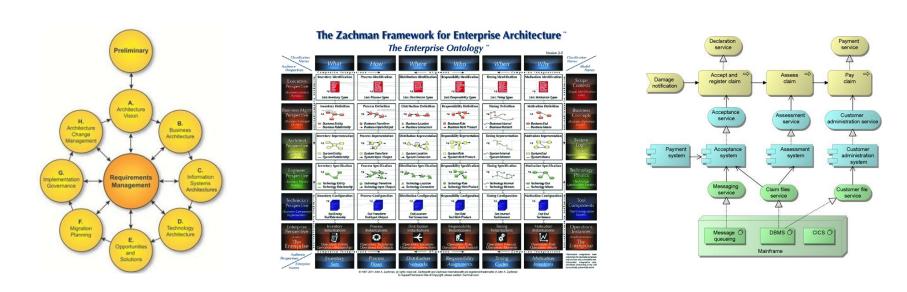




Enterprise Architecture Is Full of Myths

Googling for "enterprise architecture" will yield mostly TOGAF, Zachman, ArchiMate and other weird concepts



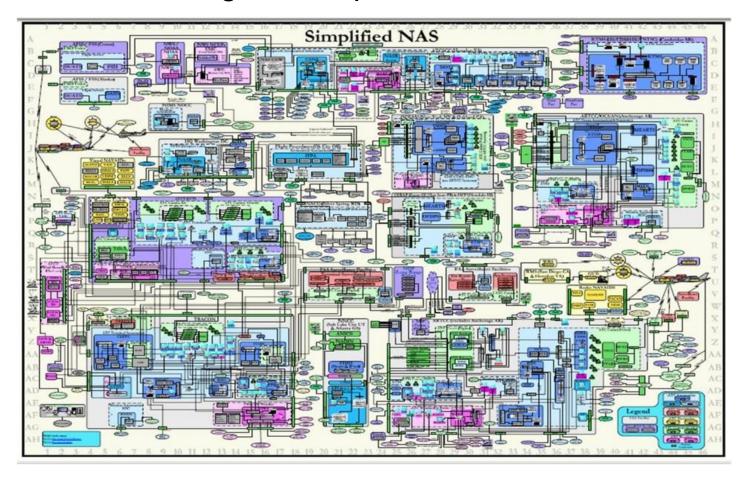
In reality, enterprise architecture practices have nothing to do with these concepts





Myth 1: EA Is a Comprehensive Plan

Overarching master plan of business and IT





















Reality 1: EA Is a Set of Documents

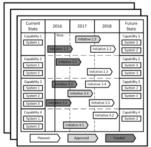
Principles



Business Capability Map

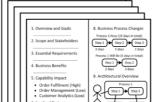


Investment Roadmaps



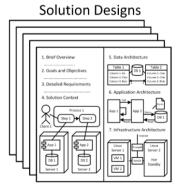
No comprehensive master plans

Different documents for different decisions for different people at different levels



Time: 6-8 month

Solution Overviews

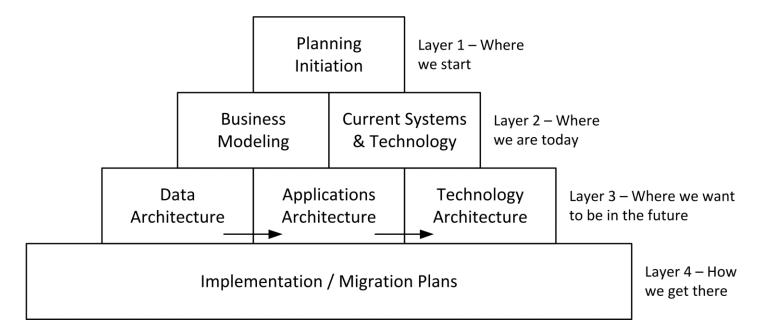






Myth 2: EA Is a Planning Project

Enterprise architecture is a finite, step-wise planning project



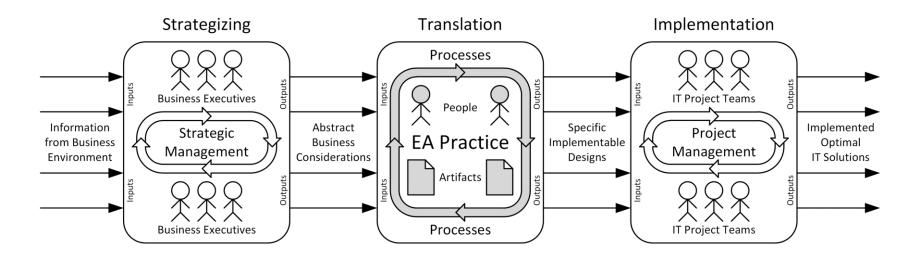
A plan is created and then implemented





Reality 2: EA Is a Continuous Practice

Enterprise architecture is a continuous practice of translating business drivers into IT projects



Plans are continually adjusted based on changing circumstances



Myth 3: EA Is the Work of Architects

The architect designs the landscape

The architect knows how things should be

The architect is the smartest guy around here

















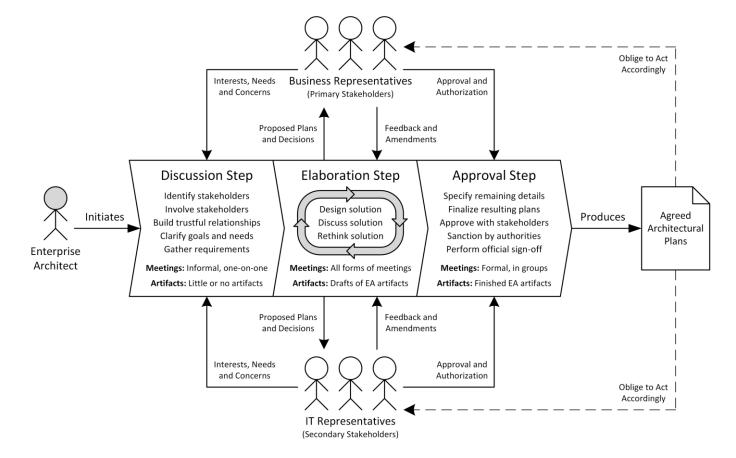






Reality 3: EA Is a Collective Work

Architectural planning is always a cooperative exercise



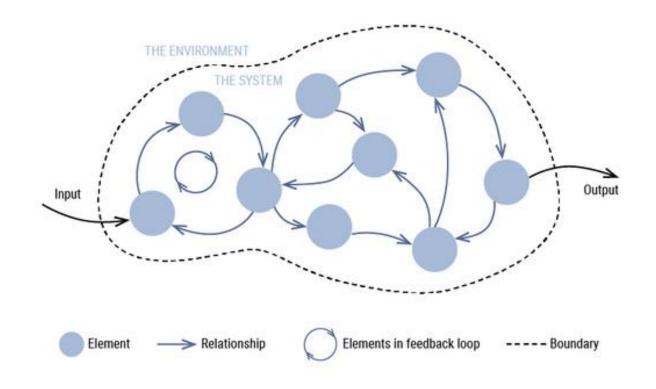




Myth 4: EA Is About Systems Thinking

Systems Thinking:

"The whole is greater than the sum of the parts"

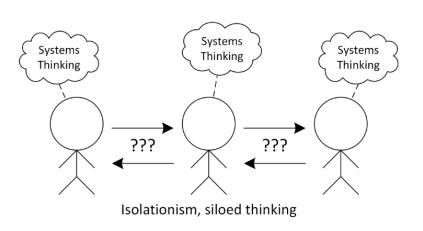




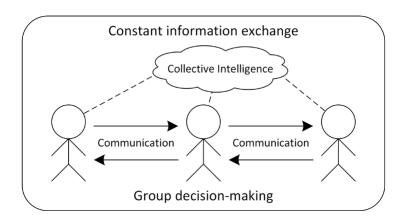


Reality 4: EA Is About Communication

Any individual thinking is fruitless as it does not lead to organizational action



Organizational action requires collective decision-making based on communication



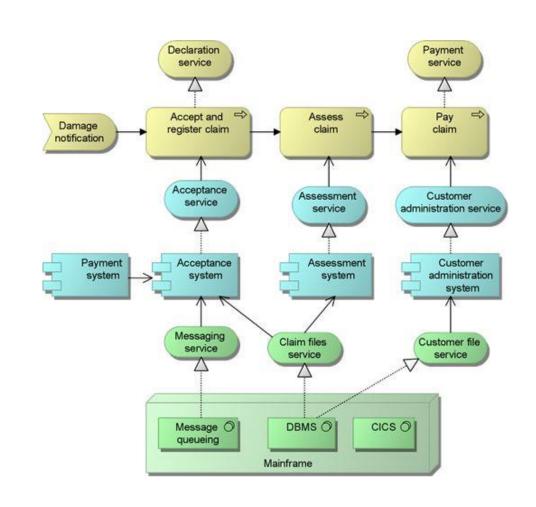




Myth 5: EA Is About Proper Modeling

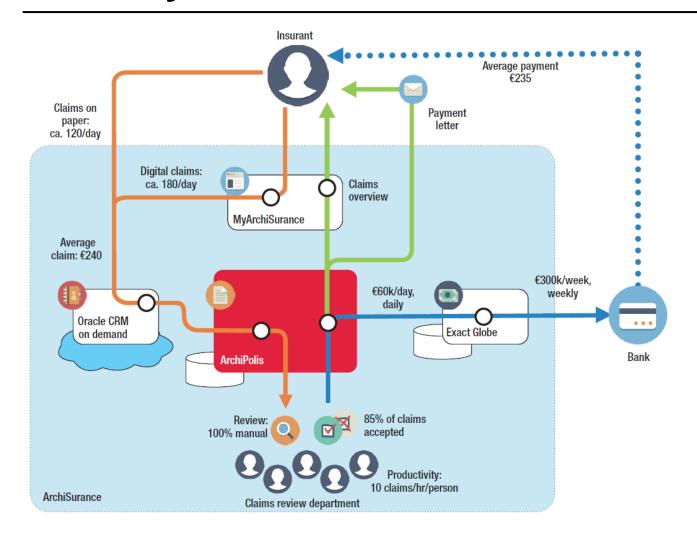
Correct modeling is essential

ArchiMate is the right language





Reality 5: EA Is About Intuitive Pictures



No formal models in ArchiMate

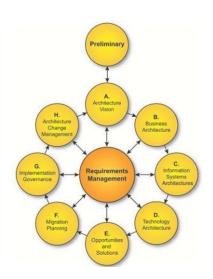
Simple diagrams work better





Myth 6: EA Is About EA Frameworks

Zachman provides the structure





TOGAF provides the process





Reality 6: EA Frameworks Are Fads

In summary, the majority of our respondents use an EA management approach, which is individually developed, sometimes based on inputs gathered from existing frameworks. Reasons for the development of enterprise-specific EA management approaches are according to our respondents the individual way of thinking, which exists in most enterprises. Furthermore, the frameworks appear theoretical and impossible to implement.

(Buckl, S., Ernst, A. M., Lankes, J., Matthes, F. and Schweda, C. M. (2009) "State of the Art in Enterprise Architecture Management", Munich, Germany: Software Engineering for Business Information Systems (SEBIS). Technical University of Munich)

(Gaver, S. B. (2010) "Why Doesn't the Federal Enterprise Architecture Work?", McLean, VA: Technology Matters)

(GAO (2013) "DOD Business Systems Modernization: Further Actions Needed to Address Challenges and Improve Accountability" (#GAO-13-557), Washington, DC: Government Accountability Office)

- Emerged "out of the blue"
- Products of marketing
- No practical examples
- Do not resemble reality
- Represent worst practice

Finally, this research culminated in a completely unexpected and unsettling conclusion: Enterprise Architecture within the federal government hasn't been working, and far more often than not hasn't delivered useful results. Moreover, significant parts of the federal EA program have been complete and utter failures.

Act's requirements	Status of DOD actions
Develop a business enterprise architecture	DOD continues to develop content for its business enterprise architecture, such as business rules, and is proceeding with efforts to extend the architecture to its components. However, even though DOD has spent more than 10 years and at least \$379 million on its business enterprise architecture, its ability to use the architecture to guide and constrain investments has been limited by, among other things, the lack of a detailed plan.
Develop an enterprise	The department's latest version of its transition plan included data on

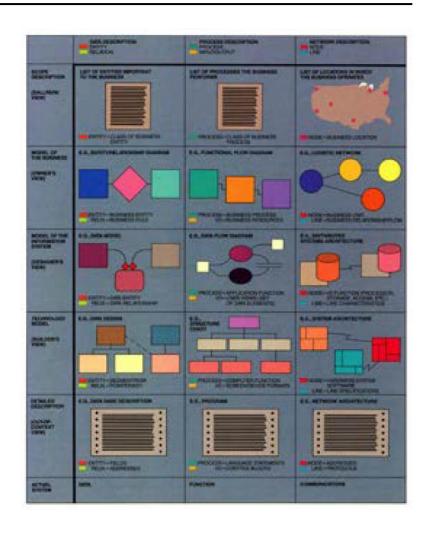




Myth 7: EA Was Invented by Zachman

Enterprise architecture was invented by John Zachman in 1987

The Zachman Framework provided the foundation for the EA discipline







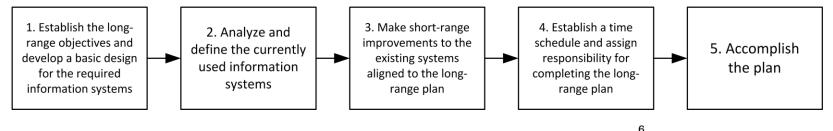
Reality 7: EA Is As Old As IT Itself

- **1951**:
 - "Maestro of Technology" in LEO = Enterprise Architect

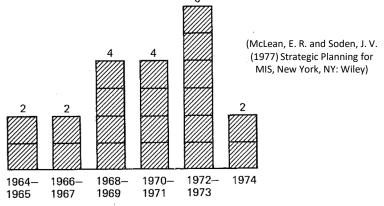
(Mason, R. O. (2004) "The Legacy of LEO: Lessons Learned from an English Tea and Cake Company's Pioneering Efforts in Information Systems", Journal of the Association for Information Systems, Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 183-219)

- **1962**:
 - "Master Plan for Information Systems" in HBR

(Evans, M. K. and Hague, L. R. (1962) "Master Plan for Information Systems", Harvard Business Review, Vol. 40, No. 1, pp. 92-103)



- 1960s:
 - First architecture functions



Year formal LRP effort launched





My Research in Enterprise Architecture

Research Process:

- Conducted since 2013
- More than 3000 publications
- More than 200 interviews
- More than 50 companies
- Various aspects of EA practices

Research Outcomes:

- Book "The Practice of Enterprise Architecture"
- More than 50 articles
- Other helpful materials

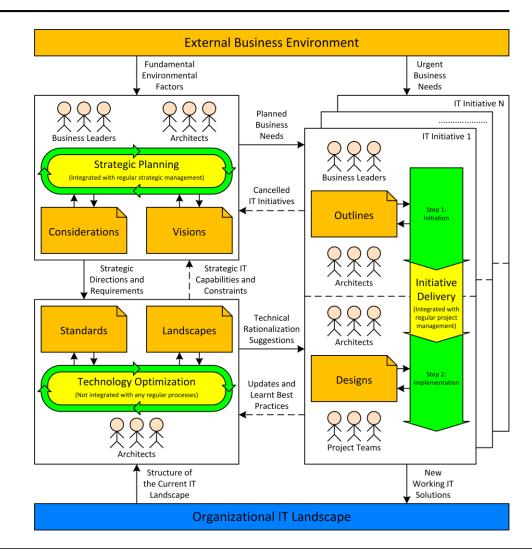


What EA Practices Look Like?

Three high-level processes

Three key groups of actors

Six general types of EA artifacts

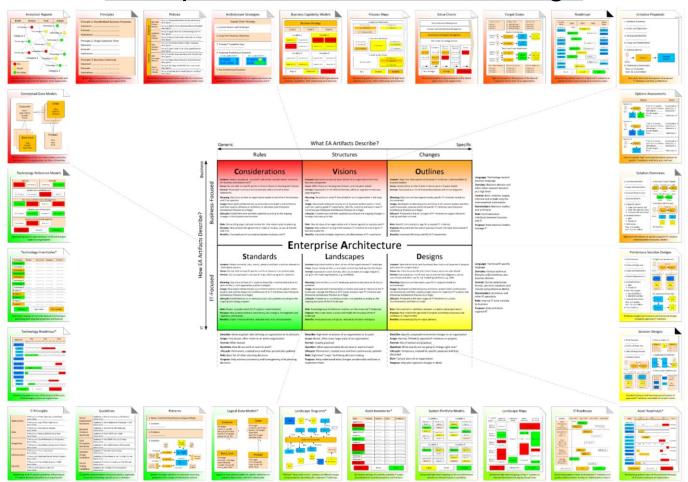






What EA Artifacts Are Used?

Enterprise Architecture on a Page





















Enterprise Architecture at Work

Business Capability Model

Technology 1

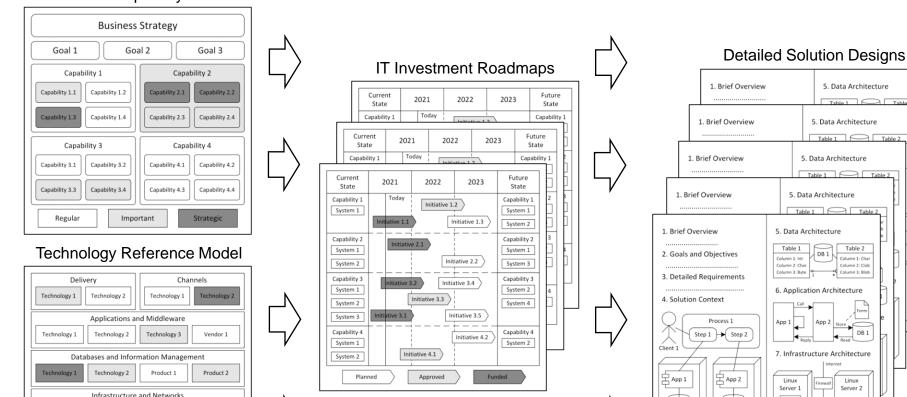
Technology 1

Unsupported

Security and Access Management

Current

Emerging





VM 1

VM 2

Standby

DB 2

DB 1

