Module 3
Introduction to the Architecture Development Method

TOGAF is a trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.
Module Objectives

The objectives of this module are to describe:
- The TOGAF ADM
- Its relationship to other parts of TOGAF
- The Phases of the ADM
- How and why to adapt the ADM
- How to scope an architecture activity

What is the TOGAF ADM?

- The ADM forms the core of TOGAF
- The result of contributions from many architecture practitioners
- It is specifically designed to address enterprise’s business and IT needs by providing:
  - A set of architecture views (business, data, applications, technology)
  - Guidelines on tools for architecture development
  - A set of recommended deliverables
  - Linkages to practical case studies
  - A Method for managing requirements
Architecture Development Method – Process

- ADM is an iterative process:
  - Over the whole process
  - Between phases
  - Within phases
- For each iteration, re-consider:
  - Scope
  - Detail
  - Schedules, milestones

Consider assets from:
- Previous iterations
- Marketplace, according to availability, competence, and value:
  - Other frameworks
  - Systems models
  - Vertical Industry models
Relationship to other Parts of TOGAF

- The ADM forms the core of TOGAF
- It is supported by the other main parts of TOGAF:
  1. **TOGAF Enterprise Continuum**
     - Framework and context for architecture assets including descriptions, models and patterns
  2. **TOGAF Resource Base**
     - Set of guidelines, templates, checklists …

**ADM Phases**

- **Preliminary Phase**: Prepares the organization for a successful architecture project
- **Phase A**: Sets the scope, constraints and expectations for the project. Validate the business context and create the Statement of Architecture Work
- **Phase B**: Develop Business Architecture
  - Develop baseline “as is” and target “to be” and analyze the gaps
- **Phase C**: Develop Information Systems Architectures
  - Develop baseline “as is” and target “to be” and analyze the gaps
- **Phase D**: Develop Technology Architecture
  - Develop baseline “as is” and target “to be” and analyze the gaps
- **Phase E**: Identify Major Implementation Projects
- **Phase F**: Analyze the costs, benefits and risks
  - Produce an implementation roadmap
- **Phase G**: Ensure that the implementation projects conform to the architecture
- **Phase H**: Ensure that the architecture responds to the needs of the enterprise as changes arise
Adapting the ADM

- Generic methodology intended for variable:
  - Geographies
  - Vertical sectors
  - Industry types
- Usable with deliverables of other frameworks such as Zachman, DODAF, ...
- It is usual to modify or extend the ADM to suit specific needs

Scoping the Architecture Activity

- There are four dimensions in which scope can be limited
  - Enterprise scope or focus
  - Architecture Domains
  - Level of details (vertical scope)
  - Project Schedules (time horizons)
ADM Inputs and Outputs

• TOGAF provides a number of input and output deliverables from each phase
  – These are suggestions and need not be followed exactly
  – Each deliverable produced should be versioned to indicate when a change has occurred
  – The version numbering shown is also a suggestion and need not be followed

Summary

• The ADM is a comprehensive general method
• It recommends a sequence for various phases and steps involved in developing an architecture
• It is an iterative method
• It draws on the other parts of TOGAF for assets and processes
• It can be used with other deliverables from other frameworks
Test Yourself Question

Q. Which of the following statements does not describe the phases of the ADM?
A. They are cyclical.
B. They are iterative.
C. Each phase refines the scope.
D. Each phase is mandatory.
E. They cycle through a range of architecture views.