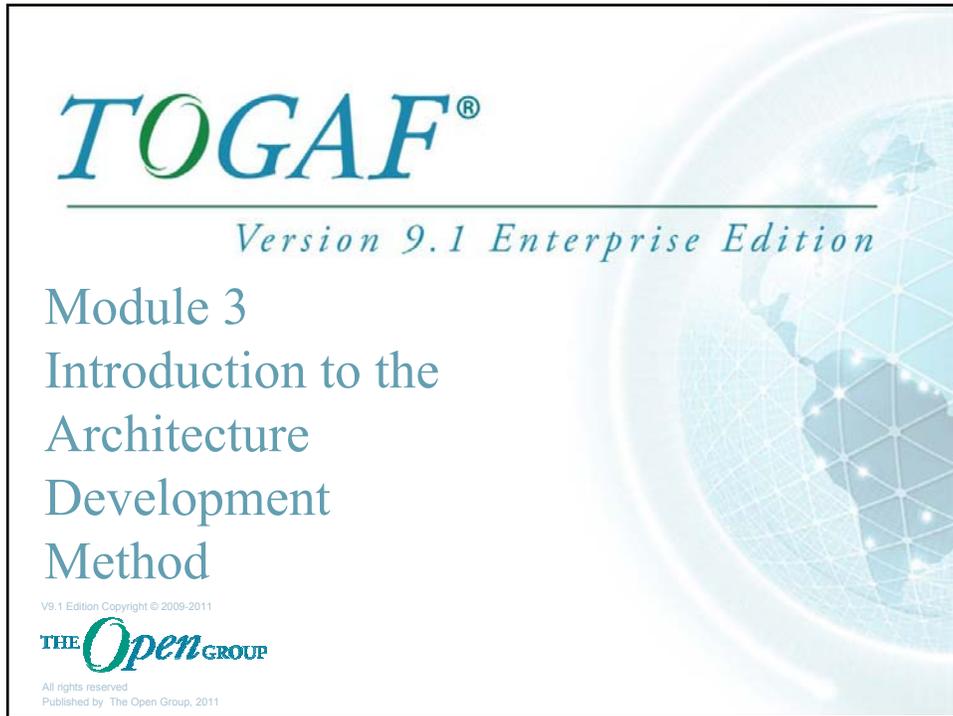
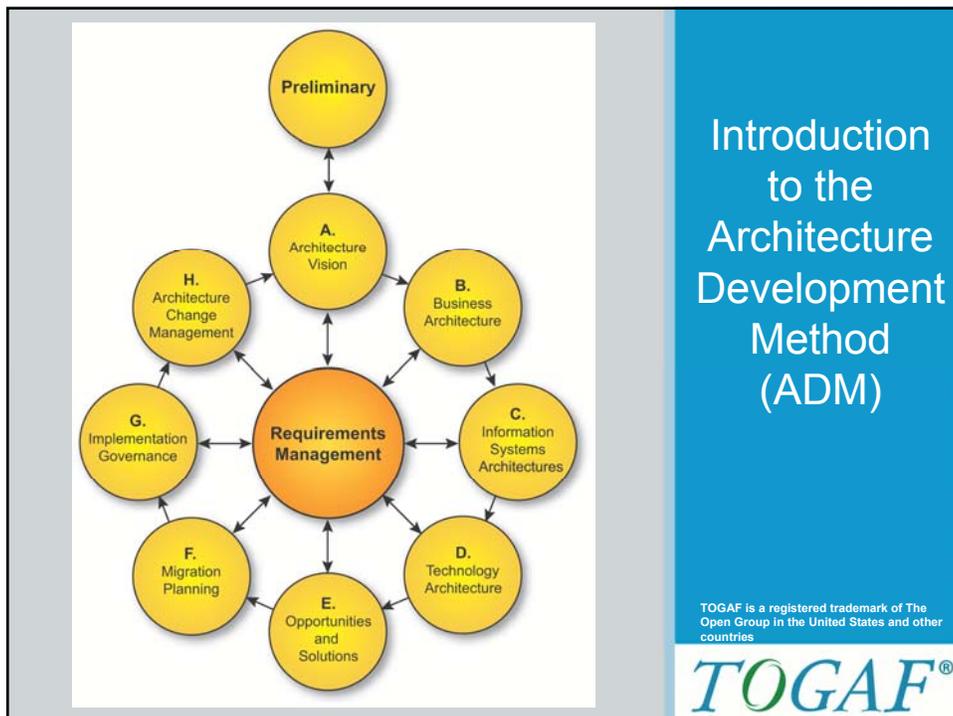


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### Module Objectives

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
- The need for an integration framework

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### What is the TOGAF ADM?

- The ADM forms the core of TOGAF
- The result of contributions from many architecture practitioners
- A process for developing an enterprise architecture
- Integrates all the elements within TOGAF
- Designed to address enterprise's business and IT needs by providing:
  - A set of architecture views (business, data, application, technology)
  - A set of recommended deliverables
  - A method for managing requirements
  - Guidelines on tools for architecture development

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## Architecture Development Method – Process

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

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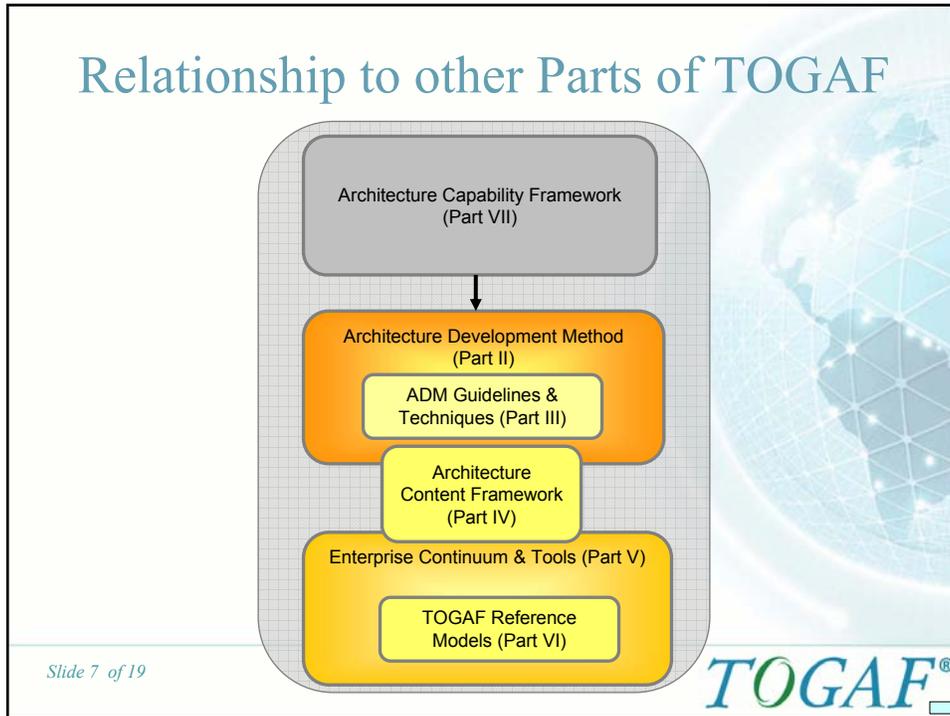
## Architecture Development Method – Process

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

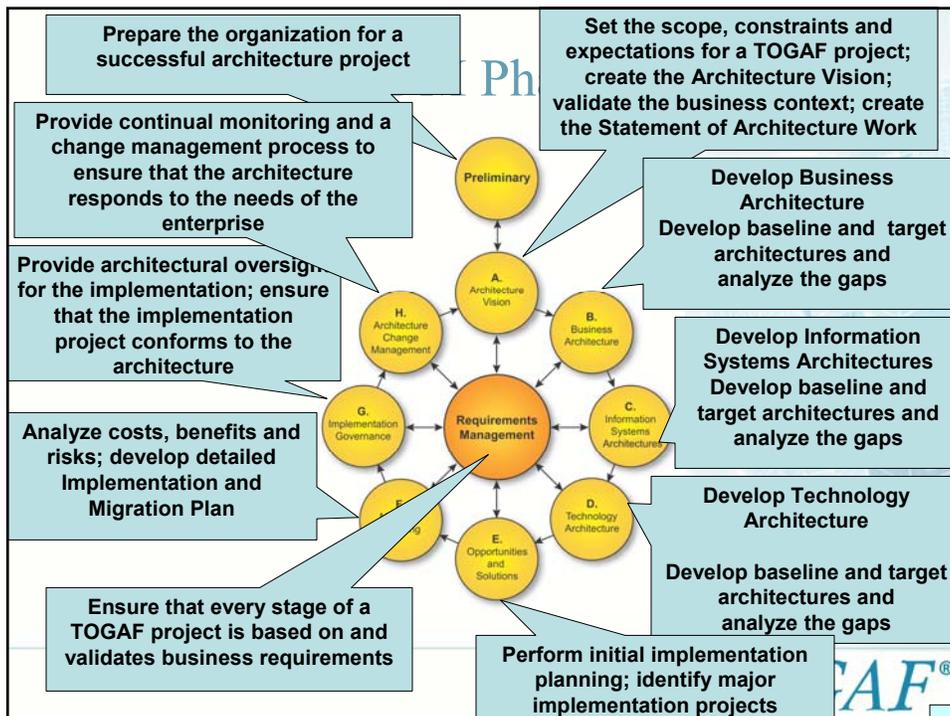
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## ADM Phase Steps Example

The diagram illustrates the ADM Phase Steps Example. At the center is a large orange circle labeled 'Requirements Management'. Surrounding it are eight smaller yellow circles, each representing a phase: A. Architecture Vision, B. Business Architecture, C. Information Systems Architectures, D. Technology Architecture, E. Opportunities and Solutions, F. Migration Planning, G. Implementation Governance, and H. Architecture Change Management. Above these is a 'Preliminary' phase. A callout box on the right, titled 'Phase B Steps', provides a detailed list of steps for Phase B, from selecting reference models to creating an architecture definition document. A note indicates that the order of these steps should be adapted to the situation.

**Phase B Steps**

1. Select reference models, viewpoints, and tools
2. Develop Baseline *Business Architecture Description*
3. Develop Target *Business Architecture Description*
4. Perform gap analysis
5. Define candidate roadmap components
6. Resolve impacts across the *Architecture Landscape*
7. Conduct formal stakeholder review
8. Finalize the *Business Architecture*
9. Create Architecture Definition Document

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## ADM Inputs and Outputs

- TOGAF defines a number of input and output deliverables for each phase
  - These are suggestions and need not be followed exactly
  - Output of an early phase may be modified in a later phase
  - Version numbers are used to manage the output
  - A convention is used to illustrate the evolution of deliverables
    - 0.1 – a high level outline deliverable
    - 1.0 – a formally reviewed detailed deliverable

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## 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

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## Governing the ADM

- The ADM, whether adapted or used as is, is a key process to be managed and governed
- The Architecture Board should be satisfied that the method is being applied correctly
- The management of all architectural artifacts, governance and related process should be supported by a controlled environment such as a repository

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## Governance Repository

- Reference Data
- Process Status
- Audit Information

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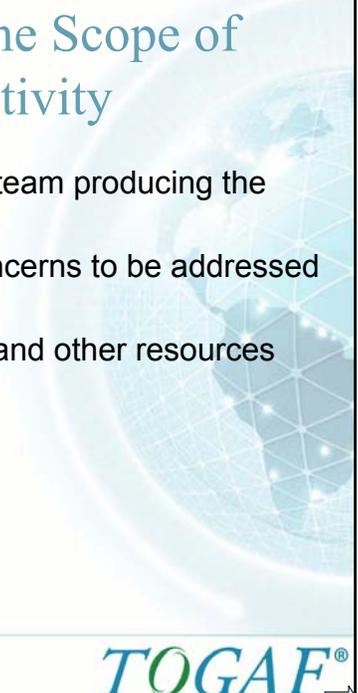


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## Reasons to constrain the Scope of Architectural Activity

- The organizational authority of the team producing the architecture
- The objectives and stakeholder concerns to be addressed within the architecture
- The availability of people, finance, and other resources

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## Scoping the Architecture Activity

- There are four dimensions in which scope may be limited:
  - Breadth
  - Depth
  - Time Period
  - Architecture Domains

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## Architecture Integration

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### 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

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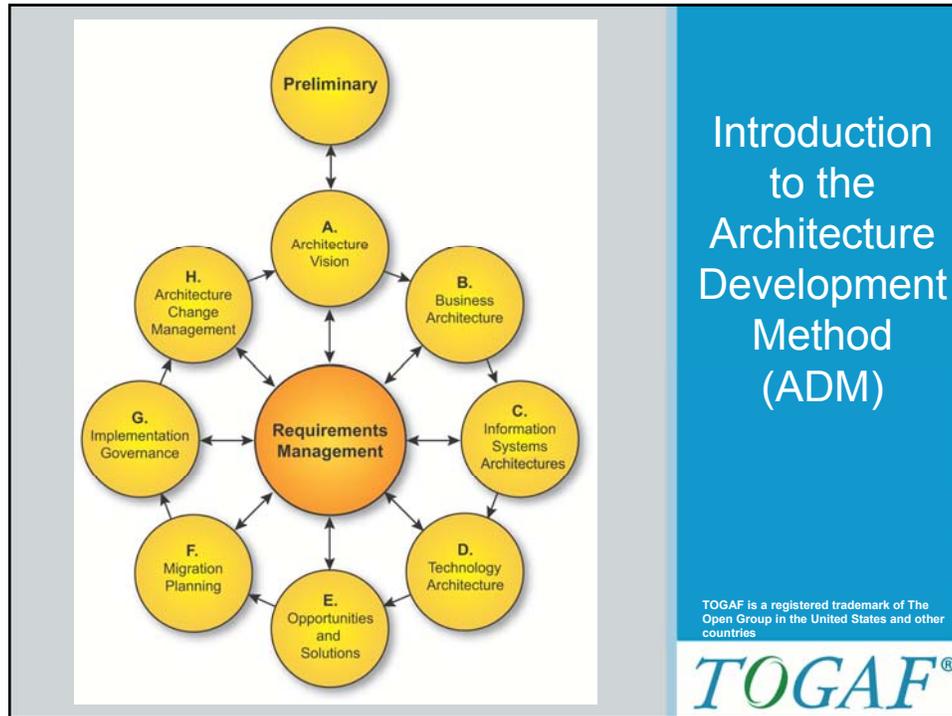
### Test Yourself Question

- Q. The following statements describe the phases of the ADM, *except* ?
- A. They are cyclical.
  - B. They are iterative.
  - C. Each phase refines the scope.
  - D. Each phase is mandatory.
  - E. The phases cycle through a range of architecture views.

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