

- Purpose: what are going to tell them.
- 3 major trends and how the impact EA practice
- guidance for being successful with EA. We're investigating how to provide more OOTB ardoq support for this
- Context IT-intensive, continuous change



Core message: This is the business context our users face. This is what is driving the trends

- Increasing digitalisation and increased competition means harder change and constant change
  - EA is not about modelling the business, its about support this context



- Purpose: the 3 major areas where we see EAs helping companies. The first trend is this extension in Agile Business
- Orientation -> Continuous change -> Continuous Adaptation
- Bus IT Gov
  - Minimise run cost to maximise Innovation Spend
- Driving Change
  - Target, Strategic v Tactical
- EA is about providing faster and better quality decision making
  - For business and solution teams. Intentional EA
  - get away from lengthy pre-projects



- What is DTO
  - Structure + behaviour
  - Comes from the idea of providing a simulated, virtual replica of the production environment
  - How you operate as a company to deliver new and improved products and services IS a product environment. You can simulate it by adding behaviour to structure. Your traditional EA models are the structure. You want to add behaviour to enable decision making



- What is STA
  - People in the Architecture
  - From Systems Thinking and Open Systems Theory also about how the business operates, but more about how the people interact in that operation.
  - How teams are organised, how information flows, how collaboration happens.
  - People perform better when they are connected to business goal, have decision authority, and can self-organise to make it happen.
  - People perform worse when boxed into a specific function
  - Reduce handoffs, reduce complexity, reduce cognitive load
  - Peopleware, Accelerate, Team Topologies
- product strategist says, its also about democratisation "I model you as part of the architecture so I can change how you do your job." New Thinking: "I model you as part of the architecture so you can change how you do your job."



## Outcome

- Do we understand how our Business operates through IT?
- Do we know where our quality issues are coming from and level of customer impact?
- Do we have full control of our running costs?
- Does all infrastructure have effective ownership?
- Do we have control over basic operational risks with licensing and end-of-life?
- Structure
  - traditional EA models and combinations
  - Mistake: documenting without a purpose
  - shared understanding to support distributed autonomy



- Structure
  - traditional EA models and combinations. AS-IS
  - Mistake: documenting without a purpose
  - shared understanding to support distributed autonomy
- Behaviour beyond BI and monitoring
  - non-functionals
    - cost roll-up CAPEX and OPEX (especially)
    - process latency.
      - how long does customer onboarding take
      - how long does it take for a front-end sale to show up in analytics
    - data volumes e.g., if B2B and B2C take different paths through the business
    - incidents rolled-up to customer-facing business capabilities
  - a lot getting pushed from Strategic DDD
    - shared understanding of domain models and major entities that flow between them
  - democratisation of Bus-IT and Governance information collection and maintenance
- a lot of the behaviour info is captured in traditional BI analytics and technical monitoring. But not all



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- People
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    - shared understanding of domain models and major entities that flow between them
  - democratisation of Bus-IT and Governance information collection and maintenance
  - Understanding how Org, Teams, Arch interact



Strategy to Portfolio and then enough direction for Solution execution to happen Distributing autonomy still requires some initiatives that cross those autonomous domains

- Outcomes
  - can we see the cost and benefits?
  - can we extract value? Are we delivering the proposed benefits?
  - are the changes ripple effects?
  - should be (re)prioritized?
  - will the impact be?
  - is the best bang for my buck?
  - reduce lead-time?
  - improve time-to-value?
  - approach should we take? (tactical/strategic)
  - stakeholders should be involved?
- Structure
  - TO-BE
  - includes Strategy -> Portfolio concepts
  - supporting the prioritisation process
    - including SMEs, teams, and how they self-organize



Strategy to Portfolio and then enough direction for Solution execution to happen Distributing autonomy still requires some initiatives that cross those autonomous domains

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    - including experts, teams,
- Behaviour
  - Benefit, Cost, Time
  - Ideation and Innovation events
  - portfolio and prioritisation events
  - epics, projects, events
  - major deployment events
  - Benefit realisation mapped back to proposed benefits
  - Traceability: Domain and initiative level events traceable to company level outcomes



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- People
  - How do people understand the target direction, the reasoning, and their role
  - How to make tradeoffs between target and tactical. One-way doors and two-way doors. What is a partial, sideways step and what is a dead-end?
  - How to get teams involved in the business problem. How to give them authority to do the solution design
  - How to get people to understand where the boundaries of their decision-making is. Who else to involve. When to include EA.



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- Outcomes
  - How do we get better innovation throughput?
  - How do we reduce lead-time from Idea to Prioritization?
  - Are we delivering the measurable benefits our prioritized initiatives promised? How do we improve prioritization?
  - Can we deliver smaller initiatives that give faster time-to-value?
  - Can we innovate with smaller experiments and amplify them only if they show value?
  - Can we rearrange teams to reduce handoffs and cognitive load?
  - Who do I need to collaborate with to deliver this initiative?
- Structure
  - Deeper on the concepts from the previous level
  - More modularity to enable change
  - Composability through eventing to reduce dependencies



- Structure
  - Deeper on the concepts from the previous level
- Behaviour
  - feedback on the process itself so that it can be changed
  - lead-times from Idea to Prioritisation
  - Time-to-value for Idea to Customer feedback
  - number of hand-offs per project
  - number of teams that need to be involved
  - reverse conway manoeuvre
- value prop of Continuous Improvement
  - re-arrange teams, re-assign responsibilities
    - e.g., team topologies, reducing cognitive load

## **Continuous Business Execution Improvement**



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- People
  - Reorgazing teams
  - Residuality theory
- value prop of Continuous Improvement
  - o re-arrange teams, re-assign responsibilities
    - e.g., team topologies, reducing cognitive load



- Purpose: EAs value is broad and shallow.
- some of the things we'll talk about also happen at the team or project level. This is about moving it up and doing it across. Remove



Start with the purpose

Answering those questions will require you to combine traditional EA models with operational behavior and people information

