

# **Role of Architecture Evaluations in ICT-companies**

**AISA-project  
Quality Management of Enterprise and Software Architecture**



# Motivation

- Architecture evaluation is a way to get answers to company's business and ICT related information needs, questions and topics of concerns.
- Open questions:
  - What roles and meanings may architecture evaluations have in ICT-companies?
  - How architecture evaluation can be utilized in companies?

# Study Description

- Aim:
  - To gain understanding of the meanings and roles, which architecture evaluation and measurement may have in companies
  - To identify triggers for architecture evaluations
- Research data:
  - Focus group interview of five ICT-companies practitioners

# Architecture Descriptions (ADs)

- Communication vehicles in architecture evaluations
- Ads can be used :
  - to define the scope and aspects of evaluations
  - to present existing knowledge, decisions and facts relating to company's business and ICT
- ADs in companies:
  - Enterprise architecture descriptions
  - Software architecture descriptions



# EA descriptions

## Enterprise Architecture Viewpoints

- Business architecture
- Information / Data architecture
- Application / Systems Architecture
- Technical / Technology / Infrastructure architecture
- ....

(Open group, 2006; IT Governance Institute, 2005; Whittle et.al, 2005)



# SA descriptions

## Software Architecture Viewpoints

- Functional
- Information
- Behavioral / Concurrency
- Development / External
- Deployment
- Operational
- ....

(May, 2005; Rozanski & Woods, 2005)



Results and observations:

## Status of architecture evaluations in ICT-companies

- More trigger-based than stabilized work in companies.
- Has several meanings, roles and use purposes in companies.
- A motivation for evaluation define the material and architectural viewpoints to be viewed.
- The bad quality and lack of architecture documentation may have an effect on the possibilities to execute architecture evaluations.



# Triggers for Architecture Evaluations

- **Company and business management:**  
Support needs for organisation's structural design (e.g. business process design) and for the distribution of the work (e.g for out-sourcing).
- **Holistic view:**  
Understanding needs relating to the current status of organisation's business and ICT-environment.
- **IT cost management:**  
Financial information needs relating to company's ICT (applications and technical infrastructure).
- **Change management:**  
Change pressures relating to architectures and architectural principles – identification of probability and nature of changes that should be made and decision making about changes.



# Triggers for Architecture Evaluations

- **Quality management:**  
Quality questions relating architectural documentation, the company's information/data structures, application and technical infrastructure, as well as systems solutions.
- **Architecture management:**  
Confirming that architecture related work meets expectations e.g. investments correspond to the architectural principles.
- **Architectural choices:**  
Evaluation of architectural alternatives against quality, cost and other aspects.

# Quality management related architecture evaluations

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>A need to produce architectural models and documentations that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- can be quickly communicated and</li> <li>- are understandable by many different stakeholders</li> <li>- are cost-effectively kept up to date.</li> </ul> | <p>The evaluation the quality of architectural documentation. A need to evaluate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Policy: do policies (e.g architectural framework) exist for documentation and are they followed?</li> <li>- Intelligibility and usability: are documents easy to understand and use?</li> <li>- Accuracy: are documents truthful and factual?</li> <li>- Cost effectiveness of maintenance: how much effort is needed to keep models and documentation up to date?</li> <li>- Traceability between architectural documents: is there traceability between architectural documents?</li> </ul> | <p>Architecture documentation (EA / SA)</p>        |
| <p>A need to have organisation's business environment descriptions of good quality</p>  | <p>The evaluation existence and quality of business descriptions (goals, strategy, company's operations) :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•existence of business descriptions (e.g. goals, strategy, company's operations)</li> <li>•Accuracy: are the descriptions up to date?</li> </ul>   | <p>Business architecture documentation</p>         |
| <p>A need to have information / data models of good quality</p>   | <p>The evaluation of the quality the information / data models</p>   | <p>Information/ Data architecture<sub>10</sub></p> |

# Change management related architecture evaluations

|  |  |                      |
|--|--|----------------------|
| <p>A change need in the business or ICT (e.g. a need to move from one solution to another)</p>     | <p>The evaluation and identification of the places affected by a change and effects in each architectural viewpoint.</p>                                   | <p>EA viewpoints</p> |
| <p>An observation that ICT-architecture do not correspond to company's business's requirements</p> | <p>The evaluation how the enterprise architecture should be changed by identifying what changes should be carried out in each architectural viewpoint.</p> | <p>EA viewpoints</p> |

# Holistic view needs related architecture evaluations (1/2)

|   |  |                       |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| A need to enhance the understanding of company's business/ICT                   | The evaluation of enterprise architecture from different aspects or against different factors e.g. the identification of overlaps. | EA viewpoints         |
| A goal that ICT supports business   | The evaluation of how business architecture is supported by other viewpoints (information, applications, infrastructure).          | EA viewpoints         |
| A need to enhance the understanding of responsibilities in the company          | Identification and evaluation of responsibilities in company (for example who is responsible for customer informations).           | Business architecture |
| A need to understand the state of the company's product portfolio and processes | The description and evaluation of business architecture related aspects.   | Business architecture |



## Holistic view needs related architecture evaluations (2/2)

|  |   |                                 |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| A need to understand information managed in company                                  | The description of major information entities and responsibilities in information management.                           | Information / Data architecture |
| A need to understand the state of the company's application portfolio                | The description and evaluation of structures and components of application architecture.                                | Application architecture        |
| A need to understand quality aspects relating to the company's application portfolio | The evaluation the application architecture against quality aspects and attributes e.g. the identification of overlaps. | Application architecture        |
| A need to understand the current state of technical infrastructure                   | The description and evaluation of structures and components of technical infrastructure.                                | Technology architecture         |

# Company and business management related architecture evaluations

|  |  |                       |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| A need to make sure that organisational choices are suitable | The evaluation of organisational structures and operations: are those suitable or should those be changed.                         | Business architecture |
| The distribution of work                                     | The evaluation of processes: identification of which tasks will be carried out by the company and which are dealt out to partners. | Business architecture |
| Business process planning                                    | The evaluation of functionality of business processes: e.g. do processes correspond to company's strategy?                         | Business architecture |

# Architecture management related architecture evaluations

|   |  |                                    |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| An observation that ICT-architecture does not correspond to ICT-development projects' needs | The evaluation of how architectural principles or architecture descriptions should be changed.                             | EA viewpoints                      |
| An effort to drive investments to follow up architectural principles                        | The evaluation of if the investment corresponds and is suitable to the existing architecture and architectural principles. | EA viewpoints                      |
| A need to drive technical infrastructure investments to follow the architectural principles | The evaluation of if investments correspond to the principles.   | Technology architecture principles |

# IT cost management related architecture evaluations

|   |  |                          |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| A need to understand and manage costs relating to the company's application portfolio | The evaluation of financial aspects and factors relating to application architecture | Application architecture |
| A need to understand and manage costs relating to technical infrastructure            | The evaluation of financial aspects and factors relating to technical infrastructure | Technology architecture  |

# Architecture choices related architecture evaluations

|  |  |                                      |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| <p>A need to find the best possible system solution and a need to understand the aspects relating the solution</p> | <p>The evaluation of the architectural solution: e.g. evaluation of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• quality aspects (evaluation against quality attributes),</li><li>• flexibility of solution,</li><li>• the life cycle of solution,</li><li>• suitability for the situation in question (e.g is solution possible within available time, money and resources).</li></ul> | <p>SA viewpoints (EA viewpoints)</p> |
| <p>An effort towards long-term technical solutions and need to argue for the long-term technical solutions</p>     | <p>The comparison of a long-term and short-term solution.</p>  | <p>EA / SA viewpoints</p>            |

# Conclusion

- Architecture evaluations seem not yet to have a stabilized role and meaning in companies.
- Architecture evaluation practices are still immature in general.
- Results of this study:  
Triggers for architecture evaluations were identified.
- Future questions:
  - What kind of stabilized role architecture evaluation could have in organisations?
  - How architecture evaluations and measurement could be linked to an organisation's other measurement and evaluation programs and practices?

