

IBM Software Group

IBM Rational - A workbench approach to Systems of Systems Architecture

Martin Owen
Product Management Lead, Enterprise Architecture







About MODAF

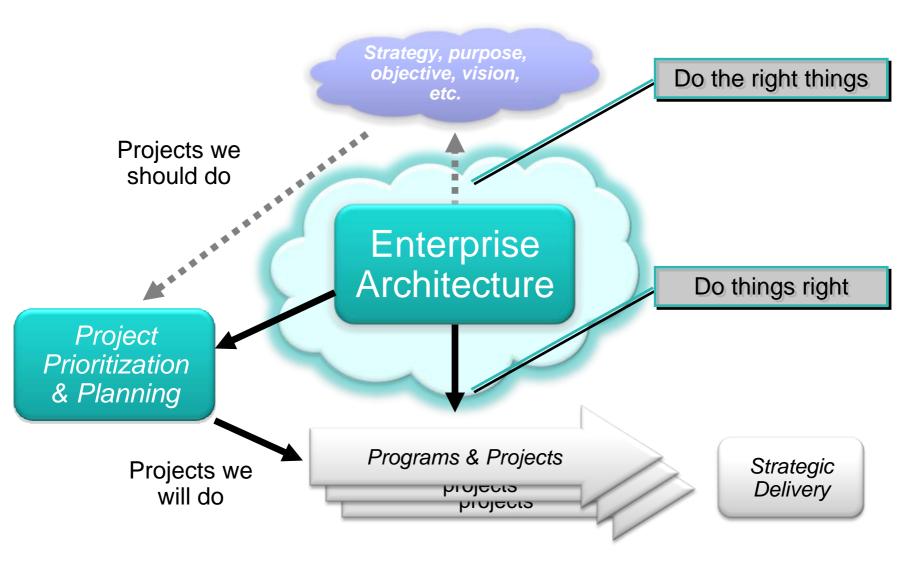
- MODAF is an architectural framework supporting a systems of systems approach
- Systems of Systems provides a context for both Systems and IT domains
- Covers a broad range of users and viewpoints
- Can be made actionable both upstream and downstream...







The EA Lifecycle

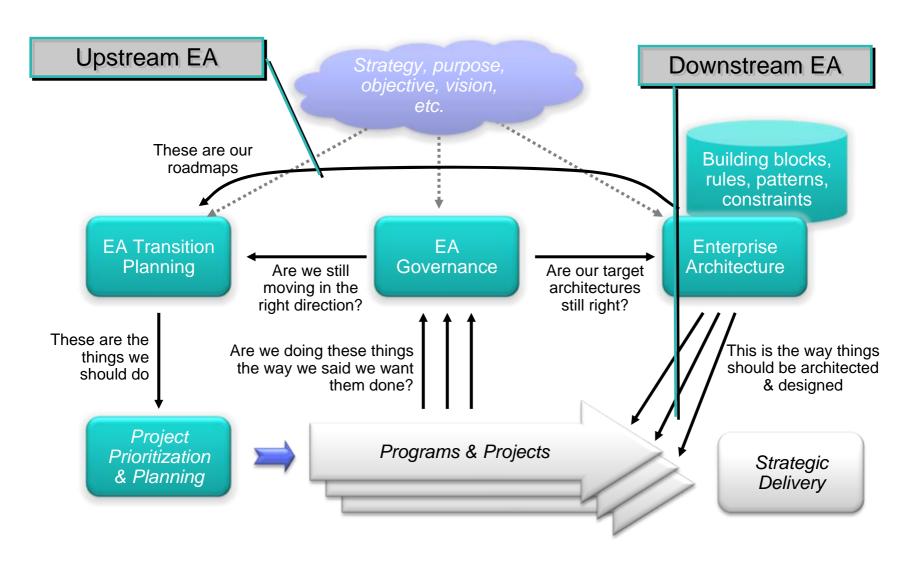








The EA Lifecycle





Upstream and Downstream Enterprise Architecture

UPSTREAM EA

Identifying viable projects to help realise the enterprise architecture

requires a good set of "models", capable of portraying the overall "as is" and "to be" architectural landscape

DOWNSTREAM EA

Ensuring projects can exploit the architecture's "standard components" or building blocks

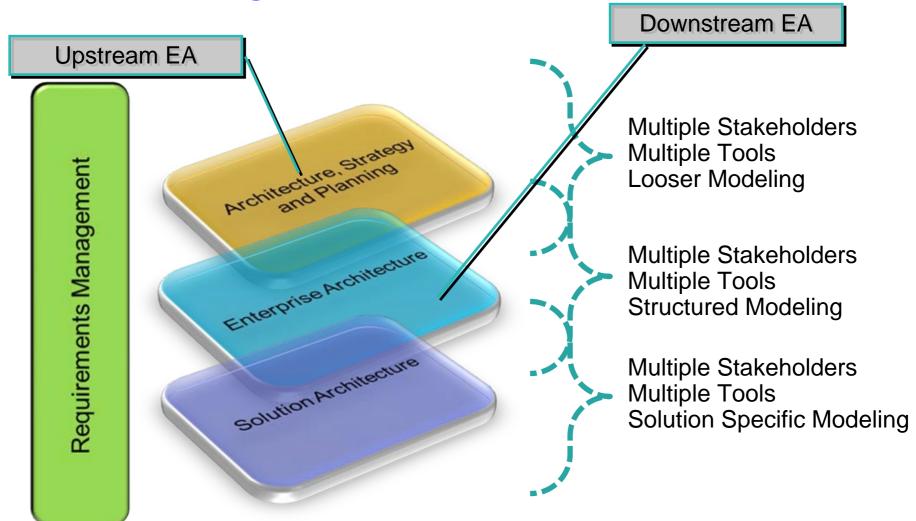
requires each <u>part to</u>
<u>be described and</u>
<u>published</u> in an easyto-use, easy-to-find
"catalogue like" format







Architecture Management

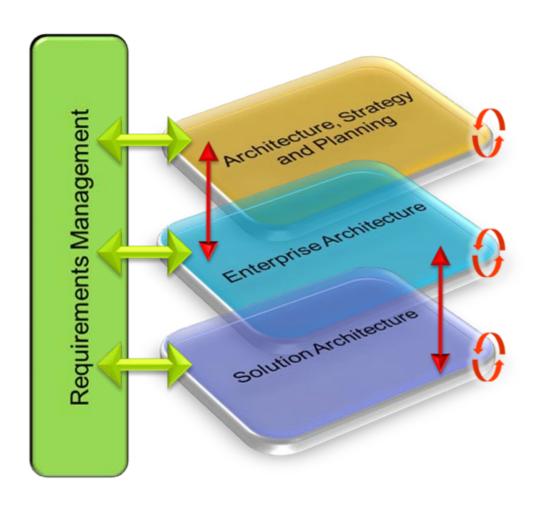








Architecture Management (Vertically)



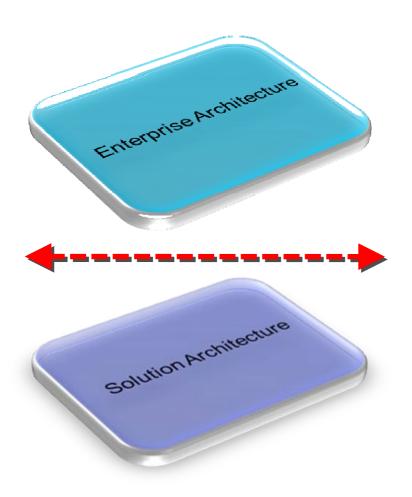
- Each has their own lifecycle(s)
- Models are at different granularities
- Traceability between model artefacts is key and allows traceability from top to bottom
- Information is presented in the style consumable to the stakeholder
- Requirements are managed throughout the lifecycle
- Traceability of Requirements is managed top to bottom







Architecture Management (Horizontally)



- Model content within the same level of granularity should be capabable of being visualized in the tool of the users choice
- The semantic meaning of the model is the same
- Translation of model content can be done either through tool bridges or industry standards e.g. UML, BPMN 2, PES

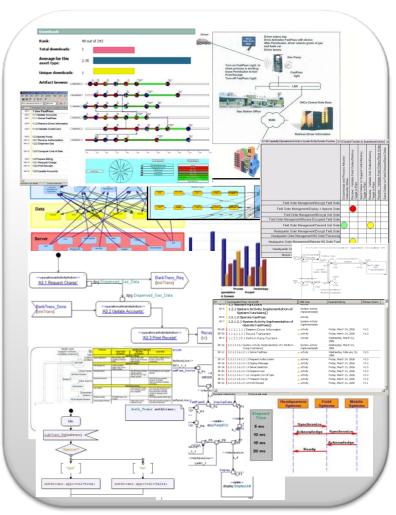




Deliverables (assets)

Requirements Management









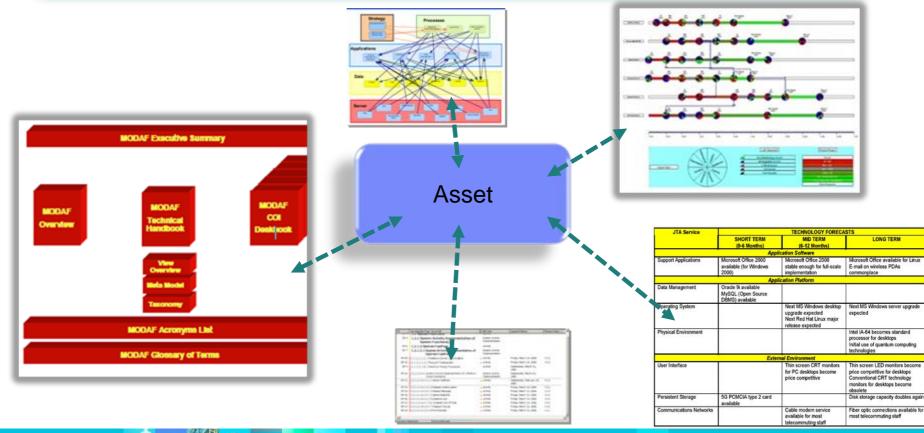
What is an Architecture Asset?

- The EA Lifecycle produces work products:
 - ▶ Artifacts are models expressing:
 - Strategy, Operational Activities, High Level Architecture, Services and Capabilities, Roadmaps, Organizations, Plans and so on
 - ▶ EA change is continuous, albeit slower than change in s/w development and requires medium-high approval cycle (*governance*)
 - An **Asset**
 - is a container/collection of EA modeling artifacts (building block)
 - it is isolated for the purpose of a dedicated project or program
 - can be "baselined", creating a frozen snapshot in time of the entire architecture or a subset of the architecture
 - For example, publishing a "to-be" architecture where cross-team collaboration, evaluation, review, and consumption can take place is the basis for creating an asset.





An **Asset** is a published **collection of artifacts** that needs to be shared or referenced across the organization to meet a recurring business or technical need. It may contain or reference many other assets

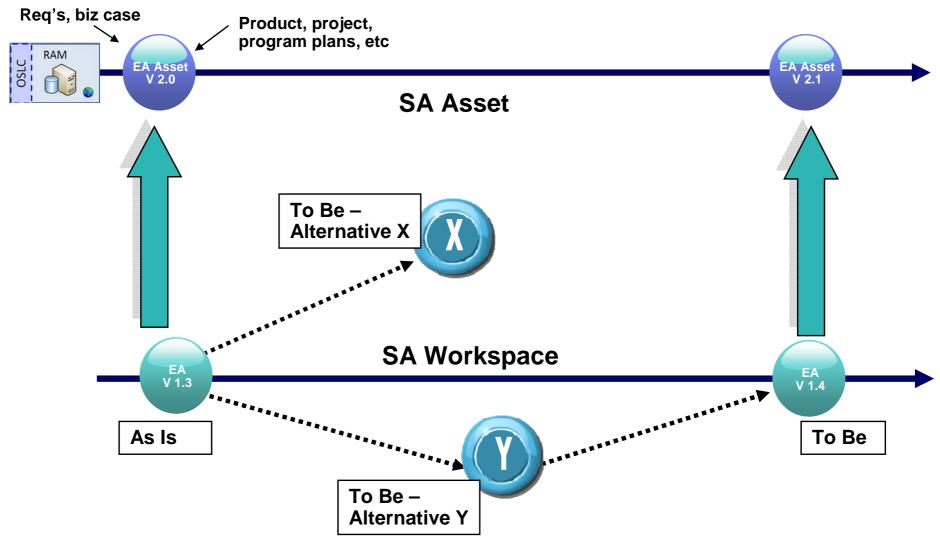








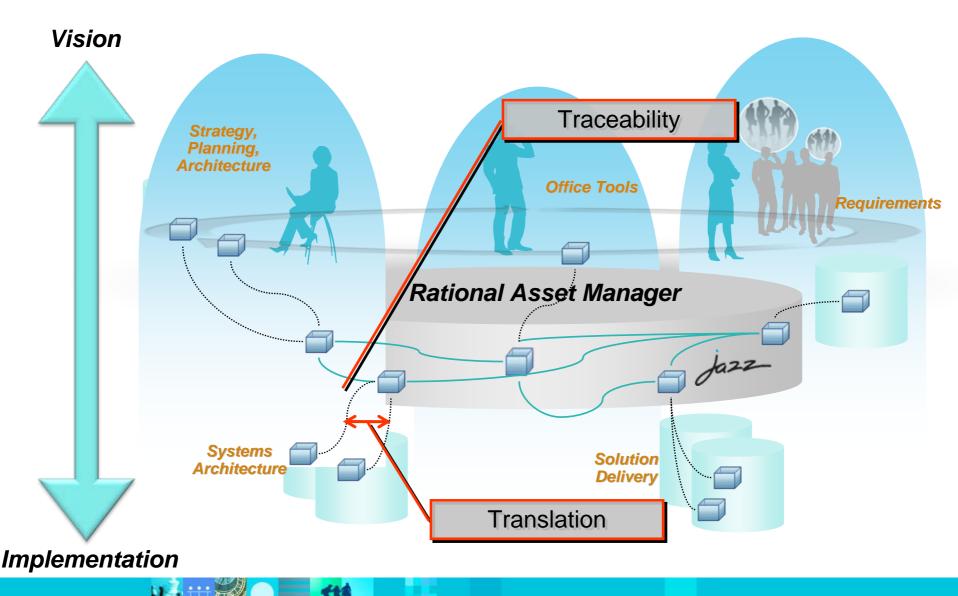
An asset in the context of Rational System Architect (example)







Managing assets to get more value out of your MODAF solutions





Managing the assets of MODAF

- Without an Asset approach to the EA, it becomes very hard to share, reuse, enforce, and govern the published EA
- Solution Assets propagate with no compliance nor association to the EA Assets, resulting in solutions that may not solve business problems
- Enterprise Architects, Analysts, Engineers or others use asset management to do the following:
 - ▶ **UPSTREAM EA**: Identifying potential Solution Assets to help realize the enterprise architecture
 - ▶ **DOWNSTREAM EA**: Ensuring projects can exploit the architecture's "standard components" or building blocks
 - ▶ **CATALOGS**: Requires each part to be described and published in an easy-to-use, easy-to-find "catalogue like" format







A workbench approach to Systems of Systems Architecture

This approach will provide the ability to:

- Search, publish, manage and govern EA assets
- Enact policies to validate and monitor the integrity of SOSA solutions
- Graphically navigate the software assets of the Enterprise

Key Benefits

- Improves the ability to share and reuse the approved/published EA assets
- Helps architects and users make their EA actionable, by linking EA plans to solution delivery

Key technology or integration components:

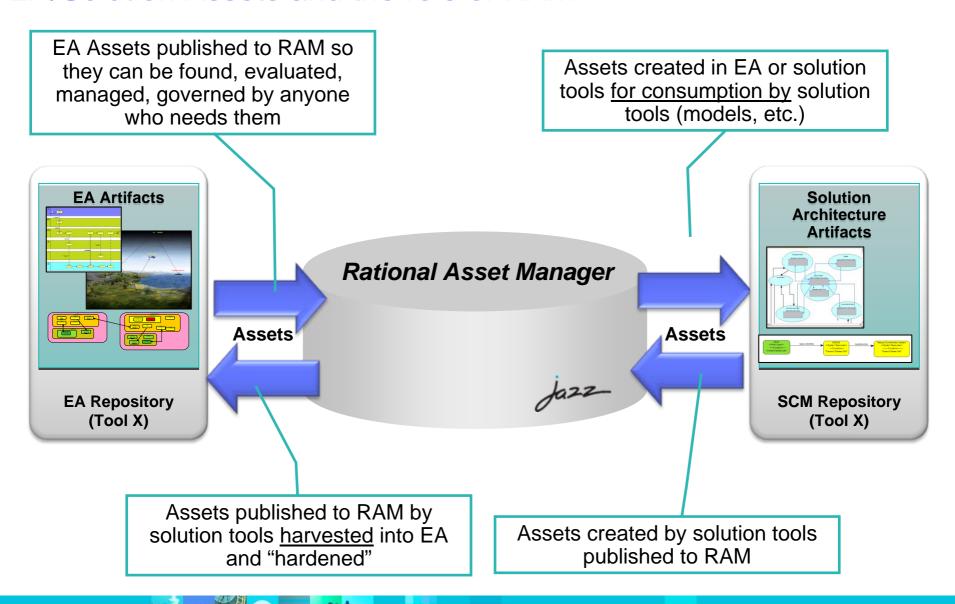
- IBM Rational System Architect and Rational Asset Manager integration
- Tool X and Rational Asset Manager







EA/Solution Assets and the role of RAM

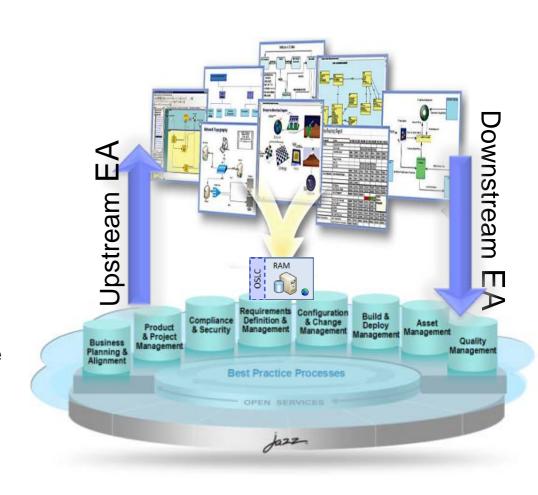




EA/Solution Assets and the role of RAM

RAM is a governance platform for assets

- Search / Find
- Manage and Govern
- Publish and Consume
- RAM <u>is not</u> a platform for *tool* integration
 - RAM does not transform an Asset to be usable from one tool to another
- RAM is not a configuration management system
 - RAM does not manage changes to the files and versions of files that makeup an artifact
- RAM <u>is not</u> a groupware / Content management system
 - When groupware artifact(s) are ready to be promoted as an Asset, they are published to RAM







Enterprise Architecture/Asset Management Integration scenarios

- Scenario 1: Top-down (Downstream EA)
 - EA users can publish, evaluate, search and import assets from one or more RAM repositories
- Scenario 2: Bottom-up (Upstream EA)
 - ▶ EA Asset Types in RAM can enact policies to *validate the integrity* of Solution Asset implementations
- Scenario 3: Graphically navigate the assets of the architecture
 - ▶ Navigation style and structure is *customizable* to reflect business organization
 - Navigation is personalized based on user role and access rights
 - ▶ Navigation *dynamically* reflects the underlying asset types, relationships and attributes







IBM Software Group

Scenario 1: Top-down (Downstream EA)

EA users can *publish*, *evaluate*, *search and import assets* from one or more RAM repositories

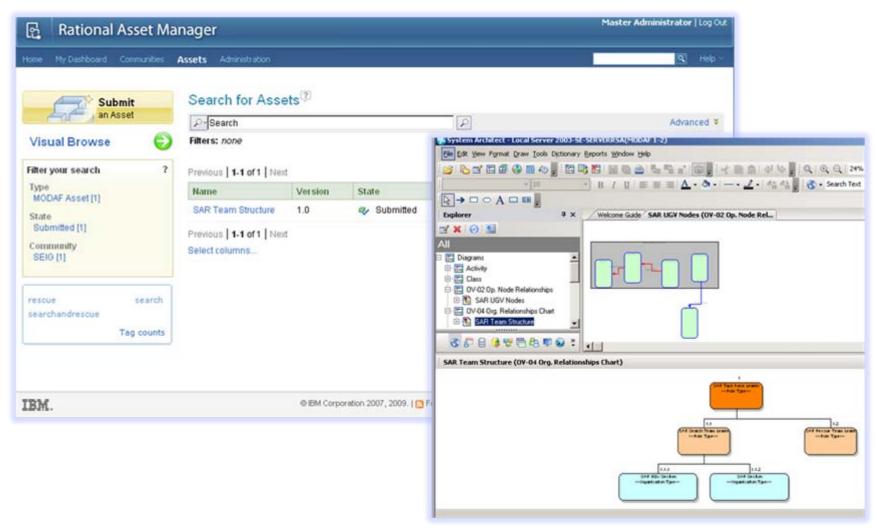






EA user searches for an EA asset

Finding assets using keywords, filters, and tags

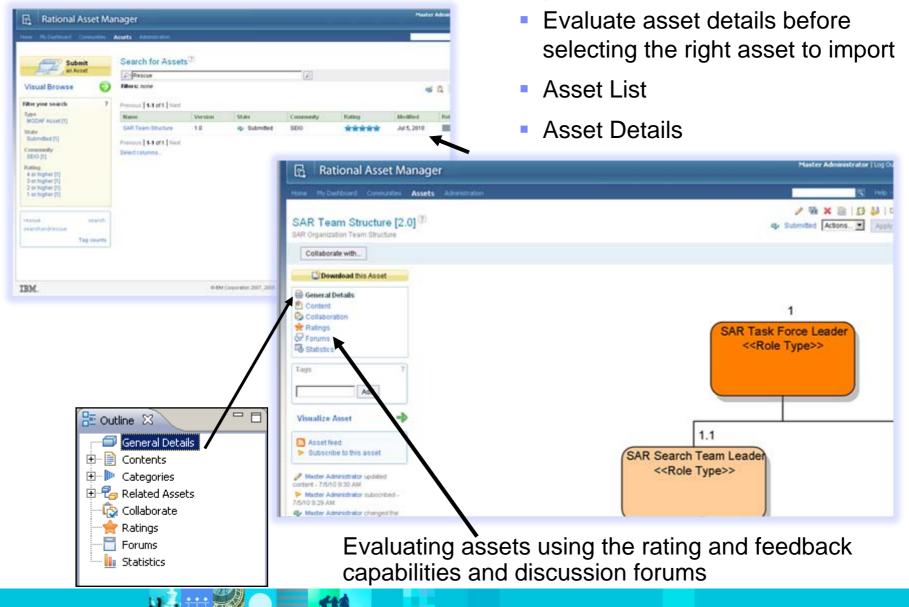








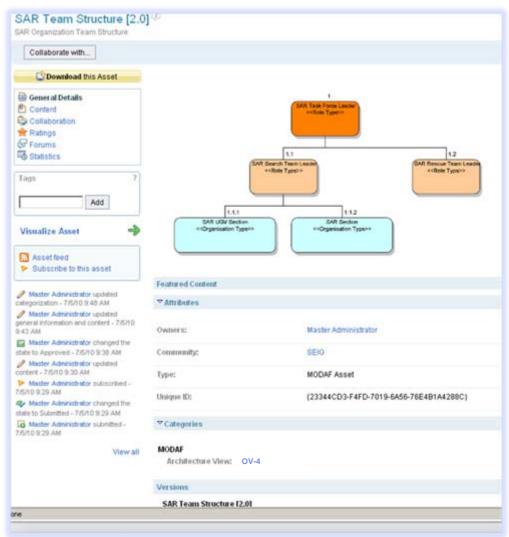
EA user evaluates assets found during search





Integrated view of published asset for evaluation

- The RAM EA Model asset is categorized, has attributes, and other metadata to align with the EA Framework/Taxonomy (such as MODAF)
- The RAM EA Model asset contains one or more of the following
 - References/Links back to EA reports, published output or live model content for the selected scope (such as a view)
 - Distributable reports









EA Architecture Compliance

Ensuring the compliance of individual projects with the enterprise architecture is an essential aspect of architecture governance

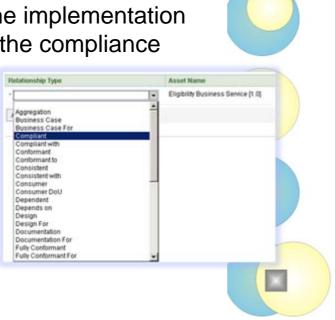
Asset relationships between the architecture and the implementation can communicate the compliance

level:

Irrelevant

Consistent

- Compliant
- Conformant
- **Fully Conformant**
- Non-conformant



Architecture

Specification

Implementation

Irrelevant:

The implementation has no features in common with the architecture specification (so the question of conformance does not arise).

Consistent:

The implementation has some features in common with the architecture specification, and those common features are implemented in accordance with the specification. However, some features in the architecture specification are not implemented, and the implementation has other features that are not covered by the specification.

Compliant:

Some features in the architecture specification are not implemented, but all features implemented are covered by the specification, and in accordance with it.

Conformant:

All the features in the architecture specification are implemented in accordance with the specification, but some more features are implemented that are not in accordance with it.

Fully Conformant:

There is full correspondence between architecture specification and implementation. All specified features are implemented in accordance with the specification, and there are no features implemented that are not covered by the specification.

Non-conformant:

Any of the above in which some features in the architecture specification are implemented not in accordance with the specification.

© 2008 The Open Group



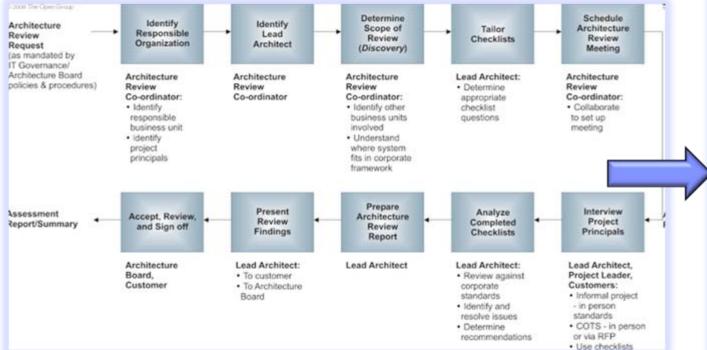


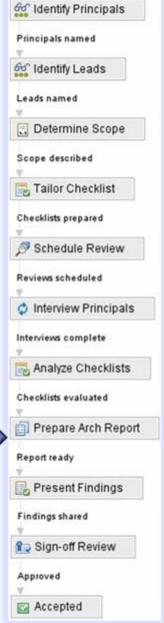




RAM and Lifecycle Governance

- RAM provides lifecycle governance for assets in RAM
- EA assets placed in RAM can go through various approvals
- When a segment of the EA has all its pieces in approved state, that segment itself may be approved
- E.g. EA Architecture Compliance Review Process











IBM Software Group

Scenario 2: Bottom-up (Upstream EA)

EA Asset Types in RAM can enact policies to *validate the integrity* of Solution Asset implementations

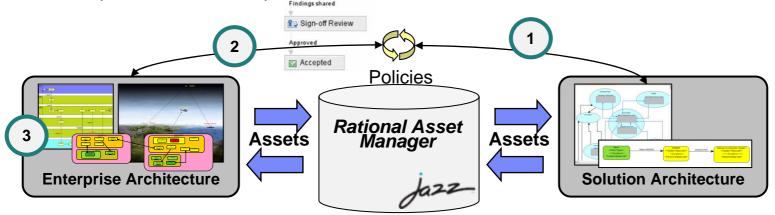






Bottom-up (Upstream EA)

- Problems
 - Update EA model with development/delivery changes which impact the EA
- Scenarios addressing those problems
 - Development assets proceed with delivery which are not compliant or have no association with RAM EA Model asset(s)
 - 1. RAM policies discover non-compliant implementation asset
 - 2. RAM notifies EA regarding new assets not connected to EA assets or non-compliant assets which are in a certain state (such as 'approved', 'deployed', ...)
 - 3. Enterprise Architects update the EA model, etc...

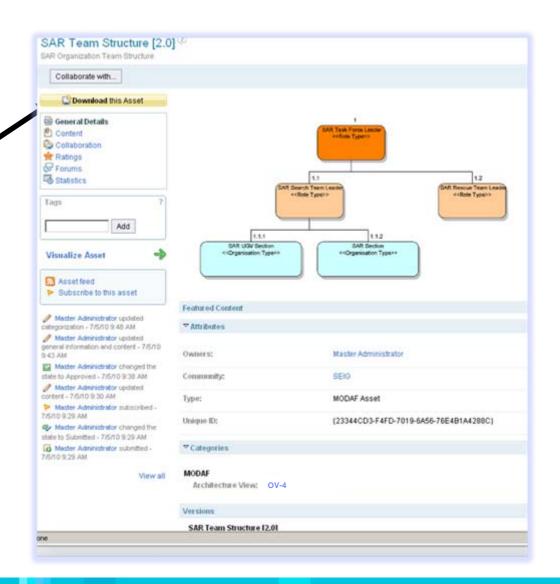






EA user imports an asset

 Importing assets and any related assets, and linking artifacts in assets to an EA Workspace

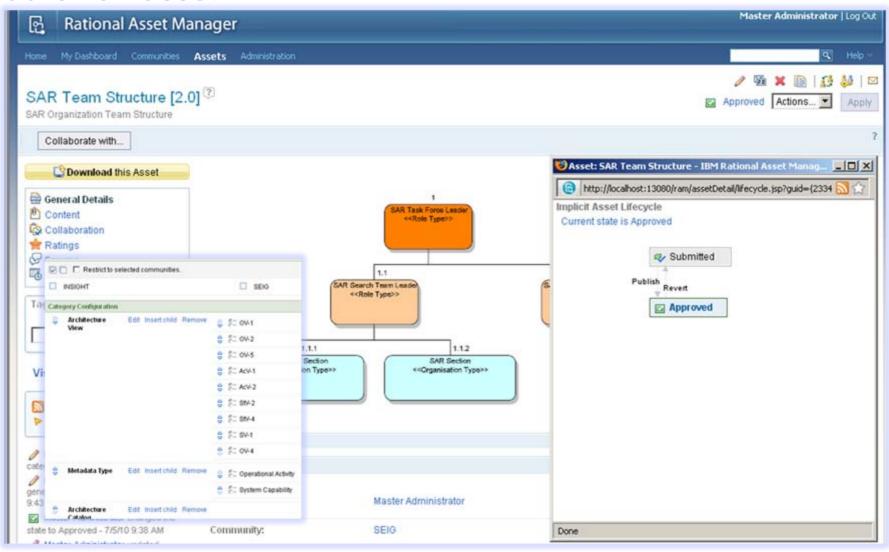








Publish an asset



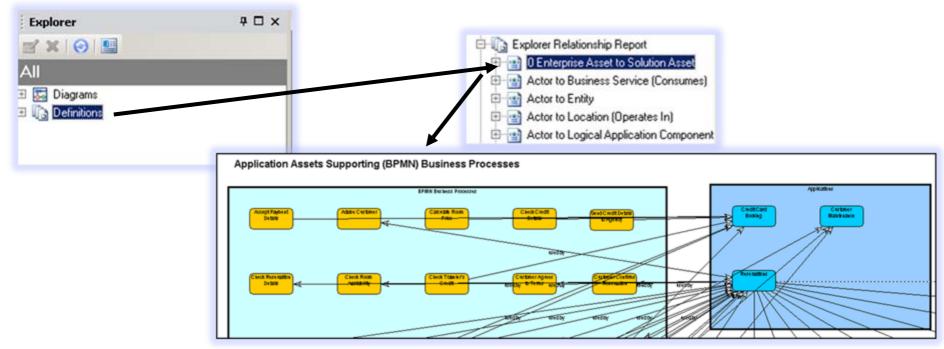






EA user can explore Asset relationships

- System Architect Explorer diagrams can be used to visualize the relationships between Enterprise and Solution Assets
 - Application Asset information comes from RAM









IBM Software Group

Scenario 3: Graphically navigate the assets of the architecture

- Navigation style and structure is customizable to reflect business organization
- ▶ Navigation is *personalized* based on user role and access rights
- Navigation dynamically reflects the underlying asset types, relationships and attributes



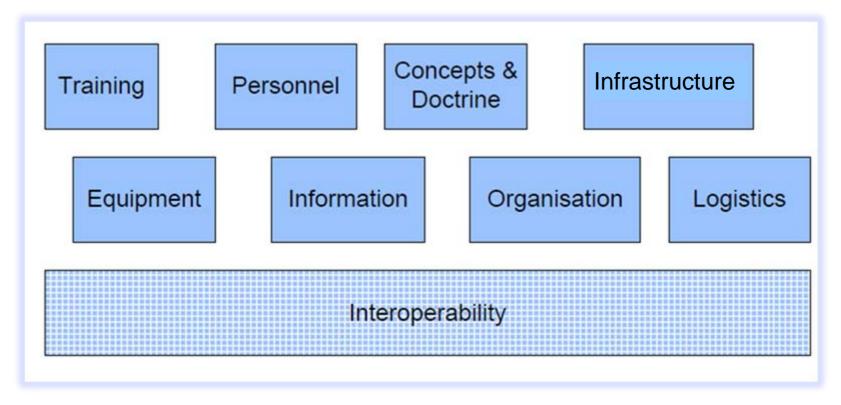








Navigating the EA Catalog



- Navigation by clicking on area of interest
- Click directly on the area of interest
- Zoom in if necessary









Summary

- EA Lifecycle produces work products (Assets)
- Work products are at differing levels of detail
- Produced in different tools in MOD and Suppliers
- Assets need to be understood and catalogued for reuse and for traceability
- Assets need to be easily found, governed and subscribed to
- Role based access control and security are key considerations







IBM Software Group

Demonstration

Visit one of the Rational Pedestals for a demonstration



