

▼ Introduction to Enterprise Architecture: Challenges and Implementations Minitrack

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Enterprise Architecting (EA) is the process of developing enterprise Information Technology architecture—both its description and its implementation. An EA description focuses on a holistic and integrated view of the why, where, and who uses IT systems and how and what they are used for within an organization. An enterprise architect develops the strategy and enables the decisions for designing, developing, and deploying IT systems to support the business operations as well as to assess, select, and integrate the technology into the organization's infrastructure. Alignment between business and IT is one of the top issues for CIOs and IS managers for several years as report.

Sessions

The first session starts out with the paper: *Processes for Enterprise Application Architecture Management*. Explicit management of the application architecture, which forms the interface between the business and the technical view on the information system, is necessary to recreate and preserve consistency. Based on a requirements analysis for enterprise application architecture management and a discussion of related work from literature and practice, this paper proposes processes that are based on three case studies. The second paper, *A consolidated strategic business and IT alignment representation: A framework for literature aggregation and consolidation*, provides a framework for strategic business and Information Technology alignment based on a consolidation of literature over internet. This paper use the Extended Influence Diagram (EID) and a method for knowledge elicitation from scientific texts in order to construct strategic business and IT alignment framework. The EID is use as a mean for presenting and comparing theories and models from existing literature over internet. The method for generating the EIDs is extended to construct the framework. The third paper, *Strategic Business and IT Alignment Assessment: A Case Study Applying an Enterprise Architecture-based Metamodel*, reports on the application of an Enterprise Architecture-based

SBITA assessment metamodel in a case study conducted in an intensive IT service enterprise. The case study addresses two research questions: How can the proposed Enterprise Architecture-based SBITA assessment metamodel be applied in enterprises? What is the quality of the results of such application?

The first paper in the second session, *Enterprise Information System Engineering: A Model-based Approach based on the Zachman Framework*, This paper discusses basic guidelines to incorporate model-based EIS engineering methodologies within the Zachman framework are discussed in the paper. Furthermore, a model-based EIS design approach based on these guidelines is presented to explore related benefits and drawbacks. The final paper, *Geographically Distributed Enterprise Architecting: Towards a Theoretical Framework*, discusses the EA challenges faced by organizations that are geographically dispersed. Business processes, technology infrastructure components, information and the people involved may be distributed in different geographic configurations, making it very difficult to comprehend their organization. makes a first attempt at providing a theoretical framework to guide our thinking for practice and research in this area. The paper builds on the foundations of coordination theory and geographically distributed collaboration research.