

# Develop a framework to summarize the literature in enterprise architecture

[Technology](#), [Information Technology](#)



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### Summary

In this framework is an introduction of which structures are in enterprise architecture in key domains and the structure blocks in order to offer a total view on all applicable aspects of enterprise architecture.

Comparing diverse classifications for enterprise architecture, structuring and naming of architecture domains differ. The following key domains are identified: information system, the business and technology architecture.

This architecture framework follows the essential structuring of TOGAF and particulars the domains in architecture construction blocks to give a complete summary of all components of enterprise architecture. This paper introduces three essential domains of the enterprise architecture framework.

The domains are:

Business architecture

Infrastructure architecture

Application architecture

Analysis

It is oblivious from this definition that Enterprise architecture is not just a group of the component architectures. The interrelationships amongst these architectures and their shared properties are crucial to the enterprise architecture.

According to [1], the business architecture describes the basic organization and necessities of the business based on company plan and objectives. It is made of four building blocks business model, process architecture,

information architecture and organizational architecture. The business model provides a high level view on the type of the business in terms of goods and services existing in the market, the business partners, the value chain, market channel is used and the combination of property and data for producing value add.

The organizational architecture describes the organizational design of the venture and the main cooperation with clients and suppliers.

The process architecture categorizes and describes all process of the company and their individual value adds. It is the key construction block of the company architecture. The progression architecture is classified in the key business process client relationship management, product life cycle management, supply chain management and the operation and support processes.

According to [1], information architecture brings out the rational structure of all data entities like products, logistic information and business partners.

The application architecture offers a general idea on all applications behind the process of the business with the structure blocks applications, entry and information organization policy, statistics repositories, and EAI Services.

According to [1], enterprise applications are behind the computerization of business processes and can be assigned to the individual process in provisos of their purposeful support [1].

The infrastructure or technology architecture is made up of software, hardware and network communications essential for operations of all applications. Infrastructure building blocks are the foundation services, place of work services, storage and server system, and network.

Basic services are significant applications giving a specific purposeful support which are self-governing from business processes.

Work place services give for presentation and work with facts and for output back up at the work place. They are composed of mobile and permanent devices at the customer's site, central place of work applications and browser.

Server systems back up all back end property like applications, incorporation services, and data repositories. Storage offers all memory power for operating the applications on the server.

Networks provide the contact links in the WAN and LAN, inside the company, connecting companies and in the internet. The framework offers a complete explanation of all relevant fundamentals of enterprise architecture.