Eisa: meeting the scalability needs

Technology, Information Technology

Meeting Scalability Needs Introduction Over time, information has become one of the most essential assets for enterprises and modern organizations. It directly affects the business activities of any organization and all the related activities. The ability to effectively manage the integrity and quality of this information is vital for the survival of the organization. This knowledge has led to many organizations embracing the implementation of IT systems in their companies. Growth and development is anticipated in any organization, and with this scalability issues should be addressed.

Scalability

Scalability is simply defined as the systems' ability to maintain effective throughput with the increase of resources and components (Arison & Torkzadet, 2008). It does necessarily increase performance but it maintains it with the increase in users. The use of proper tools and design choices, implementation should be flawless without having bottlenecks. In line with the laid out recommended enterprise architecture practices, the whole system of IT in an organization is seen as a ' system of systems'. This means that the system comprises of other sub systems that handle different functions.

The enterprise architecture system should have some recognition of the components that make up the IT system and their relationship. The organization should typically have many components performing different functions of IT. The interoperation of these components should be organized logically and hierarchically into clusters. This layout should reflect the organization's operation and flow of information. This should be achieved in an architectural model. With this organization, the enterprise should have

measures in place to handle scalability and growth of the system. This facilitation should ease the stress on the system when growth is taking place (Arison & Torkzadet, 2008). The architectural model of system of systems, which show different components, should be supported in different levels. Scale management is a critical issue that should be considered greatly in the implementation of systems architecture. The focus mainly lies with the management of the different components. There are different solutions to addressing this issue. These differ according to preference in the selection of the management solutions. Some factors need to be considered so as to address this issue effectively. The type of system is an important aspect to consider. There are many aspects attributed to systems that define their nature. The system can be local, networked or distributed according to their needs (Arison & Torkzadet, 2008). Styles of architecture are also put into consideration, different styles can be employed, and the organization should choose the one that is in line with their development. The use of enterprise system architecture meets many different requirements. These requirements help with the management of scalability issues. The addition of databases in the system with increase in users eases up data flow. As the number of users increase in the system, the flow of data can easily overwhelm the system. The additional databases solve this problem by dividing traffic and avoiding congestion.

Conclusion

System architecture implementation and management can be employed and managed in an organization of any size.

The factors and aspects discussed in this paper can lead to effective

management of scalability issues. In every organization, growth is inevitable

and the scalability issue needs to be addressed effectively.

References

Arison, D. & Torkzadet, G. (2008). Information Systems Project Management.

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