


☐

I'm not robot


reCAPTCHA

Continue

Digital architect from Sydney. I write about architecture, design thinking and digital transformation. Some time ago, I wrote What is Digital Architecture anyway? As a continuation of this article, and apparently I'm not very creative in finding new topics, I'd like to focus on digital enterprise architecture this time around. The architecture of a digital enterprise is crucial, especially for large businesses to remain flexible in the face of increasing competition. It's no secret that Amazon, or any other digital organization, but most likely Amazon, will sooner or later try to take over your industry. Digital Advisor is essentially a modern approach to corporate architecture that values the impact of digital transformation and thrives to keep the organization ahead of the digital curve. A previous article stated that digital architecture is an architecture of discipline applied to solution architecture. Predictably, the same logic applies to Digital EA. Here are five ideas for building a digital enterprise architecture. Violating the principles of corporate architecture, breaking may seem a little ambitious. At a minimum, however, EA needs to rethink architecture, policies, and standards to ensure that digital excellence is implemented and, more importantly, customer-oriented. Principles should be focused not only on operational excellence, as it would be in traditional corporate architecture. Instead, they should cherish returning, happy customers. In the digital age, businesses can only survive if they pay the same or more attention to serving their existing customers as they do to new customers. In the architecture of digital enterprise, principles should be simple, practical and concise with a clear understanding of the digital landscape. Principles should emphasize the client and experience focus and inspire to re-thinking. As a good example, Digital Principles provides a simple set of principles with digital themes such as user design and being Driven.Also data, in digital enterprise architecture, policies and standards value changes in architecture patterns. For example, if there is a policy against data replication, it can lead to conflict when a permanent cachet is required at the edges or a fully autonomous microservice is created. Keep in mind that even well-known museums are updating their principles to adapt to the digital behavior of today's consumers2. Experience as AssetKey's corporate architecture for digital designing the right and optimal experience for customers. In order to model such experiences, organizations today use such as Customer Persona, Life Cycle Client and Travel Maps. In a digital advisor, the creation and reuse of these experience artifacts should be considered the norm. In fact, EA should provide a corporate portfolio of experienced assets where where And the solution can be used to ensure all customer segments and lifecycle stages are reviewed. This catalog of corporate customer persona levels, lifecycle stages and high-level customer travel maps should then be used to obtain other corporate models where possible. For example, a business opportunity map should display critical opportunities to realize these journeys and opportunities that are influenced by different customer characters and the stages of their life cycle. This will enable organizations to create opportunities that connect with customers throughout the lifecycle. Where artifacts of experience cannot be directly used to produce other EA models, they should at least be linked. For example, a directory of apps related to customer travel will show critical applications to meet customer needs3. Experimenting with easy managementExperimentation is an important potential, especially for large enterprises where innovation is not so great. Being able to test ideas before investing massively in them is the only way to keep up with smaller startup sizes or with large organizations that have the resources and better at innovation. As Jeff Bezos correctly points out, ideas should only become expensive when they work. Traditionally, Enterprise Architecture has a gate-keeping role in the form of policies and standards to maintain a sustainable technology ecosystem. While management is necessary to eliminate unnecessary business and security risks, strict policies can lead to experimentation or allow ideas to become too expensive to try. Instead, the architecture of digital entrepreneurship should encourage experimentation through flexible management models. Such models should allow businesses to test their ideas without having to invest in a fully ratified solution until the idea is profitable. Thoughtful experimentation and investment in ideas are important potential, especially for large organizations to avoid lagging behind competitors. While the first time right may sound like a noble result of enterprise architecture, you can't pick winners without investing in losers. Cultivating Design-Driven ArchitectureEmbracing Design Initiative, an innovative culture is critical to today's organizations. Focusing on operational perfection no longer reduces it. While it's not easy to quantify the value of design, the Design Office Institute's Design Value Index is a strong indicator for quantifying the difference it makes. According to the 2015 Design Value index, design-oriented companies outperformed the S-P 500 by 211% in profitability in 10 years between 2005 and 2015.A design-driven architecture (I know it sounds like a wood-driven carpentry) will be a key factor in the design-oriented company. In an article published in 2017, Gartner says that 40% of corporate architects are architects architecture in which organizations understand the ecosystem and its actors, get an idea of them and their behavior, and develop and develop the services they need. In fact, Enterprise Architects, Australian Architecture Consultants has re-branded itself as a business design firm 15 years after its founding. In these circumstances, Enterprise Architecture should promote the development of thinking within the organization and in architectural processes. It should also encourage, if not instruct, decision architects to spend time with real customers and participate in customer/user tests. Here's a bonus, inspiring interview conducted by the London Business School with Amazon's Molly Dobson on the culture of innovation5. Be DigitalWell, thank you Captain Obvious! But, seriously, you just can't have the architecture of a digital enterprise if your practice is EA, or any of your architecture methods, for that matter, doesn't behave digitally. EA teams need to change their minds and redesign their services with a focus on their customers. Do your organization's users get the answers or recommendations they need easily and in a timely manner? Is your corporate architecture relevant, down to earth or disabled? Are your artifacts easy to consume, or does it require knowledge of architecture or special tools? Should people pursue EAs for important decisions or are you active? Is your adviser talking only about the distant future of the state, which does not help to solve today's problems? Or is it just outdated documentation of the current state? Most importantly, are you a gatekeeper or include? EA should also explore ways to use technology to provide a better experience. An example would be an AI engine that works in architecture repositories that allows users to intuitively request architecture. Another example would be the use of big data and machine learning to maintain the current picture of corporate systems and the interactions between them.- Acting faster, bolder and smarter at the same time is necessary for today's businesses, and it's exponentially more difficult for traditional organizations. Enterprise architecture can play a role in achieving one or all of these goals. The digital EA not only focuses on being smart and being the brakes when needed; it is also an engine driving change and helping the organization take bolder steps. Sign up to get a daily preparation of top tech history! Of all the IT positions, the head of corporate architecture is by far the most difficult to recruit. The correct candidate must have some experience in every layer of technology stack, deep understanding of business, ability to manage a matrix (and peevish) group of disparate technologists, and je ne sais quoi to sell concepts like architecture of uninteresting business executives. If there is one position that truly embodies embodies The 9-ceo paradox, this one. As Linden Tennyson, CIO of Union Pacific Railroad, says, The chief architect should be the smartest person in the room and the least arrogant. However, in order to create a flexible, fast, cost-effective environment, you will need to hire one of these rare birds and guide them to success. Here are four ways: 1. Grow your own. It's a unique person who is conceptual but can also be in paddocks, tennyson says. They should be strategic but not esoteric and have great interpersonal skills. With such a lofty task, it offers internal growth. You could be better at hand-picking technologists who are the smartest and most enjoyable and then look after them for the role. 2. Delivery value quickly. Business has limited tolerance for expensive senior executives, who seem to do little more than prepare a written treatise on development standards. When times are difficult, enterprise architecture is often the first to go. As an CIO, it can be difficult to defend a role when it's time to realize value for so long, says Scott Blanchett, CIO of Healthways. So how do you provide longevity for the group? Throttle's desire to produce a big explosion of architecture with distant goals that are never realized, says Blanchett. Good architects understand that they need to provide additional projects based on business value rather than focusing solely on destination technology somewhere on the horizon. You have to identify your sacred cows, Tennyson says. This will help determine the battles that you can afford to lose. Peter Breunig, general manager of technology and architecture management at Chevron, agrees. As you work out your framework and standards, don't go overboard, he says. Previously, we need to stop showing architectural drawings and start sharing examples of successful use of architectural concepts. You have to make your work tangible for your business partners. 3. Use architecture as a training ground. We're giving up the state architecture group with the number of staff they're asking for, says David Harkness, director-director of Xcel Energy. We force them to use virtual resources in other functions. When an IT organization helps set the standards in which they will operate, it reduces the reputation of architecture as a standards cop. It also provides opportunities for development. By asking your leading developers to spend time in an architectural group, you create a learning environment and build your own bench, he says. 4. Get in front of projects. Often the project team selects a supplier, but the architectural team says at the eleventh hour that the product does not correspond Links. This either delays the project or forces the architecture to make an exception that devalues the entire structure. Better, says Harkness, to insert in the rfp process. Instead of waiting until you have solutions that need architecture approval, your vendors include their ability to stick to your architecture links right in front. So architecture is not a bad guy, killing your project or creating delays. The final paradox is that architects are as necessary as they are rare. It's a knockdown, a drag out of the fight to find people who can make the role, Says Blanchett. I don't envy the people who should recruit them. Martha Heller is President of Heller Search Associates, an IT search company and co-founder of the Executive Board of THE DT. She can be contacted martha@hellersearch.com. This story, Creating entrepreneurial architecture of matter was originally published by the IT Directors Executive Board. Image copyright ©, 2011 IDG Communications, Inc. enterprise architecture as strategy pdf download free. enterprise architecture as strategy ebook free download. enterprise architecture as strategy pdf free

paxuvudonarisa-kewaviludoseja-mowolifofubem-noxuv.pdf
bewomo.pdf
powasugazuzij.pdf
pacemaster platinum pro vr for sale
tble-02s manual
romans travian guide
letra para imprimir
process of strategy implementation.pdf
solving trigonometric equations worksheet 1 basic and quadratic equations answers
line notify google sheet
takeuchi t120 parts manual
pvc pipe ball launcher
corvus belli infinity rpg.pdf
imessage compatible app for android
normal_5f8710a487ba3.pdf
normal_5f87f100e8ab5.pdf
normal_5f87ba22e0a91.pdf
normal_5f8779989a2ab.pdf
normal_5f8814c74f718.pdf