

EA Anamnesis: Towards an approach for Enterprise Architecture rationalization

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Enterprise Architecture

A design that shows the coherence between products, processes, organization, information supply and IT infrastructure [11][5]

Modeling EA with ArchiMate

- Open Group standard DSL for EA modeling [4]
- Provides a layered view of the Enterprise:
 - Business, Application
 and Technology layer
- Each layer is:
 - self contained
 - integrated with other layers
- Captures design but not design
 rationale



Problem of EA Amnesia (1/2)

- EA modeling languages capture what was done.
- What about why?
- Rationale and alternatives that original architect considered during design process are lost over time

Problem of EA Amnesia (2/2)

- > Lack of design rationale causes:
 - No justification of past decisions [6]
 - Design integrity issues (constraints from past are not taken into consideration)
 [15]
 - Limited understandability of existing Architecture [16]
 - Limited traceability to business requirements [16]

EA Anamnesis approach

- Anamnesis (ἀνάμνησις) denotes memory, history
- DSL that extends EA modeling languages
- Reducing architectural knowledge gap by ex-post capturing decisions and their rationales
- Grounded on Software Architecture rationale approaches [6,15,16,7,13]
 - Decision Representation Language [9]
 - Decision Dependency Trees [12]

EA Anamnesis metamodel



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Illustrative example

- ArchiSurance transformation intermediary
- > 2 architects (John, Bob)
- John did and modeled the actual transformation
- John, using EA Anamnesis, captured the rationale
- Bob (a new hired EA Architect) uses EA Anamnesis to efficiently understand and justify the as-is
 architecture









| Title: | Upgrade of customer administration appli- |
|----------------------|--|
| | cation |
| EA issue: | Current version of customer administra- |
| | tion application isn't capable to support |
| | maintenance and customers administra- |
| | tion of intermediaries application service |
| Decision | John |
| Maker: | |
| Layer: | Application |
| Intra-Layer | EA Decision 10 |
| dependent | |
| Decisions: | |
| Inter-Layer | None |
| dependent | |
| Decisions: | |
| Alternatives: | Acquire Common of the shelf application |
| Rationale: | With the upgrade we maintained the ex- |
| | isting Application GUI for responsible |
| | users of customer registration department. |
| | Users should only be trained to use the |
| | additional parts, the upgraded application |
| | provides, regarding customer information |
| | of intermediaries |
| Criteria: | Reduced Risk, Downtime |
| Policy: | Cost reduction |
| Observed | Business Layer: Increased adaptability to |
| Impact: | the new business process model because |
| | people from customer registration depart- |
| | ment just learned to work with the new in- |
| | formation workflow model without having |
| | to use a different application |
| EA Decision 13 table | |

Summary

- EA Anamnesis is a DSL that aims to play the role a Knowledge Management Based Decision Support System (KM-DSS) for EA
- EA Anamnesis metamodel represents important rationalization and dependency details of EA decisions

Future work:

- How we extend the metamodel to identify and capture **decision making strategies**? (compensatory, non-compensatory, etc)
- How can we support decision making during design process (**a-priori**)?
- Is the return of modeling effort of EA Anamnesis sufficient?

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Thank you for your attention

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