

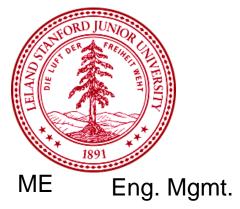
# About

# Me









#### Startup



#### Consulting



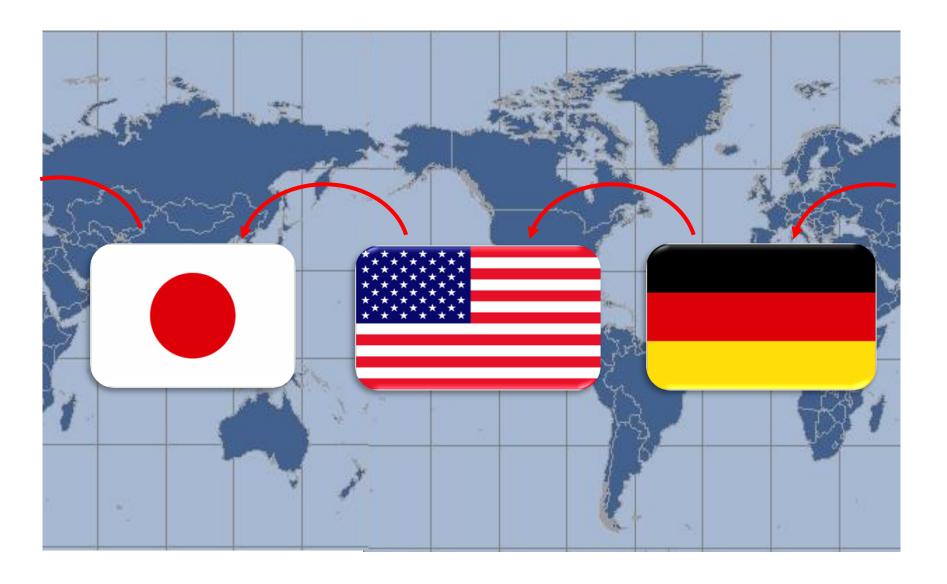
#### Software



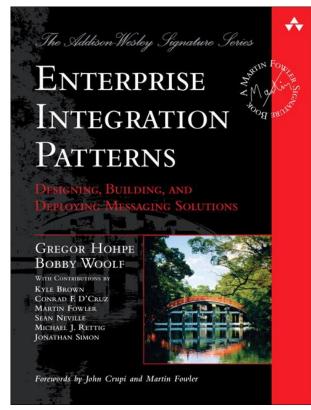
#### Corporate IT



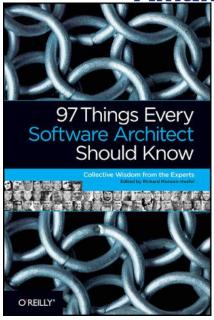


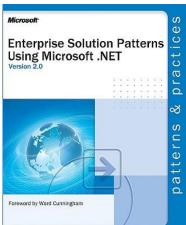


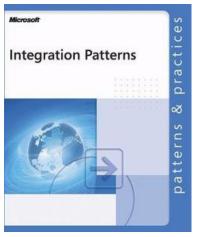
<u>Allianz</u> 🕕



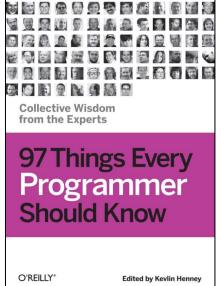












# Allianz (11)

































Do what you say and say what you do

Lead by Example A players hire A players. B players hire C players.

Output oriented over process oriented

Content King

The Age of Architecture

Never stop learning

Control is an illusion

# Core Beliefs

The proof is in the pudding



is free

Theory

Or Or Die

Abstraction != Dumbing down

# Architecture

#### "Software Architecture"



"The structure of the components, their interrelationships, and principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time"

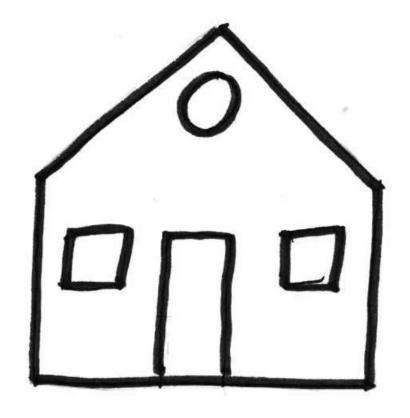
"Design decisions about any system that keep implementors and maintainers from exercising needless creativity"

"What you cannot change from one day to the next"

- Structure and relationships, seeing the big picture end-to-end
- > Thinking ahead
- Decisions, choices or constraints put into place
- Reasons and rationale why things are the way they are

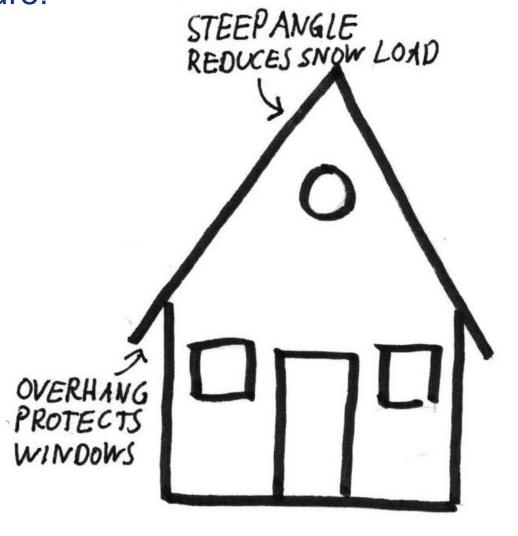
## Architecture?





## Architecture!





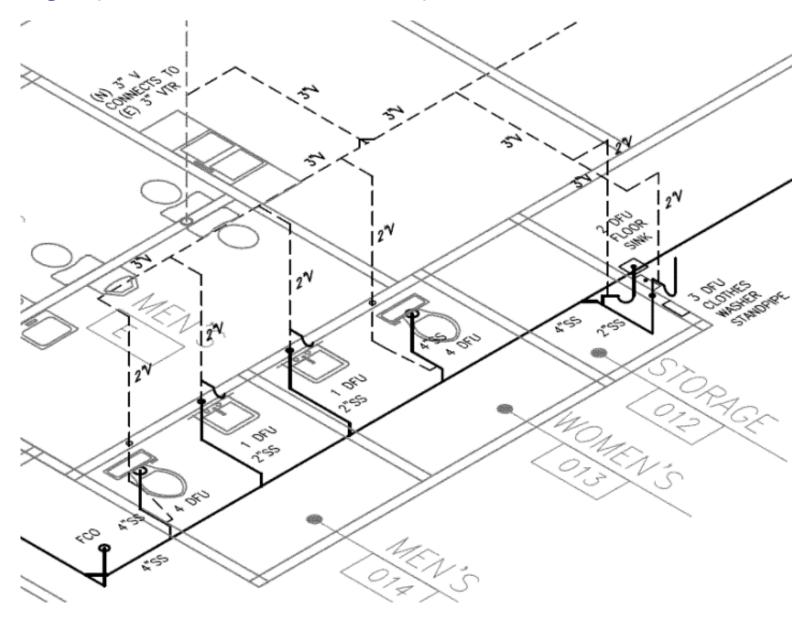
## Architecture!





# Design (Solution Architecture)





# Architects

# Master Planner?





# Gardener?





# Tour Guide?

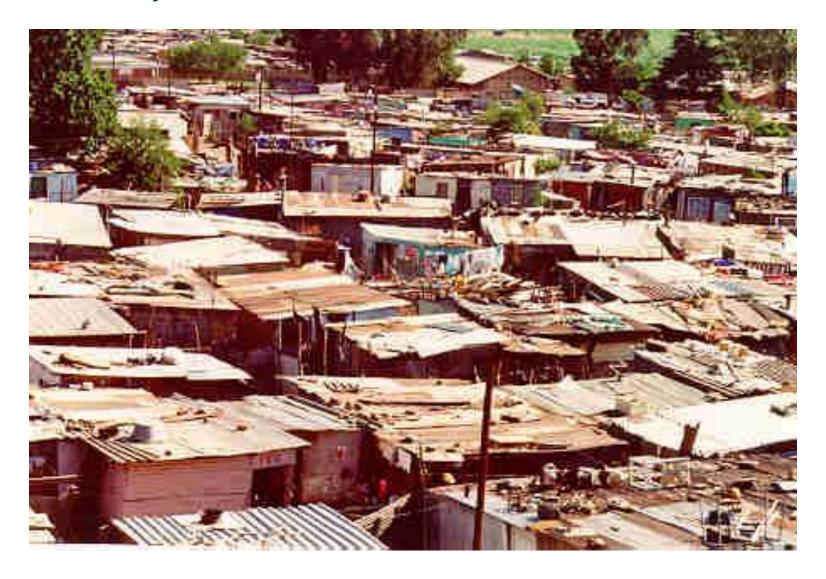




# Theses

# There always is an architecture





Source: Foote Yoder. Big Ball of Mud, 1999, http://www.laputan.org/mud/

# And there is always a reason for it



Shantytowns are usually built from common, inexpensive materials and simple tools. Shantytowns can be built using relatively unskilled labor. Even though the labor force is "unskilled" in the customary sense, the construction and maintenance of this sort of housing can be quite labor intensive. There is little specialization. Each housing unit is constructed and maintained primarily by its inhabitants, and each inhabitant must be a jack of all the necessary trades. There is little concern for infrastructure, since infrastructure requires coordination and capital, and specialized resources, equipment, and skills. There is little overall planning or regulation of growth. Shantytowns emerge where there is a need for housing, a surplus of unskilled labor, and a dearth of capital investment. Shantytowns fulfill an immediate, local need for housing by bringing available resources to bear on the problem.

Source: Foote Yoder. Big Ball of Mud, 1999, http://www.laputan.org/mud/

# An architecture isn't simply "good" or "bad"





Berlin Gropius-Stadt

# Rather, architecture is fit or unfit for purpose









# You cannot judge a decision by the outcome





Baron & Hershey, Outcome bias in decision evaluation, 1988.

# Architects inthe Enterprise

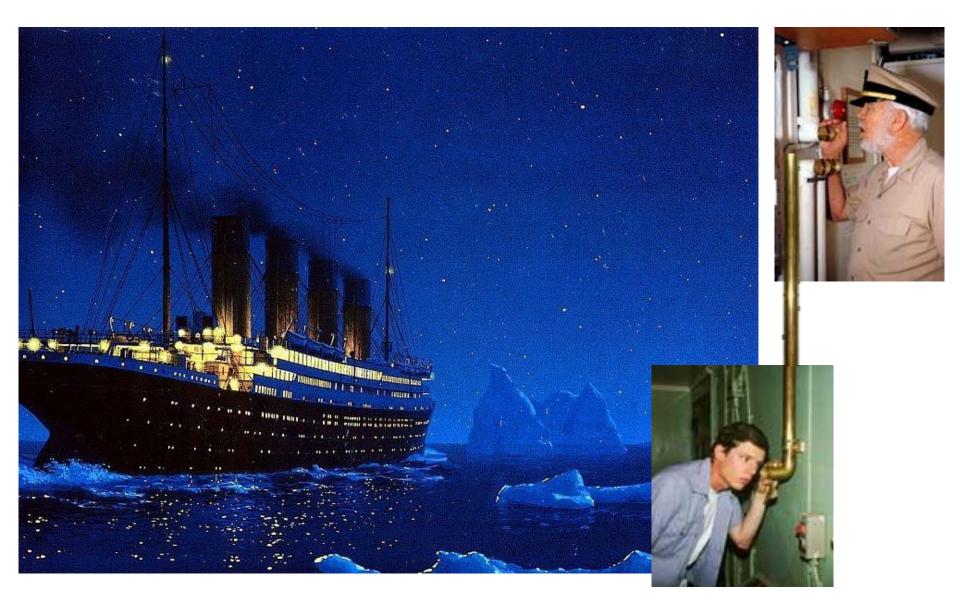
# IT Architecture:

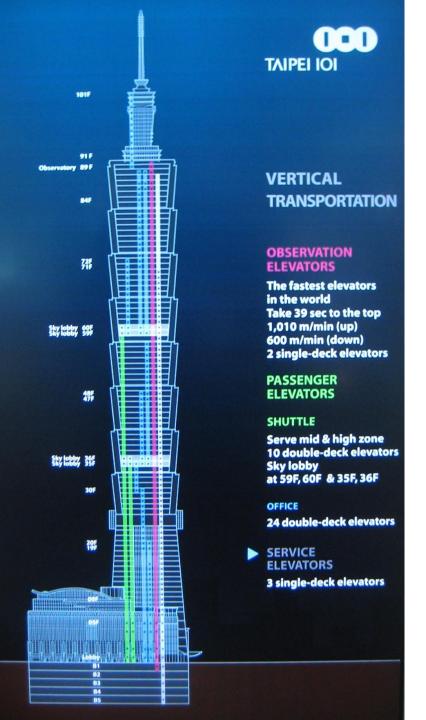
The gap between buzzword and product



# "From board room to engine room"









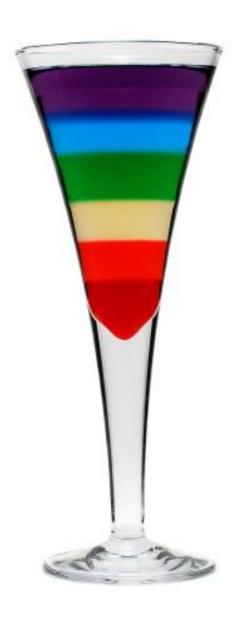
#### The "Architect Elevator"

The ability to move quickly between levels of abstraction and audiences while adjusting communication style accordingly.

Some buildings (companies) have more floors than others.

# Layered Abstraction





Works well in a relatively static environment

## The current IT Environment





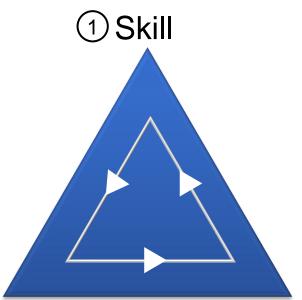
"Yes it blends!"

Will it blend?, Youtube, 2014

#### **Architect Skill Profile**



- Training & Practice
- Mentee
- Certification



- ② Impact
- Cost & Complexity Reduction
- Reduced time to market
- Clear Roadmap

# ③Leadership

- Mentoring & Teaching
- Communication
- Arch. Board Member
- External visibility

#### The Role of an Architect

- Business / IT alignment
- End-to-end view

#### **Analytical**

- Systems thinking
- Architectural Thinking

#### Communication

- Presentation skills
- Conflict resolution
- Stakeholder Mgmt.
- Technical Writing

#### Management

Behavioral patterns

#### **Technical**

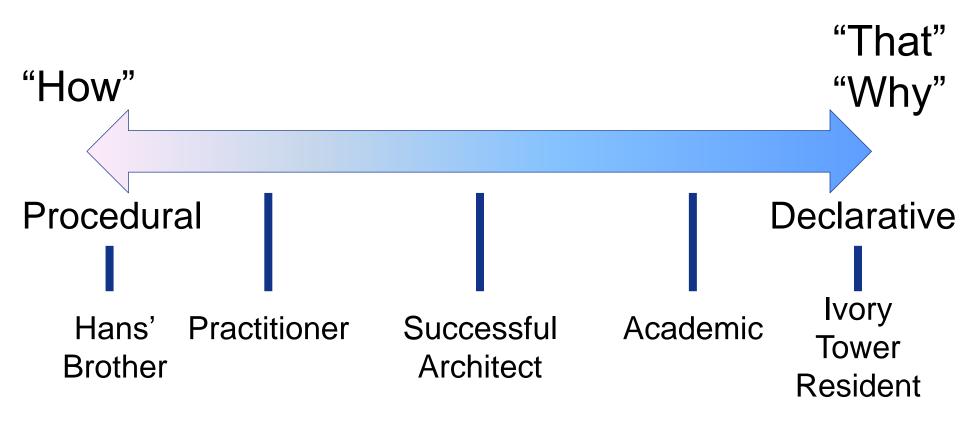
- Cloud computing
- Big Data
- Disaster Recovery

#### **Company Specific**

- Strategic initiatives
- Core platforms
- IT Transformation

# Procedural vs. Declarative Knowledge

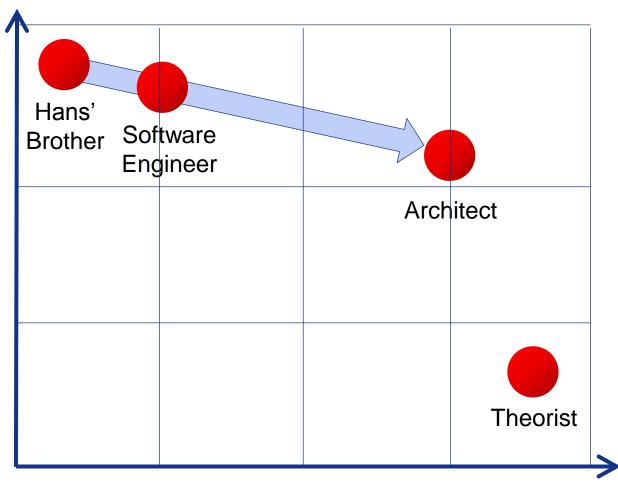




## Procedural vs. Declarative Knowledge



#### **Procedural**

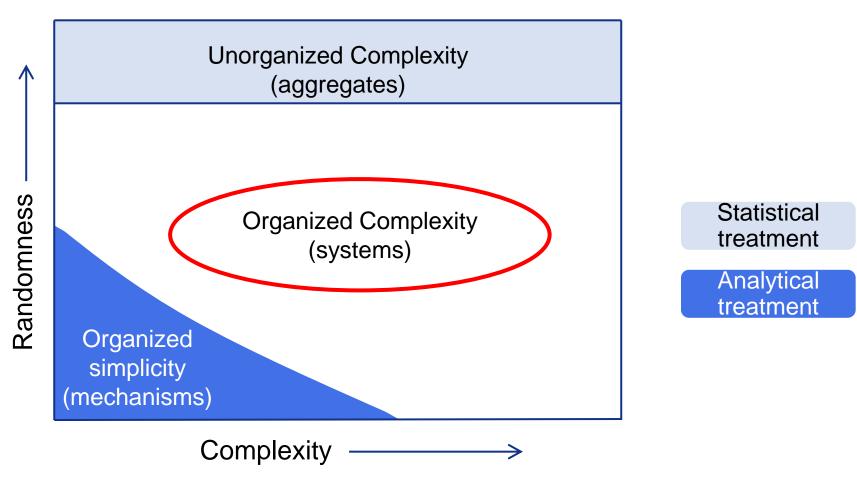


**Declarative** 

# Systems Thinking



Types of systems and modes of thought

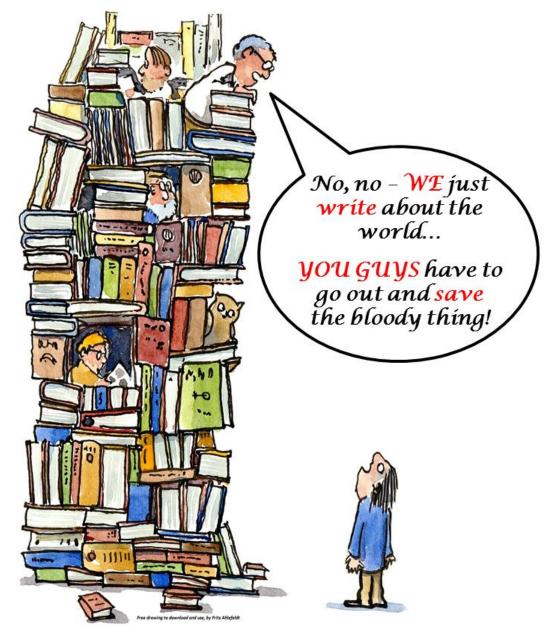


Source: Gerald Weinberg. An Introduction to General Systems Thinking, Wiley, 1975

# Enterprise Architects

# Enterprise Architecture?

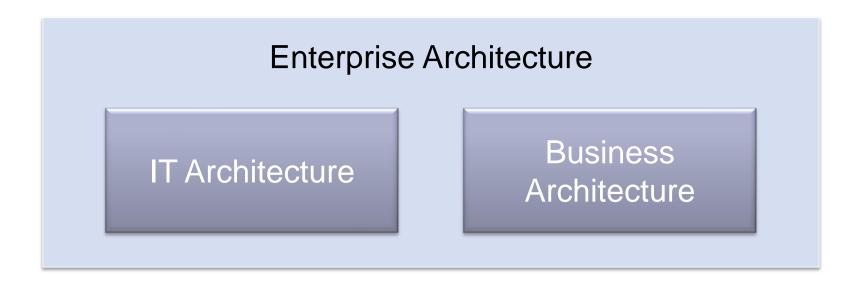




## **Enterprise Architecture**

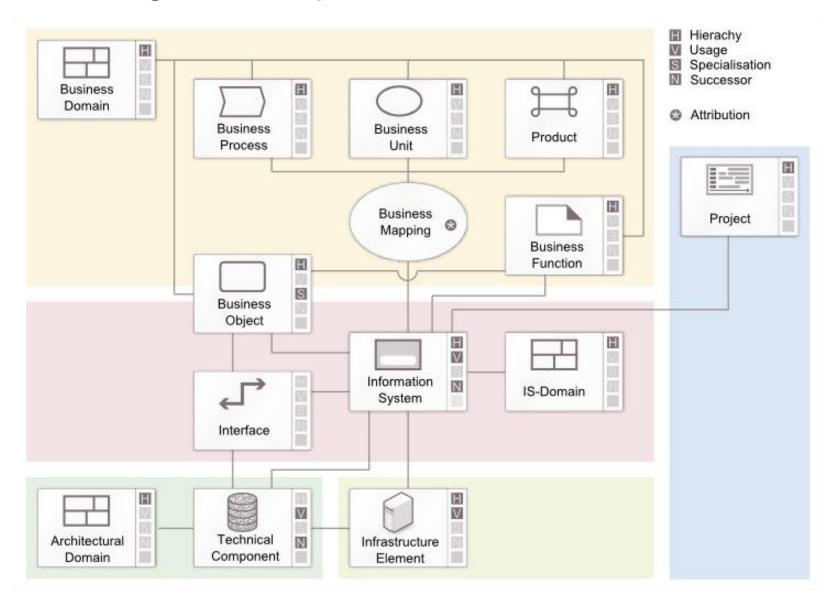


# Architecting the Enterprise or (IT) Architecture for the Enterprise?



# Architecting the Enterprise





## **Enterprise Architecture & Standardization**



30-50 years



City Planning

- Strategic direction
- Identify trends
- Opportunities & threats

20-30 years



Zoning

- Patterns
- Hot spot identification
- Complexity reduction

10-15 years



**Building Codes** 

- Tactic enforcement
- Safety / Security
- Uniformity

5-10 years



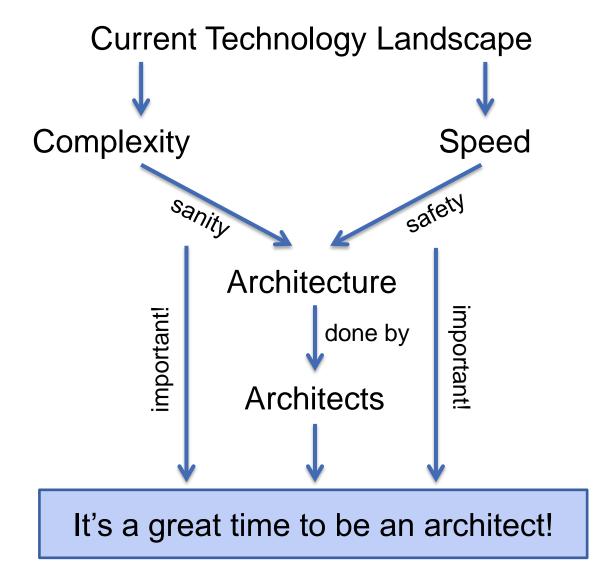
**Materials List** 

- Repeatability
- Compliance
- Cost reduction

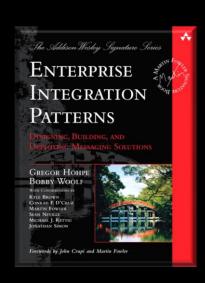
# What next?

## Conclusion











www.enterpriseintegrationpatterns.com

www.allianz.com/careers