



Different Architectures Explained

ENKI, LLC

Article – Summary of Client Case Studies

INTRODUCTION

ENKI LLC has experienced different levels of understanding by our clients on key terms for the work we do and for the efforts our clients take on regarding transformations. So, we thought a brief introduction and summary of these terms might help someone in the future.

Enterprise Architecture (EA)

The summation of governance, models, patterns, principles, and standards that dictate the design and development of business and technical enablers for improved business outcomes. EA represents the alignment of business interactions (Business Architecture) and how they should best be supported with people, process and technology.

Unfortunately, EA has been taken over by IT organizations to reflect the enterprise level technical architecture that companies need to consider for large systems or platforms. So, Business Architecture (see below) is currently evolving to be more reflective of the Enterprise Architecture definition above.

Business Architecture

Identifies business goals, objectives, processes, roles, responsibilities and information requirements necessary to perform the day-to-day business activities.

As Business Architecture evolves and corporate executives learn to appreciate the business architecture function, the work of the Business Architecture group will become broader and deeper in each business area to help align all aspect of the business together so the company can achieve all their strategic objectives.

Technical Architecture

Typically consists of two subcomponents, the function architecture, which answers, “What are the functional requirements” in alignment with the business process needs, and “What are the non-functional requirements” which align with the entire business architecture.

ENKI LLC is the key to your success.