The TOGAF Architecture Landscape Change Profiles

The TOGAF Standard provides a comprehensive view of changes to an architecture landscape, scoped to the nature of each change. It breaks the changes down into Vision, Version And Transition. Each change cycle delivers one or more features of value and may need to deal with different levels of scale, time and complexity. The TOGAF Standard provides an approach to configuring the change for different profiles of change, broadly described as Robust, Functional or Rapid.

The Architecture Landscape Change Profiles

The three broad change profiles are identified as follows:

Rapid (time delivery driven) - Near immediate implementations of simple components (e.g. extended prototyping such as RAD) Functional (implementable capability driven) - Fast cycles of component delivery for specific bounded functionality (e.g. JAD, DSDM, Agile Techniques)

Robust (risk and architecture driven) - Longer term delivery of complex, riskier, large-scale components, interoperable across the breadth of an enterprise or part of an enterprise (e.g. managed projects or programmes using approaches such as COBIT, Prince 2 or MSP.)

In most change there will be a significant if not a greater number of transitions implemented using the Functional profile. Occasionally pure speed is needed, the Rapid profile. In some changes careful, Robust profile approaches will be needed. When the Functional profile is chosen and Agile Techniques are adopted, Products align to a set of Requests for Work, MVPs align to a set of Statements of Work, within each Request for Work, and Delivery Sprints align to each Transition Implementation (through its work packages)

Configuring the Change

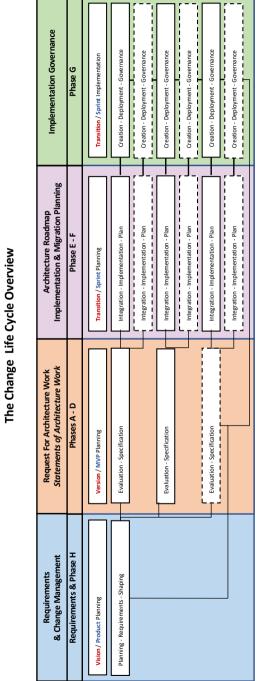
The Architect and Product/Project Leader collaboratively and dynamically manage the changes. Activities and work products are selected based upon the specific requirements and nature of each change. The change's goals, scope and rationale are defined in a Request for Architecture Work and each major set of deliverables in a Statement of Architecture Work. Each implementable solution set is defined in an Implementation and Migration Plan and a Transition Roadmap controlled by an Architecture Contract. Each Transition is progressed through a series of work packages to in-live deployment. The Architect and Product/Project Leader continuously review progress and respond to any additional changes by re-shaping as the need arises. The progress is reported in a Status Report (for minor changes).

Deciding on What to Include

The Architect and Product/Project Leader identify the work products (building blocks, artefacts and deliverables) based on the entities associated with different types of change. The selection can be complex, but a simple rule of thumb is shown below. If the first statements are truer, then the full set should be considered. If the second statements are truer, then the minimal set should be considered.

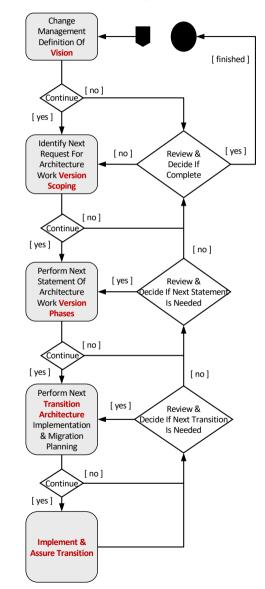
- The requirement is global The requirement is localized
- The solution needs integration The solution stands alone
- The solution must evolve The solution will remain the same
- There is complex processing The processing is simple
- It is large in scale and scope It is small in scale and scope
- It has not been done before It has been done before

Projects that lie between these two extremes should identify an appropriate set of activities, building blocks, artefacts and deliverables that will be somewhere in between the two extremes.



Choosing TOGAF® Building Blocks

The TOGAF Change Process Flow



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Potential Entities for the Building Blocks for Rapid Change

| Domain | Entity | Rapid | Agile | Robust |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| General | Location | Y | | |
| General | Requirement | Y | | |
| General | Work Package | Y | | |
| Business | Driver | Y | | |
| Business | Goal | Y | | |
| Business | Objective | Y | | |
| Business | Actor | Y | | |
| Business | Organisation Unit | Y | | |
| Business | Course of Action | Y | | |
| Business | Business Information | Y | | |
| Application | Physical Application Component | Y | | |
| Data | Physical Data Component | Y | | |
| Technology | Physical Technology Component | Y | | |

How To Select Building Blocks:

This configurator provides you with a starting point to select the entities from which you will identify the needed building blocks and their associated work products work products to deliver effective and appropriately fast change into an architecture landscape.

For each Version / MVP complete cycle of change, you should select a relevant set of entities from the Rapid, Functional and Robust profiles.

- The **Rapid** profile provides the minimum needed to deliver a fast, working solution.
- The Functional profile adds additional elements focused on implementing basic capability.
- The Robust profile adds additional elements, for technical completeness, accuracy, integrity and control.

Once the entities have been identified you can document the associated building blocks identify the associated catalogs, matrices and diagram artifacts needed to clarify and extend the understanding and definition of the building blocks.

Information and definitions about these additional work products can be found in the relevant sections of the TOGAF Standard, 10th Edition.

Note that: Real flexibility and evolvability is based on the ability to identify a change, select an appropriate lifecycle of change and work at a pace for delivery aligned to the business services being delivered and the expectation of the end users adopting the changes. The pace of change and the frequency of implementation should be based on the needs of the sponsors and relevant end users not the approach of the providing stakeholders.

Potential Entities for the Building Blocks for Functional Change

| Domain | Entity | Rapid | Agile | Robust |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| General | Location | Y | | |
| General | Requirement | Y | | |
| General | Work Package | Y | | |
| Business | Driver | Y | | |
| Business | Goal | Y | | |
| Business | Objective | Y | | |
| Business | Actor | Y | | |
| Business | Organisation Unit | Y | | |
| Business | Course of Action | Y | | |
| Business | Business Information | Y | | |
| Application | Physical Application Component | Y | | |
| Data | Physical Data Component | Y | | |
| Technology | Physical Technology Component | Y | | |
| General | Gap | | Y | |
| General | Principle | | Y | |
| Business | Business Capability | | Y | |
| Business | Value Stream | | Y | |
| Business | Business Service | | Y | |
| Business | Service Quality | | Y | |
| Business | Measure | | Y | |
| Business | Use Case / User Story | | Y | |
| Business | Process | | Y | |
| Business | Product | | Y | |
| Business | Role | | Y | |
| Data | Data Entity | | Y | |
| Application | Application Service | | Y | |
| Technology | Technology Service | | Y | |

References:

- <u>The TOGAF® Standard 10th Edition</u> (The Open Group - 2022)
- Enabling Enterprise Agility:
 (The Open Group 2022)
- Integrating Enterprise Architecture & Agile Practices: (M. J. Anniss - 2021)
- Principles Of Software Engineering: (
- T. Gilb 1988)
- <u>Agile Estimating and Planning:</u> (M. Cohn - 2005)
- Agile Software Development Ecosystems:
 (J. Highsmith 2002)
- Scaling Software Agility: (D. Leffingwell - 2007)

Potential Entities for the Building Blocks for Robust Change

| Domain | Entity | Rapid | Agile | Robust |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| General | Location | Y | | |
| General | Requirement | Y | | |
| General | Work Package | Y | | |
| Business | Driver | Y | | |
| Business | Goal | Y | | |
| Business | Objective | Y | | |
| Business | Actor | Y | | |
| Business | Organisation Unit | Y | | |
| Business | Course of Action | Y | | |
| Business | Business Information | Y | | |
| Application | Physical Application Component | Y | | |
| Data | Physical Data Component | Y | | |
| Technology | Physical Technology Component | Y | | |
| General | Gap | | Y | |
| General | Principle | | Y | |
| Business | Business Capability | | Y | |
| Business | Value Stream | | Y | |
| Business | Business Service | | r Y | |
| Business | | | Y | |
| | Service Quality Measure | | T V | |
| Business | | | | |
| Business | Use Case / User Story | | Y | |
| Business | Process Product | | Y | |
| | | | | |
| Business | Role | | Y Y | |
| Data | Data Entity | | | |
| Application | Application Service | | Y | |
| Technology | Technology Service | | Y | |
| General | Assumption | | | Y |
| General | Principle (+ Policy & Standard) | | | Y |
| General | (Work) Capability | | | Y |
| Business | Business Model / Operating Model) | | | Y |
| Business | Control | | | Y |
| Business | Contract | | | Y |
| Business | Event | | | Y |
| Business | Business Function | | | Y |
| Data | Logical Data Component | | | Y |
| Application | Logical Application Component | | | Y |
| Technology | Logical Technology Component | | | Y |

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