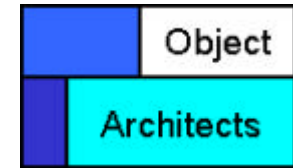


Enterprise Level Architecture Management Part III: Application Portfolio Management

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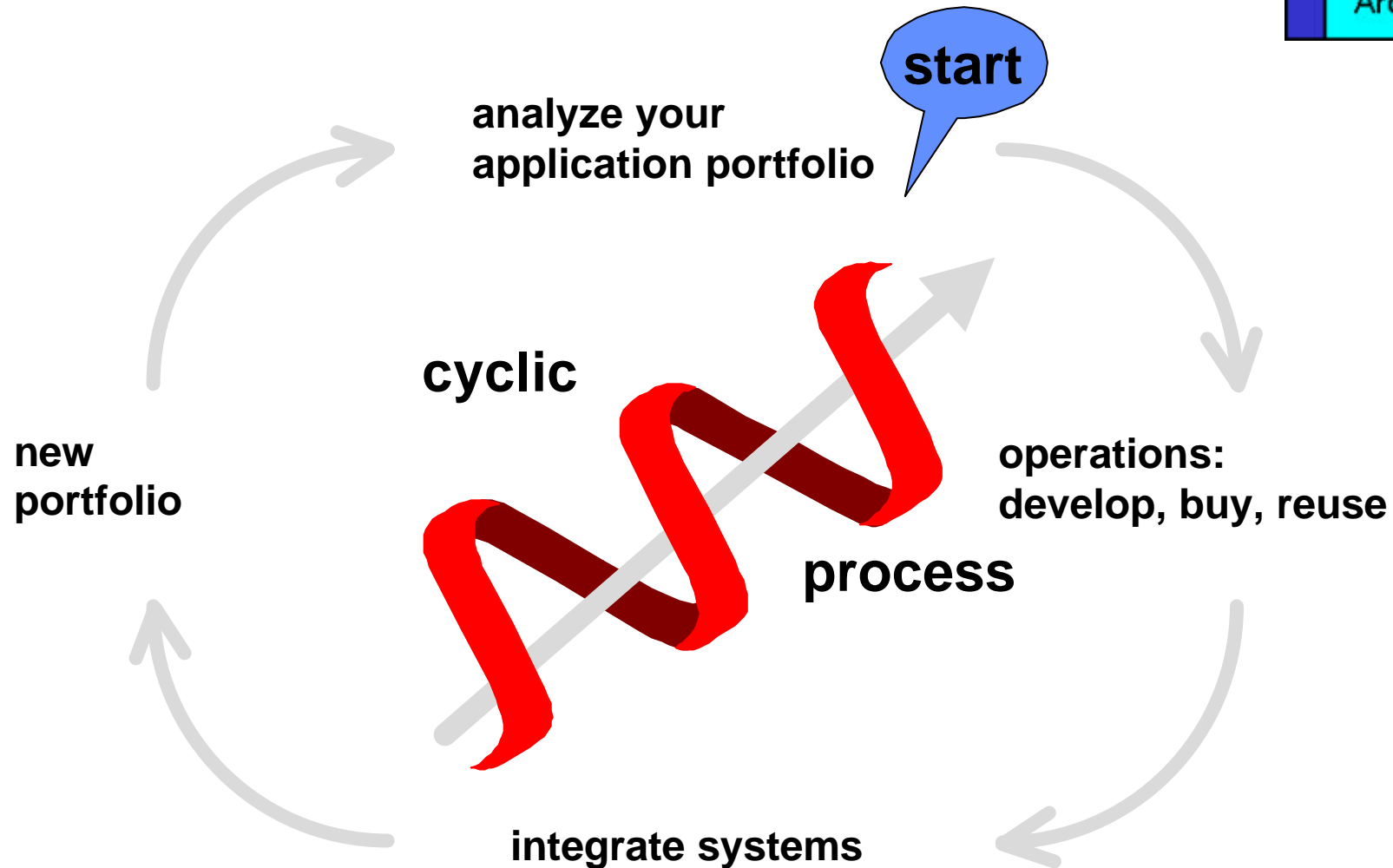
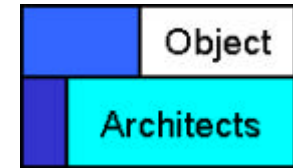
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Contents APM (Application Portfolio Management)

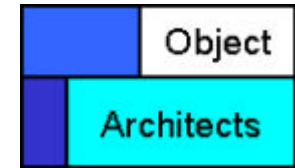


- APM - a cyclic process
- Typical questions that can be answered using APM
- APM-Tools
 - domain architecture
 - mapping method
 - application map
 - your brain
- APM sample uses

APM: will we ever be ready?

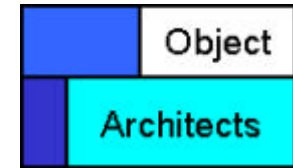


Typical questions that can be answered using APM



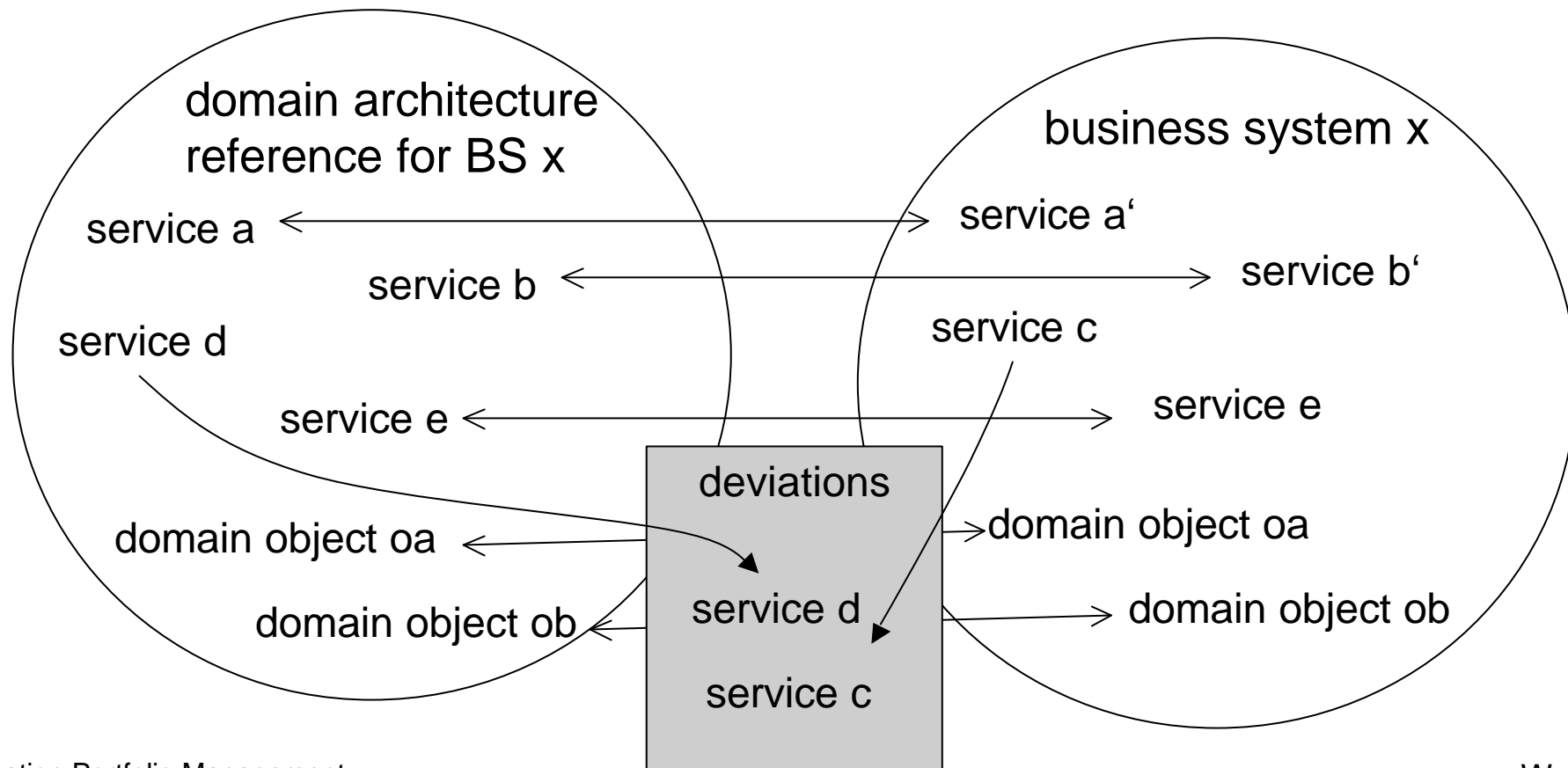
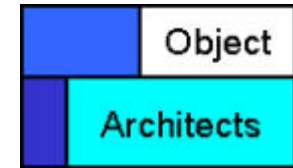
- which of two or more applications (BS) should I use in the future ..
- can I use a system XSystem by vendor YInformatix in order to replace my own system ZSystem
 - what problems will I encounter?
 - what redundant functionality may arise?
- how will I evolve my application portfolio in several countries in order to move it towards a single portfolio

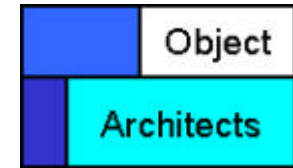
tools: domain architecture (DA) used for APM



- the „building plan“ is defined by the domain architecture (DA)
- the DA shows the coarse components that should/could be present
- DA contains the „Clear Vision“ for the target portfolio
- DA names necessary functionality
- but a DA is not a detailed specification
- the DA is used as a basis for APM mappings in order to evaluate existing systems, new systems and candidates for buying
 - DA is not a static artifact – it is improved in each mapping cycle
 - DA is a living thing that evolves over time

how do you map an application?

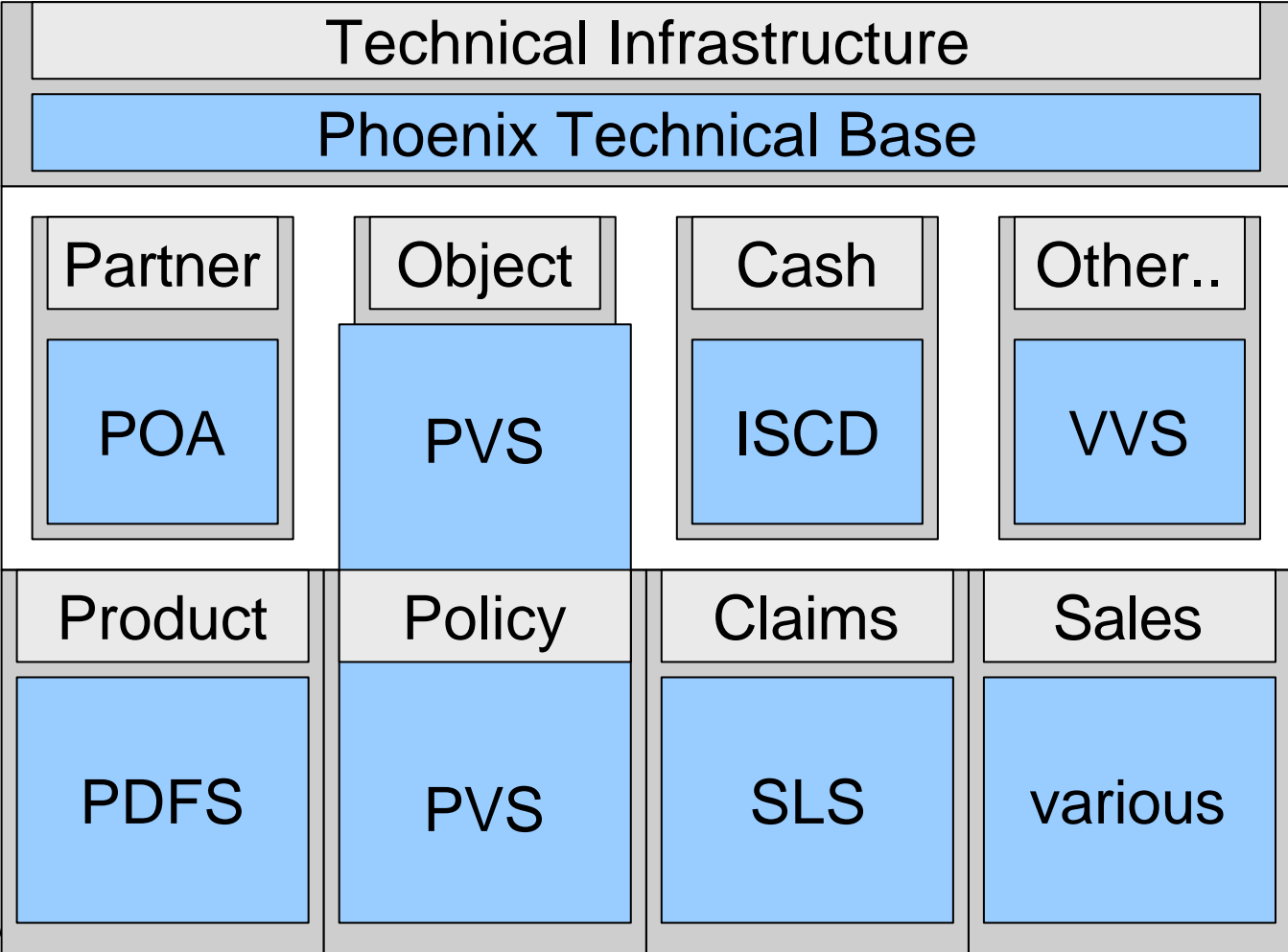
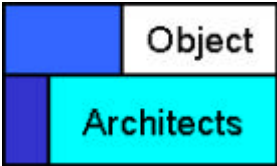




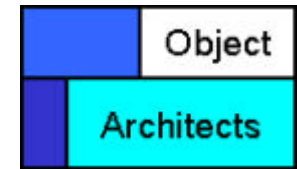
how do you map?

- matching service *a* and service *a'* is never an automatic activity but requires domain knowledge in most cases
- the fact that something is missing or too much is not necessarily a problem – depends on the domain relevance
- you need a notion of „similar“
- there is no such thing as a common naming convention in different systems from different vendors
- often you have systems that are cut in slightly other ways than the domain architecture – this may result in redundancies later if you install that system together with others that conform to the portfolio ..

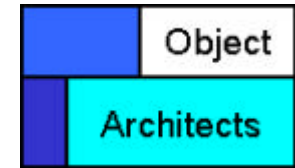
tools: application maps sample ..



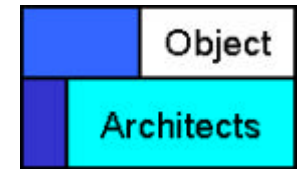
analogy: the domain architecture defines the slots for systems ..



tools summary
the most important tool here is ..

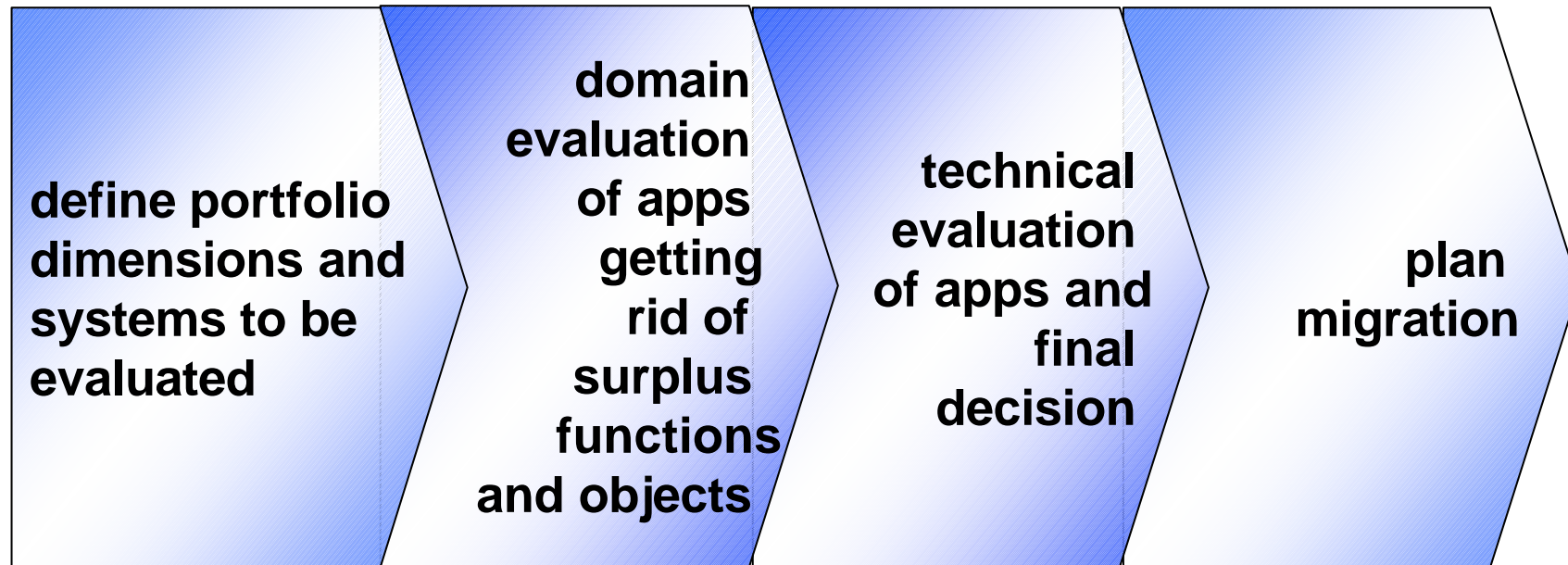
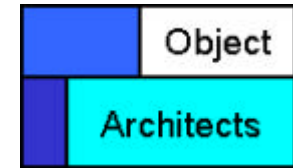


your brain
and domain
knowledge

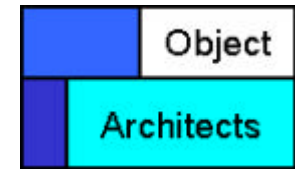


sample uses ...

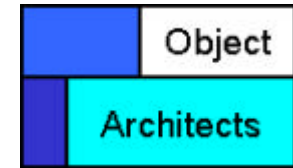
sample use: system X versus system Y – which one will survive?



possible outcome APM used in a merger situation



- both systems that have been examined cover 70% of the functionality present in the domain architecture
- the 70% are not identical
- system X has three times the number of (assembler) programs that system Y has
- Which one will you continue to use ..

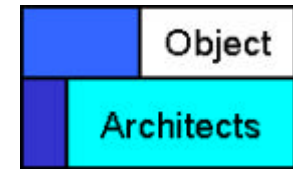


sample use ..

- can I use a system XSystem by vendor YInformatix in order to replace my own system ZSystem
 - what problems will I encounter?
 - what redundant functionality may arise?
- can be reduced to comparing two own system (if all necessary information is available ...)

possible outcome

APM used to evaluate a SAP component



- the SAP system has redundant „business partner“ functionality that cannot be switched off
- therefore a „partner“ bridge will be necessary
- the SAP system will be used anyway as it is standard software ...

sample uses ...

- how will I evolve my application portfolio in several countries in order to move it towards a single portfolio
- compare the application maps for all countries you want to manage ..

