

Architecting an On Demand Enterprise with the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)

Deep Dive and Case Studies

Andras R. Szakal Chief Architect, IBM Federal SWG, S&D



=	

Agenda

- What is driving organizations toward an On Demand enterprise?
- The Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Driving e-Government transformation
- Characteristics of an On Demand government
- On Demand organizational transformation
- Defining the On Demand operating environment
- Leveraging the FEA to drive the On Demand transformation of the federal government
- Case study
- Questions



On Demand Government

A Government whose business processes - - Integrated end-to-end across the organization and with other government agencies and partner institutions - - can respond with speed to citizen demands, business needs, changing economic conditions and legislative priorities and policies.



Constantly Changing Environment





Business Transformation On demand Business Driving Competitive Advantage sImproved customer services SMore agile, responsive business SFaster return on investment External Collaboration SHigher returns and multiples Horizontal Process Static Integration Enterprise Functional Model optimization

	_	_
		/
<u>.</u>		

Federal Enterprise Architecture

U.S. Federal Government is using the FEA as a driver for e-government transformation



Codifies the U.S. Federal Government Agencies Structures and Missions



Service Components Link to Business Objectives



Reference Model for Services Provided Aligned to the BRM



FEA Technical Architecture Layers



Ontology for describing Data Models and Technical Architecture



Performance Reference Model Links Measurement



A conceptual depiction of the interrelationships between the FEA Reference Models. This integrated approach will serve as the foundation of Component-Based Architecture design.

_	
_	
<u> </u>	

On demand is the next step in e-business adoption...



- § Basic HR newsletters / portals
- § Publishing dynamic content internally and externally
- Simple (consumer focused) procurement systems
- § E-mail added to customer service

- § Employee intranets
- § Limited integration procurement systems
- § Custom EDI over VPN and preliminary XML linkages with customers
- § Web-based customer service

- S Personalized portals (employees, customers, partners, suppliers)
- § Integrated, open-standards based supply chains
- S Real-time decision making with full customer visibility on all customer interactions



Organizational productivity means that business operations must shift from a vertical to horizontal focus...



Access digital

information

- Functions lead business •
- Traditional business \bullet applications - limited integration

Propagas lad by function	
Processes led by function	5,
integrated across function	S

Integration:

real e-husiness transactions



- Core processes defined, functions still lead business
- Integration is "reactive" •
- Enterprise applications are ۲ integrated
- Middleware exploits the internet

real-time adaptable operations Processes led by business,

on demand:





- Planned process integration leads the business activity
- Adaptive, integrated enterprise applications
- Processes linked with partners and suppliers



Attributes of an On Demand Enterprise

Attributes of on-demand business	Business requirements	IT environment requirements
Responsive	 Insight-driven decision making Industry insight and best practice Increased responsiveness to customers Faster deployment against new opportunities 	 Integrated Transaction and process integration across the enterprise Connection to partners, suppliers and customers Active data mining and decision support
Variable	Return on investment Reduced or variabilized business costs Reduced capital investment requirements Improved process productivity 	 Utility-like Lower cost of ownership Usage-based pricing Leverage of existing technology investments
Focused	Outsource non-core Focus on key value-added processes Cross-functional integration Leverage of third party scale and efficiency 	 Open standards Integration with legacy systems Adaptability to technology environment change Modularity to leverage range of ISV offerings
Resilient	Risk reduction Reduced operational risk Robust security and privacy Increased business availability 	 Autonomic Self-diagnosis and self-healing Remote monitoring and management Embedded security and privacy capabilities



Characteristics of "On Demand" for Governments

Governments' challenges

Changing expectations of citizens & businesses

Collaboration across governments & w/partners, Managing skills shortages

Sustained budget & resource pressures

Balancing demands of safety and privacy Characteristics of an On Demand enterprise

Responsive

"Responsive in real-time"

Focused

"Focused on what's core and differentiating"

Variable

"Using variable cost structures"

Resilient

"Resilient around the world, around the clock"

Description

Able to sense and respond in real time to the changing needs of citizens, businesses, employees, and other governments

Concentrating on core competencies – areas where it has a differentiating advantage – and using strategic partners to manage needs outside of these competencies

Employing variable cost structures to operate at high levels of productivity, cost control, capital efficiency and financial predictability

Able to handle changes in political, economic, and physical environment and manage changes and threats with consistent availability, security and privacy – around the world, around the clock



A focused strategy enables governments to deliver more with less

A <u>Focused</u> Government...

- Defines core functions critical to the their key missions - areas where the most value can be added
- Establishes a clear value/service proposition to citizens/businesses, employees and partners

Develops competencies around its mission and core functions

Consolidates or streamlines noncore functions

Key Performance Indicators Affected

Administer & deliver services:

Clear definition of desired long term position & role in public services

Process & information management:

Processes integrated across government departments and with partners

Employee productivity & development:

Organizes workforce and training around the organisation's top priorities

Financial improvement:

Obtaining efficiencies through economies of scale and sharing of resources



A responsive Government adds greater value to its community

A <u>Responsive</u> Government...

Capable of <u>sensing and</u> <u>dynamically responding</u> to internal or external changes

- Changes in Government policy
- Emerging citizen, partner, employee or Government needs
- Unpredictable external influences terrorism / world affairs
- Enables its employees to rapidly make well-informed, citizen/business-focused decisions

Key Performance Indicators Affected

Administer & deliver services:

Anticipates the needs of citizens and businesses

Process & information management: Captures information efficiently and shares it across the organization & with other agencies or governments (consistent with privacy policy)

Employee productivity & development:

Develops workforce to advise and assist, not just to enforce rules

Financial improvement:

Implementing new programs quickly that benefit community growth

_		= =
		the second se
	1	

By creating more variability in their operating model, Governments can achieve higher service performance and predictability

A more <u>Variable</u> Government...

- Scales service/budget capacity etc. smoothly in line with actual demand or supply factors
- Able to deploy the <u>right</u> process and organizational <u>capabilities</u> for each product or service
- Partners with third-party providers, and integrates with other Government agencies in <u>flexible</u> "value networks"

Key Performance Indicators Affected

dminister & deliver services:

The right services delivered as and when required

Process & information management

Accurate information delivered to all departments as and when required

Employee productivity & development:

Employee training available with new and changing initiatives

Financial improvement:

Fixed operating costs reduced

	·	
_		
		and the second s
	1	

Governments must be resilient to deal effectively with an increasingly dynamic political, social and economic environment

A <u>Resilient</u> Government...

- Able to deliver <u>consistent</u>, <u>reliable service</u> 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- Develops an <u>agile, adaptable</u> business and technological operating environment
- Prepares for unforeseen 'shocks' to protect public assets, safeguard citizens and reduce operational risks

Key Performance Indicators Affected

Administer & deliver services:

Services levels maintained at all times

Process & information management:

Processes withstand unpredictable changes and events

Employee productivity & development:

Workforce can be trained and deployed to meet changing needs

Financial improvement:

Costs & risk management shared with partners



Transforming to an on demand business requires substantial organizational change

Adapt Organization

TO

FROM

Organizational Infrastructure

- Stable, departmental reporting relationships
 - Strong orientation toward department results
 - Vendor, contractually-driven relationships
 - Competency specialization
- **Governance** Rigid, vertical control systems
 - Metrics that favor "tried and true" endeavors
 - Top-down, limited authority levels
 - Stable, "done once" performance measures
- Change Management
- Narrow groups of largely uninvolved sponsors
- Change management via consultants
- Training as needed for new requirements
- Projects are managed discretely
- EA Inwardly focused only

- Flexible, networked, integrated, virtual cross agency teams
- Structures/incentives that support collaboration
- Performance based partnerships
- Broad individual competencies and capabilities
- Adaptive governance structures and practices
- Steady state yet adaptive to continuous innovation
- Distributed, fast decision making
- Dynamic performance management
- Broad-based change leadership capabilities
- Rigorous, consistent, broad-based change management
- Focused learning through multiple channels
- Manages global, virtual groups of projects
- EA focused on cross Agency Collaboration



Transitioning Government to an On Demand Organization

• PRM and BRM need to be dynamic in nature.

- Best Practice Driven
- Feedback and Oversight Drives Changes to Cross Agency Organization
- Cross Agency Business Functions are consolidated and coordinated
- Business Process drives Organization
- Cross Agency Collaboration Driven by Presidential Initiatives
 - For example, 21 eGov Initiatives



BP Refinement Requires Meet in The Middle Leadership



_	

e-Gov Initiatives

 Government to Citizen 1. USA Service 2. Free File 3. Online Access for Loans 4. Recreation One Stop 5. Eligibility Assistance Online 	Lead Agency GSA TREAS DoEd DOI Labor	 Government to Business 1. Federal Asset Sales 2. Online Rulemaking Management 3. Expanded Electronic Tax Products 4. Consolidated Health Informatics 5. Business Compliance One Stop 6. International Trade Process Streamlining 	Lead Agency GSA EPA Treas HHS SBA DOC
	E-Authen	tication	
Government to Governmer	nt	Internal Effectiveness and Ef	ficiency
	Lead		Lead Agency
1 o-Vital		1. e-Training	OPM
$\begin{array}{c} 1. e = v \\ 1. e = v $	ннс	2. Recruitment One Stop	OPM
2. e-Granits		3. Enterprise HR Integration	OPM
		(includes e-Clearance)	
4. Geospatial Information	וטע	4. e-Travel	GSA
One Stop		5. Integrated Acquisition	GSA
5. Project SAFECOM		6. e-Records Management	NARA
		7. Payroll Processing	OPM





On Demand Operating Environment



On Demand Operating Environment



IBM

Creating the Operating Environment Based on an Evolving Set of Shared Components that Simplify Development, Deployment and Maintenance



Automation

Integration

Virtualization

Automation Services

 S Policy-based orchestration
 S Event correlation
 S Provisioning

Business Integration Services

Model driven design
 Solution mapping
 Solution Deployment

Web Services

J2EE

Grid Services

Open Standards-based

Process

Business

IT Resource Integration

Integration

Process Simulation
 Activity Management
 Process Management

Common Runtime Services

Integrated System Console
 Security and Identity
 Transaction Coordination
 Data Persistence

S Workload Management
 S Workflow
 S Collaboration
 S Application Connectivity

Virtualization Services

Dynamic hardware virtualization

Clusters Blades Networks

etworks Storage



On Demand Business Transformation *Phases of Delivery*

Understand on demand and potential benefits	Identify, assess potential opportunity areas	Engage in transformative change
Sestablish Leadership Suse FEA as model for	Sclient discussion framework; Workshop	Business process transformation
developing Road Map to On Demand	SAssessments, roadmaps, business cases	Solutions
SLeverage Industry Best Practices	SApplication infrastructure assessments	Senterprise Application Integration
	§Transformation Outsourcing Benchmarks	Schange, Organization & Culture
		§Transformation Outsourcing
		§Innovation services

	·	
_		
		and the second s
	1	

FEA PRM & Proposed Control and Oversight Process



Performance Reference Model





FEA Life Cycle Drives On Demand Reinvestment



-	
	₽₹Ŀ

On Demand Government Transformation using the FEA

- Use e-Gov Initiatives to drive the On Demand Transformation
- Define Cross Agency Business Processes
 - Create Virtual Organizations
 - Empower cross agency collaborators
 - Drive changes into BRM
 - Measure success using PRM
- Create On Demand Road Maps
 - Define intermediate milestones for Agency Enterprise Architectures
- Enterprise Architecture is an Iterative Process
- Integrate New On Demand Capabilities into TRM and DRM Annually
 - Fast moving technology changes
- Transform your organization or <u>Become Marginalized</u>



CASE STUDY: U.S. Patent and Trade Office

Recent GAO Report Cites only 5 of 116 agencies properly using FEA
GAO found almost no compliance from DoD

=	<u> </u>	= =
ᆂ		<u>syt</u>

Business Relationship Model (BRM)



LEVEL 1 ...the purpose of government (what are the performance goals)

LEVEL 2 ...the process used (how does the government accomplish these goals)

LEVEL 3 ...the management and support functions necessary to run the government and its programs



Case Study - USPTO

Economic Development

- Business and Industry
 Development
- Intellectual Property Protection
- Financial Sector Oversight

USPTO Mission Focus

Economic Development

Business and Industry
 Development

Intellectual Property Protection

– E-Commerce

- Pre-Examination
- Examination
- Post Examination
- Sustain the Organization

- Financial Sector Oversight

Sample High-Level Functional Decomposition

			ee fer Detert D			TEM
Example UEA SRI	w wapping -	E-Filing Servi	ce for Patent B	usiness Area		
Description	Service Layer	Service Type	Service Component	Technology	Access Channel	Delivery Channel
		Online Pat Electronic F	ent Application			
Electronic Filing System (EFS) provides applicants to file patent applications online with USPTO through	• Digital Asset Services	 Content Management 	Content AuthoringTagging	TSA XML authoring i4i (XML	Web Server - Internet	• Internet (HTTP) (HTTPS)
Electronic Patent Business Center. EFS supports the <u>authoring</u> , <u>preparation</u> , <u>secure submission</u> , <u>receipt</u> , <u>validation</u> , and <u>processing</u> of patent		Document Management Knowledge	Document Conversion Knowledge	Alterna TIFF Image Format Xerces (Java code	5.x HP Communi cator	
via Internet. EFS uses <u>public key infrastructure</u> (PKI) services for secure electronic communications	Customer	Management Customer 	• Online Help	DynaZIP Microsoft Word		
with applicants and their representatives and accepting credit payment via internet.	Services	Initiated Assistance	 Online Tutorials 	WordPerfect Oracle, Digital		
EFS allows 3 rd party authoring and submission software adhered to <u>WIPO</u>	 Back Office Services 	 Financial Management 	• Credit / Charge	Liner Tape, EMC Storage Java Servelet,		
<u>e-filing standard and</u> <u>DTD</u> .	 Common Services 	 Security Management 	Identification	Java Server Page, Java		
nttp 544www.i uspto-gov4eb c4efs4index-html			Access Control	IPlanet Web Entrust Public Key		
			Verification	Infrastructure (USPTO Direct)		

i.		_ Y
	1	

USPTO – TRM Component Model





CASE Study: USPTO SRM to TRM Mapping

	Service Access and Delivery	
Blackberry	 Exchange Server 5.5 SP4 	 P2P computing technology
	Service Framework	
 ALGOL (TRAM use only) 	 HP-UX v10.20 (retired by June 2003) 	Tuxedo
 COBOL 74 (TRAM use only) 	 InstallShield 	 Vision by Unify (OEMS use only)
 COOL:Gen v5.1 	 IPlanetv4.x or earlier 	 Visual Basic 4
 Dell PowerEdge Server with Windows NT 4.0 OS 	 Objectware: Visual Compare 	 Visual Basic 5***
 ERGO (A-16 TRAM use only) 	 Objectware: Repository Publisher 	Visual C++ 4
 FrontPage (web authoring) 	 Oracle 7 (PACR use only) 	Visual C++ 5
 HP Netserver Server with Windows NT 4.0 OS 	 Secure OS Software for Linux 	 Visual C++ 6***
WebLogic	Windows NT 4.0	 Classroom Learning System (Pathlore)



37

Case Study: USPTO – Product LifeCycle Example

<u>Current</u> <u>Environment</u>	<u>Next 18</u> <u>Months</u> <u>Near-Term</u> <u>Deployment</u>	<u>Containment</u> <u>Target</u>	<u>Retirement</u> <u>Target</u>
Blackberry	•	 Blackberry (infringed on patents held by NTP Inc.) 	 No further procurement
Visual Basic 6	•	•	•
Visual Basic 4	 Microsoft .NET suite (e.g. Visual Basic .NET; Visual C++ .NET or 	Visual Basic 4	 Visual Basic 4 (Retired by 30- June 2003)
Visual Basic 5	Visual Studio .NET) Or J2EE Suite (with	 Visual Basic 5 	 Visual Basic 5 (Retired by 30- June- 2003)
 Visual C++ 4 	Java 2 SDK 1.2 or	 Visual C++ 4 	Visual C++ 4
 Visual C++ 5 	higher)	 Visual C++ 5 	 Visual C++ 5
Visual C++ 6		• Visual C++ 6	 Visual C++ 6 (Retired by 30- Sep- 2003)
 Cold Fusion (IDE) Visual Café (IDE) 	 Rational Rose (UML) Or Web Sphere Studio Application Developer v4 0 	•	•
COOL::Gen v5.1	 Advantage Gen v6.5 	COOL:Gen v5.1	 COOL:Gen v5.1 (after complete migration)
Crystal Info	 Crystal Enterprise 	•	•
 HP Netserver with NT 4.0 	 Microsoft will terminate 	 HP Netserver with NT 4.0 	 HP Netserver with NT 4.0



Case Study: USPTO EA Model

USPTO Enterprise Architecture Portfolio







	·	
_		
		and the second s
	1	

Case Study: USPTO – FEA Supplemented with Patterns





Case Study: USPTO Leverages Patterns for e-business





Case Study: USPTO AOD Using e-business Patterns





Conclusion

- FEA is actually quite light as compared to other EA
 Frameworks some agencies have questioned usefulness
- Virtually no guidance on solution architectures
- Mostly a dictionary of terms and codification of federal IT capabilities
- Used to align agencies IT spending to budget process
- Useful framework for promoting cross agency collaboration
- May be valuable in helping to leverage federal government purchasing power
- Successful mechanism for modernizing the overall federal government IT management organization



Thanks!



Andras R. Szakal Chief Software IT Architect IBM Federal Software Group aszakal@us.ibm.com



PRM Measurements

Fiscal	Measurement	Measurement	Measurement	Baseline	Planned	Actual
Year	Area	Category	Indicator		Improvements	Results
					to the Baseline	
FY05	Mission &	Support Delivery of	Percent of individual tax	41%	Increase to 44%	TBD
	Business Results	Services	returns filed electronically			
FY05	Customer Results	Timeliness &	Time citizens save by filing	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Responsiveness	electronically			
FY05	Processes &	Financial	Cost to government per tax	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Activities		return processed			
FY05	Technology	User Satisfaction	Number of internal users	TBD	TBD	TBD
			satisfied with IRS Free Filing			
FY06	Mission &	Support Delivery of	Percent of individual tax	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Business Results	Services	returns filed electronically			
FY06	Customer Results	Timeliness &	Time citizens save by filing	TBD	TBD	TBD
		Responsiveness	electronically			
FY06	Processes &	Financial	Cost to government per tax	TBD	TBD	TBD
	Activities		return processed			
FY06	Technology	User Satisfaction	Number of internal users	TBD	TBD	TBD
			satisfied with IRS Free Filing			



The On Demand Journey – Part 1





The On Demand Journey – Part 2



=	<u> </u>	= =
ᆂ		<u>syt</u>

IBM's On Demand Transformation

Workforce	ON DEMAND WORKPLACE: w3 Helping to manage, focus and equip employees to increase productivity, and shape IBM culture.	
Manufacturing	300mm SEMICONDUCTOR FACILITY Fully automated, integrated processes continuously prioritize chip production schedules. Development + manufacturing combined.	
Supply Chain	INTEGRATED SUPPLY CHAIN End-to-end integration of processes and systems. Reduced \$5 billion in cost and expense in 2002. Expect another \$5 billion in 2003.	
Business Process Outsourcing	HR BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION, CONTRACT MANUFACTURING Partner with Fidelity Employer Services and with Sanmina-SCI for PC manufacturing in US and Europe.	
Technology Optimization	GRID IBM intraGrid for R&D. Grid technologies used for designing our latest microprocessor technologies. Solutions Grid for ISV partners.	



The End



Four Key Properties Of On Demand Technology

Integrate Help you work and act as one.

Open Connect with others at will, inside or outside your enterprise.

Virtualize

Resource exists only when and where you need them.

Autonomic Detect and solve problems automatically.









Technologies That Integrate



- Coordinate real-time and long-lived **business processes** inside and outside your enterprise, **through one management interface**.
- Provide a single, unified security model for your whole enterprise to allow single-sign on to any application and the centralized application of security policies.
- Search or browse for information and subject matter experts from multiple locations and set up collaboration with colleagues instantly.
- Access, integrate, and manipulate distributed and diverse data through a federated system server as if it were a single data source.
- Automatically create an easy-to-use and always-updated place for developers to go for all project information.











Offerings for Integration





Offerings for Automation



IBM

Offerings for Virtualization









_	

Utility Computing

	Traditional Computing	Utility Services
IT Infrastructure	Peak usage	Required usage
Capacity Provisioning	Varying lead times	Nominal procurement; short lead times
Charge-back	Estimated allocation	Usage-based billing
User Management	Dedicated business analyst	Self-service
Capital Investment	Large-scale, up-front investments	Incremental investments
Cost Profile	Asset-based fixed costs	Services-based variable costs

Utility Types

'Internal' Utility

A client-operated IT utility using dedicated, client owned assets

Private Utility

A client-specific utility using dedicated assets, but construction and management of these services is provided by an external provider

Hybrid Utility

A mixture of client specific utility services using dedicated resources, and shared use of some public utility services with other subscribers

Public Utility

A set of IT utility services shared across multiple subscribers

Client Benefits

- Control
- Dedicated resources

Client Benefits

- Control
- Dedicated resources
- Assisted management

Client Benefits

- Control for key functions
- Dedicated resources for some assets
- Progressively enter public arena as services mature

Client Benefits

- Full provisioning of IT in a utility mode, giving a comprehensive usage and cost profile
- Cost efficiencies
- Shared risk

On Demand Utility Strategy





Utility Management Infrastructure



On Demand Utility Offerings

Vertical Business Services

G Life Science / Lion Hosted Services
 S Retail / Continuous Replenishment Pgm

Education / ePals SchoolMail Service
Telecom / Portal Hosted Services

Horizontal Business Services

Business Exchange Services Leveraged Procurement Services Dynamic Workplace
 Customer Relationship Management

Infrastructure On Demand

S Linux Virtual Services

- S Managed Storage Services
- **S** Open Infrastructure Offering
- **S** Logical Partitioning

 Blades/IBM Director
 Enterprise Workload Management (eWLM)
 TotalStorage Step Ahead

On Demand Operating Environment

Autonomic Computing, Grid, CUoD, Virtualization

=	
ᆂ	

Open Grid Services Architecture





Key Questions What is an Can on demand on demand efine the way I acquire and business and why should I become manage one? computing? Computing Environment What kind of computing environment does on demand require, and how do I build one?

