

Enterprise Architecture



Transformation
through Partnerships

Communicate, Collaborate, Coordinate

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MONDAY April 16th, 2012

- DOE EA Modernization Roadmap Planning
- Status of Troux Solutions Implementation
- Sample Troux Visualizations
- Implementing PortfolioStat
- Federal IT Shared Services Strategy
- The Common Approach to Federal Enterprise Architecture
- Success Story Sharing

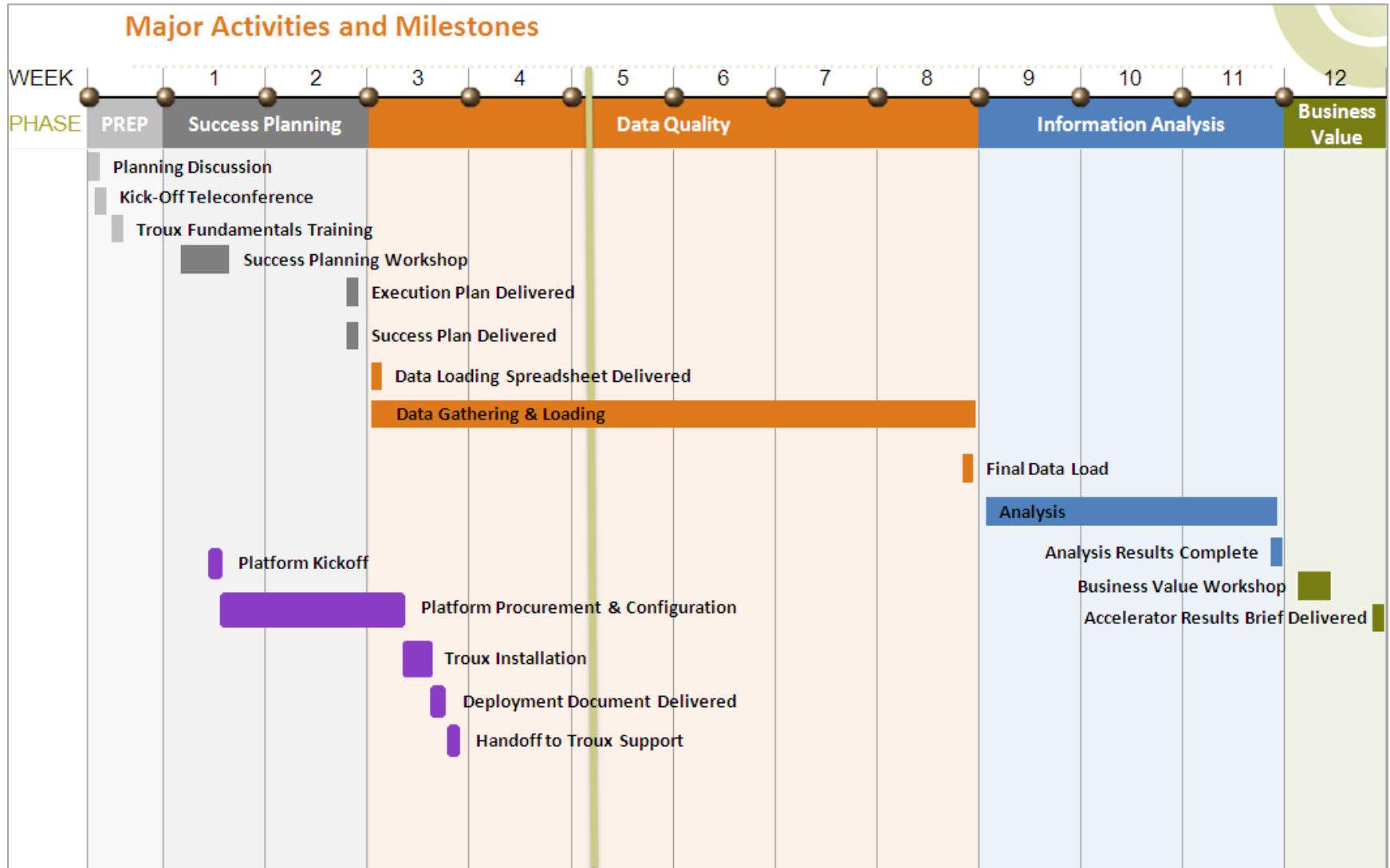
- Agency-wide view of IT capabilities:
 - Strategic
 - Business and
 - Technology perspective
- Living document includes current, future and transition architecture strategy
- Required by OMB as part of the new “Common Approach”
- Submissions to OMB will continue to grow with increasing importance on “data”
- Due to OMB August 31, 2012

- Troux Solutions status:
 - OCIO implementing Troux solutions for business decisions, BI, etc.
 - All Troux modules installed and data review in progress
 - Implementing an Enterprise Level Agreement (ELA)
 - Enables joint Business/IT decision making, supported by EA principles
 - Realize better execution, risk control and financial performance
 - NNSA, EM, and nine (9) labs currently using Troux
 - Data Calls goals using Troux –
 - Use technology to improve efficiencies while reducing errors
 - Reduce overall efforts related to Data Calls

- The Troux solutions will be used to build DOE's EA program that further enhance analysis capabilities through:
 - Linking information technology to the corporate mission
 - Improving interoperability and integration across systems, people and processes
 - Greater project agility and responsiveness
 - Reduction of IT costs
 - Reduction in technical risk
 - Strategic planning based on reliable and current information

- Established Project Roadmap
- Accomplishments
 - Troux Products Installed in February 2012
 - Held Success Planning Workshop January 2012
 - Near term project focus on Procurement
 - Focus on Financial Assistance Segment, e.g., Grants Management
 - Captures who participates, what systems are used, overlap of functionality, what capabilities are fulfilled, what capabilities are needed for more efficient processing
 - Will provide ability to show “as is” and “to be” architectures
 - Roll out Enterprise implementation scheduled to start May 2012
 - Requires collaboration with HQ, Sites and Labs to be successful
 - Success: Provide business value by identifying potential sources of reuse of systems

Troux Implementation Timeline



- Data Quality Phase (Continued)
 - Complete Population of ETG Spreadsheet
 - Promote data to Production
- Information Analysis Phase
 - Review Primary Reports/Outputs
 - Identify any additional data / Iteration of ETG data load
- Business Value Phase
 - Business Value Workshop (Onsite)
 - Deliverable: Results Brief

This report identifies the overall condition of the portfolio in terms of hardware and software. Use this report to identify where applications are at risk for using unsupported technology products.

Portfolio Overview



This report provides a summary of the overall condition of the portfolio. Specifically, the report displays what percent of the installed hardware and software products that are within each lifecycle phase, and the exact number of installed products.

Software Lifecycles on 2012-03-13

Internal Lifecycle for Software Product Version



Phase Type	Installed SW Count
Approved - Planned	6
Approved - Preferred	27
Approved - Maintain	44
Approved - Phase Out	31
Approved - Remove	8
Exception	7
Denied	64

Manufacturer Roadmap Lifecycle for Software Product Version



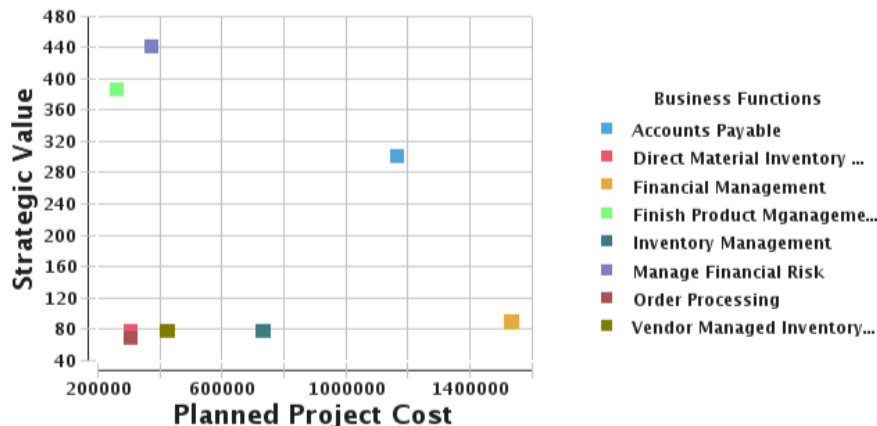
Phase Type	Installed SW Count
Generally Available	7
End of Life	3
Obsolete	1

This report identifies misalignment in project spending by plotting business functions on a grid according to their strategic business values and their project costs. Use this report to identify business functions with high project costs and low strategic values. The projects associated with these business functions should be further analyzed for opportunities in project cost reduction.

Business Function Investment Alignment



This report identifies misalignment in project spending by plotting business functions according to their business value and project spend. Business value is determined based on the weight of the organization's goals and strategies and the criticality of the business function to those strategies. Business functions with high costs and low value should be further analyzed for opportunities in project cost reduction.



Business Function	Strategic Value	Planned Project Cost
Accounts Payable	300	1,167,442.00
Direct Material Inventory Mgmt	77	308,522.00
Financial Management	88	1,537,919.00
Finish Product Mganagement	385	262,735.00
Inventory Management	77	735,022.00
Manage Financial Risk	440	374,934.00
Order Processing	68	308,522.00

This report lists application statistics for each business process. The report can either return all the Business Processes related to at least one Application in your portfolio or filter Business Processes by APO Category (or selected Applications).

Applications by Business Process



The Applications By Business Process report divides the applications within the system by the business processes they support. Click on any process name in the report to view the Application Rationalization report for the process.

Business Process	Number of Supporting Applications	BIA Score	Average Number of Users	Average Cost Per User	Average Cost Per Application	Total Recurring Cost of All Supporting Applications
Access/Manage Balances & Positions	86	55	55	4,814.01	266,897.42	22,953,178.20
Accounting	76	821	57	5,543.98	314,548.16	23,905,659.80
Administration	85	209	56	6,015.86	335,472.57	28,515,168.10
Assembly	86	386	58	5,142.88	296,672.30	25,513,818.20
Bike development	87	0	66	5,029.20	329,499.35	28,666,443.50
Bike Marketing	72	421	62	4,846.72	299,890.78	21,592,136.20
Bike production	101	201	56	6,653.30	369,620.38	37,331,658.80
Bike Selling	81	450	57	5,251.06	301,709.18	24,438,443.90
Brand Recognition	51	504	66	4,670.86	306,170.18	15,614,679.40
Capture Transaction	65	22	43	6,253.48	266,783.01	17,340,895.70
Channel Management	84	907	46	5,985.99	277,920.87	23,345,352.70
Clearing & Settlement	90	617	58	5,086.92	294,928.36	26,543,552.30
Confirm & Match Trade	81	627	55	5,019.84	276,835.05	22,423,639.30
Develop and Maintain Business Plans	91	770	51	7,911.38	403,393.25	36,708,785.80
Develop and Maintain Marketing Strategy	78	414	59	5,166.75	305,235.41	23,808,361.60
Develop Financial Plans	57	744	51	4,798.19	245,633.51	14,001,110.00
Distribution	54	36	51	6,111.74	314,414.85	16,978,401.80
Employee Incentives	85	470	53	6,271.63	332,691.60	28,278,786.30
Enrich Transaction	88	71	65	4,689.37	304,382.48	26,785,657.80
Enter Customer Information	119	250	59	5,564.94	330,248.90	39,299,618.80
Enter Journal Entries	101	1000	55	7,094.66	391,189.86	39,510,176.30
Expand Market into Mexico	99	300	53	5,227.77	278,391.93	27,560,801.10
Fees & Commissions	83	969	55	5,180.80	284,444.55	23,608,897.40

- OMB M-12-10, “Implementing PortfolioStat” March 30, 2012
- Directs agencies to weed out duplicative and low-value IT by holistically evaluating the entire IT portfolio

Phase	Deadline
Phase 1: Baseline Data Gathering	Initial survey by May 31, 2012 Commodity IT specific survey by June 15, 2012
Phase 2: Analysis and Proposed Action Plan	Draft plan to OMB by June 29, 2012
Phase 3: PortfolioStat Session	First session held by July 31, 2012
Phase 4: Final Action Plan Implementation	Final plan to OMB by August 31, 2012
Phase 5: Lessons Learned	Document submitted to OMB by February 1, 2013

- The Federal IT Shared Services Strategy helps drive Federal IT ROI:
 - Take a Shared-First approach to all agency service delivery models
 - Eliminate wasteful spending that results in duplicative systems
 - Reduce support costs of redundant IT resources
 - Improve cost efficiencies and streamline through shared commodity IT
 - Improve transparency of available shared services across government
 - Leverage future-first principles in designing shared services to:
 - Improve interoperability
 - Establish common standards

- The Shared Services efforts are estimated to save the government approximately \$1B over the next five years.
- DOE submissions:
 - **eCPIC** - planning to migrate our internally hosted eCPIC application to a cloud-based, shared service model managed by GSA this summer. An information flyer is available for those who wish to learn more.
 - **ServiceNow** – a Web 2.0 IT service management solution which allows the creation of semi-autonomous instances for the programs, as well as DOE. To learn more, consider attending “Service Now ITSM (and PPM) Implementation at DOE” later this week.

Some Highlights from the tool:

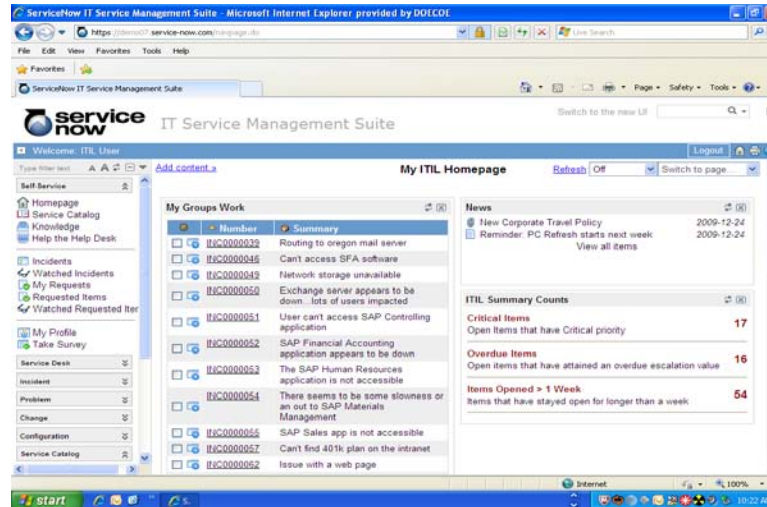
- **Actionable Service Catalog** with Pricing and integrated billing

- **Change Management**, Problem Management, Knowledge Base, Configuration Management, License Management, **automated capture of technical architecture**

- **Project Portfolio Management** (PPM) Module with **all projects**, their **Risks and Issues**, Resource Management, and **goal mapping**

- Access to More **Management Reports** that can be scheduled to email automatically

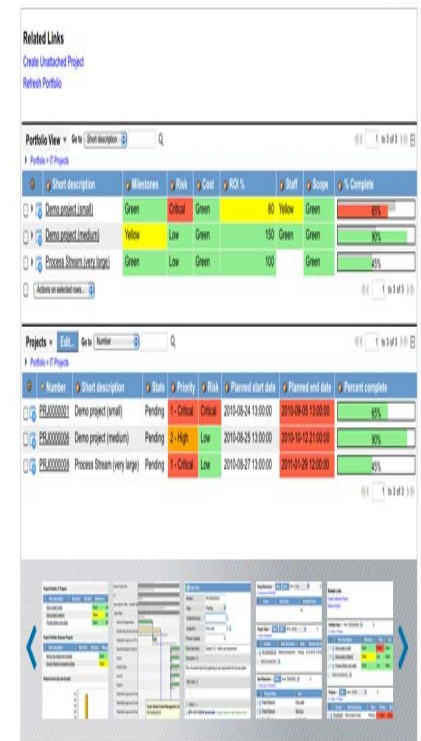
- **Programs able to add customization such as new fields, scrolling News**, and custom reports (using drag and drop functionality) while maintaining an overall standard



- * **Self-Service Interface for end users to enter requests directly** (without charge for licenses) with a survey of experience

- * **Totally customizable view for each user** to view only what they use and value

- * **Totally customizable view for management** to view what metrics / activity they like to watch including risk watch lists



- The Common Approach to Federal Enterprise Architecture accelerates Agency business transformation and new technology enablement by providing
 - Standardization
 - Design principles
 - Scalability
 - An enterprise roadmap
 - An agile and repeatable architecture project method
- Enterprise Architecture should be a source of authoritative information for intra- and inter-Agency planning, decision making, and management

- “Collaborative Planning Methodology” (CPM) replaces the Federal Segment Architecture Methodology (FSAM)
- Minimum, or “core” artifacts required for each architecture layer (Strategic, Business Services, Data and Information, Enabling Applications, Host Infrastructure, Security Controls)
- New / updated reference models:
 - Performance Reference Model
 - Business Reference Model (former BRM & SRM merged)
 - Data Reference Model
 - Application Reference Model
 - Infrastructure Reference Model
 - Security Reference Model

- Document DOE EA success stories
- Establish EA panel to formulate EA Success Charter
- Document EA success stories within the EA Modernization Roadmap – submitted to OMB annually
- Recognize various offices / individuals with efforts related to EA
- Become an model for other agencies and resulting EA successes
- Establish a EA knowledge base to enable EA methodologies
- Goal is to have EA success charter in place by April 2013

1. Collaboration Portal
2. Enterprise Portfolio Analysis Tool (EPAT)
3. ePerformance
4. Geospatial
5. Green IT
6. Joint Cybersecurity Coordination Center (JC3)
7. Records Management
8. Records Management Revitalization
9. Spectrum
10. Televideo Expansion
11. Y-12 MOMentum Project

- Dilbert - January 29, 2006

