Dragon1 Open Standard

Architecture Products

Enterprise Architecture Core Essentials

The 25 most important architecture products you need to create, use, and maintain to help standardize, improve, innovate, and speed up an organization's digital transformation, AI adoption and sustainability.

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Download: www.dragon1.com/resources/architecture-products

25 Core Essential Enterprise Architecture Products in your EA Dossier

This document is intended for directors, enterprise architecture teams, individual architects, policy officers, and managers of organizations that are dealing with major impactful changes, transformations, and a multitude of projects.

This document shares with you the 25 core essential enterprise architecture products that make sense always to create, update, maintain, report, and communicate upfront and during any major change, transformation, or project.

This document first explains why creating and maintaining these 25 architecture products is important and how that works. Sometimes architecture products are called artefacts. In this document, we only use the term architecture product.

If these 25 core enterprise architecture products are available and ready for all stakeholders in your organization, change, transformation, and projects can be executed much better and more successfully.

The key message to enterprise architecture teams in large organizations is: With architecture products, such as visualizations with views, you can give stakeholders, quickly and thoroughly, the insights and overviews they need because of their concerns and needs. Don't give them visualizations that are too simple and without views and don't make them wait too long.

Continuously provide timely and relevant high-quality architectural products. Then as an enterprise architecture team and as an architect, you will always have a high added value for the stakeholders.

A design sketch, architecture diagram, or enterprise visualization says more than a thousand words.

An architecture visualization provides stakeholders with factual and high-value insights and overview that they otherwise would not have themselves or shared in a group.

An architecture product (models and visualizations with views, supported with texts), is very effective in creating common and shared insights and overview to help change and transformation.

Stakeholders of change and transformation should always have easy access to architecture products, like documents, maps, diagrams, landscapes, blueprints, sketches and artist impressions, created in time and maintained on time,

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	that share common insights and overviews, to help understand the important structure breakdown, relationships, dependencies, compliance, and impact of change and transformation, for their decision-making and planning.

Always plan, create, use, and maintain the following products in any enterprise architecture program or solution project:

DRAGON1 ARCHITECTURE PRODUCTS	Current State	Future State	Roadmap
Business Capability Maps	Day 1	Day 7	Day 13
IT Capability Maps	Day 2	Day 8	Day 14
Service & Process Landscapes	Day 3	Day 9	Day 15
Application & Data Landscapes	Day 4	Day 10	Day 16
IT-Infrastructure & Security Landscapes	Day 5	Day 11	Day 17
Enterprise Architecture Blueprints	Day 6	Day 12	Day 18
IT Standards List	Day 1	Day 7	Day 13
Architecture Principles List	Day 2	Day 8	Day 14
Capability Details Maps	Day 19 - 30	Day 19 - 30	Day 19 – 30

Note: Capabilities are the most important concepts for the organization. A business capability map therefore should also show specialized business concepts and not only generic business functions. An IT capability map should also show specialized IT concepts and not only generic IT functions.

To create these architecture products, you use the strategy, business model, policy documents, laws and regulations, industry reference models and frameworks, audits, and many conversations with stakeholders, as input. Ensure that each product has stakeholder-specific-views that address their requirements, needs, and concerns so that stakeholders can use the products when making decisions, guiding changes, and creating solution designs.

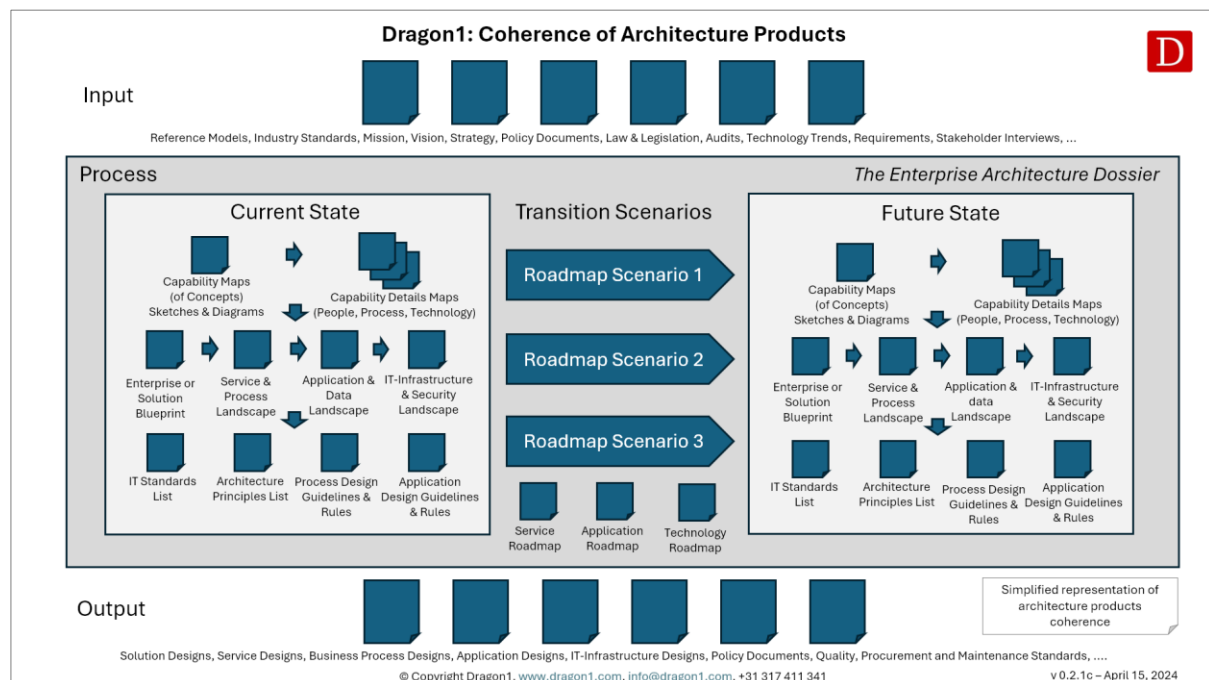Figure 1 below shows a high-level coherence of some essential architecture products.

Figure 1, Coherence of Architecture products

Always beware of oversimplification with enterprise architecture!!!
But also avoid overkill.
This can be accomplished by focusing on the requirements, needs and issues of stakeholders. These should all be addresses and included in the architecture products.

Make sure that every recognized capability (meaning the concepts your organization is or will be excellent at) is defined, documented and detailed in a capability details map. Many organizations failed with their architecture projects because their architecture products remained at too abstract a level, leaving too much room for deviations and errors in designs further down the road.

In the world of architecture, it is common to create various versions and have various iterations of an architecture product. For instance, when stakeholders have different ideas or views of the current and future state it is sometimes necessary to first capture the various views and ideas and next to combine and merge them.

DRAGON1 PRODUCT EVOLUTION	1st version	2nd version	3rd version
Industry Reference Model	Concept & Situation Sketch	Concept & Situation Drawing	Concept & Situation Diagram
Stakeholder 1	Concept or Situation Sketch	Concept or Situation Drawing	Concept / Situation Diagram
Stakeholder 2	Concept or Situation Sketch	Concept or Situation Drawing	Concept / Situation Diagram
Stakeholder 3	Concept or Situation Sketch	Concept or Situation Drawing	Concept / Situation Diagram
Merged	Concept or Situation Sketch	Concept or Situation Drawing	Concept / Situation Diagram

In these products, often visualizations, it is also common to write down short lists of requirements, issues and concerns that are and are not addressed in the products.

The Dragon1 company has over 15 years of experience in Enterprise Architecture and documenting the conceptual blueprint of organizations. But also in the digital transformation of business processes. The Dragon1 Software Platform and the Dragon1 Open Enterprise Architecture method were created to enable any organization to document their enterprise architecture in a usable and manageable way and be better able to perform digital transformation of business processes. The 25 core essential architecture products are at the center of Dragon1.

For every product, Dragon1 provides a template, reference model, use case, and example available to speed up the creation and maintenance of the architecture products.

Digital transformation and AI are necessary to improve operations and create more value with your organization, but they can also cause a lot of disruption

Today organizations are constantly changing and transforming. For instance because of modernization of business processes through digital transformation and AI adoption.

Organizations are no longer simple systems because of the constant transformation and the use of IT and other new technologies. Almost all organizations are dynamic complex systems that must perform at high speed and high quality.

So, every next change or transformation via projects must be done carefully to prevent the organization from becoming more complex unnecessarily.

Often hidden dependencies, outdated solutions, and unreadiness in an organization slow down, prevent, or block current and future transformations from happening. This increases risk, creates costs, consumes resources and budget, and causes a lot of frustration.

When an organization chooses to change or transform a business process or information system often the need quickly becomes manifest to have good insight and overview into the current state and future state of various aspects of the organization and in particular the domain that will be impacted the most by the transformation, so the involved projects and parties can do a better job.

Since the 1980s, a new approach has been available to organizations to control change and transformation in dynamic complex systems and environments. This approach is called Enterprise Architecture or EA. This approach promotes documenting various aspects of your organization, like services, processes, applications, and IT infrastructure in matrices, models, maps, and blueprints.

When there are no enterprise architecture products already available in case of a next change or transformation, an enterprise architecture and solution architecture often have to be created for the projects and involved. The quality of these hastily made architectures too often is of low quality and therefore will not serve their purpose well.

It would be much better for an organization to be ready for major changes and transformations every day. If the most important Enterprise Architecture products are constantly managed, updated, and reviewed, composing a solution architecture and performing a change or transformation becomes much easier.

Creating upfront and maintaining the most important enterprise architecture products pays off. It saves time, resources, and budget, and mitigates a lot of risks for any change, transformation, and project.

Enterprise architecture is a strategic activity that, if done well, ensures successful digital transformation and AI adoption and minimizes or prevents disruption in your organization

Enterprise architecture is the current and future conceptual blueprint of your organization. It is important to understand your enterprise architecture very well and know the details of various aspects of it. Documenting the enterprise architecture as a conceptual blueprint is becoming a worldwide best practice.

The challenge is though: what to document, how to document it, and when to document it. What helps is to look at the definition and goals of enterprise architecture to find out what to document.

Enterprise architecture is defined by Dragon1 as the coherent set of (current state and future state) concepts, principles, patterns, building blocks, standards, and design guidelines of your organization.

Common goals of enterprise architecture as recognized by Dragon1 are:

1. To be able as an organization to design, build, purchase, and implement better solutions, such as improved and innovated capabilities, services, processes, information systems, applications, interfaces, data flows, IT infrastructure, sustainability, and security.
2. To speed up digital transformation and AI adoption by your organization.
3. To reduce the complexity of, replace, and/or phase out, outdated solutions.
4. To standardize on proven technologies.
5. To ensure layers, domains, and projects in your organization, are much better aligned.
6. To reduce IT Costs and make business processes much more efficient.
7. To increase enterprise coherence

To realize these goals of EA, stakeholders like management, departments, teams, and projects, should have shared common insights and overviews of various important aspects of the organization. These aspects can be basics like the functional model, business model, or departmental structure of your organization. But also more complicated aspects like the status of compliance and non-compliance to legislation, standards, principles, patterns, and design guidelines, or unwanted dependency and interrelationships.

Many organizations start an Enterprise Architecture Program to work with EA or restart working with EA.

In the first 100 days of your Enterprise Architecture Program, it is advisable to create the following products and place them under governance, version, and change management control any way and anyhow. Annually these core essential architecture products should be reviewed, and audited. Also, a chief like a CIO, CDO, or CTO can have the architecture team report on progress on the Enterprise Architecture Core Essentials weekly.

Enterprise Architecture Dossier on the Intranet

Before creating any product it is advised to agree on a central digital publication location, such as intranet pages, and a central digital data repository, such as an EA Tool, for the architecture products. The whole of the architecture products are best called the Enterprise Architecture Dossier of the organization. Ownership of the Enterprise Architecture Dossier is best placed at the C-level or with the leadership. By all this, stakeholders will likely be able to know about the architecture products and access the architecture products self independently when they need them.

Ensure Governance and Management of Architecture Products

For all architectural products goes that it must be very clear what their status is, who owns them and who manages them. Is the content of the architecture product mandatory to follow or is it advisory or is it an idea? Too often, lack of this clarity contributes to architectural products having no added value.

Processing feedback and performing changes to an architectural product must take place in a controlled manner. The change history of the important architectural products must be easy to access.

The unique accessible source location of each architectural product must be known. This ensures that people can immediately see whether they are working on an outdated version and can quickly obtain the correct version.

For each architectural product, it must be easy to see who does or does not access, read and use, the architecture product.

As an enterprise architecture team or as an architect, report monthly to the owner of the architecture file on the progress of creating, managing, and using architecture products.

If you bring architecture products under governance and management, stakeholders will use the architecture products much more correctly and more often.

List of 25 core essential architecture products

Doc #	Name	Contents	Purpose
DR01	Managed Standards list or document Start with the IT standards list!	Standards, grouped per architecture, layer, and domain: business, data, application, IT, and security.	Inform stakeholders like projects about mandatory, advised, and/or obsolete standards. Preventing using wrong standards (with designs) via upfront communication.
DR02	Managed Architecture Principles list or document Start with the IT principles list!	Principles, grouped per architecture, layer, and domain: business, data, application, IT, and security. If certain principles really are business rules then label them as such and place them in a separate document.	Inform stakeholders like projects about mandatory, advised, and/or obsolete principles. Preventing using wrong principles (with designs) via upfront communication.
DR03	Managed Requirements (and Goals/Outcomes) list or document	Requirements and goals/outcomes (for solutions), grouped per architecture, layer, and domain: business, data, application, IT, and security.	Inform stakeholders like projects about mandatory, advised, and/or obsolete requirements. Preventing using wrong requirements (with designs) via upfront communication.
DR04	Managed Design	Design guidelines, grouped per	Inform stakeholders like projects about

	Guidelines list or document	architecture, layer, and domain: business, data, application, IT, and security).	mandatory, advised, and/or obsolete design guidelines. Preventing using wrong design guidelines (with designs) via upfront communication.
DR05	Eco System Map / Context Diagram	A context map that shows all the organizations and stakeholders that interact with your organization, the data that are shared, and the services that are used.	Inform stakeholders like projects about the stakeholders, engagement, relationships, influence, and complexity of the environment. The things you have to take into account.
DR06	Enterprise Architecture Framework Map and Document	Architectures, Domains and Entity Classes	To communicate to stakeholders, like projects, which architectures, layers, and domains are established by leadership and when they will be documented, enforced, or realized.
DR07	Enterprise Architecture Meta Model	A model showing which entity classes or object types the organization recognizes and what their relationships are. Today also called an ontology and knowledge graph. References to other frameworks.	To communicate to all stakeholders the preferred or mandatory names and relationships of entity classes and object types. To prevent miscommunication.
DR08	Business Glossary of Terms and IT Glossary of Terms	Definitions of important terms (also all terms from EA Metamodel). References to other frameworks and glossaries.	To communicate to all stakeholders the preferred or mandatory terminology (in documents). To prevent miscommunication and thus save time.
DR09	Current State & Future State EA Blueprint and document	A layered diagram of the enterprise and a document that describes this diagram. Often the layers and domains of business, data, application, and IT infrastructure are depicted as populated with core elements, and to the side are stakeholders, strategy, principles, and standards. The diagram shows per layer and domain how elements like services, processes, applications, dataflow, and IT infrastructure components are connected and related.	To communicate to all stakeholders an overview of the enterprise architecture of the organization. This creates a common and shared insight of the EA of the organization.
DR10	Roadmaps: Technology Roadmap, Process Roadmap, Data flow roadmap, Application roadmap, and security services roadmap	A diagram and document that shows when what new technology is introduced in the organization and what dependencies there are between the new technologies.	To communicate to all stakeholders an overview and timeline when new technologies are introduced, so they can analyze, prepare, and manage the impact better.
DR11	Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps	A capability map shows the important concepts for an organization. Capabilities, grouped per business, data, application, IT, and security. Current and Future state. Showing how mature and well-implemented the required capabilities are.	To communicate to all stakeholders an overview of the strategic and required capabilities of the business model and operation model. It shows them the available or missing competencies, processes, tools, and technologies.
DR12	Current & Future State Business/Processes Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint	A few diagrams and documents that show the function and structure of processes and how they are grouped, interlinked, collaborate, and produce services and products.	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS process architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the process principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR13	Current & Future State Services Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint	A few diagrams and documents that show the function and structure of services and how they are grouped, interlinked, collaborate, and produce value for the clients and customers. The diagrams show the (non-)compliance with principles, standards, and design guidelines.	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS services architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the services principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR14	Current & Future State Data Domains Map,	A few diagrams and documents that show the function and structure of data	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS

	Landscape & Blueprint	objects and data flows and how they are grouped, interlinked, collaborate, and provide input for processes, applications, and people.	data architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the data principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR15	Current & Future State Applications Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint	A few diagrams and documents that show the functions of applications and how they are grouped, interlinked, and interface data, and services.	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS application architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the application principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR16	Current & Future State IT Infrastructure Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint	A few diagrams and documents that show the functions of applications and how they are grouped, interlinked, and interface data, and services.	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS IT Infrastructure architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the IT Infrastructure principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR17	Current & Future State Security Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint	A few diagrams and documents that show the functions and services of cyber security components and how they are grouped and interlinked.	To communicate to all stakeholders insights and overview of the CS/FS IT Cybersecurity architecture of the organization. In every project and for every transformation, the Cybersecurity principles, standards, and guidelines in these diagrams are very relevant.
DR18	Stakeholders Concerns and Shared Visualizations Matrix + Stakeholders map	A diagram that shows the core needs of stakeholders and which visualizations and views they require to get insights and overview considering their needs. It reveals the common and shared diagrams they need and often are lacking.	To communicate to all stakeholders an overview of which graphs, charts, diagrams, layers maps, domains maps, heat maps, roadmap, landscapes, and blueprints they need and could get (and often currently are missing).
DR19	Project Concerns & Shared Visualizations Matrix & Projects list	A diagram that shows the core needs of projects and which visualizations and views they require to get insights and overview considering their needs. It reveals the common and shared diagrams they need and often are lacking.	To communicate to all projects an overview of which graphs, charts, diagrams, layers maps, domains maps, heat maps, roadmap, landscapes, and blueprints they need and could get (and often currently are missing).
DR20	Architecture Governance (&reporting) Process	A process flow diagram and document that shows who and how architecture products are requested, created, managed, used, and reported on.	To inform all stakeholders about how products are created and should be used. To increase adoption of EA and correct usage of the products.
DR21	Architecture vision, strategy (with goals & outcomes), policy document and plan	A document with definitions and images about the vision, strategy, and policy of the organization regarding enterprise architecture, and all sub-architectures.	To inform all stakeholders about why and how the organization will work with EA. To increase understanding and adoption of EA.
DR22	Architecture Issues & Decisions document	Who, when and why issues were recognized, and decisions were made.	To communicate with stakeholders why and when decisions were made.
DR23	Architecture Organization / Team Structure	A description and diagram of how the architecture team is structured. A list of the roles and per role, the competence profile, and experience.	Communicate with stakeholders who are doing what regarding EA. Responsibility, Accountability, To Consult With, To Inform (RACI).
DR24	Naming Conventions document	Names and numbers of objects, documents, version control, language, template.	Communicate to stakeholders how things should be named. To prevent mismatching and confusing naming of objects and documents.
DR25	Enterprise Architecture Introduction presentation	A presentation with 10 to 20 slides about what is enterprise architecture and why and how the organization wants to use enterprise architecture.	To inform and educate employees effectively on what is EA and why EA is important to use effectively in the organization.

Important to note is that any model and diagram can be visualized (graphically represented) as a map, sketch, artist impression, or any other type of diagram.

Also, any model or diagram can vary in content size: you can show the core of a model or diagram, a domain or aspect of the model or diagram, or the whole model or diagram.

Practice shows that it is better only to show a diagram with the part that is of interest to the stakeholders. Then it will help them better to use it to support their decision-making.

Note: any model, visualization, diagram, view, or scenario that was created that does not or did not support a stakeholder in decision-making has failed to fulfill its purpose.

Other Products to Create

Other important products to create are: strategy maps, business model maps, customer journey maps or user journey maps (preferably per service), weekly "core essentials architecture product" progress and usage reports, concepts, principles, and patterns catalogs, and architecture webpages on the intranet of the organization, a databases catalog, an applications catalog, an interfaces catalog, a services catalog, a business processes catalog, a list and catalog of solution architectures (and related projects).

Supporting Documents to Collect

Supporting documents, if available, that are very helpful in creating the architecture products are: business strategy and IT strategy, policy documents, audit calendars, and project documents.

If these documents are not available, the enterprise architecture team will create the architecture products anyway, Only, it will take longer to create them. The required information will be collected then via interviews or reversed engineering.

Current State (CS), Future State (FS), Roadmaps and Scenarios

With enterprise architecture, it is important to have both the current state and future state versions of a diagram, map, landscape, or blueprint. Although it can be hard to produce both, it helps to improve things like the priority and urgency of the other one greatly.

Create roadmaps to link the current state and future state together. A roadmap shows different topics and themes in which order changes take place. Use roadmaps to predict the time required for the changes.

Create (animated) scenarios that show how every change in a state happens. Use scenarios to predict the budget required for the changes. Every change will have an impact and many a change requires preparation so it can be done. The scenario will help discover the required preparation and help predict impact.

Views

With enterprise architecture, diagrams have views. A view is like a colored overlay or highlighting of objects to provide meaning to a visualization. With views data on a diagram is turned into information. Every diagram, matrix, map, landscape, or blueprint should make its views explicit and name them. Make clear to which view a stakeholder is looking. For example: does the diagram show an overview of all the applications we have, or does it highlight the applications that currently block innovation or does it pinpoint the application that should be phased out?

Mandatory items or aspects for effective visualizations

Every visualization you produce preferably contains the following items for a better understanding of the visualization by the viewers:

Title, subtitle, legend, organization, logo, team name, author, version, publication date, approval status, description of the message that is communicated, every group on the visualization should have a clear name, an indication of current state or future state. Indication of what is already there and what is there in the future, important relationships, and dependencies.

Use only color schemes, visual systems, and types of diagrams that stakeholders are accustomed to working with.

Models vs Products and Visualizations

In this document, we mainly talk about products and visualizations.

But products and visualizations are always textual and graphical representations of models. And behind these models, there are meta models.

Models we define as coherent sets of related items. Meta models, we define as models that describe correct and incorrect versions of models by specifying mandatory and/or forbidden entity classes (concepts), attributes, and relationships.

To increase the quality of products and visualizations it is also necessary to document the models and metamodels separately or in a core way from the products and visualizations (although any representation of a model is again a visualization).

Although this is not made explicit in the products table in this document, we encourage organizations and architects to document and visualize models and metamodels next to the defined architecture products (and visualizations).

Sometimes an architecture product or visualization has the word "model" in its name, like the business model, or process model.

Today some metamodels are called ontologies and some models are called knowledge graphs.

Types of products

In the table, various types of products and visualizations are named.

The various types of products and types of visualizations (or diagrams) we currently define and recognize are:

- Document
- List
- Table
- Matrix
- Sketch
- Landscape
- Blueprint
- Artist Impression
- Infographic
- Map
- Roadmap
- Dashboard
- Graph (like knowledge graph)
- Chart (like a bar chart, flow chart, etc..)

It is important to understand and recognize which type of product or visualization best suits a specific stakeholder so he or she understands and uses the communicated data and content optimally.

For instance, any map can be sketched or drawn as an artist impression that communicates emotion and intention, instead of only showing boxes and arrows that lack emotion and intention.

Products per architecture

Below, we list the products per architecture.

If an organization wants to focus on a specific architecture, instead of the complete enterprise architecture, the below lists of products will guide it.

Core Essential Enterprise Architecture Products

- Eco Systems Map
- Enterprise Architecture Framework (diagram)
- Enterprise Architecture Metamodel
- Enterprise Architecture model
- Strategy Map and Balanced Score Card
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map
- Business Model and Operations Model
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (or User Journey Maps)
- Business Glossary and IT Glossary
- Current and Future state EA Blueprint (document and diagram)
- Enterprise Architecture Governance (&reporting) Process
- Enterprise Technology Roadmap (planned major changes)
- Enterprise Architecture Vision, Strategy, Policy document and Plan
- Enterprise Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Enterprise Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Naming Conventions document
- Enterprise Architecture Introduction presentation
- EA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- EA Progress and Compliance reports

Core Essential Business Architecture Products

- Business Architecture vision, strategy, policy document, and plan
- Business Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Business Standards document
- Business Architecture principles document
- Business Rules document (including algorithms)
- Business Requirements and Goals/Outcomes document
- Business Design Guidelines document
- Current and Future state Business Domains Map
- Current and Future state Business Functions Map
- Current and Future state Business Services Map
- Current and Future state Business Processes Map
- Current and Future state Business Landscape (document and diagram)
- Current and Future state Business Architecture Blueprint (document and diagram)
- Business Technology Roadmap (planned major changes)
- Business Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps

- Business Stakeholders Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Business Projects Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Business Architecture Framework (diagram)
- Business Architecture Metamodel
- Business Architecture model
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- Business Glossary
- Business Architecture Governance process and reporting process
- Business Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Business Architecture Products Naming Conventions document
- Business Architecture Introduction presentation
- BA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- BA Progress and Compliance reports

Core Essential Data Architecture Products

- Data Architecture vision, strategy, policy document, and plan
- Data Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Data Standards document
- Data Architecture principles document
- Data Object Rules document (including algorithms)
- Data Requirements and Goals/Outcomes document
- Data Design Guidelines document
- Current and Future state Data Domains Map
- Current and Future state Data Functions Map
- Current and Future state Data Services Map
- Current and Future state Data Processes Map
- Current and Future state Data Flows Map
- Current and Future state Data Landscape (document and diagram)
- Current and Future state Data Architecture Blueprint (document and diagram)
- Data Technology Roadmap
- Data Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps
- Data Stakeholders Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Data Projects Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Data Architecture Framework (diagram)
- Data Architecture Metamodel
- Data Architecture model
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- Data Algorithms Map
- Data Glossary
- Data Architecture Governance process and reporting process
- Data Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Data Architecture Products Naming Conventions document

- Data Architecture Introduction presentation
- DA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- DA Progress and Compliance reports

Core Essential Application Architecture Products

- Application Architecture vision, strategy, policy document, and plan
- Application Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Application Standards document
- Application Architecture principles document
- Application Processing Rules document (including algorithms)
- Application Requirements and Goals/Outcomes document
- Application Design Guidelines document
- Current and Future state Application Domains Map
- Current and Future state Application Functions Map
- Current and Future state Application Services Map
- Current and Future state Application Interfaces Map
- Current and Future state Application Modules Map (reuse, etc..)
- Current and Future state Application Components Map (reuse, etc..)
- Current and Future state Information Systems Map
- Current and Future state Application Landscape (document and diagram)
- Current and Future state Application Architecture Blueprint (document and diagram)
- Application Technology Roadmap (planned major changes)
- Application Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps
- Application Stakeholders Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Application Projects Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Application Architecture Framework (diagram)
- Application Architecture Metamodel
- Application Architecture model
- Application Architecture AI and ML map
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- Application Glossary
- Application Architecture Governance process and reporting process
- Application Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Application Architecture Products Naming Conventions document
- Application Architecture Introduction presentation
- AA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- AA Progress and Compliance reports

Core Essential IT-Infrastructure Architecture Products

- IT Architecture vision, strategy, policy document, and plan
- IT Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- IT Standards document
- IT Architecture principles document
- IT-Infrastructure Component and Processing Rules document (including algorithms)
- IT Requirements and Goals/Outcomes document

- IT Design Guidelines document
- Current and Future state IT Domains Map
- Current and Future state IT Functions Map (can be a diagram, sketch, or artist impression)
- Current and Future state IT Services Map
- Current and Future state Information Systems Map
- Current and Future state IT Landscape (document and diagram)
- Current and Future state IT Architecture Blueprint (document and diagram)
- IT Technology Roadmap
- IT Capability Heat Map and Capability Details Maps
- IT Stakeholders Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- IT Projects Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- IT Architecture Framework (diagram)
- IT Architecture Metamodel
- IT Architecture model
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- IT Glossary
- IT Architecture Governance process and reporting process
- IT Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- IT Architecture Products Naming Conventions document
- IT Architecture Introduction presentation
- ITA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- ITA Progress and Compliance reports

Core Essential Cybersecurity Architecture Products

Instead of Cybersecurity also IT Security or Information Security is used. Note: in detail, they mean different things.

- Cybersecurity Architecture vision, strategy, policy document, and plan
- Cybersecurity Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Cybersecurity Standards document
- Cybersecurity Architecture principles document
- Cybersecurity Component and Processing Rules document (including algorithms)
- Cybersecurity Requirements and Goals/Outcomes document
- Cybersecurity Design Guidelines document
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Domains Map
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Functions Map
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Services Map
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Systems Map
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Landscape (document and diagram)
- Current and Future state Cybersecurity Architecture Blueprint (document and diagram)
- Cybersecurity Technology Roadmap (planned major changes)
- Cybersecurity Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps
- Cybersecurity Stakeholders Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Cybersecurity Projects Concerns and Needs and Visualizations Matrix
- Cybersecurity Architecture Framework (diagram)
- Cybersecurity Architecture Metamodel

- Cybersecurity Architecture model
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- Cybersecurity Glossary
- Cybersecurity Architecture Governance process and reporting process
- Cybersecurity Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Cybersecurity Architecture Products Naming Conventions document
- Cybersecurity Architecture Introduction presentation
- CSA Metrics & KPI Dashboards
- CSA Progress and Compliance reports

Solution Architectures, Solution Designs and Projects

Changes and transformations in an organization often are carried out via projects. In these projects, new solutions are purchased, designed, built, and implemented.

By using architecture in these projects, the solution will be of higher quality and the organization or enterprise as a whole will stay more agile.

For every project, it is advisable to have a solution architecture document and solution architecture landscape, or blueprint. In these products, the architecture of the solution is described and visualized but also its impact on the enterprise architecture or other sub architectures. A solution architecture is sometimes called a project start architecture.

In some cases, the solution architecture will change the enterprise architecture. In other cases, it will be the other way around or a bit of both.

What is unwanted is that implicitly the enterprise architecture of the organization is impacted. This can result in major problems long after the project has been finished. But also, in the project failure. Especially projects that run for longer than a year.

A solution architecture is documented and visualized in the same way other architectures. But instead of having various separate documents, the solution architecture often is a single document.

List of solution architecture products and visualizations

- Solution Standards list or document
- Solution Architecture Principles list or document
- Solution Requirements list or document
- Solution Design Guidelines list or document
- Solution Eco Systems Map
- Solution Architecture Framework Map and Document
- Solution Architecture Meta Model
- Solution Glossary of Terms and IT Glossary of Terms
- Strategy Map (optional)
- Business Model and Operations Model (optional)
- Business Goals and IT Goals Map (optional)
- 10 most important Customer Journey Maps (optional)
- Solution Goals Map
- Current State & Future State Solution Architecture Blueprint and document
- Solution Architecture Roadmap: planned major changes

- Solution Capability Heat Maps and Capability Details Maps
- Current & Future State Solution Business/Processes Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Current & Future State Solution Services Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Current & Future State Solution Data Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Current & Future State Solution Applications Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Current & Future State Solution IT Infrastructure Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Current & Future State Solution Security Domains Map, Landscape & Blueprint
- Solution Stakeholders Concerns Shared Visualizations Matrix & Stakeholders map
- Solution Project Concerns & Shared Visualization Matrix & Projects list
- Solution Architecture Governance (&reporting) Process
- Solution Architecture Vision, Strategy, Policy, and Plan
- Solution Architecture Issues & Decisions document
- Solution Architecture Organization / Team Structure
- Solution Architecture Naming Conventions document
- Solution Architecture Introduction presentation

Want to Get Started?

Do you, as an organization, want to get started, creating, publishing, using, and updating these Dragon1 Open Standard Architecture Products?

The Dragon1 platform for Enterprise Architecture is perfectly fit to support you in this, in a modern adaptive way.

Dragon1 Experts are available to support you with the following:

- Digital Transformation
- AI Adoption
- Improving Sustainability of Organization and Processes
- Business Strategy
- IT Strategy
- Business Impact Analysis
- Documenting, visualizing, and improving Business Processes
  (creating a very accessible process catalog for all stakeholders)
- Enterprise Architecture
- Business Architecture
- Application Architecture
- Data Architecture
- IT Infrastructure Architecture
- Cybersecurity Architecture
- Solution Architecture

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