
Architecture Vision

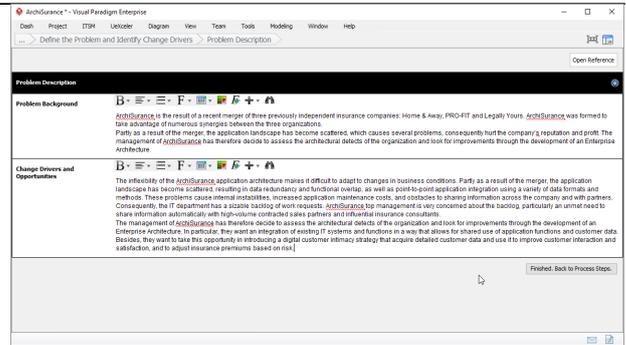
The Architecture Vision is one of the TOGAF deliverables you can create with the [TOGAF tool](#). It is created early on in the project lifecycle and provides a high-level, aspirational view of the end architecture product. The purpose of the vision is to agree at the outset what the desired outcome should be for the architecture, so that architects can then focus on the critical areas to validate feasibility. Providing an Architecture Vision also supports stakeholder communication by providing an executive summary version of the full Architecture Definition.

Step 1: Define the Problem and Identify Change Drivers

Describe the problem, and list the change drivers and opportunities

Provide a description of the problem. In this step, you are required to enter the followings:

- **Problem Background:** Describe the business context and business problem.
- **Change Drivers and Opportunities:** Identify the change drivers and opportunities behind this vision for the target architecture. This could be a business problem being



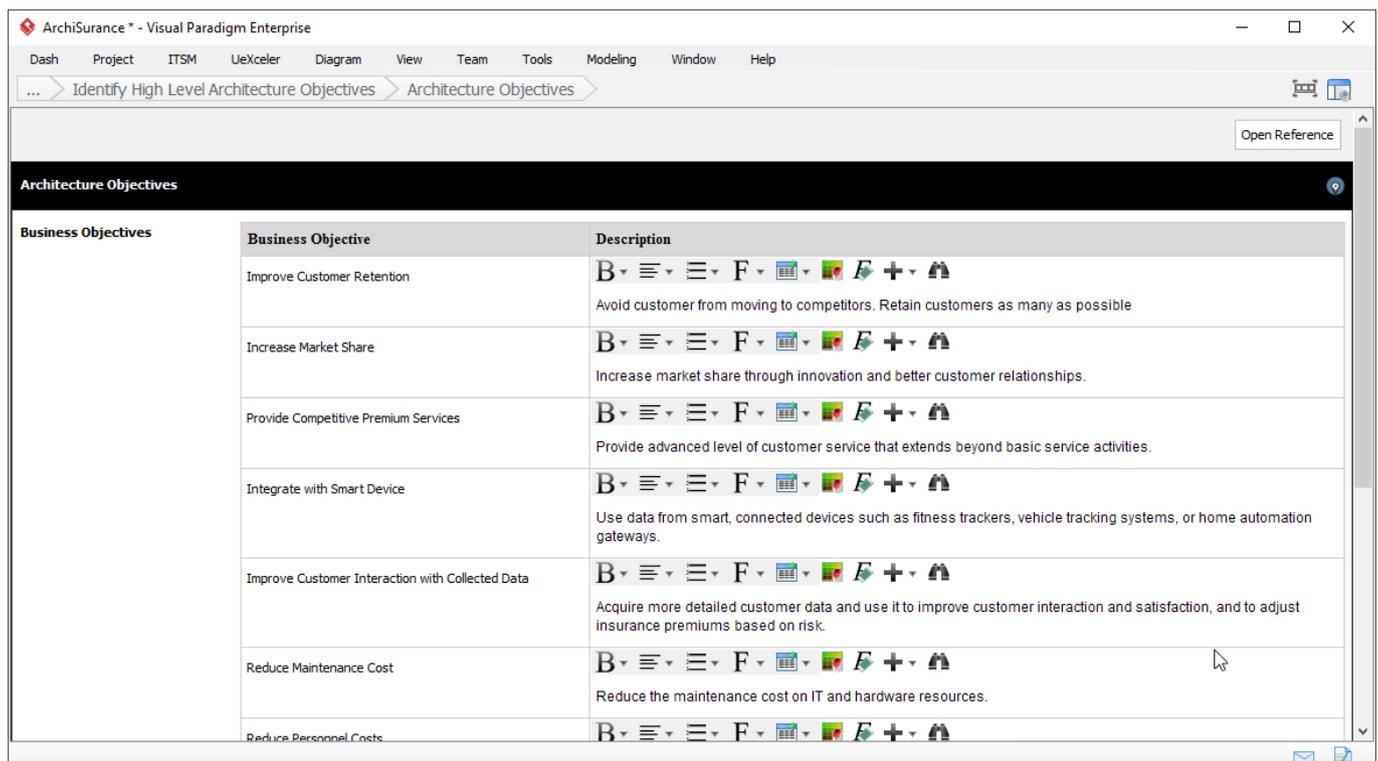
Step 2: Identify High Level Architecture Objectives

List the business objectives and derive business requirements

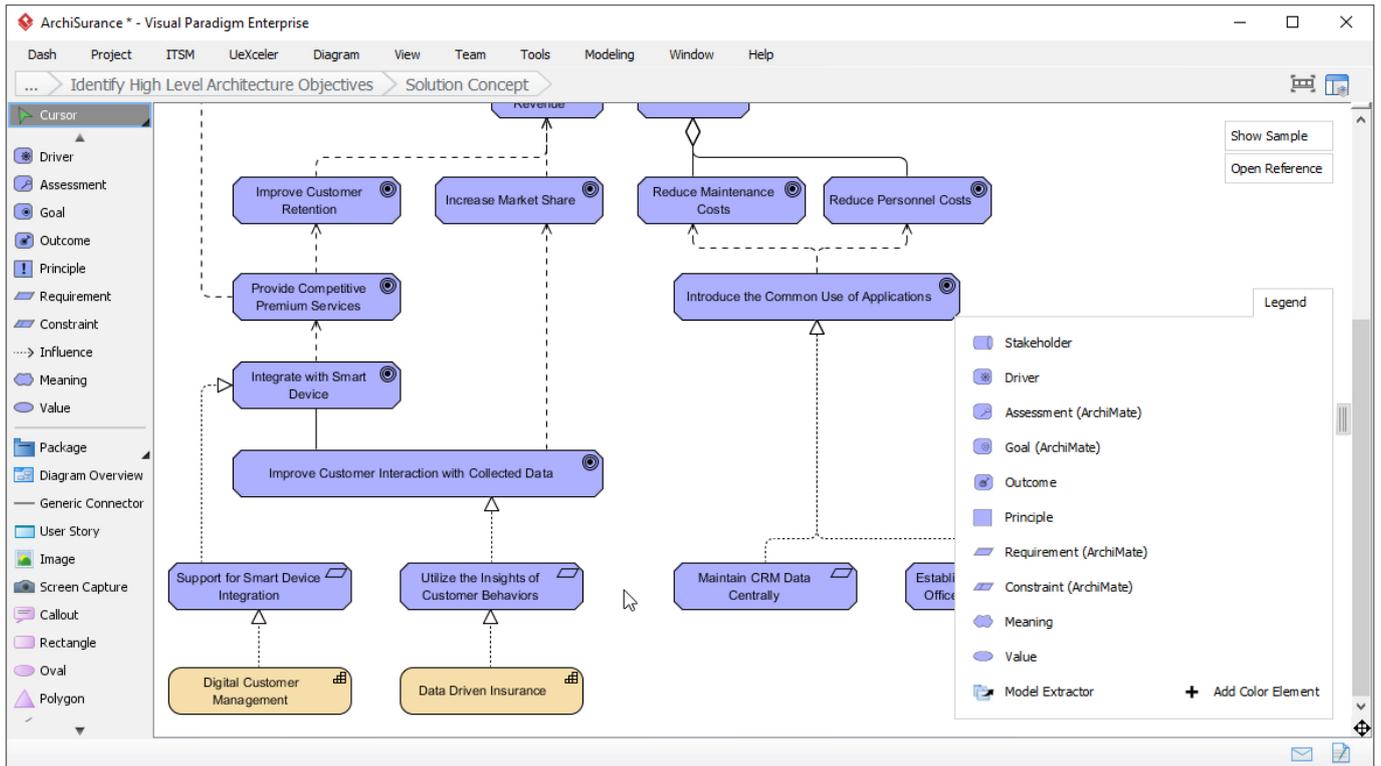
List and describe the objectives that need to be fulfilled by the target architecture. In the previous activity you have identified the business problem, whereas this activity requires you to determine the objectives, for the architecture solution, that will resolve the business problem. You are required to enter the followings:

- **Business Objectives:** Business objectives to solve business problem, and technology objectives such as decommissioning.
- **Business Requirements:** High level business requirements derived from the objectives.
- **Solution Concept Diagram (Optional):** Presents the architecture solution visually with an ArchiMate diagram. Relate the business objectives and business requirements. Add additional shapes to show the actors, their concerns and the assessment of drivers in identifying business objectives.

Note that a detailed analysis and documentation of architecture objectives and requirements will be performed in Phase B, C and D. At this point you just need to list the objectives and requirements enough for defining the Architecture Vision.



The figure below shows a solution concept map example:



Step 3: Identify Stakeholders and their Concerns

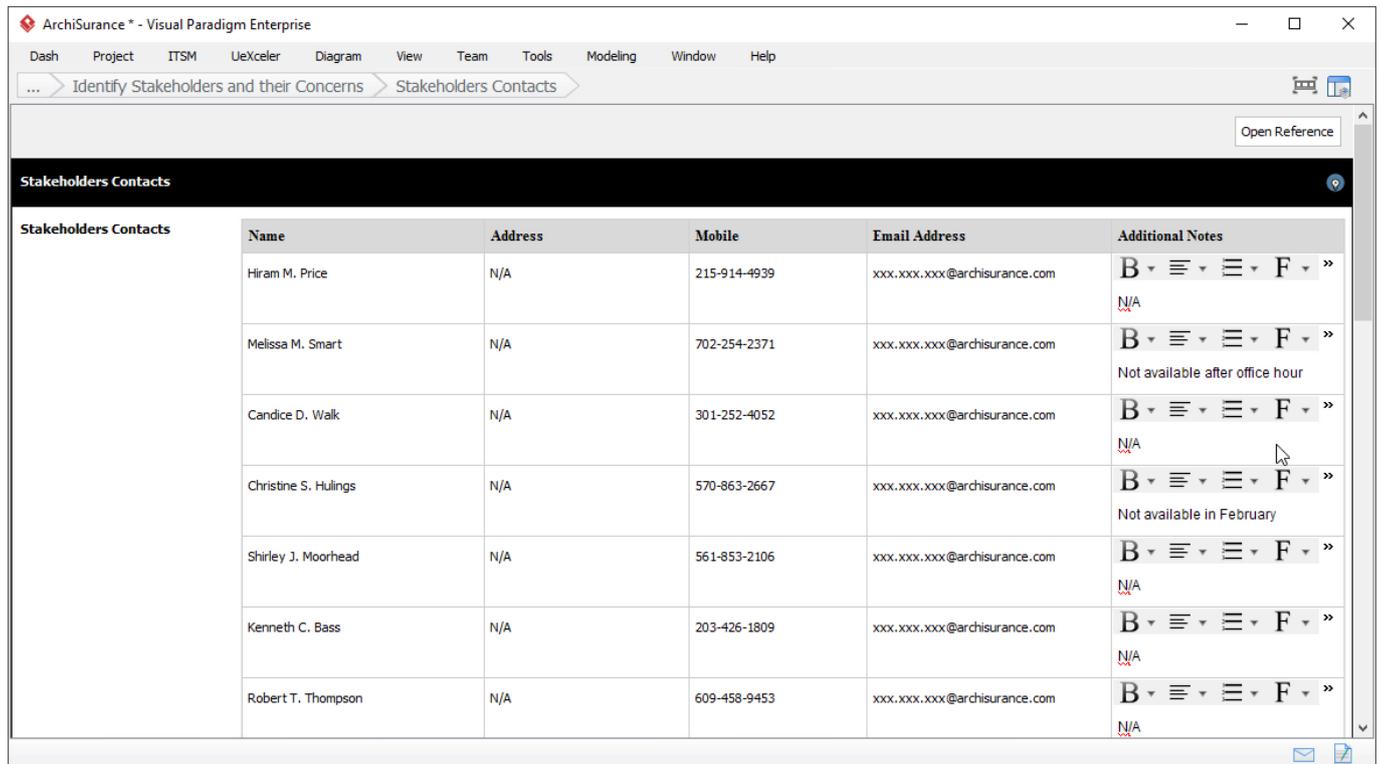
Describe the stakeholders' concerns

Identify the key stakeholders of the architecture activities as well as to state their concerns. Typically, stakeholder are people who actively involved in the project, or whose interests may be affected positively or negatively by execution or completion of the project.

Stakeholders	Role/Group	Names	Responsibilities	Key Concerns	Class	Deliverables
	Group CIO	Hiram M. Price	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide advice and assistance on IT acquisition and management. Facilitate implementation of integrated IT architecture. 	The high-level drivers, goals, and objectives of the organization, and how these are translated into an effective process and IT architecture to advance the business.	Keep Informed	Request for Architecture Work, Statement of Architecture Work
	Chief Architect	Melissa M. Smart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that the business strategy is expressed in enterprise's processes. Provide guidance to enterprise architects on architecture development activities. 	Business strategy is expressed in enterprise's processes	Key Player	Architecture Vision, Communications Plan, Statement of Architecture Work, Architecture Definition Document, Architecture Requirements Specification
	Architecture Board	Candice D. Walk, Christine S. Hullings, Shirley J. Moorhead, Kenneth C. Bass, Robert T. Thompson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the basis for all decision-making with regard to the architectures. Maintain consistency 	Success implementation of architecture governance strategy.	Keep Informed	Architecture Vision, Communications Plan, Statement of Architecture Work, Architecture Definition Document, Architecture Requirements Specification, Request for Architecture Work

Enter the contact information for each stakeholder

Identify and enter the contact information for each stakeholder, which includes the address, mobile phone number and email address.



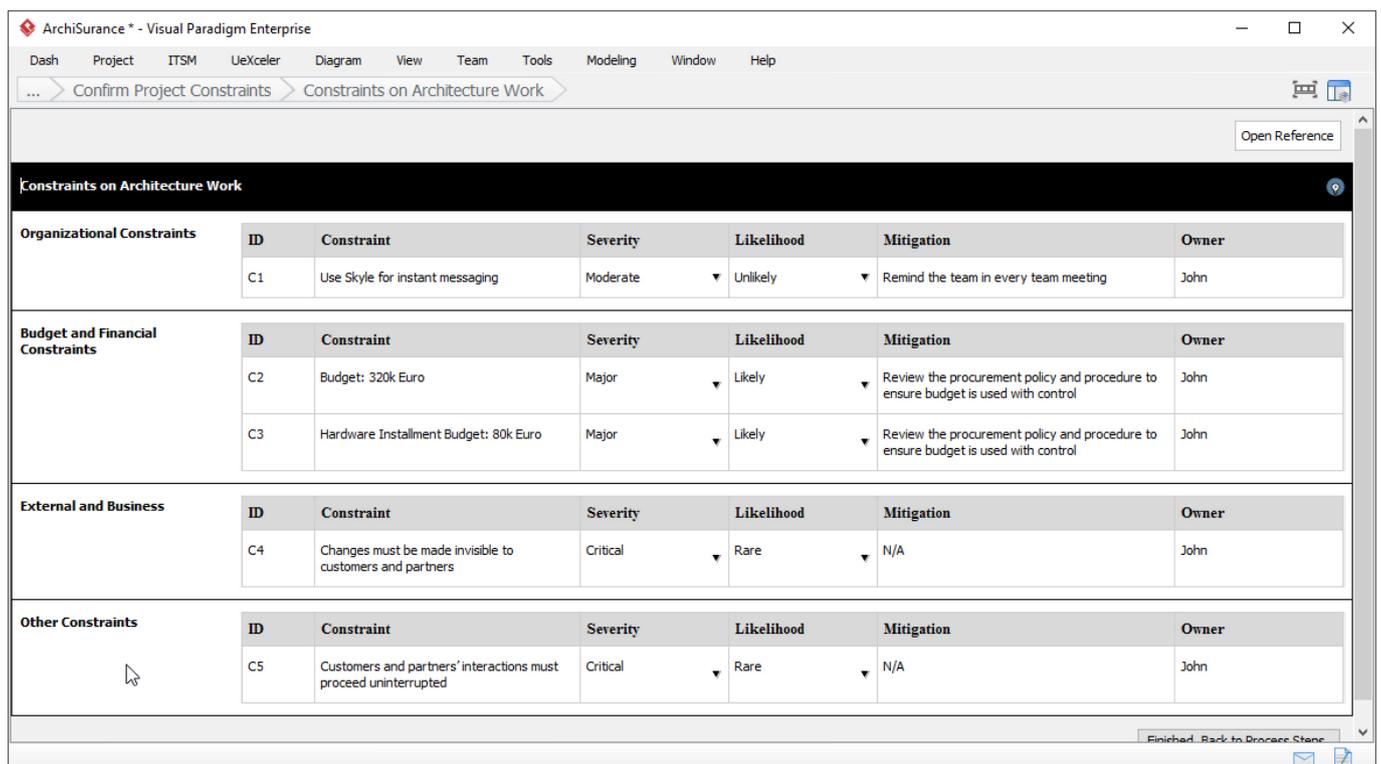
The screenshot shows the 'Stakeholders Contacts' table in the ArchiSurance - Visual Paradigm Enterprise application. The table has six columns: Name, Address, Mobile, Email Address, and Additional Notes. The 'Additional Notes' column contains rich text with bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), and font color (F) icons, along with a right-pointing arrow. The data rows are as follows:

Name	Address	Mobile	Email Address	Additional Notes
Hiram M. Price	N/A	215-914-4939	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	N/A
Melissa M. Smart	N/A	702-254-2371	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	Not available after office hour
Candice D. Walk	N/A	301-252-4052	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	N/A
Christine S. Hulings	N/A	570-863-2667	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	Not available in February
Shirley J. Moorhead	N/A	561-853-2106	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	N/A
Kenneth C. Bass	N/A	203-426-1809	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	N/A
Robert T. Thompson	N/A	609-458-9453	xxx.xxx.xxx@archisurance.com	N/A

Step 4: Confirm Project Constraints

Revise the list of project constraints

Review and confirm the constraints on architecture work.



The screenshot shows the 'Constraints on Architecture Work' table in the ArchiSurance - Visual Paradigm Enterprise application. The table is divided into four sections: Organizational Constraints, Budget and Financial Constraints, External and Business, and Other Constraints. Each section has a table with columns: ID, Constraint, Severity, Likelihood, Mitigation, and Owner. The data rows are as follows:

Organizational Constraints	ID	Constraint	Severity	Likelihood	Mitigation	Owner
	C1	Use Skype for instant messaging	Moderate	Unlikely	Remind the team in every team meeting	John

Budget and Financial Constraints	ID	Constraint	Severity	Likelihood	Mitigation	Owner
	C2	Budget: 320k Euro	Major	Likely	Review the procurement policy and procedure to ensure budget is used with control	John
	C3	Hardware Installment Budget: 80k Euro	Major	Likely	Review the procurement policy and procedure to ensure budget is used with control	John

External and Business	ID	Constraint	Severity	Likelihood	Mitigation	Owner
	C4	Changes must be made invisible to customers and partners	Critical	Rare	N/A	John

Other Constraints	ID	Constraint	Severity	Likelihood	Mitigation	Owner
	C5	Customers and partners' interactions must proceed uninterrupted	Critical	Rare	N/A	John

