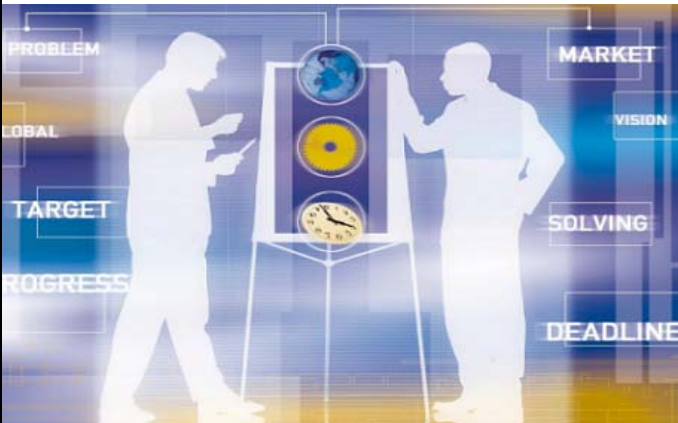


What is architecture?

Architecture is the technical foundation for an effective IT strategy, which in turn is the core of any successful modern business strategy. A well-defined architecture sets the stage for success by providing answers to the following questions:

- What are the strategic business objectives of the organization?
- What information is needed to support the business?
- What applications are needed to provide information?
- What technology is needed to support the applications?



What are the goals of architecture?

An architecture plan provides a roadmap for the IT organization and ensures IT goals are driven by business priorities.

- Deliver seamless business process support regardless of how many systems are involved.
- Identify architecture and development standards (tools, models) that will reduce development costs and development time (productivity).
- Achieve gradual legacy system retirement without loss of application support.
- Enable data management of key business data (customers) across all business processes and systems
- Implement architecture changes that leverage existing strategic technologies.
- Define both the business and technical requirements for the solution prior to design.
- Plan phased approach to maximize value and minimize risk.
- Define integration requirements so downstream performance management needs are met.
- Ensure tools support analytical needs.
- Develop risk mitigation plans to address business issues, technical challenges, and outside factors.
- Establish stakeholder consensus and realistic expectations.

Our Clients



"We selected LPA because of their experience in business intelligence and analytics, and because of their flexibility in addressing our specific product development plans."

Cheryl Sullivan
Director of Product Management
Notiva Corporation

Why do architecture planning?

Business-IT alignment - The business focus of the architecture development process, and the strong emphasis on the need for the implemented solution to be architecture-compliant, together will help ensure that IT solutions are aligned to the needs of the business

Common vocabulary – This guides system architects in using a standard taxonomy for business, information systems and technology modeling. This shared vocabulary means that everyone in an organization can read and understand the information.

Communication - Models of the architecture give visual representation to business concepts and, when published on the corporate intranet, disseminate knowledge of the business to the workforce.

Command decisions - A business-focused enterprise architecture provides knowledge about an organization and enables managers to make better-informed decisions.

Reduced complexity - A well developed architecture leads to a better integrated solution portfolio, fewer interfaces, increased data sharing, improved reliability of the solutions and easier maintenance.

Increased flexibility - When the architecture is based on open standards and concepts, unconstrained by single-vendor solutions, current and future flexibility is ensured.

Our Systems Integration and Business Intelligence Capabilities

LPA provides a full range of services focused on helping companies deploy business intelligence, portal, enterprise planning, and corporate performance management solutions, including:

- **Project Definition and Performance Management Strategy**
- **Requirements Analysis and Data Modeling**
- **Project Planning and Management**
- **Enterprise Application Integration**
- **Data Warehouse Architecture and ETL Design and implementation**
- **Reporting & Analytics Application Design & Implementation**
- **Custom Solution Development on J2EE and Microsoft .Net platforms**
- **Application and Database Performance Tuning**
- **Education and Training**

Benefits

- Identify potential trouble spots before they can become problems.
- Prevent redundant development for common/similar metrics across projects.
- Standardize data and processes such as conforming business dimensions across projects.
- Create one view of business information rather than 'Depends who you ask'.
- Define common strategy, e.g., for security, user interface, data sourcing, aggregates.
- Enable rapid deployment of multiple reporting and analytic solutions while minimizing future rework.
- Plan a phased implementation approach that supports changing business priorities
- Training in reference architectures and best practices, improving the effectiveness of development, test, implementation and support staff
- Maximize return on investment in existing IT infrastructure and increase flexibility to make, buy, or out-source IT solutions.
- Reduced risk overall in new investment and the costs of IT ownership.

About LPA Systems

LPA Systems is a Business Performance Management firm based in Fairport, New York, that is committed to helping organizations improve their Business Process operations. LPA has a track record of success in commercial and government markets: the quality of our consultants and developers, our experience, our process methodologies and our customer focus ensure that every client engagement delivers predictable and measurable value.

For more information, contact us at info@lpasystems.com or call toll-free.

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Deliverables

These tasks and deliverables can be customized per your company's architecture planning needs. Checkpoints and reviews are built-in to ensure communication and collaboration with stakeholders.

- Architecture Vision Statement
- Current Systems and Technology Profiles and Assessments
- Business Process Descriptions and Objectives
- Data Architecture and Data Management Gap analysis
- Application Architecture Assessment and Plan
- Technology assessment and gap analysis
- Architecture Transition Roadmap
- Presentation of Findings.

LPA senior architects leverage their extensive architecture experience as well as proven architecture templates and reference models, based on industry standards. Timeline and effort scale based on the quantity, size, and complexity of processes and applications within scope.