As the complexity of IT grows, more and more organisations are realizing the need for cross-disciplinary architectural capabilities in the fields of information technology. Gartner once identified the Technology Architect as one of the key roles to adopt cross-disciplinary capabilities to create more value than previously anticipated.

# Focus of the Technology Architect

The Technology Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the technology (platform and infrastructure) and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling: Business model, service model, processes, workflows, etc.
- Information Layer Modelling: Application and data components, flows, functions, services, etc.
- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform and infrastructure components, devices, services, etc.

#### Theories Practitioners will learn

- Ensure infrastructure harmonisation and consolidation
- Focus on platform and infrastructure development and configuration
- Ensure technology integration and testing
- Technology design strategy
- Develop business and technology standards

# What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and technology owners and executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Benchmark business and technology maturity
- Build application roles, rules and compliance
- Develop technology services

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Technology Strategy Canvas
- Business & IT Capability Map
- Operating, Service & Information Model
- Workflow & Rules Model
- Information & Technology Services Model

#### Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Technology Trends & Forces
- Technology Ontology
- Technology Taxonomy
- Technology Classification & Categorisation
- Technology Artefacts
- Technology Architecture Modelling
- Technology Lifecycle
- Technology Meta Model

Open Group Technology Architecture IEEE Technology Engineering standards ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)





The Platform Architect is tasked with overseeing the creation of a platform and the corresponding organisational and cultural changes needed to help the platform become sustainable by the business as well as market customers. As a trusted partner, you'll be pushing your organisation forward while helping them solve difficult technology problems. You will foster an environment that empowers teams and facilitates the development of your team members, setting everyone up to deliver their best work.

#### Focus of the Platform Architect

The Platform Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the platform and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

 Technology Layer Modelling: Platform channels, compliance, components, devices, functions, media, rules, and services.

## Theories Practitioners will learn

- Ensure development harmonisation and consolidation
- Focus on platform development and configuration
- Ensure platform integration and testing
- Platform design strategy
- Develop platform standards

# What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and technology owners and executives
- Define platform standardisation and integration
- Benchmark platform maturity
- Build platform services, rules and compliance
- Develop platform services

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Platform Strategy Canvas
- Platform Capability Map
- Platform Operating Model
- Platform Rules Model
- Platform Service Model

#### **Enterprise Standards used**

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notations
- DMN Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Platform Forces & Trends
- Platform Ontology
- Platform Taxonomy
- Platform Classification & Categorisation
- Platform Artefacts
- Platform Architecture Modelling
- Platform Lifecycle
- Platform Meta Model

Open Group Technology Architecture IEEE Technology Engineering standards ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)



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# Infrastructure Architect Certification

## Why the certification is relevant

As the complexity of IT grows, more and more organisations are realizing the need for cross-disciplinary architectural capabilities in the fields of infrastructure technology. Gartner once identified the Infrastructure Architect as one of the key roles to adopt cross-disciplinary capabilities to create more value than previously anticipated. The Infrastructure Architect Program has been structured to build on the existing capabilities of the practitioner, and to infuse a new way of thinking, working and modelling. It combines a mix of infrastructure architecture skills with enterprise architecture to enable technology architecture and modelling disciplines to be managed effectively by the practitioner.

## Focus of the Infrastructure Architect

The Infrastructure Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the infrastructure and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling
- Information Layer Modelling
- Technology Layer Modelling

## **Theories Practitioners will learn**

- Capture infrastructure forces and trends
- Define infrastructure strategies
- Define infrastructure requirements
- Infrastructure performance management
- Decision making around infrastructure

# What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and IT owners
- Benchmark infrastructure maturity
- Develop infrastructure guidelines
- Infrastructure service model definitions
- Define infrastructure standardisation and integration potential

# Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Infrastructure Stakeholder Map
- Infrastructure Requirements Model
- Infrastructure Strategy Canvas
- Infrastructure Capability Maps
- Infrastructure Services Model
- Infrastructure Rules & Compliance Model

#### Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- UML Unified Modelling Language
- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- DMN Decision Modelling Notations

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Infrastructure Forces & Trends
- Infrastructure Ontology
- Infrastructure Taxonomy
- Infrastructure Classification & Categorisation
- Infrastructure Artefacts
- Infrastructure Architecture Modelling
- Infrastructure Lifecycle

Open Group Technology Architecture IEEE Technology Engineering standards ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)



An alarming 72% of IT projects fail to deliver on their actual targets. The Digital Transformation Architect Program is developed for professionals that are leading transformational change in terms of optimisation, cost cutting and change management as well as innovation projects like service renewal, improvements and core differentiation development.

# Focus of the Digital Transformation Architect

The Digital Transformation Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the transformation and innovation management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- TransformationPerformance
- Innovation

Measurements

- Theories Practitioners will learn
  - Identify change requirements
  - Identify value and performance requirements
  - Focus on value issues and weakness clusters
  - Develop value and performance standards
  - Apply continuous business and IT value improvements
  - Business innovation and transformation enablement

# What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business owners and value stakeholders
- Identify strategic business objectives (SBOs) and critical success factors (CSFs)
- Define value expectations and drivers
- Develop value guidelines and measurements
- Ensure value reporting and decision flow

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Change & Transformation Drivers Map
- Stakeholder Map
- Strategy Canvas
- Revenue, Cost, Value, Performance, Operating and Service Model

- Value
- Strategy

#### Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Transformation Trends & Forces
- Transformation Ontology
- Transformation Taxonomy
- Transformation Classification & Categorisation
- Transformation Artefacts
- Transformation Architecture Modelling
- Transformation Lifecycle
- Transformation Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) COBIT (Governance)



Cloud computing architecture refers to the components and subcomponents required for cloud computing. These components typically consist of a front end platform, back end platforms, a cloud-based delivery, and a network. Combined, these components make up cloud computing architecture. Cloud solution design is based on architectural procedures and methods that has been developed over the last 20 years.

# Focus of the Cloud Architect

Developed by LEADing Practice in partnership with the Global University Alliance and industrial leaders in the market, the Cloud Architect Program covers technology analysis as well as systems and business analysis. It covers an analytical and modelling framework for integrating IT, technology platforms and infrastructure with strategy, innovation, value, requirements and complexity management for projects and initiatives driven entirely in the cloud. The Cloud Architect certificate is awarded through an in-depth education programme combined with a personal project that becomes the foundation upon which to apply standards and receive Individual Performance Coaching.

#### **Theories Practitioners will learn**

- Identify business/IT cloud gaps/pain points
- Understand business and IT cloud strategies
- Identify business and IT cloud requirements
- Identify business and IT cloud capabilities
- Build business and IT cloud services that create value

#### What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT cloud stakeholders and owners
- Analyze the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Define the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Design the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Develop the Business & IT Cloud Model
- Govern and continuously improve the Business & IT Cloud Model

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Business & IT Cloud Stakeholder Map
- Business & IT Cloud Requirement Map
- Business & IT Cloud Strategy Map
- Business & IT Cloud Capability Map
- Business & IT Cloud Landscape Canvas
- Business & IT Cloud Model

#### **Enterprise Standards used**

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Cloud Trends & Forces
- Cloud Ontology
- Cloud Taxonomy
- Cloud Classification & Categorisation
- Cloud Artefacts
- Cloud Architecture Modelling
- Cloud Lifecycle
- Cloud Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture IEEE Process Engineering standards ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)





Service-oriented Architecture (SOA) is used in more than 50 percent of new mission-critical operational projects today. The Service Architect Program is aimed at professionals that are a part of leading their organisation's Service-oriented Architecture initiatives in terms of service and enterprise architecture management and modelling. This ensures the highest level of knowledge transfer and skills building to meet todays demands of cross-disciplinary capability requirements of service and enterprise architecture expertise for professionals involved in Service-oriented Architecture projects.

## Focus of the Service Architect

The Service Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the service and enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Service Management
- Service Measures
- Business Layer Modelling
- Technology Layer Modelling

## **Theories Practitioners will learn**

- Business and IT design
- Identify business and service requirements
- Focus on service issues and weaknesses clusters
- Develop business, service and IT standards
- Define service standardisation and integration

#### What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work business and with service owners
- Identify service flows
- Define business, information and data objects
- Design service measurements and reports
- Define service channels and media
- Develop service tiers
- Benchmark service maturity

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers
- Strategy
- Business Competencies/Capabilities
- Service Requirements, Workflows, Objects, Measurements & Reporting, Owners, Roles, etc.

- Service Modelling
- Automated Services
- Information Layer Modelling

#### Enterprise Standards used

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Service Forces & Trends
- Service Ontology
- Service Taxonomy
- Service Classification & Categorisation
- Service Artefacts
- Service-Oriented Architecture Modelling
- Service Lifecycle
- Service-Oriented Architecture Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)



Malicious criminals continue to plague the business world with constant, and all too often successful, attacks on IT infrastructure. So, in a regulatory and compliance environment where failing to protect sensitive or private data can result in costly fines and penalties, it is time for businesses to take a much more proactive approach to their data security protocols, policies, and procedures.

#### Focus of the Security Architect

For most modern business enterprises, the collection, processing and storage of data is the driving force behind every transaction, decision and strategy. In a business era where everyone and everything is networked and connected, data is the most valuable commodity. Therefore, it is extremely vital that every business take necessary precautions to protect their data from unauthorised access, particularly if such access is made by individuals with malicious intent. The Security Architect's role is uniquely designed to take control of your enterprise's IT security strategy and implementation. This entails identifying security gaps and weaknesses from an architectural perspective. The Security Architect Program can be integrated into any relevant organisation. It does so by adding the following theory, practice and modelling capabilities.

#### Theories Practitioners will learn

- Capture security forces and disruptive trends
- Identify security gaps and pain points
- Understand security strategies
- Identify security requirements
- Security performance management

## What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with stakeholders and owners
- Benchmark security maturity levels
- Security Business Model design
- Security Model development
- Develop security guidelines

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Develop Security Stakeholder Map
- Develop Security Requirement Map
- Develop Security Strategy Maps
- Define Security Capability Maps
- Define the Security Landscape Canvas
- Create Security Models
- Develop Security Service Models
- Construct Security Operating Models

#### **Enterprise Standards used**

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- DMN Decision Modelling Notation

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive Security Trends & Forces
- Security Classification & Categorisation
- Security Artefacts
- Security Architecture Modelling
- Security Lifecycle
- Security Meta Model

ISO27001 Information Security NIST Cybersecurity Framework Open Group Business Architecture ISO/IEC 27033 IT Network Security Standard Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)



With the rising importance of Enterprise Architecture today, the Enterprise Architect Program is uniquely designed with training in enterprise architecture modelling and engineering principles as well as project mentoring in the participant's own project.

## Focus of the Enterprise Architect

The Enterprise Architect Program is based on an intensive 5-day classroom training module and is supported by Individual Performance Coaching on a project selected by the partitioner. The hands-on experience ensures that the enterprise architecture management and modelling skills are applied within the following disciplines:

- Business Layer Modelling: Business model, service model, value model, processes, workflows, etc.
- Information Layer Modelling: Application and data components, functions and services, etc.
- Technology Layer Modelling: Platform and infrastructure components, devices and services, etc.

## **Theories Practitioners will learn**

- Business and IT design
- Identify business, IT, solution, information, process and technology requirements
- Focus on pain points and bottlenecks
- Focus on IT solution development, build, configuration and testing
- Develop business and IT standards

#### What Practitioners will work with in Practice

- Work with business and IT owners/executives
- Define business and IT standardisation and integration
- Define application, data, platform and infrastructure components, rules, compliance and security
- Develop system cockpits, dashboards and scorecards

#### Modelling capabilities Practitioners will gain

- Forces & Drivers Map
- Strategy Canvas
- Business Model
- Busiess & IT Capability Maps
- Requirements Map
- Information & Data Map

#### **Enterprise Standards used**

OMG (software standards):

- BPMN Business Process Modelling Notations
- CMMN Case Management Modelling Notation
- UML Unified Modelling Language

LEADing Practice (Enterprise Standards):

- Emerging & Disruptive EA Trends & Forces
- Enterprise Ontology
- Enterprise Taxonomy
- Enterprise Classification & Categorisation
- Enterprise Artefacts
- Enterprise Architecture Modelling
- Enterprise Lifecycle
- Enterprise Meta Model

Open Group Business Architecture IEEE Process Engineering standards ISO 42010 Systems & Software Engineering Zachman Framework (Interrogatives) ITIL 3 (IT delivery concept) COBIT (Governance)

