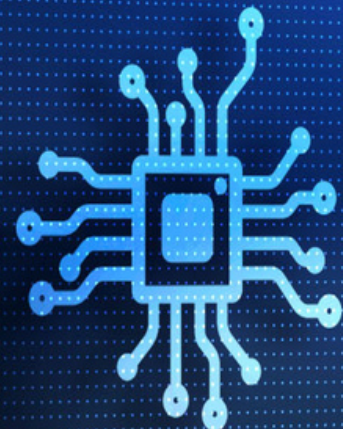


DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION



Why Application Rationalisation?

Introduction to Application Rationalisation



Application Rationalisation is a key area in Enterprise Architecture.

Application Rationalization is the process of simplifying an organization's application portfolio, reducing redundancy and complexity. It helps to streamline the organisation's IT landscape for better efficiency and cost savings.

When deciding on your IT investments for the future, it is important to consider clearing the technical debt, and increasing resilience, whilst managing costs for new applications and sunset legacy applications.

[Contact us for more Info](#)

Failing to keep up



To achieve growth IT aligns with business. This creates a dependency on IT. Over time organisations go through cycles of growth and decline which lead to a change in priorities resulting in a lack of IT systems maintenance.

Lack of upkeep of the IT systems can result in:

- Loss of reputation and confidence in the business, shareholder value erosion
- Punitive actions from regulators due to lack of compliance
- Ransom payments due to various threats and cyber attacks
- Exorbitant cost due to emergency maintenance
- Unplanned maintenance can lead to disruptions
- Leakage of sensitive data

Factors to consider for Rationalisation



There are multiple factors to consider for Application rationalisation. Below is a brief list:

- Allocation of budgets by area e.g. Finance, HR, Supply Chain etc.
- Value stream mapped to business growth objectives
- Duplication of applications e.g. as a result of M&A activity
- Business Criticality and significance
- Impact on regulatory compliance
- Solutions with high and low adoption, usage
- Scope of the application in the critical process flow
- Technology obsolescence and TCO(Total cost of ownership)
- Impact on people, users, roles, training etc.
- Availability of technical skills for legacy, rare technologies
- End of life of support from the vendor/vendor consolidation
- Cloud migration strategy
- Business transformation strategy

Best Practices for Application Rationalisation

Here are some of the best practices you can use:

- Assess the current application landscape
- Assess business value and technical fit
- Assess total cost of ownership
- Score your applications
- Manage change – people, user, business, technology
- Create a high-level plan for execution
- Route to rationalisation e.g. migration, downsize, decommission, data archiving/purging, replacement, optimisation,
- Streamline your application portfolio e.g. Cloud First
- Deploy and train your team
- Adopt your solutions and follow-up



Methods for Application Rationalisation



There are multiple ways for rationalisation. Here are a few:

- Application scoring based on ranking
- Application scoring based on weightage
- Application scoring based on constraints
- Application scoring based on business strategy
- Application scoring based on architecture alignment

Depending on the circumstances you may need more than 1 method to achieve the best results.

Challenges during Application Rationalization

Here are some of the challenges you may encounter:

- Deviation from the plan due to business disruption
- Revision of budgets
- Revision of Architecture plans
- Major P1/P2 issues
- Critical/emergency change requests from Clients





Conclusion and Key Takeaways

Application rationalisation helps simplify your enterprise architecture, reduce complexity, and save costs. Prioritize your critical applications.

Thank you

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