



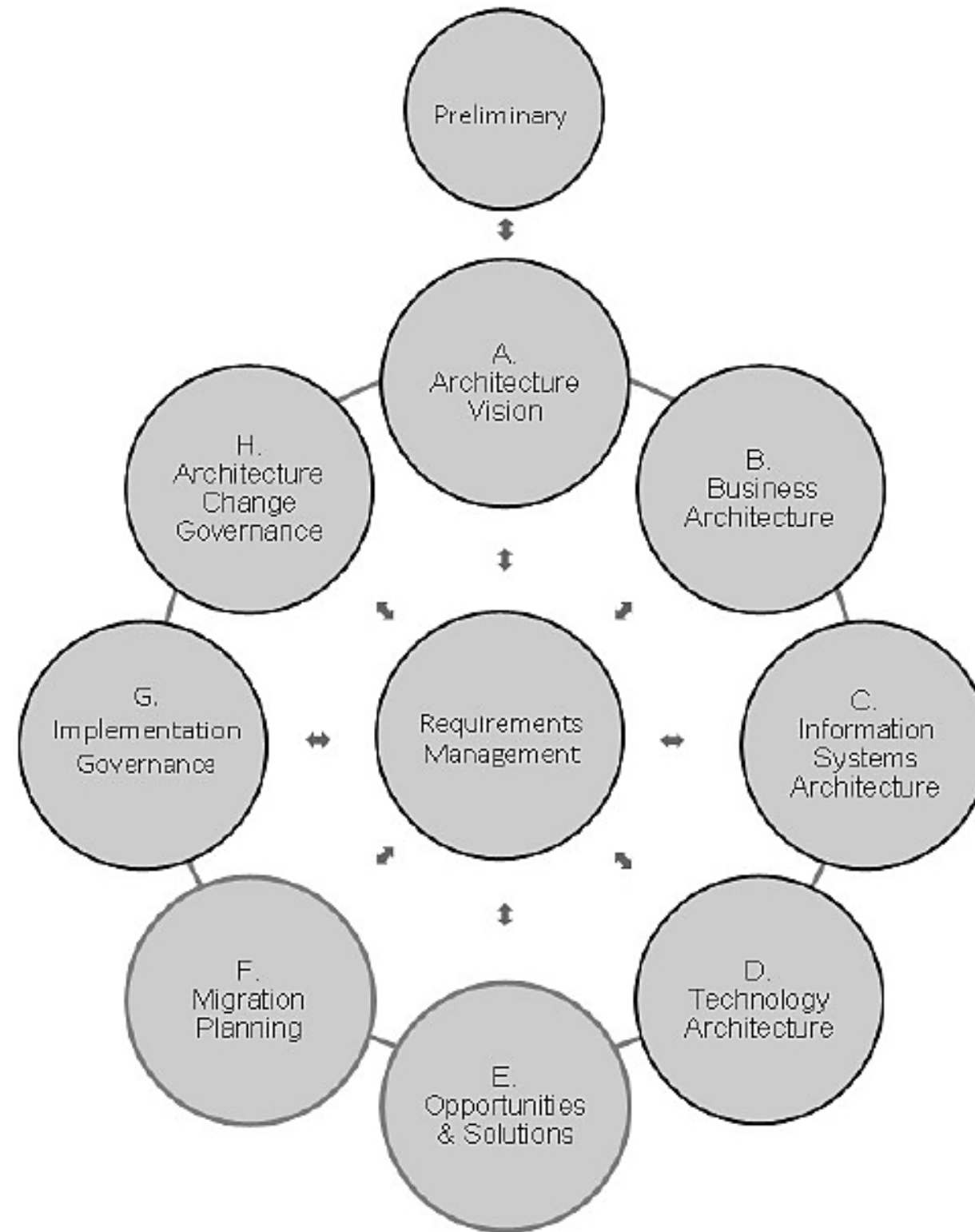
Apply the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework Along an Architecture Development Cycle

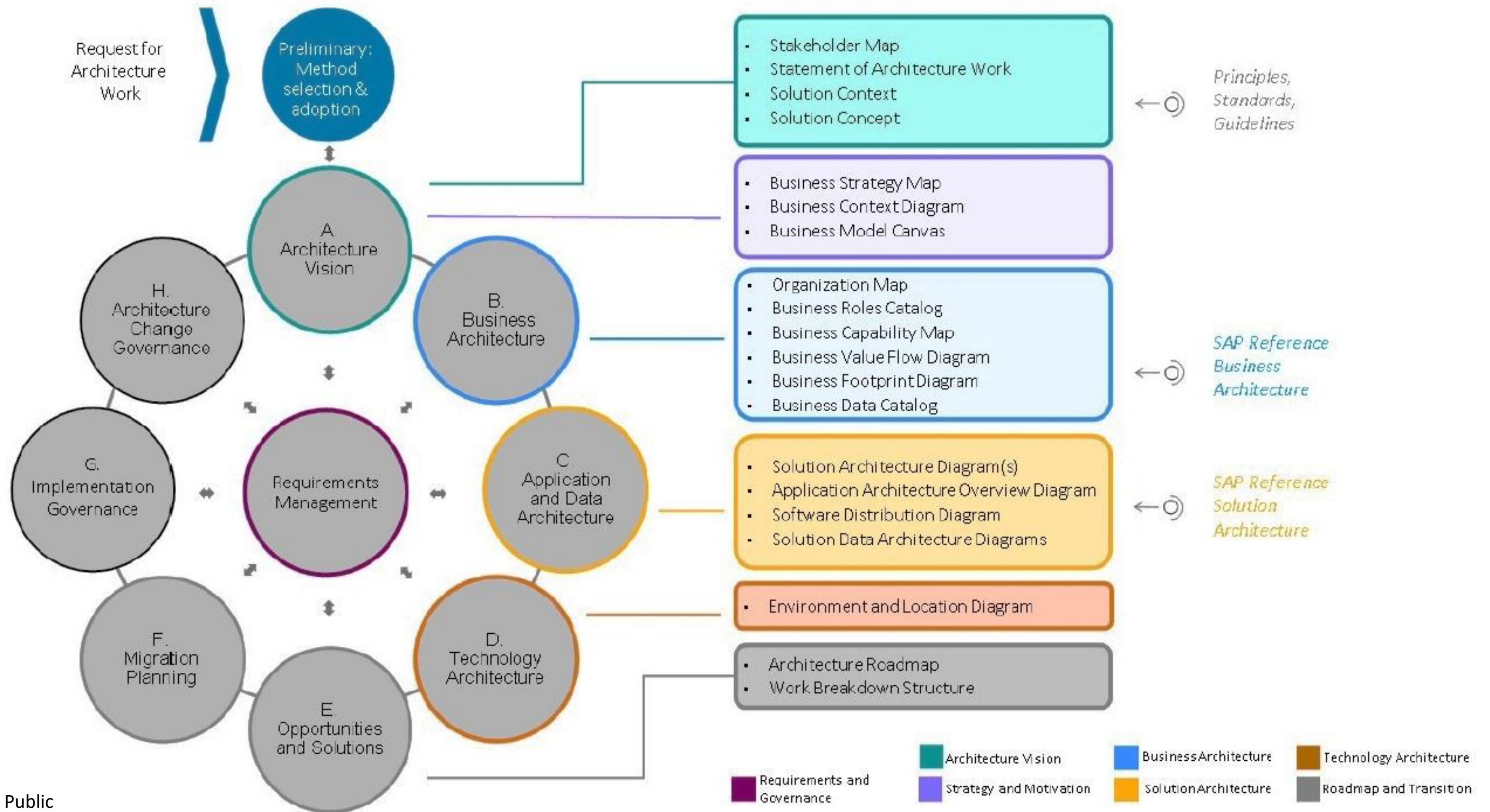
SAP
October 2025

Public

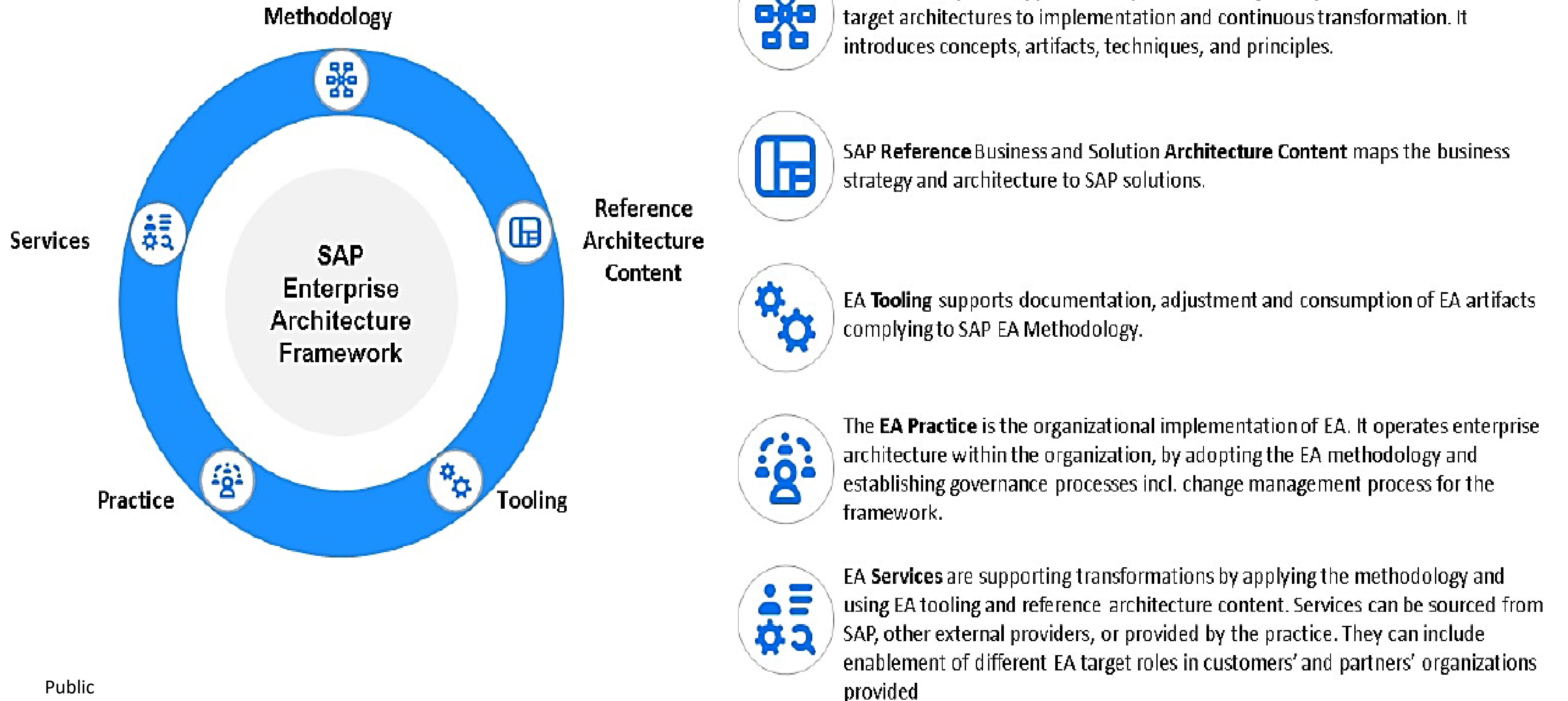


The Enterprise Architecture Development Process based on TOGAF® ADM with Selected Artifacts

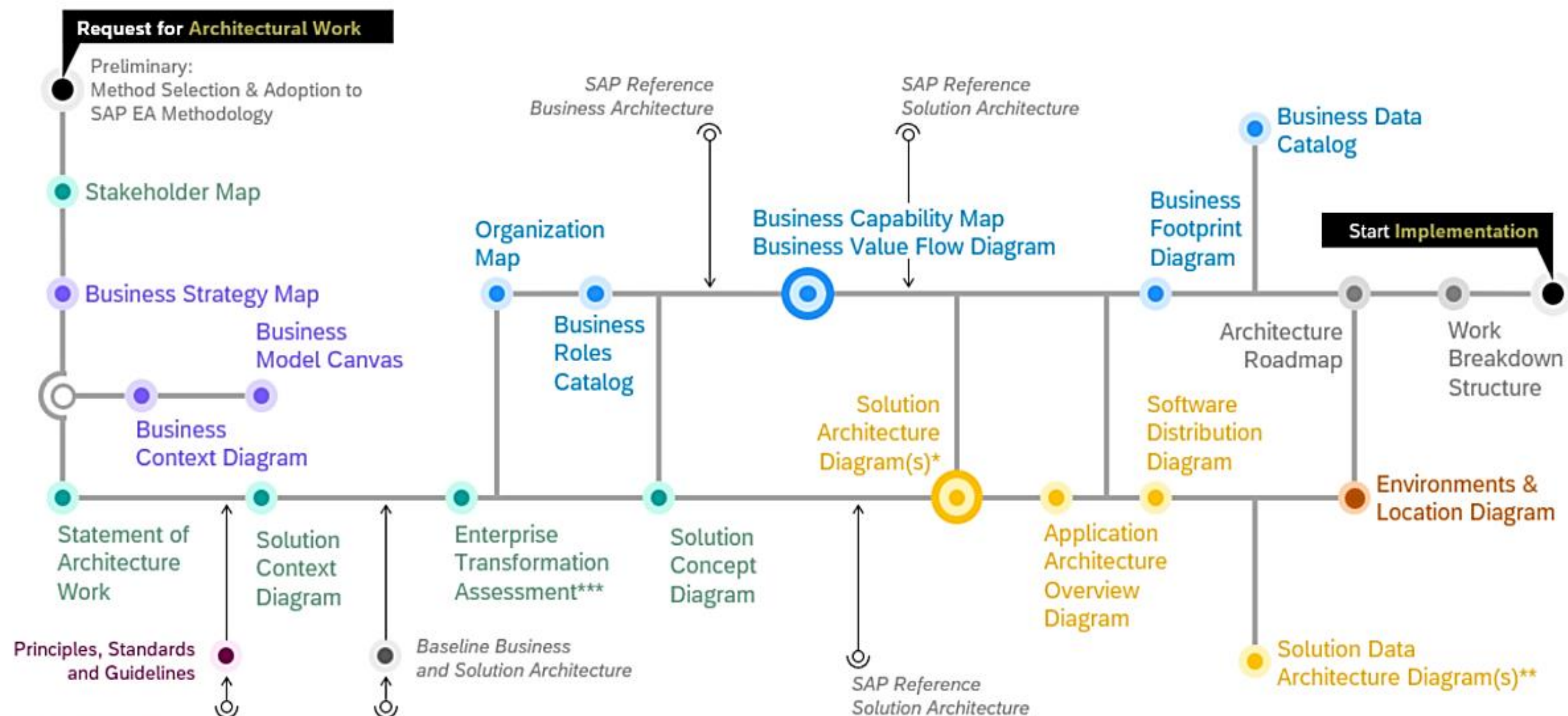




SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework



SAP EA Methodology – Metro Map



Requirements Management
Architectural Decisions
Risk Analysis
Executive Summary

* Generic placeholder for selected artifacts like:

- Product Map
- Solution Component Diagram
- Solution Value Flow Diagram
- Solution Process Flow Diagram

** Generic placeholder for selected artifacts like:

- Solution Data Flow Diagram
- Conceptual Data Diagram

*** Enterprise Transformation Assessment

- EA Practice Capability Assessment
- Preliminary Business and Technology Capability Assessment
- Business and Technology Transformation Readiness Assessment

SAP Reference Business Architecture



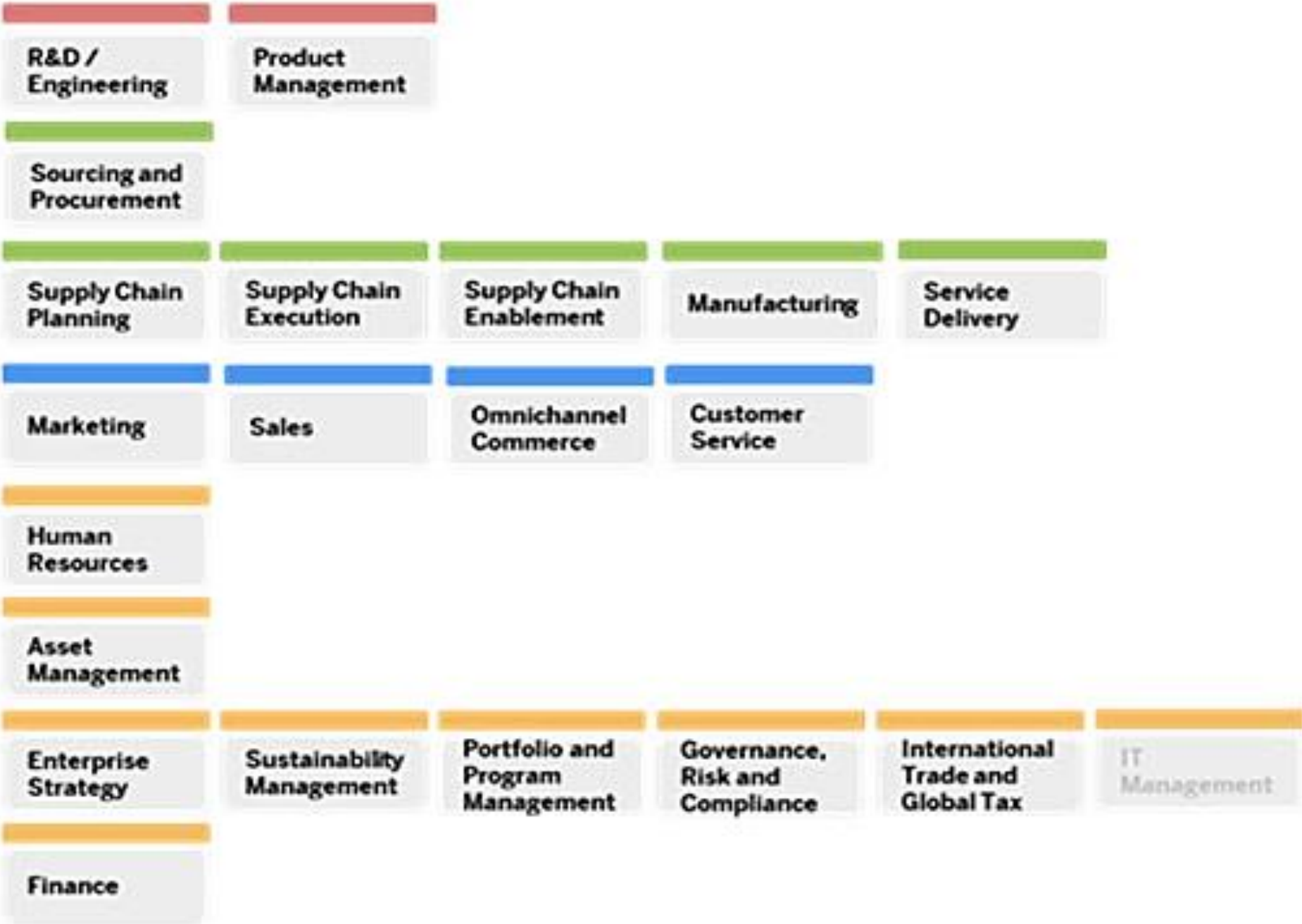
Enterprise Domains

Business Processes run across 4 Enterprise Domains



Business Capability Model

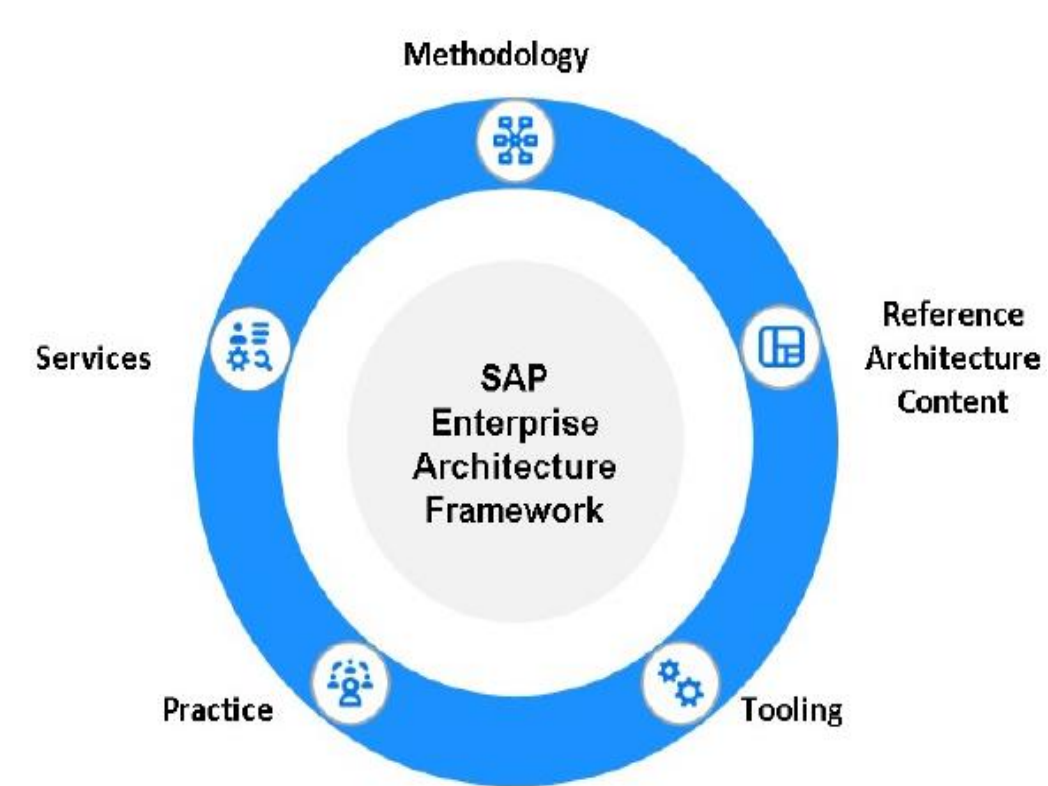
Business Capabilities describe the ability of an Enterprise to deliver value. They are hierarchically structured by Business Domains.



Business Process Model

The Value Chain of an Enterprise can be described by 8 Business Process Patterns, defining the building blocks to model Business Processes.



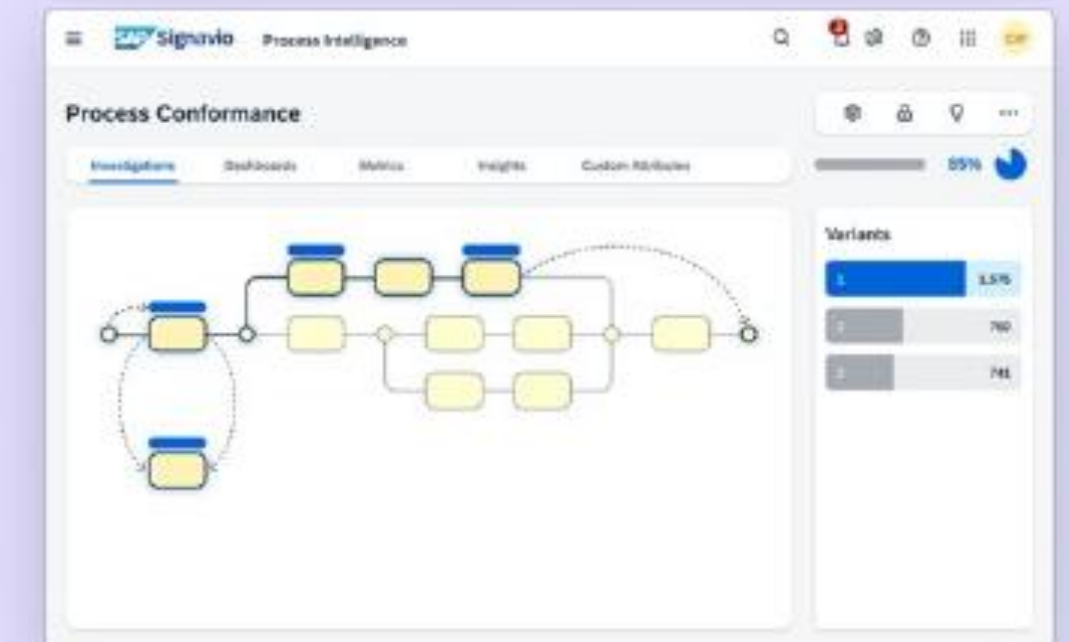


SAP Signavio, our cloud-based suite for **business process analysis, optimization and management**, you can optimize your processes, increase efficiency and drive transformation and innovation.

The market-leading solutions gives your organization the ability to visualize, optimize and transform every aspect of your business processes to **drive sustainable growth and resilience - fast and at scale to archive a more agile and resilient enterprise.**

Benefits of SAP Signavio

- ✓ Achieve transparency
- ✓ Improve performance
- ✓ Streamline Collaboration
- ✓ Accelerate time to value



Facts and figures

2500+

Customers around the world

Leader

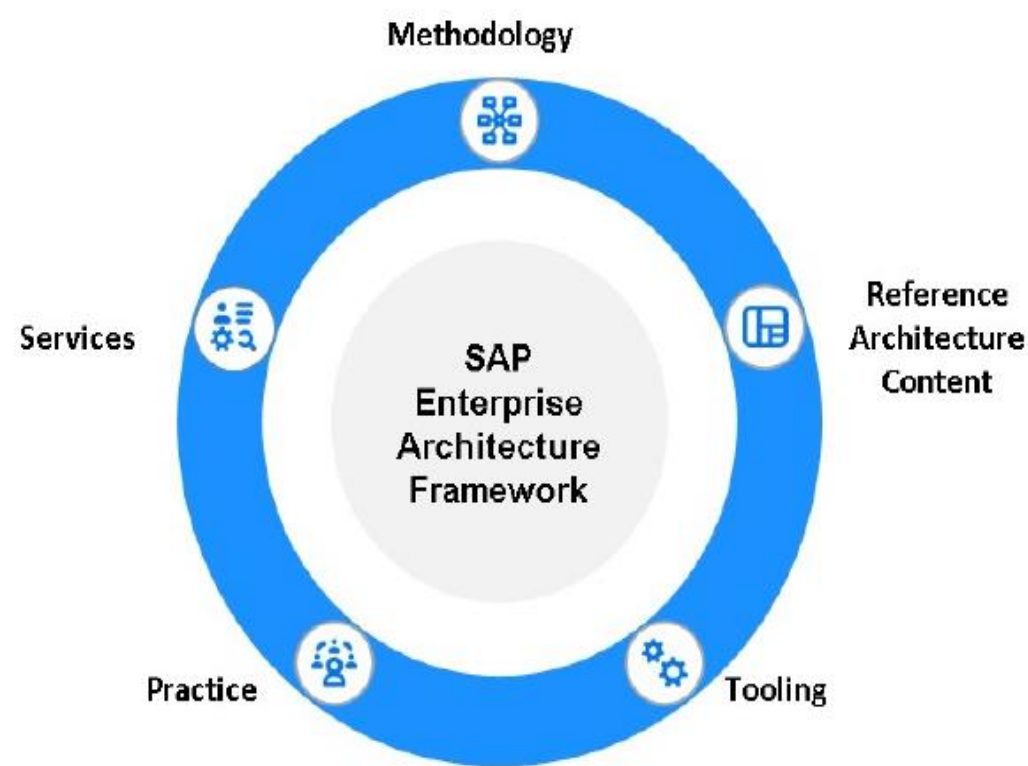
Status in multiple analyst grids

Front-runner

of SAP Business AI

1000+

of Best Practices



LeanIX is a market leader for enterprise architecture, driving the **modernization of IT landscapes and continuous business transformation.**

Its software-as-a-service solutions empower organizations to **create transparency**, enabling them to **visualize, assess and manage** the transition towards their target IT architecture.

Benefits of LeanIX

- ✓ **Optimized IT costs**
- ✓ **Increased efficiency**
- ✓ **Improved security**
- ✓ **Enhanced IT sustainability**



Facts and figures

1200+

Customers around the world

NPS 70+

Customer satisfaction score

Leader

Status in multiple analyst grids

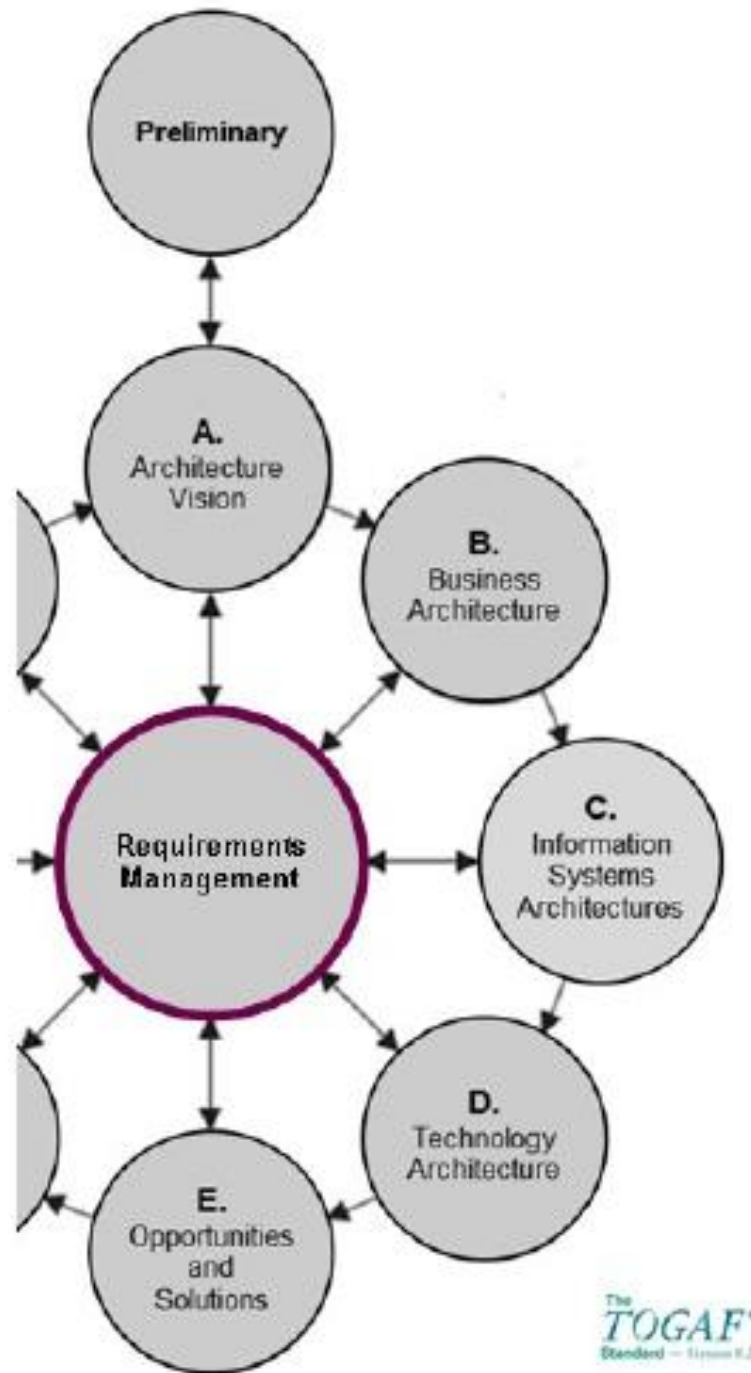
SaaS Native

Solution available across the globe

INTERNAL



STARTING WITH THE N3C CASE STUDY



Requirements Management

- Relate customer requirements to solution building blocks (Requirements Analysis)
- Identify the most architecture-relevant scenarios and personas and define a Minimal Viable Product (MVP)
- Changes in Requirements may require separate Change Management process due to larger impact on the architecture

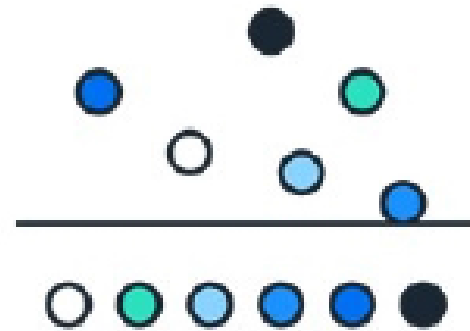
Regular Risk Assessments

- Update requirements periodically (e.g. prioritization)

Documentation of Architectural Decisions

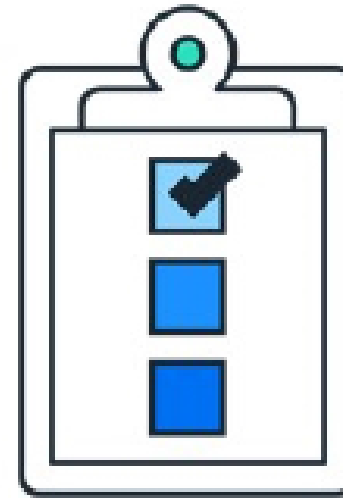
- Architectural Decisions for Transition and Target Architecture
- Discussion of architecture alternatives
- Documentation of key decisions

Business Needs, Refine Requirements, and Classify Requirements



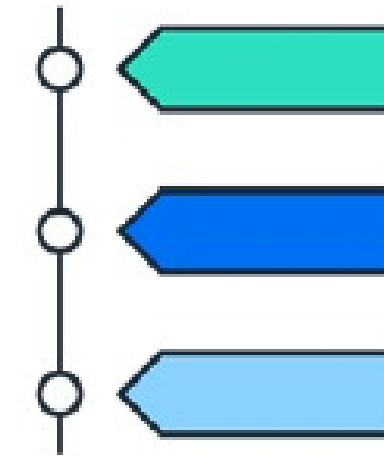
Business Needs

Identify and collect high-level business needs



Refine Requirements

Start the requirement refining process to analyze high-level business needs and turn them to be purified requirements



Classify Requirements

Classify purified requirements, review with the topic owner, and track the requirement further analysis

Requirements Management - Requirements

Business Requirement

- *What should happen to:*

- Benefit customers
- Benefit stakeholders
- Benefit business operations
- Realize (strategic) objectives

Solution Requirement

- Directs towards a system or a solution
- Are refined from business requirements

Functional Requirement

- Describe how the intended system / solution should behave.

Non-Functional Requirement

- Describe how well, to what level, the functional requirements should be met. Non-functional requirements include both qualities and constraints.

Transition Requirements

- Define what is needed to transform the business and systems from the current state to the future state

Classes of Non-Functional Requirements

- **CONTINUITY**

- **Availability** - “The degree to which a business process needs to be available”

- Availability is the ratio of time a system or component is functional against the total time it is required or expected to function. This is typically expressed as a percentage (for example, 90%). It can also be expressed in terms of average downtime per week, month or year or as total downtime for a given week, month or year.

- **Performance** - “The degree to which can perform function in an appropriate time”

- Performance is the total effectiveness of a computer system, including throughput and individual response time. This is the whole system holistically and is an end-to-end consideration from the end user right through to the service providing application.

- **ADAPTABILITY**

- **Scalability** - “The degree to which can support changes in volume and criticality, up or down”

- Scalability is a desirable property of a system, a network, or a process, which indicates its ability to either handle growing amounts of work in a graceful manner, or to be readily enlarged

- **Extensibility (openess)** - “The degree to which can add or reuse functionality with minimal effort and complexity”

- Extensibility means the system is designed to include hooks and mechanisms for expanding / enhancing the system with new capabilities without having to make major changes to the system infrastructure.

- **Interoperability** - “The degree to which can be integrated with other systems with minimal effort and complexity”

- the ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged

- **SECURITY**

- **Access** - “The degree to which can protect information from unauthorised access”

- Ensuring that users access only those resources and services that they are entitled to access and that qualified users are not denied access to services that they legitimately expect to receive.

- **USABILITY**

- **Locality** - “The degree to which can support languages, currencies and other regional formats”

- **Learnability** - “The degree to which can be readily learned by all users”

- Measure of a software product that enables the user to learn how to use it and is of major concern in the design of complex software applications.

- **Support** - “The degree to which can get support when and where needed”

- Assistance that is available either via a vendor or an internal support team to resolve problems. Support capabilities vary widely, from nothing at all right through to a 24x7x365 capability.
 - Support must be commensurate with a level required to guarantee the SLA and OLA's of the business function and no greater than that, costs rise steeply the higher level of support you request.

Risk Management - Risk Analysis Process

Risk ID	Risk	Architectural Domain	Initial Risk			Mitigation Strategy	Residual Risk		
			Effect	Frequency	Impact		Effect	Frequency	Impact
<id>	<risk description>	<Business/Data/Application/Technology>	<Catastrophic / Critical / Marginal / Negligible>	<Frequent / Likely / Occasional / Seldom / Unlikely>	<High / Medium / Low>	<Mitigation actions>	<Catastrophic / Critical / Marginal / Negligible>	<Frequent / Likely / Occasional / Seldom / Unlikely>	<High / Medium / Low>

Manage and reduce risks within architectural projects following this **Risk Analysis Process**:

1. **Risk Identification**: We classify risks across different architectural domains like Business, Data, Application, and Technology to understand where they might impact our architecture.
2. **Initial Assessment**: Each risk is evaluated based on its probability and impact, helping us prioritize which risks need immediate attention.
3. **Mitigation Strategy**: We outline actions to reduce the identified risks, ensuring we address potential issues before they escalate.
4. **Residual Risk Evaluation**: After applying mitigation strategies, we reassess the risks to ensure they're effectively managed and pose minimal impact.

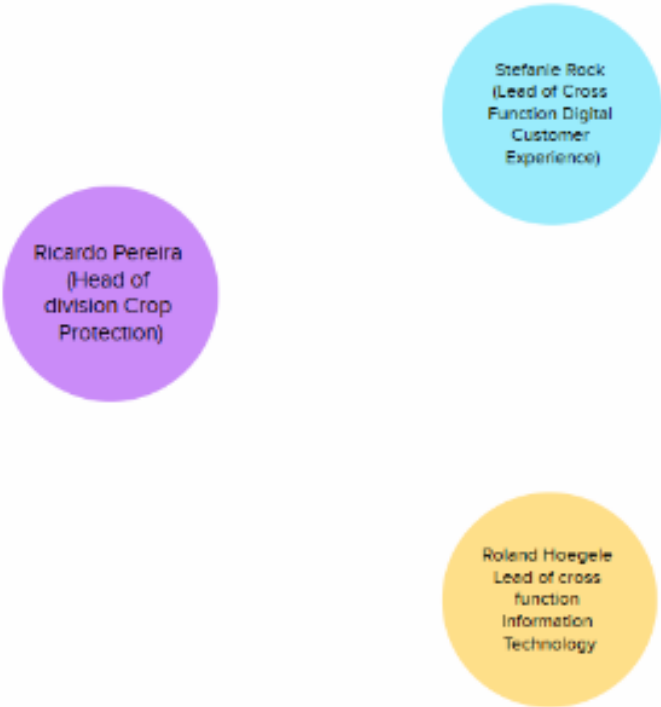
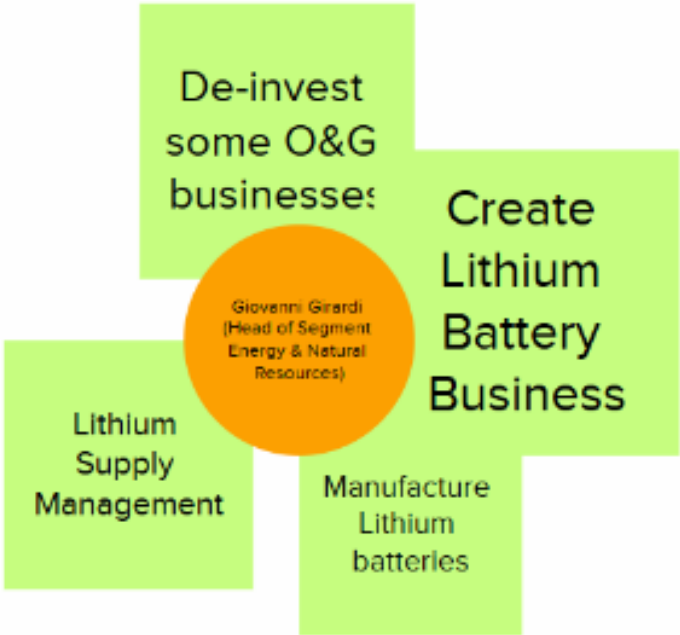
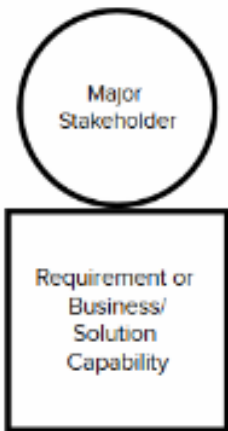
Source: [TOGAF Standard, Version 10](#)

Functional & Non-Functional



A

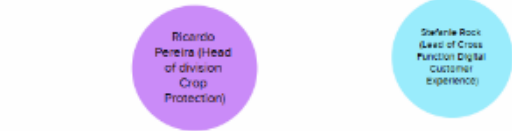
GROUP EXERCISE



Additional Requirements - Collection



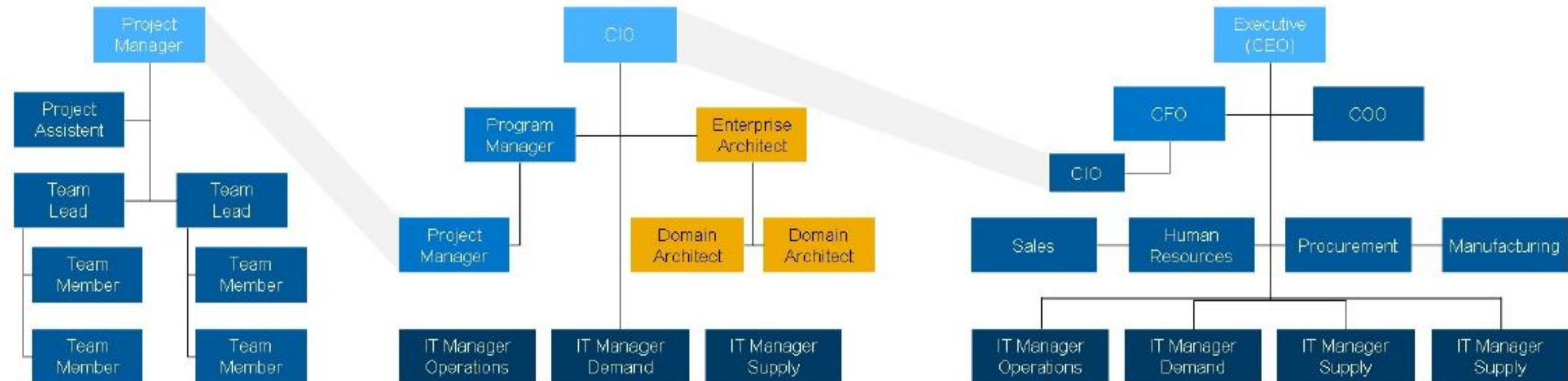
E

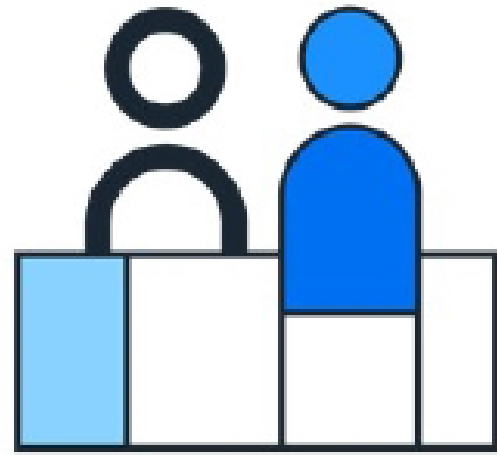


✓ Covered by others
? Opportunity/Future

Architecture Vision - Stakeholder Analysis

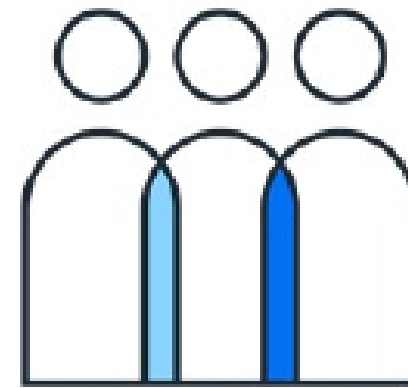
- A good starting point is an Organization Chart
- The Sponsor of the engagement will usually have valuable insights
- Brainstorming is a useful technique for identification and analysis





Identify stakeholders

Who are users affected by it? Who has influence on your architecture? Who is interested in its success?



Analyze stakeholders

Analyze and categorize your stakeholders. Who needs to support you? Who has the potential to disrupt? Who needs to be informed?



Manage stakeholders

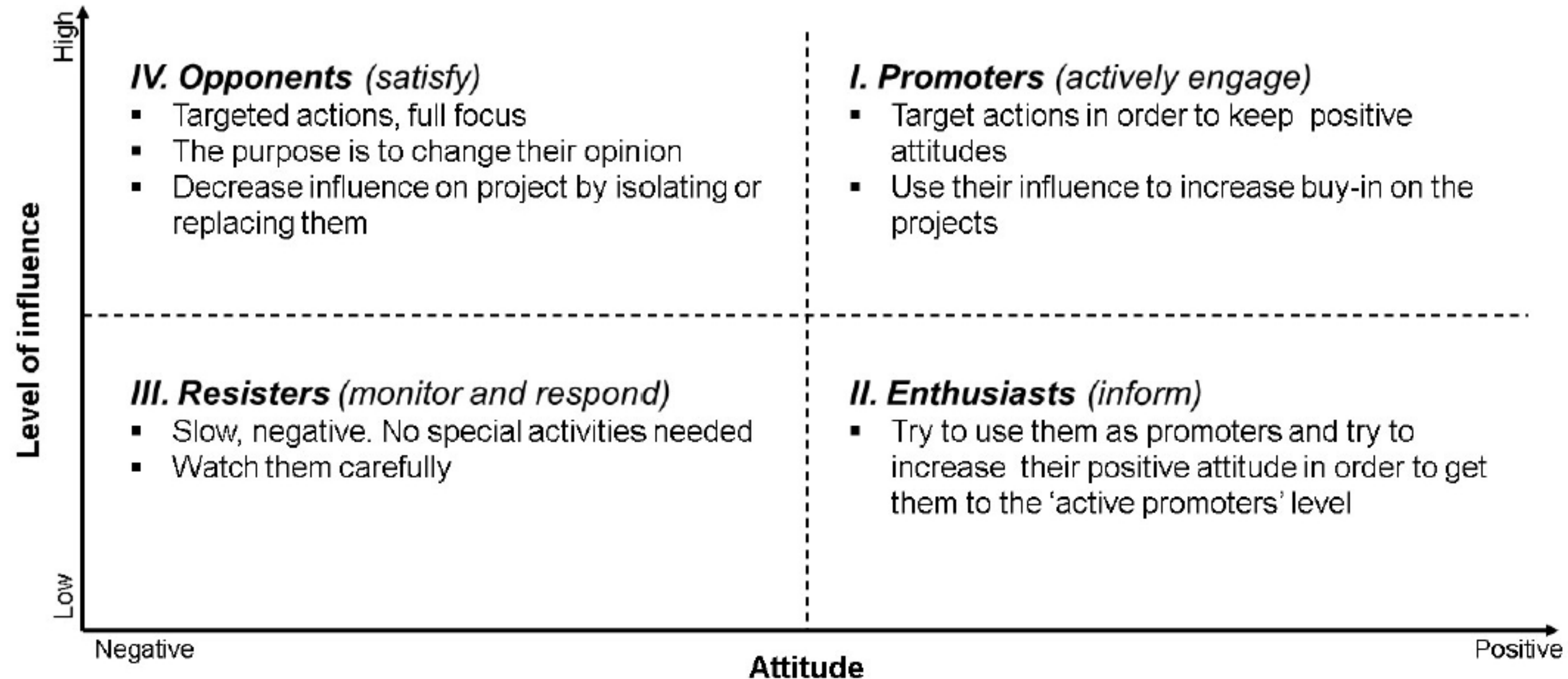
Based on your analysis, define your approach to stakeholder management. How do you regularly engage with your stakeholders?

Stakeholder Map

			Ability to	Understanding		Commitment		Support
	Stakeholder Group	Name	Disrupt / Change	Current	Required	Current	Required	Required
Head	CEO, CTO	Geoff King	H	M	H	H	H	H
	CFO, CIO	Markus Gross	H	M	H	H	H	H
	CSO	Sophie High	M	L	M	L	M	M
Sales	VP Sales	Johanna Penny	M	L	M	L	M	M
	Director Engine Sales Europe	Richard Schilling	M	L	M	L	M	M
Product	VP Product Development and Services	Ulf Hammer	H	L	M	M	H	H
	Director Products and Innovation <i>Digital Product Owner</i>	Heinz Mueller	H	M	H	L	H	H
Field Service	Director Customer Service <i>Project Lead Field Service</i>	Sabine Nett	H	M	M	H	H	H
	Manager Field Service	Peter Overall	M	L	M	M	H	M
IT Service	VP Information Services	Emma Right	H	M	H	H	H	H
	Director SAP IT <i>Project Lead Digital Platform</i>	Rainer Sommer	H	M	H	H	H	H
	Head of Analytics and Data Science <i>Project Team</i>	Maria Schoen	M	L	M	L	M	L
	Lead Architect <i>Project Team</i>	Jim White	L	H	H	M	M	M
	IT Admin and Development <i>Project Team</i>	Uwe Fachmann	M	M	M	L	M	M

(see Stakeholder Management: <https://pubs.opengroup.org/togaf-standard/adm-techniques/chap03.html>)

Architecture Vision – Stakeholder Map



Stakeholder Engagement Map



Ruudie Perring (Head of Global Crop Protection)

Stefanie Beck (Head of Global Function Digital Customer Experience)

Björn Högstede (Lead of cross function Information Technology)

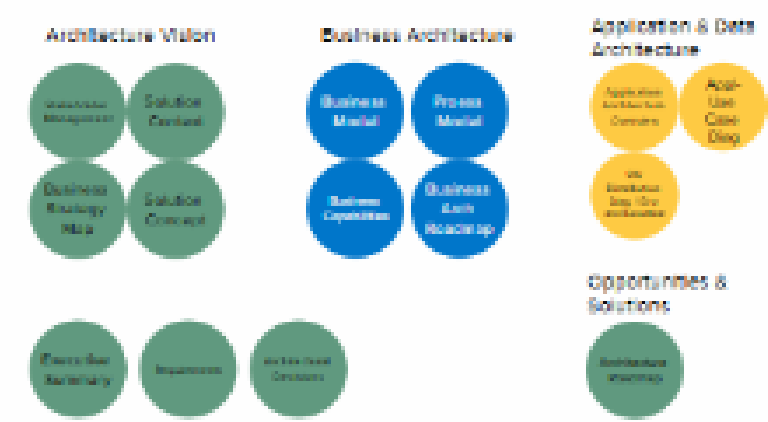
NEUTRAL

CON

PRO



Identify the Stakeholder and place them on this map
Use sticky notes to mark their level of engagement with this project (pro/con/neutral).
Optionally, add stickies that indicate which Arch Artefact is shared with the Stakeholder



GROUP EXERCISE

ASSIGNMENT

<https://learning.sap.com/>

STEP 2

STEP 3

STEP 1

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Exploring the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework Foundation

As part of this learning journey, you will examine the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework Foundation, its framework pillars, as well as how artifacts and techniques contribute significantly to bridging the gap between business and IT.

 Beginner •  2 hrs •  Leads to Achievement

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This learning journey explains the SAP Enterprise Architecture Framework and how it is applied to accelerate architecture engagements. You will learn and apply the skills and methodology to define a company-specific roadmap while considering the business strateg...

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ASSIGNMENT

Homework Assignment for Next Session

- Read and understand the learning journey
- Read the case study
- Complete the exercise
- Whitelist my e-mail address

Param.Aztecs@Gmail.com

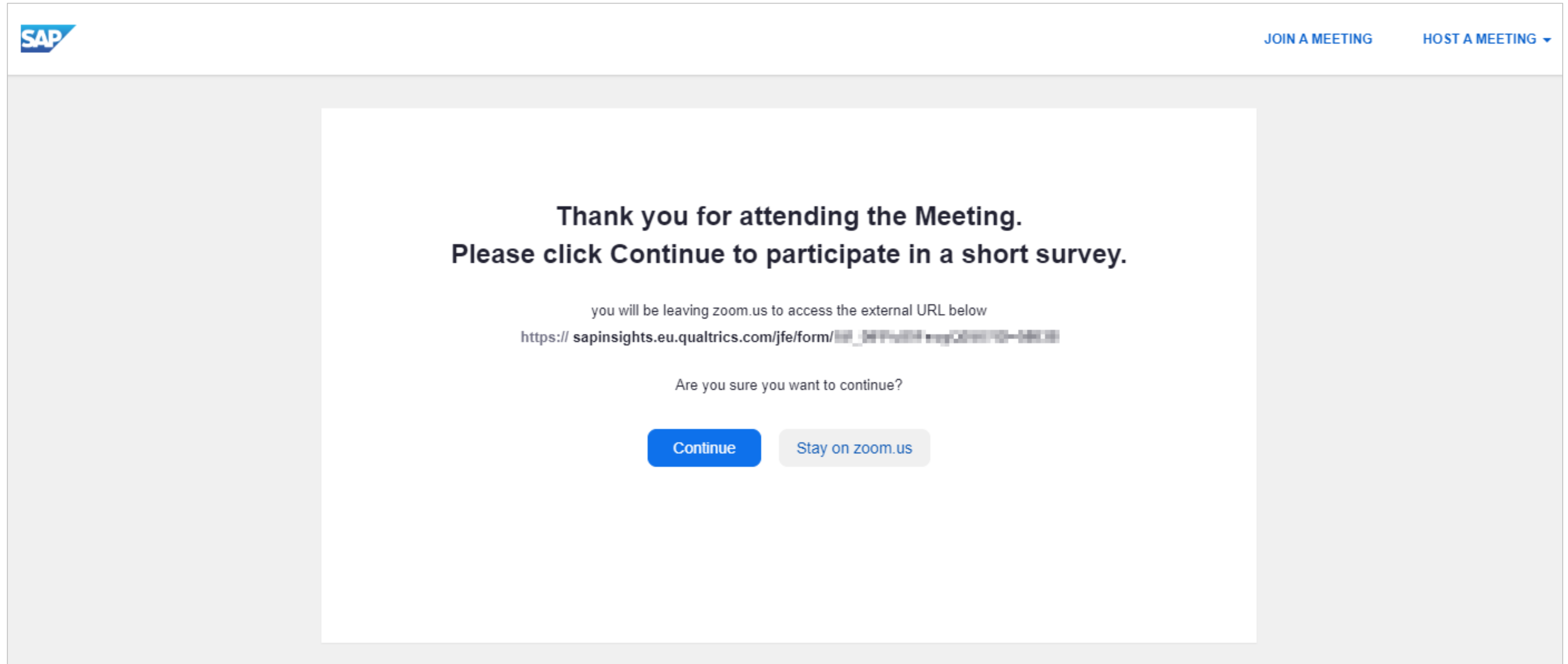
Contact@Renotron.co

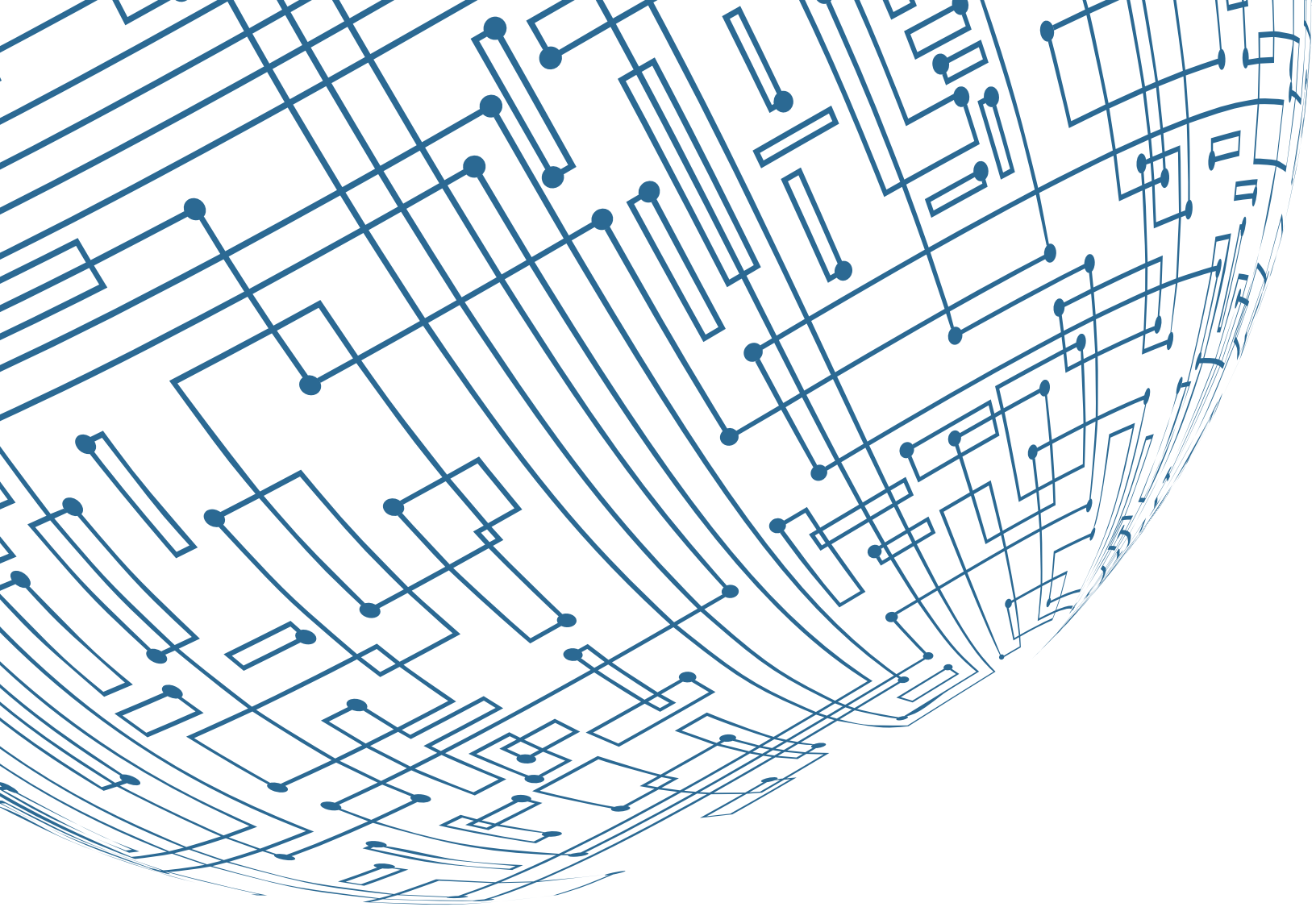


Oct, 2025

Public

Please complete the survey when leaving the live session





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