# The IT4IT™ Reference Architecture, Version 2.0











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## Open Group Standard

# The Open Group IT4IT™ Reference Architecture Version 2.0







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#### **Contents**

1	Introduction					
	1.1	Objective	1			
	1.2	Overview				
	1.3	Conformance				
	1.4	Normative References.	1			
	1.5	Terminology				
	1.6	Future Directions				
2	Definitions					
	2.1					
	2.2					
	2.3					
	2.4					
	2.5	Functional Component.				
	2.6	Service Model Backbone Data Object				
	2.7	Relationship				
	2.8	System of Record				
3	Ove	Overview				
	3.1	What is the IT Value Chain?				
	3.2					
	3.3	IT Value Streams				
	5.5	3.3.1 Strategy to Portfolio				
		3.3.2 Requirement to Deploy				
		3.3.3 Request to Fulfill				
		3.3.4 Detect to Correct				
	3.4	IT4IT Reference Architecture				
	5.1	3.4.1 Service Model				
		3.4.2 Information Model				
		3.4.3 Functional Model				
		3.4.4 Integration Model				
4	IT4I	IT4IT Core				
•	4.1					
	4.2					
	7.2	4.2.1 IT4IT Abstractions				
		4.2.2 Concepts at Level 1: End-to-End Overview				
		4.2.3 Level 1 Reference Architecture Model				
		4.2.4 Concepts at Level 2: Value Stream Documentation				
		4.2.5 Level 2 Reference Architecture Diagram (Example)				
		4.2.6 Concepts at Level 3: Vendor-Independent Architecture				
		4.2.0 Concepts at Level 3. Vehicol-independent Architecture				

		4.2.8	Concepts at Levels 4 and 5 – Vendor Extensions	43			
5	Strategy to Portfolio (S2P) Value Stream						
	5.1		ives				
	5.2		ss Value Proposition				
	5.3	-					
	5.4		Stream Definition				
		5.4.1	Enterprise Architecture Functional Component	48			
		5.4.2	Policy Functional Component				
		5.4.3	Proposal Functional Component				
		5.4.4	Portfolio Demand Functional Component	54			
		5.4.5	Service Portfolio Functional Component	56			
		5.4.6	IT Investment Portfolio Auxiliary Functional Component	58			
6	Requirement to Deploy (R2D) Value Stream						
	6.1	Objecti	ives	61			
	6.2		ss Value Proposition				
	6.3	Key Pe	erformance Indicators	64			
	6.4	Value S	Stream Definition	65			
		6.4.1	Project Functional Component	69			
		6.4.2	Requirement Functional Component				
		6.4.3	Service Design Functional Component	74			
		6.4.4	Source Control Functional Component				
		6.4.5	Build Functional Component	79			
		6.4.6	Build Package Functional Component				
		6.4.7	Release Composition Functional Component				
		6.4.8	Test Functional Component				
		6.4.9	Defect Functional Component	89			
7	Request to Fulfill (R2F) Value Stream						
	7.1		ives				
	7.2		ss Value Proposition				
	7.3		erformance Indicators				
	7.4	Value S	Stream Definition	96			
		7.4.1	Engagement Experience Portal (Secondary Functional Component)	0.7			
		7.4.2	Offer Consumption Functional Component				
		7.4.3	Offer Management Functional Component				
		7.4.4	Catalog Composition Functional Component				
		7.4.5	Request Rationalization Functional Component				
		7.4.6	Fulfillment Execution Functional Component	100			
		7.4.7	Usage Functional Component				
		7.4.8	Chargeback/Showback Functional Component				
		7.4.9	Knowledge & Collaboration Supporting Function				
8	Detect to Correct (D2C) Value Stream						
	8.1						
	8.2		ss Value Proposition				
	8.3	•					

	8.4	Value Stream Definition		122	
		8.4.1	Service Monitoring Functional Component	124	
		8.4.2	Event Functional Component	127	
		8.4.3	Incident Functional Component		
		8.4.4	Problem Functional Component	132	
		8.4.5	Change Control Functional Component	134	
		8.4.6	Configuration Management Functional Component	137	
		8.4.7	Diagnostics & Remediation Functional Component	140	
		8.4.8	Service Level Functional Component	141	
		8.4.9	Other IT Operations Areas	144	
A	Rationale (Informative)			146	
	A.1	Introdu	ection	146	
	A.2				
	A.3		ew		
		A.3.1	Business Drivers for an Improved IT Operating Model	147	
		A.3.2			
	A.4	IT4IT (	IT4IT Core		
			Value Streams.		
		A.4.2	Functional Components	150	
	A.5	Strateg	y to Portfolio Value Stream		
		A.5.1	Related Standards, Frameworks, and Guidance		
	A.6	Require	ement to Deploy Value Stream		
		A.6.1	* *		
	A.7	Reques	st to Fulfill Value Stream		
		A.7.1	Related Standards, Frameworks, and Guidance		
	A.8	Detect	to Correct Value Stream		
		A.8.1			

### **List of Figures**

Figure 1: Documentation Structure of the IT4IT Reference Architecture	X1
Figure 2: IT Value Chain	
Figure 3: IT Value Streams and Service Models	9
Figure 4: Value Stream Overview	. 10
Figure 5: Strategy to Portfolio Activities	. 11
Figure 6: Requirement to Deploy Activities	
Figure 7: Request to Fulfill Activities	. 14
Figure 8: Detect to Correct Activities	. 15
Figure 9: IT4IT Service Model	. 17
Figure 10: Data Objects and Relationships	. 19
Figure 11: Engagement Experience Portal Functional Component	.21
Figure 12: Data Flows in the IT4IT Reference Architecture	. 21
Figure 13: Engagement and Insight Information Flow	. 22
Figure 14: IT4IT Reference Architecture Levels	. 24
Figure 15: Level 1 Class Model	. 25
Figure 16: Functional Component Notation	. 27
Figure 17: Functional Component to Data Object Notation	. 27
Figure 18: Functional Components and Data Objects	. 28
Figure 19: Service Lifecycle Data Object Notation	. 29
Figure 20: System of Record Fabric	. 30
Figure 21: Relationships Notation	
Figure 22: IT4IT Level 1 Reference Architecture Model	.31
Figure 23: Level 2 Class Model	. 32
Figure 24: Data Flow Notation	. 33
Figure 25: Data Object State Model Dependency Illustration	. 34
Figure 26: System of Engagement Integration Illustration	. 35
Figure 27: System of Record and Engagement Integration Notation	. 35
Figure 28: Capability Discipline Informal Notation	. 36
Figure 29: Capability Discipline Formal Notation	.37
Figure 30: Example Level 2 Diagram (R2F Value Stream)	. 38
Figure 31: Level 3 Class Model	. 38
Figure 32: Scenario Process Flow Example	. 39
Figure 33: Essential Service Diagram Example	. 40
Figure 34: Essential Attributes Example	.41
Figure 35: Essential Attributes Notation	.41
Figure 36: Example of Functional Components, Data Objects, and Essential Services	. 42
Figure 37: Level 3 Notation Guide	
Figure 38: Strategy to Portfolio Level 2 Value Stream Diagram	. 48
Figure 39: Enterprise Architecture Functional Component Level 2 Model	. 50

Figure 40: Policy Functional Component Level 2 Model	51
Figure 41: Proposal Functional Component Level 2 Model	54
Figure 42: Portfolio Demand Functional Component Level 2 Model	56
Figure 43: Service Portfolio Functional Component Level 2 Model	58
Figure 44: IT Investment Portfolio Auxiliary Functional Component Level 2 Model .	60
Figure 45: Requirement to Deploy Level 2 Value Stream Diagram	68
Figure 46: Project Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 47: Requirement Functional Component Level 2 Model	74
Figure 48: Service Design Functional Component Level 2 Model	77
Figure 49: Source Control Functional Component Level 2 Model	79
Figure 50: Build Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 51: Build Package Functional Component Level 2 Model	82
Figure 52: Release Composition Functional Component Level 2 Model	86
Figure 53: Test Functional Component Level 2 Model	88
Figure 54: Defect Functional Component Level 2 Model	91
Figure 55: Request to Fulfill Level 2 Value Stream Diagram	97
Figure 56: Engagement Experience Portal Level 2 Model	99
Figure 57: Offer Consumption Functional Component Level 2 Model	102
Figure 58: Offer Management Functional Component Level 2 Model	104
Figure 59: Catalog Composition Functional Component Level 2 Model	106
Figure 60: Request Rationalization Functional Component Level 2 Model	109
Figure 61: Fulfillment Execution Functional Component Level 2 Model	112
Figure 62: Usage Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 63: Chargeback/Showback Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 64: Knowledge & Collaboration Supporting Function Level 2 Model	118
Figure 65: Detect to Correct Level 2 Value Stream Diagram	
Figure 66: Service Monitoring Functional Component Level 2 Model	126
Figure 67: Event Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 68: Incident Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 69: Problem Functional Component Level 2 Model	134
Figure 70: Change Control Functional Component Level 2 Model	137
Figure 71: Configuration Management Functional Component Level 2 Model	139
Figure 72: Diagnostics & Remediation Functional Component Level 2 Model	
Figure 73: Service Level Functional Component Level 2 Model	144

#### **Preface**

#### The Open Group

The Open Group is a global consortium that enables the achievement of business objectives through IT standards. With more than 450 member organizations, The Open Group has a diverse membership that spans all sectors of the IT community – customers, systems and solutions suppliers, tool vendors, integrators, and consultants, as well as academics and researchers – to:

- Capture, understand, and address current and emerging requirements, and establish policies and share best practices
- Facilitate interoperability, develop consensus, and evolve and integrate specifications and open source technologies
- Offer a comprehensive set of services to enhance the operational efficiency of consortia
- Operate the industry's premier certification service

Further information on The Open Group is available at www.opengroup.org.

The Open Group publishes a wide range of technical documentation, most of which is focused on development of Open Group Standards and Guides, but which also includes white papers, technical studies, certification and testing documentation, and business titles. Full details and a catalog are available at www.opengroup.org/bookstore.

Readers should note that updates – in the form of Corrigenda – may apply to any publication. This information is published at www.opengroup.org/corrigenda.

#### The IT4IT™ Forum

The IT4IT Forum, a Forum of The Open Group, was created when its predecessor, the IT4IT Consortium, transferred its activities to The Open Group. The IT4IT Consortium came into being in 2011 as a practitioner-driven initiative. The Consortium was comprised of IT professionals from multiple industry segments and several IT vendors who agreed to share their experiences for the purpose of developing and publishing future-safe prescriptive guidance for implementing end-to-end an IT4IT architecture with full insight. Past and present members include Enterprise Architects and IT department leaders or industry consultants from: Accenture, Achmea, AT&T, HP IT, ING Bank, Munich RE, PwC, Royal Dutch Shell, and University of South Florida.

The Consortium formed a strategy board that spent thousands of hours sharing their insights and analyzing their experiences to develop a future-safe IT operating model. This model includes a prescriptive architecture for implementing the IT Value Chain to optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of IT. The strategy board is backed by an executive board sponsor from each member company.

"Cloud services and multi-provider outsourcing are adding new degrees of complexity to IT service management. The Consortium will use its real-life, cross-industry expertise to define a new operating model for IT."

Dr. Dirk Heiss, Global Infrastructure Services Officer, Munich RE

#### This Document

The Open Group IT4IT<sup>TM</sup> Reference Architecture refers to the capability or capabilities required to manage the business of IT, covering IT end-to-end from plan, through build and operate. It assumes the principle that the business of running IT is industry-agnostic and that IT leaders share the same problems and opportunities in managing the service lifecycle effectively. At the core, these problems are rooted in IT structure, competencies, and capabilities and the missing link has been the lack of an IT operating model. The IT4IT Reference Architecture proposes that it is possible to establish an IT operating model standard mapped to the existing IT landscape yet flexible enough to support the volatility inherent in the IT industry and accommodate changing IT paradigms (composite apps, agile development, mobile technology, multi-sourcing, etc.).

The IT Value Chain and IT4IT Reference Architecture represent the IT service lifecycle in a new and powerful way, providing the missing link between industry standard best practice guides and the technology you need to select and execute those processes. The IT Value Chain and IT4IT Reference Architecture are a new foundation on which to base your IT4IT operating model and provide a welcome blueprint for the CIO to accelerate IT's transition to becoming a service broker to the business.

This document is The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.0, an Open Group Standard. It has been developed and approved by The Open Group.

This document is structured as follows:

- Chapter 1 (Introduction) introduces this document and the purpose of the IT4IT work.
- Chapter 2 (Definitions) lists important definitions needed in order to read the document.
- Chapter 3 (Overview) is an introduction for executives and others introducing the IT Value Chain and IT4IT Reference Architecture concepts.
- Chapter 4 (IT4IT Core) defines the structure of the IT4IT standard as well as the process and document structure used by the IT4IT standard.
- Chapter 5 (Strategy to Portfolio (S2P) Value Stream) explains the S2P Value Stream in detail.
- Chapter 6 (Requirement to Deploy (R2D) Value Stream) explains the R2D Value Stream in detail.
- Chapter 7 (Request to Fulfill (R2F) Value Stream) explains the R2F Value Stream in detail
- Chapter 8 (Detect to Correct (D2C) Value Stream) explains the D2C Value Stream in detail.

Appendix A (Rationale (Informative)) contains background information on the standard.

#### How to Use this Standard

It is recommended that the reader start by familiarizing themselves with Chapter 3 (Overview) which introduces the concepts of the IT Value Chain. This should then be followed by the IT4IT Core (Chapter 4), and the four IT Value Streams. These are:

- Strategy to Portfolio (S2P) Value Stream (Chapter 5)
- Requirement to Deploy (R2D) Value Stream (Chapter 6)
- Request to Fulfill (R2F) Value Stream (Chapter 7)
- Detect to Correct (D2C) Value Stream (Chapter 8)

#### Documentation Structure of the IT4IT Reference Architecture

Figure 1 is a graphical representation of the data objects associated with the IT4IT Reference Architecture. The architecture is comprised of a set of normative documents and a formal model described using the ArchiMate modeling language and UML. These define "what" the architecture is. The normative documentation includes:

- IT4IT Reference Architecture Overview
- IT4IT Value Stream Overview
- IT4IT Reference Architecture diagrams
- IT4IT meta-model diagram
- Glossary

The Reference Architecture diagrams, in ArchiMate notation, will be provided as a set of web pages, and also as a downloadable zip file of those pages. When available, they will be found at: https://collaboration.opengroup.org/data/IT4IT/RA 2.0.

A set of guidance documents is being developed to accompany the architecture, intended to describe "how" to apply the architecture in practice. Planned guidance documents include:

- Multi-Supplier Management White Paper
- Definition of IT Service White Paper
- Service Model Management White Paper
- Scenario White Papers (see Section 4.2.6.1)

Open Group Standard (2015)

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A normative document is one that provides rules, guidelines, or characteristics for activities or their results. The term "normative document" is a generic term that covers such documents as standards, technical specifications, codes of practice, and regulations; e.g., European Cooperation for Space Standardization (ECSS).

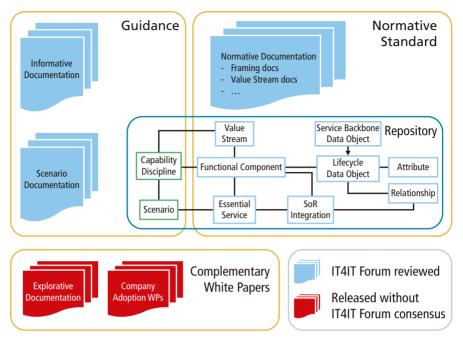


Figure 1: Documentation Structure of the IT4IT Reference Architecture

Documents/artifacts that fall into these two categories are governed by The Open Group Standards Process. In addition, The Open Group will maintain a set of White Papers that complement the architecture and elaborate on its applicability and use in various settings.

#### **Related Industry Standards**

Most IT management standards fall into one of two categories: process and/or method-focused technology and/or implementations-centric. There are no standards that prescribe both the operating model and automation guidelines for running the IT function. Therefore, the IT4IT Reference Architecture fills this gap and as such complements a number of existing standards and best practices such as:

- ISO/IEC 19770:2012: Information Technology Software Asset Management
- ISO/IEC 20000:2011: Information Technology Service Management
- ISO/IEC 38500:2008: Corporate Governance of Information Technology
- ISO/TC 258: Project, Program, and Portfolio Management
- Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL)
- Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT)
- Business Process Framework (eTOM)

The Open Group IT4IT™ Reference Architecture, Version 2.0

- The TOGAF® standard
- The ArchiMate modeling language
- The Scaled Agile Framework (SAFe)
- The Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK)

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#### **Acknowledgements**

This standard was prepared by The Open Group IT4IT<sup>TM</sup> Forum.

When The Open Group approved the IT4IT<sup>TM</sup> Reference Architecture, Version 2.0, an Open Group Standard, on October 5, 2015, the membership of the IT4IT<sup>TM</sup> Forum was as follows:

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#### **Referenced Documents**

(Please note that the links below are good at the time of writing but cannot be guaranteed for the future.)

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Normative references for this standard are defined in Section 1.4.

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xviii Open Group Standard (2015)

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#### 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Objective

This standard is the specification of The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture, Version 2.0, an Open Group Standard. It describes a reference architecture and value chain-based operating model for managing the business of IT.

#### 1.2 Overview

The Open Group IT4IT Reference Architecture is a standard reference architecture and value chain-based operating model for managing the business of IT. It uses a value chain approach to create a model of the functions that IT performs to help organizations identify the activities that contribute to business competitiveness. This value chain framework, called the IT Value Chain and specified in this document as part of the IT4IT Reference Architecture (see Section 3.1), applies this concept to IT by defining an integrated IT management framework focusing on the lifecycle of services. It identifies the key things that IT must do – and do well. It allows IT to achieve the same level of business predictability and efficiency that supply chain management has allowed for the business, and was designed by practitioners to be industry, product, and vendor-independent.

#### 1.3 Conformance

Readers are advised to check The Open Group website for any conformance and certification requirements referencing this standard.

#### 1.4 Normative References

The following standard contains provisions which, through references in this standard, constitute provisions of the IT4IT Reference Architecture. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard listed below.

 ArchiMate<sup>®</sup> 2.1 Specification, Open Group Standard (C13L), December 2013, published by The Open Group; refer to: www.opengroup.org/bookstore/catalog/c131.htm.

#### 1.5 Terminology

For the purposes of this standard, the following terminology definitions apply:

Can Describes a possible feature or behavior available to the user or application.

May Describes a feature or behavior that is optional. To avoid ambiguity, the opposite of

"may" is expressed as "need not", instead of "may not".

Shall Describes a feature or behavior that is a requirement of the standard. To avoid

ambiguity, do not use "must" as an alternative to "shall".

Shall not Describes a feature or behavior that is an absolute prohibition of the standard.

Should Describes a feature or behavior that is recommended but not required.

Will Same meaning as "shall"; "shall" is the preferred term.

#### 1.6 Future Directions

Work is currently underway to produce a roadmap for how IT can move from the familiar IT capability-based understanding to implementing the new service-centric IT Value Chain model.

Scenarios currently being discussed to be constructed in future releases include the following:

- Multi-vendor Availability & Capacity Management
- Multi-vendor Service-Level Management (SLM)
- Hybrid Requirements Management in the enterprise
- Change Management, including the relationship with Configuration Management
- S2P alignment with the TOGAF standard, Service Model Management, and Service Definition
- Service Request (Self-service & Knowledge Management)
- Risk Management
- Asset Management
- Alignment to Cloud
- Intelligence and Reporting
- IT Financial Management