

Motivation / Problem Statement

Enterprise Architecting is the proactive process of designing and evolving the desired future state of the enterprise. It encompasses choices about the fundamental business models employed and the strategic responses available to dynamic changes in context. Similarly, product architectures govern the design and evolution of products.

Product development enterprises experience dynamic coupling between their enterprise and product architectures that leads to emergent behaviors often manifested as "ility" properties (flexibility, rigidity, etc.), for better or worse. Better understanding of enterpriseproduct architectural coupling and interactions with the dynamic context in which they are embedded will allow the design of symbiotic enterprise-product architectures that deliver sustainable stakeholder value.

The goals of this research are to develop core theory & methodology, create a robust dataset, apply innovative modeling & analysis, and impact the policy & practice of enterprise and product architecting in dynamic contexts.

Key Questions

- 1. What are the dominant enterprise & product variables that give rise to dynamic coupling and emergent behavior?
- 2. What are the dominant contextual factors (i.e. political, market, etc.) that influence architectural co-evolution?
- 3. How can the dynamic relationships between the enterpriseproduct architectures and contextual factors be managed?

Candidate Methods

Qualitative Methods

- Enterprise Architecting¹
- Enterprise Value Stream Mapping Analysis²
- Complex, Large-scale, Interconnected, Open, Sociotechnical (CLIOS) Process³
- Case studies & analysis
- Field interviews & ethnography

Nightingale, Deborah and Donna Rhodes. (2008). ESD.38 Enterprise Architecting Graduate Course. MIT ESD. ² MIT Lean Advancement Initiative. Lean.mit.edu

Quantitative Methods

- Dynamic Multi-Attribute Tradespace Exploration $(MATE)^4$
- Statistical inference from empirical datasets
- System Dynamics
- Complexity methods championed at the Santa Fe Institute, including nonequilibrium statistical physics and network & scaling theories

Design for Harmony: An Exploration of Enterprise and Product Architecture Tradespace Dynamics Massachusetts Institute of Technology

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³ Sussman, Joseph et al. (2008). "The 'CLIOS Process:' A Users Guide.'

⁴ Ross, A. (2006). "Managing Unarticulated Value: Changeability in Multi-Attribute Tradespace Exploration." Doctoral dissertation, MIT ESD. Available at seari.mit.edu

⁵ Santa Fe Institute. <u>www.santafe.edu</u>