IT ARCHITECTURE ROLES

Enterprise Architect vs. Solution Architect vs. Technical Architect

DBD CONSULTING

ENTERPRISE ARCHITECT (EA)

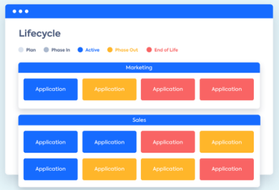
Technology Focus

Strategy Focus

Key Competencies

- Master of EA Frameworks (i.e. TOGAF, Zachman Framework)
- Uncovers operational gaps
- Analyzes information through data models and architecture diagrams
- Communicates the value of new IT strategies and keeps stakeholders informed of ongoing initiatives

Daily Use Cases



Streamline the application landscape for optimal performance. Decommission redundancies and save costs.

Understand where data interdependencies live across the IT landscape. Identify and avoid tech risks.

SOLUTION ARCHITECT (SA)

Technology Focus

Strategy Focus

Key Competencies

- Coordinates ongoing activities
- Translates the design concept to IT operations
- Defines a best-fit solution for existing problems
- Ensures technological risks are accounted for and solutions meet necessary requirements

Daily Use Cases

Plan transformations on time – whether it's for your cloud migration, external audits, or beyond.

Communicate how applications support business capabilities from a position of functional fit, technical fit, and risk.

TECHNICAL ARCHITECT (TA)

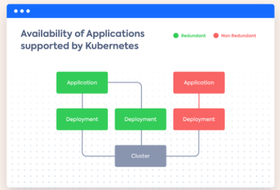
Technology Focus

Strategy Focus

Key Competencies

- High level of in-depth expertise (i.e. Python, Java)
- Provides recommendations to address potential threats
- Implements technical processes to roll out solutions
- Delivers fully functional products in a timely manner for the end user

Daily Use Cases



Realize a 360-degree view inside DevOps containers to accelerate release cycles.

Create process for rapid development, intelligent personalization, and seamless exploration across all solutions.

Integration Between Enterprise and Solution Architecture

The work between EAs and SAs is like a link between technological vision and its effective implementation through IT strategy. EAs focus more on the strategic portion, whereas SAs take specific problems and propose a solution to support the vision.

Integration Between Solution and Technical Architecture

Technical Architects translate the proposed solution of the Solution Architects into an integrated system and provide in-depth technological insight on matters like hardware and software specifics.

What Makes These Roles Critical to IT Operations?

All three positions define business goals and design an information technology roadmap. This roadmap creates a bridge between context and concept. Whether an organization needs all three types of architects depends on the company size and the complexity of its infrastructure.

How to become a EA

- Learn the fundamentals of IT, business operations, and software architecture
- Obtain a Bachelors/Masters degree, Minor in Business Administration
- Earn certifications: i.e. TOGAF, FEAC, Certified EA Practitioner
- Leverage managerial skills to lead, advise, or collaborate with different departments
- Find a mentor

How to become a SA

- Learn the fundamentals of software architecture, computer science
- Obtain a Bachelors/Masters degree
- Acquire analytical skills to translate abstract problems into tangible items that can be solved to drive business outcomes
- Communicate initiatives in a way that both business and technology professionals can understand
- Find a mentor

How to become a TA

- Learn the fundamentals of software development, computer science
- Obtain a Bachelors/Masters degree
- Gain an understanding of full-stack development for a broader knowledge of technical operations
- Use interpersonal skills to work alongside non-technical business colleagues. Project manage workload of technical teams
- Find a mentor