

ICEIS 24

TOWARDS A LINK MAPPING AND EVALUATION APPROACH FOR **C**ORE **O**PERATIONAL **B**USINESS-**I**T **A**LIGNMENT (COBITA)

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INTRODUCTION – GENERAL CONTEXT



Information Technologies are considered as a separate speciality in parallel to the business



- 48% of the CIOs spend most of their time trying to align their IT strategies with the overall organisational objectives
- 72% of budget spent on software maintenance. [1]



BUSINESS-IT ALIGNMENT (BITA) to tackle these issues.

OUTLINE



Context &
Motivations



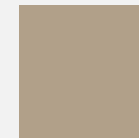
Establish COBITA's
cartography



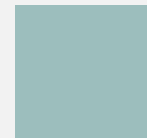
Evaluate COBITA's
cartography



Tool support



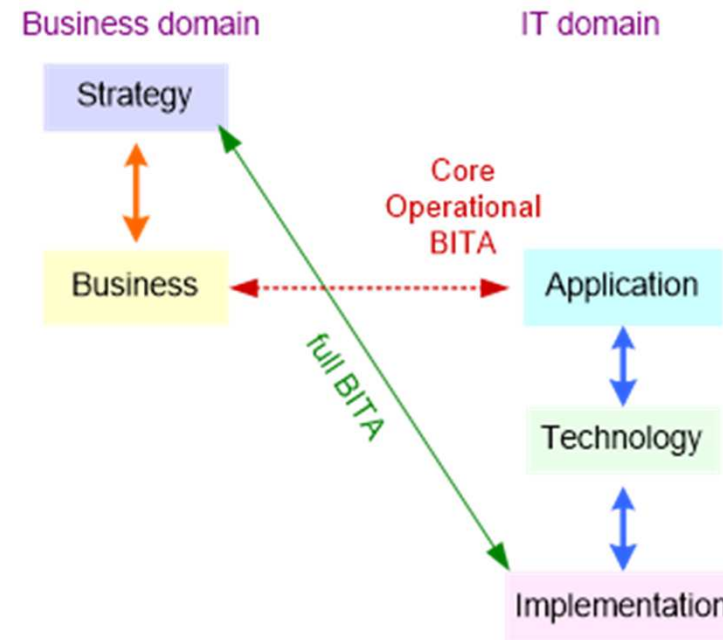
Experimentations
on a case study



Conclusion

CONTEXT - COBITA

- IS representation according to TOGAF EA framework.
- BITA = Alignment between all adjacent layers
- COBITA = Alignment between Business & Application layers



CONTEXT

CARTOGRAPHY

EVALUATION OF ALIGNMENT

TOOLS

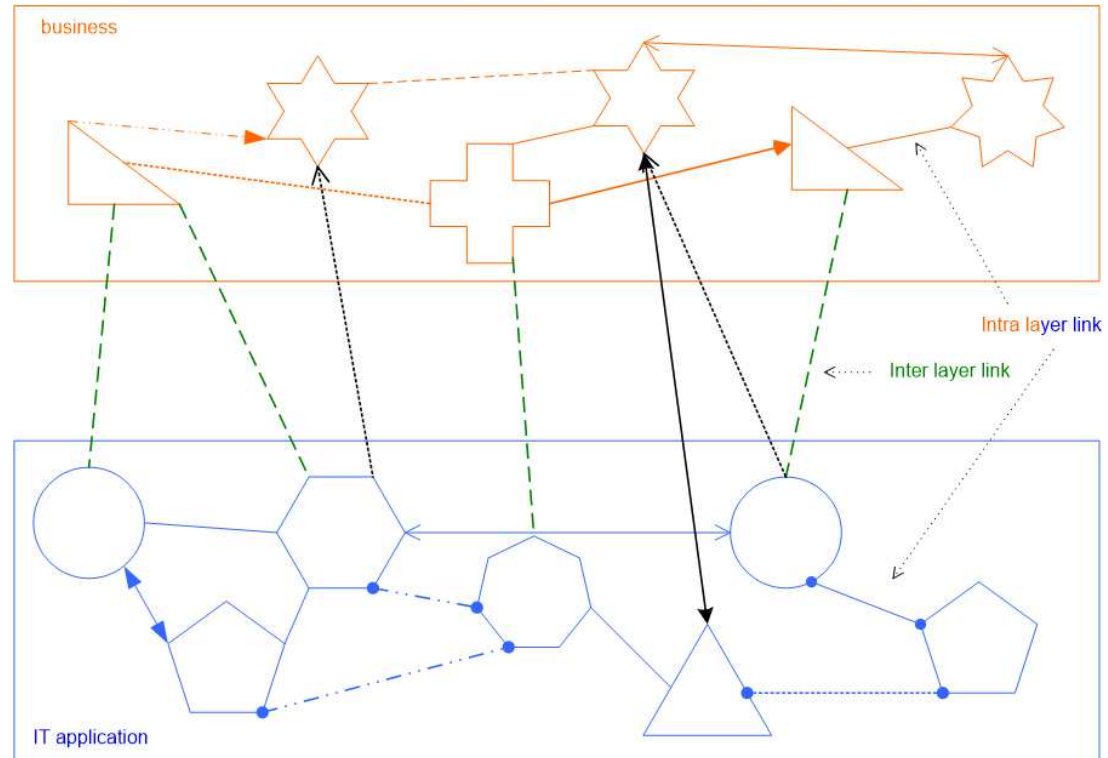
EXPERIMENTATION

WOOCLAP

CODE : ITYFFQ

CONTEXT - CARTOGRAPHY

- Cartography = models + links between them
- Useful for representing alignment state of a system



CONTEXT

CARTOGRAPHY

EVALUATION OF ALIGNMENT

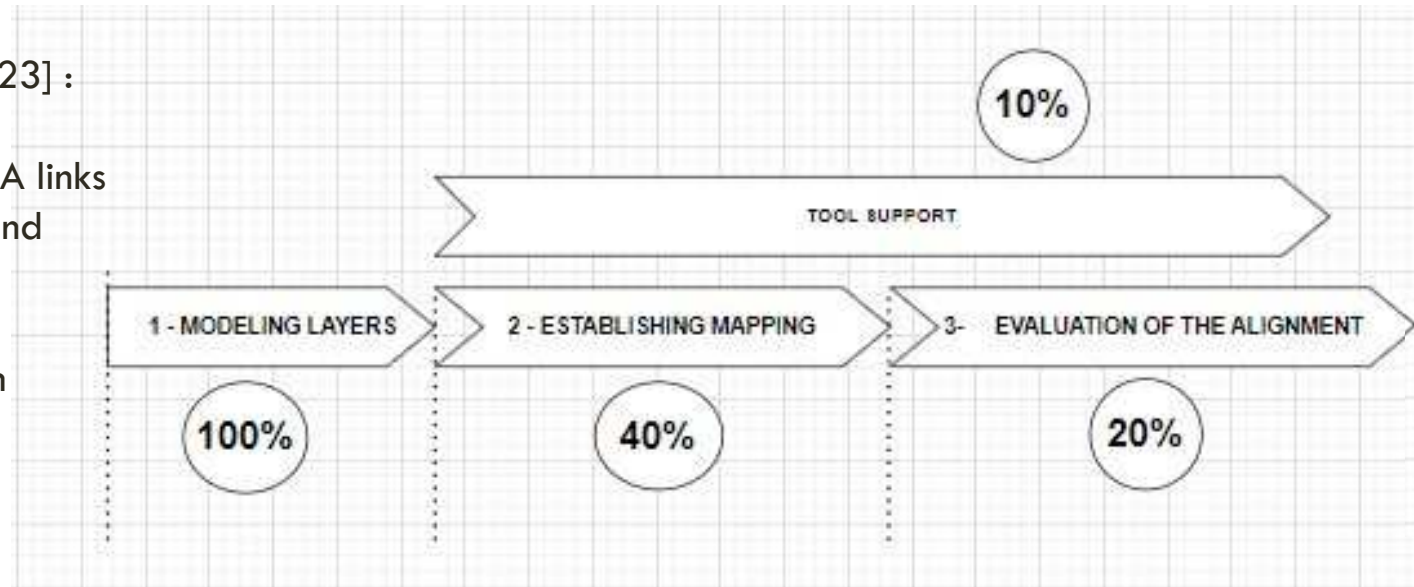
TOOLS

EXPERIMENTATION

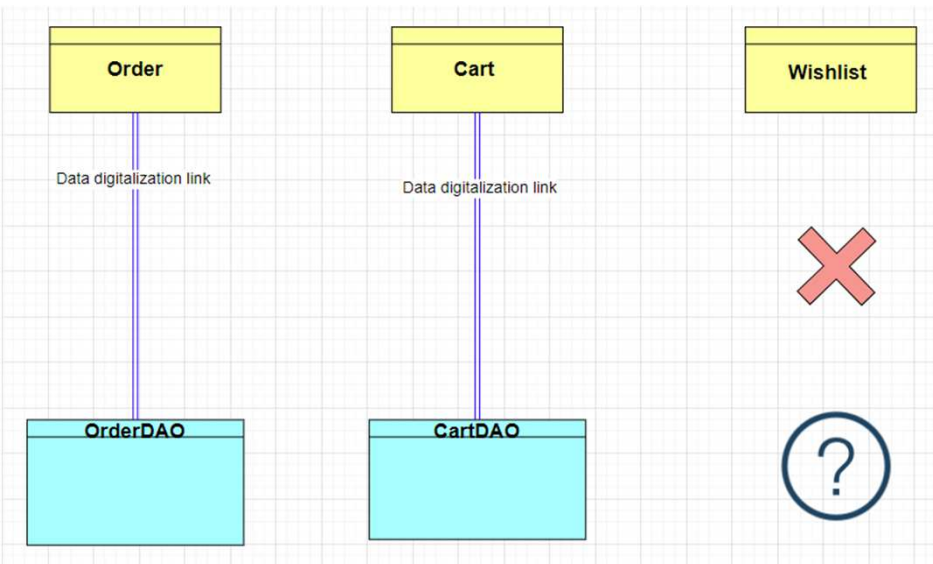
MOTIVATIONS

According to [Andre et al. 2023] :

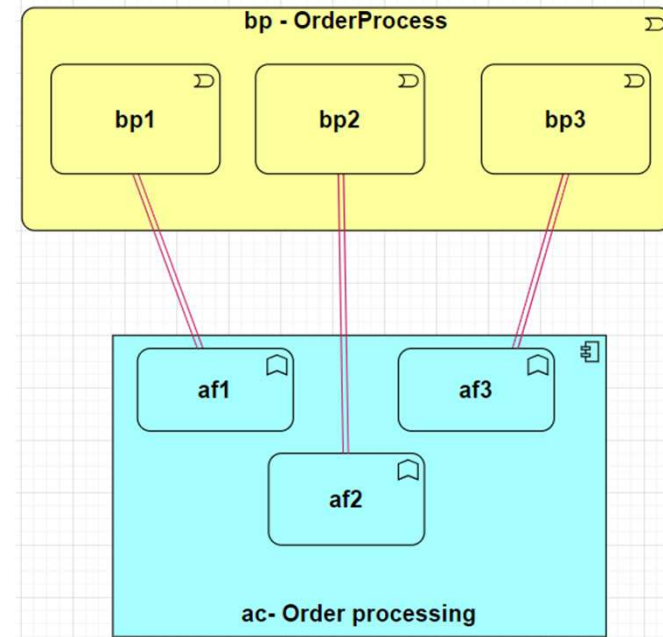
- Lack of exploitable COBITA links with well-defined syntax and semantic
- Lack of COBITA evaluation methods
- Lack of tool support to perform COBITA



COBITA INTER-LAYER LINKS DEFINITION



DATA LINK

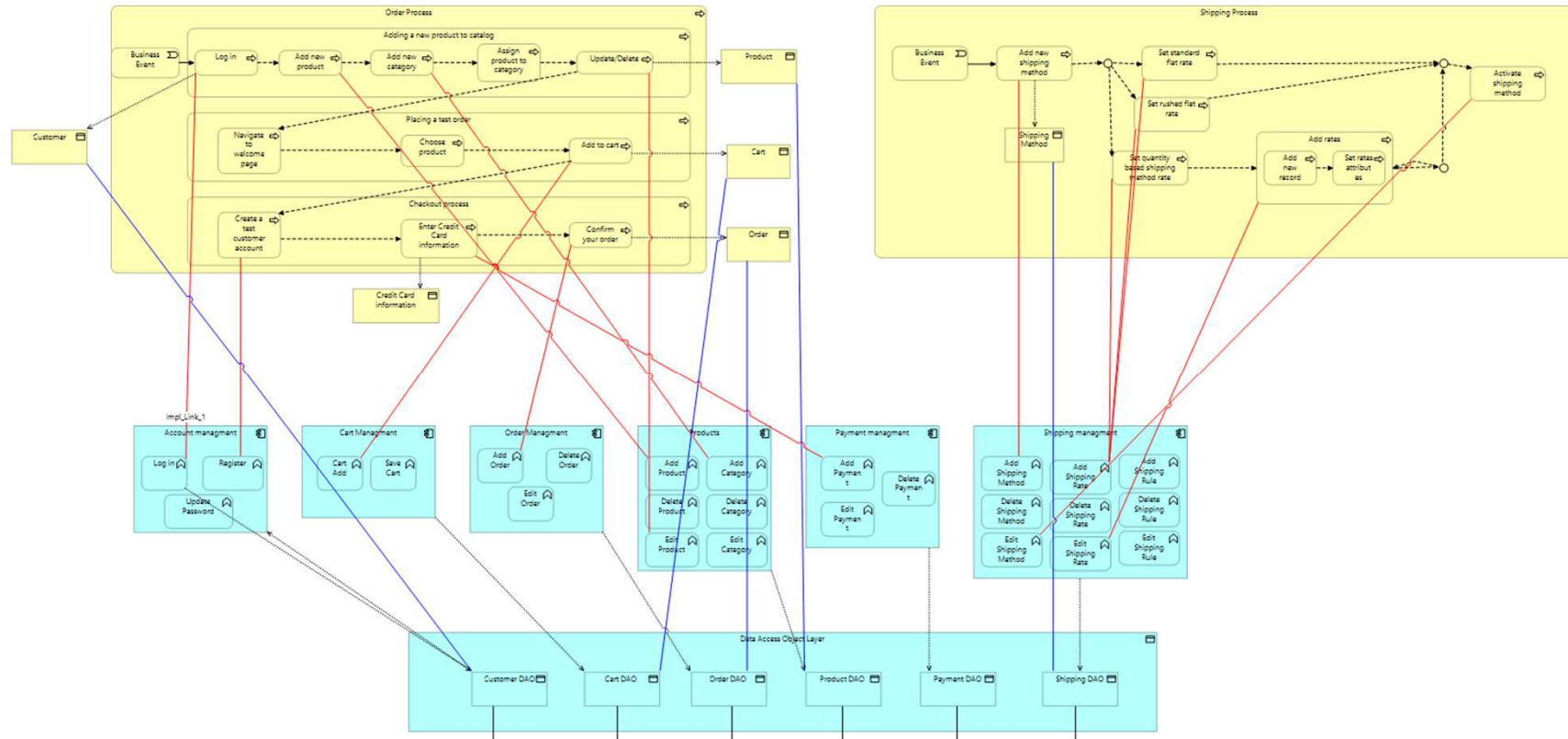


IMPLEMENTATION LINK





CASE STUDY'S CARTOGRAPHY



EVALUATION : METRICS

M1

Number of implementation links for a given BFC

M2

Rate of unimplemented BFC

M3

Most implemented BFC

M4

Number of implementation links for a given AFC

M5

Rate of unused AFC

M6

Most used BFC

CONTEXT

CARTOGRAPHY

EVALUATION OF ALIGNMENT

TOOLS

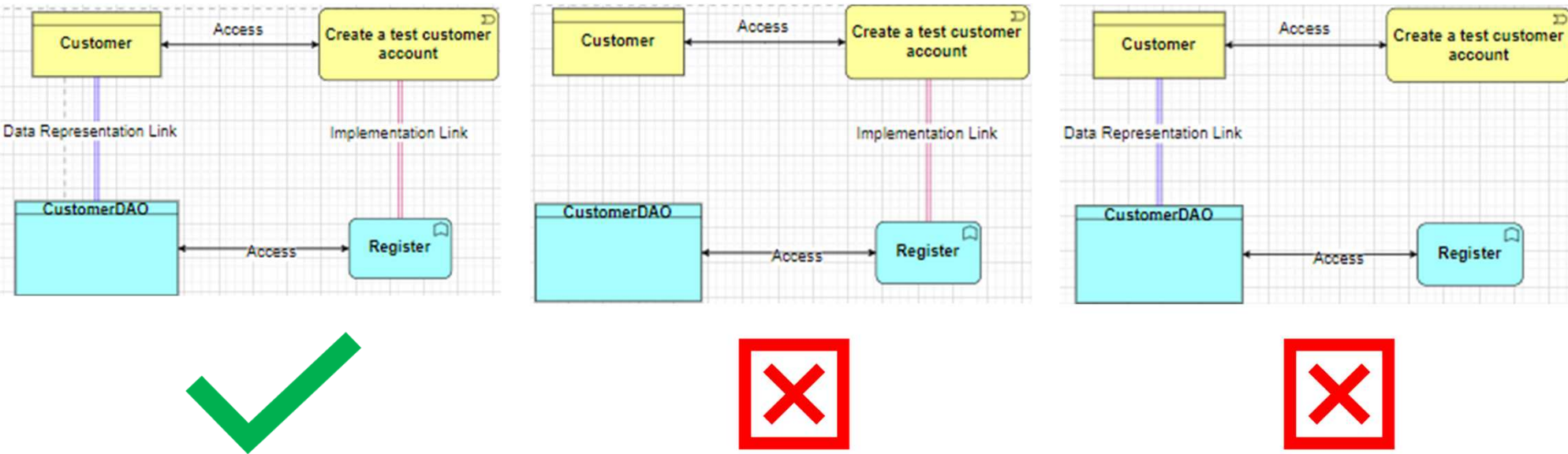
EXPERIMENTATION



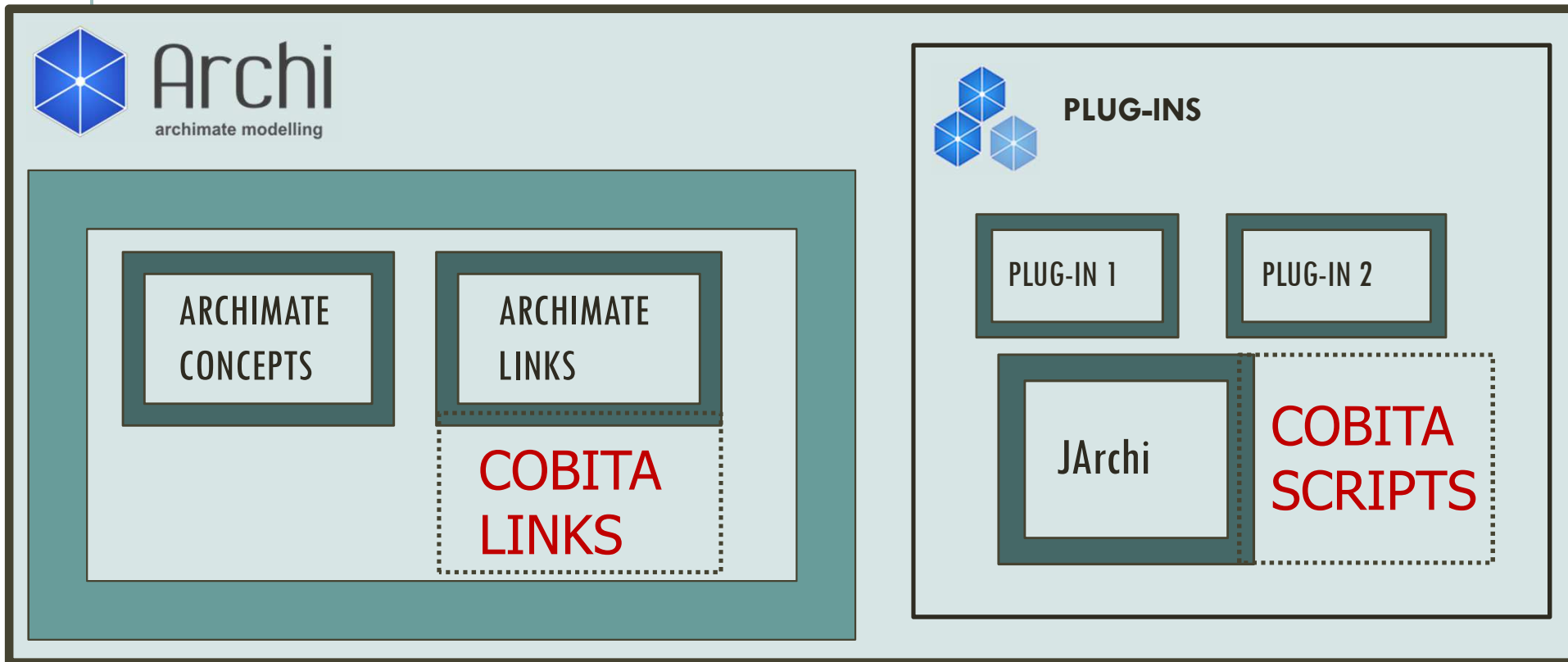
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EVALUATION : CONSISTENCY RULES

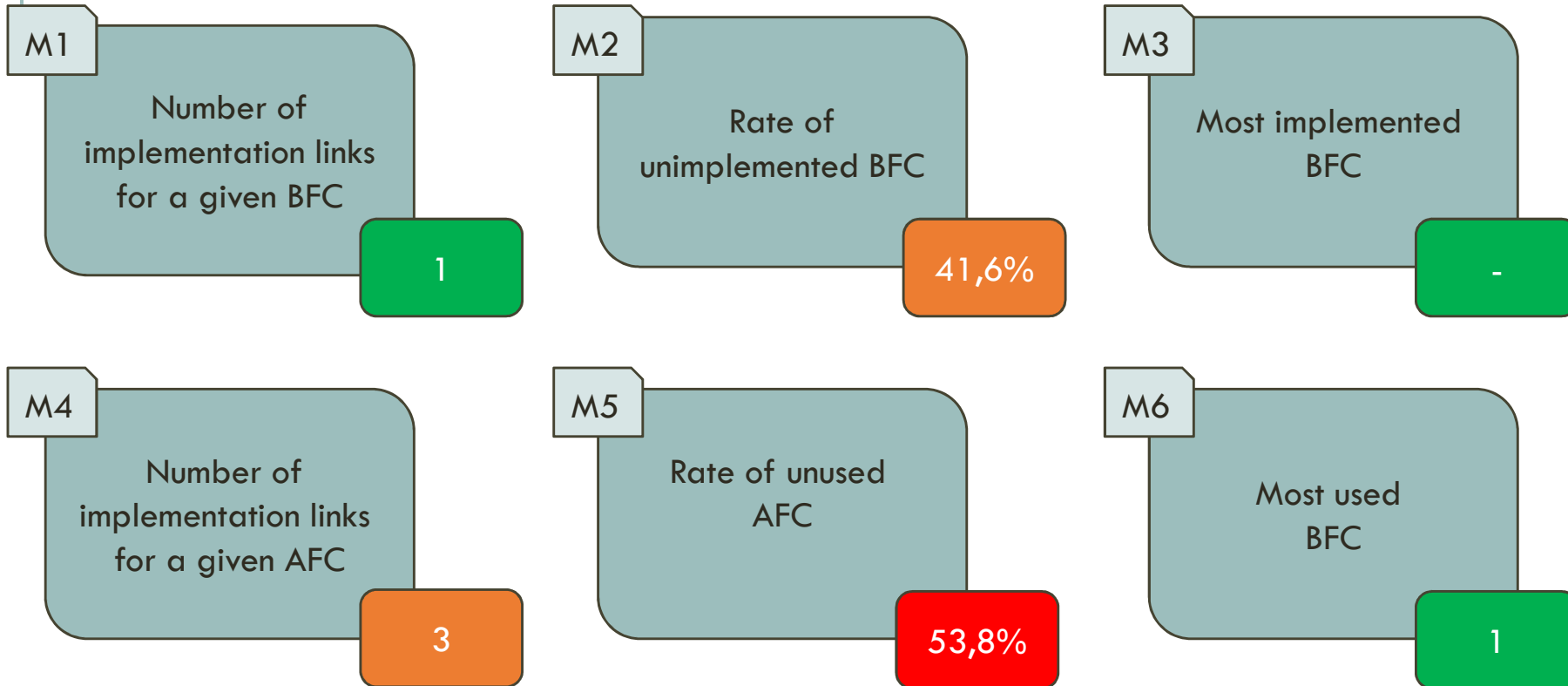


TOOL SUPPORT FOR COBITA MAPPING & EVALUATION





EXPERIMENTATION – RESULTS ON A CASE STUDY



SUMMARY OF THE APPROACH

Our proposal for COBITA mapping and evaluation leans on :

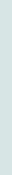
- Definition of 2 types of links for **COBITA mapping**
- 6 metrics & 2 Consistency rules for **COBITA evaluation**
- **Tool support** for :
 - COBITA links
 - Metrics

PERSPECTIVES

- Automatic construction of models.
- More elaborated taxonomy of links.
- More metrics (especially on data dimension)



FEEL FREE TO ASK QUESTIONS



EVALUATION : CONSISTENCY RULES



EXPERIMENTATION – CONSOLE LOG

M2

Rate of unimplemented BFC

M5

Rate of unused AFC

CONTEXT

CARTOGRAPHY

EVALUATION OF ALIGNMENT

TOOLS

EXPERIMENTATION

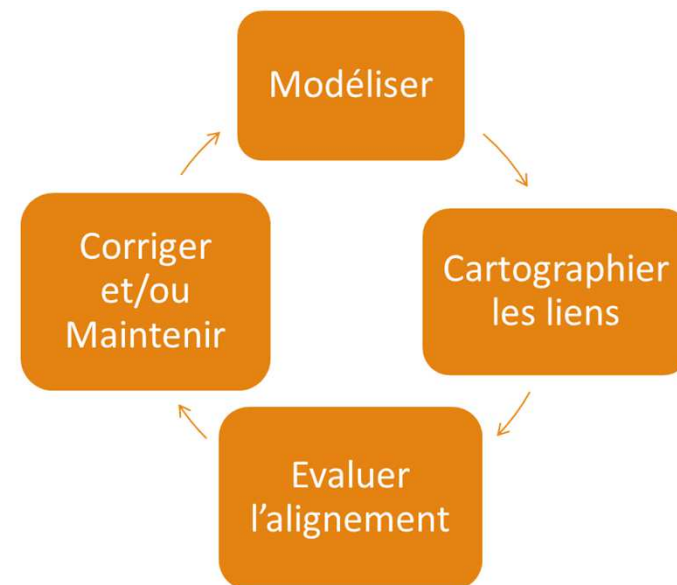


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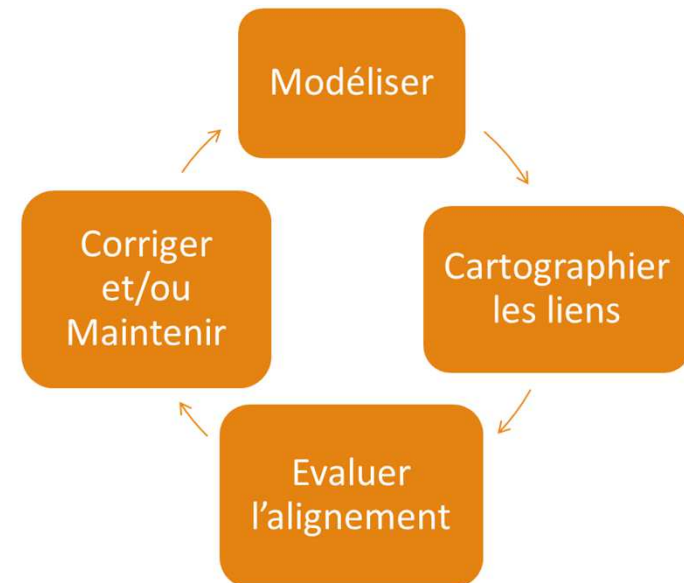
COBITA : APPROCHE CYCLIQUE

- 1 - Modéliser : Concevoir des modèles représentatifs des couches du SI
- 2 - Cartographie : Etablir les liens entre modèles
- 3 – Evaluer l'alignement
- 4 – Corriger



RELATED WORK AND MISSING

COBITA : NOTRE CONTRIBUTION



STUDY METHODOLOGY :

1- RESEARCH STAGE

1. Previous work and related references = 48 papers
2. Surveys, reviews and systematic studies = 63 papers
3. Keyword-based systematic study of recent researches = 362 papers

Total of 473 papers to be injected to selection stage.

STUDY METHODOLOGY :

2- SELECTION STAGE

Selection criteria :

The reference includes (i) a business process layer, (ii) an application layer and (iii) a relation between them.

To be comparable, the reference must be a single work not a discussion or a survey.

=> From 473 to 127 papers !

STUDY METHODOLOGY :

3-PREPARATION STAGE

1. Clean the references. Remove duplicates.
2. "Forward snowballing" to investigate missed references
3. Check again the selection criteria to filter -see slide 6.
4. 88 references that we grouped in 44 distinct selected works.

=> From 127 papers to 44 works !

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

RQ1 : How are the business process and application layers represented?

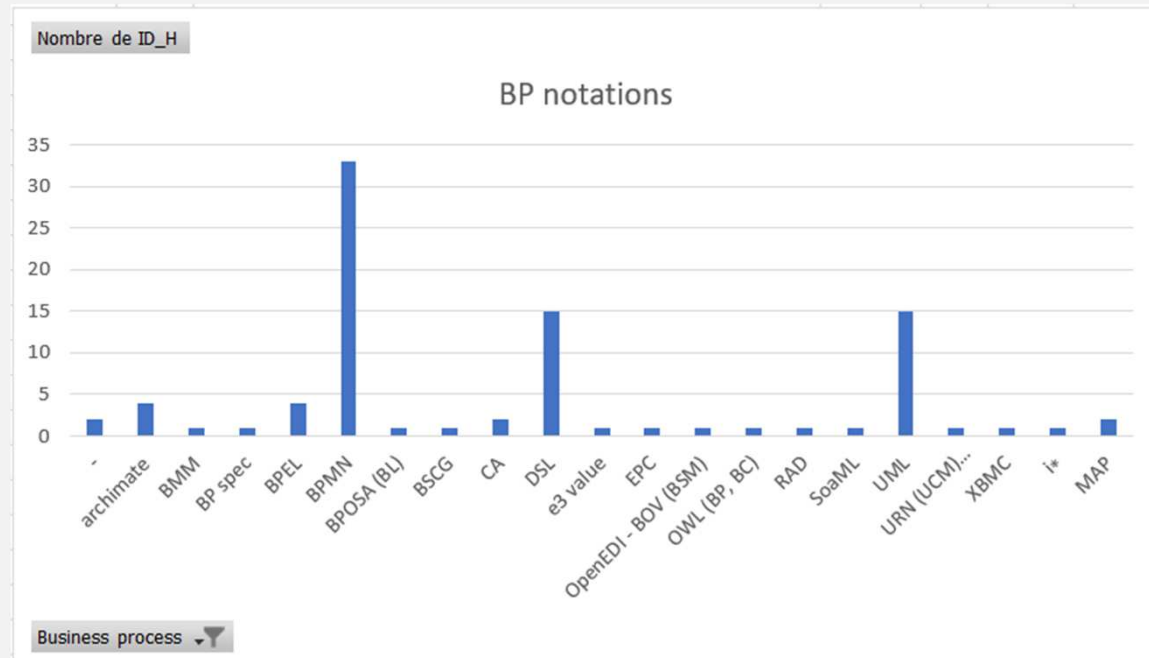
RQ2 : How is the relation between the business process and application layers represented?

RQ3 : How can we exploit the relation to perform alignment?

STUDY RESULTS: MODELLING (RQ1)

Business Layer:

- The use of BPMN is dominant
- DSLs & UML are also used
- BPMN is necessary but not sufficient !



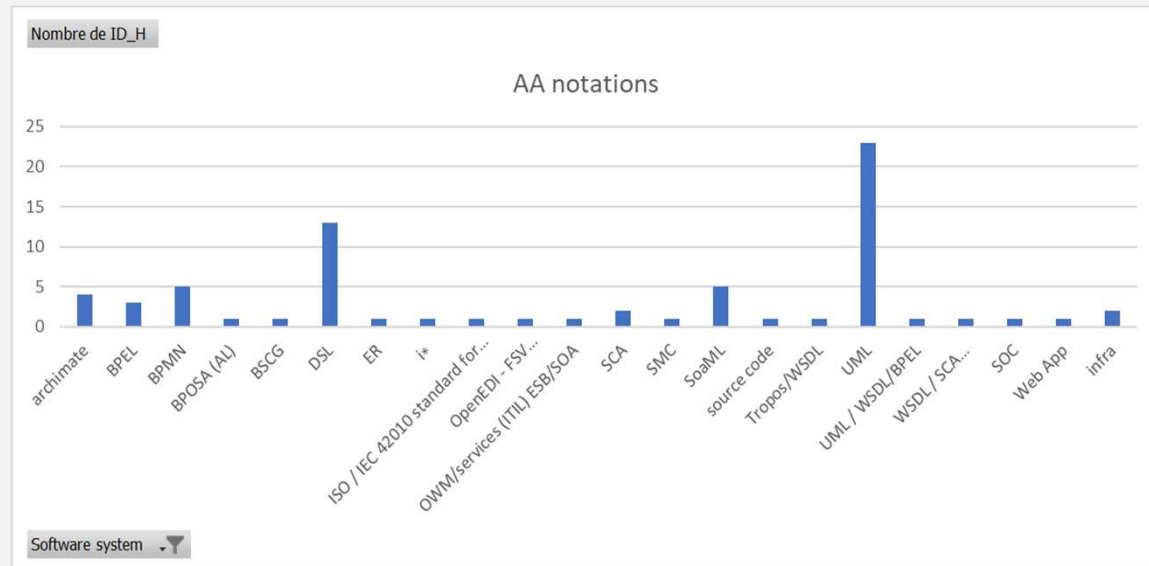
STUDY RESULTS: MODELLING (RQ1)

Application Layer:

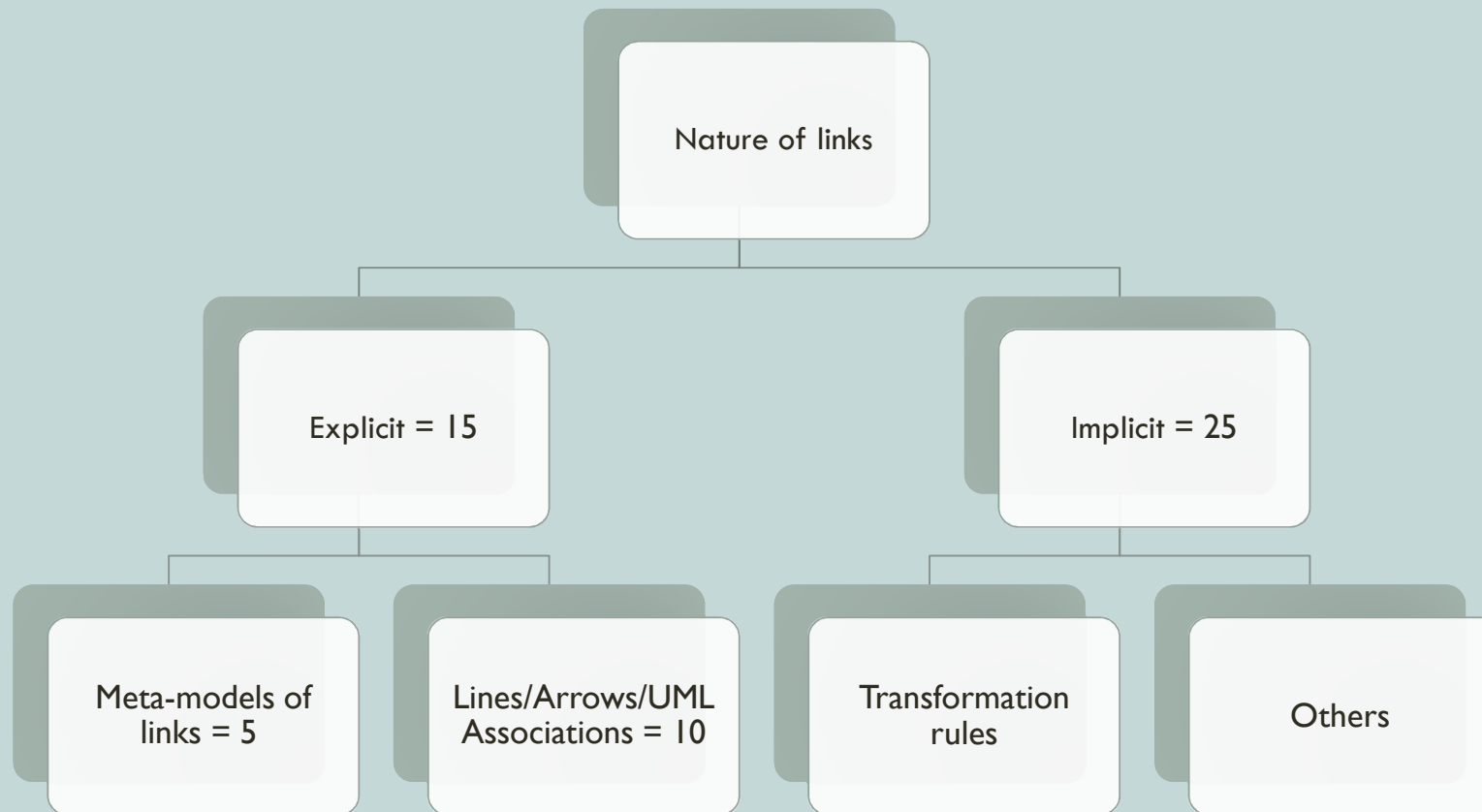
- Unsurprisingly, UML is the most used language for this layer.

- DSLs are also sometimes used.

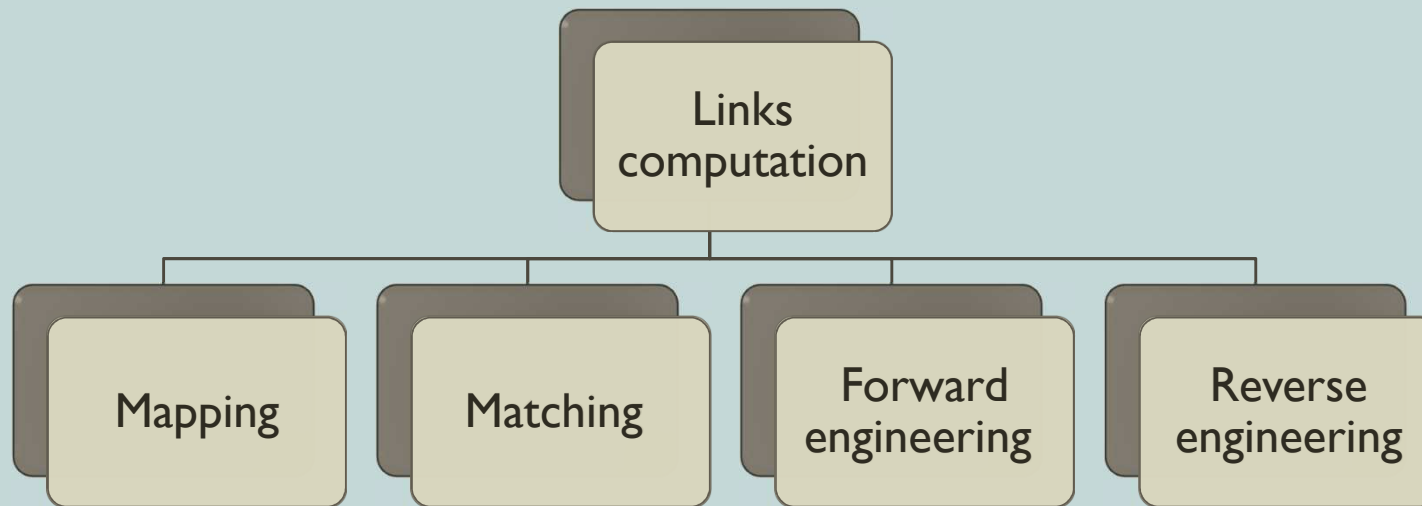
- UML is a family of languages, not a single language !



STUDY RESULTS : LINKING (RQ2)



STUDY RESULTS : LINKING(RQ2)



STUDY RESULTS : ALIGNMENT (RQ3)

Consistency and completeness checking : 4 works

Metrics and rating : 6 works

Change impact for maintenance and evolution : 8 works

Dimension coverage.

WHAT TO KEEP IN MIND ?

Existing solutions are heterogeneous and not easy to deploy in practice.

Most of the solutions are partial and not really applied nor applicable.

A high level of human expertise is required and specific to a given company.

Few existing solutions have a user-centred approach.

CONCLUSION

Summary : Study Methodology, Modelling of the layers, the relation between them, and how to exploit this relation.

Overall result : There is currently a lack of uniformity when addressing Operational BITA.

Our overall objective is to expose these results/challenges to the interested academics and practitioners from the domain.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. <https://www.computerworld.com/article/2486278/how-to-balance-maintenance-and-it-innovation.html>

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CURRENT STATE OF OPERATIONAL BUSINESS-IT ALIGNMENT

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