BUSINESS VALUE OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY

Exploiting New Value Paradigms

Joint CAF, PMCoP, & SICoP Meeting
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MILLS DAVIS



Mills Davis is Project10X's managing director for industry research and strategic programs. He consults with technology manufacturers, global 2000 corporations, and government agencies on next-wave semantic technologies and solutions.

Mills serves as lead for the Federal CIO Council's Semantic Interoperability Community of Practice (SICoP) research into the business value of semantic technologies.

A noted researcher and industry analyst, Mills has authored more than 100 reports, whitepapers, articles, and industry studies.



TOPICS

1 Opportunity

- Stakeholder interests
- Common IT process
- Policy guidance
- CPIC
- EA 2.0

2 What we're learning as SICoP...

- Semantic technologies
- Technology providers
- Early adoption
- Business value
- Market size

3 About semantic execution value paradigms...

- Operational enterprise architecture
- Composite applications
- Smart content
- Knowledge computing

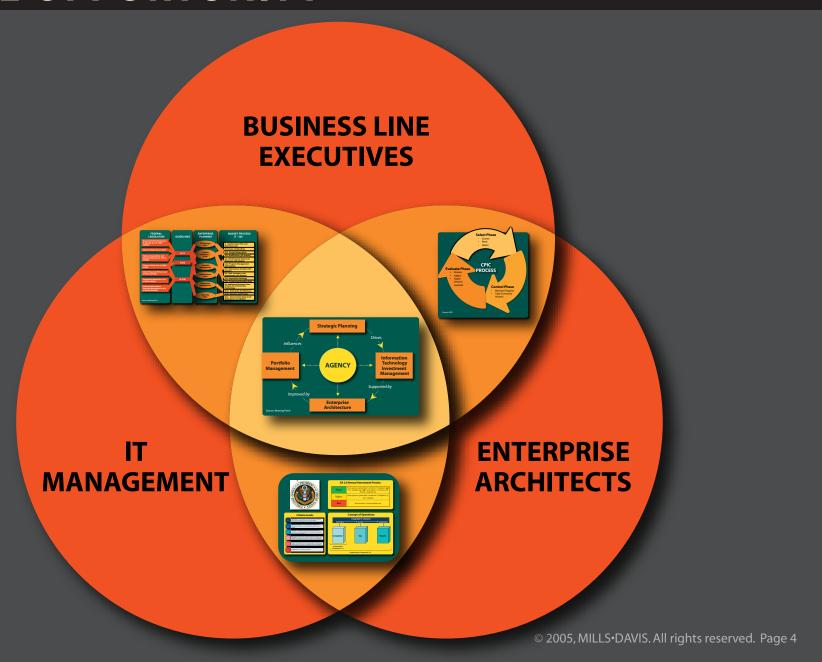
4 And what this means for:

- IT management
- Enterprise architects
- Business line execs

5 Pilot suggestion(s)

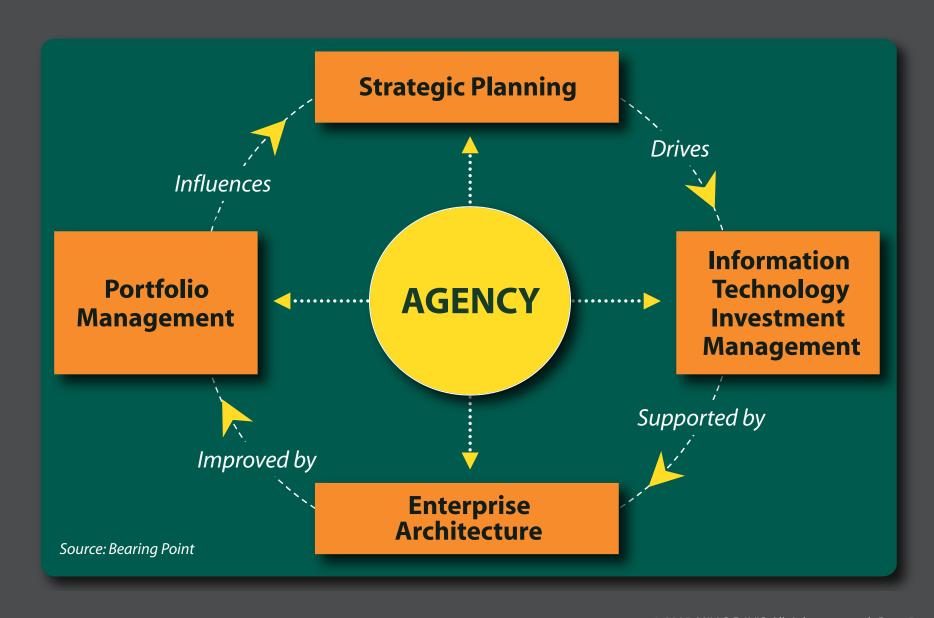


THE OPPORTUNITY



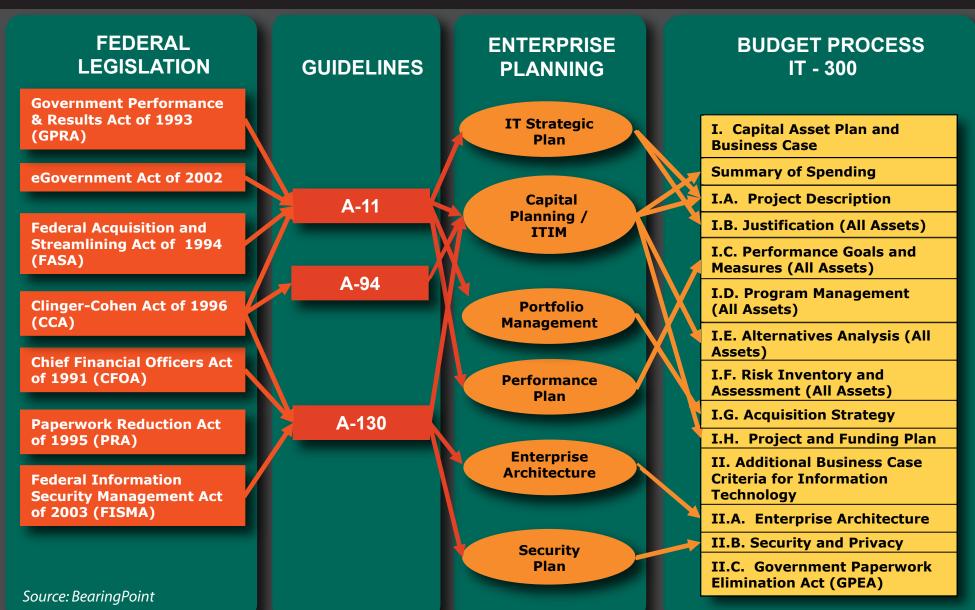


THE BIG PICTURE



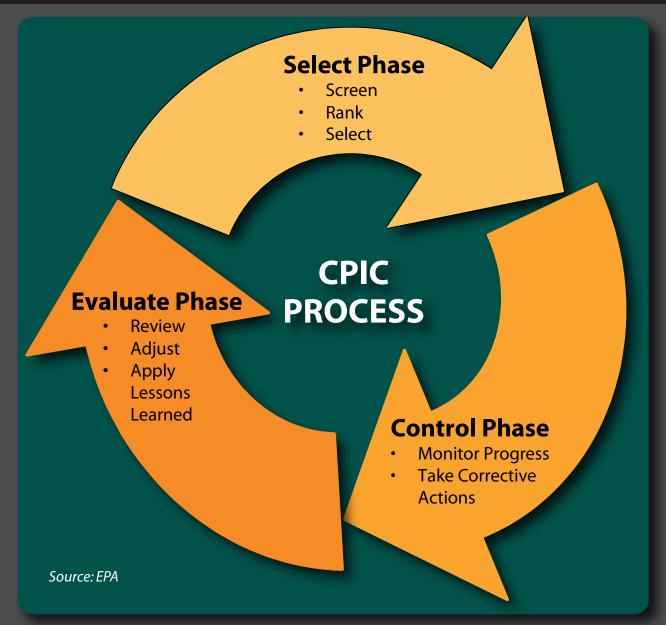


IT LEGISLATION & POLICY GUIDANCE





CPIC PROCESS



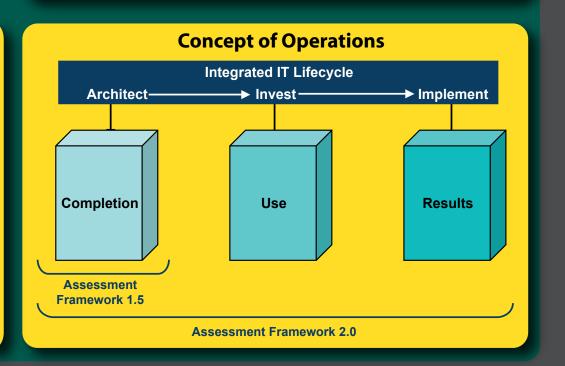


EA 2.0 ASSESSMENT



EA 2.0 Annual Assessment Process						
Green	Score equal to or greater than 3 in both the "Completion" and "Use" capability areas OR a score equal to 3 or greater in the "Results" capability area					
Yellow	Score equal to or greater than 3 in either the "Completion" or "Use" capability					
Red	Score less than 3 in each capability area					

Criteria Levels Optimized: EA processes continuously drive business improvement within the agency. Demonstrable improvements in efficiency, cost savings and service quality. Results-Oriented: EA processes are measured for effectiveness against a set of established performance criteria. Utilized: Processes and products are documented, understood, and are being used in at least some agency decision-making activities Managed: EA processes are planned and managed, and artifacts are complete at least at a high level of definition. Initial: Informal and ad-hoc EA processes. Practices and artifacts exist but may be incomplete and/or inconsistent Undefined: No evidence presented





PROBLEMS

Typical business architectural problems

Problem	Govt	Private Sector
Custodial role of architects		
Perception of valueless by business		
Communication problems: abstract language		
Political barriers to IT's business involvement		
Lack of integration of EA activities to business planning		
Lack of detailed business planning		
Lack of enterprise-wide view by any organizational unit other than EA		

Source: Forrester

FORRESTER®



WHAT WE'RE LEARNING AT SICOP....

Quick facts:

- Semantic technologies
- Technology providers
- Early adoption
- Business value
- Market size



1. SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES ARE ABOUT PUTTING SEMANTIC MODELS TO WORK...

- Semantic technologies represent meanings, associations, and know-how about the uses of things separately from data and program code.
- This knowledge representation is called an ontology a run-time semantic model of information, defined using constructs for:
 - Concepts classes, things
 - Relationships properties (object and data)
 - Rules axioms and constraints
 - Instances of concepts individuals (data, facts)

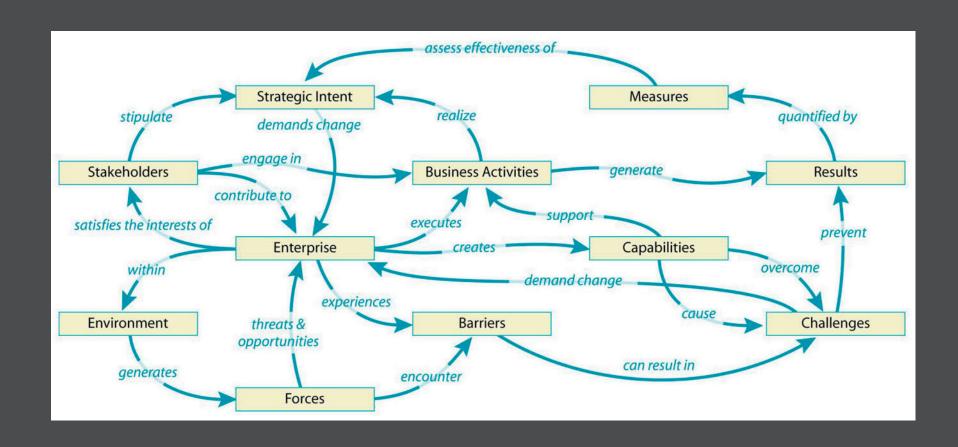


SEMANTIC MODELS (AKA ONTOLOGIES) ARE LIKE AND UNLIKE OTHER IT MODELS

- Like **databases** ontologies are used by applications at run time (queried and reasoned over). Unlike databases, relationships are first-class constructs.
- Like **object models** ontologies describe classes and attributes (properties). Unlike object models, ontologies are set-based and dynamic.
- Like **business rules** they encode rules. Unlike business rules, ontologies organize rules using axioms.
- Like XML schemas they are native to the web (and are in fact serialized in XML). Unlike XML schemas, ontologies are graphs not trees, and used for reasoning.

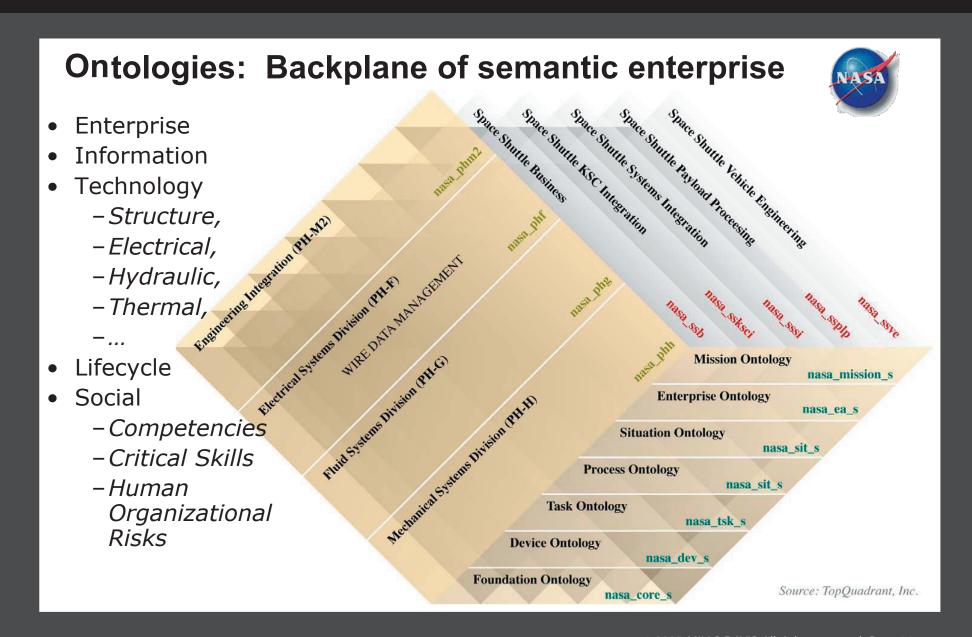


THIS IS A BUSINESS ONTOLOGY...





THIS IS AN ENTERPRISE ONTOLOGY...





2. NEARLY 200 SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY R&D, PRODUCT & SOLUTION PROVIDERS

Technology Providers Developing Semantic Solutions

Active Navigation Adobe Aduna Agilense AKT Triple Store

Amblit Technologies
AnswerLogic

Anteon Apelon

APR Smartlogik Arbortext Ask Jeeves AskMe

Aspasia Astoria Software

AT&T
Attensity
Autonomy
Avaki

Axontologic BBN BFA

BioWisdom Black Pearl

Blue Oxide

BrandSoft
Broadvision
Business Objects
C24 Solutions

Capraro Technologies

Captiva Celcorp Cerebra CheckMi Cisco ClearForest

CoeTruman Technologies

Cognito
Cognos
Composite

Compoze Software Computer Associates Conformative Systems

Connecterra
Connotate
Content Analyst
Contextware

Contivo Convera Copernic Correlate

Cougaar Software Coveo Solutions Crystal Semantics

Cycorp

Dassault Systems

DAY

Digital Harbor Discovery Machine Dynamic Digital Media

Dream Factory EasyAsk Ektron EMC/Documentum

Empolis Endeca Engenium Enigmatec

EnLeague Systems Entopia

Entrieva Epistemics Ltd.

Factiva Fair Isaac FAST FileNet Fujitsu

GeoReference Online

Global360 Gnowsis Google Grand Central

Groxis H5 Technology Hewlett Packard

Hummingbird Hyperion i2 Inc IBM iLog

Image Matters
InfoData Systems
Infolution
Informatica
InforSense

Infosys

Innodata (ISOGEN)
Intellidimension

Intelliseek Intellisophic Interwoven Inxight

ISX Software
ISYS Search Software

JARG Jayna Kalido

Knowledge Foundations
Knowledge Media Institute

Kofax Kowari L&C

Lockheed Martin Logic Library McDonald Bradley

Metacarta MetaIntegration Metallect Metamatrix

Metatomix Microsoft Mind Alliance Miosoft

Miosoft Modulant Mondeca NCR Teradata NetMap Analytics Neurok Noetix

Northrop Grumman nStein

NuTech
Ontologent
Ontology Works

Ontopia Ontoprise OpenText Oracle

Primus Profium

Radar Networks Raytheon

RuleBurst Reed Elsivier

SAIC Sandpiper Software

SAP SAS

SchemaLogic Semagix

Semandex Networks Semantic Light Semantic Research

Semantic Sciences Semansys Semaview Semtation GmbH

Serena ServiceWare SiberLogic Siderean SilkRoad

Sony

Sony

SRA International SRI International Stanford University

Stellent Stratify

Sun Microsystems

Sybase Synomos

SYS Technologies

Tacit

Taxonomywarehouse

TEMIS
The Brain
Thetus
Thomson
Thoughtshare
Triple Hop

Troux Ultimus Unicorn Verity

Versatile Info Sys VerticalNet Vignette

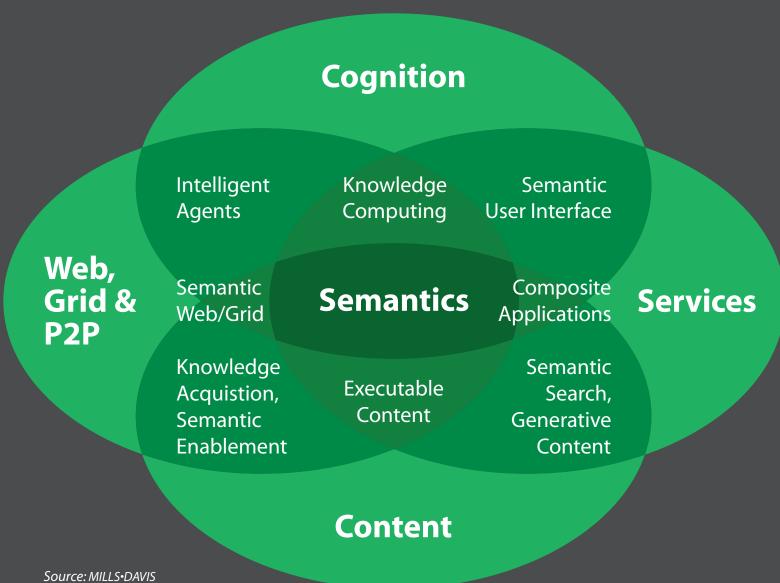
Visual Knowledge

Vitria Vivisimo XSB

Source: MILLS.DAVIS

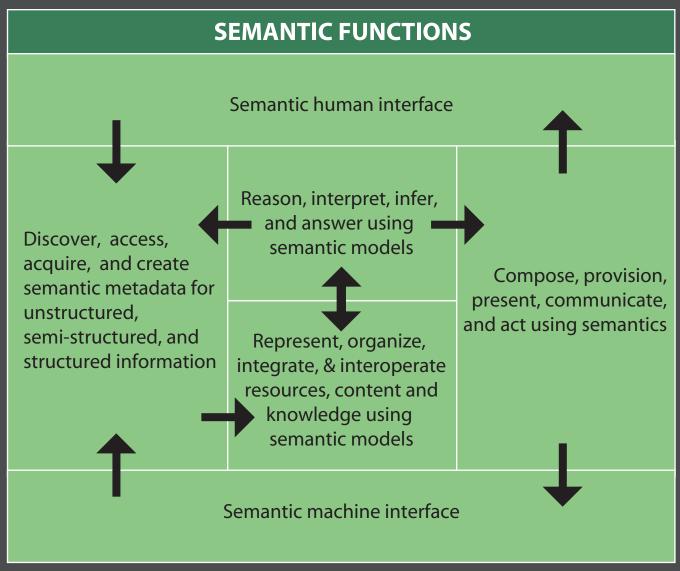


SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY R&D THEMES





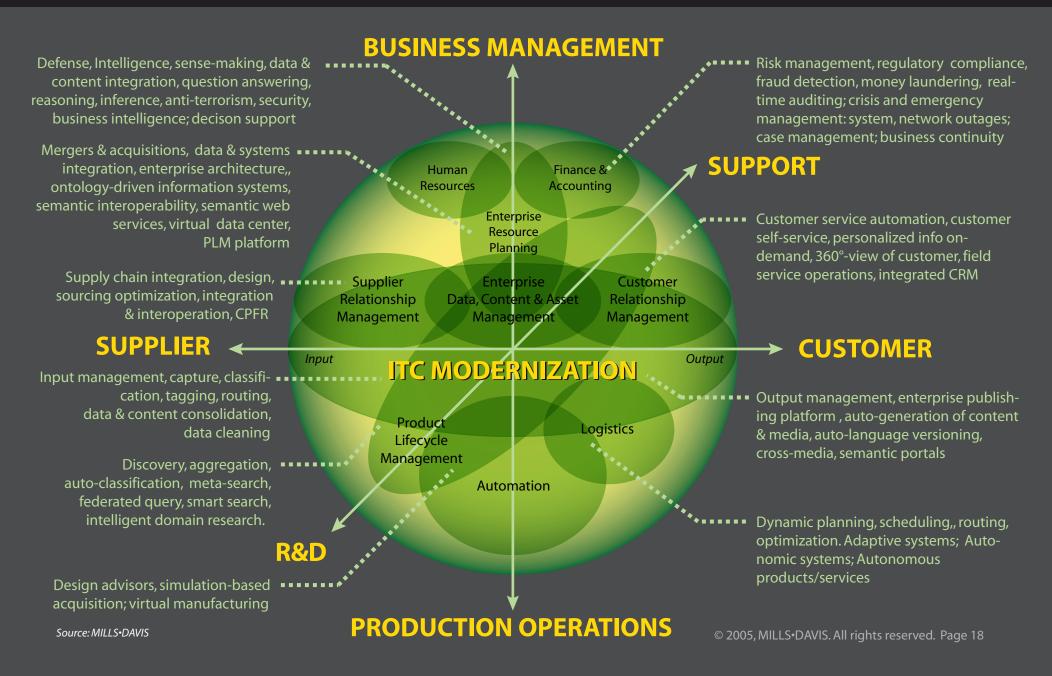
FUNCTIONS OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES



Source: MILLS • DAVIS



3. MORE THAN 100 SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGY EARLY ADOPTER BUSINESS CASES





4. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IMPROVES 2-10X

EFFICIENCY	EFFECTIVENESS	EDGE						
Cost savings Doing the same job faster, cheaper, or with fewer resources than it was done before	Return on assets Doing a better job than the one you did before, making other resources more productive and increasing their return on assets and attainment of mission	Return on investment Changing some aspect of what the business does, resulting in growth, new value capture, mitigation of business risk, or other strategic advantage						
IMPACT OF SEMANTIC TECHNOLOGIES								
20-80% less labor hours 20-90% less cycle time 30-60% less inventory levels 20-75% less operating cost 25-80% less set-up & development time 20-85% less development cost	50-500% quality gain 2-50X productivity gain 2-10X greater number or complexity of concurrent projects, product releases & units of work handled 2-25X increased return on assets.	2-30X revenue growth 20-80% reduction in total cost of ownership 3-12 month positive return on investment 2-300X positive ROI over 3-years						

Source: MILLS•DAVIS



VALUE AMPLIFIES ACROSS THE LIFECYCLE

Stage

Discovery

Solution Delivery

Operation & Support

Growth

Activities

Diagnose problem Envision solution Map ontology Make business case Design semantic apps Build business ontology Connect resources Integrate & test Deploy Use, operate solution Monitor, measure performance Maintain & support Analyze new needs Add capabilities Upgrade solution Optimize performance

Benefits

Explicit business case
Knowedge needs modeled
Interrelated data, system sources
Value of legacy preserved
Make, buy, rent, share options
Flexible, federated architecture
Less time/cost to prototype

Business ontology speeds
data, process integration
Composite applications give
total picture, unified UI
Capital outlay reduced
Less time/cost to solution
Faster time-to-market
Faster return on investment
Reduced development risk

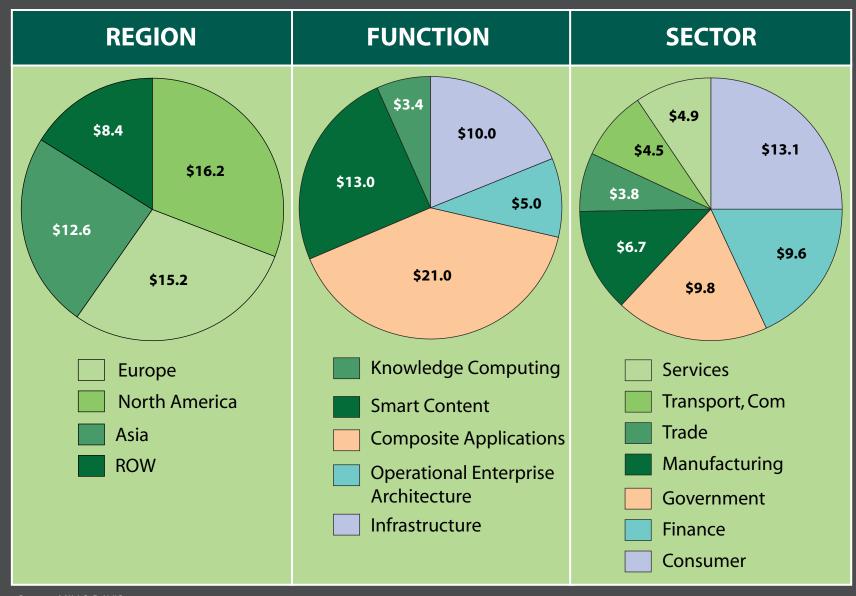
Faster, better decision-making
Cycle time, productivity improved
Higher service levels
Improved quality & reliability
Less training and support
Simplified maintenance
Reduced operating cost
Reduced total cost of ownership

Faster time to enhance Greater agility, flexibility Less capital re-investment Real-time optimization Faster time to deploy Reduced development risk Enhanced ROI

Source: MILLS•DAVIS



5. SEMANTIC EXECUTION WORLD-WIDE MARKET WILL EXCEED TO \$50 BILLION BY 2010



Source: MILLS•DAVIS



WHAT WE'RE LEARNING AS SICOP...

New semantic execution value paradigms!

Knowledge Computing

Smart Content

Composite Applications

Operational Enterprise Architecture



OPERATIONAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE

SEMANTIC OPPORTUNITY

- **Opportunity** \$5B
- **R&D Themes** Executable enterprise architecture, enterprise integration, semantic interoperability
- **Problem** Hundreds of millions spent to date to develop enterprise architecture as a basis for IT modernization; remains largely a manual compliance exercise, producing reference documentation, disconnected from operations and management systems.
- Semantic solution Semantic enterprise architecture based on enterprise management metamodel, linked with FEA reference models, Agency FEA extensions, CPIC, and President's Management Agenda including E-Gov, Budget-Performance integration, Financial Services, and Human Resources.

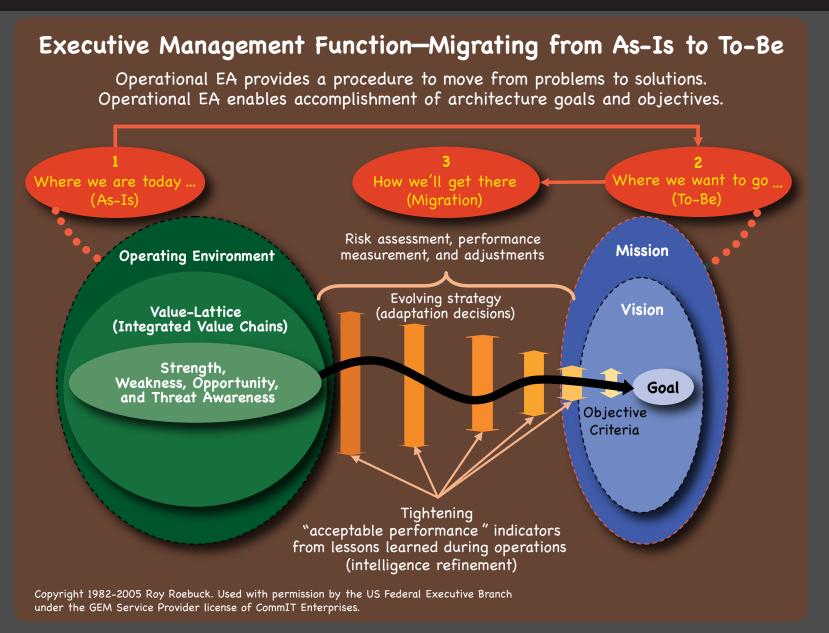
BUSINESS VALUE

- Efficiency gain Semantic auto-discovery of IT artifacts and documentation gives visibility, eliminates 1/5 to 1/3 of cost of as-is modeling, compliance auditing, and steady-state maintenance projects.
- Effectiveness gain Enterprise knowledgebase enables line-of-sight analyses, analytics, and automating of alignment and compliance with OMB, saving labor.
- Mission edge Integrated, semantic modelbased operational capability for cross-agency investment planning and control, IT portfolio management, and compliance with OMB and PMA directives.

Source: MILLS • DAVIS

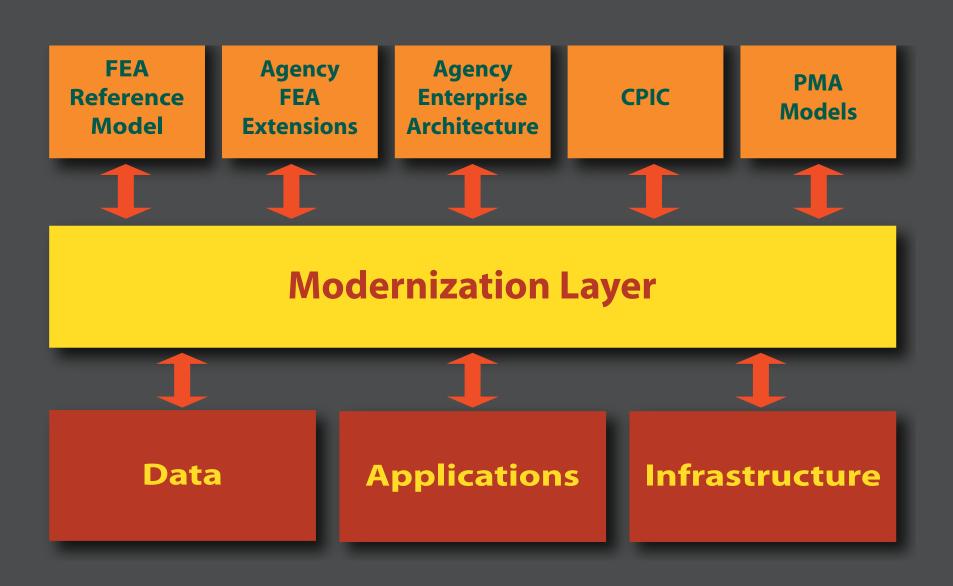


OPERATIONAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE: EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT FUNCTION





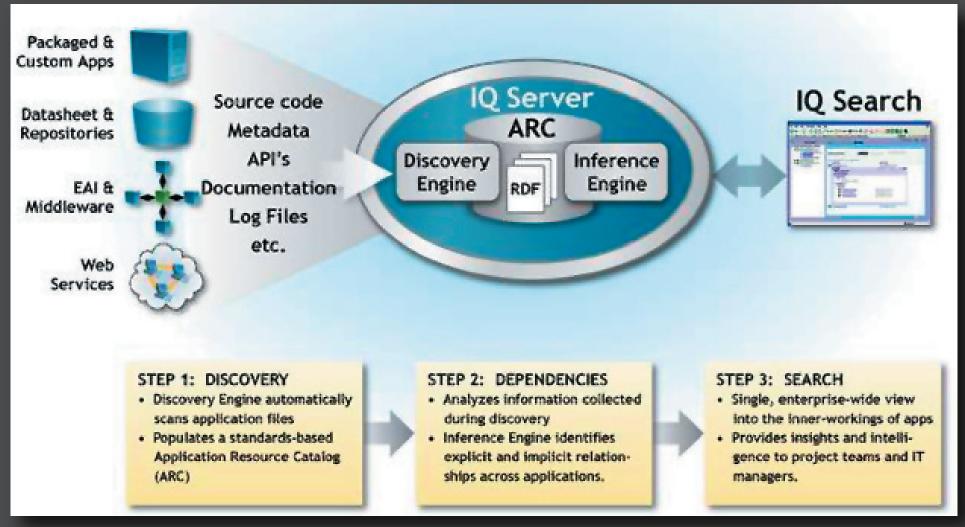
OPERATIONAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE: MODERNIZATION LAYER





OPERATIONAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE: SEMANTIC DISCOVERY

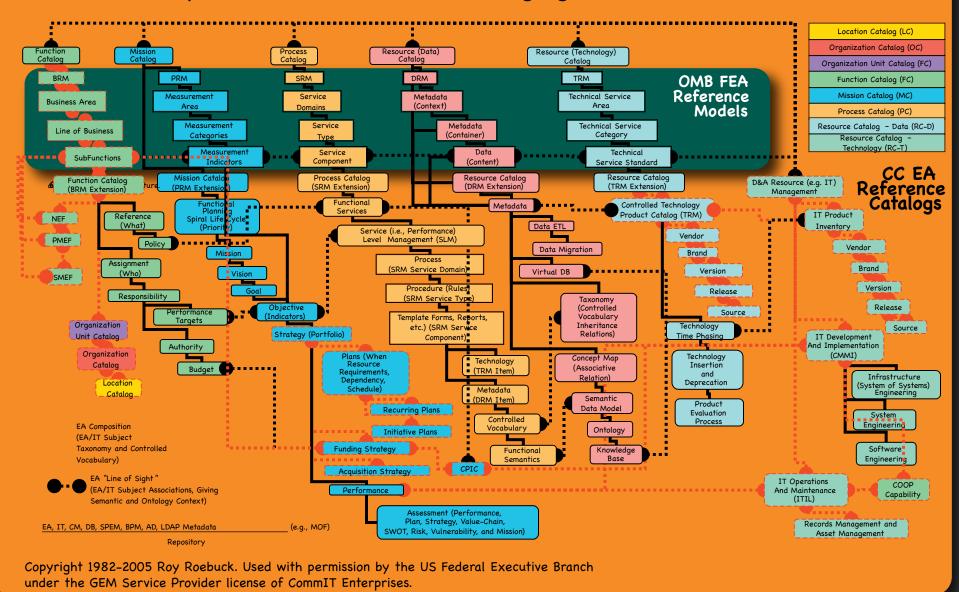
"Google" for IT + latent semantic analysis = visibility





OPERATIONAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE: ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

Federal Enterprise Architecture for managing continuity of communications





COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS

SEMANTIC OPPORTUNITY

- Opportunity \$21B
- **R& D Themes** Semantic user interface, business ontologies (that model entities, attributes, relationships, processes, events and rules), and semantic query across distributed data, applications and services.
- **Problem** Business users don't care about enterprise architecture. They want capabilities, that demand information integration, system-of-system interoperability and power-to-the-edge, but cannot define all requirements in advance. Need a way to deliver benefits directly to endusers that is fast, affordable, incremental, and non-invasive.
- Semantic solution Composite application as killer application for semantic web.

BUSINESS VALUE

- *Efficiency gain* 5X faster development. Lean teams. Reduced project risk.
- Effectiveness gain Tactical, non-invasive, iterative solution for strategic modernization empowers IT. Composite applications links information in context, empowering users.
- Mission edge New categories of knowledge worker capabilities for: exception handling, emergency response, compliance, risk management, situation assessment, command and control.

Source: MILLS DAVIS



COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS: KNOWLEDGE WORKER REQUIREMENTS

Many knowledge applications have a similar lifecycle...

Lifecycle often begins with automated capture of events, followed by human monitoring and analysis of situation based on information from different sources in different formats (structured & unstructured). People need to keep the context, share the picture of the situation, and resolve it.











Event Capture

- -Dashboards
- -Rich Visualization
- -Thresholds & Highlights
- In-context navigation
- -Live updates
- -Ad Hoc Discovery
- -Multiple Ops Systems

Source: Digital Harbor

Monitoring & Analysis

- –Many types and sources of information
- -Save as 'smartlets'
- -Personalized view of common operating picture
- -Optimized Data Access

Case Management

- -Assemble the pieces
- -Show the relationships
- -Link different kinds of information (data with documents with internet with media)
- -Keep live data

Contextual Communication

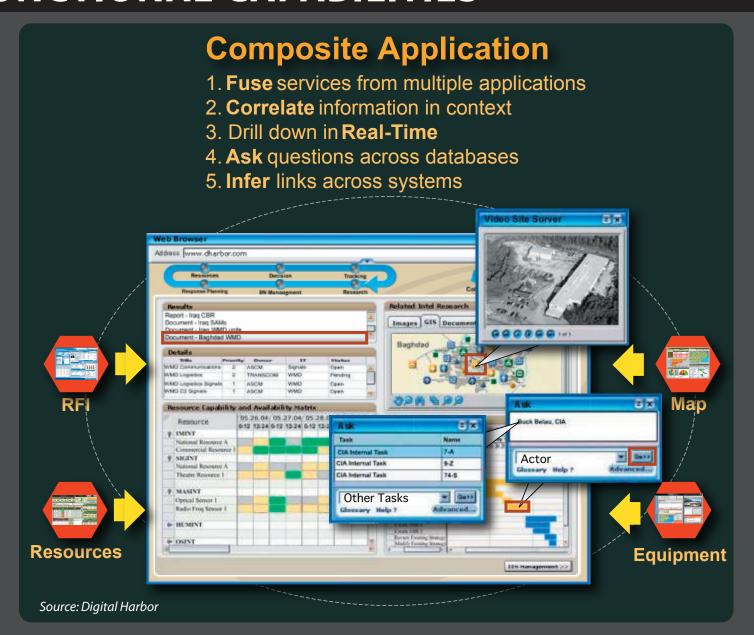
- -Reports with Context
- -Live data in the report
- -Reusable Smartlets
- -Rapid Development
- -Easy Distribution
- -Common operating picture

Event Resolution

- -Action Oriented
- -Dynamic Workflows
- -Process UI for end users
- -Process Monitoring
- -Transactional



COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS: FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES





COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS: ANATOMY OF A SOLUTION

Anatomy of a composite application — Semantic technologies at 3 levels:

(1) Composite User Interface

UI must persist and expose semantics such that users can interact with meaningful objects

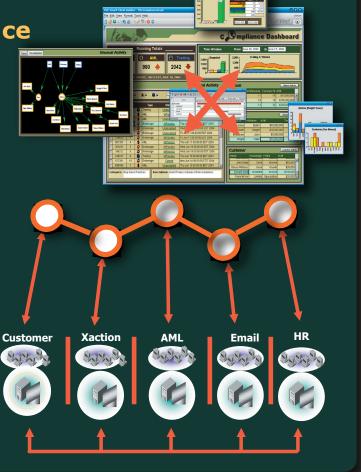
(2) Composite schema (business ontology)

A business ontology describes the semantics of data relationships, workflow, events, and business rules

(3) Composite query (EII)

Logically map multiple databases, applications, and web services as if they came from a single source

Source: Digital Harbor





COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS: IMPLICATIONS FOR THE DRM

- Tools that enable exchange, compositing and harmonization of distributed data and metadata sources in the context of the intended end-use application.
- Sharing semantic models for composite applications that include entities, attributes, relationships, processes, events, and rules as well as security and provenance.



SMART CONTENT

SEMANTIC OPPORTUNITY

- Opportunity \$13B
- **R& D Themes** Semantic discovery and sense making; authoring driven by semantic models; semantic modeling of meanings and knowledge contained in text, tables, graphics and other media; semantic search, semantic Q&A, content and media generation from models, intelligent advisors, semantic UI.
- **Problem** Content lifecycle costs surge as information volume explodes. Issues include search quality, how to leverage knowledge worker content use, authoring cost, content interoperability and integration, & coping with overload.
- **Semantic solutions** Knowledge portals, collaboration, intelligence help desk, personal information management, ambient intelligence.

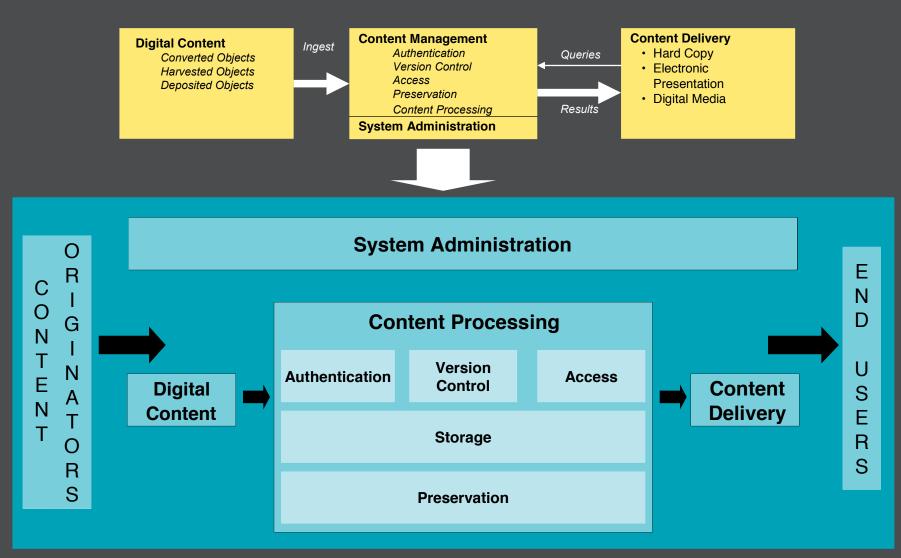
BUSINESS VALUE

- **Efficiency gain** Up to 50% reduction in content authoring and support costs.
- Effectiveness gain Knowledge-centered rather than document-based process can increase productivity by 5-10X, integrate executable content with composite applications and operational enterprise architecture
- Mission edge Enables new categories of knowledge and content-intensive applications such as intelligence Q&A, just-in-time knowledge, intelligent tutoring and simulation, simulationbased acquisition, virtual manufacturing, and policy-based computing.

Source: MILLS DAVIS



SMART CONTENT: GPO'S OPEN ARCHIVAL MODEL



GPO's FDS is based on the Open Archival Information System reference model



SMART CONTENT: GPO'S NEW SYSTEM WITH SEMANTICS

COMPOSITE APPLICATIONS

Ingest: Harvest Deposit Convert

Content mgmt:

Validate Authorize Version Storage

Preservation:

Archival data management Archival storage

Access:

Search Request Catalog Reference Interface User support

Content delivery:

Retrieval E-presentation Digital media Physical media Composite apps Intelligent Q&A

Administration:

Security
Process mgmt
Data mining
Biz Intelligence

Ongoing R&D:

Discovery Modeling Composite UI

SEMANTIC LAYER

UI Context Connectivity Content

1. User interface:

Composite application(s) use semantic models to link content and data sources in real-time. encapsulate best of breed tools & applications in the UI

2. Context:

Business ontology defines:

- Entities
- Attributes
- Relationships
- Process
- Events
- Rules

3. Connectivity:

Semantic models orchestrate linking and interoperation across federated & distributed data sources via multiple mechanisms:

- APIs
- Web services
- RDB query
- Text query and mining
- Language translation
- Speech to text
- Phonetic query
- Feature extraction

4. Content:

Semantic enablement services mine knowledge in unstructured and structured information as well as metadata, taxonomies, ontologies & knowledgebases using:

- Lexical and linguisting parsing
- Entity and relationship extraction
- Subject/predicate/object (RDF) tagging
- Latent semantic analysis
- Semantic metadata enhancement
- Ontology mapping, inferencing

FEDERATED & DISTRIBUTED CONTENT

Documents

Hard copy
Digitized legacy
Digital documents
Web pages

Digital Media:

Audio Video Imagery Graphics

Structured data:

Files RDBs

Enterprise metadata:

Enterprise Architecture
Business ontologies
Data reference models
Composite app models
Interoperability metadata

Domain metadata:

Catalogs Controlled vocabularies Taxonomies Domainntologies Registries

Source: MILLS.DAVIS



SMART CONTENT: IC DATA MATURITY MODEL

	Data Maturity	Data Fidelity	Metadata Type	Data Instance	Data Organization	Metadata Content	Tools	Data Autonomy
4	Optimized Semantics	High Fidelity	Multi-layer Markup	Ontology and automated reasoning	Ontology	Inferred Relationships	Semantic Web Agent Technology	Smart Data
3	Managed Relationships		Entity & Relationship Markup	Taxonomies and Documents with horizontal integration of domain vocabularies	Ontology Taxonomy	Named Relationships	Data Independent	
2	Defined Content		Entity Markup	XML Documents using vertical domain vocabularies	Taxonomy	Content Mission	Filtering, Clustering. Categorization	
1	Repeatable Structure		Structure Markup	Schemas & DTDs	Document Models	Security Resource Format	Database Tools	
0	Chaotic	Low Fidelity	Unstructured	Text Documents & Database Records	Proprietary Application	Proprietary Properties	Search Tools	Dependent Data

Source: Joel A. Gladding, SAIC



KNOWLEDGE COMPUTING

SEMANTIC OPPORTUNITY

- Opportunity \$3.4B
- **R& D Themes** Modeling all forms of knowledge. Massive knowledgebases. Intelligent agents. Cognitive systems (al a DARPA). Adaptive, autonomic, and autonomous human and robotic systems with massively scalable knowledgebase and reasoning performance.
- **Problem** Large-scale knowledgebases, complex forms of situation assessment, and value-based modes of reasoning essential in many domains exceed the capabilities and performance capacity of current standards-based approaches.
- Semantic solutions Semantic operating systems and UI, intelligent systems.

BUSINESS VALUE

- Efficiency gain Zero code, declarative application development. Tractable incremental costs of knowledge acquisition, life cycle management, and knowledge-commerce.
- Effectiveness gain Capabilities for research, analysis, design, engineering, virtual manufacturing, logistics medicine, law, management, Advanced decision support.
- Mission edge Systems that know, reason as humans do, and learn. Knowledge superiority, performance augmentation, labor transitions.

Source: MILLS DAVIS



KNOWLEDGE COMPUTING: SEMANTIC APPLICATIONS

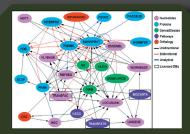


Helping scientists think together



Genomic/Proteomics

Experiments

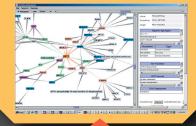


Public Databases



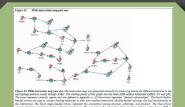
Pathway Modeler & Editor

Semantic Models



visualknowledge

Publication Server



Simulation & Test
Services



Private Research
Servers

Source: Visual Knowledge



KNOWLEDGE COMPUTING: THEORY-BASED SEMANTIC WEBS

KNOWLEDGE FOUNDATIONS Production Tools Navigating Semantic Patterns of Rational Thought Navigation Platform KNOWLEDGE RESEARCH AGGREGATE AEROSPACE ACE CVN-77 KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION Threat Program Management International Training Threat Knowledge Base 1998 Organizatio/ Geography **Objectives** PROJECTS 1991-1996 Databases: OPNAV FastPlan Allied Delivered June 1991 Military Threat Mission Training Facilities (10)(11) Office of the Summary Warfare Governments Scenarios Task Analysis Requirements Budget planning and \$350K Secretary of Defense Appraisal warfare assessment 9) Knowledge Base **Crew Centered** /Intellidence. Warfare Operational Requirements Organi ations Requirements Countries Forces A **NASA Space** Delivered June 1992 (13)(12) Operational Training Navy **Explorations** Government Design Technology & Organization Concepts Facilities Organization Technology Model Base Economic Impact Concept Demo **Model: COUNTRIES** Mission Mission Technology Instance 7: Organization Requirements Simulation Requirements Republic of Iraq **Delivered January 1993** NAWC Air Force R&D Cataloging Current Joint Service Technology Algorithmic Rel. Model: \$150K Congress Facilities and T&E Capabilities Organization Programs Model Base **COUNTRY/MILITARY** Testbeds **FACILITIES** Capabilities Knowledge Base Technology Procurment System Congressional Rel. Instance 3: Integration Model Base (18) Programs Simulation Country/Military Delivered January 1994 Committees Joint Service **Facilities** Cataloging and **Universal Threat** System Political & Performance Major Defense Major Weapor Systems 15 16 17 equirements integrating simulators. Simulation System **Economic** Analysis Contractors models, data sources **MILITARY AIRFIELDS** Knowledge/Model Base Base Model Base Cost & Technology (24) System Instance 3: Major Manufacturing **Balad Airfield** Test SBIR Phase 1A Risk Subsystems Associations **AFSOC** Rel. Model: **Facilities** Modeling Delivered May 1994 Technology Manufacturing (22)(21) FACITITIES/SUB-System Major COMPONENTS **Building TPIPT** Roadmap Test Subcontractors Technology Roadmaps Knowledge Base MARK 2 BUILDER Rel. Instance 2: Copyright Requirements Patterns of Thought Facitities/Sub-KNOWLEDGE RESEARCH Components 1990-2001 1990-2005 Carroll's Government Product Prototype & Defense (11)9 \$85K Delivered Dec 1994 Organization Knowledge Base Technology Capture Aircrew Systems for & Integration SYS/BAND JAM BAND JAM/FREQ CHANNELS SOURCE/FREQ FIRE CONTROL RADARS : Model: Model: **Model: SURFACE** Precision Strike Instance 4: AAA GUNS · AAA PLATOONS AAA BATTERIES \$200K AIR DEFENSES Instance 5: Instance 3: Instance 8: Instance 2: Technology Integration **Initial Designs** Source/Freq Gun Dish Fire Control Radar: Instance 9: Pod/Freq ALQ-99 Band 10 Jam/Freq Instance 4: Instance 2: Channel J-6 Instance 8: Knowledge Base to AIR-531 ZSU-23 Gun ZSU-23 Platoon ZSU-23 Battery **Balad Surface** Air Defenses Rel. Model: TABLE OF ORGANIZATION & EQUIPMENT Phase I Warfighting & Rel Instance 5: Rel Instance 2: Rel Instance 1: Rel Instance 4: Joint Advanced Systems Technology Organization / Organization / Organization / Facitities/Sub-Strike Technology Requirements Components (JAST) Demonstrated & JAMMER SYSTEM **EA-6B WEAPONS EA-6B Prowler** The Answer to Any Question is Knowledge Base Delivered May 1995 Instance 5: Jammer Loadout Instance 2: Instance 1: ALQ-99F Rel Model: SYSTEM/SUB-SYSTEM a Rational BASELINE PATH \$1.5 Million labor + \$350K licenses

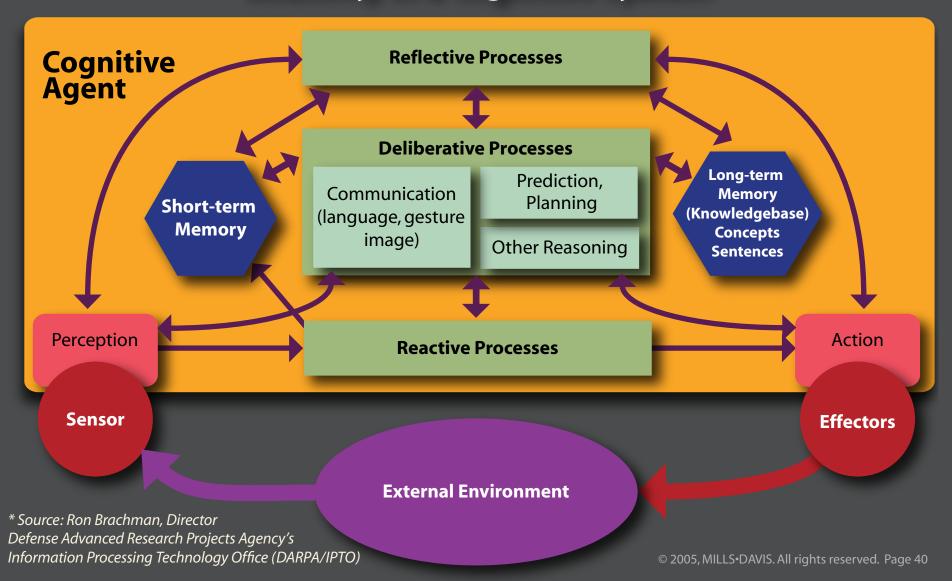
Instance 5: System/Sub-Sys

Instance 2: System/Sub-Sys



SYSTEMS THAT KNOW WHAT THEY'RE DOING*

Anatomy of a Cognitive System





SYSTEMS THAT KNOW WHAT THEY'RE DOING*

A system that "knows what it's doing" can:

- Reason, using substantial amounts of appropriately represented knowledge
- Learn from its experience so that it performs better tomorrow than it did today
- Explain itself and be told what to do
- Be aware of its own capabilities and reflect on its own behavior
- Respond robustly to surprise

^{*} Source: Ron Brachman, Director
Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's
Information Processing Technology Office (DARPA/IPTO)



WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR BUSINESS LINE EXECUTIVES, IT MANAGEMENT & ARCHITECTS?

- "Killer apps" to deliver capabilities and value directly to business line executives
- Rapid, non-invasive, hi-yield, incremental modernization
- Enterprise architecture becomes operational
- Integrated budget, performance and portfolio management
- Built-in visibility and line of sight for policy alignment and compliance
- 2-10X performance improvement



PILOT CONCEPT

