Federal GIS Conference 2014

February 10–11, 2014 | Washington DC



Creating an Effective GIS Technology Strategy

Andrew Sakowicz

Introduction

- Andrew Sakowicz
- Enterprise Architecture Practice Lead, Esri Professional Services
- asakowicz@esri.com

Agenda

- Process
- Considerations
- Tools

Strategy

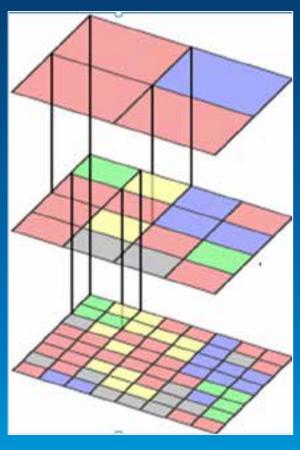
Definition

- a careful plan or method for achieving a particular goal usually over a long period of time
- Source: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/strategy



Strategy

Definition



Strategy

Design

Implementation and Support

Process

Incorporate an Architecture Framework

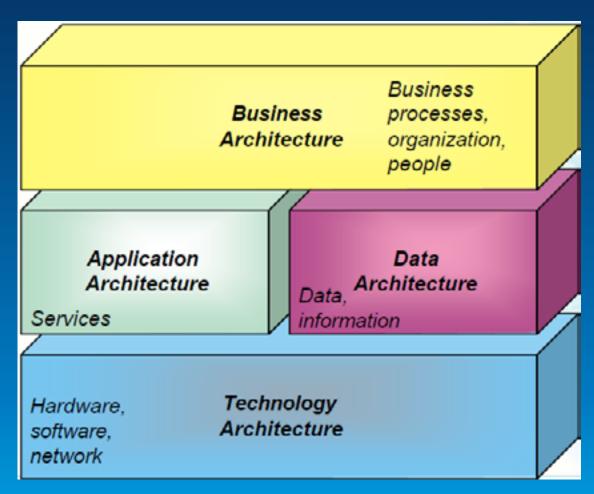
TOGAF –The Opened Group Architecture Framework



Incorporate an Architecture Framework

Core TOGAF areas

- Business Architecture
- Data Architecture
- Application Architecture
- Technology Architecture



Esri follows TOGAF, but NOT bound by it

Create baseline

- Current
 - Business drivers and stakeholders
 - Applications
 - Data
 - Technology



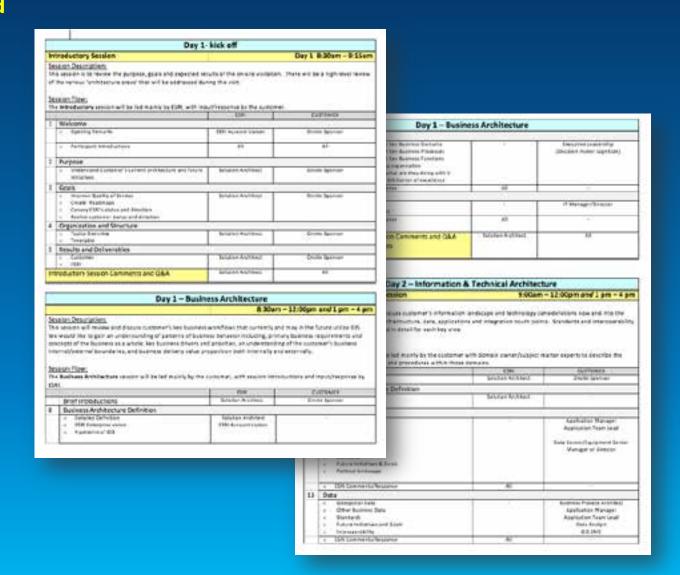
Define target state

- Target
 - Business drivers and stakeholders
 - Applications
 - Data
 - Technology



Conduct interviews with the stakeholders

Be prepared



Conduct interviews with the stakeholders

Ask relevant questions

- Top business workflows
- Top pain points
- Measure of success

Business Architecture

- What are the top 5 business workflows you support using ArcGIS technology, are these considered to be mission critical? (e.g. data management, planning, field enablement, operational awareness)
- What are the top 5 pain points regarding supporting business workflows using AreGIS technology today?
- 3. Who are the primary stakeholders supported by your ArcGIS system, what is their role, what are their needs related to your organizations internal / external business boundaries?
- 4. How do these various stakeholders measure success?
- Can you provide examples of business process workflow diagrams/documents that involve the use of ArcGIS technology?

Information Architecture

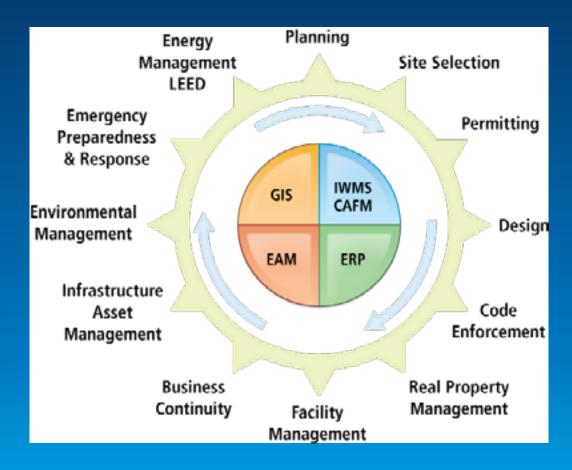
- What are the geo-centric / geo-enabled business applications that support the top 5 business workflows identified above?
- 2. What basemap data and operational layers are used to support each of these applications and what are their sources?
- 3. How is this data collected, organized and managed?
- 4. Could you provide examples of data structures and schemas as diagrams?

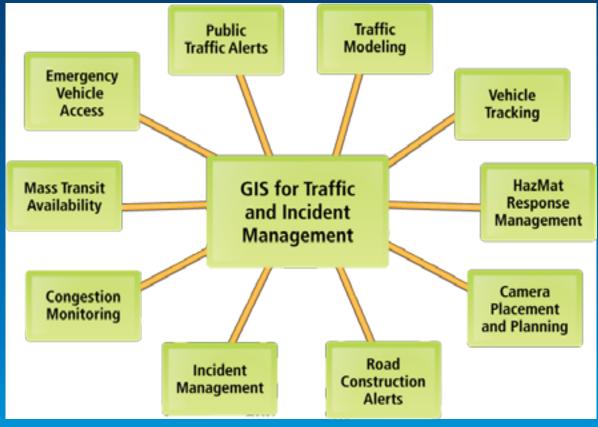
Technical Architecture

- Could you describe the ArcGIS technology environment (hardware/software) used to support each of the geo-centric / geo-enabled business applications identified above?
- 2. Do you have variations in versions of core ArcGIS technology installed?
- Do you have variations in versions of RDBMS, web server, or any other platforms interacting with ArcGIS technology?
- Do you have network considerations that exist between installed components of ArcGIS technology?

Identify business drivers

Examples





Prepare gap analysis

What workflows are not supported by geo-enabled application?



Identify barriers

- Budget
- Resources
- Technology
- Infrastructure
- Enterprise readiness
- Time



Probe opposing views

- Example
 - Centralized or distributed
 - In-house and/or cloud
 - Custom and/or COTS



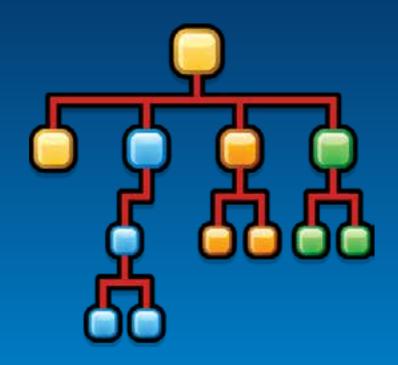
Align Strategy & Technology



Creating an Effective GIS

Define Governance

- GeoDatabase
- Hardware
- Applications
- Cloud
- Administration
- Support



Define performance objectives

- Key Performance Objectives (KPO)
- Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

Define Training and Support



Get buy-in from stakeholders



Considerations

Top strategy considerations

- 1. Cloud
- 2. Security
- 3. Data flow
- 4. COTS vs. Custom
- 5. Integration
- 6. Performance
- 7. Administration and Monitoring

What is Cloud: laaS?

Infrastructure-as-a-Service (laaS)



- Provides virtual server instances
 - Configure virtual servers
 - Configure storage
 - Manage instances
- Examples:
 - Amazon Web Services



What is Cloud: PaaS?

Platform-as-a-service(PaaS)



- Set of APIs, services, and product development tools hosted on the provider's infrastructure.
- Developers create applications on the provider's platform over the Internet
- Examples:
 - Microsoft Azure, GoogleApps, Force.com, CloudFoundry

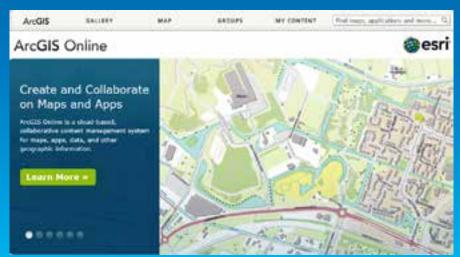


What is Cloud: SaaS?

Software-as-a-service(SaaS)

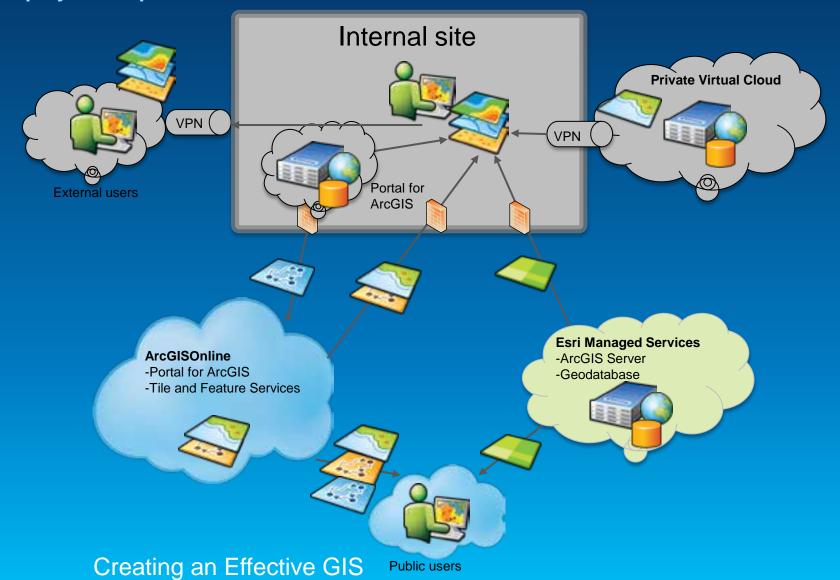


- Vendor supplies the hardware and software infrastructure ... whole applications
- Broad market
- Examples:
 - ArcGIS Online, bao.esri.com, Crimemapping.com, Salesforce.com



Cloud

Cloud deployment options



Cloud

ArcGIS Online and Managed Services



- ü Web
- **ü** Mobile



ArcGIS Online

- **ü** Online Basemaps
- ü Geocoding, Routing
- **ü** Hosted Feature & Tile Map Services
- **ü** App Templates



Esri Managed Services

- **ü** Custom Web Apps
- **ü** GP, Reporting Services
- **ü** Imagery, Large Datasets
- **ü** Dynamic Map Services
- **ü** RDBMS (Oracle, SQL Server)

Cloud

Federal Cloud Solution Overview



Customer Instances



Customer Databases



- **Shared Security Infrastructure**
- Centralized Authentication
- Management Database
- Key Management
- **ii** IDS
- Logging
- Network Address Translation



- Operating System
- Portal for ArcGIS
- ü Etc.



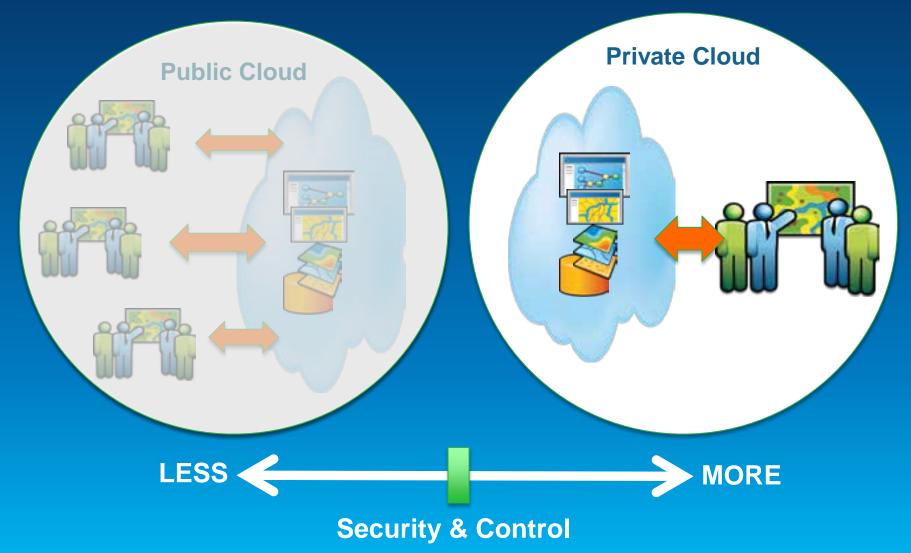
Cloud Options

Production Sandbox AGOL Surge Support Hybrid **Private** Disaster Cloud Recovery

Flexible offerings to support a variety of needs

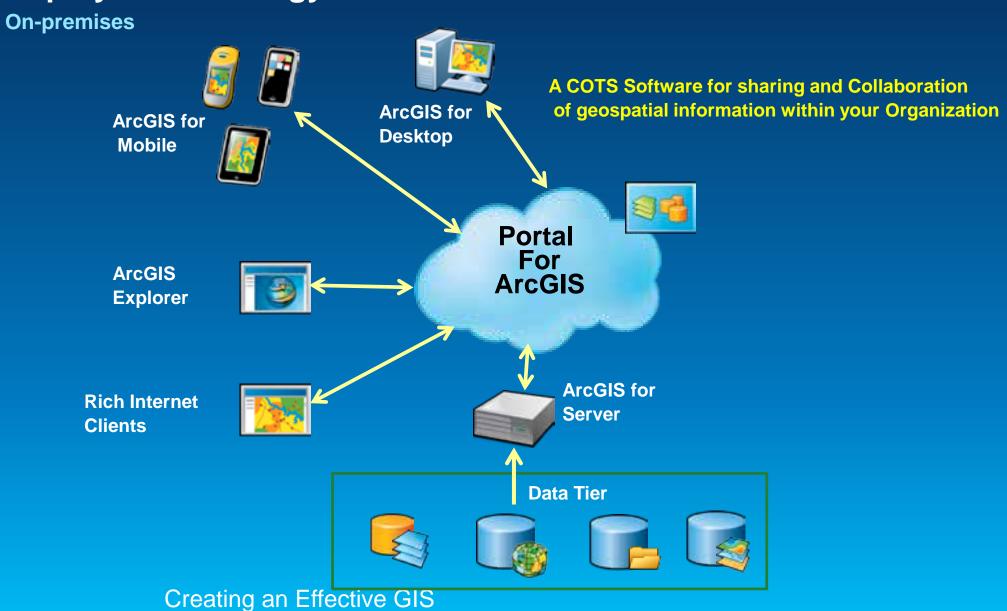
Security Strategy

Public vs. Private Cloud



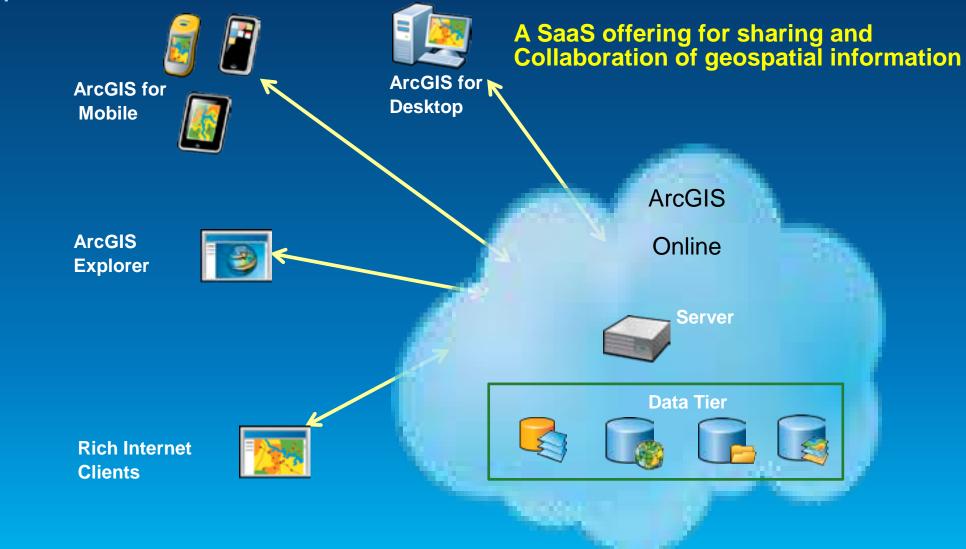
Creating an Effective GIS

Deployment Strategy



Deployment Strategy

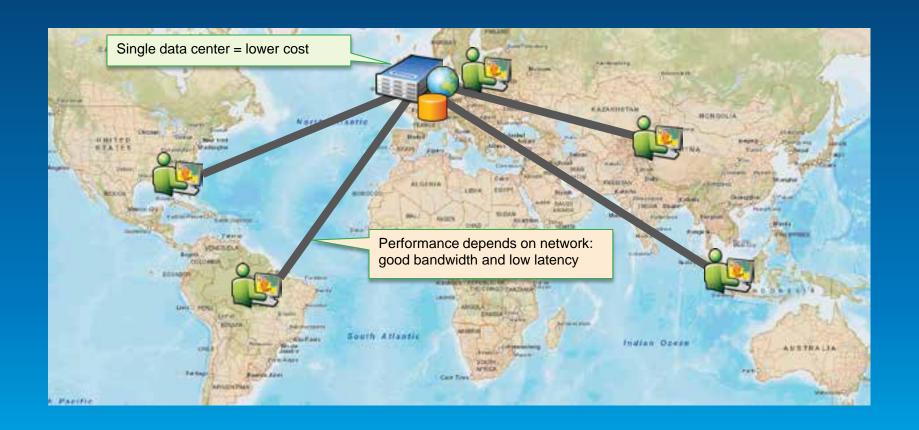
Off-premises



Creating an Effective GIS

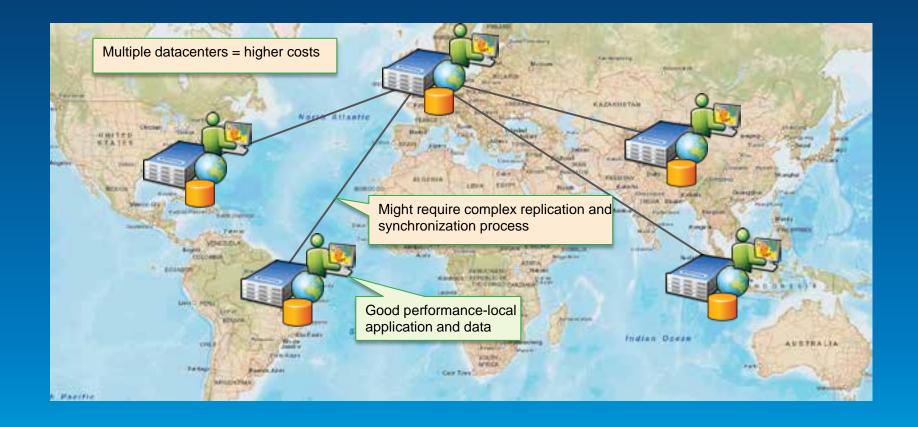
Data management strategy

Centralized



Data management strategy

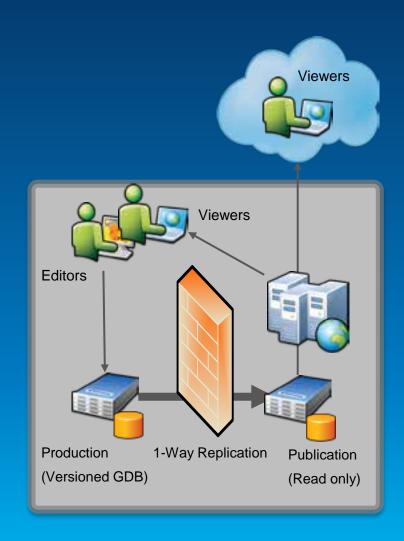
Distributed



Data management strategy

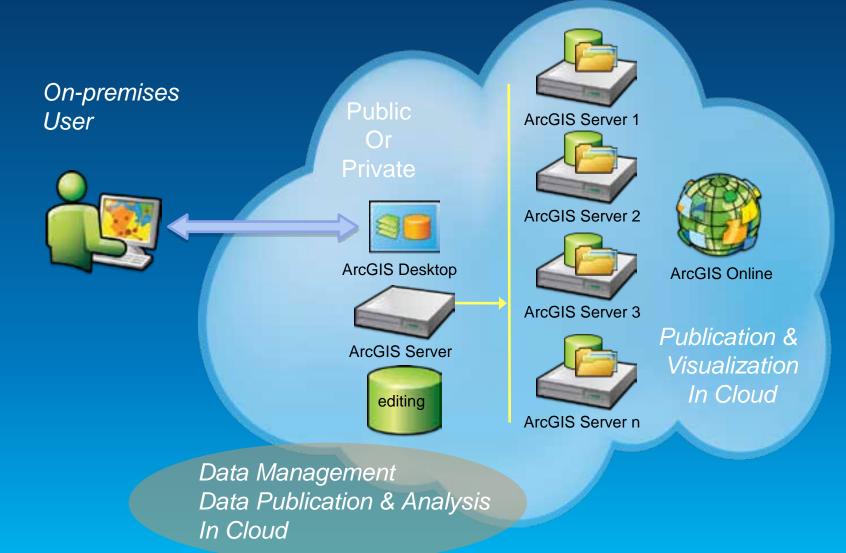
Production and Publication (external access)

- Pros:
 - Better security
 - Improved performance
 - Additional capacity
- Cons:
 - Requires replication
 - Additional hardware



Data management strategy

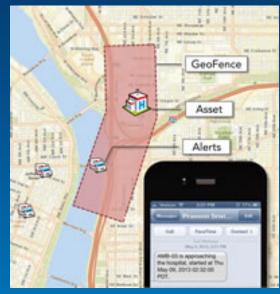
In Cloud

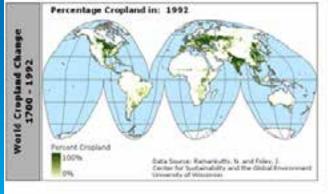


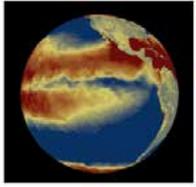
Creating an Effective GIS

Data management strategy Data types

- Static vs. Dynamic
- Confidential vs. public
- Real Time (Geoevent)
- Temporal data



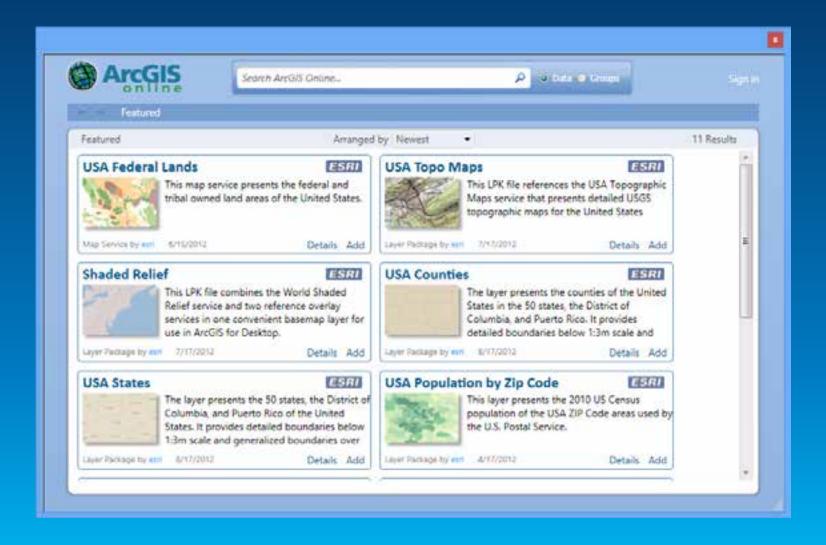






Data management strategy

Base maps



Creating an Effective GIS

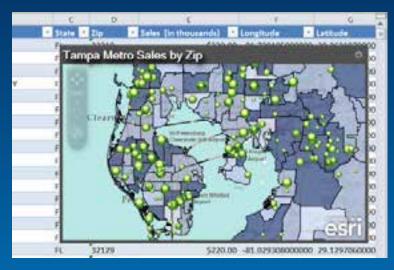
Development strategy

COTS vs. custom

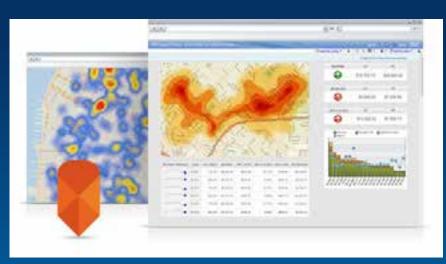


Operations Dashboard for ArcGIS

Integration Strategy



Esri Maps for Office



Esri Maps for IBM Cognos



Esri Maps for SAP BusinessObjects

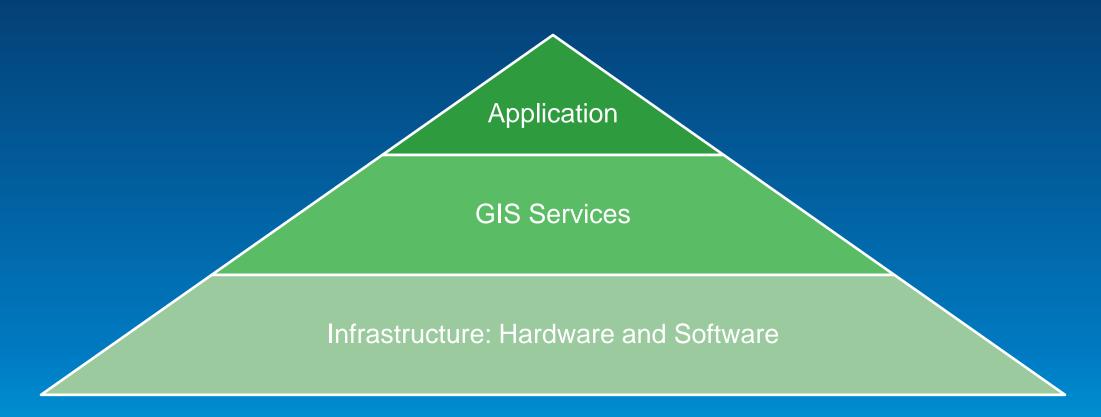


Esri Maps for SharePoint

Creating an Effective GIS

Performance

Testing

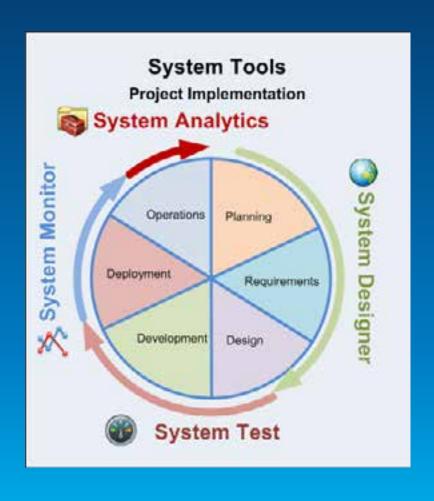


Monitoring

- Holistic monitoring
 - Infrastructure
 - GIS
 - Database

Tools

System Tools applied throughout Project



Tools

- http://www.arcgis.com
- owner:EnterpriseImp
- Show ArcGIS Desktop Content



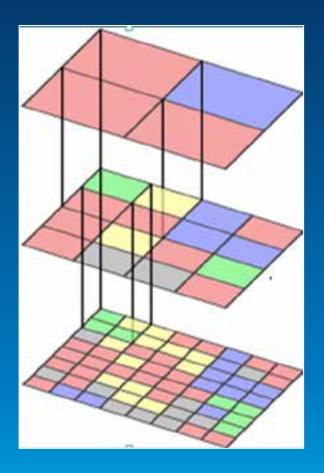
ArcGIS Enterprise Systems:

Effective strategy is a blueprint for design and implementation

Strategy

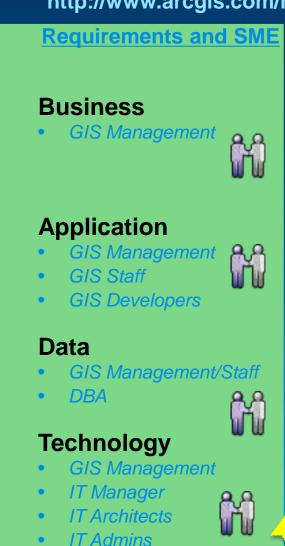
- Architecture Design
- - System Designer

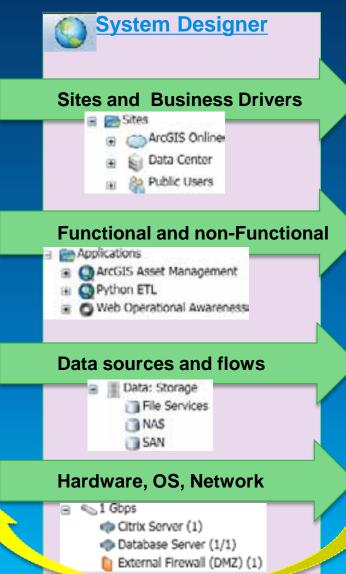
Implementation



System Designer tool

http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=8ff490eef2794f428bde25b561226bda





Architecture

Business Arch.

- Sites
- User workflows

Application Arch.

- Logical design
- Software list
- License
- Performance

Data Arch.

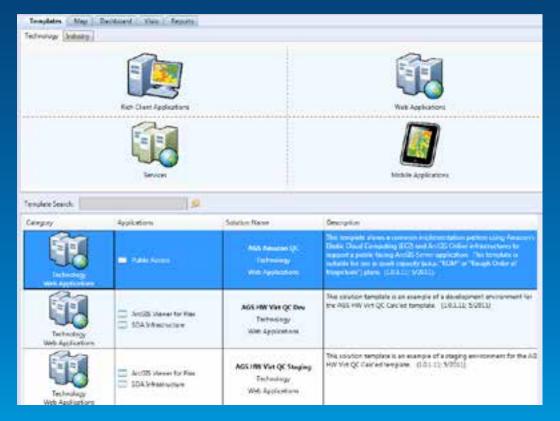
- Data Sources Types
- Databases
- Data location

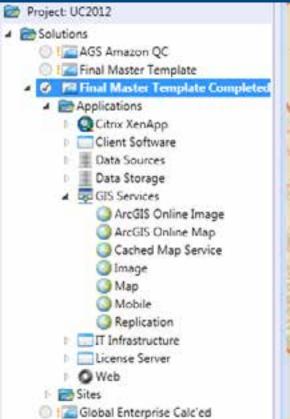
Technology Arch.

- Hardware List
- Resource Utilization
- Physical Design

System Designer

Provides solution templates for quick analysis





System Designer

Guides through design process

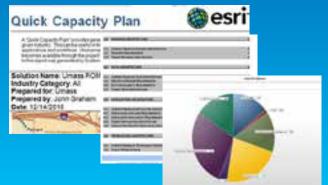
Gathering requirements

Designing

Capacity: CPU, Network, Memory

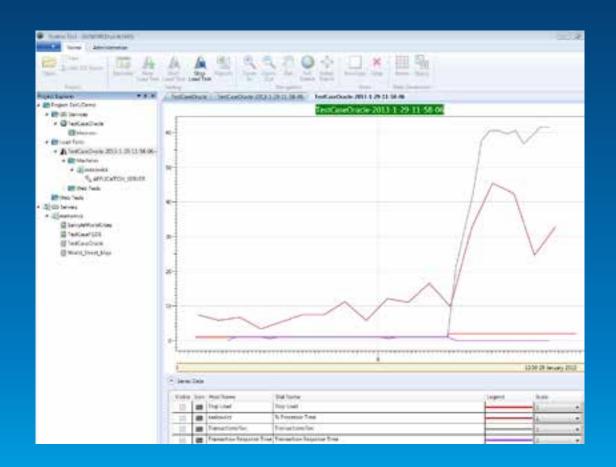
Reporting



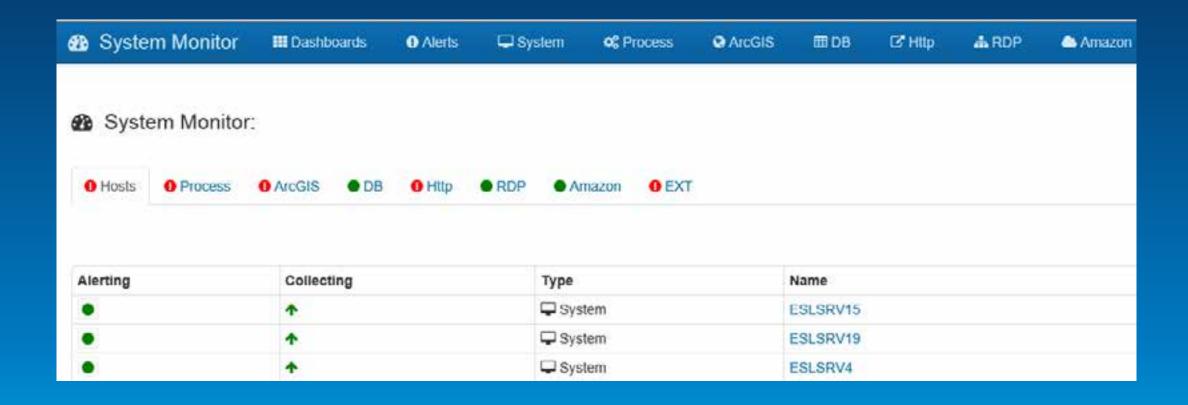


System Test

- GIS Services
- Web application



System Monitor



Summary

- Process
- Considerations
- Tools

Thank you

Questions?

asakowicz@esri.com