

Enterprise Technology Life Cycle at UC Berkeley

**Developed and Approved By:
Information Technology Architecture Committee**

October, 2007

The Enterprise Technology Life Cycle (ETLC) at UC Berkeley is a 9 step process from cradle (**Watch** and **Research**) to grave (**Disinvest** and **Obsolete**). The key step is **Invest**, which indicates a point in time that a new technology is ready for deployment in campus enterprise and/or mission critical systems. The next most important step is **Disinvest**, which indicates a point in time that an existing technology needs to be phased out from use in campus enterprise and/or mission critical systems. At any point in time along the lifecycle, a technology can be considered **Vetoed** if it is determined to not meet organizational needs.

For purposes of the ETLC, a campus enterprise and/or mission critical system meets one or more of the following qualifications:

- It is widely used across the campus
- Unsuccessful operation of the system will result in a major disruption of mission-critical campus activities
- If not widely used on campus, use of the system is encouraged to meet campus wide strategic objectives
- The system or technology is part of a technology reference set included in a campus enterprise architecture roadmap.

Examples of campus enterprise and/or mission critical systems that are expected to follow ETLC guidelines include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Business Applications (email, calendaring, student information systems, financial systems, on-line electronic payment systems, payroll and human resources systems, asset management applications, etc.)
- Campus identity management infrastructure (authentication, authorization, directory services, master person data management)
- Network infrastructure (hardware purchases, wireless expansions, network applications)
- Information management applications (enterprise data warehouse, reporting and analysis tools, imaging and document management systems, content management systems, customer relationship management systems, etc.)
- The campus student learning and course management systems
- Enterprise collaboration applications
- SOA infrastructure applications
- Enterprise portal environments
- Any tools used to develop or maintain enterprise and/or mission critical systems, including modeling tools, version control and change management systems, issue tracking or ticketing systems, testing tools, etc.

The ETLC is maintained by the campus Information Technology Architecture Committee (ITAC) with oversight from the Campus Technology Council (CTC).

Watch - This product has been placed on a watch list of technologies to follow. It has not been approved for use.

Research – Technology may be under evaluation. Product should be used only for proof-of-concept projects. As part of the research and proof-of-concept a Pilot (Alpha) may be done. Technology approved for small-scale experiment.

Pilot - Technology approved for small-scale production use only.

Invest - Technology recommended for wide-spread deployment.

Invest with Caution - Although this technology is regularly maintained and upgraded, it should be used only when the recommended option is not feasible to implement within the budget, available staff skills, or timeframe of a project in question. Use of this technology in a new enterprise and/or mission critical project/system triggers a non-compliance status which will be notified in writing to the campus CIO. The CIO should negotiate with the affected party to formalize consequences of available options, including bringing the system into compliance over time or allowing the system to remain out-of-compliance.

Current Technology Stack / Maintain - Existing systems may continue to rely upon these components and extend existing implementations. New development should consider products in the Invest category if budget and timeframes permit and staffing with appropriate skills are available.

Disinvest - Technology is in the process of being phased out. Bug fixes and not-planned-for necessary upgrades might be necessary through the disinvestment period.

Obsolete - Vendor or industry support is gone. Technology should no longer be used or in use.

Vetoed - Investigated and found not to meet organization's needs - rejected.