

The OBASHI Methodology creates the basis for a structured modelling of systems, technology assets and dataflows in the context of the supported business processes, stakeholders, and users of IT systems. It provides a standardised documentation methodology for any business transformation project for any type of organisation.

Elements

The OBASHI Methodology is based around a six-layered framework used to structure and arrange Elements. Elements represent stakeholders/owners, business processes and technology assets, and they are the building blocks of every OBASHI Model.

Elements are easy-to-understand. Each Element:

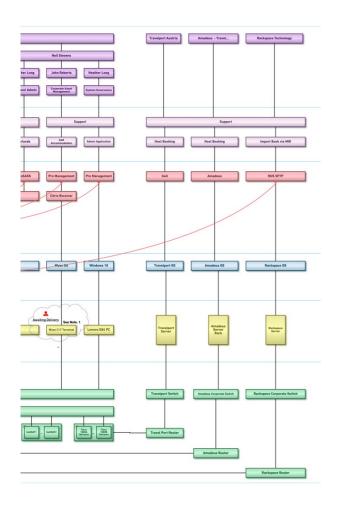
- Represents a single business resource or asset
- Can have data and documentation embedded behind it
- Can be connected to another to accurately depict their relationships and dependencies

Each OBASHI Layer has its own standard colour and Elements are positioned above other Elements that they own or utilise. Elements can also be placed hierarchically within a single layer to highlight reporting structures, sub-processes, or sub-applications.

With OBASHI Elements, it becomes much easier to highlight the relationship between Business & IT.

Ownership	The Ownership Layer can represent an individual, role, location or organisational unit
Business Process	The Business Process Layer represents the businesses processes or functions that are utilised by the owners
Application	The Application Layer represents software applications or definable parts of software applications
System	The System Layer represents operating systems utilised by the business
Hardware	The Hardware Layer represents the computer hardware on which the operating systems run
Infrastructure	The Infrastructure Layer represents the networking infrastructure of the organisation





Business & IT Diagrams

A Business & IT diagram (B&IT) is a model illustration of the logical and physical relationships between the people of an organisation, business processes and the technology assets that support them.

Once Elements are placed into their respective layers, connections and dependencies are then added to model the logical and physical relationships between them.

At a glance, Business & IT Diagrams create a common way for stakeholders to communicate and for impact analysis. Data and documentation can be added behind Elements which aids business analysis and optimisation.

Some organisations may only need one or two B&ITs, another organisation may need two hundred B&IT diagrams the methodology and the OBASHI Software is fully scalable to cope with any size of project.

Digital Transformation Projects

In the early stages of a digital transformation projects, B&IT diagrams can create a standardised representation of the organisation in its current state.

This supports the initial analysis for defining the scope of the project and forms the basis for creating future state OBASHI Diagrams which supports the preparation of the implementation plan.

Dataflow Analysis Views

B&IT Diagrams form the basis for Dataflow Analysis Views (DAVs) which model dedicated data flows between business and IT.

DAVs show end-to-end data flows across an organisation, removing ambiguity and providing a platform for further analysis and optimisation.

