7. Data Management Architecture

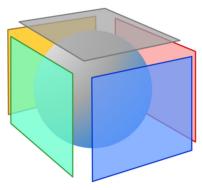


Figure 50: The architect has to coordinate different views for specialists

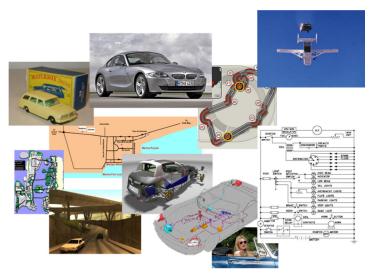


Figure 51: The "best" model is determined by its intended use

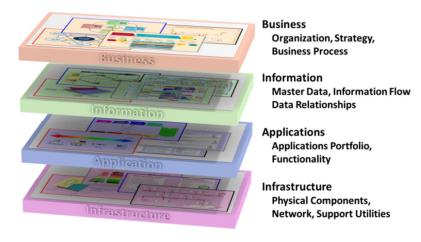


Figure 52: Levels of Enterprise Architecture in E&P companies

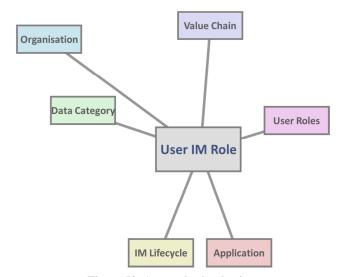


Figure 53: An overly simple view

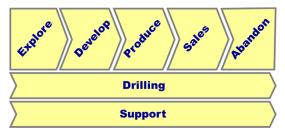


Figure 54: A typical "value chain"

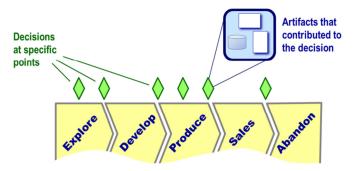


Figure 55: Data is related to business decisions rather than the value chain

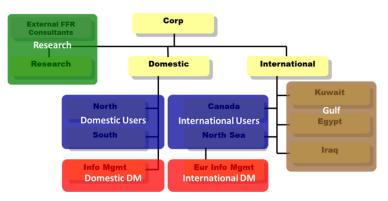


Figure 56: Corporate organization is distinct from data management profile

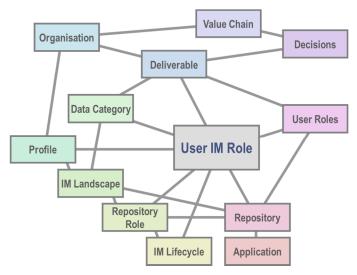


Figure 57: The important concepts for information handling

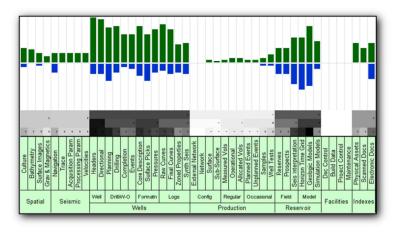


Figure 58: The importance of different data categories in one oil company

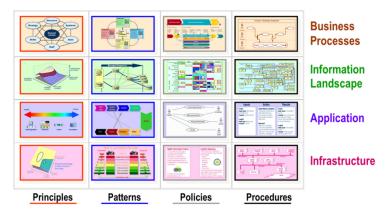


Figure 59: Different pictures help illustrate aspects of the architecture

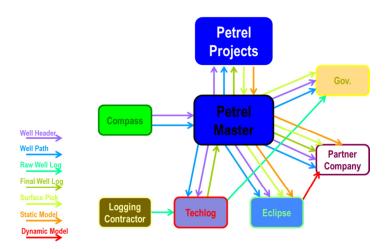


Figure 60: Data flows related to a single repository

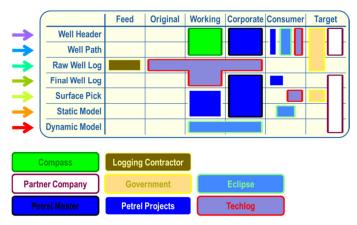


Figure 61: A "matrix" version of the same flows

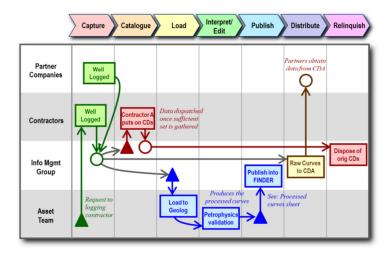


Figure 62: An activity diagram

	Asset Manager	Petrophysicist	Geologist	Vendor
Measure	- 1	С		RA
Deliver CD		IA		R
Log Splice		RA		
Log Correct		RA	С	
Publish Log	A	R	I	

Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed

Figure 63: An example RACI diagram

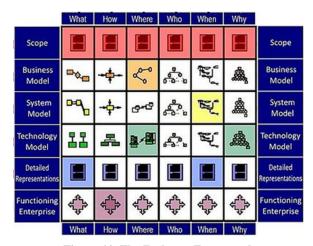


Figure 64: The Zachman Framework