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COURSE BROCHURE

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Course for Business Managers

14 – 18 December 2026
Dar es Salaam

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Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations for business managers is a 1-week training course for managers who fund and approve systems without an engineering background, and it produces a Systems Landscape Map of the cloud, database, API and AI services behind one process. Organisations now buy and run technology faster than most business staff can question it, so informed challenge has become a management skill. Jupiter Prime Training delivers this course on Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations.

Why Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Matter Now

Three forces shape this subject. Software-as-a-service and cloud hosting have moved buying decisions from IT departments into business functions. AI services are being wired into everyday applications through APIs, often with little visibility of where data travels. A manager who can read a system diagram and question an integration plan avoids costly lock-in, outages and data exposure; one who cannot signs off risks unseen. The course draws on the ISO/IEC 42001 AI management system standard and the NIST AI Risk Management Framework AI RMF where AI services enter the landscape.

Who Gains Most from Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations

- Professionals who own a business process that depends on several connected applications
- Staff who write requirements or acceptance criteria for software changes
- Specialists who evaluate vendor proposals and subscription contracts for digital services
- Coordinators who relay incidents and change requests between users and support teams
- Analysts who request reports and data extracts from shared databases

A business unit gains most when its process owners and its procurement contact attend together, because they leave with one shared picture of the systems they fund.

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Capabilities

Participants turn unfamiliar architecture vocabulary into questions they can ask with confidence, and into checks they can apply before approving a change.

- Read a layered architecture diagram and trace one transaction end to end — process owners approving changes
- Distinguish cloud service models and their shared responsibilities — contract negotiations with providers
- Assess how an API integration moves data between applications — data protection reviews
- Weigh vendor claims about uptime, scalability and AI features — selection panels
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Specify non-functional requirements in plain language — technical teams estimating work
- Communicate an incident's business impact in system terms — support and leadership escalation

Key Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Terms

- API — a defined interface that lets one application request data or actions from another without sharing its internal code.
- Latency — the delay between a request being sent and a response arriving, felt by users as slowness.
- Shared responsibility model — the split of security and operating duties between a cloud provider and its customer.
- Relational database — a store that keeps data in linked tables and answers structured queries written in SQL.
- Single sign-on — one login that grants access to several connected applications through a trusted identity provider.
- Recovery time objective — the longest outage a business process can tolerate before a system must be restored.

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Day by Day

Day 1: The Layers Beneath a Business Process

- Layered Architecture Diagram — Where A Process Actually Runs
- Client, Server and Network Basics — Why Users Experience Slowness
- Domain Names and Internet Routing — Dependencies Outside Your Control
- Identity and Single Sign-On — Who Grants Access to Applications
- System Context Sketch — Mapping One Process to Its Applications

Day 2: Cloud Platforms and Hosting Choices

- IaaS, PaaS and SaaS Models — Splitting Operating Duties With Providers
- Shared Responsibility Model — Security Tasks Left With the Customer
- Virtual Machines and Containers — Cost and Scaling Trade-Offs
- Service Level Agreements and Uptime — Realistic Availability Expectations
- Exit and Portability Clauses — Avoiding Hidden Platform Lock-In

Day 3: Databases, Integration and APIs

- Relational Versus Document Databases — Fit for Reporting Needs
- Master Data and Single Source of Truth — Ending Duplicate Records
- REST APIs and Webhooks — How Applications Exchange Events
- Integration Patterns and Middleware — Brittle Versus Resilient Connections
- Data Flow Diagram — Tracing Personal Data Across Systems

Day 4: AI Services and Vendor Evaluation

- Hosted AI Model Endpoints — What Leaves the Organisation's Boundary
- NIST AI RMF Map Function — Context Questions Before Adoption
- ISO/IEC 42001 Controls Overview — Supplier Obligations for AI Services
- Proof-of-Concept Scorecard — Testing Vendor Claims on Real Cases
- Total Cost of Ownership Model — Licences, Usage Fees and Support

Day 5: Practising the Systems Landscape Map

- End-to-End Transaction Trace — Applying Layer and Network Concepts
- Hosting and Contract Review — Applying Cloud Responsibility Checks
- Integration Risk Walkthrough — Applying API and Data Flow Analysis
- Non-Functional Requirements Brief — Recovery, Capacity and Access Targets
- Systems Landscape Map — Finalising the Shared Process View

Applying Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations After the Course

- Lead a one-hour walkthrough of your team's busiest process with its application owner, tracing each data hand-off on a data flow diagram.
- Rewrite one pending change request with explicit recovery time, capacity and access requirements before it reaches the technical team.

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations Questions FAQ

What are Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations and why do they matter now?

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations are the core ideas for reading how applications, cloud platforms, databases and APIs support a business process. They matter now because business functions buy and connect digital and AI services directly, and need to question them before approving.

Which roles gain most from Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations training?

Process owners, requirement writers, vendor evaluators, support coordinators and report requesters gain most. A shared vocabulary shortens projects and reduces misunderstandings.

How do Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations differ from a software engineering course?

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations teach reading and questioning systems, not building them. A software engineering course covers coding and design techniques; this course focuses on diagrams, hosting choices, integration risks and vendor claims seen from the business side.

What do you bring back from Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations training?

You bring back a Systems Landscape Map of one real process, with its applications, data flows, hosting arrangements and AI services marked.

Enterprise IT Architecture Foundations: The Way Forward

The Systems Landscape Map gives a business unit one agreed picture of the technology it depends on. Its first use is usually a contract renewal or change request, where process owners and procurement staff check responsibilities and exit terms. Revisit the map after the first incident, because outages show which dependencies were missing and which recovery targets were unrealistic.