LESSONS LEARNED FROM CLEAN SWEEP CDW

Using Enterprise Architecture to Attain Full Benefits from Corporate Big Data while Refurbishing Legacy Work Systems

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IT Express Europe

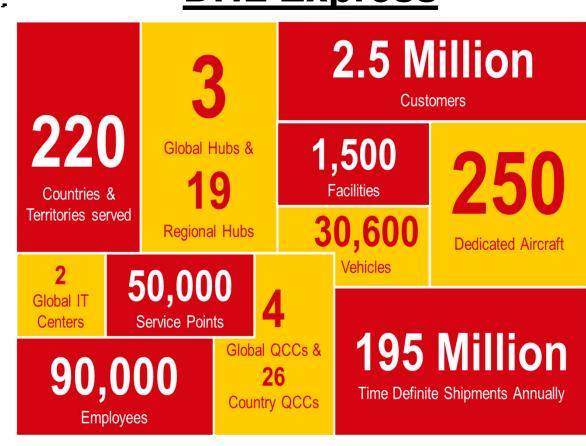


Welcome to Logistics & DHL

DHL's logistics goals:

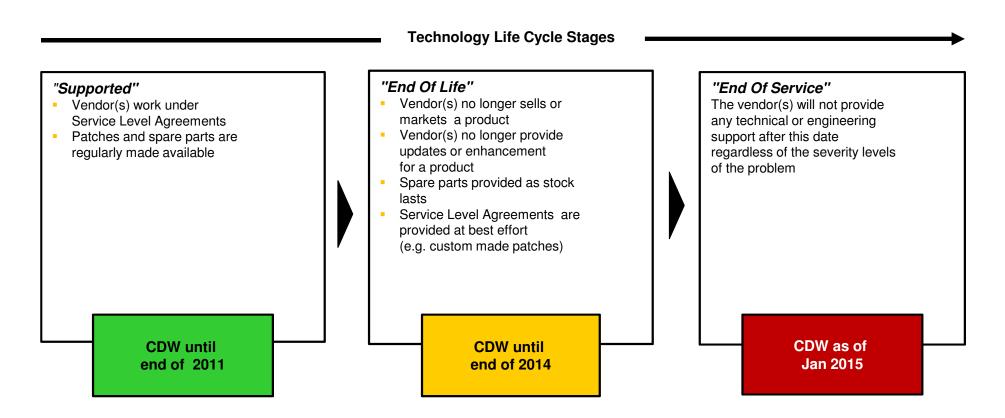
- Get the right stuff in the right amount to the right place at the promised time
- Transparency on where shipments are
- Transparency on where shipments are going

DHL Express





Software Assets in the Country Data Warehouse (CDW) were approaching end-of-life..... A major threat



→ It was time to trigger a Clean Sweep!



The Clean Sweep CDW Project

Task:

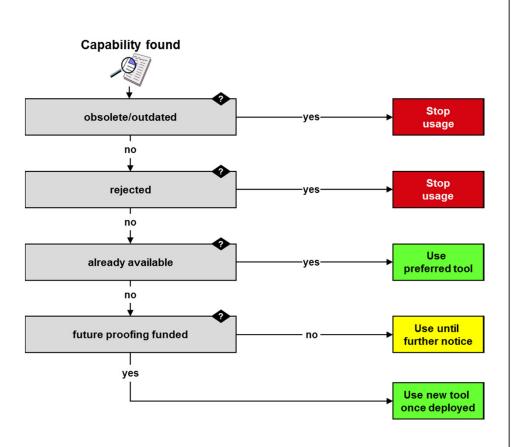
Review all capabilities in use in the Country Data Warehouses (CDW) in Europe and those hosted on CDW shared HW in detail and spring clean them

What we then did:

Leg	Partition	Timeline	Key Task	Main Output
Project 1	Legacy assessment "What we have in use"	Q4 2012 – Q1 2013	Review of the 220 legacy components in use	Baseline and desired end-state
Project 2	Strategy design "How to handle it"	Q1 2013 – Q3 2013	Design, align and agree on a legacy strategy for each capability and component found	Agreed joint course of action and decision points to get to the agreed portfolio of capabilities in the predefined desired end-state
Project 3	New system development "Making it happen"	Q4 2013 – Q4 2014	Build the to-be system landscape	The agreed end-state
Project 4	"Clean up"	Q3 2014 – Q1 2015	Final and conclusive decommissioning of CDW	Code removal, hardware decommissioning, Solution Support contract termination, hosting contract termination and license cancellation



We scrutinized each capability that we found



Outcome:

- 1. Sunset 187 legacy components
- 2. Overhaul of 33 legacy components
- Technology refresh 2 servers
- 4. Stop 261 obsolete capabilities in use
- 5. Make 47 local workarounds a global standard as demonstrated best practices
- Sunset 25 servers
- 7. Downsize 2 servers
- 8. Re-allocate 8 servers wrongly assigned to the CDW contract
- Fix the four previously unknown issues in global target systems as part of the User Acceptance Test
- Contribute confirmed > 1 Million EUR EBIT p.a. in savings



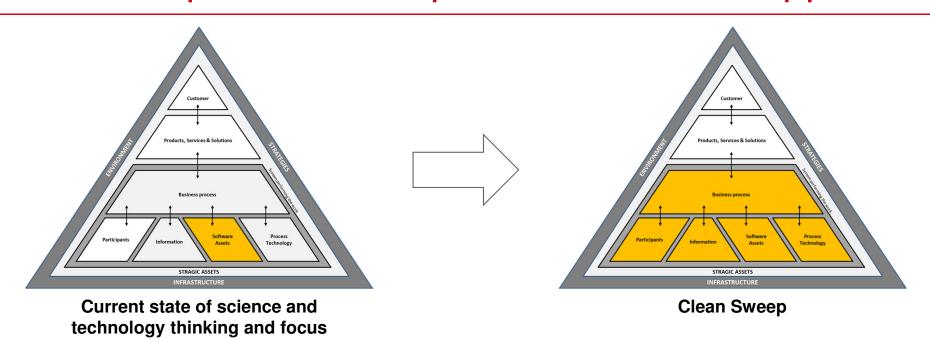
Support DHL Customers through Work System Capabilities ----- (not just software)

Logistics Work Systems (adapted and updated from Alter (2006, 2013))

A speciality in logistics is that Products (e.g. Same Day, Time Definite or sender, payer and recipient Day Definite) and services (e.g. Customers benefit from the process with the or global trade services) or dedicated sender being the contracting party solutions (e.g. break bulk cargo or medical express) a works system produces for Customer customers. All business processes are archetypes and associated phases, steps, activities, tasks **Products, Services & Solutions** and routines within the work systems are standardised within a People or machines logistics network performing at least some of the work in the business process All tools that increase **Business process** participant efficiency which are not associated with software assets Software **Process Participants** Information **Technology** Assets STRAGIC ASSETS **INFRASTRUCTURE**



Clean Sweep as an Enterprise Architecture approach

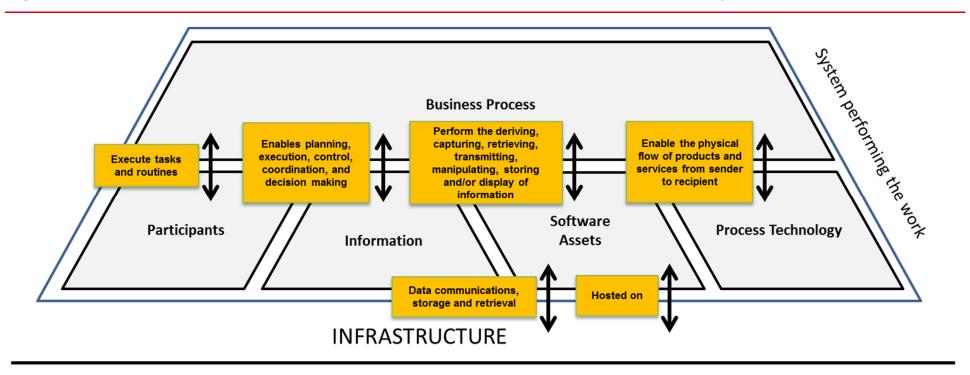


Clean Sweep resolves the following legacy issues:

- 1. Strategic (i.e. related to deliberately abandoned business processes),
- 2. Financial (i.e. costs that are excessive in relation to profit contribution),
- 3. Operational (i.e. extraneous factors that no longer need to be considered for planned evolution related to
 - changes in a work system's environment or infrastructure) and
- **4. Technical** (i.e. no further need to support systems that have reached End of Life or End of Service).
- → A singular focus on Software Assets will regularly fail to resolve these issues and is therefore insufficiently customer-centric!



Singular focus on Software Assets is insufficiently customer-centric



Because customer pay for a business capability which is the output of a system performing the work! Therefore the system performing the work is "A" or even "THE" key differentiator!

A "business capability" in logistics is a logistics service provider's ability to execute a defined and repeatable portfolio of standardized business processes to produce a desired outcome (e.g. a Time Definite International service) by deploying specific participants, information, software assets and process technology in a logistics system performing the work.



Please note our working definition for a "business capability":

Lessons Learned I

- 1. End of Service scenarios can trigger planned innovation cycles
- The Clean Sweep approach is an effective way to tackle End of Life issues for infrastructure technologies

Clean Sweep projects are Enterprise Architecture-driven programs designed to enable:

- baselining of a status quo,
- defining and aligning a desired end-state of an evolution cycle for technology in use,
- addressing strategic opportunities or threats and
- transitioning (i.e. future proofing) toward an architecture that serves business needs more efficiently and effectively.
- 3. Vendors dictate the necessity and timing of Clean Sweep activities



Lessons Learned II

- 4. Senior Users and executives need to collaborate fully in evaluating existing capabilities and deciding how to exploit them to innovate to better capabilities
- 5. Oversized systems are a costly burden
- 6. Software assets enabling opinion forming and decision making should be customized to specific business needs

Software assets like CDW operate at two levels: operational or strategic

- At an operational level they support opinion forming and decision making about work system execution (e.g., operation of business processes and activities to fix errors that occur).
- Software assets addressing strategic issues support gathering and processing distributed and non-homogeneous operational data and combining it with business, market and competitor data. This provides decision makers with mission critical knowledge about status, opportunities and threats.



Contacts

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Backup



What we mean by DHL Express

Brand			7//	
Division	PeP (Post - eCommerce – Parcel)	Express	Global Forwarding/ Freight	Supply Chain
Revenue ¹⁾	16,131 m€	13,661 m€	14,890 m€	15,791 m€
EBIT ¹⁾	1,103 m€	1,391 m€	-181 m€	449 m€
Business Model	The postal service for Germany Targeted and cross-channel advertising Sending mail and merchandise internationally Worldwide portfolio of parcel and e-commerce services	Standardized, scheduled network Self-operated infrastructure Door-to-door delivery capability globally	 Specialist in air, ocean and road freight as well as industrial projects and end-to-end transport management solutions Tailored sector solutions Asset-light business model, based on brokerage of transport services 	 Customer- and sector-specific solutions across the entire value chain Planning, sourcing, production, storage, delivery and return logistics services. Outsourcing and marketing supply chain solutions and implementation of global communications and brand services Deep expertise in key customer sectors including Automotive, Consumer, Engineering & Manufacturing, Retail, Life Sciences & Healthcare, Technology, Financial Services
Employees ²⁾	Approx. 207,000	Approx. 90,000	Approx. 45,000	Approx. 147,000

