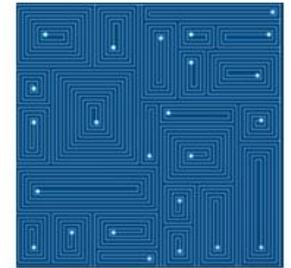


OFFICE OF
INFORMATION
AND TECHNOLOGY

The Office of
Technology Strategies (TS)



March 2014

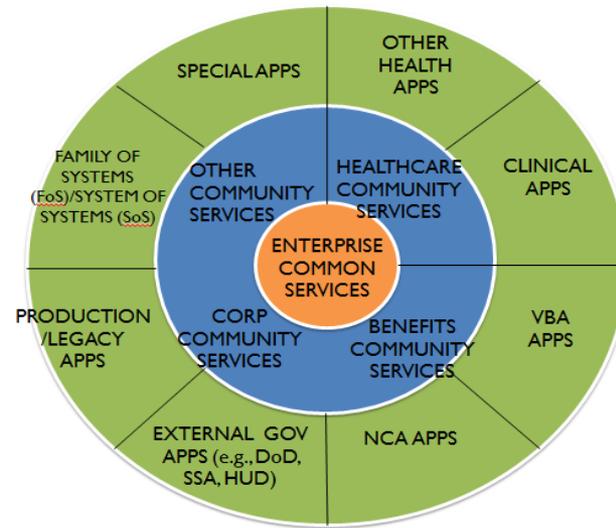
VA



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
Office of Information and Technology

Chief Technology Strategist's (CTS) Key Priorities

- Improve and Evolve Information Security
- Achieve Information Agility
- Reduce Total Lifecycle Cost of IT

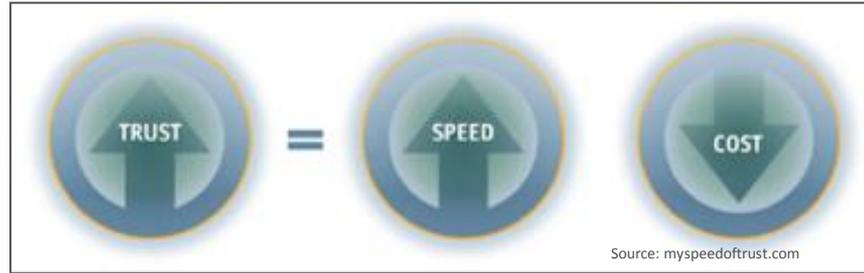


High-Level Concept of Enterprise Common Services

VA's "Burning Platform"

- Increased cyber threat
- Transformation of the healthcare industry
- Increasing pressure on federal budgets
- Greater number of Veterans applying for benefits

“Speed of Trust”



- **Effective product and service delivery is predicated on a culture of personal accountability**
- **Through the power of the speed of trust, decision making and development are accelerated to meet business needs**
 - This avoids the “red tape” of traditional decision making by extending trust to partners
 - Time and costs go down when trust is high
- **Agile product and service development and delivery needs personal accountability and trust to maintain pace with emerging needs and trends**

IT Vision Overview

- The **VA FY 2013-2020 OneVA Enterprise Technology Strategic Plan** describes VA's information technology (IT) vision
- The **IT vision diagram**, contained in the OneVA Enterprise Technology Strategic Plan, shows how new technologies are leveraged to provide an environment that effectively supports VA's mission
- The four key aspects of VA's future state operating environment are:
 - **Workplace** – Device, location, and temporal freedom
 - **Security** – Data security and secure authentication
 - **Device Independent “Best of Breed” Applications** – All data is an enterprise asset
 - **Infrastructure** – Utility computing and on-demand capacity

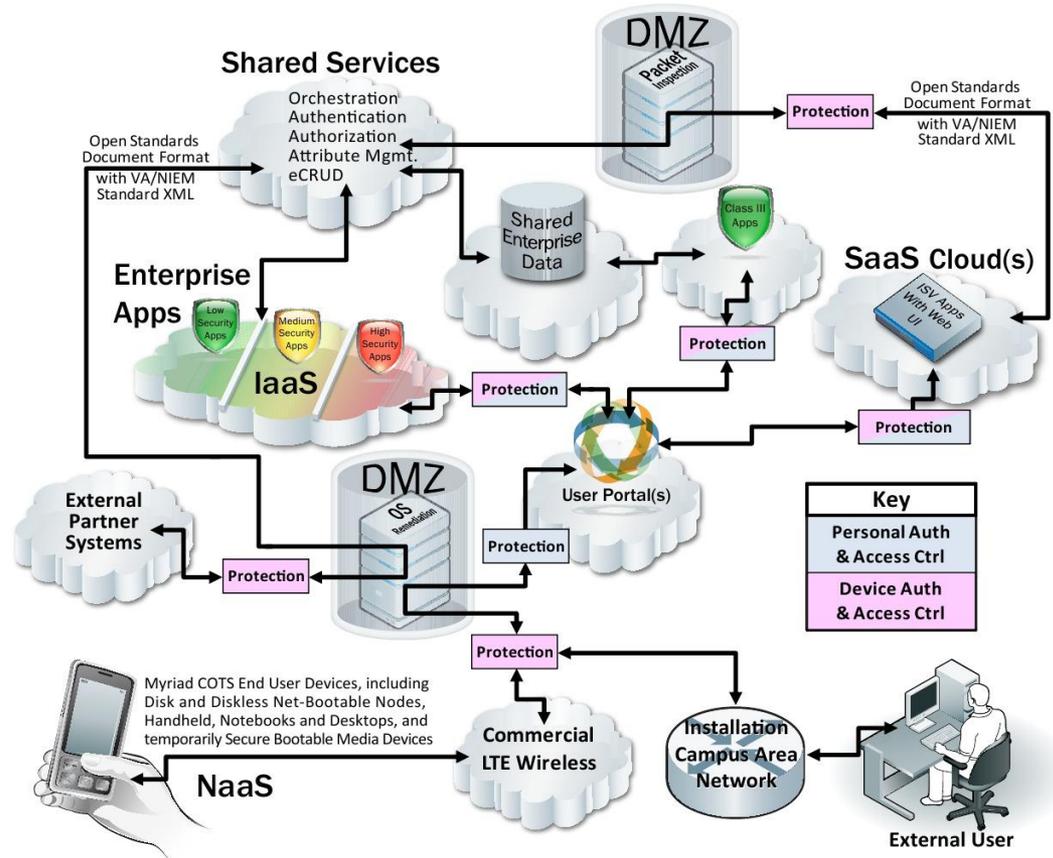
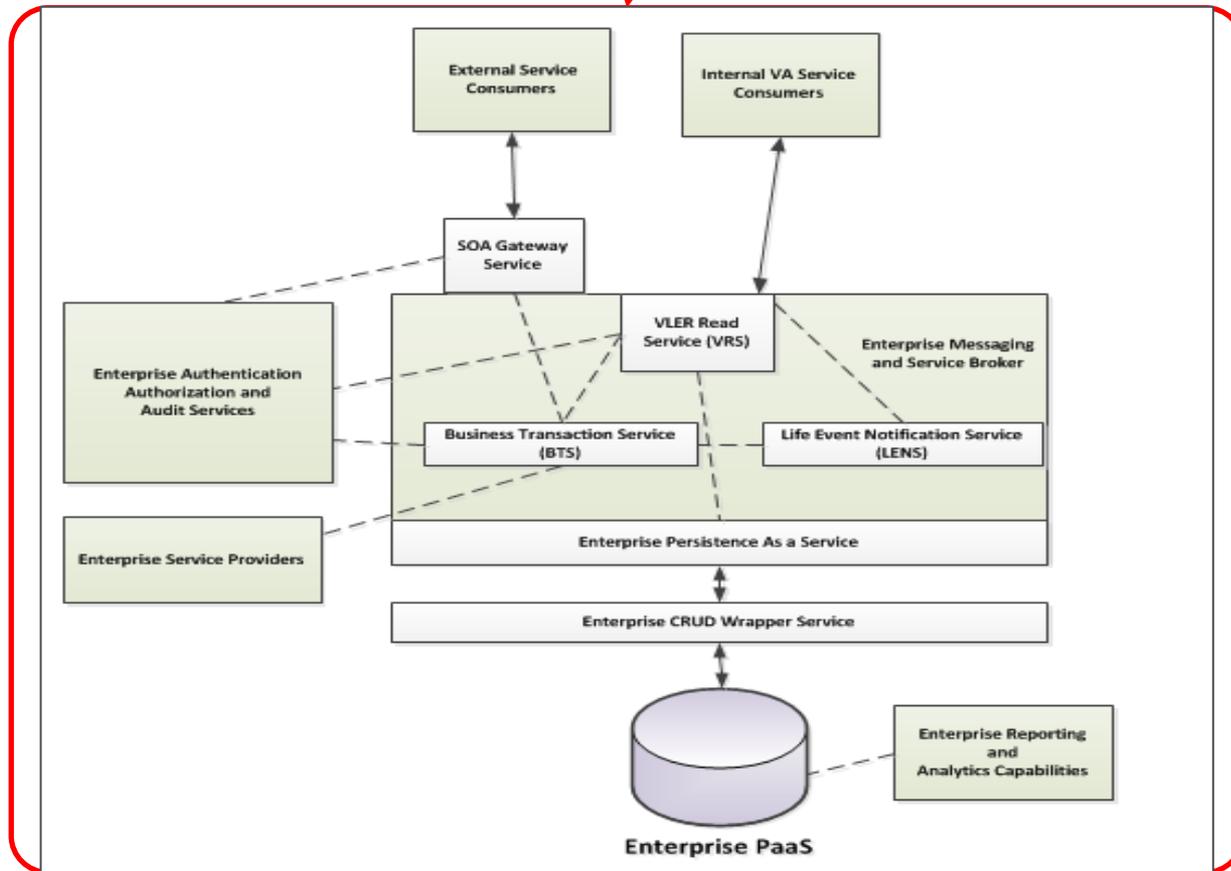
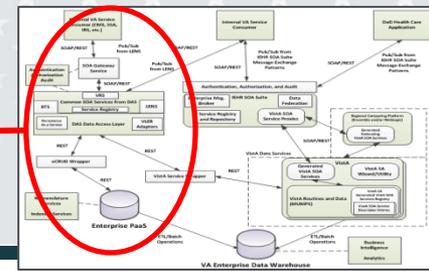


Figure 1: IT Vision Diagram

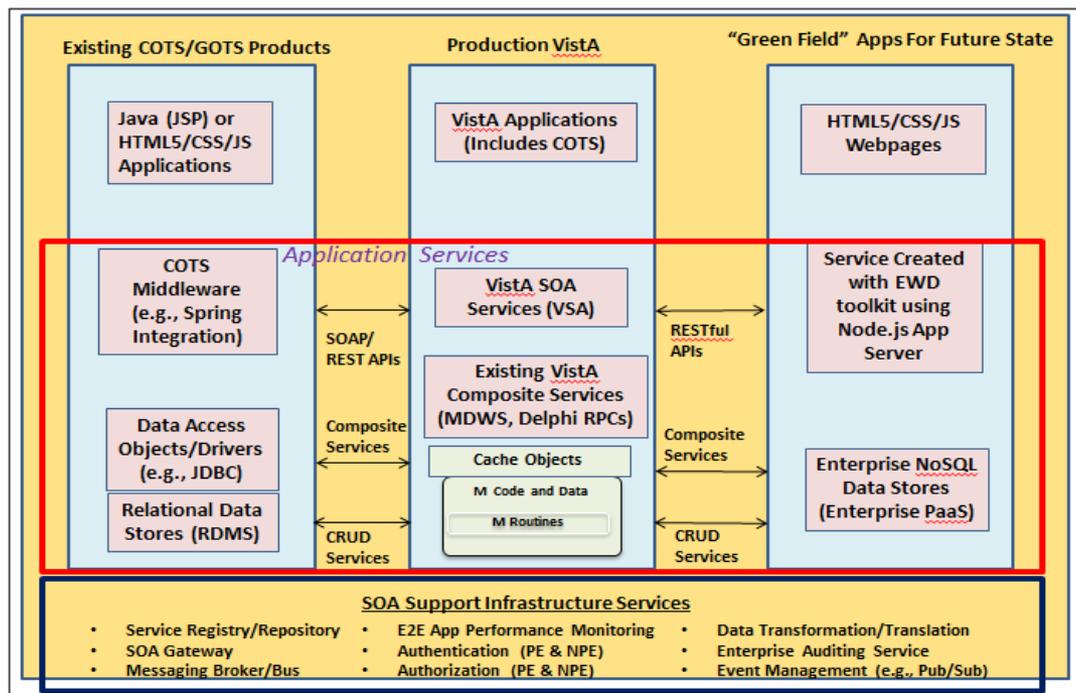
Pattern For Leveraging DAS Suite



- Use of Enterprise Platform as a Service (PaaS) in the To-Be VA SOA Environment (NOTIONAL)

VistA Evolution “3 Stack” Design Pattern

- VistA applications generally have a presentation layer at the top, a services layer in the middle, and a data services layer at the bottom.
- Applications may fall into three categories to which this design pattern may apply:
 1. Existing COTS applications that are developed in traditional development environments and access VistA via a combination of composite and CRUD services.
 2. Production VistA data services that currently use virtual data access layers
 3. New “green field” applications developed in a modern scripting language framework





Questions?