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# Enterprise Architecture Modelling with ArchiMate 3 - Overview

Knut Hinkelmann





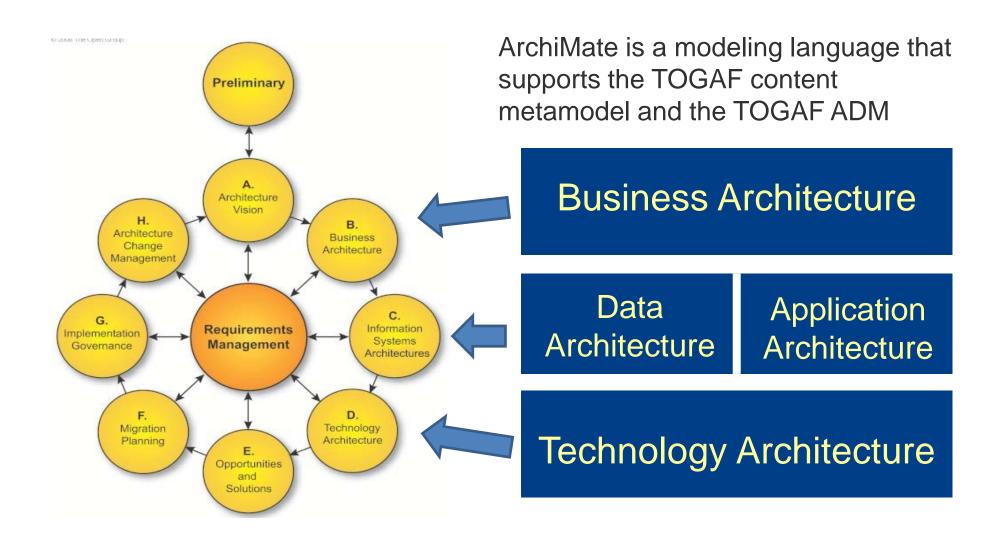
### Reference

■ The ArchiMate 3 specification is available at http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate3-doc/

It is referenced in this presentation as ArchiMate 3



### **TOGAF Architecture Views**





## **The ArchiMate Core Framework**

© 2016 The Open Group	Passive structure	Behavior	Active structure	
Business Layer				
Application Layer				Layers
Technology Layer				
Aspects				



## **Layers in ArchiMate**

### Business Layer

♦ business services offered to customers, which are realized in the organization by business processes performed by business actors.

### Application Layer

 application services that support the business, and the applications that realize them.

### Technology Layer

- technology services such as processing, storage, and communication services needed to run the applications
- computer and communication hardware and system software that realize those services.
- Physical elements for modeling physical equipment, materials, and distribution networks (new in ArchiMate 3)

  ArchiMate 3, section 3.4



## **Aspects in ArchiMate**

#### Active Structure

 represents the structural elements (the business actors, application components, and devices that display actual behavior).

#### Behavior

- represents the behavior (processes, functions, events, and services) performed by the actors.
- Structural elements are assigned to behavioral elements, to show who or what displays the behavior.

#### Passive Structure

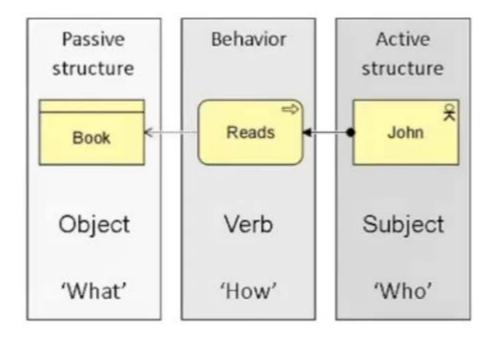
 represents the objects on which behavior is performed. These are usually information objects in the Business Layer and data objects in the Application Layer, but physical objects.





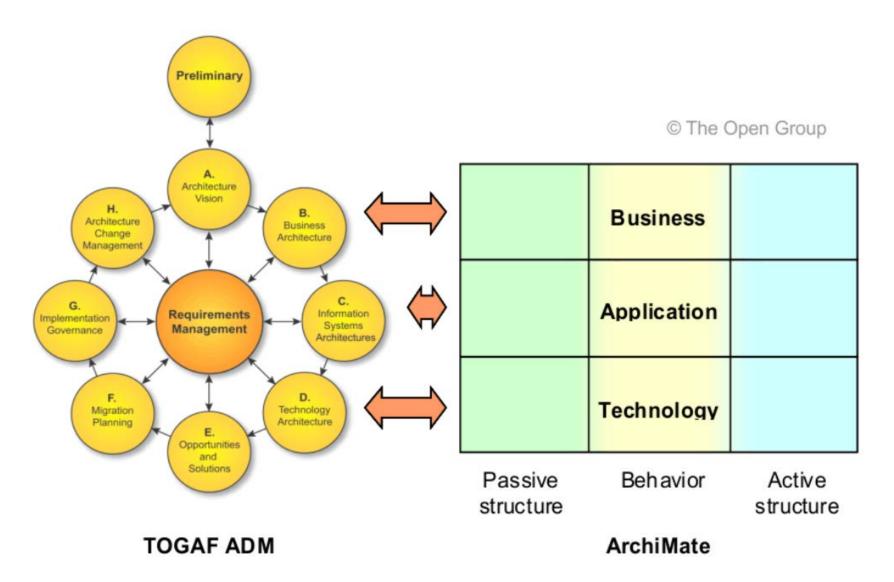
## **Core Aspects in ArchiMate**

Aspects correspond to a Subject-Verb-Object of sentences:



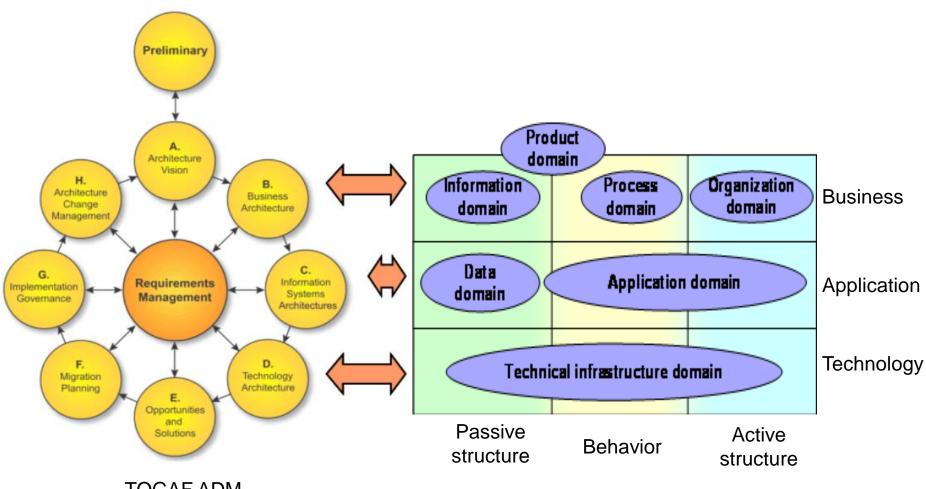


### **TOGAF Architecture Views**





### **ArchiMate and TOGAF**

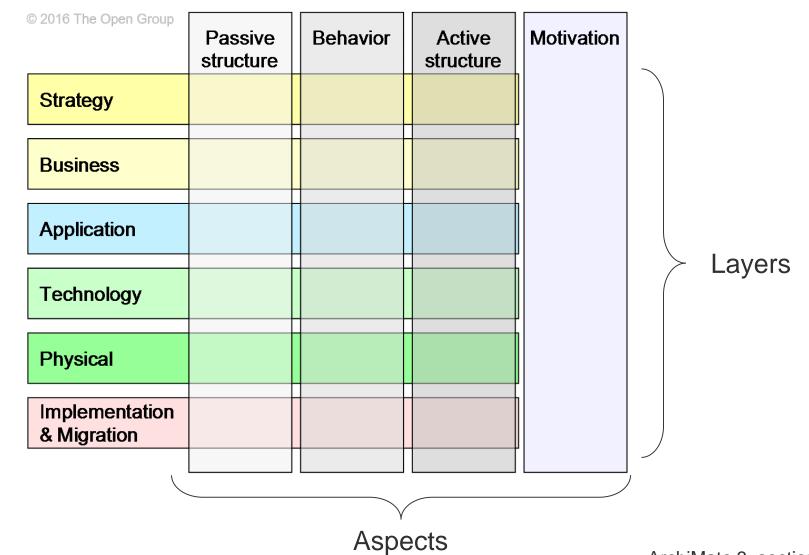


**TOGAF ADM** 

Prof. Dr. Knut Hinkelmann



### The ArchiMate Full Framework







## **Abstractions in ArchiMate (1)**

- Separate Behavior from active structure
  - ♦ Behavior: what the system must do and

how the system does it

◆ Active structure: the system constituents (people, applications,

and infrastructure) that do it

- External vs. internal behavior :
  - ♦ External view: what the system has to do for its environment

(e.g. a service)

Internal view: how it does this

(e.g. the process or application realising the service)

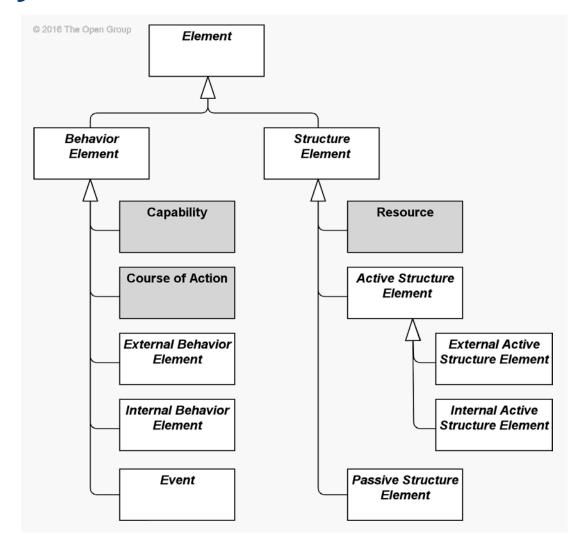


## **Abstractions in ArchiMate (2)**

- Conceptual, logical, and physical abstraction levels
  - conceptual elements represent the information the business finds relevant;
  - logical elements provide logical structure to this information for manipulation by information systems;
  - physical elements describe the storage of this information; for example, in the form of files or database tables.
- In the ArchiMate language, this corresponds with business objects, data objects, and artifacts, and the realization relationships between them



## **Hierarchy of Behavior and Structure Elements**



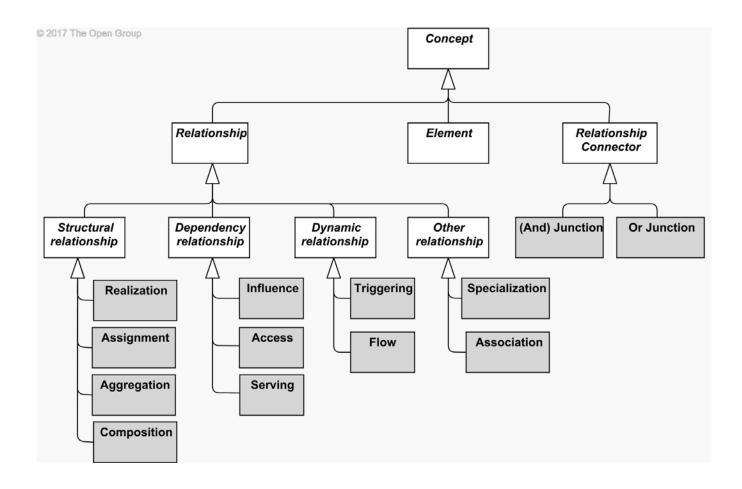


ArchiMate 3, section 4.1

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## **Overview of Relationship**



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