

Enterprise Architecture Modelling with ArchiMate 3 - Overview

Knut Hinkelmann







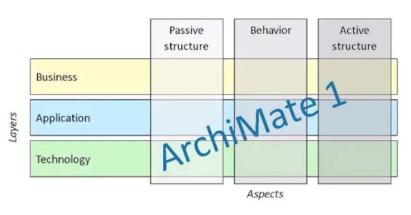
Reference

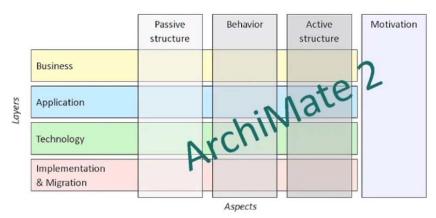
■ The ArchiMate 3 specification is available at http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate3-doc/

■ It is referenced in this presentation as ArchiMate 3



Evolution of the ArchiMate Framework



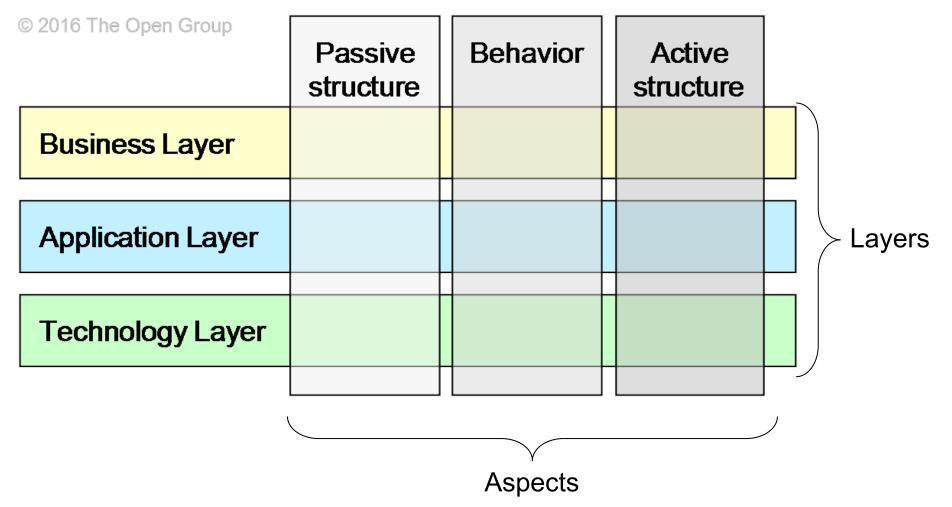




ArchiMate 3 - Overview



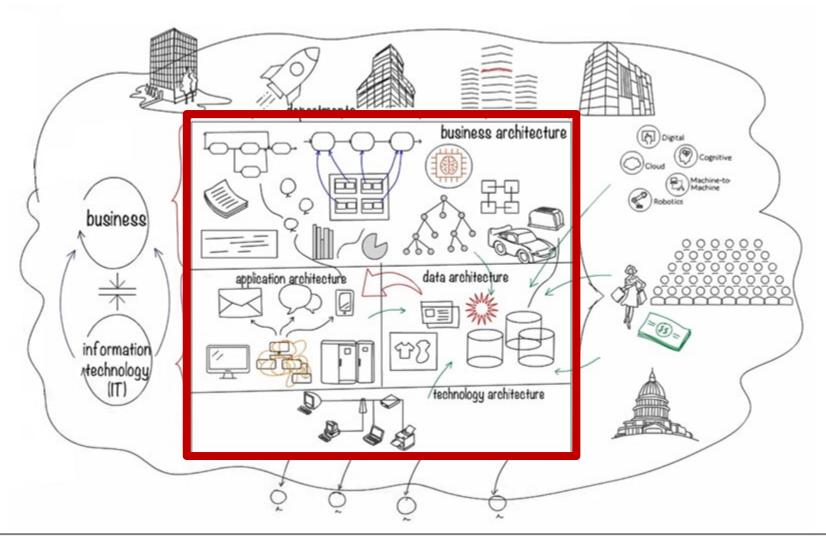
The ArchiMate Core Framework – Archimate 1







Archimate 1 corresponds to the Core Enterprise Architecture





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The ArchiMate Full Framework

© 2016 The Open Group	Passive structure	Behavior	Active structure	Motivation
Strategy				
Business				
Application				
Technology				
Physical				
Implementation & Migration				

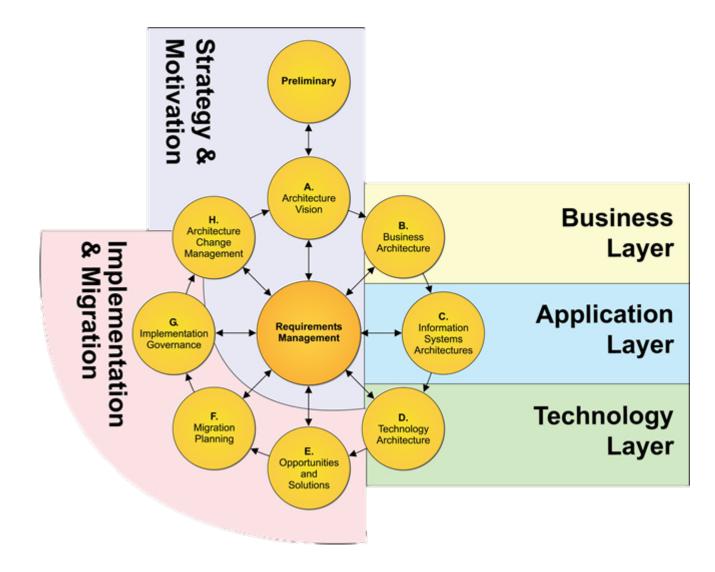


Archimate is an Ontology for both

- TOGAF
- Zachman Framework



Archimate supports TOGAF

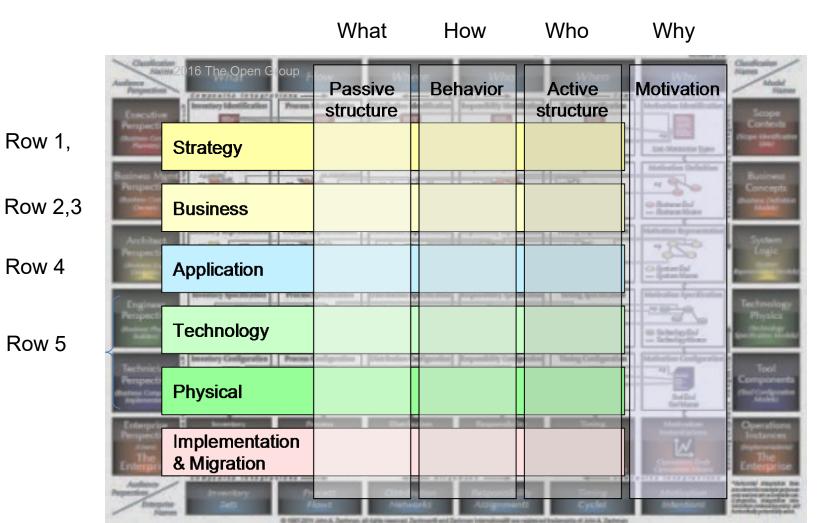




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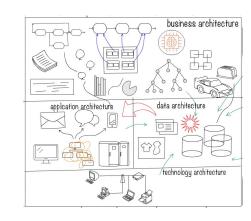
Archimate can be mapped to Zachman Framework







Layers in ArchiMate (1/2) - Core



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
- hardware and system software that realize those services.
- physical elements for modeling equipment, facilities, materials



Layers in ArchiMate (2/2) - Extensions

Strategy Layer

- An approach or plan for configuring some capabilities and resources of the enterprise
- course of action undertaken to achieve a goal

■ Implementation & Migration Layer

♦ Focusing on the implementation and the migration process with work packages, events and deliverables.



Aspects in ArchiMate

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.

Active Structure

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

Passive Structure

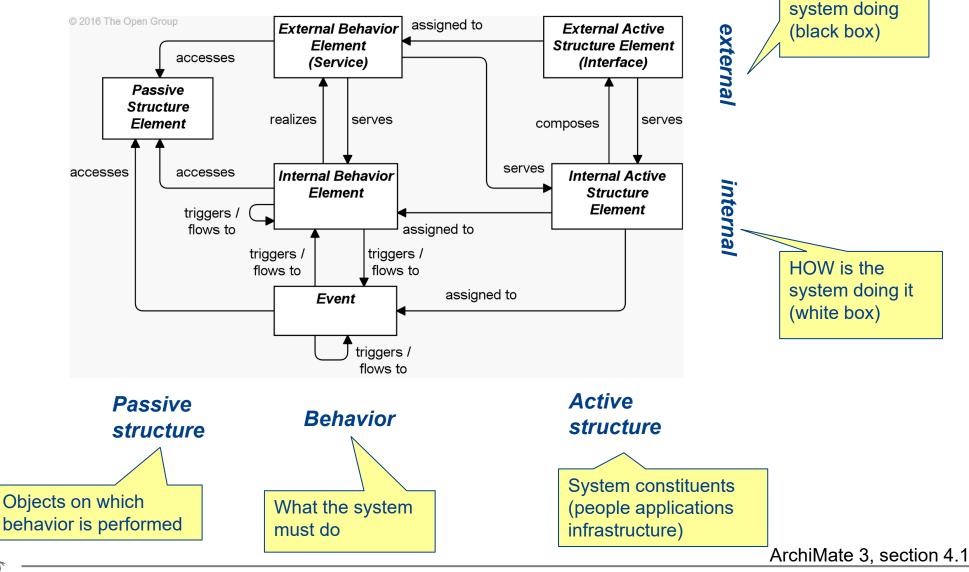
 represents the objects on which behavior is performed (business objects, data objects, artefacts).

Motivation

 used to model the motivations, or reasons, that guide the design or change of an Enterprise Architecture



Abstractions and Relations

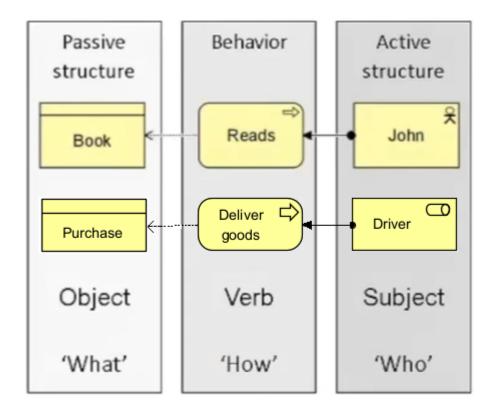


WHAT is the



Aspects in ArchiMate

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



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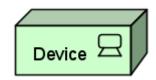
Notational Encodings in ArchiMate 3

Although not strictly enforced, ArchiMate 3 comes with a set of 'notational best-practices'

- Color-encoding of Layers
 - ♦ Yellow for the Business Layer
 - ♦ Blue for the Application Layer
 - ♦ Green for the Technology Layer
- Shape-encoding of Aspects
 - ♦ Square corners are used to denote structure elements.
 - Round corners are used to denote behavior elements.
 - ♦ Diagonal corners are used to denote motivation elements.



Business Process





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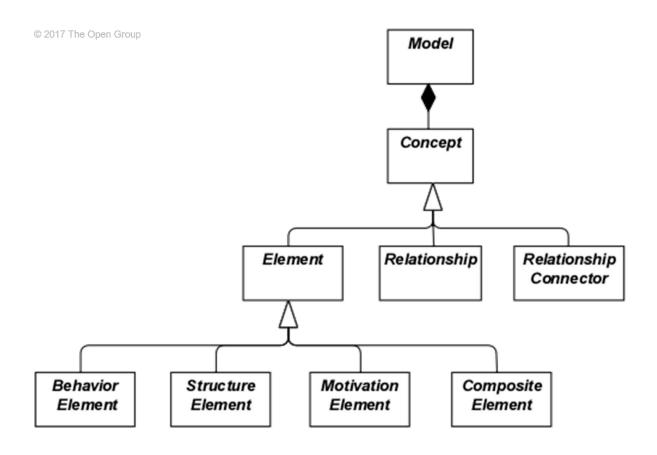


Which of the following elements represent internal behavior

(i) Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.



Top-Level Hierarchy of ArchiMate Concepts



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Overview of Relationship

