Toolbox for Architecture Framework
Discussions at The Open Group

SKF Group, February 2018
Toolbox Overview

Components in our Enterprise Architecture Management:

**APPROACH**
- Architecture Handbook
- Architecture Development Method

**FRAMEWORK**
- Group Architecture Framework (GAF)

**CONTENT**
- Group Enterprise Architecture Repository (GEAR)

**TOOLBOX**
- Accelerators and reusable elements
  - (Examples)
  - (Templates)
- Service Cards
- Artefact Cards
- Entity Cards

Provided in this slide deck for discussions at the Open Group:
TOOLBOX:
Architecture Definitions
Architecture Framework

Illustration of how Enterprise Architecture drives business and IT alignment

Real-World Business and Operations

Enterprise Architecture
“Model of Real-World Business and Operations”
“CMO – IMO – FMO”

IT Projects
Roadmap
Application Strategy
Solution Design

Strategic Objectives
Enterprise Architecture is the architecture of an enterprise. It includes all those properties of an enterprise that are necessary and sufficient to meet its essential requirements, e.g. what is necessary to:

- translate the strategic objectives into solution roadmaps
- map strategic objectives and business requirements into solution concepts

**Purpose:** Steer transformations

**Meaning:** Restriction of design freedom

**Elements:** Framework, Method, Models & Views, Principles, Strategies, Standards

Architecture Framework

Definition of architecture dimensions

We need to enlarge the legacy definition of Enterprise Architecture to support development in all architecture perspectives.

**Business Architecture** captures real world aspects of the business at a sufficient level of detail from **strategy**, **capability** and **process** perspectives to help management align strategic objectives against tactical demands to best address business goals, and to plan for changes in business in a reliable, efficient and proactive manner.

**Information Technology Architecture** translates the solution roadmaps to solution concepts from **application**, **information**, and **technology** perspectives to ensure compliance and fit-for-purpose as well as overall cost-efficiency of the solutions.
Architecture Framework

Definition of architecture perspectives

We need distinct and well-defined perspectives to separate architectural content

- **Strategy**
  Focus on capturing the strategic intention and direction the organization pursues

- **Capability**
  Focus on capturing competencies or abilities the organization has and needs

- **Process**
  Focus on capturing and defining how the organization is structured and operates

- **Application**
  Focus on having the supporting application capabilities to support the business domain

- **Information**
  Focus on the information model across the applications

- **Technology**
  Focus on technical enablers for application and data architectures as the foundation to the entire enterprise
Architecture Framework

Illustration of key entities in each architecture perspective
TOOLBOX A:
Architecture Service Cards
A. Architecture Service Cards

Stakeholders and their needs determine portfolio of architecture services

- Change & Governance
  - Organization: Due Diligence and Assessments, Change Management & Authorization, Deployment Roadmap Planning
  - Requirement: Requirement Capture and Traceability
- Business Architecture
  - Strategy: Strategic Alignment & Business Footprint
  - Capability: Vendor Portfolio Alignment, Template Management
  - Process: Business Process Improvement, Quality Management, Legal and Regulatory Compliance
  - Application & Integration: Application Lifecycle Management, Application Design Governance, Integration Design & Impact Assessment
  - Information: Integration Analysis & Troubleshooting, Data Governance, Data Cleansing & Migration
  - Technology: Technical Analysis & Design
- IT Architecture
- Business Owners & Analysts
- Transformation Owners
- Transformation Managers
- Transformation Specialists
- Owners
- Process
- Process Champions
- Program Managers
- Project Managers
- Technology Architects & Analysts
- Data Architects & Analysts
A. Architecture Service Cards

Architecture service offering is streamlining how we address stakeholder expectations and needs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimension</th>
<th>Perspective</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change &amp; Governance</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Due Diligence and Assessments</td>
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<td>Change Management &amp; Authorization</td>
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<td>Requirement Capture and Traceability</td>
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<td>Business Architecture</td>
<td>Strategy</td>
<td>Strategic Alignment &amp; Business Footprint</td>
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<td>Vendor Portfolio Alignment</td>
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<td>Process</td>
<td>Template Management</td>
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<td>Integration Design &amp; Impact Assessment</td>
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<td>Technology</td>
<td>Data Governance</td>
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<td>Data Cleansing &amp; Migration</td>
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<td>Technical Analysis &amp; Design</td>
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## A. Architecture Service Cards

### Due Diligence and Assessments

### GEAR Service Definition

Due diligence and assessments aim to understand what is required to have a viable solution in place.

### GEAR Service Catalog Content

- **Capture business ambition and map high-level requirements**
- **Assess the impact to the architecture landscape**
  - understand and ensure proper knowledge on related architecture assets, such as processes, applications, application capabilities and application integrations, organisation units, information flows, technical platforms and infrastructure
  - document impact to the architecture landscapes
- **Analyse the costs of the requirements**
  - understand the current cost of work (both business and technical) and how it compares to the future projected costs once the new solution (both process and application) is in place

Describe high-level requirements, architecture, budget and schedule for the project

### GEAR supporting Artefacts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artefact Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High level Requirement Catalogue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target Operating Model</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solution Building Blocks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Application Map</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solution Capability Map</td>
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<td>System landscape Diagram</td>
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</table>
Change management aims to transition individuals, teams and organisations using methods intended to re-direct the use of resources, business process, budget allocations, or other modes of operation that significantly reshape the company.

Assess and map the business and technical roles required to implement solutions

- understand what business roles are required and what processes they are executing
- understand the organisational impact of the change
- understand what technical roles the business roles connect to

GEAR supporting Artefacts

- Role Catalogue
- Business Process to Role Matrix
- Solution Building Blocks
A. Architecture Service Cards

Deployment Roadmap Planning

GEAR Service Definition
Deployment roadmap planning aims to align risk mitigation and value benefits with a pragmatic and business driven approach where complexity is managed by various different means considering also business and organization readiness, process robustness and co-existence feasibility.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Set the overall deployment principles
Assess risks and their mitigation actions, and map them to deployment units
  • understand what technical or resource related risks exist and how those can be mitigated in a co-existence landscape
Assess value benefits, and map them to deployment units
  • understand what deployment units are to be included in the deployment scope
  • understand what interdependencies deployment units may have through their use of common applications and application integrations
Assess impact, and map deployment units to applications and application instances, and map all integrations between applications
  • understand what applications are to be decommissioned and/or deployed and which organisation units are impacted
  • understand what application integrations exist and/or need to be built
Maintain release calendar and schedules

GEAR supporting Artefacts

|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
GERN Service Definition
Requirements capture and traceability aims to document, elicit, trace, agree and prioritise requirements and then control change and communication to relevant stakeholders.

GERN Service Catalog Content
Describe how to follow the life of a requirement
• describe how to follow the requirements from its origins, through its development and specification, to its subsequent deployment and use, and through all periods of on-going refinement and iteration in any of these phases

Define and capture high-level, functional and detailed functional requirements
• understand what business objectives requirements are derived from, how they are satisfied, how they are tested, and what impact will result if they are changed

Agree and prioritise requirements

GERN supporting Artefacts
- High level Requirement Catalogue
- Functional Requirement Catalogue
- Non-Functional Requirement Catalogue
- Detailed Functional Requirement Catalogue
GEAR Service Definition
Strategic alignment aims to understand the business model and capabilities needed to run the business, the business operating model, and the transformation objectives to focus the technical delivery on the right things.

Assess and map the business model
- understand how we create value through our supply chain or value chain

Assess and map business capabilities, and assess opportunities and priorities
- understand who is responsible for each capability to manage its development in a coordinated manner and provide governance of its use (business governance model)
- consider different ways of providing the capability to provide guidance on organisational development (in-house, out-tasking vs outsourcing)

Assess business operating model, and map to architecture strategies
- understand the focus for implementation (value development, cost reduction, outsourcing etc.)
- understand solution implementation strategy (unified, replicated, coordinated or diversified)

Map strategic and operational business objectives, high-level business requirements
- understand transformation objective and need (change need, requirements)

GEAR supporting Artefacts
- Business Capability Map L1-L2
- Capability Catalogue
- Business Capability to Solutions Capability Matrix
- Capability Master List
Vendor Portfolio Alignment

GEAR Service Definition
Vendor portfolio alignment aims to maintain a view to strategic vendor solution portfolios that is current and supports directly the business based on the business capabilities and the target operating models developed in strategic alignment.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Assess vendor solution capabilities, and map them to business capabilities
- understand and visualize the value vendor provides to the business in non-marketing terms
Map suitable solution capabilities to solution building blocks or solution templates
- understand solution structures and dependencies
- support deployment roadmap planning
Map current applications and their capabilities
- understand what solution capabilities and related business capabilities a particular organization unit has currently
- understand overlaps and rationalization opportunities
- support deployment roadmap planning

GEAR supporting Artefacts
- Solution Capability Map
- Solution Building Blocks
- Application to Solution Capability Matrix
A. Architecture Service Cards

Template Management

GEAR Service Definition
Template management aims to ease the governance and change management of the standardized processes, and help to enforce the business process model across the whole company.

GEAR Service Catalog Content

Define template versions
• understand what business capabilities and priorities template versions support
• understand what business processes, business and application capabilities and applications can be implemented in a template version
• understand template usage for local implementation

Analyse change request design impact
• understand business goals and requirements
• understand business process performance and monitoring requirements
• understand application design impact to processes and architecture landscapes
• understand differences along the whole lifecycle from BPR, template and implementation up to the solution and upgrade / maintenance projects

Validate design change requests
• ensure adherence with the architecture design principles, strategies and standards
• ensure business process and solution design integrity
• ensure functionality roll-in to take over globally relevant changes from implementation and maintenance projects back into the template

GEAR supporting Artefacts

Application Catalogue
Application to Solution Capability Matrix
Business Process to Application Matrix
System landscape Diagram
Solution Capability Map
Solution Building Blocks
GEAR Service Definition
Business process improvement aims to design, model, automate, execute, control, measure and optimize business activity flows, in support of business objectives, spanning systems, employees, customers and partners within and beyond the enterprise boundaries.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Assess processes and controls, and their maturity, and maintain various process and maturity models
• understand current processes performance
Design processes and controls, and calculate return on investment on change need to justify the change
• understand target process design and supporting solutions
Design process monitoring regime
• understand and visualize process performance

GEAR supporting Artefacts

A. Architecture Service Cards
Business Process Improvement
GEAR Service Definition
Quality management aims to model and enhance business process diagrams and other related models in order to capture change requirements within defined opportunities or projects.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Define business process management framework (principles, concepts and modelling standard) and governance model
- maintain process handbook
Model both current and future state using aforementioned business process modelling conventions and Quality Management tools
- maintain process descriptions
Support management of policies, processes and procedures required for planning and execution in the organisation in a Quality Management System (QMS)
- maintain policies, processes and procedures

GEAR supporting Artefacts
**GEAR Service Definition**
Legal and regulatory compliance aims to ensure IT services, processes and systems comply with both internal rules and guidelines and external standards and policies, such as those from ISO, audit requirements and legal requirements.

**GEAR Service Catalog Content**
Manage internal control frameworks, such as business process controls, IT general controls, segregation of duties/sensitive access, financial reporting compliance, accounting, reporting & disclosure, monitoring, reporting & escalation, fraud management, internal audits, external audits and safeguarding of assets.
**GEAR Service Definition**

Application lifecycle management aims to define an application strategy to translate the business objectives to an agreed target set of component applications and how this activity will define the IT roadmap from the Current Mode of Operations (CMO) through to the Interim (IMO) and then the Blue Sky Future Mode of Operations (FMO).

**GEAR Service Catalog Content**

Understand business operating model to enable alignment of the business strategy with the application technical architecture

- understand the focus for implementation (value development, cost reduction, outsourcing etc.)
- understand solution implementation strategy (unified, replicated, coordinated or diversified)

Document necessary architecture design principles to act as fundamental rules and guidance for the development of the application structure and the relationships between applications

Document considerations and decisions on which business applications and enabling technologies are adopted both in the interim with a statement also on the target end-state

- understand what applications are to be decommissioned and/or deployed and which organisation units are impacted

Manage organisational ownership of the applications

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**A. Architecture Service Cards**

**Application Lifecycle Management**

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Manage organisational ownership of the applications
### GEAR Service Definition

Application Design Governance aims to ensure the design of applications is executed according to the design principles, strategies and standards. Therefore, ensuring that all applications are in line with the Current and Future Mode of Operations.

### GEAR Service Catalog Content

**Analyze change request design impact**
- understand business goals and requirements
- understand business process performance and monitoring requirements
- understand application design impact to processes and architecture landscapes

**Validate design change requests**
- ensure adherence with the architecture design principles, strategies and standards
- ensure business process and solution design integrity

**Provide guidance and quality assurance**
- ensure IT investments are leveraged to their maximum by encouraging use of available functionality or reuse of replicable solutions

**Document key design decisions**

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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Functional Requirement</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GEAR Service Definition
Integration design and impact assessment aims to safeguard and ensure the design integrity and consistency of the integration platform.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Design the integration architecture and the interface flows
- ensure technical solution adherence with architecture design principles, strategies and standards
- ensure technical solution employs various integration patterns to drive simplicity
- ensure technical solution design integrity, and its supportability (ie. monitoring), reusability and extensibility

Analyse impact on existing landscapes
Maintain integration catalogue

GEAR supporting Artefacts
- Application Collaboration Diagram
- Application Integration Diagram
- Integration Catalogue
- Interface Flow Diagrams
GEAR Service Definition
Integration analysis and troubleshooting aims to understand message flows across the internal and extended enterprise ecosystem and provide information to support troubleshooting and problem solving.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Assess connections
- understand the context, the scope of the current message flow and create a context related application collaboration model
- understand the systems and users involved in the message flows across the internal and extended enterprise ecosystem
- define instructions for checking the master data systems and related integration architecture
- define instructions for analyzing and identifying the missing updates
- define troubleshooting instructions for checking the inbound and outbound queues, integration service statuses and system statuses
- define instructions on checking the locking issues in involved systems.
- define a list of logs and the short dumps to be investigated
- define instructions how to monitor the transaction execution in the message flows

Assess data consistency
- understand the data objects used in message flows
- define instructions to execute the root cause analyzes based on the data inconsistencies
- define instructions to analyze master data

GEAR supporting Artefacts
- Application Collaboration Diagram
- Logical Information Diagram
- Master Data Object to Application Matrix
- Application Integration Diagram
- Interface Flow Diagrams
- Master Data Object to Business Process...
- Data Object Definition Diagram
GEAR Service Definition

Data governance aims to safeguard data consistency, completeness and compliance.

GEAR Service Catalog Content

Define master data governance process and structure
• ensure completeness and consistency across global data quality
• ensure segregation of duties and compliance wrt. e.g. legislation

Define master data strategy and roadmap per domain
• understand data management strategy and rationale for select strategy
• understand master data management roadmap options

Assess and map semantic data objects
• understand master data content, including fields and other properties
• understand master data systems and related integration architecture

Assess and map logical data objects
• understand logical data entities and their relations to semantic data objects

GEAR supporting Artefacts

Semantic Information Diagram
Semantic Data Object Catalogue
Semantic Information Map
Data Object Definition Diagram
Master Data Object to Business Process
Master Data Object to Application Matrix
Logical Information Diagram
GEAR Service Definition
Data cleansing and migration aims to maintain high data quality through-out data lifecycle.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Cleanse and migrate data within or between systems
• understand local data rules variations
Maintain data quality over data life-time
• understand data quality improvement needs and impact
• execute quality improvements

GEAR supporting Artefacts
A. Architecture Service Cards

Technical Analysis & Design

GEAR Service Definition
Technical analysis and design aims to plan for implementing the system architecture considering architecturally significant requirements.

GEAR Service Catalog Content
Define non-functional requirements, or the required quality attributes or qualities of a system, such as its usability and performance characteristics, as part of the detailed system architecture design
- capture conditions that do not directly relate to the behaviour or functionality of the solution
- supplement the documentation of functional requirements, which describe the behaviour of the solution
Implementing non-functional requirements in the system architecture
- understand environmental conditions under which the solution must remain effective
Ensure that the systems are capable of performing within acceptable parameters
- understand relevant goals or requirements (functional and non-functional)
- understand static structure (e.g., components, interfaces, dependencies)
- understand dynamic behaviour (how components interacts)
- understand data models or external interfaces (external to the system/component described in the document)
- understand deployment considerations (e.g., runtime requirements, third-party components)

GEAR supporting Artefacts

- Application to Solution Capability Matrix
- Integration Catalogue
- Application Collaboration Diagram
- Application Instance to Organization Matrix
- Business Process to Application Matrix
- Interface Master List
- Application Integration Diagram
- Interface Flow Diagrams
- System Context Diagram
- System landscape Diagram
TOOLBOX B:
Architecture Artefact Cards
# Architecture Artefact Catalogue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change &amp; Governance</th>
<th>Business Architecture</th>
<th>IT Architecture</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strategy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Architecture Stakeholders and Strategy</td>
<td>Benefit Case</td>
<td>Application Catalogue</td>
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<td>Architecture Principle Catalogue</td>
<td>Target Operating Model</td>
<td>Application Map</td>
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<td>Organization Artefact Catalogue</td>
<td>Business Capability Map</td>
<td>Semantic Information Map</td>
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<td>Architecture Design Strategies and Standards</td>
<td>Value Chain Diagram</td>
<td>Solution Capability Map</td>
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<td>Organization Diagram</td>
<td>Business Capability to Solutions Capability Matrix</td>
<td>Solution Building Blocks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Role Catalogue</td>
<td>Business Scenario and Mega Scenario Map</td>
<td>Application Instance to Business Process Matrix</td>
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<td>High Level Requirement Catalogue</td>
<td>Business Scenario to Mega Scenario Diagram</td>
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<td>Business Process to Business Capability Matrix</td>
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<td>Non-Functional Requirement Catalogue</td>
<td>Business Process to Role Matrix</td>
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<td><strong>Capability</strong></td>
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<td>Application Stakeholders and Strategy</td>
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<td>Logical Information Diagram</td>
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<td>Application Principle Catalogue</td>
<td>Application Collaboration Diagram</td>
<td>System Context Diagram</td>
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<td>Application Artefact Catalogue</td>
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<td><strong>Process</strong></td>
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<td>Functional Technology</td>
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<td>Technology Requirements Master List</td>
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<td>Interface Master List</td>
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<td>Master Data Object List</td>
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### Queries
- Master Data Object List
- Semantic Data Object Catalogue
- Interface Flow Diagram
- Data Object Definition Diagram
- System Landscape Diagram
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Architecture repository tool provides the same layout for artefact catalogue as Microsoft PowerPoint
B. Architecture Artefact Cards
Architecture Artefact Catalogue

Description
The purpose of the Architecture Artefact Catalogue is to map the standardized architecture views in Group Architecture Framework (GAF).

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: -

Entities - Relationship

Artefact Type
- Name
- Description

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Architecture Design Strategies and Standards

Description
The purpose of the Architecture Design Strategies and Standards are to agree an outcome for architecture decision points in respect to Current Mode of Operations (CMO), Intermediate Mode of Operations (IMO), and Blue Sky Future Mode of Operations (FMO).

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Principles Catalog)

Entities - Relationship
Not available

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Architecture Principle Catalogue is to define declarative statements that normatively restricts architecture design freedom. Architecture Principles are used as a guide to establishing relevant evaluation criteria, and thus exert a strong influence on the selection of solutions, components, products or product architectures, and are drivers for defining the functional requirements of an enterprise-wide architecture.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Principles Catalog

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Architecture Stakeholder List is to identify the stakeholders for the architecture engagement. These are typically those involved in creating, reviewing, approving or consuming architecture models and documentation.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Stakeholder Map Matrix

Entities - Relationship

Artefact Type
- Name
- Description
- References

Stakeholder

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Business Footprint Diagram is to provide an overview of scope and impact; links between business goals, organizational units, business functions, and services, and maps these functions to the technical components delivering the required capability; demonstrate the key facts linking organization unit functions to delivery services and provide a communications platform for senior-level stakeholders.
The purpose of the Organization Diagram is to show graphically the relations of the parts of the organization and their Locations.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Organization Decomposition Diagram

Templates & Examples
- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Requirements Catalogue

**Description**

The purpose of the Requirement Catalogue is to list the things that the business needs to do to meet its objectives.

Requirement Catalogues come in several types:

- High Level Requirement Catalogue
- Functional Requirement Catalogue
- Detailed Functional Requirement Catalogue
- Non-functional Requirement Catalogue

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Requirements Catalog

**Entities - Relationship**

- Requirement
  - Name
  - ID
  - Type
  - Owner
  - EAM Governance
  - Stage

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards
Role Catalogue

Description

The purpose of the Role Catalog is to provide a listing of all Business Roles and related Technical Roles. Frequently application security or behavior is defined against these roles.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Role Catalog

Entities - Relationship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Role</th>
<th>Technical Role</th>
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<tr>
<td>• EAM Governance Stage</td>
<td>• EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Templates & Examples

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Benefit Case

Description

The purpose of the Benefit Case is to describe the opportunities identified in the business, together with linked benefits, benefit sources and their potential value.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive

TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Benefits Diagram)

Entities - Relationship

Not available

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Enterprise Value Map is to describe the links between Strategic Business Objectives, Operational Business Objectives and Performance Measures. As such it gives insight to value drivers, such as what are the highest value targets and therefore objectives to be prioritized.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Benefits Diagram)

Entities - Relationship
- Benefit Case
- Strategic Business Objective
- Operational Business Objective
- Key Performance Measure
- Change Needs
- Business Capability Area
- Business Capability
- Business Scenario
- Business Process L3

Templates & Examples
Not available
### Description

The purpose of the Target Operating Model (TOM) is to describe the desired state of the operations of a business. Typically this also includes the transformation roadmap that specifies what the business needs to do to move from the current state to the desired state.

### Entities - Relationship

Not available

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive

TOGAF / SAP EAF: -

### Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Value Chain Diagram is to provide graphically a high-level orientation view of activities that an organization performs in order to deliver something valuable, such as a product or service.
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Value Stream Diagram

Description

The purpose of the Value Stream Diagram is to present graphically a logical subset of the end-to-end value chain and is typically related to a lifecycle stage of services delivered by the value chain.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Value Chain Diagram

Entities - Relationship

Strategic Business Objective
Operational Business Objective
Key Performance Measure

Templates & Examples

Not available
### Description

The purpose of the Value Stream to Business Capability Matrix is to depict the relationship between Value Streams and Business Capabilities.

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- **ZACHMAN:** Business Concepts / Business Management
- **TOGAF / SAP EAF:** (Business Interaction Matrix)

### Entities - Relationship

- **Strategic Business Objective**
- **Operational Business Objective**
- **Key Performance Measure**

### Templates & Examples

- Not available
The purpose of the Value Stream to Business Scenario Matrix is to depict the relationship between Value Streams and Business Scenarios.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Business Interaction Matrix)

Entities - Relationship

- Strategic Business Objective
- Operational Business Objective
- Key Performance Measure

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Business Capability Catalogue is to identify capabilities of an organization and to understand the level that governance is applied to the functions of an organization. This functional decomposition can be used to identify new capabilities required to support business change or may be used to determine the scope of change initiatives, applications or technology components.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Business Service/Function Catalog)

Entities - Relationship

- Name
- Capability Description
- EAM Governance Stage
- EAM Classification

Templates & Examples

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

**Business Capability Map**

**Description**

The purpose of the Business Capability Map (BCM) is to understand what the organization does without being dragged into extended debate on how the organization does it. They show on a single page the capabilities of an organization using a framework for separating strategic, tactical and operational capabilities.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Functional Decomposition Diagram)

**Entities - Relationship**

- **Business Capability**
  - Name
  - Capability Description
  - EAM Governance Stage
  - EAM Classification

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Business Capability to Business Scenario Matrix

**Description**

The purpose of the Business Capability to Business Scenario Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Capabilities and Business Scenarios.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management

TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Business Interaction Matrix)

**Entities - Relationship**

- Business Capability
- Business Scenario

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
The purpose of the Business Capability to Solution Capability Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Capabilities and Solution Capabilities.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Application/Function Matrix)

Entities - Relationship
- Business Capability
- Solution Capability

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Business Process Catalogue (BPH)

Description
The purpose of the Business Process Catalogue is to provide a definitive listing of all Business Processes in the organization.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Process Flows
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Process Catalog

Entities - Relationship

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Business Process Flow is to describe a sequential flow of control between activities, details the controls that apply to the process, the events that trigger or result from completion of a process, and also the products that are generated from process execution.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Process Flows
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Process Flow Diagram

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Business Process Map is to understand how the organization executes its functions. This shows on a single page the processes in a business, also known as the Process House, or BPM House.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Process Flows
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Process Catalog)

Entities - Relationship
- Business Process Group
- Business Process
- Business Process

Templates & Examples
Not available
### Description

The purpose of the Business Process to Business Capability Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Processes and Business Capabilities.

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- **ZACHMAN**: Business Concepts / Business Management
- **TOGAF** / **SAP EAF**: Process Flow Diagram

### Entities - Relationship

- **Business Process (L3)**
- **Business Capability**

### Templates & Examples

Not available
**B. Architecture Artefact Cards**

**Business Process to Functional Requirements Matrix**

### Description

The purpose of the Business Process to Functional Requirements Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Processes and Functional Requirements.

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Process Flows
- TOGAF / SAP EAf: -

### Entities - Relationship

- **Business Process (L3)**
- **Requirement**

### Templates & Examples

Not available
### Description

The purpose of the Business Process to Business Role Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Processes and Business Roles.

### Entities - Relationship

- **Business Process (L3/L4)**
- **Role**

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- **ZACHMAN**: Business Concepts / Business Management
- **TOGAF / SAP EAF**: Not available

### Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Business Scenario and Mega Scenario Catalogue is to provide a definitive listing of the Business Scenarios or Mega Scenarios and their attributes. Business scenarios are used to describe business use cases in such a level that they can be assigned to a business owner.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Process Catalog

Entities - Relationship

- Business Scenario
- Mega Scenario
- Business Process (L3)
- Business Process Step (L4)

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Business Scenario (or Mega Scenario Diagram) is to describe a sequential flow of Business Processes (or Business Scenarios), details the controls that apply to the processes, the events that trigger or result from completion of the processes, and also the products that are generated from the process execution. Business scenarios are used to describe business use cases in such a level that they can be assigned to a business owner.
The purpose of the Business Scenario (or Mega Scenario Map) is to understand how the organization executes its functions. This shows on a single page the Business Scenario Groups (or Business Scenarios) and their relations to each others in order to provide high level end to end description of the business execution.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Business Service/Information Diagram

**Entities - Relationship**
- Business Scenario Group → Business Scenario Group

**Templates & Examples**
- Not available
**B. Architecture Artefact Cards**

## Business Scenario to Business Process Matrix

**Description**

The purpose of the Business Scenario to Business Process Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Scenarios and Business Processes.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Business Interaction Matrix)

**Entities - Relationship**

- Business / Mega Scenario
- Business Process

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
## B. Architecture Artefact Cards

### Business Scenario to Mega Scenario Matrix

**Description**

The purpose of the Business Scenario to Mega Scenario Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Scenarios and Mega Scenarios.

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management

TOGAF / SAP EAF: Business Interaction Matrix

### Entities - Relationship

- **Business Scenario**
- **Mega Scenario**

### Templates & Examples

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Business Use Case

**Description**

The purpose of the Business Use Case is to describe in a free form how the business works, or is expected to work. The description can contain information about how the business is used by its customers, or supported by its vendors. Typically used when Target Operating Models are not possible to use due to their complexity.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Not available

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
The purpose of the Application Catalogue is to provide with a definitive listing of applications and application instances, together with information about application and application instance attributes, for viewing and analyzing the total or legal unit specific application portfolio.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application Portfolio Catalog

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Application Capability Catalogue

Description

The purpose of the Application Capability Catalogue is to provide with a listing of Solution Capabilities.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Scope Contexts / Executive
TOGAF / SAP EAF: -

Entities - Relationship

Solution Capability
- Name
- Capability Description
- EAM Governance Stage
- EAM Classification

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Application Collaboration Diagram

Description
The purpose of the Application Collaboration Diagram is to describe the inter and intra Solution Capability communication, and logical exchanges of information of select Applications.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: System Logic / Architect
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application Communication Diagram

Entities - Relationship
- Application
- Solution Capability Level 3
- Business Capability
- Solution Capability Level 3
- Organization
- Semantic Data

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Application Instance to Organization Matrix is to depict the relationship between Application Instances and Organizational Units, such as Legal Units or Operating Units. Usage is determined based on whether the business operations depends on the application instances. Occasional usage such as availability checks should not be considered as such usage, or should be classified differently.

**Entities - Relationship**

- **Application Instance**
  - Operating Unit Name
  - Operating Unit Id
  - Applicable (yes/no)
  - Number of users

- **Organization**

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- ZACHMAN: System Logic / Architect
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: System/Organization Matrix

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Application Integration Diagram

Description

The purpose of the Application Integration Diagram is to provide a view of the application instances and applications, as well as interface and data flows between them, to illustrate in details technical application dependencies in a specific domain or an organizational unit.

Application Integration Diagrams come in two types:

• High-Level Application Integration Diagram
• Detailed Application Integration Diagram

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Technology Physics / Engineer
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application Communication Diagram

Entities - Relationship

Templates & Examples

Not available
### B. Architecture Artefact Cards

#### Application Map

**Description**

The purpose of the Application Map is to show a graphical listing of the Applications and Application Instances for viewing and analyzing the application portfolio, and presenting application strategies for current, intermediate and target architectures.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- **System Logic / Architect**
  - TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Application and User Location Diagram)

**Entities - Relationship**

- Application Instance
- Application

**Templates & Examples**

- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Application to Solution Capability Matrix

**Description**

The purpose of the Application to Solution Capability Matrix is to depict the relationship between Applications and Solution Capabilities. This is particularly useful as part of vendor portfolio strategic alignment and solution roadmaps to understand capabilities that the vendor solutions provide.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

- ZACHMAN: System Logic / Architect
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application / Function Matrix

**Entities - Relationship**

- Application
  - Solution Capability
    - System Capability
    - Description
    - Solution Template
    - Comments

**Templates & Examples**

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Business Process to Application Matrix

Description
The purpose of the Business Process to Application Matrix is to depict the relationship between Business Processes and Applications. This is particularly useful as part of deployment and co-existence planning.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application / Function Matrix

Entities - Relationship
- Business Process L3
- Application

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Integration Catalogue is to provide a listing of interfaces and their key attributes for analysis and reuse.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Interface Catalog

Entities - Relationship

- Interface
  - ID
  - Name
  - Description
  - Technical Name
  - Technology

Templates & Examples

- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Interface Flow Diagram

Description

The purpose of the Interface Flow Diagram is to define the logical interface flows for a sender Application Instance, sender Logical Data Object message format and message version. This describes an interfaces between source Application Instance and target Application Instance(s), and illustrates the related messages and message mappings as Application Services.

Entities - Relationship

- Interface
  - ID
  - Name
  - Description
  - Sender System
  - Destination System
  - CMF Name

- Application Instance or Trading Partner

- Data Object

- Application Service

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Technology Physics / Engineer

TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application Communication Diagram

Templates & Examples

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards
Solution Building Blocks

**Description**
The purpose of the Solution Building Block (SBB) is to provide a logical group of Business Capabilities, Business Processes, and Solution Capabilities that can be considered to be implemented in a single release. This is in particular useful in Deployment Roadmap Planning.

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Solution Building Block

**Entities - Relationship**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solution Building Block</th>
<th>Business Process</th>
<th>Business Capability</th>
<th>Solution Template</th>
<th>Solution Capability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>EAM Governance</td>
<td>Stage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Templates & Examples**
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Solution Capability Maps

Description
The purpose of the Solution Capability Map is to understand what the application does. This shows on a single page the capabilities of an application.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: -

Entities - Relationship
- Solution Capability
  - Name
  - Owner
  - Level
- Solution Capability
  - Name
  - Owner
  - Level

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards
Application to Master Data Object Matrix

### Description
The purpose of the Application to (Master) Data Object Matrix is to depict the relationship between Applications and Semantic Data Objects.

### Entities - Relationship
- **Data Object**
  - Name
  - Description
  - Category
  - Sub-category
  - Central MDM
  - Business Capability
  - Name
  - Connection Type
- **Application**

### Reference to Architecture Frameworks
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Application / Data Matrix

### Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Data Object Definition Diagram

Description
The purpose of the Data Object Definition Diagram is to define the physical information model and the detailed properties, such as key attributes, for a Data Object.

Entities - Relationship

Data Object
- ID
- Name
- Purpose
- Key Responsibilities
- Active
- Stage

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Entities
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Conceptual / Logical Data Diagram)

Templates & Examples
Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Data Object Catalogue

Description

The purpose of the Data Object Catalogue is to provide with a definitive listing of Data Objects and their attributes.

Data Object Catalogue come in three types:

- Logical Data Object Catalogue
- Semantic Data Object Catalogue
- Master Data Object Catalogue

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Data Entity/Data Component Catalog

Entities - Relationship

- Data Object
  - Name
  - Description
  - Category
  - Sub-category
  - Central MDM
  - Business Capability
  - Name
  - Connection Type

- Business Capability

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Logical Information Diagram is to describe the data entities and their relationships in detail, without any regard to how they will be physically implemented. Typically, the logical data model reflects the naming, structures, and implementation of a specific target system or environment, such as SAP ERP.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

- ZACHMAN: System Logic / Architect
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Logical Data Diagram

Entities - Relationship

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Object</th>
<th>Data Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Name</td>
<td>- Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Description</td>
<td>- Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Category</td>
<td>- Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Sub-category</td>
<td>- Sub-category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Central MDM</td>
<td>- Central MDM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Business Capability Name</td>
<td>- Business Capability Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Connection Type</td>
<td>- Connection Type</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Templates & Examples

- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Master Data Object to Business Process Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entities - Relationship</th>
<th>Templates &amp; Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Object</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Category</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sub-category</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Central MDM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Business Capability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Connection Type</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The purpose of the (Master) Data Object to Business Process Matrix is to depict the relationship between Semantic Data Objects and Business Processes. Typically relations depict furthermore whether objects are being created, read, updated or deleted (CRUD).

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Data Entity / Business Function Matrix)
The purpose of the Semantic Data Object to Business Capability Matrix is to depict the relationship between Semantic Data Objects and Business Capabilities. This is in particular useful as part of maintaining the list of owners for the data object (through owners of the business capabilities).

**Reference to Architecture Frameworks**
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Data Entity / Business Function Matrix)

**Entities - Relationship**
- Data Object
  - Name
  - Description
  - Category
  - Sub-category
  - Central MDM
  - Business Capability Name
  - Connection Type

**Templates & Examples**
- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

Semantic Information Diagram

Description

The purpose of the Semantic Information Diagram is to describe the data objects and their relationships specific to a domain using naming specific to the business. Typically these models are used as a starting point for creating new Logical Information Diagrams.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: Conceptual Data Diagram

Entities - Relationship

Data Object
- Name
- Description
- Category
- Sub-category
- Central MDM
- Business Capability Name
- Connection Type

Data Object
- Name
- Description
- Category
- Sub-category
- Central MDM
- Business Capability Name
- Connection Type

Templates & Examples

Not available
The purpose of the Semantic Information Map is to show graphically the Semantic Data Objects relevant to the business, including both master data and transactional data objects.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Conceptual Data Diagram)

Entities - Relationship

Data Object
- Name
- Description
- Category
- Sub-category
- Central MDM
- Business Capability
- Name
- Connection Type

Templates & Examples
Not available
The purpose of the Semantic Data Object to Logical Data Object Matrix is to depict the relationship between Semantic Data Objects and Logical Data Objects. This is useful in particular as part of Application Integration Diagrams and Interface Flow Diagrams.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
- ZACHMAN: Business Concepts / Business Management
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Not available

Templates & Examples
- Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards

System Context Diagram

Description

The purpose of the System Context Diagram is to describe a particular setup or scenario from an application context, including possible connected Logical Data Object exchanges, Semantic Data Objects, Actors / Roles, and other Applications or Application Instances.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks

ZACHMAN: System Logic
TOGAF / SAP EAF: (Project Context Diagram)

Entities - Relationship

- Data Objects
- Actors
- Application [Instance]

Templates & Examples

Not available
B. Architecture Artefact Cards
System Landscape Diagram

Description
The purpose of the System Landscape Diagram is to document technical system landscapes or technical environments, including Servers, Networks and Locations.

Reference to Architecture Frameworks
- ZACHMAN: Technology Physics / Engineer
- TOGAF / SAP EAF: Environments and Locations Diagram

Entities - Relationship
- Network
- Server
- Technical Component
- Location

Templates & Examples
Not available
C. Architecture Entity Cards

High-level aggregated overview of entities included in the meta model

*) Entity can be decomposed into multiple levels of detail
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Architecture repository tool provides an extended view to Meta Model Power Point

Meta Model in GEAR tool

Meta Model in Power Point

© SKF Group
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Detailed overview of the meta model
### Actor

**Description**

Actor is an alias to Business Role, which represent a business actor or privilege of some kind, and can optionally compose of Technical Roles, such as those in SAP ERP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong></td>
<td>Actor is an alias to Business Role, which represent a business actor or privilege of some kind, and can optionally compose of Technical Roles, such as those in SAP ERP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong></td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong></td>
<td>Actor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong></td>
<td>Role</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

**Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications are logical systems that can contain Application Instances, or physical systems.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name, Full Name, Technical Name, Description, Capability Description, Interfaces (y/n), Support Type, Technical Platform, Reference(s), Remarks</td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Application, Application (rounded)</td>
<td>Application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Application Instance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Application Instances are physical systems, often representing a particular installation.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name, Description, Technical Name, Full Name, Interfaces (y/n), Reference(s), Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></th>
<th><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong></th>
<th><strong>ARIS Object</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Server Component Model (optional))</td>
<td>Application Instance, Application Instance (rounded)</td>
<td>Application Instance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Application Service Cards

**Application**

**Description**

Application Services represent the key service provided by the Applications that can be considered as assets of some kind. Examples include Screens (such as SAP Transaction Codes), or Mappings (such as those in Integration Platforms).

**Attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name, Description, Technical Name, Type, Technology, Reference(s), Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>ARIS Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapping</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value Mapping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Benefit Case

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute (link to Benefit Case)</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benefit Cases are attributes linking to relevant Benefit Case documents in an external document repository.</td>
<td><strong>Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Description</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative / Technical Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ARIS Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C. Architecture Entity Cards

#### Business Capability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Areas (L1)</strong> represent competencies in business operations or in business support, such as Marketing and Sales. Business Capability Areas are composed of Business Capability Groups.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Operations Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Support Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service Allocation Diagram</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Groups (L2)</strong> combine one or more competencies and have potential to operate autonomously as a separate unit, such as Sales and Account Management, or Financial Accounting.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Group</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Operations Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service Allocation Diagram</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capabilities (L3)</strong> represent the ability to perform a certain business function and can be described in terms of “what must be done”, such as Sales Order Processing, Quotation Management.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability L3</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Support Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service Allocation Diagram</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capabilities (L4)</strong> represent the ability to perform a certain business function and can be described in terms of “what must be done”, such as Sales Order Processing, Quotation Management.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability L4</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Capability Operations Area</strong></td>
<td><strong>Service Allocation Diagram</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Business Capability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Driver (Down)</strong></td>
<td><strong>External Driver (Up)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Drivers describe influences on, say, business capabilities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Objectives represent targeted business ambitions, and can be defined on multiple levels; Strategic and Operational.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Person Responsible, Country Used,</strong> <strong>Performance Measure Type (Strategic / Operational), Dependencies to other Performance Measures, Priority (Performance Measure), Data Source (Performance Measure)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Strategic Business Objective Operational Business Objective</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Business Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Process Areas (L1)</strong> are categories used to accommodate process classification.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Name, Description, Level</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Process Groups (L2)</strong> are categories used to accommodate process classification.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Name, Description, Level</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Processes</strong> represent the activities carried out in the business, and can be further decomposed into Business Process Steps.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Name, Description, Level</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt;Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Business Process Step

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Process Step (SAP) | Business Process Step (L4) of this type represents an activity carried out in an SAP transaction | **Descriptive Attributes** Name, Description, Remark, Level  
**Administrative / Technical Attributes** Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification, SAP ID, SAP Function Type, SAP Project  
**ARIS Assignment**  
**ARIS Symbol** Process Step Functional Allocation Diagram  
**ARIS Object** SAP Process Step |
| Process step (non-SAP) | Business Process Step (L4) of this type represents an activity carried out in a non-SAP system. | **Descriptive Attributes** Name, Description, Remark, Level  
**Administrative / Technical Attributes** Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification,  
**ARIS Assignment**  
**ARIS Symbol** Process Step Functional Allocation Diagram  
**ARIS Object** System Process Step |
| Process step (manual) | Business Process Step (L4) of this type represents all other activities. | **Descriptive Attributes** Name, Description, Remark, Level  
**Administrative / Technical Attributes** Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification  
**ARIS Assignment**  
**ARIS Symbol** Process Step Functional Allocation Diagram  
**ARIS Object** Process Step |
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Business Scenario

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business Scenario</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mega Scenario</strong></td>
<td>Mega Scenarios link Business Scenarios into a full end-to-end description of activities, and safeguard that integration between functions are managed.</td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes: Name, Description/Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Scenario Group</strong></td>
<td>Business Scenario Groups are logical groups of Business Scenarios for the purpose of creating high-level Business Process Maps.</td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes: Name, Description/Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Scenario</strong></td>
<td>Business Scenario represents the activity flows in a business, and as such is a collection of business processes to describe business use cases.</td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes: Name, Description/Definition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARIS Assignment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mega Scenario Flow</th>
<th>Mega Scenario</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Scenario Maps</strong></td>
<td>Business Scenario Group</td>
<td>Function</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BSG</strong></td>
<td><strong>Business Scenario Group</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Change Need

**Description**

Change Needs describe the change that is needed to be fulfilled in support of the related Business Objective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Change Need</td>
<td>Change Need</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Deployment Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Deployment Units are more granular parts of an Application Instance, such as Company Codes within SAP ERP. | **Descriptive Attributes**
Name, Description, Technical Name, Full Name, Interfaces (y/n), Reference(s), Remarks

**Administrative / Technical Attributes**
EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage

**ARIS Assignment**
(Server Component Model (optional))

**ARIS Symbol**
Application Instance, Application Instance (rounded)

**ARIS Object**
Application Instance
## Document

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Documents represent objects that relate to a physical document stored in Solution Manager or other external document management system.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name, Description, Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information Carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interfaces transfer Logical Data Entities between two Application Instances or a Trading Partner and one or more Application Instances</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Descriptive Attributes
- Name
- Full Name
- Description
- Technical Name
- Communication Type
- WRICEF ID

### Administrative / Technical Attributes
- Technologies:
  - Technology: FTP
  - Technology: IBM MQ
  - Technology: SAP BPM
  - Technology: SAP BRF+
  - Technology: SAP BRM
  - Technology: SAP PI
  - Technology: SAP RFC Lookup
  - Technologies: etc..

### EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification

### ARIS Assignment, ARIS Symbol, ARIS Object
- ARIS Assignment: None
- ARIS Symbol: Interface
- ARIS Object: Class
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Locations represent geographical locations that can be arranged to a hierarchy of locations, such as Country - Region - City.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Name, Type, Country Name, Country Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administrative / Technical Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hierarchy Number, EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARIS Assignment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARIS Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ARIS Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C. Architecture Entity Cards

**Logical Data Object**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logical Data Objects are data objects that have environment specific schematics, such as those found in SAP Data Model or XML Data Models.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt; Name, Full Name, Message Format 1, Message Type 1, Message Version 1, Message Format 2, Message Type 2, Message Version 2, Technical Name, Description, Verb, Noun, MapVariable, Legacy Domain, Logical Data Object Version, Area of Application, Reference(s), Remarks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt; EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong>&lt;br&gt; None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong>&lt;br&gt; Logical Data Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong>&lt;br&gt; Logical Data Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Organisational Unit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal Unit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong> Name, Description, Organisational ID, Organisational Unit Type, Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Unit</strong></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong> Hierarchy Number, EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisational Units represent the entities found in an Organisation Diagram, such as Legal Units or Operating Unit.</td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong> None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong> Organisational Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong> Organisational Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Performance Measure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Measures are quantifiable measures that the business uses to</td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inform decision making.</td>
<td>Administrative / Technical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Name, Description, ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creator, Last Change, Type,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Last User, EAM Governance Stage,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EAM Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIS Assignment</td>
<td>ARIS Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>KPI (Instance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARIS Symbol</td>
<td>KPI (Instance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### C. Architecture Entity Cards

#### Requirement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Requirements define the desired behavior of the processes and applications.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Requirement ID, Requirements Type, Identified By (Owner), Date Identified (Creation date), Description (Requirement), Parent Requirement Name, Modified, HLR ID, Requirement Approval Status, Requirement Priority, Total Effort, Project Internal Requirement ID, Business Criticality, Project/Release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Requirement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Role

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Roles represent a set of activities carried out by one or more persons with the same privileges. | Descriptive Attributes: Name, Description, Remark, Level  
Administrative / Technical Attributes: Creator, Last Change, Type, Last User, EAM Governance Stage, EAM Classification |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Role</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

Role – Business Role

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Business Roles represent a set of activities carried out by one or more persons (or systems) with the same privileges. | **Descriptive Attributes**: ID, Name, Description  
**Administrative / Technical Attributes**: EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage  
**ARIS Assignment**: None  
**ARIS Symbol**: Business Role  
**ARIS Object**: Role |
Technical Roles represent technical privileges that allow the execution of a certain set of process activities or application functions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Role</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Id, Name, Description</td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Technical Role</td>
<td>Role</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Architecture Entity Cards

## Semantic Data Object

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Semantic Data Objects are data objects that have business schematics, typically aggregating several Logical Data Objects.</td>
<td><strong>Descriptive Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt; Name, Description, Category</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Administrative / Technical Attributes</strong>&lt;br&gt; EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Assignment</strong>&lt;br&gt; None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Symbol</strong>&lt;br&gt; Semantic Data Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ARIS Object</strong>&lt;br&gt; Semantic Data Object</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards

### Server

**Description**

Servers are logical runtime containers for Application Instances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attributes</th>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID, Name, Technical Platform, Operating System, Type</td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Server</td>
<td>Server</td>
<td>Server</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Solution Building Block

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solution Building Blocks are a logical group of Business Capabilities, Business Processes, and Solution Capabilities that can be considered to be implemented in a single release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID, Name, Description, Process Area, Priority Business Capabilities, Required Solution Capabilities, Solutions to be implemented, Complementary solutions to be considered</td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Solution Building Block</td>
<td>Solution Building Block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Solution Capability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solution Capability Areas (L1)</strong> are categories used to accommodate solution classification.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solution Capability Groups (L2)</strong> are categories used to accommodate solution classification.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solution Capabilities (L3)</strong> represent functions provided by an Application, which is typically in support of a Business Capability.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solution Capabilities (L4)</strong> represent functions provided by an Application, which is typically in support of a Business Capability.</td>
<td><strong>Name, Description/Definition, Accountability, Capability level, Capability Type, Superior Object</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## C. Architecture Entity Cards
### Target Operating Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute [link to Target Operating Model]</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Target Operating Models are attributes linking to relevant Target Operating Model documents in an external document repository.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptive Attributes</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARIS Assignment</th>
<th>ARIS Symbol</th>
<th>ARIS Object</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Target Operating Model</td>
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</table>
## Technical Component

### Description

Technical Components represent a module or a part of a system, and as such can be contained in another Technical Component or in a Server.

### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Attributes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Components</td>
<td>Descriptive Attributes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component (Frame)</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component (Cloud)</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
<td>ARIS Symbol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Component (Frame)</td>
<td>ARIS Object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component (Cloud)</td>
<td>Component</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Trading Partner

**Description**
Trading Partners are business partners that typically exchange information through an Interface.

**Attributes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Administrative / Technical Attributes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name, Description, Technical Name, Communication Gateway, Communication Method, Business Division, Business Country, Business Service Responsible, EDI Provider, EDI Contact Person, Communication Remarks, Trading Partner Classification, Reference(s), Remarks</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAM Classification, EAM Governance Stage</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
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<td>Role</td>
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