Organization Chart

The *Organization Chart* pattern creates elements and a diagram that model the roles, responsibilities and reporting lines for an organization. A variety of lines styles and colors have been used to assist in the layout and appeal of the diagram.
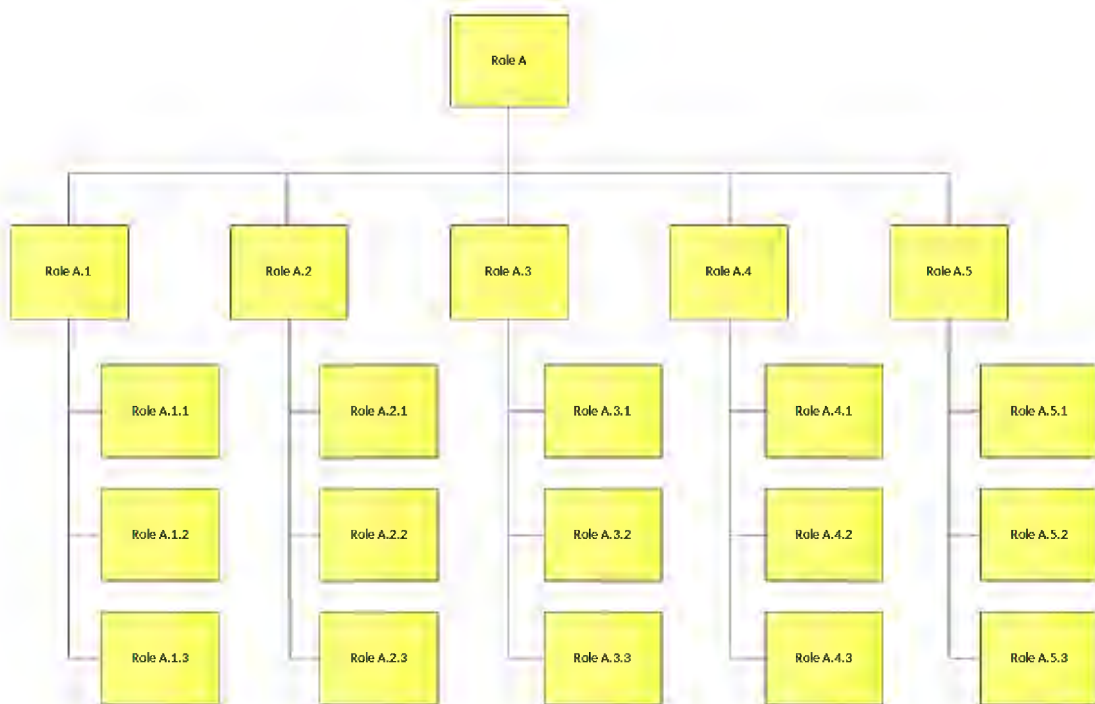

Figure 1. Shows Classes that have been arranged to show the reporting lines of groups of roles defined for the organization.

Discussion

The purpose of the pattern is to allow a Business Analyst, Business Architect or other stakeholder to create an Organization Chart to represent the structure of the organization at a particular point in time. Organizational divisions, roles or named people can be included as part of the chart.

It is typically used during the definition of an enterprise or business architecture and allows the roles to be included in other parts of a repository such as to express which role, title or person is responsible for a given Business Process, Capability, or Support Service.

The following is a list of some things you may want to do when working with this pattern.

· Change the name of the diagram to suit the initiative.

· Change the name of the roles to suit the organization

· Change the relationships to suit the initiative.

· Remove elements or add additional element as needed.

The following is a list of some of the next steps available when applying the pattern.

· This Organizational Chart can be extended and completed to represent the structure of an organization including communication relationships between roles.

· Instances of the elements can be created to show the people that fill a role at a given point in time.

· Tagged Values can be added to capture other information about a particular role such as cross cutting functional groups or geographical locations.

Reference

The following help topics will assist you learn about how to work with this pattern.

Organizational Modeling

Class

Connector Style Options

Element Appearance

Traceability Tools

Documentation

The following are some of the tools that will be helpful when working with this pattern.

Document Generator

The Document Generator is a powerful facility in Enterprise Architect that allows a Database Engineer or other stakeholder to create high quality corporate or technical documentation directly from the model, suitable for internal or external audiences. For more details see the Documentation help topic or the more general topic on Model Publishing.

Element Discussions

The Element Discussion facility is a fully featured collaboration tool allowing modelers and model viewers and reviewers to communicate with each other directly inside the repository. Modelers using the full client or occasional viewers using WebEA can both post and reply to discussions and communicate and engage in chat. For more details see the Element Discussions help topic.

Specification View

The Specification View can be used as a way of working with any element type in a spreadsheet or word process view. It is particularly useful when there are a large number of elements as is typically the case when describing a system of any appreciable size. For more details see the Specification View help topic.

Baseline Tool

The Baseline Tool can capture a snapshot of a selected Package at a point in time and then at a later time the repository can be compared to this (or another baseline) for the purpose of determining what has changed. Any number of baselines can be created and labeled and there is a baseline comparison tool which displays the differences between the baseline and the model and allows the modeler to revert a change in the model to a baseline at a granular level. For more details see the Baseline Tool help topic.

Relationship Matrix

The Relationship Matrix provides a spreadsheet like view of two groups of elements and the relationships that exist between them. It can be a used as a powerful analysis mechanism to visually indicate how elements are related to each other and to discover which elements are missing relationships. For more details see the Relationship Matrix help topic.

Traceability Window

The Traceability Window automatically displays the relationships that exist between Use Cases and other model elements including up-process and down-process elements. The traceability tree view can be conveniently expanded to see deeper relationships and

elements displayed in the window can be located in all diagrams in which they appear. For more details see the Traceability Window help topic.

Alternate Images for Diagram Elements

Most standard elements allow an alternate image to be defined for an element that will be used in place of the graphical notation for the element either on a selected diagram or as a default on all diagrams. For more details see the Using the Image Manager help topic.

Diagram Layout

The Diagram Layout tool allows you to layout an entire diagram, selected elements or sections of a diagram to make it more visually appealing or meaningful to a particular audience. There are a wide range of layout types to choose from and some types have filters that can be applied. For more details see the Diagram Layout help topic.

Pan and Zoom

The Pan and Zoom facility is one of the tools that can be used to navigate around a large diagram. Often the resolution of a diagram must be reduced to ensure it is wholly visible but by using the Pan and Zoom window you can leave the diagram at a readable resolution and pan around to areas of interest zooming in when necessary. For more details see the Pan and Zoom help topic.