

Starter Deployment Diagram

The *Starter Deployment Diagram* pattern creates elements and a Deployment diagram that describes the deployment environment with a single Node (Server) and an Execution Environment (Container) and the Artifacts that are deployed to them.

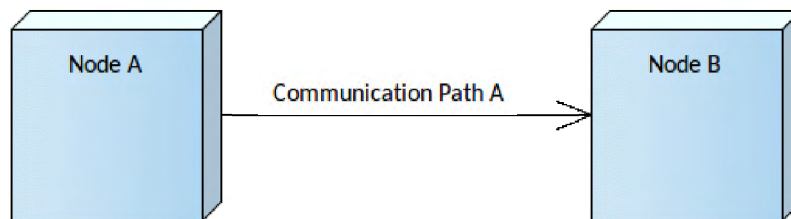


Figure 1. Shows a Deployment diagram with a Node and an Execution Environment connected by a Communication Path.

Discussion

The purpose of the pattern is to allow a designer or technology Architect to create or view a model of a Virtual or Physical deployment environments including Nodes such as Machine servers Execution Environment such as Operating Systems, Containers, Software based servers. Artifacts and Deployment Specifications model how software is deployed to a Node or Execution Environment.

The pattern is typically used when the technology architecture is being defined either for at an enterprise level or and initiative level. It can be used to:

- Define the deployment Nodes that will be used to specify Instances in a network topology.
- Specify the way the Nodes will communicate with each other by wire level or logical level protocols

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

- Change the name of the Package and diagram to suit the initiative.
- Change the name of the Nodes, Artifacts and Deployment Descriptors to suit the initiative.
- Add notes to the elements to describe their purpose and function.
- Add or remove elements in the Packages or diagram to suit the initiative.
- Add multiplicities to the Communication Path ends to reflect the cardinality.

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

- The diagram can be extended to model other parts of a deployment environment.
- Replace the default appearance of diagram elements with images from the Image Library making the diagram more compelling. The Image Library contains Images for Servers, Routers, Networks and more.
- Define Trace relationships showing how the Devices relate to up-process elements such as Components, Requirements and cross-process elements such as Artifacts and database tables.
- Create high quality documentation generated automatically from the model using built-in or user-defined templates.

Useful Workspace Layouts Design | Component Modeling, Core | Wide View

Reference

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

[Deployment Diagram](#)

[Execution Environment](#)

[Deployment Specification](#)

[Communication Path](#)

[Generalization Relationship](#)

[Tree Style Hierarchy](#)

[Ports](#)

[Using the Image Manager](#)

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

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.

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 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.

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.

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.

Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Diagrams

The Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Mode are display options available for any diagram that changes a system-drawn diagram to appear as though it was drawn by hand and, optionally, hand drawn on a whiteboard. It is a powerful device to engage an audience by presenting the diagram in a rough and more immediate style giving the impression that it is just a sketch that can be changed. For more details see the [Hand Drawn and Whiteboard Mode](#) 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.

[Alternate and 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.

[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](#).