DEFINITIONS

- Interoperability:-

- The ability to share information and services.

- The ability of two or more systems or components to exchange and use information.

- The ability of systems to provide and receive services from other systems and to use the services so interchanged to enable them to operate effectively together.

- Logical:-

-An implementation-independent definition of the architecture, often grouping related physical entities according to their purpose and structure.

- For example, the products from multiple infrastructure software vendors can all be logically grouped as Java® application server platforms.

DEFINITIONS

- Metadata:-

- Data about data, of any sort in any media, that describes the characteristics of an entity.

- Metamodel:-

- A model that describes how and with what the architecture will be described in a structured way.

-Method:-

-A defined, repeatable approach to address a particular type of problem.

DEFINITIONS

- Modeling:-

- A technique through construction of models which enables a subject to be represented in a form that enables reasoning, insight, and clarity concerning the essence of the subject matter.

- Objective:-

-A time-bounded milestone for an organization used to demonstrate progress towards a goal;

for example, "Increase capacity utilization by 30% by the end of 2019 to support the planned increase in market share".

DEFINITIONS

- Organization Map:-

- An articulation of the relationships between the primary entities that make up the enterprise, its partners, and stakeholders.

- Pattern:-

-A technique for putting building blocks into context.

- for example, to describe a re-usable solution to a problem.

- Building blocks are what you use: (architecture) patterns can tell you how you use them, when, why.

DEFINITIONS

-Physical:-

- A description of a real-world entity.

- Reference Model (RM):-

- An abstract framework for understanding significant relationships among the entities of an environment, and for the development of consistent standards or specifications supporting that environment.

DEFINITIONS

- Requirement:-

- A statement of need that must be met by a particular architecture or work package.

- Roadmap:-

- An abstracted plan for business or technology change, typically operating across multiple disciplines over multiple years.

DEFINITIONS

- Role:-

- The usual or expected function of an actor, or the part somebody or something plays in a particular action or event.

- The part an individual plays in an organization and the contribution they make through the application of their skills, knowledge, experience, and abilities.

- Segment Architecture:-

-A detailed, formal description of areas within an enterprise, used at the program or portfolio level to organize and align change activity.

DEFINITIONS

- Service:-

- An element of behavior that provides specific functionality in response to requests from actors or other services.

- Service Orientation:-

- Viewing an enterprise, system, or building block in terms of services provided and consumed.

- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA):-

- An architectural style that supports service orientation.

DEFINITIONS

- Service Portfolio:-

- A collection of services, potentially an interface definition.

- It is used in the TOGAF framework to define the requirement for a building block or system.

- Solution Architecture:-

- A description of a discrete and focused business operation or activity and how IS/IT supports that operation.

DEFINITIONS

- Standards Information Base (SIB):-

- A database of standards that can be used to define the particular services and other components of an Organization-Specific Architecture.

- Strategic Architecture:-

- A summary formal description of the enterprise, providing an organizing framework for operational and change activity, and an executive-level, long-term view for direction setting.

DEFINITIONS

- Target Architecture:-

- The description of a future state of the architecture being developed for an organization.

- Taxonomy of Architecture Views:-

- The organized collection of all architecture views pertinent to an architecture.

DEFINITIONS

- Transition Architecture:-

- A formal description of one state of the architecture at an architecturally significant point in time.

- Value Stream:-

- A representation of an end-to-end collection of value-adding activities that create an overall result for a customer, stakeholder, or end user.