

# ArchiMate® 3.2 Elements and Relationships

Motivation	Composite	Passive Structure	Behavior	Active Structure	Concept	Definition	
Meaning Value Stakeholder Driver Assessment Goal Outcome Principle Requirement Constraint		Resource	Course of Action Capability Value Stream	Resource Resources are both Active and Passive	Strategy	Application Collaboration: An aggregate of two or more application internal active structure elements that work together to perform collective application behavior. Application Component: An encapsulation of application functionality aligned to implementation structure, which is modular and replaceable. Application Event: An application state change. Application Function: Automated behavior that can be performed by an application component. Application Interaction: A unit of collective application behavior performed by (a collaboration of) two or more application components. Application Interface: A point of access where application services are made available to a user, another application component, or a node. Application Process: A sequence of application behaviors that achieves a specific result. Application Service: An explicitly defined exposed application behavior.	
	Product	Contract Business Object Representation	Business Service Business Process Business Function Business Event Business Interaction	Business Interface Business Collaboration Business Role Business Actor	Business	Artifact: A piece of data that is used or produced in a software development process, or by deployment and operation of a system. Assessment: The result of an analysis of the state of affairs of the enterprise with respect to some driver. Business Actor: A business entity that is capable of performing behavior. Business Collaboration: An aggregate of two or more business internal active structure elements that work together to perform collective behavior. Business Event: A business-related state change. Business Function: A collection of business behavior based on a chosen set of criteria such as required business resources and/or competencies, and managed or performed as a whole. Business Interaction: A unit of collective business behavior performed by (a collaboration of) two or more business actors, business roles, or business collaborations. Business Interface: A point of access where a business service is made available to the environment. Business Object: A concept used within a particular business domain. Business Process: A sequence of business behaviors that achieves a specific result such as a defined set of products or business services. Business Role: The responsibility for performing specific behavior, to which an actor can be assigned, or the part an actor plays in a particular action or event. Business Service: An explicitly defined exposed business behavior.	
	Generic Composite Elements Grouping Location	Data Object	Application Service Application Process Application Function Application Event Application Interaction	Application Interface Application Collaboration Application Component	Application	Business Role: The responsibility for performing specific behavior, to which an actor can be assigned, or the part an actor plays in a particular action or event. Business Service: An explicitly defined exposed business behavior. Capability: An ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. Communication Network: A set of structures that connects technology internal active structure elements for transmission, routing, and reception of data. Constraint: A limitation on aspects of the architecture, its implementation process, or its realization. Contract: A formal or informal specification of an agreement between a provider and a consumer that specifies the rights and obligations associated with a product and establishes functional and non-functional parameters for interaction. Course of Action: An approach or plan for configuring some capabilities and resources of the enterprise, undertaken to achieve a goal. Data Object: Data structured for automated processing. Deliverable: A precisely-defined result of a work package. Device: A physical IT resource upon which system software and artifacts may be stored or deployed for execution. Distribution Network: A physical network used to transport materials or energy. Driver: An external or internal condition that motivates an organization to define its goals and implement the changes necessary to achieve them. Equipment: One or more physical machines, tools, or instruments that can create, use, store, move, or transform materials. Facility: A physical structure or environment. Gap: A statement of difference between two plateaus. Goal: A high-level statement of intent, direction, or desired end state for an organization and its stakeholders. Grouping: The grouping element aggregates or composes concepts that belong together based on some common characteristic. Implementation Event: A behavior element that denotes a state change related to implementation or migration. Location: A place or position where structure elements can be located or behavior can be performed. Material: Tangible physical matter or energy. Meaning: The knowledge or expertise present in, or the interpretation given to, a core element in a particular context. Node: A computational or physical resource that hosts, manipulates, or interacts with other computational or physical resources. Outcome: An end result, effect or consequence of a certain state of affairs. Path: A link between two or more technology internal active structure elements, through which these elements can exchange data, energy, or material. Plateau: A relatively stable state of the architecture that exists during a limited period of time. Principle: A statement of intent defining a general property that applies to any system in a certain context in the architecture. Product: A coherent collection of services and/or passive structure elements, accompanied by a contract, which is offered as a whole to (internal or external) customers.	
		Material	Technology Service Technology Process Technology Function Technology Event Technology Interaction	Technology Interface Technology Collaboration Node Path System Software Communication Network Device	Technology	Business Role: The responsibility for performing specific behavior, to which an actor can be assigned, or the part an actor plays in a particular action or event. Business Service: An explicitly defined exposed business behavior. Capability: An ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. Communication Network: A set of structures that connects technology internal active structure elements for transmission, routing, and reception of data. Constraint: A limitation on aspects of the architecture, its implementation process, or its realization. Contract: A formal or informal specification of an agreement between a provider and a consumer that specifies the rights and obligations associated with a product and establishes functional and non-functional parameters for interaction. Course of Action: An approach or plan for configuring some capabilities and resources of the enterprise, undertaken to achieve a goal. Data Object: Data structured for automated processing. Deliverable: A precisely-defined result of a work package. Device: A physical IT resource upon which system software and artifacts may be stored or deployed for execution. Distribution Network: A physical network used to transport materials or energy. Driver: An external or internal condition that motivates an organization to define its goals and implement the changes necessary to achieve them. Equipment: One or more physical machines, tools, or instruments that can create, use, store, move, or transform materials. Facility: A physical structure or environment. Gap: A statement of difference between two plateaus. Goal: A high-level statement of intent, direction, or desired end state for an organization and its stakeholders. Grouping: The grouping element aggregates or composes concepts that belong together based on some common characteristic. Implementation Event: A behavior element that denotes a state change related to implementation or migration. Location: A place or position where structure elements can be located or behavior can be performed. Material: Tangible physical matter or energy. Meaning: The knowledge or expertise present in, or the interpretation given to, a core element in a particular context. Node: A computational or physical resource that hosts, manipulates, or interacts with other computational or physical resources. Outcome: An end result, effect or consequence of a certain state of affairs. Path: A link between two or more technology internal active structure elements, through which these elements can exchange data, energy, or material. Plateau: A relatively stable state of the architecture that exists during a limited period of time. Principle: A statement of intent defining a general property that applies to any system in a certain context in the architecture. Product: A coherent collection of services and/or passive structure elements, accompanied by a contract, which is offered as a whole to (internal or external) customers.	
		Plateau	Gap Deliverable	Implementation Event Work Package	Equipment	Physical	Business Role: The responsibility for performing specific behavior, to which an actor can be assigned, or the part an actor plays in a particular action or event. Business Service: An explicitly defined exposed business behavior. Capability: An ability that an active structure element, such as an organization, person, or system, possesses. Communication Network: A set of structures that connects technology internal active structure elements for transmission, routing, and reception of data. Constraint: A limitation on aspects of the architecture, its implementation process, or its realization. Contract: A formal or informal specification of an agreement between a provider and a consumer that specifies the rights and obligations associated with a product and establishes functional and non-functional parameters for interaction. Course of Action: An approach or plan for configuring some capabilities and resources of the enterprise, undertaken to achieve a goal. Data Object: Data structured for automated processing. Deliverable: A precisely-defined result of a work package. Device: A physical IT resource upon which system software and artifacts may be stored or deployed for execution. Distribution Network: A physical network used to transport materials or energy. Driver: An external or internal condition that motivates an organization to define its goals and implement the changes necessary to achieve them. Equipment: One or more physical machines, tools, or instruments that can create, use, store, move, or transform materials. Facility: A physical structure or environment. Gap: A statement of difference between two plateaus. Goal: A high-level statement of intent, direction, or desired end state for an organization and its stakeholders. Grouping: The grouping element aggregates or composes concepts that belong together based on some common characteristic. Implementation Event: A behavior element that denotes a state change related to implementation or migration. Location: A place or position where structure elements can be located or behavior can be performed. Material: Tangible physical matter or energy. Meaning: The knowledge or expertise present in, or the interpretation given to, a core element in a particular context. Node: A computational or physical resource that hosts, manipulates, or interacts with other computational or physical resources. Outcome: An end result, effect or consequence of a certain state of affairs. Path: A link between two or more technology internal active structure elements, through which these elements can exchange data, energy, or material. Plateau: A relatively stable state of the architecture that exists during a limited period of time. Principle: A statement of intent defining a general property that applies to any system in a certain context in the architecture. Product: A coherent collection of services and/or passive structure elements, accompanied by a contract, which is offered as a whole to (internal or external) customers.
						Implementation & Migration	Representation: A perceptible form of the information carried by a business object. Requirement: A statement of need defining a property that applies to a specific system as described by the architecture. Resource: An asset owned or controlled by an individual or organization. Stakeholder: The role of an individual, team, or organization (or classes thereof) that their interests in the effects of the architecture. System Software: Software that provides or contributes to an environment for storing, executing, and using software or data deployed within it. Technology Collaboration: An aggregate of two or more technology internal active structure elements that work together to perform collective technology behavior. Technology Event: A technology state change. Technology Function: A collection of technology behavior that can be performed by a technology internal active structure element. Technology Interaction: A unit of collective technology behavior performed by (a collaboration of) two or more technology internal active structure elements. Technology Interface: A point of access where technology services offered by a technology internal active structure element can be accessed. Technology Process: A sequence of technology behaviors that achieves a specific result. Technology Service: An explicitly defined exposed technology behavior. Value: The relative worth, utility, or importance of a concept. Value Stream: A sequence of activities that create an overall result for a customer, stakeholder, or end user. Work Package: A series of actions identified and designed to achieve specific results within specified time and resource constraints.
	<b>Structural Relationships</b> Composition Aggregation Assignment Realization	<b>Dependency Relationships</b> Serving Access Influence Association	<b>Dynamic Relationships</b> Triggering Flow	<b>Other Relationships</b> Specialization	<b>Relationship Connectors</b> And-Junction Or-Junction	Copyright © Bizzdesign www.bizzdesign.com	
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