Business Process Re-engineering Platform
Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship (MoDEE)

ARIS Convention Manual

Author:	Creative Path & Palmira
Document Classification:	Convention Manual
Issue Date:	1st of June, 2021
Authorized By:	MoDEE

VERSIONING HISTORY

Version	Date	Description
V1	27-9-2020	First Version of the Convention Manual
V2	13-10-2020	Second version of the Convention Manual after MoDEE team feedback
V3	2-11-2020	Third version of the Convention Manual after MoDEE team feedback
V4	9-11-2020	Fourth version of the Convention Manual after MoDEE team feedback
V5	20-5-2021	Final version after project completion
V6	01-6-2021	Final version after MoDEE team feedback
V7	.	Seventh version after MoDEE Feedback
V8	.	Eighth version after MoDEE Feedback
V9.0	02-03-2022	Ninth version after MoDEE feedback on the default filter
V10.0	23-03-2022	Tenth version after MoDEE feedback on the default filter

Table of Contents

1. DOCUMENT PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide standard modeling conventions for ARIS in MODEE. The manual contains a collection of modeling rules in ARIS, which when applied, will result in a set of process, data, application, and technology diagrams constructed in a logical and standardized way.

Kindly note that the manual is subject to modification and update during the implementation on ARIS as new business needs are realized as the maturity in business process management and other areas are improved in MODEE.

2. TARGET AUDIENCE

It is recommended that the users of this document have the knowledge in Business Process Management, Modeling and experience with ARIS modeling methods.

3. TERMINOLOGY

3.1. KEY TERMS

The followings are some general terms that will help in understanding the concept of ARIS and Business Processes:

TERM	DEFINITION
Business Architecture	A blueprint of the enterprise that provides a common understanding of the organization and is used to align strategic objectives and tactical demands.
Process Architecture	The structural design of general process systems and applies to fields such as computers (software, hardware, networks, etc.), business processes (enterprise architecture, policy and procedures, logistics, project management, etc.), and any other process system of varying degrees of complexity.
End-to-End Process	A group of interrelated and correlated processes which might be owned by different organizational units to deliver a specific outcome, product, service from customer initiation to full delivery to the customer.
Process Map	A process map is a planning and management tool that visually describes the flow of work.
Business Capability	A capability is the ability to perform or achieve certain actions or outcomes. As it applies to human capital, capability represents performing or achieving certain actions/outcomes in terms of the intersection of capacity and ability.
Business Process	illustrates the processes structure. A Business Process is described through a set of sequential sub-processes that together delivers a tangible output that realizes the whole service.
Process Model	Represents the flow of work or activities, usually in a graphic format, that contribute to accomplishing a specific goal. Process models are typically used to represent and analyze a series of activities that occur repeatedly and on a regular basis.

3.2.ARIS SPECIFIC TERMS

The below table contains ARIS terms that helps in understanding the concept of ARIS conventions:

TERM	DEFINITION
REPOSITORY	Centralized repository to store ARIS Databases.
ARIS DATABASE	The collection and storage of related ARIS models with all the elements needed to represent a significant business area. Stored in Centralized ARIS Repository.
GROUP	Used to structure ARIS Database.
FILTER	Contains all model, object, relationship, and attribute types required for working in an EA environment.
MODEL TYPE	Representation of different methods to model deferent elements within an organization. A model of a certain model type can be used to model a business process, Application systems, or other organizational elements
OBJECT TYPE	Represent basic elements in a model.
SYMBOL	A shape that represent an object within a model. An object type can be represented by more than one symbol.
ATTRIBUTE	Data maintained in specific attribute type is called an attribute. Attributes can be on the model or object levels.
RELATIONSHIP	The ARIS representation of the interaction between real-world entities represented by ARIS objects.
CONNECTION TYPE	Represent the different types of relationships that can exist between the objects of a certain model.
CONNECTION	The physical line connecting two objects within a model.
OCCURRENCE	An instance where an object is used in a model or in different models.
ASSIGNMENT	A model can be assigned to an object to provide its detailed specification.

3.3.ABBREVIATIONS

The below table contains some ARIS terms that helps in understanding the concept of ARIS conventions:

ABBREVIATION	DEFINTION
ARIS	Architecture of Integrated Information System
EMS	Enterprise Management System
VACD	Value Added Chain Diagram
BPMN	Business Process Model and Notation
ID	Identifier
DB	Database
GUID	Global Unique Identifier
TAD	Task Allocation Diagram
PAD	Process Allocation Diagram

3.4.NAMING CONVENTIONS

3.4.1. IMPORTANCE OF NAMING CONVENTIONS

The importance for naming conventions comes from the following:

- Important when creating copies of the object.
- Searching the database for objects and Models.
- Consolidating objects.
- Duplication free implementation on the database.

3.4.2. RULES OF NAMING CONVENTIONS

The following rules should be followed in naming during ARIS implementation:

- Clear and short names (to the point).
- Easy to understand.
- Overuse upper-case in naming is not recommended.

3.4.3. NAMING MODELS

The conventions for naming models**:**

- Model names should have business meaning.
- Subordinate models should have the same name as the originating object when linking models**.**
- Avoid using special characters, numbers or letters that depict relationships as it is redundant to the capabilities inherent to ARIS and can cause future rework as you refine models and structures.

3.4.4. NAMING PROCESSES

Rules of naming conventions for processes:

- Avoid redundant verbs (e.g. Execute order processes).
- The operative verb should not be a weak verb (e.g. process, manage, execute, and perform).
- Name the actual business process using terminology that defines the required business outcome rather than using the technical term that describes how a system implements the process.

As for process steps the following are to be considered:

- Use rules such as (XOR, OR, And) instead of including the terms in the step itself.
- Avoid turning a noun into a verb (e.g. 'approve order' not 'complete order approval').
- Strive for names that are specific (e.g. "Process document" is too generic, and could be applied to almost anything. Rather use something like "Verify invoice").

3.4.5. NAMING EVENTS

The following rules should be taken into consideration when defining Events in an EPC:

- Use it as an Information object.
- Could reflect a change of status.
- The information object would normally be an object contained within an information carrier object (e.g. 'Customer invoice') and will be referenced within the preceding Process.
- Considered a triggering event to start executing the process.

3.4.6. NAMING GROUPS

The Group Structure in MODEE follows the below main structure with sub groups:

- Organizational Architecture View.
- Data Architecture View.
- Process Architecture View.
- Service Architecture View.
- Reference Models.

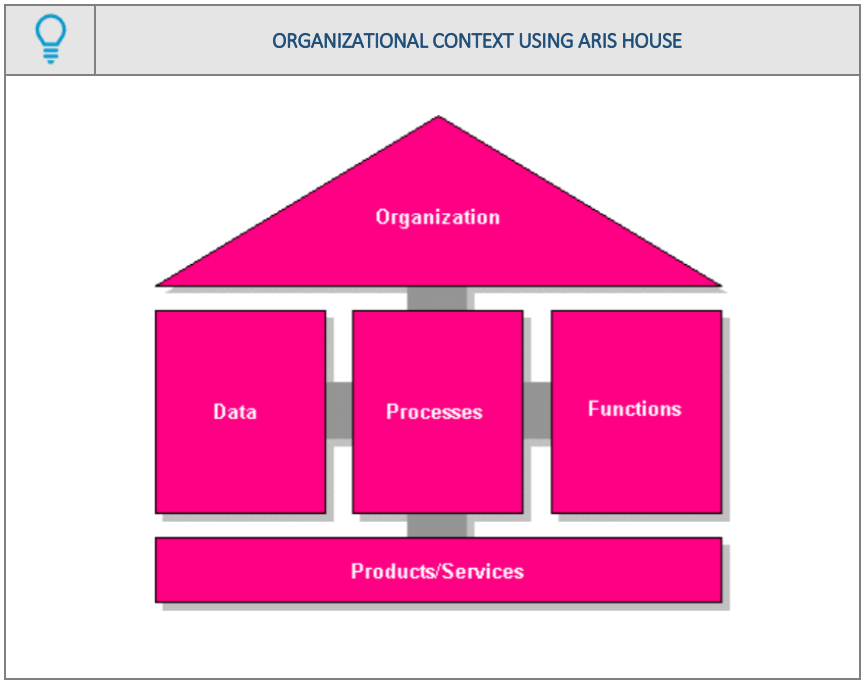
3.5.NUMBERING CONVENTIONS

The numbering conventions are applicable for process architecture and will be maintained in the Identifier attribute. IDs shall be unique over the database (no process ID duplication).

4. ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT

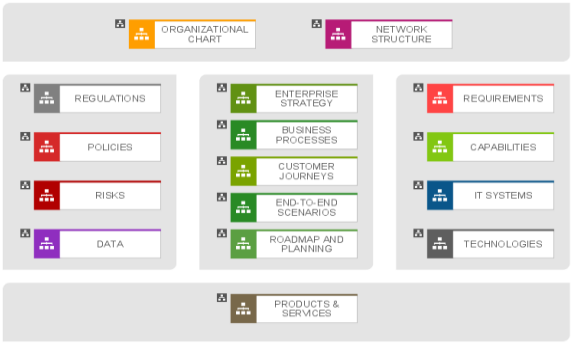
4.1. INTRODUCTION

ARIS as an EMS represents the integration between multiple organizational views to produce a holistic organizational context outlook. Each Organizational view broken down into sub views (Models), which include the organizational elements (Objects) connected with each other in a specific relationship (connection).
Due to this breakdown, the user will be able to describe the content of each view by the suitable method to get a consistent description of a business context and identify the future improvements. Thus, the ARIS concept is a framework for developing and optimizing integrated information systems and for describing their implementation.



Implementing the Organizational context Repository is considered a crucial activity. It begins by implementing library items such as applications, documents, roles, data, performance measure and risks. Then moving to implementing other areas such as processes, services, and organizational structure.
ARIS House is represented by the Structing Model. It provides a graphical representation, which is the landing page and access to organizational chart, requirements, processes, regulations, policies, risks, services and more as seen in the figure below

ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT USING ARIS



Note: This is a preliminary design represents default ARIS Business Context design and describes the overall business context views. This model is subject to change during project implementation.

The table below describes the organizational view and sub-views that will represent the architecture of Organizational context of MODEE and each government entity in ARIS Database.

#	Symbol	Type	Description
1	RISKS	Risks	Contains the Risks in all types
2	ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	Organizational Structure	Describes the structure of the organization depicting the different correlations between organizational unit levels such as sector, departments, and sections in addition to the relation with and between positions, roles, business location.
3	REQUIREMENTS	Projects	Contains the project requirements initiated by MODEE
4	ENTERPRISE STRATEGY	Enterprise strategy	Contains the strategy maps relevant to the governmental entities
5	PRODUCTS & SERVICES	Services	Contains the Services relevant to the governmental entities
6	BUSINESS PROCESSES	Process Architecture	Contains all processes from level 0 to 3
7	IT SYSTEMS	Applications	Describes the structure of the systems, applications and servers.
8	REGULATIONS	Regulations	Describes the regulations relevant to the governmental entities
9	Data	Data	Describes the data relevant to governmental entity

Commented [NA1]: There is still missing symbole

Such as: end- end senario

4.2. MODELS LIST ACCORDING TO CONTEXT VIEW

Below table describes Business Context Views and selected models in each view:

MODELS LIST ACCORDING TO CONTEXT VIEW			
View	**#**	**Model Type**	**Model Description**
ORGANIZATION	1	Organizational Chart	The objective of this Model Type is to represent the organizational structure of the government Entity's Business Units (e.g., Sectors, departments, Sections, Units) and the relationships between those Business Units.
DATA	1	Information Carrier Diagram	This model is used to implement Documents and folders.
	2	KPI Tree	This model is used to implement performance measures.
	3	Technical Terms Model	The objective is to create a glossary of the terms used in an organization. The terms are defined, delineated from one another or related to one another (e.g., synonyms). It is also possible to map technical terms to semantic data objects.
	4	Risk Diagram	This model is used to represent the hierarchical structure of risk categories, the assignment of risks to risk categories, and the hierarchical structure of risks themselves.
	5	IE Data Model	The IE (Information Engineering) data model is a graphical description language for semantic data models. The central object type is the Entity type. In contrast to the eERM, relationships between entity types are represented by connections.
	6	Regulations Model	Used to define entity laws and regulations, which describes the governing rules, policies and directives made, maintained, or followed by an authority.
	7	Screen Diagram	
PROCESSES	1	Customer Journey Map	Enables user to describe a customer journey by depicting the customer journey steps and touchpoints that characterize the customer's interaction with the company. User can add details to each touchpoint by specifying the corresponding KPIs, the organizational responsibilities, and the related initiatives and risks. If there is more than one touchpoint per customer journey step (e.g., multiple channels), creating a detailed description requires that you assign a Customer touchpoint allocation diagram to each of the touchpoints. If you do not assign an allocation diagram to a given touchpoint, all objects below that touchpoint will be used for all touchpoints in the relevant step.
	2	KPI Allocation Diagram	A model of this type is usually assigned to an objective, a success factor, or a risk and describes the corresponding KPIs, the organizational elements responsible, and the initiatives that influence goal accomplishment and risks. The origin of the data for the KPI can also be modeled. In the KPI allocation diagram for a Balanced Scorecard, strategically relevant objectives or critical success factors can be assigned both the KPIs for assessing the achievement of objectives and the initiatives to be performed. In the KPI allocation diagram for risk management, KPIs and initiatives to be performed are assigned to a risk. Furthermore, organizational

Commented [TA2]: Please Update by Adding all the models mentioned in this manual

Commented [HAK3R2]: All missing models reflected.

Commented [NA4]: Where is the model description ?????

	MODELS LIST ACCORDING TO CONTEXT VIEW		
View	#	Model Type	Model Description
			responsibilities for objectives, success factors, initiatives, or risks can be illustrated.
	3	Process	Originally called BPMN collaboration diagram (BPMN 2.0), This model type can be used to represent control flows and message flows between partners involved in collaborative processes. Compared to the EPC there are many specific events, but limited options for modeling relationships with objects of other views. Implementation of this model type is based on the following OMG specification: Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN) - FTF Beta 1 for Version 2.0 (OMG document number: dtc/2009-08-14). The main purpose of the BPMN collaboration diagram is to model the interactions between so-called participants, especially in a B2B context. Participants are persons involved in a process and are represented by means of pools. Interactions between the pools are mapped by message flows (message exchanges). A collaboration can contain processes and theoretically also choreographies. Given the fact that choreographies are irrelevant for process modeling conformance they have not been implemented yet.
	4	TAD/PAD	Originally called Function Allocation diagram. Divided to Two model Types to distinguish between Process and Activity. Since both has the same objective and same nature. An FAD is usually assigned to a Function and is used to reduce the complexity of Process, Function allocation diagrams can be used to separately illustrate the objects that are assigned to objects of the Function type. In addition to the event control, the transformation of input data into output data and the representation of data flows between Functions also form a link between the data view and the Function view in the ARIS concept. The transformation of input data into output data can be illustrated in so-called Function allocation diagrams (I/O) which basically correspond to pure input/output diagrams used in other methods.
	5	Project Schedule	This model is used to implement the project plan with related dates.
	6	SWOT Diagram	This model is used to implement the SWOT analysis.
	7	Service Tree	This model is used to implement the services hierarchy tree
	8	Strategy Diagram	This model is used to implement the governmental entities strategy of vision, mission and objectives tree
	9	Structuring Model	This model is used to implement the main objects in the database
	10	VACD	Value added chain diagram (VACD) is used to implement and show the relationships between the main and sub processes levels
	11	Analysis Model	This model is used to identify the improvement potential for the gaps.
	12	EPIC Model	This model is used to document the details user stories.
FUNCTIONS	1	Application System Type Diagram	This model is used to implement the IT applications of an entity.
	2	Requirements Tree	This model is used to implement the requirements hierarchy of a project.
	3	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)	WBS model is used to show the initiative with its relevant projects.
	4	Decision Requirements Diagram (DRD Diagram)	DRD model is used to show the decisions and its related input and output
	5	DMN Decision Table	This Model is a table include input and output and annotation.

	MODELS LIST ACCORDING TO CONTEXT VIEW		
View	#	Model Type	Model Description
PRODUCT/SERVICE	1	Service Canvas	This Model is used to implement the service details

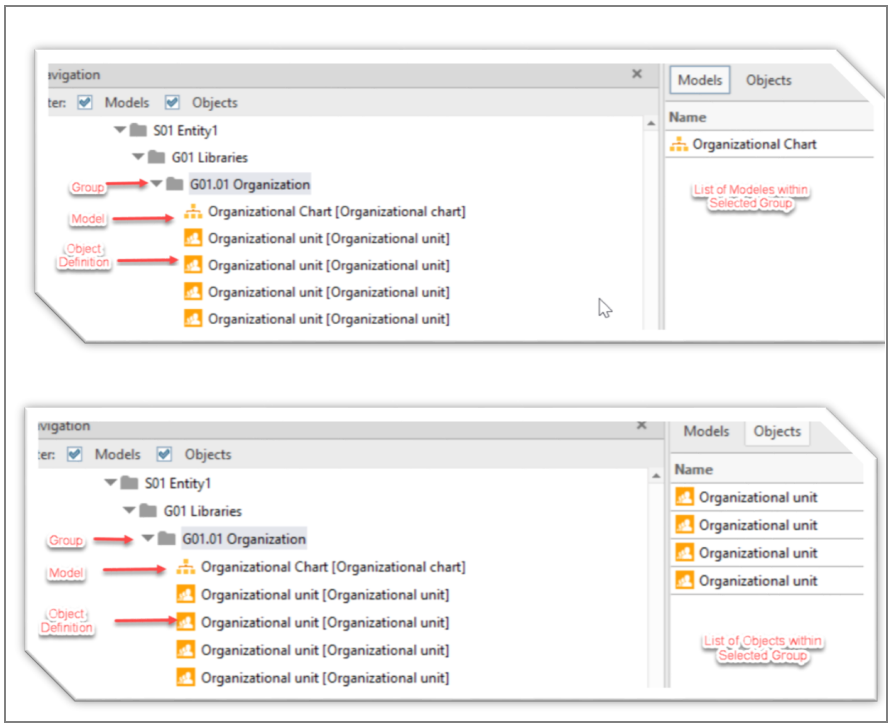
5. ARIS DATABASE ARCHITECTURE

5.1. INTRODUCTION

ARIS Database consist of tree of Groups and subgroups classified according the approved Data Architecture. Each group will contain the following:

1. Architectural Elements which called (Building Blocks) which called as Objects Definitions
2. Sub-Views Which called Models. Model contains the following:
    a. Copy of the Object definitions called Object occurrences
    b. Object relationships called Connection occurrences.

	SAMPLE GROUP CONTENTS

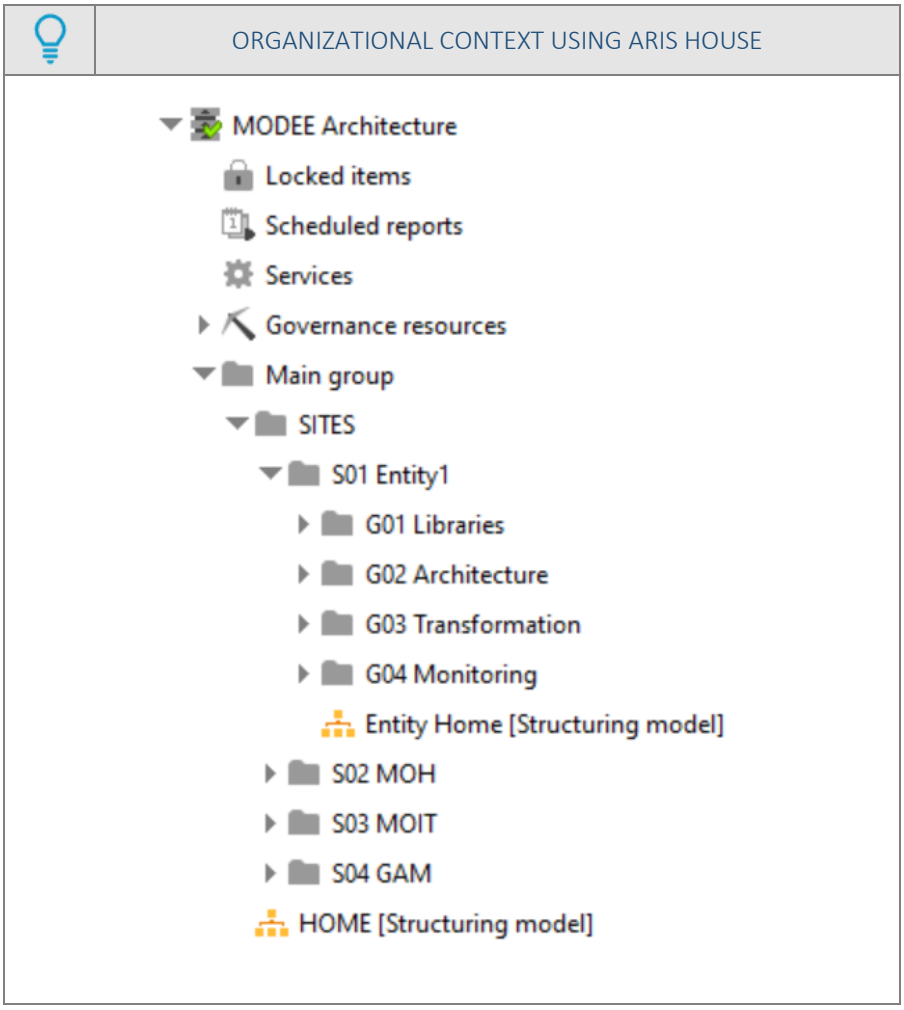

Models
Objects
Name
Organizational Chart
List of Modeles within Selected Group
S01 Entity1
G01 Libraries
G01.01 Organization
Group
Model
Object Definition
Organizational Chart [Organizational chart]
Organizational unit [Organizational unit]
Organizational unit [Organizational unit]
Organizational unit [Organizational unit]
Organizational unit [Organizational unit]
Organizational unit [Organizational unit]
Organizational unit
Organizational unit
Organizational unit
Organizational unit
List of Objects within Selected Group

5.2.GROUPING STRUCTURE

This section describes the Group structure in “MODEE ARCHITECTURE” database which located in the default Tenant in https://bpm.gov.jor/#default

5.2.1. GROUPING HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

The following Figure describes the high-level Architecture of Group structure in MODEE Architecture database:



GROUPING HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

MG00 ROOT/SITES

ROOT, originally called “Main Group”, A mandatory group created when the ARIS Database is created. it is the root group (as the C drive in the PC). This group contains “SITES” group which will include “initially” the following Childs (each site represents a government entity).

CODE	NAME
S01	MOLA
S02	GAM
S03	MIT
S04	MOH
S05	HIA

S00 ENTITIES

The Main Group of each government Entity, each site will include the following Sub-group (Child):

CODE	NAME
G01.01	Libraries
G01.02	Architecture
G01.03	Transformation
G01.04	Monitoring

G01 LIBRARIES

Include the supportive organizational Elements of each government entity, each library will include the following Childs:

CODE	NAME
G01.01	Organization
G01.02	Data Portfolio
G01.03	Regulations
G01.04	Application Portfolio
G01.05	Governance

Note: Further details about this group and its Childs will be described in **5.2.2**. LIBRARIES GROUPING ARCHITECTURE

Commented [TA5]: Add this to «CREATE GROUP ARCHITECTURE» Report

Commented [HAK6R5]: Done

GROUPING HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE

G02 ARCHITECTURE

The purpose of this group is to categorize and classify the Architectural views and Building Blocks. This group consist of the following Childs:

CODE	NAME
G02.01	Process Architecture
G02.02	Service Architecture
G02.03	Customer Experience

Note: Further details about this group and its Childs will be described in **5.2.3**. ARCHITECTURE GROUPING STRUCTURE

G03 TRANSFORMATION

The purpose of this group is to list and manage Business Transformation activities. This Group will include Business Process Reengineering Strategy (Strategy Group), Business Requirements management (Design), Business Process Reengineering Projects Planning (Transition Group)

CODE	NAME
G03.01	Strategy
G03.02	Design
G03.03	Transition

Note: Further details about this group and its Childs will be described in **5.2.4**. TRANSFORMATION GROUPING STRUCTURE

G04 MONITORING

The Purpose of this group is to list and manage the performance measure of the entire site (Government Entity). The following Childs will be included:

CODE	NAME
G04.01	Strategy Performance Indicators
G04.02	Process Performance Indicators
G04.03	Service Performance Indicators
G04.04	Project Performance Indicators
G04.05	KPI Allocation Diagram

Note: Further details about this group and its Childs will be described in **5.2.5**. MONITOING GROUP STRUCTURE

Commented [TA7]: Add this to «CREATE GROUP ARCHITECTURE» Report

Commented [HAK8R7]: Done

5.2.2. LIBRARIES GROUPING ARCHITECTURE

The purpose of this section is to break down “LIBRARIES” grouping architecture to the smallest building blocks of MODEE ARCHITECTURE Database.
As described in the Grouping High Level Architecture Table – G01, this group has five childs described as below:

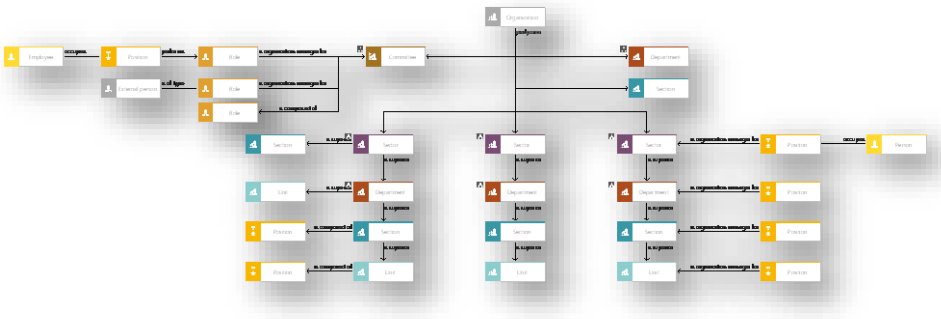
5.2.2.1. ORGANIZATION GROUP

The Purpose of this group is to create a Grouping space for Organization View. This group contains four child groups as described below:

5.2.2.1.1. ORAGNIZATIONAL STRUCTURE MODEL

The objective of this Model Type is to represent the organizational structure of the government Entity’s Business Units (e.g., Sectors, departments, Sections, Units) and the relationships between those Business Units. This Model Type includes occurrences of the specified object types below.

API Name: MT_ORG_CHRT	Model Type Number: 1



NOTE: ASSIGNMENTS TO A NEW ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE MODEL CAN BE CREATED

#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Organization	ST_ORG_UNIT_2 144	This object refers to the organization name.
2	Sector	004f4441-1c23-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 262288	This object refers to the sector name. New assignment to OC Model is Allowed
3	Department	ead55f50-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196752	This object refers to the department name. New assignment to OC Model is Allowed
4	Section	d165fd41-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131216	This object refers to the section name

5	Unit	c1142200-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65680	This object refers to the unit name
6	Position	ST_POS 143	The authorities and responsibilities of a position are usually specified in so-called position descriptions.
7	Person	ST_PERS_INT 2	Persons are employees of a company who can usually be identified by a personnel number. Persons can be assigned to the organizational units to which they belong and to the functions they carry out or for which they are responsible.
8	Group	ST_GRP 209	This object refers a group of employees (persons) collaborating for a certain period of time in order to perform specific tasks. New assignment to OC Model is Allowed
9	External Role	ST_PERS_EXT 58	This object refers to the external person collaborating g for a certain period to perform specific task.

Possible Object Relations

Objects Types

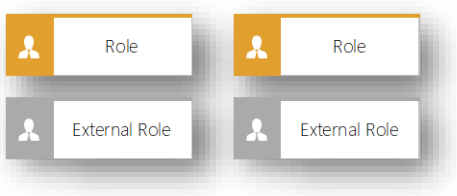
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	43	OT_ORG_UNIT	Organizational Unit
2	128	OT_GRP	Group

3	45	OT_POS	Position
4	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role
5	46	OT_PERS	Person

5.2.2.1.2. ROLES

The objective of this Model Type is to represent internal and external roles associated with each entity. This Model Type includes occurrences of the specified object types below.

API Name: MT_ORG_CHRT	Model Type Number: 1



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Role	ST_EMPL_TYPE 78	This object will be used to represent internal roles in the entity.
2	External Role	ST_PERSON_TYPE 1142	This object might be used to represent the external entities 'actors involved in activity execution.

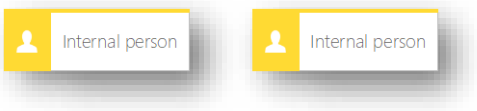
Possible Object Relations
Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role

5.2.2.1.3. PERSON

The objective of this Model Type is to represent the customer segments. This Model Type includes occurrences of the specified object types below.

API Name: MT_ORG_CHRT	Model Type Number: 1



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Internal person	ST_PERS_INT 2	This object represents the internal employee Details. Such Name, Login Name, email address, etc.

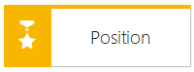
Possible Object Relations
Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	46	OT_PERS	Person

5.2.2.1.4. POSITION

The objective of this Model Type is to represent the positions associated in each entity. This Model Type includes occurrences of the specified object types below.

API Name: MT_ORG_CHRT	Model Type Number: 1

#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		ST_POS 143	The authorities and responsibilities of a position are usually specified in so-called position descriptions

Possible Object Relations
Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	45	OT_POS	Position

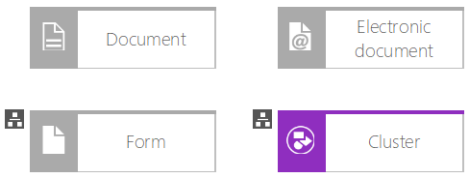
5.2.2.2. DATA PORTFOLIO ORGANIZATION GROUP

The purpose of this group is to categorize and classify data architectures used in the specific site (government entity). This group consists of multiple Childs to categorize and classify the data types according to Business Architect needs. Finally, these subgroups (Childs) will contain the following Model Type and Objects Types:

5.2.2.2.1. DOCUMENTS

The objective of this Model Type is to represent a hierarchical structure of information carrier data types.

API Name: MT_INFO_CARR_DGM	Model Type Number: 70



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/ Type Num.	Description
1	Document	ST_DOC 29	An occurrence of information carrier Object Type. It is a method to keep (store) information. It exists in the form of a card file, form, or computer file.
2	Electronic document	ST_INFO_CARR_EDOC 729	An occurrence of information carrier Object Type. It is a method to keep (store) information. It exists in the form of a card file, form, or computer file.
3	Form	ST_FILE 28	An occurrence of information carrier Object Type. It is a method to keep (store) information. It exists in the form of a card file, form, or computer file. A new assignment to Screen Diagram and IE data model is allowed for this object type.
4	Cluster	ST_CLST 13	Clusters can be used to represent business objects (such as order, customer ID, etc.) at the design level, for example as input and output in process models. A new assignment to Screen Diagram and IE data model is allowed for this object type.
Possible Object Relations			

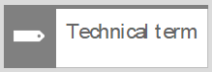
Commented [TA9]: Add this model to the manual

Commented [HAK10R9]: Added

Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual			
Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	14	OT_CLST	Cluster/Data model
2	27	OT_INFO_CARR	Information carrier

5.2.2.2.2. TECHNICAL TERM MODEL

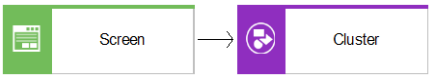
The primary objective is to create a glossary of the terms used in an organization. The terms are defined, delineated from one another or related to one another (e.g., synonyms). It is also possible to map technical terms to semantic data objects

API Name: MT_TECH_TRM_MDL			Model Type Number: 22
			
#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		ST_TECH_TERM 54	Technical terms represent the terminology that exists in a company to describe the information objects under consideration
Possible Object Relations			
Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual			
Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	58	OT_TECH_TRM	Technical Term

5.2.2.2.3. SCREEN MODEL

The primary objective is to create the screen and the related electronic form.

API Name: MT_SCRN_DGM	Model Type Number: 2



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Screen	ST_SCRN 39	Customized object used to link the specified user story to the screen design
2	Cluster	ST_CLST 13	This Object might be used to represent the Data clusters used in the activity.

Possible Object Relations
Currently No Relationships between Object Occurrences in this Model Type This may change in the future, hence make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	Screen	OT_SCRN	31
2	Electronic Form	OT_CLST	14

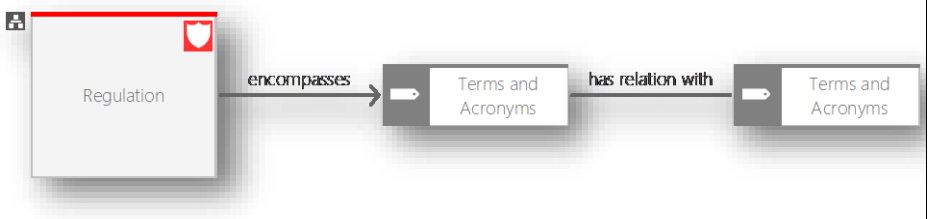
5.2.2.3. REGULATION GROUP

The purpose of this Group is to represent Regulations in the Data View. This group describe the governing rules, policies and directives made, maintained, or followed by an authority. The smallest building block is a Technical Term as object Type and represented by Regulation Symbol.

5.2.2.3.1. REGULATION MODEL

Regulation Model, used to define entity laws and regulations, which describes the governing rules, policies and directives made, maintained, or followed by an authority. The smallest building block is a Technical Term as an Object Type and represented by Regulation Symbol.

API Name: **40cb65d1-1c82-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272**	Model Type Number: **65558**



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Regulation	f73fcf50-e6fd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65590	This object might be used to represent the governing laws and regulations in the related government Entity. Assignment to Regulation Model is allowed
2	Terms and Acronyms	ST_TECH_TERM 54	This object might be used to represent the articles related to laws and regulations in the related government Entity

Possible Object Relations
The possible relationship is presented in the diagram above

Objects Types			
#	Type Num	API Name	Object Name
1	58	OT_TECH_TRM	Technical Term

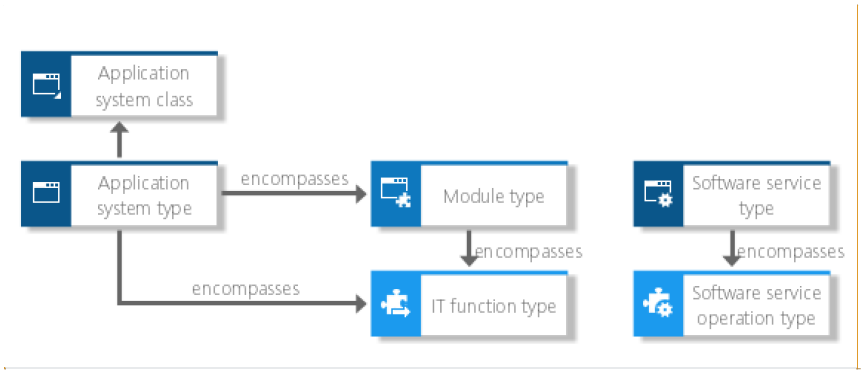
5.2.2.4. APPLICATION PORTFOLIO GROUP

The Purpose of this group is to categorize and classify Application Architecture used in the specific site (government entity). This group has only one child as described below:

5.2.2.4.1. APPLICATION SYSTEM TYPE DIAGRAM

This model type is primarily used in Enterprise Architecture projects for landscaping the application architectures, this includes the classification of software systems or software of represented in a hierarchical structure.

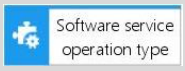
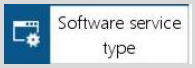
API Name: MT_APPL_SYS_TYPE_DGM	Model Type Number: 21



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Application system class	ST_APPL_SYS_CLS 14	An application system class specifies application systems that are based on precisely the same technology.
2	Application system type	ST_APPL_SYS_TYPE 33	An application system type specifies individual application systems that are based on precisely the same technology.
3	Module type	ST_MOD_TYPE 41	A module type is a component of an application system type, which is capable of autonomous operation. A module type typifies individual modules based on precisely the same technology.
4	IT function type	ST_DP_FUNC_TYPE 183	An IT function type, in the sense of a transaction, is the smallest unit of a module type. IT function types are realized as

Commented [SAK11]: •Application system class object is missing in the table below - symbol graphic
•Undefined relationship type between application system class and application system type
•Application system class cant be connected with any other objects in the model in ARIS

Commented [HAK12R11]: 1-Application system class symbol added,
2-Relationship identified between Application system class and application system type and work on ARIS
3- Application system class only connected with the applcation system type and software service type. (Connection identified)

			individual program modules and must always be carried out completely to process an individual work step. An IT function type typifies individual IT functions that are based on precisely the same technology.
5		ST_SW_SERVICE_OPERATION_TYPE 1275	Software service operation type, is a component of the Application system type diagram, that are based on precisely the same technology.
6		ST_SW_SERVICE_TYPE 1274	An IT function type and component of the application system type diagram.

Possible Object Relations
All possible relationships are presented in the graph above

Objects Types

#	Type Num	API Name	Object Name
1	7	OT_APPL_SYS_CLS	Application system class
2	6	OT_APPL_SYS_TYPE	Application system type
3	105	OT_DP_FUNC_TYPE	IT function type
4	37	OT_MOD_TYPE	Module Type

5.2.2.5. GOVERNANCE GROUP

5.2.2.5.1. Risk Diagram

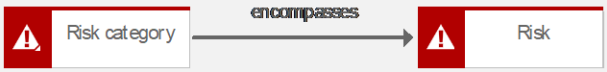
The risk diagram can be used to represent the hierarchical structure of risk categories, the assignment of risks to risk categories, and the hierarchical structure of risks themselves.

API Name: MT_RISK_DGM	Model Type Number: 162

#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description

1	Risk category	ST_RISK_CATEGORY 689	A risk category is assigned individual risk in the risk diagram. It thus serves to classify risks
2	Risk	ST_RISK_1 688	A risk represents the possible danger of a defined process objective not being achieved

Possible Object Relations



Objects Types

#	Type Num	API Name	Object Name
1	256	OT_RISK_CATEGORY	Risk Category
2	159	OT_RISK	Risk

5.2.3. ARCHITECTURE GROUPING STRUCTURE

The purpose of this section is to break down "ARCHITECTURE" grouping structure to the smallest building blocks of MODEE ARCHITECTURE Database.
This group has three childs as described in the Grouping High Level Architecture Table – G02

5.2.3.1. PROCESS ARCHITECTURE GROUP

The purpose of this group is to create a tree view of the process architecture for the related site (government entity) to:

1- Landscape Entity Process Architecture.
2- Document Related Processes

This Group and its subgroups will have the following Model Types:

1- Value Add Chain Diagram (VACD)
2- Process Allocation Diagram (PAD)
3- EBPMN Enterprise BPMN collaboration diagram
4- Task Allocation Diagram (TAD)

Commented [TA13]: Enterprise BPMN

Commented [HAK14R13]: Done

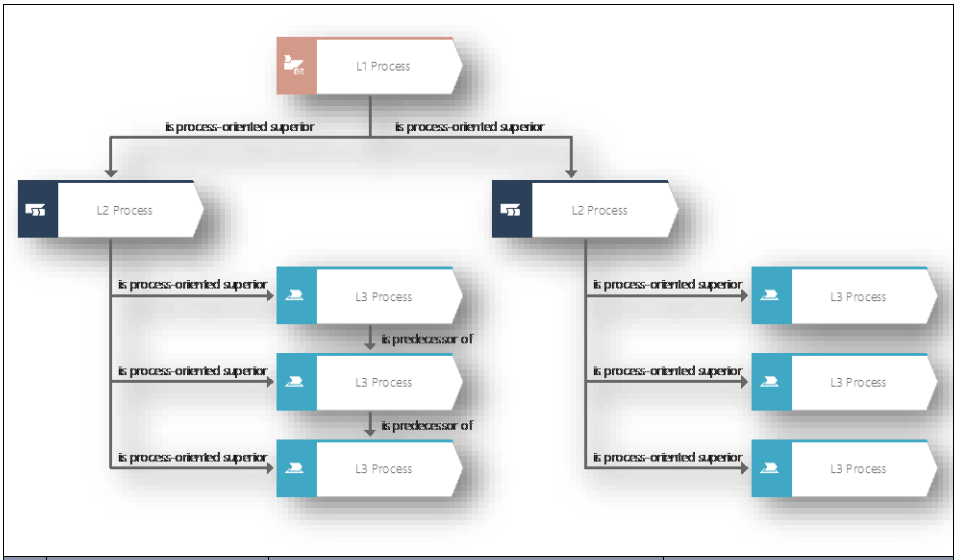
5.2.3.1.1. VALUE-ADDED CHAIN DIAGRAM

The objective of the value-added chain diagram which encompasses on the following VACDS (VACD L0, VACD L1, VACD L2 and VACD L3) are to provide a general overview of the processes in an organization (process map). They are usually arranged in process categories and placed in a chronological order. They can also have hierarchies based on subprocesses.

Commented [TA15]: Mention the Levels: L0_VACD, L1_VACD, ...etc

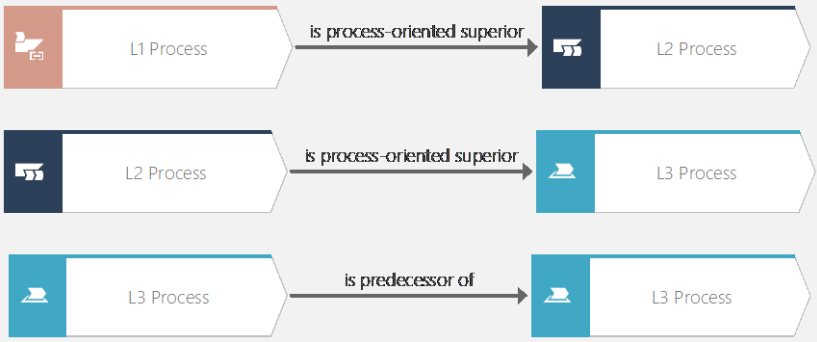
Commented [HAK16R15]: Added

API Name: MT_VAL_ADD_CHN_DGM	Model Type Number: 12



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	L1 Process	34315451-1c33-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65641	Represents the first level of a process
2	L2 Process	4c6aa761-1c33-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131177	Represents the second level of a process
3	L3 Process	5cb90031-1c33-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196713	Represents the third level of a process

Possible Object Relations



Object Types

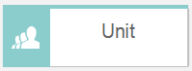
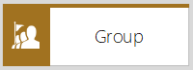
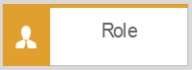
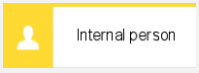
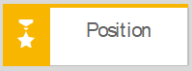
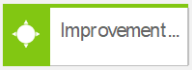
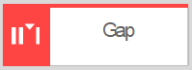
#	Type Num	API Name	Object Name
1	22	OT_FUNC	Function

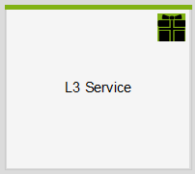
5.2.3.1.2. PROCESS ALLOCATION DIAGRAM (PAD)

An PAD is usually assigned to a function and is used to reduce the complexity of EPCs and VACDs by transferring a function's relationships to the PAD.

API Name: MT_FUNC_ALLOC_DGM	Model Type Number: 14

#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Function	ST_FUNC 335	The Centralized object in this Model type, which will be linked to other business Objects, hence, will be allocated in the Business Context of the organization.
2	Organizational...	ST_ORG_UNIT_2 144	This object will be used to represent the partnerships with other Government entities
3	Sector	004f4441-1c23-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 262288	This object will be used to represent the role of the sector in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the Process
4	Department	ead55f50-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196752	This object will be used to represent the role of the Department in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the process
5	Section	d165fd41-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131216	This object will be used to represent the role of the Section in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the process

6		c1142200-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65680	This object will be used to represent the role of the Unit in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the Process
7		ST_GRP 209	This object refers a group of employees (persons) collaborating for a certain period of time in order to perform specific tasks
9		ST_EMPL_TYPE 145	This object will be used to represent the roles that governs and controls process documentation and data quality in the system. 1- Prepare: Process Analyst 2- Review: Subject matter Experts (SMEs) 3- Validate: ARIS Architect 4- Approve: Process Owner
10		ST_PERS_INT 2	This object will be used to represent the Individual name according to the associated Roles: 1- Prepare: Process Analyst 2- Review: Subject matter Experts (SMEs) 3- Validate: ARIS Architect 1- Approve: Process Owner
11		ST_POS 143	This object will be used to represent the Individual Position according to the associated Roles: 1- Prepare: Process Analyst 2- Review: Subject matter Experts (SMEs) 3- Validate: ARIS Architect 4- Approve: Process Owner
12		ST_IMPROVE_QUAL 712	This Object will be used to represent the Improvement Proposals that will improve the Process Performance. This object is connected to GAP in the analysis model. Assignment to WBS Model is allowed.
13		ST_GAP 1488	This object will be used to represent the identified process performance gaps. Assignment to analysis model could be assigned to this object type to list required improvement potentials that eliminate this gap.

14		c6e76dc0-1c4c-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 66059	This object is used to represent regulations governing the process.
15		74e43b21-e6cd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196986	This represents the Services linked with the process.

Possible Object Relations
All possible Relationships represented in the Diagram Above

Objects Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	22	OT_FUNC	Function
2	43	OT_ORG_UNIT	Organizational Unit
3	45	OT_POS	Position
4	46	OT_PERS	Employee
5	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role
6	254	OT_C3_IMPROVE	Improvement potential
7	397	OT_GAP	Gap
8	165	OT_SECT	Section
9	58	OT_TECH_TRM	Terms and Acronyms
10	46	OT_PERS	Person

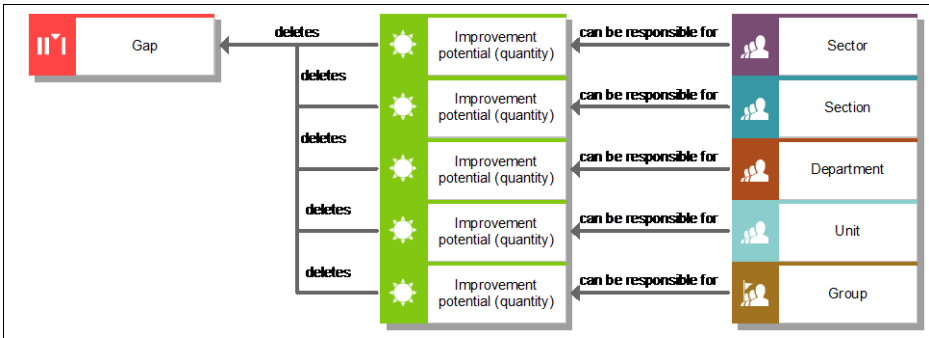
5.2.3.1.3. ANALYSIS MODEL

The model represents the actions, gaps and organisational structure amendments. They are represented using the objects and symbols below:

API Name: fdf7fb70-6d2f-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Model Type Number: 131086

Commented [TA17]: Add the Organizational Units

Commented [HAK18R17]: To add them in the table



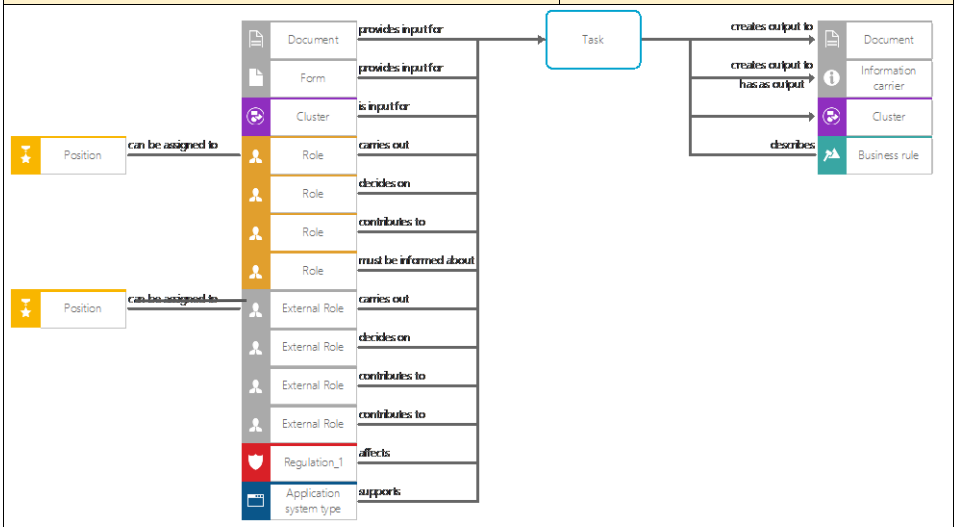
#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Improvement potential...	ST_IMPROVE_QUAL 712	This object areas to be examined detail within the scope of Change Management to identify measures for process optimization. Assignment to WBS model is allowed
2	Gap	ST_GAP 1488	This object represents the differences between two states. It represents weaknesses and needed actions on the below levels: 1. Customer Experience 2. Process and Procedures 3. Committees 4. Systems and Documents 5. Stakeholders
3	Sector	004f4441-1c23-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 262288	This object refers to the sector name.
4	Department	ead55f50-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196752	This object refers to the department name.
5	Section	d165fd41-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131216	This object refers to the section name
6	Group	ST_GRP 209	This object refers a group of employees (persons) collaborating for a certain period of time in order to perform specific tasks.
7	Unit	c1142200-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65680	This object refers to the unit name

Possible Object Relations			
All possible relationships are present in the diagram above			
Objects Types			
#	Type Num	API Name	Object Name
1	254	OT_C3_IMPROVE	Improvement potential
2	397	OT_GAP	GAP
3	128	OT_GRP	Group
4	43	OT_ORG_UNIT	Organizational unit

5.2.3.1.4. TASK ALLOCATION DIAGRAM (TAD)

A model of this type is usually assigned to a task and describes its context. It can be used to model all relationships that a task can have. The objective is to reduce the complexity of models in which the Task object type occurs.

API Name: 6a3a9151-0fe6-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Model Type Number: 65550



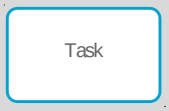
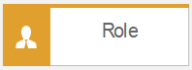
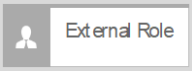
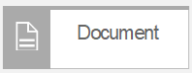
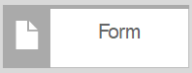
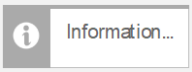
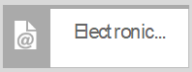
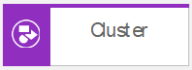
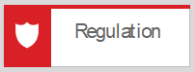
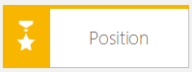
Commented [TA19]: Add the satellite objects that are availbale in eBPMN Model

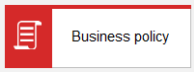
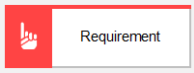
Commented [HAK20R19]: This point need more clarifiaction

Commented [HAK21R19]: Reflect all object in EBPMN

Commented [HAK22R19]: Add policy and requirement and risk (Missing symbols)

Commented [HAK23R19]: Added

#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1			This is the central Object in TAD, in which all other business objects will be connected to it, hence, the activity will be positioned in the overall Business Context of the entity. There is 8 Task Types in BPMN as follow: Business rule task 1481 ST_BPMN_BUSINESS_RULE_TASK Manual task 1478 ST_BPMN_MANUAL_TASK_2 Receive task 1482 ST_BPMN_RECEIVE_TASK Script task 1480 ST_BPMN_SCRIPT_TASK Send task 1483 ST_BPMN_SEND_TASK Service task 1484 ST_BPMN_SERVICE_TASK default Task 1475 ST_BPMN_TASKARIS default
2		ST_EMPL_TYPE 145	This object will be used to represent the Actor Role involved in activity execution.
3		ST_PERSON_TYPE 1142	This object might be used to represent the external entities 'actors involved in activity execution.
4		ST_DOC 29	This object might be used to represent the input or output Manual or computer-based data type of the related activity.
5		ST_FILE 28	This object might be used to represent the input ONLY Manual or Non-Automated Forms as data type of the related activity.
6		ST_INFO_CARR 218	This Object might be used to represent the Acknowledgements, Alerts, Notification produced by the related task.
7		ST_INFO_CARR_EDOC 729	This Object might be used to represent the Electronic Documents saved in Document Management Systems.
8		ST_CLST 13	This Object might be used to represent the Data clusters used in the activity.
9		c6e76dc0-1c4c-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 66059	This object might be used to represent the laws, Regulations which affects the execution of the related activity.
10		76dfce80-c2ff-11eb-0042-0cc47ad86272 66703	This object might be used to represent business rules that affect the activity.
11		ST_POS 143	This object will be used to represent the Individual Position according to the associated Roles: 1- Prepare: Process Analyst

			2- Review: Subject matter Experts (SMEs) 3- Validate: ARIS Architect 4- Approve: Process Owner
13		ST_BUSINESS_POLICY 1628	This symbol represents the business policy the task should adhere to.
14		ST_REQUIREMENT 1306	The requirements represent the possible requirements need to provide it for the task.
15		ST_RISK_1 688	A risk represents the possible danger of a defined process objective not being achieved
16		ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_2 1508 530	Message object shows the related message for the specified activity.

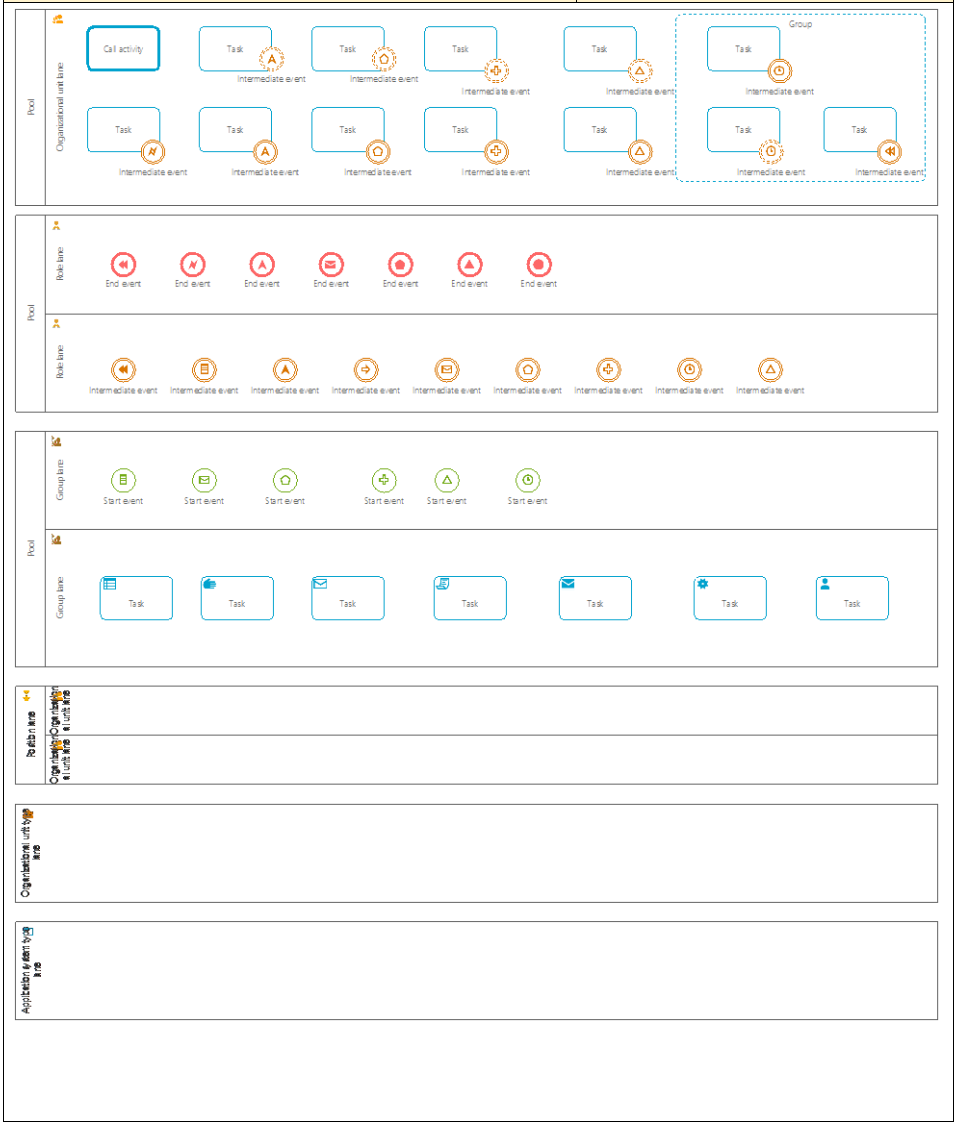
Possible Object Relations
All possible Relationships represented in the Diagram Above

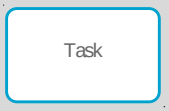
Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	22	OT_FUNC	Function
2	45	OT_POS	Position
3	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role
4	58	OT_TECH_TRM	Technical term
5	14	OT_CLST	Cluster/Data model
6	27	OT_INFO_CARR	Information carrier (3)
7	360	OT_BUSINESS_RULE	Business rule
8	387	OT_REQUIREMENT	Requirement
9	159	OT_RISK	Risk
10	237	OT_POLICY	Policy

5.2.3.1.5. ENTERPRISE BPMN (PROCESS DIAGRAM)

This model type is based on the BPMN collaboration diagram (BPMN 2.0). It enriches this model type with ARIS constructs that are also available in the EPC, but are outside the scope of the BPMN specification. Thus, the following object types can be (re)used as a lane, for example: Application system type, Role, Organizational unit.

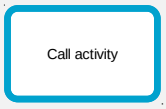
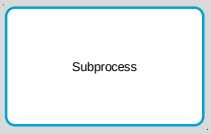
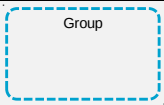
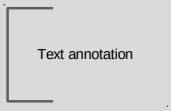
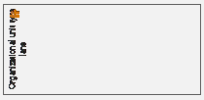
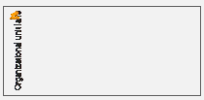
API Name: MT_ENTERPRISE_BPMN_COLLABORATION	Model Type Number: 272

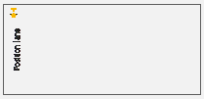
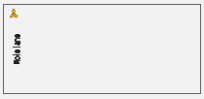
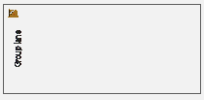
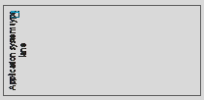
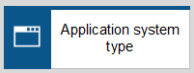
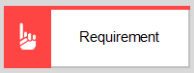
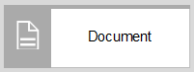
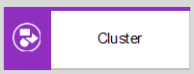


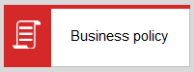
#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		Refer to BPMN 2.0 for Task Description There is 8 Task Types in BPMN as follow: 1- **Business rule task** 1481 ST_BPMN_BUSINESS_RULE_TASK 2- **Manual task** 1478 ST_BPMN_MANUAL_TASK_2 3- **Receive task** 1482 ST_BPMN_RECEIVE_TASK 4- **Script task** 1480 ST_BPMN_SCRIPT_TASK 5- **Send task** 1483 ST_BPMN_SEND_TASK 6- **Service task** 1484 ST_BPMN_SERVICE_TASK 7- **Task** 1475 ST_BPMN_TASK Assignments to DMN Context Diagram is allowed	
2		The following Start Event Types are Available: 1- **Compensation start event** 1455 ST_BPMN_COMPENSATION_START 2- **Conditional start event** 1538 ST_BPMN_RULE_START_EVENT 3- **Conditional start event (non-interrupting)** 1457 ST_BPMN_CONDITIONAL_START_NI 4- **Error start event** 1448 ST_BPMN_ERROR_START 5- **Escalation start event** 1449 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_START 6- **Escalation start event (non-interrupting)** 1450 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_START_NI 7- **Message start event** 1536 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_START_EVENT 8- **Message start event (non-interrupting)** 1443 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_START_NI 9- **Multiple start event** 1539 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_START_EVENT 10- **Multiple start event (non-interrupting)** 1465 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_START_NI 11- **Parallel multiple start event** 1468 ST_BPMN_PARALLEL_MULTIPLE_START 12- **Parallel multiple start event (non-interrupting)** 1469 ST_BPMN_PARALLEL_MULTIPLE_START_NI 13- **Signal start event** 1555 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_START_EVENT 14- **Signal start event (non-interrupting)** 1460 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_START_NI	

		15- Start event **1519 ST_BPMN_START_EVENT** 16- **Timer start event** 1537 ST_BPMN_TIMER_START_EVENT
3	 Intermediate event	1- **Cancel intermediate event** 1542 ST_BPMN_CANCEL_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 2- **Compensation intermediate event (catch)** 1456 ST_BPMN_COMPENSATION_INTERMEDIATE_CATCH 3- **Compensation intermediate event (throw)** 1474 ST_BPMN_COMPENSATION_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 4- **Conditional intermediate event** 1543 ST_BPMN_RULE_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 5- **Conditional intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1458 ST_BPMN_CONDITIONAL_INTERMEDIATE_NI 6- **Error intermediate event** 1541 ST_BPMN_ERROR_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 7- **Escalation intermediate event (catch)** 1451 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_INTERMEDIATE_CATCH 8- **Escalation intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1452 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_INTERMEDIATE_NI 9- **Escalation intermediate event (throw)** 1453 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 10- **Intermediate event** 1520 ST_BPMN_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 11- **Link intermediate event (catch)** 1472 ST_BPMN_LINK_INTERMEDIATE_CATCH 12- **Link intermediate event (throw)** 1473 ST_BPMN_LINK_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 13- **Message intermediate event (catch)** 1511 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_INTERMEDIATE_CATCH 14- **Message intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1444 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_INTERMEDIATE_NI 15- **Message intermediate event (throw)** 1445 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 16- **Message start event (non-interrupting)** 1443 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_START_NI 17- **Multiple intermediate event (catch)** 1512 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_INTERMEDIATE_CATCH 18- **Multiple intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1466 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_INTERMEDIATE_NI 19- **Multiple intermediate event (throw)** 1467 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 20- **Multiple start event (non-interrupting)** 1465 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_START_NI 21- **Parallel multiple intermediate event** 1470 ST_BPMN_PARALLEL_MULTIPLE_INTERMEDIATE

		22- **Parallel multiple intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1471 ST_BPMN_PARALLEL_MULTIPLE_INTERMEDIATE_NI 23- **Parallel multiple start event (non-interrupting)** 1469 ST_BPMN_PARALLEL_MULTIPLE_START_NI 24- **Signal intermediate event (catch)** 1556 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 25- **Signal intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1462 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_INTERMEDIATE_NI 26- **Signal intermediate event (throw)** 1463 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_INTERMEDIATE_THROW 27- **Timer intermediate event** 1540 ST_BPMN_TIMER_INTERMEDIATE_EVENT 28- **Timer intermediate event (non-interrupting)** 1447 ST_BPMN_TIMER_INTERMEDIATE_NI
4		1- **Cancel end event** 1546 ST_BPMN_CANCEL_END_EVENT 2- **Compensation end event** 1547 ST_BPMN_COMPENSATION_END_EVENT 3- **End event** 1521 ST_BPMN_END_EVENT 4- **Error end event** 1545 ST_BPMN_ERROR_END_EVENT 5- **Escalation end event** 1454 ST_BPMN_ESCALATION_END 6- **Message end event** 1544 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_END_EVENT 7- **Multiple end event** 1548 ST_BPMN_MULTIPLE_END_EVENT 8- **Signal end event** 1557 ST_BPMN_SIGNAL_END_EVENT 9- **Terminate end event** 1549 ST_BPMN_TERMINATE_END_EVENT
5		1- **Complex gateway** 1553 ST_BPMN_RULE_COMPLEX_1 2- **Exclusive gateway** 1550 ST_BPMN_RULE_XOR_3 3- **Gateway** 1522 ST_BPMN_RULE_1 4- **Inclusive gateway** 1552 ST_BPMN_RULE_OR_1 5- **Parallel gateway** 1554 ST_BPMN_RULE_AND_1
6		1- **Data input** 1503 ST_BPMN_DATA_INPUT 2- **Data input collection** 1504 ST_BPMN_DATA_INPUT_COLLECTION

		3- **Data object** 1501 ST_BPMN_DATA_OBJECT 4- **Data output** 1505 ST_BPMN_DATA_OUTPUT 5- **Data output collection** 1506 ST_BPMN_DATA_OUTPUT_COLLECTION
7		**Data store** 1507 ST_BPMN_DATA_STORE
8		1- **Call activity** 1477 ST_BPMN_CALL_ACTIVITY 2- **Call activity (collapsed)** 1526 ST_BPMN_CALL_ACTIVITY_COLLAPSED
9		1- **Event subprocess** 1509 ST_BPMN_EVENT_SUBPROCESS 2- **Event subprocess (collapsed)** 1513 ST_BPMN_EVENT_SUBPROCESS_COLLAPSED 3- **Subprocess** 1476 ST_BPMN_SUBPROCESS ARIS default 4- **Subprocess (collapsed)** 1532 ST_BPMN_SUB_PROCESS_COLLAPSED ARIS default
10		**Group** 1533 ST_BPMN_GROUPING_1
11		**Text annotation** 1534 ST_BPMN_ANNOTATION_1
12		**Participant** 1223 ST_BPMN_PARTICIPANT
13		**Organizational Unit Type Lane** 1872 ST_ORGUNIT_TYPE_LANE
14		**Organizational Unit Lane** 1775 ST_ORGUNIT_LANE

15		**Position Lane** 1761 ST_POSITION_LANE
16		**Role Lane** 1756 ST_ROLE_LANE
17		**Group Lane** 1762 ST_GROUP_LANE
18		**Application System Type Lane** 1754 ST_AST_LANE
19		**Message** 1508 ST_BPMN_MESSAGE_2
20		**Risk** 737 ST_RISK_PIC
21		**Application system type** 33 ST_APPL_SYS_TYPE
22		**Requirement** 1306 ST_REQUIREMENT
23		**Document** 29 ST_DOC
24		**Cluster** 13 ST_CLST

25		**Business policy** 1628 ST_BUSINESS_POLICY

Possible Object Relations
All possible Relationships represented in the Diagram Above

Obects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	22	OT_FUNC	Function
2	366	OT_BPMN_GATE	Gate
3	401	OT_BPMN_CONVERSATION	Conversation
4	303	OT_BPMN_POOL	Participant
5	365	OT_BPMN_ANNOTATION	Text annotation
6	14	OT_CLST	Cluster/Data model
7	96	OT_DATA_STORE	Data store
8	18	OT_EVT	Event
9	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role
10	128	OT_GRP	Group
11	44	OT_ORG_UNIT_TYPE	Organizational Unit Type
12	43	OT_ORG_UNIT	Organizational Unit
13	45	OT_POS	Position
14	6	OT_APPL_SYS_TYPE	Application System Type
15	136	OT_MSG_FLW	Message
16	27	OT_INFO_CARR	Information carrier
17	237	OT_POLICY	Policy
18	159	OT_RISK	Risk

19	387	OT_REQUIREMENT	Requirement

Note: Refer to ARIS Default Attributes Types.

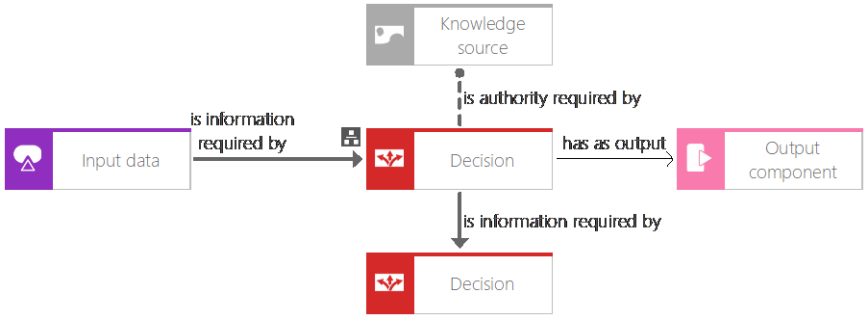
BPMN Cheat Sheet: BPMN cheat sheet .pdf

5.2.3.1.6. DRD Diagram (Decision Requirements Diagram)

Commented [SAK24]: •Delete the DMN in the model name in ARIS
•The connections between objects are not working (all relationships)

Commented [HAK25R24]: DMN Removed , Connection is working now

API Name: MT_DMN_DECISION_REQUIREMENTS_DIAGRAM	Model Type Number: 279



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Decision	ST_DMN_DECISION 1789	Assignment to DMN Decision Requirements Diagram is allowed
2	Output component	ST_DMN_OUTPUT_COMPONENT 1782	This object represents properties that describe entity types
3	Knowledge source	ST_DMN_KNOWLEDGE_SOURCE 1790	This object means to keep (store) information. It exists in the form of a card file, form, or computer file, for example.
4	Input data	ST_DMN_INPUT_DATA 1791	This object represents the input documents needed.

Possible Object Relations
All possible relationships are presented in the graph above

Object Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	360	OT_BUSINESS_RULE	Business Rule
2	27	OT_INFO_CARR	Information Carrier

3	19	OT_ERM_ATTR	ERM Attribute
4	14	OT_CLST	Electronic Form

5.2.3.1.7. DMN (Decision Table)

This model is locked by the manufacturer. It is neither configurable nor customizable. It is not listed in ARIS administration. Therefore, it will be used as is.

Commented [SAK26]: Delete «Diagram» from the name

Commented [HAK27R26]: Done

API Name: MT_DMN_DECISION_TABLE	Model Type Number: 291

U	Input		Output	Annotations
	Input 1	Input 2	Output 1	Annotation 1
1				
2				
+				

5.2.3.2. SERVICE ARCHITECTURE GROUP

The Purpose of this group is to create a tree view of the service architecture for the related site (government entity) to:

1- Landscape Entity service Architecture.
2- Document Related services

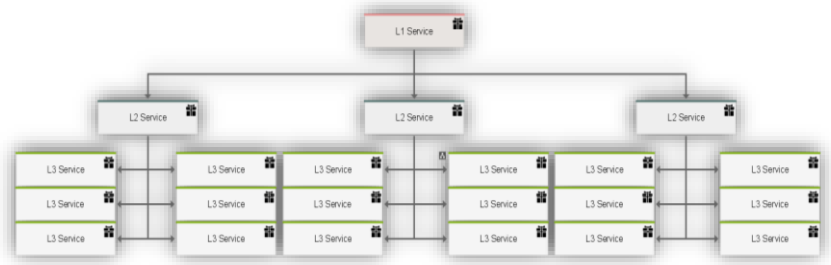
This Group and its subgroups will have the following Model Types:

1- Service Tree Model
2- Service Canvas

5.2.3.2.1. SERVICE TREE MODEL

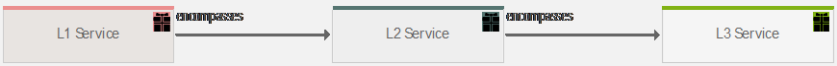
The Purpose of this model is to group, categorize and landscape entity's services.
This Model Type includes Occurrences of the specified objects Types Below.

API Name: MT_PERFORM_TREE	Model Type Number: **131**



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	L1 Service	c0d78c90-e6cc-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65914	Represents the first level of a service
2	L2 Service	5d0738e0-e6cd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131450	Represents the Second level of a service
3	L3 Service	74e43b21-e6cd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196986	Represents the third level of the service

Possible Object Relations



Object Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	153	OT_PERF	Service

5.2.3.2.2. SERVICE CANVAS

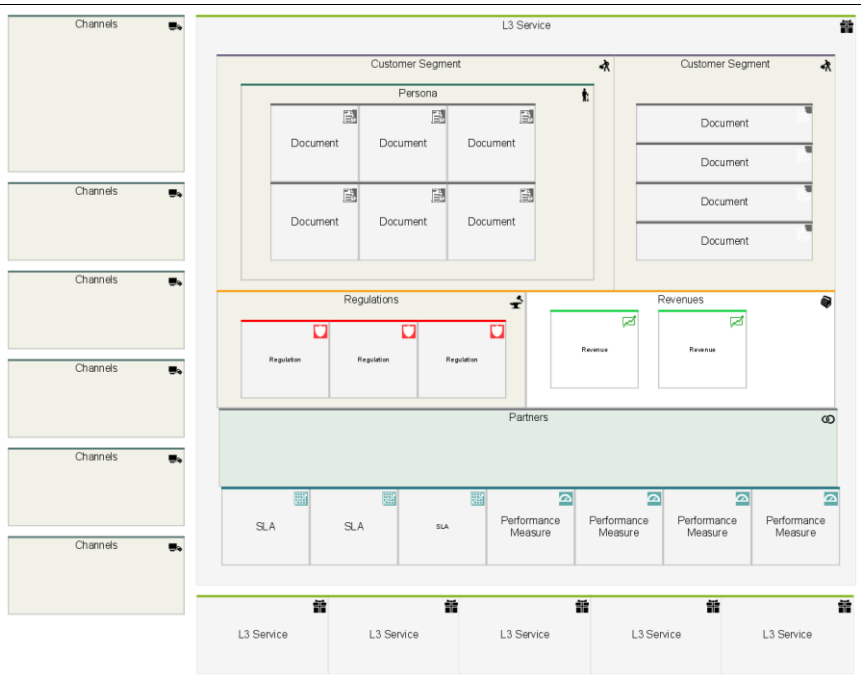
The purpose of this model is to provide a detailed description of the selected service and allocate it in entity's organizational context.

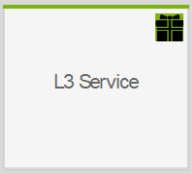
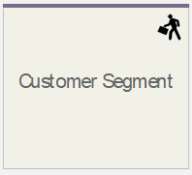
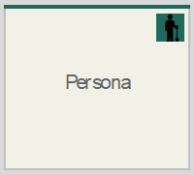
API Name: **d5dba441-e6d7-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272**	Model Type Number: **65707**

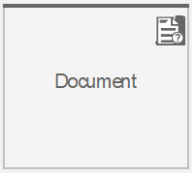
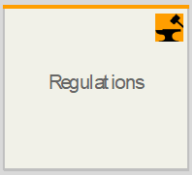
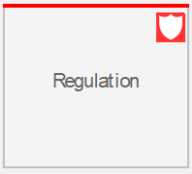
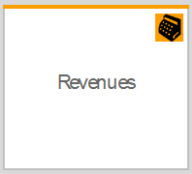
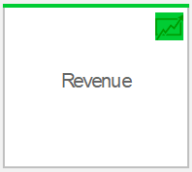
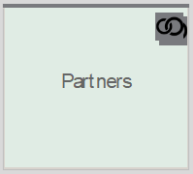
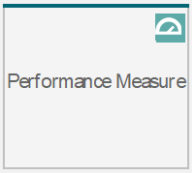
Commented [SAK28]: Add processes related the service

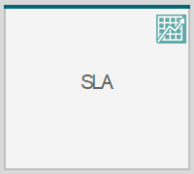
Commented [HAK29R28]: This point need more clarification

Commented [HAK30R28]: This in the PAD Model as the Service will be linked with the Function , as the service is the one who should be linked with the function not the opposite.



, #	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		74e43b21-e6cd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196986	Represents the third level of the service
2		7f7a1e00-834e-11ec-247a-506b8d856dc3 721362	Describes the community of customers or businesses that you are aiming at to sell your services to.
3		4f3d95b0-e6fa-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 67410	Provides a set of information describing a person in more detail

4		d6cb5110-e6fb-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65565	Document object is used in this model to reflect the required documents to obtain the service as per customer segments
5		f57490c0-e6f3-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131538	Contain all relevant regulations to the service
6		f73fcf50-e6fd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65590	Used to represent the governing laws and regulations in the related government Entity
7		08381361-83fd-11ec-247a-506b8d856dc3 786898	Reflects money brought into a company by its process
8		145fbfd0-e70a-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 66462	Reflects money brought into a company by its process
9		b67c4e70-e6f4-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 328146	Object to reflect the partners involved in providing the service
10		8fc474d0-e6d9-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 66088	Object to measure the performance of this particular service

11		42353130-e6db-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131624	Object that contains the SLA for the service
12		49340980-f4e4-11eb-0042-0cc47ad86272 67303	Object to reflect the channels available to obtaining the service

Commented [SAK31]: Not the same symbol
Please use the one in the manual

Commented [HAK32R31]: Done

Object Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	153	OT_PERF	Service
2	262610	40785ca0-e6f4-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Customer Segment
3	67410	4f3d95b0-e6fa-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Persona
4	65565	d6cb5110-e6fb-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Document
5	131538	f57490c0-e6f3-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Regulations
6	65590	f73fcf50-e6fd-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Regulation
7	197074	09651691-e6f4-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Revenues
8	66462	145fbfd0-e70a-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Revenue
9	328146	b67c4e70-e6f4-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Partners
10	66088	8fc474d0-e6d9-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Performance Measures
11	131624	42353130-e6db-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	SLA
12	66002	bdeb1d30-e6db-11ea-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Channels

5.2.3.3. CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE GROUP

This area is kept intentionally empty

5.2.4. TRANSFORMATION GROUPING STRUCTURE

The purpose of this section is to break down “TRANSFORMATION” grouping structure to the smallest building blocks of MODEE ARCHITECTURE Database.
This group has three childs as described in the Grouping High Level Architecture Table – G03.

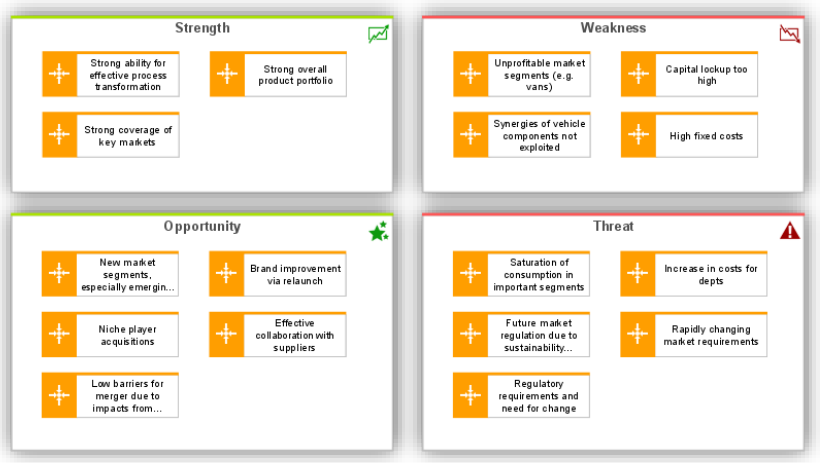
5.2.4.1. STRATEGY GROUP

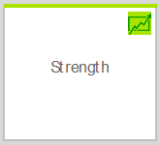
The Purpose of this group is to create a Grouping space for Strategy View. Normally, this group contains Three Child Groups as described below:

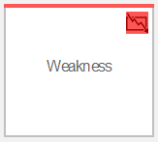
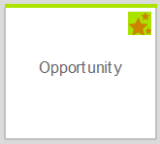
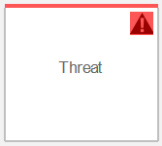
5.2.4.1.1. SWOT DIAGRAM

A SWOT diagram is used within the scope of a SWOT analysis to reveal the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of a company or organization with regard to a project or a decision-making process. This Model Type includes Occurrences of the specified Objects Types below:

API Name: MT_SWOT_DIAGRAM	Model Type Number: 258



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		ST_STRENGTH 1630	Object used to outline the identified strengths
2		ST_WAEKNESS	

		1631	Object used to outline the identified weaknesses
3		ST_OPPORTUNITY 1634	Object used to outline the identified Opportunities
4		ST_THREAT 1635	Object used to outline the identified Threats
5		ST_INFLUENCER 1629	Object connected to the Strength, weakness, opportunity, threat objects to outline points that influence each one of them.

Possible Object Relations
Implicit Relationships are used in this Model Type

Object Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	108	OT_CRIT_FACT	Success Factor (Influencer)
2	405	OT_ASSESSMENT	Assessment (Weakness, Threat, Opportunities, Strengths)

5.2.4.1.2. STRATEGY DIAGRAM

Implement your entity's strategy (Vision, mission, goals and objectives). You can also implement the SWOT analysis at this stage.

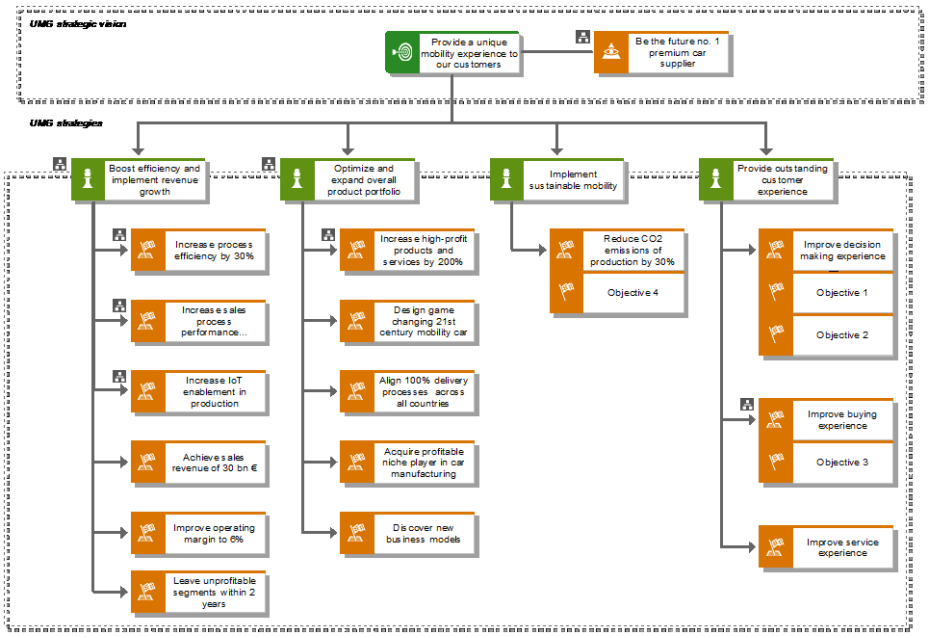
Connect your objectives with their relevant initiatives, KPIs and processes along with the responsible departments and people.

Note: You will have to return to this Model as you need first to implement library items for KPIs and implement processes then connect them to the objectives.

- Map the initiatives to the projects and relevant requirements.
- The strategy diagram is used within the scope of strategy modeling. Its main purpose is to represent the hierarchical structure of missions, strategies, and tactics and to illustrate their contribution to achieving the objectives of the company or organization.

This Model Type include Occurrences of the specified objects Types Below.

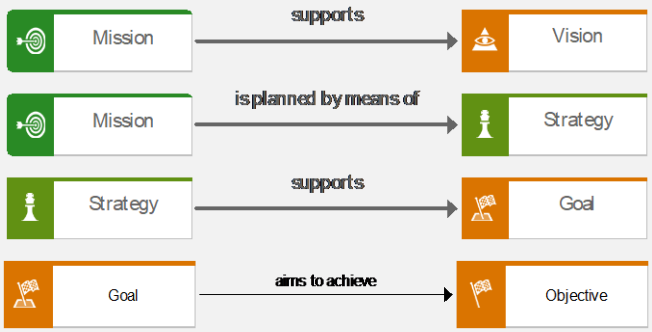
API Name: MT_STRATEGY _DIAGRAM	Model Type Number: 256



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1		ST_MISSION	

	Mission	1432	Object used in the strategy implementation to describe the mission of MODEE
2	Vision	ST_VISION 1625	Objective is used in the strategy implementation
3	Goal	ST_STRAT_OBJCTV 550	Objective is used in the strategy implementation
4	Strategy	ST_STRATEGY_1 1626	Object used in the strategy implementation to describe the strategy of MODEE
5	Objective	ST_OBJCTV 129	This object used to present the objectives fall under each of MODEE goals

Possible Object Relations



Object Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	86	OT_OBJECTIVE	Objective
2	239	OT_STAT	Strategy

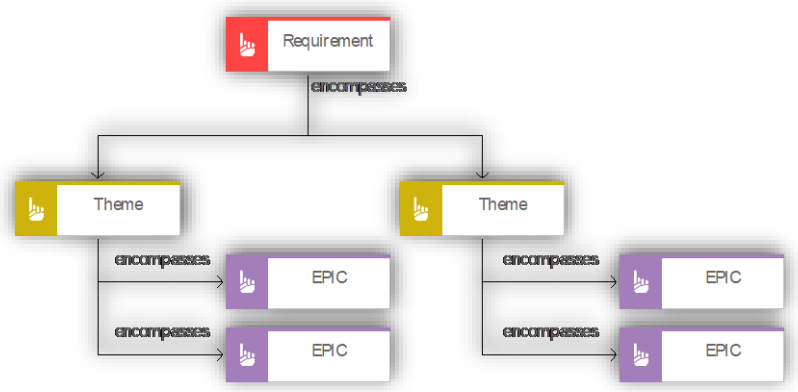
5.2.4.2. DESIGN GROUP

The Purpose of this group is to create a Grouping space for the Design Group. This group has three child groups.

5.2.4.2.1. REQUIREMENT TREE

The purpose of this diagram is to create, group and classify business requirements of a project or an application.

API Name: **MT_REQUIREMENTS_TREE**	Model Type Number: **237**



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Requirement	ST_REQUIREMENT 1306	This object type used to list a tree of project requirements. Or application
2	Theme	7e805e71-1c9c-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 132378	Scrum Term to group the second level of the requirements
3	EPIC	6eb45500-1c9c-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 66842	Scrum Term used to describe the third level of requirements

Possible Object Relations
Relationships placed in the above diagram

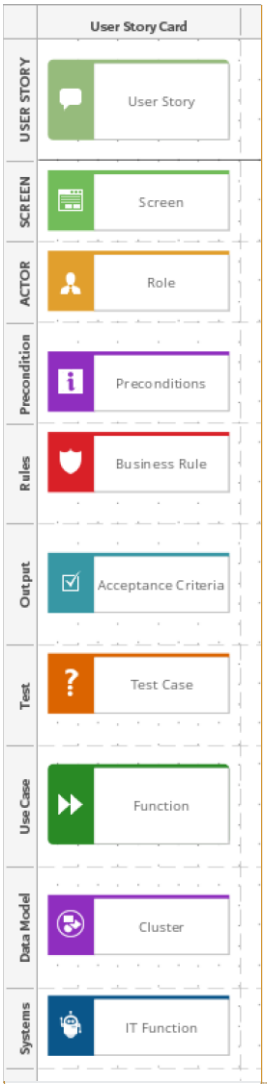
Objects Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	387	OT_REQUIREMENT	Requirement

5.2.4.2.1. EPIC MODEL

The purpose of this diagram is to document a detailed user stories for specified EPIC.

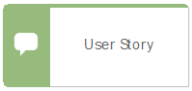
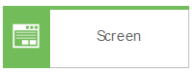
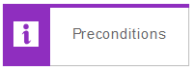
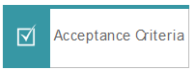
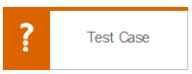
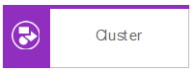
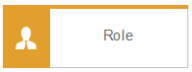
API Name: ec461e30-1ca2-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272	Model Type Number: 65810



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description

Commented [SAK33]: Adjust columns & rows names in ARIS as per the names here

Commented [HAK34R33]: All ths data in the picture be filled by you as per your need.

1		KEPT INTENTIONALLY BLANK	Customized object used to describe a user story for the application
2			Customized object used to link the specified user story to the screen design
3			Customized object used to describe the precondition that must occur
4			Customized object used to describe the business rule that must occur
5			Customized object used to describe the acceptance criteria. This is used by the Quality assurance team
6			Customized object used to describe the test case. This is used by the Quality assurance team
7			This required to link the use case or technical process to specified user story
8			This required to link Data Model to specified User story
9			This is required to link System Architecture to the specified user story
10			This object required to determine the Actors and users concerned about the specified user story

Possible Object Relations
This model Type has Implicit relationships ONLY

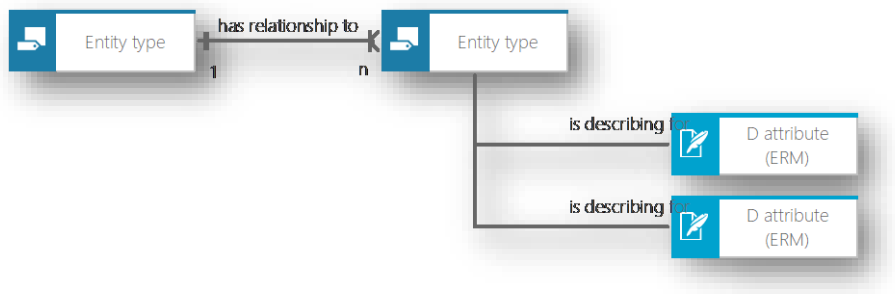
5.2.4.3. TRANSITION GROUP

The purpose of this group is to create a grouping space for the Transition Group. This group has only one model as described below:

5.2.4.3.1. IE DATA MODEL

The IE (Information Engineering) data model is a graphical description language for semantic data models. The central object type is the Entity type. In contrast to the eERM, relationships between entity types are represented by connections, which means that only binary relationships can be represented.

API Name: MT_IEF_DATA_MDL	Model Type Number: 42



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Data type	ST_DATA_TYPE_SD 1711	Data type object is used in solution design implementation on ARIS
2	D attribute (ERM)	ST_DESC_ATTR 8	This object used to represent the data types attributes used in solution design

Possible Object Relations
This Model still in the development phase, and the current version of the Convention manual does not include data implementation

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	17	OT_ENT_TYPE	Data type (Solution Design)

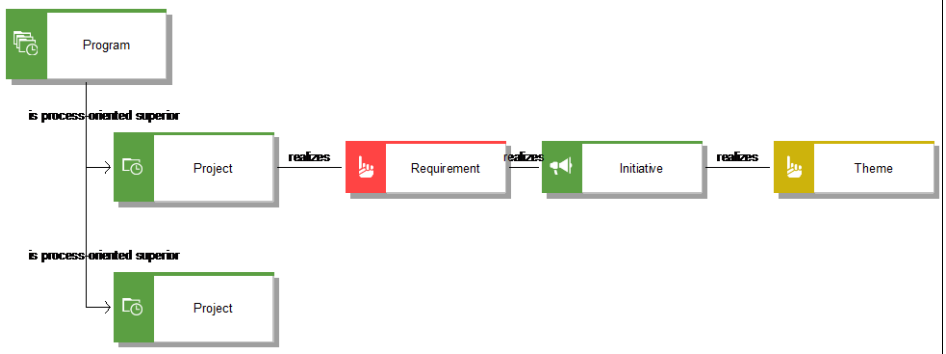
5.2.4.3.1. INITIATIVES (WBS)

The purpose of this group is to create a grouping space for work breakdown structure. Normally, this group does not contain any child group, instead it is including one Model Type.

The work breakdown structure plays a central role in project management. It is primarily used to represent the hierarchical structure of complex projects. This is realized using the Program, Project, and Task symbols of the Task object type.

This Model Type includes Occurrences of the specified Objects Types below:

API Name: MT_WORK_BREAKDOWN_STRUCTURE	Model Type Number: 234



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Program	ST_PROGRAM 1304	Is used to indicate the name of the program
2	Project	ST_PROJECT 1307	Is used to indicate the name of the project and details. Assignments to Project Schedule Model is allowed.
3	Requirement	ST_REQUIREMENT 1306	Is used to indicate a business/project requirement used in system development
4	Theme	7e805e71-1c9c-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 132378	This object is used to identifies the theme used in the project.
5	Initiative	ST_INITIATIVE 553	This object is used to indicate the initiative linked with each project.

Possible Object Relations
This Model still in the development phase, and the current version of the Convention Manual does not include Strategy Implementation. This may change in the future, make sure that you are using the latest version of the Convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	387	OT_REQUIREMENT	Requirement
2	137	OT_FUNC_INST	Task

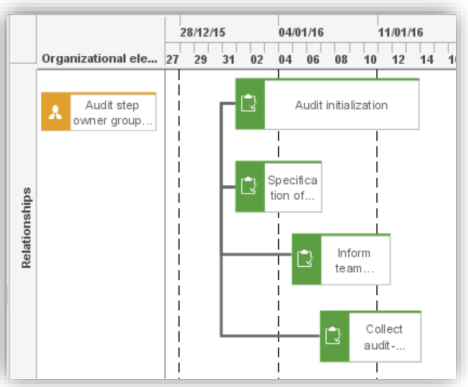
5.2.4.3.2. PROJECT SCHEDULE

Commented [SAK35]: Theres two models named project schedule

Commented [HAK36R35]: Done

The project schedule is an instance of a process schedule. It can be used to represent specific processes, e.g., project plans, on a time axis with associated quality gates, etc.

API Name: MT_PROJECT_SCHEDULE	Model Type Number: 233



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Task	ST_FUNC_INST 234	Is used to indicate the name of the tasks relevant to the project
2	Role	ST_EMPL_TYPE 145	Is used to define roles assigned to tasks

Possible Object Relations

Role	Carries out	Task
Task	Belongs to	Task

Objects Types

#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	78	OT_PERS_TYPE	Role
2	137	OT_FUNC_INST	Task

5.2.5. MONITORING GROUP STRUCTURE

The Purpose of this group is to create a Grouping space for the KPIs defined to evaluate certain elements. Normally, this group contains four child groups as described in the Grouping High Level Architecture Table – G04.

5.2.5.1. Strategy Performance Group

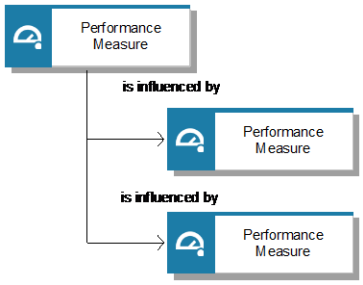
5.2.5.1.1. KPI TREE

Commented [SAK37]: Why do we have 4 KPI tree models?

Commented [HAK38R37]: Fixed

This model type is usually assigned to a KPI (KPI instance object type) and describes which other KPIs it is made up of. This Model Type include Occurrences of the specified Objects Types below:

API Name: MT_KPI_TREE	Model Type Number: 165



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Performance Measure	ST_KPI 552	Is used to indicate the name of the performance measure. Assignments to KPI Allocation Diagram is allowed

Possible Object Relations
This Model still in the development phase, and the current version of the Convention manual does not include strategy Implementation. This may change in future, make sure that you are using the latest version of the convention Manual

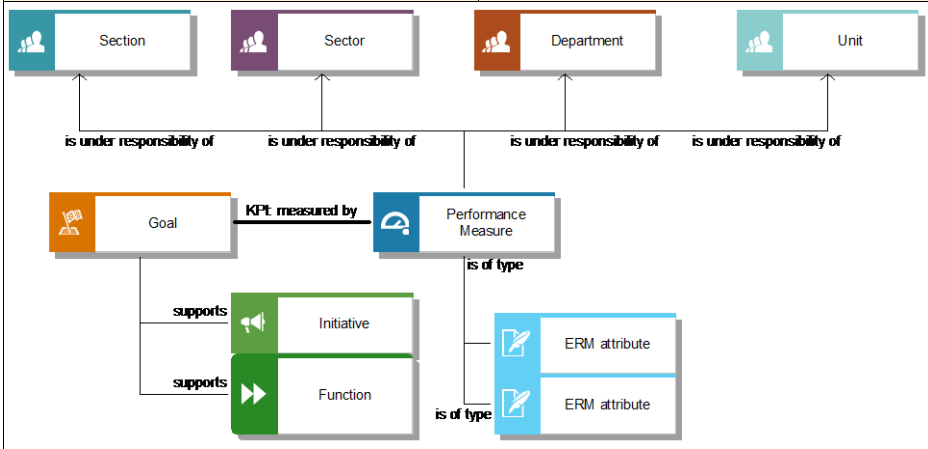
Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	244	OT_KPI	KPI instance

5.2.5.2. KPI Allocation Diagram

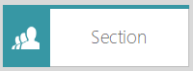
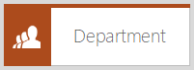
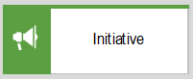
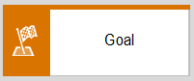
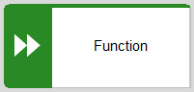
5.2.5.2.1. KPI ALLOCATION DIAGRAM

This model type is usually assigned to a KPI (KPI instance object type) and describes which other KPIs it is made up of. This Model Type include Occurrences of the specified Objects Types below:

API Name: MT_KPI_ALLOC_DGM	Model Type Number: 150



#	Symbol Graphic	API Name/Type Num.	Description
1	Performance Measure	ST_KPI 552	Is used to indicate the name of the performance measure. Assignment to Improvement potential in Analysis Model is allowed
2	ERM attribute	ST_ERM_ATTR 529	ERM attributes are properties that describe entity types
3	Unit	c1142200-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 65680	This object will be used to represent the role of the Unit in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the Process

4		004f4441-1c23-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 262288	This object will be used to represent the role of the sector in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the Process
5		d165fd41-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 131216	This object will be used to represent the role of the Section in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the process
6		ead55f50-1c22-11eb-62fd-0cc47ad86272 196752	This object will be used to represent the role of the Department in this process. Two Roles for each organizational Unit in the process: 1- Contribution: when the organizational Unit is contributing of process execution. 2- Accountability: when the organizational Unit is owning the process
7		ST_INITIATIVE 553	This object used to represent the initiative need to be implemented to accomplish the goal
8		ST_STRAT_OBJCTV 550	This object used to represent the goal need to be achieved.
9		ST_FUNC 335	This object in this Model type, will be linked to the initiative.

Possible Object Relations
This Model still in the development phase, and the current version of the Convention manual does not include strategy Implementation. This may change in future, make sure that you are using the latest version of the convention Manual

Objects Types			
#	Type Number	API Name	Object Name
1	244	OT_KPI	KPI instance
2	19	OT_ERM_ATTR	ERM Attribute
3	43	OT_ORG_UNIT	Organizational unit
4	86	OT_OBJECTIVE	Objective
5	137	OT_FUNC_INST	Task
6	22	OT_FUNC	Function