

Glossary

Activity:

A set of tasks to be undertaken to achieve meaningful results.

Application:

A deployed and operational IT system that supports business functions and services. [TOGAF]

Application architecture:

A description of the major logical grouping of capabilities that manage the data objects necessary to process the data and support the business. [TOGAF]

Architecture:

The structure of components, their inter-relationships, and the principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time.

The term "architecture" is defined in accordance with ISO / IEC 42010:2007 Systems and software engineering - recommended practice for architectural description of software-intensive systems, as "the fundamental organization of a system, embodied in its components, their relationships to each other and the environment, and the principles governing its design and evolution."

Architecture Vision:

1. A high-level, aspirational view of the target architecture.
2. A phase in the SWIF methodology, which delivers understanding and definition of the Architecture Vision.
3. A specific deliverable describing the Architecture Vision. [TOGAF]

Business Architecture:

The business strategy, governance, organization, and key business processes, as well as the interaction between these concepts. [TOGAF]

Data:

A re-interpretable representation of information in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or automatic means. [ISO 2382-1]

Data Architecture:

The structure of an organization's logical and physical data assets and data management resources. [TOGAF]

Component:

A constituent part, element, or piece of a complex whole. [PMBOK]

Enterprise:

The highest level (typically) of description of an organization and typically covers all missions and functions. An enterprise will often span multiple organizations. An "enterprise" can mean any collection of organizations that has a common set of goals. For example, an enterprise could be a regional economic forum of member economies, a national collaboration of several agencies and possibly collaborating with certain business sectors, a government agency, a federation of business entities, a whole corporation, a division of a corporation, or a single department. [TOGAF]

Enterprise architecture:

A conceptual blueprint that defines the structure and operation of an organization. [SearchCIO.com]

Information Systems Architecture:

The combination of the Data Architecture and the Application Architecture.

Iteration:

A complete development loop resulting in a release of an executable component, a subset of the system under development, which grows incrementally from iteration to iteration to become the final system.

Interoperability:

- 1) The ability to share information and services.
- 2) The ability of two or more systems or components to exchange and use information.
- 3) The ability of systems to provide and receive services from other systems and to use the services so interchanged to enable them to operate effectively together. [TOGAF]

Legal framework:

A set of measures that may need to be taken to address legal issues related to national and cross-border exchange of trade data required for Single Window operations. [UN/CEFACT]

Master Plan:

A document that defines how the overall programme and a series of projects under its domain are executed, monitored, and controlled.

Organization:

A collection of persons organized for some purpose or to perform some type of work within an enterprise. [PMBOK]

Programme:

A group of related projects managed in a centralized and coordinated way. [PMBOK]

Programme management office:

An organizational body responsible for managing a programme or a group of related projects under its domain in a centralized and coordinated way to obtain benefits from the control and sharing of resources, methodologies, tools, and techniques that are not available from managing each project individually. [PMBOK]

Project:

A temporary undertaking to create a unique product, service, or result. [PMBOK]

Regional Single Window:

A Single Window that is established between two or more economies.

Requirements:

A quantitative or qualitative statement of a business need that must be met by artifacts.

Requirements Management:

A process of managing requirements throughout the overall development phases of Single Window Implementation, including the ability to deal with changes in requirements.

Single Window:

A facility that allows parties involved in the international supply chain to lodge data in a standardized format at a single entry point to fulfil all import, export and transit-related regulatory requirements. If the data are electronic, they should be submitted only once. [UN/CEFACT]

Single Window Implementation Framework (SWIF):

A framework that guides policy managers in the process of initiating, setting up, and managing the implementation of a Single Window.

Single Window Steering Committee:

A group established to oversee the Single Window implementation and consider an urgent issue or to set the directives for the execution of the Single Window Programme and projects under its domain in a relatively short span of time. [OECD]

Stakeholder:

Person or organization actively involved in the Single Window programme, who may exert influence over the Programme, or whose interests may be positively or negatively affected by its execution or completion. [PMBOK]

Strategic architecture:

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

Sub-project:

A smaller portion of the project created when the project is subdivided so that the scope is more manageable. [PMBOK]

Sub-system:

A set of components which serves as a part of a system. [Wikipedia]

System:

1. An integrated set of regularly interacting or interdependent components created to accomplish a defined objective, with defined and maintained relationships among its components, and the whole producing or operating better than the simple sum of its components. [PMBOK]
2. An integrated set of interdependent sub-systems or components created to accomplish a set of pre-defined functions. [PMBOK, TOGAF]

Technology Architecture:

The logical software and hardware capabilities required to support deployment of business, data, and application services. This includes IT infrastructure, middleware, networks, communications, processing, and standards. [TOGAF]

View:

The representation of a related set of concerns. A view is what is seen from a viewpoint. An architecture view may be represented by a model to demonstrate to stakeholders their areas of interest in the architecture. A view does not have to be visual or graphical in nature. [TOGAF]

Viewpoint:

A definition of the perspective from which a view is taken. It is a specification of the conventions for constructing and using a view (often by means of an appropriate schema or template). A view is what you see; a viewpoint is where you are looking from — the vantage point or perspective that determines what you see. [TOGAF]