

# Architecture Framework Conformity Forecast

TOGAF® Version 9.1, Enterprise Edition

## ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK OBJECT (AO)

<p><b>TOGAF 9.1</b> (this is the “assessment object” / item being assessed)</p>	<p>This conformity forecast is based upon: <a href="http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/">http://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/togaf9-doc/arch/</a></p>
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This assessment summary is based upon:	
___	Full Conformity Assessment
<b>X</b>	<b>Conformity Forecast</b>

## RESULT AND DISCREPANCIES

___	Conforming (not a possible result of a Conformity Forecast)
<b>X</b>	<b>Non-Conforming</b>

The bases of the result and any areas of discrepancy are recorded below. These are organized by the architecture framework requirements from ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011, Clause 6. References to that Standard are given in the form, IS x.y.x.

An architecture framework shall include [per IS 6.1]:	
AF-1a	a) information identifying the architecture framework;
	[TOGAF, 1] provides identifying information and an executive overview of TOGAF 9.1. (all references will be to that document, at the URL found on the top of this page)
AF-1b	b) the identification of one or more concerns [per IS 5.3];
	TOGAF does not identify any concerns to be framed. “Concern” is not among the core concepts [TOGAF, 2]. [TOGAF, 3.30] offers a definition of “Concerns”.
AF-1c	c) the identification of one or more stakeholders having those concerns [per IS 5.3];
	No stakeholders are identified. “Stakeholder” is introduced in the core concepts [TOGAF, 2]. [TOGAF, 3.68] offers a definition of stakeholder derived from IEEE 1471.
AF-1d	d) one or more architecture viewpoints that frame those concerns [per IS 7];

	<p>Since no concerns are identified by TOGAF, there are no viewpoints framing those concerns.</p> <p>[TOGAF, 3.76] offers a definition of “viewpoint”.</p>
AF-1e	<p>e) any correspondence rules [per IS 5.7].</p>
	<p>None.</p> <p>Traceability is mentioned however no specific mechanisms are introduced. “The core metamodel provides a minimum set of architectural content to support traceability across artifacts.” [TOGAF, 34.2.1]</p>
AF-2	<p>An architecture framework should include conditions on applicability. [IS 6.1]</p>
	<p>No conditions on applicability are presented.</p>
AF-3	<p>An architecture framework shall establish its consistency with the provisions of the conceptual model in [IS 4.2].</p>
	<p>TOGAF content metamodel [TOGAF, 34] does not reflect the provisions of the International Standard. Stakeholder is reflected; none of view, viewpoint, model, model kind, concern, correspondence, AD element are reflected.</p> <p>Use of “architecture” is inconsistent with use of term in the Standard. This is acknowledged in [TOGAF, 2.2].</p>

## OBSERVATIONS

References are to earlier editions of the Standard (IEEE Std 1471:2000, and ISO/IEC 42010:2007). The text has not been updated since release of the 2011 edition.

### BACKGROUND

ADCA is a **conformity assessment scheme** for Architecture Frameworks, following ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011, *System and software engineering—Architecture description*.

One part of the ADCA scheme is the Architecture Framework Conformity Forecast (AFCF). The AFCF allows the application of the AFCA scheme for “quick looks” at candidate Architecture Frameworks for purposes such as planning, comparison, etc. The present document utilizes version 1.0 of the AFCF.

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### DISCLAIMER

This Conformity Forecast is based on a quick analysis of the Architecture Framework Object identified above, based on inspection of the referenced artifacts and using the same methods and analysis techniques as the AFCA. It is not intended as a substitute for a full Architecture Framework Conformity Assessment and cannot be used as basis to claim conformance to the Standard. The result, discrepancies and observations have not been reviewed by the AFO Originator.