

<u>Business Capability</u>: An ability of a business entity – a person or organisation – to deliver certain Real World Effect when the predefined business situation occurs. A Business Capability comprises a determined business function and related planned or reserved realisation resources that upon execution deliver the RWE. The 'realisation resources' comprise resources – manual and automated – needed for the implementation of that business function and its execution. A Business Capability is nominated via a combination of "verb" and "noun".

<u>Business Service:</u> a service that provides access to the business capability or to the results of the capability execution. A Business service's body/implementation usually includes manual and automated (technology) means

<u>Technology Service</u>: a service that provides access to the technology capability or to the results of the capability execution. A Business service's body/implementation comprises automated (technology) means

Message: a unit of information exchanged between the service and the consumer via Interaction/communication Protocol

<u>SLA:</u> an agreement between a service provider and the end user that defines the measurable values of certain metrics within a given time period expected from the service.

Interaction/communication Protocol: a protocol used by the service and the consumer to exchange messages directly or via intermediaries using the endpoints. "As generally applied to an action, the endpoint is the conceptual" [RAF] and physical location or "address where the message is sent" or received.

<u>Inventory</u>: to be defined in general as a catalogue and storage; [RAF]= the <u>requirements?</u> on a service to permit it to be accessed within the infrastructure???

<u>Service Boundaries:</u> the logical limits, which the implementation of the service (service body) may not cross. At the moment, such limits include: public interfaces and endpoints used by the service when it operates in the role of consumer. The code realising the service body may not extend, implement or inherit from another code that is under a foreign ownership

<u>Capability Boundaries</u>: the logical limits, which the realisation resources of the capability may not cross. An example: a business capability may not plan for the external resources that may not be legally reached by the capability owner.

<u>Business Functionality:</u> generalised nomination of one or several business functions; [RAF]=a defined set of business-aligned <u>tasks?</u> that provide recognisable business value to consumer stakeholders and possibly others in the SOA ecosystem

<u>Business Flexibility:</u> a quality of business solution that allows to compare several solutions via numeric values. Formula: maximum business flexibility is reached when each of the following attributes of the solution is minimal – cost of the business change adoption, cost of the maintenance and change of the adopted change, time to market

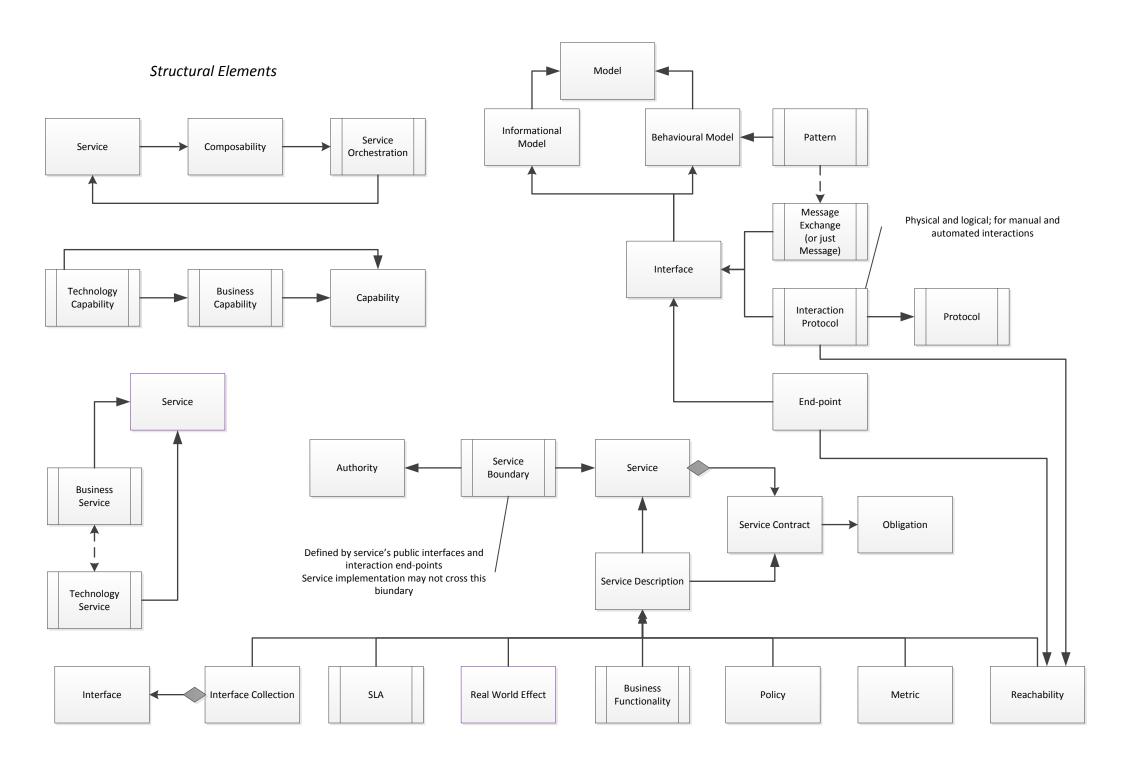
Model: a representation of an entity abstracted to some degree

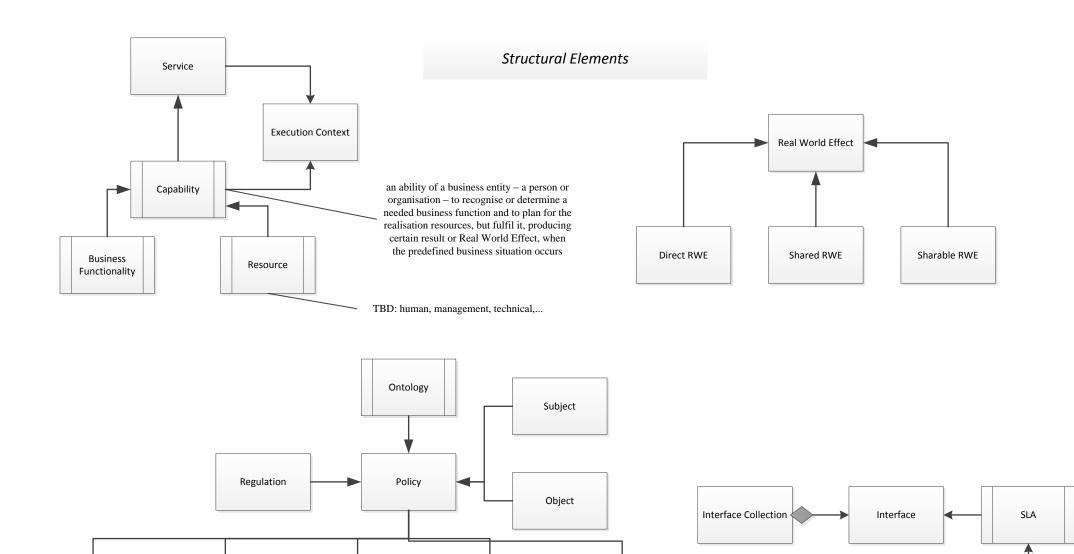
Business Resource: tangible and intangible owned or leased entities that may be used by the business to realise certain business functionality and reach a RAF

Monitoring: a means for to support an awareness of the sate of the system

Pattern: a discernible regularity in the world or in a manmade design

<u>Interaction (participant interaction)</u>: (vs. integration) *TBD*; [RAF]=the consistent <u>expectations?</u> with which all participants are expected to comply???





Decision

Enforcement

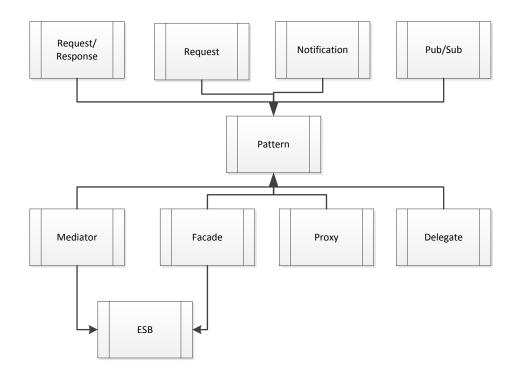
Metric

Conflict

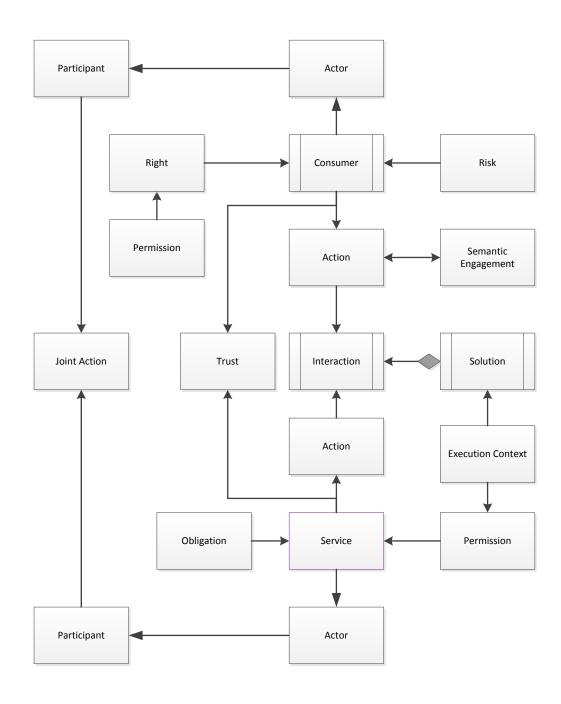
**Conflict Resolution** 

Constraint

Framework

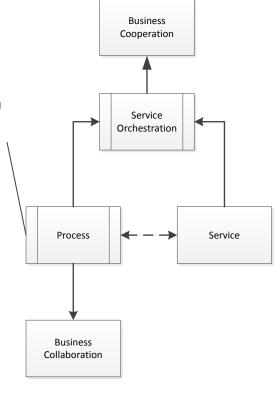


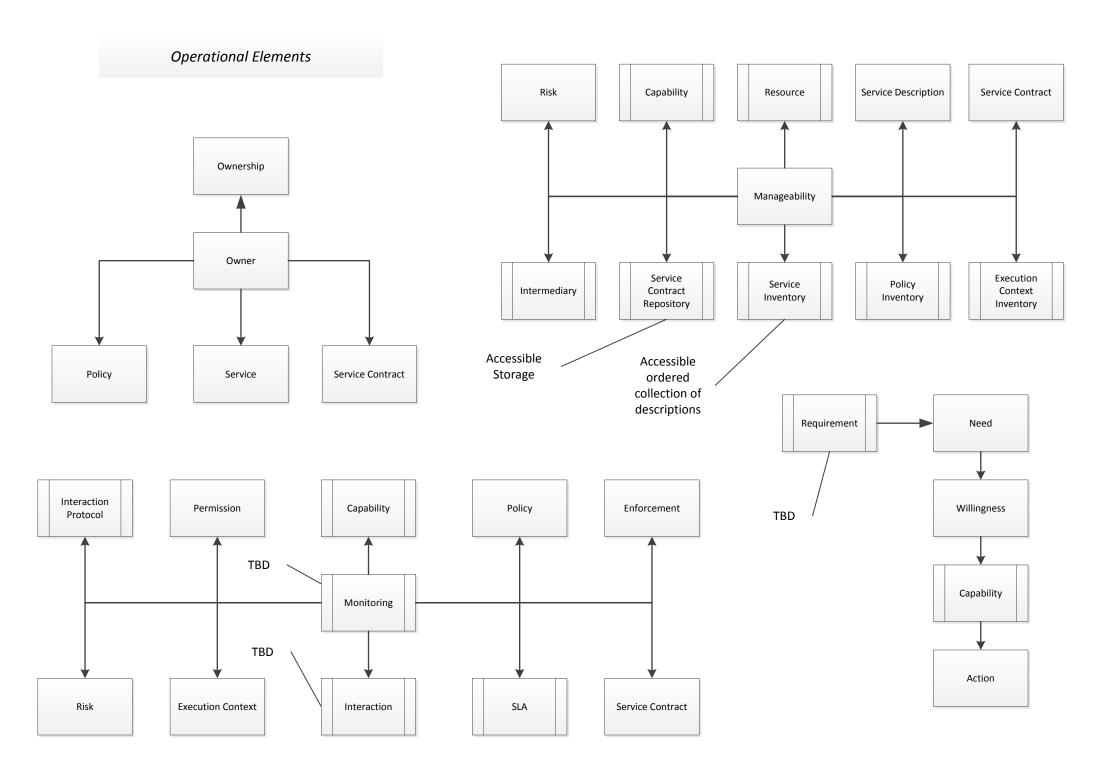
Behavioural Elements



## Behavioural Elements

- a repeatable sequence of conditional steps that deliver the same results or business values in the given business execution context. The Business Process owns the process logic and interacts with external providers on a contractual basis





## **Operational Elements**

