



31st Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

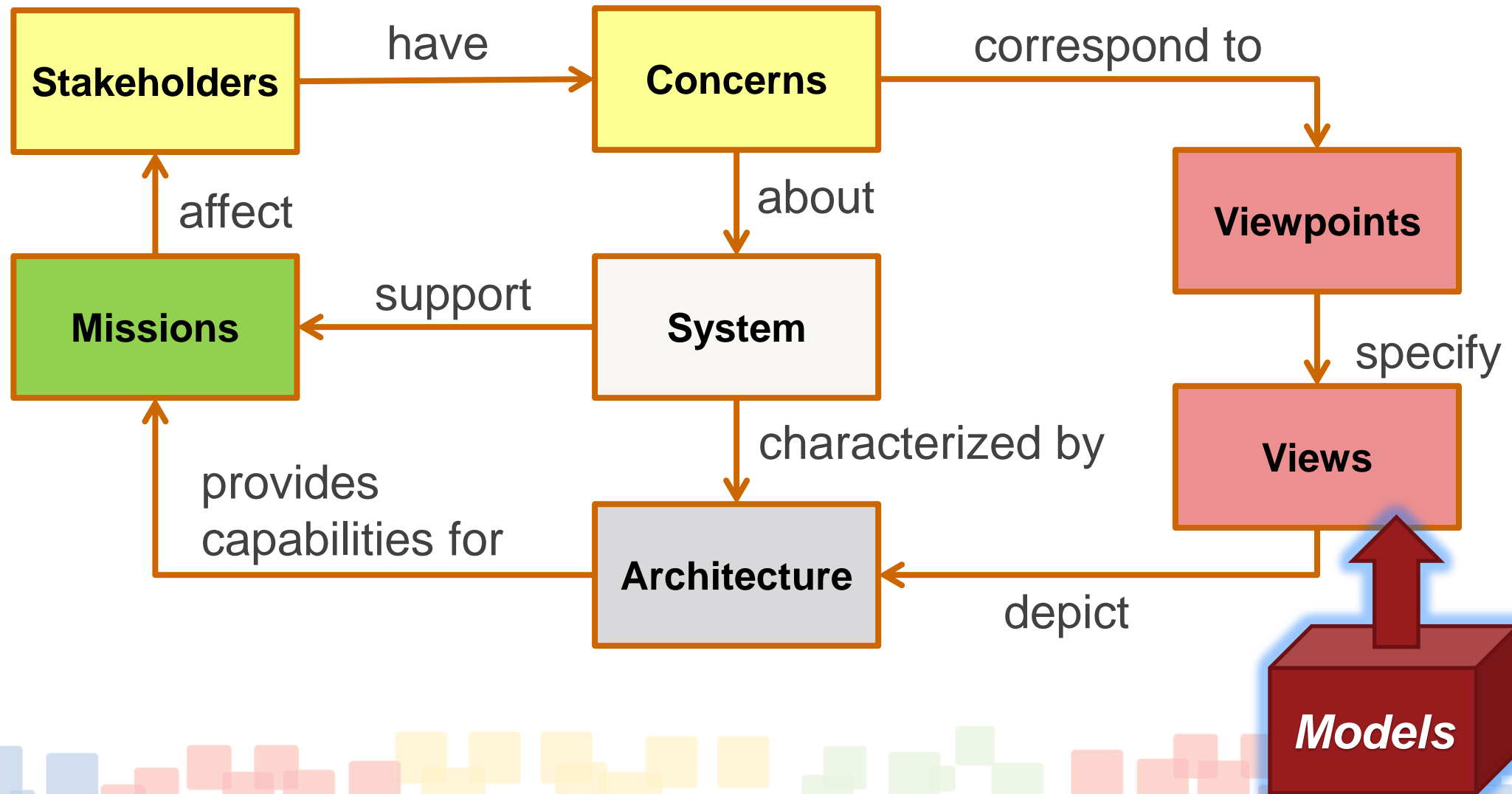
virtual event

July 17 - 22, 2021

Session 2.4 – Presented by James N Martin, The Aerospace Corporation

Aspect-Oriented Architecting Using Architecture Frameworks

Stakeholders & their Concerns should Drive the Architecture



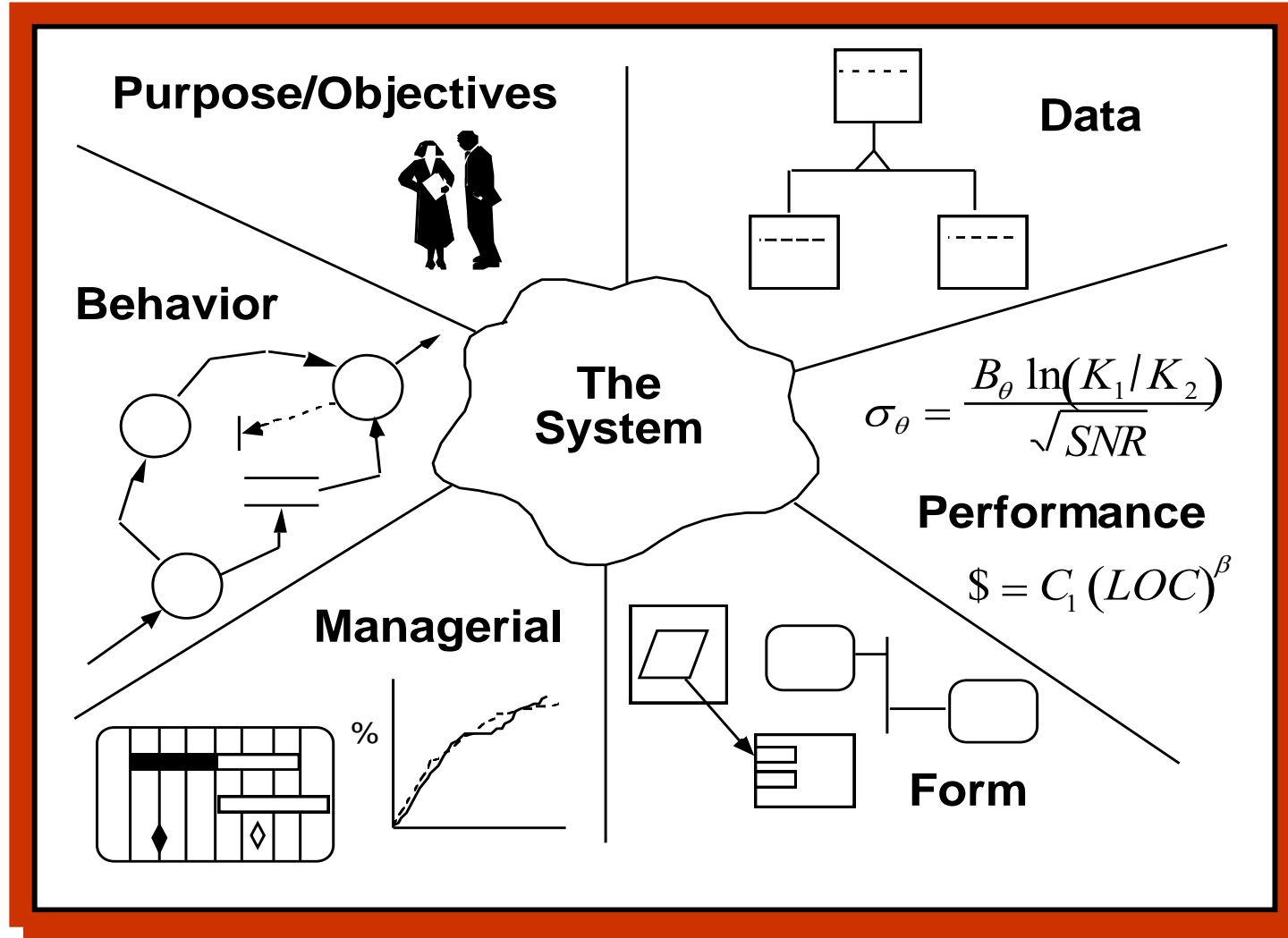
Stakeholders & Concerns



- **Example Stakeholders:** users, operators, maintainers, owners, sponsors, acquirers, developers, builders, integrators, suppliers, industrial base, labor force, third parties (eg, environmental impacts), evaluators, policy makers, certification authorities, auditors, etc.
- **Example Concerns:** affordability, agility, alignment with business goals and strategies, assurance, autonomy, availability, behaviour, business impact, capability, complexity, compliance to regulation, concurrency, control, cost, customer experience, data accessibility, deadlock, disposability, evolvability, feasibility, flexibility, functionality, information assurance, interoperability, inter-process communication, known limitations, maintainability, mission impact, misuse, modifiability, modularity, openness, performance, privacy, quality of service, reliability, resilience, resource utilization, schedule, security, shortcomings, state change, structure, subsystem integration, system features, system properties, system purposes, usability, usage, viability, etc.

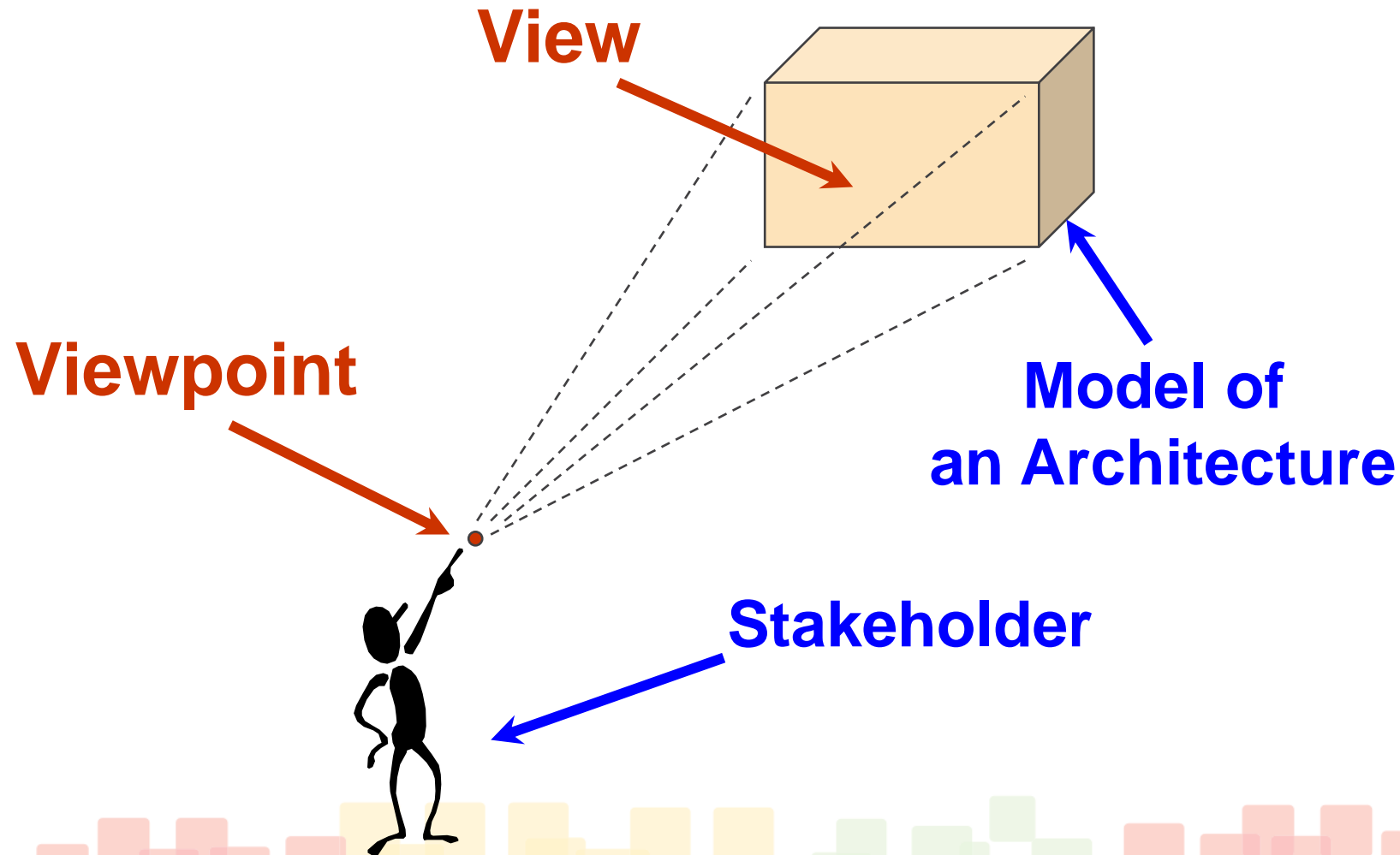


Categories of Stakeholder Concerns

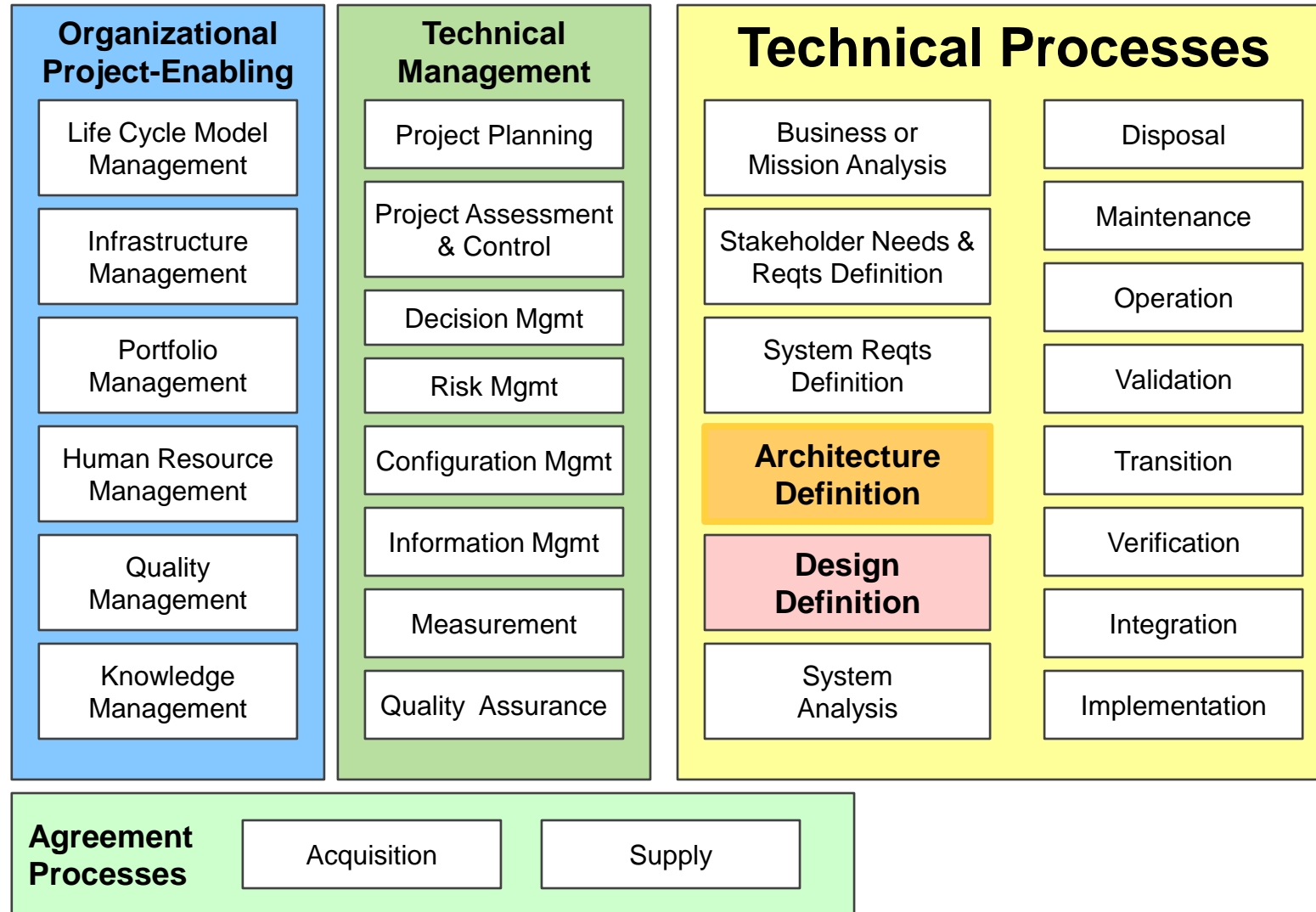


SOURCE: Rechtin and Maier, "The Art of Systems Architecting"

Architectural Models Communicate to Stakeholders through Views

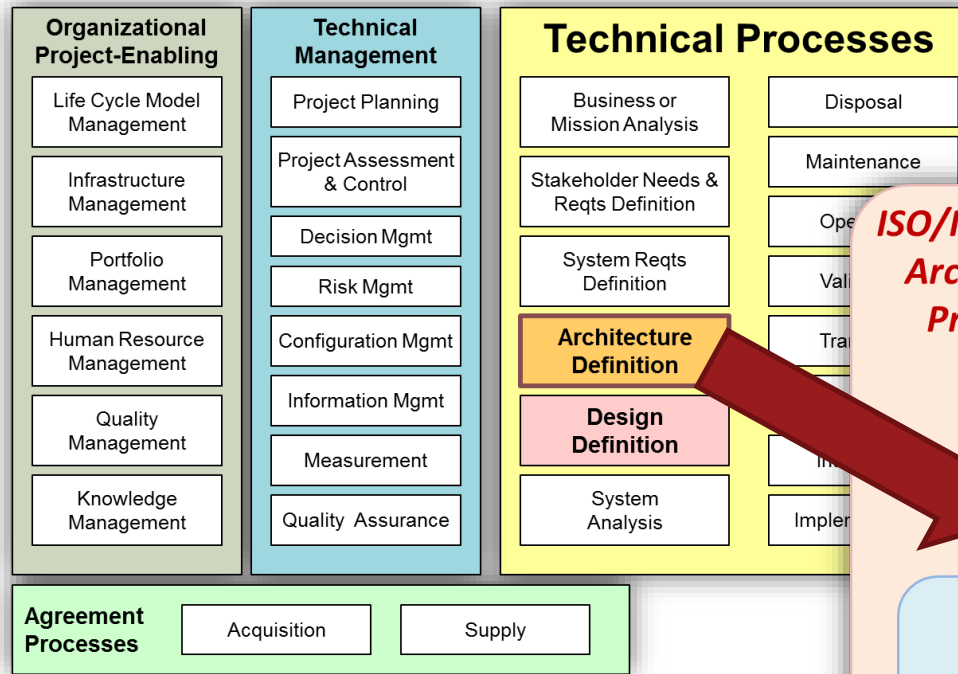


Systems Life Cycle Processes in the ISO 15288 Standard

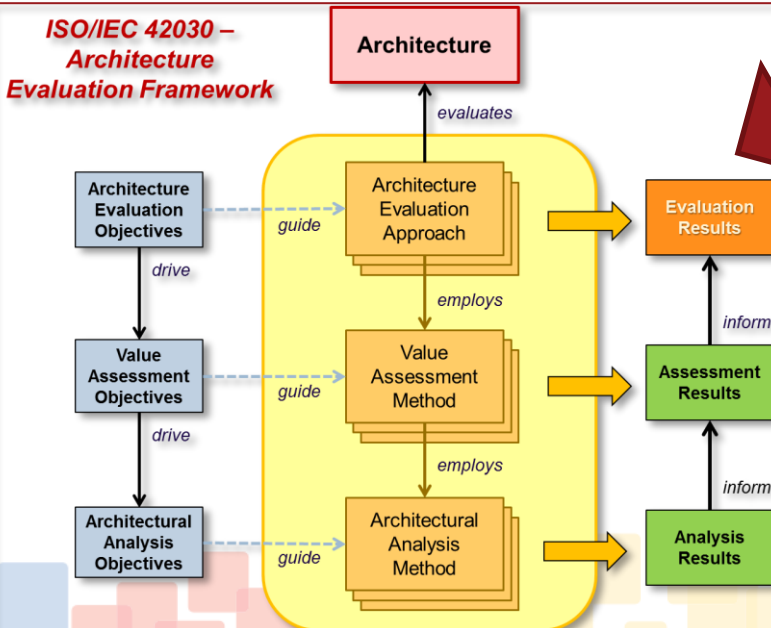
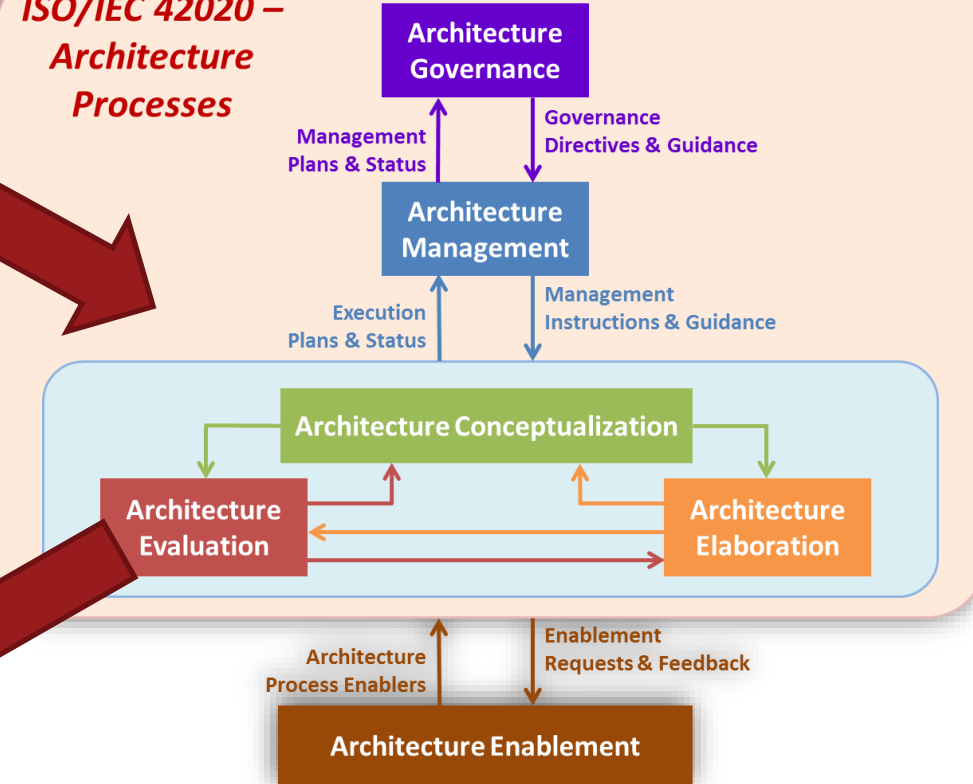




ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 – Systems Engineering

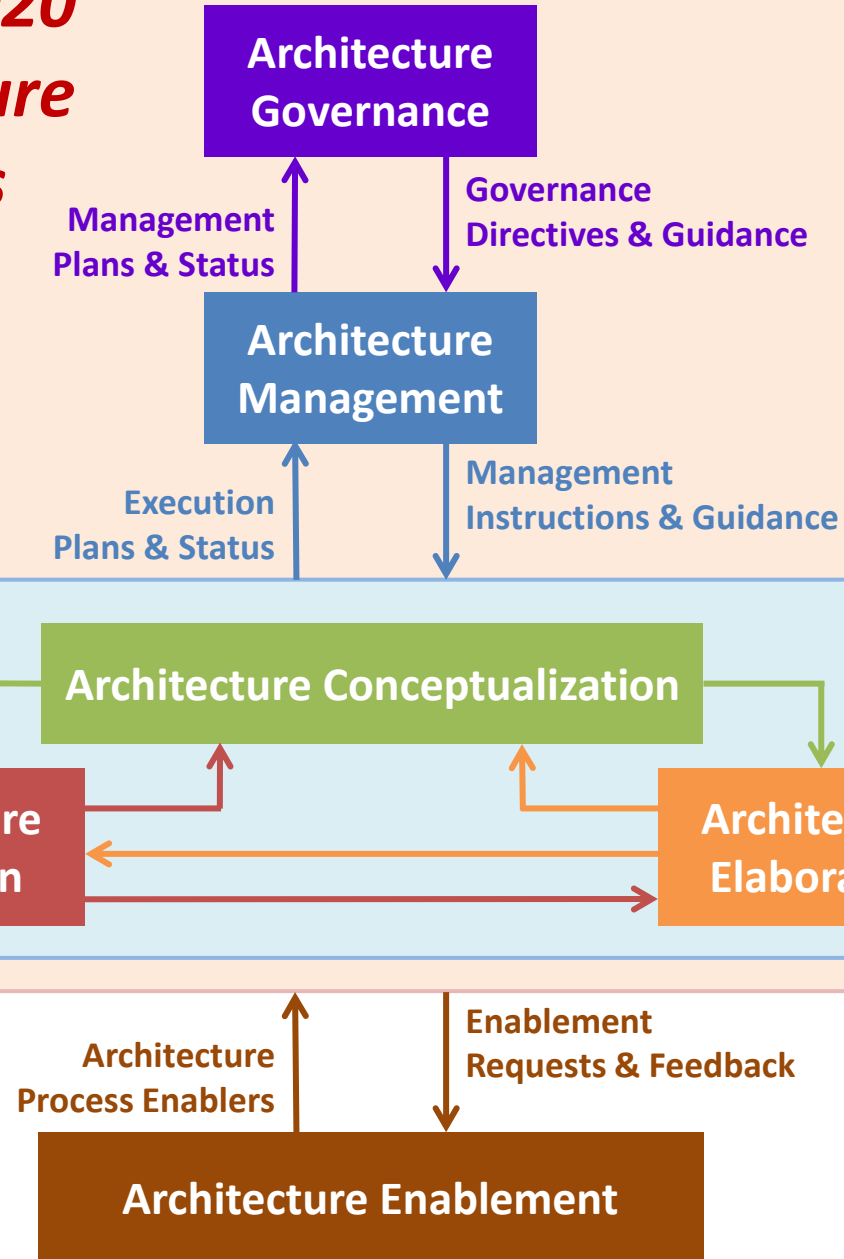


ISO/IEC 42020 – Architecture Processes



ISO/IEC 42020

– Architecture Processes



Architecture Frameworks Mainly Used in This Process

Setting the scene

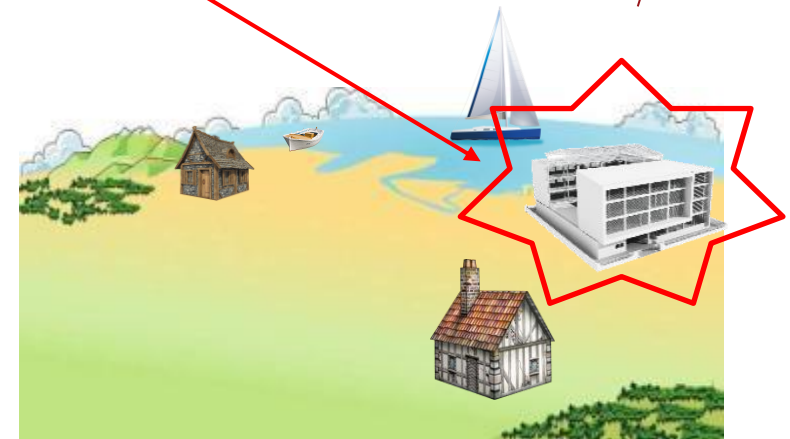


Stakeholders

The architecting work starts with the current or future reality.

Considering an entity of interest ...and a set of stakeholders.

Entity of Interest



Architectures and Architecting



42010 [2nd edition] Architecture
fundamental **concepts** or **properties** related to an entity in its environment and governing **principles** for the realization and evolution of this entity and its related life cycle processes

42010 [2nd edition] Architecting
conceiving, defining, expressing, documenting, communicating, certifying proper implementation of, maintaining and improving an architecture throughout the life cycle of an entity of interest



Stakeholders

Entity of Interest

**...has an
Architecture**



Stakeholders and Concerns



42010 [2nd edition] Stakeholder

role, position, individual, organization or classes thereof, having an interest, right, share, or claim, in an **entity of interest**



Stakeholders

... have interest in

Entity of Interest

42010 [2nd edition] Concern

matter of relevance or importance to a **stakeholder**
... **regarding an entity of interest to a stakeholder**

*Examples: How is the system maintained?
What system behaviors are safety-critical? Can
the entity of interest achieve compliance with
national regulations?*



Viewpoints and Views



42010 [2nd edition] Viewpoint

conventions for the creation, interpretation and use of an architecture **view** to frame one or more concerns

Examples: buyer viewpoint, builder viewpoint, user viewpoint

42010 [2nd edition] View

information part comprising portion of an architecture description

... that expresses the architecture of an entity of interest and that is governed by an architecture viewpoint

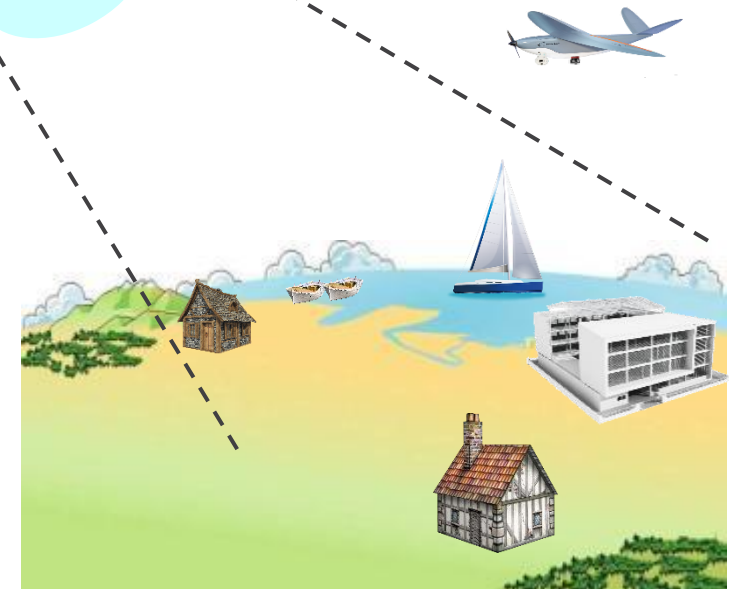
Note: *Viewpoint Specification is the set of requirements for the conventions of a **viewpoint***

concerns

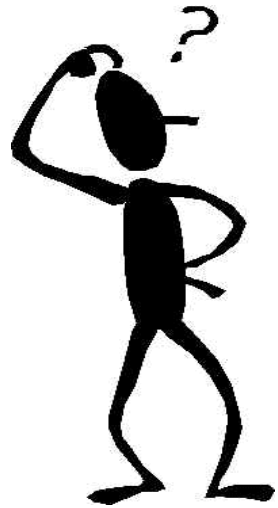


Viewpoint

View

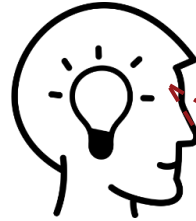


Variety of Stakeholders (and Concerns)



concerns

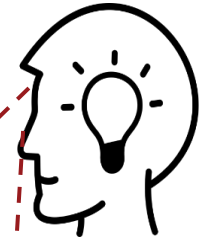
Acquirer



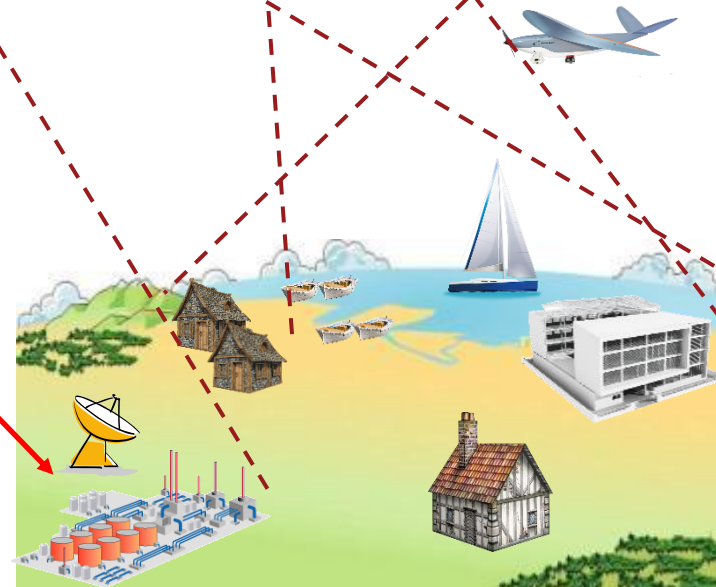
Other



Provider



*Not seen here
(e.g. another
project)*



Perspective and Aspect



42010 [2nd edition] Stakeholder **Perspective**

way of thinking about an **entity**, especially as it relates to **concerns**

Examples: Viability, cost, risk, usability or operability, legal compliance, ease of maintenance, market acceptability, market share, ease of implementation

42010 [2nd edition] Architecture **Aspect**

part of an entity's character or nature

...that deals with particular concerns within an architecture, capturing key characteristics or features of the entity of interest

Examples: Functional & Structural aspects of an Architecture, Informational & Parametric aspects

Also, Connectivity, Evolution, Traceability, Taxonomy, Motivation (eg, Requirements, Policy), Location, Timelines

concerns



Viewpoint

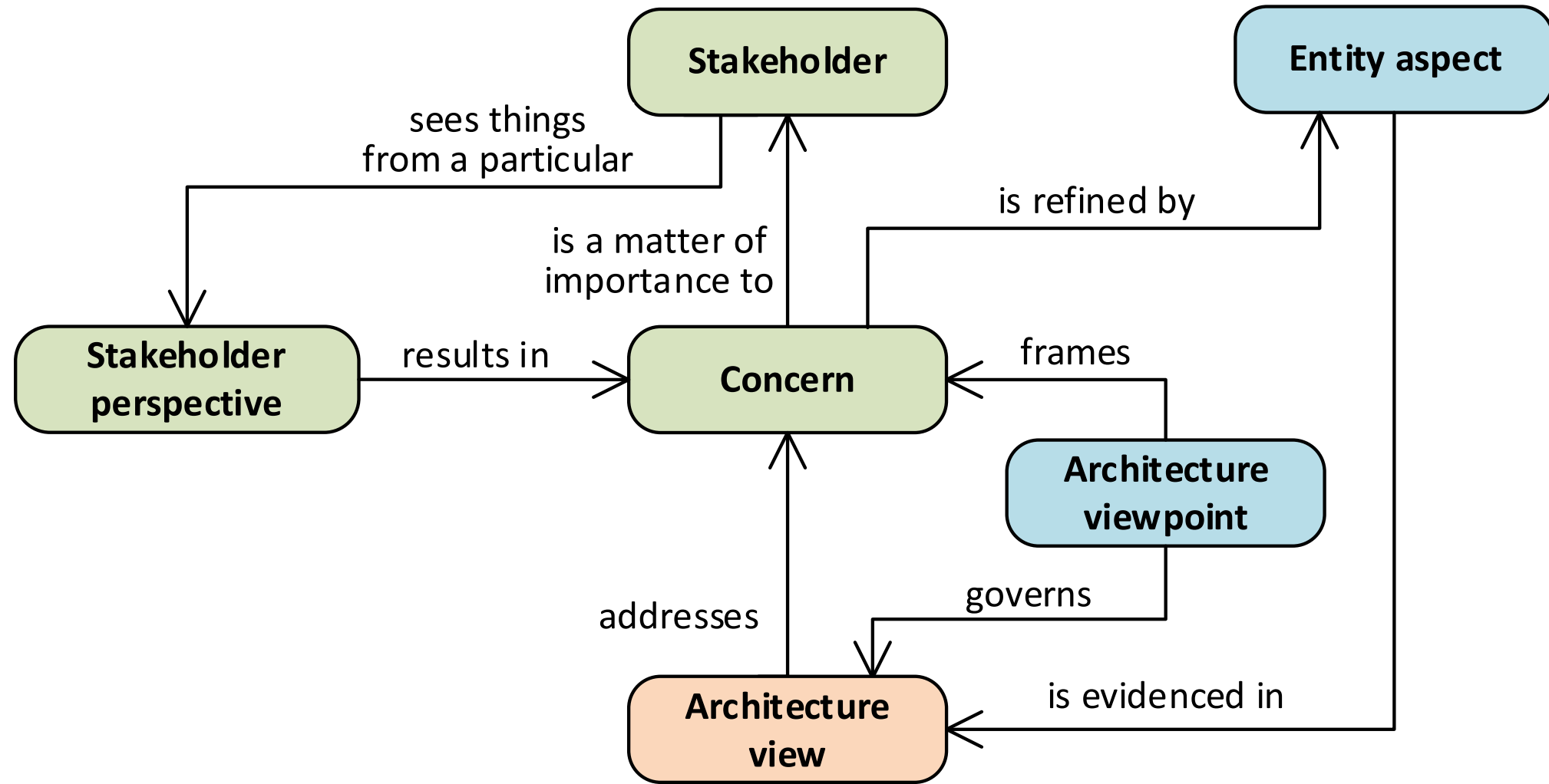
Perspective

View

Aspect



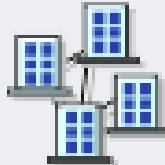
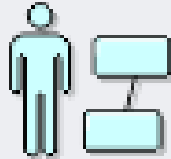
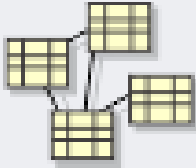
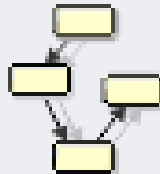
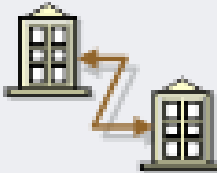
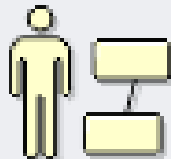

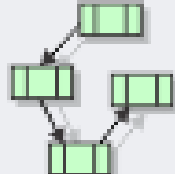
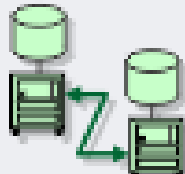
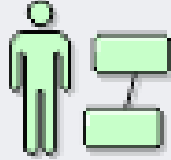


Aspects & Viewpoints in ISO 42010



Example Use of Aspects & Perspectives

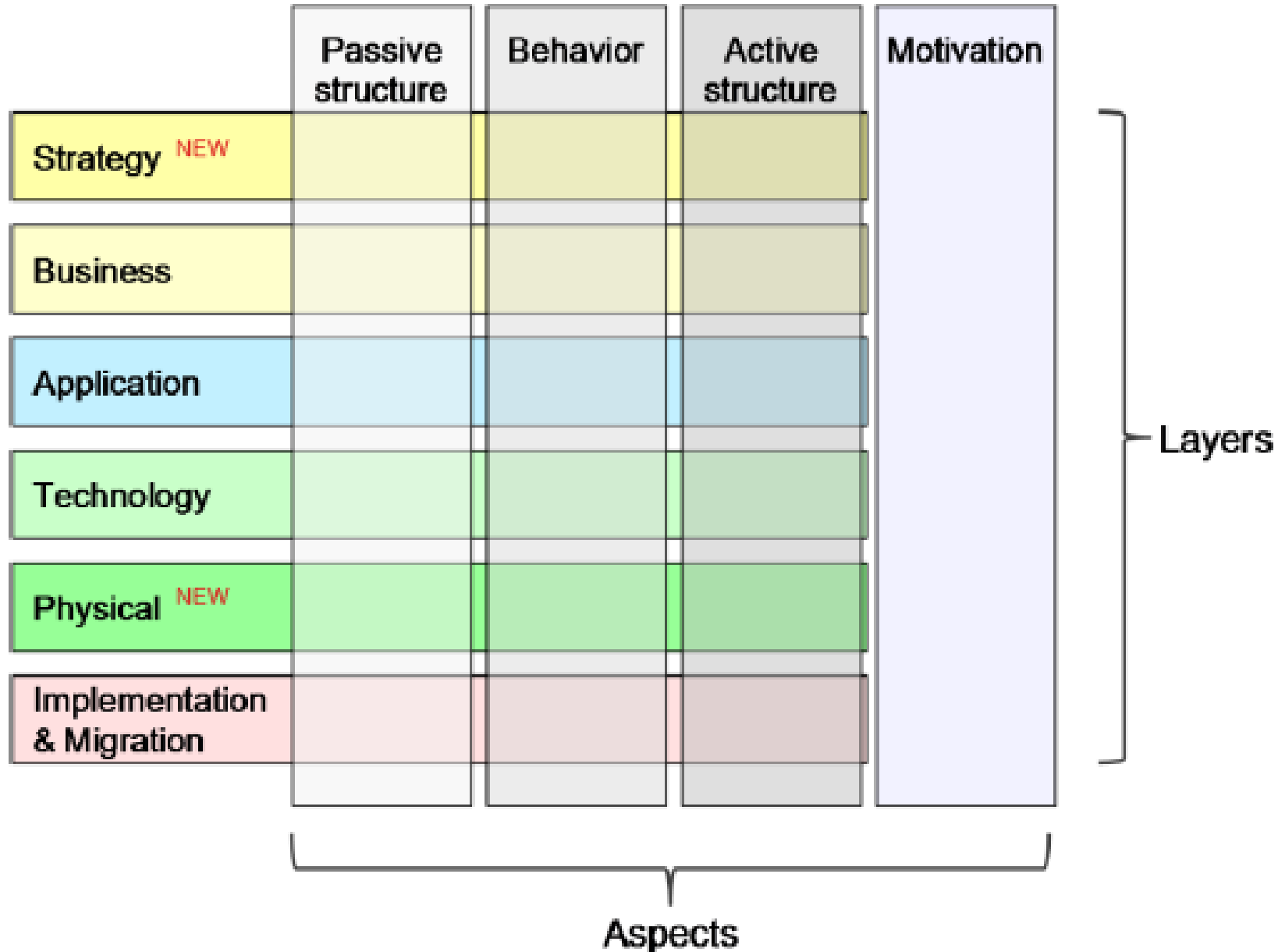


Perspective	Aspect			
	Data	Activity	Location	People
■ Business	 Business Entity Model	 Business Process Model	 Business Locations Model	 Business Roles Model
■ Logical	 Logical Entity Model	 Logical Process Model	 Logical Locations Model	 Logical Roles Model
■ Technical	 Technical Entity Model	 Technical Process Model	 Technical Locations Model	 Technical Roles Model

Unified Architecture Method (UAM) Framework

[\[http://www.unified-am.com/\]](http://www.unified-am.com/)

ArchiMate Modeling Framework

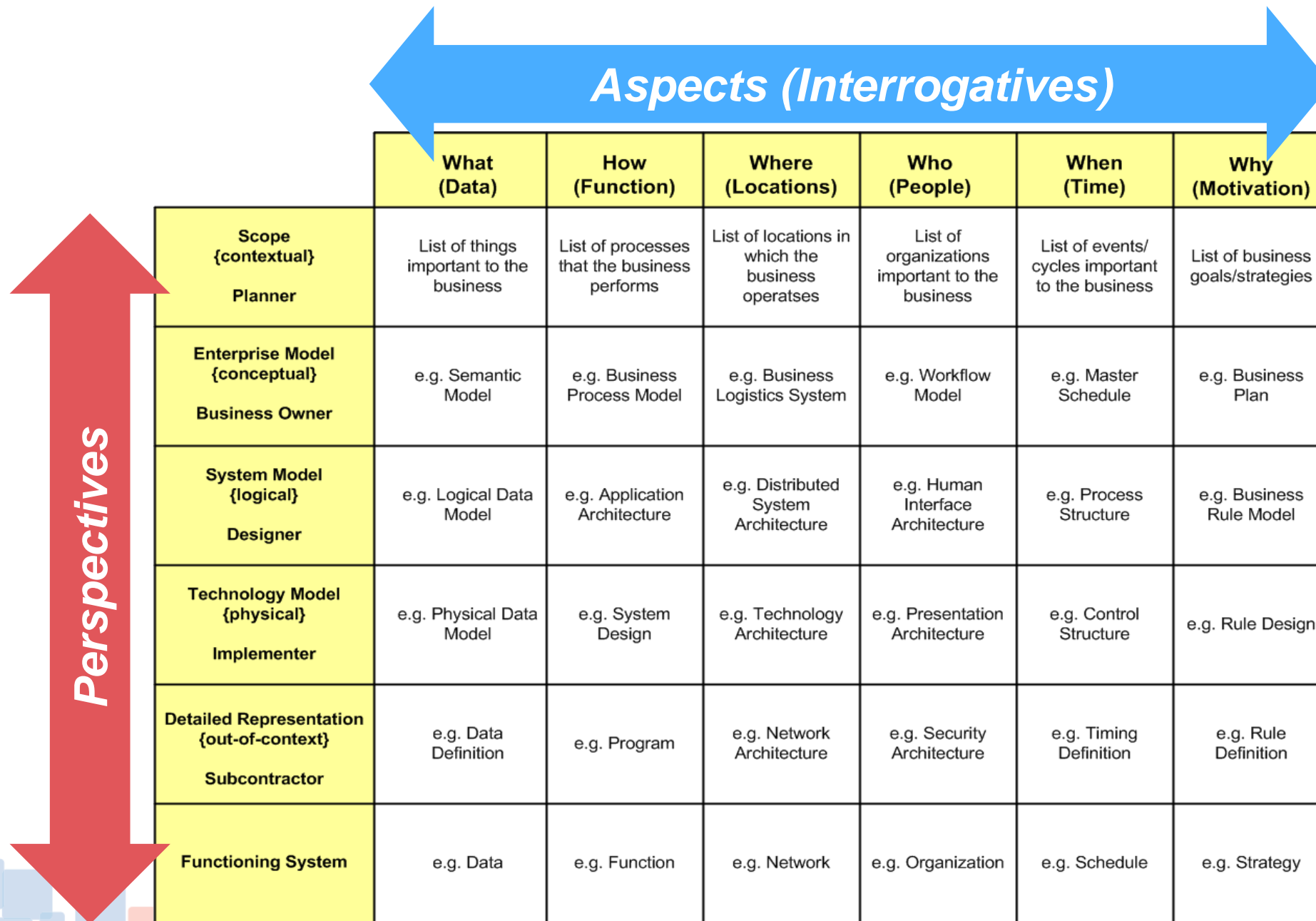


NATO Architecture Framework



	Taxonomy	Structure	Connectivity	Processes	States	Sequences	Information	Constraints	Roadmap
Concepts	C1 Capability Taxonomy <i>NAV-2, NCV-2</i>	C2 Enterprise Vision <i>NCV-1</i>	C3 Capability Dependencies <i>NCV-4</i>	C4 Standard Processes <i>NCV-6</i>	C5 Effects <i>NOV-6b</i>		C7 Performance Parameters <i>NCV-1</i>	C8 Planning Assumptions	Cr Capability Roadmap <i>NCV-3</i>
Service Specifications	C1-S1 (NSOV-3) S1 Service Taxonomy <i>NAV-2, NSOV-1</i>		S3 Service Interfaces <i>NSOV-2</i>	S4 Service Functions <i>NSOV-3</i>	S5 Service States <i>NSOV-4b</i>	S6 Service Interactions <i>NSOV-4c</i>	S7 Service I/F Parameters <i>NSOV-2</i>	S8 Service Policy <i>NSOV-4a</i>	Sr Service Roadmap
Logical Specifications	L1 Node Types <i>NAV-2</i>	L2 Logical Scenario <i>NOV-2</i>	L3 Node Interactions <i>NOV-2, NOV-3</i>	L4 Logical Activities <i>NOV-5</i>	L5 Logical States <i>NOV-6b</i>	L6 Logical Sequence <i>NOV-6c</i>	L7 Logical Data Model <i>NSV-11a</i>	L8 Logical Constraints <i>NOV-6a</i>	Lr Lines of Development <i>NPV-2</i>
Physical Resource Specifications	P1 Resource Types <i>NAV-2, NSV-2a,7,9,12</i>	P2 Resource Structure <i>NOV-4, NSV-1</i>	P3 Resource Connectivity <i>NSV-2, NSV-6</i>	L4-P4 (NSV-5) P4 Resource Functions <i>NSV-4</i>	P5 Resource States <i>NSV-10b</i>	P6 Resource Sequence <i>NSV-10c</i>	P7 Physical Data Model <i>NSV-11b</i>	P8 Resource Constraints <i>NSV-10a</i>	Pr Configuration Management <i>NSV-8</i>
Architecture Meta-Data	A1 Meta-Data Definitions <i>NAV-3</i>	A2 Architecture Products	A3 Architecture Correspondence <i>ISO42010</i>	A4 Methodology Used <i>NAF Ch2</i>	A5 Architecture Status <i>NAV-1</i>	A6 Architecture Versions <i>NAV-1</i>	A7 Architecture Meta-Data <i>NAV-1/3</i>	A8 Standards <i>NTV-1/2</i>	Ar Architecture Roadmap

Zachman Framework for Information Systems



Cross-examination of Frameworks

On the use of Aspects and Perspectives



Source	Domain	Aspects	Perspectives
Enstrom UAM	IT architecture, software	Data, activity, location, people	Business, logical, technical
Zachman 1	Information systems	Why, how, what, who, where, when	Contextual, conceptual, logical, physical, detailed
Zachman 2	Enterprise architecture	Data, function, locations, people, time, motivation	Scope, enterprise, system, technology, detailed representations, functioning systems
TOGAF Archimate	IT systems	Passive structure, behavior, active structure, motivation	Strategy, business, application, technology, physical, implementation & migration
DODAF	Defense systems	Nodes, activities, functions, states, rules, capabilities, measures, information flows, data flows, etc	Capability, operations, services, systems, standards, data, information, projects
NAF v4	System & SOS architectures	Taxonomy, structure, connectivity, processes, states, sequences, information, constraints, roadmap	Concepts, service, logical, physical resource, architecture meta-data
UAF Grid	Enterprises	Taxonomy, structure, connectivity, behaviors (processes, states, interaction scenarios), information, parameters, constraints, roadmap, traceability	Strategy, operations, services, personnel, resources, security, projects, standards, actual resources
Maier	Systems	Purpose/objectives, behavior, performance, data, managerial, form	(not applicable)

The Unified Architecture Framework (UAF)




Standard means of expression – Aspects

	Taxonomy	Structure & Connectivity	Behavior	Information	Parameters	Constraints	Roadmap	Traceability
Different Domains	Strategic							
	Operational							
	Services							
	Personnel & Resources							
	Security							
	Projects							
	Standards							
Requirements								

View Specifications

Taxonomy Tx	Structure Sr	Connectivity Cn	Processes Pr	States St	Interaction Scenarios Is	Information If	Parameters Pm	Constraints Ct	Roadmap Rm	Traceability Tr
Metadata Taxonomy Md-Tx	Architecture Viewpoints ^a Md-Sr	Metadata Connectivity Md-Cn	Metadata Processes ^a Md-Pr	-	-			Metadata Constraints ^a Md-Ct		Metadata Traceability Md-Tr
Strategic Taxonomy St-Tx	Strategic Structure St-Sr	Strategic Connectivity St-Cn	-	Strategic States St-St	-			Strategic Constraints St-Ct	Strategic Deployment, St-Rm Strategic Phasing St-Rm	Strategic Traceability St-Tr
Operational Taxonomy Op-Tx								Operational Constraints Op-Ct	-	Operational Traceability Op-Tr
								Service Constraints Sv-Ct	Service Roadmap Sv-Rm	Service Traceability Sv-Tr
						Physical Data Model	Measurements Pm-Me	Competence, Drivers, Performance Pr-Ct	Personnel Availability, Personnel Evolution, Personnel Forecast Pr-Rm	Personnel Traceability Pr-Tr
Resource Taxonomy Rs-Tx	Resource Structure Rs-Sr	Resource Connectivity Rs-Cn	Resource Processes Rs-Pr	Resource States Rs-St	Resource Interaction Scenarios Rs-Is			Resource Constraints Rs-Ct	Resource Roadmap Rs-Rm	Resource Traceability Rs-Tr
Security Taxonomy Sc-Tx	Security Structure Sc-Sr	Security Connectivity Sc-Cn	Security Processes Sc-Pr	-	-			Security Constraints Sc-Ct	Security Roadmap Sc-Rm	Security Traceability Sc-Tr
Project Taxonomy Pj-Tx	Project Structure Pj-Sr	Project Connectivity Pj-Cn	-	-	-			-	-	Project Traceability Pj-Tr
Standard Taxonomy Sd-Tx	Standards Structure Sd-Sr	-	-	-	-			-	-	Standards Traceability Sd-Tr
	Actual Resources Structure, Ar-Sr	Actual Resources Connectivity, Ar-Cn	Simulation ^b						Parameters Execution, Evaluation	-

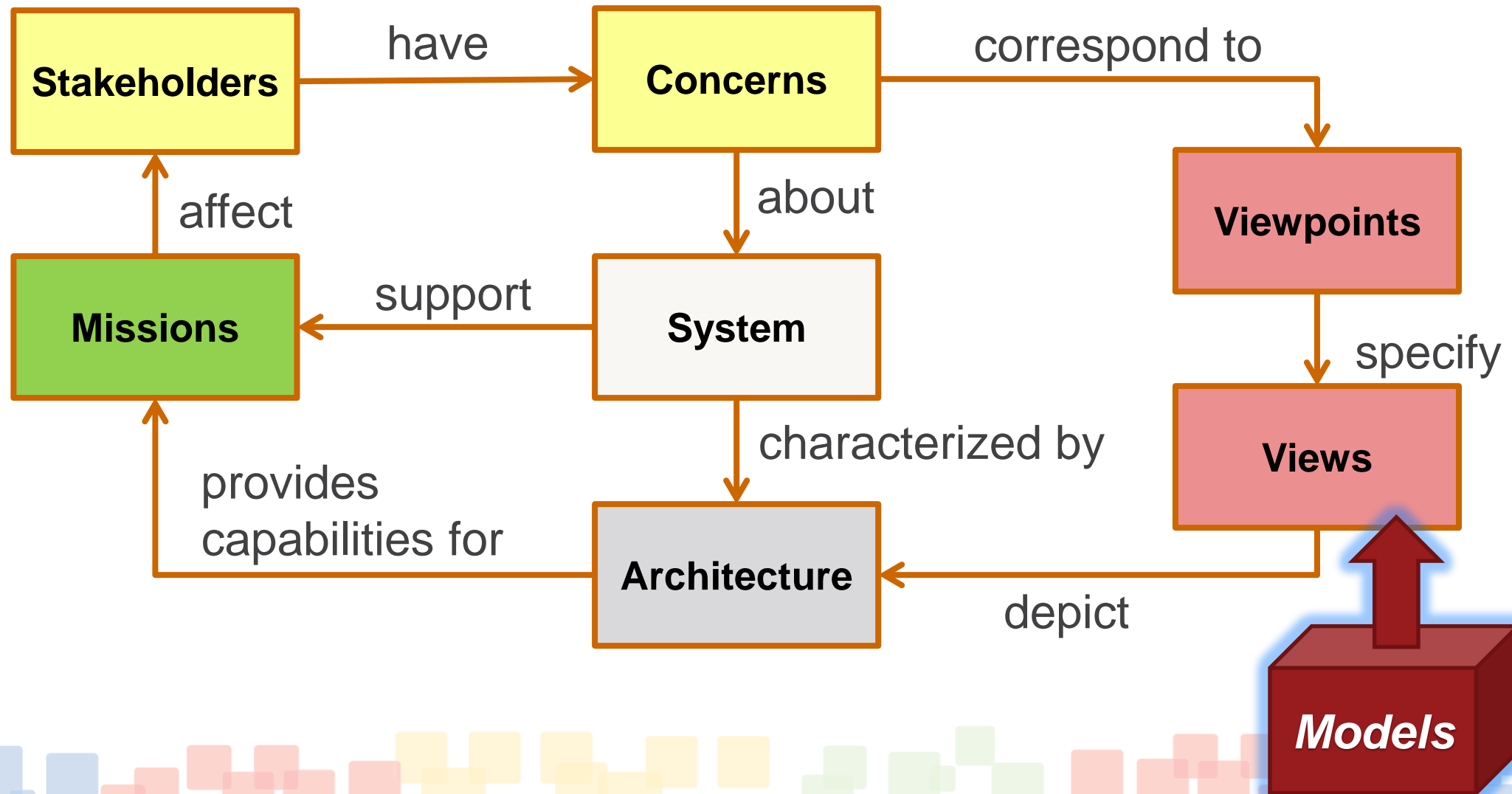
Where do we start?
Which views do we need?
How are these views related?



Where do we start?
Which views do we need?
How are these views related?



Stakeholders & their Concerns should Drive the Architecture



The Unified Architecture Framework



Standard means of expression – Aspects

	Taxonomy	Structure & Connectivity	Behavior	Information	Parameters	Constraints	Roadmap	Traceability
Different Domains	Strategic			Requirements				
	Operational							
	Services							
	Personnel & Resources							
	Security							
	Projects							
	Standards							
Requirements								

View Specifications

Aspect-Oriented Architecting



Stakeholder **Perspective**

way of thinking about an entity, especially as it relates to concerns

Examples: Viability, cost, risk, usability or operability, legal compliance, ease of maintenance, market acceptability, market share, ease of implementation

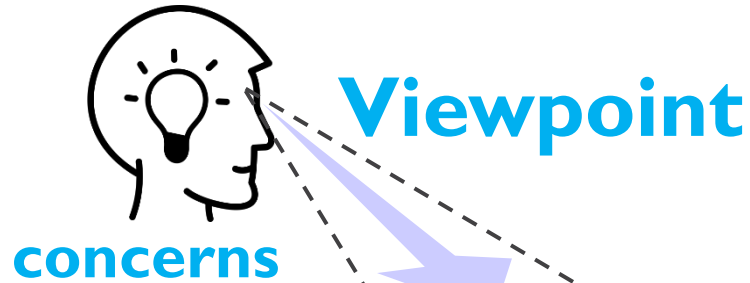
Architecture **Aspect**

part of an entity's character or nature

...that deals with particular concerns within an architecture, capturing key characteristics or features of the entity of interest

Examples: Functional & Structural aspects of an Architecture, Informational & Parametric aspects. Also, Connectivity, Evolution, Traceability, Taxonomy, Motivation, Location, Timelines

Perspective



Viewpoint

View

Aspect







BACKUP




Perspectives & Aspects

As used in commonly used architecture frameworks



- **Purpose:** Incorporate concepts of Perspective and Aspect into the ISO 42010 standard in accordance with the way they are used in several commonly used architecture frameworks and architecting methodologies
- **Goals:**
 1. Standardize these concepts to enable better application of architecting methods
 2. Standardize these concepts and terms to enable more harmony between frameworks
 3. Influence evolution of frameworks, in particular OMG's Unified Architecture Fwk (UAF)
- **Strategy:**
 - A. Examine how these concepts are used in the frameworks and in application of these frameworks in the architecting of Enterprises, Systems and Software entities
 - B. Analyze common attributes and differences
 - C. Converge on unified views of these principles and concepts
 - D. Illustrate with examples from real world applications of these concepts

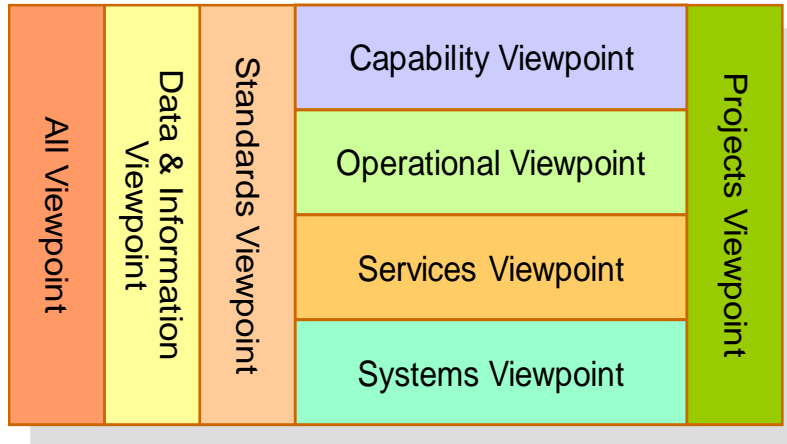


 UAF OMG LIMITED ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK™	Taxonomy Tx	Structure Sr	Connectivity Cn	Processes Pr	States St	Interaction Scenarios Is	Information If	Parameters Pm	Constraints Ct	Roadmap Rm	Traceability Tr
Metadata Md	Metadata Taxonomy Md-Tx	Architecture Viewpoints ^a Md-Sr	Metadata Connectivity Md-Cn	Metadata Processes ^a Md-Pr	-	-	Conceptual Data Model, Logical Data Model, Physical Data Model	Environment Pm-En	Metadata Constraints ^a Md-Ct		Metadata Traceability Md-Tr
Strategic St	Strategic Taxonomy St-Tx	Strategic Structure St-Sr	Strategic Connectivity St-Cn	-	Strategic States St-St	-			Strategic Constraints St-Ct	Strategic Deployment, St-Rm Strategic Phasing St-Rm	Strategic Traceability St-Tr
Operational Op	Operational Taxonomy Op-Tx	Operational Structure Op-Sr	Operational Connectivity Op-Cn	Operational Processes Op-Pr	Operational States Op-St	Operational Interaction Scenarios Op-Is			Operational Constraints Op-Ct	-	Operational Traceability Op-Tr
Services Sv	Service Taxonomy Sv-Tx	Service Structure Sv-Sr	Service Connectivity Sv-Cn	Service Processes Sv-Pr	Service States Sv-St	Service Interaction Scenarios Sv-Is			Service Constraints Sv-Ct	Service Roadmap Sv-Rm	Service Traceability Sv-Tr
Personnel Pr	Personnel Taxonomy Pr-Tx	Personnel Structure Pr-Sr	Personnel Connectivity Pr-Cn	Personnel Processes Pr-Pr	Personnel States Pr-St	Personnel Interaction Scenarios Pr-Is			Competence, Drivers, Performance Pr-Ct	Personnel Availability, Personnel Evolution, Personnel Forecast Pr-Rm	Personnel Traceability Pr-Tr
Resources Rs	Resource Taxonomy Rs-Tx	Resource Structure Rs-Sr	Resource Connectivity Rs-Cn	Resource Processes Rs-Pr	Resource States Rs-St	Resource Interaction Scenarios Rs-Is			Resource Constraints Rs-Ct	Resource evolution, Resource forecast Rs-Rm	Resource Traceability Rs-Tr
Security Sc	Security Taxonomy Sc-Tx	Security Structure Sc-Sr	Security Connectivity Sc-Cn	Security Processes Sc-Pr	-	-			Security Constraints Sc-Ct	-	Security Traceability Sc-Tr
Projects Pj	Project Taxonomy Pj-Tx	Project Structure Pj-Sr	Project Connectivity Pj-Cn	-	-	-			-	Project Roadmap Pj-Rm	Project Traceability Pj-Tr
Standards Sd	Standard Taxonomy Sd-Tx	Standards Structure Sd-Sr	-	-	-	-			-	Standards Roadmap Sd-Rm	Standards Traceability Sd-Tr
Actuals Resources Ar		Actual Resources Structure, Ar-Sr	Actual Resources Connectivity, Ar-Cn	Simulation ^b						Parametric Execution/ Evaluation ^b	-





The DODAF “Grid”



DODAF’s “Viewpoints” are like Perspectives.

DODAF Models when “filled in” become the “Views”

The 52 DODAF Models

VP	ID	Models	VP	ID	Models
All VP	AV-1	Overview and Summary Information	Services Viewpoint	SV-1	Services Context Description
	AV-2	Integrated Dictionary		SV-2	Services Resource Flow Description
Capability Viewpoint	CV-1	Vision		SvcV-3a	Systems-Services Matrix
	CV-2	Capability Taxonomy		SvcV-3b	Services-Services Matrix
	CV-3	Capability Phasing		SvcV-4	Services Functionality Description
	CV-4	Capability Dependencies		SvcV-5	Opnl Activity to Services Trace Matrix
	CV-5	Capability to Org Development Mapping		SvcV-6	Services Resource Flow Matrix
	CV-6	Capability to Opnl Activities Mapping		SvcV-7	Services Measures Matrix
	CV-7	Capability to Services Mapping		SvcV-8	Services Evolution Description
Data & Info VP	DIV-1	Conceptual Data Model		SvcV-9	Services Technology & Skills Forecast
	DIV-2	Logical Data Model		SvcV-10a	Services Rules Model
	DIV-3	Physical Data Model		SvcV-10b	Services State Transition Description
Operational Viewpoint	OV-1	High Level Operational Concept Graphic		SvcV-10c	Services Event-Trace Description
	OV-2	Operational Resource Flow Description	Systems Viewpoint	SV-1	Systems Interface Description
	OV-3	Operational Resource Flow Matrix		SV-2	Systems Resource Flow Description
	OV-4	Organizational Relationships Chart		SV-3	Systems-Systems Matrix
	OV-5a	Operational Activity Decomposition Tree		SV-4	Systems Functionality Description
	OV-5b	Operational Activity Model		SV-5a	Opnl Activity to Sys Func Trace Matrix
	OV-6a	Operational Rules Model		SV-5b	Opnl Activity to Systems Trace Matrix
Project VP	OV-6b	State Transition Description		SV-6	Systems Resource Flow Matrix
	OV-6c	Event-Trace Description		SV-7	Systems Measures Matrix
	PV-1	Project Portfolio Relationships		SV-8	Systems Evolution Description
Stds VP	PV-2	Project Timelines		SV-9	Systems Technology & Skills Forecast
	PV-3	Project to Capability Mapping		SV-10a	Systems Rules Model
	StdV-1	Standards Profile		SV-10b	Systems State Transition Description
	StdV-2	Standards Forecast		SV-10c	Systems Event-Trace Description

Aspects are not clearly delineated, but can be inferred by looking at the “kinds” of Models specified:

taxonomy, structure, sequencing, data, information, activities, functions, states, measures, rules, services, systems

Cross-examination of Frameworks

On the use of Aspects and Perspectives

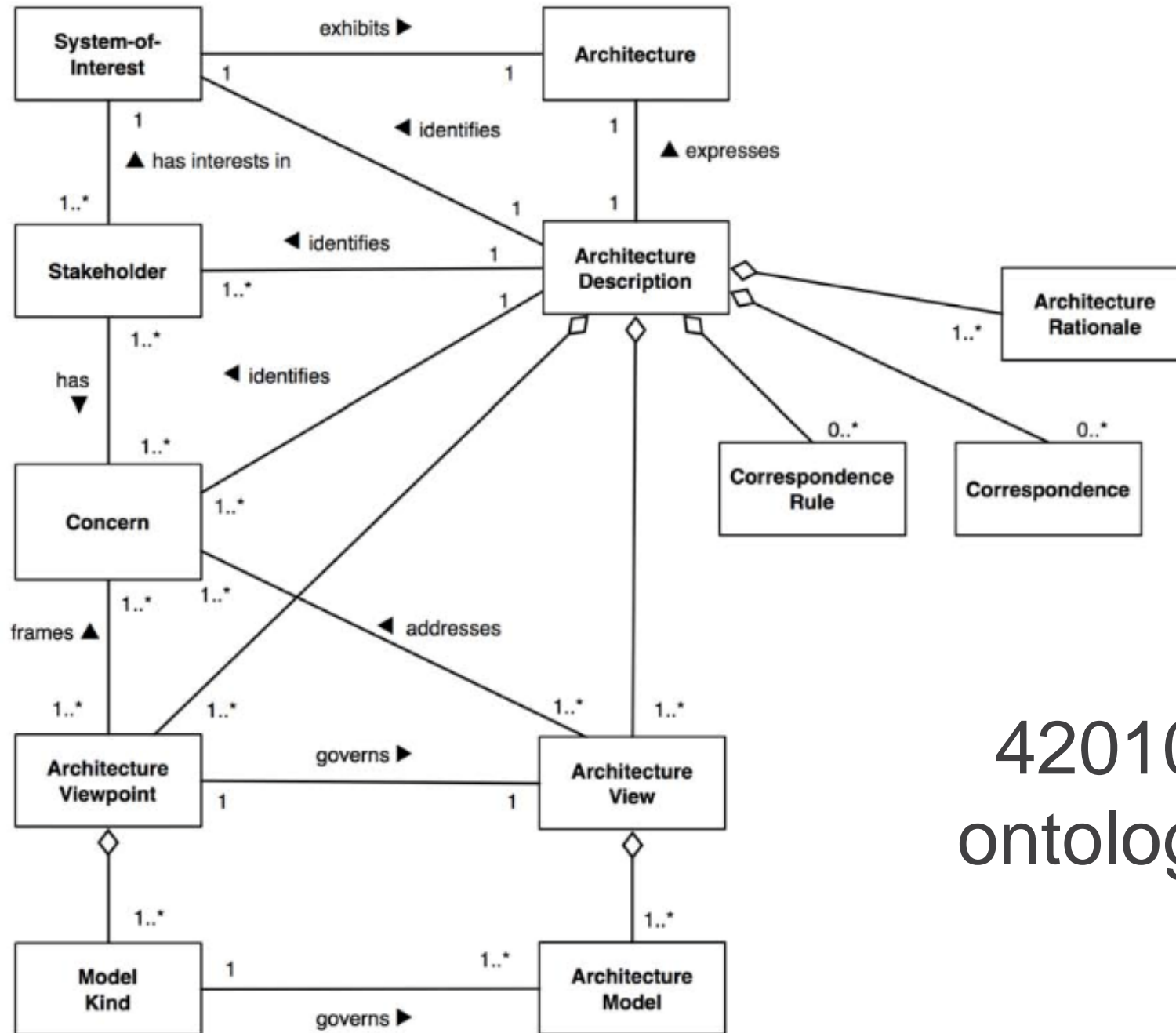


Source	Domain	Aspects	Perspectives
Enstrom UAM	IT architecture, software	Data, activity, location, people	Business, logical, technical
Zachman 1	Information systems	Why, how, what, who, where, when	Contextual, conceptual, logical, physical, detailed
Zachman 2	Enterprise architecture	Data, function, locations, people, time, motivation	Scope, enterprise, system, technology, detailed representations, functioning systems
TOGAF Archimate	IT systems	Passive structure, behavior, active structure, motivation	Strategy, business, application, technology, physical, implementation & migration
DODAF	Defense systems	Nodes, activities, functions, states, rules, capabilities, measures, information flows, data flows, etc	Capability, operations, services, systems, standards, data, information, projects
NAF v4	System & SOS architectures	Taxonomy, structure, connectivity, processes, states, sequences, information, constraints, roadmap	Concepts, service, logical, physical resource, architecture meta-data
UAF Grid	Enterprises	Taxonomy, structure, connectivity, behaviors (processes, states, interaction scenarios), information, parameters, constraints, roadmap, traceability	Strategy, operations, services, personnel, resources, security, projects, standards, actual resources
Maier	Systems	Purpose/objectives, behavior, performance, data, managerial, form	(not applicable)

Zachman Framework

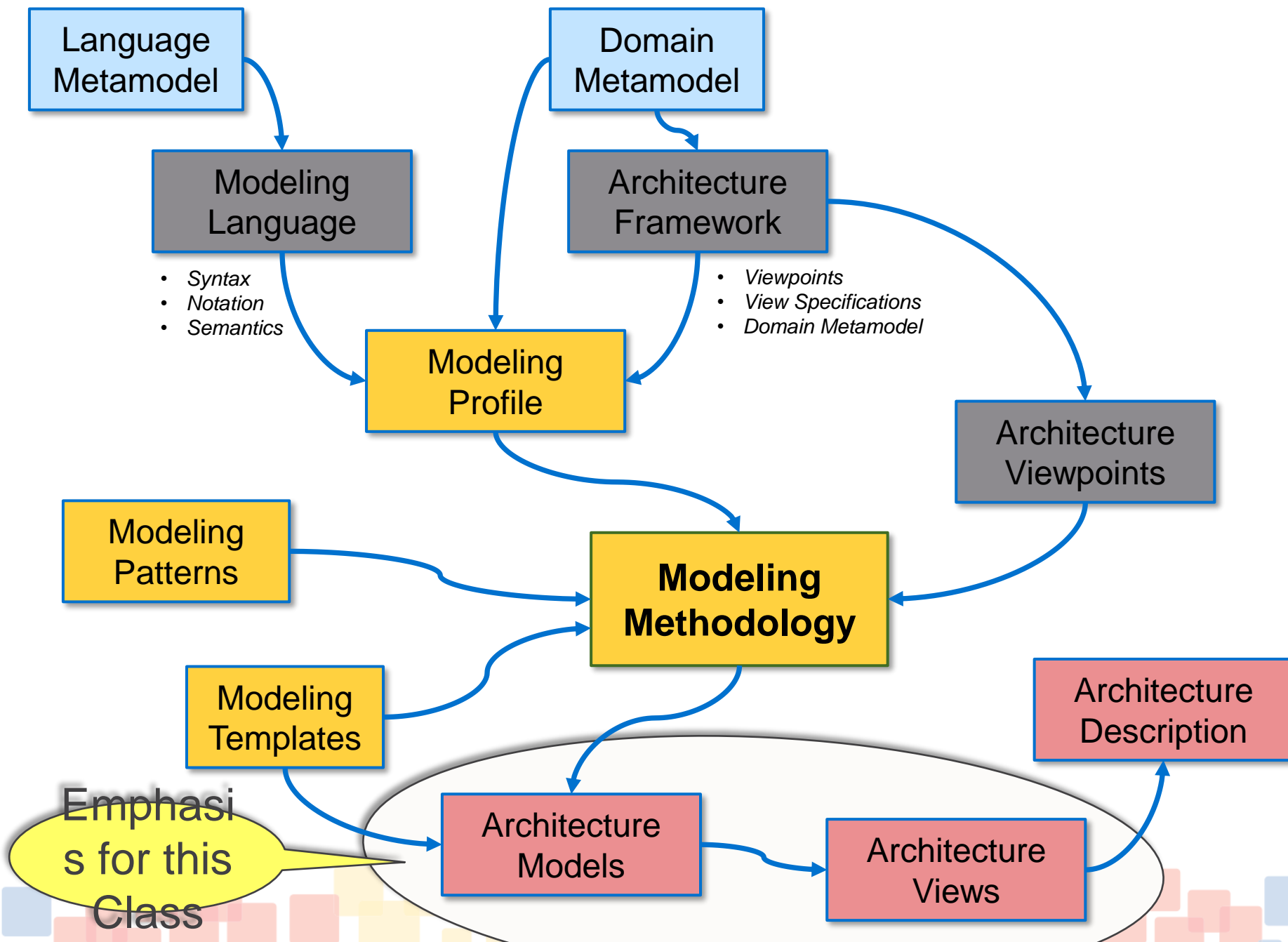


	What (Data)	How (Function)	Where (Locations)	Who (People)	When (Time)	Why (Motivation)
Scope {contextual} Planner	List of things important to the business	List of processes that the business performs	List of locations in which the business operates	List of organizations important to the business	List of events/cycles important to the business	List of business goals/strategies
Enterprise Model {conceptual} Business Owner	e.g. Semantic Model	e.g. Business Process Model	e.g. Business Logistics System	e.g. Workflow Model	e.g. Master Schedule	e.g. Business Plan
System Model {logical} Designer	e.g. Logical Data Model	e.g. Application Architecture	e.g. Distributed System Architecture	e.g. Human Interface Architecture	e.g. Process Structure	e.g. Business Rule Model
Technology Model {physical} Implementer	e.g. Physical Data Model	e.g. System Design	e.g. Technology Architecture	e.g. Presentation Architecture	e.g. Control Structure	e.g. Rule Design
Detailed Representation {out-of-context} Subcontractor	e.g. Data Definition	e.g. Program	e.g. Network Architecture	e.g. Security Architecture	e.g. Timing Definition	e.g. Rule Definition
Functioning System	e.g. Data	e.g. Function	e.g. Network	e.g. Organization	e.g. Schedule	e.g. Strategy

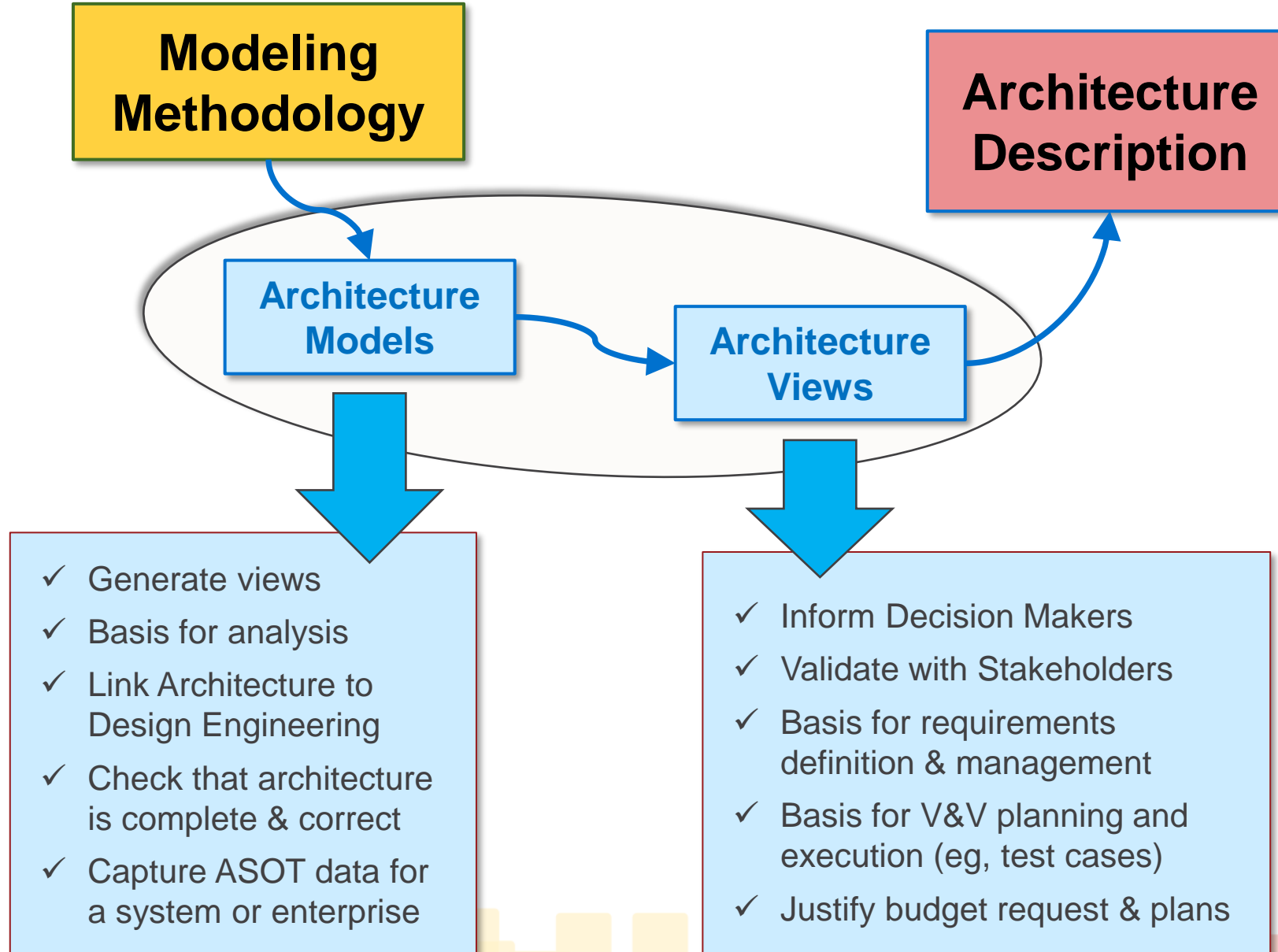


42010
ontology





Primary Use Cases for Models & Views





31st Annual **INCOSE**
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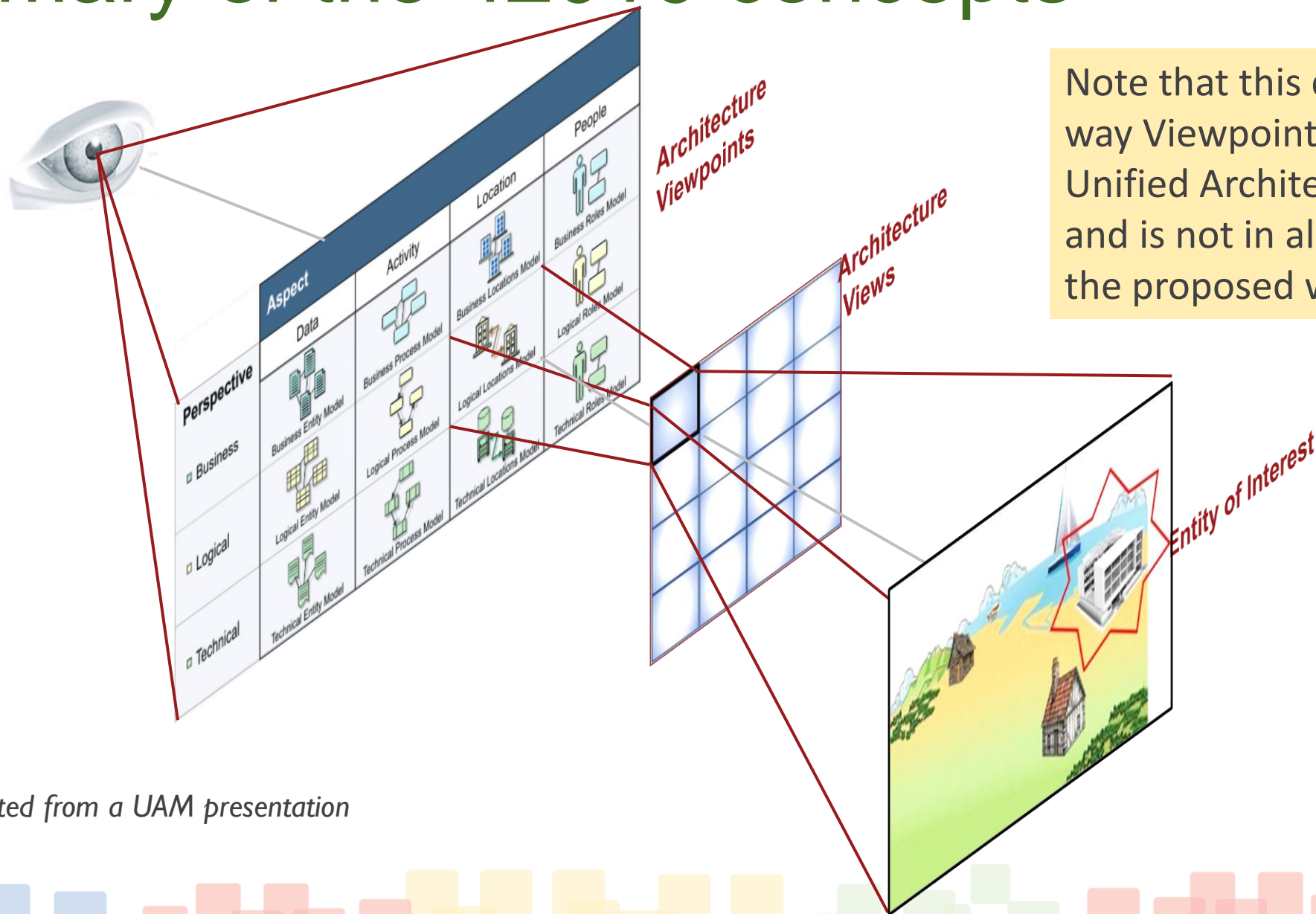
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Summary of the 42010 concepts



Adapted from a UAM presentation



Stakeholder Perspectives

- **5.2.4 Stakeholder perspectives (from 42010)**
- Stakeholders often form distinct groupings, or stakeholder perspectives, based on their common roles, experiences, beliefs or other characteristics. A perspective can reflect domain knowledge, professional experience, training or proximity to the entity of interest in its lifecycle (e.g., design, development, manufacturing, supply, operation and use). Importantly, a stakeholder perspective can also be influenced by personality, character traits, culture, peer pressure, constituency, etc.
- Stakeholder perspectives are ways of thinking about the entity of interest in a context, especially as they relate to concerns. The purpose specified in an AD (6.2) guides the identification of concerns which can affect the perspectives of some stakeholders. Each perspective results in one or more shared concerns.
- Typically, there are several ways of thinking about the architecture of the entity of interest and therefore differing concerns result. There are often multiple stakeholder perspectives for any entity of interest.
 - EXAMPLE 1 Operational and financial stakeholder perspectives of an industrial production system.
 - EXAMPLE 2 Business, management, acquisition and supply stakeholder perspectives of a banking system.
 - EXAMPLE 3 Development, deployment and customization perspectives of a mobile app.
 - EXAMPLE 4 Provider and consumer perspectives of a hospitality service.
 - EXAMPLE 5 Data user and data provider perspectives on a content provider entity.
- Because concerns arise from stakeholder perspectives, architecture viewpoints framing those concerns are often arranged by stakeholder perspectives. Concerns are based on current interests and influences of the stakeholders and are often subjective in nature because they arise from stakeholder perspectives.





More on Definition of Aspect

- **3.3 (from 42010)**
- **aspect**
- part of an entity's character or nature
 - EXAMPLE Functional, structural and informational aspects of an entity.
 - Note 1 to entry: A particular entity aspect can be used for capturing the relevant features of the *entity of interest* (3.12) as a refinement of one or more *concerns* (3.10) under examination with respect to some part of its character, e.g. the structural character, functional character or informational character of the entity.
 - Note 2 to entry: Entity aspects enable the architect to analyse, address and structure *concerns* (3.10). In general, there is a many-to-many relation between aspects and *concerns* (3.10). An aspect can pertain either to an *entity of interest* (3.12), or to an *environment* (3.13) (such as to a situation or scenario).
 - Note 3 to entry: See 5.2.5 for more discussion and examples.





More on Concept of Aspect

- **5.2.5 Entity aspects (from 42010)**
- Entity aspects enable the refinement of concerns within an AD and associated analyses, capturing a select set of characteristics or features of the entity of interest in its environment. Each entity aspect relates to one or more concerns of stakeholders. Usage of known entity aspects based upon prior experience within a field of application enables systematic coverage of the range of established concerns and also the identification of new concerns.
- By examining entity aspects, relevant features or properties of the entity of interest can be discerned or predicted. Analysis of entity aspects can uncover one or more. The definition of the relationships between entity aspects and the concerns are based on the experience of the architects and are assessed by the stakeholders with their understanding and knowledge. While architecting, the [architect identifies aspects](#) to show [how the architecture views address the concerns](#).
- EXAMPLES
 1. [Spatial, structural, functional, connectivity, taxonomic, information and roadmap aspects](#) in an aircraft AD.
 2. [Behavioural, information and structural aspects](#) in a computer AD.
 3. Logical [connectivity](#) and physical connectivity aspects in a network AD (corresponding to the so-called logical network and physical network depictions of a configuration of links and nodes in the network).
 4. Safety, security, resilience and sustainability aspects in an Enterprise AD or cyber-physical system AD.



Aspects & Viewpoints

