

Rammearkitektur.dk

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Hvad er en Wiki?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs open. The active tab is 'Wiki - Wikipedia, den frie encyklopædi' at da.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki. The browser interface includes a search bar with 'g wiki', a magnifying glass icon, and various toolbar icons. The Wikipedia page itself has a header with the word 'WIKIPEDIA' and the tagline 'Den frie encyklopædi'. It features a large globe logo on the left. The main content area has tabs for 'Artikel', 'Diskussion', 'Læs', 'Redigér', 'Redigér wikicode', and 'Se historik'. A search bar with a magnifying glass icon is located at the top right. Below the tabs, there's a message about 'WikiWednesday'. The main article content starts with the title 'Wiki' and a summary from 'Fra Wikipedia, den frie encyklopædi'. The text explains what a wiki is, mentioning it's a web-based platform where anyone can edit content using a simple markup language like WYSIWYG. It also discusses how changes are visible immediately and how the resulting collection of hypertext documents is called a 'wiki' or 'WikiWikiWeb'. The bottom part of the page continues with more text about how many wikis use CamelCase for linking words.

FFF - Den Fælleskommunale R... × W Wiki - Wikipedia, den frie e... × +

da.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki g wiki Søg Opret konto Log på

WIKIPEDIA Den frie encyklopædi

Forside Kategorier Fremhævet indhold Tilfældig side Tilfældige artikler Aktuelle begivenheder

Deltagelse Velkommen Skribentforside Landsbybrønden Ambassaden Projekter Kalender Seneste ændringer Hjælp

Værktøjer Hvad henviser hertil

Onsdag den 5. november er der [WikiWednesday](#) - vi mødes kl. 17.00 på [Din Nye Ven](#)

Wiki

Fra Wikipedia, den frie encyklopædi

En **wiki** er et [websted](#) hvor enhver ved hjælp af en browser kan oprette, vedligeholde og forfatte webdokumenter og websider i samarbejde med andre. En wiki er en moderne teknologi ([web 2.0](#)), som muliggør, at mange brugere i fællesskab opbygger indhold/viden. En wiki sætter grupper i stand til at organisere og dele indhold og viden på en organisk og fri måde. En wiki bruger typisk et simpelt [opmærkningssprog](#) til at formatere teksten med. Nogle wikier tilbyder dog [WYSIWYG](#) funktionalitet, så en bruger ikke behøver sætte sig ind i det anvendte opmærkningssprog før wikien kan anvendes.

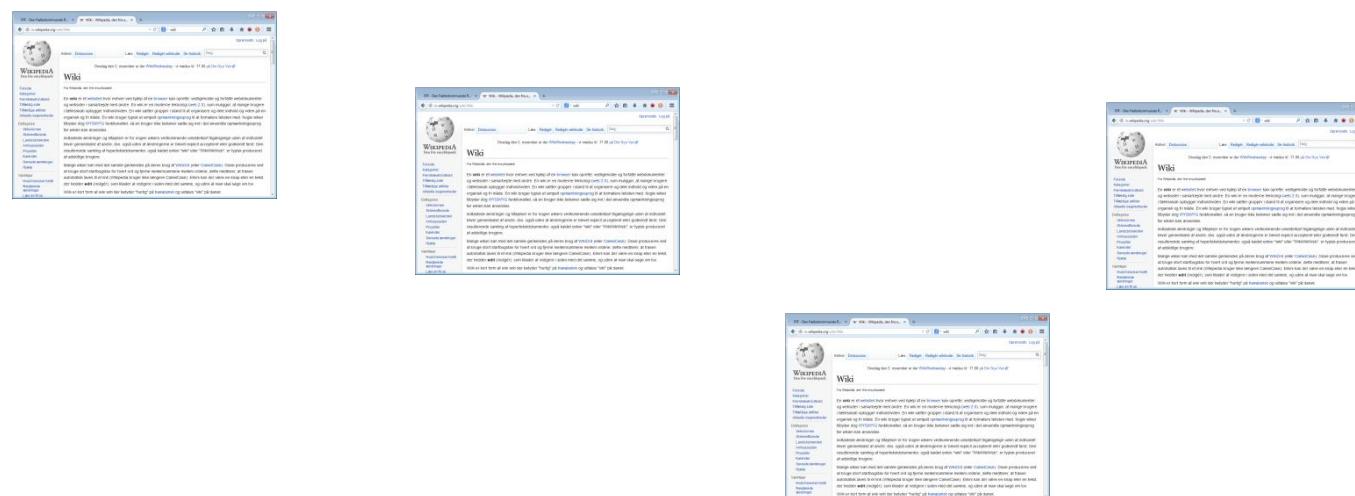
Indtastede ændringer og [tilføjelser](#) er for nogen wikiers vedkommende umiddelbart tilgængelige uden at indholdet bliver gennemlæst af andre, dvs. også uden at ændringerne er blevet explicit accepteret eller godkendt først. Den resulterende samling af hypertextdokumenter, også kaldet enten "wiki" eller "WikiWikiWeb", er typisk produceret af adskillige brugere.

Mange wikier kan med det samme genkendes på deres brug af [WikiOrd](#) (eller [CamelCase](#)). Disse produceres ved at bruge stort startbogstav for hvert ord og fjerne mellemrummene mellem ordene; dette medfører, at frasen automatisk laves til et link (Wikipedia bruger ikke længere CamelCase). Ellers kan der være en knap eller en tekst, der hedder [edit](#) (redigér), som tillader at redigere i siden med det samme, og uden at man skal søge om lov.

Hvad er mange Wiki'er?



interwiki



Hvad driver en Wiki?

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs open. The active tab is 'Crowdsourcing - Wikipedia' at da.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crowdsourcing. The browser interface includes a back button, forward button, address bar, search bar, and various toolbar icons.

The Wikipedia page for 'Crowdsourcing' features the following content:

- Wiki logo and header:** The Wikipedia logo is on the left, followed by the text 'WIKIPEDIA Den frie encyklopædi'.
- Page tabs:** Artikel (selected), Diskussion, Læs, Redigér, Redigér wikicode, Se historik, Søg.
- Wiki Wednesday notice:** 'Onsdag den 5. november er der [WikiWednesday](#) - vi mødes kl. 17.00 på Din Nye Ven'.
- Section heading:**

Crowdsourcing
- Text:** 'Fra Wikipedia, den frie encyklopædi'

Crowdsourcing er en sammentrækning af *crowd* og *outsourcing*, og begrebet blev introduceret første gang i artiklen "The Rise of Crowdsourcing" af Jeff Howe i [Wired Magazine](#), juni 2006^[1]. Det er en metode, der fungerer som en distribueret problemløsning og produktionsproces, der indebærer at man outsourcer opgaver til et (relevant) netværk af mennesker – også kendt som mængden eller *crowd*.
- Section heading:**

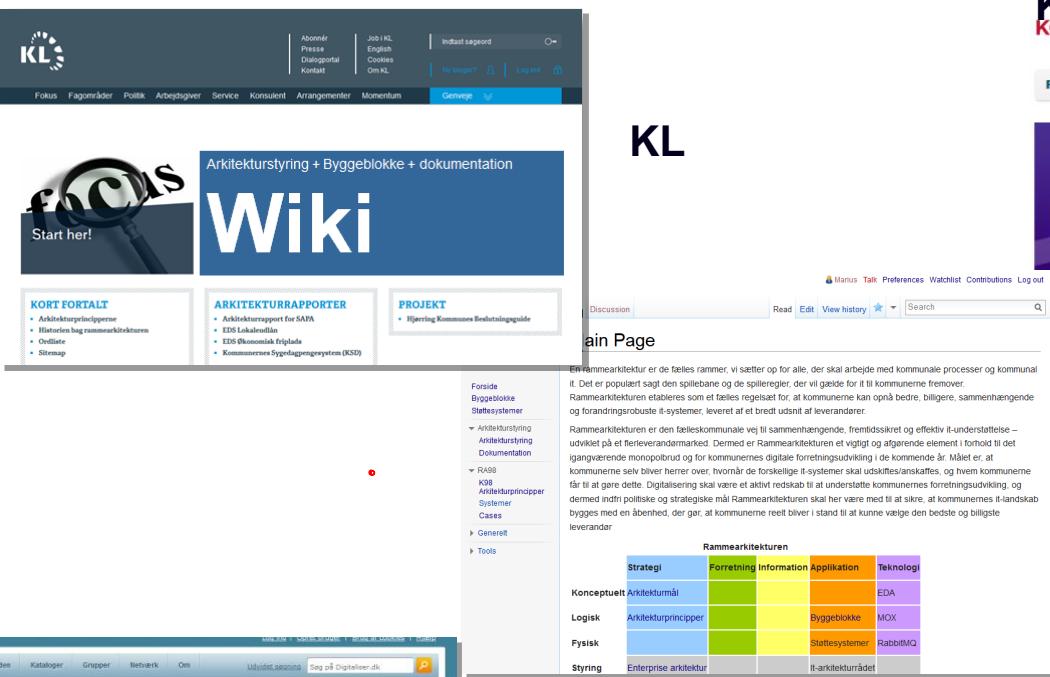
Kilder

 [redigér | redigér wikicode]
1. ↑ "The Rise of Crowdsourcing" af Jeff Howe, Artikel i Wired Magazin, Juni 2006.
- Category:** Kategori: Finansiel økonomi
- Page footer:** Denne side blev senest ændret den 4. april 2013 kl. 09:55.
Tekst er tilgængelig under [Creative Commons Navngivelse/Del på samme vilkår 3.0](#); yderligere betingelser kan være gældende. Se [brugsbetingelserne](#) for flere oplysninger.
- Page bottom:** Behandling af personlige oplysninger | Om Wikipedia | Forbehold | Udviklere | Mobilvisning | [WIKIMEDIA project](#) | Powered By [MediaWiki](#)

Hvad vil vi med en wiki?

vi vil have kommunerne med til at udvikle rammearkitekturen,
- det er jo faktisk deres rammearkitektur

Hvad er www.rammearkitekturen?



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Rammearkitekturen website. It features a large banner with the word "Wiki" and a magnifying glass icon. Below the banner are three main navigation tabs: "KORT FORTALT", "ARKITEKTURRAPPORTER", and "PROJEKT". The "PROJEKT" tab is currently active, displaying a project titled "Hjørring Kommunes Bestyrelsesguide". To the right of the main content area is a sidebar with links to "Forside", "Arkitekturstyring", "Rammearkitekturen", "RÅD", "Cases", and "Tools". A detailed description of Rammearkitekturen follows, mentioning its role as a framework for public processes and its alignment with the public sector's strategic goals.



The screenshot shows a project page for "KL" on the Kombit website. The page features a large banner with two people working on a laptop. Below the banner, there is a section titled "Vi er et projekthus, der skaber de bedste fælleskommunale it-løsninger". The page also includes a news item about a new project and a sidebar with a "KOMBIT sætter gang i nyt projekt om kørerprævebooking".



The screenshot shows a screenshot of the Digitaliser.dk website, specifically a document management system. It displays a search results page for "Sag og dokument" under the heading "OIO-udvalget for sags- og dokumentområdet". The results list several documents, each with a preview thumbnail, title, version, and date. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation links like "Gruppetside", "Nyheder", "Ressourcer", "XML-skeemaer", "Dokumenter", "Tak. spec./standard.", "Regivneholder", "Debat", "Medlemmer", "Tags", "Om gruppen", "Netværk og relationer", and "Standardene version 1.1".



The screenshot shows the homepage of the OS2 Kommuner website. The header features the OS2 logo and the word "Kommuner". Below the header, there is a main headline "Nogle gange er 3+4 = 98" followed by a subtext explaining that 3 municipalities are developing a new solution and 4 other municipalities are expanding it to benefit all 98 municipalities. At the bottom, there are four large, rounded rectangular buttons with icons and text: "NYE PROJEKTER" (with a shield icon), "RESPONSIVE DESIGNS" (with a smartphone icon), "LET AT GÅ TIL" (with a leaf icon), and "RING OG HØR MERE" (with a coffee cup icon).

Hvordan skaber vi dialogen?

538

91 (lukket)

The screenshot shows a LinkedIn group page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Gruppe' and 'Netværket for it-arkitekter'. Below this is a 'Beskrivelse' section with a note about joining. It lists 'Moderatorer' (Julie Thinesen Bendtsen, Natasha Hoffmann, Pia Hansen) and 'Seneste medlemmer'. A large button at the bottom right says 'Opret brikken i dag!'. The overall interface is dark-themed.

The screenshot shows an open LinkedIn group page for 'OS2 - Offentligt digitaliseringsfællesskab'. The header includes 'Business Services' and 'Try Premium for...'. The group has 538 members, with 'Member' and 'Feedback' buttons. The main banner features a large 'OS2' logo. Below the banner is a discussion input field with 'Start a discussion or share something with the group...'. A sidebar on the right lists 'Top Contributors' (Jon Badstue Pedersen), 'Your group contribution level' (Getting Started), and 'Ads You May Be Interested In' (Free 30 min SAS Webinar).

Strategisk

KORT FORTALT

- Arkitekturnaprincipperne
- Historien bag rammearkitekturens
- Definition
- Skemaet

ARKITEKTURRAPPORTER

- Arkitekturrapport for SABA
- EDS Lokalstudsia
- EDS Økonomisk frigivelse
- Kommunenes Sygslagsgengrebym (KS2)

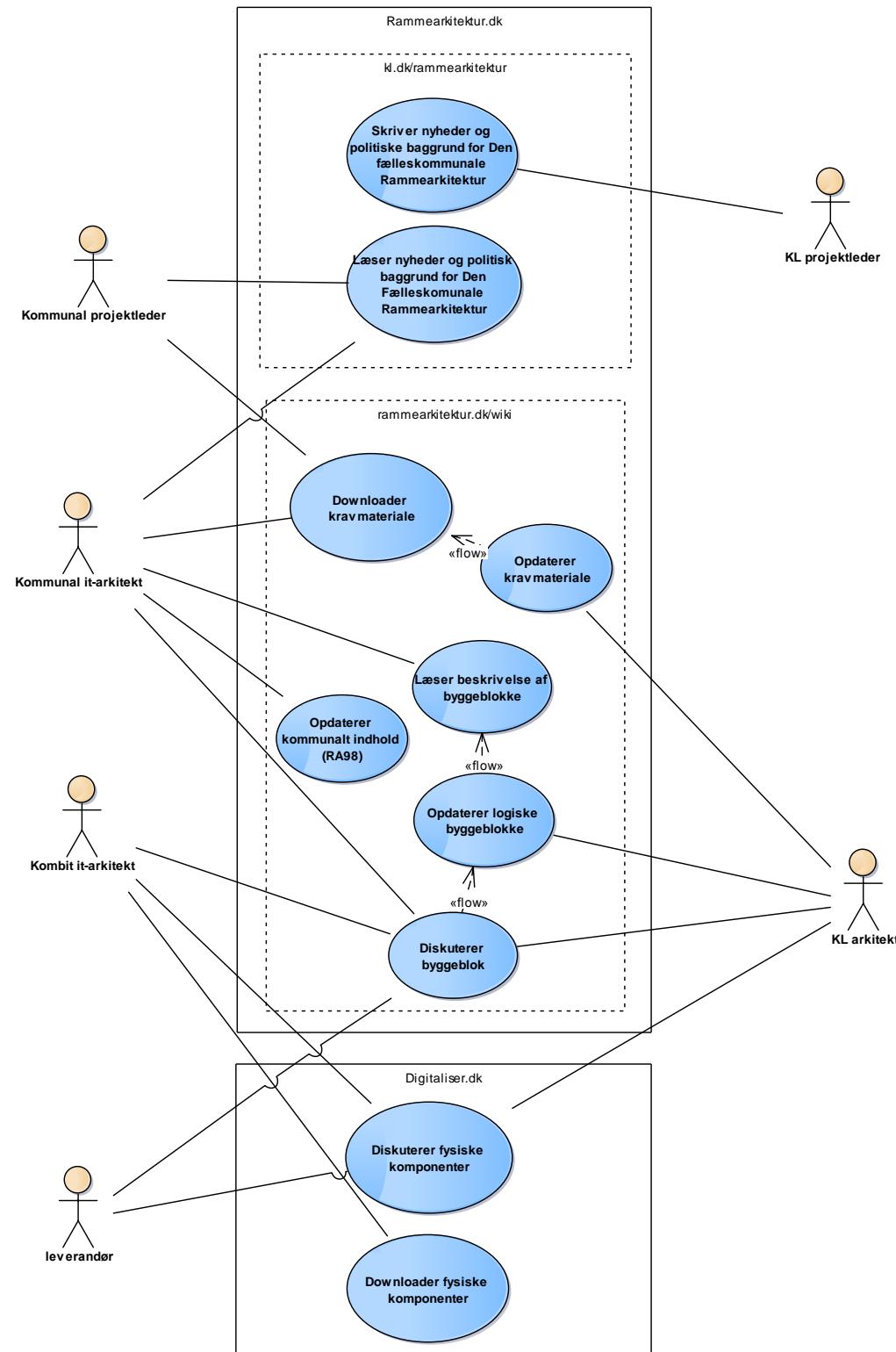
PROJEKT

- Hjælpling Kommunes Bestyrelsesguide

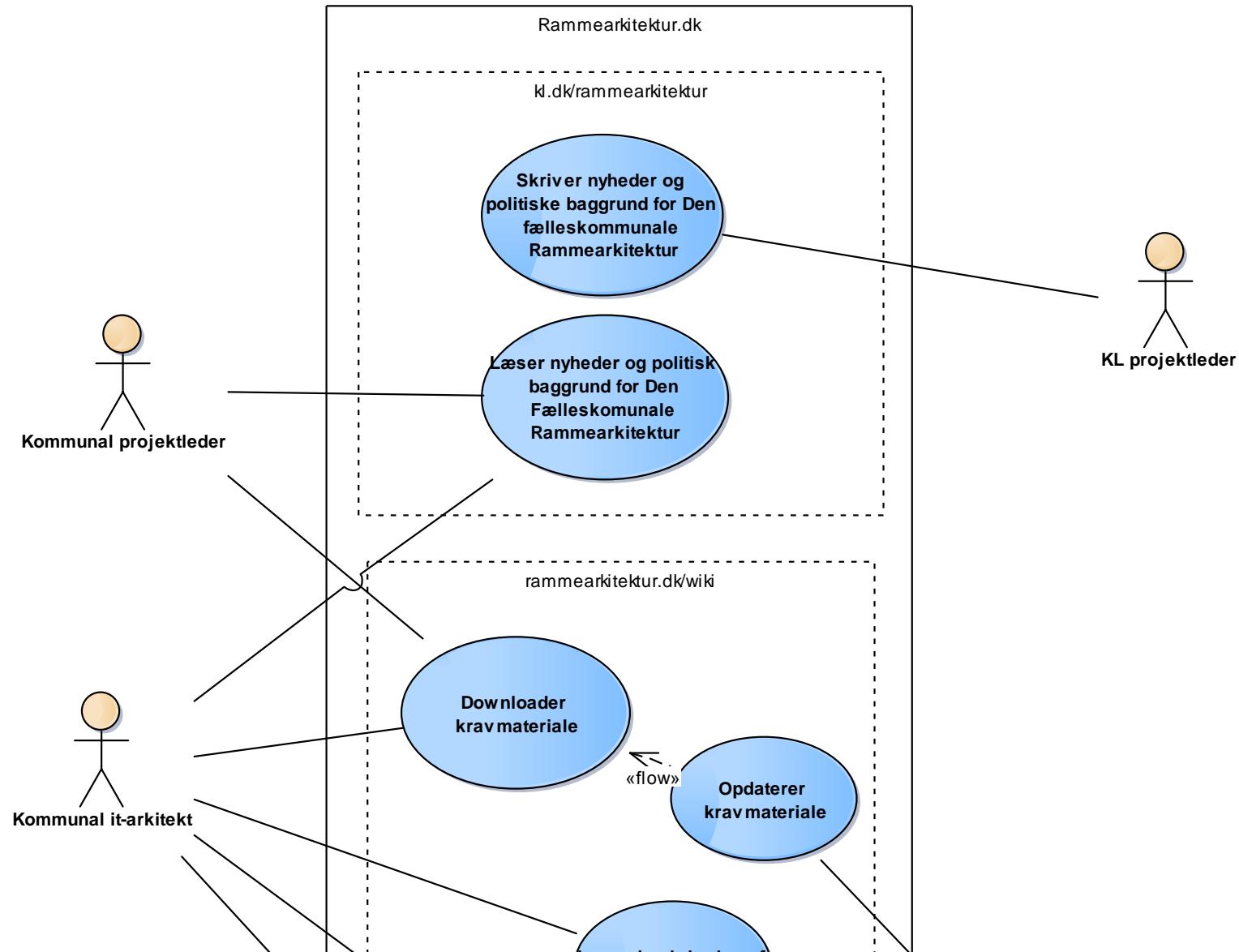
Logisk

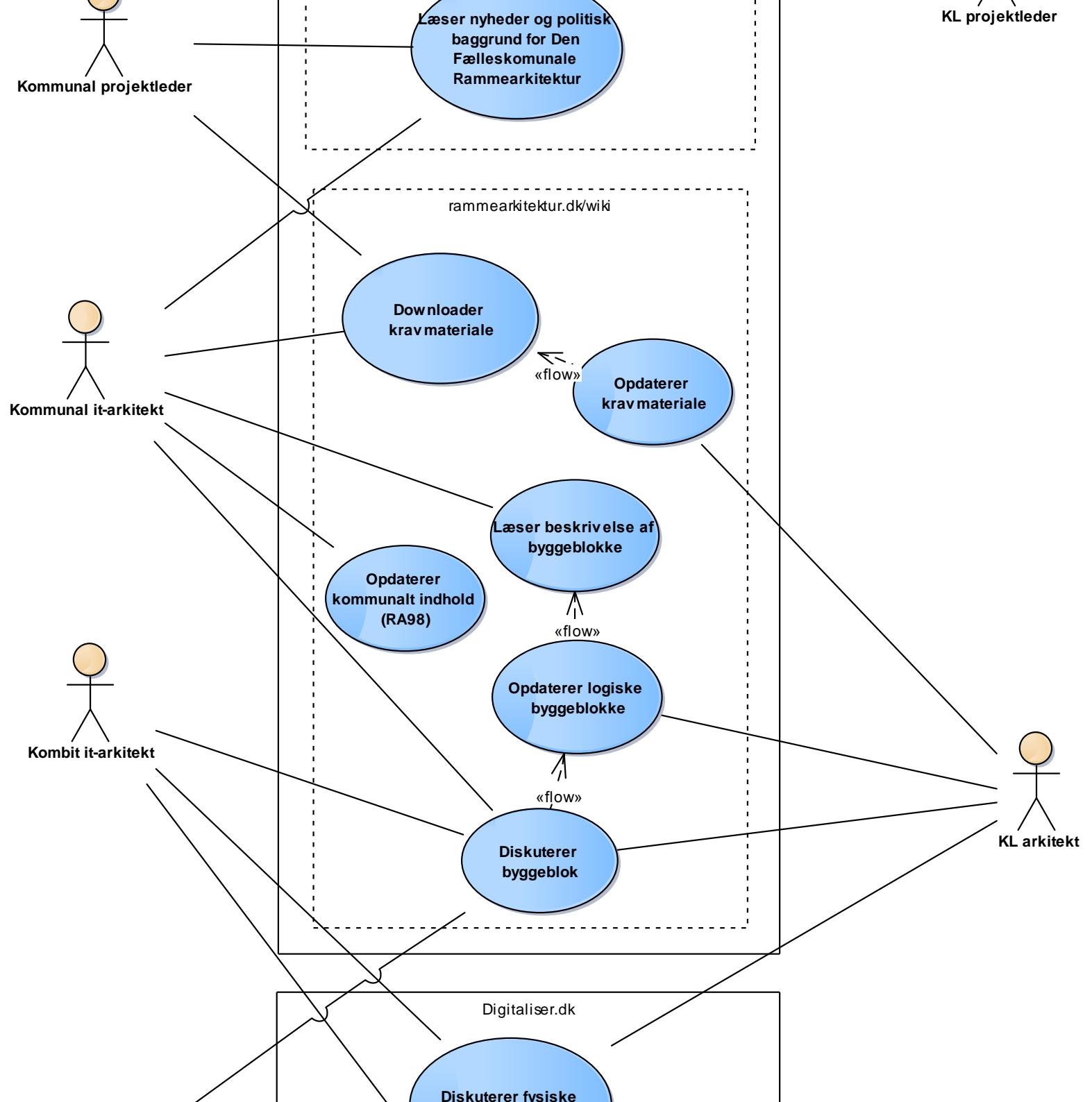
Rammearkitekturen				
	Strategi	Forrættning information	Applikation	Teknologi
Konceptuelt	Arhitecturmålt			EDA
Logisk	Arkitekturnaprincipper		Bryggesikke	MOX
Fysisk			Støttesystemer	RabbitMQ
Styring	Enterprise arkitektur		Arkitekturråder	

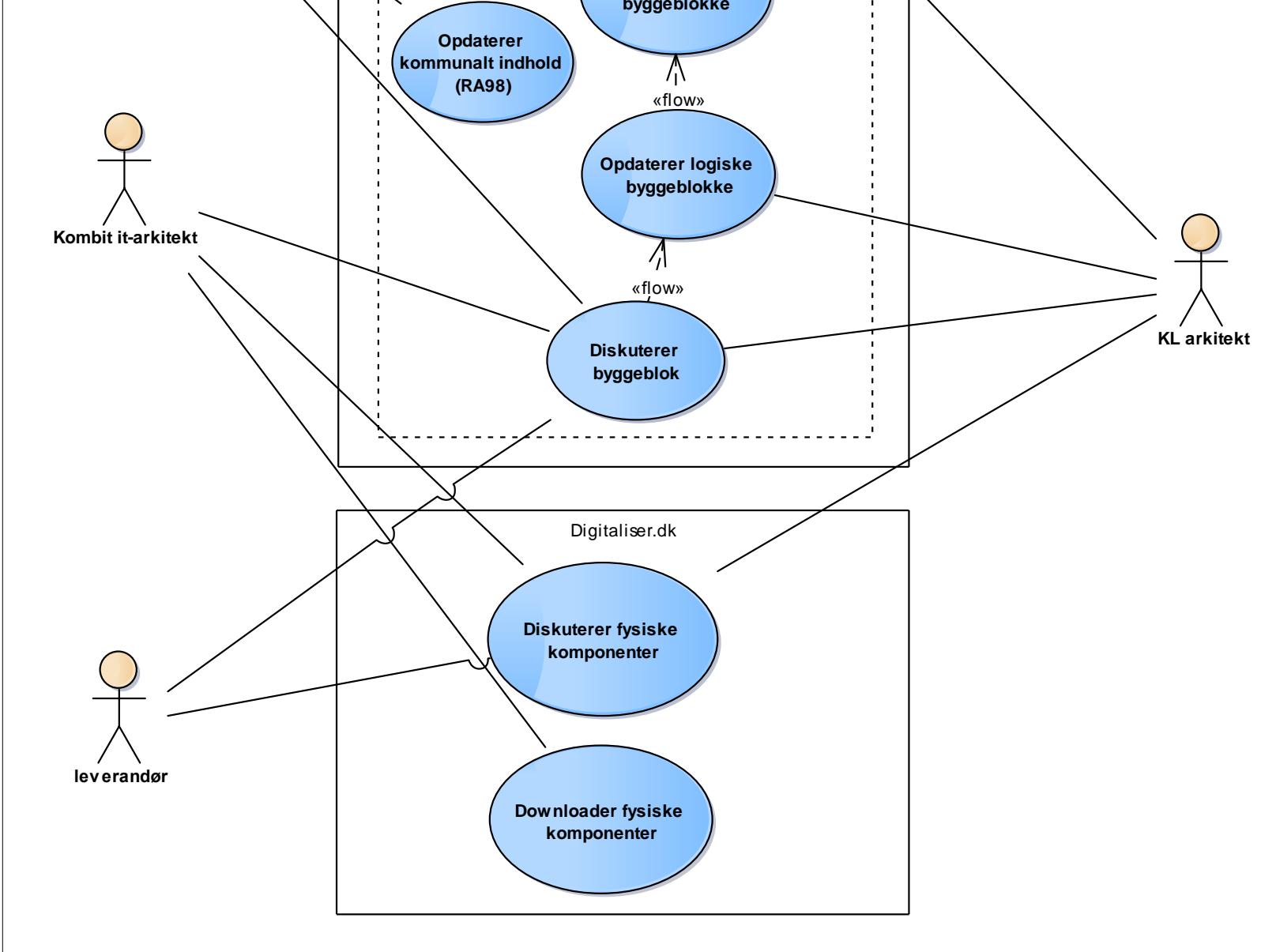
Fysisk



uc Use Case View



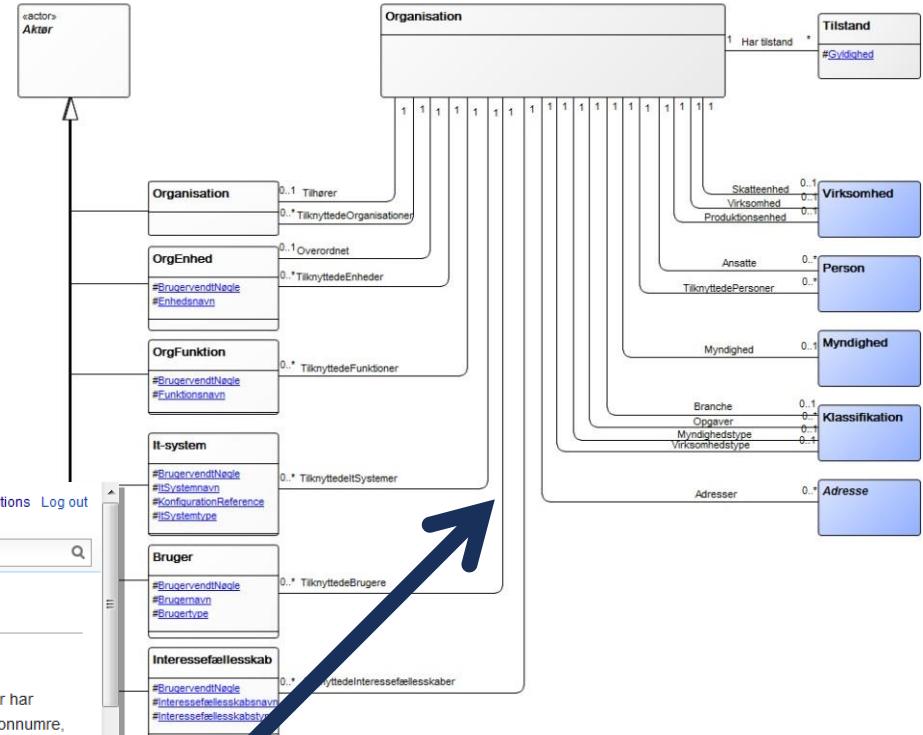




Frem med modellerne

Modeller hentes frem fra KL's modelleringsredskab

The screenshot shows the 'Organisation' page in the KL modeling tool. The top navigation bar includes 'Page', 'Discussion', 'Read', 'Edit', 'View history', 'Search', and 'Log out'. The main content area has a title 'Organisation' and a subtitle 'Template:Infobox Byggeblok'. Below this is a text block about the template's purpose and usage. To the right is a large diagram titled 'Rammearkitekturen' (Architecture Framework) with four columns: Strategi, Forretning, Information, and Applikation/Teknologi. The columns are organized into four rows: Konceptuelt, Logisk, Fysisk, and Styring. A blue arrow points from the 'Organisation' page towards the detailed class hierarchy diagram on the right.



Hvordan versionsstyrer vi RA?

The screenshot shows a Wikipedia revision history page for the article "Frederiksberg Kommune arkitekturprincipper". The page title is at the top, followed by a navigation bar with links for Marius, Talk, Preferences, Watchlist, Contributions, and Log out. Below the title, there are tabs for Page, Discussion, Read, Edit, View history, and a search bar.

The main content area displays the revision history. It includes a sidebar with links to other pages like Forside, Byggeblokke, Støttesystemer, Arkitekturstyring, Dokumentation, RA98, K98, Arkitekturprincipper, Systemer, Cases, and Tools. A decorative graphic of blue and orange building blocks is visible on the left side of the sidebar.

The revision history table has columns for Diff selection, From year (and earlier), From month (and earlier), Deleted only, and Go. The table lists several revisions, each with a timestamp, author, and a summary of changes. The first few revisions are highlighted with a dashed border.

Diff selection	From year (and earlier)	From month (and earlier)	Deleted only	Go
(cur prev) 13:42, 31 October 2014 Marius (Talk contribs block) . . (8,572 bytes) (-9) . . (→Programmer) (rollback more than 10 edits undo)	2014	all	<input type="checkbox"/>	Go
(cur prev) 13:42, 31 October 2014 Marius (Talk contribs block) . . (8,581 bytes) (+12) . . (→Strategiske arkitekturprincipper) (undo)				
(cur prev) 13:41, 31 October 2014 Marius (Talk contribs block) . . (8,569 bytes) (0) . . (→Programmer) (undo)				
(cur prev) 12:23, 24 October 2014 Marius (Talk contribs block) . . (8,569 bytes) (+34) . . (undo) (cur prev) 12:23, 24 October 2014 Marius (Talk contribs block) . . (8,525 bytes) (+1) . . (undo)				

Hvordan styrer vi en crowd?

The screenshot shows a user interface for a wiki or knowledge base system. At the top, there is a decorative header featuring several blue and orange 3D blocks.

Special page

Login required

Please log in to view other pages.

Forside
Byggeblokke
Støttesystem

Arkitekturs
Arkitekturs
Dokument

RA98
Tools

Marius Talk Preferences Watchlist Contrib

Category Discussion Read Edit View history Search

Delete Protect

Protect this page [alt-shift]

Category:Byggeblok

Læs mere Om Byggeblokke

Rammearkitekturen indeholder følgende Byggeblokke

Pages in category "Byggeblok"

The following 21 pages are in this category, out of 21 total.

A

- Adresse

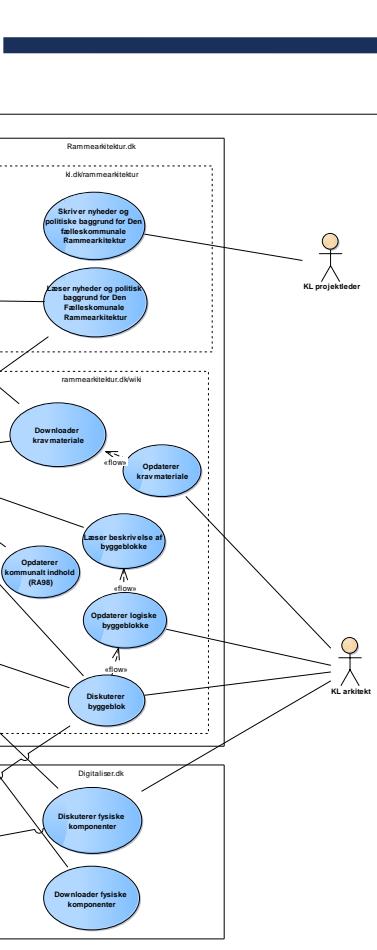
F cont.

- Fuldmagt

O

- Organisation

Hvad/hvem skaber rammearkitekturen?



Page Discussion Read Edit View history Search

Main Page

En rammearkitektur er de fælles rammer, vi sætter op for alle, der skal arbejde med kommunale processer og kommunal IT. Det er populært sagt den spillebane og de spilleriger, der vil gælde for IT i kommunerne fremover.

Rammearkitekturen etableres som et fælles regelsæt for, at kommunerne kan opnå bedre, billigere, sammenhængende og forandringsrobuste IT-systemer, leveret af et bredt udvalg af leverandører.

Rammearkitekturen er den fælles kommunale vej til sammenhængende, framtidsssikret og effektiv IT-understøttelse – udviklet på et flerleverandørmarked. Derned er Rammearkitekturen et vigtigt og afgørende element i forhold til det igangværende monopolsbrud og for kommunernes digitale forretningsudvikling i de kommende år. Målet er, at kommunerne selv bliver herrer over, hvomår de forskellige IT-systemer skal udskiftes/anskaffes, og hvem kommunerne får til at gøre dette. Digitalisering skal være et aktivt redskab til at understøtte kommunernes forretningsudvikling, og derned indtræffe politiske og strategiske mål. Rammearkitekturen skal her være med til at sikre, at kommunernes IT-landskab bygges med en åbenhedsprincip, der gør, at kommunerne reelt bliver i stand til at kunne vælge den bedste og billigste leverandør

Rammearkitekturen				
Strategi	Forretning	Information	Applikation	Teknologi
Konceptuelt Arkitekturmål				EDA
Logisk Arkitekturprincipper			Byggeblokke MOX	
Fysisk			Støttesystemer RabbitMQ	
Styring Enterprise arkitektur			IT-arkitekturrådet	

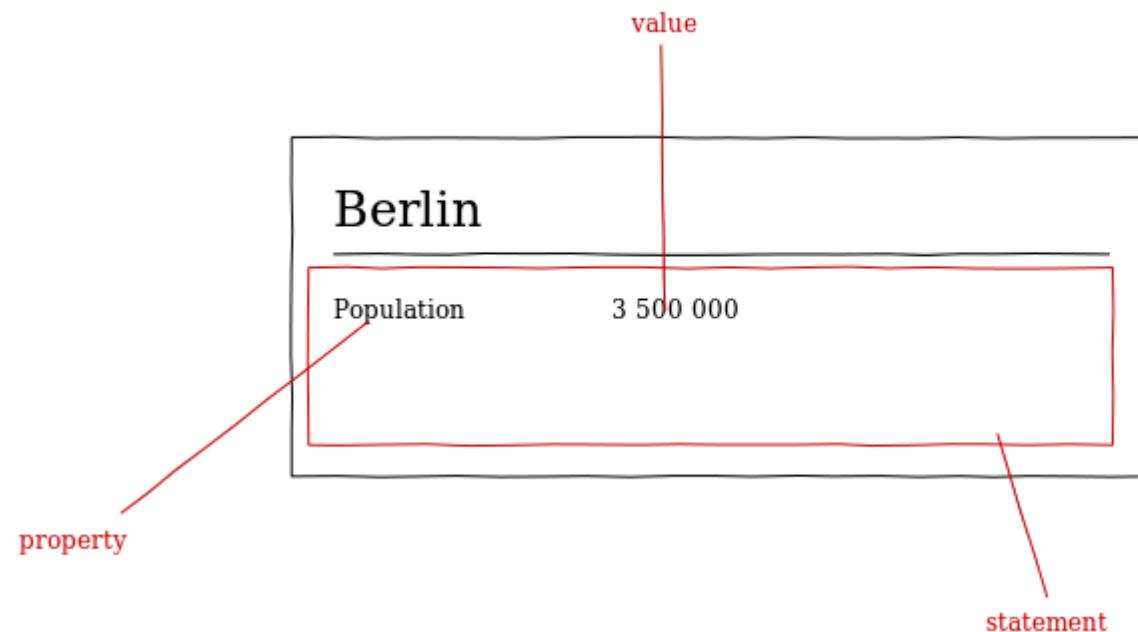


Semantisk wiki

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, [[Property name::property value]] quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.

[[Is capital of::Germany]]

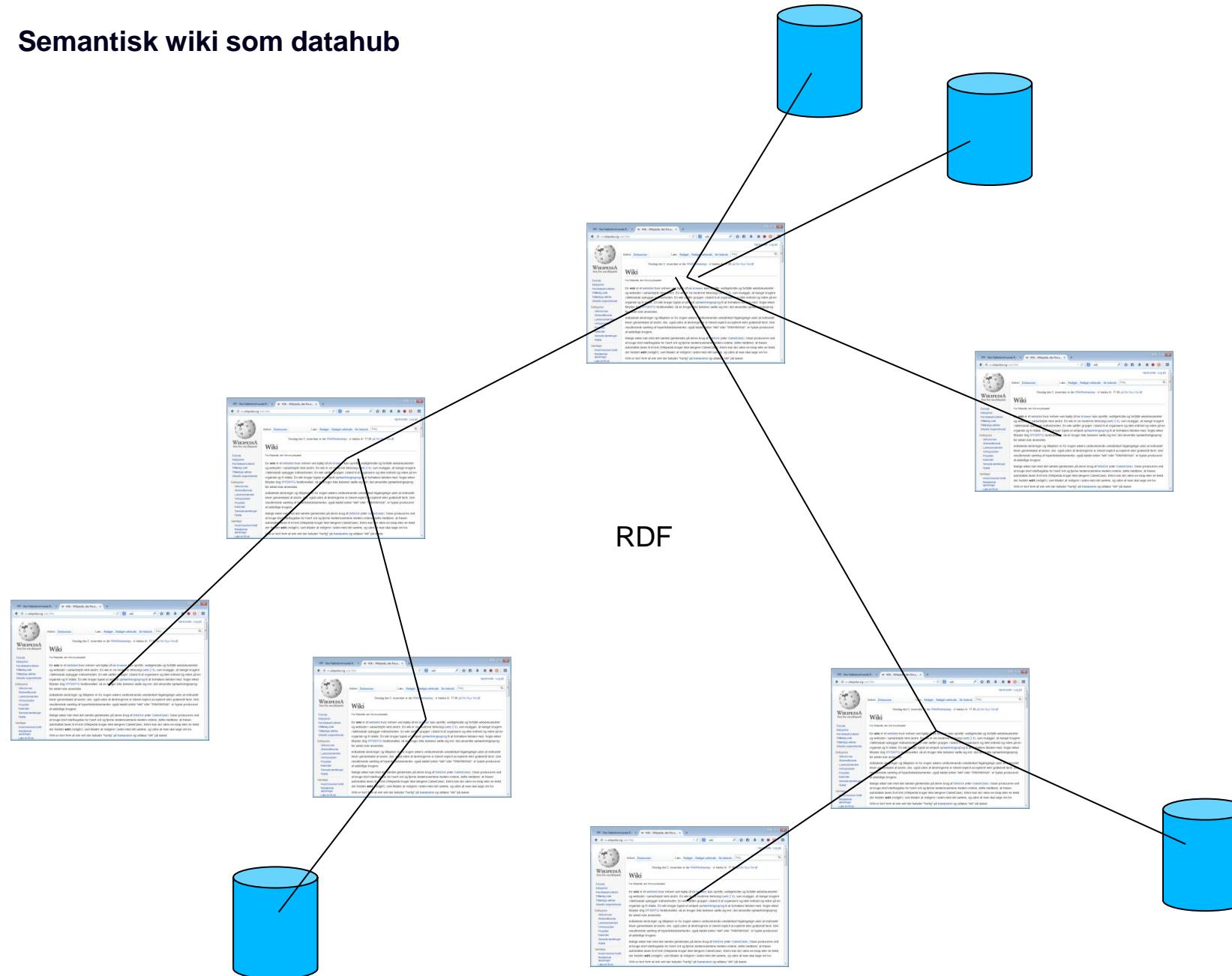
[[Has population::3,396,990]]



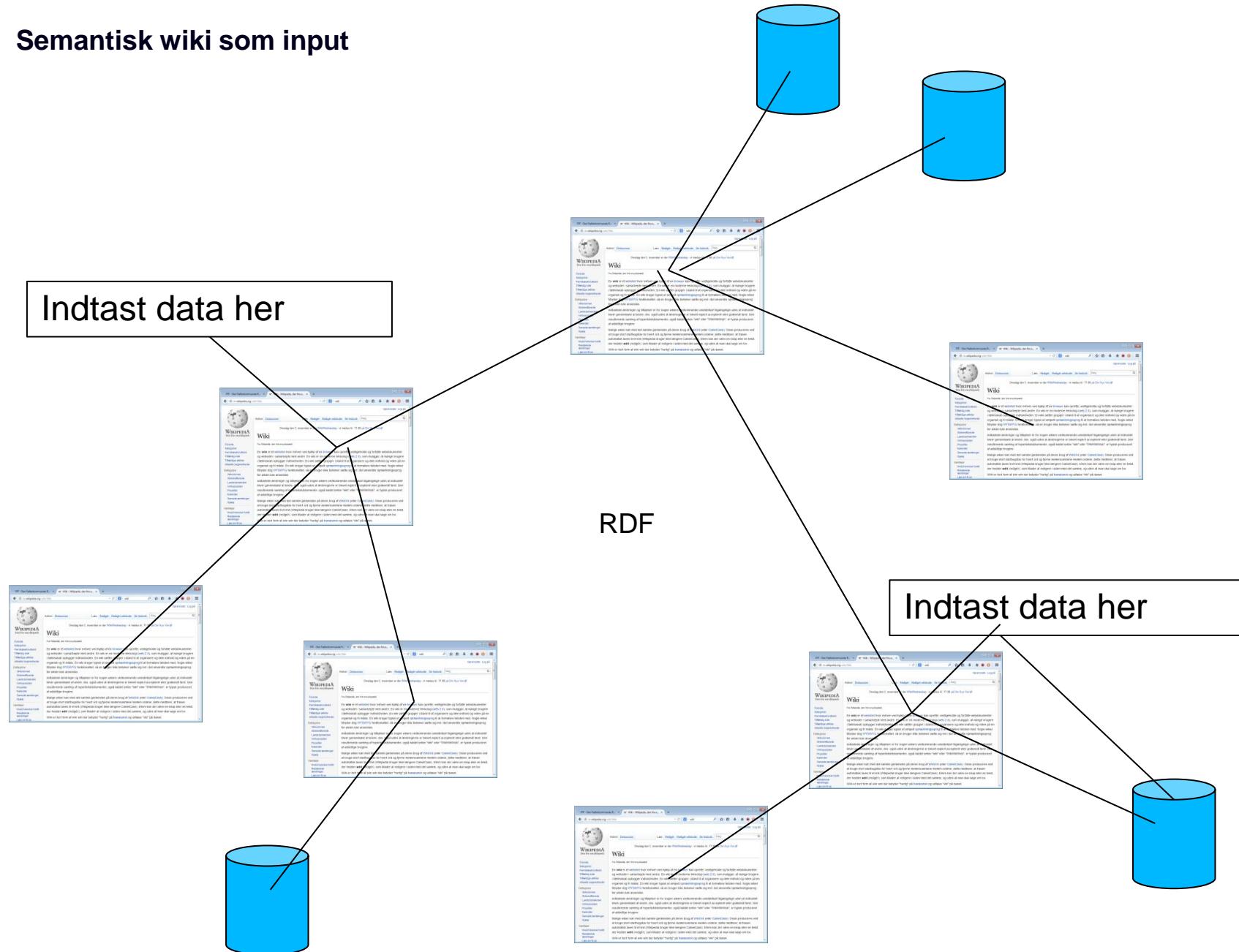
Potentialet ved semantisk wiki til arkitekturstyring

- Mediawiki – og Semantic Extensions er Open Source
- Understøtter LDAP ved extensions
- Wiki som data hub – distribution eller udstilling af data fra specialiserede redskaber
- Semantic Forms – opdatering af data fx udstille data fra KITOS, opdatere data i KITOS
- Bottom up enterprise arkitektur eller 'hør folket'
- Strukturerede data er DokumentBroker guf og sparer ÅV ved udførelse af ledelsesprodukter
+ højere datakvalitet

Semantisk wiki som datahub



Semantisk wiki som input



Semantisk wiki som redskab til EA

lab.mariushartmann.dk Log på nødvendigt - Ark... AKM_with_SemWiki... +

https://semantic-mediawiki.org/w/images/0/0c/AKM_with_SemWikis_-_SMWfall2013.pdf mediawiki ldap

Page: 11 of 57 Automatic Zoom

Semantic (Architecture) Wikis

- E-government
 - Reference architectures
 - Organisation-specific (enterprise) architectures
 - Master data management
- IT
 - ArchiXL IT reference architecture
 - Solution architecture
 - Information model
- But also
 - issue management
 - project management
 - contract management
 - service management

The diagram shows four components arranged in a circle: 'Enterprise Architecture' at the top, 'Reference Architecture' at the bottom-left, 'Solution Architecture' at the bottom-right, and 'Architecture repository' at the center. Bidirectional arrows connect each component to the central 'Architecture repository'. Additionally, there are curved arrows forming a cycle between the four peripheral components: Enterprise Architecture to Reference Architecture, Reference Architecture to Solution Architecture, Solution Architecture to Enterprise Architecture, and Enterprise Architecture to Solution Architecture.

XL& Knowledge

11

Semantisk wiki som redskab til EA, var der nogen der sagde MOX?

The screenshot shows a browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is titled 'AKM_with_SemWiki...' and displays a semantic Mediawiki page for an ArchiMate model element named 'Case handling'. The page includes a sidebar with navigation links for 'archiX' and 'reference architecture', and a main content area with a summary, a list of characteristic properties, and detailed information about the model element.

Case handling

Characteristic properties of case-oriented work are:

1. each customer request results in the definition of a case, which is integrally managed, monitored and implemented;
2. the customer and the municipality have knowledge of the current status of their ongoing cases;
3. municipal service processes are designed and standardized according to the same overall pattern;
4. a case is the combination of stakeholder(s), case information, documents, status, results and eventual decisions;
5. all information concerning a case is registered under a single identifier.

(bron: KING)

Infrastructure service	
Infrastructure service	
Name	Case handling
Description	Provide case-oriented support for processes, which means the case is central rather than the detailed process design
External information	http://www.kinggemeenten.nl/
IT reference architecture	Application infrastructure
Specializes	Process control
Is related to	Processes are supported by process control
Is realized by	Case management system

Categories: Infrastructure services | Application infrastructure

lab.mariushartmann.dk Log på nødvendigt - Ark... AKM_with_SemWiki... Den Fælleskommunale ... mediawiki ldap

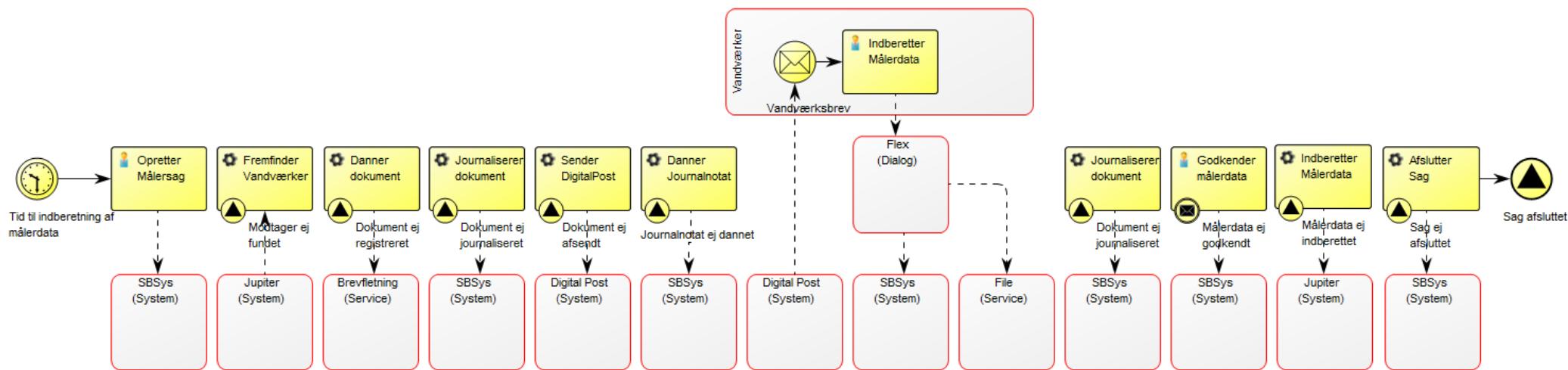
https://semantic-mediawiki.org/w/images/0/0c/AKM_with_SemWikis_-_SMWfall2013.pdf

Page: 17 of 57

Automatic Zoom

XI & Knowledge

Semantisk wiki som redskab til EA, var der nogen der sagde MOX?



MOX Hjørring, indberetning af målerdata fra vandværker

Semantisk wiki som redskab til EA

"Reason to start Tidepedia

- to create an easy online collaborative platform reaching outside NATO

Reason to start EM Wiki

- To create an EA tool with easy learning curve for subject matter experts, vs dedicated EA tools that are costly and require architecture background.

Critical Success Factor

- to provide return on investment for contributors, to keep motivated and committed to content.

Critical Design Decision

- to ignore existing frameworks and provide flexible and universal exchange mechanism."

https://semantic-mediawiki.org/w/images/0/06/NATOs_Use_of_SMW_for_Enterprise_Architecture.pdf

Semantisk wiki som redskab til EA

Service

Template:Service -- A major template for the institution of the Services concept.

Property	Datatype	Attribute	Description
UUID	String	uuid	A 16-byte (128-bit) number in 5 groups separated by hyphens, compliant with RFC 4122 . These UUIDs do not play a role in the semantic relationships between datasets; they are introduced for post-processing data dumps from the wiki, by uniquely identifying information without significant central coordination.
Is child of	Page	parent	A semantic link with the higher level in a parent-child relationship.
Order	Number	order	An integer value commonly used for sorting sibling entities.
Description	Text	description	A free text format to describe the purpose, relevance and functionality of a certain entity.
Is referring to	Page	references	A semantic link with the References concept.
Is implementing standard	Page	standards	A semantic link with the Standards concept.
Is requiring service	Page	services	A semantic link with the Services concept, to list the back-end services required for this element.
FUNCTION	Internal Object		Link with an internal object for definition of functional requirements.
NON-FUNCTIONAL	Internal Object		Link with an internal object for definition of non-functional requirements.

Service Function

Template:Service Function -- A sub-object for the definition of functional requirements in the Services concept.

Property	Datatype	Attribute	Description
UUID	String	uuid	A 16-byte (128-bit) number in 5 groups separated by hyphens, compliant with RFC 4122 . These UUIDs do not play a role in the semantic relationships between datasets; they are introduced for post-processing data dumps from the wiki, by uniquely identifying information without significant central coordination.
Function name	String	name	A name for a task or function. It must begin with a verb.
Requirements	Text	requirements	A requirement definition of a certain architectural building block in the format of a flat bullet list (one level only) with shall statements - e.g. "The xxx Services shall..."