



# Architecture-Based SCMILE Service Framework for systems' integration

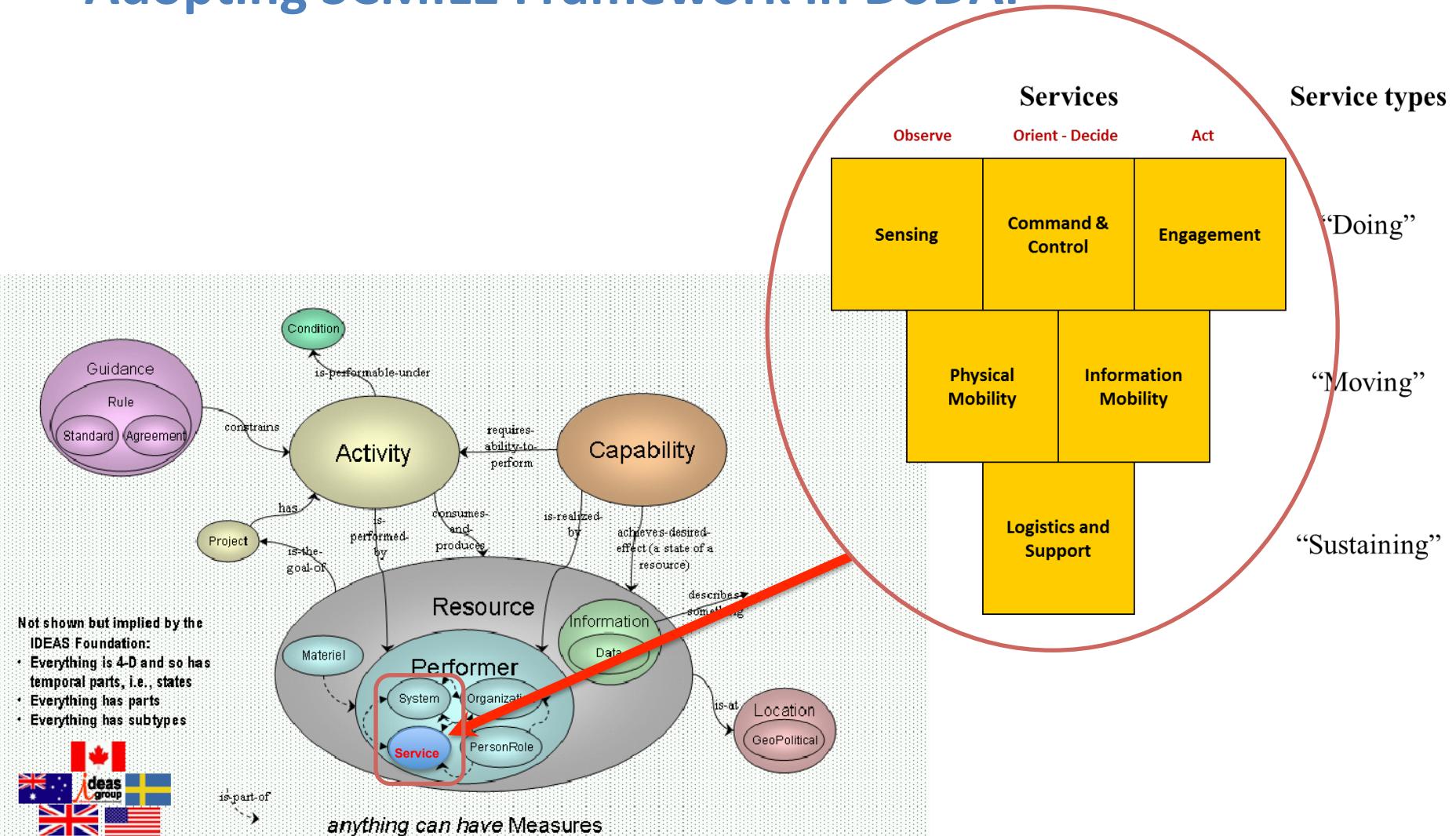
Frank Lui, Donald Lowe, Andrew Flahive and  
Hossein Seif Zadeh

Joint and Operations Analysis Division  
DST Group, Department of Defence

# Overview

- The SCMILE Services Framework (SSF)
- DODAF compliant Service-Oriented Thinking
- Using SSF for system dependency analysis

# Adopting SCMILE Framework in DoDAF



# SCMILE Services' definitions

Definitions	
S	Sensing (provision of awareness/perception)
C	C2 (provision of decisions)
M	Physical Movement (provision of movement and mobility services)
I	Information Movement (provision of information transfer and manipulation)
L	Logistics and Supply (provision of Logistics; provision of supplies and sustenance)
E	Engagement (Engaging with the affected areas operationally, functionally, social-technologically or technically.)

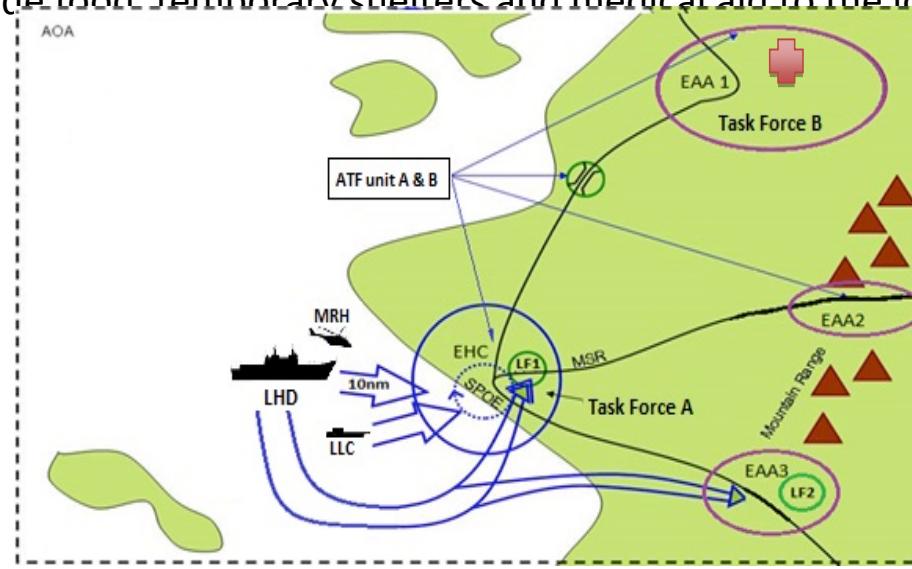
# DoDAF 2.0 viewpoints

- We are using the following DoDAF viewpoints
- Test case
  - Employment of Australia Amphibious Capability for Humanitarian Assistance

DoDAF 2.0 viewpoints	Viewpoint descriptions	Architecture features
OV-1	Operational concept Description	Diagram
OV-5b	Operational Activity model: Tree diagram or BMPN	Diagram
SvcV-1	Service Composition and Taxonomic	Diagram
SvcV-3a	Services and Systems relationships	Ad-hoc report
SV-1	System resource flows and their composition	Diagram
SV-3	The interface relationships among systems	Matrix
SV-5b	Systems to Capabilities or Operational Activities	Matrix

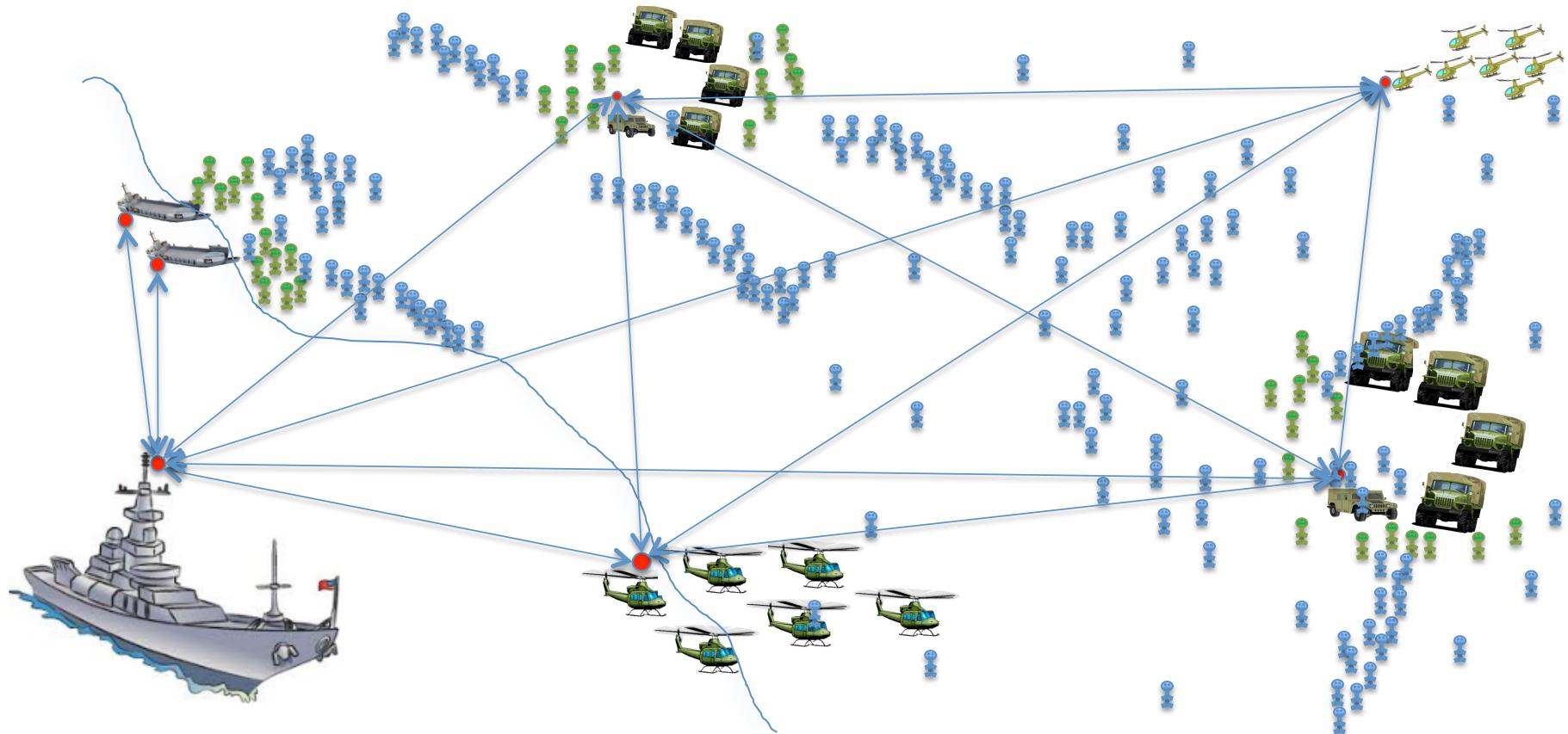
# OV-1: Scenario

- ❖ A scenario based on Humanitarian Assistance
- ❖ A country is affected by a disaster
- ❖ The Australian Amphibious capability is called upon to perform three tasks:
  - To recover as many Australian Nationals as possible
  - To provide a reconstruction task force to help repair a local hospital in a township
  - To provide food, temporary shelters and medical aid to the local people in need



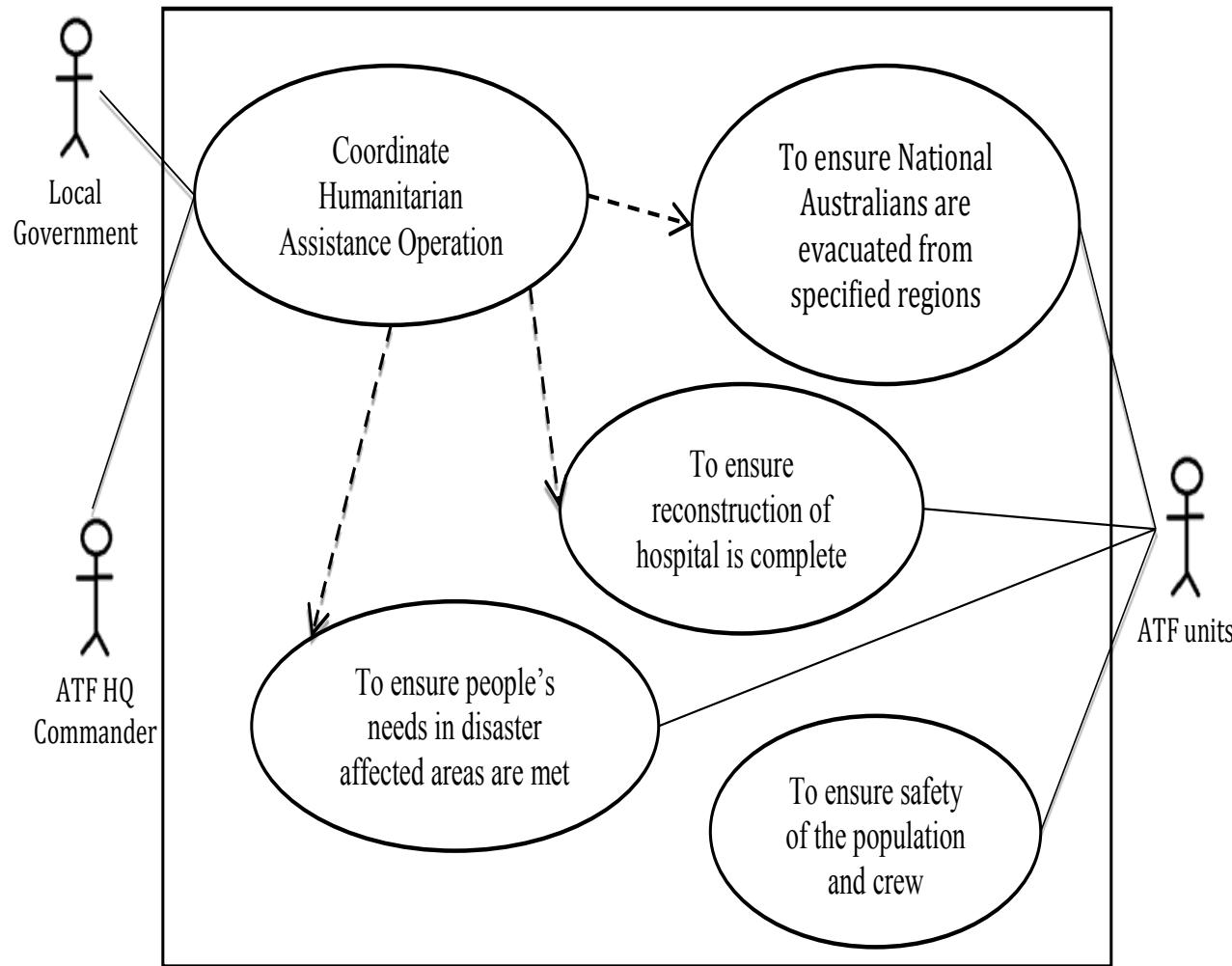
# Scenario Based Dependency Analysis

- There are multiple and interdependent systems-of-systems (SoSs)
- These interact with each other at different levels
- Adopting the SCMILE Services Framework will help facilitate discussions

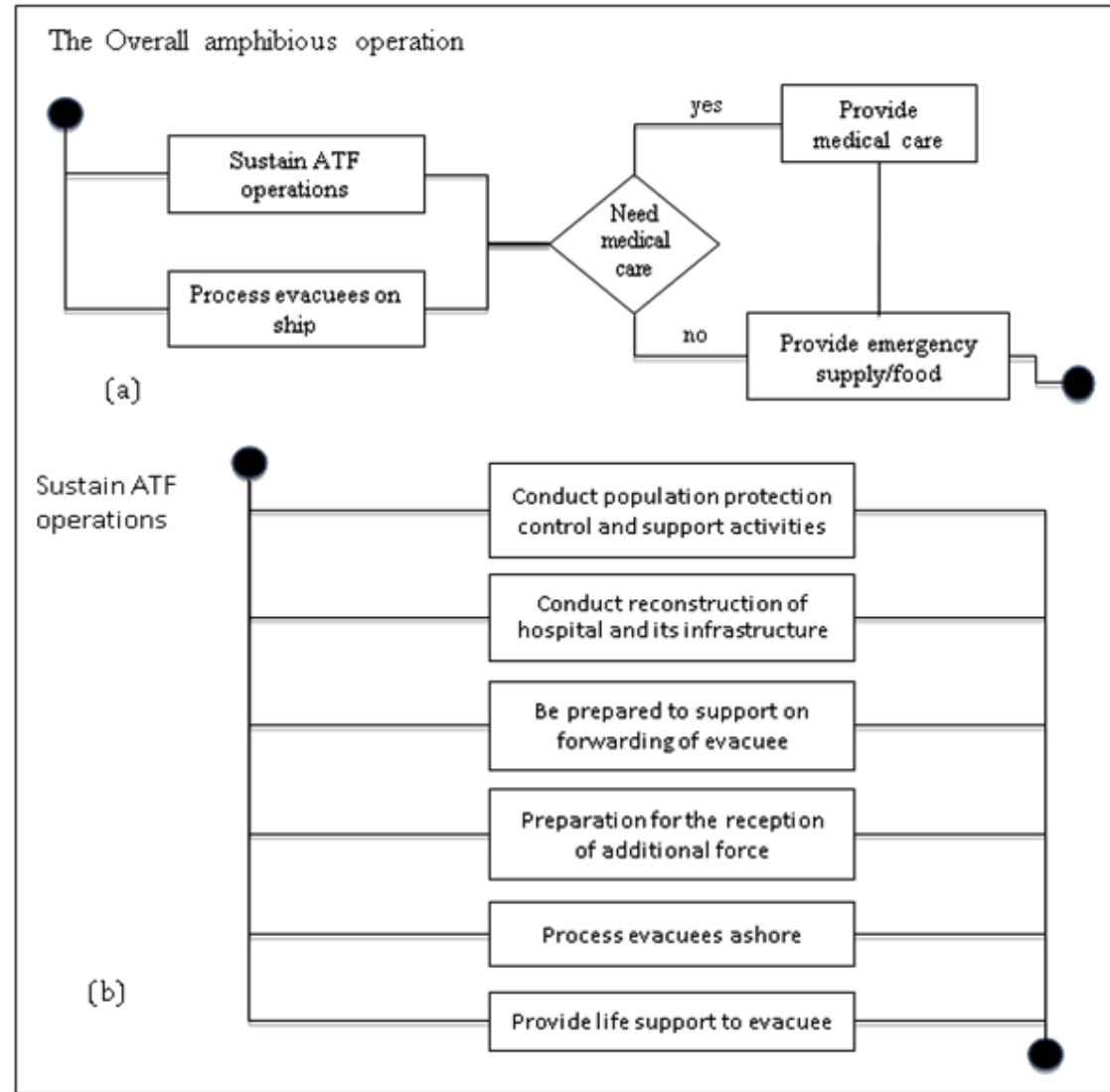


# OV-1: Purpose using Use Case Diagram

Why do we do it?



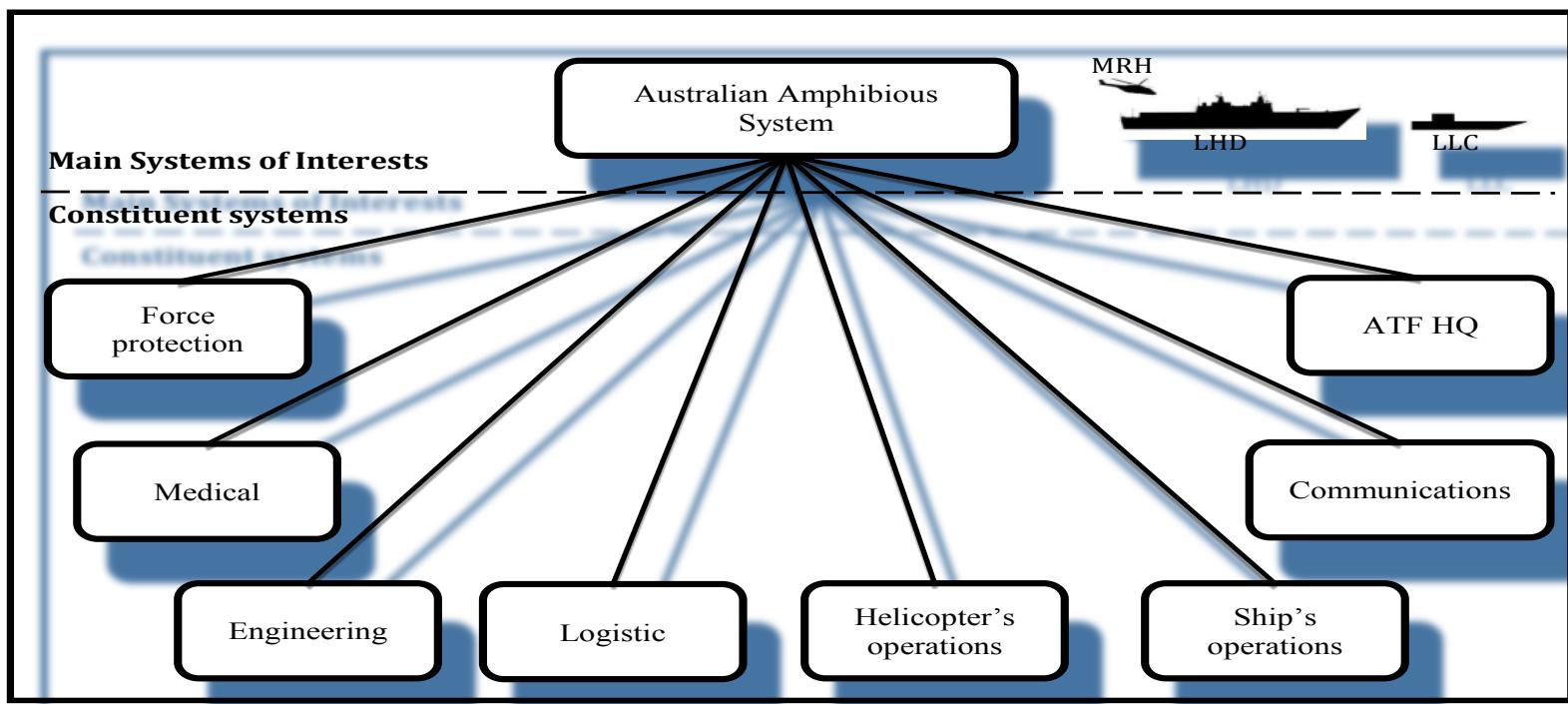
# OV-5b: Operational Activities using BPMN



What do we do?

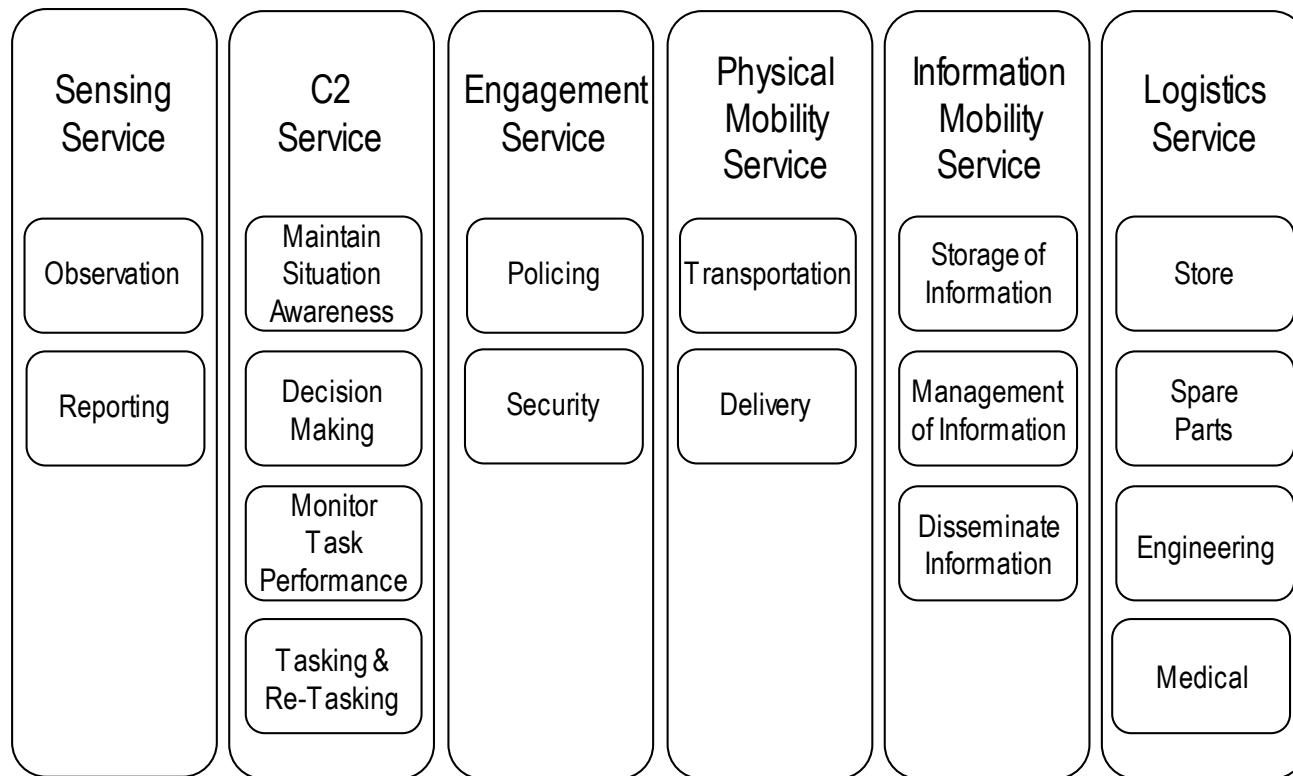
# SV-1: The Australian Amphibious System

- The Australian Amphibious System consists of a number of constituent Systems of Systems (SoSs)
- Each of the constituent systems also exhibits the characteristics of a SoS:
  - Unique individual organisations;
  - Own governances;
  - Distributed geographically; and
  - New behaviours emerge over time.



# SvcV-1: Service Composition

- Construct a taxonomic structure for the SCMILE Services Framework that complies with DoDAF 2.0



# SvcV-3a: Service to System mapping

- Identify each of the SCMILE services that each system delivers:

- Sensing;
- C2;
- physical Mobility;
- Information mobility;
- Logistics and
- Engagement.

Systems	SCMILE Services	Service descriptions
ATF HQ	C	<b>C2: Planning,</b> <b>C2: Situation awareness,</b> <b>C2: Tasking and re-tasking.</b>
Communications	I	<b>Communication systems</b>
Ships' operation	SCM	<b>Networked Sensors Systems</b> <b>C2 and</b> <b>Physical Mobility services</b>
Helicopters' operation	SCM	<b>Networked Sensors Systems</b> <b>C2 and</b> <b>Physical Mobility services</b>
Logistics	L	<b>L: Resupply</b> <b>L: Maintenance &amp; Repair</b>
Engineering	L	<b>L: Reconstruct roads, buildings and infrastructures</b>
Medical	L	<b>L: Medical support</b>
Force protection	E	<b>E: Military police</b> <b>E: Force protection units</b>

# Measures of effectiveness

- Measure the effectiveness of the ATF given:
  - Time frames; and
  - Physical conditions;
  - Workload; etc.

Purpose	Op Activities	MOEs
Provide Humanitarian assistant to a disaster affect area	Overall HA operation	<b>Satisfy the needs of the local people affected by a natural disaster...</b>
	Sustain ATF operations	<b>Maintain law and order...</b> <b>Sustain force operation...</b>
	Conduct population protection control and support activities	<b>Provide aids...</b> <b>Medical support and food pack...</b>
	Conduct reconstruction of hospital and its infrastructure	<b>Reconstruct damaged hospital...</b>
	Be prepared to support on forwarding of evacuee	<b>Forwarding evacuee to another location...</b>
	Preparation for the reception of additional force	<b>Receive additional force...</b>
	Process evacuee ashore and on ship	<b>Process movement of evacuees...</b>
	Provide life support to evacuee	<b>Provide temporary lodges...</b>

## SV-5b: Operational Activity to Systems Map

- Understand why systems exist
  - By Mapping Operational Activities to Systems
  - “x” represents a SoS has responsibilities in a particular Op-activity

Systems	ATF HQ	Comms	Ships' operation	Helicopters' operation	Logistics	Engineering	Medical	Force protection
Op -Activities								
Sustain the ATF operations	x	x			x		x	x
Conduct population protection control and support activities	x	x						x
Conduct reconstruction of hospital and its infrastructure	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
Be prepared to support on forwarding of evacuee	x	x	x	x				
Preparation for the reception of additional force	x	x	x	x				
Process evacuee ashore and on ship	x	x						x
Provide life support to evacuee	x	x			x		x	

# Using SSF for system dependency analysis: SV-3+:

## Enhanced Systems to Systems Map

- Understand the dependencies between systems
  - By Mapping Systems to Systems
  - Looking from “provider’s” and “consumer’s” perspectives
  - “S,C,M,I,L,E” represents a SOS has interactions with other SoSs.
- Elicit integration requirement

Systems		Consumer Systems							
		ATF HQ	Comms	Ships' operation	Helicopters' operation	Logistics	Engineering	Medical	Force protection
Provider Systems	Systems	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	
	ATF HQ	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	Comms	S	M	SCM	S	M	M	SM	SM
	Ships' operation	S	M	SM	SC	M	M	SM	SM
	Helicopters' operation	L		L	L		L	L	L
	Logistics	L							
	Engineering	L						L	
	Medical	L					L	L	L
	Force protection	E			E	E	E		

# Using SSF for system dependency analysis: Ascertain Integration Requirements (IR) of Ship's Operations

- Based on our understanding of all viewpoints, we
  - give rationale to each of the SCMILE Services
  - state the dependencies between provider and consumers
  - may ask “How much detail is enough in stating the IRs?”

ID	System dependency	IR/Rationale
IR.001	Ships' ops – ATF HQ	<b>ATF HQ needs to...</b>
IR.002	Ships' ops – Comms	<b>Ships' operations should ...</b>
IR.003	Ships' ops – ship's ops	<b>Ships' operations should ...</b>
IR.004	Ships' ops – Helos' ops	<b>Helicopters should ...</b>
IR.005	Ships' ops – Logistics	<b>Logistic units should ...</b>

# Concluding remarks

- We demonstrated how **SCMILE Service Framework** can be adapted into Service Viewpoints of DoDAF 2.0.
- Objective is to **facilitate discussions** for project managers and engineers with sufficient depth operationally, functionally and systematically
- Aim is to **introduce SSF into system engineering processes** as part of the Defence Capability Life Cycle (CLC).
- Amphibious Capability was used as a pilot project for concept demonstration. This has shown how the SSF may be used to **ascertain system integration needs and a set of requirements** at early stages of the CLC.
- Using this approach, **project managers** should be able to **maintain a consistent model of a mission system's dependencies throughout the CLC** using the DoDAF viewpoints, OV, SV and SvcV.