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Enterprise Architecture Guide for the Unified Architecture Framework (UAF)

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OMG Modeling Standards

Modeling Languages



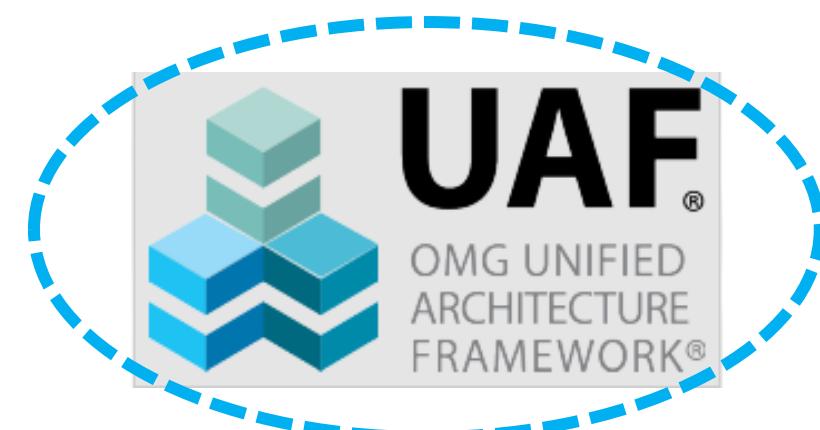
For modeling complex **Software Architectures** and applications



For modeling complex **Business Processes**



For modeling complex **System Architectures** that may include hardware, software, personnel, processes and facilities



For modeling complex **Enterprise Architectures** that includes strategy, capabilities, operations, programs/projects, services, resources, security, personnel, organizations and standards



Modeling Language

- Syntax
- Notation
- Semantics



Architecture Framework

- Viewpoints
- Model Views (72)
- View Specifications



Modeling Profile

Modeling Patterns

Modeling Templates

Modeling Methodology

Modeling Workflow

Architecture Description

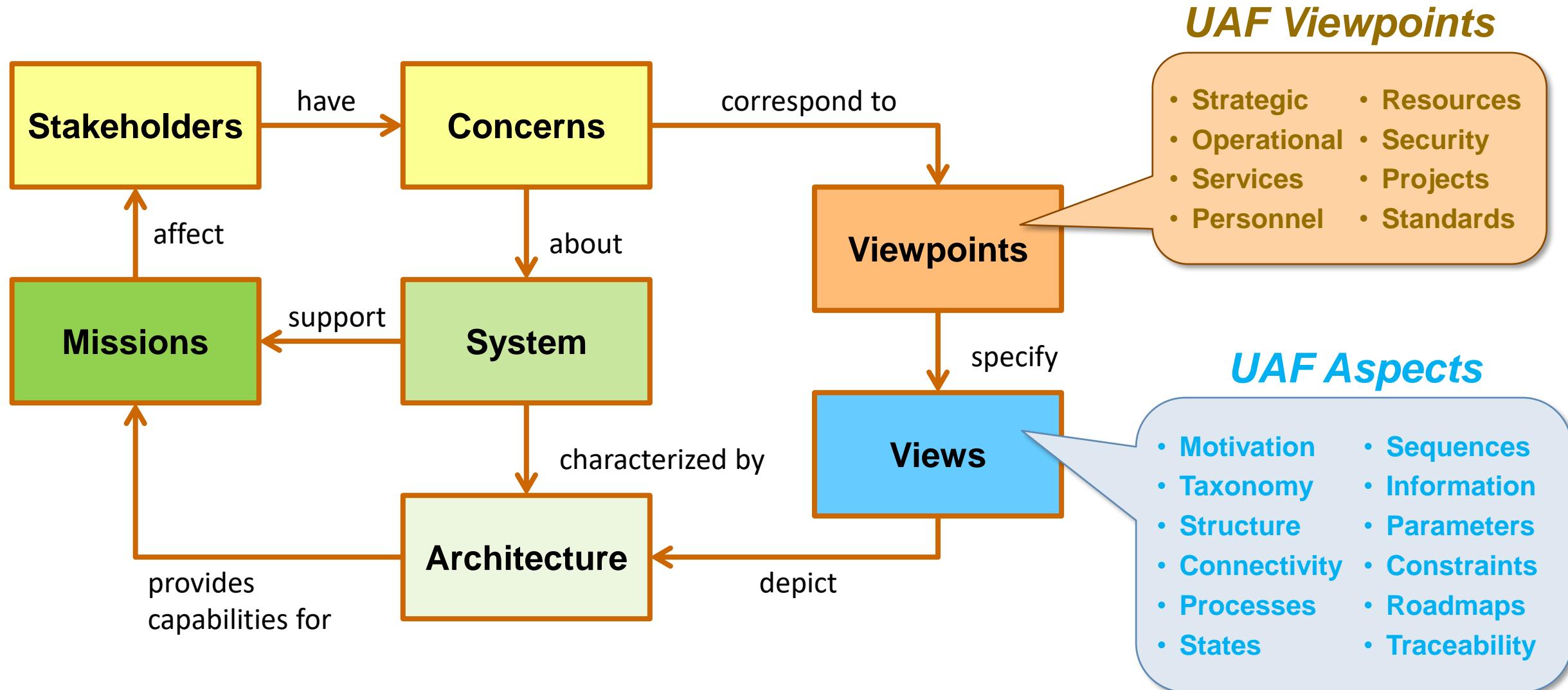
Architecture Models

Architecture Views





The UAF Standard Provides Stakeholder-Based **Viewpoints** & Aspect-Oriented **Views** to Characterize an Architecture



The Two-Dimensional UAF Grid

Architecture Aspects

Stakeholder Viewpoints

UAF UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK™	Motivation Mv	Taxonomy Tx	Structure Sr	Connectivity Cn	Processes Pr	States St	Sequences Sq	Information If	Parameters Pm	Constraints Ct	Roadmap Rm	Traceability Tr
Architecture Management Am	Architecture Principles Am-Mv	Architecture Extensions Am-Tx	Architecture Views Am-Sr	Architectural References Am-Cn	Architecture Development Method Am-Pr			Dictionary Am-If	Architecture Parameters Am-Pm	Architecture Constraints Am-Ct	Architecture Roadmap Am-Rm	Architecture Traceability Am-Tr
Summary & Overview												
Strategic St	Strategic Motivation St-Mv	Strategic Taxonomy St-Tx	Strategic Structure St-Sr	Strategic Connectivity St-Cn	Strategic Processes St-Pr	Strategic States St-St	Strategic Sequences St-Sq	Strategic Information St-If	Strategic Parameters St-Pm	Strategic Constraints St-Ct	Strategic Roadmaps: Deployment, Phasing St-Rm-D, -P	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 Sequences Op-Sq	Operational Information Op-If	Operational Parameters Op-Pm	Operational Constraints Op-Ct		Operational Traceability Op-Tr
Services Sv	Requirements Rq-Mv	Services Taxonomy Sv-Tx	Services Structure Sv-Sr	Services Connectivity Sv-Cn	Services Processes Sv-Pr	Services States Sv-St	Services Sequences Sv-Sq	Services Information Model Sv-If	Services Environment En-Pm	Services Constraints Sv-Ct	Services Roadmap Sv-Rm	Services Traceability Sv-Tr
Personnel Ps		Personnel Taxonomy Ps-Tx	Personnel Structure Ps-Sr	Personnel Connectivity Ps-Cn	Personnel Processes Ps-Pr	Personnel States Ps-St	Personnel Sequences Ps-Sq		Competence, Drivers, Performance Ps-Ct-C, -D, -P	Availability, Evolution, Forecast PS-Rm-A, -E, -F		Personnel Traceability Ps-Tr
Resources Rs		Resources Taxonomy Rs-Tx	Resources Structure Rs-Sr	Resources Connectivity Rs-Cn	Resources Processes Rs-Pr	Resources States Rs-St	Resources Sequences Rs-Sq	Resources Information Model Rs-If	Resources Environment En-Pm and Measurements Me-Pm and Risks Rk-Pm	Resources Constraints Rs-Ct	Resources Roadmaps: Evolution, Forecast Rs-Rm-E, -F	Resources Traceability Rs-Tr
Security Sc	Security Controls Sc-Mv	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					Projects Processes Pj-Pr					Projects Roadmap Pj-Rm	Projects Traceability Pj-Tr	
Standards Sd										Standards Roadmap Sd-Rm	Standards Traceability Sd-Tr	
Actual Resources Ar	-	-	Actual Resources Structure, Ar-Sr	Actual Resources Connectivity, Ar-Cn		Simulation, Ar-St		Evaluation, Ar-If			-	-

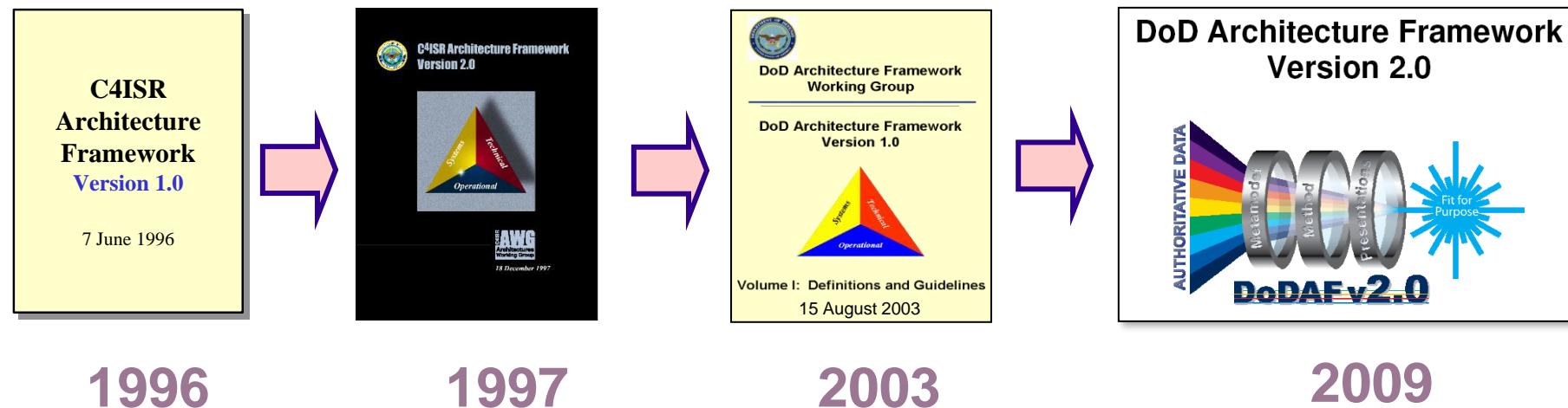
Resources Viewpoint
of Stakeholders

Processes Aspect of the
Architecture Entity

View Specification for
the Resources Viewpoint &
the Processes Aspect (Rs-Pr)

Evolution of Architecture Frameworks

UAF is a 5th Generation Framework



Using UAF will automatically provide DODAF views while also providing enhanced expressiveness of the architecture

The 52 Views in DODAF



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

VP	ID	Models
Services Viewpoint	SvcV-1	Services Context Description
	SvcV-2	Services Resource Flow Description
	SvcV-3a	Systems-Services Matrix
	SvcV-3b	Services-Services Matrix
	SvcV-4	Services Functionality Description
	SvcV-5	Opnl Activity to Services Trace Matrix
	SvcV-6	Services Resource Flow Matrix
	SvcV-7	Services Measures Matrix
	SvcV-8	Services Evolution Description
	SvcV-9	Services Technology & Skills Forecast
Systems Viewpoint	SvcV-10a	Services Rules Model
	SvcV-10b	Services State Transition Description
	SvcV-10c	Services Event-Trace Description
	SV-1	Systems Interface Description
	SV-2	Systems Resource Flow Description
	SV-3	Systems-Systems Matrix
	SV-4	Systems Functionality Description
	SV-5a	Opnl Activity to Sys Func Trace Matrix
	SV-5b	Opnl Activity to Systems Trace Matrix
	SV-6	Systems Resource Flow Matrix

The 72 Views in UAF

Kinds of Views (Architecture Aspects)



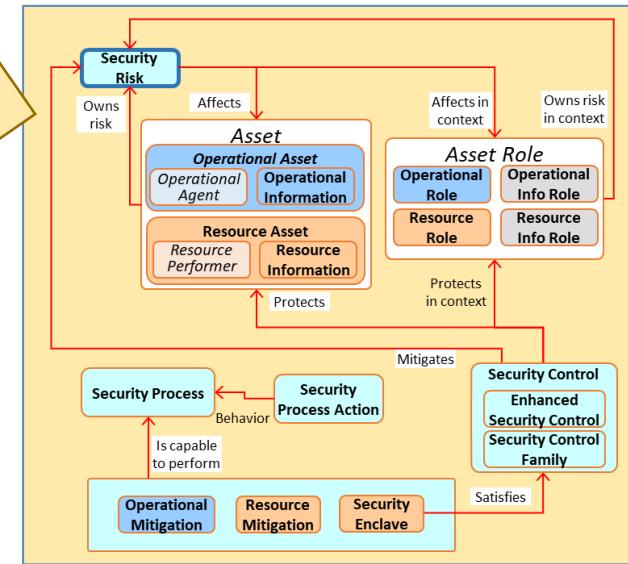
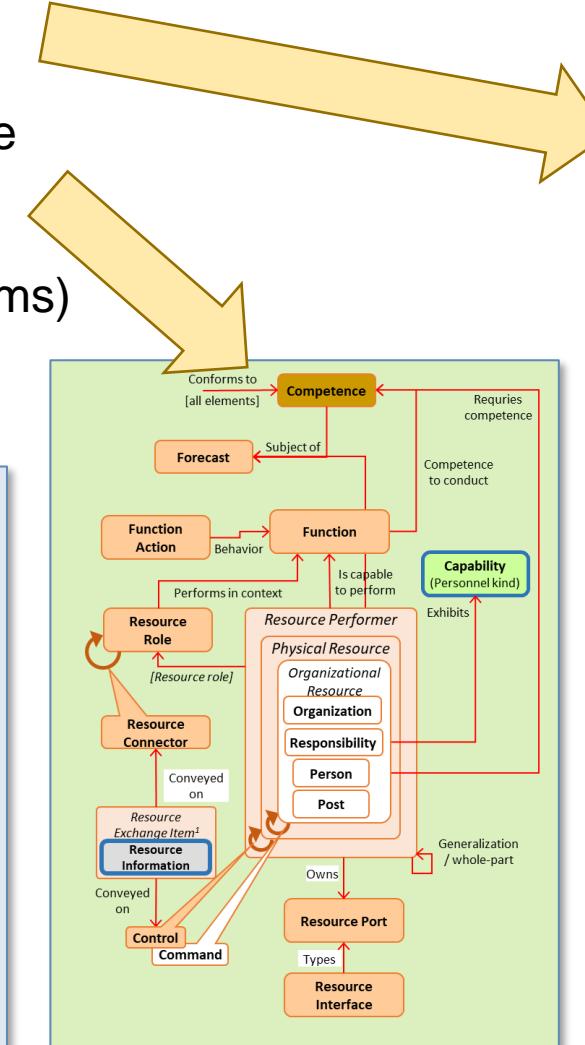
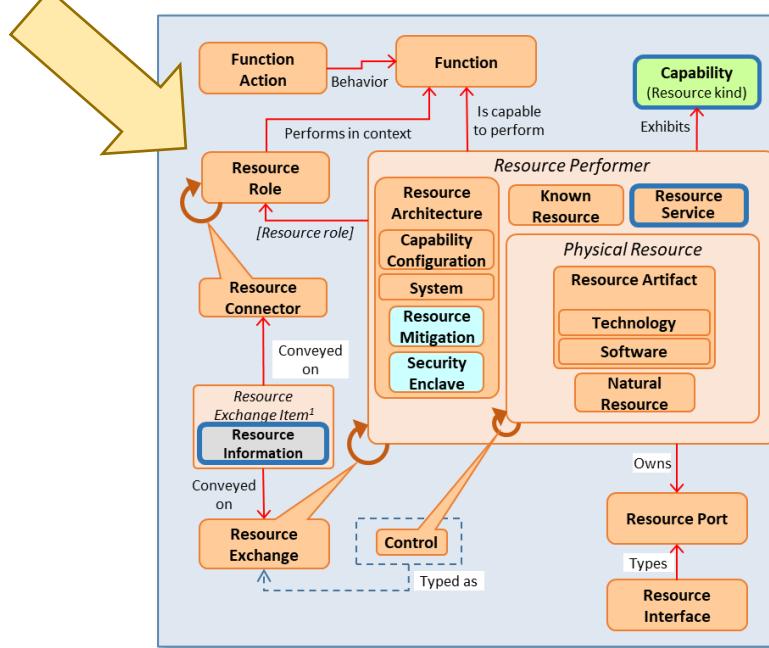
Architectural Viewpoints (Stakeholder Perspectives)

UAF UNIFIED 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	-	-			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	Conceptual Data Model,	Environment Pm-En	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	Logical Data Model,		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	Physical Data Model	Measurements Pm-Me	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	-	-			
Dictionary * Dc														
Summary & Overview Sm-Ov														
Requirements Req														

UAF Provides Additional Features Beyond DODAF...

New viewpoints to address other important stakeholders and their concerns

- **Security Views:** rules and constraints, enclaves and levels, threat analysis, security weaknesses and strongpoints
- **Personnel Views:** roles and responsibilities, knowledge and skills, organizational constructs, role dependencies
- **Resources Views:** kinds of resources (including Systems) that can implement functions and activities, interactions and dependencies, mapping to requirements



Evolution of Architecture Frameworks

UAF is a 5th Generation Framework



Security Views



2009

UAF was enhanced by contributions from several Architecture Frameworks – including this one from Canada...

Evolution of Architecture Frameworks

UAF is a 5th Generation Framework



NATO Architecture Framework Views can be created using the UAF Domain Metamodel



Mapping DODAF Views to UAF

UAF views will be automatically compatible with DODAF views

	Taxonomy Tx	Structure Sr	Connectivity Cn	Processes Pr	States St	Interaction Scenarios Is	Information If	Parameters ^d 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	-	-			Metadata Constraints ^a Md-Ct		Metadata Traceability Md-Tr			
Strategic St	CV-1 CV-2	CV-1	CV-4	-	Strategic States St-St	-					CV-5			
Operational Op	OV-2	OV-1a OV-2	OV-3/ OV-6	OV-5	OV-6b	OV-6c								
Services Sv	ScV-1	ScV-1 ScV-2	ScV-3 ScV-6	ScV-4	ScV-10b	ScV-10c								
Personnel Pr	OV-4	OV-4	OV-4 SV-6	SV-4	SV-10b	SV-10c								
Resources Rs	SV-1, SV-2	SV-1, SV-2	SV-3, SV-6	SV-4	SV-10b	SV-10c								
Security Sc	Security Taxonomy Sc-Tx	Security Structure Sc-Sr	Security Connectivity Sc-Cn	Security Processes Sc-Pr	-	-								
Projects Pj	PV-1	PV-1	PV-2	-	-	-								
Standards Sd	StdV-1	StdV-1	-	-	-	-								
Actuals Resources Ar		OV-4	OV-4 SV-1 & SV-2	Simulation ^b										
Dictionary * Dc (AV-2)														
Summary & Overview SmOv (AV-1, OV-1 graphic)														
Requirements Rq														

2.2 UAF 1.0 to DoDAF 2.02 Mapping

Table 2.1 - UAF 1.0 to DoDAF 2.02 Mapping

UAF Viewpoint Name	DoDAF 2.02	DoDAF 2.02 Long Name
Actual Resource Connectivity	Combination of OV-4/SV-1.2	Actual Organisational Relationships
Actual Resource Structure	OV-4	Systems interface description, Systems resource flow description (IBD, Parametrics)
Dictionary	AV-2	Actual Organisational Relationships (IBD, Parametrics)
Information Model	DIV-1/DIV-2/DIV-3	Integrated Dictionary
Operational Connectivity	DIV-1	Conceptual Data Model/Logical Data Model/ Physical Data Model
Operational Constraints	DIV-2	Operational Resource Flow Matrix
Operational Interaction Scenario	DIV-3	Operational Rules Model
Operational Processes	OV-3	Event-Trace Description
Operational States	OV-6a	Operational Activity Decomposition Tree/Operational Activity Model
Operational Structure	OV-6c	State Transition Description
Operational Taxonomy	OV-5a/OV-5b	High-level Operational Concept Graphic (Structured version), Operational Resource Flow Description (IBD)
Operational Traceability	OV-6b	High-level Operational Concept Graphic (Structured version), Operational Resource Flow Description (IBD)
Parameters Environment	-	-

Source: UAF Specification, Appendix B – Frameworks Traceability

Typical Selection of Enterprise Architecture Views

Each architecting effort must tailor UAF to meet needs of that effort



UAF OMB UNIFIED 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	-	-	-	-	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 Traceability St-Tr
Operational Op	Operational Taxonomy Op-Tx	Operational Structure Op-Sr	Operational Connectivity Op-Cn	Processes Op-Pr	States Op-St	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 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	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 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	-	-

Operational Performers points to the Operational row.

Hierarchy of Portfolios, Programs & Projects points to the Projects row.

Capability Configurations = Resource Architectures, Systems, Hardware, Software, Technologies, Orgs, Persons, Responsibilities, etc

Capabilities points to the Metadata row.

Organizations points to the Services row.

System Roadmaps points to the Resource row.

Project Timelines points to the Projects row.

Capability Roadmaps points to the Strategic row.



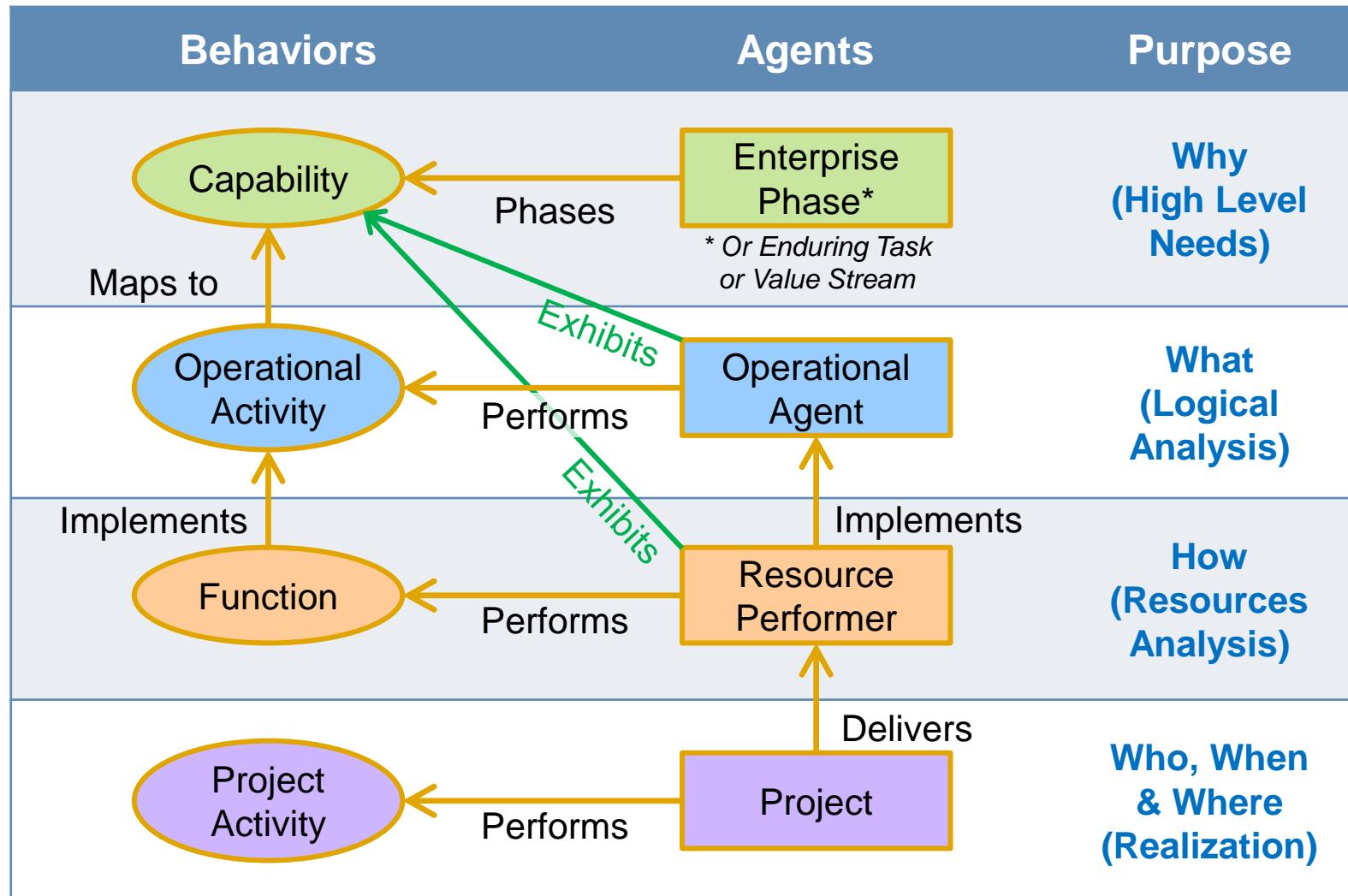
UAF Basic Building Blocks

Behaviors & Agents (ie, Doing and Being)

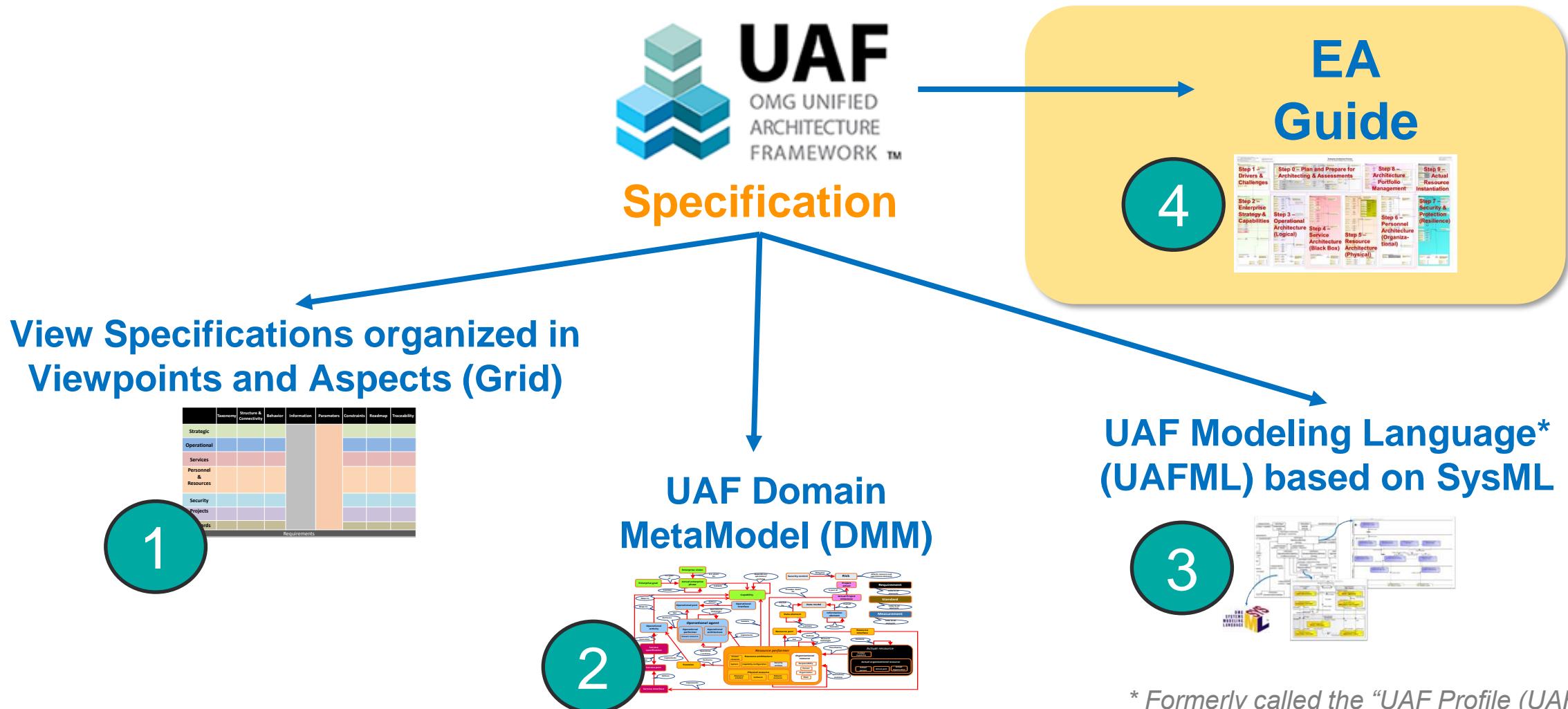
Behaviors	Agents	Purpose
Capability	Enterprise Phase* <small>* Or Enduring Task or Value Stream</small>	Why (High Level Needs)
Operational Activity	Operational Agent	What (Logical Analysis)
Function	Resource Performer	How (Resources Analysis)
Project Activity	Project	Who, When & Where (Realization)

UAF Basic Building Blocks

Key Relationships Between Behaviors & Agents



Components of the UAF Specification



Potential Uses of EA Guide for UAF

Opportunity for unifying various MBSE & DE activities



- **Basis for building Architecture Views and Models**
 - Agreement between Upper Enterprise and Lower Enterprises on the proper division of responsibility and dependencies between models, eg...
 - ✓ Department of Defense → Air Force
 - ✓ Corporate Headquarters → Business Unit
 - ✓ Missile Defense Agency → Missile XYZ Program
 - Agreement between Acquisition Agency/Office and Prime Contractor...
 - Agreement between Prime Contractor and Suppliers...
 - Organization of training for Architecture Modeling classes and workshops
 - Assessment of EA modeling capabilities and competencies
- **Basis for creating an Organization's Modeling Methodology**
 - Methodology = Process + Methods + Tools + Techniques + Templates...
- **Process Guide instantiated in UAF Modeling Tool plug-ins**
 - Navigation Panel, Dashboard, Landing Page, etc for the Model
 - Model Management WBS and resource planning

Standardized modeling guide for UAF needed to better enable more effective and efficient enterprise modeling activities and initiatives

UAF OMG UNIFIED 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	-	-			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 Constraints Op-Ct	-	Operational Traceability Op-Tr
Services Sv	-	-	-	-	-	-			Service Constraints Sv-Ct	Service Roadmap Sv-Rm	Service Traceability Sv-Tr
Personnel Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-			Competence, Drivers, Performance Pr-Ct	Personnel Availability, Personnel Evolution, Personnel Forecast Pr-Rm	Personnel Traceability Pr-Tr

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

Resources Rs	Resource Taxonomy Rs-Tx	Resource Structure Rs-Sr	Resource Connectivity Rs-Cn	Res- Processes Rs-Pr	Rs-St	Resource Interaction Scenarios Rs-Is
Security Sc	Security Taxonomy Sc-Tx	Security Structure Sc-Sr	Security Connectivity Sc-Cn	Security Processes Sc-Pr	-	-
Projects Pj	Project Taxonomy Pj-Tx	Project Structure Pj-Sr	Project Connectivity Pj-Cn	-	-	-
Standards Sd	Standard Taxonomy Sd-Tx	Standards Structure Sd-Sr	-	-	-	-
Actuals Resources Ar		Actual Resources Structure, Ar-Sr	Actual Resources Connectivity, Ar-Cn	Simulation ^b		

Physical Data Model

Measurements
Pm-Me

Resource Constraints Rs-Ct	Resource Evaluation Rs-Ev	Resource Traceability Rs-Tr
Security Constraints Sc-Ct	Security Evaluation Sc-Ev	Security Traceability Sc-Tr
-	-	Project Traceability Pj-Tr
-	-	Standards Traceability Sd-Tr
Param Execution Eval	-	-

Dictionary * Dc

Summary & Overview Sm-Ov

Requirements Req

Enterprise Architecture Guide for UAF

9-Step Modeling Workflow Developed as Basis for the Guide

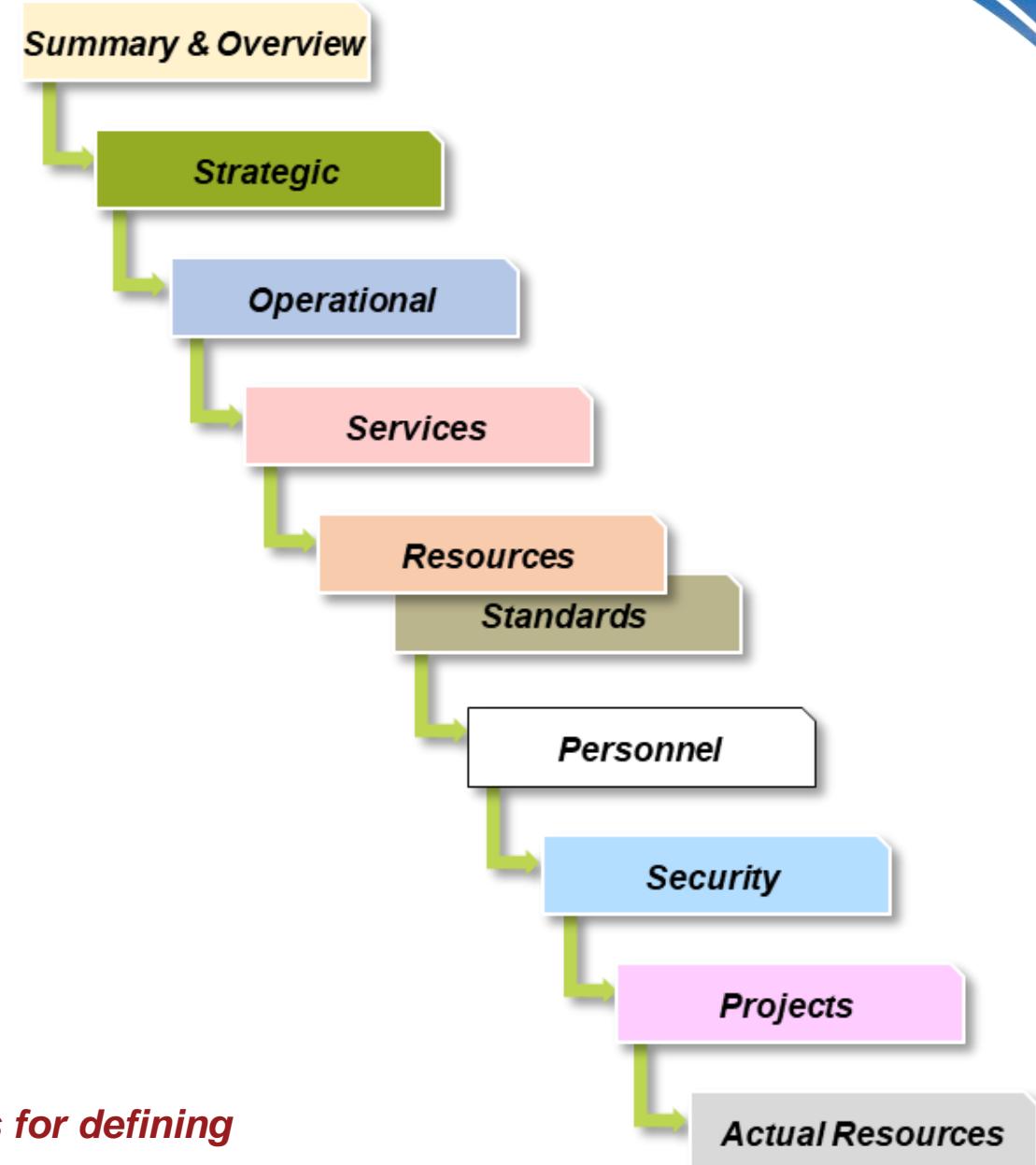


Progression from Architecture Drivers to Implementation and Deployment of Capabilities



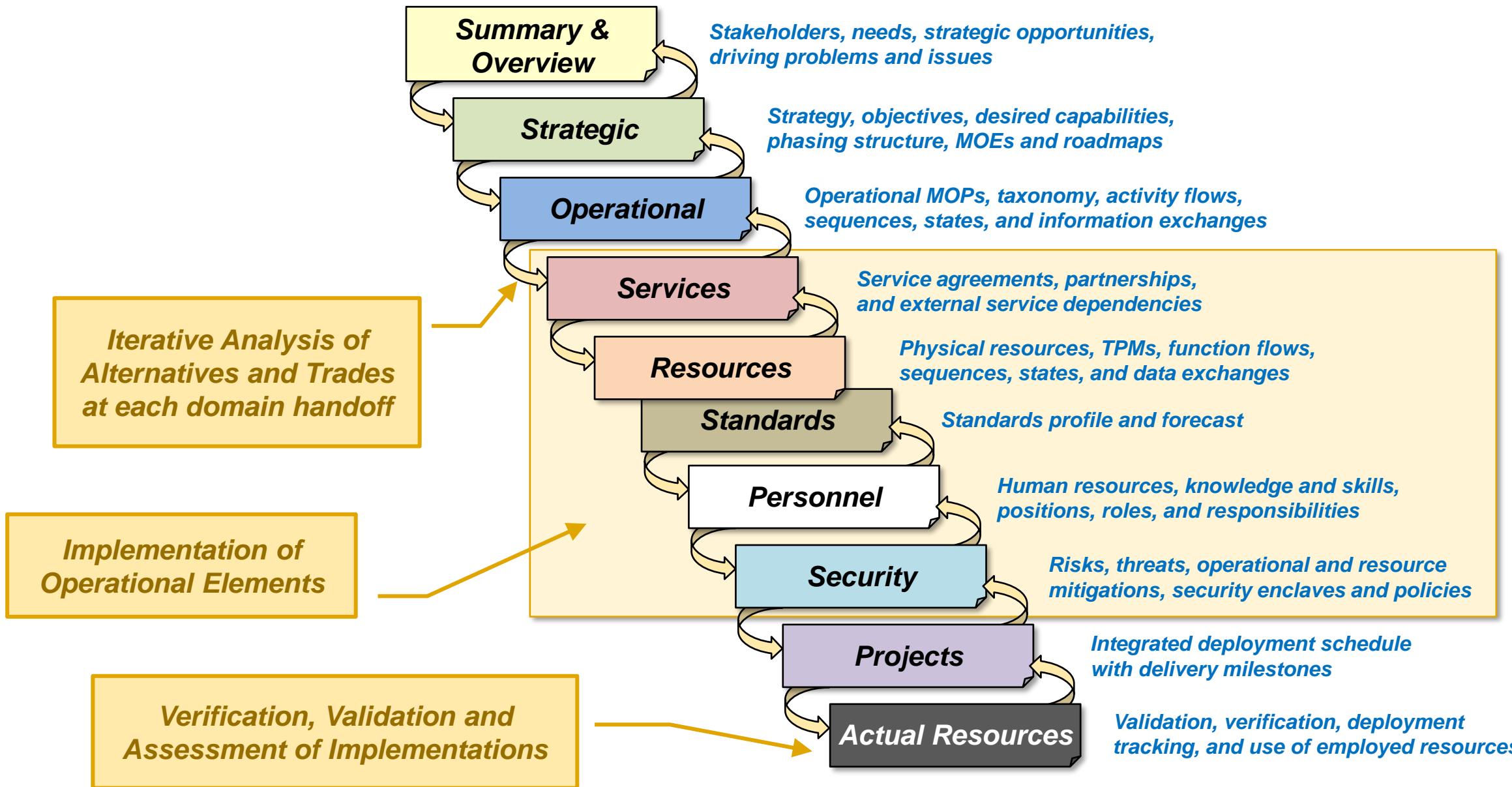
The domains present a logical and systematic flow of architecting precepts:

- I. Stakeholder concerns drive a strategic plan
- II. The strategic plan deploys capabilities in phases addressing capability gaps and shortfalls
- III. Capabilities are implemented by operations in an operational (logical) architecture
- IV. Concepts are implemented through services, resources and personnel in a set of resources (physical) architectures
- V. Resources comply with standards
- VI. Risk and threats are mitigated through security & protection controls (of resources and operations)
- VII. Requirements are captured, understood and communicated
- VIII. Plans deliver the resources
- IX. Resources are verified



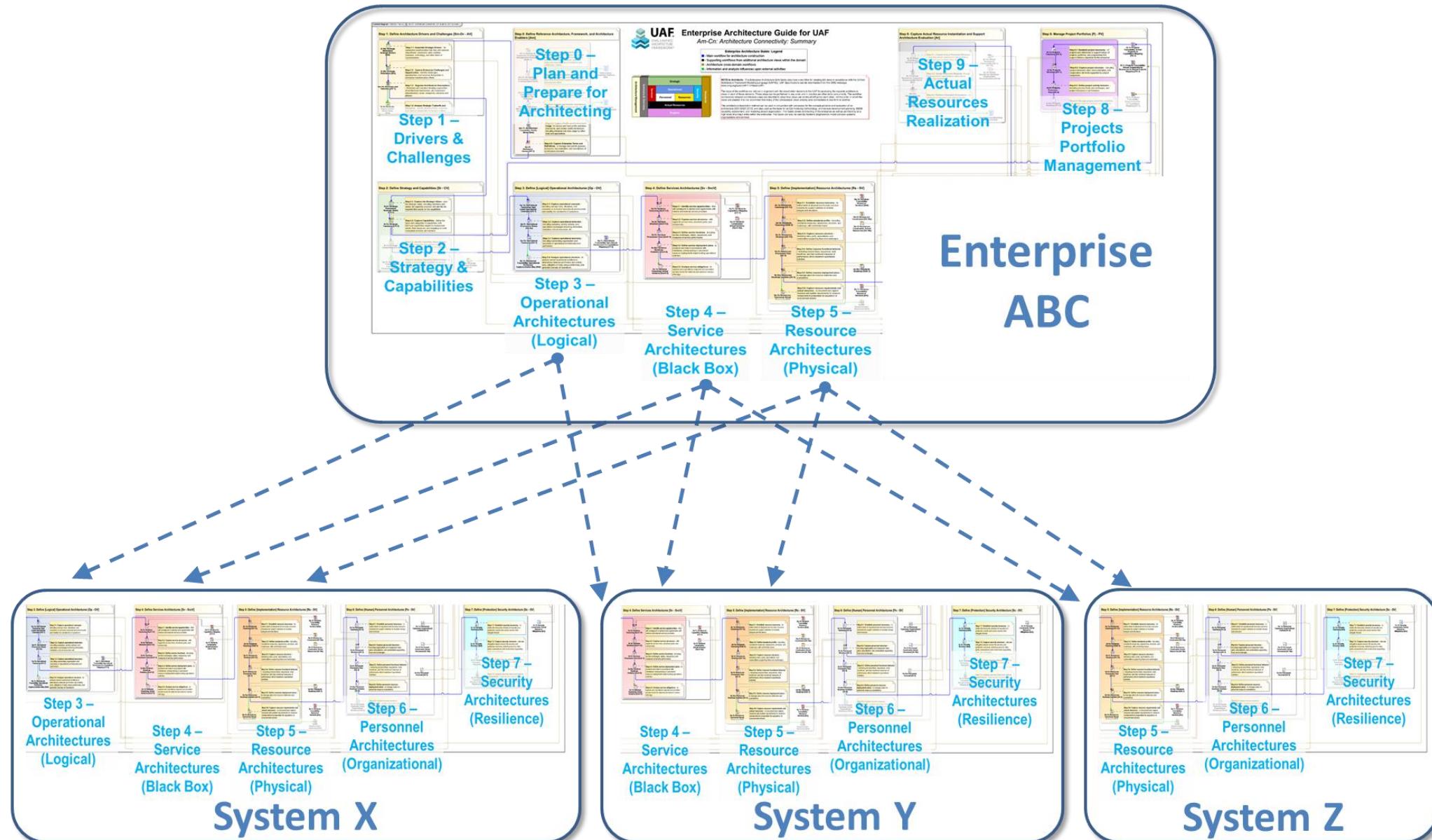
UAF provides a complete set of modeling domains as basis for defining the necessary architecture views of an Enterprise

Architectural Domains are Typically Addressed Concurrently with Iterations



Multi-Tier Enterprise Modeling

Only use the steps needed for each level and situation



EA Guide Document Outline

Intended to be easy to use and compact (ie, low page count)

- **Front Matter** (eg, copyrights, caveats, etc, TOC)
- **Preface** (OMG boiler plate)
- **Introduction** (purpose, background, UAF overview, key concepts) – 12 pages
- **Overview of the Guide** – 8 pages
- **Workflow Details** for each top-level step (10 chapters) – 80 pages total
 - One page graphic for each top-level step plus one page overview of that step
 - Narrative for each of 2nd level steps (~1 page each)
 - Table of steps and outputs
- **Appendices** – 40 pages

Only about 145 pages, designed to be easy to read with minimal use of jargon – ideal for managers and those who are new to Enterprise Architecture and Digital Engineering





Step 3 – Operational Architecture

Example of a Workflow Chapter in the EA Guide for UAF



Sample Chapter: Step 3 – Operational Architecture

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	2
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Sample Page Layout: Step 3.1 – Operational Concepts

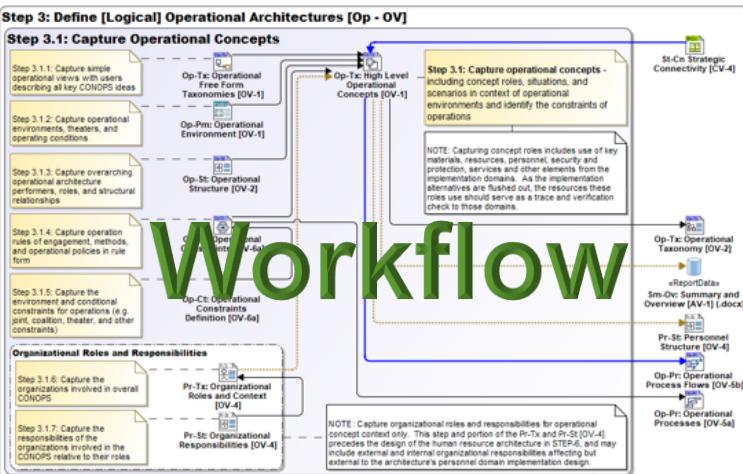
Narrative, Terms, Workflow Diagram, List of Steps with View Outputs

5.3.3 Step 3.1 – Operational Concepts

Step 3.1 – Capture Operational Concepts – First, an overarching set of performers are described in *high-level operational concepts* by their *concept roles* and their *connections* with each other, in a scoped context composed of *conditions*, *environments*, and *locations*. All *rules*, *policies* and other *operational constraints* are listed and applied to all *operational agents*, and then later expanded to their associated actions and exchanges. Then *concept roles* come from pre-existing *known resources* as well as other *resources* and *organizations*, those are captured as well as the *representative known resource constraint*.

Known *responsibility assignments* of *organizations* or *personnel* are assigned. The set of *operational agents*, scoped by participating *concept roles*, are then structured into logical relationships where they are grouped or made parts of each other. A review is done to ensure all *capabilities* and their *conditions* and contexts have been covered or addressed within the *high-level operational concepts*.

- **High-Level Operational Concept** – an element containing an integrated view of an operational scenario of participants, stakeholders, conditions, resources, and their conceptual roles with each other
- **Concept Role** – an element representing the part played by a logical or physical performer, asset, or condition which guides the accounting of necessary operational agents in an operational architecture
- **Known Resource** – a pre-existing entity, such as a physical resource or other operational agent which participates in an operational scenario, and is already known and described outside the context of the operational architecture
- **Conditions** – types of circumstances such as locations and environments and their characteristics
- **Operational Constraint** – a type of rule stemming from a policy, guidance, contract or other source



Workflow

57	Step 3.1: Capture operational concepts - including concept roles, situations, and scenarios in context of operational environments and identify the constraints of operations	Op-Tx: High Level Operational Concepts [OV-1]
58	Step 3.1.1: Capture simple operational views with users describing all key CONOPS ideas	Op-Tx: Operational Free Form Taxonomies [OV-1]
59	Step 3.1.2: Capture operational environments, theaters, and operating conditions	Op-Pm: Operational Environment [OV-1]
60	Step 3.1.3: Capture overarching operational architecture performers, roles, and structural relationships	Op-St: Operational Structure [OV-2]
61	Step 3.1.4: Capture operation rules of engagement, methods, and operational policies in rule form	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints Definition [OV-6a]
62	Step 3.1.5: Capture the environment and conditional constraints for operations (e.g. joint, coalition, theater, and other constraints)	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints Definition [OV-6a]
63	Step 3.1.6: Capture the organizations involved in overall CONOPS	Pr-Tx: Organizational Roles and Context [OV-4]
64	Step 3.1.7: Capture the responsibilities of the organizations involved in the CONOPS relative to their roles	Pr-St: Organizational Responsibilities [OV-4]

5.3.4 Step 3.2 – Operational Activities

Step 3.2 – Capture Operational Activities – Second, one or more activities are mapped from each *capability*, corresponding to and covering all the operational concepts, to ensure a complete library of *operational activities*. This library may be arranged by activity groupings, operational agents capable to perform them, or some other useful organization. All of the *operational agents* are associated with each other wherever *operational exchanges* make *operational connections* that may exist between them.

An *information conceptual data model* is created to define the *information elements* which are exchanged. *Operational exchanges* are placed on all associations, with groupings of *operational exchange items* in accordance with logical actions or sequences of the performers. Multiple associations may exist between operational agents which represent different types of exchanges in terms of time, sequence, interface definition, or kinds of items that are exchanged (which for the operational architecture consist of *information elements*, *resource performer*, *signals*, and *geopolitical extents*).

Process flow diagrams are then constructed for all *operational activities*, and are amplified, when needed, with *operational state descriptions* and sequenced timelines of *operational messages*. Formal *operational interfaces* may be defined and declared for interface points of any operational agent.

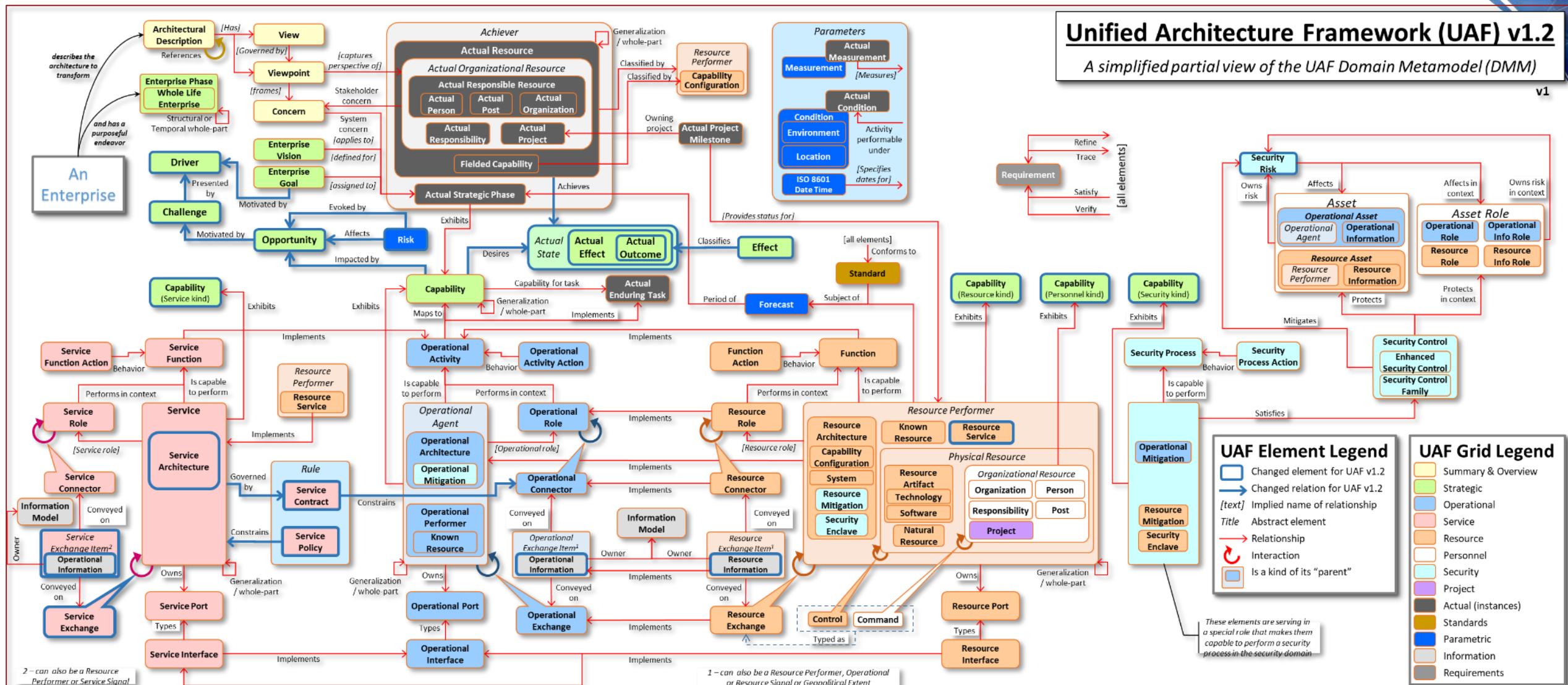
Measures of performance are defined for the *performers* and their *activities*, from which *actual measurements* can be made and taken. *Measures of performance* (MOPs) may include parametric diagrams when needed. Measures of overall activity and performers should demonstrate satisfaction of *capability measures of effect* (MOEs) either directly, or indirectly through examination or correlation of *operational activities* that map to a *capability*.

A review is done to ensure all *operational concepts* have been covered by *operational activities*, and that all *concept roles* have now been covered by use of their *performers* that classified their *concept roles*.

- **Operational Activity** – contains a view of a logical process flow
- **Operational Exchange** – a flow of information, people, material or energy
- **Operational Exchange item** – an information element or resource that is exchanged
- **Operational Message** – a sequenced message between two operational agents which may convey operational exchanges or methods

Step Summary

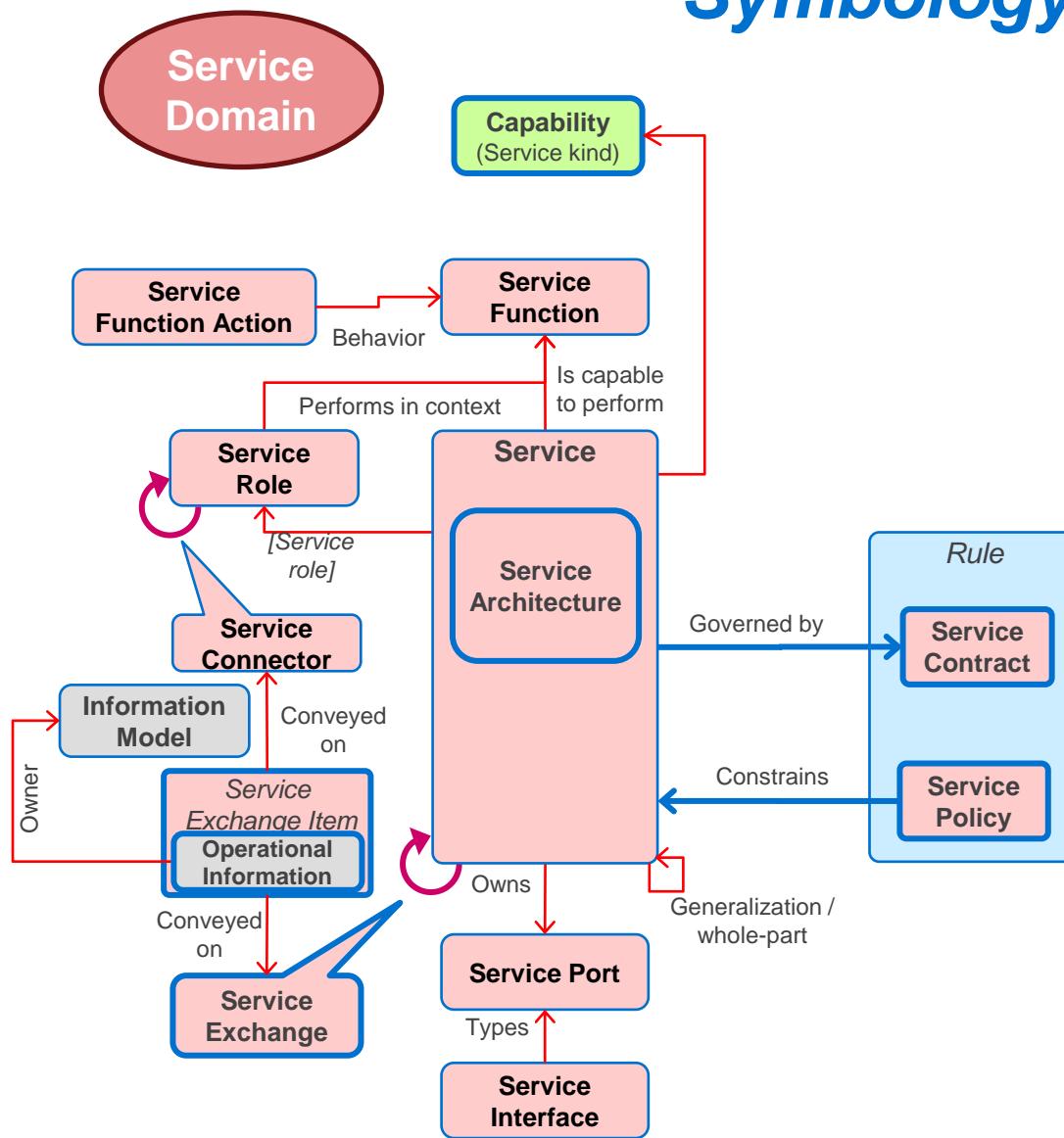
UAF Conceptual Schema





UAF Conceptual Schema

Symbology & Color Scheme



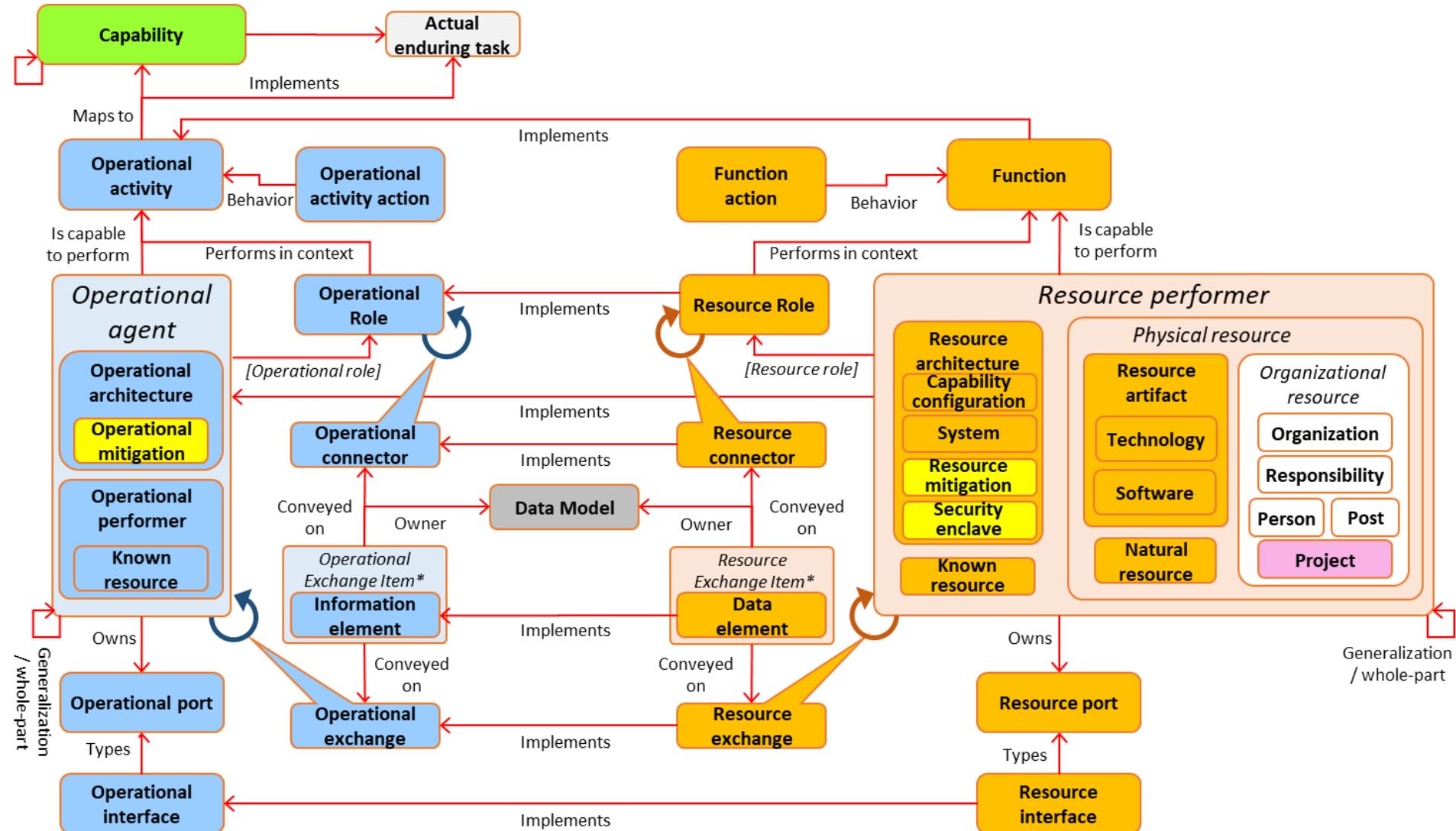
UAF Element Legend

- Changed element for UAF v1.2
- Changed relation for UAF v1.2
- [text] Implied name of relationship
- Title Abstract element
- Relationship
- Interaction
- Is a kind of its "parent"

UAF Grid Legend

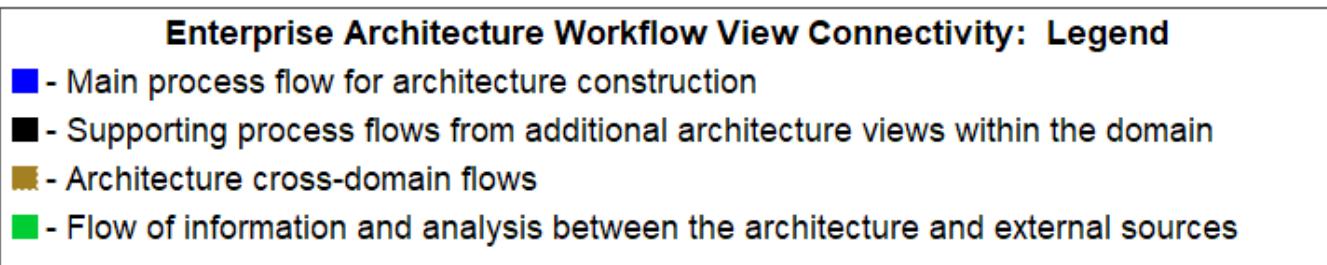
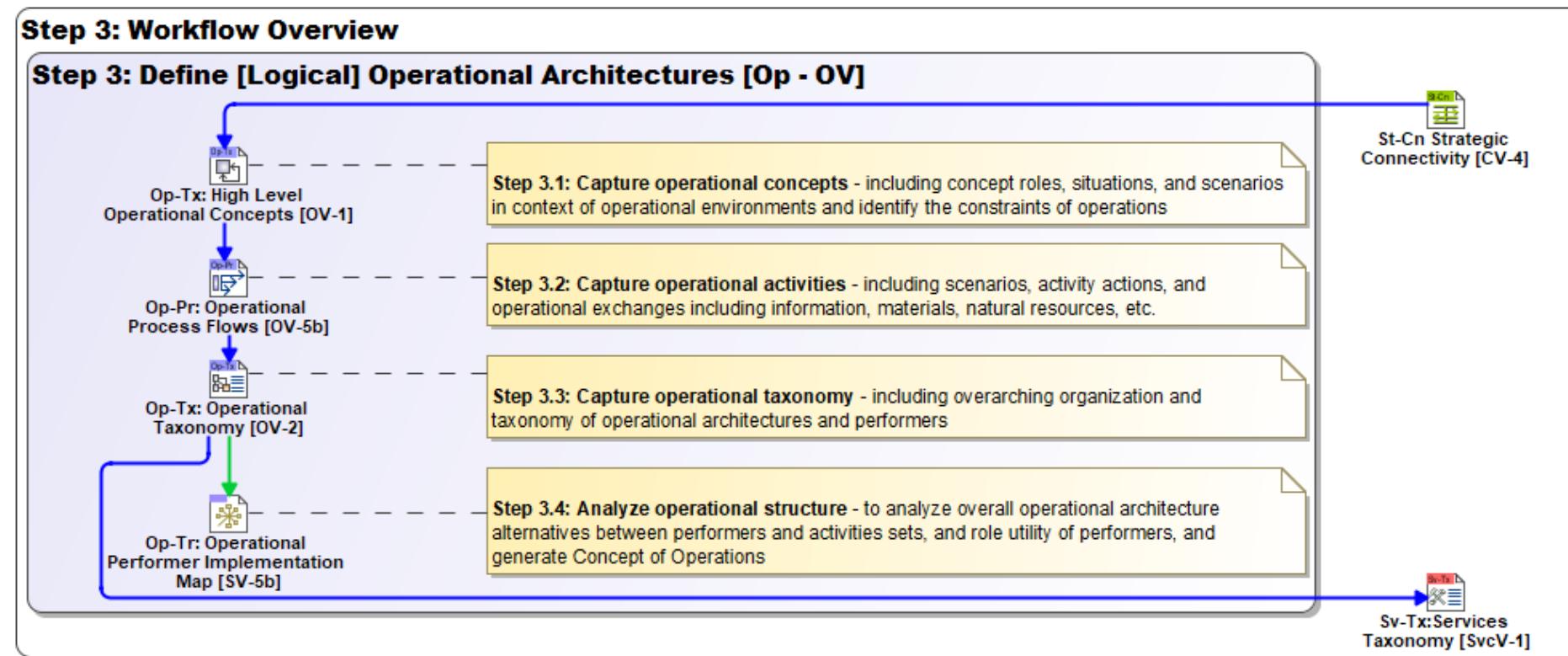
- Summary & Overview
- Strategic
- Operational
- Service
- Resource
- Personnel
- Security
- Project
- Actual (instances)
- Standards
- Parametric
- Information
- Requirements

Conceptual Schema – Operational & Resource Modeling Entities and Relationships



* Can also be a Resource Performer, Signal or Geopolitical Extent

Step 3 – Operational Architecture (Top Level Flow)

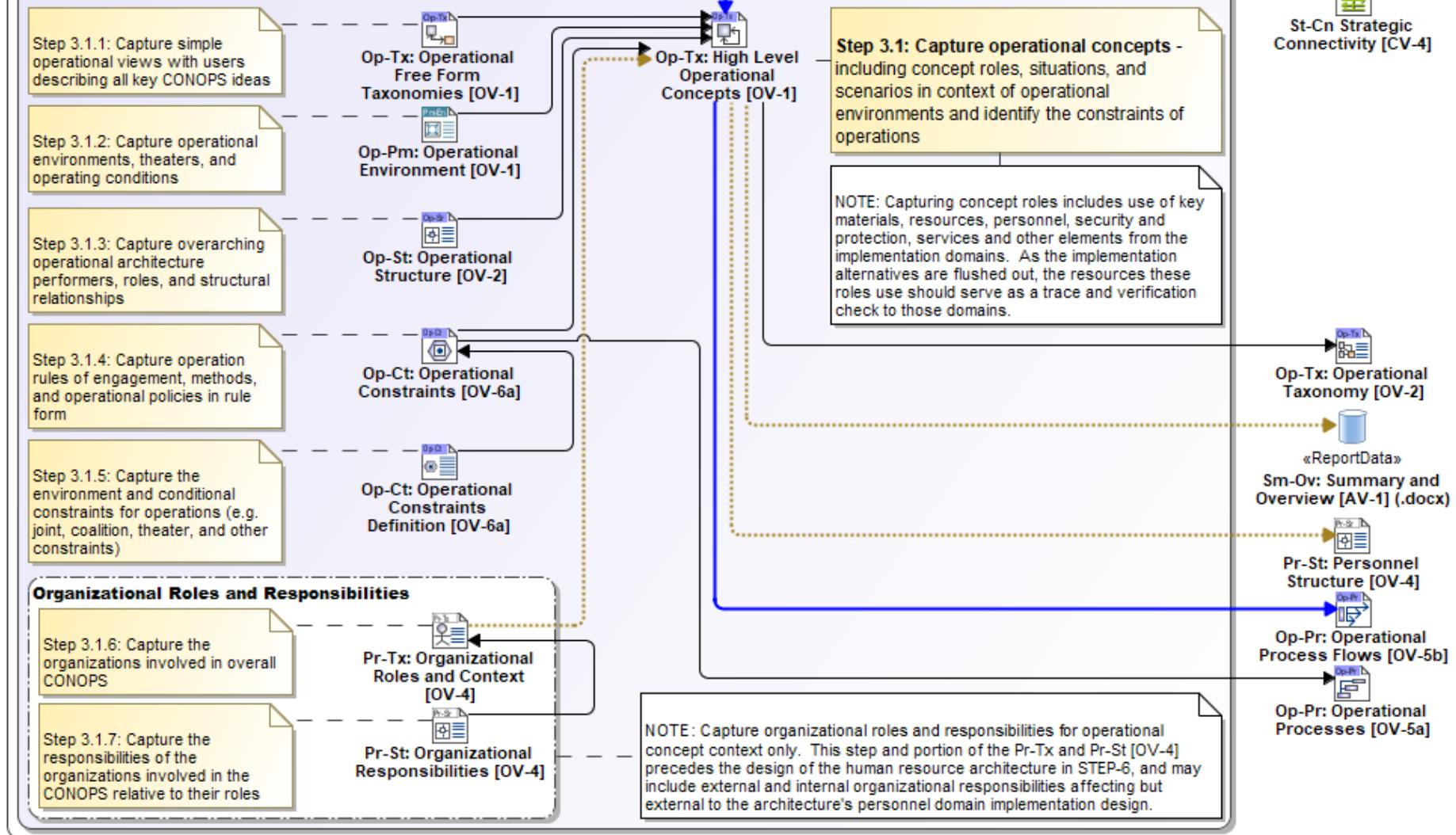


Step 3.1 – Capture Operational Concepts

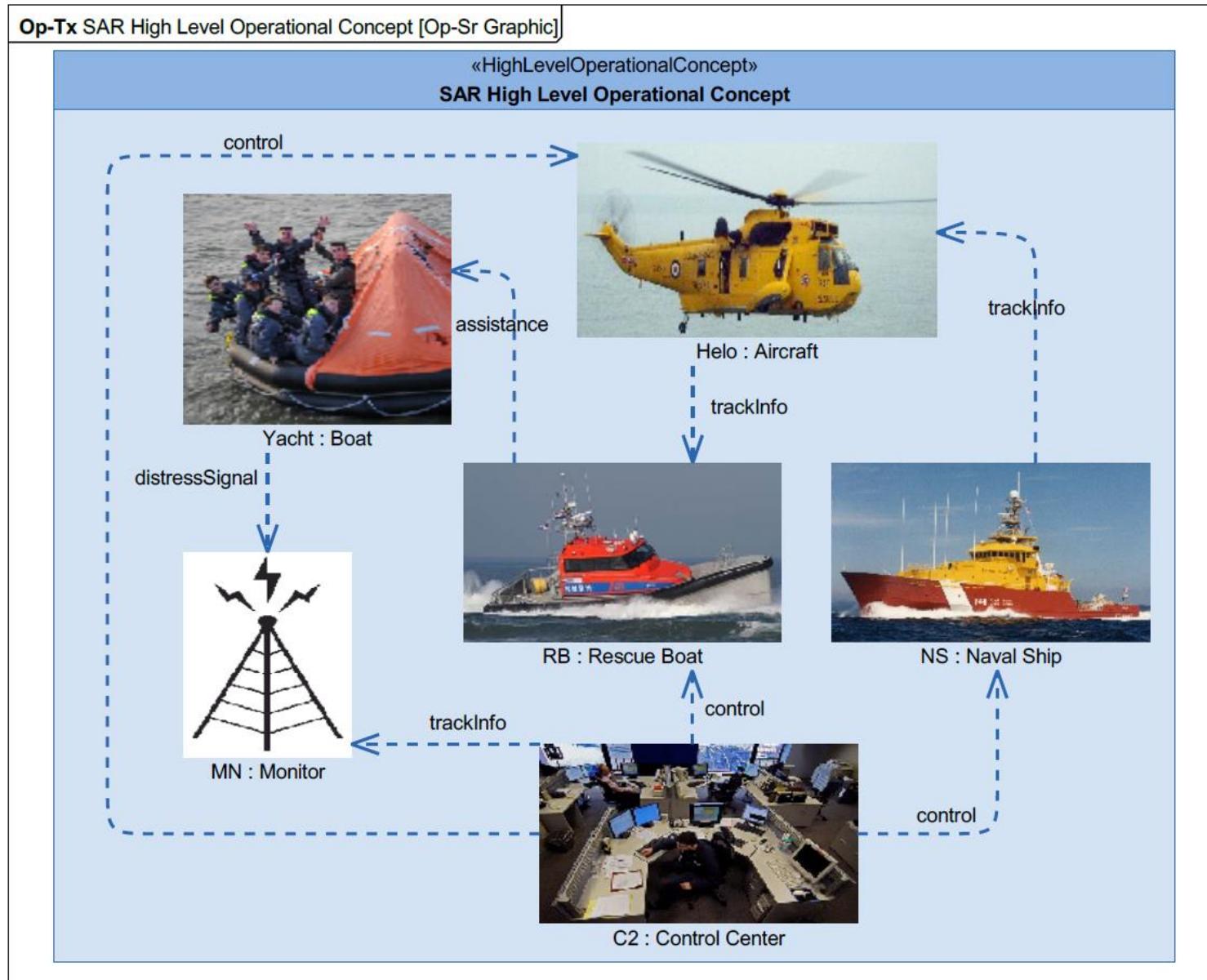


Step 3: Define [Logical] Operational Architectures [Op - OV]

Step 3.1: Capture Operational Concepts



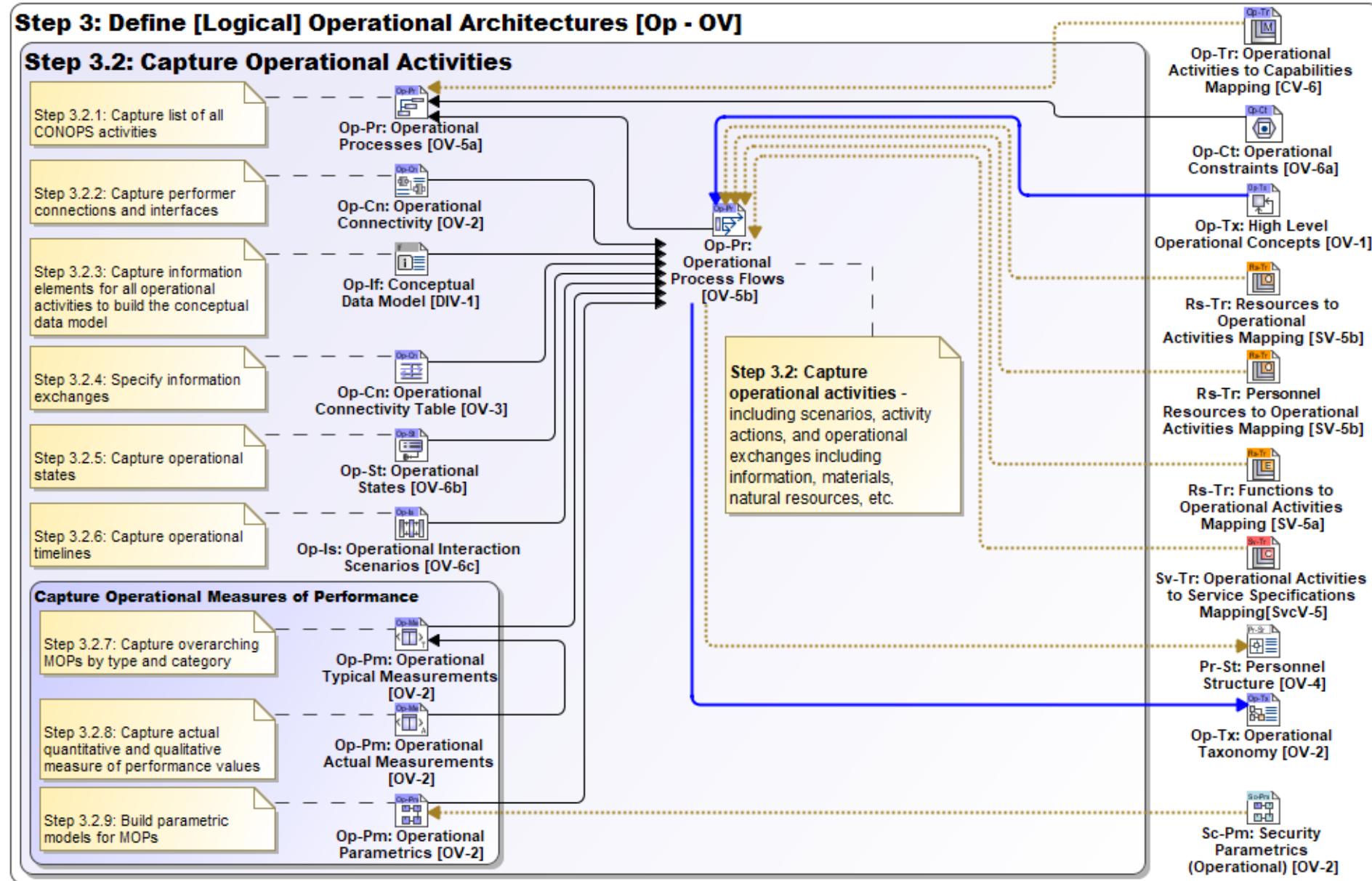
Sample View for Operational Taxonomy (Op-Tx)



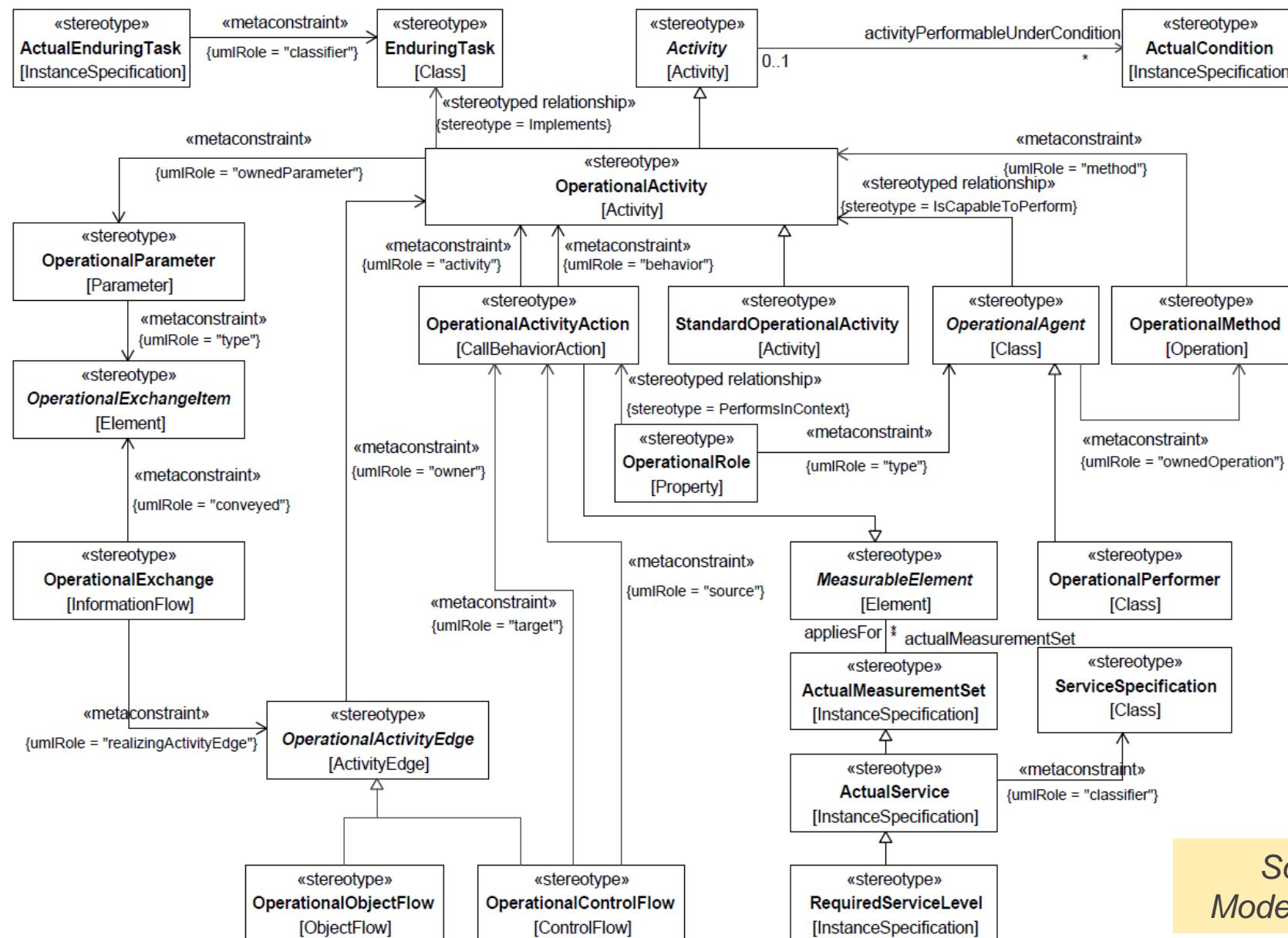
Source: UAF
Sample Problem

Figure 9:4 - Operational Structure of High-Level Concept with Graphics

Step 3.2 – Capture Operational Activities



View Specification for Operational Processes (Op-Pr)



Source: UAF
Modeling Language

Figure 4:12 - Operational Processes

Sample View for Operational Processes (Op-Pr)

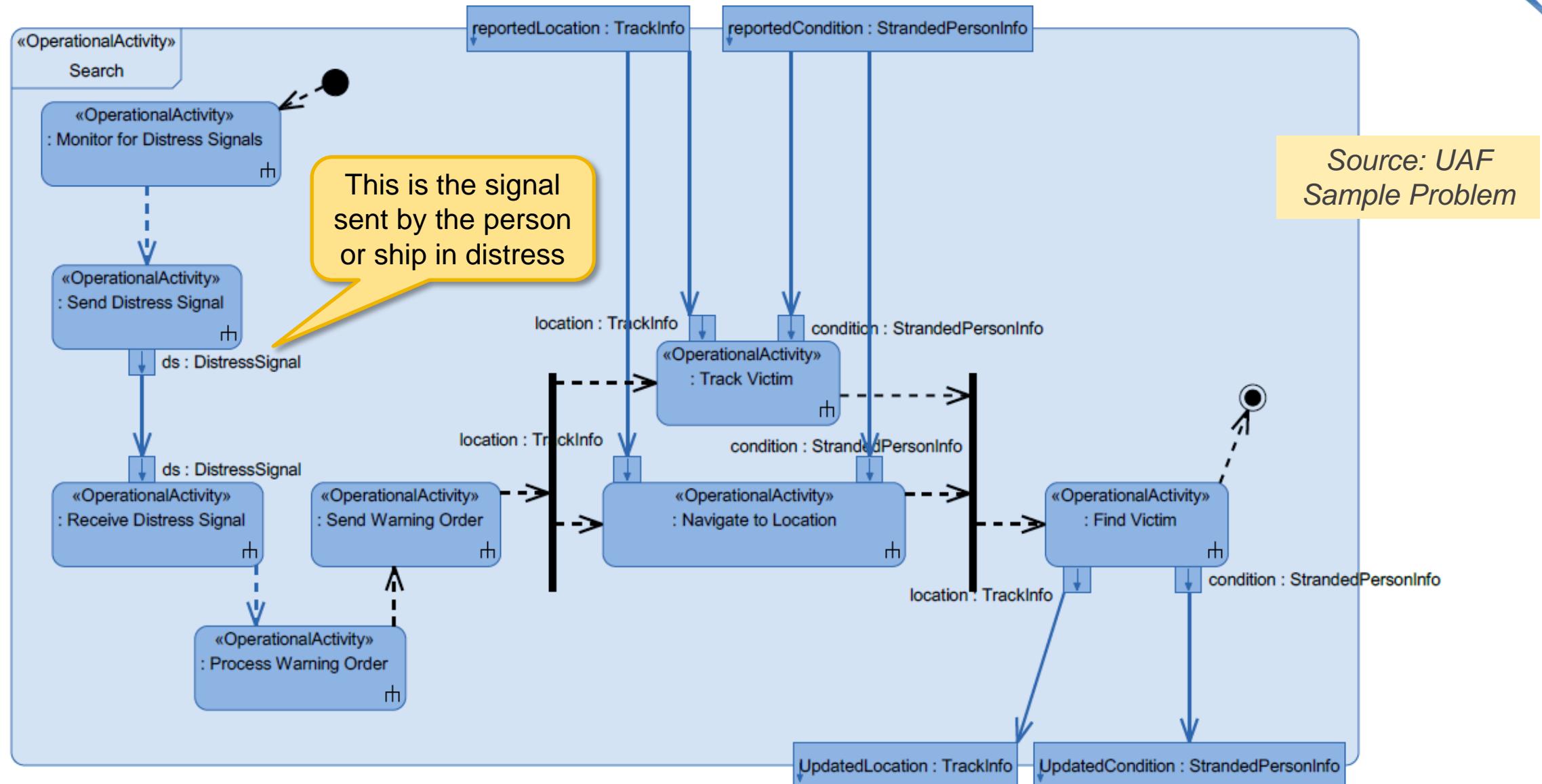


Figure 9:9 - Operational Processes for the Search Activity (Activity Diagram)

Step 3.3 – Capture Operational Taxonomy

Step 3: Define [Logical] Operational Architectures [Op - OV]

Step 3.3: Capture Operational Taxonomy

Step 3.3.1: Capture internal structure of operational performers

Step 3.3.2: Capture role-based relationships of operational performers

Step 3.3.3: Supporting operational performer table for analysis

Step 3.3.4: Trace capabilities to supporting operational performers

Op-Cn: Operational Internal Connectivity [OV-2]

Op-Cn: Operational Role-based Connectivity Table [OV-2]

Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy Table [OV-2]

Op-Tr: Operational Performers to Capabilities Mapping [CV-6]

Op-Cn: Operational Internal Connectivity [OV-2]
Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy [OV-2]

Step 3.3: Capture operational taxonomy - including overarching organization and taxonomy of operational architectures and performers



Sc-Cn: Security Internal Connectivity (Operational) [OV-2]



Op-Pr: Operational Process Flows [OV-5b]



Op-Tx: High Level Operational Concepts [OV-1]



Sv-Tx: Services Taxonomy [SvCv-1]

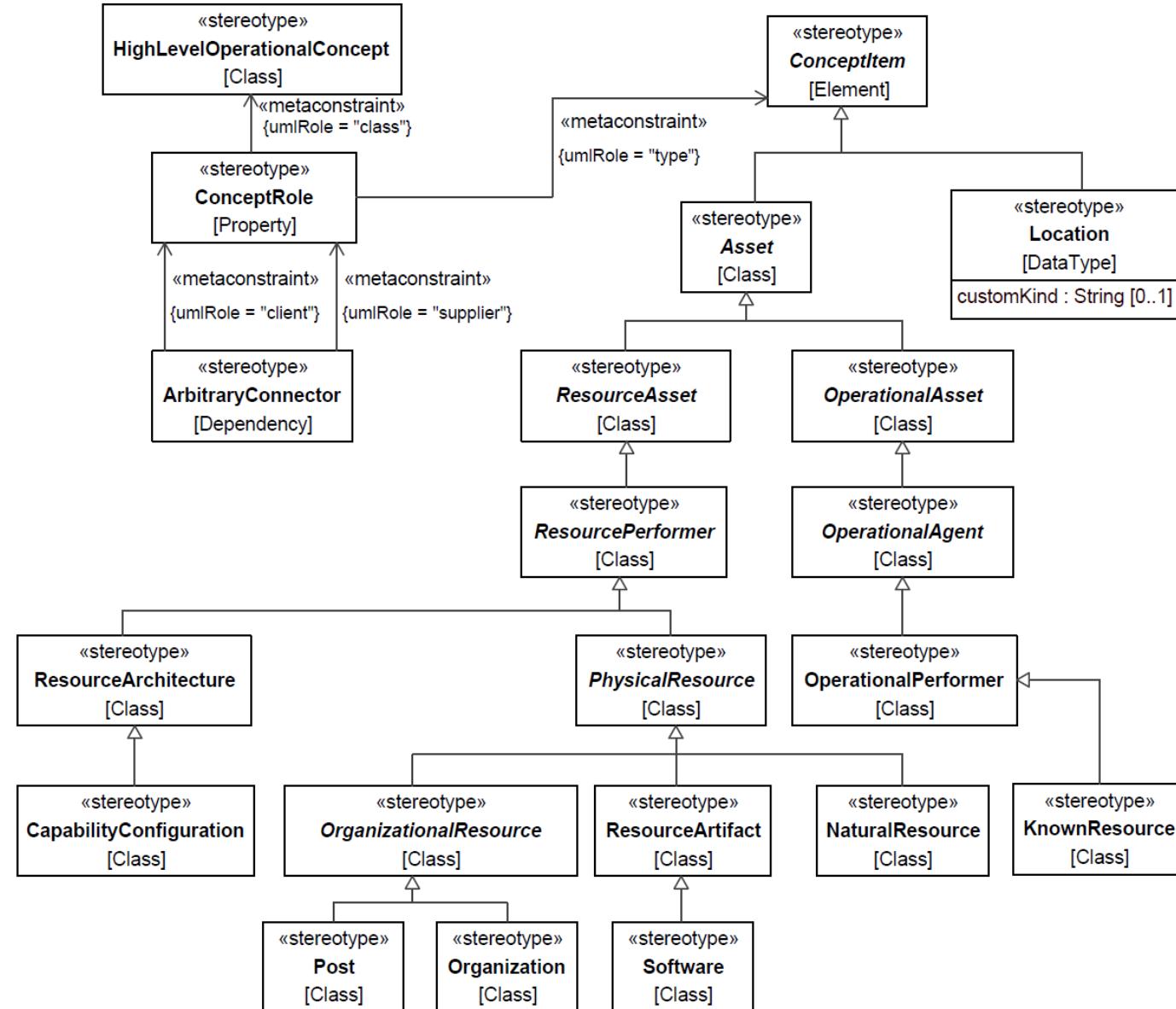


Op-Tr: Operational Performer Implementation Map [SV-5b]



St-Tx: Strategic Taxonomy [CV-2]

View Specification for Operational Taxonomy (Op-Tx)



Source: UAF
Modeling Language

Figure 4:9 - Operational Taxonomy

Sample View for Operational Taxonomy (Op-Tx)

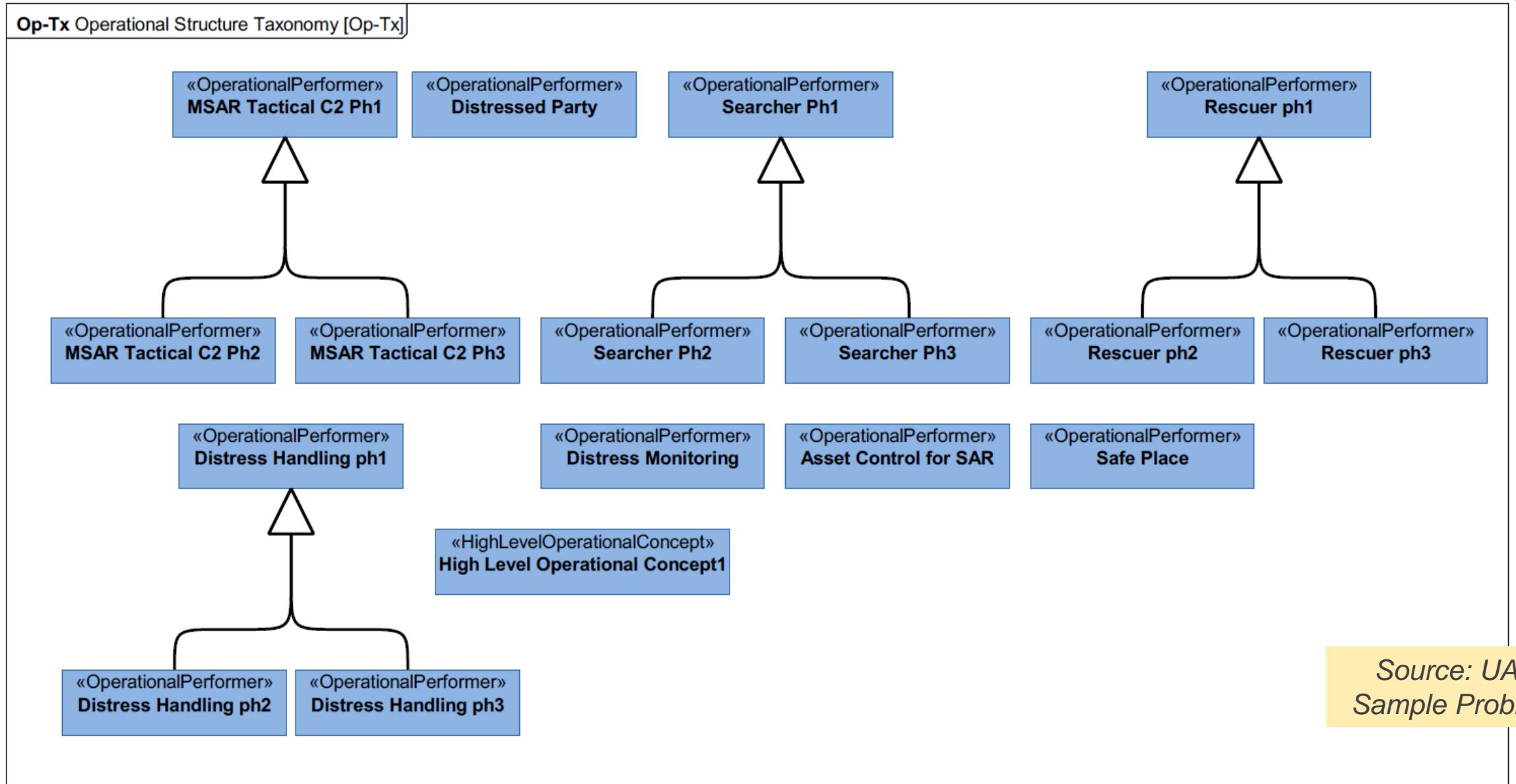


Figure 9:1 - Operational Taxonomy

Step 3.4 – Analyze Operational Structure

Step 3: Define [Logical] Operational Architectures [Op - OV]

Step 3.4: Analyze Operational Structure

Step 3.4.1: Analyze operational performers for alternatives and options

Op-St: Operational Performer Impact Analysis Map [N/A]

Step 3.4.2: Analyze operational role-based impacts for alternatives and options

Op-Pr: Operational Role Impact Analysis Map [N/A]

Step 3.4.3: Capture operational activity structure for alternatives and options

Op-Pr: Operational Activity Decomposition Map [N/A]

Op-Tr: Operational Performer Implementation Map [SV-5b]

Op-Pr: Operational Activity Implementation Map [SV-5a]

Step 3.4: Analyze operational structure - to analyze overall operational architecture alternatives between performers and activities sets, and role utility of performers, and generate Concept of Operations

Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy [OV-2]

Generate Concept of Operations (CONOPS)

Operational & Organizational Concepts



CONOPS-based Memorandum of Agreement or Understanding (MOA/MOU)



View Specification for Operational Structure (Op-Sr)

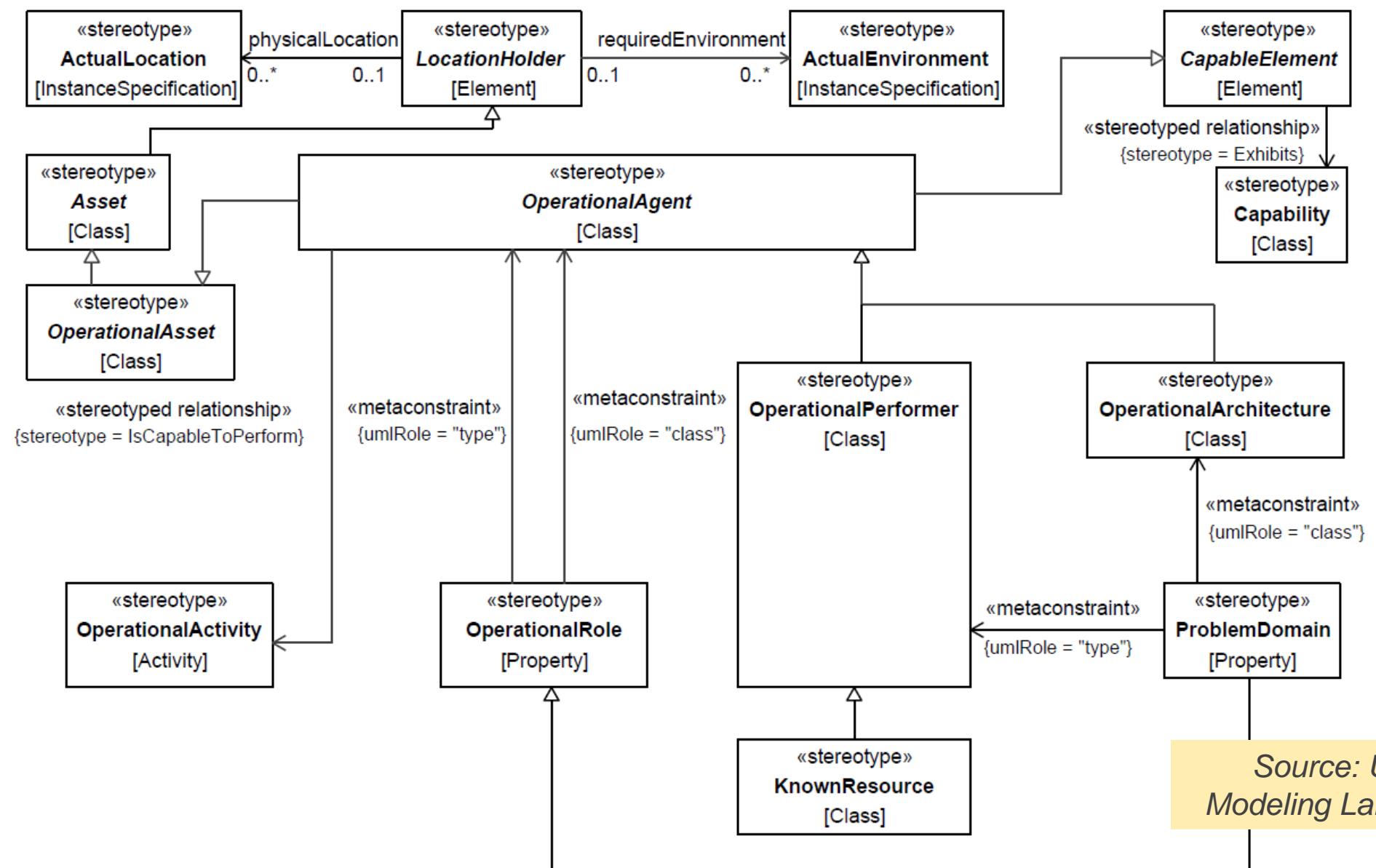


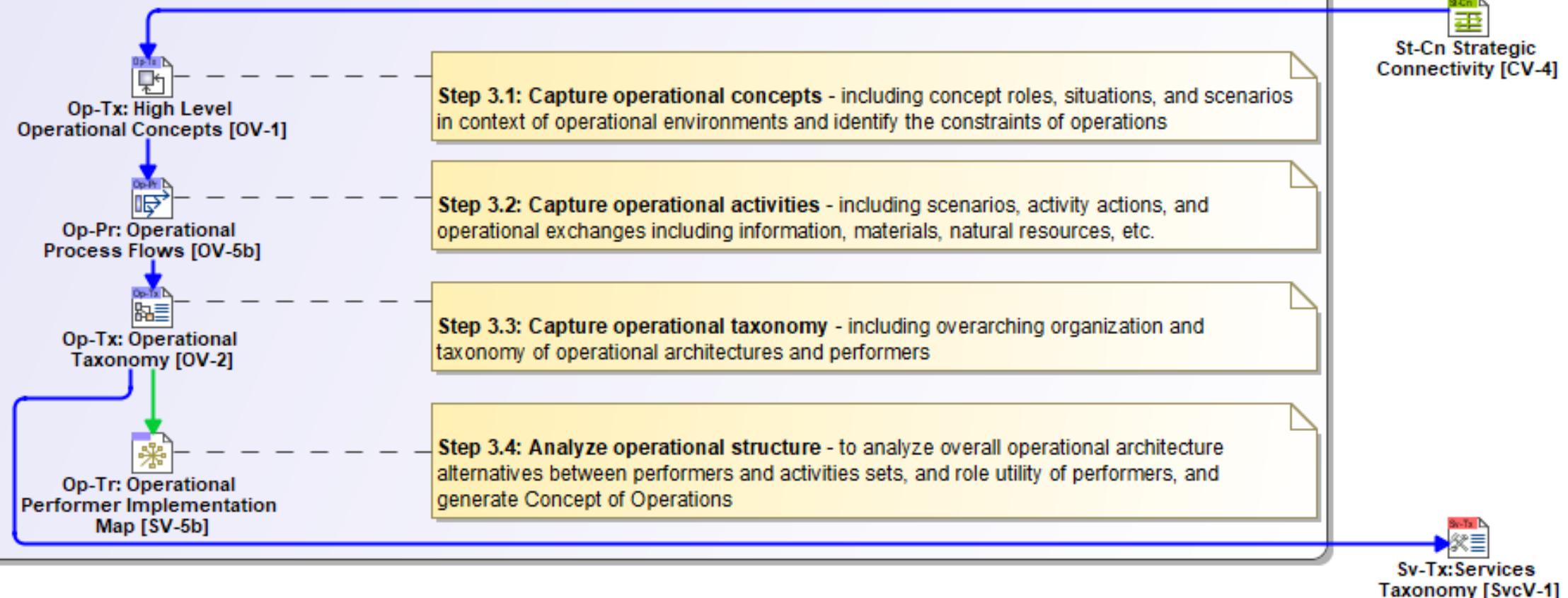
Figure 4:10 - Operational Structure



Step 3 – Operational Architecture (Top Level Flow)

Step 3: Workflow Overview

Step 3: Define [Logical] Operational Architectures [Op - OV]



Step 3 – Summary List with Views

68	Step 3: Define [Logical] Operational Architectures [Op - OV]	Views
69	Step 3.1: Capture operational concepts - including concept roles, situations, and scenarios in context of operational environments and identify the constraints of operations	Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy: High Level Operational Concepts [OV-1]
70	Step 3.1.1: Capture simple operational views with users describing all key CONOPS ideas	Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy: Operational Free Form Diagram [OV-1]
71	Step 3.1.2: Capture operational environments, theaters, and operating conditions	En-Pm: Environment: Operational [N/A]
72	Step 3.1.3: Capture overarching operational architecture performers, roles, and structural relationships	Op-Sr: Operational Structure [OV-2]
73	Step 3.1.4: Capture operational rules of engagement, methods, and operational policies in rule form	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints [OV-6a]
74	Step 3.1.5: Capture the environment and conditional constraints for operations (e.g., operational areas, planning scenarios, threats, locations, etc.)	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints: Definition [OV-6a]
75	Step 3.1.6: Capture the organizations involved in the overall CONOPS	Ps-Tx: Personnel Taxonomy: Organizational Context [OV-4]
76	Step 3.1.7: Capture the responsibilities of the organizations involved in the CONOPS relative to their roles	Ps-Sr: Personnel Structure: Organizational Responsibilities [OV-4]
77	Step 3.2: Capture operational behaviors - including scenarios, activity actions, and operational exchanges including information, materials, natural resources, etc.	Op-Pr: Operational Processes: Flows [OV-5b]
78	Step 3.2.1: Capture definition of all CONOPS activities	Op-Pr: Operational Processes [OV-5a]
79	Step 3.2.2: Capture performer connections and interfaces	Op-Cn: Operational Connectivity [OV-2]
80	Step 3.2.3: Capture information elements for all operational activities to build the conceptual data model	Cd-If: Operational Information Model [DIV-1]
81	Step 3.2.4: Specify information exchanges	Op-Cn: Operational Connectivity: Table [OV-3]
82	Step 3.2.5: Capture operational state machines	Op-St: Operational States [OV-6b]
83	Step 3.2.6: Capture operational timelines	Op-Sq: Operational Sequences [OV-6c]
84	Step 3.2.7: Capture typical MOPs by type and category	Me-Pm: Measurements: Operational Typical Measurements [N/A]
85	Step 3.3: Capture operational taxonomy - including overarching organization and taxonomy of operational architectures and performers	Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy [OV-2]
86	Step 3.3.1: Capture internal structure of operational performers	Op-Sr: Operational Structure: Internal Connectivity [OV-2]
87	Step 3.3.2: Capture role-based relationships of operational performers	Op-Sr: Operational Structure: Role-based Connectivity Table [OV-2]
88	Step 3.3.3: Supporting operational performer table for analysis	Op-Tx: Operational Taxonomy: Table [OV-2]
89	Step 3.3.4: Trace capabilities to supporting operational performers	Op-Tr: Operational Traceability: Opnl Perf to Capab Mapping [CV-6]
90	Step 3.4: Analyze operational structure - to analyze overall operational architecture alternatives between performers and activity sets, utilization of roles versus performers, and generate Concept of Operations	Rs-Tr: Resources Traceability: Operational Performer Implementation Map [N/A]
91	Step 3.4.1: Analyze operational performers for alternatives and options	Op-Sr: Operational Structure: Opnl Perf Impact Analysis Map [N/A]
92	Step 3.4.2: Analyze operational role-based impacts for alternatives and options	Op-Sr: Operational Structure: Opnl Role Impact Analysis Map [N/A]
93	Step 3.4.3: Define risk assessments by type and category	Rk-Pm: Risks: Operational Risk Typical Assessments [N/A]
94	Step 3.4.4: Capture actual quantitative and qualitative measure of performance values	Me-Pm: Measurements: Operational Actual Measurements [N/A]
95	Step 3.4.5: Build parametric models for MOPs	Pm: Parameters: Operational Parametric Models [N/A]
96	Step 3.4.6: Capture operational requirements	Rq-Mv: Requirements: Operational [N/A]
97	Step 3.4.7 Capture operational activity implementations to cross-check performer implementations	Rs-Tr: Resources Traceability: Opnl Activity Implem Map [SV-5a/b]
98	Step 3.4.8: Capture operational activity structure for alternatives and options	Op-Pr: Operational Processes: Opnl Activity Decomp Map [OV-5a]

Simple Organization of Information in the Guide

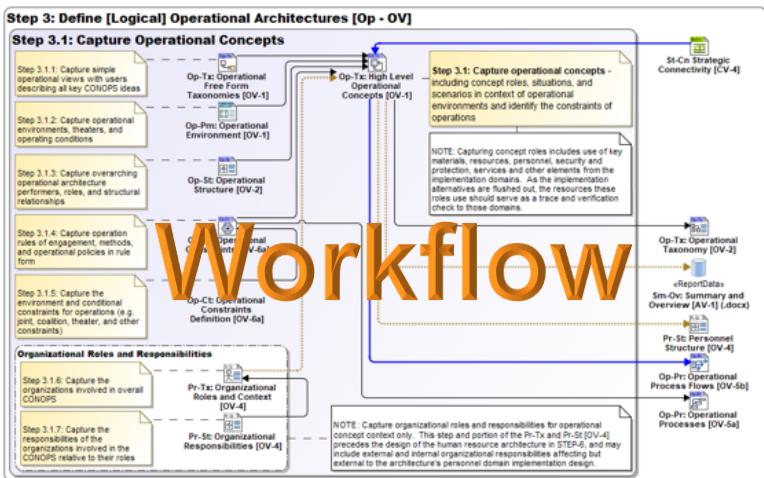
Narrative, Terms, Workflow Diagram, List of Steps with View Outputs

5.3.3 Step 3.1 – Operational Concepts

Step 3.1 – Capture Operational Concepts – First, an overarching set of performers are described in *high-level operational concepts* by their *concept roles* and their *connections* with each other, in a scoped context composed of *conditions*, *environments*, and *locations*. All *rules*, *policies* and other *operational constraints* are listed and applied to all *operational agents*, and then later expanded to their associated actions and exchanges. When *concept roles* come from pre-existing *known resources* as well as other *resources* and *organizations*, those are captured as well as the representation showing *constraint*.

Known *responsibility* signatures of *organization* or *resource* are associated. The set of *operational agents*, scoped by participating *concept roles*, are then structured into logical relationships where they are grouped or made parts of each other. A review is done to ensure all *capabilities* and their *conditions* and contexts have been covered or addressed within the *high-level operational concepts*.

- **High-Level Operational Concept** – an element containing an integrated view of an operational scenario of participants, stakeholders, conditions, resources, and their conceptual roles with each other
- **Concept Role** – an element representing the part played by a logical or physical performer, asset, or condition which guides the accounting of necessary operational agents in an operational architecture
- **Known Resource** – pre-existing entity, such as a physical resource or other operational agent which participates in all operational scenarios and is already known and described outside the context of the operational architecture
- **Conditions** – types of circumstances such as locations and environments and their characteristics
- **Operational Constraint** – a type of rule stemming from a policy, guidance, contract or other source



Narrative Key Terms

Workflow

57	Step 3.1: Capture operational concepts - including concept roles, situations, and scenarios in context of operational environments and identify the constraints of operations	Op-Tx: High Level Operational Concepts [OV-1]
58	Step 3.1.1: Capture simple operational views with users describing all key CONOPS ideas	Op-Tx: Operational Free Form Taxonomies [OV-1]
59	Step 3.1.2: Capture operational environments, theaters, and operating conditions	Op-Pm: Operational Environment [OV-1]
60	Step 3.1.3: Capture overarching operational architecture performers, roles, and structural relationships	Op-St: Operational Structure [OV-2]
61	Step 3.1.4: Capture operation rules of engagement, methods, and operational policies in rule form	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints Definition [OV-4a]
62	Step 3.1.5: Capture the environment and conditional constraints for operations (e.g. joint, coalition, theater, and other constraints)	Op-Ct: Operational Constraints Definition [OV-6a]
63	Step 3.1.6: Capture the organizations involved in overall CONOPS	Pr-Tx: Organizational Roles and Context [OV-4]
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5.3.4 Step 3.2 – Operational Activities

Step 3.2 – Capture Operational Activities – Second, one or more activities are mapped from each *capability*, corresponding to and covering all the operational concepts, to ensure a complete library of *operational activities*. This library may be arranged by activity groupings, operational agents capable to perform them, or some other useful organization. All of the *operational agents* are associated with each other wherever *operational exchanges* make *operational connections* that may exist between them.

An *information conceptual data model* is created to define the *information elements* which are exchanged. *Operational exchanges* are placed on all associations, with groupings of *operational exchange items* in accordance with logical actions or sequences of the performers. Multiple associations may exist between operational agents which represent different types of exchanges in terms of time, sequence, interface definition, or kinds of items that are exchanged (which for the operational architecture consist of *information elements*, *resource performer*, *signals*, and *geopolitical extents*).

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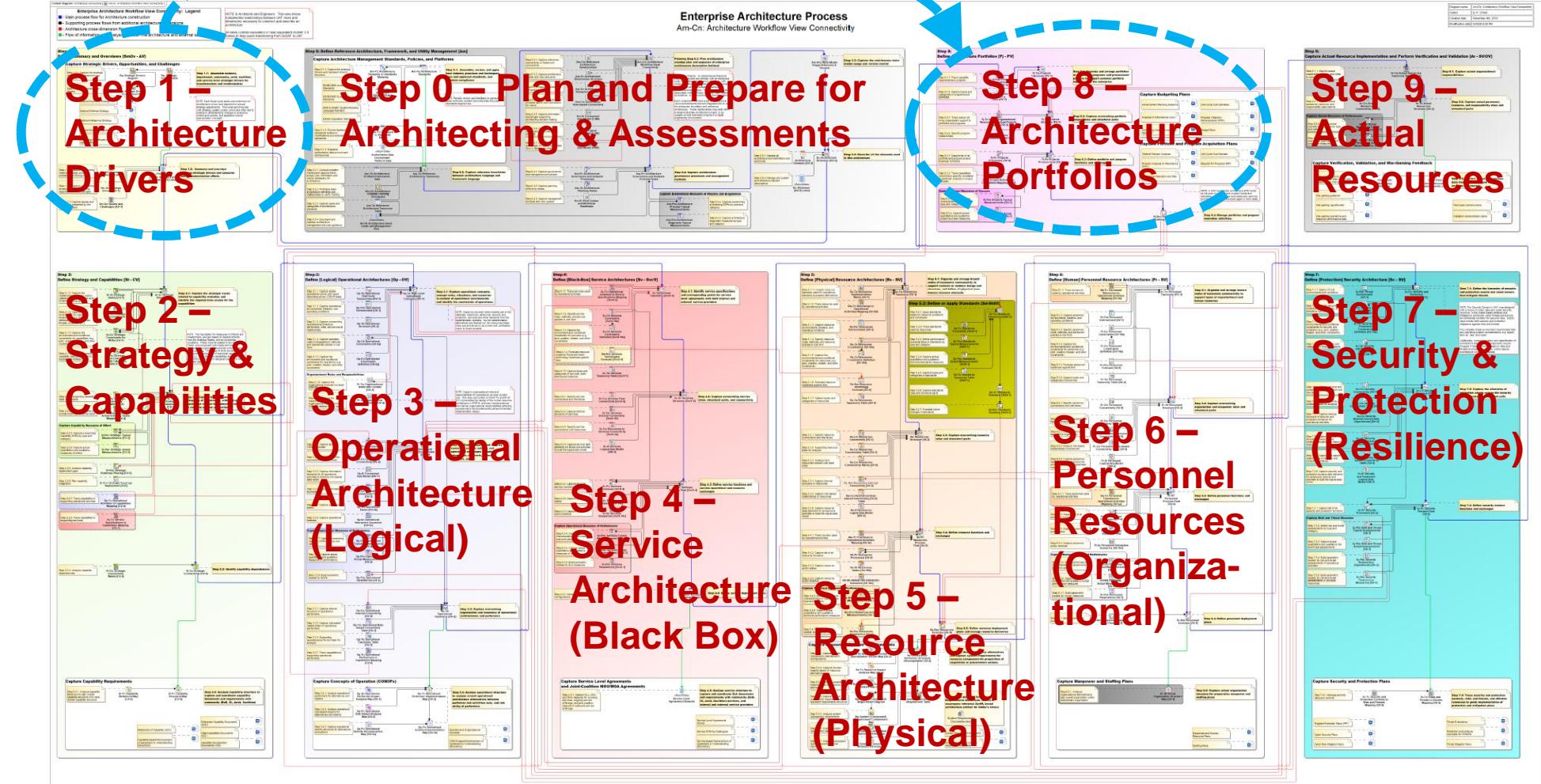
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- **Operational Activity** – contains a view of a logical process flow
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Model-based Portfolio Management

Responding to new or modified Drivers by adjusting Architecture Portfolios





Modeling Language

- Syntax
- Notation
- Semantics



Modeling Profile

Architecture Framework

- Viewpoints
- Model Views (72)
- View Specifications

Modeling Workflow



Modeling Patterns

Modeling Templates

Modeling Methodology

Architecture Description

Architecture Models

Architecture Views

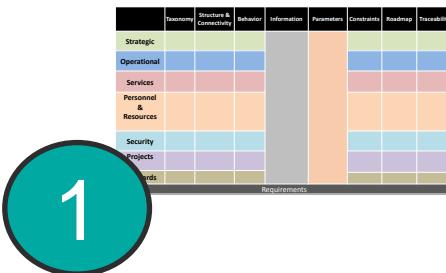


The Enterprise Architecture Guide for UAF



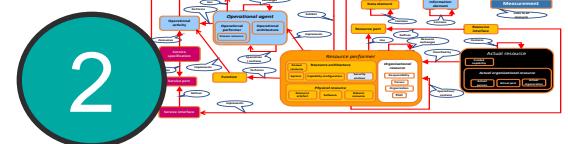
Specification

View Specifications organized in Viewpoints and Aspects (Grid)



1

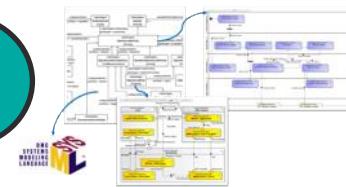
UAF Domain MetaModel (DMM)



2

3

UAF Modeling Language* (UAFML) based on SysML



4

EA Guide



* Formerly called the “UAF Profile (UAFP)”

	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	-	-			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 Constraints Op-Ct	-	Operational Traceability Op-Tr
Services Sv	-	-	-	-	-	-			Service Constraints Sv-Ct	Service Roadmap Sv-Rm	Service Traceability Sv-Tr
Personnel Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-			Competence, Drivers, Performance Pr-Ct	Personnel Availability, Personnel Evolution, Personnel Forecast Pr-Rm	Personnel Traceability Pr-Tr

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

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	Physical Data Model	Measurements Pm-Me	Resource Constraints Rs-Ct	Resource Evolution, Resource Forecast Pr-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 Evolution, Security Forecast Sc-Rm	Security Traceability Sc-Tr
Projects Pj	Project Taxonomy Pj-Tx	Project Structure Pj-Sr	Project Connectivity Pj-Cn	-	-	-			-	-	Project Traceability Pj-Tr
Standards Sd	Standard Taxonomy Sd-Tx	Standards Structure Sd-Sr	-	-	-	-			-	-	Standards Traceability Sd-Tr
Actuals Resources Ar		Actual Resources Structure, Ar-Sr	Actual Resources Connectivity, Ar-Cn	Simulation ^b					Param Exec Evalu		-

Dictionary * Dc

Summary & Overview Sm-Ov

Requirements Req



Enterprise Architecture Guide for UAF

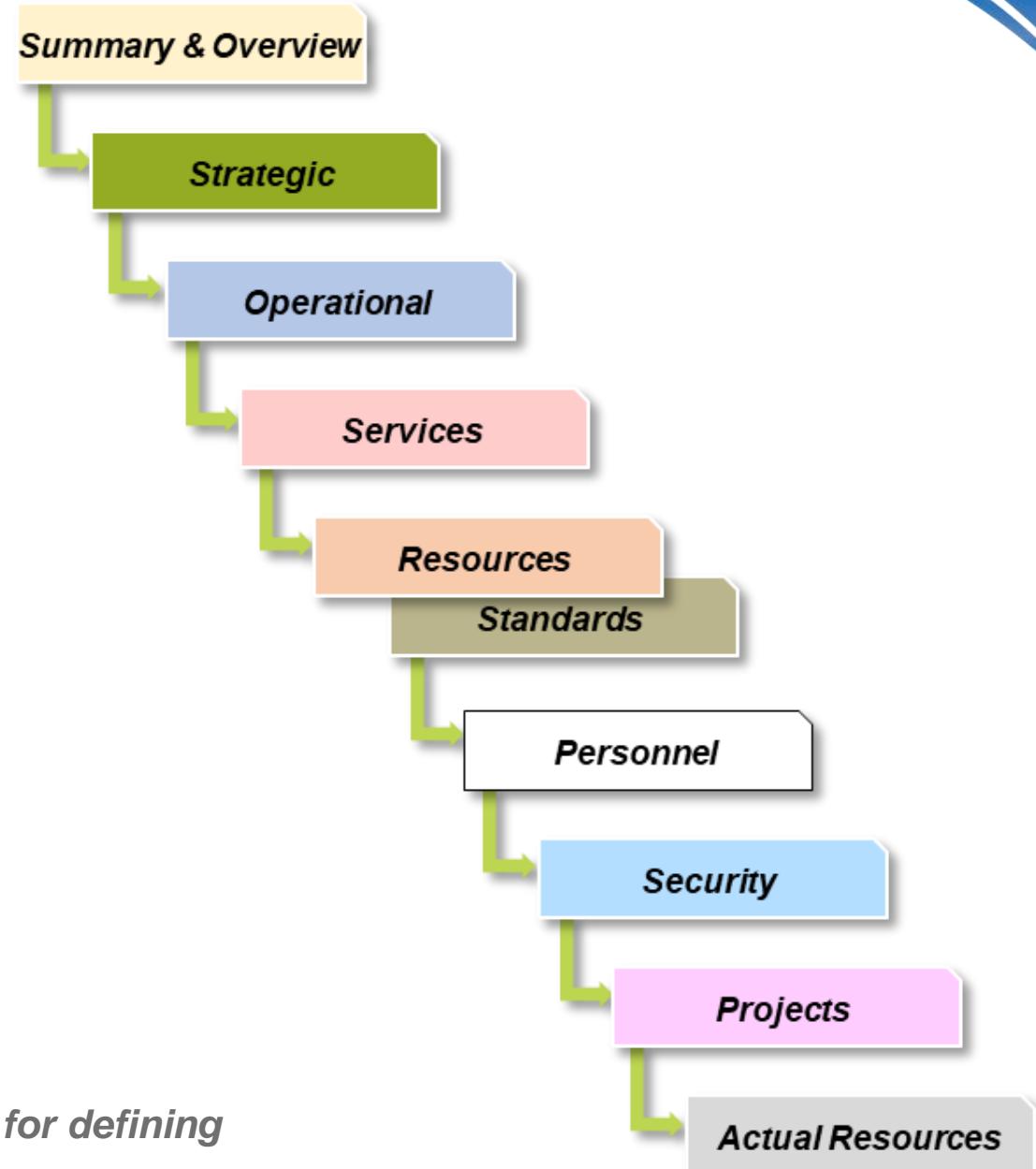
9-Step Modeling Workflow Developed as Basis for the Guide



Progression from Architecture Drivers to Implementation and Deployment of Capabilities

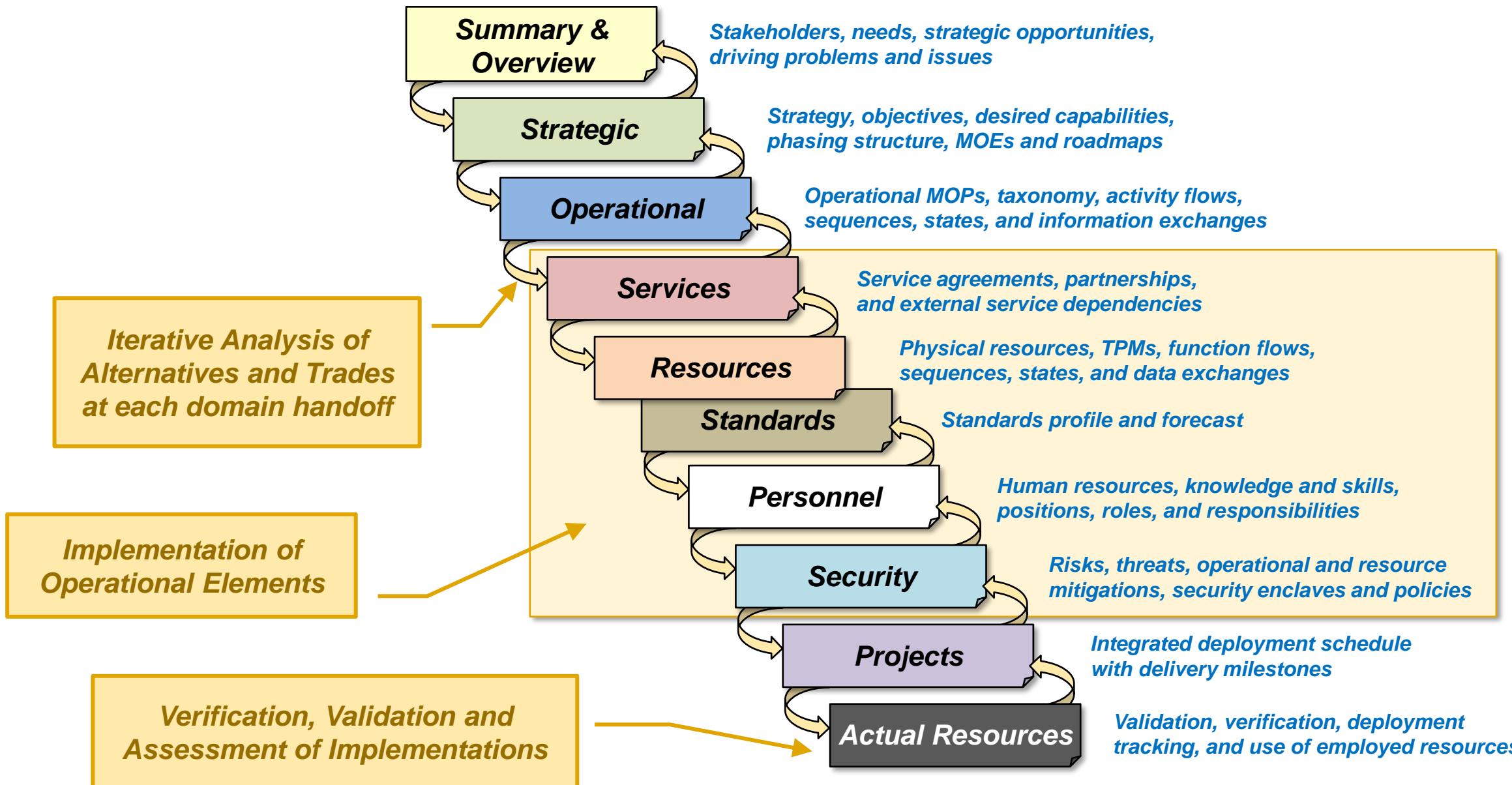
The domains present a logical and systematic flow of architecting precepts:

- I. Stakeholder concerns drive a strategic plan
- II. The strategic plan deploys capabilities in phases addressing capability gaps and shortfalls
- III. Capabilities are implemented by operations in an operational (logical) architecture
- IV. Concepts are implemented through services, resources and personnel in a set of resources (physical) architectures
- V. Resources comply with standards
- VI. Risk and threats are mitigated through security & protection controls (of resources and operations)
- VII. Requirements are captured, understood and communicated
- VIII. Plans deliver the resources
- IX. Resources are verified

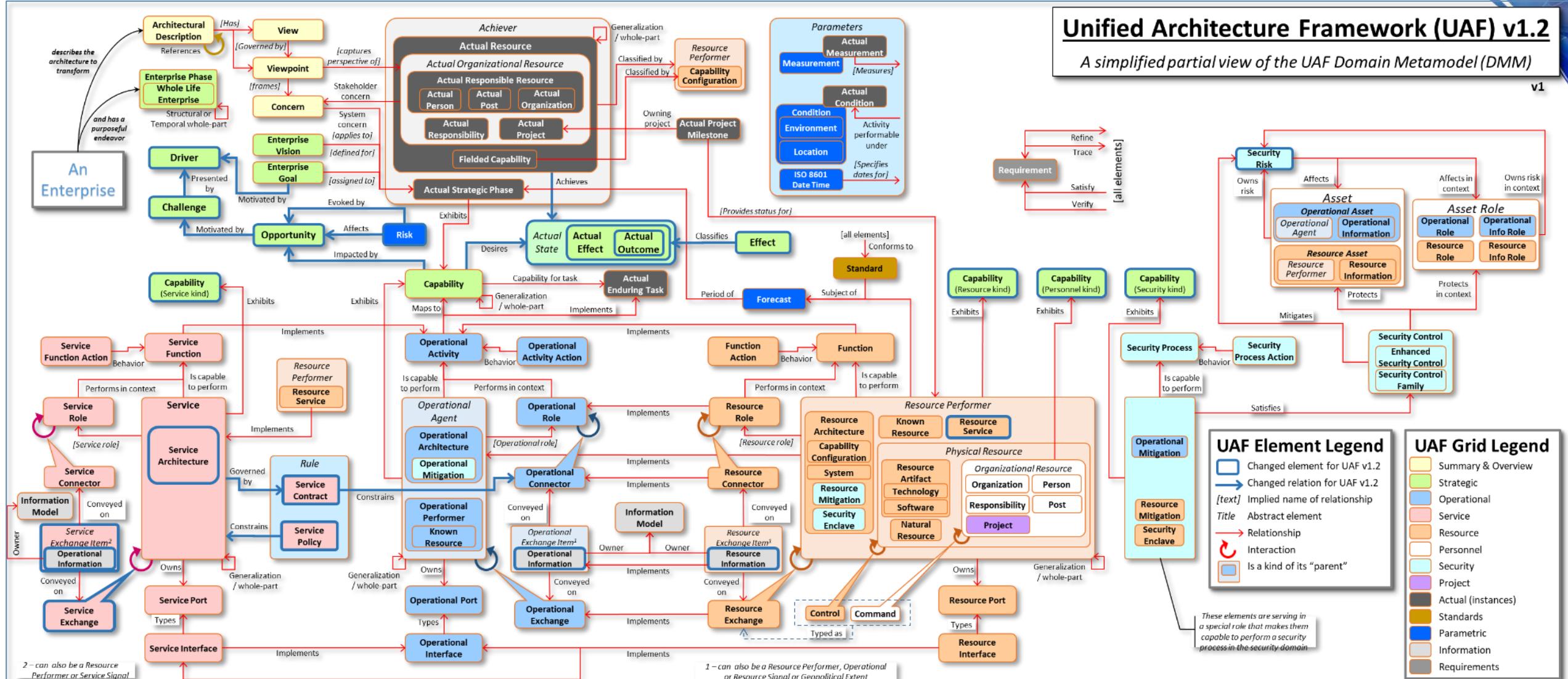


UAF provides a complete set of modeling domains as basis for defining the necessary architecture views of an Enterprise

Architectural Domains are Typically Addressed Concurrently with Iterations



UAF Conceptual Schema



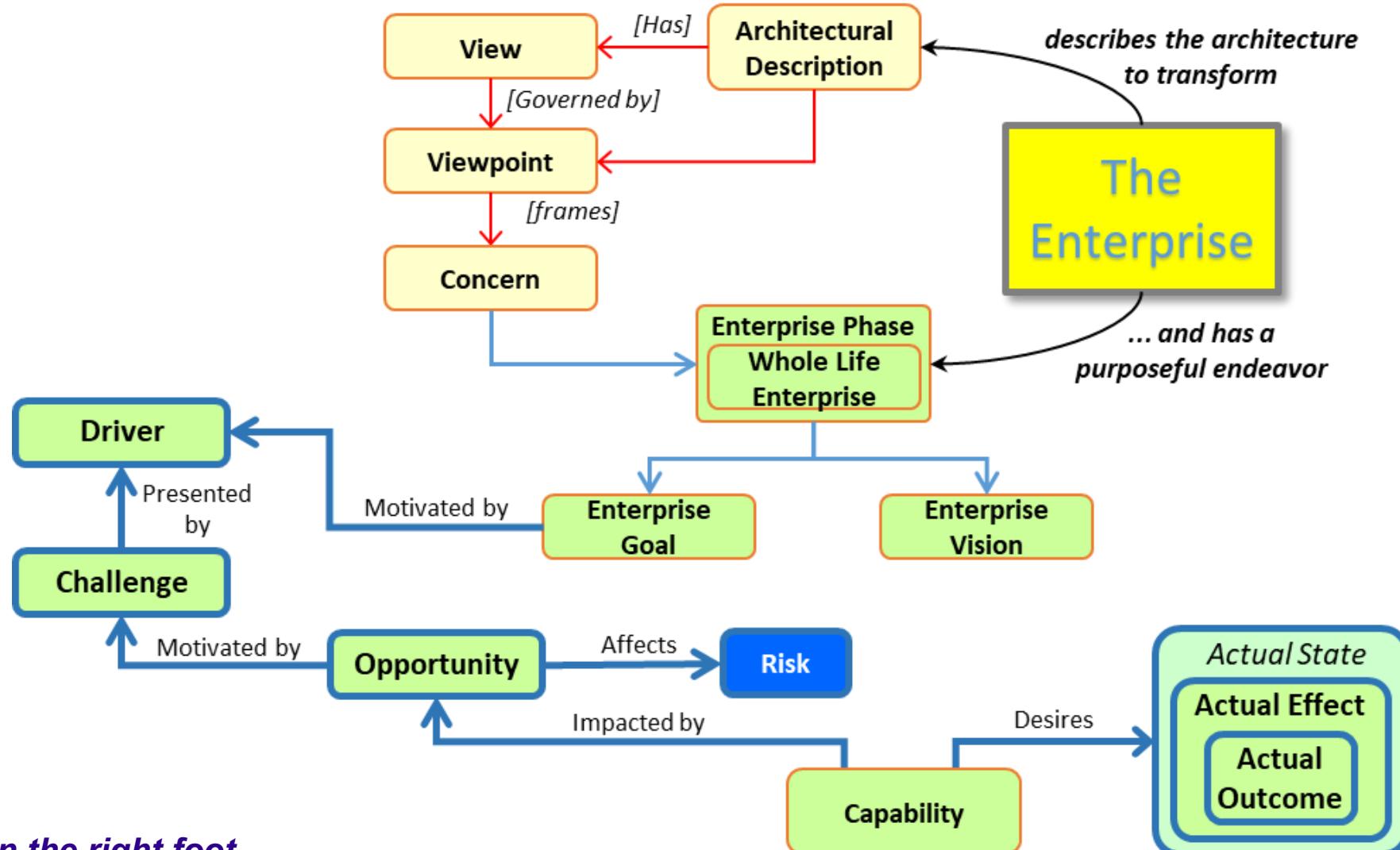
Workflow Steps



- ✓ **Step 1 – Architecture Drivers and Challenges**
- ✓ **Step 2 – Enterprise Strategy and Capabilities**
- ✓ **Step 3 – Operational Architectures (Logical)**
- ✓ **Step 4 – Service Architectures (Black Box)**
- ✓ **Step 5 – Resource Architectures (Implementation)**
- ✓ **Step 6 – Personnel Architectures (Organizational)**
- ✓ **Step 7 – Security and Protection (Resilience)**
- ✓ **Step 8 – Architecture Portfolio Management**
- ✓ **Step 9 – Actual Resource Instantiation and V&V**

Step 0 – Architecture Planning & Preparation

Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...



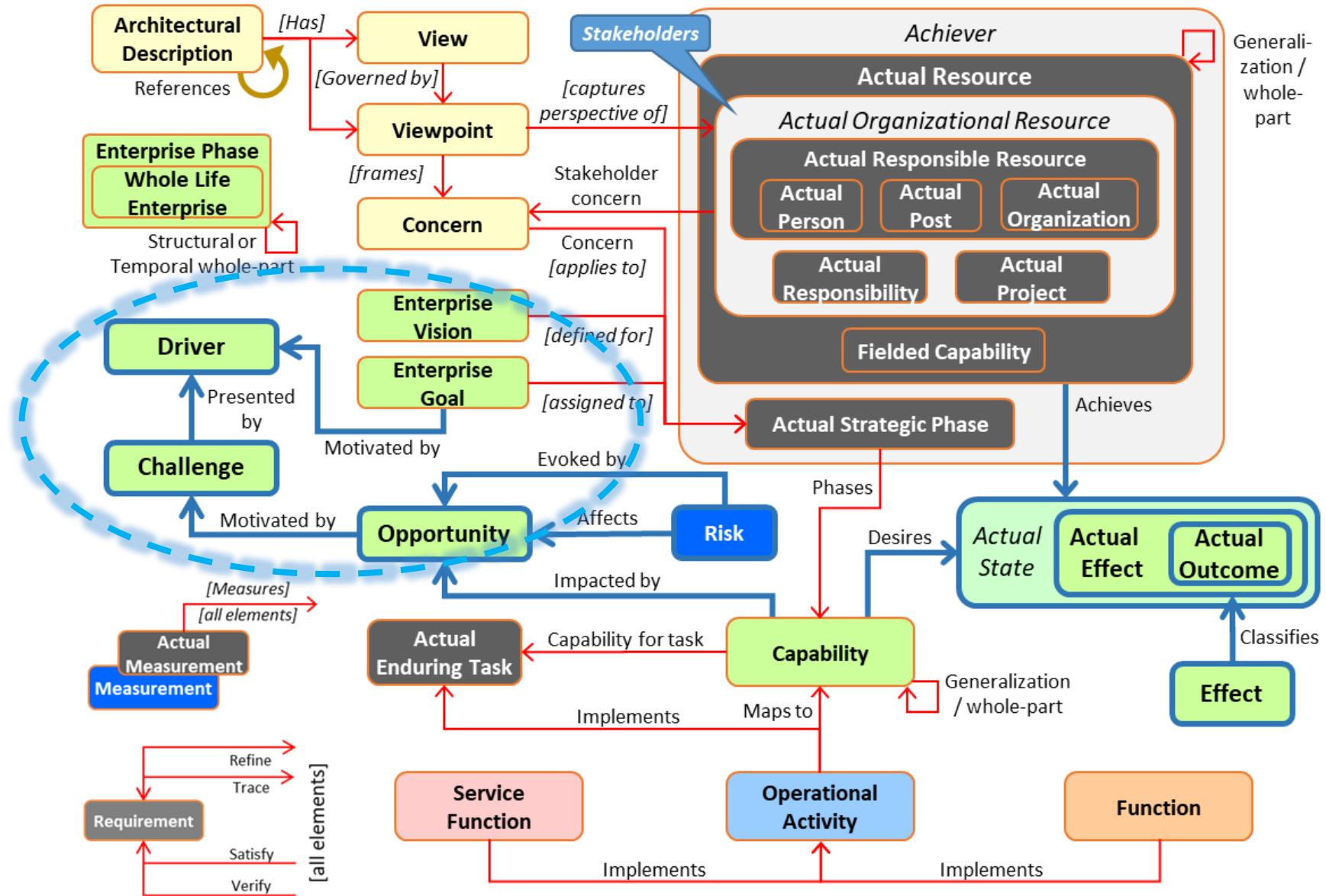
Starting off on the right foot...



Step 1 – Architecture Drivers and Challenges

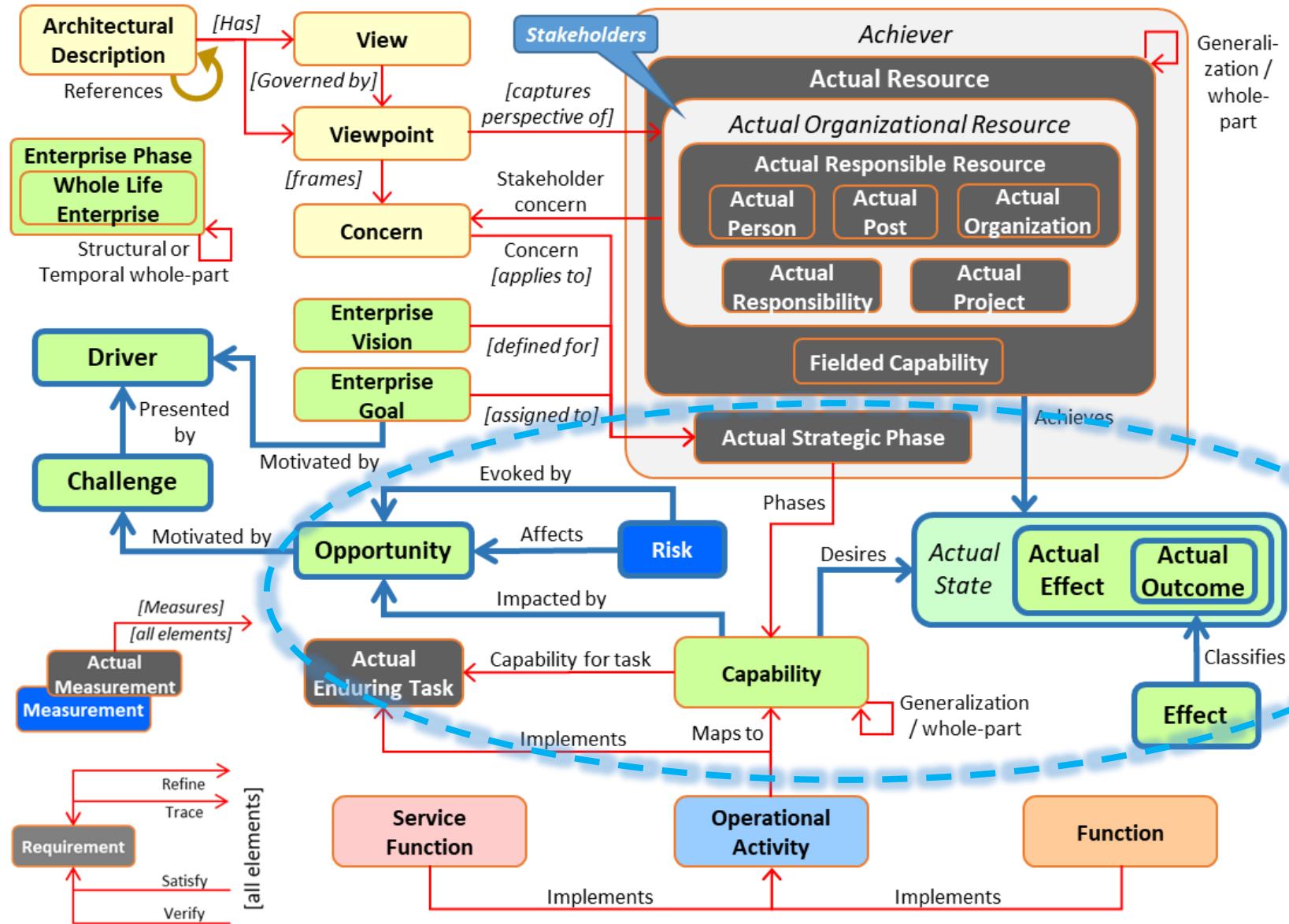
Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...

1



Step 2 – Enterprise Strategy and Capabilities

Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...

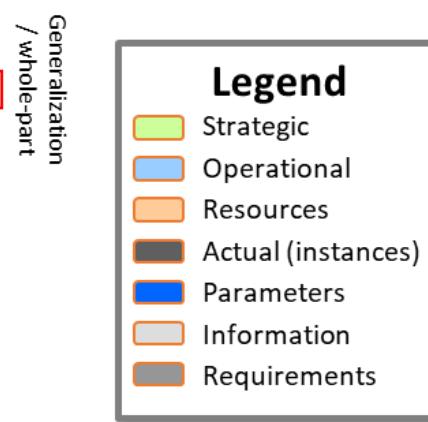
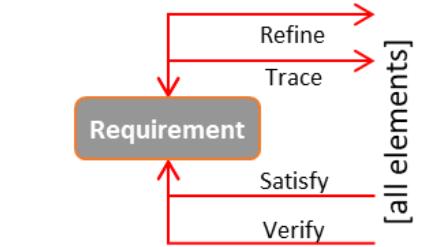
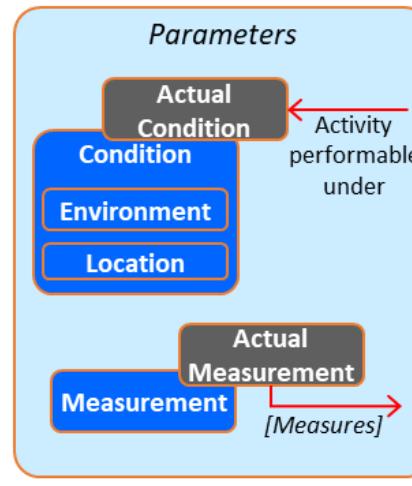
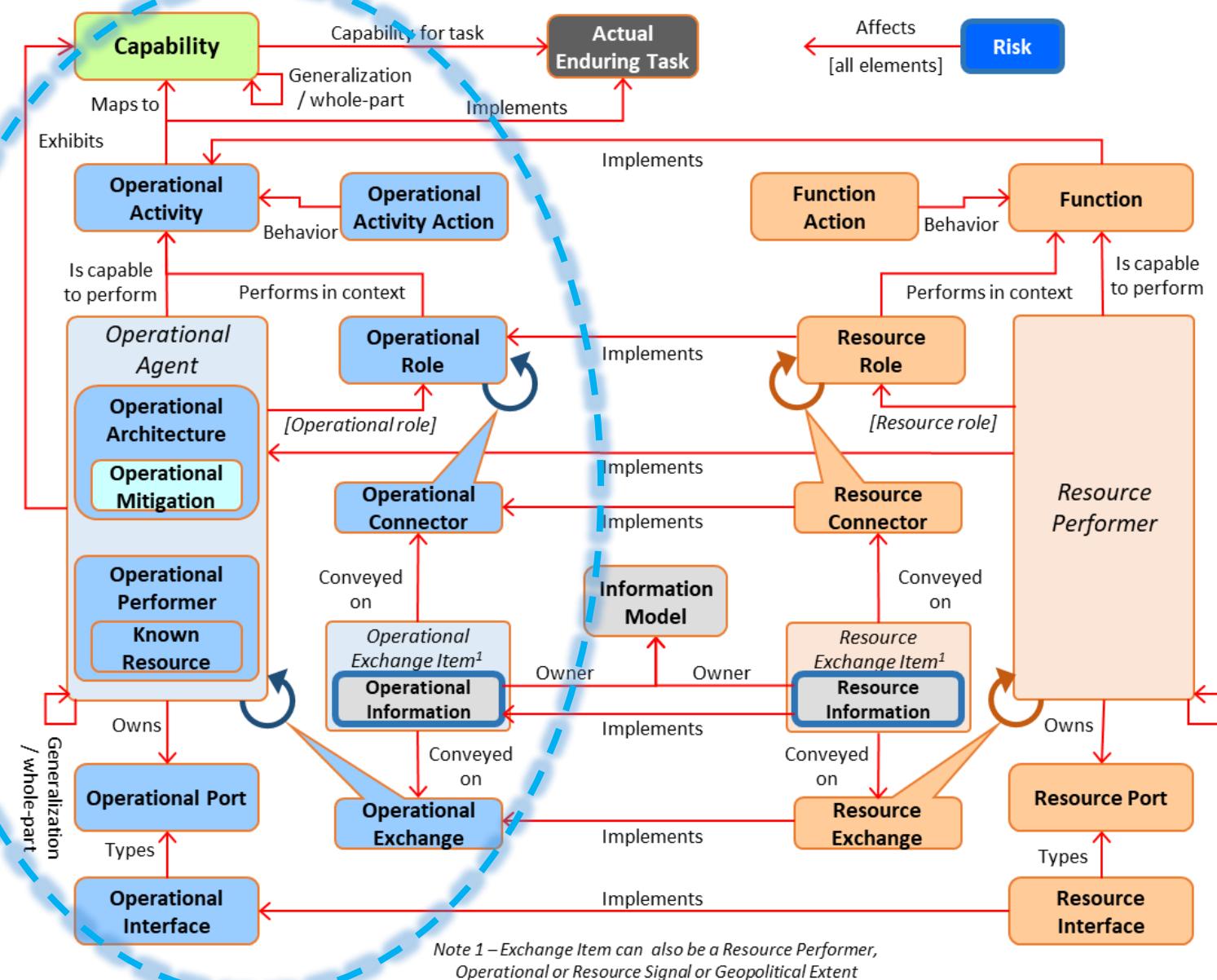


2

Step 3 – Operational Architectures (Logical)



Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow..

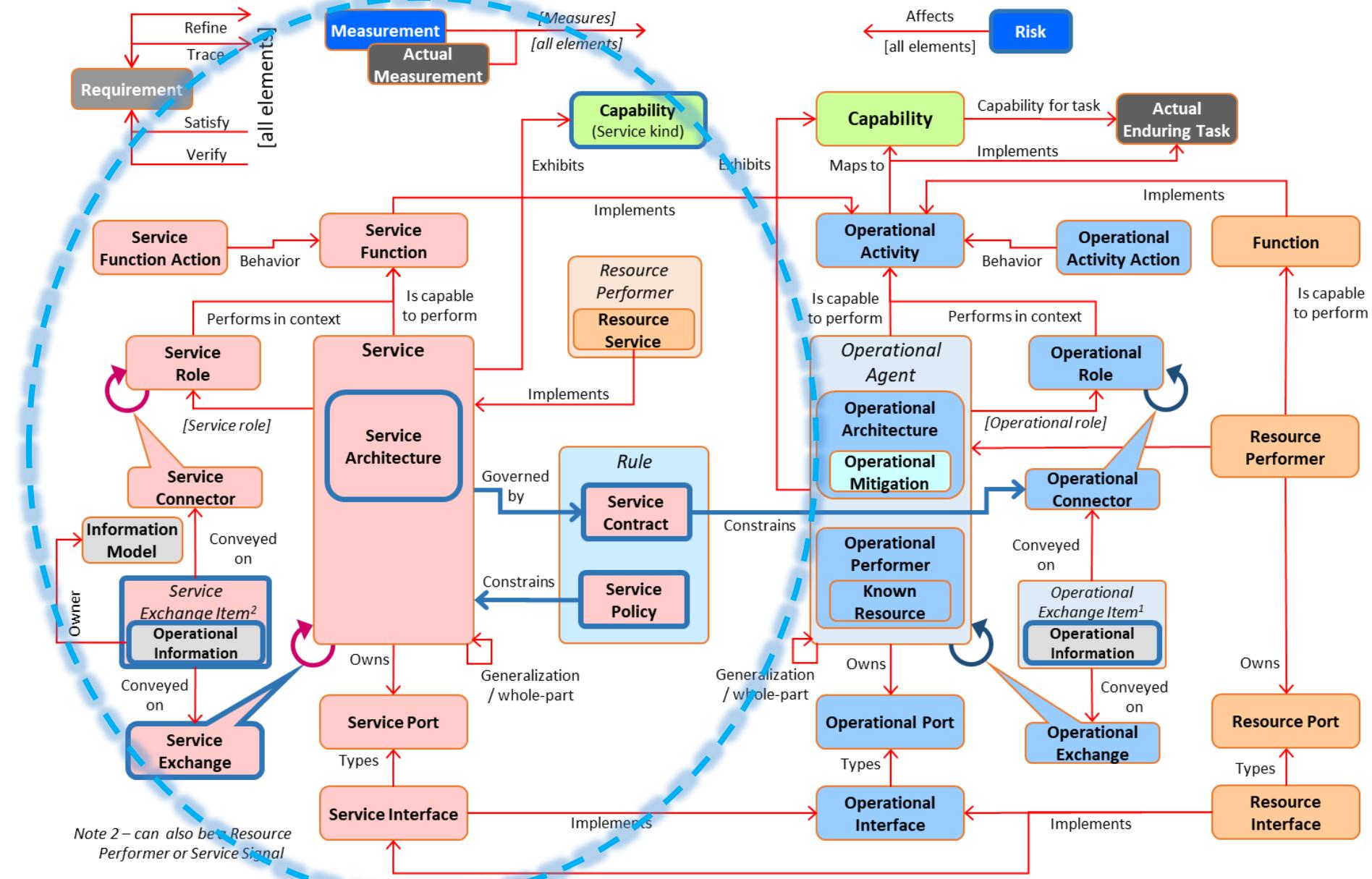




Step 4 – Service Architectures (Black Box)

Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...

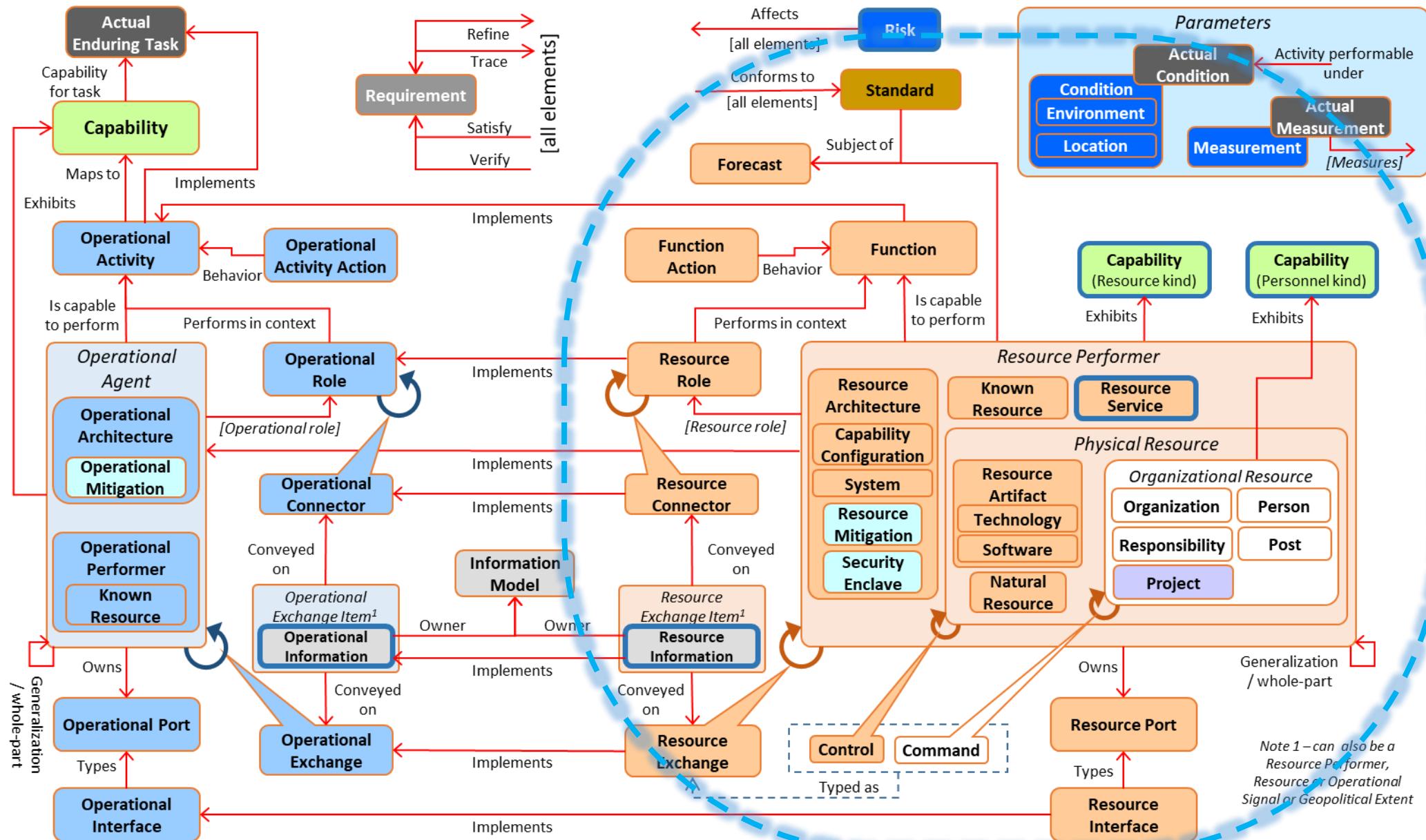
4



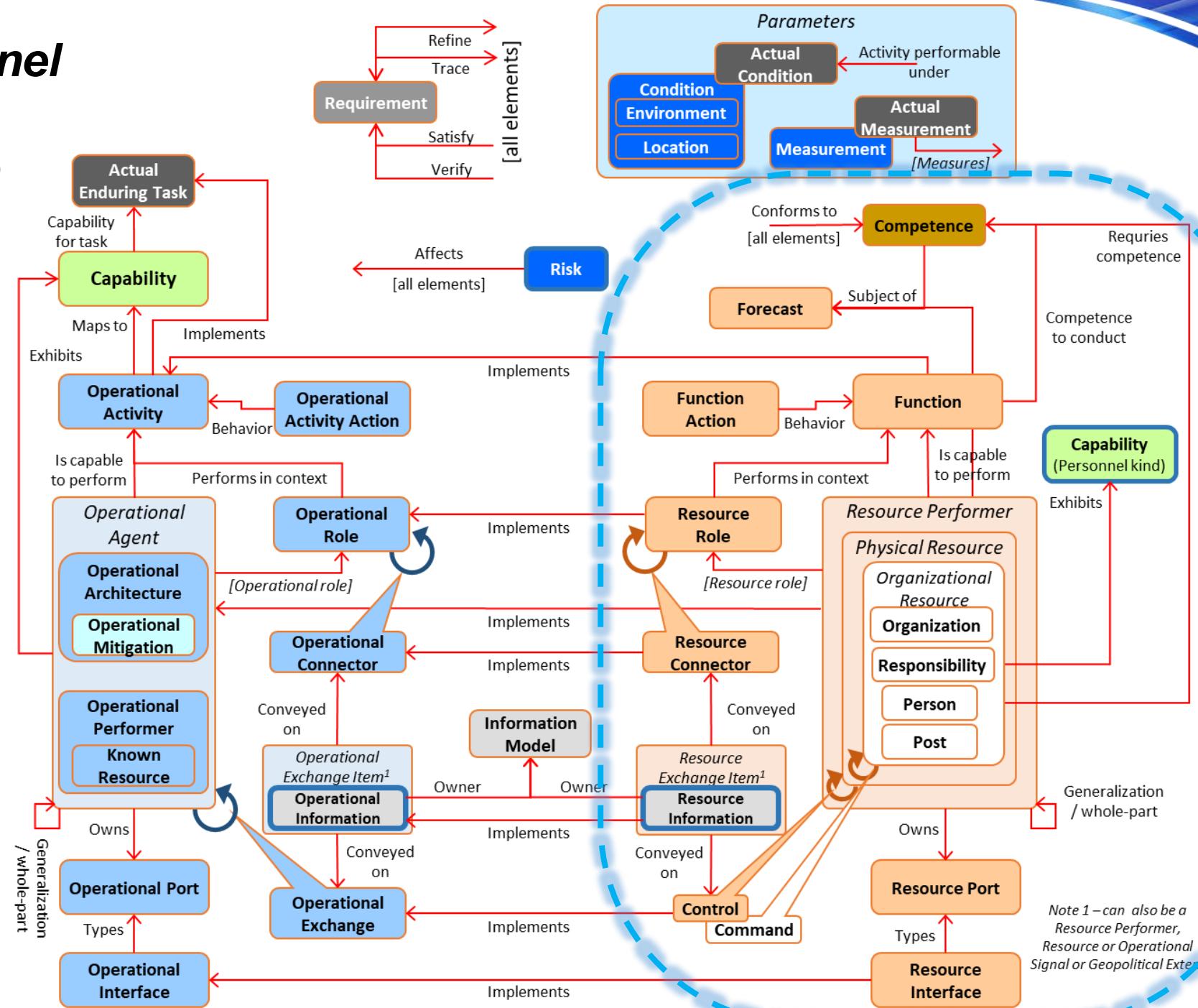
Step 5 – Resource Architectures (Implementation)



Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow..



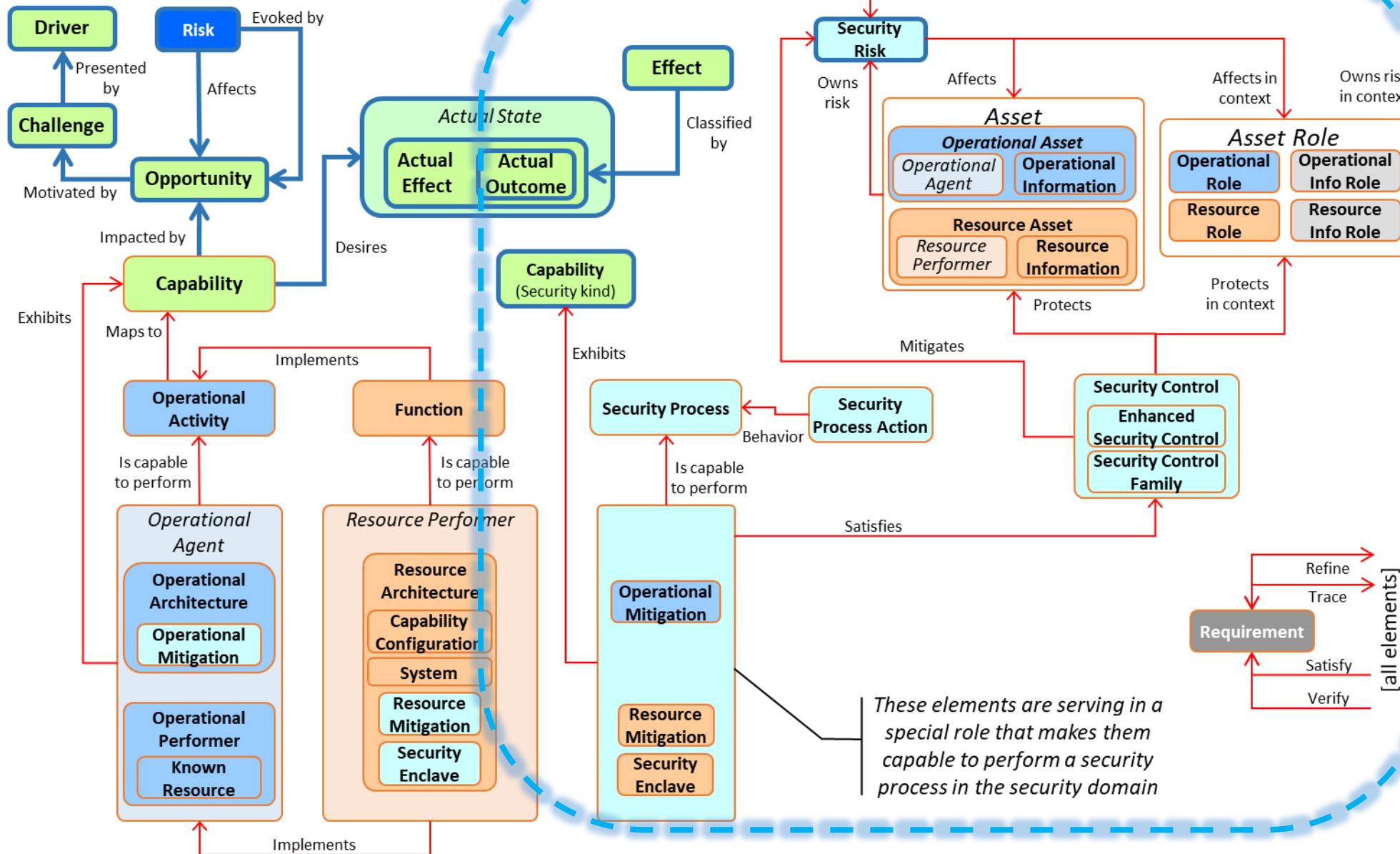
Step 6 – Personnel Architectures (Organizational)





Step 7 – Security and Protection (Resilience)

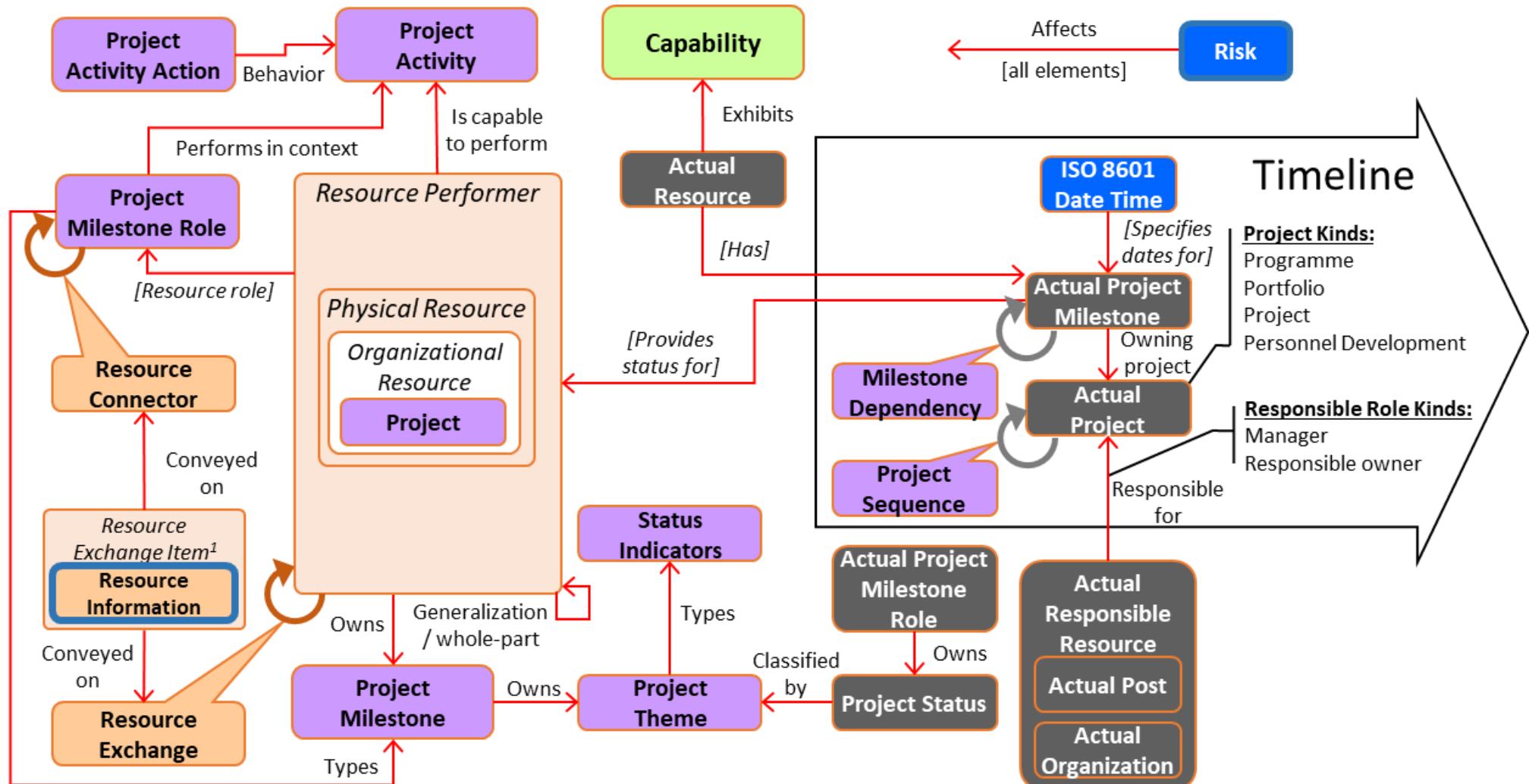
Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...



Step 8 – Architecture Portfolio Management

Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...

8

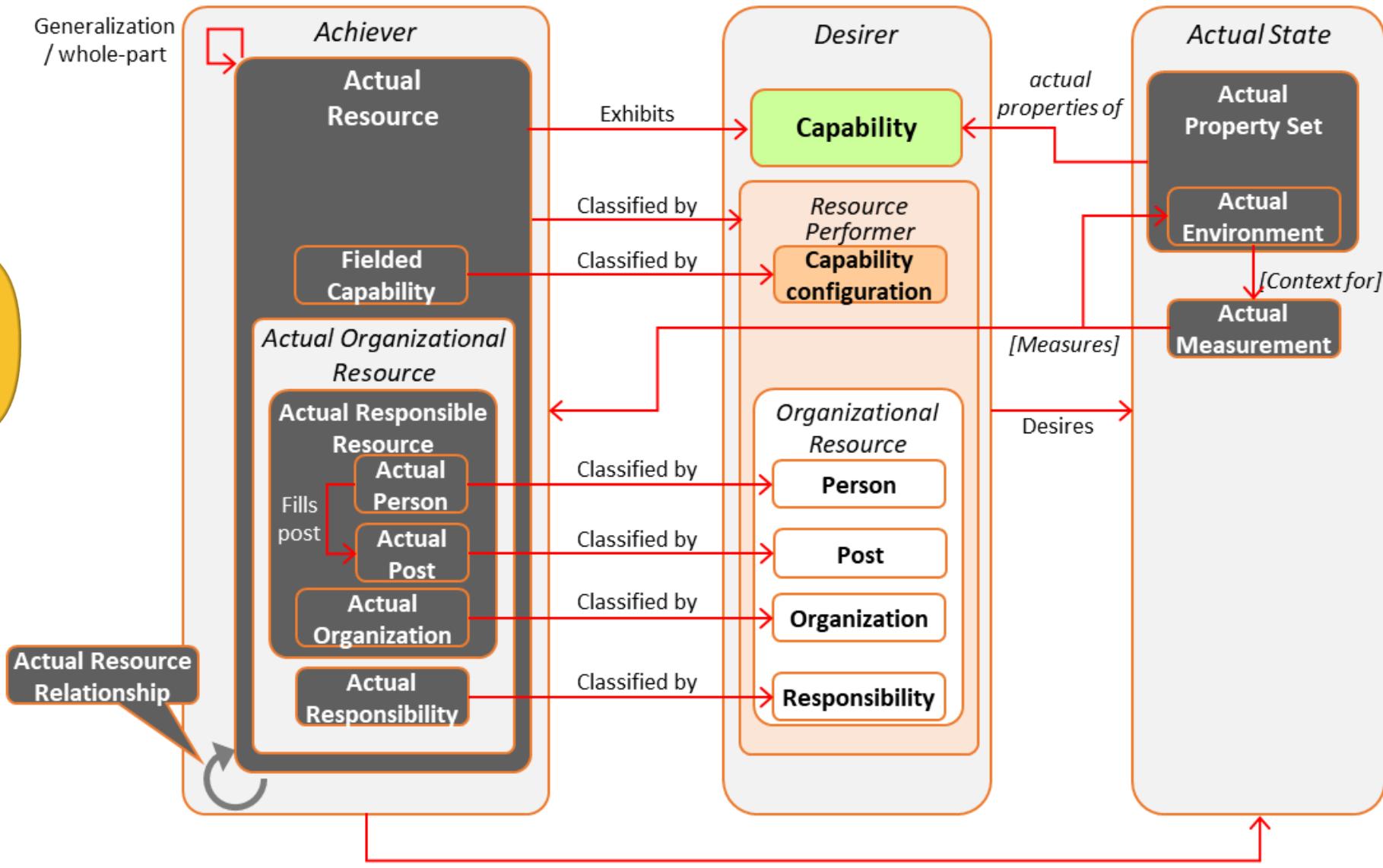


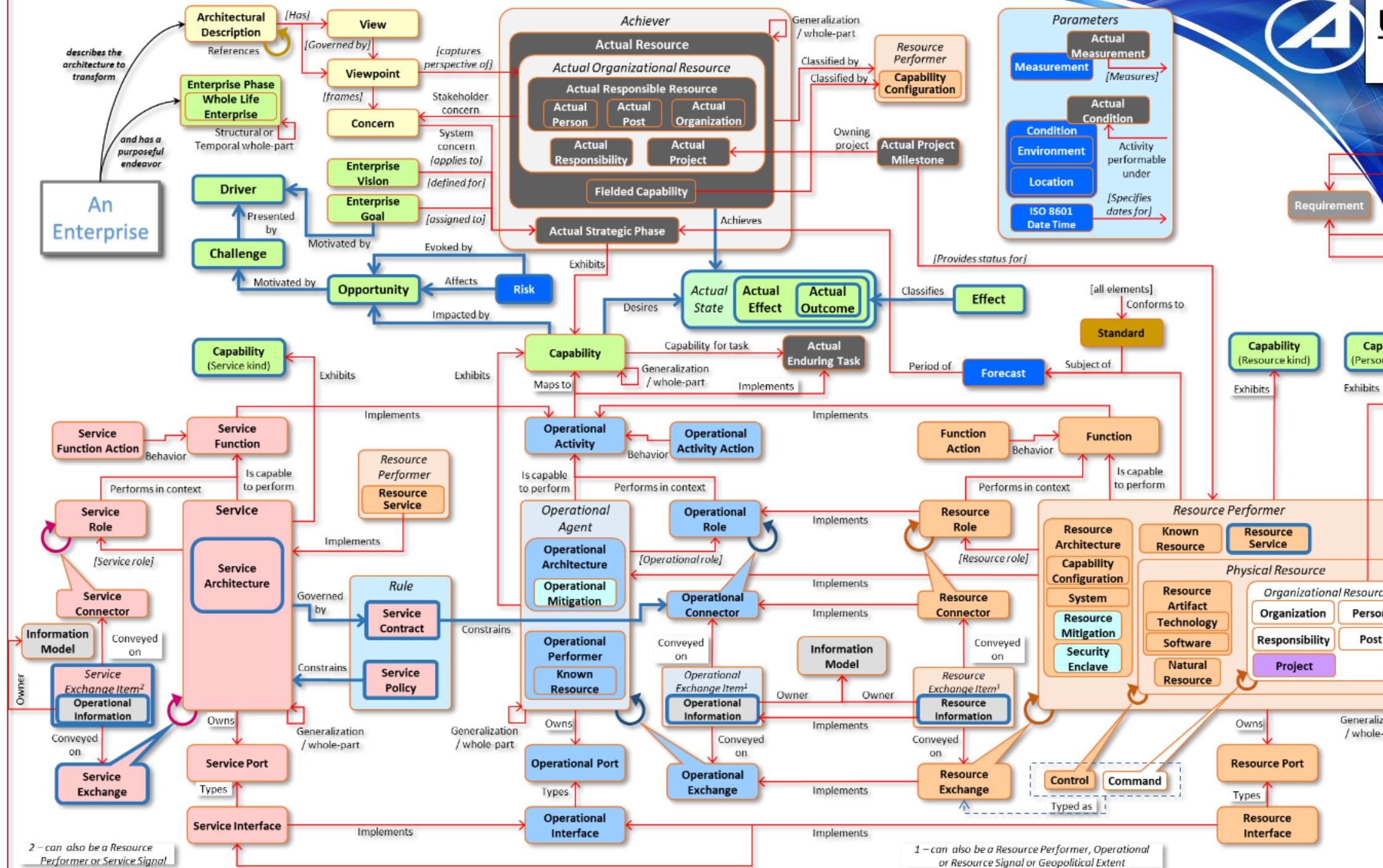
¹ – can also be a Resource Performer, Resource Signal or Geopolitical Extent

Step 9 – Actual Resource Instantiation and V&V

Key Model Elements involved in this step of the workflow...

9

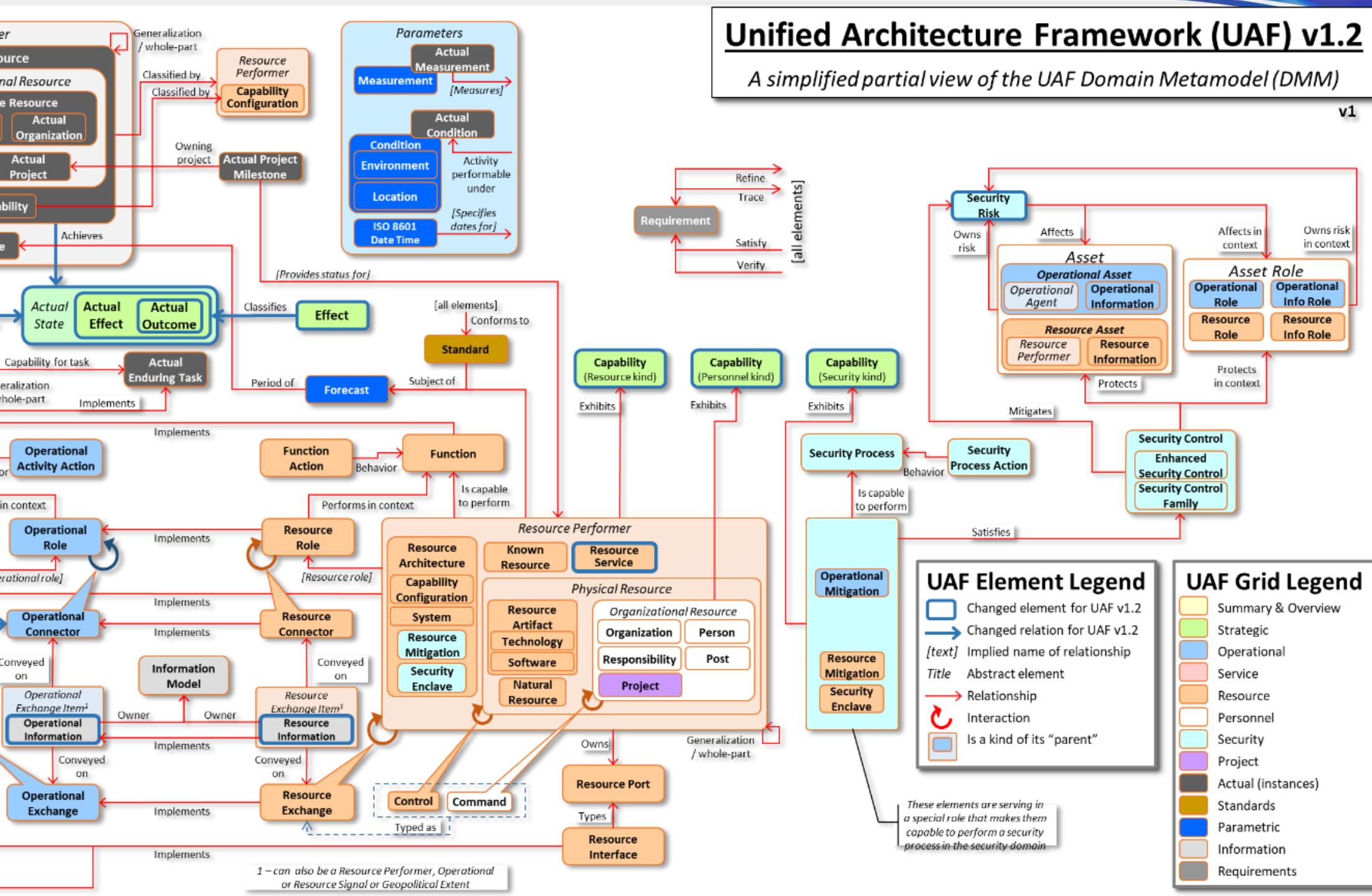




Unified Architecture Framework (UAF) v1.2

A simplified partial view of the UAF Domain Metamodel (DMM)

v1



Problem Framing

Technique to help with identification of most useful models and views to develop for an architecture effort



Framing the Problem

Helps to identify the right architecture models & views to build

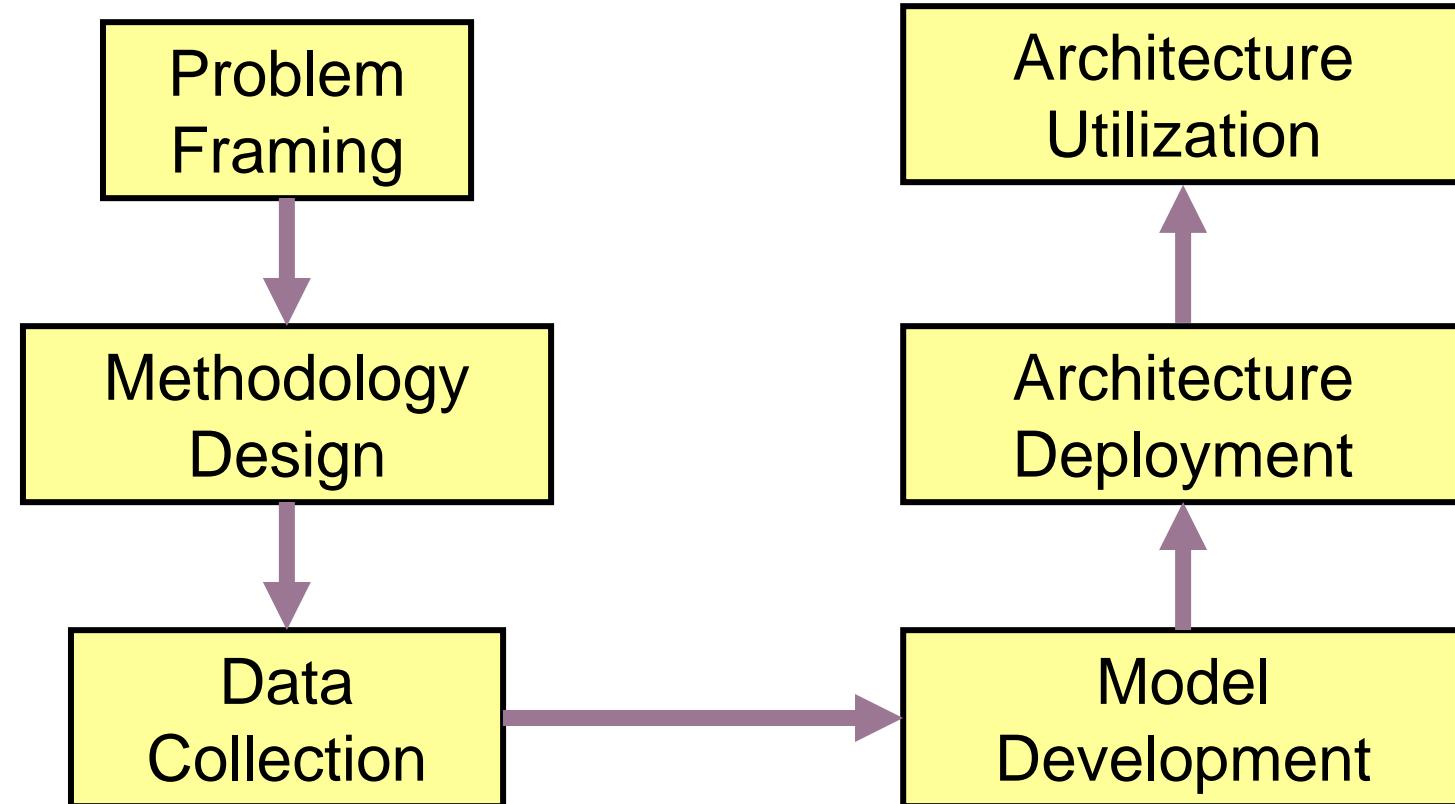
- 1.1 - Determine the Intended **Uses** and **Users** of the Architecture
- 1.2 - Determine the **Scope** and **Context** of the Architecture
 - ✓ *Establish the Point of View*
 - ✓ *Establish the Boundary of the Architecture*
 - ✓ *Establish the Layer (Domain, CONOPS, ...)*
 - ✓ *Establish the Time Frame (As Is, To Be, ...)*
- 1.3 - Determine the **Information** and **Data** to be Captured
- 1.4 - Identify the Architecture **Views** and **Products** to be Built

- Steps 2 & 3 - Model Preparation & Data Collection
- Steps 4 & 5 - Build the Requisite Models, Views & Products
 - ✓ *Analysis, Evaluation, Comparison, Iteration*
- Step 6 - Use the Architecture for Its Intended Purpose
 - ✓ *To Make Acquisition Decisions*
 - ✓ *To Design Systems*
 - ✓ *To Migrate Systems, etc...*

**Problem
Framing**

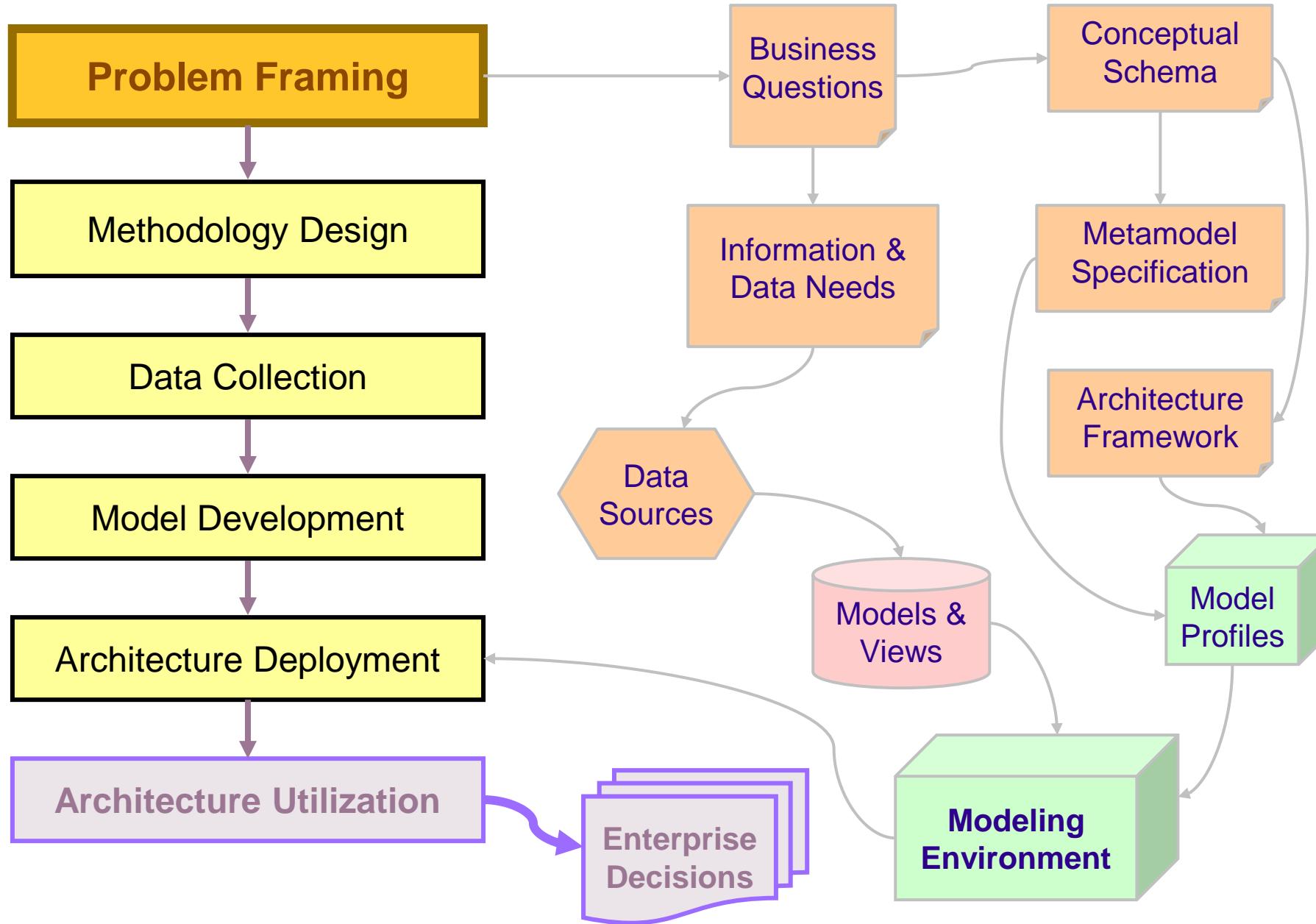
The Six-Step Process for Architecture Development

Based on common practice in the Enterprise Architecture domain



Provides a structured way of building the right models and getting maximum utility

Problem Framing: First step in the journey...





Problem Framing (Steps 1-2)

Laying the foundation...

- **Step 1.1 – Intended Uses & Users of the Architecture**
 - a) Decisions to be supported by the Architecture (eg, *milestone, KDP, activity*)
 - b) Uses and Users of the Architecture Models and Views
 - c) Purpose of the Architecture
 - ✓ Issues to be explored, along with trade-offs to consider
 - ✓ Questions to be answered using the models and views
 - ✓ Types of analysis to be performed using the models and views
 - ✓ Interests and perspectives of intended audience and users
- **Step 1.2 – Scope & Context of the Architecture**
 - a) *Scope (ie, Activities, functions, organizations, timeframes, boundaries, layers, etc)*
 - b) *Context (ie, What is the bigger picture? Who are mission partners?)*
 - c) *Dependencies (ie, related architectures, systems, programs, initiatives)*
 - d) *Points of view (eg, SE, PM, SPO, end user, operator, maintainer, etc)*
 - e) *Environment (eg, Technology, budget, programmatic)*
 - f) *Operational scenarios, situation(s), geographical areas*
 - g) *Major constraints (eg, mandated products/formats, frameworks/tools)*
 - h) *Other key assumptions*



Problem Framing (Steps 3-4)

Building upon the foundation...

- **Step 1.3 – Information & Data Needs**
 - a) *Information to be collected for use in generating the views and products*
 - b) *Precision and granularity of needed information*
 - c) *Expected presentation form or method*
 - d) *Previous or related architectures that can be “mined” for information or data*
 - e) *Potential sources of this information or related data*
- **Step 1.4 – Architecture Views & Products**
 - a) *Types of products needed (that serve the intended uses from Step 1)*
 - b) *Identify specific products that address the needs*
 - Existing products (if applicable)
 - New products
 - c) *Contents, structure and form of each product*
 - Questions addressed by each product
 - Activities support by each product
 - d) *Tools, models, data and other resources needed to develop these views and models*
 - e) *Frameworks and modeling approaches to be used*

The Critical Questions should drive the Views...

