

# ***Air Force Institute of Technology***

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## **DoD Enterprise Architecting: Joint Issues Derived From SOF Air Analysis**



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# *Overview*

- **Introduction**
- **Six Step Enterprise Architecture Approach**
- **Special Operations Forces (SOF) Air Architecture**
- **DoD And Joint Architecting – Observations And Biases**
- **Further Research**



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# Introduction

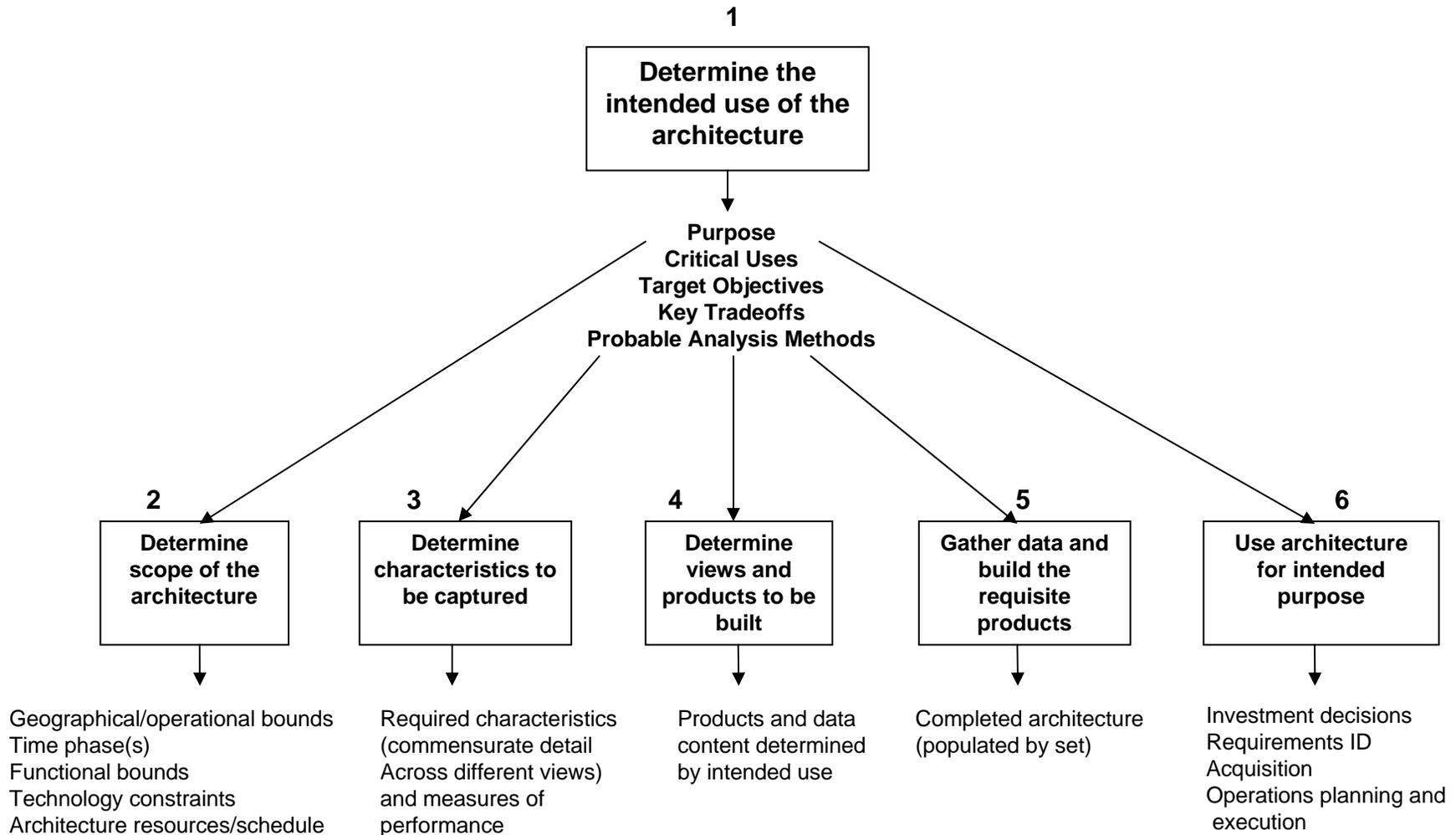
- Project to Analyze & Model SOF Air ops activities
  - Assist SOF Air community determine critical processes
  - Results to aid SOF Air: shortfalls, training, funding acquisition
- SOF Air Is...
  - Inherently joint at **tactical** level
  - Designated AF and Army units
  - Unique application of air power



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# DoDAF 6-Step Enterprise Architecture Approach

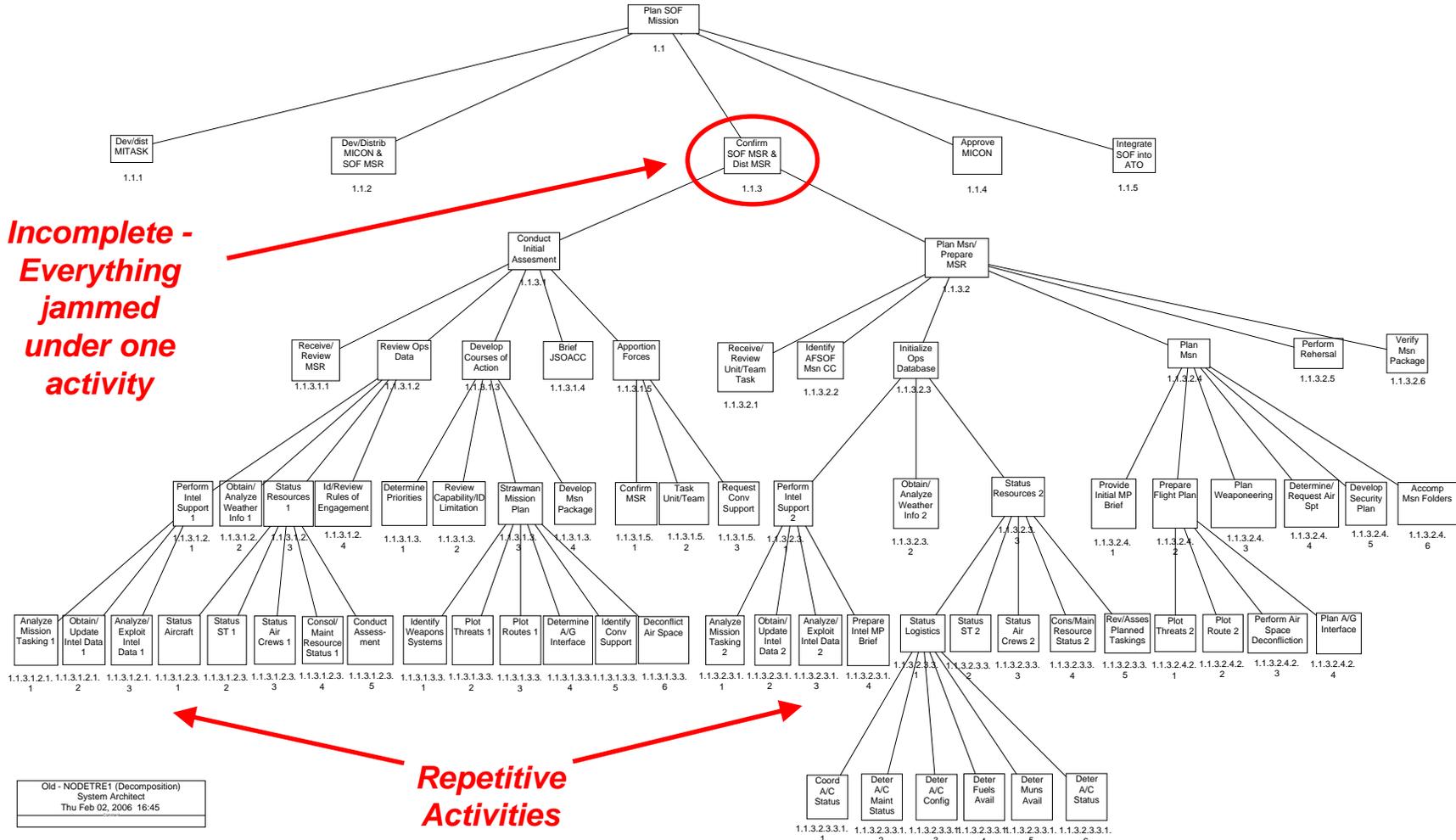




# Old OV-5 Node Tree (Plan)

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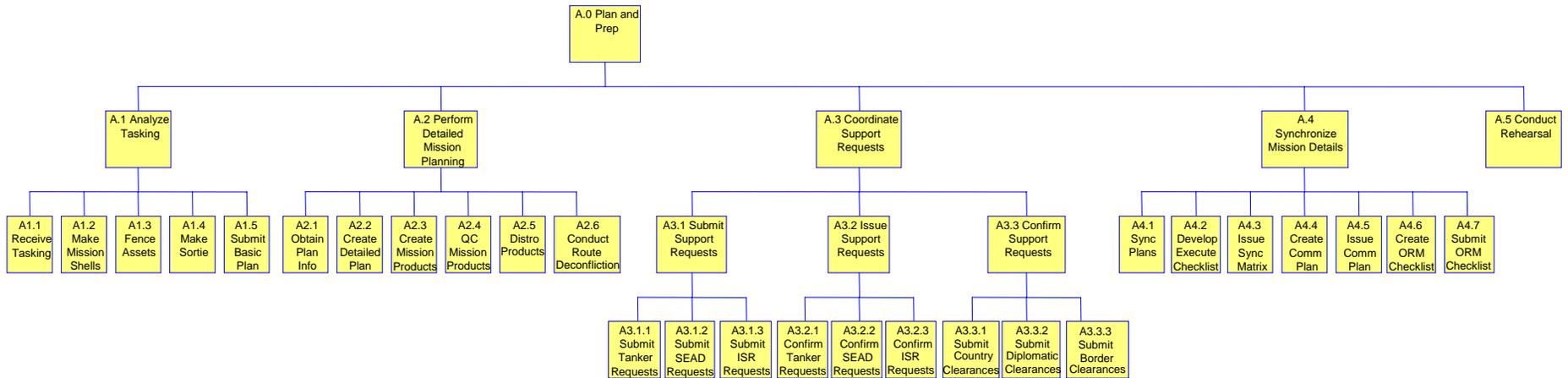
## 1.1 - Plan





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# New OV-5 Node Tree (Plan and Prep)

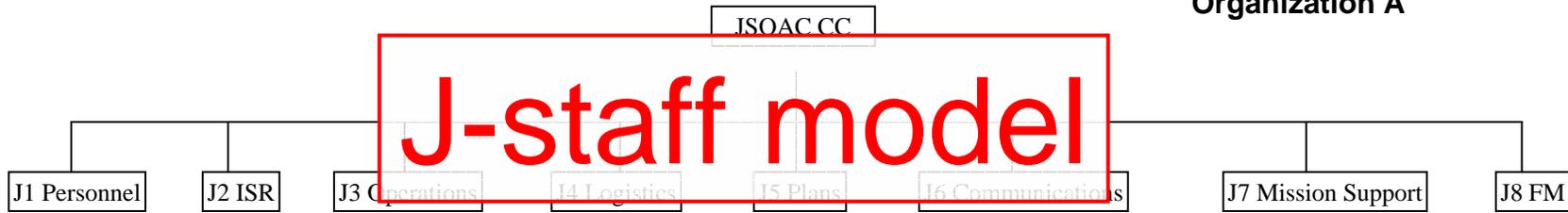




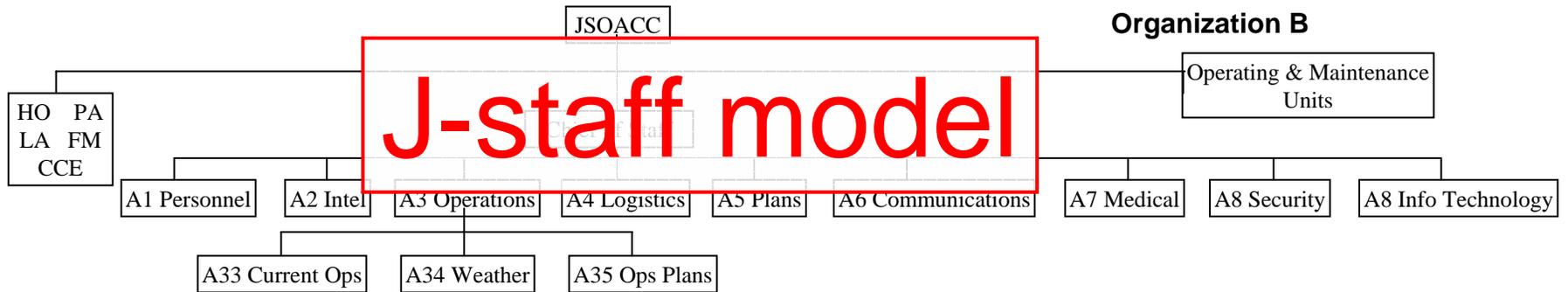
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# OV-4 Organization Charts

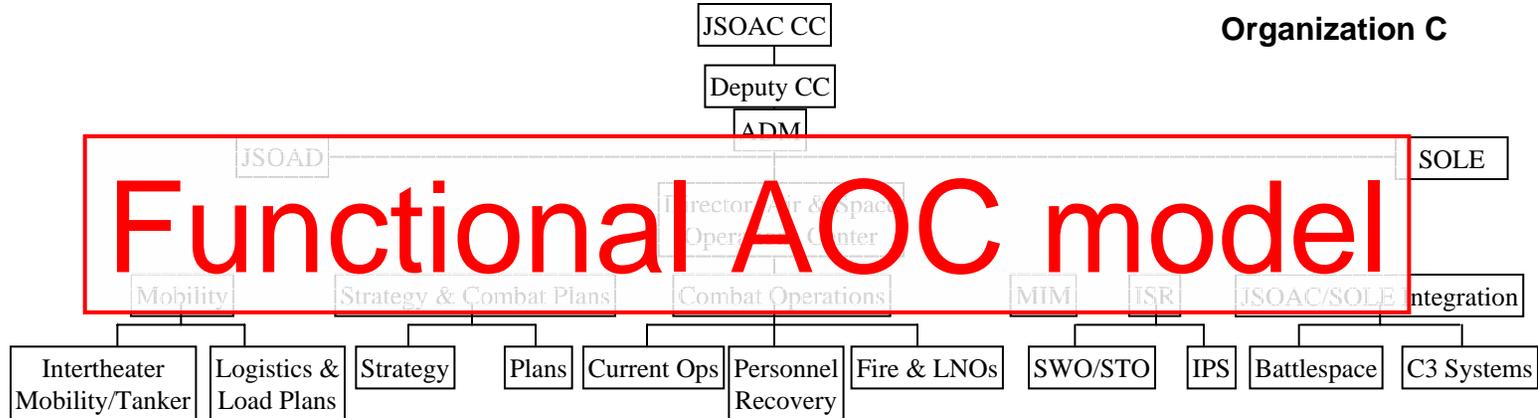
Organization A



Organization B



Organization C



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# *DoD And Joint Architecting: Observations And Biases*

- The Architecture Team
- Common Lexicon
- Process Ownership
- Appropriate Abstraction
- Organizational Bias
- Level of War Bias
- Hollow Transfer Activities



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# *Building The Architecture Team*

- 1 SOF pilot, 2 fighter pilots, 1 civil engineer
- All familiar with DoDAF architecture views
- One SME & most familiar with operations
- Essential for team to have a good mix of SMEs and systems architects
- 2 Elements - Core team and network of SMEs



## ***HEURISTICS:***

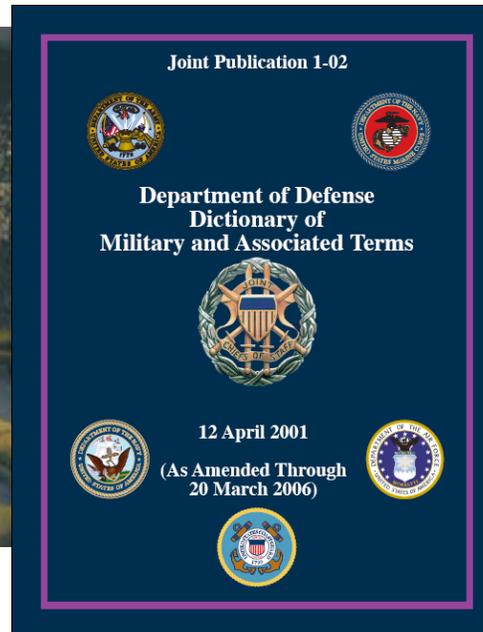
- ***Lack of experience in the domain = architecting pain***
- ***A readily available network of SMEs makes the architecture relevant***



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# Common Lexicon

- Differences in vocabulary between services
- Rock Drill vs. Rehearsal
  - Deck (USN) = Ground (AF)
  - Latrine (USA) = Head (USN)

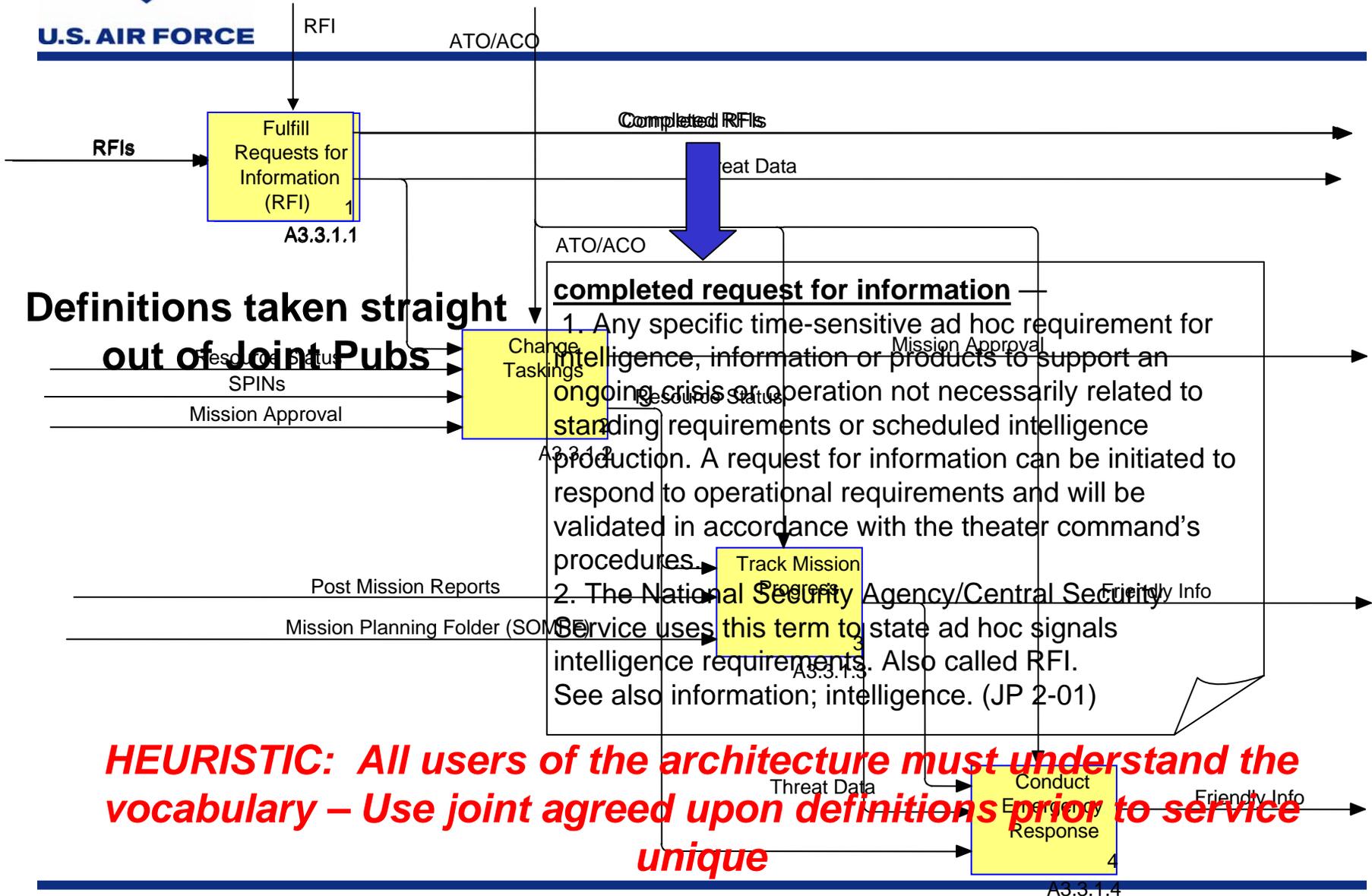


- DoD Dictionary & Joint/Multi-service publications provide common ground

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# Common Lexicon





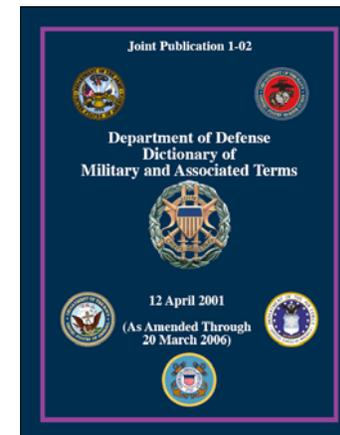
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# Process Ownership

- Overlapping guidance from multiple organizations & services



- Unofficial versus official guidance



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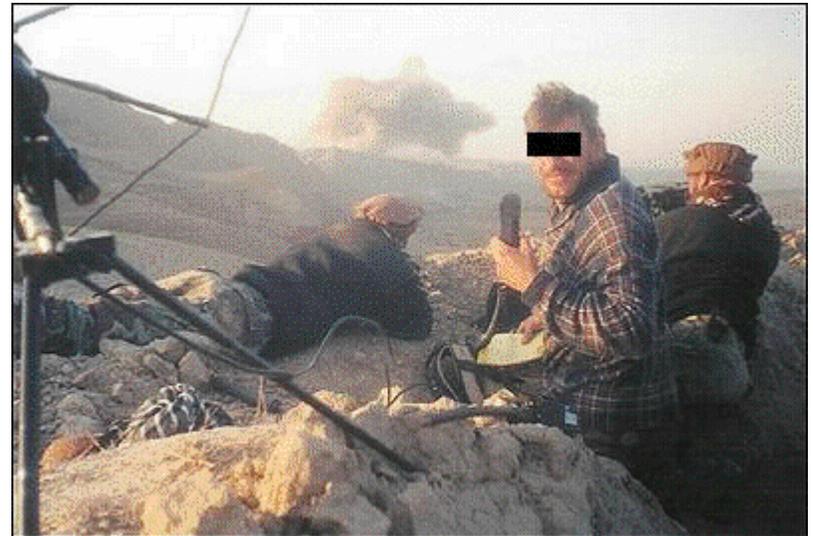


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# Process Ownership

Who owns the process?

- Multiple stakeholders in joint processes
- Common process requires buy-in
- Owner needs to be designated for irreconcilable differences



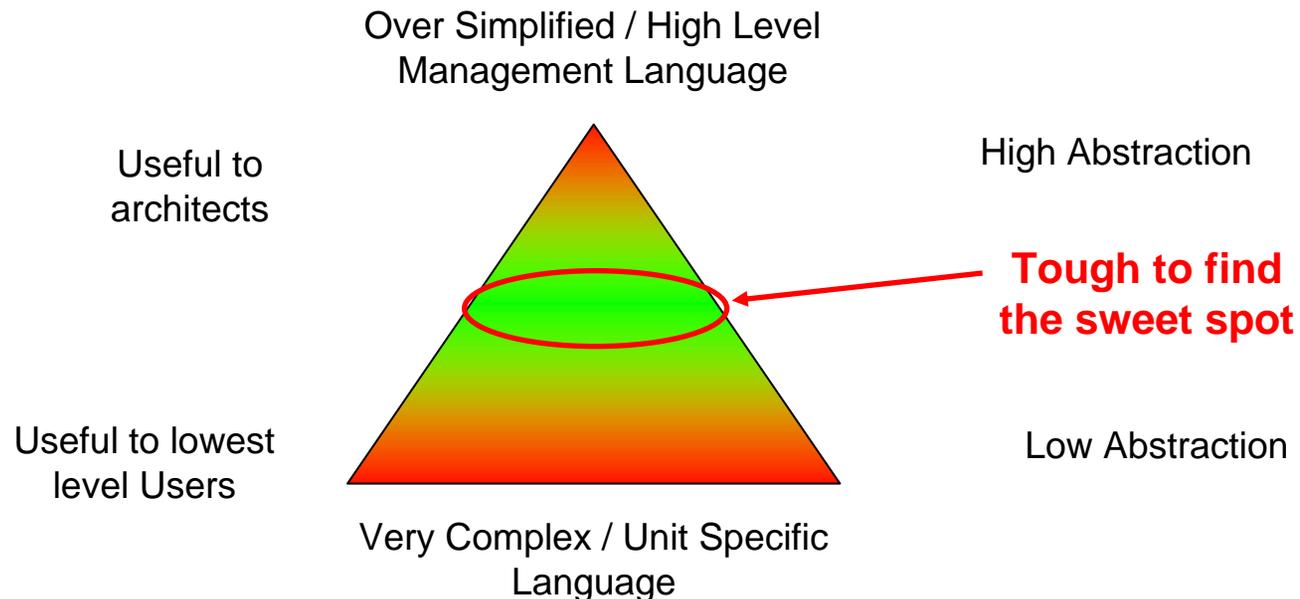
***HEURISTIC: When establishing an enterprise-wide operational architecture, there needs to be one benevolent dictator to overcome irreconcilable differences***



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# Appropriate Abstraction

## Abstraction vs. Usefulness of the Model



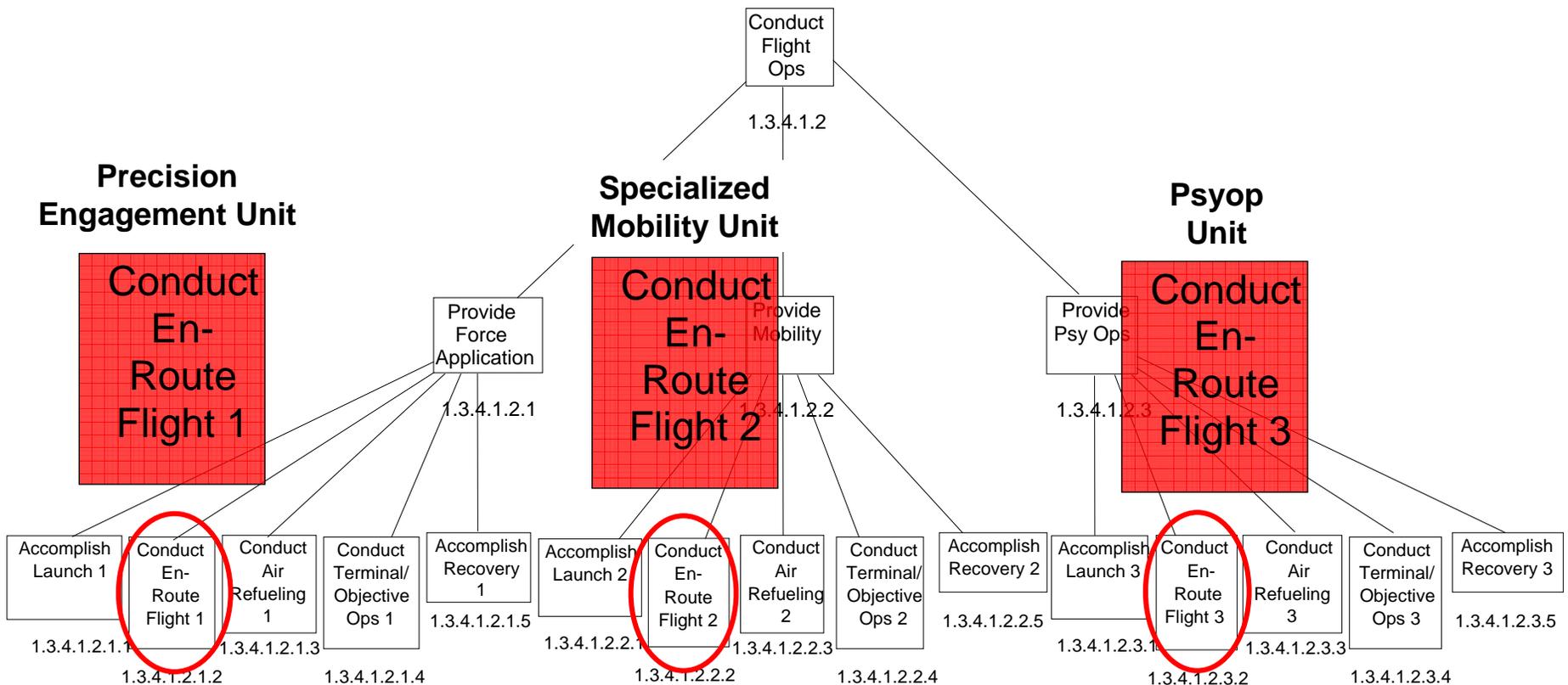
**HEURISTIC: Architect at the level of abstraction that answers the questions. The abstraction level will be determined by the stakeholder with the lowest level abstraction needs/questions.**



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# Organizational Bias

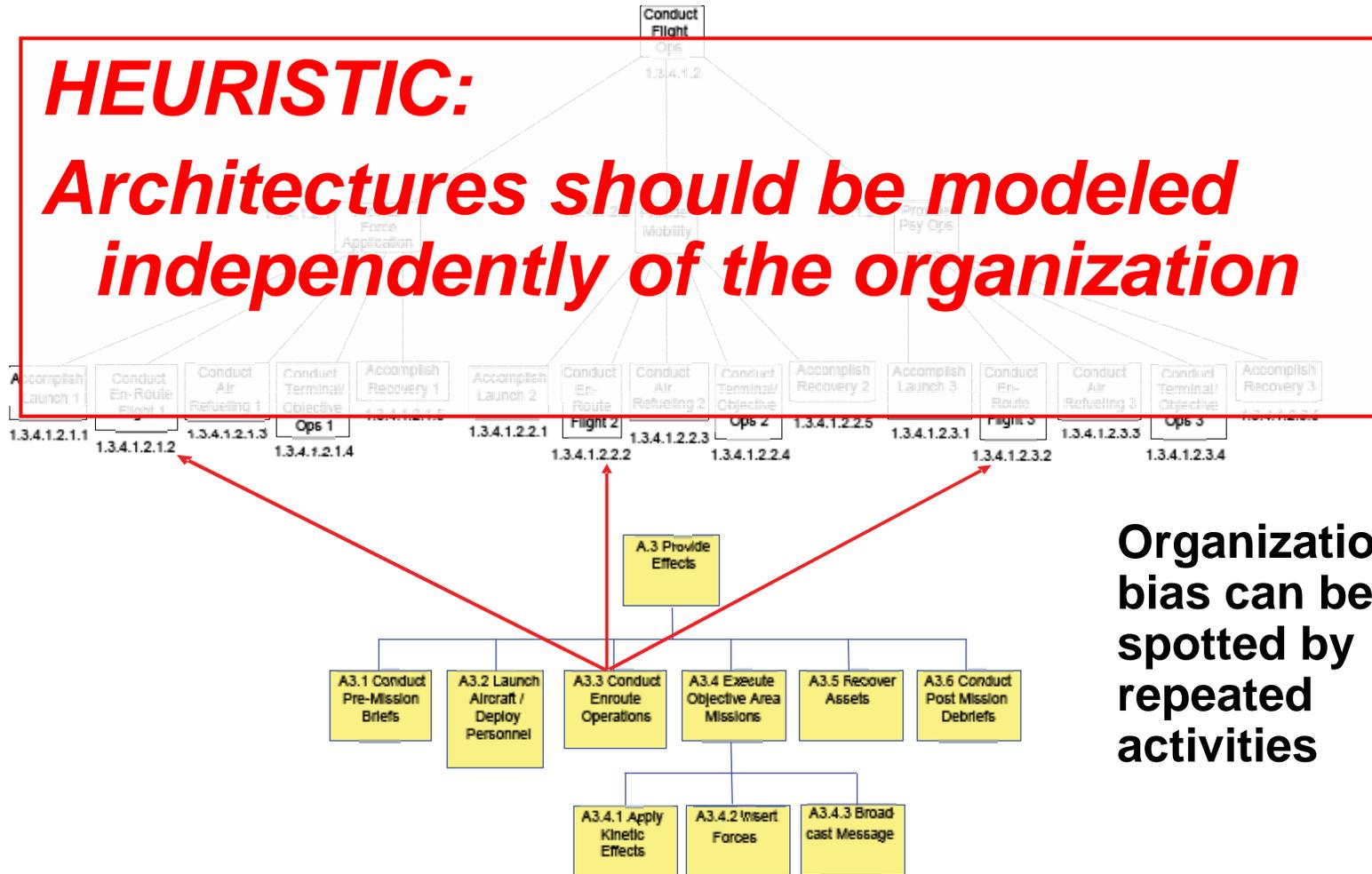
## Old Node Tree decomposed with organizational baggage





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# Organizational Bias





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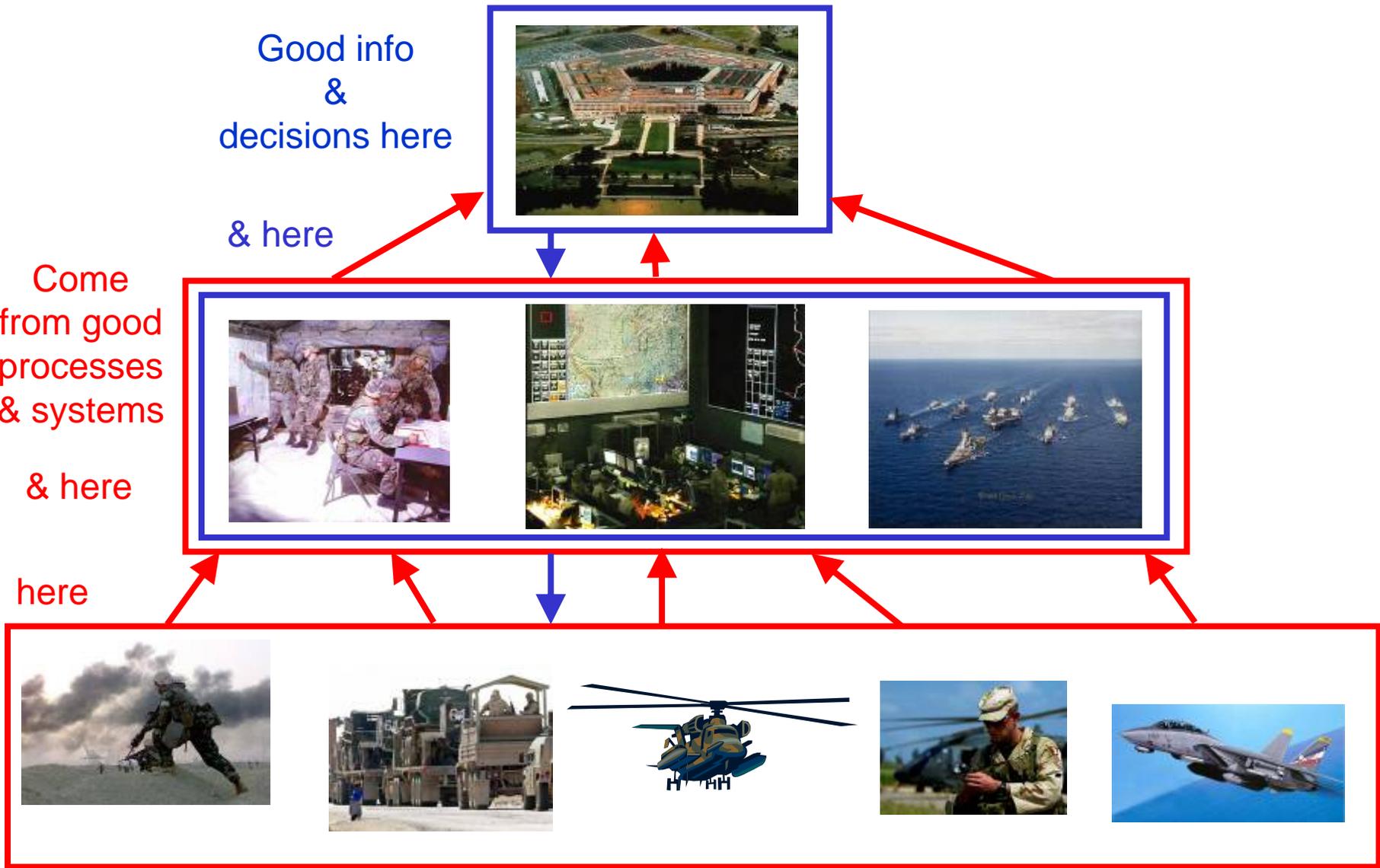
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## ***Level of War Bias***

- **Military architectures/systems/personnel tend to focus on either operational level or tactical level, not both**
  
- **Operational Level**
  - **Focused on major operations and providing the means by which tactical successes are exploited**
  - **Parts of Air Operations Center, Major Headquarters**
  
- **Tactical Level**
  - **Focused on battles and engagements**
  - **Squadron, Aircraft, Airman, Soldier**



# Level of War Bias



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## *Level of War Bias*

- **Systems tend to be built to satisfy needs of only one level**
  - TBMCS-FL
  - TBMCS-UL
  
- **Processes do not follow operational and tactical level boundaries**
  - Stream back forth across both levels
  - Flow is key to net-centric operations
  
- ***Heuristic: When architecting DoD systems, do not limit context to operational or tactical level if not necessary – follow the process/flow***

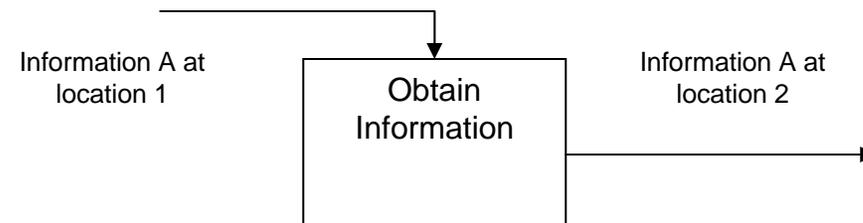
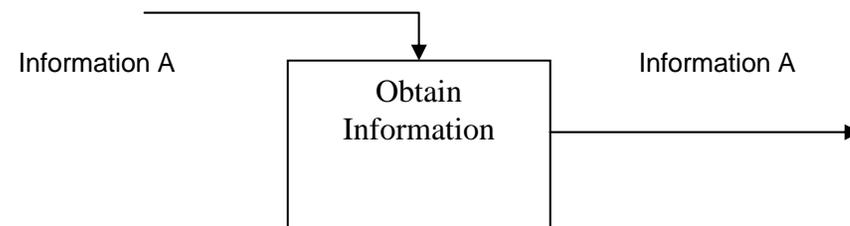


# *Hollow Transfer Activities*

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- **Move information, do not transform it**
- **Indicated with terms such as**
  - **Obtain**
  - **Receive**
  - **Transmit**
  - **Issue**
  - **Distribute**
  - **Submit**
  - **Store**
- **Information class with location attribute**

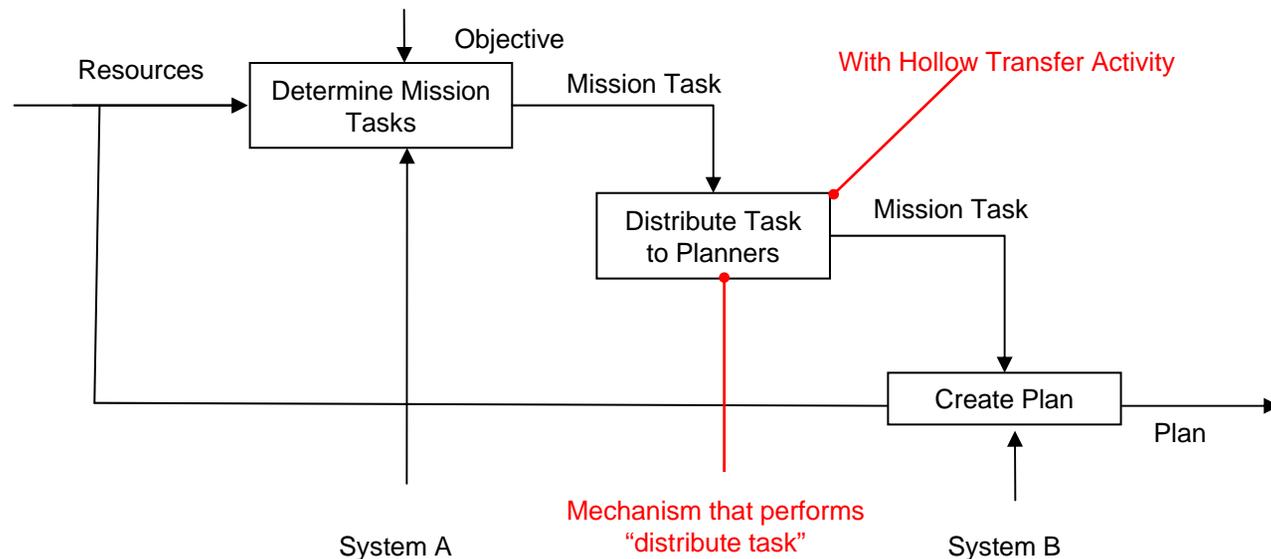




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# Hollow Transfer Activities

## ■ With Visibility



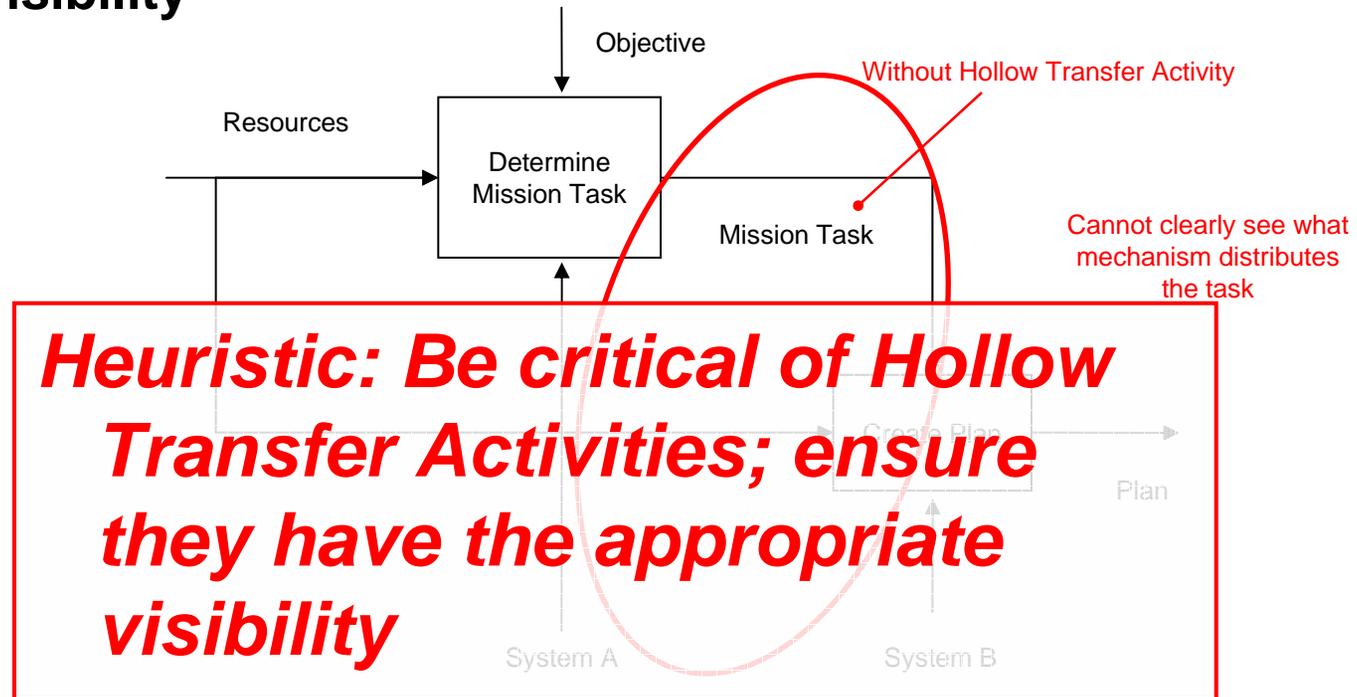
- Can see key activity and apply mechanism
- SV functions map to OV activities



# Hollow Transfer Activities

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## ■ Without Visibility



## ■ Can lose visibility on transfer activity

- Capability/systems gap
- Lack of interoperability



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# *Observations Summary*

## ■ The Architecture Team

- Lack of experience in the domain = architecting pain
- Need for an available network of SMEs (still in the field)

## ■ Common Lexicon

- All users of the architecture must understand the vocabulary

## ■ Process Ownership

- When establishing an enterprise wide operational architect, there needs to be a boss

## ■ Appropriate Abstraction

- Architect at the highest level of abstraction which provides the most insight for the user



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# ***Observations Summary***

## ■ **Organizational Bias**

- **People tend to think organization first, not process**
- **Architectures should be modeled independent of the organization**

## ■ **Level of War Bias**

- **When architecting DoD systems, do not limit context to operational or tactical level if not necessary – follow the process/flow**

## ■ **Hollow Transfer Activities**

- **Be critical of Hollow Information Transfer Activities, ensure they have the appropriate visibility**



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## *Topics for Further Study*

- **Object Oriented or Structured Analysis?**
  - Which one best for modeling DoD organizational based processes and Enterprise Architectures
- **What models best manage Hollow Transfer Activities?**
  - As network centricity evolves in systems, how do we ensure the information flows maintain proper visibility
- **AF Smart Operations for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (AFSO21), Business Process Reengineering/ Analysis (BPR), and DoDAF – how do they mix?**
  - Should DoDAF Version 2.0 have an Enterprise Overlay?

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## **QUESTIONS**



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## ■ Backup



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## **Steps 1 - 3**

- **Step 1: Determine the Intended Use of the Architecture**
  - Used to identify shortfalls, enhance training, allocate funding
  - Document standard core processes
  - Present at JSOAC conference for workshop
  
- **Step 2: Determine the Scope of the Architecture**
  - Limited to “Conduct SOF Air Operations” phase
  - Deployment, re-deployment, & support not included
  - Activities when forces in place & prepared to execute
  
- **Step 3: Determine the Characteristics to be Captured**
  - Find standard information flows & operational activities required to execute SOF Air operations
  - Independent of organizational restrictions—Difficult in SOF Air
  - Independent of traditional levels of war



## Steps 4 - 6

- **Step 4: Determining Views & Products to be Built**
  - Primary focus was OV-5 Node Tree & Activity Models
  - Limited by project time line (.3 man years)
  - OV-4 Organizational Relationship models used in analysis to separate organization from processes
  
- **Step 5: Gathering Data & Build Requisite Products**
  - Most time-consuming step (85%) – extensive research
  - OV-4 Organization Chart – no orgs were the same
  - OV-5 Node Tree – analyzed existing (incomplete), produced new
  - OV-5 Activity Model – analyzed existing (incomplete), created new streamlined models



# Step 5: Publications Reviewed

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- Joint Publication 3-05, *Doctrine for Joint Special Operation*, 17 Dec 2004
- Joint Publication 3-05.1, *Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Special Operations Task Force Operations*, 19 Dec 2001
- Joint Publication 3-05.2, *Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Special Operations Targeting and Mission Planning*, 23 May 2003
- Joint Publication 3-30, *Command and Control for Joint Air Operations*, 05 Jun 2003
- USSOCOM Directive 525-8, *Joint Special Operations Air Component (JSOAC)*, 26 Jan 1999
- USSOCOM Directive 525-7, *Special Operations Liaison Element (SOLE)*, 28 Mar 2003
- 352 SOG Instruction 10-202, *Air Force Special Operations Component Europe (AFSOCEUR) Structure and Procedures*, 01 Sep 2005
- USPACOM JSOAC Operating Instruction, *United States Pacific Command Theater Special Operations Air Component (USPACOM TSOAC) Joint Special Operations Air Component Operating Instruction*, 21 Apr 2005 (RevC - Draft)
- SOCCENT C/JSOAC J3 Annex, *Combined Joint Special Operations Air Component (CJSOAC) Standard Operating Procedure*, 04 Mar 2005
- AFSOC Instruction 13-102, *Joint Special Operations Air component (JSOAC)*, 09 May 2006 (Draft)
- AFSOC Instruction 13-101, *Operational Procedures Special Operations Liaison Element (SOLE)*, 01 Aug 2005
- Hurlburt Field Instruction 10-402, *Air Force Special Operations Component (AFSOC) Operations*, 05 Apr 1996 (AFSOF)
- AF Doctrine Document 2-7, *Special Operations*, 16 Dec 2005
- AF Instruction 13-1AOC, Volume 3, *Operational Procedures – Air and Space Operations Center*, 01 Aug 2005
- AF Operational Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 2-3.1, *USAF Command and Control Nodes*, 30 Dec 2004(C2 Nodes)
- AF Operational Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures 2-3.2, *Air and Space Operations Center*, 13 Dec 2004
- Field Manual 1-108, *Doctrine for Army Special Operations Aviation Forces*, 03 Nov 1993

***Very extensive governing publications review***

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## **Steps 4 - 6**

- **Step 4: Determining Views & Products to be Built**
  - Primary focus was OV-5 Node Tree & Activity Models
  - OV-4 Organizational Relationship models used in analysis to separate organization from processes
  
- **Step 5: Gathering Data & Build Requisite Products**
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  - OV-4 Organization Chart – no orgs were the same
  - OV-5 Node Tree – analyzed existing (incomplete), produced new
  - OV-5 Activity Model – analyzed existing (incomplete), created new streamlined models
  
- **Step 6: Use Architecture for Intended Purpose**
  - Presented at conference/workshopped for 2 days
  - Used to assign organization and system mechanisms
  - Accepted by SOF Air as start to new baseline – living architecture



# New Complete OV-5 Node Tree

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*Distributed & Less Redundant Activities*

