Operational Taxonomy

Description

The Operational Taxonomy (Op-Tx) shows the main Operational Performers of the architectural scenario. It also illustrates the flows of information and materiel between these Operational Performers specified in the Operational Information model.

The Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram illustrates the primary scenario for which the architecture is intended.

Implementation

The Operational Taxonomy (Op-Tx) view is represented by:

Operational Taxonomy diagram. The primary purpose of the Operational Taxonomy diagram is to define capability requirements within an
operational context. It may also be used to express a capability boundary. The Operational Taxonomy diagram can be used to show flows of
funding, personnel and materiel in addition to information.

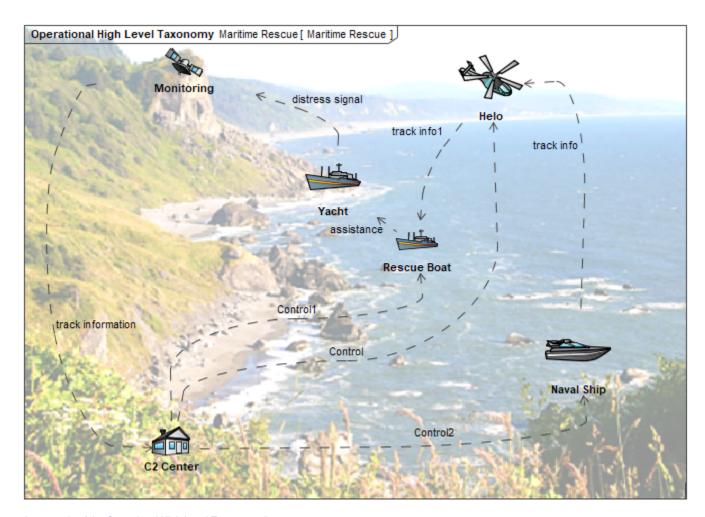
The intended usage of the Operational Taxonomy diagram includes:

- O Definition of operational concepts.
- Elaboration of capability requirements.
- Definition of collaboration needs.
- Applying a local context to a capability.
- Problem space definition.
- Operational planning.
- Supply chain analysis.
- Allocation of activities to resources.
- Operational Taxonomy table. This table can be used to create and describe major domain elements faster.
- Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram. It describes a mission, class of mission, or scenario and shows the main operational concepts and
 interesting or unique aspects of operations. With a help of a Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram you can describe the interactions
 between the subject architecture and its environment, and between the architecture and external systems.

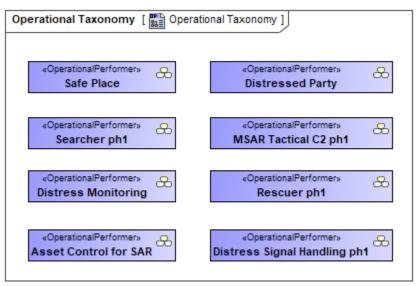
The intended usage of the Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram includes:

- Putting an operational situation or scenario into context.
- Providing a tool for discussion and presentation; for example, aids industry engagement in acquisition.
- Providing an aggregate illustration of the details within the published high-level organization of more detailed information in published architectures.
- Operational Free Form Taxonomy diagram. This diagram can be used alternatively to Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram.

Sample



An example of the Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram



An example of the Operational Taxonomy diagram

#	△ Name	Owner	Owned Attribute
1	Asset Control for SAR	Operational Taxonomy	Frescuer ph1: Rescuer ph1 searcher ph1: Searcher ph1 MSAR Tactical C2 ph1: MSAR Tactical C2 ph1
2	← Distress Monitoring	Operational Taxonomy	distressed Party: Distressed Party MSAR Tactical C2 ph1: MSAR Tactical C2 ph1
3	🐣 Distress Signal Handling ph1	Operational Taxonomy	
4	📯 Distress Signal Handling ph2	Operational Taxonomy	
5	📯 Distress Signal Handling ph3	Dperational Taxonomy	
6	♣ Distressed Party	Operational Taxonomy	rescuer ph1: Rescuer ph1 searcher ph1: Searcher ph1 distress Monitoring: Distress Monitoring
7	త్తో Maritime SAR Operational Archit	Operational Connectivity	Srchr: Searcher ph1 Splc: Safe Place Spid: Distressed Party Sprc: Rescuer ph1 Splc: Asset Control for SAR C2: MSAR Tactical C2 ph1 Splc: mntr: Distress Monitoring

An example of the Operational Taxonomy Table

Related elements

- Asset

- Capability Configuration
 Concept Item
 High Level Operational Concept
 Geo Political Extent Type

- Geo Political Extent Type
 Location
 Natural Resource
 Operational Agent
 Operational Performer
 Organization
 Organizational Resource
- Post
- Physical Resource
 Resource Architecture
 Resource Artifact
 Resource Performer

- Software

Related diagrams

- Working with Operational Taxonomy diagram
 Working with Operational High Level Taxonomy diagram
 Working with Operational Taxonomy table