NOV-6a Operational Rule Model

Description

The NATO Operational Rule Model specifies operational or business rules that are constraints on an enterprise, a mission, operation, business, or an architecture. While other NOV views (for example, NOV-1, NOV-2, and NOV5) describe the structure of a business—what the business can do—for the most part, they do not describe what the business must do, or what it cannot do. At the mission level, an NOV-6a may consist of doctrine, guidance, rules of engagement, and so forth. At the operation level, rules may include such things as a military Operational Plan (OPLAN). At lower levels, an NOV-6a describes the rules under which the architecture or its nodes behave under specified conditions. Such rules can be expressed in a textual form, for example, "If (these conditions) exist, and (this event) occurs, then (perform these actions)." At a top level, rules should at least embody the concepts of operations defined in an NOV-1, and should provide guidelines for the development and definition of more detailed rules and behavioral definitions that will occur later in the architecture definition process.

- Operational Constraint
- Node
- Operational Activity
- Entity Item
- Operational Exchange
- Exchange Element

- Creating NOV-6a table

Implementation

NOV-6a can be represented using:

- An NOV-6a table.
- An NOV-6a spreadsheet report.

Sample

#	Applies To	Rule Specification	Rule Kind
1	Search Node, Rescue Node, Monitoring Node	Respond to emergencies 24 hours a day	Constraint
2	Rescue Node	Minimize the risk of pollution of the marine environment from ships	Constraint
3	Rescue Node, Search Node	Where the coverage provided by military SAR assets meets the civil SAR requirement, they will be made available for civil aeronautical, maritime and land based SAR operations.	Constraint
4	Monitoring Node, Search Node	The organization is based upon a continuous communications watch on VHF, VHFDSC, MF and MFDSC radio at 19 MRCC/MRSCs, which provide radio coverage of UK coastal and offshore waters out to 150 nautical miles.	Constraint
5	Monitoring Node	Satellite communications extend coverage throughout the UKSRR and worldwide.	Constraint
6	SAR Asset Controll	SAR Operations are supported by a computerized command & control system, which provides incident management and recording; resource selection and alerting; logging and databases. A computerized system provides the facility to predict the movement of drifting targets at sea; produce search areas and optimum search coverage plans for search units.	Constraint

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Related views

An NOV-6a constrains the structure elements of NOV-1, NOV-2, and NOV-5. NOV-6a can also be used to extend the capture of business requirements by constraining the structure and validity of the NOV-7 elements.

As the View name implies, the rules captured in an NOV-6a are operational (for example, mission-oriented) whereas resource-oriented rules are defined in an NSV-10 (NOV-6 is the "what" to NSV-10's "how").