SvcV-5 Operational Activity to Services Traceability Matrix

Description

The SvcV-5 addresses the linkage between service functions described in SvcV-4 and Operational Activities specified in OV-5a Operational Activity Decomposition Tree or OV-5b Operational Activity Model. The SvcV-5 depicts the mapping of service functions (and, optionally, the capabilities and performers that provide them) to operational activities and thus identifies the transformation of an operational need into a purposeful action performed by a service solution. During requirements definition, the SvcV-5 plays a particularly important role in tracing the architectural elements associated with system function requirements to those associated with user requirements.

The intended usage of the SvcV-5 includes:

- Tracing service functional requirements to user requirements.
- Tracing solution options to requirements.
- · Identification of overlaps or gaps.

Implementation

SvcV-5 can be represented using a SvcV-5 diagram which is non editable Dependency Matrix.

DoDAF uses the term Operational Activity in the OVs and the term Service Function in the SVs to refer to essentially the same kind of thing—both activities and service functions are tasks that are performed, accept inputs, and develop outputs. The distinction between an Operational Activity and a Service Function is a question of what and how. The Operational Activity is a specification of what is to be done, regardless of the mechanism used. A Service Function specifies how a resource carries it out. For this reason, the SvcV-5 is a significant model, as it ties together the logical specification in the OV-5a Operational Activity Decomposition Tree or OV-5b Operational Activity Model with the physical specification of the SvcV-4 Services Functionality Description. Service Functions can be carried out by Resources.

Related elements

- Service Specification
- Is Capable To Perform
- Service Function
- Operational Activity
- Consumes

Related procedures

Creating SvcV-5 matrix