

SAF User Documentation : D2_STYD Framework Stereotype Overview Viewpoint

Domain	Aspect	Maturity
SAF Development	Taxonomy & Structure	 proposed

Example

#	Name	Documentation
1	ElementStereotype	
2	SAF_IssuedBy	Implementation of SAF Concept STIssuedBySTO STIssuedBySTO: Specifies the fact that a standard is issued by an organization of standardization.
3	SAF_SystemCapabilityDependency	Implementation of SAF Concept SCYdependingON SCYdependingON: Specifies the fact that a System Capability requires another System Capability. Aliases: UAF::CapabilityDependency
4	SAF_OperationalStory	Implementation of SAF Concept Operational Story Operational Story: The Operational Story represents one or more Operational Use Cases in the Usage Scenario identified by the Operational Context. The Operational Story is described as narrative story-telling.
5	SAF_OperationalPerformer	Implementation of SAF Concept Operational Performer Operational Performer: An Operational Performer is an element of the Operational Context that is capable to perform Operational Process Activities contributing to a specific identified Operational Capability. An Operational Performer may be any kind of organization, person, or even a system playing a role in one or more Operational Contexts. Aliases: UAF::OperationalPerformer
6	SAF_OperationalCapabilitySupport	Implementation of SAF Concept OCYsupportingOSY OCYsupportingOSY: Specifies the fact that an Operational Story is supported by Operational Capabilities.
7	SAF_Glossary	Implementation of SAF Concept Glossary Glossary: specifies a coherent set of terms.
8	SAF_ConformsStandard	"none"
9	DiagramStereotype	
10	SAF_F2_SDIK	The System Domain Item Kind Viewpoint captures system wide concepts and collects type definitions for any exchanged item, e.g., information, material, or energy, of the Functional and Logical domain. Its purpose is to define these item types and their relationships. Furthermore, the System Domain Item Kind Viewpoint specifies the data types, entity types, related value types, and units that are used by the SOL. Note: Domain Item Kinds are used as types of function input and output in the Functional Domain, and for types of interfaces in the Logical Domain. They specify what is to be exchanged but not how. Representation: A block definition diagram (BDD) featuring Domain Item Kinds and their relationships in terms of generalization, composition, or general association. Note: Domain Item Kinds are managed in the domain knowledge package of the SOL, the Domain Item Kinds are visible and usable to all sub elements of the SOL. Domain Item Kinds ...
11	SAF_L2_LSTD	The Logical Structure Definition Viewpoint describes how the system is decomposed into a hierarchical structure of logical elements responsible for different system functions (divide & conquer principle). It covers related logical concepts and principles that support the logical operation of the system and is widely reusable among similar systems like product families, or product generations. Representation: A block definition diagram (BDD) featuring the logical system block and logical blocks for any kind of logical element the system is composed of. These elements are connected to the system block by means of aggregation relationships. Note: Multiple relationships to a kind of element are allowed meaning, that this kind of element is used in several roles.
12	UML SysML Diagram	

Purpose

The Framework Stereotype Viewpoint provides an overview over all stereotypes provided by SAF.

Applicability

The ... Viewpoint supports the ... in INCOSE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING HANDBOOK 2023.

Presentation

A table featuring the stereotypes of the SAF profile and their documentation.

Stakeholder

- [SAF Developer](#)
- [SAF MBSE approach planer](#)
- [SAF System model user](#)

Concern

- [What are the frameworks model elements to be used in system models?](#)

Profile Model Reference

The following Stereotypes / Model Elements are used in the Viewpoint:

- [SCM_D2_STYD_Table](#)

Input from other Viewpoints

Required Viewpoints

none

Recommended Viewpoints

none