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Department of Defense
OFFICE OF PREPUBLICATION AND SECURITY REVIEW

Digital System Model (DSM) Data Taxonomy

UID	Data Element	Sources	Definition	Comments
1	Definition Information			
1.1	Requirements Information	International Standards Organization (ISO)	A requirement is a statement that identifies a product or processes operational, functional, or design characteristic or constraint, which is unambiguous, testable, or measurable and necessary for product or process acceptability (ISO 2007).	
1.1.1	Customer/Stakeholder Needs/User Information	DI-IPSC-81431A/Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Set of stakeholder requirements are clarified and translated from statements of need into engineering-oriented language in order to enable proper architecture definition, design, and verification activities that are needed as the basis for system requirements analysis. Stakeholder needs and requirements represent the views of those at the business or enterprise operations level—that is, of users, acquirers, customers, and other stakeholders as they relate to the problem (or opportunity), as a set of requirements for a solution that can provide the services needed by the stakeholders in a defined environment. Using enterprise-level life cycle concepts (see Business or Mission Analysis for details) as guidance, stakeholders are led through a structured process to elicit stakeholder needs (in the form of a refined set of system-level life-cycle concepts). Stakeholder needs are transformed into a defined set of Stakeholder Requirements, which may be documented in the form of a model, a document containing textual requirement statements or both.	
1.1.1.1	Capability	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	A capability is the ability to achieve a desired effect under specified standards and conditions through combinations of means and ways to perform a set of tasks. (TRADOC Regulation 71-20)	
1.1.1.1.1	Capability Gap	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	The inability to execute a specified course of action. The gap may be the result of no existing capability, lack of proficiency or sufficiency in an existing capability solution, or the need to replace an existing capability solution to prevent a future gap. See CJCSI 3170.01	
1.1.1.1.2	Required Capabilities	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	A capability required to meet an organization's roles, functions, and missions in current or future operations. To the greatest extent possible, capability requirements are described in relation to tasks, standards, and conditions in accordance with the Universal Joint Task List or equivalent DoD Component Task List. If a capability requirement is not satisfied by a capability solution, then there is also an associated capability gap. A requirement is considered to be "draft" or "proposed" until validated by the appropriate authority. (CJCSI 3170.01) 3. Capability requirements should be general enough so as not to prejudice decisions in favor of a particular capability solution but specific enough to evaluate alternative approaches to achieve the capability. (JCIDS Manual)	
1.1.1.1.3	Enabling Capabilities	DoDD 3700.01	services, systems, processes, and related infrastructure that enable the exercise of authority and direction over assigned and attached forces. These capabilities enable commanders and decision makers to rapidly evaluate, select, and execute effective courses of action in accomplishing the mission.	
1.1.1.1.4	Applicable Joint Capability Areas (JCA)	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	JCA are collections of similar capabilities logically grouped to support strategic investment decision-making, capability portfolio management, capability delegation, capability analysis (gap, excess, and major trades), and capabilities-based and operational planning. JCA are intended to provide a common capabilities language for use across many related DOD activities and processes and are an integral part of the evolving capabilities-based planning process. a. Tier 1 JCA. A Tier 1 JCA is a high-level capability category that facilitates capabilities-based planning, major trade analysis, and decision-making. Tier 1 JCA are comprised of functional-, operational-, domain-, and institutional-based Joint capabilities. All DOD capabilities can be mapped to a Tier 1 JCA. b. Tier 2 JCA. A Tier 2 JCA is a comprehensive capability area logically placed within a Tier 1 JCA. Tier 2 JCA are capability areas with sufficient detail to help identify operationally required military capabilities, or to help identify Joint Force generation and management capabilities. A Tier 2 JCA scopes, bounds, clarifies, and better defines the intended capability area of its 'parent' Tier 1 JCA. Tier 2 JCA are intended to reduce duplication between Tier 1 JCA, and are not Service, mission, or platform specific. (AR 71-9)	
1.1.1.2	Contract	DI-IPSC-81431A/Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Technical contract requirements, technical selection criteria, acceptance requirements.	
1.1.1.3	Operational	DI-IPSC-81431A/Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Operational Requirements	
1.1.1.3.1	Mission Information	JCIDS products (Functional Area Analysis (FAA), Functional Needs Assessments (FNA),(FSA); Initial Capabilities Document (ICD), Capability Development Document (CDD), Operational Mode Summary Mission Profile (OMS/MP)	Mission level requirements. This can also be called Business level requirements.	
1.1.1.3.1.1	Mission Essential Tasks	Requirements documents (Operational and Functional Concepts; JCIDS products (Functional Area Analysis (FAA), Functional Needs Assessments (FNA),(FSA); Initial Capabilities Document (ICD), Capability Development Document (CDD), Operational Mode Summary Mission Profile (OMS/MP)	A collective task a unit must be able to perform successfully in order to accomplish its doctrinal or directed mission. (FM 7-0)	
1.1.1.3.1.2	Mission Objectives/Operational Outcomes/Effects/Military Objective Achieved Information	Requirements documents (Operational and Functional Concepts; JCIDS products (Functional Area Analysis (FAA), Functional Needs Assessments (FNA),(FSA); Initial Capabilities Document (ICD), Capability Development Document (CDD), Operational Mode Summary Mission Profile (OMS/MP)	Effectiveness The overall degree of mission accomplishment by a system under realistic conditions (tactics, threat, personnel, battlefield and natural environments, etc.). (ATEC Pam 73-1)	
1.1.1.3.1.2.1	Concept of Operations Summary	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	A verbal or graphic statement, in broad outline, of a commander's assumptions or intent in regard to an operation or series of operations. The CONOP frequently is embodied in campaign plans and operation plans; in the latter case, particularly when the plans cover a series of connected operations to be carried out simultaneously or in succession. The concept is designed to give an overall picture of the operation. It is included primarily for additional clarity of purpose. Also called commander's concept. (AR 71-9)	
1.1.1.3.1.2.2	Operational Outcome	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	(d) Identify what measurable operational outcomes are required; what effects must be produced to achieve those outcomes; how they complement the integrated joint/multinational warfighting force; and what enabling capabilities are required to achieve the desired operational outcomes. (JCIDS Manual)	
1.1.1.3.1.3	Measures of Effectiveness (MoE)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Measures designed to correspond to accomplishment of mission objectives and achievement of desired effects. (AR 71-9)	

1.1.1.3.1.4	Measures of Suitability (MoS)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Measure of an item's ability to be supported in its intended operational environment. MOS's typically relate to readiness or operational availability and, hence, reliability, maintainability, and the item's support structure. (DAU Glossary of terms)	
1.1.1.3.2	Threat and Operational Environment Info	System Threat Assessment Report (STAR)	Collection of Data that is identified	
1.1.1.3.2.1	Operational Environment	System Threat Assessment Report (STAR)	This is a composite of conditions, circumstances, and influences that affect employment of military forces and bear on the decisions of the unit commander. It is wide-ranging and geostrategic, encompassing geopolitics and globalization in economics, technology, and demographics, and incorporates both U.S. and threat military developments. See Joint Pub 1-02.	
1.1.1.3.2.2	Threat Summary	System Threat Assessment Report (STAR)	The sum of the potential strengths, capabilities, and strategic objectives of any adversary that can limit or negate mission accomplishment or reduce force, system, or equipment effectiveness. It does not include (a) natural or environmental factors affecting the ability or the system to function or support mission accomplishment; (b) mechanical or component failure affecting mission accomplishment unless caused by adversary action; or (c) program issues related to budgeting, restructuring, or cancellation of a program. (CJCSI 3170.01)	
1.1.1.3.3	Tasks	Functional Area Analysis (FAA); Functional Needs Assessment (FNA); Operational Mode Summary/Mission Profile (OMS/MP)	A clearly defined and measurable activity accomplished by individuals and organizations. (FM 7-0)	
1.1.1.3.3.1	Conditions	Formation OMS/MP (Collective Tasks, Conditions, Standards); System OMS/MP (System level Tasks, Conditions, Standards)	Those variables of an operational environment or situation in which a unit, system, or individual is expected to operate and may affect performance. (JP 1-02)	
1.1.1.3.3.2	Standards	Formation OMS (Collective Tasks, Conditions, Standards); System OMS (System level Tasks, Conditions, Standards)	A quantitative or qualitative measure and criterion for specifying the levels of performance of a task. (FM 7-0)	
1.1.1.3.3.3	Measures of Performance (MoP)	Formation OMS (Collective Tasks, Conditions, Standards); System OMS (System level Tasks, Conditions, Standards)	A criterion used to assess friendly actions that are tied to measuring task accomplishment. (JP 3-0)	
1.1.1.3.4	Timeframe and Justification	Required Capabilities (RC) (published by ARCIC and/or COEs); Army Warfighting Challenges (AWFCs) published by ARCIC; ICD; CDD	The timeframe considered in the CBA is important both to help establish the conditions and threats under which the mission is to be carried out, and as a key component in discussions between the requirement Sponsor and the acquisition community in determining the required IOC and FOC dates. The IOC and FOC dates indicate when the joint warfighter needs initial and full capability provided by one or more capability solutions. The timing of IOC and FOC from this CBA step, together with the required capabilities identified in a later CBA step, supports development of the DODAF CV-3 later in the CBA when phasing of capability requirements is considered, and supports re-use when authoring the ICD operational context section. This view is particularly important when the operational context envisions the requirement for some of the identified capabilities to be available at earlier dates than other identified capabilities. (JCIDS Manual)	
1.1.1.3.5	Defense Planning Scenarios	DI-IPSC-81431A/Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	This is a graphic and narrative description of area, environment, means (political, economic, social, and military), and events of a future hypothetical conflict. Scenarios provide a framework for assessing the U.S. force capabilities under specified situations; identifying potential improvements to Army, joint, and other service DOTMLPF; and evaluating proposed concepts and changes to the Army. See TR 71-4.	
1.1.1.3.6	Using Organization(s) (supported SoS)	Basis of Issue (BOI) Guidance	Definition is the same as the data element name.	
1.1.1.3.6.1	Quantities issued per using organization	Basis of Issue (BOI) Guidance	Definition is the same as the data element name.	
1.1.1.3.7	Critical Operational Issues and Criteria (COICs)	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)	Definition is the same as the data element name.	
1.1.1.4	Potential Non-Materiel Solutions	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	These are changes in doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, or policy (including all human systems integration domains) to satisfy identified functional capabilities. The materiel portion is restricted to commercial or non-developmental items that may be purchased commercially, or by purchasing more systems from an existing materiel program. See CJCSI 3170.01.	
1.1.1.5	Materiel Approaches	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	Correction of a deficiency, satisfaction of a capability gap, or incorporation of new technology that results in the development, acquisition, procurement, or fielding of a new item (including ships, tanks, self-propelled weapons, aircraft, and others, and related software, spares, repair parts, and support equipment, but excluding real property, installations, and utilities) necessary to equip, operate, maintain, and support military activities without disruption as to its application for administrative or combat purposes. In the case of FoS and SoS approaches, an individual materiel solution may not fully satisfy a necessary capability gap on its own. See CJCSI 3170.01.	
1.1.1.5.1	Existing Performance	Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	Performance data for existing Materiel	
1.1.1.5.2	Key Performance Parameters (KPPs)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Those attributes or characteristics of a system that are considered critical or essential to the development of an effective military capability and those attributes that make a significant contribution to the characteristics of the future joint force as defined in the CCJO. KPPs must be testable to enable feedback from T&E efforts to the requirements process. KPPs are validated by the JROC for JROC Interest documents and by the Army for Joint Integration, Joint Information, or Independent documents. KPPs documented in the CDD and CPD are included verbatim in the acquisition program baseline. See the JCIDS Manual.	
1.1.1.5.3	Other Performance Parameter (OPP)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Other Performance Parameters (OPPs, alternatively called Tier III) are desirable but not critical toward providing required capabilities for mission success (INCOSE Paper)	
1.1.1.5.4	Measures of Performance (MoP)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	A quantifiable measure used in comparing systems or estimating the contribution of a system or concept to the effectiveness of a military force. The extent to which a combat system accomplishes a specific performance function. (AR 73-1)	
1.1.1.5.5	Key System Attribute (KSA)	Capability Development Document (CDD)	An attribute or characteristic considered crucial in support of achieving a balanced solution/ approach to a KPP or some other key performance attribute deemed necessary by the sponsor. KSAs provide decision makers with an additional level of capability performance characteristics below the KPP level and require a sponsor 4-star, defense agency commander, or principal staff assistant to change. See the JCIDS Manual.	
1.1.1.5.6	Additional Performance Attributes	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Performance attributes of a system not important enough to be considered KPPs or KSAs, but still appropriate to include in the CDD or CPD are designated as APAs.(JCIDS Manual)	
1.1.1.5.7	Operational Performance Attribute	Capability Development Document (CDD)	Required to describe Capability Requirements determined during the JCIDS process. Key points about operational attributes from the JCIDS Manual include the following: b. As operational attributes generally don't provide value in isolation, they should be expressed in meaningful combinations which contribute to mission success using that capability. c. They should also avoid presenting parameters which are system specific and would be more appropriate for KPPs, KSAs, and APAs articulated in CDDs and CPDs. Operational attributes are associated with and normally derived from JCAs. Examples are found at Appendix A to Enclosure C of the JCIDS Manual.	
1.1.2	Technical Requirements Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Category for Technical requirements information	

1.1.2.1	Constraints	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	The requirements, if any, that constrain the design and construction of the system. For hardware-software systems, this paragraph shall include the physical requirements imposed on the system. These requirements may be specified by reference to appropriate commercial or military standards and specifications. Examples include requirements concerning:	
1.1.2.2	Functional	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK), Initial Capabilities Document (ICD)	Describe qualitatively the system functions or tasks to be performed in operation.	
1.1.2.3	Interface	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK) / DI-IPSC-81431A Systems Information support plans; Integrated architectures; Joint Mission Threads; Joint Test Threads	Define how the system is required to interact or to exchange material, energy, or information with external systems (external interface), or how system elements within the system, including human elements, interact with each other (internal interface). Interface requirements include physical connections (physical interfaces) with external systems or internal system elements supporting interactions or exchanges. requirements, if any, imposed on interfaces internal to the system. If all internal interfaces are left to the design or to requirement specifications for system components, this fact shall be so stated. If such requirements are to be imposed, paragraph 3.3 of this DID provides a list of topics to be considered.	
1.1.2.4	Non-Functional	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Non-functional requirements contrast with functional requirements that define what the system must be able to do or perform. Typical non-functional requirements include availability, reliability, maintainability, safety, and security.	
1.1.2.5	Performance	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Define quantitatively the extent, or how well, and under what conditions a function or task is to be performed (e.g. rates, velocities). These are quantitative requirements of system performance and are verifiable individually. Note that there may be more than one performance requirement associated with a single function, functional requirement, or task.	
1.1.2.6	Quality (security, safety, reliability, availability, maintainability)	DI-IPSC-81431A	Requirements that pertain to system quality factors. Examples include quantitative requirements concerning system functionality (the ability to perform all required functions), reliability (the ability to perform with correct, consistent results -- such as mean time between failure for equipment), maintainability (the ability to be easily serviced, repaired, or corrected), availability (the ability to be accessed and operated when needed), flexibility (the ability to be easily adapted to changing requirements), portability of software (the ability to be easily modified for a new environment), reusability (the ability to be used in multiple applications), testability (the ability to be easily and thoroughly tested), usability (the ability to be easily learned and used), and other attributes.	
1.1.2.7	Statutory/Regulatory	Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge (SEBOK)	Requirements that pertain to statutory and or regulatory constraints that the product/program is required to be in compliance with or needs to make sure is being addressed.	
1.1.2.8	Verification (Qualification Provisions)	DI-IPSC-81431A	Qualification methods specified for each requirement, the method(s) to be used to ensure that the requirement has been met. Methods may include: a. Demonstration: The operation of the system, or a part of the system that relies on observable functional operation not requiring the use of instrumentation, special test equipment, or subsequent analysis. b. Test: The operation of the system, or a part of the system, using instrumentation or other special test equipment to collect data for later analysis. c. Analysis: The processing of accumulated data obtained from other qualification methods. Examples are reduction interpolation, or extrapolation of test results. d. Inspection: The visual examination of system components, documentation, etc. e. Special qualification methods. Any special qualification methods for the system, such as special tools, techniques, procedures, facilities, acceptance limits, use of standard samples, preproduction or periodic production samples, pilot models, or pilot lots.	
1.2	Design Info	MIL-STD-31000.A	Those characteristics of a system or CSCI that are selected by the developer in response to the requirements. Some will match the requirements; others will be elaborations of requirements, such as definitions of all error messages in response to a requirement to display error messages; others will be implementation related, such as decisions about what software units and logic to use to satisfy the requirements. Design data is captured for a system and enabling system at all levels in the system hierarchy.	
1.2.1	Architecture Design Information	DODI 8330.01 MIL-STD 498	The structure of components, their relationships, and the principles and guidelines governing their design and evolution over time. The organizational structure of a system or CSCI, identifying its components, their interfaces, and a concept of execution among them.	
1.2.1.1	Functional Architecture	DAU Glossary http://acqnotes.com/acqnote/tasks/functional-architecture	Data elements describing system/segment functional characteristics and the verification required to demonstrate the achievement of those specified functional characteristics. The system or segment specification establishes the functional baseline. A Functional Architecture is an architectural model that identifies system function and their interactions. It defines how the functions will operate together to perform the system mission(s). Generally, more than one architecture can satisfy the requirements. Usually each architecture and its set of associated allocated requirements have different cost, schedule, performance, and risk implications. The functional architecture is used to support functional and performance test development. It also supports development, along with the physical architecture, of verification tasks that are defined to verify the functional, performance and constraint requirements. A system will have a functional and Physical Architecture.	
1.2.1.1.1	System Functions	DODI 8330.01 MIL-STD 498	The data that describes the functions that the product solution needs to address	
1.2.1.1.2	Interactions between functions	DODI 8330.01 MIL-STD 498	The data that describes the interactions between functions	
1.2.1.1.3	Allocation of functions to components	DODI 8330.01 MIL-STD 498	That data that captures the allocation of functions to components	
1.2.1.1.4	Allocation of requirements to components	DODI 8330.01 MIL-STD 498	That data that captures allocation of requirements to components	
1.2.1.1.5	Associations between functions	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	The data that captures the associations between functions	
1.2.1.1.6	Associations between requirements	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	The data that captures the associations between requirements	
1.2.1.2	Operational Architecture	http://www.militaryfactory.com/dictionary/military-terms-defined.asp?term_id=3864	Descriptions of the tasks, operational elements, and information flows required to accomplish or support a warfighting function.	

1.2.1.2.1	Tasks	http://www.militaryfactory.com/dictionary/military-terms-defined.asp?term_id=3864	Operational Task data	
1.2.1.2.2	Operational Elements	http://www.militaryfactory.com/dictionary/military-terms-defined.asp?term_id=3864	Operational element data	
1.2.1.2.3	Information Flows	http://www.militaryfactory.com/dictionary/military-terms-defined.asp?term_id=3864	information flow data	
1.2.1.2.4	Warfighting Functions	http://www.militaryfactory.com/dictionary/military-terms-defined.asp?term_id=3864	Warfighting function data	
1.2.1.3	Physical Architecture	http://acqnotes.com/acqnote/careerfields/physical-architecture	<p>The physical architecture is the physical layout of a system and its components in a schema. It refers to some representation of the structure or organization of the physical elements of the system. The physical architecture should be part of the Allocated and Product Baselines.</p> <p>The development of the physical architecture consists of one or more logical models or views of the physical solution. The logical models or views may consist of conceptual design drawings, schematics, and block diagrams that define the systems form and the arrangement of the system components and associated interfaces.</p>	
1.2.1.3.1	Component ID	http://acqnotes.com/acqnote/careerfields/physical-architecture	Identification number data for each component	
1.2.1.3.2	Component layout/schema	http://acqnotes.com/acqnote/careerfields/physical-architecture	Data that captures how the components are arranged	
1.2.1.3.3	Component Inter relationships	http://acqnotes.com/acqnote/careerfields/physical-architecture	Data that captures the inter relationships between components.	
1.2.1.4	Logical Architecture	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Category of information that would be used to gather data about the logical architecture	
1.2.1.5	Data Architecture	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Category of information that would be used to gater data about the data architecture	
1.2.2	System Component Detail Design Information	MIL-STD-31000.A	Detailed Design is performed for every component in the system hierarchy. This data is captured in increasing detail over the development life of a project. The initial set of design data is conceptual design, and then moves to developmental design and finishes with Product definition.	
1.2.2.1	Product Identification	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that uniquely identifies a design element.	
1.2.2.1.1	Part Number	MIL-STD-31000.A	An identifier of a particular part design used in a particular industry. Its purpose is to simplify reference to that part. A part number unambiguously identifies a part design within a single corporation, and sometimes across several corporations.	
1.2.2.1.2	Serial Number	MIL-STD-31000.A	a serial number is a unique identifier of a particular instantiation of that part design.	
1.2.2.X	Performance Characteristics	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Data that pertains to the performance characteristics of a system component (e.g. Include size, weight, power, speed, etc. in response to INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	
1.2.2.2	Behavior	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes the behavior of a design element. A design has functionality that generically we can call behavior. This behavior needs to be captured and is important design data that must be captured.	
1.2.2.2.1	States and Modes	MIL-STD-31000.A	Typically captured as a state machine model	
1.2.2.2.2	Business logic	MIL-STD-31000.A	Prescribes how business objects interact with one another	
1.2.2.2.3	Action	MIL-STD-31000.A	A single event in a series of events that may be captured as a Process Model or Mathematical expression	
1.2.2.2.4	Sequence	MIL-STD-31000.A	A transaction in a series of transactions	
1.2.2.2.5	Interactions	MIL-STD-31000.A	The effects that two design elements have on one another.	
1.2.2.3	Structure	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes what components the system is composed of.	
1.2.2.3.1	Geometry	MIL-STD-31000.A	A geometric representation defining the physical shape of the product.	
1.2.2.3.2	Dimensions	MIL-STD-31000.A	Annotated dimensions defining the overall envelope or boundary size of the component.	
1.2.2.3.3	Tolerances	MIL-STD-31000.A	Annotated note that defines all default tolerances or appropriate global Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing (GD&T) as it applies to the product at the design level.	
1.2.2.3.4	Materials	MIL-STD-31000.A	All material information that is known at the level shall be called out in either a general annotated note and/or in the system parameters of the model.	
1.2.2.3.4.1	Availability	Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 1-7	Data about the availability of materials	
1.2.2.3.4.2	Maturity	Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 1-7	Data about the maturity of materials	
1.2.2.3.4.3	Special Handling	Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 1-7	Data about special handling instructions for materials	
1.2.2.3.4.4	Supply Chain Management	Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 1-7	Data about the material supply chain	
1.2.2.3.5	Finish	MIL-STD-31000.A	Finish requirements should be called out in a general annotated note.	
1.2.2.3.6	Datums	MIL-STD-31000.A	Datum (geodesy), a standard position or level that measurements are taken from	
1.2.2.4	Interfaces	Interface Design Description (IDD) Data Item Description (DID) DI - IPSC-81436.	The Interface Design Description (IDD) describes the interface characteristics of one or more systems, subsystems, Hardware Configuration Items (HWCIs), Computer Software Configuration Items (CSCIs), manual operations, or other system components. An IDD may describe any number of interfaces. The IDD describes interface characteristics selected to meet Interface Requirements.	
1.2.2.4.1	Physical	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes the physical nature of interfaces	
1.2.2.4.2	Functional	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes the intended functionality of interfaces	
1.2.2.4.3	Human	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes the human interface to the system of interest	
1.2.2.5	Algorithms	MIL-STD-31000.A	A self-contained step-by-step set of operations to be performed.	
1.2.2.5.1	Equations	MIL-STD-31000.A	An equality containing one or more variables.	
1.2.2.5.2	Parameters	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that is used by and or produced from an algorithm	
1.2.2.5.3	Constraints	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that captures constraints applied in an algorithm	
1.2.2.6	Manufacturing	MIL-STD-31000.A	Manufacturing data that is specific to each system component	
1.2.2.6.1	Source	MIL-STD-31000.A	Someone or something that provides what is wanted or needed. :	
1.2.2.6.2	Vendor	MIL-STD-31000.A	An individual or company that sells goods or services to someone else in the economic production chain.	
1.2.2.6.3	Instructions	MIL-STD-31000.A	Detailed information telling how something should be done, operated, or assembled.	
1.2.2.6.4	Assembly	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that is used to describe an assembly	
1.2.2.6.5	Fabrication	MIL-STD-31000.A	The action or process of manufacturing or inventing something.	
1.2.2.6.6	Inspection	MIL-STD-31000.A	Inspection data.	
1.2.2.6.7	Test	MIL-STD-31000.A	Test denotes any program or procedure that is designed to obtain, verify, or provide data for the evaluation	
1.2.2.6.8	Maintenance	MIL-STD-31000.A	The process of maintaining or preserving someone or something, or the state of being maintained.	
1.2.2.6.9	Use	MIL-STD-31000.A	Manufacturing use data	
1.2.2.6.10	Cautions	MIL-STD-31000.A	Manufacturing caution data	
1.2.2.6.11	Decisions	MIL-STD-31000.A	The type of design trade off to be made or that has been made	
1.2.2.6.11.1	Selection Criteria	MIL-STD-31000.A	A hierarchical listing of criteria to be considered as part of the decision analysis	
1.2.2.6.11.2	Value	MIL-STD-31000.A	The importance or value of each criteria relative to one another as well as their importance relative to a criteria values	
1.2.2.6.11.3	Alternatives	MIL-STD-31000.A	Description of each design alternative to be considered in a trade off study	
1.2.2.6.12	Analysis	MIL-STD-31000.A	All design efforts require analysis and those analyses should be formally captured to preserve the knowledge behind possible decisions that result from the analysis effort.	
1.2.2.6.12.1	Type (stress, thermal, time, reliability, safety, e3, etc....)	MIL-STD-31000.A	Description of the general type of analysis being performed	
1.2.2.6.12.2	Purpose	MIL-STD-31000.A	the reason for the analysis	

1.2.2.6.12.3	Method	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data about he method of analysis used in support of a decision	
1.2.2.6.12.4	Description	MIL-STD-31000.A	discussion about how the analysis was or is planned to be conducted. Discuss what organizations are to be or were involved, the time duration needed to perform the analysis, people required, planned hardware, software and data needed to perform the analysis	
1.2.2.6.12.5	Inputs	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data inputs for the analysis	
1.2.2.6.12.6	Outputs	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data output resulting from the analysis	
1.2.2.6.12.7	Assumptions	MIL-STD-31000.A	describe all assumptions made in support of the analysis	
1.2.2.6.12.8	Recommendations	MIL-STD-31000.A	recommendations or conclusions drawn based on the analysis performed	
1.2.2.6.12.9	Association to design	MIL-STD-31000.A	Discussion about what aspect of the design the analysis is supporting.	
1.2.2.6.12.10	Association to requirements	MIL-STD-31000.A	Requirements that are being addressed by the analysis should be identified to help scope the analysis efforts as well as to provide possible rationale for conducting the analysis	
1.2.2.6.12.11	Association to tests	MIL-STD-31000.A	Test event that the analysis is being performed for.	
1.2.2.6.12.12	Analytical environment	MIL-STD-31000.A	A full description of the equipment, software, versions, networks etc... required to be able to perform the analysis as well as to be able to recreate the analysis at some later point in time if need be.	
1.2.2.7	Special Equipment Information	MIL-STD-31000.A	Definition is the same as the data element name.	
1.2.2.8	Notes	MIL-STD-31000.A	Notes data for each component of the system	
1.2.2.9	Other product details	MIL-STD-31000.A	Other product details for each component of the system	
1.2.2.10	Source information	MIL-STD-31000.A	Source data for each component of the system	
1.2.2.11	Design authority	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data that describes the design authority for each component	
1.2.2.12	Inspection data	MIL-STD-31000.A	Inspection data for each component of the system	
1.2.2.13	Component Type	MIL-STD-31000.A	Data to capture the type of component	
1.2.3	Design Considerations Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Category of information that has to deal with design considerations.	
1.2.3.1	Accessibility (Section 508 Compliance)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to accessibility design consideration	
1.2.3.2	Affordability - SE Trade-Off Analysis	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to affordability design consideration	
1.2.3.3	Anti-Counterfeiting	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to anti-counterfeiting design consideration	
1.2.3.4	Commercial-Off-the-Shelf (COTS)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to COTS design consideration	
1.2.3.5	Corrosion Prevention and Control (CPC)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to CPC design consideration	
1.2.3.6	Critical Safety Item (CSI)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to CSI design consideration	
1.2.3.7	Demilitarization and Disposal	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to Demil and Disposal design consideration	
1.2.3.8	Diminishing Manufacturing Sources and Material Shortages (DMSMS)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to DMSMS design consideration	
1.2.3.9	Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to ESOH design consideration	
1.2.3.10	Human Systems Integration (HSI)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to HSI design consideration	
1.2.3.11	Insensitive Munitions	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to IM design consideration	
1.2.3.12	Intelligence (Life-cycle Mission Data Plan (LMDP))	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to LMDP design consideration	
1.2.3.13	Interoperability and Dependency (DoDAF Architectures- DAPS) (I&D)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to I&D design consideration	
1.2.3.14	Item Unique Identification (IUID)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to IUID design consideration	
1.2.3.15	Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to MOSA design consideration	
1.2.3.16	Operational Energy	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to OE design consideration	
1.2.3.17	Packaging, Handling, Storage and Transportation (PHS&T)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to PHS&T design consideration	
1.2.3.18	Producibility, Quality & Manufacturing (PQM)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to PQM design consideration	
1.2.3.19	Reliability & Maintainability (R&M) Engineering	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to R&M design consideration	
1.2.3.20	Spectrum Management (E3 Compatibility –DAPS)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to E3 design consideration	
1.2.3.21	Standardization	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to Standardization design consideration	
1.2.3.22	Supportability	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to Supportability design consideration	
1.2.3.23	Survivability (including CBRN) & Susceptibility	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to Survivability & Susceptibility design consideration	
1.2.3.24	System Security Engineering (SSE)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to SSE design consideration	
1.2.3.25	Force Protection (DAPS)	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that pertains to Force Protection design consideration	
1.3	Manufacturing Information	Threads and Subthreads from the MRL Matrix, AS 6500	Category of information that has to deal with Manufacturing	
1.3.1	Producibility Analysis Information	Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 1-7	No later than the critical design review (CDR), a producibility analysis should be made to aid in the identification of risks, the development of preliminary cost and schedule estimates, and the identification of issues that must be resolved prior to the Milestone C decision	
1.3.1.1	Producibility Analysis Criteria	Manufacturing Guidebook	Analytical criteria used to assess producibility of a design. Most common criteria are described in c1.1.1.1 - c1.1.1.13 below	
1.3.1.1.1	Critical Manufacturing Processes	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing processes that are required to successfully achieve manufacturing objectives. Identified in the producibility analysis.	
1.3.1.1.2	Special tooling required	Manufacturing Guidebook	Special tooling consists of jigs, dies, fixtures, and factory support equipment used in the production of end items, and does not include machines, perishable tool items, or small hand tools, Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 9.4.7.1	
1.3.1.1.3	Test and demonstration required for new materials Is this a succinct name?	Manufacturing Guidebook	Specification of requirements to test and demonstrate ways to shape, move, assemble, test and inspect products made from new materials. Derived from Manufacturing Guidebook, para 14.5.2	
1.3.1.1.4	Alternative design approaches with in individual concepts Spell out words	Manufacturing Guidebook	Set of alternative design materials, processes, and manufacturing techniques that provide economical manufacturing processes and materials to for individual design concepts that meet can performance specifications and required production	
1.3.1.1.5	Manufacturing Risks	Manufacturing Guidebook	A risk is the potential inability of achieving product goals and is quantified by the probability of a failure and the consequences of that failure. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para 7.4.5.9)	
1.3.1.1.5.1	Cost impacts of risks	Manufacturing Guidebook	Forecasted potential increase in estimated cost of production if manufacturing risk not addressed/mitigated.	
1.3.1.1.5.2	Schedule impacts of risks	Manufacturing Guidebook	Forecasted potential delays in production schedule if manufacturing risk not addressed/mitigated.	
1.3.1.1.6	Manufacturing Technology Gaps	Manufacturing Guidebook	Difference between manufacturing technology required to achieve manufacturing objectives and currently available manufacturing technology	
1.3.1.1.7	Manufacturing Cost Drivers	Manufacturing Guidebook	Elements of the manufacturing process that have the greatest impact on production/program cost	
1.3.1.1.8	Manufacturing/Supply Chain Schedule Drivers	Manufacturing Guidebook	Element of the manufacturing process that have the greatest potential impact on manufacturing and/or supply chain schedule	
1.3.1.1.9	Industrial Base risks	Manufacturing Guidebook	Risks specifically associated with capability and capacity within the Industrial Base to support production of the design or design concept for a program.	
1.3.1.1.10	Availability of Critical Materials	Manufacturing Guidebook	AssesSubject Matter Expert (SME)nt of availability of critical materials needed for production. Critical materials have no viable substitute, is a material with respect to which the U.S. is wholly or substantially import dependent or is a commodity that faces significant risk of supply disruption. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 2.5.6)	
1.3.1.1.11	Contract requirements for Technology Development Phase	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing input to RFP for TD phase of the Acquisition	
1.3.1.1.12	Hazardous Materials used in Production	Manufacturing Guidebook	Materials used in the production process that are considered hazardous and need to be accounted for in safety planning.	
1.3.2	Process Design and Control Info	Manufacturing Guidebook	Indicators that the manufacturing processes will reflect the design intent (repeatability and affordability) of key characteristics.	

1.3.2.1	Manufacturing Process Evaluation	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results of evaluation of proposed manufacturing processes conducted during Technology Development phase of the Acquisition Process. Results inform manufacturing risk assesSubject Matter Expert (SME)nt. (Manufacturing Guidebook)	
1.3.2.1.1	Manufacturing Process Demonstration Results	Manufacturing Guidebook	Demonstration includes the development of affordable and executable manufacturing processes, the completion of system fabrication, the production of test articles so that you can demonstrate system integration, interoperability, supportability, safety and utility. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.1)	
1.3.2.1.3	Manufacturing Technology (ManTech) Investments	Manufacturing Guidebook	The objective of the ManTech program is to improve performance while reducing acquisition cost by developing, maturing and transitioning advanced manufacturing technologies. The manufacturing feasibility assesSubject Matter Expert (SME)nt should identify high risk manufacturing process areas that may require investments in ManTech or other programs. These investments must be identified early so that these manufacturing capabilities will be matured on time to support rate production. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.5.6.4)	
1.3.2.1.4	Model Manufacturing Cost	Manufacturing Guidebook	Outputs of manufacturing cost models used to inform program cost estimates.	
1.3.2.1.6	Industrial Base Assesment Results	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results of assessment of Industrial Base capability and capacity to meet manufacturing objectives.	
1.3.2.1.7	Environmental Concerns	Manufacturing Guidebook	Risks specific to the manufacturing environment	
1.3.2.1.7.1	ID	Manufacturing Guidebook	Not needed. Risk ID and mitigation included in Risk portion already.	
1.3.2.1.7.2	Mitigation	Manufacturing Guidebook	Not needed. Risk ID and mitigation included in Risk portion already.	
1.3.2.1.8	Producibility Plan	Manufacturing Guidebook	Specific description of what activities will be accomplished in each phase, the responsible organization, and the management controls that will be established to ensure successful accomplishment. Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.6.6.4	
1.3.2.1.8.1	Criteria	Manufacturing Guidebook	Producibility criteria should reflect a blending of general criteria (such as minimum parts count) and specific criteria applicable to the type of equipment being developed. Manufacturing Guidebook, para 3.6.6.4	
1.3.2.1.9	Producibility Assessment	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results of assessment of ability to produce the product as designed.	
1.3.2.1.10	Key Characteristics	Manufacturing Guidebook	Identified product characteristics assessed as having the greatest impact on performance and reliability. (See para. 5.3 of Manufacturing Guidebook)	
1.3.2.1.11	Quality program & yield rates monitoring results	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results of monitoring manufacturing organization's quality program	
1.3.2.1.12	Prototype tooling/test equipment	Manufacturing Guidebook	Special Tools and test equipment required to fabricate prototype	
1.3.2.1.13	Contract requirements for EMD	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing input to RFP for EMD phase of acquisition	
1.3.2.1.14	Initial cost estimates to include estimated learning curves	Manufacturing Guidebook	create estimates based upon specific design characteristics and knowledge of the manufacturing system which will be used to fabricate the end items. Manufacturing Guidebook, para 3.6.6.5	
1.3.2.1.15	Fabrication methods planned within facility	Manufacturing Guidebook	fabrication includes building the prototypes in a production relevant environment and recording the time and cost required to build the end item	
1.3.2.1.17	Planned use of competition	Manufacturing Guidebook	Portion of the manufacturing plan that describes how competition will be achieved in the manufacturing process. Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.6.6.3	
1.3.2.1.18	Long lead process or limited production requirements	Manufacturing Guidebook	Identification of requirements for long lead material or subsystems. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.6.6.9)	
1.3.2.1.19	Limited production requirements	Manufacturing Guidebook	Identification of quantities required for low rate initial production. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.6.6.10)	
1.3.2.2	Critical Manufacturing Processes	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing processes that must be in place and mature in order to meet manufacturing objectives. Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.1	
1.3.2.2.1	Results of demonstration	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results from the development of affordable and executable manufacturing processes, the completion of system fabrication, the production of test articles so that you can demonstrate system integration, interoperability, supportability, safety and utility. Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.1	
1.3.2.2.1.1	Assessment of manufacturing processes	Manufacturing Guidebook	Data resulting from an assessment of manufacturing processes	
1.3.2.2.1.2	Assessment of system fabrication	Manufacturing Guidebook	Data resulting from an assessment of system fabrication work	
1.3.2.2.1.3	Assessment of test articles	Manufacturing Guidebook	Data resulting from an assessment of results of a demonstration	
1.3.2.2.2	Detailed production design	Manufacturing Guidebook	Detailed design drawings, bills of material and product and process specifications. Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.6.6	
1.3.2.2.2.1	Production and process specifications	Manufacturing Guidebook	Production and process specification data.	
1.3.2.2.3	Producibility evaluation	Manufacturing Guidebook	data that results from performing a producibility evaluation	
1.3.2.2.4	Required manufacturing resources	Manufacturing Guidebook	Resource types required in the production process to meet manufacturing objectives.	
1.3.2.2.5	Manufacturing processes and equipment design and proof	Manufacturing Guidebook	Data that describes design of manufacturing processes that may contribute to manufacturing risk and results of proofing performed on those processes. See Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.6.1	
1.3.2.2.6	Manufacturing Cost estimates and affordability validation	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing cost estimates and affordability validation data	
1.3.2.2.7	Production Readiness Review (PRR) and results	Manufacturing Guidebook	Results of The PRR which is an examination of a program to determine if the design is ready for production and the producer has accomplished adequate production planning without incurring unacceptable risks that will breach thresholds of schedule, performance, cost, or other established criteria. (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 3.7.4.6)	
1.3.2.2.8	Contract requirements for production phase	Manufacturing Guidebook	Manufacturing input to the RFP for the Production Phase of the Acquisition Process.	
1.3.3	Supply Chain Management Information	Manufacturing Guidebook	The Association for Operations Management (APICS) defines supply chain management (SCM) as the "design, planning, execution, control, and monitoring of supply chain activities with the objective of creating net value, building a competitive infrastructure, leveraging worldwide logistics, synchronizing supply with demand and measuring performance globally." (Manufacturing Guidebook, para. 15.3)	
1.3.3.1	Manufacturing Processes under control	Manufacturing Guidebook	Activities used during the manufacturing process that are designed to verify that the product meets the customer's requirement (Manufacturing Guidebook, Chapter 11)	
1.3.3.1.1	Plan to increase from LRIP to FRP	Manufacturing Guidebook,Chapter 11	Elements of planned changes to manufacturing process needed to increase production from LRIP to Full Rate Production (FRP) quantities and schedule. See para 3.8.6.2 of Manufacturing Guidebook.	
1.3.3.1.2	Engineering Changes	Manufacturing Guidebook	Changes to the product design resulting from requirement changes and/or testing that may impact production schedule and cost. See para. 3.8.6.2 of Manufacturing Guidebook.	
1.3.4	Manufactured Performance	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Category of data specific to manufactured performance	
1.4	Verification and Validation Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Category of verification and validation information	
1.4.1	Management and Schedule Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Management and schedule information specific to verification and validation	

1.4.1.1	T&E Management	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The information describing the roles, responsibilities, and participating organizations.	
1.4.1.2	Deficiency Reporting	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The information to identify and track deficiencies during system development and test.	
1.4.1.3	Integrated Test Program Schedule	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The overall time sequencing of the major acquisition phases and milestones	
1.4.2	Test and Evaluation Strategy Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Describes how it supports the acquisition strategy	
1.4.3	Evaluation Framework Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Category of data specific to describe the verification and validation evaluation framework.	
1.4.3.1	Key Requirements and T&E Measures	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	KPPs and KSAs and the top-level T&E issues and measures for evaluation. The top-level T&E issues would typically include COIs and COIC, CTPs, and key MOEs/MOSS.	
1.4.3.2	Test Methodologies/Approach	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	High-level descriptions of methods used to obtain the data to generate data for evaluations to support decisions.	
1.4.3.3	Key Resources	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The support needed to accomplish the test program (e.g.: facilities, equipment, manpower, training)	
1.4.3.4	Decisions Supported	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The major design, developmental, manufacturing, programmatic, acquisition, or employment decisions driving the need for knowledge to be obtained through T&E.	
1.4.4	Resources Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The resources necessary to accomplish the test and evaluation program.	
1.4.4.1	Manpower/Personnel Training	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The manpower/personnel and training requirements and limitations that affect test and evaluation execution	
1.4.4.2	Test Funding	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The cost of testing by major events or phases	
1.4.5	Approach Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The top-level approach to evaluate system and process maturity, as well as, system capabilities and limitations expected at acquisition milestones and decision review points.	
1.4.5.1	Developmental T&E Approach	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Data to describe the developmental test and evaluation approach	
1.4.5.2	Operational T&E Certification and Approach	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Data to describe the test and evaluation certification and approach	
1.4.5.3	Live Fire T&E Approach	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Data to describe the live fire test and evaluation approach	
1.4.5.4	Integrated T&E Approach	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Data to describe the integrated test and evaluation approach	
1.4.6	Outcome/Results Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	The results of the test events.	
1.4.7	Reliability Growth Information	Test and Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP) Template https://acc.dau.mil/CommunityBrowser.aspx?id=504127#9.5.5.3	Data to describe reliability growth	
2	Product Support Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Category of product support information	
2.1	Lifecycle Sustainment Management Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management of life cycle sustainment considerations include supply; maintenance; transportation; sustainment engineering; data management; configuration management; human systems integration (HSI); environment, safety (including explosives), and occupational health; protection of critical program information and anti-tamper provisions, supportability, and interoperability	
2.1.1	Supply Support Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management actions, procedures and techniques necessary to acquire, catalog, receive, store, transfer, issue and dispose of spares, repair parts, and supplies (214)	
2.1.1.1	BOM Management and Maintenance	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management of products as they are designed (engineering bill of materials), as they are ordered (sales bill of materials), as they are built (manufacturing bill of materials), or as they are maintained (service bill of materials) (231)	
2.1.1.1.1	Bill of Materials	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Identifier for one or more bills of materials required for supply support. A bill of materials is a listing of all the materials, including the part numbers and quantities of all the parts required to complete the contract. When the contract is complex, there may be individual bills of material for different ontract tasks or line items. (231)	
2.1.1.1.2	End Product	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description, quantity, and part number/item number of supply item needed for life cycle support (231)	
2.1.1.1.3	Raw Materials	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description and quantity of raw materials needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.1.4	Sub assemblies	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description and quantity of sub assemblies needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.1.5	Intermediate assemblies	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description and quantity of intermediate assemblies needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.1.6	Sub-components	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description and quantity of sub-components needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.1.7	Components	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description and quantity of components needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.1.8	Parts	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Description, quantity and part number of parts needed to produce end item (231)	
2.1.1.2	Buffer Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management of extra stock (buffer stock) that is maintained to the mitigate risk of stock-outs (shortfall in raw material or packaging) due to uncertainties in supply and demand (235)	
2.1.1.2.1	Buffer Stock	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	level of extra stock that is maintained to mitigate risk of stock-outs (shortfall in raw material or packaging) due to uncertainties in supply and demand. (235)	
2.1.1.2.2	Demand Rate	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	A factor used to calculate buffer stock. Demand rate is the amount of items consumed by customers, on average, per unit time (235)	
2.1.1.2.3	Lead Time	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	A factor used to calculate buffer stock. Lead time is the delay between the time the reorder point (inventory level which initiates an order) is reached and renewed availability (235)	
2.1.1.2.4	Service Level	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	A factor used to calculate buffer stock. Service level is the desired probability that a chosen level of safety stock will not lead to a stock out. (235)	
2.1.1.2.5	Forecast Error	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	A factor used to calculate buffer stock. Forecast error is an estimate of how far actual demand may be from forecasted demand. Expressed as the standard deviation of demand (235)	
2.1.1.3	Cataloging	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	process to identify the discrete items managed in the supply chain (228)	
2.1.1.3.1	Item Name Assignment	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Commonly-recognized noun or noun phrase designation for an item of supply (228)	
2.1.1.3.2	Federal Supply Class (FSC)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Of an item of supply by establishing its relationship with other items, based on assigned item name and/or physical and performance characteristics. The FSC may be refined later, based on subsequent availability of technical data and ongoing tool development (228)	

2.1.1.3.3	Item Identification (II)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Record of the characteristics data (in accordance with the Military Standard Item Characteristic Coding Structure MILSTICCS)) to describe the physical and performance attributes of an item of supply (228)	
2.1.1.3.4	Supply Support Request	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Request by a Service to be a user of a consumable item managed by another Service or Agency (228)	
2.1.1.3.5	National Item Identification Number (NIIN)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	In the Federal Catalog System, the concept of each item of supply is expressed in, and fixed by, item identification. The item identification will consist of the minimum data required to establish characteristics of the item. They give the item its character and differentiate it from every other item of supply. New items introduced into the supply system result in the preparation and submission of an item identification for the assignment of a NIIN by DLIS (230)	
2.1.1.3.6	National Stock Number (NSN)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Once assigned, the NSN (i.e., the Federal Supply Class (FSC) and NIIN) identifies the item for all logistics functions. (230)	
2.1.1.3.7	Source Maintenance and Recoverability (SM&R) Codes	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Source, Maintainability and Recoverability (SM&R or SMR) codes are used to communicate maintenance and supply instructions to the various logistic support levels and the Using Commands for the logistic support of systems, equipment, and end items. Using Commands can quickly discern whether an item is stocked, to what level and degree maintenance can be performed and the disposal authority (230)	
2.1.1.4	Disposal	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	1. the process of reutilizing, transferring, donating, selling, destroying, or other ultimate disposition of personal property (109); 2. established criteria and implementing procedures and systems for managing and authorizing materiel returns to the wholesale supply system based primarily on the contribution of such returns to improvement of inventory performance (239)	
2.1.1.4.1	Receiving Activity	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data to describe the disposal receiving activity	
2.1.1.4.2	IMM	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Integrated Material Manager (239)	
2.1.1.4.3	Reported Discrepancies	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal reported discrepancies data	
2.1.1.4.4	Validated Discrepancies	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal Validated discrepancies data	
2.1.1.4.5	Repackaging Cost	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal repackaging cost data	
2.1.1.4.6	Marking Cost	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal marking cost data	
2.1.1.4.7	Disposal Cost	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal cost data	
2.1.1.4.8	Dollar Threshold (for value of assets)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Disposal dollar threshold data	
2.1.1.5	Initial Provisioning	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the process of determining the range and quantity of items (i.e., spares and repair parts, special tools, test equipment, and support equipment) required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service (226)	
2.1.1.5.1	Initial Provision of Spares	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Initial range and quantity of spares required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service	
2.1.1.5.2	Initial Provision of Repair Parts	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Initial range and quantity of repair parts required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service	
2.1.1.5.3	Initial Provision of Special Tools	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Initial range and quantity of special tools required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service	
2.1.1.5.4	Initial Provision of Test Equipment	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Initial range and quantity of test equipment required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service	
2.1.1.5.5	Initial Provision of Support Equipment	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Initial range and quantity of support equipment required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service	
2.1.1.5.6	Engineering Data	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Provisioning data is accumulated and documented during the system engineering process and continues to be updated in each lifecycle phase as the Logistics Management Information (LMI) is updated (227)	
2.1.1.6	Inventory Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	management of materiel that is held for sale or issue, held for repair, or held pending transfer to disposal (233)	
2.1.1.6.1	Inventory Control Point (ICP)	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	An ICP is an organizational unit or activity within the DoD supply system that is assigned the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Military Service or for the DoD as a whole (Joint Pub 1-02, reference (bq)) (233)	
2.1.1.6.2	Days of Supply of a Spare	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	The key to inventory management is to accumulate and maintain a sufficient historical database to compute the days of supply of a spare that should be stocked to satisfy customer demands. (233)	
2.1.1.7	Issuance	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	material issue transaction processes to ensure information regarding all items transferred from one organization to another is documented (232)	
2.1.1.8	Material Pricing	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	dependent upon a number of factors such as type of contract, incentivizations, cost per item, method of procurement and funding source (232)	
2.1.1.9	Readiness Based Sparing	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the practice of using advanced analytics to forecast spares levels and locations to maximize system readiness (224)	
2.1.1.10	Receiving	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	all documented actions taken by a receiving activity (234)	
2.1.1.11	Redistribution	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the process of transferring, donating, and selling of excess defense property (234)	
2.1.1.12	Repairable part and consumable replacement	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	consists of repairable parts unique to a system and discardable parts used only on a target system (232)	
2.1.1.13	Routine Replenishment	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	continuous post-fielding resupply of all supply classes to support on-going operations (235)	
2.1.1.14	Shelf Life Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management of hazardous and non-hazardous item the may remain in the combined wholesale (including manufacturer's) and retail storage systems, and still remain usable for issue and/or consumption by the end user (313)	
2.1.1.15	Storage	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the short or long term storing of items (312)	
2.1.1.16	Supply Chain Assurance	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	strategy to identify, analyze, and mitigate failure points within the supply chain (218)	
2.1.1.17	Support Equipment Initial Provisioning	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the process of determining the range and quantity of items (i.e., spares and repair parts, special tools, test equipment, and support equipment) required to support and maintain an item for an initial period of service (226)	
2.1.1.18	Support Equipment Routine Replenish	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the post-fielding resupply of all supply classes to support on-going operations (235)	
2.1.1.19	Total Asset Visibility	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the actionable information available to the Product Support Manager at all times about the location, quantity and state of their material assets (237)	
2.1.1.19.1	Item Unique Identification	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	identification process to assign unique and permanent DoD item with a Unique Item Identifier (UII) (238)	
2.1.1.19.2	Radio Frequency Identification	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	process that facilitates accurate, hands-free data capture within an integrated end-to-end supply chain enterprise (238/239)	
2.1.1.19.3	Serialized Item Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	management of identification of materiel, marking or materiel with an unique item identifier (UII), and analyzes data about each specific materiel (237)	
2.1.1.20	Transfer	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the appropriate procedures for the transfer or acceptance of deliverables from their contractor (234)	
2.1.1.21	Warranty Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management activity to determine if a warranty is appropriate or beneficial for a specific acquisition (233)	

2.1.2	Packaging, Handling, Storage Transportation Info	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the combination of resources, processes, procedures, design, considerations, and methods to ensure that all system, equipment, and support items are preserved, packaged, handled, and transported properly, including environmental considerations, equipment preservation for the short and long storage, and transportability (306)	
2.1.2.1	Containerization requirements determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	a guideline for container utilization and reutilization where DoD has established a computerized Container Design Retrieval System (CDRS) for the purpose of precluding the proliferation of long-life reusable specialized containers and containerized pallets (317)	
2.1.2.2	Container Reutilization	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the reutilizing of all U.S. Department of Defense-owned, leased, and controlled 20- or 40-foot intermodal ISO intermodal containers (shipping containers) and flat-racks, supporting equipment such as generator sets and chassis, container handling equipment, information systems, and other infrastructure that supports DoD transportation and logistical operations, including commercially provided transportation services based on established requirements and availability of commercially owned containers and equipment (333)	
2.1.2.3	Environmental Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	guideline to evaluate the method of distribution to determine the hazards which exist and the levels at which they are present that may include such things as accidental drops during handling, vehicle vibration, shock inputs, temperature extremes, humidity levels, and compression loads during storage (309)	
2.1.2.4	Handling Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements for the moving of items from one place to another within a limited range and is normally confined to a single area, such as between warehouses, storage areas, or operational locations, or movement from storage to the mode of transportation (310)	
2.1.2.5	Marking	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the proper requirements concerning the proper requirements and methods of marking, identifying, and keeping track of military property in their possession (308)	
2.1.2.6	Packaging Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	provides for product security, transportability, storability, with the added utility of serving as a medium of communication from the producer to the user (307)	
2.1.2.7	Physical Shock Control Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	outlines standard processes for the development and documentation of military packaging, as distinct from commercial packaging and covers methods of preservation to protect material against environmentally induced corrosion and deterioration, physical and mechanical damage, and other forms of degradation during storage, multiple handling, and shipment associated with the military distribution system (309)	
2.1.2.8	Security Classification Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements to identify, account for, secure, segregate, or handle classified cargo shipment in a special way to ensure their safeguard or integrity (309)	
2.1.2.9	Shelf Life Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the requirements to manage shelf-life time period by which an item must be used, or subjected to inspection/test/restoration or disposal action (313)	
2.1.2.10	Short and Long Term Preservation	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements to protect the item being prepared for shipping from deterioration due to corrosion, physical damage, or other types of deterioration (314)	
2.1.2.11	Static Shock Control Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Requirements determination for item static shock control protocol during PHS&T (309)	
2.1.2.12	Transportation Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements for the movement of equipment and supplies using standard modes of transportation for shipment by land, air and sea (314)	
2.1.3	Maintenance Planning and Management Info	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the development process that defines the repair and upkeep tasks, schedule, and resources required to care for and sustain a weapons system with the focus being to define the actions and support necessary to attain the system's operational availability (Ao) objective (266)	
2.1.3.1	Built In and Manual Testability	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data describing built In and manual testability	
2.1.3.2	CBM Plus	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Conditioned-Based Maintenance Plus; the application and integration of appropriate processes, technologies, and knowledge based capabilities to improve the reliability and maintenance effectiveness of DoD systems and components (268)	
2.1.3.3	Core Capability Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Core capability management data	
2.1.3.4	Depot Workload Allocation Planning Activation Execution	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Depot workload allocation planning activation execution data	
2.1.3.5	FMECA	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Failure Modes and Effect Criticality Analysis; the methodical process that provides identification of all the probable ways that parts, assemblies, and the system may fail, the causes for each failure, and the effect that the failure will have on the capability for the system to perform its mission is essential in the system design process (148)	
2.1.3.6	Interservice Organic Contractor Mix of Repair	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirement that program managers seek best value in depot maintenance support and that the department maintains organic core depot maintenance capabilities (269)	
2.1.3.7	Maintenance Concept Design	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the intended maintenance levels of repair and workload distribution within the Services' maintenance system and the force structure required to maintain the end item or weapon system (269)	
2.1.3.8	Maintenance Execution	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the execution of arranging in an orderly manner, all the elements of maintenance support necessary to keep systems and equipment ready to perform assigned missions (275)	
2.1.3.9	OTEMPO Variance Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	estimated useful life currently used in the depreciation calculation for military equipment assets based on engineering estimates, historical experience, or warranty information comparing current combat operations, equipment usage rates to comparable peacetime rates (277)	
2.1.3.10	Public Private Partnerships	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	describes a government service or private business venture which is funded and operated through a partnership of government and one or more private sector companies (49)	
2.1.3.11	Routine Versus Battle Damage Repair	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the essential maintenance repairs versus essential repair carried out rapidly in a battle environment (280)	
2.1.3.12	Title x5050 Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Title x5050 management data	
2.1.3.13	Hardware	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the consideration to develop a proactive diminishing manufacturing sources and material shortages / obsolescence approach to remedy Unanticipated changes and the natural evolution of commercial items may drive reconsideration of engineering decisions throughout the life cycle of Commercial-Off-the Shelf (COTS) computer hardware systems (524)	
2.1.3.14	Software	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the modification of a software product after delivery to correct faults, to improve performance or other attributes, or to adapt the product to a modified environment (274)	
2.2	Technical Management Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	The management of a totally integrated effort of Systems Engineering (SE) (including hardware and software), Test and Evaluation (T&E), and production and logistics support (LS) over the system life cycle. Its goal is timely deployment of an effective system, sustaining it, and satisfying the need at an affordable cost.	
2.2.1	Sustaining Engineering Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	spans those technical tasks (engineering and logistics investigations and analyses) to ensure continued operation and maintenance of a system with managed (i.e., known) risk (180)	

2.2.1.1	Analyses	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	technical management activities required to measure progress, evaluate and select alternatives, and document data and decisions (181)	
2.2.1.1.1	Failure Causes and Effects	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the process of collecting and analyzing data to determine the cause and effect of a failure (181)	
2.2.1.1.2	Operational Usage Profiles Changes	Updated Formation and system OMS/MP	describes the anticipated mix of ways units, by unit or mission task mix, will use equipment during a typical year in peacetime and during national conflict in wartime (181)	
2.2.1.1.2.1	Reliability Failure Definition and Scoring Criteria (FDSC)	TEMP	Reliability Failure Definition and Scoring data	
2.2.1.1.3	Safety Hazards	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	analysis that serve to minimize the potential for mishaps causing death or injury to operators and maintainers or threaten the survival and/or operation of the system (186)	
2.2.1.2	Development of Requirements Design Changes to Resolve Operational Issues	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Use of the Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) by which a proposed engineering change is described, justified, and submitted to (a) the current document change authority for approval or disapproval of the design change in the documentation and (b) to the procuring activity for approval or disapproval of implementing the design change in units to be delivered or retrofit into assets already delivered (91)	
2.2.1.3	DMSMS Mitigation	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	strategy to control cost, schedule, and performance of systems through sustainment of loss, or impending loss, of last known manufacturer or supplier of raw material and other critical components fo production of repair parts (194)	
2.2.1.3.1	Parts Obsolesence	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	suggested contractual language that could be used to prepare a request for proposal (RFP) or to modify an existing contract to include cost effective DMSMS practices (233)	
2.2.1.3.2	Tech Insertion	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the process of applying critical technology in military systems to provide an effective weapons and support system-in the quantity and quality needed by the Warfighter to carry out assigned missions and at the "best value" as measured by the Warfighter (191)	
2.2.1.3.3	Tech Refresh	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the periodic replacement of both custom-built and Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) system components, within a larger DoD weapon system, to assure continued supportability throughout its lifecycle (198)	
2.2.1.4	Engineering Considerations	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Sustainment related engineering considerations data	
2.2.1.5	FRACAS	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Failure Reporting and Corrective Action System; a feedback path to collect, record, and analyze failures of system data sets (181)	
2.2.1.6	Root Cause Analysis in Service Problems	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data that describes the method of risk management that includes analysis to identify the root causes of the risks identified (182). Also includes the service problem data	
2.2.1.6.1	Corrosion Effects	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data that describes the part of the root causes analysis most frequently addressed as part of sustaining engineering (182). Also includes the corrosion effect data.	
2.2.1.6.2	Operational Hazards	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	The prevention of ESOH hazards, where possible, and management of their associated risks where hazards cannot be eliminated (182). Also includes Operational Hazards data.	
2.2.1.6.3	Reliability Degredation	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Ensure that integrated testing incorporates as fully as possibly realistic conditions for assessing the sufficiency of the proposed product support infrastructure for data collection to maximize materiel availability (184, 186). Also includes reliability degradation data.	
2.2.1.6.4	Special Considerations for Sustainment Engineering	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Special considerations should be given to reliability growth, producibility, and scenario driven analysis. It is during this phase (Engineering & Manufacturing Design) that the results of preliminary sustaining engineering analysis are validated through test results and supplier provided data. (202)	
2.2.1.7	Tech Manual and Order Updates	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	instructions for the installation, operation, maintenance, training, and support of weapon systems, weapon system components, and support equipment; Technical Orders (TOs) that meet the criteria of this definition may also be classified as Technical Manuals TMs . There are many data element types that could be added below this category	
2.3	Infrastructure Management Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	management of all fixed and permanent installations, fabrications, or facilities for the support and control of military forces (Infrastructure definition)	
2.3.1	Facilities and Infrastructure Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	consists of the permanent and semi-permanent real property assets required to support a system, including studies to define types of facilities or facility improvements, location, space needs, environmental and security requirements, and equipment (472)	
2.3.1.1	Facilities Plan Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the management and maintenance of an accurate and complete real property inventory for all unclassified real property assets (land and facilities) in which they have real property interest (477)	
2.3.1.1.1	Environmental Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements that must be met before disposition of property is executed (484)	
2.3.1.1.2	Equipment Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements are deteremined by the needs of the individual facility (476)	
2.3.1.1.3	Existing Versus New Facility Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data comparing existing versus new facility considerations used to make an infrastructure decision	
2.3.1.1.4	Facilities Improvement Studies Design	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Facilities improvement and Design studies data	
2.3.1.1.5	Location Selection	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	selected location where an item will be replaced, repaired, or discarded based on cost considerations and operational readiness requirements (270 LORA)	
2.3.1.1.6	Security Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	physical security standards are established governing the construction and protection of facilities for storing, processing, and discussion of Special Access Program (SAP) information which requires extraordinary security safeguards (482)	
2.3.1.1.7	Space Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Data describing space requirements for facilities and infrastructure.	
2.3.1.1.8	Storage Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	mandatory instructions for the inspection, testing and/or restoration of items in storage; encompassing storage criteria, preservation, packaging, packing and marking requirements, and time-phasing for inspection during the storage cycle to determine the materiel serviceability and the degree of degradation that has occurred (312)	
2.3.1.1.9	Utilities Requirements	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	requirements to identify utility systems that would be more economically advantageous to the government (475)	
2.3.1.2	Site Activation	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	encompasses all of the product support elements and impacts that must be derived by the logistician when building the product support plan and is a critical component of the DoD Component's equivalent of the Material Fielding Plan (480)	
2.3.2	Manpower and Personnel Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the identification and acquisition of personnel (military and civilian) with the skills and grades required to operate, maintain, and support systems over their lifetime (450)	
2.3.2.1	Additional Personnel Identification	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Personnel requirements should be established consistent with the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) of the user population expected to be in place at the time the system is fielded and over the life of the program (456)	
2.3.2.2	Personnel for Maintenance	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	see c2.1	
2.3.2.3	Personnel for System Operation	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	see c2.1	
2.3.2.4	Personnel for System Support	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	see c2.1	

2.3.2.5	Wartime versus Peacetime	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Manpower analysis to determine the number of people required, authorized, and available to operate, maintain, support, and provide training for the system based on the range of operations during peacetime, low intensity conflict, and wartime. Requirements should consider continuous, sustained operations and required surge capability. (457)	
2.3.3	Support Equipment Information	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	consists of all equipment (mobile or fixed) required to support the operation and maintenance of a system (387)	
2.3.3.1	Air Conditioners Requirements Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	the necessary requirements to supply conditioned air to aircraft equipment and avionics compartments during ground maintenance (391)	
2.3.3.2	Automatic Test Systems	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	used to identify failed components, adjust components to meet specifications, and assure that an item is ready for issue (388)	
2.3.3.3	Deployability Requirements Determination	DAU Glossary	Determination of the necessary requirements for the fielding of a weapon system by placing it into operational use with units in the field/fleet.	
2.3.3.4	Equipment Capacity Determination	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Support equipment capacity data	
2.3.3.5	Equipment Commonality	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	includes items that are currently in the DoD inventory and are applicable to multiple systems (387)	
2.3.3.6	Equipment Design	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Support equipment identification starts during the Technology Development phase with initiation of the collection and assessment of data on the projected sustainment demand, standardization of platforms, and required support equipment (394)	
2.3.3.7	Generators Requirement Determination and Management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Support requirement for generators.	
2.3.3.8	Ground Handling and Maintenance Equipment	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	managed as its own separate category for aviation systems to recognize the many unique requirements related to flight operations (389)	
2.3.3.9	Maintenance Concept Integration	Maintenance Concept (DAU Glossary)	Process to ensure the maintenance considerations, constraints, and plans for operational support of the system/equipment under development are appropriately considered during the design, development, and production of a defense system.	
2.3.3.10	Manual and Automatic Test Equipment	DAU Glossary	Manually operated and automated device used for the express purpose of testing prime equipment - usually external to the prime device	
2.3.3.11	Metrology Calibration Equipment Requirement	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Requirements for calibration measurements of DoD, following the Calibrated Test Measurement Equipment (TMDE) performance requirements, equipment to operate accurately and effectively (392)	
2.3.3.12	Support Equipment Integrated Product Support	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	Support infrastructure of supply, maintenance, test and calibration, manpower, etc (396)	
2.3.3.13	Tools requirement determination and management	IPS Element Guidebook, Glossary of Defense Acquisition Acronyms and Terms	DoD regulations state that use of established supply sources, such as GSA, should be maximized. If the supply system cannot be used, local purchases may be considered if they are in the best interest of the government in terms of the combination of quality, timeliness, and cost (392)	
2.3.4	Training and Training Support Information	System Training Plan (STRAP)	Category of informaiton for training support data	
2.3.4.1	Training Requirements	STRAP	Category of informatin for training requirements	
2.3.4.1.1	Training Objectives	STRAP	Training objectives data	
2.3.4.1.1.1	Tasks, Conditions, Standards	STRAP	Training data for task, conditions and standards	
2.3.4.2	Training Strategy	STRAP	Data describing the training strategy	
2.3.4.2.1	Soldier Training Plans	STRAP/Individual Training Plan/	Data for soldier training plans	
2.3.4.2.2	Unit Training Plans	STRAP/Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS)	Data for unit traing plans	
2.3.4.3	Training Events	STRAP	Data for training events	
2.3.4.4	Training Venues	STRAP	Data for training venues	
2.3.4.4.1	Classroom Training	STRAP	Classroom training data	
2.3.4.4.2	Computer based Training	STRAP	Computer based training data	
2.3.4.4.3	Distance Learning	STRAP	Distance learning data	
2.3.4.4.4	Hands On Training (lab, motorpool, hangar, et3.3.)	STRAP	Hands on training data	
2.3.4.4.5	Collective Training	STRAP	Collective training data	
2.3.4.5	Training resources	STRAP	Training resource data	
2.3.4.5.1	Classrooms	STRAP	Classroom training resource data	
2.3.4.5.2	Computer/Equipment Labs	STRAP	Computer/lab training data	
2.3.4.5.3	Ranges	STRAP	Training data for ranges	
2.3.4.5.4	Training Areas	STRAP	Data for training areas	
2.3.4.5.5	Mobile Training Teams	STRAP	Data for training mobile teams	
2.3.4.5.6	Simulation Centers	STRAP	Data for simulation centers	
2.3.4.5.7	Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS)	STRAP	training aids, devices, simulators, and simulations (TADSS) which simulate or demonstrate the function of equipment or weapon systems. These items are categorized as follows: a. Standalone TADSS. An autonomous item of training equipment designed to enhance or support individual or collective training. b. Embedded. Training that is provided by capabilities designed to be built into or added onto operational systems to enhance and maintain the skill proficiency necessary to operate and maintain that system. Embedded training capabilities encompass four training categories: (1) Category A—Individual/operator. To attain and sustain individual, maintenance, and system orientation skills. (2) Category B—Crew. To sustain combat ready crews/teams. This category builds on skills acquired from Category A. (3) Category C—Functional. To train or sustain commander, staffs, and crews/teams within each functional area to be utilized in their operational role. (4) Category D—Force Level (Combined Arms Command and Battle Staff). To train or sustain combat ready commanders and battle staffs utilizing the operational system in its combat operational role. (5) System. A TADSS item that supports a specific materiel system or of systems program. (6) Nonsystem. All TADSS not defined as system TADSS. (7) Simulators. A training medium that replicates or represents the functions of a weapon, weapon system, or item	
2.3.4.5.8	New Equipment Training Teams	STRAP	New Equipment Training team resource data	
2.3.4.6	Embedded Training Insertion and Management	STRAP	Embedded Training Insertin and Management data	
2.3.4.7	Train the Trainer	STRAP	Each DoD training organizations maintain an instructor training and credentialing program. Instructors will be expected to have a minimum formal educational level, experience and demonstrated skills in the relevant area of expertise. For specific information, contact the specific training organization (423)	
2.3.4.7	Training Equipment	STRAP	Training systems and devices (or trainers) are acquired to satisfy training deficiencies, reduce training costs, enhance training effectiveness or as an approved strategy (422)	
3	Management Information		Category of management information	
3.1	Schedule Information	DAU Glossary	Series of things to be done in a specific sequence within a given period of time. A timetable. A listing of activities and events organized by time.	

3.1.1	IMS Information	DAU Glossary, DAG Chapter 4 (4.3.2.2. Integrated Master Plan/Integrated Master Schedule)	<p>Integrated Master Schedule</p> <p>1. An integrated and networked multi-layered schedule of program tasks required to complete the work effort captured in a related Integrated Master Plan (IMP). The IMS should include all IMP events and accomplishments and support each accomplishment closure criteria</p> <p>2. an event-driven (not time-driven) document primarily focused with product and process development that is resource loaded and includes margin for risk mitigation. The IMS supplements the IMP and is based on the WBS. The IMS describes the work required to complete the effort in sufficient detail to fully demonstrate understanding of the scope and flow of the work, and it enables the Program Manager to better understand the links and relationships among the various activities and the resources supporting them.</p>	
3.1.2	IMP Information	DAG Chapter 4 (4.3.2.2. Integrated Master Plan/Integrated Master Schedule)	Integrated Master Plan; an event-driven Government document that provides a framework against which all work is accomplished. The IMP aids in defining and documenting tasks required to define, develop, and deliver a system, and to facilitate operation and support of that system throughout its life cycle. The IMP format usually reflects an event - accomplishment - criteria hierarchical structure for program tracking and execution.	
3.2	WBS Information	DAU Glossary	Work Breakdown Structure; A product-oriented family tree composed of hardware, software, services, data, and facilities. The family tree results from systems engineering efforts during the acquisition of a defense materiel item.	
3.2.1	Aircraft Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (hardware/software), data, services, and facilities required to develop, produce, and support air vehicles. (34)	
3.2.2	Electronic Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (hardware/software), data, services, and facilities required to develop and produce an electronic system capability such as a command and control system, radar system, communications system, information system, sensor system, navigation/guidance system, electronic warfare system, support system, etc. (49)	
3.2.3	Missile Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of hardware, software, data, services, and facilities required to develop and produce the capability of employing a missile weapon in an operational environment to detect and defeat selected targets. Specific examples include, but are not limited to: AIM-9X, AMRAAM, ESSM, HARM, Javelin, TOW, RAM, Stinger, Standard Missile, Tomahawk, JASSM, Minuteman, GMLRS, JAGM, Patriot, AARGM, and Trident. (58)	
3.2.4	Ordinance Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of hardware, software, data, services, and facilities required to develop and produce the capability for applying munitions to a target. (76)	
3.2.5	Sea Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	Identifies the function of equipment (hardware/software), data, services, and facilities required to attain the capability of operating or supporting the operation of naval missions or performing other naval tasks at sea. (91)	
3.2.6	Space Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (Hardware/Software) and all of the resources associated with the design, development, production, integration, assembly, test, and operation of the entire Space System. (105)	
3.2.7	Surface Vehicle Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of vehicle electronics equipment, data, services, and facilities required to develop and produce a vehicle system with the capability to navigate over the surface. Surface vehicle categories include vehicles primarily intended for general purpose applications and those intended for mating with specialized payloads. (146)	
3.2.8	Unmanned Air Vehicle Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (hardware/software), data, services, and facilities required to design, develop, produce and support unmanned air vehicle systems. (158)	
3.2.9	Unmanned Maritime Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (hardware/software), data, services, and facilities required to design, develop, produce, test, operate and support unmanned maritime systems. (175)	
3.2.10	Launch Vehicle Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of equipment (Hardware/Software), facilities and all of the resources associated with the design, development, production, refurbishment, integration, assembly, test, and operation of the entire payload lift Launch Vehicle System required to insert the Space Vehicle or probe into a space orbit/trajectory. (200)	
3.2.11	Automated Information Systems WBS and Definitions Information	MIL-STD-881C DOD Standard Practice: WBS For Defense Materiel Items	The complex of enterprise elements, equipment (hardware), software, legacy systems, users, business rules, data and facilities required to develop, test and deploy an automated information system. (215)	
3.3	Financial Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Category for Financial information	
3.4	Risks, Issues, and Opportunities Information	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	Category for Risks, Issues, and Opportunities information	
3.4.1	Risk Information	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to plan, identify, analyze, handle, and monitor risks.	
3.4.1.1	Plans	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to develop and implement the risk management approach and plans. (page 10, 15)	
3.4.1.2	Identification	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	Identifies risk events and associated consequences (i.e., the risk statement) that may negatively impact cost, schedule, and/or performance (page 16)	
3.4.1.3	Analysis	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The estimation of each risk's likelihood, possible consequences, and its resulting risk level (page 23)	
3.4.1.4	Handling	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The planned handling options (Accept, Avoid, Transfer, and Mitigate) and, handling plan, and risk burn down information to manage the risks.	
3.4.1.5	Monitoring	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to track and evaluate the changes to risks and handling plans against established metrics (e.g., actual versus planned cost, schedule, and performance information).	
3.4.2	Issue Information	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to plan, identify, analyze, handle, and monitor issues.	
3.4.2.1	Plans	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to develop and implement the issue management approach and plans.	
3.4.2.2	Identification	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	Identifies issues and associated consequences(i.e., the issue statement) that may negatively impact cost, schedule, and/or performance	
3.4.2.3	Analysis	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The estimation of each issues' possible consequences, and its resulting issue level	
3.4.2.4	Handling	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The planned handling options (Accept, Avoid, Transfer, and Mitigate) and handling plan information to manage the issues.	
3.4.2.5	Monitoring	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to track and evaluate the changes to issues and handling plans against established metrics (e.g., actual versus planned information).	
3.4.3	Opportunities Information	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to plan, identify, analyze, handle, and monitor opportunities.	
3.4.3.1	Plans	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to develop and implement the opportunity management approach and plans.	
3.4.3.2	Identification	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	Identifies opportunities (i.e., the opportunity statement) that may enhance cost, schedule, and/or performance.	
3.4.3.3	Analysis	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The estimation of each opportunities' likelihood, benefit, and its resulting opportunity level.	
3.4.3.4	Handling	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The planned handling options (Pursue, Reevaluate, Reject) and handling plan information to manage the opportunities.	

3.4.3.5	Monitoring	DoD Risk Management Guidebook	The information to track and evaluate the changes to opportunities and handling plans against established metrics (e.g., actual versus planned information).	
3.5	Technical Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data for managing technical activities and identifying the technical information and events critical to the success of the program.	
3.5.1	Technical Planning Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data defining the scope of the technical effort required to develop, Field, and sustain the system, as well as providing critical quantitative Inputs to program planning and life-cycle cost estimates. Data to provide the Program Manager and Systems Engineer with a Framework to accomplish the technical activities that collectively Increase product maturity and knowledge and reduce technical risks.	
3.5.2	Decision Analysis Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Transforms a broadly stated decision opportunity into a traceable, defensible, and actionable plan. It encompasses one or more discrete analyses at one or more lower (e.g., system element) levels and aggregates them into a higher-level view (e.g., system “scorecard” presentation) relevant to the decision maker and other stakeholders. Provides rationale for decisions made including, but not limited to: Sound recommendations and action plans are the principal output of a well-framed and well-executed Decision Analysis process. The ability to drill down quickly from overall trade-space visualizations to detailed analyses that support the synthesized views is particularly useful to decision makers in understanding the basis of observations and conclusions	
3.5.3	Technical Assessment Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data used to compare achieved results against defined criteria.	
3.5.4	Risk Management Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that encompasses identification, analysis, mitigation planning, mitigation plan implementation, and tracking of program risks	
3.5.5	Requirements Management Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that helps ensure delivery of capability that meets intended mission performance to the operational end user	
3.5.5.1	Trace Data	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Category of information for trace data	
3.5.5.1.1	Requirements	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Data captured that associates requirements to related requirements.	
3.5.5.1.2	Verification	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Data captured that associates requirements to related verifications.	
3.5.5.1.3	Function	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Data captured that associates requirements to related functions.	
3.5.5.1.4	Component	INCOSE Subject Matter Expert (SME)	Data captured that associates requirements to related components.	
3.5.6	Configuration Management Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data for establishing and maintaining consistency of a system’s functional, performance, and physical attributes with its requirements, design, and operational information throughout the system’s life cycle. the establishment and maintenance of the product baseline, which enables the successful production, delivery, and sustainment of the needed capability to the end user.	
3.5.7	Technical Data Management Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that identifies, acquires, manages, maintains, and ensures access to the technical data and computer software required to manage and support a system throughout the acquisition life cycle. understanding and protecting Government intellectual property and data rights, achieving competition goals, maximizing options for product support, and enabling performance of downstream life-cycle functions.	
3.5.8	Interface Management Information	Defense Acquisition Guidance	Data that ensures interface definition and compliance among the system elements, as well as with other systems	