BizDevOps Business Capability

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Purpose

Context
BizDevOps-BC is a business capability designed to facilitate the transition from DevOps to BizDevOps, enabling organizations to integrate business concerns into the software development lifecycle while maintaining agility.
This business capability supports organizations that have adopted DevOps but struggle with IT/business alignment, providing a structured framework to identify and develop essential components for this transition

Purpose
The purpose of BizDevOps-BC is to define the fundamental elements required for IT-business alignment in BizDevOps without prescribing specific implementation details. By doing so, it helps organizations understand and develop the core capabilities necessary to embed business objectives into software development processes, ensuring that technical efforts directly support strategic goals

Objective
BizDevOps-BC aims to provide organizations with a structured means of assessing and developing the necessary capabilities for transitioning to BizDevOps. This includes defining key elements across four dimensions:

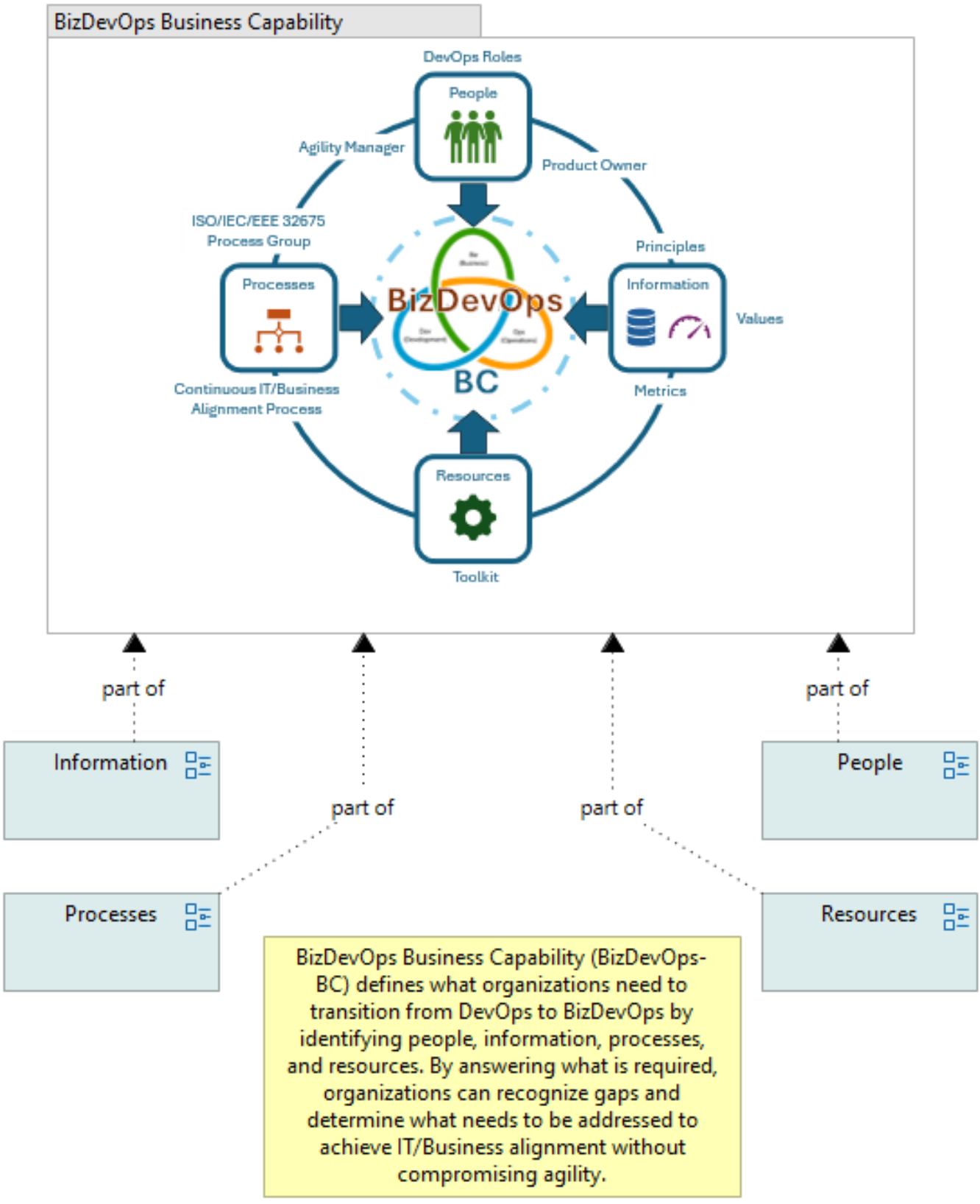
- People: Roles with responsibilities focused on IT-business alignment (e.g., Product Owner with Alignment Manager duties, Agility Manager).
- Processes: Incorporation of continuous IT-business alignment processes alongside standard DevOps practices.
- Information: Principles, values, and metrics governing processes and decision-making.
- Resources: Tools and technologies that support BizDevOps practices and facilitate collaboration.

BizDevOps-BC focuses on:
- IT/Business Alignment: Ensuring that software development efforts align with business goals without compromising agility.
- Decision-Making: Providing a framework for prioritizing development initiatives based on business impact rather than solely technical considerations.
- Scalability and Flexibility: Enabling organizations to maintain IT-business alignment in dynamic and complex environments by structuring development efforts around business capabilities.

In summary, BizDevOps-BC serves as a foundational capability that helps organizations transition from DevOps to BizDevOps by structuring IT-business alignment around essential business components, ensuring that agility is preserved while fostering business-driven software <development.

Views

BizDevOps BC

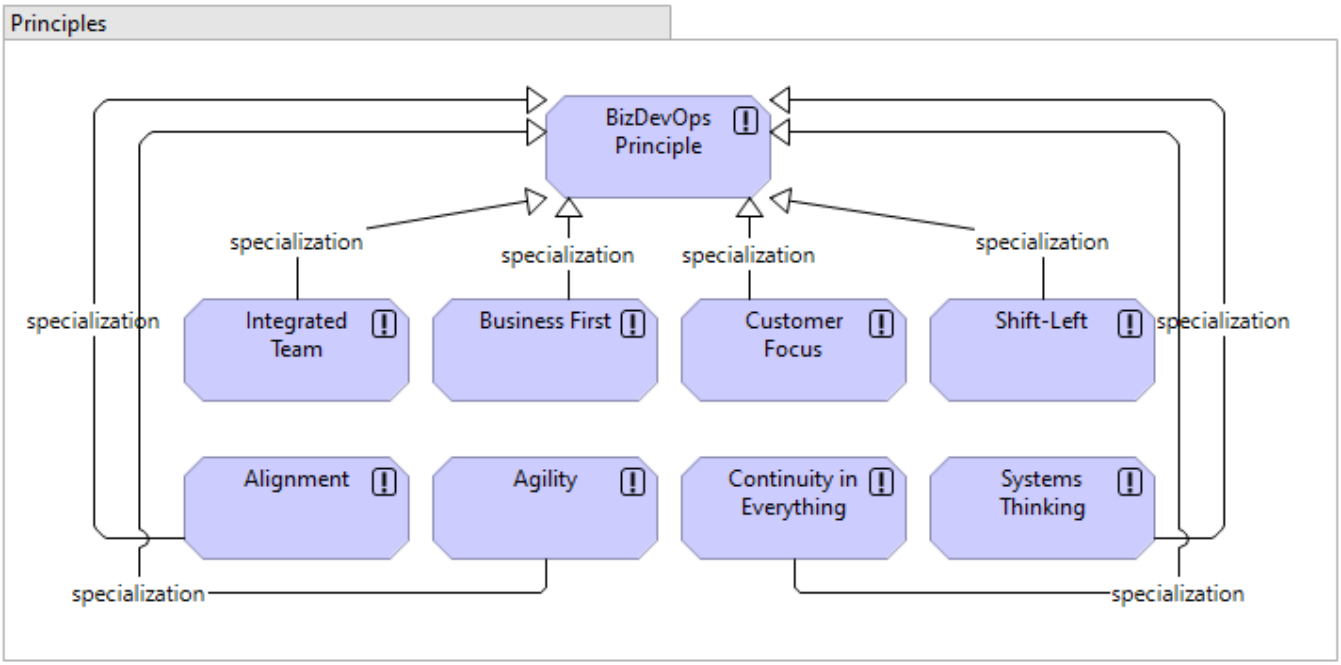


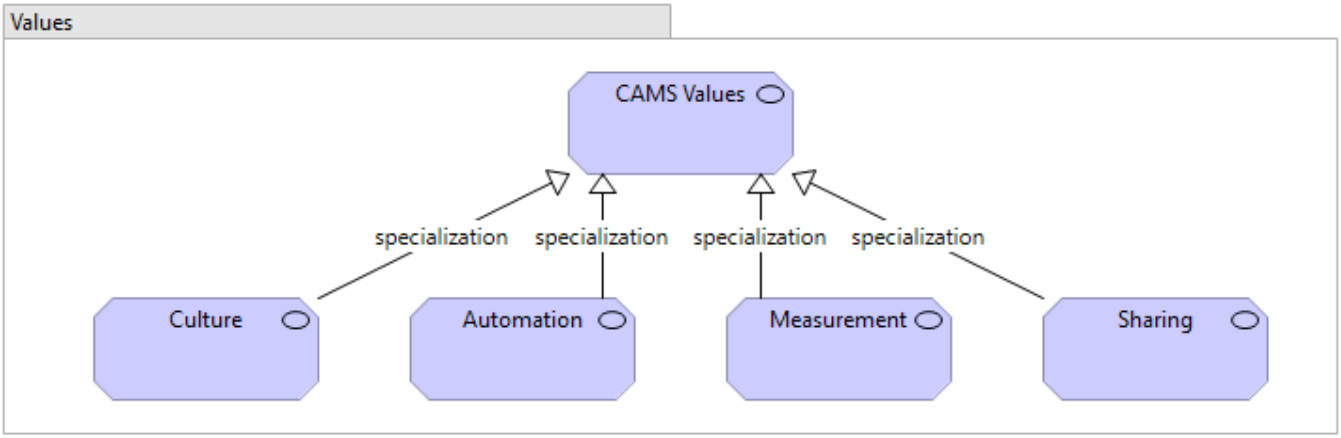
Documentation

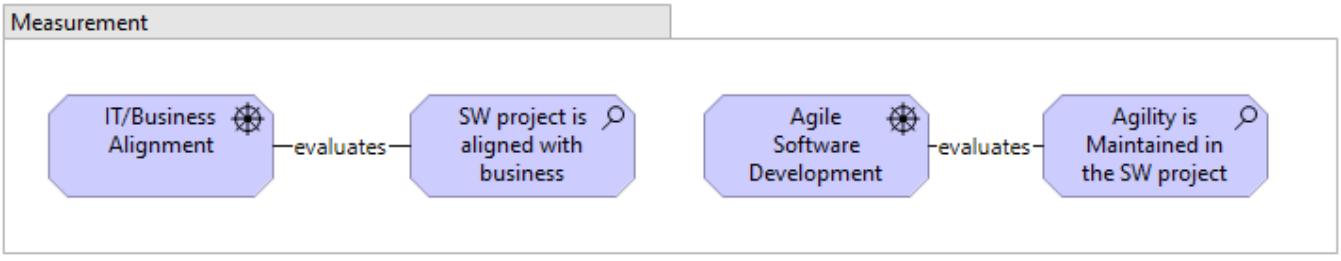
> The aim of BizDevOps-BC is to facilitate the transition for companies currently employing a DevOps approach aspiring to progress towards BizDevOps. BizDevOps-BC offers a foundational step to identify the requisite elements essential for achieving IT/Business alignment. It ensures that adopting this integrative approach does not compromise the agility embedded in existing practices.

Information

No viewpoint







Documentation

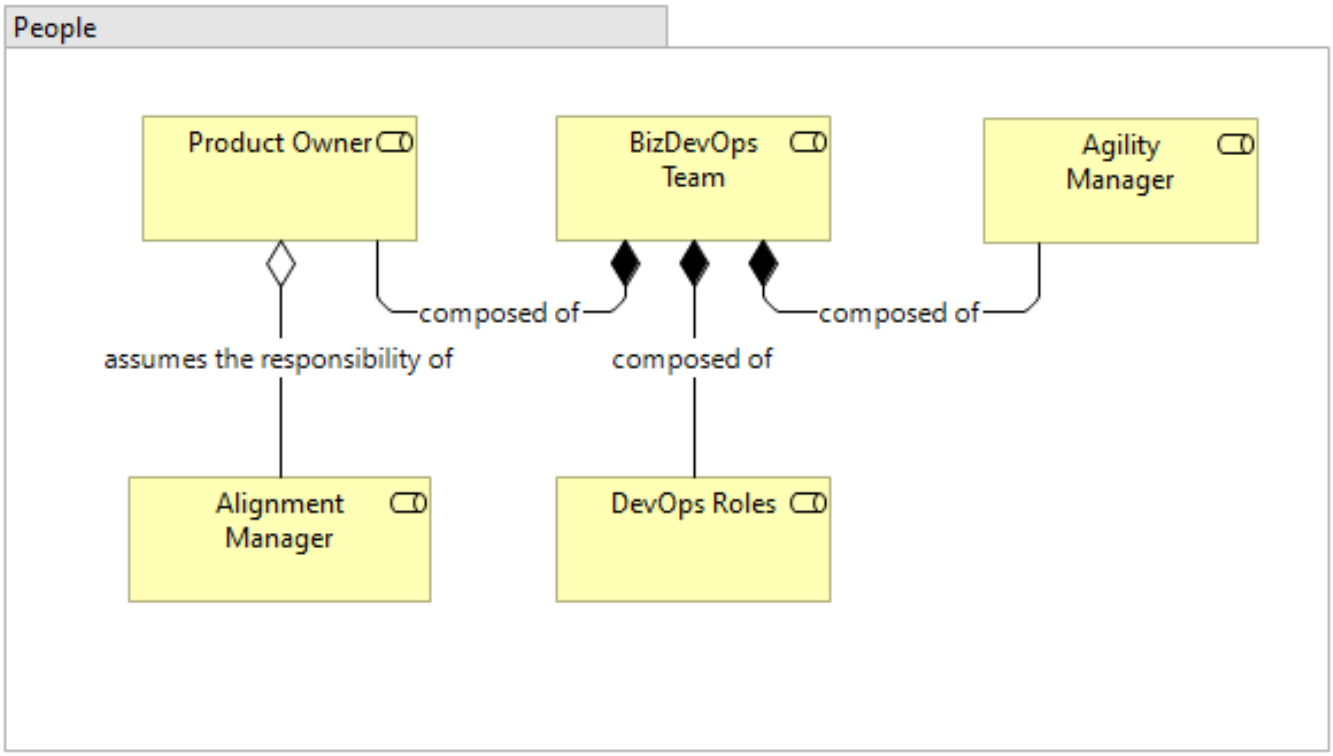
Each element within the "Information" component is pivotal for the efficacious deployment of BizDevOps in an organizational context, accentuating foundational principles, core values, and critical metrics.

Elements

Element	Type
Agile Software Development	Driver
Agility	Principle
Agility is Maintained in the SW project	Assessment
Alignment	Principle
Automation	Value
BizDevOps Principle	Principle
Business First	Principle
CAMS Values	Value
Continuity in Everything	Principle
Culture	Value
Customer Focus	Principle
Integrated Team	Principle
IT/Business Alignment	Driver
Measurement	Value
Sharing	Value
Shift-Left	Principle
SW project is aligned with business	Assessment
Systems Thinking	Principle

People

No viewpoint



Documentation

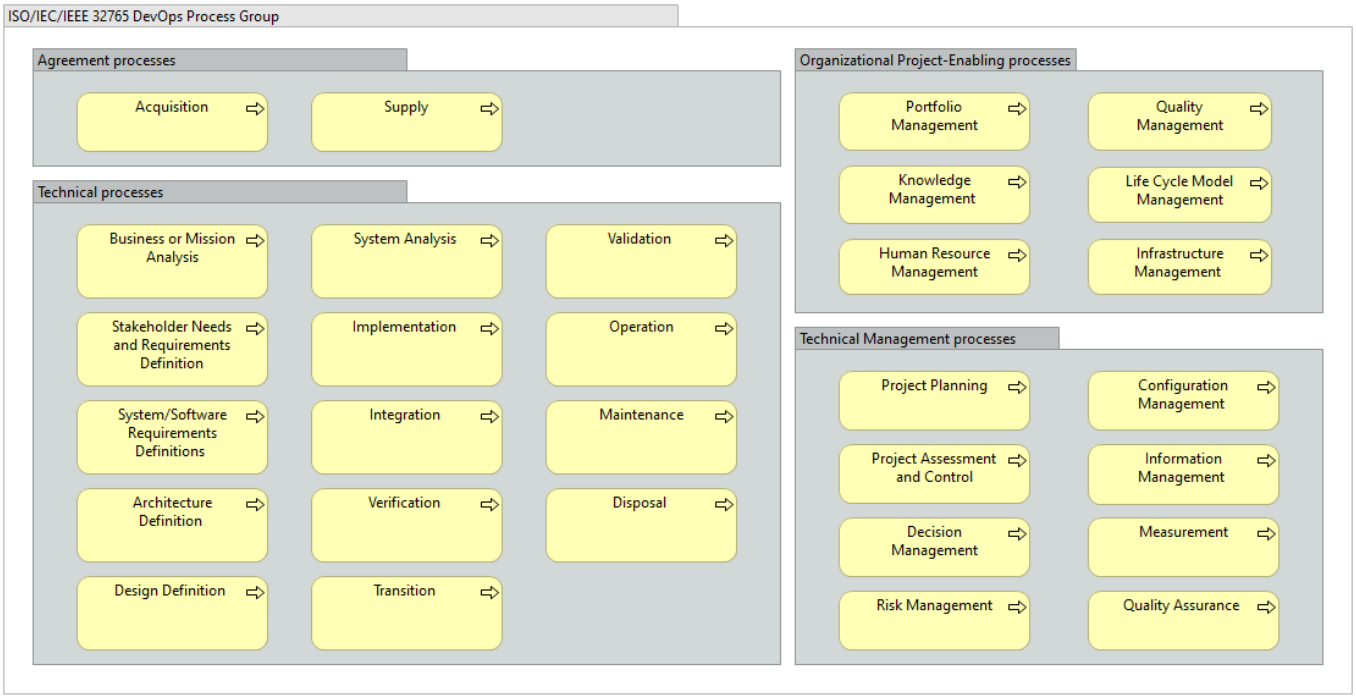
The "People" component details the essential roles within the BizDevOps team. While these roles align with traditional DevOps positions, there is a significant emphasis on certain members taking on new responsibilities to better integrate business and operational objectives into the development process.

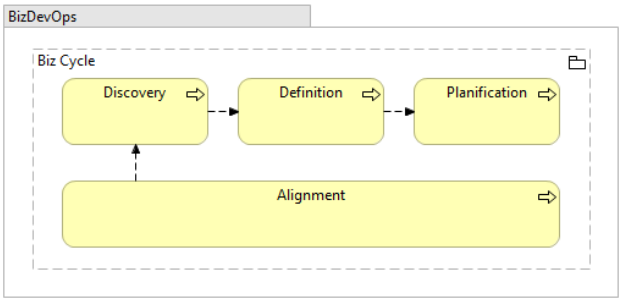
Elements

Element	Type
Agility Manager	Business Role
Alignment Manager	Business Role
BizDevOps Team	Business Role
DevOps Roles	Business Role
Product Owner	Business Role

Processes

No viewpoint





Documentation

The "Processes" component is crucial for aligning and optimizing organizational practices throughout the software lifecycle. This component is structured around standardized processes and continuous alignment between IT and business strategies, ensuring that operations are tailored to enhance product and service delivery.

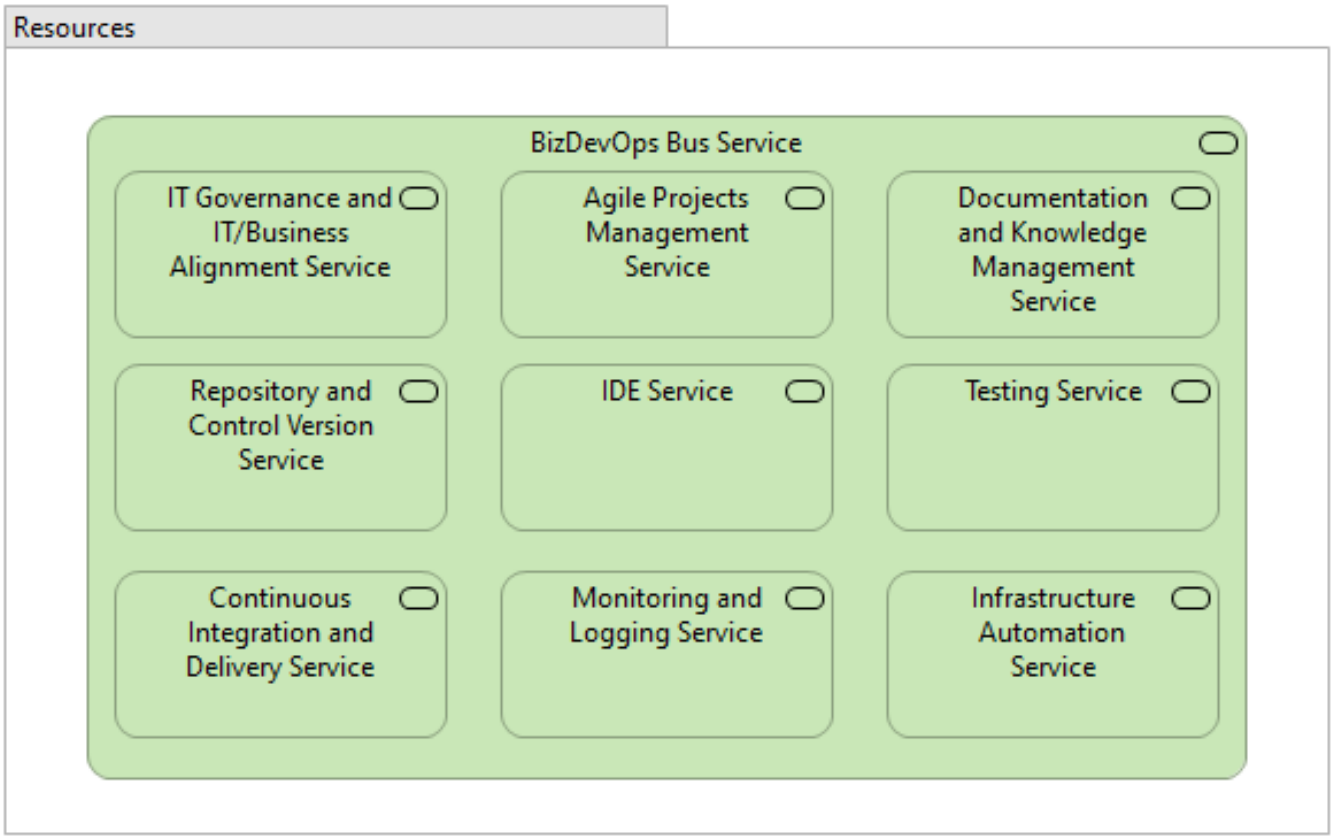
Elements

Element	Type
Acquisition	Business Process
Alignment	Business Process
Architecture Definition	Business Process
Biz Cycle	Grouping
Business or Mission Analysis	Business Process
Configuration Management	Business Process
Decision Management	Business Process
Definition	Business Process
Design Definition	Business Process

Element	Type
Discovery	Business Process
Disposal	Business Process
Human Resource Management	Business Process
Implementation	Business Process
Information Management	Business Process
Infrastructure Management	Business Process
Integration	Business Process
Knowledge Management	Business Process
Life Cycle Model Management	Business Process
Maintenance	Business Process
Measurement	Business Process
Operation	Business Process
Planification	Business Process
Portfolio Management	Business Process
Project Assessment and Control	Business Process
Project Planning	Business Process
Quality Assurance	Business Process
Quality Management	Business Process
Risk Management	Business Process
Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition	Business Process
Supply	Business Process
System Analysis	Business Process
System/Software Requirements Definitions	Business Process
Transition	Business Process
Validation	Business Process
Verification	Business Process

Resources

No viewpoint



Documentation

This component details the set of resources related to this business capability, focusing on the toolkit designed to support the values and principles of the BizDevOps approach.

Elements

Element	Type
Agile Projects Management Service	Technology Service
BizDevOps Bus Service	Technology Service
Continuous Integration and Delivery Service	Technology Service
Documentation and Knowledge Management Service	Technology Service
IDE Service	Technology Service
Infrastructure Automation Service	Technology Service
IT Governance and IT/Business Alignment Service	Technology Service
Monitoring and Logging Service	Technology Service
Repository and Control Version Service	Technology Service
Testing Service	Technology Service

Business Layer

Acquisition

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Supply process is to provide an acquirer with a product or service that meets agreed requirements. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.1.2.1)

Agility Manager

Type	Business Role
dct:type	BDO:AgilityManager
dct:modified	10/04/2024
skos:definition	In BizDevOps, this role ensures the team remains agile across all phases of the approach. They create an environment for efficient and productive work. In Scrum and similar frameworks, this role is often filled by the Scrum Master.

> This view presents the ABBs that guide the development of a software product with BizDevOps.

Alignment

Type	Business Process
dct:type	BDO:AlignmentProcess
dct:modified	11/07/2024
skos:definition	The Alignment Process in BizDevOps is fundamental to ensuring that software development activities are continuously synchronized with business objectives. This process addresses the challenge of integrating business and IT domains, ensuring that the strategies, goals, and practices of both are aligned to maximize the value delivered to end users and maintain business agility.

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>
> Alignment in BizDevOps focuses on two essential components: people and processes. Regarding people, it involves ensuring that all actors involved, both from business and IT, work towards the same goals. This is achieved by forming cross-functional and autonomous BizDevOps teams, where each member possesses skills both in their specialty and in other areas of the team, promoting closer collaboration and a better understanding between different roles. Process alignment involves integrating agile and DevOps practices with business strategies, facilitating continuous and effective communication between business stakeholders and development teams.
>
> A crucial aspect of the alignment process is the implementation of short and frequent feedback cycles, which allow the BizDevOps team to receive valuable insights from end users and make necessary adjustments to continuously improve

the product. This iterative and data-driven approach ensures that software development not only meets technical requirements but also aligns with market expectations and needs. Additionally, the use of specific metrics and KPIs helps evaluate the performance of the team and the product, ensuring that decisions are made based on accurate and up-to-date information.

Finally, continuous alignment in BizDevOps not only focuses on delivering high-quality software but also on creating a collaborative and adaptable environment that can quickly respond to changes in business and market demands, always maintaining a user-centered vision.

Alignment Manager

Type	Business Role
dct:type	BDO:AlignmentManager
dct:modified	10/10/2024
skos:definition	In BizDevOps, this role is pivotal in ensuring that the product aligns with business needs and creates added value. The primary focus of the Product Owner shifts towards facilitating IT-business alignment, emphasizing their responsibility to align IT strategies closely with business objectives. This redefined focus expands their traditional role of bridging the gap between business stakeholders and the IT team, ensuring that the product delivers maximum value in line with business priorities.

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Architecture Definition

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Architecture Definition process is to generate system architecture alternatives, to select one or more alternative(s) that frame stakeholder concerns and meet system requirements, and to express this in a set of consistent views.
Iteration of the Architecture Definition process with the Business or Mission Analysis process, System/Software Requirements Definition process, Design Definition process, and Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition process is often employed so that there is a negotiated understanding of the problem to be solved and a satisfactory solution is identified. The results of the Architecture Definition process are widely used across the life cycle processes. Architecture definition may be applied at many levels of abstraction, highlighting the relevant detail that is necessary for the decisions at that level. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.4.1)

BizDevOps Team

Type	Business Role

dct:type	BDO:BizDevOpsTeam
dct:modified	08/07/2024
skos:definition	The BizDevOps Team is a cross-functional unit that integrates roles from business, development, and operations to ensure continuous IT alignment with business objectives and agility. It includes positions such as Product Owner and Agility Manager, supported by DevOps roles, fostering collaboration to streamline software delivery and maximize value

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Business or Mission Analysis

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Business or Mission Analysis process is to define the business or mission problem or opportunity, characterize the solution space, and determine potential solution class(es) that could address a problem or take advantage of an opportunity. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.1.1)

Configuration Management

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of Configuration Management is to manage and control system elements and configurations over the life cycle. Configuration Management (CM) also manages consistency between a product and its associated configuration definition. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.5.1)

Decision Management

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Decision Management process is to provide a structured, analytical framework for objectively identifying, characterizing and evaluating a set of alternatives for a decision at any point in the life cycle and select the most beneficial course of action. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.3.1)

Definition

Type	Business Process

dct:type	BDO:DefinitionProcess
dct:modified	11/07/2024
skos:definition	The Definition Process in BizDevOps is a critical phase that focuses on the detailed specification of the product, encompassing both functional and non-functional requirements. This stage is essential to ensure that the development team has a clear and precise understanding of what needs to be built. During this phase, specific product goals are established and the necessary features and functionalities to meet these goals are precisely defined. The collaboration between business stakeholders and development teams is intense, allowing business requirements to be translated into detailed technical specifications. This process ensures that all members of the development team are aligned with the product's vision and objectives, minimizing the possibility of misunderstandings and errors during subsequent development and operation phases. Clarity and specificity in this phase are crucial for the efficiency and effectiveness of software development, ensuring that the final product meets business and end-user expectations.

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Design Definition

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Design Definition process is to provide sufficient detailed data and information about the system and its elements to enable the implementation consistent with architectural entities as defined in models and views of the system architecture. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.5.1)

DevOps Roles

Type	Business Role
dct:type	BDO:DevOpsRoles
dct:modified	08/09/2024
skos:definition	DevOps roles, including IT Development and Operations; DevOps Architect; Other DevOps roles defined in the organization.

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Discovery

Type	Business Process

dct:type	BDO:DiscoveryProcess
dct:modified	11/07/2024
skos:definition	The Discovery Process in BizDevOps is a fundamental phase that focuses on identifying and understanding customer needs and problems, as well as exploring new market opportunities. This initial process is crucial for establishing alignment between business objectives and technical capabilities, ensuring that subsequent software development efforts are geared towards delivering maximum value to the end user. During this phase, the BizDevOps team gathers information from multiple sources, including insights from business experts, analysts, and key users, to form a detailed understanding of the underlying problem and market needs. Defining high-level business goals and creating a clear product vision are critical activities in this phase, allowing for the establishment of hypotheses that will guide further experimentation and validation with user feedback. This iterative and user-centered approach ensures that development efforts are continuously aligned with business and market expectations, minimizing risks and costs associated with unexpected changes and failures in later stages

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Disposal

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Disposal process is to end the existence of a system element or system for a specified intended use, appropriately handle replaced or retired elements, and to properly attend to identified critical disposal needs (e.g., per an agreement, per organizational policy, or for environmental, legal, safety, security aspects).
This process deactivates, disassembles and removes the system or any of its elements from the specific use. It addresses any waste products, consigning them to a final condition and returning the environment to its original or an acceptable condition. The waste products can be in-process resulting during any life cycle stage, e.g., waste materials during fabrication. This process destroys, stores, or reclaims system elements and waste products in an environmentally sound manner, in accordance with legislation, agreements, organizational constraints and stakeholder requirements. Disposal includes preventing expired, nonreusable, or inadequate elements from getting back into the supply chain. Where required, it maintains records in order that the health of operators and users, and the safety of the environment, can be monitored. When part of the system will continue to be in

use in a modified form, the Disposal process helps ensure the proper handling of the portion being retired. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.14.1)

Human Resource Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Human Resource Management process is to provide the organization with necessary human resources and to maintain their competencies, consistent with business needs.
This process provides a supply of skilled and experienced personnel qualified to perform life cycle processes to achieve organization, project, and stakeholder objectives. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.4.1)

Implementation

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Implementation process is to realize a specified system element. This process transforms requirements, architecture, and design, including interfaces, into actions that create a system element according to the practices of the selected implementation technology, using appropriate technical specialties or disciplines. This process results in a system element that satisfies specified system requirements (including allocated and derived requirements), architecture, and design. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.7.1)

Information Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Information Management process is to generate, obtain, confirm, transform, retain, retrieve, disseminate and dispose of information, to designated stakeholders.
Information management plans, executes, and controls the provision of information to designated stakeholders that is unambiguous, complete, verifiable, consistent, modifiable, traceable, and presentable. Information includes technical, project, organizational, agreement, and user information. Information is often derived from data records of the organization, system, process, or project. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.6.1)

Infrastructure Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Infrastructure Management process is to provide the enabling infrastructure and services to projects to support organization and project objectives throughout the life cycle.
This process defines, provides and maintains the facilities, tools, and communications and information technology assets needed for the organization’s business with respect to the scope of this document. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.2.1)

Integration

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Integration process is to synthesize a set of system elements into a realized system (product or service) that satisfies system/software requirements, architecture, and design.
This process assembles the implemented system elements. Interfaces are identified and activated to enable interoperation of the system elements as intended. This process integrates the enabling systems with the system-of-interest to facilitate interoperation. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.8.1)

Knowledge Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Knowledge Management process is to create the capability and assets that enable the organization to exploit opportunities to re-apply existing knowledge.
This encompasses knowledge, skills, and knowledge assets, including system elements (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.6.1).

Life Cycle Model Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Life Cycle Model Management process is to define, maintain, and assure availability of policies, life cycle processes, life cycle models, and procedures for use by the organization with respect to the scope of this document.
This process provides life cycle policies, processes, models, and procedures that are consistent with the organization’s objectives, that are defined, adapted, improved and maintained to support individual project needs within the context of the organization, and that are capable of being applied using effective, proven methods and tools. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.1.1)

Maintenance

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Maintenance process is to sustain the capability of the system to provide a service.
This process monitors the system’s capability to deliver services, records incidents for analysis, takes corrective, adaptive, perfective and preventive actions and confirms restored capability. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.13.1)

Measurement

Type	Business Process

Operation

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Operation process is to use the system to deliver its services. This process establishes requirements for and assigns personnel to operate the system, and monitors the services and operator-system performance. In order to sustain services, it identifies and analyses operational anomalies in relation to agreements, stakeholder requirements and organizational constraints. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.12.1)

Planification

Type	Business Process
dct:type	BDO:PlanificationProcess
dct:modified	11/07/2024
skos:definition	The Planification Process in BizDevOps is a crucial stage where realistic timelines, resources, and project milestones are set. This phase involves creating a detailed roadmap that outlines the necessary steps to deliver the product, ensuring that all team members are aligned and prepared for execution. During planning, the BizDevOps team estimates and plans the product increments to be developed in the upcoming period. Continuous planning practice is common in many organizations, and incremental planning events (PI) serve as essential alignment loops to create a unified vision of product features, planning, team dependencies, and other necessary components to add value to the end user. In this process, product backlog management is conducted continuously and incrementally, with constant updates at various levels of granularity, from high-level solutions to team-level user stories. The Product Owner is responsible for defining and prioritizing what will be built in the upcoming product increments.

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Portfolio Management

Type	Business Process

> The purpose of the Portfolio Management process is to initiate and sustain necessary, sufficient and suitable projects in order to meet the strategic objectives of the organization.
> This process commits the investment of adequate organization funding and resources, and sanctions the authorities needed to establish selected projects. It

performs continued assessment of projects to confirm they justify, or can be redirected to justify, continued investment. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.3.1)

Product Owner

Type	Business Role
dct:type	BDO:ProductOwner
dct:modified	01/12/2024
skos:definition	A role responsible for defining and communicating product vision to meet business needs.

Definition: A role responsible for defining and communicating product vision to meet business needs.

Project Assessment and Control

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Project Assessment and Control process is to assess if the plans are aligned and feasible; determine the status of the project, technical and process performance; and direct execution to help ensure that the performance is according to plans and schedules, within projected budgets, to satisfy technical objectives. This process evaluates, periodically and at major events, the progress and achievements against requirements, plans and overall business objectives. Information is provided for management action when significant variances are detected. This process also includes redirecting the project activities and tasks, as appropriate, to correct identified deviations and variations from other technical management or technical processes. Redirection may include re-planning as appropriate. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.2.1)

Project Planning

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Project Planning process is to produce and coordinate effective and workable plans.
This process determines the scope of the project management and technical activities, identifies process outputs, tasks and deliverables, establishes schedules for task conduct, including achievement criteria, and required resources to accomplish tasks. This is an ongoing process that continues throughout a project, with regular revisions to plans. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.1.1)

Quality Assurance

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Quality Assurance process is to help ensure the effective application of the organization’s Quality Management process to the project. Quality Assurance focuses on providing confidence that quality requirements will be fulfilled. Proactive analysis of the project life cycle processes and outputs is performed to assure that the product being produced will be of the desired quality and that organization and project policies and procedures are followed. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.8.1)

Quality Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Quality Management process is to assure that products, services and implementations of the quality management process meet organizational and project quality objectives and achieve customer satisfaction. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.2.5.1)

Risk Management

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Risk Management process is to identify, analyze, treat and monitor the risks continually.
The Risk Management process is a continual process for systematically addressing risk throughout the life cycle of a system product or service. It can be applied to risks related to the acquisition, development, maintenance or operation of a system. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207-2017, 6.3.4.1)

Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition process is to define the stakeholder requirements for a system that can provide the capabilities needed by users and other stakeholders in a defined environment.
It identifies stakeholders, or stakeholder classes, involved with the system throughout its life cycle, and their needs. It analyzes and transforms these needs into a common set of stakeholder requirements that express the intended interaction the system will have with its operational environment and that are the reference against which each resulting operational capability is validated. The stakeholder requirements re defined considering the context of the system-of-interest with the interoperating systems and enabling systems. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.2.1)

Supply

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Supply process is to provide an acquirer with a product or service that meets agreed requirements. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.1.2.2)

System Analysis

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the System Analysis process is to provide a rigorous basis of data and information for technical understanding to aid decision-making across the life cycle.
The System Analysis process applies to the development of inputs needed for any technical assessment. It can provide confidence in the utility and integrity of system requirements, architecture, and design. System analysis covers a wide range of differing analytic functions, levels of complexity, and levels of rigor. It includes mathematical analysis, modelling, simulation, experimentation, and other techniques to analyze technical performance, system behavior, feasibility,

affordability, critical quality characteristics, technical risks, life cycle costs, and to perform sensitivity analysis of the potential range of values for parameters across all life cycle stages. It is used for a wide range of analytical needs concerning operational concepts, determination of requirement values, resolution of requirements conflicts, assessment of alternative architectures or system elements, and evaluation of engineering strategies (integration, verification, validation, and maintenance). Formality and rigor of the analysis will depend on the criticality of the information need or work product supported, the amount of information/data available, the size of the project, and the schedule for the results. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.6.1)

System/Software Requirements Definitions

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the System/Software Requirements Definition process is to transform the stakeholder, user-oriented view of desired capabilities into a technical view of a solution that meets the operational needs of the user.
This process creates a set of measurable system requirements that specify, from the supplier’s perspective, what characteristics, attributes, and functional and performance requirements the system is to possess, in order to satisfy stakeholder requirements. As far as constraints permit, the requirements should not imply any specific implementation. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.3.1)

Transition

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Transition process is to establish a capability for a system to provide services specified by stakeholder requirements in the operational environment.
This process moves the system in an orderly, planned manner into the operational status, such that the system is functional, operable and compatible with other operational systems. It installs a verified system, together with relevant enabling systems, e.g., planning system, support system, operator training system, user training system, as defined in agreements. This process is used at each level in the system structure
and in each stage to complete the criteria established for exiting the stage. It includes preparing applicable storage, handling, and shipping enabling systems. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.10.1)

Validation

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Validation process is to provide objective evidence that the system, when in use, fulfils its business or mission objectives and stakeholder requirements, achieving its intended use in its intended operational environment. The objective of validating a system or system element is to acquire confidence in its ability to achieve its intended mission, or use, under specific operational conditions. Validation is ratified by stakeholders. This process provides the necessary information so that identified anomalies can be resolved by the

appropriate technical process where the anomaly was created. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.11.1)

Verification

Type	Business Process

The purpose of the Verification process is to provide objective evidence that a system or system element fulfills its specified requirements and characteristics. The Verification process identifies the anomalies (errors, defects, or faults) in any information item (e.g., system/software requirements or architecture description), implemented system elements, or life cycle processes using appropriate methods, techniques, standards or rules. This process provides the necessary information to determine resolution of identified anomalies. (ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.4.9.1)

Technology & Physical Layer

Agile Projects Management Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Provides support for agile project management, promoting collaboration and adaptability through agile tools.

Example:
- Use of Jira for task management, backlog prioritization, and real-time project tracking.
- Configuration of Kanban or Scrum boards to ensure transparency and progress monitoring.

Value Added:
- Improves project visibility and enables data-driven decision-making.
- Allows rapid adaptation to changing business requirements.

BizDevOps Bus Service

Type	Technology Service
dct:type	BDO:BizDevOpsBusTechService
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	The BizDevOps Bus Service is a Technology Service, serving as a foundational component for organizations adopting the BizDevOps approach. This service provides an integrated set of tools and practices to support collaboration between business, development, and operations, ensuring alignment and continuous delivery of value.

Definition: The BizDevOps Bus Service is a Technology Service, serving as a foundational component for organizations adopting the BizDevOps approach. This service provides an integrated set of tools and practices to support collaboration between business, development, and operations, ensuring alignment and continuous delivery of value.

Continuous Integration and Delivery Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Supports automated pipelines for building, testing, and deploying software continuously.

Example:
- Use of tools like Jenkins, GitLab CI/CD, or CircleCI to configure integration and deployment workflows.
- Implementation of automated tests and progressive deployments to development, staging, and production environments.

Value Added:
- Accelerates software delivery without compromising quality.
- Facilitates rapid feedback and continuous iteration.

Documentation and Knowledge Management Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Facilitates the creation, storage, and distribution of organizational documentation and knowledge.

Example:
- Implementation of a platform like Confluence to centralize technical documentation, procedures, and organizational learnings.
- Integration with other tools for efficient search and retrieval of critical information.

Value Added:
- Promotes knowledge reuse and reduces duplicated efforts.
- Enhances business continuity by providing easy access to key information.

IDE Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Offers integrated development environments that optimize developer productivity.

Example:
- Use of IDEs like IntelliJ IDEA, Visual Studio Code, or Eclipse, configured with plugins for repository integration, testing tools, and CI/CD pipelines.

Value Added:
- Boosts development efficiency by integrating multiple tools into a single environment.
- Facilitates collaboration among developers through standardized setups.

Infrastructure Automation Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Automates the provisioning, configuration, and management of infrastructure using Infrastructure as Code (IaC) practices.

Example:
- Use of tools like Terraform, Ansible, or AWS CloudFormation to deploy and manage dynamic and scalable infrastructures.

Value Added:
- Reduces human errors and deployment times.
- Provides consistent and reproducible environments.

IT Governance and IT/Business Alignment Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Ensures alignment between business strategic objectives and technological capabilities through governance and enterprise architecture practices.

Example:

- Use of ArchiMate notation to model and visualize IT/Business alignment using tools like Archi.
- Definition of architectural policies and principles to guide the implementation of solutions, ensuring consistency with organizational goals.

Value Added:
- Facilitates strategic planning and traceability of technological initiatives based on business outcomes.
- Enhances stakeholder communication through standardized models.

Monitoring and Logging Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Provides capabilities to monitor and analyze the performance of systems, applications, and services.

Example:
- Use of tools like Prometheus for metrics and alerts, and Grafana for data visualization.
- Implementation of solutions like ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) for log analysis.

Value Added:
- Enables proactive problem identification and continuous optimization.
- Enhances end-user experience by ensuring service stability.

Repository and Control Version Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Provides centralized management of source code and version control to support collaborative work.

Example:
- Use of tools like GitHub, GitLab, or Bitbucket to manage repositories, perform code reviews, and enable automated integrations.

Value Added:
- Ensures traceability of changes and improves code quality through collaborative reviews.
- Facilitates continuous integration and teamwork in distributed environments.

Testing Service

Type	Technology Service

Description: Automates functional, performance, and integration testing to ensure software quality.

Example:
- Use of frameworks like Selenium for functional tests and JMeter for load testing.
- Integration with CI/CD pipelines to automatically execute tests on each commit.

Value Added:

- Detects defects early, reducing associated resolution costs.
- Enhances confidence in the quality of deliveries.

Motivation

Agile Software Development

Type	Driver
dct:type	BDOAgileSwDevelopmentDriver
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	An Agile Software Development Driver is a motivating factor that promotes the adoption of agile methodologies to enhance flexibility, speed, and collaboration in software development. It aims to deliver high-quality software incrementally, respond quickly to changes, and meet customer needs effectively through iterative development and continuous feedback.

> Definition: An Agile Software Development Driver is a motivating factor that promotes the adoption of agile methodologies to enhance flexibility, speed, and collaboration in software development. It aims to deliver high-quality software incrementally, respond quickly to changes, and meet customer needs effectively through iterative development and continuous feedback.

Agility

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:AgilityPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Incorporates agility throughout all operational cycles.

> Definition: Incorporates agility throughout all operational cycles.

Agility is Maintained in the SW project

Type	Assessment
dct:type	BDO:AgilityMaintainedAssessment
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Agility is Maintained in the SW project is an assessment indicating that the organization continues to operate with flexibility and responsiveness. It ensures that processes, teams, and technologies can quickly adapt to changes, meet evolving customer needs, and support continuous improvement and innovation.

> Definition: Agility is Maintained in the SW project is an assessment indicating that the organization continues to operate with flexibility and responsiveness. It ensures that processes, teams, and technologies can quickly adapt to changes, meet evolving customer needs, and support continuous improvement and innovation.
>
> Metrics Examples:
> 1. Team Velocity: Measures the amount of work a team can complete during a sprint, usually expressed in story points. This metric helps teams forecast the amount of work they can take on in future sprints.
> 2. Burndown Chart: A chart that shows the amount of work remaining in the sprint versus time. It's useful for seeing if a team is on track to complete the sprint work on time.
> 3. Burnup Chart: Similar to the burndown chart, but it shows progress towards a larger goal, like a product release. This chart shows both the completed work and

the total planned work, allowing for a clear view of how much remains to reach the final goal.
4. Cycle Time: Measures the time it takes to complete a task from when it starts until it finishes. This metric can help identify bottlenecks in the process.
5. Completion Rate: Calculates the percentage of tasks that are completed compared to the total tasks started. It's useful for evaluating the team's efficiency and delivery capability.
6. Lead Time: Measures the time it takes for the team to start working on a new task or request. A quick response can be indicative of good workflow and agility in the team.
7. Commitment vs. Achievement: This metric compares what the team committed to deliver at the start of a sprint with what they actually delivered at the end. It can help understand planning accuracy and the team's ability to deliver.

Alignment

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:AlignmentPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Ensures continuous alignment of IT initiatives with business objectives.

Definition: Ensures continuous alignment of IT initiatives with business objectives.

Automation

Type	Value

Emphasizes the automation of all processes to minimize delays, enabling rapid delivery and prompt responses from end users.

BizDevOps Principle

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:BizDevOpsPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	BizDevOps principles are fundamental guidelines that integrate business, development, and operations practices to enhance collaboration, accelerate delivery, and align IT efforts with business objectives.

Definition: BizDevOps principles are fundamental guidelines that integrate business, development, and operations practices to enhance collaboration, accelerate delivery, and align IT efforts with business objectives.

Business First

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:BusinessFirstPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Prioritizes organizational objectives over technical details.

Definition: Prioritizes organizational objectives over technical details.

CAMS Values

Type	Value

In BizDevOps, the CAMS values (Culture, Automation, Measurement, Sharing) extend beyond DevOps by integrating business alignment. Culture fosters collaboration across business, development, and operations. Automation goes beyond CI/CD to include business process automation. Measurement incorporates business KPIs alongside traditional DevOps metrics. Sharing ensures transparency and cross-functional decision-making, aligning software delivery with strategic business goals.

Continuity in Everything

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:ContinuityInEverythingPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Utilizes automated practices across business, development, and operations to maintain continuous process flow.

Definition: Utilizes automated practices across business, development, and operations to maintain continuous process flow.

Culture

Type	Value

Encourages a culture of shared responsibility and common goals, fostering communication, collaboration, trust, transparency, and a unified pursuit of objectives.

Customer Focus

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:CustomerFocusPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Adopts a customer-centered approach, prioritizing tasks to deliver maximum value and effectively managing risks.

Definition: Adopts a customer-centered approach, prioritizing tasks to deliver maximum value and effectively managing risks.

Integrated Team

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:IntegratedTeamPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Rather than having separate teams, BizDevOps involves a unified team with roles spanning business, development, and operations to collaboratively meet software needs.

Definition: Rather than having separate teams, BizDevOps involves a unified team

with roles spanning business, development, and operations to collaboratively meet software needs.

IT/Business Alignment

Type	Driver
dct:type	BDO:ITBizAlignmentDriver
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	An IT/Business Alignment Driver is a motivating factor that ensures IT strategies and services are integrated with and support business goals. This alignment enhances efficiency, drives competitive advantage, and creates value for the organization by ensuring that IT capabilities directly contribute to business success.

Definition: An IT/Business Alignment Driver is a motivating factor that ensures IT strategies and services are integrated with and support business goals. This alignment enhances efficiency, drives competitive advantage, and creates value for the organization by ensuring that IT capabilities directly contribute to business success.

Measurement

Type	Value

Focuses on continuous improvement and visibility across all systems and practices by measuring as much as is useful and feasible, which supports informed decision-making.

Sharing

Type	Value

Establishes robust communication channels for ongoing dialogue among team members, facilitating the sharing of concerns and knowledge related to software projects.

Shift-Left

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:ShiftLeftPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Anticipates tasks typically performed at the later stages of development, such as quality and security testing, to address them earlier in the lifecycle.

Definition: Anticipates tasks typically performed at the later stages of development, such as quality and security testing, to address them earlier in the lifecycle.

SW project is aligned with business

Type	Assessment

dct:type	BDO:ITBusinessAlignmentAssessment
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	SW project is aligned with business is an assessment indicating that IT initiatives, resources, and strategies effectively support and enhance business goals. This alignment ensures cohesive operations, maximizes efficiency, and drives organizational success by ensuring that IT contributions are directly aligned with business needs and objectives.

> Definition: SW project is aligned with business is an assessment indicating that IT initiatives, resources, and strategies effectively support and enhance business goals. This alignment ensures cohesive operations, maximizes efficiency, and drives organizational success by ensuring that IT contributions are directly aligned with business needs and objectives.
>
> Metrics Examples: (source: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9263839)
>
> 1. Number of applications by business process.
> 2. Number of business process by objetive

Systems Thinking

Type	Principle
dct:type	BDO:SystemsThinkingPrinciple
dct:modified	10/06/2024
skos:definition	Promotes a comprehensive understanding of the system from start to finish, aiding in the resolution of complex issues that may arise.

> Definition: Promotes a comprehensive understanding of the system from start to finish, aiding in the resolution of complex issues that may arise.

Other

Biz Cycle

Type	Grouping

> This view presents the ABBs that guide the development of a software product with BizDevOps.

Relations

Flow relation

Type	Flow relation
Source	Definition
Target	Planification

> This view presents the ABBs that guide the development of a software product with BizDevOps.

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	Biz Cycle
Target	Definition

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	Biz Cycle
Target	Planification

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	Biz Cycle
Target	Discovery

Flow relation

Type	Flow relation
Source	Alignment
Target	Discovery

> This view presents the ABBs that guide the development of a software product with BizDevOps.

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	Biz Cycle
Target	Alignment

Flow relation

Type	Flow relation
Source	Discovery
Target	Definition

> This view presents the ABBs that guide the development of a software product with BizDevOps.

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Continuous Integration and Delivery Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Testing Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Documentation and Knowledge Management Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Monitoring and Logging Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Repository and Control Version Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Infrastructure Automation Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	IT Governance and IT/Business Alignment Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	Agile Projects Management Service

Composition relation

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Bus Service
Target	IDE Service

assumes the responsibility of

Type	Aggregation relation
Source	Product Owner
Target	Alignment Manager

[Product Owner] assumes the responsibility of [Alignment Manager]

composed of

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Team
Target	Agility Manager

[BizDevOps Team] compose of [Agility Manager]

composed of

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Team
Target	DevOps Roles

[BizDevOps Team] compose of [DevOps Roles]

composed of

Type	Composition relation
Source	BizDevOps Team
Target	Product Owner

[BizDevOps Team] compose of [Product Owner]

evaluates

Type	Association relation
Source	Agile Software Development
Target	Agility is Maintained in the SW project

[Agility is Maintained] evaluates [Agile Software Development]

evaluates

Type	Association relation
Source	IT/Business Alignment
Target	SW project is aligned with business

[IT and business are aligned] evaluates [IT/Business Alignment]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Continuity in Everything
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Continuity in Everything] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Business First
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Business First] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Systems Thinking
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Systems Thinking] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Agility
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Agility] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Integrated Team
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Integrated Team] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Shift-Left
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Shift-Left] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Customer Focus
Target	BizDevOps Principle

[Customer Focus] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation

Source	Alignment
Target	BizDevOps Principle

> [Alignment] gives realization to [BizDevOps Principles]

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Culture
Target	CAMS Values

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Automation
Target	CAMS Values

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Measurement
Target	CAMS Values

specialization

Type	Specialization relation
Source	Sharing
Target	CAMS Values