



MODEM Impact on NAF Users

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Exam Question



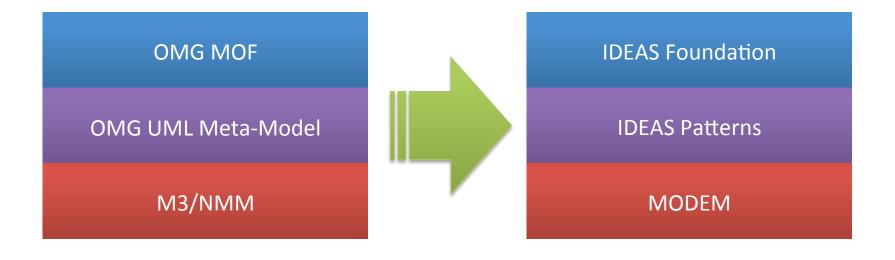
What is the impact on existing NAF architectures and tools if MODEM is adopted as the new meta-model?



MODEM & Ch5 (NMM)



MODEM is a re-engineering of M3/NMM





Details of Impact Analysis



- If the tool used is a true NMM implementation and the architecture follows the NMM approach then little impact
- But there are few truly NMM compliant tools
- And then there's Ch4
 - Seems to bear little resemblance to NMM
 - Odd bits of (old) DoDAF
 - Odd bits of (now defunct) Ch3
- If the tool / architecture follows Ch4 then there may well be impact
 - Significant re-engineering of the tool
 - Legacy architecture likely to be non compliant



Impact Probability



Architect used:	Chapter 4	Chapter 5 (NMM)
Tool based on:		
Chapter 4	Significant compatibility issues. Architectures and tools likely to require rework.	Tool will have to be redeveloped. Architect is likely to have produced a noncompliant (NMM) architecture without even knowing.
Chapter 5 (NMM)	Tools should have hopefully kept the architect on the straight-and-narrow. May still need some rework to architectures.	Any issues likely to be cosmetic or syntactic.



Chapter 4



- ...is where the problem is
- The documentation is based on DoDAF v1
 - ...with a bit of MODAF 1.1
 - ...and one or two NMM compliant examples
 - ...but a whole load more non-compliant examples
- Misses the strategic-logical-physical split
 - Even though that was key to DoDAF v1



We are where we are



- There's no-one to blame for Ch4
 - NATO nations / NCIA did their best with limited input material
 - Against a moving target
- MOD has offered the latest MODAF documentation
 - Much better fit with NMM
 - ...and therefore with MODEM...obviously
- At least we know where the problems are in Ch4



[Ch4 Issue] Framework Structure



MODAF and NAF are based on a four tier structure:

Strategic / Capability

Service

Operational (Logical)

Systems (Physical)

Statements of overall enterprise capability, as well as individual military capabilities

Commoditised specifications of capability, along with the contracts / interfaces

Implementation-neutral specification of overall operational requirement

Configurations of resources (inc. human) that deliver the capabilities and operational requirements

- This is not reflected in Ch4
 - In fact, Ch4 contradicts this
 - If architectures are based on Ch4, the wrong elements may be used in certain views
 - However, with a good tool, data may still be correct



[Ch4 Issue] Examples



 Any tool vendor that is unable to implement NMM directly (i.e. any non-UML vendor, and one or two UML vendors) will probably base their implementation on the examples in Ch4

 The running example is pretty good and perhaps should have been used in Ch4



[Ch4 Issue] How many Meta-Models?



- Ch4 includes excerpts from Ch3
- Ch3 has been recommended for deletion
 - Ch3 introduced its own meta-model
 - Not aligned (at all) with NMM
 - May now be re-written
- Some of the Ch3 MM thinking found its way into Ch4
 - If tool vendors have based their implementation on this, there will be an issue
 - Same problem for legacy architectures



[Ch4 Issue] NATO / Ch3 Process



- Ch4 mandates certain ways of working that won't be any use to individual nations
- In some cases this causes no impact
- ...in others it can work against the metamodel



Minor Issues



- NAF chose not to follow IEEE1471/ ISO42010
 - MODAF did, and so did M3/NMM
 - MODEM is also based on the standard

- Some elements renamed in MODEM
 - These tend to be interconnecting elements rather than the major items



Conclusions



- Little impact from NMM perspective
- Major issues are with Ch4 and the elements of Ch3 that still persist
- If NATO chooses not to adopt MODEM, then these issues will still exist
- Recommend fixing Ch4 as a minimum and re-write of Ch3
 - Opportunity to improve the view structure (grid)