

The OA Assessment Model describes the business and technical characteristics of a program or system's open architecture maturity

Business and Acquisition Characteristics

0 – Isolated

- Exclusive use of closed sole source contracts
- Proprietary interface, no access to systems

1 – Connected

- Initial OA language in contracting and acq docs
- Program (gov't/industry) educated on FORCENet/OA
- Initial use of commercial standards and best practices
- Program has achieved "Marginal" level for MOSA business indicators

2 – Migrating to Openness

- Program has validated NR-KPP
- Transitioning to JCIDS capability needs documents
- Contracting approach maximizes cost competitiveness and innovation
- Use of commercial standards based COTS products
- Some market research employed to leverage commercial investment
- Completed FIBL Survey and verified information
- Program has achieved "Satisfactory" level for MOSA business indicators

3 – Common

- Spiral development/evolutionary acquisition employed to facilitate rapid technology insertion
- Applicable program acquisition and engineering documentation (AS, SEP, ISP, etc) includes OA language
- Integrated team approach to development involving requirements, resource, testing, user community members
- "Community of Interest" teams employed to develop system
- Program has robust FORCENet/OA implementation roadmap

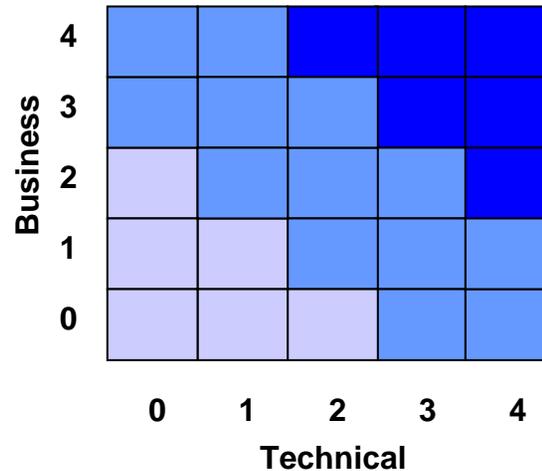
4 – Open and Net-Centric

- OA compliance metrics part of PM processes and program reviews
- Extensive use of commercial standards and best practices across Enterprise
- Program conducts continuous market research
- Continuous process for FORCENet/OA improvement
- Program has achieved "Exemplary" level for MOSA business indicators

OA

Assessment Model

Version 1.0 (8 March 2005)



Business and Acquisition Strategy Characteristics refer to the processes & documentation programs employ to acquire and manage systems;

Architecture and Technical characteristics are the technical features of computing environments and application software

Openness Characterization

- Low
- Moderate
- High

Architecture and Technical Characteristics

0 – Closed

- Proprietary Hardware or API (O/S or middleware)
- Predominant number of point to point legacy interfaces
- Highly integrated applications with integral middleware

1 – Layered

- Standards-based COTs Hardware & O/S
- Specialized middleware
- Highly integrated monolithic applications isolated from Computing environment
- Standard communications between layers
- Program has achieved "Marginal" level for MOSA technical indicators

2 – Layered & Open

- Computing Environment / App. S/W independence
- Open published APIs
- Modular application components
- Facilitates technology insertion/replacement
- Standard communications between layers
- Exposes data to network via I/Fs to legacy system/subsystems
- Separates operator, application, and data
- Program has achieved "Satisfactory" level for MOSA technical indicators

3 – Common

- Discovers/publishes capability using standards (where applicable)
- Adheres to a common architecture across multiple programs
- Uses common services (such as security)
- Common semantics and data model
- Ability to Interact with GIG/FORCENet

4 – Enterprise

- Adheres to a common architecture across multiple domains
- Data exchange between domains via std interface
- Commercially accepted services or data model
- Uses core services (e.g., NCES, DIB)
- Exposes services and data to GIG/FORCENet
- Program has achieved "Exemplary" level for MOSA technical indicators