



Geo-enable the Business Enterprise Architecture

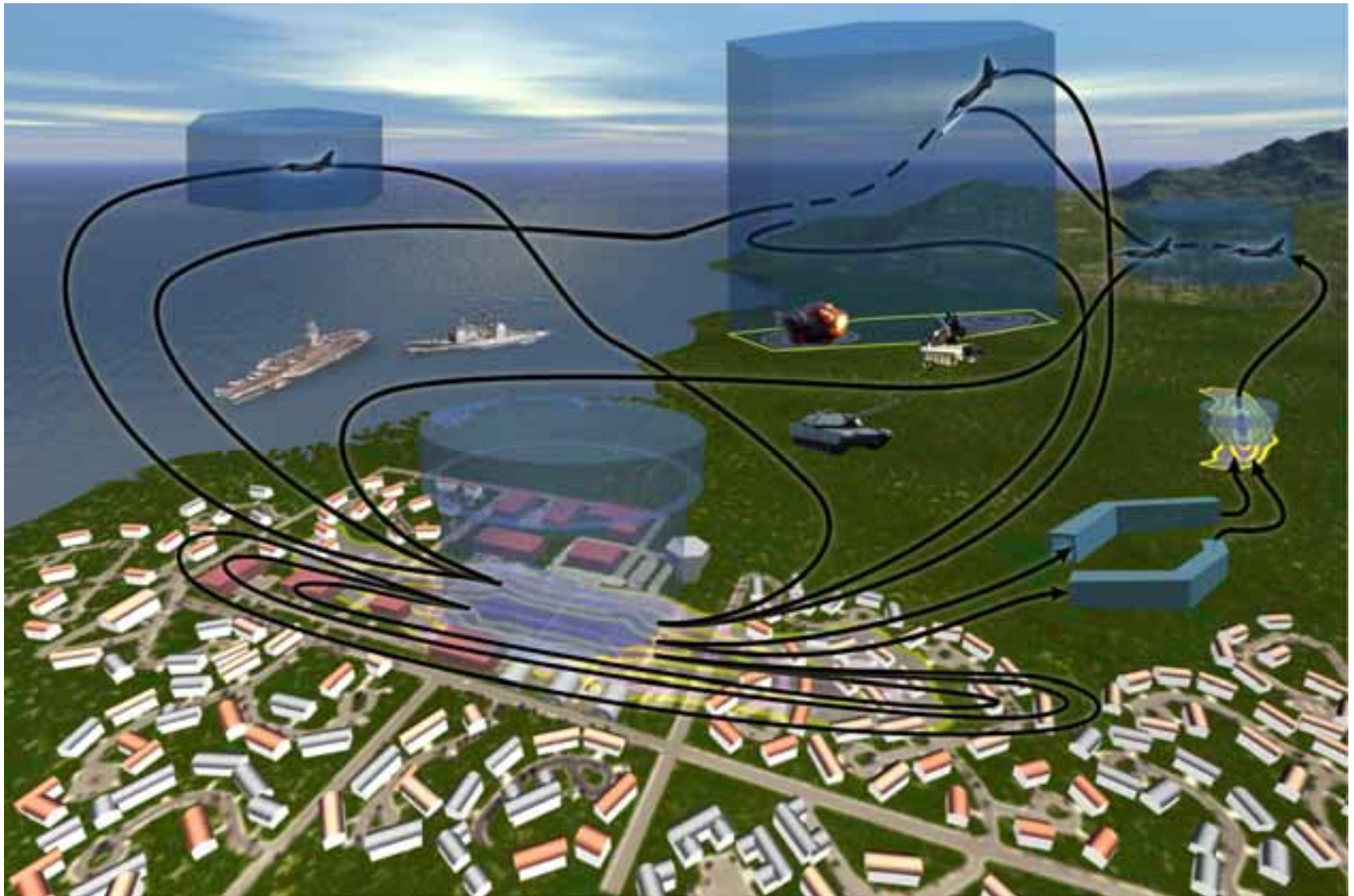
Geographic Approach for Enterprise Architecture

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Defense Basing Space - “The DoD Footprint”





Major Elements of The DoD Footprint

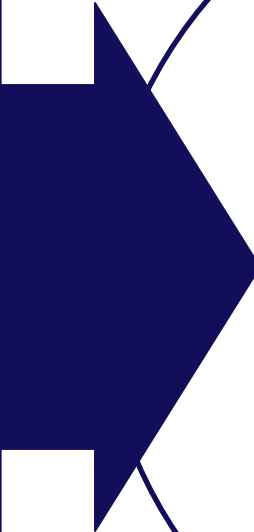
What Major Assets or Effects Define Our Common Installation Picture?

I&E Assets

- Real Property Sites
 - Owned Land
 - Less-than-fee
 - Outgrants
- Airspace
 - Special Use
 - Restricted
 - Training Routes
- Seaspaces

I&E Liabilities

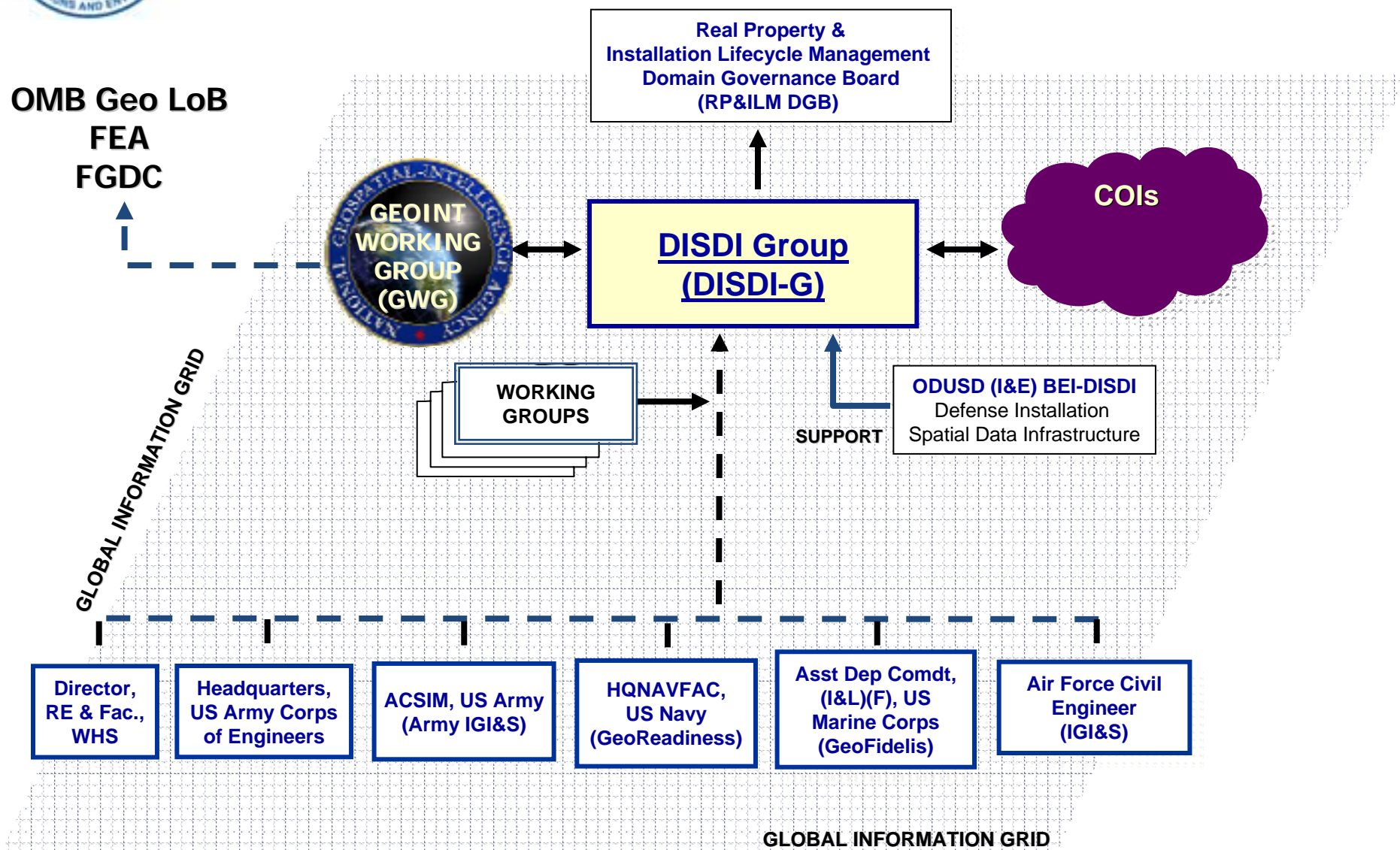
- Environmental Liabilities
- Air Accident Potential Zones
- Noise Zones
- Explosive Safety Quantity-Distance Arcs
- Range Spectrum Requirements



Quantitatively and qualitatively comprise the “footprint” or “basing space” for DoD activities in support of the Battle Space



Defense Installation Spatial Data Infrastructure Group (DISDI-G)





Geospatial-Intelligence Working Group

- GWG has 25 voting members – one vote each
- NGA Standards Director chairs (as facilitator), but does not have a vote
 - NGA rep comes from elsewhere in NGA
- Voting members set the agenda and are the pathway to DISR approval

Core Working Group

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| – NGA | • SOCOM |
| – CIA | • JFCOM |
| – NRO | • EUCOM |
| – NSA | • CENTCOM |
| – Army | • NORTHCOM |
| – Navy | • Joint Staff (J2) |
| – Air Force | • DHS |
| – Marine Corps | • DOE |
| – ODNI | • DISA |
| – OSD (NII & AT&L) | • DIA |
| – STRATCOM | • DLA |
| – PACOM | • DARPA |
| | • FGDC |

Associate Members

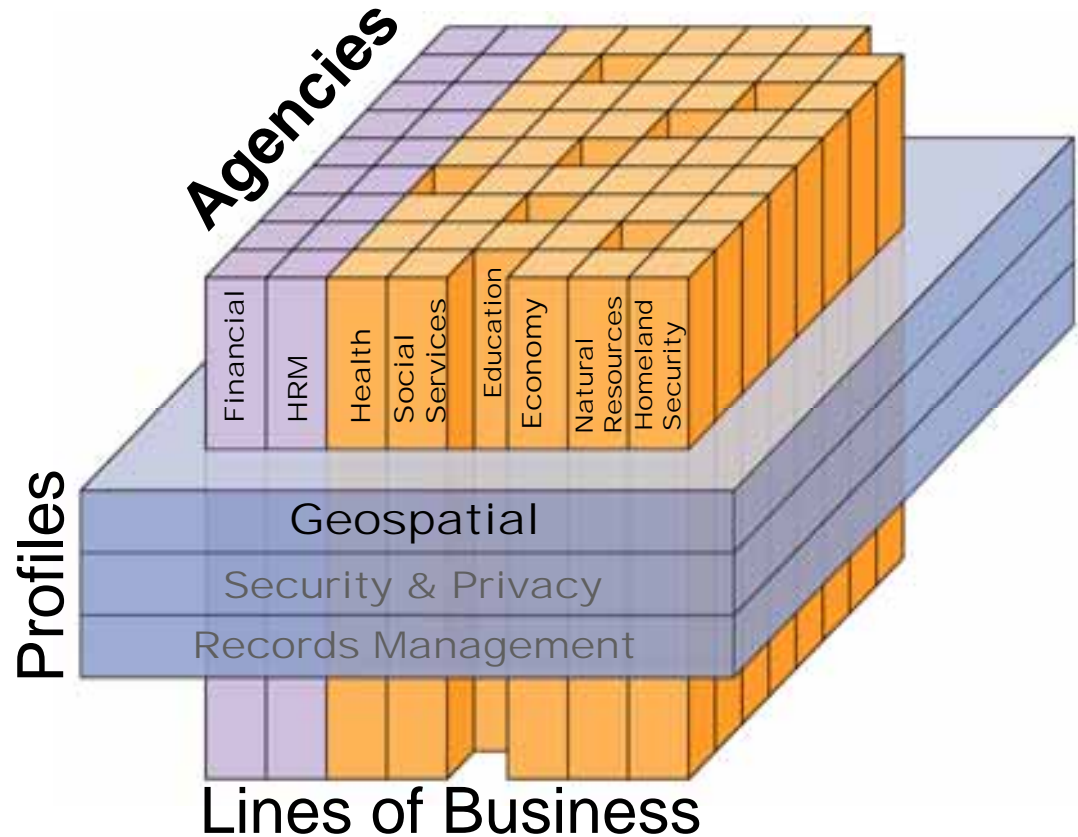
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
- US Geospatial Intelligence Foundation (USGIF)
- Digital Geospatial Information Working Group (DGIWG)
- Joint ISR Capability Group (JISRCG)
- United Kingdom
- Canada
- Australia



FEA Geospatial Profile

The Geospatial Profile of the FEA document:

- highlights the role of geospatial capabilities within the recognized FEA lines of business
- is intended for use by federal business planners and business architects involved in budget planning and submission
- is general guidance on how geospatial capabilities can be recognized and inserted into an agency's enterprise architecture (EA)



Geospatial Line of Business



Communities of Interest Approach

- Define data sharing shortfall as a problem statement
- Define COI-specific vocabularies and taxonomies
 - Vocabularies to improve data exchange within COI and among COIs
 - Taxonomies to improve precision discovery
- Make their data assets visible and accessible
 - Visible via service registry (WSDL), metadata registry (XSD), and data catalogs (DDMS)
 - Accessible via web services and common mime types
- Register semantic and structural metadata to the DoD Metadata Registry (<http://metadata.dod.mil>)
 - XML Gallery for XML schemas, stylesheets, domain sets, samples
 - Taxonomy Gallery for discovery taxonomies (OWL syntax)
- Pilots, Exercises, Integration with Programs of Record
 - Data asset discovery and understanding
 - Data asset posting to shared spaces



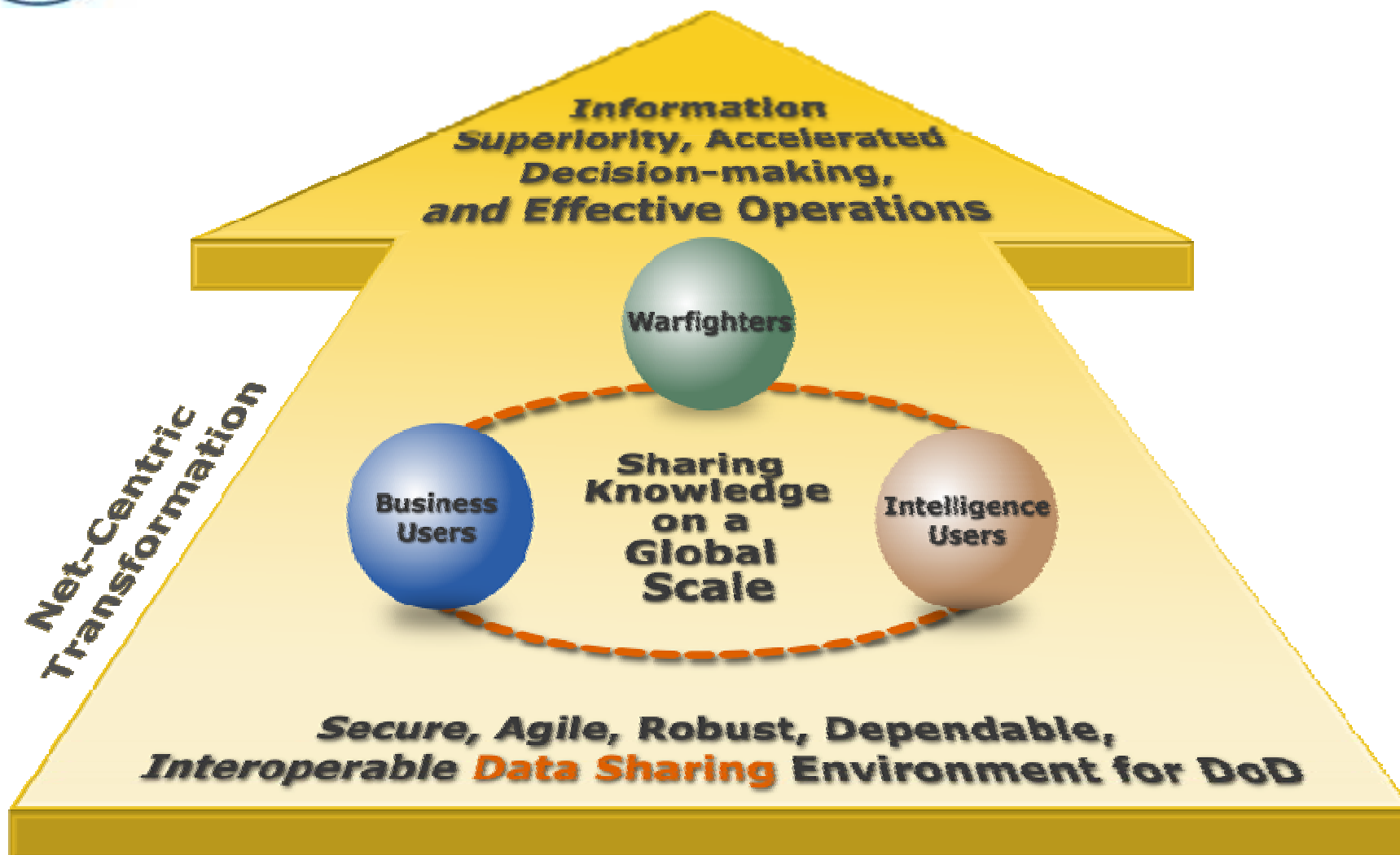
DISDI-G Works as a COI

- **Spatial Data Standard for Facilities Installations and Environment (SDSFIE) Working Group**
- **Geospatial Metadata Working Group**
- **Architecture Working Group**
- **Imagery Working Group**

- **DISDI Metadata Profile**
- **Pilot to Geo-enable Real Property Unique Identifier Registry**



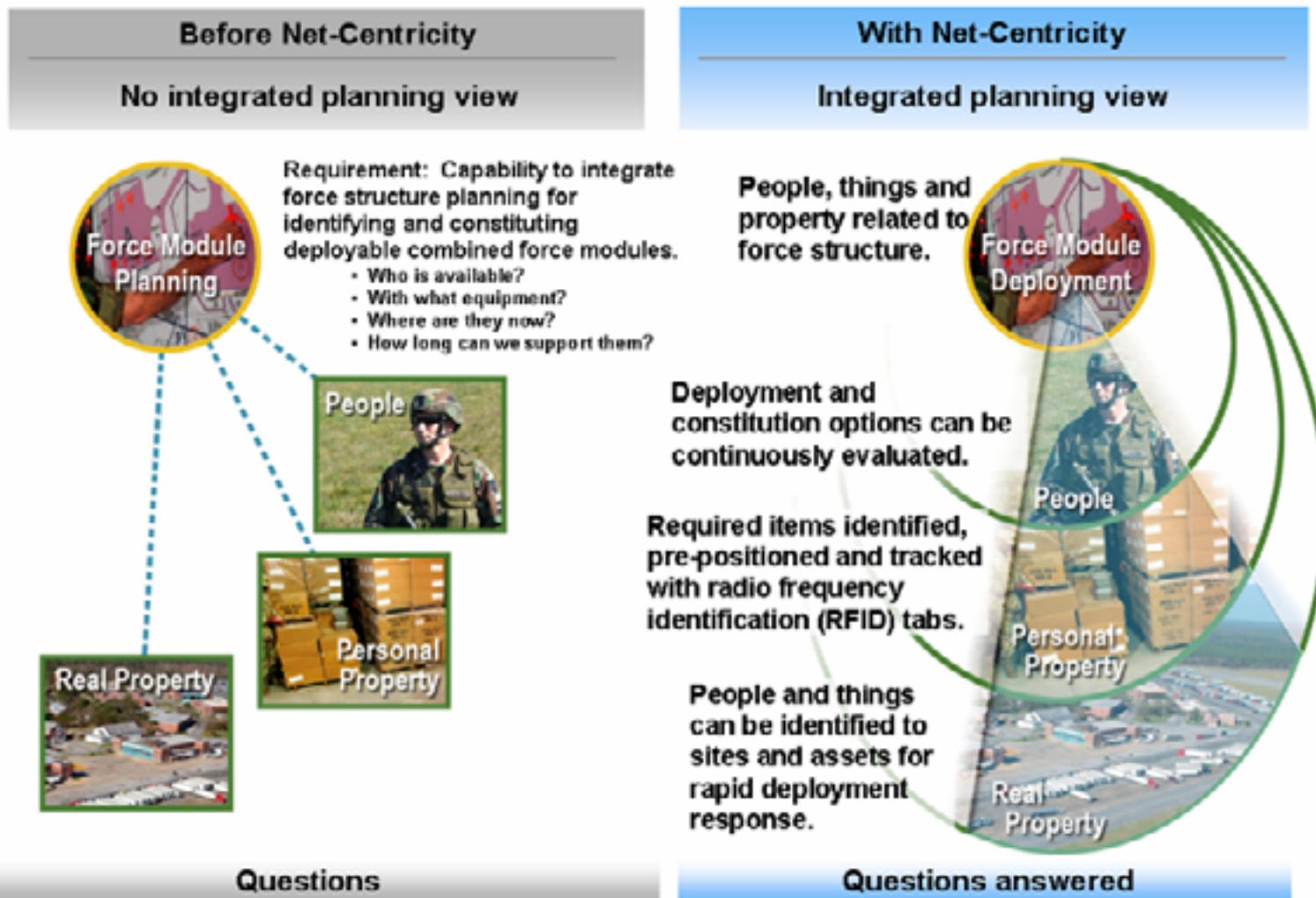
The Net-Centric Vision





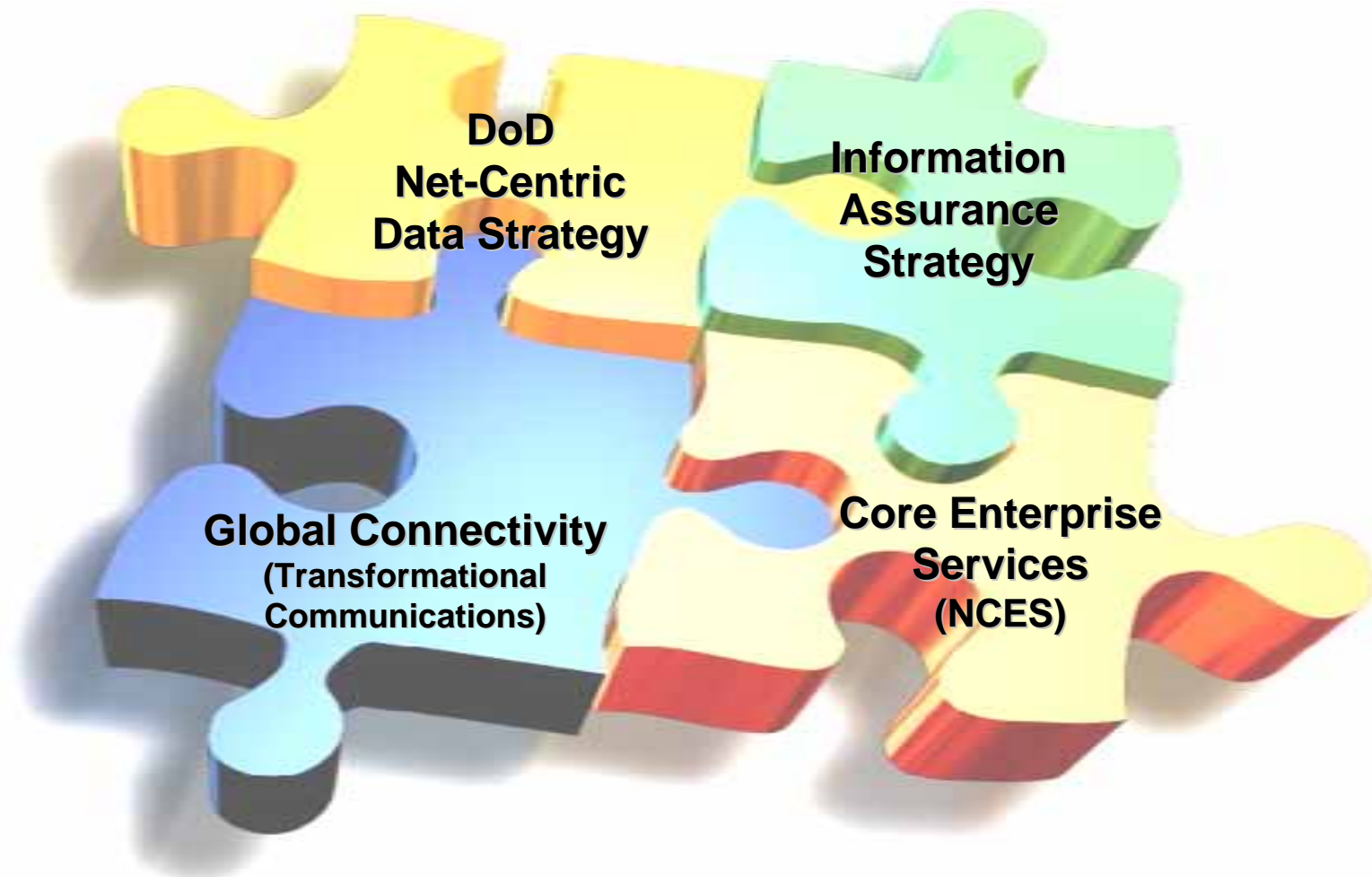
People, Places and Things

I&E Net-Centric Products and Processes Support Integrated Situational Awareness of People, Places and Things





Global Information Grid Components



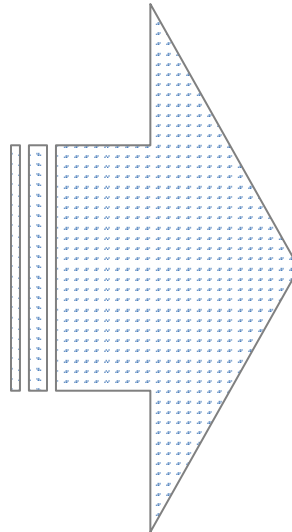
Global connectivity, real-time collaboration, and rapid and continuous information exchange



Community Goals

DoD 8320.02

1. Visibility
2. Accessibility
3. Understandability
4. Trustworthiness
5. Interoperability
6. Responsiveness
7. Institutionalizing

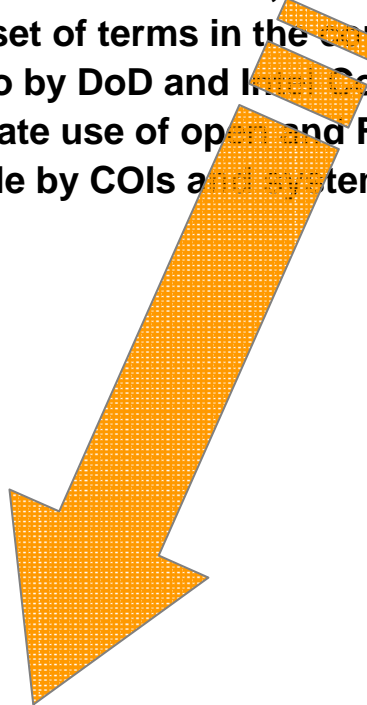


1. Universal Core
2. DoD Metadata Registry
3. Business Enterprise Architecture
4. NCES Enterprise Services
5. NCES Enterprise Security



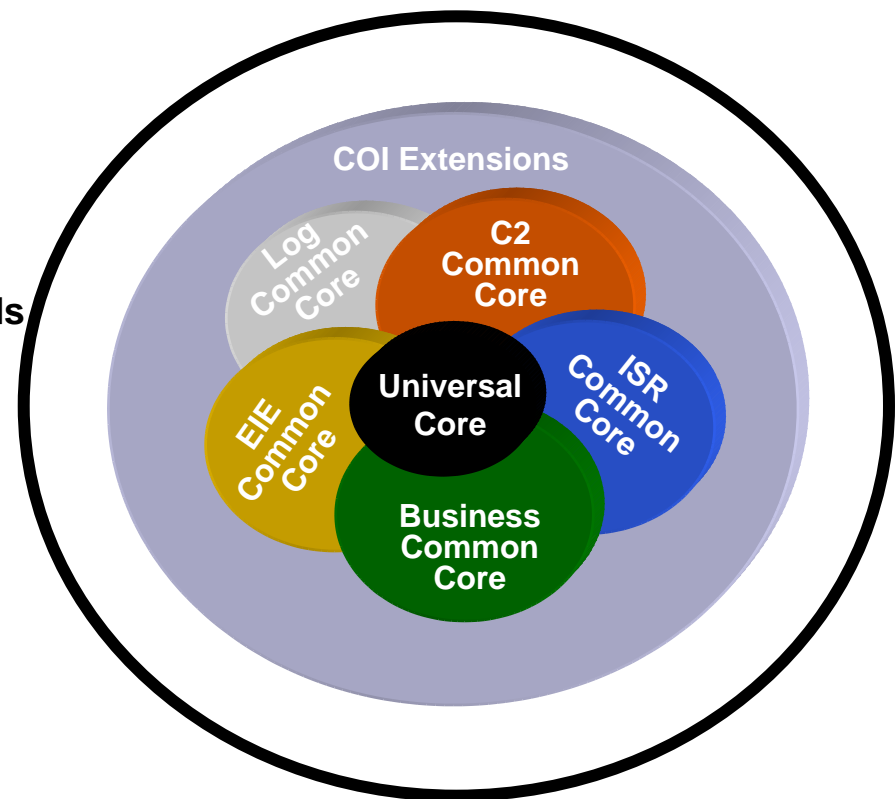
DoD Architecture Alignment

- **Constructing a universal core data schema that enables information sharing**
 - Ways to describe “when, **where**, what”
 - Minimal set of terms in the core
 - Agreed to by DoD and Information Community
 - Appropriate use of open and Federal standards
 - Extensible by COIs and systems as needed



WHERE = Geospatial and Real Property Information

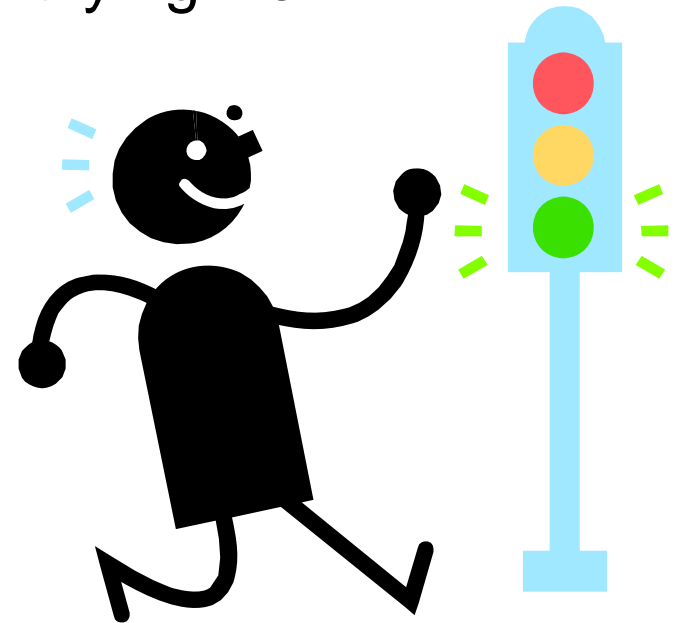
DoD Component and IC
Member Extensions





Enabling “Location” In The Enterprise

- DoD systems using one source for identifying DoD location
 - **Authoritative:** Legal Interest
 - **Efficient:** Web Services
 - **Accurate:** Real-time update
Minimizes human error
Independent Verification and Validation





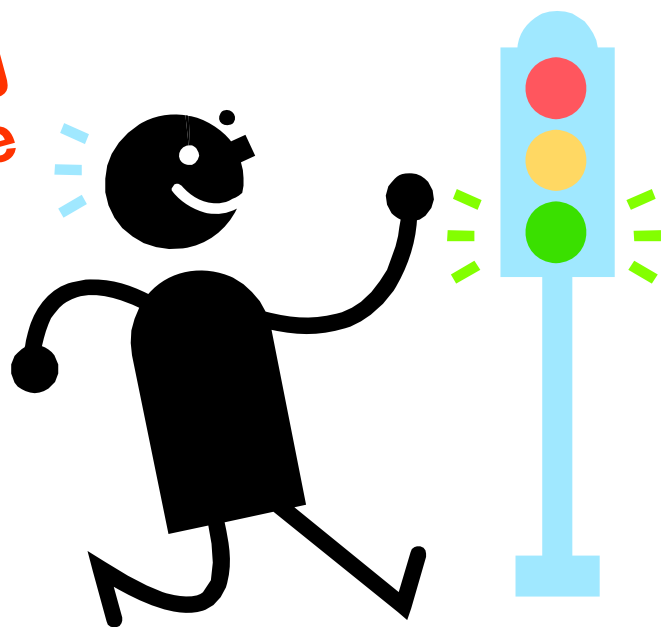
Geospatial Key Elements for the Enterprise

Universal Core
(When, **Where**, What)

**Business Enterprise
Architecture 5.0**
Geo-enabled Location

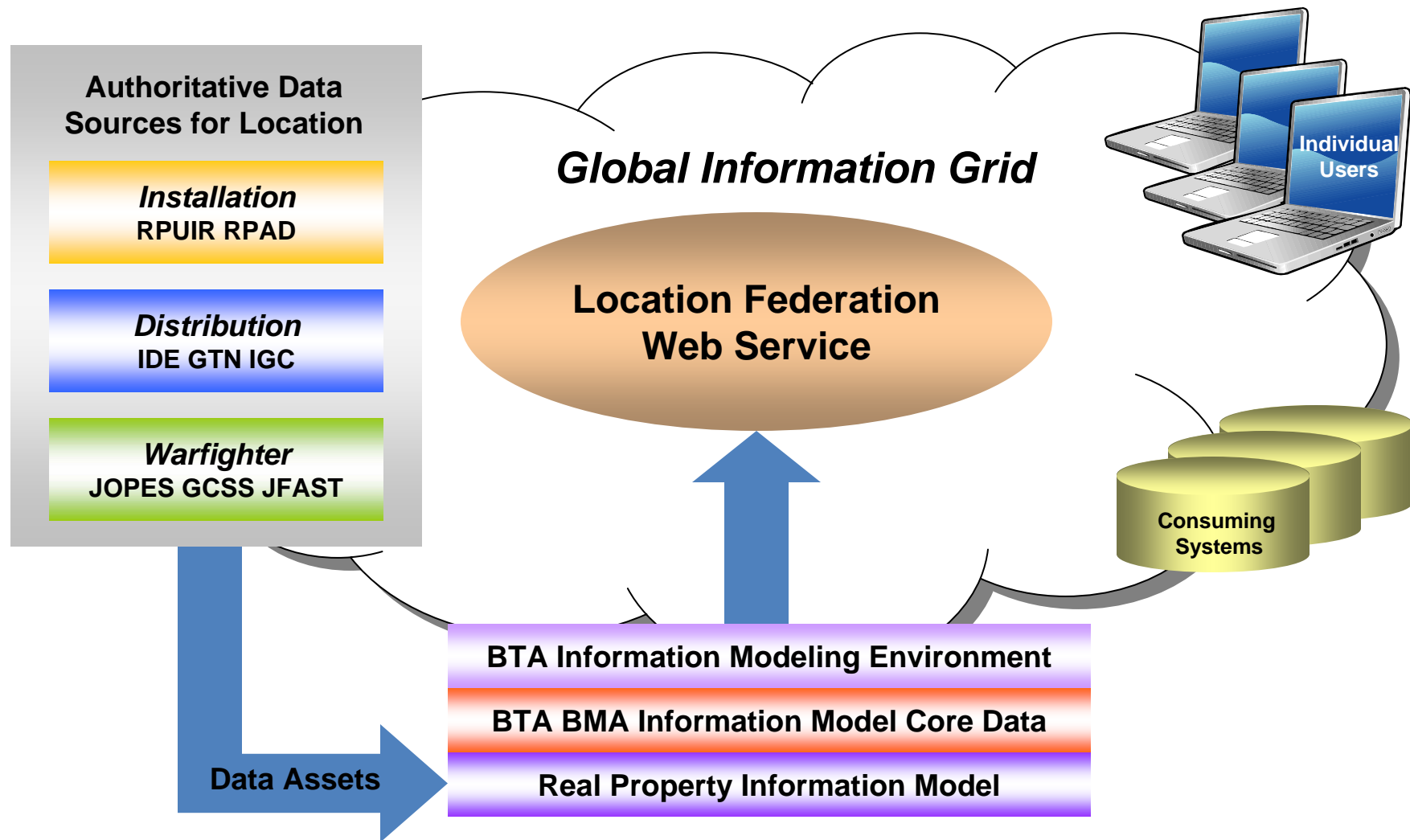
**Spatial Data Standards
for Facilities,
Infrastructure, &
Environment**

**Implementing
Authoritative
Location**





Location Federation for a Net-Centric DoD



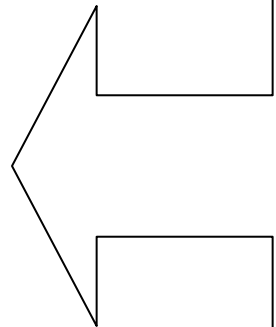


Geo-Enable Location in BEA 5.0

- **Problem:**

- DISR mandates the use of ISO standards for geospatial systems but current BEA products do not incorporate ISO geospatial standards.
- Existing I&E geospatial data standards (i.e., SDSFIE) not included in DISR

BEA



FEA

GWG

UCore

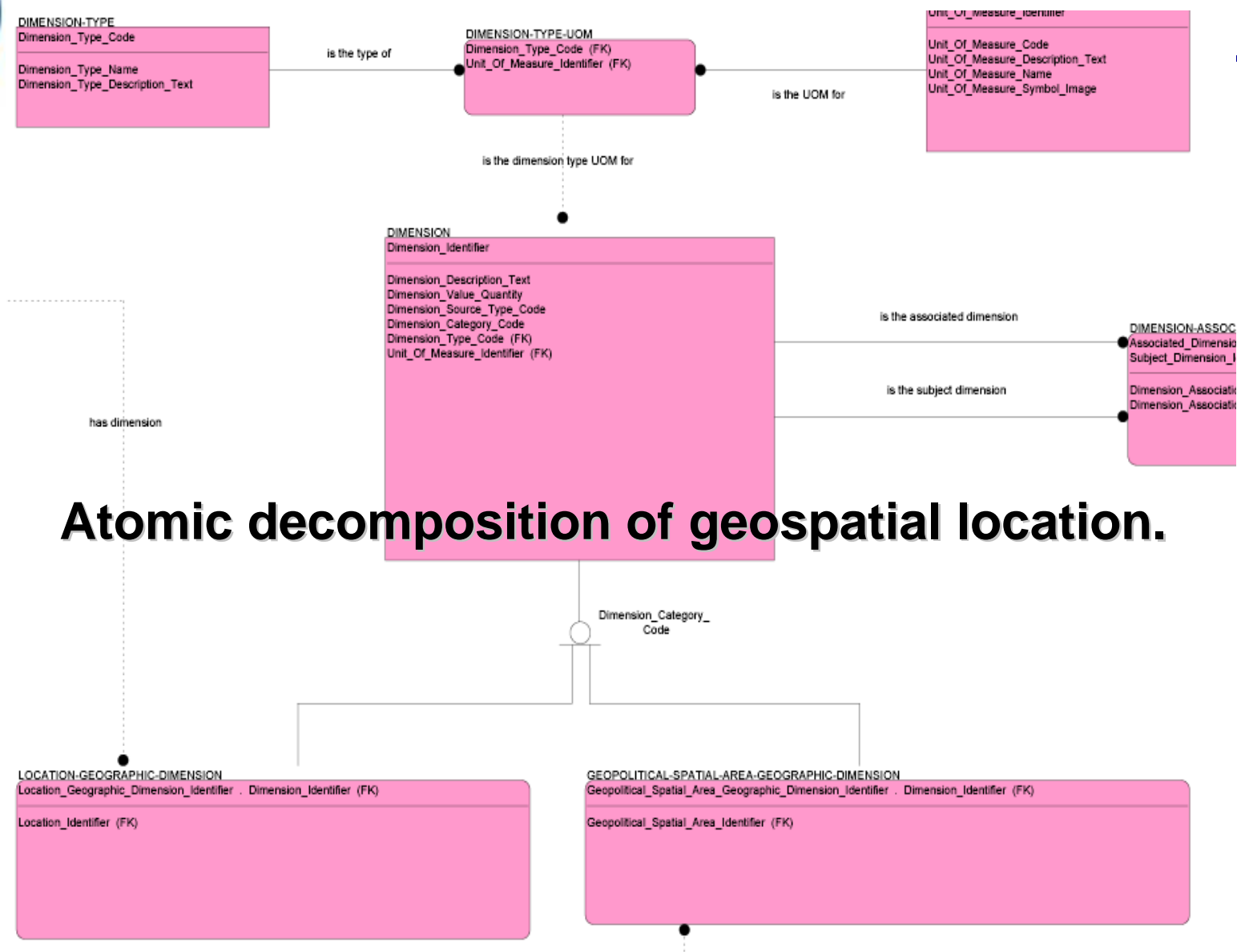
DISR

DoD MDR

SDSFIE



BEA 4.1 – Real Property Accountability OV-7 Location

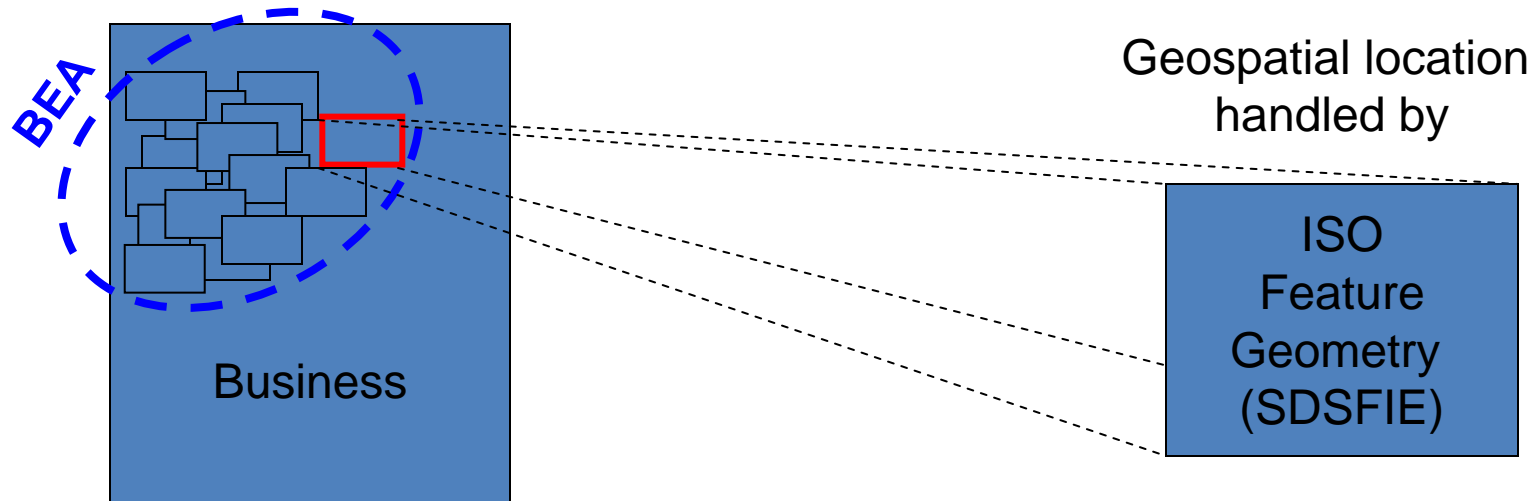


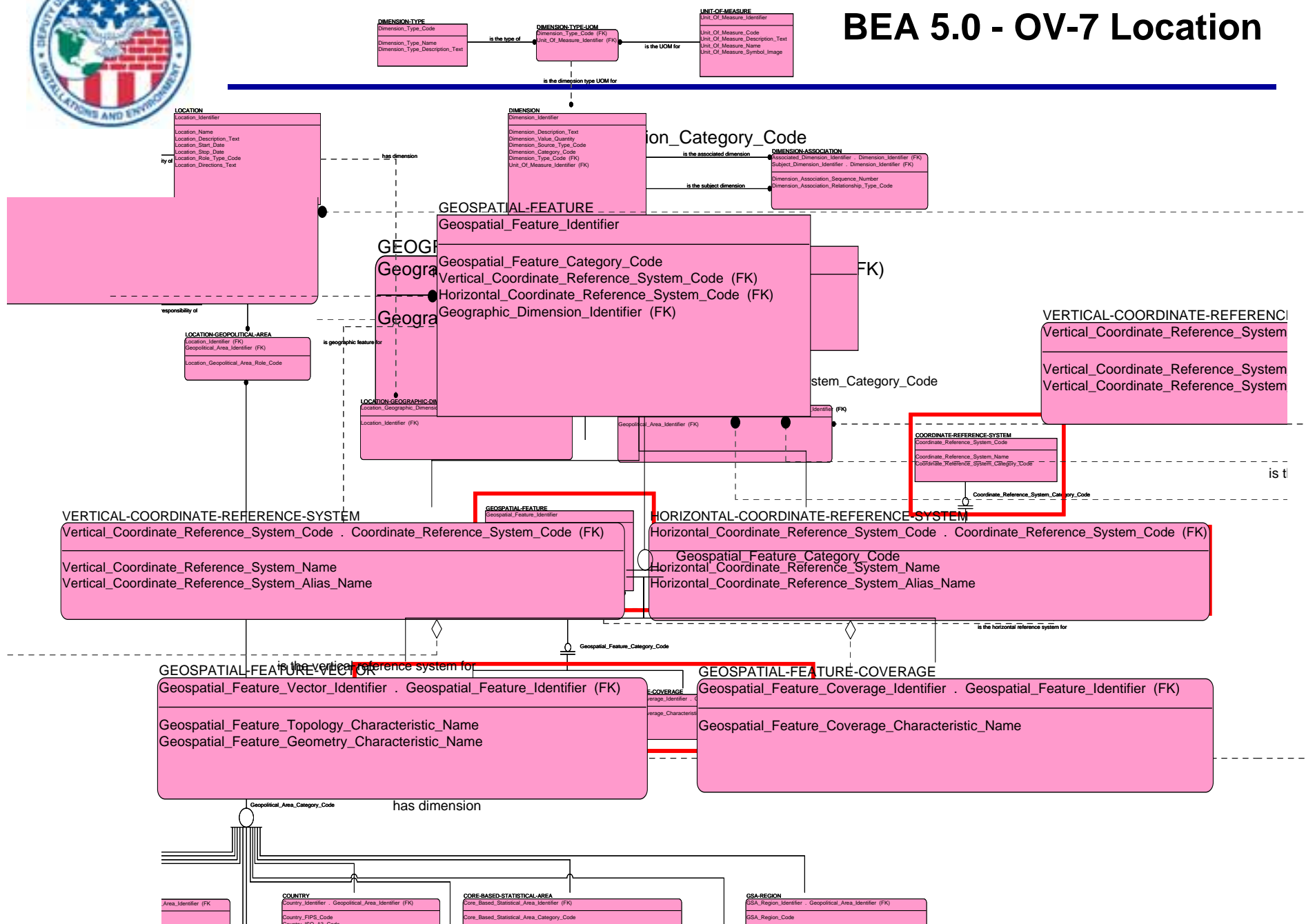


Geo-Enable Location in BEA 5.0

Strategy: Immediate changes include

- Update BEA products to align with DISR.
- Implement ISO geospatial meta-model for BEA 5.0 release.
- Align with geospatial standards and architectures as implemented by warfighter, intelligence domains and RP&ILM.







Geo-Enable Location in BEA 5.0

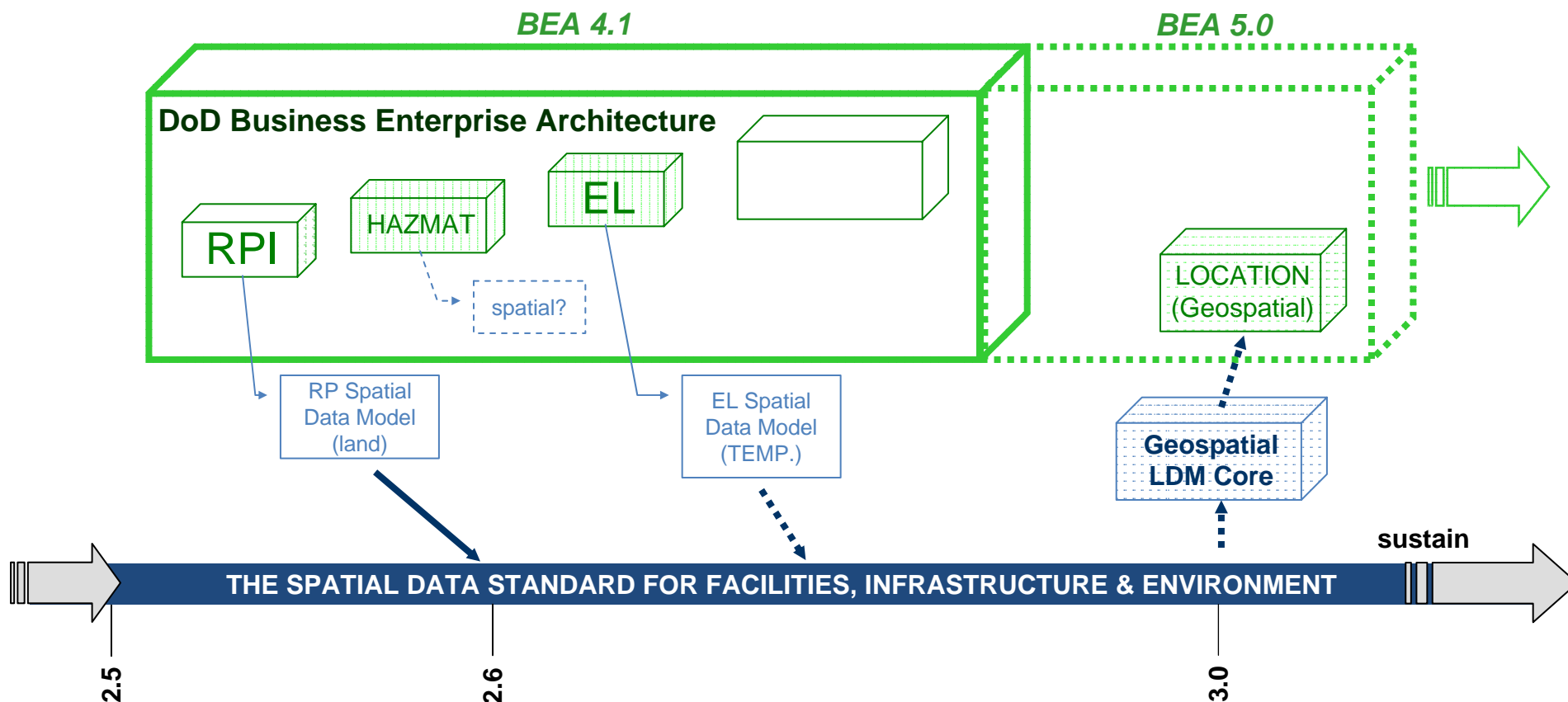
BEA 5.0 release date: March 08

Outcome:

- Geo-enables the Real Property Business Process Model.
- Aligns all current efforts for geospatial representation, visualization and analysis of Real Property assets.
- Ensures business domain geospatial data requirements are DISR compliant and fit within the National System for Geospatial-Intelligence (NSG) framework.

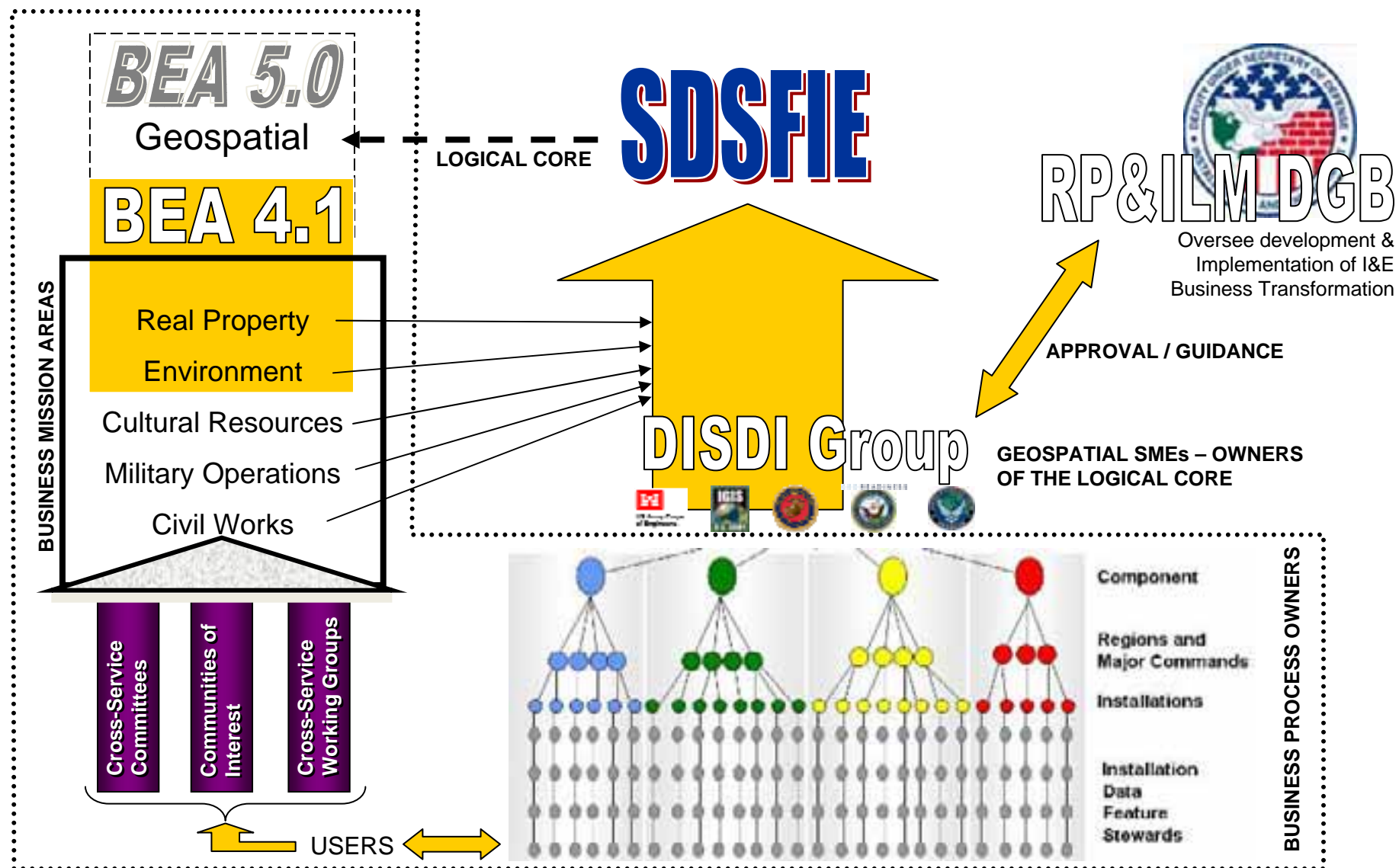


Spatial Data Standards for the Business Enterprise Architecture



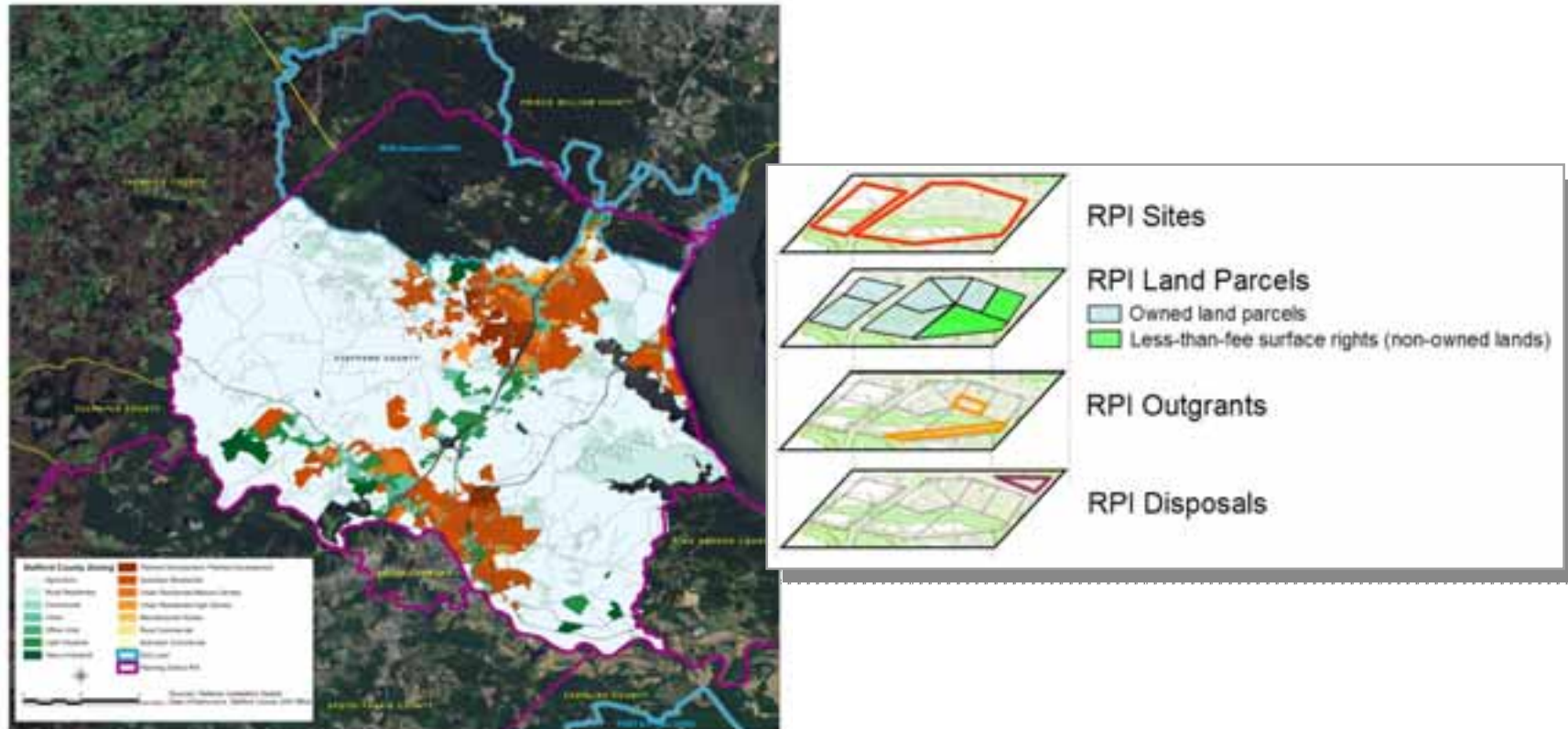


SDSFIE Governance and Business Mission Area Stakeholders





Geo-enabling Defense Installation Business



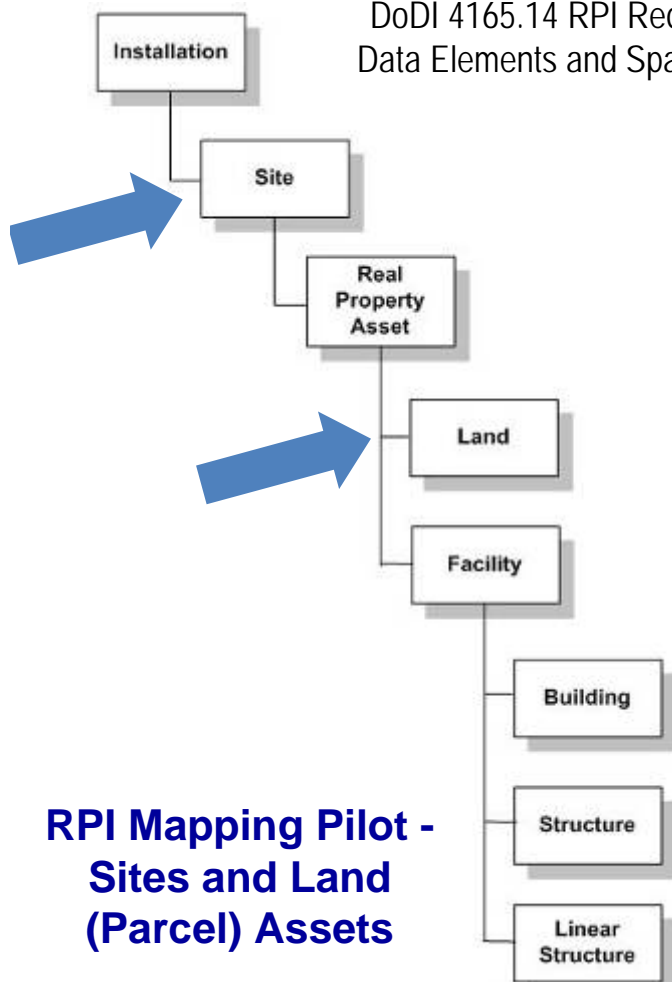
Real Property accountability is enhanced with auditable geospatial maps and linked databases. DoD assets will become easier to track throughout the installation lifecycle, and geospatial data can be readily matched with that of surrounding communities to support mutual land use planning goals.



Transforming the Business with Geospatial Solutions

Real Property Inventory Initiative

DoDI 4165.14 RPI Requirements – Logical Data Elements and Spatial Data Map Layers





BEA 5.0 Changes

- Changes to: OV-7, OV-5, OV-6a, TV-1, TV-2
- Correct Geospatial Primitives Definitions
- Includes all DISR geospatial standards
- Affects textual storage of location
 - Business Rules
 - a. to store coordinates must also store units and coo sys*
 - b. to store elevation must also store units and vertical datum*

Generally applicable to current and future BEP (Business Enterprise Priorities): RPI, EL

- High Level concepts
- Align with Enterprise goals
 - UCore, DoD MDR, FEA, ETP
- Contents:
 - high level organizations, missions, geographic configuration, connectivity, etc.



Standards Profile

Structure:

- ISO/TS 19103:2005 – ***Geographic information – Conceptual schema language***
- ISO 19107:2003 – ***Geographic information – Spatial schema***
- ISO 19108:2002 – ***Geographic information – Temporal schema***
- ISO 19109:2005 – ***Geographic information – Rules for application schema***
- ISO 19110:2005 – ***Geographic information – Methodology for feature cataloguing***
- ISO 19111:2003 – ***Geographic information – Spatial referencing by coordinates***
- ISO 19112:2003 – ***Geographic information – Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers***
- ISO 19115:2003/Cor.1:2006 – ***Geographic information – Metadata – Technical Corrigendum 1***
- ISO 19118:2005 – ***Geographic information – Encoding***
- ISO 19123:2005 – ***Geographic information – Schema for coverage geometry and functions***
- ISO/CD 19126 – ***Geographic information – Feature concept dictionaries and registries (committee draft)***
- ISO/DIS 19131 – ***Geographic information – Data product specification (final secretariat processing)***
- ISO/DIS 19136 – ***Geographic information – Geography Markup Language (GML)***
- ISO/TS 19138:2006 – ***Geographic information – Data quality measures***
- ISO/DTS 19139 – ***Geographic information – Metadata – XML schema implementation***
- ISO/IEC 19501:2005 – ***Information technology – Open Distributed Processing – Unified Modeling Language (UML)***

Content:

- DFDD Baseline 2007-1 – **Digital Geospatial Information Working Group (DGIWG)**
Feature Data Dictionary (DISR: Mandated)
- NFDD version 1.8 – **NSG Feature Data Dictionary**
- NEC version 1.8 – **NSG Entity Catalog**
- **SDSFIE version 3.0 (FY 09)**



Future Standards Alignment

- ISO 19119 – Geographic Information Services
 - critical to defining where the web services are deployed and used within the SOA
- Catalog Services (CS-W)
 - Abstract model and protocol-specific solutions for the discovery of geospatial resources.
- Styled Layer Descriptor (SLD)
 - Applying rendering or symbolization rules to features.
 - An SLD requests a WMS to present a map according to submitted style rules.
- Web Map Context (WMC)
 - Companion to WMS – describes how to save a map view comprised of many different layers from different Web Map Services.
- Filter Encoding Specification (FE)
 - Used in requests to WFS and queries to CS-W.
- ISO 19115 – Metadata (**in implementation**)
- Web Coverage Service
 - Allows access to raster data sets

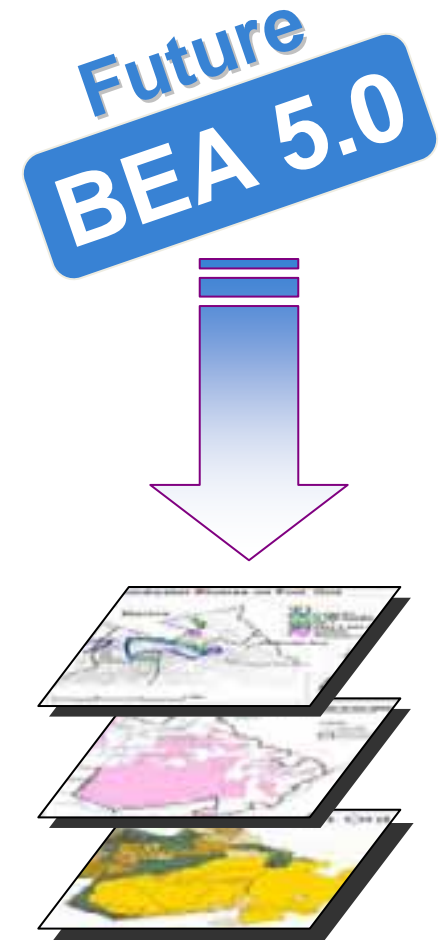


**NGA GEOINT
Standards
Baseline**



Geospatial Business Transformation

- Net-Centric Data Strategy
 - Many users, one map = standard installation map
- Geospatial Data
 - Discoverable, Understandable and Accessible to Anticipated and Unanticipated Users
- Authoritative Location
 - Enterprise-provided
 - Standards-based
 - BEA 5.0 - Geospatially enabled location framework





Questions?

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