



The Department of Defense Air Force's (DODAF) functional architecture is a hierarchical model of the DODAF system. It consists of four levels of abstraction: Functional Level, System Level, Subsystem Level, and Component Level. The Functional Level is the highest level of abstraction, defining the overall mission and objectives of the system. The System Level is the next level of abstraction, defining the major functional areas and their interactions. The Subsystem Level is the third level of abstraction, defining the detailed functional requirements and interfaces within each functional area. The Component Level is the lowest level of abstraction, defining the specific components and their interactions.

Functional Level:

- Objectives: The primary objective of the DODAF system is to support the mission of the Department of Defense Air Force. This includes ensuring the safety and effectiveness of military operations, maintaining air superiority, and protecting national security interests.
- Accomplishments: The system is designed to accomplish several key tasks, including:
 - Planning and executing military operations
 - Managing resources and personnel
 - Providing intelligence and information support
 - Ensuring mission success through timely and accurate information delivery
- Performance Measures: The system is evaluated based on its performance in achieving these objectives. Key performance measures include:
 - Mission success rate
 - Response time to critical events
 - Accuracy of information delivery
 - Efficiency of resource management

System Level:

- Major Functional Areas: The DODAF system is divided into several major functional areas, including:
 - Planning and Execution
 - Resource Management
 - Intelligence and Information
 - Support Functions
- Interactions: The major functional areas interact with each other to support the overall mission. For example, the Planning and Execution area interacts with the Resource Management area to ensure that resources are available for planned operations.

Subsystem Level:

- Functional Requirements: The major functional areas are further subdivided into functional requirements. These requirements define the specific tasks and interactions required within each functional area.
- Interfaces: The functional requirements are interconnected through various interfaces, such as data exchange points and control points, which facilitate the flow of information and resources between different functional areas.

Component Level:

- Components: The functional requirements are implemented as specific components, such as databases, software modules, and hardware devices.
- Interactions: The components interact with each other and with external systems, such as sensors and communication networks, to support the overall mission.

Training status: The Board considers it necessary that the Department of Field Support provide an overview about these areas.

Monitoring practice

The Board has been informed that the Department of Field Support has developed a monitoring system for the field support units. This system is based on the following principles:

Management of risks

The Board has been informed that the Department of Field Support has developed a risk management system for the field support units. This system is based on the following principles:

• A systematic approach to all aspects of risk management, in which key processes are:

• The identification and analysis of the effects of the risk; • The evaluation of the risk; • The selection of measures to reduce the risk; • The implementation of these measures;

assessments in due time;

• The review of the effectiveness of the risk management system.

Risk assessment

The Board has been informed that the Department of Field Support has developed a risk assessment system for the field support units.

This system is based on the following principles:

• The identification of personnel.

Risk reduction

The Board has been informed that the Department of Field Support has developed a risk reduction system for the field support units.

This system is based on the following principles:

• The identification of personnel.

• The identification of personnel.

