

**SECTION J
ATTACHMENT 5
FEDERAL ENTERPRISE ARCHITECTURE (FEA)**

As described in Section C.2, information on the FEA is provided below.

J.5.1 Alliant SB IT Service Categories

The Alliant SB contract includes Infrastructure, Application, and IT Management Services to support Federal government agencies’ integrated IT solution requirements. The specific offerings are categorized below:

Infrastructure Services	Application Services	IT Management Services
<p>Service Access and Delivery</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access Channels - Delivery Channels - Service Requirements - Service Transport <p>Service Platform and Infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support Platforms - Delivery Servers - Software Engineering - Database/Storage - Hardware/Infrastructure <p>Component Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security - Presentation/Interface - Business Logic - Data Interchange - Data Management <p>Service Interface and Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration - Interoperability - Interface 	<p>Customer Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customer Relationship Management (CRM) - Customer Preferences - Customer Initiated Assistance <p>Process Automation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tracking and Workflow - Routing and Scheduling <p>Business Management Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Management of Process - Organizational Management - Investment Management - Supply Chain Management <p>Digital Asset Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Content Management - Document Management - Knowledge Management - Records Management <p>Business Analytical Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis and Statistics - Visualization - Knowledge Discovery - Business Intelligence - Reporting <p>Back Office Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data Management - Human Resources - Financial Management - Asset/Materials Management - Development and Integration - Human Capital/Workforce Management <p>Support Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Security Management 	<p>Controls and Oversight</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Performance Management <p>Risk Management and Mitigation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contingency Planning - Continuity of Operations (COOP) - Service Recovery <p>Regulatory Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IT Policy and Guidance Development <p>Planning and Resource Allocation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget Formulation/Execution - Capital Planning - Enterprise Architecture (EA) - Strategic Planning - Management Improvement <p>IT Security</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaboration - Search - Communication - Systems Management - Forms Management Custom Mission Support Systems 	
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J.5.2 Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA)

J.5.2.1 Background

The Alliant SB GWAC IT solution and service offerings are aligned with the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA). The FEA alignment is aimed at advancing government-wide objectives set forth in the President’s Management Agenda (PMA). The embedded support for FEA practices will facilitate compliance with Federal policy mandates for IT investments.

The alignment of federal agencies’ requirements and proposed IT solutions relative to FEA is optional. As federal agencies and governing bodies work to mature the FEA reference models, the Alliant SB GWAC’s will be updated to correspond with agencies’ evolving mission needs.

J.5.2.2 Objectives

The Alliant SB GWAC is structured to support objectives of the FEA program and other important government-wide policy initiatives. The Alliant SB GWAC has been developed within the framework prescribed by the new IT investment budget guidance issued by OMB. The contract vehicle conforms to the new environment defined by the changes to Exhibits 53 and 300 of OMB Circular A-11, and it is designed to minimize contract bundling, while maximize small business participation.

The Alliant SB GWAC provides inclusive support for IT requirements across all business lines and functions of the federal government, as defined in the FEA reference models. The FEA “common framework” represents the minimum scope of IT solutions and services available to federal government agencies through the Alliant SB GWAC.

J.5.2.3 FEA Reference Models

The FEA “reference models” align IT investments with agencies’ mission requirements. The component-based architecture enables a structural understanding of agencies’ operations and integrated support systems used to accomplish business goals.

The FEA reference models provide a framework for managing and leveraging IT investments across the Federal government. The FEA framework promotes the sharing,

consolidation, and reuse of business processes and systems to facilitate inter-government collaboration and information resource management.

The FEA will facilitate agencies' efforts to migrate toward a more unified government-wide IT infrastructure, by standardizing on technologies and systems that support mission needs. The FEA is designed to improve government operations and reduce overall costs associated with developing, implementing, and managing IT systems.

The FEA consists of five interrelated reference models:

- Performance Reference Model (PRM)
- Business Reference Model (BRM)
- Service Component Reference Model (SRM)
- Technical Reference Model (TRM)
- Data Reference Model (DRM)

The Alliant SB GWAC service offerings are defined broadly relative to the expected relationship ("mapping") with the FEA architecture components. The services support the development and use of EA work products to manage current and future needs of federal government business operations (i.e., "baseline" and "target" architectures). The Alliant SB GWAC includes transition planning and migration support for all EA components (e.g., business, information, application, and technology architectures), to advance the development and implementation of "core EA capabilities."

An overview of each of the FEA reference models is provided below. Detailed information pertaining to each of the FEA reference models is available at the following URL: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-1-fea.html>.

J.5.2.4 Performance Reference Model (PRM)

The PRM supports performance measurement requirements for IT investments. The framework enables federal agencies to measure the success of their IT investments relative to strategic outcomes. The PRM focuses on improving the alignment of inputs and outputs to effectively achieve business objectives, by establishing standard output measurements across the federal government.

The Alliant SB GWAC IT Management Services include support for controls and oversight functions relating to IT initiatives. These services are designed to facilitate the development, implementation, and maintenance of management controls and systems required by federal government agencies to evaluate, manage, and monitor program performance relative to IT initiatives. In addition, these services will enable operational improvements where technology is needed to support business processes, and facilitate management of performance.

The Alliant SB GWAC IT Management Services address requirements for federal agencies' use of the FEA PRM. These services include, but are not limited to, support for all FEA PRM measurement areas, categories, and groupings which correspond to the government lines of business and functions delineated in the FEA BRM. The Alliant SB GWAC includes support services for measuring and reporting on the completion and usage of EA programs, as well as evaluating results for E-Gov alignment and implementation of cross-governmental initiatives (e.g., SmartBUY, IPv6).

The IT Management Services aligned with the controls and oversight functions will enable federal government agencies to efficiently and effectively measure strategic outcomes relative to IT investments, in accordance with the specific measurement areas prescribed in the FEA PRM (e.g., mission and business results, customer results, measurement areas for processes and activities, technology, human capital, other fixed assets).

Detailed information pertaining to the FEA PRM is available at the following URL:
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-2-prm.html>

J.5.2.5 Business Reference Model (BRM)

The BRM component architecture represents the business functions of the federal government. The BRM is structured around government Business Areas, Lines of Business (LOBs), and corresponding operational functions. The government operations are categorized into four Business Areas: Services for Citizens; Mode of Delivery; Support Delivery of Services; and Management of Government Resources.

Under the auspices of the FEA, IT investments must be integrated with agencies' strategic planning and performance management processes. The IT Management Services address requirements for IT policy, programmatic and management support. This area includes IT-related services to support mission operations and service delivery functions, as well as planning and resource management operations.

The IT Management Services include support for all strategic planning, management, and control functions integral to IT initiatives. The IT Management Services provide the foundational support to effectively align IT requirements with federal government business operations.

The IT Management Services will enable the development and implementation of enhanced governance capabilities, to efficiently and effectively support government agencies' mission requirements and service delivery operations. In conjunction with the controls and oversight functions addressed above, the IT Management Services include, but are not limited to, support for the following functions: Risk Management and Mitigation; Regulatory Development; Planning and Resource; and IT Security.

Detailed information pertaining to the FEA BRM is available at the following URL:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-3-brm.html>

J.5.2.6 Service Component Reference Model (SRM)

The SRM categorizes service components that support agencies' business and performance objectives. The SRM is focused on standardizing technology and application service components to support government business operations. The SRM framework promotes the sharing, consolidation, and "re-use" of business processes and services capabilities across the federal government.

IT investments must be aligned with service capabilities required to support agencies' business operations. The Application Services address requirements for service components that support enterprise and organizational processes.

The Application Services provide support for mission-critical business applications and collaborative service capabilities. These services include support for developing and implementing enterprise and departmental-level business applications. These applications may be "cross-cutting" in nature, with inter-related service processing components extending across/beyond the enterprise, or unique to a particular agency/department's mission requirements.

The Application Services are aligned with the service domains defined in the FEA SRM: Customer Services; Process Automation; Business Management Services; Digital Asset Services; Business Analytical Services; Back Office Services; and Support Services. The Alliant SB GWAC also includes services for developing and implementing systems required to support unique agency and departmental-level mission requirements.

Detailed information pertaining to the FEA SRM is available at the following URL:
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-4-srm.html>

J.5.2.7 Technical Reference Model (TRM)

The TRM defines the standards and technologies to enable the delivery of service components and capabilities. The TRM promotes the use of common standards and technology components to support agencies' business functions and "target architecture."

All IT investments must be aligned with the technologies supporting agencies' business operations. The Infrastructure Services provide support for all technology components, services, and standards, integral to developing and maintaining the IT infrastructure.

The Infrastructure Services provide the technical framework to effectively enable applications and service capabilities required for government business operations. The areas includes, but is not limited to, support for the following services: Service Access and Delivery; Service Platform and Infrastructure; Component Framework; and Service

Interface and Integration. Detailed information pertaining to the FEA TRM is available at the following URL: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-6-trm.html>.

J.5.2.8 Data Reference Model (DRM)

The DRM describes the data and information supporting government operations. The component architecture promotes standards for the identification, use, and sharing of data/information across the federal government. The DRM includes three standardization areas: Data Context (data categorization) Data Sharing (data access and exchange); and Data Description (data structures).

The Alliant SB GWAC includes support for agencies use of the FEA DRM. The support services include, but are not limited to, the development, implementation, and maintenance of agencies' DRM Schemas ("XLM instances") that contain information relevant to the three DRM standardization areas.

Detailed information pertaining to the FEA DRM is available at the following URL: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/egov/a-5-drm.html>

J.5.3 Department of Defense Enterprise Architecture (DoDEA)

In conjunction with the FEA, the Alliant SB GWAC includes support for all components of the DoD Enterprise Architecture (EA) framework: DoD EA PRM; DoD EA BRM; DoD EA SRM; DoD EA TRM; and DoD DRM. The DoD EA reference models comprise the integrated performance, business, application, data, and technology constructs in support of the DoD mission.

The DoD EA framework is aligned with the FEA reference models. The DoD EA PRM is focused on measuring the effects of IT relative to enhancing DoD mission performance. The DoD EA BRM incorporates DoD-specific LOBs/subfunctions, and uses existing DoD standards to relate to the FEA elements. The DoD EA SRM is structured across the DoD mission areas of the Warfighter, Business, Intelligence, and Enterprise Information Environment (EIE). The DoD EA TRM integrates existing DoD standards, specifications, and technologies for required DoD service components and electronic Government (e-Gov) initiatives. The DoD EA DRM classifies data and information relative to how it supports the DoD business operations.

Detailed information concerning each of the DoD EA reference models is available at the following URL: http://www.dod.mil/nii/ea/DoD_EA_Executive_Summary.html.

(END OF SECTION J, ATTACHMENT 5)