Revision Summary Document
for the
FEA Consolidated Reference Model Version 2.3

October 2007

Table of Contents

1   Introduction

The Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) provides a common framework to assist agencies in better managing their information resources to improve mission performance. The FEA is comprised of five reference models:

- Performance Reference Model (PRM);

- Business Reference Model (BRM);

- Service Component Reference Model (SRM);

- Technical Reference Model (TRM); and

- Data Reference Model (DRM).

For more information about the FEA Program Management Office (PMO), please visit www.egov.gov.

While the FEA reference models have been completed, they will be updated on an annual basis to support agencies' enterprise architecture programs and the annual budget process and continue to serve as effective tools for IT resource management. To improve the integration of the reference models and to streamline delivery of information to agencies, a Consolidated Reference Model (CRM) document containing all reference models in a single document has being developed and will be updated annually.

The purpose of this reference model revision summary document is to highlight the changes made to the reference models from CRM Version 2.2 to the current version, CRM Version 2.3.

2   Overview

The revisions to the reference models are made based on proposed changes and suggestions received as part of the Reference Model Maintenance Process.

The revisions identified in this document are the major reference model changes requiring review and acceptance. Minor textual change and updates (i.e. grammar, spelling, etc.) are not included in this document. An overview of the changes is provided in Table 1.

Table 1: CRM Version 2.3 Reference Model Changes	
Reference Model	**Changes / Updates**
ALL	• Replaced all ampersands (&) with the word "and" for compatibility with XML schemas.
PRM	• Assigned 3-digit codes to the Measurement Grouping in the PRM. • Updated names and definitions for Measurement Groupings in the Intelligence Operations, Information and Technology Management, Service Accessibility, Quality Assurance and Efficiency Measurement Categories. • Updated the names of the Productivity, Technology Costs and Quality Assurance Measurement Categories.
BRM	• Updated the names and definitions of the Sub-functions under the Intelligence Operations Line of Business. Added a new Sub-function "Intelligence Processing" under the Intelligence Operations Line of Business. • Updated the name of the Information Security Sub-function under the Information and Technology Management Line of Business.
SRM	There are no new changes to the SRM in the CRM Version 2.3.
TRM	• Assigned 3-digit codes to the Service Standards in the TRM. • Updated names for Service Standards in the Support Platforms and Business Logic Service Categories. • Updated the name of the User Presentation / Interface Service Category in the Component Framework Service Area.
DRM	There are no new changes to the DRM in the CRM Version 2.3. Only a high-level overview of the DRM is included in the CRM Version 2.3, the complete DRM is included as a separate document (DRM Version 2.0).

For more information or if there are any questions, please contact the FEA PMO at fea@omb.eop.gov.

3   Performance Reference Model (PRM)

The PRM is a framework to measure the performance of major IT investments and their contribution to program performance. It enables agencies to better manage the business of government at a strategic level while providing a means for using an agency's enterprise architecture (EA) to measure the success of information technology investments.

CRM version 2.3 assigns 3-digit codes (similar to the BRM and SRM) to the Measurement Groupings in the PRM. The complete list of PRM Measurement Grouping codes can be found in CRM Version 2.3.

3.1 Mission and Business Results Measurement Area

The Mission and Business Results Measurement Area is driven by the Business Reference Model (BRM) with the Measurement Categories and Measurement Groupings based on the BRM Lines of Business and Sub-functions. As a result, the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area was updated to reflect the BRM LoBs and Sub-functions changes. Codes associated with the Measurement Groupings in the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area correspond to their BRM sub-function codes and are identified in the BRM section of CRM version 2.3.

Table 2 depicts the updates to the Measurement Groupings for the Mission and Business Results Measurement Area. Updates to the definitions for the Measurement Groupings are identified in the BRM section (Section 4).

Table 2: Mission and Business Results Measurement Area Updates	
Measurement Category	**Measurement Grouping Updates**
Intelligence Operations	• Intelligence Planning • Intelligence Processing • Intelligence Dissemination
Information and Technology Management	• Information Security

3.2 Customer Results Measurement Area

The Customer Results Measurement Area captures how well an agency or specific process within an agency is serving its customers. Table 3 depicts the updates to the Measurement Grouping for the Customer Results Measurement Area.

Table 3: Customer Results Measurement Area Updates	
Measurement Category	**Measurement Grouping Update**
Service Accessibility	• Service Availability

3.3 Processes and Activities Measurement Area

The Processes and Activities Measurement Area captures the outputs resulting from the process on IT initiative supports. Table 4 depicts the updates to the Measurement Category for the Processes and Activities Measurement Area.

Table 4: Processes and Activities Measurement Area Updates
Measurement Category Updates
• Productivity - renamed from "Productivity and Efficiency"

3.4 Technology Measurement Area

The Technology Measurement Area captures key elements of performance that directly relate to the IT initiative. Table 5 depicts the updates to the Measurement Categories and Groupings for the Technology Measurement Area.

Table 5: Technology Measurement Area Updates	
Measurement Category Updates	
• Technology Costs - renamed from "Financial"	
• Quality Assurance – renamed from "Quality"	
Measurement Category	Measurement Grouping Updates
Quality Assurance	• Standards Compliance and Deviations
Efficiency	• System Response Time • Technology Improvement

4   Business Reference Model (BRM)

The BRM provides a framework facilitating a functional (rather than organizational) view of the Federal government's LoBs, including its internal operations and its services for citizens, independent of the agencies, bureaus and offices that perform them. The BRM promotes agency collaboration and serves as the underlying foundation for E-Government.

4.1   Intelligence Operations Line of Business

The Intelligence Operations Line of Business involves collecting and analyzing information and taking action to meet the national security challenges of the U.S. and its allies, when appropriate, by processing foreign and domestic intelligence; disseminating intelligence products to policymakers, military commanders, warfighters and other consumers; and performing activities in support of U.S. policy objectives.

Intelligence Operations Sub-function Updates

Table 6 below depicts the changes made to the Sub-functions under the Intelligence Operations Line of Business. The BRM codes are also provided for reference. The complete list of BRM codes can be found in CRM Version 2.3.

Table 6: Intelligence Operations LoB Updates	
Updated Sub-functions	• Intelligence Planning (213) • Intelligence Collection (214) • Intelligence Analysis and Production (215) • Intelligence Dissemination (216)
New Sub-functions	• Intelligence Processing (264)

Intelligence Operations Sub-function Definitions

The definitions for the updated Intelligence Operations Sub-functions are provided below:

- **Intelligence Planning** – involves developing strategies focused on intelligence requirements, prioritizing these requirements, and managing these requirements (adding, deleting and modifying).

- **Intelligence Collection** involves acquiring raw data and provisioning the data to processing elements.

- **Intelligence Processing** involves converting collected raw data into forms suitable for analysis.

- **Intelligence Analysis and Production** consists of integrating, evaluating, and/or interpreting information from single or multiple sources into intelligence satisfying consumer needs and preparing intelligence products in support of known or anticipated consumers.

- **Intelligence Dissemination** consists of delivering intelligence products to consumers.

4.2 Information and Technology Management Line of Business

The Information and Technology Management Line of Business involves the coordination of information and technology resources and systems required to support or provide a service.

Information and Technology Management Sub-functions

Table 7 below depicts the change made to one of the Sub-functions under the Information and Technology Management Line of Business. The BRM code is also provided for reference. The complete list of BRM codes can be found in CRM Version 2.3.

Table 7: Information and Technology Management LoB Update	
Updated Sub-function	• Information Security (140)

5   Technical Reference Model (TRM)

The TRM is a component-driven, technical framework categorizing the standards and technologies to support and enable the delivery of Service Components and capabilities.

CRM version 2.3 assigns 3-digit codes (similar to the BRM and SRM) to the Service Standards in the TRM. The complete list of TRM Service Standard codes can be found in CRM Version 2.3.

5.1   Service Platform and Infrastructure Service Area

The Service Platform and Infrastructure Service Area defines the collection of platforms, hardware and infrastructure standards enabling Component Based Architectures and Service Component reuse.

Support Platforms Service Category Updates

Table 8 below depicts the changes made to the Service Standards under the Support Platforms Service Category.

Table 8: Support Platform Service Category Updates	
Updated Service Standards	• Independent Platform • Dependent Platform

5.2   Component Framework Service Area

The Component Framework Service Area defines the underlying foundation and technical elements by which Service Components are built, integrated and deployed across Component-Based and Distributed Architectures. Table 9 depicts the updates to the Service Categories for the Component Framework Service Area.

Table 9: Component Framework Service Updates
Service Category Updates
• User Presentation / Interface - renamed from "Presentation / Interface"

Business Logic Service Category Updates

Table 10 below depicts the changes made to the Service Standards under the Business Logic Service Category.

Table 10: Business Logic Service Category Updates	
Updated Service Standards	• Platform Independent Technologies • Platform Dependent Technologies