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NITEWORKS





MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

Defence Information Reference Model (DIRM)

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Figure 1 - The make-up of military capability
UK Unclassified



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Current Situation

- 1000s of ‘applications’ in use by MOD
- Applications can be expensive to buy, integrate, host and maintain: MoD spends a large amount of money per year on ICT
- Most of the applications fulfil a single narrow business requirement: Low potential for re-use
- The functions of the application aren’t described consistently: Low Potential for re-use
- Most of the data is locked inside these applications and is not shared: Many duplicated and often conflicting data sets. Low potential for re-use
- Defence ICT Strategy: rationalise and standardise its application portfolio. Re-use existing applications



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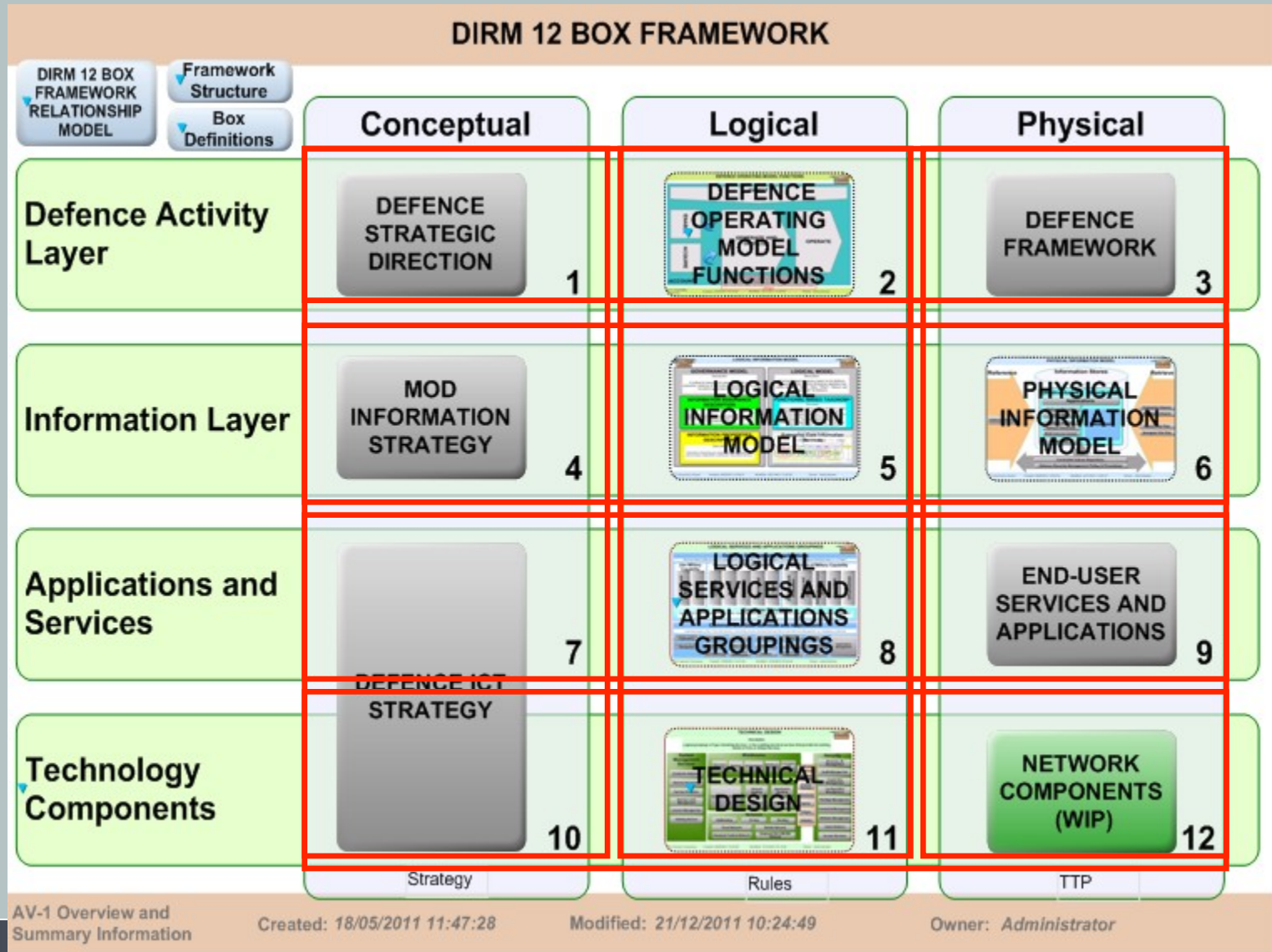
What is the DIRM?

- The DIRM is a ‘map’ ; a reference that describes how Defence uses, interacts and manipulates data and information.
- It allows information products, services and applications to be described in a manner that allows re-use.
- It provides a governance framework upon which responsibility, policy and strategy can be found and referenced to Information requirements and capabilities.
- It provides a way in which requirements can be described, that leads to a clear articulation of what exists or what is needed.

Benefits of the DIRM

- Driving Efficiency
 - Provides a framework within which applications and information can be re-used, reducing application costs, training, information costs and storage.
- Operational
 - Enables improved IX through greater visibility of defence information and better interoperability
 - Speed of delivery of systems through re-use rather than creation of new
- Cross government
 - Ties into ICT strategy, cross-government and NATO work
- Procurement
 - Ensures Information DLOD is adequately considered
- Clear federation of information ownership

Defence Information Reference Model



GOVERNANCE MODEL

Description

A method for describe the assurance levels and properties/ attributes of information in a simplistic form to be used in governance activities.

INFORMATION ASSURANCE DESCRIPTION

Description

Information Assurance is the set of rules that constrain the Information Service to ensure that information is processed in accordance to policy.

INFORMATION PROPERTIES DESCRIPTION

Description

Information Properties are variables which help define the service levels required for a particular Information Service.

LOGICAL MODEL

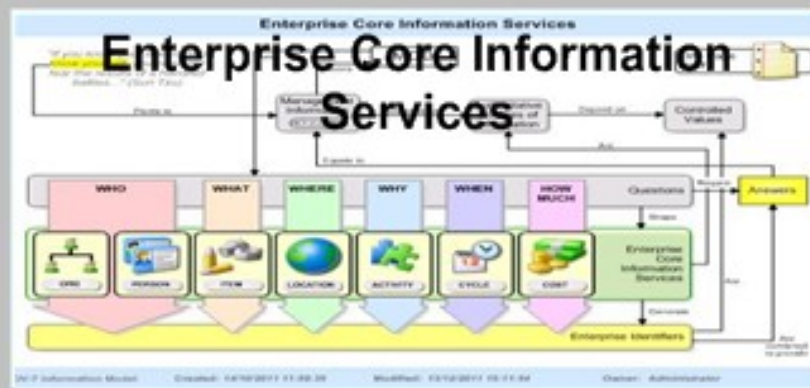
Description

A functional based taxonomy based on the Defence Taxonomy together, with the Enterprise Identifiers that define the "Who", "What", "Why", "When", "Where" and "How Much" for Defence.

FUNCTIONAL BASED TAXONOMY

Description

A high-level description of the types of information or data required to fulfil a Defence activity, defined using key words from the Defence Taxonomy (i.e. boxes and towers coloured grey, which are links to the Controlled Values Repository). The DIRM additionally groups the information into Defence functional areas, i.e. the towers, and generic information, which is pan-Defence.



Defence Services and Applications

Services that provide an ability to create, modify, share or store information to effect, and are unique to a Defence functional area (i.e. a Tower).

Use Military Capability

Command and Control

ISTAR

Management of the Organisation

Logistics

Finance

Personnel

Commercial

Legal

Provision of Military Capability

Simulation and Evaluation

Training and Education

Safety Environment and Fire

Acquisition

Infrastructure

Common Services

Services that provide an ability to create, modify, share or store information, which are provided by a single Defence functional area but are consumed pan-Defence.

Common End-User Services and Applications

Logical groupings of Type 1 Core User Services; i.e delivering core user Information Services that are information and data agnostic; e.g. messaging or publishing.

Content Creation Applications

Messaging

Chat

Desktop VTC

Collaborative Editing

Video

Corporate Records Management

Web Browsing

Shared Calendar

Whiteboard

Search

Dedicated VTC

Applications Management

Web Publishing

Shared Work Environment

Directory

Documentation Collaboration

Voice



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Requirements Capture Summary

- Following the DIRM through from box 2 to 8 captures in a set fashion:
 - The Business process being supported
 - The Information elements required and their pattern
 - Logical service/application types to support these element

- This provides a detailed and standardised view of the information DLOD for a project