



Electronic Information Environment (EIE)

Service Specification Document/Interface Control Document Master Data Navy Industry Functional Location Service – External

External – In the above context is intended to reflect that this content is for Industry partners who have been contracted to participate in an In-Service-Support phase of a Weapon System or Platform that the Department of National Defence has acquired.

EIE Project

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1 Introduction

This document establishes an interface between Canada Electronic Data Exchange (EDE) and the ISS Contractor responsible for maintenance of a ship class subject to Performance Based Contracting (PBC). This interface will be used by Canada EDE to send Functional Location (FLOC) messages to the ISS Contractor. To support the FLOC transfer between Canada EDE and the ISS Contractor, both systems need to support specific Web Service operations as well as request and response Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas as described in this document. The Functional Location service includes an operation for Industry¹ to report acknowledgement messages back to Canada.

1.1 Intended Audience

- ISS Contractor System Designers
- Canada EDE Designers
- ISS Contractor Testers
- Canada EDE Testers

1.2 References

All references are to the baseline version of the reference at the time of publication of this document.

- [Ref. 1] Business Process Catalogue Annex P: Navy Canada Maintenance Management System Data Initialization In Support of Performance Based Contracting (PBC);
- [Ref. 2] Electronic Information Exchange Service Interaction Model;
- [Ref. 3] DRMIS Master Data Business Guidelines Air Force ISSCF fleets;
- [Ref. 4] Data Package Service Specification;
- [Ref. 5] BUC 2.1 Exchange Master Data – Outbound;
- [Ref. 6] Master Data Initialization for Industry/ISSC Service Operational Model.

¹ Within this document, Industry and ISS Contractor are synonymous and are used interchangeably

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2 Business Information

Business Information is based on the Electronic Information Environment (EIE) Business Process model for Data Initialization [Ref. 1], the Business Use Case [Ref. 5], and the Defence Resource Management Information System (DRMIS) Master Data Business Guidelines Air Force ISSCF fleets [Ref. 3].

A Materiel Master Record (MMR) identifies all items required to support the weapon system maintenance and supply processes in DND. MMRs include all materiel (spares, consumables, serialized or not, tools, test equipment, etc.) subject to materiel management processes. An MMR is required before the item or part can be referenced or transacted upon in Canada's systems.

Another view of the Weapon System (WS) used in maintenance is the *Functional Location* (FLOC) hierarchy. A functional location refers to a physical part of a WS which is intrinsic to the body of the WS. The Functional Location hierarchy is a parent-child hierarchy. A FLOC may have one or more other FLOCs as its "children" **or** a FLOC may have one or more Equipment Master Records (EMRs) as a child. A FLOC may not have both FLOCs and EMRs as children. A FLOC may have no children.

The goal of the FLOC service is to provide a means for Canada to send to ISS Contractor the FLOCs for a WS instance and for ISS Contractor to acknowledge receipt of the FLOC data or report errors in the data or transmission.

Within Canada, maintenance business processes are supported by two types of information systems, known generically as:

- Canada Maintenance Management System (CMMS)
- Canada Supply System (CSS)

Currently both functions are supported within Canada by the Defense Resource Management Information System (DRMIS).

2.1 Business Processes

For some PBC contracts, the WS supplier is responsible to produce a complete set of master data for each ship class. The initial LSAR data set for the ship is provided to Canada by the shipbuilder and will be the basis for the initial data load into CMMS. Canada will provide CMMS master data associated with platform, including FLOC data, to the ISS Contractor through the EDE.

2.2 Business Triggers

As per EIE Business Process model for Data Initialization [Ref. 1] the following business events, may result in FLOC data being sent to ISS Contractor.

- The ISS Contractor initiates a Master Data demand request for a ship

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For Master Data a direct² communication will take place between ISS Contractor and Canada DND to advise Industry of the availability of new Master Data. Industry will, through Canada EDE, initiate the request for transfer of the Master Data to Industry..

2.3 Master Data Unit of Work

According to PBC, Industry assumes the responsibility for Configuration Management (CM) of every WS in a ship class. With this responsibility ISS Contractor must be certain of the consistency of Master Data between their source system and CMMS. This is particularly difficult for Master Data as Master Data packages may be very large (i.e., on new WS delivery) and there is a high degree of inter-dependence between Master Data business objects.

To achieve consistency, Master Data business objects are always sent from Canada to ISS Contractor in a single **unit of work**. The unit of work is a logical “package” of Master Data business objects (possibly of more than one type) with a unique identifier. Every individual Master Data message has a reference to its containing unit of work. A unit of work will have a **manifest** which explicitly defines the exchange types and number of **business objects**³ per exchange type, in the unit of work.

For further discussion on units of work, including retry and error scenarios, please see the EIE Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] and Master Data Operational Model [Ref. 6].

² Phone, fax, email, but not through Canada EDE services.

³ When multiple business objects are combined in a single message, the manifest count always applies to the number of business objects irrespective of the number of messages.

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3 Business Constraints

Terminology

The input to the service is an **FLOC message** which consists of one or more **FLOC business objects** and metadata (e.g., message header) required for correct message processing between Canada and Industry.⁴

Constraints on Usage of the Service

- 1) The Industry FLOC service shall only be invoked by the Canada EDE System.
- 2) Canada DND systems shall ensure the FLOC data for a WS is sent only to the Industry system which is properly authenticated and authorized to see maintenance and materiel data for that ship class.
- 3) Canada must define a unit of work with a unique identifier prior to sending Master Data; each Master Data message must reference its containing unit of work.
- 4) The unit of work for Master Data always contains an explicit manifest.
- 5) Master Data messages will be signed using digital certificates between Canada EDE and Industry. Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for details.

Constraints on Behaviour of the Service

- 6) Canada EDE **does** expect that within a single message there can be more than one Master Data business object - all business objects must be of the same exchange type as defined by the interface and declared in the message header.
- 7) Industry will authorize invocations of operations of the FLOC service.
- 8) Canada EDE may attempt to re-send Master Data messages (i.e., repeat operation invocations) in response to technical errors. This behaviour is controlled by parameters for each operation. Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for details.

⁴ FLOC messages are defined in section 7. FLOC business objects are defined in section 6. The message / business subject distinction is used throughout the document.

4 Service Use Case

The requirements for the FLOC service are defined by one use case with several scenarios.

4.1 Service Context

A high level view of the context of the service is shown in [Figure 4-1](#) below. For simplicity this view omits error scenarios. These are discussed in Service Use Case Scenarios.

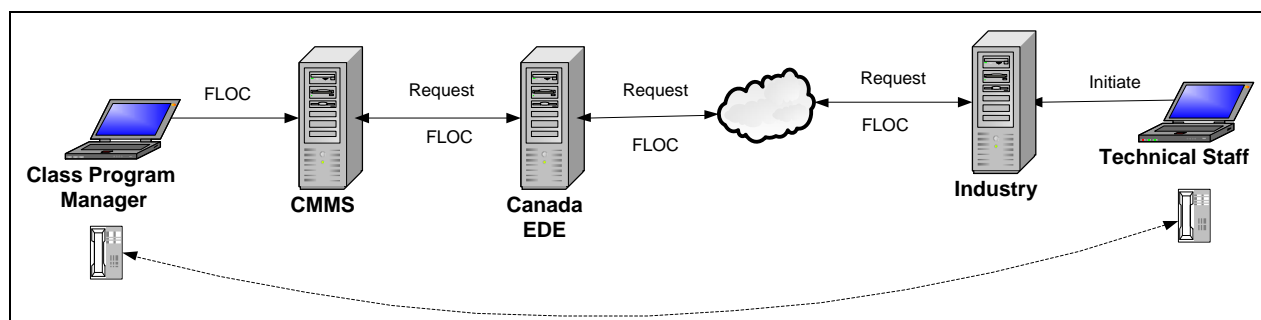


Figure 4-1 FLOC Service Context

The following steps occur:

- Class Program Manager create a new Master Data Package including FLOC business objects.
- Class Program Manager advises Industry of availability of data package through direct communication.
- Industry initiates, through EDE, data request for the transfer of the Master Data from Canada.
- Canada EDE responds by providing a unit of work declaration message with a manifest that will specify the exchange type and the expected number of business objects for exchange type in the unit of work.
- Industry acknowledges the unit of work message.
- Canada EDE will have to wait for the acknowledgement message from Industry, after which it can begin invoking the appropriate services to initiate the transfer of Master Data business objects.
- Canada EDE begins to send package of Master Data as individual messages, each message contains one or more Master Data business objects (all of the same exchange type).
- For each message received, Industry returns a technical response.
- Industry collects complete package of Master Data.
- After Industry processing, Industry accepts or rejects the Master Data package (in its entirety). The result is communicated to CMMS via Canada EDE.
-

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Once the initiating Master Data request is received by Canada, Canada may send business objects in the Master Data package (FLOC plus any others) in any order. This mode of interaction is termed *Business Asynchronous*.

The “technical response” referred to above either (i) confirms a party in the exchange has accepted a message for further processing, or (ii) contains a fault message. A technical acceptance does not preclude subsequent “business” errors. Error scenarios are described below.

4.2 Successful Request and Technical Response

This is the main or “Happy Day” scenario. This scenario describes the interaction between Canada EDE and Industry for the FLOC Service. Some validation steps and technical responses are not shown in the following (Figure 4-2) sequence diagram – full details are in the Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2].

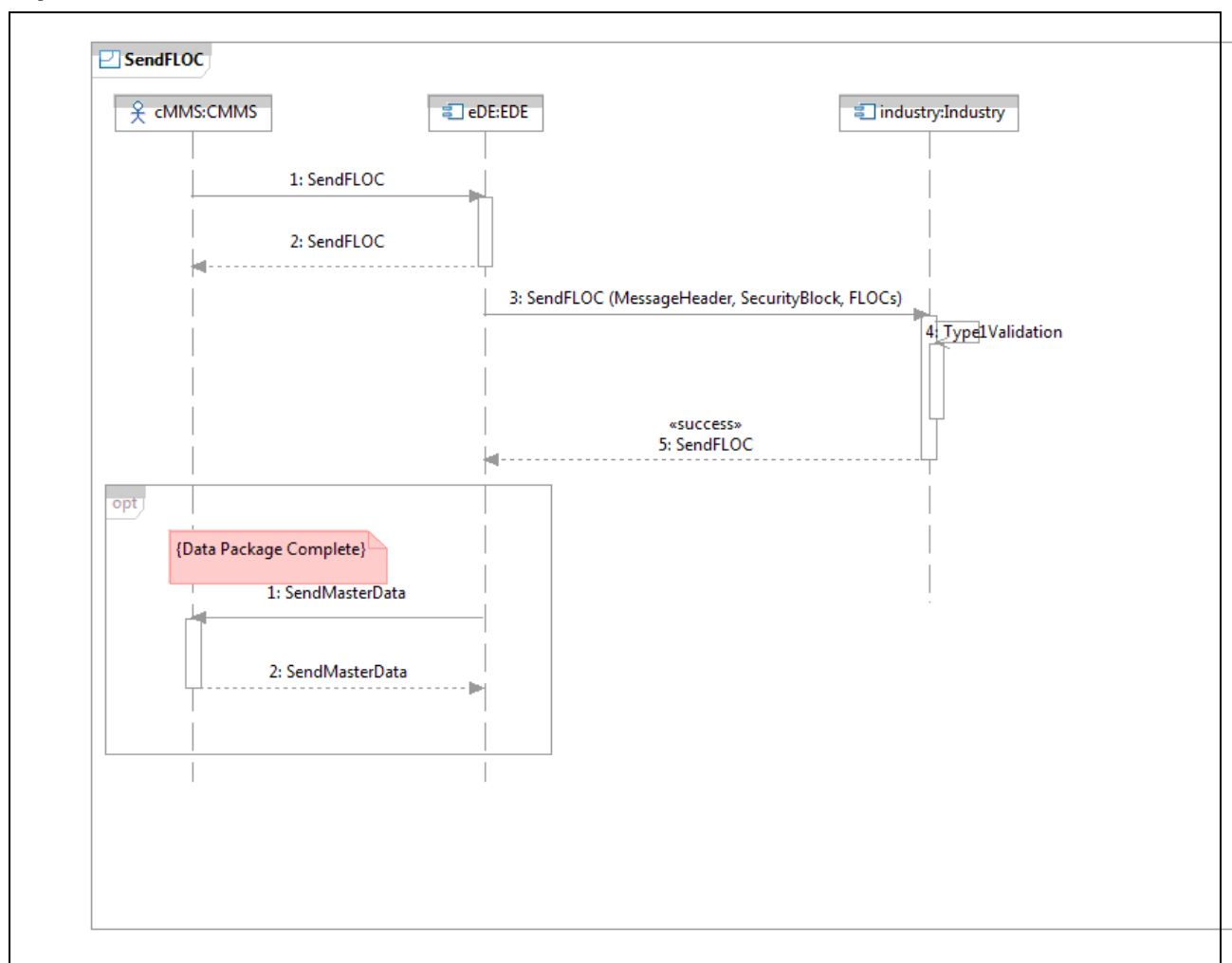


Figure 4-2 FLOC Message Flow

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| Main Flow | |
|----------------|--|
| Scenario | “Happy Day:” Canada EDE successfully sends FLOC business objects to Industry. |
| Pre-Condition | <p>Canada EDE has prepared a Master Data package containing one or more FLOC business objects.</p> <p>Canada EDE has received initiation request and responded with creation of unit of work and manifest.</p> <p>Industry has replied to Canada EDE that unit of work is successfully created.</p> |
| Post-Condition | FLOC business objects successfully received by Industry. |
| Steps | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) CMMS sends FLOC message to Canada EDE. 2) Canada EDE returns a “success” response to Canada CMMS. 3) Canada EDE invokes ‘SendFLOC()’ operation passing UOW ID and one or more FLOC business objects. (See Input Body definition.) Canada EDE waits for technical response. 4) Industry initiates “Type 1” validation. In this scenario there is no error. Industry accepts “custody” of the FLOC business objects in the message. 5) Industry returns to Canada EDE a “success” technical response for the SendFLOC() operation. (See Output Body definition.) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Industry begins internal processing of the message. In this scenario there is no error. b. Industry saves FLOC business objects to send to Industry systems once unit of work is complete. <p>Once Industry has received a complete Master Data package from Canada EDE, Industry will process the received data. The details of this process are out of scope of this specification.</p> |

Please see Industry Data Package Service Specification [Ref. 4] for the scenario of confirmation from Industry Master Data has been deployed to operations.

4.3 Alternate Scenarios

The FLOC Message Flow with Type 1 Error sequence diagram is shown in [Figure 4-3](#). The following scenarios apply to all uses of the FLOC service.

Alternate Scenarios distinguish between “**Type 1**” and “**Type 2**” errors. Type 1 errors are those errors detected prior to the service provider accepting custody of a message. Type 2 errors are those errors detected during internal processing prior to business validation by the backend business system. Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for details on these groupings.

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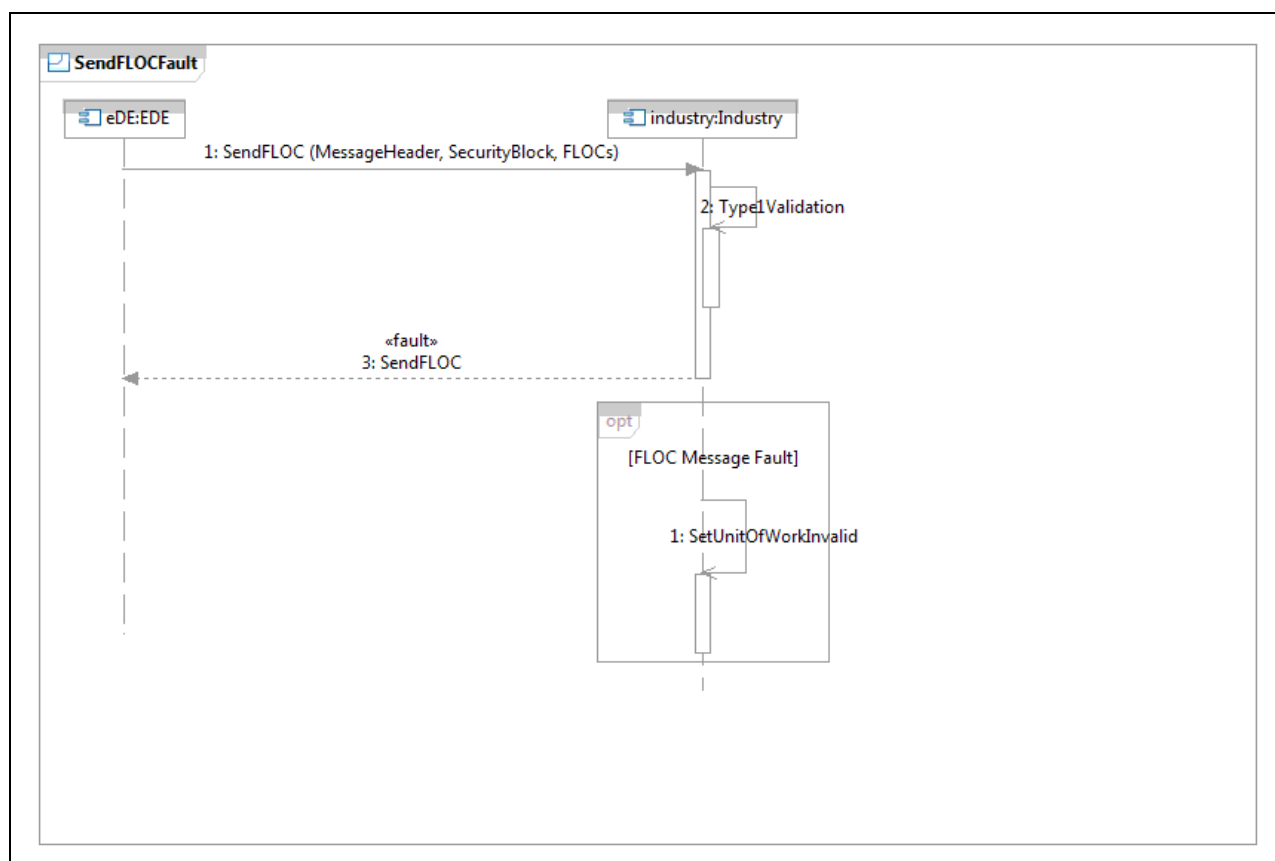


Figure 4-3 FLOC Message Flow with Type 1 Error

| Alternate Flow 1 | |
|------------------|--|
| Scenario | Type 1 Errors detected by Industry prior to accepting custody of the message. Detailed specification of Type 1 errors are in Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]. |
| Pre-Condition | Same as Main Flow. |
| Post-Condition | Industry sends technical response containing a fault message (see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]) to Canada EDE. Canada EDE ceases sending Master Data (of any exchange type) for this unit of work. |

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| | |
|-------|---|
| Steps | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Canada EDE invokes 'SendFLOC()' operation containing one or more FLOCs. 2) Industry checks for Type 1 errors – an error is found; 3) Industry constructs the fault message and sends the fault message to Canada EDE in the technical response to the original SendFLOC() operation invocation. (See Fault Body definition.) <p>In the same iteration through the loop where a FLOC Message fault was found:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Industry updates unit of work status to Invalid and deletes the Master Data received so far in the invalid unit of work. |
|-------|---|

Note that in this scenario (depending on timing factors) Canada EDE may receive additional fault technical responses for other Master Data operations which were invoked for an invalid unit of work.

| Alternate Flow 2 (Industry Service unresponsive) | |
|--|---|
| Scenario | Canada EDE does not receive technical response within ACK_TIME_INTERVAL. |
| Pre-Condition | Canada EDE has invoked the operation but does not receive the technical response within the time specified for the FLOC service. |
| Post-Condition | Canada EDE marks the message as Dead Message. |
| Steps | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Canada EDE does not receive any response from Industry within the allowed ACK_TIME_INTERVAL. 2) Canada EDE will retry sending the message up to the defined maximum retry count and/or Time to Live interval. 3) If there is no response, then Canada EDE marks the request message as Dead and handles it via the Dead Message protocol (See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]). |
| Alternate Flow 3 (Industry Business Error) | |
| Scenario | Industry reports a business error when attempting to load one or more Master Data business objects. |
| Pre-Condition | All business objects have been received by Industry, and Industry starts its data load process. |
| Post-Condition | Industry sends technical problem through TPMS interface to Canada EDE. |
| Steps | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Industry invokes Canada EDE TPMS operation and receives a positive technical response. |

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5 Service Description – Functional Location Service

5.1 Service Overview

Functional Location service requires interacting web services exposed by Canada EDE System and Industry. Industry will implement and expose a service and operation which Canada EDE will use to send the FLOC input message (see Section 7 for message definition). After receipt of the input message, Industry will return a technical response back to Canada EDE.

As part of the Functional Location service Canada EDE will implement and expose two operations:

- An error reporting operation optionally used by Industry to report business errors⁵;
- An acknowledgement service optionally⁶ used by Industry to report successful delivery of FLOC business objects to Canada EDE.

Message interaction is further described in Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2].

5.2 Service Properties

| Service Property | Description |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Enterprise Service Name (Business) | Functional Location Service |
| Enterprise Service Name (Technical) | FunctionLocationService_Industry (Abbreviated in this document to FLOC service.) |
| Purpose | This service supports the Canada EDE Master Data processes. On the occurrence of business triggers, Canada EDE uses this service to send FLOC messages to Industry. |
| Business Response Time Interval | Will be determined between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Service Domain | Master Data |
| Business Owner | ADM (IM) |
| Service Grouping | Master Data |
| Source Provider | SendFLOC() - Industry SendFLOCAck() – Canada EDE SendFLOCError() - Canada EDE |

⁵ Use of business errors is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-class basis.

⁶ Use of this positive acknowledgement is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis.

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| Service Property | Description |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Target Service Consumers | SendFLOC() - Canada EDE SendFLOCAck() – Industry SendFLOCError() – Industry |
| Business Process Supported (now) | Master Data processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send Platform Data to ISS Contractor; |
| Business Process Supported (future) | None currently identified. |
| Business Objective Supported | See Section 2: Business Information . |
| Expected life time | The full lifecycle of the subject weapons system. |

5.3 'SendFLOC()' Operation

This operation is used by Canada EDE to send an FLOC input message to Industry. Industry's implementation of this operation will perform Type 1 validation on the FLOC message. Industry will return a status or fault information to Canada EDE in a technical response. If the status is "success", Industry accepts custody of the message for further processing. Any returned fault implies Industry does NOT accept the message and error processing (as per Section 4.3 Alternate Flow 1) is performed.

5.4 'SendFLOCAck()' Operation⁷

This operation is used by Industry to report back to Canada EDE that a set of FLOC business objects have been accepted into Industry systems. The specific FLOC business objects which were accepted are identified by a list of business identifiers (see Section 7). Canada EDE's implementation of this operation will perform Type 1 validation on the acknowledgement message. Canada EDE will return a technical response to Industry.

This operation may be optionally used with an Industry which does not operate on an optimistic model as defined in the Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2].

5.5 'SendFLOCError()' Operation⁸

This operation is used by Industry to send an error message to Canada EDE after internal message processing detects a Type 2 error condition (see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]). The specific FLOC business objects which are in error are identified by a list of business identifiers (see Section 7). Canada

⁷ Use of this positive acknowledgement is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-class basis.

⁸ Use of business errors is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-class basis.



EDE's implementation of this operation will perform Type 1 validation on the error message. Canada EDE will return a technical response to Industry.

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6 Information Model

This section describes the **business objects** which are used in the FLOC service. The Unified Modeling Language (UML) notation is used. A functional view⁹ of the information model is provided in the Master Data Business Guidelines [Ref. 3] and the Business Use Case [Ref. 5].

The purpose of this section is to provide a bridge between the functional view of the information model and the concrete details of the design as ultimately expressed in an XML Schema.

Note that all date or time values must be in **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)**. If an explicit time zone offset is not provided it is assumed to be zero.

The XML Schema is the authoritative source for purpose of the information exchange.

6.1 FLOC

A Functional Location business object is used to describe measured quantities which are used in maintenance of the WS.

Figure 6-1~~Figure 6-1~~ shows the Information Model used in the Functional Location service. In the following underlined italic text refers to specific classes in ~~Figure 6-1~~Figure 6-1.

The class FunctionalLocation represents the Functional Location. The FLOC_Id field provides a unique name for each FLOC¹⁰. The Desc field is a description, in a common nomenclature, of the FLOC. There may be one or two Desc and different languages may be used¹¹ as indicated by the <<lang>> stereotype.

The class FunctionalLocation contains an optional instance of MMR_ID pointing to the MMR of the BOM header. The StructureElementIndicator field indicates a BOM.

⁹ The Functional View details the collection of fields which make up FLOC business objects.

¹⁰ A naming convention is defined for each ship class.

¹¹ The language(s) to be used are determined between DND and Industry. Language tags are based on www.w3.org standards.

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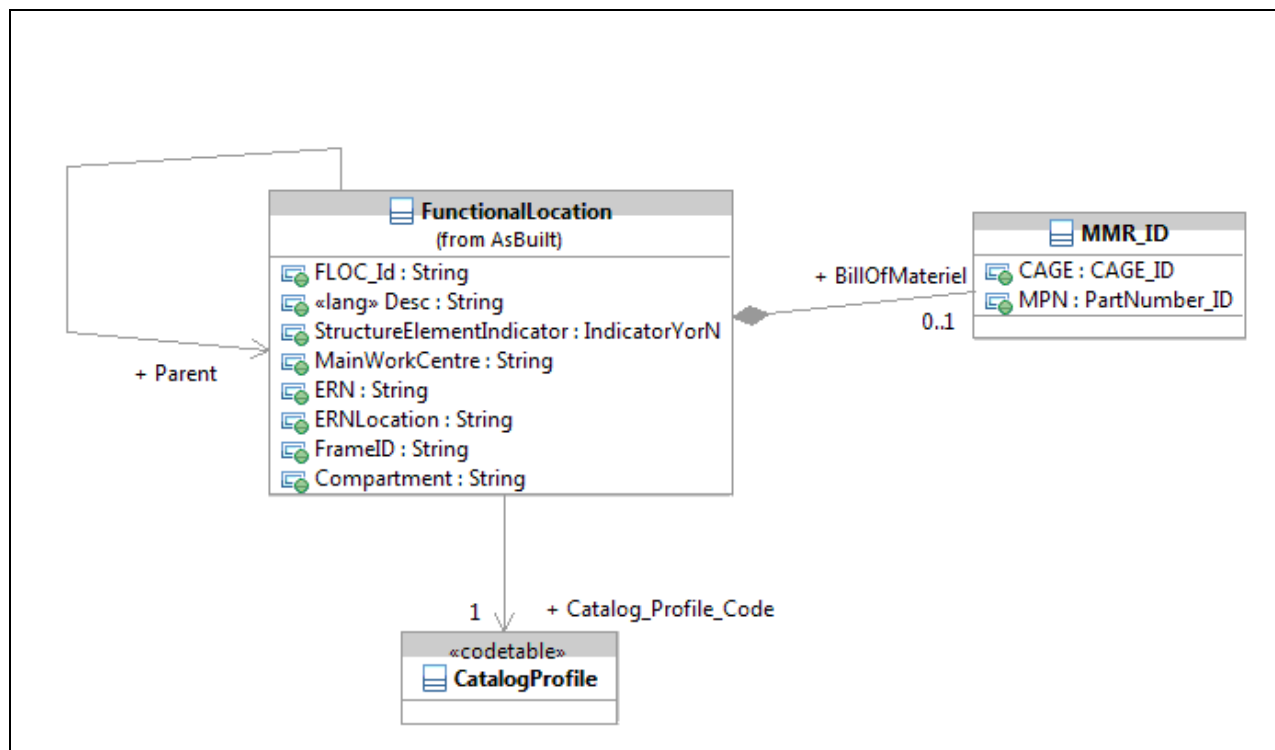


Figure 6-1 Information Model – Functional Location

6.2 As Built Structure

The Functional Location is part of the WS “As Built” structure. An overview of “As Built” is shown in [Figure 6-2](#) below, each business object is described in one of the Service Specification documents.

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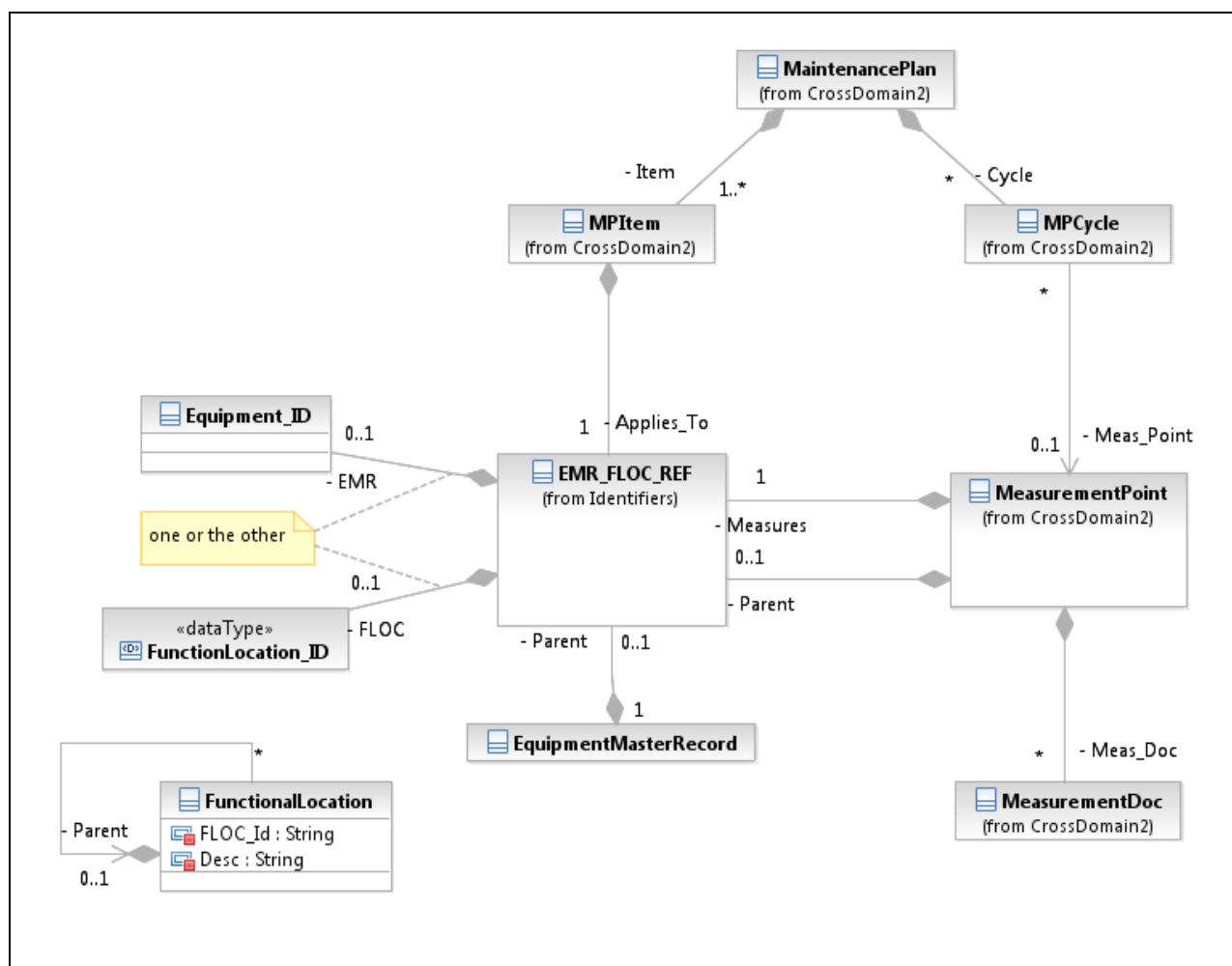


Figure 6-2 Information Model – As Built Structure

Note that EMR_FLOC_REF is class which encapsulates a reference to **either** a CAGE/MPN/SerialNumber combination **or** a FLOC identifier. It is used in cases where a business object may have a link to either an EMR or a FLOC.

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7 Operation Message Model

This section describes how the business objects described above (Section 6 Information Model) are aggregated for the purpose of PBC information exchange.

All Master Data services follow the request/response model and each operation definition includes a distinct input, output and fault message. See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for definition of the common MessageHeader and SecurityClassification elements. BusinessContext allows Canada EDE to include contextual information with an input message. The 'Purpose' field is a value agreed between Canada EDE and Industry and may affect handling of the message. The remaining fields are populated by Canada EDE and may be replayed in error messages¹².

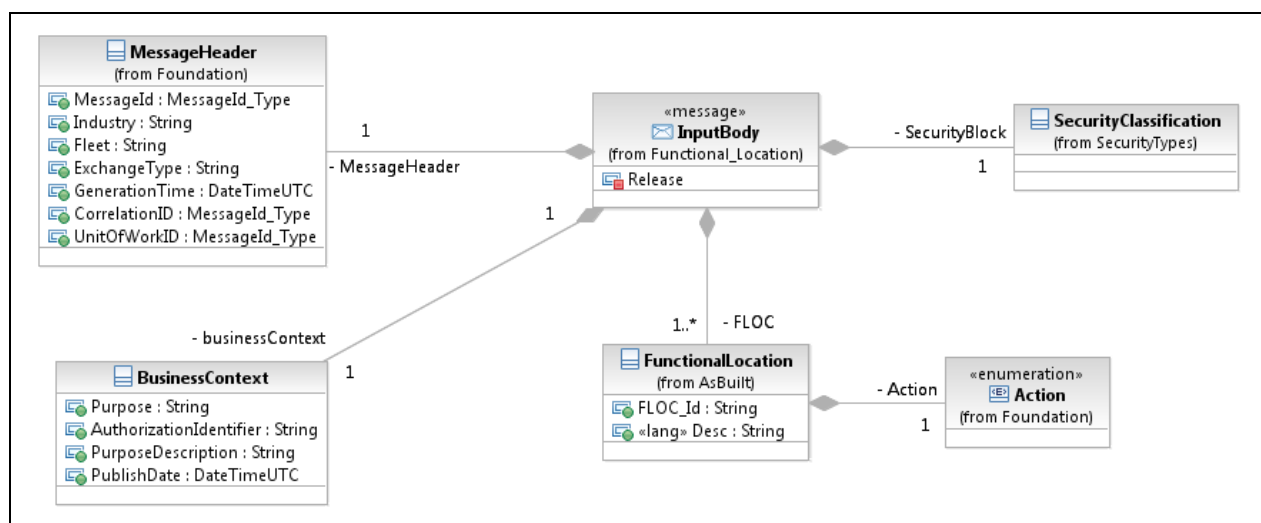
Several message constructs (i.e., Fault Body, Acknowledgement Input Body and Error Input Body) include one or more **Business Identifiers** (BizIDs). The BizID consists of a set of key fields in the FLOC Input Body sufficient to uniquely identify a business object and its context. The fields which make up the BizID are explicitly identified in the XML Schema file FunctionalLocation.xsd.

Note that all date or time values must be in **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)**. If an explicit time zone offset is not provided it is assumed to be zero.

7.1 FLOC Input Body

As shown in [Figure 7-1](#), a FLOC input body consists of:

- A Message Header;
- A Security Block;
- A Business Context;
- One or more FLOC business objects.



¹² Business Context is further discussed in the Unit of Work service specification.

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Figure 7-1 FLOC Input Body

The MessageHeader UnitOfWorkID must equal the UnitOfWorkID value of an existing valid unit of work.¹³ The MessageHeader CorrelationID must equal the MessageId of the UnitOfWork message. Purpose and ContextDescription fields must match the corresponding fields in the Unit of Work which envelopes this input message.

The FLOC InputBody also contains an attribute 'Release' which designates the release of the FLOC service. The 'Release' attribute uses an "X.Y" numbering convention and the value is hard-coded in the XML schema for every service. The value will be incremented when a new version of the service is released¹⁴.

The 'Release' attribute is mandatory in every instance of the InputBody to allow any input body instance to be traced back to the appropriate release. A 'Release' attribute appears in all message bodies.

Within each Functional Location business objects there is an attribute named 'Action' which is set by the service consumer as a directive to CMMS on handling the business object. See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for definition of valid values of 'Action'.

7.2 FLOC Output Body

The output of the SendFLOC() operation is the FLOC OutputBody. As shown in [Figure 7-2](#), the output body consists of:

- A Message Header;
- A Custody object.

The FLOC OutputBody has no security block. The FLOC OutputBody must not contain any sensitive or protected information.

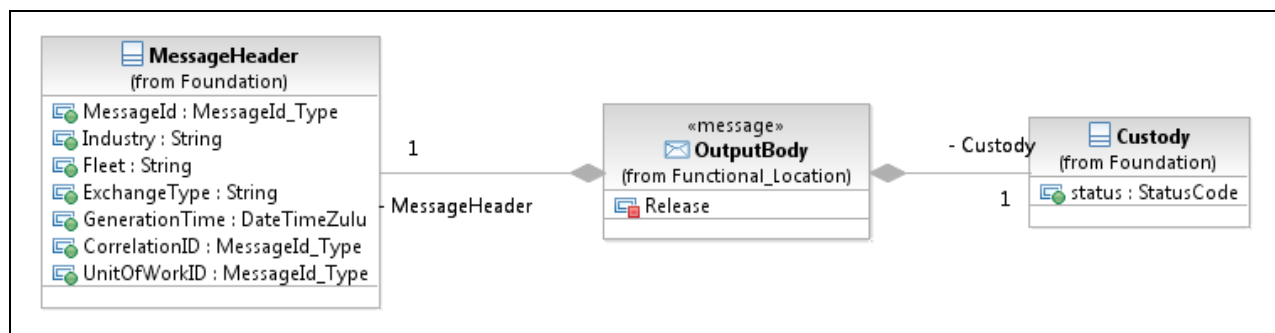


Figure 7-2 FLOC Output Body

For a FLOC OutputBody:

- The MessageHeader Message Id is a **new** unique value;

¹³ Type 1 validation will check if the unit of work is in a non-error state.

¹⁴ The rules for incrementing the 'Release' attribute for a service will be in a separate document.

- The MessageHeader GenerationTime is the time the **output** message is generated;
- The MessageHeader CorrelationID is set to the MessageId of the FLOC InputBody;
- The MessageHeader ExchangeType must be set to the ExchangeType of the FLOC InputBody;
- The value of the Custody status field is “success”.

7.3 FLOC Fault Body

A fault returned by the SendFLOC() operation uses the FLOC FaultBody element. As shown in [Figure 7-3](#), the FLOC FaultBody consists of:

- A Message Header;
- A Security Block;
- One or more FaultBlocks.

Each fault block pertains to zero to many business objects, to the level of granularity which the Service Provider can provide. If the system cannot determine a Business Identifier then this is omitted. To report differing faults on more than one business object, extra fault blocks can be included in the fault message.

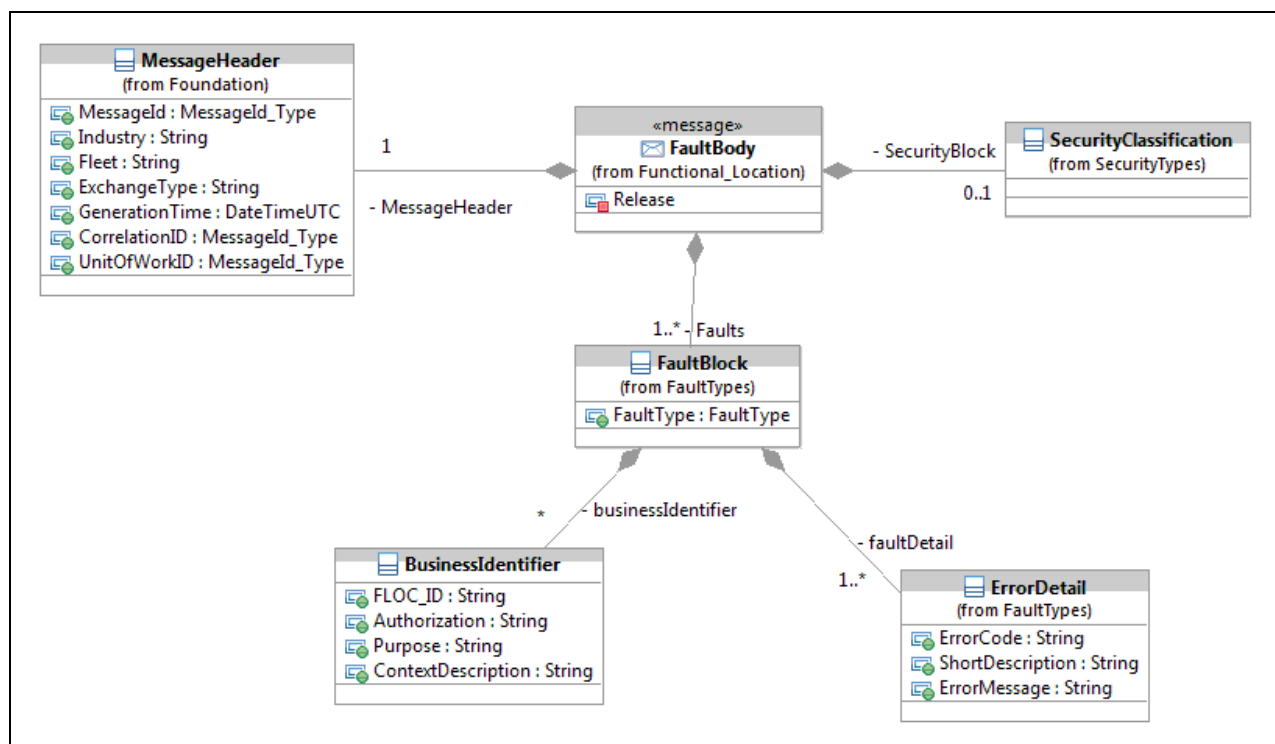


Figure 7-3 FLOC Fault Body

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MessageHeader is mandatory, but only MessageID and GenerationTime are mandatory within the header (both are new values, as for the Output Body). This is for the scenario where the input message is so damaged that the necessary attributes cannot be found.

CorrelationID is set to the MessageID of the input message – whenever it is available.

SecurityClassification is optional for the scenario where the input message is so damaged that the necessary attributes cannot be determined.

7.4 FLOC Acknowledgement Input Body

The input to the SendFLOCAck() operation consists of a Message Header, a list of business identifiers, and a “success” status indicating the business objects were accepted in Industry systems.

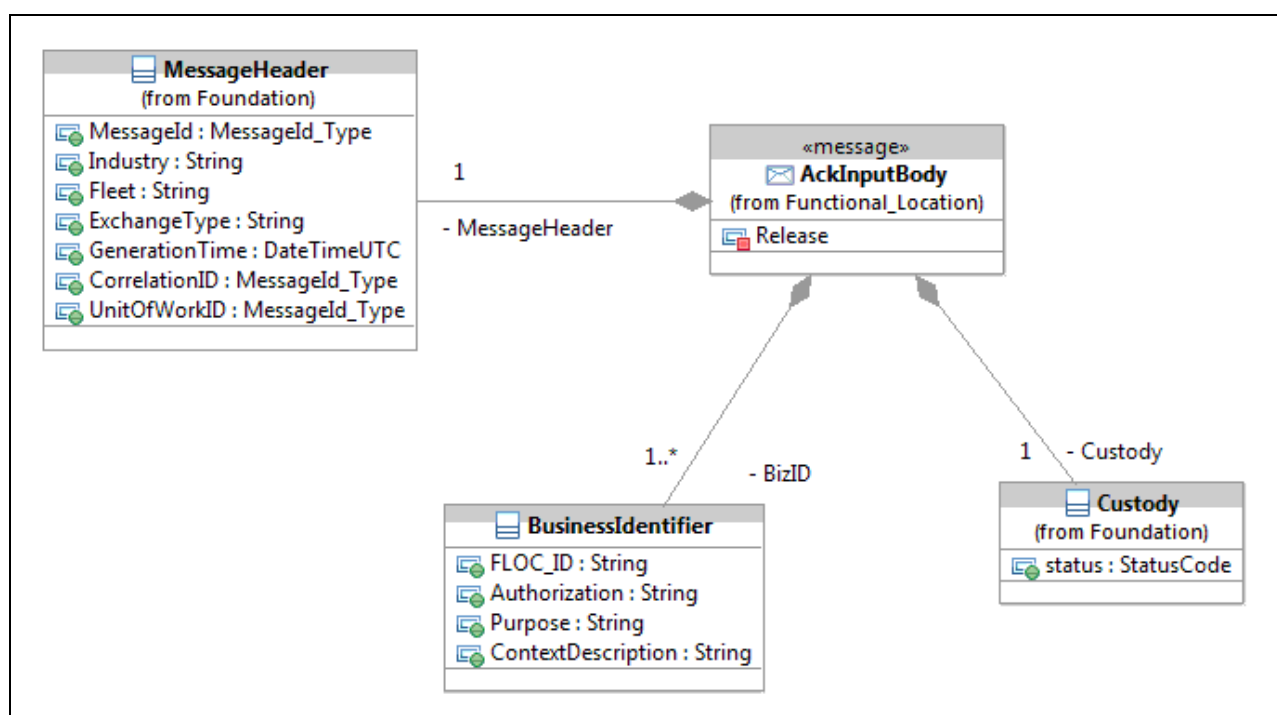


Figure 7-4 FLOC Acknowledgement Input Body

The MessageHeader has a new unique MessageId and the CorrelationID is set to the MessageId of the FLOC InputBody which is being acknowledged.

7.5 FLOC Error Input Body

The input to the SendFLOCError() operation consists of a Message Header, a Security Block and a list of Error Blocks, as shown in [Figure 7-5](#). Each Error Block references business object(s) (by business identifier) and a list of one or more errors pertaining to the business object.

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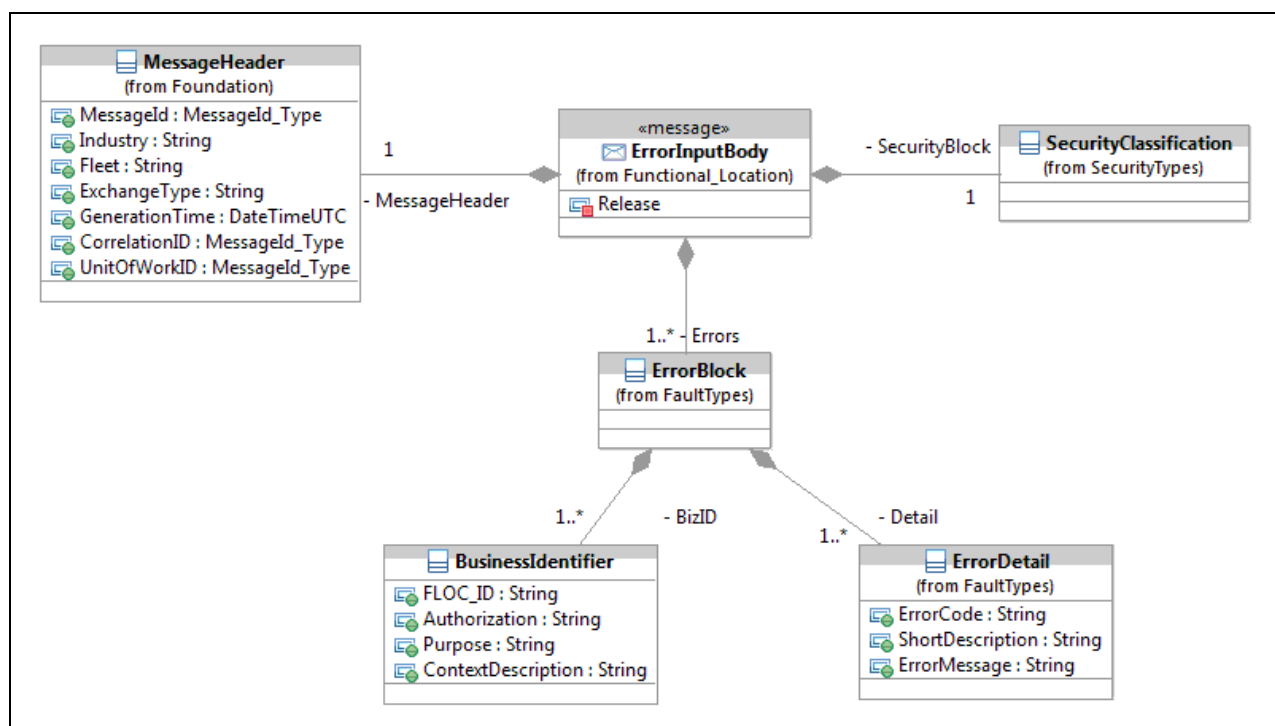


Figure 7-5 FLOC Error Input Body

MessageHeader and SecurityClassification are mandatory as in this scenario (after Type 1 validation has passed) the input message is well-formed.

The MessageHeader has a new unique MessageId.

If the error is a Type 2 error detected by Industry then the CorrelationID and UnitOfWorkID are set based on the Message Header of the FLOC Input Body for which the errors are being reported.

7.6 Summary of Operation to input/output/fault body Mapping

The following diagram in [Figure 7-6](#) shows the mapping for each of the three operations in the FLOC service - SendFLOC(), SendFLOCAck() and SendFLOCError() - to their respective input, output and fault bodies as further defined in the FLOC Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) file.

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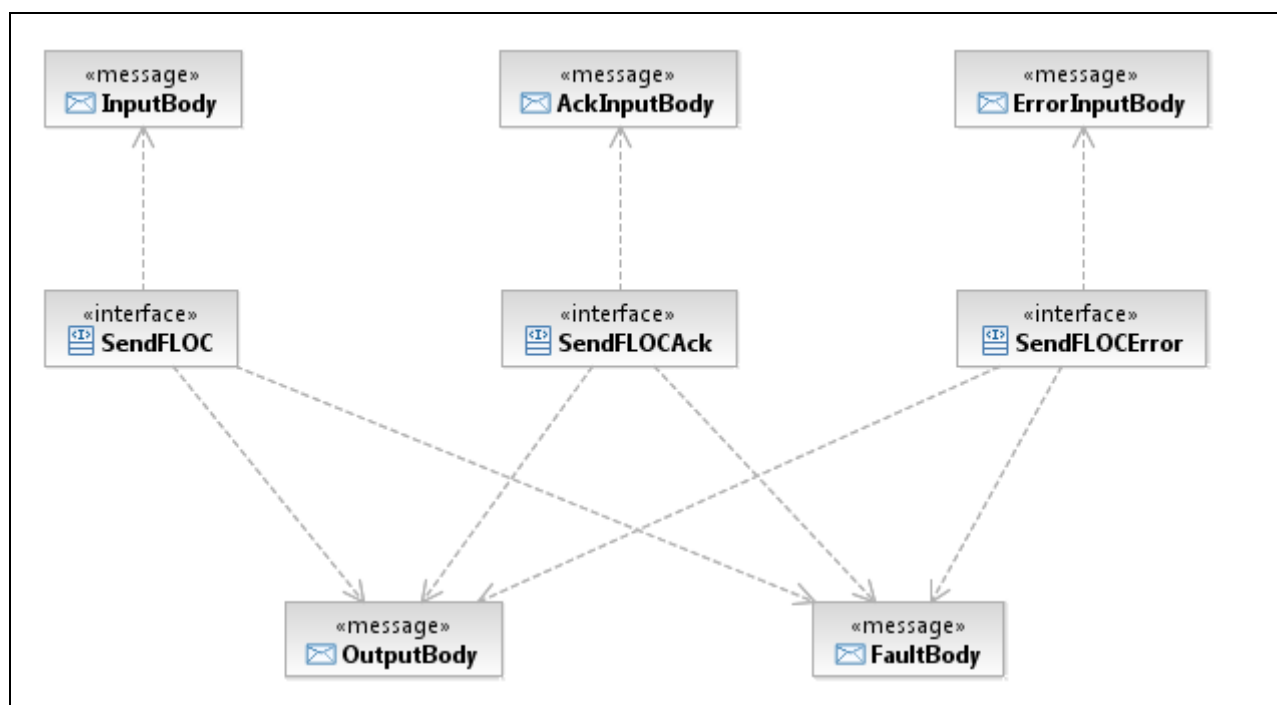


Figure 7-6 FLOC Operations to Input/Output/Fault Mapping

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8 Service Operation Details

8.1 Detailed Operation Characteristics – SendFLOC()

Canada EDE will invoke the exposed Industry FLOC service through this operation. The input will consist of a FLOC InputBody (as above).

Please refer to Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for definitions of the terminology used in the non-functional requirements section.

Please refer to FLOC WSDL files for implementation details.

Detailed Operation Characteristics

| Interface Definition | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Operation Name | Send FLOC |
| Operation Technical Name | SendFLOC() |
| Operation Description | This operation is invoked by Canada EDE to send one or more FLOC business objects to Industry. |
| Target Operation Provider | Industry |
| Target Operation Consumer | Canada EDE |
| Properties | <i>Request/Response</i> message exchange pattern. |
| Input Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.1 FLOC Input Body for details. |
| Output Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.2 FLOC Output Body for details. |
| Fault Definition | Please refer to Section 7.3 FLOC Fault Body for details. Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for Type 1 faults. |

Non-Functional Requirements

| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|---|
| Frequency | A-periodic according to business triggers (Section 2.2). Will be determined between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Peak Throughput Time | Based on Service Level Agreements (SLA) to be determined between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Peak Throughput Volume | Based on Service Level Agreements (SLA) to be determined between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |

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| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|--|
| Payload Size | <1Kb per business object |
| Attachments | None |
| Attachment Size | N/A |
| ACK Time Interval | Nominal value is 2 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Retry Time Interval | Nominal value is 10 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Number of Retries | Nominal value is 3 retries – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Biz. Response Time Interval | N/A |
| Time to Live Span | 24 hours from the creation of the unit of work. |
| Service Op Availability | During core processing hours. The specific period will be defined during later phases of service realization 95% available uptime is the goal of the service |
| Downtime Requirements | The service cannot be used during established maintenance windows, which is currently expected to be for about 2 hours per week. The unavailability window may be accumulated and invoked during major maintenance periods, but ensuring that the overall availability of the service is still maintained. |
| Dead Message Handling | Alternative communication channel applies to report that this operation is not available when Canada EDE cannot successfully send FLOC business objects to Industry. See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]. |

8.2 Detailed Operation Characteristics – SendFLOCError()

Industry will use this operation to inform Canada EDE of errors detected in internal processing and faults returned from delivery to Industry systems.¹⁵

Refer to FLOC WSDL files for implementation details.

Detailed Operation Characteristics

| Interface Definition | Description |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Operation Name | Send FLOC Error |

¹⁵ Use of business errors is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-class basis.

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| Interface Definition | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Operation Technical Name | SendFLOCError() |
| Operation Description | This operation is invoked by Industry to send one or more FLOC errors to Canada EDE. |
| Target Operation Provider | Canada EDE |
| Target Operation Consumer | Industry |
| Properties | <i>Request/Response</i> message exchange pattern. |
| Input Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.5 FLOC Error Input Body for details. Please refer to Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for Type 2 faults for the error inputs which may be sent in this operation. |
| Output Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.2 FLOC Output Body for details. |
| Fault Definition | Please refer to Section 7.3 FLOC Fault Body for details Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for faults which may be returned by this operation. |

Non-Functional Requirements

| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|--|
| Frequency | Same as SendFLOC() operation. Worst case is one error per FLOC business object. |
| Peak Throughput Time | Same as SendFLOC() operation. |
| Peak Throughput Volume | Same as SendFLOC() operation. |
| Payload Size | 5KB – estimated for one ErrorBlock with one BizID and two ErrorMessage's |
| Attachments | None |
| Attachment Size | N/A |
| ACK Time Interval | Nominal value is 2 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Retry Time Interval | Nominal value is 10 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Number of Retries | Nominal value is 3 retries – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |

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| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|--|
| Biz. Response Time Interval | N/A |
| Time to Live Span | 60 minutes. |
| Service Op Availability | During core processing hours. The specific period will be defined during later phases of service realization 95% available uptime is the goal of the service |
| Downtime Requirements | The service cannot be used during established maintenance windows, which is currently expected to be for about 2 hours per week. The unavailability window may be accumulated and invoked during major maintenance periods, but ensuring that the overall availability of the service is still maintained. |
| Dead Message Handling | Alternative communication channel applies to report that this operation is not available when Canada EDE cannot successfully send FLOC business objects to Industry. See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]. |

8.3 Detailed Operation Characteristics – SendFLOCAck()¹⁶

Industry *may* use this operation to inform Canada EDE of successful processing of business objects. Usage of this operation is to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis.

Refer to FLOC WSDL files for implementation details.

Detailed Operation Characteristics

| Interface Definition | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Operation Name | Send FLOC Acknowledgement |
| Operation Technical Name | SendFLOCAck() |
| Operation Description | This operation is invoked by Industry to send one or more FLOC acknowledgement objects to Canada EDE. |
| Target Operation Provider | Canada EDE |
| Target Operation Consumer | Industry |
| Properties | <i>Request/Response</i> message exchange pattern. |
| Input Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.4 FLOC Ack Input Body for details. |

¹⁶ Use of this positive acknowledgement is determined between Canada and Industry on a per-class basis.

| Interface Definition | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Output Message Definition | Please refer to Operation Message Model Section 7.2 FLOC Output Body for details. |
| Fault Definition | Please refer to Section 7.3 FLOC Fault Body for details. Please see Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2] for faults which may be returned by this operation. |

Non-Functional Requirements

| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|---|
| Frequency | To be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. Depends on pace of back-end processing. |
| Peak Throughput Time | To be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. Depends on pace of back-end processing. |
| Peak Throughput Volume | To be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. Depends on pace of back-end processing. |
| Payload Size | ~ 1KB per acknowledgement |
| Attachments | None |
| Attachment Size | N / A |
| ACK Time Interval | Nominal value is 2 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Retry Time Interval | Nominal value is 10 minutes – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Number of Retries | Nominal value is 3 retries – to be confirmed between Canada and Industry on a per-ship class basis. |
| Biz. Response Time Interval | N/A |
| Time to Live Span | 60 minutes. |
| Service Op Availability | During core processing hours. The specific period will be defined during later phases of service realization 95% available uptime is the goal of the service |

The information being provided is to illustrate the model that exists for business processes and information exchange within the Performance Based Contracting (PBC) solution for the Department of National Defence. The information is provided to facilitate an understanding of the business architecture and the solution architecture that exist for the PBC program. The content is not intended to reflect the end state specifications for all of the PBC EIE related services.

| Non-Functional Requirements/Technical Details | |
|---|--|
| Downtime Requirements | The service cannot be used during established maintenance windows, which is currently expected to be for about 2 hours per week. The unavailability window may be accumulated and invoked during major maintenance periods, but ensuring that the overall availability of the service is still maintained. |
| Dead Message Handling | Alternative communication channel applies to report that this operation is not available when Canada EDE cannot successfully send FLOC business objects to Industry. See Service Interaction Model [Ref. 2]. |

8.4 Service Bindings

8.4.1 SOAP Over http

The implementation of this service will use a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) binding with document style messages and http transport.

The business objects (Section 6) are bound to the SOAP Body element. The SOAP Header is used for EIE adopted WS-* standards-based elements (e.g., WS_Security assertions) and, typically, MessageHeader and SecurityMarkings elements.

In this binding the http response is used for each operation's technical response (i.e., output or fault messages).

See the Functional Location Service WSDL file for the precise binding.

8.4.2 SOAP Over JMS

Not currently supported.

8.4.3 XML files via SFTP

As an interim measure while an industry partner implements their web service infrastructure, Canada EDE supports sending XML files to a secure DND SFTP site for Industry consumption.

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9 Definitions, Acronyms, Abbreviations

| Term | Description |
|------------|--|
| CM | Configuration Management |
| CMMS | Canada Maintenance Management System |
| CMP | Class Program Manager |
| CSS | Canada Supply System |
| DND | Department of National Defence |
| DRMIS | Defense Resource Management Information System |
| Canada EDE | Electronic Data Exchange |
| EIE | Electronic Information Environment |
| EMR | Equipment Master Record |
| FLOC | Functional LOCation |
| ISS | In Service Support |
| ISSCF | In Service Support Contracting Framework |
| MER | Master Equipment Record |
| MPN | Manufacturer Part Number |
| MMR | Materiel Master Record |
| NATO | North Atlantic Treaty Organization |
| NSN | NATO Stock Number |
| PBC | Performance Based Contracting |
| SFTP | Secure File Transfer Protocol |
| SOAP | Simple Object Access Protocol |
| UTC | Coordinated Universal Time |
| WS | Weapon System |
| WSDL | Web Service Definition Language |
| XML | Extensible Markup Language |

10 Appendix A - Entity Relationship Model

Information Model – Entity-Relationship View

The information being provided is to illustrate the model that exists for business processes and information exchange within the Performance Based Contracting (PBC) solution for the Department of National Defence. The information is provided to facilitate an understanding of the business architecture and the solution architecture that exist for the PBC program. The content is not intended to reflect the end state specifications for all of the PBC EIE related services.

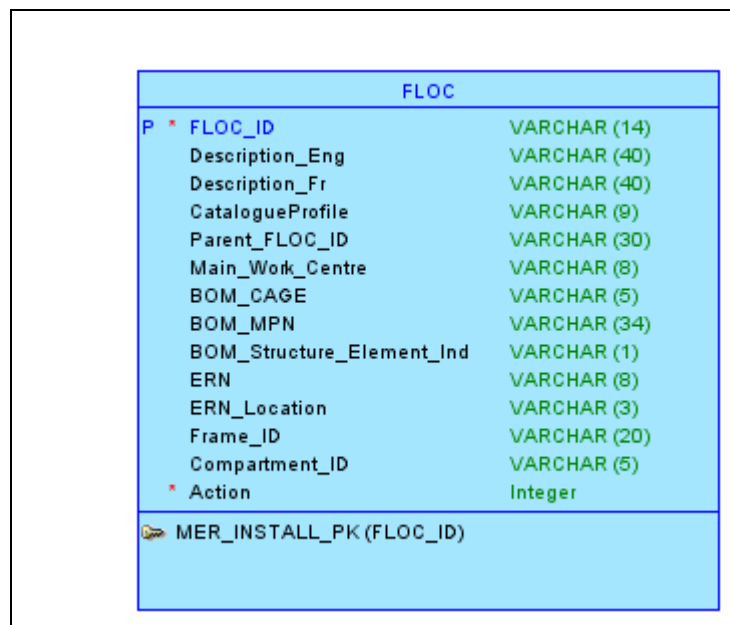


Figure 10-1 FLOC ERD

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11 Document History

| Revision Number | Description | Date |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1.0 | Ready for Navy RFP | 30 October 2015 |
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The information being provided is to illustrate the model that exists for business processes and information exchange within the Performance Based Contracting (PBC) solution for the Department of National Defence. The information is provided to facilitate an understanding of the business architecture and the solution architecture that exist for the PBC program. The content is not intended to reflect the end state specifications for all of the PBC EIE related services.