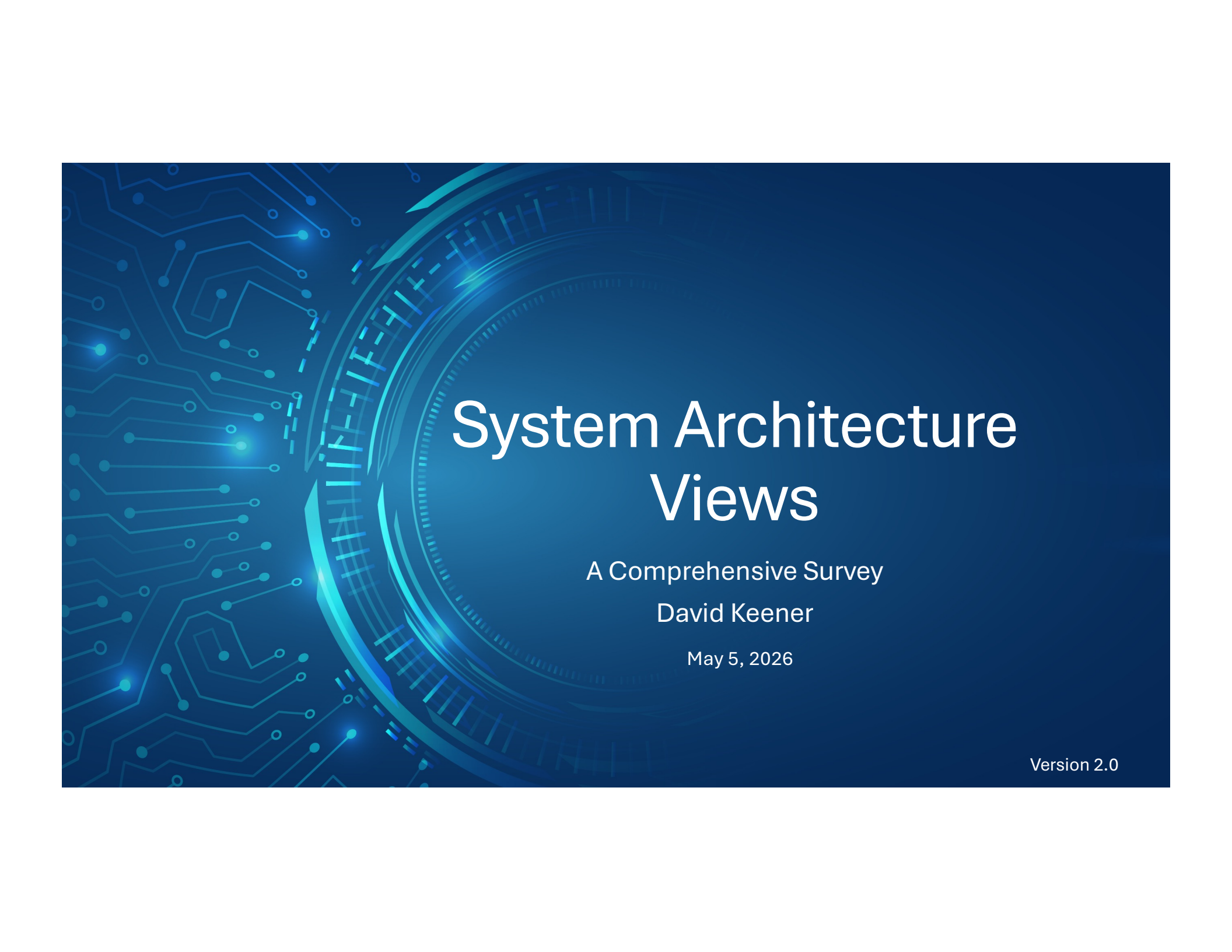


The background is a deep blue gradient. On the left side, there are intricate, glowing light blue circuit board patterns with various lines, dots, and small circles. A large, semi-transparent circular graphic, resembling a stylized gear or a futuristic lens, is positioned in the center-left. It has concentric rings and radial lines, with a bright blue light source creating a lens flare effect. The main title is centered in the right half of the image.

System Architecture Views

A Comprehensive Survey

David Keener

May 5, 2026

Version 2.0

Disclaimer

The Charts and Diagrams collected in this Presentation were gathered from around the Web. They were created by diverse individuals and organizations, and are used under Fair Use.

My purpose was to create a sort of “Cheat Sheet” on how to create the Operational Viewpoint (OV) and Systems Viewpoint (SV) diagrams mandated by DoDAF 2.0, the DoD Architecture Framework 2.0. Numerous examples of each Diagram Type are provided by this compilation.

The Presentation is provided to the Community to promote the noble cause of quality enterprise architecture, under a Creative Commons 4.0 – Attribution ShareAlike license.



Descriptive commentary for Diagrams is provided in red.

Created in 2017; last updated in May 2026.

Who Am I?



David Keener

Enterprise Solutions Architect

Current Presentation

System Architecture

DoDAF

Available Topics

AI & LLMs in Practice

Git & DevSecOps

Writing

Cloud Architecture

Agile in Government

Federal Cloud Migrations

25+ year architect specializing in mission-critical federal systems for DHS, CISA, and defense contractors. Layered on top of Internet startup experience with AOL, Voxant, and Grab Media. A hands-on practitioner who has led teams from trade study to production – across zero trust, cloud migration, and high-throughput cybersecurity data platforms on **Azure, AWS, and GCP**.

25+

Years in
software
architecture

3

Tech
conferences
founded

\$60M

DHS
program
scope



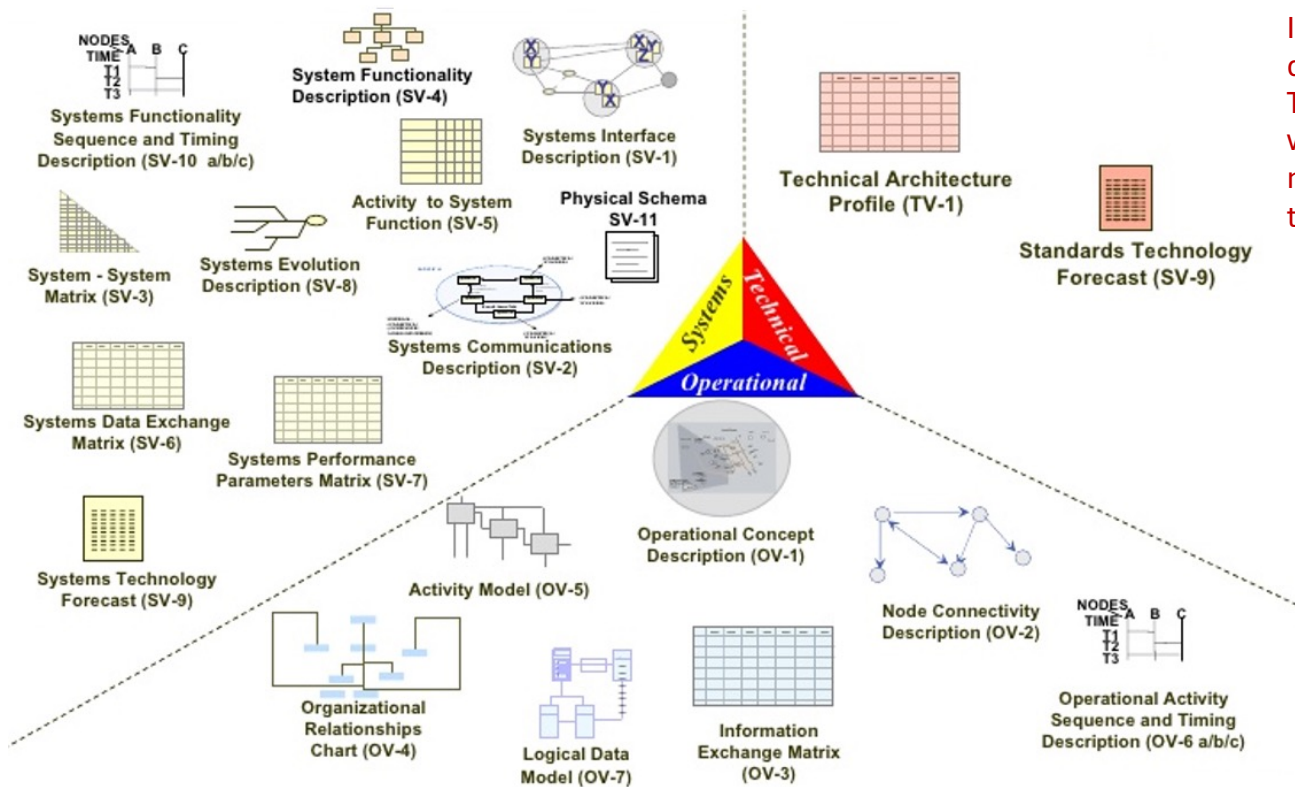
Founder of **RubyNation**, **DevIgnition**, and **NationJS** — regional technical conferences run from 2008–2018, with frequent appearances as speaker at conferences, user groups, and libraries.



Contents

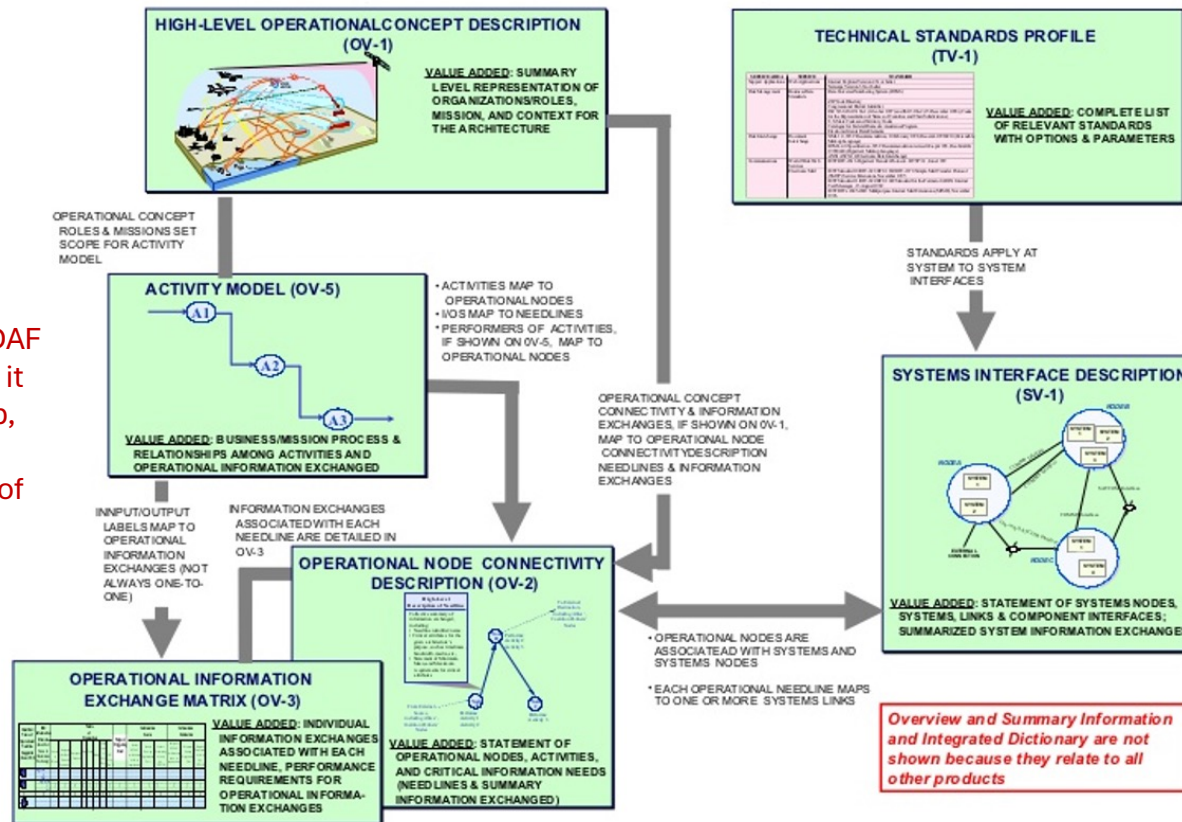
- Disclaimer
- General Overview
 - Relationships between various diagram types
- Operational Views
- Systems Views
- References

General Overview



In IT, I've never had do do any of the Technical Views, which is why I do not cover them in this presentation

Core View Relationships



In IT, I've never had to do any of the Technical Views, which is why I do not cover them in this presentation

The OV-5 was DoDAF 1.5. In DoDAF 2.0, it became the OV-5b, and an OV-5a was added. Examples of both are in this presentation

SV-1, OV-3 & SV-6 Relationships

OV-3 Operational Information Exchange Matrix

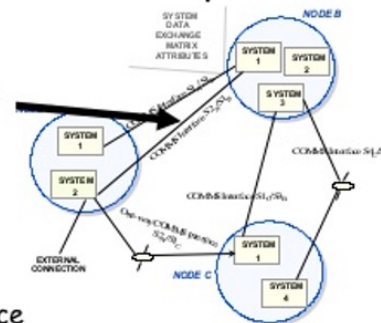
Table 10-1 Name of Operational Need Supported (from OV-2)	Table 10-2 Name of System Interface(s) Supported (from SV-1)	Table 10-3 Name of Operational Information Exchange Supported (from OV-3)	Nature of Transaction	Data Source	Data Destination	Table 10-4 Type of Exchange (from OV-4)	Table 10-5 Exchange Frequency (from OV-5)	Table 10-6 Name of Exchange Interface (from OV-6)	Table 10-7 ID of Source System (from S-4)	Table 10-8 Source System Function (from S-4)	Table 10-9 Operations Node(s) Where System Is Residing	Table 10-10 ID of Receiving System (from S-4)	Table 10-11 Receiving System Function (from S-4)	Table 10-12 Operations Node(s) Where System Is Residing

1
Each needline is decomposed into one or more system interfaces ...

2
...The individual information exchanges are assigned to the appropriate system interface...

3
...And the sending and receiving systems used to implement the interface are indicated...

SV-1 System Interface Description



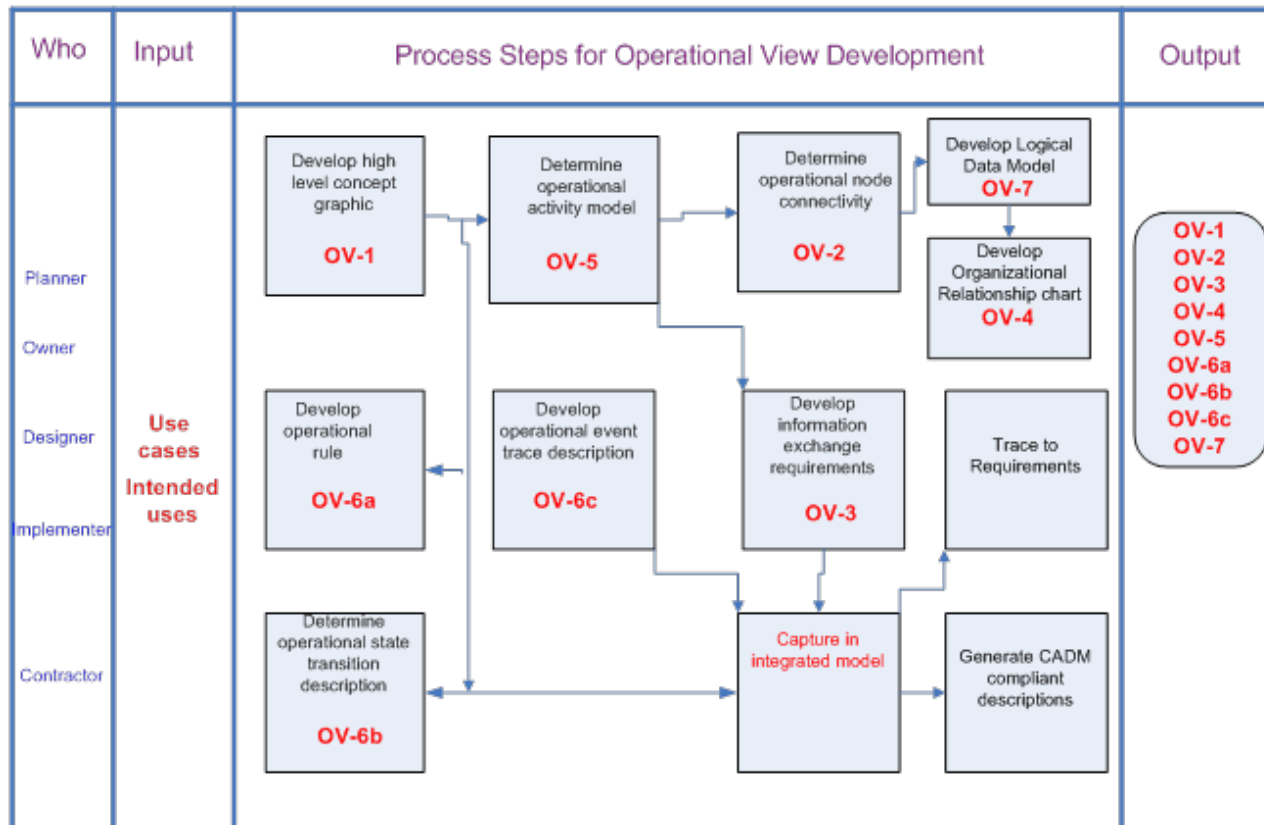
Identifier/Name of Operational Needline Supported (from OV-2)	Identifier/Name of Corresponding System Interface(s) (from SV-1)	Identifier/Name of Operational Information Exchange Supported (from OV-3)	Nature of Transaction						Data Source		Data Destination					
			Content	Size	Media	Form	Protocol	Used	LSI Level	Achievable	ID of Source System	Source System Function (from S-4)	Operations Node(s) Where System Is Residing	ID of Receiving System	Receiving System Function (from S-4)	Operations Node(s) Where System Is Residing
Needline 1	e.g. Interface 1	e.g. I.e. 1.a														
	e.g. Interface 2	e.g. I.e. 1.d														
		e.g. I.e. 1.e														
	e.g. Interface 3	e.g. I.e. 1.f														
Needline 2																
...																
Needline n																

SV-6 System Data Exchange Matrix



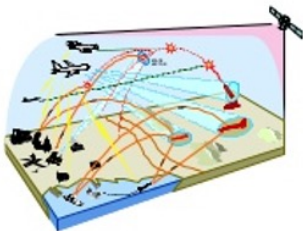
Operational Viewpoint

Development Overview



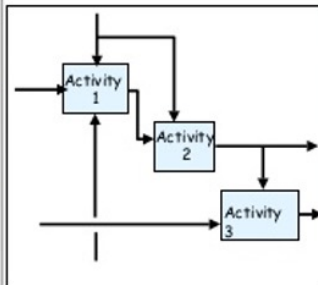
OV Core Products

OV-1 High-Level Operational Concept Description



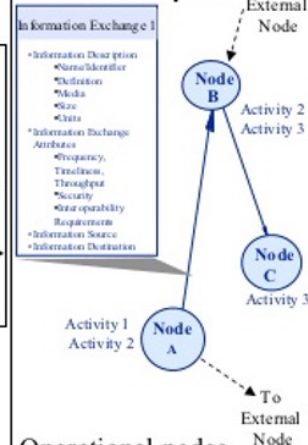
High-level graphical description of the operational concept of interest

OV-5b Activity Model



Operational activities performed and their input/output relationships

OV-2 Operational Node Connectivity Description



Operational nodes, activities performed at each node, node-to-node relationships, and information needlines

OV-3 Operational Information Exchange Matrix

INFORMATION DESCRIPTION				INFORMATION SOURCE				INFORMATION DESTINATION				INFORMATION EXCHANGE ATTRIBUTES			
TIME/DATE	OPERATIONAL BLOCK	DESCRIPTION	MEDIA	SIZE	UNIT	ORIGINATOR	ACTIVITY	ORIGINATOR	ACTIVITY	ORIGINATOR	ACTIVITY	TIME/DATE	THROUGHPUT	SECURITY	INTEROPERABILITY

Information exchanged between nodes and the relevant attributes of the exchanges

OV Core Views

High-Level Operational Concept Description

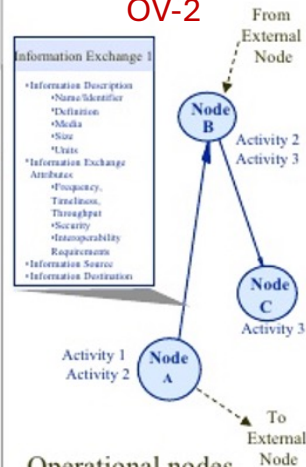
OV-1



High-level graphical description of the operational concept of interest

Operational Node Connectivity Description

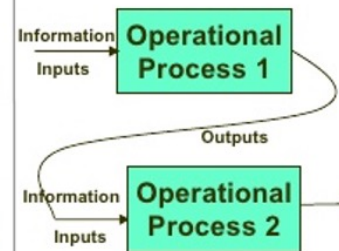
OV-2



Operational nodes, activities performed at each node, node-to-node relationships, and information needlines

Operational Activity Model

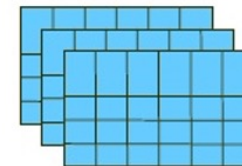
OV-5b



Operational activities, information inputs and outputs, conditions

Operational Information Exchange Matrix

OV-3

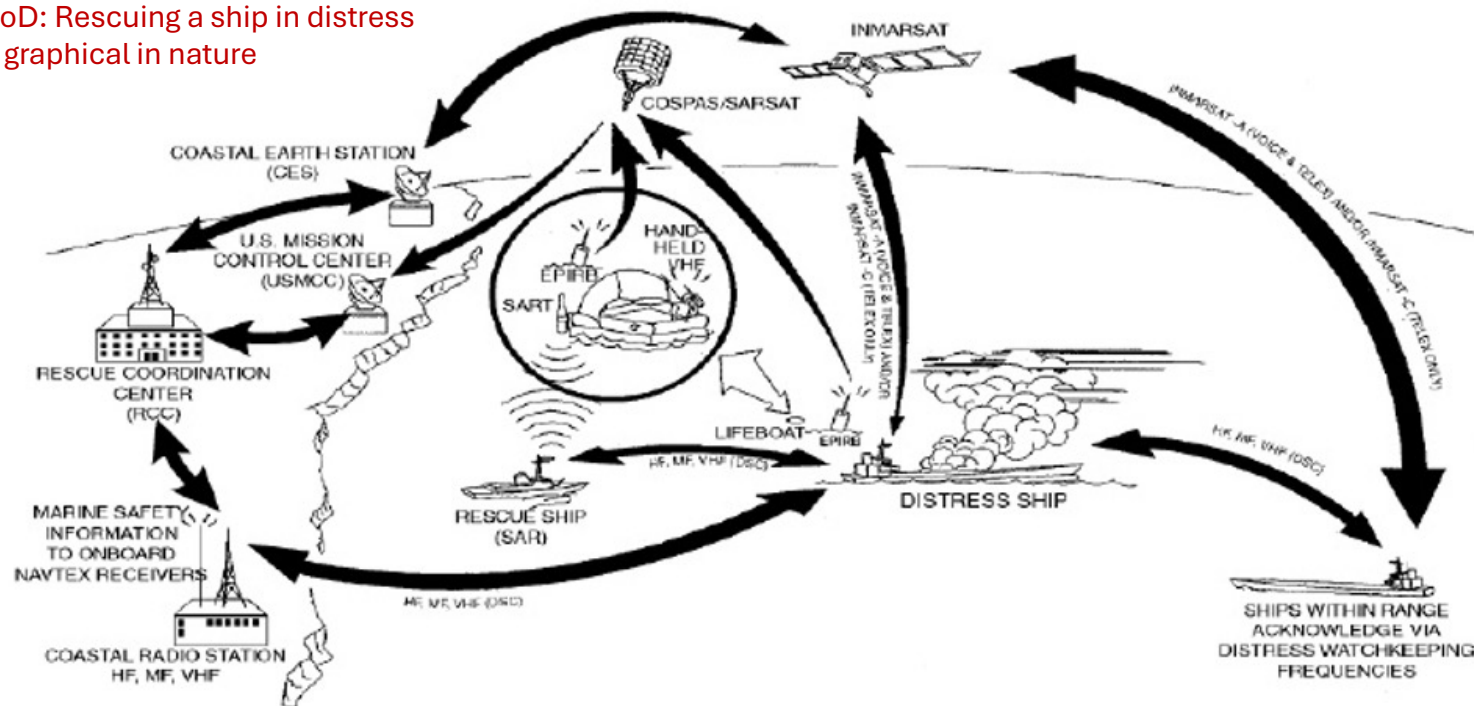


Summary of Information exchanged between nodes with attributes, such as security, timeliness

OV-1, Example 1

OV-1: High-Level Operational Concept

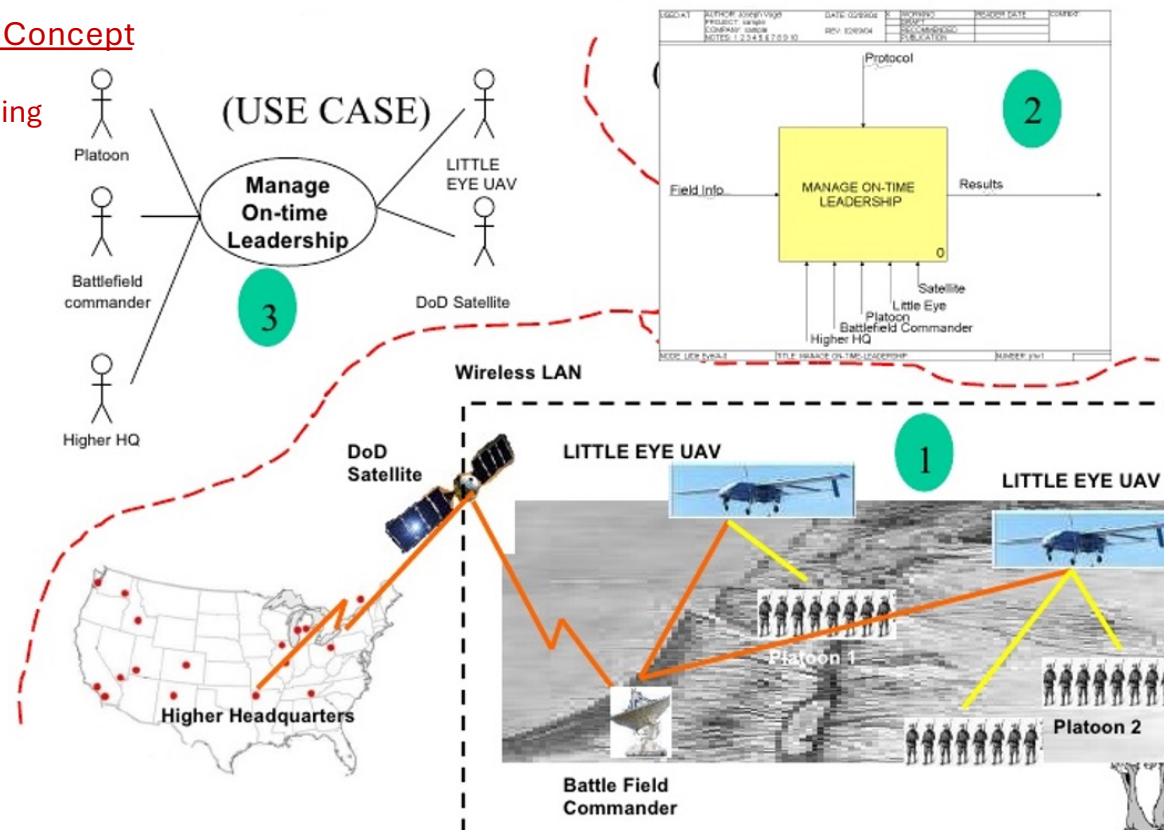
- From DoD: Rescuing a ship in distress
- Can be graphical in nature



OV-1, Example 2

OV-1: High-Level Operational Concept

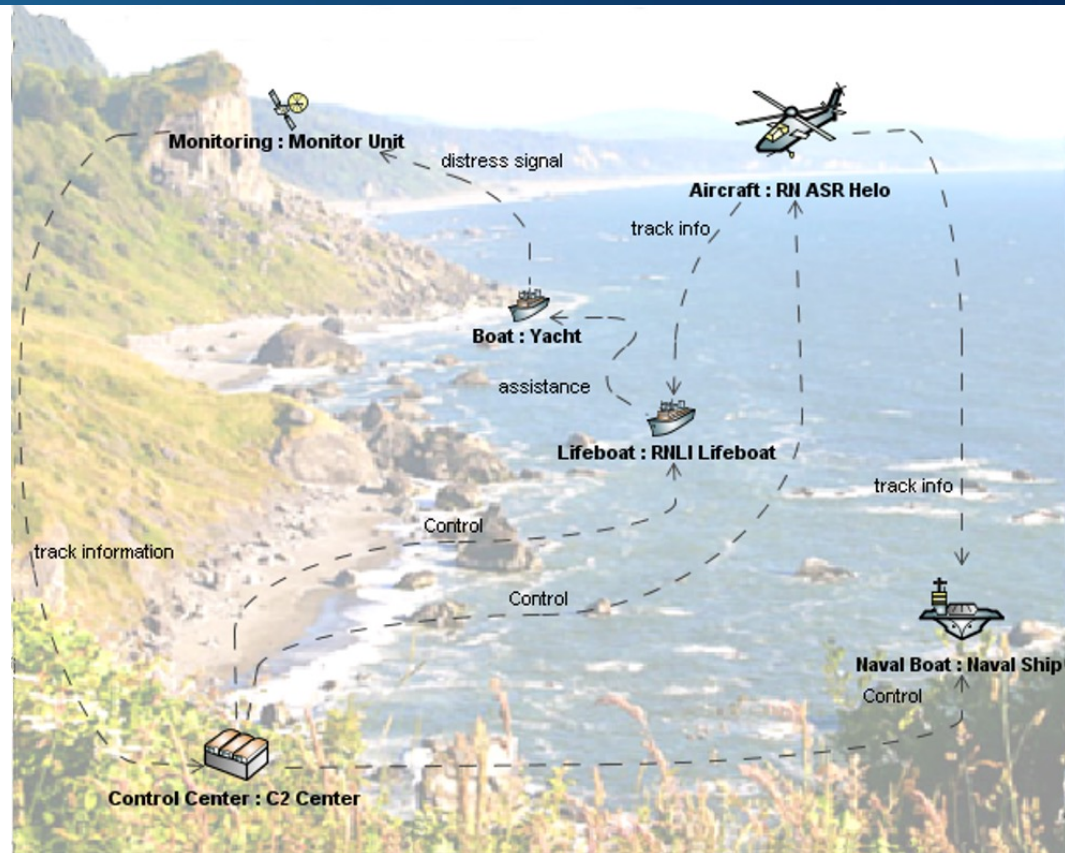
- Not my favorite example!
- But it demonstrates that anything goes with the OV-1, as long as it communicates the concept



OV-1, Example 3

OV-1: High-Level Operational Concept

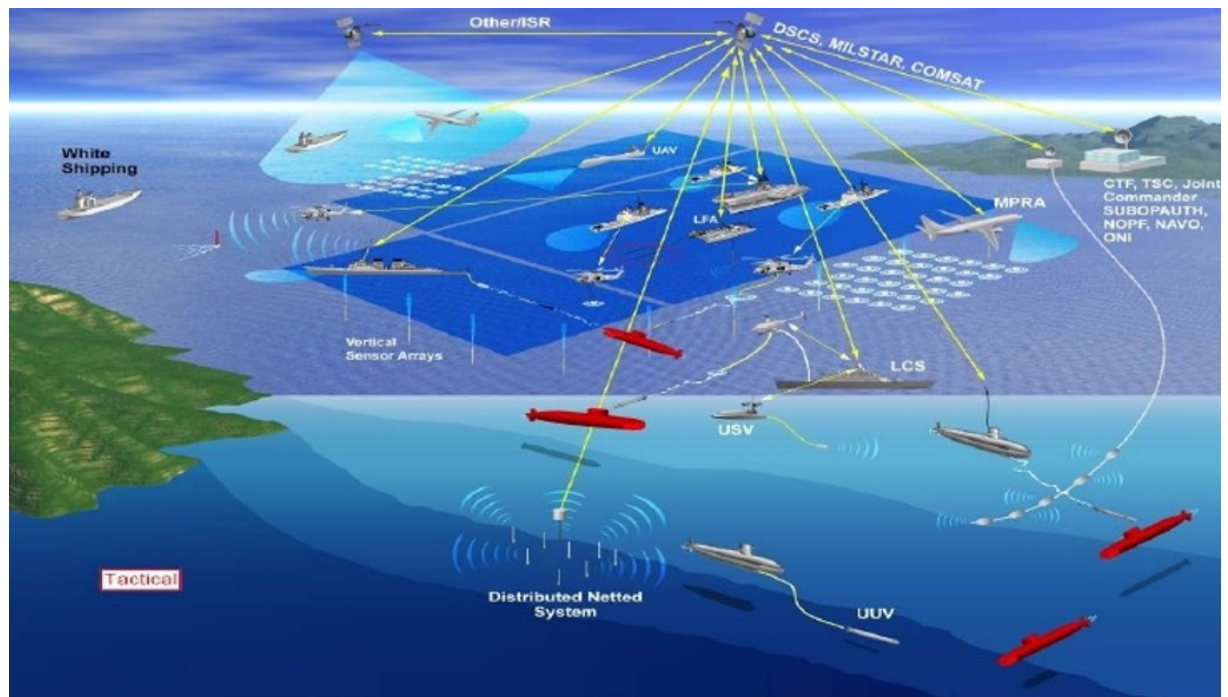
- My personal favorite
- Sadly, I've never had the opportunity to do a diagram like this one
- The terrain pops out & turns a potentially dry concept in a dynamic diagram



OV-1, Example 4

OV-1: High-Level Operational Concept

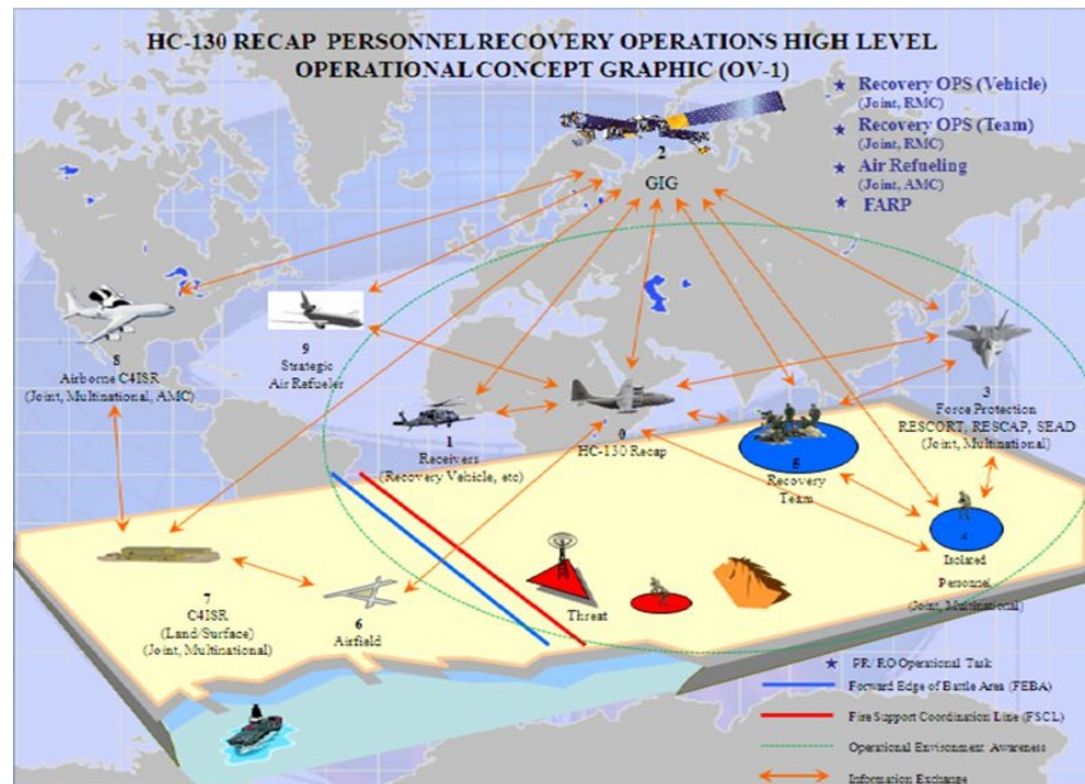
- Cartoonish, but very effective
- Shows a 3D view integrating ships, submarines, satellites, etc.



OV-1, Example 5

OV-1: High-Level Operational Concept

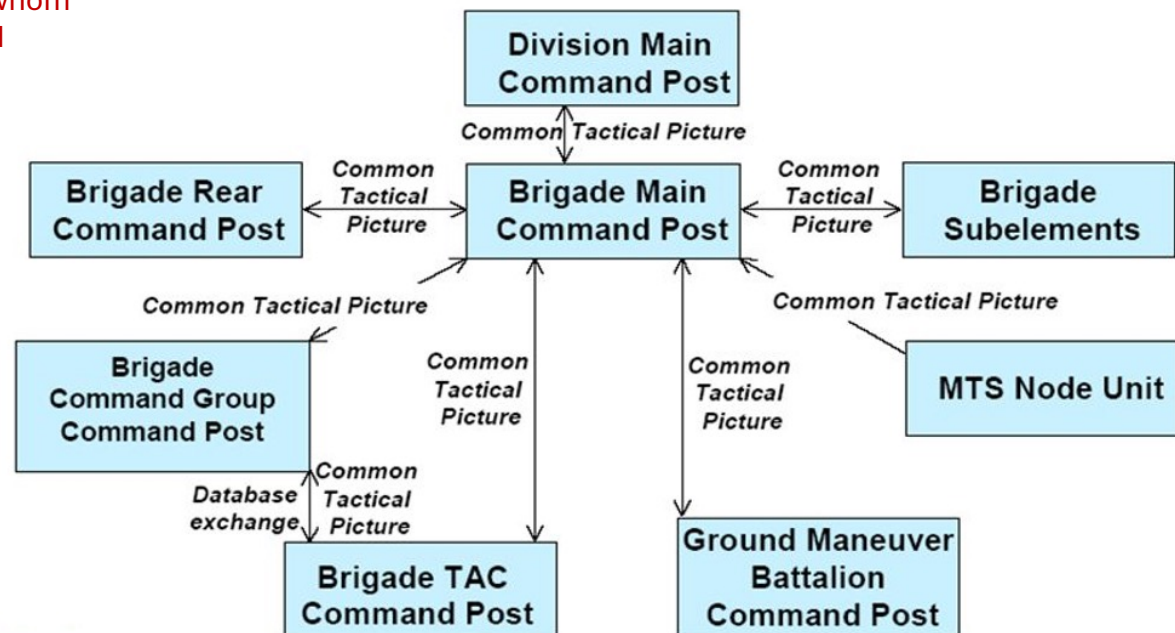
- Another 3D diagram, this one showing a personnel recovery operation with an HC-130
- The military-oriented OV-1's are great at illustrating the sheer variety of what can be exhibited in an OV-1



OV-2, Example 1

OV-2: Operational Node Connectivity Description

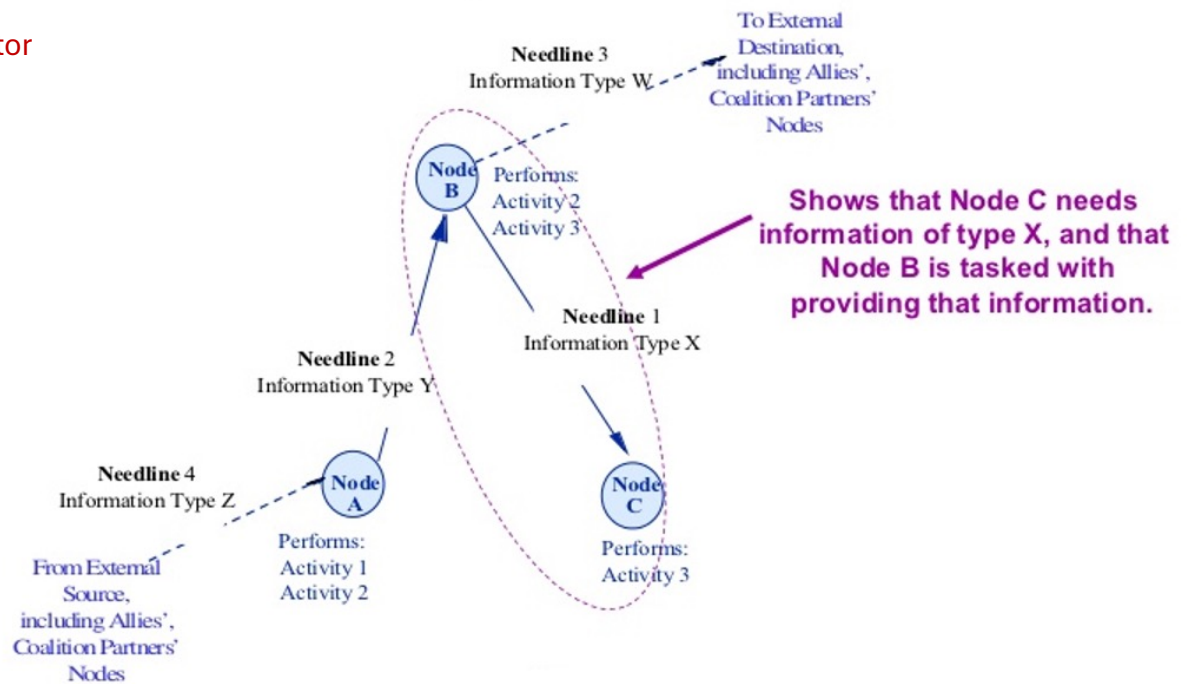
- Nodes show who communicates with whom
- Needlines show what is communicated



OV-2, Example 2

OV-2: Operational Node Connectivity Description

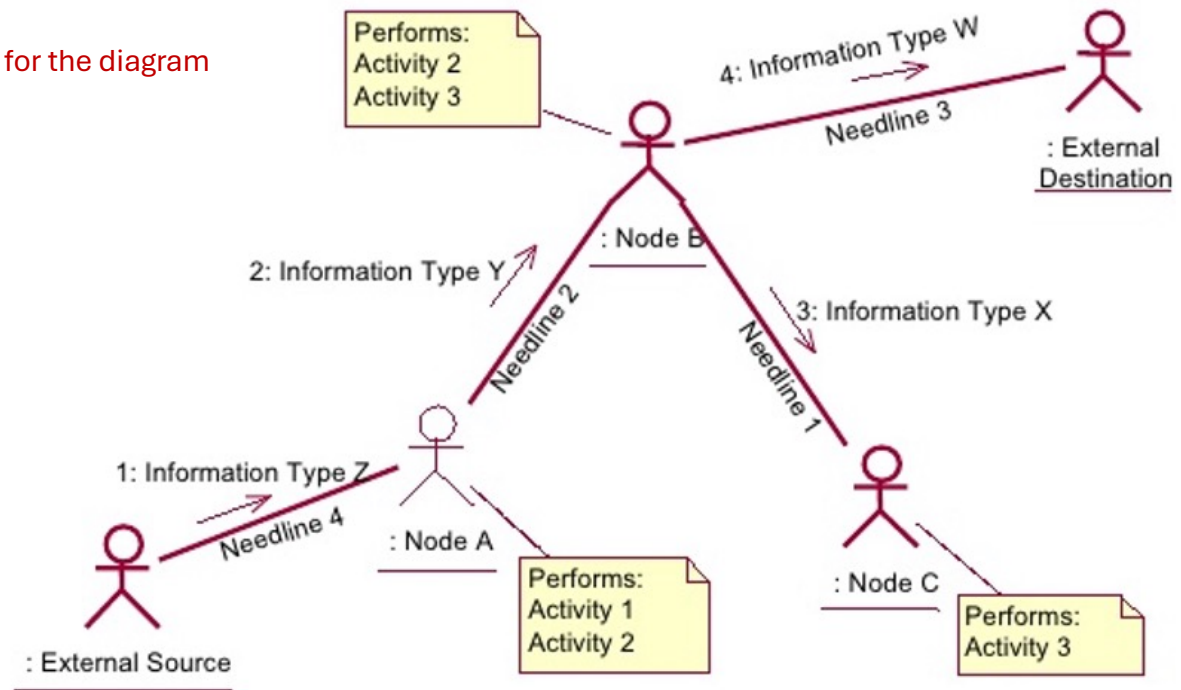
- A more conventional depiction of nodes
- With commentary in purple from the creator



OV-2, Example 3

OV-2: Operational Node Connectivity Description

- With stick figures as nodes
- Not polished, bit shows another option for the diagram



OV-3, Example 1

OV-3: Operational Information Exchange Matrix

- A useful explanatory example, not a real-life OV-3

For each needline ... There is a listing of distinct information exchanges ... And their attributes

* Identifier/ Name of Operational Needline Supported (from OV-2)	* Identifier/ Name of Information Exchange	Nature of Transaction							* Purpose/ Triggering Event	Information Source		Information Destination	
		Mission Scenario	Language (For Multi- National Operations)	Description (Content)	Sub-Units	Media	Collaborative (Y/N)?	LLSI Level Required		ID of Producing Node (facility or logical node)	ID/Name of Producing Activity	ID of Receiving Node (facility or logical node)	ID/Name of Receiving Activity
1	e.g., 1-a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	e.g., 2-a	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C O N T I N U E D	* Identifier/ Name of Operational Needline Supported (from OV-2)	* Identifier/ Name of Information Exchange	Performance Attributes			Information Assurance Attributes				Threats			Physical Environment			Remarks/ Other
			Frequency	Timeliness	Throughput	* Security Classification (& Declassification Restrictions, if any)	* Priority or Criticality	Integrity Checks Required	Assured Authorization to Send/ Receive	Physical (includes weather, terrain)	Electronic (jamming, hackers, etc.)	Political/ Economic	Acrospace	Land	Sea	
1	e.g., 1-a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	e.g., 2-a	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Indicates minimum required entries

OV-3, Example 2

OV-3: Operational Information Exchange Matrix

- A more readable list of the matrix's potential attributes
- Not all will be required, or even available in some cases

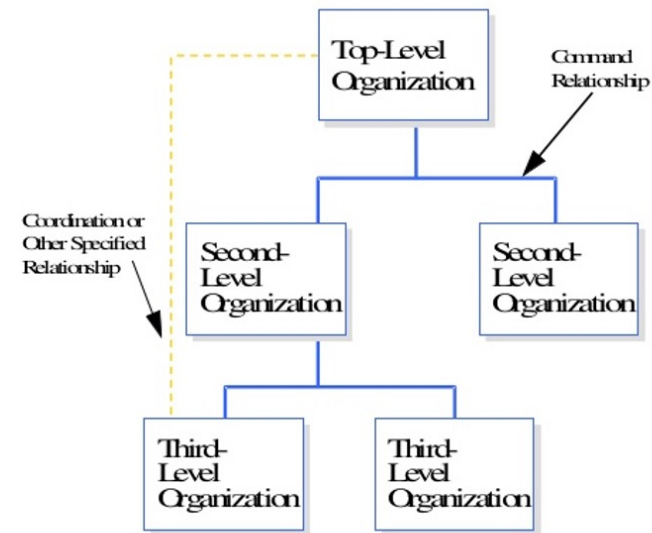
Needline Identifier	Information Exchange Identifier	Information Element Description					Producer		Consumer	
		Information Element Name and Identifier	Content	Scope	Accuracy	Language	Sending Op Node Name and Identifier	Sending Op Activity Name and Identifier	Receiving Op Node Name and Identifier	Receiving Op Activity Name and Identifier

Needline Identifier	Information Exchange Identifier	Nature of Transaction				Performance Attributes	Information Assurance				Security						
		Mission/Scenario UJTL or METL	Transaction Type	Triggering Event	Interoperability Level Required	Criticality	Periodicity	Timeliness	Access Control	Availability	Confidentiality	Dissemination Control	Integrity	Accountability	Protection (Type Name, Duration, Date)	Classification	Classification Caveat

OV-4, Example 1

OV-4: Organizational Relationships Chart

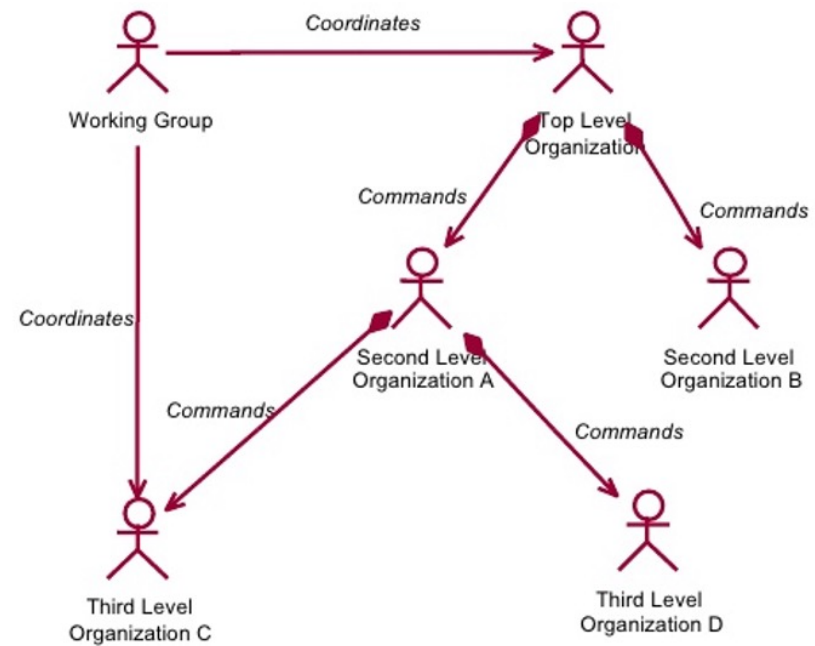
- Organizational structure; surprisingly useful when it comes to all sorts of projects
- Can show multiple types of relationships



OV-4, Example 2

OV-4: Organizational Relationships Chart

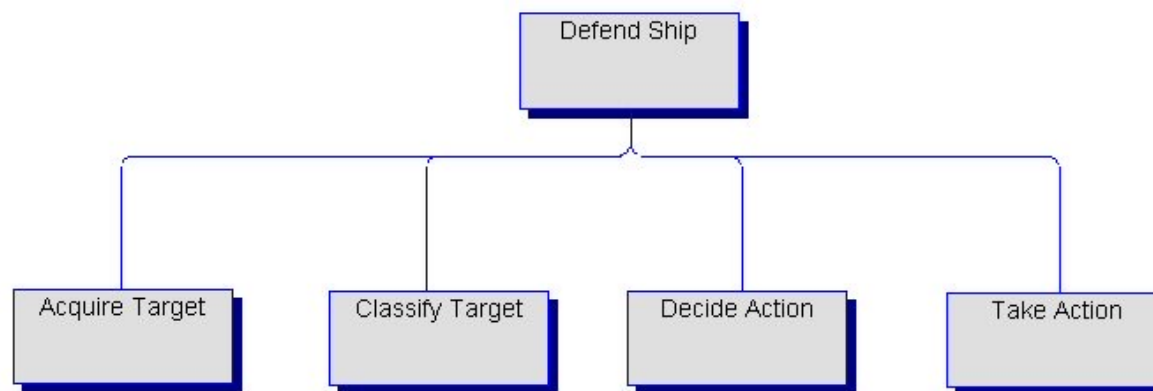
- Another simple example



OV-5a, Example 1

OV-5a: Operational Activity Decomposition Tree

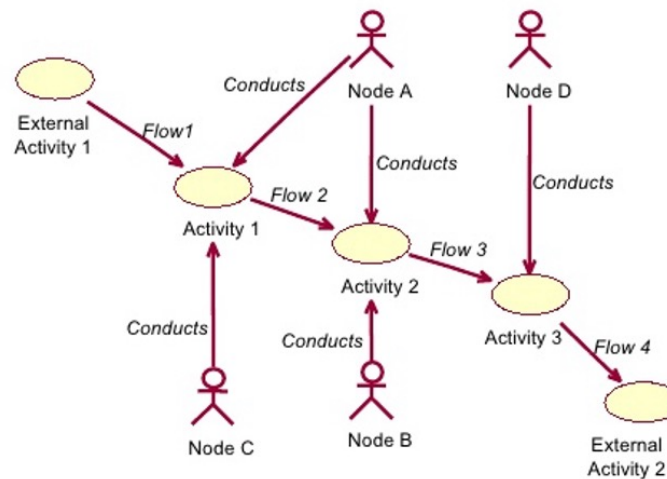
The OV-5a viewpoint, the Operation Activity Decomposition Tree, was added in DoDAF 2.0 in 2009 as a companion to the OV5b viewpoint, the Operational Activity Model. In DoDAF 1.5, the Operational Activity Model was simply referred to as the OV-5.



OV-5b, Example 1

OV-5b: Operational Activity Model

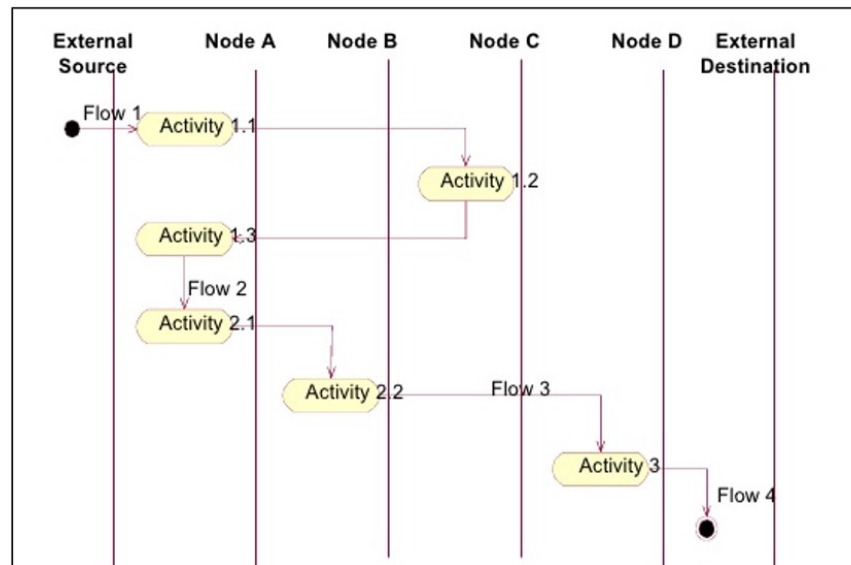
In DoDAF 1.5, OV-5 Diagrams were represented solely by the Operational Activity Model, shown in OV-5b Examples 1 – 3. In DODAF 2.0, this was separated into two diagrams: OV-5a, the Operational Decomposition Tree, and OV-5b, the Operational Activity Model.



OV-5b, Example 2

OV-5b: Operational Activity Model

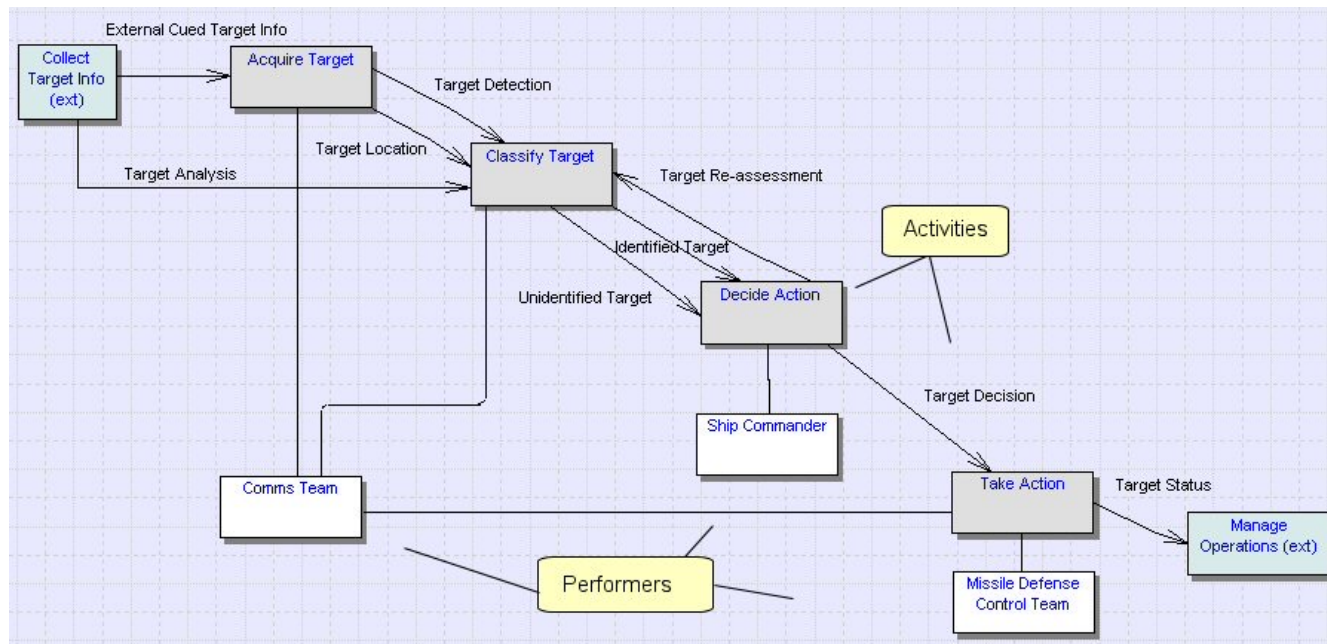
- With OV-5b Diagrams, there are a number of different ways the data can be displayed.
The important thing is effectively communicating the flow of the activities.
- This is by far the most common version of this diagram that I have encountered.



OV-5b, Example 3

OV-5b: Operational Activity Model

- Honestly, if it gets any more complex than this, then you really need to move to the “tabular” format of Example 2.



OV-6a, Example 1

OV-6a: Operational Rules Model

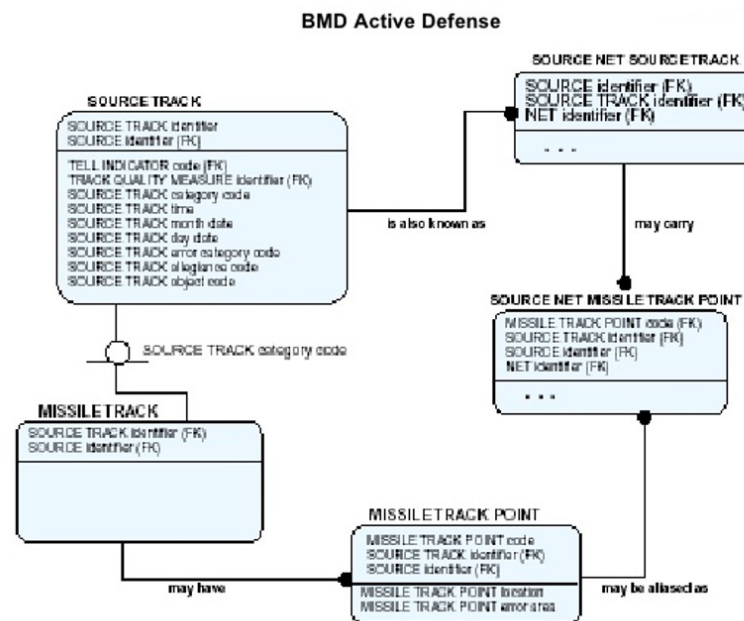
- Nicely codifies a set of rules, including the rule specification, rule type, and the target to which the rules apply.
- Note that the rules here are high-level business rules, whereas the SV-10a, the System Rules Model, is focused on physical and data constraints.

#	Applies To	Rule Specification	Rule Kind
1	 Search Node  Rescue Node  Monitoring Node	Respond to emergencies 24 hours a day	Constraint
2	 Rescue Node	Minimize the risk of pollution of the marine environment from ships	Constraint
3	 Rescue Node  Search Node	Where the coverage provided by military SAR assets meets the civil SAR requirement, they will be made available for civil aeronautical, maritime and land based SAR operations.	Constraint
4	 Monitoring Node  Search Node	The organization is based upon a continuous communications watch on VHF, VHF/DSC, MF and MFDSC radio at 19 MRCC/MRSCs, which provide radio coverage of UK coastal and offshore waters out to 150 nautical miles.	Constraint
5	 Monitoring Node	Satellite communications extend coverage throughout the UKSRR and worldwide.	Constraint
6	 SAR Asset Control	SAR Operations are supported by a computerized command & control system, which provides incident management and recording; resource selection and alerting; logging and databases. A computerized system provides the facility to predict the movement of drifting targets at sea; produce search areas and optimum search coverage plans for search units.	Constraint

OV-6a, Example 2

OV-6a: Operational Rules Model

- This is an unusual OV-6a; most diagrams of this type show rules in a tabular format like Example 1, not a graphic format.



OV-6b/c, Example 1/1

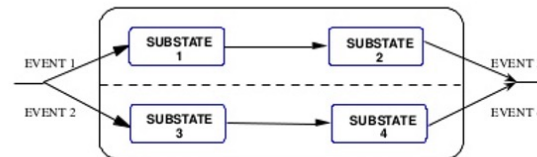
OV-6b: Operational State Transition Description

- Basically, this is a high-level state machine diagram.
- Similar to the SV-10b, but higher-level.

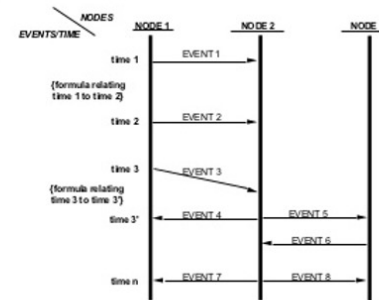
OV-6c: Operational Event/Trace Description

- This one has been commonly done for the software projects I've been involved with.
- Similar to the SV-10c, but higher-level.

OV-6 Operational Timing and Sequencing Products



OV-6b Operational State Transition Description



OV-6c Operational Event/Trace Description

OV-6b, Example 2

OV-6b: Operational State Transition Description

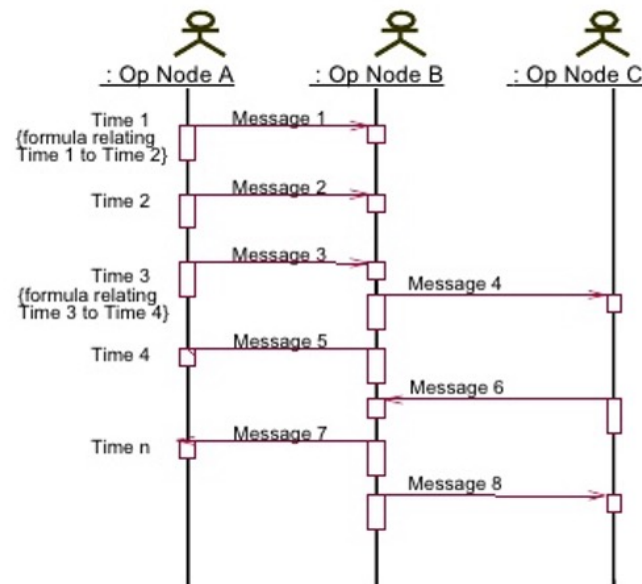
- For illustrative purposes; not so much a real diagram as a demonstration of how such a diagram can be done.



OV-6c, Example 2

OV-6c: Operational Event/Trace Description

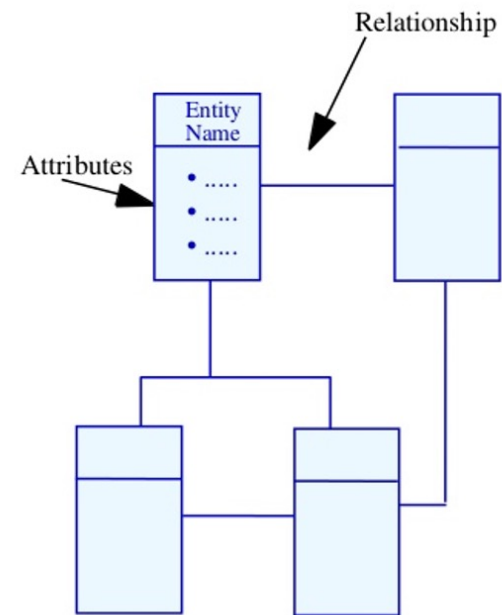
- A more readable example of an OV-6c.



OV-7, Example 1

OV-7: Logical Data Model

- As an architect, I've never done a Logical Data Model. If it's worth doing, it's just as easy, and more useful, to do a Physical Schema, which is technically an SV-11.



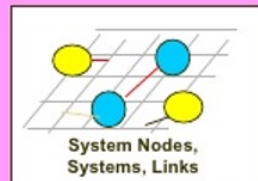
The background is a deep blue gradient. On the left side, there are intricate, glowing light blue circuit board patterns with various lines, dots, and small circles. A large, semi-transparent circular graphic is positioned in the center-left, featuring concentric rings and radial lines, resembling a stylized eye or a lens. The text "System Viewpoint" is centered within this circular graphic.

System Viewpoint

SV Core Overview

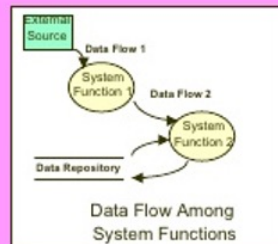
In the overview, the System Views describe systems, functions performed, data, and network layout.

- For me, the SV-1 has been the most common diagram I've done.
- The SV-4 and SV-2 were also key diagrams for software projects, notably for their System Design Documents (SDD).
- The SV-8 describes a capability roadmap.



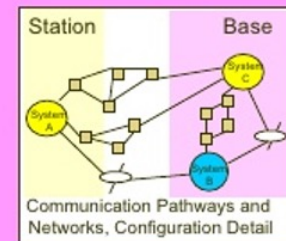
Systems Interface Description SV-1

Can include systems, H/W & S/W Items, Interfaces (conceptual), System Functions



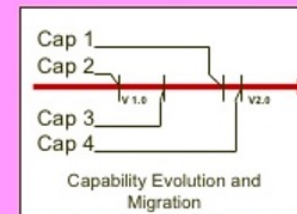
Systems Functionality Description SV-4

Includes data sources and sinks, repositories, data flows between system functions



Systems Communications Description SV-2

Can include systems, communications nodes, networks, paths, Links forming path, protocols supported



Systems Evolution Description SV-8

Describes planned systems evolution over time

SV-1, Example 1

SV-1: System Interface Description

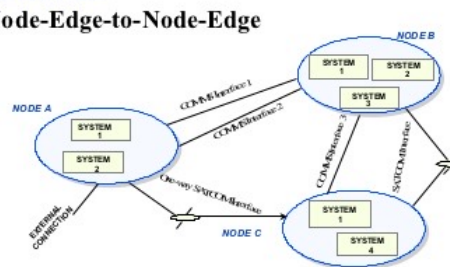
- The #1 diagram for illustrating to a customer the basic details of how a system works.
- The OV-1 gives them the high-level conceptual view; the SV-1 gives them a more technical view of how the system works.

The Systems View Examines Current and Postulated IS Capabilities in Context with Mission Operations

Core Product: System Interface Description

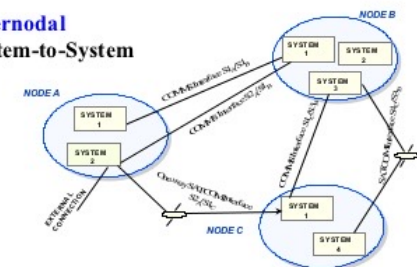
Internodal

Node-Edge-to-Node-Edge

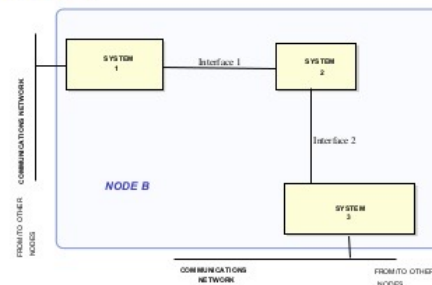


Internodal

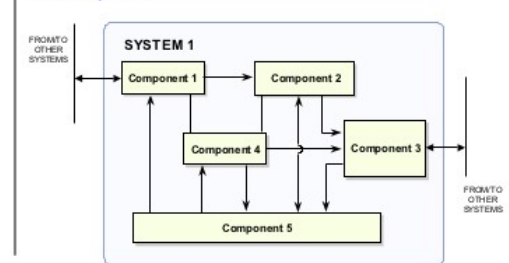
System-to-System



Intranodal



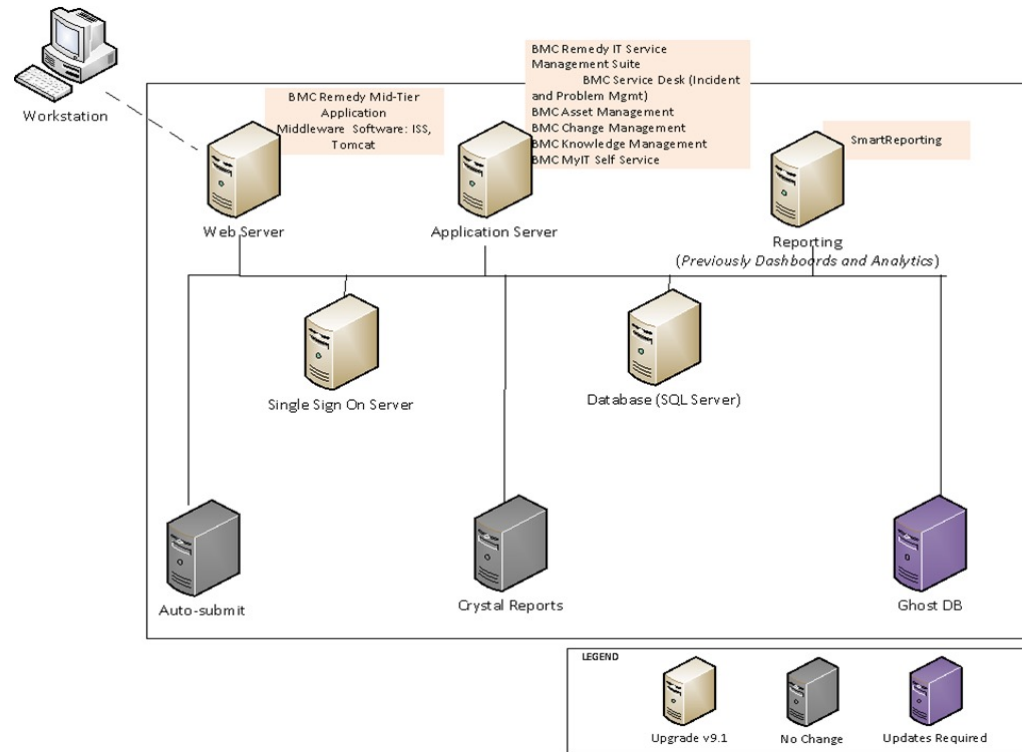
Intrasystem



SV-1, Example 2

SV-1: System Interface Description

- A more concrete example of an SV-1.

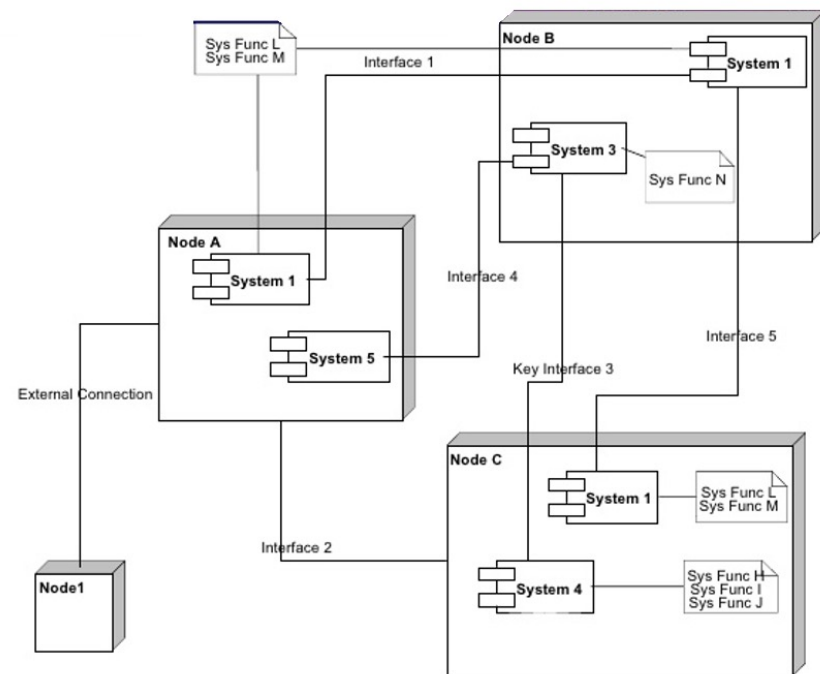


SV-1, SV-2 Hybrid

SV-1, SV-2 Hybrid

This is an interesting example that combines the SV-1, the System Interface Description, and the SV-2, the System Communications Description.

The moral here is that the purpose of all these diagrams is to communicate the details of a system. All's fair if your diagram accomplishes that goal.

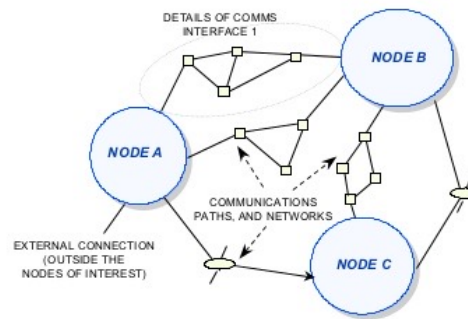


SV-2, Example 1

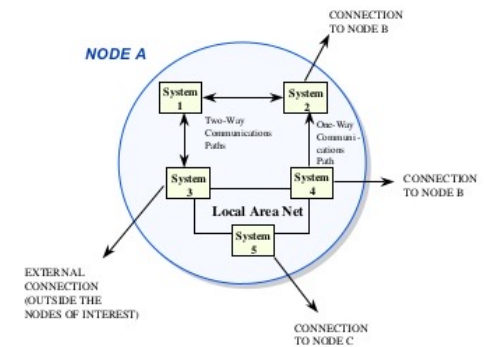
SV-2: System Communications Description

An SV-2 comprises systems, their ports, and the resource flows between them.

SV-2 System Communications Description



Internodal Perspective



Intranodal Perspective

SV-3, Example 1

SV-3: System-System Matrix

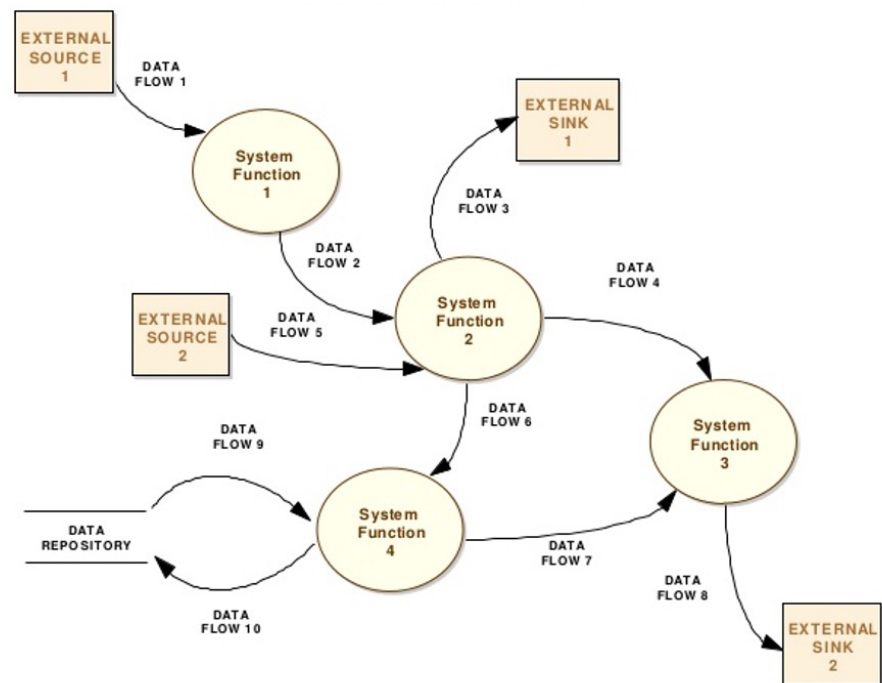
- Provides a rapid, high-level overview of complex systems to identify interoperability, redundancies, and commonalities.
- Cells typically provide some insight into how the system interact, so these diagrams can become relatively information-rich depending on what is tracked.

	SYSTEM 1	SYSTEM 2	SYSTEM 3	SYSTEM 4	SYSTEM 5	SYSTEM 6	SYSTEM 7	SYSTEM 8	SYSTEM 9	SYSTEM 10
SYSTEM 1		•								
SYSTEM 2	•		•	•	•	•				
SYSTEM 3		•		•	•	•				
SYSTEM 4		•	•		•	•				
SYSTEM 5		•	•	•		•				
SYSTEM 6	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
SYSTEM 7						•				
SYSTEM 8						•				
SYSTEM 9						•				
SYSTEM 10						•				

SV-4, Example 1

SV-4: Systems Functionality Description

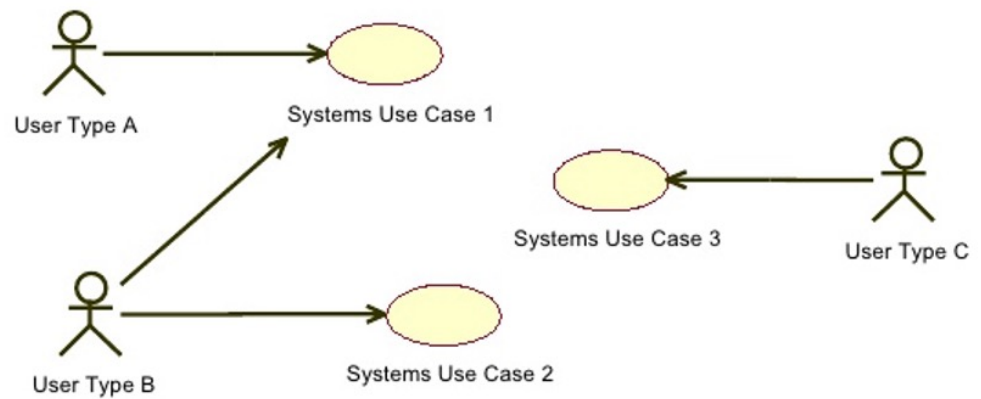
- Represents a system from a functional point of view.
- I've seen many different variations on this diagram, so don't be afraid to do something interesting with it in the pursuit of clarity.



SV-4, Example 2

SV-4: Systems Functionality Description

- Can be used to illustrate various use cases.



SV-5, Example 1

SV-5: Operational Activity to System Function Traceability Matrix

- Shows which system functions are being used for various operational activities.
- A core diagram for showing how a system is being used operationally.

		Operational Activities															
System Functions		S.11	S.11.3	S.12	S.12.1	S.12.2	S.12.3	S.13	S.14	S.14.1	S.14.2	S.14.3	S.14.4	S.15	S.16	S.17	S.17.1
1		X															
1.1			X														
1.1.1				X													
1.1.1.1		X															
1.1.1.2					X												
1.1.1.3								X									
1.1.2											X						
1.1.2.1					X												
1.1.2.2						X											
1.1.2.3								X									
1.1.3												X					
1.1.3.1														X			
1.1.3.2									X								
1.1.3.3															X		
1.1.3.4																X	

SV-6, Example 1

SV-6: Systems Resource Flow Matrix

- In DoDAF 1.5, this was called the System Data Exchange Matrix.
- The SV-6 specifies the characteristics of the System Resource Flows exchanged between systems with an emphasis on resources crossing the system boundary.

Identifier/Name of Operational Needline Supported (from OV-2)	Identifier/Name of Corresponding System Interface(s) (from SV-1)	Identifier/Name of Operational Information Exchange Supported (from OV-3)	Identifier/ System Data Exchange	Nature of Transaction					Data Source		Data Destination	
				Content	Size	Format	Other	LI&I Level	Source System Name	Source System Component	Receiving System Name	Receiving System Component
Needline 1	e.g., Interface 1	e.g., 1-a	e.g., 1-a (1)									
		e.g., 1-b	e.g., 1-a (n)									
	e.g., Interface 2	e.g., 1-c										
		e.g., 1-d										
	e.g., Interface n											
Needline 2												
Needline n												

Identifier/Name of Operational Needline Supported (from OV-2)	Identifier/Name of Corresponding System Interface(s) (from SV-1)	Identifier/Name of Operational Information Exchange Supported (from OV-3)	Identifier/ System Data Exchange	Performance Attributes				Information Assurance Attributes				Threats			Physical Environment			
				* Proprietary	* Timeliness	Throughput	Other	* Classification	* Criticality	* Priority	* Encryption	* Authentication	Physical	Electronic	Political/Economic	Acrospace	Land	Sea
C O N T I N U E D	Needline 1	e.g., Interface 1	e.g., 1-a	e.g., 1-a (1)														
			e.g., 1-b	e.g., 1-a (n)														
		e.g., Interface 2	e.g., 1-c															
		e.g., Interface n	e.g., 1-d															
	Needline 2																	
Needline n																		

* Indicates minimum recommended entries

SV-6 – The Data Elements

SV-6: Systems Resource Flow Matrix

- This page shows the data elements that are part of the SV-6 diagram.

Interface Identification	Data Exchange Identification	Data Exchange Identification						Nature of Transaction		
Systems Interface Name and Identifier	Systems Data Exchange Name and Identifier	Content Description	Format Type	Media Type	Data Standard	Units of Measurement	Accuracy	Transaction Type	Triggering Event	Interoperability Level

Producer		Consumer		Performance Attributes			
Sending System Name and Identifier	Sending System Function Name and Identifier	Receiving System Name and Identifier	Receiving System Function Name and Identifier	Periodicity	Timeliness	Throughput	Size

Information Assurance								Security				
Access Control	Availability	Confidentiality	Dissemination Control	Criticality	Integrity	Non-Repudiation Producer	Non-Repudiation Consumer	Protection (Type Name, Duration, Date)	Classification	Classification Caveat	Release-ability	Security Standard

SV-7, Example 1

SV-7: Performance Parameters Matrix

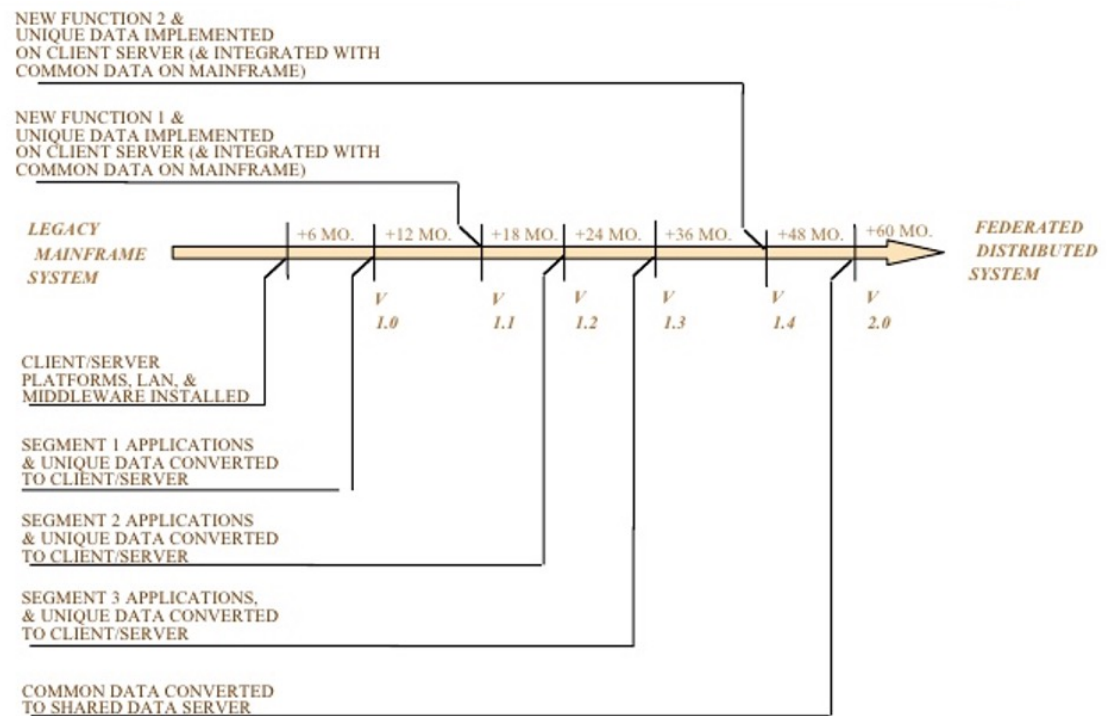
- A tabular matrix that details the specific performance characteristics, metrics, and quantitative or qualitative measures of systems, platforms, or physical.

System Name	Performance Thresholds/Measures		
	Time _g (Baseline)	Time _g	Time _g (Objective)
Hardware Element 1			
Maintainability			
Availability			
System Initialization Time			
Data Transfer Rate			
Program Restart Time			
S/W Element 1 / H/W Element 1			
Data Capacity (e.g., throughput or # of input types)			
Automatic Processing Responses (by input type, # processed/unit time)			
Operator Interaction Response Times (by type)			
Effectiveness			
Availability			
Mean Time Between S/W Failures			
Organic Training			
S/W Element 2 / H/W Element 1			
Hardware Element 2			

SV-8, Example 1

SV-8: Systems Evolution Description

- A lifecycle diagram that shows how a system, resource, or capability changes over time.



SV-9, Example 1

SV-9: Systems Technology & Skills Forecast

- In DoDAF 1.5, this was called the Systems Technology Forecast.
- Details emerging technologies, industry trends, and workforce skills needed to support a system over time.
- Usually presented as a timeline or table.

TRM TECHNOLOGY CATEGORY	TECHNOLOGY FORECASTS		
	SHORT TERM (0-6 Months)	MID TERM (6-12 Months)	LONG TERM (12-18 Months)
<i>Application Software</i>			
Support Applications	Microsoft Office 2000 available (for Windows 2000)	Microsoft Office 2000 stable enough for full scale implementation	Microsoft Office available for Linux E-mail on wireless PDAs commonplace
<i>Application Platform</i>			
Data Management	Oracle 9i available MySQL (Open Source DBMS) available		
Operating System		Next MS Windows desktop upgrade expected Next Red Hat Linux major release expected	Next MS Windows server upgrade expected
Physical Environment			Intel IA-64 becomes standard processor for desktops Initial use of quantum computing technologies
<i>External Environment</i>			
User Interface		Thin screen CRT monitors for PC desktops become price competitive	Thin screen LED monitors become price competitive for desktops Conventional CRT technology monitors for desktops become obsolete
Persistent Storage	5G PCMCIA type 2 card available		Disk storage capacity doubles again
Networks		Cable modem service available for most telecommuting staff	Fiber optic connections available for most telecommuting staff

SV-10a, Example 1

SV-10a: System Rules Model

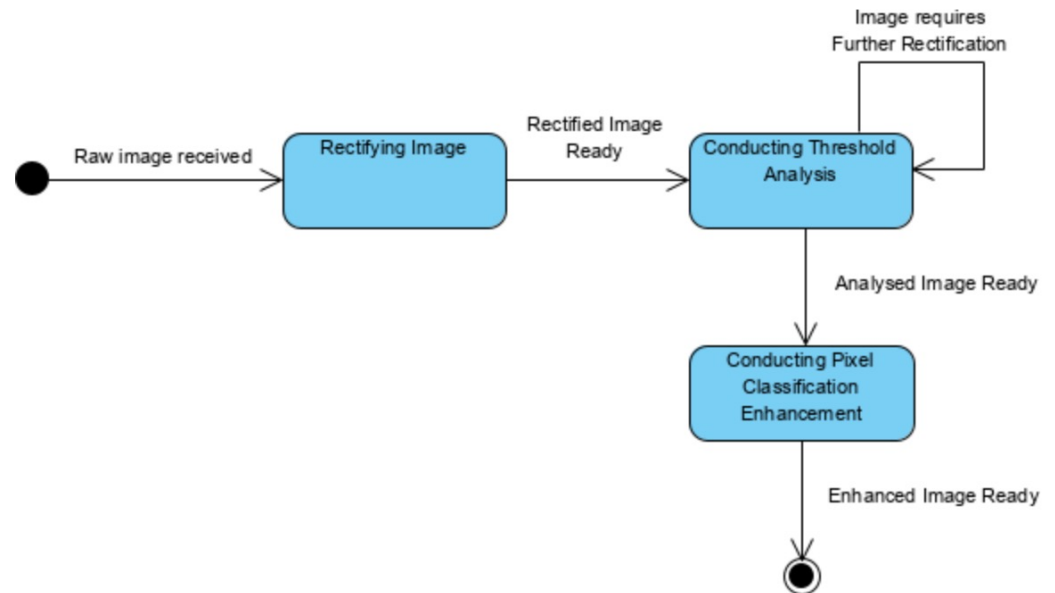
- Similar to the OV-6a, the Operational Rules Model, but this model focuses on lower-level physical rules and constraints instead of the higher-level business rules of the OV-6a.

Constrained Elements	Rule Specification	Rule Kind
FRED Crane Operator	Age > 18 years old	Constraint
Analyse Recovery Operation	Duration < 1hr	Constraint
Bowman PRCxx	Range > **km	Constraint

SV-10b, Example 1

SV-10b: Systems State Transition Description

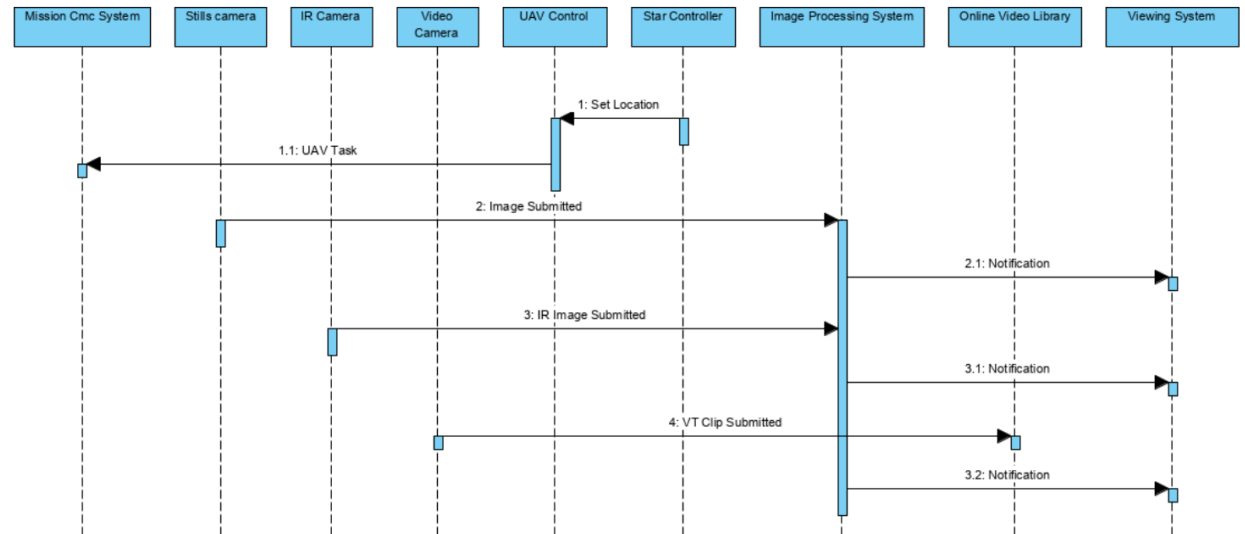
- Shows how a system responds to events by changing states.
- It's basically a state machine diagram.
- Similar to the OV-6b, the Operational State Transition Description, but lower-level.



SV-10c, Example 1

SV-10c: System Event Trace Description

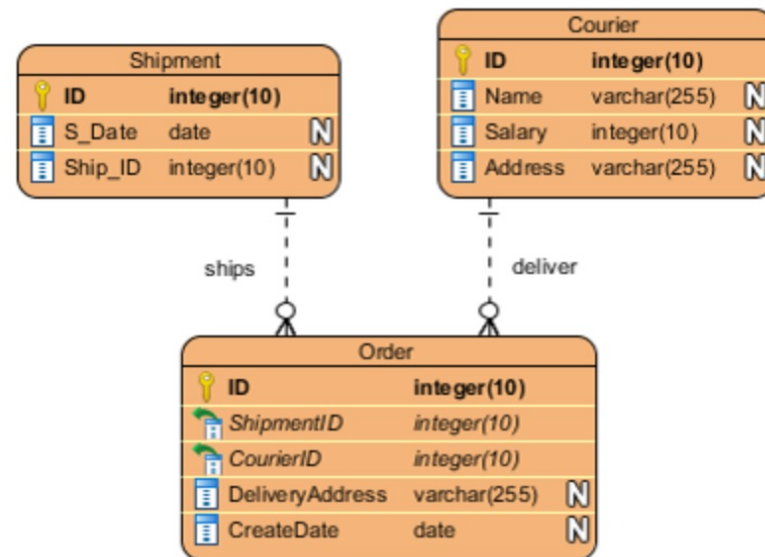
- A time-ordered sequence diagram used to trace interactions between systems, subsystems, and services.



SV-11, Example 1 (DoDAF 1.5 Only)

SV-11: Physical Schema

- Part of DoDAF 1.5, but not included in DoDAF 2.0.
- An Entity-Relationship Diagram describing the physical structure of a system's database.
- More detailed than the OV-7, Logical Data Model.





References



Useful References

- DoDAF Website – Very informative, but no example diagrams.
 - <http://dodcio.defense.gov/Library/DoD-Architecture-Framework/>
- Visual Paradigm User's Guide
 - [Operational Views](#)
 - [System Views](#)



Revision History

- April 9, 2019 – Initial Version (v1.0)
- May 5, 2026 – Streamlined; new theme; more commentary (v2.0)