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S O F T W A R E

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**System Architect**  
FSA-EAF  
**Schedule & Security**

WORLD CLASS TRAINING

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## Schedule

### Introduction

The schedule column describes the effects of time on the enterprise. It is difficult to describe or address this column in isolation from the others, especially column two. The first row is a description of the business cycle and overall business messages. Row two is the detailed model of the business, which defines when functions are to happen and under what circumstances.

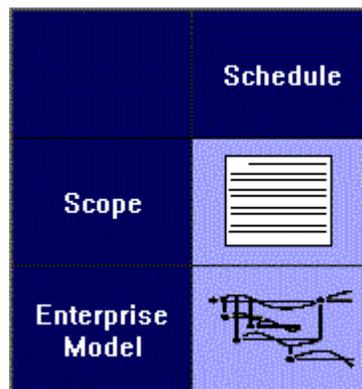
Row three defines the business messages that cause specific data transformations and entity state changes to take place. In the technology model, the messages become program triggers and messages, and the information processing responses are designed in detail. In row five, these designs become specific programs.

 Rows 3 – 5 are out of scope for this course.

The following diagrams and definitions represent the products that collectively make up this view:

- **Node Event Trace Diagram**

All diagrams and definitions in this view can be accessed through the Framework Browser. To access the various diagrams and definitions the user should navigate to the Strategy column, and select the desired perspective.



**Figure 1** The Schedule Focus of the FSA-EAF Framework Browser

Node Event Trace Diagrams allow the tracing of actions in a scenario or critical sequence of messaging. Logical Node definitions are re-used from other aspects of the architecture, and the messages that are communicated between the Logical Nodes are depicted in sequence, thus also providing a sense of the passing of time.

An example Node Event Trace diagram is provided on the next page.

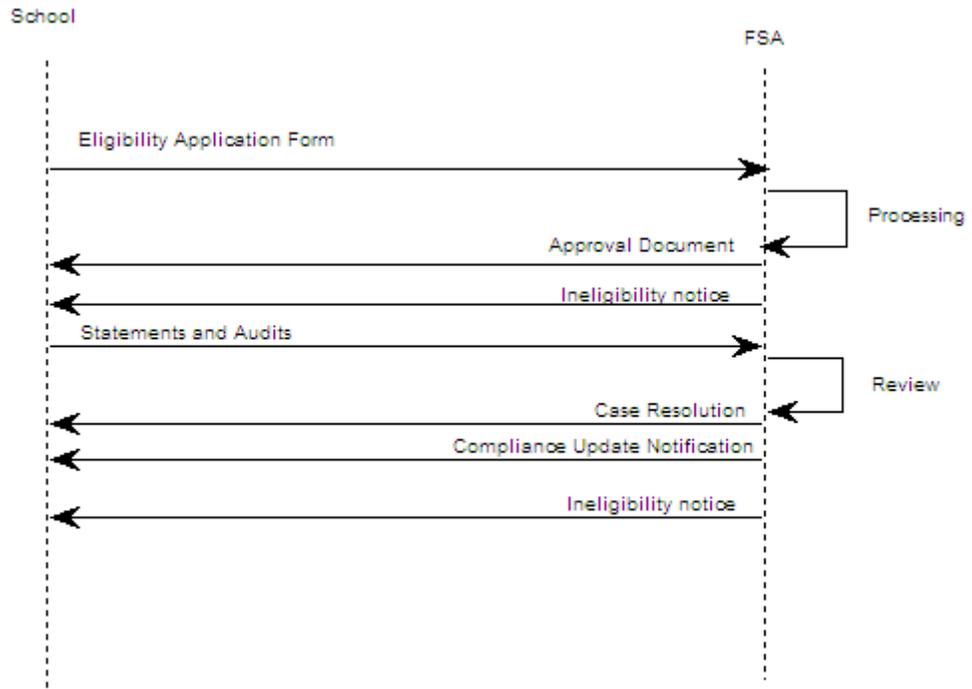


Figure 2 Example Node Event Trace Diagram

## Security

### Introduction

The security column is extracted from the natural origin of the business function row to address the business risks at FSA. By having a column for security FSA is able to keep FSA security plans private, because security should not be accessible to everyone. The column can be easily taken out for security reasons, like a piece of a puzzle.

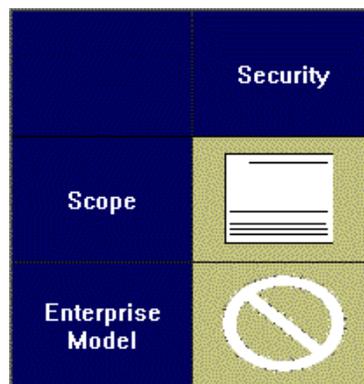
Row one contains the lists of business risks and security standards. Row two defines the high-level risks, security framework and the system security strategy and plan. Row three defined the security to a system information exchange matrix. The technology level is the security model.

To describe security standards within the Security Column the definition types we saw in the Technical Standards Guide are re-used here.

The **Information Assurance** Model is the main diagram of the Security Column

As we have been documenting the FSA architecture throughout this course we have seen a number of relationships to Security Policy, which then relate to Standards. The relationships that result from the Standards definition are the same as those in the Technical Standards Guide.

Definitions in this view can be accessed through the Framework Browser. To access the various diagrams and definitions the user should navigate to the Strategy column, and select the desired perspective.



**Figure 3** The Security Focus of the FSA-EAF Framework Browser

### Definitions

#### Assurance Reliance

The Assurance Reliance Definition provides a means for documenting Threats and the means of protection applied against those threats, using the Protection Mechanism definition. You may also document potential Negative Results that may arise and the severity attributed.

#### Security Policy

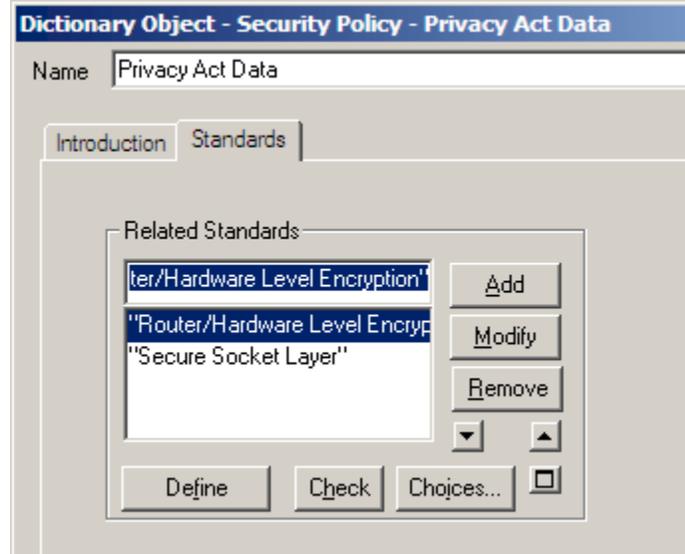
An overarching “umbrella” definition applied throughout the architecture. The security Policy decomposes into Standards.

## Information Assurance Model

The Information Assurance Model is a high-level depiction of security features to meet requirements stipulated in the mitigation strategy. Provides a graphical and measurable illustration of how and what security features are required to implement a secure operating environment.

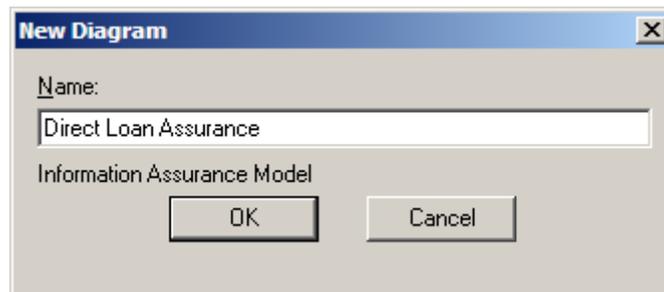
Click on the cell at the **Scope / Security** intersection and create a new **Security Policy** definition named **Privacy Data Act**.

If you have not done so already create two **Standards** named **Router / Hardware Level Encryption** and **Secure Socket Layer**. Relate both these Standards to the new Security Policy.



**Figure 4** Related Standards

Next, click in row 2 of the Security Column and elect to create a new **Information Assurance Model** diagram. Name the diagram **Direct Loan Assurance**.



**Figure 5** New Information Assurance Model

Right Click in white space on the diagram and select Choices.

Drag and drop onto the diagram the following architectural elements:

- DL Operations (Organizational Unit)
- Direct Loan Consolidation System (Business System)
- Student (Logical Node)
- Process Applications (Elementary Business Process)

*Create the items directly from the Draw Toolbar if you do not see them in the Choices list.*

- ✎ Draw a **Reliance** line symbol from Student to Direct Loan Consolidation System named **Secure Transport of Data**.
- ✎ Draw a **Right** line symbol from Direct Loans to Direct Loan Consolidation System named **Access Reliance**.
- ✎ Complete the diagram by embedding each of these symbols within the Elementary Business Process named **Process Applications**. Do this by dragging the handles of the EBP over the remaining symbols, as shown in **Figure 6**.

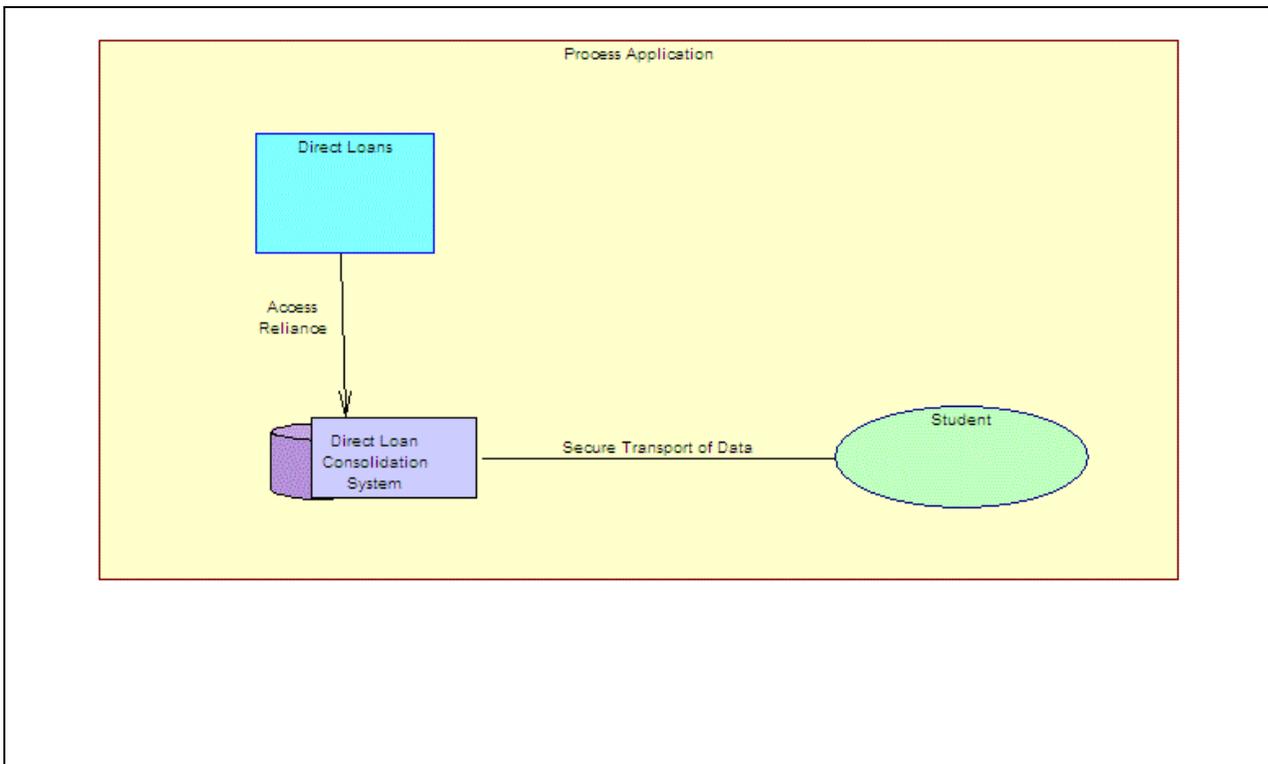


Figure 6 Example Information Assurance Model

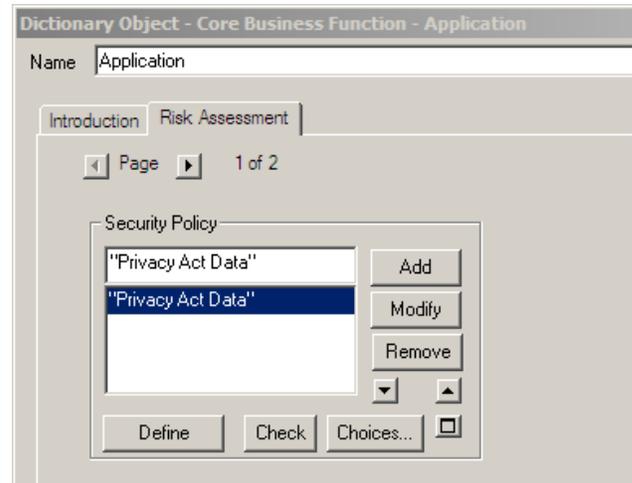
- ✎ Save and Close the diagram, then return to the framework and once again, click on the row 2 cell of the Security Column.
- ✎ Open the matrix named **Business Function Vulnerability Assessment**.
- ✎ Relate the Assurance Reliance Definition, **Secure Transport of Data** to the Core Business Function named **Application**.

Core Business Function to Assurance Reliance	
Core Business Function	Assurance Reliance "Secure Transport of Data"
Application	X
"Eligibility Processing"	
"Entitlement Processing"	
"Late Collections"	

Figure 7 Matrix



Whilst in the matrix **edit** the Definition for **Application** and under the **Risk Assessment** Tab use Choices... to drag and drop the **Security Policy** named **Privacy Act Data** into the Security Policy property.



**Figure 8** Relate Security Policy



Close all dialogs and the matrix, and return to the Framework.