

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23

OMB FEA Business Reference Model XML Document Version 2.3: A Comprehensive Guide

This comprehensive guide delves into the intricacies of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) Business Reference Model XML document, specifically version 2.3. We will explore its structure, key components, implementation strategies, and best practices for leveraging this crucial document in federal government IT projects. Understanding this XML document is critical for agencies striving for efficient, interoperable, and cost-effective IT systems. This guide will provide a detailed overview, ensuring a clear grasp of this essential resource for federal IT professionals.

Article Outline:

- I. Understanding the OMB FEA Business Reference Model
- II. Key Features of Version 2.3
- III. XML Structure and Schema of the Document
- IV. Implementing the BRM in Federal IT Projects
- V. Best Practices and Considerations
- VI. Challenges and Solutions
- VII. Future of the OMB FEA Business Reference Model

- I. Understanding the OMB FEA Business Reference Model

The OMB FEA Business Reference Model provides a standardized framework for describing business processes and information within the federal government.

This standardized approach facilitates communication, integration, and data sharing across various agencies.

It serves as a blueprint for aligning IT systems with business needs, promoting efficiency and

interoperability.

This alignment is crucial for effective governance and optimal resource utilization.

The model's purpose is to enable the creation of consistent and reusable business process models across government agencies.

This consistency reduces redundancy and promotes better data management.

II. Key Features of Version 2.3

Version 2.3 incorporates several enhancements over previous versions, including improved data structures and expanded functionalities.

These improvements streamline data modeling and integration processes.

The updated schema offers better support for complex business processes and relationships, allowing for more detailed modeling.

This greater detail allows for a more accurate representation of business operations.

New elements and attributes have been added to address evolving business needs and technological advancements within the federal government.

These additions reflect changes in IT infrastructure and data management techniques.

III. XML Structure and Schema of the Document

The OMB FEA Business Reference Model XML document adheres to a specific schema defining the structure and data types.

Understanding this schema is fundamental for correctly interpreting and utilizing the document.

The XML document is organized hierarchically, with elements nested within each other to represent the relationships between business entities and processes.

This hierarchical structure mirrors the relationships found in real-world business operations.

Key elements within the XML structure include business processes, data objects, actors, and their interrelationships.

These elements provide a comprehensive description of the business landscape.

IV. Implementing the BRM in Federal IT Projects

Agencies can leverage the BRM to inform the design and development of new IT systems or to modernize existing ones.

This ensures alignment between IT investments and business objectives.

The model can be used to identify commonalities and redundancies in business processes across agencies, paving the way for system integration and data sharing initiatives.

Integration efforts become more efficient with the standard framework provided.

Implementing the BRM requires a thorough understanding of the agency's business processes and the ability to map them to the model's structure.

Proper mapping ensures accuracy and functionality of the resulting system.

V. Best Practices and Considerations

Successful implementation requires careful planning

and collaboration between IT professionals and business stakeholders.

Effective communication between these groups is paramount.

Utilizing appropriate XML processing tools and techniques is crucial for efficiently managing and manipulating the XML document.

Selecting the right tools can significantly streamline the process.

Regular review and updates to the implementation are necessary to ensure the model reflects current business processes and technological advancements.

Staying up-to-date is crucial for long-term effectiveness.

VI. Challenges and Solutions

One common challenge is the complexity of mapping complex business processes to the BRM's structure.

Breaking down complex processes into smaller, manageable units can mitigate this challenge.

Ensuring data consistency across different agencies using the BRM can be difficult.

Implementing standardized data dictionaries and validation rules helps to address this.

Resistance to change within organizations can hinder the adoption of new standards and methodologies.

Change management strategies and training programs are essential for overcoming this resistance.

VII. Future of the OMB FEA Business Reference Model

The OMB FEA Business Reference Model is expected to continue evolving to meet the changing needs of the federal government.

Future versions will likely incorporate new technologies and best practices.

Increased emphasis on data analytics and interoperability will likely shape the future iterations of the BRM.

These developments will improve data analysis and communication between agencies.

Ongoing collaboration and feedback from government agencies will play a crucial role in shaping the future direction of the BRM.

Collaborative efforts will ensure the model remains relevant and effective.

Conclusion:

The OMB FEA Business Reference Model XML document, version 2.3, offers a powerful framework for standardizing business processes and information within the federal government. While challenges exist in its implementation, the benefits in terms of efficiency, interoperability, and cost savings make it a valuable tool for agencies seeking to modernize their IT systems and improve operational effectiveness. A thorough understanding of its structure, schema, and best practices is crucial for successful implementation and maximizing its potential.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs):

Q: Where can I download the OMB FEA Business Reference Model XML document version 2.3? A: You can typically find it on the OMB website's Federal Enterprise Architecture resources page. Check for the most up-to-date location.

Q: What software is needed to work with this XML document? A: Any XML editor or IDE with XML support will work. Many free options are available online.

Q: Is there training available for using the BRM? A: While formal training might not be widely advertised, many government agencies and private contractors offer related training on XML and business process modeling which would apply. Look for courses on XML Schema, business process modeling, and government IT standards.

Q: How often is the BRM updated? A: The frequency of updates is not fixed but typically reflects changes in government needs and technology. Check the OMB website for the latest version.

Related Keywords:

OMB FEA, Federal Enterprise Architecture, Business Reference Model, XML, XML Schema, Government IT, Data Modeling, Business Process Modeling, Interoperability, Data Integration, Federal IT Modernization, OMB BRM 2.3, XML Document, Schema Definition, Government Data Standards.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Enterprise

Interoperability III Kai Mertins, Rainer Ruggaber, Keith Popplewell, Xiaofei Xu, 2008-03-25

Interoperability: the ability of a system or a product to work with other systems or products without special effort from the user is a key issue in manufacturing and industrial enterprise generally. It is fundamental to the production of goods and services quickly and at low cost at the same time as maintaining levels of quality and customisation. Composed of over 50 papers, Enterprise Interoperability III ranges from academic research through case studies to industrial and administrative experience of interoperability. The international nature of the authorship continues to broaden. Many of the papers have examples and illustrations calculated to deepen understanding and generate new ideas. A concise reference to the state of the art in software interoperability, Enterprise Interoperability III will be of great value to engineers and computer scientists working in manufacturing and other process industries and to software engineers and electronic and manufacturing engineers working in the academic environment.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Glossary of Key

Information Security Terms Richard Kissel, 2011-05 This glossary provides a central resource of definitions most commonly used in Nat. Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) information security publications and in the Committee for National Security Systems (CNSS) information assurance publications. Each entry in the glossary points to one or more source NIST publications, and/or CNSSI-4009, and/or supplemental sources where appropriate. This is a print on demand edition of an important, hard-to-find publication.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Overview of the Privacy

Act of 1974 United States. Department of Justice. Privacy and Civil Liberties Office, 2010 The Overview of the Privacy Act of 1974, prepared by the Department of Justice's Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties (OPCL), is a discussion of the Privacy Act's disclosure prohibition, its access and amendment provisions, and its agency recordkeeping requirements. Tracking the provisions of the Act itself, the Overview provides reference to, and legal analysis of, court decisions interpreting the Act's provisions.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Enterprise Architecture for Integration Clive Finkelstein, 2006-01-01 The enterprise architecture methods of enterprise engineering as described in this book enable business experts and IT experts together to identify reusable business activities, processes and integrated databases. Three main sections cover enterprise architecture for managers, methodology, and integration technologies.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: MITRE Systems Engineering Guide, 2012-06-05

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: The Art of Enterprise

Information Architecture Mario Godinez, Eberhard Hechler, Klaus Koenig, Steve Lockwood, Martin Oberhofer, Michael Schroeck, 2010-04-01 Architecture for the Intelligent Enterprise: Powerful New Ways to Maximize the Real-time Value of Information Tomorrow's winning "Intelligent Enterprises" will bring together far more diverse sources of data, analyze it in more powerful ways, and deliver immediate insight to decision-makers throughout the organization. Today, however, most companies fail to apply the information they already have, while struggling with the complexity and costs of their existing information environments. In this book, a team of IBM's leading information management experts guide you on a journey that will take you from where you are today toward

becoming an “Intelligent Enterprise.” Drawing on their extensive experience working with enterprise clients, the authors present a new, information-centric approach to architecture and powerful new models that will benefit any organization. Using these strategies and models, companies can systematically unlock the business value of information by delivering actionable, real-time information in context to enable better decision-making throughout the enterprise—from the “shop floor” to the “top floor.” Coverage Includes Highlighting the importance of Dynamic Warehousing Defining your Enterprise Information Architecture from conceptual, logical, component, and operational views Using information architecture principles to integrate and rationalize your IT investments, from Cloud Computing to Information Service Lifecycle Management Applying enterprise Master Data Management (MDM) to bolster business functions, ranging from compliance and risk management to marketing and product management Implementing more effective business intelligence and business performance optimization, governance, and security systems and processes Understanding “Information as a Service” and “Info 2.0,” the information delivery side of Web 2.0

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: General Records Schedules United States. National Archives and Records Service, 1982

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Network-Centric Service Oriented Enterprise William Y. Chang, 2007-10-16 This is the first comprehensive book about the emerging technology of Network-Centric Service-Oriented Enterprise (NCSOE). It establishes a system-of-systems (SoS) view of information technologies. The book discusses the practical capability of a competitive ecosystem in terms of how to achieve decision superiority from exploiting information and situation awareness as a key enabler in multiple sectors of the economy.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Modern Data Strategy Mike Fleckenstein, Lorraine Fellows, 2018-02-12 This book contains practical steps business users can take to implement data management in a number of ways, including data governance, data architecture, master data management, business intelligence, and others. It defines data strategy, and covers chapters that illustrate how to align a data strategy with the business strategy, a discussion on valuing data as an asset, the evolution of data management, and who should oversee a data strategy. This provides the user with a good understanding of what a data strategy is and its limits. Critical to a data strategy is the incorporation of one or more data management domains. Chapters on key data management domains—data governance, data architecture, master data management and analytics, offer the user a practical approach to data management execution within a data strategy. The intent is to enable the user to identify how execution on one or more data management domains can help solve business issues. This book is intended for business users who work with data, who need to manage one or more aspects of the organization’s data, and who want to foster an integrated approach for how enterprise data is managed. This book is also an excellent reference for students studying computer science and business management or simply for someone who has been tasked with starting or improving existing data management.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: FISMA and the Risk Management Framework Daniel R. Philpott, Stephen D. Gantz, 2012-12-31 FISMA and the Risk Management Framework: The New Practice of Federal Cyber Security deals with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA), a law that provides the framework for securing information systems and managing risk associated with information resources in federal government agencies. Comprised of 17 chapters, the book explains the FISMA legislation and its provisions, strengths and limitations, as well as the expectations and obligations of federal agencies subject to FISMA. It also discusses the processes and activities necessary to implement effective information security management following the passage of FISMA, and it describes the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s Risk Management Framework. The book looks at how information assurance, risk management, and information systems security is practiced in federal government agencies; the three primary documents that make up the security authorization package: system security plan, security assessment report, and plan of action and milestones; and federal information

security-management requirements and initiatives not explicitly covered by FISMA. This book will be helpful to security officers, risk managers, system owners, IT managers, contractors, consultants, service providers, and others involved in securing, managing, or overseeing federal information systems, as well as the mission functions and business processes supported by those systems. - Learn how to build a robust, near real-time risk management system and comply with FISMA - Discover the changes to FISMA compliance and beyond - Gain your systems the authorization they need

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Implementing and Managing eGovernment* Richard Heeks, 2006 The first textbook on information systems to specifically address public sector and government issues, 'Implementing and Managing eGovernment' offers a truly international perspective and coverage, incorporating hundreds of case studies and case sketches.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Management Information Systems* Kenneth C. Laudon, Jane Price Laudon, 2004 Management Information Systems provides comprehensive and integrative coverage of essential new technologies, information system applications, and their impact on business models and managerial decision-making in an exciting and interactive manner. The twelfth edition focuses on the major changes that have been made in information technology over the past two years, and includes new opening, closing, and Interactive Session cases.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Manual of Digital Earth* Huadong Guo, Michael F. Goodchild, Alessandro Annoni, 2019-11-18 This open access book offers a summary of the development of Digital Earth over the past twenty years. By reviewing the initial vision of Digital Earth, the evolution of that vision, the relevant key technologies, and the role of Digital Earth in helping people respond to global challenges, this publication reveals how and why Digital Earth is becoming vital for acquiring, processing, analysing and mining the rapidly growing volume of global data sets about the Earth. The main aspects of Digital Earth covered here include: Digital Earth platforms, remote sensing and navigation satellites, processing and visualizing geospatial information, geospatial information infrastructures, big data and cloud computing, transformation and zooming, artificial intelligence, Internet of Things, and social media. Moreover, the book covers in detail the multi-layered/multi-faceted roles of Digital Earth in response to sustainable development goals, climate changes, and mitigating disasters, the applications of Digital Earth (such as digital city and digital heritage), the citizen science in support of Digital Earth, the economic value of Digital Earth, and so on. This book also reviews the regional and national development of Digital Earth around the world, and discusses the role and effect of education and ethics. Lastly, it concludes with a summary of the challenges and forecasts the future trends of Digital Earth. By sharing case studies and a broad range of general and scientific insights into the science and technology of Digital Earth, this book offers an essential introduction for an ever-growing international audience.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *The Manager's Guide to Web Application Security* Ron Lepofsky, 2014-12-26 The Manager's Guide to Web Application Security is a concise, information-packed guide to application security risks every organization faces, written in plain language, with guidance on how to deal with those issues quickly and effectively. Often, security vulnerabilities are difficult to understand and quantify because they are the result of intricate programming deficiencies and highly technical issues. Author and noted industry expert Ron Lepofsky breaks down the technical barrier and identifies many real-world examples of security vulnerabilities commonly found by IT security auditors, translates them into business risks with identifiable consequences, and provides practical guidance about mitigating them. The Manager's Guide to Web Application Security describes how to fix and prevent these vulnerabilities in easy-to-understand discussions of vulnerability classes and their remediation. For easy reference, the information is also presented schematically in Excel spreadsheets available to readers for free download from the publisher's digital annex. The book is current, concise, and to the point—which is to help managers cut through the technical jargon and make the business decisions

required to find, fix, and prevent serious vulnerabilities.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Guide to Industrial Control Systems (ICS) Security Keith Stouffer, 2015

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Advanced CISSP Prep Guide Ronald L. Krutz, Russell Dean Vines, 2003-02-03 Get ready to pass the CISSP exam and earn your certification with this advanced test guide Used alone or as an in-depth supplement to the bestselling The CISSP Prep Guide, this book provides you with an even more intensive preparation for the CISSP exam. With the help of more than 300 advanced questions and detailed answers, you'll gain a better understanding of the key concepts associated with the ten domains of the common body of knowledge (CBK). Each question is designed to test you on the information you'll need to know in order to pass the exam. Along with explanations of the answers to these advanced questions, you'll find discussions on some common incorrect responses as well. In addition to serving as an excellent tutorial, this book presents you with the latest developments in information security. It includes new information on: Carnivore, Echelon, and the U.S. Patriot Act The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) and recent rulings The European Union Electronic Signature Directive The Advanced Encryption Standard, biometrics, and the Software Capability Maturity Model Genetic algorithms and wireless security models New threats and countermeasures The CD-ROM includes all the questions and answers from the book with the Boson-powered test engine.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Geographic Information Roger A. Longhorn, Michael Blakemore, 2007-12-17 Bringing producer and consumer debates together, Geographic Information: Value, Pricing, Production, and Consumption provides a coherent perspective on what have become emotional and territorial issues of IPR protection and liberation. This book addresses a range of issues relating to GI, from its definition, purpose, and use to how GI affects indi

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Advanced Machine Learning Approaches in Cancer Prognosis Janmenjoy Nayak, Margarita N. Favorskaya, Seema Jain, Bighnaraj Naik, Manohar Mishra, 2021-05-29 This book introduces a variety of advanced machine learning approaches covering the areas of neural networks, fuzzy logic, and hybrid intelligent systems for the determination and diagnosis of cancer. Moreover, the tactical solutions of machine learning have proved its vast range of significance and, provided novel solutions in the medical field for the diagnosis of disease. This book also explores the distinct deep learning approaches that are capable of yielding more accurate outcomes for the diagnosis of cancer. In addition to providing an overview of the emerging machine and deep learning approaches, it also enlightens an insight on how to evaluate the efficiency and appropriateness of such techniques and analysis of cancer data used in the cancer diagnosis. Therefore, this book focuses on the recent advancements in the machine learning and deep learning approaches used in the diagnosis of different types of cancer along with their research challenges and future directions for the targeted audience including scientists, experts, Ph.D. students, postdocs, and anyone interested in the subjects discussed.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Chemical Engineering Design Gavin Towler, Ray Sinnott, 2012-01-25 Chemical Engineering Design, Second Edition, deals with the application of chemical engineering principles to the design of chemical processes and equipment. Revised throughout, this edition has been specifically developed for the U.S. market. It provides the latest US codes and standards, including API, ASME and ISA design codes and ANSI standards. It contains new discussions of conceptual plant design, flowsheet development, and revamp design; extended coverage of capital cost estimation, process costing, and economics; and new chapters on equipment selection, reactor design, and solids handling processes. A rigorous pedagogy assists learning, with detailed worked examples, end of chapter exercises, plus supporting data, and Excel spreadsheet calculations, plus over 150 Patent References for downloading from the companion website. Extensive instructor resources, including 1170 lecture slides and a fully worked solutions manual are available to adopting instructors. This text is designed for chemical and biochemical engineering students (senior undergraduate year, plus appropriate for capstone design

courses where taken, plus graduates) and lecturers/tutors, and professionals in industry (chemical process, biochemical, pharmaceutical, petrochemical sectors). New to this edition: - Revised organization into Part I: Process Design, and Part II: Plant Design. The broad themes of Part I are flowsheet development, economic analysis, safety and environmental impact and optimization. Part II contains chapters on equipment design and selection that can be used as supplements to a lecture course or as essential references for students or practicing engineers working on design projects. - New discussion of conceptual plant design, flowsheet development and revamp design - Significantly increased coverage of capital cost estimation, process costing and economics - New chapters on equipment selection, reactor design and solids handling processes - New sections on fermentation, adsorption, membrane separations, ion exchange and chromatography - Increased coverage of batch processing, food, pharmaceutical and biological processes - All equipment chapters in Part II revised and updated with current information - Updated throughout for latest US codes and standards, including API, ASME and ISA design codes and ANSI standards - Additional worked examples and homework problems - The most complete and up to date coverage of equipment selection - 108 realistic commercial design projects from diverse industries - A rigorous pedagogy assists learning, with detailed worked examples, end of chapter exercises, plus supporting data and Excel spreadsheet calculations plus over 150 Patent References, for downloading from the companion website - Extensive instructor resources: 1170 lecture slides plus fully worked solutions manual available to adopting instructors

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Insurance of Deposits

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1936

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Services Computing

Liang-Jie Zhang, Jia Zhang, Hong Cai, 2008-08-07 This book bridges the gap between Business and IT services and proposes an original life-cycle view of the modern service industry. Major solution architectures, technologies and research methods are discussed in the lifecycle of services innovation research. The book provides readers with new research and solution methods to enable IT services and computing technology to better create and manage business services, which is the goal of Services Computing.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: The Decision Model Barbara

von Halle, Larry Goldberg, 2009-10-27 In the current fast-paced and constantly changing business environment, it is more important than ever for organizations to be agile, monitor business performance, and meet with increasingly stringent compliance requirements. Written by pioneering consultants and bestselling authors with track records of international success, The Decision Model: A

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Human-Computer

Interaction: Interaction Modalities and Techniques Masaaki Kurosu, 2013-07-01 The five-volume set LNCS 8004--8008 constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 15th International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction, HCII 2013, held in Las Vegas, NV, USA in July 2013. The total of 1666 papers and 303 posters presented at the HCII 2013 conferences was carefully reviewed and selected from 5210 submissions. These papers address the latest research and development efforts and highlight the human aspects of design and use of computing systems. The papers accepted for presentation thoroughly cover the entire field of human-computer interaction, addressing major advances in knowledge and effective use of computers in a variety of application areas. This volume contains papers in the thematic area of human-computer interaction, addressing the following major topics: speech, natural language and auditory interfaces; gesture and eye-gaze based Interaction; touch-based interaction; haptic interaction; graphical user interfaces and visualisation.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Perspectives on Ontology

Learning J. Lehmann, J. Völker, 2014-04-03 Perspectives on Ontology Learning brings together researchers and practitioners from different communities – natural language processing, machine learning, and the semantic web – in order to give an interdisciplinary overview of recent advances in ontology learning. Starting with a comprehensive introduction to the theoretical foundations of

ontology learning methods, the edited volume presents the state-of-the-start in automated knowledge acquisition and maintenance. It outlines future challenges in this area with a special focus on technologies suitable for pushing the boundaries beyond the creation of simple taxonomical structures, as well as on problems specifically related to knowledge modeling and representation using the Web Ontology Language. Perspectives on Ontology Learning is designed for researchers in the field of semantic technologies and developers of knowledge-based applications. It covers various aspects of ontology learning including ontology quality, user interaction, scalability, knowledge acquisition from heterogeneous sources, as well as the integration with ontology engineering methodologies.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Encyclopedia of Cloud Computing San Murugesan, Irena Bojanova, 2016-05-09 The Encyclopedia of Cloud Computing provides IT professionals, educators, researchers and students with a compendium of cloud computing knowledge. Authored by a spectrum of subject matter experts in industry and academia, this unique publication, in a single volume, covers a wide range of cloud computing topics, including technological trends and developments, research opportunities, best practices, standards, and cloud adoption. Providing multiple perspectives, it also addresses questions that stakeholders might have in the context of development, operation, management, and use of clouds. Furthermore, it examines cloud computing's impact now and in the future. The encyclopedia presents 56 chapters logically organized into 10 sections. Each chapter covers a major topic/area with cross-references to other chapters and contains tables, illustrations, side-bars as appropriate. Furthermore, each chapter presents its summary at the beginning and backend material, references and additional resources for further information.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Knowledge Management* Kai Mertins, Peter Heisig, Jens Vorbeck, 2013-03-19 The Fraunhofer Competence Center Knowledge Management presents in this second edition its up-dated and extended research results. In doing so it describes best practices in knowledge management from leading companies and shows how to integrate such activities into the daily business tasks and processes, how to motivate people and which capabilities and skills are required. It concludes with an overview of the leading knowledge management projects in several European countries.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Management of Federal Information Resources* United States. Office of Management and Budget, 1985

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Curating Research Data Lisa R. Johnston, 2016-11-01 Data are becoming the proverbial coin of the digital realm: a research commodity that might purchase reputation credit in a disciplinary culture of data sharing, or buy transparency when faced with funding agency mandates or publisher scrutiny. Unlike most monetary systems, however, digital data can flow in all too great an abundance. Not only does this currency actually grow on trees, but it comes from animals, books, thoughts, and each of us! And that is what makes data curation so essential. The abundance of digital research data challenges library and information science professionals to harness this flow of information streaming from research discovery and scholarly pursuit and preserve the unique evidence for future use. Volume One of Curating Research Data explores the variety of reasons, motivations, and drivers for why data curation services are needed in the context of academic and disciplinary data repository efforts. Twelve chapters, divided into three parts, take an in-depth look at the complex practice of data curation as it emerges around us. Part I sets the stage for data curation by describing current policies, data sharing cultures, and collaborative efforts currently underway that impact potential services. Part II brings several key issues, such as cost recovery and marketing strategy, into focus for practitioners when considering how to put data curation services in action. Finally, Part III describes the full lifecycle of data by examining the ethical and practical reuse issues that data curation practitioners must consider as we strive to prepare data for the future. Digital data is ubiquitous and rapidly reshaping how scholarship progresses now and into the future. The information expertise of librarians can help ensure the resiliency of digital data, and the information

it represents, by addressing how the meaning, integrity, and provenance of digital data generated by researchers today will be captured and conveyed to future researchers.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Federal Cloud Computing

Matthew Metheny, 2012-12-31 Federal Cloud Computing: The Definitive Guide for Cloud Service Providers offers an in-depth look at topics surrounding federal cloud computing within the federal government, including the Federal Cloud Computing Strategy, Cloud Computing Standards, Security and Privacy, and Security Automation. You will learn the basics of the NIST risk management framework (RMF) with a specific focus on cloud computing environments, all aspects of the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) process, and steps for cost-effectively implementing the Assessment and Authorization (A&A) process, as well as strategies for implementing Continuous Monitoring, enabling the Cloud Service Provider to address the FedRAMP requirement on an ongoing basis. - Provides a common understanding of the federal requirements as they apply to cloud computing - Provides a targeted and cost-effective approach for applying the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Risk Management Framework (RMF) - Provides both technical and non-technical perspectives of the Federal Assessment and Authorization (A&A) process that speaks across the organization

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Oracle Database

Programming using Java and Web Services Kuassi Mensah, 2011-04-08 The traditional division of labor between the database (which only stores and manages SQL and XML data for fast, easy data search and retrieval) and the application server (which runs application or business logic, and presentation logic) is obsolete. Although the book's primary focus is on programming the Oracle Database, the concepts and techniques provided apply to most RDBMS that support Java including Oracle, DB2, Sybase, MySQL, and PostgreSQL. This is the first book to cover new Java, JDBC, SQLJ, JPublisher and Web Services features in Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (the coverage starts with Oracle 9i Release 2). This book is a must-read for database developers audience (DBAs, database applications developers, data architects), Java developers (JDBC, SQLJ, J2EE, and OR Mapping frameworks), and to the emerging Web Services assemblers. - Describes pragmatic solutions, advanced database applications, as well as provision of a wealth of code samples. - Addresses programming models which run within the database as well as programming models which run in middle-tier or client-tier against the database. - Discusses languages for stored procedures: when to use proprietary languages such as PL/SQL and when to use standard languages such as Java; also running non-Java scripting languages in the database. - Describes the Java runtime in the Oracle database 10g (i.e., OracleJVM), its architecture, memory management, security management, threading, Java execution, the Native Compiler (i.e., NCOMP), how to make Java known to SQL and PL/SQL, data types mapping, how to call-out to external Web components, EJB components, ERP frameworks, and external databases. - Describes JDBC programming and the new Oracle JDBC 10g features, its advanced connection services (pooling, failover, load-balancing, and the fast database event notification mechanism) for clustered databases (RAC) in Grid environments. - Describes SQLJ programming and the latest Oracle SQLJ 10g features, contrasting it with JDBC. - Describes the latest Database Web services features, Web services concepts and Services Oriented Architecture (SOA) for DBA, the database as Web services provider and the database as Web services consumer. - Abridged coverage of JPublisher 10g, a versatile complement to JDBC, SQLJ and Database Web Services.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Digital Transformation of

Enterprise Architecture Vivek Kale, 2019-07-08 In this book, Vivek Kale makes an important contribution to the theory and practice of enterprise architecture ... this book captures the breadth and depth of information that a modern enterprise architecture must address to effectively support an agile enterprise. This book should have a place in every practicing architect's library. —John D. McDowall, Author of Complex Enterprise Architecture Digital Transformation of Enterprise Architecture is the first book to propose Enterprise Architecture (EA) as the most important element (after Business Models) for digital transformation of enterprises. This book makes digital

transformation more tangible by showing the rationale and typical technologies associated with it, and these technologies in turn reveal the essence of digital transformation. This book would be useful for analysts, designers and developers of future-ready agile application systems. This book proposes that it is the perennial quest for interoperability & portability, scalability, availability, etc., that has directed and driven the evolution of the IT/IS industry in the past 50 years. It is this very quest that has led to the emergence of technologies like service-oriented, cloud, and big data computing. In addition to the conventional attributes of EA like interoperability, scalability and availability, this book identifies additional attributes of mobility, ubiquity, security, analyticity, and usability. This pragmatic book: Identifies three parts effort for any digital transformation: Business Models, Enterprise Architectures and Enterprise Processes. Describes eight attributes of EA: interoperability, scalability, availability, mobility, ubiquity, security, analyticity, and usability. Explains the corresponding technologies of service-oriented, cloud, big data, context-aware, Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain, soft, and interactive computing. Briefs on auxiliary technologies like integration, virtualization, replication, spatio-temporal databases, embedded systems, cryptography, data mining, and interactive interfaces that are essential for digital transformation of enterprise architecture. Introduces interactive interfaces like voice, gaze, gesture and 3D interfaces. Provides an overview of blockchain computing, soft computing, and customer interaction systems. Digital Transformation of Enterprise Architecture proposes that to withstand the disruptive digital storms of the future, enterprises must bring about digital transformation, i.e. a transformation that affects an exponential change (amplification or attenuation) in any aspect of the constituent attributes of EA. It proposes that each of these technologies (service-oriented, cloud, big data, context-aware, IoT, blockchain, soft, and interactive computing) bring about digital transformation of the corresponding EA attribute viz. interoperability, scalability, availability, mobility, ubiquity, security, analyticity, and usability.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Person-Centered Health Records Gary A. Christopherson, 2005-03-03 Divided into three sections for easy use, including examples from person-centered systems already in place in the US Editors have brought together contributors from varied health care sectors in the United States and elsewhere—public and private, not-for-profit and for-profit

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Global Geodetic Observing System Hans-Peter Plag, Michael Pearlman, 2009-07-25 The Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) has been established by the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) in order to integrate the three fundamental areas of geodesy, so as to monitor geodetic parameters and their temporal variations, in a global reference frame with a target relative accuracy of 10 or better. These areas, often called 'pillars', deal with the determination and evolution of (a) the Earth's geometry (topography, bathymetry, ice surface, sea level), (b) the Earth's rotation and orientation (polar motion, rotation rate, nutation, etc.), and (c) the Earth's gravity field (gravity, geoid). Therefore, Earth Observation on a global scale is at the heart of GGOS's activities, which contributes to Global Change - search through the monitoring, as well as the modeling, of dynamic Earth processes such as, for example, mass and angular momentum exchanges, mass transport and ocean circulation, and changes in sea, land and ice surfaces. To achieve such an ambitious goal, GGOS relies on an integrated network of current and future terrestrial, airborne and satellite systems and technologies. These include: various positioning, navigation, remote sensing and dedicated gravity and altimetry satellite missions; global ground networks of VLBI, SLR, DORIS, GNSS and absolute and relative gravity stations; and airborne gravity, mapping and remote sensing systems.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Difference Matters Brenda J. Allen, 2010-07-19 Allens proven ability and flare for presenting complex and oftentimes sensitive topics in nonthreatening ways carry over in the latest edition of Difference Matters. Her down-to-earth analysis of six social identity categories reveals how communication establishes and enacts identity and power dynamics. She provides historical overviews to show how perceptions of gender, race, social class, sexuality, ability, and age have varied throughout time and place. Allen

clearly explains pertinent theoretical perspectives and illustrates those and other discussions with real-life experiences (many of which are her own). She also offers practical guidance for how to communicate difference more humanely. While many examples are from organizational contexts, readers from a wide range of backgrounds can relate to them and appreciate their relevance. This eye-opening, vibrant text, suitable for use in a variety of disciplines, motivates readers to think about valuing difference as a positive, enriching feature of society. Interactive elements such as Spotlights on Media, I.D. Checks, Tool Kits, and Reflection Matters questions awaken interest, awareness, and creative insights for change.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Attribute-Based Access

Control Vincent C. Hu, David F. Ferraiolo, Ramaswamy Chandramouli, D. Richard Kuhn, 2017-10-31

This comprehensive new resource provides an introduction to fundamental Attribute Based Access Control (ABAC) models. This book provides valuable information for developing ABAC to improve information sharing within organizations while taking into consideration the planning, design, implementation, and operation. It explains the history and model of ABAC, related standards, verification and assurance, applications, as well as deployment challenges. Readers find authoritative insight into specialized topics including formal ABAC history, ABAC's relationship with other access control models, ABAC model validation and analysis, verification and testing, and deployment frameworks such as XACML. Next Generation Access Model (NGAC) is explained, along with attribute considerations in implementation. The book explores ABAC applications in SOA/workflow domains, ABAC architectures, and includes details on feature sets in commercial and open source products. This insightful resource presents a combination of technical and administrative information for models, standards, and products that will benefit researchers as well as implementers of ABAC systems in the field.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Data and Reality William

Kent, 1978 The nature of an information system; Naming; Relationships; Attributes; Types and categories and sets; Models; The record model; The other three popular models; The modelling of relationships; Elementary concepts; Philosophy.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Creating a National

Framework for Cybersecurity Eric A. Fischer, 2009 Even before the terrorist attacks of September 2001, concerns had been rising among security experts about the vulnerabilities to attack of computer systems and associated infrastructure. Yet, despite increasing attention from federal and state governments and international organisations, the defence against attacks on these systems has appeared to be generally fragmented and varying widely in effectiveness. Concerns have grown that what is needed is a national cybersecurity framework a co-ordinated, coherent set of public- and private-sector efforts required to ensure an acceptable level of cybersecurity for the nation. As commonly used, cybersecurity refers to three things: measures to protect information technology; the information it contains, processes, and transmits, and associated physical and virtual elements (which together comprise cyberspace); the degree of protection resulting from application of those measures; and the associated field of professional endeavour. Virtually any element of cyberspace can be at risk, and the degree of interconnection of those elements can make it difficult to determine the extent of the cybersecurity framework that is needed. Identifying the major weaknesses in U.S. cybersecurity is an area of some controversy. However, some components appear to be sources of potentially significant risk because either major vulnerabilities have been identified or substantial impacts could result from a successful attack in particular, components that play critical roles in elements of critical infrastructure, widely used commercial software, organisational governance, and the level of public knowledge and perception about cybersecurity. This book addresses each of those questions in turn.

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: Circular No. A-11 Omb,

2019-06-29 The June 2019 OMB Circular No. A-11 provides guidance on preparing the FY 2021 Budget and instructions on budget execution. Released in June 2019, it's printed in two volumes. This is Volume I. Your budget submission to OMB should build on the President's commitment to

advance the vision of a Federal Government that spends taxpayer dollars more efficiently and effectively and to provide necessary services in support of key National priorities while reducing deficits. OMB looks forward to working closely with you in the coming months to develop a budget request that supports the President's vision. Most of the changes in this update are technical revisions and clarifications, and the policy requirements are largely unchanged. The summary of changes to the Circular highlights the changes made since last year. This Circular supersedes all previous versions. VOLUME I Part 1-General Information Part 2-Preparation and Submission of Budget Estimates Part 3-Selected Actions Following Transmittal of The Budget Part 4-Instructions on Budget Execution VOLUME II Part 5-Federal Credit Part 6-The Federal Performance Framework for Improving Program and Service Delivery Part7-Appendices Why buy a book you can download for free? We print the paperback book so you don't have to. First you gotta find a good clean (legible) copy and make sure it's the latest version (not always easy). Some documents found on the web are missing some pages or the image quality is so poor, they are difficult to read. If you find a good copy, you could print it using a network printer you share with 100 other people (typically its either out of paper or toner). If it's just a 10-page document, no problem, but if it's 250-pages, you will need to punch 3 holes in all those pages and put it in a 3-ring binder. Takes at least an hour. It's much more cost-effective to just order the bound paperback from Amazon.com This book includes original commentary which is copyright material. Note that government documents are in the public domain. We print these paperbacks as a service so you don't have to. The books are compact, tightly-bound paperback, full-size (8 1/2 by 11 inches), with large text and glossy covers. 4th Watch Publishing Co. is a HUBZONE SDVOSB. <https://usgovpub.com>

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: *Federal agency comments*
United States. General Accounting Office, 1978

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23: OECD E-Government Studies
The E-Government Imperative Tim Field, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 2003-08-19 E-Government is more about government than about “e”. The rise of the information society has led to major changes in citizen expectations and organisational structures, cultures and working processes. Governments are following suit and adopting information society tools and working practices to remain responsive to citizen needs. The impact of e-government at the broadest level is simply better government by enabling better policy outcomes, higher quality services, greater engagement with citizens and by improving other key outputs. Governments and public administrations will, and should, continue to be judged against these established criteria for success. Governments are responding to new technologies, and are particularly attentive to time. Unlike other aspects of government, technologies evolve very quickly and equipment rapidly becomes out of date. The decisions taken today commit administrations to a future that is changing, and not fully understood. Errors are costly financially, but are especially worrisome in terms of losing the trust of citizens and businesses. The transition to e-government is an opportunity for countries to show their capacity to adapt and overcome barriers. Delays in implementing e-government reforms will penalise economic development in this competitive, rapidly changing world. E-government initiatives refocus attention on a number of issues: how to collaborate more effectively across agencies to address complex, shared problems; how to enhance customer focus; and how to build relationships with private sector partners. Public administrations must address these issues if they are to remain responsive. As long as these steps have not been successfully undertaken and the necessary tools put in place, the full potential of e-government will not be realised.

Additional Resources

omb fea business reference model xml document version 23

Omb Fea Business Reference Model Xml Document Version 23

Omb Fea Business Reference Model Xml Document Version 23

Related Articles

- [pangea puzzle answer key](#)
- [periodic table webquest answer key](#)
- [nurturing touch and wellness](#)

[Back to Home](#)