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# STRATMLX BINDINGS TO USAF ENERGY FLIGHT PLAN, 2017-2036

The attached StratML 3.5 implementation of the “USAF Energy Flight Plan, 2017-2036” is representative of a converted document – that is a document not initially authored by our tooling. As such there will be inherent limitations given the abstract nature of the document, perhaps those documents written at the lower layers will have more concrete constructs to work with. Still even at this level of abstraction defining contracts for enforcement downstream and reporting upstream is possible, as we will demonstrate.

## ORGANIZATIONS HAVE STRATEGY

The top level of any StratMLX document is the `OrganizationalStrategyDocument` element – this occurs because in our model only organizations can possess a strategy – they mean nothing without the context of actors and systems in collection: which is our definition of an organization.

In this document the top level organization is the USAF with a mission of “Fly, Fight and Win in Air, Space and Cyberspace” one of whose Stakeholders is “USAF Energy Flight Plan Committee” – the organization that wrote the document being modeled in StratMLX.

```
<Strategy>
  <Mission>
    <Description>Fly, Fight and Win in Air,
    Space and Cyberspace</Description>
  <Stakeholders>
    <Organization>
      <Identifier>USAFEnergy</Identifier>
      <Name>United States Air Force Energy
      Flight Plan Committee</Name>
      <SpecialType>Committee</SpecialType>
    </Organization>
  </Stakeholders>
</Mission>
</Strategy>
```

```
<Value>
  <Identifier>Financial</Identifier>
  <Map>
    <Type>Input</Type>
    <Type>Output</Type>
    <MappedIdentifier>EnergyCost
  </MappedIdentifier>
  </Map>
  <Risk><Identifier>FinancialRisks_
  BudgetShare</Identifier></Risk>
  <Risk><Identifier>FinancialRisks_
  Austerity</Identifier></Risk>
</Value>
```

## RISKS

Unfortunately the Flight Plan does not discuss the relative magnitude of the risks they present otherwise we could use the “Weight” element on “Risk”, which provides a risk relativity from 0-10 that we can process downstream. Risks in this context are only as good as their relationships. In this case a “Financial” Value describes with a Mapping to `EnergyCost` – an Asset Dimension. An asset dimension describes a measurement property, qualitative or quantitative, that

logical resources are measured against, and through mappings can interact with. In this case there are three assets on this dimension “Vehicles” (3%), “Facilities” (11%) and “Aviation Fuel” (86%) – this mapping would indicate the “Budget Share” and “Austerity” Risks breakdown over the percentages of those Assets.

<Value>

<Identifier>Environmental</Identifier>

<Risk><Identifier>EnvironmentalRisks\_Greenhouse</Identifier></Risk>

<Risk><Identifier>EnvironmentalRisks\_Water</Identifier></Risk>

<Risk><Identifier>EnvironmentalRisks\_FarmlandUsage</Identifier></Risk>

</Value>

## VALUES

A StratML value describes an “ideal accepted by the stakeholders”. A Strategy can have many values, although they CANNOT, be nested (unlike Goals and Objectives).