

Welcome to the tenth lesson of the DoD Supply Chain Fundamentals module, SCOR Process Codification.

In this lesson you will learn to recognize the characteristics of SCOR model process codification.

You will be given an opportunity to test out of this lesson. If you pass the test question, you can decide to continue, or skip to the next lesson.

Which of the following is a characteristic of SCOR® model process codification?

- A Level 3 exceptions include "Return: SR3." ➤
- B Level 2 has a capital plus a number. Example: P1 ➤
- C Exceptions for level 1 include "Return: SR1." ➤
- D The codification for level 3 has one capital only. Example: D ➤

Feedback:

The correct answer is "Level 2 has a capital plus a number. Example: P1".

In previous lessons, have you been able to identify the level associated with the SCOR® code, letter-number combinations, e.g., "P1.1," "M3," "R"? Suppose your boss asks you for the SCOR® reference process associated with one of your agency's work processes. Will you know where to retrieve it from the SCOR model? Do you know how to crack the code? Or is it confusing?

This lesson explains it for you. After reading through the following screens, you should more easily associate a SCOR® code with the level it references.

Learning Objective

- Recognize characteristics of SCOR® model process codification.

In the previous lessons, you learned about different levels of complexity in the SCOR® model for recording and describing supply chain work processes, and you learned characteristics for each of these levels. In this lesson, you'll learn the shorthand, letter-number combinations for identifying these levels.



SCOR® processes have unique identifiers:

Level 1: One capital only:

- P(Plan), S(Source), M(Make), D(Deliver), and R (Return)(5 in total)

The SCOR® handbook may look complex, but the process codification system makes it easy to identify which level you are at.

SCOR® processes have unique identifiers:

Level 1: One capital only:

- P(Plan), S(Source), M(Make), D(Deliver), and R (Return)(5 in total)

Level 2: A capital plus a number

- P1, S2, M3, D2, D4 (15 in total)

Level 3: A capital plus a number, a period, and a number.

- P1.1, P1.2, S2.1, M1.5, D3.12 (111 processes in total)

X = level 1 Xn = level 2 Xn.m = level 3

Level 1 = one capital only.

- Examples: P(Plan), S(Source), M(Make), D(Deliver), and R (Return)

Level 2 = a capital plus a number.

- Examples: P1, S2, M3, D2, D4

Level 3 = a capital plus a number, a period, and a number.

- Examples: P1.1, P1.2, S2.1, M1.5

Which of the following is used to codify level 2 processes?

- A One capital only. Example: R
- B A capital plus a number. Example: P1
- C A capital plus a number, a period, and a number. Example: S2.1
- D A number plus a capital. Example: 2P

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "A capital plus a number. Example: P1."

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Post-Test Introduction

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You have completed the learning portion of the SCOR Process Codification lesson. Next you will be given three attempts to demonstrate mastery of the learning objective.

If you fail all three attempts, you can still progress to the remaining lessons and graduate; however, you are encouraged to restudy the lesson to increase your understanding of the content.

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Which of the following is used to codify level 1 processes?

- A One capital only. Example: R
- B A capital plus a number, a period, and a number. Example: S2.1
- C A number plus a capital. Example: 2P
- D A capital plus a number. Example: P1

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "One capital only. Example: R." Level 2 is a capital plus a number. Level 3 is a capital plus a number, a period, and a number.

Which of the following is used to codify level 3 processes?

- A One capital only. Example: R
- B A capital plus a number, a period, and a number. Example: S2.1
- C A capital plus a number. Example: P1
- D A number plus a capital. Example: 2P

Feedback:

The correct answer is, "A capital plus a number, a period, and a number. Example: S2.1". Level 2 is a capital plus a number. Level 3 is a capital plus a number, a period, and a number.

Which of the following is an example of SCOR process codification for a level 2 process?

A R

B S2.1

C P1

D 2P



Feedback:

The correct answer is, "P1." The example, 2P, does not exist. The remaining two alternatives codify the other levels, 1 and 3. This was your third and final attempt, but you will be allowed to progress to other lessons and graduate. [Review This Lesson](#)

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In this lesson, you learned about SCOR codes used to identify levels 1 through 3. Level 1 = one capital. Level 2 = a capital plus a number. Level 3 = a capital plus a number, a period, and a number. In the next lesson, you will learn that DoD mandates the use of SCOR®-based reference processes.

Can you recall from a previous lesson which of the following is a characteristic of SCOR® hierarchy levels?

- [A](#) SCOR® requires documentation through level 3. ➤
- [B](#) Level 4 is out of scope for SCOR® documentation. ➤
- [C](#) Six sigma projects mostly operate at levels 1-3. ➤
- [D](#) Level 3 defines scope and differentiates business. ➤

Feedback:

The answer is "Level 4 is out of scope for SCOR® documentation."

You have completed the content for this lesson.

To continue, select another lesson from the Table of Contents on the left.

If you have closed or hidden the Table of Contents, click the Show TOC button at the top in the Atlas navigation bar.