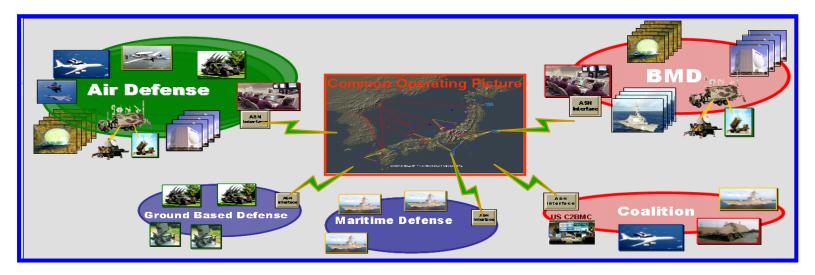
Composing Advanced C2 Networks Using the Tactical Component Network

Topic #9 C2 Architectures and Technologies

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Advanced Sensor Network is Key Enabler

- Emerging sources of tactical data and new operational paradigms demand C2 operational flexibility
- An advanced sensor network is a foundation of a netenabled Joint operational architecture
- Extensibility, Flexibility, and Scalability are needed in network design to allow composable Joint architectures
- A flexible, robust and accessible common operating picture is the objective of advanced C2 network design



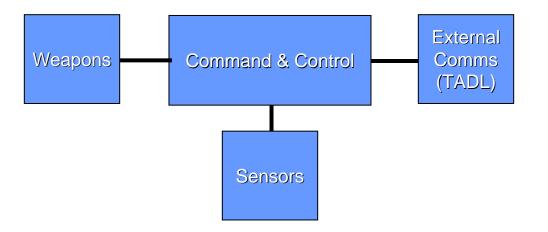
Characteristics of an Ideal Sensor Network

- Functional and physical independence, allowing continuous improvement without impact to fielded systems
- Information exchanged supports and is responsive to the needs of the network users
- Network extensibility must be minimally impacted by the number of network participants
- Comms neutral uses multiple communications paths and existing communications devices where applicable
- Support multiple levels of echange security while maintaining the needed currency
 - Support Joint and coalition operations
 - Maintain ability to contribute to the network without revealing elemental information

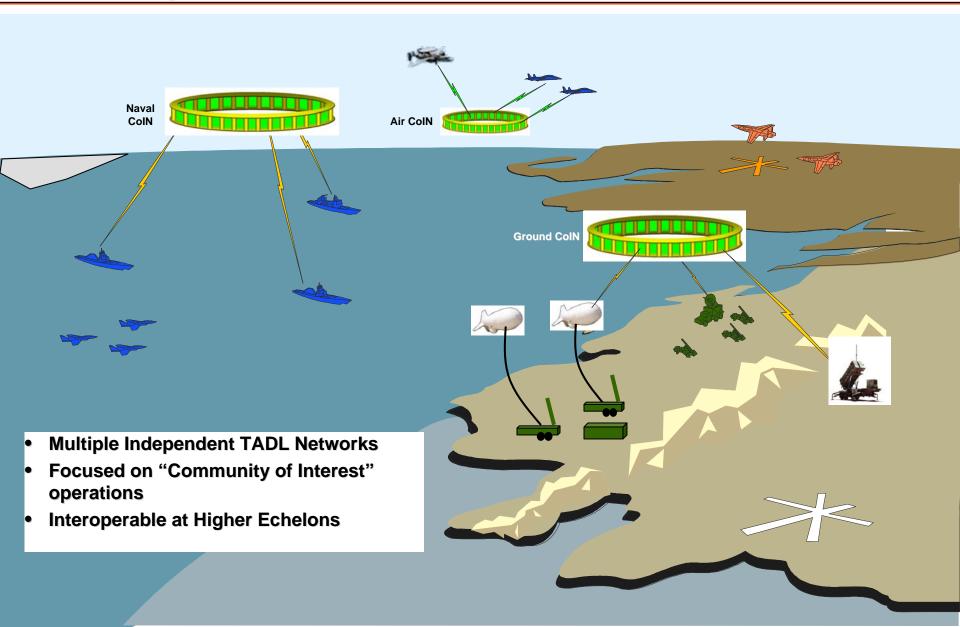
Provide seamless, automatic distribution of required data between Joint forces to effectively synchronize operations

Tactical Data Links

- Basic Enabler in developing a Common Operating Picture
 - Extends sensor capability by integrating with digital communications capability
 - "Best Source" selection method for data distribution (R2 = Reporting Responsibility)
 - Limited ability to combine data from multiple sources to improve continuity
 - Fixed transmission and update schedule for information exchange
 - "Near Real Time" exchange provides limited responsiveness to dynamic target behavior
 - Limited by Communications Bandwidth, Integration Approach



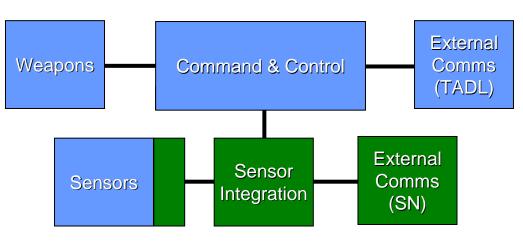
Common Operational Picture TADL Operational View



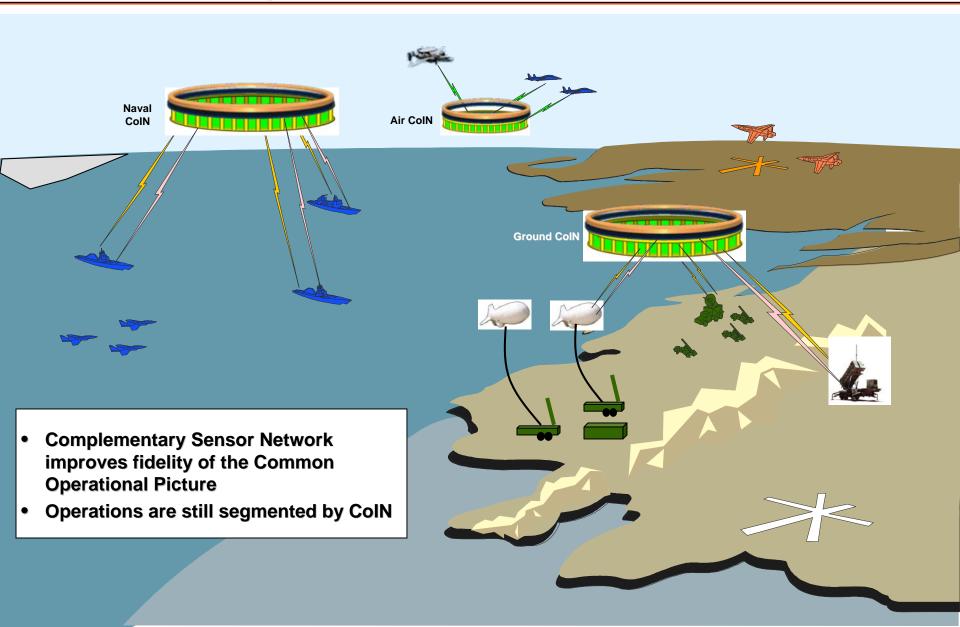
Sensor Netting

The first enabler of a more robust Common Operating Picture (COP)

- Leverages existing assets to the maximum of their self-defensive potential
 - Integrates senor data directly into the network vs. through the C2 system
 - More capable communications (real-time) enables improved performance against maneuvering/advanced threats
- Flexible architecture that supports future growth
- Improves Multiple Mission Integration
- Enables individual self defense assets to be integrated as a team. "The sum of the whole is greater than the sum of the parts" : '2+2=5')

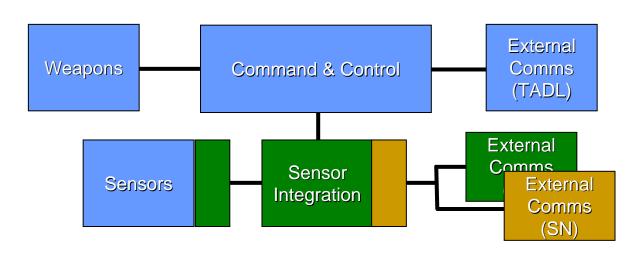


Common Tactical Picture Sensor Net Operational View

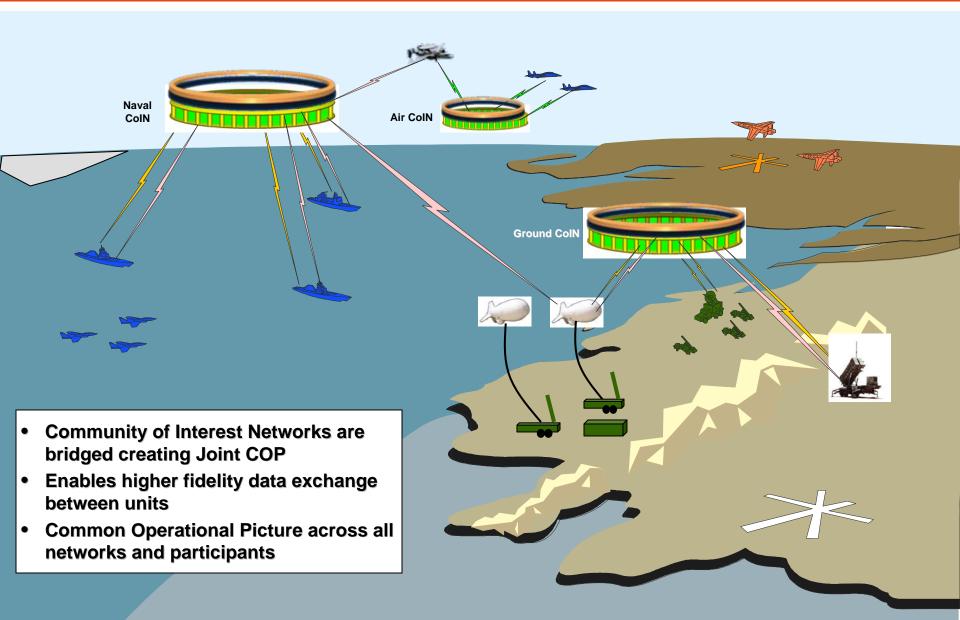


Advanced Sensor Netting

- The network framework that provides for increased flexibility that meets the challenge of advanced threats and tactics
 - Adds a Multi-Network capability to Sensor Netting that:
 - Enables Joint Interoperability and manages data exchange between independent Community of Interest Networks
 - Improves Common Operating Picture survivability and robustness
 - Increased Interoperability enables more effective management of sensors and weapons against evolved tactics and threats (mass raids/asymmetric threats)
- Joint Force Multiplier



Common Tactical Picture Advanced Sensor Net Operational View



Advanced Sensor Netting Benefits

- Extensibility of open interface allows greater population of potential participants/ contributors
- Expanded collaboration between Community of Interest Networks
 - Improves continuity on difficult targets
 - Enables the Joint Common Operational Picture at a tactical level
 - Enables more effective sensor/weapon resource management

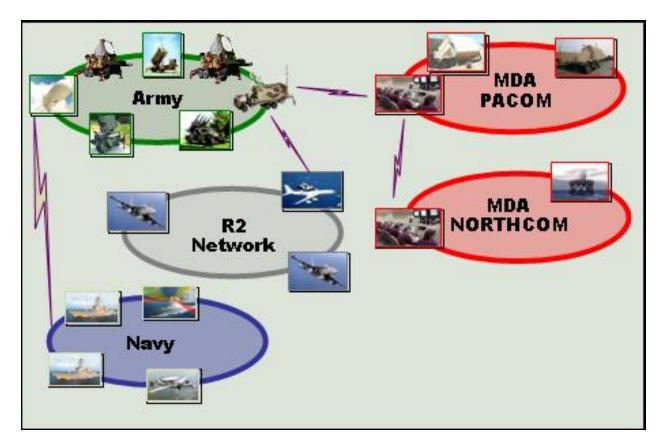
Scalability/ Efficiency

- Processing and bandwidth requirements are driven by the track population versus number of partipants
- Comms-neutral allows inexpensive, non-invasive integration of broad range of assets

Advanced Sensor Network enables existing assets to improve Joint mission effectiveness

Advanced Sensor Network Allows Evaluation of Advanced C2 CONOPS Issues

- Network topology and ColN interface design
- Sensor resource management
- Joint and Coalition operations considerations
- Integration of new resources elevated sensors, unmanned platforms, national assets



TCN is an Enabling Technology for Advanced C2 Networks

- Command and Control Infrastructure Requires Critical Attributes
 - Extensibility
 - Flexibility
 - Scalabilty/ Efficiency
- The power of existing technologies can be leveraged to meet tomorrow's operational challenges through incorporation of emergent capabilities
- TCN is a government-owned, off-the shelf technology that will allow forces to effectively and efficiently leverage newly available resources
- The key requirement of C2 infrastructure is to empower the warfighter with the broadest scope of available information

Tomorrow's threats will only be met by implementing C2 designs that will integrate tomorrow's resources