

“Supporting Agile C2 with an Agile and Adaptive IT Ecosystem”

ICCRTS 2012, paper 044, Track 1

Harvey Reed,
Principal, Multi-Party Engineering, MITRE
hreed@mitre.org

Drivers

Need to address adaptability, timeliness, cost, alignment

DoD/CIO Campaign Plan, Oct 2011

- **“...Therefore, the DoD CIO must address this challenge by providing the advocacy and guidance necessary to facilitate agile, rapid delivery of effective, secure information capabilities across all missions and functions.”**

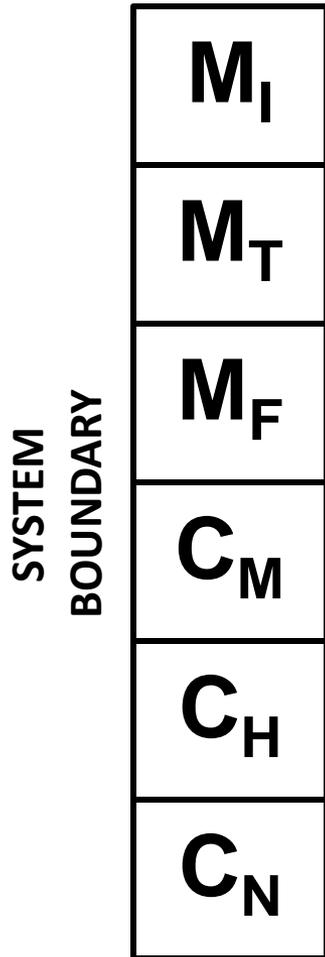
Joint C2 Capability AoA Conclusions and Recommendations, March 2011

"Sustainment costs of current C2 capabilities dominate"
"A joint C2 Modernization Strategy that comprehensively addresses both capability improvements and the transformation / migration of legacy capabilities is needed"
No single program (e.g. NECC), rather a federated "Joint C2 Family-of-Programs"
Critical function - C2 Enterprise-Wide Architecture Development & System Engineering

“Mission Command”, GEN Martin Dempsey, Army Magazine, Jan 2011

“Confronting hybrid threats—combinations of regular, irregular, terrorist and criminal groups—in such an environment requires leaders who not only accept but seek and embrace adaptability as an imperative.”

Classic Standalone System Baselines



Type	Description
M _I	Mission information
M _T	Mission thread
M _F	Mission functionality
C _M	Core middleware
C _H	Core hardware
C _N	Core network

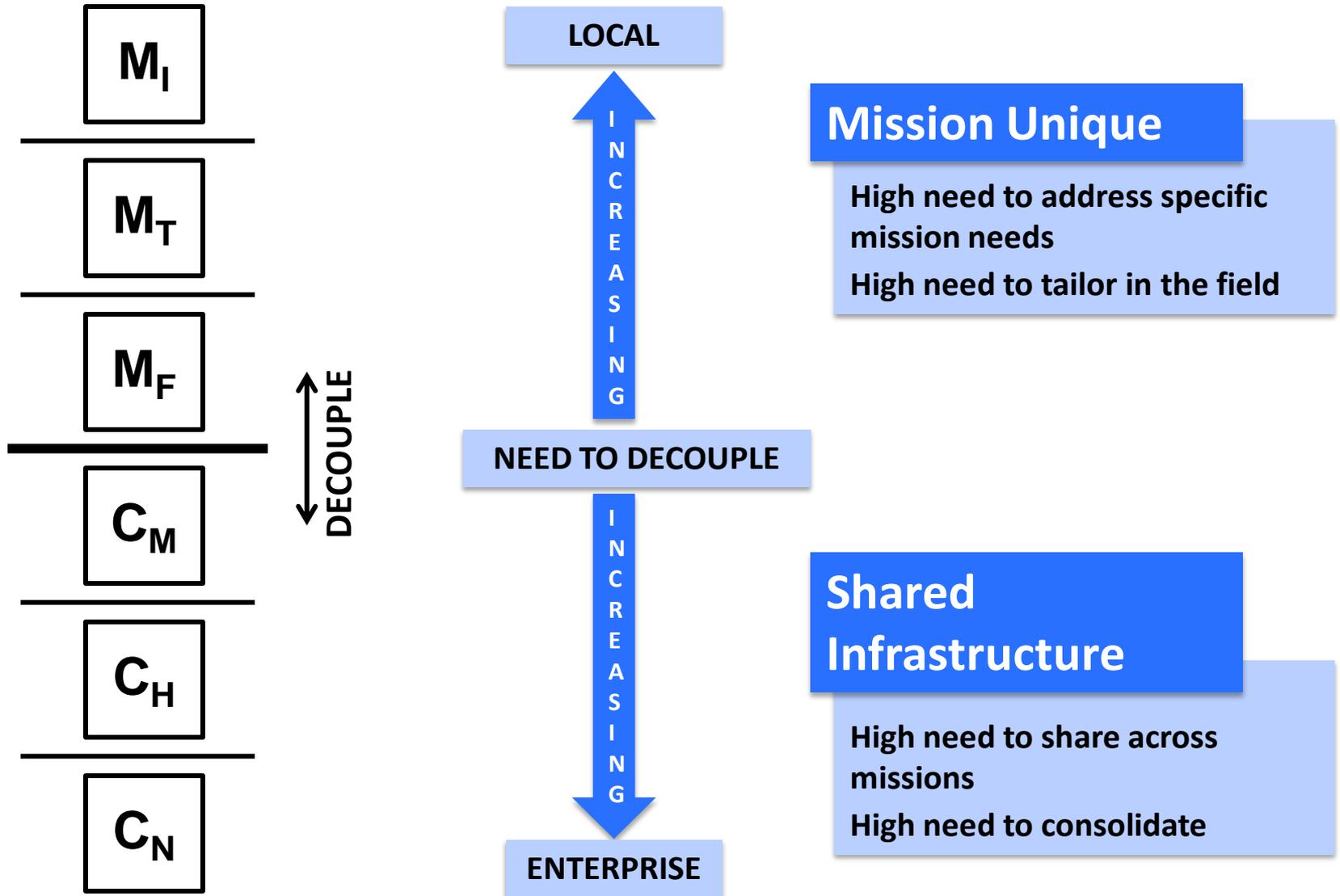
Current Methods

Deliver against a complete set of requirements, delivered over a long period of time as a singular tested, accredited capability

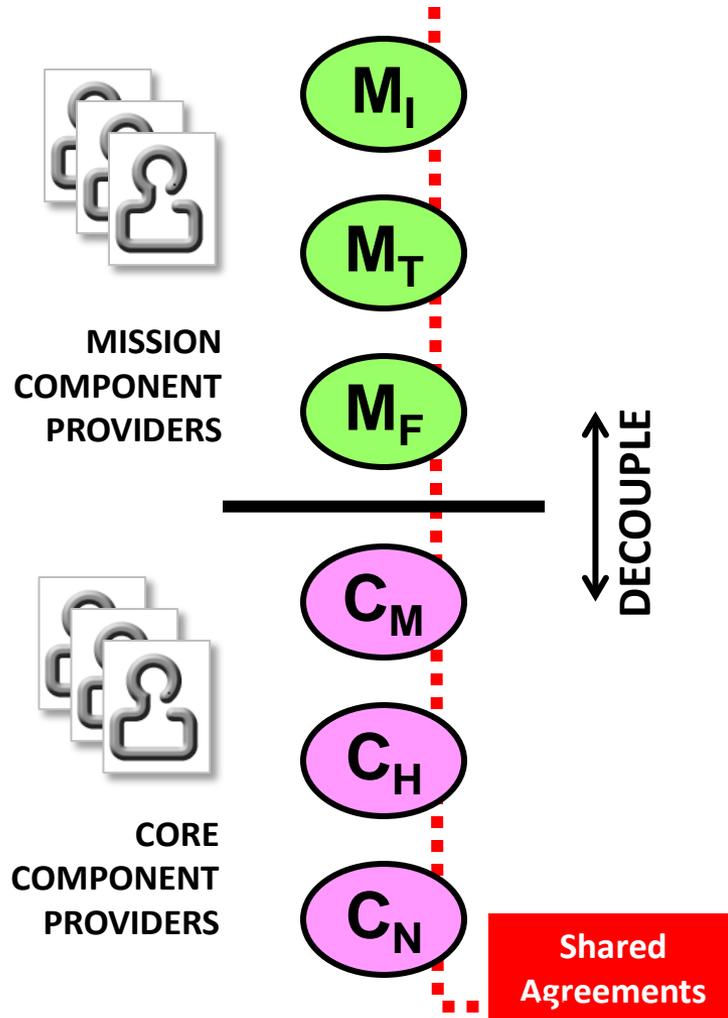
Challenges

Requirements are not well known in advance
 Large capabilities have long delivery times
 Capabilities difficult to modify in the field

Decouple into Components



Multiple Component Providers



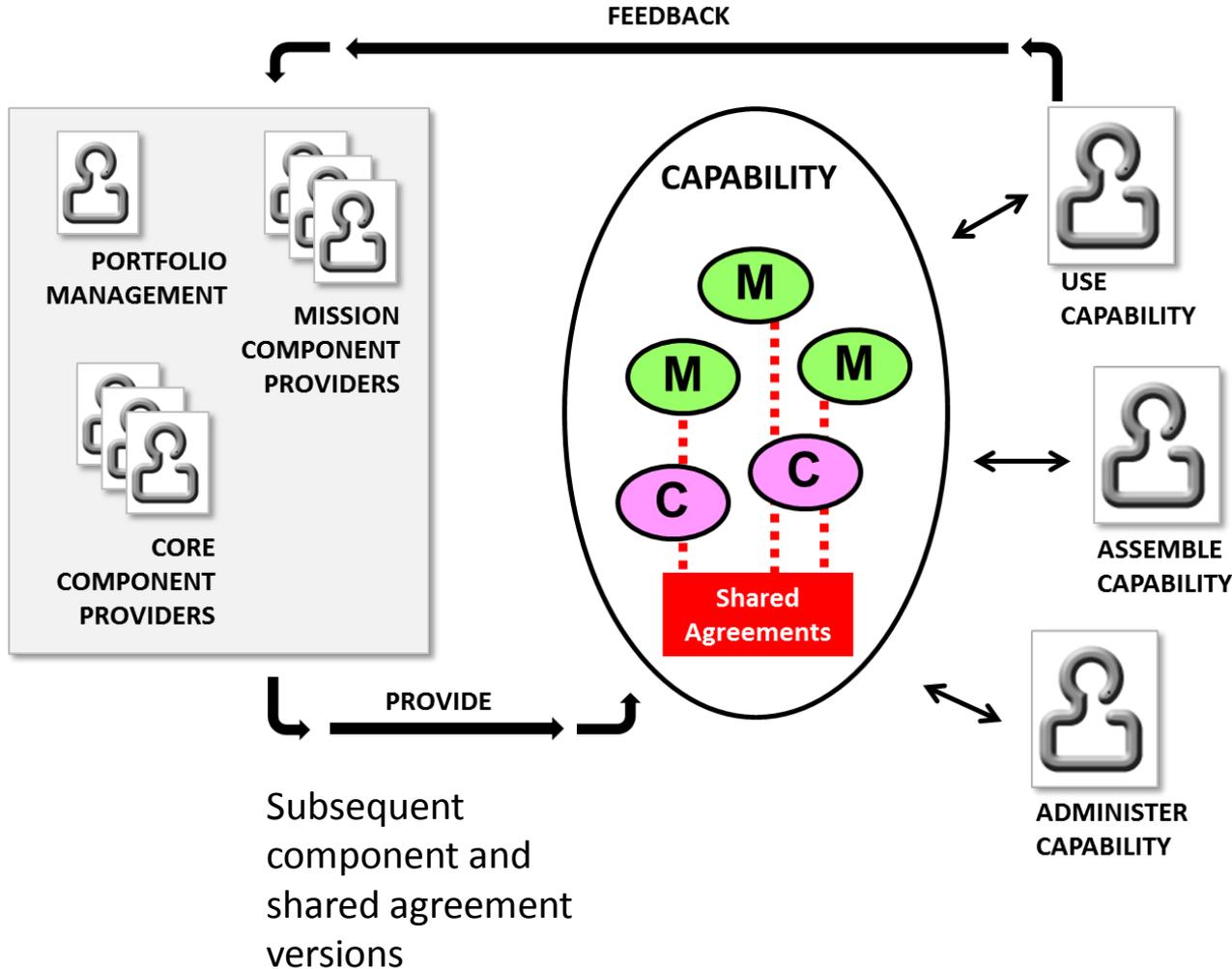
Independent Component Development

Large number of mission specific component producers

Smaller number of core component producers
Core components can be reused

Shared Agreements assure components can be assembled

Assemble Capabilities



Independent Capability Assembly

Capabilities assembled using independently produced components

- Enabled by Shared Agreements

Components are a mix of core and mission specific
Feedback from end user to component producers

Capability adaptation in field is enabled

Multi-Party Engineering – Tenets

Tenet #1 – Provide Small Components

- Short timeframes
- Version-able
- Suitable for iterations as requirements evolve

Tenet #2 – Certify Components to Shared Agreements

- Shared Agreements constrain usage to assure ability to assemble later
- Shared Agreements cover security, accreditation, testing, data semantics, etc.

Tenet #3 – Offer Components in Markets

- Markets enable component production and capability assembly to be decoupled in time, yet have integrity (via Shared Agreements) in the final assembly

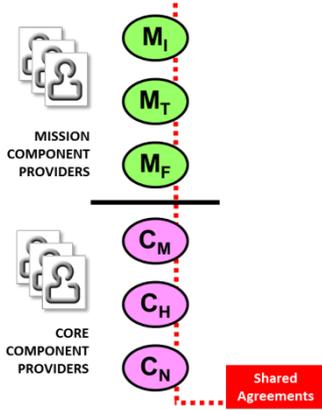
Tenet #4 – Assemble Capabilities

- Capabilities are assembled from components which are certified to applicable shared agreements

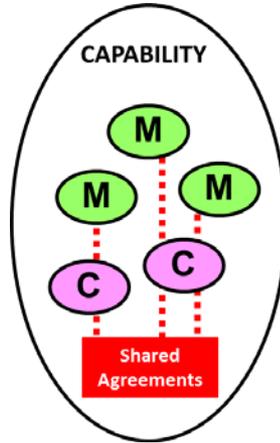
Tenet #5 – Feedback Loops

- End users give direct feedback to the markets and component producers
- The feedback is made available to the component providers, captured in the markets, and drive future component development

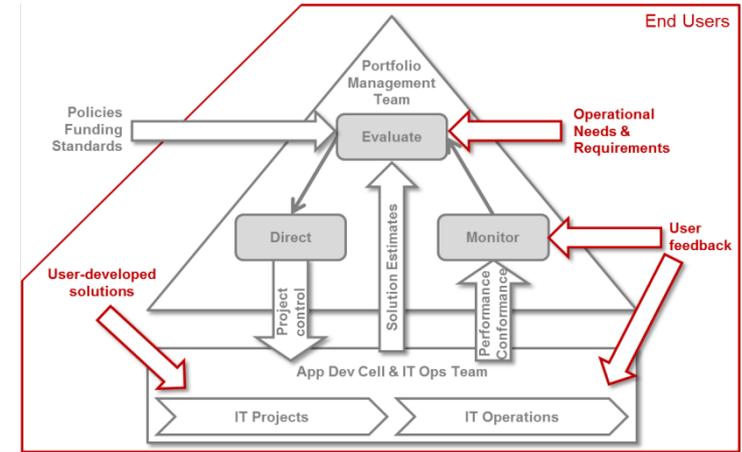
Components, Shared Agreements, and Governance



DECOUPLE – PRODUCE COMPONENTS



ASSEMBLE CAPABILITIES WITH SHARED AGREEMENTS



Source: ISO/IEC 38500, Corporate governance of information technology

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR COMPONENTS, SHARED AGREEMENTS AND CAPABILITIES

Independent Capability Assembly

- Capabilities assembled using independently produced components
- Components are a mix of core and mission specific
- Feedback from end user to component producers
- Capability adaptation in field is enabled

Multi-Modal Shared Agreements

- Shared agreements bind mission with core components, as well bind mission components in a workflow
- Shared agreements used at development time for components, as well as for run time, as in SLAs.

Types of Shared Agreements

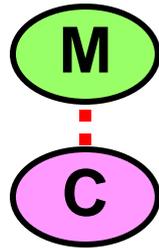
M Mission component

C Core infrastructure component

Many types of shared agreements

- Security
- Data
- Data sources
- Other...

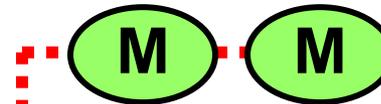
• E.g. Mobile apps, Joint C2 UI, Agile Client, service hosting



Shared Agreements

VERTICAL SHARED AGREEMENTS

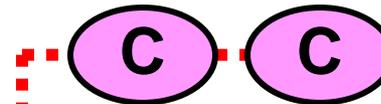
• E.g. Mission thread, process



Shared Agreements

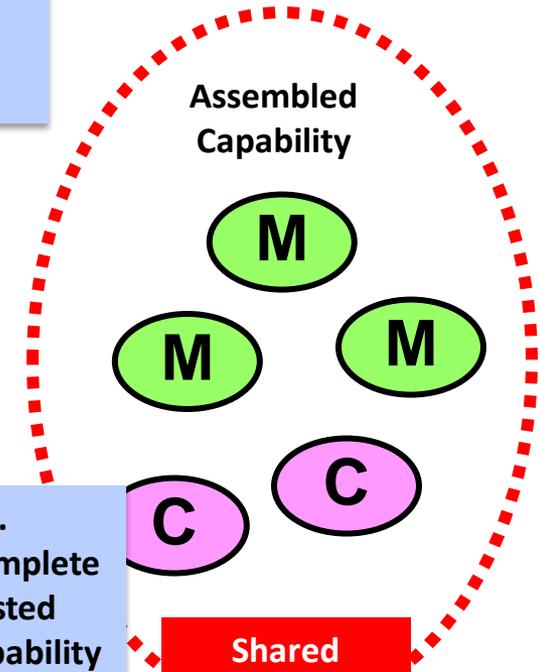
HORIZONTAL SHARED AGREEMENTS

• E.g. Federation between enclaves, tents



Shared Agreements

• E.g. Complete hosted capability



Assembled Capability

Shared Agreements

CAPABILITY SHARED AGREEMENTS

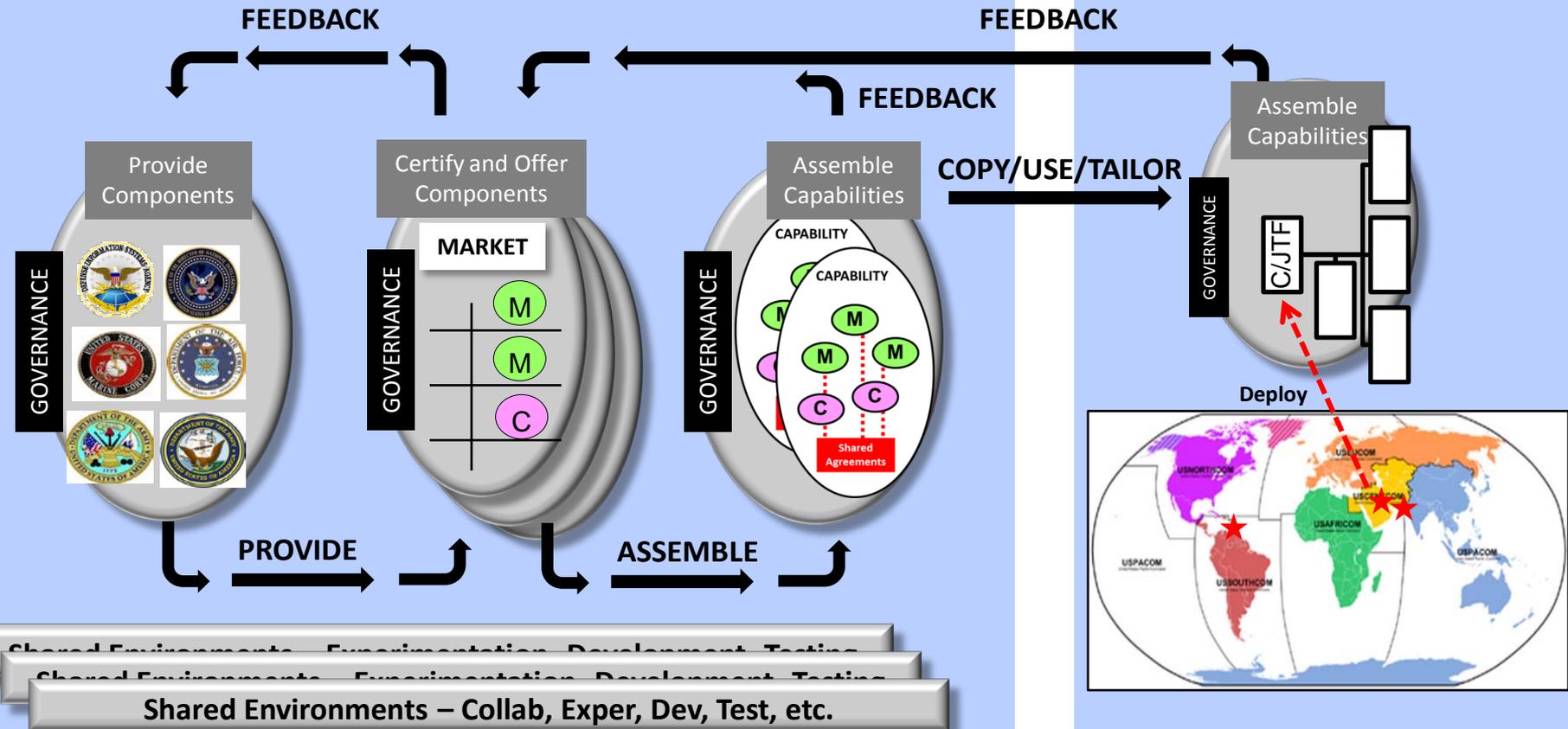
Agile and Adaptive IT Ecosystem (AAE)

Component Providers

Component Markets

Assemble Capability

Deploy and Use in Theater

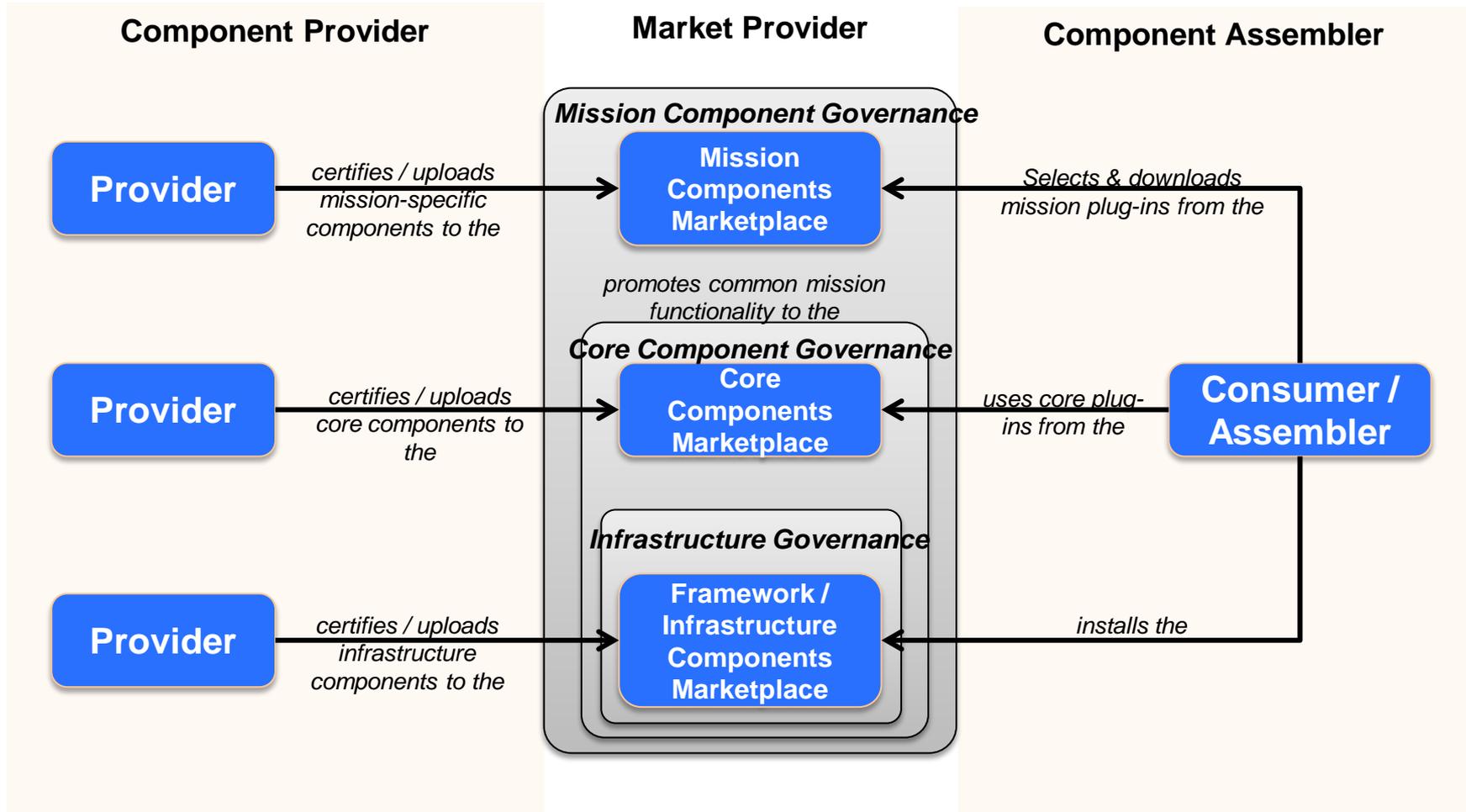


GENERATE THE FORCE

OPERATIONS

EXAMPLE

Generic “Pluggable UI” Marketplace Relationships Mobile, Widget, Plug-in...



Migration Concepts

Joint C2 Migration includes

- Modernization
- Deprecation
- New

Joint C2 Migration assumes

- Based on Joint C2 Objective Architecture
- Incremental approach, no big bang

Modernization

- Deconstruct baseline
- Harvest future components
- Create applicable shared agreements
- Add to agile and adaptive ecosystem

Agile and Adaptive Ecosystem

- Grown over time
- Evolves
- No single complete specification



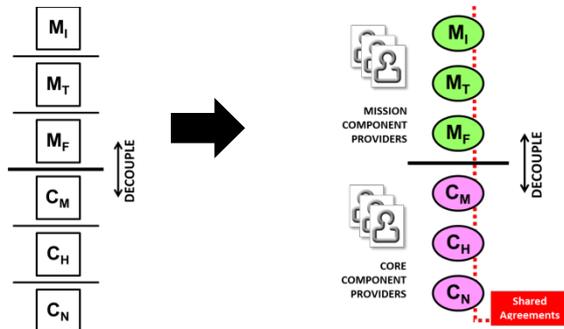
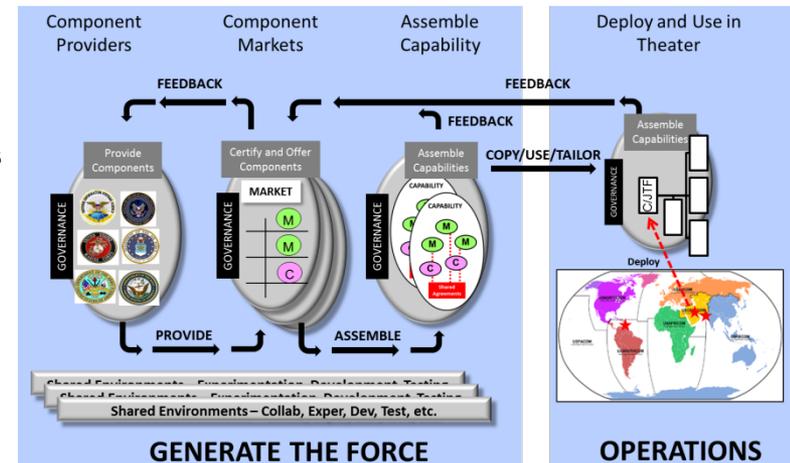
New development, e.g.:

- Mobile Apps
- Agile Client Plugins
- Ozone Widgets
- Information Services
- Infrastructure

Modernization, e.g.:

- Deconstruct legacy baseline
- Deprecate
- Rehab

Agile and Adaptive Ecosystem



Questions?