

Program Executive Office Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (PEO C4I)

Policy, Governance and Performance Management in a Services Oriented Architecture

14 May 2009 Chris Miller PEO C4I 858 537-8779 chris.miller@navy.mil

Statement A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited (08 April 2009)







Maritime Strategy



- The Maritime Strategy is about Security, Stability and Seapower
 - Expanded Core Capabilities Of Maritime Power
 - Forward Presence
 - Deterrence
 - Sea Control
 - Power Projection
 - Maritime Security
 - Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response



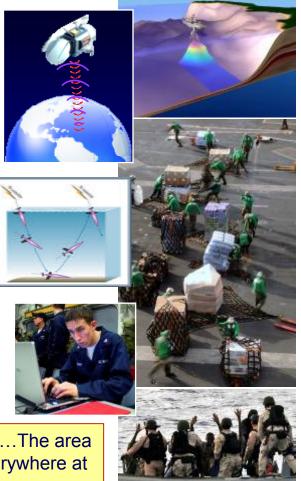


Unique Maritime Challenges

- Expansive Physical Environment
 - From the ocean floor to outer space and everything in between
- High Volume of Data
 - Linking Vessel, People, Cargo, Infrastructure data from multiple and disparate sources,
 - Then getting it to the tactical edge in a relevant format
- New Partners
 - Traditional: Coalition Partners and Interagency organizations drive Cross Domain and Releasable Solutions
 - Non-Traditional: new International and Interagency partners drive Non-classified solutions

"The area the ship was taken in, is not where the focus of our ships has been...The area we're patrolling is more than a million miles in size. Our ships cannot be everywhere at every time."

- LT Nathan Christensen, 5th Fleet spokesperson, describing the challenge of anticipating pirate attacks after a US-flagged vessel was seized on 8 April 2009





Acquisition Challenges

- Demand For Jointness and Interoperability
 - Driven by national defense strategy
 - Driven by operations in the maritime environment
- Demand for Faster Delivery
 - Driven by operations
 - Driven by commercial innovation
- Demand to Deliver More "Bang For The Buck"
 - Driven by tighter budgets
 - Drive by increased accountability





Current State of Navy C4I



NAVMACS Suite



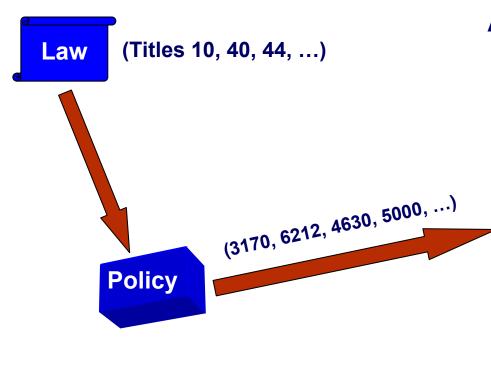
WSC-3 UHF SATCOM and LoS Transceiver

- Avg. time to market: 2-3 years for new C4I capabilities
- Avg. server age: 3+ years ISNS, 7+ years GCCS-M
- Avg. network age: 6.7 years
- Network FOC Timeline: 4-9 years (some w/no refresh)
- **642** legacy systems aboard 300-plus ships
- **297** Integrated Shipboard Network System (ISNS) versions
- 151 Combined Enterprise Regional Information Exchange Systems
- 144 Sensitive Compartmented Information Network systems
- 50 SubLAN systems
- **15** legacy facilities support those networks
 - Three help desks seven training sites two supply-support units to handle spares – and three engineering sites



Challenge: Creating policy that can be realistically implemented

Law begets Policy, Directives, and Guidance



Development, complexity, and interpretation of Policy is overwhelming Are we providing too much "help"?



Is he managing the Program, or the paperwork?

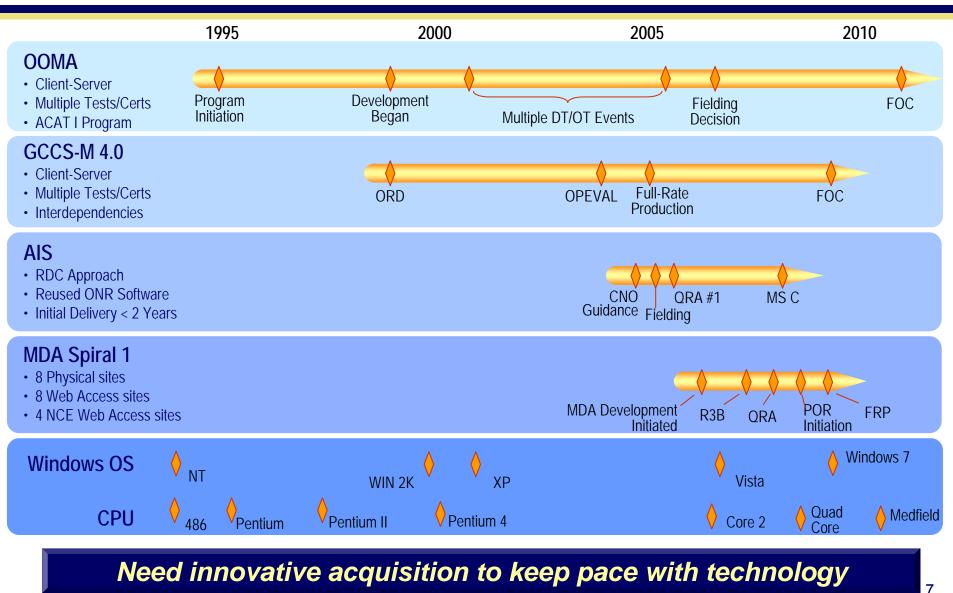


PEO C4I Strategy for Meeting the Challenges

ACQUISITION GOALS	 Streamline processes by doing accelerated acquisition and RDCs More interaction with user communities Partnering for Cost, Schedule and Performance
PROGRAM / TECHNICAL GOALS	 Reduce applications Reduce servers, but increase utilization Transform application programs into community of interest service providers Increase bandwidth utilization and capacity
OPERATIONAL BENEFITS	 More responsive to Fleet readiness requirements Increased supportability and standardization Increased system interoperability & network security Increased joint alignment



Innovative Acquisition: Addressing Faster Delivery





What is SOA?

"Service oriented architecture (SOA) is a software design discipline in which application and infrastructure functionality are implemented as shared, reusable services."

Burton Group

or

"A collection of core and enterprise services and an associated framework that enable Community of Interest (COI) services to be accessed via open standards, independently of their underlying platform implementation."



A New System Architecture

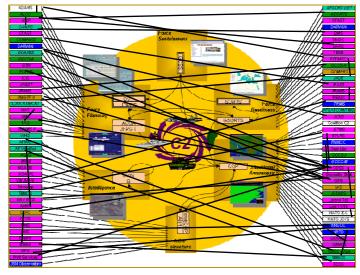
Client Server Architectures

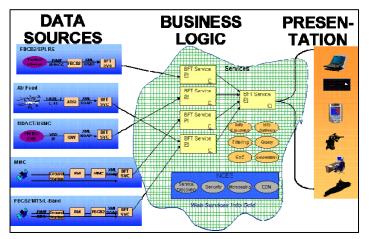
- Each link is a tightly engineered pair
- Typical n² problem More connections means much more time/money
- *Programs* are the centers of gravity, and all data is stored within them
- You have to test/accredit every link

Service Oriented Architectures

- Less connections; Each program connects to a central "bus"
- Much less connections, much less cost
- Data Sources are the centers of gravity, all data is stored within data enclaves
- Focus is task or operational function
- 3 separate engines: <u>Data</u>, <u>Logic</u>, visual <u>Presentation</u>

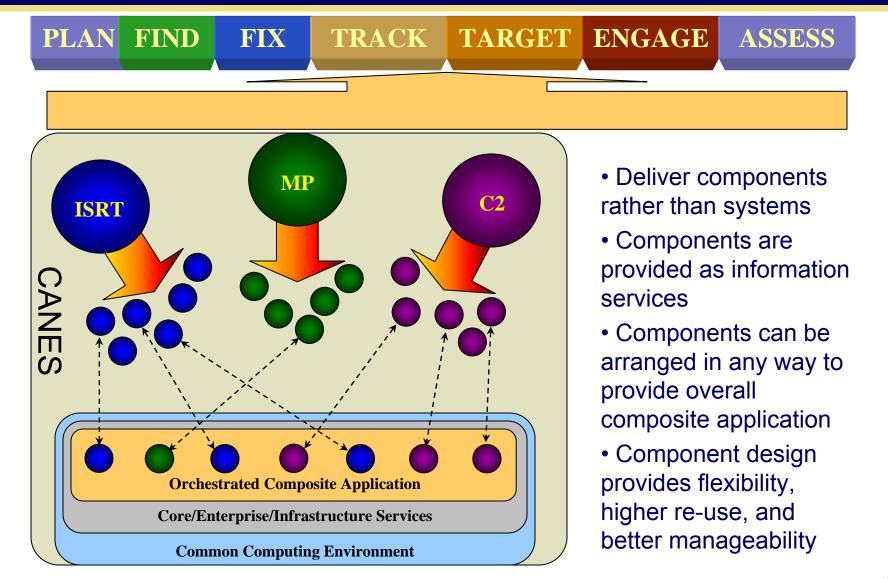
Multiple Applications in GCCS







Vision

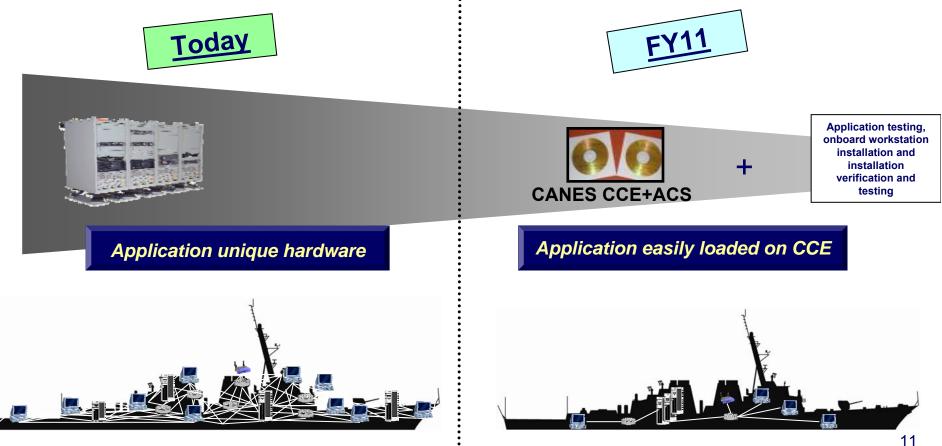




Consolidated Afloat Network Enabled Services (CANES)

Overarching Concept

Consolidating networks by providing a Common Computing Environment (CCE), and Cross Domain Solution (CDS) with integrated Voice, Video, and Data.





ISR Then and Now from "nice to have" to "mission critical"



"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers." *Thomas Watson, Chairman of IBM, 1943*

"640K ought to be enough for anybody." Bill Gates. 1981



"The war was won by chat." Admiral Vern Clark, 2003

"I never, ever want to see a Sailor or a Marine in a fair fight. I always want them to have the advantage."

Admiral Gary Roughead, 2008



We get it.

We also integrate it, install it and support it. For today and tomorrow.