

Interoperability Summit Orlando 27 June 2002

INTEROPERABILITY CHALLENGES in the U.S. DoD

Ron Dorman
Principal Director
DISA Interoperability Directorate

Outline

- Interoperability Challenges
 - -Warfighter
 - -Business Operations
- Criticality of Data
- DoD Activities
- Need for Collaboration
- Summary

Information — not Military Might — Will Dominate Battlefields of 21st Century



Superiority

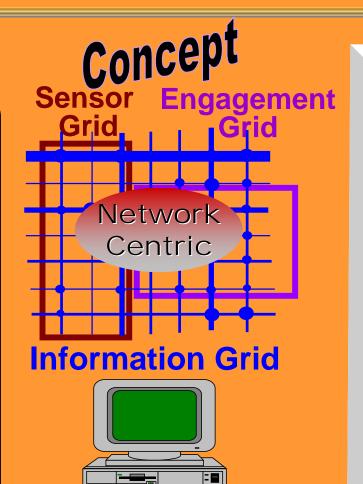
formation

Information Sharing for the Virtual Enterprise

Requires

- Seamless Architecture & Systems Integration
- Responsive Information Collection, Processing & Dissemination
- Offensive & Defensive Information Warfare

Others...



End States

Common operational picture

Collaborative planning capability

Networked sensors

Enhanced C2 systems

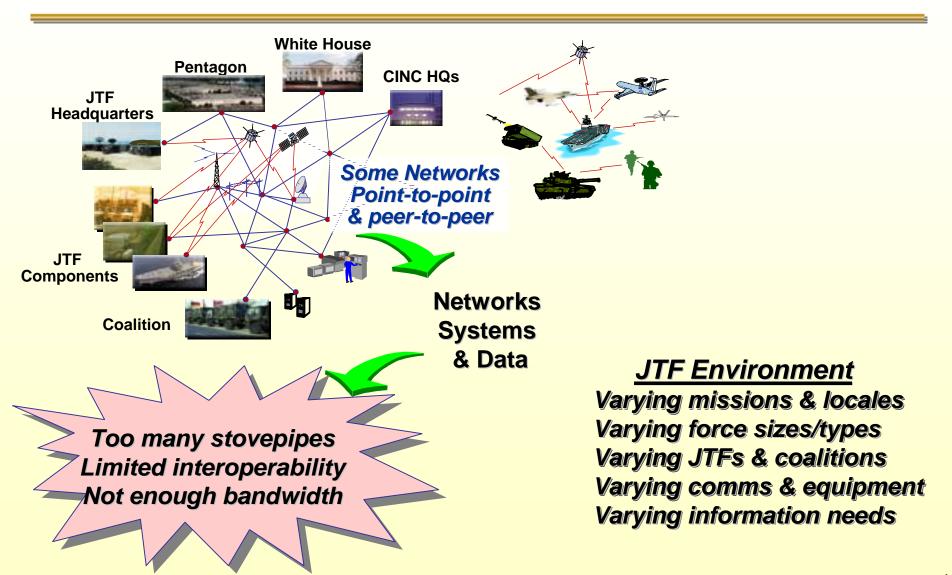
Precise battlespace knowledge

Enabling Concept

Information Superiority

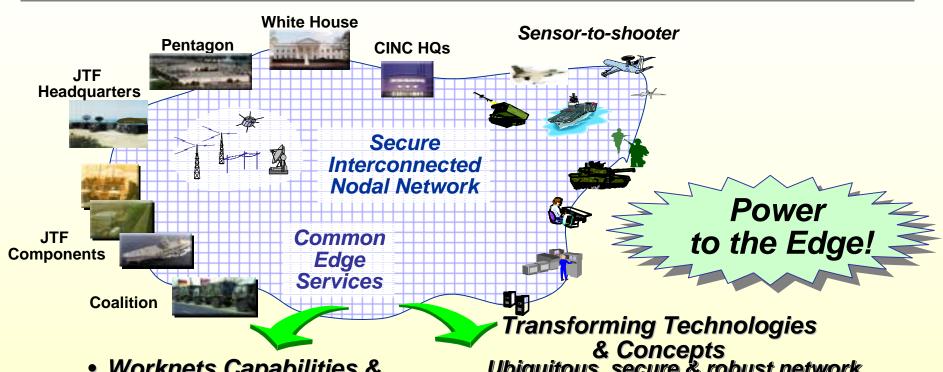


Today's Operational Environment





Tomorrow's Operational Environment



- Worknets Capabilities & Relationships
- Information available closest to the person with realistic context

Transforming Technologies
& Concepts
Ubiquitous, secure & robust network
Deploy collaborative capabilities
Populate network with quality data
Continuously refresh content
Secure & assure the network & info
Data as a global resource

Right Data, Right Place, Right Time!



Warfighter DATA Needs

AWARE/ACTION

Data Needs

ANALYSIS

COCKPIT





- > Streamlined Data
- > Tightly Coupled
- > Closed-Proprietary
- > Hard-wired Push

TOP DOWN

NON-REAL TIME

- Variable Performance
- Complex Data
- > Loosely Coupled
- > Open-Extensible-COTS
- Dynamic Push/Pull



TIGHT

Spectrum of Control

LOOSE





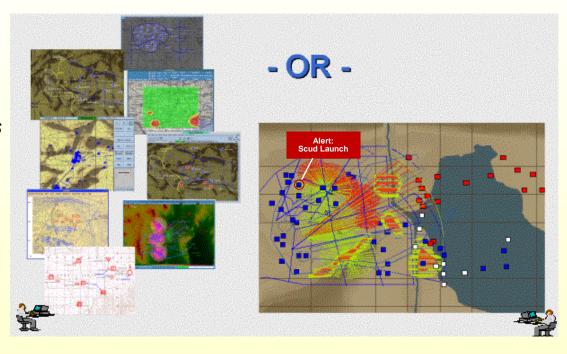




When Data Interoperability Is Not Enough

Eyeball Integration

- Disparate data sources
- Multiple pictures
- Little or no integration



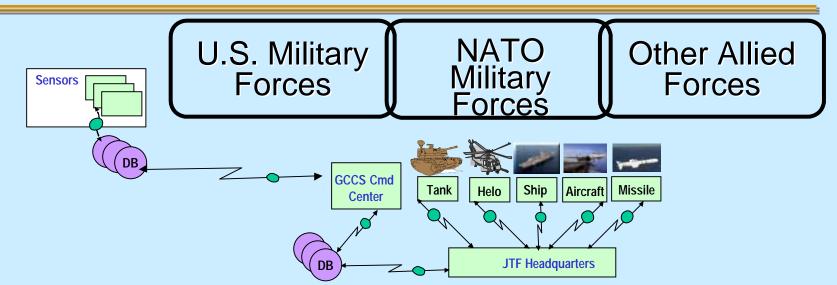
Fused Picture

- Tailorable view
- Interoperable trusted data
- Value-added decision support
- Alerts push, broadcast

Eyeballing a Scud intercept --Why value-added is not optional



Joint Operations Also Require Interoperability for Multi-National Forces



 Multi-national Joint interoperability depends upon the ability to <u>share data</u>. Realistic assessment includes an evaluation of the effectiveness of IT standards used

The Defense Department's top adviser to the Joint Chiefs of Staff [LTG Kellogg, J6] on information technology issues says the federal law that entitles the military services to equip their own forces should be revised to ensure that the services buy systems capable of sharing data.



Overview of DoD's New Approaches to Data Issues

Data Engineering Initiatives

 Market-driven Data Management



Key Management Mechanism

What data is available?

Which data is better?

Developers and Users/Warriors

Asking for Help!!

How do I get it?

Market Visibility



DATA MANAGEMENT

Management Options - Contrasting Styles

What Management Style will best work?

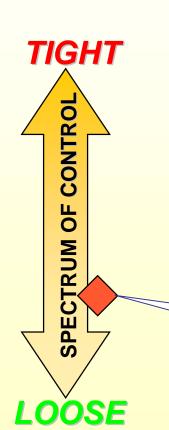
Top-down, "Command"

versus

Market-Driven

Recommended Approach:

<u>Market Driven</u> with *Some* Controls





New Info Systems Paradigm

Publish and Subscribe Challenges

- How, where and what do data resources publish?
- How do users find resources and subscribe?
- How is data product or service delivery achieved?

Context: Global Information Grid (GIG)

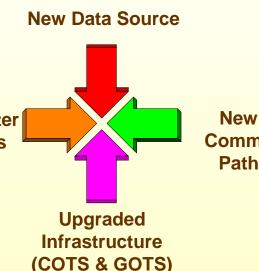
- Massively Networked Environment
- Many complex interconnections
- Numerous, frequently changing data resources
- Dynamic network architectures (e.g., crisis-specific)

Flexible and Responsive Management is Crucial!



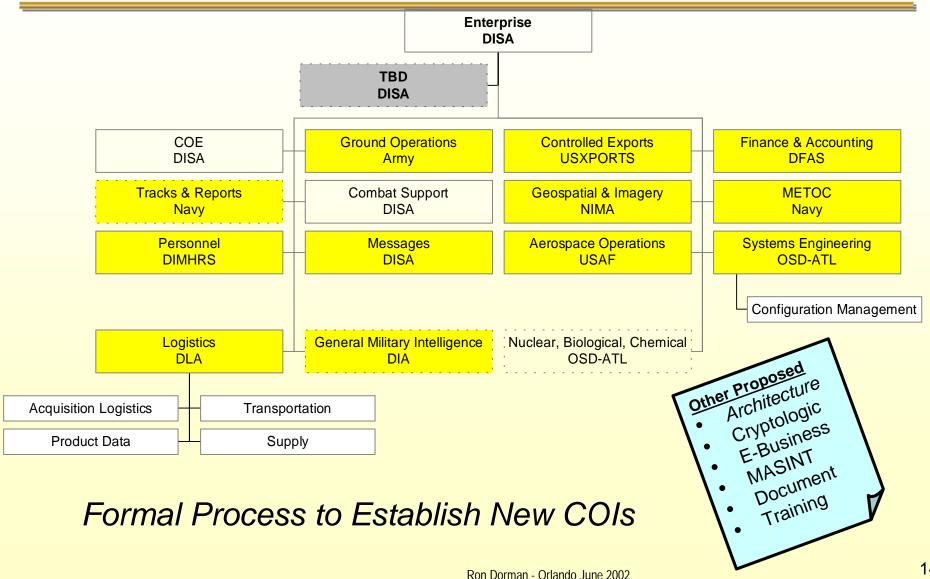
Market-Driven Data Management Objective

- Strategy for Data Resource "Accreditation" that Allows Network Components to be Independently Upgraded without Requiring Complete "System" re-baselining and re-accreditation
 - Add/Remove Data Sources or Services Warfighter
 - Add/Remove Communications Paths Applications
 - Update Infrastructure Components
 - Add/Remove Applications
- ➤ Define "Publish and Subscribe" Architecture for Data Resources



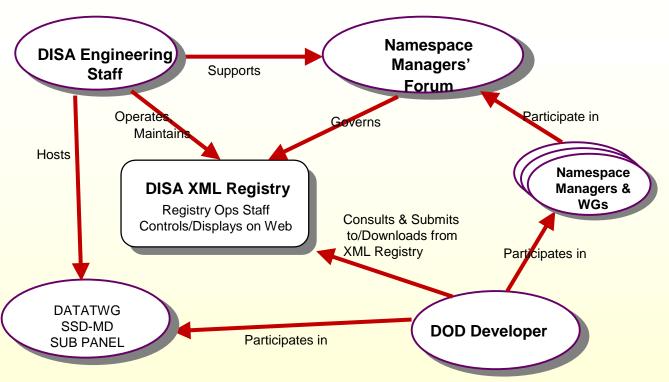


Registered XML Namespaces **Communities of Interest**





XML Repository Governance



- Management arrangements to accomplish registration and to perform the Clearinghouse function.
- Organizations and processes provide developers with a straightforward means to
 - Comply with the registration requirement
 - Acquire detailed XML technical information
 - Have a voice in formulating DoD XML directions

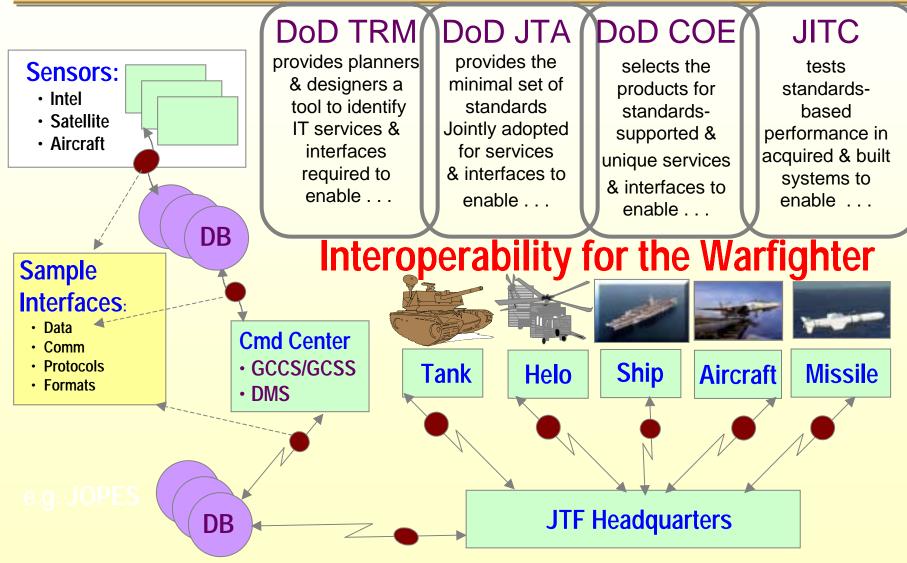


Some Current DoD Project Examples

- DISA Program Support
- PDML Project
- DAML (DARPA Agent Markup Language)
- PLCS Project

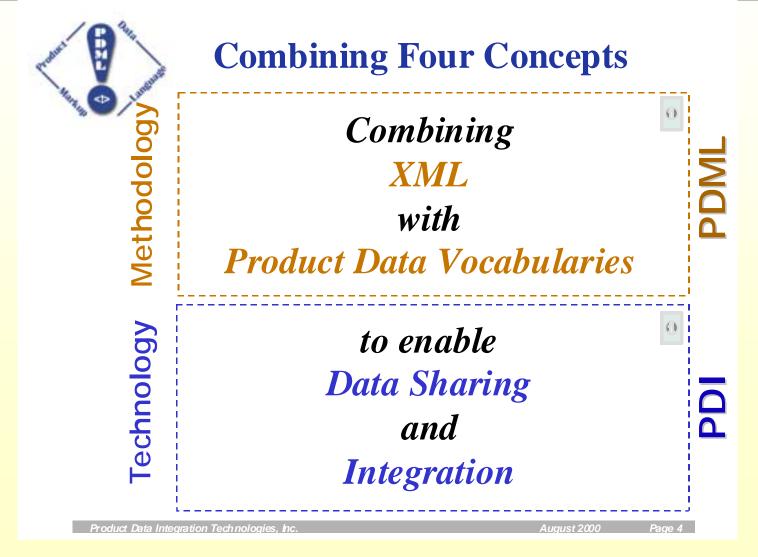


DISA Program Support to Enable Secure, Plug-N-Play Interoperability for the Warfighter





PDML Combing 4 Concepts





(DARPA Agent Markup Language)

The goal of the DAML effort is to develop a language and tools to facilitate the concept of the semantic web.



- Create technologies that will enable software agents to dynamically identify and understand information sources
- Provide interoperability between the agents in a semantic manner

Product Life Cycle Support Standard (PLCS) Business Requirements









































PLCS Membership

Reduced Cost of Ownership

Users of products are seeking improved availability, reliability, maintainability and lower cost of ownership.

Protect investment in product data

Users of information systems want more open platforms to reduce IT costs and ensure longevity in use of information

Sustainable Business Growth

Companies are seeking to make money through the life cycle support of their products to improve profits, improve quality and be more competitive

Business Problem

How to keep the data needed to operate and maintain a product in line with the changing product over its inservice life?





Standards Process

- De jure vs Consortia
- Organizations don't actually compete: each has a role, scope, and purpose
 - Consortia best for rapid technology development
 - Formal de jure process best for fine tuning and consensus-building
 - -but not vice versa!



More Than Standards...

Enterprises need commercially available products that seamlessly work together and can be integrated into existing business process and manufacturing and distribution systems.



Scaleability, Security & Interoperability!!!



EXPECTATIONSOur Challenge to Standards Activities:

- Foster development of open, interoperable specifications and standards
- Encourage participation of users with real business needs
- Reduce duplication of effort/ fragmentation
- Establish the means to provide open visibility of standards project goals, scope, participants and status
- Manage standards development as a project and not an academic activity
- Create incentives to reward collaboration

24



Web Enabling Example

- •Goal is for systems to be portable, cross-platform interoperable, and platform independent
- •Web-enabling can make interoperability much more practical and affordable.
- •Many ways exist to web-enable systems—danger of propagating existing stovepipes.
- •Requires mandating minimal set of standards and implementation conventions
- •Requires Web Services/XML standards activities to cooperate



Web Services Security Example

XML Related Security

- •Will the XML Security Specifications be Sufficient?
 - •XML Encryption
 - •XML Digital Signature
 - •XML Key Exchange
 - •XACML
- •Are these all that is Needed?
- •Will they Integrate with the PKIs?

Intelligent Agents

•How do we Handle Security with the Intelligent Agent Initiatives?

Who Needs to Work Together on These Issues?

•Who will Take Leadership to Pull These Together?



STANDARDS An Assessment

- Platform: POSIX, CDE, X/Motif, NFS, Sockets, Real-Time
 - MIA: Platform Aware Interface
- Network: IP, Qos/CoS
 - MIA: Wireless & Mobile Computing, VoIP, Bandwidth Sensitive Use
- Directory: LDAP
 - MIA: Common use White Pages & Schema
- Enterprise Management: SNMP
 - MIA: Meaningful Management Framework APIs, Mobile Computing
- Data Sharing: SQL, HTML, UML, T.120, H.323
 - MIA: Virtual Collaboration Workspaces, Geospatial Information, Portals, Business Rule Capture
- Messaging & Transaction Processing: SMTP, X,12, XML
 - MIA: Common use Blue, Yellow, Green, Brown Pages, Prioritization
- Security
 - MIA: Meaningful Application-Level APIs, Key Management Services, Wireless, Privacy



What Can You Do?

- Emphasize Secure Interoperability and Integration with Your Sponsors and Partners
 - Flexibility and Balanced Evolution with Industrial Technology Base Critical
- Define Standard Processes and Detailed Evaluation Criteria for Common Products
 - Accreditation Process Overhaul/Streamlining
- Recognize this is NOT an Engineering Exercise

Partner With Us
Technology and Standards Are MISSION CRITICAL!





BACK



For More Information

URLs:

- DAML www.daml.org
- SHADE http://dii-sw.ncr.disa.mil/shade
- DoD Data Program www.disa.itsi.mil
- DoD Data Emporium http://diides.ncr.disa.mil/shade
- COE www.disa.dii-coe.mil
- DoD IT Standards www.disa.cfs.mil
- Meta Data Standards www.iso.jtc1/sc32.ch
- PLCS www.plcs.org
- JTA disa.itsi.mil

