



# M&S and C2 Interoperability

*Moving Forward Together*

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**Proposition:**

Future operational capability and the natural direction of information technology development suggest the confluence of Modeling and Simulation and Command and Control communities.

**Question:**

What steps can be taken now to anticipate and take advantage of this probability?

# *The Nature of M&S and C2*

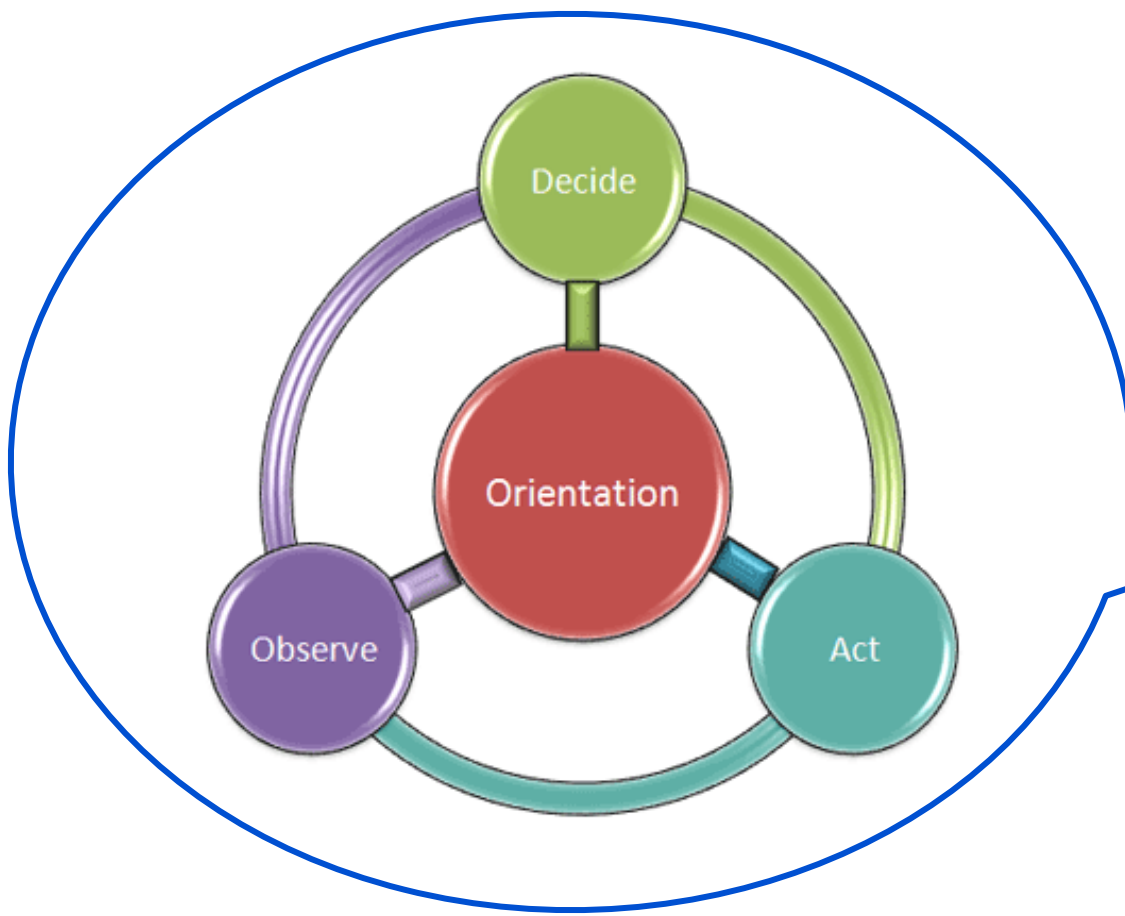
Modeling and Simulation and Command and Control  
share the same parents



# *Unintended Outcome*



# Objective: *Trained and Ready*



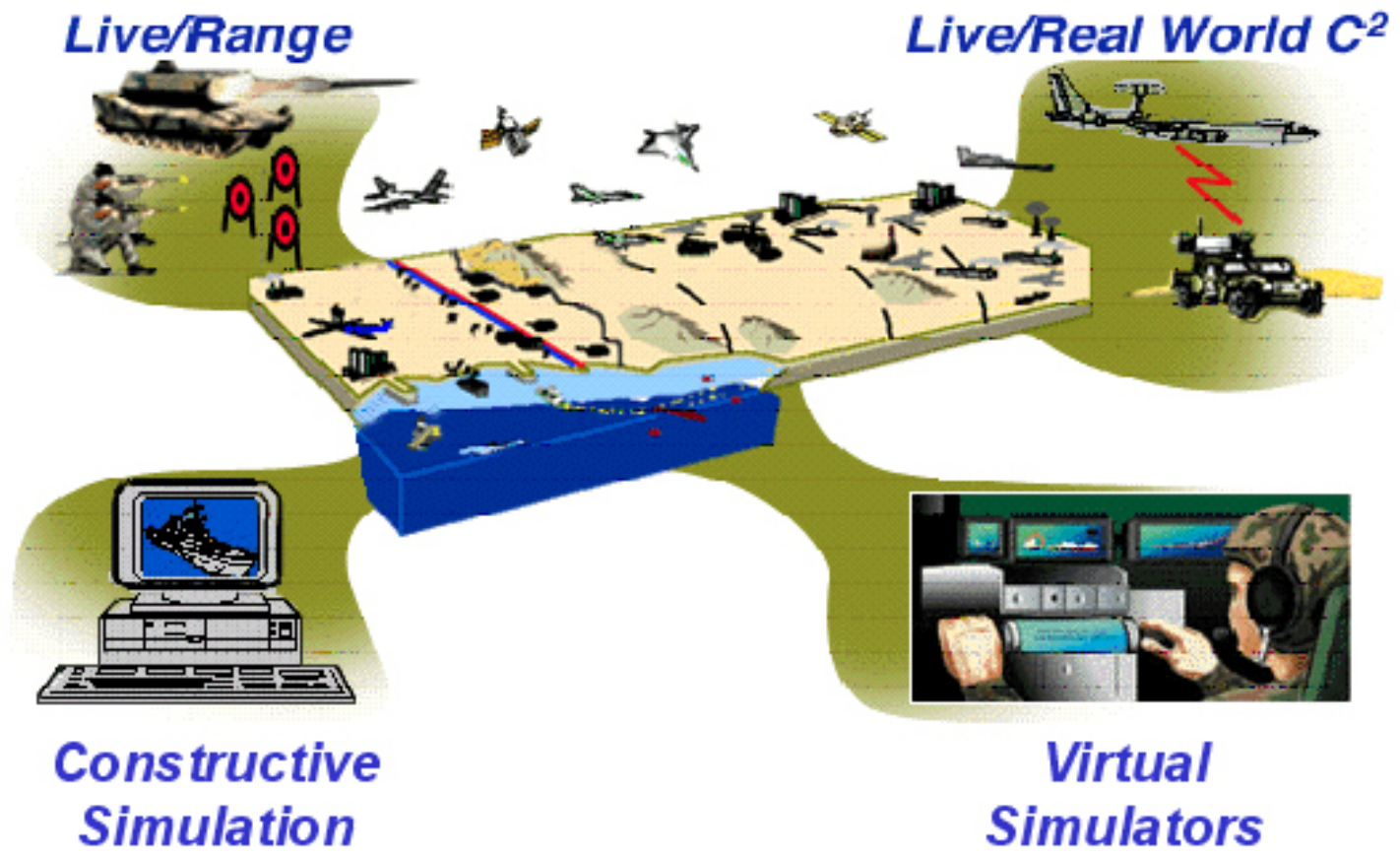
The "OODA" Loop



The Commander



# *Live, Virtual, Constructive Training Environment*

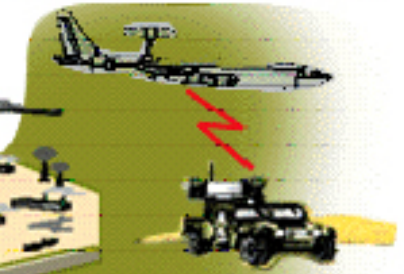


# Getting More From Simulations

*Live/Range*



*Live/Real World C<sup>2</sup>*



*Constructive Simulation*



*Virtual Simulators*

Training

Operations

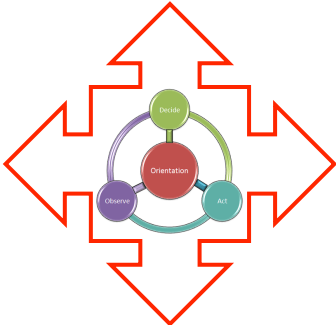
Planning, Preparation, Execution

Planning, Preparation, Execution

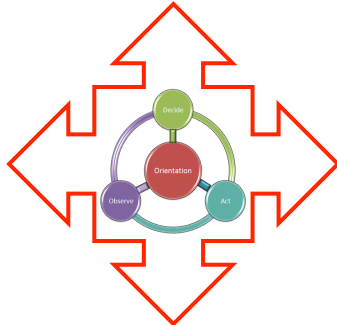
Live Ranges

Combat

Virtual Simulators



Real World  
C2



Real

Constructive  
Simulation

Constructive  
Simulation



## Training

## Operations

Planning, Preparation, Execution

Planning, Preparation, Execution

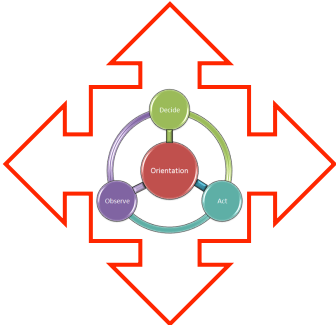
Live Ranges

Options?  
Courses of  
Action?

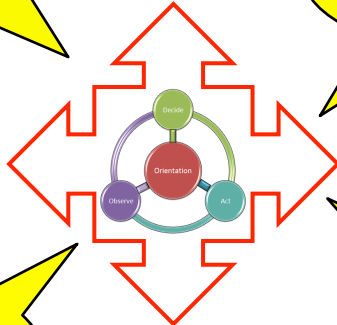
Combat

How am  
I doing?

Virtual Simulators



Real World  
C2



Real

Rehearsals?

What if?

Constructive  
Simulation

Constructive  
Simulation

# Holistic View

## Training

## Operations

Planning, Preparation, Execution

Planning, Preparation, Execution

Live Ranges

Combat

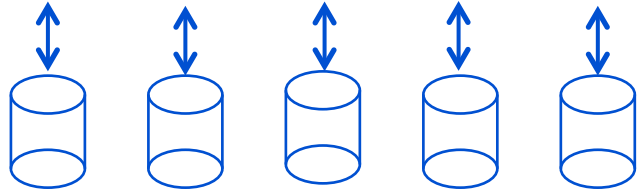
Virtual Simulators

Real

Real World  
C2

Constructive  
Simulation

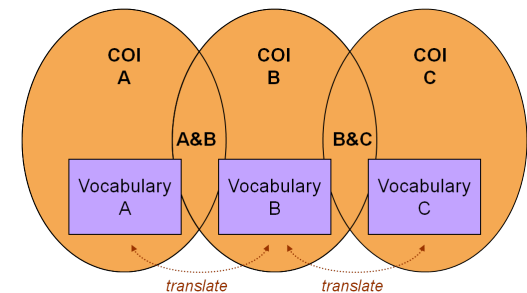
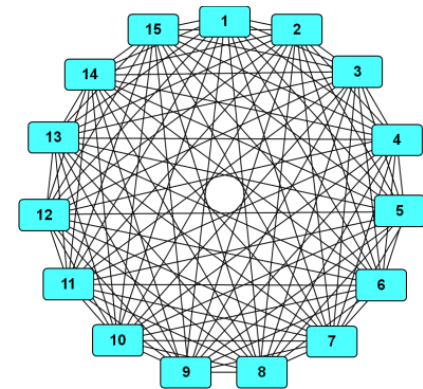
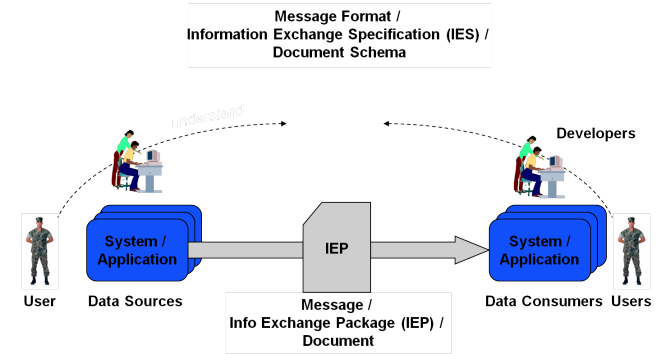
Constructive  
Simulation



Authoritative Data Sources

# Shared Interoperability Challenge

- **M&S and C2 interoperability challenges**
- **All interoperability starts and ends with users**
- **Current data exchange approaches fail due to significant challenges**
  - Pair-wise point-to-point
  - N-squared problem
  - Single, large common vocabulary
  - Parsing into disparate Communities of Interest
- **These approaches do not fully support data-centric management tenets**
  - Visible
  - Accessible
  - Understandable
  - Trusted
  - Interoperable
  - Secure



**Future information exchange solutions must:**

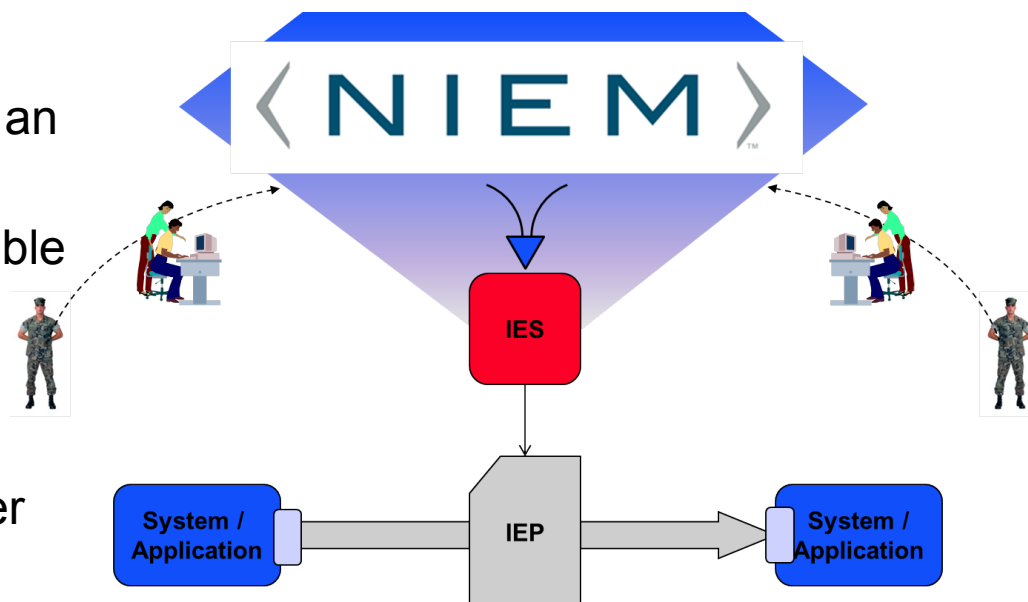
- Respond to warfighter needs
- Be data standards driven
- Allow agile implementation
- Be easily composable
- Be easily scalable
- Accommodate a diverse user community
- Quickly integrate unanticipated users



# Standards-Based Approach for Information Exchanges

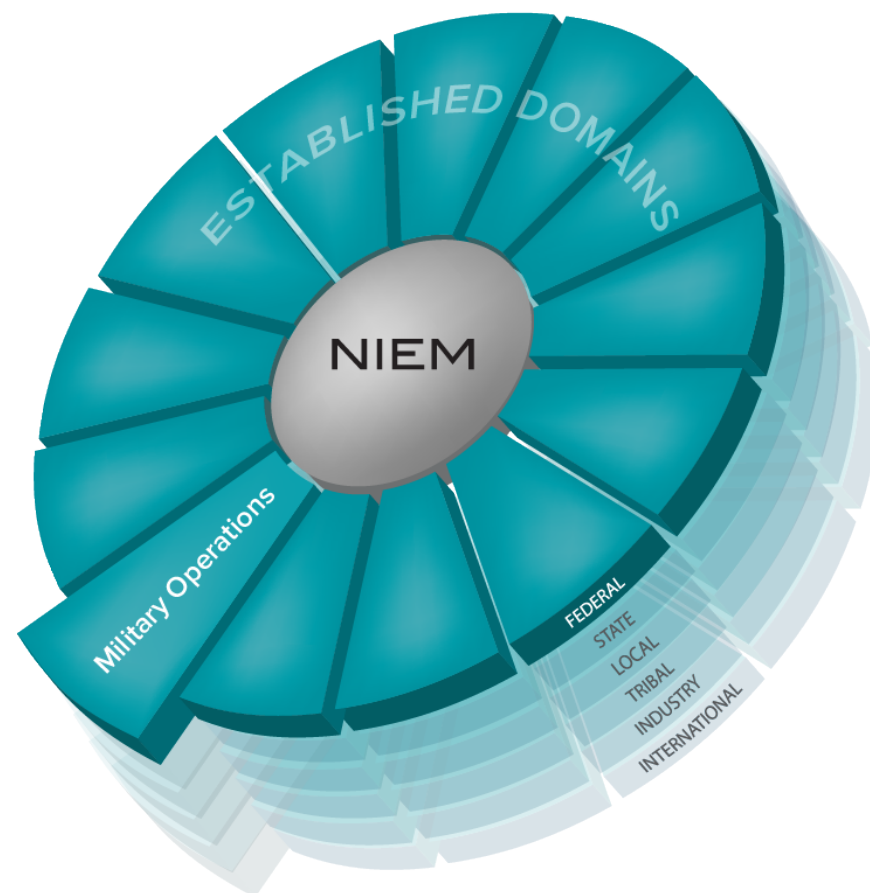
## The National Information Exchange Model (NIEM) provides a potential way forward

- Not a military “invention”
- Repeatable process for designing an information exchange
- Uses a collection of agreed, reusable data components
- XML-based
- Allows machine-to-machine data exchange to be implemented faster and at lower cost
- Approach already successfully demonstrated in a Mission Partner Environment





- **Each “petal” represents a functional domain**
  - Contains common reusable data components
  - Associated steward to manage each
- **New Military Operations Domain with relevant military content for use by the NIEM community and mission partners**



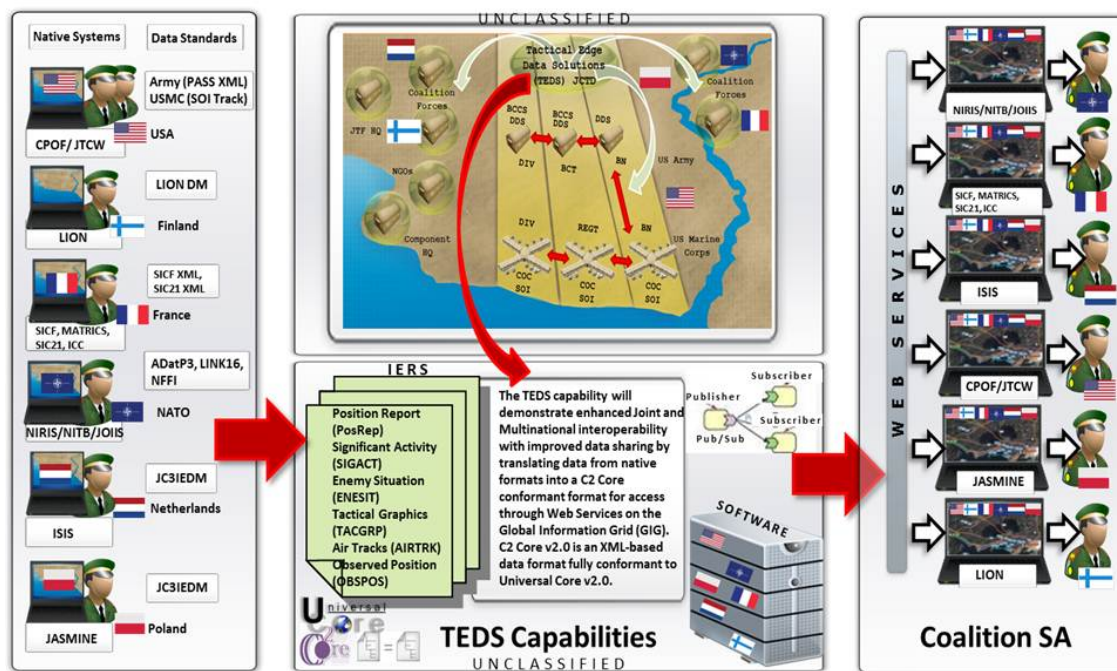


# Building Upon Previous Mission Partner Successes

## Tactical Edge Data Solutions (TEDS) Joint Capability Technology Demonstration (JCTD) Coalition Warfare Program (CWP)

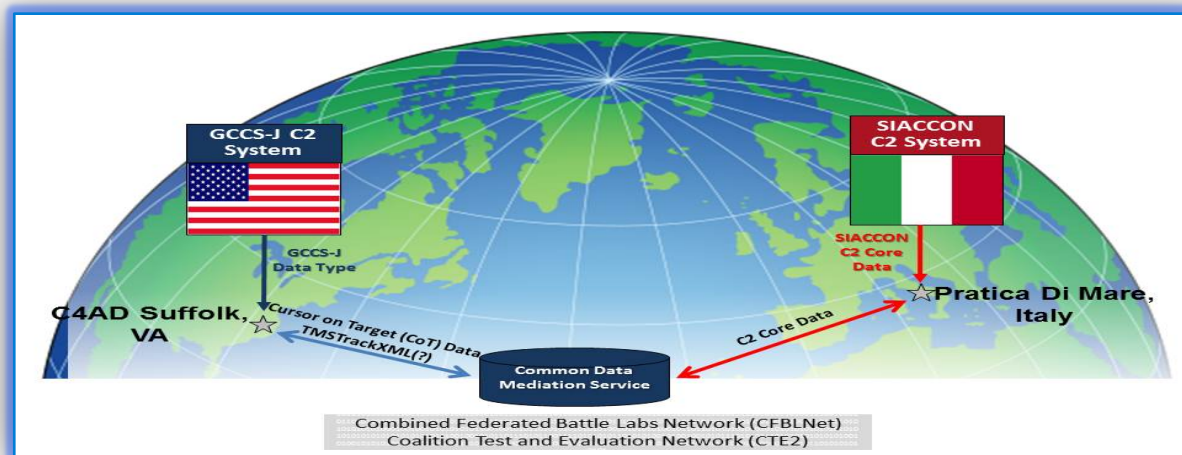
### TEDS JCTD/CWP CWIX 12 OV-1

- Successful NIEM-based mission partner effort
- Used NIEM repeatable process to develop six information exchanges for shared coalition SA
- Five partner nations and NATO
- CWIX 11 and CWIX 12
- Lessons learned leveraged in latest NIEM update



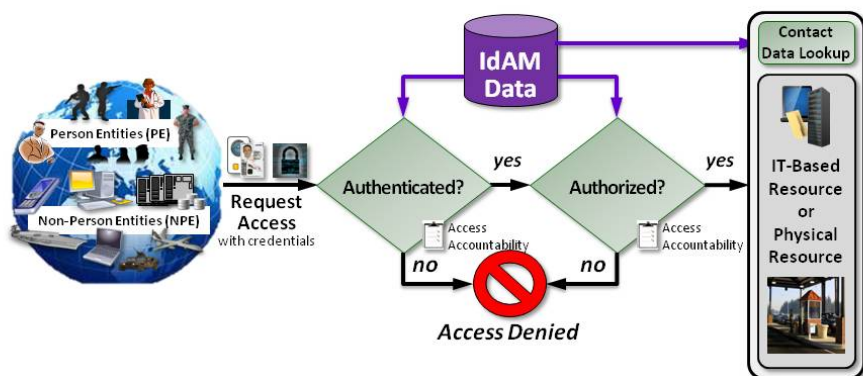
# Building Upon Previous Mission Partner Successes

## NATO M&S COE-USA C2 Interoperability Assessment



- Objective 1: Establish CFBLNet/CTE2 connectivity for GCCS-J at JS J6 (C4AD) and SIAACON at the NATO M&S COE
- Objective 2: Assess interoperability of SIAACON to GCCS-J by transmitting C2 Core –formatted messages using CDMS
- Objective 3: Leveraged the DISA CDMS and improved CDMS capabilities (CDMS+)
- Successfully executed three exercises covering Objectives 1-3
- Presented execution demonstration at CWIX13 with success in all use cases

Tactical Infrastructure Enterprise Services (TIES)  
Coalition Warfare Program (CWP)



-Securely access authorized resources (NIEM conformant data) using a federated Identity and Access Management (IdAM) solution.

-Implement security meta data tagging solution with NIEM data to facilitate improved information sharing with coalition partners.

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- Leverage latest NIEM version
- US / France open to additional participants
- CWIX 14 and CWIX 15
- Objectives:
  1. Exchange NIEM-conformant data
  2. Implement interoperable IdAM capability
  3. Apply security metadata tags, to NIEM-conformant messages that facilitate fine-grained access control of data



For both training and operational communities to leverage emerging technology to advantage, we must focus on the common DNA: information exchanges.

By standardizing the exchanges we can integrate within and between communities; moreover, set the conditions for the services both communities will use in the future.



**Questions ?**



# Backup Slides

# NIEM Reference Material

## Normative Specifications

### [Naming and Design Rules \(NDR\)](#)

Specifies principles and enforceable rules for NIEM data components and schemas. Schemas and components that obey the rules set forth here are considered to be NIEM-conformant.

### [Type Augmentation Supplement to NDR 1.3](#)

Describes the manner in which augmentations may be applied within a domain schema to support that domain's Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD) developers. It defines augmented types and elements, which are domain-specific data components designed to support a single-domain IEPD.

### [Model Package Description \(MPD\) Specification](#)

Defines terminology, identifies required and optional artifacts and metadata, specifies normative rules, schemes, syntax, and provides non-normative guidance to support the creation of NIEM MPDs. MPDs include IEPDs, Business Information Exchange Components (BIEC), Enterprise Information Exchange Models (EIEM), Domain Updates, and Core Updates.

### [Domain Update Specification](#)

This specification builds on the MPD Specification, providing both normative rules and non-normative guidance for the packaging, content, and publication of domain updates.

### [High-Level Tool Architecture](#)

Establishes a strategy and architecture that can efficiently satisfy the need for NIEM-supporting software tools and capabilities.

### [High-Level Version Architecture](#)

Describes how NIEM governance bodies update the data components and schemas that comprise NIEM.

## Non-Normative Guidance and References

### [Business Information Exchange Component Whitepaper](#)

Describes the Business Information Exchange Component (BIEC). Enterprise Information Exchange Model (EIEM) constructs. A collection of closely related business organized at an object level and defined as extension data components are referred to as BIEC, because they are either specific to an organization's business or they represent a more general line of business that crosses organizational lines.

### [Concept of Operations](#) (Note: this document is being updated)

Enables readers to understand the processes, resources, and structures that support NIEM.

### [Quality Assurance Strategy and Plan](#)

Defines the goals, metrics, reviews, and procedures that will improve the quality of the NIEM data model and its artifacts.

### [Techniques for Building and Extending NIEM XML Components](#)

Discusses the key NIEM data model concepts, and then outlines the basic techniques for extending and augmenting the NIEM provided data components, for creating meaningful links between new and existing data items and for adapting external standards for use in the NIEM framework.

### [User Guide](#) (Note: this document is being updated)

Provides detailed guidance about how to develop information exchanges utilizing this model through a detailed description of the rationale for the creation of NIEM, an architectural overview, and technical concepts.

### [Using IC-ISM with NIEM](#)

Describes requirements and actions needed to enable use of IC-ISM with NIEM.