

NATO Consultation, Command and Control Agency Distributed Networked Battle Labs (DNBL)

Briefing to NDIA

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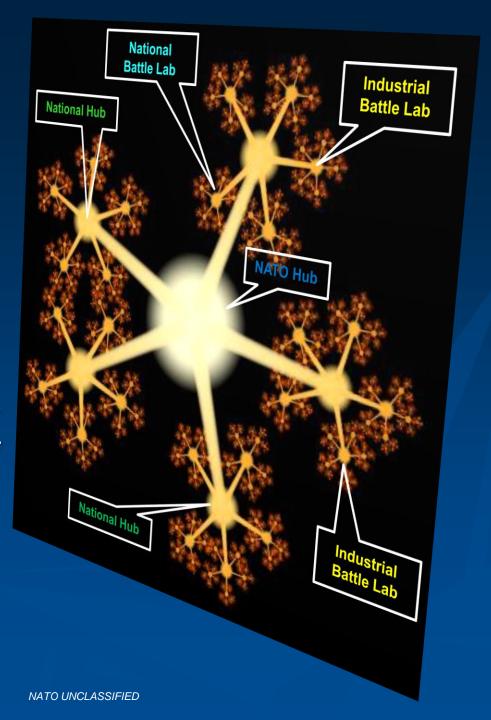


Distributed Networked Battle Laboratories (DNBL)

Framework
For
Federation of
Battle Labs



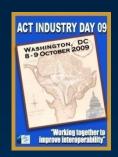






Overview









- Initiative between ACT, NC3A, NIAG and Industry
 - EADS, IABG, INDRA, SAIC, Selex, Thales
 - Nations involved in the Pilot Case (FRA, ITA, DEU,...)
 - Information to NC3Reps, NADReps
- DNBL not a new lab/ reference facility
 - Mechanism/framework for linking battle labs for NATO and nations' benefit
 - Integrates Industry into Concept Development and Experimentation process
 - Legal, procedural, security, and technical aspects
- Leverages existing NATO, National and Industrial Battle Lab capabilities



Motivation



For NATO:

- Compresses capability development cycle timescales
- Improves effectiveness and interoperability of capabilities delivered to Operational Forces
- Enables early adoption and implementation by Nations and Industries of NATO standards, and to benefit from best of the stream Industrial technologies and expertise

For Nations:

- Ensure coherency of their capabilities within NATO
- Save cost, time, and risks management, in launching RFQs for implementation/compliance of/to NATO standards for their capabilities

For Industry:

- Access to real NATO data and systems, and gains knowledge of NATO standards / procedures
- Increase technology reliability and to extend its applicability
- Strengthen strategic positioning and anticipate competitive advantage in meeting military requirements



Expected benefits



- 1. Improvement of the level of interoperability awareness and capability assurance by networking of NATO, National, Industrial or academic laboratories and experts
- 2. Speed up the introduction, experimentation, verification and validation of new CONOPs, TTPs, standards, architecture design, implementations, systems, technologies, and thus compress capability engineering cycles
- 3. Increase the NNEC level of adoption and coverage, or operational fidelity, by completing the Federation-of-System testing capability, by making better use of existing facilities and knowledge across NATO, Nations, and Partners



Framework views

Management

- Executive board, Advisory Group,
- DNBL Technical Authority
- DNBL events: T&E Manager, Hub operator, Satellite cap.

Architecture

- Federation of Battle Labs Services
- Clusters around NATO and National Hubs

User communities

- NATO, Nations, Industry, Academia
- Support CD&E, Acquisition processes, NATO exercises, National exercises, multilateral events

Legal framework

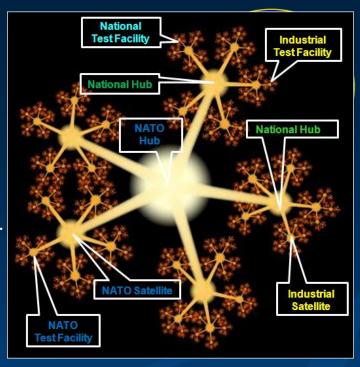
- DNBL General Terms and Conditions
- Service Level Agreement

Orchestration

- Common processes for distributed Experimentation, Testing, Verification and Validation
- Minimum set of core services, each node services catalogue will develop over time

Network infrastructure, cross-domain security management

- Combined Federated Battle Laboratories Network (CFBLNet), VPN...
- Public, Private, NATO Unclassified/Restricted/Secret...

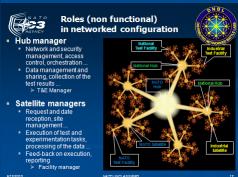




Phase 1: business model and documentation baseline









Testing as a Service

- Service description and SLA concepts
- Event manager (any test sponsor, 1 of the 4 management authorities: TA, OA, SPA, IA)
- Test & Experimentation manager
 - Test planning, tasks allocation, resource and risks management
 - Data preparation, configuration management
 - Execution monitoring of technical/system/operational scenarii
 - Results collation, assessment and reporting
- Facility/Satellite managers
 - Service supplier, lab/site management ...
 - Execution of test and experimentation tasks
 - Processing of the data, feed-back on execution, reporting
- Hub manager
 - Network and security management, access control, orchestration
 - Data management and sharing, collection of the test results ...

Process design

- Legal framework
- Application as a DNBL member
- Procurement of a service
- Basic testing process



Phase 2: JISR experiments and infrastructure concepts









JISR/FMV step 1 testing

- Validation of Phase 1 concepts
- Pre-deployment interoperability verification with national assets
- Bi-lateral experiments run with FRA, ITA, DEU, soon with SWE, GBR
- In parallel of SWE cooperation on networking battle labs and preparation of NFFI testing
- And in parallel of CIAV WG Phase 1
- Gained experience in setting test configuration within 2 days
- Proved feasibility and effectiveness of DNBL approach, but not yet full efficiency of operating model

Network infrastructure

- CFBLNet enclaves or VPN
- Single security domain (NU or NS)
- Need to facilitate network discovery and monitoring during exercises
- Need for more tools in support of the experimentation

Portal upgrade

- Increase information sharing
- Need to manage communities around each event

Partial demonstration of initial DNBL concepts



Notional JISR Testing











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National Assets
Live & Recorded Data

Combined Federated
Battle Laboratory
Network
or
NU Virtual Private
Network



Supporting
Documentation
Detailed
Service
Descriptions
and SLAs

ISAF ISR Backbone Reference Facility

Compliance of Still Image, Full Motion Video, Ground Moving Target Standards and ISR Management

Mechanisms

Distributed Networked Battle Lab



Phase 3: DNBL hub capability and support to exercises

A secured environment to run experimentations

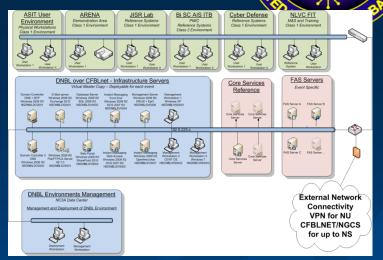
- Within NATO, Nations, Missions
- With Industry and Academia
- A means to collaborate and to raise <u>trust</u> between partners

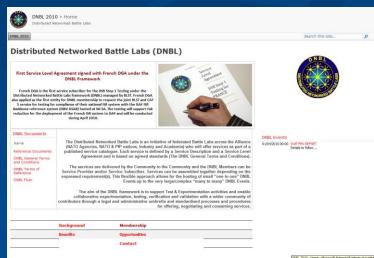
A virtual lab environment:

- A means to capitalize
 - On test data, scenarii, results
 - On common processes
 - On sharing information and building knowledge
- Over NU, NR and NS
- Connected to the NC3A Labs and Data Centres
- Scalable

Managed collaborative space:

- Support desk
- In configuration





DNBL Portal: https://dnbl.nc3a.nato.int





Share to win



"The most essential force multiplier the Alliance can contribute is its ability to strengthen interoperability. ACT will continue to focus on advancing economical and technical solutions, like the 'network of battlelabs', that enhance the interoperability of the Alliance's forces across all functional domains."

Gen. S. Abrial, SACT 2 Dec. 2009



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