



Joint Command and Control In a Net-Centric Environment

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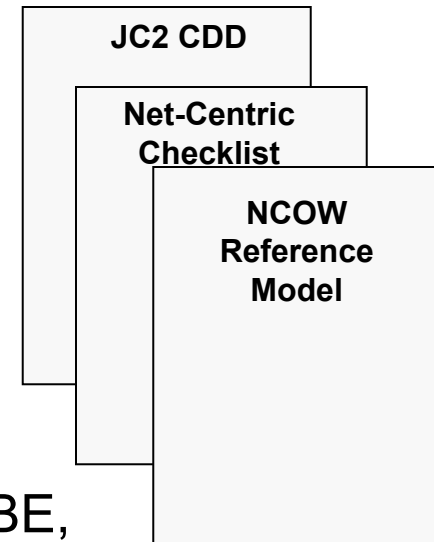
JC2 Concept

- JC2 will be a key Contributor to building the DoD C2 Domain...but not the only Contributor
- JC2 will use/integrate with GIG Enterprise Services
- JC2 will be implemented using a Service Oriented Architecture that is monitored and managed
- JC2 will allow Operational Users to link services to create managed workflows and processes
 - Process-centric, not application centric
- The GCCS Family of Systems will evolve to the JC2 Family of Capabilities using a spiral process to reduce risk
 - Federated development
 - Pilot service

What's Transformational About This Approach?

JC2 should:

- Employ a single, joint architecture
 - Network centric
 - service-oriented (providing re-usable functional utilities)
 - monitored & managed
- Employ NCES core enterprise services
- Leverage the transformational bandwidth gains of GIG-BE, TC and JTRS
- Deliver warfighter-relevant Mission Capability Packages (MCP)
 - Warfighter's Processes orchestrate data and applications
 - Dynamic workflow through the process
 - Re-usable services



JC2 Capability Transformational Vision

- GCCS will evolve from its current state of joint and Service variants to a single Joint C2 architecture and capabilities-based implementation
 - Trained personnel, policy, procedures and joint mission capability packages based on GIG/NCES infrastructure required to plan, execute, monitor, and assess joint and multinational operations
 - Operate in garrison/deployed network environments providing secure access to Service/Agency/joint-provided data sources and applications (e.g. GCSS) and will support information exchange across multiple security domains

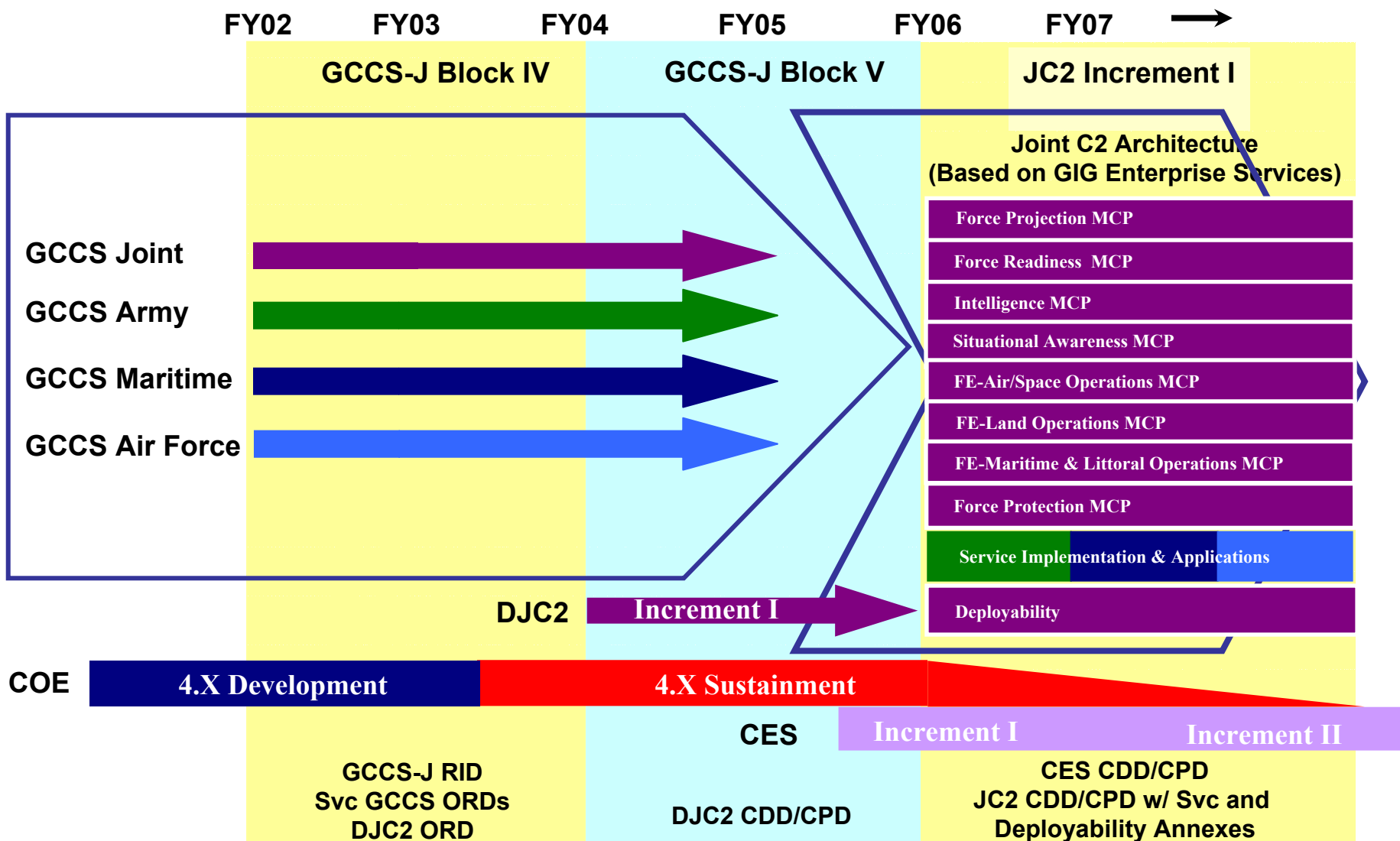
Note: Services, STRATCOM, etc may eventually define other similar JC2 capabilities subset packages -- augmented by unique, custom capabilities

What is Transformational about this?

Knitting the applications, services and data into a Complete, Managed Process

JC2 Capabilities-Based Need

JC2 CDD



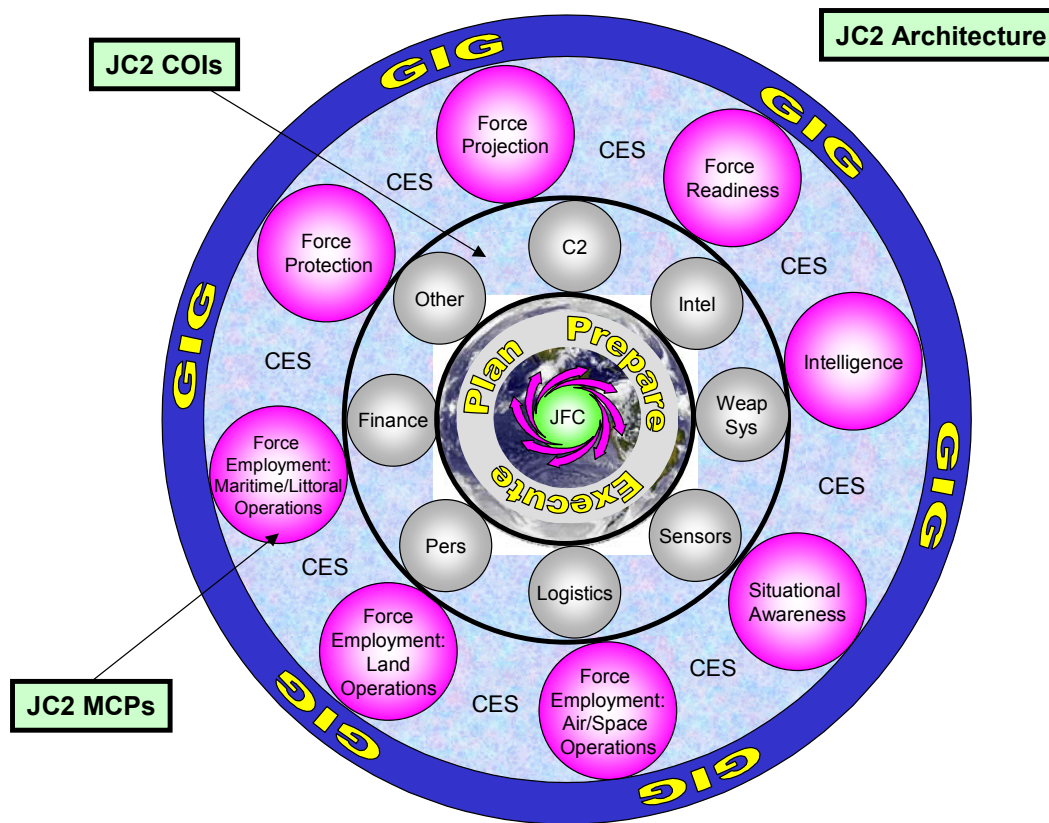
COE: Common Operating Environment

CES: Centric Enterprise Services

MCP: Joint Mission Capability Packages

JC2 Capability

- USJFCOM provides oversight and sponsorship of Joint C2 requirements/capabilities
 - JROCM 167-03, 22Aug03 -- ORD approval authority, for non-KPP adjustments, delegated to USJFCOM
- Migrate to a single joint C2 architecture
- Support joint C2 rqmnts from NMCS thru Joint Force commander to components
- Organized along 8 joint Mission Capability Packages and cross-functional services



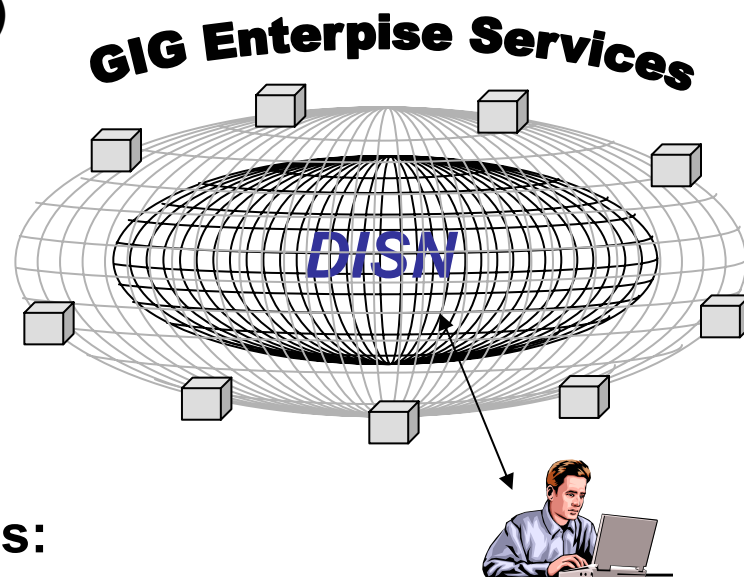
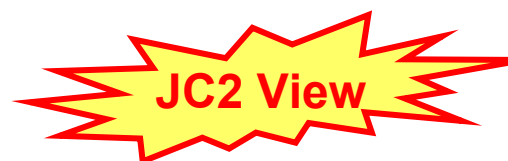
JC2 OV-1

NMCS: National Military Command System

*Back-up
Slides*

JC2 Will Run on GES

- **Essential Core Services:**
 - Security (access and authentication)
 - Discovery (registration and search)
 - Enterprise System Management
- **Leveraged Core Services:**
 - Messaging
 - Collaboration
 - Mediation
 - User Assistant
- **Leveraged Core Computing Services:**
 - Storage
 - Application Processing
- **Essential C2 Common Service**
 - Mission Tailorable Operational Picture
 - Others TBD



*User deployed
anywhere in
the world*

(Not GES)

Service Oriented Architecture

Service Oriented Architectures provide greater capabilities and more flexibility than today's Platform Oriented Architectures

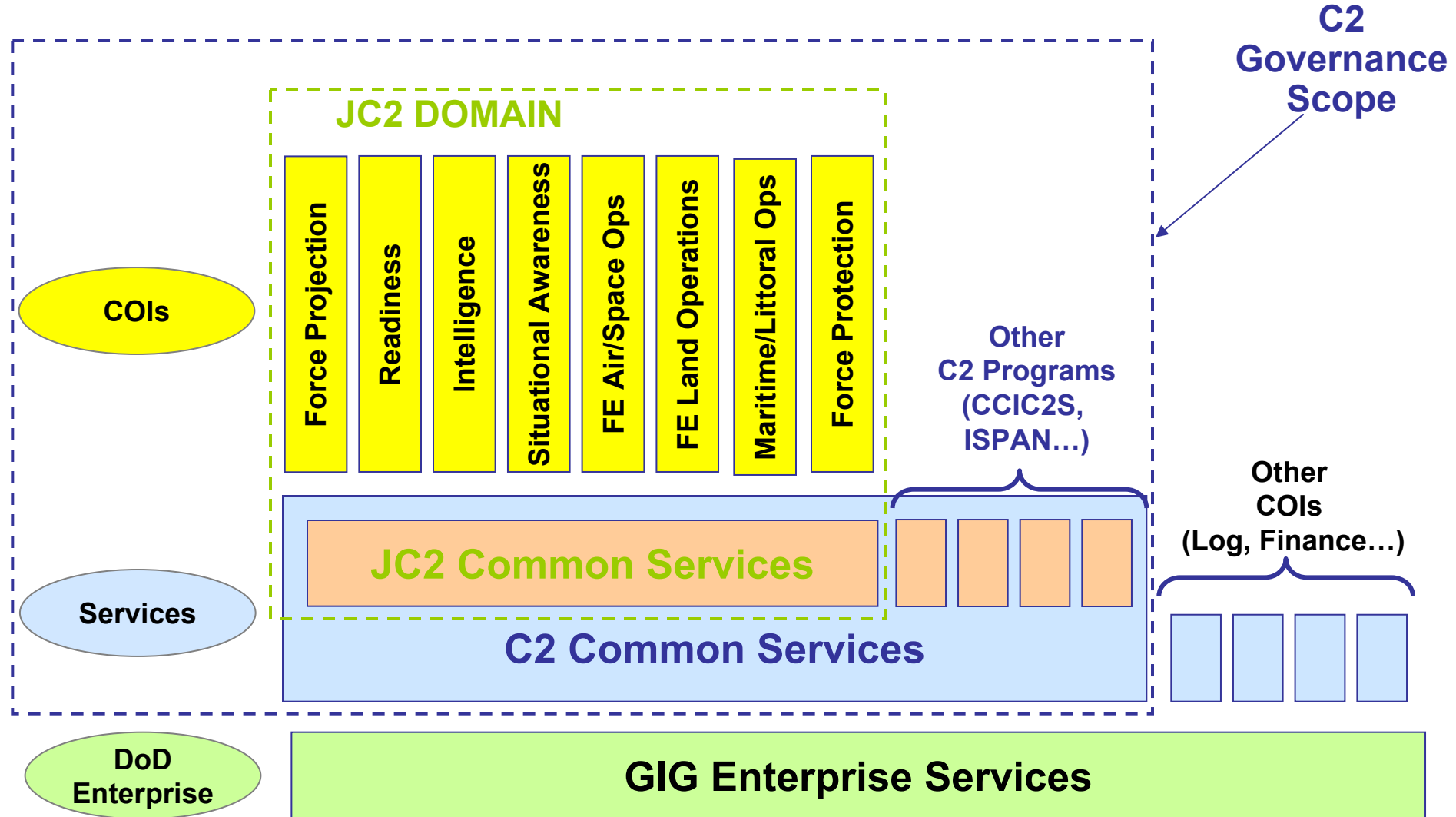
- **A service provider can be:**
 - A source of data to DoD end-users and systems or MCPs
 - A provider of a value-added service, such as multiple source data fusion, track management, translation, syndication, or content filtering;
 - or a provider of a core enabling service for the enterprise
- **From the consumer's point of view services are:**
 - “Black boxes” on the network, in the sense that their internal implementation is hidden.
 - A service's inputs are specified and its outputs are returned, however, from the consumer's point of view on the outside, the service implementation remains unknown.

Implications of Service Oriented Architectures

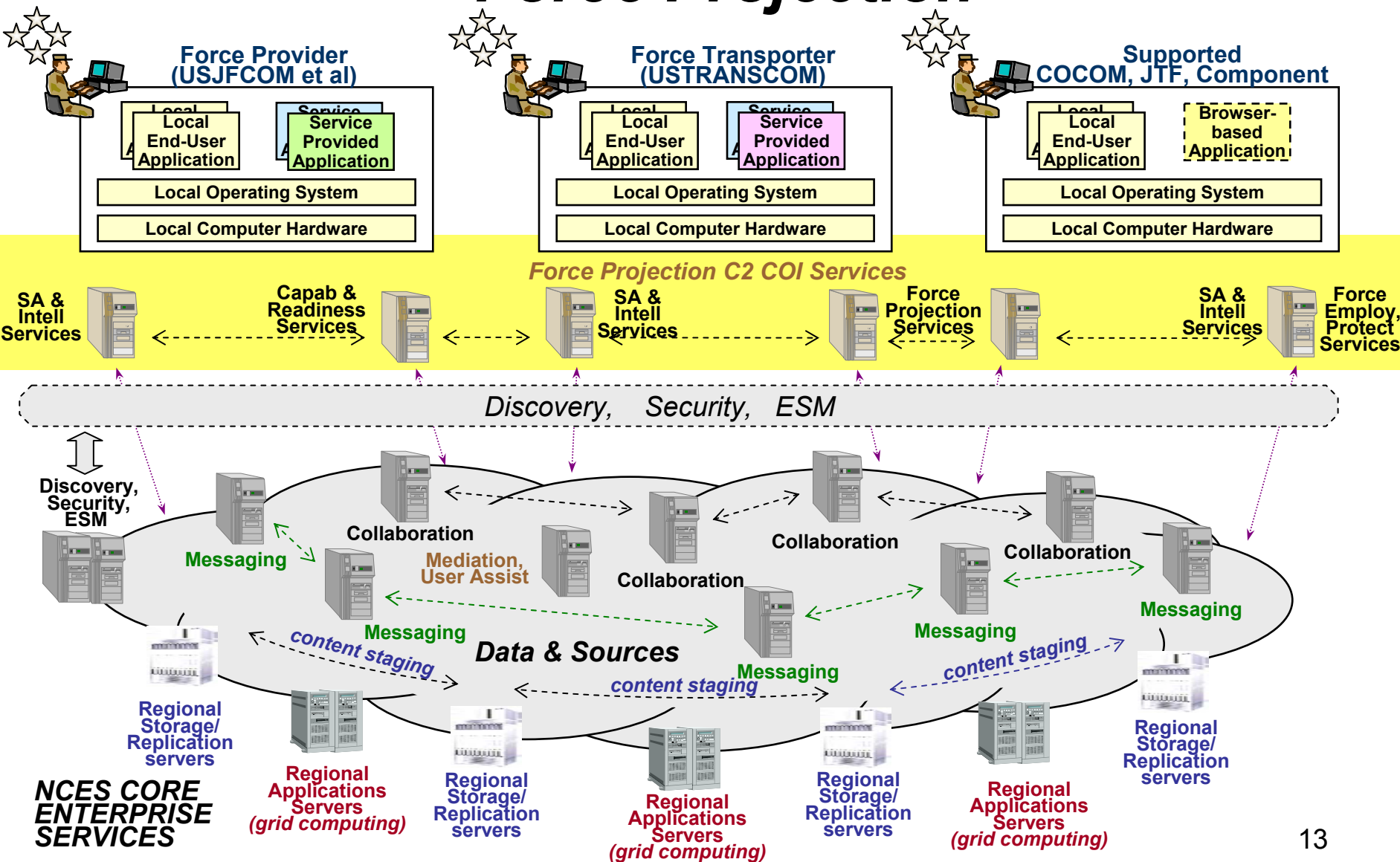
- **Services provide many Operational Benefits**
 - Faster delivery of new capabilities
 - Improved Backwards Compatibility
 - Competition/best of breed among Service Providers
 - Service Providers do not control the End User computing environment
 - Less risk in migrating from GCCS Family of Systems to JC2
- **There is nothing to do with specific technologies here**
 - Some technologies may help
 - But providing you implement these principles, anything will do –
messaging, FTP, e-mail, batch tables, etc
- **And note the implication for business processes:**
 - Service oriented architectures are most consistent with homogenized, streamlined business process across the enterprise
 - **Full scale implementation will involve process re-engineering**

A Service Oriented JC2 Architectures will enable a quantum leap in Warfighter decision superiority

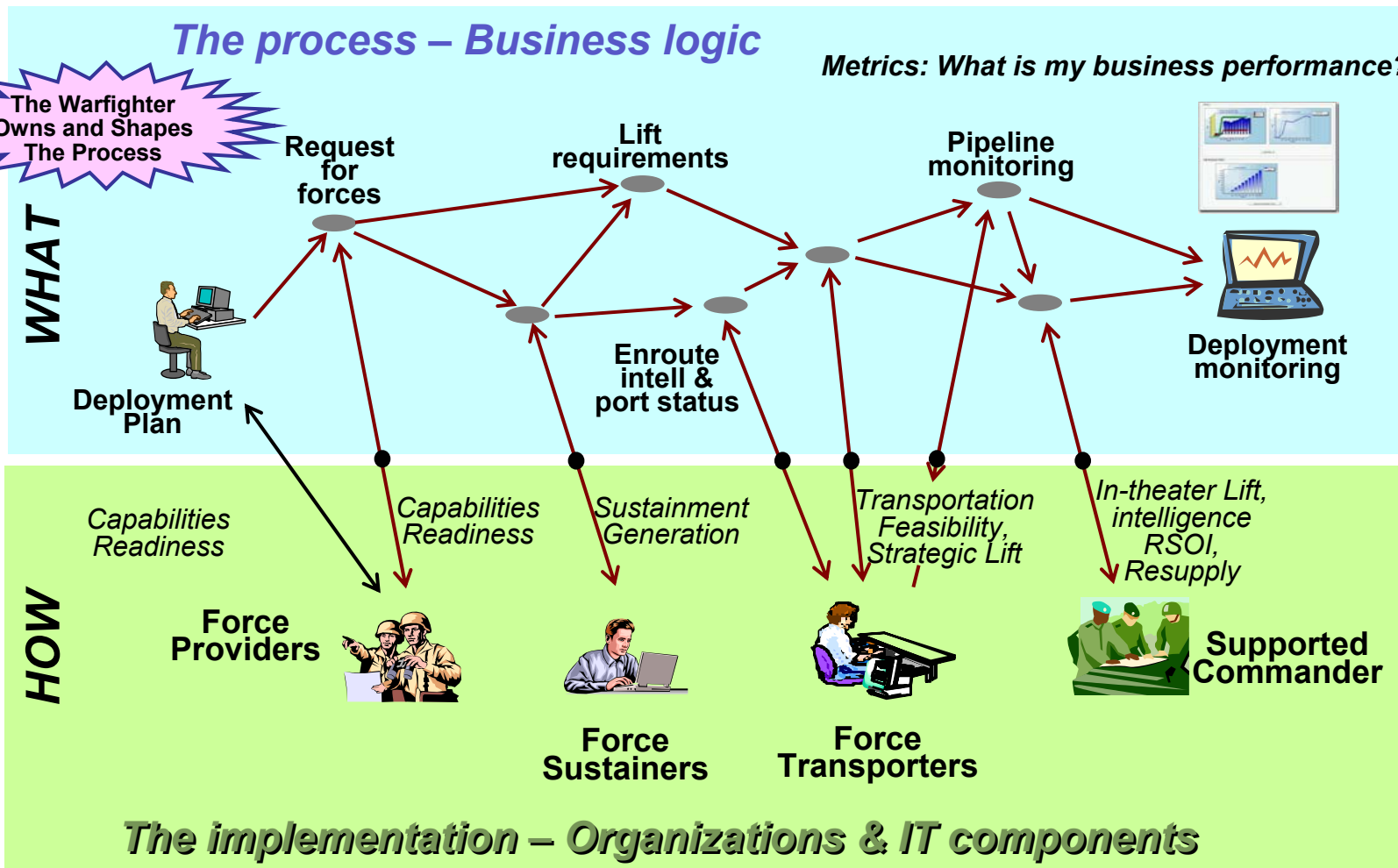
Conceptual JC2 in Context



Possible JC2/NCES Architecture for Force Projection



JC2 Operational Concept Joint Deployment MCP



The implementation – Organizations & IT components

Net & Data Centric, Process Oriented

Force Projection Web-Centric Process

