NDIA Net-Centric Operations Conference March 13-16, 2006

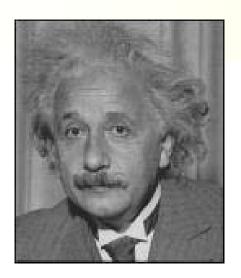
Transforming the Way the DoD Manages Data

An Army Officer recently observed,

"The Global Information Grid (GIG) exists to connect people with information"



Mike Krieger
Director, Information Management
OASD(NII)/DoD CIO
michael.krieger@osd.mil
March 14, 2006



We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them.

Albert Einstein



National Defense Strategy

- March 2005, National Defense Strategy:
 - Identifies a critical needed capability to "conduct network-centric operations."
 - Explicitly recognizes the need for fundamental change processes, policy, and culture.



Barriers to Identifying, Accessing and Understanding Data Defining The Data Problem

End-User Consumer

"What data exists?"

"How do I access the data?"

"How do I know this data is what I need?"

"How can I tell someone what data I need?"







End-User Producer

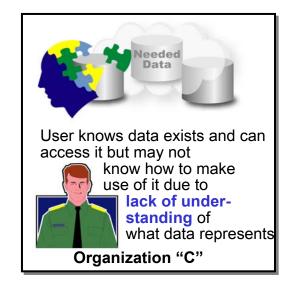
"How do I share my data with others?"

"How do I describe my data so others can understand it?"

BARRIER BARRIER BARRIER









Discovery Metadata

Data Strategy Approach:

Web Enabling, Web-service Enabling

COIs,
Metadata Registry



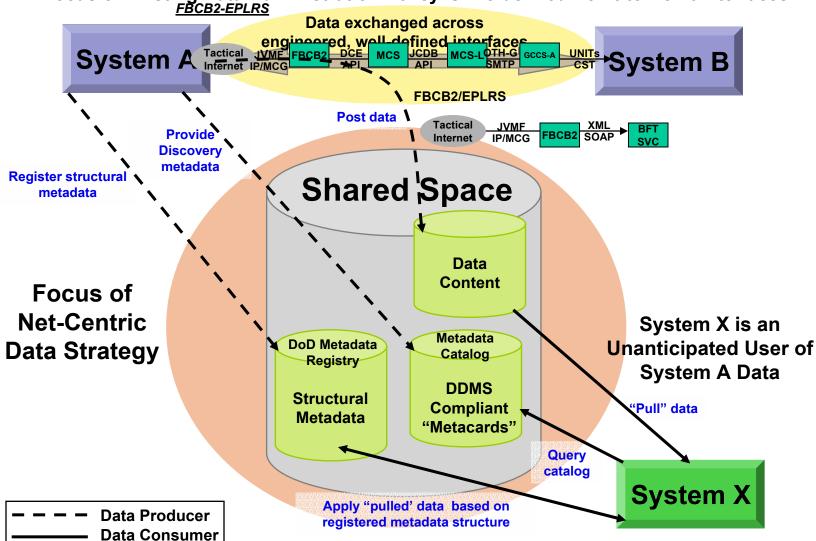
Data Sharing in a Net-Centric DoD

- DoDD 8320.2 (signed Dec 2, 2004) directs implementation of the Net-Centric Data Strategy
- The Net-Centric Data Strategy (signed May 9, 2003) is a key enabler of the Department's transformation
- The Strategy provides the foundation for managing the Department's data in a net-centric environment, including:
 - ✓ Ensuring data are visible, accessible, and understandable when needed and where needed to accelerate decision making
 - ✓ "Tagging" of all data (intelligence, non-intelligence, raw, and
 processed) with metadata to enable discovery by known and
 unanticipated users in the Enterprise
 - ✓ Posting of all data to shared spaces for users to access
 except when limited by security, policy, or regulations
 - ✓ Organizing around Communities of Interest (COIs) that are supported by Warfighting, Business, Enterprise Information Environment, and Intelligence Mission Areas and their respective Domains.



Net-Centric Data Strategy Enables Unanticipated Users

Focus of Existing Data Administration Policy is Pre-defined Point-to-Point Interfaces





What is a COI?

- COIs are described in the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy
- A COI is ...
 - a Community
 - Of people
 - who are all *Interest*ed in something
 - and need to share information
- What does a COI do?
 - Work together to resolve the issues that affect their community
 - Establish community standards on how information will be exchanged within the COI
- What can't a COI do?
 - COIs do not operate systems or provide services
 - COIs do not submit POMs
 - COIs do not direct changes to ICDs, ORDs, CDDs, or CPDs



However, <u>members</u> of COIs <u>do!</u>

SAMPLE

Community of Interest (COI) Steering Committee Template

Date:

POC:



Purpose of the COI

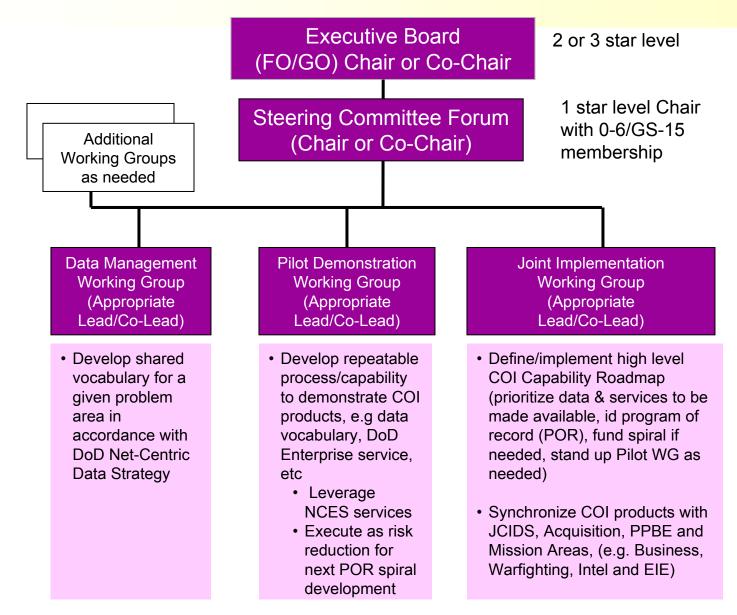
 One sentence that describes the information sharing problem this community is tackling.

Definition of a COI from DOD Directive 8320.2 –

Community of Interest (COI). A collaborative group of users that must exchange information in pursuit of its shared goals, interests, missions, or business processes and therefore must have shared vocabulary for the information it exchanges.



Sample COI Organization Chart





Pilot Purpose

Purpose: One sentence that describes the netcentric capabilities the COI pilot will demonstrate, and designates the lead component for the pilot.



Pilot Scope

Scope:

- (1) What programs of records or other sources will advertise data as a web-service IAW the agreed COI vocabulary?
- (2) What value-added services will be demonstrated?
- (3) What network(s) will be used to demonstrate net-centric capabilities?
- (4) What joint exercise(s) will be used to demonstrate net-centric capabilities?
- (5) What organizations are participating?



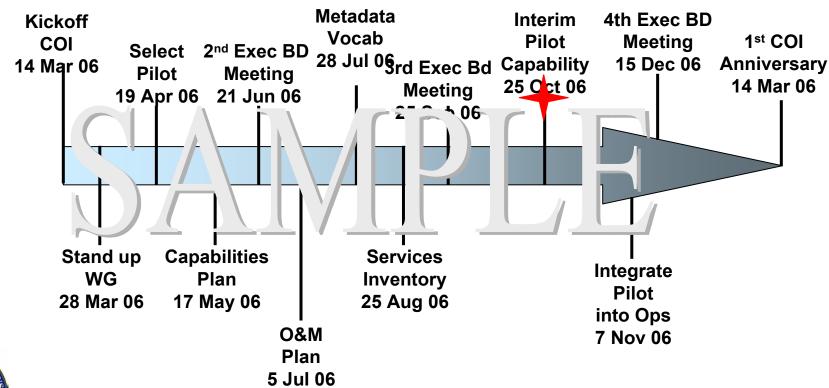
Scope of the Data Management Working Group Task to Support the Pilot

Describe the initial community vocabulary that is necessary to support the COI pilot.



COI Pilot POA&M

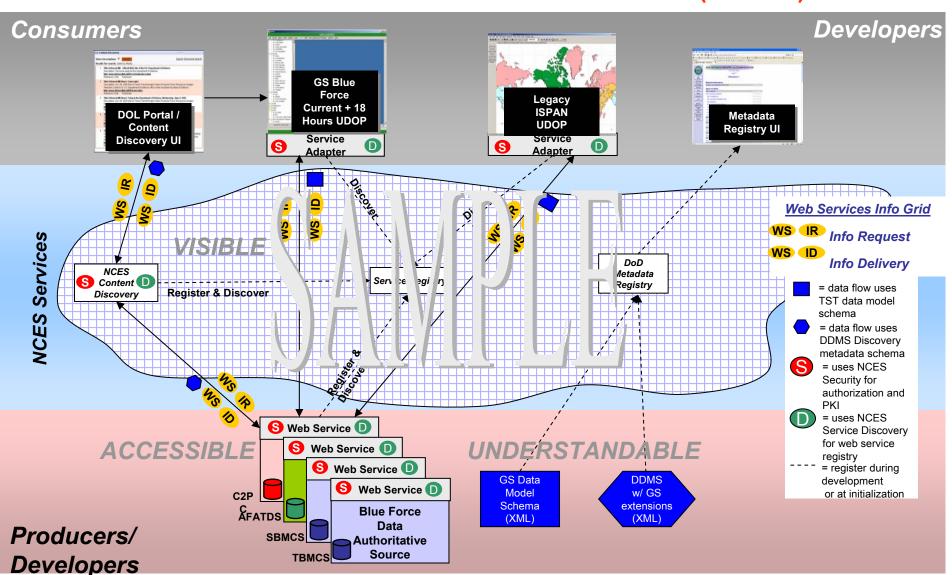
High-level Graphic with dependencies, decision points, and final demonstrated illustrated.





COI Pilot Systems Architecture

GS COI Blue Force Current + 18 Hours Service UDOP (DRAFT)



COI Pilot Metrics

Metrics to assess the return on investment (ROI) (resources as well as net-centric capabilities and agility) of the pilot.

Start-point:

#1 - Changes and impact to Programs of Record (POR) involved in the COI Pilot

#2 - Initial and incremental costs of web service interfaces to advertise Program of Record (POR) data

#3 - User assessment of demonstrated net-centric capabilities

#4 – Feedback on ease of use and adoption of CES pilot services

#5 – Ease of adding additional services to pilot

#6 – Level of effort to agree on initial COI vocabulary



COI Resources

Identify resources required to conduct the pilot.

Identify resources broken out by program of record that provides the resources (as a technical risk mitigation effort), and DoD or non-DoD Component that owns the programs.

Identify resource shortfalls, impacts, and risk mitigation efforts.



Reference Links

The DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy

http://www.defenselink.mil/nii/org/cio/doc/Net-Centric-Data-Strategy-2003-05-092.pdf

Data Sharing in a Net-Centric DoD, DODD 8320.2

http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/832 02.htm

DoD Discovery Metadata Specification (DDMS)

http://metadata.DoD.mil/

DDMS Schema information

http://diides.ncr.disa.mil/mdreg/user/DDMS.cfm

COI Directory

https://gesportal.dod.mil/sites/coidirectory

