



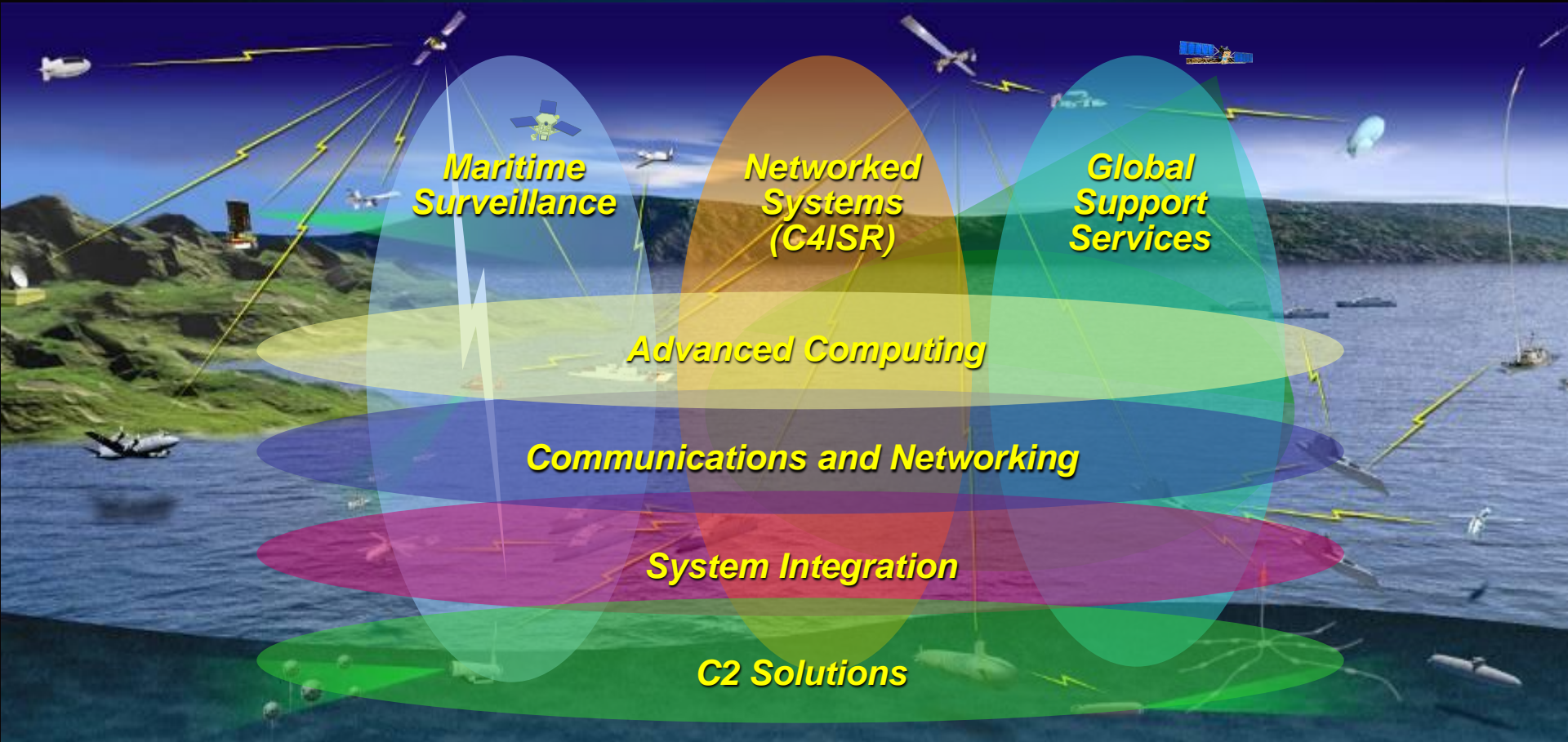
Survivable Network Design Framework

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- ***MS2 Tactical Systems***
- ***Motivation for Survivable Networks: C4ISR***
- ***A Framework for cost-effective survivable network design***
- ***Summary/Discussion***

MS2 Tactical Systems – C4ISR Products and Solutions



MS2 Tactical Systems Delivers and Supports Complex C4ISR Solutions

Motivation: Complexity of C4ISR and Battle Management



- **Sensors: They are everywhere on many networks**
 - *Lots of data in many types and formats*
 - *Diverse capabilities: range, modality, maneuverability*
 - *Networks are poorly integrated*
- **Communications and dissemination**
 - *Inter and intra networking*
 - *Networking platforms have different characteristics: mobility, power, line-of-sight, latency, bandwidth*
 - *Network-to-network adaptation: adaptive data rate and waveforms*
- **“Always-on”: Connectivity anytime, anywhere, anyhow**

Objective: Reliable information transfer under dynamic conditions with QoS

What is a Survivable Network?



A survivable network has the characteristic that essential services are preserved under disruption and recover full services in a timely manner

- ***Disruption can result from many factors***
 - *Congestion resulting from excess offered load*
 - *Protocol Interworking failure (configuration)*
 - *Physical disruption*
 - *Security failure (Denial of service)*
- ***Service recovery***
 - *Priority of restoral*
 - *Automated vs manual*
 - *Efficiency (recover full service in a timely manner)*

Survivability Framework: Three levels of Network Integrity during undesirable events



- **Network availability (planned)**
 - Normally associated with maintenance and configuration faults (single fault)
 - Represents the majority of faults
 - Automated recovery or inherent reliability in the design
- **Single, worst case failure (node, link, etc)**
 - Environmental failure
 - Accident
 - Manual recovery (minutes/hours)
- **Disaster-based event: Several links or nodes fail simultaneously**
 - Natural or man-made event
 - Manual recovery (lengthy-hours/days/weeks)

Logical Layer recovery
(Application and traffic layer)

Physical Layer recovery



- ***System Requirements need to be integrated with survivability requirements at node and network level***
 - *Organize into essential and non-essential services*
 - *Organize by user or business function*
- ***Survivability imposes new types of requirements***
 - *Emergent behavior: collective behavior of node services communicating across the network*
 - *Adaptive behavior, function, and resource allocation*

Example: Functions and resources devoted to non-essential services could be reallocated to essential services

Sample Survivability Measures



- **Connectivity based measures**
 - *Route availability ratio*
 - *Probability of node isolation*
- **Traffic based measures**
 - *Average network blocking given a failure*
 - *Average number of lost calls given a failure*
- **Desirable characteristics of measures**
 - *Technology independent*
 - *Measure survivability under the three described levels of failure*
 - *Can be applied to a subnetwork of the network*
 - *Can measure the customer/user impact*

Survivability Framework: Analysis



Survivability Level System Criteria	Level 1 Network Availability	Level 2 Single, Worst Case Event	Level 3 Disaster-based Event
Performance (Fault Tolerance + Security)			
Availability (System Reliability)			
Recovery Time (Modifiability)			
Life Cycle Cost			



- **Architectural trade analysis using design patterns and styles**
 - *DoDAF modeling*
 - *Exhibit 300*
- **Formal methods using Markov modeling and simulation**
 - *Hamiltonian Cycle based analysis*
 - *Generalized graph methods for clustering*
 - *Minimum-cost vertex-connectivity analysis*
- **Scenario based methods**



- **Maintainability: Fewer unique installations**
 - *Default configurations*
 - *Training*
 - *Logistic support*
- **Operational availability**
 - *Faster restoral*
 - *Swap like components*
 - *Priorities: Know when I need a service*
- **Life cycle cost management**

Objective: Commonality across the Enterprise



- ***The emphasis on net-centric operations makes it essential that we create effective methods for survivable network design***
- ***We can apply system engineering methodologies similar to those we apply to other systems in order to define “essential” services***
- ***We can use spiral model of analysis and design with appropriate measures to obtain desired properties***



Questions?

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