



# Live-Synthetic Enterprise Architecture for US Army Training and Test & Evaluation

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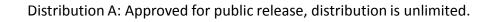






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# Motivation



- Live and Synthetic (gaming, virtual and constructive) tools and architectures are essential capabilities in T&E and Training
  - Significant commonality in needs, yet each community has historically taken its own path in designing, and producing the capabilities
- The maturation of information technologies
  - Enable a fundamentally different approach for developing, delivering, and evolving Live and Synthetic capabilities
- Budget realities demand the development of more affordable and collaborative solutions
  - Enable the agile leveraging of each other's investments in scale and realism (training) and tactical systems integration and simulation (testing).
- Cross-community approach will reduce the risk
  - Risk of accepting warfighting systems that should have failed during testing
  - Risk of not having mature Live and Synthetic tools to train the force when those systems are fielded



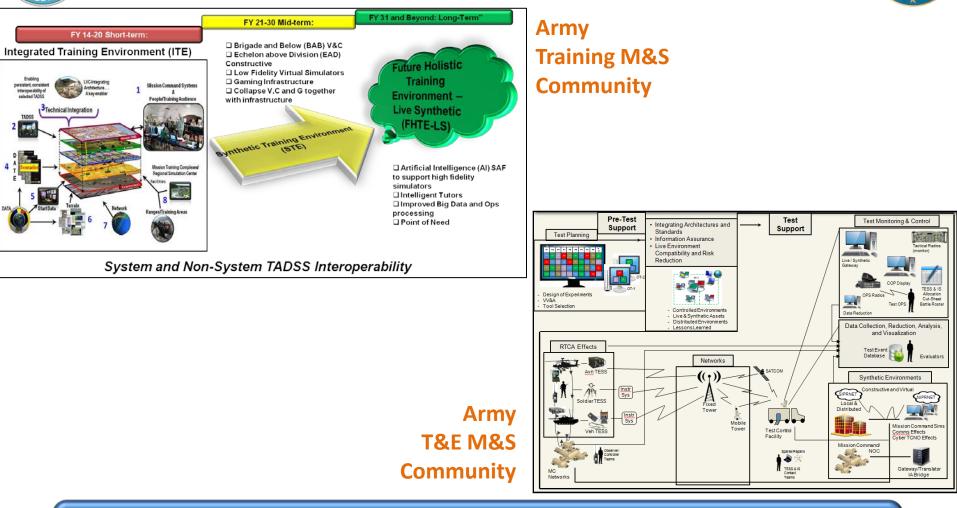




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# **Relationship to Other Initiatives**





LS TTE EA Provides Common Architectural Structures and Risk Reduction for the Army's Live-Synthetic Enterprise





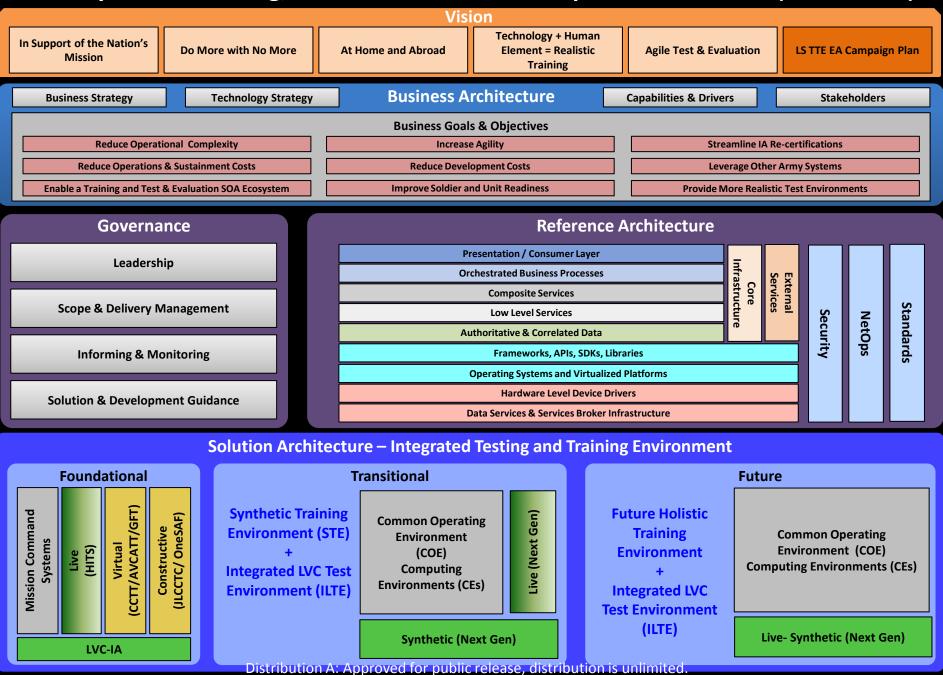
## Project Overview and Organizations Involved



- Research & Development project to explore common Live-Synthetic solutions technical and governance approaches for Training and Operational T&E
- Sponsors:
  - US Army PEO STRI, PM ConSim, PM ITTS and PM TRADE
  - US Army OTC
  - Army Modeling & Simulation Office
- R&D organizations
  - JHU/APL
  - MITRE



### Live-Synthetic Training, Test and Evaluation Enterprise Architecture (LS TT&E EA)





# **EA Framework Description**



#### 1. <u>Taxonomy</u>

#### Vision:

Contains the <u>doctrine-based</u> <u>objectives</u> that drive technical and engineering decisions

#### **Business Architecture:**

Contains the <u>engineering trade-</u> <u>offs</u> needed to meet the economic, quality, and schedule requirements of LS TTE EA

#### Governance:

Contains the human- and automated-driven policy <u>activities</u>

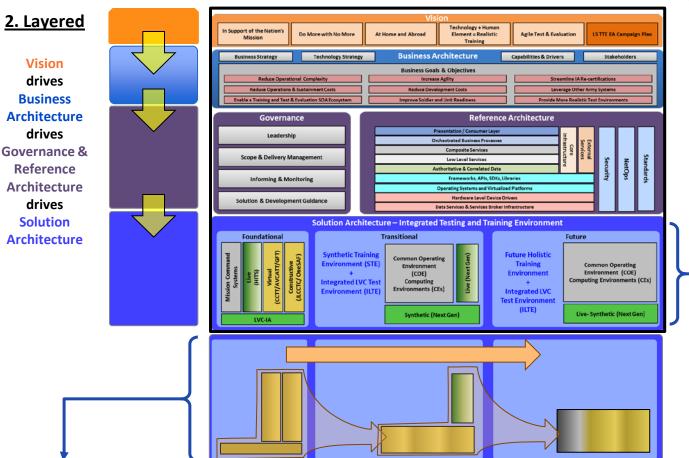
#### **Reference Architecture:**

Defines a <u>architectural template</u> for managing, developing, and executing on-going to future programs

#### **Solution Architecture:**

Contains the <u>programs and</u> <u>architectures</u> that will fulfill the Vision and Business Architecture goals

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#### 3. Consolidation of Components Evolves a Solution Architecture

#### The Vision layer, the Business Architecture, the Governance, & the Reference Architecture <u>guide</u> the evolution from the Foundational systems, through the Transitional systems, and finally to the Future systems; while consolidating the common components

**<u>4. The Future of the Solution Architecture</u>** 

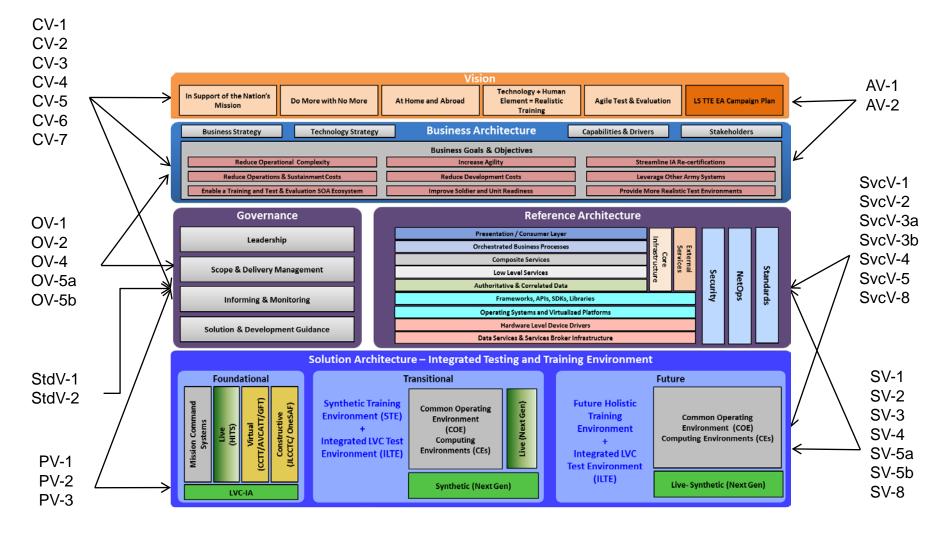
While utilizing the Live-Synthetic components of Next Gen, a layered architecture will support the Common Operating Environment and each of the program specific components







## **Supporting Detail In DoDAF Views**









# Governance (1 of 2)



- Provides a formalized alignment of organizations and services that create a useful and sustainable SOA through agreed upon policies of interaction
  - Includes how these policies can evolve over time, keeping the policies relevant to the SOA and the needs of the stakeholders
- Focus areas:
  - Updating current services and developing new services
  - Service lifecycle management and change management
  - Policies and standards
  - Implementing and supporting service security
  - Software rights, data rights, and distribution mechanisms
  - Ensuring the quality of services
  - Managing how the services are used and who uses them
  - Managing how the services are deployed and who pays for them





# Governance (2 of 2)



- Reviewed existing governance approaches:
  - Army COE governance
  - FAA's System Wide Information Management (SWIM)
- Performing initial process steps to support execution of initial Governance approach in FY15 prototyping efforts
  - Initial draft under review



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Initiate Iterative

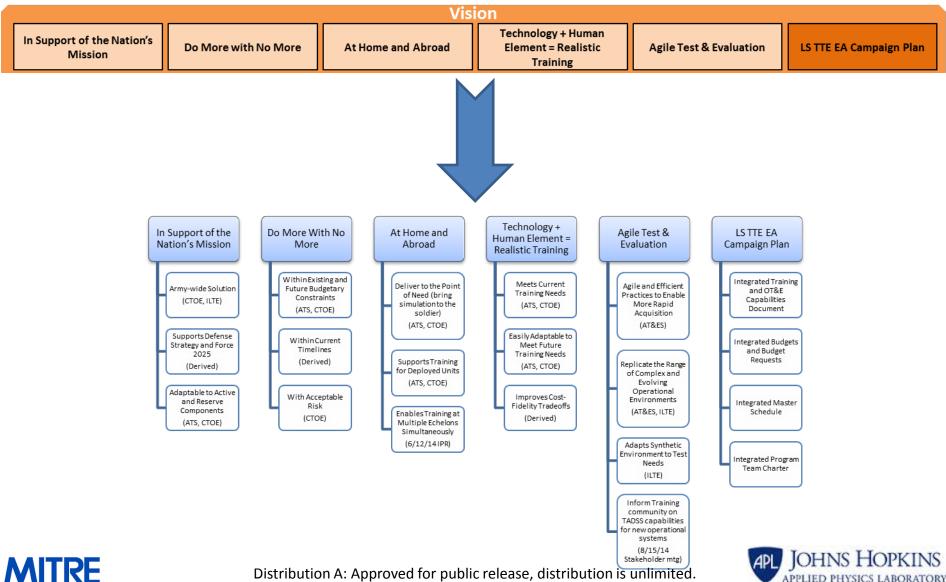




## **Business Architecture Decomposition (1 of 2)**



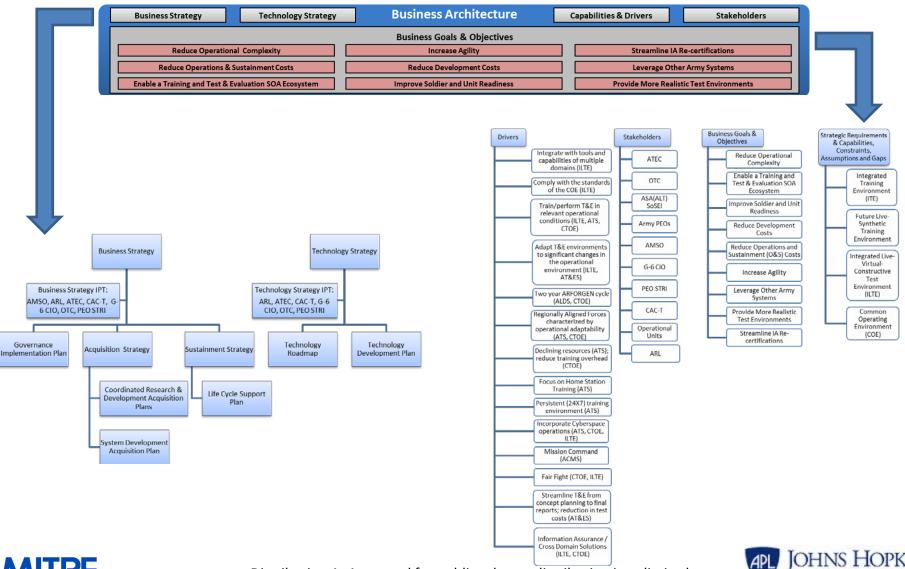
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## **Business Architecture Decomposition (2 of 2)**





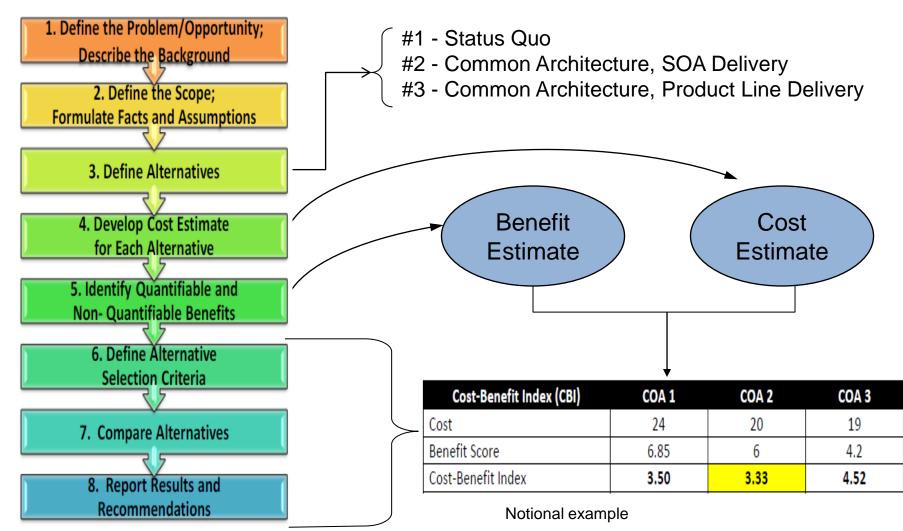
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# **Cost Benefit Analysis**





U.S. Army Cost Benefit Analysis Guide, 24 April 2013

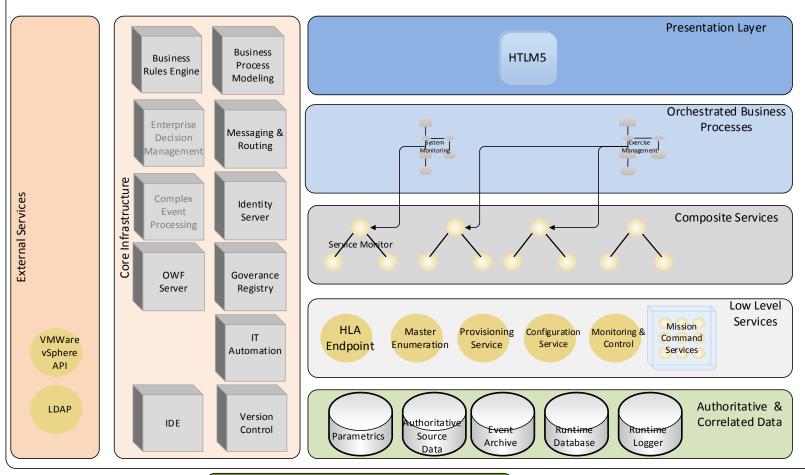
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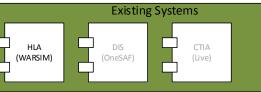




## Initial Implementation of the Reference Architecture









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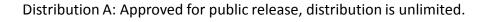


# **Near and Long Term Plans**



- Near Term Plans (1-2 Years)
  - Artifacts support development of the STE CDD
  - Exercise initial Governance approach in developing FY15 prototype
  - EA provides key building blocks for future LVC-IA architecture technology insertions
- Long Term Plans (Beyond 2 Years)
  - EA supports ILTE Increments 1 and 2
  - EA and Governance approach provide:
    - Architecture framework basis for ILTE, STE and FHTE-LS
    - Enterprise convergence of Training and OT&E







# Summary



- Project focuses the needs and funding of AMSO, Army OTC, and PEO STRI to research technical and governance approaches for common Live-Synthetic solutions
- Intent is to leverage project results and artifacts to support an evolutionary path to a common solution
- Will build upon initial results in an FY15 R&D project to gain further insights



