

Federated Mission Networking & Mission Threads

MSG-211 Lecture Series on M&S Standards in NATO Federated Mission Networking

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TAN Federated Mission Networking & Mission Threads



In session you will be introduced to:

- Federated Mission Networking (FMN)
 - What it is
 - The FMN Vision
 - Why it is required
 - Spiral Development
 - Role of Architecture in FMN
- FMN Interoperability Architecture
 - Architecture Principles
 - Architecture Views
- The role of Mission Threads
- How they are developed in the context of FMN and NAFv4



What is FMN?



The mission of Federated Mission Networking (FMN) is to provide:

Enhanced Operational Readiness & Effectiveness Today and in the Future

- FMN will improve command and control (C2) and decision-making in coalition operations through improved secure information exchange and collaboration. It will provide the agility, flexibility, security and scalability needed to manage the emerging requirements of any mission environment in coalition operations.
- FMN is based on principles such as cost effectiveness and maximum reuse of existing standards and capabilities.





TAN FMN Vision: Day Zero Interoperable Forces



- FMN vision has two components, one for the current strategic environment and one for the future:
 - Operate Together: Exploit our Strategic Advantage

FMN ensures that Affiliate forces communicate, train and operate effectively together FROM THE START.

Adapt Together: Effectively Transform Capabilities to Maintain our Edge'

FMN will support decision making at ALL LEVELS of future operations in ANY MISSION ENVIRONMENT.



Why FMN?



Lessons Identified building AMN during ISAF

Two major stand-alone coalition mission networks:

- a U.S. led network CENTRIXS-GCTF (CX-G),
- a NATO led network ISAF S*CR*T (IS),

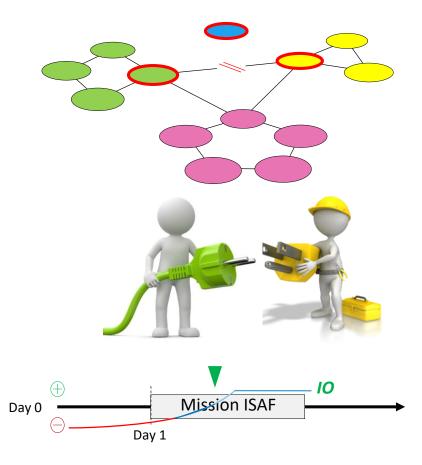
Separated by guards and gateways:

- no free flow of information
- limitations in information sharing
- communication delays

→ IO issues contributed to serious incidents and blue-on-blue engagements.

'Painful' IO issue resolution consuming valuable resources (time, money, ...)

Very limited reusability for future missions with potential coalition partners (incl. GO/NGO)





Spiral Development & Implementation

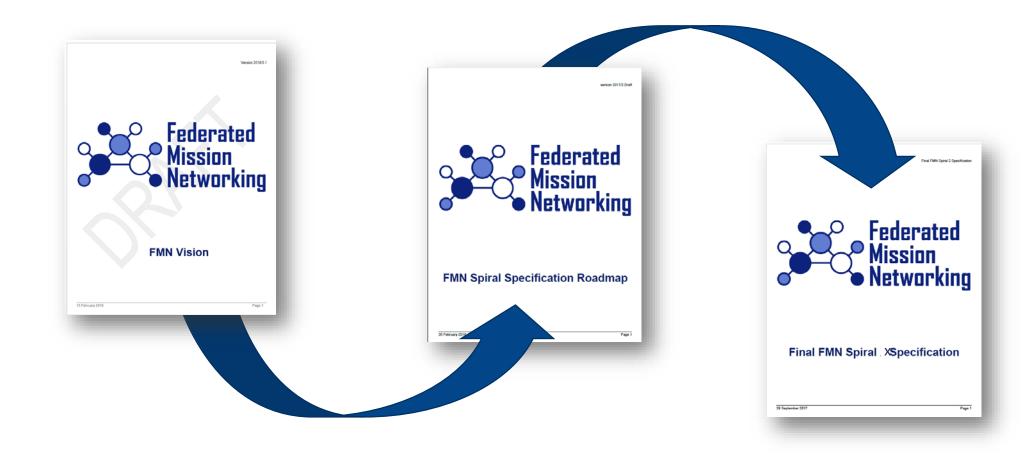


- FMN is developed using a Spiral Development process.
- Every FMN Spiral has a well-defined, agreed set of objectives to define the scope and an agreed schedule.
- The FMN Spiral Specifications consist of a specification introduction; documents with requirements, an interoperability architecture and a standards profile; a set of service and procedural instructions; and various supporting documents.
- It is created for one specific spiral.
- Given the incremental maturity vector for spiral development, multiple spirals will be active at the same time in different stages of their lifecycle and therefore, similar documents may exist for other active spirals.



Execution of FMN From Vision to Roadmap to Specifications







Role of Architecture in Developing FMN



- Architecture underpins FMN by:
 - Providing an Interoperability Architecture for each spiral.
 - Using/Providing a set of Reference Mission Threads that can then be used by nations to create their own
 Tailored Mission Thread.

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FMN Architecture Management Plan



- The FMN Architecture Management Plan (AMP) describes the scope of the FMN Framework architecture.
- It also includes descriptions of:
 - the architecture strategy,
 - the architecture activities,
 - the roles and tasks,
 - the architecture products,
 - the lifecycle stages and phases of architecture(s),
 - the architecture workspaces,
 - the interaction between architecture(s),
 - the use of architecture dashboards, quality control and
 - the FMN architecture structure.
- The AMP was approved on 29/04/2021



FMN Interoperability Architecture



- The FMN Interoperability Architecture:
 - provides high level guidance and design information for all FMN Spiral compatible capabilities by clarifying the Spiral scope and fulfilling
 Operational and Security requirements.
 - is intended for use by FMN Affiliates in the planning, definition, costing, implementation, verification and validation of FMN capabilities.
 - it promotes "Interoperability by Design" principle, however is not specifying any quantitative requirements, or attempt to set the Individual Goal for any Affiliate.



Architecture Principles



- The FMN Interoperability Architecture Principles:
 - Mission Effective
 - Interoperable
 - Service Oriented
 - Incremental
 - Information Centric
 - Reusable
 - Secure
 - Managed
 - Federated
 - Standardize



OTAN Architecture Views



- The following are used to support the Spiral Specifications and provide information exchange between working groups:
 - Capability View
 - Procedures Dependencies View
 - Service Dependencies View

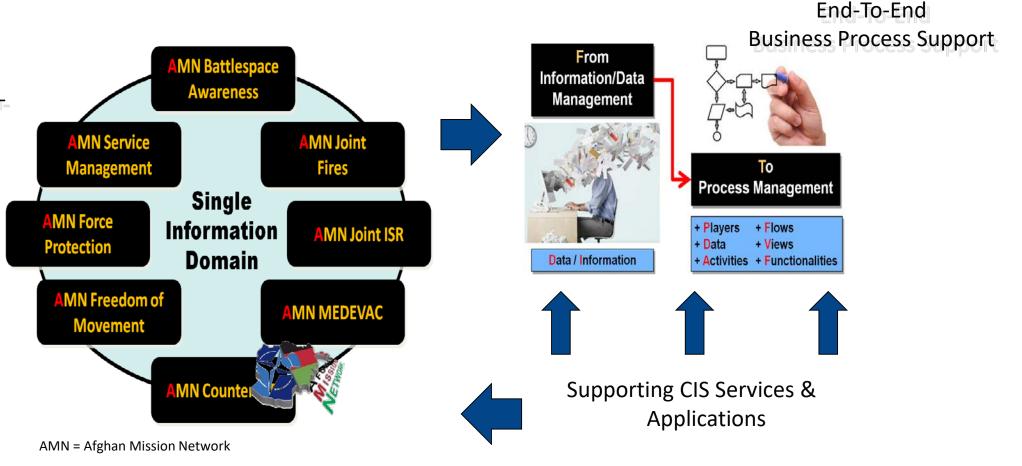
These views are aligned to NAFv4 and the C3 Taxonomy.



Mission Threads History



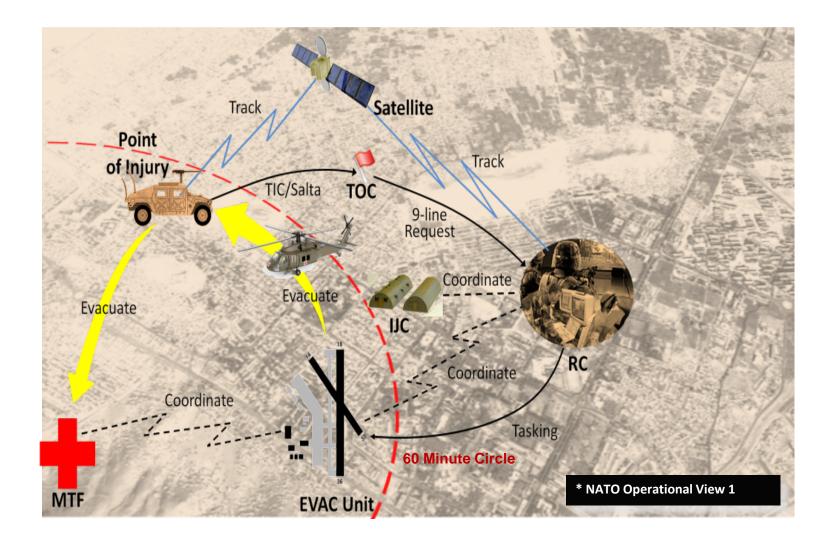
Mission Threads are an operational description of end-toend processes that accomplish the execution of a mission.





OTAN Example AMN MEDEVAC Science and Technology Organization Science and Technology Organization Tech







Mission Threads (NATO Perspective)



- "A Mission Thread is an operationally driven, technically supported description of the end-to-end set of activities required to execute a mission or mission task"
- Mission threads are a convenient way to describe a collection of operational processes, information products, and enabling technologies.
- By focusing on all relevant process aspects at the interfaces between entities, mission threads can facilitate and help achieve DOTMLPFI alignment.*

(Ref: NATO MT Capstone Concept)

* FIC (Australia)

DOTMLPF (USA)

DLOD (UK)

DORESE (France)

PRICIE (Canada)

See notes



OTAN Reference & Tailored MTs

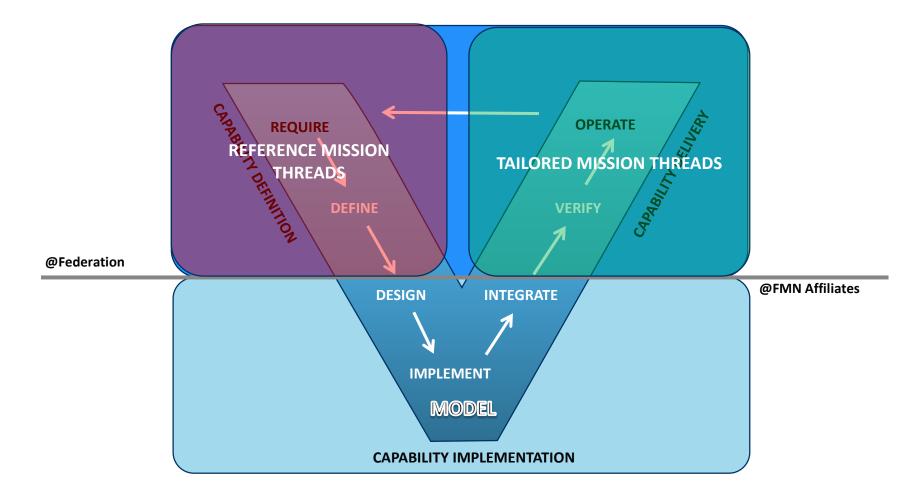


- Reference Mission Threads are mission-agnostic frameworks, maintained in a repository and ready for use when required. They enable rapid development of mission-specific products, support long-term capability development, and enable force preparation. These Reference Mission Threads are driven by doctrine and owned by the Alliance or Nations.
- **Tailored Mission Threads** are mission-specific products, developed from Reference Mission Threads in order to support a specific operation or activity. These are derived from mission requirements and owned by the mission commander.



Federated Capability Development 'V' Model







Mission Threads Process



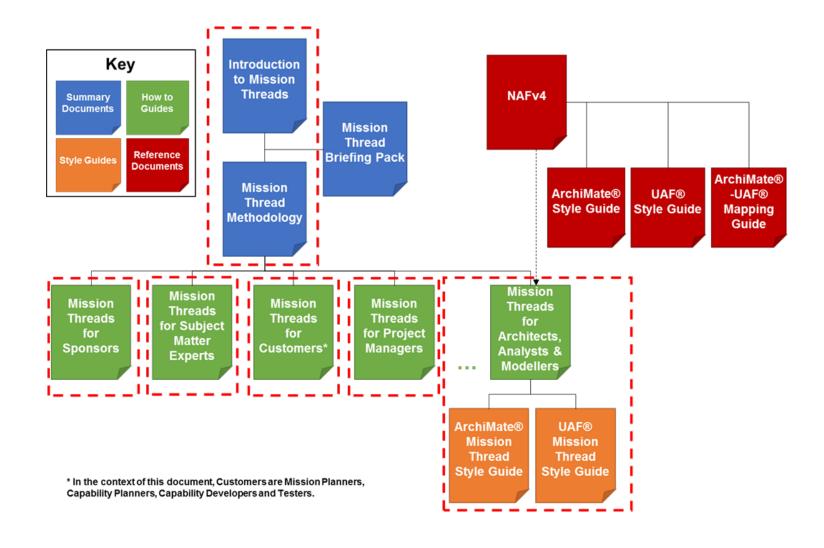
- NOT a standalone process but instead a methodology that can be inserted into other activities
- "Customer friendly" approach no Architecture jargon except where necessary and in those documents supporting architects and modelling community of interest
- Role based direction & guidance
- 5 Phases Initiate, Analyse, Detail, Agree, Maintain





Mission Threads "How To Guides"









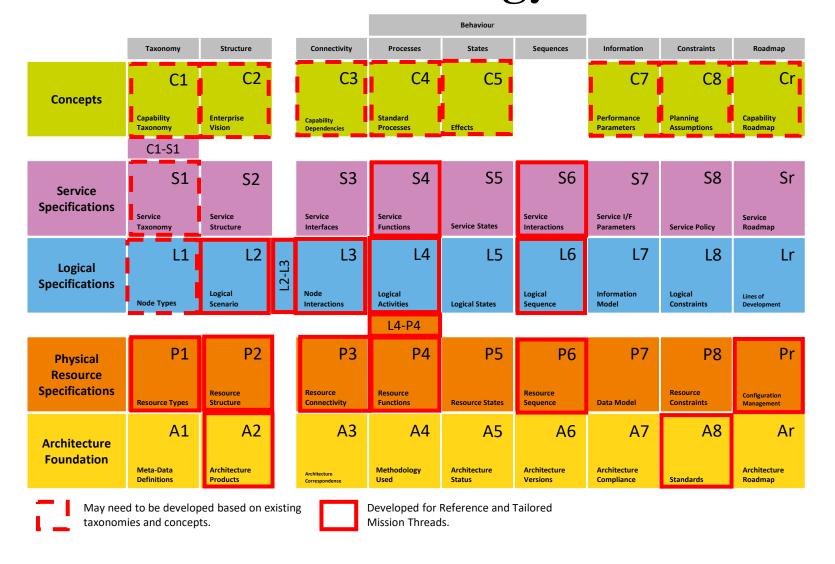


Developing Mission Threads with NAFv4



NAFv4 Grid with overlay of Viewpoints used in Mission Thread Methodology Mission Thread Methodology

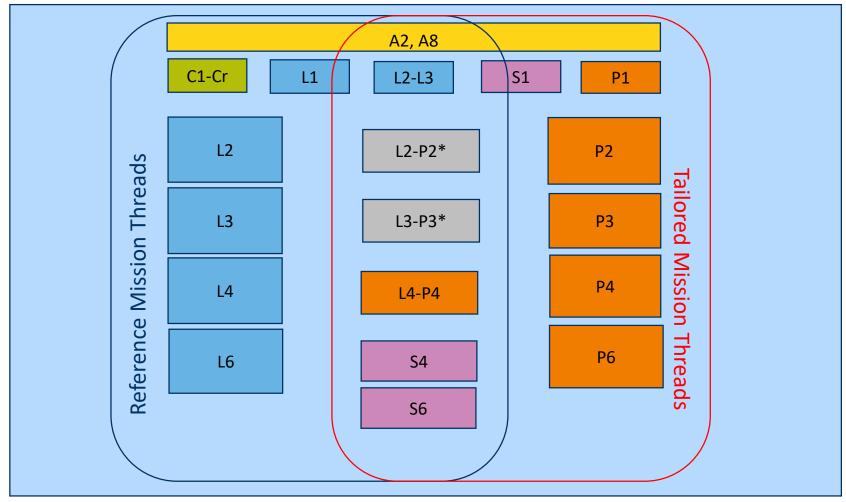






OTAN NAFv4 Viewpoints applied to Mission Threads



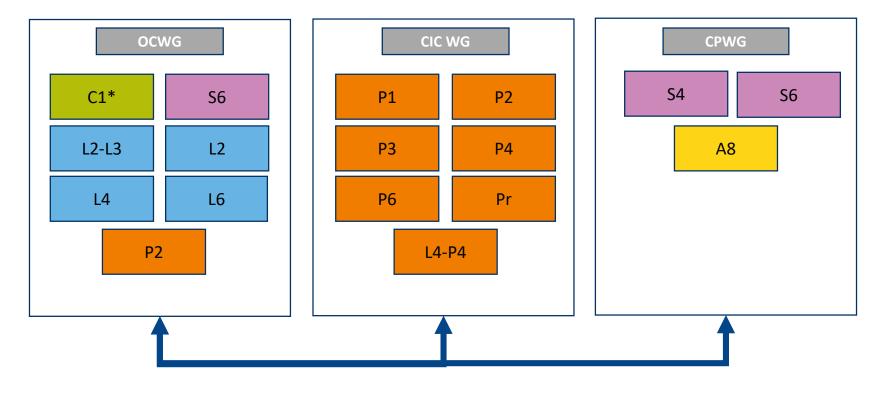


^{*} Viewpoints not currently defined on the NAFv4 Grid but provides the traceability from the Logical to the Physical



Mission Thread from an Architecture Perspective and FMN Responsibilities





In FMN the responsibility to produce NAFv4 Views related to a Viewpoint on NAFv4 Grid was initially delegated to a number of Working Groups.

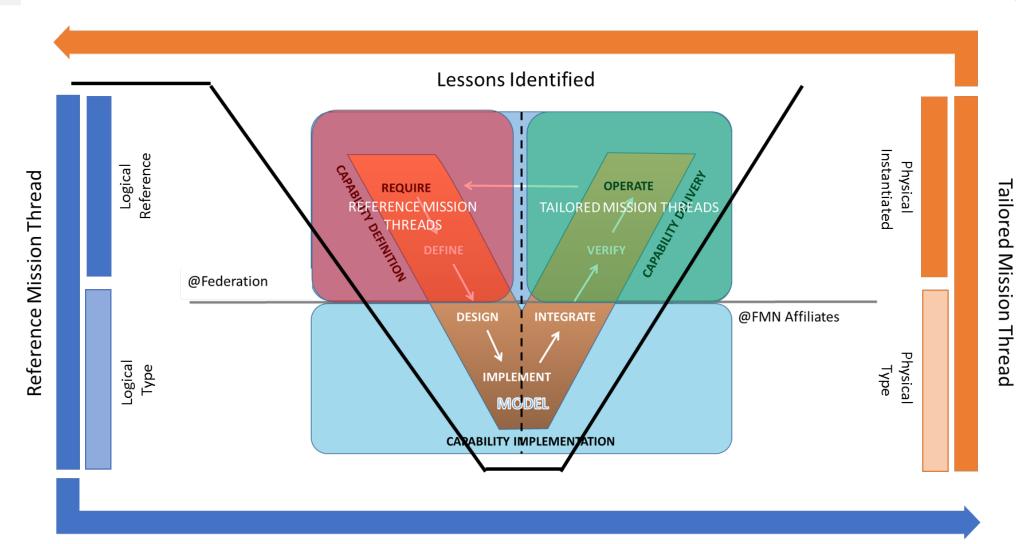
The development of supporting Mission Threads Views need Cross Working Group collaboration.

^{*} This was the NCV7 in NAF v3.1 and the closest Viewpoint on Grid is the C1



Mission Threads in relation to the 'V' Model







OTAN Traceability Matrix Science and Technology Organization



		Tech	nology (Hardware/Softwa	are)	People (Organization & Skills)	Process (includes Information)	
		Capability					
ssion Thread	Logical Reference	Equipment Concept e.g. Land Tactical Vehicle	Technology Concept e.g. Persistent Structured Data Store	Material Concept e.g. Ground to Ground Anti- Vehicle munition	Conceptual Role e.g. Tactical Unit	Reference Process e.g. "Operate" within C3 Business Process Taxonomy	
Reference Mission Thread	Logical Type	Equipment Class e.g. Combat Tank	Technology Class e.g. Relational Database	Material Class e.g. Anti-Armour	Operational Role e.g. Tank Crew	Standard Operational Activities e.g. Allied Land Tactical Procedures	
ion Thread	Physical Type	Equipment Type e.g. Challenger 2	Technology Type e.g. Microsoft SQL	Material Type e.g. Missile, Rocket or Mortar	Actor Type e.g. UK Army Tank Crew	Operational Activities e.g. UK National Doctrine	
Tailored Mission Thread	Physical Instantiated	Actual Equipment e.g. Numbered vehicle of the type	Actual Technology e.g. Microsoft SQL Enterprise Edition v15	Actual Material e.g. Javelin Anti- Tank Missile	Actual Actor e.g. UK 1 Royal Tank Regiment Tank Crew	Actual Operational Activities e.g. 1 RTR Standing Operational Procedures	
		Capability Inclement					



Organization

OTAN Phase 1 – Develop Plan



Activities

- Confirm that there is an operational sponsor 1.
- 2. Develop a vision for the scope of activities to be covered by MT documentation
- 3. **Identify Subject Matter Experts**
- **Identify support team** 4.
- Identify existing documentation (policy, doctrine etc) 5.
- Identify other activities related to the mission activity (study groups, exercises) 6.
- 7. **Establish Document Library & Modelling Environment**

KEY **Key Role** during this phase **Lead Role during** this phase **Supporting Role** during this phase Minimum Engagement

Inputs

- **Tasking**
- **MT Methodology**
- **Lessons Identified**

- **Agreed Scope**
- **Stakeholder Communications Plan**
- **Context Diagram**
- **Resourced Project Team**
- **Initial Document Library**
- **Mission Thread Repository**
- **Project Plan**















Managers /Sponsors

Senior

Subject Matter **Experts**

Mission & Capability Planners

Capability **Developers**

Testers

Project Managers

Architects. **Modellers & Analysts**



Phase 2 – High Level Analysis



Activities

- 1. Review the doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP), existing Mission Threads and other documentation related to the mission activity
- 2. Review lessons identified/learned
- 3. Populate document library (including source references)
- 4. Develop initial process flow diagrams and information requirements
- 5. Identify gaps and problem areas in the doctrine

Inputs

- Tasking
- Existing documentation
 - Policy & Doctrine
 - TTPs
 - Existing Baselined Mission Threads
- Process Taxonomy

- Populated document library
 - Context Diagram
 - Information Flow Diagram
 - Draft Swimlane Diagram
 - **Draft Information Requirements**
- Doctrine inconsistencies/problem areas with existing source documents



Senior Managers /Sponsors



Subject Matter Experts



Mission & Capability Planners



Capability Developers



Testers



Project Managers



Architects, Modellers & Analysts



Phase 3 – Engage SMEs



Activities

- 1. Review the doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP), existing Mission Threads security policy and other documentation related to the mission activity
- 2. Review lessons identified/learned
- 3. Iteratively develop Process Flow Diagrams and Information Requirement Matrices
- 4. Identify gaps and problem areas in the doctrine
- 5. Identify technical services that can support the information exchanges
- 6. Establish the technical and security constraints
- 7. Populate document library & Mission Thread Repository (including source references)

Inputs

- Outputs of Phase 2
- Existing documentation
 - Policy & Doctrine
 - TTPs
 - Existing Baselined Mission Threads
- Process Taxonomy
- Information Product Taxonomy
- Roles Taxonomy

- Populated document library
 - Context Diagram
 - Information Flow Diagrams
 - Swimlane Diagrams
 - Information Requirement Matrices
- Constraints to be applied to capability development and/or operational use



Senior Managers /Sponsors



Subject Matter Experts



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Capability Developers



Testers



Project Managers



Architects, Modellers & Analysts



Phase 4 – Validate & Publish Mission Thread



Activities

- 1. Review and refine MT documentation with the stakeholders
- 2. Identify gaps and limitations (Where MT documentation is deficient, return to Phase 3)
- 3. Baseline Mission Thread Documentation
- 4. Sponsor authorizes Baselined Mission Thread Documentation
- 5. Publish and communicate Mission Thread
- 6. Capture lessons identified

Inputs

Outputs of Phase 3

- Baselined Mission Threads
- Recommendations for future work



Senior Managers /Sponsors



Subject Matter Experts



Mission & Capability Planners



Capability Developers



Testers



Project Managers



Architects, Modellers & Analysts



Phase 5 – Maintain Baselined Mission Thread



Activities

- 1. Check if Policy or Doctrine has changed
 - Policy
 - Doctrine
 - Other Baselined Mission Threads
 - Feedback from Stakeholders
- 2. Update Document Library & Modelling Environment

Inputs

- Baselined Mission Threads
- Lessons Identified
- Doctrine and policy

<u>Outputs</u>

- Minor updates to Baselined Mission Threads
- Recommendations for future work



Senior Managers /Sponsors



Subject Matter Experts



Mission & Capability Planners



Capability Developers



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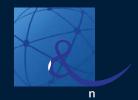


Information Products



Product	Description	Produced in
Context Diagram	Required to frame the operational concept of the Mission Thread and highlight the main interactions with the environment other external systems, key information flows, nodes and sometimes the importance of the overall performance metrics.	Phase 1
Information Flow Diagrams	Roles and information flows between them	Phase 2
Process Flow Diagrams	Used to capture flow of the activities normally conducted in the course of achieving a mission or an operational objective. These will be produced at various levels of detail.	Phase 2,3
Stakeholder Map	Used to identify the key players/organizations/roles that normally conduct a mission or to achieve an operational objective.	Phase 2,3
Swimlane Diagram	Describes the process steps and associated information flows ordered by time and by organizational nodes	Phase 3
Information Exchange Tables	Describes the characteristics of an information exchange (Information Products, Periodicity etc) between organizational nodes.	Phase 3
Service List	Used to summarize the enabling (technical) services that are normally required to conduct a Mission Thread.	Phase 3,4
Scoping Document	Used to define the subset of enterprise taxonomies, lexicons, dictionaries that are relevant to the mission thread work	Phase 1,2





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