Degraded operational environment: 
Integration of social network infrastructure concept in a traditional military C2 system
18th ICCRTS
(International Command & Control Research and Technology Symposium)
Institute for Defense Analyses

AGENDA:
- CURRENT MILITARY OPS
- PARAMETERS
- C2
- DECENTRALIZATION
- REQUIREMENTS
- POSSIBLE SOLUTION
- SECURITY
- SIMULATION (SIM LABS)
- CONCLUSIONS
military organizations are usually to plan the use of Armed Forces in a space battle, using rules inherited from our recent past: the Cold War.

move on the ground moving troops, vehicles and equipments that need to be guided and managed through the key function of a military force: Command & Control. where this function is not sufficient the risk is not handle own resources, driving through a failure

opposing forces must has a semblance of “sustainable conceptual equality” in order to compare two or more sides, to manage benchmarks, analyze power relations, product plans and predict opponent's tactics.
current military operations and scenarios are changed from the past, transforming them from open combat areas to "patchy" domains.

Doctrinal evolution leads to consider towns as center of gravity for stabilization operation and where develop military operations.

Urban terrain
- Artificial obstacles
- contrast
- achieve concentration of power
- maneuver in tight space
- monitoring activities
Mapping territory
- absorb huge time, resources
- diverting attention from other ops
- degrading C2 capabilities

"humint" will allow forces gravitation and the use surgical weapon systems.
conceptual need for soldiers to identify a way to be connected to his C2 network

considering the possibility that network services could be unavailable, unreliable or having degraded performance

identify possible new communications and information capabilities to allow a sufficient orders/data transmission.
C2 system makes sense when we consider a standard military forces confrontation, with strategic denial of cyber space to the adversary.

adoption of innovative information technologies that would enable information dominance.
Satellite communications and GPS today are force multipliers, providing wide coverage and enabling control over battlefields, supporting most of warfighting functions.

These capabilities can reduce uncertainty and suppress threats but they must be integrated in such a way as the adversaries find new ways to deny, disrupt, and degrade resources, satellite-based intelligence functions;
over reliance on SatCom should be considered a critical vulnerability, independently from the C2 in use.

The strongly asymmetric C2 confrontation exceeds all conventional stages, trying to "dislocate" the capacity of a conventional force until it becomes irrelevant, falling in the paradox of "David and Goliath".
A classic hierarchical system of C2 is not designed to efficiently decentralize a decision-making process in a modern Support Op.

Decentralization means physical, technical and operational isolation for certain missions and also isolation of chain C2.

Decentralization: all leaders are most responsible; achieve local management and tactical missions. Difficult in synchronization of actions at the operational level and difficult to achieve strategic targets.

C2 system oriented to decentralization and coalition activities tends to share faster more information with more users.
Last crisis teach what happen in a confrontation of two or more parties in a complete asymmetric environment

(i.e. Syria, Egypt, Libya crisis)
Enemy can destroy networks but cannot disrupt his own vital networks or exercise a global control over public networks.

In Afghanistan telecommunications sector have created in the last 5 years more than 60,000 jobs and one billion dollars of investment.

Mass of people can react to simple inputs using some networks “social”.

The deployment of standard military communication systems cannot be sufficient.
latest generation of smart phones can use multiple frequencies bands.

New technologies will make it easy to parallelize and integrate different architectures as C2 network and a social network-based.

Next operating environments will answer to a centralization and decentralization of commanders needs that should be able to use the best method that suits the operating situation

information flow, info access, type of mission, size and nature of the operation areas, capacity and training of personnel influence the achievement of mission and the degree of de/centralization of C2
The requirements for these needs can be identified in:

- Put the information in time;
- The sources of information must be controlled;
- Security of information;
- Absence of conflicts in information.

Information management will assure:
- Capacity to bring the information quality in time;
- Knowledge, access and use of information;
- Tracking information and its origin;
- Use of common protocols for the exchange of information;
- Synchronization and scalability of information and data mining.
The answer can come from the integration of a traditional C2 system with:

- a social network infrastructure concept;
- a simplify C2 system “applet” applied to COTS devices;
- a supporting concept like crowdsourcing philosophy but in a protected environment.
HOW TO INTEGRATE MOBILE COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES AND BUSINESS NETWORKS IN TACTICS C2

we will define a type of COTS HW smart phone that meets certain requirements with regard to safety (i.e. crypto devices) and resistance to shock and weathering and a set of software to use.
A conceptual model takes into account the needs of both networks.

**Coalition Military C2 environment**

**Military C2 environment**

**Government Agencies C2 environment**

**Other International Agencies C2 environments**

**Social/military information Exchange and data correlation**

**INSS**
(Information Negotiation Service Server)
IP number xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

**Sending/receiving SEFL**
(Simple Exchange Formatted Language)

**Portable COTS Devices**
ACA - C24U
(Android Communication Applet)

**Fusion Data base**
Development of ACA (Android Communication Applet)

Using a free application as “MIT APP Inventor” Android Software Development Kit
Development of C24U applet (Command & Control For You)
Associating functions......
Applet activation in NSIS cell phone emulator
Starting from a formatted text language (i.e. like IRIS FORM & IRIS Web FORM TOOLs from Systematic) will be possible develop a simplified formatted language based on specific information, tailored for lower level units and up to Battalion where all info and data will be parallel integrated in a classical C2 military system.

SEFL (Simple Exchange Formatted Language) Standardization of certain semantic elements, using few selected key elements and words from ADATP-3 protocol to receive information, evaluate, correlate and integrate them into a Data Base of fusion with other information.
The primary exchange its intended between tactical military and commercial networks to facilitate the flow of information and ensure a communication simple system. Mediation System INSS, could exchange data and other information between C2 others environments and hierarchical levels.

Using 4G LTE Tactical Cellular transceiver that support simultaneous users, voice, SMS/MMS data and video capability.
Integration of different dedicated networks will expose to a security problems. We can’t solve this trouble but there are many different possibilities to mitigate and realize the best connections as possible.

- Keeping a low level of information classification
- Accreditation of individual devices
- Personalize access to the applet with password
- Possibility to deny access from servers to devices and viceversa
- Security Labels and Digital Signatures
- Scanning of attachments
- Reliable message transfer protocols
- End to end acknowledgements provide reliability and tracking (delivery & read receipts)
- Optimized protocols for constrained links
- Flexible precedence handling (priority)
- Personalization and interoperability of directories
The validation (CD&E) of this concept as interaction through military and business network will be possible through simulation;

SimLabs asset from FINMECCANICA, as integrator of different realities (Armed Forces, Industry and Academia) is capable of providing the virtual System of Systems environment to test the different interaction among the different actors, networks, and devices;

Simlabs has been already used in a operational scenario with the NATO M&S COE in Rome.
Technology is not a universal remedy but, can became an enabler for commander’s decision process and help to decentralize C2.

Technology would always enhance capabilities of forces on the ground and make simple apply special TTP, especially in the urban environments.

Using COTS available will reduce cost of development of new tools, implementing current technologies and make simple choose the best C2 method to implement on a specific operational situation, maintaining control and cohesion among more dispersed.

To have success in a COIN environment will be also necessary innovate, learn and to adapt the equipment to the close operational environment.
Questions?