



NITEC ∞

NCI Agency Industry Conference and AFCEA TechNet International

DCIS Cube

Bringing agility and scalability back to the Deployable Communications and Information System (DCIS)



Recap of NITEC17 (1/3)

- **Today:**

- Current DCIS equipment is NATO owned, old, limited in number, tied up...
- The current exercise and operation preparation approach is “artisanal” and not scalable;
- Exercise tempo and number is rapidly increasing;
- Not unthinkable that we might have to prep multiple operations;
- VJTF (new) has very short activation times;
- We have to take account of degraded communications (reach back).

- **Soon:**

- We can handle large number of exercises in parallel;
- We can handle simultaneous operation start-ups;
- We can match VJTF activation times for early entry.

Recap of NITEC17 (2/3)

Conceptual Illustration (hypothetical)

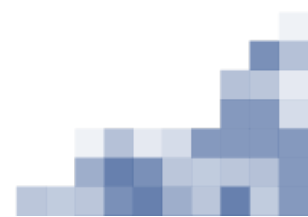
- **Suppose that...**
 - We define a number of “templated” capability bundles and stacks;
 - These are fully virtualized (including SDN);
 - They are “live” in our cloud, prepped for network configuration, being patched and maintained...
 - We have selected a couple of sources for “bare metal” bricks;
 - We have retainer contracts with suppliers;
 - We don’t own the HW, we always have a couple on premises, always recent;
 - When we get “the call”, we select an image, drop it on the on-premise box, validate and ship, call off the next one...
 - We have a similar “on call” approach for (early entry) SATCOM (and bandwidth) to “ship it there and activate” on demand (but using our crypto)...
 - We have accessible, standing instances of FMN (current and next spiral) for pre-testing by Nations and their industry...
- **This is a business innovation as much as a technical innovation!**



Recap of NITEC17 (3/3)

NATO sought to engage with industry to....

- Build an architecture team with us to develop and build a set of “DCIS Cube” prototypes;
- Help to develop a cost / benefit case;
- Possibly support an innovation incubator initiative;
- To achieve a DCIS for NATO that has:
 - lower TCO;
 - faster setup;
 - easier to configure and deploy;
 - FMN compliant;
 - multi-tenancy(Security classifications & Community of Interest);
 - based on COTS industry components;
 - uses latest technologies, e.g. hyper converged fabric, SDN, SDDC, hypervisors, containerization, etc.

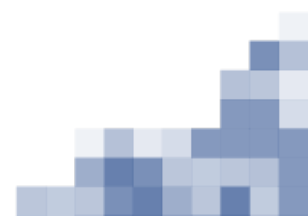




Between July 2017 - March 2018

NCIA and Industry completed a DCIS architecture that is:

- Software-Defined & Orchestrated through:
 - Software Defined Network (SDN), Software Defined Storage (SDS), Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
 - Templating & managed automation of service provisioning
- Virtualized across the complete OSI stack (layers 1 -7), including
 - switches, routers and boundary protection (firewalls, intrusion detection, etc.)
- Using hyper-converged and virtualized architectures to the maximum extent possible
 - hypervisors, but not limited to one platform only;
 - user services based on micro services through containerization.
- Hardware and software agnostic
 - condensed, high performance hardware using COTS standard hardware, using only x86 technology for all OSI layers (wherever possible)
 - sufficient, and scalable, hardware and software appliance resilience
 - weight of the ruggedized hardware kit low as possible (~50kg)
- Aligned with FMN.



Industry partners in DCIS Cube architecture development:

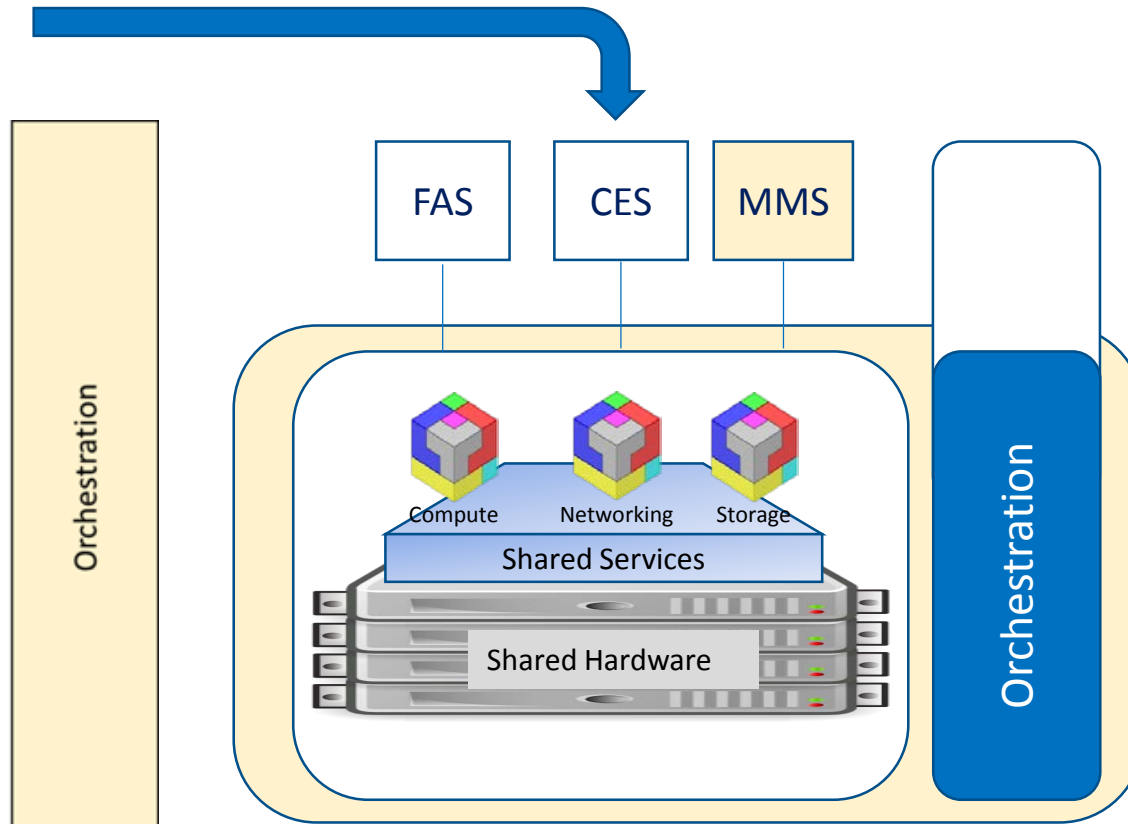
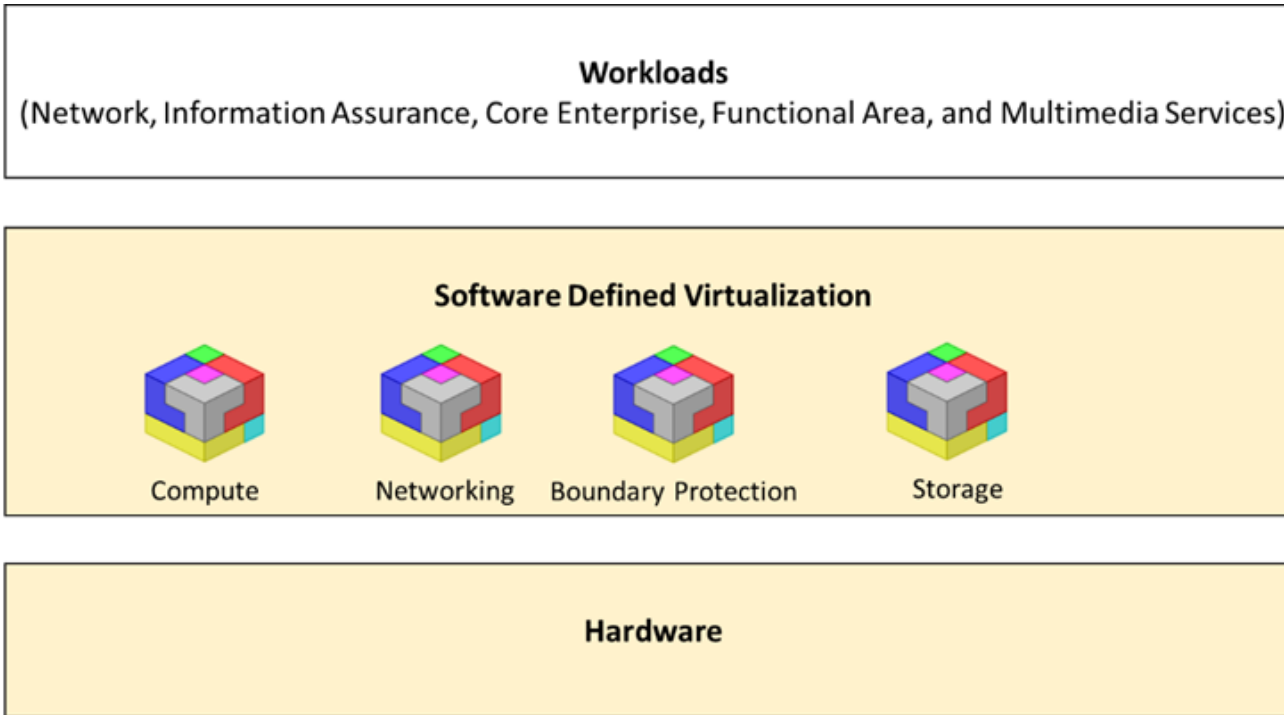


Indirect contributions by:



DCIS Cube Architecture (1/2)

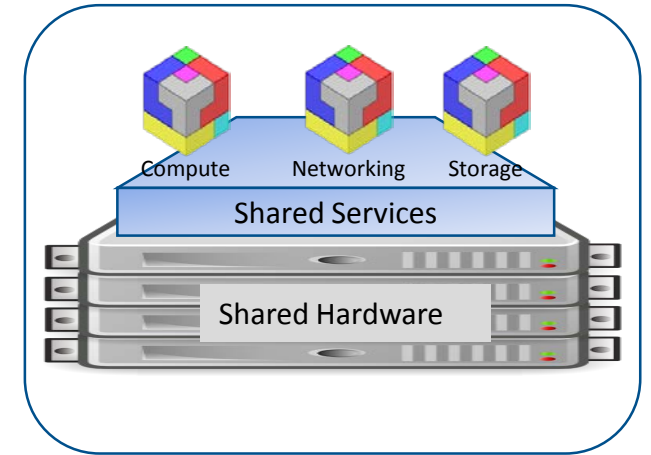
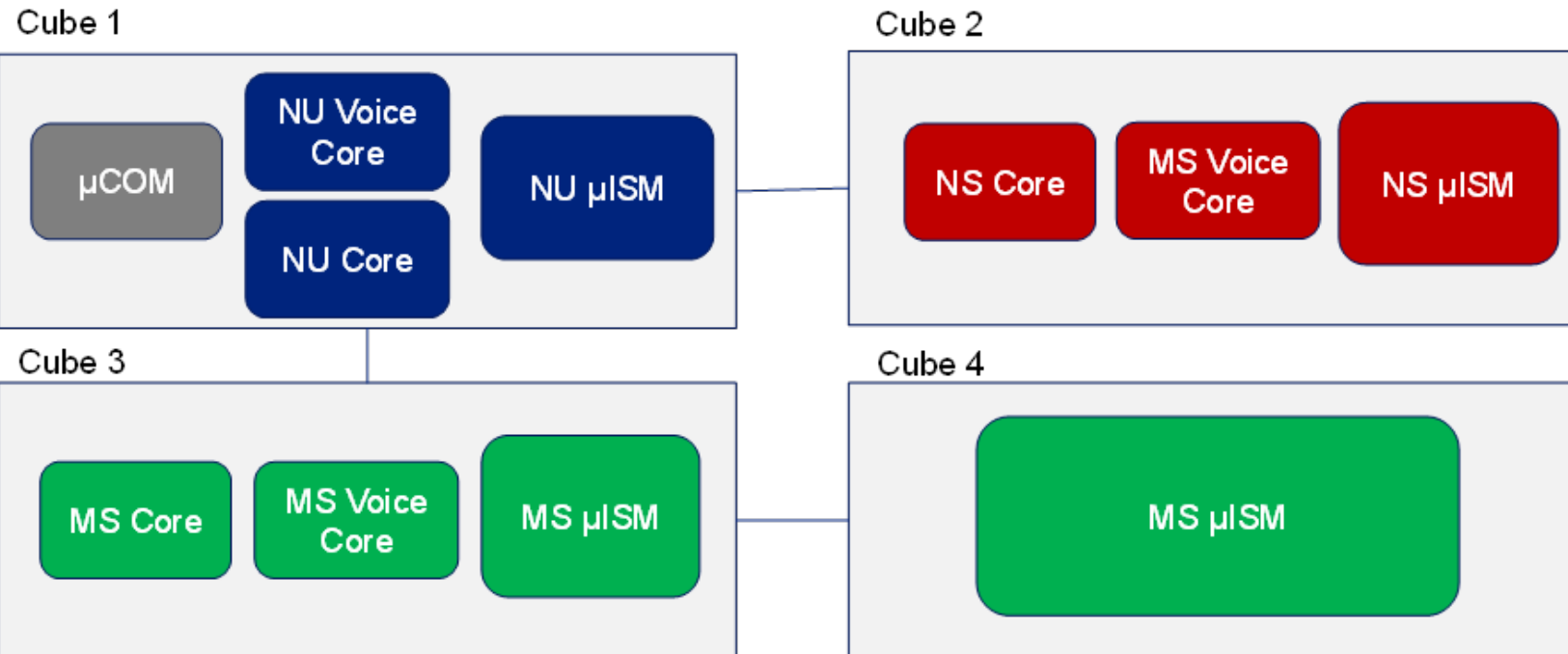
Layered to have independent lifecycles



In scope of DCIS Cube ABB Out of scope of DCIS Cube ABB

DCIS Cube Architecture (2/2)

- Notional allocation of the virtual DCIS Modules to 4 DCIS Cubes
- Orchestration is key, it gives each Cube its identity






Status

- DCIS Cube Architecture Definition Document complete
- White Paper describing the DCIS Cube at <https://dcis-cube.org>
- Prototype validation based on:
 - 9 prototypes
 - covering 20 criteria
- Addressing ability to accredit virtual firewalls in NATO

- *Ready to go...*




Next steps (1/2)

DCIS Cube 2.0 and beyond

Focus Areas:

- Accreditation of virtualized firewalls
- Multi-tenancy:
 - Different Col, different Mission domains and ultimately NATO and Mission classified on one Cube
 - Considering technologies such as HyTrust, trusted hardware platforms and encryption
- FAS-aware Backup and Disaster Recovery
- Virtualization of (Type-1) Crypto

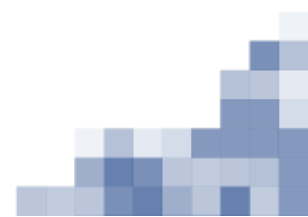


Next steps (2/2)

DCIS Cube 2.0 and beyond

Focus Areas:

- Include VDI – Thin Client Support
- Software-Defined Wide Area Networking (SDWAN)
- Wireless LAN/MAN:
 - High speed, robust, secure (crypto)
- Model Driven Orchestration of user-facing services
 - Automated and managed deployment of FAS and CES,
 - including all dependencies across the OSI stack
- Software Containers
 - Micro services, automated scale-out/scale-in





Discussion!

