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The overall classification of this briefing is: **UNCLASSIFIED**



Purpose / Agenda



Purpose

History, overview, and way-ahead of the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture

Agenda

- USCYBERCOM Acquisition History
- What is JCWA?
- First Principles: Prioritizing Capability Delivery
- Technical Outlook
- Organizational Outlook
- Programmatic Outlook: The Roadmap





USCYBERCOM Acquisition History



FY16 NDAA s807

- ✓ Limited Authorities to develop, acquire, and sustain equipment, capabilities, and services (no MDAPs)
- \$75M procurement ceiling
- Authorities to sunset in 2021

FY19 NDAA s1635

Updated Authority to sunset in 2025

FY 21 NDAA s1711

- Removes all Acquisition
 Management Constraints.
- ✓ Eliminates \$75M procurement ceiling
- Authority is made permanent

FY22 NDAA s1507

CDR-USCYBERCOM receives budgetary control of resources to train, equip, operate, and sustain the CMF beginning in FY24



Authorizes the creation of a Program Executive Office within USCYBERCOM to integrate outside acquisitions into the Joint Cyber Warfighting Architecture (JCWA), and to make acquisitions beyond the JCWA as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Defense.

FY17 NDAA s923

Elevation of US Cyber Command to a Unified Combatant Command

FY20 NDAA s1790

\$75M procurement ceiling expanded to include "new contract efforts"

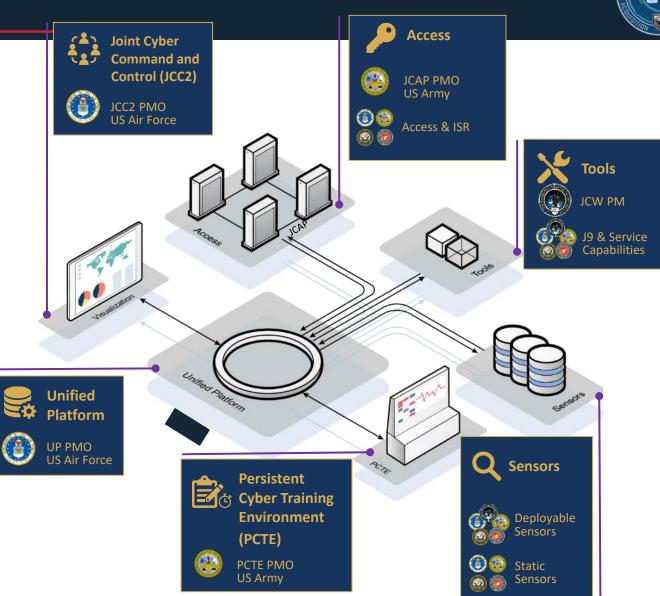






A System-of-Systems (SoS)

- Provides an integrated suite of cyber capabilities and tools to the Cyber Mission Force to conduct offensive and defense cyber operations.
- Collects, fuses, and processes cyber data and intelligence to provide cyber situational awareness and battle management at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels
- Enables access to a suite of cyber capabilities needed to train, rehearse, and then act in cyberspace

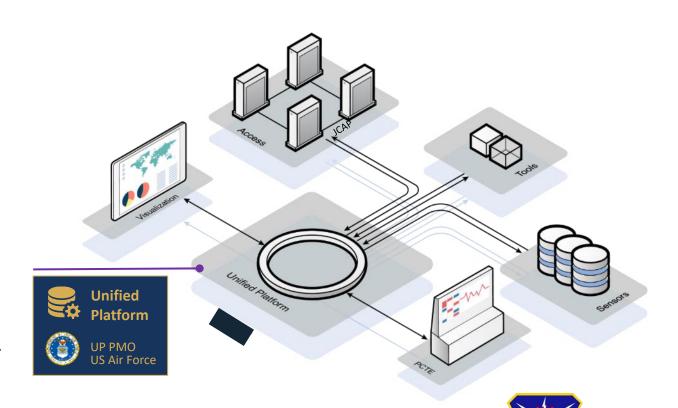


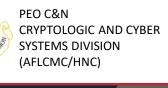




UNIFIED PLATFORM

- UP is the underlying IT infrastructure and data operations (DataOps) platform to run big data.
- DataOps is the movement of data in concert with runtime and developer needs and is a critical underpinning of any modern software capability.
- The specific value proposition is aggregation of independently procured Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN) sensor data in a federated manner via the Big Data Platform (BDP), thereby allowing for query and eventual use of artificial intelligence to enable proactive network cybersecurity and, when necessary, Defensive Cyber Operations (DCO)/hunt kit.











COMMAND AND CONTROL

- Joint Cyber Command and Control (JCC2) is a suite of capabilities to enable Commanders to effectively employ operational cyber forces.
- Because of the increase and complexity of adversary cyber operations, the Command requires an expedient and accurate mechanism of C2 based on individual unit readiness and rehearsal of the target environment before tasking these forces.









SENSORS DATA

- Sensors are the DoD's network of tools used to detect, monitor, and transfer network and cybersecurity data to enable Offensive & Defensive Cyberspace Operations.
- PEO JCWA introduces the ability to unify cyber hunt kits to a single baseline for cost savings and to focus tool development. In addition, gives the cyber community the opportunity to define an integrated DCO sensor future.

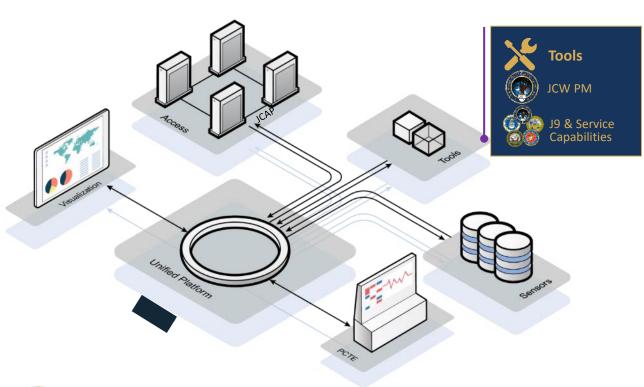






WEAPONS AND TOOLS

- JCWA provides the development environments at appropriate classification levels used by Cyber Mission Force (CMF) developers to organically develop exploits and payloads for cyber-effects operations.
- JCWA allows the operators to employ these tools at scale efficiently and effectively.





USCYBERCOM/J9 - PM Joint Cyber Weapons







TRAINING

- Persistent Cyber Training Environment (PCTE) ensures Cyber Operational Forces (COF) can effectively qualify for key mission roles for OCO and DCO missions
- Provide Department of Defense (DoD) cyber operators and their partners with a distributed capability to "train as they fight" in a relevant, configurable, and real-time virtual environment Internet of Things to increase overall mission readiness.







ACCESS

- JCWA access between friendly networks to private or intermediary providers, thus enabling cyber-effects operations to be effectively employed.
- Without this access, the operators would be incapable of reaching the desired location or employing the desired effects.
- With a PEO JCWA directing unified acquisitions, these Service-specific cyber effects will be integrated.







This is JCWA





USCYBERCOM/J9 - PM Sensors

USCYBERCOM/J9 - PM Joint Cyber Weapons





PEO IEW&S PM CYBER AND **SPACE**

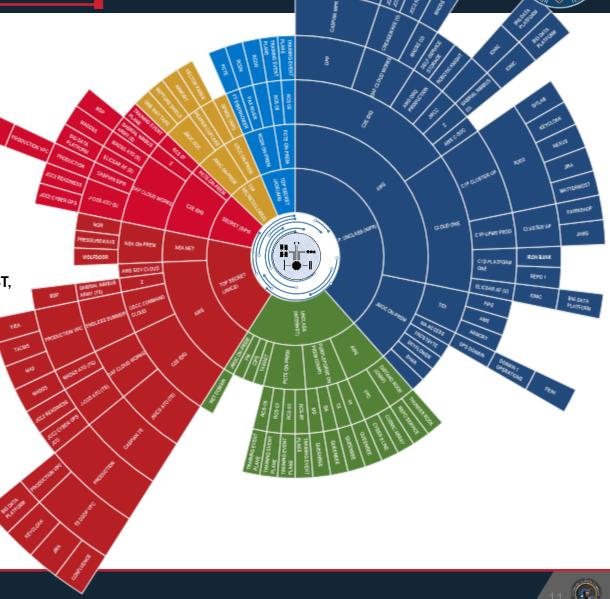


PEO STRI PM CYBER, TEST, **AND TRAINING**





PEO C&N **CRYPTOLOGIC AND CYBER SYSTEMS DIVISION** (AFLCMC/HNC)



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Are We Fully Integrated?



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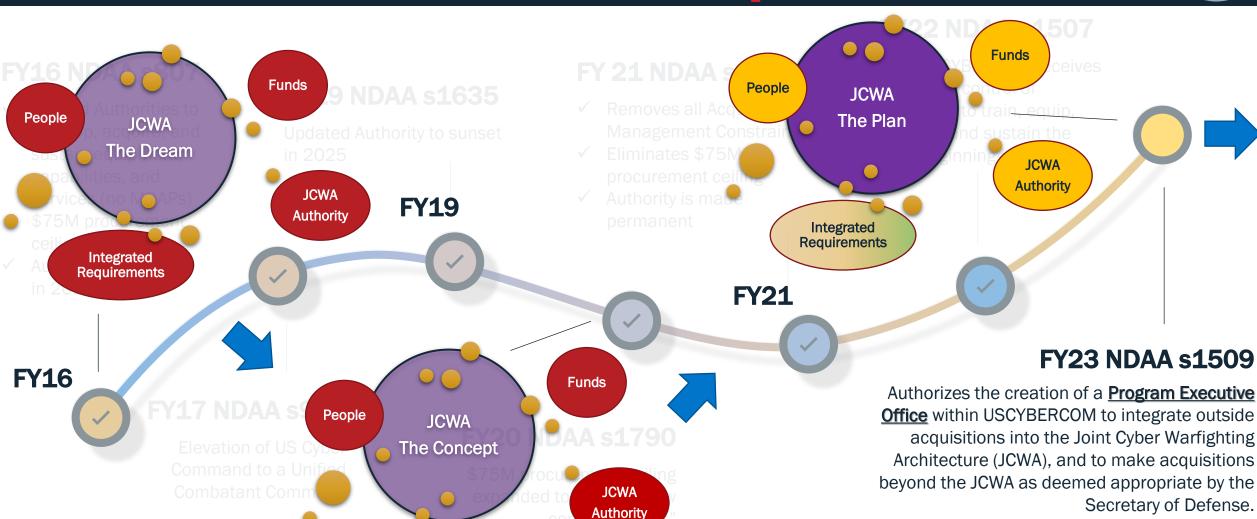
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Are We Fully Integrated?

Integrated Requirements





Deadline: Dec' 27



We Can Improve!

PEO JCWA will

- Improve collaboration and situational awareness amongst JCWA developers/users
- Increase integrated knowledge management
- Enable the adoption of agile inter-PMO DevSecOps culture and processes
- Unify Differing platform baselines
- Unify Authorizing Officials' appetites for risk
- Develop common self-service portal empowering users
- Improve capability development at different stages of maturity
- Reduce duplicative, expensive work within each program office
- Improve ability to instantiate production-like environments for dev and test



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What's Next: The Roadmap to IOC

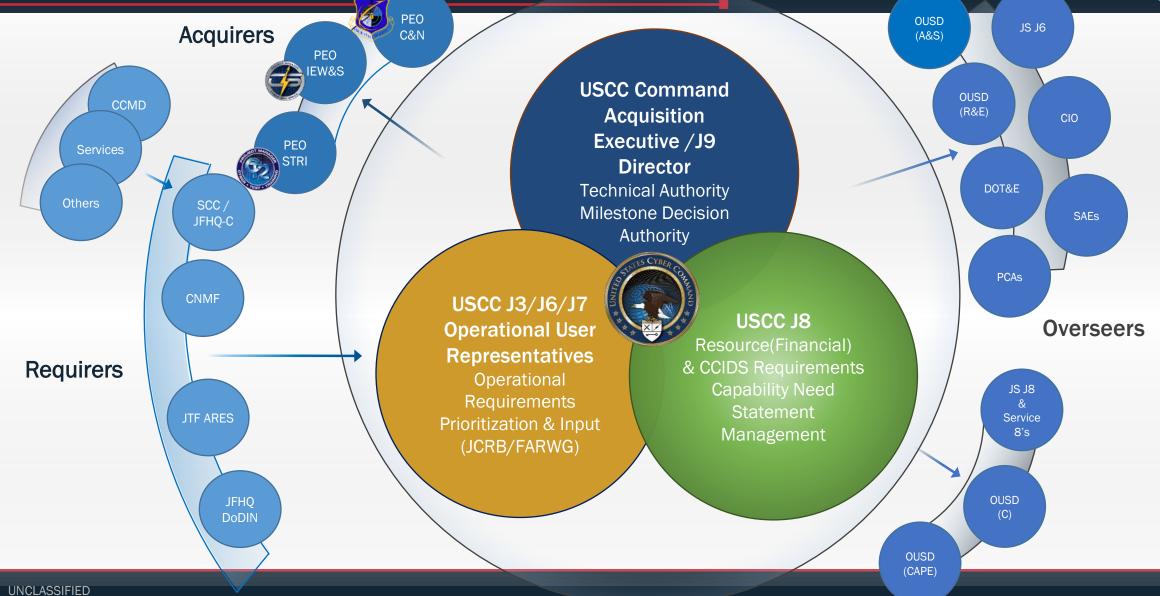


		Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 2025	Q2	Q3	
grammatic	Acquisition Policies						VA IOC 🔱	
l Pro	Hiring	"Grow the Team" "Synchronizing & "Synchronizing"	□ Establish PEO JCWA □ Chief Tal	lent Off (HQE) Deputy CAE PM JCW Technical Advis	nancial Manager	Cybersecurity ChiefPSM Chief		5: PEO JCWA
Organizationa	Engagements	"Synch "Communicating Communicating Communic	Meetings with	h Service PEOs Meetings with Service A Coordination with A			DAE Decision Brief	→ Dec '25
	JCWA 1.x (+ JCRB Req)		□ Automated OCO Mission Prep □ PCTE/JDE VDI from High Side Workstations □ Observability					
Technical	JCWA FOC -DSB Analytic Superiority -JCWA NextGen	"Align with the "Align Software Agile Software Methodology"		□ Operational Value Stream □ Platform Team Established □ Common Runtime I Develop Common Runtime Platform		□ PE Consolidation POM FY27-31 Platform for Enterprise Applications □ First POR utilizing Common Runtime Platform for Enterprise Applications		
				User Journey Mapping				



Programmatic: Integrated Requirements



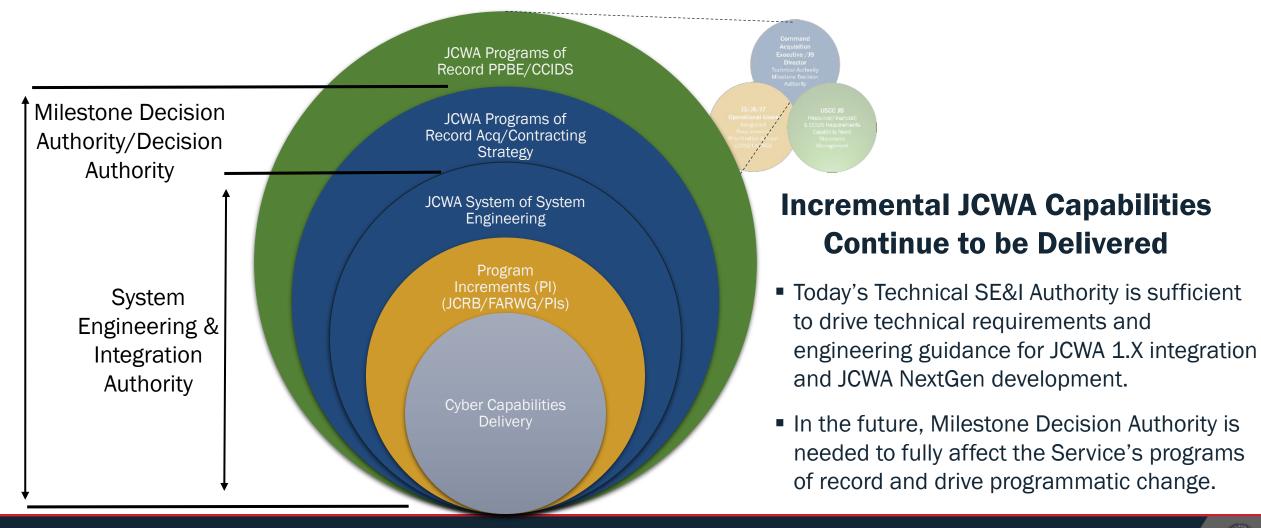




Programmatic: Prioritizing Capability Delivery



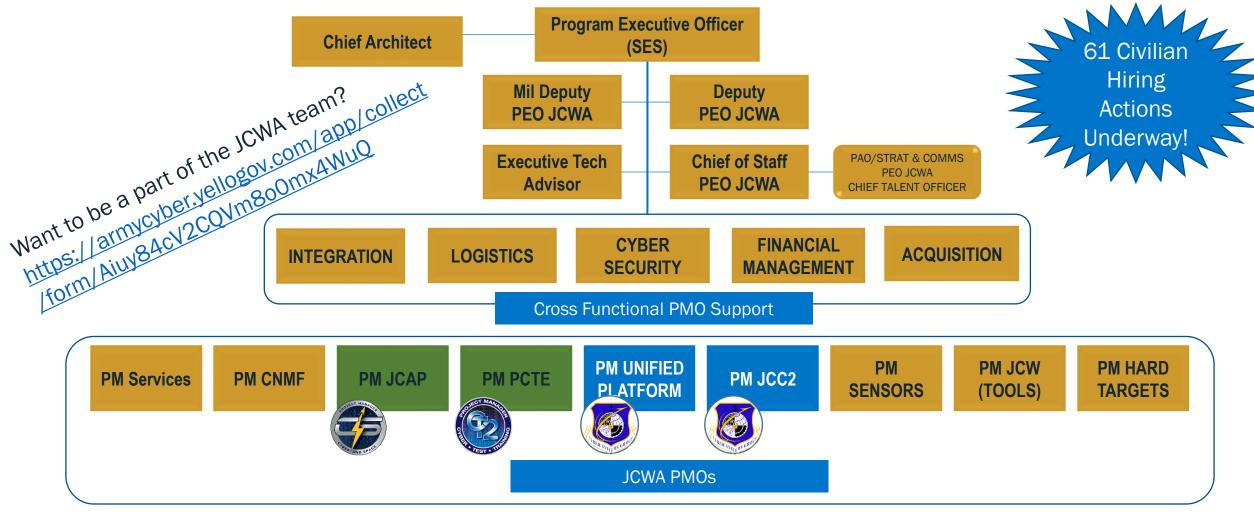
Utilizing Modern Software Development Methodology to Deliver Value





Organizational Outlook: PEO JCWA







Technical Outlook: Towards a Better, Future JCWA



Innovation

"Attain Overmatch"





Integrated Capabilities (JCWA 1.x)

Core Architecture (JCWA 2x NextGen)

#COMPONENTS

Initial development & separate use

"Building Blocks"

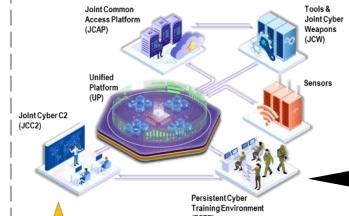
JCWA Programs Development

> Service/External **Development**



We are Here Integrate

"Integrate to Support Operations"

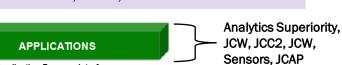


JCWA JCWA 1.N 1.0 Transitioning to JCWA Next Gen Move towards common environments JCWA 2

Common Platform

"Mission app using shared/common

services, data, infrastructure"



SHARED & COMMON SERVICES

Application Program Interfaces

Data Schemas & Protocols

DATA **Automation & Orchestration**

IT INFRASTRUCTURE

JCWA Next Gen **JCWA** N.1

JCWA N.N

-JCWA Common **Runtime Platform**

-UP, JCW

JCWA Analytic Superiority

"The area that we need to be able to

accelerate is capability development and how we use our budget control and our authorities to generate an acquisition. We should be able to develop things faster than anybody else in the [Defense] Department"







Technical Outlook: 1.x & NextGen



To realize the JCWA Design, USCYBERCOM must balance the need to coalesce around a unifying architectural vision with the fact that the disparate programs already exist in some capacity today, and that the cyber operations forces need capabilities now—they do not have time to wait for a perfectly realized end state.

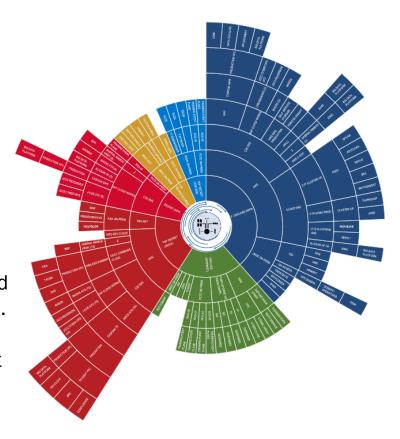
JCWA 1.x

The following list provides example areas of integration, many already underway:

- Automate OCO Mission Preparation.
- JCWA Software Factory Enablement.
- Single Screen: Training and Development in Joint Mission Operations Center.
- Observability of Data.
- User Journey Mapping.

JCWA NextGen

Common Platform Runtime. Today, there are multiple, independently manage Kubernetes-based service meshes. Work toward a common platform architecture to reduce variance across PMOs. Imagine a fleet of vehicles of varying types, styles, brands, and fuel types for which the team of drivers must learn each vehicle's needs, idiosyncrasies, and procedures, resulting in significant inefficiencies and delays.



Take-Aways



Provided acquisition authorities, EBC, and a PEO JCWA will allow USCYBERCOM to

- Prioritize and address the operational gaps within the current JCWA architecture
- Speed up integration of emerging capabilities
- Improve integration of the JCWA subcomponents
- Standardize design approaches to more efficiently use the provided resources

JCWA's capabilities must drive toward integration so cyber forces can

- Face the need to triage enormous amounts of data with updated components
- Engage in integrated training and rehearsals
- Receive updates to legacy infrastructure
- Receive a unified catalog of tools for mission execution



PEO JCWA will increase functionality of these diverse capabilities.

Questions

