EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the face of numerous, varied, and complex Information sharing challenges facing the Department, the DoD CIO has set a vision to deliver an Information Enterprise (IE) that enables DoD and partners to securely access information and services they need at the time, place and on approved devices of their choosing. To achieve this vision the DoD CIO is leading a new unifying initiative called the Joint Information Environment (JIE) focused on five major focus areas which are driven by and aligned to Joint requirements. The DoD IEA v2.0 is the authoritative capstone architecture that describes priority areas, principles and rules, and activities that guide the evolution of the DoD IE to realize the JIE vision.

The five major focus areas of the JIE will be delivered incrementally with increasing optimization of information, network, hardware, applications and governance. The JIE is focused on delivery of IT infrastructure that compliments warfighting and mission capabilities. Four of the initial focus areas that deliver capabilities are Data Center Consolidation, Network Normalization, Identity and Access Management (IdAM), Enterprise Services, all within a single Security Architecture. Each of these focus areas will have a reference architecture that leverages the content from the DoD IEA v2.0.

The value of the DoD IEA is that it provides a clear, concise description of what the DoD IE must be and how its elements should work together to accomplish such a transformation and deliver effective and efficient information and service sharing. Information is viewed as a strategic asset throughout the Department and includes everything along the continuum from data to knowledge. The DoD IEA enables proper planning for shaping the DoD IT landscape, managing the acquisition of required resources, and effectively operating the resulting IT environment. The DoD IEA describes a future vision for the JIE based on merging mission operational needs with the concepts previously embedded in separate net-centric strategies. It is subdivided into a manageable set of required capabilities which are discrete actions the DoD IE must either perform or provide. Each of these capabilities is described in terms of activities, services, and rules necessary to ensure the capability is achieved. The DoD IEA outlines how capabilities are delivered by providing descriptions of services the DoD IE must have to operate at optimum effectiveness. These services represent a collection of required information across the spectrum of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Material, Leadership and education, Personnel, Facilities, and Policy (DOTMLPF-P).

The capability descriptions allow the development of a transition plan to evolve from the current DoD IE to the future vision of JIE. A common view and understanding of the DoD IE enables stakeholders to determine their path for IT transformation and develop and direct a unified approach to achieve that transformation across the Department by providing the basis for acquisition decisions, portfolio assembly and implementation, and planning, programming, and budget execution.

Major stakeholders of the DoD IEA are: architects, investment decision-makers, and program managers. Architects use the DoD IEA's content and structured view of what the DoD IE must be and how it must operate to develop Reference Architectures (RAs). These RAs provide the necessary level of technical direction and standards to direct development of standardized, interoperable or consistent solutions across the Department. They are incorporated into the DoD IEA as extensions of the requirements. Architects also use the content of the DOD IEA and approved RAs to develop Mission Area, Component, and solution architectures able to drive JIE-conformant solutions. Investment decision-makers use the descriptions of required DoD IE capabilities as a baseline to determine where existing and projected capabilities will not achieve the DoD IE vision. They then determine how to spend available funds to fill identified gaps. Program managers use the DoD IE capability descriptions to design programs and then measure their progress towards achieving desired capabilities as described in their Information Support Plans (ISP). They also use the rules associated with capability descriptions to guide and test program abilities.

The DoD IEA is the authoritative source for DoD CIO-designated architecture governance bodies to determine compliance with the IE vision in achieving mission effectiveness, cyber security, and efficiency goals. Strategic planners and policy writers must incorporate DoD IEA content during development of their documents. Compliance guidance is provided in various sections of the DoD IEA as described below.

For ease of use, DoD IEA v2.0 has been divided into the following:

- Volume I – a managerial and key decision-maker overview of the DoD IEA v2.0
- Volume II – an architect compendium on the DoD IEA v2.0 architectural description and, appendices on use of (Appendix D) and compliance with the DoD IEA v2.0 (Appendix E) and compliance with the DoD Enterprise Architecture (DOD EA) (Appendix G)
- DoD IEA Information Reference Resource (I2R2) Tool – search and understand the relationships of policy, guidance and other authoritative documents with DOD IEA v2.0 capabilities/services

In today's information environment the DoD IEA rules apply within the persistently-connected Internet Protocol (IP) boundaries of the Global Information Grid (GIG). Outside of these boundaries, the principles still should be considered, but the rules of the DoD IEA must yield to the state of technology, and the needs and imperatives of the Department's missions.