

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES
FOR THE
COMMON GEOPOSITIONING SERVICES
PROJECT

SOO No. xxxxxxxxx

20 July 2004

DRAFT

Source Selection Sensitive Material

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1.0 Introduction

The Services have a mission need to rapidly produce a high volume of precise and accurate mensurated geolocation coordinates to support the employment of precision-guided munitions (PGMs). This capability must be seamlessly integrated with the other targeting functions within the Joint Targeting Cycle.

Precise geopositioning is the process of accurately locating a point relative to the Earth's surface and deriving latitude, longitude, and elevation information with associated valid error estimates. A common precise geopositioning process is a key prerequisite for successful employment of PGMs across all of the Services. However, some of the Service's precise geopositioning capabilities have not kept pace with the advancements in the PGMs entering into their own or Joint inventories.

The Services face numerous challenges in supporting the employment of PGMs. By 2007, the inventory of PGMs should exceed 160,000 and will likely eliminate the need to resort to "dumb" iron bombs in most cases. Consequently, the workload required to provide each PGM with unique precise coordinates will overwhelm the current Service's precise geopositioning capabilities. At the same time the rapid procurement planned by the Small Diameter Bomb, precision multi-launch rocket system (MLRS), and planned Naval surface launched precision weapons will add tens of thousands of coordinate-seeking weapons (CSW's) to the above-mentioned inventories. As a result, the coordinates used for CSW employment must become more accurate and consistently produced across the Services.

Finally, as our adversaries increasingly rely on mobility to defend against our precision engagement and information superiority, time-sensitive targeting will become progressively more important, driving the need to reduce the time required to produce a precise coordinate to single digit minutes. To that end, the Service's must dramatically increase the production of precise coordinates, while at the same time improving coordinate accuracy and reducing the precise geopositioning production timeline.

2.0 Scope

2.1 Objectives

The contractor shall develop, deliver, integrate, install, test and support fielding of a spirally developed set of common geopositioning services. The contractor shall satisfy the tasks and objectives defined in the Government approved Statement of Work (SOW) and provide a CGS that satisfies the requirements specified in the CGS TRD. Unless otherwise specified in this document, all references to the TRD refer to the performance requirements in the CGS TRD. This set of services will provide a consistent precise geopositioning capability across the Services, and be the core geopositioning services for multiple integration efforts. The Common Geopositioning Services (CGS) Project will include development of documented Application Programmers Interfaces (APIs), which will allow integration of the common geopositioning services engine into COTS or GOTS imagery viewers, Electronic Light Tables (ELT), and the Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS) Integration Backbone (DIB) by the developers of such applications. These APIs will be delivered to the Government, who will maintain configuration management.

Additionally, the contractor shall provide the CGS coupled with an imagery viewer capability, based on the developed COTS API, to form a "ready-to-use" geopositioning

software package. When delivered as a mission ready package this configuration shall be called CGS-Integrated Viewer (CGS – IV).

The contractor shall satisfy the tasks and objectives defined in the Government approved SOW and provide software that satisfies the requirements specified in the attached TRD. The CGS Project capability shall be delivered and tested at the US Navy Washington Planning Center (WPC), the Air Force DCGS Integration Facility, DGS-X, and designated Air Force DCGS operational sites. Once fully tested and approved for release, the contractor shall provide logistical support required to establish and distribute the software, support user installation questions, user training, security accreditation activities and initial software operations.

Where technical requirements of the contract conflict with other Government documents, the TRD takes precedence. The parties agree that in the event of a conflict between the requirements in this TRD and the Government approved SOW, the requirements in the TRD take precedence.

2.2 Security Requirements

The contractor will be required to process SCI data for the purposes of software development, modification and testing. The contractor will be required to have U.S citizen staff personnel with TS/SCI clearances and facility and storage capability in accordance with the NISPOM (DOD 5520.22-M) by contract award.

The contractor will be required to deliver all software and documentation in accordance with required security requirements, as appropriate. The contractor will require access to Government and other contractor SCI spaces for the purposes of technical exchange meetings, software installations, training, testing, and new requirement collection/analysis, or other official business. The classification of software delivered to U.S. Government sites is expected to be up to and including SECRET NOFORN. A Secret/Releasable version of the CGS software may be delivered to Coalition locations.

2.3 Specific CGS Project Core Requirements

Threshold	Objective
<p>CGS will generate precise longitude, latitude and elevation data with associated Circular Error (CE) Linear Error (LE) values.</p>	<p>Threshold = Objective</p>
<p>CGS will produce precise geopositioning data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From Digital Point Positioning Database (DPPDB) • From a single National Technical Means (NTM) image with rational polynomial coefficient (RPC) data • From a single NTM image with RPC data and a digital elevation model (DEM) • From a single image from any available tactical, commercial or NTM system controlled to DPPDB • From multiple NTM images • From multiple NTM images and DEM data • From each threshold tactical image registered to multiple NTM images • From multiple overlaid tactical images and DEM data 	<p>CGS will produce precise geopositioning data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From MASINT products controlled to DPPDB • From Multi- and Hyper Spectral imagery controlled to DPPDB • Still frame images captured from and controlled to DPPDB: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AC-130 Gunship - OC-130 Scathe View - LANTIRN pods - LITENING pods - F-117 FLIR/DLIR - Joint Strike Fighter - F/A-22 weapon system video - P3 - BAMS - MMA • Future commercial products registered to DPPDB

2.4 Reference Documents

- NGA FIA Dataset Definition Document (NFDDD)
- Compendium of Controlled Extensions (CE) for the National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF) Version 2.1 STDI0002
- National Imagery Transmission Format Version 2.0 for the National Imagery Transmission Format Standard (MIL-STD-2500A) through Notice 3
- National Imagery Transmission Format Version 2.1 for the National Imagery Transmission Format Standard (MIL-STD-2500B) through Notice 2
- DCGS Integration Backbone Technical Requirements Document
- Air Force Distributed Common Ground System (AF DCGS) Block 10.2 Air Force Multi-INT Technical Requirements Document
- Director of Central Intelligence Directive (DCID) 6/3, Protecting Sensitive Compartmented Information within Information Systems
- Department of Defense Intelligence Information System (DoDIIS) Certification and Accreditation (C&A) Guide
- Command and Control Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C2ISR) Architecture Framework
- CGS Technical Requirements Document
- PMA 281 Systems Engineering Master Plan (SEMP)

3.0 Required Functionality

3.1 High-Level Capabilities

Upon exercise of this effort the contractor shall develop, deliver, integrate, install, test and support fielding of a modular designed, spirally released CGS software toolset. The software must be able to operate in a both a WINDOWS and UNIX environment and be *user installable* on equipment housed in either racks, operating transit cases, non-operating transport cases, or table top systems that meet the minimum hardware/software system configuration requirements. The exact configurations will depend on specific user systems on which the software is installed.

During Phase 1, the CGS Project contractor will be responsible for delivery of three software products. These products will include development, integration, installation, testing, and delivery of:

- A common geopositioning services software toolset (“engine”)
- An integrated imagery viewer, hereafter called CGS-Integrated Viewer
- An Electronic Light Table (ELT) Application Program Interface (API).

During Phase 2, the contractor will work with the Government and the DCGS Integration Backbone (DIB) contractor to develop and deliver a JAVA 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) compliant CGS interface to enable client systems to access the CGS software toolset. This effort will include modifications to the CGS software toolset required to host the engine on the DIB, as well as to allow the CGS toolset to utilize common DCGS viewers, data stores, and services.

During Phase 3, the contractor will provide sustaining engineering and incorporate/develop new precise geopositioning capabilities as defined by the Services or other DoD Agencies.

3.2 Phase 1 Required Capabilities

3.2.1 Common Geopositioning Services Toolset (“Engine”)

The common geopositioning services software toolset (“engine”) will be designed and built by the contractor in a modular manner as portrayed in Figure 1 below. The modular design will allow the software toolset to be easily upgraded or total modules replaced as new techniques/algorithms are developed. This modular design will also reduce the amount of full software retest required when new capabilities are added to the design. The system should only need limited regression testing on the module modified or replaced to insure it is working properly.

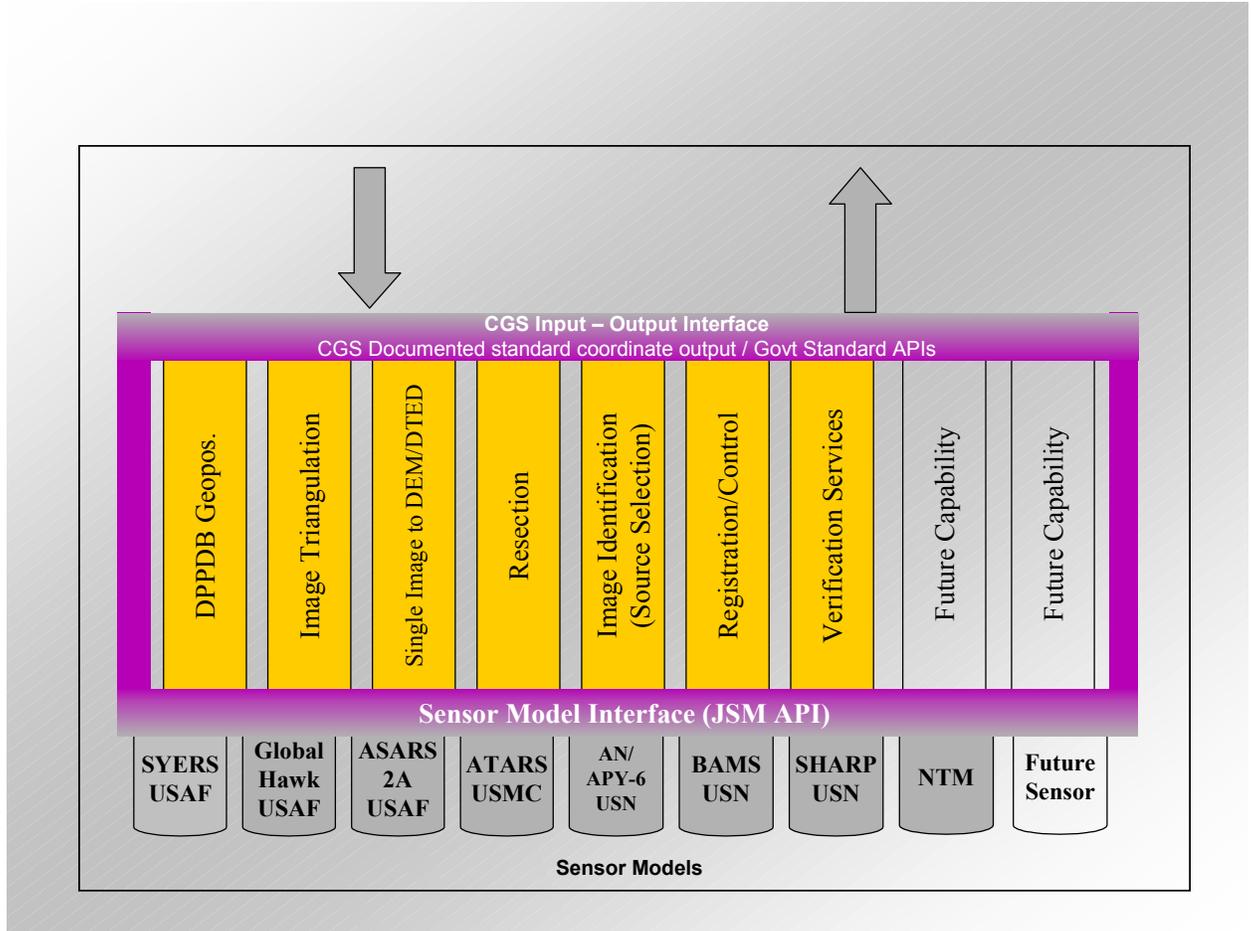


FIGURE 1 – CGS SOFTWARE TOOLSET “ENGINE” MODULAR COMPONENTS

3.2.2 Integrated Package – CGS with Imagery Viewing/Manipulation Application

The contractor shall combine the developed CGS software toolset with a COTS (or GOTS) imagery viewing application capable of meeting the requirements within the CGS Project TRD. This integration effort will use the same API as described in section 3.2.3 (ELT API) and will be called CGS-Integrated Viewer (CGS-IV). This package shall be compatible with a range of PC and UNIX based hardware and shall be user installable, and capable of independent (stand alone) or networked operation.

3.2.3 ELT API Documentation

The contractor shall deliver detailed documentation for the API developed under task 3.2.2 to enable 3rd party Government or private industry developers to integrate the CGS software toolset into image viewers or ELTs to enable these applications to access and provide the full precision geolocation capability provided by CGS. The contractor should ensure this documentation is of sufficient detail to meet 3rd party integrator needs and will

support government configuration maintenance of this document in synchronization with changes to the CGS Project software.

3.3 Phase 2 Required Capabilities

3.3.1 Draft DIB/NCES/J2EE Interface Documentation

The contractor shall deliver detailed documentation to enable 3rd party government or private industry developers to access the common geopositioning services when CGS software toolset is hosted within the AF DCGS 10.2 DIB. This interface shall allow image viewers, ELTs, or other applications to access the common geopositioning services through a J2EE middle-tier layer, enabling full precision geolocation capability provided by the CGS Project. As well, the CGS Project will utilize DIB provided capabilities for common services, such as user authentication, and to access the data stores hosted on the DIB. The contractor should insure this documentation is of sufficient detail to meet 3rd party integrator needs and will support government configuration maintenance of this document in synchronization with changes to the CGS Project software. (CDRL TBD)

3.4 Phase 3 Follow-on Support/Enhancements

3.4.1 Sustaining Engineering (Operations and Maintenance) Support

The contractor shall support the sustainment/maintenance of the CGS Project software by providing operations and maintenance support for a period of 3 years (three one-year options) after initial delivery of the first CGS software release.

3.4.2 Technology Enhancements

The contractor shall support integration or development of new capability enhancements, as directed by the Government, into the functional architecture of the CGS Project. The enhancements may be used to take advantage of the rapidly advancing technology in government or commercial precision geopositioning development programs. The contractor shall support the integration or development of these new capabilities within the CGS Project effort for a period of 3 years (three one-year options).

3.4.3 Special Studies

The contractor shall conduct studies as directed by the Government and deliver results of the studies as required to support sustainment or enhancement of the CGS Project software. Study efforts will be handled as level-of-effort priced options to the contract and will run concurrent with the sustainment/enhancement option years. (CDRL TBD)

4.0 Program Administration/Control

4.1 Program Management

The contractor shall manage all aspects of the CGS Project development to include planning, documenting and tracking program performance.

4.1.1 Integrated Master Plan (IMP)/Integrated Master Schedule (IMS)

The contractor shall manage the program IAW a contractor developed Integrated Master Plan (IMP)/Integrated Master Schedule (IMS). All tasks shall be linked to the following milestones for Government visibility: contract start, Initial Design Review (IDR), Final Design Review (FDR), start/end of Factory Acceptance Test (FAT), delivery to

government acceptance test sites, Site Acceptance Test (SAT), and government software accreditation and validation activities.

The baselined IMP/IMS shall include all activities performed by the contractor and its subcontractors and those activities required by the Government for testing and acceptance. The contractor shall review the current status of the IMP/IMS against the baseline IMP/IMS at management reviews, identifying schedule changes, risks, and conflicts, and propose mitigations and resolutions for Government consideration. The contractor shall coordinate with the Government the agenda of all meetings (technical and programmatic) at least one week prior to each meeting. The contractor and Government shall jointly develop the minutes of each meeting (technical and programmatic) as part of the meeting agenda. (CDRL TBD)

4.1.2 Financial Management

The contractor shall perform the required financial management tasks to track and document and report the expenditures and financial status of the contract. The contractor shall provide monthly cost reports to the Project Office and shall provide an update of the financial status of the program at scheduled Interim Management Reviews (IMRs). (CDRL TBD)

4.1.3 Data Management

The contractor shall implement a data management process that meets contractual requirements and industry standards for control of data deliverables. The contractor shall prepare and deliver to the government the documents specified in the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL). The contractor shall identify on a Data Accession List any internal data or documents produced or procured as a result of effort performed under this contract, but not necessarily required under the CDRL as a formal data deliverable. The Government shall have reproduction rights to any item on this Data Accession List. (CDRL TBD)

4.1.4 Configuration Control

The contractor shall execute configuration management practices IAW the PMA281 Systems Engineering Master Plan (SEMP). The contractor shall prepare and execute a program IAW this plan.

4.2 Reviews

The contractor will hold the following reviews to discuss progress/status of the CGS Project development effort.

4.2.1 Program Reviews

The contractor shall host a contract kick off meeting not later than 10 days after exercise of this contract. The purpose of this meeting is to: establish working relationships between the contractor, subcontractors and Government team; discuss the initial efforts necessary to get the program started; present contractor program, technical and schedule risks and risk mitigation plans; discuss issues and issue resolution plans; and clarify any questions regarding the contract.

During the kick off meeting, the first Interim Management Review (IMR) will be scheduled. The IMR shall be conducted to ensure the technical content of defined work is consistent with the Government approved Statement of Work, ensure the work agrees with the IMS, assess the sufficiency and time-phasing of resource budgets, and ensure key technical performance parameters and program risks are fully addressed. The contractor shall hold quarterly IMRs. The purpose of these IMRs is to discuss the general status of the program, the program status according to the IMS, system development and integration status, risk assessment and mitigation, and resolve technical and management issues. To reduce cost and travel requirements, IMRs may be held via VTC or teleconference (with net meeting capabilities activated where possible.) (CDRL TBD)

4.2.2 Software Design Reviews

The contractor shall perform and host two software design reviews – an Initial Design Review (IDR) and a Final Design Review (FDR) for the Phase 2 DIB API development effort. Draft read-ahead packages of the design review presentations shall be provided one week prior to each meeting. The IDR shall include contractor presentations on the draft design of how they intend to integrate the CGS software toolset into the DIB architecture. The contractor shall present a draft test verification matrix that shall propose how each CGS and DIB functionality will be verified, i.e. by inspection, analysis, demonstration, or test. At the FDR, the contractor shall present the final design of all software CSCIs/modules/APIs required to integrate the CGS software toolset into the DIB architecture for Government approval. (CDRL TBD)

4.2.3 Human Computer Interface Reviews

Should the contractor propose development of a GOTS integrated viewer versus a COTS product, the contractor shall include the presentation and review of the Human Computer Interface layouts for the CGS-IV at the first IMR to insure this product meets minimum user image display and processing capabilities. (CDRL TBD)

4.2.4 Community Interaction Reviews

The contractor shall support periodic community meetings to present materials on CGS Project development status/plans or gather data on programs that may impact CGS implementation plans. It is anticipated attendance at, and documentation of, 3 meetings per year at external sites (Washington D.C., China Lake, CA, NAS Fallon NV, and others) by 1-2 individuals per meeting shall be required. (CDRL TBD)

4.3 Software Management

4.3.1 Software Engineering Practices

The contractor shall perform the necessary software and security engineering using best commercial practices to meet the schedule and technical requirements as specified in the TRD. The contractor shall use best commercial practices when delivering and supporting the delivered software products.

Proprietary software within the common geopositioning services software toolset (“engine”) shall not be allowed unless first approved by the Government. If proprietary

software is approved for use in the CGS software toolset, the Government will have exclusive use rights to said software and it will be provided free of any license costs to the government. (A COTS-based integrated viewer is excluded from this proprietary software clause.)

All software developed for the CGS Project must be done IAW documented contractor procedures. The contractor shall develop and maintain architectural/functional flow diagrams for all software CSCIs needed to define how the contractor has implemented the CGS software toolset (“engine”) modular services defined in Figure 1.

4.3.2 Software Licenses

The contractor shall identify all COTS and GOTS licenses required for the delivery, operations, and maintenance of the CGS. The contractor shall identify the terms, conditions (one time, annual) and price for each license identified. The Government has procured various enterprise software licenses for the Department of Defense. The Government reserves the right to provide this software to the contractor as GFE.

4.3.3 Interface Engineering and Documentation

The contractor shall engineer and document all interfaces between the common geopositioning services toolset (“engine”) data input module and the data output module and external systems. All interfaces including schemas (e.g. XML schemas) used within these two modules shall be defined in an Interface Control Document (ICD) that details all interfaces to external systems, such as the IPL, etc. The contractor will support government configuration maintenance of this document in synchronization with changes to the CGS Project software. (CDRL TBD)

Software Version Descriptions

The contractor shall develop a system Software Version Description Document (SVDD) for each software release. The SVDD shall document the “as configured” software configuration and TRD requirements met for each spiral or maintenance release. (CDRL TBD)

4.3.5 Software Development Documentation

The contractor shall deliver all Government-off-the-shelf (GOTS) software source code developed under the contract. The deliverable shall include a Software Requirements Specification (SRS), a Software Design Document (SDD), a SVDD, Application Programmer Interfaces (APIs), and the source code on standard COTS CD-ROM recordable media. (CDRL TBD)

4.3.6 Security Design

The contractor shall design and deliver the CGS Project software in compliance with security requirements as identified in the TRD to include the DCID 6/3, “Protecting Sensitive Compartmented Information within Information Systems”. At the design reviews, the contractor shall present the software security design, initial security risk assessment, security test approach (initial submission of the Security Requirements Traceability Matrix), security training approach and any other security relevant information.

Should the Contractor’s design require the use of a Controlled Interface, the Contractor shall provide the system information required for the Government to register the subject

interface into the “Secret and Below Interoperability” (SABI), “Top Secret and Below Interoperability” (TABI) or the “Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information and Below Interoperability” (TSABI) process as applicable. Design and use of mobile code products/technology/approaches (e.g., Category 1, 2 or 3) shall be identified and be subject to Government approval.

4.4 Testing

The contractor shall develop a test and evaluation (T&E) program that systematically verifies TRD requirements. The contractor shall develop and deliver a Verification Test Matrix that identifies the methodologies to verify TRD requirements. The contractor shall participate as an active member of the Government managed T&E Integrated Product Team and the Combined Test Force working groups. The Government reserves the right to witness any testing. The contractor will perform or support the following types of test activities.

4.4.1 Factory Acceptance Testing

The contractor shall plan, schedule, execute, and document a consolidated Security Certification Test Program/Factory Acceptance Test (FAT) to verify the CGS Project software meets the TRD requirements. The contractor shall develop test plans/procedures for the FAT. The contractor shall notify the Government 30 working days prior to conducting any testing. Upon approval of the test procedures, the contractor shall conduct a FAT. The contractor shall also validate that the system documentation accurately reflects the system in the fielded integration configuration. (CDRL TBD)

The contractor shall resolve any failures, anomalies and security findings as directed by the Government. The contractor shall conduct regression testing as required prior to shipment to Navy and Air Force test sites. The Contractor shall also correct all documentation discrepancies prior to shipment.

4.4.2 Independent Verification & Validation Testing

The contractor shall support the Government independent verification and validation agent(s) in validation of the CGS software geopositioning algorithms and methodologies. The contractor shall resolve failures and anomalies and support retest of any portion of the CGS software, which does not pass validation testing. The Government will not proceed with full release of the CGS software until all priority 1 & 2 anomalies are resolved and in validation/validated.

4.4.3 System Interoperability Test Support

As directed by the Government, the contractor shall support Joint Interoperability Test Center (JITC) sponsored interoperability testing. At a minimum this support would include on site support to the JITC testers. Delivery of specific developed products such as National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF) 2.0/2.1 or Joint Photographic Expert Group (JPEG) 2000 data may be required for JITC evaluation.

4.4.4 Security Certification/Accreditation

The contractor shall plan and conduct an integrated test and security certification/ accreditation program for CGSP software packages, as required. DIA must approve/

conduct this accreditation if the package is installed at the SCI level, and the U.S. Navy on the GENSER side.

5.0 Logistics/Customer Support

5.1 Site Installation/Customer Support

The contractor shall assist the Services with on-call customer installation and follow-on technical support for a period of three years (three one-year options) after delivery of Phase 1 CGS Project software. The contractor will maintain a database of all software deliverables provided to the Services to aid them in distribution of maintenance patches or updated versions of the CGS Project software.

5.2 Installation Materials

The contractor shall provide all materials (software CDs, software licenses, installation manuals, etc.) that are required for the installation of the CGS Project software on the customer hardware suite. (CDRL TBD)

5.3 Training Materials/Courses

The contractor shall develop a formal operator-training course and course materials for the CGS-IV software. Operations training shall be based on the “train-the-trainer” approach. The contractor shall develop a training plan, which outlines learning objectives, methods, module-level skills, and schedules and identifies any pre-requisite training (i.e. operating systems, COTS/GOTS applications, etc.) required. The contractor shall conduct four formal “train-the-trainer” classes for up to 8 individuals on how to use the CGS-IV software.

A limited number of Government personnel shall be trained to operate the CGS-IV software before IV&V testing begins. The contractor shall provide informal training to these select individuals. The contractor shall accomplish this training in-plant after FAT testing. This approach shall be done on an informal basis with Government personnel participating side-by-side with the contractor. (CDRL TBD)

APPENDIX A1

A1- Government Furnished Equipment/Information: The following GFI provided is for informational purposes only. The contractor shall establish working relationships with other contractors as necessary to fully execute this contract. PMA 281 will provide the contractor **relevant documentation** for the following information (if required):

- PMA281 Systems Engineering Master Plan (SEMP)
- Common Imagery Processor (CIP) ICD
- F/A-18 SHARED Reconnaissance Pod (SHARP) ICD
- Image Product Library (IPL)- Geospatial Imagery Access Services (GIAS) Interface Document
- Joint Interoperability Testing Center (JITC) CIGSS Compliance Level 4 certification requirements
- DoDD 5200.28, Security Requirements for Automated Information Systems (AISs), 21 March 1988
- DoD 5200.28-STD, Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria (TSEC), 15 August 1983
- CJCSI 6510.01C, Information Assurance and Computer Network Defense, 1 May 2001
- DoD Instruction 5200.40, DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP), 30 December 1997 DoD 8510.1-M, DoD Information Technology Security Certification and Accreditation Process (DITSCAP) Application Manual, 31 July 2000
- Policy Guidance for use of Mobile Code Technologies in Department of Defense (DOD) Information Systems, 7 November 2000
- DON Policy on the use of Extensible Markup Language (XML) of December 2002, 13 December 2002
- Tape Format Requirements Document (TFRD) S2025P
- MIL-STD-2500B, National Imagery Transmission Format (Version 2.1) for the National Imagery Transmission Format Standard, 22 August 1997 with Notice 1, 2 October 1998, and Notice 2, 1 March 2001.
- MIL-STD-188-196, Bi-Level Image Compression for the National Imagery Transmission Format Standard, 18 June 1993 with Notice 1, 27 June 1996.
- MIL-STD-188-199, Vector Quantization Decompression for the National Imagery Transmission Format Standard, 27 June 1994 with Notice 1, 27 June 1996.
- ISO/IEC 15444-1:2001, Information technology – JPEG 2000 image coding system – Part 1:Core coding system, 20 December 2001, with Amendments 1 and 2, 29 January 2002. (Note that this standard is not compatible with ISO/IEC 10918-1:1994, JPEG.)
- The Compendium of Controlled Extensions (CE) for the National Imagery Transmission Format (NITF), Version 2.1, 16 November 2000.
- PEO(W) 3900-113, Modified Interface Requirements Specification (IRS/M) for the Precision Targeting Workstation (PTW), Digital Imagery Workstation Suite (DIWS), Tomahawk Planning System (TPS), and other Targeting Interfaces (U)
- DCGS DIB ICD