



SCARS Overview

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Disclaimer: The information provided herein represents the Government's best understanding of the procurement as of the presentation date. This information should be considered preliminary and subject to change.



Purpose

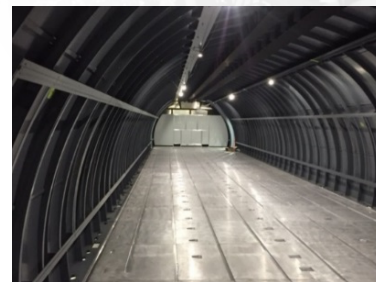
- Overview of SCARS
- What SCARS means to industry

SCARS is a sustainment initiative to incrementally establish a common open-systems architecture for Air Force simulators in order to improve cyber resilience, responsiveness, and minimize life cycle costs



AFLCMC/WNS Training Systems Background

- Over 50 platforms supporting 9 MAJCOMs spanning Active, Guard & Reserve in Air & SOF domains
- More than 2,380 training devices, broad technical spectrum, world-wide locations – common functions
 - Multiple types of devices and configurations
 - Procured by-platform over decades to meet individual operational training requirements
- Multiple program obsolescence states
 - Hardware obsolescence, software end-of-life and cyber solutions currently addressed by each training system platform
- Most programs in sustainment





SCARS Overview

- **Sustainment Initiative** – brings enterprise management across training systems portfolio
 - Interoperability capability covered by Distributed Mission Operation (DMO) program
 - Blended capability covered by Live-Virtual-Constructive (LVC) program
 - MAJCOM training requirements still supported by specific platform devices – just in a smarter approach
- **Incremental** – Annual release of common standards
 - Improves speed of implementation while reducing program risk
 - Generates opportunities for innovation and on-going ability to incorporate new technology
 - Adaptable to fiscal environment and platform specific challenges
- **Common, open systems architecture** – executes DoD Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA)
 - Moves away from vendor lock and increases re-use across multiple platform Sims
 - Future increments implemented quicker at reduced cost for the enterprise
- **Improve cyber resilience** – adds common control provider for enterprise wide RMF controls – faster ATOs
- **Improve responsiveness** – defined interfaces aid modification updates; improves cyber response time; generates opportunities for quick deployment of common capabilities including databases
- **Minimize life-cycle costs** – synergy between MOSA and centralized functions minimizes sustainment costs in an increasingly demanding cyber environment



SCARS Value Added to OTI Training Systems

OTI Before SCARS

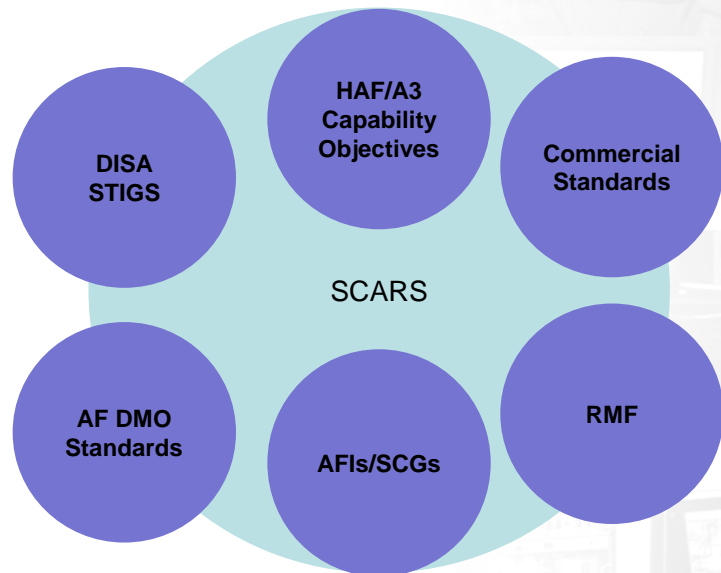
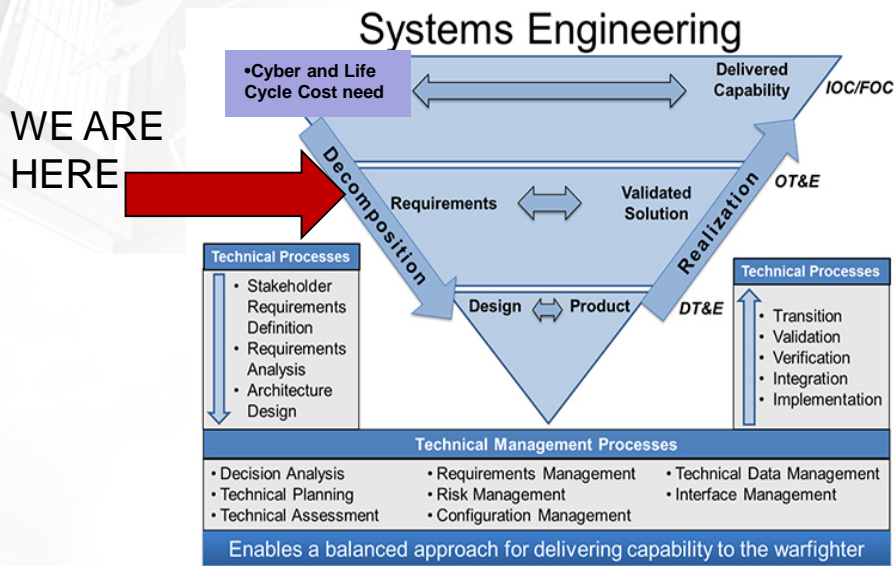
- Individual ad hoc security baselines
- 50+ different configurations to implement LVC
- Outdated threat signatures and constructive models on some sims events
- Concurrency completely reliant on MAJCOM investment in specific devices
- Labor intensive RMF review/oversight

OTI After SCARS

- Well known standardized security baseline
- Common configurations to make LVC implementation easier
- Common mission rehearsal baseline (same threat signatures and constructive models)
- Increased MAJCOMs leverage of enterprise investments (NGTS, Intrusion protection)
- Focused RMF review/oversight on specific risks and unique functions

SCARS enables the future of OTI

Requirements and Standards

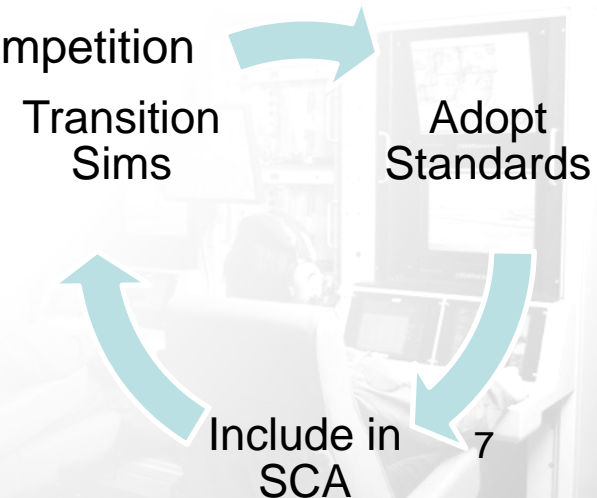


The Simulator Enterprise is between Weapon Systems and IT enterprise systems



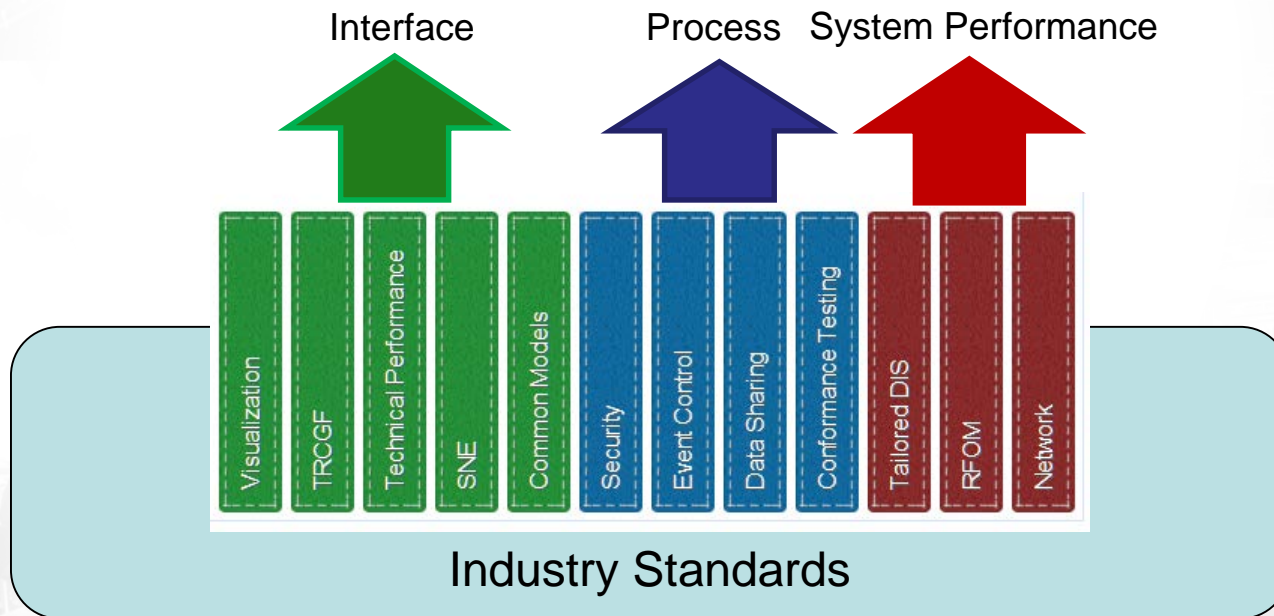
SCARS On-going Approach

- Adopt enterprise standards using the USAF Standards Maintenance Process
- Define and employ a Simulator Common Architecture (SCA)
 - Utilizes both common and open standards
 - Simulator specific implementation of Modular Open Systems Approach
 - Includes both on premise and centralized functions
- Transition current Sims to the SCA using several methods:
 - Incremental mods to training devices
 - Leverage Training System support contract re-competition
 - Recapitalize/Re-host training system



Standard Categories (DMO Example)

- Adopt industry standard, extend industry standard, and/or define new standard

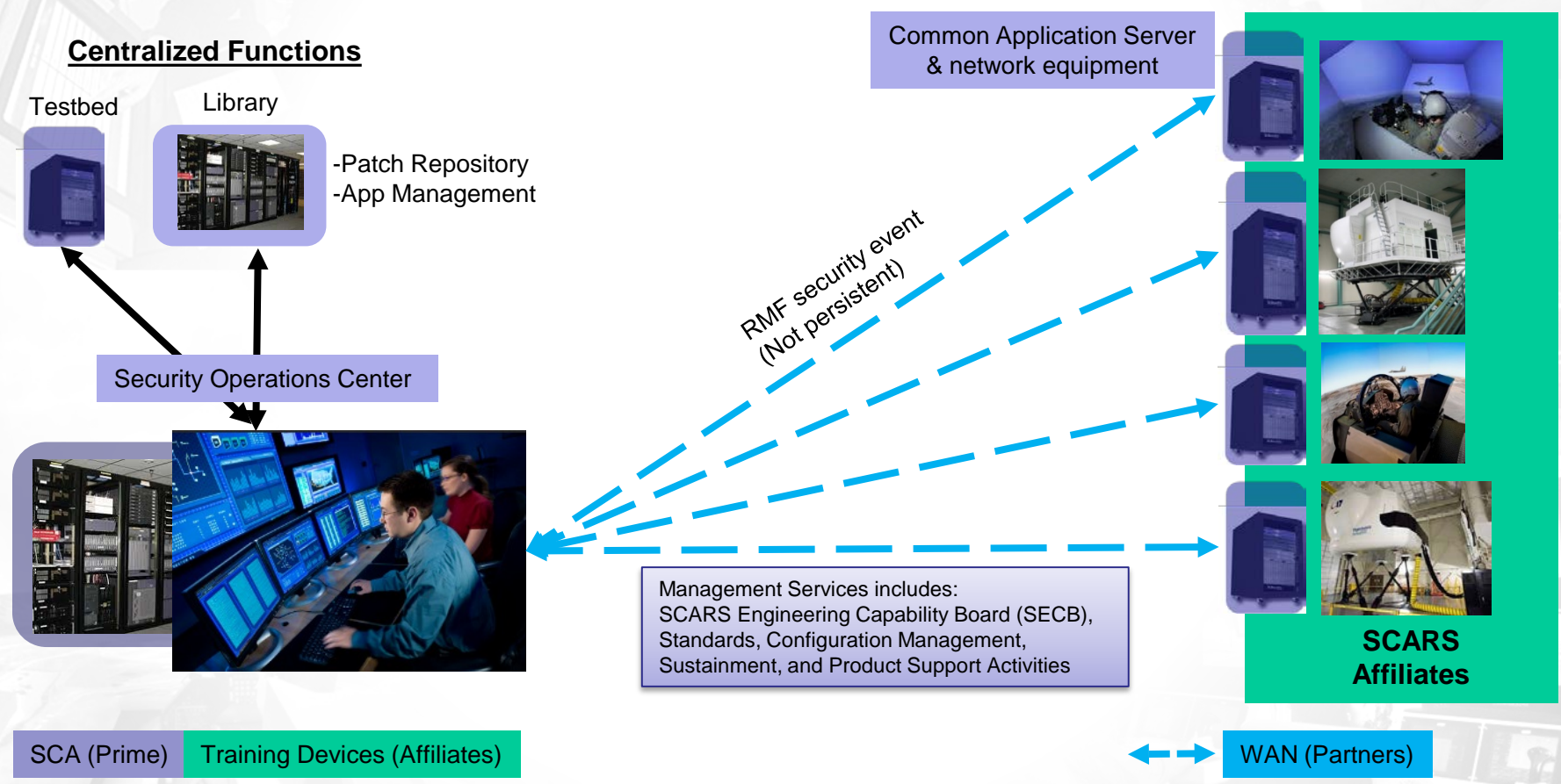




1st Standard: Remote Scanning SCARS Mission Package 17 (SMP17)

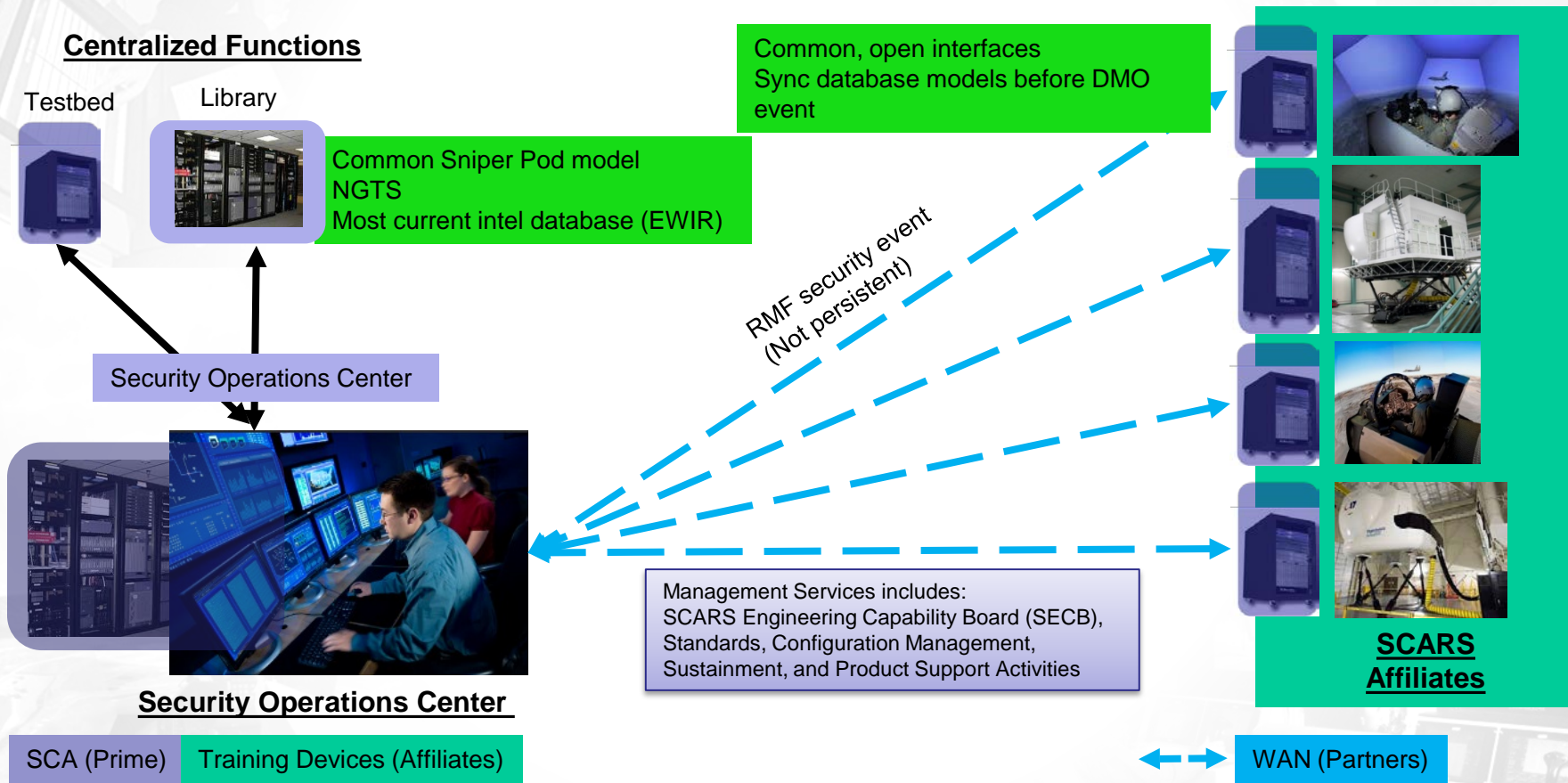
- Why Remote Scanning?
 - Important RMF control not easily implemented on individual training systems
 - Current Black Team scanning limited, not realistically scalable across enterprise
 - May require ISSM to travel on-site to conduct scans (not responsive)
 - Requires connecting laptop to individual devices (time & manpower intensive)
 - Standard well defined (ACAS scanning software)
 - Challenging but achievable in near term
 - Encompasses span of SCARS functionality
- Required functions
 - On premise hardware and software to conduct scans
 - Centralized control to initiate scans
 - Centralized storage and analysis of results
 - Network to connect on premise and centralized functions

SCARS End State Simulator Common Architecture (SCA)



SCARS End State

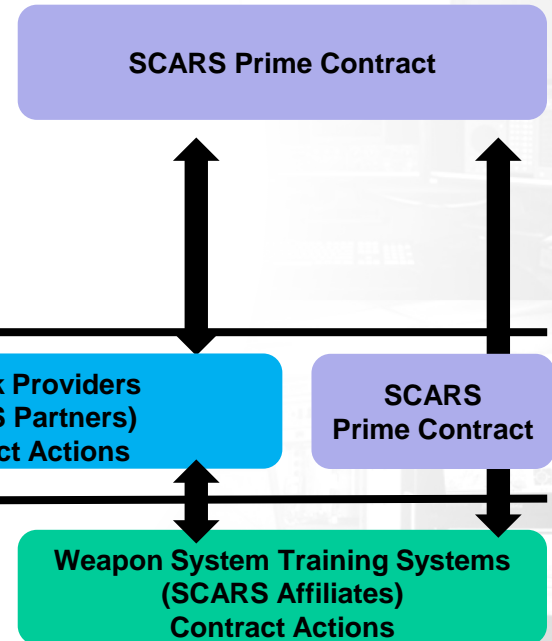
Example Future MOSA Enabled Functionality



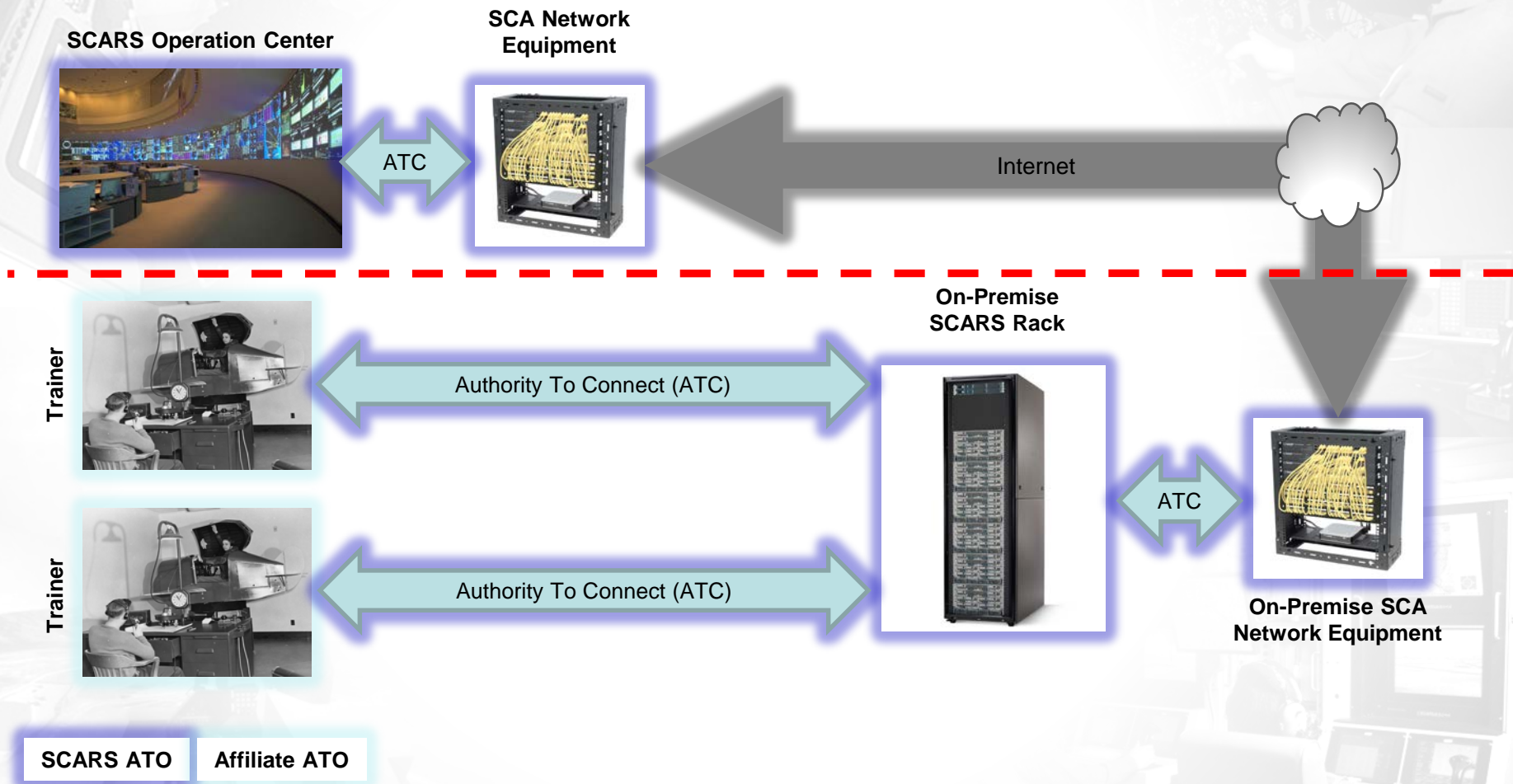


SCARS Tasks

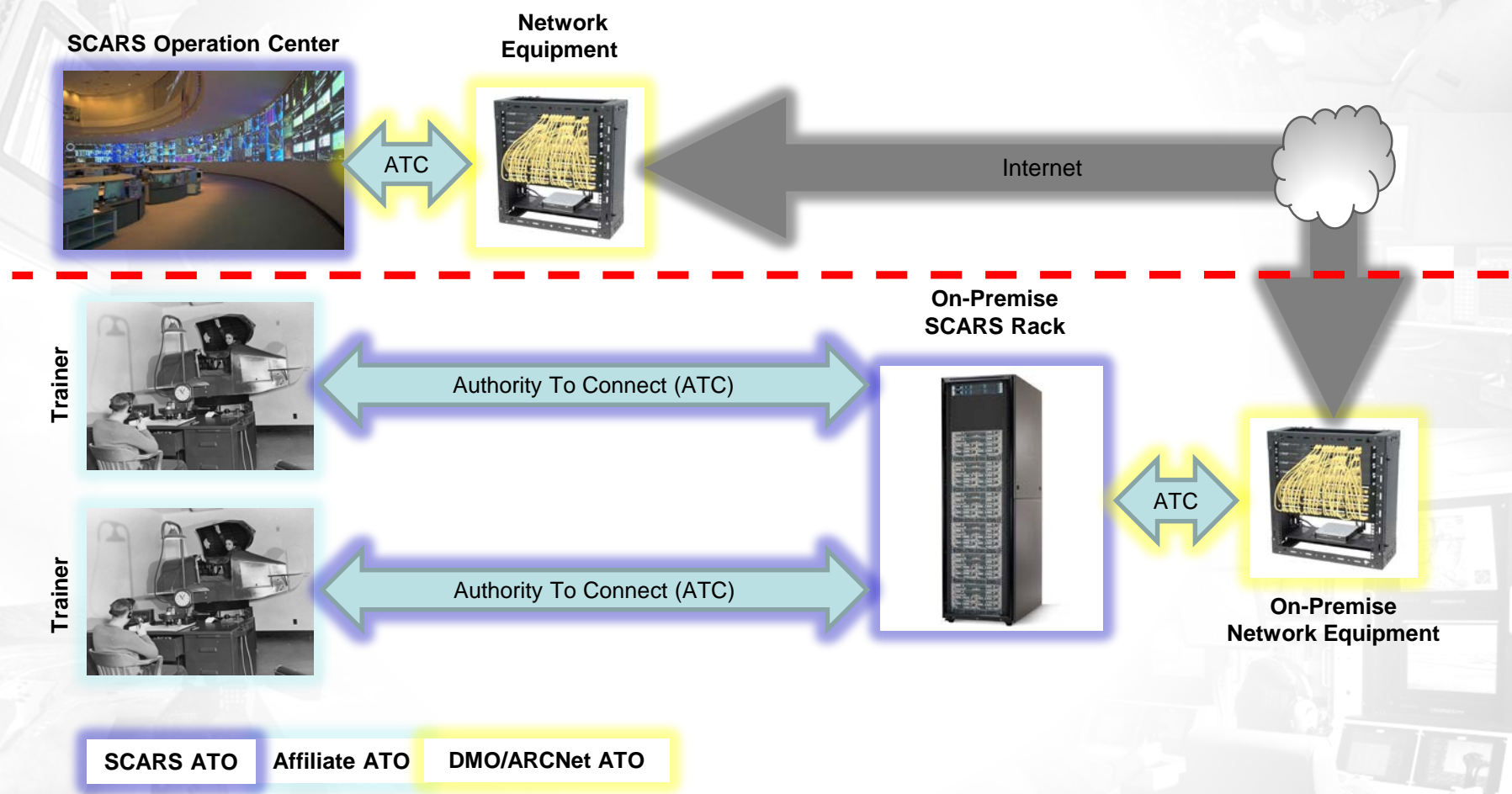
- Simulator Common Architecture (SCA) – define common solutions (standards)
 - Security Operations Center (SOC)
 - Remote scanning
 - Remote updates
 - Support to Affiliates and Partners
 - Library – access to standards and applications
 - Management services
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- Leverage existing WAN or create SCARS WAN
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- Implement via Weapon System Training System contract actions
 - Enables consistent cyber and obsolescence response



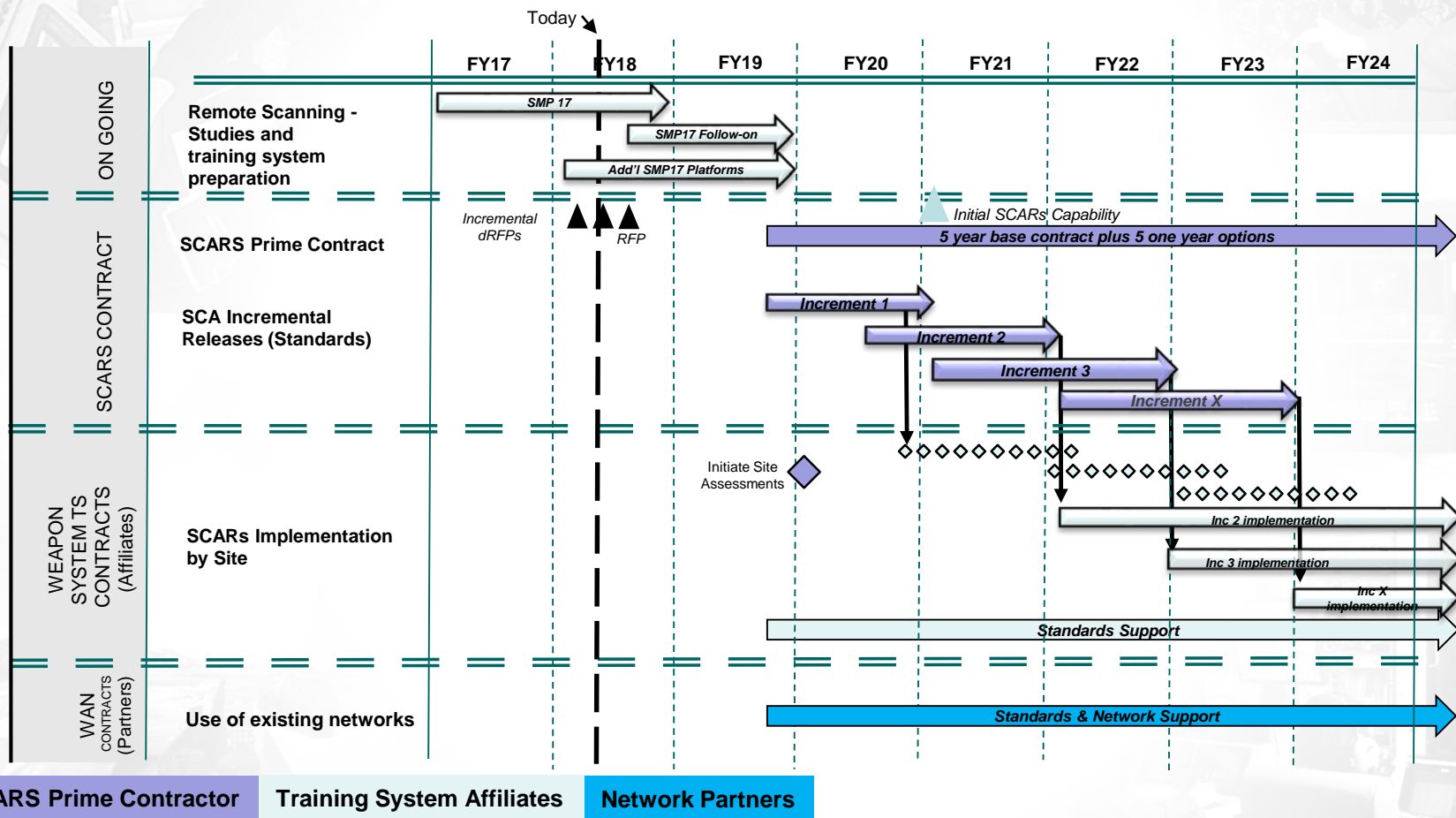
SCARS High Level End State - No Existing Network



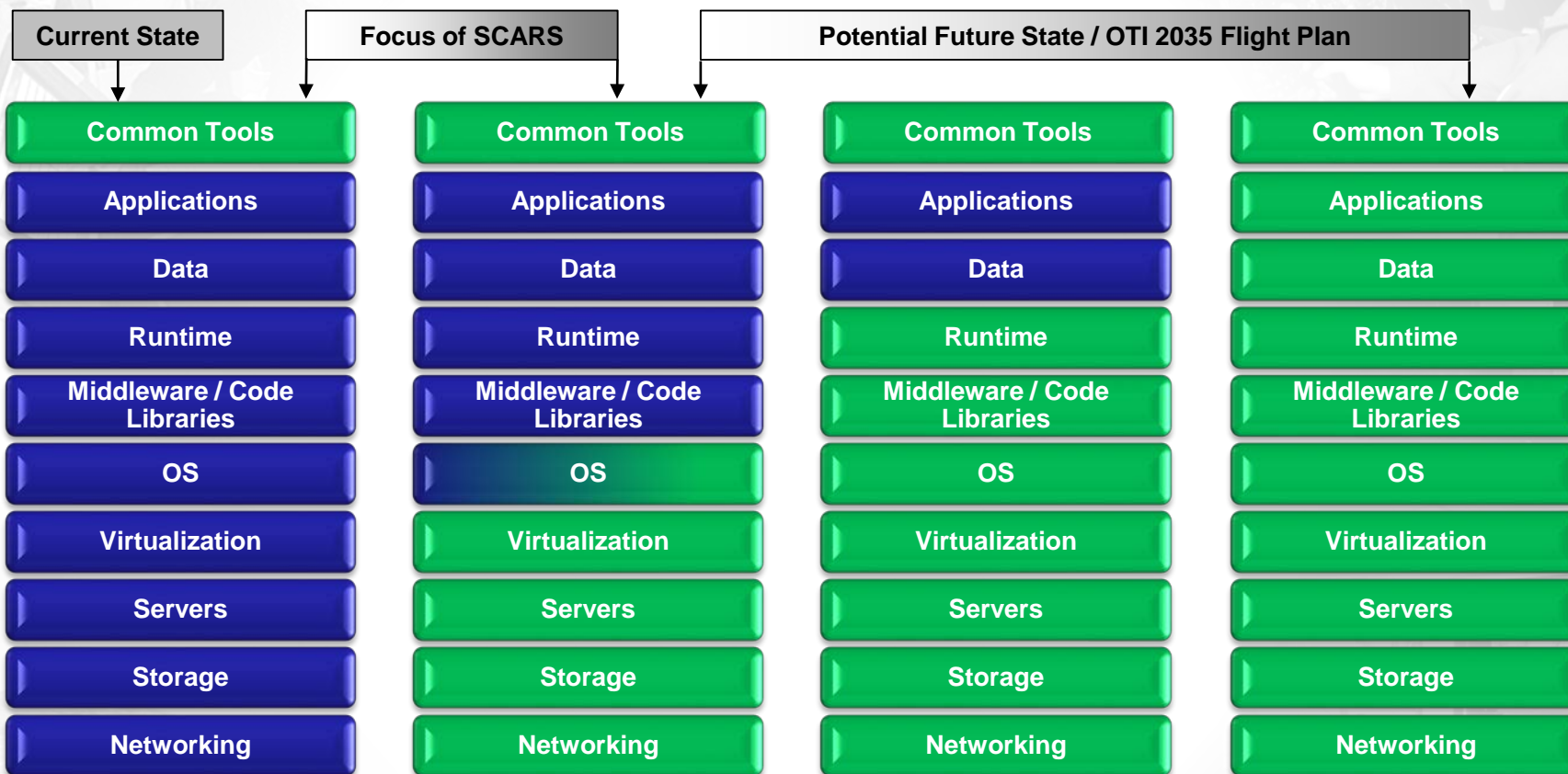
SCARS High Level End State - Existing Network (DMO/ARCNet)



SCARS Draft Roadmap



Journey to Commonality





Opportunities for Industry

- Prime contract (search “SCARS” on FedBizOps)
 - Gov ROM for prime contract only:
 - \$200-300M over 5 years
 - \$700-900M over 10 years
- Training system contracts:
 - MOSA & SCARS standards will be increasingly important
 - On-going requirement to support SCARS establish standards (similar to DMO)
- Other – common tools, databases, applications



Prime Contract Updates

- Continuing to refine Performance Work Statement (PWS)
 - Split out PWS & System Requirements Document
 - Clarified role as common control provider/cyber security service provider
 - Clarified assistance to SCARS affiliates & partners
 - Expanded Model Based System Engineering (MBSE) and Modular Open System Approach (MOSA)
- SOC location:
 - Require contractor location at start of contract
 - Transition to Gov facility (notionally Orlando) in year 3 (move included in Total Evaluated Price)



Prime Contract Way Forward

- Section L&M
- Password protected Bidder's Library
- 7,9,10,11 May – Industry One-on-Ones
- Aug - Formal RFP
- 3Q FY19 – Contract Award



Questions?

https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=4710506dc0566103a6b9205f47bf36fb&tab=core&_cview=0

Or go to <https://www.fbo.gov> and use keyword search for "SCARS"