# Department of Defense
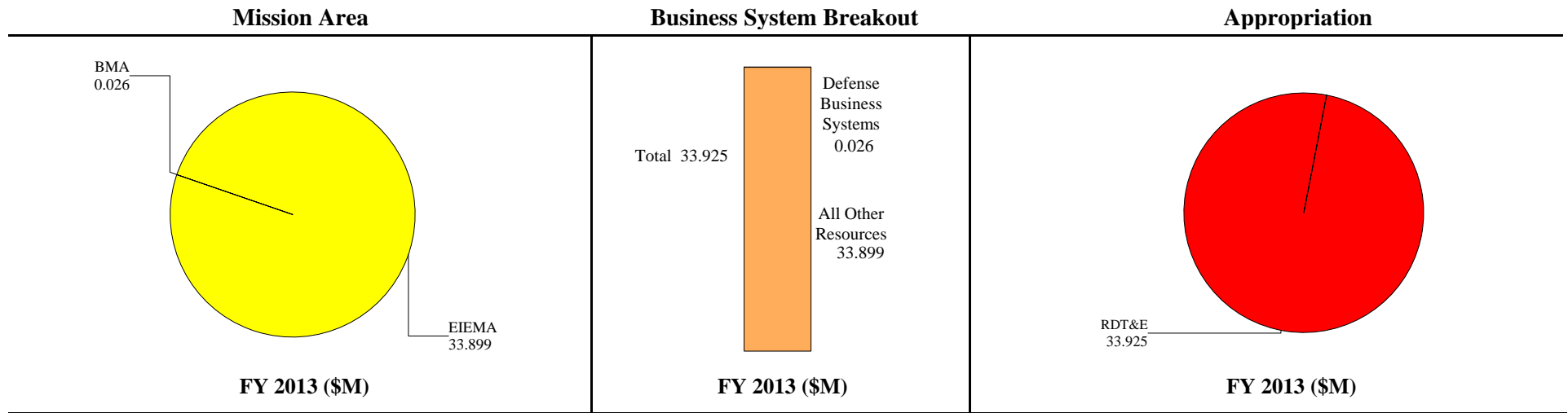## Fiscal Year (FY) 2013 IT President's Budget Request
## Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency Overview

| **Mission Area** | **Business System Breakout** | **Appropriation** |
|---|---|---|



BMA
0.026

EIEMA
33.899

**FY 2013 ($M)**

Total  33.925

Defense Business Systems
0.026

All Other Resources
33.899

**FY 2013 ($M)**

RDT&E
33.925

**FY 2013 ($M)**

| **FY12 to FY13 Comparision ($M)** | **FY2012** | **FY2013** | **Delta** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PB FY2013:** | 32.937 | 33.925 | 0.988 |

**Explanation:**

The increase from FY 2012 to FY 2013 reflects escalation for the unclassified and classified systems support contracts.

| **FY12/FY13PB Comparision ($M)** | **FY2012** | **FY2013** | **Delta** |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PB FY2012:** | 40.253 | 41.160 | 0.907 |
| **PB FY2013:** | 32.937 | 33.925 | 0.988 |
| **Delta:** | -7.316 | -7.235 | |

**Explanation:**

The decrease in Fiscal Years 2012 and 2013 is due to a shift in strategy for the unclassified and classified support systems, which provided a lower cost implementation than the original plan. This change proportionally effects all fiscal years 2012 and out.

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## Executive Summary

 I. Overall Mission and IT Program.  DARPA's corporate Information Technology (IT) activities provide direct support to a small agency staff and support contractor personnel at a single location engaged in making research investments in new technologies considered to be critical to the nation's defense.  Unclassified IT support of this mission is afforded by the DARPA Management Support System (DMSS), while classified IT support is provided by DARPA's Classified IT Support System (CITSS).  Both systems provide general office automation and decision support.   DARPA has no major systems, no mission critical systems, and no external system interfaces.  The DMSS is not part of the Global Information Grid or the NIPRNet.

DARPA's IT budget also includes cyber initiatives and information assurance and survivability activities, which include the following projects:

The Cyber Sciences project supports long term national security requirements through scientific research and experimentation in cyber-security. Networked computing systems control virtually everything, from power plants and energy distribution, transportation systems, food and water distribution, financial systems, to defense systems. Protecting the infrastructure on which these systems rely is a national security issue. The Cyber Sciences project will ensure DoD cyber-capabilities survive adversary attempts to degrade, disrupt, or deny military computing, communications, and networking systems.

The Cyber Technology project supports long term national security requirements through the development and demonstration of technology to increase the security of military information systems. This involves networking, people, platforms, weapons sensors, and decision aids to create a whole that is greater than the sum of its parts. The results are networked forces that operate with increased speed and synchronization and are capable of achieving massed effects without the physical massing of forces as required in the past.

The National Cyber Security Initiative will foster a revolution in the Nation's ability to protect and defend its cyber operations. DARPA's responsibility as part of the overall Cyber Security Initiative (CSI) is to create a cyber test range that will become a National resource for testing the resiliency of cyber programs in the face of hostile action. The Cyber Range will be capable of supporting multiple, simultaneous, segmented tests in realistically configured or simulated testbed environments.

The Information Assurance and Survivability project is developing the technology required to make emerging information system capabilities (such as wireless and mobile code/mobile systems) inherently secure, and to protect DoD's mission-critical systems against attack upon or through the supporting information infrastructure. These technologies will enable our critical systems to provide continuous correct operation even when they are attacked, and will lead to generations of stronger protection, higher performance, and more cost-effective security and survivability solutions scalable to several thousand sites.


II. Strategic Plan Elements/Business Plan Requirements (Vision).  DARPA envisions its IT as world class, providing technology leadership in the enhanced support of its business functions and communications, while maintaining risk-aversive operations and a secure profile.  In addition, DARPA is focusing on cyber technology and information assurance and survivability in emerging department-wide and federal initiatives.

## Significant Changes

DARPA's cyber and information assurance and survivability initiatives are contained in the IT budget starting in FY 2012.

## Business Defense Systems

See Executive Summary

## Information Assurance Activities

See Executive Summary

## Major Accomplisments

National Cyber Security Initiative:
Completed National Cyber Range prototype development and began developing range operations business model in FY 2011.

Cyber Sciences:
This is a new project starting in FY 2012.

Cyber Technology:
This is a new project starting in FY 2012.

Information Assurance and Survivability:
Refer to FY 2013 DARPA RDT&E Justification Book, PE 0602303E, Project IT-03 for detailed program accomplishments.

DARPA Corporate IT systems: IT investments are made in business processes, specifically the effective use of commercial IT in support of funding decisions and funds movement within the Science and Engineering functional area. This support is continually being evolved and enhanced to keep DARPA at the forefront of commercial, off-the-shelf systems support.

## Major Planned Activities

National Cyber Security Initiative:
In FY 2012, begin National Cyber Range prototype testing and cyber experimentation to develop and test relevant technologies to improve the functionality of the NCR. In FY 2013, begin transition of NCR to USCYBERCOM and transition NCR technologies to government customers.

Cyber Sciences:
Initiate basic research programs focusing on identification and authentication technologies, as well as, automated program analysis techniques for mathematically validating the security properties of mobile applications.

Cyber Technology:
Initiate applied research programs focusing the development and demonstration of technology to increase the security of military information systems.

Info Assurance and Survivability:
Refer to FY 2013 DARPA RDT&E Justification Book, PE 0602303E, Project IT-03 for detailed program planned activities.

DARPA Corporate IT systems: IT investments are made in business processes, specifically the effective use of commercial IT in support of funding decisions and funds movement within the Science and Engineering functional area. This support is continually being evolved and enhanced to keep DARPA at the forefront of commercial, off-the-shelf systems support.

## IT Enterprise Strategy & Roadmap (ITESR) Implementation Activities

### Consolidate Security Infrastructure (NS1)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Implement Cross-Domain Solution as an Enterprise Service (NS3)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Joint Information Environment (JIE)/Joint Enterprise Network (JEN) (NS8)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Data Center and Server Consolidation (CS1)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Enterprise Messaging and Collaboration (including email) (ADS1)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Identity and Access Management (idAM) Services (ADS2)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

### Consolidate Software Purchasing (BP1)

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

**Consolidate Hardware Purchasing (BP2)**

DARPA has no immediate or ongoing implementation activities in this area.

**Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Investment (IT-1)**

| | ---------- Dollars in Thousands ---------- | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *FY2011* | *FY2012* | *FY2013* |
| **RESOURCE SUMMARY:** | 31,978 | 32,937 | 33,925 |

### 1794 - STANDARD PROCUREMENT SYSTEM (SPS)                                                                    Major

GIG Category:    FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

**RDT&E**

| | | | ---------- Dollars in Thousands ---------- | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Appropriation* | *Budget Activity* | *Program Element* | *FY2011* | *FY2012* | *FY2013* |
| RDT&E | BA 02 APPLIED RESEARCH | 0602303E  INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| | | **Investment Resource Summary:** | 26 | 26 | 26 |

### 3549 - DARPA Management Support System (DMSS)                                                               Non-Major

GIG Category:    COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE - NETCENTRIC SERVICE

**RDT&E**

| | | | ---------- Dollars in Thousands ---------- | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Appropriation* | *Budget Activity* | *Program Element* | *FY2011* | *FY2012* | *FY2013* |
| RDT&E | BA 02 APPLIED RESEARCH | 0602303E  INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 23,512 | 24,218 | 24,945 |
| | | **Investment Resource Summary:** | 23,512 | 24,218 | 24,945 |

### 3550 - Classified Information Technology Support Services (CITSS)                                            Non-Major

GIG Category:    COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTING INFRASTRUCTURE - COMPUTING INFRASTI

**RDT&E**

| | | | ---------- Dollars in Thousands ---------- | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Appropriation* | *Budget Activity* | *Program Element* | *FY2011* | *FY2012* | *FY2013* |
| RDT&E | BA 02 APPLIED RESEARCH | 0602303E  INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY | 8,440 | 8,693 | 8,954 |
| | | **Investment Resource Summary:** | 8,440 | 8,693 | 8,954 |