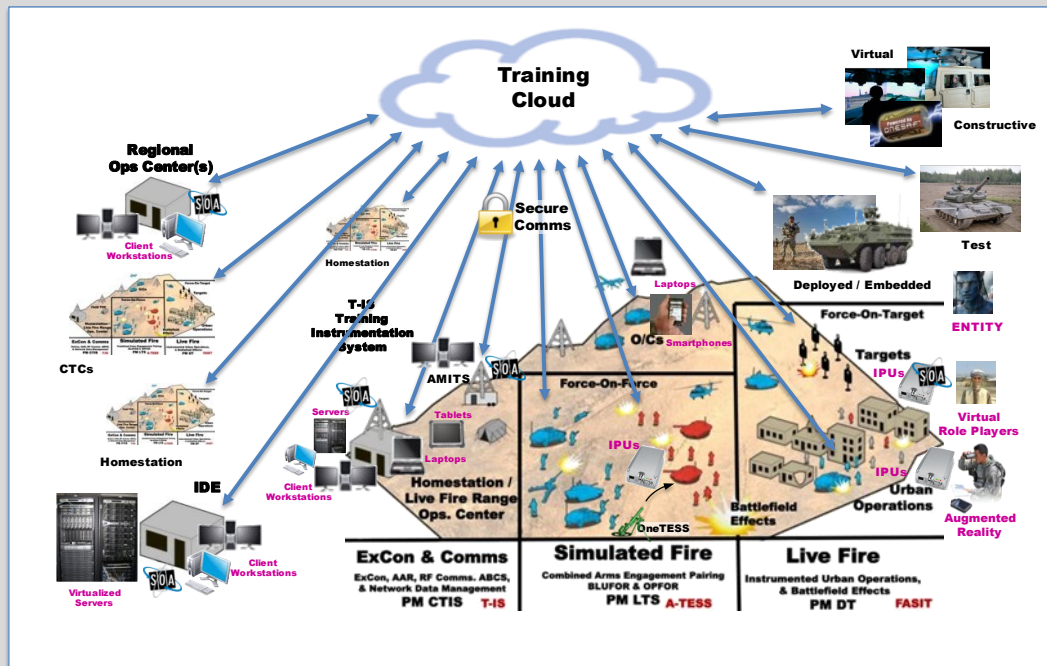


Background

Currently many training systems acquired, fielded and sustained by the U.S. Army are unable to seamlessly comply with a continuously evolving and often complex computational environment. Moving to TaaS will solve this issue. The motivation behind this migration is from the Common Operating Environment (COE) Architecture Guidance published by the U.S. Army CIO/G6 and the ASA(ALT).

Vision

To develop and host an on-demand, self-service and continuous training environment and delivery model in which live training software and its associated data are hosted centrally (typically in the cloud) and are accessed by users using a thin client or mobile device, normally using a web browser over the Internet in support of the COE strategy.



TaaS

Stakeholders

- ASA(ALT)
- TRADOC / TCM-Live
- PM ConSim
- Air Force
- PM TRASYS (USMC)
- PM Field Ops
- RDECOM
- PEO C3T / PM FBCB2
- PM ITTS
- PEO Aviation / PM UAS
- NAWC TSD

LT2 Standards & Influencing Factors Supporting TaaS

- Army Training Concept 2020 (TRADOC)
- Army Enterprise Network Strategy (Army CIO/G-6)
- COE (ASAALT, Army CIO/G-6)
- Net-centric Enterprise System Strategy (DoD)
- Connecting Soldier to Digital Apps (Army CIO/G-6)

Current Training as a Service Initiatives

- **Mobile Architecture Framework** - the PM TRADE LT2 product line framework for mobile computing
- **CTIA 4.0 Service-Oriented Architecture** - the Next-Generation live training instrumentation architecture enabling TaaS
- **CTC Virtualization** - strategy to reduce the hardware footprint at the Combat Training Centers
- **TÜL** - A service based mobile application implementing FASIT/TRACR target control via a Handheld device

The PM TRADE initiative for an on-demand, self-service and continuous live training environment and delivery model in support of the Army's Common Operating Environment.

Visit the Live Training Community Portal at:
LT2Portal.org

