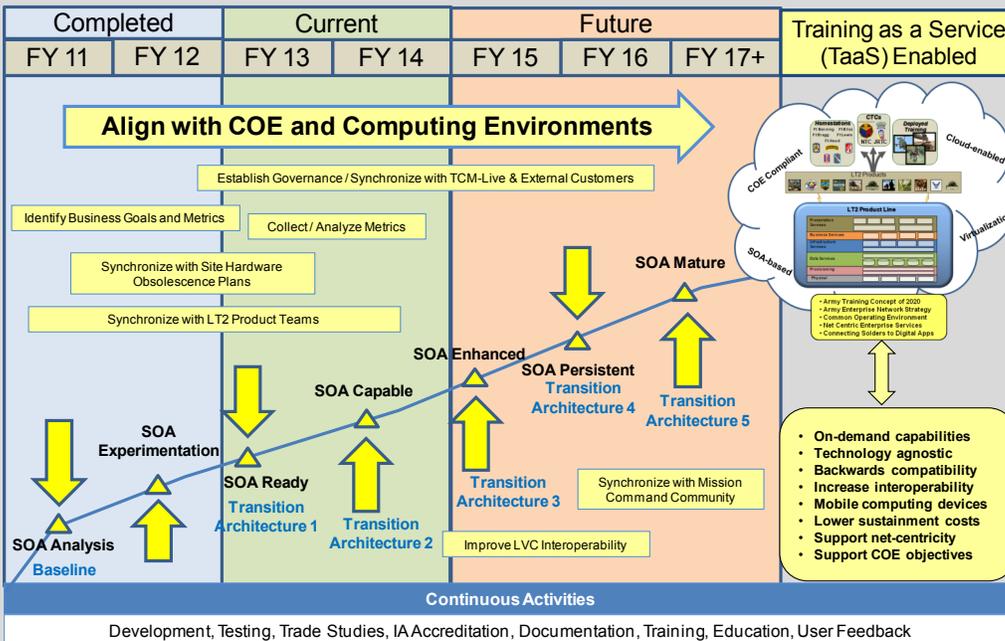


Background

The Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA) is one of the three architectures defined by the U.S. Army's Live Training Transformation (LT2) product line. It is used by LT2 products to define interoperability standards among live training applications to support force-on-force and force-on-target training. However, in order to address the newly defined PM TRADE business goals and meet the growing needs of the live training community, a strategy was determined to evolve CTIA using a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) approach.

Vision

To develop a software architecture paradigm used to manage business capabilities across distributed live training systems and the Common Training Instrumentation Architecture (CTIA) in support of the Training as a Service (TaaS) and Common Operating Environment (COE) strategies.



CTIA SOA Roadmap

LT2 Standards & Influencing Factors

- Architecture Standards (i.e. PU-CTIA ICD, Video SOA, etc.)
- Target Standards (i.e. FASIT ICDs)
- TESS Standards (i.e. IS-TESS, PAN, MCC, etc.)
- 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 Initiatives

- **CTIA 4.0** - the Next-Generation live training instrumentation architecture enabling TaaS
- **CTC Range Communication System** - the PM TRADE range communication modernization effort using cellular networks and mobile capabilities
- **Mobile Architecture Framework** - the PM TRADE LT2 product line framework for mobile computing

The PM TRADE initiative for an architecture paradigm used to manage business capabilities across distributed live training systems in support of the Training as a Service (TaaS) and Common Operating Environment (COE) strategies.

Visit the Live Training Community Portal at: **LT2Portal.org**

