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AFI 10-601, Operational solutions. These solutions must be well integrated to provide suitable, safe, and interoperable increments of Life Cycle publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a3					
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	Capability Requirements	provide suitable, safe, and interoperable increments of	Life Cycle	<pre>publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a3</pre>	
- 1.1	Development	l, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	5/publication/afi10-601/afi10-601.pdf	AF
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Reference	Application Services S Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
AFI 10-701, Operations Security (OPSEC)	This publication provides guidance for all Air Force personnel (military and civilian) and supporting contractors in implementing, maintaining and executing OPSEC programs. It describes the OPSEC process and discusses integration of OPSEC into Air Force plans, operations and support activities.	Security Programs	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/af_a3/ publication/afi10-701/afi10-701.pdf	AF
AFI 16-1404, Air Force Information Security Program	This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 16-14, Security Enterprise Governance; Department of Defense (DoD) Directive 5210.50, Management of Serious Security Incidents Involving Classfied Information, DoD Instruction (DoDI) 5210.02, Access and Dissemination of RD and FRD, DoDI 5210.83, DoD Unclassified Controlled Nuclear Information (UCNI), DoD Manual (DoDM) 5200.01, DoD Information Security Program, Volume 1, Volume 2, Volume 3, and Volume 4; and DoDm 5200.45, Instructions for Developing Security Classification Guides.	Security Programs	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_aa /publication/afi16-1404/afi16- 1404.pdf	DoD
AFI 17-100 Air Force Information Technology (IT) Service management	By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force, this Air Force Guidance Memorandum immediately changes Air Force Instruction 33-115, Air Force Information Technology (IT) Service Management, 16 September 2014. Compliance with this Memorandum is mandatory. To the extent its directions are inconsistent with other Air Force publications, the information herein prevails, in accordance with (IAW) AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS).	Information Mgt	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-100/afi17- 100.pdf	AF
(RMF) FOR AIR FORCE	This AFI provides implementation instructions for the Risk Management Framework (RMF) methodology for Air Force (AF) Information Technology (IT) according to AFPD 17-1, Information Dominance Governance and Management, and AFI 17-130, Air Force Cybersecurity Program Management, which is only one component of cybersecurity.	Certification & Accreditation	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-101/afi17- 101.pdf	AF
AFI 17-130, Air Force Cybersecurity Program Management	This AFI provides general direction for implementation of IA and management of IA programs according to AFPD 33-2. Compliance ensures appropriate measures are taken to ensure the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of Air Force ISs and the information they process. Using appropriate levels of protection against threats and vulnerabilities help prevent denial of service, corruption, compromise, fraud, waste, and abuse.	Information Assurance	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-130/afi33- 200.pdf	AF

Thi Pol Thi arc dev	nis Air Force Instruction (AFI) implements Air Force olicy Directive (AFPD) 33-4, Enterprise Architecting. his instruction describes the federation of Air Force orchitectures and its concept for federated architecture	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
Pol Thi arc dev	olicy Directive (AFPD) 33-4, Enterprise Architecting. his instruction describes the federation of Air Force rchitectures and its concept for federated architecture			
	evelopment, its associated business rules, governance, and the roles and responsibilities for appropriate Air orce organizations.	Enterprise Architecture	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-140/afi17- 140.pdf	AF
mo sta val uno (PV ma cor AFI 17-210, Radio	nis standard specifies requirements for types of land public radios, frequency ranges and encryption randards. It provides requirements processing, alidation, and handling procedures for classified and inclassified Personal Wireless Communication Systems PWCS), and training. It provides procedures for the ranagement, operation, and procurement of commercial wireless service for all PWCS.	Radios	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-210/afi17- 210.pdf	AF
for ele of I Pro Ele Ele Ele Tel (NT Fec Dir pro AFI 17-220, Spectrum	nis instruction establishes guidance and procedures or Air Force-wide management and use of the ectromagnetic spectrum and implements Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4650.01, Policy and rocedures for Management and Use of the ectromagnetic Spectrum; DoDI 8320.05, ectromagnetic Spectrum Data Sharing; National elecommunications and Information Administration ATIA) Manual of Regulations and Procedures for ederal Radio Frequency Management; Air Force Policy irective (AFPD) 33-5, Warfighting Integration; and the rocedures established by the Joint Staff J65A United cates Military Communications-Electronics Board JSMCEB).		http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afi17-220/afi17- 220.pdf	AF
AFI 31-501, Personnel Security		Security Programs	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_aa /publication/afi31-501/afi31-501.pdf	AF
Thi allow man dum De sup her Ge the the ann org Bas Air per sys U.S. to AFI 32-10112 Installation GI&S AFI	nis instruction conveys guidance and procedures lowing commanders and Air Force professionals to raintain a flow of timely geospatial information with the regard for national security, accuracy, and privacy. escribe Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S) apport for the installation and facilities mission, ereafter referred to as the GeoBase Program or eoBase. Explain the organization and execution of the GeoBase Program for all levels of command. GI&S is the key platform for cross functional integration, and to that end this AFI provides guidance for those reganizations seeking to integrate with the Geobase Service. Provide guidance and procedures for all in Force military and civilian personnel that thereform or utilize GeoBase functions, products or extems, including those in the Air National Guard and a.S. Air Force Reserve. This instruction is not intended to overlap or supersede GI&S guidance found in FI 14-205, Geospatial Information and Services, 4 May		http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/af a4 7/publication/afi32-10112/afi32-	AF

	Application Services Standards				
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority	
	Pocards that are retrieved by name or other				
	Records that are retrieved by name or other				
	personal identifier of a U.S. citizen or alien lawfully				
	admitted for permanent residence are subject to				
	Privacy Act requirements and are referred to as a				
	Privacy Act system of records. The Air Force must				
	publish SORNs in the Federal Register, describing		hatan //atatia a		
	the collection of information for new, changed or	December and	http://static.e-		
AEL 22 222 Air Force Drive ou	deleted systems to inform the public and give	Records and	publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci		
AFI 33-332, Air Force Privacy	them a 30 day opportunity to comment before	Document	o a6/publication/afi33-332/afi33- 332.pdf	AF	
and Civil Liberties Program	implementing or changing the system.	Mgt	http://static.e-	AF	
AFI 33-364, Records		Records and	publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf ci		
Disposition Procedures and		Document	o a6/publication/afi33-364/afi33-		
Responsibilities	Records Dispostion Procedures	Mgt	364.pdf	AF	
Responsibilities	necords Disposition Frocedures	ivigt	<u>304.pui</u>	Al	
	This instruction implements DoDD 1322.18,				
	Military Training, 3 September 2004, DoDI				
	1322.20, Development and Management of				
	Interactive Courseware (ICW) for Military Training,				
	14 March 1991, with change 1, 16 November				
	1994, DoDI 1322.26, Development, Management,				
	and Delivery of Distributed Learning, 16 June 2006,				
	and AFPD 36-22, 22 March 2004, Military Training,				
	for developing, managing, and conducting Air Force (AF) technical, ancillary, and recruit training.				
	Force management policies, responsibilities, and				
	procedures specific to AF-level quantitative recruit		http://static.e-		
	and technical training requirements are		publishing.af.mil/production/1/af a1/		
AFI 36-2201, Air Force	implemented in AFI 36-2616, Trained Personnel	Information	publication/afi36-2201/afi36-		
Training Program	Requirements.	Mgt	2201.pdf		
Training Frogram	nequirements.	IVIEC	2201.901		
	This instruction establishes guidance and procedures to				
	manage STINFO throughout the acquisition life cycle.				
	The purpose of this instruction is to maximize the				
	availability, interchange, and collaboration of STINFO to				
	policy makers, the acquisition community, and public				
	while safeguarding it within the bounds of law,				
AFI 61-201, SCIENTIFIC,	regulation, other directives and executive requirements. It incorporates updated Department of				
RESEARCH AND	Defense (DoD) policy and consolidates numerous Air				
DEVELOPMENT	Force instructions (AFI61-201, 61-202, 61-203, 61-204,				
MANAGEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC	and 61-205) to provide greater clarity concerning the	Records and	http://static.e-		
AND TECHNICAL	processes and responsibilities of managing Air Force	Document	publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_aq		
INFORMATION (STINFO)	scientific and technical information.	Mgt	/publication/afi61-201/afi61-201.pdf	AF	
	it identifies elements of Air Force systems engineering		http://static.e-		
	(SE) practice and management required to provide and sustain, in a timely manner, cost-effective products and		publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_aq		
AFI 63-101/20-101. Integrated	systems that are operationally safe, suitable, and	Life Cycle	/publication/afi63-101 20-101/afi63-		
Life Cycle Management	effective.	Mgt	101 20-101.pdf	AF	
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Deference	Application Services S		Link to Cuidones	Authority
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	It describes the planning, conduct, and reporting of cost			
	effective test and evaluation (T&E) programs as an			
	efficient continuum of integrated testing known as			
	seamless verification. The overarching functions of T&E			
	are to mature sys-tem designs, manage risks, identify			
	and help resolve deficiencies as early as possible, and			
	ensure systems are operationally mission capable (i.e.,			
	effective and suitable). The Air Force T&E community			
	plans for and conducts integrated testing as an efficient			
	continuum known as seamless verification in		http://static.e-	
AFI 99-103, Capabilities-Based	collaboration with the requirements and acquisition	Misc (Energy	<pre>publishing.af.mil/production/1/af te/</pre>	
Test and Evaluation	communities.	Star, etc)	publication/afi99-103/afi99-103.pdf	AF
			<u> </u>	
	This instruction implements Air Force Policy			
	Directive (AFPD) 33-1, Information Resources			
	Management, AFPD 33-2, Information Assurance			
	(IA) Program, and identifies policies and			
	procedures for the use of cyberspace support			
	systems/services and compliance requirements of			
	Secretary of the Air Force, Chief of Warfighting			
	Integration and Chief Information Officer (SAF/CIO			
	A6) managed programs. These programs ensure			
	availability, interoperability, and maintainability of			
	cyberspace support systems/services in support of			
	Air Force mission readiness and warfighting			
	capabilities. This manual applies to all Air Force			
	military, civilians, contractor personnel under			
	contract by the Department of Defense (DOD), and			
	other individuals or organizations as required by			
	binding agreement or obligation with the		http://static.e-	
AFNANI 17 1201 Heer				
AFMAN 17-1201, User	Department of the Air Force. This manual applies		publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf ci	
•	to the Air National Guard (ANG) and the Air Force		o a6/publication/afman33-	
for Information Systems	Reserve Command (AFRC).	Network	<u>152/afman33-152.pdf</u>	AF
	for Collaboration Services including electronic			
	collaboration and management of Video			
	Teleconferencing (VTC) resources to include systems,			
	equipment, personnel, time, and money and provides			
	the directive guidance for Air Force VTC and voice			
	systems management activities. This manual is for use			
	by individuals responsible for implementation,			
	acquisition, and management of electronic			
	collaboration services, appliance Video-			
	Teleconferencing (VTC) equipment, and telephone			
	services that are converging under UC Real Time			
	Services (RTS) establishing the basic guidance			
	framework for Air Force personnel. The scope for this			
	publication includes information on policy, standards,			
	reporting, requirements, services, engineering, and			
	systems management for use in complying with DoD			
	and Air Force instructions for UC RTS including			
	collaboration, VTC communications connectivity, and			
	telephone services in the secure and non-secure			
	interactive group environments. This manual assists			
	action officers who implement collaboration services		http://static.e-	
AFMAN 17-1202,	(voice, video, and/or data) to satisfy customer		publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci	
Collaboration Services and	requirements and support the diverse major command		o a6/publication/afman17-	
Voice Systems Management	missions.	Network	1202/afman17-1202.pdf	AF
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Deference	Application Services S		Link to Cuidones	Authority
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
AFMAN 17-1203 Information Technology (IT) Asset Management (ITAM)	This Air Force Manual (AFMAN) implements Executive Order (E.O.) 13103, Computer Software Piracy and Air Force Policy Directives (AFPD) 33-1, Cyberspace Support and supports AFPD 33-2, Information Assurance (IA) Program; AFPD 63-1/20-1, Integrated Life Cycle Management; and AFPD 10-6, Capabilities-Based Planning & Requirements Development. This AFMAN provides the overarching guidance and direction for managing IT hardware and software. The hardware management guidance identifies responsibilities for supporting Air Force (AF) IT hardware (IT assets) and maintaining accountability of Personal Wireless Communications Systems (PWCS) including cellular telephones and pagers. The software management guidance identifies responsibilities for management of commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) and AF-unique software acquired/developed by the AF (other than software internal to a weapon system; see AFPD 63-1/20-1, Integrated Life Cycle Management).	Information Mgt	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afman17- 1203/afman17-1203.pdf	AF
	Computer Security (COMPUSEC) is a cybersecurity discipline identified in AFI 17-130. Compliance ensures appropriate implementation of measures to protect all AF Information System (IS) resources and information. The COMPUSEC objective is to employ countermeasures designed for the protection of confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication, and non-repudiation of United	Security Programs	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afman17- 1301/afman17-1301.pdf	AF
AFMAN 17-1303,	By Order of the Secretary of the Air Force, this Air Force Guidance Memorandum immediately AFMAN33-285 Cybersecurity Workforce Improvement Program, 20 Mar 2015 Information. Compliance with this Memorandum is mandatory. To the extent its directions are inconsistent with other Air Force publications, the information herein prevails, in accordance with (IAW) AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS)	Information	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci	
CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). This manual implements Department of Defense (DoD) Directive (DoDD) 5015.2, DoD Records Management Program, and Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 33-3, Information Management. It establishes the requirement to use the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS); establishes guidelines for managing all records (regardless of media); and defines methods and the format for record storage, file procedures, converting paper records to other media or vice versa, and outlines the minimum to		o a6/publication/afman17- 1303/afman17-1303.pdf http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci	AF
AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records	comply with records management legal and policy requirements.	Document Mgt	o a6/publication/afman33- 363/afman33-363.pdf	AF

	Application Services S	taniaai as		
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	This Air Force Manual (AFMAN) provides guidance for the definition, design, acquisition, implementation and delivery of Business Mission Area (BMA) capabilities using the Service Development and Delivery Process (SDDP). The SDDP is end user-centric to better align the assistance required by an end user to address a process-based problem across a holistic set of Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, Facilities, and Policy (DOTMLPF-P) solutions. The SDDP details the processes and procedures by which Information Technology (IT) capabilities supporting Air Force (AF) processes are identified, defined, developed and delivered in a way that			
AFMAN 33-402 - Service Development and Delivery Process (SDDP)	ensures IT capabilities are necessary, and maximize the potential for successful implementation of IT investments. The SDDP is applicable to large and small scale problems and can be used to implement IT capabilities of all sizes and types.	Life Cycle Mgt	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_m g/publication/afman33-402/afman33- 402.pdf	AF
AFPD 17-1 Information Dominance Governance and Management	This Air Force (AF) Policy Directive (PD) establishes AF policy for the governance and management of activities to achieve Information Dominance under the direction of the Chief of Information Dominance and Chief Information Officer (SAF/CIO A6). Information Dominance is defined as the operational advantage gained from the ability to collect, control, exploit, and defend information to optimize decision making and maximize warfighting effects	Information Mgt	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afpd17-1/afpd_17- 1.pdf	AF
AFPD 33-3, Information Management	This policy directive establishes Air Force policy for the management of information assets (all forms of data and content), across all AF information sources, as both a strategic resource and corporate asset supporting the warfighter during mission and support operations.	Information Mgt	http://static.e- publishing.af.mil/production/1/saf_ci o_a6/publication/afpd33-3/afpd33- 3.pdf	AF
Business and Enterprise Systems (BES) Process Directory	The BES Process Directory (BPD) is a life cycle management and systems engineering process based on the Integrated Defense Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics Life Cycle Management System; as tailored for Information Technology (IT) systems via the Defense Acquisition Process Model for Incrementally Fielded Software Intensive Programs		https://acc.dau.mil/bes	AF
CJCSI 6211.02D, Defense Information Systems Network Responsibilities	This instruction establishes policy and responsibilities for the connection of information systems (ISs) (e.g., applications, enclaves, or outsourced processes) and unified capabilities (UC) products to the DISN provided transport (including data, voice, and video) and access to information services transmitted over the DISN (including data, voice, video, and cross-domain).	Network	http://www.jcs.mil/Portals/36/Docum ents/Library/Instructions/6211_02a.p df?ver=2016-02-05-175050- 653?ver=2016-02-05-175050-653	DoD
CJCSI 6212.01F,NET READY KEY PERFORMANCE PARAMETER (NR KPP)	This AFI provides implementation instructions for the Risk Management Framework (RMF) methodology for Air Force (AF) Information Technology (IT) according to AFPD 17-1, Information Dominance Governance and Management, and AFI 17-130, Air Force Cybersecurity Program Management, which is only one component of cybersecurity.		http://jitc.fhu.disa.mil/jitc_dri/pdfs/cj csi_6212_01f.pdf	DoD

Reference	Application Services Standards Leference Description Category Link to Guidance Authority				
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority	
	In August 2010, the Secretary of Defense (SecDef)				
	announced a Department of Defense (DoD)—wide				
	Efficiencies Initiative to move America's defense				
	institutions toward a —more efficient, effective,				
	and cost-conscious way of doing business. 1 DoD				
	Components were directed to conduct a —zero-				
	based review of how they carry out their missions				
	and of their priorities, and to rebalance resources				
	•				
	to better align with DoD's most critical challenges				
	and priorities. As part of the announcement, the				
	SecDef directed consolidation of information				
	technology (IT) infrastructure assets to achieve				
Department of Defense (DoD)	savings in acquisition, sustainment, and manpower				
Information Technology (IT)	costs and to improve DoD's ability to execute its		http://dodcio.defense.gov/Portals/0/		
Enterprise Strategy and	missions while defending its networks against	NetCentric	Documents/Announcement/Signed IT		
Roadmap	growing cyber threats.	Strategy	ESR 6SEP11.pdf	DoD	
		- t. a.c. ₈ ,			
	The Department of Defense Architecture Framework				
	(DoDAF), Version 2.0 is the overarching, comprehensive				
	framework and conceptual model enabling the				
	development of architectures to facilitate the ability of				
	Department of Defense (DoD) managers at all levels to				
	make key decisions more effectively through organized				
	information sharing across the Department, Joint				
	Capability Areas (JCAs), Mission, Component, and				
	Program boundaries. The DoDAF serves as one of the				
	principal pillars supporting the DoD Chief Information				
	Officer (CIO) in his responsibilities for development and				
	maintenance of architectures required under the				
	Clinger-Cohen Act. DoDAF is prescribed for the use and				
	development of Architectural Descriptions in the				
	Department. It also provides extensive guidance on the				
Department of Defense	development of architectures supporting the adoption				
Architecture Framework	and execution of Net-centric services within the	Enterprise	http://dodcio.defense.gov/Library/Do		
(DoDAF) Ver2.02 Aug 2010	Department.	Architecture	D-Architecture-Framework/	DoD	
DFARS 252.227-7013 Rights in			http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/		
Technical DataNon-	Provides guidelines for rights in technical data on		far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/dfars252_		
commercial Items	non-commercial items	FAR	227.htm	Federal	
	Guidance on rights in technical data and computer		http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/		
Noncommercial Computer	software small business innovation research (SBIR)		far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/dfars252		
Software	,	FAR	227.htm	DoD	
Joitware	program.	IAN	<u> </u>	500	
	Provides the Government specific license rights in				
	technical data pertaining to commercial items or				
	processes. DoD may use, modify, reproduce, release,				
	perform, display, or disclose data only within the				
	Government. The data may not be used to manufacture				
	additional quantities of the commercial items and,				
DEADC 252 227 7045	except for emergency repair or overhaul and for		http://forcite.hill.ef:!/!/		
DFARS 252.227-7015	covered Government support contractors, may not be		http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/		
Technical Data Commercial	released or disclosed to, or used by, third parties		far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/dfars252		
Items	without the contractor's written permission.	FAR	<u>227.htm</u>	Federal	
DFARS 252.227-7017					
Identification and Assertion of			http://farsite.hill.af.mil/reghtml/regs/		
Use, Release, or Disclosure	Provides requirements for the identification and		far2afmcfars/fardfars/dfars/dfars252		
Restrictions	assertion of technical data.	FAR	227.htm	DoD	

Deference	Application Services S		Link to Cuidones	Authority
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	DoD is issuing an interim rule amending the DFARS			
	to implement a section of the National Defense			
	Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 and a			
	section of the National Defense Authorization Act			
	for Fiscal Year 2015, both of which require			
DFARS: Network Penetration	contractor reporting on network penetrations.			
Reporting and Contracting for	Additionally, this rule implements DoD policy on		http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-	
Cloud Services	the purchase of cloud computing services. Provides baseline standards for the protection of	Network	2015-08-26/pdf/2015-20870.pdf	Federal
DoD 5220 22 M National				
DoD 5220.22-M, National	classified information released or disclosed to industry	Cit		
Industrial Security Program		Security	http://www.dss.mil/documents/odaa	
Operating Manual	National Idustrial Security Program.	Programs	/nispom2006-5220.pdf	DoD
	The 15 December 2014 DoD CIO memo regarding			
	Updated Guidance on the Acquisition and Use of			
	Commercial Cloud Computing Services defines			
	DoD Component responsibilities when acquiring			
	commercial cloud services. The memo allows			
	components to responsibly acquire cloud services			
	minimally in accordance with the security			
	requirements outlined in Federal Risk and			
	Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP)			
	and this Cloud Computing Security Requirements			
	Guide (CC SRG). DoD Instruction (DoDI) 8500.01,			
	entitled Cybersecurity, directs Director DISA, under			
	the authority, direction, and control of the DoD			
	CIO to develop and maintain Control Correlation			
	Identifiers (CCIs), Security Requirements Guides			
	(SRGs), Security Technical Implementation Guides			
	(STIGs), and mobile code risk categories and usage			
	guides that implement and are consistent with			
	DoD cybersecurity policies, standards,			
	architectures, security controls, and validation			
	procedures, with the support of the National			
	Security Agency Central Security Service			
	(NSA/CSS), using input from stakeholders, and			
	using automation whenever possible. DoDI			
	8510.01, para 2a states: "This instruction applies		https://iasecontent.disa.mil/cloud/Do	
DoD Cloud Computing	to: (2) All DoD IT that receive, process, store,		wnloads/Cloud Computing SRG v1r2	
Security Requirements Guide	display, or transmit DoD information.	Software	.pdf	DoD
Security Requirements daide	display, or transmit bob information.	Joitware	<u>.pur</u>	DOD
	Visibility, accessibility, and understandability are the			
	high priority goals of the DoD Net-Centric Data			
	Strategy. Of these goals, visibility and discovery are			
	intimately linked. Visibility of a resource is, in a practical			
	sense, useless, if the resource is not easily discoverable.			
	With the express purpose of supporting the visibility			
	goal of the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy, the DDMS			
	specifies a set of information fields that are to be used			
	to describe any data or service asset, i.e., resource, that			
	is to be made discoverable to the Enterprise, and it		https://www.ise.gov/sites/default/file	
DoD Discovery Metadata	serves as a reference for developers, architects, and		s/Track1-PeteAttas-WIS3-	
Specification (DDMS) 5.0	engineers by laying a foundation for Discovery Services.	Metadata	DDMSOverview.pdf	DoD
Specification (DDIVIS) 5.0	engineers by laying a foundation for biscovery services.	ivictadata	DDIVISOVET VIEW.par	DOD
	The purpose of this manual is to implement policy,			
	assign responsibilities, and provide procedures for			
	the designation, marking, protection, and			
	dissemination of controlled unclassified information			
DoD Manual 5200.01, DoD	(CUI) and classified information, including			
Information Security Program:	information categorized as collateral, sensitive			
Overview, Classification, and	compartmented information (SCI), and Special	Security	http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/c	
Declassification, V1-V4	*	Programs	·	DoD
, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	

Reference	Description Application Services 3	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
Reference		Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	It is intended to align the progress of various			
	mobile device pilots and initiatives across DoD			
	under common objectives, ensuring that the			
	warfighter benefits from such activities and aligns			
DoD Mobile Application	with efforts composing the Joint Information	Misc (Energy	http://archive.defense.gov/news/dod	
Strategy	Environment.	Star, etc)	mobilitystrategy.pdf	
Strategy		Star, etc)	modificystrategy.pur	
	This Strategy lays the foundation for realizing the			
	benefits of net centricity by identifying data goals and			
	approaches for achieving those goals. To realize the			
	vision for net-centric data, two primary objectives must			
	be emphasized: (1) increasing the data that is available			
	to communities or the Enterprise and (2) ensuring that			
	data is usable by both anticipated and unanticipated		http://dodcio.defense.gov/Portals/0/	
	users and applications. (Source: Department of Defense	NetCentric	Documents/Net-Centric-Data-Strategy-	
DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy	Net-Centric Data Strategy, DoD CIO, 9 May 2003	Strategy	2003-05-092.pdf	DoD
Dob Net centile bata strategy		Strategy	2003 03 032.pai	505
	The DoD Net-Centric Services Strategy (NCSS) [R1313]			
	builds upon the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy's (May			
	2003) goals of making data assets visible, accessible,			
	and understandable. The NCSS establishes services as			
	the preferred means by which data producers and			
	capability providers can make their data assets and			
	capabilities available across the DoD and beyond. It also			
	establishes services as the preferred means by which		http://dodcio.defense.gov/Portals/0/	
DoD Net-Centric Services	consumers can access and use these data assets and	NetCentric	documents/DoD NetCentricServicesS	
Strategy	capabilities.	Strategy	trategy.pdf	DoD
Strategy	capabilities.	Strategy	trategy.par	000
	This roadmap outlines a plan to implement OTD			
	practices, policies and procedures within the DoD. It's a			
	handbook for using and making open source in the DOD			
	and the US Government, sponsored by the Secretary of			
	Defense. It provides practical advice on policy,		http://dodcio.defense.gov/Portals/0/	
DoD Open Technology	procurement, and good community governance, all	NetCentric	Documents/FOSS/OTD-lessons-	
Development (OTD) Guide	under a Creative Commons license.	Strategy	learned-military-signed.pdf	DoD
Development (OTD) datac	under a creative commons needse.	Juliacegy	icarrica mintary signea.par	505
	Lite to account to the control of ODCSC and the city			
	Underscores the importance of OPSEC and how it			
	is integrated as a core military capability within			
DoDD 5205.02E, Operations	Information Operations (IO) that must be followed	Security	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Security (OPSEC) Program	in daily application of military operations.	Programs	suances/dodd/	DoD
, , ,	Provides direction on creating an information	j		
	advantage for DoD personnel and mission			
D-DD 0000 04 M				
DoDD 8000.01 Management	partners, and establishing and defining roles for		. ,,	
l '	CIOs at various levels within the Department of	Information	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Information Enterprise	Defense	Mgt	suances/dodd/	
	This publication unifies the overall cyberspace			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	workforce and establishes specific workforce			
	elements (cyberspace effects, cybersecurity, and			
	cyberspace information technology (IT)) to align,			
	manage and standardize cyberspace work roles,			
	baseline qualifications, and training requirements.			
	This directive does not address operational			
	employment of the work roles. Operational			
	employment of the cyberspace workforce will be			
	determined by the Joint Staff, Combatant			
DoDD 8140.01, Cyberspace	Commands, and other DoD Components to	Information	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
	address mission requirements.		suances/dodd/	DoD
Workforce Management	address mission requirements.	Assurance	<u>suarrees/ uouu/</u>	טטט

	Application Services S	tandards		
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	This Instruction applies to the administration and			
	standardization of DoD standard data elements			
	generated within the functional areas of audit and			
	criminal investigations for DoD. It also applies to the			
	administration of DoD standard and non-standard data			
	elements generated, stored, or used by the DoD. Data			
	elements will be administered in ways that provide			
	accurate, reliable, and easily accessible data throughout			
	the DoD, while minimizing cost and redundancy. Data			
	elements will be standardized to meet the			
	requirements for data sharing and interoperability			
DoDD 8320.1 Data	throughout the DoD. Data administration will be		https://dap.dau.mil/policy/Document	
Administration	encouraged and promoted within the DoD.	Data	s/Policy/8320-1.pdf	DoD
	Provides manpower mix criteria and guidance for			
	risk assessments to be used to identify and justify			
	activities that are inherently governmental (IG);			
DaDI 1100 33 Dalian and				
DoDI 1100.22 Policy and	commercial (exempt from private sector			
Procedures for Determining	performance); and commercial (subject to private		http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Workforce Mix	sector performance).	Star, etc)	suances/dodi/	DoD
	Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for	Records and		
DoDI 5015.02, DoD Records	the management of DoD records in all media,	Document	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Management Program	including electronic	Mgt	suances/dodi/	DoD
	This instruction establishes DoD policies, assigns			
	responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for marking			
	and managing technical documents, including research,			
	development, engineering, test, sustainment, and			
	logistics information, to denote the extent to which			
	they are available for secondary distribution, release,			
	and dissemination without additional approvals or			
	authorizations. It establishes a standard framework and			
DoDI 5230.24, Distribution	markings for managing, sharing, safeguarding, and	Records and		
Statements on Technical	disseminating technical documents in accordance with	Document	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Documents	policy and law.	Mgt		DoD
	Establishes policies and responsibilities to implement			
	data sharing, in accordance with Department of			
	Defense Chief Information Officer Memorandum, "DoD			
	Net-Centric Data Strategy," May 9, 2003, throughout			
	the Department of Defense. Directs the use of			
	I	1		
	resources to implement data sharing among	1		
DODI 8320.02, Sharing Data,	information capabilities, services, processes, and	1		
Information, and Information	personnel interconnected within the Global Information			
•	Grid (GIG), as defined in DoD Directive 8100.1, "Global	NotContain	http://www.ord.who.mil/Directive-/-	
	Information Grid (GIG) Overarching Policy," September	NetCentric	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	D . D
Department of Defense	19, 2002.	Strategy	suances/dodi/	DoD

D. C.	Application Services Standards			
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
Reference	Establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides direction for certifying the interoperability of IT and NSS pursuant to sections 2222, 2223, and 2224 of Title 10, United States Code (Reference (c)). Establishes a capability-focused, architecture-based approach for interoperability analysis. Establishes the governing policy and responsibilities for interoperability requirements development, test, certification and prerequisite for connection of IT, including NSS (referred to in this instruction as "IT"). Defines a doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy (DOTMLPF-P) approach to enhance lifecycle interoperability of IT. Establishes the	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	requirement for enterprise services to be certified			
DoDI 8330.01 Interoperability	for interoperability. Incorporates and cancels			
of Information Technology	DoDD 4630.05, DoDI 4630.8, and DoD Chief			
(IT), Including National	Information Officer (CIO) memorandum	Enterprise	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/is	
Security Systems (NSS)	(References (d), (e), and (f)).	Architecture	<u>suances/dodi/</u>	DoD
DoDI 8500.01, Cybersecurity	ensure that IT can be used in a way that allows mission owners and operators to have confidence in the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of IT and DoD information, and to make choices based on that confidence	Information Assurance	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodi/	DoD
		7.000.000	<u> </u>	
DoDI 8520.02 Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and Public	This instruction establishes and implements policy, assign responsibilities, and prescribe procedures for developing and implementing a DoD-wide PKI and enhancing the security of DoD information systems by enabling these systems to use PKI for authentication, digital signatures, and encryption.	Encryption	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodi/	DoD
DoDI 8540.01, Cross Domain (CD) Policy	Establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and identifies procedures for the interconnection of information systems (ISs) of different security domains using CD solutions (CDSs) in accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5144.02	Network	http://www.esd.whs.mil/Directives/issuances/dodi/	DoD
Federal Information	Overview: Under the Information Technology Management Reform Act (Public Law 104-106), the Secretary of Commerce approves standards and guidelines that are developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) for Federal computer systems. These standards and guidelines are issued by NIST as Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) for use government-wide. NIST develops FIPS when there are compelling Federal government requirements such as for security and interoperability and there are no acceptable industry standards or solutions. See background information for more details.	Misc (Energy Star, etc)	http://www.nist.gov/itl/fipscurrent.cf m	Federal

Deference	Application Services 5		Link to Cuidones	Authority
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 - Amends the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. This Executive Order provides for the use of automated tools in agencies' information security programs, including			
	for periodic risk assessments, testing of security			
Federal Information Security	procedures, and detecting, reporting, and	Security		
Modernization Act of 2014	responding to security incidents.	Programs	https://www.dhs.gov/fisma	Federal
• •	This website provides a listing of FedRAMP approved products for Cloud computing. See the Marketplace tab for a list of products. This APL acts under governance of FedRAMP which is a government-wide program with input from numerous departments, agencies, and government groups. The program's primary decision-making body is the Joint Authorization Board (JAB), comprised of the CIOs from DOD, DHS, and GSA. In addition to the JAB, OMB, the Federal CIO Council, NIST, DHS, and the FedRAMP Program Management Office (PMO) play keys	Coffee		
List	roles in effectively running FedRAMP.	Software	https://www.fedramp.gov/	Federal
GiG Tachnical Guidance	The GIG Technical Guidance Federation (GTG-F) is a suite of software applications on the NIPRNet and SIPRNet (June 2012) that provides technical guidance across the Enterprise to achieve net-ready, interoperable, and supportable GIG systems. The GTG-F assists program managers, portfolio managers, engineers and others in answering two questions critical to any Information Technology (IT) or National Security Systems (NSS): (1) Where does the IT or NSS fit, as both a provider and consumer, into the GIG with regard to End-to-End technical performance, access to data and services, and interoperability; (2) What must an IT or NSS do to ensure technical interoperability with the GIG. The GTG-F content provides the technical information to various users in addressing and resolving technical issues needed to meet functional requirements (i.e., features and capabilities) of the GIG. This GTG-F content consists of and is based on GIG netcentric IT standards, associated profiles, engineering			
GiG Technical Guidance	best practices and reference implementation			
Federation GIG-F	specifications.	GIG	https://gtg.csd.disa.mil/uam/login.do	DoD
ICD 503 Intelligence Community Information Technology Systems Security Risk Management, Certification and	This Intelligence Community Directive (ICD) establishes Intelligence Community (IC) policy for information technology systems security risk management, certification and accreditation. This ICD focuses on a more holistic and strategic process for the risk management of information technology systems, and on processes and procedures designed to develop trust across the intelligence community information technology enterprise through the use of common standards and reciprocally accepted certification and	Certification &	https://www.dni.gov/files/documents	
Accreditation	accreditation decisions.	Accreditation	/ICD/ICD 503.pdf	DoD

Achieving Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) It presents a list of industry best practices in achieving Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). ISO/IEC 19770-2:2015 establishes specifications for tagging software to optimize its identification and management. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO/IEC_19770) Software Identification Tag ISO/IEC 20000 is an international standard for IT Service Management (ITSM). It allows IT organizations to ensure the alignment between ITSM processes and their overall organization strategy. It requires the service provider to plan, establish, implement, operate, monitor, review, maintain and improve a service management system (SMS). ISO/IEC 20000 consist of 5 seperate documents, ISO/IEC 20000-1 through 20000-5 NESI is a body of architectural and engineering knowledge that guides the design, implementation, maintenance, evolution, and use of the Information Technology (IT) portion of netcentric solutions for Interoperability (NESI) TEMPEST is compromising emanations are defined as unintentional intelligence-bearing signals which, if intercepted and analyzed, may disclose the information transmitted, received, handled, or otherwise processed	Application Services Standards				
Technology – Software Life Cycle Processes", is a standard that establishes a common framework for software life cycle process. This standard orticially replaced Mil. STD -98 for the development of DoD Software systems in May 1998,11) Other NATO nations may have adopted the standard informally or in parallel with MIL-STD-498. This standard defines a comprehensive set of processes that cover the entire life-cycle of a software system—from the time a concept is made to the retirement of the software. The standard defines a set of processes, which are in turn defined in terms of activities. The activities are broken down into a set of tasks. The processes are defined in three broad categories: Primary Life Cycle Processes, and Organizational Life Cycle Processes, and Processes are defined in three broad categories: Primary Life Cycle Processes, and Organizational Life Cycle Processes, and Cycle Processes, and Organizational Life Cycle Processes, and Cy	Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
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	Application Services S			
Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	0 4 . 7 4000 0 . 1 . 60			
	On August 7, 1998, President Clinton signed into law			
	the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998 which			
	covers access to federally funded programs and			
	services. The law strengthens section 508 of the			
	Rehabilitation Act and requires access to electronic and			
	information technology provided by the Federal			
	government. The law applies to all Federal agencies			
	when they develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic			
	and information technology. Federal agencies must			
	ensure that this technology is accessible to employees			
	and members of the public with disabilities to the			
	extent it does not pose an "undue burden." Section 508			
	speaks to various means for disseminating information,			
	including computers, software, and electronic office			
Section 508 of the	equipment. It applies to, but is not solely focused on,	Misc (Energy	http://www.opm.gov/html/508-	
Rehabilitation Act of 1973	Federal pages on the Internet or the World Wide Web.	Star, etc)	textOfLaw.asp	Federal
	The Security Technical Implementation Guides	, ,		
	(STIGs) are the configuration standards for DoD IA			
	-			
	and IA-enabled devices/systems. The STIGs			
	contain technical guidance to 'lock down'			
Security Technical	information systems/software that might			
Implementation Guides	otherwise be vulnerable to a malicious computer	Security	http://iase.disa.mil/stigs/Pages/index.	
(STIGs)	attack.	Programs	aspx	DoD
		J		
	any information system (including any			
	telecommunications system) used or operated by			
	an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or			
	other organization on behalf of an agency—			
	(i) the function, operation, or use of which—			
	(I) involves intelligence activities;			
	(II) involves cryptologic activities related to			
	1			
	national security;			
	(III) involves command and control of military			
	forces;			
	(IV) involves equipment that is an integral part of a			
	weapon or weapons system; or			
	(V) subject to subparagraph (B), is critical to the			
	direct fulfillment of military or intelligence			
	missions; or			
	(ii) is protected at all times by procedures			
	established for information that have been			
	specifically authorized under criteria established			
	by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be			
	kept classified in the interest of national defense			
	or foreign policy.			
	(B) Subparagraph (A)(i)(V) does not include a			
	system that is to be used for routine			
	1 '			
	administrative and business applications (including		100 11	
	payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel		https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/granule/	
	management applications).	Security	USCODE-2011-title44/USCODE-2011-	
Title 44 USC Section 3542		Programs	title44-chap35-subchapIII-sec3542	Federal
Updated Guidance on the				
Acquisition and Use of				
· ·	This memo clarifies and updates DoD guidance	NetCentric	http://www.doncio.navy.mil/Downloa	
Services	when acquiring commercial cloud services.	Strategy	d.aspx?AttachID=5555	DoD
JCI VICES	which acquiring commercial cloud services.	Juaick	4.43px: AttacriiD-3333	000

Reference	Description	Category	Link to Guidance	Authority
	The state of the s			l
	(USGCB) is a Federal government-wide initiative that			
	provides guidance to agencies on what should be done			
	to improve and maintain an effective configuration			
	settings focusing primarily on security. The USGCB			
	baseline evolved from the Federal Desktop Core			
	Configuration mandate. USGCB continues to be one of			
	the most successful government IT programs aimed at			
	helping to increase security, reduce costs, and			
	accelerate the adoption of new government			
US Government Configuration	technologies, while creating a more managed desktop	Misc (Energy		
Baseline (USGCB)	environment.	Star, etc)	http://usgcb.nist.gov/	Federal