

**Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network (JFHQ-DODIN)
Concept of Operations (CONOPS)**

1 **Mission**

2
3 JFHQ-DODIN exercises command and control of DODIN Operations (DODIN Ops)¹ and Defensive
4 Cyberspace Operations-Internal Defensive Measures (DCO-IDM)² globally in order to
5 synchronize actions to project and protect DOD Component capabilities and activities that
6 enable power projection and freedom of action across all warfighting domains.
7

8 **Concept of Operations**

9
10 **Intent** The DODIN is contested battlespace. It is constantly reconnoitered and probed; it has
11 been infiltrated and even attacked. Adversaries have demonstrated a willingness and ability to
12 deny our critical capabilities and infrastructure³ by attacking the information systems,
13 networks, and data that reside on the DODIN. The DODIN enables virtually all DOD activities
14 from the Services' "man, train, and equip" functions to business functions to full spectrum
15 warfighting operations. Information and data on the DODIN encompass routine
16 communications, personally identifiable information (PII), mission critical data, and the DOD's
17 most sensitive information. In short, the DODIN enables all functions executed by the DOD that
18 give the United States an operational advantage over any adversary. For this reason, the
19 DODIN will continue to be targeted by our enemies.

20 My intent is to fight and win on the DODIN. There is a continuous struggle to establish and
21 maintain the initiative in this battlespace, inability to do so could lead to mission failure for DoD
22 Components. Our objectives are clearly defined in Concept Plan (CONPLAN) 8039, Operation
23 GLADIATOR PHOENIX (OGP), and Operation GLADIATOR SHIELD (OGS), as part of the "Secure,
24 Operate, and Defend the DODIN" mission. In steady-state, we will conduct DODIN Ops and
25 DCO-IDM at the operational level to: provide access to and protect the information that resides
26 on the DODIN; project the DODIN into joint operational areas to support Combatant Command
27 (CCMD) operational requirements; and preserve DOD functions and traditional warfighting
28 capabilities. JFHQ-DODIN is uniquely postured and empowered to ensure we fight as a unified

¹ DODIN operations are actions taken to design, build, configure, secure, operate, maintain, and sustain DOD communications systems and networks in a way that creates and preserves data availability, integrity, confidentiality, as well as user/entity authentication and non-repudiation. These include proactive actions which address the entire DODIN, including configuration control and patching, IA measures and user training, physical security and secure architecture design, operation of host-based security systems and firewalls, and encryption of data. Although many DODIN operations activities are regularly scheduled events, they should not be considered routine or unimportant, since their aggregate effect establishes the security framework on which all DOD missions ultimately depend.

² DCO includes outmaneuvering adversaries taking or about to take offensive actions against defended networks, or otherwise responding to internal and external cyberspace threats. Most DCO occurs within the defended network. Internal defensive measures include mission assurance actions to dynamically reestablish, re-secure, reroute, reconstitute, or isolate degraded or compromised local networks to ensure sufficient cyberspace access for JFC forces. (JP 3-12).

³ Critical Infrastructure refers to those assets on the DODIN under both the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) and DHS Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CI/KR) National Infrastructure Protection Plan.

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29 Joint Force to provide, project, secure, and actively defend the DODIN. If measured by
30 doctrinal phases of the Joint Campaign, JFHQ-DODIN operates in Phase 3, "Dominate," to
31 defeat attempts that restrict our maneuver and the full-utilization of the DODIN to enable DOD
32 capabilities.

33

34 **Focus Areas**

35

36 1. **Support DOD Mission Essential Tasks and Functions Enabled by the DODIN.** In steady-state
37 and contingency operations, JFHQ-DODIN works alongside a supported command or agency
38 to collectively develop situational understanding of how the DODIN supports their mission.
39 We will analyze the supported commander's or director's mission and mission essential
40 tasks to identify DODIN dependencies. Once identified, the supported command or agency
41 will conduct DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM within their authority, capabilities, and capacity to
42 secure and actively defend DODIN-enabled mission critical tasks and functions. As part of
43 DODIN Ops, JFHQ-DODIN must assure the mission by adding redundancy, resiliency, and
44 survivability to those DODIN-enabled mission critical tasks and functions. JFHQ-DODIN will
45 direct actions to provide and project the DODIN in support of operational requirements and
46 to secure and actively defend any DODIN dependencies *outside* the supported
47 commander's or director's authority, capabilities, and capacity.

48

49 2. **Integrate Planning and Execution.** JFHQ-DODIN integrates DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM
50 planning and execution into Combatant Command, Service, Agency, and Field Activity
51 (CC/S/A/FA) operations as a supported and supporting command.

52

53 JFHQ-DODIN conducts planning in accordance with U.S. Strategic Command
54 (USSTRATCOM) and U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) roles as supported commands.
55 JFHQ-DODIN will publish an operation order for the global "Secure, Operate, and Defend
56 the DODIN" mission under OGS and within context of the full-spectrum cyberspace
57 operation order, Operation GLADIATOR ARMOR. As a supporting command, JFHQ-DODIN
58 will plan to integrate DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM in support of CC/S/A/FA plans and
59 operations. JFHQ-DODIN and regional DODIN Commands, if established, will build DODIN
60 Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities into CCMD plans from the ground up.

61

62 In execution, JFHQ-DODIN serves simultaneously as a supported and supporting
63 command. JFHQ-DODIN serves as a supported command for the "Secure, Operate, and
64 Defend the DODIN" mission to synchronize and deconflict DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions
65 and activities globally. As a supporting command, JFHQ-DODIN directs DODIN Ops and
66 DCO-IDM actions and activities that are outside the scope of the supported CC/S/A/FA
67 authority and ability to influence. At the operational level of war, JFHQ-DODIN seeks to
68 support and to reinforce, not to replace CC/S/A/FA DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM efforts. To be
successful in both roles, JFHQ-DODIN must ensure the following:

68

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- 69 a. Global (enterprise-wide) overwatch – DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions and
70 activities are in accordance with the DODIN’s defensive posture and how we fight as
71 a Joint Force.
- 72 b. Interdependent actions between DoD Components are coordinated and
73 synchronized in time and space to meet operational requirements.
- 74 c. DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM are integrated into the supported command/agency plans
75 and operations - providing greater understanding of effects (good and bad) on
76 mission assurance.
- 77 d. DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM supporting tasks are identified and assigned to those DOD
78 Component forces best postured to execute those tasks.
- 79
- 80 3. Synchronize and Deconflict Global, Regional, and Functional DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM. The
81 “Secure, Operate and Defend the DODIN” mission requires Commander, JFHQ-DODIN
82 (CDRJFHQ-DODIN) to act simultaneously as both a supported and supporting commander.
83 ***Global and functional operational requirements for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM are steady-***
84 ***state and continuous, they are global in nature, enterprise-wide, and inextricably linked to***
85 ***DOD activities.*** In accordance with CDRUSSTRATCOM Unified Command Plan (UCP)-
86 assigned responsibility and CDRUSCYBERCOM authority and direction, CDRJFHQ-DODIN
87 serves as a supported commander to meet these global and functional operational
88 requirements for all DOD Components. Concurrently, as tasked by CDRUSCYBERCOM,
89 CDRJFHQ-DODIN serves as a supporting commander to designated DOD Component
90 commanders or directors to meet regional and functional operational requirements. To do
91 so, JFHQ-DODIN reconciles global, regional, and functional priorities by synchronizing and
92 deconflicting DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities. As forward extensions of
93 JFHQ-DODIN, regional DODIN Commands synchronize and deconflict regional DODIN Ops
94 and DCO-IDM actions and activities under the tactical control (TACON) of the geographic
95 combatant commander. JFHQ-DODIN uses a mission-based, threat-focused operational
96 approach that seeks to project and protect the DODIN to meet supported commands/
97 agencies operational needs by combining the capabilities of defensive cyberspace forces
98 (e.g., Cyber Protection Forces, Incident Response Teams (IRT), Computer Emergency
99 Response Teams (CERT), Red Teams, Computer Network Defense Service Providers (CNDSP)
100 and DODIN Ops elements) in ways that are complementary, mutually reinforcing, and
101 aligned to support DOD Component missions. Through its command relationships, JFHQ-
102 DODIN furthers an agile, unified, and responsive defense in depth. As with other
103 operational domains, JFHQ-DODIN escalates those competing priorities that cannot be
104 resolved at the operational-level.
- 105
- 106 4. Direct and Assess the Defensive Posture of the DODIN. As directed by USCYBERCOM, JFHQ-
107 DODIN directs and verifies the defensive posture of the DODIN to achieve a high state of
108 cybersecurity readiness consistent across the whole of the DODIN. The defensive posture is

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109 dynamic, responsive to mission needs, evolving threats, and the operating characteristics⁴
110 of a man-made domain. Assessments complement the DODIN's defensive posture by
111 verifying a high state of cybersecurity readiness that is mission-based and threat-focused.
112 Mission-based, threat-focused cybersecurity readiness changes the focus of CC/S/A/FA
113 assessments from measuring strictly compliance to gauging operational risk as a function of
114 mission-impact, threat, and vulnerability. Cybersecurity readiness assesses compliance as it
115 relates to the information systems, networks, and data on which organizational missions
116 depend.

117

118 5. Produce and Disseminate Intelligence Tailored for DODIN Ops and DCO IDM. The JFHQ-
119 DODIN will collect and analyze operationally relevant information on the DODIN. This is
120 battlefield or combat information⁵ gleaned from the DODIN (blue space); it is fused with
121 intelligence reports about threats to and vulnerabilities in the DODIN to provide a more
122 accurate picture of the operating environment and support predictive intelligence to inform
123 the DODIN's defensive posture, DODIN Ops, and active and passive DCO-IDM. These
124 information and intelligence feeds are continuously aggregated, analyzed, and correlated to
125 provide a current picture of the operating environment, produce intelligence products, and
126 refine the Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operating Environment (JIPOE). These
127 products characterize the threat and the operating environment, and they are disseminated
128 to support DoD component DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM. In this fashion, intelligence drives
129 operations, while operations produce information that yields greater intelligence.

130

131 **Purpose** To plan, direct, and synchronize global, regional, and functional DODIN Operations
132 and DCO-IDM in support of DOD Component missions.

133

134 **Method** JFHQ-DODIN will establish a command relationship with all DOD Components that
135 conduct DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM to achieve unity of command and promote unity of action.
136 In compliance with direction from USCYBERCOM, JFHQ-DODIN will operate simultaneously as a
137 supported and supporting command to meet global, regional, and functional requirements. To
138 exercise its command and control functions, JFHQ-DODIN synchronizes and deconflicts DODIN
139 Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities globally that provide, project, secure, and actively
140 defend the DODIN. Regional DODIN Commands serve as a forward extension of JFHQ-DODIN
141 under TACON of the geographic Combatant Commander to synchronize and deconflict regional
142 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM. JFHQ-DODIN directs the movement and maneuver of organic
143 cyberspace forces. When best postured, uniquely qualified, and as directed by higher

⁴ Those military characteristics that pertain primarily to the functions to be performed by equipment, either alone or in conjunction with other equipment; e.g., for electronic equipment, operational characteristics include such items as frequency coverage, channeling, type of modulation, and character of emission. JP 5-0.

⁵ Time sensitive information is treated as "combat information" defined in JP 2-01 as "unevaluated data, gathered by or provided directly to the tactical commander which, due to its highly perishable nature or the criticality of the situation, cannot be processed into tactical intelligence in time to satisfy the user's tactical intelligence requirements."

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144 headquarters, JFHQ-DODIN exercises TACON of USCYBERCOM Service Component
145 Headquarters; a supported/supporting relationship with combatant commands; an adjacent
146 command relationship with designated organizations operating enclaves on the DODIN based
147 on unique authorities, roles, and missions; and Directive Authority for Cyberspace Operations
148 (DACO) over all other DoD Components. JFHQ-DODIN conducts intelligence operations that
149 collect and analyze battlefield (or combat) operational information, aggregate information and
150 intelligence reports, and produce and disseminate operational intelligence relative to the
151 mission, threat, and operating environment.

152
153 **Endstate** Successful implementation of this CONOPS is described as follows: JFHQ-DODIN
154 achieves unity of command and promotes unified action by DOD Components conducting
155 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM on the DODIN as it currently exists - in a federated, tiered state,
156 comprised of Service and Agency systems, networks, and data in a military operational domain;
157 JFHQ-DODIN and regional DODIN Commands are postured to project and protect the DODIN in
158 Joint Operational Areas (JOA); defensive cyberspace forces' actions and activities are
159 synchronized to actively defend DOD Components' missions, tasks, and functions that depend
160 on access to and effective operations on the DODIN; friendly cyberspace is secured and
161 defended in depth from boundary to host levels by integrating cyberspace DCO-IDM forces,
162 sensors, and systems in an appropriate defensive posture; and known or likely threats to the
163 DODIN and their impact to military operations are identified and mitigated to enable power
164 projection and freedom of action across all warfighting domains.

165
166 **Operational Approach** In steady-state operations, JFHQ-DODIN conducts DODIN Ops and
167 DCO-IDM at the operational level of war in support of all DOD Components. While DODIN Ops
168 and DCO-IDM may be treated as distinct lines of operations/effort, they are mutually
169 reinforcing and require a commander to synchronize and deconflict actions and activities
170 globally. As a subordinate command to USCYBERCOM, JFHQ-DODIN will accomplish objectives
171 and assigned tasks associated with CONPLAN 8039 "Secure, Operate, and Defend the DODIN,"
172 by employing a mission-based, threat-focused operational approach that uses engagement
173 criteria and groups DOD Components by authorities, roles, and missions. This approach
174 combines complementary DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities to protect DOD
175 component missions, tasks, and functions enabled by the DODIN against known and likely
176 threats. JFHQ-DODIN leverages CDRUSSTRATCOM UCP-assigned mission authorities delegated
177 through USCYBERCOM to execute joint functions Command and Control (C2); Movement and
178 Maneuver; and Intelligence to promote unified action across the DODIN and to support DOD
179 Component mission assurance.

180
181 **Engagement Criteria** When the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) directed CDRUSCYBERCOM to
182 establish JFHQ-DODIN, it completed a larger C2 Framework that provided operational and
183 tactical level oversight for full-spectrum cyberspace operations (Offensive Cyberspace
184 Operations (OCO), Defensive Cyberspace Operations (DCO), and DODIN Operations (DODIN

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185 Ops). JFHQ-DODIN was delegated authority for operational and tactical level planning,
186 execution, and oversight for global DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM.

187 The span of control associated with JFHQ-DODIN authority exceeds 50 organizations
188 (CC/S/A/FA). An optimal span of control is between five and seven organizations. To make the
189 span of control feasible, JFHQ-DODIN uses engagement criteria to determine how best to
190 exercise command through the authorities vested in CDRJFHQ-DODIN for the "Secure, Operate,
191 and Defend the DODIN" mission. The engagement criteria bound JFHQ-DODIN DODIN Ops and
192 DCO-IDM and preserve capabilities and capacity in order to apply them at the decisive time and
193 place. It is best expressed as three questions in which an affirmative response to any one
194 question meets the JFHQ-DODIN engagement criteria to conduct DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM
195 actions and activities.

196

- 197 1) Is JFHQ-DODIN uniquely postured and empowered (authorized) to perform them?
198 2) Are they more effectively executed across the whole of the DODIN (enterprise-wide)
199 through JFHQ-DODIN engagement?
200 3) Has higher headquarters (CDRUSCYBERCOM) directed them?

201

202 Grouping DOD Components by Common Roles, Missions, and Authorities JFHQ-DODIN groups
203 DOD Components (CC/S/A/FA) into groups or "bins" based on authorities, roles, and missions.
204 Along with the engagement criteria described above, these bins create a feasible span of
205 control by enabling CDRJFHQ-DODIN to tailor C2 functions to the common authorities, roles,
206 and missions of each bin. With this understanding, CDRJFHQ-DODIN establishes a C2
207 relationship with each CC/S/A/FA to exercise operational level C2. There is no change to
208 CC/S/A/FA authorities to execute DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities - to secure,
209 operate, and defend their respective cyberspace on the DODIN. Each organization brings
210 unique skills, expertise, and capabilities that cannot be replicated and sustained at JFHQ-
211 DODIN. In accordance with the engagement criteria, JFHQ-DODIN exercises TACON of
212 USCYBERCOM Service Component Headquarters; a supported/supporting relationship with
213 combatant commands; an adjacent command relationship with designated organizations
214 operating enclaves on the DODIN based on unique authorities, roles, and missions; and
215 Directive Authority for Cyberspace Operations (DACO) over all other DoD Components. JFHQ-
216 DODIN exercises these authorities to synchronize, deconflict, and direct DODIN Operations and
217 DCO-IDM for those actions and activities that are DODIN-wide; beyond the scope, authority,
218 and capability of any one CC/S/A/FA; and directed by CDRUSCYBERCOM.

219

220 Key Tasks

221

- 222 1. Exercise operational level C2 of DOD Components to achieve unity of command for global
223 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM.

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- 225 2. Provide and project the DODIN and secure and actively defend DODIN-dependencies in
226 support of DoD Components' mission essential tasks and functions to contribute to mission
227 assurance.
228
- 229 3. Produce and disseminate intelligence on threats and DODIN vulnerabilities to secure and
230 defend critical information, Cyber Key Terrain (C-KT), Defense Critical Infrastructure
231 Program (DCIP) assets, and Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR) on the DODIN.
232
- 233 4. Synchronize DODIN defense in depth (from DODIN boundary to individual systems) to clear
234 adversary and unauthorized activities on the DODIN and to assure operational forces the
235 ability to freely maneuver and project power.
236
- 237 5. Integrate DODIN operations and DCO-IDM in global, regional, and functional plans and
238 operations in order to establish cyberspace superiority.
239

240 **Command and Control**

241

242 The JFHQ-DODIN mission mandates a command relationship with all DoD Components
243 to include those not assigned to CDRUSSTRATCOM. JFHQ-DODIN exercises its C2 functions as
244 an operational level headquarters on the DODIN - as it exists today, while prepared to modify
245 this CONOPS in support of changes to the DODIN and as the DOD progresses toward the Joint
246 Information Environment (JIE) endstate. The DODIN enables daily mission-critical tasks and
247 functions for the entire DOD. Accordingly, JFHQ-DODIN's OGS steady-state operations as a
248 supported and supporting command are in Phase 3 of the Joint Campaign, "Dominate."

249 JFHQ-DODIN will plan, execute, direct, coordinate, and assess the execution of global
250 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM in coordination with all DOD components (CC/S/A/FA). This includes
251 support to the larger DOD C2 framework integrating all Enterprise Operations Centers (EOC) -
252 when established - and global EOC (GEOC) functions and activities; sensor and Computer
253 Network Defense (CND) tools programs; and CNDSP efforts. In this role, JFHQ-DODIN fills a
254 critical gap in the DOD's operational command structure for full-spectrum cyberspace
255 operations (CO). JFHQ-DODIN's role as an operational level headquarters, balancing global,
256 regional, and functional priorities for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM, enables more effective C2
257 across the three lines of CO (OCO, DCO, and DODIN Ops).

258 Based on the scope, scale, and complexity of the DODIN, JFHQ-DODIN exercises
259 operational level C2 authorities to synchronize DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM to enable
260 Commanders/Directors mission essential tasks and functions. DOD Components possess
261 individuals and cyberspace forces with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to identify their
262 unique DODIN-enabled mission dependencies. For this reason, DOD Components conduct
263 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM for the respective systems, networks, and data within their
264 cyberspace on the DODIN. It would be infeasible for JFHQ-DODIN to replicate this expertise.

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265 The DODIN is currently a multi-tiered, federated, and interconnected network of
266 networks in which one DOD Component's authority and infrastructure rely upon another DOD
267 Component's authority and infrastructure and so on. The scope, scale, and complexity increase
268 multifold when the DODIN is projected into a Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and
269 Multinational (JIIM) operational area to support a Mission Partner Environment (MPE). As part
270 of DODIN Ops, JFHQ-DODIN synchronizes actions
271 and activities across these seams in authority and
272 infrastructure to empower Commanders to fully
273 employ the DODIN in support of military
274 operations. Implied in this task is the requirement
275 to concurrently secure and proactively defend the
276 DODIN through DCO-IDM.

277 JFHQ-DODIN's subordinate regional DODIN
278 Commands are a forward extension of JFHQ-DODIN
279 and serve two primary purposes; (1) to enable
280 JFHQ-DODIN to exercise a C2 framework that
281 simultaneously meets global and regional
282 commander's priorities, and (2) to participate in
283 the supported commander's battle rhythm to fully
284 integrate DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM into plans and
285 operations. In this capacity, regional DODIN
286 Commands provide subject matter expertise on
287 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM that fall within the
288 supported commander's authority, as well as
289 reachback to JFHQ-DODIN to synchronize those
290 supporting actions and activities that fall outside
291 the supported commander's authority.

292 Regional DODIN Commands further mitigate risk to mission for CDRJFHQ-DODIN whose
293 span of control exceeds 50 DOD components (CC/S/A/FA). As an operational level
294 headquarters, JFHQ-DODIN must maintain effective situational awareness (SA). Geographic
295 CCMDs pose the greatest risk to SA due to dispersed basing, operating locations, and joint
296 operational areas that reside within the CCMDs AOR. Establishing regional DODIN Commands
297 as forward extensions of JFHQ-DODIN, under the Combatant Commander's TACON authority,
298 and embedded in the battle rhythm, improves CDRJFHQ-DODIN situational understanding and
299 mitigates risk to mission. Further, regional DODIN Commands forward presence facilitates a
300 close working relationship with the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) field
301 commands, Service forces and elements, and Agency personnel who are also positioned
302 forward. The regional DODIN Commands' Area of Support (AOS) corresponds to the supported
303 commanders' Area of Responsibility (AOR) and their line of communication with JFHQ-DODIN
304 strengthens the ability to simultaneously meet global, regional, and functional priorities.

305
306

Two key questions must be answered when projecting the DODIN into an area of operations; (1) what mission threads (Service, Joint, Coalition, IC, Interagency, etc.) does the commander need to accomplish the mission; and (2) what classification are the networks containing those threads?

The Afghan Mission Network, predecessor to the Mission Partner Environment (MPE) contained eight mission threads. They were classified up to Mission SECRET to provide the Combined Joint Force Commander the ability to fight with all coalition forces across the joint functions - C2, Intelligence, Fires, Maneuver, Force Protection, and Sustainment.

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307 **Movement and Maneuver**

308

309 As a man-made operational domain, cyberspace is unique in the movement and
310 maneuver of forces. In traditional operational domains – sea, air, land, and space, the Joint
311 Force operates within the existing domain. Cyberspace terrain can be created. In fact, it must
312 be created to support our ability to project the military instrument of national power in
313 response to requirements for military operations (JP 3-0). This is a critical aspect of DODIN Ops,
314 specifically the ability to project the DODIN in a secure, defensible manner to support the
315 movement and maneuver of cyberspace forces that actively defend the warfighting capabilities
316 of the Joint Force.

317 JFHQ-DODIN synchronizes and deconflicts the movement and maneuver of cyberspace
318 forces both physically and logically to conduct DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM. As part of DODIN
319 Ops, JFHQ-DODIN supports the Joint Force's operational reach by providing DODIN-enabled
320 capabilities and projecting the DODIN into operational areas. At the operational level of war,
321 cyberspace forces are tasked to control operationally significant areas of the DODIN and
322 conduct DCO-IDM and operational assessments. Additional supporting and command-linked
323 tactical tasks for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM may be assigned based on mission analysis. The
324 secure configuration of the DODIN and its active defense are continuous security measures;
325 they remain an implied task for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM actions and activities. As a supported
326 or supporting command, JFHQ-DODIN also directs the movement and maneuver of its own
327 organic cyberspace forces to meet global, regional, and functional operational requirements.

328 Mission, enemy, and cyberspace terrain considerations are combined with the
329 availability, readiness, and capability of cyberspace forces as well as mission timelines to outline
330 CDRJFHQ-DODIN's situational understanding and to drive decisions as to the movement and
331 maneuver of cyberspace forces (ref METT-T). Mission-based movement and maneuver for
332 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM is directed to project, secure, and actively defend those information
333 systems, networks, and data that provide critical capabilities to accomplish mission-essential
334 tasks and joint functions. When DODIN Ops project the DODIN into a Joint Operations Area
335 (JOA), movement and maneuver planning considerations must include those Joint Forces
336 needed to successfully extend the DODIN in a secure and defensible manner. In support of
337 CC/S/A/FA Phase 0 operations, mission-based movement and maneuver focuses on how best to
338 position cyberspace defensive forces to provide, secure, and actively defend a command or
339 agency's Joint Mission Essential Task List/Agency Mission Essential Task List (JMETL/AMETL) in
340 support of their steady-state activities, such as a combatant commands Theater Campaign Plan
341 (TCP) or an agency's daily support activities. Enemy-focused movement and maneuver on the
342 DODIN is conducted to achieve a positional (or temporal) advantage over a threat in order to
343 defeat attacks along known or likely attack vectors. Movement and maneuver oriented on
344 cyberspace terrain is driven by those DODIN assets deemed key (C-KT) or critical (DCIP assets
345 and CI/KR on the DODIN). It is aimed at defending or controlling these operationally significant
346 areas of the DODIN. When terrain-focused, cyberspace defensive forces contribute to mission
347 assurance by identifying vulnerabilities and hardening assets against attack.

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349 Intelligence

350 The greatest source of intelligence for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM is derived from the
351 operational information resident on the DODIN. JFHQ-DODIN collects and exploits this
352 information for operations and to produce and disseminate intelligence. Time-sensitive
353 information that requires immediate reporting and action to secure and defend the DODIN is
354 triaged on collection as part of JFHQ-DODIN's information management. This is a requirement
355 for all organizations that operate on the DODIN as codified in the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs
356 of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 6510.01B. In conjunction with its responsibilities to integrate the JIE
357 CONOPS, tools programs, and CNDSP efforts into a single C2 Framework, JFHQ-DODIN
358 aggregates and analyzes cyber incident reporting and traffic analysis to identify risks to the
359 DODIN; direct forces and systems in incident response; direct, assess, and verify the defensive
360 posture of the DODIN; and identify enterprise-wide capability gaps.

361 Intelligence for DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM requires a collaborative environment in which
362 information and intelligence is shared between DOD Components. JFHQ-DODIN adheres to the
363 axiom "intelligence drives operations," as well as its corollary, "operations yield intelligence" to
364 fuse all sources of information and intelligence. JFHQ-DODIN leverages its command
365 relationships in a deliberate and consistent process to aggregate and examine information from
366 all sources and across intelligence disciplines to assess the operational environment. This
367 approach relies on an all-source approach for collection and analysis and draws on the
368 complementary strengths of intelligence disciplines to provide an accurate and comprehensive
369 picture of threat activity and the DODIN. USCYBERCOM has direct liaison authority (DIRLAUTH)
370 with all United States Government (USG) departments and agencies and has established a
371 liaison exchange with selected Intelligence Community (IC) partners. In addition, IC
372 organizations have formed the Joint Interagency Coordination Group (JIACG) for cyberspace.
373 JFHQ-DODIN will partner with USCYBERCOM in these relationships to create a collaborative
374 environment that facilitates regular communications, information and intelligence sharing, and
375 operational coordination and deconfliction for the purpose of the "Secure, Operate, and
376 Defend the DODIN" mission.

377

378 Fires, Sustainment, and Force Protection

379

380 While JFHQ-DODIN's JMETL is derived from the previous joint functions, the remaining
381 joint functions - Fires, Sustainment, and Force Protection - play important roles in JFHQ-DODIN
382 planning and execution.

383 JFHQ-DODIN can support fires delivered in and through cyberspace by providing
384 technical target intelligence to develop and select aimpoints in support of advanced target
385 development. JFHQ-DODIN can also support the fires process through operational risk
386 assessments and the combat assessment process by providing potential or actual battle
387 damage assessment (BDA) against the DODIN. While fires are not delivered on the DODIN, an
388 active defense may achieve the same effects (e.g., deny, manipulate) through defensive
389 counter-infiltration (hunt) and countermeasures. These actions are planned, scheduled,

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390 executed, and assessed using the same processes for requesting and scheduling deliberate and
391 dynamic fires through the cyberspace tasking cycle (CTC).

392 Sustainment of DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM deals with provisioning the resources needed
393 to maintain and prolong operations until mission accomplishment. Resources for DODIN Ops
394 and DCO-IDM include the forces, materiel, and capabilities needed for the mission. JFHQ-
395 DODIN applies organic resources and coordinates additional resources as directed to ensure
396 sustainment. As a subordinate headquarters to USCYBERCOM, JFHQ-DODIN participates in the
397 Cyber Requirements Investment Board (CRIB) process through the Integrated Capabilities
398 Requirements Working Group (ICRWG) and Integrated Priority List (IPL) submissions to identify
399 and champion operational needs for resourcing the Joint Force to conduct DODIN Ops and
400 DCO-IDM. JFHQ-DODIN's close working relationship with DISA ensures capability-based
401 requirements remain in the fore for developmental test and evaluation. As required, JFHQ-
402 DODIN seeks the authority to use capabilities (tools) to support operational requirements and
403 to access sensitive information systems, networks, and data.

404 DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM inherently support force protection by projecting and
405 protecting DODIN-enabled capabilities and activities that encompass operational (warfighting)
406 capabilities, "man, train, and equip" Service functions, and business activities involving DOD
407 and the defense industrial base (DIB). Like all security measures, cybersecurity is continuous
408 and integral to DODIN Ops and DCO-IDM. Cybersecurity protects and preserves the force by
409 preventing exploitation of the information, intelligence, and data that provide operational and
410 technological advantage. JFHQ-DODIN mission encompasses force protection and the
411 necessary actions and activities that protect the availability, integrity, authentication,
412 confidentiality and nonrepudiation of DOD systems, networks, and data against external
413 (natural and man-made) and internal (insider) threats.