

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910219981303321
Autore	DeLuca Paul
Titolo	Assessing Aegis program transition to an open-architecture model // Paul DeLuca
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Monica, CA : , : Rand, , 2013
ISBN	0-8330-8335-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxviii, 98 pages) : color illustrations
Disciplina	359.8/2519
Soggetti	AEGIS (Weapons system)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Introduction The IWS business model for Aegis acquisition Aegis and the Aegis enterprise Impact of the IWS business model and implementation choices on the fleet Implications for the Aegis enterprise Risks Lessons learned from ARCI and SSDS Conclusions and recommendations
Sommario/riassunto	Aegis is a highly integrated U.S. Navy combat system with anti-air warfare, ballistic missile defense, surface, subsurface, and strike roles that is currently operating on 84 ships. To reduce the costs of maintaining the system, and to take advantage of rapidly evolving commercial computing technology, the Navy is moving Aegis toward open-architecture software, a common source code library, and commercial, off-the-shelf processors. As it moves forward in implementing its integrated weapon system (IWS) model for the development, integration, and testing of upgrades to the Aegis weapon system, the Navy must consider the impact of this plan on Aegis facilities, personnel, and timelines. Of particular concern are the effects of new modernization and fielding rates on the technical infrastructure of the Aegis fleet. This report examines the potential benefits of the IWS model and the challenges associated with the transition from the Navy's legacy model for Aegis acquisition and development. It examines the pace of upgrades to both hardware and software and the speed with which they spread throughout the fleet. Finally, it proposes an upgrade schedule that offsets software (advanced capability builds) and hardware (technology insertions) to maximize the Navy's benefit

from commercial industry's technology replacement cycle and ensure value for fixed development and testing budgets.
