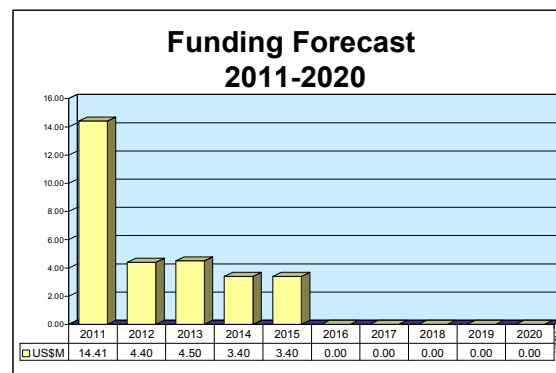


Defense Message System (DMS)

Outlook

- FI estimates that the U.S. Department of Defense will spend some \$30 million over the next 10 years on DMS sustainment activities
- Last DMS contract award announced in April 2006 was for sustainment work; this contract, scheduled for completion in April 2007, had nine one-year options
- An FY12 DISA operation and maintenance budget document states the agency determined that the DMS infrastructure will be consolidated with other similar programs and products



Orientation

Description. The Defense Message System (DMS) is the electronic messaging system for the United States Department of Defense (DoD). The DMS provides worldwide electronic message service to U.S. DoD users.

Status. The Defense Message System is operational, with ongoing systems development and implementation.

Application. Communications

Sponsor

Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA)
Arlington, VA
USA

Contractors

Prime

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Lockheed Martin Corp | http://www.lockheedmartin.com , 6801 Rockledge Dr, Bethesda, MD 20817 United States, Tel: + 1 (301) 897-6000, Fax: + 1 (301) 897-6704, Prime (Operation & Maintenance) |
|-----------------------------|--|

Comprehensive information on Contractors can be found in Forecast International's "International Contractors" series. For a detailed description, go to www.forecastinternational.com (see Products & Samples/Governments & Industries) or call + 1 (203) 426-0800.

Contractors are invited to submit updated information to Editor, International Contractors, Forecast International, 22 Commerce Road, Newtown, CT 06470, USA; rich.pettibone@forecast1.com

Defense Message System (DMS)

Technical Data

Design Features. The Defense Message System is a commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)-based e-mail application. It provides multimedia messaging and directory services. The DMS is capable of taking advantage of the flexible and expandable underlying Defense Information Infrastructure (DII) network and security services. It handles information of all classification levels (Unclassified to Top Secret), compartments, and handling instructions.

The DMS provides two grades of service: high-grade and medium-grade. High-grade service provides organizational messaging/record traffic (including command and control, combat support, and other functional areas). Medium-grade service provides secure COTS e-mail that is interoperable across multiple commercial vendor platforms. Medium-grade service uses a profiled set of Internet Standards and the software-based Class 3 DoD PKI certificates.

Variants/Upgrades

Tactical Defense Message System (TDMS). Composed of three servers, this portable unit includes an exchange server, a DMS dissemination system automated message processor, and a local directory, with built-in redundancy for continuity of operations.

TDMS connects U.S. soldiers with the DoD's overall communications backbone via secure satellite transmissions from remote locations, seamlessly integrating the DMS into their deployed operations. The TDMS is outfitted with DMS Release 3.0 products.

Program Review

DMS Program Established to Replace AUTODIN

The DMS program was established by the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition) to facilitate and coordinate development of an integrated common-user message system. The DMS program replaces the DoD's messaging system, Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN), as well as over 45 disparate e-mail systems in use within the U.S. DoD.

In FY91, work began on the DMS program. DMS work included the revision of the commercial off-the-shelf technology assessment and baseline development of the DMS management system functional specification. In FY93, DMS efforts focused on completing the development of the Mail List Agent.

In FY97, development of the DMS was designated a program in its own right, and management was transferred to PE#0303129K, Defense Message System.

Lockheed Delivers Test Version of DMS

In June 2001, DMS prime contractor Lockheed Martin Corporation delivered the operational test version of DMS Release 3.0 to the Defense Information Systems Agency. One month later (July 2001), DISA began testing DMS 3.0. In June 2002, DISA began issuing DMS Release 3.0 for use by the U.S. armed services.

DISA Completes Defense Message System Implementation

By the end of summer 2002, DISA had completed DMS implementation for all non-deployed (fixed) "general services" locations and for about 20 percent of the DoD's tactical users.

In March 2003, Lockheed Martin issued additional secure encryption certificates, called V3 certificates, for DMS users. The V3 certificates allow DMS users to label messages with code words, compartments, and a variety of categories by which military and intelligence community documents are classified so that their use is restricted to appropriate personnel. The V3 certificates replace the V1 certificates and allow DMS Release 3.0 to achieve full functionality.

In FY04, software modifications were made to the DMS in order to avoid complete divergence of DMS products from current commercial technology. Also in FY04, product updates were made that consisted of major Directory Security Enhancements (DSEs) resulting from an Office of the Secretary of Defense-mandated system security assessment conducted by the National Security Agency. These enhancements increased the strength of security for organizational messaging of unclassified through Top Secret/Sensitive Compartmented Information, and are required for implementation of DMS within the U.S. intelligence community.

During FY05, DMS RDT&E funds provided for the final phase of integration and testing of major DSEs resulting from an OSD-mandated system security assessment (conducted by NSA).

In April 2006, the U.S. Air Force awarded Lockheed Martin a \$750,000 million contract to sustain the current DMS. Under the contract, Lockheed would provide integration and engineering services supporting DMS technology enhancements; sustain the fielded DMS; provide maintenance releases for the DMS to keep pace with technology; and provide hardware components and software for purchase, integration, and maintenance.

An FY12 DISA operation and maintenance budget document, dated February 2011, states that DISA's baseline review determined that the DMS infrastructure will be consolidated with other similar programs and products.



Source: Public Domain

U.S. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) FUNDING

| | FY10 QTY | FY10 AMT | FY11 QTY | FY11 AMT | FY12 QTY | FY12 AMT |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| O&M (U.S. DISA) | | | | | | |
| Defense Message System | - | 14.09 | - | 14.41 | - | 0 |

| | FY13 <u>QTY</u> | FY13 <u>AMT</u> | FY14 <u>QTY</u> | FY14 <u>AMT</u> | FY15 <u>QTY</u> | FY15 <u>AMT</u> |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| O&M (U.S. DISA) | | | | | | |
| Defense Message System | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | 0 |

Source: U.S. Defense Information Systems Agency FY12 O&M Budget Document

Defense Message System (DMS)

Contracts/Orders & Options

| <u>Contractor</u> | <u>Award (\$ millions)</u> | <u>Date/Description</u> |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Lockheed Martin | 228.0 | Apr 2003 – Contract modification to add three one-year ordering options for the purchase of DMS products and services. Work under the modification was completed Oct 2006. The Standard Systems Group, Maxwell Air Force Base, Gunter Annex, AL, was the contracting agency. (F01620-95-D-0001, P00225) |
| Lockheed Martin | 750.00 | Apr 2006 – ID/IQ, FFP, labor-hour, CPFF, and cost-reimbursable contract for sustainment of the current DMS. Work under the contract was to be completed in Apr 2007. The contract also has nine one-year options. Headquarters Operations and Sustainment Systems Group, Maxwell Air Force Base, GA, is the contracting agency. (FA8771-06-D-0001) |

Timetable

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Major Development</u> |
|-------------|--|
| FY91 | Work begun on the DMS program |
| FY92 | Mail List Agent development initiated |
| FY93 | Mail List Agent development completed |
| FY94 | Start of integration with AUTODIN |
| FY95 | Transition and implementation planning |
| FY97 | DMS program management transferred to PE#0303129K |
| 1999 | Hanscom Air Force Base reported as being fully equipped with the DMS system |
| 2001 | DMS Release 2.2 is completed; testing of DMS 3.0 begun |
| 2002 | DISA begins releasing DMS Release 3.0 for use by U.S. armed services |
| FY04 | Software modifications made to DMS to avoid complete divergence of DMS products from current commercial technology |
| FY05 | DMS Release 3.1 undergoes initial operational testing and implementation at operational test sites |
| 2006 | USAF awards Lockheed Martin contract for sustainment of current DMS |

Worldwide Distribution/Inventories

The Defense Message System is a U.S. Department of Defense program. Because the DMS supports the communications needs of the U.S. DoD worldwide, NATO countries and other U.S. allied nations have been allowed to purchase the DMS.

Forecast Rationale

The Defense Message System (DMS) is the e-mail system for the United States Department of Defense (DoD). The Defense Message System provides worldwide electronic message service to U.S. DoD users.

Forecast International estimates that the U.S. DoD will spend about \$30 million over the next 10 years on DMS sustainment activities to support the U.S. Pentagon's ongoing need for a dependable and secure e-mail system.

The DMS provides secure and accountable messaging services to meet the full range of organizational and individual messaging needs throughout the U.S. DoD. The DMS utilizes commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) and modified COTS components to provide multimedia messaging and directory capabilities that complement and leverage the Global Information Grid (GIG).

On April 3, 2006, the U.S. DoD announced that the U.S. Air Force had awarded Lockheed Martin a \$750 million contract to "sustain" the DMS. This

Defense Message System (DMS)

contract, scheduled for completion in April 2007, had nine one-year options. No information has been disclosed regarding whether any contract options were executed. This was the last contract awarded for the DMS.

An FY12 DISA operation and maintenance budget document (dated February 2011) states that DISA's baseline review determined that the DMS infrastructure will be consolidated with other similar programs and products.

Ten-Year Outlook

| ESTIMATED CALENDAR YEAR O&M FUNDING (in millions \$) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------|------|------|------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------|------|-------|
| Designation or Program | | High Confidence | | | | Good Confidence | | | Speculative | | | |
| | Thru 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Total |
| Lockheed Martin Corp (Prime) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defense Message System Military <> United States <> Department of Defense | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 53.07 | 14.41 | 4.40 | 4.50 | 3.40 | 3.40 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 30.11 |
| Total | 53.07 | 14.41 | 4.40 | 4.50 | 3.40 | 3.40 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | .00 | 30.11 |