DATA PROCESSING LONG-RANGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FY82 - FY88

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Office of Data Processing (ODP) Long-Range Management Plan for FY82 through FY88 is designed to assist both the Agency and ODP managers to formulate their objectives regarding the acquisition and utilization of Automatic Data Processing (ADP) resources in support of the Government's foreign intelligence mission. The long-range plan is formulated on the basis of requirements solicited from user components and of historical trends tracked by ODP managers. ODP's objective is to retain flexibility for adapting to external developments brought about by technological advances, Agency organizational realignments, or changing intelligence requirements. In addition, all of these factors must be integrated into a realistic budget that conforms to overall Agency Comptroller and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directives. ODP has been able to keep abreast of ever-increasing demands by using improved hardware and software to offset inadequate budget adjustments.

ODP continues to coordinate with other support offices to provide secure, advanced, and timely automatic data processing (ADP) services; for example:

- Procedures and data control are coordinated with the Office of Security (OS).

- Space requirements, utilities, printout media, and procurement matters are coordinated with the Office of Logistics (OL).

- Telecommunication facilities, [redacted] and the development of an improved message-handling facility (MHF) are coordinated with the Office of Communications (OC). 25X1

Some of the ODP's most significant and active issues to be addressed during the next 3 to 7 years include:

- Developing a new Automated Compensation Information System (ACIS) for OF.

- Developing CAMS II as an expanded Intelligence Community (IC) service.

- Developing a Logistics Information Management System (LIMS) with OL.

- Developing SAFE and integrating it into the ODP management structure.

- Developing an array of hardware and software facilities for office automation, including output media centers.

- Developing new and innovative online applications for the Directorate of Intelligence (DI) and the Office of SIGINT Operations (OSO), using relational and geographic database systems.

- Improving all ODP services' response and availability times.

- Developing and retaining a staff of highly motivated ADP professionals through formal and on-the-job training, as well as through challenging rotational assignments.

ODP will continue its efforts to expand its capabilities and increase its responsiveness to ADP requirements within the constraints of current fiscal policy.

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1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

This plan describes the strategic goals of the Office of Data Processing (ODP) and attempts to guide ODP and other Agency managers in their plans to acquire and use automatic data processing (ADP) resources to more effectively fulfill their intelligence mission. There are other planning exercises by the Information Handling Systems Architect (IHSA) and on survivability at both the DDA and DCI levels, which may impact future ODP plans. No major change is anticipated in the manner ODP performs as the provider of a central ADP network. This plan is designed to complement other Directorate and overall Agency plans and to make ODP managers and users aware of ODP objectives, areas of responsibility, and established priorities.

1.2 SCOPE

This plan provides supporting data for the FY84 budget cycle and projections for the next 4 fiscal years, FY85 through FY88. Although this document is intended for long-range guidance, strategic goals reflect current as well as future directions and are time-independent.

Further, this plan is directed toward the size and nature of future data-processing workloads and actions necessary to keep abreast of changes; it is neither directed toward specific computer hardware nor to organizational requirements. Rather, this plan provides the framework for decisions that will keep ODP technologically current and effective as an organization, enhance the quality of ODP services, increase customer satisfaction, and improve the intelligence product. To accomplish these goals, ODP works closely with the Office of Communications (OC) on telecommunication plans and with the Office of Logistics (OL) in providing automated printing services.

1.3 POLICY AND GUIDELINES

Overall policy is derived from the ODP's "Mission and Functions" statement contained in [redacted] dated 2 May 1979. Per that regulation, the Director of ODP (D/ODP) is directed to "provide a central computer service to satisfy automatic data processing (ADP) requests from Agency components and the Intelligence Community (IC), as assigned." ODP's "Management Plan" is considered a principal instrument in fulfilling ODP's mission.

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In accordance with a Deputy Director of Central Intelligence (DDCI) memorandum to the Executive Committee (EXCOM), dated 23 May 1979, the D/ODP is directed to "provide EXCOM with an update of the 7-Year Plan during the first quarter of each fiscal year."

In accordance with a memorandum to its ADP Subcommittee, dated 11 September 1978, the Intelligence Information-Handling Committee (IHC) requires that a plan be submitted for incorporation into a community-wide plan.

1.4 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In addition to improving its overall support capabilities through hardware and software upgrades, ODP has continued to seek innovative solutions to both old and new areas of concern through more advantageous use of manpower as well as through procedural improvements. ODP continues to expend increasing amounts of resources in its effort to support other IC components. The more notable accomplishments of the past year are summarized in the following paragraphs.

1.4.1 Corporate Systems Support

The following ODP initiatives were taken to create new or improve existing general-support services:

- o Installed Access Control Facility (ACF2) to increase security and to provide improved data-access control and protection. ODP also established an ACF2 Users' Group to assist in the staged implementation of this security package.

- o Implemented software to enable online access to the XEROX 9700 programmable printing device, which produces most financial and personnel reports. The XEROX 9700 was relocated to the [redacted] Computer Center [redacted] to allow a wider range of users access to this capability. 25X1 25X1

- o Started the systems design for major Directorate of Administration (DA) projects to enhance and upgrade services.

- o Developed plans to design a comprehensive, automated, two-way, message-handling and dissemination facility--in collaboration with OC.

- o Developed plans to assist in the design and development of an efficient and flexible automated logistics information-management system--in collaboration with OL.

- o Developed plans to implement a consolidated and updated payroll system--in collaboration with the Office of Finance (OF).

- Developed the Management Information System (MAINS)--in collaboration with OC.

- Designed a baseline system that provides standardized registry services and installed it in three offices, including the O/DCI and O/DDA.

1.4.2 Intelligence Community (IC) Support

In support of IC, ODP has:

- Continued to implement the processing segment of the COMIREX Automated Management System (CAMS) II planning and requirement phases, which included the completion of a functional requirements document and an operational concepts document. The development contract was awarded and a quality-assurance RFP (Request for Proposal) was issued.

- Completed software development for the Community-Wide, Computer-Assisted, Compartmentation Control (4C) system during August 1981. When space becomes available for an electrically isolated CPU dedicated to the community, users will be placed online.

1.4.3 Directorate of Operations (DO) Support

In support of DO, ODP has:

- Installed virtual machine (VM) time-sharing software to replace the time-sharing option (TSO) package.

- Installed PANVALET and PANEXEC, a program library-control system that automatically compiles library backup files and provides audit trails of accesses and changes.

- Installed an Amdahl 470 V/6 for improved Special Trace and Retrieval (STAR) system capacity and other online support.

- Completed installation of PEGASUS software; terminals are now connected to five other Government agencies.

1.4.4 General Support

In the area of improving general support, ODP has:

- Installed an IBM 3033 Multiprocessor System, replacing an Amdahl 470 V/8 CPU, to support VM users. Plans were formulated to provide a self-contained VM system using 2 processors, VM1 + VM2, each capable of backing up the other and sharing a common pool of DASD. The MVS system be isolated and provide backup only for that system.

- Installed a major software upgrade, Job Entry Subsystem 3/Multiple Virtual Storage (JES3/MVS), on the eight central processing units (CPUs)

in the batch system, and installed new releases for 20 major program products.

2.4.5 SAFE (Support for the Analyst's File Environment)

Project SAFE development has resulted in the following:

- Completion of the System Requirements and Preliminary Design Reviews, which are preliminary steps to proceeding with detailed subsystem design and coding.

- Installation of six Burroughs computers in [redacted] SAFE-Development Facility. Those computers represent the basic SAFE configuration and will support software development, unit testing, and integration. 25X1

- Establishment of an Operational Procedures Development Laboratory (OPDL) at Headquarters to test various SAFE hardware and software facilities with a selected group of users.

- Installation of the Wideband Bus Communication Subsystem (WBCS) throughout Headquarters. Installation was completed in July 1981; testing started in August 1981; completion is scheduled for 1982.

- Renovation of the CIA SAFE computer facility; installation of the first computer equipment, a Burroughs B9600, for Operations' familiarization.

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2 - STRATEGIC CONSIDERATIONS

2.1 CURRENT ADP ENVIRONMENT

Major technological advances continue to improve ODP's methods and capabilities for providing service. Equally important, end users have increasingly become a central factor because they are more involved in developing new systems and in ~~playing a greater role in~~ defining systems requirements ~~and operations~~. This development is ~~more~~ significant strategically because more programming and will be offered to users to do their own maintenance as a more efficient way of using ODP resources ~~than the spread of computer hardware to various locations and organizations~~. ODP's improved flexibility is made possible by lower hardware costs. Other factors pointing to a new era in the Agency's information-handling capability are improved communications and enhanced database capabilities ~~and the growing user experience in data processing~~. In addition, users with more DP experience may exercise greater control of services deemed critical to their

operations. ~~This~~ plan provides a framework to ~~make ODP managers and users aware~~ of ODP objectives, areas of responsibility, and established priorities.

During this planning period, ODP will continue to evaluate new developments in ADP technology. The most significant advances anticipated are increased miniaturization of hardware components, increased central processing unit (CPU) speeds, faster, higher density peripheral devices, improved network architecture, increased interactive applications, improved graphics capability, high-quality printing, and increased use of ~~minicomputers~~ microcomputer-based systems.

Distributed computer power will be more directly available to users at their work stations; nonetheless, the need for and growth of large mainframe facilities will continue. Use of expanded storage devices, high-speed tape drives, and direct-access storage devices (DASDs) also will expand. Further, improved hardware and software will significantly increase the amount of online information directly accessible to users of ODP services.

Major technological advances in communications are expected. Use of remote terminals, located at great distances from the computer and eventually supporting users not now being served, will substantially increase, as will the use of direct communication between computers. Because of increased processing speeds along with communications advances, and improved software ~~and lower costs~~, upgrading and replacement ADP hardware costs should not substantially increase. However, while ADP hardware costs will remain constant (resulting in an improved price-performance ratio), the cost of acquiring and creating software will increase.

The most compelling reasons for replacing existing hardware during the next 5 years are the prospects of improved hardware and system software reliability, expanded capacity and capability needed for increasing customer requirements, and limited available floor space. There also will be ~~an increasing~~ continued use of minicomputers for selected scientific and engineering, ~~and business~~ turn key applications. Therefore, advances in technology during the next decade will permit more effective use of space and increased computing capacity at lower costs.

2.2 ASSUMPTIONS

In its long-range plans, ODP must assume that:

- Financial resources will ~~barely keep pace with inflation, except when projects are deemed worthy of extraordinary support.~~ be made available to insure an adequate level of ADP services.

- Manpower resources will be ~~equally~~ limited.

- Customer requirements will continue to expand at projected rates with end-users becoming more involved in the ODP network; ODP will put increasing emphasis on standardizing ADP hardware and software.

- Technological changes will continue, with the major impact being the office-automation tools available to the user.

2.3 FUTURE DIRECTIONS

During the period under consideration in this long-range plan, ODP must continue to develop operational plans with other offices in such areas as communications, printing, ~~cryptography~~ security, and computer output microfilm (COM).

ODP must provide a common set of standard services that can be adapted to individual problem situations together with adequate training. ODP also must continue (again in concert with other concerned offices) to find ways to assure continued and uninterrupted service ~~along with~~ while protecting data under its control.

Among ODP's chief concerns in the coming decade will be the acquisition of a viable mass-storage option. The most promising alternative being considered is the optical video disk. Although this device works well for imagery storage and retrieval, the error rate for data storage and retrieval, so far, is unacceptable. (source)

Voice recognition and synthesis also is a possibility for inclusion in the data-processing network. Such a device could enhance the operation of the automated office.

Additionally, Project SAFE, which is under ODP management, must be implemented successfully with DI and integrated into the current ODP operational organization. SAFE-type security for other users, especially the DO,

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3 - REQUIREMENTS

3.1 GENERAL SERVICES

The workload trend for general services has been one of constant growth for the past several years. Requirements submitted by various Agency offices assist ODP in its plans to expand and enhance ADP-related services. Most offices submit annual projections of their requirements; others submit detailed long-range plans. All of these are vital to ODP's planning efforts. On the basis of these user contributions and through analysis of growth patterns, ODP prepares budgets and coordinates communications and space plans for needed facilities, ~~on a timely and cost-effective basis.~~

3.1.1 Online VM Services

VM service, upgraded by the installation of an IBM 3033 MP (multiprocessor) during the second quarter of FY81, continues to grow at a rate slightly higher than projected in previous plans. As a result, a new IBM 3081 will be installed during the second quarter of FY82 to keep pace with demands. Reference Table 3.1, "Estimated Increase in Time-Sharing Use (FY82 through FY89)." In addition, a functionally identical copy of the VM system has been made available to the Special Computer Center (SCC) for DO users. ~~Further, a study is under way to consider off-loading some of the VM workload to the Technical Analysis and Display System (TADS) CPU.~~ However, even with these changes, it is projected there will be a need to support [redacted] concurrent users through the central service CPU by the end of FY82. Currently, more than [redacted] VM passwords have been issued. To meet paging demands on the VM system and to maintain acceptable interactive response time, ODP will procure three solid-state device (SSD) subsystems to complement the drums currently in use. Each of these is equivalent to two fixed-record disk (IBM 2305) subsystems. Current planning envisages a two-CPU VM system, each of which is capable of backing up the other by the end of FY82. A third system is planned for FY84. Work is well underway toward balancing such a configuration.

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In the future ~~(by the end of Q3-FY85)~~, the VM service will be self-contained. The entire VM load (VM-1, VM-2 and TADS) will be divided between two processors which share a common pool of DASD. In the event of a processor failure, the other processor will support the entire VM load in a degraded mode. This environment should not be entered often, as the technology of the new processors (3081) should offer greater reliability. This new self-contained VM environment can easily accommodate the weekend load on one processor, allowing the other processor to become free for testing or periodic maintenance.

Table 3.1 Estimated Increase in Time-Sharing Use

(FY82 Through FY89)

	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Estimated Concurrent Users	[redacted]							
New CPUs (3081K Class)*	1	1	1			1		1
DASD (GBytes)**	44	53	69	90	116	151	197	256

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25X1 *Assume 3081K will support [redacted] concurrent users.

**Twenty percent increase in FY82 and FY83; thirty percent thereafter.

3.1.2 Batch Services

The capacity to process the batch workload is divided among the several CPUs in the MVS/JES3 Operating System (OS) (reference Table 3.2, "Estimated Increase in Batch Use (FY82 Through FY89)"). ODP's goal ~~is to:~~ continues to be:

- Process all jobs overnight (avoid backlogs).

- Provide reasonable turnaround during prime time.

- Provide adequate backup capacity.

The backup strategy is to use the primary batch processor for ~~any other~~ service MVS online services. ~~that has failed~~. With this procedure, the negative impact on users is marginal, since the batch service is divided among several CPUs. As long as the batch system is responsive, it is a relatively cost-effective method to meet the needs of a large number of users. The annual growth rate for batch service remains as it has for some years, at about 15 percent. ~~Figure 3.2 has been modified slightly this year to show a minimal backup capacity, also the 24-hour workload has been changed to indicate a high-low range, thereby more clearly illustrating how the maximum 24-hour capacity is utilized.~~

The MVS configuration will continue to provide backup for itself, either by the use of a pure-batch processor or by allowing the online applications to co-exist on one processor.

Table 3.2 Estimated Increase in Batch Use

(FY82 Through FY89)

	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Workload (168 Hours)	[redacted]							
New CPUs (3081K Class)* (2 as ID until end of FY83)	1			1			1	
DASD (GBytes)**	42	50	65	85	110	143	186	241

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*Assume 3081K equates to five 370/168s.

**Twenty percent increase in FY82 and FY83; thirty percent thereafter.

3.1.3 Generalized Information Management System (GIMS)

GIMS is used to provide database management service. Currently, there are 38 databases on the production CPU and more than [redacted] GIMS passwords have been issued. The service was upgraded in October 1981 when it was transferred to an Amdahl 470 V/8. Growth rate is projected on the basis of increased activity on

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existing databases and the addition of new databases. In addition to the 38 databases previously cited, there are 6 databases on the CAMS CPU and 3 databases in SCC for DO users. Growth projections depend on a number of factors,-- including availability of terminals, adequate space, and proper user training. An additional 11 databases are candidates for GIMS service in the near future; 59 are undergoing tests on the GIM Development (GIMDEV) system. Reference Table 3.3, "Estimated Increase in GIMS Use (FY82 Through FY89)."

Table 3.3 Estimated Increase in GIMS Use

(FY82 Through FY89)

	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
Estimated Concurrent Users	[redacted]							
New CPUs (3081 Class)*		1			1			
Workload (168 hours)	[redacted]							
DASD (GBytes)**	7	8	10	14	18	23	30	39

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*Assume 3081K equates to five 370/168s.

**Twenty percent increase in FY82 and FY83; thirty percent thereafter.

3.1.4 Office Automation Service

This new service category, Office Automation Service, groups such support elements as terminals, printers, graphics display, word processors, and related software, which were treated separately in previous ODP plans. ODP considers this service an extension of support offered by the central computing facility and as part of the overall effort to maximize electronic data-processing assistance to end-users. In so doing, ODP has sought to select a limited product line, thus offering economies of scale and, at the same time, maximum service to a disparate user community. The ODP product line is shown in Attachment D, along with other relevant information. As perceived by ODP managers, the product line should offer:

- A standard word processor capable of communicating with the network
- o Capability to cluster terminals under the control of central host processor.
- o Inexpensive devices for simple tasks
- o IBM 3270 ~~compatibility~~ emulation
- o High-speed communications
- o Reliable color-graphics terminals
- o TEMPEST-tested, medium-speed, high-quality printers
- Electronic mail service.

ODP continues in its efforts to fulfill these product-line requirements, which continue to be on ODP's procurement agenda. ODP is committed to have hardware

and software tools designed to assist analysts in improving the intelligence end-product and increasing the speed with which it reaches the customer. Another aspect of this service is a requirement to train analysts, in conjunction with OT&E, to fully utilize advanced, more sophisticated systems, which include small, remotely located devices that will be easy to use.

~~While~~ Users require easy-to-use, friendly terminals. Managing the network within which these terminals operate calls for a ~~different, more~~ sophisticated set of skills for fine tuning, problem determination, and problem solving. Rapid problem detection and correction require highly skilled personnel in software, hardware, and communications technologies. Because of these factors, providing simplicity to the user adds to the cost; further, the variety of terminals needed adds to the complexity of the maintenance process.

3.2 MAJOR PROJECT REQUIREMENTS

Because of size and/or security considerations, service for some users is provided on independent CPUs. Additional requirements for independent CPUs is more predictable and easier to control than requirements for shared systems. In ODP's hardware-replacement plan, services via independent CPUs typically are beneficiaries of resources no longer judged cost effective for shared services.

3.2.1 Support to the Intelligence Community (IC): CAMS and 4C

Because non-Agency personnel access CAMS, current CAMS service is provided out of SCC on a CPU isolated from the ODP network. Limited enhancements are envisioned for the current system. Two megabytes of memory will be added in FY82 to alleviate a paging (storage) problem and provide for a graphics application. Most of ODP's efforts will involve the development of an enhanced CAMS II, programmed to begin the production phase in FY84, to coincide with a new reconnaissance-collection system. In mid-FY82, a developmental CPU for CAMS II will be relocated to [redacted] In early FY84, a new CPU will be installed in RCC for final system testing; this CPU then will become the CAMS production CPU. Later, another CPU will be installed for backup and additional development. These CPUs will be IBM 3081K or equivalent systems.

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The 4C System (which replaced the ~~SPECCLEAR~~ Specle batch system in August 1981), is now operational for CAMS II, using ~~the~~ GIMS-based software developed under contract by Electronic Data Systems (EDS).

~~During FY82, when online space is available,~~ Early in FY83 4C will be moved to an electronically isolated community system. After all terminals have been installed and users have been connected, little or no growth nor further developmental work is anticipated.

In addition to these projects, IC receives other support from ODP. For example, training in the use of GIMS is provided to the Department of Justice (FBI) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). ODP-provided support to IC includes:

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- o [redacted]
- o Approximately 70 percent of the security approvals processed by the special-clearance system.
- o More than 100,000 name checks by OS.
- o More than 1300 bibliographic queries of the Office of Central Reference (OCR) online files.

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- o More than [redacted] information searches.

3.2.2 Support to the Directorate of Intelligence (DI)

DI provides ODP with a detailed long-range plan each year, from which ODP determines future growth and workloads. In addition to the general service provided under VM and batch, ODP runs two dedicated CPUs for DI support--the OCR service and TADS. The OCR service consists of a number of online applications for bibliographic-database update and retrieval, and for cable traffic text-search capability. The Pilot Mail Operation (PMO) is serving as a test bed and training facility for future SAFE users. The growth rate of OCR requirements is fairly stable and, as far as can be determined, the current level of support will be adequate for this planning period. The upgrade objective is for a simpler, more easily maintained system with improved reliability.

Project TADS currently operates on ~~a dedicated IBM 370/158~~ the VM2 CPU. The workload

consists of both production by Office of Strategic Weapons Research (OSWR) analysts and developmental work by the contractor [redacted] There is considerable 25X1
IC interest in this system, especially from the Air Force (AF) Foreign Technology Division (FTD) in Dayton, Ohio. The TADS CPU is considered a candidate for off-loading a portion of the VM workload if the main VM system becomes saturated.

3.2.3 Support to the Directorate of Operations (DO): HUMINT

Each year, DO provides ODP with a comprehensive set of near- and long-term requirements. The most significant of these, in terms of their impact on ODP's computer systems plans, include DO's requirement for (1) security-compartmented VM and GIMS services, and (2) a single system capable of running all of its critical online applications. This second requirement is to permit effective operation of these applications even when the second machine has been preempted to back up CAMS service. In response to these requirements, ODP has provided DO with a subset of most services offered in the RCC general support network. The MVS online applications, Special Trace and Retrieval System (STAR), National Information-Processing System (NIPS), GIMS, and TSO are on a single CPU, while VM is on a second CPU. Batch processing and backup capability, including that for CAMS, is provided for by a third CPU. The DO service typically is the beneficiary whenever an upgrade occurs and equipment is added from other services.

3.2.4 Corporate Management Systems

ODP is deeply involved in developing and upgrading the corporate management systems used by the Agency in its day-to-day operations. Working closely with the Offices of Logistics and Finance, ODP has committed major resources to new logistics and unified payroll systems. ODP also is a major supporter of OL in its efforts to automate the printing and reproduction processes. The automation of medical records also is an ongoing endeavor with the Office of Medical Services (OMS). A new Personnel Resource Information Management (PRIM) System is being developed jointly with the Office of Personnel (OP) to make data from the PERSIGN system more readily available to Agency line managers.

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4 - ODP CUSTOMER SUPPORT GOALS

4.1 END-USER PROGRAMMING

Innovations in the fields of telecommunications and database systems have provided end-users with the capability to develop their own projects--structured to fit the needs and priorities of their own organizations. As a result, system development by the central support facility has become more complex. Problem determination and correction call for a higher level of expertise; computer operators need more technical sophistication to manage the range of requirements among dispersed equipment. Increased complexity of software for unique applications means that systems software experts are needed for installation, tuning, and problem determination. ODP expects to meet the challenge of this emerging technology and to develop a new category of service for end-users who do their own programming.

4.1.1 Goal

ODP's goal is to create a category of service that provides a variety of support to user programming, with emphasis on software packages adaptable to the maximum number of requirements.

4.1.2 Plans

To enhance customer support, ODP plans to:

- Develop a user-friendly software package that will produce routine graphs and bar charts on various ODP output devices.

- Provide a statistical package that produces common management information statistics.

- Acquire software packages with the widest applicability for report generation, database management, and query languages.

- Develop a common set of programs for the Delta Data 7260 and establish a Delta Data user's group.

- Obtain the lastest Computer-Assisted Instructions (CAI) facilities, to provide training and assistance, whenever possible.

- Develop online documentation to complement the above-listed services.

4.2 AUTOMATED OFFICE

ODP plans a variety of tools that, when implemented, will offer significant improvements in many routine office functions. Word processing (WP) is the most visible of the office-automation tools and, to date, the most difficult to manage. Yet, controlling WP is one of the keys to a successful office-automation plan. The moment information is typed, the capability should exist for transferring it to a computer environment. ODP Applications conducts WP studies for Agency components that include a requirements analysis, cost justification, alternative solutions, and recommendations.

4.2.1 Goal

The automated office offers a category of services to customers that will allow a smooth transition to automation with software and hardware that are both friendly and adaptable to a normal office environment.

4.2.2 Plans

In support of the automated office concept, ODP plans to:

- Standardize equipment and software with compatible communications features for Agency-wide interconnection with RCC computer systems.

- Using the VM CPU as a switch, provide an electronic mail service.

- In collaboration with OL and OC, improve output capabilities, especially high-quality printing, by establishing regional centers where demand so dictates.

- Extend the use of the automated-registry software package.

- Provide user assistance through ADP training and service personnel.

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5 - PROJECT SUPPORT

5.1 BACKGROUND

ODP has the responsibility for several activities that, because of their size, importance, security requirements, or other special needs, are managed and budgeted separately. Usually, these projects serve a wide user audience and cross organizational lines; they often extend outside the Agency to other IC organizations and provide a unique product that is intended for a select group and a specific purpose. Each of these projects has its own priorities and goals. However, when implemented, they all are managed as ODP services within the framework of ODP's existing ADP complex and are subject to policy guidelines governing ADP support. In the final analysis, support of these projects is an extension of ODP's general-support services.

5.2 Project SAFE Support

Project SAFE, under development by the Special Projects Staff (SPS), is now in the system-development phase and site preparations have been completed. The Wideband BUS Communications System is already installed in the Headquarters building for the SAFE system and may eventually be used for other services. DI and Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) funds are used for this project. The plan calls for SAFE to be phased in over a number of years, with about [redacted] users in the user group for Block 1, the initial CIA system. SAFE will be required to manage access to intelligence documents and open-source information received by CIA in hard-copy and electrical form, and will be used for intelligence analysis and production. Electronically transmitted documents, arriving at approximately 3500 messages per day, will be stored in various computer-controlled files within the SAFE system. 25X1

5.2.1 Goal

ODP's goal is to integrate the SAFE data-processing functions into ODP, the WBCS functions into OC, and user-support functions into OCR. These goals will be implemented in a manner that will ensure the satisfaction of SAFE requirements and provide effective management of SAFE within those organizational components.

5.2.2 Plans

In support of SAFE, ODP plans to:

- Expand Interim SAFE and Pilot Mail Operation (PMO) to users as a pilot program, to acquaint more analysts with SAFE capabilities and as a test bed to guide future developments.

- Transfer personnel management, access control, and configuration management to Operations Division/P/ODP, at full operational capability (FOC).

- Include personnel funds in the DI budget for daily, around-the-clock operation.

- Establish regional print centers as requirements are surfaced, and as personnel and space become available.

- Merge the SAFE system and engineering functions and personnel into Processing/ODP, after FOC.

- Cooperate with OCR to establish a viable user group whose function will provide input on future requirements.

5.3 CAMS SUPPORT

CAMS, as currently designed, has reached its maximum capability. Major new collection systems, which will become operational in FY84, will require an enhanced system--CAMS II. The current system will be frozen at the end of FY82 to allow completion of CAMS II to coincide with the new collection system (FY84).

5.3.1 Goal

ODP's goal is to maintain the ongoing system while developing the new, enhanced system (CAMS II) that is to become operational in FY84.

5.3.2 Plans

In support of CAMS, ODP will:

- Maintain the current system and continue to develop an interactive color-graphics capability that can be incorporated into CAMS II.

- Approve the CAMS II system design.

- Manage the acquisition of CAMS II software and hardware (software is being developed by [redacted] and hardware is being furnished by the Government).

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- o Coordinate communications and security requirements with both OC and OS.
- Develope a plan for Phase III of CAMS II

5.4 SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY-WIDE, COMPUTER-ASSISTED, COMPARTMENTATION, CONTROL(4C) SYSTEM

The 4C system, managed by ODP and funded by OS, is part of an overall program to upgrade and automate IC security procedures. When completed, 4C will provide IC security representatives with an up-to-date and comprehensive database that reflects the special-clearance status of individuals entered into the system.

5.4.1 Goal

ODP's goal is to establish and maintain an automated database of individuals cleared for special compartmented data for access by user agencies.

5.4.2 Plans

In support of 4C, ODP plans to:

- o Complete the design specifications, develop the software, and reassign an ODP-owned IBM 370/158 to support this project.

- Implement services to Washington, D.C., and [redacted] in June 1982. 25X1

- Implement worldwide service starting in 1983.

DATA PROCESSING LONG-RANGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

FY82 - FY88

6 - GENERAL HARDWARE SUPPORT GOALS

6.1 BACKGROUND

As indicated in subsection 1.4, "Accomplishments," ODP has many diverse objectives. Because of the variety of technologies and changing user requirements, ODP must adhere to a unified plan. A complicating factor is the continuing relocation of users within the metropolitan area and the concomitant demands for a secure and reliable network that extends beyond Headquarters; currently about 50 percent of the user community is in that category.

For the user, the most visible planning relates to the hardware and communications technology as it involves the network. The new technological requirements have placed ODP at the center of a large network of several thousand terminal users who rely on them for everyday tasks and communications

with large databases. This long-range plan attempts to give direction and control to anticipated network growth.

Information-processing requirements placed on ODP must be reviewed carefully to ensure their compatibility with other strategic goals. Equally significant is the realization that ODP cannot satisfy all requests and that users must be made aware of the limitations of planned resources. This section highlights ODP objectives and provides a blueprint for the various processes that support ODP's overall strategic goals.

ODP management plans and budgets for hardware to be used adjacent or connected to the central-processing facility. In other cases, ODP develops hardware standards that have Agency-wide application which, although using ODP expertise and documentation, may be budgeted for and procured by other components to solve their unique processing problems. Examples of such hardware standards are the Delta Data microprocessor system, the Design 100 hard-copy printer, the IBM 370-compatible minicomputer, and a proposed standard word processor.

6.2 GENERAL SERVICES SUPPORT

ODP's main thrust regarding hardware is to provide end-users with conveniently situated, reliable, and friendly work stations that have the central CPU power needed for support. Equipment must be in accordance with current security regulations and approved by OC to meet emanation standards. Traditionally, ODP has budgeted, selected, procured, and maintained its computer equipment. However, during the past few years, this procedure has been difficult to implement

because of budgetary constraints, especially where terminals are concerned. Despite these constraints, ODP should be able to meet urgent requirements if users provide their requirements and priorities in a timely fashion. The procedure described does not preclude having users with special requirements submit budgeted funds to ODP for ADP procurements; this is especially true for large requirements and those projects listed in section 5, "Project Support." The Comptroller has instructed user offices to budget for minicomputers. If the requested minicomputers are IBM 370-compatible, ODP will support and maintain them to the extent possible. The requirement for minicomputers stems from such considerations as security, critical-response-time demands, administrative concerns, and the commercial availability of applications software implemented on minicomputers.

ODP's goal is to provide support for a standard set of hardware and software for the distributed-processing network.

6.2.1 Minicomputer Plans

ODP is formally supporting a standard minicomputer alternative to the ODP central service. It is envisioned that the minicomputer alternative will support ODP operating and database-management systems; this will permit straightforward processing of applications on either the standard minicomputer or a central-service mainframe. The justification for this approach is increased security and/or improved service to the user.

6.2.2 Computer Terminal Plans

Using an annual user survey as the basis to determine terminal requests, ODP will continue to budget for standard terminals. In addition, replacement of all old Delta Data 5000-series terminals will proceed, subject to the availability of funds. Whenever a terminal is no longer maintainable, it will be replaced by a newer model. When offices are relocated, new terminals may be installed to replace old terminals--again subject to the availability of funds. Table 6.1 reflects the installation history and demands for all terminals as monitored by ODP through an annual requirements survey.

Table 6.1 Computer Terminal Installation

(1972-1985)

Year	Requested	Installed* DD-5260s	Installed* DD-7260s	ODP Budgeted Repl. Terms.	ODP Budgeted New Req.
1972					
1973					
1974					
1975					
1976					
1977					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					
1983					
1984					

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

*Includes component-budgeted terminals.

**As of February 1982.

6.2.3 Planned Office-Automation Initiatives

Plans for future development are focused on improving the network's reliability and usability, as well as adding capabilities based on requested needs within the limits of ODP resources. ODP searches for commercially available hardware, the Delta Data terminal being an exception. Because of the network configuration's unique features, most software is developed or modified in-house.

ODP is approaching the requirements for office automation from the hardware, software, and training aspects--each of which requires its specific brand of expertise. Areas requiring the greatest effort are:

- Selection of a standard word-processor family of equipment through competitive procurement. ODP anticipates that a contract will be awarded during the second half of FY82.

- Implementation of a word-processor capability on the standard VM display terminal. This is a vital link for implementing an automated office and is dependent on the capability of the Delta Data 7260 ~~to operate as~~ a ~~stand-alone word processor~~ in combination with the VM host computer, to deliver word processing services to the VM user.

- Development of an electronic mail service through the use of Automatic Information Management (AIM) software. AIM now is in the test-operational phase with 200 selected users.

ment of output media centers at various remote locations to support requirements for high-quality print as well as for microform and graphics output. The original study pointed toward [redacted] 25X1

25X1 but [redacted] buildings are other possibilities; in addition, the Rosslyn and [redacted] will be considered. 25X1

- Development of a training program to complement office-automation activities is being planned; a team under contract is assisting in this effort. Coordination with OTE will be a continuing requirement.

- Implementation of various graphics utility packages, including Genigraphics interface with VM, are in advance stages of development.

- Development of a group of network support measures to improve support to the Design 100 Printer, ETECS, and the NBI word processor.

6.3 SHORT-TERM PLANS

ODP's short-term plans to provide centralized service encompass FY82 through FY84. It includes not only CPUs, but also related telecommunications, tape drive, and DASD requirements.

6.3.1 Fiscal Year 1982

During FY82, almost every ODP service will be the beneficiary of improved

25X1

TRANSMITTAL SLIP	DATE 27 MAY 82
TO:	
ROOM NO.	BUILDING
REMARKS:	

25X1

FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241 REPLACES FORM 36-8
1 FEB 55 WHICH MAY BE USED. (47)