All Source Analysis System (ASAS)

The All Source Analysis System (ASAS) is a network of computer workstations that processes and exchanges sensor data, fuses multi-source data into a single intelligence picture, and supports management of intelligence sensors. It is tactically deployable, supports intelligence and electronic warfare operations at battalion through echelons above corps, and provides interoperability with joint intelligence and sensor systems. Intelligence provided by ASAS allows commanders to identify key points for dominant maneuver and find high priority targets for precision targeting.

The ASAS Block I successfully completed its operational test in 1994 and is fielded to selected theater, corps, and division units throughout the Army. The current Block II development is structured so that the interim capability is attained through a series of stand-alone products that can be tested and fielded when they are ready. The ASAS Remote Workstation (RWS) began fielding after completing its operational test in March 1999. An upgrade to the Communications Control Set obtained a conditional material release in June 1999 following a series of developmental tests. The Analysis and Control Team Enclave, a shelter for the team at brigade, successfully completed testing and started fielding in September 2000. The ASAS Light, a downsized laptop version of the ASAS RWS at battalion, obtained a conditional material release and began fielding in FY01. The Army has decided to replace the ASAS RWS with the ASAS Light configuration. The ASAS requirements are migrating to the Distributed Common Ground Station- Army program and ASAS development will end with Block II.

TEST & EVALUATION ACTIVITY

The Test and Evaluation Integrated Product Team (IPT) continued planning and coordination for the ASAS Block II IOT&E tentatively scheduled for late 2004.

The Analysis and Control Element, the final part of ASAS to undergo testing in Block II, completed contractor and software beta-version developmental testing in August 2003. Continued testing of the beta-version software occurs in November 2003. Security and information assurance testing will be done in conjunction with the November 2003 testing.

The Army consolidated the Limited User Test for the ASAS RWS into the same test event as the Maneuver Control System; the Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade and Below; and the Integrated Systems Control Version 4 IOT&Es. The deployment of the test unit in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom has postponed the test. The Army developed an alternative test and evaluation strategy for ASAS RWS software. However, the Army's decision to use the ASAS Light configuration in place of the ASAS RWS terminals preempted execution of this strategy.

The Army upgraded ASAS Light software to Version 6 and fielded it as a field maintenance upgrade.

A new version of the ASAS Communications Control Set completed security certification testing and a supportability review in April 2003.

TEST & EVALUATION ASSESSMENT

The planning for the ASAS Block II IOT&E continued throughout 2003. Given the deployment of forces to Iraq, designating a unit to support the test is the primary concern. Continued uncertainties will result in the further delay of the Block II IOT&E.

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The ASAS RWS risk assessment identified four accomplishments to be completed to support fielding of the Version 6 software to non- Army Battle Command System units as an upgrade to Version 4: developmental testing, an operational assessment, intra-Army interoperability certification (IAIC), and joint interoperability certification. The ASAS RWS has accomplished only the developmental test to date. IAIC testing conducted in August 2003 identified a problem sending messages to the Maneuver Control System. A fix has been developed and once successful regression testing is accomplished, the IAIC will be released. The Army's switch from the ASAS RWS to the ASAS Light platform deleted the requirement for an operational assessment of the RWS. However, the plan to use the ASAS Light as a replacement for the RWS in the Analysis and Control Team and the Analysis and Control Element will require developmental and operational test and evaluation of the changes in both software and employment. The joint interoperability certification remains an open issue with sufficient testing unlikely until the Block II IOT&E.

The ASAS is experiencing difficulties obtaining a test unit. The operational tempo and deployments have limited the availability of forces to support Army operational tests. The Army and OSD continue to seek acceptable venues to accomplish required operational testing; however, continued delays will adversely affect program schedules and fielding plans. For programs like ASAS, which are included in the digital Army Battle Command System family, the deployment of the 4th Infantry Division has created an untenable situation in terms of completing required testing. Currently, the 4th Infantry Division is the only unit capable of supporting an adequate operational test of this digital information sharing architecture.