

File 20110119.1100: Notes from TIS all-hands meeting, 1000 today: I dialled into the meeting a few minutes late because of the dentist appointment. Mr Bean was speaking.

Steve Bean is in town to introduce the TMAN organisation and himself to the RM developer. He showed org charts of the Trusted Manager development, support and installation organisation. TMAN is expected to reach its 100th installation this year; RM has around 400 sites currently.

The RM developer was merged with a smaller CDS programme in Lockheed Martin this week; the new programme manager is the old programme manager of the smaller (TMAN) programme; he is now in charge of the combined programme and the current RM programme manager will become his deputy. Trusted Manager (TMAN) is a much smaller programme than RM—fewer than 100 installations for approximately five customers on TMAN vs more than 400 sites and 100 different customers for RM. The new programme manager stated his intention to merge the two CDS products and development organisations. A third CDS programme, called Next Generation, which does not currently have a product, for the next six months will exist nominally between RM and TMAN as the new programme manager tries to consolidate the organisation and merge the technical capabilities of both products and both development & support organisations into a new CDS system. The RM software developers are nervous about the merger because of the new programme manager's history and background. The two CDS systems have long been competitors, although their technical competencies do not completely overlap. The consolidation effort begins now with logical cost savings such as eliminating duplicated IAVA tracking. In future, they want to actually merge the two products into a service to be offered called Trusted Infrastructure Suite, from enterprise to small form factor sizes.

TMAN has some structural cost advantages over RM: the TMAN programme is unclassified and has an unclassified software baseline. Their overhead for physical and information security is accordingly smaller.

One customer (Dogpatch) of TMAN is highly classified and needed the ability to add new capabilities without disclosing to the developer (with the exception of one cleared person) what those capabilities were. The solution they came up with was an XML based extension mechanism that enable Dogpatch to get the new capability without changing the software baseline.

Some numbers were mentioned: \$4 million to migrate from TSOL 8 to Solaris 10 for TMAN (source: Steve Bean). \$5 million to go from TSABI to SABI for RM (source: Olav Kjono).

## References