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NATO Interoperability Standards and Profiles

Volume 2

Agreed Standards

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C3B Interoperability Profiles Capability Team

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1. INTRODUCTION

001. Volume 2 of the NISP focuses on agreed interoperability standards and profiles. This is the short-term step describing the state-of-the-art of NATO systems today and the framework for new systems actually under procurement or specification.

002. The NISP references Standards from different standardization bodies. In the case of a ratified STANAG, NATO Standardization procedures apply. The NISP only references these STANAG's without displaying the country-specific reservations. The country-specific reservations can be found in the NATO Standardization Agency Standards database.

003. The Combined Communications Electronics Board (CCEB) nations will use NISP Volume 2 Chapter 3 and Section 3.3 tables to publish the interoperability standards for the CCEB under the provisions of the NATO-CCEB List of Understandings (LoU)¹. For the CCEB Chapter 4 is only applicable to the CCEB Nations when taking part in NATO lead operations.

1.1. SCOPE

004. The scope of this volume includes:

- Identifying the standards, profiles and technologies that are relevant to a service oriented environment,
- Describing the standards, profiles, and technologies to support federation.

¹References:NATO Letter AC/322(SC/5)L/144 of 18 October 2000, CCEB Letter D/CCEB/WS/1/16 of 9 November 2000, NATO Letter AC/322(SC/5)L/157 of 13 February 2001

2. REFERENCE MODELS: TRANSITION FROM PLATFORM CENTRIC TO SERVICE ORIENTED MODELS

005. Information technology has undergone a fundamental shift from platform-oriented computing to network-oriented computing. Platform-oriented computing emerged with the widespread proliferation of personal computers and the global business environment. These factors and related technologies have created the conditions for the emergence of network-oriented computing. This shift from platform to network is what enables the more flexible and more dynamic network-oriented operation. The shift from viewing NATO and partner Nations as independent to viewing them as part of a continuously adapting network ecosystem fosters a rich information sharing environment.

006. This shift is most obvious in the explosive growth of the Internet, intranets, and extranets. Internet users no doubt will recognize transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP), hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP), hypertext markup language (HTML), Web browsers, search engines, and Java¹ Computing. These technologies, combined with high-volume, high-speed data access (enabled by the low-cost laser) and technologies for high-speed data networking (hubs and routers) have led to the emergence of network-oriented computing. Information "content" now can be created, distributed, and easily exploited across the extremely heterogeneous global computing environment. The "power" or "payoff" of network-enabled computing comes from information-intensive interactions between very large numbers of heterogeneous computational nodes in the network, where the network becomes the dynamic information grid established by interconnecting participants in a collaborative, coalition environment. At the structural level, network-enabled warfare requires an operational architecture to enable common processes to be shared.

007. One of the major drivers for supporting net-enabled operations is Service-Oriented Architectures (SOA). SOA is an architectural style that leverages heterogeneity, and thus inherently platform-neutral. It is focused on the composition of Services into flexible processes and is more concerned with the Service interface and above (including composition metadata, security policy, and dynamic binding information), more so than what sits beneath the abstraction of the Service interface. SOA requires a different kind of platform, because runtime execution has different meanings within SOA. SOA enables users and process architects to compose Services into processes, and then manage and evolve those processes, in a declarative fashion. Runtime execution of such processes is therefore a metadata-centric operation of a different kind of platform -- a Service-oriented composite application platform.

008. Network-enabled operations are characterized by new concepts of speed of command and self-synchronization.

009. The most important SOA within an enterprise is the one that links all its systems. Existing platforms can be wrapped or extended in order to participate in a wider SOA environment. NATO use of the NISP will provide a template for new systems development, as well as assist in defining the path for existing systems to migrate towards net-enabled operations.

¹Registered Trademark of SUN Microsystems, INC.

3. STANDARDS

3.1. INTRODUCTION

010. This purpose of this chapter is to specify the NISP standards. The document organizes these standards into five service areas, following NATO's C3B Classification Taxonomy, as published on June 15, 2012. A graphical representation of this taxonomy is given in the following figure and a description of it can be obtained at: http://tide.act.nato.int/tidepedia/index.php?title=NATO_C3_Classification_Taxonomy

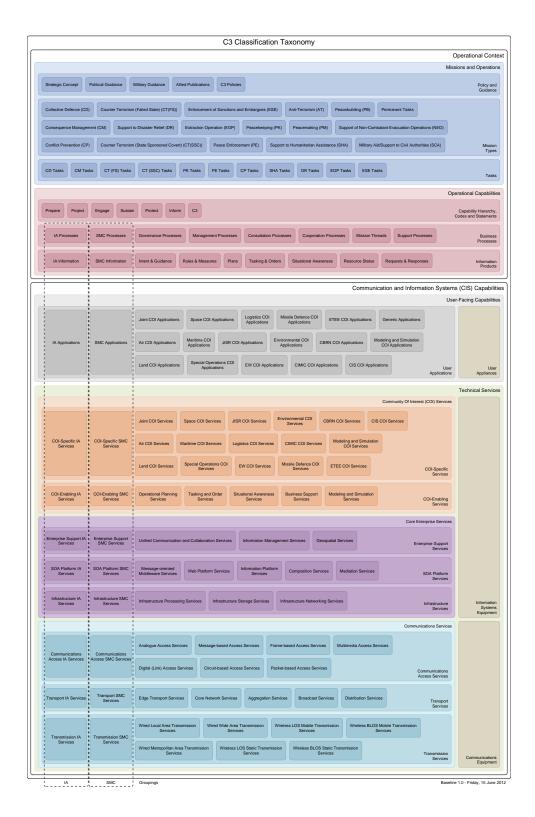


Figure 3.1. C3 Classification Taxonomy

011. This section describes the role and requirements of each service area, and presents all associated standards in tabular form. The tables refine each service area into one or more service

categories, with service components mapping to one or more mandatory, emerging or fading categories (see NISP vol.1). A remarks column provides optional supplementary information on each standard plus CCEB-specific information.

3.1.1. Releasability Statement

- 012. In principle, NISP includes only standards/STANAGs/documents, which are generally available for NATO/NATO member nations/CCEB.
- 013. However, a subset of documents are only available for those nations/ organisations, which are joining a specific mission or are member of a special working group (I-ICWG). The membership in these activities is outside the scope of NISP.

3.2. COMPARISON TO FORMER NISP VERSIONS

014. In comparison to the former version, this NISP is structured following the C3 Classification Taxonomy, as published by the C3B in June 2012. To allow a transformation from the old to this new structure, automatic tools were used. Nevertheless, not all entries (neither in the old, nor in the new structure) are well placed, as they are artificially assigned to the structure. A pure service oriented approach will lead to the result that these old entries will disapear in the future, when the relevant systems, where these standards were used, become obsolete.

3.3. TECHNICAL SERVICES

- 015. Technical services provide fundamental support to service based frameworks both in the form of information integration and communication services, and in the form of COI independent general service building blocks.
- 016. COI services provide more specialized services in order to give the business more specific business benefits within a "domain" or "area of interest".
- 017. A COI is a collaborative group of users who have shared goals, interests, missions or business processes that result in information exchange and shared vocabulary.
- 018. Information services include services that are either made available to all users by the infrastructure, or are mandatory to be provided by all users, by all providers or by all consumers. Information services also include specification of services of general interest that may be voluntarily exchanged by any parties on the network. Currently, information services are based only on Core Enterprise Services (CES), but may be extended in the future.
- 019. Any service based framework, such as the Business Process Infrastructure Framework (BPIF), needs to provide a basic set of services that support and facilitate implementation and deployment of actual business services and processes. Such basic services are usually referred to as Core Enterpise Services.
- 020. Here we will provide an overview of such CESs in a BPIF context in terms of the way such services are categorized. A few examples of CESs in each category is also provided, but a

complete set of well defined core services cannot be provided as it to a large extent will depend on the actual implementation of the BPIF.

021. Core services in a BPIF context are divided into two main categories according to their primary role in the implementation of business services and processes.

3.3.1. List of Core Enterprise Services

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Community Security Requirements Statement abstract, v1.1 (NATO:2010)		Used in profile: AMN
		Common Criteria (ISO/IEC 15408-1:2009, -2 to-3:2008)			Procedural document dealing with the evaluation criteria for IT security. Guidance on the use of Common Criteria within NATO is provided with AC/322-D(2010)0043.
		Physical characteristics (ISO/IEC 7810:2003)			
		Integrated circuit(s) with electrical contacts (ISO/IEC 7816:2006)			Base profile, consisting of parts 1-5)
		Interface between the card aware ap- plications and			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		cards, PC/ SC Specs. v.2.0.1.9:2005			
		Card- resistance al- lications, JA- VACARDkit v.2.2.2:2006			
		Contactless cards (ISO/ IEC 14443:2008)			Base profile, consisting of parts 1 - 3.
		Java Enterprise Edition Specification (JAVA EE v.7:2012), (JCP:2012)			
		Java Standard Edition 6 (JAVA SE v.6:2006), (JCP:2002)			
			Java Remote Method Invoc- ation (JRMI), (JCP)ed.1.5.0:2	004	
			Java API for XML Pro- cessing (JAXP) v.1.3, (JCP:2004)		
			Java Naming and Direct- ory Interface (JNDI) ed. 1.2, (SUN:1999)		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		JNLP v6.0:2011, JCP			
		JAVA Server Pages JSP v2.1:2009, JCP			
		JAVA Servlets v3.0:2009, JCP			
Enterprise Support Services					
			Semantics of Business Vocabulary and Business Rules, Vers. 1.0 (SBVR); OMG 2008		
Unified Communication and Collaboration Services					
		Media Gate- way Con- trol Protocol v3(ITU-T H.248.1:2005)			Protocol for managing the multi-media gateways between circuit switched and packet switched networks.
			Synchronized Multimedia In- tegration Lan- guage (SMIL 3.0):2008 (W3C)		Language for multimedia products based on XML.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Advanced Distributed Learning (ADL) (STANAG 2591:2013)			
	Audio-based Collaboration Services				
		Packet-based Multimedia Comms Sys- tem (ITU-T H.323:2009)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		G.722.1C 14kHz audio codec (ITU-T G.722.1 An- nex C:2012)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		Rich Text Format (RTF) v.1.9.1:2007 (MS)			Basic document inter- change format
		ASCII Text, ISO 646:1991			For constrained environments
		UTF-8 (IETF RFC 3629:2003)			Universal Text Format
		Document Object Model (DOM) Level 3:2004 (MS)		Document Object Model (DOM) Level 2 (MS)	Basic Document Object Model .
		Office XP formats:2003 (MS)		Office 2000 formats: Office XP	Office 2000- formats not to be used for new systems.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					Pertains to the interchange formats of MS Word, Excel and Power-Point, irrespective of the actual MS Office version or general office automation package being used.
		OpenDocument (ODF) ISO/IEC 26300:2006			Formerly published as OAS-IS standard. Used in Profile: FMN
			Office Open XML, ed.1 (ECMA-376)		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		Office Open XML, ISO/ IEC 29500:2012			XML variant of Microsoft Of- fice. Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		HTML 4.01 (ISO/IEC 15445:2000)	HTML 5.0 (W3C ED html5:2012)		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		HTML 4.01 (RFC 2854:2000)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
	Text-based Collaboration Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Data Form (XMPP Stand- ards Founda- tion, XEP-0004:200	7)		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		Data Form (Service Discovery, XEP-0030:200	7)		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		XMPP (IETF RFC 6120:2011 - 6121:2011)			Three different, non-overlapping profiles for AMN and FMN - Details: see NISP Vol 3. Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN
	Video-based Collaboration Services				
		Multinational Videoconfer- encing Ser- vices (ACP 220:2008)			
		Narrow-band visual tele- phone sys- tems and ter- minal equipm- ment (ITU-T H.320:2004)			
	Calendaring and Schedul- ing Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Formal Messaging Services				
		Military Messaging (STANAG 4406 Ed.2:2006)		ACP120 replaced by ACP145	This includes PCT (protected content type). PCT may be used for protection of data objects in systems. For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is ACP145 (Gateway-to-Gateway Messaging Protocols)
		ADatP-3(A), CONFOR- METS (STANAG 5500, ed. 7:2010)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		APP-11(C) Change 1, NATO Mes- sage Catalogue (STANAG 7149 ed.5:2010)	APP-11(D)		APP-11 (STANAG 7149) as the single source for NATO Mil- itary Messages for command and control of NATO forces at all levels of the Chain of Com- mand down to

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					and including individual units.
					For CCEB interoperability the standard is MIL-STD 6040 and OTH-T GOLD standards
					Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN (ed.4)
			Variable Message Format (DoD Mil-Std 6017B:2009)		
		Interoperability of Low-Level Ground-based Air Defence Surveillance, Command and Control Systems (STANAG 4312 Part I, ed.2:2009)			
		S/MIME with Encrypted Se- curity Ser- vice (ESS) (IETF RFCs 3850:2004, 3851:2004)		ACP120 replaced by ACP145	Messaging System independent encapsulation syntax supporting signature and confidentiality functions based on DSA.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					For CCEB interoperability the standard is S/MIME Version 3 ESS, application layer data confidentiality or link level encryption
			ITU-T X.411:1999		
			SCIP Key Management Plan, SCIP-120 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		
			SCIP X.509 Key Management Plan, SCIP-121 rev.0.8:2012 (IICWG)		
			SCIP Signalling Plan, SCIP-210 rev.3.5:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory Used in Profile: FMN
			SCIP Mulitimedia Option-Specific MERs for SCIP Devices, SCIP-213 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Generic Packet Data Option, SCIP-213.1 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		Used in Profile: FMN
			Network Specific MERs for SCIP Devices, SCIP-214 rev.1.2:2011 (IICWG)		Used in Profile: FMN For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			SCIP over the PSTN, SCIP-214.1 rev.1.0:2008 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			SCIP over RTP, SCIP-214.2 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			U.S. SCIP/ IP Implement- ation Standard and MER Pub- lication, SCIP-215 rev.2.2:2011 (IICWG)		Used in Profile: FMN For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Minimum Essential Requirements (MER) for V.150.1 Gateways Publication, SCIP-216		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			rev.2.2:2011 (IICWG)		
			Requirement Document, SCIP-220:2006 (IICWG)		Used in Profile: FMN For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Mimimum Implementation Profile (MIP), SCIP-221 rev.3.0:2011 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory Used in Profile: FMN
			Cryptography Specification for SCIP, SCIP-231 rev.1.3:2008 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			SCIP Cryptography Specification - Main Module, SCIP-233 rev.1.1:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory Used in Profile: FMN
			Universal Call Setup Encryp- tion (CSE) Key Materi- al Format and Fill Specifica- tion,		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			SCIP-233.106 rev.1.1:2012 (IICWG)		
			MERCATOR Call Setup Encryption (CSE) Key Material Format and Fill Specification, SCIP-233.110 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			MERCATOR Call Setup Encryption (CSE) Specification, SCIP-233.202 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			ECDH Key Agreement and TEK De- rivation, SCIP-233 rev.1.1:2011 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			MERCATOR ECDH Key Agreement and TEK De- rivation Spe- cification, SCIP-233.308 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Interoperable Terminal Priority (TP)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP stand-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Community of Interest (COI) Specification, SCIP-233.350 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		ard is mandat- ory
			Application State Vec- tor Processing Specification, SCIP-233.401 rev.1.2:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Point-to-Point Cryptographic Verification w/ Signature, SCIP-233.444 rev.1.0:2011 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			MERCATOR Point-to-Point Cryptographic Verification w/ Signature Spe- cification, SCIP-233.445 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Secure MELP(e) Voice, SCIP-233.501 rev.1.1:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Secure Almost Full Band- width (AFB) Data,		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP stand-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			SCIP-233.518 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		ard is mandat- ory
			Secure Full Bandwidth (FB) Data, SCIP-233.519 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Secure Packet Data, SCIP-233.531 rev.1.0:2010 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Secure Messaging Processing Specification, SCIP-233.547 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Galois/ Counter Mode (GCM) Data Integrity Spe- cification, SCIP-233.562 rev.0.1:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			MERCATOR Encryption Algorithm Specification, SCIP-233.604 rev.1.0:2012 (IICWG)		For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
			Username Token Pro-		Used in Profile: CES

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			file, v1.1:2004 (OASIS)		
			X.509 Certificate Token Profile, v1.1:2004 (OASIS)		Used in Profiles: CES, tact-ESB
			Kerberos Token Pro- file 1.1:2006 (OASIS)		Used in Profile: CES
		SAML Token Profile 1.1:2006 (OASIS)			Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
			SOAP Messages with Attachments (SwA) Profile 1.1:2006 (OASIS)		Used in Profile: CES
		WS-Security Utility 1.0:2001 (OASIS)			Used in Profile: CES
		WS-Trust 1.4:2007 (OASIS)			Changed to mandatory with Approved Errata, dated 25 April 2012.
					Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
		Basic Security Profile Version 1.1:2010 (WS-I)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Military Messaging (STANAG 4406 Ed.2:2006)		PCT with- in STANAG	per layer pro- tocol profile down to the re- quested Trans- port Service.
					For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is ACP123A.
				X.400:1993 deleted for informal messaging, as no con- crete re- quirement from MM- HSWG	
			MMHS Header Fields for use in SMTP (IETF RFC 6477:2012)		Used in Profile: FMN
		Nato Secondary Imagery Format (NSIF), STANAG 4545 ed.2:2013			NSIF establishes the format for exchange of electronic secondary imagery. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Informal Messaging Services				
		SMTP (IETF RFCs 1870:1995, 1985:1996, 2034:1996, 2821:2001, 2920:2000, 3207:2002, 3461:2003 up- dated by 3798:2004, 4954:2007, 5321:2008, 5322:2008)	eSMTP (IETF RFC 3030:2000)		Used for interpersonal messaging (email) Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		POP3 (IETF RFC 1939:1996 up- dated by 1957:1996, 2449:1998)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		IMAP4 (IETF RFC 3501:2003 up- dated by 4466:2006, 4469:2006, 4551:2006, 5032:2007, 5182:2008, 5738:2010)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
	Application Sharing Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY		MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Data Protocols for Multimedia Conferencing (ITU-T T.120:2007, T.128:2008)			
	Fax Services	Fax G.3, ITU- T T.4:2003			
		Fax Transmission, ITU-T T.30:2005			
		TDF (STANAG 5000 ed.3:2006)			For CCEB interoperability the SCIP standard is mandatory
	Unified Messaging Services				
	Whiteboard- ing Services				
	Presence Services				
	Document Sharing Ser- vices				
		ITU Multipoint still image and Annotation Conference Protocol Spec (ITU-T T.120:2007), T.126:2007			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		(Reference to T.122 - T.125)			
		HTTP Extensions for Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (Web-DAV) (IETF RFC 4918:2007)			
Enterprise Support IA Services					
	Enterprise Support Guard Ser- vices				
		XML Confidentiality Label Syntax (FFI 00961:2010)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		Binding of Metadata to Data objects (FFI 00962:2010)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		NATO XML Labelling ver- sion 1.0 (Ref:- NC3A Tech- nical Note 1455 "NATO Profile for the 'Binding of Metadata to Data Ob- jects' - ver- sion 1.0"; and			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		- NC3A Technical Note 1456, "NATO Profile for the 'XML Confidentiality Label Syntax' - version 1.0".)			
		ACP 145(A) - Interim Implementation Guide for ACP 123/ STANAG 4406 Messaging Services Between Nations - dated September 2008			Provides gateway between ACP 123A messaging services. For CCEB interoperability this standard is mandatory.
			Binding of Metadata to Data Objects (NC3A TN 1455)		Used in Profiles: AMN, CES
	Text-based Collaboration Guard Ser- vices				
	Audio-based Collaboration Guard Ser- vices				
	Informal Messaging Guard Services				
	Video-based Collaboration				

SERVICE	CAT- EGORY /	MANDAT- ORY	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
CATEGORY	SUBCAT- EGORY	STAND- ARDS			
	Guard Services				
	Formal Messaging Guard Services				
Geospatial Services					
		Additional military Layers for digital geospatial data products (AML), STANAG 7170 ed.2:2010			stanage 7170 is the reference to the NATO Maritime Concepts standard and describes the product Additional Military Layers. This standard includes the Features, Attributes and enumerations specified by AML, but not covered by the IHO S-57 version 3.1.2 (June 2009) Object Catalogue. Once all required maritime definitions are included in DFDD/NG-FCD, reference to STANAG 7170 may be unnecessary.
		DIGEST V2.0 and DIGEST V2.1,			IGEOWG is in the pro- cess of imple-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		STANAG 7074 ed.2:1998, AgeoP-3 (VMaps, US- RP, ASRP)			menting DFDD as a STANAG called the NG-FCD (NATO Geospatial Feature Concept Dictionary). The IGEOWG will regulate any proposals that DGIWG may put forward with respect to DI-GEST replacements. For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is DGIWG Feature Data Directory (DFDD) 2006 and DI-GEST v2.1 is fading
		DTED (STANAG 3809 ed.4:2006)			Digital Terrain Elevation Ex- change Format STANAG 3809 is based on US MIL- PRF-89020B, Digital Ter- rain Elevation Data (DTED), dated 23 May 2000. The USA, custodians of

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					DTED, are working with the DGIWG to define and develop appropriate replacement standards for the exchange format in order to address new and emerging elevation requirements. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		Spatial Schema ISO 19107:2003, DGI- WG/TSMAD profiles of ISO 19107			ISO 19107 provides conceptual schemas for describing and manipulating the spatial characteristics of geographic features. The DGI-WG/TSMAD profiles are intended to define sub-schemas of ISO 19107 to be used for defining data interchange formats. For CCEB interoperability

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					this standard is emerging
		Methodology for feature cataloguing ISO 19110:2005			ISO 19110 defines the methodology for cataloguing feature types and specifies how the classification of feature types is organized into a feature catalogue and presented to the user of a set of geographic data. For CCEB interoperability this standard is emerging
		Spatial Referencing by geographic identifiers ISO 19112:2003			ISO 19112 defines the conceptual schema for spatial references based on geographic identifiers. This standard enables gazetteers to be constructed in a consistent manner. For CCEB interoperability this standard is emerging

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Simple Feature Access, ISO 19125-1:2004 and ISO 19125-2:2004			ISO 19125-1 establishes a common architecture for geographic information (simple feature profile of ISO 19107) and defines terms to use within the architecture. It also standardizes names and geometric definitions for Types for Geometry. ISO 19125-2 specifies and SQL schema that support storage, retrieval, query and update of simple geospatial feature collections via the SQL Call Level Interface (SQL/CLI) and establishes and architecture for the implementation of feature tables. For CCEB interoperability

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					this standard is emerging
		Geographical Tagged Image Format (GeoTIFF) v.1.8.2 (OS-GEO:2000)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		Compressed ARC Digitized Raster Graph- ics (CADRG), STANAG 7098 ed.2:2004)			Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		GML 3.2.1 (OGC:2007)		GML v3.1 (ISO 19136:2007	GIS Consor-
					teroperability GML 3.1 is emerging

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		GML Simple Feature Pro- file v2.0 (OGC 10-100r2:2010)			Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		OpenGIS City Geography Markup Lan- guage (CityGML) v1.0 (OGC:2008)			Added in NISP v.6 through RFCP 5-46.
			Filter Encoding v2.0 (OGC 09-026r1:2010)		Used in Profiles: AMN (v1.1), FMN (v1.1)
			Geospatial Data Abstrac- tion Library (GDAL:2013)	ESRI Shapefile Specifica- tion (ESRI:2008	Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
			Open Esri GeoServices REST spe- cification, v.1.0:2010		Used in Profile: FMN
			OpenGIS Web Processing Service (WPS), v.1.0.0:2007 (OGC)		Used in Profile: FMN
		DLMS/ DFAD1, Mil- PRF-89005:199 (NGA))4		DLMS/DFAD1 must be used until DI- GEST/VMAP 1

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					covers the whole world. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		World Geodetic System (WGS) 84 (NIMA TR 8350.2:2004)			WGS specifies the set of parameters that define math- ematically the shape of the earth Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		Geographic Information - Metadata - ISO 19115:2003			This provides the most comprehensive metadata specification for digital geographic data. This shall be used for the geo metadata which forms the foundation of the Core Geo Catalogue. It is likely that a NATO profile of this standard will have to be produced based on the DGIWG profile.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is emerging Used in Profiles: AMN,
		NATO Geo- spatial Metadata Pro- file (STANAG 2586 ed.1:2013)			FMN, tactESB Used in profile: FMN
		WECDIS (STANAG 4564 ed.2:2007)			Standard for Warship Elec- tronic Chart Display and In- formation Sys- tems.
		SEDRIS (ISO/ IEC 18023-1:2006)			Environmental data represent- ation and in- terchange spe- cification
		EDCS (ISO/ IEC 18025:2005)			Environmental data coding specification
		SRM (ISO/ IEC 18026:2009)			Spatial reference model
		Geodetic Projections, STANAG 2211 ed.6:2001			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Keyhole- Markup Lan- guage (KML) v.2.2:2008 (OGC 07-147r2)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
	Geospatial Information Provision Services				
			OpenGIS Web Map Tile Service Implementation Standard (WMTS 1.0.0) (OGC 07-057r7)		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
	Geospatial Web Map Services				
	Geospatial Web Feature Services				
	Geospatial Web Coverage Services				
	Geospatial Web Map Tile Services				
	Geospatial Catalog Ser- vices				
	Geospatial Data Manage- ment Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Geospatial Vector Data Services				
	Geospatial Raster Data Services				
	Geospatial Data Syn- chronization Services				
	Geospatial Processing Services				
	Terrain Analysis Services				
	Geospatial Co- ordinate Ser- vices				
			Coordinate Transforma- tion Services (OGC 01-009:2001)		Used in Profile: FMN
	Geospatial Network Analysis Services				
	Geospatial Route Services				
Enterprise Support SMC Services					
	Application Store Services				
	Configura- tion Manage-				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	ment Data- base Services				
Information Management Services					
			AVDL		
			EDXL-DE		
	Document Management Services				
	Workflow Services				
	Content Management Services				
	Enterprise Search Services				
		Dublin Core Metadata Ele- ment Set (DCES) (ISO 15836:2009)			Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		NATO TIDE Information Discovery (Request-Response), v.2.3.0:2009 (ACT)			Part of TIDE specification at ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
Infrastructure Services					Tim, weithout

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		X Window X11R7.5:2009, (X.Org) (see UI Svc)			
			DCE DFS v1.1:1997 (The Open Group)		
			RMI-IIOP 1.5.0:2005 (SUN)		
				MS- DCOM v.12.0:2010 (MS)	As part of MS Windows 2000 Interfaces; DCOM only in local environment, not for outside.
		FTP (IETF STD 9:1985,IETF RFC 0959:1985 up- dated by RFC 2228:1997, 2640:1999, 2773:2000, 3659:2007)			
		RTP (IETF RFC 3550:2003)	SRTP (IETF RFC 3711:2004)		
			RTCP Attributes in SDP(I-ETF RFC 3605:2003)		
		Telnet (IETF STD 8:1983, IETF RFC			Used in Profile: FMN (RTP)

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		0854:1983 updated by RFC 5198:2008, 0855:1983)			
		Network News Transfer Pro- tocol NNTP (IETF RFC 3977:2006)			
		Network Time Protocol (NTP)(RFC 5905:2010)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		Simple Net- work Time Protocol (SNTP)(RFC 2030:1996)			
				MPEG-1 (ISO/IEC 11172:1996)
		MPEG-2 (ISO/ IEC 13818:2000)			
		MPEG-4 (ISO/ IEC 14496:2004)			Encoding standard for video conferen- cing
		UDF 1.0.1 (ISO/IEC 13346:1995)	UDF 2.0.1		UDF (Universal Disk Format)
		Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) (ISO/ IEC 11172-3:1993,			PCM used for audio in ISDN Systems

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		ITU-T G.711:1988)			
		7 kbit audio-coding in 64 kbit/s (ITU-T G.722:1993)			
		Differential PCM (ITU-T G.726:1990)			
		CS-ACELP (ITU-T G.729:2012)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Internet Low Bitrate Cod- ing (iLBC) (IETF RFC 3951:2004)			Used in Profile: FMN (G.729)
		H.263 (ITU-T H.263:2005)			ITU-T H.263 (Video coding for low bit rate communic- ation);
					Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		H.264 (ITU-T H.264:2012)			ITU-T H.264 (The Advanced Video Coding Standard)
				Delta- Modula- tion DM, EURO- COM D/0	
		GSM- Modulation (GSM 06.10,			Used for mobile phones

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		GSM 06.20 v.8.1.1:1999)			
				Linear Predictive Coding-10 (STANAG 4198 ed.1:1984)	
		Code Excited Linear Predic- tion coding (CELP) (FS 1016:1991)			CELP is used military aircraft voice communications in narrow band UHF networks. CELP has higher throughput than LPC-10, but a lower range.
		Mixed Excitation Linear Predictive coding (MELPe) (STANAG 4591 ed.1:2008)			MELPe is used for HF voice communications in narrow band systems.
				STANAG 4421 de- leted as it is can- celled by NATO	
		Parameters and Coding Standards for 800 bps. Digit- al Speech En- coder/Decoder (STANAG			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		4479 ed.1:2002)			
		BIIF (ISO 12087-5:1998)			
		NSILI (STANAG 4559 ed.3:2010)			NSILI provides interoperability between NATO nations reconnaissance databases and product libraries Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		NIIRS (STANAG 7194 ed.1:2009)	NIIRS - AIntP-7 (STANAG 7194 ed.2 (Draft))		NIIRS provides evaluation of imagery qual- ity and use of a con- sistent measure for such evalu- ations
		NADSI (STANAG 4575 ed.3:2009)	NADSI (STANAG 4575 ed.4 (RD))		NADSI defines an interface for advanced digit- al storage sys- tems.
		GMTIF (STANAG 4607 ed.3:2010)			GMTIF defines a ground moving target indicator format. Used in Profiles: AMN,
		DMIS (STANAG			FMN DMIS defines a digital motion

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		4609 ed.3:2009)			imagery standard. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		NPIF (STANAG 7023 ed.4:2009)			NPIF establishes a standard data format and a standard transport architecture for the transfer of reconnaissance and surveillance imagery and associated auxiliary
		AR-TRI (STANAG 7024 ed.2:2001)			AR-TRI establishes the physical format for the exchange of magnetic tape cartridges
		Exchange of Imagery (STANAG 3764 ed.6:2008)			
		Implementing JPEG 2000 in NITFS/BIIF/ NSIF (ISO			This profile defines the limits of the international standard that can

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		10918-4:1999)			be used within NITF 2.1.
Infrastructure IA Services					
			Allied Naval and Maritime Air Communication Instructions (ACP 176 NATO Supp 1:1967)		Contains configuration settings across different crypto devices. Used in Profile: FMN
			S/MIME (IETF RFC 5751:2010)		
	Identity Management Services				
			Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework (CBEFF)		
		NPKI Certificate Policy (CertP), AC/322D(2004)0024REV2		Used in Profile: FMN
		Machine readable passport (ISO/IEC 7501-1:2008)			Used in Profile: FMN
			DOD EBTS 8.1 (FBI IAFIS- DOC-01078-8.2 2008)	1:	Used in Profile: AMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Credential Management Services				
	Attribute Management Services				
	Privilege Management Services				
	Digital Policy Management Services				
	IA Audit Management Services				
	Crypto Key Management Services				
	IA Configura- tion Manage- ment Services				
	IA Metadata Management Services				
	Infrastruc- ture Guard Services				
				NC3 Repository	Common repository for standard data elements and their related tool for the NATO Corporate Data Model for Data Adminis-

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
					tration. See also XML.
					As this is currently not a formal standard, this entry is under further consideration within the C3B. Current STANAG cancelled in 2013. For CCEB interoperability this standard is partially applicable
					Used in Profile: AMN
	Directory Guard Services				
	File Trans- fer Guard Ser- vices				
	Malware Detection Services				
	Intrusion Detection Services				
	Network Access Control Services				
Infrastructure SMC Services					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Open Services Infrastructure (OpenSiS) v.1.9.5.6, OpenSIS		
	Infrastruc- ture Monitor- ing Services				
	Infrastruc- ture Provi- sioning Ser- vices				
	Infrastruc- ture Metering Services				
	Infrastruc- ture Logging Services				
Infrastructure Networking Services					
			Distributed Computing Environment (DCE) v1.1:1997 (OSF)		
			ONC RPC v.2 (IETF RFC 1831:1995)		
			DCE RPC v1.1:1997 (The Open Group)		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING FADING	Remarks
			Remote Procedure Call (MS-RPC:2003) (MS)	As part of MS Windows 2000 Interfaces
			X/Open Net- work File Sys- tem (XNFS) v.3W:1998 (The Open Group)	Includes RFC 1094:1989 (NFS 89) and RFC 1813:1995 (NFS95)
			Server Message Block (MS-SMB) v20100711:2010 (MS)	As part of MS Windows 2000
			Default Address Selection for Internet Protocol Version (IPv6) (RFC 6724:2012)	used in Profile: FMN
			VDSL2	VDSL2 is the next generation of Super Broadband DSL. Ericsson has demonstrated 500-Mbits/s transmission rates over copper cabling by using new crosstalk cancellation or vectorized VDSL2 based modems.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					The data rate is over 20 times faster than the fastest ADSL2 services currently on offer in most countries.
	Distributed Time Services				
		Working with Time Zones (W3C Note-	DCE DTS v1.1:1995 (The Open Group)		DCE DTS uses TPI (Time Provider Interface) to access other distributed time services (such as NTP as mentioned under Comms Service). Used in Profile: FMN
	Remote Access Services	timezone:2005)			
	Domain Name Ser- vices				
			End-to-End Network – In- ternet Pro- tocol Frame- work (NETIP), STANAG 4731 (Draft)		

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
		DNS (IETF	DNSSEC		Bind version 9
		STD 13:1987,	(IETF RFC		or later should
		RFC	4025 -		be used.
		1034:1987 and	4033:2005)		
		RFC			Used in Pro-
		1035:1987 up-			files: AMN,
		dated by RFC			FMN, tactESB.
		1101:1989,			
		1183:1990, up-			In tactESB
		dated by			only used, if
		5395:2008;			enough band-
		1706:1994,			width available
		1876:1996,			
		1982:1996,			
		1995:1996,			
		1996:1996,			
		2136:1997,			
		2181:1997, up-			
		dated by			
		5452:2009;			
		2308:1998,			
		2845:2000,			
		2931:2000,			
		3007:2000,			
		3226:2004,			
		3425:2002,			
		3597:2004,			
		3645:2003,			
		4033:2005,			
		4034:2005,			
		4035:2005,			
		4343:2006,			
		4470:2006,			
		4592:2006)			
			mDNS (IETF		Part of TIDE
			RFC 6762)		specification at
					ACT. For
					CCEB interop-
					erability this

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					standard is not applicable.
			IPSec Material in DNS (RFC 4025:2005)		
			DNS Configuration Options for DH-CPv6 (RFC 3646:2003)		
			NIS-Options for DHCPv6 (RFC 3898:2004)		
		Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, DH- CP (RFC 2131:1997 up- dated by RFC 3396:2002, 4361:2006, 5494:2009)			
	Host Config- uration Ser- vices				
			IPv6 (RFC 3315:2003 up-		
			IPv6 Pre- fix Options for DHCPv6		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			(RFC 3633:2003)		
	Data Transfer Services				
			FTP Extensions for IPv6 and NATs (IETF RFC 2428:1998)		
	Network Load Balan- cing Services				
	Printing and Scanning Ser- vices				
Infrastructure Processing Services					
		isation Format	Open Visual- isation Format (OVF) v.2.0.1 (DMTF DSP0243:2013)	Used in Profile: FMN
		X Window System 11 R7.5:2009			The R6.6 release addresses a portion of the backlog of bug reports since Release 6.5.1 patch 1, along with additional fixes from the Xfree86 community. R5 should not be used for future systems.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
				HCI Style Guide Ver-	For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
				CIS Style Guide V	For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
	Virtualized Processing Services				
	Operating System Ser- vices				
				Win 32 APIs	As part of MS Windows 2000 Interfaces
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		CDE 2.1:1997		CDE 1.0	Common Desktop Environment is the UNIX Windows Desktop equivalent.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Motif/CDE Style Guide Rev 2.1:1997		_	Toolkit specific style guides For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
				dows Interface Guidelines	Toolkit specific style guides. As part of MS Windows 2000 Interfaces. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Motif 2.1:1997		Motif 1.2	For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
Infrastructure Storage Services					
		PDF/A-1 (ISO 19005-1:2005)			Used in Profile: FMN
		PDF/A-2 (ISO 19005-2:2011)			Electronic document file format for long-term preservation. Used in Profile:
					FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		PDF/A-3 (ISO 19005-3:2012)			Portable document presentation format, realised in Adobe product version 7. Used in Minerva system at NATO HQ For CCEB interoperability the primary standard is Adobe Postscript (level I and II) /Encapsulated Postscript (EPS), and the secondary standard is Adobe PDF Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
	Block-Level Storage Ser- vices				
	File System Storage Ser- vices				
		Compact Disc File System (CDFS) (ISO 9660:1988)			For physical media distribution (CD)
	Blob Storage Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Relational Database Storage Services				
		SQL 3 (ISO/IEC 9075(-1 to -14):2008)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		ODMG 3.0:2000 (ODMG) ODBC 3.8 (MS)			
		JAVA DBC version 4.1:2006 (JD-BC)		JDBC separated from ODBC	
		Distributed RDA (DRDA),			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		v.5 (The Open Group)			
		SQL CLI (ISO/IEC 9075-3:2008)			
					Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		Replication Mechanism	DEM Data Replication Mechanism from MIP baseline 4		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is partially applicable
			ASTERIX, ed.1 (AD- atP-35:2010)		This profile is based on ADatP-35 and a corresponding series of EUROCONTROL specifications For CCEB interoperability this profile is only applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					for NATO lead operations.
		Rules for application schema ISO 19109:2005			ISO 19109 defines rules for creating and document- ing applica- tion schemas, including the principles for the definition of features. Re- quired for Geo to ensure con- sistency of use in the definition and use of the geographic fea- tures. For CCEB in- teroperability this standard is emerging
		Joint C3 Information Exchange Data Model (MIP BL 3.1.4: 2012; MIP JC3IEDM 3.1.4:2012)	4	C2IEDM replaced by JC3IEDM	C2IEDM replaced by JC3IEDM. MIP BL 3.1.4 used instead of STANAG 5525ed1 to reflect the current version approved by the MIP Community.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
			MIP Information Model, Standard Data Elements (SDE) (STANAG 5526ed1 (Study))		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
	Non- relational Structured Storage Ser- vices				
	Directory Storage Ser- vices				
		Common Directory Services and Procedures (ACP 133D:2009)		ACP 133B	Contains a common directoryschema.
		Common Directory Services and Procedures Supplement (ACP 133 Suppl.1:2009)			
		LDAP v3 (NATO LDAP Profile)			LDAP is an IETF protocol and close to a functional subset of DAP. Many Webbrowsers can

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					act as LDAP clients, which is highly desirable.
					Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
			LDAP: String Representation of Distin- guished Names:2006 (IETF)		Used in Profile: CES
		LDIF (IETF RFC 2849:2000)			LDIF defines a flexible and almost univer- sally accepted means of ex- changing dir- ectory inform- ation via flat files.
				DSP (ITU- T X.500:2008	DSP defines X.500 server to server communication, including chaining. For CCEB interoperability this standard is
				DSIP (ITU-T X.500:2008	not applicable DISP defines X.500 based in- formation shad-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					owing/replication.
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
				DOP (ITU- T X.500:2008	Contains operational management.
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			DSML v2.0:2002, OASIS		DSML provides a Dircetory Ac- cess via a Web interface
SOA Platform Services					
		ebRIM v3.0:2005 (OASIS)			ebXML Registry Information Model
					Used in Profile: AMN, FMN
			AtomPub (IETF RFC 5023:2007)		Used in Profile: FMN
			Web Services Business Process Execution Language (WS-BPEL) v.2:2007, OASIS		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) v.2.0:2010		
		Service Basic Profile,	WS-I Web Service Ba- sic Profile, v1.2:3rd ed. 2007		For CCEB interoperability this profile is mandatory. Used in Profiles: AMN (v1.1), CES (v1.0), tactESB (v1.1)
			WS-I Web Service Basic Profile, v2.0 2010		
			ject Access Protocol v1.2 (SOAP), W3C		Could be used in support of the Geo Web Services. Used in Profiles: AMN (v1.1), CES (v1.1), FMN (v1.1), tactESB (v1.2)
			WS-I Simple SOAP Bind- ing Profile v1.0:2004		For CCEB interoperability this profile is mandatory. Used in Profile: tactESB
			WS-I Attachments Profile		For CCEB interoperability

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			v1.0:2nd ed. 2006		this profile is mandatory.
					Used in Profile: CES
			WS- Addressing v1.0 - Core:2010		Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
		WS- Addressing 1.0 - Metadata:2007			Used in Profile: AMN
		WS- Addressing 1.0 - SOAP Bind- ings:2006			Used in Profile: AMN
			WS- Notification v1.3:2006		Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
			WS- BrokeredNoti- fication v1.3:2006		Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
			WS-Topics v1.3:2006		Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
			Representational State Transfer (REST):2002, (ACM)		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
Mediation Services					
			Services to Forward		Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Friendly Force Information to Weapon De- livery Assets (STANAG 5528 ed.1 (Study))		
		Enhanced Security Services (ESS) for S/MIME, STANAG 4631 Ed.1:2008			STANAG 4631 contains an additional S/MIME profile for MMMHS (in addition to PCT) For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is ACP123A.
				Interoperability of telebriefing systems (STANAG 5059) deleted	
				Interoperability standards for telebriefing systems (STANAG 4339) deleted	
			XML 1.1 2nd ed:2006, W3C		Where semantic tags are

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					required, the NC3 Repository serves as an XML registry (see Data Management).
					Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
		XLink 1.0:2001, W3C	XLink 1.1:2012, W3C		XLink is used to point to resources from XML documents.
		XPointer 1.0:2001, W3C			XPointer is used to identify XML fragment inside any given XML documents.
			Relax NG (ISO/IEC 19757-2:2008)		Relax NG may be a replace- ment for XML schema lan- guages. Used in Profile:
		XML Base:2001, W3C			CES
		XMI ed.1:2001 (ISO/IEC 19503:2005)			XMI can be used for any metadata whose metamodel can be expressed in Meta-Object Facility (MOF).

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		XML Infoset:2001, W3C			
		XSL Association:1999, W3C			
		Namespaces in XML (xml- names-1999011 W3C			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, tactESB
		Extensible Stylesheet Language Transforma- tion (XSLT) Version 2.0 (W3C:2007)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
		Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) 1.0:2001	Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) 1.1:2006		
		XML Schema, Part 1-2:2004			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
			Efficient XML Interchange Format (EXI) v1.0		Efficient implementations of XML in the tactical environment
	Data Format Transforma- tion Services				
			XQuery 1.0:2003, W3C		Used in Profile: CES

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		XML Path Language (XPath) v2.0:2003, W3C			For CCEB interoperability this profile is mandatory. Used in Profile: CES
	Protocol Transforma- tion Services				
Composition Services					
		Unified Modeling Language (UML) v2.2:2009 (OMG)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
	Transaction Services				
	Choreo- graphy Ser- vices				
			Web Service Choreography Interface (WSCI) v.1:2002		
	Orchestration Services				
Message-oriented Middle- ware Services					
		SOAP Message Security 1.1:2004 (OASIS)	_		Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		WS- ReliableMes- saging v1.2:2009 (OASIS)			Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
		WS-Reliable Messaging 1.2			
Web Platform Services					
		HTTP v. 1.1 (IETF RFC 2616:1999 up- dated by TLS (RFC 2817:2000), URL (RFC 4248:2005, 4266:2005), URI (RFC 3986:2005)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
			Content-ID and Mes- sage-ID URLs (IETF RFC 2392:1998)		Used in Profile: CES
			HTTP State Change Mg- mt. (IETF RFC 2965:2000)		Used in Profiles: CES, tact-ESB
		HTTPS (IETF RFC 2818:2000)			Used in Profile: CES
		Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) 2.1 (W3C css-lev2:2001)	Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) level 3		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Wireless Markup Lan- guage (WML) 2.0:2001			WML to be used with Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) for constrained environments
	Web Hosting Services				
		Web-Services Security Pro- file (WSS), v1.0 (OASIS)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN (v1.1), tactESB
		WS-Security Policy, v1.3:2009 (OASIS)			Changed to mandatory with Approved Errata 01, dated 25 April 2012.
					Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB
		Security Assertion Markup Language, SAML v2.0 (OASIS)			For CCEB interoperability the Security Ascertion Markup Language (SAML) v1.1 is mandatory and SAML 2.0 is emerging
					Used in Profiles: CES (v2.0), FMN, tactESB
		XKMS 2.0 (W3C):2005			Used in Profiles: AMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Public-key and attribute cer- tificate frame- works, X.509 v3:2008 (ITU- T)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
	Portlet Services				
		Java Port- let Specific- ation v.1.0, JSR 168:2003 (JCP)	let Specific-		Used in Profile: FMN
		let Specification v1.0, WS-RP	Remote Port- let Specifica- tion v2.0, WS- RP 2.0:2008(OAS- IS)		Used in Profile: FMN
	Web Applica- tion Accelera- tion Services				
	Web Caching Services				
SOA Platform SMC Services					
			WS- Management v1.0 (DMTF)		Used in Profiles: CES, FMN
			WS- Management CIM Bind- ing Specific- ation, v1.0.0 (DMTF)		Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		CIM Schema v2.30.0 (DMTF)			Used in Profile: FMN
		CMDB Federation Specification v1.0.1 (DMTF)			Used in Profile: FMN
		ITIL (ISO/IEC 20000:2012)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		COBIT 5: A Business Framework for the Gov- ernance and Management of Enterprise IT (ISACA: 2012)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
			enhanced Telecom Operations Map (eTOM, rel. 13:2012 (TM-Forum))		Used in Profile: FMN
			Configuration Management Database (CMDB) Federation Specification (DMTF DSP0252: 2009)		Used in Profile: AMN
		SNMPv3 Applications (IETF RFC 3413:2002)		SNMPv1 (IETF Std 15) not for	SNMPv3 is considered emerging be- cause of current

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
				new sys- tems	lack of agree- ment on the concept of op- erations for dis- tributed man- agement
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		Message Processing and Dispatching for the SN-MP (RFC 3412:2002 updated by 5590:2009)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		User-based Security Model (USM) for SN-MPv3 (RFC 3414:2002 updated by 5590:2009)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the SN-MP (RFC 3415:2002)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Structure of Mgt Info			For CCEB interoperability

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		(IETF Std 16:1990, IETF RFC 1155:1990 and 1212:1991)			this standard is not applicable
		Architecture for SNMP Mgt Frame- works (RFC 3411:2002 up- dated by 5343:2008, 5590:2009)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		MIB II (IETF Std 17:1991, RFC 1213:1991 up- dated by 4293:2006, 4022:2005, 4113:2005)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			IPv6 MIB (IETF RFC 4293:2006)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			ICMPv6 MIB (IETF RFC 4293:2006)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			Multicast Group Membership Discovery MIB (IETF RFC) 5519:2009)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			IPv6 MIB for TCP (IETF		For CCEB interoperability

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			RFC 4022:2005)		this standard is not applicable
			IPv6 MIB for UDP (IETF RFC 4113:2005)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Host Resources MIB (IETF RFC 2790:2000)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Defs of Mgt Objects for the Ether- net-like In- terface types (IETF RFC 2666:1999, 3635:2003, 3638:2003)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		RMON MIB v. 1 (RFC 2819:2000)	RMON 2 MIB (RFC 4502:2006)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		OSPF MIB v.2 (RFC 4750:1996)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		RIP-2 MIB (RFC 1724:1994)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		802.1p (IEEE:2004)			IEEE 802.1p (Quality of Service)
		Performance objectives and procedures for provisioning			Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		and mainten- ance of IP- based net- works (ITU-T M.2301:2002)			
			formation		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
				CMIP (ISO/IEC 9596-1:199 deleted in NISP v.1	Primarily used for Telecom
				CMIP PICS (ISO/ IEC 9596-2:199 deleted in NISP v.1	3)
				GDMO (ISO/IEC 10165-4:19 deleted in NISP v.1	· ·
	Service Dis covery Ser vices				
		Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) 3.0, W3C			UDDI 3.0 provides a plat-form-independent way of describing- and discovering service.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING FAI	
				Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB (v2.03)
			UDDI API Spec v.2, OASIS:2002	Used in Profile: tactESB
		Electronic Business Extensible Markup Language (ebXML) ISO/TS 15000-1:2004, -2:2004, -3:2004, -4:2004, -5:2005		ebXML is a suite of specifications for standardizing XML based business messages to facilitate trading between organisation. Used in Profiles: AMN (v3.0), CES (v3.0), FMN
			ebXML Messaging Service v. 2.0:2002 (OASIS)	
		ebXML Registry Services and Protocols, v.3.0:2005 (OASIS)		Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
			WS-Discovery v.1.1:2009, OASIS	Used in Profile: tactESB
			TIDE Service Discovery,	Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			v.2.2.0:2008 (ACT)		
			DNS-Based Service Dis- covery (DNS- SD):2013 (IETF)		Part of TIDE specification at ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		NATO TIDE Service Dis- covery (Sub- scribe-Pub- lish), v.2.2.0:2008 (ACT)			Part of TIDE specification at ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		WSDL v1.1:2001, W3C	WSDL v2.0:2007 Part 1: Core Lan- guage, W3C		Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
SOA Platform IA Services					
		vanced Encryption Standard 128 (AES 128,	Key Wrap Advanced Encryption Standard 256 (AES 256, NIST FIPS 197)		PKI components and applications should utilise AES for key wrap functions. AES 256 should be utilized post 2008 for Root CA and Sub CA PKI components together

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					with SHA-384 and 512. End entities can still utilize AES 128 together with SHA-256.
					For CCEB interoperability AES 128 is emerging.
		IP ESP (RFC 4303:2005)			Encapsulating Security Pay- load (ESP) may support integ- rity and authen- tication depend- ing on the use of algorithms Used in Profile:
			NINE IS- pec v1.0.3 (NATO)		tactESB
		nature Algorithm 1024 (DSA-1024, NIST FIPS 186-2 with		Signature Algorithm (original version) not for new	Authentication and integrity algorithm for End Entities as mandated by the interoperability protocol PCT for implementing digital signatures for a NATO Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) in the NATO mes-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					saging system. ECDSA 384 is planned for post 2008. Guidance is provided in AC/322-D(2004)0035. For CCEB interoperability the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) NIST FIPS 186-2 is mandatory. DSA FIPS 186-2 can be used in NATO for verification purposes only.
		(PKCS#1 v2.1 RSA Crypto- graphy Stand- ard, RSA	Elliptic Curve Digital Signa- ture Algorithm (ECDSA 384, NIST FIPS 186-2 with Change Notice 1, Oct 2001)		Authentication and integrity algorithm for Sub CA and other PKI components (such as Key Recovery Agents) as mandated by the interoperability protocol PCT for implementing digital signatures for a NATO Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) in the NATO messaging system.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					ECDSA 384 is planned for post 2008. Guidance is provided in AC/322-D(2004)0035. For CCEB interoperability the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) NIST FIPS 186-2 is mandatory.
		Algorithm 256 (SHA-256, NIST FIPS 180-2 with	Algorithm 384 (SHA-384, NIST FIPS	gorithm (SHA-1), NIST FIPS 180-1 re-	Hash algorithm to accompany the DSA and RSA for use in NMS.
		XML Encryption Syntax and Pro-			Used in Profiles: CES, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		cessing, W3C:2002			
		XML Signature (W3C):2008			Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
	Release Services				
	SOA Plat- form Guard Services				
		TLS v1.2 (IETF RFC 5246:2008)			Used as a transport layer security protocol.
					Used in Profiles: AMN (v1.1), CES, FMN, tactESB
		SSH v.2 (IETF RFC 4250-4256:200			
	XML Guard Services				
	Web Guard Services				
	Security Token Services				
		WS-Policy v1.5:2007 (OASIS)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
		WS-Policy 1.5 - Guidelines (OASIS:2007)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING F	ADING	Remarks
		WS Policy 1.5 - Primer (OAWS- IS:2007)			Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, FMN, tactESB
		WS- Federation v1.2 (OASIS)			Used in Profiles: AMN (v.1.1), CES, FMN, tactESB
		Radius, IETF RFC 2865:2006 up- dated by RFC 2868:2000, 3575:2003, 5080:2007	IPv6, IETF RFC		
			Kerberos v.5, IETF RFC 1510:1993		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
			The Kerberos v5 Simple Au- thentication and Secur- ity Layer (SASL) Mech- anism, IETF RFC 4752:2006		Used in Profile: CES
			Single sign on (SSO, the Open Group)		
			X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and CRL Profile (IETF RFC 5280:2008)		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING FADING	Remarks
		Identification of Issuers (ISO 7812:2007)		Base profile consisting of parts 1 - 2.
	SOA Plat- form Priv- ilege Manage- ment Services			
	Policy Decision Point (PDP) Services			
			NPKI Certificate Policy (CertP), AC/322D(2004)0024REV2	Used in Profile: AMN, FMN
		XACML v2.0:2008 (OASIS)	XACML v3.0:2010 (OASIS)	Used in Profiles: AMN, CES, tactESB
			DOD EBTS 1.2 (DoD: 2000)	Used in Profile: AMN
			DOD EBTS 2.0 (DoD: 2000)	Used in Profile: AMN
		change, Watchlistung	too (SMT) Information (ANSI ITL-1: 2000)	Used in Pro- files: AMN (ITL-1), FMN (STANAG 4715)
			Biometric data interchange formats	Used in Profile: AMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			Part 2 (ISO 19794-2:2007)		
			Biometric data interchange formats Part 5: Face Im- age Data (ISO 19794-5)		Used in Profile: AMN
			Biometric data interchange formats Part 6: Iris Im- age Data (ISO 19794-6)		Used in Profile: AMN
	Policy Enforcement Point (PEP) Services				
Information Platform Services					
	Information Discovery Services				
		SPARQL 1.1 Query Lan- guage:2012 (W3C)			Part of TIDE specification at ACT. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
					For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		Web Onto- logy Language			Part of TIDE specification at

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		(OWL):2009, W3C			ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profile AMN
			OpenSearch		files: AMN, FMN Used in Profile:
			1.1, OpenSearch		FMN
			ISAF Minimum Metadata Implementation Policy (NATO:2010)		Used in profile: AMN
			OWL-S		
	Information Annotation Services				
	Metadata Repository Services				
			NATO Metadata Registry and Repository (NMRR) (NC3A TN-1313:2008)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
			WS-Metadata Ex- change:2010, W3C		Used in Profile: CES
		XML Encryption (W3C):2008			Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Information Access Services				
		Resource Description Framework (RDF):2004 (W3C)			Part of TIDE specification at ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
			Real Simple Syndication (RSS 2.0) (WS-I:2010)		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
			GeoRSS (GeoRSS 1.0):2007 (OGC)		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
		Atom Syndication Format (IETF RFC 4287)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		XHTML 1.0:2002 (W3C)	XForms 1.0:2003 (W3C)		XHTML is specified in XML Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		SGML (ISO 8879:1986)			For high value complex documents

3.3.2. Community Of Interest (COI) Services

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
COI-Enabling Services					
		CDIF (EIA/IS-106 to 118:1994)			CDIF (CASE (Computer Aided Software Engineering) Data Interchange Format). An EIA (Electronic Industry of America) standard for exchanging data between CASE Tools.
			Unified Profile for DoDAF and MODAF (UPDM v.2):2008 (OMG)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		Codes for the represent- ation of Cur- rencies and Funds (ISO 4217:2008)			
		ECMA Script Language Spe- cification (ECMA 262) ed.3:2009			Scripting required for enhanced Web pages For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		ECMA Script XML Specific- ation (ECMA 357) ed.3:2009			This sstand- ard adds native XML datatypes to the ECMA Script language.
		Zip			Implementations of zip (e.g. Winzip) also includes gzip (RFC 1952:1996) and tar/compress
				7-bit Coded Charac- ter-set for Info Ex- change (ASCII) (ISO/IEC 646:1991)	
				8-bit Single- Byte Coded Graphic Char Sets (ISO/IEC 8859-1-6,8- 7:2003)	10:1999;
		Universal Multiple Octet Coded Char Set (UCS) - Part 1 (ISO/IEC 10646:2003)			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		NATO Standard Bar Code Symbology (STANAG 4329 ed.4:2010)			STANAG 4329 is a cover STANAG of ISO 16388:1999 - Bar code symbology specifications - Code 39.
		Bar code symbology specification - Code 128 (ISO/IEC 15417:2007), Bar code print quality test specification - Linear symbols (ISO/IEC 15416:2000)			
		Representation of Dates and Times (ISO 8601:2004)			Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		Date and Time Formats (W3C NOTE- date- time:1998)			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		RFC 2045:1996 up-	3851:2004)		Base64 is included in RFC 2045:1996 Used in Profiles: CES, FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT-	MANDAT- ORY STAND-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	EGORY	ARDS			
		3676:2004,			
		3798:2004,			
		5147:2008;			
		2047:1996 up-			
		dated by			
		2184:1997,			
		2231:1997,			
		5338:2008;			
		2049:1996;			
		4288:2005;			
		4289:2005)			
			MIME Encap-		Used in Profile:
			sulation of Ag-		CES
			gregate Doc-		
			uments, such		
			as HTML		
			(MHTML):199 (IETF)	9	
Situational					
Awareness Ser-					
vices					
	Symbology Services				
		Vector Product			
		Format (VPF)			
		(DoD, Mil-			
		Std.			
		2407:1996)			
		Vector Map			
		(VMap) Level			
		1 (STANAG			
		7163			
		ed.1:2003)			
		NetCDF v1.0			
		OGC 10-090r3			
		(OGC:2011)			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		GeoPDF OGC 08-139r3 (OGC:2011)			
		Geospatial Symbols for Digital Displays (Geo- Sym) (NIMA:2000)			
		WebCGM (Web Computer Graphics Metafile), W3C REC 20011217, 2001		CGM (ISO/IEC 8632:1999) not for new systems	
		SVG 1.2:2005 (W3C)			The preferred format to visualize maps in the Web browser.
		Mobile SVG Profiles: SVG Tiny and SVG Basic, W3C REC 20030114, 2003			SVG profiles for cellphones and PDAs
		Tagged Image File Format for image techno- logy (TIFF) (ISO 12639:1998)			
			Vector Markup Lan- guage (VML), W3C Note		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			19980513, 1998 (W3C)		
			TIDE Transformational Baseline 3.0:2009 (ACT)		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
			NVG - NATO Vector Graphics Protocol v.2.0:2012 (ACT)		Part of TIDE specification at ACT. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		Controlled Imagery Base (CIB, STANAG 7099 ed.2:2004),			
		JPEG 2000 (ISO/IEC 15444-1:2004, ISO/IEC 15444-2:2004, ISO/IEC 15444-3:2007, including Amd 2:2003, ISO/ IEC 15444-4:2004, ISO/IEC 15444-5:2003, ISO/IEC			JPEG 2000 is the standard used to store raster data (im- agery, scanned maps, mat- rix data) and provides the ability to in- clude spatial referencing in- formation with- in the standard.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		15444-6:2003,)			For CCEB interoperability ISO/IEC 15444-2 Cor. 3 is not applicable.
			JPEG LS (ISO/ IEC 14495:2003)		Loss-less and near loss-less compression of continuous tone still images.
			Multiresolution seamless Image Database (MrSid Res. 2)		Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN
			Enhanced Compressed Wavelet (ECW 3.3)		Used in Profile: AMN
			Raster product format (RPF) (NIMA):2010		Used in Profile: AMN
					Graphics Interchange Format is intended for the online trans-mission and interchange of raster graphic data.
		PNG 1.0 (RFC 2083:1997)			Portable Network Graphics PNG is intended for the compressed storage of raster images. PNG

	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
					provides a patent-free replacement for GIF.
		Common Warfighting Symbology (Mil-Std 2525B)	Common Warfighting Symbology (Mil-Std 2525C)		For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD 2525B COMMON WARFIGHT-ING SYMBOLOGY and the emerging standard is MIL-STD 2525C Used in Profiles: AMN,
		Joint Symbology (AP-P-6(C)/STANA 2019 ed.6:2011)			FMN, tactESB For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		nications Symbology (STANAG 5042 ed1:1978)	Portrayal ISO/ DIS 19117:2005		Currently in Draft. International Standard

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					specifies the interface to standard symbol sets, not the symbols themselves.
				Symbols on Land Maps, Aeronautical Charts and special Naval Charts (STANAG 3675 ed.2:2000)	For CCEB interoperability this standard is applicable and fading.
		IHO S-100, 2000		IHO S-57	
		Web Map Service (WMS) Implementation Specification v.1.3:2006 (OGC 06-042)			Used as a means of distributing compiled mapping data between applications.
					Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		OpenGIS Styled Layer Descriptor Profile of the Web Map Service (SLD 1.1.0) (OGC 05-078r4)			Used in Pro- files: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		Web Feature Service (WFS)	Web Feature Service (WFS) v.2.0:2009		Used as a means of dis- tributing geo

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
		v.1.1.0:2005	(OGC		feature (vector)
		(OGC 04-094)	09-025r1)		data between
					applications.
					Ear CCED in
					For CCEB interoperability
					this standard is
					emerging
					Used in Pro-
					files: AMN,
					FMN
		Web Coverage			Used as a means
		Service (WCS)			of distributing
		v.2.0.1:2012			geo coverages
		(OGC			(raster) data
		09-110r4)			between applic-
					ations.
					For CCEB in-
					teroperability
					this standard is
					emerging
					T. 1 . D
					Used in Pro-
					files: AMN, FMN
			WCC I 1	WCC	
			WCS Implementation Spe-		OGC 03-065r6 is declared as
			cification Spe-	1	is declared as deprecated by
			v1.1.2 (OGC	_	OpenGIS.
			07-067r5:2007)		ponois.
					b∕zyed in Pro-
					files: AMN
					(v1.1.1), FMN
					(v1.1.1)
			GML in JPEG		This evolving
			2000 for Geo-		OGC standard
			graphic Im-		describes min-
			agery		imally required

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			(GMLJP2) v.1.0.0 (OGC 05-047r3:2006)		GML definition for georeferencing images and gives guidelines for augmenting that definition to address the additional encoding of metadata, features, annotations, styles, coordinate reference systems, and units of measure for data encoded in JP2K Used in Profile: FMN
			OGC GIS Web Terrain Service RFC v.05:2004 Catalogue Service for the Web (CSW) v.2.0.2 (OGC)		Used as a means to perform Web Service based Terrain analysis and communicate terrain data to clients Used as a means of discovering geo metadata. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		CSW-ebRIM Registry Service, Part 1: ebRIM pro-			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		file for CSW v.1.0.1 (OGC 07-110r4:2009)			
			OGC - ISO 19115:2003/ ISO 19119:2005 Application Profile for CSW 2.0		Describes the organisation and implementation of Catalogue Services based on the ISO 19115 / ISO 19119 Application Profile
			Web Registry Service v.0.0.2:2001 (OGC Ref. 01-024r1)		Used as a means of publishing and finding geo services. As this standard is declared deprecated by OGC, the further inclusion of it in NISP is under consideration within the C3B.
				Computer Graphics Interface (CGI ISO/ IEC 9636:1991)	For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		OpenGL v4.0:2010			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
	Track Management Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		JREAP, STANAG 5518 (RD)			
		ISO/IEC 8802-3:2000 (CSMA/CD)			
		ACP 190 (D)			
		ACP 190 (B) NATO Suppl 1A			Spectrum Supportability Request/Comment is a two-way commitment between the (host)nation owing the system and each nation hosting the system: - it is a prerequisite for the procuring nation/agency to perate SDEs in a host nation. - host nations granting support to a SDE is expected to assign frequencies when requested. Failure to follow this process will have very negative long-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					- an ever growing risk of interference between own systems.
					- the ever-increasing pressure from the commercial sector: having an accurate view of military use of spectrum is an essential precondition to be able to defend it against civil encroachment. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		ACP 190 (B) NATO Suppl 2			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		SMADEF XML Rel.3.0.0			For CCEB interoperability Rel.1.2.3 is mandatory
		SIMPLE (STANAG 5602 ed.3:2010)			SIMPLE provides specifications to interconnect ground rigs of all types for

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					TDL interoperability testing
			Link-11 (STANAG 5511 ed.7:2008, M- Series)		For further guidance refer to the Bi-SC Data Link Migration Strategy, November 2000. For CCEB interoperability the standard is MIL-STD 6011C
		Link-16 (STANAG 5516 ed.4:2008, J- Series)	Link-16 (STANAG 5516 ed.5:2009 RD, J-Series)		For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD 6016C Change 1 and the emerging standard is MIL-STD 6016D Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN
		Link-22 (STANAG 5522 ed.2:2008, J- Series)	Link-22 (STANAG 5522 ed.3:2009 RD, J-Series)		Used in Profile: AMN
			Technical characteristics of the Link 22 TDL system		

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
			(STANAG		
			4610 ed.1		
			(Draft))		
				Link-14 (STANAG 5514 ed.2:2002)	The Link-14 is a legacy sys- tem that most NATO nations have no inten-
					tion to implement in new platforms other than interfacing data link buffers and have ceased to use or maintain. Therefore considered fading
			NFFI, STANAG 5527 (study)		Until the develoment of STANAG 5527 is more stable, document AC/322(SC/5) N(2006)0025 should be used. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
	Track Data- base Services				
	Track Correlation Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Track Interoperability Services				
	Track Dissemination Services				
	Track Messaging Service				
	Track Streaming Service				
	Track Broad- casting Service				
	Track Augmentation Services				
	Track Logging Services				
	Common Operational Picture Services				
	Battlespace Object Ser- vices				
	Battlespace Object Discov- ery Services				
	Battlespace Object Identity Services				
	Battlespace Object Information Services				
	Ordnance Information Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Order of Battle Services				
	Weapon System Information Services				
	Battlespace Object Computing Services				
	Battlespace Object Pattern Analysis Ser- vices				
	Battlespace Object Rela- tionship Valid- ation Services				
	Battlespace Events Services				
	Reporting Services				
	Alerting Services				
	Incident Reporting Services				
	Position Reporting Services				
	Mission Reporting Services				
	Situation Reporting Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Status Report- ing Services				
Operational Planning Services	Overlay Management Services				
	Targeting Services				
	Targeting Computing Services				
	Target List Validation Services				
	Targeting Information Services				
	Target Material Services				
	Target Lists Services				
	Target Status Services				
	ADL and AFL Manage- ment Services				
	Courses of Action (COA) Services				
	Deployment Plan Services				
	Campaign Synchronisa-				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	tion Matrix Services				
Tasking and Order Services					
	Operations Order Services				
	Resource Allocation Services				
	Resource Request Management Services				
	Tasking Services				
	ROE Management Services				
COI-Enabling SMC Services					
	Data Exchange Monitoring Services				
Business Support Services					
	Business Process Integration Services				
	Business Data Management Services				
	Business Intelligence Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY Enterprise Project Planning Services	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Business Object Search Services				
COI-Enabling IA Services					
Modeling and Simulation Ser- vices					
			OMG Systems Modeling Language (OMG SysML) Version 1.1, November 2008. SysML is a Systems Engineering standard.		
	Coalition Battle Man- agement Ser- vices				
COI-Specific Services					
Air COI Services					
	Air Information Services				
		Joint Brevity Words Publication (AP- P-7(E) Change 1, STANAG			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		1401 ed.14:2011)			
	Recognised Air Picture (RAP) Services				
	Air Tasking Order (ATO) Services				
	Air Space Management Services				
	Asset List Services				
	Air Coordination Order (ACO) Services				
	Air Operations Directive (AOD) Services				
	Airlift Services				
	Aeronautical Information Services				
	Air Computing Services				
	Air Space Structure Man- agement Ser- vices				
	Recognised Air Picture				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	(RAP) Analysis Services				
	Weapon Matching Service				
	ATO Analysis Service				
	Air Threat Analysis Ser- vices				
	Air Mobility Analysis Ser- vices				
Land COI Services					
	Land Information Services				
	Recognised Ground Picture (RGP) Services				
	Land Computing Services				
	Recognised Ground Picture (RGP) Analysis Services				
Maritime COI Services					
	Maritime Information Services				
	Vessel Position Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Automatic Identification System (AIS) Services				
	Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) Ser- vices				
	Over-the- Horizon-Gold (OTH-Gold) Messages Ser- vices				
	Technology for Informa- tion, Decision and Execu- tion superi- ority (TIDE) Sensor Ser- vices				
	Format Alfa Services Shipping				
	Routes Net- work Services				
	Water Space Management (WSM) Services				
	Maritime Computing Services				
	Maritime Anomaly Detection Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Maritime Historical Analysis Services				
	Maritime Kinematic Analysis Services				
	Destination Resolution Services				
	Rendezvous Detection Services				
	Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) Verification Services				
	Geographical Proximity De- tection Ser- vices				
	Maritime Correlation and Fusion Services				
	Mine War- fare Calcula- tion Services				
	SONAR Pre- diction Ser- vices				
	Amphibious Warfare Cal- culation Ser- vices				
Space COI Services					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Space Information Services				
	Satellite Radar Services				
	Satellite Imagery Services				
Environmental COI Services					
	Geography Services				
	Oceano- graphy Ser- vices				
	Hydrography Services				
	Space Weath- er Services				
	Meteorology Services				
		Specifications for Naval Mine Warfare In- formation and for Data Trans- fer - AMP 11 (STANAG 1116 ed.9:2010)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		NATO Hand- book of Mil- itary Ocean- ographic In- formation and Ser- vices(STANAC			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		1171 ed.9:2008)			
				NATO Oceano- graphic Data Ex- change Format (STANAG 1317 ed.3:2008)	For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		Interoperability between Naval Mine Warfare Data Centres (STANAG 1456 ed.2:2010)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Warning and Reporting and Hazard Predic- tion of Chem- ical, Biologic- al, Radiologic- al and Nuc- lear Incidents (STANAG 2103 ed.10:2010)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		Adoption of a Standard Bal- listic Meteor- ological Mes- sage (STANAG 4061 ed.4:2000)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Adoption of a Standard Ar- tillery Com- puter Meteor- ological Mes- sage (STANAG 4082 ed.3:2012)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		Format of Requests for Meteorological Messages for Ballistic and Special Purposes (STANAG 4103 ed.4:2001)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		Adoption of a Standard Tar- get Acquisi- tion Meteoro- logical Mes- sage (STANAG 4140 ed.2:2001)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		NATO Meteorological Codes Manual (STANAG 6015 ed.4:2005)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable for NATO lead operations
		Adoption of a Standard Grid- ded Data Met- eorological Message			For CCEB interoperability this standard is only applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		(STANAG 6022 ed.2:2010)			for NATO lead operations
		Binary Universal Form for the Representation of meteorological data (BUFR) (WMO FM 94:2002)			
		Gidded Binary (GRIB) (WMO:1994)			Gridded Binary - WMO - Standard format for grid fields; WMO Manual Code Nr. 306
		Simple Know- ledge Organ- ization Sys- tem Refer- ence (SKOS) (W3C:2002)			For the description of vocabularies and Term Concept Maps of sematic web services.
	Meteorologic- al Products Services				
Logistics COI Services					
		EDIFACT (ISO 9735:2002)			EDIFACT can be used to transfer busi- ness documents such as pur- chase orders, invoices, and electronic funds transfer inform-

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
					ation. ebXML is a UN standard
		RFID Application Interface, ISO 15961:2004			
		RFID Data Encoding Rules, ISO 15962:2004			
		RFID - Freight containers, ISO 17363:2007			
		RFID - Returnable transport items, ISO 17364:2009			
		RFID - Transport units, ISO 17365:2009			
		RFID - Product pack- aging, ISO 17366:2009			
		RFID - Product tag- ging, ISO 17367:2009			
			OAGIS 9.4.1:2009, OAGi		
			PLCS, ISO 10303-239:200		
			S1000D issue 4:2008, ASD- AIA-ATA		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		S2000M issue 4:2005, ASD- AIA-ATA			
		NATO Policy for Systems Life Cycle Mgmt (SLCM), C- M(2005)0108			SLCM is primarily based on AAP 48 and ISO/IEC 15288
	Force Sup- port Engin- eering Ser- vices				
	Financial Services				
	Maintenance and Repair Services				
	Movement and Trans- portation Ser- vices				
	Logistics C2 Services				
	Human Resources Services				
	Medical Services				
	Medical Support Services				
	Logistics Status Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Evacuation Management Services				
	Logistics Computing Services				
	Casualty Rate Estimation Services				
	Stockpile Analysis Services				
	Logistics Information Services				
	Supply Services				
	Asset Tracking Services				
	Casualty Status Services				
	Consignment Services				
	Patient Track- ing Services				
JISR COI Services					
	JISR Information Services				
	Video Services				
	Imagery Services				
	Sensor Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Request for Information (RFI) Services				
	Intelligence Situation Ser- vices				
	Exploitation Report Services				
	Collection and Exploitation Plans Services				
	Sensor Plan- ning Services				
		Sensor Planning Service (SPS) (OGC 09-000:2011)			Used in Profile: FMN
	Commercial Surveillance Radar Services				
	Military Surveillance Radar Services				
	Intelligence Requirement Services				
	Battle Damage Effects Assessment Services				
	ISR Synchron- isation Matrix Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Decision Support Information Services				
	Imagery Manipulation Services				
	JISR Annotation Services				
	Intelligence Report Services				
	Video Manipulation Services				
	JISR Computation Services				
	Effects List Validation Services				
	Collection and Exploitation Plan Analysis Services				
	Intelligence Requirement Validation Services				
	Exploitation Report Valida- tion Services				
	Multi-spectral Pixel Data Fu- sion Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Imagery Pat- tern Recogni- tion Services				
CIMIC COI Services					
	CIMIC Information Services				
	International Criminal Po- lice Organiza- tion (INTER- POL) Services				
	National Law Enforcement Services				
	World Customs Organization (WCO) Services				
	European Union (EU) Maritime Surveillance (MARSUR) Services				
Special Operations COI Services					
EW COI Services					
	EW Information Services				
	Restricted Frequency List Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	NEDB Services EW Comput-				
	ing Services Emitter Analysis Services				
CBRN COI Services					
ETEE COI Services					
Missile De- fence COI Ser- vices					
	Missile De- fence Inform- ation Services				
	TBMD Defence Design Services				
	Missile De- fence Com- puting Ser- vices				
	TBMD Resource Services				
	TBMD Defence Design Analysis Services				
	TBMD Resource Analysis Services				
COI-Specific IA Services					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Vulnerability Management Services				
	On-Site Vul- nerability As- sessment Ser- vices				
	Penetration Testing Services				
	COMPUSEC Bulletin Ser- vice				
	Web-Site Test- ing Services				
	On-Line Vul- nerability As- sessment Man- agement Ser- vice				
COI-Specific SMC Services					
Joint COI Services					
	Surface Area Management Services				
CIS COI Services					
	Spectrum Management Services				
	Spectrum Usage Information Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
Modeling and Simulation COI Services					
		CORBA/IIOP 2.2:2009 (OMG)			
				Distributed Interactive Simulation (DIS) (IEEE 1278.1a:19	
		Modeling and Simulation High Level Ar- chitecture (HLA) (IEEE 1516:2000)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is mandatory
	Modeling and Simulation Infrastruc- ture Services				
	Modeling and Simulation Integration Services				

3.3.3. Communications Services

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAI-	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			ZigBee 1.0		
			WiBree		
			W-USB		
			6LoWPAN		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			5G		
			Mobile WiMax		
			Mobile-Fi		
			WiBro		
			HIPERMAN		
			Flash-OFDM		
			AODV		
			DSR		
			UWB		
			OGSA		
			OSGi		
			SCTP		
			CAP		
		Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges (IEEE 802.1D:2004)			
		Rapid Reconfiguration of Spanning Tree (IEEE 802.1W:2004)			
			Multiple Spanning Trees (IEEE 802.1S:2004)		
		Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks (VLAN) (IEEE 802.1q:2005)			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Link Layer Discovery Pro- tocol (IEEE 802.1AB:2009)			
		Gigabit Ethernet, 1000BASE- LX10 (IEEE 802.3-2013)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Generic cabling for customer premises (ISO/ IEC 11801:2002)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Optical Fibre Cables (ITU T G.652:2009)			Used in Profile: FMN
		LC connectors with protective housings (ISO/IEC 61754-20:2012			Used in Profile: FMN
		FDDI, ISO 9314:1989			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		Characteristics of 1200/2400/3600 bps single tone modulators/demodulators for HF Radio links (STANAG 4285 ed.1:1989)			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD-188-110A

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Non-Hopping Serial TONE HF Radio, STANAG 4415 ed.1:1999			
		Minimum Standards for Naval Shore- to-Ship Broad- cast Systems, STANAG 4481 ed.1			
		Characteristics of single tone modulators/demodulators for maritime HF radio links with 1240 Hz bandwidth, STANAG 4529 ed.1			
		dio Control	Automatic Radio Control System for HF Links STANAG 4538 ed.2 (Draft)		
		Non-hopping HF Communications Waveforms STANAG 4539 ed.1:2006			

SUBAREA /		MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	_			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
		Minimum			
		Standards for			
		Naval low Fre-			
		quency (LF)			
		Shore-to-Ship Surface Broad-			
		cast Systems			
		(STANAG			
		5065			
		ed.1:1999)			
		Profile for			
		HF radio			
		data commu-			
		nications			
		(STANAG			
		5066			
		ed.3:2010)			
		Communica-			
		tion between			
		Single Chan- nel and Fre-			
		quency Hop-			
		ping Radi-			
		os in VHF,			
		STANAG			
		4292			
		ed.2:1987			
				Non-	
				secure	
				Voice In-	
				teroperab-	
				ility for	
				VHF Radi-	
				os, STANAG	
				4448	
				ed.1:2006	
				Secure	
				Voice and	
			l	, orce and	

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
				Data Interface for VHF Radios, STANAG 4449	
		Have Quick STANAG 4246 ed.3:2009 STANAG 4372 ed.3:2008 (Saturn)		ed.1:2006	For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable UHF standard for Link-22, but can also carry Link-11 and Link-16 messages.
		Multi-Hop IP Networking with legacy UHF radios: Mobile ad-hoc Relay Line of Sight Net- working (MARLIN), STANAG 4691 ed.1 (RD)			
			Digital Inter- operability between UHF Satellite Com- munications Terminals - In- tegrated Waveform (IWF), STANAG		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			4681 ed.1 (RD)		
		Super High Frequency (SHF) Mil- itary Satel- lite (MILSAT- COM) jam- resistant mo- dem (STANAG 4376 ed.1:1998)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
			Interoperability Standard for Satellite SHF Deployable Terminals Control and Command Services (STANAG 4706:2013)		
Transmission Services		als STANAG 4175 ed.	MIDS terminals STANAG 4175 ed. 5		
		4:2009	(RD)	Single serial line interface (TIA-232-E:1991)	
				Multi- point seri- al line	

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
				(TIA-422- B:2005)	
		Serial binary data exchange at DTE and DCE (TIA-530-A)			
		Generic specification for optical waveguide fibers (EIA 4920000: 1997)			
		VLF and LF Broadcast OOK Systems, STANAG 5030ed.4:1995	and multi- channel VLF		
				Conditions for interop- erability of 2400 BPS / HF (STANAG 4197 ed.1:1984)	(QSTAG 1108)
Transmission IA Services					
Transmission SMC Services					
Wired Wide Area Transmis- sion Services					
Wired Metro- politan Area					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
Transmission Services					
Wireless LOS Mobile Trans- mission Ser- vices					
	Wireless LOS Mobile Nar- rowband Transmission Services				
			STANAG 4444 ed.2:2010 RD (Slow hop EC- CM)		HF standard for Link-22. For CCEB interoperability this STANAG is mandatory
		Technical standards for single chan- nel HF ra- dio equipment, STANAG 4203 ed.3:2007			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL STD 188-141A
		Technical standards for single chan- nel VHF ra- dio equipment STANAG 4204 ed.3:2008			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL STD 188-242
		Technical standards for single chan- nel UHF ra-			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		dio equipment STANAG 4205 ed.3:2005			standard is MIL STD 188-243
		Interoperability Standard for 25 kHz UHF/ TDMA/DAMA terminal Waveform STANAG 4231 ed.5:2011			STANAG 4231 ed.5 is identical with MIL-STD-188-183C. For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD-188-183D
		per High Frequency (SHF) Military Satellite COMmunications (MILSAT-COM) interop-	Overall Super High Frequency (SHF) Military Satellite COMmunications (MILSAT-COM) interoperability standards (STANAG 4484 ed.3 (RD))		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
	Wireless LOS Mobile Wide- band Trans- mission Ser- vices				
Wireless LOS Static Trans- mission Ser- vices					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY		MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Wireless LOS Static Nar- rowband Transmission Services				
	Wireless LOS Static Wide- band Trans- mission Ser- vice				
Wireless BLOS Static Trans- mission Ser- vices					
	Wireless BLOS Static Narrow-band Transmission Services				
	Wireless BLOS Static Wideband Transmission Services				
		Frequency (SHF) Medium Data Rate (MDR) Military Satellite COMmunications (MILSAT-COM) jamresistant mo-	itary Satel- lite COMmu- nications (MILSAT- COM) jam-		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		ability stand- ards (STANAG 4606 ed.1:2009)	ability stand- ards (STANAG 4606 ed.3 (RD))		
			Interoperability standard for Satellite Broadcast Services (SBS) (Draft) (STANAG 4622 ed.1 RD2)		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
Wireless BLOS Mobile Trans- mission Ser- vices					
		Non-EPM mo- dem for ser- vices conform- ing to class-	SHF MILSATCOM Non-EPM modem for services conforming to class-A of STANAG 4484 (STANAG 4485 ed.2 (RD))		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		Frequency (SHF) Military Satellite COMmunications (MILSAT-COM) Frequency Di-	Super High Frequency (SHF) Military Satellite COMmunications (MILSAT-COM) Frequency Division Mul-		For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		(FDMA) Non- EPM modem for services conforming to	tiple Access (FDMA) Non- EPM modem for services conforming to class-B of STANAG 4484 (STANAG 4486 ed.3:2008)		
		Digital inter- operability between EHF Tactical Satel- lite Commu- nications Ter- minals (STANAG 4233 ed.1:1998)			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD-1582D
		EHF MIL SATCOM interoperability standards for medium data rate services STANAG 4522 ed.1:2006			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD-188-136
	Wireless BLOS Mobile Narrowband Transmission Services Wireless BLOS Mobile Wide-				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	band Trans- mission Ser- vices				
Wired Local Area Transmis- sion Services					
Communica- tions Access Services					
				X.25 (1996, Cor.1:1998))
		MPLS (IETF RFC 3031: 2001, 3032:2001)			
		Tactical Communications, STANAGs 4637ed1:2009, STANAG 4638ed1:2009, 4640ed1:2009, 4643ed1:2009, 4644ed1:2009, 4646ed1:2009, 4647ed1:2009			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		ISDN: ITU-T G, I Series			ISDN Tele- phony
		Physical/electrical characteristics of hierarchical digital interfaces, ITU-T G.703 (11/2001)			Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8448 and 44 736 kbit/s hierarchical levels, ITU-T G.704 (10/1998)			Used in Profile: FMN
			UMTS (3GPP)		
			GPRS (3GPP)		
				ITU-T E, P, Q, V Series	
		Digital Video Broadcasting (DVB) (ET- SI:2009)			
				ITU-T V.90:1998	
				ITU-T V.42:2002 Corri- gendum 1:2003	
				User Net- work Inter- face - UNI v4.0 (af- sig-0061.00	
				Private Network - Network Interface - PNNI v1	

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING (af-	Remarks
				pnni-0055.0	000)
				lation over ATM -	
		Data Forwarding between Tactical Data Systems employing Link-11/11B	Standards for Data Forward- ing between Tactical Data Systems em- ploying Link-11/11B and Link-16 (STANAG 5616 ed.6 (RD))		Gateway between Link-11 and Link-16. For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is MIL-STD 6020
		Link 1 STANAG 5501 ed.5:2011	Link 1 STANAG 5501 ed.6 RD		
			Link 11 STANAG 5511 ed.7:2008		Communications part for Link-11 For CCEB interoperability the standard is MIL-STD 6011C Used in Profiles: AMN,

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		STANAG 4175 ed.4:2009	STANAG 4175 ed.5 (RD)		Communications part for Link-16 Used in Profile: AMN
		MIDS SSS- M-10001			Multifunctional Information Distribution System - System Segment Specification
		STANAG 7085 ed.3:2009 (IDL for Imaging Systems)			STANAG 7085 provides the in- teroperability standards for 3 classes of im- agery DL used for primary imagery data transmission.
		STANAG 4586 ed.3:2012	STANAG 4586 ed.4		STANAG 4586 facilitates communication between a UCS and different UAVs and their payloads as well as multiple C4I users.
Analogue Access Services					
Digital (Link) Access Services					
Message-based Access Services					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Short Messaging Access Services				
	Tactical Messaging Access Services				
		Maritime Tactical Wide Area Networking (ACP 200)			For CCEB interoperability the mandatory standard is ACP 200 :Maritime Tactical Wide Area Networking
		Routing and Directory for tactical Sys- tems, STANAG 4214 ed.2:2005			
		International Network Numbering for Communications Systems in Use in NATO, STANAG 4705 ed.1 (RD)			Used in Profile: FMN
			Gateway Multichannel Cable Link (Optical), STANAG 4290 ed.1 (RD)		

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT- EGORY	STAND- ARDS			
		Enhanced Digital Strategic Tactical Gateway (EDSTG) (STANAG 4578 ed. 2:2009)		placed by	STANAG is currently under review for a new edition. For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable.
		NATO Multi- channel tac- tical digit- al Gateway (STANAG 4206: Ed.3:1999)			For CCEB interoperability this standard is not applicable
		NATO Multi- channel tac- tical Gate- way-Multiplex Group Fram- ing Standards (STANAG 4207: Ed.3:2000)			
		munications Directory Sys-	The NATO Military Com- munications Directory Sys- tem, STANAG 5046 ed.4 (RD)		
Circuit-based Access Services					

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Native Circuit-based Access Services				
	Emulated Circuit-based Access Ser- vices				
Frame-based Access Services					
	Native Frame-based Access Ser- vices				
	Emulated Frame-based Access Ser- vices				
Packet-based Access Services					
		IP packet transfer and availability performance parameters (ITU-T Y.1540:2011)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Network performance objectives for IP-based services (ITU-TY.1541:2011)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Framework for achieving end- to-end IP per- formance ob-			Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA /	CAT-	MANDAT-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE	EGORY /	ORY			
CATEGORY	SUBCAT-	STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
		jectives (ITU-			
		T			
		Y.1542:2006)			
		Quality of ser-			Used in Profile:
		vice ranking			FMN
		and measure-			
		ment meth-			
		ods for digit-			
		al video ser-			
		vices delivered			
		over broad- band IP net-			
		works (ITU-T			
		J.241:2005)			
	ID-4 D4-1	,			
	IPv4 Routed Access Ser-				
	vices Ser-				
	IPv6 Routed Access Ser-				
	vices Ser-				
	Virtual Private Net-				
	Private Net- work (VPN)				
	Services				
Multimadia Aa	Bet vices				
Multimedia Access Services					
cess services					
	Voice Access				
	Services				
	Video Access				
	Services				
	VTC Access				
	Services				
Communica-					
tions Access IA					
Services					
	Network Fire-				
	wall Services				
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SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
Communications Access SMC Services					
	Call Management Services	Session Ini-			Used in Profile:
		tialisation Protocol (SIP) (IETF RFC 3261:2002, updated by 3265:2002, 3853:2004, 4320:2006, 4916:2007, 5393:2008, 5621:2009, 5626:2009, 5630:2009, 5922:2010)			FMN
	VTC Management Services				
	Demand Assigned Mul-				
	tiple Access (DAMA) Control Services				
	Resource Discovery Services				
	Resource Configura- tion and Ac- tivation Ser-				
	vices				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Resource Testing Ser- vices				
	Collect, Up- date and Report Re- source Con- figuration Services				
	Survey and Analyse Re- source Trouble Ser- vices				
	Localise Resource Trouble Services				
	Correct and Recover Re- source Trouble Ser- vices				
	Track and Manage Re- source Trouble Ser- vices				
	Monitor Resource Performance Services				
	Control Resource Performance Services				

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Collect Resource Data Services				
Transport Services					
			Internet Protocol Quality of Service (IP QoS), STANAG 4711 (Draft)		
			IP QoS for the NII, NC3A TN-1417		Used in Profile: FMN
		Differentiated Services Field (IETF RFC 2474:1998 up- dated by 3168:2001, 3260:2002) Configuration			DiffServ redefines use of former TOS field; first, but not sufficient RFC to differentiate traffic classes. RFC for DiffServ still missing. Applicable to both IPv4 and IPv6. Included in Profile: FMN Included in Profile
		Guidelines for DiffServ Ser- vice Classes (RFC 4594:2006)			file: FMN
		Resource Re- SerVation Pro- tocol (RSVP)			

SUBAREA /			EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
SERVICE CATEGORY	EGORY / SUBCAT-	ORY STAND-			
	EGORY	ARDS			
		(IETF RFC 2205:1997)			
		Requirements for IPv4 routers (RFC 1812:1995 up- dated by 2644:1999)			Used in Profile: FMN
		Open Shortest Path First (OS- PFv2) RFC 2328:1998)	IPv6 (RFC		Suitable for LANs as well as WANs (in- cluding tactical networks) with sufficient band- width
		IS to IS intra-domain routeing information exchange protocol (ISO/IEC 10589:2002)			
		Router Internet Protocol (RIP v2) (IETF STD 56/RFC 2453:1998 updated by 4822:2007)	IPv6 (RFC 2080:1997)		
		Border Gate- way Protocol (BGP4) (RFC 4271:2006)			
		Extensions for	Use of BGP-4 Multiprotocol Extensions for IPv6 Inter-Do- main Rout-		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			ing (RFC 2545:1999)		
			BGP Extended Communities Attribute (RFC 4360:2006)		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		Capabilities Advertisement with BGP-4 (RFC 5492:2009)			Used in Profile: FMN
			BGP Support for Four-Oct- et Autonom- ous System (AS) Number Space (RFC 6793:2012)		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
			4-Octet AS Specific BGP Extended Community (RFC 5668:2009)		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
			BGMP (RFC 3913:2004)		
		Application of BGP-4 (RFC 1772:1995)			
		Protocol Independent Multicast Sparse Mode(PIM-SM) (RFC 4601:2006, up-			PIM-SM is implemented by the router market leaders. Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		dated by 5059:2008)			
			Simplified Multicast For- warding (SMF) (RFC 6621:2012)		Used in Profile: tactESB
			Protocol Independent Multicasting Dense Mode(PIM-DM) (RFC 3973:2005)		PIM-DM is included as a second concept for tactical networks
		Multicast Source Discovery Protocol (MS-DP) (RFC 3618:2003)			Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) (RFC 4023:2005, updated by 5332:2008)			GRE is included as a general routing encapsulation mechanism
		Traditional IP Network Ad- dress Trans- lator (RFC 3022:2001)			
			Stateless IP/ ICMP Transla- tion Algorithm (SIIT) (RFC 2765:2000		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Router Internet	Generic Packet Tunneling in IPv6 (RFC 2473:1998)		This RFC is a generic tunnel mechanism, which can be applied for several protocols. To be used in
		Protocol (RIP v2) MIB extension (RFC 1724:1994)			static networks. See also System Management.
		Classless Inter Domain Rout- ing (CIDR) (RFC 4632:2006)			CIDR is only valid for IPv4 Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		Mobile IPv4 (RFC 3344:2002 up- dated by 4721:2007)			
			Mobile IPv6 Fast Han- dovers (RFC 5568:2009)		
			IPSec and Mobile IPv6 (RFC 3776:2004 updated by 4877:2007)		
			Policy-based Network Management - General (RFC 1104:1989, 2753:2000,		

SUBAREA SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- / ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			3198:2001, 3334:2002)		
			Policy-based Network Management - DiffServ (RFC 2963:2000, 2998:2000, 3086:2001, 3260:2002, 3287:2002, 3289:2002, 3290:2002, 3308:2002,		
			3496:2003) Policy-based Network Management - Int- Serv (RFC 2205:1997 updated by 2750:2000, 3936:2004, 4495:2006, 2206 - 2210:1997, 2380:1998, 2382:1998, 2430:1998, 2430:1998, 2490:1999, 2745 - 2746:2000, 2747:2000 updated by 3097:2001, 2749:2000, 2750:2000, 2755:2000,		

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
			2872:2000, 2961:2001, up- dated by 5063:2007; 2996:2000, 3097:2001, 3175:2001, up- dated by 5350:2008; 3181:2001, 3209:2001 up- dated by 3936:2004, 4874:2007; 3210:2001, 3468:2003, 3473:2003 up- dated by 4003:2005; 3474:2003, 3476:2003, 3477:2003, 4201:2005, 4783:2006, 4873:2007, 4874:2007, 5250:2008, 5420:2009		
		Point to Point Protocol (PPP) Internet Pro- tocol Con- trol Protocol (IPCP) (RFC 1332:1992 up- dated by 3241:2002, 4815:2007)			To allow packet switched services over circuit switched interconnections.

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) (RFC 3308:2002)			
		Link Control Protocol (LCP) extensions (RFC 1570:1994 updated by 2484:1999)			Addition to LLC1 (see Link Layer).
		Point to Point Protocol (PPP) (STD 51, RFC 1661:1994 up- dated by 2153:1997; 1662:1994, up- dated by 5342:2008)	PPP (RFC 5072:2007)		Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		PPP Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) (RFC 1994:1996 updated by 2484:1999)			Used in routers. Used in Profile: FMN
		PPP Multilink (MP) (RFC 1990:1996)			Allows for aggregation of bandwidth via multiple simultaneous data link connections

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), IETF RFC 3768:2004			
		Winsock 2 (Revision 2.2)			
				Transport Service (ISO 8072:1996) leted in NCSP v.6	
		TCP (IETF STD 7:1981, RFC 793:1981 updated by RFC 1122:1989, 3168:2001)			Used in Profiles: AM-N,FMN, tact-ESB
		UDP (IETF STD 6:1980, RFC 0768:1980)			Used in Profiles: FMN, tactESB
		OSI transport svc over TCP/IP (RFC 2126:1997)			Includes the ISO Transport Protocol
		Space communications protocol specification (SCPS) - Transport protocol (SCPS-TP) (ISO 15893:2010)			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
Edge Transport Services					
	Link Emulation Transport Services				
	Time Division Multiplexed-based Transport Services				
	Frame-based Transport Services				
	IP-based Transport Services				
		Assigned Numbers (RFC 3232:2002)			
		IPv4 (STD 5, RFC 791:1981, 792:1981, 826:1982, 894:1984, 919:1984, 922:1984, 950:1985 updated by RFC 1112:1989, 2365:1998, 2474:1998, 2507:1999, 2508:1999, 2908:2000, 3168:2001, 3171:2001,			Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	EGORY / SUBCAT-	MANDAT- ORY STAND-	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		STAND-ARDS 3260:2002, 3376:2002, 4604:2006, 4884:2007) IPv6 (RFC 1981:1996, 2375:1998, 2460:1998, 2464:1998, 2467:1998, 2470:1998, 2491:1999, 2492:1999, 2497:1999, 2526:1999, 2529:1999, 2590:1999,			Note: Category of RFC 2375:1998 is Informal Used in Profiles: AMN, FMN, tactESB
		2710:1999 updated by 3590:2003, 2711:1999, 2894:2000, 3056:2001, 3111:2001, 3122:2001, 3146:2002, 3307:2002, 3483:2003, 3510:2003, 3595:2003, 3595:2003, 3697:2004, 3736:2004, 3810:2004, 3879:2004, 3956:2004, 4001:2005, 4007:2005, 4007:2005,			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS 4213:2005, 4291:2006, 4311:2005,	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		4338:2006, 4443:2006, 4489:2006, 4604:2006, 4861:2007, 4862:2007, 4884:2007, 4941:2007, 5095:2007, 5172:2007, 5494:2009)			
		IGMP v.3 (RFC 3376:2002 up- dated by 4604:2006)			RFC 3367:2002 obsoleted 2236:1997 up- dates RFC 1112:1989 and is widely imple- mented, RFC 3376:2002 ob- soleted RFC 2236:1997
		Host requirements (STD 3, IETF RFC 1122:1989 updated by 2474:1998, 2181:1997, 3168:2001, 3260:2002, 4033:2005, 4034:2005, 4035:2005, 4343:2006, 4379:2006, 4470:2009,			

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
		5452:2009, 5462:2009)			
				Bootstrap Protocol, BOOTP (RFC 951:1985 updated by RFC 1542:1993, 2132:1997, 3442:2002, 3942:2004, 4361:2006, 4833:2007, 5494:2009)	mentations and is expected to phase out.
		IP Encapsulation (RFC 2003:1996)		3474.2007)	
				Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol (RFC 1542:1993)	
			Dual Stack IPv6 mobility support (RFC 5555:2009)		
Core Network Services					
	Packet Routing Services				
			Interconnection of IPv4 Networks at		Used in Profile: FMN

SUBAREA / SERVICE CATEGORY	CAT- EGORY / SUBCAT- EGORY	MANDAT- ORY STAND- ARDS	EMERGING	FADING	Remarks
	Frame Switching	and Unclas-	sified Secur-		
	Services				
	Circuit Switching Services				
Aggregation Services					
	Packet-based Aggregation Transport Services				
	Frame-based Aggregation Transport Services				
	Circuit-based Aggregation Transport Services				
Broadcast Services					
Transport IA Services					
Transport SMC Services					
Distribution Services					

4. PROFILES

4.1. INTRODUCTION

- 022. The purpose of this chapter is to specify the NISP near term profiles. The document organizes these profiles under the following considerations:
- Profiles derived from NATO Reference Architectures
- Profiles derived from NATO Operations
- Profiles derived from NATO member nations
- 023. The above list will be enhanced dynamically, based on updated profile definitions being developed in relevant NATO bodies.
- 024. The standards being used in these profiles may differ in version from those being listed in chapter 3. This is based on the time for the development of these standards and may be modified in newer versions of these profiles.
- 025. Standards, which are listed in NISP Vol. 2 and are belonging to one or more profiles, as listed in chap. 4 of this document or in NISP Vol. 3, are marked in the Remarks column as follows:
- 026. Used in Profile(s): standard1 (, standard2, ...)
- 027. Standards, which are not included by a valid RFCP in NISP, Vol.2, but are only included in a profile, are marked in the Remarks column in *italics* as follows:
- 028. Used in Profile(s):standard1 (, standard2, ...)

4.1.1. Profiles derived from NATO Operations

- 029. This chapter contains profiles from current or future planned NATO operations. Currently, the following operations are recognised:
- Afghan Mission Network (AMN)

4.1.2. Profiles derived from NATO member nations

030. This chapter contains profiles from member nations being proposed for interoperability purposes in NATO and between NATO nations.

4.2. PROFILE SPECIFICATIONS

031. This section summarizes the profiles, listed in volume 3:

4.2.1. NRF Generic Interface Profile

032. The purpose of this profile is to support NRF rotation specific profile development.

4.2.2. Tactical ESB - Profile

- 033. The aim of this specification is to describe a profile for a tactical Enterprise Service Bus (tact ESB) to be used in a coalition, highly mobile and distributed environment. The profile focuses specifically on requirements from military usage and goes beyond the ESB specification, available in civil implementations/products.
- 034. The profile is a generic specification; following the principle construction elements, it allows for national implementations a derivation from the proposed one, not losing the interoperability aspects.
- 035. Details of this profile are contained in: IT-AmtBw_A5_RuDi-High_Level_Concept_400.pdf (DEU)

4.2.3. AMN - **Profile**

- 036. The purpose of this specification is to define an Interoperability Standards Profile to support the Afghanistan Mission Network (AMN) in order to enhance the exchange of information within and across the AMN. These are the extant and NATO agreed list of practical standards to achieve immediately usable interoperability between the national network extensions of the NATO nations, coalition nations and NATO provided capabilities.
- 037. Nations participating in the AMN have agreed to comply with the AMN joining instructions, of which these standards form an integral part.

4.2.4. CES - Profile

038. The Core Enterprise Services Framework ([NC3A CESF, 2009]) describes a set of Core Enterprise Services (CES) – sometimes referred to as the "what" of the NNEC CES. This section addresses the "how" by detailing the profile of functionality and mandated standards for each of the Spiral 1 CES.

4.2.5. Service Interface Profile (SIP) Template Document

039. The aim of this profile is to define a template based on the NCIA and IABG proposal for a standard profiling document, which from now on will be called Service Interface Profile (SIP).

4.2.6. FMN - Profile

040. The FMN Profile is included for notation by NATO Nations in ADatP-34(H) and provides implementation guidance for NATO common funded capabilities used in NATO exercises such as CWIX, Steadfast Cobalt, and Trident Juncture, until formally approved.

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