



**Master Thesis**  
**Connected Defence:**  
**Next-Generation Data Platform**  
**for Military Intelligence and Operations**  
**First Lieutenant, Representative, Valentin Pfeil**

V



# Stakeholder



“We operate in a world where technology is omnipresent, profoundly transforming society, businesses and organizations. [...]”

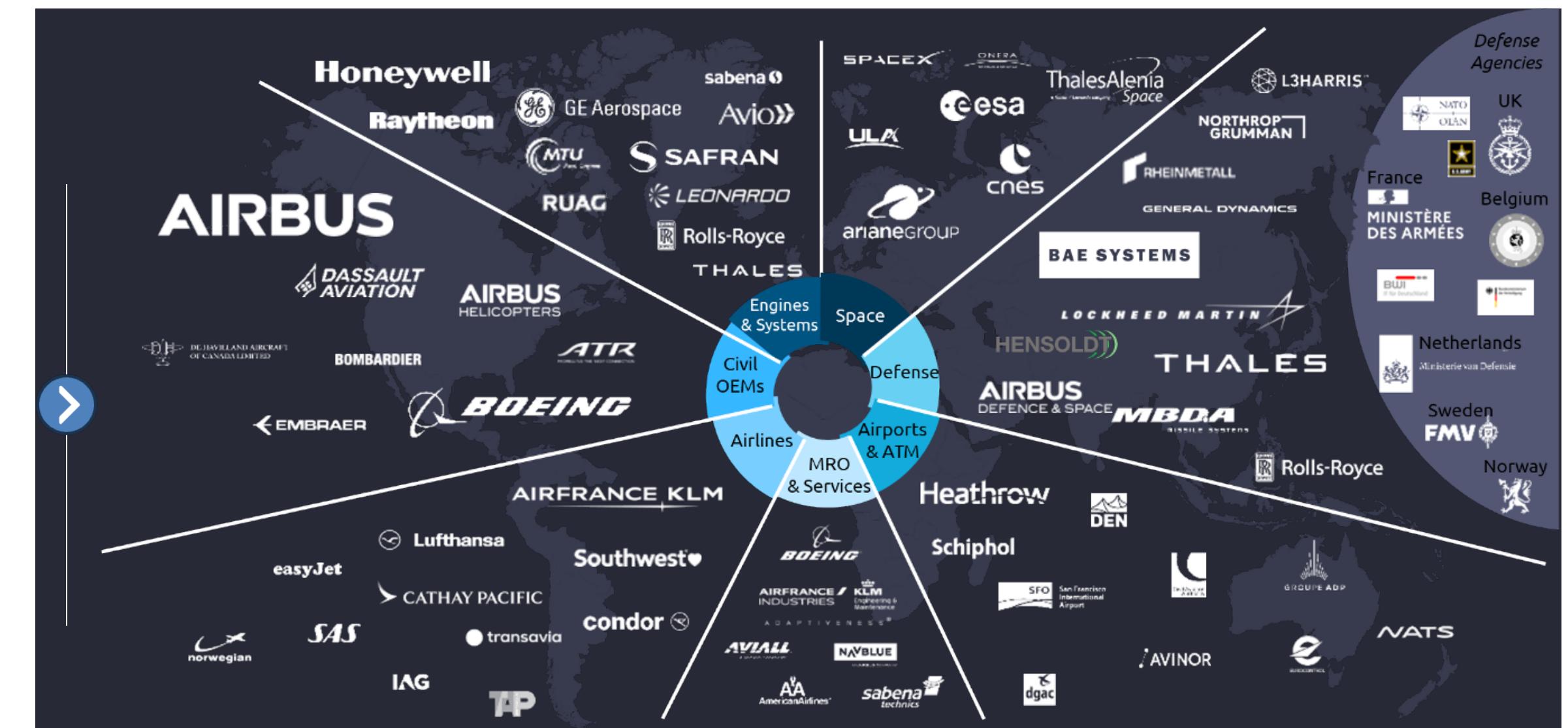
**- Capgemini, CEO, Aiman Ezzat [2]**

**Capgemini**

The AWS logo consists of the lowercase letters "aws" in a dark blue sans-serif font, with a thick orange curved line underneath forming a smile.

# **Strategic Collaboration Agreement (SCA) [3]**

# Connected Defence



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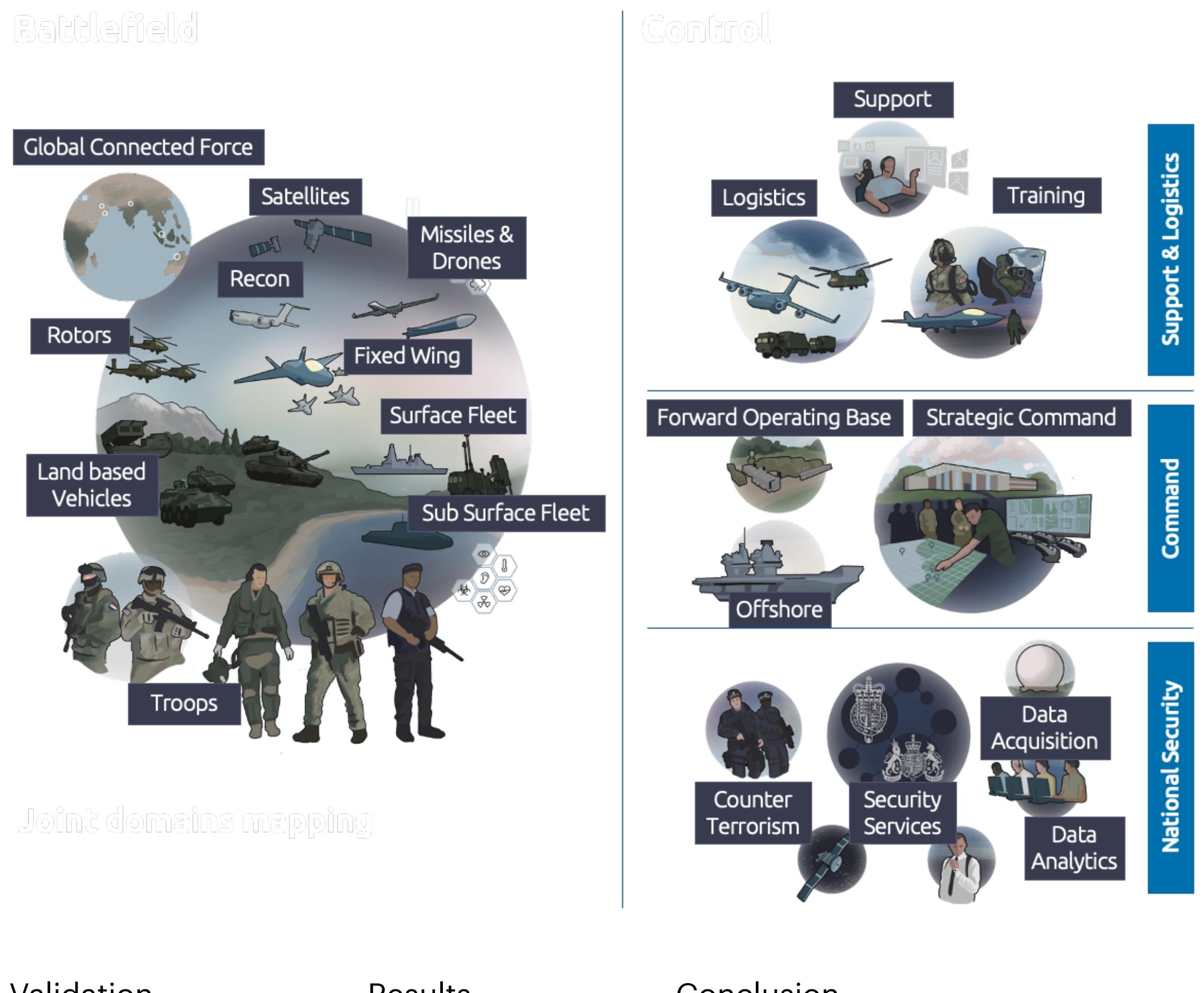
## Conclusion





# Dislocation - Project OmniAware

- **Cloud-Native:** Leverages the scalability and flexibility of the AWS cloud infrastructure
- **Data-Driven:** Enables informed decision-making through real-time data analysis. (Telemetry, Images, etc.)
- **Defence-Compliant:** Meets stringent security and regulatory requirements. (Security Controls, Confidential Computing)
- **Monitoring and AI-Assisted Decision-Making:**  
Delivers continuous mission awareness through RT anomaly detection, model-driven threat assessments and adaptive alerting. Leverages the latest AI models with support for sensor fusion and dynamic retraining.





# Research Questions

## RQ1:

How can a cloud-native defence architecture be designed to ensure compliance with the **NATO Architecture Framework Version 4** (NAFv4) while supporting secure and scalable mission-critical operations?

## RQ2:

What are the **key security challenges in defence cloud infrastructures** and how can a **confidential computing-based security model** be validated to ensure **compliance with defence security standards**?

## RQ3:

How can **interoperability** between **cloud, edge** and **HPC** environments be ensured in a **defence cloud infrastructure** while maintaining **security** and **operational efficiency**?



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# Architecture, Deployment and Methodology

## Architecture and Design (NAFv4/WAF)

- NATO Architecture Capability Team, ArchiMate Modeling Guide for NAFv4
- NAFv4, ArchiMate, Archi

## Deployment Context and Implementation

- AWS
  - Accounts: GroupIT, AWS Guild Germany
  - Region: eu-west-1 (Ireland), eu-central-1 (Frankfurt)
- AWS CLI, CloudFormation, YAML-Templates, JSON Formats, Shell-/Python-Scripts

## Architectural and Experimental Methodology

**RQ1:** Architectural modelling using NAFv4 conceptual views (e.g. NCV-2, NSOV-3, NSV-6) to derive compliance- and mission-driven system architecture.

**RQ2:** Implementation of Confidential Computing with at least two TEE nodes (Nitro Enclaves, AMD SEV-SNP) including Remote Attestation and Policy-based Secret Management via Vault with Logging.

**RQ3:** Development of secure interface layer (API Gateway, NGVA schema) to demonstrate interoperability and NATO compliance.



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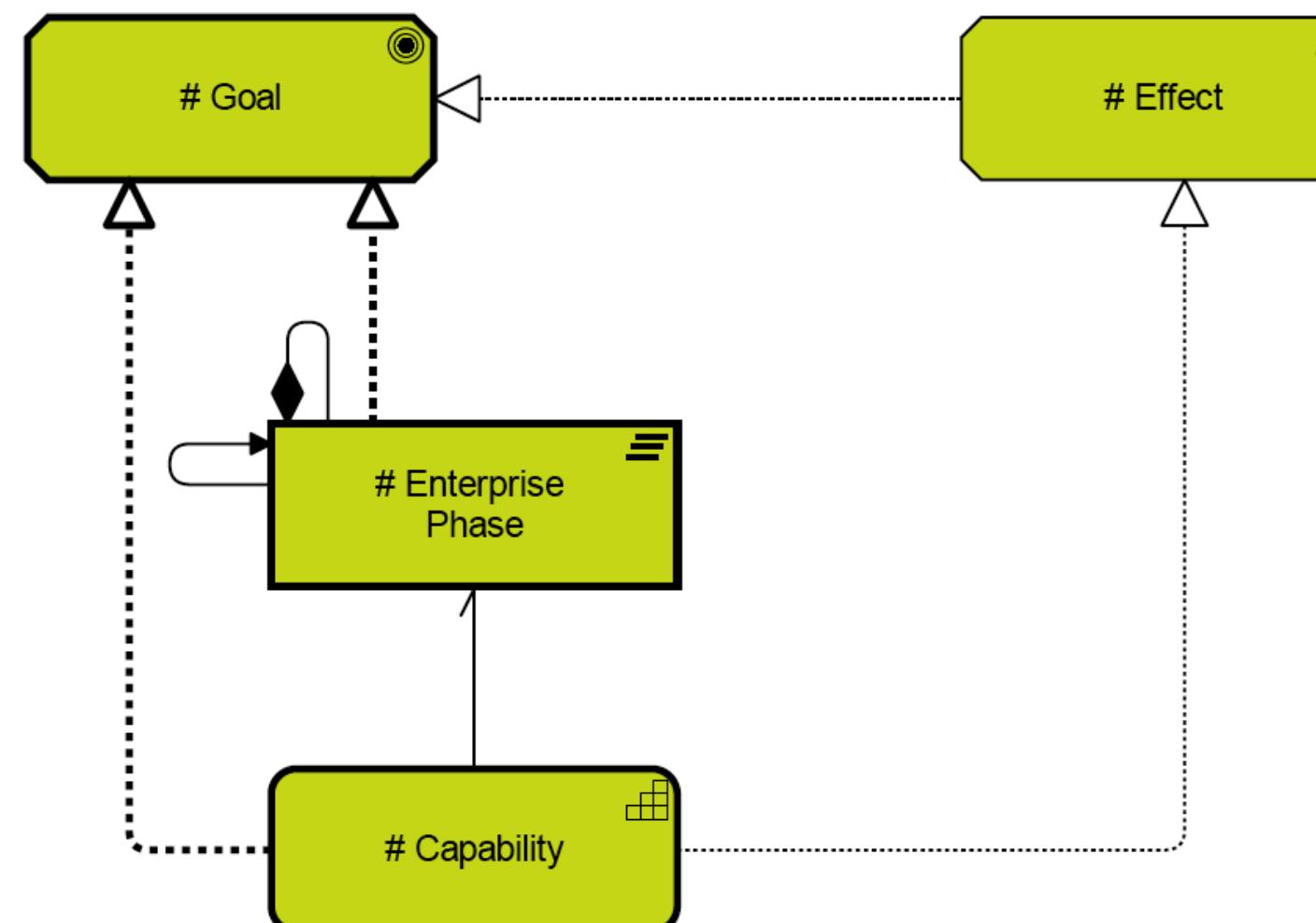
Conclusion





## RQ1: How can a cloud-native defence architecture be designed to ensure compliance with the **NATO Architecture Framework Version 4** (NAFv4) while supporting secure and scalable mission-critical operations?

"It has resulted in the minimum number of ArchiMate element use to fulfil the needs of NAFv4, although there is some repetition of object usage. It is **not** intended to be a 1:1 mapping of ArchiMate to NAFv4." [4]



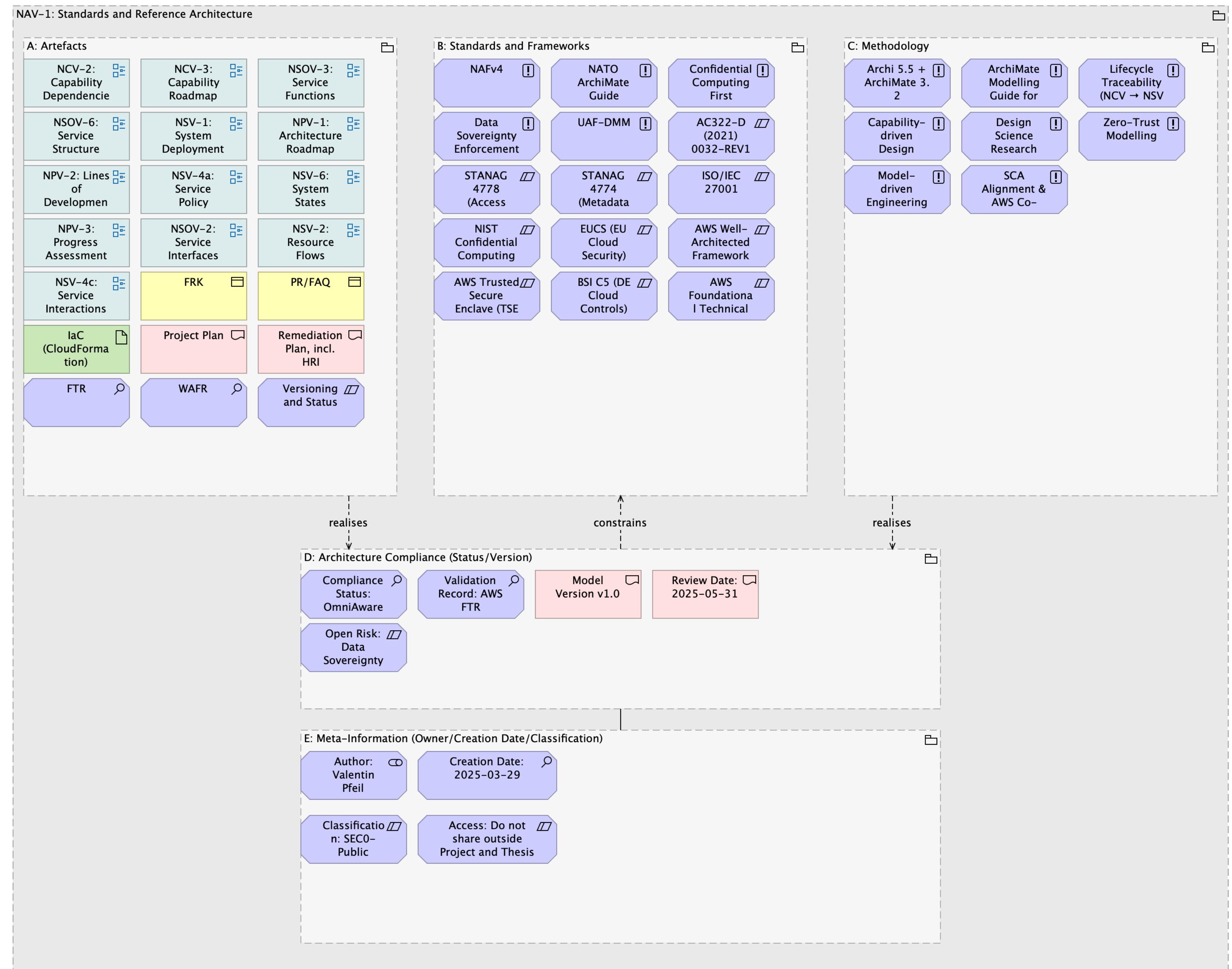
**Figure 1:** Example - NCV-1 [4]



		Active			Behaviour			Passive		Motivation	Implementation
Strategy	Concepts	Taxonomy	Structure	Connectivity	Processes	States	Sequences	Information	Constraints	Roadmap	
		C1 Capability Taxonomy NAV-2, NCV-2	C2 Enterprise Vision NCV-1	C3 Capability Dependencies NCV-4	C4 Standard Processes NCV-6	C5 Effects		C7 Performance Parameters NCV-1	C8 Planning Assumptions	Cr Capability Roadmap NCV-3	
		C1-S1 (NSOV-3)									
	Service Specifications	S1 Service Taxonomy NAV-2, NSOV-1	S2 Service Structure NSOV-2, 6, NSV-12	S3 Service Interfaces NSOV-2	S4 Service Functions NSOV-3	S5 Service States NSOV-4b	S6 Service Interactions NSOV-4c	S7 Service I/F Parameters NSOV-2	S8 Service Policy NSOV-4a	Sr Service Roadmap	
	Logical Specifications	L1 Node Types NOV-2	L2 Logical Scenario NOV-2	L3 Node Interactions NOV-2, NOV-3	L4 Logical Activities NOV-5	L5 Logical States NOV-6b	L6 Logical Sequence NOV-6c	L7 Information Model NOV-7	L8 Logical Constraints NOV-6a	Lr Lines of Development NPV-2	
	Physical Resource Specifications	P1 Resource Types NAV-2, NCV-3, NSV-2a,7,9,12	P2 Resource Structure NOV-4,NSV-1	P3 Resource Connectivity NSV-2, NSV-6	P4 Resource Functions NSV-4	P5 Resource States NSV-10b	P6 Resource Sequence NSV-10c	P7 Data Model NSV-11a,b	P8 Resource Constraints NSV-10a	Pr Configuration Management NSV-8	
	Architecture Foundation	A1 Meta-Data Definitions NAV-2	A2 Architecture Products NAV-1	A3 Architecture Correspondence ISO42010	A4 Methodology Used NAF Ch2	A5 Architecture Status NAV-1	A6 Architecture Versions NAV-1	A7 Architecture Compliance NAV-3a	A8 Standards NTV-1/2	Ar Architecture Roadmap	

**Figure 2:** NAF Grid [4]





**Figure 3:** NAV-1 - OmniAware Standards and Reference Architecture



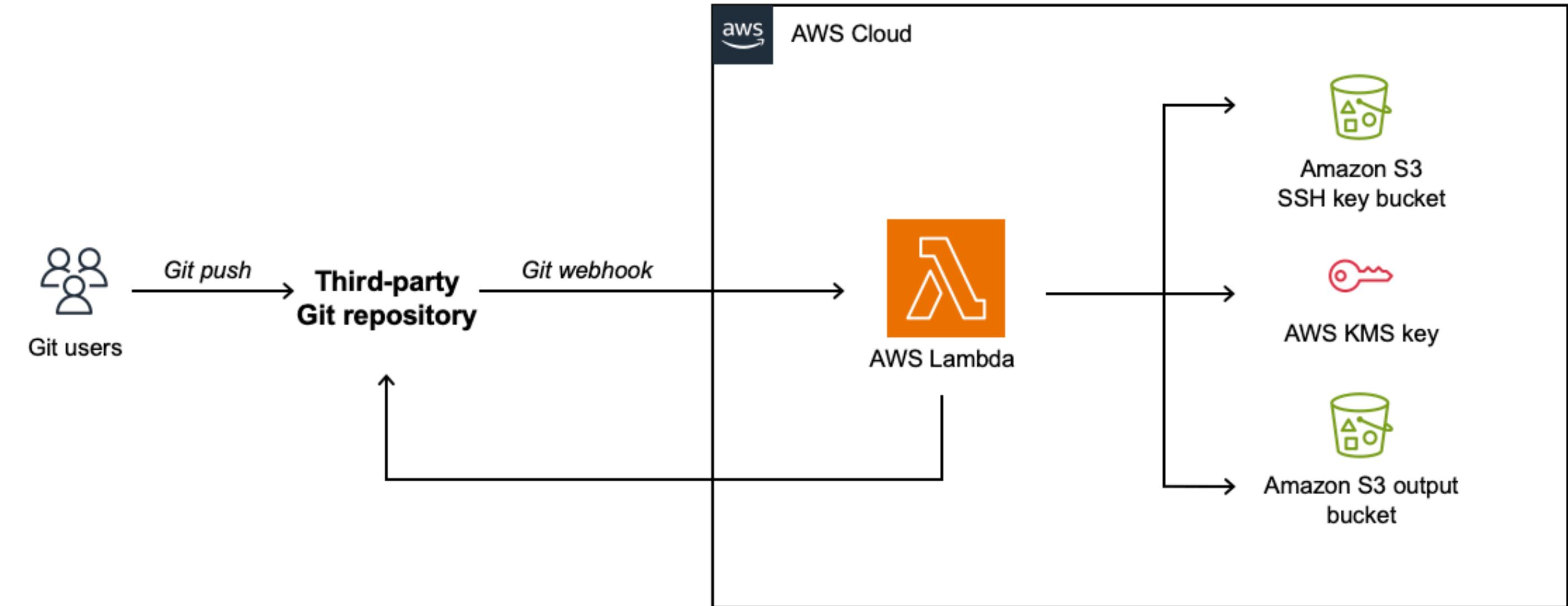


**RQ1:** How can a cloud-native defence architecture be designed to ensure compliance with the **NATO Architecture Framework Version 4** (NAFv4) while supporting secure and scalable mission-critical operations?

"AWS Well-Architected [...] Built around six pillars - operational, excellence, security, reliability, performance efficiency, cost optimization, and sustainability - [...] to evaluate **architectures** and implement scalable designs" [5]

## Best Practices

- Drawing and diagramming tools: **Draw.io**, Creately, Figma, [...]
- AWS architecture icons

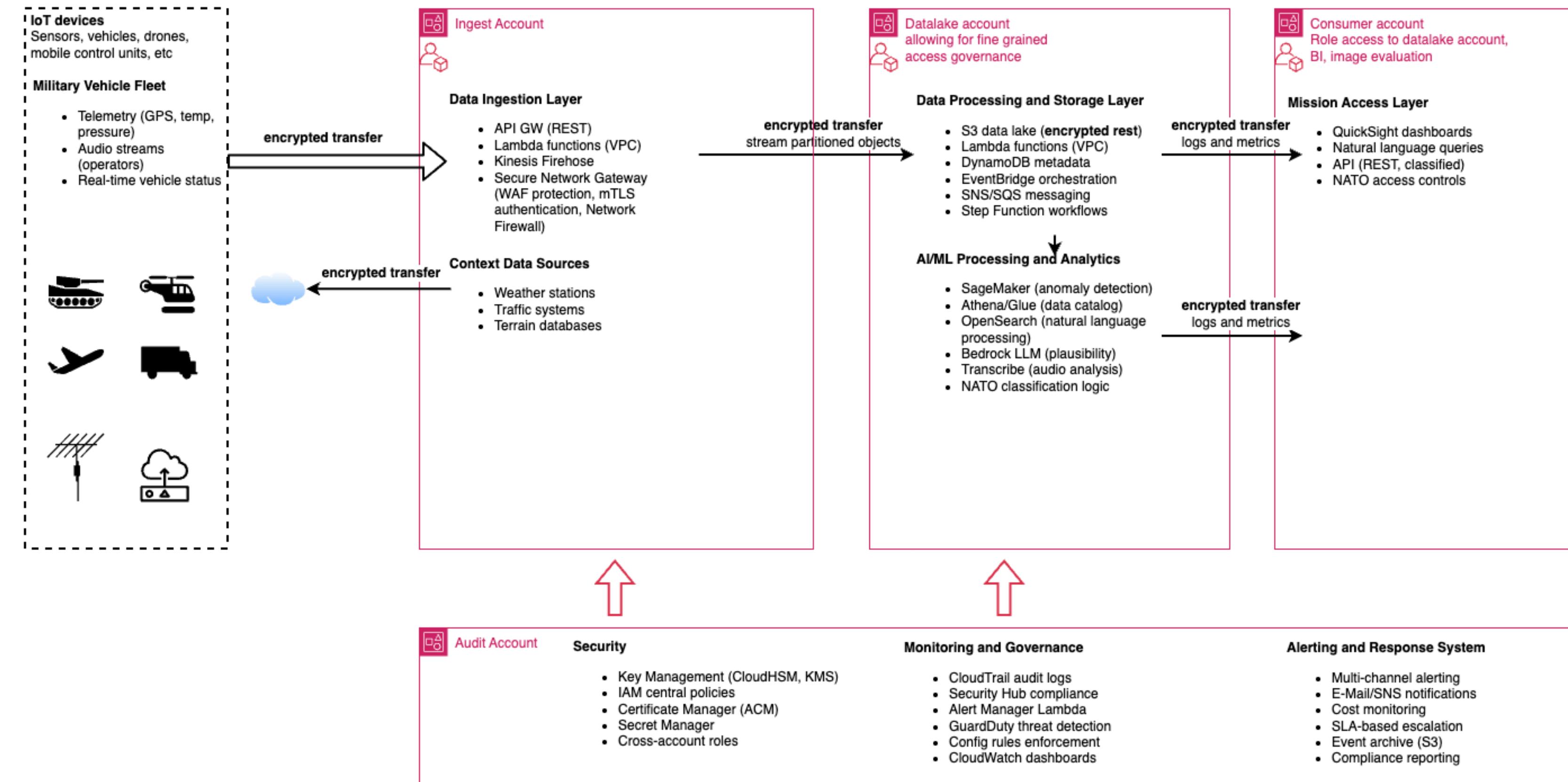


**Figure 4:** Example - Git to S3 Webhooks [5]





# RQ1: How can a cloud-native defence architecture be designed to ensure compliance with the **NATO Architecture Framework Version 4** (NAFv4) while supporting secure and scalable mission-critical operations?

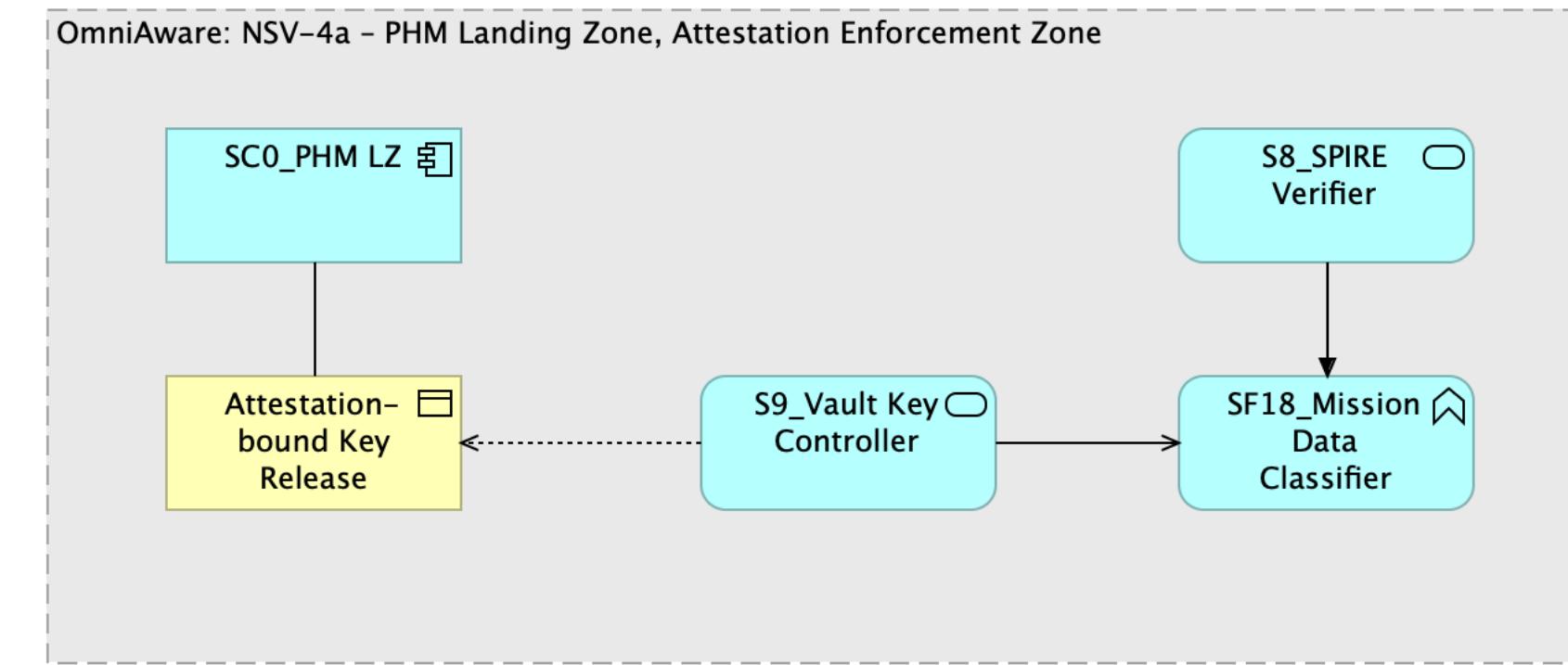


**Figure 5:** PHM - High-Level Overview of the Reference Architecture

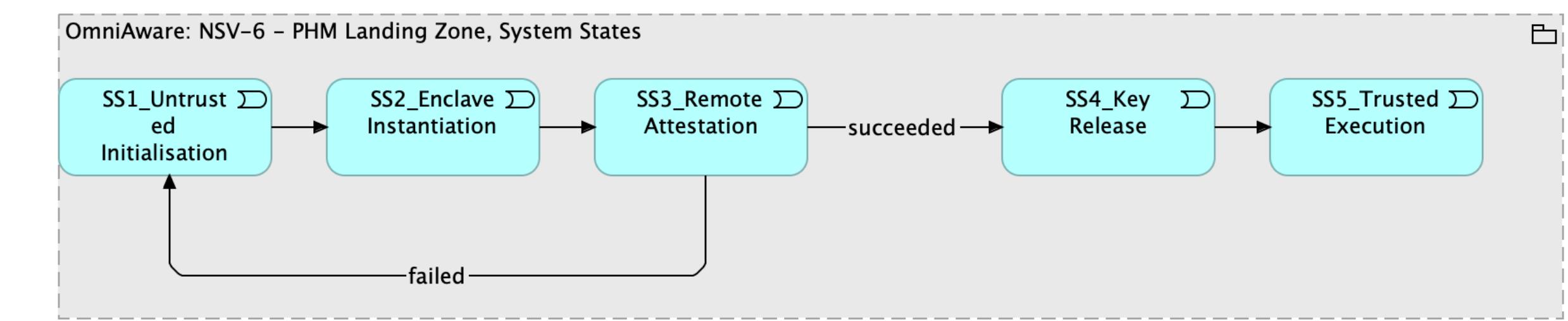




**RQ1:** How can a cloud-native defence architecture be designed to ensure compliance with the **NATO Architecture Framework Version 4** (NAFv4) while supporting secure and scalable mission-critical operations?



**Figure 6:** NSV-4a - PHM LZ Policy Enforcement



**Figure 7:** NSV-6 - PHM LZ System State Lifecycle





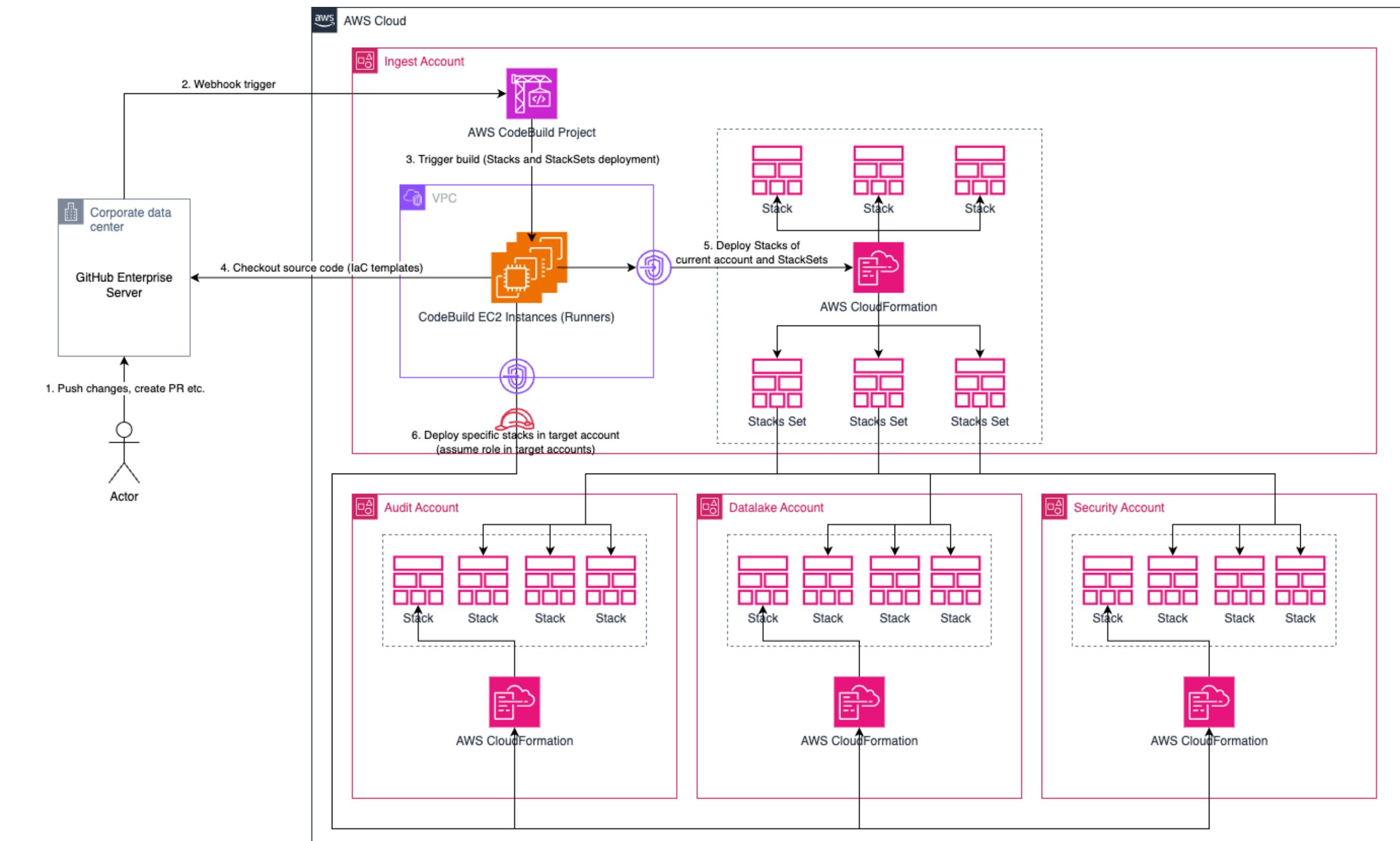
**RQ2:** What are the **key security challenges in defence cloud infrastructures** and how can a **confidential computing-based security model** be validated to ensure **compliance with defence security standards**?

## Implementation

- AWS
  - Accounts: GroupIT, AWS Guild Germany
  - Region: eu-west-1 (Ireland), eu-central-1 (Frankfurt)

## Standards, Frameworks and Best Practices

- AWS Well-Architected Framework
- AWS Foundational Technical Review



**Figure 8:** CI/CD Pipeline for Secure Deployment of Landing Zone Components





## RQ2: What are the **key security challenges in defence cloud infrastructures** and how can a **confidential computing-based security model** be validated to ensure **compliance with defence security standards?**

### Deployment Methodology for the Prototype

- Path A: Nitro Enclave-Based Remote Attestation
- **Path B: SEV-SNP-Based Remote Attestation**
- Path B (completed) contained**
  - Environment Setup, Attestation Channel Setup, Vault Deployment and Joint Configuration
  - Key Policy Enforcement, Test Secret Provision and Access, Validation and Logging
  - Fully automated/partially automated deployment

Component Layer	Role in Attestation Workflow	Remarks
<b>Confidential Runtime Environment</b>	Hosts the trusted workload within a hardware-rooted enclave	1x EC2 instance with SEV-SNP 1x EC2 instance with Nitro Enclave-enabled
HashiCorp Vault (OSS)	Key management service that enforces attestation-gated secret release	Deployed with TLS; runs standalone (or in dev mode for PoC)
<b>Verifier Component</b>	Validates attestation evidence against expected measurements and metadata	Implemented via Vault plugin or external policy enforcement module
<b>Attestation Evidence Generator</b>	Produces signed reports reflecting enclave state and identity	sev-tool (SEV-SNP) or Nitro Enclave SDK attestation interface
<b>Secrets Policy Engine</b>	Applies constraints for key release (e.g. PCR hash, enclave measurement, expiry)	Implemented via Vault HCL policy or custom validation logic
<b>TLS Certificate Infrastructure</b>	Secures communication between Vault and clients/verifiers	Self-signed or CA-issued; configured for Vault API endpoints
<b>Test Secret (AES-256 key)</b>	Validates the complete attestation-driven release workflow	Rotated regularly, used for decrypting synthetic mission payload

**Table 1:** Remote Attestation and Key Management Prototype



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## RQ2: What are the **key security challenges in defence cloud infrastructures** and how can a **confidential computing-based security model** be validated to ensure **compliance with defence security standards?**

```
1 Resources:
2   VaultInstance:
3     Type: AWS::EC2::Instance
4     Properties:
5       InstanceType: t3.micro
6       ImageId: !FindInMap [RegionMap, !Ref "AWS::Region", UbuntuAMI]
7       KeyName:
8         !ImportValue
9           Fn::Sub: "${InfraStackName}-KeyPair-Name"
10      SubnetId:
11        !ImportValue
12          Fn::Sub: "${InfraStackName}-PrivateSubnet-ID"
13      SecurityGroupIds:
14        - !ImportValue
15          Fn::Sub: "${InfraStackName}-Internal-Security-Group-ID"
16      IamInstanceProfile:
17        !ImportValue
18          Fn::Sub: "${InfraStackName}-InstanceProfile-Name"
19      UserData:
20        Fn::Base64: !Sub |
21          #!/bin/bash
22          set -e
23
24          hostnamectl set-hostname OmniAware-EC2-Vault
25          echo '127.0.0.1 OmniAware-EC2-Vault' >> /etc/hosts
26
27          snap install aws-cli --classic
28          apt-get update && apt-get install -y jq curl wget git cmake
29          ↪ build-essential \
30            linux-headers-$(uname -r) libssl-dev pkg-config autoconf automake
31          ↪ libtool \
32            protobuf-compiler libprotobuf-dev gnupg
33          ↪ software-properties-common unzip
```

**Figure 9:** Excerpt of Instance Deployment - OmniAware-EC2-Vault

```
1 import jwt
2 from datetime import datetime, timedelta, timezone
3
4 private_key = open("private.key", "r").read()
5 payload = {
6   "sub": "attester-001",
7   "aud": "vault",
8   "iss": "sev-snp",
9   "nonce": "abc123",
10  "iat": datetime.now(timezone.utc),
11  "exp": datetime.now(timezone.utc) + timedelta(minutes=5),
12  "report": open("/tmp/guest_report.b64", "rb").read().hex()
13}
14 token = jwt.encode(payload, private_key, algorithm="RS256")
15 print(token)
```

**Figure 10:** Minimal Python tool to generate a signed SEV-SNP attestation JWT



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## RQ3: How can **interoperability** between **cloud, edge** and **HPC** environments be ensured in a **defence cloud infrastructure** while maintaining **security** and **operational efficiency**?

```
1  {
2      "id": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
3      "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema#",
4      "description": "Core schema meta-schema",
5      "definitions": {
6          "schemaArray": {
7              "type": "array",
8              "minItems": 1,
9              "items": { "$ref": "#" }
10         },
11         "positiveInteger": {
12             "type": "integer",
13             "minimum": 0
14         },
15         "positiveIntegerDefault0": {
16             "allOf": [ { "$ref": "#/definitions/positiveInteger" }, { "default": 0 } ]
17         },
18         "simpleTypes": {
19             "enum": [ "array", "boolean", "integer", "null", "number", "object",
20             → "string" ]
21         },
22         "stringArray": {
23             "type": "array",
24             "items": { "type": "string" },
25             "minItems": 1,
```

**Figure 11:** Excerpt of JSON Schema Draft-04 - Sample Telemetry Schema for Test Purposes

```
1  {
2      "DateTime": {},
3      "Vehicle_Configuration": {
4          "Actual_Configured_Vehicle": {
5              "vehicleId": {}
6          }
7      }
8  }
```

**Figure 12:** NGVA - Sample JSON Data Model, simplified





## Path B - SEV-SNP

```
root@OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320# sevctl ok
[ PASS ] - AMD CPU
[ PASS ] - Microcode support
[ FAIL ] - Secure Memory Encryption (SME)
[ PASS ] - Secure Encrypted Virtualization (SEV)
[ FAIL ] - Encrypted State (SEV-ES)
[ FAIL ] - Secure Nested Paging (SEV-SNP)
[ SKIP ] - VM Permission Levels
[ SKIP ] - Number of VMPLs
[ PASS ] - Physical address bit reduction: 0
[ PASS ] - C-bit location: 51
[ PASS ] - Number of encrypted guests supported simultaneously: 0
[ PASS ] - Minimum ASID value for SEV-enabled, SEV-ES disabled guest: 0
[ FAIL ] - SEV enabled in KVM: Error - /sys/module/kvm_amd/parameters/sev does not exist
[ FAIL ] - SEV-ES enabled in KVM: Error - /sys/module/kvm_amd/parameters/sev_es does not exist
[ FAIL ] - Reading /dev/sev: /dev/sev not readable: No such file or directory (os error 2)
[ FAIL ] - Writing /dev/sev: /dev/sev not writable: No such file or directory (os error 2)
[ PASS ] - Page flush MSR: DISABLED
[ FAIL ] - KVM supported: Error reading /dev/kvm: (No such file or directory (os error 2))
[ PASS ] - Memlock resource limit: Soft: 468017152 | Hard: 468017152
```

**Figures 13:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP - Excerpts of SEV-SNP status checks

```
root@OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP:/usr/bin$ dmesg | grep -i sev
[ 0.652292] Memory Encryption Features active: AMD SEV SEV-ES SEV-SNP
[ 0.880178] SEV: Using SNP CPUID table, 64 entries present.
[ 1.411038] SEV: SNP guest platform device initialized.
[ 6.173181] systemd[1]: Hostname set to <OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP>.
[ 8.920888] sev-guest sev-guest: Initialized SEV guest driver (using vmpck_id 0)
```

**Figures 14:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP - Excerpts of SEV-SNP guest driver init

```
Attestation Report:
Version: 4
Guest SVN: 0
Guest Policy (0x30000):
ABI Major: 0
ABI Minor: 0
SMT Allowed: true
Migrate MA: false
Debug Allowed: false
Single Socket: false
Family ID:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Image ID:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
VMPL: 1
Signature Algorithm: 1
Current TCB:
TCB Version:
Microcode: 220
SNP: 25
TEE: 0
Boot Loader: 4
FMC: None
Platform Info (39):
SMT Enabled: true
TSME Enabled: true
ECC Enabled: true
RAPL Disabled: false
Ciphertext Hiding Enabled: false
Alias Check Complete: true
Key Information:
author key enabled: false
mask chip key: false
```

**Figures 15:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP - Excerpts of TCB attestation (1/2)

```
aws ssm start-session --target i-0d8d0ed8caba42511 --region eu-west-1
Committed TCB:
TCB Version:
Microcode: 220
SNP: 24
TEE: 0
Boot Loader: 4
FMC: None
Current Version: 1.55.31
Committed Version: 1.55.29
Launch TCB:
TCB Version:
Microcode: 220
SNP: 24
TEE: 0
Boot Loader: 4
FMC: None
Signature:
R:
70 2B 3A 19 9B 89 1B 1C AE 32 63 B9 34 50 DE DF
27 0B 62 0A 7B ED 56 60 21 DA CE 6C 6D 8E 42 36
8A D9 6E 33 4C 48 C8 79 E9 12 1E D1 C2 3E 29 C2
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
S:
06 C1 20 9D D2 81 A6 A1 71 86 E0 48 90 60 34 22
CA 9E 87 3B AA 91 27 37 C6 85 24 4C 55 EE 0D 41
74 C8 12 AB BE 33 CD A0 2F 27 A7 5F BD EF 03 52
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
root@OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320#
```

**Figures 16:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP - Excerpts of TCB attestation (2/2)



```

root@OmniAware-EC2-Vault:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320# vault write -f transit/keys/attestation-test
Key          Value
---          -----
allow_plaintext_backup    false
auto_rotate_period        0s
deletion_allowed          false
derived                  false
exportable                false
imported_key              map[1:1749907186]
keys                     1
latest_version            1
min_available_version     0
min_decryption_version   1
min_encryption_version   0
name                      attestation-test
supports_decryption      true
supports_derivation      true
supports_encryption      true
supports_signing         false
type                     aes256-gcm96

```

**Figure 17:** OmniAware-EC2-Vault - Vault Key Attestation-Test - Transit Key Creation

```

root@OmniAware-EC2-Vault:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320# vault write transit/encrypt/attestation-test plaintext=
$(echo -n "Hallo OmniAware" | base64)
Key          Value
---          -----
ciphertext   vault:v1:gL5CNusf80cRQf27GA8ti7suQNUT1XeuEj9U3JYbcQ6w3vd05zLD9YAk5Q==
key_version  1

```

**Figure 18:** OmniAware-EC2-Vault - Vault Message Encryption - Encoding of Plaintext with base64 and encryption with Transit Key

```

root@OmniAware-EC2-Vault:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320# vault write transit/decrypt/attestation-test ciphertext
="vault:v1:gL5CNusf80cRQf27GA8ti7suQNUT1XeuEj9U3JYbcQ6w3vd05zLD9YAk5Q=="
Key          Value
---          -----
plaintext    SGFsbG8gT21uaUF3YXJl

```

**Figure 19:** OmniAware-EC2-Vault - Vault Message Decryption - Decryption with Transit Key





## Path B - Vault, Secret Transit Engine

```
curl -sk --request POST \
--url "$VAULT_ADDR/v1/auth/jwt/login" \
--header "Content-Type: application/json" \
--data "{\"jwt\": \"$JWT_TOKEN\", \"role\": \"sev-snp-role\"}"
{"request_id": "cc9e88f4-0c54-91d3-fb5e-cd706a520b3a", "lease_id": "", "renewable": false, "lease_duration": 0, "data": null, "wrap_info": null, "warnings": null, "auth": {"client_token": "hvs.CAESICbrRNAyQfKG7W3suaC8sMgh0JkH62756xvv7YLEKDIHg4KHGh2cy51VldEVjhaS1NMYmVrdWVIVHM2VDE3YUs", "accessor": "PSIb6VPgxUmbUmsYFQPjEn6U", "policies": ["attestation-policy", "default"], "token_policies": ["attestation-policy", "default"], "metadata": {"role": "sev-snp-role"}, "lease_duration": 3600, "renewable": true, "entity_id": "b31ad396-663f-0ecd-1821-658d1f5beb89", "token_type": "service", "orphan": true, "mfa_requirement": null, "num_uses": 0}, "mount_type": ""}
```

**Figure 20:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu - JWT-Login via Remote Attestation

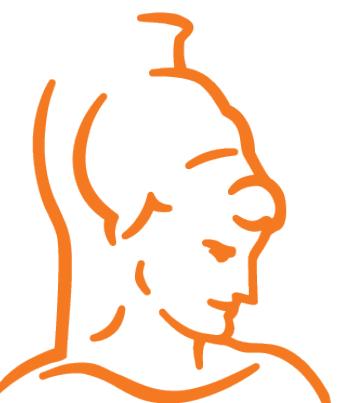
```
root@OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu:/opt/snpguest-test# vault write transit/decrypt/attestation-test ciphertext="vault:v1:P4nqSUHRDEb1CjEmiVAwNS6KtjThRjlj82tzTxI+GFMZ"
Key      Value
---      ---
plaintext U0dWc2JnPT0=
root@OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu:/opt/snpguest-test#
```

**Figure 21:** OmniAware-EC2-SEV-SNP-Ubuntu - Vault Message Decryption with Transit Key

```
aws ssm start-session --target i-05e8ce429e30b0fee --region eu-west-1
root@OmniAware-EC2-Vault:/var/snap/amazon-ssm-agent/11320# cat /var/log/vault/audit.log | jq
{
  "request": {
    "id": "2bf169ae-d3e3-f571-f4f2-d2f3974f8b34",
    "namespace": {
      "id": "root"
    },
    "operation": "update",
    "path": "sys/audit/test"
  },
  "time": "2025-06-15T17:13:31.375772546Z",
  "type": "request"
}

{
  "auth": {
    "accessor": "hmac-sha256:c85b42170c62be63fd91e27229e98bbcd8014ffb6d7a587428271d1e3669da78",
    "client_token": "hmac-sha256:af102540ff28304357d3e5b516e2b1aa1b1c6afdc511d264a5979c6d1317ca29",
    "display_name": "root",
    "policies": [
      "root"
    ],
    "policy_results": {
      "allowed": true,
      "granting_policies": [
        {
          "type": ""
        },
        {
          "name": "root",
          "namespace_id": "root",
          "type": "acl"
        }
      ]
    },
    "token_policies": [
      "root"
    ],
    "token_issue_time": "2025-06-15T16:19:42Z",
    "token_type": "service"
  },
}
```

**Figure 22:** OmniAware-EC2-Vault - Vault Audit-Log-Events (1/2)





# Secure Ingest Gateway - Image

```
~/Downloads/4.3_Secure-Ingest-API (0.41s)
cat 4.3_Secure-Ingest-API_Sample\ Picture.jpg | base64 > 4.3_Secure-Ingest-API_Sample\ Picture.jpg.txt
```

**Figure 23:** Encoding of Sample Picture with base64

**Figure 24:** Excerpt of base64 encoded Sample Picture



## **Figure 25:** Sample Picture





# Insights - Architecture, Design and Implementation

## NAFv4-Driven Modelling Approach

- Strategic-to-runtime traceability via NSV, NPV and NSOV views
- Systematic decomposition aligned with mission and compliance needs

## Security Architecture via Trusted Views

- NSV-4a/6 and NPV-3 modelled trust anchors, attestation flows and key usage
- Interfaces (NSOV-2/3) implemented as zero-trust API boundaries

## TEE-Based Security Execution with Vault

- Dual-path attestation validated via AWS Nitro Enclaves and AMD SEV-SNP
- JWT-based trust workflows confirmed cryptographically and operationally
- Vault Transit Engine enforced data-in-use protection with policy-bound secrets

## Ingestion Pipeline

- NGVA API Gateway and structured logs enabled secure ingest to AWS Datalake

## Future Extensibility

- The design allows optional integration of sensor modules, Digital Twin simulations and real-time data visualisation layers
- Architecture supports modular extension without compromising core trust primitives
- Vault-based architecture and JWT workflows are modular and extendable to other policy engines or enclaves
- Prototype components (API Gateway, telemetry ingestion) can be hardened and scaled via IaC (e.g. Terraform, OPA)
- Next-gen extensions could target fully automated trust pipelines and policy-controlled data access



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# Challenges

**01.02.2025 - 30.06.2025**

**Phase I:** Limited project maturity and parallel exam preparation reduced available focus and continuity.

01.02.2025 - 31.03.2025

**Phase II:** Increased project scope and involvement in strategic and BD-related tasks led to competing priorities and fragmented capacity.

01.04.2025 - 31.05.2025

**Phase III:** Tight timelines and coordination efforts across stakeholders posed significant constraints on implementation and documentation.

01.06.2025 - 21.06.2025

**Phase IV:** Final synchronisations under deadline pressure, including printing logistics and latency, introduced additional stressors.

22.06.2025 - 30.06.2025

## Cross-phase

- Balancing defence-grade implementation depth with academic formalism
- Aligning security design iterations with rapidly evolving AWS primitives
- Coordinating distributed team input across time zones and priorities
- Translating complex experimental architecture (e.g. Confidential Computing, Remote Attestation) into reproducible thesis artefacts
- Managing dual publication requirements (academic and industrial) without overlap or disclosure risk



Introduction

Thesis

Validation

Results

**Conclusion**





# Evaluation and Outlook

## Research Answers

- Architecture is **NAFv4**-compliant, mapped to **NATO** models and implemented using formalised **cloud-native** views (via ArchiMate).
- Key security challenges such as **trust gaps** and **classified data** have been mitigated through **TEE**-based **policy enforcement**, Vault integration and **attestation**.
- A secure, **interoperable** interface architecture was implemented, separating **data/control** planes and aligning with **zero-trust networking** principles in line with **NATO** guidelines

**OmniAware** sets the stage for a trusted digital doctrine, enabling **sovereign**, **NATO**-aligned defence architectures that scale from **PoC** to full **operational readiness**. Its adaptable blueprint can inform future procurement, certification and capability planning initiatives across multi-domain coalitions.



## Operational Integration

Platform design supports integration with sensor networks, mission systems and simulation tools.

## Future Extensions

Next steps include RT visualisation, predictive simulations and AI-based decision support via Digital Twin and confidential analytics pipelines. Potential extensions include systems with TEE-based execution for tactical integrity and operational safety.

## Scalability Across Domains

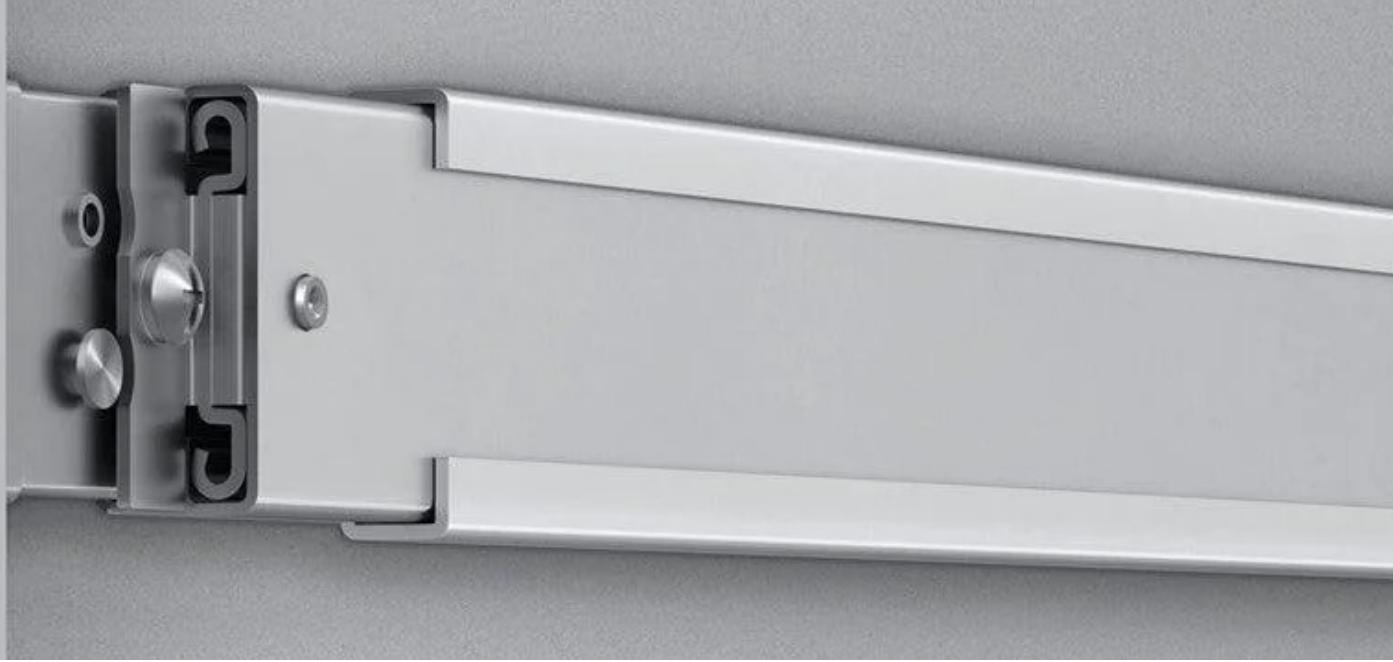
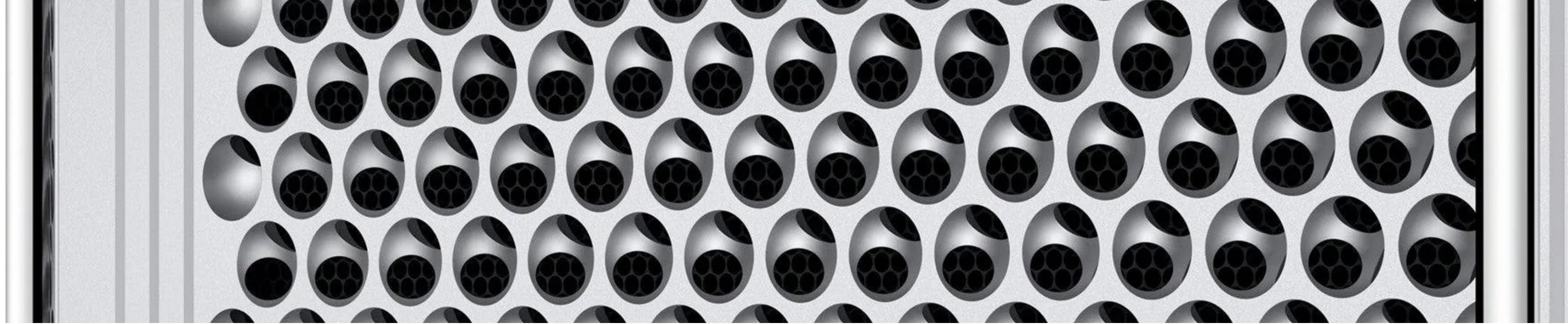
The system is modular and scalable across NATO, EU and national deployments, supporting both edge and HPC use cases





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## Q & A

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