

Cryptographic Systems

INVESTMENT COMPONENT

Modernization

Recapitalization

Maintenance

MISSION

To provide Army users strategic and tactical advantages through Communication Security (COMSEC) superiority by modernizing and fielding cryptographic equipment and systems, which protect against cyber threats, increase battlefield survivability/lethality, and enable critical mission command activities.

DESCRIPTION

Cryptographic Systems are composed of three fielded families of systems: In-Line Network Encryptors (INE), Link/Trunk Encryptor Family (LEF), and Secure Terminal/Enhanced Cryptographic Cards (ST/ECC). New and emerging network architectures are driving the need to replace the current inventory of stovepipe systems with technologically advanced devices that incorporate Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff- and Joint Requirements Oversight Council-directed cryptographic modernization, advanced key management, and network-centric performance capabilities.

The INE family of network encryption devices provides network communications security on Internet

Protocol (IP) and Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) networks. These systems are used in both tactical and strategic networks. The family consists of systems such as the KG-250, Talon, and the KG-175 series. In addition, Cryptographic Systems continue to support four legacy devices that are crucial to the COMSEC capability of other fielded systems.

The LEF family is used to multiplex and encrypt numerous signals into wideband data streams to be transmitted over fiber, cable, or satellites. The wideband circuits require systems with extremely fast encryption capabilities. The backbone of the modernized LEF is the KIV-7 series and the KIV-19 series. There are nine legacy devices that also are supported and maintained.

Finally, the ST/ECC family uses security tokens and/or public key encryption to provide secure communication. This portfolio is rapidly changing as modernized systems, such as the Sectera IP viPer, KSV-21 Electronic Crypto Card (ECC), and Secure Mobile Equipment Portable Electronic Devices (SME PED), replace the twelve available legacy devices. This is driven

by the substitution in preference from wide-bandwidth to narrow-bandwidth communication channels.

SYSTEM INTERDEPENDENCIES

Other Major Interdependencies

Cryptographic Systems are considered enabling systems, which provide required COMSEC capabilities

PROGRAM STATUS

- **3QFY11:** Cryptographic Systems assigned to chartered Project Director Communications Security
- **3QFY11:** Coordinate and validate existing and future requirements
- **4QFY11:** Complete evaluation of equipment obsolescence
- **4QFY11:** Solidify processes to minimize fielding wait time

PROJECTED ACTIVITIES

- **FY12-13:** Continued modernization of KG-175 series
- **FY12-13:** Continued procurement of Sectera IP viper
- **3QFY12:** Develop operational plans for layered COMSEC
- **2QFY13:** Final replacement of STU-III

ACQUISITION PHASE

Technology Development

Engineering and Manufacturing Development

Production and Deployment

Operations and Support

Cryptographic Systems

FOREIGN MILITARY SALES

None

CONTRACTORS

VIA SAT (Carlsbad, CA)

General Dynamics Communication
Systems (Needham, MA)

L3 Communications (Camden, NJ)

Harris Corp (Palm Bay, FL)

Communications Security Logistics
Activity (Sierra Vista, AZ)

