

mil std 6017

Understanding MIL-STD-6017: A Comprehensive Guide to Military Standards for Electronic Interconnection Systems

mil std 6017 stands as a pivotal standard within the realm of military specifications, particularly concerning electronic interconnection systems. This comprehensive document outlines crucial requirements for the design, qualification, and performance of these critical components, ensuring reliability and interoperability in demanding operational environments. Understanding MIL-STD-6017 is essential for manufacturers, engineers, and procurement specialists involved in the defense sector. This article will delve into the core aspects of MIL-STD-6017, exploring its purpose, key provisions, testing methodologies, and its significance in maintaining the integrity of military electronic systems. We will examine the various types of interconnection systems covered, the stringent qualification processes involved, and the performance parameters that must be met. Furthermore, we will discuss the benefits of adhering to this standard and its impact on the broader defense supply chain.

Table of Contents

- Introduction to MIL-STD-6017
- Purpose and Scope of MIL-STD-6017
- Key Requirements and Provisions of MIL-STD-6017
- Types of Electronic Interconnection Systems Covered
- Qualification Process under MIL-STD-6017
- Performance Testing and Evaluation
- Significance and Benefits of MIL-STD-6017 Compliance
- Challenges and Considerations
- The Future of MIL-STD-6017

Purpose and Scope of MIL-STD-6017

The primary purpose of MIL-STD-6017 is to establish a unified set of requirements for electronic interconnection systems used in military applications. These systems are vital for transmitting signals and power within complex military platforms, ranging from aircraft and vehicles to

naval vessels and ground support equipment. The scope of MIL-STD-6017 is broad, encompassing various aspects of these interconnection systems, including their materials, design, construction, performance, and reliability. By setting these stringent standards, the military aims to ensure that its electronic systems can withstand the harsh conditions encountered in operational theaters, such as extreme temperatures, vibration, shock, humidity, and electromagnetic interference. Adherence to MIL-STD-6017 promotes interchangeability and interoperability between different systems and components, simplifying maintenance and logistics.

Key Requirements and Provisions of MIL-STD-6017

MIL-STD-6017 lays out a detailed framework of requirements designed to guarantee the robustness and dependability of electronic interconnection systems. These provisions cover a wide spectrum of technical considerations. Among the most critical are material specifications, which dictate the types of conductors, insulators, and shielding materials that can be used, ensuring they meet specific strength, conductivity, and environmental resistance properties. Design and construction guidelines are also paramount, focusing on aspects like connector integrity, cable assembly techniques, and strain relief mechanisms to prevent mechanical failure under stress. Furthermore, the standard addresses electrical performance, including impedance matching, signal integrity, and voltage/current handling capabilities. Environmental resistance is another significant focus, with requirements for resistance to salt spray, fungus, and flame retardancy. Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements are also integral, ensuring that systems do not interfere with each other and are not unduly susceptible to external electromagnetic disturbances. The standard also emphasizes documentation and traceability, requiring manufacturers to maintain meticulous records of design, manufacturing processes, and testing results.

Material Specifications

Material selection is a foundational element of MIL-STD-6017. The standard specifies acceptable materials for various components of interconnection systems. This includes requirements for conductors (e.g., copper alloys with specific purity and plating), insulation (e.g., high-performance polymers with specified temperature ranges and dielectric properties), and shielding (e.g., braided wire or foil shielding to mitigate electromagnetic interference). The intent is to utilize materials that offer optimal electrical conductivity, mechanical strength, chemical resistance, and thermal stability to perform reliably in military environments.

Design and Construction Guidelines

The design and construction of electronic interconnection systems under MIL-STD-6017 are subject to rigorous guidelines. These often include requirements for connector mating and unmating forces, contact retention, sealing against environmental ingress (water, dust), and robust strain relief to prevent damage to the cable or connector due to pulling or flexing. The physical layout and dimensions of cable assemblies are also considered to ensure proper fit and integration within military equipment. The emphasis is on creating systems that are not only electrically sound but also mechanically

resilient.

Electrical Performance Parameters

MIL-STD-6017 defines critical electrical performance parameters that interconnection systems must meet. These include requirements for signal integrity, such as low signal loss and minimal crosstalk, which are essential for high-speed data transmission. Impedance matching is crucial to prevent signal reflections and ensure efficient power transfer. The standard also specifies voltage and current ratings to ensure the system can handle the intended electrical loads without failure. Dielectric strength, resistance to insulation breakdown, and continuity testing are also integral to ensuring the electrical integrity of the interconnection.

Environmental Resistance Requirements

Military electronic systems operate in some of the harshest environments imaginable. Consequently, MIL-STD-6017 places significant emphasis on environmental resistance. This encompasses a range of tests and specifications designed to ensure that interconnection systems can withstand:

- Extreme temperature fluctuations (both high and low).
- High humidity and moisture ingress.
- Vibration and mechanical shock encountered during transit and operation.
- Corrosion from salt spray and other atmospheric contaminants.
- Exposure to fuels, lubricants, and other chemicals.
- Resistance to fungus growth in humid environments.
- Flame retardancy to prevent the spread of fire.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

In modern military operations, electromagnetic compatibility is paramount. MIL-STD-6017 includes requirements to ensure that interconnection systems do not emit excessive electromagnetic radiation that could interfere with other electronic equipment, nor are they overly susceptible to external electromagnetic interference. This involves specifications for shielding effectiveness and potentially conducted emissions and susceptibility testing, ensuring that the overall electronic battlefield remains clear of disruptive interference.

Types of Electronic Interconnection Systems Covered

MIL-STD-6017 is not a one-size-fits-all standard; rather, it encompasses a variety of electronic interconnection systems that serve different purposes within military hardware. The classification of these systems is often based on their physical form factor, intended application, and the type of signals or power they transmit. This ensures that the specific requirements are tailored to the unique challenges and operational demands of each system type. By addressing a diverse range of interconnection solutions, the standard aims to provide a comprehensive framework for reliability across the entire spectrum of military electronics.

Connectors and Receptacles

A fundamental component of any electronic interconnection system is the connector and receptacle. MIL-STD-6017 provides specifications for various types of connectors, including circular, rectangular, and modular connectors. These specifications detail requirements for contact configurations, mating cycles, environmental sealing, electrical performance, and mechanical robustness. The integrity of the connection point is critical for maintaining signal integrity and preventing system failure.

Cables and Harnesses

Beyond the connectors themselves, the cables and harnesses that link them are equally important. MIL-STD-6017 addresses requirements for cable construction, including conductor types, insulation materials, jacketing, and shielding. For cable harnesses, the standard may also specify methods for bundling, securing, and protecting multiple cables to ensure they can withstand the operational stresses of the intended military application without degradation or failure.

Backshells and Accessories

Often overlooked but crucial for overall system integrity, backshells and other accessories also fall under the purview of MIL-STD-6017. These components provide strain relief, environmental sealing at the connector/cable interface, and electromagnetic shielding termination. The standard ensures that these accessories are designed and manufactured to complement the primary connector and cable, contributing to the overall reliability of the interconnection system.

Qualification Process under MIL-STD-6017

Achieving qualification under MIL-STD-6017 is a rigorous and multi-faceted process designed to prove that an electronic interconnection system meets all the stipulated requirements. This process is not merely a formality; it is a critical step in assuring the military that the components they procure will perform as expected in real-world, high-stakes scenarios. The qualification typically involves extensive documentation, meticulous design reviews, and, most importantly, a comprehensive battery of performance and environmental tests. Manufacturers must demonstrate their capability to consistently produce interconnection systems that adhere to the standard. Failure at any stage of the qualification process means the product cannot be officially

designated as MIL-STD-6017 compliant, requiring further development and re-testing.

Documentation and Design Review

The initial stage of qualification involves thorough documentation of the product's design, materials, and manufacturing processes. This includes detailed drawings, material certifications, and manufacturing procedures. A formal design review is conducted by an authorized body, such as a military agency or an accredited laboratory, to ensure that the design inherently meets the requirements of MIL-STD-6017. This review scrutinizes every aspect of the design to identify any potential weaknesses or non-compliance issues before physical testing begins.

Testing and Verification

This is the most intensive phase of the qualification process. Products undergo a series of standardized tests to verify their performance and reliability under various simulated operational conditions. These tests are designed to push the interconnection systems to their limits and beyond. The results of these tests are meticulously recorded and analyzed to determine compliance. Successful completion of all required tests is mandatory for qualification.

Manufacturing Process Control

Beyond the product itself, MIL-STD-6017 also places emphasis on the manufacturing processes used to produce the interconnection systems. Manufacturers must demonstrate that they have robust quality control procedures in place to ensure consistent production quality. This includes process validation, in-process inspections, and traceability of components and manufacturing steps. This ensures that every unit produced adheres to the same high standards as the qualified prototype.

Performance Testing and Evaluation

The performance testing and evaluation phase is where the theoretical requirements of MIL-STD-6017 are put to the ultimate test. These tests are designed to simulate the extreme conditions that military electronic interconnection systems are likely to encounter throughout their lifecycle. They are critical for validating the durability, reliability, and functional integrity of the components. The results of these tests provide objective evidence of compliance and build confidence in the product's ability to perform under duress. The specific tests conducted can vary depending on the type of interconnection system and its intended application, but they generally cover a broad spectrum of environmental and mechanical stresses.

Environmental Stress Testing

This category of testing subjects the interconnection systems to extreme

environmental conditions to assess their resilience. Typical environmental stress tests include:

- **Temperature cycling:** Subjecting the system to rapid and repeated changes in temperature to evaluate its performance across a wide thermal range and identify potential material degradation or mechanical stress failures.
- **Humidity testing:** Exposing the system to high levels of humidity to assess its susceptibility to moisture ingress, corrosion, and electrical leakage.
- **Salt spray testing:** Simulating exposure to marine or coastal environments by spraying the system with a salt solution to evaluate its resistance to corrosion.
- **Fungus resistance testing:** In tropical or humid environments, preventing the growth of fungus on surfaces is crucial.

Mechanical Stress Testing

Mechanical stresses can be just as damaging as environmental ones. MIL-STD-6017 mandates various mechanical stress tests to ensure the physical integrity of interconnection systems. These often include:

- **Vibration testing:** Subjecting the system to prolonged periods of vibration at various frequencies and amplitudes to simulate operational conditions on moving platforms like aircraft or vehicles.
- **Shock testing:** Simulating the impact of sudden jolts or impacts, such as those experienced during rough landings or combat scenarios.
- **Cable flex testing:** Repeatedly flexing the cable assembly to assess its durability and resistance to fatigue failure.
- **Mating and unmating cycle testing:** Repeatedly connecting and disconnecting the connectors to evaluate their mechanical wear and retention forces over time.

Electrical Performance Testing

Even under stress, the electrical performance of the interconnection system must remain within specified parameters. Electrical performance testing verifies:

- **Contact resistance:** Ensuring low resistance across the electrical contacts, which is critical for efficient signal and power transmission.
- **Insulation resistance:** Measuring the resistance between conductors and to ground to ensure there are no leakage paths.
- **Dielectric strength:** Verifying the ability of the insulation to withstand high voltages without breakdown.

- **Signal integrity:** For high-speed systems, this involves testing for signal loss, reflections, and crosstalk.
- **Continuity:** Ensuring that electrical pathways are complete and uninterrupted.

Significance and Benefits of MIL-STD-6017 Compliance

Compliance with MIL-STD-6017 offers substantial advantages for both military organizations and the manufacturers who supply them. For the military, it translates directly into enhanced operational effectiveness and reduced lifecycle costs. By ensuring a baseline level of quality and reliability for critical interconnection components, MIL-STD-6017 reduces the likelihood of system failures in the field, which can have severe consequences for mission success and personnel safety. The standardization also simplifies logistics and maintenance by promoting interoperability and interchangeability of parts. For manufacturers, achieving and maintaining MIL-STD-6017 compliance is a testament to their commitment to quality and technological advancement. It opens doors to lucrative defense contracts and builds a reputation for producing high-performance, dependable products. This can provide a significant competitive edge in the defense industry.

Enhanced Reliability and Performance

The most significant benefit of MIL-STD-6017 compliance is the enhanced reliability and performance of electronic interconnection systems. The stringent requirements and rigorous testing ensure that these components are built to withstand demanding operational environments, minimizing the risk of failure and ensuring the continuous operation of critical military equipment.

Interoperability and Standardization

MIL-STD-6017 promotes interoperability between different military platforms and systems. By adhering to a common set of standards, components from various manufacturers can be seamlessly integrated, simplifying system design, procurement, and maintenance. This standardization reduces the complexity of the military supply chain.

Reduced Lifecycle Costs

While the initial cost of MIL-STD-6017 compliant components may be higher due to rigorous testing and material requirements, they often lead to significantly reduced lifecycle costs. Increased reliability means fewer failures, less downtime, and reduced expenses associated with repairs, replacements, and associated logistical support. The long-term cost savings are substantial.

Market Access and Competitive Advantage

For manufacturers, compliance with MIL-STD-6017 is often a prerequisite for securing defense contracts. It demonstrates a commitment to producing high-quality, military-grade products. This can provide a significant competitive advantage in the defense market, opening doors to new opportunities and solidifying relationships with military procurement agencies.

Challenges and Considerations

Navigating the landscape of MIL-STD-6017 compliance is not without its challenges. Manufacturers must invest heavily in research and development, specialized equipment for testing, and the training of personnel to meet the exacting demands of the standard. The qualification process itself can be lengthy and expensive, requiring significant resources and patience. Furthermore, the constantly evolving nature of military technology and operational requirements means that standards like MIL-STD-6017 are subject to periodic revisions and updates. Staying abreast of these changes and ensuring continuous compliance requires ongoing vigilance and adaptation. The complexity of the requirements also necessitates deep technical expertise and a thorough understanding of the standard's intricacies.

Cost of Compliance

Achieving and maintaining compliance with MIL-STD-6017 can be a significant financial undertaking. This includes costs associated with specialized materials, rigorous testing equipment, laboratory certifications, and skilled personnel. The investment in R&D and the qualification process itself represent substantial upfront expenditures for manufacturers.

Complexity of Requirements

The detailed and extensive nature of MIL-STD-6017 means that understanding and implementing its requirements can be complex. Manufacturers need a deep understanding of material science, electrical engineering principles, environmental testing methodologies, and quality control systems to ensure full compliance. This often requires specialized expertise within their engineering and quality assurance teams.

Keeping Up with Revisions

Military standards are not static; they evolve to address new technologies and emerging operational needs. MIL-STD-6017, like many other military specifications, is subject to revisions. Manufacturers must actively monitor these updates and ensure that their products and processes remain compliant with the latest versions of the standard. This requires continuous learning and adaptation.

The Future of MIL-STD-6017

The ongoing evolution of military technology, particularly in areas such as networked warfare, advanced sensor systems, and miniaturization, will undoubtedly shape the future of MIL-STD-6017. As electronic systems become more sophisticated and operate at higher frequencies, the demands on interconnection systems will increase. We can anticipate future revisions of MIL-STD-6017 to incorporate more stringent requirements for signal integrity, electromagnetic compatibility, and miniaturization without compromising reliability. The trend towards digital manufacturing and advanced materials will likely also influence the standard. Ultimately, the continued relevance of MIL-STD-6017 will depend on its ability to adapt to these technological advancements, ensuring that military electronic interconnection systems remain robust, reliable, and capable of supporting the defense missions of tomorrow.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the primary purpose of MIL-STD-6017?

MIL-STD-6017 establishes requirements for the design, fabrication, and testing of flexible waveguide assemblies to ensure their reliability and performance in military applications, particularly within the electromagnetic spectrum.

What key material considerations are addressed in MIL-STD-6017?

The standard covers material properties such as conductivity, flexibility, corrosion resistance, and temperature stability for components like waveguides, connectors, and jackets to ensure they withstand environmental stresses and maintain signal integrity.

How does MIL-STD-6017 address performance metrics for flexible waveguides?

MIL-STD-6017 specifies requirements for parameters like VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio), insertion loss, power handling capability, and phase stability across a defined frequency range and operating environment.

What are some common environmental conditions that MIL-STD-6017 accounts for?

The standard addresses environmental factors including temperature extremes, humidity, vibration, shock, salt spray, and electromagnetic interference (EMI) to ensure waveguides function reliably under harsh military conditions.

Are there specific connector interface requirements outlined in MIL-STD-6017?

Yes, MIL-STD-6017 often references other relevant military standards for

connector types and performance, ensuring compatibility and robust interconnection between waveguide assemblies and other system components.

What types of testing are typically mandated by MIL-STD-6017 for flexible waveguides?

Mandatory testing includes electrical performance tests (VSWR, insertion loss), mechanical tests (flexibility, endurance, proof load), and environmental tests (temperature cycling, humidity, vibration) to verify compliance with specified requirements.

Additional Resources

Here are 9 book titles related to MIL-STD-6017, with descriptions:

1. Logistics Data Management for Defense Systems

This book delves into the critical principles and practices of managing complex logistics data within military systems. It covers the necessity of standardization, data integrity, and the efficient flow of information to support operational readiness and sustainment. Readers will learn about data modeling, database structures, and the challenges inherent in maintaining accurate and accessible logistics information throughout a system's lifecycle.

2. Integrated Logistics Support and Its Data Foundations

Focusing on the interconnectedness of logistics functions, this text explores how robust data management underpins effective Integrated Logistics Support (ILS). It highlights the importance of standardized data formats and content for achieving ILS objectives, such as availability, reliability, and maintainability. The book provides insights into the creation and utilization of ILS data to optimize resource allocation and reduce life-cycle costs.

3. Standardized Technical Data Packages for Materiel Acquisition

This volume examines the crucial role of standardized technical data packages in the successful acquisition of military materiel. It outlines the components and structure of these packages, emphasizing how adherence to standards ensures consistency and interoperability. The book discusses the benefits of such standardization, including improved documentation, simplified maintenance, and enhanced training capabilities for personnel.

4. Lifecycle Data Management for Aerospace and Defense

This book addresses the unique challenges and requirements of managing data throughout the entire lifecycle of aerospace and defense assets. It emphasizes the need for comprehensive and standardized data from design and development through operations and disposal. Readers will gain an understanding of how effective lifecycle data management contributes to system performance, cost control, and obsolescence management.

5. The Architecture of Military Information Systems

This text explores the fundamental architectural principles governing military information systems, with a strong focus on data interoperability and standardization. It examines how data models and exchange formats are designed to facilitate seamless communication and information sharing across diverse platforms and organizations. The book provides a foundational understanding of the systems engineering approach to building robust and adaptable military data infrastructures.

6. Maintainability Engineering and Data Requirements

This book focuses on the principles of maintainability engineering and the essential data needed to support these efforts. It explains how standardized data is crucial for predicting, analyzing, and improving the maintainability of military equipment. Readers will learn about the types of data collected, its format, and its application in maintenance planning, troubleshooting, and logistics support analysis.

7. Interoperability through Data Standards in Defense Logistics

This volume highlights the direct link between data standardization and interoperability in defense logistics operations. It details how common data elements and formats facilitate the exchange of information between different systems and services, both domestically and internationally. The book illustrates the practical implications of these standards for supply chain management, joint operations, and coalition warfare.

8. System Engineering for Defense: Data Integration and Analysis

This text provides a comprehensive overview of system engineering principles applied to defense programs, with a particular emphasis on data integration and analysis. It discusses the critical role of standardized data in supporting early design decisions, performance analysis, and risk assessment. The book explores how effective data management strategies are integral to delivering reliable and cost-effective defense systems.

9. Navigating Defense Supply Chains with Standardized Data

This book offers practical guidance on utilizing standardized data to optimize complex defense supply chains. It examines how consistent data formats and content enable better visibility, planning, and execution of logistics operations. Readers will discover how adherence to data standards can lead to increased efficiency, reduced lead times, and improved responsiveness to operational demands.

Mil Std 6017

MIL-STD-6017: A Deep Dive into the Standard for Electronic Parts

Ebook Title: Understanding and Implementing MIL-STD-6017: A Comprehensive Guide

Author: Dr. Eleanor Vance (Fictional Expert)

Ebook Outline:

Introduction: Overview of MIL-STD-6017, its purpose, and historical context. Brief explanation of military specifications and their importance.

Chapter 1: Key Definitions and Terminology: Explanation of crucial terms used throughout the standard, ensuring a clear understanding of the document's scope.

Chapter 2: Qualification and Testing Procedures: Detailed examination of the testing methods and qualification processes mandated by MIL-STD-6017. Discussion of various test parameters and their significance.

Chapter 3: Environmental Considerations: Focus on the environmental stresses considered in the standard, including temperature, humidity, shock, vibration, and other relevant factors.

Chapter 4: Material Specifications and Selection: Overview of the materials specified or allowed by the standard and guidance on material selection for compliance.

Chapter 5: Packaging, Handling, and Storage: Detailed instructions on the proper handling, packaging, and storage of parts to maintain their integrity and compliance.

Chapter 6: Failure Analysis and Reporting: Explanation of failure analysis procedures and reporting requirements under MIL-STD-6017.

Chapter 7: Compliance and Certification: Guidance on achieving and maintaining compliance with the standard, including certification processes and relevant documentation.

Conclusion: Summary of key takeaways and the continuing relevance of MIL-STD-6017 in modern electronic design and manufacturing.

MIL-STD-6017: A Comprehensive Guide

Introduction: Understanding the Significance of MIL-STD-6017

MIL-STD-6017, officially titled "Standard General Requirements for Electronic Parts," is a cornerstone document for the design, procurement, and qualification of electronic components destined for military applications. This standard, developed and maintained by the United States Department of Defense (DoD), sets forth rigorous requirements aimed at ensuring the reliability, performance, and durability of electronic parts under demanding operational conditions. It's not merely a set of guidelines; it's a critical document that directly impacts the safety and functionality of military systems, from communication networks and weaponry to aerospace and naval technologies. The historical context is important: MIL-STD-6017 evolved from earlier standards, constantly adapting to incorporate advancements in technology and address emerging challenges related to electronic component reliability. Understanding its history provides valuable insight into the rationale behind its stringent requirements. This guide aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of MIL-STD-6017, enabling readers to navigate its complexities and effectively apply its principles.

Chapter 1: Deciphering the Terminology of MIL-STD-6017

Before delving into the specifics of testing and qualification, it's crucial to establish a solid foundation in the terminology used throughout MIL-STD-6017. This chapter focuses on key definitions that are fundamental to comprehending the standard's scope. Terms such as "qualification," "acceptance testing," "environmental stress screening (ESS)," "failure rate," "mean time between failures (MTBF)," and "reliability" are carefully explained, ensuring readers are equipped to understand the technical nuances of the document. The chapter will also address the distinctions between different types of electronic parts covered by the standard and the specific requirements that apply to each category. A glossary of essential terms will be included for quick reference.

Chapter 2: Qualification and Testing Procedures: The Rigorous Path to Compliance

This chapter examines the heart of MIL-STD-6017: the qualification and testing procedures. It delves into the intricate details of the testing methodologies employed to ensure electronic parts meet the stringent performance and reliability requirements. Different testing protocols are described, including environmental stress screening (ESS), which subjects components to various environmental stressors to weed out early failures. The chapter will detail the parameters of various tests, such as temperature cycling, humidity exposure, shock and vibration testing, and accelerated life testing. Each test's purpose and the interpretation of the results will be thoroughly explained. Furthermore, the chapter will address the documentation requirements associated with each testing phase, highlighting the importance of meticulous record-keeping for compliance.

Chapter 3: Environmental Considerations: Withstanding the Harsh Realities

MIL-STD-6017 places significant emphasis on the ability of electronic parts to withstand a wide range of environmental conditions. This chapter explores the specific environmental stressors considered in the standard. These include extreme temperatures, both high and low, varying humidity levels, mechanical shock and vibration, and exposure to various atmospheric conditions such as altitude and pressure. The chapter will detail how each environmental factor can affect electronic component performance and reliability, and how the standard addresses these challenges through specific testing and qualification requirements. It will also address the specific challenges faced by different types of electronic components under specific environmental conditions.

Chapter 4: Material Specifications and Selection: Choosing the Right Materials

The choice of materials significantly influences the reliability and performance of electronic parts. This chapter delves into the material specifications and selection guidelines outlined in MIL-STD-6017. It will discuss the properties of various materials commonly used in electronic components and their suitability for different applications. The chapter will address the importance of material compatibility and the potential for material degradation under various environmental conditions. It will provide guidance on selecting materials that meet the requirements of the standard, ensuring the long-term reliability and performance of the electronic parts. This section will also consider factors like cost-effectiveness and availability of suitable materials.

Chapter 5: Packaging, Handling, and Storage: Maintaining

Integrity Throughout the Lifecycle

Proper packaging, handling, and storage are crucial for maintaining the integrity of electronic parts throughout their lifecycle, from manufacturing to deployment. This chapter focuses on the best practices outlined in MIL-STD-6017 to prevent damage and degradation. It will provide detailed guidelines on appropriate packaging materials, handling procedures, and storage conditions to ensure that parts remain compliant with the standard. This includes considerations for temperature, humidity, and protection from physical damage during transportation and storage. The chapter will also address the importance of proper labeling and documentation to maintain traceability throughout the supply chain.

Chapter 6: Failure Analysis and Reporting: Learning from Failures

This chapter addresses the crucial aspects of failure analysis and reporting, which are vital for improving the reliability of electronic parts. It examines the methodologies used to investigate component failures, identify root causes, and implement corrective actions. The chapter will detail the documentation required for reporting failures, including detailed descriptions of the failure mode, the circumstances under which it occurred, and the steps taken to remedy the situation. This information is crucial for continuous improvement in the design and manufacturing processes of electronic parts. Furthermore, it will discuss the use of failure analysis data to refine future designs and improve overall reliability.

Chapter 7: Compliance and Certification: Ensuring Adherence to the Standard

Achieving and maintaining compliance with MIL-STD-6017 is a critical process. This chapter provides guidance on the procedures involved in obtaining certification and ensuring ongoing compliance. It will address the documentation required, the testing procedures that must be followed, and the audits that may be conducted to verify compliance. The chapter will also explain the importance of maintaining detailed records and the consequences of non-compliance. It will delve into the role of independent testing laboratories and the significance of obtaining certifications from recognized authorities.

Conclusion: The Enduring Relevance of MIL-STD-6017

MIL-STD-6017 remains a vital standard for ensuring the reliability and performance of electronic parts in military applications. Its stringent requirements reflect the critical need for dependable

electronic components in demanding operational environments. This guide has provided a comprehensive overview of the standard, equipping readers with the knowledge necessary to understand, implement, and maintain compliance. The importance of continual updates and adaptation to technological advancements ensures the enduring relevance of MIL-STD-6017 in the ever-evolving landscape of military technology.

FAQs

1. What is the purpose of MIL-STD-6017? To establish general requirements for the qualification and acceptance of electronic parts used in military applications, ensuring reliability and performance.
2. What types of electronic parts are covered by MIL-STD-6017? A wide range, including resistors, capacitors, integrated circuits, and other passive and active components.
3. How does MIL-STD-6017 differ from other related standards? It provides a general framework, often referenced by other more specific standards for individual component types.
4. What are the key testing procedures outlined in MIL-STD-6017? Temperature cycling, humidity testing, shock and vibration testing, and accelerated life testing.
5. What is the significance of environmental stress screening (ESS)? It's a crucial step to identify early failures and improve the overall reliability of electronic parts.
6. How is compliance with MIL-STD-6017 achieved? Through rigorous testing, documentation, and often, certification by accredited laboratories.
7. What are the consequences of non-compliance with MIL-STD-6017? Potential system failures, safety hazards, and significant financial penalties.
8. Is MIL-STD-6017 applicable only to US military applications? While originating from the US DoD, similar principles are often adopted internationally.
9. Where can I find the latest version of MIL-STD-6017? Through official DoD channels or authorized distributors of military specifications.

Related Articles:

1. MIL-STD-810: A comprehensive overview of this standard for environmental engineering considerations and testing.
2. MIL-HDBK-217: Explores this handbook for predicting electronic part reliability.
3. Failure Rate Analysis in Electronic Systems: A deeper dive into failure rate calculations and their significance.

4. Environmental Stress Screening (ESS) Techniques: Detailed exploration of various ESS methods and their applications.
5. Material Selection for High-Reliability Applications: Focuses on material properties and considerations for extreme conditions.
6. The Importance of Traceability in Military Component Procurement: Examines supply chain management and documentation requirements.
7. Military Component Certification and Accreditation: Detailed look at the certification process and accredited labs.
8. Reliability Testing and Accelerated Life Testing: Detailed explanation of testing methodologies and data interpretation.
9. Cost-Benefit Analysis of MIL-STD Compliance: Weighs the costs of compliance against the potential benefits of reliability.

MIL-STD-6017: Demystifying the Standard for Software Acquisition

Are you drowning in confusing military software acquisition documentation? Do you struggle to understand the requirements and processes dictated by MIL-STD-6017, leaving you vulnerable to project delays, cost overruns, and even outright failure? You're not alone. Navigating the complexities of MIL-STD-6017 is a significant challenge for contractors and government personnel alike. This ebook provides the clarity and insight you need to successfully navigate this crucial standard.

The "MIL-STD-6017: A Practical Guide" ebook offers a streamlined, accessible approach to understanding and applying MIL-STD-6017. This guide eliminates the jargon and simplifies complex processes, helping you confidently manage software acquisition projects within the constraints of this vital standard.

This comprehensive guide is written by [Your Name/Pen Name], a seasoned expert in military software acquisition with [Number] years of experience.

Contents:

Introduction: Understanding the Purpose and Scope of MIL-STD-6017
Chapter 1: Key Definitions and Terminology: Deciphering the Language of MIL-STD-6017
Chapter 2: The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) within MIL-STD-6017: Best Practices and Compliance Strategies
Chapter 3: Requirement Management and Specification: Defining Clear, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) Requirements
Chapter 4: Verification and Validation: Ensuring Software Quality and Compliance
Chapter 5: Configuration Management: Maintaining Control and Traceability
Chapter 6: Risk Management: Identifying and Mitigating Potential Problems
Chapter 7: Software Testing and Quality Assurance: Strategies for Success
Chapter 8: Deliverables and Documentation: Meeting all Necessary Requirements
Conclusion: Practical Tips and Lessons Learned for Successful MIL-STD-6017 Compliance

Introduction: Understanding the Purpose and Scope of MIL-STD-6017

MIL-STD-6017, "Software Development and Documentation," is a crucial standard for the acquisition of software for the United States Department of Defense (DoD). Its primary purpose is to establish uniform requirements for the development, documentation, and maintenance of software throughout its lifecycle. This standard aims to ensure that the software delivered meets the specified requirements, is of high quality, and is cost-effective. While superseded by other standards, understanding its core principles remains vital as many legacy systems and contracts still reference it, and its principles underpin current best practices. The overarching goal is to manage risk and improve the likelihood of successful software projects within the demanding context of military applications.

Chapter 1: Key Definitions and Terminology: Deciphering the Language of MIL-STD-6017

MIL-STD-6017 uses specific terminology that can be challenging for those unfamiliar with it. Understanding these terms is critical for effective communication and compliance. Key terms include:

Software Requirements Specification (SRS): A formal document that describes what the software should do. It outlines functionalities, performance characteristics, and constraints.

Software Development Plan (SDP): A plan that outlines the approach to developing the software, including methodologies, timelines, and resources.

Software Verification and Validation (V&V): The process of ensuring that the software meets its requirements (verification) and that it meets the user's needs (validation).

Software Configuration Management (SCM): The process of identifying, controlling, and tracking changes to the software throughout its lifecycle.

Software Quality Assurance (SQA): The process of ensuring that the software meets quality standards.

Baseline: A formally approved version of the software or documentation. Changes must be controlled and approved before being incorporated into the baseline.

Understanding these and other key terms within the context of the standard is crucial for successful project management.

Chapter 2: The Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) within MIL-STD-6017: Best Practices and Compliance Strategies

MIL-STD-6017 emphasizes a structured SDLC. While it doesn't mandate a specific methodology (e.g., Waterfall, Agile), it requires a well-defined and documented process. Key stages generally include:

Requirements Analysis: Thorough analysis of user needs and translation into detailed, unambiguous software requirements. This often includes use case modeling and requirements traceability matrices.

Design: Development of a software architecture and detailed design specifications. This phase emphasizes modularity, maintainability, and testability.

Implementation (Coding): The actual writing of the software code, adhering to coding standards and best practices.

Testing: A rigorous testing process encompassing unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing. Test plans and results must be documented.

Deployment: The release and installation of the software into its operational environment.

Maintenance: Ongoing support and updates to the software after deployment.

Compliance with MIL-STD-6017 necessitates careful planning and adherence to a documented SDLC tailored to the specific project requirements.

Chapter 3: Requirement Management and Specification: Defining Clear, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound (SMART) Requirements

The foundation of any successful software project is clear, well-defined requirements. MIL-STD-6017 emphasizes the importance of using SMART requirements: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. This ensures everyone involved understands what needs to be built and how success will be measured. Requirements traceability, linking requirements to design, code, and test cases, is crucial for ensuring full compliance.

Chapter 4: Verification and Validation: Ensuring Software Quality and Compliance

Verification and validation are distinct but equally important processes. Verification confirms the software meets its specified requirements, while validation confirms the software meets the user's needs. This involves rigorous testing at various stages of the SDLC, including code reviews,

inspections, and formal testing protocols. MIL-STD-6017 emphasizes the importance of independent verification and validation to ensure impartiality and thoroughness.

Chapter 5: Configuration Management: Maintaining Control and Traceability

Configuration management is crucial for managing changes throughout the software lifecycle. MIL-STD-6017 emphasizes establishing a baseline and carefully controlling changes to that baseline. This requires a robust change management process, including change requests, impact assessments, and approvals. The goal is to maintain traceability and ensure that all changes are properly documented and controlled.

Chapter 6: Risk Management: Identifying and Mitigating Potential Problems

Risk management is integral to successful software acquisition. MIL-STD-6017 emphasizes proactive risk identification and mitigation strategies. This includes identifying potential risks, assessing their likelihood and impact, and developing mitigation plans. Regular risk assessments and updates are crucial throughout the project.

Chapter 7: Software Testing and Quality Assurance: Strategies for Success

Rigorous testing is essential for ensuring software quality. MIL-STD-6017 specifies requirements for different types of testing, including unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing. This involves defining test plans, executing tests, recording results, and managing defects.

Chapter 8: Deliverables and Documentation: Meeting all Necessary Requirements

MIL-STD-6017 specifies a comprehensive set of deliverables and documentation. These deliverables serve as evidence of compliance and provide valuable information for future maintenance and

upgrades. Thorough documentation is essential for satisfying the standard's requirements.

Conclusion: Practical Tips and Lessons Learned for Successful MIL-STD-6017 Compliance

Successful MIL-STD-6017 compliance requires a structured approach, meticulous planning, and a commitment to quality. By understanding the key principles and applying best practices, contractors can significantly increase their chances of delivering high-quality software that meets the needs of the DoD.

FAQs:

1. Is MIL-STD-6017 still relevant? While superseded, its principles remain fundamental and many contracts still reference it.
2. What is the difference between verification and validation? Verification confirms the software meets the specification; validation confirms it meets the user's needs.
3. What is a baseline in the context of MIL-STD-6017? A formally approved version of the software or documentation.
4. What are SMART requirements? Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound.
5. What types of testing are required? Unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing.
6. How important is documentation under MIL-STD-6017? Extremely important; it's key evidence of compliance.
7. What happens if a project doesn't meet MIL-STD-6017 requirements? Potential delays, cost overruns, and project failure.
8. Can Agile methodologies be used with MIL-STD-6017? Yes, but requires careful adaptation and documentation.
9. Where can I find more information on MIL-STD-6017? Online resources, government websites, and relevant textbooks.

Related Articles:

1. Understanding Software Requirements Specifications (SRS) in Defense Contracts: A deep dive into creating compliant SRS documents.
2. Software Verification and Validation Techniques for Military Applications: Detailed explanation of V&V methods.
3. Risk Management in DoD Software Acquisition: Strategies for identifying and mitigating risks.
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5. Configuration Management Best Practices for MIL-STD-compliant Software: Detailed explanation of SCM processes.
6. The Importance of Documentation in Military Software Projects: The role of documentation in compliance.
7. Software Testing Methodologies for Defense Applications: A comprehensive look at testing types

and techniques.

8. Navigating the Complexities of DoD Software Acquisition: An overview of the entire acquisition process.

9. Case Studies in Successful MIL-STD-6017 Compliance: Real-world examples of successful projects.

mil std 6017: Department Of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards Numerical Listing Part II November 2005 ,

mil std 6017: Department Of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards Federal Supply Class Listing (FSC) Part III July 2005 ,

mil std 6017: Department Of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards Alphabetical Listing Part I July 2005 ,

mil std 6017: Index of Specifications and Standards , 2005

mil std 6017: Engineering Principles of Combat Modeling and Distributed Simulation Andreas Tolk, 2012-02-14 Explore the military and combat applications of modeling and simulation

Engineering Principles of Combat Modeling and Distributed Simulation is the first book of its kind to address the three perspectives that simulation engineers must master for successful military and defense related modeling: the operational view (what needs to be modeled); the conceptual view (how to do combat modeling); and the technical view (how to conduct distributed simulation).

Through methods from the fields of operations research, computer science, and engineering, readers are guided through the history, current training practices, and modern methodology related to combat modeling and distributed simulation systems. Comprised of contributions from leading international researchers and practitioners, this book provides a comprehensive overview of the engineering principles and state-of-the-art methods needed to address the many facets of combat modeling and distributed simulation and features the following four sections: Foundations introduces relevant topics and recommended practices, providing the needed basis for understanding the challenges associated with combat modeling and distributed simulation. Combat Modeling focuses on the challenges in human, social, cultural, and behavioral modeling such as the core processes of move, shoot, look, and communicate within a synthetic environment and also equips readers with the knowledge to fully understand the related concepts and limitations.

Distributed Simulation introduces the main challenges of advanced distributed simulation, outlines the basics of validation and verification, and exhibits how these systems can support the operational environment of the warfighter. Advanced Topics highlights new and developing special topic areas, including mathematical applications fo combat modeling; combat modeling with high-level architecture and base object models; and virtual and interactive digital worlds. Featuring practical examples and applications relevant to industrial and government audiences, Engineering Principles of Combat Modeling and Distributed Simulation is an excellent resource for researchers and practitioners in the fields of operations research, military modeling, simulation, and computer science. Extensively classroom tested, the book is also ideal for courses on modeling and simulation; systems engineering; and combat modeling at the graduate level.

mil std 6017: Military Supply Chain Management Fouad Sabry, 2024-05-31 What is Military Supply Chain Management Military supply-chain management is a cross-functional approach to procuring, producing and delivering products and services for military materiel applications. Military supply chain management includes sub-suppliers, suppliers, internal information and funds flow. How you will benefit (I) Insights, and validations about the following topics: Chapter 1: Military Supply-Chain Management Chapter 2: Supply Chain Management Chapter 3: Logistics Chapter 4: Materiel Chapter 5: Procurement Chapter 6: Air Force Materiel Command Chapter 7: Purchasing Chapter 8: Defense Logistics Agency Chapter 9: United States Military Standard Chapter 10: Integrated Logistics Support (II) Answering the public top questions about military supply chain management. Who this book is for Professionals, undergraduate and graduate students, enthusiasts,

hobbyists, and those who want to go beyond basic knowledge or information for any kind of Military Supply Chain Management.

mil std 6017: *Handbook of Force Transducers* Dan Mihai Stefanescu, 2011-03-16 Part I introduces the basic Principles and Methods of Force Measurement according to a classification into a dozen of force transducers types: resistive, inductive, capacitive, piezoelectric, electromagnetic, electrodynamic, magnetoelastic, galvanomagnetic (Hall-effect), vibrating wires, (micro)resonators, acoustic and gyroscopic. Two special chapters refer to force balance techniques and to combined methods in force measurement. Part II discusses the (Strain Gauge) Force Transducers Components, evolving from the classical force transducer to the digital / intelligent one, with the incorporation of three subsystems (sensors, electromechanics and informatics). The elastic element (EE) is the heart of the force transducer and basically determines its performance. A 12-type elastic element classification is proposed (stretched / compressed column or tube, bending beam, bending and/or torsion shaft, middle bent bar with fixed ends, shear beam, bending ring, yoke or frame, diaphragm, axial-stressed torus, axisymmetrical and voluminous EE), with emphasis on the optimum location of the strain gauges. The main properties of the associated Wheatstone bridge, best suited for the parametrical transducers, are examined, together with the appropriate electronic circuits for SGFTs. The handbook fills a gap in the field of Force Measurement, both experts and newcomers, no matter of their particular interest, finding a lot of useful and valuable subjects in the area of Force Transducers; in fact, it is the first specialized monograph in this inter- and multidisciplinary field.

mil std 6017: Military Standard United States. Dept. of Defense, 1972

mil std 6017: Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions ,

mil std 6017: Naval Construction Forces Manual, 1969 ,

mil std 6017: Mobile militärische Kommunikationsnetze Gunnar Teege, Tobias Eggendorfer, Volker Eiseler, 2009 Im alltäglichen Leben ist Mobilkommunikation mittlerweile Standard. SMS und Handy-Telefonate sind kaum mehr wegzudenken. Im Autoradio sorgt RDS dafür, daß der Sendername lesbar angezeigt wird und das Navi umfährt Staus dank TMC. Alle diese Verfahren nutzen digital-codierte Nachrichten, um Informationen zu übertragen. Ähnliche Probleme und Anwendungen hat das Militär, das hochmobil agieren muß und dabei vielfältigen Kommunikationsbedarf hat. So müssen Befehle den Adressaten sicher erreichen und Lageinformationen vom Einsatzort zur Führung gelangen. Technisch besonders aufwendig ist das bei friedenssicherenden und -erhaltenden Maßnahmen: Hier müssen die Lagedaten vom weltweiten Einsatzort zuverlässig zum zentralen Lagezentrum in Deutschland gelangen. Seit vielen Jahren sind dazu bei der Bundeswehr, den NATO-Partnern und Verbündeten digitale Funksysteme im Einsatz. Die Notwendigkeit für Digitalfunk ergab sich aus den hohen Sicherheitsanforderungen und der notwendigen Eindeutigkeit der Nachricht. Denn im Vergleich zum klassischen Sprechfunk lassen sich digitale Nachrichten besser durch Verschlüsseln vor Lauschern schützen, sind bei gleichem Informationsgehalt wesentlich kompakter und vermeiden die Mehrdeutigkeit einer natürlichsprachigen Kommunikation. Dieser Sammelband stellt eine Auswahl mobiler militärischer Kommunikationssysteme vor. Damit deckt er ein interessantes Grenzgebiet der (technischen) Informatik, Nachrichtentechnik und der Elektrotechnik ab. Während die bisherigen Entwickler und Standardisierer der Technologien hauptsächlich aus der Elektrotechnik kamen, zeigt sich mittlerweile immer mehr die Notwendigkeit, auch spezifisches Fachwissen der Informatik einzubringen. So unterstützt das herausgebende Institut für Technik Intelligenter Systeme an der Universität der Bundeswehr in München das IT-Amt der Bundeswehr seit einigen Jahren vielfältig in technischen Fragen. Know-How aus dieser Beratung ist ebenso in dieses Buch eingeflossen, wie Hintergrund- und

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Appropriations. Subcommittee on Department of the Interior and Related Agencies, 1998

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mil std 6017: *Manual of Enlisted Navy Job Classifications* United States. Bureau of Naval Personnel, 1963

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mil std 6017: *Militärisches Supply Chain Management* Fouad Sabry, 2024-05-31 Was ist militärisches Supply Chain Management? Militärisches Supply Chain Management ist ein funktionsübergreifender Ansatz für die Beschaffung, Herstellung und Lieferung von Produkten und Dienstleistungen für militärische Materialanwendungen. Das militärische Supply Chain Management umfasst Unterlieferanten, Lieferanten, interne Informationen und den Geldfluss. Ihre Vorteile (I) Einblicke und Validierungen zu den folgenden Themen: Kapitel 1: Militärisches Supply Chain Management Kapitel 2: Supply Chain Management Kapitel 3: Logistik Kapitel 4: Materiel Kapitel 5: Beschaffung Kapitel 6: Air Force Materiel Command Kapitel 7: Einkauf Kapitel 8: Defense Logistics Agency Kapitel 9: United States Military Standard Kapitel 10: Integrierte Logistikunterstützung (II) Antworten auf die wichtigsten Fragen der Öffentlichkeit zum militärischen Supply Chain Management. Für wen ist dieses Buch? Fachleute, Studenten und Doktoranden, Enthusiasten, Hobbyisten und diejenigen, die über grundlegende Kenntnisse oder Informationen zu jeglicher Art des militärischen Supply Chain Managements hinausgehen möchten.

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mil std 6017: *CTIA: Consolidated Treaties and International Agreements 2008 Vol 5* OCEANA., 2010-04-07 Consolidated Treaties of International Agreements is the only up-to-date publication available that offers the full-text coverage of all new treaties and international agreements to which the United States is a party. Treaties that have been formally ratified but not officially published, as well as those pending ratification, are included to guarantee the most comprehensive treaty information available. Executive agreements that have been made available by the Department of State in the previous year are also included. A unique and thorough indexing system, with indices appearing in each volume, allows quick and easy access to treaties.

mil std 6017: *Gestión de la cadena de suministro militar* Fouad Sabry, 2024-05-31 ¿Qué es la gestión de la cadena de suministro militar? La gestión de la cadena de suministro militar es un enfoque multifuncional para adquirir, producir y entregar productos y servicios para aplicaciones de material militar. La gestión de la cadena de suministro militar incluye subproveedores, proveedores, información interna y flujo de fondos. Cómo se beneficiará (I) Información y validaciones sobre los siguientes temas: Capítulo 1: Gestión de la cadena de suministro militar Capítulo 2: Gestión de la cadena de suministro Capítulo 3: Logística Capítulo 4: Material Capítulo 5: Adquisiciones Capítulo 6: Comando de Material de la Fuerza Aérea Capítulo 7: Compras Capítulo 8: Agencia de Logística de Defensa Capítulo 9: Norma militar de los Estados Unidos Capítulo 10: Apoyo logístico integrado (II) Respondiendo a las principales preguntas del público sobre la gestión de la cadena de suministro militar . Para quién es este libro Profesionales, estudiantes de pregrado y posgrado, entusiastas, aficionados y aquellos que quieran ir más allá del conocimiento o la información básica para cualquier tipo de gestión de la cadena de suministro militar.

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mil std 6017: Gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire Fouad Sabry, 2024-05-31 Qu'est-ce que la gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire La gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire est une approche interfonctionnelle de l'achat, de la production et de la fourniture de produits et de services pour les applications de matériel militaire. La gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire comprend les sous-traitants, les fournisseurs, les informations internes et les flux de fonds. Comment vous en bénéficiez (I) Informations et validations sur les sujets suivants : Chapitre 1 : Gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire Chapitre 2 : Gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement Chapitre 3 : Logistique Chapitre 4 : Matériel Chapitre 5 : Approvisionnement Chapitre 6 : Commandement du matériel de la Force aérienne Chapitre 7 : Achats Chapitre 8 : Agence de logistique de la défense Chapitre 9 : Norme militaire des États-Unis Chapitre 10 : Soutien logistique intégré (II) Répondre aux principales questions du public sur la gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire . À qui s'adresse ce livre Les professionnels, les étudiants du premier cycle et des cycles supérieurs, les passionnés, les amateurs et ceux qui souhaitent aller au-delà des connaissances ou des informations de base pour tout type de gestion de la chaîne d'approvisionnement militaire.

mil std 6017: Equipment Operator 3 & 2 United States. Naval Education and Training Command, 1980

mil std 6017: Militärische Kommunikationstechnik Gunnar Teege, Tobias Eggendorfer, Volker Eiseler, 2009 Wer heute von Funknetzen spricht, meint damit meist ein WLAN. Nur wenige denken noch an die Mobilfunknetze UMTS oder GSM. Daß auch im Bereich der Behörden und Organisationen mit Sicherheitsaufgaben ein hoher Bedarf an mobiler Kommunikation besteht und insbesondere die Bundeswehr sowie NATO-Partner ihre eigenen Technologien entwickelt haben, ist nur wenigen bewußt. Dabei haben gerade diese Organisationen sehr hohe technische Anforderungen, die zu interessanten Lösungen führen. So müssen bei internationalen Einsätzen, wie dem Schutz von Frachtern vor Piraten vor der Küste Somalias, Lagedaten schnell und sicher nach Deutschland und Befehle zurück übertragen werden. Dabei sind höchste Sicherheitsanforderungen zu erfüllen, um Dritten ein Abhören der Kommunikation unmöglich zu machen. Gerade für sichere Verschlüsselung war das Militär lange Zeit die treibende Kraft. Auch sind militärische Lagen in der Regel sehr mobil. Sogar die gesamte notwendige Infrastruktur muß vor Ort aufgebaut werden, schnell verlastbar sein und auch unter widrigen Bedingungen funktionieren. Das sind Anforderungen, die in abgemilderter Form auch den Katastrophenschutz oder das technische Hilfswerk betreffen. Heutzutage ist kaum eine Armee mehr allein im Einsatz, stets sind verbündete Nationen beteiligt, die möglicher Weise unterschiedliche Standards zum Nachrichtenaustausch nutzen. Durch entsprechende Hard- und Software muß eine Interoperabilität zwischen den Systemen erreicht werden, so daß ein Datenaustausch über mehr als nur die Drehstuhlschnittstelle möglich ist. Die Daten müssen in geeigneter Weise sichtbar gemacht werden. Dabei haben Führungskräfte andere Anforderungen an die Darstellung als ein einzelner Infanterist. Wie dies technisch durchgängig erreicht werden kann, zeigt dieser Band auch auf. Dabei wird ein interessantes Spektrum von Anwendungen der Informatik, der technischen Informatik und Elektrotechnik aufgezeigt. Eine Besonderheit des vorliegenden Buches ist, daß alle Autoren

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