

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR COMBAT COMMAND**

**AIR COMBAT COMMAND MANUAL
17-2AFINC, Volume 3**

18 MARCH 2021

Cyberspace

**AIR FORCE INTRANET CONTROL
(AFINC) - OPERATIONS AND
PROCEDURES**



COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at www.e-publishing.af.mil.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: USAF/HQ ACC/A600

Certified by: USAF/ACC/A3T
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Supersedes: ACCMAN17-2AFINCV3,
5 January 2021

Pages: 25

This manual implements Air Combat Command Instruction (ACCI) 17-202, Volume 3, *Cyberspace Operations and Procedures*. It provides guidance and procedures for operations of the Air Force Intranet Control weapon system (AFINC) supporting the US Air Forces Network (AFNET). This publication applies to all Air Combat Command (ACC)-assigned and attached military and civilian Air Force (AF) personnel, members of the AF Reserve Command (AFRC), Air National Guard (ANG), and contractor support personnel in accordance with appropriate provisions contained in memoranda support agreements and AF contracts. This publication requires the collection and or maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, authorized by Air Force Instruction (AFI) 36-2608, *Military Personnel Records System*. Ensure that all records and processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed IAW the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. System of Records Notice F011 AF AFMC B, *Patriot Excalibur (PEX) System Records*, applies and is available at <https://dpcl.d.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNsIndex/> DOD-Component-Notices/Air-Force-Article-List/. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all Supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-

0, T-2, T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the requestor’s commander for non-tiered compliance items. Compliance with **Attachment 1** is not mandatory.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Prescribed forms updated to “none”, no content changes have been made.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. General. This volume, in conjunction with other governing directives, prescribes procedures for operating the AFINC weapon system under most circumstances.

1.1.1. It is not a substitute for sound judgment or common sense.

1.1.2. Procedures not specifically addressed may be accomplished if they enhance safe and effective mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, duty, and shift-work accomplishment.

1.2. Deviations. In the case of an urgent requirement or emergency, the Air Force Intranet Control Crew Commander (AFINC/CC) will take appropriate action(s) to ensure safe operations. **(T-3).**

1.3. Roles & Responsibilities.

1.3.1. Refer to ACCI 17-202V3 for all Major Command (MAJCOM) and Number Air Force (NAF) roles, responsibilities and programs. For the purposes of this manual, “MAJCOM” includes direct reporting units, Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), and the National Guard Bureau (NGB).

1.3.2. Refer to ACCI 17-202V3 for all unit-level roles, responsibilities and programs. For purposes of this publication, “unit” includes levels of organization under Higher Headquarters (HHQ) required to establish a cybercrew function.

1.3.3. Specific roles and responsibilities of AFINC cyber crews are detailed throughout **Chapter 2, Chapter 3, and Chapter 4.**

Chapter 2

MISSION/SORTIE/DUTY/WORK-SHIFT PLANNING

2.1. Responsibilities.

2.1.1. Individual crews, unit operations, and intelligence functions jointly share responsibility for mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, work-shift, and duty planning. **(T-3)**.

2.1.2. Crews will plan, brief and debrief all mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts as required. **(T-3)**.

2.1.3. The AFINC/CC or senior crewmember is ultimately responsible for all aspects of mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts, and duties to include complying with command guidance. **(T-3)**.

2.1.4. Briefing and debriefing time will be allotted by the AFINC/CC or senior crewmember prior to and after duty shifts to not affect crewmember tasked for extra duties or responsibilities. **(T-3)**.

2.2. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Planning Guidelines.

2.2.1. Procedures. Effective mission/sortie/duty/work-shift accomplishment requires thorough mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning and preparation. Specific mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning elements are addressed in Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.*General Planning*; AFTTP 3-1.*AFINC*; Air Forces Cyber (AFCYBER), Joint Forces Headquarters-Cyber (JFHQ-C), AFCYBER Tactical Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Plan-Brief-Execution-Debrief (PBED) cycle, and any local crew aids. While not directive, these manuals are useful in ensuring adequate mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, duty, and work-shift planning and employment. Deviations require sound judgment and careful consideration. **(T-3)**.

2.2.1.1. Units will accomplish sufficient planning to ensure successful mission accomplishment for all phases of operations. The mission commander/senior crew member will use the PBED process for mission planning. At a minimum, mission planning will include mission objectives, expected threats (identity and counter-tactics), weapons delivery, cancel/abort/rollback criteria and/or contingency plans, Rules of Engagement (ROE), Risk Management (RM), lessons learned and applicable Special Instructions (SPINS). **(T-3)**.

2.2.1.2. Unit staff will provide crews sufficient time and resources to accomplish crew mission planning and mission briefing. Mission planning must be accomplished by members who understand the capabilities and limitations of their weapon system, in a realistic training and/or mission rehearsal environment. Unit staff will ensure other activities, such as recurring academic training, training device periods, and additional duties, etc., do not interfere with time allotted for mission planning and crew mission briefing. The crew commander/senior crew member is ultimately responsible for the proper conduct of mission planning and must ensure sufficient time and materials are available to effectively plan the mission. **(T-3)**.

2.2.1.3. The crew commander/senior crew member is ultimately responsible for ensuring the adequacy and completeness of all mission data and resources and must make risk

determinations to cancel or abort missions. The crew commander/senior crew member must ensure crew substitutions are made in time for the substitute crewmember(s) to be thoroughly briefed and familiar with the applicable mission data available and to rehearse with the rest of the crew in realistic range/training facilities, as required. **(T-3)**.

2.2.2. Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

2.2.2.1. The squadron commander (SQ/CC), or delegate, is the approval authority for squadron standards. **(T-3)**.

2.2.2.2. The cyber operations group commander (COG/CC) may publish and approve group standards. **(T-3)**.

2.2.2.3. The cyber operations group standardization and evaluation office (COG/OGV) will review all standards for compliance with ACC Instruction (ACCI)/ACC Manual (ACCMAN) 17-series guidance. **(T-3)**.

2.2.3. Time and facilities.

2.2.3.1. SQ/CC will provide adequate time and facilities for mission/sortie/ duty/work-shift, duty, and work-shift planning. **(T-3)**.

2.2.3.2. Crews will accomplish sufficient planning to ensure successful mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, duty, and work-shift accomplishment. **(T-3)**.

2.2.3.3. Units will maintain facilities where all information and materials required for mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, duty, and work-shift planning are available. **(T-3)**.

2.2.3.3.1. The following mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, duty and work-shift planning areas will be considered prior to mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution: Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, Environment, Enemy, Effects, Capabilities, Plan, Phasing, Contracts, or Contingencies (ME3C-[PC]²). **(T-3)**.

2.2.4. The SQ/CC will ensure other activities, such as recurring academic training, training device periods, additional duties, etc., do not interfere with time allotted for mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning and crew mission/sortie/duty/work-shift briefing/debriefing. **(T-3)**.

2.2.5. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift.

2.2.5.1. For planning purposes, the typical mission/sortie/duty/work-shift is a duration of 8 hours. In some circumstances, typical mission/sortie/duty/work-shift could be 12 hours (e.g., shift work during a deployment or exercise). **(T-3)**.

2.2.5.2. An Atypical mission/sortie/duty/work-shift may exceed 8-12 hours. Mission/sorties could overlap between duty times/work-shifts and last many days. It is on the crew commander(s) and senior crew member(s) to recognize the potential for over-extension of crewmember rest/work/duty cycles and address such situations with the SQ/CC to ensure adequate coverage of mission/sorties/duties/work-shifts. **(T-3)**.

2.2.6. The following mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, information will be covered by the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planners during planning time:

2.2.6.1. Tasking Order and line number (if applicable). **(T-3)**.

- 2.2.6.2. Minimum forces. **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.3. Terrain. **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.4. Communication plan. **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.5. Vulnerability (VUL)/operating window. **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.6. De-confliction plan (if applicable). **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.7. Abort criteria and contingency plan. **(T-3)**.
- 2.2.6.8. Weapon system health/status. **(T-3)**.

2.3. Briefings.

- 2.3.1. The AFINC/CC, or his/her designated represented (i.e., senior crewmember or operations controller) is responsible for presenting a logical briefing to promote safe and effective mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts prior to mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.2. All crewmembers will attend the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift brief unless previously coordinated with squadron director of operations (SQ/DO) or designated representative. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.3. The AFINC/CC will plan adequate time to discuss required briefing items commensurate with the complexity of the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift and operator capabilities. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.4. Any item published in MAJCOM, NAF, wing, group, squadron, and standards/publications, are understood by all participants and are to be briefed as "standard" to include Crew Information File (CIF) updates/changes. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.5. Briefings should conclude no later than 15 minutes prior to scheduled mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.6. Briefing Guides.
 - 2.3.6.1. Briefing guides will be used by the lead briefer with a reference list of items that could apply to specific mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.6.2. Units may augment these guides as necessary. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.6.3. Items can be briefed in any logical sequence; provided all minimum requirements listed in this publication, other directives and guidance are addressed. **(T-3)**.
- 2.3.7. All briefings will include, as a minimum:
 - 2.3.7.1. RM. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.7.2. Go/No-Go status. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.7.3. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift priorities and objectives. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.7.4. Crew Line-up. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.7.5. Abort Criteria, Alternate Mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts, and Contingency Plans. **(T-3)**.
 - 2.3.7.6. De-confliction, Environment, Terrain, and re-targeting. **(T-3)**.

2.3.7.7. Taskings (e.g., SPINs), Cyber Tasking Orders, ROE. **(T-3)**.

2.3.7.8. Roles and responsibilities of each crewmember. **(T-3)**.

2.3.7.9. Weapon System and facility status. **(T-3)**.

2.3.7.10. Unit level intelligence will provide relevant threat intelligence identifying adversary intent, tools utilized, and tactics (known as threat Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTP's)) to support mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning practices and mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution. **(T-3)**.

2.3.7.10.1. In the absence of organic unit-level intelligence, wing intelligence will provide intelligence briefing support to lead briefer or mission commander/sortie leader/duty supervisor/work-shift senior crewmember by request. **(T-3)**.

2.3.8. Crewmembers not attending the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift brief will receive, at a minimum, prior to beginning their next mission/sortie/duty/work-shift:

2.3.8.1. An overview of the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift objectives. **(T-3)**.

2.3.8.2. Individual roles and responsibilities. **(T-3)**.

2.3.8.3. CIF read file and emergency procedures (EP). **(T-3)**.

2.3.8.4. This briefing will be provided by the AFINC/CC or senior mission/sortie/duty/work-shift crewmember. **(T-3)**.

2.3.9. Positional Changeover Brief.

2.3.9.1. For operational needs, the crew may be required to brief an oncoming crewmember. When required, a positional changeover briefing with the oncoming crewmember will be delivered in accordance with (IAW) checklist(s) and applicable directives. **(T-3)**.

2.3.10. Alternate Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift/ Brief.

2.3.10.1. A second mission/sortie/duty/work-shift brief will be conducted if the original plan and mission/sortie/duty/work-shift is cancelled, aborted, contingencies occur, or the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift was no-go for unplanned reasons (e.g., equipment malfunction, equipment availability, roles). **(T-3)**.

2.3.10.2. The mission/sortie/duty/work-shift/duty/work-shift will be reviewed for differences and re-briefed for any changes (e.g., new de-confliction events to consider, different personnel executing the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift/duty/work-shift, VUL window). **(T-3)**.

2.3.10.3. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift deviations may occur during execution as long as they are briefed and mission/sortie/duty/work-shift safety is not compromised. **(T-3)**.

2.3.10.3.1. "Deviations" could include, but are not limited to, on-site issues (building power goes out, fire drill, actual emergencies), off-site issues that impact on-site operations/mission support, off-site issues that impact systems pathways to support off-site locations, and many others. All planned deviations need to be briefed as soon as possible, while unplanned deviations briefed as information comes available. **(T-3)**.

2.3.10.4. The AFINC/CC will ensure changes are acknowledged by all crewmembers. (T-3).

Chapter 3

NORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

3.1. Pre-Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Arrival Times.

3.1.1. The AFINC/CC, in conjunction with the SQ/DO, will adjust crew report time to meet mission/sortie/duty/work-shift requirements. **(T-3)**.

3.1.2. Crew report times will allow sufficient time to accomplish all pre-mission/sortie/duty/work-shift activities. **(T-3)**.

3.1.3. Scheduled vs Unscheduled times.

3.1.3.1. Crews will only be scheduled for duties related to the assigned mission/sortie/duty/work-shift at least 1 hour (scheduled) or 4 hours (unscheduled) prior to the scheduled mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution and regardless of duty day. **(T-3)**.

3.1.3.2. If inadequate number of qualified personnel are on shift to perform mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning, alternate crewmembers will be recalled or mission/sortie/duty/work-shift delay will be requested. **(T-3)**.

3.1.4. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Planning Cell (MPC).

3.1.4.1. The MPC, when employed, will schedule and coordinate mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning and disseminate all mission/sortie/duty/work-shift plans. **(T-3)**.

3.1.4.2. The MPC will consist of a dedicated planning team, be responsible for HHQ (616th Operations Squadron (616 OC)) taskings, and assist with large force employment, and operational related squadron tasks. **(T-3)**.

3.1.4.3. If an MPC is utilized, the SQ/DO or MPC Chief (MPCC) will establish the crew show time. **(T-3)**.

3.2. Pre-Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Duties.

3.2.1. Prior to scheduled mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution, crew should only be scheduled for duties related to the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, regardless of duty day. **Example:** "Crewmember is scheduled for a mission/sortie/duty/work-shift from 0800 – 1200; crewmember duty day is scheduled from 0700 - 1500." **(T-3)**.

3.2.2. Prior to mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution, crewmember performs pre-mission/sortie/duty/work-shift duties (e.g., planning, briefing). **(T-3)**.

3.3. Post-Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift other duties or additional duties.

3.3.1. After the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift debrief, crew is released to perform other/additional duties. **(T-3)**.

3.4. Crew Information File (CIF).

3.4.1. Crewmembers will review CIF for any new or revised information. **(T-3)**.

3.4.2. This review will be conducted before all mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts and documented for record. **(T-3)**.

3.4.3. Delinquent crewmembers will receive the CIF update from the crew commander or senior crew member along with any applicable counseling (verbal or if frequently delinquent, AF Form 174, *Record of Individual Counseling*) prior to joining an ongoing mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. **(T-3)**.

3.5. Go/No-Go.

3.5.1. The SQ/CC will implement the Go/No-Go program to ensure individual crewmembers are current, qualified, and/or adequately supervised to perform operations. **(T-3)**.

3.5.2. Crewmembers will not operate on the weapon system until the Go/No-Go has been accomplished and verified. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3. The SQ/CC will designate a crewmember, to conduct Go/No-Go verifications for a given sortie. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.1. Designated individuals will verify, document, and sign off on the Go/No-Go status prior to releasing crewmembers for any scheduled mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.2. Go/No-Go accomplishment will be in the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift pre-brief as an essential briefing item. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.3. Record the Go/No-Go accomplishment and verification in the MAJCOM approved automated system (e.g., Patriot Excalibur (PEX)). **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.4. The unit will maintain these records for six months. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.4.1. If automated functionality is not available, to accomplish the Go/No-Go verification, units will implement unit developed backup procedures to permit Go/No-Go verification when the relevant information system is unavailable. **(T-3)**.

3.5.3.4.2. The unit Go/No-Go process will verify the following for all crewmembers, to include instructors and evaluators, scheduled to perform crew duties. **(T-3)**.

3.5.4. Qualification/certification of each scheduled crewmember IAW ACCMAN 17-2AFINC, Volume 1, *Air Force Intranet Control (AFINC) Cybercrew Training* and ACCMAN 17-2AFINC, Volume 2, *Air Force Intranet Control (AFINC) Standardization/Evaluation Program*, for the crew position, mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, and duties they are scheduled to perform. Note: Crewmembers not certified or in training status will require instructor or evaluator supervision to conduct crew duties. **(T-3)**.

3.5.4.1. Currency and proficiency of each scheduled crewmember IAW Ready Cybercrew Program (RCP) Tasking Memorandum (RTM) and ACCMAN 17-2AFINCV1, for the crew position, mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, and duties they are scheduled to perform. **Note:** Crewmembers not current in the crew position and/or mission/sortie/duty/work-shift will require instructor supervision to conduct crew duties until regaining currency. **(T-3)**.

3.5.4.2. Each crewmember has reviewed all CIF Read File items prior to conducting crew duties. **(T-3)**.

3.6. Unit-Developed Checklist/Local Crew Aids.

3.6.1. Locally developed checklists and crew aids shall be used but will not supersede technical guidance or Technical Orders. **(T-3)**. At a minimum, include the following:

3.6.1.1. EP and communication-out information. (T-3).

3.6.1.2. Other information as deemed necessary by the units. (T-3).

3.6.2. SQ/DO or delegated Current Operations Flight Commander or Operations Superintendent, will approve locally developed checklists and crew aids. (T-3).

3.6.2.1. Unit Stan/Eval, Operations Training and Weapons and Tactics will review locally developed checklists and crew aids prior to SQ/DO approval. (T-3).

3.6.3. Unit Stan/Eval will maintain the list of current and authorized checklists, crew aids and other information as necessary in the CIF library. (T-3).

3.7. Forms and Logs. The master station log is the unit's official record of events that occurred during operations or training. The log is intended to maintain an accurate and detailed record of all significant events pertaining to operations occurring during each mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. All crewmembers are accountable for documenting significant events/crew actions required for the master station log. (T-3).

3.7.1. Crewmembers are responsible for content, accuracy, and timeliness of all inputs to mission/sortie/duty/work-shift-related information management portals/collaborative information sharing environments IAW applicable directives, tasking, and policy. (T-3).

3.8. Required Equipment/Publications. All crewmembers will have all equipment and publications required for mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution. These may be maintained and carried electronically, provided operable viewing and printing capability exists throughout mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution. Standardization and Evaluation will maintain the list of required publication items in the CIF library. (T-3).

3.9. Operations Check (Ops Check). The AFINC/CC and team leads, will ensure ops checks are conducted at initial check-in and prior to execution of mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts. Crewmembers should check-in as soon as possible; after arrival and pre-checks are completed (e.g., on-station). The AFINC/CC will perform a rollcall directly before mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution to ensure all teams are in place. (T-3).

3.10. Vulnerability (VUL) Window. Crews are bounded by the VUL window. Deviations from the assigned VUL window must be coordinated through the AFINC/CC or delegate and approved by the tasking authority. (T-3).

3.11. Abort/Knock-it-off. A mission/sortie/duty/work-shift commander or AFINC/CC may declare a knock-it-off (training use only) or abort (cease action; cancel/scratch event/mission/sortie), if necessary.

3.12. Dynamic Targeting. During AFINC mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts, an AFINC operator may identify and report to the shift operational watch supervisor/Battle Captain potential targets and/or indicators that may require dynamic targeting. Dynamic targeting is executed during current operations against unplanned or unanticipated targets. The shift operational watch supervisor/Battle Captain can re-direct forces to engage the dynamic target. When engaging a dynamic target, the crew will follow the find, fix, track, target, engage and assess model (F2T2EA) as outlined in Annex 3-60, *Targeting*. (T-3).

3.12.1. Crews will follow 616 OC Cyber Security Service Provider (CSSP) SOPs, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Operations (Watch Ops) SOP, and 24 AF Defensive Cyberspace Operations

Concept of Employment (CONEMP). All dynamic targets must have 616 OC approval prior to prosecution. **(T-3)**.

3.12.2. Crews will monitor AFNET via routers, servers, and other equipment attached to the network mindful of 16 AF, ACC, United States Air Force (USAF), and United States Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM) Commander's Critical Information Requirements (CCIRs), Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR), and tasking authorities of those MAJCOMs to help focus efforts on targeting threats to the AFNET. **(T-3)**.

3.12.3. Crews will document the new target/target request in the appropriate logs. **(T-3)**.

3.13. Dynamic Tasking.

3.13.1. During mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts, crews may identify and report situations that may require tasking or re-tasking to 616 OC and tactical Command and Control (C2) following 616 OC CSSP SOPs, 26th Network Operations Squadron (26 NOS) AFINC Watch Ops SOP, and the CONEMP. All dynamic targets must have 616 OC approval prior to tasking.

3.13.1.1. Dynamic tasking/re-tasking allows for queuing of tasks into a mission/sortie/duty/work-shift to complete objectives in a changing battlespace. This includes everything from re-tasking an operator executing a mission/sortie/duty/work-shift to activating an entirely new on-call mission/sortie/duty/work-shift.

3.13.1.2. Re-tasking is done through the same tasking authority. **(T-3)**.

3.13.2. Unless explicitly determined time sensitive by the AFINC/CC, dynamic task requests/recommendations must have 616 OC approval prior to execution. **(T-3)**.

3.13.3. The AFINC/CC or delegated official be will identify the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift that the task will be queued into using prescribed C2 channels. **(T-3)**.

3.13.4. All dynamic task requests/recommendations must have 616 OC approval prior to execution. **(T-3)**.

3.13.5. Crews will document the re-tasking requirement in the appropriate logs and notify the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planners. **(T-3)**.

3.14. Communications and Crew Coordination.

3.14.1. Recorded crew communications represent official communications.

3.14.2. Advisory Calls. The operator performing the execution will periodically announce their intentions during the critical checkpoints/phases of operations and when circumstances require deviating from normal procedures. **(T-3)**.

3.14.3. Brevity Codes. Crews will use brevity codes defined in the SPINS, applicable playbooks, and/or tactical mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning to the maximum extent possible when conducting mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts and making leadership notifications. **(T-3)**.

3.14.4. Communications. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution requires identifying at least one method of communication for all operations. **(T-3)**.

3.14.5. The mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planners are responsible for identifying any deviation from standard communication plan. **(T-3)**.

3.15. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Report (MISREP).

3.15.1. Tasking authorities, future mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts and debriefs rely on accurate MISREPs in a timely manner. **(T-3).**

3.15.2. The AFINC/CC or delegate, will lead a thorough mission debrief for every mission/sortie/duty/work-shift that is timely, accurate, and correctly formatted to the tasking authority. **(T-3).**

3.15.3. A MISREP will be accomplished once the crew has completed a mission/sortie/duty/work-shift or particular phase of the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift IAW guidance/tasking. **(T-3).**

3.15.4. Each crewmember is responsible for providing the appropriate data regarding their mission/sortie/duty/work-shift area for the MISREP. **(T-3).**

3.15.5. Local procedures/templates may be developed to ensure standardization of reporting.

3.16. Debriefing.

3.16.1. The AFINC/CC, his/her delegate or senior crewmember will lead a thorough mission/sortie/duty/work-shift debrief for every crew shift change. **(T-3).**

3.16.2. Debriefs will cover all aspects of the planning, briefing and execution of every work shift, mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, or event (as needed), IAW local guidance. **(T-3).**

3.16.3. The AFINC/CC or his/her delegate is responsible for assessing crew effectiveness. **(T-3).**

3.16.4. Debriefs will be conducted at all levels of execution. **(T-3).**

3.17. Post Shift Duties. Crews will document all completed Continuation Training (CT) on appropriate training accomplishment reports and submit IAW unit guidance. **(T-3).**

Chapter 4

CREW DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND PROCEDURES

4.1. AFINC Crew Construct and Responsibilities.

4.1.1. The AFINC/CC is responsible for all aspects of the safe operation of the AFINC weapon system. **(T-3)**.

4.1.1.1. Even if the AFINC/CC delegates some or all aspects of the operation to another (i.e. AFINC/CC going on leave, Temporary Duty (TDY), recovery), unless approved by higher command (squadron/wing/NAF), the AFINC/CC is responsible for all aspects of the safe operation of the AFINC weapon system. **(T-3)**.

4.1.2. Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift crew manning may vary by the type of mission/sortie/duty/work-shift.

4.1.2.1. There must be an AFINC/CC or AFINC Operations Controller (AFINC/OC), and at least two members each for Boundary, Router, and Domain Name Server (DNS), as required, per functional area on-station during a mission/sortie/ duty/work-shift to maintain Two Person Integrity (TPI). **(T-3)**.

4.1.2.2. SQ/CC or SQ/DO may tailor crew manning to meet operational requirements.

4.1.2.3. If an event occurs that causes the AFINC to change to its Alternate Operating Location (AOL) mission/sortie/duty/work-shift responsibility will only transfer if there are qualified personnel to fill the minimum crew positions (e.g., AFINC/CC, AFINC/OC, and operators). **(T-3)**.

4.1.2.4. In most cases, mission/sortie/duty/work-shift responsibility will remain with the AFINC/CC at the primary operating location. **(T-3)**.

4.2. Crew Stations.

4.2.1. Crewmembers shall be in their assigned crew duty position/stations during the critical checkpoints/phases of execution. **(T-3)**.

4.2.2. Crewmembers will notify the AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, or team/crew lead prior to departing their assigned crew duty station/position. **(T-3)**.

4.3. Crew Duties.

4.3.1. Crewmembers are responsible for successful sortie/mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution. **(T-3)**.

4.3.2. Crewmembers are responsible for the safe and effective use of the weapon system(s) they operate. **(T-3)**.

4.4. Crew Positions. The following crew positions must maintain certification/qualification status IAW ACCMAN 17-2, Volume 2, *AFINC Standardization/Evaluation Program*.

4.4.1. AFINC/CC. The crew commander serves as the command authority for AFINC crew operations and provides command oversight for crewmembers as well as enforcing policies and procedures to ensure successful mission/sortie/duty/work-shift accomplishment. The

AFINC/CC is the liaison between the cybercrew and AFINC leadership and other outside agencies. **(T-3)**.

4.4.1.1. The AFINC/CC will manage crew resources for safe mission/sortie/ duty/work-shift accomplishment. **(T-3)**.

4.4.1.2. The AFINC/CC will ensure any portion of the operation affecting the accomplishment of the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift is coordinated with the tasking authority. **(T-3)**.

4.4.1.3. The AFINC/CC will ensure RM decision matrix is performed prior to leading mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning, pre-mission/sortie/duty/work-shift brief, mission/sortie/duty/work-shift execution, post-mission/sortie/duty/work-shift activities and debrief, as outlined in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Ops SOP, the 24th AF/AFCYBER Defensive Cyberspace Ops Concept of Employment (CONEMP), and Joint Publication 3-12 *Cyberspace Operations* (JP 3-12). **(T-3)**.

4.4.2. AFINC/OC. AFINC/OC will:

4.4.2.1. Be responsible for management of the operator's execution of assigned mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts. **(T-3)**.

4.4.2.2. Multiple ops controllers can be assigned to a crew to manage multiple sorties during the mission/duty period/work-shift.

4.4.3. DNS/Email Gateway Operator will:

4.4.3.1. Coordinate defensive maneuvers for Air Force-level DNS and email, as outlined in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Ops SOP, the CONEMP, and JP 3-12. **(T-3)**.

4.4.3.2. Provide analysis of traffic originating from/to AF domains and sub-domains. **(T-3)**.

4.4.3.3. Collect traffic to allow for threat detection, countermeasure development and deployment, forensic analysis, and current AFTTP employment. **(T-3)**.

4.4.3.4. Perform defensive maneuvers under the direction of the AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, or senior crewmember as prescribed in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Operations SOP, the CONEMP, and defined as "Internal Defensive Measures" in the JP 3-12. **(T-3)**.

4.4.4. Router Operator. The Router Operator will:

4.4.4.1. Defend the Air Force Wide Area Network (AF WAN) and AF Common User Virtual Private Network (AF CU VPN) using the service delivery point (SDP) router fleet. **(T-3)**.

4.4.4.2. Perform defensive maneuvers under the direction of the AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, or AFINC/OC as prescribed in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Operations SOP, the CONEMP, and defined as "Internal Defensive Measures" in the JP 3-12. **(T-3)**.

4.4.5. Boundary Protection Operator (BPO). BPO will:

4.4.5.1. Defend the AF WAN and Global Command and Control System (GCCS) utilizing firewalls and web proxies. **(T-3)**.

4.4.5.2. Perform defensive maneuvers under the direction of the AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, or senior crewmember as prescribed in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Operations SOP, the CONEMP, and defined as “Internal Defensive Measures” in JP 3-12. **(T-3)**.

4.4.6. AFINC Analyst. AFINC Analyst is not a crew position but can be an additional duty function of experienced AFINC crewmembers in collaboration with unit/squadron/group/wing intelligence professionals supporting AF WAN, AF CU VPN, and GCCS supportive of the combined cyber defense of the DoDIN. AFINC Analyst can:

4.4.6.1. Provide specialized threat analysis and detection methodology spanning across multiple platforms throughout the AFINC, AF WAN, AF CU VPN, and GCCS weapon systems, with data provided by external and internal agencies, as well as internal operators of those weapon systems.

4.4.6.1.1. External agencies include other service components (U.S. Army, U.S. Navy, etc.) directorates of intelligence (G2, N2, etc.), specialize service component directorates (U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command, U.S. Naval Criminal Investigative Service, etc.), Department of Defense agencies (U.S. CYBERCOM, NSA, etc.), and Homeland Security (Federal Bureau of Investigation, etc.).

4.4.6.1.2. Internal AF agencies include AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), AF ACC A2, A3, and A6, as well as subordinate units of 16 AF.

4.4.6.2. Suggest (brief) countermeasures and defensive maneuvers to continuously shape and defend the AFINC, AF WAN, AF CU VPN, and GCCS to the AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, AFINC/OC, and senior crewmember(s) as prescribed in 616 OC CSSP SOP, 26 NOS AFINC Watch Operations SOP, the CONEMP, and JP 3-12.

4.4.6.3. Coordinate with other external agencies and AF agencies/wings/squadrons/groups to evaluate emerging threats to the AFINC, AF WAN, AF CU VPN, and GCCS, against current/known AF TTPs.

4.4.7. Adding, deleting, or modifying Crew Positions. Changing, adding, or modifying crew positions will affect Initial Qualification Training (IQT), weapon system volumes, RTMs, etc. The approval authority is ACC/A6O with coordination of ACC/A3 to maintain situational awareness of all policies and guidance. **(T-2)**. Submit fully justified proposals through the squadron, group, wing, NAF. **(T-2)**.

4.5. Crew Qualification. Each person assigned as a primary crewmember will be current and qualified or in a training status under the supervision of a qualified instructor or crewmember in that crew position and mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. **(T-3)**.

4.5.1. Basic Cyber Qualified (BCQ) crewmembers may perform primary crew duties when receiving Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Qualification Training (MQT) or evaluations under the supervision of a qualified instructor/evaluator in their respective crew position. **(T-3)**.

4.5.2. Basic Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Capable (BMC) crewmembers may perform primary crew duties on any operational mission/sortie/duty/work-shift when teamed with a

Missions Ready (MR) crewmember. The SQ/CC must determine the readiness of each BMC crewmember to perform primary crew duties. **(T-3)**.

4.5.3. MR crewmembers may perform primary crew duties in any position in which they maintain qualification, certification, currency and proficiency. **(T-3)**.

4.5.3.1. Non-current (NC) or unqualified crew may perform crew duties only on designated training or evaluation mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts under the supervision of a qualified instructor or evaluator. **(T-3)**.

4.6. New/Modified Equipment and/or Capabilities. Crewmembers not qualified and/or certified in the operation of new or modified equipment and/or weapon system capabilities will not operate that equipment or perform any duties associated with that weapon system capability(ies) unless under the supervision of a current and qualified instructor. Typically Type-1 Training is the method of training the initial cadre of operators, who then develop internal training programs to train the rest of the applicable cybercrew. Refer to ACC Manual (ACCMAN) 17-2 AFINC, Volume 1 for “Section 3 Difference Training.” **(T-3)**.

4.7. Crew Rest/Duty Period/Sortie Duration. Crew rest, crew duty period and crew augmentation will be IAW ACCI 17-202V3, Section 4 (Crew Force Management).

4.8. Crew Scheduling. Scheduling mission/sortie/duty/work-shift crews will be accomplished IAW crew rest limitations provided in this manual.

4.8.1. Units will attempt to provide all crewmembers as stable a schedule as possible. **(T-3)**.

4.8.2. Units will publish, post, and monitor schedules for the crew force and initiate changes to the schedules based on proper tracking of qualifications, certifications, restrictions and other factors required to meet mission/sortie/duty/work-shift objectives. **(T-3)**.

4.8.2.1. AFINC/CC, his/her delegate, and/or Crew OIC/NCOIC will ensure a crewmember on leave or TDY is notified if a schedule change places or changes an event on their schedule no later than the first 72 hours of their scheduled return. **(T-3)**.

4.8.2.2. Notifications will be made as soon as practical after the change is official, but no later than 24 hours prior to the scheduled event time. Units will ensure that oncoming crewmembers are capable of meeting crew RM requirements in addition to ensuring that crewmembers are not under the effects of alcohol within 8-hours prior to mission/sortie/duty/work-shift planning/execution. **(T-3)**.

MARK H. SLOCUM, Maj Gen, USAF
Director of Operations

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

24th Air Force (24 AF) and Air Forces Cyber (AFCYBER), *Defensive Cyberspace Operations Concept of Employment (DCO-CONEMP)*, 30 November 2015

26th Network Operations Squadron (26 NOS), *AFINC Watch Operations Standard Operations Procedures (Watch Ops SOP)*, 1 October 2019

616th Operations Squadron (616 OC), *Cyber Security Service Provider Standard Operation Procedures (CSSP SOP)*, 1 October 2019

ACCI 17-202, Volume 1, *Cybercrew Training*, 12 January 2021

ACCI 17-202, Volume 2, *Cybercrew Standardization/Evaluation Program*, 12 January 2021

ACCI 17-202, Volume 3, *Cybercrew Operations & Procedures*, 12 January 2021

ACCMAN 17-2AFINC, Volume 1, *Air Force Intranet Control (AFINC) - Cybercrew Training*, 18 March 2021

ACCMAN 17-2AFINC, Volume 2, *Air Force Intranet Control (AFINC) - Standardization/Evaluation Program*, 18 March 2021

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

AFTTP 3-1.AFINC

AFTTP 3-1.General Planning

Annex 3-60, *Targeting*, 15 March 2019

DAFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015

JP 3-12, *Cyberspace Operations*, 8 June 2018

JP 6-0, *Joint Communications System*, 10 June 2015

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

ACC Form 4418, *Certificate of Cybercrew Qualification*

AF Form 174, *Record of Individual Counseling*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACCCOM—Air Combat Command Commander

ACCI—Air Combat Command Instruction

ACCMAN—Air Combat Command Manual

AF—Air Force
AF CU VPN—AF Common User Virtual Private Network
AF WAN—Air Force Wide Area Network
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFCYBER—Air Forces Cyber
AFINC—Air Force Intranet Control
AFINC/CC—Air Force Intranet Control Crew Commander
AFINC/OC—AFINC Operations Controller
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFRDS—Air Force Records Disposition Schedule
AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System
AFNET—US Air Force Network
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
ANG—Air National Guard
AOL—Alternate Operating Location
BCQ—Basic Cyber Qualified
BMC—Basic Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Capable
BPO—Boundary Protection Operator
C2—Command and Control
CC—Commander
CCIR—Commander’s Critical Information Requirements
CIF—Crew Information File
COG—Cyber Operations Group
CONEMP—Cyberspace Operations Concept of Employment
CSSP—Cyber Security Service Provider
CT—Continuation Training
DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction
DIRNSA—Director National Security Agency
DNI—Director of National Security
DNS—Domain Name Server
DO—Director of Operations

DOC—Designed operational Capability

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDIN—Department of Defense Information Network

EP—Emergency Procedures

F2T2EA—Find, Fix, Track, Target, Engage and Assess

GCCS—Global Command and Control System

HHQ—Higher Headquarters

IA—Information Assurance

IAW—In Accordance With

IP—Internet Protocol

IQT—Initial Qualification Training

JFHQ-C—Joint Force Headquarters-Cyber

MAJCOM—Major Command

ME3C-[PC]²—Mission (sortie/duty/work-shift), Environment, Enemy, Effects, Capabilities, Plan, Phasing, Contracts, Contingencies

MISREP—Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Report

MPC—Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Planning Cell

MPCC—Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Planning Cell Chief

MQT—Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Qualification Training

MR—Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Ready

NGB—National Guard Bureau

NAF—Numbered Air Force

NC—Non-Current

NCA—National Command Authority

NCOIC—Non-Commissioned Officer in Charge

OGV—Standardization and Evaluation Office

OIC—Officer in Charge

PBED—Plan-Brief-Execution-Debrief

PEX—Patriot Excalibur

PIR—Priority Intelligence Requirements

RCP—Ready Cybercrew Program

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

RM—Risk Management

ROE—Rules of Engagement

RTM—Ready Cybercrew Program Tasking Memorandum

SDP—Service Delivery Point

SMQ—Special Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Qualifier

SOP—Standard Operating Procedure

SPINS—Special Instructions

SQ—Squadron

TDY—Temporary Duty

TOT—Time Over Target/Terrain

TPI—Two Person Integrity

TTP—Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

USAF—United States Air Force

USCYBERCOM—United States Cyber Command

USSTRATCOM—United States Strategic Command

VPN—Virtual Private Network

VUL—Vulnerability

Watch Ops—Watch Operations

Terms

Air Force Intranet Control Crew Commander (AFINC/CC)—Responsible for AFINC crew operations and provides command oversight for operations floor personnel. Enforces compliance with policies and procedures to ensure successful mission/sortie/duty/work-shift accomplishment.

Air Force Intranet Control Operations Controller (AFINC/OC)—Responsible for management of the operator(s) execution of assigned mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts/sorties.

Basic Cyber Qualified (BCQ)—A crewmember who is IQT will have BCQ status only until completion of MQT. BCQ crewmembers will not perform RCP-tasked events or mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts without instructor supervision.

Basic Mission Capable (BMC)—A cyber crewmember who has satisfactorily completed IQT, MQT, and a full Stan/Eval evaluation, and maintains certification, currency and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission/sortie/duty/work-shift, is BMC. The cyber crewmember must be able to attain Mission/sortie/duty/work-shift Ready (MR) status to meet operational taskings as specified in the applicable weapon system volumes. Persons filling a BMC position must be able to meet MR currency requirements within 30 days (90 days for Air Reserve Component).

Certification—Procedure used to document competency in a particular task as determined by a certifying official. Not interchangeable with “qualification”, which requires ACC Form 4418, *Certificate of Cybercrew Qualification*, documentation.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR)—A required mix of annual cyber supported sorties, missions, duties, tasks, and training events a cybercrew shall accomplish to fulfill Designed Operational Capability (DOC) missions and unit tasking by military personnel (not contractors) in support of potential deployment operations for a designated hostile operational environment or combat zone.

Continuation Training (CT)—Training which provides crewmembers with the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain currency and proficiency in the assigned qualification level.

Crew Information File (CIF)—A collection of publications and material identified by the MAJCOM and unit as necessary for day-to-day operations.

Crew—Consists of an AFINC/CC, AFINC/OC, and operators.

Currency—A measure of how frequently and/or recently a task is completed. Currency requirements should ensure the average crewmember maintains a minimum level of proficiency in a specific event/task.

Cyberspace—A global domain within the information environment consisting of the interdependent network of information technology infrastructures and resident data, including the Internet, telecommunications networks, computer systems, and embedded processors and controllers. (JP 1-02)

Cyber Security Service Provider (CSSP)—The DoD Cyber Security Service Provider (CSSP) is a certification issued by the United States Department of Defense (DoD) that indicates a candidate's fitness for the DoD Information Assurance (IA) workforce. CSSP certifications are dependent on job role and require completing a third-party certification and DoD specific training and requirements. The CSSP certification is broken up by job role (analyst, infrastructure support, incident responder, auditor and manager) and the primary requirement is that an applicant completes and maintains the requirements for an external certification relating to the selected field.

Deviation—1) Performing action(s) not in compliance with current procedures, directives, or regulations. In some cases, momentary deviations may be acceptable; however, cumulative deviations will be considered in determining the overall qualification level when related to contrary crewmember performance. 2) Performing action(s) not in compliance due to unusual or extenuating circumstances is also considered a deviation. In some cases, momentary deviations may be acceptable; however, cumulative deviations related to extenuating (on-site, off-site, etc. related to mission) circumstances need to be addressed and solutions found to keep the mission/sortie/work-shift/etc. on track so it is no longer a deviation from normative operations.

Department of Defense Information Network—The DoDIN is the set of information capabilities, and associated process for collecting, processing, storing, disseminating, and managing information on-demand to warfighters, policy makers, and support personnel, whether interconnected or stand-alone, including owned and leased communications and computing systems and services, software, data, security services, other associated services, and national security systems (JP 6-0).

Duty—Many definitions exist for “duty”. Duty can be what one calls a shift (work shift). Duty can also be a “place of duty” (where one works regardless of shift). Duty can also be what one does in the absence of orders and is always expected of a military member (standing guard duty).

In the case of this manual, “duty” is interchangeable with work-shift, mission, and sortie, as each must be done at one’s place of duty.

Mission—Mission is an operation conducted with an intended purpose. Missions are conducted by a unit and/or units with relevant capability and preponderance of capacity. The base mechanism used to achieve a mission objective is through sorties/duty (duties)/work-shifts. A mission may require multiple sorties from multiple units to accomplish the mission/sortie/duty/work-shift objectives. The word “mission” can also be synonymous with the words sortie, duty, and work-shift.

Mission Ready (MR)—The status a non-combatant cybercrew member who has satisfactorily completed mission/sortie/duty/work-shift qualification training and maintains qualification and proficiency in the command or unit operational mission/sortie/duty/work-shift.

Non-Current (NC)—NC crewmembers may perform crew duties only on designated training or evaluation mission/sortie/duty/work-shifts under the supervision of a qualified instructor/examiner.

Qualification—Designation of an individual by the SQ/CC as having completed required training and evaluation and being capable of performing a specific duty.

Ready Cybercrew Program Tasking Memorandum (RTM)—An RTM aligns with the latest Air Forces and Joint Force Headquarters-Department of Defense mission requirements and prioritizes training to meet the Designed Operational Capabilities (DOC). RTM’s provide the baseline for commanders to develop realistic training programs to meet all DOC tasked requirements as well as specific unit (Air Forces level) requirements. These programs will have clearly defined objectives and goals that enhance mission accomplishment and safety. RTM’s take precedence when there are discrepancies with AFI’s.

Sortie—In cyberspace operations, a directed operational execution by one cybercrew to accomplish a tasked mission during a duty/work-shift. The use of the word “sortie” is taken from aircrew qualification standards/terminology and can be used within the AF cyberspace framework, however the word does not have to be used in all aspects of mission, duty and shift-work.

Tasking Authority—A Tasking Authority is generally a higher command at the national/strategic level, such as Director National Security Agency (DIRNSA), Director US Cyber Command (DIRCYBERCOM), US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM), or National Command Authority (NCA) which includes the President of the United States, the Defense Secretaries, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Director of National Security (DNI) and others. The Tasking Authority directs agencies and their subordinate operations directorates to follow guidelines and specialized taskings which does not tell agencies how to get information the President or NCA needs, but authorization to collect information “on authority” of the Tasking Authority. There are limits to what assets may be used by the various agencies to collect information and by what methods. The staffed agencies that support collection to include the Department of Defense (DoD) may have unique tasking authorities which are delegated down to Air Force Major Commands (MAJCOMs) such as Air Combat Command (ACC). It is the ACC Commander’s (ACCCOM) responsibility as a tasking authority that ACC collection assets are being used properly and for the right mission requirements. ACCCOM directs ACC A2 and A3 to manage ACC collection assets and how they are deployed against the ACCCOM’s Commander’s Critical Information Requirements (CCIR’s) [an A3 function] and Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIR’s) [an A2 function].

Target—The adversary, purposeful malicious actor code, or processes residing in blue or gray terrain. Targets include, but are not limited to, processes, code, credentials, storage, and the countering of adversary tactics, techniques and procedures designed to establish persistent access and C2.

Task—A clearly defined action or activity specifically assigned to an individual or organization that must be accomplished as it is imposed by an appropriate authority.

Terrain—The cyberspace area of operations where a force package is directed to conduct a sortie. Terrain is defined as Internet Protocol (IP) address, domain, or transport space within the DoDIN or AF enclave (commonly referred to as "blue" space), or commercial, contractor-owned mission/sortie/duty/work-shift partner-owned ("grey" space) host, server, and network devices that enable C2, communication, sensing, and access capabilities.

Time Over Target/Terrain (TOT)—The exact timing requested by the tactical commander, directed by the tasking authority, or specified in the tasking order to prosecute a mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. The TOT is based on the available Vulnerability (VUL) window (can be an enduring or time-sensitive requirement) and must be executed within the VUL window; authorization for a TOT outside a VUL window can only be authorized by the tasking authority.

Vulnerability (VUL) Window—This is a window of opportunity and direction for a tactical commander to conduct operations. A VUL Window is bounded (start by/finish by) to give a tactical commander the authorized and suspended timing available to plan and prosecute mission/sortie/duty/work-shift. Deviations from the assigned VUL Window must be approved by the tasking authority.

Weapon System—A combination of one or more weapons with all related equipment, materials, services, personnel, and means of delivery and deployment (if applicable) required for self-sufficiency.