SUMMARY of CHANGE

Summary of Changes for Version 1.4.27

Data Network Engineering Functional area (FA26)

Entire Document

(REPLACED) Mission command with command and control.

(CHANGE) 26Z names to Data Network Engineering

(CHANGE) 26B names to Data Systems Engineering

(CHANGE) Fort Eisenhower to Fort Gordon

(CHANGE) All references to DCWF codes have been placed in a chart for ease of understanding and are reflected in the figures below.

By Paragraph

1.a. (DELETE) (Effective 1 Oct 2023 (FY24), the title will change to Data Network Engineering (FA 26))

1.c. (CHANGE) OCoS-OD email address

1.d.(2) (DELETE) (Effective 1 Oct 2023 (FY24), the title will change to Data Systems Engineering (AOC 26B)).

1.d.(3) (DELETE) (Effective 1 Oct 2023 (FY24), the title will change to Data Network Engineering (AOC 26Z)).

2.b. (CHANGE) “paragraph 1.c.” to identified in the approved STEM memo at https://armyeitaas.sharepoint-mil.us/teams/Signal_Net.

2.b.(ADD) DCWF Codes are shown in applicable figures below.

2.c.(13) (ADD) Knowledge in network storage and data warehousing for storing, managing, and sharing vast amounts of structured and semi-structured data across a network.

2.d.(5) (ADD) Knowledge in software-defined networking (SDN) and software-defined wide area networking (SD-WAN) technologies to manage and optimize network infrastructure across local and wide area networks.

2.e.(13) (ADD) Understanding of Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CICD) as a software development practice that automates the process of building, testing, and deploying code changes.

2.i. (REPLACE) AR 670-1 with AR 870-1

3.b. (CHANGE) There are no lieutenant positions within FA 26, but as officers transfer earlier as more junior First Lieutenants, officers at this rank will fill Captain positions.

3.c. (CHANGE) VTIP board are conducted semi-annually to annually.

3.f (ADD) Added new paragraph concerning Constructive credit.

3.g (ADD) Paragraph concerning *Direct Commissioning.*

3.h.(5) (ADD) Nominative assignments such as Special Missions Detachment (SMD), Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC), National Security Agency, White House Communications Agency (WHCA), 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR), 75th Ranger Regiment, US Military Academy (USMA) should be filled after completion of 24 months non-nominative assignment.

3.h.(6) (ADD) AOC 26B captains should pursue aggressive self-development through graduate-level education, industry certifications, and completion of online training related to Server management, Data analytics, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, etc.

3.i.(6) (CHANGE) FA 26 majors should continue to pursue self-development in accordance with assignment, unit mission and equipment, education, and emerging technologies.

3.j.(3) (ADD) CSL: AOC 26A and AOC 26B. Director, Regional Cyber Center (RCC)

3.j.(5) (ADD) USA Futures CMD Application Group (SWFAC)

3.j.(6) (CHANGE) Revise these to sentences to be synched for 26/26B: “Based upon requirements, AOC 26A/B lieutenant colonels might be selected as Professors of Military Science. In addition, some AOC 26A/B lieutenant colonels may be chosen to participate in an IT-related Ph.D. program.”

3.j.(8) (REMOVE) BCAP references

4. (CHANGED) Title Changed to Army Reserve and National Guard Officers

4.a. (CHANGED) Paragraph revised.

4.b.(1) (CHANGED) Accession into FA 26.

4.c.(1). (CHANGED) Paragraph revised

4.e (CHANGED) Revise Constructive Course Credit Paragraph for RC.

Functional Area 26 - Data Network Engineering

1. Introduction.

a. Purpose. Data Network Engineering (FA 26) is a functional area (FA) of the Signal Regiment with the mission to install, operate, maintain, secure, and defend the Army portion of the Department of Defense (DOD) Information Networks (DODIN) and services in a single end-to-end network from the strategic core to the tactical edge. Data network engineers provide the Army with a professional corps of skilled officers able to lead highly technical Soldiers, warrant officers, and civilians. They manage complex information technology projects in support of multi-domain operations (MDO) and provide consistent enterprise systems and services to all users. FA 26 contains three Areas of Concentration (AOC): AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering (CPT-LTC), AOC 26B Data Systems Engineering (CPT-LTC), and AOC 26Z Data Network Engineering (COL).

b. Vision and Core Competencies. FA 26 officers provide innovative Command and Control Information Technology solutions. FA 26 officers specialize in leading teams of technical experts to engineer, secure and provide reliable network and data systems to meet Army and Joint All Domain Operations (JADO) communication requirements.

c. Proponent Information. The Chief of Signal and Commandant, U.S. Army Signal School, Cyber Center of Excellence, Fort Gordon, GA is the proponent for all Signal career fields, including FA 26. Further information is available here: https://cybercoe.army.mil/Cyber-Center-of-Excellence/Schools/Signal-School/OCoS/ or by emailing the Office Chief of Signal – Officer Division (OCOS-OD) at USARMYFtGordonSignalSchlListOCOS-OD@army.mil.

d. Unique Functions Performed by FA 26.

(1) Network Systems Engineering (AOC 26A). AOC 26A officers engineer secure, scalable communication systems that enable and enhance Command and Control.

(2) Data Systems Engineering (AOC 26B). AOC 26B officers engineer data-centric systems and services which enable and enhance Command and Control.

(3) Data Network Engineering (AOC 26Z). AOC 26Z officers provide strategic leadership in the engineering networks and services that enhance Command and Control.

2. FA 26 Officer Characteristics

a. Characteristics Required of All Officers. Expect all officers to possess the base characteristics to develop into agile and adaptive leaders for the 21st century. In addition, the Army Values and Warrior Ethos ground a leader's knowledge, skills and behaviors to ensure competence in core proficiencies and obtain broad experiences to operate across the spectrum of conflict. Officers can reference further explanation of these characteristics in ADP 6–22 and chapter two of DA PAM 600-3.

b. FA 26 Core Competencies. Data network engineering officers must possess the technical and operational expertise to provide innovative solutions to meet complex and dynamic warfighter communications and information requirements. Officers must possess data literacy and be analytical thinkers that can solve complex data problem-sets across multiple disciplines. They must effectively articulate complex technical concepts into operational terms their supported commanders can understand and from which they can make effective decisions and direct action. They must be able to translate vast amounts of complex data into abstract concepts and solutions. FA 26 Officers must possess a 4-year STEM degree with academic backgrounds from a disciplines and majors identified in the accepted science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) degree memorandum at the Signal_Net SharePoint site located here: https://armyeitaas.sharepoint-mil.us/teams/Signal_Net. FA 26 officers operate in the following work categories of DOD Cyberspace Workforce Framework (DCWF) and DOD 8140.01: Operate and Maintain, Protect and Defend, Security Provision and Oversight, and Development. DCWF codes are shown in applicable Figures below. The National Initiative for Cyber Security Education (NICE) National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/sp800) drives the DCWF. The NICE National Cybersecurity Workforce Framework provides a valuable template to describe the broad scope of knowledge, skills, and behaviors possessed by FA 26 officers. While not inclusive of all the knowledge, skills, and behaviors required, the paragraphs below outline key knowledge and skills needed in all FA 26 officers and highlight the different knowledge and skills possessed by AOC 26A and AOC 26B officers. AOC 26A and AOC 26B officers are redesignated as AOC 26Z upon promotion to colonel. AOC 26Z officers are expected to have executive level leadership and technical expertise gained through a broad range of AOC 26A or 26B

assignments.

c. FA 26 Data Network Engineering.

(1) Knowledge of system administration and systems engineering theories, concepts, and methods.

(2) Knowledge of local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN) principles and concepts, including bandwidth management. Knowledge of network protocols and how traffic flows across the network (e.g., Transmission Control Protocol and Internet Protocol (TCP/IP), Open System Interconnection model (OSI), Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), and directory services. (e.g., Domain Name System (DNS).

(3) Knowledge of emerging technologies (e.g., social, mobile, analytics, cloud, internet of things). Knowledge of virtualization theory and practice following industry standards. Understanding basic concepts, terminology, and operations of a wide range of communications media (e.g., computer networks, satellite, fiber, wireless).

(4) Knowledge of cybersecurity principles and organizational requirements relevant to confidentiality, integrity, availability, authentication, and non-repudiation. Knowledge of IT security principles and methods (e.g., firewalls, demilitarized zones, encryption).

(5) Knowledge of scripting languages.

(6) Knowledge of Accreditation and Authorization (A&A) and Cybersecurity Risk Management Construct (CSRMC).

(7) Knowledge of host/network access, identity access management (e.g., public key infrastructure (PKI), access control lists, and Intrusion Detection System (IDS) tools and applications.

(8) Knowledge of the IT enterprise architecture (EA) information security architecture system.

(9) Knowledge of Cyberspace Defense and Cyberspace security tools, including open-source tools and capabilities.

(10) Knowledge of system and application security threats and vulnerabilities (e.g., buffer overflow, mobile code, cross-site scripting, Procedural Language/Structured Query Language (PL/SQL) and injections, race conditions, covert channel, replay, return-oriented attacks, malicious code).

(11) Knowledge of the Army’s acquisition and portfolio management processes in accordance with applicable national laws, DOD policies, and regulations.
Skill in project management IAW Project Management Institute’s Project Management Book of Knowledge.

(12) Knowledge in data operations by ensuring data is visible, accessible, understandable, linked, trusted, interoperable, and se cure (VAULTIS), ultimately achieving data-centricity by using speed and scale for operational advantage and increased efficiency across the warfighting functions and Army operations.

(13) Knowledge in network storage and data warehousing for storing, managing, and sharing vast amounts of structured and semi-structured data across a network.

d. AOC 26A - Network Systems Engineering.

(1) Knowledge of critical telecommunication concepts (e.g., Routing Algorithms, Satellite Communications Link Budgeting). Understanding of communication methods, principles, and concepts (e.g., encoding, Signaling, multiplexing) that support the network infrastructure.

(2) Knowledge of network equipment capabilities and applications, including hubs, routers, switches, bridges, servers, transmission media, and related hardware.

(3) Knowledge of mathematics in logarithms, trigonometry, linear algebra, calculus, and statistics.

(4) Skill in network mapping and recreating network topologies. Knowledge of network design processes, including security objectives, operational objectives, tradeoffs, and knowledge of network traffic and packet-level analysis methods.

(5) Knowledge in software-defined networking (SDN) and software-defined wide area networking (SD-WAN) technologies to manage and optimize network infrastructure across local and wide area networks.

(6) Skill in using network management tools to analyze network traffic patterns, capacity, and performance characteristics (e.g., simple network management protocol). Skill in performing packet-level analysis using appropriate tools (e.g., Wireshark, TCPdump).

(7) Skill in configuring and utilizing network protection components (e.g., firewalls, Virtual Private Networks (VPNs), Network Intrusion Detection Systems (IDSs), Network Access Control Solutions (NACs).

(8) Skill in developing, testing, and implementing network infrastructure contingency and recovery plans.

(9) Skill in installing, configuring, and troubleshooting LANs and WANs.

(10) Skill in using network analysis tools to identify vulnerabilities.

e. AOC 26B - Data Systems Engineering.

(1) Knowledge of information administration and information standardization of policies and standards.

(2) Knowledge of application/operating system vulnerabilities.

(3) Knowledge of information backup, types of backups (e.g., full, incremental), and recovery concepts and tools.

(4) Knowledge of query languages such as SQL and Python.

(5) Knowledge of the capabilities and functionality of various technologies for organizing information and enabling knowledge management (e.g., databases, bookmarking engines, groupware, SharePoint).

(6) Understanding of current data algorithms, data analysis tools, and techniques to efficiently process and transform data into an analyzed format.

(7) Skill in developing, constructing, testing, optimizing, maintaining, and securing databases and large-scale data processing systems. Ensure quality, relevancy, and security of data that analysts and staff can effectively utilize.

(8) Skill in supporting the data needs of multiple warfighting functions, systems, and products across a wide range of architectures and integrating them into a seamless data environment.

(9) Skill in configuring and utilizing software-based computer protection tools (e.g., Endpoint Security Solution (ESS) software firewalls, anti-virus software, and anti-spyware).

(10) Skill in service management in accordance with (IAW) Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL), including Service Strategy, Service Design, Service Operation, Service Transition, and Continuous Service Improvement.

(11) Skill in identifying and anticipating server performance, availability, capacity, or configuration problems. Skill in monitoring and optimizing server and database performance.

(12) Skill in maintaining databases and directory services.

(13) Understanding of Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment (CICD) as a software development practice that automates the process of building, testing, and deploying code changes.

f. AOC 26Z - Data Network Engineering.

(1) AOC 26Z officers are expected to have an executive-level understanding of the knowledge, skills, and abilities possessed by AOC 26A and AOC 26B officers.

g. Special Qualifications Required of FA 26 Officers. All FA 26 officers must be eligible for and maintain a Top-Secret/Special Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) security clearance. FA 26 officers should immediately obtain a TSC/SCI security clearance upon functional area designation into AOC 26A or AOC 26B. Officers who cannot meet this requirement will be transferred back to their basic branch or the needs of the Army.

h. Prerequisites. Officers accessing FA 26 must possess an undergraduate or graduate degree in an accepted science, technology, engineering, or mathematics (STEM) or demonstrate a STEM aptitude with a Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Quantitative score of 153 or higher. This requirement demonstrates that the officer has the STEM aptitude necessary to complete FA 26 qualification training. Recommend one of the following disciplines for the undergraduate or graduate degrees for accession into FA 26: computer engineering, electrical engineering, software engineering, network engineering, computer science, cybersecurity, information systems management, data science, engineering analytics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, or a related science, technology, engineering, or mathematics discipline.

i. Regimental Affiliation. The Signal Regiment is organized under the “whole branch” regimental concept IAW AR 870-1. Therefore, all FA 26 officers are strongly encouraged to affiliate with the Signal Regiment upon graduation

from their respective functional course and awarded AOC 26A or AOC 26B.

3. FA 26 Officer Development

a. Officer Development Model. The officer development model focuses more on the quality and range of experience than the specific assignments required to progress. Therefore, there is no standard progression of duty positions or assignment locations.

(1) See Figure 1 for AOC 26A (AC) Officer Development Model

(2) See Figure 2 for AOC 26B (AC) Officer Development Model

(3) See Figure 3 for AOC 26Z (AC) Officer Development Model

b. Lieutenant and Captain Development Prior to Functional Designation. There are no FA 26 lieutenant positions, but captain positions may be filled by promotable first lieutenants through authorized transfers. Officers considering a transfer to FA 26 should focus on job performance, gaining operational, and troop-leading experience during basic branch assignments as they serve as the foundation for future effectiveness. Officers are encouraged to seek out key positions within their basic branch which are considered core to their development as officers (e.g., platoon leader or company commander). Industry certification and information technology training or experience is beneficial but demonstrated promotion potential is the primary factor in selecting a functional area officer. The best way to demonstrate promotion potential in the Army is through well-enumerated, superior evaluations.

c. Accession into FA 26. All transfers of Active Component (AC) officers into Functional Area 26 (FA 26) are conducted via the Voluntary Transfer Incentive Program (VTIP). VTIP boards are held annually by HRC for officers with three to fourteen years of active federal commissioned service (AFCS). Interested officers should refer to the most recent MILPER message for current information. Lieutenant colonels or majors with fourteen years or more of AFCS or officers who must transfer out of their current branch due to medical limitations may apply to transfer into FA 26 as detailed in the exception to policy portion of the VTIP MILPER message. Additionally, civilians, enlisted personnel, and warrant officers can directly commission into FA 26 through the Direct Commission Program (DCP). For more information on the DCP please see paragraph g.

d. Functional Area Designation. The VTIP panel will designate applicants as AOC 26A or AOC 26B based on the officer's preference, academic background, technical certifications, and needs of the Army. Officers will be notified of AOC designation upon selection into FA 26.

e. FA 26 Qualification Training. An officer is FA 26 qualified upon completion of the Network Systems Engineering Course (NSEC) for AOC 26A or the Data Systems Engineering Course (DSEC) for AOC 26B. Officers who have not previously completed a basic branch Captain's Career Course will attend the Signal Captain's Career Course (SCCC) at Fort Gordon, GA either before or after completing NSEC or DSEC.

f. Constructive Course Credit (CCC). FA 26 officers who acquire knowledge, skills, and behaviors through experience, education, or training in civilian industry or the military that is equivalent to NSEC or DSEC may apply for constructive course credit in lieu of course attendance. Constructive course credit will only be awarded to officers with an AOC FA 26 designation and currently serving within that position at the time of request. You must complete the Branch transfer process in order to be awarded the Functional area designation. Direct Commission Officers can request CCC for the following courses (if applicable) DCC, SBOLC, SCCC, NSEC and DSEC. Officers may apply for constructive course credit by contacting OCOS-OD.

g. Direct Commissioning. As of September 2019, the Army has been authorized to use direct commissioning to fill critical skill gaps across the formation. Civilians and currently serving Enlisted and Warrant Officers in the Active Army, Army Reserves or Army National Guard can direct commission into FA 26. As of 1 October 2025, United States Army Recruiting Command (USAREC) will serve as the program manager for direct commission of Active and Reserve Components. Army National Guard will manage, execute and sustain a direct commission program for Army National Guard. For more information on direct commission please visit www.army.mil/dcp. Required Professional Military Education (PME) for SDCP selected officers includes the Direct Commission Course (DCC) at Fort Benning, GA, the Signal Basic Officer Leadership Couse (SBOLC), the Signal Captain Career Course (SCCC), and NSEC or DSEC at Fort Gordon, GA. Intermediate Level Education (ILE) attendance will be coordinated if necessary or upon promotion selection to major. SDCP candidates or officers who fail to obtain a TS/SCI security clearance or do not complete their required PME once commissioned will be allocated to a different branch based on the needs of the Army.

(1) Reserve Component Required Professional Military Education (PME) for DCP selected officers includes the

Direct Commission Course (DCC) at Fort Benning, GA, the Signal Basic Officer Leadership Couse (SBOLC), the Reserve Component Signal Captain Career Course (RC-SCCC), and NSEC or DSEC at Fort Gordon, GA. Officers not boarded and selected to attend Resident Intermediate Level Education (ILE) will complete Distance Learning ILE upon promotion selection to major. Candidates or officers who fail to obtain a TS/SCI security clearance or do not complete their required PME once commissioned will be allocated to a different branch based on the needs of the Army.

h. Captain Development.

(1) *Education*. Selected officers should attend NSEC or DSEC and serve in their assigned AOC billets as soon as possible after FA 26 designation. Officers who have not previously completed a basic branch Captain's Career Course will attend SCCC at Fort Gordon, GA either before or after completing NSEC or DSEC. Successful completion of CCC Common Core modules is the minimum requirement for AOC 26A/B. Direct commission officers are required to attend the full length of SCCC. Recommended industry certificates include ITIL Foundations and approved 8140.03 DCWF qualifications for work roles at the intermediate level of proficiency.

(2) *Typical Developmental Assignments*. FA 26 candidates will transfer from their basic branch to begin FA qualification within 12 months of designation. All FA 26 positions are Key Developmental (KD) assignments. Officers should strive to complete a minimum of 24 months in AOC 26A or AOC 26B assignments before completing a TWI or ACS. Typical developmental assignments at captain include:

(3) *AOC 26A*.

(a) Network Systems Engineer in a Division (DIV), Army Air and Missile Defense Command (AAMDC), Army Service Component Command (ASCC), Signal Battalion (BN), Brigade (BDE) or Command (CMD), Military Intelligence (MI) BDE, Regional Cyber Center (RCC), U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM), US Army Information Systems Engineering Command (ISEC)
(b) 60th Signal Battalion (BN) (Offensive Cyber Operations)
(c) Cyber Protection Team (CPT)
(d) Infrastructure Support OIC, USA Cyber Warfare Support Battalion
(e) Test Officer, USA Operational Test Command

(4) *AOC 26B*.

(a) Data Systems Engineer in a Brigade Combat Team (BCT), DIV, CMD, SOF/CA, Field Artillery BDE, AAMDC, ASCC
(b) 60th Signal BN (Offensive Cyber Operations)
(c) Cyberspace Operations and Integration Center (COIC)
(d) Data Systems Engineer in a Signal BN, BDE, or CMD; MI BDE, RCC, NETCOM, ARCYBER, DISA
(e) Knowledge Sys Engr in Multi-Domain Task Force (MDTF), AAMDC, ASCC
(f) Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB)
(g) USA Enterprise Cloud Management Agency (ECMA)
(h) USA Joint Modernization Command (JMC)

(5) *Developmental Assignments*. Due to the technical nature and need for early development in this AOC, FA 26 captains usually will not serve in branch immaterial or other assignments outside the AOC. However, captains may be selected for fully funded Advanced Civilian Schooling (ACS) or Training with Industry (TWI) in an AOC 26A or AOC 26B related discipline after demonstrating readiness for the next promotion board. Graduates of either program will incur a follow-on utilization assignment in an Army Educational Requirements System (AERS) coded position. Additional education opportunities include the Computer Network Operations Development Program (CNODP) and other Army-supported education/fellowship programs. Nominative assignments such as Special Missions Detachment (SMD), Joint Special Operations Command (JSOC), National Security Agency, White House Communications Agency (WHCA), 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (SOAR), 75th Ranger Regiment, US Military Academy (USMA), Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center (AI2C), and Army Software Factory should be considered after completion of 24 months in a non-nominative assignment.

(6) *Self-development*. AOC 26A captains should pursue self-development through graduate-level education, industry certifications, and completion of online training related to 5G and software-defined networking, computer science, cyberspace operations, cybersecurity, and other relevant disciplines. AOC 26B captains should pursue self-development through graduate-level education, industry certifications, and completion of online training related to Server management, Data analytics, cloud computing, artificial intelligence, etc. Due to the rapid

changes in technology, captains are encouraged to join professional organizations and subscribe to journals to stay current with industry trends and advancements. Captains are also encouraged to conduct research and write articles for professional and military publications. Obtaining the Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) certification is highly encouraged for AOC 26A, and Cybersecurity Analyst (CySA) for AOC 26B satisfies cybersecurity requirements IAW DOD 8140.03 DCWF. Training is available through Army Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (COOL) at https://www.cool.osd.mil/army/index.htm. Additional cost and no-cost civilian IT training and education courses are available via the internet.

(7) *Desired Experience*.

(a) AOC 26A captains should demonstrate competency in basic network engineering, assessment, managing, and planning and experience in conducting current network operations, including dynamic network defense and security. Assignments should enable captains to gain knowledge, skills, and behaviors (KSBs) to accurately evaluate technologies and prepare technical specification documents based on those evaluations. Desired experience at the rank of captain is 24 months in at least one AOC 26A typical developmental assignment to gain the necessary technical skills, operational background and project management skills.

(b) AOC 26B captains should demonstrate competencies in data systems and services planning, analyzing, and management, and experience in conducting information systems security. Assignments should enable captains to acquire knowledge, skills, and abilities in data systems management, information security, and information dissemination management in support of an immediate headquarters. Desired experience at the rank of captain is 24 months in at least one AOC 26B typical developmental assignment to gain the necessary technical skills, operational background and project management skills.

i. Major.

(1) *Education*. All FA 26 majors must complete Intermediate Level Education (ILE). ILE requirements for FA 26 officers include the ILE Common Core and the AOC 26A or AOC 26B qualification course (NSEC or DSEC). If not previously qualified as a captain, FA 26 majors must also complete the functional area qualification training. Officers can complete functional area qualification training and ILE Common Core in any sequence.

(2) *Typical Developmental Assignments*. All FA 26 positions are KD assignments. Officers should strive to complete an aggregate of 24 to 36 months in typical developmental assignments before competing for TWI or ACS. Typical developmental assignments at Major include:

(3) *AOC 26A*.

(a) Sr Network Sys Engr in a DIV, Corps, ASCC, COCOM, Signal BDE or CMD, MI BDE, RCC, NETCOM, ARCYBER, DISA, Joint or Higher
(b) 60th Signal BN (Offensive Cyber Operations)
(c) COIC
(d) Requirements Officer, Future Capabilities Development Command and Control (FCD C2)
(e) White House Communications Agency (WHCA)
(f) North American Aerospace Defense Command
(g) Sr Network Systems Engineer, Program Executive Office (PEO), Enterprise Info Sys
(h) USA AI2C

(4) *AOC 26B*.

(a) Sr Data Sys Engr in a Division, Corps, ASCC, Signal BDE or CMD, MI BDE, NETCOM, DISA
(b) 60th Signal BN (Offensive Cyber Operations)
(c) COIC
(d) Sr Info Sys Engr, FCD-C2
(e) Sr Information Assurance Officer in a DIV, Sustainment CMD, ASCC, RCC
(f) WHCA
(g) National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC)
(h) USA ECMA

(5) *Developmental Assignments*. AOC 26A majors' training, education, and development should focus on data network engineering. AOC 26B majors' training, education, and development should focus on data systems engineering. Due to the technical nature of these AOCs, AOC 26A and AOC 26B majors usually will not serve in branch immaterial or other assignments outside of the AOC. Generally, FA 26 majors should not seek repetitive assignments as FA 26, striving for various experiences at different levels of operation (e.g., tactical, operational,

strategic, joint, and multi-national). Majors may be selected for fully funded ACS or TWI programs. Graduates of either program will incur a follow-on utilization assignment. FA 26 majors with operational experience are well suited for assignments in support of career field growth and personnel management, including Career Managers, Career Program Managers and Instructors at USMA and the US Army Signal School. FA 26 officers are encouraged to seek opportunities that enhance the officer's understanding of the global network environment associated with JADO assignments. Additional education opportunities include the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) Service Chiefs Internship and other Army-supported education/fellowship programs.

(6) *Self-development*. FA 26 majors should continue to pursue self-development in accordance with assignment, unit mission and equipment, education, and emerging technologies. AOC 26A should pursue self-development in the areas of hybrid software defined networks, and unified network platforms along with developing a holistic vision of a zero-trust infrastructure designed to drive the integration of communication and computing resources in a continuous data-centric network fabric. AOC 26B majors should pursue self-development in the areas of data architecture, artificial intelligence, and machine learning along with developing a holistic vision of cloud architecture and database structure which enable the development and management of total data systems.

(7) *Desired Experience*.

(a) AOC 26A majors should demonstrate competency and advanced skills in network engineering, assessment, managing, planning, and experience in conducting current network operations and defending/securing networks. In addition, field grade development should enable AOC 26As to hone knowledge, skills, and abilities in accurately evaluating technologies and preparing technical specification documents based on these evaluations. Successful completion of ILE and 24 to 36 months of experience in increasing responsibility and professional development assignments will prepare majors for service as a lieutenant colonel.

(b) AOC 26B majors should demonstrate competency and advanced skills in data architecture planning and development and implementation of information assurance concepts and principles. Field grade development should enable AOC 26Bs to hone knowledge, skills, and abilities to perform system analysis, develop response procedures, perform accreditation processes, and integrate data and IT systems in all JADO environments. Successful completion of ILE and 24 to 36 months of experience in increasing responsibility and professional development assignments will prepare majors for service as a lieutenant colonel.

j. Lieutenant Colonel.

(1) *Education*. There are no additional educational requirements for lieutenant colonels, however, a Master of Science degree in an IT-related field is highly encouraged. Successful completion of JPME II is desired.

(2) *Typical Developmental Assignments*. All FA 26 lieutenant colonel positions are considered KD assignments. Certain positions are designated as Key Nominative Billets (KNB) or Centralized Selection List (CSL) billets, and officers are centrally selected to fill these positions. Eligible officers will be notified by MILPER message and are encouraged to compete when in the zone of consideration for these assignments. Officers should strive to complete an aggregate of 24 to 36 months in typical developmental assignments before consideration for more senior lieutenant colonel assignments. Typical developmental, CSL or KNB assignments at lieutenant colonel include:

(3) *CSL for AOC 26A and AOC 26B*. Director, Regional Cyber Center (RCC)

(4) *AOC 26A*.

(a) Chief Network Sys Engr in a Corps, ASCC, Signal Brigade, RCC, NETCOM, ARCYBER, DISA, COCOM, Joint, DOD Level
(b) COIC
(c) The Office of the Chief Information Officer
(d) Chief, Network & Cyber Branch, USA JMC
(e) Sr. Test Officer, USA Operational Test Command
(f) USA AI2C

(5) AOC 26B.

(a) Chief Data Sys Engr or Chief Info Assurance Officer in a Corps, ASCC, Signal BDE, NETCOM, DISA, or higher CMD
(b) COIC
(c) The Office of the Chief Information Officer

(d) USA JMC, Branch Chief MSN CMD SYS & APPS
(e) John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School, G6/CIO
(f) National Defense University Military Faculty
(g) USA Futures CMD Application Group (SWFAC)

(6) *Developmental Assignments*. Generally, FA 26 lieutenant colonels should not continue to seek repetitive assignments in their AOC, striving for various experiences at different levels of operation and concentrating their professional development in network systems engineering and data systems engineering. At lieutenant colonel, FA 26 officers may obtain developmental experience through TWI and Army fellowships. Select AOC 26A/B officers may serve developmental assignments within branch immaterial positions or related cross- branch/FA positions within the Signal Regiment. Based upon requirements, AOC 26A/B lieutenant colonels might be selected as Professors of Military Science. In addition, some AOC 26A/B lieutenant colonels may be chosen to participate in an IT-related Ph.D. program. All FA 26 officers are encouraged to seek developmental opportunities that enhance the officers' understanding of the global network environment associated with JADO assignments to include achieving Joint Qualified Officer status. Additional education opportunities include the DARPA Service Chiefs Internship and DARPA Program Manager and other Army-supported education/fellowship programs.

(7) *Self-development*. AOC 26A lieutenant colonels should pursue aggressive self-development through graduate-level education, industry certifications, and completion of online training and courses related to networking, computer science, cyberspace operations, cybersecurity, and other relevant disciplines. Lieutenant colonels need to stay current on industry trends through trade associations, journals, and participation in DOD and industry-sponsored forums focused on evolving IT issues and advancements. Lieutenant colonels are also encouraged to research and write articles for professional and military publications. AOC 26B lieutenant colonels should complete the CIO, or CISO course offered free by the National Defense University, College either in resident or nonresident attendance. No-cost IT training is available through the Federal Virtual Training Environment (https://fedvte.usalearning.gov/). It is also encouraged that officers obtain the ITIL Foundations certification. Additional cost and no-cost IT training and education courses are available via the internet and Army COOL at https://www.cool.osd.mil/army/index.htm. Some officers may pursue a Ph.D. in a STEM discipline but prefer an IT-related discipline.

(8) *Desired Experience*. FA26 lieutenant colonels are highly encouraged to plan for and participate in the CSL process to compete for challenging yet impactful assignments. As the Army navigates the landscape of data-centric operations and establishes the Unified Network, FA 26 officers are uniquely qualified to hold specific positions that require both technical expertise and traditional leadership skills. While not prescribed for career development, performing well in CSL positions will positively position competitive FA26 officers for promotion to colonel and beyond.

(a) AOC 26A lieutenant colonels should demonstrate a high degree and mastery of telecommunications systems engineering. AOC 26A officers in the grade of lieutenant colonels serve as senior leaders and managers throughout the Army providing technical engineering guidance, applying network integration experience, emerging technology vision, and overall, Soldier mentorship mastered over many years in uniform as a network engineer. Assignments of increasing responsibility will continue to enhance their leadership skills and technical competencies in leading, managing, and integrating enterprise-wide communications networks and information services for the Army and JADO organizations.

(b) AOC 26B lieutenant colonels should continue to broaden their experiences and seek assignments that enhance their technical skills, knowledge, and executive leadership abilities. They are generally assigned to senior leadership and staff positions that fully utilize their Army knowledge and data systems engineering experience. AOC 26B lieutenant colonels should strive to serve in assignments that will broaden their previous experience through leading organizations that provide data systems and services throughout the Army and JADO organizations. They should demonstrate expertise in performing system analysis, developing and planning data architectures, implementing information assurance concepts and principles, and developing response procedures.

k. AOC 26Z Colonels.

(1) *Education*. AOC 26Z colonels are highly encouraged to complete resident or non-resident Senior Service College. Successful completion of JPME II is desired.

(2) *Typical Developmental Assignments*. All AOC 26Z COL positions are considered KD assignments. Certain positions such as RCC Director are designated as KNB or CSL billets, and officers are centrally selected to fill these positions. Eligible officers will be notified by MILPER message and are encouraged to compete within the zone of consideration for these assignments. Officers should strive to complete an aggregate of 24 to 36 months

in typical developmental assignments. Typical developmental or KNB/CSL(*) assignments at colonel include:

(a) *Commander, Command and Control Support Agency, HQDA G3/5/7.
(b) *TRADOC Proponent Office Army Training Information Systems (TPO ATIS).
(c) *CDR, ISEC
(d) Chief, Tactical Network Integration Division, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, G6
(e) Chief Information Officer/Chief Technology Officer at Army or Joint Staff
(f) Commander, NATO Communications and Information Agency
(g) Director/Dep Director at ASCC, DRU, HQDA, Joint, DOD level, Multinational
(h) Division Chief, Plans & Strategy, Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO)
(i) Executive assistant at ASCC, DRU, HQDA, Joint, DOD level, Multinational
(j) G6, Cyber Center of Excellence (CCoE)
(k) Sr. Staff Analyst at ASCC, DRU, HQDA, Joint, DOD level, Multinational
(l) USA Communication Info System Activity, Pacific
(m) USA Inspector General Agency

(3) *Developmental Assignments*. AOC 26Z colonels should serve in AOC 26Z or AOC 25A assignments and strive to achieve a variety of executive-level engineering leadership experiences in Army, joint, and multinational organizations. Additionally, selected officers may serve additional assignments within branch immaterial positions or related cross-branch/FA positions. Joint experience is essential to the Army and is highly desirable for individual officers to compete for advancement into senior leadership positions.

(4) *Self-Development*. All AOC 26Z colonels should continue to pursue continuing graduate-level education and industry certifications. Officers also need to stay current on industry trends through trade associations, journals, and participation in DOD and industry-sponsored forums focused on evolving IT issues and advances. Some candidates may pursue completion of a Ph.D. in an IT-related discipline.

(5) *Desired Experience*. As senior practitioners in AOC 26Z, colonels constitute the elite of the data network engineering officer corps. Years of accumulated training, education, and progressive assignments provide a level of expertise that enables 26Z officers to serve in strategic leadership positions at all levels of Army, Joint, and DOD staff. The AOC 26Z colonels should strive for assignments that balance and round out their field grade experience with a mix of tactical, operational, and strategic assignments. Selected officers may be assigned to high-performance AOC 26Z colonel positions as determined by the Chief of Staff of the Army. Successful completion of SSC plus 24 to 36 months of AOC 26Z experience will prepare colonels for service at the next higher grade. Field grade assignments should include Army Staff, joint, and operational deployment experiences alongside successful CSL or KNB assignments to be competitive for selection to general officer.

Figure 1. AC AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering Development Model

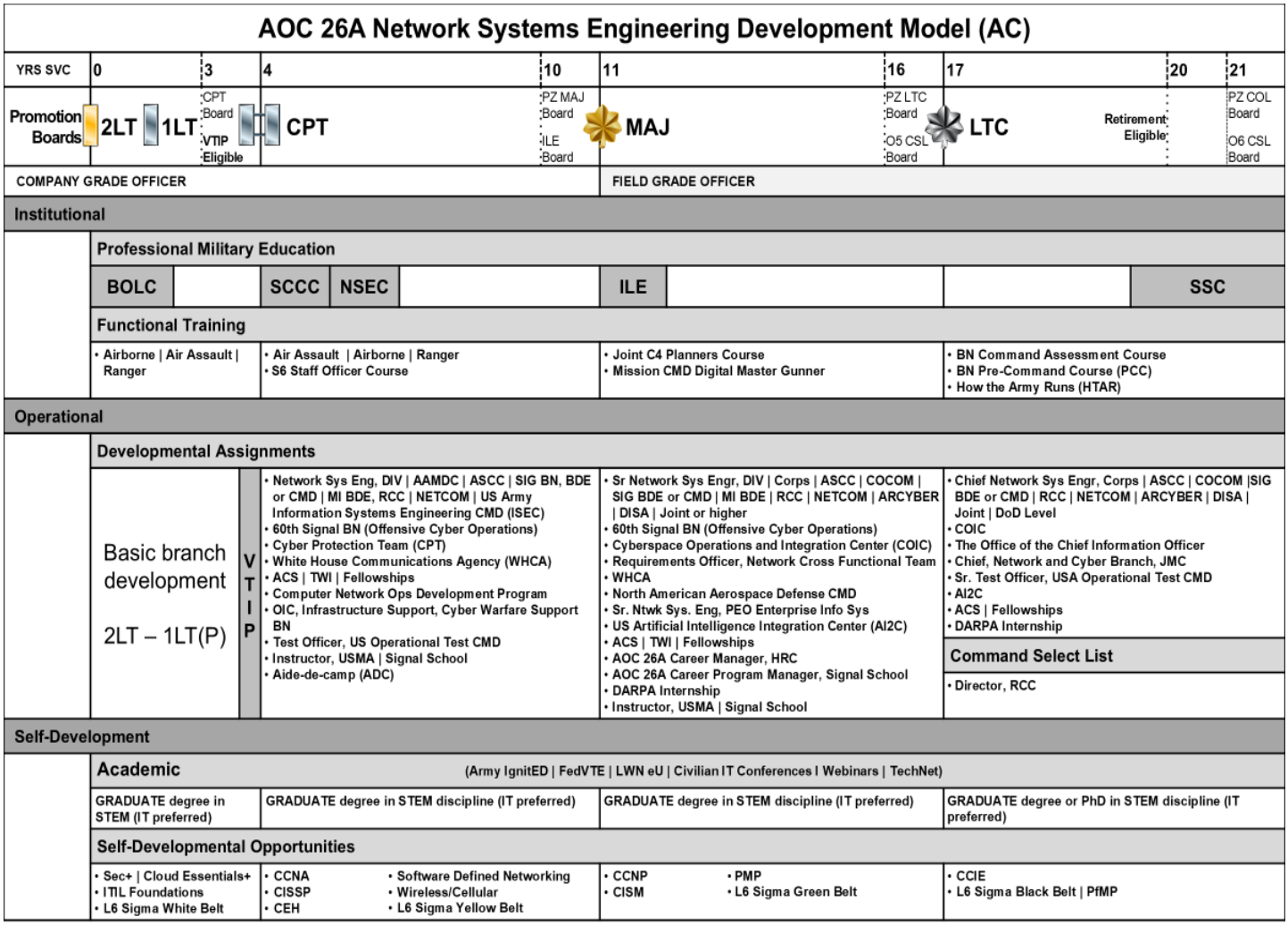


Figure 2. AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering Officer DCWF Model

AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering Officer DCWF Model				
Course	**WRC / DCWF Code**	**Work Role Title**	**Element**	**Proficiency**
FA26A	461	Systems Security Analyst	Software Engineering	Advanced
	722	Information Systems Security Manager	Cybersecurity	Advanced
Self-Developmental*	441	Network Operations	IT (Cyberspace)	Advanced
	541	Vulnerability Assessment Analyst	Cybersecurity	Intermediate
	652	Security Architect	Cybersecurity	Intermediate
*Go to the current DoD8140Matrix for DCWF code breakdown and equivalent training standards				
https://www.cyber.mil/dod-workforce-innovation-directorate/dod8140/qualification-matrices				

Figure 3. AC AOC 26B Data Systems Engineering Development Model

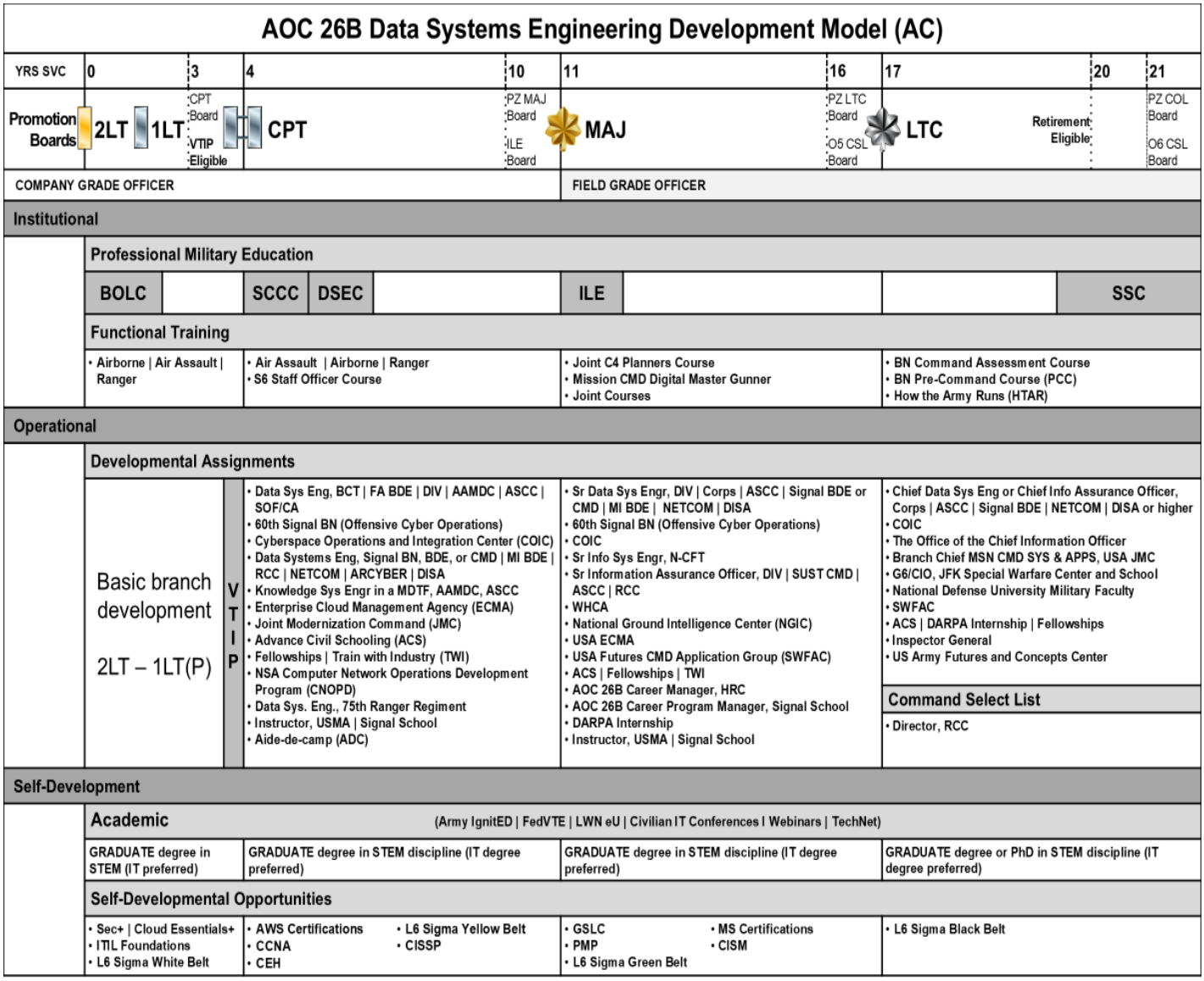
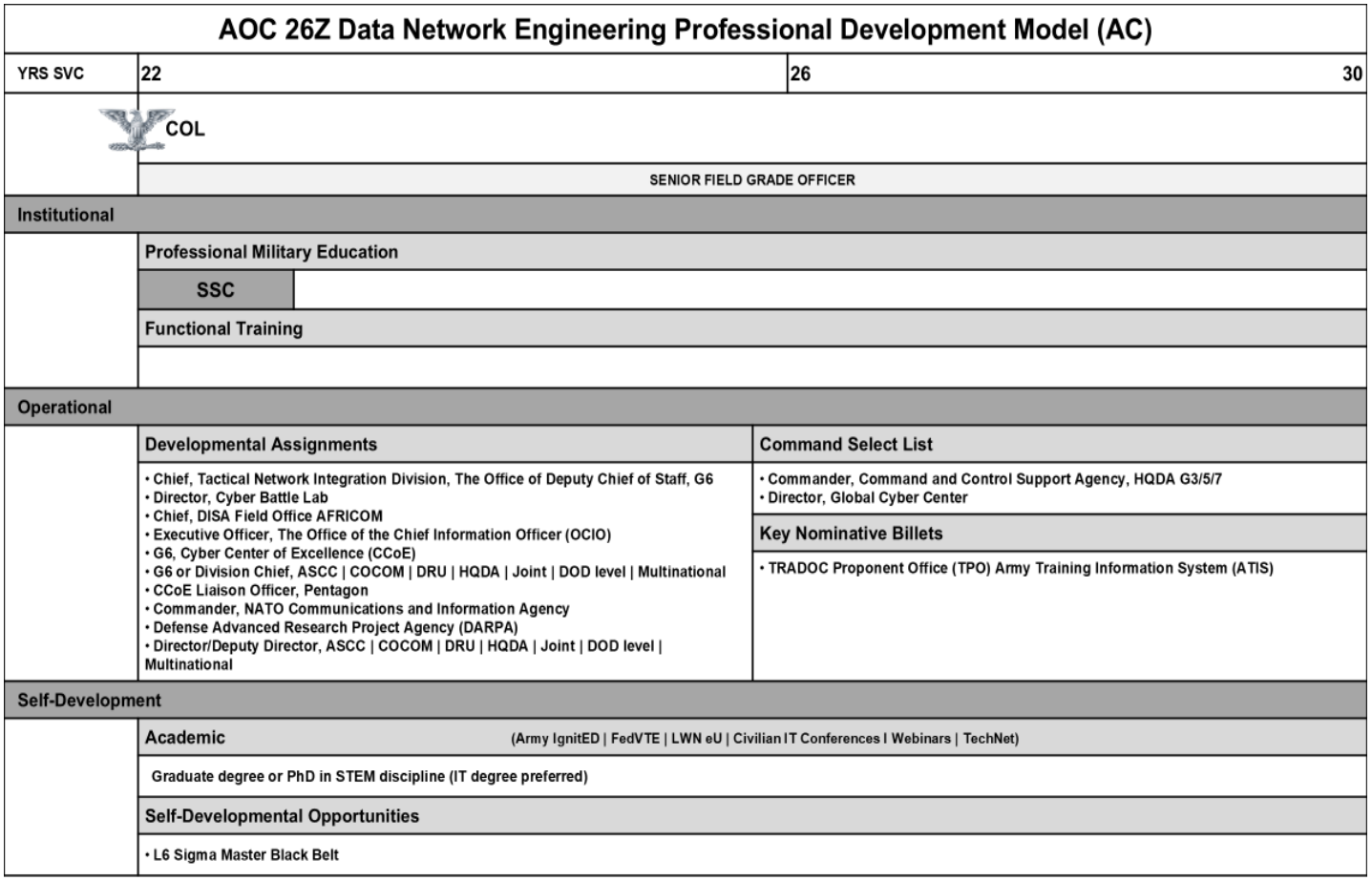


Figure 4. AOC 26B Data Systems Engineering Officer DCWF Model

AOC 26B Data Systems Engineering Officer DCWF Model				
Course	**WRC / DCWF Code**	**Work Role Title**	**Element**	**Proficiency**
FA26B	431	Knowledge Manager	IT (Cyberspace)	Advanced
	441	Network Operations Specialist	IT (Cyberspace)	Advanced
	631	Information Systems Security Developer	Cybersecurity	Advanced
Self-Developmental*	421	Database Adminstrator	IT (Cyberspace)	Advanced
	422	Data Analyst	Data/AI	Intermediate
	451	System Administrator	IT (Cyberspace)	Intermediate
	511	Cyber Defense Analyst	Cybersecurity	Intermediate
	521	Cyber Defense Infrastructure Support Specialist	Cybersecurity	Advanced
	541	Vulnerability Assessment Analyst	Cybersecurity	Intermediate
	631	Information Systems Security Developer	Cybersecurity	Advanced
	632	Systems Developer	IT (Cyberspace)	Intermediate
*Go to the current DoD8140Matrix for DCWF code breakdown and equivalent training standards				
https://www.cyber.mil/dod-workforce-innovation-directorate/dod8140/qualification-matrices				

Figure 5. AC AOC 26Z Data Network Engineering Development Model



AOC 26Z Data Network Engineering Professional Development Model (AC)			
YRS SVC	22	26	30
	COL		
	SENIOR FIELD GRADE OFFICER		
Institutional			
	Professional Military Education		
	SSC		
	Functional Training		
Operational			
	Developmental Assignments	**Command Select List**	
	• Chief, Tactical Network Integration Division, The Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, G6 • Director, Cyber Battle Lab • Chief, DISA Field Office AFRICOM • Executive Officer, The Office of the Chief Information Officer (OCIO) • G6, Cyber Center of Excellence (CCoE) • G6 or Division Chief, ASCC | COCOM | DRU | HQDA | Joint | DOD level | Multinational • CCoE Liaison Officer, Pentagon • Commander, NATO Communications and Information Agency • Defense Advanced Research Project Agency (DARPA) • Director/Deputy Director, ASCC | COCOM | DRU | HQDA | Joint | DOD level | Multinational	• Commander, Command and Control Support Agency, HQDA G3/5/7 • Director, Global Cyber Center **Key Nominative Billets** • TRADOC Proponent Office (TPO) Army Training Information System (ATIS)	
Self-Development			
	Academic (Army IgnitED | FedVTE | LWN eU | Civilian IT Conferences I Webinars | TechNet)		
	Graduate degree or PhD in STEM discipline (IT degree preferred)		
	Self-Developmental Opportunities		
	• L6 Sigma Master Black Belt		

4. FA 26 Army Reserve Component (RC) and National Guard Officers

a. Introduction. Army National Guard (ARNG) and United States Army Reserve (USAR) data network engineering officers serve the same role and mission as their AC counterparts. However, the unique nature of an RC officer's role as a "Citizen Soldier" poses a significant professional development challenge. To fulfill their wartime mission of providing the communications network and data services necessary at all levels of command in support of MDO, FA 26 officers rely upon extensive interaction between the AC and the RC, maintaining skills through civilian education, industry organizations and certifications, and online collaboration tools.

b. Accession into FA 26. ARNG and USAR officers who are not FA 26 have the opportunity to become AOC 26A or AOC 26B by submitting a branch transfer request through OCOS-OD at USARMYFtGordonSignalSchlListOCOS-OD@army.mil. For Active Guard Reserve (AGR) only, all transfers into FA 26 are executed through the VTIP. AGR officers are eligible once they are within six months of completing their initial three-year AGR tour. VTIP boards are held semi-annually by HRC. Interested officers should refer to the most recent MILPER message for current information located at https://www.hrc.army.mil/content/Officers%20Voluntary%20Transfer%20Incentive%20Program%20VTIP.

c. Prerequisites. RC FA 26 prerequisites are the same as AC. Officers accessing FA 26 must possess an undergraduate or graduate degree in an accepted STEM degree or receive a GRE Quantitative score of 153 or higher. This requirement demonstrates that the officer has the STEM aptitude necessary to complete FA 26 qualification training. Recommend one of the following disciplines for the undergraduate or graduate degrees for accession into FA 26: computer engineering, electrical engineering, software engineering, network engineering, computer science, cybersecurity, information systems management, data science, engineering analytics, artificial intelligence, machine learning, or a related science, technology, engineering, or mathematics discipline. Additionally, all newly designated RC FA 26 Officers must obtain and maintain a TS/SCI security clearance or be transferred back to their basic branch. Current FA 26 RC officers must obtain a TS/SCI security eligibility effective 1 October 2017 for all officers designated as FA 26 prior to 1 October 2012.

d. FA 26 Qualification Training. An RC officer is FA 26 qualified upon completion of NSEC for AOC 26A or Phases 1 and 2 of DSEC for AOC 26B. Officers who have not previously completed a basic branch Captain's Career Course must successfully achieve course standards for all four phases of the SCCC-Reserve Component (SCCC–RC) either before or after completing NSEC or DSEC.

e. Constructive Course Credit. RC FA 26 officers who acquire knowledge, skills, and behaviors through experience, education, or training in civilian industry or the military that is equivalent to NSEC or DSEC may apply for constructive course credit in lieu of course attendance. Constructive course credit will only be awarded to officers with an FA 26 designation. Functional area designation will not be awarded using the constructive course credit process, only the FA26 course requirement is waived. Officers may transfer up until the rank of major with time in grade remaining that facilitates the ability to serve in a major 26A/B billet prior to lieutenant colonel promotion. Prospective candidates should be serving in an appropriately coded billet prior to transfer. Officers may not transfer into a 26 billet for the purpose of promotion, AOC or competing for command positions. Officers may apply for constructive course credit by contacting OCOS-OD.

f. Direct Commissioning. As of September 2019, the Army has been authorized to use direct commissioning to fill critical skill gaps across the formation. As of May 2025, the Signal branch proponent manages the SCDP. Civilians and currently serving Enlisted and Warrant Officers in the Active Army, Army Reserves or Army National Guard can direct commission into FA 26. SDCP selection boards are held as needed and program requirements and procedures are subject to change. Required PME for SDCP selected officers includes DCC, Fort Benning, GA), SBOLC, SCCC, and NSEC or DSEC (Fort Gordon, GA). ILE attendance will be coordinated if necessary or upon promotion selection to major. SDCP candidates or officers who fail to obtain a TS/SCI security clearance or do not complete their required PME once commissioned will be allocated to a different branch based on the needs of the Army.

g. Career Progression in the RC. The geographic dispersion of data network engineering positions may constrain RC career progression. As a result, few RC FA 26 officers will achieve the minimum career progression goals in the same manner as AC officers. RC FA 26 officers should be willing to rotate between assignments with USAR Troop Program Units (TPU) organizations, ARNG units, and Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA) positions to meet professional development objectives. Typically, there will be an insufficient number of positions within a geographic area to serve continuously in FA 26 assignments. In the event geographic constraints are such that assignment to an FA 26 position is not possible, officers should seek an assignment in their basic branch or a related FA required in the geographic region.

h. Assignments. FA 26 assignments in the RC are split almost evenly between Table of Organization (TOE) and Table of Distribution and Allowances (TDA) organizations. Their duties and responsibilities are fundamentally the same as their AC counterparts except for those personnel management, administrative and operational requirements unique to the ARNG and USAR. Officers may be assigned to the Individual Ready Reserve (IRR) when unable to accept a TPU or ARNG unit assignment. Officers in the IRR may request assignment to a reinforcement-training unit, an IMA position, a tour of active duty for special work, annual training, or active duty for training. Officers in the IRR may meet PME requirements by requesting active duty for training. All RC officers, major and below with less than 15 years of Active Federal Service, may request an AGR assignment.

i. Guidance. USAR officers should seek the advice of the senior personnel management advisor for more information on current authorizations, schooling, and career development. In addition, the ARNG officers are advised to contact their respective state senior Signal officer (J-6) and personnel management office. Another source of information is the Reserve Component Affairs Office (RCAO) Chiefs of Staff for USAR and ARNG affairs located at Fort Gordon, GA.

j. Officer Development. Broadly based goals and career objectives at each rank are outlined to maximize opportunities while enabling technical skill utilization and leadership growth. Data network engineering objectives, RC requirements, and an officer's strengths, priorities, civilian experience, education, and performance influence their professional development.

(1) See Figure 4 for AOC 26A (RC) Officer Development Model

(2) See Figure 5 for AOC 26B (RC) Officer Development Model

(3) See Figure 6 for AOC 26Z (RC) Officer Development Model

(4) *Captain*. For promotion consideration to major, RC FA26 captains must successfully achieve course standards for all four phases of the SCCC-Reserve Component (SCCC–RC) either before or after FA 26 qualification training. AGR officers may attend the 20-week SCCC.

(a) *AOC 26A*. Typical TOE positions include communication, electronics engineer, and systems engineer staff officer. Typical TDA positions include Signal support officer, systems engineer, and communications-electronics staff officer.

(b) *AOC 26B*. Typical developmental assignments include in tactical organizations at brigade, division, corps, higher levels, and strategic and sustainment organizations.

(5) *Major*. If not previously qualified as a captain, RC FA 26 majors must complete the FA 26 qualification training. Officers must complete ILE Common Core for promotion consideration to lieutenant colonel.

(a) *AOC 26A*. The primary development objective of an AOC 26A major in the RC is to strengthen network systems engineering skills. AOC 26A majors are highly encouraged to pursue a specialty-related graduate degree and obtain a professional engineering license. AOC 26A majors should serve a minimum of 24 months cumulative service in a network systems engineering position.

(b) *AOC 26B*. The primary professional development objective of an AOC 26B major in the RC is to strengthen data systems engineering knowledge, skills, and behaviors. AOC 26B majors are highly encouraged to pursue a specialty-related graduate degree and obtain professional certifications from the IT industry. AOC 26B majors should serve a minimum of 24 months cumulative service in a data systems engineering position.

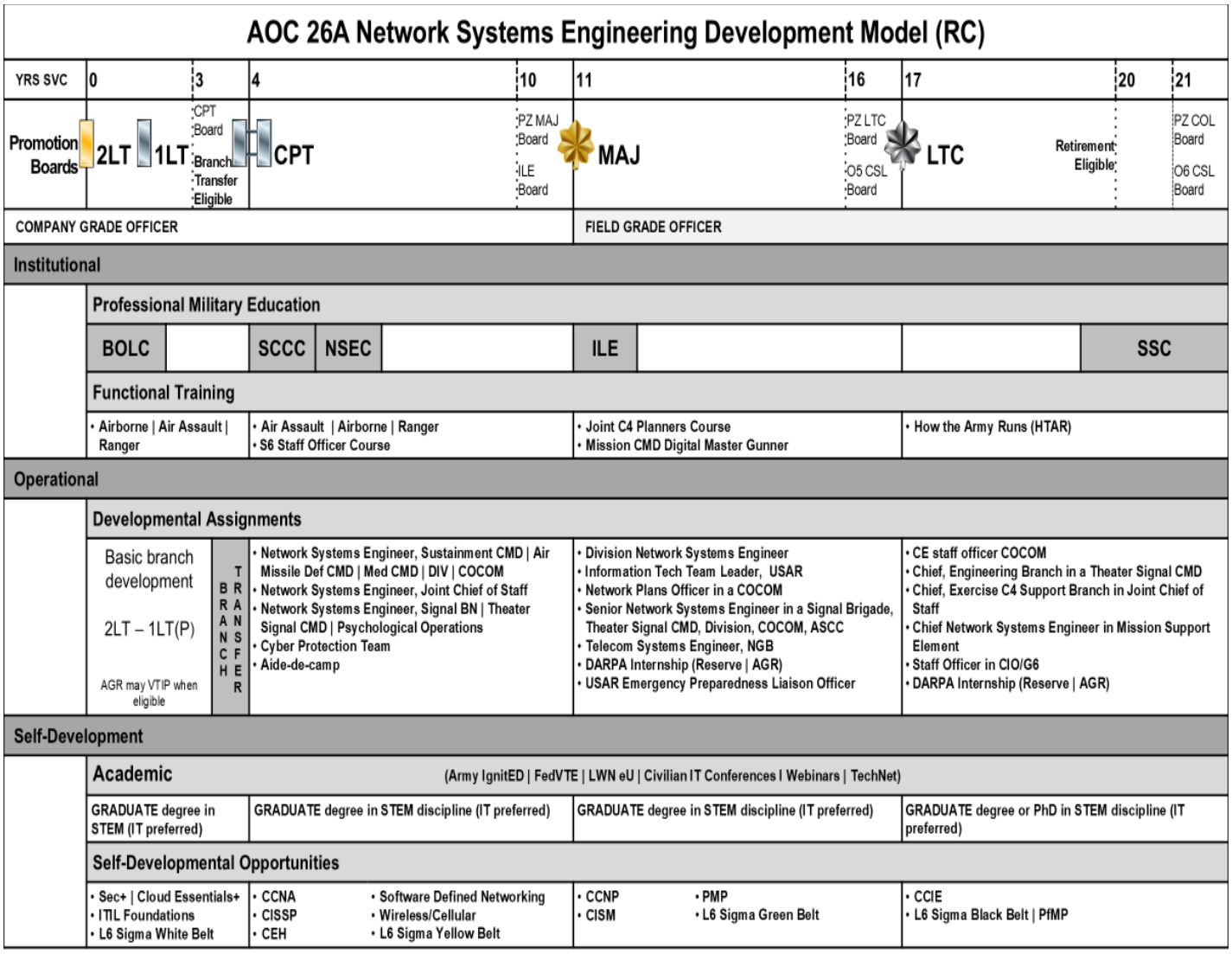
(6) *Lieutenant Colonel*. FA 26 lieutenant colonels can be assigned to senior staff positions in diverse and challenging positions. FA 26 lieutenant colonels should seek PME at the SSC level. RC FA 26 lieutenant colonels are eligible for selection to the rank of colonel upon completion of the requisite service requirements listed in Part One of DA PAM 600-3. Lieutenant colonels remain eligible for promotion if they continue to serve active status and meet selection criteria.

(a) *AOC 26A*. AOC 26A lieutenant colonels should serve a minimum of 48 months cumulative service in network systems engineering positions.

(b) *AOC 26B*. AOC 26B lieutenant colonels should serve a minimum of 48 months cumulative service in data systems engineering positions.

(7) *Colonel*. AOC 26A and AOC 26B officers are redesignated as AOC 26Z upon promotion to colonel. The primary objective for AOC 26Z officers is maximum use of the officer's technical and tactical expertise, managerial skills, and executive leadership in positions of higher responsibility. RC FA 26 colonels should serve a minimum of 72 months of cumulative service in AOC 26A or AOC 26B positions.

Figure 6. RC AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering Development Model



AOC 26A Network Systems Engineering Development Model (RC)

YRS SVC	0	3	4	10	11	16	17	20	21
Promotion Boards	2LT 1LT	CPT Board; Branch Transfer Eligible	CPT	PZ MAJ Board; ILE Board	MAJ	PZ LTC Board; O5 CSL Board	LTC	Retirement Eligible	PZ COL Board; O6 CSL Board
	COMPANY GRADE OFFICER				FIELD GRADE OFFICER				

Institutional

Professional Military Education

BOLC		SCCC	NSEC		ILE			SSC

Functional Training

0 – 3	4 – 10	11 – 16	17 – 20
• Airborne | Air Assault | Ranger	• Air Assault | Airborne | Ranger • S6 Staff Officer Course	• Joint C4 Planners Course • Mission CMD Digital Master Gunner	• How the Army Runs (HTAR)

Operational

Developmental Assignments

0 – 3	BRANCH / TRANSFER	4 – 10	11 – 16	17 – 20
Basic branch development 2LT – 1LT(P) AGR may VTIP when eligible	BRANCH / TRANSFER	• Network Systems Engineer, Sustainment CMD | Air Missile Def CMD | Med CMD | DIV | COCOM • Network Systems Engineer, Joint Chief of Staff • Network Systems Engineer, Signal BN | Theater Signal CMD | Psychological Operations • Cyber Protection Team • Aide-de-camp	• Division Network Systems Engineer • Information Tech Team Leader, USAR • Network Plans Officer in a COCOM • Senior Network Systems Engineer in a Signal Brigade, Theater Signal CMD, Division, COCOM, ASCC • Telecom Systems Engineer, NGB • DARPA Internship (Reserve | AGR) • USAR Emergency Preparedness Liaison Officer	• CE staff officer COCOM • Chief, Engineering Branch in a Theater Signal CMD • Chief, Exercise C4 Support Branch in Joint Chief of Staff • Chief Network Systems Engineer in Mission Support Element • Staff Officer in CIO/G6 • DARPA Internship (Reserve | AGR)

Self-Development

Academic (Army IgnitED | FedVTE | LWN eU | Civilian IT Conferences I Webinars | TechNet)

0 – 3	4 – 10	11 – 16	17 – 20
GRADUATE degree in STEM (IT preferred)	GRADUATE degree in STEM discipline (IT preferred)	GRADUATE degree in STEM discipline (IT preferred)	GRADUATE degree or PhD in STEM discipline (IT preferred)

Self-Developmental Opportunities

0 – 3	4 – 10	11 – 16	17 – 20
• Sec+ | Cloud Essentials+ • ITIL Foundations • L6 Sigma White Belt	• CCNA • CISSP • CEH • Software Defined Networking • Wireless/Cellular • L6 Sigma Yellow Belt	• CCNP • CISM • PMP • L6 Sigma Green Belt	• CCIE • L6 Sigma Black Belt | PfMP

Figure 7. RC AOC 26B Data Systems Engineering Development Model

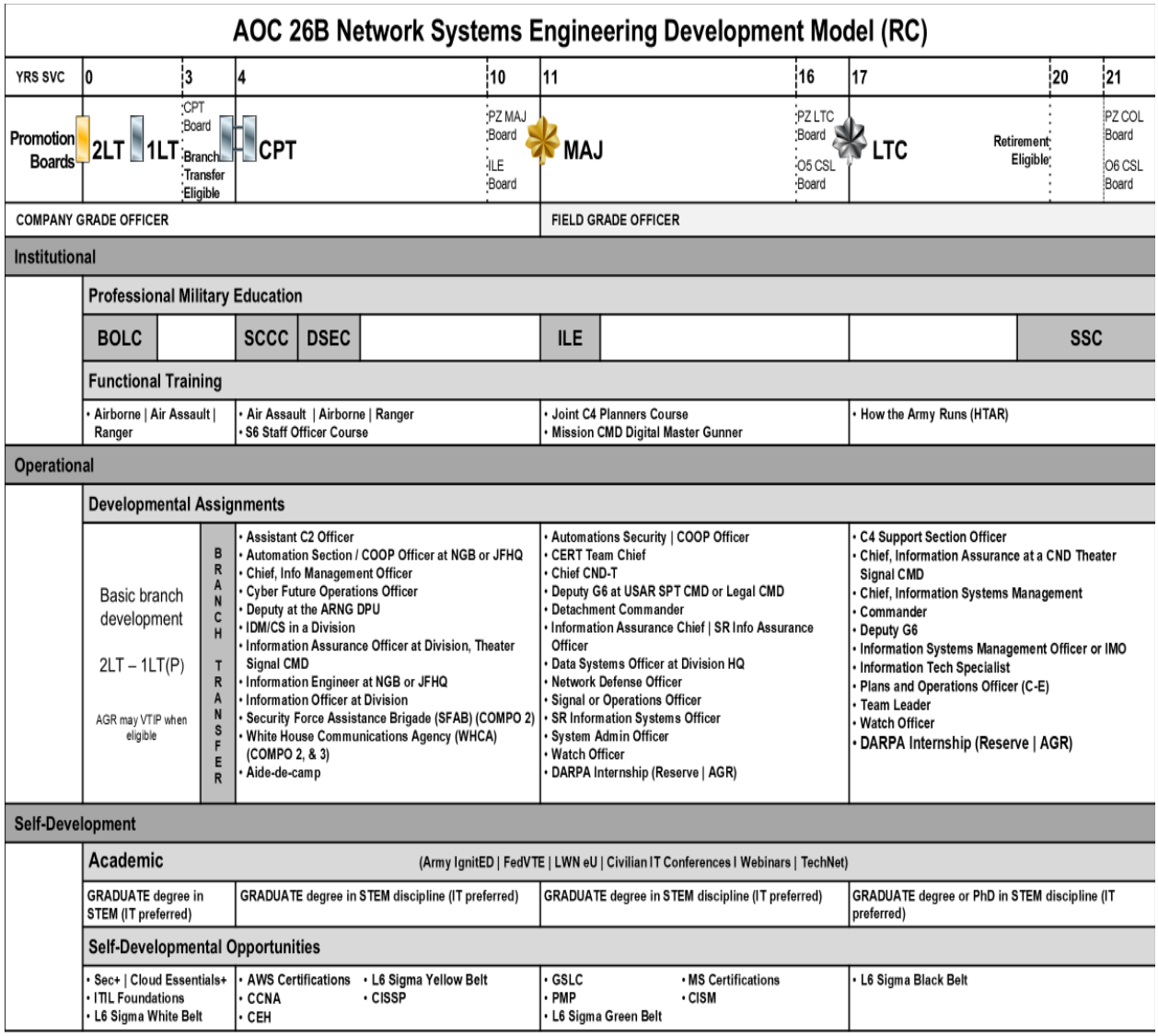


Figure 8. RC AOC 26Z Data Network Engineering Development Model

