STRATEGY FOR INTEGRATED LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM NETWORK ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE INDONESIAN NATIONAL ARMY

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Abstract

In the era of globalization and information as it is today, and easily accessible data and information management system has become a necessity. Data and information containing ideological, political, economic, socio-cultural, and security aspects are urgently needed to manage national defense policies in order to be able to manage data and information in accordance with the interests of the system, which requires an integrated information network that can collect and manage and regulate the use of data and information. Information according to defense needs. The purpose of this study was to analyze the Strategy for Networking the Integrated Ground Defense Information System, a phenomenological qualitative research method accompanied by data collection techniques of observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The results showed that the TNI AD information system network was not well organized and not integrated where it was found that there were still ranks of the TNI AD that had not been reached by the information system network, then the number of units in the TNI AD was presented, the allocation of internet support for information system purposes was very important. The limited data transmission process, with the non-integration of the information system in the Indonesian Army, resulted in data and information being unable to be shared between data users. The conclusion from this research is that the current Information System Network Arrangement is not optimal, so the Strategy for the Integrated Ground Defense Information System Network Arrangement is carried out with a plan which includes the preparation of an information system title roadmap, the preparation of standards, and the use of independent data, the development of which includes doctrine, personnel, and structure. Organizing and strengthening Infrastructure, which includes the arrangement of LAN and WAN as well as information system network security, including background, objectives, design/methodology/approach, and results/conclusions.

Keywords: strategy, structuring, Information System Network, integrated

1.   Introduction

national defense is all effort to close state ownership, maintain the territorial

integrity of the country, and save say nation from various threats to the wholeness of

nation and state (President of the Republic of Indonesia, 2021), as contained in the Attachment to the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 the Year 2021 . besides that, the Indonesian National Army as the tool the defense of the Unitary State Republic of Indonesia today doing national policy defense for close state ownership, maintain territorial integrity, and protect safety nation (Secretary of State of the Republic of Indonesia, 2004). Task tree Indonesian National Army implemented through Operation military for War (OMP), supported by components spares and components supporters, as well doing Operation military Besides that War (OMSP).

In order to support this main task, it is necessary to have data and information that includes all aspects of ideology, politics, economy, socio-culture, and defense and security, to overcome a comprehensive defense force. (Lemhannas RI, 2016) . In the era of globalization and information moment, this system easy data and information management access then become something needed. It can be said that the variety of information What you get will be a very decisive win and losing a battle. With a lot of information and accuracy, the leader could build strategy, tactics, and techniques for operational implementation Duty (Halkis, 2017). So, to get manage information in accordance with interest defense, need to build something system integrated information. _

J network system TNI AD information yet integrated from level Headquarters at Headquarters until to level areas in Kotama, Balakpus, and the unit, so that exchange data in skeleton data update still conducted manually and *offline* (Nugroho et al., 2019). maintenance system information should be held to ensure system integration and ease of control. In the Minister of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia Number 38 of 2011 concerning Policy System information National Defense, mention that System information is something arrangement Suite activities that involve part, not sure or sub - systems that are mutually related and influence as well as organized in one system in order to produce information. In title system information defense , things to do Becomes attention is prihal security network or

cyber security in where is security in network system information this is often forgotten . Because they often prioritize comfort so security (Soewardi, 2013) .

Nevertheless , Thing the no can happen , because of data and information in system information defense is data that is secret and special allotment for defense land . Based on that matter, so then it is important to do a study as act carry on invention solution , good things with effort provision of information data , as part from the retrieval process decision TNI AD leadership in implementation of OMP and OMSP.

2.   Literature review

for support study this , researcher has reviewed a number of study earlier , later one becomes one reference in-process research . Overview this aim for compare results study from research before good that in form journal nor creation write scientific . First , namely research entitled " System TNI information in nature frame *Interoperability Data Link* National Defense " . In this study, discussed about draft *interoperability data link* as part of effort support information *operations* . according to researchers , the concept of *Information Operations* literally means operations with various integrated systems (Halkis , 2017) . draft *interoperability data link* as part from effort support *Operation information* not yet there is in The TNI AD Doctrine , the concept of TNI AD operations in the TNI AD Doctrine and its derivatives, does have the spirit to face *the information war on* territorial development (Binter) . This research proves that the organizational culture of the TNI AD is an obstacle in building a comprehensive integration of the state defense information system (Halkis, 2017) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that Both studies share the same interest in integration system information for could give data retrieval process support decision leader . While the difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study information at the Information Service and the Army Information and Data Processing Service so object research on articles this is besides the Army Information and Data Processing Service, he is also a

researcher make the Army Transportation Center as well as Staff Army General _ as object research .

is a study conducted by Novi Rahmawati , et al. entitled _ " Utilization " technology System information geography in nature support System defense National Vital Object Review from Regional Spatial Planning in i DKI Jakarta Province " (Rahmawati et al., 2019) . study this lift problem about potency existing defense _ based on regional and spatial analysis in DKI Jakarta in detail general , and try for take advantage System information geography in determine suitable location _ with defense strategy the in the form of placement defense equipment above a tall building with a flat roof. Research results conclude that system information geography with using LiDAR (*Light Detection and Ranging*) data in the form of DSM *(Digital Surface Model)* and DTM *(Digital Terrain Model)* as one _ tools that can be utilized for placement defense equipment in the form of missile from hexagon analysis spatial with see condition utilization built-up space as well as topography surface area based on analysis height cover land in the DKI Jakarta area (Rahmawati et al., 2019) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that Both studies share the same interest in data usage system information for could give preparation process support plan work so generated ingredient in the form of suggestions taking decision . Meanwhile , the difference lies in the research input and output . If in previous research input research is data usage from system information geography as well as output study is data from system information geography could used for planning placement defense equipment in DKI Jakarta while in the article this is research input is condition System information moment this and research output is integrated system information To use provision of data information for taking decision leader .

Third, research conducted by Riyanto Budi Nugroho, Djoko Andreas, and Khaerudin in the Journal of Land Defense Strategy entitled " Implementation System information TNI AD personnel in Personnel Data Update Pussenarhanud "

which aims to get understanding about implementation Sisfopers TNI AD in particular in update data personnel Pussenarhanud Codiklatad . Research results show that Implementation Sisfopers TNI AD in update data personnel Pussenarhanud not optimal thing this influenced by several Thing that is operator, application and network conditions (Nugroho et al., 2019) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that Both studies share the same interest in utilization system information for could give data retrieval process support decision leader . While the difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study only focused on the system information personnel carried out at the Pussenarhanud (Nugroho et al., 2019) , then on the article this object study is whole system information in the Army _ as well as study implemented at the Army Information and Data Processing Service, Army Transportation Center as well as Staff Army General _ as object research .

Furthermore, the literature carried out on research conducted by I Nengah Putra A and Sholeh present Pramono , in a journal entitled " The Concept of Strength Development d an ability System information TNI AL operations in support Defense Strategy Implementation Nusantara Sea " (Putra & Pramono, 2017) . Research _ this discuss about ability systems and technology information (IS/IT) maritime as well as composing design systems and core capabilities of systems and technologies TNI AL information capable of support and harmony with Defense Strategy Nusantara Sea (SPLN) (Putra & Pramono, 2017) . Research results is the need design systems and technology information TNI AL includes objectives , strategy, architecture , applications and Infrastructure as well as It is hoped that the development of the strengths and capabilities of the system and technology information The Indonesian Navy can support the implementation of the Indonesian marine defense strategy .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that both studies aim to maximize the use of information systems for national defense strategies, where information system integration can provide information support in

the decision-making process. While the difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study same in unit existing units _ under the Navy (Putra & Pramono, 2017) , then on the article this object study is whole system information in the Army _ as well as study implemented at the Army Information and Data Processing Service, Army Transportation Center as well as Staff Army General . _

Fifth, the literature conducted on research conducted by Yunita Utami , Adi Nugroho, Agustinus Fritz Wijaya at the Journal of Information Technology and Computer Science title " Planning Strategy System information d a Technology information At the Department of Industry and Manpower Salatiga City " . study this discuss about planning the right strategy _ _ with like organization because use system inside information _ Dispernaker not yet maximum cause data in Dispernaker no arranged with good (Utami et al., 2018) . see condition the so conclusions reached _ from study the is needed something planning strategy system information that can support business processes in the organization (in Thing this Dispernaker) while planning strategy alone is a process how organization reach or make it happen destination (Utami et al., 2018) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that Both studies share the same interest in strategy on integration system information for could give data retrieval process support decision leader . While the difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study focused on the system information To use support business processes organization in Thing This is the Department of Industry and Manpower of the City of Salatiga (Utami et al., 2018) , while in the article this object study is system information To use support defense on land , with focuses on integration network system information for produce fast and accurate data .

is a research conducted by Bambang Sulistyo , T. S. _ L. _ Touran , and Surryanto DW in the Universal Defense Strategy Journal entitled " Defense Area Arrangement Land Aspect dynamic in nature Realizing the Defense Strategy layered

d in the Province of West Kalimantan " (Sulistyo et al., 2020) . study this discuss about defense area arrangement land in the province of West Kalimantan in realizing a defense strategy layered . Research results is Defense territory arrangement land aspect dynamic in the province of West Kalimantan yet done by effective so required existence analysis about implementation and efforts defense area arrangement land aspect dynamic so could realizing a defense strategy layered in the province of West Kalimantan (Sulistyo et al., 2020) . With approach qualitative phenomenology , the data obtained that factors that cause not yet effective implementation defense area arrangement land aspect dynamics in the province of West Kalimantan are helper target policy constrained difference corner look by substance and existence limitations in definition information public , HR limitations regarding spatial knowledge _ (Sulistyo et al., 2020) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that the second research uses qualitative methods and has an interest in the strategy of structuring an object that can affect the completion of other objects. The difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study focused on the system defense defense layered in the province of West Kalimantan (Sulistyo et al., 2020) , while in the article this object study is system information To use support defense on land , with focuses on integration network system information for produce fast and accurate data .

study The next one is the research conducted by Angel Purwanti in the Journal of Charta Humanika entitled " Setup an Upgrade _ Infrastructure as One of the Communication Strategies of the Batam City Tourism and Culture Office _ in the Visit Batam " . study this discuss about strategic planning infrastructure in skeleton facing even Visiting Batam . Approach taken _ in setup and upgrade Infrastructure that is revitalization and arrangement area Match and Nongsa , development and improvement Batam City road , and management and improvement utility urban (Purwanti, 2013) . study this is study qualitative with approach study cases that are descriptive . Data collection is carried out with method Interview depth , observation

and documentation . Conclusion _ from study the is setting Infrastructure that is done in skeleton Visit Batam activities so setting Infrastructure supporter standard tourism _ national and international as a communication strategy for the Department of Tourism and Culture in Visit Batam Activities . Infrastructure built for support for activity society , because that development infrastructure must held by equally (Purwanti, 2013) .

The similarity between this research and the research in this article is that the second research was carried out using qualitative methods and had the same interest in Infrastructure to create order and ease of control. While the difference lies in the object of research . If in previous research the object study focused on setting streets and neighborhoods in the city Batam (Purwanti, 2013) , while in the article this object study is setting network system information To use support defense on land , with focuses on integration network system information for produce fast and accurate data .

3.   Research methods

This study uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological design. This means that this research focuses more on certain phenomena and the form of the study is to see and understand the meaning of an experience related to a phenomenon (Denzin & Lincoln, 2009) . Jakarta became the place of research, taking into account the location of the research subject as an effort to collect data. This research was conducted from March 2021 to February 2022, starting from the preparation of the proposal to the final revision. At the research data collection stage, there are at least 5 (five) research subjects or informants from various agencies relevant to the research topic. These agencies include: Srenaad , Disinfolahtad , Pussansiad , Kostrad , Pushubad. In addition to interviews, research data collection was carried out through observation and documentation.

4.   Results and Discussion

4.1. Current Ground Defense Information System Network Arrangement

implementation setting network system information defense land not yet maximum because system information carried out by Disinfolahtad no can stand up alone , but always coordinate with Pushubad and Pussansiad . Based on the data collection and processing that has been carried out , the network system information defense land moment this still not yet integrated due to several _ factor , that is policies , organization , personnel , infrastructure network , as well as security .

Until then this , not yet there is policy governing _ about phasing development network system information as well as standardization network system information To use realize system modern, independent information , as well as integrated , with supported by the quality of professional human resources as well as organization capable of responding to the demands of the task and technological developments information . Another very important component in planning the development of a defense system is the budget. The amount is then largely determined when carrying out the planning and allocation process supported by the top command. In addition , the allocated priorities are still very limited so that it becomes an obstacle in the implementation of the development and development of information systems. Likewise with regard to the allocation of maintenance maintenance which is also important in the implementation of an integrated information network arrangement.

Role setting _ as a process of planning , utilization , and control (Sujarto, 2011) . Therefore , setting network system information this is technical then implemented by Disinfolahtad , where in the planning process held based on policy development and development system information , set by the staff planning force-land . It is then lowered by technical by Disinfolahtad on plan strategy development and development system TNI AD information .

Implementation of an integrated land defense system network arrangement by several organizations that are in one trunk , namely : (1) Spaban VI/Binsisfo Srenaad acting as policy, planning , and coordinator in efforts to organize an integrated land

defense information system network; (2) Disinfolahtad is responsible responsible for the preparation of technical policies on the TNI AD information system , as well as the title of a LAN network at the headquarters of the TNI AD units; (3) Pushubad is responsible for the technical policy of data network support on the information system ; and (4) Pussansiad is responsible for securing information systems in general. The personnel who oversee the information system within the TNI AD are one of the main factors in the success of the TNI AD information system to produce data and information related to defense needed by the TNI AD leadership.

condition-amount personnel in units Infolahta in the ranks TNI AD city still limited , with the results of data collection and processing indicating the number of personnel is new fulfilled 67.55 %. Moment In this case , the ability of the Indonesian Army personnel to handle the information network system at Disinfolahta, Pushubad , and Pussansiad s is sufficient although it must be improved , in order to keep up with the development of information system technology that continues to develop along with the needs of the organization. In addition , several abilities that must be possessed by personnel in charge of information system networks are having computer network skills, network security skills, fiber optic skills , and artistic and aesthetic skills in computer network installation. Ability is the ability, effort, and strength we try with ourselves. Thus , the capabilities possessed by the personnel involved in structuring the integrated information system network should be sufficient which then must be faced with the limited number of personnel.

Based on what has been collected and interpreted in this study, it can be said that the infrastructure network system available information _ moment this not yet could reach whole scattered TNI AD units . besides that, still limited Support internet quota on system information resulting in the process of sending data to update information Becomes hampered because slow network , as well as still limited allocated budget _ for title network on development system information . Not yet standardization on deployment network system information is also one of

the considerations that resulted in Difference and Diversity type ingredient in network system information .

stem S information is combination Among procedure work , information , people, and technology organized information _ for reach destination in a organization (Rokhman, 2021) . Based on theory that , so infrastructure network system available information _ moment this not yet sufficient , more from side technology available information inside it contain not sure role hardware and devices soft . condition from hardware, namely infrastructure network , not yet could reach whole unit army ranks . It is most likely to be a hindrance implementation setting network system information defense integrated land . _ besides existence infrastructure that is still limited , condition ingredient network system information not yet standardized also result in existence bottlenecks in the procurement process as well as connectedness between ingredient network system information .

Other parts of technology information is internet quota as not important for implementation distribution of data and information can run smoothly . With limited Support internet quota is faced with development system continuous information _ increase good from hexagon type as well as quantity service for whole unit the ranks of the Indonesian Army, then needed enhancement internet quota . This is important, so that the data processing and distribution process can be held with fast as well as *actual time.* for realize system information in accordance theory on so required fulfillment on no technology system the information in it about Infrastructure, standardization , and internet quota .

Network security _ system information is a very important thing To use ensure existence data confidentiality , data integrity , as well as data availability . Various effort conducted for guard the security of data and information flowing on the network system information . However Thus , condition security network system information moment this still not yet could ensure confidentiality of data that must be displayed on development continuous technology _ development as well as

accompanied by threats very fast-moving cyber . This thing proven with existence attack cyber trying _ penetrate *data center* owned by Disinfolahtad .

Computer security is to stop unauthorized users from reading sensitive data (Gollmann, 1994) . Until , at the effort setting network system information defense integrated land _ need existence enhancement ability security network computers used on the network site information , for prevent as well as reaching unauthorized and unauthorized users entitled know and try for read data or information important flows on the network system information defense land . System security network this then could give protection on digital assets , including *network traffic* , where the system security network this could in the form of *software* or *hardware* that has been designed for give s response to various Thing related potency attack targeting cyber _ network system information .

If linked with study previously conducted by Riyanto Budi Nugroho et al . in the Journal of Land Defense Strategy entitled " Implementation System information TNI AD personnel in Personnel Data Update Pussenarhanud " , for produce data and information that is correct and maximal influenced by several thing , namely : operator, application , and network conditions . Therefore, setting network system information defense land is needed To use realize integration system information defense land . With this , setting network system information defense land moment this where is not optimal ? network system information not yet reach whole unit TNI AD ranks , no standardized , not yet there is *Roadmap* title network , from hexagon personal still limited , as well as no there is organization special coordinating _ implementation title network as well as security network not yet guarantee data security .

4.2. Integrated Ground Defense Information System Network Arrangement Strategy

Policies and governance governing the arrangement of the information system network must consider the purpose of the development system itself , namely to be

able to provide data and information related to land for the decision-making process of the TNI AD leadership. Thus , strategic policies and governance related to the information system development *road map are needed* This includes planning for the construction and development of a network system , which was later revealed to be technical in nature by the Disinfolahtad for policies related to technically holding LAN networks at the TNI AD unit headquarters. Then, Pushubad developed a technical policy related to the title of a WAN network that connected all TNI AD units with the TNI AD *data center* , as well as policy in information system security by Pussansiad. The resulting policies and governance expected about allocation Support budget on the implementation of development, development , and maintenance of system networks information defense land .

Knowledge defense as discipline knowledge study about whole related aspects _ with security in scale nationally attached to the goal countries held , includes defense military in skeleton face threat military and defense non-military in skeleton face non-military threat (Rifa, 2015) . so that , in composing policy and governance system information must could push so come true system information defense land that can support defense military , as well as consider existence threat non-military who can I ability military .

S strategy is process _ plan leader peak focus on the goal period long organization , accompanied by composing method or effort how to aim could achieved (Budio, 2019) . Thus , the implementation of policies and governance must contain comprehensive planning – good strategically and technically – which is an activity designed in the long term , in order to realize an information system that can provide fast , accurate , and safe data and information *supply* for leadership decision making.

With the existence of several organizations involved in the implementation of information system development , this has resulted in coordination problems in the field because there is no regular combination. So, there needs to be an organization without Disinfolahtad, Pushubad, and Pussansiad in one organization that has

control over the field of information and technology within the Indonesian Army, such as those found at TNI Headquarters , in which for the field of information technology and electronics is under the responsibility? The Assistant for Communication and Electronics (Askomlek) is responsible. As an organization in under the TNI headquarters , then the Army Headquarters should also form the Askolmek AD organization as a forum without the objects of Disinfolahtad, Pushubad , and Pussansiad , so as to facilitate coordination and realize a combined and orderly system in managing information systems , including land defense information systems networks. .

Increasing the capacity of personnel in supporting the arrangement of an integrated land defense system network must be carried out jointly between Disinfolahtad, Pushubad and Pussansiad. There needs to be an integrated education and training plan between the three organizations , so as to produce personnel who can work together and understand the tasks that have been arranged. In addition, it is also important to collaborate in the preparation of educational curricula related to information systems which are then derived in the technical fields below , namely computer network education, network system management education , and network security system education. In addition to work in the preparation of education, efforts to increase knowledge and skills of personnel need to be followed up with cooperation in training in the field of integrated information system network arrangement. So that, when carrying out assignments in the field in the context of deploying an information system , the personnel involved understand and understand their duties and responsibilities , considering the handling of this information system which involves Disinfolahtad, Pushubad , and Pussansiad.

The next step is to open up opportunities for personnel at Disinfolahtad, Pushubad , and Pussansiad to attend education in the field of information technology at educational institutions outside the Indonesian Army and in the civilian education environment. going very fast. The capabilities needed to carry out integrated information system network arrangements include: Knowledge of

Computer Networks , Structure and Architecture _ Computer Networking , Computer Network Media, Cable Network Media, Network Addressing With IP Addresses, *Subnetting* , Network Management, and Network Security.

In In addition to increasing the capacity of personnel through education and training, increasing the capacity of organizations involved in handling information systems is carried out through a process of recruiting soldiers based on capabilities in the field of information technology . With, With the recruitment system , personnel who have the ability in the field of technology will be obtained which are then stored in the Disinfolahtad, Pushubad , and Pussansiad organizations.

Network infrastructure is an important factor in the arrangement of the land defense system network . The current condition of the data communication network is that it has not been able to reach the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia, especially at the border and outermost. In addition, there is the fact that the data communication network used by the Indonesian Army is still not independent and still relies on third parties as data service providers. So that, an effort is needed to build an independent information system that does not depend on third parties so that it is on the side of the Indonesian Army . With this, it is hoped that the information network system will be more secure from possible information leaks, because security is faced with the threat of data and information theft that may be obtained from a data service network that is not independent.

A reliable information system is needed , so that it can become a medium in distributing data and information from all ranks of the Indonesian Army in all areas of the Republic of Indonesia , to be able to go to *the data center* which is then processed into mature data and information for the sake of decision making by the TNI leadership. ADVERTISEMENT. Meanwhile, to overcome the limitations of data communication support (internet) related to the environment for using information systems within the TNI, it is necessary to have a revision on March 23, 2017 Use of Telecommunication Services in the TNI AD , in order to achieve with units that access defense information systems.

Strategy is a common means with long-term goals to be achieved, geographic expansion, expansion, acquisition, product development, penetration, divestment, liquidation, and *joint ventures* . (Ramdani, 2018) . So, To maintain all cyberspace in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, an information network network infrastructure is needed that is able to reach the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia as a form of territorial control and the need for the Indonesian Army to have its own data communication network , in the form of data communication network infrastructure such as Fiber Optic (FO) networks that connect TNI units. AD as well as the existence of its own communications satellite which is managed independently. This will increase the security of information and communication systems from the threat of theft and destruction of data and information.

Security in information systems , including in in it is the security of the information network, is a vital element in the effort to integrate the land defense system , considering the data and information that flows important information, so that efforts are needed to avoid leakage. Computer network security system is a system that functions to prevent and identify unauthorized users on computer networks. It is important to take preventive steps to discontinue the action of an unauthorized user , or so - called "intruder" , to access any part of a computer network system . For that , it is necessary to have a standard security network system information , development network a man independent , manufacture *software* security independent , and the monitoring of all network system TNI AD information on SOC (*Security Operations Center*).

5.   Conclusion

Based on background background, the results of data collection, to the discussion that has been carried out, then there are at least 2 (two) conclusions in this study. *First,* the researcher concludes that the current information system network arrangement is not optimal. This is caused by:

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a. The existing information network has not been able to reach all TNI AD units that are scattered due to limited network infrastructure;

b. In terms of quantity, the capacity of personnel in regional units is still very limited, so additional personnel who understand network systems are needed;

c. Not yet available policy related to governance manage system information , where not yet available regulatory manuals as well as guidelines related to governance, budgeting , and *road maps* on information system network titles, which are derivatives of information system development and development policies, including information system networks.

d. The number of organizations involved in structuring the land defense system network has led to overlapping adjustments in the implementation of work in the field field, so that strong and mutually supportive coordination and cooperation are needed; and

e. The current condition of information system network security still cannot guarantee data confidentiality, data integrity , and data availability, where this is faced with technological developments that continue to develop and are accompanied by cyber threats that move very quickly.

Second, the researcher concludes that the strategy for structuring a land defense system network is integrated with proper planning, organizational strengthening, and supporting Infrastructure. In this research, the recommendations or practical suggestions given are then addressed to several parties. The recommendations given include :

a. For the Indonesian Army:

(1) in order to build an independent network infrastructure that can increase support for data communication networks that reach all ranks of the TNI AD;

(2) Forming an organization that becomes a coordinator for organizations dealing with information technology;

(3) Allocating recruitment of prospective soldiers who have IT capabilities to be placed in units that handle information technology such as Disinfolahtad , Pushubad , and Pussansiad.

b. For Disinfolahtad:

(1) Prepare a plan in the form of a *road map* for the title of an information system network to support the integration of the land defense system;

(2) Compile standard information system networks that can integrate all existing information systems from the Kotama/Balakpus level to Headquarters;

(3) Increase education and training related to information system networks from planning to maintenance;

(4) cooperate with Pushubad to formulate the amount of internet allocation support in supporting the information system in the TNI AD units;

(5) Cooperating with Pussansiad in determining information system network security standards.

c. For Srenaads :

(1) Incorporating the defense Information System network title plan in the TNI AD strategic planning;

(2) regulations related to the governance of defense Information System network titles;

(3) planning related to budgeting on defense Information Systems network degree.

d. For Pushubad :

(1) Planning the fulfillment of data communication networks that can support the title of Information System networks in the ranks of the Indonesian Army;

(2) Dirhubad Number Kep /72/III/2017 dated March 23, 2017 concerning the use of telecommunication services in the TNI AD environment .

e. For Pussansiad

(1) Planning security support for the defense Information System network that will be deployed from the center to all ranks of the Indonesian Army;

(2) Determine the network security standards for the Indonesian Army's Information System ranks.

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