

**NSTISSAM COMSEC 1-98**  
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**AN/CYZ-10/10A**  
**DATA TRANSFER DEVICE (DTD)**  
**TRAINING**

THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES MINIMUM STANDARDS. FURTHER  
IMPLEMENTATION MAY BE REQUIRED BY YOUR DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY

## **NATIONAL MANAGER**

### **FOREWORD**

1. This advisory memorandum provides minimum training recommendations for the operation of the Data Transfer Device (DTD). Please check with your agency for applicable implementing documents.
2. Representatives of the National Security Telecommunications and Information Systems Security Committee (NSTISSC) may obtain additional copies of this instruction from the address listed below.
3. U.S. Government contractors are to contact their appropriate government agency Contracting Officer Representative (COR) regarding distribution of this document.

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**ADVISORY MEMORANDUM ON TRAINING FOR  
THE AN/CYZ-10/10A DATA TRANSFER DEVICE (DTD)**

SECTION

PURPOSE.....I  
SCOPE.....II  
BACKGROUND.....III  
DISCUSSION.....IV  
RECOMMENDATIONS.....V

**SECTION I - PURPOSE**

1. This document provides recommendations on the methods of training necessary to operate the AN/CYZ-10/10A, Data Transfer Device (DTD).

**SECTION II - SCOPE**

2. This document will be made available to all U.S. Government organizations and their contractors who handle, distribute, account for, store, or use the DTD and associated Communications Security (COMSEC) material.

**SECTION III - BACKGROUND**

3. The DTD is a hand-held device that replaces current common fill devices. Internally it has a Host side and a COMSEC side. The Host side is a small computer used to control the functions of the DTD or run unclassified User Application Software for special functions. The COMSEC side performs the cryptographic functions. The DTD is an integral component of the Electronic Key Management System (EKMS) and is used to distribute keying material securely to end users.

**SECTION IV - DISCUSSION**

4. The DTD represents the greatest training requirement of the EKMS with eventual fielding of approximately 150,000 DTDs.

5. Due to the multiply operational functions of the DTD, which the current common fill devices do not include, DTD operator training will be necessary.

6. Currently, there are two methods of training available: formal classroom training, and computer-based training (CBT).

7. Users of the DTD may find its operation difficult should they choose CBT as the primary vehicle for DTD training.

**SECTION V - RECOMMENDATIONS**

8. The NSTISSC EKMS Training Committee strongly advocates formal classroom training as the primary vehicle for DTD training for those agencies where there are no personnel with current DTD experience.

9. CBT should be made available to DTD users as a supplement to the formal classroom training for refresher training and reference purposes.