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COMMANDER'S REFERENCE GUIDE

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COMMANDER'S GUIDE — MSS TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Maven Smart System (MSS) Training Program

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MAVEN SMART SYSTEM (MSS) TRAINING PROGRAM

USAREUR-AF — FOR COMMANDERS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Purpose	Commander reference for MSS training requirements and command responsibilities
Audience	CDRs, XOs, S3s, unit training officers
Authority	USAREUR-AF MSS Training Policy Letter; C2DAO/UDRA v1.1
Version	1.0 — March 2026

BLUF

MSS is a command system. Using it well is a trained skill. Training your formation on MSS is a command responsibility.

SL 1 is mandatory for every USAREUR-AF Soldier and Civilian. Higher-level training (SL 2 through SL 5) is required for personnel in data-adjacent and specialist roles. Untrained personnel cannot effectively use, build, or govern MSS — and an untrained formation cannot achieve the data readiness the CG has directed.

Your role: enforce training timelines, release personnel to attend, verify records are current, and hold subordinate leaders accountable for their sections' completion.

AUTHORITATIVE REFERENCES

Publication	Title	Relevance
AR 350-1	Army Training and Leader Development	Master regulation for Army training policy; establishes commander responsibilities for training programs
ADP 7-0	Training	Army training doctrine; principles for commander-led training management
FM 7-0	Training	Unit training management procedures; planning, executing, and assessing training at the unit level
AR 25-1	Army Information Technology	Establishes data governance authority and IT training requirements

STRATEGIC GUIDANCE

The following are strategic guidance documents — not doctrine — that inform MSS training design and operational context.

Document	Authority	Relevance
DoD Data Strategy	2020 (OSD)	VAULTIS framework (7 dimensions) — DoD standard for data quality; supersedes AR 25-1 VAUTI
DoD Data, Analytics & AI Adoption Strategy	Nov 2023 (CDAO)	AI Hierarchy of Needs; DoD framework for scaling data, analytics, and AI adoption
Army Data Plan	2022 (Army CIO)	11 strategic objectives (SO1–SO11), 8 strategic efforts (SE01–SE08); SO 7 mandates cloud/data/DevSecOps workforce; SE05 (Talent) mandates technical skillsets at echelon; "citizen analyst" concept maps to SL 1–30 generalist track
DDOF Playbook v2.2	Dec 2025 (T2COM C2DAO)	VAULTIS-A quality framework (8 dimensions, 85% gate); 6-phase data product lifecycle; MVP mandate (30 days); retirement criteria (90/180-day no-access triggers)
UDRA v1.1	Feb 2025 (Army CIO)	Data mesh architecture — distributed data domains, computational governance, data products as first-class artifacts; VAULTIS operationalized through automated policy enforcement

Document	Authority	Relevance
"Fighting with Live Data" (Forney, Herrmann, Steele)	Feb 2026 (<i>Military Review</i>)	XVIII Airborne Corps' published experience building Operational Data Teams. Documents the multifunctional ODT model (PM + UX + SWE + DE + DS) aligned to long-range planning. XVIII ABC delivered a BDA visualization prototype in 3 months, MVP in 6, and handoff to a POR in 9 — demonstrating the operational impact of properly trained and organized data teams. The ODT manning structure maps directly to SL 4J–O specialist tracks. Commanders should understand: this is the best available pilot data for how data teams produce capability.
MCCoE Decision Optimization CONOPS	2025 (MCCoE)	Codifies ODT as the "action arm of decision optimization" at echelons above brigade. Echeloned employment concept: Theater Army ODS → Corps ODS → Division ODT. SEC ARMY directed experimentation under Transformation in Contact 2.0.
CAC Maven C2 Integration	Feb 2026 (MCCoE/CG SC/CAC C2DAO)	Combined Arms Command is integrating Maven Smart System into institutional training and PME. MCCoE developing standardized 8-hour hands-on operator course; CGSC incorporating Maven into core curriculum for field grade officers; CAC Data Academy offering Low-Code/No-Code Builders Course. Train-the-trainer session held Feb 23–27, 2026. Validates USAREUR-AF MSS training design — institutional Army is now building toward the same competencies our SL 1 through SL 3 courses deliver.
CALL 25-10, Commander and Staff Guide to Data Literacy	Apr 2025 (CALL)	CALL handbook providing accessible data literacy introduction for commanders and staff. Covers interpretation, analytical pitfalls, and data tool use. Complements this guide's training requirements with institutional knowledge on evaluating data products.
Army Reserve ODT Pilot (Mojave Falcon)	Jun 2025 (OCAR)	First Army Reserve ODT deployment, supporting 79th TSC/311th ESC at Fort Hunter Liggett. Key lesson: ODTs should deploy to units with existing data literacy baseline — validates the MSS prerequisite chain (SL 3 before specialist employment).
"Achieving Decision Dominance" (Adkins)	Jan-Feb 2025 (<i>Military Review</i>)	A thought piece by one officer proposing terminology for data team employment. Introduces useful shorthand: "operationalized data" and "Automated Fighting Products" (AFP). Names the Maven Smart System as an ASCC-level COP platform. Supplementary context — the Forney "Fighting with Live Data" article above documents the most relevant pilot experience for ODT employment.

DOCTRINAL FOUNDATION — ADP 7-0 (TRAINING)

ADP 7-0 (April 2024) is the Army's capstone training doctrine. The MSS Training Program is designed to comply with ADP 7-0 principles, proficiency standards, and training domain requirements. Commanders should understand how ADP 7-0 applies to MSS training — it is the doctrinal basis for every design decision in this program.

Nine Principles of Training

ADP 7-0 establishes nine principles of training that govern how the Army trains. The table below shows how the MSS program operationalizes each principle.

Principle	Application to MSS Training
Train as you fight	All exercises use operational data and realistic scenarios drawn from theater mission requirements — not sanitized training sets
Train to standard	Go/No-Go certification against Task-Condition-Standard (TCS) criteria; every practical exercise has published standards evaluated by a certified C2DAO evaluator
Train to sustain	Continuous proficiency maintenance through self-study addenda (SL 3, SL 4G–O, SL 5G–O); re-certification requirements prevent skill atrophy
Train to maintain	Platform familiarity maintained through regular operational use; self-study addenda reinforce platform skills between formal training events
Train fundamentals first	SL 1 → SL 2 → SL 3 prerequisite chain ensures foundational skills before specialization; no waivers to the prerequisite sequence
Train while operating	MSS skills are applied immediately to the unit mission; OJT is integrated into daily operations, not deferred to a future training event
Train with partners	WFF tracks (SL 4A–F) address joint and coalition interoperability; data-sharing and partner-nation considerations are embedded in exercises
Train with realistic conditions	Exercises use operational data under realistic time pressure and mission conditions — not classroom-only walkthroughs
Understand the OE	PMESII-PT and METT-TC(I) frameworks are taught across all tracks; MSS training grounds every data task in the operational environment

Source: ADP 7-0, *Training* (April 2024), Chapter 1.

Proficiency Ratings — T/P/U Model

ADP 7-0 establishes three proficiency ratings for all Army training:

Rating	Definition	MSS Equivalent
T — Trained	Task performed to standard	Go — Trainee demonstrated all task steps to standard under evaluated conditions
P — Needs Practice	Task performed with noted deficiencies	Conditional Go — Trainee demonstrated core competency but requires remediation on specific steps; re-evaluation within 10 duty days
U — Untrained	Task not performed to standard	No-Go — Trainee did not meet standard; requires counseling, remediation plan, and re-evaluation (see Section 5 under Commander Responsibilities)

The MSS Go/No-Go certification model is a direct application of the ADP 7-0 T/P/U framework. When you review training reports, read Go as T, Conditional Go as P, and No-Go as U.

Three Training Domains

ADP 7-0 defines three training domains that together produce and sustain Soldier proficiency. The MSS program deliberately addresses all three:

Domain	ADP 7-0 Definition	MSS Implementation
Institutional	Formal classroom and schoolhouse training	SL 1 through SL 5 instructor-led courses; C2DAO-certified evaluators; published syllabi and lesson plans
Operational	Unit-level training and on-the-job application	MSS skills applied to unit mission immediately upon course completion; commanders enforce operational use
Self-Development	Individual study and professional growth	Self-study addenda (SL 3, SL 4G–O, SL 5G–O); pre-course readings; continuous proficiency maintenance between formal training events

A training program that addresses only one domain will not produce lasting proficiency. Your role as a commander is to ensure all three domains are active for your MSS-trained personnel — formal courses alone are insufficient without operational application and self-development.

WHO NEEDS WHAT

Personnel Category	Required Training	Timeline
All newly assigned personnel	SL 1 (Maven User — 1 day)	Within 30 days of assignment

Personnel Category	Required Training	Timeline
Staff assigned to build or maintain data products	SL 2 (Builder — 5 days) + SL 1	Within 90 days of data assignment
Unit data leads; 17/25-series, S6/G6, G2 analysts	SL 3 (Advanced Builder — 5 days) + SL 1/20	Within 90 days of data-lead assignment
G2/S2, G3/S3, G4/S4, protection, fires, MC functional staff	SL 4 WFF track (3 days) — requires SL 3	As directed by unit training plan
ORSA, AI/ML, SWE, PM, KM specialists	SL 4 specialist track (3–5 days) — requires SL 3	As directed by unit training plan
Senior specialists with SL 4 certification	SL 5 advanced specialist track (3–5 days) — requires corresponding SL 4	As directed by unit training plan

SL 3 is the gateway to all SL 4 tracks. No waiver. Personnel cannot attend any SL 4 course without SL 3 on file.

SL 1 is not optional. Prior Foundry or Palantir experience does not substitute. SL 1 covers USAREUR-AF classification procedures and data governance requirements — these are command-specific, not platform-generic.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS A COMMANDER

1. Enforce Training Timelines

SL 1 within 30 days of assignment is a command standard, not a suggestion. Track it the same way you track APFT, weapons qualification, and SHARP training. Your unit training NCO/Officer is accountable to you for completions.

2. Release Personnel to Attend

MSS training is instructor-led. It requires personnel to be physically (or virtually) present for 1–5 days depending on the course. Competing events are the primary reason trainees miss training or arrive unprepared. Protect training time on your calendar.

3. Verify Records Are Current

C2DAO maintains the authoritative training records. Your unit Training NCO/Officer maintains a local copy. At a minimum, verify MSS training status during: - In-processing reviews for newly assigned personnel - Pre-deployment readiness checks - Annual training briefings to higher headquarters

Request a unit training status extract from C2DAO Training POC at any time (response within 3 duty days).

4. Enforce Pre-Course Requirements

Trainees arrive at MSS training with pre-course readings and system access complete. Personnel who arrive at training without pre-course reading or with access issues lose valuable lab time and frequently fail evaluations. Your unit Training NCO/Officer confirms pre-course requirements are complete at T-2 days before Day 1.

5. Act on No-Go Results

A No-Go on a practical exercise requires: - Counseling within 1 duty day (your chain, not C2DAO) - Remediation plan established - Re-evaluation scheduled within 10 duty days

C2DAO notifies you via Commander Notification Letter for all SL 3 and above No-Go results. A No-Go is not a disciplinary matter — it is a training gap that requires remediation. Treat it as such.

WHAT MSS TRAINING IS NOT

- It is **not** a computer-based training (CBT) that personnel can complete at their desk between tasks. The practical exercises require full-day blocks of uninterrupted focus.
- It is **not** transferable from other Palantir or commercial data training programs.
- It is **not** complete until the practical exercise is evaluated Go by a certified C2DAO evaluator.

CONTACT AND ENROLLMENT

Action	Contact
Enroll personnel	Unit MSS Administrator → C2DAO Training POC (see ENROLLMENT_SOP.md)

Action	Contact
Request training records extract	C2DAO Training POC via NIPR
Request dedicated course iteration for your unit	C2DAO Training POC with minimum class size (see CAD Sec 1-4)
Urgent enrollment (deployment/short-notice)	Commander submits directly to C2DAO Training POC with justification
No-Go remediation scheduling	Unit MSS Administrator notifies C2DAO Training POC of re-evaluation date

KEY DATES AND LEAD TIMES

Action	Lead Time
SL 1 enrollment	T-10 duty days minimum
SL 2 enrollment	T-14 duty days minimum
SL 3 enrollment	T-14 duty days minimum
SL 4 WFF tracks (SL 4A–F)	T-14 duty days minimum
SL 4 specialist tracks (SL 4G, H, M, L requiring elevated access)	T-21 to T-35 duty days — start access provisioning immediately
Confirm trainee access is active	T-3 duty days (trainee responsibility; MSS Admin confirms)

Failure to initiate access provisioning early is the single most common cause of rescheduled training. SL 4H, SL 4M, and SL 4L require GPU workspaces and developer tokens that take 10–35 days to provision. This is a planning responsibility.

THEATER AND STRATEGIC CONTEXT

The MSS Training Program operates within a broader EUCOM and Army-wide modernization landscape. The following references provide commanders with strategic context for why MSS training is urgent and operationally relevant.

Reference	Date	Relevance to MSS
EUCOM BRAVO Hackathon Series (BRAVO 100, BRAVO 101)	Mar– Summ er 2024	EUCOM Chief Data and AI Office innovation events where small teams build AI prototypes for theater warfighting challenges in 72–96 hours. 26 prototype solutions produced across two events. Demonstrates the operational demand for AI-capable personnel — MSS capstone exercises are modeled on this rapid-build approach.
EUCOM Thunderforge AI Planning Ecosystem (DIU/Scale AI contract)	2024– 25	AI agents simulate wargaming and planning scenarios for EUCOM, enabling AI-augmented MDMP at theater level and compressing planning timelines. Validates the AI/ML skills taught in SL 4H and SL 4M and the decision-support workflows in SL 4F and SL 4G.
EUCOM 2025 Posture Statement to Congress	2025	Annual theater strategy document referencing digital modernization and data sharing with allies. Establishes the strategic context in which MSS training enables USAREUR-AF to meet EUCOM's data and AI readiness objectives.
Army 49B AI/ML Officer Career Path	2025– 26	First dedicated uniformed AI/ML career track in the Army. Validates the career relevance of SL 4H (AI Engineer) and SL 4M (ML Engineer) — MSS-trained personnel are directly aligned to this emerging career field.

UNIT DATA TRAINERS AND LOCAL TRAINING SUSTAINMENT

What Is a Unit Data Trainer?

A Unit Data Trainer (UDT) is a MSC-level person who has completed the T3-F (MSC Force Multiplier) course. UDTs sustain SL 1 training at your unit between MTT visits.

Commander Responsibilities

Action	Timeline
Nominate a UDT candidate	Identify a SL 2-qualified person with training responsibilities (data NCO, S6, data steward). Submit nomination memorandum to C2DAO.
Support T3-F attendance	Release the nominee for the half-day T3-F course (typically delivered during the MTT's rotation to your MSC).
Employ the UDT	Direct the UDT to deliver SL 1 to new arrivals. Ensure classroom access and protected training time.

Action	Timeline
Plan for succession	When your UDT PCSs or changes duty, nominate a replacement NLT 60 days before departure.

What Your UDT Can Do

- Deliver SL 1 (Maven User) independently — all 9 blocks, Go/No-Go evaluation, pre/post tests
- Proctor SL 1 exams for self-study or remote personnel as a standalone activity
- Report training status to C2DAO

What Your UDT Cannot Do

- Deliver SL 2 initial certification or any SL 3+ course
- Modify curriculum or evaluation criteria
- Grant enrollment exceptions or waive prerequisites

Post-MTT Sustainment Model

MTT visits your MSC (quarterly)

- └─ Delivers SL 2, SL 3, SL 4 as scheduled
- └─ Certifies your nominated UDT candidate (T3-F)
- └─ Observes your existing UDT for annual re-certification

Between MTT visits:

- └─ Your UDT delivers SL 1 to new arrivals
- └─ Reports completions to C2DAO within 5 duty days

TRAINING COMPLETION IS YOUR READINESS

A formation that cannot use, build, or govern MSS effectively cannot compete. Training completion is not an administrative metric — it is an operational readiness metric. Own it.

*USAREUR-AF Operational Data Team Commander's Guide | MSS Training Program | Version 1.0 |
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