

Above and beyond the missions we can see and hear – on the ground, in the air and at sea – a hidden battle pulses and surges, and along with it, the prospects of victory or defeat.

The electromagnetic spectrum includes the many types of electromagnetic radiation from the longest radio waves to the shortest gamma radiation. The spectrum has immeasurable impacts on our daily lives and on our national security.

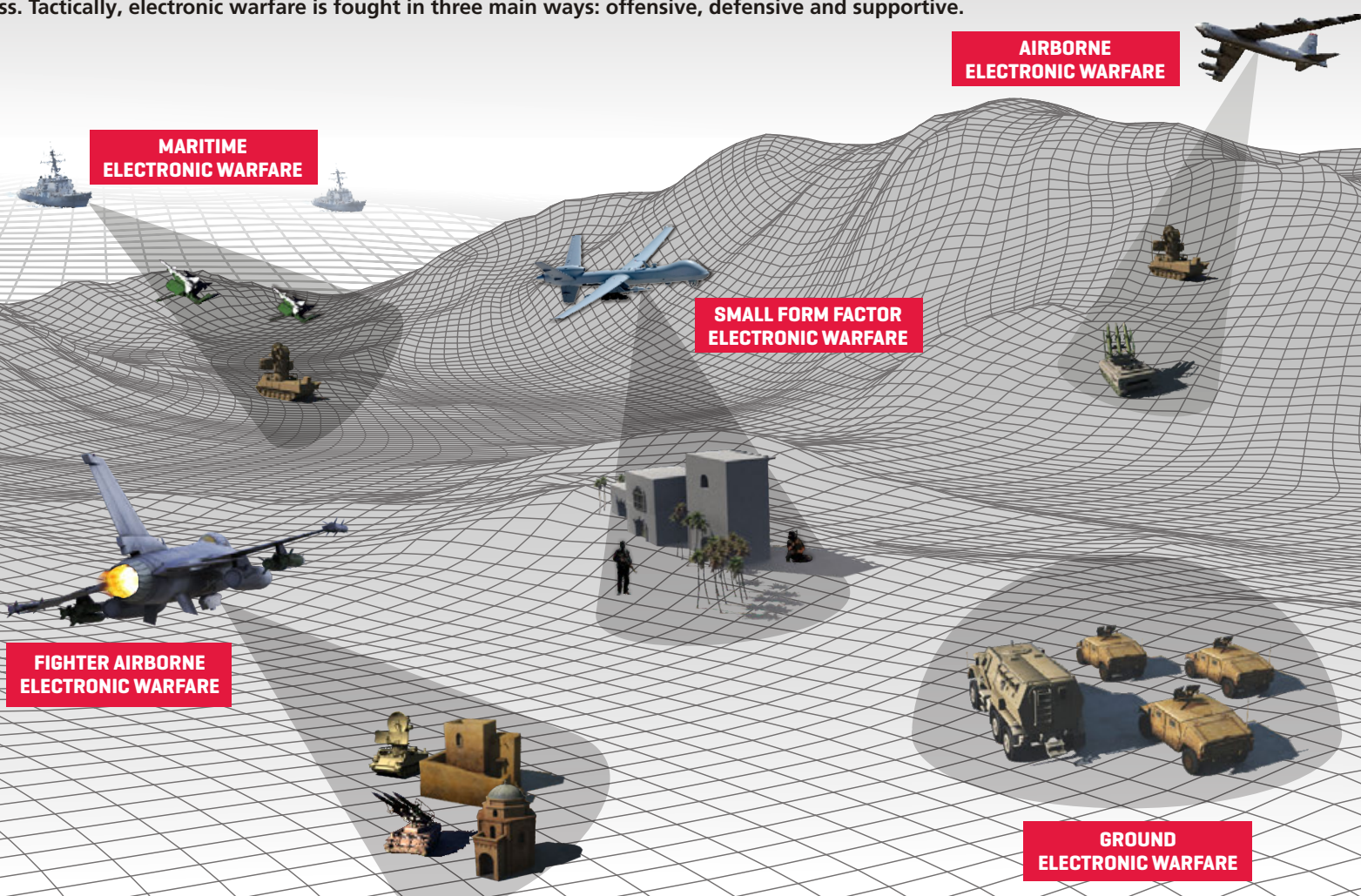
Strategically, electronic warfare is the use of any spectrum in military operations with the goal of harnessing the spectrum for mission success. Tactically, electronic warfare is fought in three main ways: offensive, defensive and supportive.

ELECTRONIC ATTACK is used to degrade, disable or destroy an enemy capability by making it difficult or impossible for hostile forces to access the electromagnetic spectrum.

ELECTRONIC PROTECTION is used to deny hostile forces' use of the electromagnetic spectrum, but unlike electronic attack, its posture is defensive.

ELECTRONIC SUPPORT is all about situational awareness and understanding the threat landscape. This helps create a more comprehensive picture of the alignment of the actors present, and inform smart tactical decisions.

ELECTRONIC INTELLIGENCE is the longer-term use of passively studying the electronic environment, developing and maintaining comprehensive threat libraries that can be broken down further into specific knowledge on adversaries' communications patterns.



**AIRBORNE
ELECTRONIC WARFARE**

**MARITIME
ELECTRONIC WARFARE**

**SMALL FORM FACTOR
ELECTRONIC WARFARE**

**FIGHTER AIRBORNE
ELECTRONIC WARFARE**

**GROUND
ELECTRONIC WARFARE**



RADIO



MICROWAVE



INFRARED



VISIBLE



ULTRAVIOLET



X-RAY



GAMMA RAY

