Organizational structure

Law

Management Structures Google Inc. Google Company is has a unique leadership structure incorporating unique positions such as ChiefInternet Evangelist and Chief Culture Officer. Its management activities flows from board of directors through executive management group en route to junior employees and support staff. Executive group is departmentally-sub-sectioned into products, engineering, Legal Sales and Finance which are further divided into smaller entities with sales department branched into America, Europe, Middle East, Africa and Asia pacific.

Employees are presented with leeway to generate innovative ideas with minimal oversight despite applications of Google's standard corporate culture. The 70/20/10 Rule is applicable to all employees; with 70% of day hours focused on management delegated duties, 20% diverted to daily idea generations or new projects while remaining 10% devoted to new idea specific to employees' choice (Cordes, 2013, p. 78).

National Reconnaissance Office

NRO is led by director (DNRO), who is appointed by Defense's Secretary in conjunction with Director of National Intelligence reporting to Secretary of Defense closely working with DNI and has supervises NRO's responsibility with respect to its operational and management. Besides, there is Principal Deputy Director of NRO who is overseeing activities of NRO while coordinating and answerable to DNRO, executing NRO's daily management as delegated by DNRO as well standing in for DNRO in case of absentia.

The deputy Director of NRO who is an Air force General Officer exists and helps both PDDNRO and DNRO with operation of NRO as well as attached as senior Officer to uniformed and civilian Air Force NRO's employees while coordinating NRO and Air Force's operations. There exists other directorates;

Signal Intelligence System Acquisition , Mission Intelligence, Corporate Staff, Deputy Director for Business Plans and Operations, Communications Systems Acquisition Directorate, Mission Operation , Management Services and Operations, System Engineering Directorate, Office of Space Launch, Ground Enterprise and Advance Systems and Technology Director that have served to ensure its uniqueness in successful operations.

Defense Intelligence Agency

The structure is operated based on five regional centers and three directorates. There are four divisions of DIA's regional centers and a functional center tracking and unearthing the Agency's performance with respect to its regional responsibilities. The directorate of Operations is accountable for intelligence operations; Defense Attache System representing United States ' defense and military diplomatic relations with other global foreign governments serving from DAO in over hundred United Embassies.

Defense Clandestine Service works with Central Intelligence Agency to perform clandestine espionage actions globally as well as being human intelligence executive agent. Defense cover office is tasked with cover program provision for Agency and Department for Defense activities. Directorate Science and Technology controls DIA's workforce and technical assets which collects and critically examine Signature and Measurement intelligence. Directorate for Analysis examines and conveys intelligence information peddled by tactical-level military salient issues and briefs president and the National Intelligence Estimates on daily basis.

Reasons for Organizational Structural Difference

Organizational structural design is peddled by particular organization's

objective, whether profit oriented or based on activities undertaken such as security or businesses (Cordes, 2013, p. 56). Google Company is driven by need to gain profits by attracting huge range of consumers while NRO and DIA are security based and hence have to structured in a manner that intelligence information can be easily collected, analyzed and disseminated without posing harm to a particular country.

Reference

Cordes, P. (2013). Dynamic capabilities: How organisational structures affect knowledge processes.