## Mike Wash CTO

FDsys Governance

# Office of the CTO



# Governance and Roles and Responsibility (FDsys)



### Reynold Schweickhardt CIO

GPO Integration Environment





Customer Request for Manufactured Product and Services Fulfillment Systems







# **GPO's Digital Systems**

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Georgenment REINTING OFFICE Key Bridging Technologies
<ul> <li>ESB – SAG Enterprise Service Integrator Pilot</li> <li>Metadata, Web Services, UDDI, Integration, XML</li> <li>Oracle Einancial Applications</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Business Objects - Crystal Reports</li> <li>(External Applications) J2EE Apache/JBOSS</li> <li>Oracle Enterprise Database</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(Internal Apps) Microsoft .Net &amp; SQL Server</li> <li>Search Pilots – FAST, Lucene</li> <li>Minimize custom coding across the enterprise</li> <li>Network Appliance NAS</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>HP-Compaq Servers – Enterprise Applications</li> <li>Enterprise Infrastructure Utilities</li> </ul>
Outsourced Infrastructure Where Practicable and Prudent





	GP.	Future State	
KE	EEPING AMER	Digital Content     - Content Management     - Content Delivery       - Converse Objects     - Standardiation     - Standardiation       - Havesse Observation     - Content Nonsulation     - Beschlandiation       - Content Content     - Content Nonsulation     - Beschlandiation       - Automatic Objects     - Content Nonsulation     - Beschlandiation       - Deposited Objects     - Content Nonsulation     - Beschlandiation       - Standardiation     - Content Nonsulation     - Beschlandiation       - Standardiation     - Digital Media     - Digital Copy	
	O C R O G N I T	System Administration  Content Processing	Auto Enabling
	E A N T T O R S	Digital Content     Authentication     Version Controi     Access       Storage       Preservation	mation Technologie
		Infrastructure Information Technologies	<u> </u>

	GRO: AI	rchitecture P	rinciples - Business
	Principle	Directive	Enablement
		Information Is an Enterprise Asset	Information is an enterprise asset, integral to the agency's mission. Information must be shared to enhance and accelerate decision making.
	Digital information Assets	Information Transparency	Data must be capable of being shared across the enterprise and with our partners. GPO must have a complete view of enterprise information.
	Enhanced Capabilities	Ensure Security, Confidentiality and Privacy	Appropriate protection in adherence with all GPO security, confidentiality and privacy policies and applicable statutesmust be in place for GPO assets throughout the architecture.
		Enable Access, Anytime, Anywhere	System must support multiple points of access in the architecture to meet user needs.
		Total Cost of Ownership	System application and infrastructure will be selected based on a Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) basis.
	Manage Costs	Re-use before Buying, Buy before Building,	Inventoried applications, systems, and infrastructure will be considered in the concept selection process.
		Reduce Integration Complexity	The enterprise architecture must reduce integration complexity to the greatest extent possible.

	GEO: U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE	tecture Princip	les - Continuity
Contro 2	REEPING AMERICA INFORMED Principle	Directive	Enablement
		Mainstream Technologies	Solutions will use industry-proven, mainstream technologies.
A Contraction of the second se	Reliability	Scalability	The underlying technology infrastructure and applications must be scalable in size, capacity, and functionality to meet changing business and technical requirements.
<u> </u>	Interoperability	Industry Standards	Priority will be given to products adhering to industry standards and open architecture.
	Availability	Disaster Recovery / Business Continuity	Business recovery and continuity processes to meet agency needs are mandatory in GPO systems.
		Enterprise Network as Virtual LAN	System requires a high bandwidth GPO- wide backbone network that provides a virtual, enterprise-wide local area network.





# **Architecture Principles - IT**









Principle	Directive	Enablement	
	Information Architecture Management	System architecture must be unified and have a planned evolution that is governed across the enterprise.	
Architecture	Information Architecture Compliance	Architecture integrity must be maintained as applications, systems and infrastructure are acquired, developed and enhanced.	
Modularity of Design	Develop with Shared Components Using an n-tier Model	Applications, systems and infrastructure will employ reusable components across the enterprise, using an n-tier model.	
	Minimize Platform Configurations	The system should consist of a small number of consistent configurations for deployment across the enterprise.	
Managed Infrastructure	Basic Information Services	The system will include a standardized set of information services (e.g., email, voicemail, e-forms, user training) will be available to all GPO users.	
Modularity of Design	Service Oriented Applications (SOA)	The system will be structured in a Service Oriented Architecture framework.	
Modularity of Design	Logical Partitioning and Boundaries	Application systems and databases should be highly partitioned with logical established boundaries that must not be violated.	
	Message-Based Interfaces	The interfaces between separate internal and external application systems must be message-based.	
	Event-Driven Systems	Application systems must be driven by business events.	
Computing for Business	Physical Partitioning of Processing	On-line transaction processing (OLTP) must be separated from data warehouse and other end-user computing.	
Performance	Formal Software/System Engineering	Consistent system engineering practices and methods based on accepted industry standards (e.g., IEEE, SEI) must be utilized.	

#### **Technical Reference Model U.S. GOVERNMENT** PRINTING OFFICE

Core System Engineering Elements



















# Technical Reference Model G2Q

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- High to Low level Processes in Popkin with standard reports and matrixes for end-user acceptance.
- Component Representations in Popkin for CIO Acceptance
- High Level Process, Role, and Components Described in Caliber to facilitate specification and the framing of requirements

## Scott Stovall DCTO

Acquistion Update Path Forward















## Ric Davis PMO Director

Discussion and Q&A

#### MASTER INTEGRATOR DAY

#### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 1-24-2006

- 1. Can you elaborate on the RFP timeline?
  - We are targeting the end of February (approximately 1 month from now).
- 2. Since you are establishing an IV&V contract now, have you established a conflict of interest policy between the IV&V vendor and the MI?
  - Not at this time; however, we understand and will address the issue.
- 3. At Industry Day 1, you mentioned that JCP approval will be required after the RFP is issued. Is this still accurate?
  - JCP approval is implied as part of the "approval sequence" on slide 5 titled "Updated Acquisition Schedule".
- 4. Do you intend to publish vendor responses and Q&A from the January 20<sup>th</sup> draft RFP?
  - Yes. Comments have been compiled and themes have been identified and this material will be published. These themes will be discussed later in today's presentations.
- 5. At Industry Day 1 you outlined the FDsys budget. Is this money still available, and have the budget estimates changed?
  - The reprogrammed funds are still available, and our budget estimates have not changed.
- 6. Who will be the point of contact for the MI?
  - The primary POC will come from the FDsys PMO and the COTR will come from the CIO organization.
- 7. You mentioned weekly meetings with either the steering committee or Planning and Strategy Board- which was it? And is there buy in from all of GPO for FDsys and the "three pillars" model?
  - **Governance**: The FDsys steering committee meets weekly. The Planning and Strategy Board plans to meets either weekly or bi-weekly depending on schedules.
  - **FDsys Buy-In**: We have a great opportunity to help GPO business units learn about the future system and the PMO has established ongoing meetings with business units to provide them with status information and further engage them in the system development process. We are stressing to each business unit that elements of FDsys will touch all aspects of the agency, and their input will benefit all of GPO.
  - **"Three pillars" buy in:** GPO has been print-centric for over 100 years. The structure of the agency was optimized for achieving goals related to collecting, creating, and delivering printed documents. Moving from a print-centric focus to an information-centric focus is a large task. The three pillars concept is being established in alignment with GPO's strategic plan to meet the needs of all business units. There are now six established business units engaging with the PMO and CIO.

- 8. Will the contractor engaged for the IV&V of Acquistion be precluded from bidding on the MI contract?
  - The IV&V contract was awarded to a contractor not interested in functioning as a MI.
- 9. GPO makes its money from print. What is the end-state value proposition of FDsys? For users?
  - Value proposition for GPO: Industry changes have prompted GPO's transformation. Our primary mission is providing permanent public access to authentic Government information. The nature of technology is changing how people stay informed. Electronic access to accurate, authentic information when they want it is now expected. For GPO to meet its mission of permanently preserving and providing access to authentic Government information, an information management system is necessary. We must maintain what we're here to do, and create a flexible system on a well architected enterprise architecture that can respond to the evolving needs of American citizens and the US Government.
  - Value proposition for users: The depository library community understands that a system is needed, and is fully aware that a modern information system will change how they do their jobs. GPO's mission of permanent public access to Government information is achieved through the library program as well as direct electronic access via GPO Access. At the 2005 Fall Depository Library Council meeting attended by over 500 depository librarians the question was asked "How many of you are interested in having your depository library receive digital information from GPO?" Almost all stood to indicate their interest. However, when asked "How many of your libraries are equipped to permanently preserve digital content and make it accessible?" only 2 individuals stood. So the library community understands the challenges of making this happen, and the value GPO can provide by living within the mission of permanent public access.
- 10. Does GPO foresee charging for electronic information services?
  - We are not making these decisions in system design and development. Rather the system will be policy neutral, open, flexible, and therefore designed to allow GPO business units to make these decisions. (Note: GPO currently charges for some electronic information, such as data feeds to value-added providers.)
- 11. Can you elaborate on the evaluation process and criteria?
  - We do not have any new information to share, outside of what is located in the draft RFP.
- 12. You stated that you are moving away from firm-fixed pricing. What are you moving toward?
  - We will wait until responses to the RFP have been reviewed before making a final decision and suggestions should be included in MI proposals. However, GPO anticipates a hybrid approach, or multiple pricing proposals.
- 13. The draft RFP discussed phases/gates and a release schedule. The MI comes on board in Phase 4, and participates in Phases 5 & 6. Is this accurate? And how does this information relate to releases?
  - Yes, this information is accurate. However, one thing should be made clear: each release will have a separate Phase 5 and Phase 6.

- 14. Is there an anticipated date for Phase 4 completion?
  - No date has been set. The definition of Phase 4 completion will be determined with MI involvement. The MI will also help define Phases 5 & 6 for each release.
  - Note: We developed Release 1A, 1B, and 1C based on infrastructure elements and logical system progression. But these releases should not be considered firm. Suggestions should be in your MI proposal.
- 15. If each release has a separate Phase 5 & 6, will Phases 3 & 4 be final or updated as you go through the phases? And are you flexible regarding definition of gates?
  - Our current requirements are labeled as preliminary. The Phases and Gates process allows us to lock-down the current requirements to prevent scope creep. However, we know that our requirements and specifications will need to be revised on a periodic basis as technology changes. We will allow some flexibility, but the MI must clearly define when each phase will be completed and what will be delivered.
  - The number of phases and gates is set, and deliverables have been identified. We will work with the MI to further define the deliverables as necessary.
- 16. You mention a review process after each phase/gate. How long will the review process take? And will this be an internal review or an IV&V review?
  - This depends on the size of the function being reviewed. We want to get through it as expeditiously as possible. Part of the dialog with the Master Integrator will be structuring the review process based on schedule.
  - This will be an internal management review. The IV&V review is separate and to be determined.
- 17. The draft RFP referenced the Requirements Document and said that the MI is responsible for all other data. What data is this?
  - The MI will work with the PMO to revise system requirements and specifications.