



# ***IEEE AUTOTESTCON 2006***

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Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (A&T)



# USD(AT&L) Imperatives

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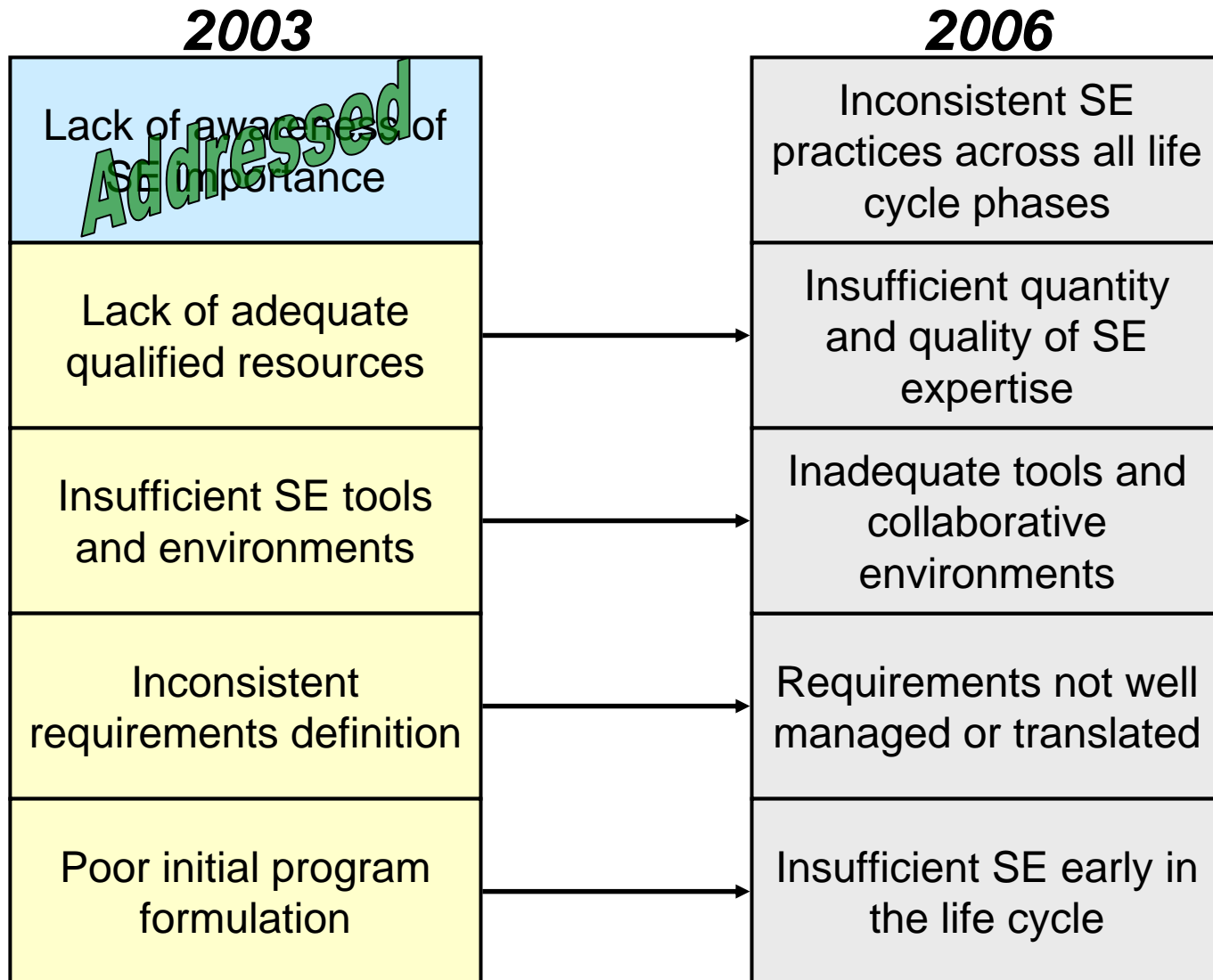
- “Provide a context within which I can make decisions about individual programs.”
- “Achieve credibility and effectiveness in the acquisition and logistics support processes.”
- “Help drive good systems engineering practice back into the way we do business.”

Honorable Michael Wynne, Principal Deputy (USD AT&L), 2002

***Still Operative after nearly 4 years***

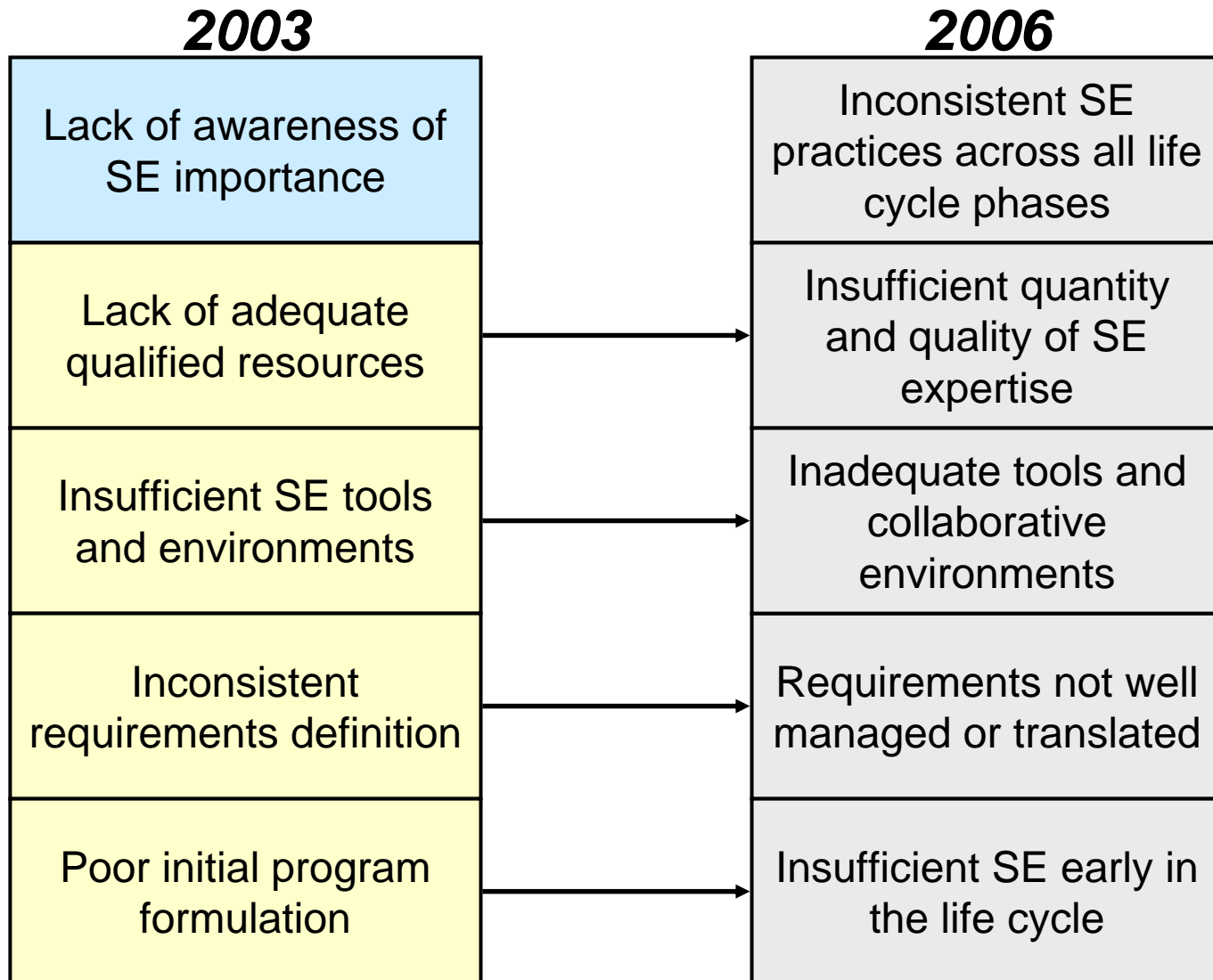


# Evolution of Top 5 SE Issues





# Evolution of Top 5 SE Issues





# Systems and Software Engineering Mission Statement

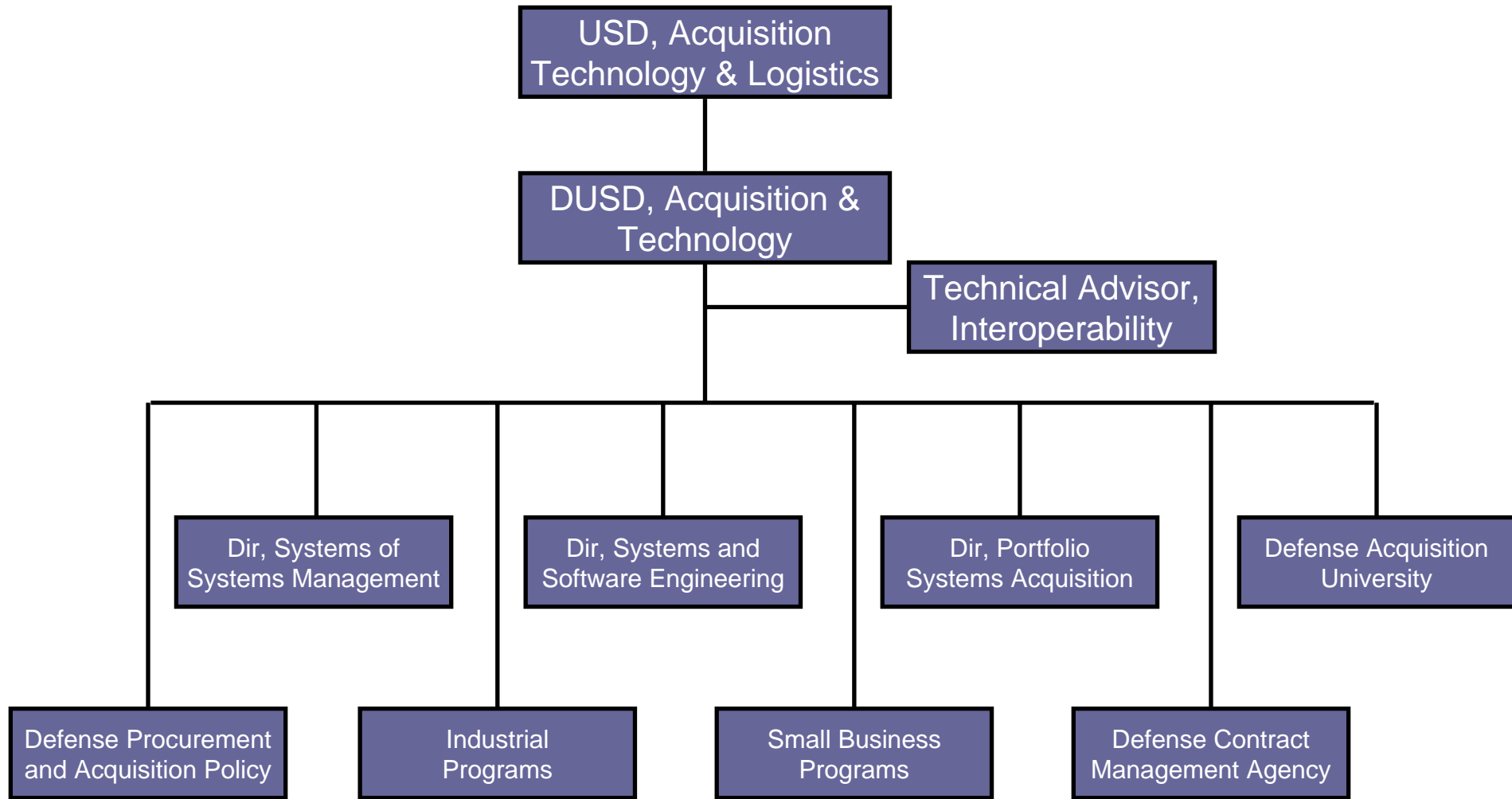
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- Shape acquisition solutions and promote early technical planning
- Promote the application of sound systems and software engineering, developmental test and evaluation, and related technical disciplines across the Department's acquisition community and programs
- Raise awareness of the importance of effective systems engineering and drive the state-of-the-practice into program planning and execution
- Establish policy, guidance, best practices, education, and training in collaboration with academia, industry, and government communities
- Provide technical insight to program managers and leadership to support decision making

***Driving Technical Excellence into Programs!***

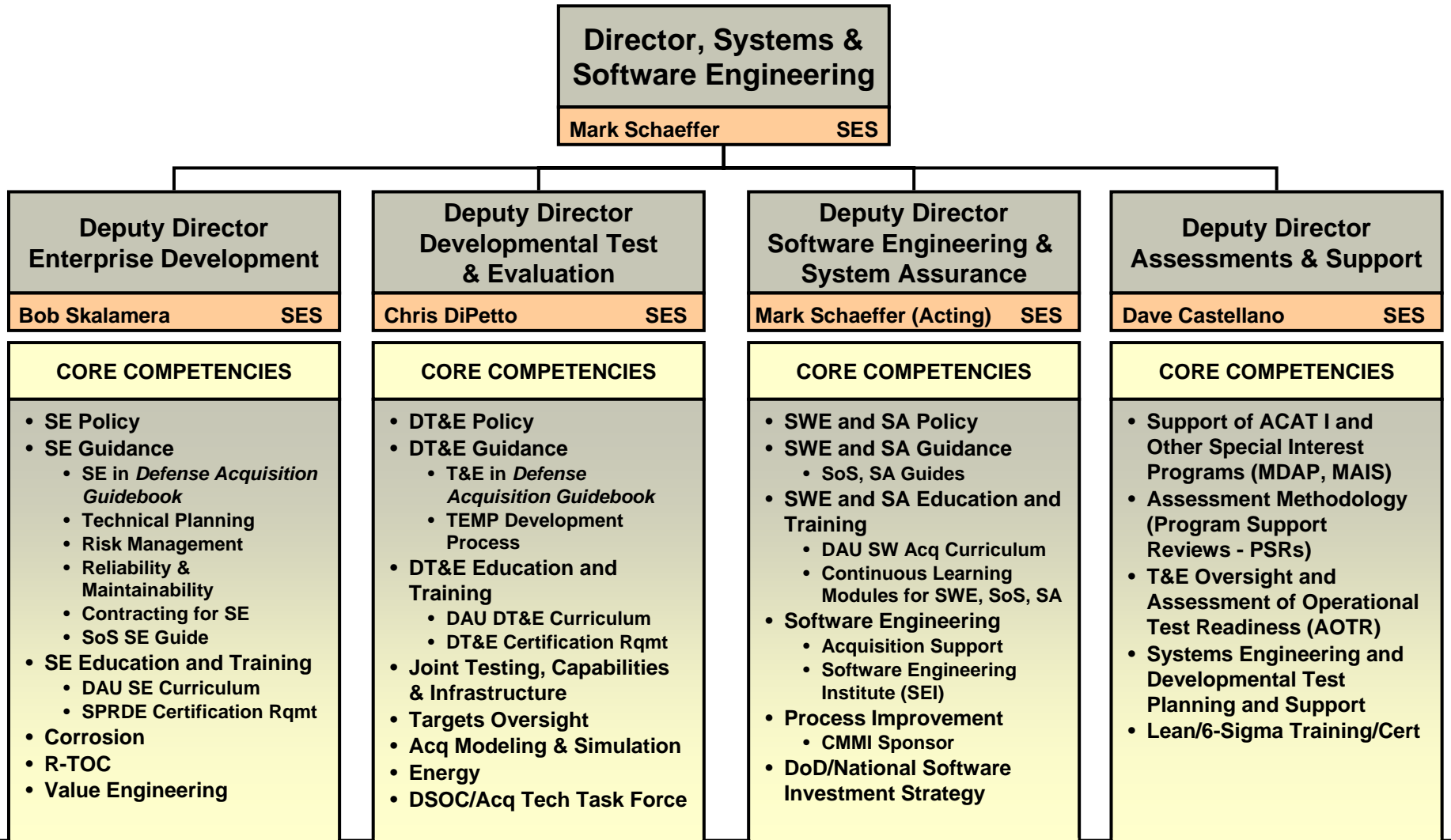


# ODUSD, Acquisition and Technology





# Systems and Software Engineering Organizational Core Competencies



*Acquisition program excellence through sound systems and software engineering*



# Software Engineering and System Assurance (SSA)

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## ➤ Support Acquisition Success

- Ensure effective and efficient software solutions across the acquisition spectrum of systems, SoS and capability portfolios

## ➤ Improve the State-of-the-Practice of Software Engineering

- Advocate and lead software initiatives to improve the state-of-the-practices through transition of tools, techniques, etc.

## ➤ Lead the DoD and National Software Investment Strategy

- Implement at Department and National levels, a strategic plan for meeting Defense software requirements

## ➤ Implement Global Outreach and Leadership

- Enable the US and global industrial base capability to meet Department software needs, in an assured and responsive manner

***Be a World-Class Leader in Software Engineering***





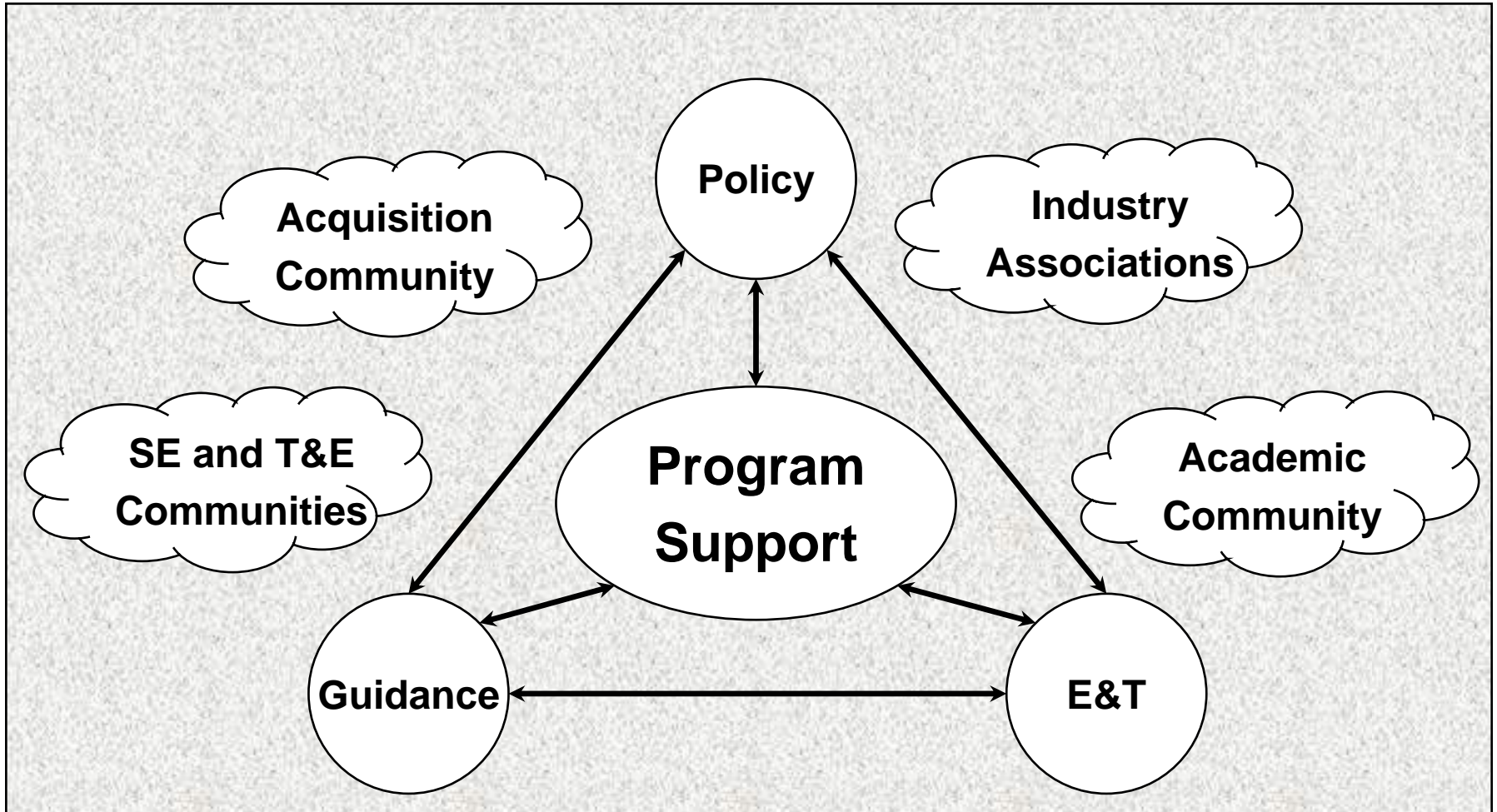
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# **Update:**

## **DoD SE Revitalization**



# Systems Engineering Revitalization Framework



***Driving Technical Excellence into Programs!***



# Systems Engineering Policy

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- Policy Memorandum (February 2004) and Policy Addendum (October 2004)
  - Programs shall apply robust SE approach and develop a SE plan
  - Each PEO shall have a lead or chief systems engineer
  - Event-driven technical reviews with entry criteria and independent SMEs unless waived by MDA
  - OSD shall review program SEPs for ACAT ID and IAM programs
  - Defense Systems shall establish a SE Forum
- DoDD 5000.2 Update
  - Reflect “fact-of-life” policy changes



# Systems Engineering Guidance

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- Published Defense Acquisition Guidebook
- Published DoD Guide for Achieving Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability
- Published Integrated Master Plan and Integrated Master Schedule Preparation and Use Guide
- Published Systems Engineering Plan Preparation Guide
- Published Risk Management Guide for DoD Acquisition
- Upcoming:
  - Update Defense Acquisition Guidebook
  - Publish Contracting for SE Guide



# Systems Engineering Education, Training, & Outreach

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- **Updating formal training across key career fields:**  
SE, Acquisition Program Management, Contract Management, Finance, Logistics
  - New introductory course SYS101 now online
  - new intermediate course SYS202 online next week, classroom SYS203 available Oct 07
  - New advanced SYS302 course available Jan 07
- **Developing continuous learning, on-line courses:**
  - Available: Reliability and Maintainability, Technical Reviews, System Safety, Modeling and Simulation, Technical Planning
  - In development: Corrosion Prevention and Control, Modular Open Systems Approach, Trade Studies
- **Established new, strengthened certification requirements for systems engineers**
  - New SPRDE career path provides for broader experience and training for selected positions
- **Engaging universities:**  
Stevens Institute of Technology, University of Southern California, Stanford, Southern Methodist, George Mason, Service Academies and Naval Postgraduate School, AFIT/CSE



# Driving Technical Rigor Back Into Programs “Program Support Reviews”

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- Program Support Reviews provide insight into a program’s technical execution focusing on:
  - SE as envisioned in program’s technical planning
  - T&E as captured in verification and validation strategy
  - Risk management—integrated, effective and resourced
  - Milestone exit criteria as captured in Acquisition Decision Memo
  - Acquisition strategy as captured in Acquisition Strategy Report
- Independent, cross-functional view aimed at providing risk-reduction recommendations

***The PSR reduces risk in the technical and programmatic execution on a program***



# Driving Technical Rigor Back into Programs “Portfolio Challenge”

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- Systems and Software Engineering was tasked to:
  - Review program’s SE Plan (SEP) and T&E Master Plan (TEMP)
  - Conduct program support reviews
- Portfolio of major acquisition (ACAT ID and IAM) programs, supporting 10 Domain Areas:
  - Business Systems
  - Communication Systems
  - C2ISR Systems
  - Fixed Wing Aircraft
  - Unmanned Systems
  - Rotary Wing Aircraft
  - Land Systems
  - Ships
  - Munitions
  - Missiles

***Systems Engineering and T&E Support to Over  
150 Major Programs in 10 Domain Areas***



# Balancing Key Programmatic Elements

Element	Systems Engineering	Test & Evaluation	Risk Management	Exit Criteria	Acquisition Strategy
Focus Areas	Requirements	V&V Traceability	Risk ID	Mission Systems	Mission Capability
	Organization & Staffing	Test Resources	Risk Analysis	Support	Resources & Management
	Technical Reviews	Test Articles	Risk Mitigation Planning	Manufacturing	Technical Process
	Technical Baseline	Evaluation	Risk Tracking	R & M	Technical Product
	Linkage w/ Other Program Mgmt & Controls	Linkage w/ Other Program Mgmt & Controls	Evidence of Effectiveness	Net Centric	Enterprise Environment
Product	SEP	TEMP	RM Plan	Phase Exit Criteria	ASR/APB





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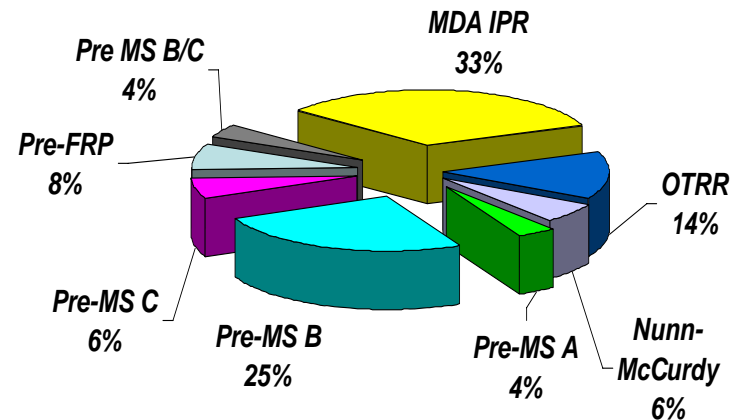
# **State of Systems Engineering:** What we are seeing in programs



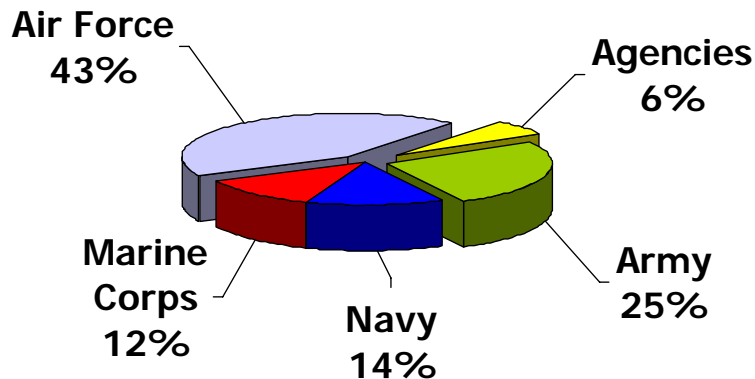
# Program Support Review (PSR) Activity (since March 2004)

- PSRs/NARs completed: 34
- AOTRs completed: 7
- Nunn-McCurdy Certification: 3
- Participation on Service-led IRTs: 4
- Technical Reviews: 3
- Reviews planned for rest of FY06
  - PSRs/NARs: 10
  - AOTRs: 4
  - NARs: 2

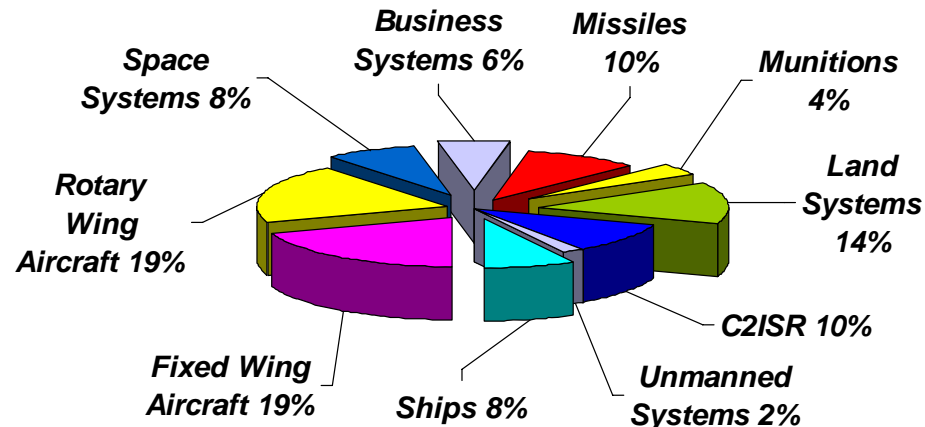
## Decision Support Reviews



## Service-Managed Acquisitions



## Programs by Domain Area





# Program Support Reviews Representative Issues

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## ➤ Mission Capabilities

- Requirements—reasonable, measurable, complete

## ➤ Resources/Management

- Schedule adequacy—success-oriented vice event-driven; schedule realism
- Risk management—inadequate or not linked to technical effort

## ➤ Technical Process

- Systems Engineering Planning—inadequate technical planning
- Test & Evaluation—insufficient tests or test articles

## ➤ Technical Product

- Reliability—insufficient reliability growth program
- Supportability/Maintainability—timing of validation



# Program Support Reviews Representative Reliability Issues

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- **Poor Requirements in ORD/CDD**
  - Arbitrary values for Reliability Availability Maintainability (RAM) requirements
  - In some programs, failure to identify mission context or intended use profile etc.
  - Failure to identify when reliability values are required (reliability and availability maturation points)
  - Failure to model to ensure harmony between reliability, availability, maintainability, and supportability characteristics
  - Failure to appreciate stochastic character of RAM and hence suitably consider statistical confidence issues



# Program Support Reviews

## Representative Reliability Issues

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### ➤ Reliability Growth Program

- Underestimating difficulty and resources to achieve and sustain reliability growth
- Lack of proper planning, managing, and executing reliability growth activities
- Program test design incompatible with reliability growth program aspects
- Reliability growth program not funded throughout
- Failure to consider correct use conditions/environment for reliability test

### ➤ Reliability Program

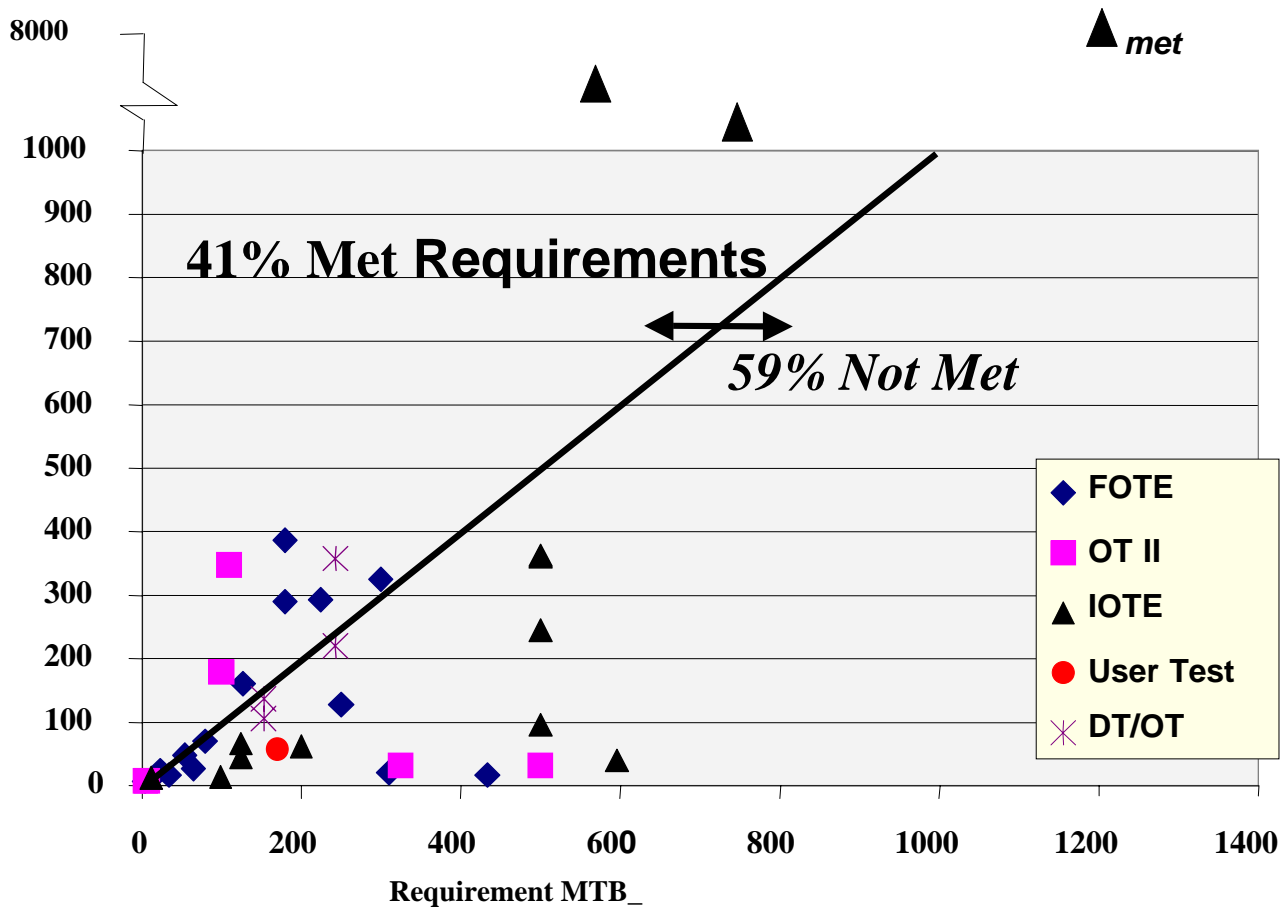
- In some programs, failure to design in reliability up front
- Inadequate quality and timeliness of root cause analysis and corrective actions

### ➤ DT vs OT

- OT evaluators using arbitrary interpretations of failure or system use vs. early buy-in and agreement on the artifacts that illuminate the requirement (e.g. Operational Mode Summary/ Mission Profile and Failure Definition and Scoring Criteria)
- Immaturity of scoring conference and process prior to real use



# Reliability Trends 1985-1990







# DoD Guide for Achieving Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability

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- Defines model for improving RAM management and technical processes
    - Integrates RAM model with other processes
    - Reflects DoD / Industry / Academia best practices
    - Front end of Guide detail appropriate for sr managers
    - Remainder of Guide intended for RAM practitioners
  - Focuses on what can be done as part of SE process to:
    - *Achieve* satisfactory levels of RAM
    - *Successfully demonstrate* RAM levels during test and evaluation
    - *Sustain* RAM levels throughout system's life cycle
- <http://www.acq.osd.mil/ds/se/ed/publications.htm>





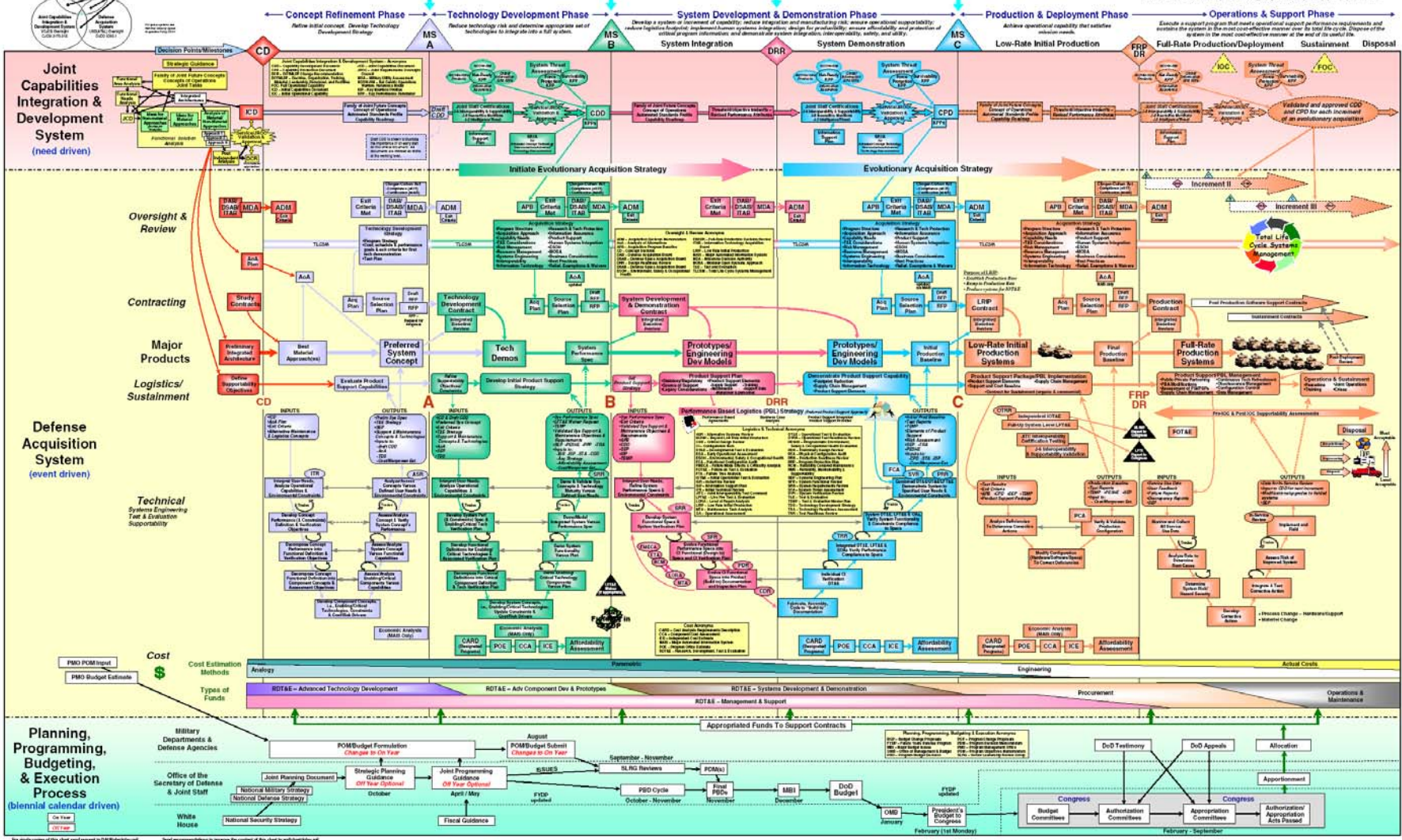
# SE in the System Life Cycle

ver. 6.2, August 2008

## Integrated Defense Acquisition, Technology, & Logistics Life Cycle Management Framework

The Milestone Decision Authority may authorize entry into the acquisition process at any point, consistent with phase-specific entrance criteria and statutory requirements

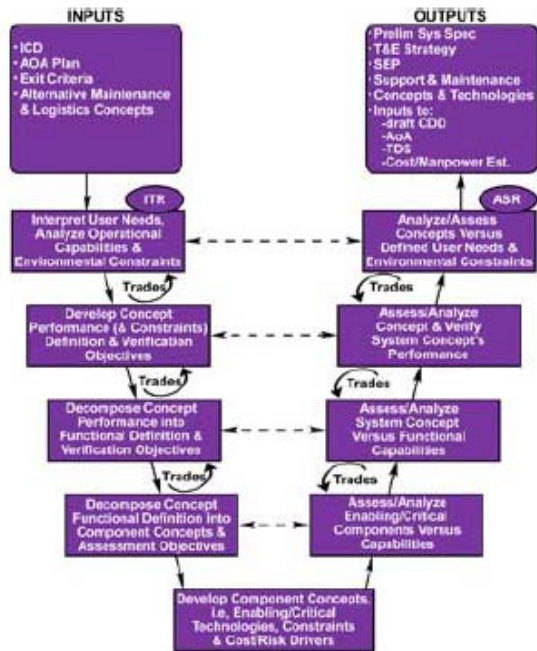
This chart is a revision of the Defense Acquisition Process model. It expands on the structure of the model to include the three major domains: system capability, system support, and system disposal. It also includes the three major phases: Concept Refinement, Technology Development, and System Development & Demonstration. The chart is intended to be used as a reference for the Department of Defense and its agencies. It is not intended to be used as a prescriptive model for the Department of Defense. It is intended to be used as a reference for the Department of Defense and its agencies. It is not intended to be used as a prescriptive model for the Department of Defense.



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# Concept Refinement



## Inputs

ICD  
 AoA Plan  
 Exit Criteria  
 Alternative MX & Logistics Concepts

## Outputs

Prelim Sys Spec  
 T&E Strategy  
 SEP  
 Support & MX Concepts & Technologies  
 Inputs to: draft CDD, AoA, TDS, Cost/Manpower Est.





# Technology Development



## Inputs

- ICD & Draft CDD
- Preferred Sys Concept
- Exit Criteria
- T&E Strategy
- Support & MX Concepts & Technologies
- AoA
- SEP
- TDS

## Outputs

- Sys Performance Spec
- LFT&E Waiver Request
- TEMP
- Validated Sys Support & MX Objectives & Rqmts
- SEP
- PESHE
- PPP
- TRA
- Inputs to: IBR, ISP, STA, CDD, Acq Strategy, Affordability Assessment, Cost/Manpower Est



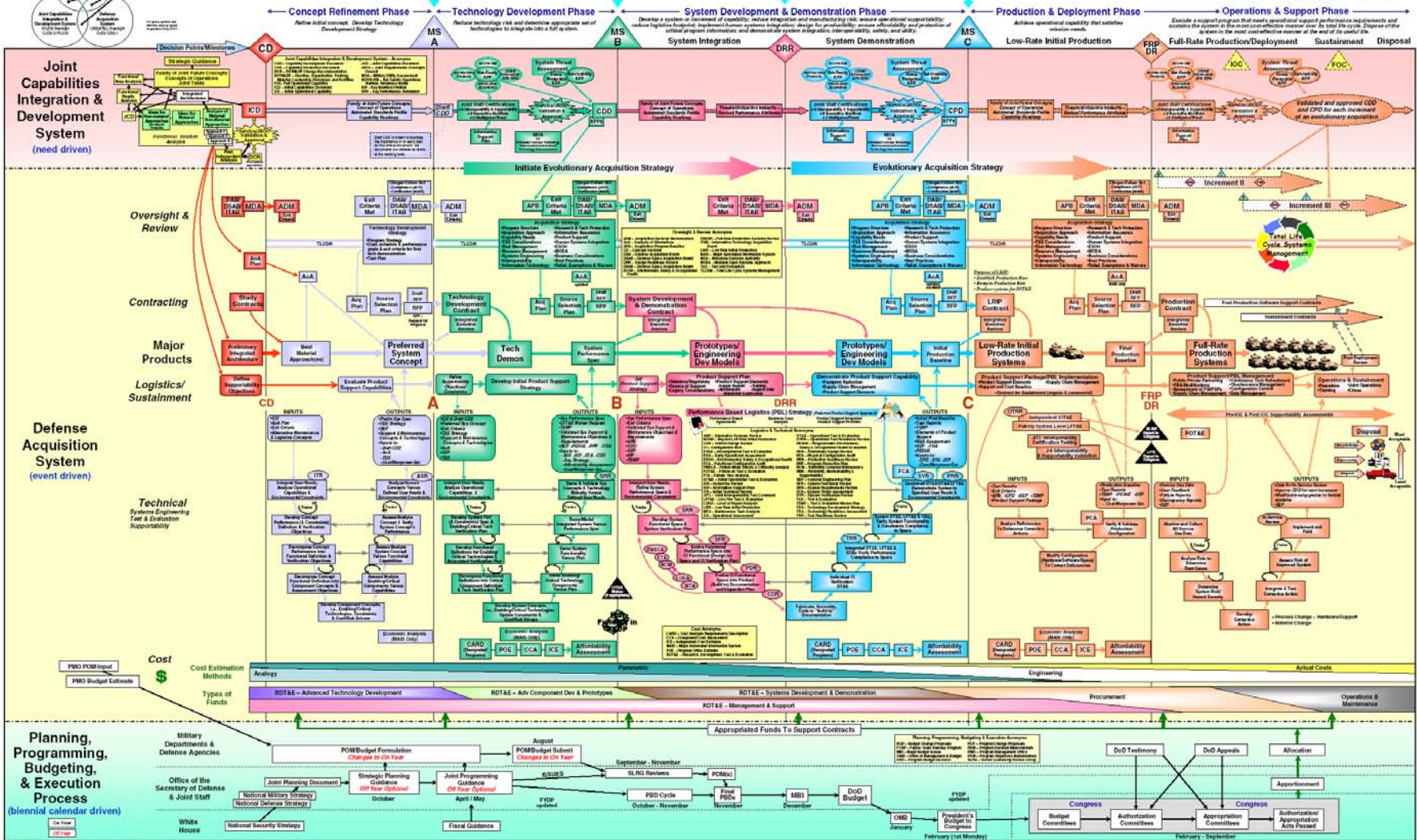
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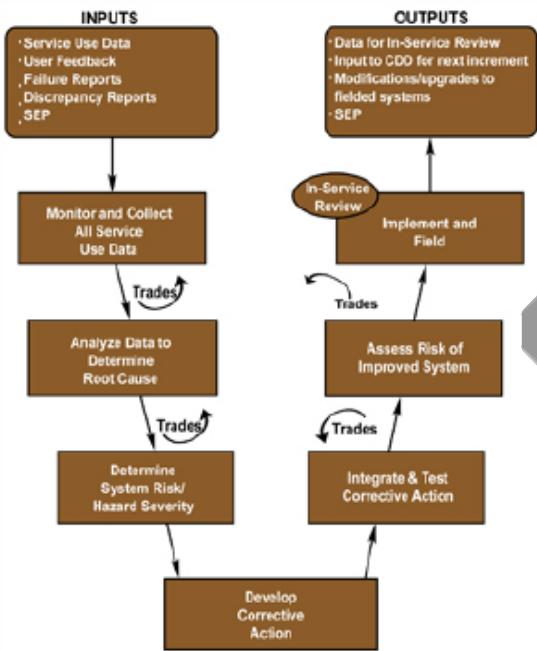
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# Operations and Support



## Inputs

- Service Use Data
- User Feedback
- Failure Reports
- Discrepancy Reports
- SEP

## Outputs

- Data for In-Service Review
- Input to CDD for next increment
- Modifications/upgrades to fielded systems
- SEP



# Approved Sustainment KPP and Mandatory KSAs

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## ➤ Single KPP:

- Matériel Availability: measures percentage of the entire population capable of performing an identified mission

Requires both system design and sustainment approach to be addressed:  
Reliability, Maintainability, Service Life, Sustainment Strategy, Preventative Maintenance, Diagnostics, Supply Chain, Distribution, Transportation

## ➤ Mandatory KSAs:

- Matériel Reliability: measures confidence an operational, ready end item will successfully complete its mission without a critical failure when tasked
- Ownership Cost: measures what it costs to sustain a system after it is placed in service

## ➤ Goals:

- Correct number of operational end items capable of performing the mission when needed
- Confidence systems will perform the mission and return home safely without failure
- Cost balance: solutions cannot result in availability and reliability “at any cost”



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# **Report on the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR): Strategic Acquisition Initiatives**





# What Are We Trying to Achieve?

**STRATEGIC**  
"Big A"



"Little A"  
**TACTICAL**

OBJECTIVES	INITIATIVES
Affordable, Feasible Investments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Concept Decision / Evaluation of Alternatives / Milestone A</li> <li>➤ Strategic Sourcing (Services)</li> </ul>
Making Decisions that Balance the Trade-Space	Tri-Chair Investment Balance Reviews
<b>Starting Programs Right</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved, Up-Front Planning</li> <li>• Awareness of Risk / Improved Source Selection</li> <li>• More Responsive Acquisition Solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ DAB / OIPT Process Optimization</li> <li>➤ Risk-Based Source Selection</li> <li>➤ Time-Defined Acquisition</li> <li>➤ Acquisition of Services Policy</li> <li>➤ Systems Engineering</li> <li>➤ Award Fee and Incentives</li> </ul>
<b>Program Stability</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Downstream Surprises</li> <li>• Issue Awareness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Restructured DAES</li> <li>➤ Program Baseline Assurance</li> <li>➤ Capital Accounts</li> </ul>

***Improving the Full Range of Acquisition Policy***



# Improving Strategic & Tactical Acquisition

## An Evolving and Growing Toolkit

### TRI-CHAIR CONCEPT DECISION

- Improved Process Alignment
- Focused on Department Investment Decision Options

### SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

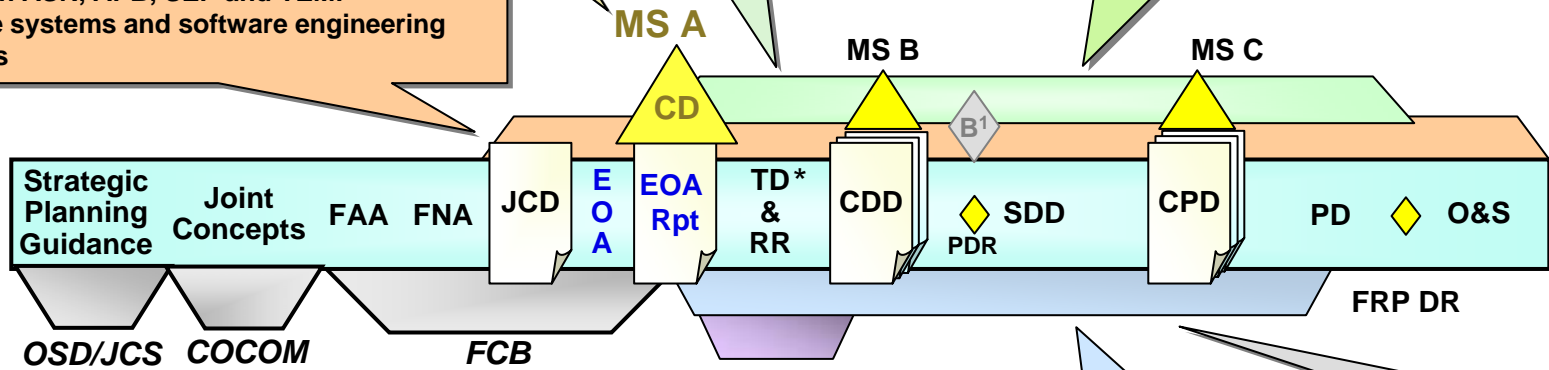
- Early and continuous technical planning codified in ASR, APB, SEP and TEMP
- Adequate systems and software engineering resources

### CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

- Program Funding Stability

### TRI-CHAIR INVESTMENT BALANCE REVIEWS

- Portfolio Based Review of Capabilities
- Convergence of Department Processes to set conditions and/or rebaseline acquisition programs and portfolios



### ACQUISITION OF SERVICES

- Policy designed to establish and implement a management structure for procurement of contract services

\* Technology Development and Risk Reduction

### RISK-BASED SOURCE SELECTION

- Reducing Risk and Improving Source Selection

### DAES / OIPT REDESIGN

### TIME DEFINED ACQUISITION STRATEGY

- Multiple Customer-Focused Paths to Speed Fielding of Capability
- Pre- and Post-Initiation Stability Initiatives



# Striving for Technical Excellence

**All programs shall develop a SE Plan (SEP)**

**Each PEO shall have a lead or chief systems engineer who monitors SE implementation within program portfolio**

**Event-driven technical reviews with entry criteria and independent subject matter expert participation**

**OSD shall review program's SEP for major acquisition programs (ACAT ID and IAM)**

**Technical Planning**

**Technical Leadership**

**Technical Execution**

**Technical Excellence**

***Strong technical foundation is the value of systems engineering to the program manager***

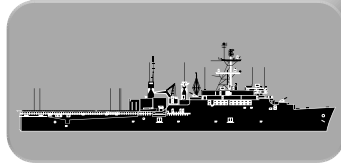
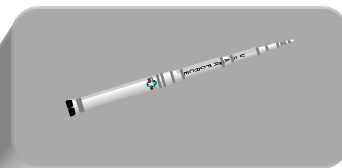


# Systems Supported

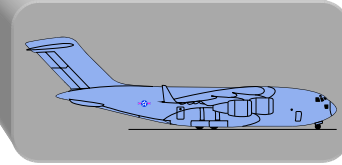
~30,000 Combat Vehicles



~900 Strategic Missiles



~280 Ships



~14,000 Aircraft/Helicopters

- + ~ 300,000 Tactical Vehicles
- + Communications/Electronics Equipment
- + Support Equipment
- + Other Systems

*Maintained by:*

- 659,000 DoD personnel
- Private sector companies

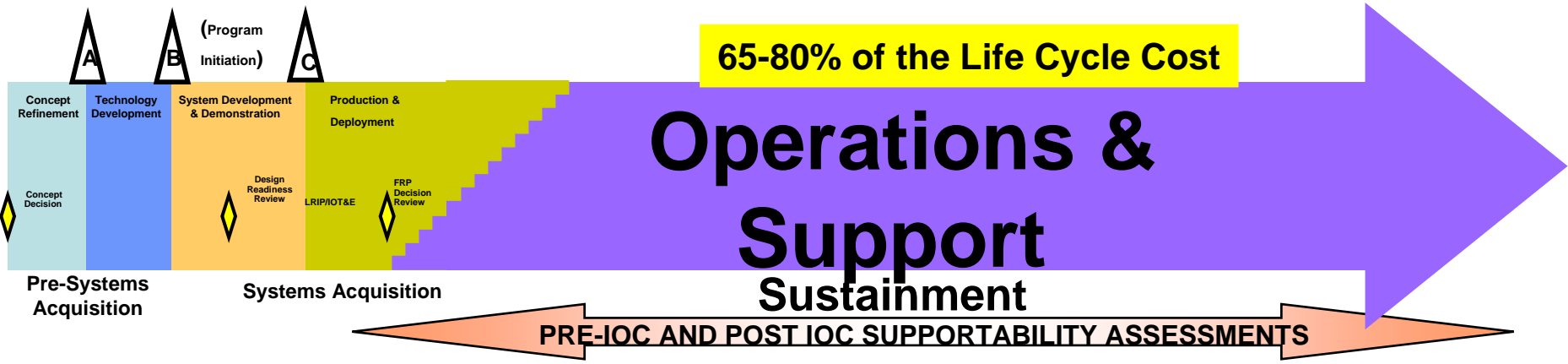
*Maintenance cost:*

~ \$82 billion per year

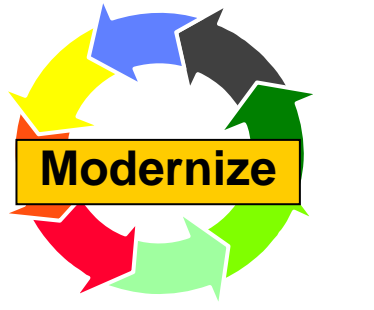
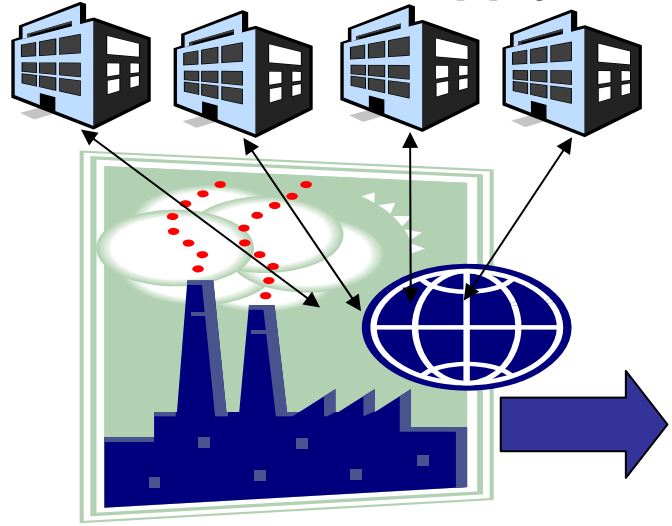
**National Defense PP&E is valued at ~ \$700 Billion**



# Materiel Readiness Life Cycle Framework from the Warfighter View



## Sources of Supply



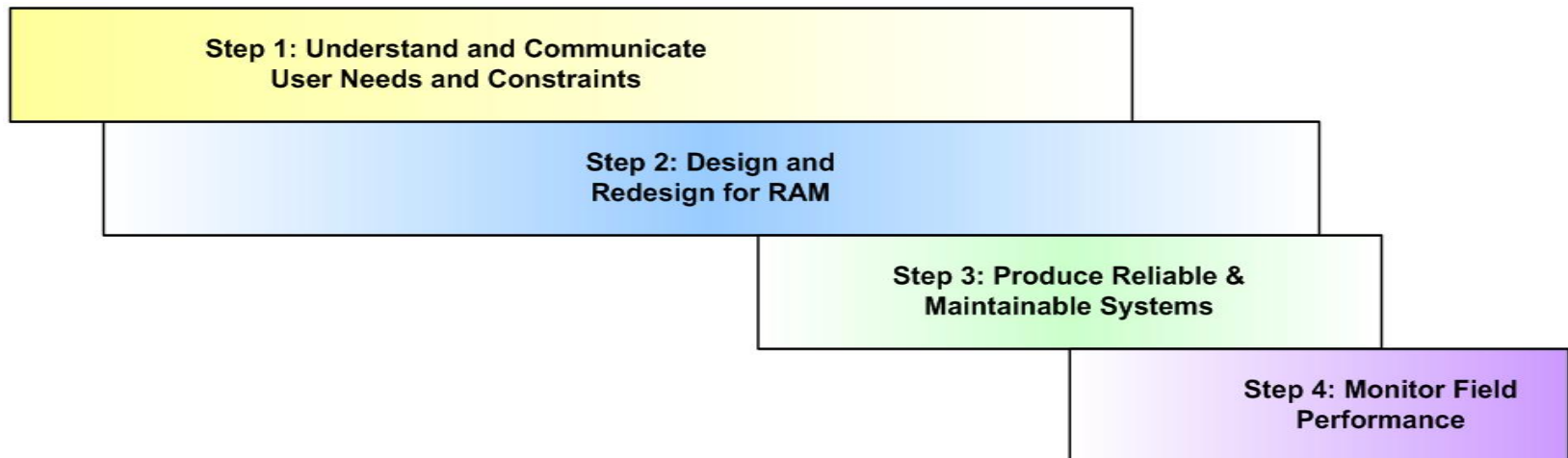
- ### Sustaining the System
- Ready Available Safe Assets
  - 24/7 Availability
  - Reliability & Maintainability
  - Affordable Weapon Systems
  - Obsolescence/Tech Refresh
  - Reduced Footprint
  - Logistics Chain Reliability
  - Logistics Chain Effectiveness
  - Logistics Chain Cycle Time
  - Retrograde Management
  - Production Flexibility



# Model for Achieving RAM

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- Understand and document the User needs and constraints
- Design and redesign for RAM
- Produce reliable, maintainable products
- Monitor field performance





# RAM Guide Structure

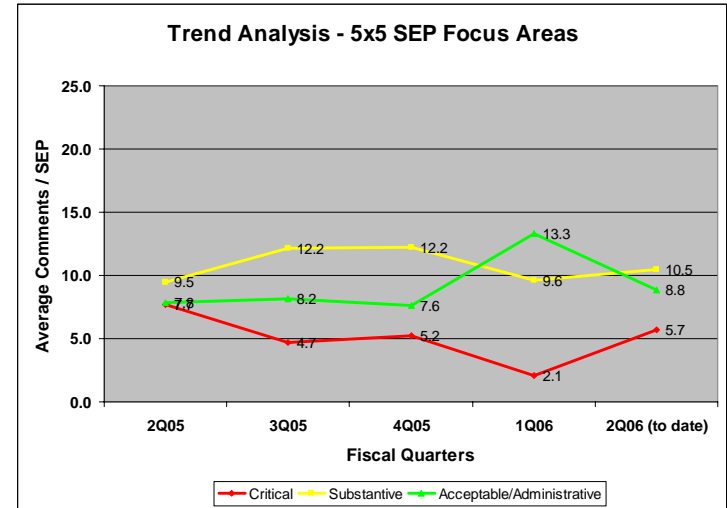
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- Front end of Guide at a level of detail appropriate for senior managers (MDA, PEO, PM, etc.)
  - Chapter 1 → introduces RAM, what it is, why it is important, current problems, activities appropriate to achieving satisfactory levels
  - Chapter 2 → overview of the four-step model, focuses on the management and technical processes
- Remainder of Guide intended for RAM practitioners
  - Chapter 3 → Step 1: Understand and document user needs and constraints
  - Chapter 4 → Step 2: Design and redesign for RAM
  - Chapter 5 → Step 3: Produce reliable and maintainable systems
  - Chapter 6 → Step 4: Monitor field performance and sustain RAM performance
  - Appendices → information on key topic areas related to RAM
    - Proposals and contracts
    - Software Reliability
    - Reliability Growth Management: Planning, Metrics, Tracking, Projection
    - Field Assessment and System Trending

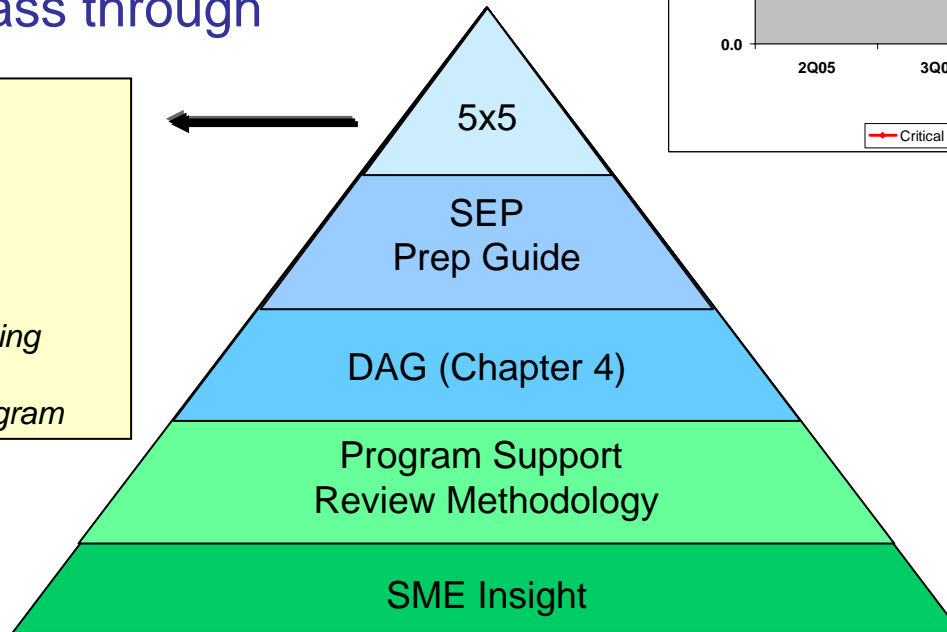


# Systems Engineering Plan (SEP) Reviews

- Structured approach with multiple perspectives
- Iterative review process with Program Office; refining SE planning and documentation with each pass through



- SEP Review Areas**
- Program Requirements
  - Technical Staffing and Organization Planning
  - Technical Baseline Management Planning
  - Technical Review Planning
  - Integration w/Overall Management of the Program



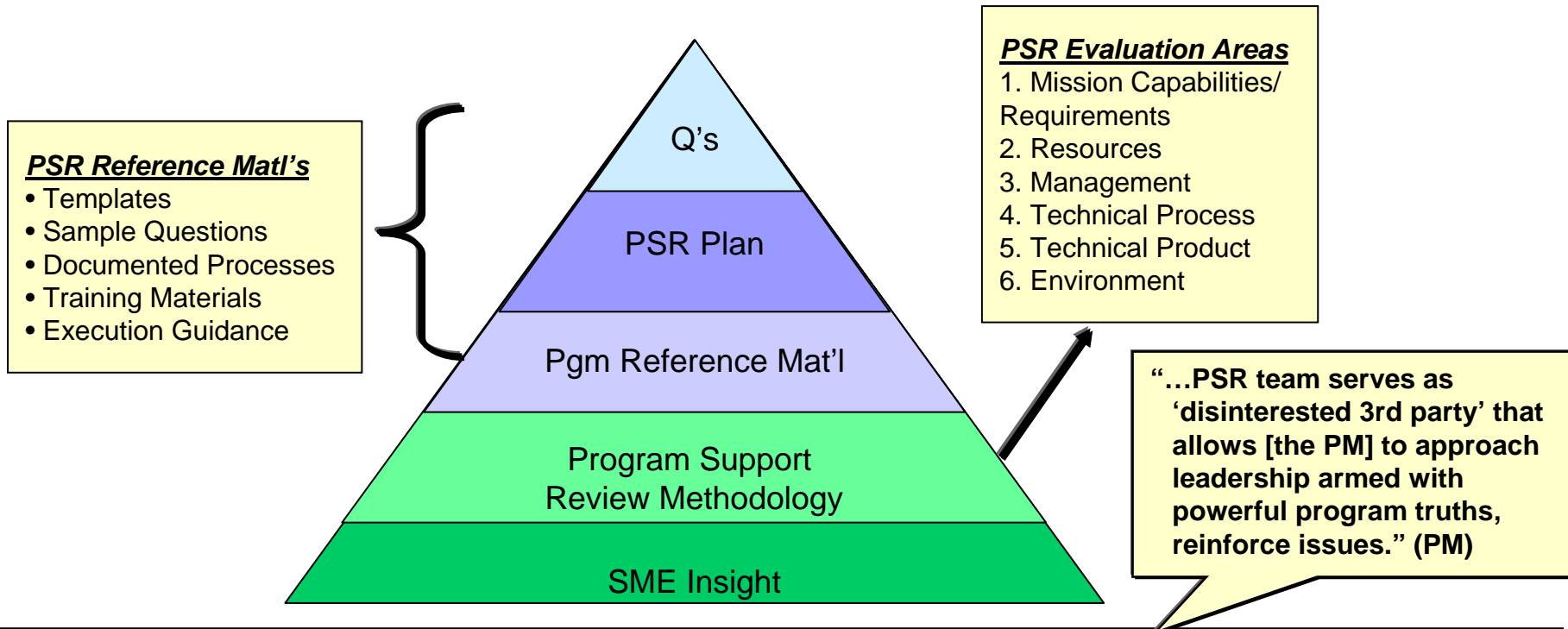
**Thorough SE Planning Ensures Fewer “Gotchas” in Program Execution**





# Program Support Review (PSR)

- Repeatable, tailorable, exportable process
- Trained workforce with in-depth understanding of PMs' program issues



***PMs Report Process is Insightful, Valuable, and Results Oriented; better than 90% acceptance of recommendations***



# PSR Representative Issues (1 of 4)

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## ➤ 1.0 Mission Capabilities/Requirements

- Reliability requirements lack mission context
- Lack of growth margins
- Upgrade programs lack measurable baseline requirements
- Systems of Systems not well defined; Stovepiped ORDs/CDDs
- Requirement creep leads to systems engineering churn
- Difficulty in balancing requirements (e.g., transportability, lethality and survivability requirements)

## ➤ 2.0 Resources

- Small, overworked program offices
- Plans to evaluate joint interoperability not well defined



# PSR Representative Issues (2 of 4)

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## ➤ 3.0 Management

- Reluctance to demonstrate key functionality in SDD phase
  - Integration of Mission Equipment Packages onto platforms
- Success oriented schedules trivialize integration risks
  - COTS poses integration and support challenges
- Concurrent development and testing schedules
- Lack of planning for follow-on increments and technical refresh
- Avoidance of quantifiable Milestone exit criteria
- PMs not leveraging lessons learned from other programs
- Lack of overall SoS integrator with authority and resources
  - Poor funding commitment for SoS programs
  - Lack of issue resolution process across program and Service lines
- Poor communication across IPTs
- Lack of measures-driven approach to risk management



# PSR Representative Issues (3 of 4)

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## ➤ 4.0 Technical Process

- Dependence on critical technologies
  - Late Technology Readiness Assessments preclude ITAs
- Technology Development phase not used properly to mitigate risks
- Lack of disciplined SE processes and SE reviews, on all programs
  - No “time” to conduct full suite of SE technical reviews
  - Insufficient time between SE technical reviews
- Limited capability demonstrated by MS C
- Systems Engineering
  - Lack of disciplined SE process, metrics, missing technical reviews, technology risks not mitigated
- T&E Planning
  - Success oriented T&E schedules; No time for corrective actions
  - Lack of attention to reliability growth
  - Poor plans to mature suitability during SDD phase
  - Hesitancy to establish exit criteria for test phases
  - Plans to evaluate joint interoperability not well defined



# PSR Representative Issues (4 of 4)

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## ➤ 5.0 Technical Product

- Production Planning

- Production Readiness Reviews (PRRs) not always conducted
  - PRRs at key suppliers not always planned
- Lack of supplier management plans
- Movement to improving processes; eliminating waste

- Software

- Software processes not institutionalized
- No plans to apply lessons learned into successive builds
- Systems and spiral software requirements undefined
- Software reuse strategies are inconsistent across programs
- Software support plan missing



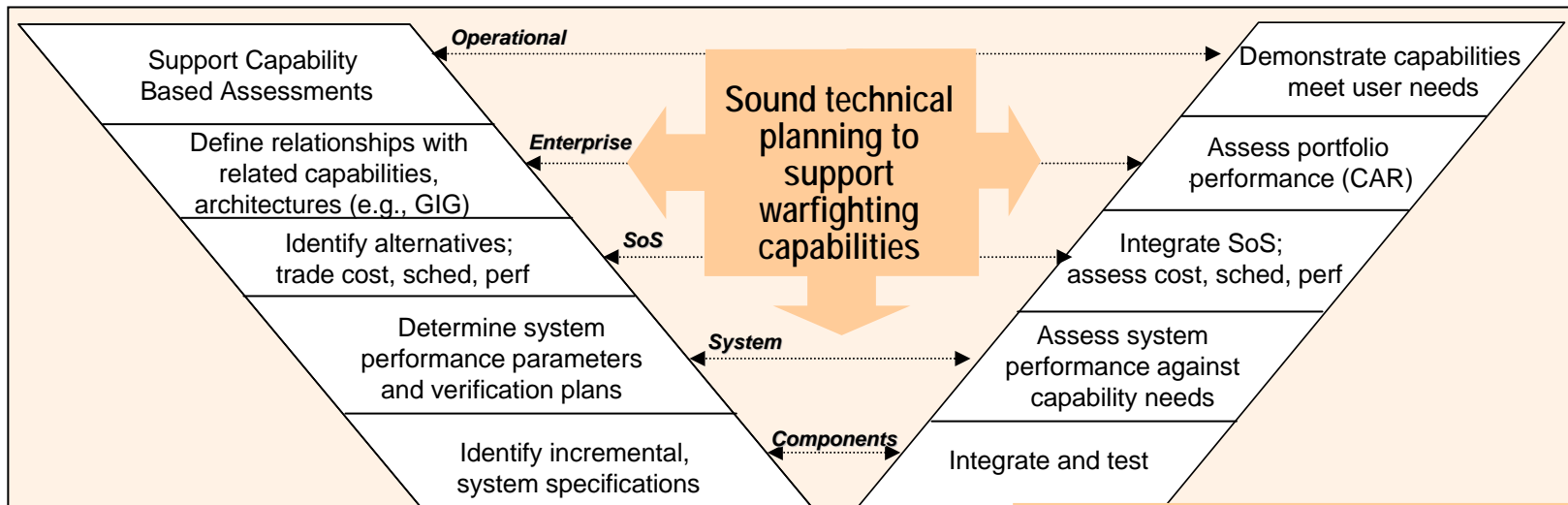
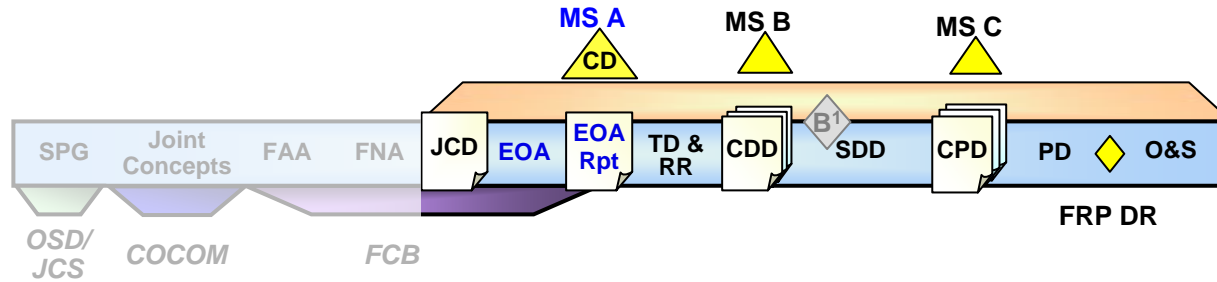
# Reliability Bright Spots

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- Good RAM requirements
- Reliability Management Board, with representation from PMO, user representative, operational tester, and prime contractor
- Unity of purpose regarding reliability between PMO and Prime Contractor
- Genuine pursuit of reliability by management of PMO, Prime and Sub-contractors
- Using experienced reliability staff in PMO and Prime
- Well planned approach to RAM
- FMECA undertaken in design phase in a timely manner by design team to identify and remove failure modes from design concepts
- Failure database for failures in DT and OT
- A well funded and supported reliability growth program with active identification and removal of failure modes
- Use of advanced reliability growth models
- Dedicated reliability data collectors
- Provision of early operational testing
- Addressing false alarm rate with multifunctional team in DT
- DT and OT periods commensurate with RAM demonstration requirements



# Systems Engineering



**SE is the technical foundation for building acquisition knowledge over time**

Develop, test, and assess increments of capability

**Fully integrated SE approach: technical maturity, cost realism, risk mitigation**