Acquisition of Software Intensive Systems Conference



Revitalizing the Software Acquisition Process

28 January 2003



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Outline

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- n Our History
- **n Today's Environment**
- **n** Plan for Improvement
- n Next Steps
- n Conclusions



A Decade Ago...

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n DoD 5000.2, Part 6-D, Computer Resources

Computer Resources Life-Cycle Management Plan (CRLCMP), Integrated system development, Software metrics, Software test management, Ada language policy, Software engineering practices

n Air Force Regulation (AFR) 800-14, Life Cycle Management of Computer Resources in Systems

n AFMC Pamphlets

Software IV&V, Software Risk Abatement, Review of Software Requirements and Interface Requirements Specifications, Software Management Indicators, Software Quality Measurement, Software Development Capability Assessment

n SAF/AQ Memos

Software Engineering, Software Maturity Assessment, Ada, Metrics, Software Estimating, Software Reuse, Best Practices, Use of Software Development Capability Evaluation in Source Selection, Etc.



A Decade Ago...(Cont.)

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n Development standards

- n DOD-STD-2167/2168, MIL-STD-498, MIL-STD-1803
- n MIL-STD-882, MIL-STD-490, MIL-STD-499, DOD-STD-1521

Senior software engineer in each program office, supported with additional help, as necessary

n Depending on magnitude of software development effort, program phase, etc.

n Air Force Systems Acquisition School training

n Computer Resources Acquisition Course (CRAC)

In spite of all this, success was not guaranteed...



Today...

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n Limited policy / guidance specific to the acquisition of software intensive systems

n Almost none of it mandatory

n No standard way of doing business

- n Processes across the acquisition enterprise have diverged
- n Decreasing oversight / insight

n Lack of appreciation for process

n Demands for reduced cycle time

n Training available through SAM courses

n Data indicates limited exposure

n Aging and diminishing workforce

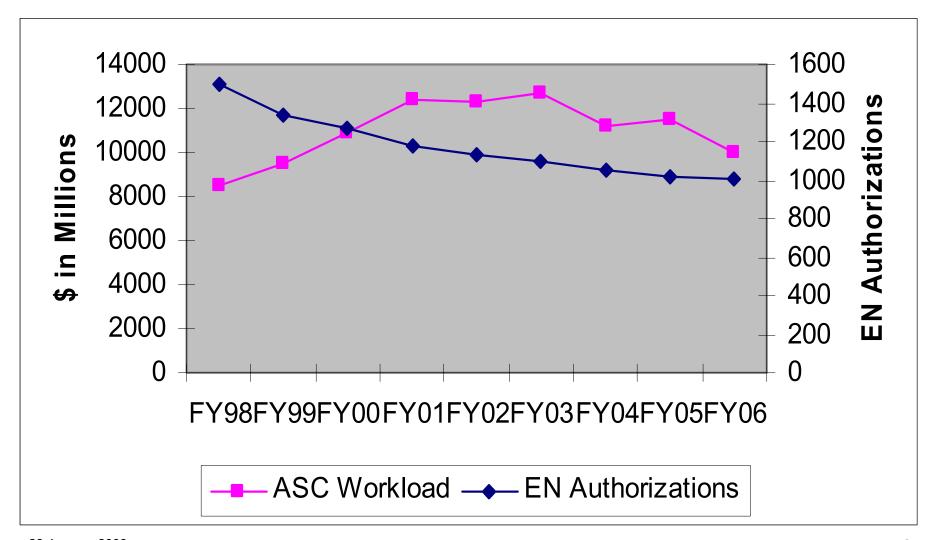
- n 10 year gap for new hires
- n Acquisition workforce being rapidly downsized

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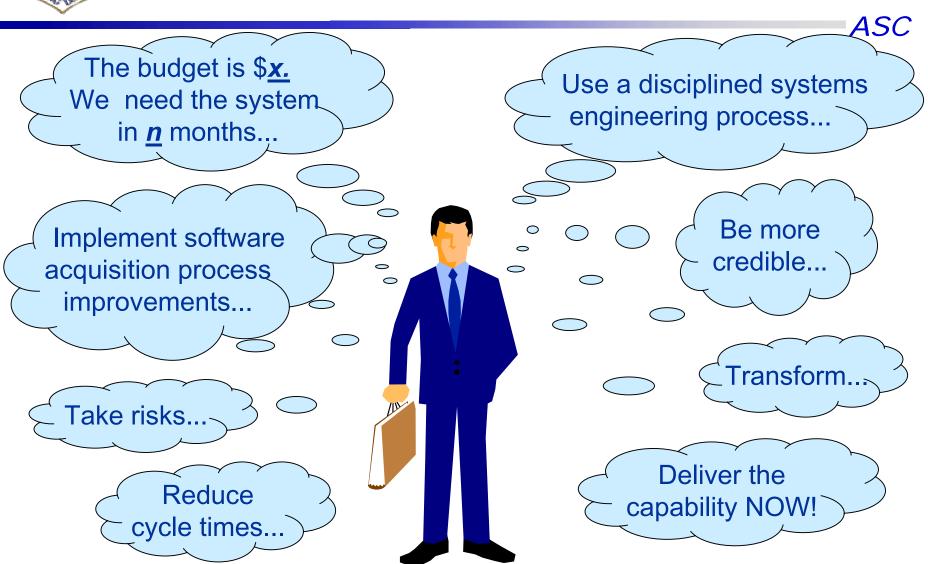
ASC Workload and EN Staffing

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The Message(s) to PMs...





A Sample of Findings from ASC Program Reviews

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- n Incompatible / optimistic performance, effort, and schedule baselines
- n Deficiencies in requirements management
- n Inadequate risk identification and management
- n Processes set aside due to program pressures
- n Planned reuse not achieved
- n Program staffing problems
- n Failure to identify and react to problems
- n Inadequate program office insight
- n Labs not fully capable or not in place when needed
- n Fixed price development contracts with uncertain requirements or other significant risks



An Issue Seen Too Frequently...

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Inability to establish compatible effort, schedule, and performance baselines

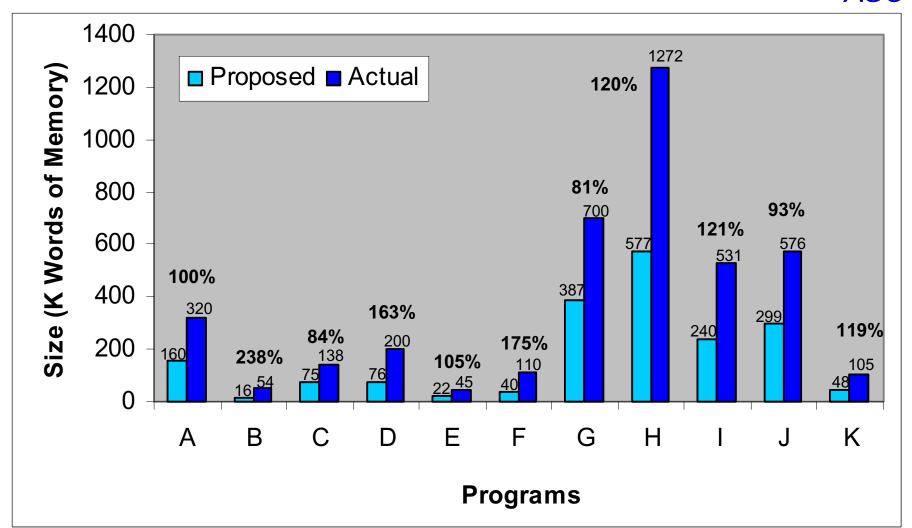
n Why?

- Programs come with defined cost, schedule, and performance baselines, often (optimistically) determined without adequate insight into what actually needs to be done
- n All participants challenged to reduce cycle times, take risks, etc.
- n Requirements are not fully defined / stable
- Difficult to estimate the size of a software development effort for unprecedented systems or where requirements are not complete
 - n Hence, difficult to estimate development effort and schedule
- n History indicates software size estimate grows significantly during development



Embedded Software Size Growth

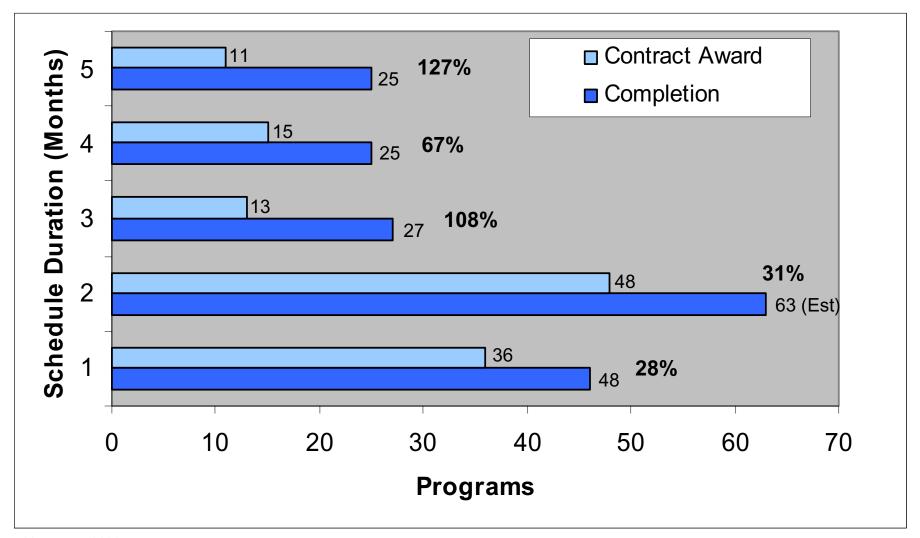
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Embedded Software Schedule Growth

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Plan for Improvement

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n ASC/EN initiative to document and improve systems engineering processes

- n Identify, define, & document technical processes
 - n Combine and simplify current processes
 - n Fully integrate internal processes
 - n Focus on government responsibilities

n Deploy

n Training, guidance, and monitoring

n Also considering independent look

n Validation of selected processes by outside organization



Software Acquisition Approach

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n Document critical processes

- n Enterprise support activities
- n Program-level activities (planning and execution)

n Develop training

n Target to all who need to know - not just organic engineering

n Deploy and monitor application of processes



Software Acquisition Approach (Cont.)

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n Organization

- n Enterprise (Center Level) Support (3)
- n Acquisition Program Planning Processes (4)
- n Acquisition Program Execution Processes (14)

n Key practices addressed in acquisition strategy

n Each process documented with brief description

- n Purpose
- n Roles and Responsibilities
- n Key steps
- n Inputs

- n Outputs / Products
- n Available Tools / Techniques
- n Potential Problem Areas / Pitfalls
- n Lessons Learned

n Appendices with additional detail as needed



Key Software Acquisition Practices (To Be Addressed in Acquisition Strategy)

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- n Establish Realistic and Compatible Program Baselines
- n Provide System Development and Demonstration (SDD) Phase Source Selection Support
- n Identify and Manage Computer System and Software Risks
- **n** Establish and Manage Software Requirements
- **n Accommodate High-Assurance Systems**
- n Ensure Application of Mature Development Processes
- n Maintain Technical Insight



Enterprise Support

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n Provide Advice and Counsel

- n Pre-Acquisition Strategy Panel (ASP) Support
- n Source Selection Consultation and Advice
- n Ensure achievable baselines
- n Program Execution
- n Independent Reviews

n Manage Software Acquisition Training and Experience

- n Software Acquisition Engineering Training (Guidebook)
- n Software Estimation Training
- n Other special-topic training as required

n Collect and Disseminate Lessons Learned

- n Collect lessons learned at project/build completion
- n Establish and maintain lessons learned database
- n Disseminate lessons learned through briefings, training, etc.
- n Implement needed process improvements



Acquisition Program Planning

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3.1 Develop Software Acquisition Strategy

- n Develop program approach to key software acquisition practices
- n Get informal, independent review prior to issuing RFP

3.2 Establish Realistic, Compatible Program Baselines

- n Estimate software development size (factoring in growth)
- n Estimate software development effort and schedule
- n Develop realistic estimate that balances risk, cycle time, etc.

3.3 Support Request for Proposal (RFP) Preparation

- n Provide key software considerations for RFP Sections L and M
- n Solicit and evaluate software size, effort, and schedule estimates
- n Solicit software development process documentation

3.4 Provide Source Selection Support

- n Evaluate developer capability
- n Evaluate proposed development processes
- n Evaluate proposed development plan
- n Assess compatibility of processes, plan, effort, and schedule



Program Level Execution

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4.1 Identify and Manage Software-Related Risks

- n Ensure effective risk management process is in place
- n Ensure all software-related risks are identified and managed

4.2 Establish and Manage Software Requirements

n Ensure software requirements are defined, complete, verified, consistent and traceable

4.3 Address Training System Concurrency Requirements

n Provide for the most efficient method to meet training system concurrency requirements

4.4 Establish Software Build Plan

n Ensure there is a plan to define, develop, integrate, and deliver software increments in response to system requirements

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4.5 Accommodate Application and Sustainment of Non-Developmental Software (NDS)

n Address COTS and other NDS integration

4.6 Accommodate Security Certification & Accreditation (C&A)

- n Ensure that confidentiality, integrity, and availability is maintained throughout the life-cycle of the system
- Preclude compromise, exploitation, sabotage, and intentional damage and destruction

4.7 Accommodate Safety-Critical and High-Assurance Systems

Define the process, including what is expected of the developer, to specify, design, develop, integrate, and verify flight-critical and safety-critical systems



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4.8 Establish System / Software Engineering Environment (S/SEE) and Development and Integration Laboratories

- n Ensure development, integration, and verification environment requirements are fully defined
- n Ensure environments are in place when needed and can provide the required throughput

4.9 Ensure Application of Mature Development Processes

- n Assess developer team process capability prior to contract award to identify strengths, weaknesses, and risks
- n Support disciplined application of processes throughout the development effort

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4.10 Maintain Technical Insight and Resolve Development Issues

- n Implement effective means of communication on program status and issues
- n Take corrective action when necessary

4.11 Establish Software Product Engineering Data

n Ensure the minimum set of engineering data and documentation required for the weapon system software is developed, acquired (or escrowed), and maintained

4.12 Conduct / Support Technical Reviews

- n Determine the types of reviews to be accomplished and the role of the acquisition organization
- n Establish relevant entry and exit criteria



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4.13 Plan for Post Deployment Software Support

- n Identify source of support for all software elements
- n Determine expected rates of change and expected workload
- n Establish required support resources and facilities

4.14 Identify and Collect Lessons Learned

- n Survey project participants
- n Collect objective data
- n Share the results

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Process Development Schedule

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n Complete guidebook draft

January 2003

n Complete coordination and review by SPOs and AFMC SISSG members February 2003

n Publish guidebook Version 1

February 2003

n Complete development of guidebook training

March 2003



Next Steps

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n Consider extending scope to AFMC

- n Address concerns of other domains
- n Add sustainment processes

n Get leadership buy-in

- Mork with Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) to enhance training
 - n Software Professional Development Program (SPDP)
 - n Acquisition-specific training
- n Address Section 804 requirements
- n Incorporate improvements identified by independent process validation activities



Conclusions

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- we understand the issues and are taking positive steps to set programs up to succeed
- n Revitalizing our processes is a crucial first step
- n We can't solve the problem by ourselves
 - n Balance risk and credibility
 - n Support disciplined application of processes