Systems Integration Application of a

Methodology for Affordability Maturity Assessment

MAY 14, 2019

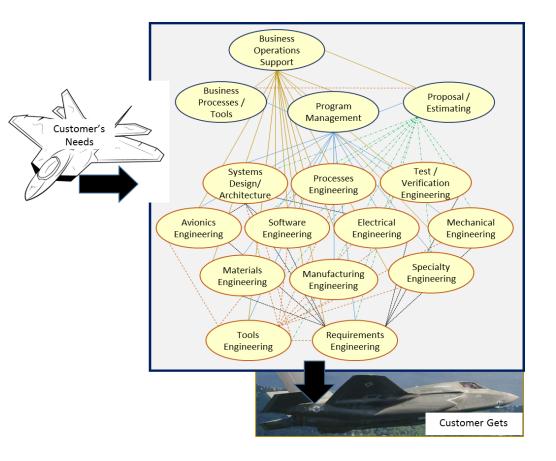
AGENDA

- □ System Integration
 - Synopsis
 - Technical Integration
 - Cost & Schedule Integration
- □ Affordability Maturity Assessment Methodology (AMAM)
 - Recap
 - ➤ OrgCap Model
 - > TechPri Model
 - > CoSh Model
 - AMAM Application



SYSTEM INTEGRATION

Synopsis



CUSTOMERS:

Primary stakeholders of a system's objectives.

ENGINEERS OF SOS:

- Plan, analyze, organize, and integrate the capabilities of a mix of existing and new systems into an SoS capability
- Translate customer's needs into verifiable requirements, operational mission capabilities; establish agreed-upon constraints and key technical performance measures for all applicable system levels; and design it.

PROGRAM MANAGER:

Oversees, manages, and delivers contract specification requirements & capabilities that satisfied the intended system's objectives on time and within budget during the System Development & Demonstration phase.

OTHER ENGINEERING FUNCTIONS:

Staffing, Processes, Tools, Facility, IT and Infrastructure, and etc.

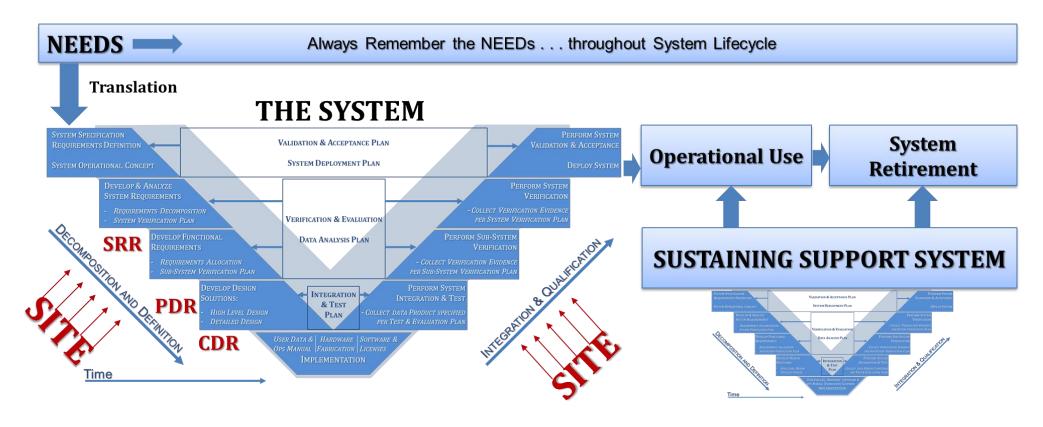
BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Complexity drives uncertainties and potential cost/schedule increases. OBJECTIVE: REDUCE COMPLEXITY

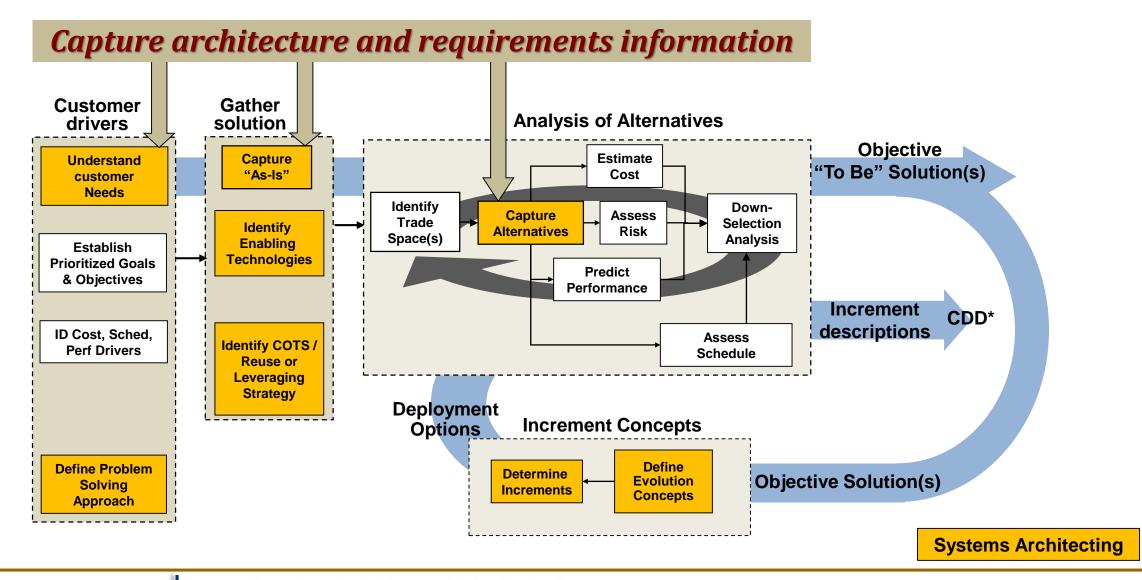
NON-PROPRIETARY INFORMATION | ACADEMIC & PUBLIC DOMAIN INFORMATION

SYSTEM INTEGRATION

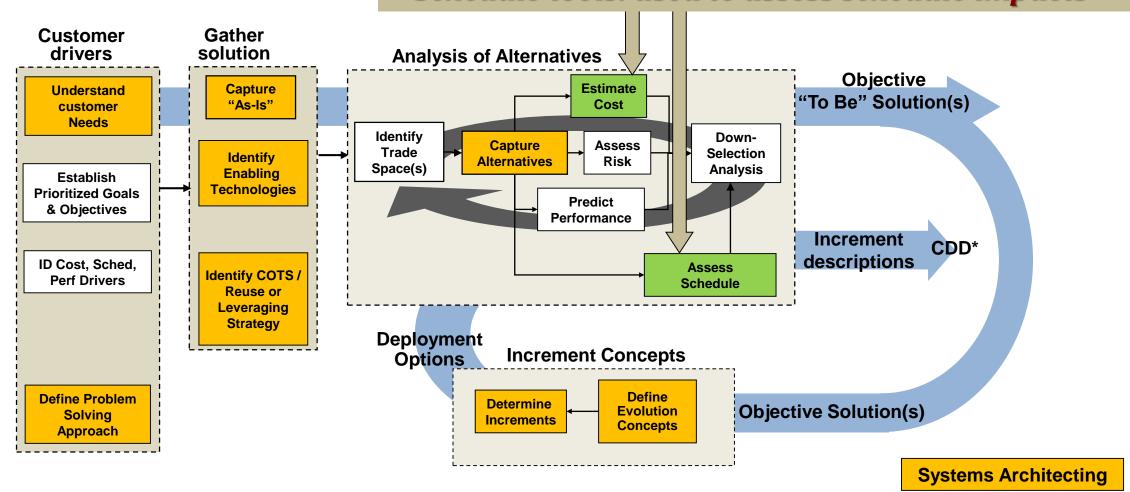
Technical Integration

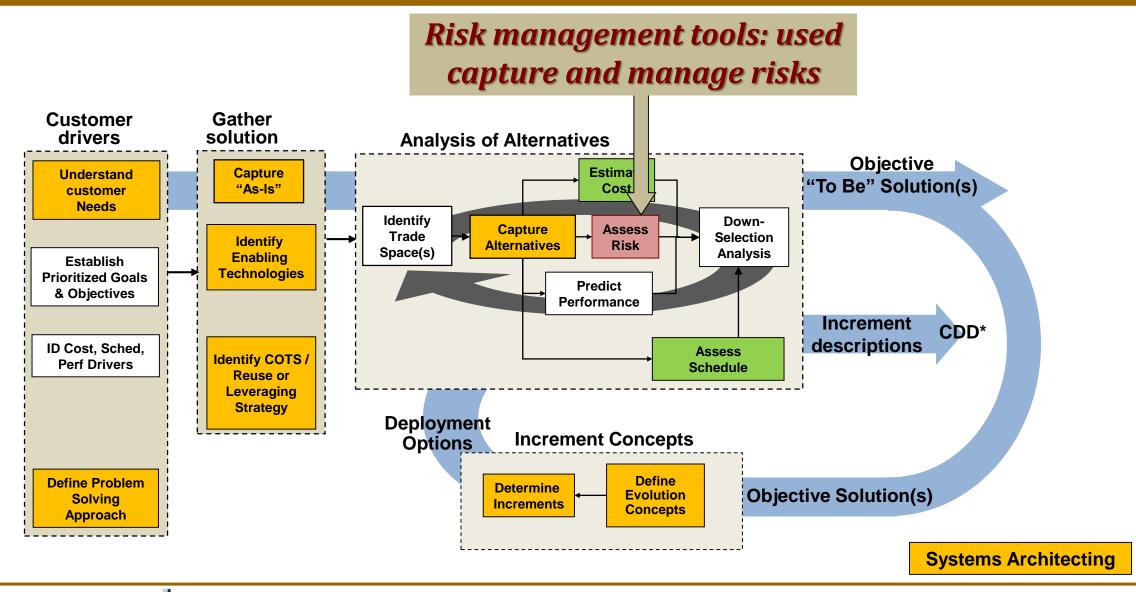


System Integration = Decompose into parts then integrate parts into whole - a realized system

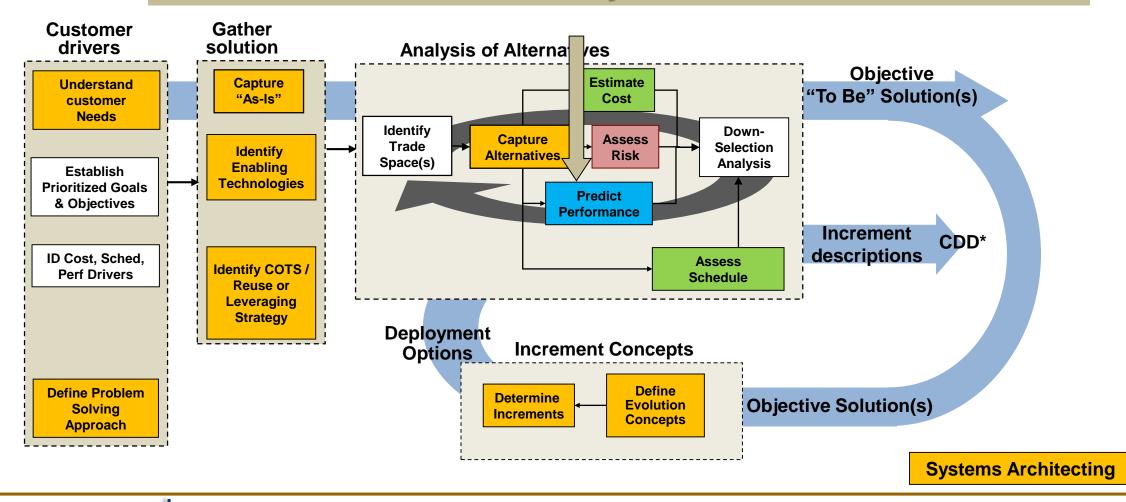


- Cost tools: perform cost analysis at various levels
- Schedule tools: used to assess schedule impacts





Modeling & Simulation: used for Performance/Effectiveness evaluation of Alternatives

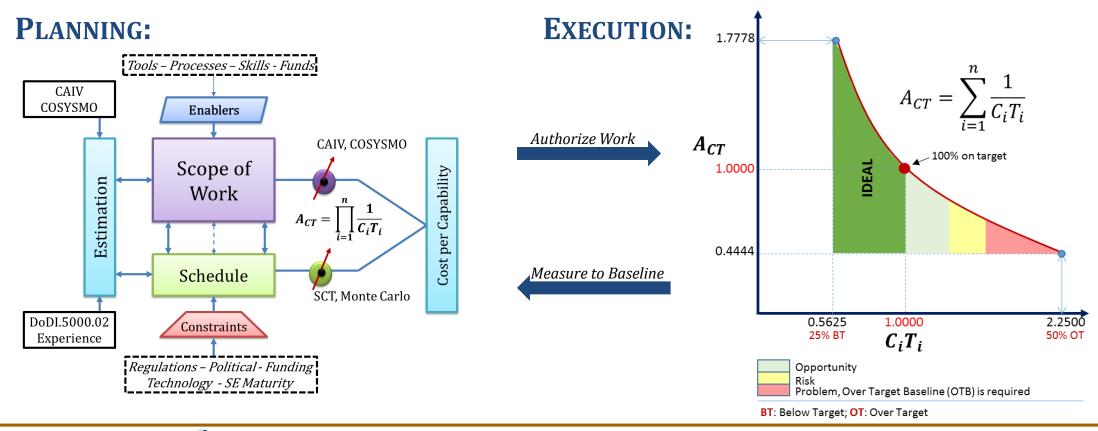


SYSTEM INTEGRATION

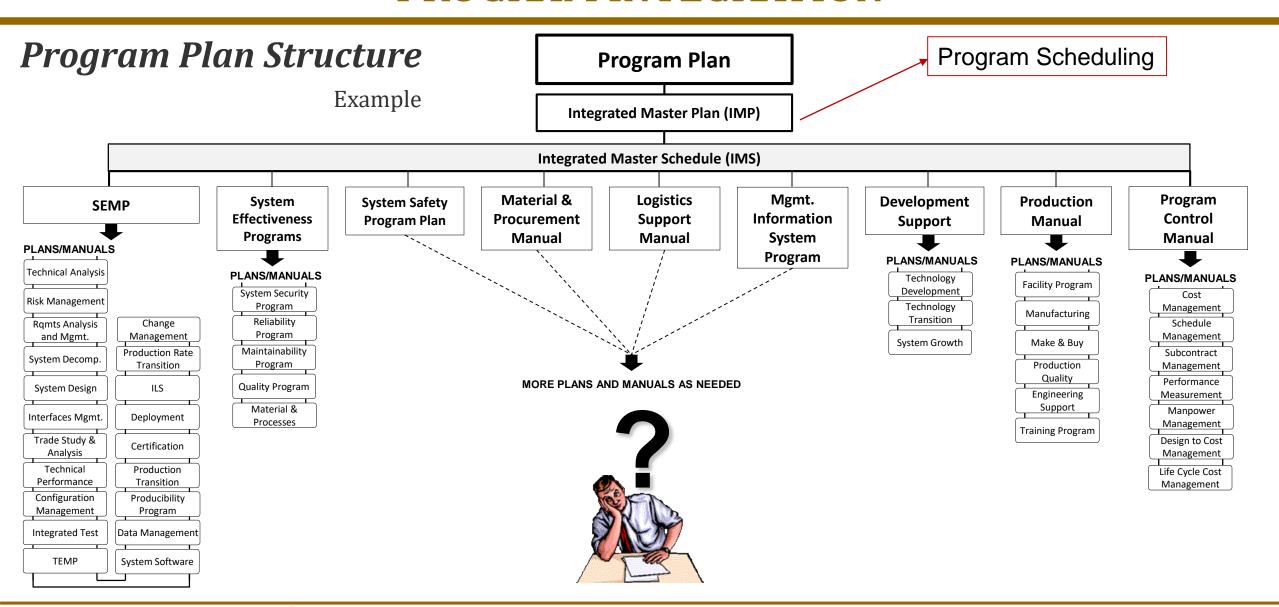
Cost & Schedule Integration

PROGRAM MANAGER:

- Responsible for achieving technical, cost, and schedule performance targets that satisfied the intended system objectives: i.e. the intended system's performance met all operational parameters within cost and schedule targets.



PROGRAM INTEGRATION

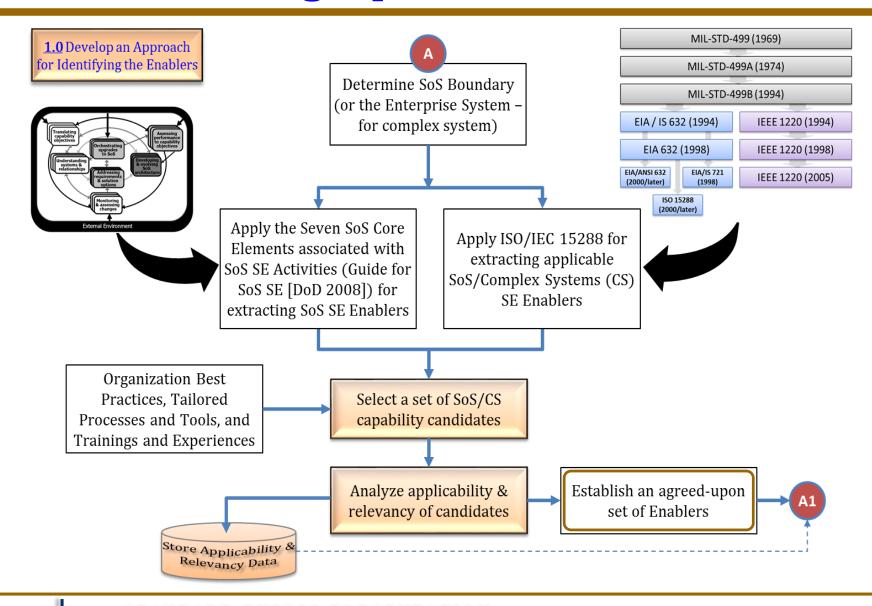


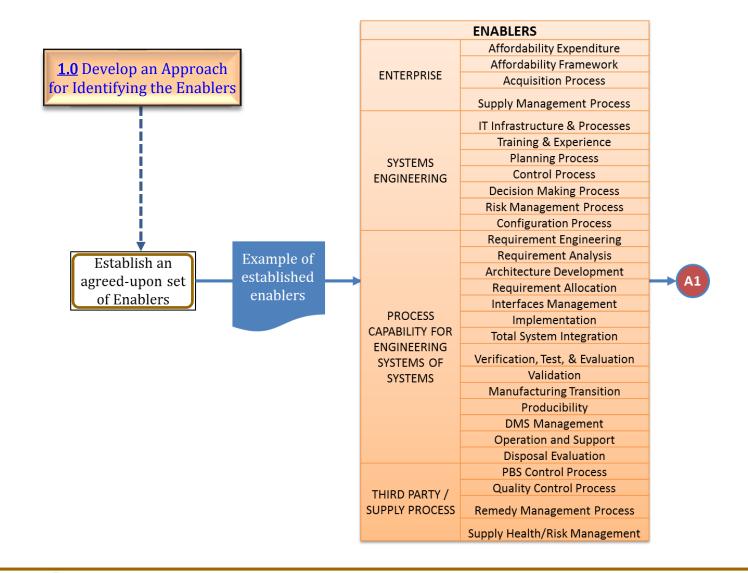
APPLICATION OF THE AMAM

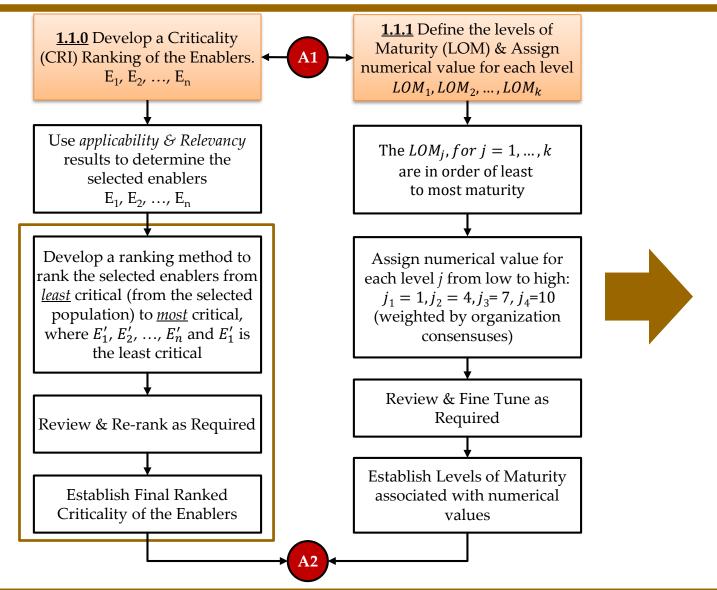
□ AMAM - Recap

- ➤ OrgCap Model:
 - Identify, Rank, and Assess Maturity Level of Enablers
- ➤ TechPri Model:
 - Assess Technical Performance Risk
- > CoSh Model:
 - A Holistic View of Cost & Schedule Performance

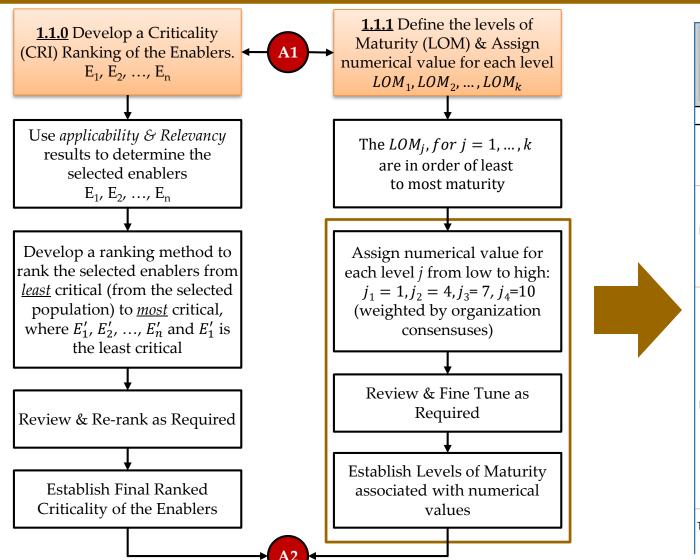
Organizational Capability Assessment



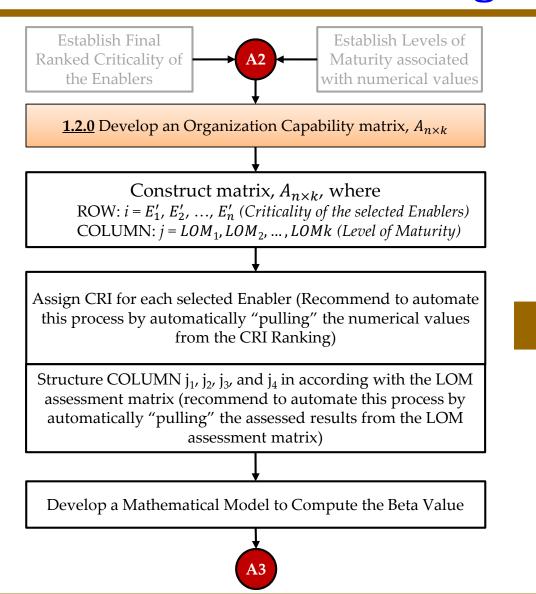




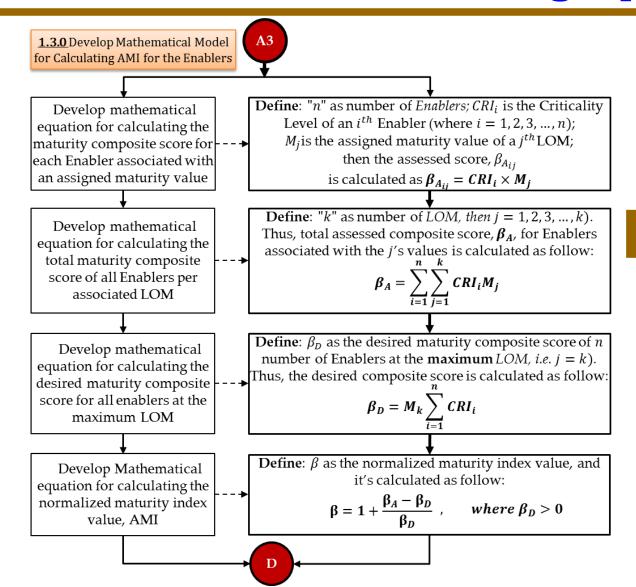
Technology En + Mandate	evel = Cost Relevant + labler + Critical Path Item d item + Support item ENABLERS	Is it Cost Relevant?	ls it Technology Enabler?	:-=) Is it Critical Path	ls it Mandated (e) Item?	Is It an On-Going Support Item?	Criticality Level
	Affordability Expenditure	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	5
	Affordability Framework	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Y	4
ENTERPRISE	Acquisition Process	N	N	N	Υ	Υ	2
	Supply Management Process	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	3
	IT Infrastructure & Processes	Υ	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	4
	Training & Experience	N	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	3
0.40==140	Planning Process	N	N	N	Υ	Y	2
SYSTEMS	Control Process	N	N	N	Υ	Y	2
ENGINEERING & IT	Decision Making Process	Υ	N	N	N	Y	2
	Risk Management Process	Υ	N	N	Υ	Υ	3
	Configuration Process	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	4
	Requirement Engineering	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5
	Requirement Analysis	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	5
	Architecture Development	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	5
	Requirement Allocation	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	5
	Interfaces Management	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Y	4
PROCESS	Implementation	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	5
CAPABILITY FOR ENGINEERING	Total System Integration	Υ	N	Y	Y	Y	4
SYSTEMS OF	Verification, Test, & Evaluation	Υ	N	Y	Y	Y	4
SYSTEMS	Validation	Υ	N	Y	Y	Y	4
0.0.20	Manufacturing Transition	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	5
	Producibility	Υ	N	Υ	Y	Y	4
	DMS Management	Υ	N	Y	Y	N	3
	Operation and Support	Y	Υ	Y	Y	Y	5
	Disposal Evaluation	Υ	N	N	Υ	N	2
	PBS Control Process	Υ	N	Y	N	Y	3
THIRD PARTY /	Quality Control Process	Υ	N	Y	Υ	Y	4
SUPPLY PROCESS	Remedy Management Process	Υ	N	N	N	Y	2
	Supply Health/Risk Management	Y	N	Y	N	Y	3



are	OM_j , f or $j = 1,, k$ in order of least most maturity	Useful. Vaidated with MOE Results	Useful but not Measurable	to Support Specific Needs	Existed but Not Useful	Assessed LOM
	ENABLERS	10	7	4	1	As
	Affordability Expenditure	Υ	N	N	N	10
ENTERROISE	Affordability Framework	Υ	N	N	N	10
ENTERPRISE	Acquisition Process	Y	N	N	N	10
	Supply Management Process	Y	N	N	N	10
	IT Infrastructure & Processes	Y	N	N	N	10
SYSTEMS	Planning Process	Ý	Ň	N N	N N	17
ENGINEERING	Control Process	N	Y	N	N	7
& IT	Decision Making Process	N	Y	N	N	7
	Risk Management Process	Υ	N	N	N	10
	Configuration Process	Υ	N	N	N	10
	Requirement Engineering	Υ	N	N	N	10
	Requirement Analysis	Υ	N	N	N	10
	Architecture Development	Υ	N	N	N	10
	Requirement Allocation	Υ	N	N	N	10
PROCESS	Interfaces Management	Υ	N	N	N	10
CAPABILITY	Implementation	Υ	N	N	N	10
FOR	Total System Integration	Υ	N	N	N	10
ENGINEERING	Verification, Test, & Evaluation	Υ	N	N	N	10
SYSTEMS OF	Validation	Υ	N	N	N	10
SYSTEMS	Manufacturing Transition	N	Y	N	N	7
	Producibility	Υ	N	N	N	10
	DMS Management	N	Y	N	N	7
	Operation and Support	N	Y	N	N	7
	Disposal Evaluation	N	N	Y	N	4
THE DARK	PBS Control Process	Υ	N	N	N	10
THIRD PARTY / SUPPLY	Quality Control Process	Υ	N	N	N	10
DDOOLGG	Remedy Management Process	N	Y	N	N	7



THE ORGCAP I	MODEL IS AUTOMATED - ALL Valu	es ARE	Automatica	lly Calculated.	Calcul	ated β:	0.969
whe.	el of Maturity (LOM) = M_j re j_1 = Least Mature and J_4 = Mosst Mature rel of Criticality = CRI j_1 , j_2 j_3 j_4 j_4 j_5 j_6		Very Useful. Vaidated with MOE Results	Useful but not Measurable	Tailorable to Support Specific Needs	Existed but Not Useful	Desired β_D : 1060 Assessed β_A :
ENABLERS			j ₄ =10	j ₃ =7	j ₂ =4	j ₁ =1	1027
	Affordability Expenditure	5	Y	N	N	N	50
ENTERPRISE	Affordability Framework	4	Y	N	N	N	40
ENTERPRISE	Acquisition Process	2	Υ	N	N	N	20
	Supply Management Process	3	Υ	N	N	N	30
	IT Infrastructure & Processes	4	Y	N	N	N	40
SYSTEMS	Planning Process	2	Υ	N	N	N	20
ENGINEERING	Control Process	2	Ν	Y	N	N	14
& IT	Decision Making Process	2	N	Y	N	N	14
	Risk Management Process	3	Υ	N	N	N	30
	Configuration Process	4	Υ	N	N	N	40
	Requirement Engineering	5	Υ	N	N	N	50
	Requirement Analysis	5	Υ	N	N	N	50
	Architecture Development	5	Υ	N	N	N	50
	Requirement Allocation	5	Υ	N	N	N	50
PROCESS	Interfaces Management	4	Υ	N	N	N	40
CAPABILITY	Implementation	5	Υ	N	N	N	50
FOR	Total System Integration	4	Υ	N	N	N	40
ENGINEERING	Verification, Test, & Evaluation	4	Υ	N	N	N	40
SYSTEMS OF	Validation	4	Υ	N	N	N	40
SYSTEMS	Manufacturing Transition	5	N	Y	N	N	35
	Producibility	4	Y	N	N	N	40
	DMS Management	3	N	Y	N	N	21
	Operation and Support	5	N	Y	N	N	35
	Disposal Evaluation	2	N	N	Y	N	8
THIRD DARTY /	PBS Control Process	3	Y	N	N	N	30
THIRD PARTY / SUPPLY	Quality Control Process	4	Y	N	N	N	40
PROCESS	Remedy Management Process	2	N	Y	N	N	14
. 1100200	Supply Health/Risk Management	3	Υ	N	Υ	Y	45



	M_j	M_j j_4 j_3 j_2		j_1	Desi	Desired β	
	CDI	Hi=	Mo=	Lo=	Mi=	Min	Max
	CRI_i	10	7	4	1	1	10
Tools	2	0	14	0	0	2	20
Process	1	10	0	0	0	1	10
Experience	4	0	28	0	0	4	40
Funding	5	50	0	0	0	5	50
Technology	3	30	0	0	0	3	30
		90	42	0	0	15	150
		As	sessed	$\beta_A =$	132	Pick:	150

$$\beta_{A} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{k} CRI_{i}M_{j} = CRI_{1}M_{1} + CRI_{1}M_{2} + \dots + CRI_{2}M_{1} + CRI_{2}M_{2} + \dots$$

$$\beta_A = \sum_{i=1}^{5} \sum_{j=1}^{4} CRI_i M_j = CRI_1 M_3 + CRI_2 M_3 + CRI_3 M_3 + CRI_4 M_4 + CRI_5 M_4$$
$$= (2)(7) + (1)(10) + (4)(7) + (5)(10) + (3)(10) = 132$$

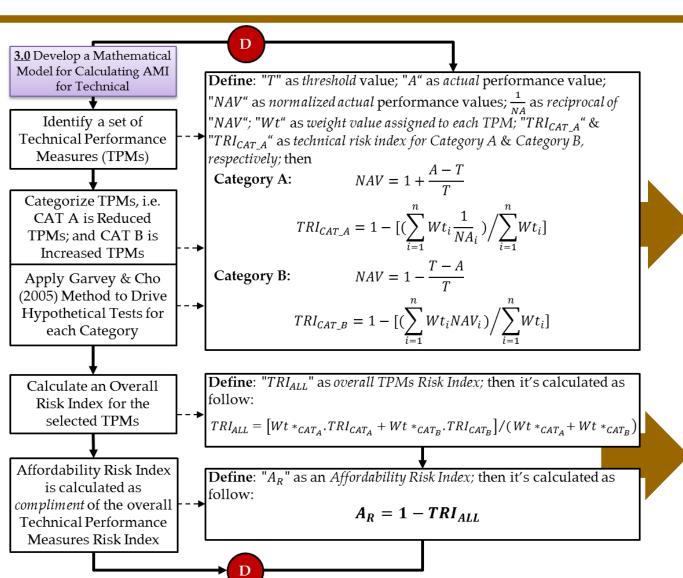
$$\beta_D = M_{(k=j_4)} \sum_{i=1}^n CRI_i = (10)(2+1+4+5+3) = 150$$

$$\beta = 1 + \frac{132 - 150}{150} = 0.880$$

Technical Performance Risk Index

{TecPri} Model

TecPri Model: TPMs Performance Risk

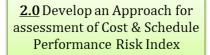


CAT _A TPMs	Threshold	Actual	Wt.	NAV	1/NAV				
w (lbs.)	2.2	4	2	1.8182	0.5500				
Noise Level (dB)	6	7	1	1.1667	0.8571				
MTMR (hrs)	1.25	2	1	1.6000	0.6250				
TRi _A 0.35446									
CAT _B TPMs	Threshold	Actual	Wt.	NAV	1/NAV				
range (mile)	3	2.75	1	0.9167	1.0909				
clarity (level)	2	1.5	1	0.7500	1.3333				
fh (hrs)	2	1.5	1	0.7500	1.3333				
TRi _B	TRi _B 0.19444								
TRi _{ALL} 0.28588									
A_R	0.71412								

Cost and Schedule Performance Assessment

CoSh Model

CoSh Model



B

Develop mathematical equation for assessing cost performance of a recent program/project on *n* number of defined capabilities

Develop mathematical equation for assessing schedule performance of a recent program/project on *n* number of defined capabilities

Develop a
Mathematical Model for
Calculating AMI for Cost
& Technical Performance

Define: "n" as number of capabilities being assessed; C_i is the Cost performance index of an i^{th} capability (where $i=1\dots n$); $C_{actual}{}^i$ is the actual \$ spent on developing i^{th} capability and $C_{baseline}{}^i$ is budgeted \$ for the same capability; then

$$C_{i} = \frac{C_{actual^{i}}}{C_{baseline^{i}}} = \begin{cases} < 1, underrun \\ = 1, on target \\ > 1, overrun \end{cases}$$

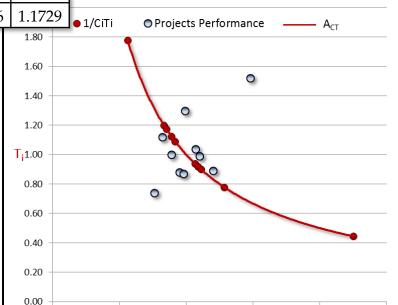
Define: "n" as number of capabilities being assessed; T_i is Schedule performance index of an ith capability (where i = 1 ... n); T_{actual}ⁱ is the time spent on developing ith capability and T_{baseline}ⁱ is allowed time
 → for developing the ith capability; then

$$T_i = \frac{T_{actual^i}}{T_{baseline^i}} = \begin{cases} < 1, ahead \\ = 1, on \ track \\ > 1, behind \end{cases}$$

Define: A_{CT} as affordability risk index of based upon cost and schedule performance indices, then A_{CT} is calculated as follow:

$$A_{CT} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{C_i T_i}, \text{for } C_i > 0 \text{ and } T_i > 0$$

	A _{CT} =		0.8145		
Project	C_{i}	T_{i}	C_iT_i	$1/C_iT_i$	
1	0.99	1.30	1.2870	0.7770	
2	0.76	0.74	0.5624	1.7781	
3	1.20	0.89	1.0680	0.9363	
4	1.10	0.99	1.0890	0.9183	
5	1.07	1.04	1.1128	0.8986	
6	0.89	1.00	0.8900	1.1236	
7	1.48	1.52	2.2496	0.4445	
8	0.82	1.12	0.9184	1.0889	
9	0.95	0.88	0.8360	1.1962	
10	0.98	0.87	0.8526	1.1729	



1.00

 C_{i}

1.50

2.00

2.50

0.50

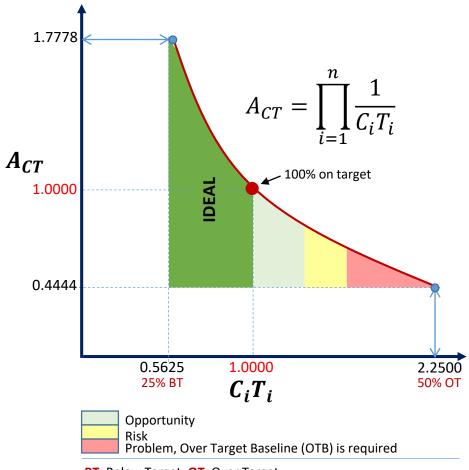
0.00

 $A_{CT} = 0.8145$

LONG SI DONG, PH.D.

STANDARD PUBLICTHE MATERIAL STATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING & INTEGRATION

CoSh Model



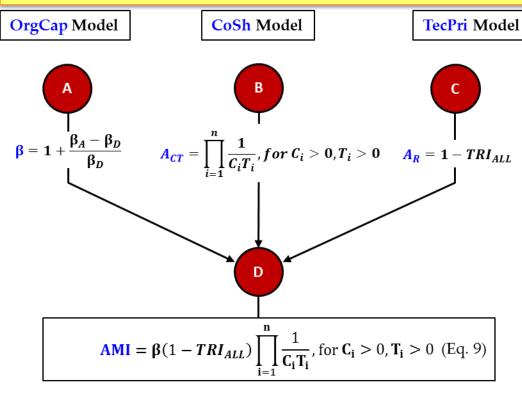
BT: Below Target; OT: Over Target

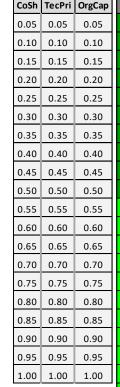
Affordability Maturity Index

AMI Model

Methodology Development Approach: AMI Model

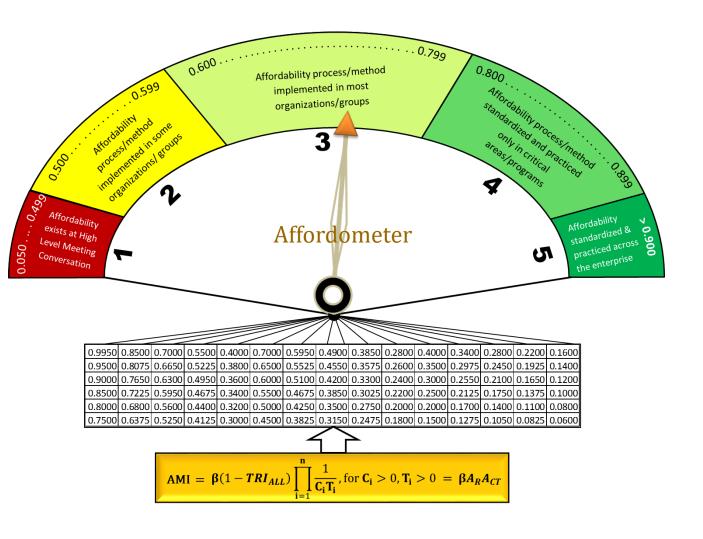
<u>4.0</u> Develop an AMI Mathematical model that integrates Enablers, Program Management, TRI Maturity Indices





ар	A	fford	dome	eter:	LEV	E L 1 ;	LEV	EL 2	LEV	/EL 3	; LE	VEL.	4; LE	VEL	5
5	1.000	0.767	0.713	0.650	0.618	0.595	0.565	0.540	0.523	0.504	0.488	0.470	0.456	0.446	0.432
0	0.950	0.765	0.700	0.650	0.618	0.595	0.565	0.540	0.523	0.504	0.486	0.470	0.456	0.444	0.432
5	0.950	0.765	0.700	0.650	0.614	0.587	0.565	0.540	0.523	0.500	0.486	0.470	0.455	0.444	0.432
0	0.950	0.765	0.700	0.648	0.612	0.587	0.565	0.540	0.523	0.500	0.486	0.470	0.455	0.444	0.428
5	0.903	0.765	0.689	0.648	0.612	0.587	0.563	0.540	0.523	0.500	0.485	0.470	0.455	0.444	0.428
0	0.903	0.765	0.689	0.648	0.612	0.585	0.563	0.540	0.520	0.499	0.485	0.470	0.455	0.444	0.428
5	0.903	0.765	0.689	0.646	0.612	0.585	0.563	0.540	0.520	0.499	0.485	0.470	0.455	0.444	0.428
0	0.900	0.760	0.686	0.646	0.612	0.585	0.560	0.540	0.520	0.499	0.485	0.470	0.455	0.442	0.428
5	0.900	0.760	0.686	0.646	0.612	0.585	0.560	0.540	0.520	0.499	0.485	0.470	0.451	0.442	0.428
0	0.900	0.760	0.686	0.646	0.608	0.585	0.560	0.536	0.520	0.499	0.485	0.468	0.451	0.442	0.428
5	0.857	0.760	0.684	0.646	0.608	0.585	0.560	0.536	0.520	0.499	0.480	0.468	0.451	0.442	0.428
0	0.855	0.760	0.684	0.646	0.608	0.578	0.560	0.536	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.442	0.428
5	0.855	0.760	0.684	0.641	0.608	0.578	0.560	0.536	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.442	0.428
0	0.855	0.750	0.684	0.641	0.608	0.578	0.556	0.536	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.441	0.428
5	0.855	0.750	0.684	0.641	0.608	0.576	0.556	0.536	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.441	0.428
0	0.855	0.750	0.684	0.641	0.606	0.576	0.556	0.534	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.441	0.428
5	0.855	0.729	0.680	0.641	0.606	0.576	0.556	0.534	0.513	0.497	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.440	0.428
0	0.850	0.727	0.680	0.641	0.606	0.574	0.556	0.534	0.512	0.496	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.440	0.428
5	0.850	0.727	0.680	0.640	0.606	0.574	0.556	0.532	0.510	0.496	0.480	0.468	0.450	0.440	0.428
0	0.850	0.727	0.680	0.640	0.606	0.574	0.553	0.532	0.510	0.496	0.478	0.468	0.450	0.440	0.428
	0.812	0.727	0.680	0.640	0.606	0.574	0.553	0.532	0.510	0.495	0.478	0.468	0.450	0.440	0.428
	0.812	0.727	0.680	0.638	0.600	0.574	0.553	0.532	0.510	0.495	0.478	0.466	0.450	0.440	0.425
	0.812	0.727	0.677	0.638	0.600	0.574	0.553	0.532	0.510	0.495	0.476	0.466	0.450	0.439	0.425
	0.810	0.723	0.677	0.638	0.600	0.570	0.553	0.532	0.510	0.495	0.476	0.466	0.450	0.439	0.425
	0.810	0.723	0.677	0.638	0.600	0.570	0.553	0.527	0.510	0.495	0.476	0.463	0.450	0.439	0.425
	0.810	0.723	0.675	0.638	0.600	0.570	0.550	0.527	0.510	0.495	0.476	0.463	0.450	0.439	0.425
	0.808	0.722	0.675	0.638	0.600	0.570	0.550	0.527	0.510	0.494	0.476	0.463	0.450	0.439	0.425
	0.808	0.722	0.675	0.632	0.600	0.570	0.550	0.525	0.510	0.494	0.476	0.463	0.450	0.439	0.423

AMI Model



Affordability Maturity Levels

Level	CODE	Maturity Assessment Description
1	A1	Program is at significant risk. Total Program Review is needed
2	A2	Re-planning Restructuring Redefining Scope of work
3	А3	Program is on track with moderate risks
4	A4	Program is on track with minimal risks
5	A 5	Program is on track in all categories

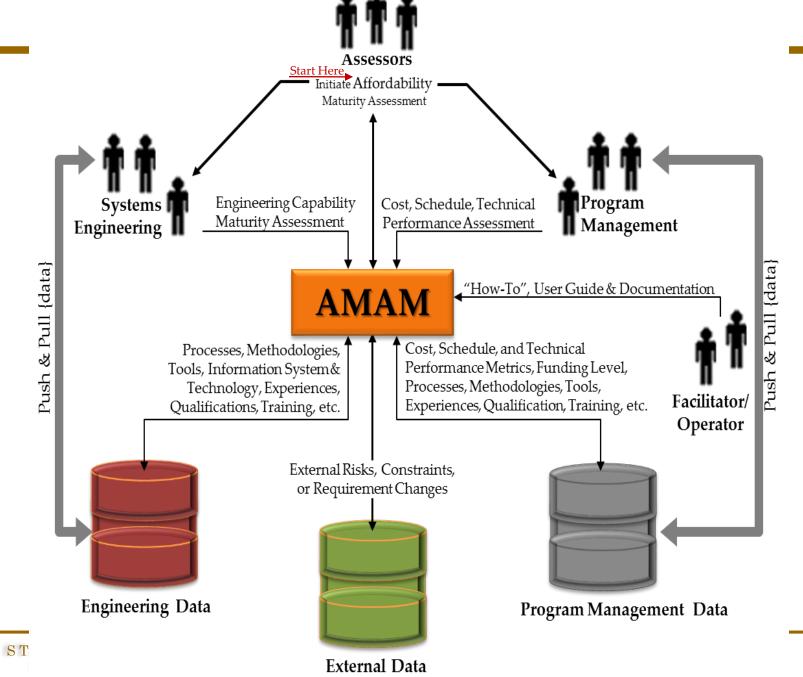
APPLICATION OF THE AMAM

Implementation of the AMAM

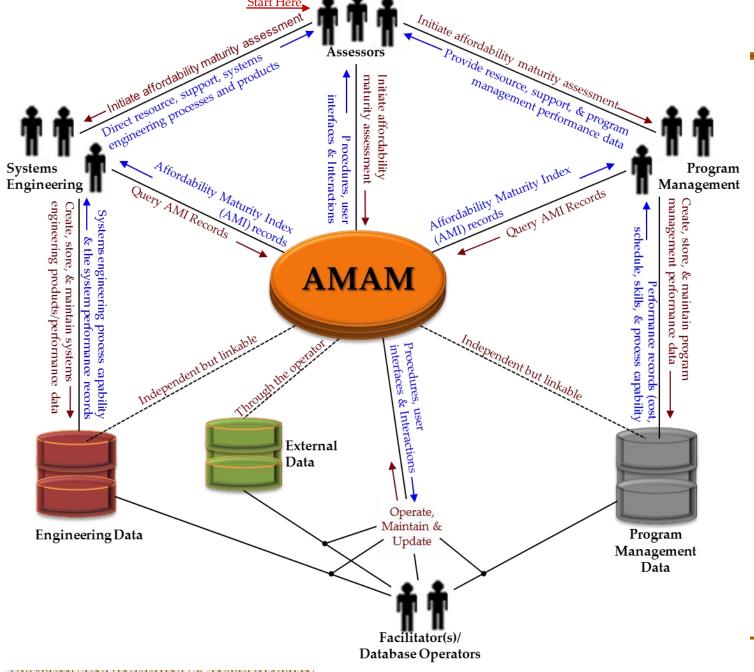
The AMAM Processes

How to Apply These Models to Existing Development Programs

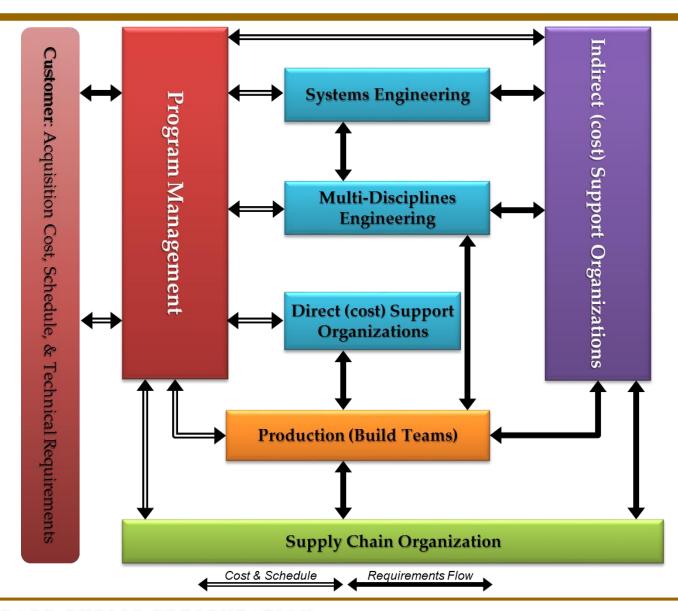
The AMAM **Activities Model**



The AMAM
Operational
Roles

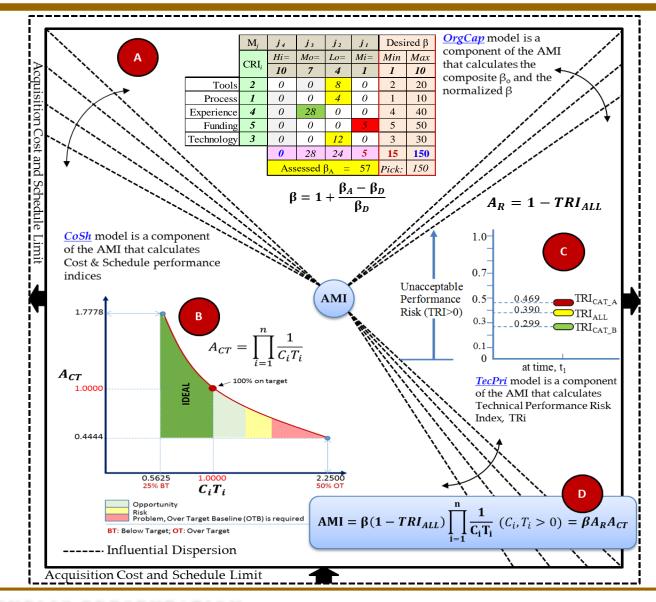


The AMAM
Notional
Organizational
Relationship

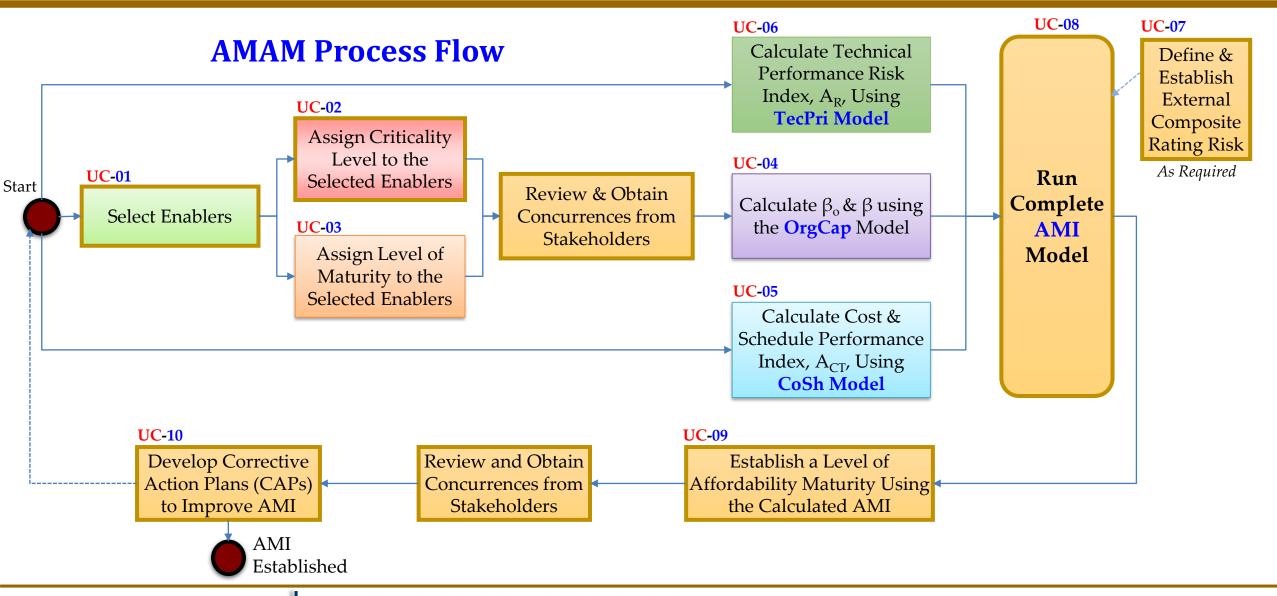


Dispersion of Cost, Schedule, Technical Performance Risk on Affordability

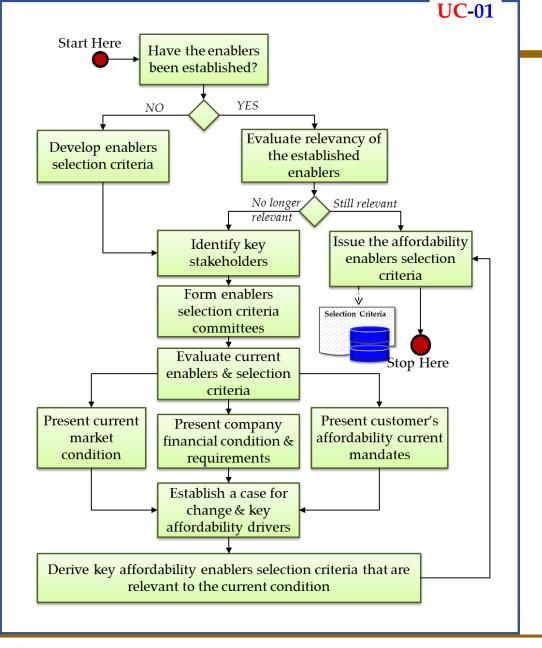
AMI= (OrgCap)(TecPri)(CoSh)



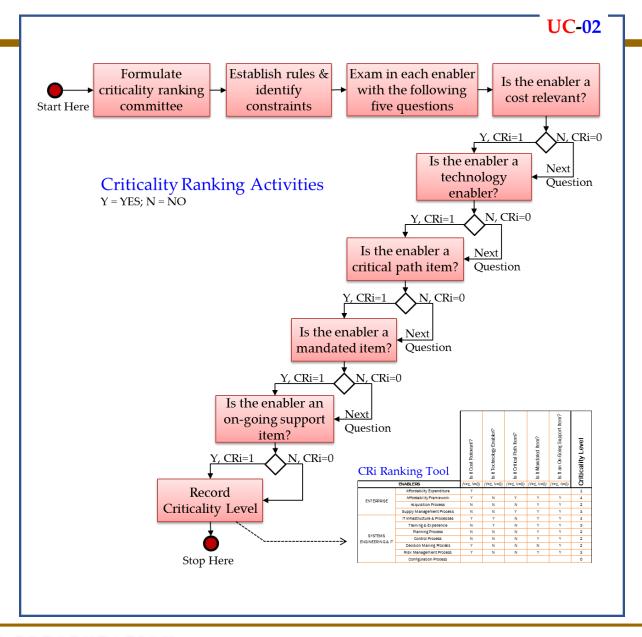
Methodology Development Approach: The Processes



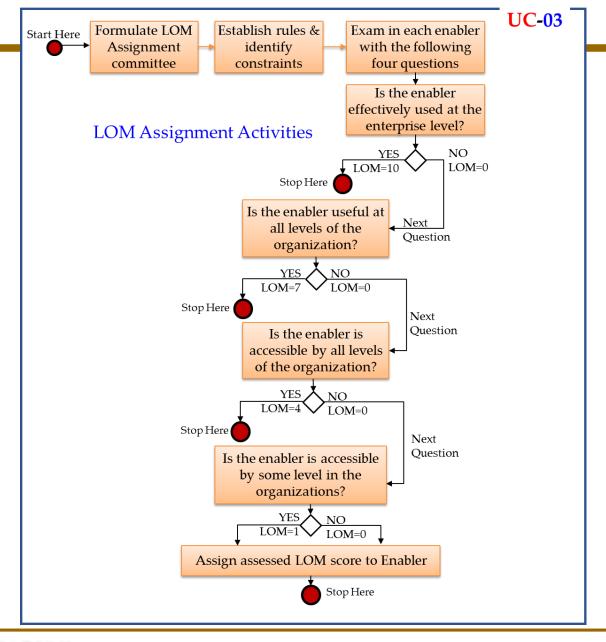
Select Enablers



Criticality
Assignment and
Ranking



Assign Level of Maturity (LOM)



Initiate OrgCap Model

Define: "n" as number of *Enablers*; CRI_i is the Criticality Level of an i^{th} Enabler (where i=1,2,3,...,n); M_j is the assigned maturity value of a j^{th} LOM; then the assessed score, $\beta_{A_{ij}}$ is calculated as $\beta_{A_{ij}} = CRI_i \times M_j$

Define: "k" as number of LOM, then j = 1, 2, 3, ..., k). Thus, total assessed composite score, β_A , for Enablers associated with the j's values is calculated as follow:

$$\beta_A = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^k CRI_i M_j$$

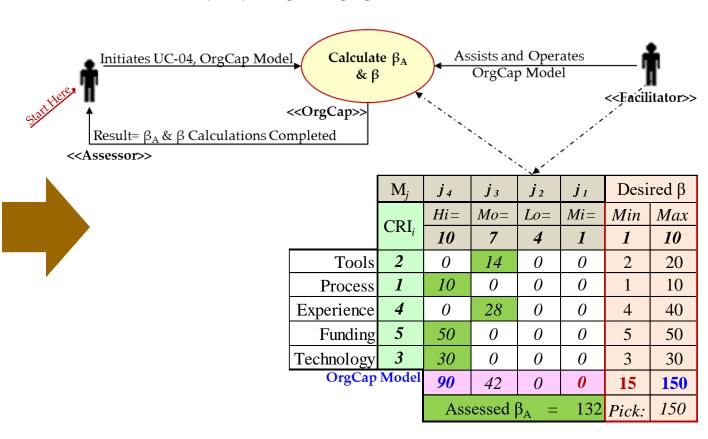
Define: β_D as the desired maturity composite score of n number of Enablers at the **maximum** LOM, *i.e.* j = k). Thus, the desired composite score is calculated as follow:

$$\beta_D = M_k \sum_{i=1}^n CRI_i$$

Define: β as the normalized maturity index value, and it's calculated as follow:

$$\beta = 1 + rac{eta_A - eta_D}{eta_D}$$
 , where $eta_D > 0$

UC-04: Calculate β_A & β , Using the OrgCap Model



Initiate CoSh Model

Define: "n" as number of capabilities being assessed; C_i is the Cost performance index of an i^{th} capability (where $i=1\dots n$); C_{actual^i} is the actual \$ spent on developing i^{th} capability and $C_{baseline^i}$ is budgeted \$ for the same capability; then

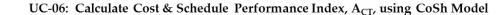
$$C_{i} = \frac{C_{actual^{i}}}{C_{baseline^{i}}} = \begin{cases} < 1, underrun \\ = 1, on target \\ > 1, overrun \end{cases}$$

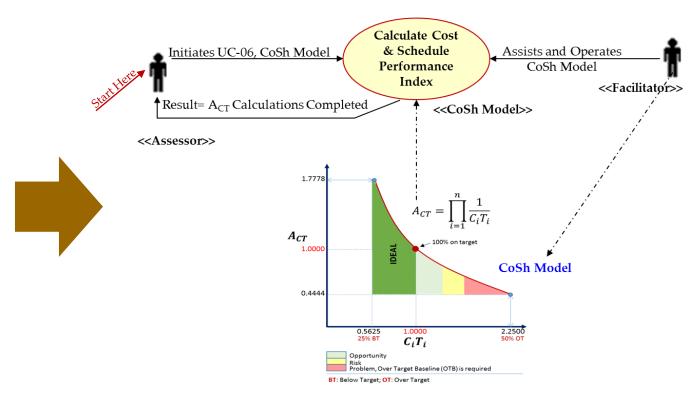
Define: "n" as number of capabilities being assessed; T_i is Schedule performance index of an i^{th} capability (where $i=1\dots n$); T_{actual^i} is the time spent on developing i^{th} capability and $T_{baseline^i}$ is allowed time for developing the i^{th} capability; then

$$T_i = rac{T_{actual^i}}{T_{baseline^i}} = egin{cases} < 1, ahead \ = 1, on track \ > 1, behind \end{cases}$$

Define: A_{CT} as affordability risk index of based upon cost and schedule performance indices, then A_{CT} is calculated as follow:

$$A_{CT} = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{C_i T_i}, \text{ for } C_i > 0 \text{ and } T_i > 0$$





Initiate TecPri Model

Define: "T" as threshold value; "A" as actual performance value; "NAV" as normalized actual performance values; $\frac{1}{NA}$ as reciprocal of "NAV"; "Wt" as weight value assigned to each TPM; "TRI_{CAT_A}" & "TRI_{CAT_A}" as technical risk index for Category A & Category B, respectively; then

Category A:

$$NAV = 1 + \frac{A - T}{T}$$

$$TRI_{CAT_A} = 1 - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Wt_i \frac{1}{NA_i} \right) / \sum_{i=1}^{n} Wt_i \right]$$

Category B:

LONG SI DONG, PH.D

$$NAV = 1 - \frac{T - A}{T}$$

$$TRI_{CAT_B} = 1 - \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} Wt_i NAV_i \right) \middle/ \sum_{i=1}^{n} Wt_i \right]$$

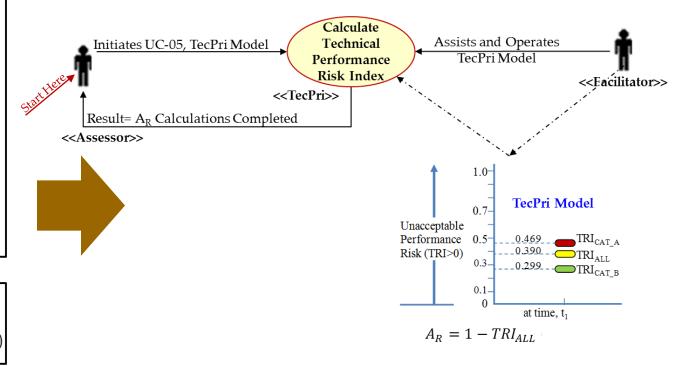
Define: "TRI_{ALL}" as overall TPMs Risk Index; then it's calculated as follow:

$$TRI_{ALL} = \left[Wt *_{CAT_A}.TRI_{CAT_A} + Wt *_{CAT_B}.TRI_{CAT_B}\right] / \left(Wt *_{CAT_A} + Wt *_{CAT_B}\right)$$

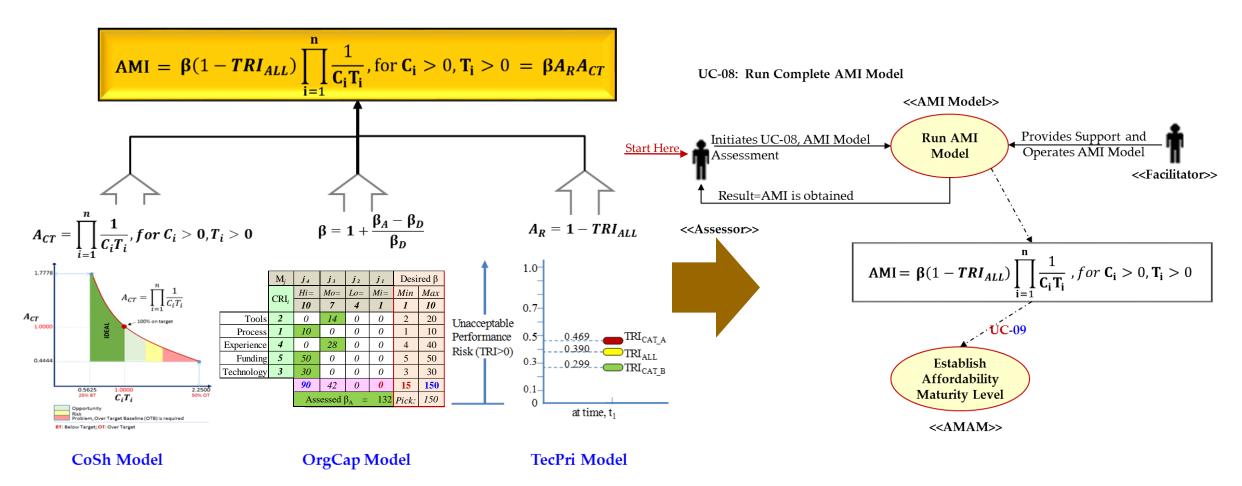
Define: " A_R " as an *Affordability Risk Index;* then it's calculated as follow:

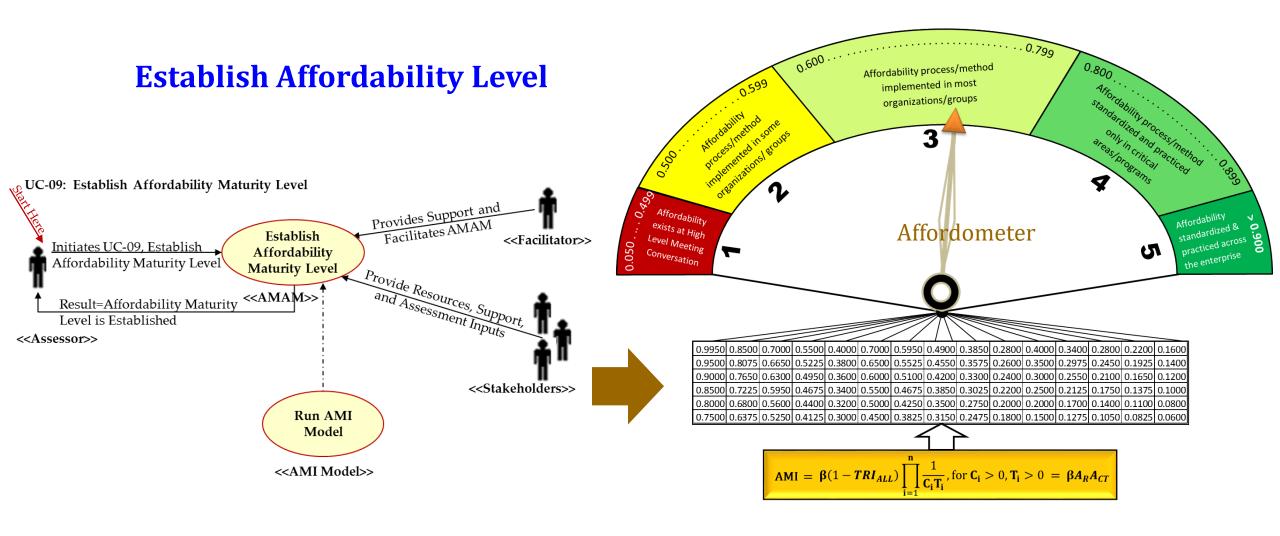
$$A_R = 1 - TRI_{ALL}$$

UC-05: Calculate Affordability Risk Index, A_R, Using TecPri Model



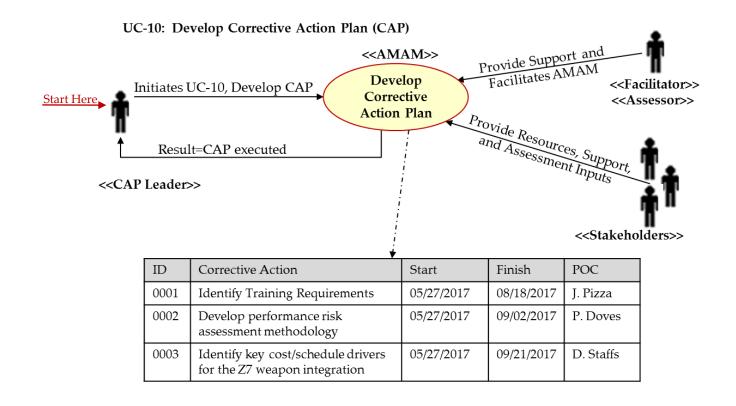
Initiate AMI Model



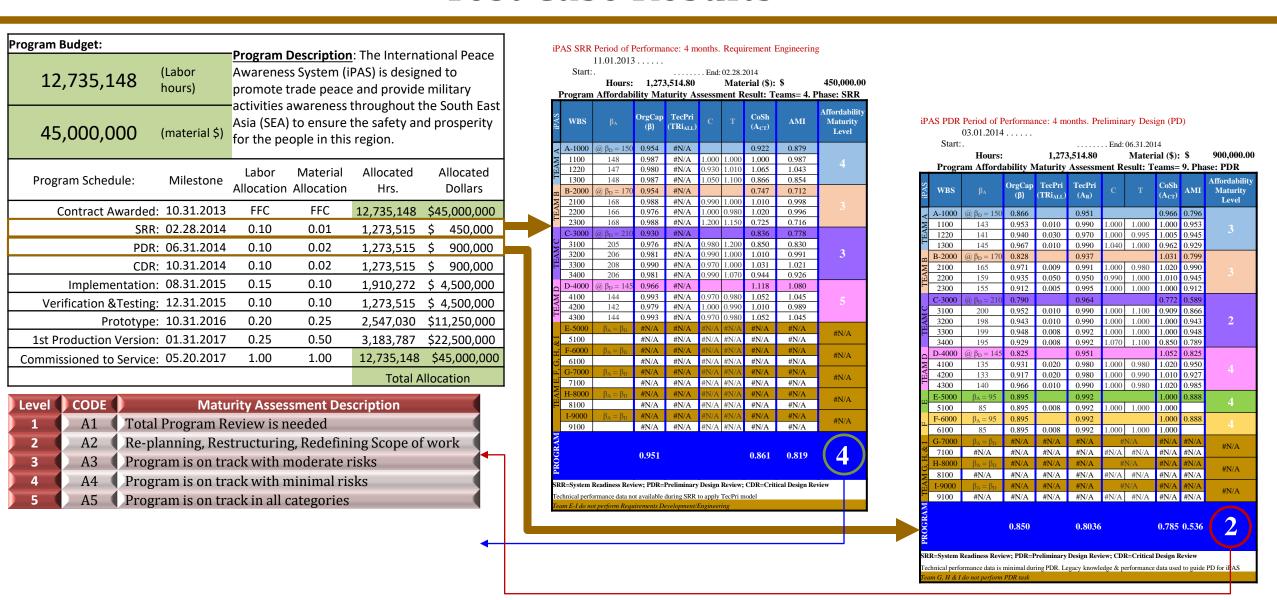


Develop Corrective Action Plan

- For Improvement Purpose -



Test Case Results



System Integration & AMAM APPLICATION

END OF PRESENTATION