

Applying Agility to DoD Common Operating Platform Environment Initiatives

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt



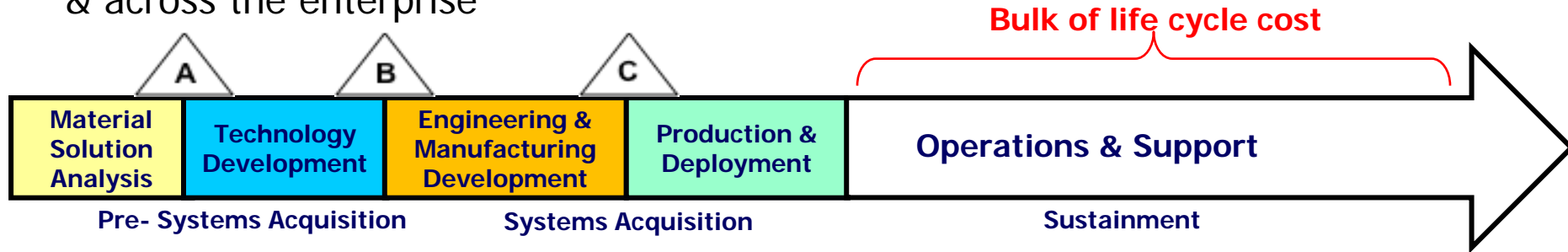
Professor of EECS
Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee



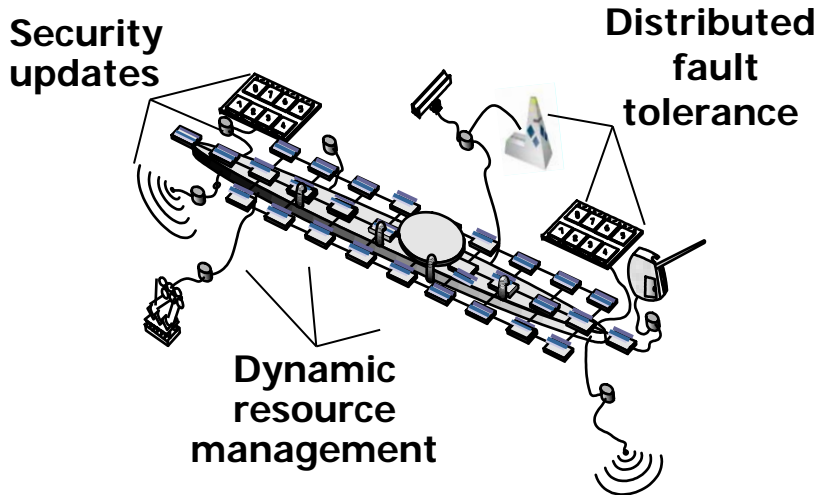
SEI Agile Research Forum, May 22nd, 2012

DoD Strategic Acquisition Goals

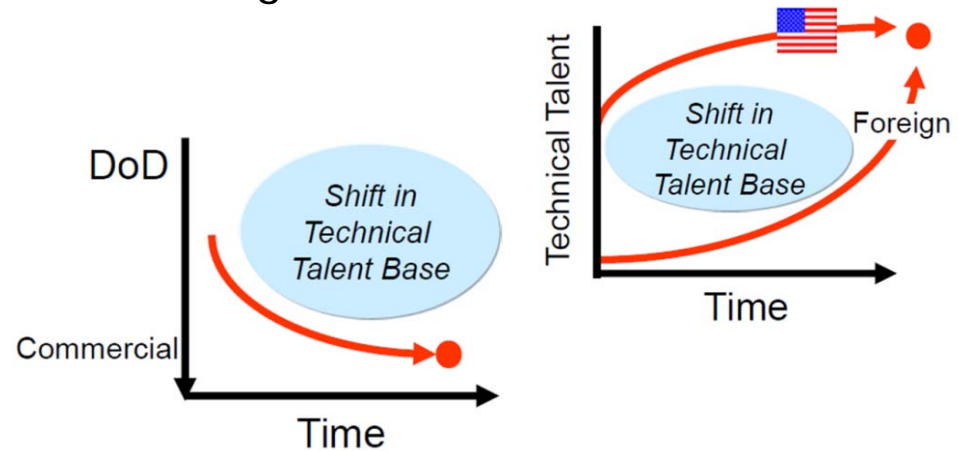
- Deliver *enhanced* integrated warfighting capability at *lower cost* over the lifecycle & across the enterprise



- *Reduce* acquisition & new technology insertion cycle time



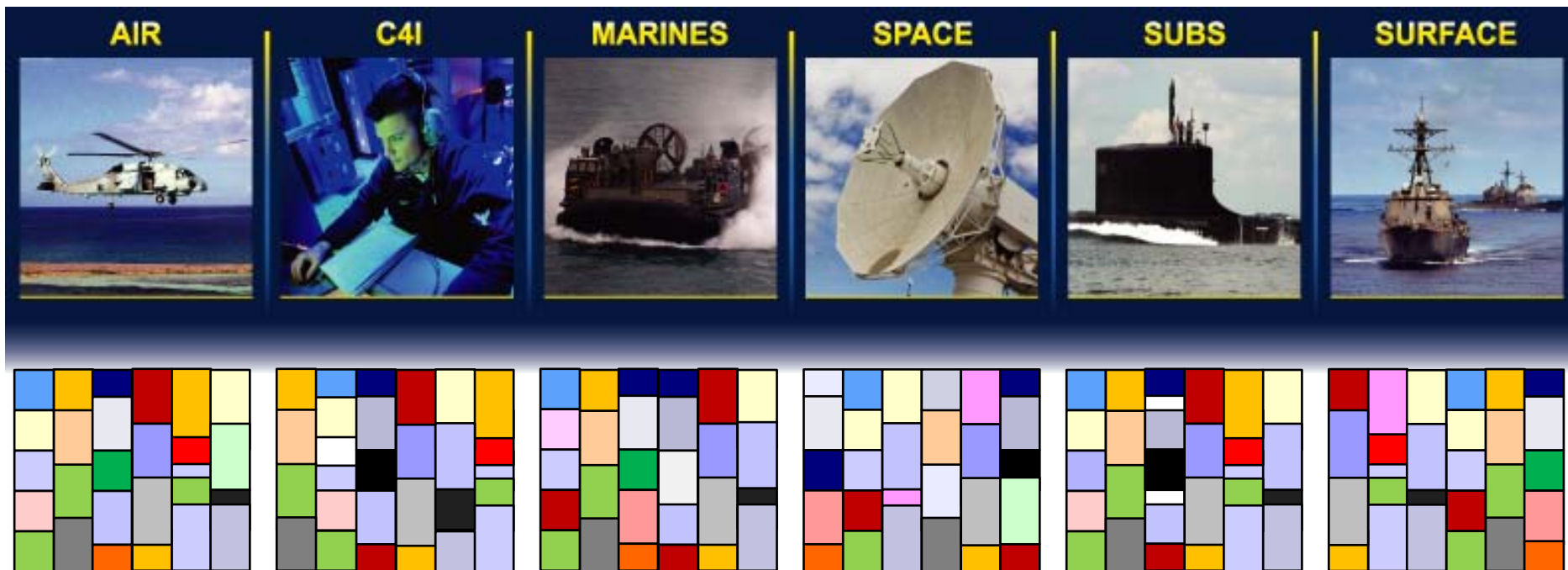
- Establish *sustainable* business & workforce strategies to support these goals



Alleviating complexities of software is crucial to meeting DoD acquisition goals

Key DoD Software Challenges

The DoD cannot achieve its strategic acquisition goals when it must support too many software development activities, each implementing a unique solution



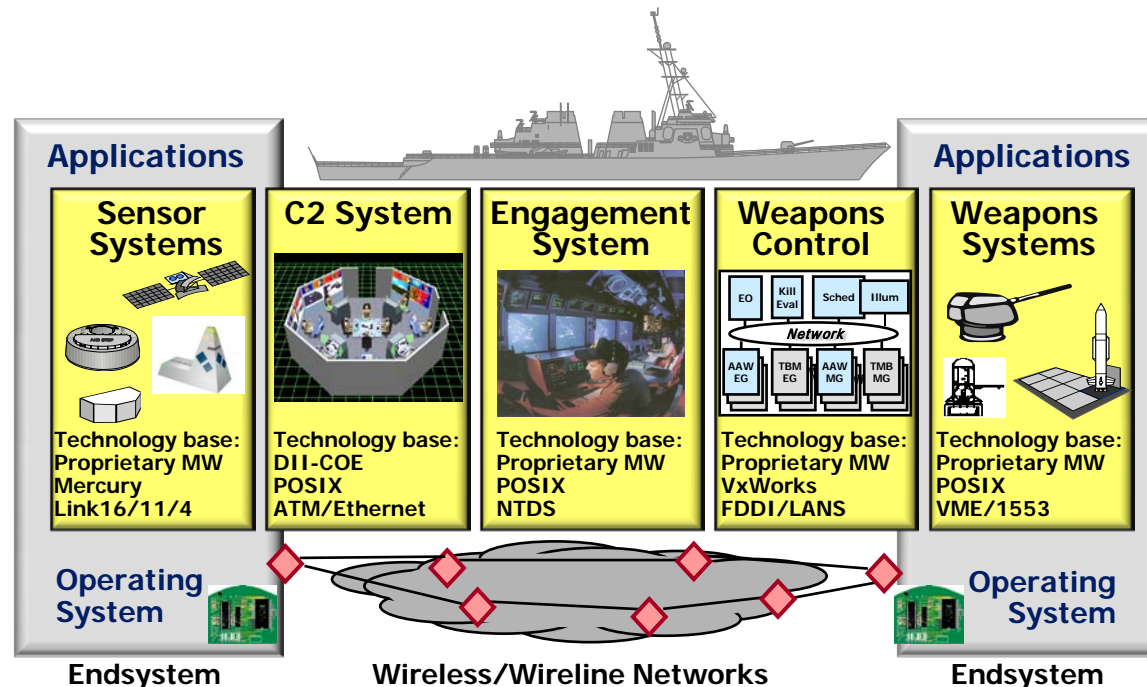
Drawbacks

- Stove-piped DoD solutions are
 - Redundant, proprietary, & brittle
 - Expensive to develop, integrate, certify, & sustain
 - Vulnerable to exploits
- Other problems with stove-pipes include
 - Non-scalable tactical performance
 - Inadequate quality-of-service (QoS) for common real-time operating picture & distributed weapons control

Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

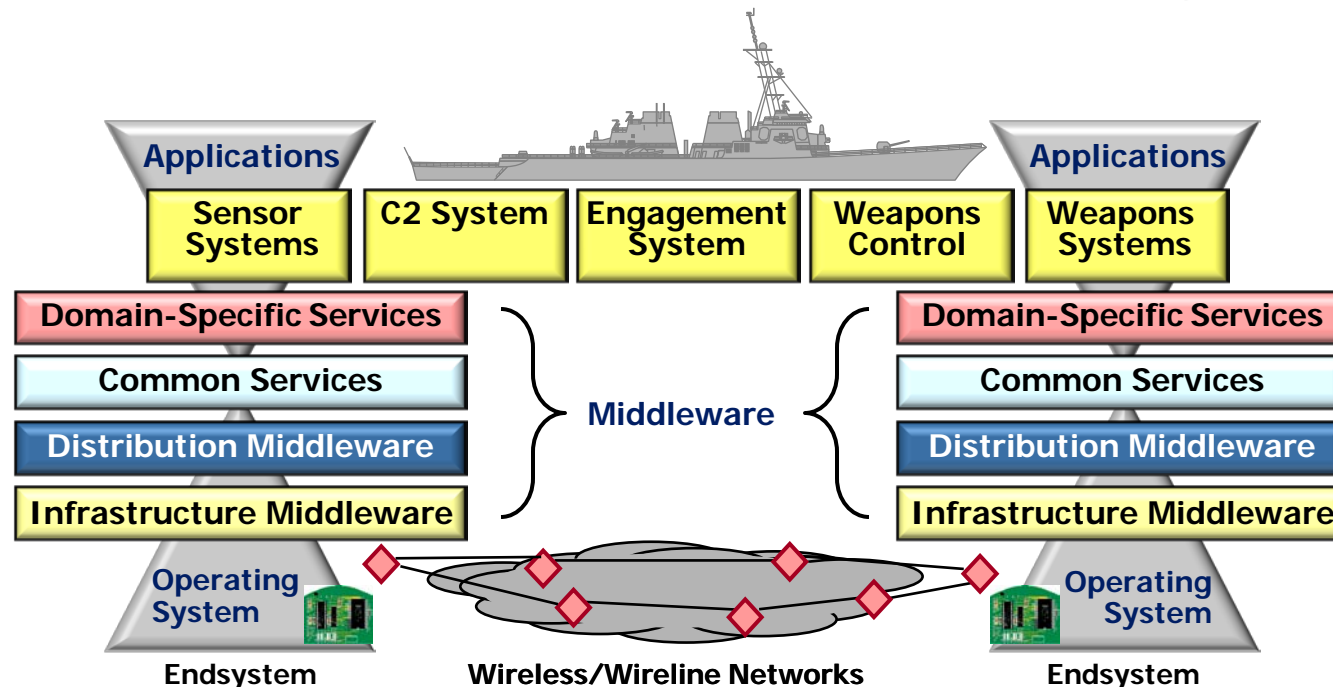
- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

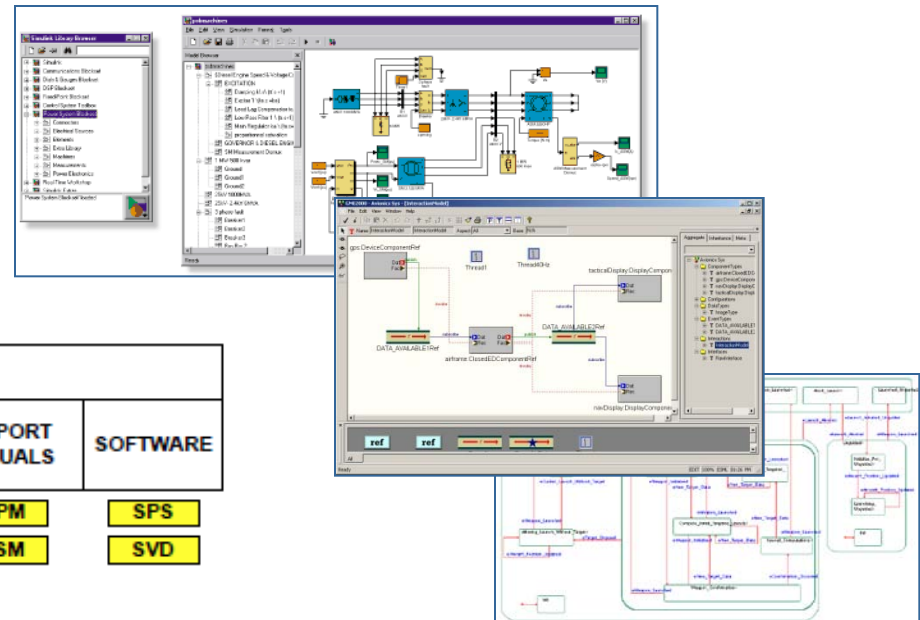
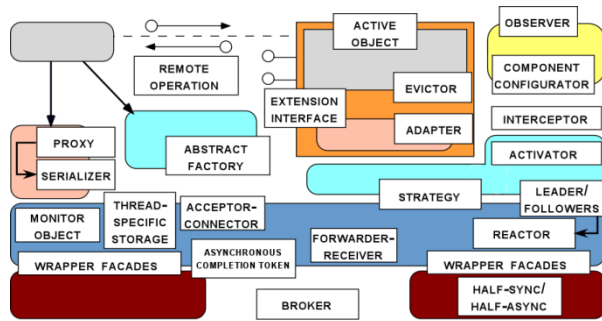
- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



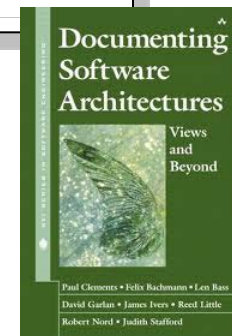
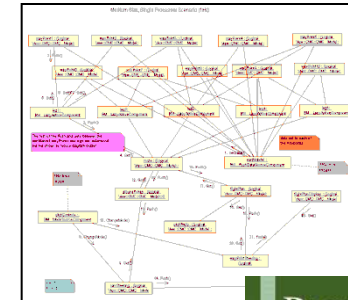
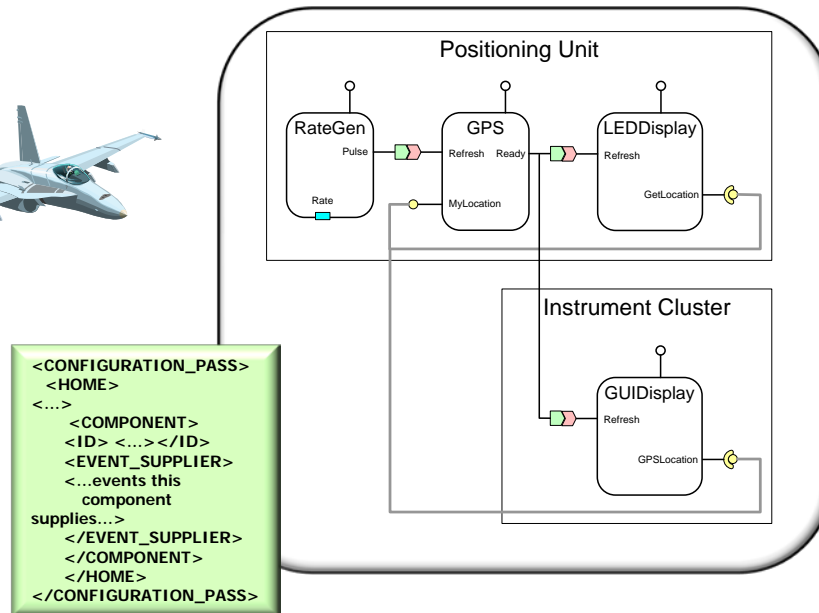
MIL-STD-498 Data Item Descriptions

PLANS	CONCEPT/REQUIREMENTS	DESIGN	QUALIFICATION TEST PRODUCTS	USER/OPERATOR MANUALS	SUPPORT MANUALS	SOFTWARE
SDP	OCD	SSDD	STP	SUM	CPM	SPS
SIP	SSS	SDD	STD	SCOM	FSM	SVD
STRP	SRS	DBDD	STR	SIOM		
	IRS	IDD		COM		

Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

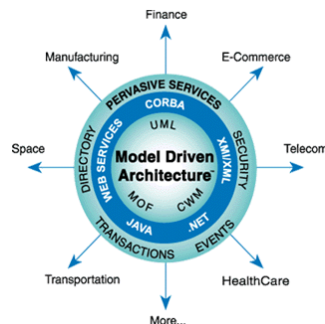
- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

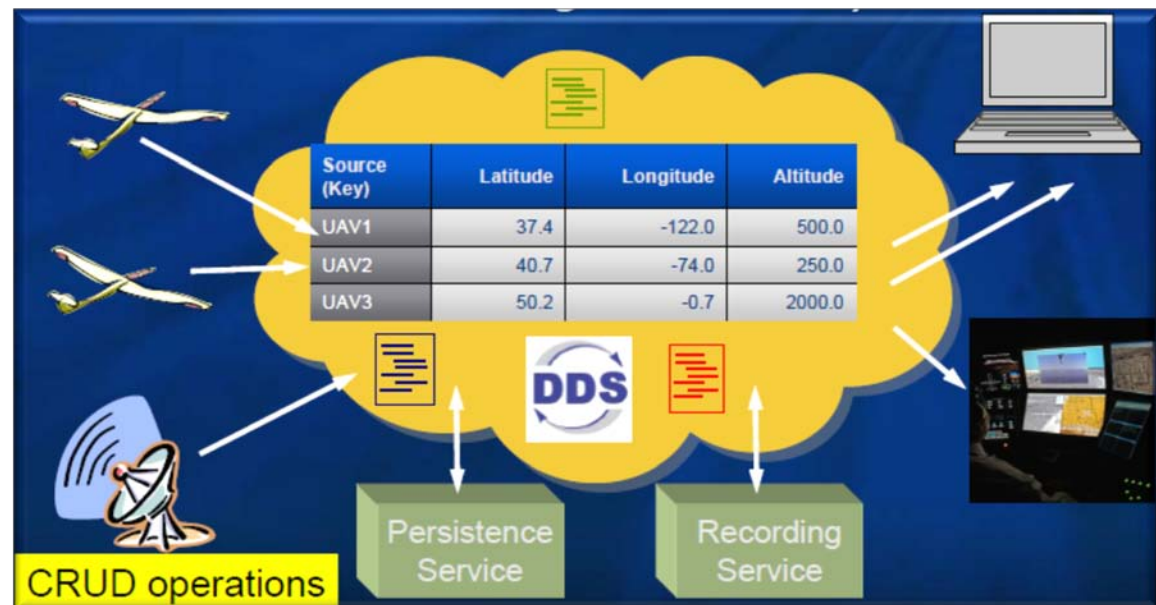
- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

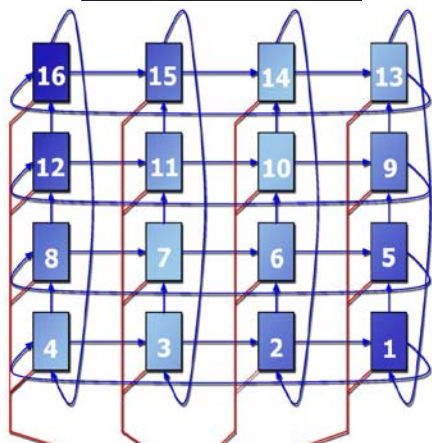
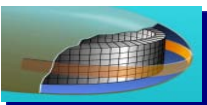
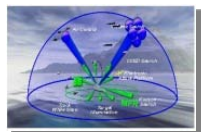
- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



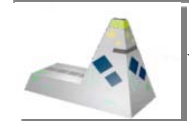
Solution: Common Operating Platform Environments

Common Operating Platform Environments (COPEs) foster competition & innovation by:

- Improving performance & affordability via modular, loosely coupled, & well-articulated architectures that provide applications with many shared capabilities
- Ensuring full disclosure of design specs to competitors & small businesses
- Enabling systematic reuse of software design & implementation artifacts, e.g., services, metadata, documentation, etc.
- Mandating common & portable interfaces based on open standards
- Achieving interoperability between system hardware & software applications via common protocols & data models
- Amortizing creation of conformance tests that validate & optimize domain-independent portions of infrastructure to assure software quality attributes



Gigabit Ethernet



Build & Test Scoreboard

Doxygen

Build Name	Last Finished	Config	Setup	Compile	Tests	Status
Doxygen	Sep 05, 2002 - 03:24	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive

Linux

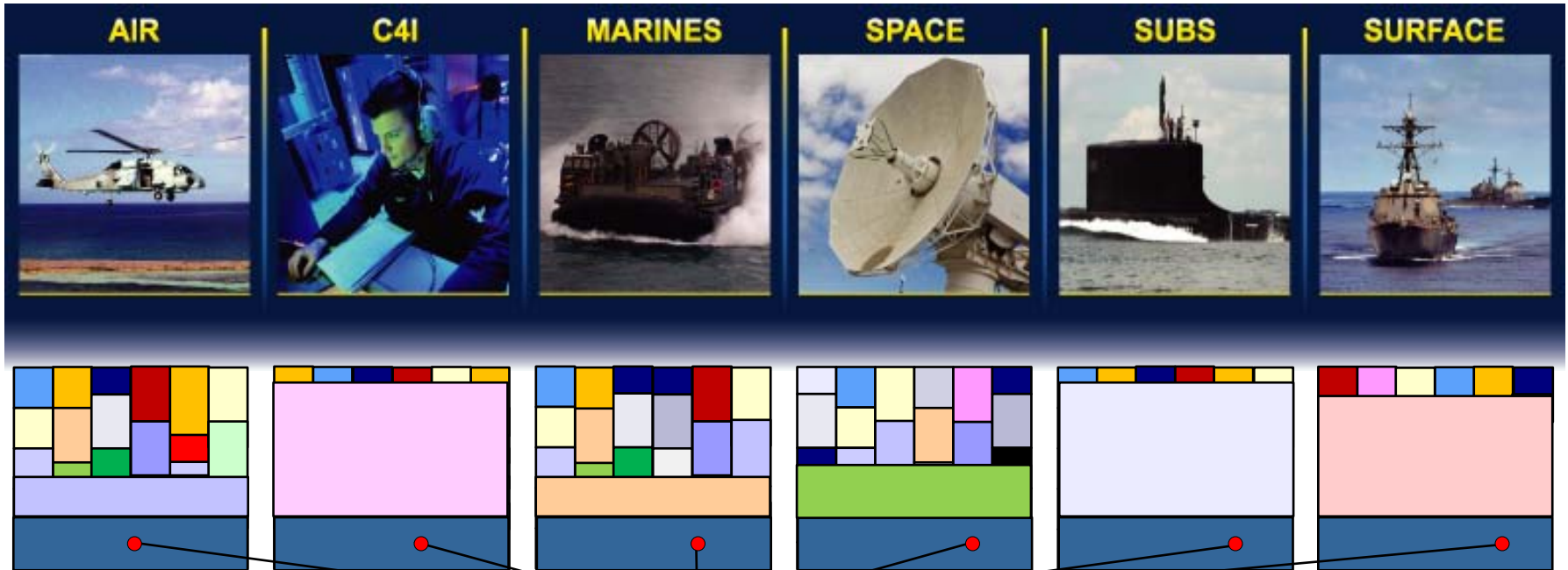
Build Name	Last Finshed	Config	Setup	Compile	Tests	Status
Debian_Core	Sep 05, 2002 - 14:36	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
Debian_Full	Sep 05, 2002 - 12:19	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
Debian_Full_Reactors	Sep 05, 2002 - 11:59	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
Debian_GCC_3.0.4	Sep 05, 2002 - 13:45	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
Debian_Minimum	Sep 05, 2002 - 08:51	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
Debian_Minimum_Static	Sep 05, 2002 - 09:04	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Setup
Debian_Nonline	Sep 05, 2002 - 12:31	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
Debian_Nonlinecros	Sep 05, 2002 - 09:10	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
Debian_WChar_GCC_3.1	Sep 05, 2002 - 01:23	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
RedHat_7.1_Full	Sep 05, 2002 - 02:34	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Setup
RedHat_7.1_No_AML_Messaging	Sep 05, 2002 - 04:56	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
RedHat_Care	Sep 05, 2002 - 14:34	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
RedHat_Explicit_Templates	Sep 05, 2002 - 08:56	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
RedHat_GCC_3.2	Sep 05, 2002 - 06:53	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
RedHat_Implicit_Templates	Sep 05, 2002 - 09:06	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive
RedHat_Single_Threaded	Sep 05, 2002 - 10:55	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Complete
RedHat_Static	Sep 05, 2002 - 15:24	[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Inactive

Lynx

Build Name	Last Finished	Config	Setup	Compile	Tests	Status
lynx 2.8.7		[Config]	[Setup]	[Compile]	[Tests]	Names

COPE Benefits

Enhanced integrated warfighting capability at lower cost over the lifecycle & across the enterprise by exploiting commonality at multiple levels



Domain-independent commonality

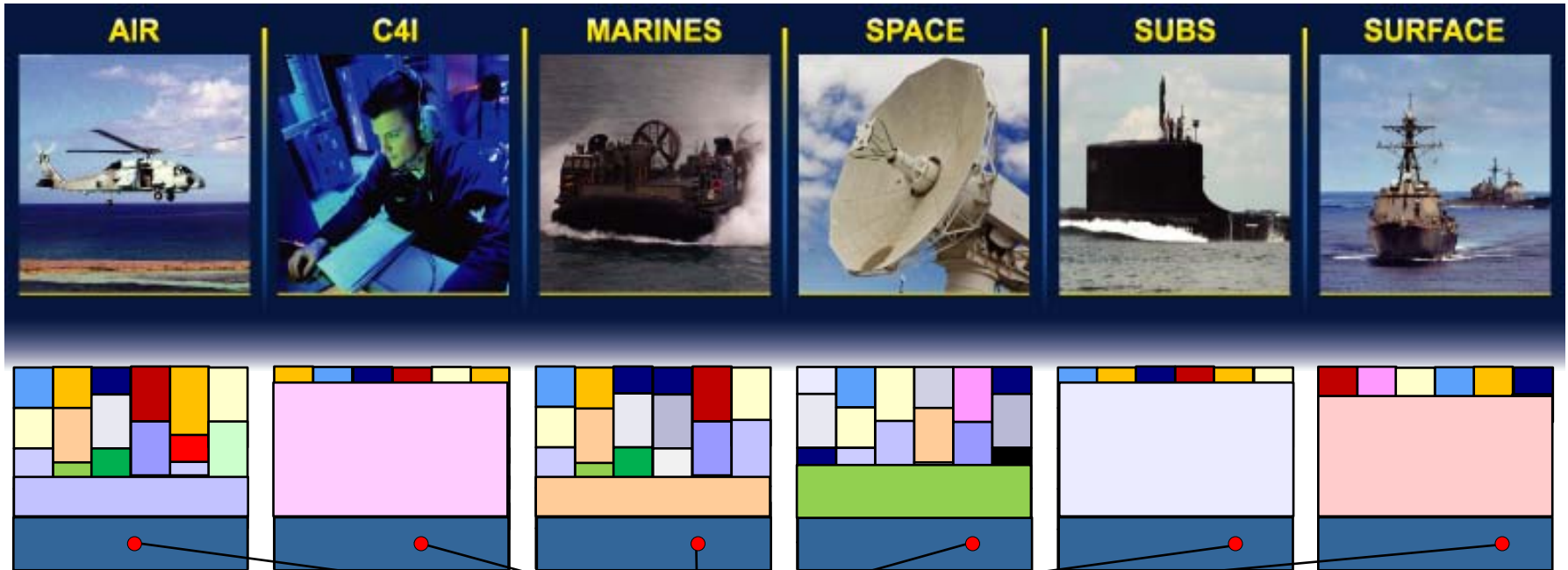
- Common Middleware Services
- Distribution Middleware
- Host Infrastructure Middleware
- Operating Systems & Protocols

Provide mechanisms to manage endsystem resources, e.g., CPU scheduling, memory management, file systems & IPC

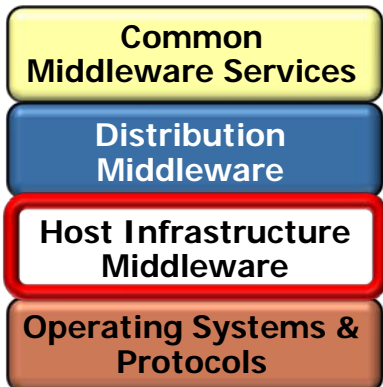


COPE Benefits

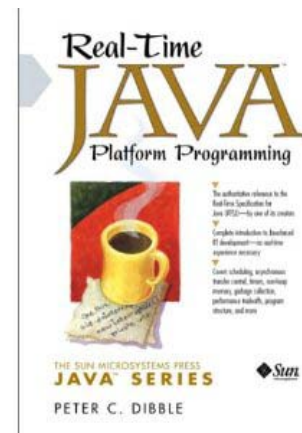
Enhanced integrated warfighting capability at lower cost over the lifecycle & across the enterprise by exploiting commonality at multiple levels



Domain-independent commonality

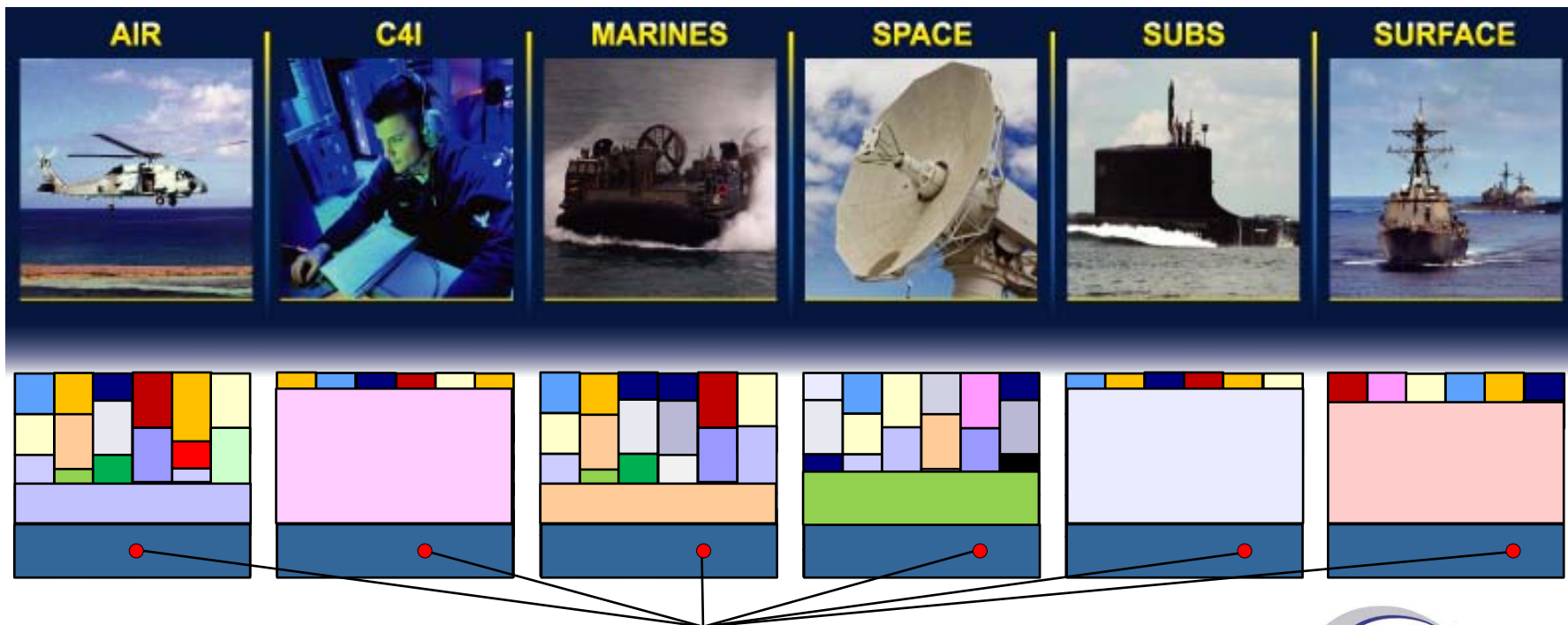


Encapsulates & enhances native OS mechanisms to create reusable network programming components

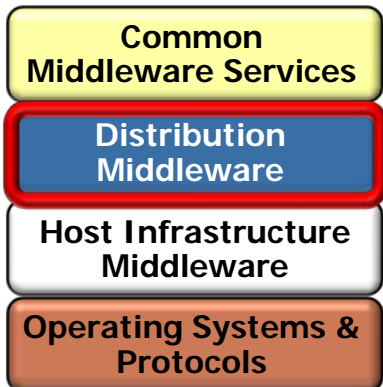


COPE Benefits

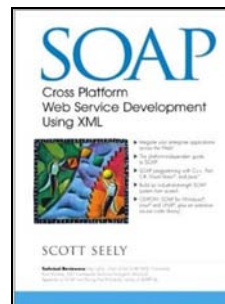
Enhanced integrated warfighting capability at lower cost over the lifecycle & across the enterprise by exploiting commonality at multiple levels



Domain-independent commonality

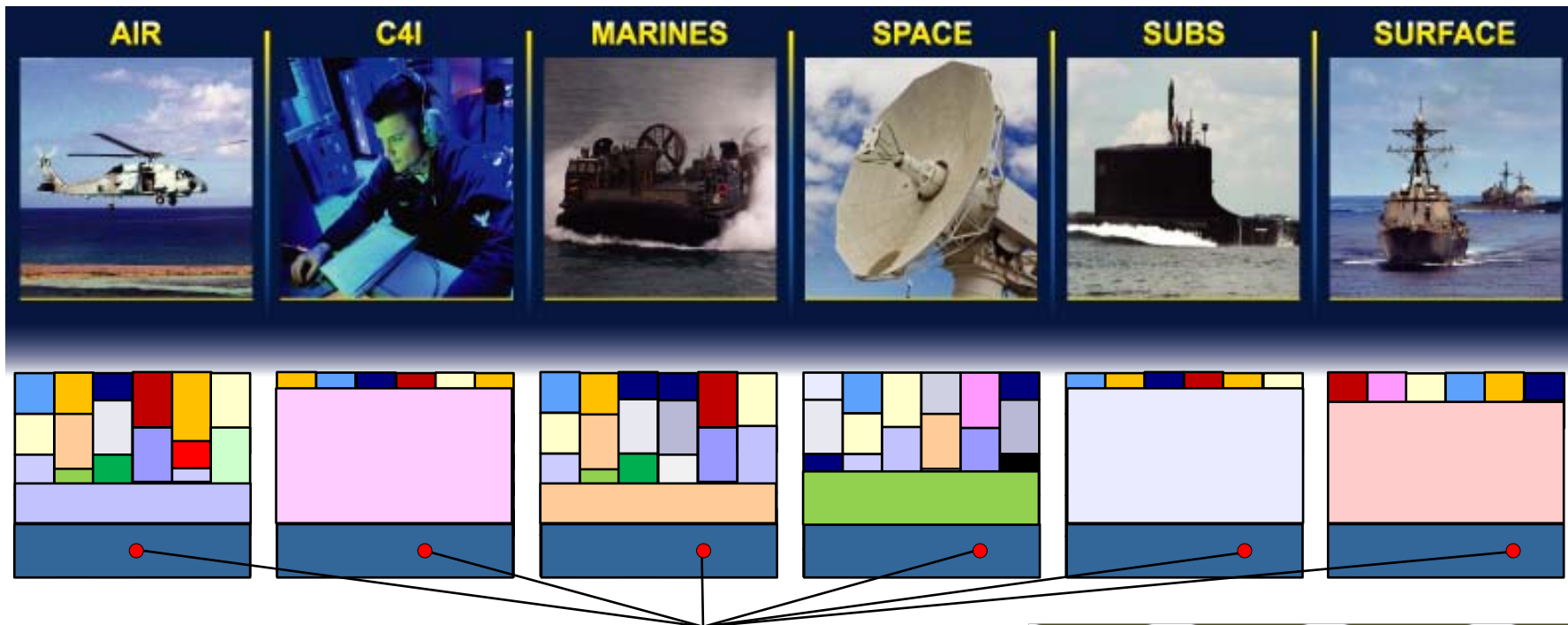


Defines higher-level distributed programming models whose reusable APIs & components automate & extend native OS capabilities

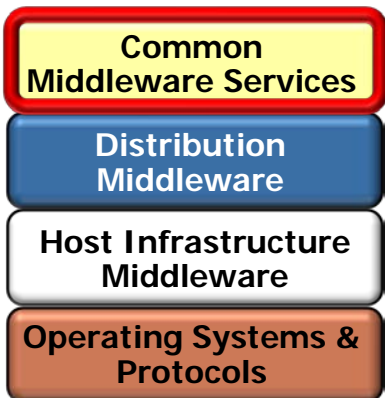


COPE Benefits

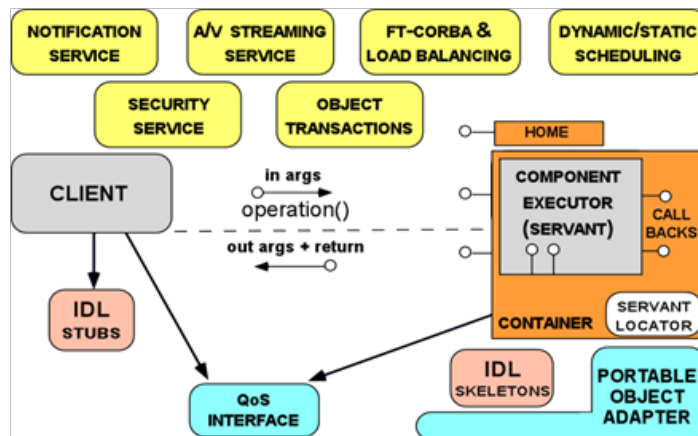
Enhanced integrated warfighting capability at lower cost over the lifecycle & across the enterprise by exploiting commonality at multiple levels



Domain-independent commonality

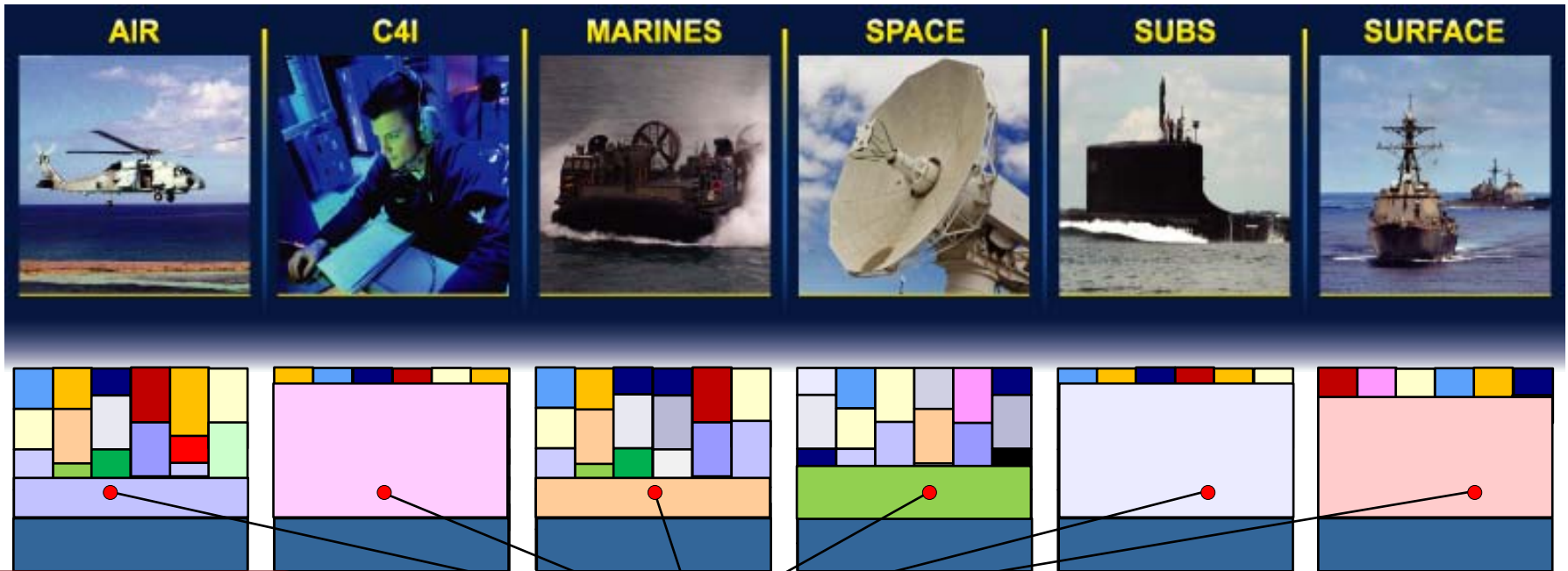


Augment distribution middleware by defining higher-level domain-independent services that focus on programming "business logic"



COPE Benefits

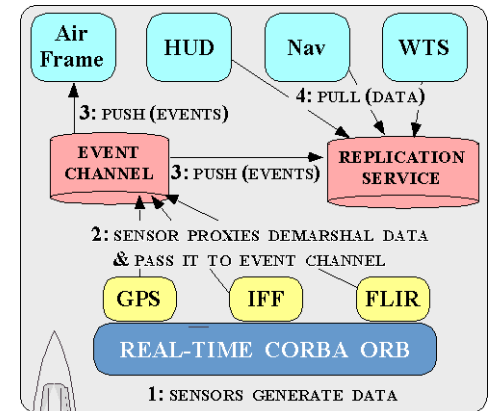
Enhanced integrated warfighting capability at lower cost over the lifecycle & across the enterprise by exploiting commonality at multiple levels



Domain-specific commonality

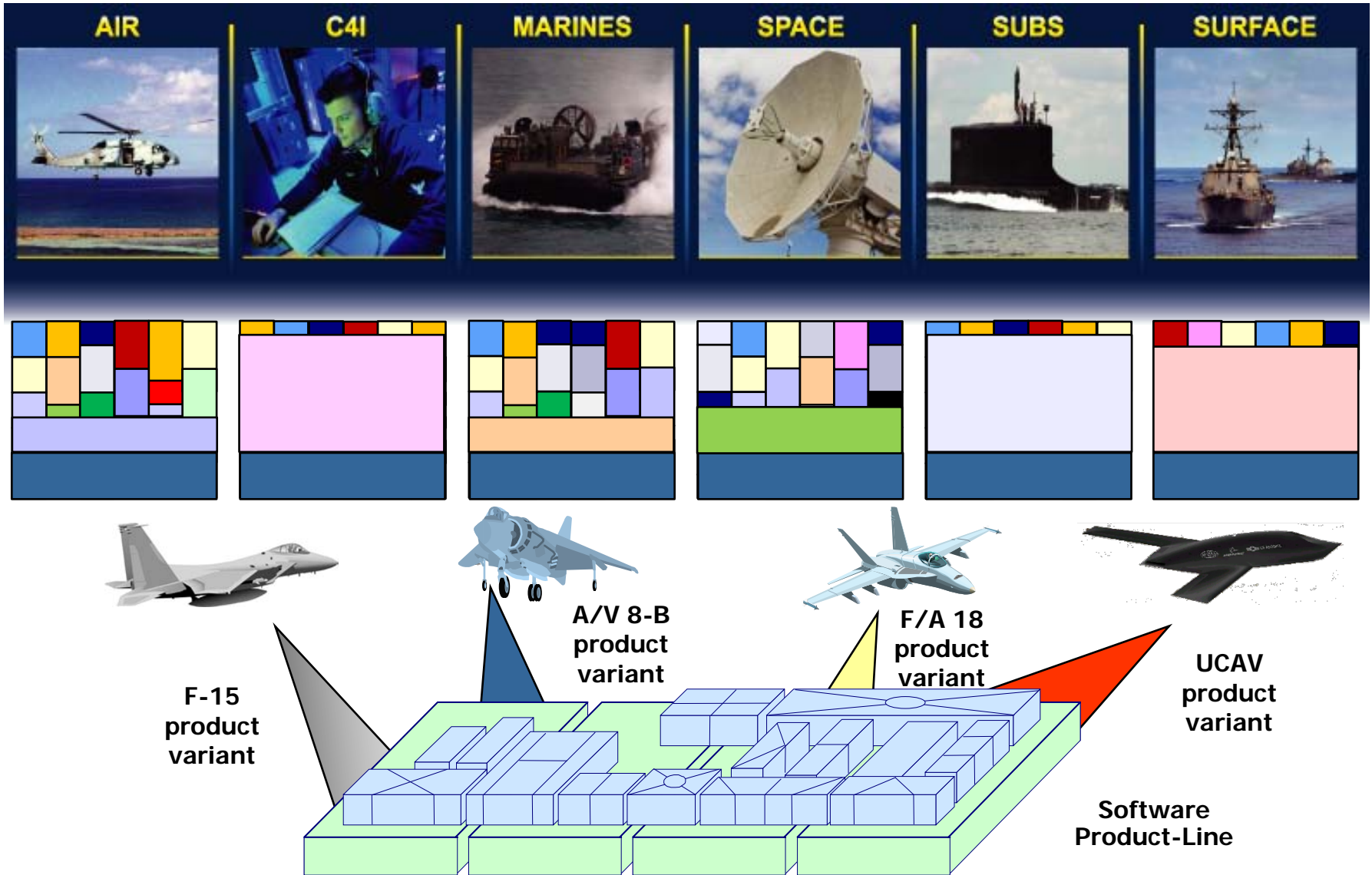
Tailored to the requirements of particular domains, such as C4ISR, air defense, anti-submarine warfare, mission computing, land attack, etc.

- Domain-Specific Services
- Common Middleware Services
- Distribution Middleware
- Host Infrastructure Middleware
- Operating Systems & Protocols



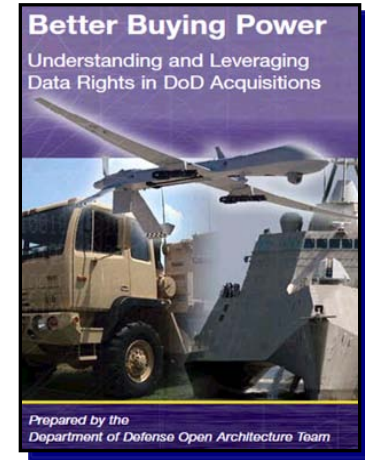
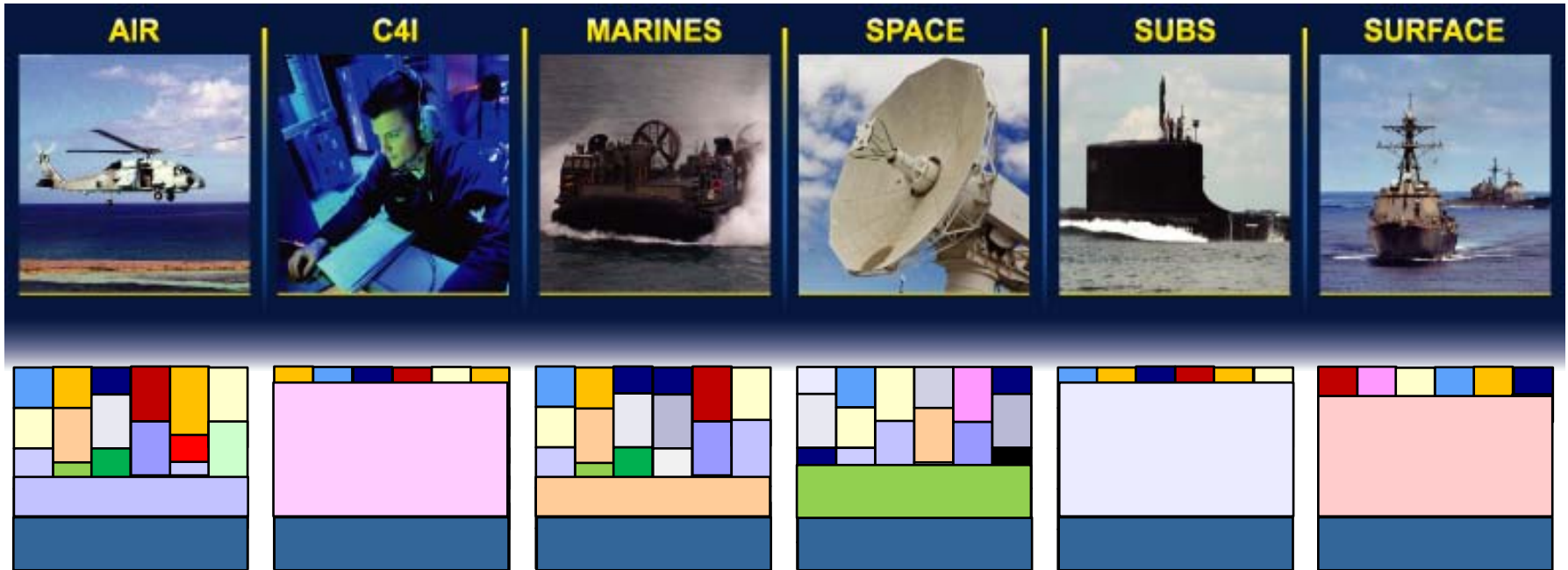
COPE Benefits

Reduce acquisition & new technology insertion cycle time



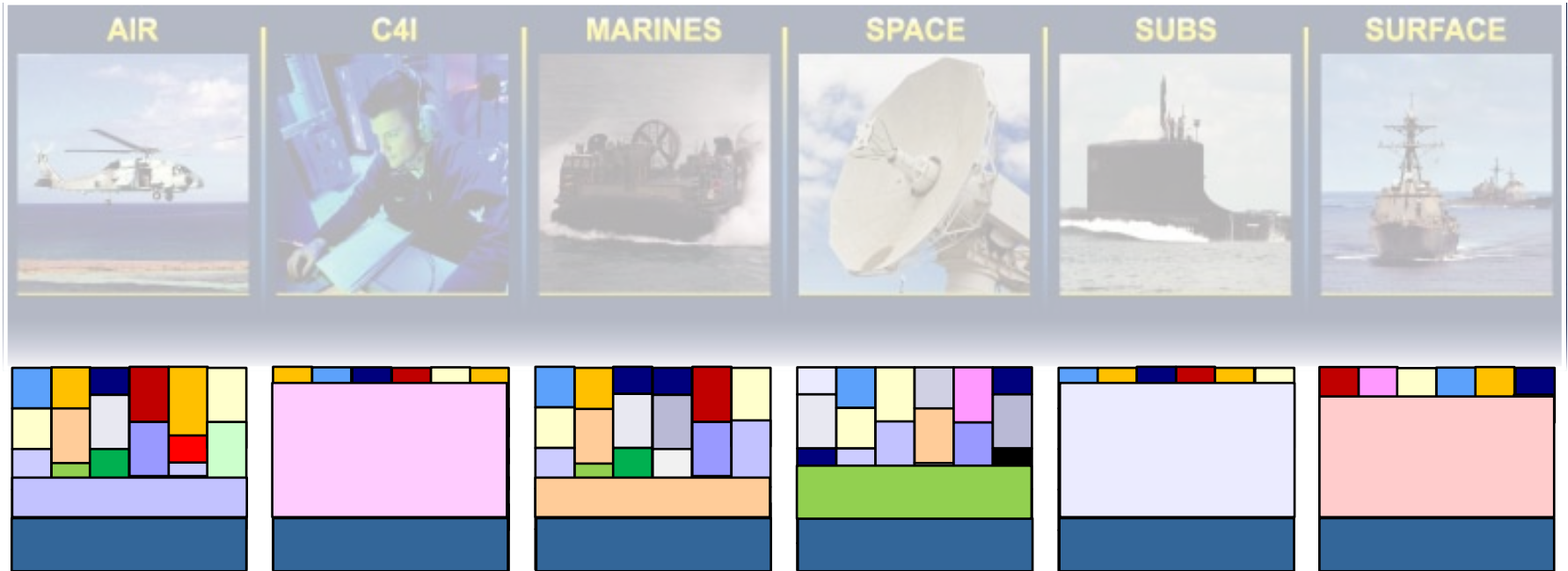
COPE Benefits

Helps establish sustainable business & workforce strategies to support DoD goals



What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

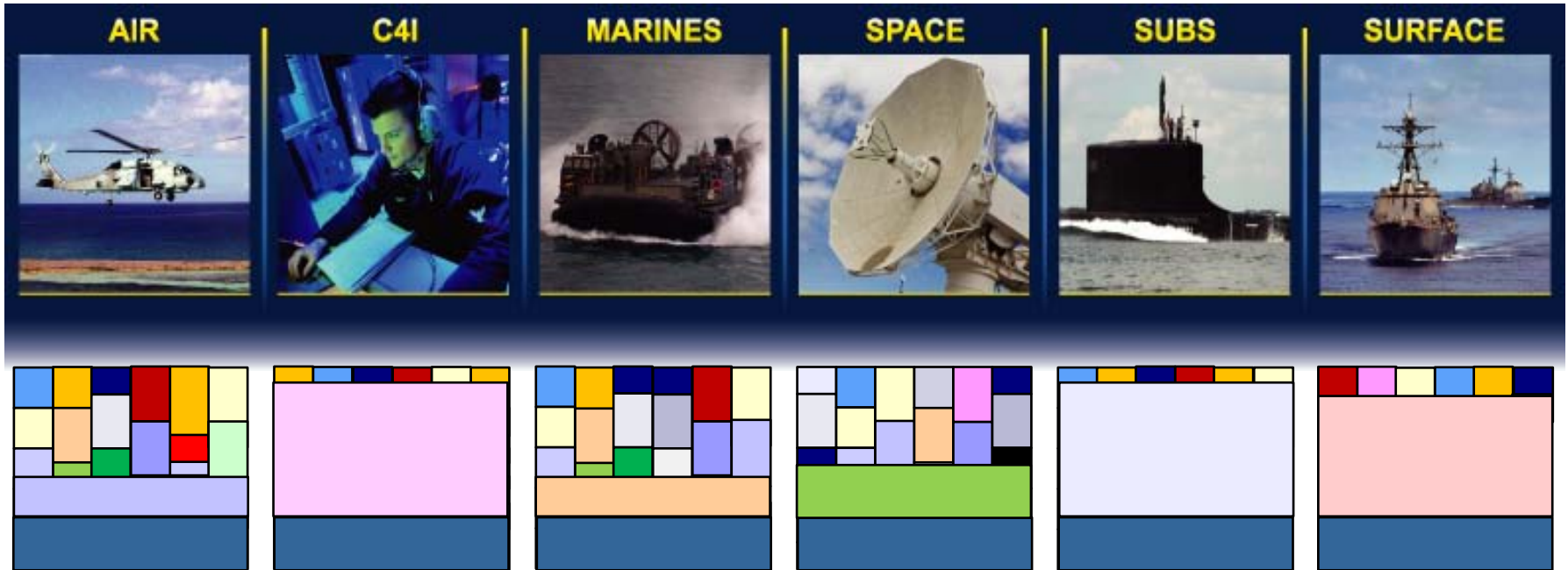


Serialized phasing of COPE infrastructure & application development postpones identifying design flaws that degrade system QoS until late in the lifecycle, i.e., during system integration

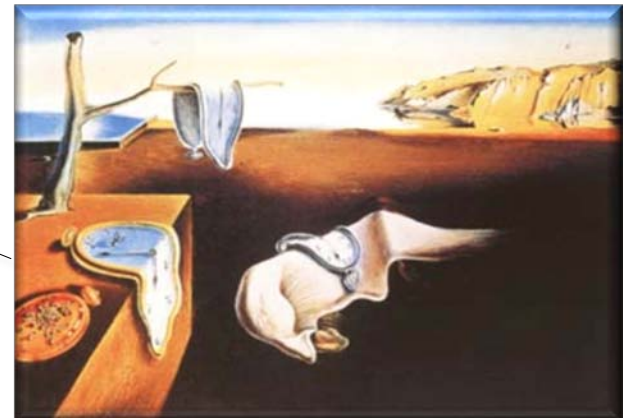


What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

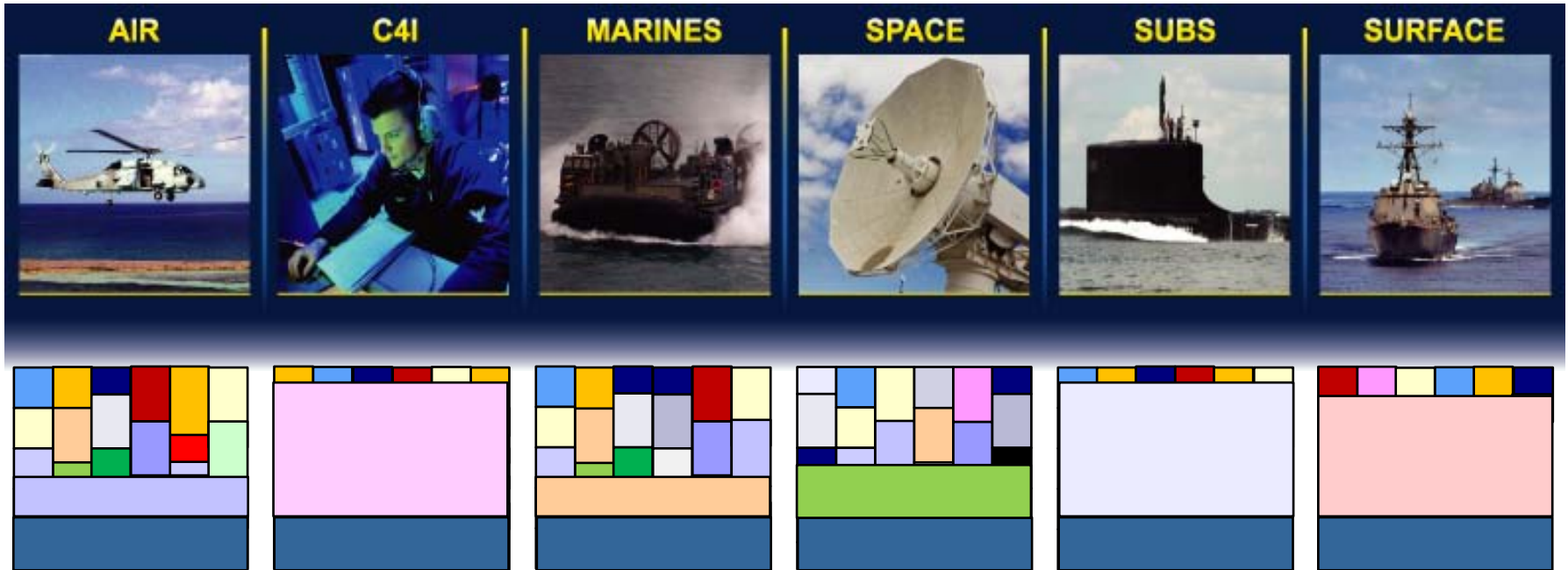


Glacial contracting processes don't support timely delivery of COPE capabilities to meet mission needs



What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

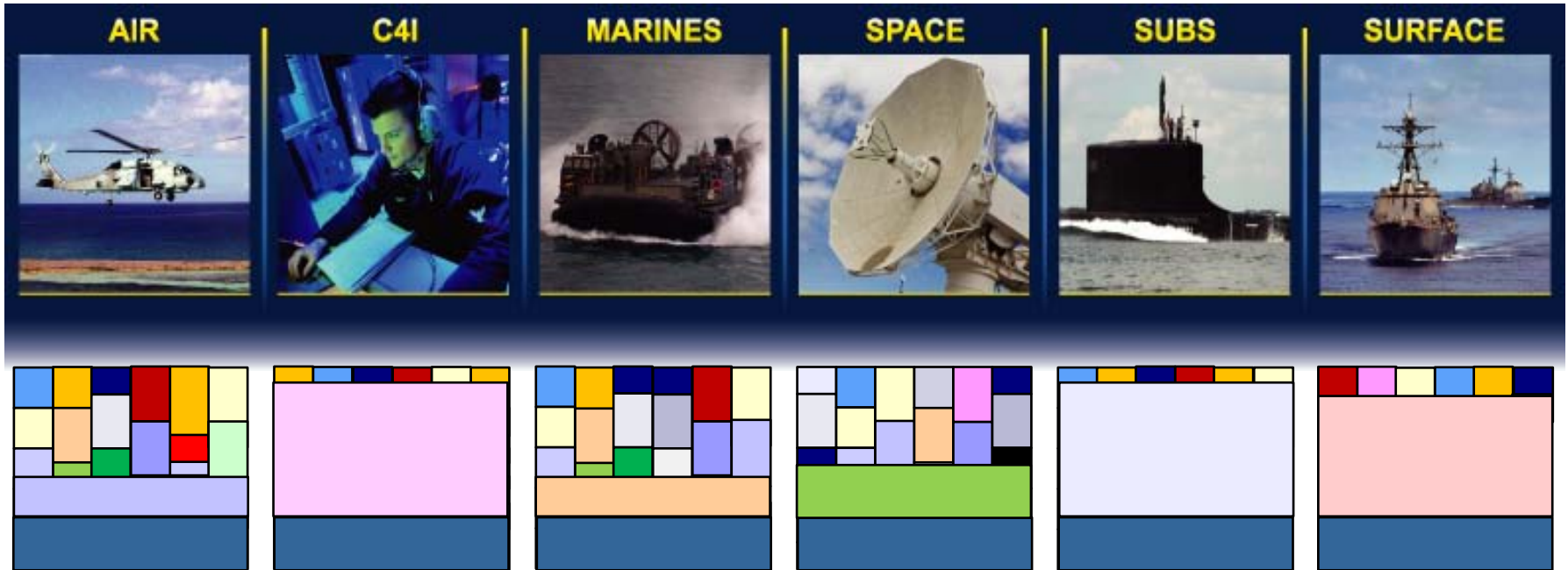


Contracting models that assume COPE requirements can be fully defined up front are expensive when inevitable changes occur

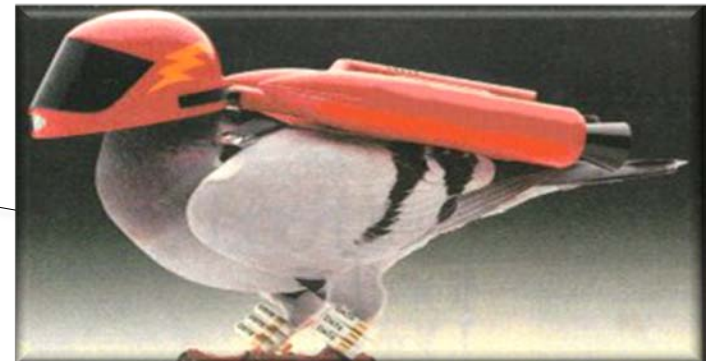


What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

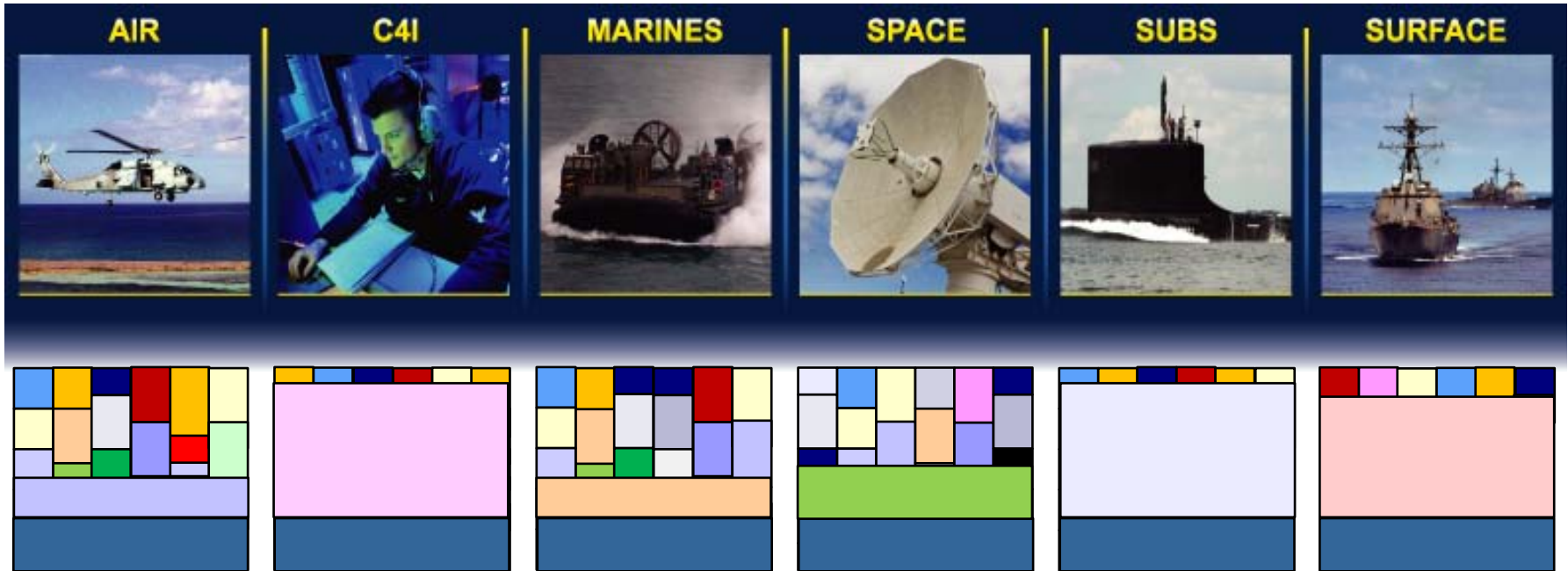


QoS suffers when COPE initiatives attempt to use COTS products that are not suited for mission-critical DoD combat systems

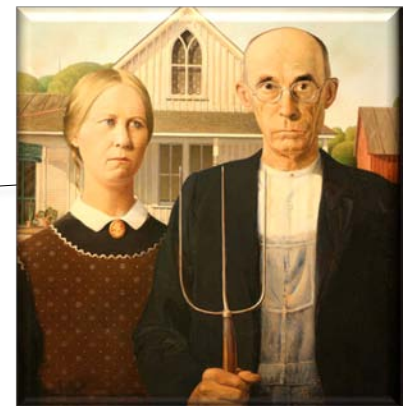


What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

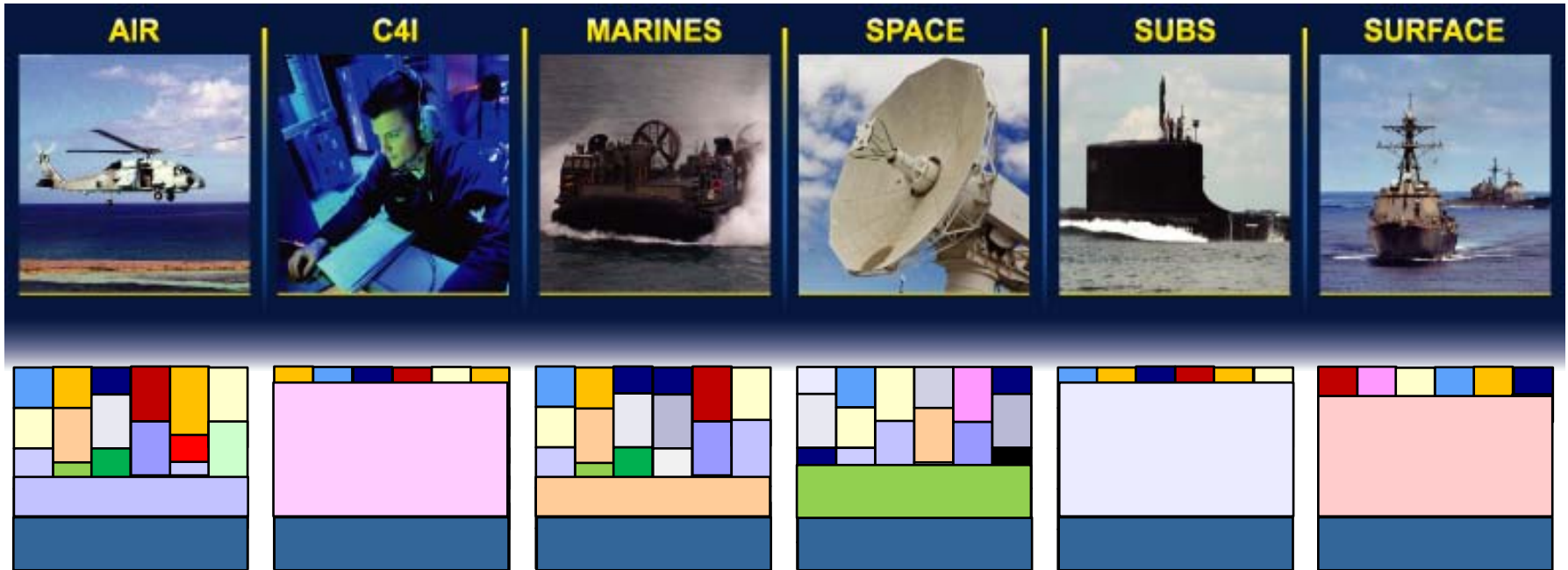


Rigid adherence to ossified standards & reference architectures impedes COPE technology refresh & limits application capabilities

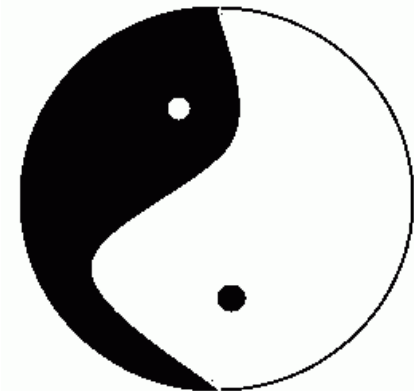


What's Taking So Long to Realize the Promise of COPEs?

Despite substantial technical advances during the past decade, building affordable & dependable DoD COPE-based solutions remains elusive

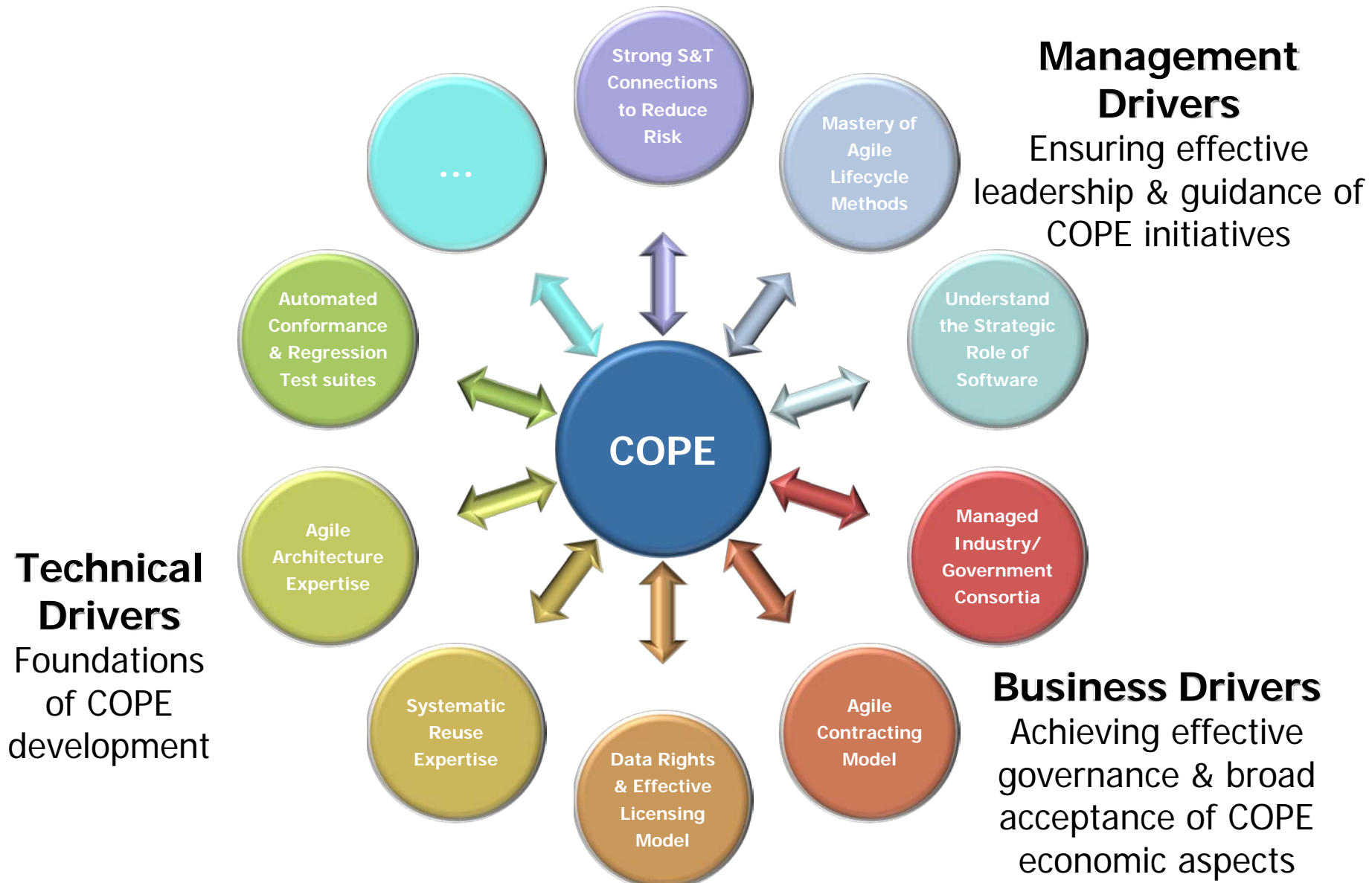


At the heart of these problems is the lack of an holistic approach that balances key business, managerial, & technical drivers *at scale*



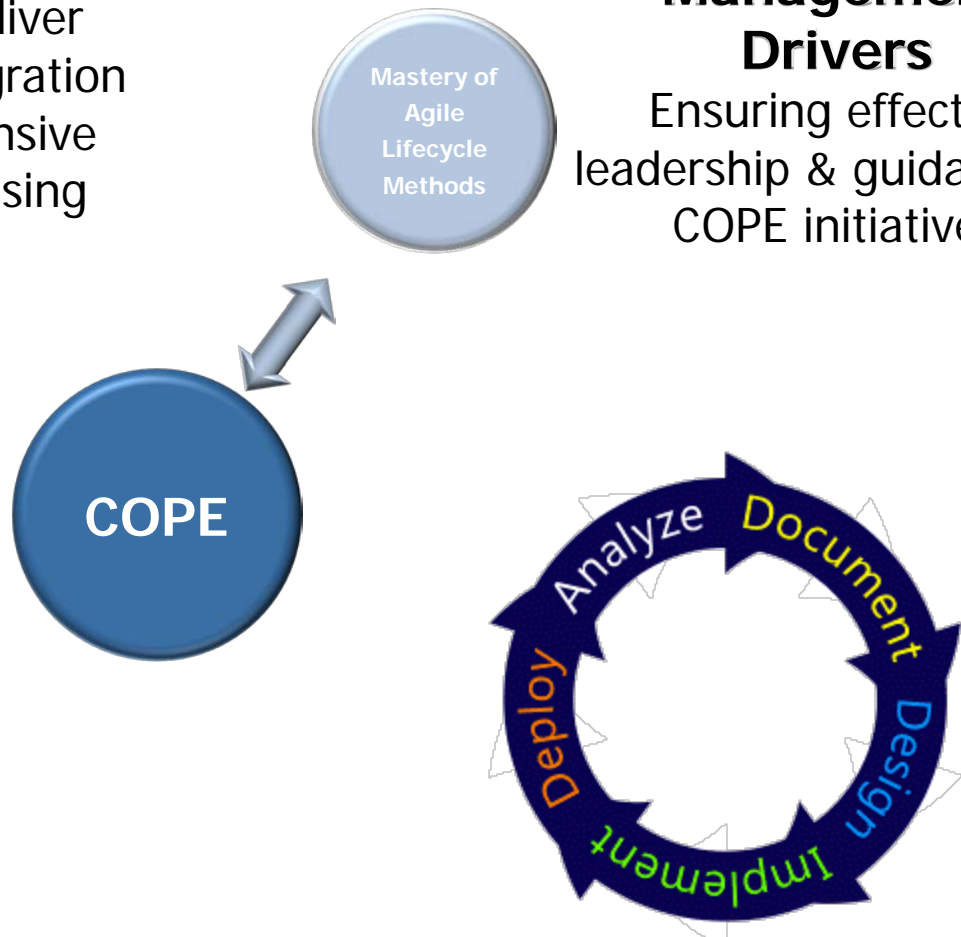
Key Success Drivers for COPE Initiatives

COPE initiatives need an agile multi-dimensional perspective to foster success



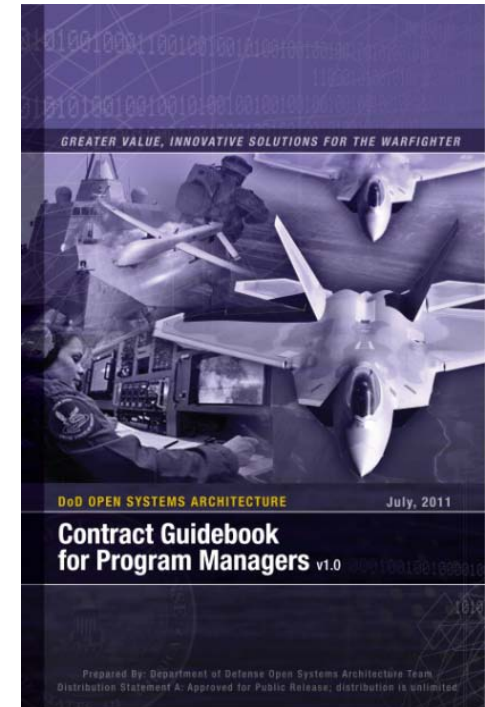
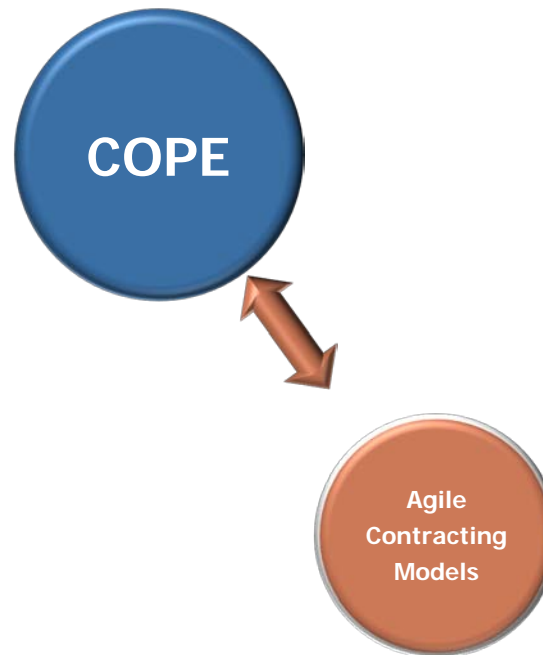
Applying Agility to Manage COPE Lifecycle

- Enable close cooperation of users, developers, testers, & certifiers throughout lifecycle to rapidly deliver COPE capabilities and avoid integration “surprises” without needing extensive upfront planning & serialized phasing
- Emphasize incremental rollout of COPEs by delivering useful capability every 4 to 8 months to reduce risk via early validation by application developers & users



Applying Agility to Expedite Contracting

- Engage users & testers in developing COPE contract scope, evaluation criteria, incentives, & terms/conditions to ensure contracting supports all needs/considerations
- Expedite execution of COPE work packages via multiple award Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contract vehicles, & issue Task/Delivery Orders for each release



Business Drivers

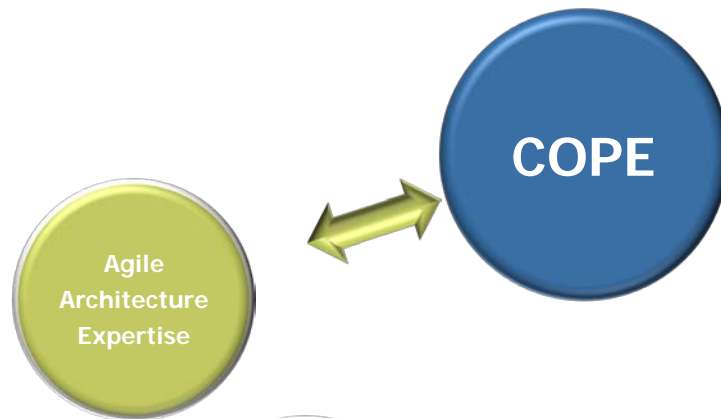
Achieving effective governance & broad acceptance of COPE economic aspects

Applying Agility to Ensure Architectural Flexibility

- Leverage common development, test & production platforms, & QoS-enabled standards-based COTS to deliver COPE capabilities faster, cheaper, & more interoperably, without redundant *ad hoc* infrastructure

- Establish a change-tolerant architecture enabled by discovery learning that promotes decisions based on empirical data/evidence, rather than forecasts or legacy commitments

Technical Drivers
Foundations
of COPE
development

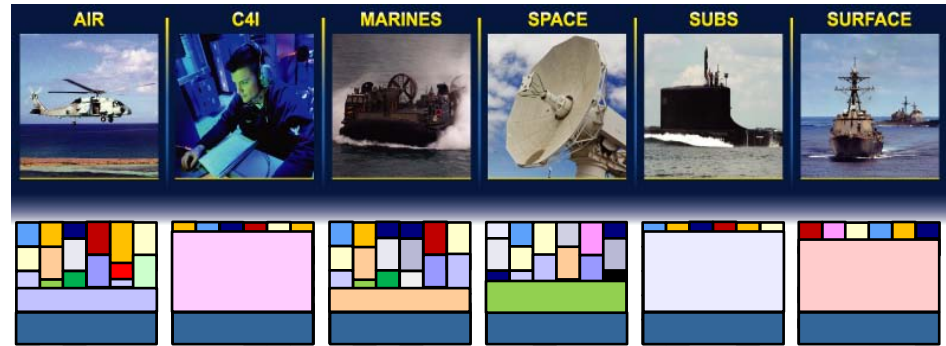


Summary of How Agility Helps Resolve COPE Challenges

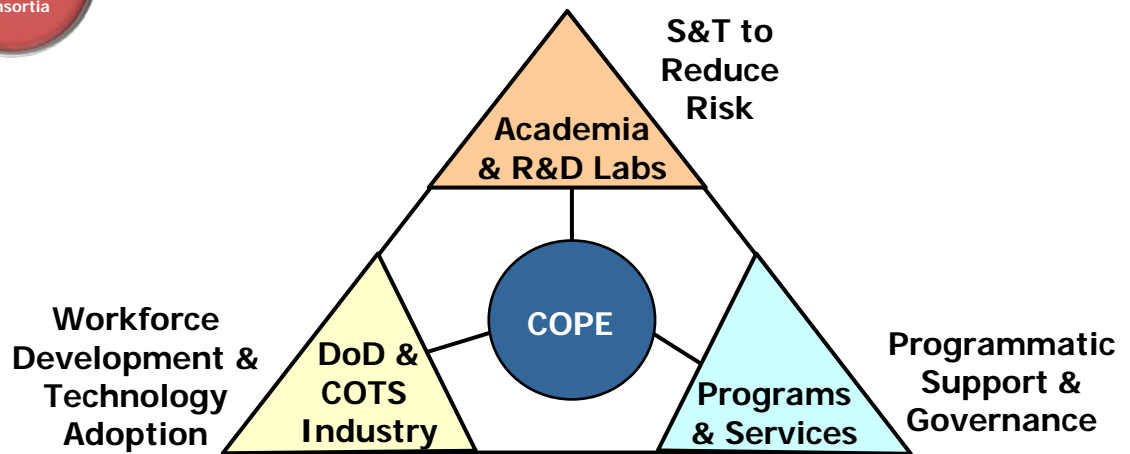
COPE Challenges	How Agility Helps Resolve COPE Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Serialized phasing of COPE infrastructure & application development postpones identifying design flaws that degrade system QoS until late in the lifecycle, i.e., during system integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Enables close cooperation of users, developers, testers, & certifiers throughout lifecycle to rapidly deliver COPE capabilities and avoid integration “surprises” without needing extensive upfront planning & serialized phasingEmphasizes incremental rollout of COPEs by delivering useful capability every 4 to 8 months to reduce risk via early validation by application developers & users
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Glacial contracting processes don't support timely delivery of COPE capabilities to meet mission needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Engages users & testers in developing COPE contract scope, evaluation criteria, incentives, & terms/conditions to ensure contracting supports all needs/considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contracting models that assume COPE requirements can be defined fully up front are expensive when inevitable changes occur	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Expedites execution of COPE work packages via multiple award Indefinite-Delivery, Indefinite-Quantity (IDIQ) contract vehicles, & issue Task/Delivery Orders for each release
<ul style="list-style-type: none">QoS suffers when COPE initiatives attempt to use COTS products that are not suited for mission-critical DoD combat systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leverages common development, test & production platforms, & QoS-enabled standards-based COTS to deliver COPE capabilities faster, cheaper, & more interoperably, without redundant <i>ad hoc</i> infrastructure
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Rigid adherence to ossified standards & reference architectures impedes COPE technology refresh & limits application capabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishes a change-tolerant architecture enabled by discovery learning that promotes decisions based on empirical data/evidence, rather than forecasts or legacy commitments

Concluding Remarks

- DoD COPE initiatives for defense systems need a holistic strategy



- DoD COPEs are achievable & valuable, though not easy to develop & sustain
- Agility in business, management, & technical dimensions is essential, but no panacea



We need your help developing successful ecosystems that promote common processes, procedures, software services, & systematic reuse of capability across COPE layers