Digital Data Management An Update

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AGENDA

Looking back
Framing the issues
Elements of the solution
Cause and effect
Panacea versus process
The way forward

Challenges, Questions, and Solutions

DM Definition

Data management is the structured processes and systems that plan for, acquire, and maintain data, consistent with requirements, throughout the data life cycle.



Data Management Functions

- Identification/Definition
 - Data Requirements, Life cycle Needs
- Preparation
 - Internal and External Data
- Control
 - Document control processes
 - Import/Export of data
 - IP, proprietary, limited access
 - User authorizations, use requests
 - Master Lists
 - Data Marking
- Dispositioning
 - DMP
 - Delivery (digital or physical)
- Archival
 - Project files, decision data, data retention

Changes were required in the approach range, and the methods for the DM functions

Looking back

DM was mandated in the 1960's by Congress and the DoD Original intent Eliminate redundancy of data production and storage • Centralize systems use Acquire only specific data for deliberate, planned, and specified use

Strategic Planning, Continuing Goals, Increased Urgency

Background

- DM evolved out of DoD and Congressional concerns (circa 1960)
 - \$\$\$ being spent on technical data and no one knew how much
 - Available \$ was not being spent effectively
 - Much of what was being acquired was unnecessary, redundant, and obsolete
 - DM was an expensive resource that was not being managed wisely
 - Finally no one knew what was being purchased, ordered, or used, anyway
- Industry complaints increased re: the number and variety of management systems being imposed on them in development and production contracts
 - Data was pushing up the cost of contracts
- Perception was that DoD was attempting to increase and maintain control of contracts by requiring even more information
 - And no one knew what the originally acquired data really was, what it supported, and what anyone was doing with it
- Perception: the necessity for some of the management systems and the supporting data was questionable and unclear
 - Some elements required and acquired the same things in different ways
 - Some DoD systems required generation of data that was already available in the contractor's own internal data systems

So What Has Changed?

The problem is more pressing

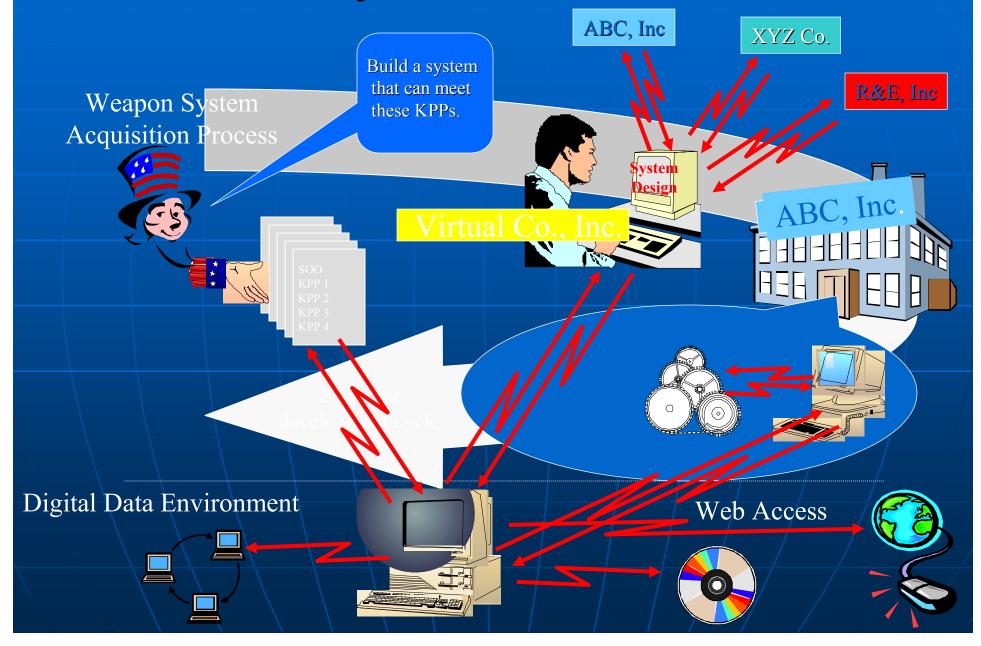
More data than ever
Less money than before
Business model revolution
Best practices rule
Transaction and decision time is compressed
Network centric strategies

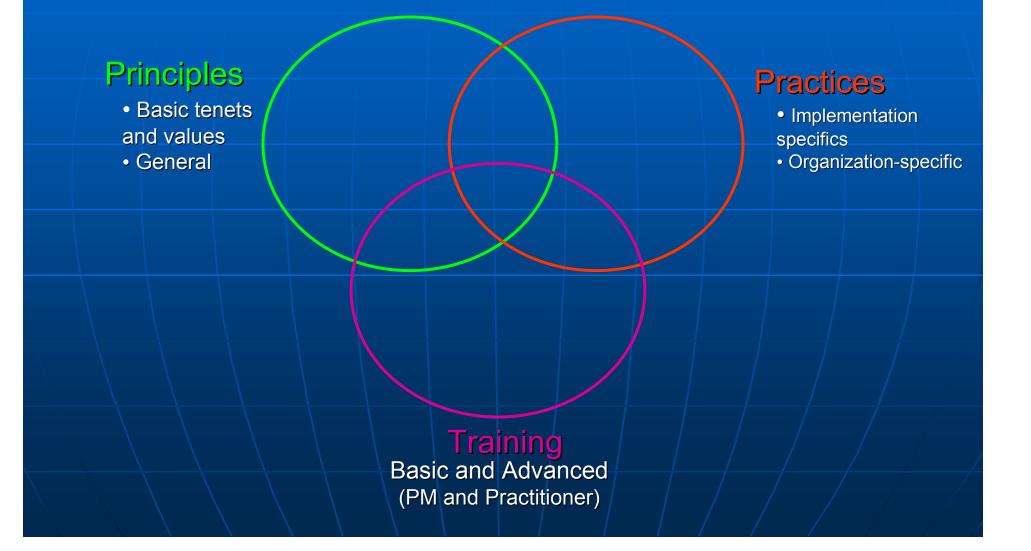
And "technology" is not the solution

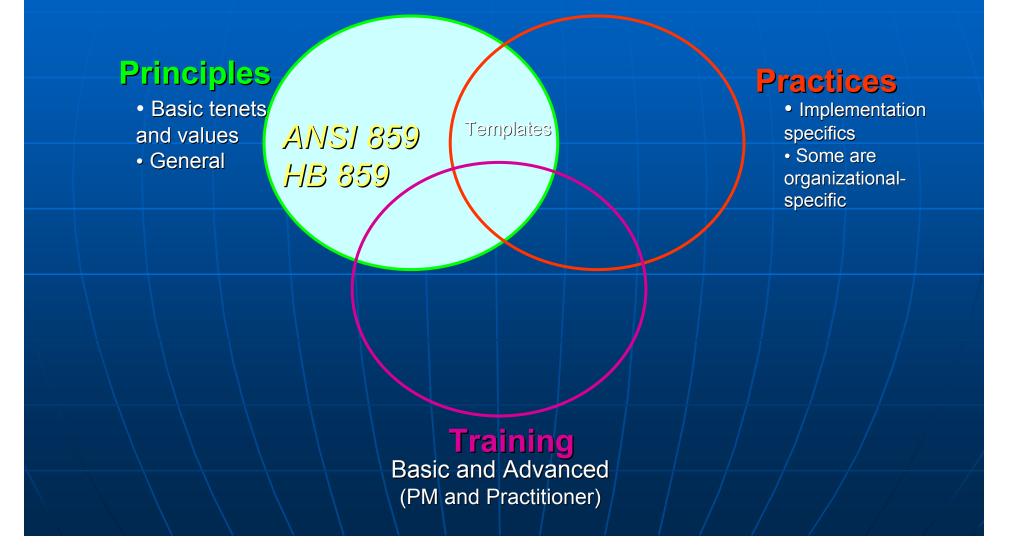
Changing Environment

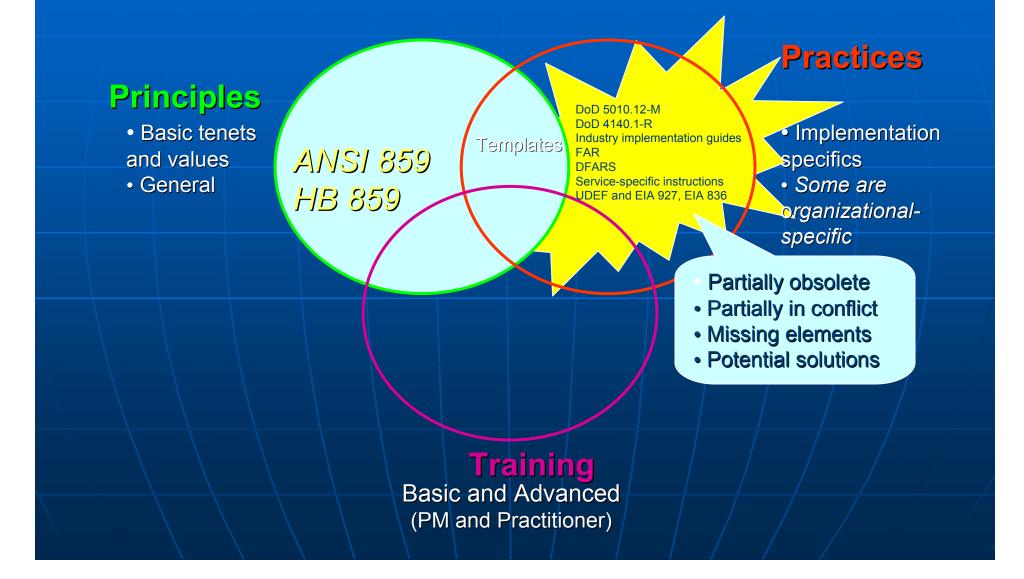
Vertical Integration	Business Relationships	Trust-Based Relationships
	Design Responsibility	Industry Design Teams
Mil-Spece, Mil-Stds.	s Development & Implementation	n Commercial Standards
12 - 15 years	Acquisition Cycle	2 - 5 years
1950 NA. Comput	ter Systems Development Cycle	2000 +
20 years	Weapon System Life Cycle	50+ years
10 - 15 years	Commercial Systems Life Cycle	
DLA, DoD Depots & IMAs	Logistics Support Mix of Government and	Contractor Logistics Support
Transaction-based		Performance-based

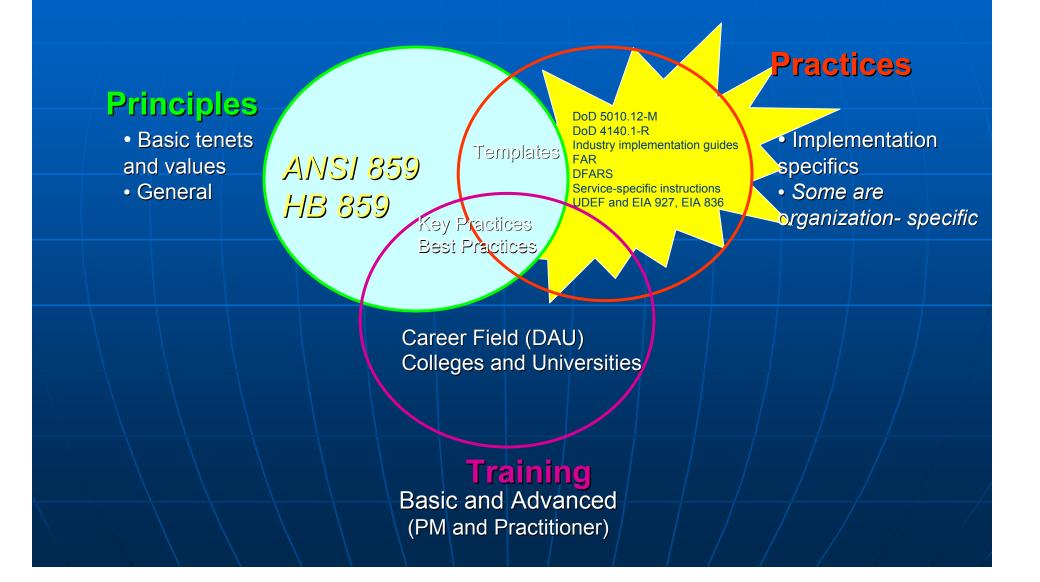
Today's Environment

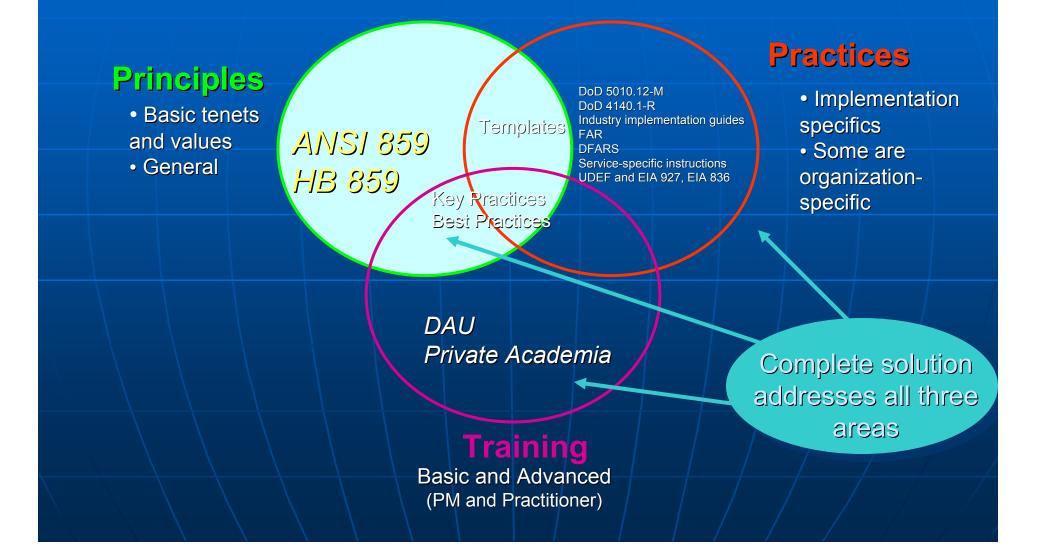


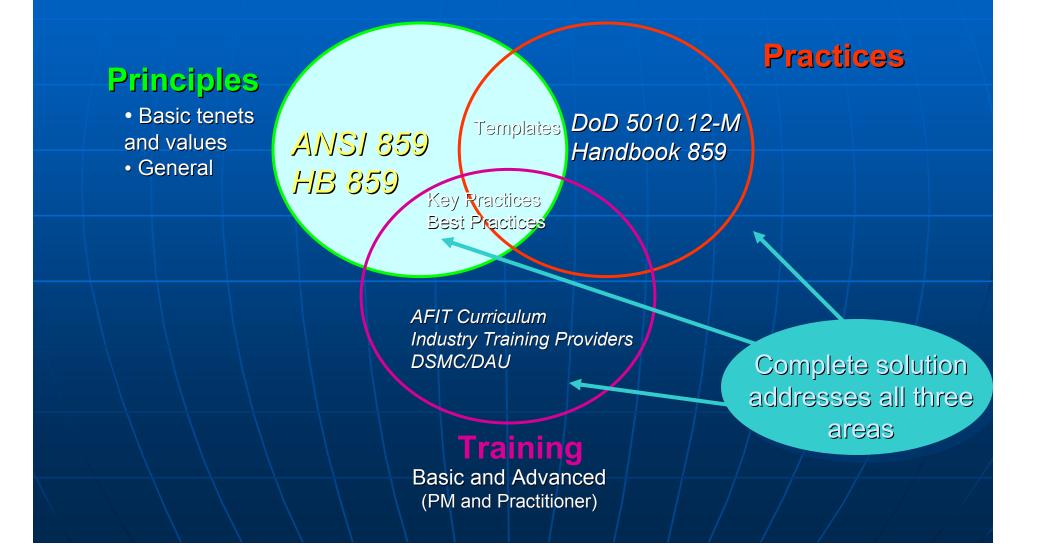












Panacea versus Process

Adjusting the approach, not

- Allowing it to stalemate unresolved
- Clarifying the objectives/role for DM, not
 - Wasting more money, on more data that is not required, and driving up costs, as well
- Allowed DM to make a contribution, not
 - Continuing to ignore the obvious problems for all parties
- Enabled paradigmatic changes in "acquisition", and extended them to "logistics" not
 - Ignoring the obvious cause and effect between data and end-item costs in contracting
 - Discouraging commercial suppliers from contributing high-end, niche end items
 - Allowing contractors to do business as usual

Structuring outcomes

Addressed challenges Identified disconnects Created solutions Established relationships Crafted an accepted and value-added role Built credibility and acceptance

Strategic Data Management

The way forward

Process first! then automation
 Sequencing the "push/pull" correctly
 Creating intentional, understood outcomes
 Strategic thinking

• Enterprise focus

Challenges for the DM Practice

Consistency

- Expectations and practice
- Communication
 - Internal and external
- Training
 - Practitioners and other disciplines
- Synchronizing USG and industry effectively
- Finding our way towards reintegrating with associated domains

Summary

DM goals, need, and requirements are the same as they were in 1960 Urgency to transition DM to the digital environment increased • And we met the challenge Recognized pathway and importance for resolution identified and found ANSI-859 is the beginning Handbook 859 is complete DAU courseware development is underway