# The Integrated Test Process —Planning Methods to Reduce Test Execution Time

Mr. Jeffrey Bobrow, Project Director, OPTEVFOR
Mr. William Wolters, OPTEVFOR
Mr Carl Ingebretsen, Wyle Laboratories
Mr. Gary Evans, Wyle Laboratories
Mr. Richard Schwenk, Wyle Laboratories





- Test &Evaluation Challenges
- Addressing the Challenge
- Early Test and Resource Planning
- Integrated Test
- Benefits and Implementation Challenges



## Test & Evaluation Challenges

- T&E community is facing challenges in planning and executing tests
  - Evolutionary Acquisition's compression of development schedules (in some cases up to 4:1)
  - System-of-Systems complex Testing and Evaluation increases cost and time to test
  - Chief of Naval Operation's initiative to streamline T&E
  - Large, execution-year test bills limit program flexibility
- Other service OTAs face same challenges

T&E must transform to remain relevant!



## How do we address these challenges?

- Commander, Operational Test and Evaluation Force (COTF) Strategic Plan identifies several high value initiatives -Two identified below:
  - Early Test and Resource Planning
  - Integrated Test
- Issues also link to CNO T&E streamlining initiative



## Early Test and Resource Planning

- Development of method and product to create a robust and detailed T&E Framework and associated resource requirements summary prior to MS-B.
- T&E Framework will be mission based
  - T&E Framework developed from Capability Development Document (CDD), System Threat Assessment Report (STAR), and Navy Mission Essential Tasks (NMETs)
  - Critical Operational Issues developed from mission areas
  - Will use common conditions and measures which marry with Fleet training community and sister service test organizations allows for portability of data
- All test objectives traceable to capabilities documents



## Test & Evaluation Framework

- First step is Mission analysis of system under test
  - Working group comprised of Program Manager, COTF, developmental testers, and the user representatives
  - Agreements on mission area, tasks, conditions, standards, Integrated Test Team composition and working rules
  - Documented in TEMP or MOA
- Missions areas for system under test ID'd from CONOPS/JMETs/CDD
- Testers will define variability of the mission areas
  - Variables determined by their impact to mission execution.
  - Example SONAR for ASW mission: cold/warm water, deep/littoral water, bottom conditions, etc.



## Test & Evaluation Framework (cont)

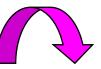
- Once variables defined, permutation matrices created using *Design of Experiments*. Vignettes built from these matrices.
- Vignettes will identify T&E requirements:
  - Test assets, required ranges, instrumentation needs, test limitations, M&S requirements



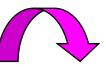
## Mission Area Decomposition Example

#### Mission Area - Suppression of Enemy Defenses NTA X.X.X

Subtask 1



Subtask 2



Subtask 3

Mission Planning Vignette



Conditions:
Intel Source
Weapons choice
Threats

SEAD Sortie Vignette



Conditions:
Threat
Target Detection Method
Weapon Type
Environment (calm/gusty)

Damage Assessment Vignette



Conditions:
Threat
Collection Source
Environment



### Test & Evaluation Framework

- Outputs from Framework:
  - Synergized matrix of OT objectives
    - OT objectives scrubbed for redundancy
    - Subset of test objectives identified as Integrated Test candidates
    - Subset of OPEVAL unique objectives
  - List of resources to execute objectives
  - List of M&S requirements, Test Limitations
  - OT&E Framework reviewed at specific events for adequacy
    - CPD issuance
    - Program restructuring



## Integrated Test

10

- Integrated Test (IT)
- What is it? method of performing concurrent CT, DT and OT uniformly over a continuum
- Will leverage the T&E Framework and similar DT test designs
- Development of a single Integrated Test Matrix between DT and OT

Goal is to eliminate redundant testing while still performing an adequate test

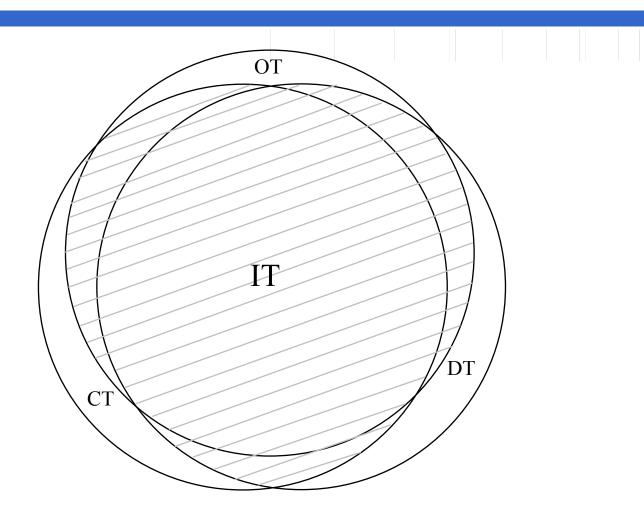


## Integrated Test Approach

- How will we do it?
  - Utilize the Framework process discussed earlier and impose a similar process on all test activities
  - Test Integrated Product Teams will merge objectives and identify synergies
  - Common test matrix will capture the synergized DT/OT objectives
  - TEMP will document workings of the ITT
  - Test plan matrix reviewed periodically to ensure test objectives are being met – revised if necessary

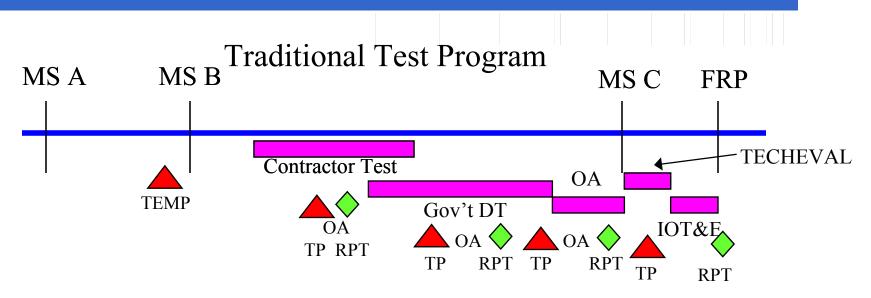


# IT Synergy Diagram

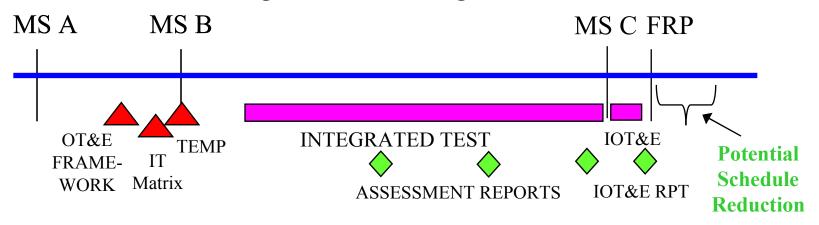




## Integrated Test Timeline Comparison



#### Integrated Test Program





## Benefits to Early Test Planning/IT

- Mutual understanding of *all* test requirements
- Potential for better integration with training community
- Identifies limitations and mitigation strategies early
- Early identification/correction of system deficiencies
  - What costs \$1 to fix today costs \$10,000 to fix tomorrow
- More efficient use of Navy (and Joint) test assets and resources
- Potential reduction to overall test time



## Implementation Challenges

- Inclusion of contractors in the IT process
- Will the integrated test team have the resources available to be responsive to program changes?
- Cultural issues
  - How high are the stovepipes?
  - How willing are the ITT members (and those who externally influence them) to change their philosophies?
  - How does the program handle discovery of major anomalies?
  - Configuration control of design
    - When is the system "good enough" to freeze?
    - What is "Production Representative"?
    - How much regression testing is needed?