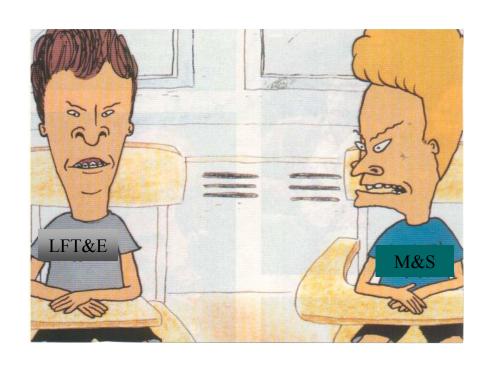
"No More Second Opinions: Organizing DoD M&LS Within the Acquisition Cycle"

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M&S AND T&E ARE PARTNERS, NOT COMPETITORS



MODELING AND SIMULATION IN TEST & EVALUATION

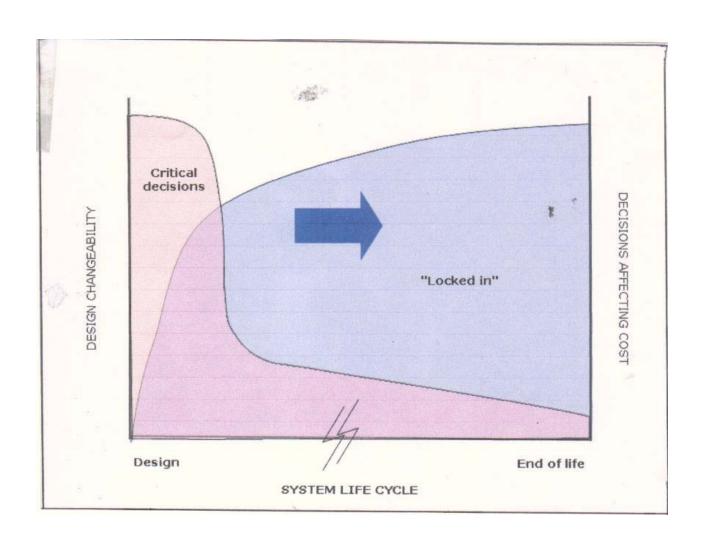
Modeling and simulation are an integral part of T&E and not to be looked at as a substitute, nor a means to save money.

M&S and testing are mutually supportive and none is complete without the other.



M & S PLAY A VITAL ROLE EARLY ON IN SYSTEM DESIGN AND VERIFICATION

Source: R. Garrett, "Opportunities in Modeling and simulation to Enable Dramatic Improvements in Ordnance Design, "presented to the Committee on Bridging Design and Manufacturing. National Research Council, Washington, DC., April 29, 2003.



A Proposal That Might Work: Program Manager Magazine

MODELING AND SIMULATION

Meet "MASTER" — Modeling & Simulation Test & Evaluation Reform

Energizing the IV&S Support Structure

JAMES F. O'BRYON

n the following few pages, I discuss my personal thoughts on an issue of paramount importance not only to the Department of Defense, but also to the nation's defense. My hope is that this article will provoke serious thought and meaningful action to resolve the issues raised.

First, ALook Back

Since arriving in the Pentagon just over 12 years ago, and for more than a decade before that serving as a weapons analyst in the Department of Defense (DoD) infrastructure away from the Washington area, I have been witness to numerous and surprisingly similar technical and management discussions about the need to get the modeling and simulation capabilities of the DoD organized, incentivized, under control, and more efficient to better serve the weapons development and acquisition process.

These discussions included such issues as a common and meaningful model architecture, model inter-connectivity, language consistency, validation, model proliferation, and configuration control. They've also covered the problems of duplication, modeling "stovepipes," the lack of meaningful and up-to-date documentation supporting M&S, and of course, the lack of model realism.

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What's Needed?

"MASTER"

MODELING AND SIMULATION TEST AND EVALUATION REFORM

What is 'MASTER'?

- MASTER is a <u>management approach</u> to modeling and simulation in support to the defense department's policy of simulationbased acquisition
- It will provide
 - critical-mass funding
 - add <u>discipline</u> to the development of modeling and simulation
 - assure that funds expended on modeling and simulation are spent to <u>further the state of</u> <u>the art</u>, including VV&A
 - add <u>connectivity</u> across various model vectors being developed
 - <u>free up the Program Manager's time & concerns</u> about modeling and simulation support
 - assure the most <u>realistic models & simulations</u> are exercised in designing testing, evaluating, training, fielding and fighting our systems.

Consortium Discussion

Program Managers would initially describe their system(s), acquisition strategy, and M&S requirements to a consortium which would then parse out these needs into vectors of M&S technical responsibility.

Consortium Members, who are charged with having knowledge of state of the art, as well as where it exists within and outside of their respective organizations, would make the decisions as to which M&S tools best suit the PM's needs and where the funds would be expended to meet the specific requirements of each Program Manager's system(s). They would upgrade extant models where available and originate M&S only when absolutely necessary. In many instances, these investments would be allocated to organizations external to the Consortium Membership itself.

Must Have Up-Front Investment in M&S!!

"I expect programs to make the **up-front** investment in modeling and simulation application technology, and will be looking for evidence of that investment in program planning and execution."

Honorable Jacques S. Gansler, Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition and Technology) 1998

If there's no new money, where will the money come from to fund this "MASTER" initiative?



Where Would Money to Fund the Consortium Come From?

A modest tax ("greens fee") would be assessed upon every Program Manager's total budget. These funds would be placed in the Consortium's account to provide the needed M&S support to the Program Manager.

The proposed "tax" would be a percentage of the Program Manager's budget (perhaps 2-3%). This is significantly less than what is currently spent by PM's on a plethora of isolated M&S activities.

The tax would <u>not</u> be at the discretion of the Program. It would be a policy decision and implemented early on at the OSD Comptroller level.

Funds would be removed early to:

- enable sufficient time to develop the needed M&S, and,
- avoid the tendency to cut the funding of modeling and testing programs, when problems arise and budgets get tight

Potential Modeling Vectors Needed for the Testing and Training Communities

SOME EXAMPLES:

TERRAIN
WEATHER
CADCAM SYSTEM DESCR
AERODYNAMIC FLOW/FLIGHT
STABILITY
6 DOF FLY-OUT
TARGET SIGNATURES
SENSOR/FUZING
SMOKE/OBSCURATION

C3I

EW

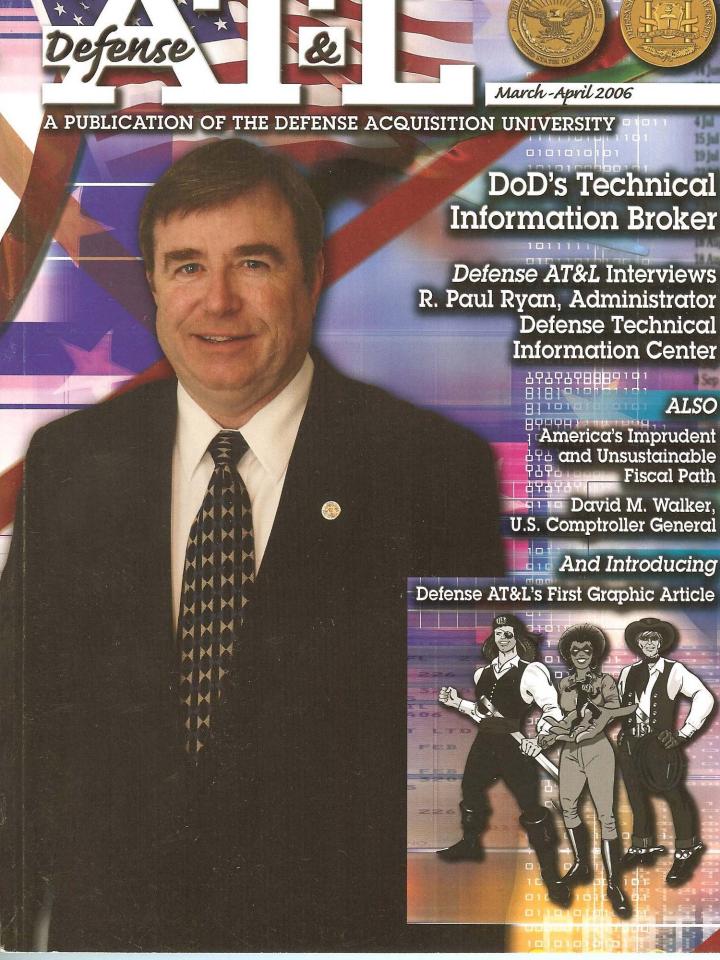
ACOUSTIC
BALLISTIC
1-1 ENGAGEMENT
MxN ENGAGEMENT
VULNERABILITY
LOGISTICS
MANY OTHERS

What are Some of the Benefits of Forming a Consortium to Oversee M&S Investment Within the DoD?

- 1. It would assure that Program Managers have the best and most realistic model support for their programs.
- 2. It would establish the necessary consortium protocols for model architecture, languages and protocols, insuring that no funds would be invested in model development or upgrades unless they meet these protocols, thereby facilitating interoperability.
- 3. It would assure that model investments would be directed toward extending the capability of extant models and simulations rather than spending significant funds reinventing and rebuying codes which exist or exist in part.

Consortium Benefits? (Continued)

- 4. The structure would provide an adequate source of funding to extend the state of the art in the M&S base, instead of being at the whim of the Program Manager, typically trying to maximize the short-term return.
- 5. It would focus national expertise in each technical discipline to assure that decisions on which model investments were indeed needed in each of these disciplines.
- 6. It would free up the Program Manager's time and attention to other management responsibilities and allow the Consortium to provide the needed M&S support for each respective program.



DoD's Modeling and Simulation Reform in Support of Acquisition

Stop Kicking the M&S Can Down the Road

James F. O'Bryon

odeling and simulation-M&S-has long been touted by the Department of Defense as being among its primary methods for reducing time to market for defense systems and reducing the cost of these systems at the same time. The following statement is contained in a letter dated March 21, 2000, addressed to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Service secretaries, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the Joint Chiefs of Staff; it is cosigned by the under secretary of defense (acquisition, technology and logistics) (USD(AT&L)) and the director, operational test and evaluation, (DOT&E): "We have

stressed that we must make better use of modeling and simulation (M&S) to improve the acquisition process, reduce costs, enhance T&E [test and evaluation], and shorten development times for our new systems. We are convinced that efficient use of M&S throughout the system life cycle will net great dividends in efficiencies."

Few people would argue that M&S is not an important element in the acquisition process. The question is this: Has there been progress within DoD to efficiently organize, fund, develop, promulgate, and maintain configuration control of the DoD's massive and diverse M&S activities to yield the efficiencies so clearly stated in the letter quoted above? Estimates for how much is spent annually on M&S in the DoD range from \$5 billion to \$30 billion, depending on how one defines M&S. Some of this is spent on M&S in support of training. The majority of

the funds, however, are spent in support of the redevelopment, test, and evaluation of new defequisition programs.

Albeit Einstein defined

invanity as doing the

same thing over and over

expecting different results

been over the past couple

of decades in MSS.

That's where we have

In an article in the July 2005 issue of *National Magazine*, David W. Duma, the Pentagon's actitor, operational test and evaluation, wrote that fense Department needs to better manage its sipprograms. I think we've kind of lost our way partment with modeling and simulation. Multipcies are buying duplicate technologies, rather the dinating efforts. We are using more model simulation. But it's not focused, it's scattered. Evis building their own."

Not a New Problem

I couldn't agree more. So why *does* the DoD corlose its way using more M&S but in a "scattered

O'Bryon served as deputy director, operational test and evaluation in the Office of the Secretary of Defense until November 2001. He current as a consultant to ORSA Corporation, Aberdeen, Md.

IF YOU HAVE SOME IDEAS YOU'D LIKE TO SHARE OR WOULD LIKE TO CHALLENGE SOME O THESE IDEAS, I WOULD WELCOME YOUR IDEAS.



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