Modeling and Simulation Resource Reuse Business Model

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Outline

- Problem statement
 - Inefficient use of M&S resources
 - Barriers to reuse
 - Multiple perspectives on reuse
- Study approach
- Review federal laws, DoD regulations and policies on intragovernment business transactions
- M&S may contain intellectual property
- Proprietary M&S and reuse
- Lessons learned from successful M&S reuse
- Framework for a business model
- Business model actions to spur reuse



The Problem:

Inefficient Use of M&S Resources

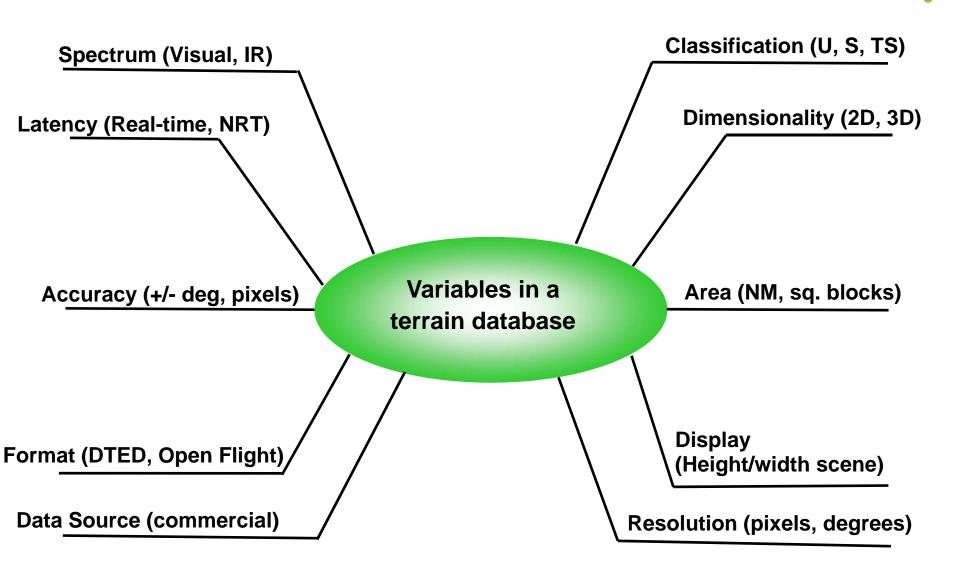
Few M&S resources are *re*used – either during a single program's lifecycle or across acquisition programs.

<u>Tools</u>	<u>Data</u>	<u>Environment</u>	
- Models	- Input datasets	- Architectures	- Network resources
- Simulations	- Scenarios - CONOPs	- Interfaces	- SME expertise
- Federations	Threat dataAlgorithms	- Protocols	
Utilities (post- processors)	- Environmental info	- VV&A template	es

Absence of incentives for Gov't M&S managers and industry developers



Reuse doesn't mean necking down to a single model or database





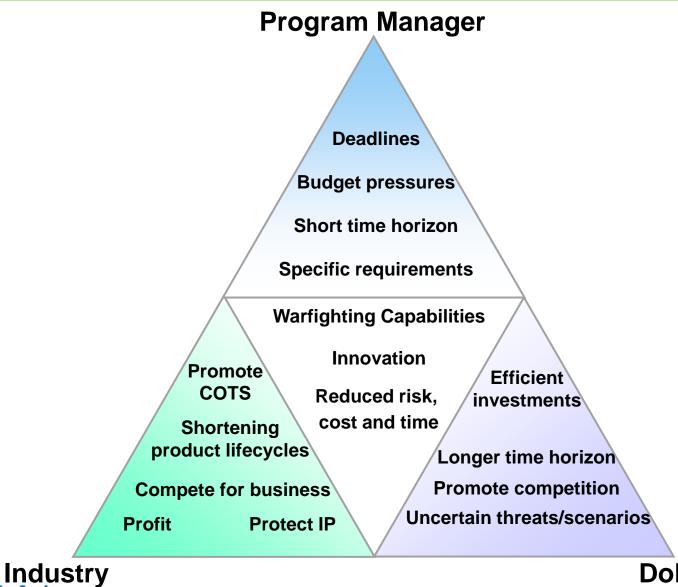
Barriers to M&S Resource Reuse

- Users lack awareness of reusable resources
- Insufficient details about reusable resources
- Hard to assess the true capabilities and limitations of existing resources
- Resources not in a form suitable for reuse
- Users lack trust in resources developed by others/ NIH
- Model is available but not the data
- M&S components don't work well together

- Repositories are incomplete and not current
- Little insight into how resources have been used in the past, including successfully and failures
- Difficult to access the actual resource
- Difficult to adapt existing resources to new problems
- No mechanism to compensate developer for resource investment and guidance on use
- No mechanism to protect developer from mischievous uses



Multiple perspectives on M&S reuse



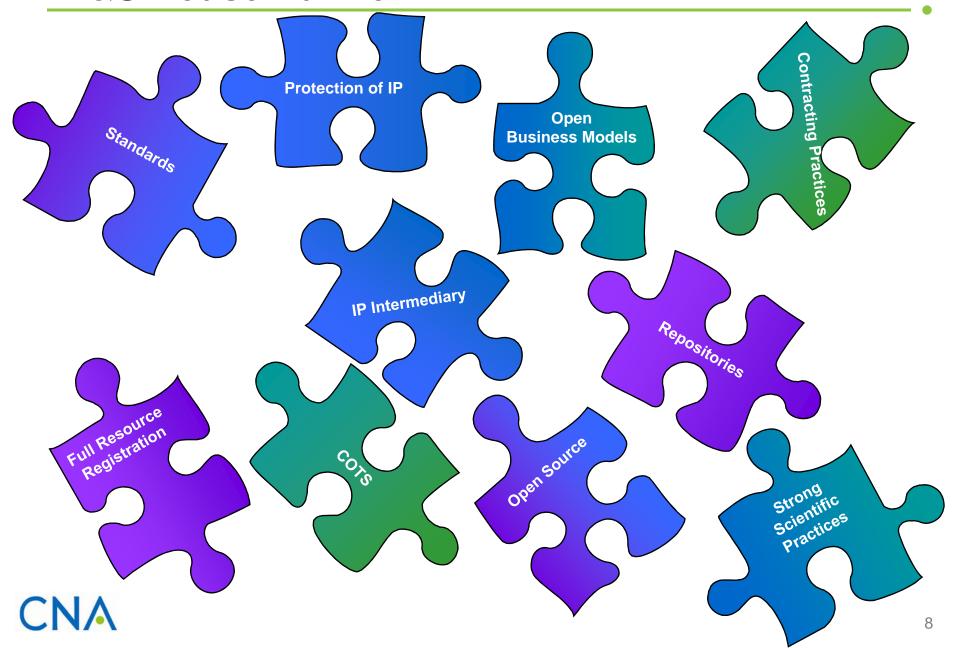


Objective

- Develop an economic business model that will make the reuse of M&S resources an attractive option for both consumers and providers of resources
 - Puts the best M&S resources in the hands of users
 - Fosters collaboration and sharing
 - Leads to cost efficiency and minimal duplication of effort
 - Protects IP rights of industry
 - Ensures profitability of M&S industry



M&S Reuse Puzzle



Approach

- Reviewed existing policy documents, DoD instructions, guidance, interagency agreements, FAR, DFARS, prior reports, ...
- Prepared case studies
 - SIMDIS, Linux, EADSIM, ICT, NIH/OTT, ...
- Used a variety of survey instruments, interviews, email dialogue with industry and government
 - Where is reuse occurring today?
 - What "business factors" help to motivate reuse?
 - What are the challenges to reuse and how might these be overcome?



Who we have spoken to:

Northrop Grumman **Aegis Technology MAK Technologies** PM FCS AD M&S NGA **NAVAIR Portable Source Initiative OSD-JDS** BreakAway, LTD **MSIC, DIA TMAP USJFCOM J9 USAF Common Data Set** M&S EA (Ocean, Air&Space, Terrain) **IWS General Council (SEA00) Pitch Technologies** MMA M&S

Boeing Soar Technology **Lockheed Martin** MOVES/NPS Metron **NAVMSMO JSF M&S** IWS M&S **USN IWS SHARE** SAF/XC **OPNAV N814** NRL **JASP MSIAC**



Key issue for a business model

Under what conditions can a DoD program manager or other government official invest in M&S today

- to satisfy both current and future requirements,
- including perhaps requirements of another yet unknown government user,
- Including additional investment to make the M&S resource reusable,
- and be compensated in a future intragovernment business exchange?



Federal laws and DoD regulations affecting intra-government business transactions















Assessment

- Can't use current year funds for future anticipated, but unrealized requirements
- Can't use appropriations for costs to be reimbursed through business transactions
- Can't charge for costs built into budget
- Reimbursement only for marginal costs
- May charge only to recover cost of dissemination
- May transfer asset to a working capital fund and subsequently charge fully loaded costs



Interagency Acquisition of M&S

Servicing agency

- (1) Existing GOTS or COTS with Gov't Purpose Rights
- (2) Same as (1) + Gov personnel or contract support
- (3) Same as (1) + model enhancements
- (4) COTS M&S with license requirements
- (5) New M&S with joint requirements

Requesting agency

- (1) No compensation allowed
 - -- Congress has appropriated funds to servicing agency
 - -- No increase in support supplier's costs
- (2) Fund incremental cost of labor
- (3) Fund model enhancements
- (4) Fund incremental license fees
- (5) Jointly fund new M&S



M&S resources often contain valuable intellectual property

- Intellectual property refers to creations of the mind: inventions, literary and artistic works, and symbols, names, and images used in commerce.
 - In M&S the IP is often encapsulated in the source code and data sets
- DOD's access to M&S IP developed under contract is governed by both copyright law, patent law, and the procurement regulations contained in the DFARS
 - These laws affect the Government's ability to use, reproduce, modify, and release the resource to one or more potential users
- Control of IP is determined, in part, by who funded development
 - Government, Industry, or Mixed
 - But formal title is generally retained by the contractor-developer regardless of funding source
 - DoD acquisitions that involve a mix of government and IRAD funded technologies pose a challenge in determining control "rights"

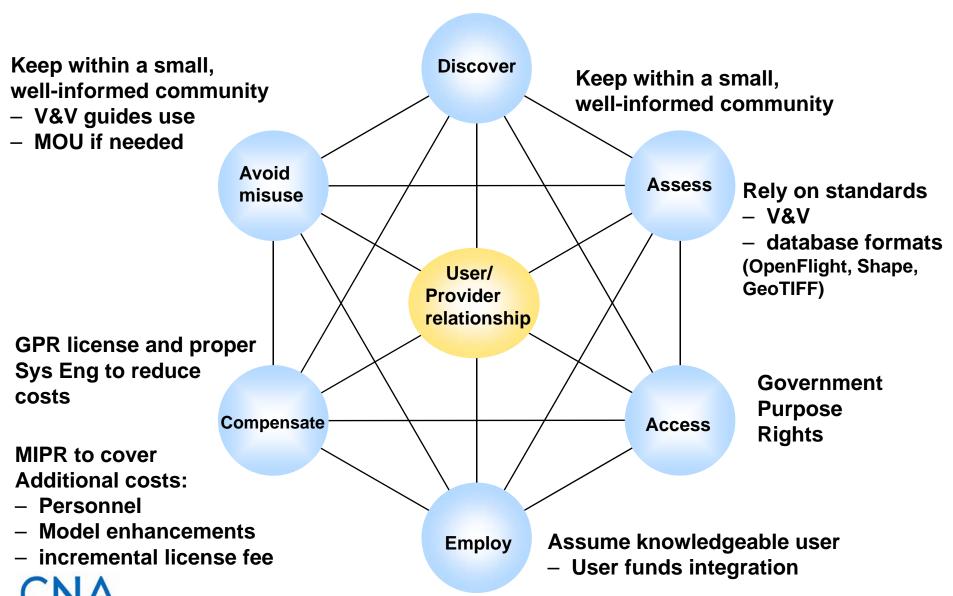


Proprietary M&S and reuse

- COTS provides DoD with access to leading-edge M&S that otherwise would not be available
- COTS supports a broader market than DoD and thus capabilities should continue to improve over time
 - But a challenge to maintain legacy systems
- COTS enables "agile" M&S investment decisions by eliminating long-term O&M
- Developer may earn a short-term monopoly
 - Until the next wave of innovation
- Decouple the M&S from the original developer?
 - Yes-- a source license and/or tech data rights will promote 3rd party competition and encourage DoD to develop in-house talent to extend the M&S
- DoD may also require source license simply to "look under the hood"
- Enterprise license may reduce overall DoD costs of COTS
- Decision on negotiating for source or enterprise license depends on reuse potential (and willingness of developer)



Lessons learned from successful M&S reuse



M&S Resource Reuse Business Model

M&S Suppliers & Support Infrastructure

Partner network

- Gov't agencies
- Labs
- Industry
- International

Core capabilities

- H/W & S/W
- System information
- Org & Op Knowledge
- Conceptual models

Value activities

- Develop
- Test
- Validate
- Prototype

Value Proposition

- Savings (time/\$\$)
- Authoritative
- Joint context
- Interoperability

Customer

Target Mkt

- PEOs, PMs
- Dir Training
- Hd Analysis
- Service/Component

Customer Relationships

- Discovery tools
- Trust/ MOUs

Distribution channel

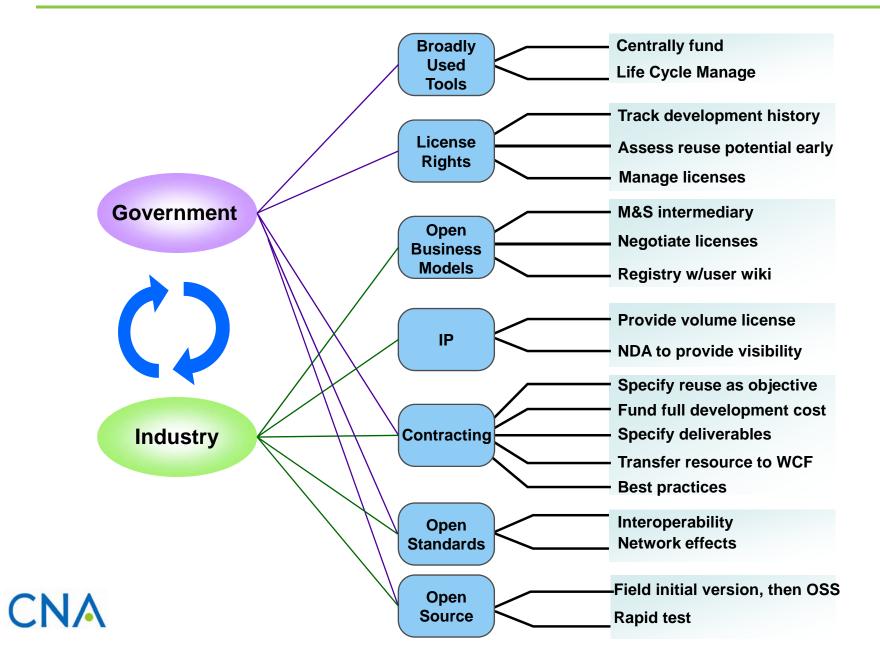
- Access control
- IP Intermediaries
- MOUs

Compensation

- Licensing
- Royalties
- Support \$\$
- Purchase options



Business model actions to spur M&S reuse



Backup



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (1 of 7)

- Improved contracting practices
 - Specify software, tech data, documentation as a deliverable
 - Price contract to include full cost of making M&S reusable (licenses, documentation, V&V, interfaces, ...)
 - Include expectations for software reuse in solicitations (and incentives for achieving reuse)
 - Implement stronger oversight of M&S development process
 - When was it developed and who paid for it?
 - Is contractor entitled to restricted or limited rights?
 - Standard contract language requiring GPR on all datasets
 - Require registration of all M&S resources (with metadata)



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (2 of 7)

Implement improved training for contract officers and program managers

Contract Officers

- -- Goals and strategies for M&S reuse
- -- Form and function of alternative deliverables:
 - Computer programs, source code, object code, algorithms, flow charts, computer databases, documentation, etc.

Program managers / DoD decision makers

- -- Goals and strategies for M&S reuse
- -- Software licenses and tech data rights:
 - Unlimited, limited, restricted, government purpose, commercial license, nonstandard rights
- -- Negotiating strategies
- Develop a "Best Practices Guide" for contracting M&S resources



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (3 of 7)

- For broadly used GOTS M&S, use central funding to make the resource reusable and to manage Life Cycle Costs
 - No single organization can be responsible
- Similar approach for common databases
 - Environment, threat models, scenarios, current and future forces (Blue, Red, White)
- Negotiate volume or enterprise license for proprietary M&S



Emerging tenets for an M&S business model (4 of 7)

M&S intermediary to create a secondary market

- Patterned after IP intermediary (Innovation Xchange, InnoCentive)
- Functions as an honest broker
 - Helps PMs locate suitable M&S resources
 - Helps developers find a market for established M&S resources
 - Independent of developers and users Free to sign NDAs
- Documents legal status of each M&S resource within DoD
- Facilitates license agreements
- Manages tiers of licenses across DoD
- Builds and maintains the knowledge base
 - How resources have been used in the past
 - V&V histories
- Handles MOUs to guide appropriate use and avoid liability

Virtual collaboration through electronic registries alone will be insufficient to achieve desired levels of reuse



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (5 of 7)

- Establish enablers for open business model transactions for both government and industry
 - Register reusable M&S assets (Gov't and industry)
 - Include license rights
 - Include info on previous applications
 - Allow user-wiki comments on experiences with the M&S



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (6 of 7)

- Explore the transfer of reusable M&S resources to a working capital fund (e.g., major test range)
 - Compensate M&S provider with test range services
- Develop methods to assess downstream and cross-program reuse potential
- Adopt strong scientific practices to ensure credibility of M&S products



Business model actions that will spur M&S reuse (7 of 7)

- Promote the use of open source software
- Grant industry access to approved government models and databases
- Add reuse as performance objective for Gov't stewards of M&S funds
 - Examine registry/repository first
 - Fund to make new M&S reusable for others
- Pursue balanced acquisition strategy
 - M&S COTS with tier-based licenses, GOTS, GPR, and proprietary non-commercial where needed
- Publicize DoD M&S reuse objectives and strategy)
 - Use keynote address at conferences/ articles in trade journals and professional societies

