



Procure-2-Pay Portal Pilot

Integrated Feasibility Assessment (IFA)

Lien Dinh
Chief Engineer, BTA DBSAE
lien.dinh@bta.mil



Agenda

- BTA DBSAE Mission and Vision
- Problem Statement and Requirement
- Integrated Feasibility Assessment (IFA) Overview
- Portal IFA Process
 - Project Strategy
 - Capability Analysis
 - Scoring Guidelines
 - Portal Analysis of Alternative (AoA) Options
 - Trends in User Provision and Portal Capabilities
 - Results, Implication, and Recommendations



DBSAE Mission and Vision

Deliver Business Capability to Warfighters

TRANSFORM "IT" ACQUISITION PROCESS

Strategic Alignment
Simplify
Standardize
Streamline
Stovepipes Elimination
Systems & Services

AGILE. . . FLEXIBLE. . . INTERACTIVE. . . FULL SPECTRUM

Be recognized as a World Class Acquisition Organization and Trusted Provider of Transformational Business Capabilities



Develop, operate, and drive successful implementation of Combat Support Business Enterprise Solutions for the Warfighter that deliver a solid Foundation for Sovereign Operations for the United States of America

Accomplished through:

- Transformation and Innovation
 - Transitioning proven systems to sustainment
 - A Trained, Agile and Ready Workforce;
 - Skilled
 - Motivated
 - Ethical
 - Diverse
- Rapid Acquisition On Schedule & On Cost**



FY10 National Defense Authorization Act directs a "New Acquisition Process" based on DSB... must be designed to include:

- Early and continued user involvement
- Multiple, rapidly executed increments or releases of capability
- Early, successive prototyping to support evolutionary approaches
- Congressional report in in 270-days
- Modular open-system approach



16 (a) **NEW ACQUISITION PROCESS REQUIRED.**—The
17 **Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a new**
18 **acquisition process for information technology systems.**
19 The acquisition process developed and implemented pursuant to this subsection shall, to the extent determined appropriate by the Secretary—





Problem Statement

“Single Point of Entry for the vendor to access underlying systems for the purposes of receipt, acceptance, and invoicing.”*

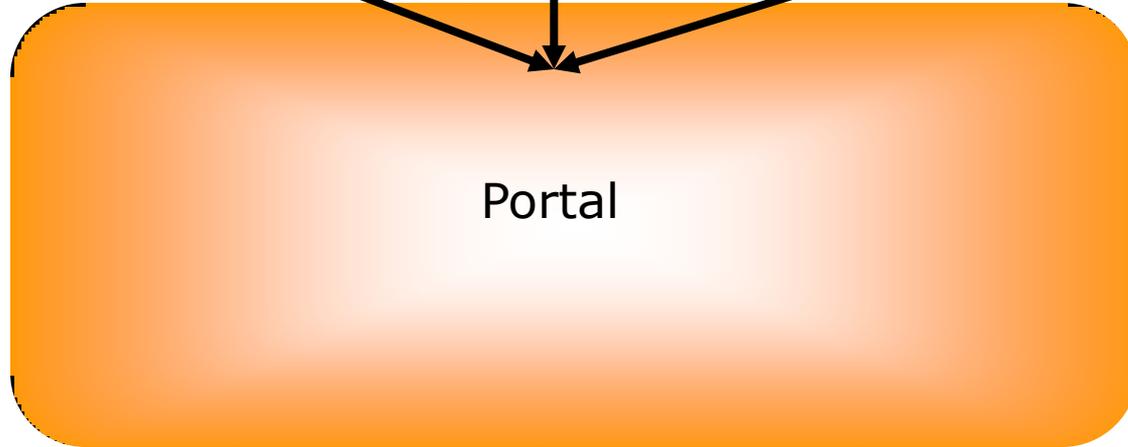


High Level Requirements View



Vendors

- Account Management
- Routing
- Single Sign-on
- Data Visibility



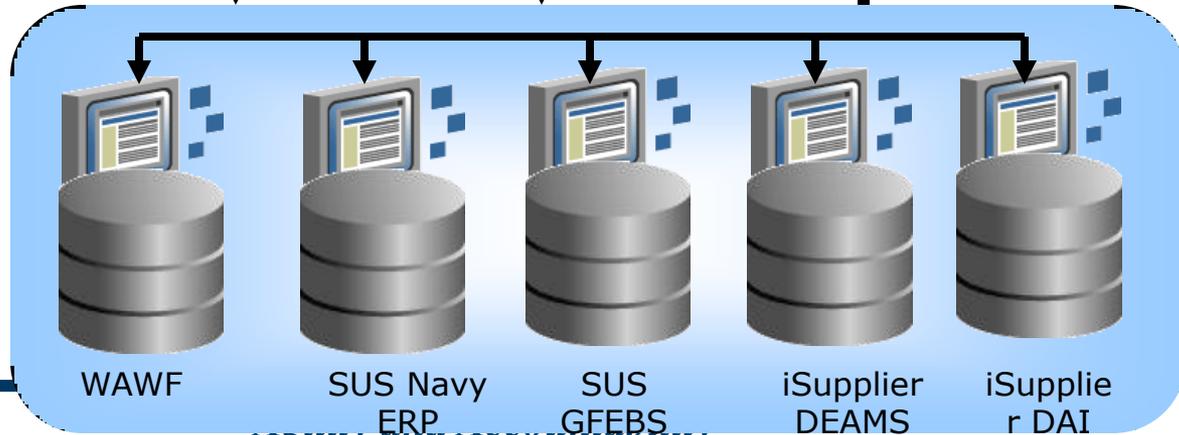
Portal

Account Creation

Identity Transfer

Data Visibility

- Creation of Transaction
- Storage of Data



WAWF

SUS Navy ERP

SUS GFEBS

iSupplier DEAMS

iSupplier DAI



Integrated Feasibility Assessment (IFA) Overview



What Is the IFA

Faster Technology to the Warfighter

The Integrated Feasibility Assessment (IFA) is an enterprise approach for assessing technology as it applies to mission/business capabilities' improvements.

IFA is a methodology to:

- Increase the efficiency of solution assessments and reduce redundant pre-acquisition operational activities
- Increase the difficulty in approving non-optimal fielding and enterprise decisions
- Meet compliance with the Title 40 Clinger Cohen, DoD 5000.02 and BCL



IFA Assessment Process

Project Strategy (PS)

Project Strategy (PS) – the problem statement, which is the fundamental requirement of the IFA process, confirms the ability of the solution/ technology to satisfy the identified capabilities or gaps while providing a solution deemed “best value”.

Capability (CA) Analysis

Capability Analysis (CA) – the CA identifies the requirements and capabilities for the program and further defines the problem statement and scope of the effort. Capabilities are defined at the Program level as a basis of the business case. This analysis ensures that there is sufficient data to understand the viability of technology and sufficient data to develop the Total cost of ownership (TCO) for the materiel solution.

Capability Prioritization (CP)

Capability Prioritization (CP) – The CP process is used to assess the comparative value of the capabilities to the various activities/roles (use case) of the organization. This process of elimination of low priority business case requirements increase the viability of a solution, reduce time/cost of implementation and decrease the failure risk.

Capability Determination (CD)

Capability Determination (CD) – The Capability Determination process defines “what” capability gaps are to be evaluated, and by “what” technologies. This is a process that creates groupings (tables) of capabilities and technology or solutions that satisfy the capability gaps. This is an important step, which establishes the plan for how the assessment will be conducted.

Feasibility Assessment (FA)

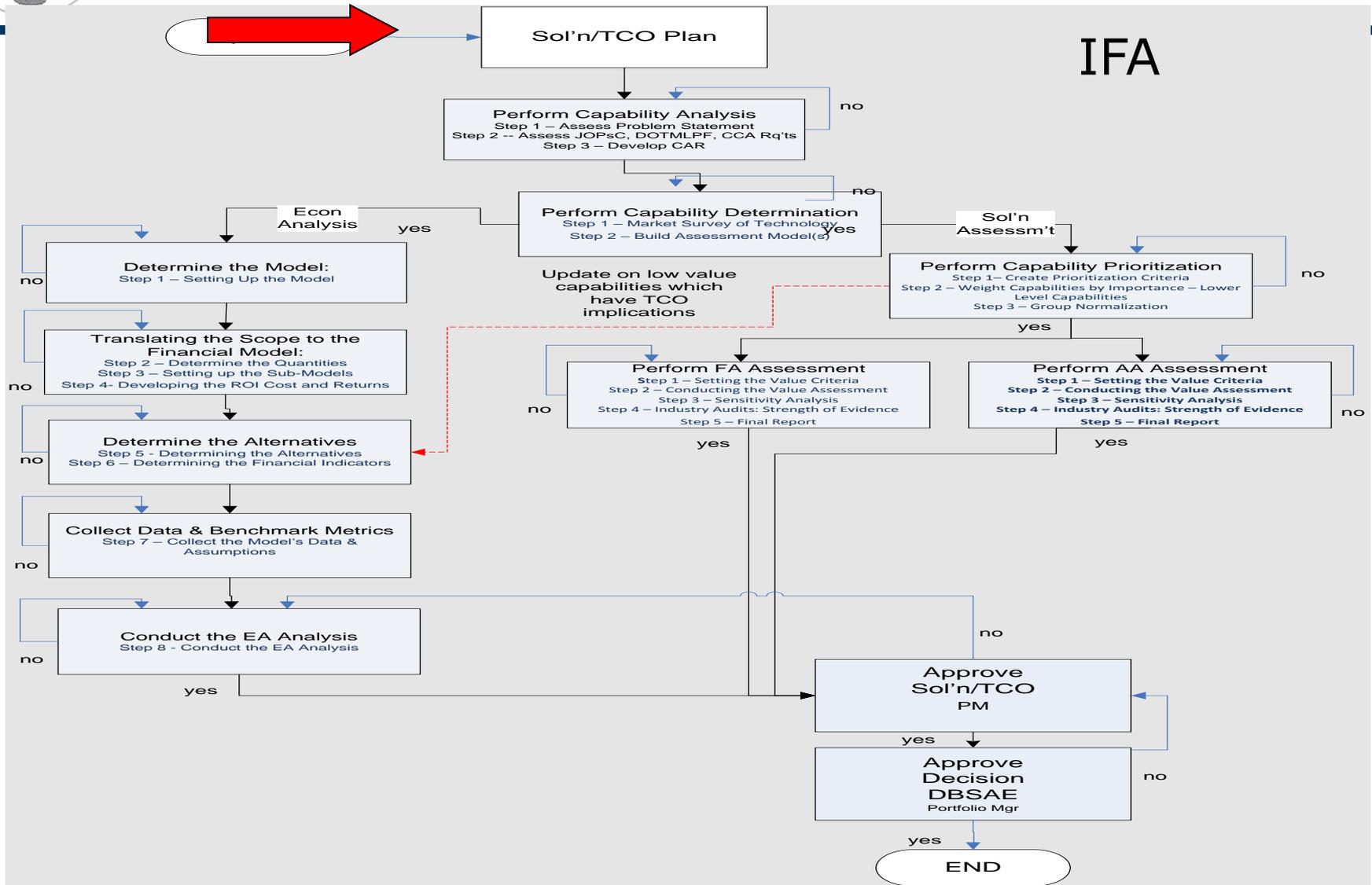
Feasibility Assessment (FA) – Feasibility Assessment is a process for analysis of emerging and innovative technology products regarding the degree to which they will satisfy the capabilities or gaps identified.

Economic Analysis (EA)

Economic Analysis (EA) – a minimal decision support process that identifies alternatives and provides business and technical arguments for selection and implementation to achieve stated organizational objectives. The Economic Analysis is a simplified Business Case Analysis, which provides an analytical and uniform foundation upon which sound decisions are made.



IFA FLOW DIAGRAM





IFA Speeds Production of Statutory Documents

An Assembly Line Model with clear entry/exist criteria

JOPsC Rqt's

Mission Capability	No	High Level Capability
2	1	Reduce time to deploy infrastructure
1	2	Reduce infrastructure cost
1	3	Improve Reliability, Availability Survivability (RAS)
4	4	Work within current Security Management Posture
1	6	Support SBC storage strategy
2	7	Support Infrastructure Requirements
1	8	Improved Manageability
1	9	Provide the same user experience (irrespective of client; rich or thin client).

Builds On

Functional/DOTMLPF Capabilities

5e	Provide support for client type - Remote
5f	Provide support for client type - Unmanaged
125 6	Support SBC storage strategy
6a	Provide server-side storage of System data and/or system images
6b	Provide server-side storage of enterprise data
6c	Provide server-side storage of user data and/or system images
6d	Provide server-side storage of user application
6e	Provide server-side storage of enterprise data application
125 7	Support Infrastructure Requirements
7a	Maintain current bandwidth/network loads (min 10 GB to max 100GB user profiles, 100 MB to the desktop)
7b	Provide consistent capability, whether rich or thin, with differing capabilities based on Active Directory rights/groups
7d	Provide support for the Common Access Card (CAC)/DOD Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) logon
150 8	Improved Manageability
8a	Provide for remote manageability of desktop
8b	Provide support for all business and mission applications, including bandwidth sensitive applications
8c	Provide for a client computing environment solution that scales over the AF enterprise
8d	Allow use of a diverse mix of hardware end devices in a heterogeneous environment
8e	Increase IT service availability to the mobile/pervasive user
150 9	Provide the same user experience (irrespective of client; rich or thin client).

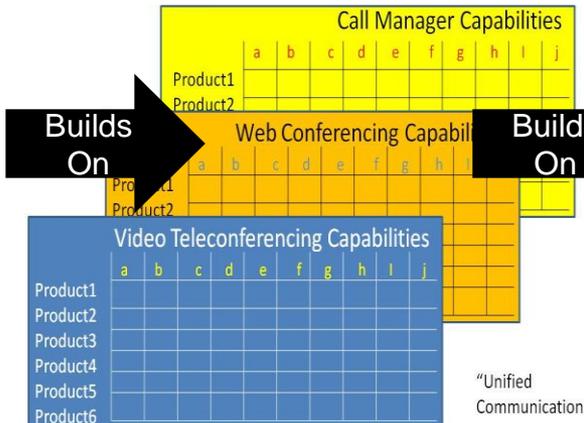
Builds On

Capability

5e	Provide support for client type - Remote	3
5f	Provide support for client type - Unmanaged	5
125 6	Support SBC storage strategy	1
6a	Provide server-side storage of System data and/or system images	1
6b	Provide server-side storage of enterprise data	1
6c	Provide server-side storage of user data and/or system images	1
6d	Provide server-side storage of user application	1
6e	Provide server-side storage of enterprise data application	1
125 7	Support Infrastructure Requirements	1
7a	Maintain current bandwidth/network loads (min 10 GB to max 100GB user profiles, 100 MB to the desktop)	1
7b	Provide consistent capability, whether rich or thin, with differing capabilities based on Active Directory rights/groups	1
7d	Provide support for the Common Access Card (CAC)/DOD Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) logon	1
150 8	Improved Manageability	1
8a	Provide for remote manageability of desktop	1
8b	Provide support for all business and mission applications, including bandwidth sensitive applications	4
8c	Provide for a client computing environment solution that scales over the AF enterprise	1
8d	Allow use of a diverse mix of hardware end devices in a heterogeneous environment	1
8e	Increase IT service availability to the mobile/pervasive user	2
150 9	Provide the same user experience (irrespective of client; rich or thin client).	1

UoM Objective

Cap. Determination



Feasibility/Architecture Assessments

Value Factors	15%	15%	5%	5%	5%	13%	13%	15%	15%	Score
Reduce time to deploy infrastructure	1.67	3.00	3.40	1.50	0.73	1.40	1.00	1.55	1.00	1.67
Reduce infrastructure cost	2.33	3.15	3.40	3.00	1.53	1.40	1.33	2.11	2.00	2.23
Improve Reliability Availability Survivability (RAS)	1.67	2.23	1.30	2.50	2.07	1.40	2.00	2.78	4.00	2.46
Work within current Security Management Posture	1.00	1.92	1.30	1.50	2.80	1.00	2.33	4.22	5.00	2.67
Provide support for AF Use Cases	1.67	2.23	1.30	2.50	2.07	1.40	2.00	2.78	4.00	2.83
Support SBC storage strategy	1.00	1.92	1.30	1.50	2.80	1.00	2.33	4.22	5.00	3.03
Support Infrastructure Requirements										
Improved Manageability										
Provide the same user experience (irrespective of client)										

Legend: Blue = Essential (1-1.99), Green = Desirable (2-2.99), Yellow = Less Desirable (3-3.99), Red = Undesirable (4-5.00)

Overall Score on each Product

Economic

Units	250,000			
		Unmanaged PC	Managed PC	Thin Client
Direct Cost - 1 Unit	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 383	
Direct cost - 250K Unit	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 126,000,000	\$ 98,278,503	
In-Direct cost - 250K Unit	\$ 125,000,000	\$ 69,300,000	\$ 24,589,626	
Migration Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,589,626	
Total	\$ 437,500,000	\$ 295,250,000	\$ 147,457,755	
Investment	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,613	\$ 885	
Return				
TCO				
Year 1 (25%)		Year 2 (25%)	Year 3 (25%)	Year 4 (25%)
Direct Cost	\$ 24,589,626	\$ 24,589,626	\$ 24,589,626	\$ 24,589,626
In-Direct Cost	\$ 6,147,406	\$ 12,294,813	\$ 18,472,219	\$ 24,589,626
Migration Cost	\$ 24,589,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Annual Costs	\$ 55,296,658	\$ 36,884,439	\$ 43,061,845	\$ 49,179,251
Unmanaged PC				
Unmgrd PC Annual	\$ 62,500,000	\$ 63,750,000	\$ 65,000,000	\$ 66,250,000
SBC Saving	\$ 7,278,342	\$ 6,856,561	\$ 6,434,780	\$ 6,012,999
Managed PC				
Managed PC Annual	\$ 43,825,000	\$ 43,825,000	\$ 43,825,000	\$ 43,825,000
SBC Saving	\$ 6,636,658	\$ 29,256,561	\$ 48,475,155	\$ 51,000,749
Breakeven Year in 2nd year ROI	468%		benefit/investment	

Agility and Accountability



Portal IFA Process

Project Strategy Capability Analysis Scoring Guidelines



Project Strategy

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Objective</u></p> <p>Complete CAM process for P2P Portal Option 3 implementation, identifying potential implementation options within 30 business days.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Stakeholders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Vendors•EBPOC•Target Systems PMOs (ERP, WAWF, etc.)•BTA
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Schedule and Status</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Completed CAM in 30 Business Days</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪Kickoff – 14 JAN ✓▪Problem Statement – 22 JAN ✓▪CAR – 29 JAN ✓▪Capability Prioritization – 5 FEB ✓▪<i>Snow – 12 FEB</i>▪Market Research and Scoring – 19 FEB ✓▪AoA Completed – 26 FEB ✓▪Presentation of Results – 5 MAR	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>CAM Participants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪Sponsor – BTA▪Lead – BTA DBSAE▪Participants – BTA TP&R; BTA EI;▪Programs – DoD CIO Storefront, DKO/AKO, WAWF▪Market Research – Provided by Gartner, Oracle, CA



P2P Capabilities

Level 1

Cap. No.	Capability Level 1	Description of Capability
1	Notification to Human Users	Ability for the system to deliver user account information or transactional information to recipients. The system should have the ability to notify users via email or other notification services.
2	Data Visibility for Reporting	Ability for the system to provide a mechanism for displaying information from all users authorized from each government organization
3	Account management	Ability for system to create a new vendor user account in the Portal. Vendor users will request access to the Portal in order to be routed to the appropriate target system for conducting business.
4	Routing/ Workflow	Ability to provide an automated routing service that will assist users in identifying the correct system to which a user should go and will establish a session on the correct system for the user. The portal must also provide user identity maintenance capabilities to accurately identify users and their access authorizations.
5	Provide Presentation Layer for User	Ability to provide a Presentation Layer, which will be responsible for the delivery and formatting of information to the application layer for further processing or display. Basic Requirements are: NIPRnet Presence , .mil Domain, Firewalls (Security requirements)
6	Single Sign-On to Target System	System shall provide Single Sign-On (SSO) services in support of accessing DoD ERP implementations (primarily Oracle Financials and SAP) and Wide Area Workflow (WAWF) target systems. The system should have the ability to eliminate further credential requests from each of the systems to which they need to connect, thereby enabling users to move among many systems in order to accomplish their various business objectives without signing on to each system individually.
7	Data Storage	Ability for the system to store user account information and transactional information and provide easy access to the data, which should be retrievable very quickly and transferable at a high speed.
Create Transaction Occurs at the ERP Level and falls outside the scope for this assessment		
8	Creation of Transaction	Ability for the system to allow the user to complete a "unit of work" which in the business world is known as a "business transaction". The system must allow the user to view and maintain records within the ERP environment using the standard Create, Read, Update or Delete operations. A transaction may deal with a single occurrence from a single database table or may deal with several occurrences from several database tables. It may only read from the database, or it may perform a number of inserts, updates and deletes within a single operation.



P2P Portal Capabilities

CAM Prioritization

Cap. No.	Capability Level 1	Capability Level 2	Level 1 Weight	Level 2 Weight	
1	Notification to Human Users		40		
		1.1		Notify User of Account & Transaction Status	20
		1.2		Manage Notification Rules and Content	20
2	Data Visibility for Reporting		100		
		2.1		Data Visibility through Reporting Capabilities	50
		2.2		Search Transaction	50
3	Account Management		225		
		3.1		User Provisioning for Web Page (Portlet)	72
		3.2		Identity Management	72
		3.3		Manage User Portlet Account	45
		3.4		Web Page (Portlet) Role Management	36
4	Routing/ Workflow		325		
		4.1		Determine Routing for Portlet Account Creation	163
		4.2		Provide Service Interface Handle for Machine to Machine	163
5	Provide Presentation Layer for User		125		
		5.1		Performance	25
		5.2		Authenticate to the Portal	50
		5.3		Authorize Access to Web Page	50
6	Single Sign-On to Target System		150		
		6.1		Pass ID Credentials to Target Systems	100
		6.2		Receive Acknowledgement of Target Systems Receipt of	50
7	Data Storage		35		
		7.1		Store Data Related to Web Page (Portlet, Widget)	35
		7.2		Store Data in Target Systems	N/A
8	Creation of Transaction		N/A		
		8.1		Creation n of Transaction in Target System A1	N/A
Total			1,000	1,000	



Management View

Constraining Descriptions and Weights

Constraint Letter	Constraint	Description	Weight
P2P Portal CAM Constraints			
A	Time To Market	Time to market (TTM) is the length of time it takes from a product being conceived until it is available for use - the time it will take for BTA to provide an end to end process fully implemented in the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems.	450
B	Vendor Buy-In	Vendor buy-in is essential to the success of the project and all stakeholders need to know what's happening, when it's happening and why it is happening. When all vendors involved understand and support the change initiative, then vendor buy-in has been achieved	200
C	DCMO Alignment	DCMO alignment is essential to the success of the project and all stakeholders need to know what's happening, when it's happening and why it is happening. When DCMO understand and support the change initiative, then DCMO Alignment has been achieved	150
Performance Assessment Criteria			
D	Seamless Stakeholder Participation	Exists if the end-to-end business process enables all stages of the process to work smoothly together ensuring stakeholders (Business Process owners and users) support and comply with the business process operation to enable a successful enterprise. The typical unit of measure for Stakeholder Participation is the number of Desired uses against the number of Successful uses per unit of time.	N/A
E	Usability/Familiarity	Is the ability of business process stakeholders to make effective use of a business process upon demand. Characteristics of the business process are intuitive, uniform, and repeatable, ensuring the establishment of a process "comfort zone" such that all participants and stakeholders have a firm grasp on capabilities, expectations, hand-off requirements and process limitations. The existence of the process "comfort zone" encourages developing process execution proficiency. The typical unit of measure for Usability/Familiarity is the number of Attempted uses opposed to the number of Expected outcomes per unit of time.	100
F	Transactional Efficiency	Is the demonstrated reliability and repeatability of a business process. The business process performs as expected, producing consistent results to an expected standard. The typical unit of measure for Transactional Efficiency is the number of Actual process uses against the number of Successful uses per unit of time.	N/A
G	Agility	Is the ability of process stakeholders to use a business process when wanted, with adaptability to change parameters within the process to allow modification as required to manage changing requirements and to assure process fulfillment. The typical unit of measure for Agility is the number of Desired process adjustments against the number of Successful process adjustments per unit of time.	100
H	Insight/Controls	Is the ability of enterprise managers and business process stakeholders to easily observe transactions, ensuring that they progress through the business cycle, promoting accuracy and completeness of data and the visibility of evolving requirements that produce reliable/timely information necessary to sustain process success and ensure adherence to policy. The typical unit of measure for Process Insight/Internal Controls is the number of Desired uses against the number of Expected uses per unit of time.	N/A
Total			1,000



Scoring Guidelines

Scoring Value	Scoring Parameters
1	Mature Solution Meet Requirements with limited modification required
2	Mature Solution requires some modification
3	Mature Solution Requires modification in order to meet requirements
4	Immature Solution and may require modification OR Mature Solution requires significant modification
5	Solution was not shown to meet requirements



Portal IFA Process

Portal Analysis of Alternative (AoA) Options



Analysis of Alternative - Option A

CIO StoreFront

CAPABILITIES

1.0 Notification to Human User

- 1.1 Notify User of Status
- 1.2 Manage Notifications

2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting

- 2.1 Data Visibility Report Capabilities
- 2.2 Search Transaction

3.0 Account Management

- 3.1 User Provisioning for Web page
- 3.2 ID Management
- 3.3 Manage User Portlet Accounts
- 3.4 Web Page Role Management

4.0 Routing/ Workflow

- 4.1 Routing for Account Creation
- 4.2 Service Interface Handler for M2M

5.0 Presentation Layer for User

- 5.1 Performance
- 5.2 Authenticate to Portal
- 5.3 Authorizes Access to Web Page

6.0 SSO on Target System

- 6.1 Pass ID credentials to Target System
- 6.2 Receive Acknowledgement from Target System

7.0 Data Storage

- 7.1 Store Data related o Web Page

8.0 Creation of Transaction

- 8.1 Creation of Transaction in Target System

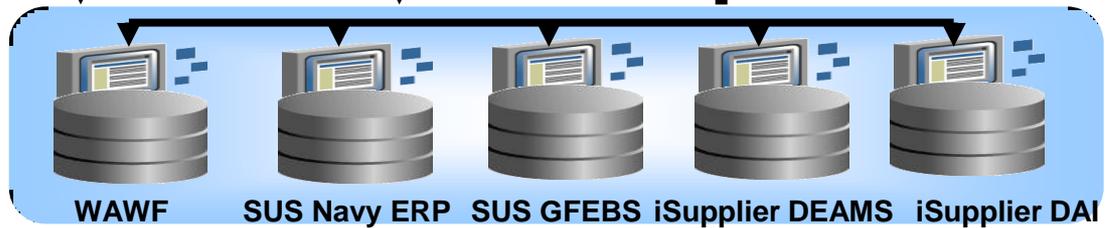
4.1



Open SSO, Open LDAP, Ozone Framework



Iframe, Java shell gadget



P Flexibility (Code Centric)
R Cost of Pilot
O Next Generation Pathfinder for "DKO"
O Thin layer Approach

C Storefront schedule may not meet FY10 goal
O New solution not yet scaled
N Heavy programming requirement (Code Centric)



Analysis of Alternative – Option B2

WAWF Extension

CAPABILITIES

1.0 Notification to Human User

- 1.1 Notify User of Status
- 1.2 Manage Notifications

2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting

- 2.1 Data Visibility Report Capabilities
- 2.2 Search Transaction

3.0 Account Management

- 3.1 User Provisioning for Web page
- 3.2 ID Management
- 3.3 Manage User Portlet Accounts
- 3.4 Web Page Role Management

4.0 Routing/ Workflow

- 4.1 Routing for Account Creation
- 4.2 Service Interface Handler for M2M

5.0 Presentation Layer for User

- 5.1 Performance
- 5.2 Authenticate to Portal
- 5.3 Authorizes Access to Web Page

6.0 SSO on Target System

- 6.1 Pass ID credentials to Target System
- 6.2 Receive Acknowledgement from Target System

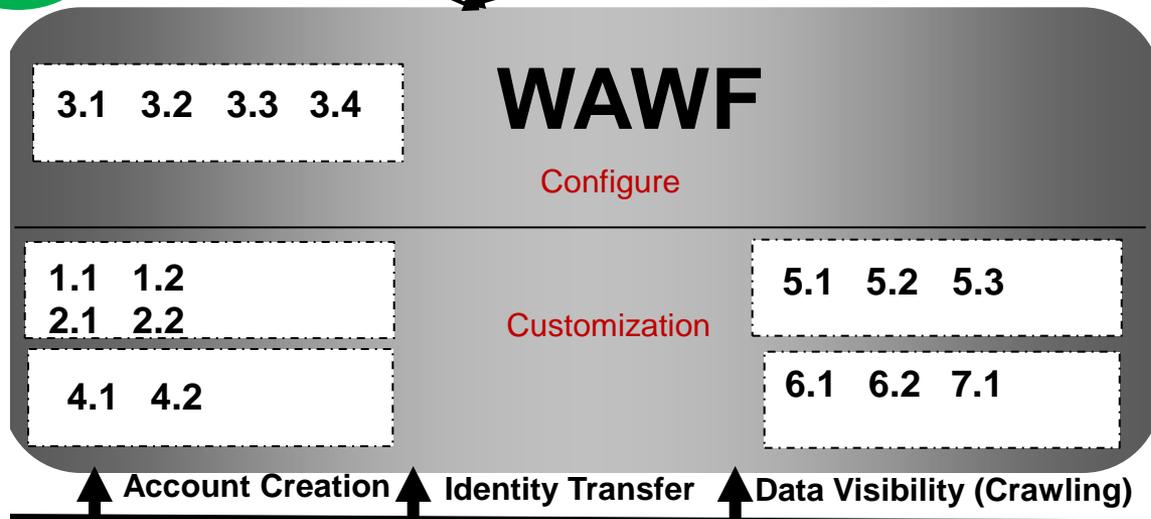
7.0 Data Storage

- 7.1 Store Data related o Web Page

8.0 Creation of Transaction

- 8.1 Creation of Transaction in Target System

2.6



WAWF Program technologies including IBM Tivoli



- P** Familiarity with Industry and User
- R** Familiarity with target system
- O** Gartner Magic Quadrant tool set for capability 3.0

- C** WAWF team development cycle
- O** New contracting
- N** Continuation of legacy code base with new extensions



Analysis of Alternative – Option C1

DKO

CAPABILITIES

1.0 Notification to Human User

- 1.1 Notify User of Status
- 1.2 Manage Notifications

2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting

- 2.1 Data Visibility Report Capabilities
- 2.2 Search Transaction

3.0 Account Management

- 3.1 User Provisioning for Web page
- 3.2 ID Management
- 3.3 Manage User Portlet Accounts
- 3.4 Web Page Role Management

4.0 Routing/ Workflow

- 4.1 Routing for Account Creation
- 4.2 Service Interface Handler for M2M

5.0 Presentation Layer for User

- 5.1 Performance
- 5.2 Authenticate to Portal
- 5.3 Authorizes Access to Web Page

6.0 SSO on Target System

- 6.1 Pass ID credentials to Target System
- 6.2 Receive Acknowledgement from Target System

7.0 Data Storage

- 7.1 Store Data related o Web Page

8.0 Creation of Transaction

- 8.1 Creation of Transaction in Target System

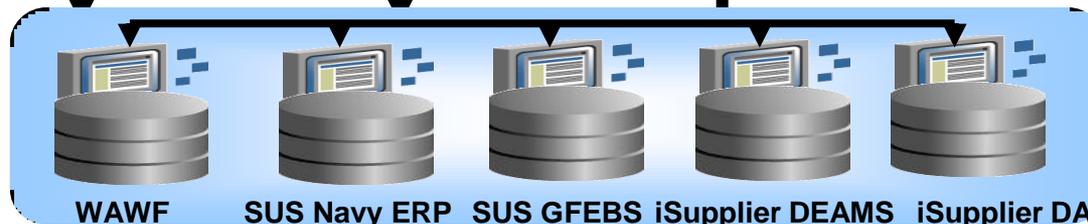
1.7



Appian, CA ID Manager, CA SiteMinder and other



Appian Channel, iFrame or WSRP Portlet



P Supported by DKO Team
R Aligns to DCMO Direction
O Mature technology

C Technology not acquired / deployed with P2P team
O New contracting
N



Analysis of Alternative – Option D

Hybrid: WAWF + DKO ID Mgmt

CAPABILITIES

1.0 Notification to Human User

- 1.1 Notify User of Status
- 1.2 Manage Notifications

2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting

- 2.1 Data Visibility Report Capabilities
- 2.2 Search Transaction

3.0 Account Management

- 3.1 User Provisioning for Web page
- 3.2 ID Management
- 3.3 Manage User Portlet Accounts
- 3.4 Web Page Role Management

4.0 Routing/ Workflow

- 4.1 Routing for Account Creation
- 4.2 Service Interface Handler for M2M

5.0 Presentation Layer for User

- 5.1 Performance
- 5.2 Authenticate to Portal
- 5.3 Authorizes Access to Web Page

6.0 SSO on Target System

- 6.1 Pass ID credentials to Target System
- 6.2 Receive Acknowledgement from Target System

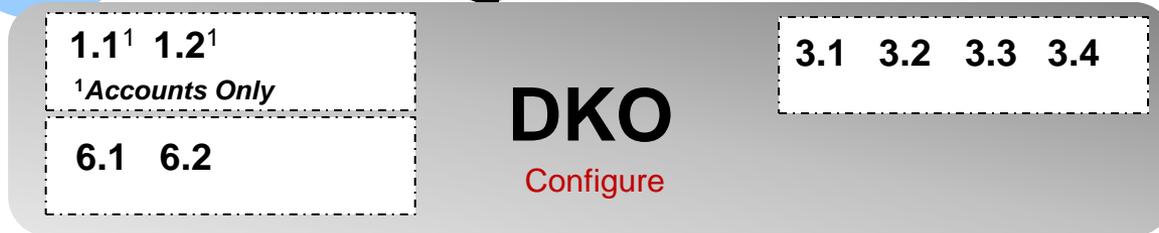
7.0 Data Storage

- 7.1 Store Data related o Web Page

8.0 Creation of Transaction

- 8.1 Creation of Transaction in Target System

1.5

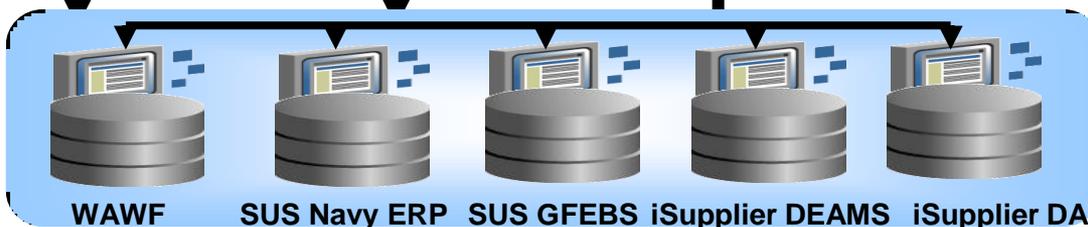


CA ID Manager, CA SiteMinder and other



WAWF, iFrame and other

Account Creation Identity Transfer Data Visibility (Crawling)



- P** Supported by DKO Team
- P** Aligns to DCMO Direction
- R** Vendor Buy-in from WAWF
- O** Provides for flexibility on P2P side
- O** Mature technology

- C** Technology not acquired / deployed with P2P team
- O** New contracting
- N** Three+ parties involved (DKO, WAWF, P2P team)



Portal IFA Process

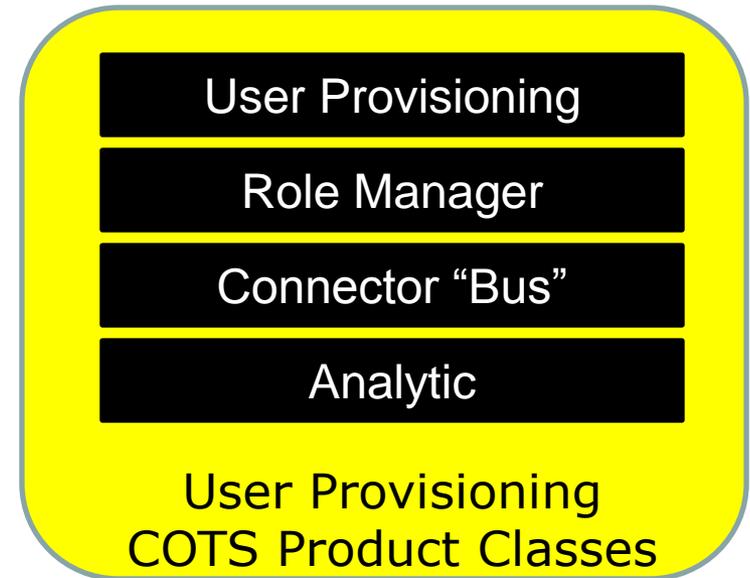
Trends in User Provisioning and Portal Capabilities



Trends in User Provisioning Technology & Approaches

Gartner –

- Market has evolved since 2008 to a Commodity Market
- Early Product were not easy to use or configure
- 2010 products available at each layer and some Vendors have full stacks.
- Difficulty of implementation usually drives to a 75% solution
- 10,000 user implementation about \$1 MIL (\$50/user linear costs per user)

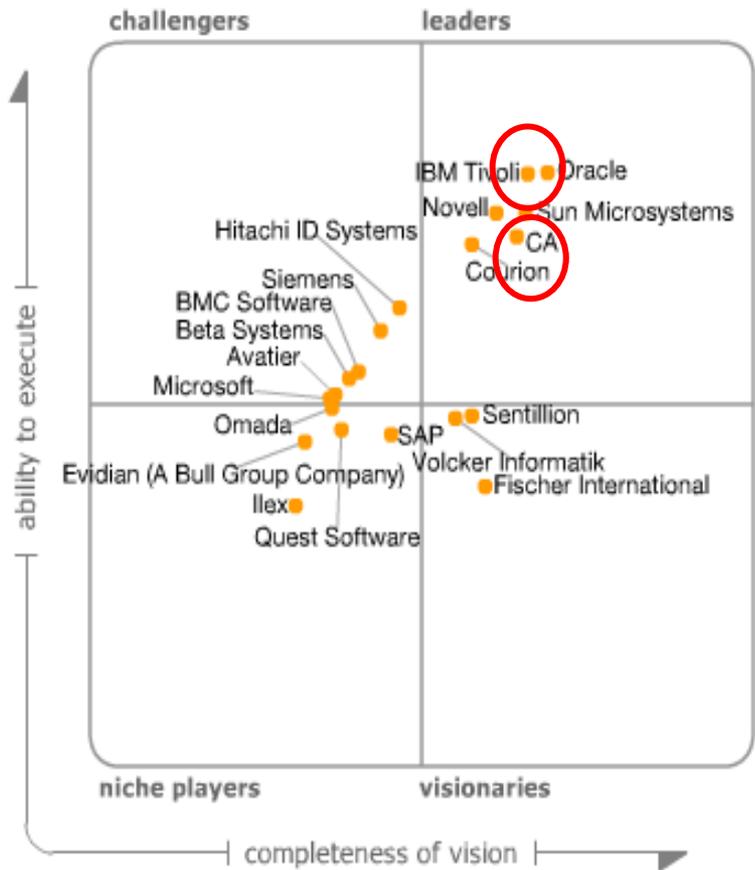


- **BTA P2P Portal Capabilities cover all Product Classes.**
- **Current DoD Implementation use only the User Identification Product**



Gartner Market Research

User Provisioning & Web Access Mgmt.

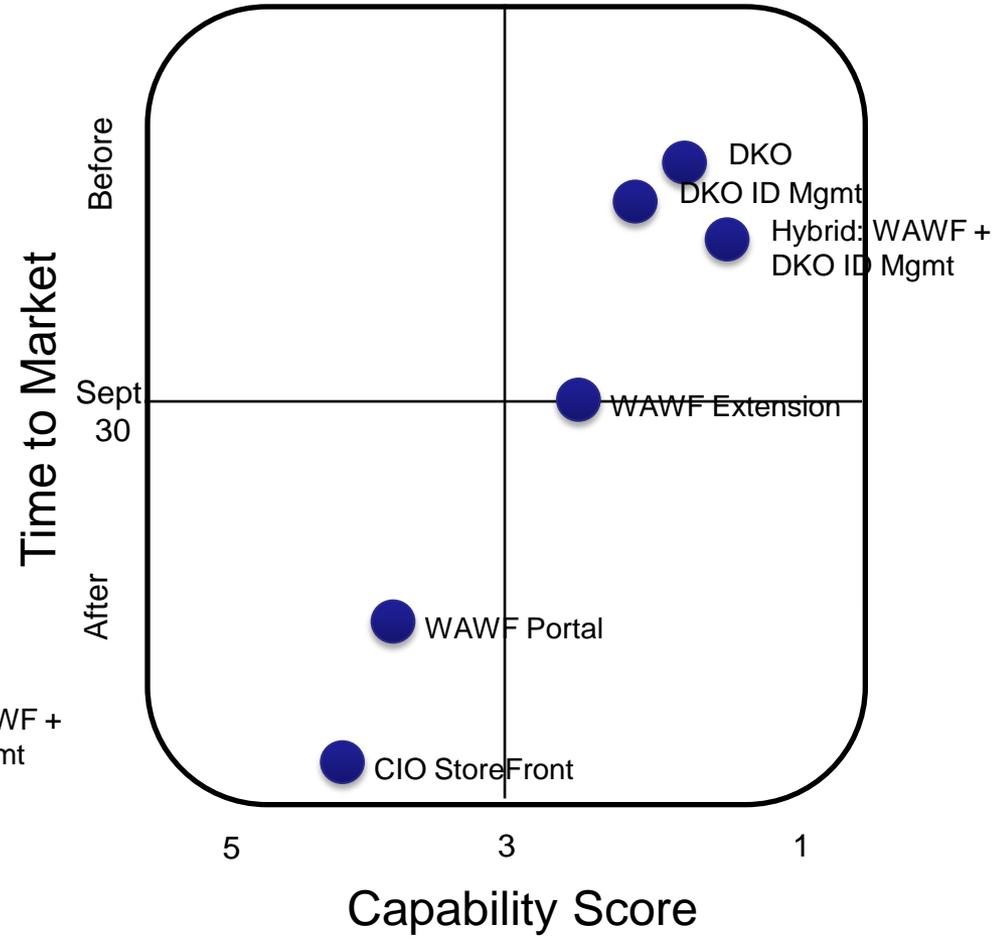
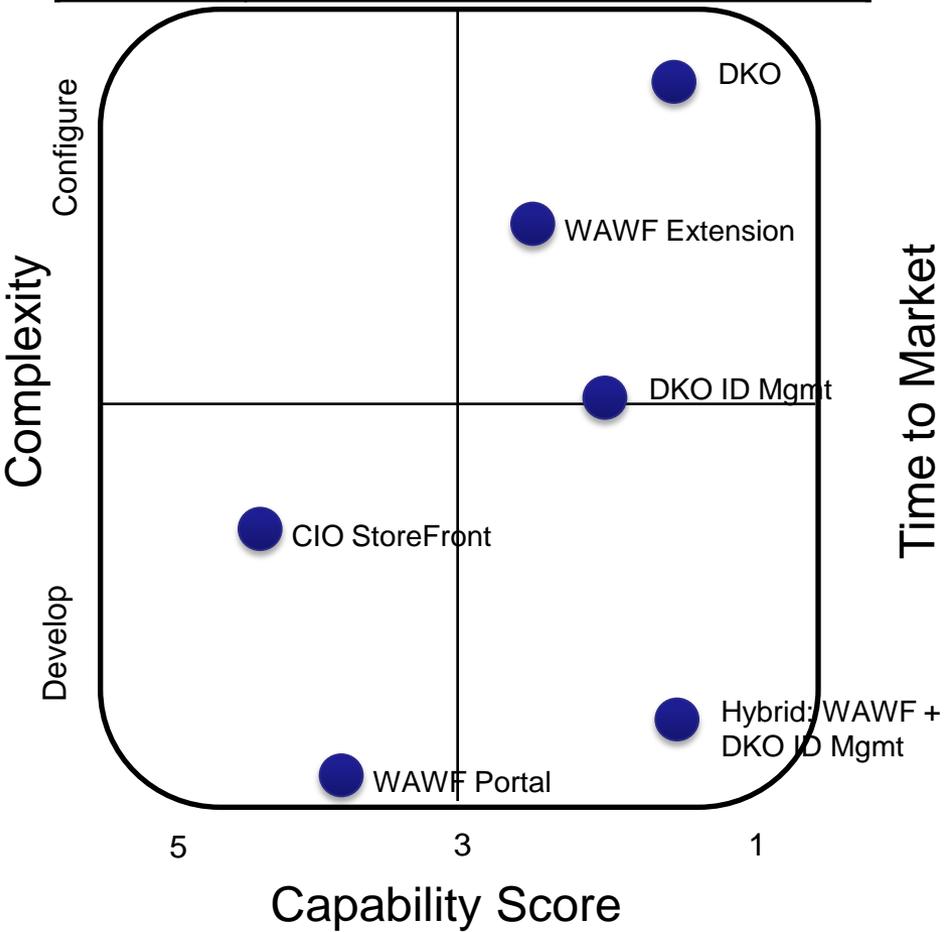




Magic Quadrants

Key

1	Mature Solution, Limited Modification
3	Mature Solution, Requires Modification
5	Solution not shown to meet requirements





Results, Implications, & Recommendations



P2P Portal AoA Results

IFA: Feasibility Assessment

Capabilities Scores

Key

1.0 – 1.9	Blue
2.0 – 2.9	Green
3.0 – 3.9	Yellow
4.0 – 5.0	Red

	1.0 Notification to Human Users	2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting	3.0 Account Management	4.0 Routing/Workflow	5.0 Presentation Layer for User	6.0 SSO to Target System	7.0 Data Storage	8.0 Creation of Transaction	Total
Capability Weighting (%)	4%	10%	23%	33%	13%	15%	4%	0%	100%
Hybrid: WAWF + DKO ID Mgt	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.5
DKO	3.0	3.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	1.6
DKO ID Mgmt Only	5.0	5.0	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	2.2
WAWF Extension	2.0	2.5	1.3	3.0	1.4	5.0	1.0	0.0	2.6
WAWF Portal	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	0.0	3.9
CIO Storefront	4.0	5.0	2.6	5.0	2.4	5.0	3.0	0.0	4.0



P2P Portal AoA Results

IFA: Feasibility Assessment, Management View

Constraints

1.0 – 1.9	Key
2.0 – 2.9	Green
3.0 – 3.9	Yellow
4.0 – 5.0	Red

	A. Time To Market	B. Vendor Buy-in	C. DCMO Alignment	D. Seamless Stakeholder Participation	E. Usability/Familiarity	F. Transactional Efficiency	G. Agility	H. Insight/Controls	TOTAL CONSTRAINTS
Weighting	45%	20%	15%	0%	10%	0%	10%	0%	100%
DKO	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4
Hybrid: WAWF + DKO ID Mgt	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5
DKO ID Mgmt Only	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4
WAWF Extension	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.6
WAWF Portal	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.5
CIO Storefront	5.0	5.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.3



P2P Portal AoA Results

IFA: Capabilities and Constraints Details

Details

	1.0 Notification to Human Users	2.0 Data Visibility for Reporting	3.0 Account Management	4.0 Routing/ Workflow	5.0 Provide Presentation Layer for User	6.0 Single Sign-On to Target System	7.0 Data Storage	8.0 Creation of Transaction	TOTAL CAPABILITIES	A. Time To Market	B. Vendor Buy-in	C. DCMO Alignment	D. Seamless Stakeholder Participation	E. Usability/Familiarity	F. Transactional Efficiency	G. Agility	H. Insight/Controls	TOTAL CONSTRAINTS	TOTAL
Weighting	4%	10%	23%	33%	13%	15%	4%	0%	100%	45%	20%	15%	0%	10%	0%	10%	0%	100%	
DKO	3.0	3.0	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	1.6	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4	1.7
Hybrid: WAWF + DKO ID Mgt	2.0	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
DKO ID Mgmt Only	5.0	5.0	2.4	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	2.2	2.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.4	2.2
WAWF Extension	2.0	2.5	1.3	3.0	1.4	5.0	1.0	0.0	2.6	3.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.6	2.6
WAWF Portal	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	0.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.5	3.8
CIO Storefront	4.0	5.0	2.6	5.0	2.4	5.0	3.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.3	4.1

1.0 – 1.9	Blue
2.0 – 2.9	Green
3.0 – 3.9	Yellow
4.0 – 5.0	Red



AoA Pro's & Con's

1.5	Hybrid: WAWF + DKO ID Mgmt.	Supported by DKO Team Aligns to DCMO Direction Vendor Buy-in from WAWF Provides for flexibility on P2P side Mature technology	Technology not acquired / deployed with P2P team New contracting Three+ parties involved
1.7	DKO	Supported by DKO Team Aligns to DCMO Direction Mature technology	Technology not acquired / deployed with P2P team New contracting
2.2	DKO ID Mgmt.	Supported by DKO Team Aligns to DCMO Direction Provides for flexibility on P2P side Mature technology	Technology not acquired / deployed with P2P team New contracting
2.6	WAWF Extension	Organizationally separate from WAWF Expandable in the future Familiarity with target system	WAWF team development cycle Technology not acquired / deployed with team before New contracting
3.8	WAWF Portal	Familiarity with Industry and User Familiarity with target system Gartner Magic Quadrant tool set for capability 3.0	WAWF team development cycle New contracting Continuation of legacy code base with new extensions
4.1	CIO StoreFront	Flexibility (Code Centric) Cost of Pilot Next Generation Pathfinder for "DKO" Thin layer Approach	Storefront schedule may not meet FY10 goal New solution not yet scaled Heavy programming requirement (Code Centric)



Decision Implications & Recommendations

Assumes Prototypes Aligns with Longer-Term Solution

- **Prototype with least Complexity¹ to Build** DKO 
Hybrid
- Prototype Lowest Risk for Time To Market DKO
- Prototype Alignment with the Market Trend *Not
Evaluated*
- Prototype with Highest Flexibility StoreFront
- Prototype with Highest Stockholder Familiarity WAWF
Extensions
- Prototype Taking Advantage of Open Source StoreFront

¹ Complexity defined as No. of Capabilities to be customized