





## SERVING OUR ARMY AT WAR

# Lessons Learned from Army Interoperability Certification Testing





Robert Boerjan CTSF Capability Set Coordinator, CTSF (254) 554-1888 (254) 532-8321 x2759 RDCS Technology, INC robert.boerjan@us.army.mil

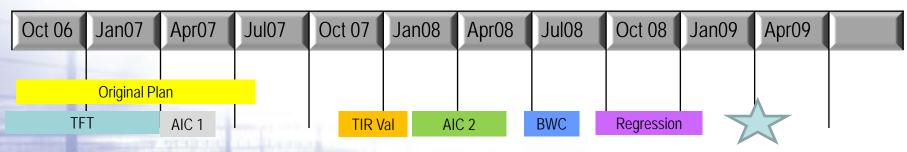


# Analysis of Software Block 2 (SWB 2) Test Incident Reports (TIRs)



#### Background:

- The CTSF is the Army Interoperability Certification (AIC) agent for LandWarNet/Battle Command systems
- The Army incorporates a blocking process of multiple systems to introduce new capability set into the Army
- Software Block 2 had 50+ systems
- SWB 2 was initially scheduled for 9 months of Test-Fix-Tes, AIC and Backward Compatibility (BWC) testing – however it took over 2 years before the CIO G6 certified the block and fielding began.

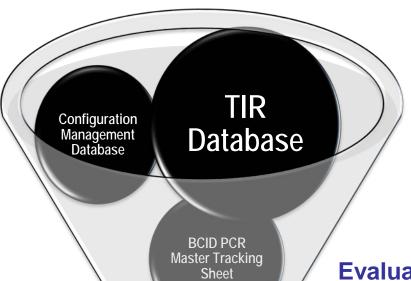






#### Methodology





- ✓ Focused on Level 1-3 TIRs
- ✓ Date range is 10/06 thru 12/15/08
- ≺ Did not evaluate BWC issues
- ✓ Segregated the TIRs into 5 Test Windows: Test-Fix-Test; AIC 1; TIR Evaluation; AIC 2; Regression 1 & 2

#### **Evaluated the following type of data:**

- ✓ Number of TIRs over time for entire 2-year period
- ✓ Number of TIRs over time for each Test Window
- ✓ Individual system TIRs and sub-category by severity level
- ≺ TIRs by Issue Category
- ✓ System of System (SoS) vs. System TIRs
- ✓ Graphic TIRs
- ≺ CTSF Configuration Management database of software deliveries: date and purpose of deliveries
- ≺ Battle Command Integration Directorate (BCID) SWB 2
  Product Change Request (PCR) Master Log:





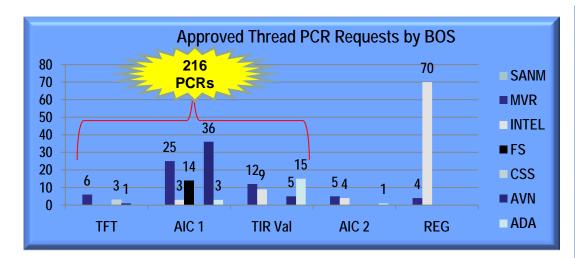
Life Cycle Management Command

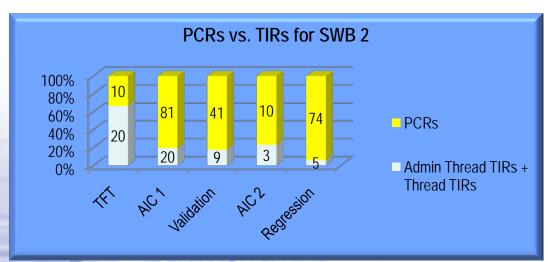




## Requirements Changed







- ☐ Suspense date for TCM & PM certification of threads was 18 Sept 06.
- ☐ Start of TFT to Dec 08, 216 approved PCR changes (count after removing PCR duplicates, archived Threads, and denied PCRs)
- ☐ 38% of PCRs occurred during AIC 1
- ☐ Maneuver and Aviation PM/TCMs requested the majority of PCRs during AIC 1
- ☐ Majority of PCRs during Validation and AIC 2 were in response to Thread and SW TIRs
- ☐ High number of INTEL PCR changes during Regression due to DCGS-A replacing ASAS



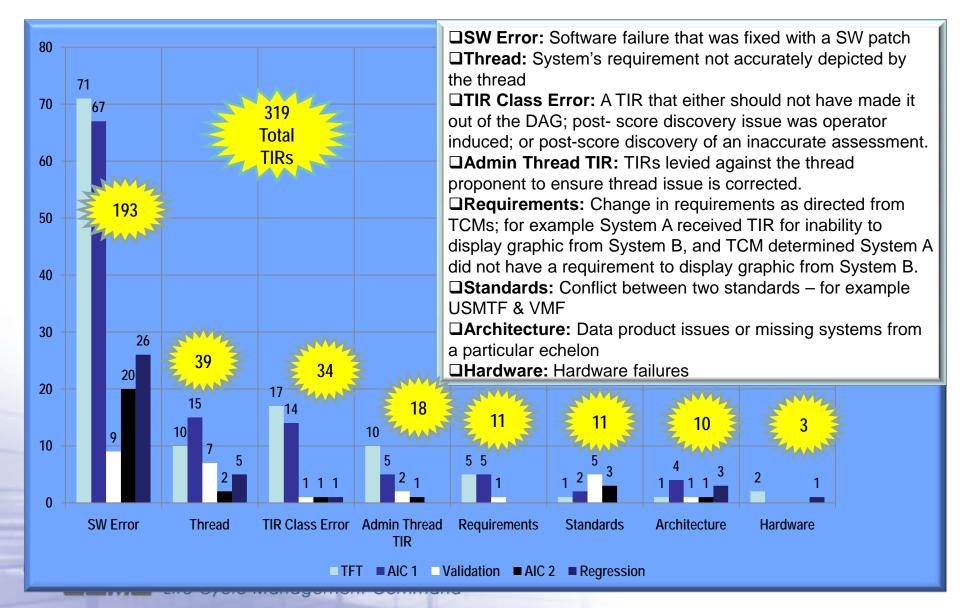
**Changing Requirements Consume Resources** 





## **SWB 2 TIRS by Categories**



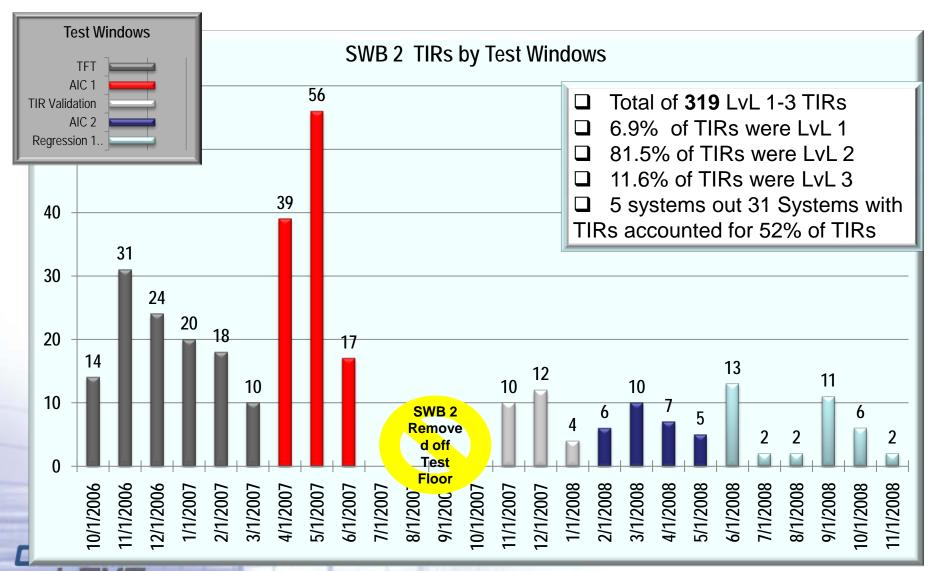






#### **Total Level 1-3 TIRs for SWB 2**

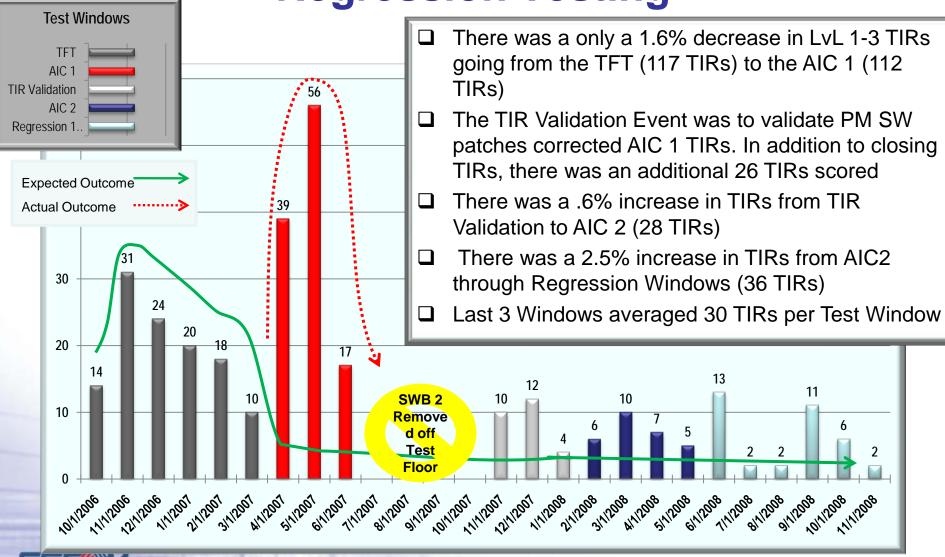






Unexpected Results of AIC & Regression Testing



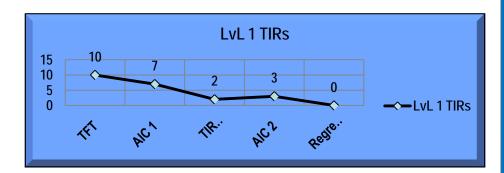


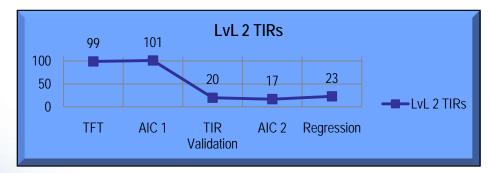


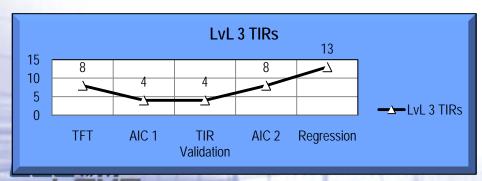


## **SWB 2 TIRs by Severity Level**









LEME Life Cycle Management Command

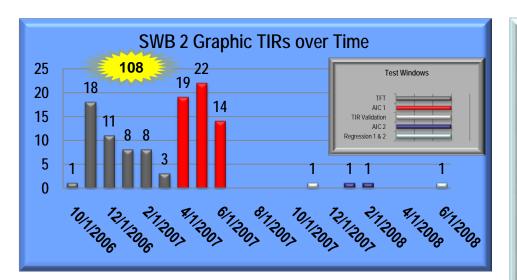
- ☐ 10 LvL 1 TIRs during TFT were within expectations because it was first time systems evaluated within a robust integrated architecture
- □ 7 LvL 1 TIRs for AIC 1 not expected and resulted in inability to fully test systems' capability
- ☐ AIC 1 accounted for 39% of all LvL 2 TIRs
- ☐ The TIR Validation window had **20** new LvL 2 TIRs
- ☐ The 17 LvL 2 TIRs from AIC 2 were corrected during Regression, but an additional 16 TIRs were scored (NOTE: 4 OOC systems first test against SWB 2 accounted for an additional 7 LvL 2 TIRs)
- □ LvL 3 TIRs actually increased during AIC 2 and Regression (**NOTE**: A LvL 3 TIR is a LvL 1 or 2 TIR that has been reduced to a LvL 3 with a valid Technical Bulletin.)

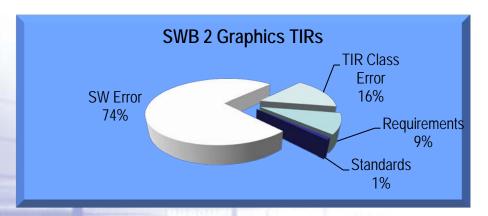




#### **Graphics**







- ☐ SWB2 had 108 Graphic related TIRs out of 319 TIRs
- ☐ Graphic Software Error TIRs accounted for 41% (80 out of 193) of all Software Error TIRs for SWB 2
- □ 74% of Graphic TIRs were software errors (80 out of 108) – Systems delivered software that fixed issue
- ☐ TIR Class Errors result of operators building incorrectly and systems configured incorrectly
- ☐ Graphic TIRs became a non-factor after AIC 1 window



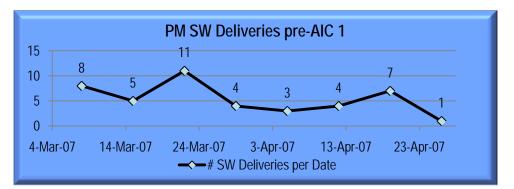
Not a new issue - SWB 1 had two Graphic Summits to work graphics

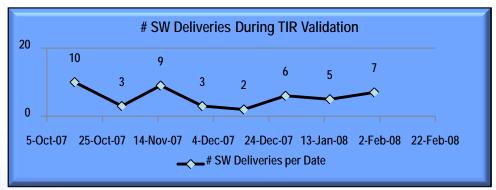


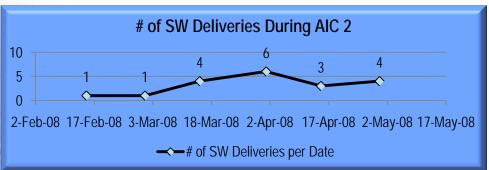


#### **Software Deliveries**









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- 43 Systems turned in software or software patches after the TFT Window through the first week of AIC 1 Window.
- ☐ 16 of those systems contributed 88 LvL 1-3
  TIRs scored during AIC 1 Window
- □ Fire Support systems and Aviation systems did not participate in the TFT event. 10 LvL 1-2
   TIRs are attributed to Aviation assets and issues with FBCB2 Operation Center (OPS CNTR) and Fire support.
- 45 software deliveries to CTSF CM for inclusion in TIR Validation from Nov 07 thru 01 Feb 08. 12 of the SW deliveries were multiple drops from 6 systems. 7 of the systems accounted for 23 out of the 26 TIRs
- 16 systems delivered software during AIC 2. 6 of the systems accounted for 17 LvL 1-3 TIRs

SoS Maturation is required after systems deliver software

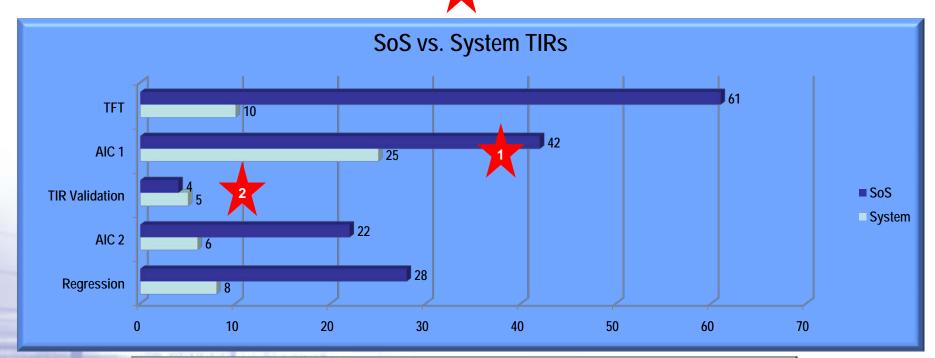




## SoS vs. System TIRs



- ☐ 74% of LvL 1-3 Software TIRs were SoS TIRs
- ☐ 37% of LvL 1-3 Software TIRs found in AIC 1 were System TIR1
- 9 of the systems, with AIC 1 TIRs delivered SW for the TIR Validation Test and received additional TIRs. 5 out of the 9 systems had TIRs that were System TIRs





SoS Events find both SoS and system errors







#### **Summary**

SoS Interoperability development is a process that is dependent upon:

- Stable Requirements
- Software Maturity
- SoS Integration Capability

Goal is a disciplined and repeatable process

