#### WIDELY ACCEPTED STANDARD: ENABLERS OF COMPETITION - 18891

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Introduction Competition **Robust government/industry** standards **Enabler of competition** Modular Open Systems Approach Challenges to be overcome Wrap-up/Discussion

### COMPETITION

#### • Desired by Congress and DoD

- Weapons Systems Acquisition Reform Act 2009 – encourages competition throughout product life cycle
- Better Buying Power Initiatives
  - Further reinforce desire for competition
  - "Real competition is the single most powerful tool available to the Department to drive productivity." - Frank Kendall
- Assumption: Competition is good

## CHALLENGES TO COMPETITION

- Industry desire to use company (proprietary) standards
- Lack of applicable industry standards
  - Performance
  - Interfaces
  - Materials
  - Processes
  - Quality
- Government failure to define above

### INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

- Company standards may be protected:
  - By patent (utility patent)
    - Government may use a "Patent Licensing Agreement" to use patent
  - By treating as a trade secret
    - Developed at private expense
      - If challenged, gov't must provide evidence (new)
    - Government may be able to license process
    - Company has option to decline to license

## INDUSTRY (NON-PROPRIETARY) STANDARDS

• Provide a non-proprietary way to specify:

- Performance
- Interfaces
- Materials
- Processes
- Quality
- Wikipedia lists more than 50 international standards organizations
- ASTM, ISO, SAE, IEEE and NIST are some of the more common
- MIL-STDs, MIL-SPECs

#### WHAT IS CHANGING

- Government S&T and Acquisition organizations assume role as systems integrators
  - Change to prior approach of contractor role as "lead systems integrator," or "total systems performance responsibility" (TSPR)
- Places major responsibilities on government systems engineers to:
  - Define the architecture down to the individual modules (Line replaceable units - LRU)
  - Define "form, fit and function" for each LRU
  - Interfaces defined with non-proprietary standards
  - If left to contractor to define, must delivery of all interfaces with Unlimited Rights

#### NON-PROPRIETARY STANDARDS

- Enable Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA) initiatives (BBP 2.0 & 3.0)
- Government provides architecture
  - Department of Defense Architectural Framework (DoDAF) 2.02
  - Standards included in StdV-1 and StdV-2 viewpoints
- Industry may propose an architecture, with military/industry standards used to enable MOSA
  - Some contractors may elect to propose architectures that use company/proprietary standards
  - Should be justified by lower cost/improved performance
  - Evaluation factors for award (Section M of Uniform Contract Format) should include assessment (both positive and negative) of proposed use of proprietary standards

### IMPACT ON PROGRAM MANAGERS/SE

#### • Systems engineers must:

- Have sufficient knowledge/experience
- Be proficient in developing architectures
- Define architecture down to LRU may be well below level 3 on WBS
- Identify appropriate standards
- Coordination with potential contractors
  - Benefit from industry expertise
  - Gain insight into weaknesses of architecture
  - Incorporate contractors "good ideas" while protecting contractors intellectual property

# WHAT WILL BE REQUIRED OF SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

#### Implementing MOSA

- Define design to low enough level
  - Support acquisition strategy (upgrades, tech refresh)
  - Support life cycle support plan (provide for changes to plan)
- Requiring delivery of TDP and any additional required information for LRUs that will be supported by DoD depots
- Requiring delivery software (source code, design documents, coding notes, etc.) for SW modules for use by software support agency (SSA)
- Interfaces (preferably defined by standards) specified for all LRUs

#### SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS

- A robust set of standards will:
  - Facilitate implementation of MOSA
  - Reduce dependency on proprietary data
  - Be required for government to serve as systems integrator
- Hiring/training government systems engineers critical
- DoD should actively support all standards initiative