Acquisition Pilot: Product Line Acquisition and Measurement at NUWC

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Agenda

What are product lines?
Why a pilot in measurement?
How did the pilot apply goal-driven software measurement to product line acquisition?
Results and next steps
Product Line Framework

A Framework for Software Product Line Practice
Version 4.0

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/plp/framework.html

• provides 29 practice areas for software product lines

Software Product Line Acquisition: A Companion to A Framework for Software Product Line Practice
Version 2.0

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/plp/companion.html

• places practice areas in acquisition context
What are product lines?

A set of software-intensive systems sharing a common, managed set of features that satisfy the specific needs of a particular market segment or mission and that are developed from a common set of core assets in a prescribed way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Line Definition</th>
<th>For NUWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Set of software intensive systems</td>
<td>Data acquisition, display and control systems for ranges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharing a common, managed set of features</td>
<td>Features for tracking, archiving, playback, debriefing, analysis, other applications to support range operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(The systems must)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• satisfy the specific needs of a selected market segment or mission</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• (and be) developed from a common set of core assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a prescribed way</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NUWC processes for:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Java development and maintenance for RangeWare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Production plan for range systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Configuration management plan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Applying RangeWare – Savings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Lines of Code Estimated (in 000's)</th>
<th>Actual Lines Developed</th>
<th>Estimated Cost (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Actual Cost (in 000’s)</th>
<th>Years of development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsystem A</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>(Est.) 75</td>
<td>1562</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECSWTR</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsystem B</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>(Est.) 45</td>
<td>937</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHRP</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>99-01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSVTC</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>01-02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OASYS</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>01-02</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SCORE</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>01-02</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eng Prot A</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>(Est.) 45</td>
<td>937</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TSMADS</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>99-02</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Pilot Goals Description

Demonstrate successful product line acquisition practices for measurement within a DoD setting

Goals for the pilot
• Serve as example for future PWS work by demonstrating the overall effectiveness of the Acquisition Companion
• Work hand-in-hand with acquisition organization to obtain and report on adoption from within DoD
• Serve as example for other Navy systems considering product line approaches

Acquisition pilot allows low risk opportunity to apply acquisition practices in such areas as Structuring the Organization, Data Collection, Building a Business Case, Customer Interface Management, and Technology Forecasting
Value and Significance

What is the value to the customer?
• Leverages current improvement plan with SEI processes
• Makes case for strategic funding through measurement and tracking guidance
• Promotes long-term vision for sustained product line development

What is the value to the SEI?
• Leverages development and validation of new methods through work with DoD organization and variety of users
• Matures Acquisition Companion Guidelines through customer work
• Applies cross-functional teams (PLP, SEMA, ASP)

What is the value to the Acquisition community?
• Satisfies requests by others for support in same practice areas (e.g., FBCB2)
• Provides extended case studies of successful technology adoption
• Extends the current NUWC case study in specific practice areas for new product line work at NUWC
Results

Applying Goal Driven Software Measurement to NUWCs product line adoption

• NUWC has established measurement goals and indicator
• Tracking effort data from Off-board Advanced System Stimulus (OASYS) project
• Three other projects will also be capturing data
• Measurement group with representatives from 4 projects in place

Unexpected and beneficial discoveries

• Goal-Driven Software Measurement to provide basis for product line measurement practices
• Project effort must track WBS, action items, problems reports, other sources of requirements
• New NUWC projects will be applying results of pilot
Goal-Driven Software Measurement

Step 1: Identify your business goals

Step 2: Identify what you want to know or learn

Step 3: Identify your subgoals (or objectives)

Step 4: Identify the entities and attributes

Step 5: Formalize your measurement goals

Step 6: Identify your measurement questions & indicators

Step 7: Identify the data elements

Step 8: Define and document measures and indicators

Indicator Template

Goal ID: ____________________________
Objective: __________________________
Question: __________________________
Inputs
Algorithm
Assumptions

Step 9: Identify the actions needed to implement the measures

Planning Tasks | Data Elements
---|---
Task 1 | 50 Y N
Task 2 | Y Y Y
Task 3 | Y Y
Task n | N Y

Step 10: Prepare a plan

Verification and action plans

Data Elements
Size
Defects

Avail Source

OA
CM
+ 0
- 0
Etc

Verification and action plans
Business Goal

Business Subgoals

Measurement Goals

Questions & Indicators

Data Elements

**Become the best value supplier of high quality range software**

- Improve accuracy of effort estimation process
- Measure effectiveness of Product Line Approach
- Improve ability of products meeting customer requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object of Interest</th>
<th>Effort estimation process</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>Divide SCPs into units that are trackable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Improve ability to make reliable estimates of effort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perspective</td>
<td>Analyze causes of deviation from effort estimates. Establish correlation between types of software changes to assets and how these affect schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment and Constraints</td>
<td>Use TrackWeb to estimate, track and report effort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- How reliable are schedule estimates?
- What causes deviations from estimates?
- Etc.

![Graph](image)
NUWC Code 71 Business Goal

Become the best value supplier of high quality range software systems

Our principal business subgoals are ...

Subgoal #1: Improve accuracy of effort estimation process

Subgoal #2: Measure effectiveness of Product Line Approach

Subgoal #3: Improve ability of products to meet customer requirements
Improve accuracy of effort estimation process

For each project:
- Track effort as budgeted compared to effort at completion
- Track budgeted schedule and cost in similar fashion

Use SCP’s, AI’s, and WBS tasks as the level for tracking this information

Across projects, track variations in use and effect of use of assets (element of Subgoal #2)
Other Indicators

Subgoal #2
• Cost savings from asset use
• Effort savings from asset use

Subgoal #3
• % coverage (degree of reuse)
• Degree of change of assets for meeting customer needs
### Necessary Data Elements

#### Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<td>*</td>
<td>Available</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>Not explicitly available</td>
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<td>00</td>
<td>- can be derived from other data</td>
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<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>- can be obtained via minor effort</td>
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<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Not available now</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Impossible to obtain or extremely difficult</td>
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#### Data Elements

**Required**

1. Identifier
2. Description
3. Requirement
4. Baseline (Effort, Completion)
5. Revised Baseline
6. Number of Revision (history)
7. Rationale for Revision
8. Actual Effort to Date
9. Estimate Effort to Complete
10. Est. Actual Completion Date
11. Revised Completion Date
12. Labor Resource Cost
13. Revised Costs
14. Other Task Cost
15. Actuals (effort,schedule,cost) at complete

#### Indicator

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#### Avail

- +
- 000

#### Source

- WBS, SCP, AI
- Requirements doc.
- WBS (sometimes), AI
- Staff
- Staff (not collected now)
- Staff (not collected now)
- Timesheets, staff
- Staff
- Staff
- Staff
- Staff
- Staff
- Staff

#### Compute

- Baseline cost (labor and other)
- Costs to date
- % Completed (schedule, effort)
- % Actual Effort Spent
- Estimate (effort, costs) at complete
- Variance (effort, schedule, cost)

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Results: Example Indicator – Effort Variance %

Purpose – measure effort to completion (estimated) against baseline effort
EV% = (actual effort – budgeted effort) / budgeted effort * 100
Perspective - analyze when and why variance occurs
Environment and Constraints – use Trackweb or spreadsheet template to update effort
Next Steps

Examine other subgoals in depth
  • Develop questions and indicators
  • Identify data items and sources

Use measurement results as basis for analysis across projects in product line

Refine business case

Contacts

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Resources

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/plp

- Detailed software product line case studies
- Software product line practice framework and acquisition companion
- SEI software product line products and services
- Info about courses and training
- Upcoming events in the software product line community