Integrating Systems Engineering, Risk and Earned Value Management

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Topics

- Threats to Program Success
- Systems Engineering (SE)
 - Develop a Product per Operational Needs
 - Requirements Management
 - Technical Performance Metrics (TPM)
 - Performance-Based Earned Value (PBEV)
 - Risk Management
- Government Requirements, Industry and Professional Standards
- Integrated Processes
- Best Practices



Threats to Program Success

- Inadequate Early Warning
- Schedules, Metrics Overstate True Progress
- Remaining Work Underestimated
- Product Will Not Meet User Needs

CAN BE PREVENTED BY INTEGRATING:

- SYSTEMS ENGINEERING (SE)
- RISK MANAGEMENT (RM)
- EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT (EVM)





SE / What Is It?

- SE Processes Transform Operational Needs and Requirements into Systems
- Solution Includes
 - Design
 - Manufacturing
 - Test and Evaluation
 - Support of Product
- Balance Between Performance, Risk, Cost and Schedule
- Top-down, Iterative Process

As defined in Interim Reg. DoD 5000.2-R, Part 5.2



SE Process

- Requirements analysis
- Functional analysis and allocation
- Design synthesis and verification
- System analysis and control



SE Model



DoD Requirements



Interim Regulation, DoD 5000.2, Jan. 4, 2001





SE Procedures

<u>Government / Industry/</u> <u>Professional Standards</u>

Int. Reg. DoD 5000.2

EIA/IS-731 Std.

CMMI-SE/SW V1.0

ANSI/EIA-748-98 (EVMS)

PMBOK® Guide (1)

<u>Northrop Grumman,</u> <u>Integrated Systems Sector,</u> <u>Air Combat System (ACS)</u> <u>SE Procedures</u>

- SE Technical Process
- SE Management Process
- Organization Process
- Configuration and Data Management Process

(1) Project Management Institute, A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge, December 2000

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Requirements Management Products

- Concept of Operations
- System Integration Requirements Document (SIRD)
- Design Constraints / Key Drivers
- System Description Document (SDD)
- System Requirements Review (SRR) Documentation
- Functional Description Document (FDD)
- Specification / Document Tree
- Technical Performance Metrics (TPM) and Plan
- Trade Study Documentation
- Requirements Traceability Database (RTD)
- Configuration Baseline





REQUIREMENTS TRACEABILITY

- Verify that All Requirements are Addressed and Tested
- Traces Requirements From the Input to a Phase to the Product of that Phase
- Reassure Team that are:
 - Building the right product (Validation)
 - Building the product right (Verification)
- Defined by Requirements Traceability Database (RTD)
 - To **Documentation** and **Components**
 - To Test Plan and Test Results



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REQUIREMENTS TRACEABILITY MATRIX Through Documentation and Components

DOCU	MENT:				
SYS.		SYS.DES	IGN DOC.	TEST	PLAN:
SPEC.	SRS	CSC	CSU	CSCI	CSC
2.2.1	2.2.4	2.5.1	2.5.1.2	2.7.1	2.7.1.4
	2.2.5	2.5.3	2.5.3.3	2.7.4	2.7.4.1
COMP	ONENT:				
SYS-					
TEM	CSCI	CSC	<u>CSU</u>	CSCI	<u>CSC</u>
	1.0	1.1.0	1.1.0.1	1.0	1.1.0



Requirements Traceability / SLATE



Program X Requirements Management Matrix



Rating: GREEN

Requirements Traceability Database (RTD)

SE Work Package EVM Technique

- 7 RTD Operations per Requirement
- Monthly Milestones with % Complete
 - Requirements Tool Calculates Metrics
 - % = # RTD Operations Complete / Total RTD Operations
- Closely Monitor Verification Activity



Performance Metrics

- SE System Analysis and Control activities include (1):
 - Performance metrics to measure
 - Technical development and design, actual vs. planned
 - Meeting system requirements:
 - Performance (TPM)
 - Progress in implementing risk handling plans
 - Producibility
 - Cost and schedule



 Performance metrics traceable to performance parameters identified by operational user

(1) Interim Reg. DoD 5000.2-R, para. 5.2



ANTENNA TPMs - Gain and Radar Cross Section



Achievement (notional)

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Technical Performance Plan / TPM



<u>Technical Performance Plan</u> with Tolerance Bands





Earned Value and TPMs

- Acceptable Deviation Should Decrease Over Time
- Parametric Data or Expert Judgement Available
- <u>Maximum</u> EV if <u>No</u> Deviation
- <u>Less</u> EV if <u>within</u> Tolerance Bands
- <u>No</u> EV if <u>outside</u> Tolerance Bands



PERFORMANCE-BASED EARNED VALUE

- Lean Goal: Reduce EV costs; Measure what's important
- Emphasize SE Performance Metrics
 - Progress of Technical Development, Design, Test
 - TPM
 - Risk drivers/critical path
- Measure Key Technical Performance Indicators
 - Products; not tasks, inchstones, reviews
 - Verification of TPMs (Successful test and documentation)
- Integrate Schedule, TPM, PBEV





Best Practices to Monitor Program Technical Progress with SE Tasks

- SE products, milestones on IMS
- Discrete SE work packages and EV measures
 - Track progress of key SE products
 - Track progress of completing RTD
- Monitor SE schedule variances
 - <u>Mirrors program's overall technical progress</u>
 - Small absolute value; high impact
- Use TPMs as a basis of PBEV for technical tasks
- Compare SE schedule variances with technical PBEV





- Risk: Uncertain event or condition that, if it occurs, has a negative (or positive) effect on a project objective
- Systematic process of identifying, analyzing and responding to project risk
- Part of the SE Process
- Proactively Working to Prevent an Unfavorable Event from Occurring which Threatens Objectives

– Cost, Schedule, Technical



Potential Sources of Technical Risk

Partial List

- Technology Maturity
- Lack of Applicable Historical Data
- Design Complexity
- Challenging Requirements
- Dependency Factors
- Estimating Bias
- Supplier Expertise and Performance
- Customer Uncertainty

- Design and Configuration Changes
- Complex Interfaces
- Safety
- Lack of Experience/Expertise
- Complex Manufacturing Processes
- Complex Software
- Performance Based on Analysis Only



Why Do We Manage Risk?

- Government Requirements:
 - Interim Reg. DoD 5000.2



- OMB Circular No. A-11 (Fixed Assets), Section 300.7
 - Analysis of goals (cost, schedule, performance) includes risk assessment
- Professional: <u>PMBOK ®</u>
 - 5.5.1.3: Implement a contingency plan or workaround plans to respond to a risk
 - 7.4.3.4: EAC, forecast of most likely costs based on project performance and risk quantification
- CMMI-SE/SW v1.02
 - Maturity Level 3 Process Area: Risk Management



EVM GUIDES SILENT ON RISK

- Industry Standard
- EVM Implementation Guide (EVMIG)
- Company EVMS
 - Most EVM System Descriptions silent on risk
 - Risk mitigation plans <u>not</u> always <u>budgeted</u> or <u>scheduled</u>
 - Program projections <u>inconsistent</u> with risk assessments and risk mitigation plans

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Risk Inherent in Contractors' Practices

- Integrated Master Plan and Schedule
- Performance Measurement Baseline (PMB)
- Management Reserve
- Integrated Baseline Review
- Establish and monitor TPMs
- Develop EAC
- Trade offs to meet cost constraints



Risk Management Process





Risk Assessment

- Two Parameters:
 - Probability of Not Achieving a Specified Program or System Objective

- <u>Consequences</u> of Not Achieving the Objective
 - Impacts:
 - Cost
 - Schedule
 - Technical Requirements
 - Customer Satisfaction



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Risk Component Area of Impact

Aircrew Requirements <u>Cost / Schedule</u>

04/30/01

IPT: Project X

Risk Description:

 Aircrew Requirements Not Fully Defined May Drive Cost Increases and Schedule Slips

Key Points:

 Requirements Creep Adversely Impacts **Cost and Schedule**

Mitigation Activity:

- Establish Customer Aircrew Working Group to Prioritize Requirements.
- Develop Draft ConOps to Identify Real Needs. 10/31/00
- Identifying Minimum Capabilities
 - Define Trade-offs with Customer Aircrew 05/31/01



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Best Practices to Integrate RM with EV

- Include RM Activities on the Baseline Schedule
 - Define Exit Criteria for RM Decision Points
 - Establish Dependencies
- Budget the RM Effort, Track with EV
- Address RM in Performance Analysis
- Incorporate RM in EAC Development
 - If probability and impact are high (Most Likely)





Northrop Grumman ACS Process Integration



ACS EVM System Description (1) Linked to SE and Risk Procedures

- CAM Responsibilities
 - Integrate budget and schedule with technical SOW
 - Identify technical metrics
 - Use TPMs as a basis for EV
 - Incorporate *risk* assessment and corrective actions into <u>EVMS</u>
- Program Manager Responsibilities
 - Assess EAC based on pressures, risks, opportunities

1) Air Combat Systems Procedure DTM F208



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<u>ACS SE Procedure</u> Links TPMs to EV

- SE Tracking and Oversight (E1-0401.9)
 - TPMs track key technical parameters
 - EV should be based on TPMs which best indicate progress towards meeting technical requirements





ACS Risk Procedure

Links to EVMS and SE

- Risk Management (D1-5002)
 - Sources of risk identification:
 - Projected or actual adverse performance
 - Technical performance based on TPMs
 - Cost or schedule performance per EVMS
 - Significant *risk* management activities are *planned*, *budgeted and tracked in the EVM and scheduling* systems
 - If the *risk* cannot be fully mitigated, immediately:
 - Revise the EAC
 - Report schedule impacts on affected schedules

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Linked Controls and Procedures

	Req.		EV	Risk
<u>Procedure</u> Req.	<u>Trace.</u>	<u>TPMs</u>	<u>Measures</u>	<u>ltems</u>
Mgt.	X	X	X	X
System				
Design	X	X	X	
System				
Verific.	X	X	X	
Planning	X		X	X
EVM	X	X	X	X
Risk				
Mgt.		X	X	X



SUMMARY FOR SUCCESS

- Operational Needs: Define, Decompose, Validate, Verify
- Requirements Management Traceability
- Plan SE Tasks in PMB
- Use TPMs and Performance-Based Earned Value
- Correlate Progress of SE Tasks with Technical Progress
- Include Risk Management Activities in PMB
- Integrated, Documented Processes

