Implementing an Enterprise-wide Measurement Program

LCDR Dave Heathorn
Naval Center for
Tactical Systems Interoperability
San Diego, California

Brad and Betsy Clark Software Metrics, Inc. Haymarket, Virginia

PSM Users Conference Keystone, Colorado July 24, 2002



Outline

- Background and Approach
- Status and Lessons Learned
- Demonstration of Web-based collection tool



NCTSI

- Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability (NCTSI)
 - Located in San Diego
 - Detachments in US (East/West Coast), Europe and Asia
- NCTSI Mission: Promote interoperability of Naval forces by
 - Testing/certifying tactical systems for interoperability of Naval, Joint and NATO forces
 - Interfacing to and participating in standards development
 - Providing network design services to the fleet



Motivation for Measurement

- The Command is composed of seven departments
- Personnel consist of active-duty Navy, civil servants, and Northrup-Grumman contractor technical support
- <u>Motivation for measurement</u>: Commanding Officer wanted data on basic quantitative questions
 - e.g., what does it cost us to do X?



Background -1

- November 2001: SMI began collaborating with LCDR Dave Heathorn to implement a measurement program
 - Commanding Officer wanted measures used throughout
 NCTSI to give increased visibility into activities and products
- Started with measurement pilot in one department (the one with the most structured process)
 - Implemented progress and effort measures
 - Web-based data collection and reporting tool developed by Heathorn and Northrup-Grumman programmer



Background -2

- Expanded measurement program to other departments
- Defined information requirements (initially derived from department goals)
 - Departments varied widely in their ability to articulate goals and action plans to achieve goals
- Met with CO about the need for more direction on appropriate goals for the departments:
 - Efficiency: Make best use of limited assets by eliminating wasteful practices and improving utilization of tools
 - Effectiveness: How well are we accomplishing the Command's mission?
 Not only monitoring interoperability but being proactive to improve systems being delivered to the fleet
 - Accuracy: Quality products that stand up to the harshest scrutiny
 - Consistency: Repeatable events that allow for side by side comparisons to determine the true cause of any anomalies



Example of One Department's Goals: Fleet Testing

Effective

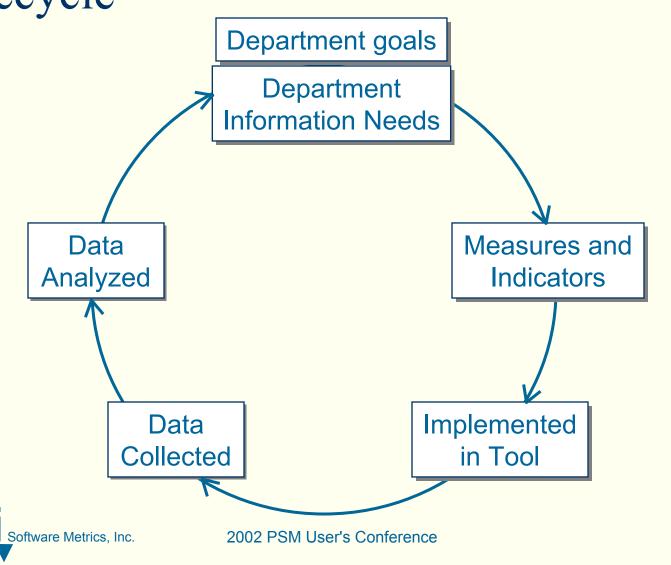
- 80% of the ships in the fleet are current on interoperability testing
- 100% qualification of all test personnel in data link testing

Efficient

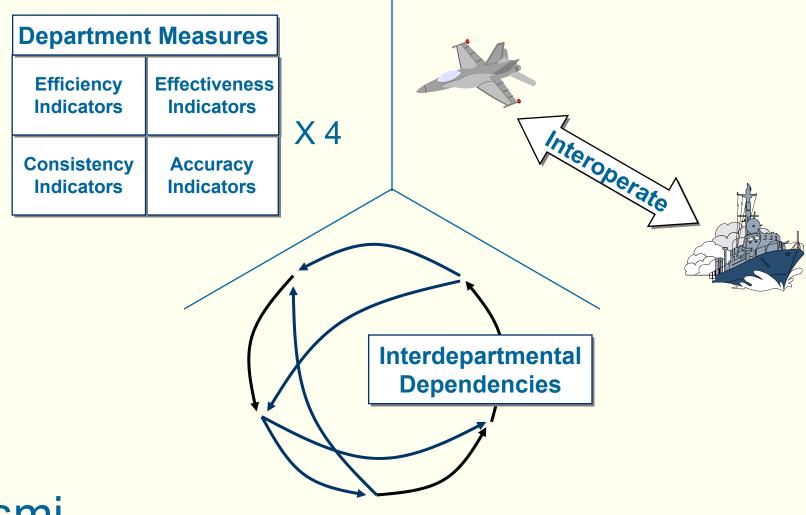
- All fleet tests less than 8 hours
- Accuracy/Quality
 - For fleet tested units, 0 non-identified interoperability deficiencies reported after test
- Consistency
 - 100% of the detachments are using test procedures that are consistent with NCTSI master test procedures



Current Department Measurement Lifecycle



Transition to Enterprise Measures



Three Approaches to Command-Level Measures

- Local optimization
 - The Command is the the sum of its parts (Departments)
- Inter-department dependencies
 - What are the interactions between the departments that need to occur in order for the Command to function optimally?
- Command's impact on Navy interoperability
 - Is interoperability within the Navy improving? Within the Joint Forces? Within Allied Forces?
 - What factors outside of NCTSI's control impact interoperability?
 - Example: Observed operator skill level during testing fed back to the Training Command.



Local Optimization

Department Mission and Goals

Efficient
Effective
Consistent
Accurate

Standards

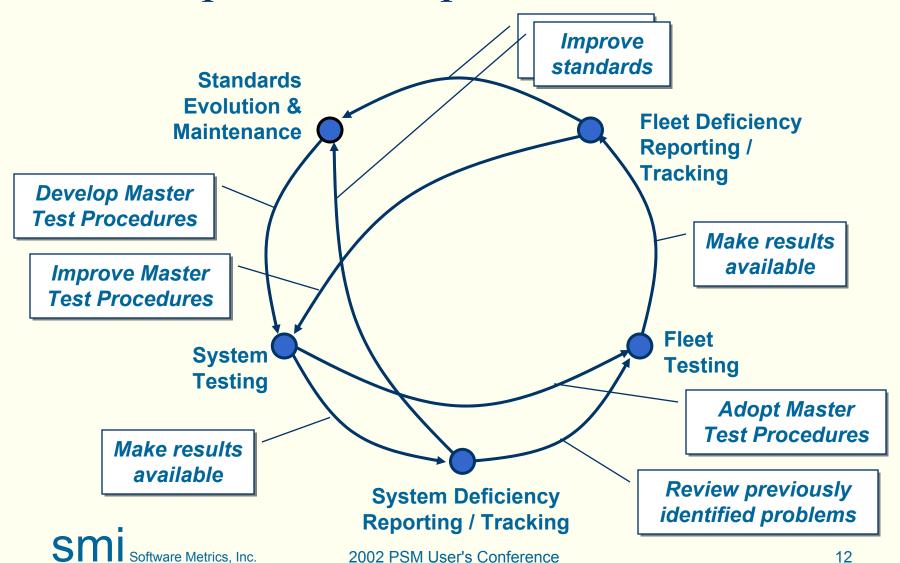
System Testing

Fleet Testing

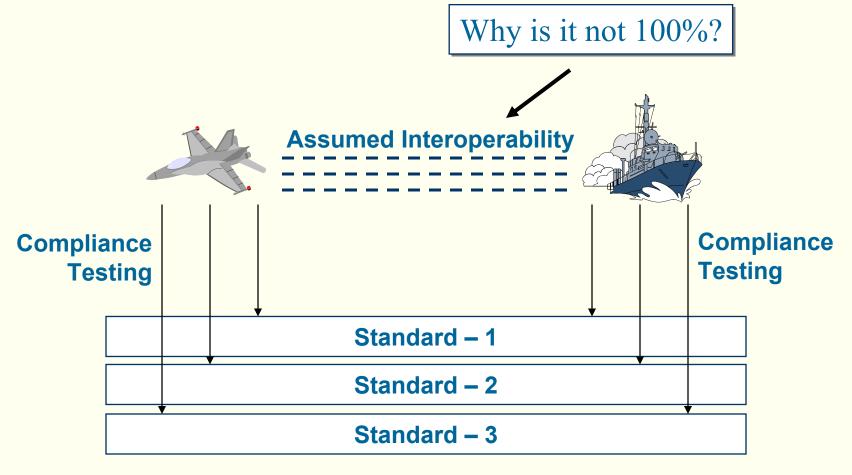
Network Design



Inter-Department Dependencies

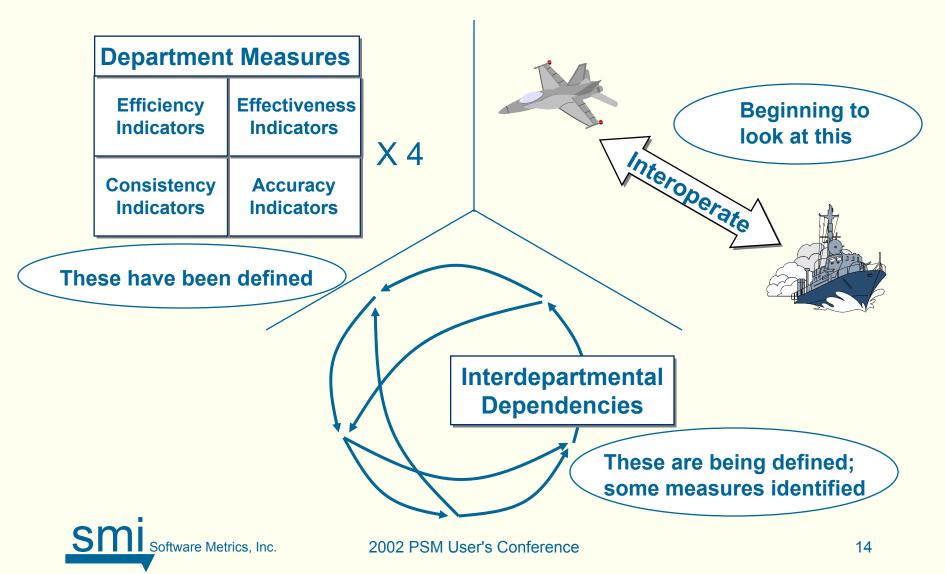


Command's impact on Navy interoperability





Transition to Enterprise Measures



Outline

- Background and Approach
- Status and Lessons Learned
- Demonstration of Web-based collection tool



Status

- Goals/Information Needs, measures and indicators defined for each department
 - Data being collected
 - In some cases, data pulled from existing databases
- People are generally on board
- Greatest variety of reactions have come from middle managers (department heads or their deputies)
 - "We already know all this. Why do we need to collect data?"
 - "This is good stuff but it's overkill"



What is working...

- Constantly repeat two mantras
 - Don't measure unless you want to know something
 - It's your measurement program not ours
- Feedback Feedback Feedback
 - Monthly meetings with all Department Heads to review information needs, and analysis
 - Meetings as needed to review anomalous data and analysis with data providers (workers)
- Understanding that information needs change
 - On going activity: evaluating measures and indicators
- Command-level sponsorship and interest is extremely important



Lessons Learned

- Being open with data analysis and never pointing it at anyone helps alleviate people's fears
- Middle-level managers are the "speed bump" in adopting measurement as a management tool.
- There are always early adopters of a measurement program
 - Recognize them
 - Get their input
 - Support their enthusiasm
- Most Enterprise Measurement books address commercial-for-profit and not Government / DOD
 - The focus is switched to Mission versus Profit



Web-based Tool Demonstration



Contact Information

LCDR Dave Heathorn

Naval Center for Tactical Systems Interoperability

(619) 553-0624 (voice)

Heathorn@nctsi.navy.mil

Dr. Brad Clark

Dr. Betsy Clark

Software Metrics Inc.

(703) 754-0115 (voice)

(703) 754-3446 (fax)

Brad@software-metrics.com

Betsy@software-metrics.com

