Headquarters U.S. Air Force

Integrity - Service - Excellence

Building CERs & SERs for Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Programs



Wilson Rosa, Travis Packard, James Bilbro Brian Kolstad, Max Hodal

2011 ISPA/SCEA Conference



June 9, 2011



U.S. AIR FORCE

Abstract

- All Major DoD ERP Programs have exceeded original cost and schedule estimates by more than 30%! A lack of understanding of the new technology and high dependence on traditional parametric models drives this error rate. The costs of these technologically advanced capabilities cannot be predicted using traditional models because their datasets are based on third generation capabilities captured during the late 1980s and early 1990s.
- In an effort to mitigate this shortcoming, the Air Force Cost Analysis Agency (AFCAA) has developed cost estimating relationships (CERs) and schedule estimating relationships (SERs) from 20 programs. In this paper, we will share the result of those CERs and SERs for major cost elements such as prime mission product, program management, systems engineering, system test & evaluation, training, sustaining engineering, software maintenance and help desk. We will also introduce the first-ever MIL-STD-881 WBS and Software Resource Data Report for ERPs.





U.S. AIR FORCE

- ERP Overview
- Data Collection and Analysis
- Work Breakdown Structure
- Cost Estimating Relationships
- Schedule Estimating Relationships
- Way Forward

ERP Overview



U.S. AIR FORCE



Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems integrate an organization's core business functions around a unified data base.





U.S. AIR FORCE

How is it implemented?

Business processes are automated via an integrated COTS software application:





U.S. AIR FORCE

Why are we interested?

Lack of Accurate Cost and Schedule Estimates!





U.S. AIR FORCE

What has been done?

In 2006 the Air Force (AFCAA), the Navy (NCCA), and the Army (DASA-CE) formed a team to collect cost, schedule and technical data on ERP projects

By 2009, data had been collected from 20 programs government-wide including 17 programs from DoD.

Cost Estimating Relationships (CERs) have been developed on the basis of this data and are the subject of this presentation.



Summary Results

U.S. AIR FORCE



MIL-STD-881C Reference:

Program Office (L.6.1, L.6.2, L.6.3) = Government Program Management (PM), Systems Engineering (SE), Change Management (CM)
System Developer (K.4.2.3, L.6.1, L.6.2, L.6.3, L.6.4.1, L.6.5) = Contractor Prime Mission Product, SE, PM, CM, Development Test & Evaluation, Training, Other



Summary Results

U.S. AIR FORCE







U.S. AIR FORCE



*Investment Phase Only: Program Insertion through "Go-Live"



U.S. AIR FORCE

Reasons for Cost Growth

- 1. Estimation: A lack of understanding of the new technology and business environment led to the use of obsolete cost models (1980-1990s) and dubious estimating methods
- 2. Schedule: limited budgets have forced decision makers to extend the period of performance of "Level of Effort" related tasks Civilian, Contractor, and Military FTEs
- 3. Engineering: Inexperience with Oracle/SAP Customization has led to underestimation of requirements. Difficulty changing business processes to match ERP processes
- 4. Quantity: war-fighter need has led some program offices to reassess user and implementation requirements

ð

3m1

k

Data Collection and Analysis

= m.n

lim

P

×





U.S. AIR FORCE

Instrumentation and Dataset

- Data collected from 20 programs government-wide including 17 programs from DoD
- Data collected using a modified version of the <u>ERP</u> <u>Software Resource Data Report (SRDR)</u> questionnaire *
 - Original questionnaire allowed the collection of data on requirements, product size, effort, and schedule
 - New fields were added to collect data on infrastructure -operational sites, users, software licenses, servers, CPUs, etc.
- Questionnaire has been used on multiple programs
 - DEAMS, GFEBS, ECSS, NAVY ERP, GCSS-Army

*Defense Cost and Resource Center (DCARC)

Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com What is RICE and now do we USE it?

- RICE/W (Product Size) is method of identifying specific requirements not supported by the COTS product
- RICE/W provides both direct and indirect relationships to the various aspects of ERP implementation.
 - Reports: Number and type of reports (both internal and external.)
 - Interfaces: Number of systems to be linked, data transfer methods, etc.
 - **Conversions:** Effort involved in transferring data from legacy systems.
 - Extension, Workflow, Bolt-on: Additional programming functionality required; Required coordination of the people involved, the work steps required, and the data to be processed; 3rd Party COTS Integration
- Cost Estimating Relationships (CERs) are developed using ordinary least squares (OLS) and linear regression to relate RICE/W requirements to the overall implementation effort.

Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Data Segnentation: RICE Range





Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com **Data Segmentation:** \$/RICE by Business Area

U.S. AIR FORCE







Component

Software Component

Component

Sonware Component

Figure 42.2. A large project WBS.



MIL-STD-881C WBS

U.S. AIR FORCE



OTE: This druft, dated 14 January 2011, prepared by OSD-WB, has not been approved and is subject to modification. DO NOT USE PRIOR TO APPROVAL. (Project No. MISC-2008-002) NOT MEASUREMENT SENSITIVE MIL-STD-881C DRAFT 14 JANUARY 2011 SUPERSEDING MIL-HDBK-881A 30 JULY 2005 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARD WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURES FOR DEFENSE MATERIEL ITEMS

AREA MISC

Integrity - Service - Excellence

AMSC N/A



WBS Tailored for ERP

U.S. AIR FORCE

MIL-STD-881 C	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Reference				
K.4.1	Automated Information System (AIS)			
K.4.2		Automated Information System Prime Mission Product Release/Increment X		
K.4.2.1			Custom Application Software 1n	
K.4.2.2			Enterprise Service Element1n	
K.4.2.3			Enterprise Information System 1n	
K.4.2.3.1				Business Area Hardware
K.4.2.3.2				Business Area Software CSCI (1n)
K.4.2.3.3				Business Area Integration, Assembly, Test and checkout
K.4.2.4			External System Interface Development1n	
K.4.2.5			System Level Integration	
L.6.1		System Engineering		
L.6.2		Program Management		
L.6.3		Change Management		
L.6.4		System Test and Evaluation		
L.6.4.1			Development Test and Evaluation	
L.6.4.2			Operational Test and Evaluation	
L.6.5		Training		
L.6.9		Operational/Site Activation		
L.6.9.1			Site Type 1	
L.6.9.1.1			Deployment Hardware and Software.	
L.6.9.1.2			Site Activation	
L.6.9.1.3			User Training	
L.6.9.1.4			Data Migration	
L.6.9.1.5			Management/Engineering Support.	
L.6.9.1.6			Interim Logistics Support.	
				Systems Engineering and Program Management
				System Operations / Sustaining Engineering
				Help Desk
				System Database Administration
				Deployment Hardware/Software Refresh
				Software Maintenance,
				Follow on Training
				Accreditation
				Independent Verification and Validation
L.6.9.1.6	Operations & Support			

Available CERs





Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Prime VISSION Product WBS Definition

- K.4.2.3.1 Business Area Hardware...associated hardware equipment needed at the system developer's facility for planning, analyzing, designing, building, and testing functionalities that can be attributed, ..., to a specific ...business area or module within the [ERP] system.
 - Includes, for example development and test hardware
 - Excludes, for example deployment hardware at each operational site
- K.4.2.3.2 Business Area Software CSCI (1..n)...associated effort needed at the system developer's facility for planning, analyzing, designing, building, and testing functionalities that can be attributed, ..., to a specific...business area or module within the [ERP] system.
 - all necessary labor ...for analyzing, designing/building/configuring, and testing the required business objects -- reports, forms, interfaces, conversions, workflows, fact tables, dimension tables, scripts, enhancements, etc...
 - effort for assessing and tailoring COTS software applications or modules ...

Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Prime Mission Product RICE Productivity CERS

U.S. AIR FORCE

					MET	RICS	
ID	WBS Element	UNIT	FORM	R ²	F-Stat	CV(%)	N
	Business Area						
CER 1	Software	Hours	204.4*Report + 2021*Interface + 2713*Conversion + 496.8*Extension	82%	41.90	47.85	20
	Business Area						
CER 2	Software	Hours	18340 + 186.1*Report + 2094*Interface + 2350*Conversion + 479.1*Extension	81%	19.89	49.37	20
	Business Area						
CER 3	Software	Hours	932.5 * RICE+	85%	114.57	58.77	20
	Business Area						
CER 4	Software/Hardware	BY10\$K	129.5 * RICE+	85%	113.46	55.63	20
	Business Area						
CER 5	Software/Hardware	BY10\$K	7984 + 117.9 * RICE+	72%	49.94	55.59	20

Use

- CER 2 and CER 5 appropriate for small programs (1-30 RICE) as the impact of FIXED Costs (intercept) is significant
- CER 1, CER 3, CER 4 appropriate for med-large programs (30-1500 RICE) as impact of FIXED Costs is not significant

Limitation

- Dataset only captures Financial and Supply Chain ERPs
- Dataset only captures Government Sector ERPs

Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Prime MISSION Product – CERS CER 4 Regression Plot







Acquisition Support - CERs

U.S. AIR FORCE

				METRICS				
CER ID	CONTENT	UNIT	FORM	R ²	SE	F-Stat	CV(%)	N
CER 6	SE/PM/CM/DT&E/TRAIN	BY10\$K	1.861 * PMP	87%	45208.35	197.43	41.10	16
CER 7	SE/PM/CM/DT&E/TRAIN	BY10\$K	0.439 * PMP ^ 1.118	87%	45491.50	472.65	41.35	16
CER 8	SE/PM/CM/DT&E/TRAIN/Other	BY10\$K	2.202 * PMP	93%	37400.80	404.11	27.62	16
CER 9	SE/PM/CM/DT&E/TRAIN/Other	BY10\$K	1.457 * PMP ^ 1.034	93%	38257.51	339.58	28.25	16
CER 10	SEPM	BY10\$K	1.347 * PMP	82%	41847.59	120.69	55.01	16
CER 11	DT&E	BY10\$K	0.4132 * PMP	57%	19722.54	51.16	71.25	16
CER 12	TRAINING	BY10\$K	0.1047 * PMP	47%	6643.43	27.87	86.35	13

SE = Systems Engineering; PM = Program Management; CM = Change Management; DT&E = Development Test & Evaluation; TRAIN = Training; PMP = Prime Mission Product Other = Limited Oversight and Support for Operational Site Activation Activities

Use

- Dollars in Thousands, Base Year 2010 (BY10\$K)
- Prime Mission Product (PMP) Range: **\$2M (LOW), \$200M (HIGH)**

Limitation

- Dataset only captures System Developer Cost
- Dataset only captures Government Sector ERPs



CER 8 and CER 9

CER 6 and CER 7



SE = Systems Engineering; PM = Program Management; CM = Change Management; DT&E = Development Test & Evaluation Other = Limited Oversight and Support for Operational Site Activation Activities

Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com ACQUISITION SUPPORT - CERS CER 6 Regression Plot

U.S. AIR FORCE



Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Help Desk (Tier & I) Available CER by WBS





Help Desk (Tier I & II)

U.S. AIR FORCE

				METRICS				
CER ID	CONTENT	UNIT	FORM	R ²	SE	F-Stat	CV(%)	N
CER 13	Help Desk (Tier I & II)	FTE	0.001119 * USERS	95.24%	9.52	203.39	28.97%	7

FTE = Full Time Equivalent;



Integrity - Service - Excellence



Presented at the 2011 ISPA/SCEA Joint Annual Conference and Training Workshop - www.iceaaonline.com Post Go-Live System Developer Staffing level as % of Go-Live Year

U.S. AIR FORCE



- Post Go-Live System Developer Staff = Go-Live System Developer Staff x Percentage
- Post Go-Live System Developer scope -- sustaining engineering, system operations, and software maintenance
- Recommend using Year 4 percentage as constant for years 5 and after

F	Presented at the 20	11 ISPA/SCEA	A Joint Anr	nual Conference and Training Workshop - www	v.iceaaonline.com
Eile	_ <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew F <u>o</u> rma	at <u>T</u> ools <u>H</u> elp)		
_	¢ 🛛 👉 🖪			<u>\$7</u>	
	Jpdate Design				
#	Task Name	Start	Durati on	l	February, 2007 ▲ Feb 11
1	Contract	January 29	0	• • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Design Client Review Design Update Design	Sche February F	edu Rela	le Estimating ationships	
5	Customer Approval	February 13	1		
6	Order Materials	February 14	C		* 1
7	Materials Delivery	February 15	5		
- e I				1 a l	· · · ·
1			P	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	P



- All Major DoD ERP have Exceeded Original Schedule
- Schedule Overrun ranges between 10% and 140%





Standing Army -- Level of Effort activities... not itself a work item directly associated with accomplishing the final project product, service or result, but rather one that supports such work, its duration is based on the duration of the discrete work activity it is supporting



Enterprise Information System



Prime Mission Product - SER

U.S. AIR FORCE

SER	ER				ME	TRICS		
ID	CONTENT	UNIT	FORM	R ²	SE	F-Stat	CV(%)	N
SER 1	Prime Mission Product	Months	RICE ^{0.5135} * PMP Staff ^{-0.02114}	98.39%	0.3403	429.68	39.97%	14

PMP = Prime Mission Product; PMP Staff = Prime Mission Product Average Staff; RICE = Report, Interface, Conversion, Extension

Application

- Duration in Months
- Dataset Range (RICE) = 15 (LOW) , 1400 (HIGH)

Limitation

- Dataset captures System Developer and Government Staff
- Dataset only captures Government Sector ERPs



U.S. AIR FORCE

SER				METRICS					
ID	CONTENT	UNIT	FORM	R ²	SE	F-Stat	CV(%)	Ν	
	Development Test &								
SER 2	Evaluation	Months	DTE Staff -0.4434 * TEST CASE 0.597	95.83%	0.4032	115.844	40.95	10	

Application

- Duration in Months
- Dataset Range (TEST CASES) = 170 (LOW), 2800 (HIGH)
- Dataset Range (TEST CASE/PERSON/MONTH) = 0.3 (LOW), 2.2 (HIGH)

Limitation

- Dataset captures System Developer and Government Staff
- Dataset only captures Government Sector ERPs



U.S. AIR FORCE

Way Forward

An ERP Cost Estimate Guidebook is underway, that provides a basic understanding of ERP systems and their implementation, focusing on providing : •Descriptions of likely implementation problems •ERP Cost estimating processes and procedures •CER Catalog as well as guidance on how to use them

Estimated Delivery Date: August 2011

ERP Cost Estimate Guidebook