



Robust Non-Design, Code, Test, and
Integration Cost Estimating Ratios

Overview of Presenters



Britt Staley

- Lead Cost Analyst at Technomics, Inc. supporting the Department of Defense
- Prior to joining Technomics, was a cost analyst supporting Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division and a statistician at the U.S. Census Bureau.
- Served five years in the US Army as an Intelligence Analyst and has a Master's in Applied Economics from Georgetown University.



Nicole Robertson

- Senior Associate at Technomics, Inc. supporting the Department of Defense.
- Prior to joining Technomics, was a microbiologist supporting Naval Surface Warfare Center, Dahlgren Division.
- Has a Bachelor's in Biology from Morehead State University

Today's Presentation

- Background
- Assumptions
- Data
- Graphical Analysis
- Cost Estimating Ratios (CERs) Development Approach
- CERs
 - Program Management
 - Systems Engineering / Systems Analysis
 - Integrated Logistics Support
 - Modeling & Simulation
 - Combat System Integration & Test
 - Site Integration & Support
- Conclusion

Background

- Total software development comprises
 - Design, code, test, and integration (DCTI) costs
 - Non-DCTI (NDCTI) cost —typically represents **50%** or more of the cost estimate
- Typical software development costs estimating methodology
 - DCTI cost = f(software size, productivity, & labor rates)
 - NDCTI cost = f(DCTI cost) and/or level of effort
- This presentation provides improved NDCTI cost estimating methodology
 - Builds upon “Reliable Non-DCTI Cost Estimating Relationships”, Goucher & Staley (2017)
 - Non-DCTI costs are not level of effort as determined
 - Application of Lessons Learned – Thanks everyone!

Comparative Category	2017 Results	2018 Results
Methodology	Analysis of Averages	OLS Regression Analysis
Data	Historic Cost Data from 3 Programs	Historic Cost Data from 18 Programs
ESLOC	Average: 651K (200K – 1,470K)	Average: 447K (46.9K – 1,470K)
CERs	PM, SE, ILS, M&S, Sites I&S, S I&T	Same
Coverage	12 years	16 years

Assumptions

- $NDCTI = f(DCTI)$
 - When DCTI increases / decreases, so to do Non-DCTI costs
 - There is a linear relationship between NDCTI and DCTI
- Field Testing is not included in analysis
 - Field Test requirements tend to be unique and highly variable

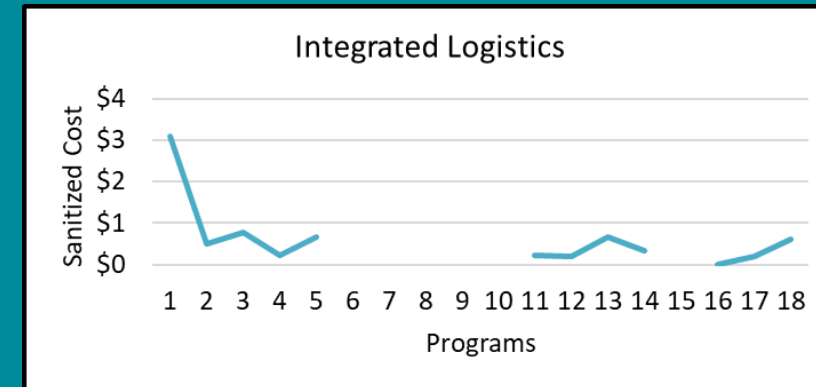
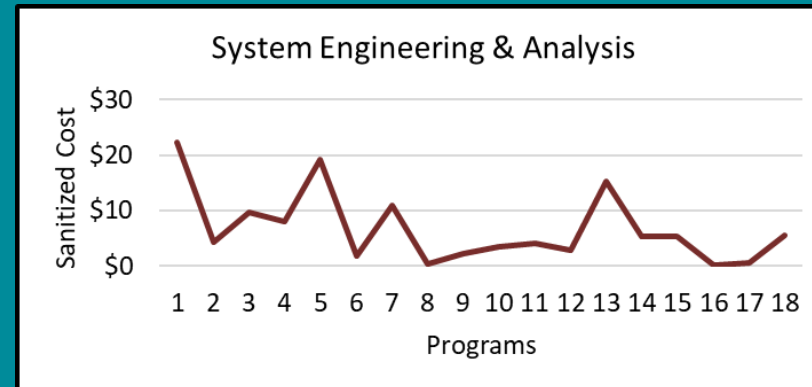
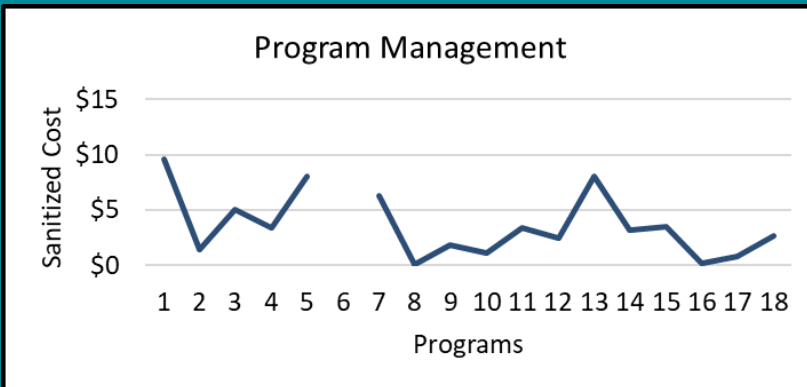
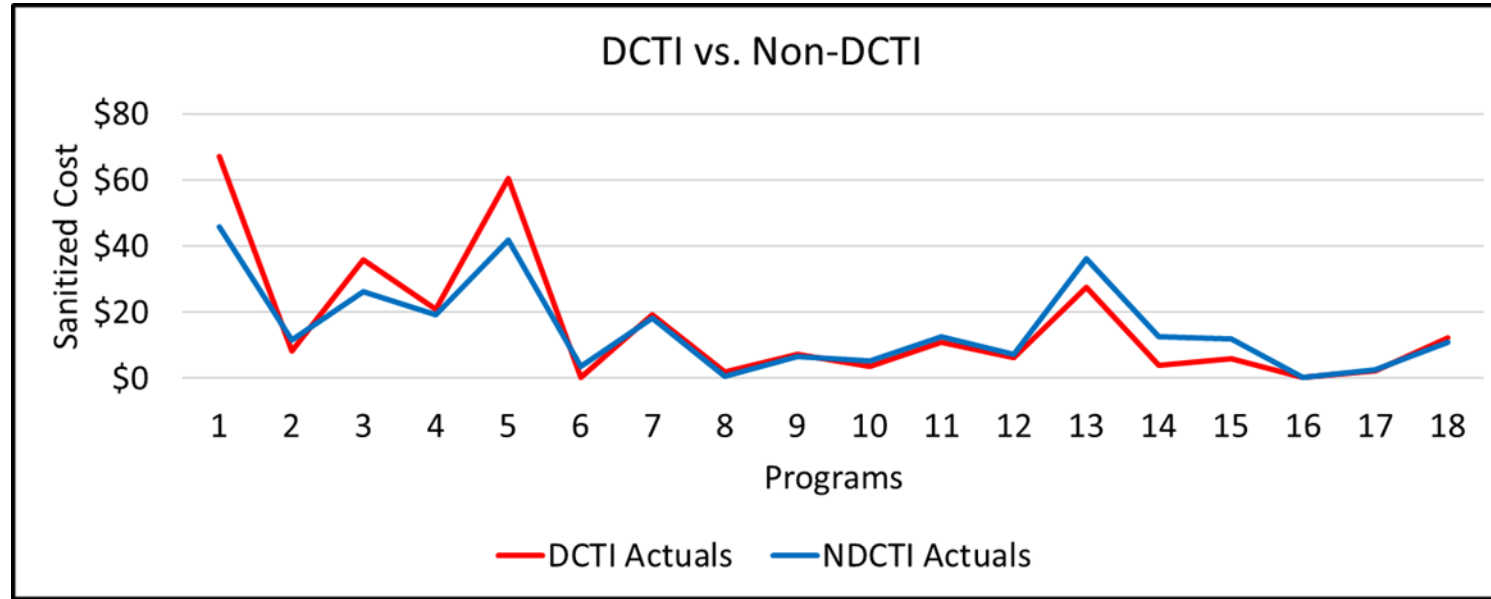
Non-DCTI Sub-Elements	
Program Management (PM)	Systems Engineering & Analysis (SE/SA)
Integrated Logistics Support (ILS)	Modeling & Simulation (M&S)
Sites Integration & Support (Sites I&S)	System Integration & Test (S I&T)

Data

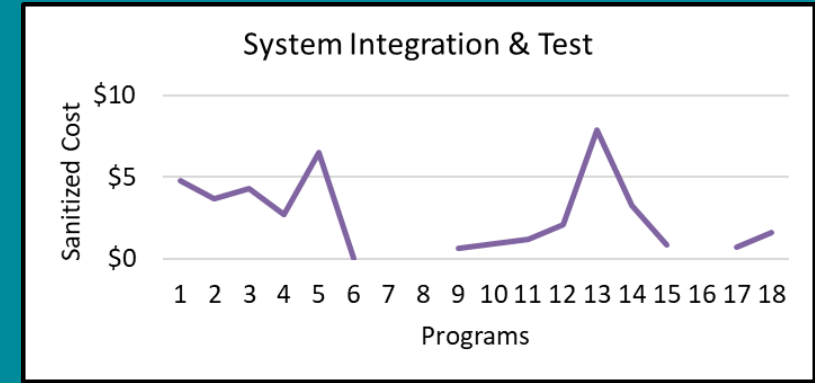
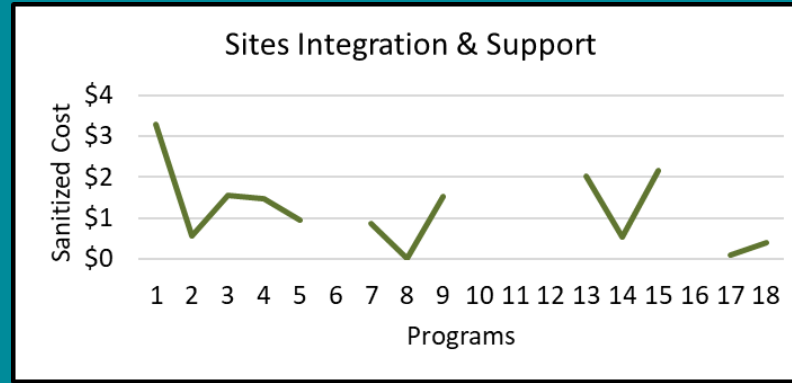
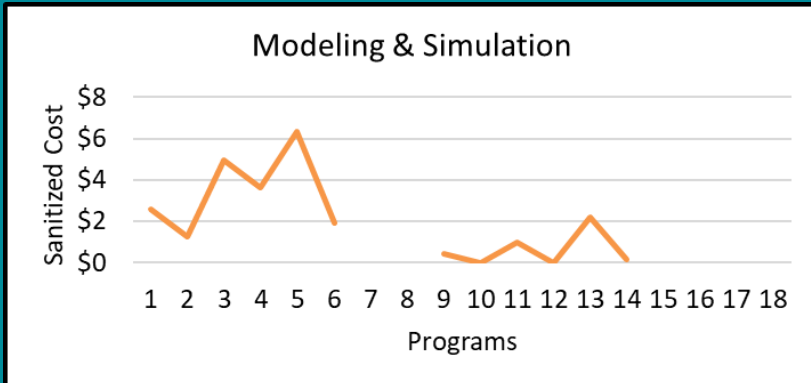
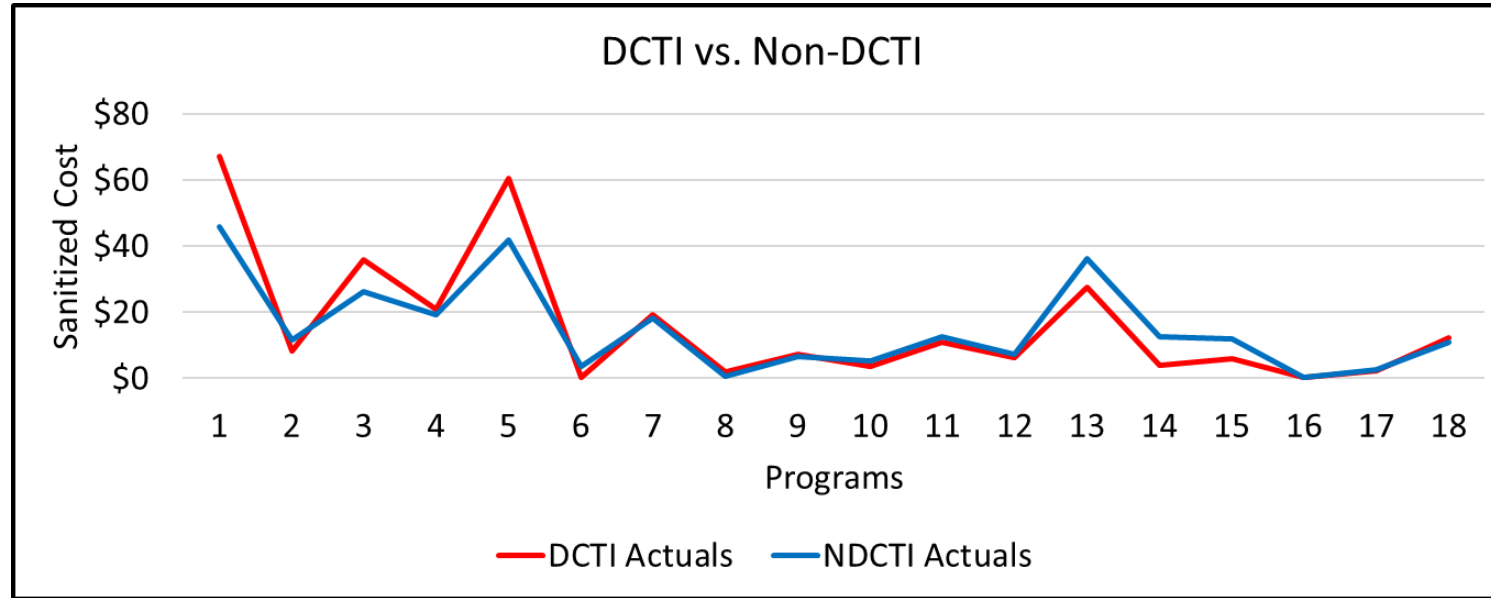
- Contract Performance Report (CPR) data for 18 command & control software development efforts
 - DCTI & NDCTI costs are separately identifiable
 - Software size: Average ~ 447K equivalent new source lines of code (ESLOC)
 - Low: 46.8K ESLOC
 - High: 1,470K ESLOC
 - Development effort status:
 - 90% are 95%-100% complete (software certification status)
 - 10% are <95% complete

- Data normalized to BY17\$ for analysis

- Data sanitized (i.e., proportionately adjusted due to proprietary nature) for this presentation

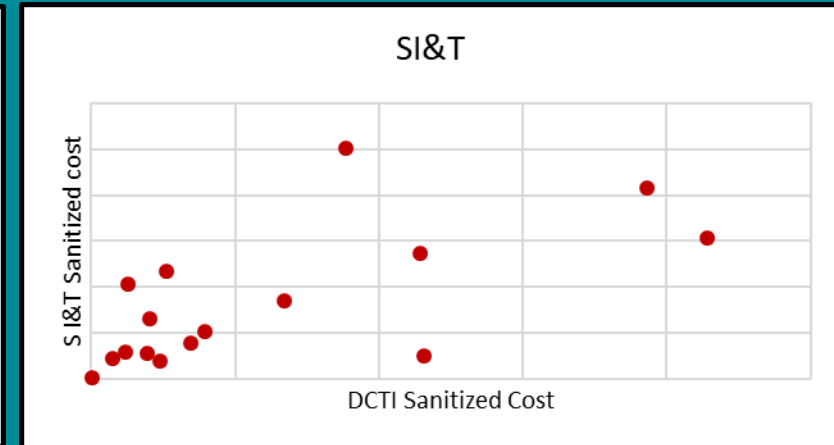
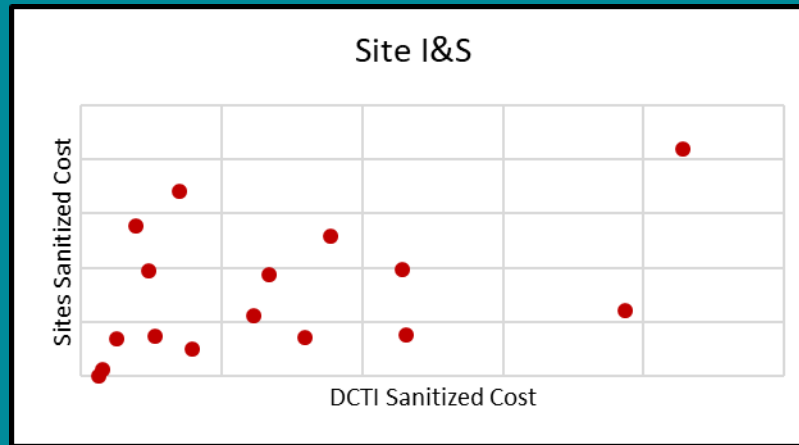
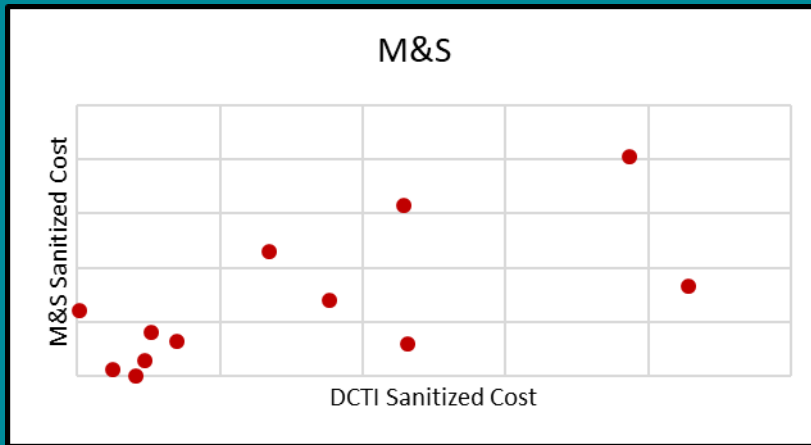
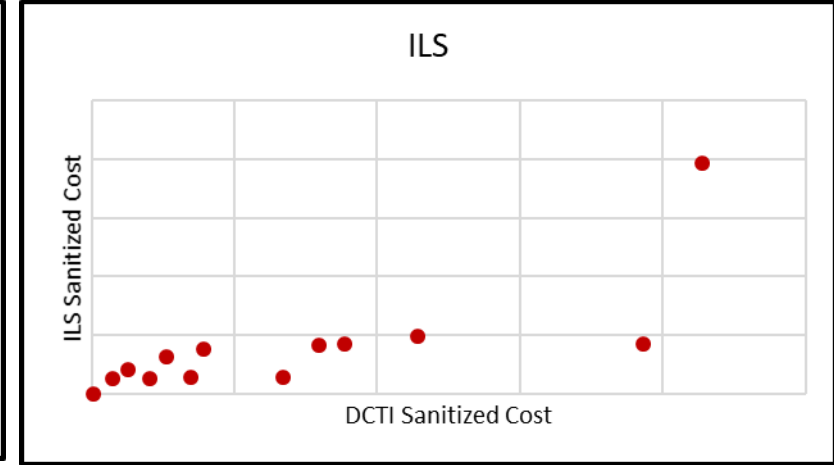
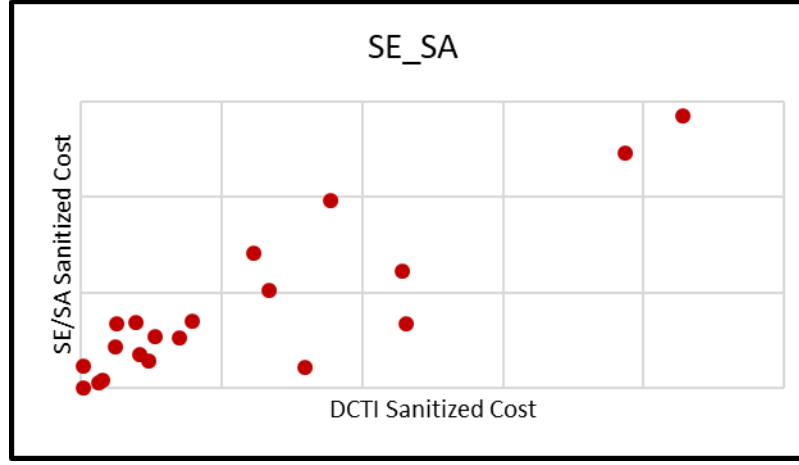
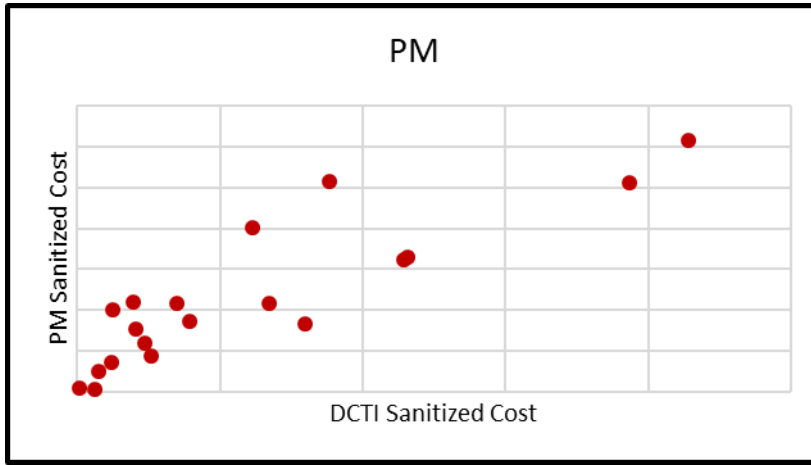


Data



Graphical Analysis

Graphs reflect sanitized CPR data for 18 software development efforts



CER Development Approach

- Analysis Methodology:
 - Cull 1: Ordinary Least Squares Regression Analysis

$y = a + b * DCTI$	$y = b * DCTI$
$y = a + b * ESLOC$	$y = b * ESLOC$

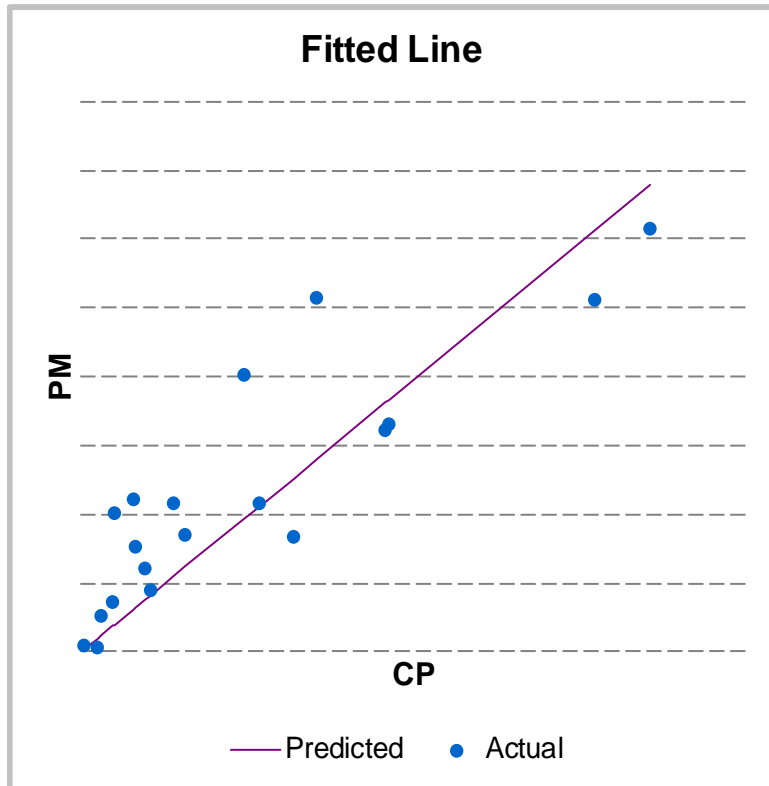
- Cull 2: Two-tailed hypothesis test for significance. $H_0: \beta = 0$
- Cull 3: Outlier detection, analysis, and removal
- Cull 4: Two-tailed hypothesis test for equal means. $H_0: \beta_1 = \beta_2$
 - i.e. is removing the outlier statistically significant

$$T = \frac{\hat{\beta}_1 - \hat{\beta}_2}{\sqrt{\frac{s_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{s_2^2}{N_2}}}$$

Program Management CER

$$PM = 15.84\% * DCTI$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.1584	0.0142	11.1169



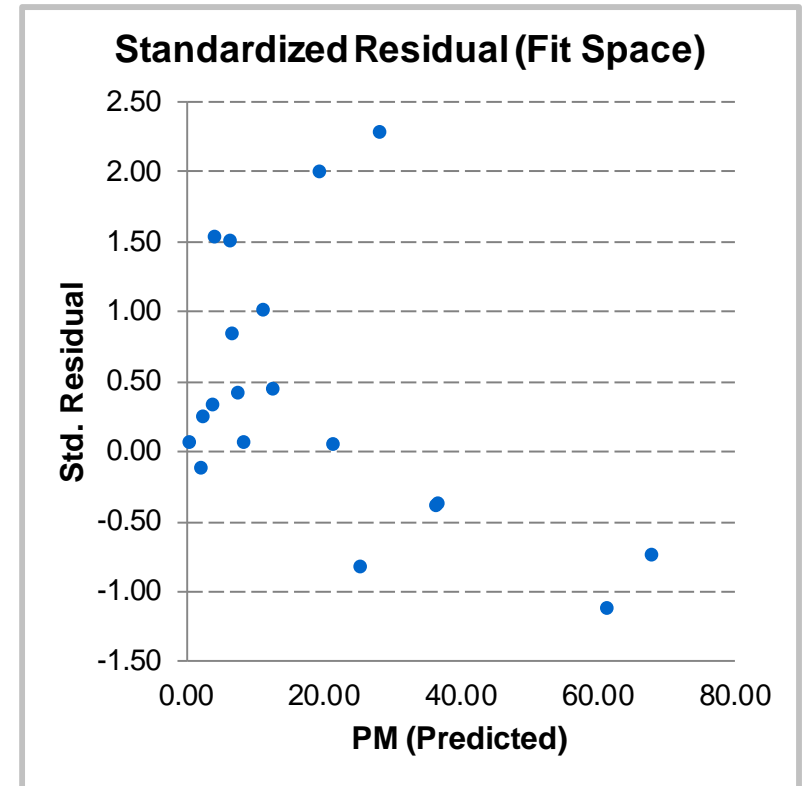
PM includes:

- Business and financial management
- Quality assurance standards and adherence
- Data and configuration management
- Program planning
- Program evaluation

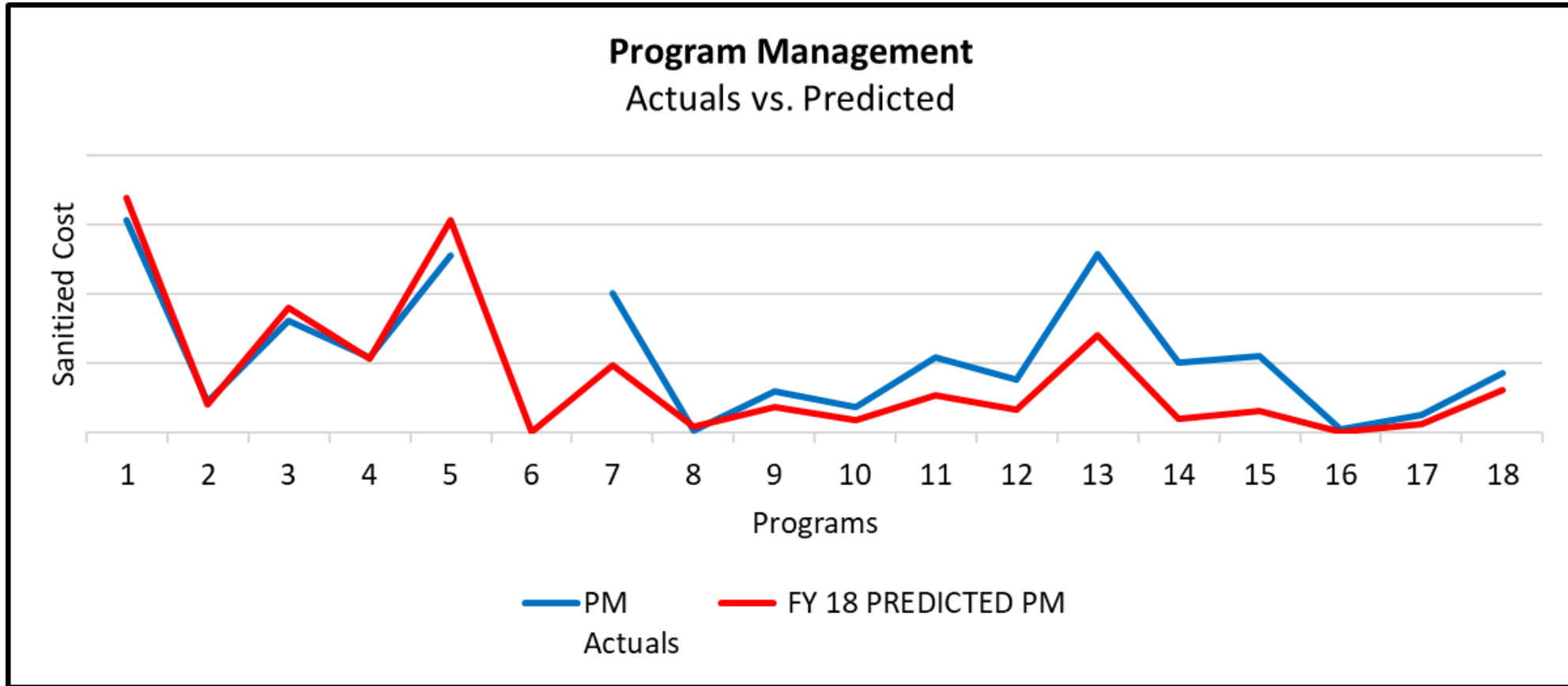
Adj R-Squared = 86.58%

Standard Error = 10.55

CV = 45.52%



Program Management CER Performance

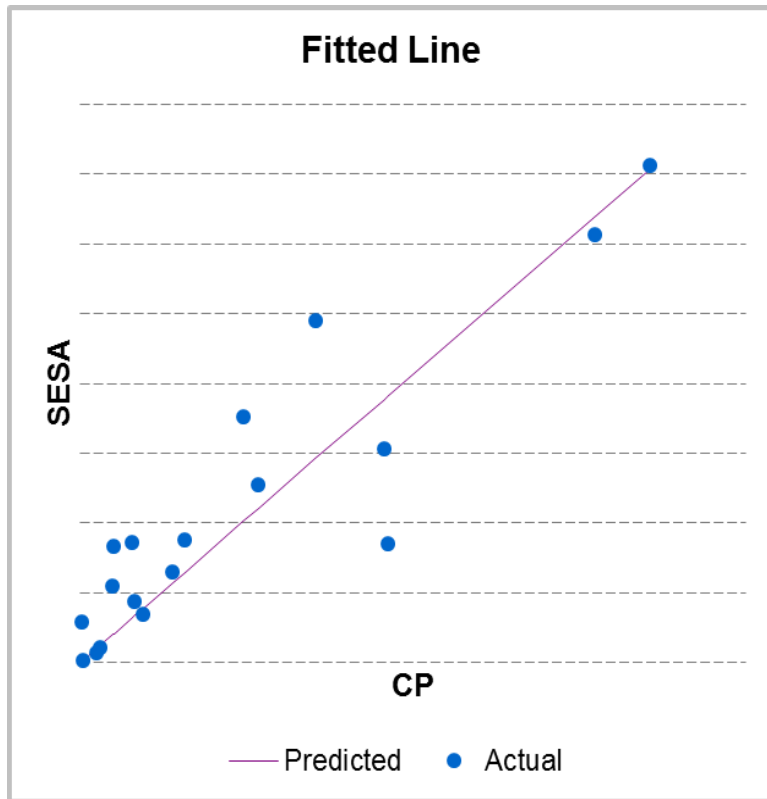


- Program management
 - Tracks well across programs

Systems Engineering / Analysis CER

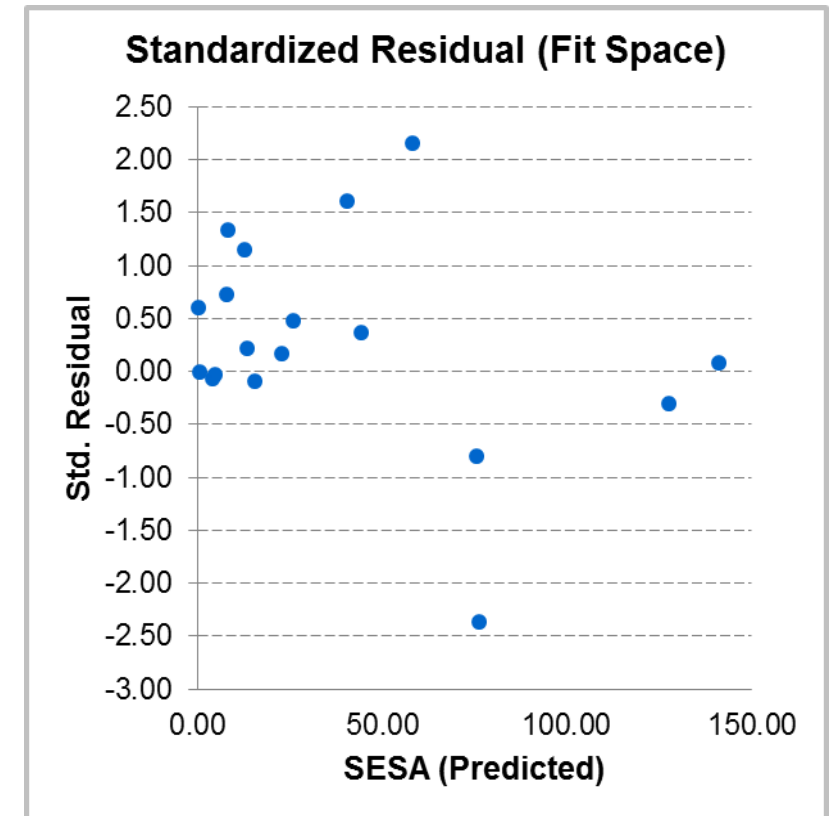
$$SESA = 33.01\% * DCTI$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.3301	0.0262	12.5954

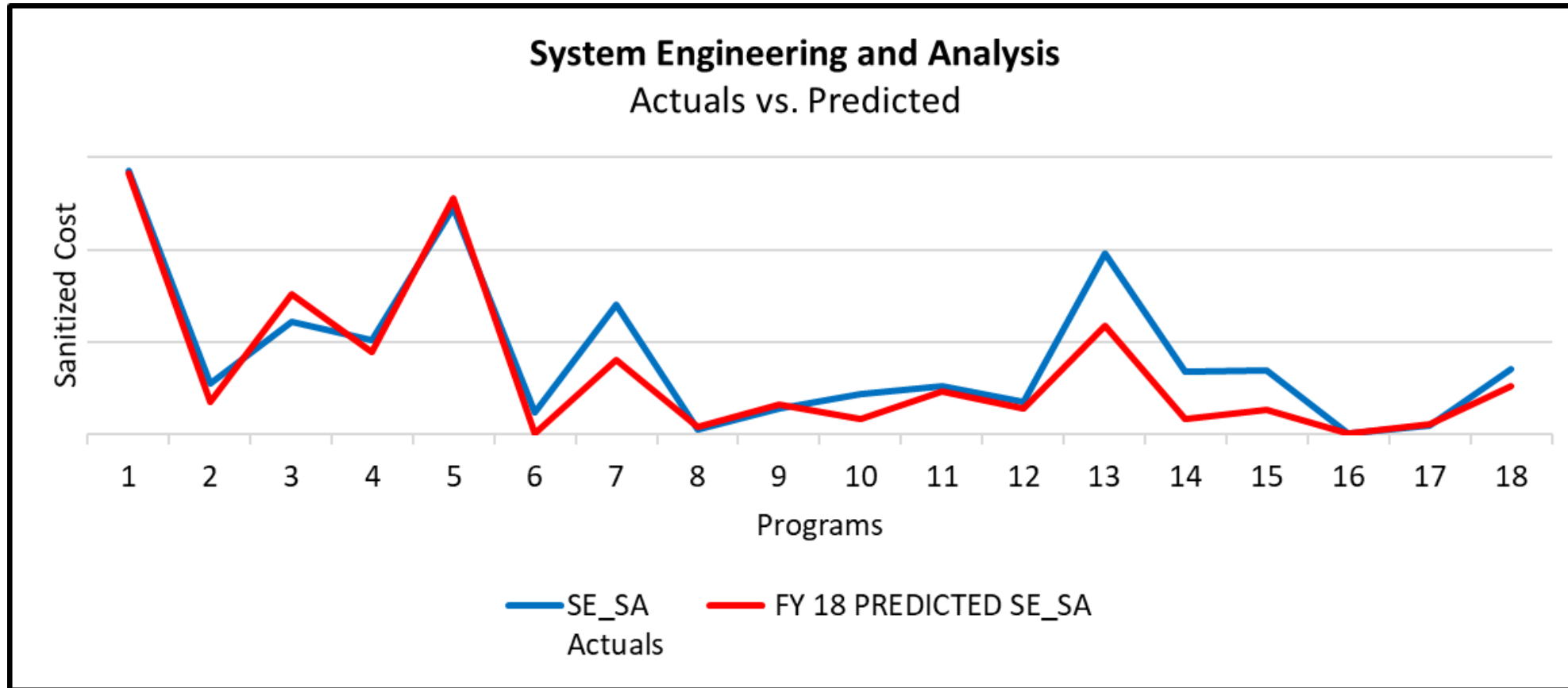


SESA Comprises
 engineering oversight and support functions including:
 System level coordination
 Planning and integration
 Special projects

Adj R-Squared = 89.75%
Standard Error = 18.90
CV = 43.53%



Systems Engineering / Analysis CER Performance

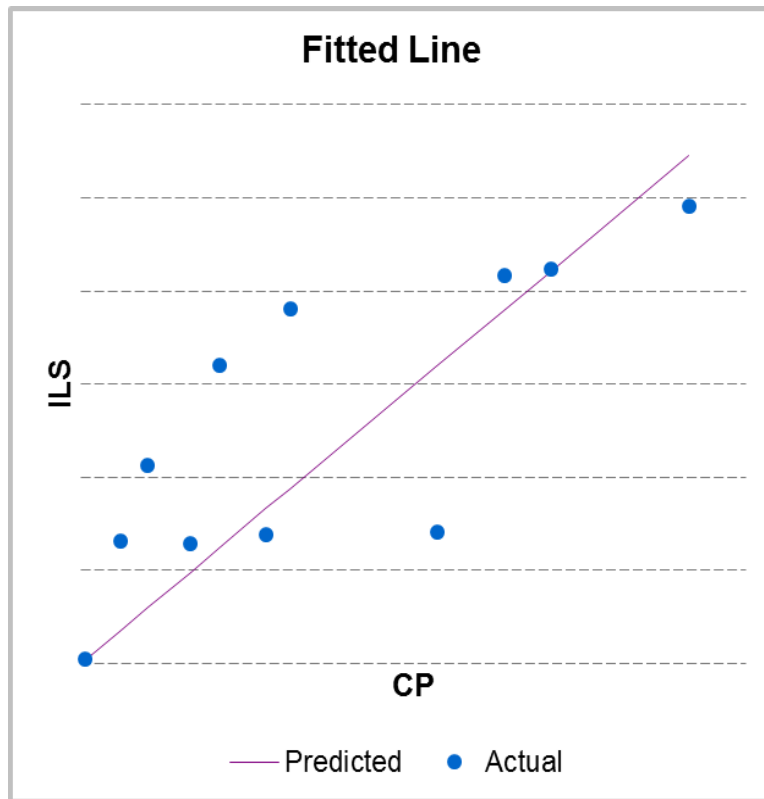


- System Engineering
 - Tracks well across programs

Integrated Logistics Support CER

$$ILS = 2.39\% * DCTI$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.0239	0.0032	7.4718



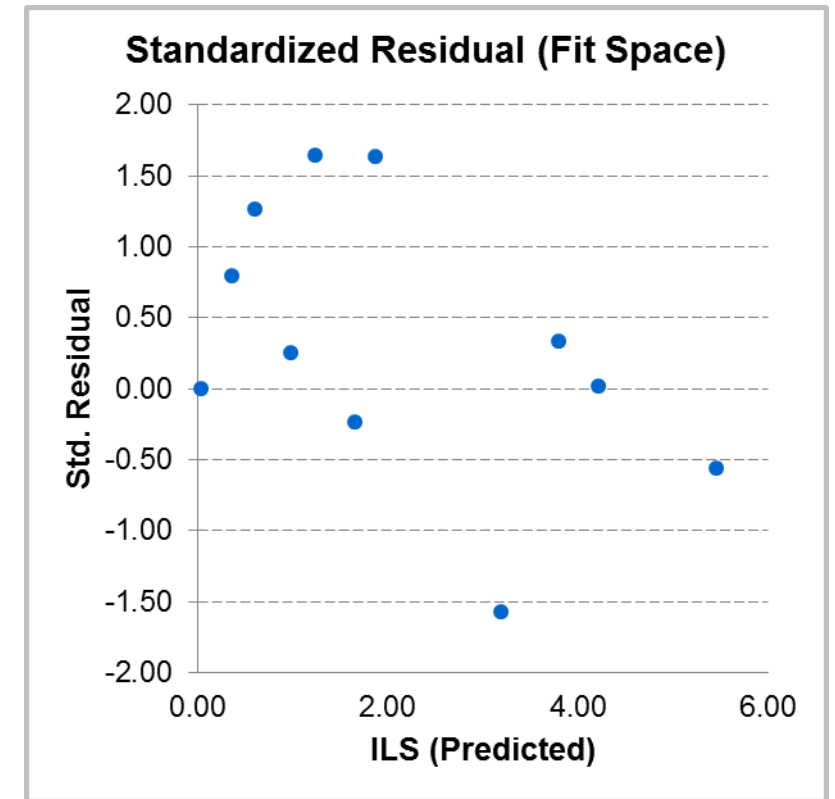
ILS includes

- Oversight and coordination of IL requirements and process
- Management of supply chain
- Development of technical manuals
- Training support

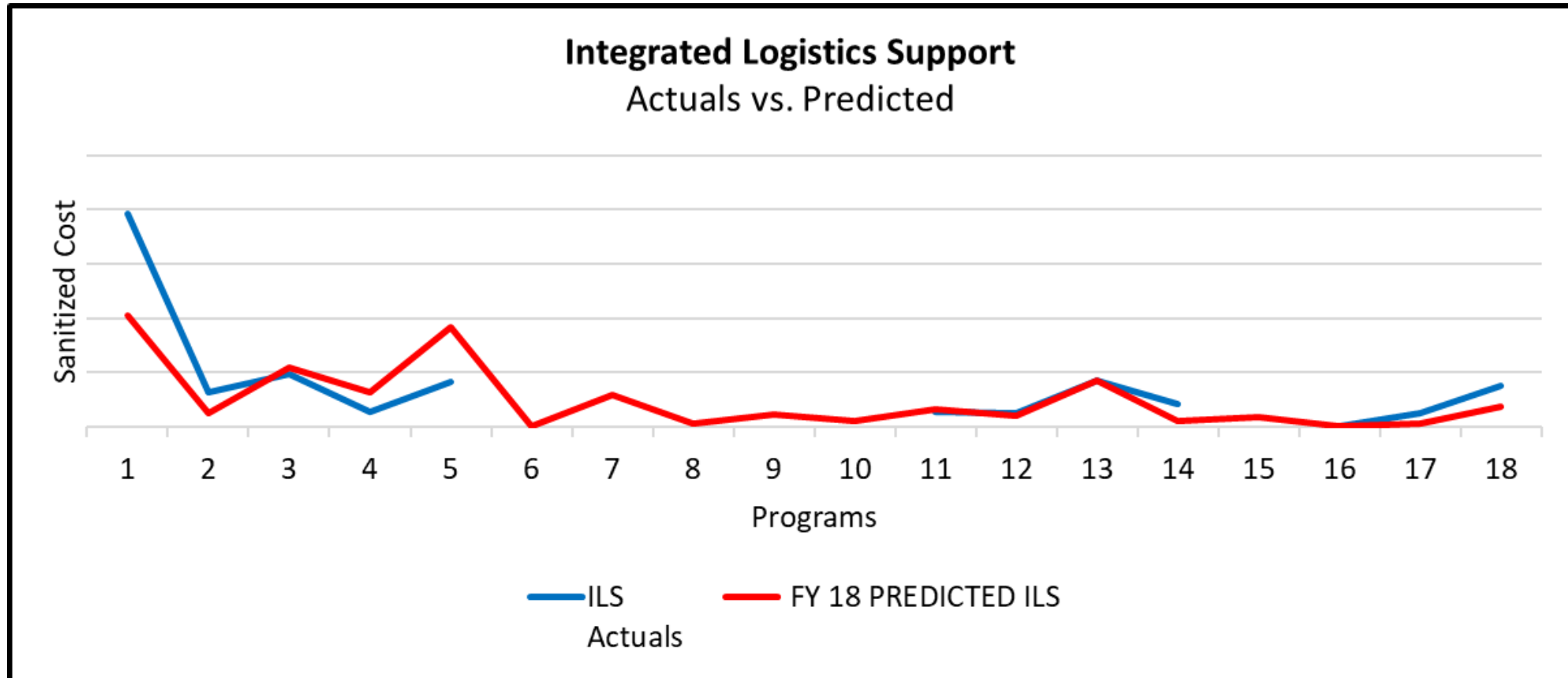
Adj R-Squared = 83.29%

Standard Error = 1.20

CV = 47.64%



Integrated Logistics Support CER Performance

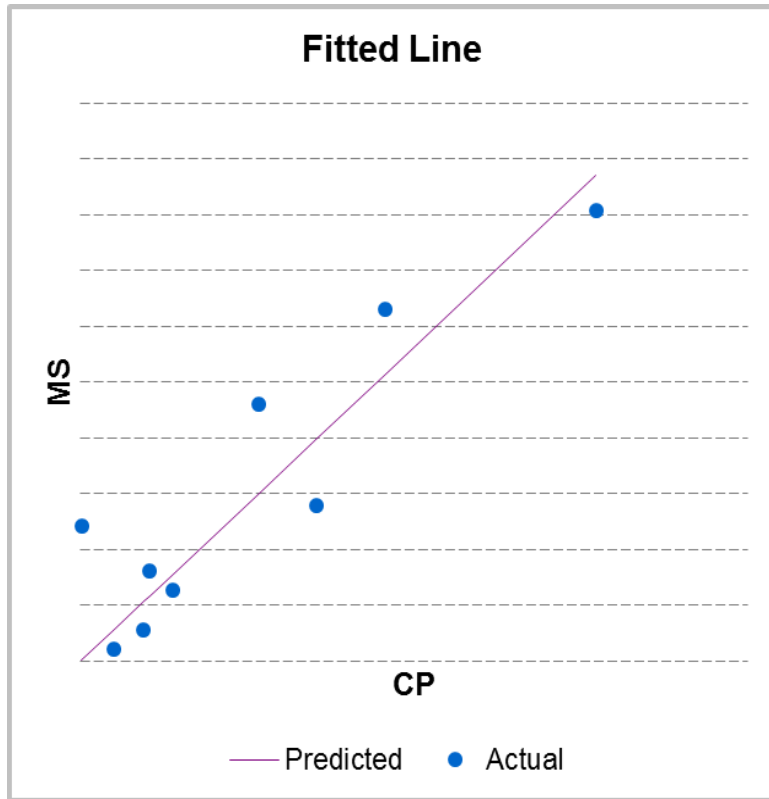


- Integrated Logistics
 - Tracks relatively well for majority of programs where data is present

Modeling & Simulation CER

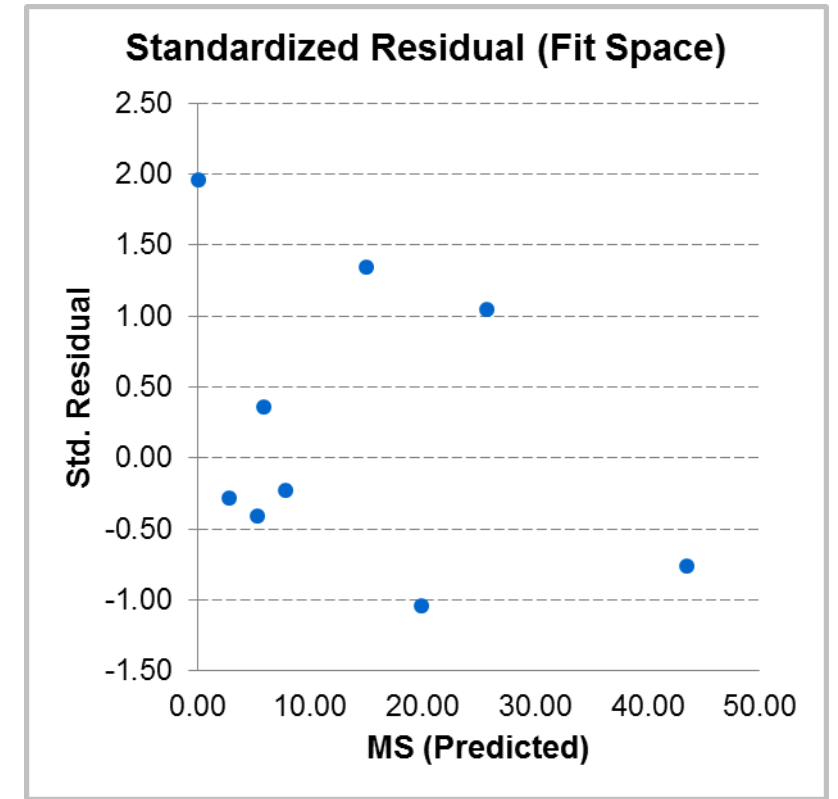
$$\text{M\&S} = 11.26\% * \text{DCTI}$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.1126	0.0120	9.3590

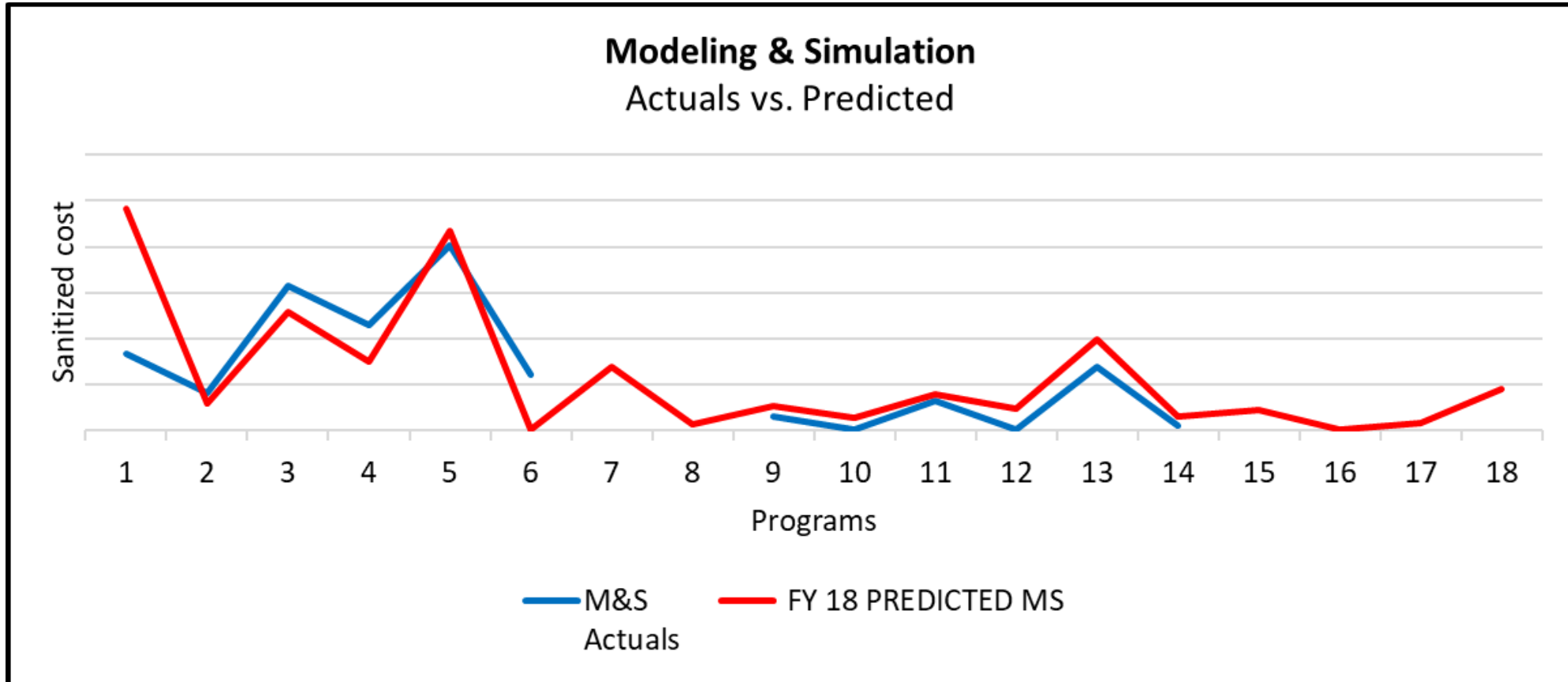


M&S comprises
 the effort to develop
 simulated environments
 within which a computer
 program can be tested

Adj R-Squared = 90.58%
Standard Error = 6.14
CV = 39.67%



Modeling & Simulation CER Performance

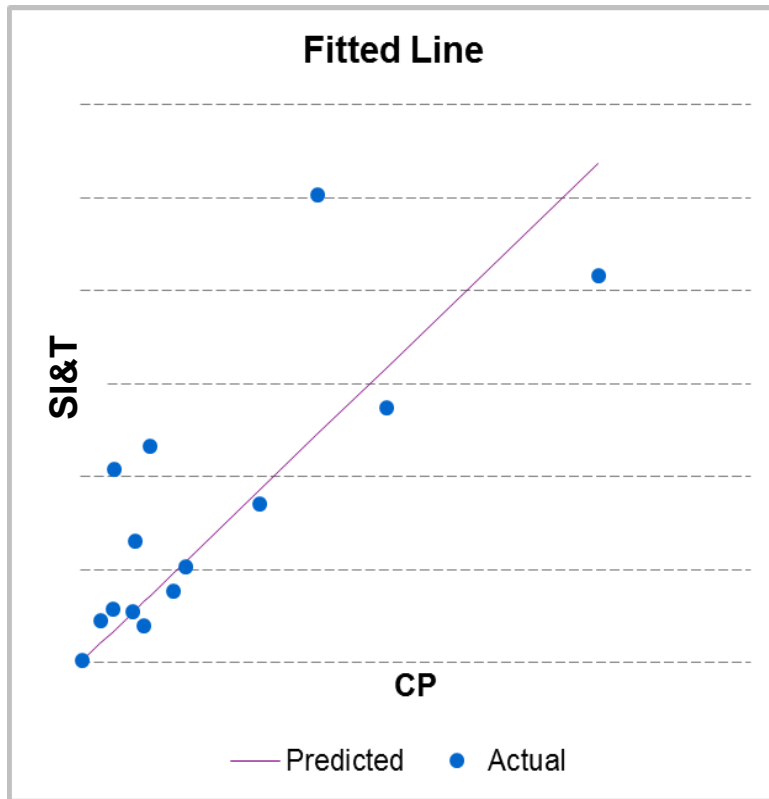


- Modeling & Simulation
 - Tracks relatively well for majority of programs where data is present

System Integration & Test CER

$$SI\&T = 13.90\% * DCTI$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.1390	0.0203	6.8309



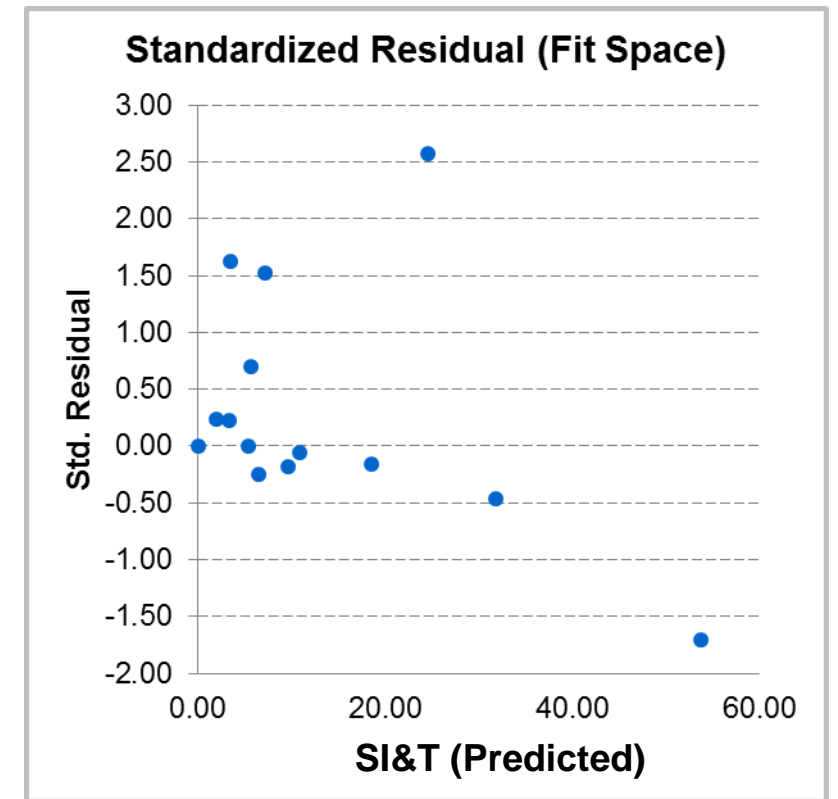
SI&T includes

- System level requirements
- Multi-element integration and test
- Test plans and procedures
- Integration oversight

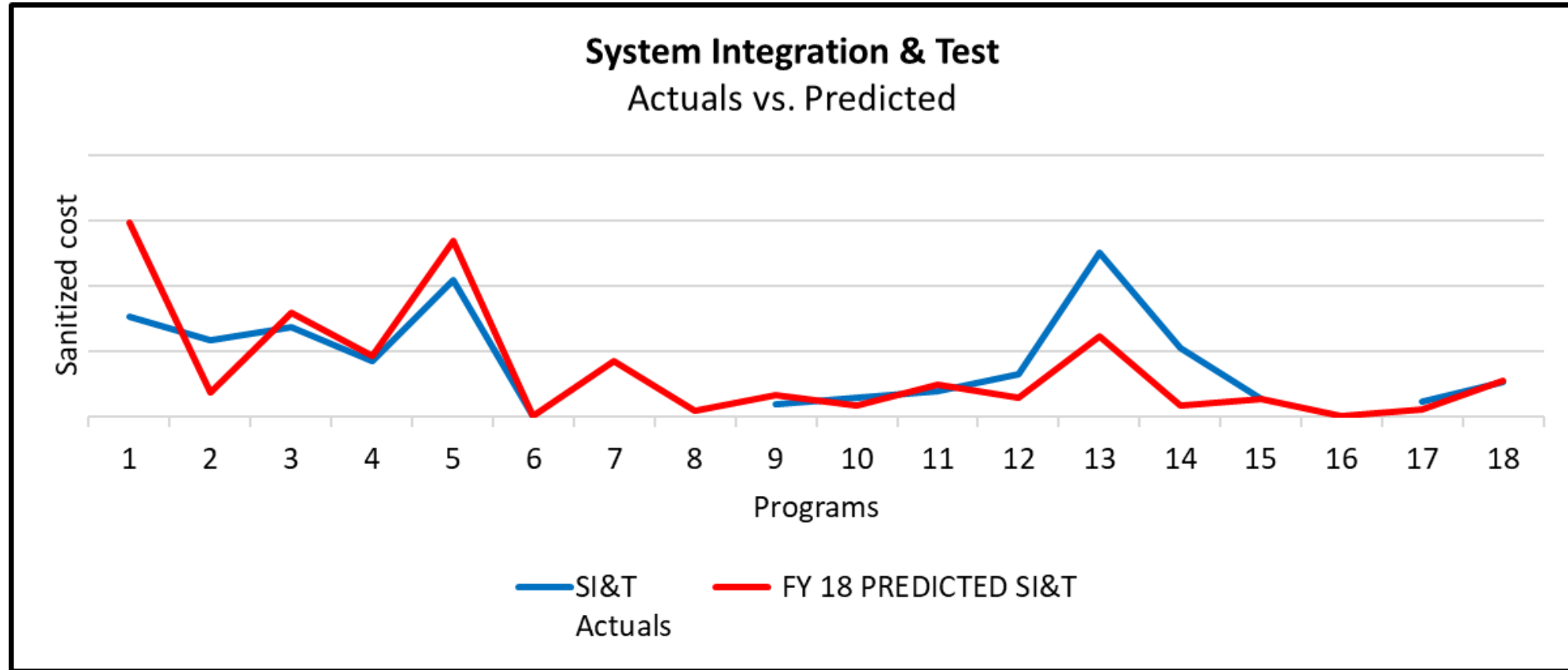
Adj R-Squared = 76.53%

Standard Error = 10.60

CV = 64.16%



System Integration & Test CER Performance

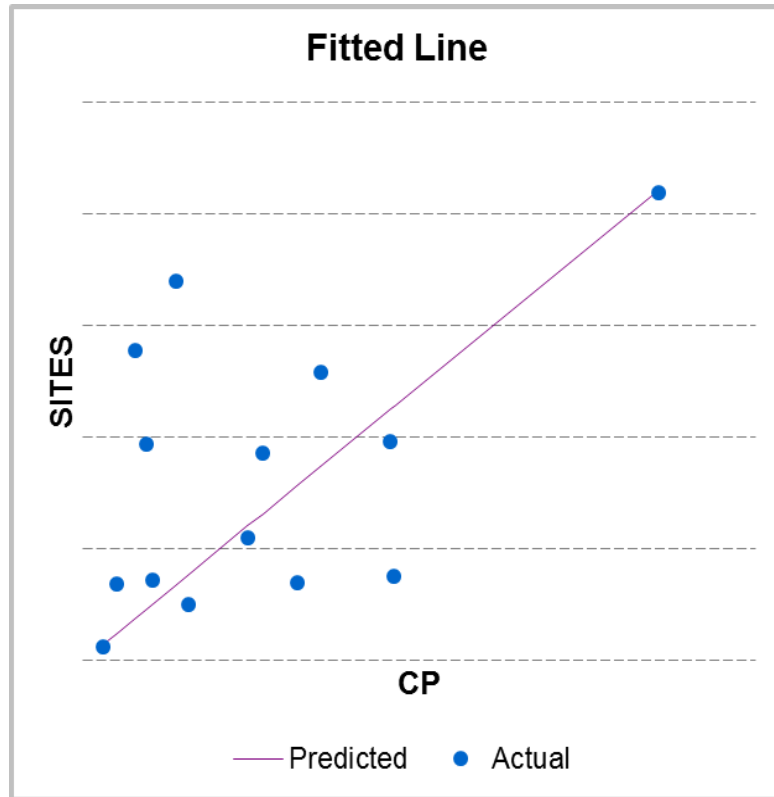


- System Integration & Test
 - Limited data across programs

Sites Integration & Support CER

$$\text{Sites I\&S} = 4.92\% * DCTI$$

Variable	Coefficient	Std Dev of Coef	T-Statistic (Coef/SD)
CP	0.0492	0.0098	5.0322



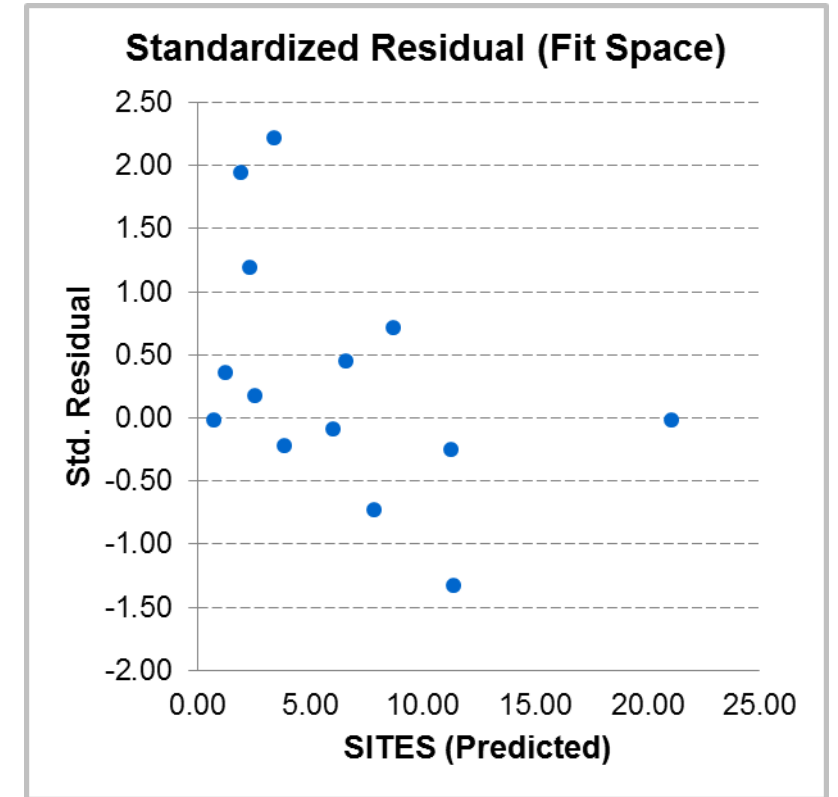
Sites Integration & Support comprises

the effort to integrate, install, and test the design system at both training and test site facilities

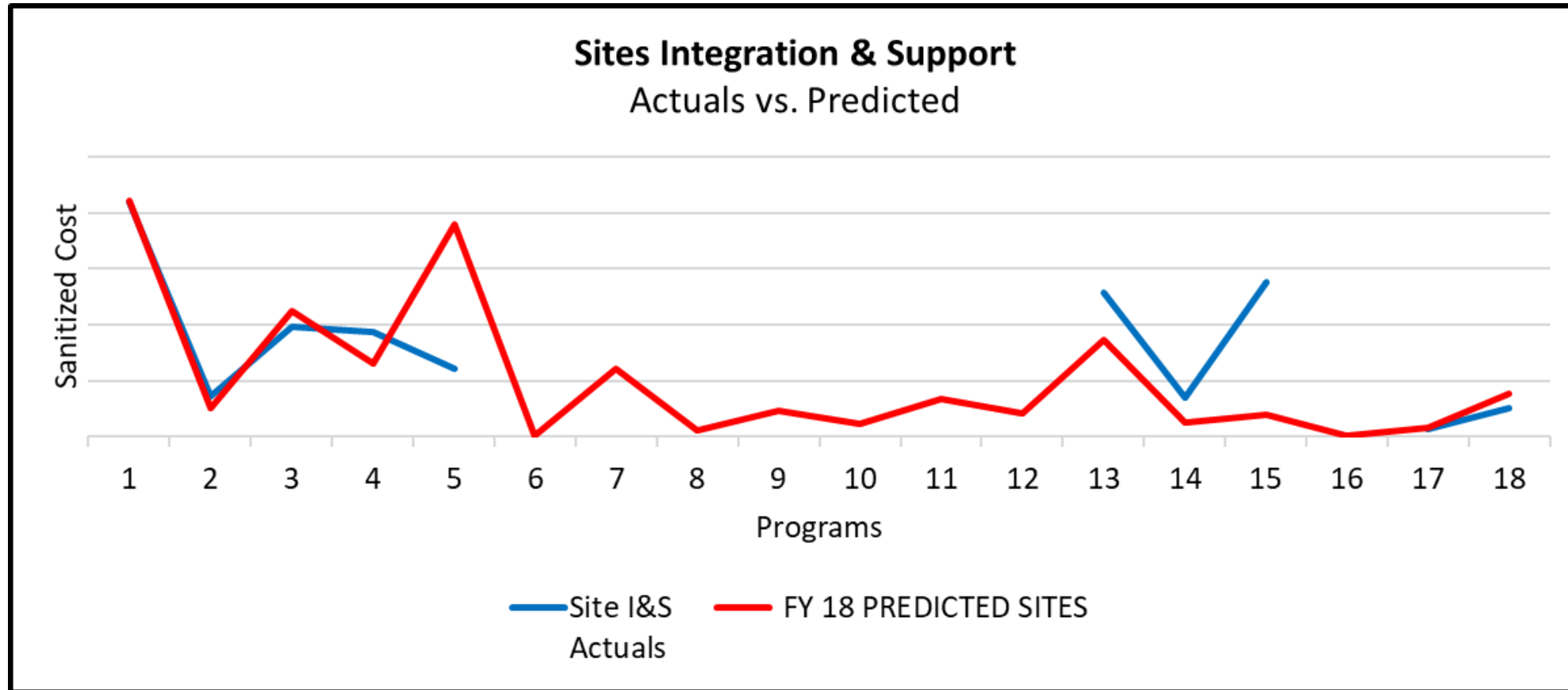
Adj R-Squared = 63.47%

Standard Error = 6.16

CV = 73.95%

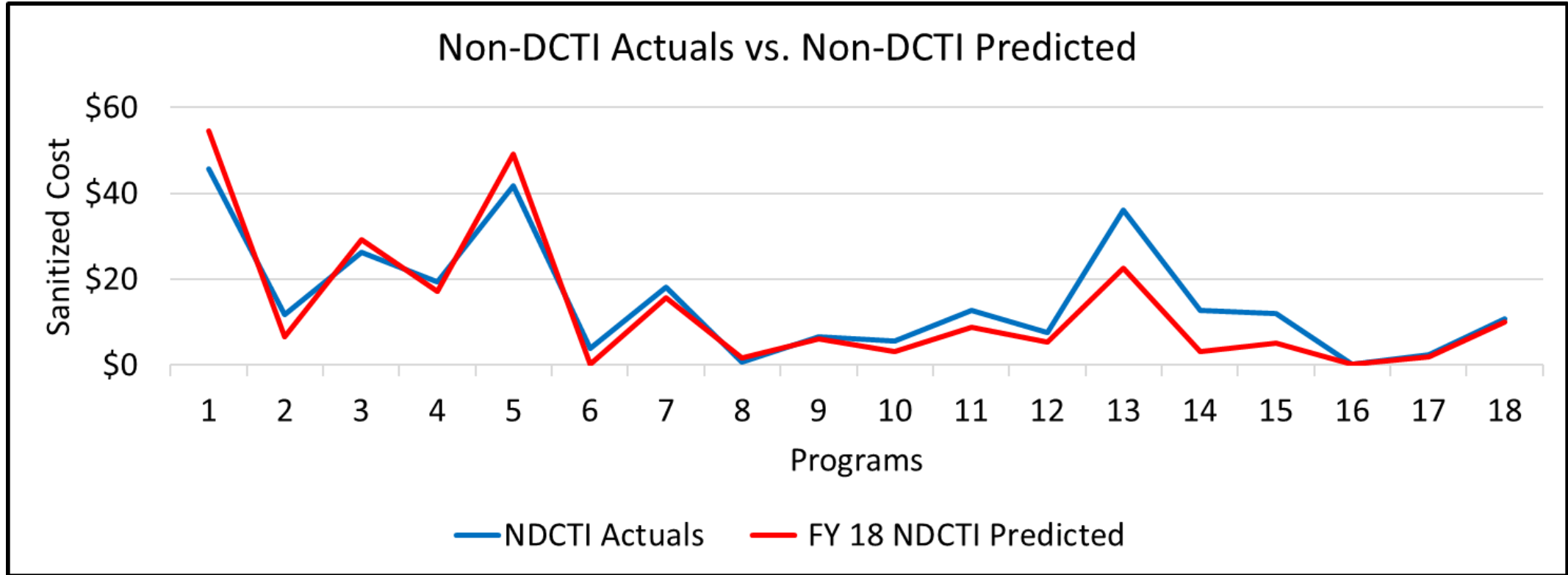


Sites Integration & Support CER Performance



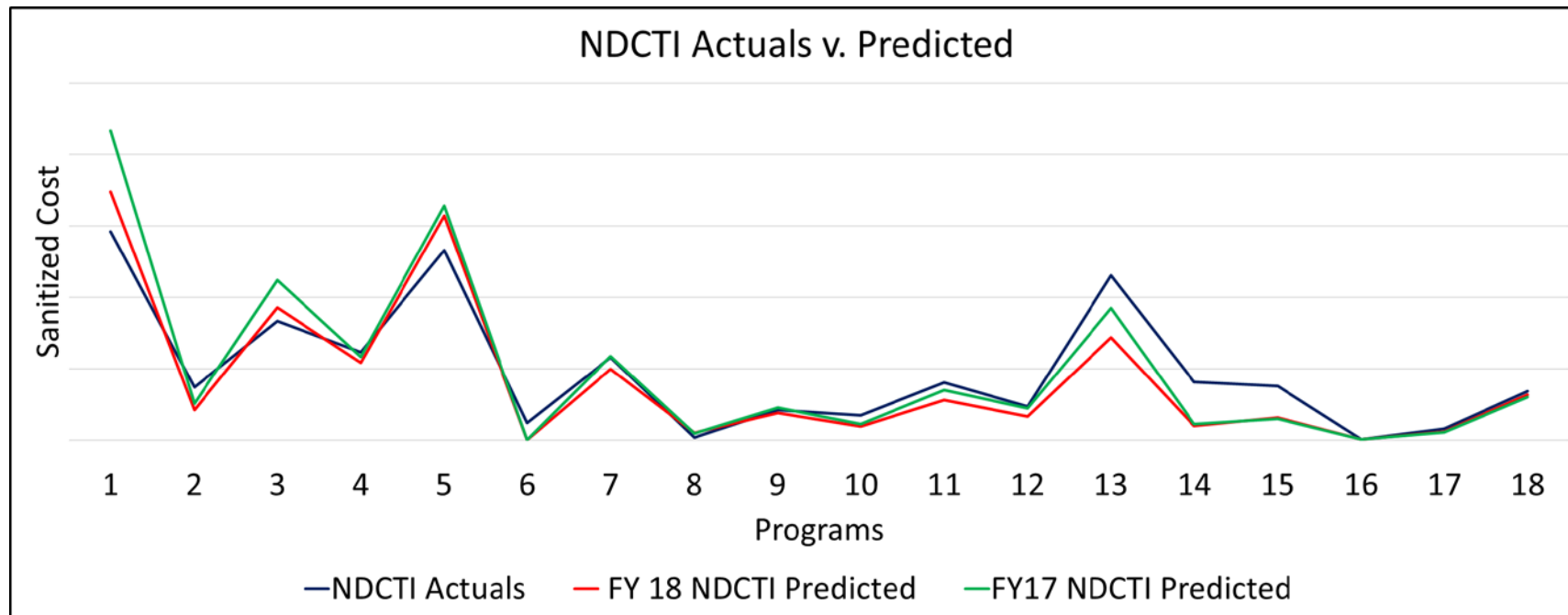
- Sites Integration & Support
 - Limited data across programs
 - Relatively small portion of total cost

In The Aggregate...



Comparison of 2017/2018 Research Results

CER	2017	2018
PM	PM = 15.31% * DCTI, CV = 5.7%	PM = 15.84% * DCTI , CV = 45.52%
SE / SA	SESA = 36.48% * DCTI, CV = 8.0%	SESA = 33.01% * DCTI , CV = 43.53%
ILS	ILS = 2.85% * DCTI, CV = 62.2%	ILS = 2.39% * DCTI , CV = 47.64%
M&S	M&S = 11.83% DCTI, CV = 59.3%	M&S = 11.26% * DCTI , CV = 39.6%
SI&T	SIT = 20.91% DCTI, CV = 91.9%	SI&T = 13.90% * DCTI , CV = 64.16%
Sites I&S	Sites I&S = 6.32% DCTI, CV = 19.4%	Sites I&S = 4.92% * DCTI , CV = 73.95%



Future Research

Gaps in Dataset – Investigate the nature of missing data

Cluster Analysis – Evaluate significance of CERs for programs of varying size/complexity

Capturing DCTI – Productivity & Growth Rate Analysis



Thank You

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