DoD's Software Acquisition Pathway

Digital Delivery at the Speed of Relevance

NPS: Innovations in DoD Software Acquisition 3 Feb 2021

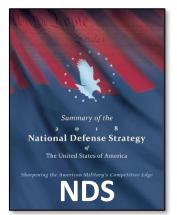
Pete Modigliani
MITRE Corporation
pmodigliani@mitre.org



https://aaf.dau.edu/aaf/software/



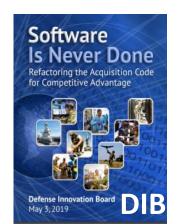
Urgency to Modernize



...prioritize speed of delivery, continuous adaptation, and frequent modular upgrades.



The DoD must have the ability to update our systems rapidly.



Speed & Cycle time matter.

Faster is more reliable, secure, and possible.

Establish a new software acquisition pathway



Congress and DoD Drive Software Reforms



Recent NDAAs

- FY18 Sect 873/874 Agile Pilots
- FY20 Sec 800 Software Acquisition
- FY20 Sec 862 Software Training
- FY20 Sec 230 Digital Careers

Leadership Direction

- Gen Hyten: Insert speed, take risk
- Ms. Lord: Software runs through all our programs
- Dr. Roper: Change software daily



FY20 NDAA Section 800

Directed DoD to create two software acquisition pathways

Applications and Embedded Systems One Hundred Sixteenth Congress
of the
Hnited States of America

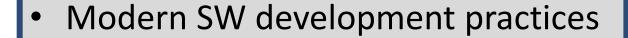
AT THE FIRST SESSION
Begun and held at the City of Washington on Thursday,
the third day of January, two thousand and nineteen
An Act

ar 2020 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military

- Software programs shall <u>not</u> be treated as an MDAP
- Exempt from JCIDS (unless VCJCS, A&S, SAEs agree on new process)
- <u>Streamline</u> SW requirements, budget, acquisition processes
- Demonstrate viability and effectiveness of capabilities for operational use within <u>one year</u> after funds first obligated



Key Elements of SW Acquisition Pathway



- Human-centered design
- Active, committed user engagement
- Enterprise services/platforms
- Rapid and iterative deliveries
- Gov't-industry software teams
- Automated tools

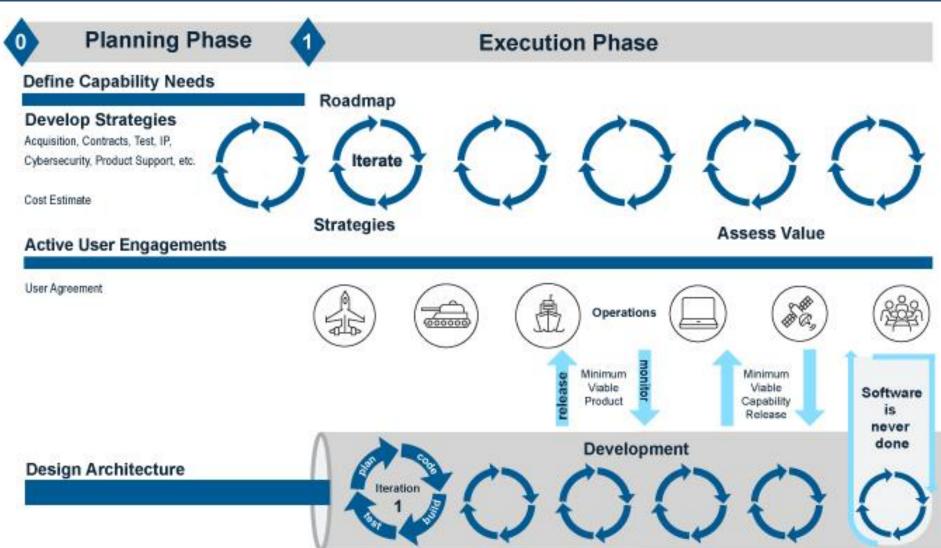
Source: <u>DODI 5000.02</u> Section 4.2







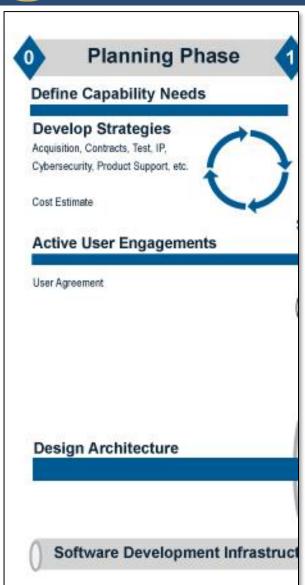
Software Acquisition Pathway



Software Development Infrastructure, Cybersecurity, and Enterprise Services



Planning Phase



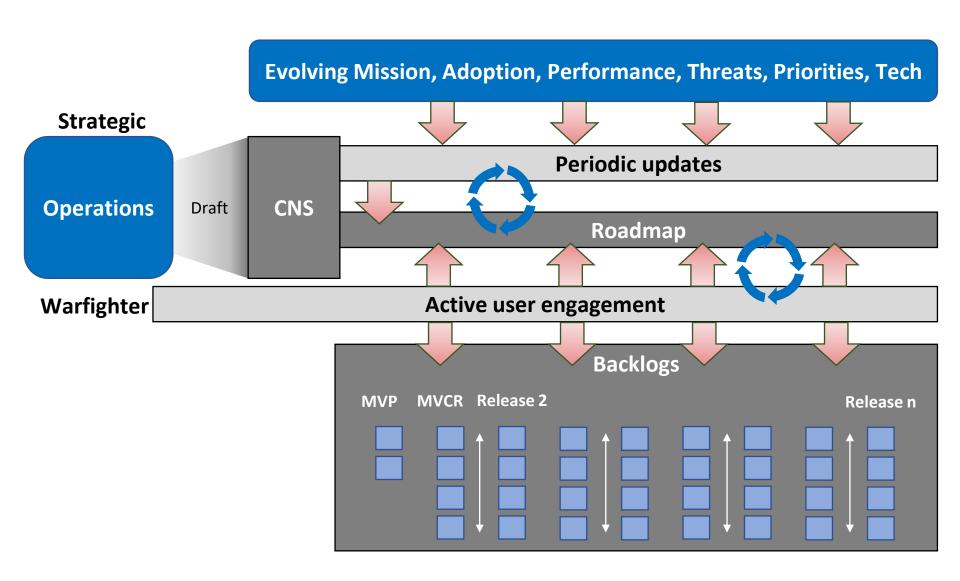
Focuses on understanding the users' and systems' needs and planning the approach to deliver capabilities to meet those needs

Key Artifacts

- Capability Needs Statement
- User Agreement
- Program Strategies
 - Acquisition Strategy
 - Contracting Strategy + IP Strategy
 - Test Strategy + Cybersecurity Strategy
 - Product Support Strategy
- Cost Estimate

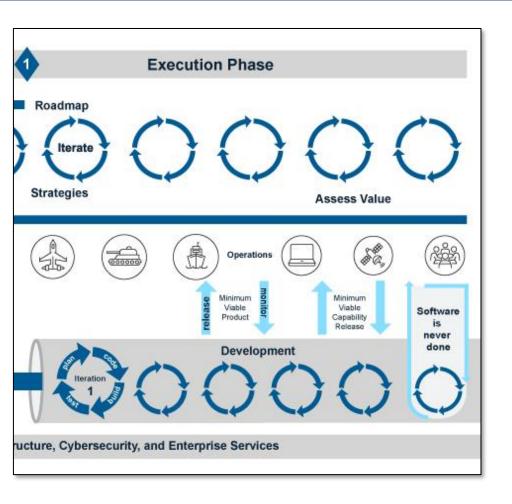


Evolving Software "Requirements"





Execution Phase – Key Activities



- Product Roadmap
- Program Backlogs
- Active User Engagements
- Develop, Deliver Software
- Track Metrics
- Value Assessments

Continuous improvement to maximize mission impact.



DevSecOps Reference Design Pillars



ORGANIZATION

- Culture shift & buy-in
- Communication & collaboration
- Security/QA throughout
- Learn from success/ failure
- Feedback and userdriven change

PROCESS

- Collaborative design
- Test-driven development
- Common and automatable tasks
- Continuous adaptation and improvement
- Continuous ATO

TECHNOLOGY

- Tool adoption
- Automation and orchestration
- Cloud and containerization
- Infrastructure as Code
- Security as Code

GOVERNANCE

- Built-in governance control
- Uniform policy enforcement
- Data-driven validation
- Enhanced visibility
- Inherited certifications and authorizations

"DevSecOps is the preferred software practice for DoD to deliver at speed of relevance" - DoD CIO, USD(A&S)



Benefits of Software Acquisition Pathway

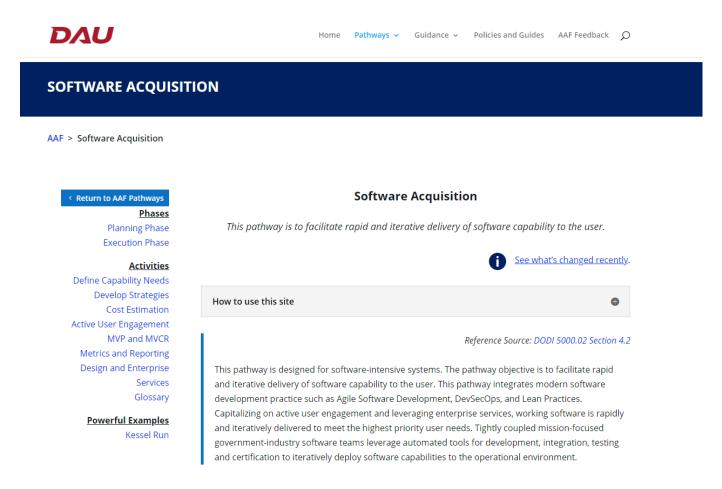
- Tailored acquisition processes for modern software development
- No formal milestones Delegated decision authorities
- <u>Exempt</u> from JCIDS (unless VCJCS, A&S, SAEs agree on new process)
- Streamlined reviews and documentation No MDAPs
- Leverage enterprise services and not "rebuilding the SW factory"

Software Acquisition Pathway and DevSecOps provide the framework that prioritizes speed, flexibility, and rigor



SWP on AAF Website

Integrated policies, guidance, and resources to navigate the SWP with greater speed and success.

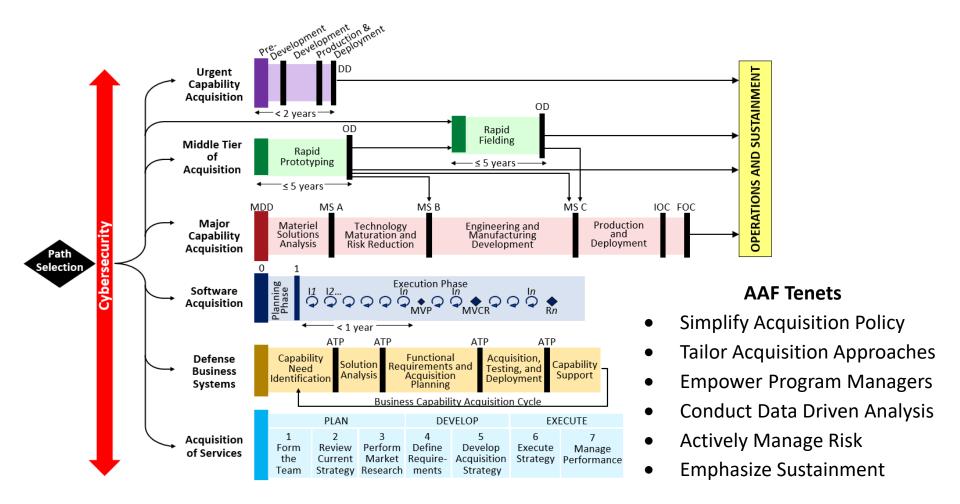




Backup Slides



Adaptive Acquisition Framework



A set of acquisition pathways to enable the workforce to tailor strategies to deliver better solutions faster.

https://aaf.dau.edu/



Information Requirements

Balance speed with rigor – Focus on SW over extensive docs

Entering the Planning Phase		
ADM signed by DA	Draft CNS	
Entering the Execution Phase		
Capability Needs Statement	User Agreement	
Acquisition Strategy	Cybersecurity Strategy	
Test Strategy	IP Strategy	
Product Support Strategy	Information Support Plan	
Program Cost Estimate and ICE	CARD	
During the Execution Phase		
System Architecture	Product Roadmap	
Program Backlogs	Strategy Updates	
CARD/Cost Estimate Updates	Value Assessment	
Metrics and Reporting		

See details at: https://aaf.dau.edu/aaf/software/develop-strategies/



Capabilities Needs Statement (CNS)

A high-level capture of need with enough information to define the software solution space and consider the threat environment.

- Sponsor and Requirements Manager ID operational software capabilities needed
- Draft CNS to start the Software Pathway
- Refine during Planning Phase and approve prior to entry into Execution Phase



A&S Acquisition Enablers shop collaborating with Components to encourage adoption of flexible and streamlined requirement processes for the SWP.

Clear Understanding of What is Needed



User Agreement

Agreement between the operational and acquisition communities to ensure active user involvement and informed decision making.



- Ensure proper resourcing of user involvement to support development
- Commit to active user involvement throughout design and development during planning phase
- Signed by sponsor, PMO prior to entry into Execution Phase

Establish Strong Ties to Users from Start



Contracting Considerations

Instead of a single monolithic contract for Software solution dev...



Portfolio of contracts of leveraging <u>Modular</u>

<u>Contracting</u>*

Example Modular ContractingStrategy

	Contract Strategies
Agile S/W Dev Team(s) (Services)	FAR 8.4, FAR 12, FAR 13.5, FAR 16.5
Microservice Solutions (Tools)	FAR 8.4, FAR 12, FAR 13.5, FAR 16.5
DevSecOps-aaS (Manage CI/CD Pipeline)	FAR 8.4, FAR 12, FAR 13.5, FAR 16.5
Platform-aaS (CI/CD Pipeline)	FAR 16.5, BOAs (i.e., Platform One)
Infrastructure-aaS (Cloud solution)	FAR 16.5 (i.e., Cloud One, AWS GovCloud)

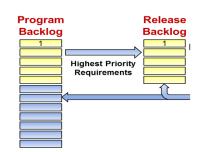
Agile S/W Dev Contracts

(may have separate contracts for each dev team)

Objective: Support small, frequent releases, respond to change, consider programmatic risks, and program scope/objectives



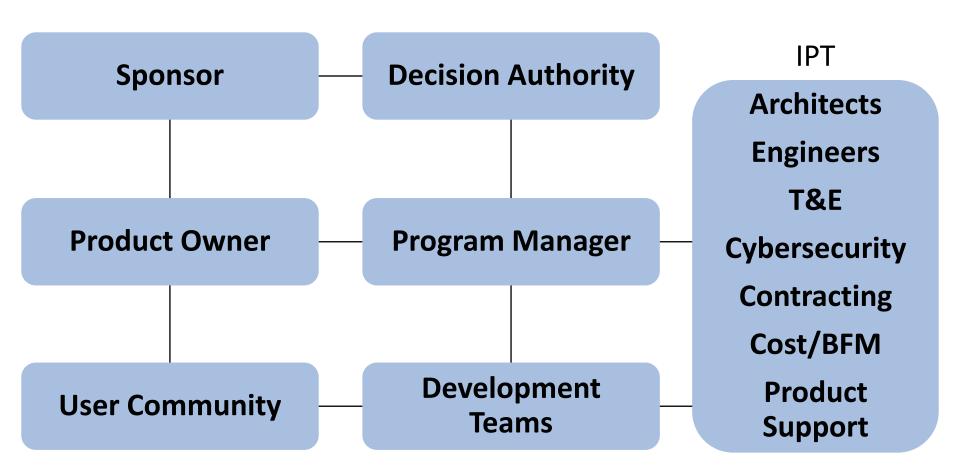
Contract Requirements Tasks and activities describing Agile S/W development needs to develop and deliver solution



Agile Requirements
Capabilities expressed in user
stories and continuously managed
in backlogs to achieve solution
required by contract



Key Players in Software Acquisition Pathway



Integrated Teams Across Operations and Acquisition; Government and Vendors; All Functions and Levels



Two Paths within Software Acq Pathway

Application Path

Rapid development and deployment of software running on commercial hardware (including modified hardware) and cloud computing platforms.

Embedded Software Path

Rapid development and insertion of upgrades and improvements for software embedded in weapon systems and other military-unique hardware systems.