Headquarters U.S. Air Force

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Improving ERP Estimating in the Department of Defense



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Overview



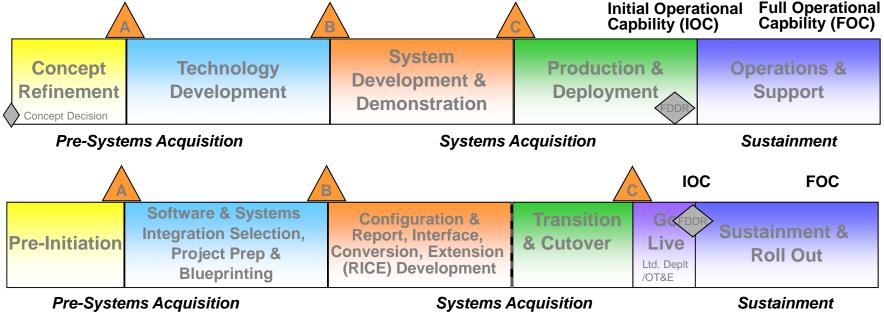
Overview: What is an ERP?

- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software
- An <u>enterprise</u> software application that
 - Has a single, integrated database
 - Integrates multiple business functions across an organization onto a single computer system that serves everyone's needs
 - Eases the exchange of data and facilitates communication among departments
- Each module works separately performing specific data-processing
- Typically enabled by Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) Software (SW)



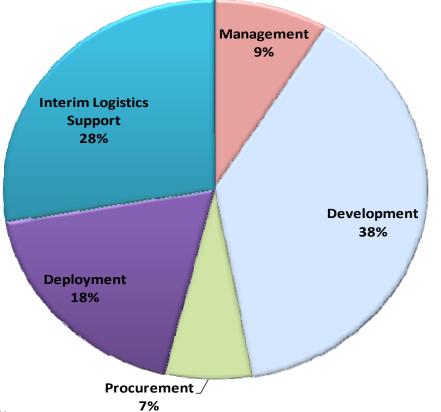
- COTS vs. Custom
- Organizational design vs. System design
- Interconnected Systems vs. Standalone Systems







ERP Investment Cost Allocation



MIL-STD-881 AIS WBS Reference:

Management (Government Only)= Program Management (PM), Systems Engineering (SE), Change Management (CM) Development = Prime Mission Product, Contractor SE/PM/CM, DT&E, Training Development, Data, Other Deployment = Site Activation, User Training, Data Migration, Management/Engineering Support Interim Logistics Support = system operations, help desk, system/database administration, deployment hardware software refresh



Main Challenges with ERP Estimating

- Cost Body of Knowledge
 - Unfamiliar with Cost and Schedule Drivers
 - Limited ERP Cost Research
 - Few "white papers" found on cost drivers but none provide supporting data
- Policy and Guidance
 - Limited data to support Program Decision reviews and Weapon Systems Reform Act of 2009



Cost Improvement Initiative

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DEPARTMENT OF D WASHINGTON, C		Cashin (david.cashin@navy.mil) contact you phone or in-person (preferred) interviews. P	shop (<u>noel bishop@hqda army.mil</u>), or Mr. David a or your designated representative to arrange for lease direct questions to the undersigned or Mr.
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Cost and Economics) 101 Army Pentagon Washington, DC 20310-0101 Office of the Director of the Naval Center for Cost Analysis 1000 Navy Pentagon Washington, DC 20350-1000 MEMORANDUM FOR (See Distribution)	Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Cost and Economics) 1670 Air Force Pentagon Washington, DC 20330-1670	Rosa, Mr. Bishop, or Mr. Cashin; and thank Stephen T. Backy Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Cost and Economics) <u>WENDY'S KUNC</u> WENDY'S KUNC	you in advance for your support.
SUBJECT: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Inform The Air Force Cost Analysis Agency, the Naval Assistant Sceretary of the Army for Cost and Economic Technology Support Center have teamed together to col ERP projects. We anticipate that this data will greatly of cost estimates of large-scale programs and help minimik ERP programs. Targeted data includes life-cycle cost e with government and, where possible, industry ERP im looking for information on hardware specifications, trai activities, insight into the functionality incorporated into (including additional modules or accelerators utilized), associated with ERP solutions. The team is soliciting source data and is commit manner: • Data will not be released outside the team. • Company identifiers will be eliminated from • Size will be placed in ranges, instead of citin • Costs will be expressed in base year dollars a The attached questionnaire is a sample of the typ participation is critical to the success of this endeavor a	Center for Cost Analysis, the Deputy s, and the Air Force Software lect cost, schedule and technical data on mhance our capacity to produce reliable even the likelihood of insufficiently funded stimates and/or actual data associated plementations. Additionally, we are ning, operations and maintenance o current ERP application software recommendations on the best practices on that might help us better estimate ted to safeguarding it in the following analysis of the data. Ig actual sizes of individual programs, and rounded to the nearest thousand.	Attachments: Sample Vendor Questionnaire for ERP Cost DISTRIBUTION: Gartner Accenture BearingPoint Computer Sciences Corporation Deloitte Consulting, LLP IBM Corporation Digital Systems Group Manugistics, Inc. Oracle Corporation Northrop Grumman, DLT, Solutions, & Myt SAP Public Sector and Education, Inc.	-
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Recent Developments

First-Ever MIL-STD-881 Work Breakdown Structure, Data Dictionary, and Software Resource Data Report for ERP

Adopted in recent Cost and Schedule Data Report Plans (CDSR) --GFEBS, GCSS-Army, ECSS, DEAMS, GCSS-MC, and NAVY ERP

ERP Cost Database

- AFCAA in conjunction with NCCA and DASA-CE have collected empirical cost, schedule, and technical data on 18 ERP programs
- ERP Cost Toolkit (Sep 10)
 - Empirically-based cost estimating metrics and benchmarks
- ERP Cost Handbook (Nov 10)
 - Standards, guidelines and rules of thumb for estimating ERP
- ERP Cost Risk and Uncertainty Metrics (Aug 10)





AIS	Automated Information System
BY09	Base Year 2009
СМ	Change Management
СООР	Continuity of Operations
COTS	Commercial Off The Shelf
DASA-CE	Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Cost and Economics)
DEAMS	Defense Enterprise Accounting Management System
DISA	Defense Information Systems Agency
DT&E	Development Test and Evaluation
ECSS	Expeditionary Combat Support System
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FDDR	Full Deployment Decision Review
FFRDC	Federally Funded Research and Development Center
FOC	Full Operational Capability
GCSS-Army	Global Combat Support System - Army
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System - Marine Corps
Go-Live	Also referred as FOC
HW	Hardware
IOC	Initial Operational Capability
MAIS	Major Automated Information System
MS	Milestone
РМР	Prime Mission Product
LRE	Latest Revised Estimate
NCCA	Naval Center for Cost Analysis

OEM	Original Equipment Manufacturer
OT&E	Operational Test & Evaluation
PM	Program Management
PMO	Program Management Office (Government)
RICE	Report, Interface, Conversion, Extension
SE	Systems Engineering
SE/PM	Systems Engineering / Program Management
SRDR	Software Resources Data Report
SW	Software
T&E	Test and Evaluation
WBS	Work Breakdown Structure



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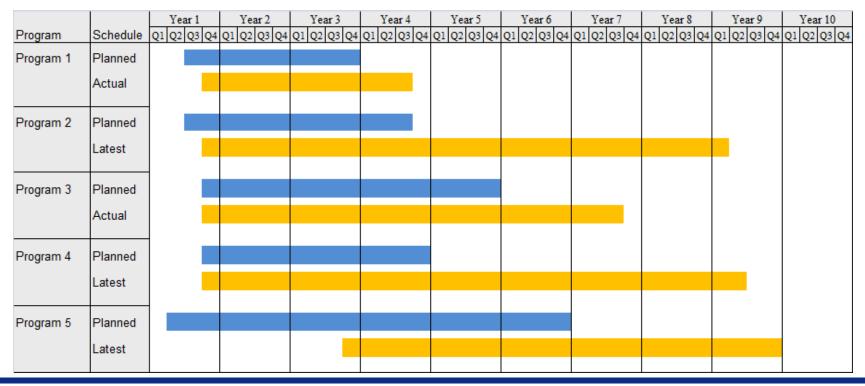
Performance Tracker

Performance Tracker



Performance Tracker – Schedule Growth

- Actual schedule ranges between 110% and 240% of initial (Milestone B) schedule duration
- Extends "standing army" costs (a significant cost)
- **5** ERP programs



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Performance Tracker – Requirements Growth

- Based on data from 7 ERP Programs
- Growth is measured as percent difference between predicted and actual number of RICE Objects

	Projects	Mean	Median	Low	High
Growth in RICE Object Count	7	75.4%	20.0%	-13.7%	361.4%



Performance Tracker – Cost Growth

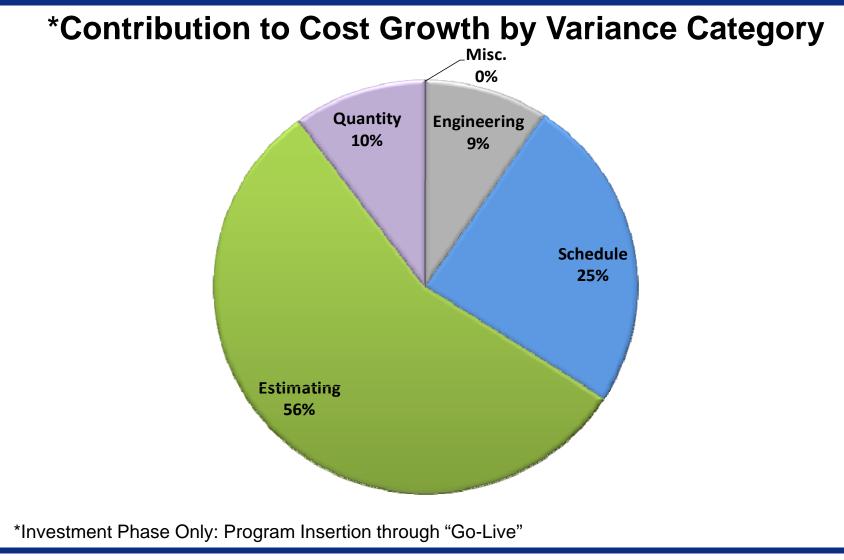
Historic ERP Cost Growth Actual/LRE vs. Baseline, 2000-2010

Projects	Sample Size (Number of Programs)	Low Bound	Mean	High Bound
Completed	3	8.4%	96.2%	187.8%
Ongoing*	4*	117.6%	229.5%	411.3%
Combined	7	8.4%	172.4%	411.3%

¹ Investment Phase: Program Insertion through Go-Live *Historical schedule/cost growth beyond 5 year point



Contribution to 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





Major Costs



Major Costs: Background

- The primary purpose of any metrics provided is to give the estimator insight into reasonable bounds and benchmarks for program size and cost.
- The benchmarks in this presentation should not be used for a primary estimating methodology!!!







Major Costs:

ERP Work Breakdown Structure

WBS ID	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5		
1.0	Automate	d Informat	ion System	(AIS)			
1.1		Automate	ed Informati	ion System	Prime Mission Product Release/Increment X		
1.1.1					Software 1n		
1.1.2					lement1n		
1.1.3					on System 1n		
1.1.4					rface Development 1n		
1.1.5				evel Integra	ation		
1.2			ngineering				
1.3			Manageme				
1.4			on Logistics				
1.5		System T	Test and Evaluation				
1.5.1			Development Test and Evaluation				
1.5.2			Operational Test and Evaluation				
1.6-1.7		Training/[
1.10		Operation	onal/Site Activation				
1.10.X			Site Type				
1.10.X.1				,	ent Software and Hardware		
1.10.X.2				Site Activa			
1.10.X.3				User Trair	5		
1.10.X.4				Data Migr			
1.10.X.5					nent/Engineering Support		
1.10.X.6				Interim Lo	gistics Support		
1.10.X.6.1					Systems Engineering/Program Management		
1.10.X.6.2					System Operations / Sustaining Engineering		
1.10.X.6.3					Help Desk		
1.10.X.6.4					System Database Administration		
1.10.X.6.5					Deployment Hardware/Software Refresh		
1.10.X.6.6				Software Maintenance,			
1.10.X.6.7					Follow on Training		
1.10.X.6.8-9					Accreditation / Independent Verification and Validation		

Unpublished MIL-STD-881 References (Final Review Stage):

[1] Appendix TBD: Automated Information System Work Breakdown Structure and Definition

[2] APPENDIX I: COMMON ELEMENTS WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE AND DEFINITIONS



Practical Cost Metrics:

Mapped to ERP WBS

Practical Cost Metrics

- Development
 - Productivity (\$/RICE)
 - Size (RICE Objects)
 - Size (External System Interfaces)
 - Size (Business Processes)
 - Program Office Staff (FTE/yr or \$/yr)
 - Duration (Years)
- Procurement / Deployment
 - User Count
 - Migrated Legacy Systems
 - Servers (UNIX and Windows Servers)
 - Operating Locations
 - Training/Test Events
- Interim Logistics Support / Operations and Sustainment
 - PMO Staff (% Ramp-Down after FOC)
 - Contractor Staff (% Ramp-Down after FOC)
 - Help Desk (Users/FTE)
 - Software License Fees (\$/User)
 - System/Database Administration Staff (FTE/Servers)
 - Follow on Training Factor (% of User Training Cost)

ERP WBS Reference

WBS 1.1.3, 1.2-1.4 (contractor only), 1.5.1,1.6-1.7 WBS 1.1.3, 1.2-1.4 (contractor only), 1.5.1, 1.6-1.7 WBS 1.1.4 WBS 1.1 WBS 1.2-1.4 (government only) WBS 1.2-1.4 (government only)

WBS 1.10.X.1.1 (deployment Software) WBS 1.10.X.4 WBS 1.10.X.1.2 (deployment hardware) WBS 1.10.X.5 WBS 1.10.X.3

WBS 1.10.X.6.1 (WBS 2.1 after FOC) WBS 1.10.X.6.6 (WBS 2.6 after FOC) WBS 1.10.X.6.3 (WBS 2.3 after FOC) WBS 1.10.X.6.5 (WBS 2.5 after FOC) WBS 1.10.X.6.4 (WBS 2.4 after FOC) WBS 1.10.X.6.7 (WBS 2.7 after FOC)

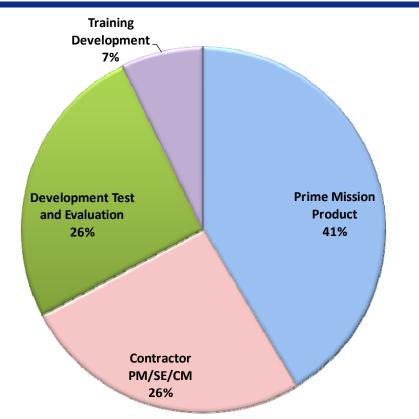
Note: Interim Logistics Support (WBS 1.10.X.6) is renamed to Operations and Support (WBS 2.X) after FOC





Major Cost Drivers: Development



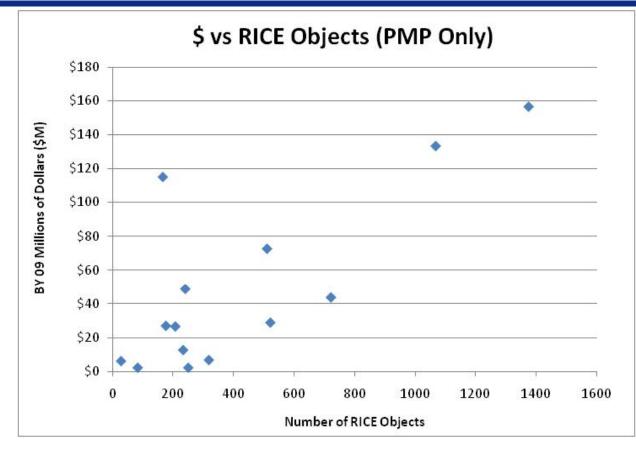


	Average	Low	High	Stdev
Prime Mission Product	41%	25%	60%	11%
Contractor PM/SE/CM	26%	9%	51%	15%
Development Test and Evaluation	26%	9%	43%	11%
Training Development	7%	3%	16%	4%



- Number of RICE Objects
 - Includes Reports, Interfaces, Conversions, Extensions, Workflows, Bolt-On, and Patches
 - Standard ERP Sizing metric
- Number of Business Processes and Sub-Processes
 - Available early in the acquisition process
 - Metric for complexity and size or as a crosscheck
- Number of Requirements
 - Metric to determine size or as a crosscheck
- Number of External Interfaces
 - Metric to determine complexity and size
 - Drives complexity of ERP Development
- Training
 - Includes Training Development
 - Initial Training costs accounted for in Deployment

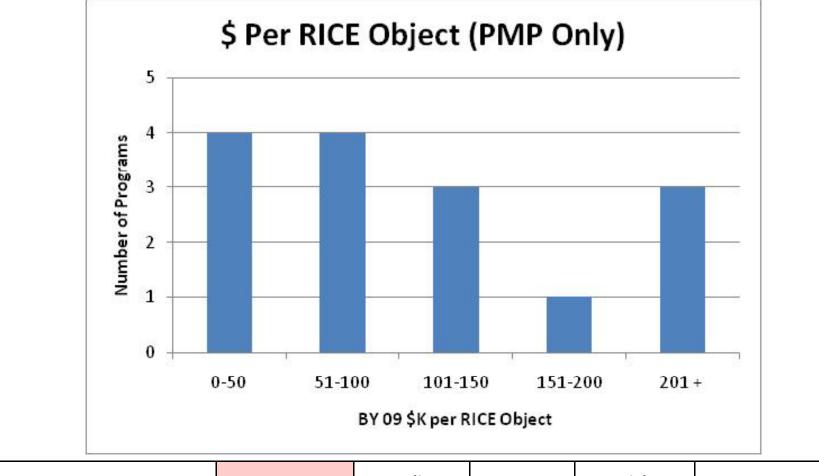




	Mean	Median	Low	High	StDev
\$ per RICE Object (PMP Only)	\$143K	\$120K	\$9K	\$690K	\$170K
\$ per RICE Object (Development*)	\$400K	\$255K	\$20K	\$1,318K	\$377K

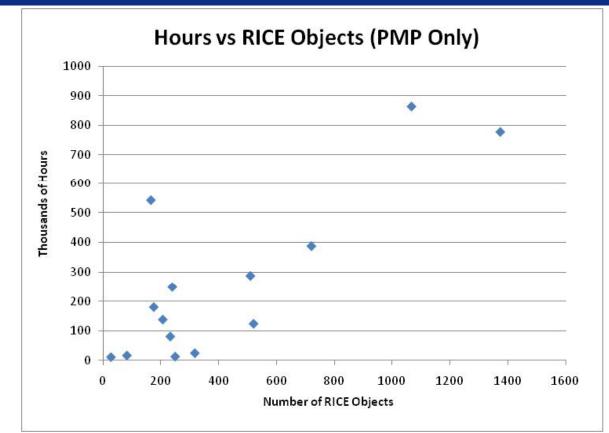
*Development = Prime Mission Product, Contractor SE/PM/CM, DT&E, Training Development, Data, Other





	Mean	Median	Low	High	StDev
\$ per RICE Object (PMP Only)	\$143K	\$120K	\$9K	\$690K	\$170K





	Mean	Median	Low	High	StDev
Hours per RICE Object (PMP Only)	700	550	50	3,250	800
Hours per RICE Object (Development*)	2,350	2,300	125	7,250	1,950

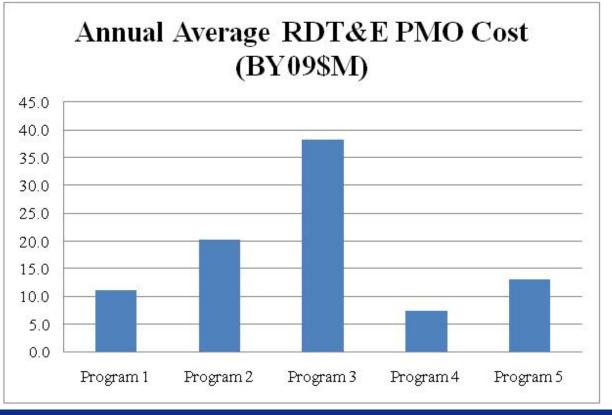
*Development = Prime Mission Product, Contractor SE/PM/CM, DT&E, Training Development, Data, Other





Government SE/PM (a.k.a PMO)

- Combination of civilian, military, and support contractors: PM, Systems Engineering, Change Management, and Support
- Does not include Prime Contractor SE/PM



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	Small ERP Programs			Medium ERP Programs			Large E	RP Prog	rams
SIZE METRICS	Sample	Defined Range	Average	Sample	Defined Range	Average	Sample	Defined Range	Average
Number of RICE Objects	4	0-200	114	7	201-600	325	3	601+	1050
Number of Business Processes	3	0-30	18	4	31-60	49	3	61+	155
Number of Business Sub- Processes	3	0-200	129	3	201-400	341	2	401+	580
Number of Requirements	2	0-750	385	6	751-3,000	1,288	4	3,001+	6,800
Number of External Interfaces	4	0-10	6	3	11-25	18	3	26+	39
Number of Migrated Legacy Systems	2	0-30	9	1	31-100	65	2	101+	190

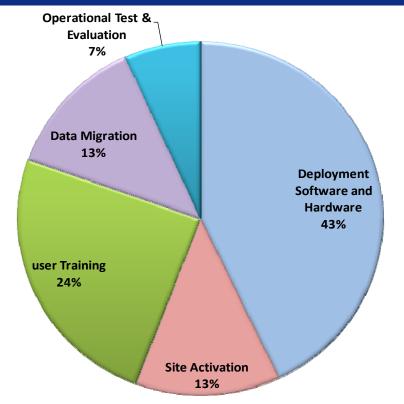




Major Costs:

Procurement and Deployment





	Average	Low	High	Stdev
Deployment Software and Hardware	43%	9%	64%	30%
Site Activation	13%	9%	16%	4%
User Training	25%	15%	41%	15%
Data Migration	13%	3%	31%	16%
Operational Test & Evaluation	7%	3%	11%	4%



- Procurement/Deployment includes: HW purchases, HW upgrades, COTS SW, User Licenses, Rollout, Initial Training, OT&E and applicable change management
 - Includes Data Migration / Cleansing if migration is done on-site
 - Should not include Hardware Refresh (but frequently does)
- User License Data
 - http://www.oracle.com/corporate/pricing/technology-price-list.pdf
 - http://www.oracle.com/corporate/pricing/sig.pdf
 - http://www.sap.com/solutions/licensingmodel/index.epx
- Discounts from the OEM (from Supply Management Office or other resources) are frequently available and may be applicable to license refresh rates in O&S



- User Count
 - Includes Users and SW Maintainers
 - Useful to calculate COTS licenses, servers, storage space, and size
- Migrated Legacy Systems provide insight into complexity and scope of the ERP, and is especially helpful in estimating data conversion, data cleansing, and data migration
- Servers
 - Useful to calculate storage space and amount of data transfers anticipated



- Operating Locations are a cost driver for ERPs, specifically for Deployment labor, Deployment schedule, training, site activation costs, and travel costs. Note: Due to lack of consistent reporting and varying definitions of "Locations", they were not included in this set of metrics
 - Could mean central server locations (including COOP)
 - Could mean bases (or other equivalent) where the ERP is used (Preferred)
- Site Activation
 - Varies by program and number of operating locations
 - Typically does not require much HW, but is labor-intensive
- OT&E
 - Data is incomplete or not broken out to specify OT&E



	Small ERP Programs			Medium ERP Programs			Large ERP Programs		
SIZE METRICS	Sample	Defined Range	Average	Sample	Defined Range	Average	Sample	Defined Range	Average
Number of RICE Objects	4	0-200	114	7	201-600	325	3	601+	1,050
Number of External Interfaces	4	0-10	6	3	11-25	18	3	26+	39
User Count	6	0-5,000	1,890	4	5,001- 15,000	10,800	2	15,001+	62,000
Number of Servers	3	0-50	16	1	51-300	150	2	301+	486



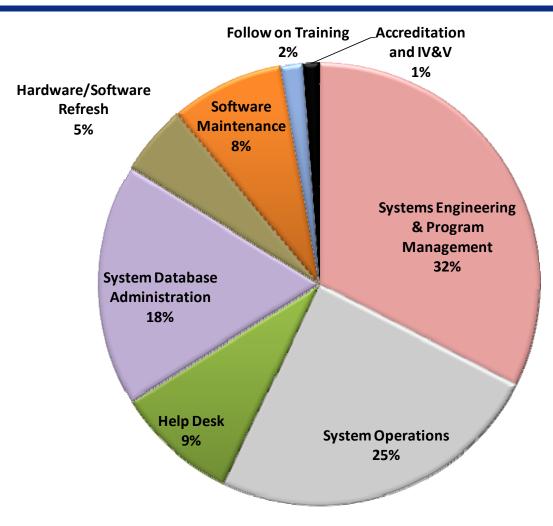


Major Costs: Operations and Sustainment



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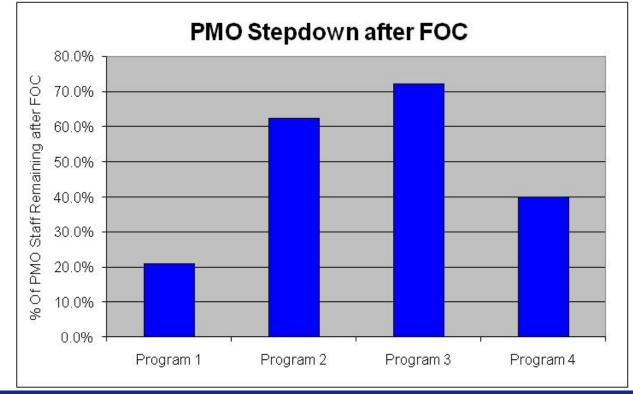
Major Costs: O&S





Major Costs: O&S

- Government SE/PM Staffing Ramp-Down (Post-FOC)
 - Average of 4 programs is around 50%
 - The two programs that kept a higher percentage of staff post-FOC had higher RICE Object counts



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Major Costs: O&S

- Recurring COTS License Fees
 - Typically represented as an annual cost based on a percentage (around 20% – 30% annually) of the initial purchase cost
- Initial Purchase Cost price lists
 - http://www.oracle.com/corporate/pricing/technology-pricelist.pdf
 - http://www.oracle.com/corporate/pricing/sig.pdf
 - http://www.sap.com/solutions/licensingmodel/index.epx
- Discounts on Initial Purchase of COTS may be applicable to license refresh rates in O&S





Summary





Schedule growth drives a large portion of cost growth

- Some of the largest costs in the program are PMO/FMO and System Integrator staffing ("Standing Army" costs)
- Schedule growth has relatively small effect on PMP cost, but the "standing army" must be kept, greatly increasing the below-the-line costs
- RICE is a reasonable estimator, if uncertainty is included
 - Very wide variations around the mean
- The bulk of the costs are in Development and Deployment; Procurement plays a small role
- DISA / Mega-Center / Database Maintenance costs figure primarily in O&S, and make up a substantial portion of O&S costs
- O&S Metrics are evolving as ERPs enter that life cycle phase and generate data



Questions?

