

BBP 2.0

Promote Effective Competition: Open System Architecture and Data Rights



Open Systems Architecture / Data Rights

What's New

“Nothing else works as well as competition to drive down costs.”

Enforce OSA and effectively manage data rights:

1. Secure the necessary data rights for entire life cycle
2. Decompose monolithic systems into subsystems
3. Prevent and break vendor lock
4. Manage interfaces
5. Educate personnel on Government IP and data rights
6. Seek guidance from:
 - OSA Contract Guidebook
 - OSA Program Manager's Execution Workbook (under construction)
 - Government intellectual property Attorneys



Honorable Frank Kendall,
USD/AT&L BBP 2.0
Implementation brief at
Ft Belvoir, VA, 25 Apr 13

Sole Source J&A's will be reviewed more stringently

- **OSA is a mechanism for invoking effective competition to improve early planning and execution**
 1. **Business Model and Data Rights strategy**
 2. **Implementation over life cycle**
- **5 Core Principles**
 - Business**
 1. **Strategic Use of Data Rights**
 2. **Enterprise investment strategies**
 3. **Life Cycle Sustainment Strategy (Plug and Play)**
 - Technical**
 4. **Modular designs with loose coupling and high cohesion**
 5. **Lower Development Risk via System-Level Designs**





Open Systems Architecture / Data Rights Key Takeaways

- **Begin Transformation**
 - DoD OSA CLE 012
 - DoD OSA Contract Guidebook <https://acc.dau.mil/osaguidebook>
- **Level the Competitive Field**
 - CLE 068, Data Rights
 - Data Rights Brochure: “Better Buying Power: Understanding and Leveraging Data Rights in DoD Acquisitions”
 - Learn how to Break Vendor Lock
- **Move from “I believe” to “I know How”**
 - *CLE 041, Software Reuse*
 - OSA Targeted Training (under development)
 - IP Strategy Guide (under development)
- **Be a Part of the Transformation**
 - Use OSA Web Site <https://acc.dau.mil/osa>
 - Contract Guidebook <https://community.forge.mil/group/osa-guidebook>



Example of Open Systems Architecture Success: Anti-Submarine Warfare's (ASW) Advanced Processing Build/ Acoustic-Rapid COTS Insertion /Tactical Control System Programs

- **Performance**
 - Continuous competition yields best-of-breed applications (Better Quality Solutions/Capabilities)
 - Able to focus on war-fighter priorities
- **Schedule**
 - System integration of OA compliant software happens quickly
 - Rapid update deliveries driven by user operational cycles (tailored for war-fighter)
- **Cost avoidance mechanisms -~\$500M for ASW programs**
 - Software –develop once, use often, upgrade as required
 - Hardware –use high volume COTS products at optimum price points
 - Training systems use same tactical applications and COTS hardware
 - Design for Maintenance Free Operating Periods (MFOP)
 - Install adequate processing power to support “failover” w/o maintenance
 - Schedule replacement with improved COTS vice maintaining old hardware
 - Reduced maintenance training required
 - Consolidate Development and Operational Testing for reused applications
- **Risk reduction**
 - Field new applications only when mature
 - Don't force the last ounce of performance
 - Deploy less (but still better than existing) performance or wait until next update



Example of Data Rights Success: ONR SEWIP

- Multi-Function Electronic Warfare (MFEW) prototyped by Office of Naval Research (ONR)
- ONR asserted Government Purpose Rights (GPR) on most hardware and software
- Surface Electronic Warfare Improvement Program (SEWIP)
 - Productionized MFEW
 - Provided MFEW GPR data as GFI with the RFP
- SEWIP RFP required priced option for data and data rights and included evaluation criteria on that option in the RFP
- Result: All offerors addressed data rights
- Some IRAD development offered as GPR by contractor



Government obtained a better price and performance by getting GPR rights very early in development and competitively priced data rights options in the production contract - before sole-source environment