



COTS Tech Refresh and Maintenance

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Technology Assessment

Problem Statement

- ∞ The FAA is increasingly using Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS) equipment in its air traffic systems automation, e.g.,
 - STARS
 - HOCSR
 - DSR
 - VSCS
- ∞ COTS equipment usually requires replacement or refreshment on a short time scale, shorter than the 20 year life-cycle the FAA enjoyed with custom-built systems
- ∞ What is the future maintenance and acquisition impact of this move to COTS?

Answer

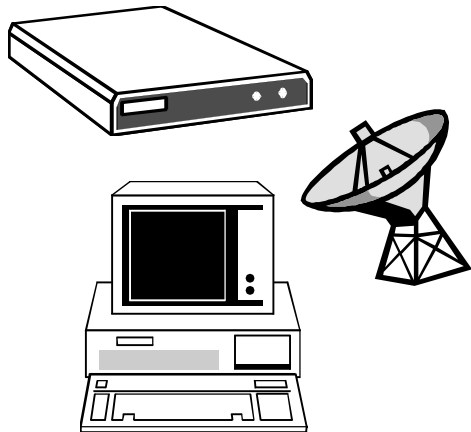
¥ We researched industry, FAA, and DoD experience and found that COTS equipment follows a very predictable life cycle pattern, described in phases:

Version on market	Retail sale	Support	Upgradability
1	Product is the current "new" product	Manufacturer support often free of charge	N/A; product IS the upgrade
2	Still buyable	Manufacturer support available	HW easily upgradeable; SW makes automatic adjustments
3	Not Available	Not supported by manufacturer; contractor support may be available	HW requires new OS. SW (OS) requires some translation or bridge code to take an older application
4	Not Available	Support only from in-house staff or long-term contract, which may be broken	At some point, a new OS emerges, requiring re-coding to upgrade HW

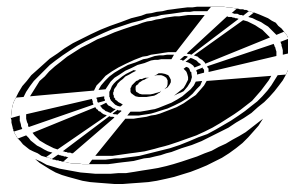
Definitions

- ¥ COTS: Any product offered for public sale
- ¥ Modified COTS: Any product offered for public sale that has been modified for the FAA; or for which the FAA is the only customer

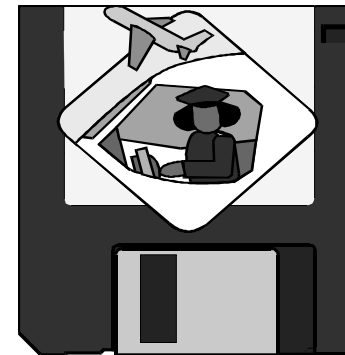
Hardware



Software / Operating System



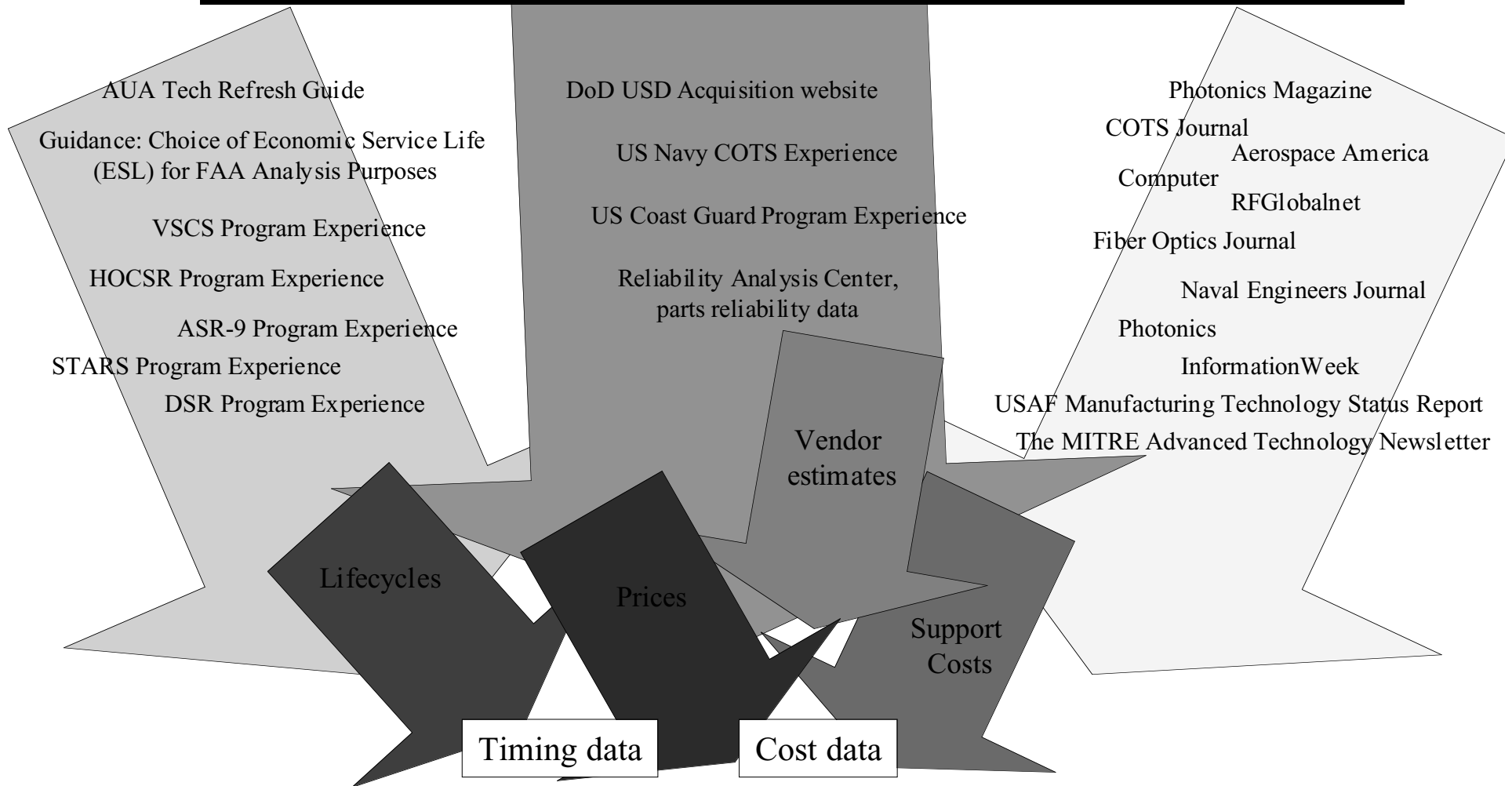
Application Software



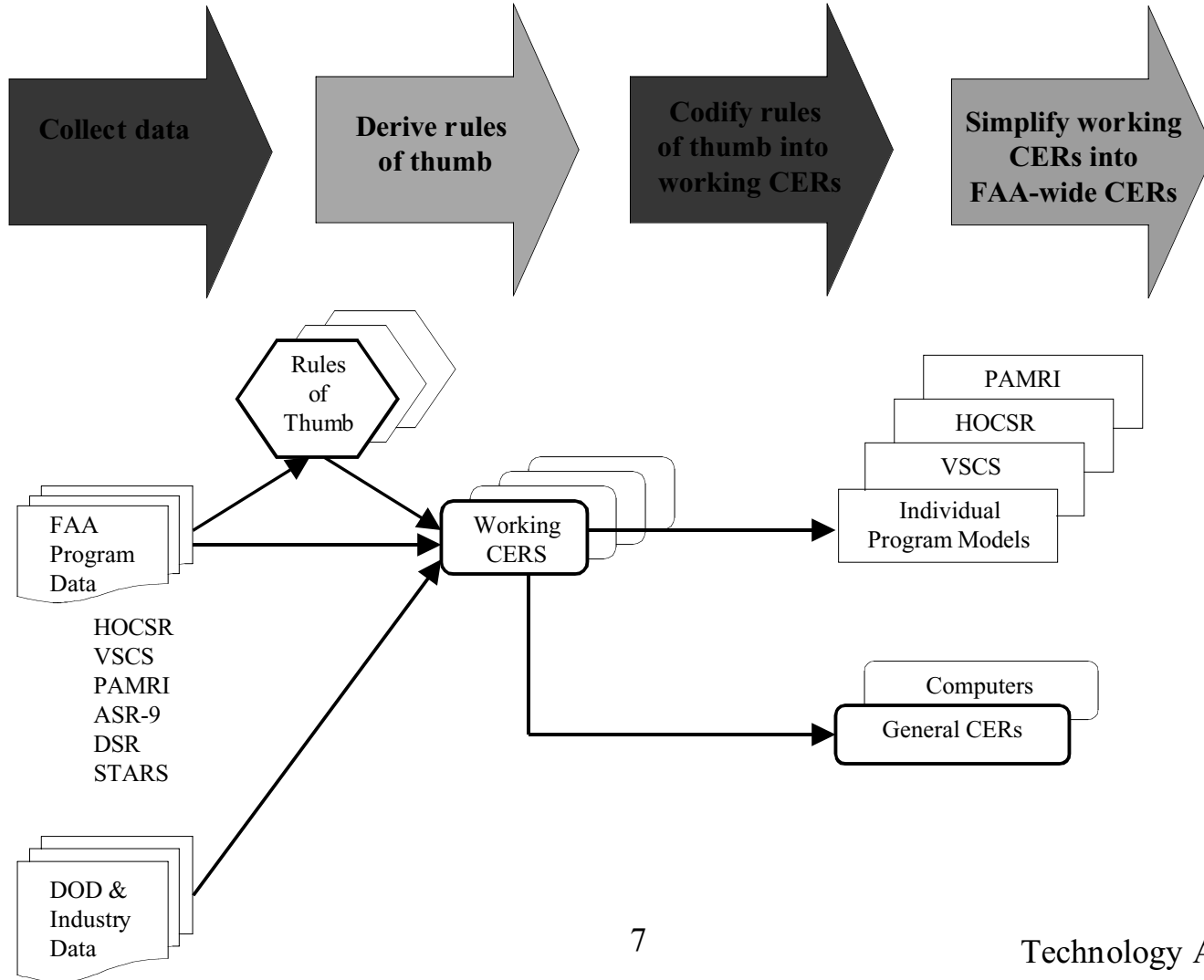
Rules of Thumb

- ¥ AUA Guide:
 - Each phase is 18 months long
 - Phase 1: Commercially available, with new product support
 - Phase 2: Follow-on release is out; support limited
 - Phase 3: OS is now 3 releases ago; possible to get independent contract support
 - Phase 4: Support unavailable anywhere at any price
- ¥ Alterations based on FAA program experience: PAMRI, VSCS, HOCSR, STARS
 - Phases vary in length
 - OS license fees apply
 - HW O&M and OS license fees face cost increases of 20% per year
 - Components reach an absolute physical end of life
- ¥ Supplement with industry rules of thumb, other data

Data Sources



Turning Data into Algorithms





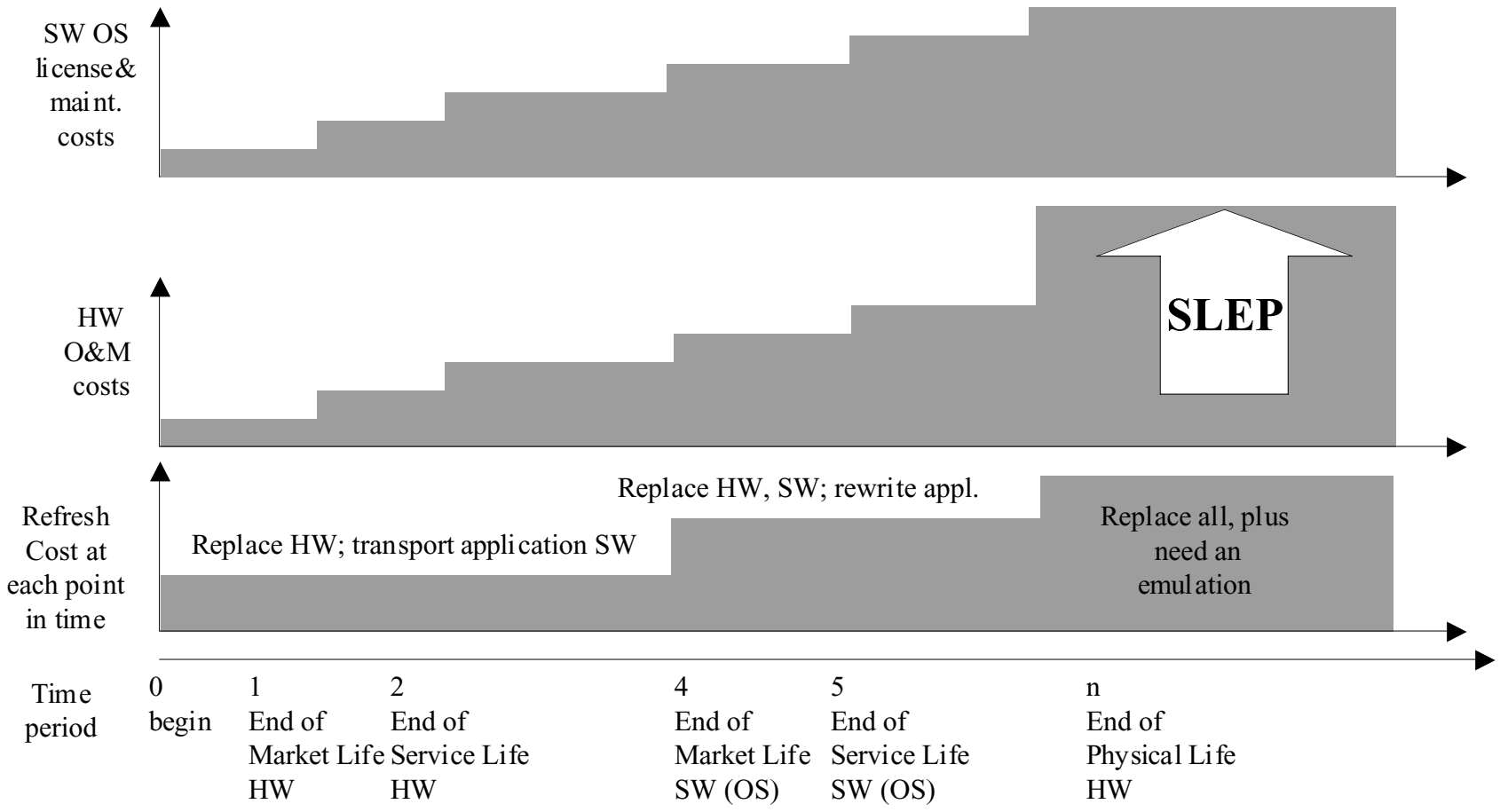
List of Equipment

Computers - mainframes	Hubs	4 port desktop 10 Base T	Firmware	burn new cards
Computers - Unix		8 port desktop 10 Base T		burn repeat cards
PC servers -high		10/12 port 10 Base T	Software	Sunsoft C++ Workshop
PC servers - medium		PCMCIA lan card	SLOC cost	ADA
PC servers - low		4 port desktop 100Base T		C
Basic PC		8 port desktop 100Base T		Jovial
computer peripherals in general		10/12 port 100Base T		Fortran
computer disk drive	RAIDs	reserved for higher speed		Cobol
computer head		minimum: RAID 1, 45 GB		
computer hard drive		reserved for bigger RAID		
computer memory		Level 7, small sz		
computer track ball		RAID level 7		
Displays	Racks	high end - w/ ac		
summary		high - w/doors		
commercial big screen GB		med		
CRT display, GF		low - metal shelves		
LED display	UPS	low end - 6 minutes for PC		
LED, alphanum display		30 min for server		
liquid crystal	Printer	laser printer/fast dot matrix		
20x20 high density	Telecomm			
Radar		20x20 PBX		
communications antenna		Ring Generator		
Lans	Telecom Test Equip			
fiber per 10K-ft, <10K ft segments		Transmission Impairment Meas. Test Set, analog		
IP router		Transmission Impairment Meas. Test Set, digital		
Crypto router		Signaling Analyzers, analog		
Multiprotocol router		Signaling Analyzers, digital		
Voice data router		Oscilloscope, analog		
8-slot router		Oscilloscope, digital		
8-slot w/ tunnel switch		A/D Converter, 4 wire		
ethernet router		Liftcart		
Cisco 13 slot				
KVM; 4 port				
KVM; 6 port				

Equipment Variables

COTS/CAS system
Lifetime (hrs)
Failure rate E6
Initial hardware cost
Initial hardware support cost
Initial bridge hardware sppt cost
Bridge HW sppt cost growth rate
Initial software cost
Initial software support cost
Second software sppt cost
2nd SW sppt growth rate
Program cost %
Time Profile in Years
End of Hardware Market Life
End of Hardware Service Life
End of Hardware Phys Life
End of Software (Op Sys) Market Life
End of Software (Op Sys) Svc life
Unable to mod SW due entropy
SLEP cost
EOL
Probability of failure after EOL

Model Basics



Overall Model Capabilities

- ¥ Provides a single model and interface to plan and estimate the costs of tech refresh
- ¥ Supports budget alternatives analysis
- ¥ Supports FAA-wide tech refresh cost estimating



COST ESTIMATING USER INTERFACE

Programs

Select Program to Refresh

VSCS

HOCSR

PAMRI

Make inputs now

First Refresh Cycle

Field Refresh in year (1-10)

(See profiles for hints)

Regular Refresh

Refresh every x years:

3 years

5 years

7 years

10 years

Never

You MUST press "Calculate Now" AFTER entering all your inputs, to run the model.

BUDGET ALTERNATIVES USER INTERFACE

Program being analyzed:

Amount F&E needed (\$K):

F&E Budget

Tech Refresh F&E Budget profile All dollars are in Year 2000 constant dollars

33%-33%-33%

10%-20%-40%-30%

Analyze the budget I've entered below
[enter your budget below, then check button]

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
\$K	\$0	\$0	\$409	\$818	\$1,637	\$1,228	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,092

Model Budget Capabilities

- ¥ Allows input of actual funding streams
- ¥ Compares funding stream to funding requirements and implements schedule slips if funding falls below requirements
- ¥ Forecasts increased maintenance costs as a result of schedule slips
- ¥ Forecasts system-wide tech refresh costs over the next 20+ years

Model Cost Estimating Capabilities

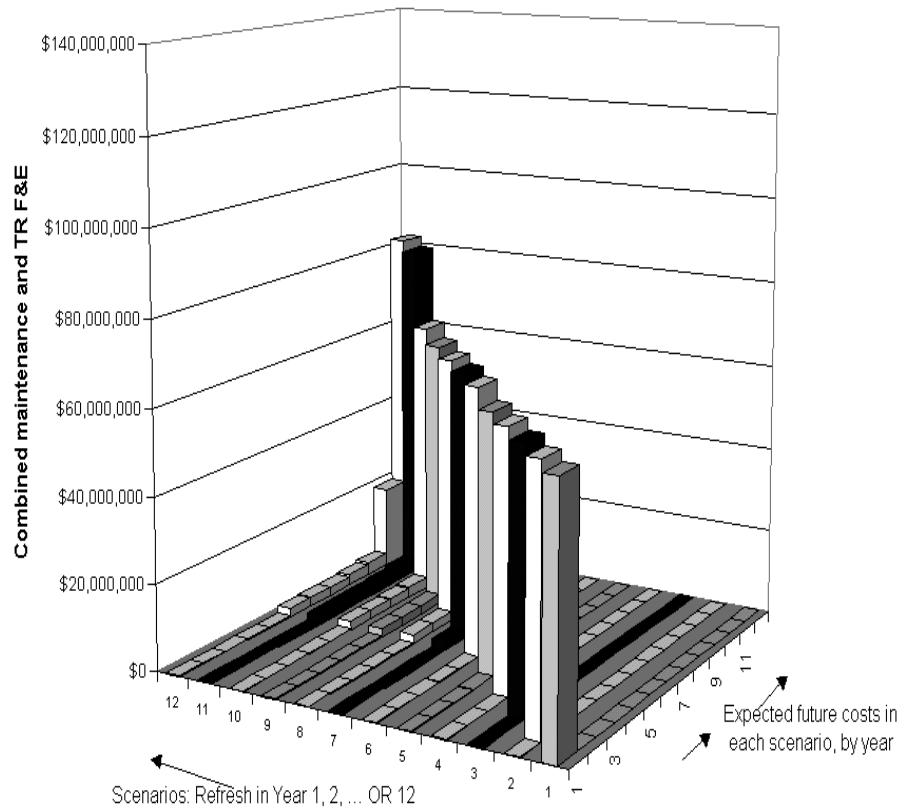
- ¥ Estimates program cost of tech refresh
 - Program costs increase as refresh date is pushed further into the future
- ¥ Performs default budget estimating for cost estimators unwilling to specify a budget
- ¥ Estimates maintenance burden of refreshable systems
 - O&M increases as systems age
- ¥ Models systems or subsystems

Essential Capabilities of the Model for the FAA

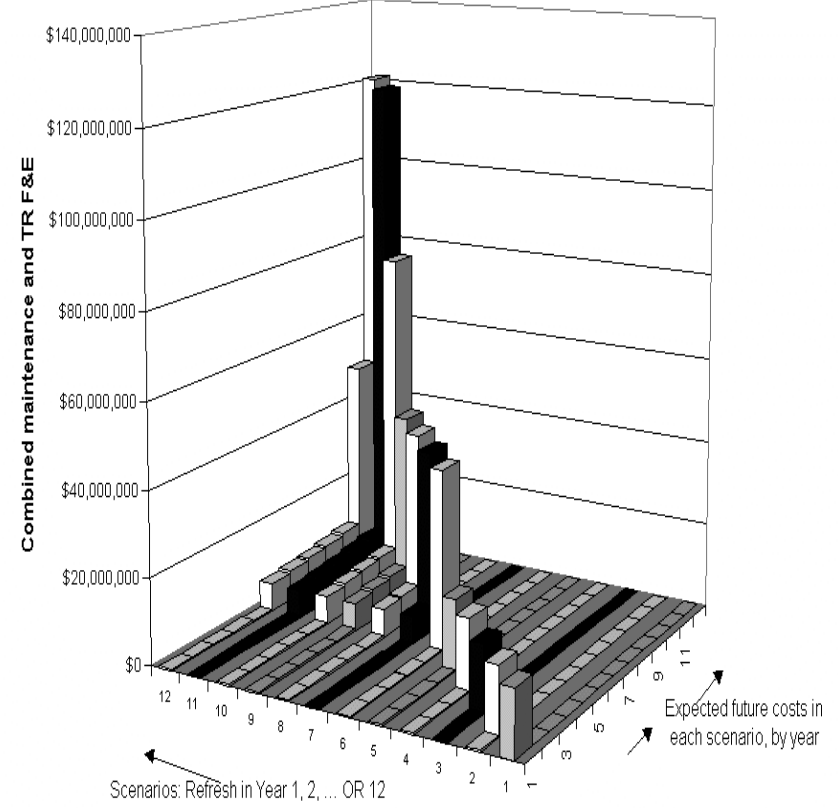
- ¥ Present inability to forecast tech refresh requirements
 - baseline breaches
 - re-baselining
 - budget alternatives on the move
- ¥ Model has already shown how one refresh project should be expedited over another due to more quickly rising costs

Strategic TR Planning: Comparisons enabled by Model

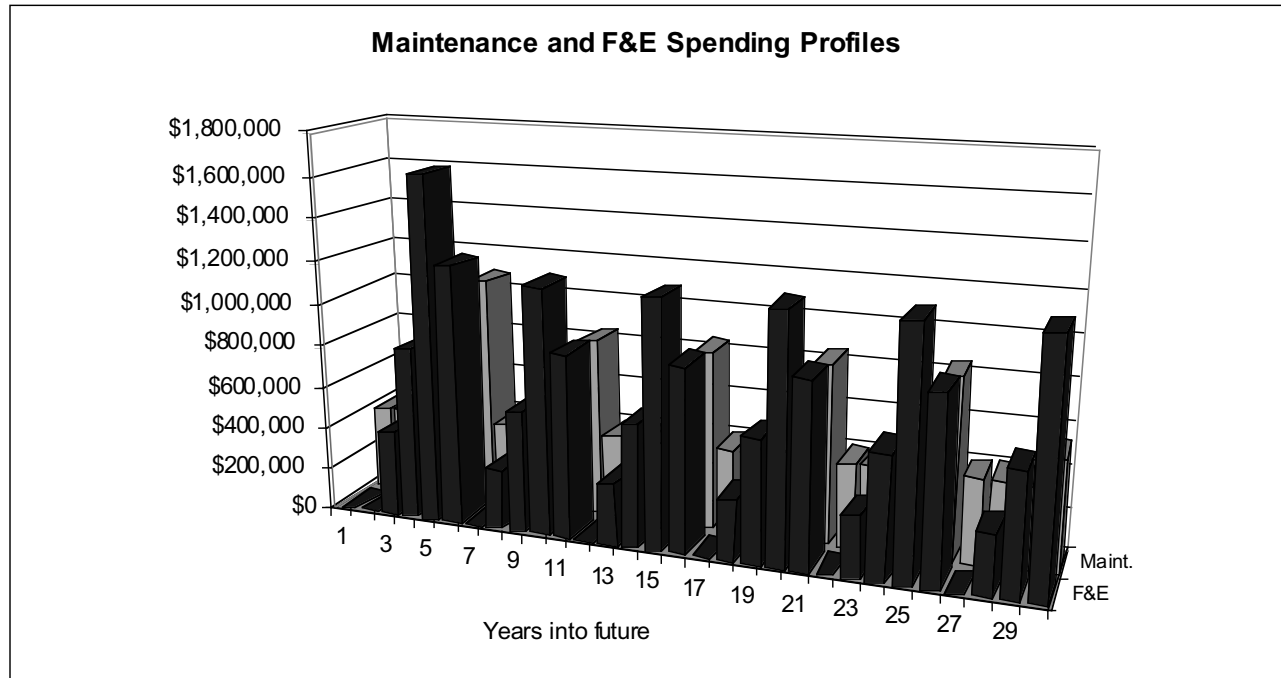
Project A: Refresh costs are fairly constant



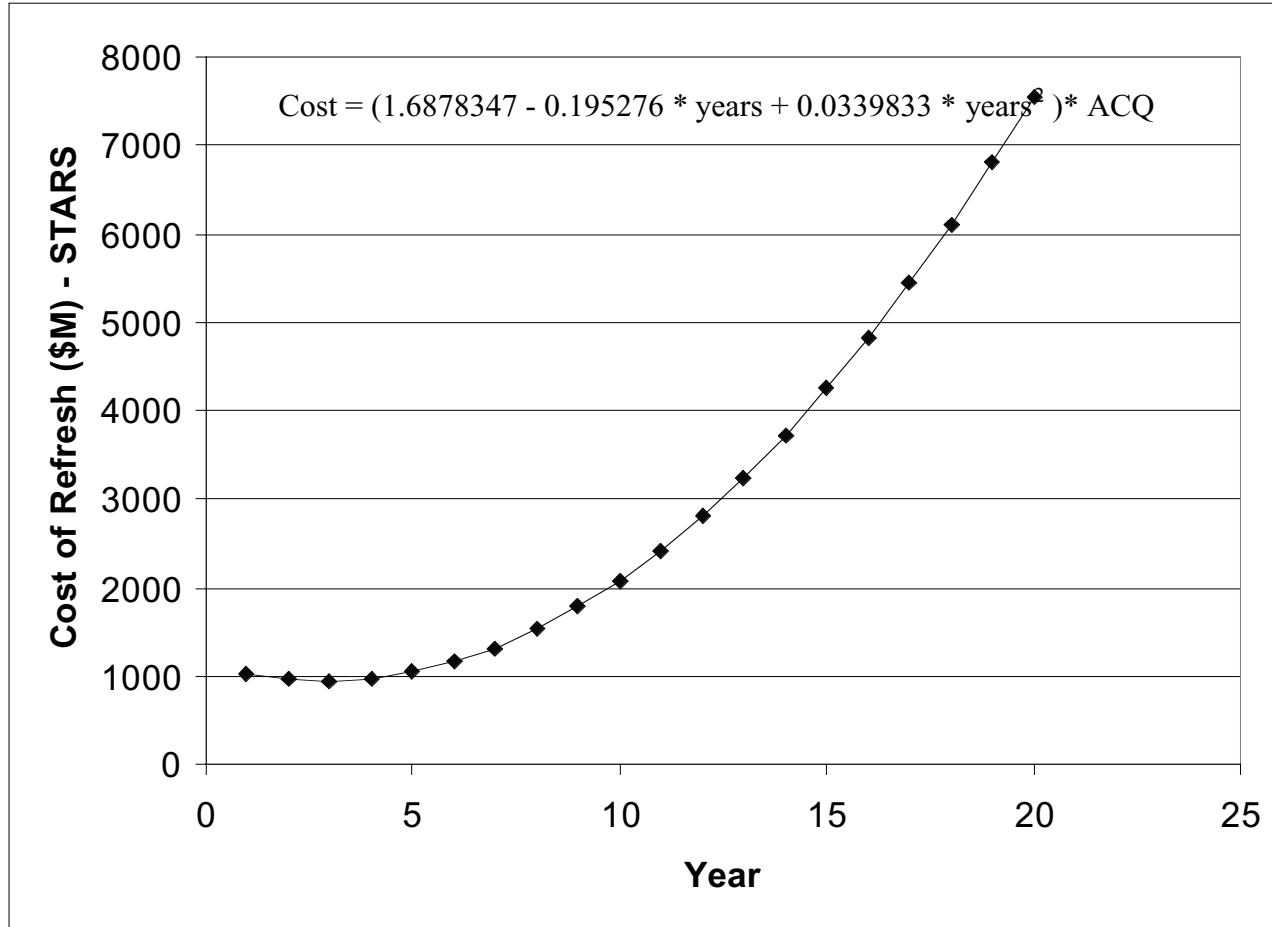
Project B: Better to refresh sooner



Maintenance Burden Forecast



Computing CER Applied



Note: original acquisition cost of STARS assumed to be \$1,327 M.

FAA CER Areas

Computing - Accomplished in Phase I

Areas to Add

Communications (networks)

Displays

Radar

Communication sensors