

Lessons Learned in Implementing DoD Space-based Agile/DevSecOps Programs

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27 Jan 2025





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Overall Project Objectives



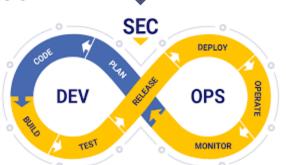
 Improve DoD competitiveness: Specifically - improve existing DoD space-based software acquisition pathway – but generalize as needed for other domains



• Goals:

—Determine the mission engineering methods, analysis, and metrics to transition from traditional DoD 5000 waterfall development environments to agile/DevSecOps processes

 Includes integration of emerging technologies and related education for the future workforce.



Four DoD Acquisition Projects



- <u>Project A</u>: Traditional waterfall method used (completed)
 - —Duration: 39 months (includes schedule extension)

Baseline

- —Software lines of code (SLOC): 178K
- **Project B**: Hybrid composed of both waterfall and agile/near continuous integration processes (completed)
 - —Duration: 25 months
 - —Software lines of code (SLOC): 113K
- <u>Project C</u>: Undertake technical explorations and stand up agile/DevSecOps environment in preparation for Project D (completed)
 - —Duration: 15 months
 - —Software lines of code (SLOC): None
- <u>Project D</u>: Agile/DevSecOps (In <u>Progress for 42 months</u>)
 - —Duration: Approximately 52 months
 - —Software lines of code (SLOC): 100K-150K



Project D

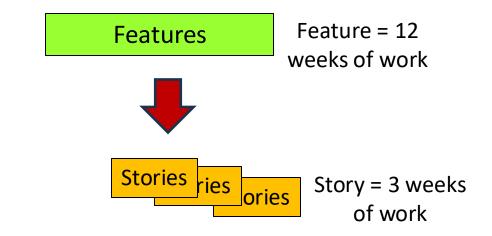


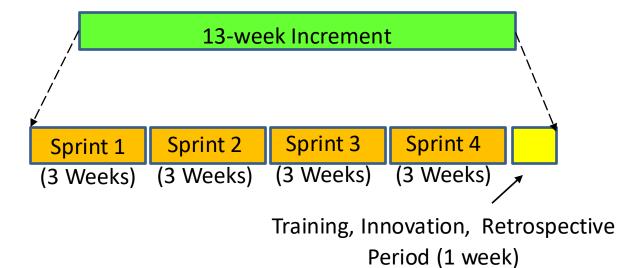
Hybrid project

- Roughly 70% agile / 30% waterfall (mainly in the programmatic area)
- —Duration: 52 months (currently in month 42)
- —Software lines of code (SLOC): ~100K-150K

Agile implementation

- —Method: Modified SAFe® implementation
- Program Increment (PI): 13 weeks in duration with four 3-week sprints
- —Last week of PI reserved for demonstrations, training, innovation and if necessary, "catching –up"
- —Six scrum/sprint teams (4 are mission-focused teams, 2 are enabler teams)



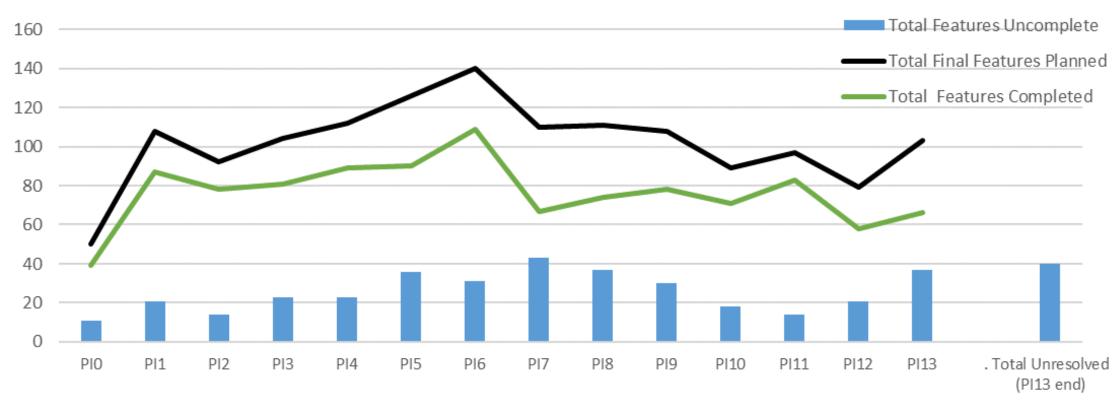








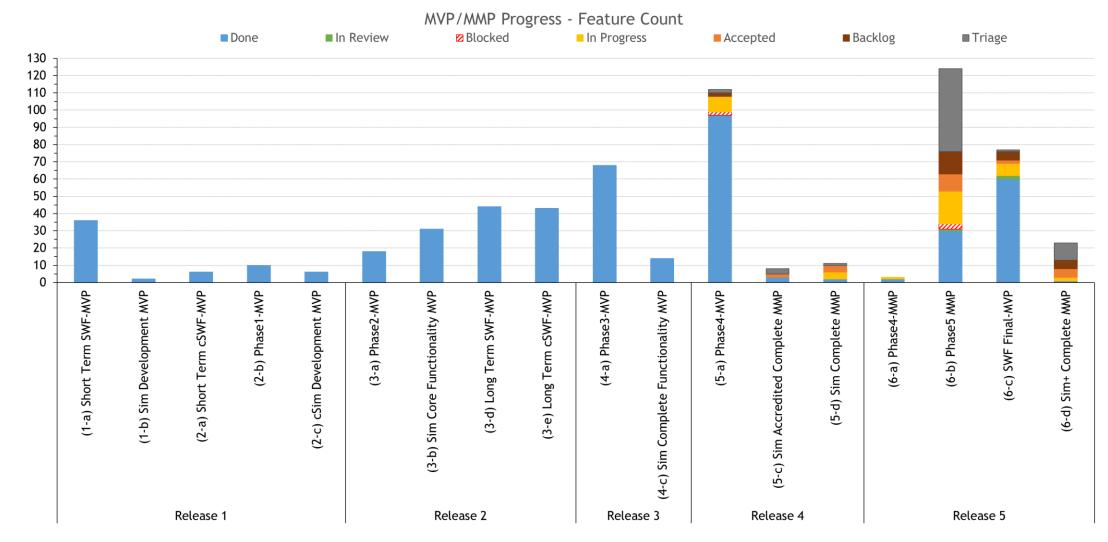






Are We Delivering Value Despite Features Slipping to Future Pls?

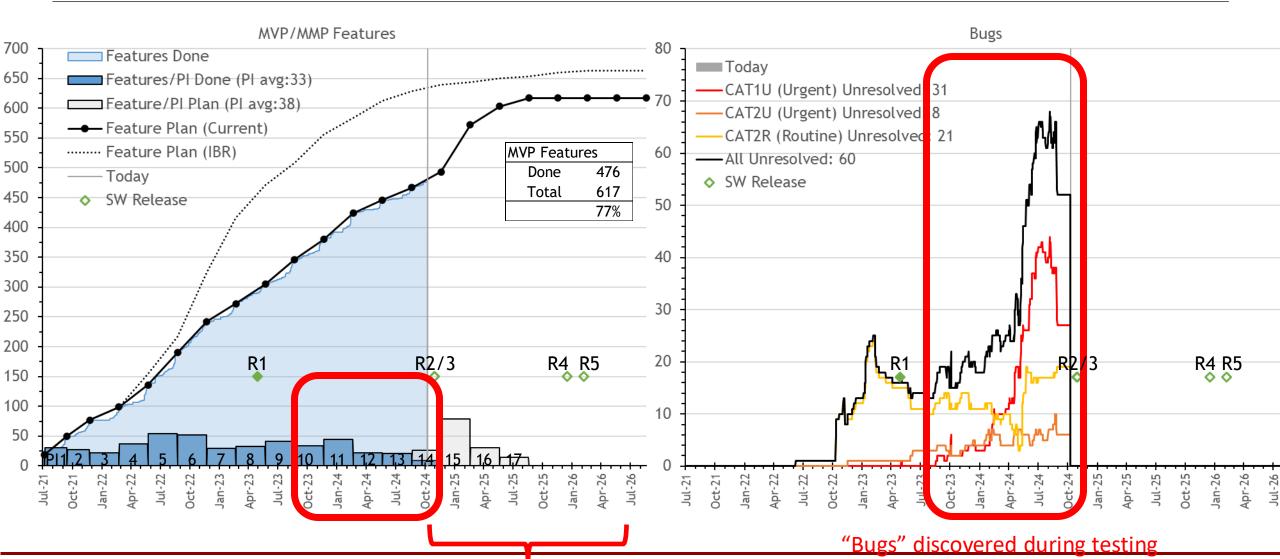






Bow Waves in Agile





Some Reasons for the Building of a Bow Wave



Blockages

- Lack of resources (software license issues, external dependencies, test facilities etc.)
- Competition for workforce
 - In many cases, team members work multiple projects and can be "pulled" depending on project priorities (new hires = expensive learning curve)
- Underestimating code complexity
 - Some of this can be attributed to "discovery"
 - Can also be attributed to a lack of understanding of the system requirements
- Bugs & DRs due to delayed integration and testing of the system
 - The high priority bugs & DRs consume workforce effort and crowd out mission features which are pushed to the "right."

Recommendations/Observations



- 1. Upfront engineering: Perform some upfront engineering to help populate the project backlog, map features with compliance requirements, identify test cases, and to identify dependencies as early as possible in the program.
- 2. Not all staff skillsets are equal: The amount and diversity of talent needs to be constant, so they can be moved/re-arranged to react to the changing needs (be agile) of the program.
- 3. Near operational test environments: Establish (early in the program) a near operational environment and high-fidelity simulators (for horizontal I&T)
- **4. Sprint Margins**: Plan margin into the sprints to handle unexpected events such as new technology insertion and/or unexpectedly complex stories (**Agile 101**).
- **5. Licensing and other IP issues**: get licensing, IP, accreditation, certification and other programmatic issues resolved early.



Recommendations/Observations (Cont.)



- 6. Training: Need for on-board and continuous training to ensure team members (both the contractor and acquisition team) are on the same page
- 7. Costing Challenges: For projects that are costed using "T-shirt sizes, costing needs to be segmented into development, integration and testing, and bug (problem) work-off. Also need sufficient number of T-shirt sizes to cover smallest to largest work packages
- 8. Custom tools: Be prepared to customize performance tracking tools
 - Applies to all teams...government and development contractor
 - Issues:
 - Software incompatibilities
 - Foreign ownership of tools
 - Access challenges (e.g., VPN, security concerns, etc.)
 - EVM lags actuals sometimes by months.



Next Steps



- Work with government team to continue to address observations and apply lessons learned from the study (Project C) and initial phases of Project D.
- Continue collection of performance metrics with a focus on velocity and related metrics.
- Explore strategies to mitigating the challenges of using EVM, IMS t-shirt sizing and other cost and schedule performance tracking metrics within an Agile program.
- Continue developing/refining training materials and processes
- Join other projects to collect data and provide SME services





Questions?

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