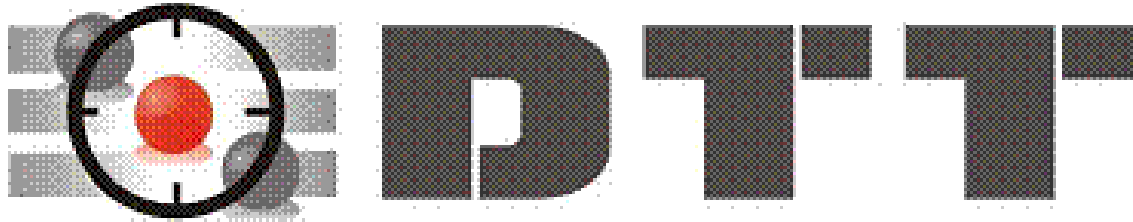




MINISTRY OF DEFENCE



Defence Targeting Toolset

Product Descriptions

Version 1.1

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DTT SOFTWARE SUPPORT PLAN – PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Description Synopsis

This Product Description identifies and describes the Defence Targeting Toolset (DTT) Software Support Plan (SSP). The plan describes the application of the Supportability Analysis methodology to the software element of the Programme. It addresses:

- Definition of software support package.
- Impact of software on the support policy.
- Identification, quantification and minimisation of support resources.
- Documentation of software within the Information Repository.

Purpose

The principle purpose of this product descriptor is to provide the Authority with a basis for review and evaluation of the proposed Software Support Plan for the project(s).

Full Description/Product Composition

Detailed Requirements

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Identify the requirements of the DTT SSP

2. Scope

- 2.1. Define the purpose and scope of the DTT SSP.
- 2.2. Describe the equipment applicable - Computer Software Configuration Items/Computer Software Units (if known).

3. Reference

- 3.1. Define the policy/guidance for the software, if applicable, e.g.
 - Def Stan 00-600 ILS - Requirements for MoD Projects
 - DLF – Defence Logistics Framework
- 3.2. Define the relationships to other element plans that contain any pertinent information, i.e. ISP. How does this DTT SSP fit in with all other element plans?

4. Strategy

- 4.1. Detail any strategy or direction/guidance received from the Authority during development of the support strategy.
- 4.2. Define the support Strategy.

5. Organisation

- 5.1. Define the organisational structure that will be responsible for software support. This will include Military personnel/Teams if appropriate.
- 5.2. Define the contractor's programme (if known).
- 5.3. Define the structure of the Software Configuration Management Board, stating its composition, responsibilities, etc - Project Team Leader, ILSM, Contractor, etc.

6. DTT Software Modification

- 6.1. Software modification falls into the following four categories:
 - **Corrective:** The diagnosis and fixing of errors, from localised changes to more fundamental design fixes.

- **Adaptive:** Changing the software so that it can work properly in a changing environment, and can be adapted to changes in the environment, such as changes in other software, hardware or even user practices.
- **Perfective:** Includes the addition of new functions and enhancements and changes to existing functions.
- **Preventative:** Improving the sustainability of the software, so that future changes can be done more rapidly and easily. These include complexity reduction and activities such as refactoring, which are aimed at improving the understand ability of software, without changing the externally observed functional behaviour of the software.

7. DTT Change Requests

- 7.1. Detail how changes or suggested improvements become Software Change Requests.
- 7.2. Detail how these change requests will be actioned - recording, prioritising, approval, tracking, etc.
- 7.3. Define how the Software Configuration Management Board will grant approval of change requests.
- 7.4. Provision of Flow Charts or diagrams.

8. DTT Faults

- 8.1. Reporting - State how problems/faults will be recorded and tracked.
- 8.2. Query evaluation - how will queries/faults be investigated to determine their impact on the system and its severity? What mechanisms will be used to determine if the problem is to be corrected and a Software Change Request raised? What is the impact if the fault is not corrected - could a workaround be utilised, for example?
- 8.3. Corrective action - How do Software Change Requests get logged and authority given for corrective action? How are the corrective actions carried out? Indicative response times for corrective action must also be stated (if applicable)?
- 8.4. Implementation - define how the software update will actually be embodied within the System and by whom?

9. Rapid Response Software Changes

- 9.1. Define how any rapid response software changes will be carried out, processes, timelines, etc.

10. Certification and Qualification

- 10.1. Define how any software modifications will be tested and revalidated for use. How will they be cleared / released for use?

11. DTT Operational Support

- 11.1. Define the operational support needed, e.g.
 - Helpdesk - define what helpdesk support is needed, e.g. 8-5 or 24/7? Detail who will provide this support and where it will be (location).
 - Define what processes are needed to load, re-load, replicate, copy, store, distribute and carry out any handling activity on software, firmware and data.

12. DTT Mission Support

- 12.1. Define what data support is needed, if any. This could be mission data that requires to be uploaded prior to its use or downloaded post use.

13. DTT Support Equipment and Processes

13.1. Detail any applicable equipment or processes needed for support. These will include:

- Documentation
- Software engineering environment
- Software tools
- Support & test equipment
- Software licences & IPR issues

14. Resources

14.1. Personnel - define any attributes the user must have, i.e. Skills, rank, trade, service, security level, etc.

14.2. Training - list any training required by the user that will enable them to utilise the software applications.

14.3. Facilities - define what facilities are needed, if any. Some projects, as part of their software support, opt to have a service software team and therefore identify the need for buildings, desks, power, etc. Are any reference or test systems needed, e.g. Rigs?

15. Transition

15.1. How is the transfer from development to support (maintenance) to be effected? Is it to be done at all or is maintenance to remain with the original development team at the original site?

16. DTT Safety

16.1. Detail any safety aspects related to software. If applicable, refer to the overall Safety Plan.

17. DTT Security

17.1. Define any security implications with the classification of software (Restricted, Classified, etc.). If applicable, refer to the Security Plan.

18. DTT Risk Management

18.1. Define how risks will be managed for software.

19. DTT Quality System/Assurance

19.1. Define how to ensure quality has been maintained for any software modifications. This will include additional factors, e.g. documentation, processes, etc.

20. DTT Configuration Management

20.1. Define how configuration management will be applied for all software modifications.

21. DTT Obsolescence Management

21.1. Define how obsolescence will be managed for all software.

Format and Presentation

Available to the Authority in a Microsoft Office Compatible format. And Adobe PDF compatible format for definitive versions.

DTT OBSOLESCENCE MANAGEMENT PLAN – PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A. <u>Unique ID:</u> DTT OMP	B. <u>Issue:</u> 1.0	C. <u>Issue Date:</u>
D. <u>Related Information:</u> 1. DTT Logistics Support (ILS) Plan. 2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design & Engineering, ILS.		
E. <u>Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description</u> 1. Defence Targeting Toolset (DTT) System		
F. <u>Scope:</u> 1. This Data Item Description (DID) contains the purpose, format and content instructions to produce the Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Obsolescence Management Plan (OMP). 2. The OMP shall define the organisation, schedule and methodology to ensure that Obsolescence Management (OM) functions are planned and accomplished in a timely and effective manner. 3. To cover all items and equipment of the DTT system including ancillaries and Support & Test Equipment.		
G. <u>Specifications:</u> 1. Defence Standard 00-600 Parts 1, 2 and 3: Integrated Logistics Support requirements for MOD projects Issue 1. 2. BS EN 62402:2007 - Obsolescence Management.		
H. <u>Purpose:</u> 1. To manage the loss, or impending loss of manufacturers or suppliers of components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, piece parts, and material (hereafter referred to as 'parts and / or material' as required by BS EN 62402:2007).		
I. <u>Content and Composition:</u> 1. The OMP shall include: 1.1 An outline of the OM programme and the plan for its implementation. 1.2 A description of the internal obsolescence management and its interface with other functions within the organisation. 1.3 A description of the flowing down of the Authority's obsolescence requirements to sub-contractors / suppliers. 1.4 The process through which obsolescence issues are reported and managed throughout the supply chain which includes a case resolution process. 1.5 An OM Process Model which shall include the Obsolescence Risk Identification Process, Management Process and the Reporting Process in the form of an Obsolescence Register. The Obsolescence Register shall contain comprehensive design detail or have references out to this detail. Illustrative details of the data headings to be supplied within the Obsolescence Register shall be contained as an Annex to the Obsolescence Management Plan. The final format of the Obsolescence Register shall be agreed between the Contractor and the Authority.		

1.6	A description of the process which integrates the OM process with that of Technology Management against the industry technology roadmap.
1.7	A description of the process through which to monitor, plan and implement corrective action to mitigate obsolescence risk associated with legislation and environmental change impacts.
1.8	A description of the process through which the design incorporates features (e.g. the use of Open Systems Architecture to enable employment of available technologies) which shall make software and hardware independent as technically feasible.
1.9	A description of the process that facilitates the transfer of any necessary obsolescence data to the Authority during the DTT In-Service Phase, that will give the Authority the ability to monitor and mitigate obsolescence. This is to ensure that all Contractor known and forecasted obsolescence issues have been identified and have mitigation plans, so that the Authority is not left with an unsupportable system due to obsolescence at Planning Assumption Service Entry (PASE).
1.10	An Obsolescence Management Report template set out as described in DID 012a and contained as an annex to the OMP.
1.11	A glossary of all acronyms and special terms or words used in the text.
J.	<u>Contract Delivery Date</u>
1.	As specified in Clause 3.7.3 of the T&Cs.
K.	<u>Update / Further Submission Requirements</u>
2.	The OMP shall be updated, in accordance with the Clause 3.7.3 of the T&Cs, to reflect changes to the Plan because of the maturing DTT design.
L.	<u>Medium of Delivery</u>
1.	Electronic (MS Office compatible format for draft and definitive versions; and Adobe PDF compatible format for definitive versions) on optical media.
2.	Hardcopy for definitive versions.
M.	<u>Number of Copies</u>
1.	One Set shall be provided (one set being deemed as all documents necessary to meet the requirements the referenced Def Stan's and / or other referenced documents above).

DTT CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT PLAN – PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A.	<u>Unique ID:</u> DTT CMP	B.	<u>Issue:</u> 1.0	C.	<u>Issue Date:</u>
D.	<u>Related Information:</u> 1. DTT Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Plan. 2. Defence Logistics Framework (DLF) – Design & Engineering, ILS.				
E.	<u>Equipment / Equipment Subsystem Description</u> 1. Defence Targeting Toolset (DTT) System.				
F.	<u>Scope:</u> 1. To document the Contractor's Configuration Management System and processes to ensure a common baseline relating to the Contractor's scope of supply is worked to across all Defence Lines of Development (DLOD) contributing to the DTT capability.				
G.	<u>Specification:</u> 1. Defence Standard 00-600 Parts 1, 2 and 3: Integrated Logistics Support requirements for MOD projects Issue 1 Dated:. 2. Def Stan 05-057: Configuration Management of Defence Materiel				
H.	<u>Purpose:</u> 1. To assure the Authority that a configuration management process has been adopted by the Contractor that will always deliver coherence of engineering artefacts and control change, thus maintaining the integrity of the maturing design and deliverables.				
I.	<u>Content and Composition:</u> 1. The DTT CMP shall describe in detail all configuration management tools and methods which the Contractor will apply to support and implement their configuration management processes. 2. The DTT CMP shall describe key roles and responsibilities (including those of the Authority) associated with configuration management through life. 3. The DTT CMP shall define all configuration management meetings required to support the work and shall specify any Authority attendance which is to be requested. 4. The DTT CMP shall describe how the CMP is related to other Engineering and Management Plans, and will where necessary reference other documents to avoid large sections of duplicated material. 5. Once defined the Contractor shall implement the DTT CMP in its entirety and shall justify, to the satisfaction of the Authority, any deviations from this plan. 6. The CMP shall address the following areas (but not limited to): 6.1 <u>Configuration and Data Management:</u> 6.1.1 Configuration and Data Management System 6.1.1.1 Scope of CADM (key activities) 6.1.2 Configuration and Data Management System Organisation 6.1.3 Configuration and Data Management Responsibilities 6.1.4 Configuration and Data Management Audits 6.1.5 Configuration Management Milestones 6.2 <u>Configuration Identification:</u> 6.2.1 Items that will be subject to configuration control 6.2.2 Reference / numbering system				

- 6.2.3 Identification shall cover the following:
 - 6.2.3.1 Physical and functional characteristics of elements of the product
 - 6.2.3.2 Documentation
 - 6.2.3.3 Software
 - 6.2.3.4 Firmware
 - 6.2.3.5 Test sets, tools, Ground Support Equipment (GSE)
- 6.3 Configuration Control:
 - 6.3.1 Baseline control
 - 6.3.1.1 Baseline definition
 - 6.3.1.2 Design reviews
 - 6.3.2 Change Control
 - 6.3.2.1 Process
 - 6.3.2.1.1 Change initiation – who and how
 - 6.3.2.1.2 Categories of change
 - 6.3.2.1.3 Effectivity of a change
 - 6.3.2.1.4 Cancellation of a change
 - 6.3.2.1.5 Updates to baseline
 - 6.3.2.2 Change decision boards Terms of Reference
 - 6.3.2.3 Change control metrics
 - 6.3.3 Waivers and Concessions
 - 6.3.4 Software configuration control
- 6.4 Interface Control:
 - 6.4.1 Interface control management (Interface Management Plan)
- 6.5 Data Management:
 - 6.5.1 Documentation system (key activities associated with data management)
 - 6.5.2 Release system (signatories)
 - 6.5.3 Document identification (numbering system)
 - 6.5.4 Format and standards (templates etc.)
 - 6.5.4.1 Correspondence
 - 6.5.4.2 Change documentation
 - 6.5.4.3 Drawings
 - 6.5.4.4 Documents
 - 6.5.4.5 Data Packages
 - 6.5.4.6 Review packs
 - 6.5.5 Issue and maintenance of documents
 - 6.5.6 Issue and maintenance of drawings
- 6.6 Configuration Status Accounting:
 - 6.6.1 Records to be prepared and maintained
 - 6.6.2 Metrics

J.	<u>Contract Delivery Date</u>
1.	Configuration Management Plan is not a contract deliverable.
K.	<u>Update / Further Submission Requirements</u>
1.	Updates may be required throughout the programme to reflect Agreed Changes to the Programme.
L.	<u>Medium of Delivery</u>
1.	Electronic (MS Office compatible format for draft and definitive versions; and Adobe PDF compatible format for definitive versions) on optical media.
2.	Hardcopy for definitive versions.
M.	<u>Number of Copies</u>
1.	One Set shall be provided (one set being deemed as all documents necessary to meet the requirements the referenced Def Stan's and or other referenced documents above).