# Let's be reasonable!

Pragmatic approach to measuring Digital Transformation and DevSecOps.

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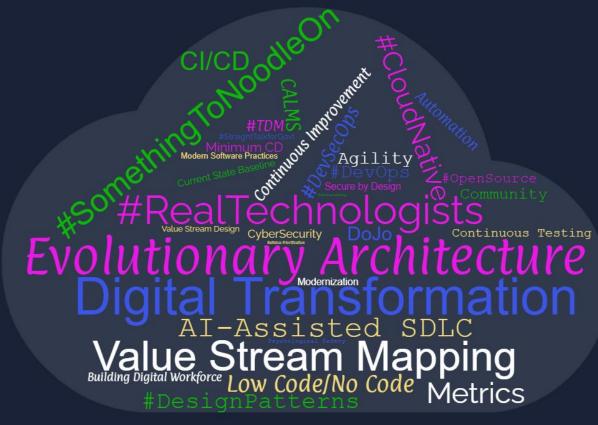
# Tracy L. Bannon ("Trac")

Software architect | engineer | mentor | community leader

### Who Am I?



/trās/











More that a catchy way of saying "move to the cloud" or "doing agile"



Integration of digital technology into all areas of business or mission



It's a survival issue



Adapt and adopt at speed



Incorporates focus on customers, automation, and "radical housecleaning"



It's a culture change that requires continually challenging status quo, experimentation, and getting comfortable with failure



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## **Elements of Digital Transformation**



CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE



OPERATIONAL AGILITY



CULTURE AND LEADERSHIP



WORKFORCE ENABLEMENT



DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

# Continuous Improvement Mindset



# Start by problem framing

Apply Human Centered Design(HCD) techniques Together, explore the problem space and formulate a robust problem statement

If we don't agree on the problem, we can't solve it together

Ensure you're solving the right problem

Driving to a shared problem statement.

**Problem Framing Canvas:** 

#### MITRE | Innovation Toolkit

#### **Defining the Right Problem**

- 30-second exercise if team is on same page!
- May require some collaborative conversations with other folks to broaden your perspective.
- Requires a facilitator who knows how to lead the discussion to help the team
  - broaden their thinking
  - understand assumptions & biases they inherently bring with them,
  - think of non-primary populations/stakeholders that may be impacted

	What is the problem?	Why haven't we solved it?	How are we part of the problem?		Who experiences the problem?			
Look Inward	Describe it  List some symptoms	☐ It's new ☐ It's hard ☐ It's low priority ☐ Lack of resources ☐ Lack of authority ☐ A (situational) inequity ☐ Other:	What assumptions and biases this problem? Individual, system, e.  Which of these might be redesigned, refre	xplicit, implicit	·	they experience it?  s do they experience?  ences of the problem vary?		
	Who else has it? Colleagues,	Who does not have it?	Who has been left out so		Who benefits when			
Look Outward	competitors, other domains, etc.  How do they <b>deal</b> with it?	Why not?  □ Avoided □ Mitigated □ Solved □ Transferred □ Other:	far? Let's broaden our perspective	this probler	n exists?	this problem does not exist?		
e	Stated another way, the problem is:							
Reframe	Make it actionable: How might we as we aim to ?							
æ	(action that addresses the stakeholder/user problem) as we aim to as we aim to (objective / desired condition to be achieved)							

https://itk.mitre.org/toolkit-tools/problemframing/

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Problem Framing Canvas V3

### Get a clear view of the current state



Often, focus is on technology



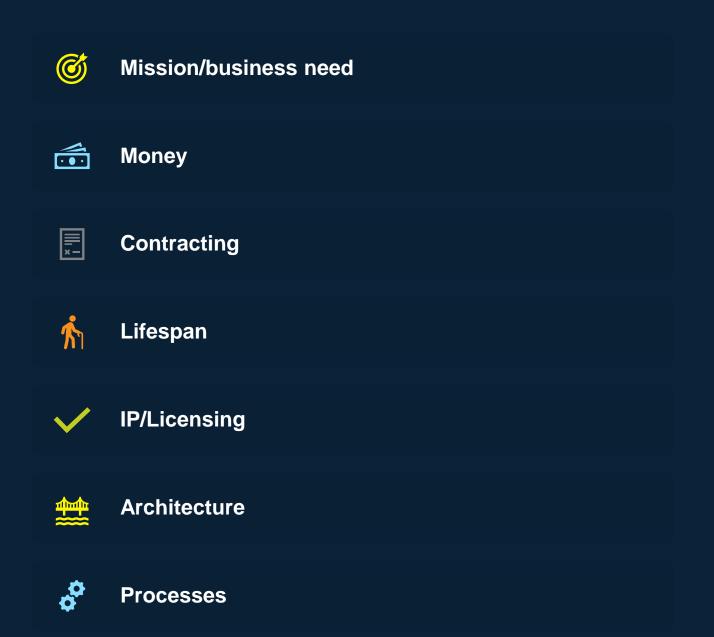
There *can* be quick wins in adopting DevSecOps principles



Take time to understand all 7 categories of factors that reflect current state...

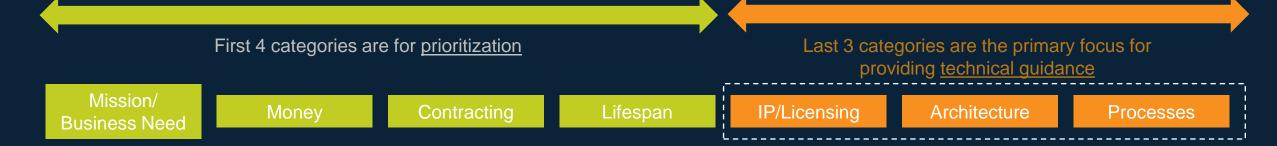


# Seven Categories of Discovery



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## Holistic Information Evaluated During a Discovery Quest



### **Discovery Quest Framework**

#### Mission/ Business Need

What is the mission capability or business need that the program provides to users?

What is the user base (size and mission)?

How mission critical is the provided capability?

\*The discovery quest framework is used for both initial prioritization of programs to be reviewed as well as for creating more detailed program profiles

#### Money

What is the *current* funding situation?

How is the funding allocated to the current work efforts?

Are there additional funds needed and if so, what are they and how can they be addressed?

#### Contracting

What is the current contract/subcontracting landscape?

Do they need to be renegotiated? Is there money and time to renegotiate?

Are there alternative contracting vehicles to leverage to support modern software practices?

Understand the Government/vendor relationship and possible impacts.

#### Lifespan

Where is the program in its overall lifespan?

How long has the existing system been fielded?

When is divestiture?

When were they scheduled to enter sustainment?

What sorts of work need to be delivered?

Eminent replacement identified?

#### IP/Licensing

What are the licensing costs for tools and software?

What is the current licensing management plan?

What types of licensing are being used? How much of the software is proprietary?

Are there legal IP challenges?

#### Architecture

What is the underlying architecture for the software?

What is their technical stack dependencies?

What is the existing technical debt?

Is it organized to support modern software practices including Agility, Automations, and DevSecOps?

Interfaces and data ownership?

#### Processes

What software development methodology is used?

How do requirements currently flow forward?

Are there already any DevSecOps aligned capabilities such as test automation or code scanning?

CM and governance?

Architecture does not stand alone; the ability of a program to benefit from modern software practices depends on all 7 categories

## **Discovery Quest Objectives**

Category	Objectives	Typical Supporting Documentation
Mission / Business Need	<ul> <li>Alternative or redundant systems to perform key mission / business functions</li> <li>Involved and engaged user / stakeholder base</li> </ul>	<ul><li>CONOPS</li><li>System of systems analysis (CDD)</li></ul>
Money	<ul> <li>Budget for continued software improvement during sustainment</li> <li>Flexible expenditure of current software funding</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Program budget</li><li>Commitments and obligations</li></ul>
Contracting	<ul> <li>Modular contracting; flexible contract</li> <li>Adaptive acquisition</li> <li>Stable, proven performers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Acquisition / Contracting strategy</li> <li>Requirements spec / capability needs statement</li> </ul>
Lifespan	<ul> <li>Low volume of new capabilities / stable feature set</li> <li>Iterative and incremental fielding plan leading to continuous deployment</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Program roadmaps / schedules</li><li>Milestones</li></ul>
IP/Licensing	<ul> <li>Open standards</li> <li>Verified SBOM, continuously updated at each build</li> <li>Enterprise solutions for infrastructure (platform, lab, etc.) and reusable software components</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Infrastructure "stack" diagram</li><li>Tools &amp; associated licensing</li><li>SBOM &amp; associated licensing</li></ul>
Architecture	<ul> <li>Modular, open system architecture</li> <li>Infrastructure that supports DevSecOps; infrastructure as code</li> <li>Cloud native, zero trust</li> <li>Defect logs/ Trouble management</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Architecture &amp; data models</li> <li>ATO &amp; interface documentation</li> <li>Management &amp; automation scripts</li> <li>Defect logs</li> </ul>
Processes	<ul> <li>Iterative and incremental system development         Model-based digital engineering with shared models from requirements through operations</li> <li>Continuous improvement / continuous delivery (CI/CD) – including testing and monitoring</li> <li>Automated metrics drive continuous process improvement</li> <li>Localized governance (AO, CM, certification, etc.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>SOPs, TTPs, Playbooks</li> <li>System Engineering Plans</li> <li>SW Development Plan</li> <li>Dashboards, performance reports</li> </ul>

### **Notional Current State Profile**

	Improvement Area	A program profile represents the current state of modern	Strength
Mission Need	Single provider of critical capability for	software practices and uses qualitative evaluation	Small user base has acces to other systems to perform key functions
	large fielded user base		
Money	Insufficient to address		Budget sufficient for
	programmatic changes		software modernization
Contracting	Rigid, newly renegotiated,		Flexible, responsive,
	government bears risk		contractor bears risks
Lifespan	Imminent replacement,		Lower volume of new
	new vendor(s)		capabilities; sufficient runway before transition
IP/Licensing	Vendor owned IP, High licensing costs,		Open or general license,
	proprietary technology		full SBOM, government data rights
Architecture	Monolithic, Complex, tightly		Simple, scalable,
	coupled, proprietary		modular, decoupled
Processes	Nebulous or waterfall, lack of governance,		Well-defined, local
	rigid		governance, training program, agility
	The group	s of factors are multi-dimensional with interdependencies	

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# Improvement Plan



What are areas where improvements can be made?



Prioritize against constraints and other priorities



Identify specific objectives and key results



Define the experiment (change) to move toward the objective





# How do we measure change and progress?

How each program improves will vary based on their unique blend of factors identified during the discovery quest

# Measures and metrics are indicators



Keep the set of metrics and measurements small and focused

Lagging indicators assess current state

Leading indicators predict future conditions



**Organizational metrics lay groundwork** 



Avoid team level metrics; they are intended for the team to self-regulate



For every measurement you must ask:

Can we get the data?
What decision can be made using the metric?
Can we impact the metric?

What will we do differently with money?

- Money is allocated and routed differently
- Avoid duplication or eliminated redundancy

# Pick specific measurements based on the goal

How does the capability change?

- Improvement in CI/CD posture
- Observable and auditable workflow

How does this improve our security posture?

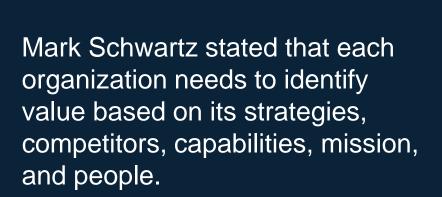
- CI/CD practices improve cyber security posture of the software; the pipeline can be secured
- Evaluation of full software supply chain and adoption of SBOM

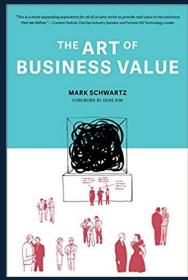
What are our measures or indicators of improvement/success?

- In an optimal end-state CI/CD, we would see improvements in these indicators:
- Faster fielding
- More secure
- Higher quality
- Happier end-users

# Value goes beyond the end user or customer

While end user or customer value seems the most obvious measure, that business/mission value is unique to your context.





Primary value opportunity is achieving the mission!

- ✓ Are we achieving the mission value? (WHAT)
- ✓ Did we get there the most effective way possible? (HOW)

## #ThoughtDiversity

Empathy and Understanding matters....otherwise it's siloed execution

It will take alignment of business and tech to provide the energy needed improve the end-to-end delivery of mission and business value





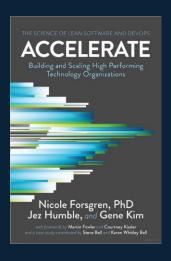


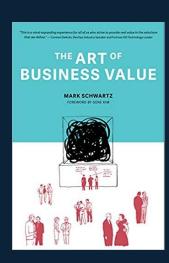
Focus on people

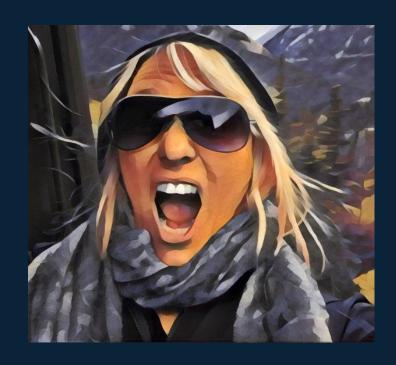
### Resources

The Innovation Toolkit (ITK): <a href="https://itk.mitre.org/">https://itk.mitre.org/</a>

The Value Stream Management Consortium: vsmconsortium.org







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