1983 DMSMS Workshop (The first one?)

DMSMS WORKSHOP
20-22 September, 1983

DEFENSE ELECTRONICS SUPPLY CENTER
1983 DESC (a.k.a DSCC) Metrics

**TRACK RECORD**

**NEW CASES**

- Frequency (FY): 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83
- Number of Cases: 0, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150

**DMSMS DOLLARS**

- Frequency (FY): 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83
- DMSMS Dollars: $0M, $10M, $20M, $30M, $40M, $50M

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ARINC DMSMS Progress Indicator

• Observation of progress advancement can be measured linearly by the ratio of good events over total events.

• Based on classic availability equation of Uptime over Total Time.

• Therefore the ARINC DMSMS Progress Indicator can be measured as:

$$ADPI = \frac{(G + Y1)}{(G + Y1 + R + Y2 + B)}$$

Where,

- \(G\) = green, two or more suppliers
- \(Y1\) = yellow, one supplier and funded solution
- \(R\) = red, obsolete part, no solution
- \(Y2\) = yellow, one supplier, no funded solution
- \(B\) = blue, unknown parts
Additional Observations

• Ideally, a macro level assessment was already completed with an Operational Impact Analysis. Knowing how your spares will be depleted, because you cannot repair them because of obsolete parts, takes into consideration:
  – reclamation from assemblies or retiring assets.
  – reliability data (wearout) and varying operating hours.

• Generally progress can be measured by funded solutions over total potential problems. This will take into account all types of solutions, including engineering.

• A ratio of one (1.0) is a perfect score, meaning the program has no problems; a ratio of zero (0.0) means the program has not addressed obsolescence.
What the Score Means

• If you do not have any BOM’s then you have all blues and will score a Zero.
• If the predictive tool has many false positives (reds), that will hurt the program. (Yes, this could be used to compare predictive tools.)
• If the predictive tool has many blues (unkowns), that will hurt the program.
• Generally as problems are solved they move to the numerator.
• We normalized each like a test score by multiplying by 100
• The following could be considered tongue and cheek (or is it?)
  
  – 90 – 100 = A: DMSMS Best Practice program
  – 80 – 89   = B: Solid DMSMS program
  – 70 – 79   = C: Getting close, obtain more $ or research the blues
  – 60 – 69   = D: Tutors may be needed
  – 40 – 59   = F: Let’s talk
  – 0 – 39    = Seek the witness protection program or learn to say “would you like fries with that?”
Contact Information

- ARINC Engineering Services, LLC
- Walter Tomczykowski
- Director Life Cycle Management
- 2551 Riva Road
- Annapolis, MD 21401

- 410-266-4535
- wtomczyk@arinc.com