

EVMS Test Metric Specification

1. **GUIDELINE NO:**
06

2. **TEST METRIC ID:**
06A506c

3. **TEST TYPE:**
Automated

4. **ATTRIBUTE/INTENT DEFINITION:**
06A5: The schedule provides baseline, forecast, and actual dates.

5. **TEST DEFINITION:**
Are forecast start/finish dates riding the status date of the IMS for two consecutive months?

6. **TEST METRIC:**
X = Count of incomplete tasks/activities & milestones with either forecast start or forecast finish date riding the status date
Y = Total count of incomplete tasks/activities & milestones

7. **METRIC THRESHOLD:**
 $X/Y \leq 1\%$

8. **DATA ELEMENTS REQUIRED:**
11 Integrated Master Schedule (Two Consecutive Months)
 11A Actual Finish Date
 11C Actual Start Date
 11V Forecast Finish Date
 11W Forecast Start Date
 11AF Remaining Duration
 11AG Status Date
 11AM Task/Activity/Milestone UUIDs
45 IMS Data Dictionary

9. **ASSUMPTIONS:**
 1. A forecast date is considered “riding” the IMS status date when, from one reporting period to the next, the date moves in constant proportion to the status date (e.g., early finish date equals status date plus constant remaining duration).
 2. If the Status Date does not match the Period End Date, use the IMS Status Date for this metric. Note: Misalignment is addressed in metric 03A101e.
 3. Incomplete tasks/activities and milestones equals no actual finish date in the IMS.
 4. If Forecast Finish Dates and Forecast Start Dates are invalid (i.e., < Status Date), tasks/activities & milestones are not counted in this metric.

10. **INSTRUCTIONS:**
 1. Identify and count all incomplete tasks/activities and milestones in the current IMS; this is the denominator (Y) of the metric.
 2. Identify the status date of the IMS being examined (previous and current).
 3. Forecast start date riding the status date:

- a. Using the current IMS
 - i. Filter for tasks/activities and milestones without an actual start date
 - ii. Find all tasks/activities and milestones with valid forecast start dates that are within 3 working days (5 calendar days) of the status date.
 - iii. Copy the Unique IDs and forecast start dates into MS Excel – this is the first start data set.
 - b. Using the previous IMS
 - i. Filter for tasks/activities and milestones without an actual start date
 - ii. Find all tasks/activities and milestones with valid forecast start dates that are within 3 working days (5 calendar days) of the status date.
 - iii. Copy the Unique IDs and forecast start dates into MS Excel – this is the second start data set.
 - c. Compare the Unique IDs from the two start data sets to see if any Unique IDs appear in both data sets – if any are found, the task/activity or milestone may have a forecast start date riding the status date. Count these tasks/activities and milestones.
4. Forecast finish date riding the status date:
 - a. Using the current IMS
 - i. Filter for incomplete tasks/activities and milestones without an actual finish date
 - ii. Find all tasks/activities and milestones with actual start dates that are on or prior to the previous IMS status date.
 - iii. Copy the Unique IDs, remaining durations, and forecast finish dates into MS Excel – this is the first finish data set.
 - b. Using the previous IMS
 - i. Find all tasks/activities and milestones with actual start dates.
 - ii. Copy the Unique IDs, remaining durations, and forecast finish dates into MS Excel – this is the second finish data set.
 - c. Compare the Unique IDs from the two finish data sets to see if any Unique IDs appear in both data sets – if any are found, compare the remaining duration value between the two data sets.
 - d. If the remaining duration value has remained consistent within +/- 2 working days, the task/activity or milestone may have a forecast finish date riding the status date. Count these tasks/activities or milestones.
5. Add the results (forecast start date riding the status date + forecast finish date riding the status date), not counting any duplicative UIDs between the two sets. (So a task/activity or milestone is only counted once, rather than twice if it shares the same start and finish date). These tasks/activities or milestones may have a forecast start or finish date riding the status date. This is the numerator (X) of the metric.
6. Calculate the test metric (Block 7): X divided by Y.
7. Use block 7 as an indicator in the overall Risk Assessment to determine if further evaluation is warranted.
8. For a result above the threshold, determine if the CAM and/or scheduler is failing to provide valid forecast date inputs.

11. CONFIGURATION SUMMARY:

<i>Rev Number</i>	<i>Detailed Description of Change</i>	<i>Sections Affected</i>	<i>Spec Sheet Date</i>
v1.0	Initial CCB		12/02/2015
v1.1	CCB – returned for retest		09/01/2016
v2.1	Updated after retest		11/17/2016
RED	Minor change submitted to CCB		2/28/2017
v3.0	Minor changes accepted by CCB		3/23/2017
v3.1	Minor Changes, Removed Block 4 (Frequency)		11/28/2018
v3.2	Modified Data Elements to “Two Consecutive Months”, Changed terminology to “Forecast Start/Finish riding the status date” in Instructions		2/21/2019
v3.3	No changes – updated to v3.3		5/24/2019
v3.4	No changes – updated to v3.4		8/31/2019
v3.5	Update: Assumptions and Instructions		2/22/2020
v3.5.1	Updated assumptions		4/08/2020
v3.6	No changes – updated to v3.6		8/30/2020
v4.0	Changed Metric Template to delete old blocks 4, 9, 13, & 14 & updated block numbering & wording. Removed Pass/Fail verbiage to allow assessment of test results case by case. Added data element 45 to supplement artifact 11. Add “tasks”, “activities”, & “milestones” in blk 10 for DECM consistency.	8 & 10	3/05/2021
v5.0	No changes – updated to v5.0		12/13/2021
v6.0	Update layout for Section 508 Accessibility Compliance		12/02/2022
v7.0	Update layout for Section 508 Accessibility Compliance		12/06/2024
v8.0	No changes - updated to v8.0		8/21/2025