



# DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY

## LOG 101 Acquisition Logistics Fundamentals

140731

*Course Learning/Performance Objectives followed by its enabling learning objectives on separate lines if specified.*

1	Describe acquisition logistics and describe the roles and responsibilities the life cycle logistician performs on the acquisition team to ensure system supportability and affordability.
	Define acquisition logistics.
	Define sustainment.
	Recognize the difference between acquisition logistics and sustainment.
	Define Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD).
	Describe an Integrated Product Team (IPT).
	Describe the roles life cycle logisticians play in IPPD and IPTs.
	Describe the roles that other functional IPT members play.
	Describe the key interfaces between the life cycle logistician and other IPT members.
	Define systems engineering.
	Recognize the importance of integrating logistics with Systems Engineering
	Identify the key Systems Engineering processes and documents.
	Define the IPS element "design interface."
	Describe how Systems Engineering influences acquisition logistics.
	List the major phases of the defense acquisition process.
	Identify the key events/deliverables associated with acquisition logistics in each phase of acquisition.
	Define the Life Cycle Management (LCM) responsibility of the Program Manager (PM).
	Recognize the LCM responsibilities of the life cycle logistician.
	Identify the key elements of an acquisition strategy.
	Describe the influence of acquisition logistics on the acquisition strategy.
Define an incremental acquisition strategy.	
Recognize the implications of an incremental acquisition strategy to acquisition logistics.	
Define life cycle product support.	
Identify the key players involved in developing and executing a life cycle product support strategy.	
Describe the implications of a life cycle product support strategy to acquisition logistics.	
2	<b>Describe the sources for operational support requirements and other logistics considerations.</b>
	Recognize the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) process and its key participants.
	Identify how warfighter support requirements are determined and communicated.
	Recognize the difference between materiel and nonmateriel solutions.
	Identify important outputs of the JCIDS process and their influence on acquisition logistics.
	Identify the interfaces between JCIDS and acquisition logistics.
	Recognize the influence of acquisition logistics on key JCIDS documents.
	Identify the sources of operational support requirements.
	Recognize examples of logistics output performance requirements.
	Describe supportability objectives in the Initial Capabilities Document (ICD).
	Describe supportability requirements in the Capabilities Development Document (CDD).
	Define the maintenance concept.
	Describe the relationship between the maintenance concept and the development of the system design.
	Define the parameters of the maintenance concept.
	Identify factors that influence development of the maintenance concept.
	Recognize the System Engineering techniques that translate the maintenance concept into a maintenance plan.
	Identify the warfighter/customer required logistics capabilities.
	Recognize the warfighter/customer logistics boundaries and terms and conditions.
Recognize the importance of balancing supportability with technical performance, schedule, and cost requirements.	



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	Define "trade space."
3	<b>Describe the basic elements of supportability and recognize how the elements of supportability are incorporated in the system design.</b>
	Recognize what it means to design for supportability.
	Define "design interface."
	Identify logistics-related parameters
	Define reliability, maintainability, and supportability.
	Describe the relationship between reliability, maintainability, and supportability.
	Define system availability.
	Identify the different measures of availability.
	Describe the relationship between availability, reliability, maintainability, and supportability.
	Define parts standardization and the role it plays in developing the support solution.
	Describe Human Systems Integration and the role it plays in acquisition logistics.
	Define environment, safety, and occupational health (ESOH) design considerations and the role they play in acquisition logistics.
	Define logistics footprint.
	Describe the various methods to measure logistics footprint.
Describe the role of Logistics Management Information in Acquisition Logistics.	
4	<b>Recognize the key components of product support development that produce a support solution based on the system design.</b>
	Define maintenance planning and management.
	Define technical data considerations.
	Define configuration management considerations.
	Define Unique Identification (UID)/Item Unique Identification(IUID) -Serialized Item Management (SIM)/Radio Frequency Identification (RFID).
Define system disposal.	
5	<b>Define common elements of logistics support and related logistics processes in an effective and affordable product support plan.</b>
	Describe a life cycle sustainment plan.
	Recognize the communications requirements of the Life Cycle Sustainment Plan.
	Define supply support.
	Identify supply support performance metrics.
	Identify supply support integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define packaging, handling, storage, and transportation (PHS&T).
	Identify PHS&T metrics.
	Describe PHS&T integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define support and test equipment.
	Identify support and test equipment metrics.
	Identify support and test equipment integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define computer resources support.
	Identify computer resources metrics.
	Describe computer resources integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define facility considerations for product support.
	Identify facilities metrics.
	Identify facilities planning integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define manpower and personnel constraints/boundaries.
	Identify manpower and personnel metrics.
Identify manpower and personnel intergration/relationships with other IPS elements.	
Define training and training support considerations.	



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	Identify training and training support metrics.
	Identify training and training support integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
	Define what comprises sustaining engineering.
	Identify key sustaining engineering considerations.
	Define what comprises product support management.
	Identify key product support management considerations.
	Identify product support management integration/relationships with other IPS elements.
<b>6</b>	<b>Identify various management tools and processes that are performed or supported in acquisition logistics to conduct supportability planning and development.</b>
	Describe the importance of management tools.
	Describe market research and its role in acquisition logistics.
	Define logistics predictive modeling and simulation and its role in acquisition logistics.
	Define logistics test and evaluation and how it is used to refine product support plans.
	Describe the role of the business case analysis (BCA) in assessing product support options.
	Describe the process of budgeting and funding for logistics support.
<b>7</b>	<b>Identify the management functions and processes that are performed or supported in acquisition logistics that lead to effective and efficient program management.</b>
	Describe the influence of acquisition logistics on program management.
	Define life cycle cost management and the role of acquisition logistics in its execution.
	Define the Programming, Planning, Budgeting, and Execution System (PPBES) framework.
	Define risk management and the role of acquisition logistics in its execution.
	Define quality management, continuous process improvement, supplier quality, and the role of acquisition logistics in their execution.
	Describe Independent Logistics Assessment (ILA) and the role of acquisition logistics in its execution.