

Incorporate CMMI with Corporate Governance Using Enterprise Software Change Management Solutions

Tim Ruzbacki, Sr. Process Consultant MKS Software Inc.

4th Annual CMMI Technology Conference, Denver CO

Before We Get Started...

- 15 years in process engineering and configuration management
- Helped create in-house CM system at GE Information Services
- Helped move GEIS to level 2 CMM
- Led global CMM Process Improvement effort at Ford Motor Company
- 3 years developing and directing an enterprise configuration management practice for a national consulting organization
- Frequent speaker on SCM and process improvement, including 2004 ACDM conference and 2003 & 2002 National SEPG conferences
- Reviewer / Contributor for SPIBOK (Software Process Improvement Book of Knowledge)

Agenda

- Current Governance Climate
- Relationship Between Governance and Process Improvement Frameworks
- How CMMI Compliments IT Control Objectives
- Sarbanes-Oxley Requirements & IT Control Objectives
- The Role of Enterprise Software Change Management in Supporting CMMI & IT Control Objectives
- Summary
- Q&A

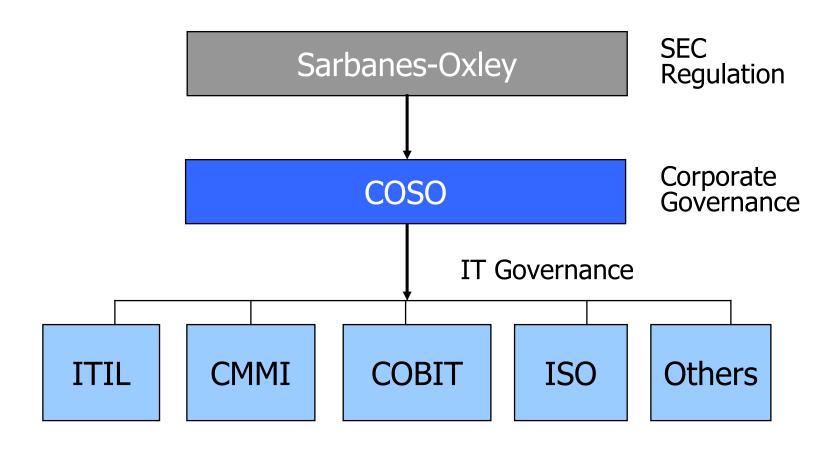


Current Governance Climate

- 93% of business leaders recognize that IT is important for delivering business strategy
- 93% of organizations suffer some sort of IT operational problems
- 40% cite inadequate performance/risk management
- 80% recognize that better governance, if even through a partial solution, is needed

IT Governance Global Status Report, IT Governance Institute and PriceWaterHouseCoopers, 2004, ISBM 1-893209-32-6

Governance Frameworks, Models and Regulations



Governance Frameworks, Models and Regulations

- Overlap exists between quality frameworks, however, in most cases they do not conflict
- For example, IBM uses ISO 9000, CMM, ITIL, Six Sigma and homegrown quality programs simultaneously

"Quality Model Mania", Computerworld, Gary H. Anthes, March 8, 2004 http://www.computerworld.com/printthis/2004/0,4814,90797,00.html

Governance Frameworks, Models and Regulations – CobiT (Control Objectives for Information Technology)

Strengths:

- Good checklist for IT enables IT to address risks not explicitly addressed by other frameworks and to pass audits
- Can work well with other quality frameworks

Limitations:

- Says what to do but not how to do it
- Does not deal directly with software development or IT services
- Does not provide a roadmap for continuous improvement

Therefore...

Governance Frameworks, Models and Regulations – CMMI

- *Therefore...* CMMI is the perfect complement to CobiT
- CobiT pinpoints the need for certain controls and CMMI puts them into place
- Auditors questions can often be satisfied by pointing to aspects of CMMI
 - CMMI is very detailed and geared mostly to software development
 - Focuses on continuous improvement
 - Can be used for self-assessment

"Quality Model Mania", Computerworld, Gary H. Anthes, March 8, 2004 http://www.computerworld.com/printthis/2004/0,4814,90797,00.html



Sarbanes-Oxley Requirements

- Report to shareholders that the financial results are accurate
- Establish and document internal controls over processes and systems that produce financial statements
- Prove to auditors that the controls are in place and working as designed
- Report to shareholders that the above is the case

10 Threats to Sarbanes-Oxley Compliance

- 1. Lack of an enterprise-wide, executive-driven internal control management program
- 2. Lack of a formal enterprise risk management program
- Inadequate controls associated with the recording of non-routine, complex, and unusual transactions
- 4. Ineffectively controlled post-merger integration
- 5. Lack of effective controls over the IT environment
- 6. Ineffective financial reporting and disclosure preparation process
- 7. Lack of formal controls over the financial closing processes
- 8. Lack of current, consistent, complete and documented accounting policies and procedures
- 9. Inability to evaluate and test controls over outsourced processes
- 10. Inadequate board and audit committee understanding of risk and control

* According to Deloitte – "10 Threats to Sarbanes-Oxley Compliance"

12 Key IT Control Objectives

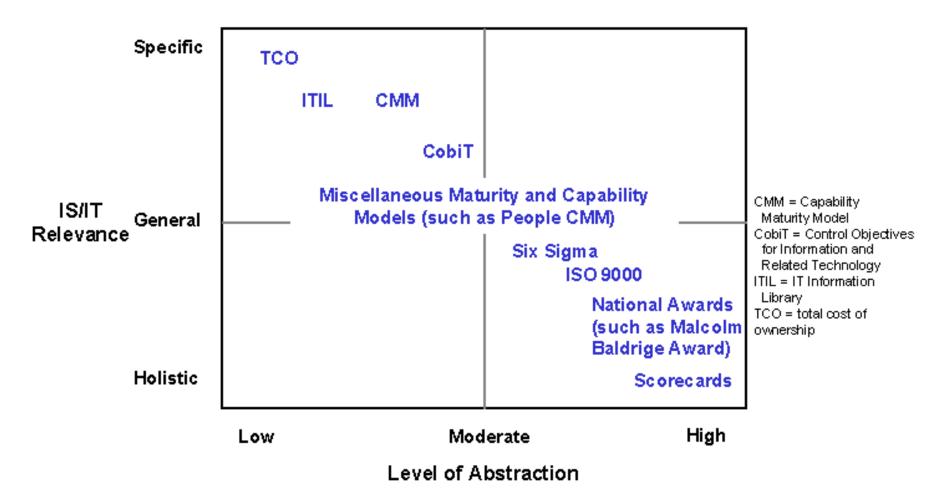
- Complete secure versioning & audit history of software, process, policy, and processes change
- 2. Developing a formal systems development methodology
- 3. Requirements management with user and IT approvals
- 4. Maintenance and versioning of project documentation
 - Systems requirement definition
- 5. System acquisition and change approach addressing:
 - Security risks
 - Data conversion
- Ensuring separation of development from production activities



12 Key IT Control Objectives

- 7. Process modeling and automation
- 8. Rigorous testing including user cases
- Control over movement of applications by development personnel from test to production
 - Automated approval process ensuring management review and approval of IT solutions prior to implementation
- 10. Post implementation review process for system modifications made in an emergency
- 11. Enforcement of formal policies and procedures that define system security
- 12. User account security parameters are in place and enforced

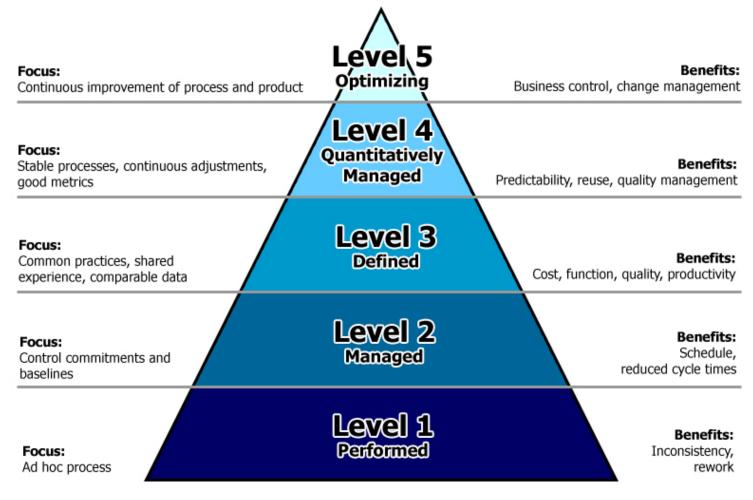
Process Model Selection Framework



Source: Gartner Inc., Stamford, Conn.



Benefits of CMMI & Process Maturity



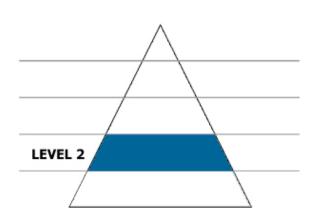
- Source: "IT Trends in Enterprise Software Development", Gartner Consulting



CMMI Compliments IT Control Objectives

Level 2 KPA's

- Requirements Management
- Project Planning
- Project Monitoring and Control
- Supplier Agreement Management
- Measurement and Analysis
- Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Configuration Management

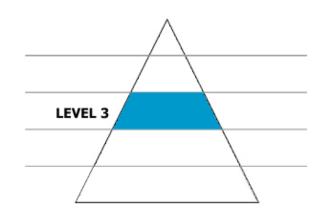




CMMI Compliments IT Control Objectives

Level 3 KPA's

- Requirements Development
- Technical Solution
- Product Integration
- Verification
- Validation
- Organizational Process Focus
- Organizational Training
- Integrated Project Management
- Risk Management
- Integrated Supplier Management
- Decision Analysis and Resolution



CMMI Compliments Control Objectives

- The following control objectives map most closely to level 2 & 3 KPAs:
 - Complete secure versioning & audit history of software, process, policy, and processes change
 - Developing a formal systems development methodology
 - Requirements management with user and IT approvals
 - Maintenance and versioning of project documentation
 - Systems requirement definition
 - Ensuring separation of development from production activities
 - ✓ Post implementation review process for system modifications made in an emergency



The Role of Enterprise SCM in Supporting CMMI & IT Control Objectives

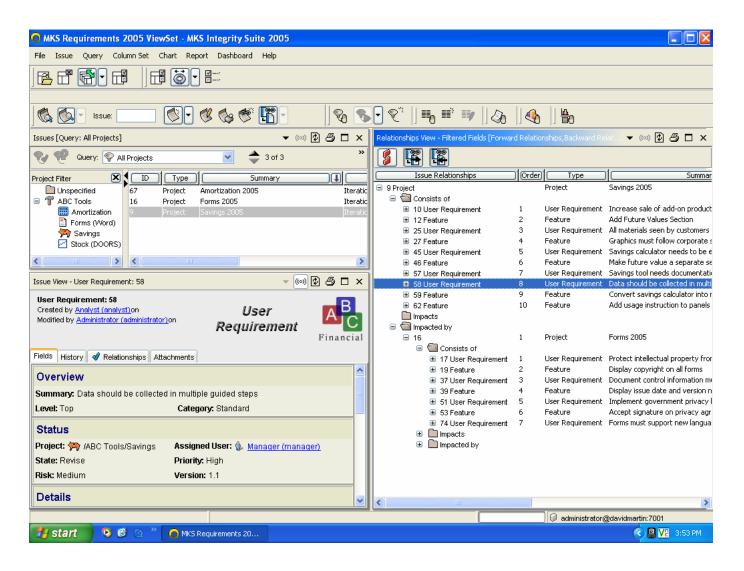
- Enterprise SCM not only supports the CMMI KPA's that map closely to CobiT but also supports these IT control objectives:
- Process modeling and automation
- Control over movement of applications by development personnel from test to production
 - Automated approval process ensuring management review and approval of IT solutions prior to implementation

The Role of Enterprise SCM in Supporting CMMI & IT Control Objectives

- Requirements Management as an extension of core SCM functionality – continuous flow through lifecycle
- Enforces and automates variety of processes relaxed through to rigid
- Automated audit trail for all change
- Ensures releases and configurations are repeatable, secure and protected
- Ensures only planned software change is deployed to production
- Enables quick recovery of a system should errors be introduced



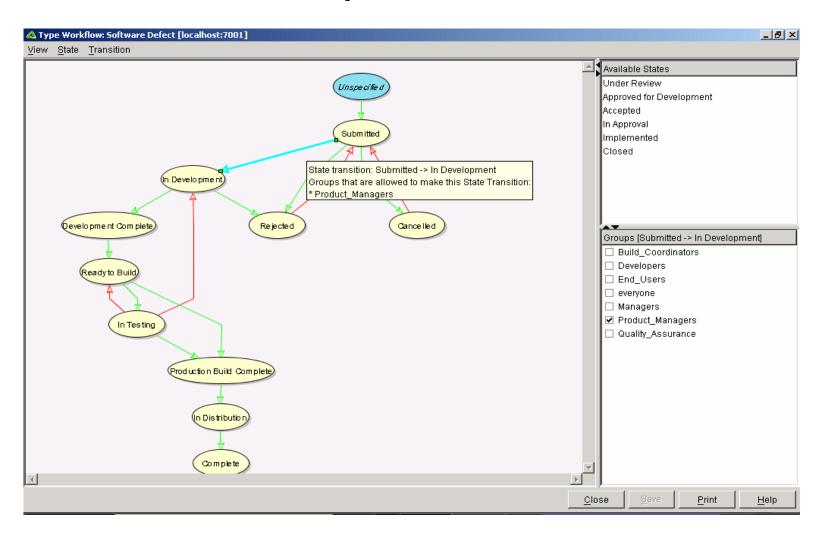
Requirements Traceability & Visibility





Enforce Development Lifecycle Methodology

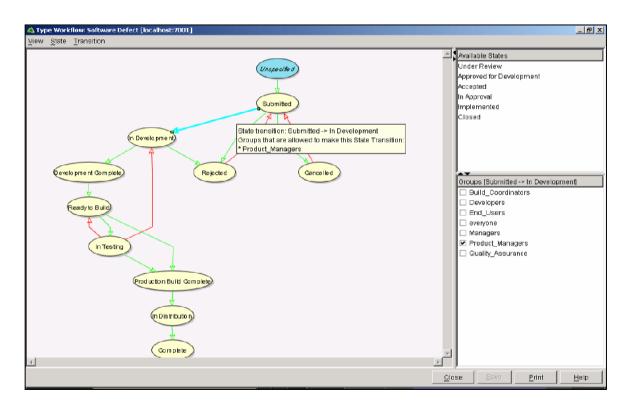
- Model & Automate A Variety of Processes



The Role of Enterprise SCM in Supporting CMMI & IT Control Objectives

- Management visibility across the global IT organization concise reports & metrics
- Provides for analytical quality measures measures progress and activities over time
- Granular security model permissions defined at the user, role and project levels
- Ensures outsourcers work on only the critical project at hand
 & that access to source code and intellectual property is
 secured at the individual, file, project levels

Process and Change Management



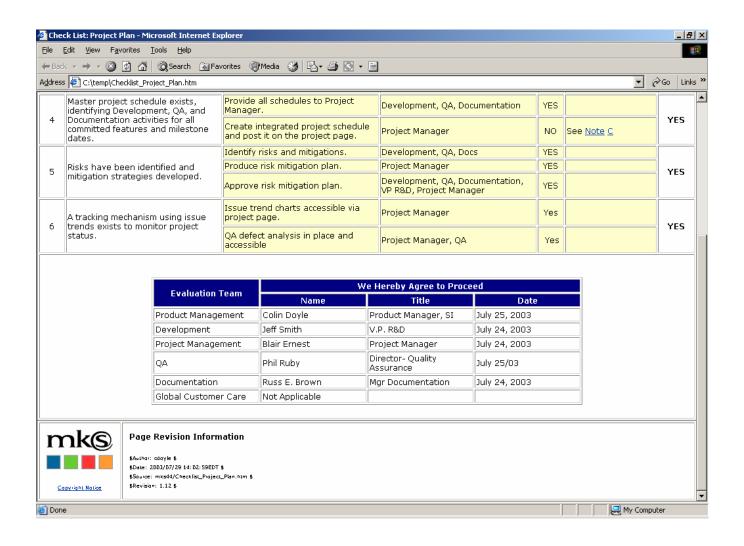
- Define and enforce unique processes
- Requirements management
- Issue tracking
- Approvals, notifications, to-dos, escalation
- Metadata collection
- Reporting

- Flexible processes
- Understands about artifacts
- Delivers visibility

- Automates workflow
- Enforces review cycles
- Automated audit trail



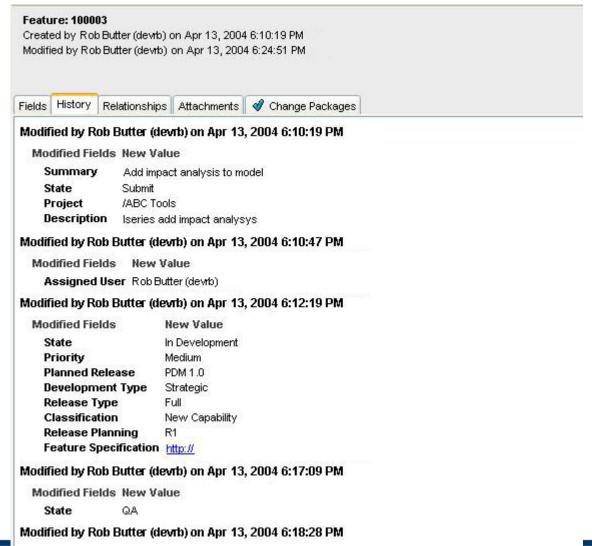
Procedures Under Version Control





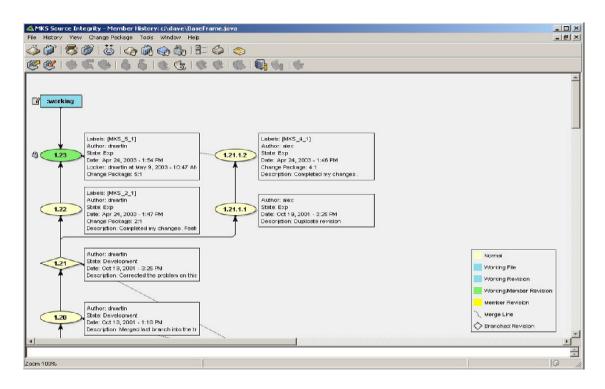
Provide for Independent Audit

Complete Audit Trail for Change



Madified Fields New Value

Software Configuration Management

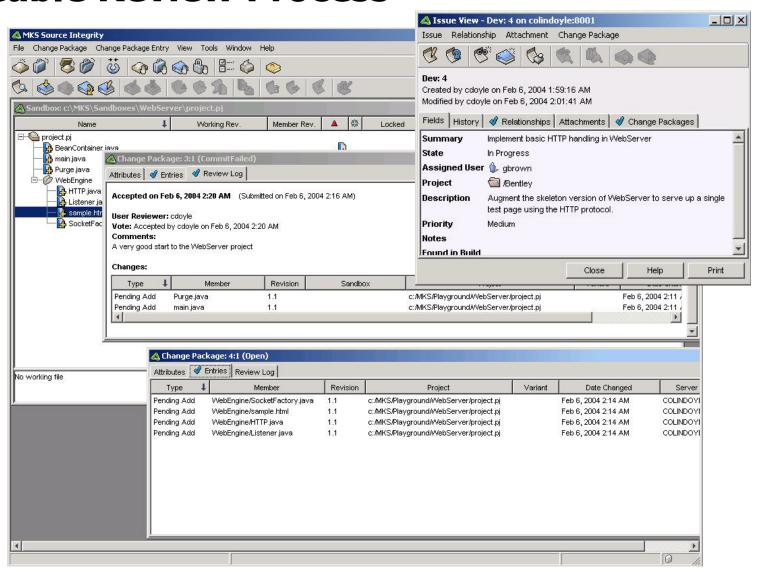


- Tightly integrated to process management
- Configurations
- Versioning
- Release management
- Deployment tracking
- Change Packages
- History tracking
- Audit logs

- Visual diff/merge
- Parallel development
- Geographically distributed development
- Manages all artifacts
- Controls versions
- Controls configurations

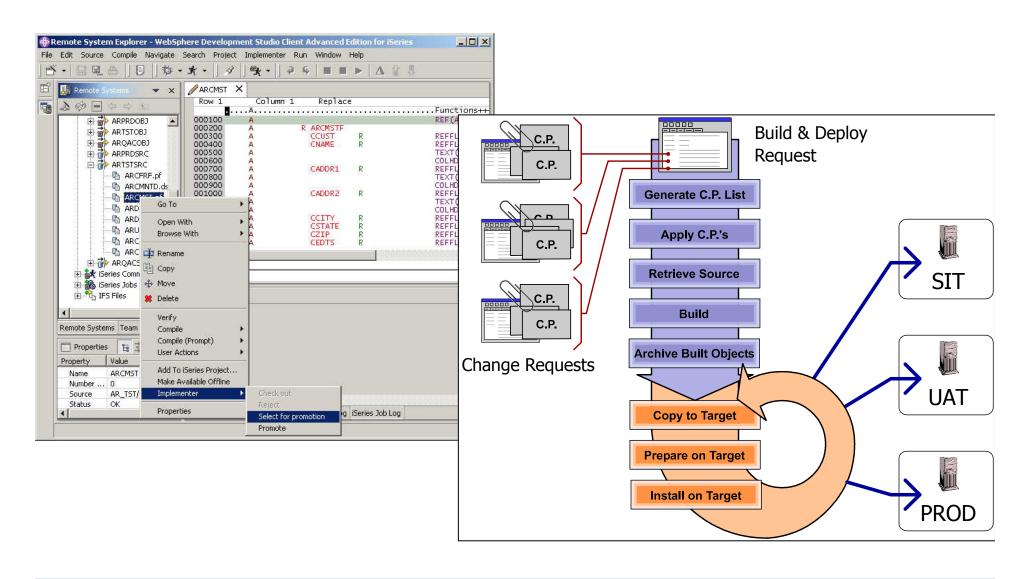


Enforceable Review Process

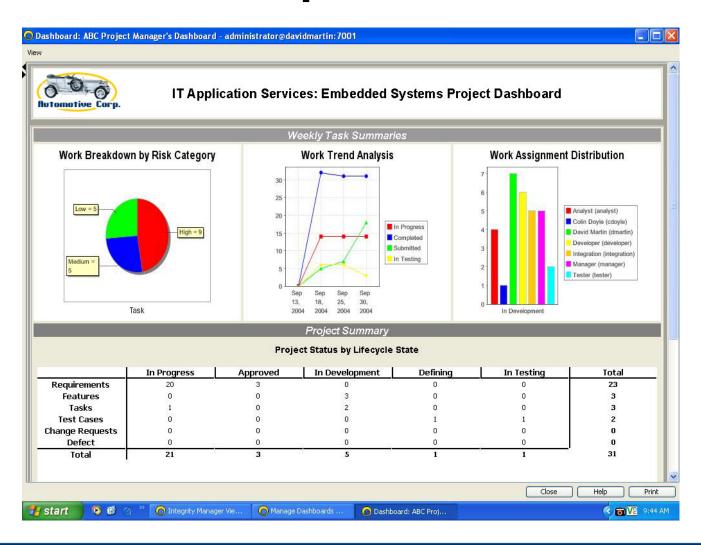




Securely Deploy Change into Production



Management Dashboard – Provides Concise Reports & Metrics





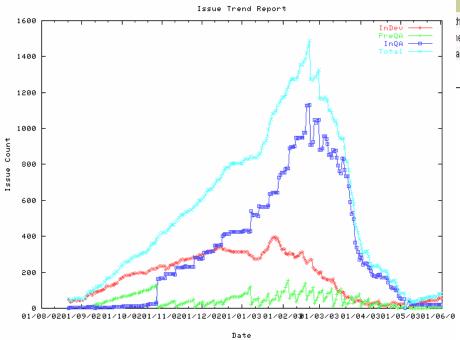
Analytical Quality Measures

Critical Items Report - Submitted in Last 7 Days

29/03/20

ID Modified Date	Summary	State	Assigned User	Prior	
Project = Stock				ur.	
54 18/02/2004	Grammar error in the amortization calculator.	In Development	David Martin (dmartin)	Critical	
			Group Total: Project = Stock		
Project = Product	Delivery Model (PDM)				
32 23/04/2003	Need to formalize the software project planning process.	In Progress	project_manager (project_manager)	Critical	
30 07/04/2003	Develop QA audit policies/procedures for requirements management activities.	In Progress	qa_manager (qa_manager)	High	
		Group Total: Project = Product Delivery Model (PDM)			

Defect Trend Rate



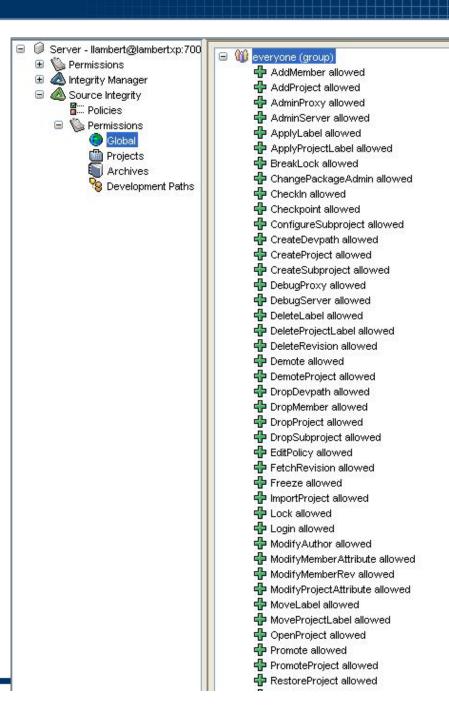
he amortization calculator.	Investigate	developer (developer)	Critical
ne full amortization chart on a single page.	Short Term Defer		High
alculator should show multiple interest rates for comparison.	Submit		High

Group Total: Project = Amortization

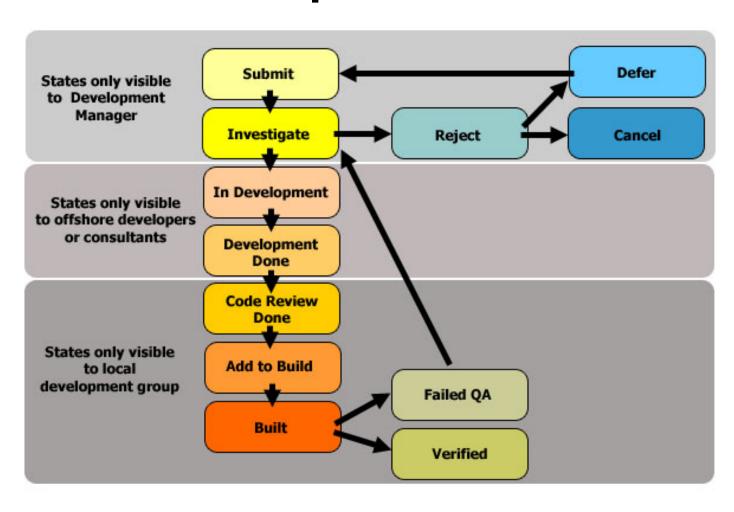


Ensure Systems Security With Enterprise-Level Security Model

- Provides granular security
 - Define permissions at the user, role, or project levels
- Dynamic Groups (role-based permissions)
 - Provides administrators a high degree of flexibility by defining user permissions (i.e. Project Manager) according to the project they are working on

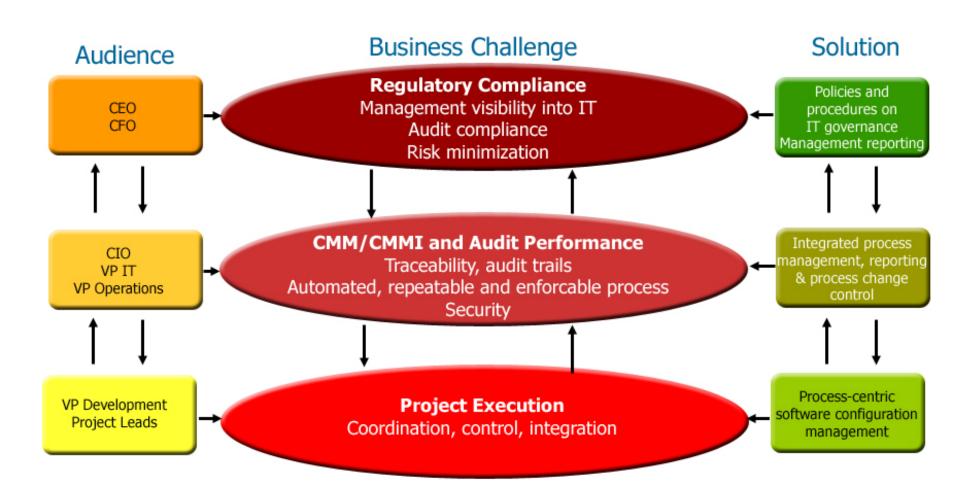


Manage Supplier & Third Party Services - Outsourced Development Control





Sarbanes-Oxley, CMMI & Enterprise SCM



Analyst Recommendations

"Process-centric software configuration management (SCM) can be leveraged to help with Sarbanes-Oxley compliance. By using the issue management and workflow support provided by SCM systems directly, any existing business process (not necessarily a software development process) can be automated, with direct tracking of all work completed, workflow integration with human beings, and full audit trails...

...Companies with a strategic governance initiative, or those companies that have to meet regulatory and auditory compliance that goes beyond financial reporting into their very development processes, should investigate process-centric SCM for the reasons given above."

- Uttam Narsu, Principal Analyst, Forrester Research



Enterprise SCM Can Help...

- Define, model, enforce and automate processes from requirements capture through to deployment
- Provide full audit trails
- Allow global development teams to collaborate in real-time
- Providing tight security for offshore and outsourced work
- Give management visibility into global development activity with a Management Dashboard that provides clear and concise reporting
- ... to more quickly achieve higher levels of CMMI and satisfy IT control objectives thus improving IT and Corporate Governance



Q & A

Tim Ruzbacki Ph: 1-800-633-1235 ext. 5117 truzbacki@mks.com