NDIA CMMI[®] Technology Conference Denver, Colorado November 13-16, 2006

The Unseen Benefits of the Change Request Process

Scott Banks Mark Pellegrini

Electronic Systems Laboratory Georgia Tech Research Institute Georgia Institute of Technology

Georgia | Research

Georgia Tech Research Institute (GTRI) Overview

- Unit of the Georgia Institute of Technology
- 1200+ employees
- 70% of research employees hold advanced degrees
- Wide variety of products
- Customers include federal and state government; and industry
- Competitively bid projects range greatly in size and duration
- More Info: <u>http://www.gtri.gatech.edu/</u>



Topics to Cover

- What is a problem report
- What a problem report is not
- Why problem reports are a good thing
- How problem reports fit into your development process
- Problem report lifecycle
- Types of information to collect
- Problem report metrics
- Summary

What is a Problem Report?

- PR, SPCR, Bug, OCR, CR, EPR, ECR...
- Project requirement
- Creates a paper trail
- Documents changes at any point in development cycle
- Easy PM tool (How are we doing?)
- Part of release documentation
- Business development tool

What is a Problem Report?

- Part of the CMMI v1.2 Configuration Management Support Process Area ML2
- Specific Practice: SP 2.1 *Track Change Requests*
- Typical Work Product: Change Requests
- Subpractices:

Georgia

Research

Iech (// Institute

- 1. Initiate and record change requests in the change request database.
- 2. Analyze the impact of changes and fixes proposed in the change requests.
- 3. Review change requests that will be addressed in the next baseline with the relevant stakeholders and get their agreement.
- 4. Track the status of change requests to closure.

What a Problem Report is Not

- Not optional
- Not a personal performance indicator
- Not a singular project tool
- Not a contest
- Not only for S/W
 - Documentation
 - Systems/Hardware
 - COTS
 - Subcontractors
 - Process

Georgia

Tech || Institute

Why Problem Reports are a Good Thing

- Great communications tool
- Provide a status snapshot
- Manage clients and subcontractors
- Issues don't get lost
- Help control the product
- Bring new hires up to speed
- Business development
- Help make informed decisions

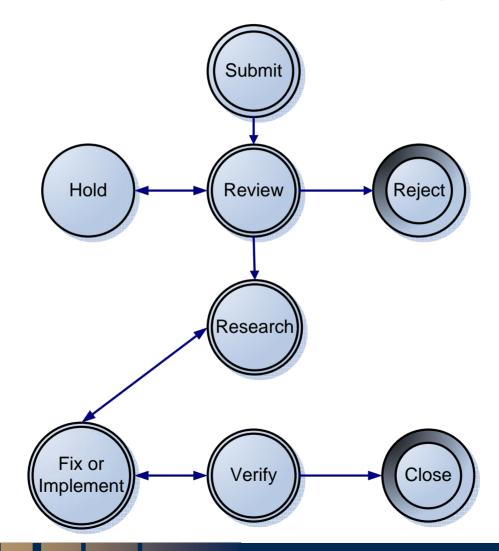


How Problem Reports Fit Into the Development Cycle

• At what point during the process should problem reports be written

Who should see problem reports

Problem Report Lifecycle





Types of Information to Collect

- Unique ID
- Description
- State of problem report
- Functionality or application
- Where in the process it was written
- Severity
- Priority
- Dates

Georgia

Tech || Institute

• Estimations

Problem Report Metrics

- Open vs. closed
- Where defects are introduced
- Closure rate
- Days to verify
- Open per function or application
- When defects are found

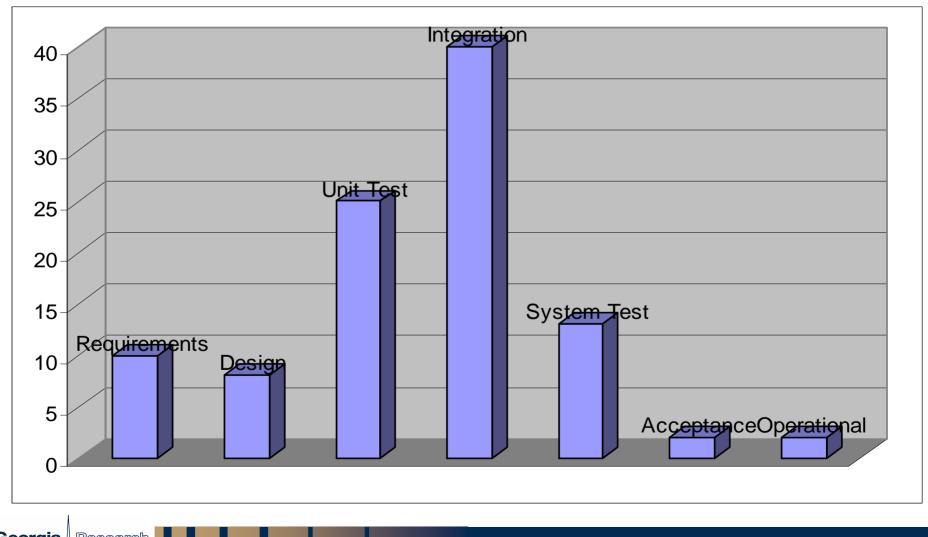
Problem Report Closure Rate

--- Total Number of Problem Reports ---- Open Problem Reports ---- Closed Problem Reports

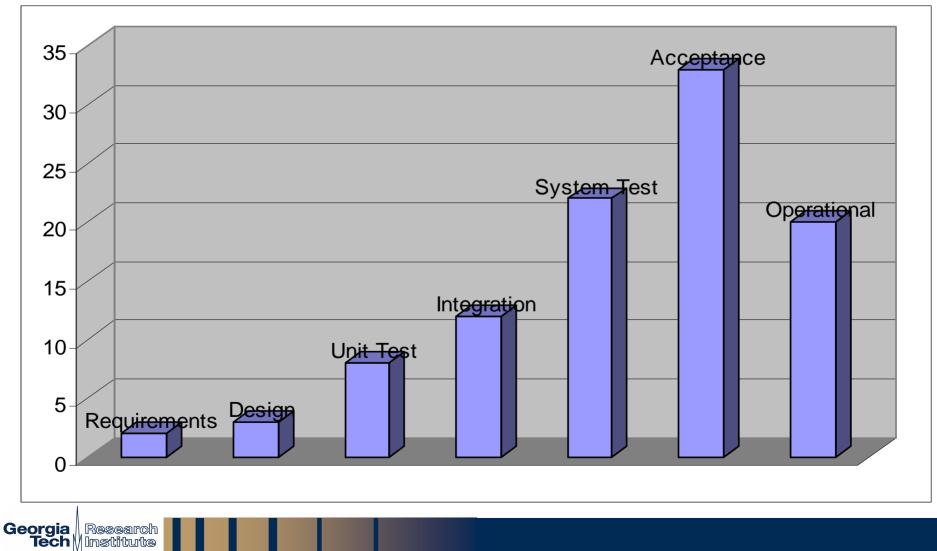


12

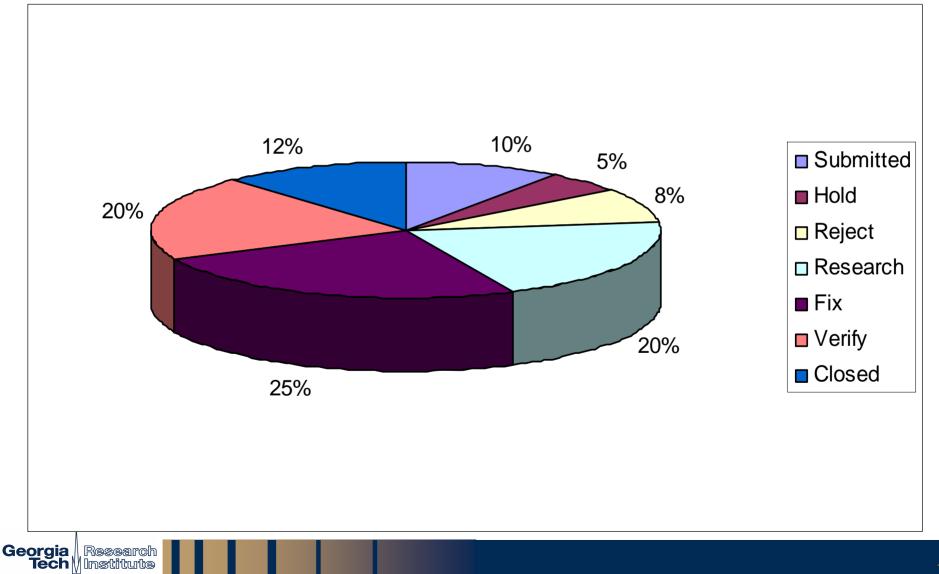
Problem Report Graphs - Where Found



Problem Report Graphs - Where Found

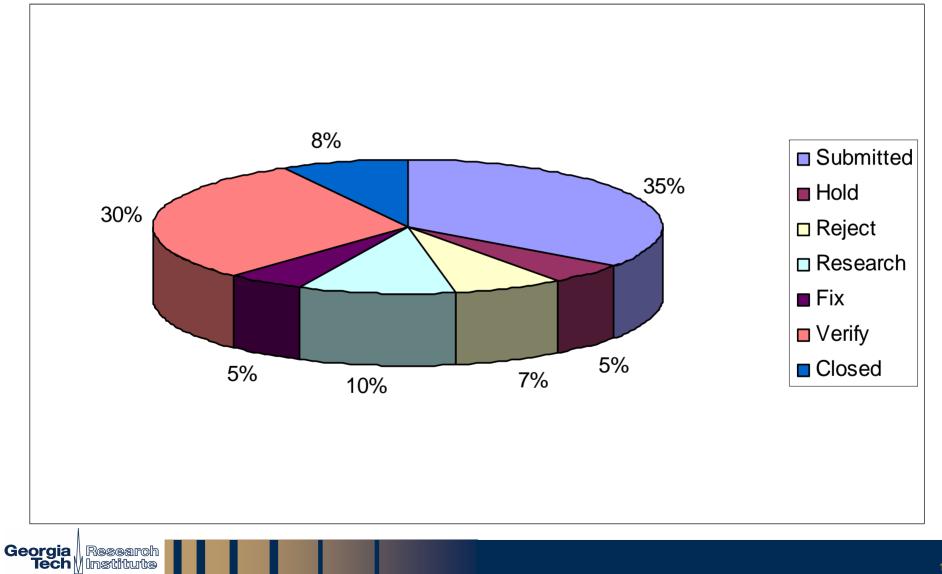


Problem Report Graphs – Status

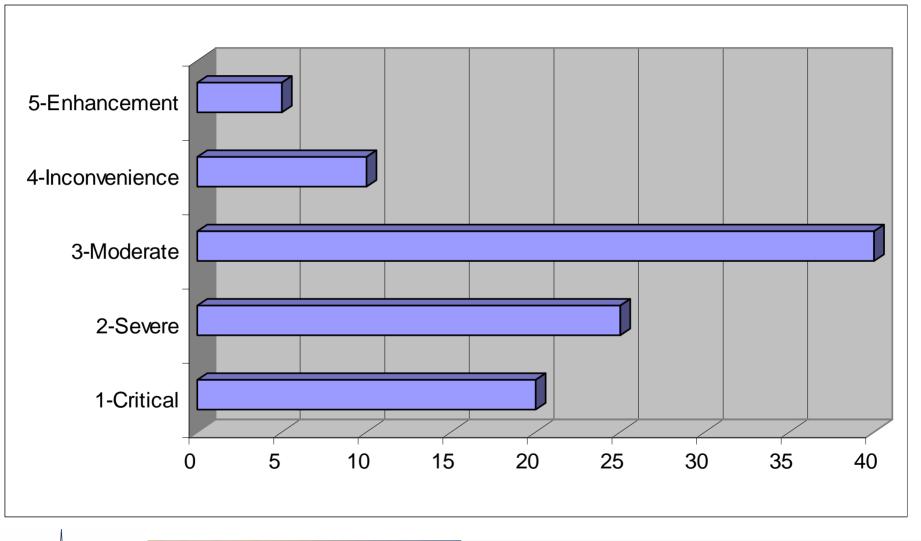




Problem Report Graphs – Status

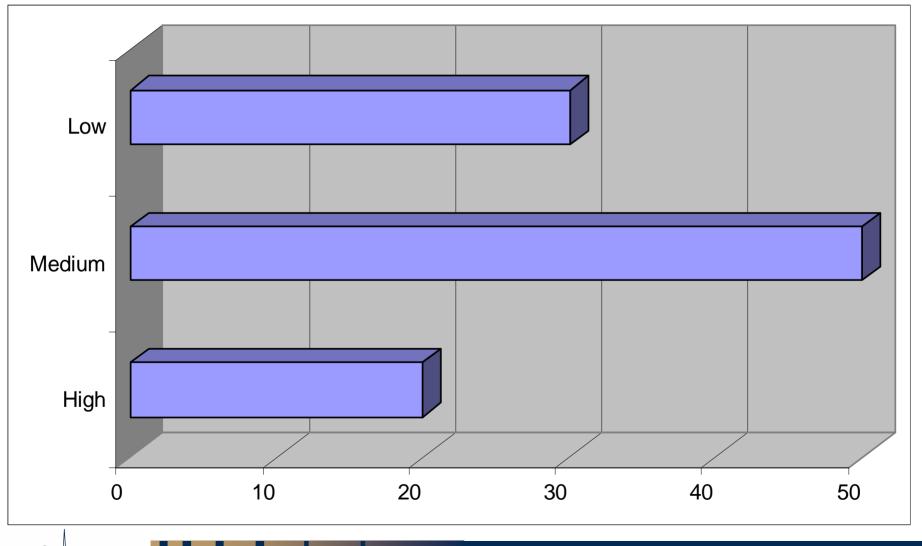


Problem Report Graphs – Severity





Problem Report Graphs – Priority







- Takes more time to document the change than to actually make it
- This will reflect poorly on my work
- I don't want the customer to know what our problems are
- Stop writing problem reports so we can release

Summary

- Simple way to gain project insight and make informed decisions throughout
- Good project communications tool
- Helps keep things under control
- Don't misuse
- "Tool" should support your process and needs. Consider things like web interface, queries, report generation, customization or integration

Questions?

Contact Information

Scott Banks

scott.banks@gtri.gatech.edu

Mark Pellegrini

mark.pellegrini@gtri.gatech.edu

• More Info about GTRI:

http://www.gtri.gatech.edu/