

Presentation to the NDIA 6th Annual CMMI Technology Conference Ruth T. Buys, Ph.,D. November 13-16, 2006

Agenda



- ➤ Implementing processes for CMMI® Levels 2 and 3
 - Approach
 - Challenges
- Measurement
 - In the Measurement and Analysis Process Area
 - Estimates and Actuals for projects
- Benefits and Similar Observations



Implementing Processes for CMMI® Levels 2 and 3

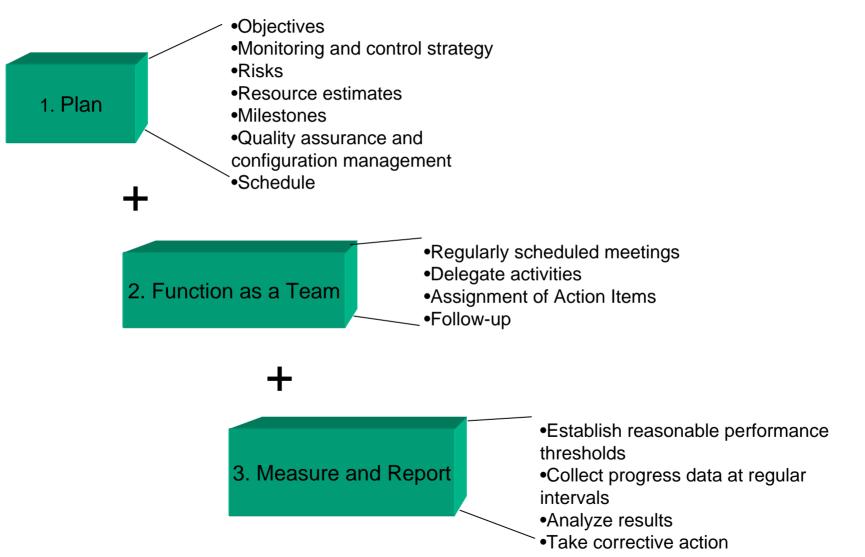
Approach



- > Set up the process improvement activity as a project
- Established the infrastructure first
- Selected documentation format
- Leveraged a strong set of existing practices
- Rolled out defined processes to pilot projects with training for everyone

A Project Approach

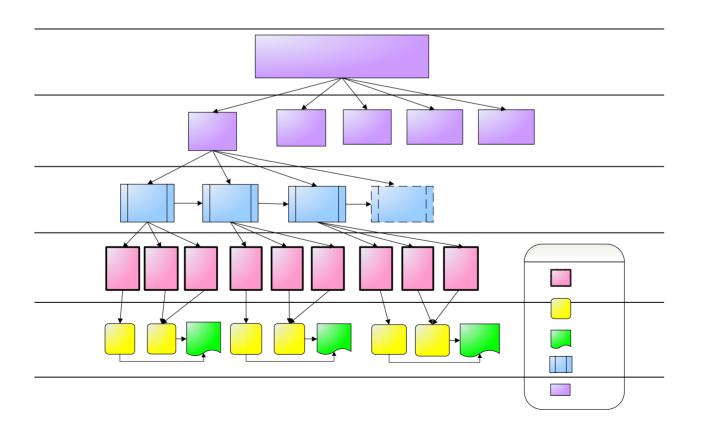




The Process Infrastructure



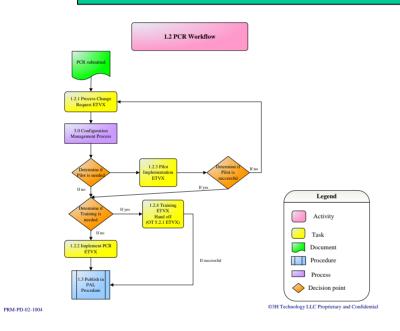
- Establish form of documentation
- •Appropriate fit and formality for the organization
- •Address functions of the model and the organization



Documentation Format



Flowcharts and Entry, Task, Verification and eXit (ETVX) tables



| <u>E</u> ntry Criteria | <u>T</u> ask(s) to be Performed | Job Aids | Exit Criteria |
|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| • Approved Process Change Requests | 1. EPG CM determines need for a pilot or training. 2. Review Process Change Request and document EPG Implementation Decision. 3. Implement change according to the timeframe documented in the PCR or by the EPG. 4. Once the change is complete notify PCR owner and the EPG. | Process Change Request Form and work instructions. Process Hierarchy Architecture ETVX Diagram. | Approved/Declined/Postpo ned PCR. |

Verification Steps

- EPG configuration audits
- EPG configuration status reports

Existing Practices



- Estimating levels of effort
- Project schedules
- Vision documents
- Defect tracking in an automated tool
- > Test scripts
- Independent quality assurance organization
- Version management for all documents

Roll out of Defined Processes



- ➤ Train pilot projects
- ➤Invite everyone
- ➤ Rework as required



Challenges



- Everyone wanted to be on all the process action teams
- No one wanted to be a process area owner
- Constraints on membership in the Management Steering Committee
- Measures
- Tailoring
- Common practices
- Lack of well defined chain of command for reporting

New Words and Different Meanings



- Project Plan is not equal to a project schedule
- Validation can have many names
- Configuration audits are not the same as process audits
- Quality assurance is not testing
- Product integration occurs, even if it is not a distinct procedure
- > Tailoring means flexibility, not a waiver

Tailoring



- Define project size thresholds (value, FTE, or duration?)
- How to record project tailoring selections
- Document the guidelines to include roles and responsibilities
- Notations on process or work product, optional, alternative practice or must use as-is

Identifying Existing Practices



- Confusion: same words, different meanings
- Confusion: different words, same meanings
- Confusion: new words
- Existing practices not fully documented
- Existing practices not consistently practiced
- Not all existing practices known across the organization

Measures



- Benefit hard to see
- We do enough of this already
- No time; the contract doesn't pay for it
- How can you estimate these things? (Quality cannot be predicted (estimated))
- Size does not mean estimated resource or level of effort
- > Staff level of effort is not the entire level of effort

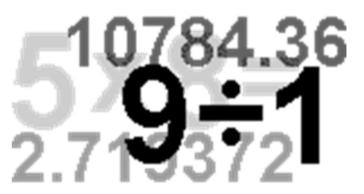


Measurement

Measurement and Analysis Process Area



- Corporate level Measures Guide
- Four measurement categories
- Measures worksheet
- Industry best practices for thresholds
- Repository on Sharepoint
- Earned Value



Measures Categories



- For the Measurement and Analysis Process Area
 - Level of effort
 - Size
 - Quality
 - Schedule

Industry Best Practices



| Measure | Threshold for Analysis | Corrective Action |
|---------|---|--|
| Effort | 10% (Example: Cumulative labor time differs from the original estimate by 10% at any point in the project lifecycle) | 1.Review original estimating basis and determine impact on project schedule and cost 2.Assess impact on project risk 3.Report to relevant stakeholders |
| Quality | 15% (Example: Number of cumulative findings differs from the original estimate by 15% at any point in the project lifecycle.) | 1.Review original estimating basis and determine impact on project schedule and cost 2.Assess impact on project risk 3.Assess impact on deliverables 4.Report to relevant stakeholders |

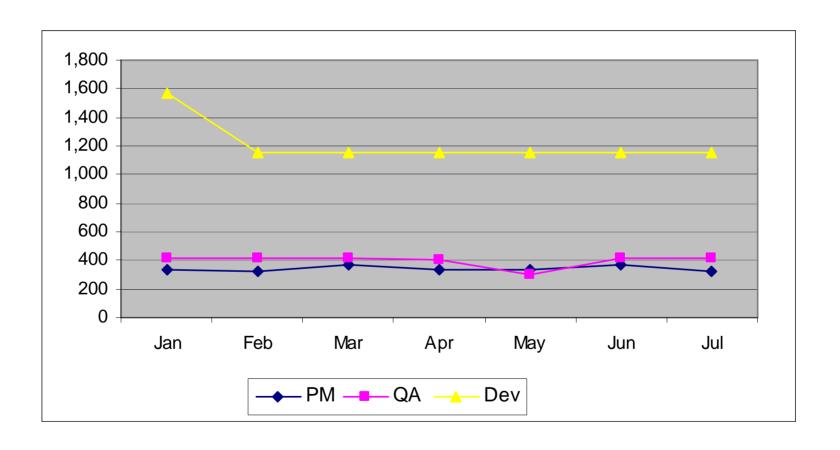
Measures Worksheet



| Measure | Measure Description | Initial Estimates | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | MAY |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Effort Estimates in Staff Hours | Effort Project End Estimate | | | | | | |
| | Project Management | | | | | | |
| | Quality Assurance | | | | | | |
| | Product or Service Development | | | | | | |
| Total Estimated | | | | | | | |
| Effort | Sum of Estimated Effort | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Effort Actuals in | Project Management | | | | | | |
| Staff Hours | Quality Assurance | | | | | | |
| | Product or Service Development | | | | | | |
| Total Actual Effort | Sum of Actual Effort | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

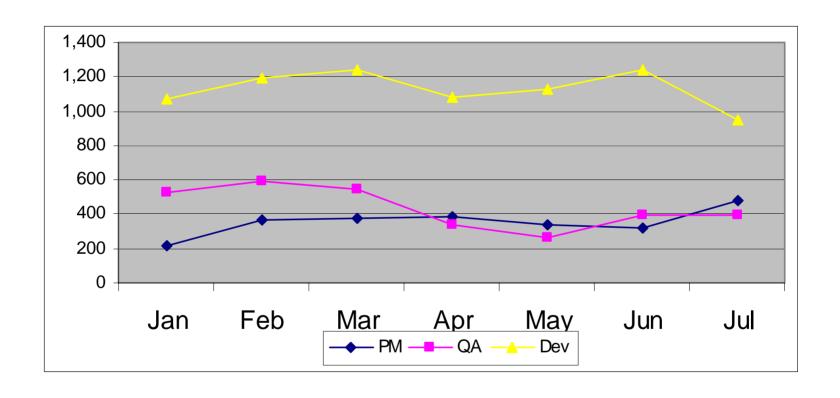
Measure: Estimated Effort - Project A





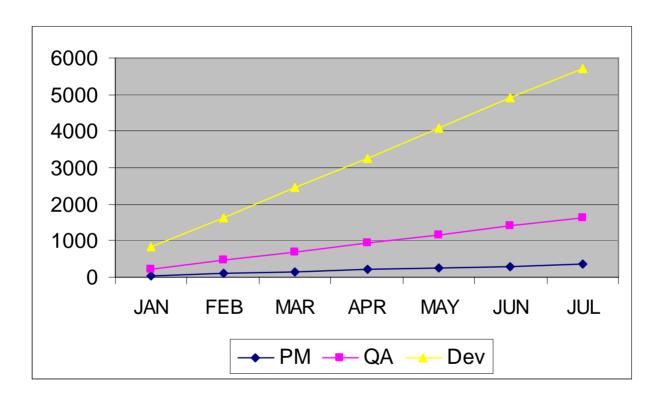
Measure: Actual Level of Effort - Project A





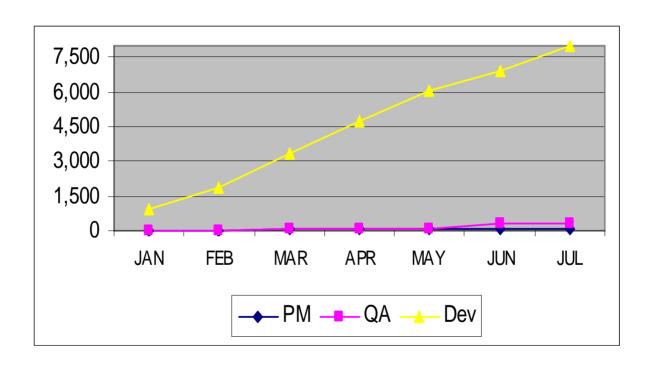
Measure: Estimated Effort - Project B





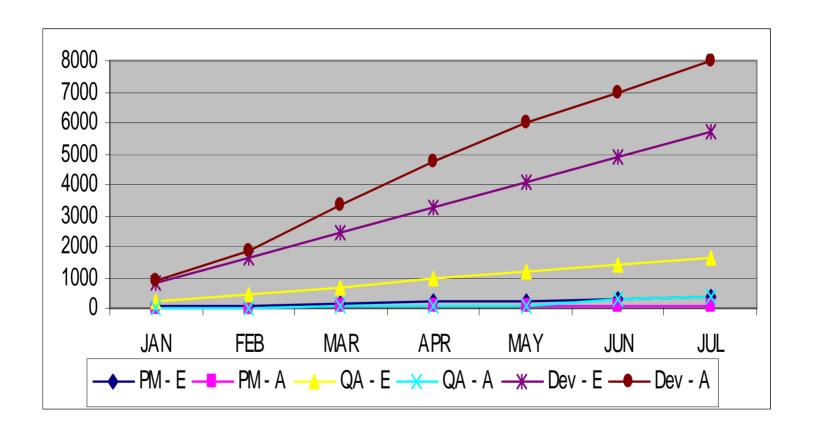
Measure: Actual Level of Effort - Project B





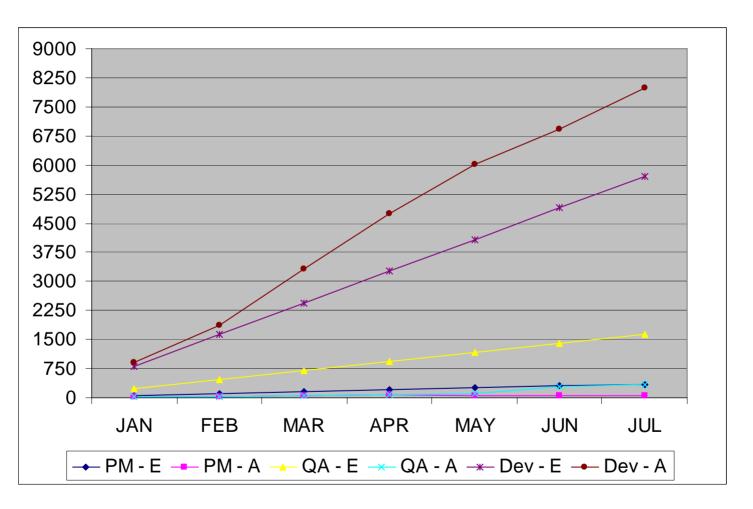
Measure: Estimated vs Actual Effort - Project A





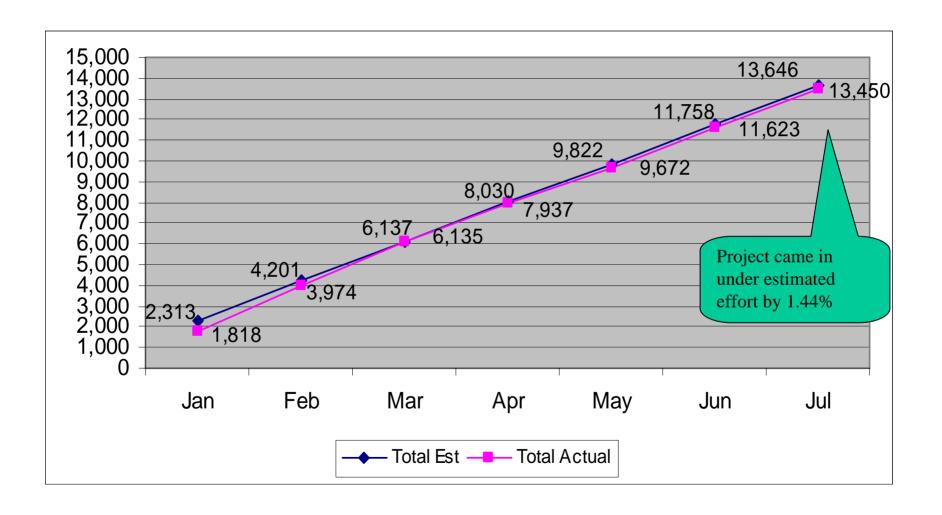
Measure: Estimated vs Actual Effort Project B





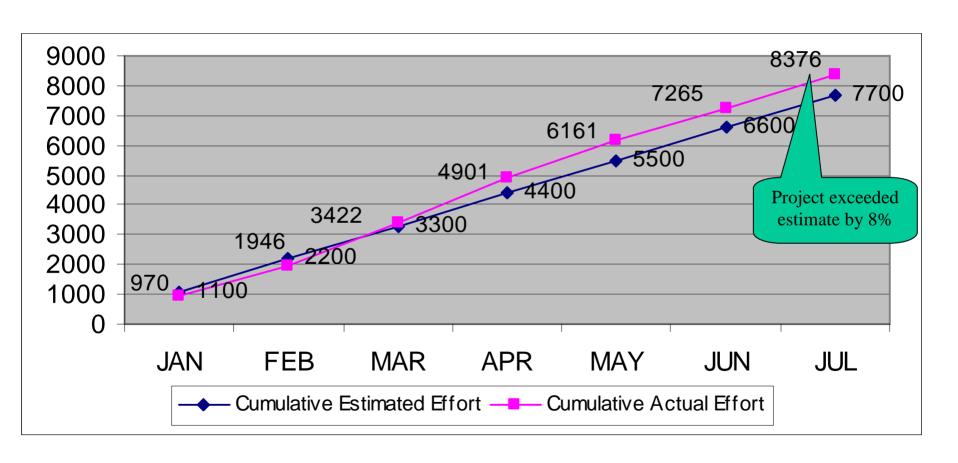
Measure: Effort Final Results - Project A





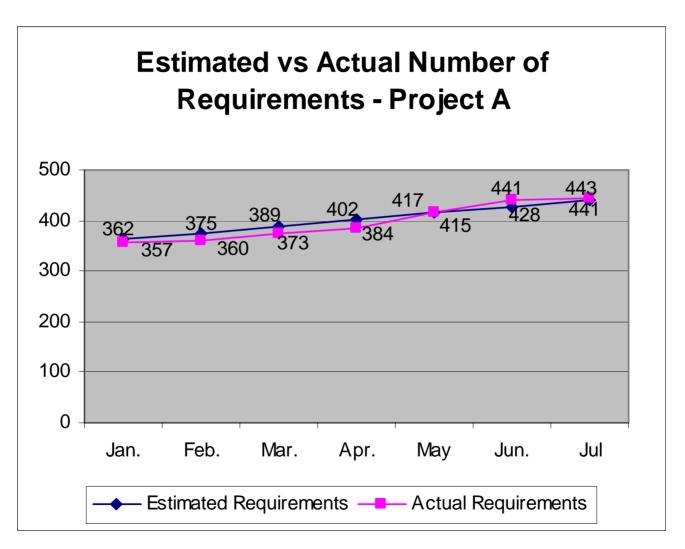
Measure: Effort Final Results - Project B





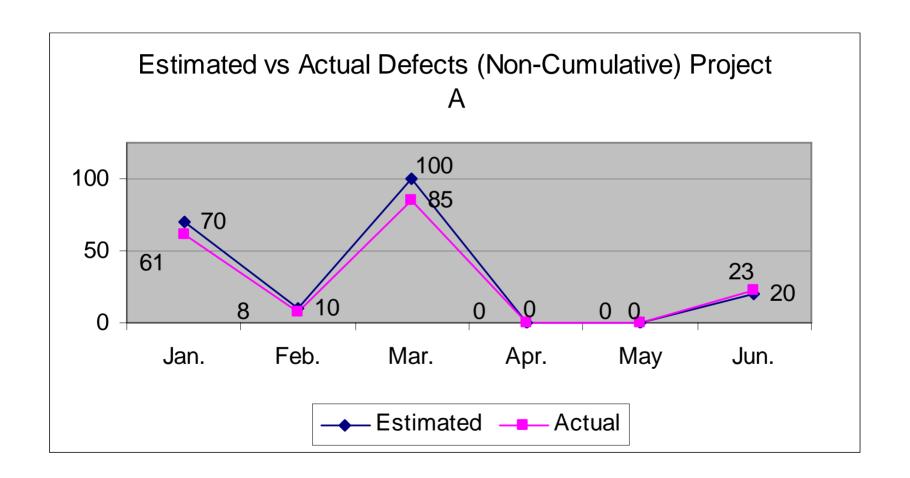
Measure: Size





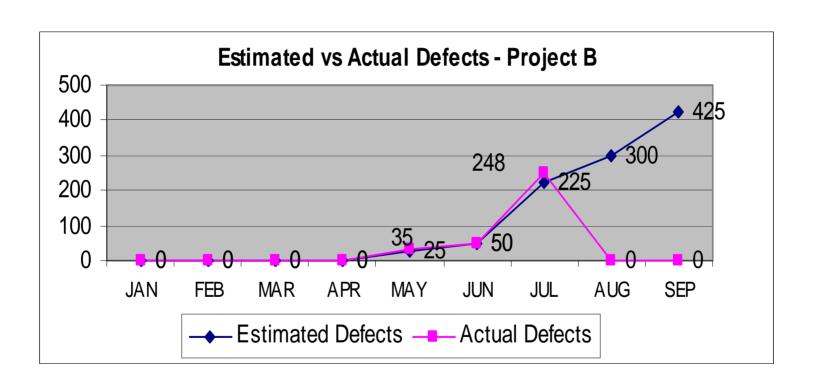
Measure: Quality





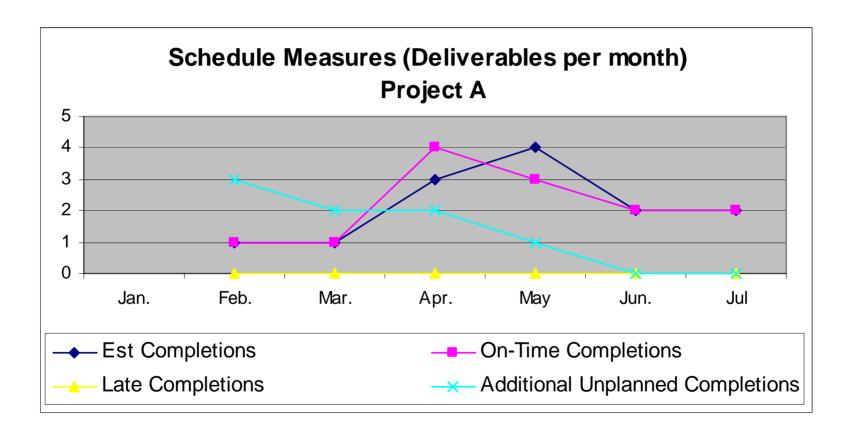
Measure: Quality





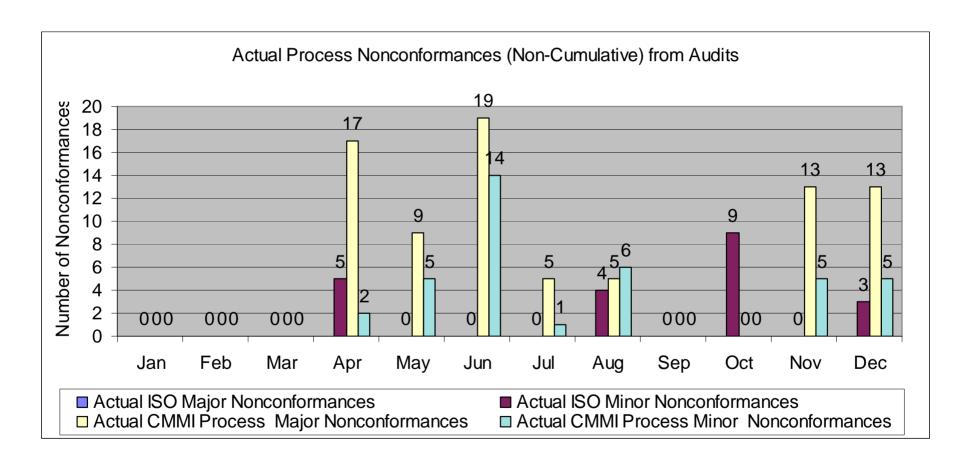
Measure: Schedule





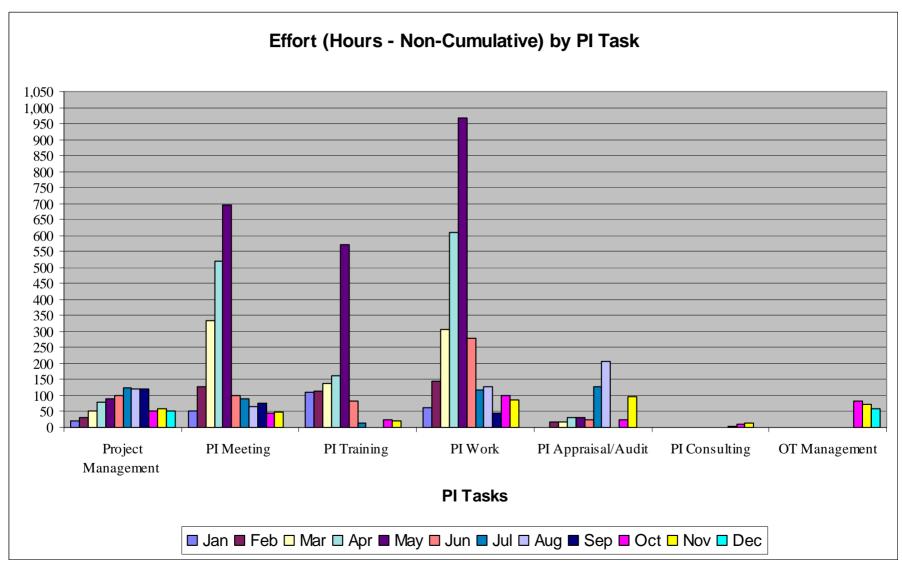
PI Measures - Quality





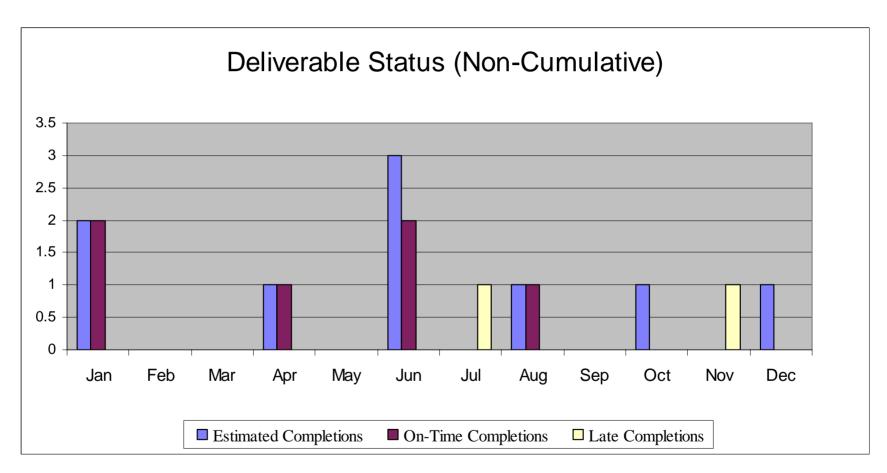
PI Measures - Effort





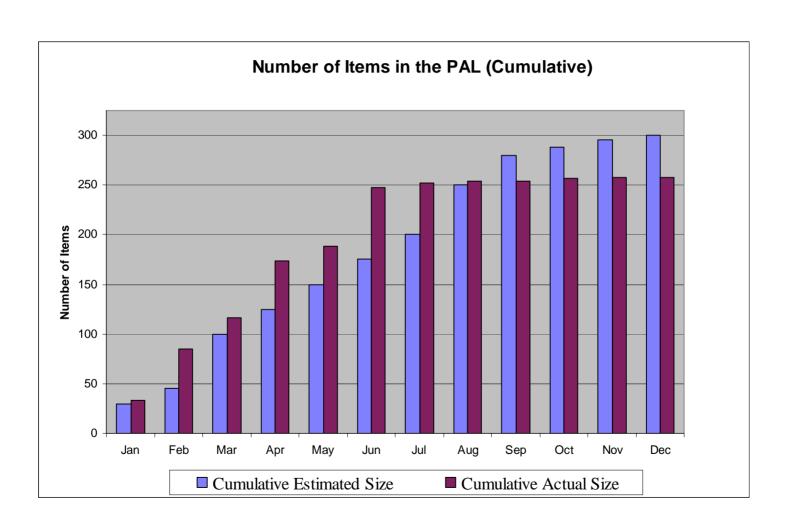
PI Measures - Schedule





PI Measures - Size







Benefits and Similar Observations

Benefits and Similar Observations

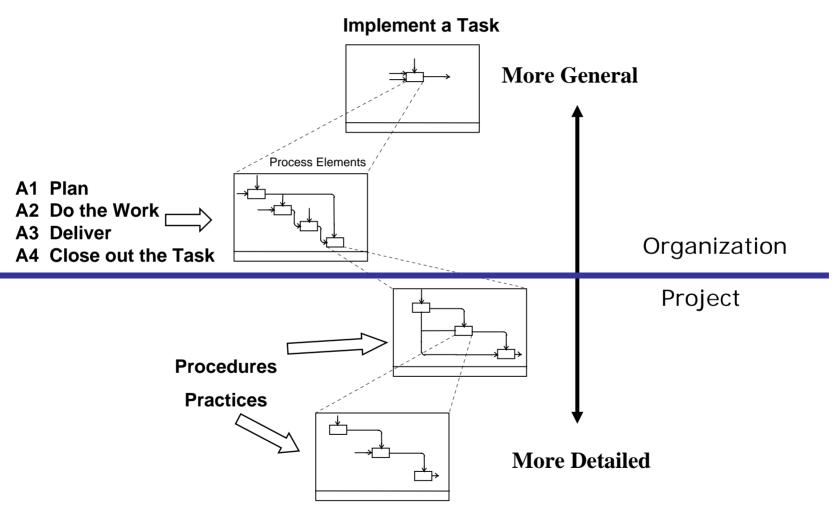


- Implementation perspectives
- Alternate Practices and Waived Process Areas
- > Things We Got Right
- Lessons Learned
- Benefits



Implementation Perspectives





Process Decomposition Into Elements

Modified from a briefing developed by the Software Productivity Consortium NFP, Inc.

Alternate Practices and Waived PAs



- > SP 3.2 Perform Configuration Audits (CM)
- Some Verification and most Validation performed by external group
- Supplier Agreement Management
- ➤ SP 1.3-3 Establish Product Integration Procedures and Criteria (PI)

Things We Got Right



- Practiced what we preached
- > Set up the infrastructure before working the details
- Leveraged existing processes
- Engaged a consultant as objective third party
- ➤ Used measures at all stages to determine progress and justify all requests for resources and support
- Conducted a Class C, then a Class B before the Class A (with variation)

Lessons Learned



- Focusing on measures is worth the effort
- Including infrastructure early pays off
- Manual works, but automated is much better (action items, change management, version control)
- Consistent documentation standards make a difference in creating, documenting, tailoring, referencing and using processes

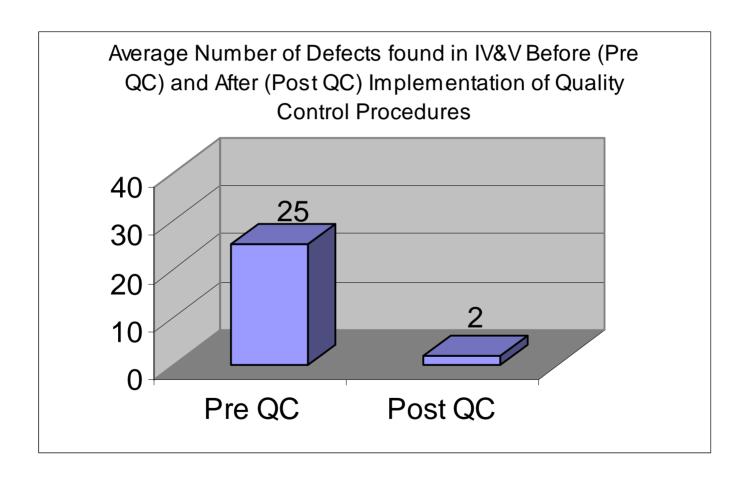
Benefits



- Quality control improvements
- Information sharing and communication among team members
- Clarification of roles and responsibilities
- Improved use of measures to make decisions
- Significant additional business opportunities

Quality Control Improvements





Information Sharing



- Diversity on the process action teams
- Cross-organization membership on the Engineering Process Group including ISO organizations
- Cross-organization membership on the internal process audit teams

Clarification of Roles and Responsibilities



- Roles and Responsibilities defined in a matrix
- Combined separate tasks by process/lifecycle phase, roles and process tailoring by size
- Created summary cards for certain roles

Roles and Responsibilities Matrix



| Project Duration, Size and/or | C=3 months or | <\$150,000 or < 3 FTE staff resources and Risk and Criticality | y to Client Operations is | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|--------|----------------|
| Yalue Threshold: | Low or Medium | l . | | | | | | | |
| Governing Statement: | Those responsible for creating work products must ensure that appropriate staff provide input, review and approve content | | | | Role and Responsibility | | | | |
| Process or Process Artifact | Process(P) or Process Artifact(A) | | Due Date (if applicable, unless overridden by the contract) | Related Resources | PM | TM | Q M | C M | Senior Mant |
| | Pre-d | | | | | | | | |
| No Tailoring or Alternate Practice | | Connect | | | | | | | |
| Optional | | | | | | | | | |
| At Risk Form | A | Used when funds are not available but work is required. | | | C | | | | R,A |
| Statement of Work or RFP | A | Customer/client generates this document | NA | | R | R | R | R | R |
| SOW/RFP Proposal (including cost proposal) | A | | By due date | | С | ı | ı | 1 | A |
| Vision Document | A | | | | C | R | R | R | A |
| Product | | | | | | | | | |
| | Project Manag | ement Process | | | | | | | |
| No Tailoring or Alternate | Τ | Connect | | | | | | | |
| | | This is accomplished by the Project Setup Form. This can be delegated to PMs for pre-award work under \$20K; is optional for work defined under existing T&M, FFP contracts and maintenance. Form goes to Finance. The At | | | | | | | |

Improved Use of Measures to Make Decisions



- Decision Analysis for selecting technical implementation options, pilots and training for process change requests
- > Setting measurement goals to guide analysis efforts
- Risk management
- > Escalation of process audit results

Questions



