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# Integrated Implementation of Advanced Maturity Practices

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#### **Agenda**

- High Maturity Implementation
- High Maturity Foundation
- Practice Relationships
- Keys to Success

So

You achieved Maturity Level 3



And now you're ready for all that high maturity stuff

Really??????



Do lower Maturity Level PAs look, feel and smell differently in a High Maturity Organization????

#### YOU BETCHA!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

They serve as the foundation for ML4 and ML5 practices

#### **Maturity Level 5 PAs - A Qualitative Summary**

CAR. If something is wrong, or needs to be better, get the right people together, determine the real problem, and fix it.

OID. Try to get better. especially in the areas that are most important. Be pro-active in looking for ways to get better in these important areas.

I'll bet you're already doing this!!!!

PPQA. Are you performing trend analysis on non-compliance items?

PMC. Are you determining the real cause of deviations from plans?

VER & VAL. Are you performing trend analysis on issues arising from Peer Reviews?

Are you performing trend analysis and determining the real cause of problems found in T&E?

OPF. How pro-active is your PI program? How do you prioritize PI initiatives? How do you know if improvements are really improvements?

MA. What is the basis for those objectives? Do your measures really tie to the objectives? Are your operational definitions sound?

OPD. Do you truly have a set of standard processes? Are the process elements well defined?

GP 3.2. Are you really collecting improvement information? Is it quantified?

How do you know if things are going well?

**OPP** 

**QPM** 





How do you establish Quality and Performance Baselines and Models without the data from QPM?

How do you establish the framework for QPM without OPP?

See High Maturity Foundation

(I vote for the chicken)

# OPP SP 1.3 Establish quality and process performance objectives



- QPM SP 1.1 Establish the projects objectives
- OID SP 1.1 Collect and analyze improvement proposals
- OID SP 1.2 Identify and analyze innovations
- OID SP 1.4 Select improvements for deployment

OPP SP 1.4 Establish process-performance baselines OPP SP 1.5 Establish process-performance models

- QPM SP 1.2 Compose the defined process (and most of QPM)
- OID SP 1.1 Collect and analyze improvement proposals
- OID SP 1.2 Identify and analyze innovations
- OID SP 2.3 Measure improvement effects

QPM SP 1.1 Establish the project's objectives

QPM SP 1.4 Manage project performance

QPM SP 2.3 Monitor performance of the selected subprocesses

CAR SP 1.1 Select data for analysis

QPM SP 1.2 Compose the defined process QPM SP 1.4 Manage project performance QPM SP 2.3 Monitor performance of the selected subprocesses

CAR SP 2.1 Implement the action proposals CAR SP 2.2 Evaluate the effect of changes

### **Keys to Success**

### **Common Misconceptions:**

Processes vs Subprocesses

Subprocess . a defined component of a larger defined process that may be decomposed further

ML4 statistical management is at this level

Process-performance models

The use of product and/or process measurements collected in one activity to predict the results of another activity

Example. Defects found in a requirements Peer Review used to determine the number of defects that will be found in integration testing

#### **Keys to Success**

- Be sure of your foundation
- Keep it practical . not academic
- Use the informative material
  - ML4 = special cause variation
  - ML5 = common cause variation
- Treat the 4 PAs as one
- Dond be overly concerned with Project vs Org with CAR and OID activities
- Use qualified people and tools to develop processperformance models

#### **Contact Information**

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