



# Using Self-Assessments as Part of a CMMI<sup>®</sup> Improvement Strategy

Dr. Gary Palosaari  
The Boeing Company

[Gary.C.Palosaari@boeing.com](mailto:Gary.C.Palosaari@boeing.com)  
310-416-3591

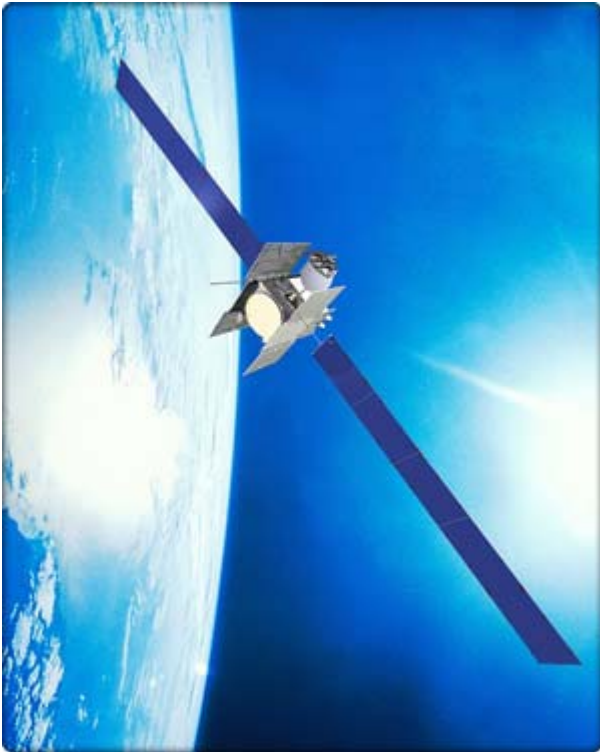
# Background

**Organizations need a cost effective mechanism to baseline process capability, identify opportunities for improvement and prepare for a CMMI® rating. A Self-Assessment can help meet this need by translating CMMI® into the specific language of a particular organization. The pros and cons of using a Self-Assessment should be evaluated as part of any CMMI® process improvement initiative. Factors such as cost savings, comprehensiveness and quality of the Self-Assessments all need to be considered. Integrating these parameters to determine the optimal strategy helps an organization develop an improvement plan to operate at the desired CMMI® level.**

# Topics

- **Appraisal validity period**
- **The problem**
- **The Self-Assessment solution – Pros and Cons**
- **How to develop a Self-Assessment**
- **How to give a Self-Assessment**
- **What to do with the results**

# Boeing Space and Intelligence Systems

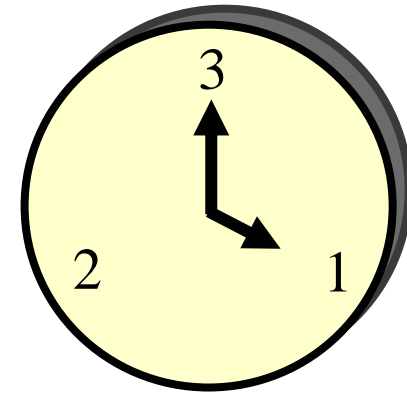


- **Boeing Space and Intelligence Systems (S&IS), headquartered in Seal Beach, Calif., is the company's center for satellites and experimental space systems. S&IS is a world leader in the design, development and manufacturing of satellites for government, civil and commercial customers. The division includes Boeing Satellite Systems International, Inc.**

**CMMI® Core Team located in El Segundo, Southern California**

# Appraisal Validity Period

- **Carnegie Mellon Software Engineering Institute (SEI)** has defined a 3 year CMMI® Appraisal Validity Period
  - CMMI® V1.2 appraisal results are valid for a maximum of 3 years from the date of the Appraisal Disclosure Statement (ADS)
  - V1.1 appraisals expired on August 31, 2007 or 3 years after the date an appraisal was conducted, whichever is later

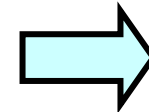


# The Problem

- **Organizations need an easy, cost effective mechanism to help**

- Identify CMMI® gaps
- Baseline current process capability
- Monitor / expand process capability
- Identify opportunities for improvement
- Prepare for an external CMMI® rating

SCAMPI\* C, SCAMPI B, SCAMPI A



\*Standard CMMI® Appraisal Method for Process Improvement (SCAMPI)

# Self-Assessment Solution

- **A Self-Assessment consists of a set of Goal Questions and Standard Document / Record Questions used to perform CMMI® gap analysis**
  - Goal Questions set the stage
  - Standard Documents / Records are asked for to determine if specific artifacts have / will be created, or if specific processes exists
- **Teams answer “Yes” they have the asked for artifact (process) or “No” they don’t have the artifact (process)**
  - If the team has the artifact (process), they identify the name

## Example

ACTIVITIES FOR MANAGING REQUIREMENTS								
Are requirements managed, and are stakeholders COMMITTED to the requirements and the associated plans?								
Are inconsistencies between requirements and related documents / work products identified?								
	Standard document / records	HW #1	SE	SUB SYS1	Grnd	SW #1	Comments for all "Y" Responses	Standard Process Outputs
REQM SP 1.1	Criteria for evaluating completeness and acceptance of requirements	N	N	N	N	N		BPI-xxx, GUIDE-xxx
REQM SP 1.2	Specification documents are committed to by all stakeholders, and are being kept current / maintained.	N	N	N	N	N		Signed-Off Spec



# Feasibility

- **The feasibility of using a Self-Assessment should be evaluated**
  
- **Feasibility factors include:**
  - Ease of use
  - Cost savings
  - Comprehensiveness
  - Quality of the Self-Assessments



# PRO – Benefits of Using a Self-Assessment

- **Translates CMMI® terminology into the specific language of a particular organization**
- **Maintains objectivity by focusing on Standard Documents / Records that the project or organization has created or established**
- **Low cost: 8-10 hours (Levels 2 & 3)**
  - Eliminates high cost, non-valued added tasks (e.g. data gathering)
- **Structured way to do CMMI® gap analysis**
- **Can be used to develop strategic improvement plans and to prepare for an external rating**

# CON – Potential Problems with Self-Assessment Approach

- **Oversimplification or misinterpretation of model**
  - Could miss part of the model
- **Requires mentoring by internal CMMI® expert to interpret questions and help with artifact identification**
- **Need to ensure that questions are aligned with external lead appraiser expectations**

# Getting Started

- **Establish a team to develop the Self-Assessment**
- **Team should be experienced with:**
  - CMMI<sup>®</sup> appraisals
  - Org / Project Concept of Operations
  - Org processes and work products
  - Org / Project weaknesses

# Development Guidelines

- **Follow the structure of CMMI®**

- Process Areas
- Goals
- Specific Practices (SPs)
- Generic Practices (GPs)



- **Questions should map directly to the model**

- **Questions should ask for objective evidence (artifacts) and processes**

- **Cover project and organization questions (validate organization / project interface)**

# Development Building Blocks

- **Self-Assessment should be based on:**
  - Objective evidence/artifacts that are recognized by the team being assessed
  - Organization Concept of Operations
    - Organization vision
    - Organization improvement plan
  - Org standard processes and associated plans, data, reports
  - Tailoring guidelines
  - Lean principles of simplification and artifact reuse across specific and generic practices



# Tools

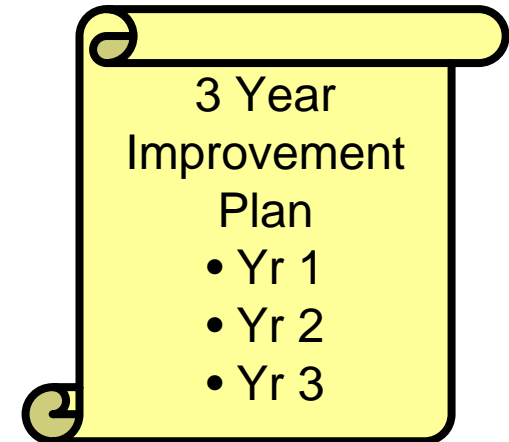
- Simple spreadsheet works
- Web-based tools can help with data population and analysis

The screenshot displays the Boeing CMMI Risk Issue/Opportunity Tool interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Boeing logo, the tool name, and an S&IS satellite icon. Below this is a menu with buttons for Home, SAT, CMMI Trace Table, Evidence Management, Reports, CMMI Audits, and LOG-OFF. The main content area is titled "Self Assessment Trace (SAT)" and includes an "Edit SAT" button. A legend below the title explains symbols: a blue circle for Process, a green triangle for Process Output, a black square for Specific Process Output, and an 'i' icon for More Info. The legend also lists various process categories: REQM, PP, PMC, SAM, MA, PPQA, CM, RD, TS, PI, VER, VAL, OFF, OPD, OT, IPM, RSKM, DAR, GP. The main table is titled "SAT DATA / CMMI Mapping" and has columns for "OSP", "Program 1", "Program 4", and "Program 3". The "OSP" column lists "Process X Step(s) 1" (Requirements Management Plan (RMP)) and "Process X Step(s) 5" (Process Y). The "Program 1" column lists "Program Directives", "Config Mgmt", "Electronic Products", "Payload", "SEMP", and "Requirements Management Plan (RMP)-SEMP". The "Program 4" and "Program 3" columns list "Program Directives", "Config Mgmt", "Electronic Products", "Payload", "Process Mgmt", "Program Mgmt", and "Quality Assurance".

SAT DATA / CMMI Mapping	OSP	Program 1	Program 4	Program 3
<b>SAT ID# A1 (Program)</b> Criteria for evaluating completeness and acceptance of requirements  <a href="#">REQM-SP 1.1 Obtain an Understanding of Requirements</a> Develop an understanding with the requirements providers on the meaning of the requirements. ◆ CMMI Model Trace: REQM-SP 1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Process X Step(s) 1<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Requirements Management Plan (RMP) <b>i</b></li></ul></li><li>Process X Step(s) 5</li><li>Process Y</li></ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Local Processes</li><li>Local Process Outputs:</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Program Directives</li><li>Config Mgmt</li><li>Electronic Products</li><li>Payload</li><li>SEMP</li><li>Requirements Management Plan (RMP)-SEMP</li><li>Process Mgmt</li><li>Program Mgmt</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Program Directives</li><li>Config Mgmt</li><li>Electronic Products</li><li>Payload</li><li>Process Mgmt</li><li>Program Mgmt</li><li>Quality Assurance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Program Directives</li><li>Config Mgmt</li><li>Electronic Products</li><li>Payload</li><li>Process Mgmt</li><li>Program Mgmt</li><li>Quality Assurance</li></ul>

# Strategic Deployment Plan

- **Develop a 3 year plan to coincide with appraisal validity periods**
- **Determine scope**
  - Programs / projects / products
  - Organizations
- **Use criteria similar to SCAMPI project selection criteria:**
  - Key product lines
  - Percent of population
  - Phase of lifecycle



# Self-Assessment Participation

- **Participants should commit to 3 sessions (2-3 Hrs each)**
- **Management should attend the first session**
- **Management should reevaluate personnel selection after the first session**
  - Don't want to have to modify results later
  - Does team know the answers?



# How to Conduct a Self-Assessment

- **6 people max**
  - Larger teams are unwieldy
- **Participants should provide Y/N answers**
  - Provide short name or description of artifacts for yes answers
- **A knowledgeable CMMI® expert/mentor should assist the interviewees in interpreting the questions**

# Establishing Clarifying Terms

- **Institutionalization**
- **Organization Standard Processes**
- **Tailoring**
- **Process Owner**
- **Process Assets**
- **Work Product**
- **Performance Data**

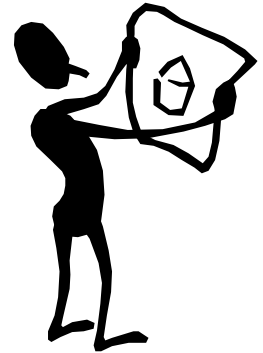
# Evaluating Results

- **Analyze / consolidate / graph results by process area / project / organization**
- **Compare Self-Assessment results to goals**



# Development of Gap Closure Plan

- **Components of closure plans**
  - Gaps / Scope / Who (project, organization) / Effort / Dates
- **Integrated / common solutions where possible**
- **Tracking the gap closure plan will help you know when you are ready for a SCAMPI**



# Summary

- **Self-assessment provides value**

- Low cost
- Focuses on improvements, rather than “gold” star
- Can be used to help prepare for a SCAMPI

