





# Using the Equity in AS9100C to Implement CMMI-DEV Maturity Level 3

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#### **TOPIC**

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AS9100C PDCA Process

**QMS Process Strategy** 

**AS9100C Process Definitions** 

Monitoring and Measurement of Processes

Potential Reuse Mapping of AS9100C to CMMI-DEV Process Areas

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Lessons Learned in Using AS9100C to Implement CMMI-DEV ML 3



#### **AS9100C Overview**



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AS9100C
Quality Management Systems –
Requirements for Aviation, Space and Defense
Organizations

"This international standard promotes the adoption of a process approach when developing, implementing and improving the effectiveness of a quality management system (QMS), to enhance customer satisfaction by meeting customer requirements."



Among the key factors in implementing an AS9100C QMS are:

Determining and documenting a quality policy and quality objectives Maintaining customer focus in meeting requirements (including regulatory and statutory), on-time delivery and product conformity

Managing process performance to achieve quality goals

Taking appropriate action if planned results are not/will not be achieved

Managing suppliers

Maintaining an effective risk management process

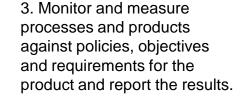
### AS9100C PDCA Process



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AS9100C process improvement methodology PDCA is similar to the CMMI-DEV IDEAL model for improving processes.



1. Plan

2. Do

3. Check

4. Act

1. Establish the objectives and processes necessary to deliver results in accordance with customer requirements and the organization's policies.

2. Implement the processes.

4. Take actions to continually improve process performance.

4



### QMS Process Strategy



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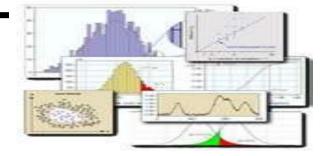






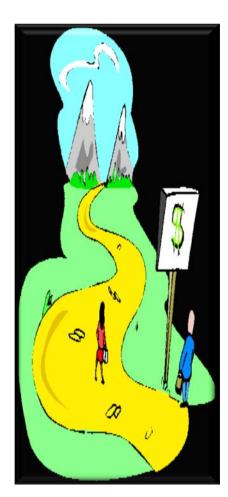
2.

Quality Management Plan



- Define Quality Policy and Quality Objectives
  - Know customer, statutory and regulatory requirements
- Determine processes needed for the QMS
  - Determine criteria and methods to ensure operation and control of processes are effective
- Ensure availability of resources and information to support operating and monitoring of processes
  - Ensure integrity of the QMS is maintained when changes are planned and implemented

• Plan Management Reviews



AS9100C **Process Strategy** 

6.



### **AS9100C Process Definitions**





## Quality Manual and Policies

### **Procedure Requirements**

Control of documents and records
Control of nonconforming products
Implementing corrective and preventive actions
Internal audits

#### **Record Requirements (implied processes):**

Quality Policy and Objectives

**Quality Manual** 

Management Review

Personnel education, training, skills, experience

Control of work transfers & Customer property

Risk Management

**Configuration Management** 

Review of requirements

Selection and development of embedded software

Design and development inputs & changes

Design and development reviews

Verification and Validation

Purchasing

Release authorization of product

		Turtle Diagram			
Inputs		Turtle			
Compliance:	<u>Inputs</u>	Turtle Diagram			
Process START -	Compliance:	<u>Inputs</u>	Supplier	<u>Customer</u>	Requirements
- STOP	Process START -	Compliance: AS9100C Other?			
<u>Outputs</u>	- STOP	Process START -			
	<u>Outputs</u>	. STOP			
Compliance:		<u>Outputs</u>	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Customer</u>	<u>Requirements</u>
Resources	C				
NI	Compliance:				
Necessary fa equipment, el	Resources	Compliance: AS9100C	4.24 Control of R	ecords	
	_		4.2.4 Control of R	ecords	
equipment, el  Compliance:  Operational	Resources Necessary fai	Resources	Computer, Work S     Conference Roon     Other?	Station, Phone , Fax n availability	
equipment, et	Resources Necessary far equipment, et	Resources Necessary facilities, materials, tools,	Computer, Work S     Conference Roon	Station, Phone, Fax n availability ent Requirements	



OPD, OPF, OT, MA, CM, PPQA, DAR, RD, REQM, TS, PI, PP, IPM, PMC, SAM, RSKM, VER, VAL CMMI-DEV... CL 3



## Monitoring, Measuring and Analyzing Process Performance



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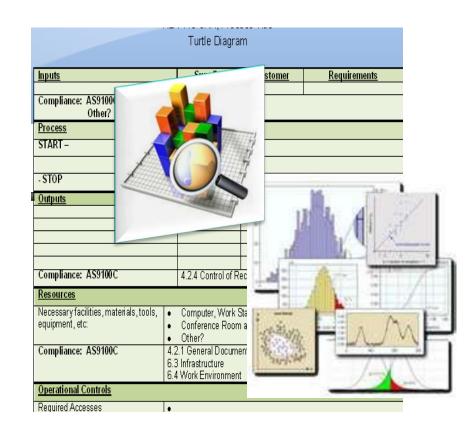


### Section 8.2.3 Monitoring and Measurement of Processes

- Provides visibility into the effectiveness of processes
- Signals need for corrective action of non-conforming process
- Uses root cause analysis to determine the cause and potential effect on other processes

#### **Section 8.4 Analysis of Data**

- Provides information relating to customer satisfaction and to conformity of product requirements
- Identifies trends of processes
- Identifies opportunities for preventive actions
- Gives insight into the effectiveness and suitability of suppliers



Reuse candidates for MA, OPF, CAR, PMC, SAM

### Measurement and Analysis





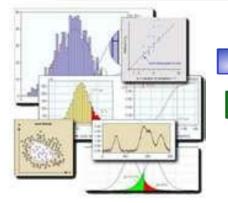
L	C P	C	D	
nputs .	<u>Supplier</u>	<u>Customer</u>	Requirements	
Compliance: AS9100C Other?				
<u>Process</u>				
START -				
- STOP				
Outputs	Supplier	Customer	Requirements	
Compliance: AS9100C	4.2.4 Control of R	ecords		
Resources				
Necessary facilities, materials, tools,				
equipment, etc:  • Conference Room availability				
Compliance: AS9100C	Other?  4.2.1 General Document Requirements			
compilance. Assisse	6.3 Infrastructure			
	6.4 Work Environmen	t		

Turtles describe the elements of a process similar to CMMI-DEV process descriptions

Measurements and effectiveness thresholds are documented in turtles.

Process effectiveness is reviewed in planned meetings with upper level management

	Project Management Plan				
	Performance Objectives	Thresholds	Measure -ments	Method of Surveillance	Project Management Plan
1	Performance Thresholds: X of Y Total Contract Deliverables are Delivered on Schedule	100%	% X of Y	Monthly	Project Management Plan
2	Performance Thresholds: X of Y Contract Performance Objectives met Required Thresholds	95%	% (X of Y)	Monthly Status Reports	Project Management Plan
3	Software Reliability:  X of Y software deliverables were reopened after being closed	≤3%	% (X of Y)	Monthly Status Reports	Project Management Plan





**★** Communication

**★** Corrective Actions





### **Examples of Reuse Mapping**



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REUSE FUNCTION	CMMI-DEV PAs	AS9100C
Process Management	OPF, OPD, OT	Section 6.2.2 Competence, Training and Awareness Section 6.3 Infrastructure Section 6.4 Work Environment Section 8.1 Measurement, Analysis and Improvement Section 8.5.1 Continual Improvement Section 8.5.2 Corrective Action Section 8.5.3 Preventative Action
Measurement	MA	Section 8.2 Monitoring and Measurement Section 8.2.1 Customer Satisfaction Section 8.2.3 Monitoring and Measurement of Processes Section 8.2.4 Monitoring and Measurement of Product Section 8.3 Control of Nonconforming Product Section 8.4 Analysis of data
Support Functions (except MA)	CM, PPQA, DAR	Section 3.3 Critical Items Section 7.5.3 Identification and Traceability Section 7.1 Planning of Product Realization Section 7.1.3 Configuration Management Section 4 Quality Management System Section 8.2.2 Internal Audit

CMMI-DEV and AS9100C have different model structures. Do not expect to discover a one to one correspondence in the implementation of CMMI-DEV practices and AS9100C requirements. CMMI-DEV practices are often implemented by multiple AS9100 requirements.

### **Examples of Reuse Mapping**



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REUSE FUNCTION	CMMI-DEV PAs	AS9100C
Engineering	RD, TS, PI, VER, VAL	Section 7 Product Realization Section 7.2 Customer-Related Processes Section 7.3 Design and Development Section 7.4.3 Verification of Purchased Product Section 7.5 Production and Service Provision Section 7.5.3 Identification and Traceability
Project Management	PP, PMC, IPM, RSKM, SAM, REQM	Section 4.1 General Requirements Section 4.2.3 Control of Documents Section 4.2.4 Control of Records Section 5.6 Management Review Section 7.1 Planning of Product Realization Section 7.1.1 Project Management Section 7.1.2 Risk Management Section 7.4 Purchasing Section 7.5.3 Identification and Traceability Section 8.1 Measurement, Analysis and Improvement Section 8.2.3 Monitoring and Measurement of Processes



Using the AS9100C Equity to Plan the CMMI-DEV Journey

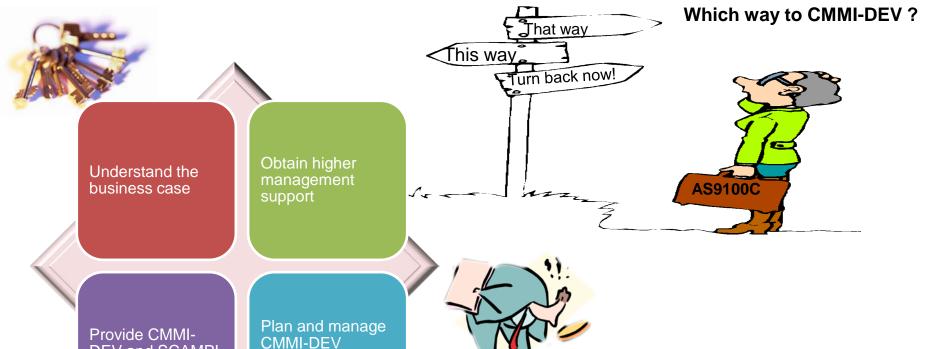
implementation as

a project



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**Keys to Success** 

**DEV and SCAMPI** 

training

Focus on "reuse" of AS9100C equity such as: processes, forms, templates, measurements, Turtles, SIPOCS, CPARs, etc.)

Do not throw existing assets away!

What did we

do well?

### Steps for Implementing CMMI-DEV Practices AS9100C organizations

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Lessons Learned

What do we need to improve?



market area revenue/profit projected growth quality factors

Merging Excellence and Innovation

Where to start?

Where were we lucky?



**Develop CMMI** project plan

Monitor project performance

Understand the Commonality with AS9100C **Business Goals!** 

data?

**Estimate** cost, time & resources

CMMI-DEV **SCAMPI** training for QM staff

QA, engineering staff

Inventory AS9100C assets using CMMI-DEV

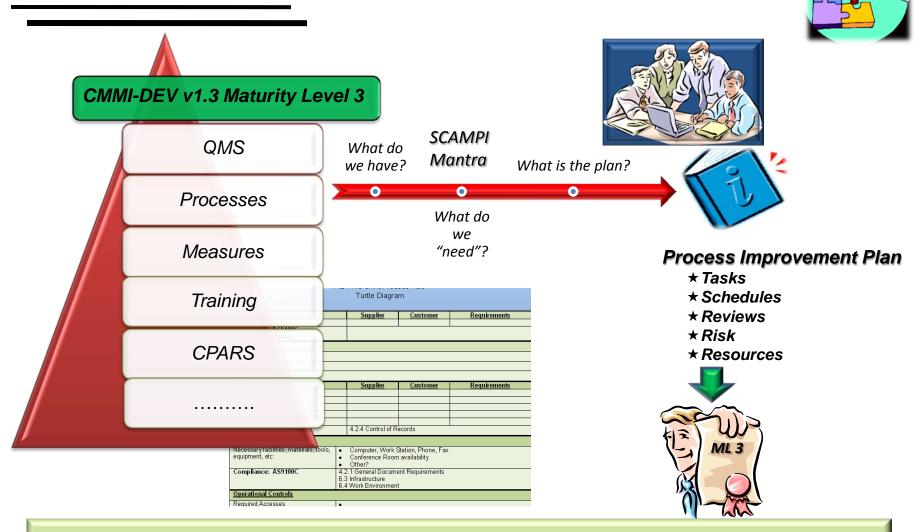


Do not use CMMI-DEV to inventory AS9100C assets



## Steps for Planning SCAMPIs in AS9100C organizations





Complete continuous process improvement planning data to include SCAMPI tasks, such as PIID preparation, ATM training, readiness reviews, sampling factors, subgroups, project selection and data collection strategy.

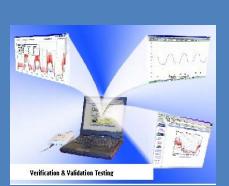


## Lessons Learned in Using AS9100C To Implement CMMI-DEV ML 3









AS9100C requirements map closely to the practices in CMMI-DEV 1.3

AS9100C practices are used in both manufacturing and services domain. Manufacturing processes are highly disciplined and rigorously controlled to meet performance and quality factors.

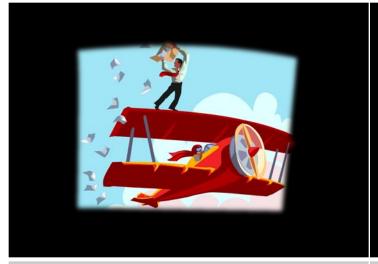
ASC9100 organizations often implement six sigma projects as an integral part of continuous process improvement and measurement capabilities to reach higher than CMMI ML 3.

Inventory by mapping your AS9100C practices to CMMI-DEV. Avoid mapping the CMMI-DEV practices to your assets.

Plan on an aggressive reuse campaign of AS9100C process assets. Do not disregard the potential value to achieving CMMI-DEV v1.3 goals.







You have just seen key benefits of using AS9100C to reach CMMI-DEV ML 3 from the "30,000 feet" level.



**Questions or Comments?**