

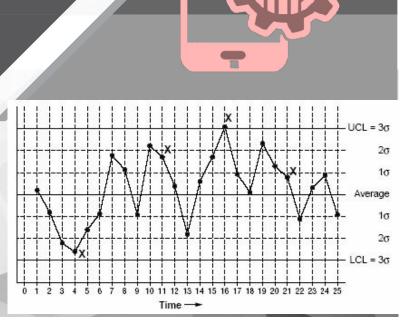








•Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMi)





### **Definitions**

Capability

Ability to do something

Maturity

Full level of development

Process

A series of actions or steps taken in order to achieve a particular task.

Process capability?

The range of results that can be achieved by following a particular process is the process capability

Process maturity?

The extent to which a process is well defined, implemented and controlled is process maturity.

# Symptoms of Process Failure



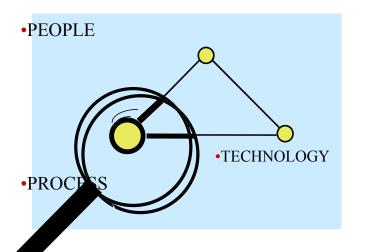
- Commitments consistently missed
- Late delivery
- Last minute crunches
- Spiraling costs
- No management visibility into progress
- You're always being surprised
- Quality problems
- Too much rework
- Functions do not work correctly
- Customer complaints after delivery
- Poor morale
- People frustrated
- •• Is anyone in charge?

  Ashwani Kumar Tewari

## **Quality Leverage Point**



•While process is often described as a node of the process-people-technology triad, it can also be considered the "glue" that ties the triad together.



Everyone realizes the importance of having a motivated, quality work force but even our finest people cannot perform at their best when the process is not understood or operating at its best.

•Process, people, and technology are the major determinants of product cost, schedule, and quality.

# Common Misconceptions



- •I don't need process, I have
- really good people
- advanced technology
- an experienced manager

#### Process

- interferes with creativity
- equals bureaucracy + regimentation
- •• isn't needed when building prototypes
- •• is only useful on large projects
- hinders agility in fast-moving markets
- costs too much

# CMMI for Process Improvement



- •A CMMI model is <u>not</u> a process.
- •A CMMI model describes the <u>characteristics</u> •of effective processes.

•"All models are wrong, but some are useful." George Box

•(Quality and Statistics Engineer)



#### How Do You Want to Work?





Random motion – lots of energy, not much progress

No teamwork - individual effort

Frequent conflict

You never know where you'll end up



Directed motion – every step brings you closer to the goal

Coordinated efforts

Cooperation

Predictable results

Processes can make the difference!



### **An Immature Process**

- Ad hoc: process improvised by practitioners and their management
- Not rigorously followed or enforced
- Highly dependent on current practitioners
- low visibility into progress and quality
- Use of new technology risky
- Quality difficult to predict

### Common Misconceptions

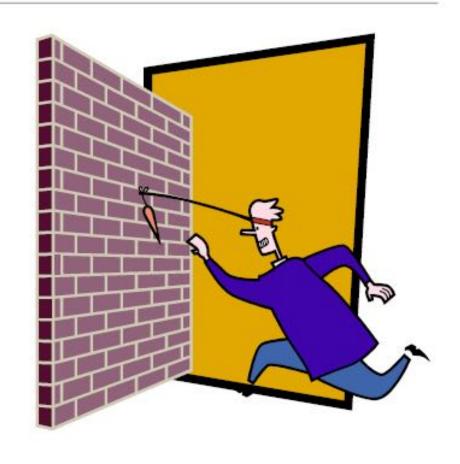


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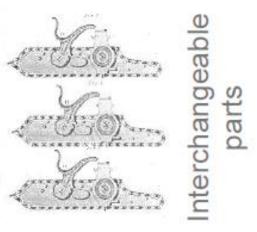


### **How Can Process Help?**



#### Process supports the goals of the company, enabling

- Repeatability
- Insight and oversight
- Control and tracking
- Measurement
- Improvement
- Training
- Transformation (via consistency, integration, coordination)





## **CMMI** Philosophy

 The quality of a software system is highly influenced by the quality of the process used to develop and maintain it



#### **CMMI**

 CMMI is a process improvement model that provides best practices that addresses productivity, performance, cost and stakeholder satisfaction.

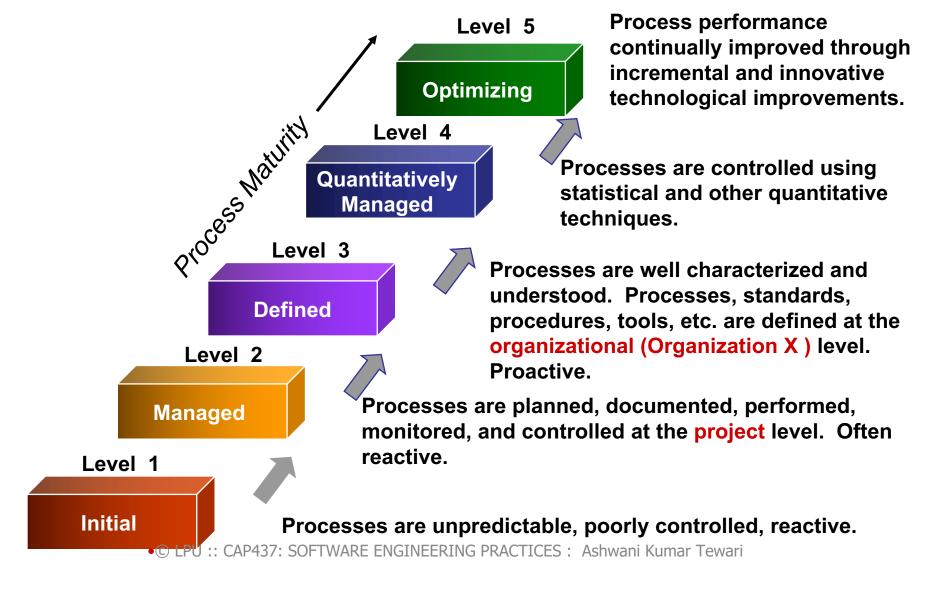


#### What is CMMI?

- CMMI (Capability Maturity Model Integration) is a proven industry framework to improve product quality and development efficiency for both hardware and software
  - Sponsored by US Department of Defence in cooperation with Carnegie Mellon University and the Software Engineering Institute (SEI)
  - Many companies have been involved in CMMI definition such as <u>Motorola</u> and <u>Ericsson</u>
  - CMMI has been established as a model to improve business results
- CMMI, staged, uses 5 levels to describe the maturity of the organization

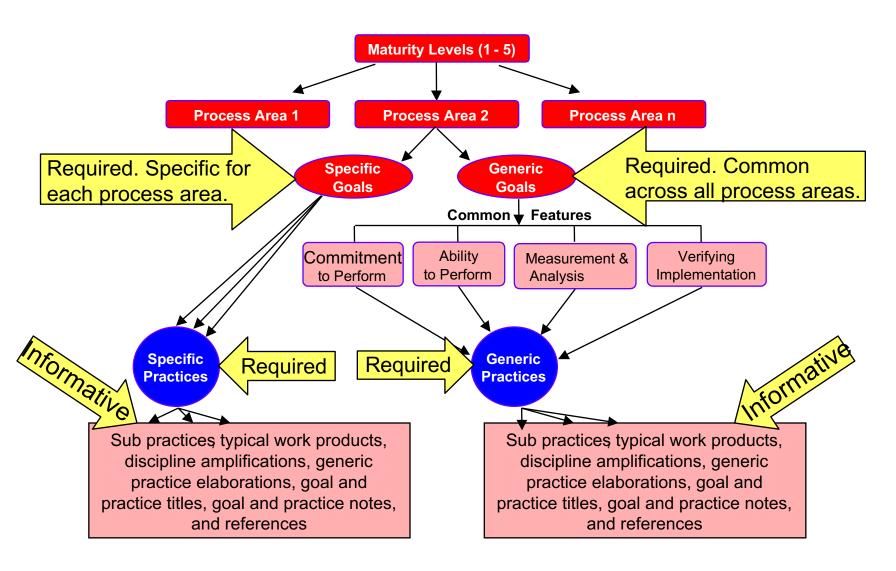
### CMMI Staged Representation - 5 Maturity Levels





## **CMMI Terminology & Structure**





## **Behaviors at the Five Levels**



| <b>Maturity Level</b>     | Process Characteristics  | Behaviors   |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Optimizing                | Focus is on continuous quantitative improvement                | Focus on "fire prevention"; improvement anticipated and desired, and impacts assessed.  |
| Quantitatively<br>Managed | Process is measured and controlled                             | Greater sense of teamwork and interdependencies   |
| Defined                   | Process is characterized for the organization and is proactive | Reliance on defined process. People understand, support and follow the process.         |
| Managed                   | Process is characterized for projects and is often reactive    | Over reliance on experience of good people – when they go, the process goes. "Heroics." |
| Initial                   | Process is unpredictable, poorly controlled, and reactive      | Focus on "fire fighting";<br>effectiveness low – frustration high.                      |

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#### **Evolution of Process Capability**

| Level      | Process Characteristics  | Predicted Performance |  |
|------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| <b>6</b> 5 | Process improvement is institutionalized                                 | Time/\$/              |  |
| <b>4</b>   | Product and process are quantitatively controlled                        | Frobability Time/\$/  |  |
| 3          | Software engineering and management processes are defined and integrated | Time/\$/              |  |
| <b>2</b>   | Project management system is in place; performance is repeatable         | Probability           |  |
| <b>1</b>   | Process is informal and unpredictable                                    | Time/\$/              |  |



# Maturity Level 1 Initial



- Maturity Level 1 deals with performed processes.
- Processes are unpredictable, poorly controlled, reactive.
- The process performance may not be stable and may not meet specific objectives such as quality, cost, and schedule, but useful work can be done.

# Maturity Level 2 Managed at the Project Level



#### **Process Areas**

- Requirements Management
- Project Planning
- Project Monitoring and Control
- Supplier Agreement Management
- Measurement and Analysis
- Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Configuration Management

# Maturity Level 3 Defined at the Organization Level

- Requirements Development
- Technical Solution
- Product Integration
- Verification
- Validation
- Organizational Process Focus
- Organizational Process Definition
- Organizational Training
- Integrated Project Management
- Risk Management
- Decision Analysis and Resolution

# Maturity Level 4 QUANTITATIVELY MANAGED



- Organizational Process Performance
- Quantitative Project Management

# Maturity Level 5 OPTIMIZING



- Organizational Innovation and Deployment
- Causal Analysis and Resolution



## **CMMI Process Areas**

| Maturity Level            | Project Managment   | Engineering   | Process Management   | Support   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| 5<br>Optimizing           |   |   | Organizational Innovation & Deployment   | Causal Analysis & Resolution  |
| Optimizing 4              | Quantitative Project Mngt   |   | Organizational Process Performance   |   |
| Quantitatively<br>Managed | Quantitative i roject wingt   |   | organizational i 100000 i orionnance   |   |
| 3<br>Defined              | Integrated Project Mngt<br>Risk Management                            | Requirements Development Technical Solution Product Integration Verification Validation | Organizational Process Focus Organizational Process Definition Organizational Training | Decision Analysis & Resolution  |
|                           | Project Planning Project Monitoring & Control Supplier Agreement Mngt | Requirements Mngt   |  | Measurement & Analysis Process & Product Quality Assurance Configuration Mngt |
| 1<br>Initial              |   |   |  |   |

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# **PAs by Maturity Level**

| Level                       | Focus                             | Quality<br>Productivity |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5 Optimizing                | Continuous Process<br>Improvement |                         |
| 4 Quantitatively<br>Managed | Quantitative Management           |                         |
| 3 Defined                   | Process Standardization           |                         |
| 2 Managed                   | Basic Project Management          |                         |
| 1 Initial                   |                                   | Risk<br>Rework          |



## **Example**

For the Requirements Management Process Area:

An example Goal (required):

"Manage Requirements"

An example **Practice** to support the Goal (required):

"Maintain bi-directional traceability of requirements"

Examples (suggested, but not required) of typical Work Products might be

Requirements traceability matrix or

Requirements tracking system

# Yet another CMMI term: Institutionalization



- This is the most difficult part of CMMI implementation and the portion where managers play the biggest role and have the biggest impact
- Building and reinforcement of corporate culture that supports methods, practices and procedures so they are the ongoing way of business......
  - Must be able to demonstrate institutionalization of all CMMI process areas for all organizations, technologies, etc.
- Required for all Process Areas

### **Process Improvement**

Whether intentional or not, you already have processes in place. Are they the RIGHT processes?

Something is wrong...

- ... if no one uses the processes (except under duress)
- ... if everyone has their own interpretation of the process
- ... if you find you are always tailoring your processes





# CMMi Benefits

- •CMMI-based process improvement benefits include
- improved schedule and budget predictability
- improved cycle time
- increased productivity
- improved quality (as measured by defects)
- increased customer satisfaction
- •• improved employee morale
- •• increased return on investment
- decreased cost of quality