

Capability Maturity Model Integrated Short Overview



Quality
Frameworks



Outline

- Introduction
- High level overview of CMMI
- Questions and comments



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
 - CMMI has been established as a model to improve business results
 - Emphasis on business needs, integration and institutionalization
- CMMI (Capability Maturity Model Integration) not asks **What to do?** It asks, **How to do?**



How can CMMI help?

- CMMI provides a way to focus and manage hardware and software development from product inception through deployment and maintenance.
 - ISO-9000 are still required. CMMI interfaces well with them. CMMI and TL are complementary - both are needed since they address different aspects.
 - ISO-9000 is a process compliance standard
 - CMMI is a process improvement model
- Behavioral changes are needed at both management and staff levels. Examples:
 - Increased personal accountability
 - Tighter links between Product Management, Development, SCN, etc.
- Initially a lot of investment required – but, if properly managed, we will be more efficient and productive while turning out products with consistently higher quality.

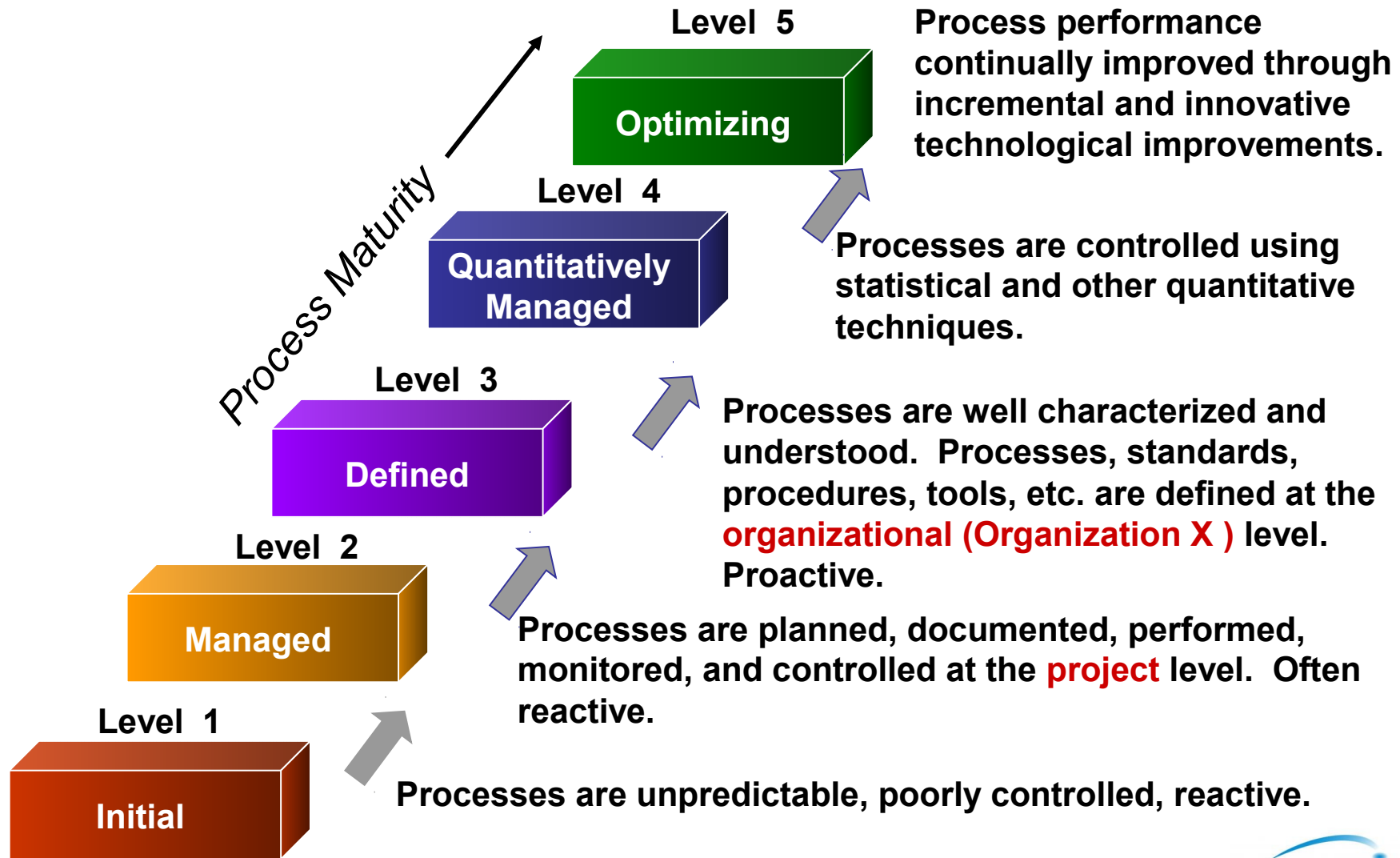
CMMI Models within the Framework

- Models:
 - **Systems Engineering + Software Engineering (SE/SW)**
 - Systems Engineering + Software Engineering + Integrated Product and Process Development (IPPD)
 - Systems Engineering + Software Engineering + Integrated Product and Process Development + Supplier Sourcing (SS)
 - Software Engineering only
- Representation options:
 - **Staged**
 - Continuous

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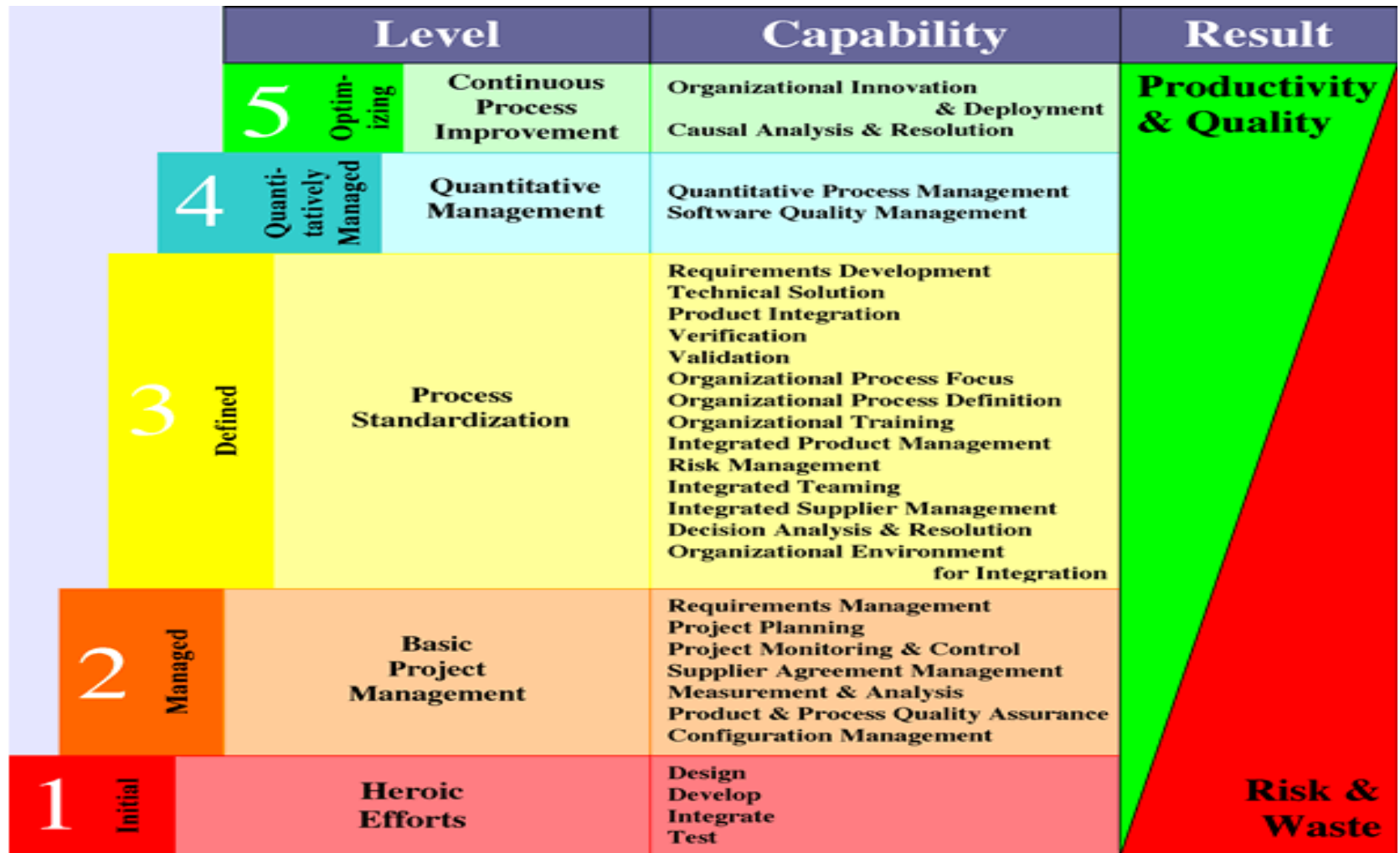
CMMI Staged Representation - 5 Maturity Levels



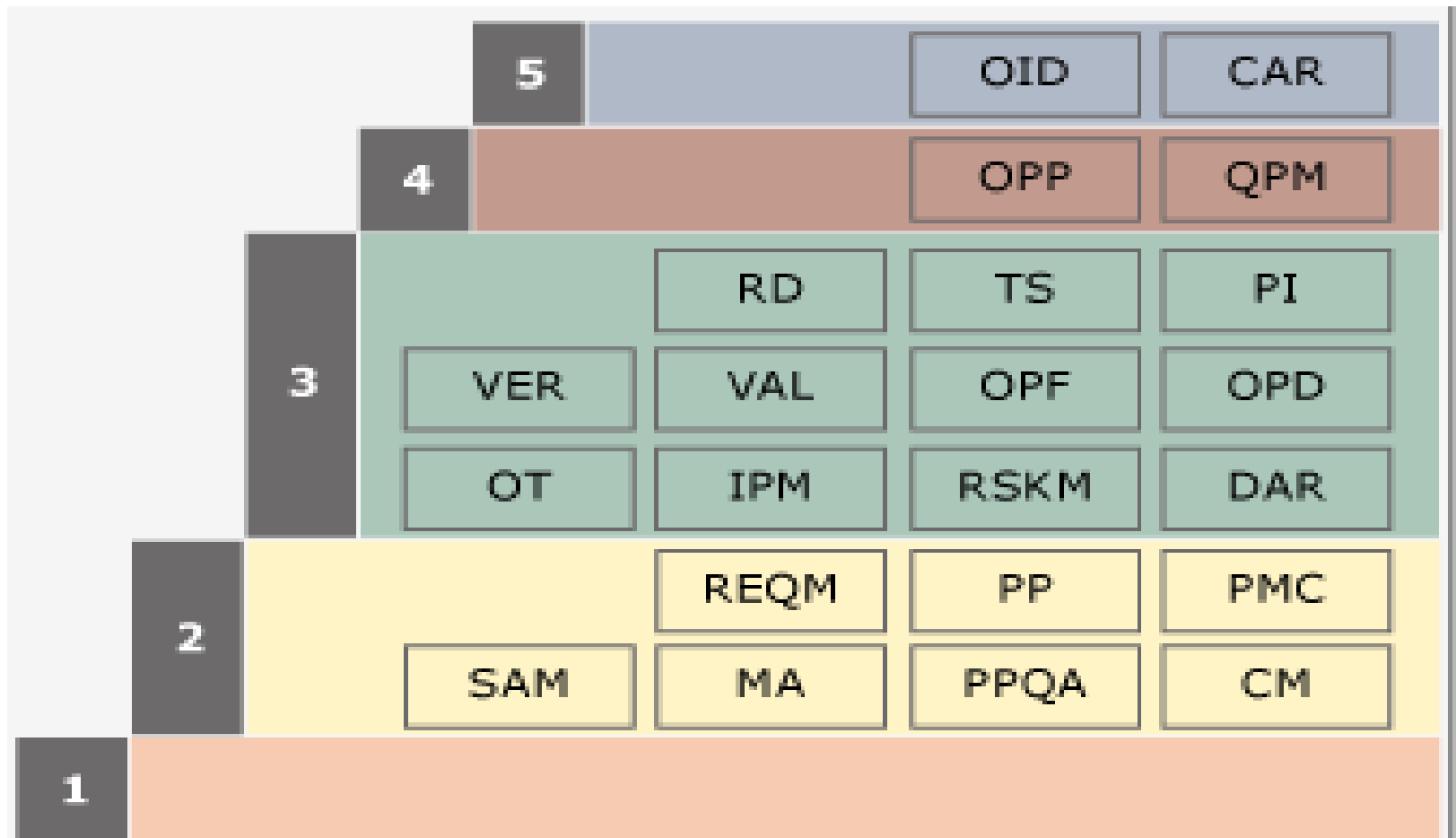
Behaviors at the Five Levels

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

CMMI Levels.....



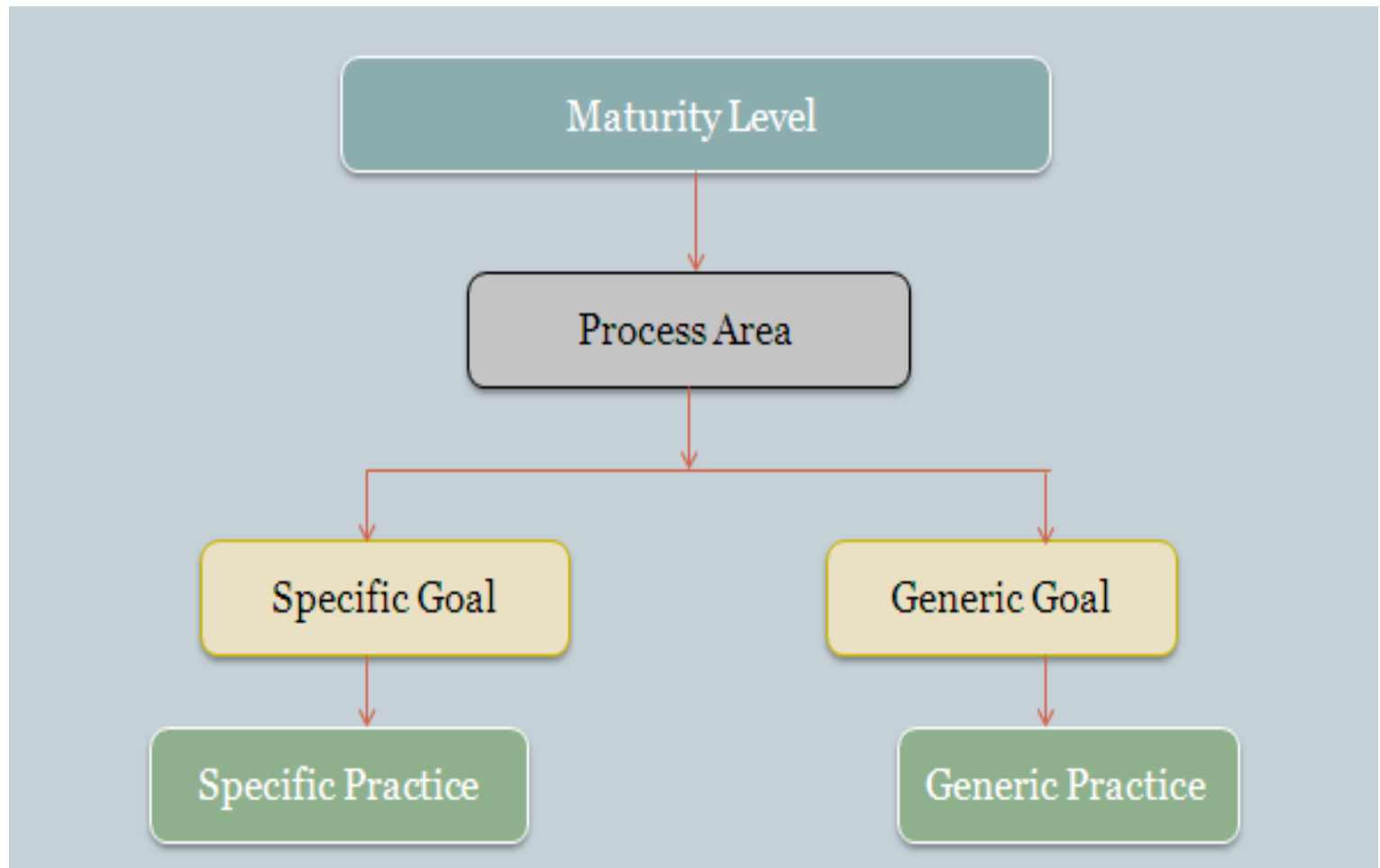
Level Wise Process Areas



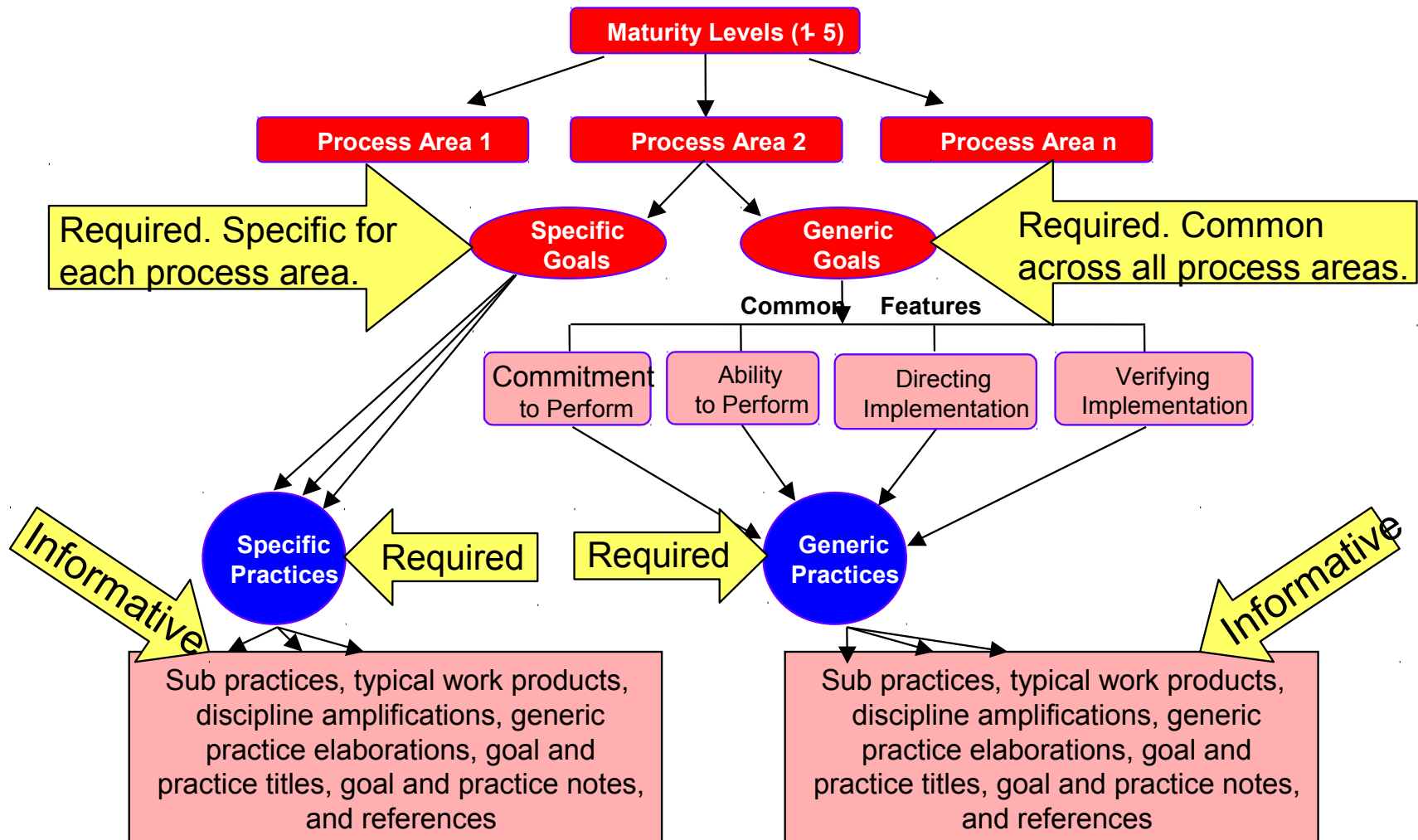
CMMI Process Areas

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

CMMI Components



CMMI Terminology & Structure



CMMI Pitfalls of implementation

How Long Does it Take?

- Implementing CMM does not occur overnight.
- Implementing CMM is not merely a “paper drill”.
- Typical times for implementation:
 - 3-6 months of preparation
 - 6-12 months of implementation
 - 3 months of assessment preparation
 - 12 months for each new level

Pitfalls of CMMI implementation

Is It Perfect?

- No! Some implementations do more harm than good.
 - Complete re-vamp of processes to “get certified” instead of smartly adapting processes.
 - Process focus used more as a stick than as a carrot.
 - Focusing on compliance instead of improvement.

Advantage of CMMI implementation

- Defect rates have dropped
- Defect detection occurs earlier
- User requirements are documented, controlled, and managed with monitoring
 - Especially important when users change their minds!
- Estimating improves and becomes more precise
- Risk management is a practice
- Development processes remain agile!



CMMI Implementation Best Practices

- Be Realistic – Some processes will be more ready than others.
- Be Flexible – Allowing tailoring is key to adoption.
- Be Open – The key is to learn how to do things better, not how to “comply”.
- Be Patient – It does not happen overnight.

CMMI Resources

- Software Engineering Institute's CMMI website:

<http://www.sei.cmu.edu/cmmi/>

THANKS to ALL