Level 1: Initial (Ad Hoc)

The company decides to build a banking app.

- Developers start coding without planning.
- No timelines or quality checks.
- Features change often; bugs appear late.
- The project is delayed and over budget.

Level 2: Repeatable (Basic Project Management)

After struggling with the first version, the team creates a basic checklist.

- They use past project timelines to plan the next version.
- Some steps (e.g., testing and deployment) are reused from previous success.
- Delivery is more controlled, but only for similar projects.

Level 3: Defined (Standardized Process)

The company documents a full app development lifecycle.

- All teams use a defined process: planning → design → coding → testing → review.
- Everyone follows the same process with some tailoring for specific needs.

Level 4: Managed (Quantitative Control)

The company now tracks key metrics:

- Bug count, response time, test coverage, customer feedback.
- They set quality thresholds (e.g., < 5 bugs per release).
- Deviations trigger corrective action before release.

Level 5: Optimizing (Continuous Improvement)

The team reviews all project data.

- They notice manual testing is slow → they test automated tools.
- A pilot project shows 30% faster testing and fewer bugs.

- Automation is adopted company-wide to optimize quality and speed.
- They regularly experiment with new ideas based on data.