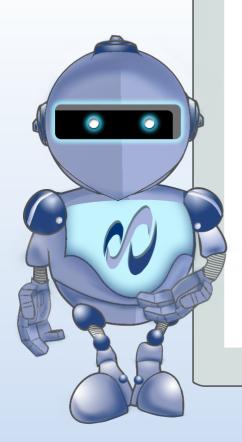


WTS Fundamentals and Attributes

WTS_U100_ITI



Learning Objectives



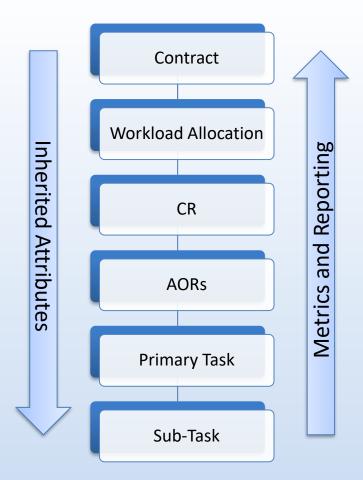
Upon completion of this course, you will:

- Know the WTS Systems Heirarchy
- Understand Customer Reconciles (CRs) and their major components
- Know the difference between Release Deployment and Wkld MGMT AORs
- Understand the Primary Task and Sub-Task fields
- Know the importance of properly maintaining Primary and Sub-Tasks





WTS Hierarchy



Contract – Identifies who the customer is of the workload.

Workload Allocation – Breaks what we do out into three major categories that are meaningful to our customer of the contract. Each Contract has a Program Management, Deployment, and Production Workload Allocation attached to it.

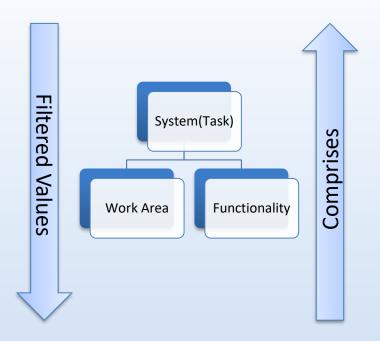
Customer Reconcile (CR) – This is our link to the contract for workload. This is not the "how" or "what," but more the mission that identifies the overall scope. Other areas will describe the specifics. CRs are grouped by Workload Allocation, belonging to only one.

Area of Responsibility (AOR) – The purpose of this field is to communicate the mission and value for the workload. The field is a marketing opportunity for not only the customer, but for ITI internally. The field is associated to one CR and thus, one Workload Allocation. We track PD2TDR (CMMI) progress through attributes of this field.

Primary Task – This field describes what we want done to support the mission and deliver the value. It identifies the main description fields of the workload. We can maintain the main attributes once on this field and associate other tasks, they will inherit those attributes.

Sub-Task – This field is a breakout of workload that encompasses the same primary attributes. This indicates a specific piece of workload with all the necessary items to accomplish that workload.

Maintaining Important Fields of a Task



There is a Hierarchy to the System related fields in WTS. The Hierarchy begins at a level that does not exist on tasks called System Suite.

System(Task) – A customer or contract has a defined life cycle. We use this field to group the identified life cycle. This field is maintained as a primary attribute at the Primary Task and also, Requirements (not yet explained). The second tier of System Hierarchy in Work Tasks this represents the place work is to be done for. A System(Task) can only belong to one System Suite.

Work Area – The third tier of System Hierarchy and is a breakout of a System. A System(Task) selection drives the list available for Work Area values and represents a specific area of the system.

Functionality – The fourth tier of System Hierarchy and is a break out of Work Area capabilities. While these are not driven by Work Area, they are common across systems.



Important Fields – Customer Reconcile (CR)

Customer Reconcile (CR) – This is our link to the contract for workload. This is not the "how" or "what," but more the mission that identifies the overall scope. Other areas will describe the specifics. CRs are grouped by Workload Allocation, belonging to only one.

CR Customer Title – This is the CR Name that will appear on the CR Report.

CR Coordination – Primarily this is the status of the CR. Values available are Investigation, Submitted, Approved, Warranty, Reviewed, and Resolved.

Customer Priority – Priority of the CR in the Customer's Eyes.

ITI Priority – Priority of the CR from ITI perspective.

CR Narratives – These are Narrative fields specific to CRs but most of these are not currently used and are under investigation as to their need.

Rationale – Part of the CR Narratives this is usually linked to part of the Project Work Statement (PWS) in the contract for the work being performed. Communicates the Rationale for the workload the CR Represents.

CRs are associated to AORs which is how ITI communicates the actual performance of the work the CR communicates to the customer.

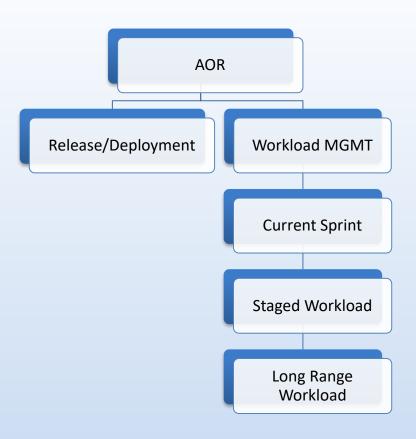
CRs are associated to Sustainment Requests (SR) as they allow us to incorporate workload that is provided from direct user input via the SR Module in web systems. SR's are imported into WTS and are incorporated into CRS for production support and warranty support, while others contribute to new release workload.

Currently other fields exist but are under investigation as to the need for them to continue to exist.





Important Fields – Area of Responsibility (AOR)

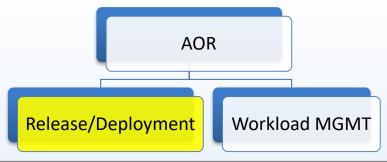


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Area of Emphasis in Maintaining Release/Deployment AORs



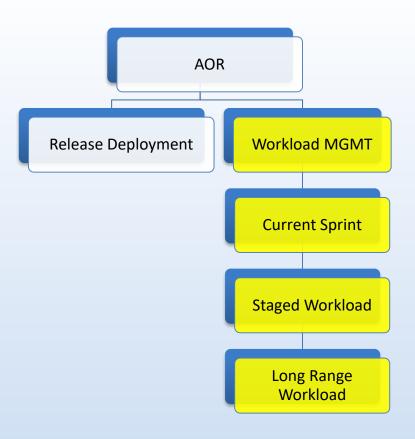
Release/Deployment AOR - are Release AORs that follows the CMMI/PD2TDR process.

- · Work Activity values are impacted depending on what workload allocation is assigned to this AOR.
 - AORs with "Program MGMT" Workload Allocation will display all Work Activities for the following PD2TDR phases (Parent Tasks): *Planning, Deploy, Review.*
 - AORs with "Deployment" Workload Allocation will display all Work Activities for the following PD2TDR phases (Parent Tasks): *Design, Develop, Test.*





Area of Emphasis in Maintaining Workload MGMT AORs



Workload MGMT AOR – These AORs are used to communicate when the team will work the workload. They exist as 3 types of sprints. "Current Sprint," "Staged Workload," and "Long Range Workload."

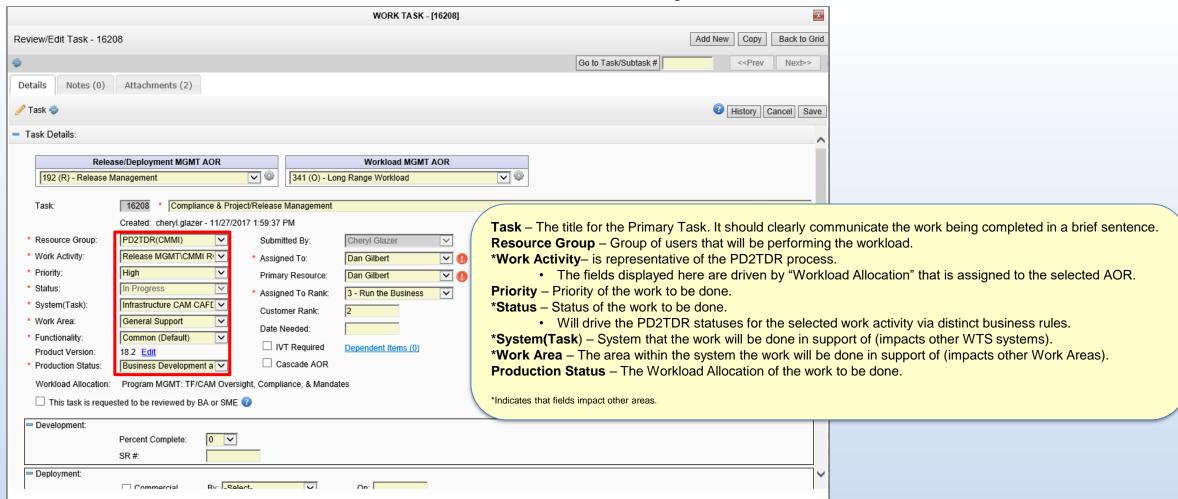
Current Sprint – is intended to be used in a team setting where a team will communicate intent to accomplish a set of workload in a time frame aka (Session).

Staged Workload – is intended for work that is entered but we do not want to work now. Generally, this work has a predecessor prior.

Long Range Workload – is intended for work that is entered and is not in Current Sprint but could be worked time permitting if no impact to Current Sprint.

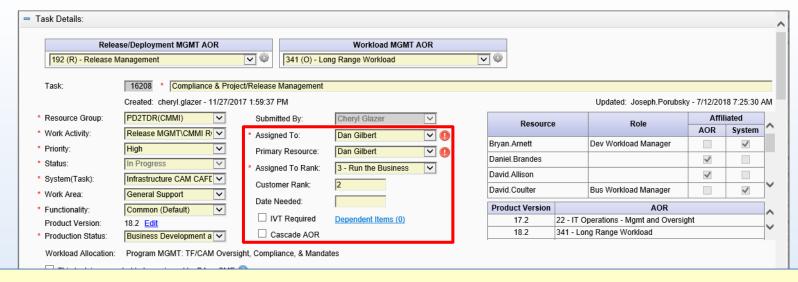


Overview – Maintenance of a Primary Task





Overview – Maintenance of a Primary Task



Assigned To – Who will take action on the Primary Task.

Assigned To Rank – This is the organization of the work into rankings indicating when the work is to be done. The "Assigned To Rank" is categorized into six ranks.

- 1. Emergency Workload: User should work on these Tasks ASAP or Tasks might require senior management action.
- 2. Current Workload: User is currently working on these Tasks.
- 3. Run The Business: Workload that is re-occurring day-to-day and necessary to run the business.
- 4. Staged Workload: Tasks that are ready to be worked on next.
- 5. Unprioritized Workload: Tasks that are entered into the system that are not ready to be worked.
- 6. Closed Workload: Tasks that are completed and successfully tested.

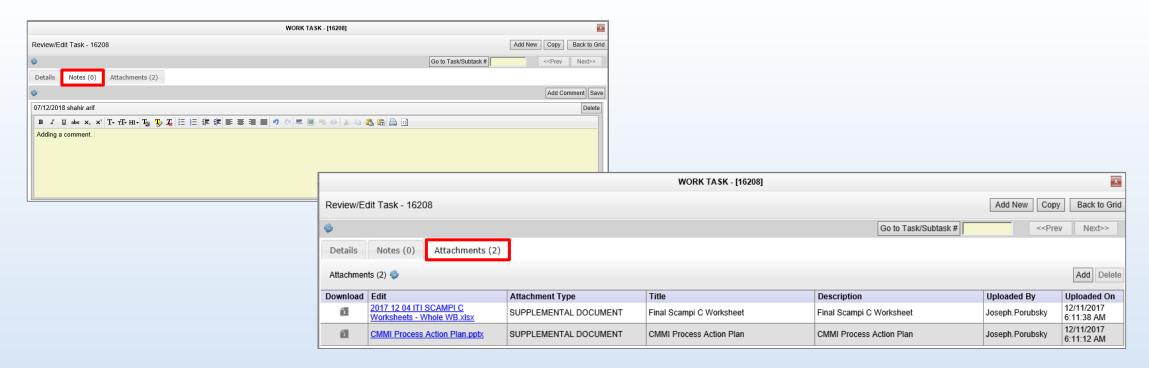
Customer Rank – A numerical sort that can be any numerical value. It is used to help the user requesting the work (customer) communicate, organize, and prioritize workload. Date Needed – Indicates a date this task needs to be complete.

IVT - Requires Developer Peer Review when checked.

Cascade AOR – Automatically cascades the AORs selected on Parent task to the relevant subtasks.



Overview – Maintenance of a Primary Task



Notes - Users have the ability to add notes on a task. Ideally, this is used as a communication tool between relevant stakeholders. **Attachments** - Users also have the ability to add Attachments. Ideally, concept slides and any attachments that supplements the work is attached here.





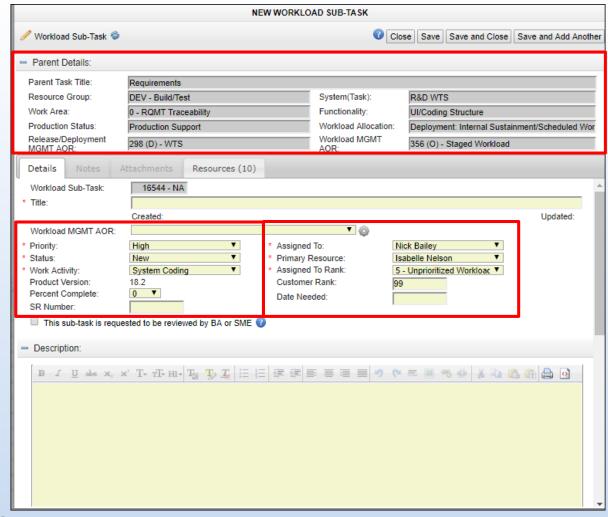
Overview – Maintenance of a Sub-Task

Sub-Tasks inherit some values from the Primary Task they exist under. These values are: Resource Group, System(Task), Work Area, Functionality, Production Status, Workload Allocation, and Release/Deployment AOR.

These inherited values apply to the Sub-Task but are not selectable at the Sub-Task Level. So it is assumed that all Sub-Tasks will have the same values as the Primary Task it is under for these values.

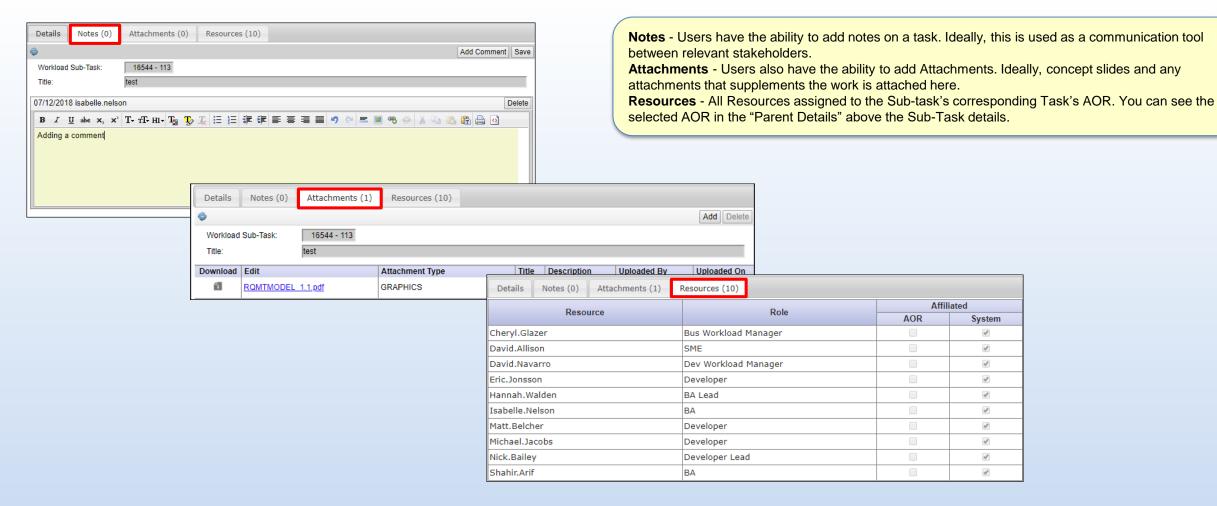
All Sub-Task attributes serve the same purpose on the Sub-Task as the Primary Task; however, the values are independent from one another.

Priority, Status, Work Activity, Assigned To, Primary Resource, and Assigned To Rank all cascade from the Primary Task.





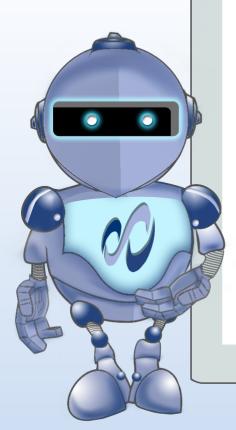
Overview – Maintenance of a Sub-Task





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Take Aways



- WTS uses a Hierarchy to group important fields from Contracts to Sub-Tasks
- CRs are our link to the Contract for Workload, and indicated both Customer and ITI priorities
- Release Deployment AORs communicate the CMMI/PD2TDR process, using Program MGMT and Deployment Workload Allocation to organize Work Areas
- Primary Tasks identify the main description fields of the workload
- Sub-Tasks are a breakout of the workload that encompass the same attributes
- Properly maintaining Primary Tasks and Sub-Tasks is essential not only to accomplishing the tasks, but to provide integrity in metrics and reporting



