About Sustaining Process Improvement (or . . . What have you done for me lately?)

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Agenda

• Why is "Sustainability" important?

- What are others doing?
- CMMI requirements
- Summary







Time to Move Up



Source: "Maturity Profile"

Timeframes – why is this important?

Maturity Level 1 to 2 >> 19 months Maturity Level 2 to 3 >> 20 months

- So, if you want to reach ML3, your process improvement program must be sustainable at least 39 months
- The average tenure of a CIO is 24 months
- Thus, we must have and prove the benefits to ensure commitment and sponsorship

Typical Measures

- Productivity Increases
- Decrease in rework
- Decrease in defects
- Higher schedule and cost accuracy
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Return on investment (amount spent on process improvement / benefits achieved)
- Faster time to market
- Decrease in number of change requests

Example: Computing Return On Investment (ROI)



Source: "CMU/SEI-2006-TR-004"

Example: Computing Number of Defects



Example: Computing COQ and COPQ



Example: Computing Schedule Variance



Example: Computing Project Slippage



Example: Computing Development Effort



Example: Computing Defects



Example: Computing Software Development Productivity



1. Prime Development Labor = "touch labor" for software design, code and software test 2. CLOC = Changed Line of Code (new or modified)

Example: Computing Rework



Example: Computing Estimation Efficiency



Example: Computing Delivery Accuracy



Example: Computing Post-Release Defects



Example: Computing Customer Satisfaction Trends



Example: Tracking Improvements

Timeframe	# Improvements Implemented	# Still in Place in 1999	Percent
1990-1993, Level 2 in 1993	45	11	24%
1993-1996, Level 4 in 1996	31	24	77%
1996-Present	22	22	100%

Example: Tracking Defects



Source: "The 2001 High Maturity Workshop"

Example: Defect Removal Efficiency



Software Systems Aggregate

Example: Tracking Delivery Accuracy



Supporting Materials

"Performance Results of CMMI-Based Process Improvement"

- SEI: Technical Report CMU/SEI-2006-TR-004
- http://www.sei.cmu.edu/publications/docu ments/06.reports/06tr004.html

Supporting Materials

SEI: Classes Available

- Implementing Goal-Driven Measurement
- Managing Software Projects with Metrics
- Measuring for Performance-Driven Improvement

http://www.sei.cmu.edu/products/ courses/ **CMMI Requirements – ML2**

Measurement and Analysis (ML2)

- Is aligned with information needs and objectives
- Specific measures, analysis, storage, reporting and communications are defined

This is the beginning of the Measurements program which will evolve over time as higher Maturity Levels are achieved **CMMI Requirements – ML3**

OPF; SP 1.1 Establish Org'l Process Needs SP 1.3/3.4 Improve Org'l Processes

GP 3.2; Collect improvement information

- Maturity Level 3 "expects" measurable process improvement!!!
- Builds upon what MA began at ML2
- Improvements are aligned with organizational needs

ML3 – the "Sustainable" Maturity Level

Reappraisals Change in Maturity Level



Based on 685 reappraised organizations using their first and latest appraisal

ML3 – the "Sustainable" Maturity Level

Why is this?

- We just discussed ML2 MA and ML3 OPF and GP 3.2
- Measures are linked to business objectives
- Processes are evaluated and improved
- Mistakes are not repeated
 - . Lessons Learned are captured and applied
 - Measures are communicated
 - Measures are consistent

Compliance vs. Continuous Improvement

Appraisals ensure "reasonableness", not "committed" continuous improvement

• SCAMPI training:

Don't judge "goodness" of product, only existence and reasonableness

• Thus, <u>the internal process improvement</u> <u>team</u> MUST ensure that continuous improvement is really happening

Communications

- Measurement and Analysis expects that
 the communications mechanisms are
 defined
- Communications:
 - Is usually adequate to Management
 - Is not always adequate to everyone else
 - We are asking people to do a lot of work to gather and input measurements
 - Thus, we MUST show them how the measures are being used!!!

Measurement Skill Sets

Most critical shortage across organizations!!!

- If you have someone that can:
 - Determine the real objectives
 - Determine the measures for these
 - Define and implement the program (gathering, analyzing, storing, communicating, etc.)
- GREAT!!!
- If not, get some help to get the program established
- Companies provide resources for lots of roles but often neglect MEASUREMENTS!!!

Re-Appraisals

Why Re-Appraise?

New guidelines have a 3 year expiration on appraisal results

When you re-appraise:

- 1. You are expected to continue to follow all the processes
- **2.** You are expected to "improve"
 - OPF SP 1.3. 3.4 and GP 3.2
 - Objective evidence that proves this

Re-Appraisals

In other words,

"Sustain" the process improvement program long enough to ensure the processes are *"institutionalized"* enough to be *sustainable* on their own. **Process Improvement Must Compete**

Process improvement resources are competing with other projects that are showing a ROI

- Thus, you must be able to show "measurable" benefits of process improvement
- Anecdotal evidence will only carry you so far

Industry Reported Benefits

Performance	Median
Category	Improvement
Cost	34%
Schedule	50%
Productivity	61%
Quality	48%
Customer	14%
Satisfaction	
Return on	4:1
Investment	

Industry statistics will only buy you a start

Source: SEI-2006-TR-004



• Why is "Sustainability" important?

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- CMMI requirements

QUESTIONS?



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