

Capability Maturity Model Integrated (CMMI)

Configuration Management Considerations

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Agenda

- SEI Overview
- Capability Maturity Models In General
- CMMI Overview
- Configuration Management Elements of:
 - Project Management
 - Engineering
 - Support
 - Process Management
- Conclusion

Software Engineering Institute (SEI)

- Established in 1984 by Congress as a federally funded research and development center
- Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
- Trusted partner with industry organizations and government agencies in the development, acquisition, and support of software-intensive systems.
- Mission: Advance the practice of software engineering
- Long Range Goal: Make the acquisition, development, and sustainment of software-intensive systems predictably better, faster, and cheaper for the DoD.

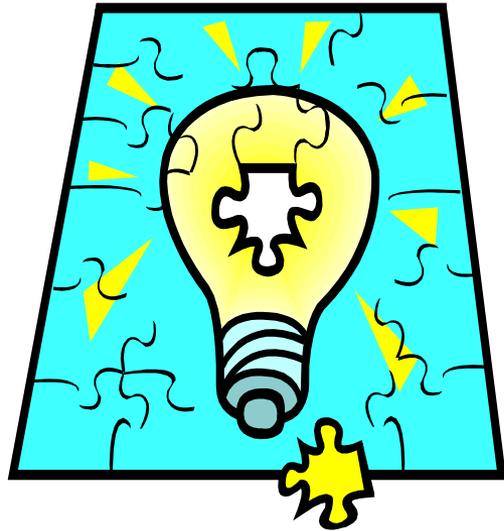
Capability Maturity Models

- The SEI has developed six Capability Maturity Model products. They are:
- CMMI® (Capability Maturity Model Integration)
- P-CMM (People Capability Maturity Model)
- SA-CMM (Software Acquisition Capability Maturity Model)
- Legacy CMMs
 - Capability Maturity Model for Software (SW-CMM)
 - Systems Engineering Capability Maturity Model (SE-CMM)
 - Integrated Product Development Capability Maturity Model (IPD-CMM)

Capability Maturity Models (Continued)

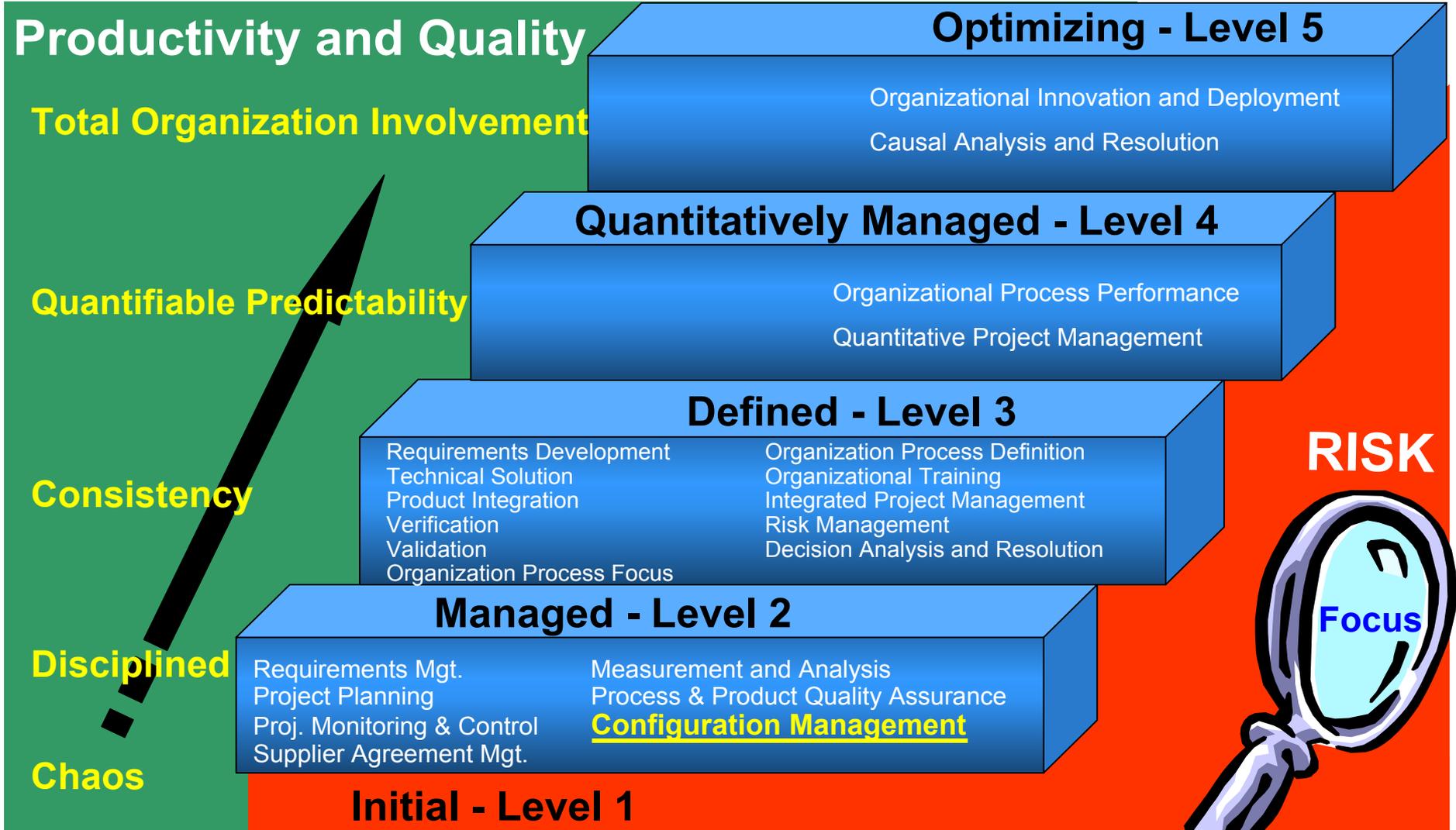
- Address software development and maintenance
- Provide integrated process improvement reference models
- Build broad community consensus
- Harmonize with related standards
- Enable efficient improvement across disciplines

How Does Configuration Management Fit In?



- The CMMI states that purpose of Configuration Management is to establish and maintain the integrity of work products using:
 - configuration identification
 - configuration control
 - configuration status accounting, and
 - configuration audits
- Configuration Management
 - is an overhead activity, But.....
 - the cost of not doing CM is higher then the cost of doing CM
- CM is discrete discipline, yet.....
- It is a critical component of the overall project success

The CMMI® Model



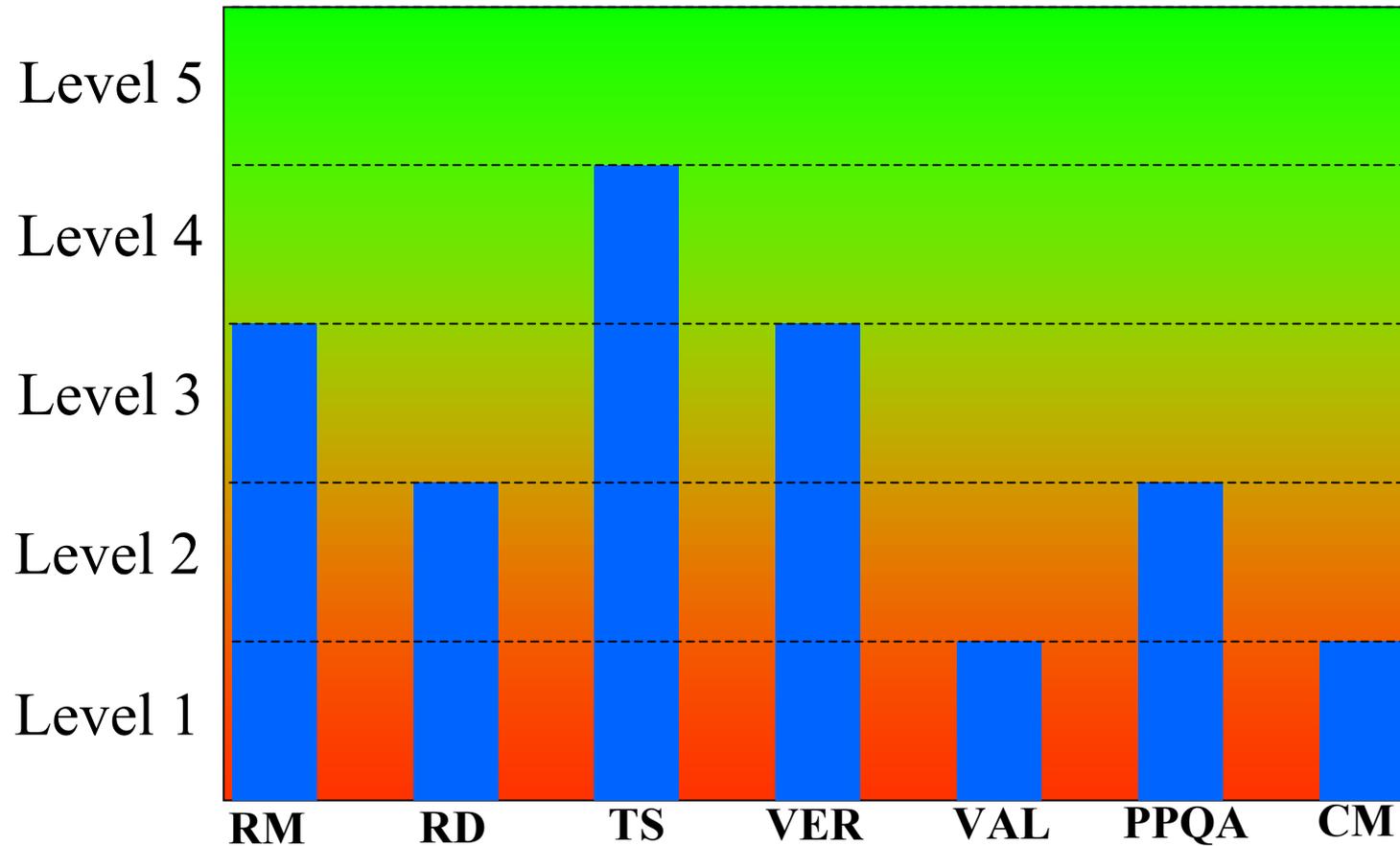
Capability Maturity Model – IntegrationSM Version 1.1

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Continuous Representation of CMMI®



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Project Mgt. (CM) Perspective



Scope
Project

Estimate
Project

<u>Attributes</u>	Schedule
Budget	Skills
Cost	Stakeholder Involvement
<u>Data Mgt</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Effort	Risks
Lifecycle	
<u>Supplier Agreement Mgt</u>	

Project Plan(s)

Obtain
Commitments

Monitor Plans &
Assumptions

Predict
Outcome

Take Corrective Action

Deliver
Commitments

Size, Effort,
Schedule, Cost

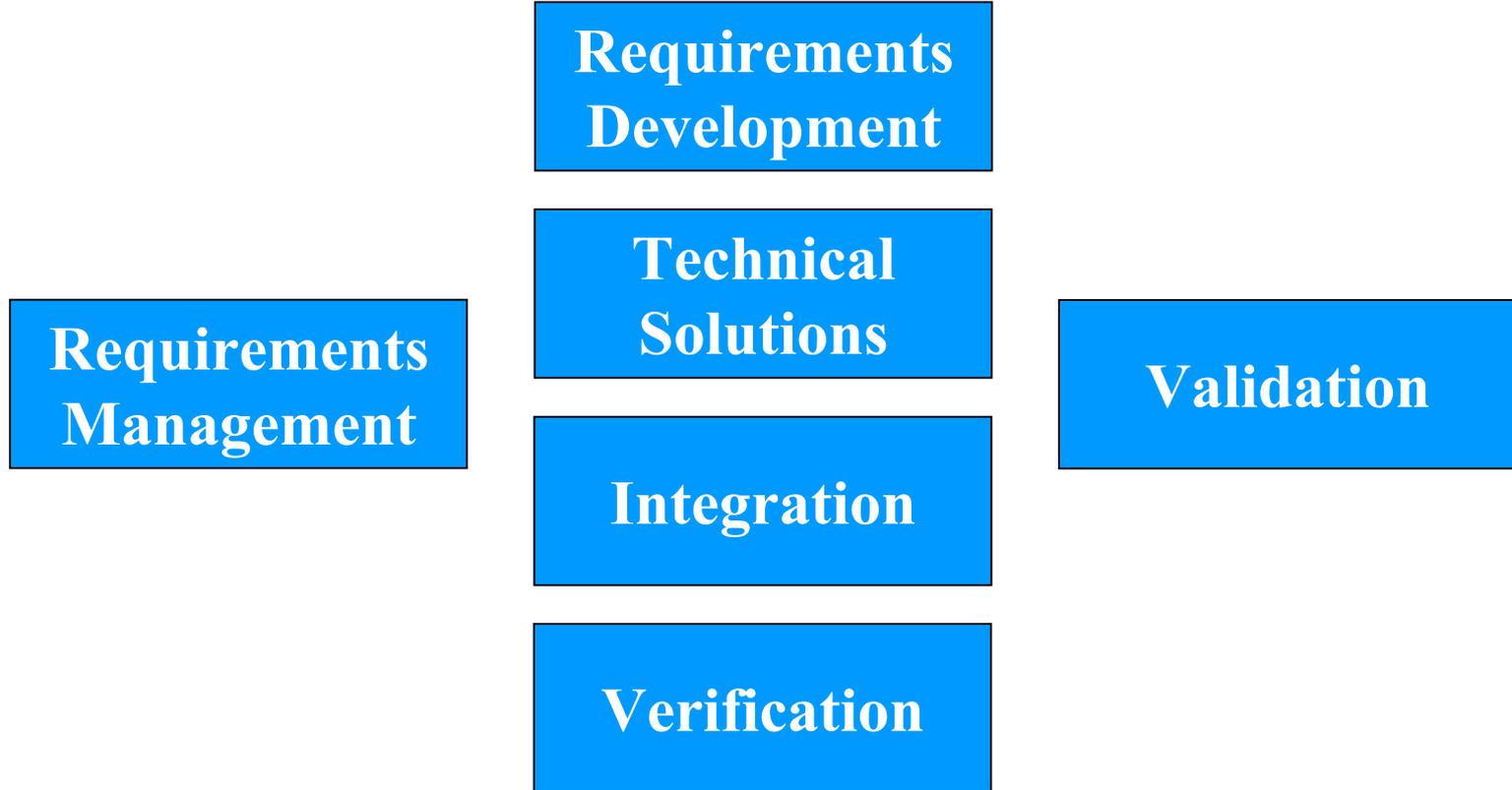


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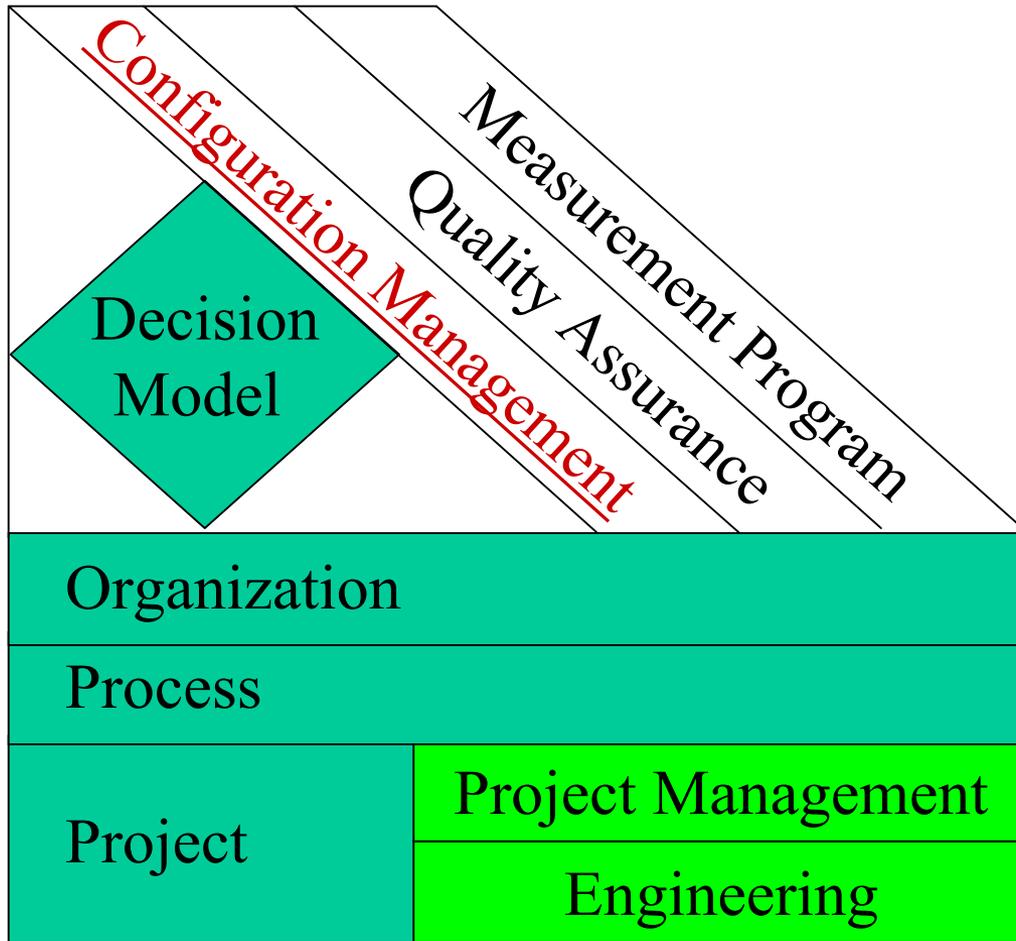
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Engineering (CM) Perspective



Support (CM) Perspective



Configuration Management

- Establishing Baselines
- Managing Changes to Baselines

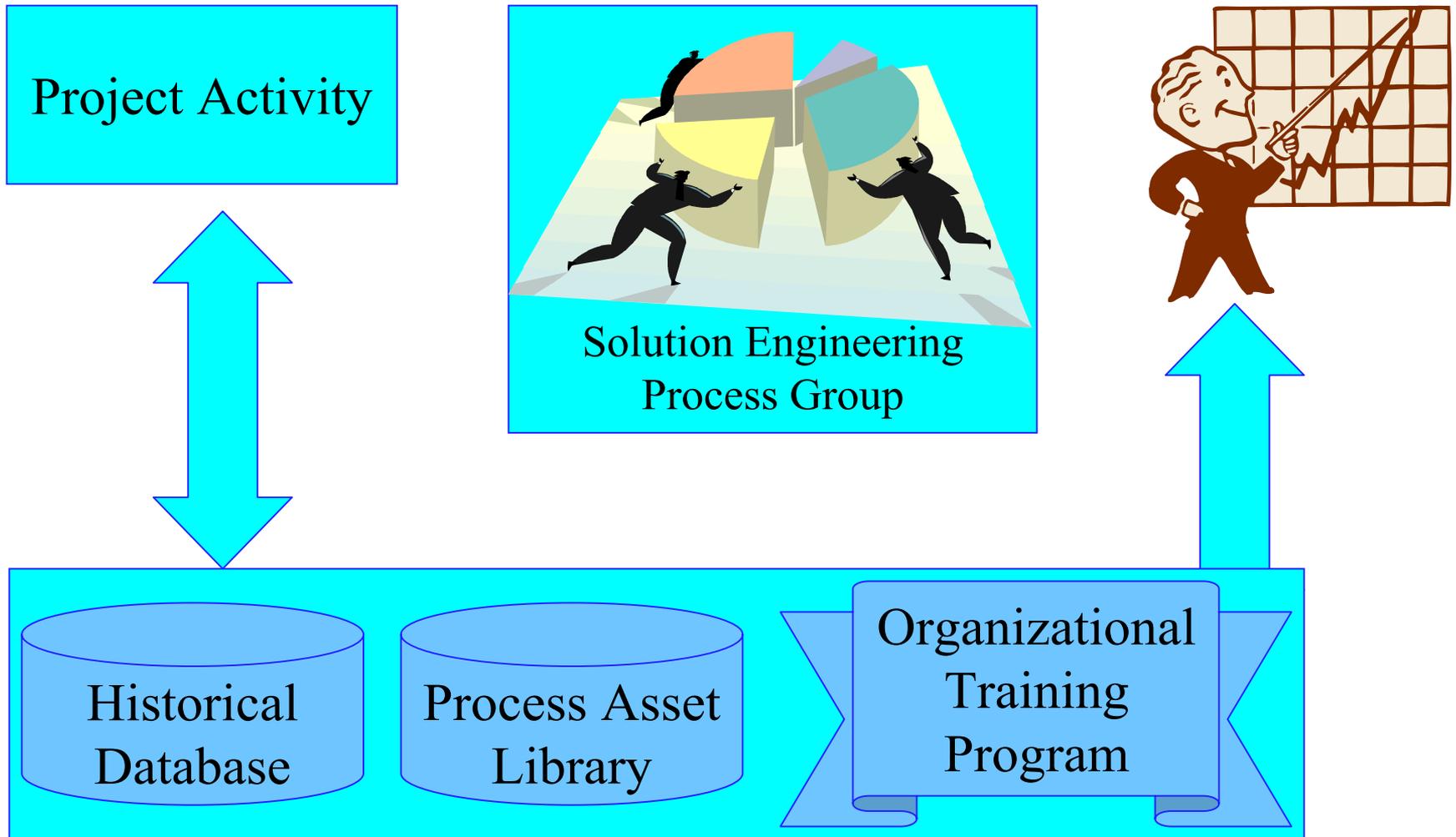
Quality Assurance

- Product Quality
- Process Quality
- Corrective / Preventive Actions

Measurement Program

- Measurement Strategy
- Measurement Plan
- Measurement Infrastructure

Process Management (CM) Perspective



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Attributes

- [Project Mgt](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Support](#)
- [Process Mgt](#)

What needs to be performed or built

- Configuration Items
 - System Components
 - Documentation
 - Hardware
- CM Tasks
 - CM Infrastructure
 - Builds
 - Releases

Resources

- Personnel
 - CM Manager
 - CM Coordinator
 - CM Administrator
- Tools
 - Version Control
 - Ticket Management
 - Code Control
 - Requirements Management
- May involve Supplier Agreement Management (SAM)

- [Project Mgt](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Support](#)
- [Process Mgt](#)

Configuration Management Plan

- [Project Mgt](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Support](#)
- [Process Mgt](#)

- **Organization**
- **Responsibilities**
- **Activities**
 - **Configuration Identification**
 - **Configuration Control**
 - **Configuration Status Accounting**
 - **Configuration Auditing**
- **CM Milestones**
- **Training**
- **Subcontractor/Vendor Support**

- **For CM Plan guidance, see**
http://www.sei.cmu.edu/legacy/scm/papers/CM_Plans/CMPlans.MasterToC.html

Data Management

- [Project Mgt](#)
 - [Engineering](#)
 - [Support](#)
 - [Process Mgt](#)
- 

- Deliverable and non-deliverable data items (information, documents) in any format or medium need to be identified
- They should be created based on specified requirements for format and content
- The reason for collecting each document should be clear
- Establish requirements and procedures to ensure privacy and security of the data.
- Access to data
- Archive data
- Retrievable (and useable)
- Determine the project data to be identified, collected, and distributed.

Data Management (Continued)

- Typical work products may include:
 - Data management plan
 - Master list of managed data
 - Data content and format description
 - Data requirements lists for acquirers and for suppliers
 - Privacy requirements
 - Security requirements
 - Security procedures
 - Mechanism for data retrieval, reproduction, and distribution
 - Schedule for collection of project data
 - Listing of project data to be collected

- [Project Mgt](#)
 - [Engineering](#)
 - [Support](#)
 - [Process Mgt](#)
- 

Data Management (Continued)

- Important Considerations
 - Virus Protection
 - Windows Critical Updates
 - Disaster Recovery
 - Backup and Restore
- Plan & Monitor !
- Responsibility
 - System Admin
 - Configuration Manager
 - Project Manager
 - CIO

- [Project Mgt](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Support](#)
- [Process Mgt](#)

Configuration Management

- [Project Mgt](#)
 - [Engineering](#)
 - [Support](#)
 - [Process Mgt](#)
- 

- Identifying the configuration of work products that compose the baselines at given points in time
- Controlling changes to configuration items
- Building or providing specifications to build work products from the configuration management system
- Maintaining the integrity of baselines
- Providing accurate status and current configuration data to developers, end users, and customers
- The work products placed under configuration management include the products that are delivered to the customer, designated internal work products, acquired products, tools, and other items that are used in creating and describing these work products.

Configuration Management Goals



- [Project Mgt](#)
- [Engineering](#)
- [Support](#)
- [Process Mgt](#)

- **Establish Baselines**
- **Track and Control Changes**
- **Establish Integrity**
- **Institutionalize a Managed Process**
- **Institutionalize a Defined Process**



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Institutionalization

Laying the foundation



- Establish an Organizational Policy
- Plan the Process
- Provide Resources
- Assign Responsibility
- Train People
- **Manage Configurations**
- Identify and Involve Relevant Stakeholders
- Monitor and Control the Process
- Objectively Evaluate Adherence
- Review Status with Higher Level Management
- Establish a Defined Process
- Collect Improvement Information

Conclusion

Just focus on doing CM right at the

- project
- process and
- organizational level

and you will satisfy the CMMI expectations