

ISO 15504 (SPICE)

Supplier Capability Assessments

[Assessments bei Lieferanten]

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Auftraggeber vs. Lieferant

- Der Erfolg für alle Beteiligten ergibt sich aus einer reifen Partnerschaft:
 - Termintreue als Resultat von Prozessorientierung
 - Produktqualität als Resultat von Prozessqualität
 - Produktreife als Resultat von kontinuierlicher
 Prozessverbesserung

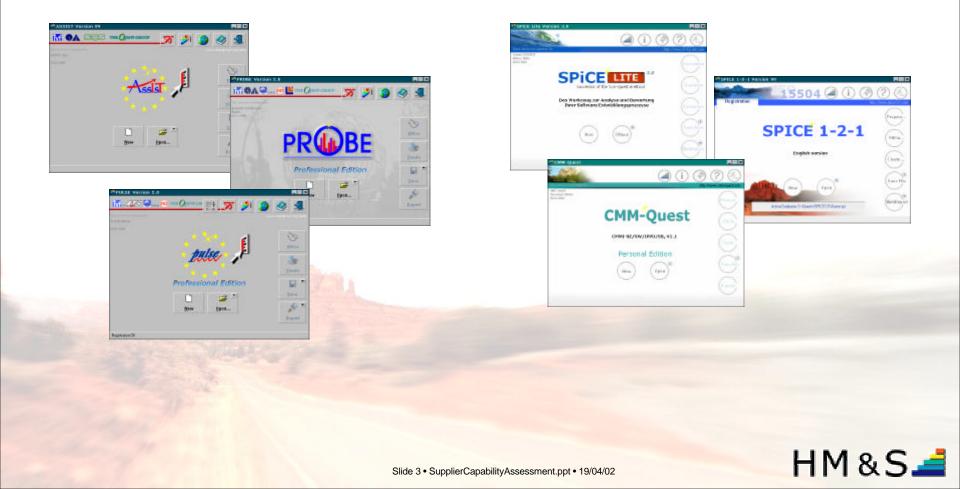


Auftraggeber vs. Lieferant

Assessment Tools

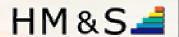
Für Auftraggeber

Für Lieferanten



Wo braucht man Prozesse?

- Software Entwicklung ist komplex
- Es gibt unendlich viele Möglichkeiten "es" falsch zu machen
- Wenn man gewisse Regelungen, Verfahren Prozesse hat, dann...
 - Ähnliche Dinge können ähnlich durchgeführt werden
 - Man weiss im voraus, was man tun wird
 - Man kann aus der Vergangenheit lernen
 - Software Entwicklung wird deterministisch
 - Software Entwicklung kann gemanaged werden



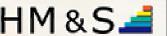
The Process View on Quality

There is <u>wide</u> concensus The better is the process

- the better is the product quality
- the more accurate are the plans
- * the earlier are the deliveries
- the cheaper is the cost

(the manager's dream)

Reduce cost and improve quality by avoiding problems.



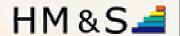
The First Step

Determine your current position:

Before you start,

you need to know, where you are.

If you don't know, where you are, a map won't help.



... the Next Step...

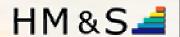
Determine your path:

Once you know, <u>where</u> you are, you also need to know <u>where</u> to go to and

If you don't know where you are going,

how to get there.

any road will do.



...and Finally

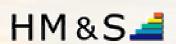
Determine the improvement goals:

Establish the improvement goal.

Implement the improvement



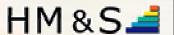
Improvement is a continuous process.



What is ISO/IEC TR 15504?

- International standard for assessing software processes
 - Developed in parallel with other software engineering standards
- Purpose:
 - Continuous process improvement
 - Capability determination
- * Scope:
 - Comprehensive
 - Processes include acquisition, supply, development, operation, maintenance and support
 - Modular
 - Can select which processes to assess
 - Each process is assessed on a scale of capability

ISO/IEC TR 15504 is the Result of the SPiCE-Project



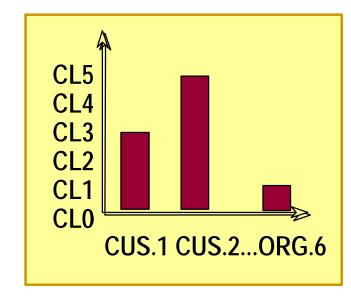
SPiCE: The Assessment Model

Two-dimensional model for processes and

process capability

- Process Dimension
 - Process Categories
 - Processes (P1, ..., Pn)
- Capability Dimension
 - Capability Levels (CL1, ..., CL5)
 - Process Capability Attributes





SPICE: Processes

Process (Category	
	\$\frac{1}{2}	
Custome	r-Supplier Acquisition	
CUS.1	Acquisition /	(3)
CUS.1.1	Acquisition Preparation	(4)
CUS.1.2	Supplier Selection	(3)
CUS.1.3	Supplier Monitoring	(4)
CUS.1.4	Customer Acceptance	(2)
CUS.2	Supply	(5)
CUS.3	Requirements Elicitation	(6)
CUS.4	Operation	(3)
CUS.4.1	Operational Use	(8)
CUS.4.2	Customer Support	(5)

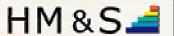
Engineering			
ENG.1	Development	(4)	
ENG.1.1	System Requirements Analysis & Design	(7)	
ENG.1.2	Software Requirements Analysis	(6)	
ENG.1.3	Software Design	(5)	
ENG.1.4	Software Construction	(4)	
ENG.1.5	Software Integration	(6)	
ENG.1.6	Software Testing	(4)	
ENG.1.7	System Integration & Testing	(8)	
ENG.2	System & Software Maintenance	(7)	

Total Number of Base Practices (249)

Support		
SUP.1	Documentation	(7)
SUP.2	Configuration Management	(9)
SUP.3	Quality Assurance	(7)
SUP.4	Verification	(4)
SUP.5	Validation	(4)
SUP.6	Joint Reviews	(8)
SUP.7	Audit	(8)
SUP.8	Problem Resolution	(6)

Management		
MAN.1	Management	(8)
MAN.2	Project Manangement	(12)
MAN.3	Quality Management	(6)
MAN.4	Risk Management	(8)

Organisation			
ORG.1 ORG.2	Organisational Alignment	(5)	
	Improvement	(4)	
ORG.2.1	Process Establishment	(9)	
ORG.2.2	Process Assessment	(10)	
ORG.2.3	Process Improvement	(9)	
ORG.3	Human Resource Management	(10)	
ORG.4	Infrastructure	(7)	
ORG.5	Measurement	(7)	
ORG.6	Reuse	(7)	



SPICE: Process Definition



Software Construction

purpose

Purpose

Produce executable software units and verify that they properly reflect the software design

Outcomes

Outcomes

- verification criteria will be defined for all software units against their requirements;
- software units defined by the design will be produced;
- consistency will be established between software requirements and design and software components;
- verification of the software units against the design will be accomplished.

note —

NOTE Part of this process is similar to the process *Verification* process (SUP.4).

HM&S.◢

Capability Levels, Process Attributes



Quantitative measures used for continuous improvement process

Level 5 Optimising

PA.5.1 Process Change

PA.5.2 Continuous Improvement

Predictable

Metrics make process performance and results controllable

Level 4 Predictable

PA.4.1 Measurement

PA.4.2 Process Control

Established

Predefined processes are tailored for specific use, resources are managed.

Level 3 Established

PA.3.1 Process Definition

PA.3.2 Process Ressource

Level 2 Managed

PA.2.1 Performance Management

PA.2.2 Work Product Management

Managed

Process and work products are managed, responsibilities identified.

Level 1

Performed

PA.1.1 Process Performance

Performed

processes are intuitively performed, input and output work products are available

Level 0 Incomplete

Incomplete

Performance and results are incomplete, chaotic processes

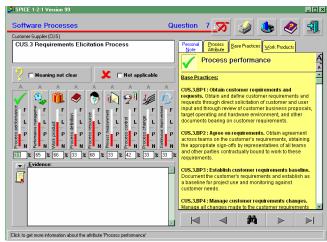
HM&S

Assessment Tool SPiCE 1-2-1

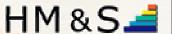


- Includes the complete definition of ISO 15504 Part 5
- Captures ratings & observations
- Produces reports & charts



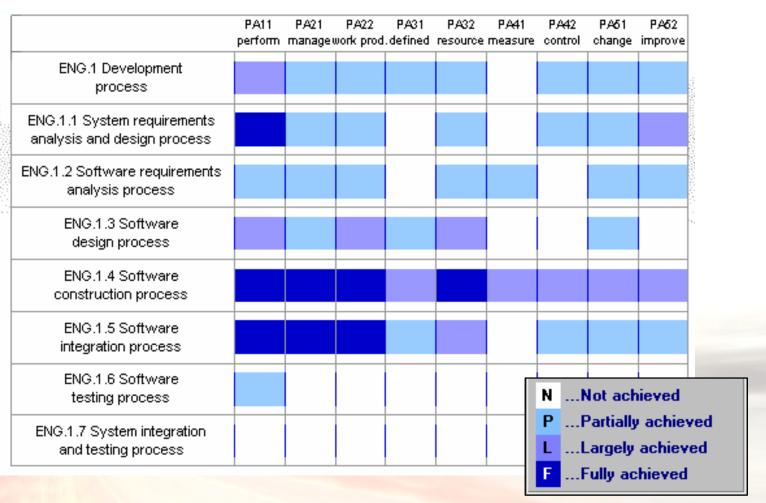






SPiCE: Assessment Results

For each process: ratings of process capability attributes



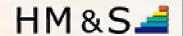
SPiCE: Assessment Results

Processes versus Capability Levels

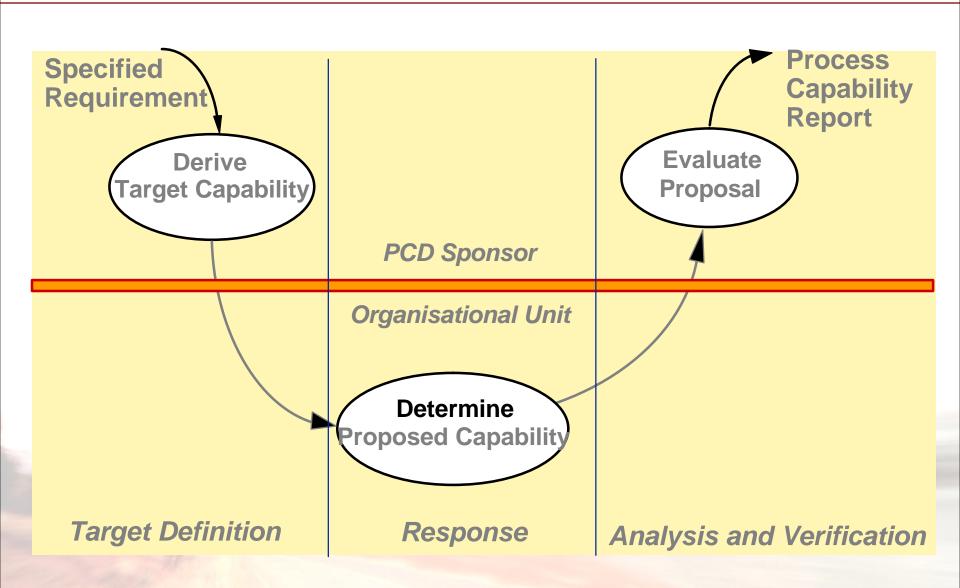
	0 1.00	0 1.70	0 1.00
	Capability	Capability	Capability
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
CUS.1 Acquisition Process			
CUS.1.1 Acquisition Preparation Process			
CUS.1.2 Supplier Selection Process			
CUS.1.3 Supplier Monitoring Process			
CUS.1.4 Customer Acceptance Process			
CUS.2 Supply Process			
CUS.3 Requirements Elicitation Process			
CUS.4 Operation Process			
CUS.4.1 Operational Use Process			
CUS.4.2 Customer Support Process			
ENG.1 Development Process			
ENG.1.1 System Requirements Analysis and Design Process			
ENG.1.2 Software Requirements Analysis Process			
ENG.1.3 Software Design Process			
ENG.1.4 Software Construction Process			
ENG.1.5 Software Integration Process			
ENG.1.6 Software Testing Process			
ENG.1.7 System Integration and Testing Process			
ENG.2 System and Software Maintenance Process			
SUP.1 Documentation Process			
SUP.2 Configuration Management Process			
SUP.3 Quality Assurance Process			
SUP 4 Verification Process			

Support Customer Objectives and Requests

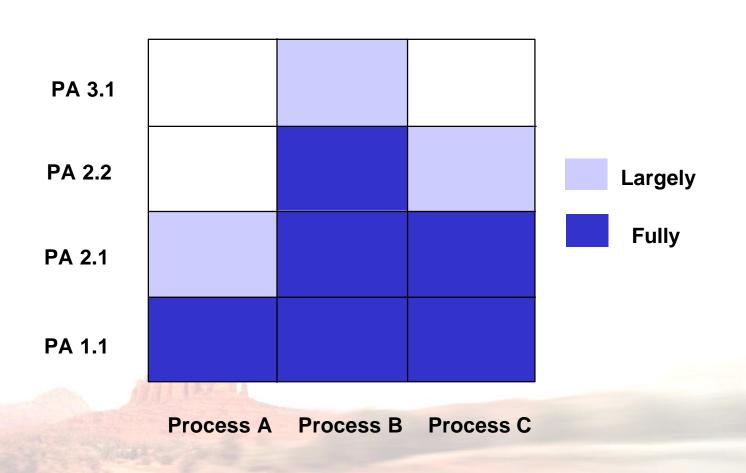
- Are your software processes suitable to meet the requirements?
- Do you have the capability to carry out the requirements?
- Do you have adequate process in place to manage subcontracts?
- Do you plan and design for re-use?

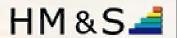


The Process Capability Determination (PCD) Process

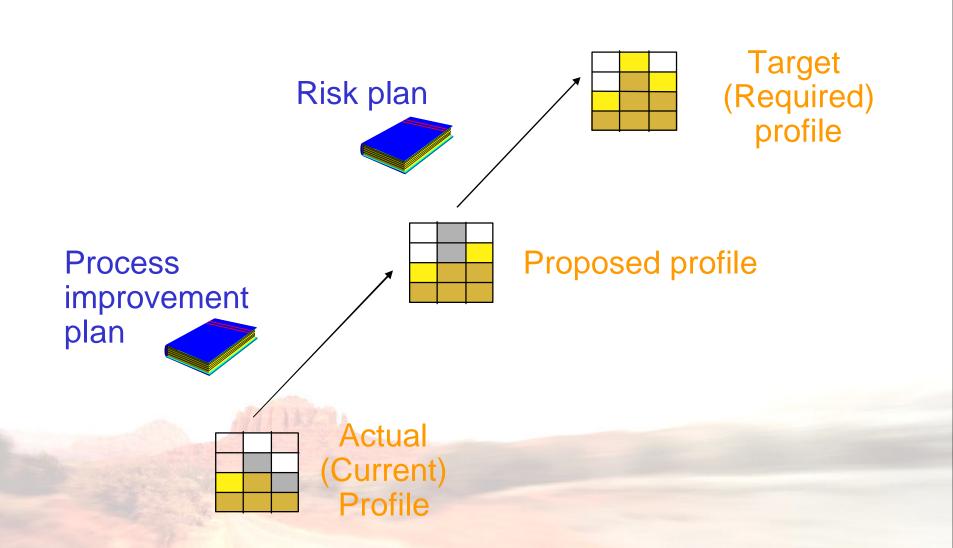


Target Profile





Capability Determination



Lao Tse already said:

Assessment for employee participation and development

Tell me and I will

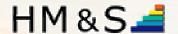
forget

Show me and I will

- remember

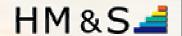
Involve me and I will

- understand



Create a culture ready for changes

- Prepare your staff:
 - Perform briefings explaining the assessment and improvement approach
 - Perform trainings to inform your project managers and quality staff about SPICE
- If you do it the first time, then involve as many persons as possible in the assessments
- Perform at least one assessment per project or better per group
- There should be three persons participating at each assessment
- At some assessments mix the hierarchy: let CEO, project manager and engineer perform the assessment together.



What will Happen

- During the assessment, your employees will start to develop an understanding for processes
- They will accept the need for processes in some areas
- Of course they will identify lots of weaknesses
 - or better said: a potential for improvement
- At the end of an assessment, they will have a look at the charts and they will be totally surprised:

These charts represent their own company!

Now this assessment has got it's legitimation.
The engineers believe improvements will have a real chance.

