

# Interfaced vs. Integrated Process

BAE Systems

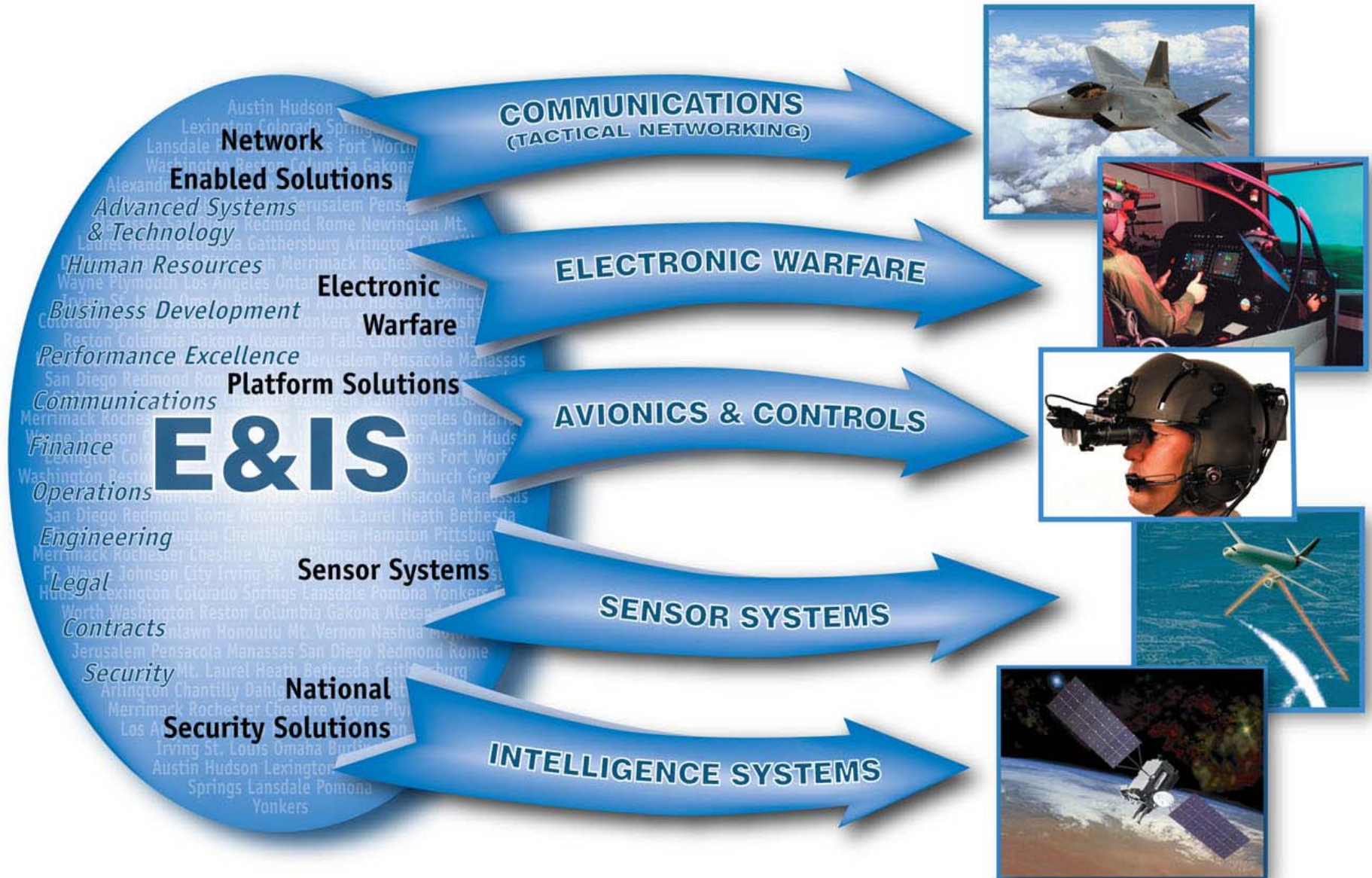
Electronics and Integrated Solutions Operating Group

Nashua, New Hampshire

USA



- Organization Overview
- Process Improvement Approach
- Resulting Process Architecture
- Process Improvement Results
- Conclusions

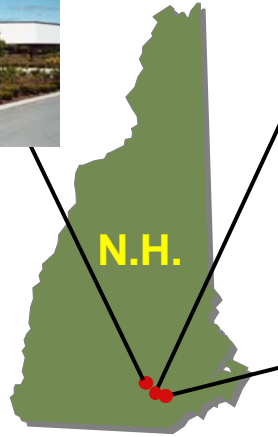




Pomona



Merrimack



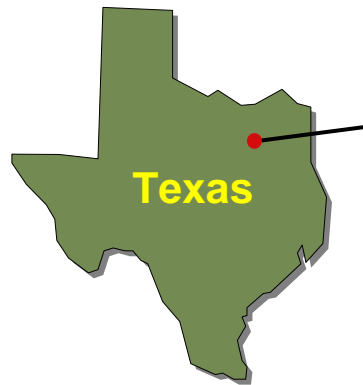
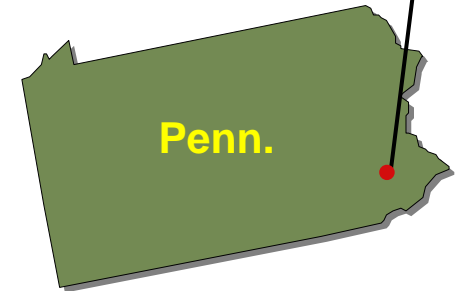
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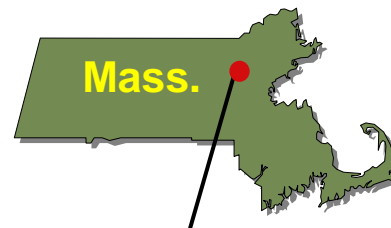
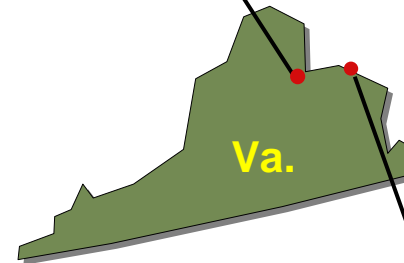
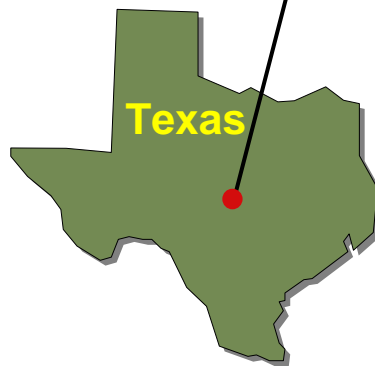
Austin



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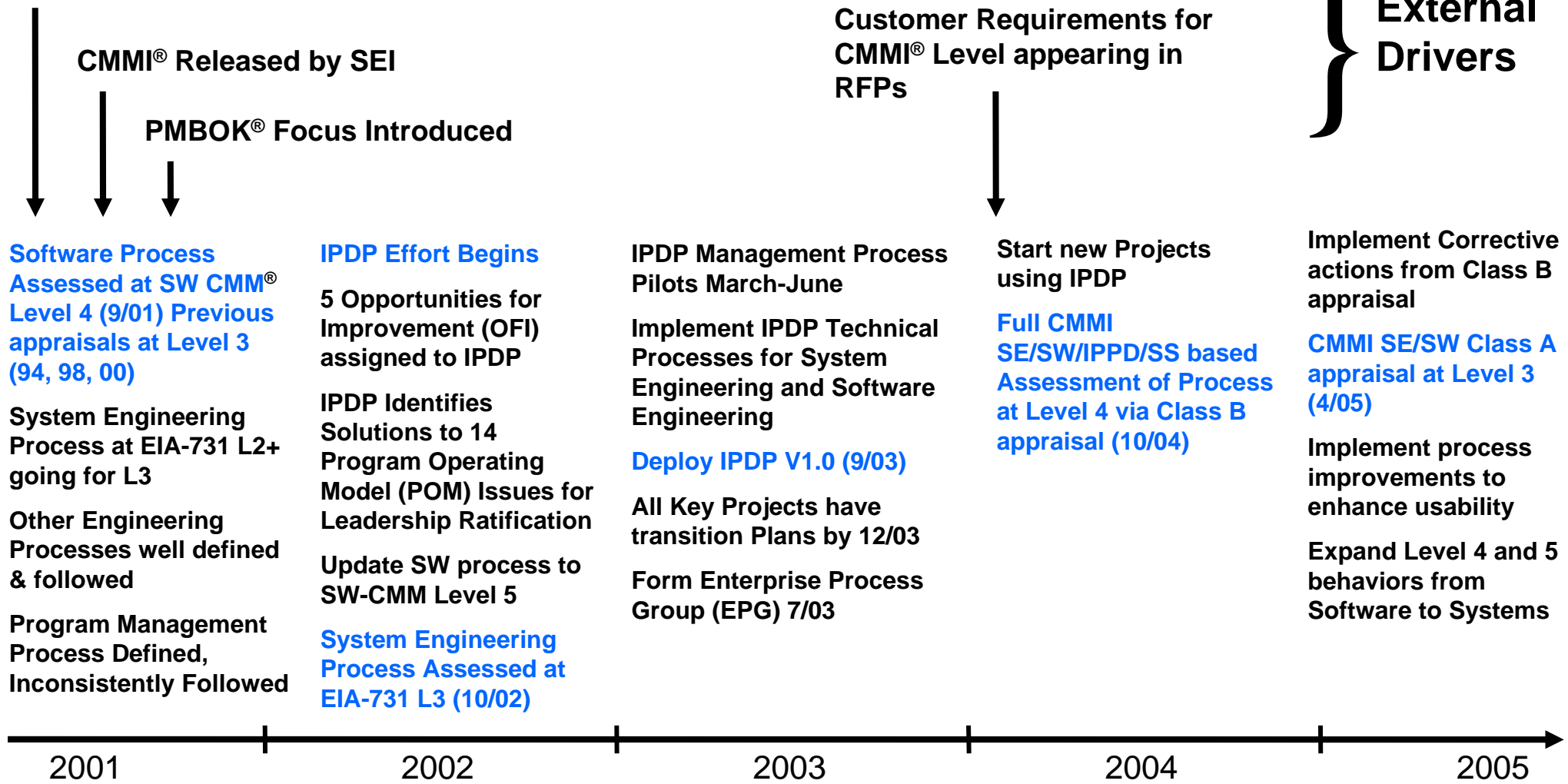
Lexington



Washington, D.C.

# Process Improvement Time Line

## BAE SYSTEMS Lifecycle Management



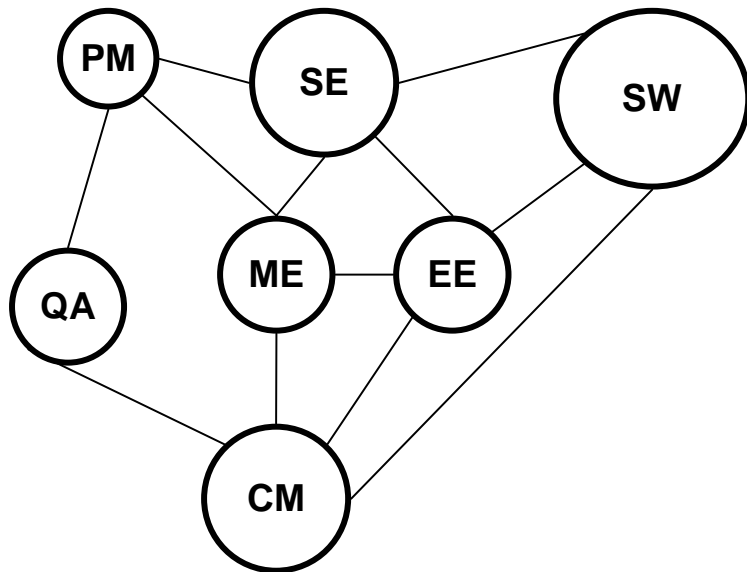
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 PMBOK is a registered trademark of the Program Management Institute

- Current Process Improvement Activities began in 2002 designed to
  - Address project performance issues identified in 2001
  - Take the capability of the process to the next level
- Leverage the best practices in place
  - Within the local organization
  - Within sister organizations in BAE Systems
- Basis for process improvement
  - Capability Maturity Model Integrated (CMMI SE/SW/IPPD/SS v1.1) and
  - The tenets of the Program Management Institute; Program Management Body of Knowledge

- Process improvement activity to be organized as a project
  - Defined budget
  - Formally planned
  - Representation from all disciplines
    - Engineering, Project Management and support disciplines
- Use a full system engineering approach to developing the process
  - Requirements analysis and definition
  - System Design
  - Implementation
  - Integration
  - Pilot (verification)
  - Deployment
- Early decision needed on how to document the enhanced process
  - Knit existing processes together into an **INTERFACED** process or
  - Develop a single **INTEGRATED** process

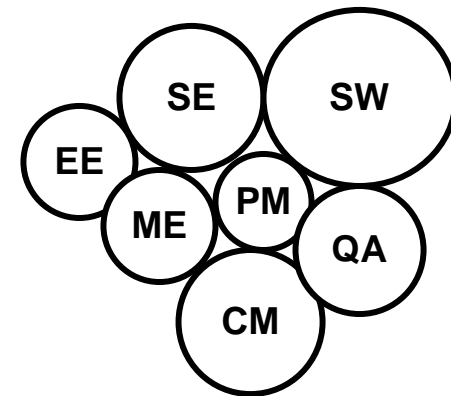


## Non-Integrated Process



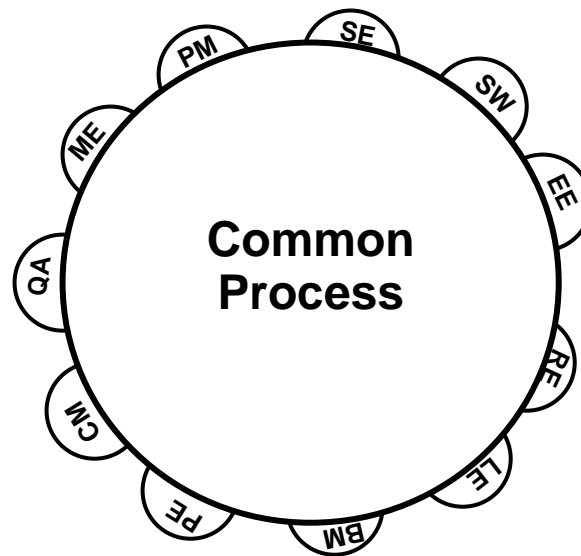
- Each function defines its own process to its own understanding of needs
- Each function does similar things in different ways
- Communication, sharing of product and information is along narrow defined paths
- Collaboration is adhoc to non-existent

## Interfaced Process



- Add defined Interfaces and interactions into each functional process (touch points)
- Each function defines its own process to a common understanding of needs
- Each function does similar things in compatible ways
- Communication, sharing and collaboration are built into each functional process set.

### Integrated Process



- Common process for all functions with extensions as necessary
- Each function does similar things in the same way
- Communications, sharing and collaboration are a natural outcome of working to the same process

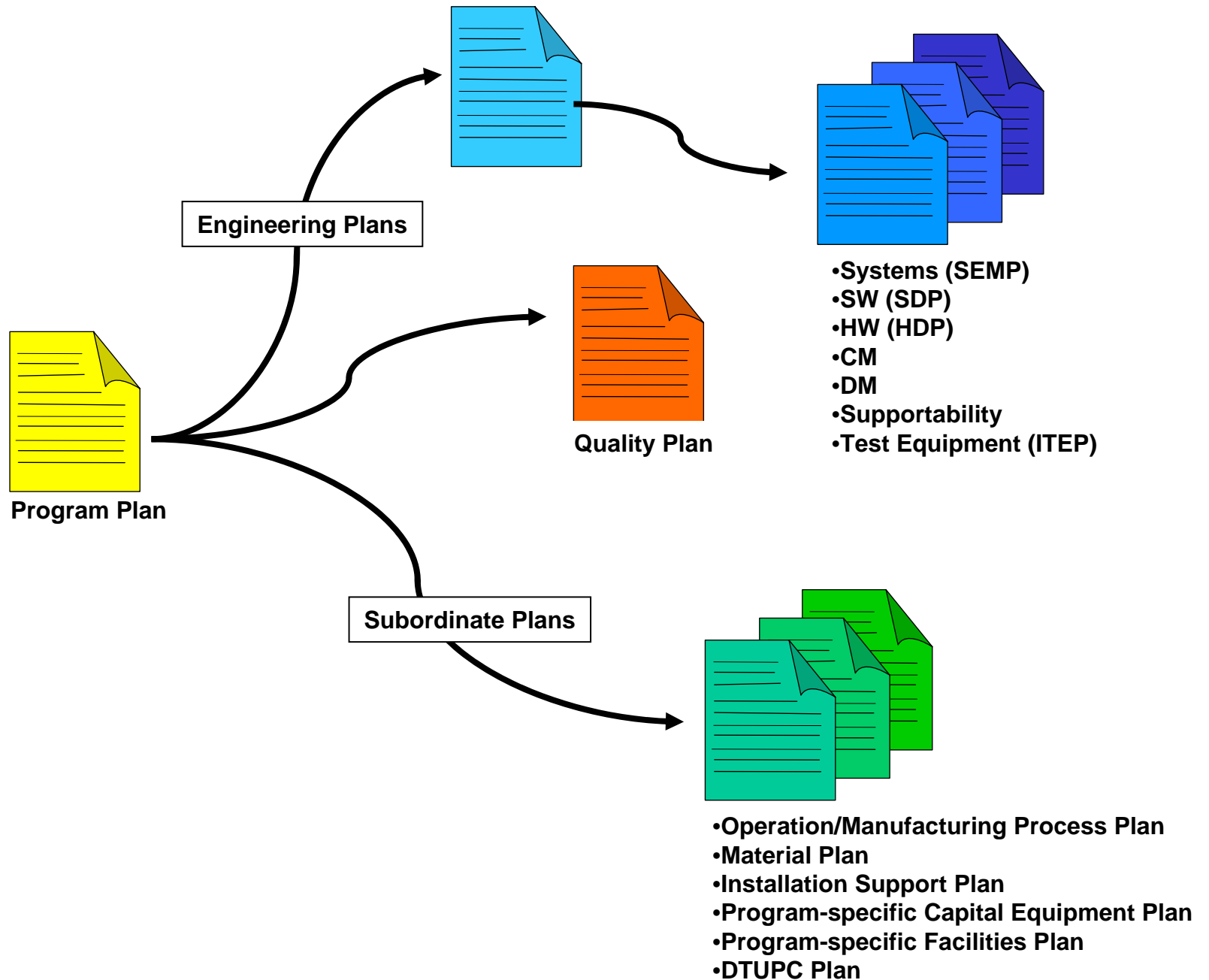
## Interfaced Process

- Pros
  - Less overall work
  - Discipline processes to be executed are documented all together
  - Level of detail of process can be adapted to the maturity of a discipline
  - Infrastructure to support the processes is already in place
- Cons
  - No clear owner of integrated behavior
  - Total volume of process is greater
  - More cost and effort to maintain
  - Difficult to keep all parts of the process in alignment

## Integrated Process

- Pros
  - Single clear owner of integrated behavior associated with the process
  - Easier to maintain
    - Single place to make changes
    - Smaller overall process description
  - Less infrastructure require to support the process
  - Forms the basis of a more extensible process architecture
- Cons
  - Requires more work to develop and deploy
  - Requires more stakeholder involvement in reviewing and agreeing to the process

# Selecting the Approach: Analyze Pre-Integration Program Plan Hierarchy



# Selecting the Approach: Analysis of Plans

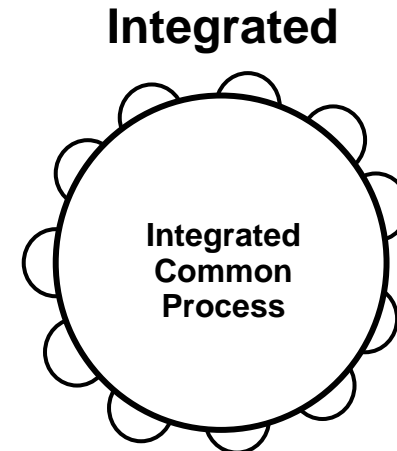
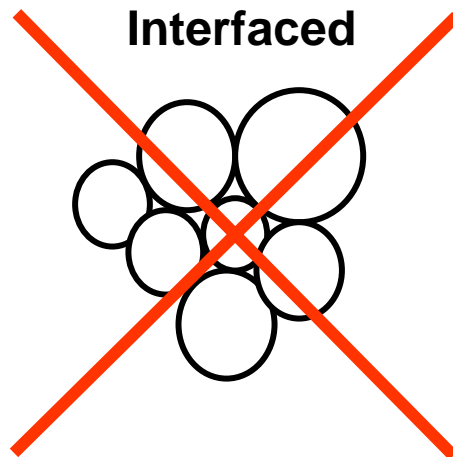
- Plans were structured as stand-alone documents
  - Not hierarchical
  - Many common attributes
  - No consistency
- Plans were functionally oriented
- Some plans contained process descriptions that were duplicated from project to project
- Templates for plans existed
  - Checklists were not value added or non-existent
  - Content not consistent across projects or within projects

Planning Elements	CMMI	LCM	MDP	Project	System	Software	PSEP	CM	Quality	HW	Support	DM
<b>Project Scope</b>												
Description/Overview		x		x				x	x	x		
Charter	x											
Purpose/Mission/Objective's	x	x	x	x				x				x
Benefits and Enablers		x		x			x					
Goals				x								x
Success Criteria		x		x								
Vision	x	x		x			x					x
Customer Requirements and Assumptions			x	x								
Constraints	x				x	x					x	
Assumptions	x											
<b>Work Products</b>												
Work Product Control Table	x				x	x					x	
Baseline Control Table					x							
<b>Technical Baseline</b>												
Product Content					x					x	x	
Decision Analysis and Resolution (Trade Studies)	x				x							
Verification/Validation	x				x	x	x			x		
<b>Process</b>												
Lifecycle	x				x							
Project Defined Process	x				x		x			x	x	
PE Tailoring Matrix					x	x					x	
Project Unique Process	x				x	x				x		
Process Appraisal & Audit Process	x							x	x			
<b>Schedule</b>												
Project Schedule and CP Analysis			x	x								
Integrated Master Schedule	x	x	x	x					x			
Major Milestones	x	x										
Detailed Schedule					x				x	x	x	x
<b>WBS</b>												
WBS Matrix	x		x									
WBS Dictionary	x		x									
<b>Cost</b>												
WBS/Program Organization Labor Matrix				x								
Labor Budget by WBS over Life of Project	x			x					x	x		
Supplier and Material Dollar Budgets			x	x								
Earned Value Techniques			x									
Other Direct Cost Dollar Budget (by type)			x									
Rationalization of Budgets to Contract Dollars			x									
Labor Budget by CAM (work packages)			x									
Dollar Expenditure Plan Over Life of Contract				x								
<b>Organization</b>												
OBS	x	x		x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Roles and Responsibilities	x			x				x	x	x	x	x
Interfaces/Coordination							x				x	x
<b>Resources</b>												
Key Resources		x										x
Facilities	x		x		x					x	x	
Staffing				x	x	x		x	x	x	x	
Training/Specialty Knowledge and Skills	x				x	x			x	x	x	
GFE/GFS	x			x	x					x	x	
Reuse					x							
Development Environment	x				x	x				x	x	
Capital Equipment			x								x	
Verification Equipment	x											
<b>Stakeholders</b>												
Related IRAD							x					
Stakeholder Involvement/Commitments	x				x			x	x			
Between Process Phases							x					
Conflict/Issue Resolution	x											
Supplier Agreements	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x	x	
<b>Product Assurance</b>	x		x						x			
<b>Information Management</b>												
Data Item Submittal/Management												x

Developed a matrix of plans and common elements

Elements are More Common Than Unique!



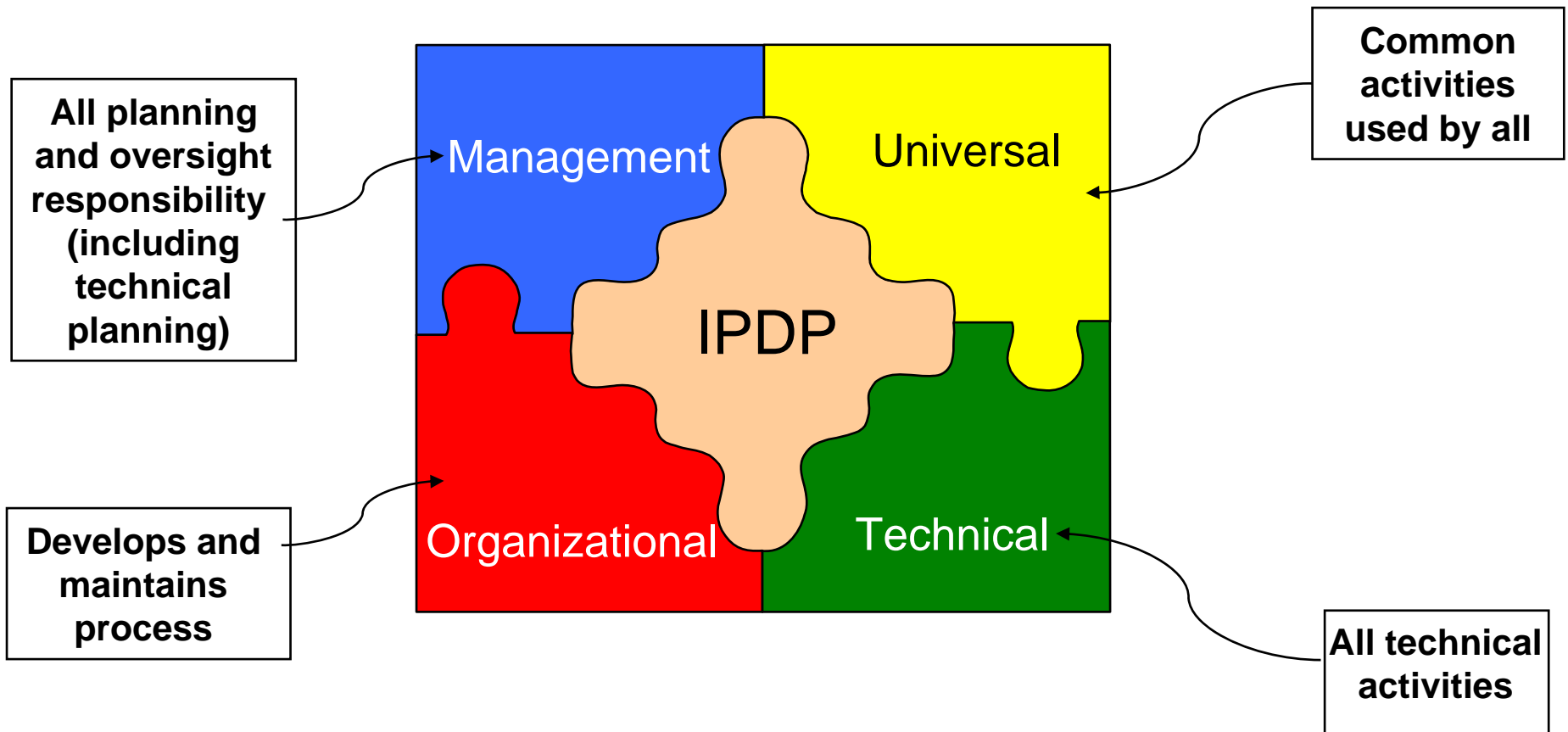


- Our analysis of **Interfaced vs. Integrated** set our direction toward an integrated process
- Our analysis of existing project plans and processes served as an **early validation** that an Integrated process was possible and the correct approach
- We needed to establish a process architecture that supported an integrated approach
  - Common procedure level descriptions
  - With natural, transparent extensions to support discipline needs

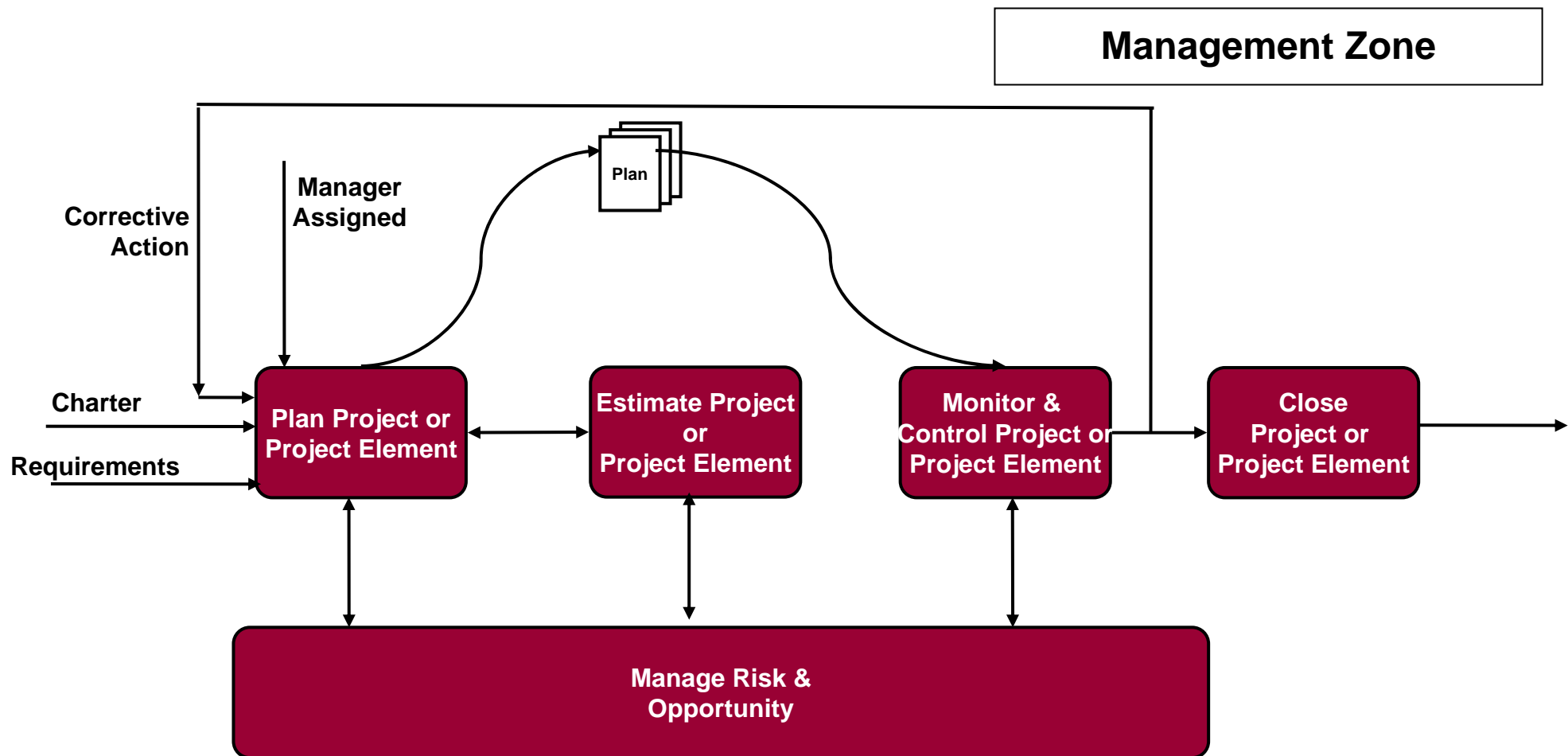
A Good Process Architecture is the Key to a Successful Integrated Process

- Use the CMMI subpractices as discrete requirements
- Add requirements from other governing process frameworks not included in CMMI
  - ISO 9001-2000 (AS9100)
  - Program Management Institute Body of Knowledge (PMBOK)
  - BAE Systems Life Cycle Management
- Develop specific requirements to describe how projects will operate
  - Called Program Operating Models (POMs)
  - Reviewed and agreed to by all functions and all levels of management
    - Approved by organization leadership
  - Examples:
    - Structure projects as Integrated Product Teams (IPTs)
    - How to staff and de-staff projects
    - Expansion of Configuration and Data Management into Information Management

Single Database Created to Capture All Requirements



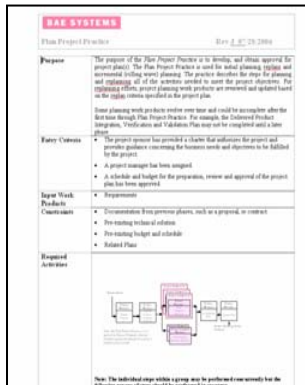
Requirements were Allocated to One of Four Zones



Requirements Grouped into Process Elements

## Practices

- One or more per process element
- Contains
  - Inputs & outputs
  - Entry & exit criteria
  - Flow diagram
  - Steps to be performed



## Review Lists

- At least one for each work product referenced by the practices
- May be discipline specific
- Contain rules for the development and review of the work product
  - Required rules
  - Expected rules
  - Project specific rules

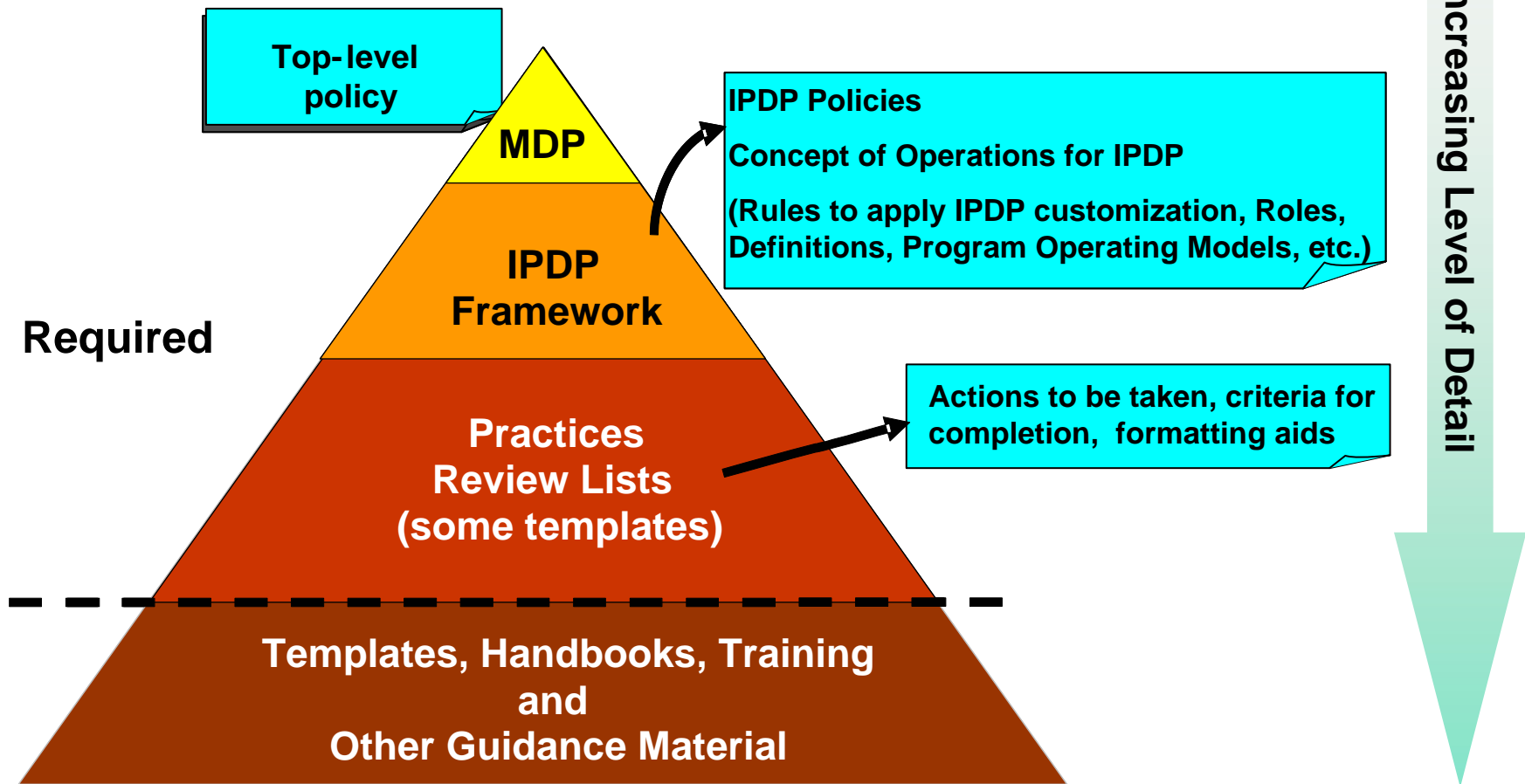
## Templates

- For work products that require specific formatting or
- To provide the user with a starting point

Practices, Review Lists and Templates Form the Process Building Blocks

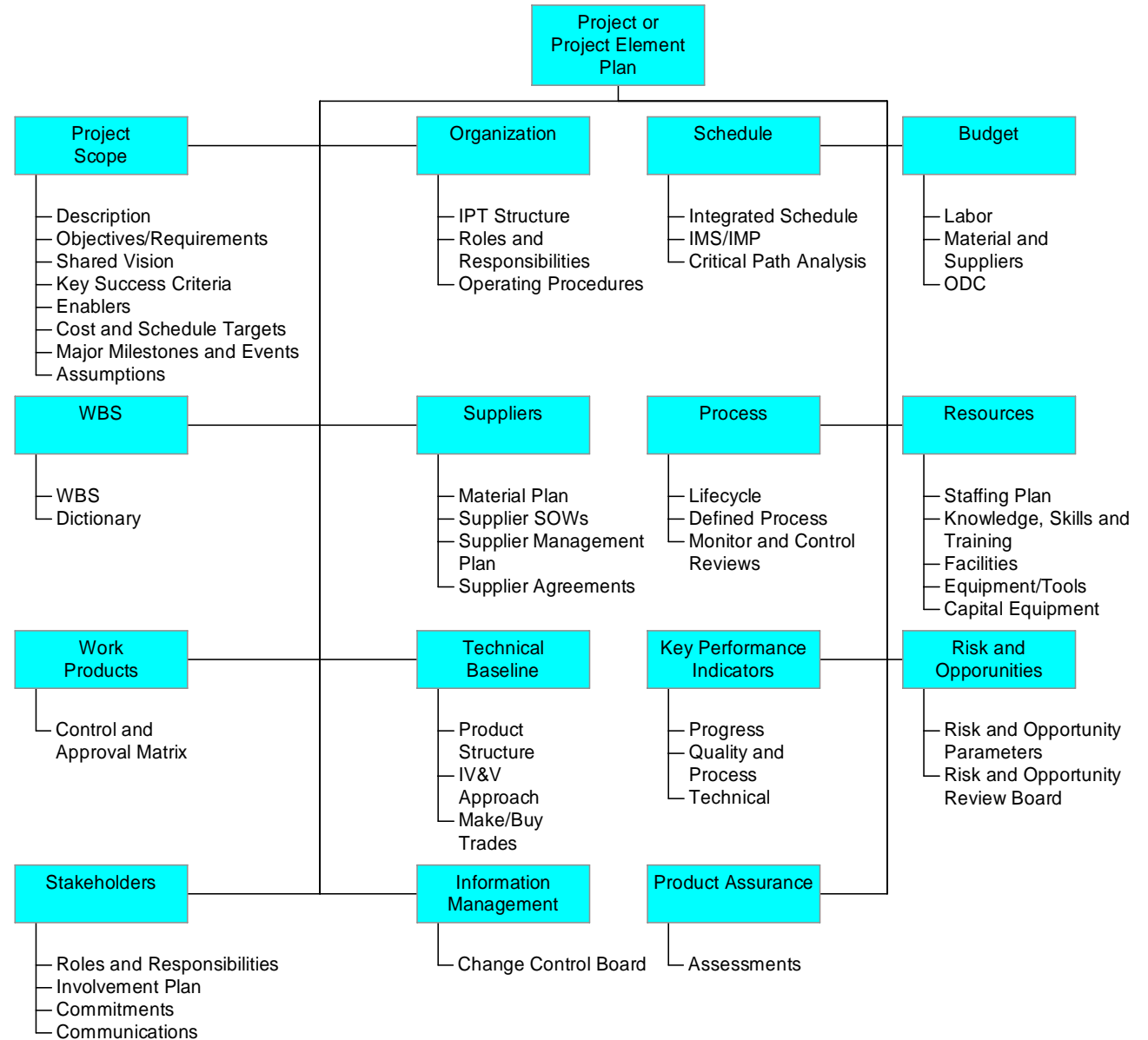


Overarching documents, such as  
**BAE Systems Policies & Life Cycle Management**



- Practices are written at a high level
  - Common to all disciplines
  - Describe what has to be done
  - Describe how to the level of consistency and commonality needed
- Overall process is work product centered
  - Each work product has a review list
    - Describes the elements that must exist in a quality, compliant work product
  - Allows each discipline to have unique review lists to support their needs
    - Example:
      - Common Size Effort Review List
      - Size Effort Review List - Software
      - Size Effort Review List – Mechanical
      - Size Effort Review List – Electrical
      - etc...
- Work products can be
  - Used to scale (tailor) the implemented process. For example:
    - A table style work product can define the frequency of meetings and events
    - A table style work product can define the level of stakeholder involvement
  - Shared and reused between different documents on the project
  - Used to keep larger documents living (up to date)

- Templates and review lists ensure consistency and facilitate development of each planning element
- Review lists at each level of planning hierarchy define required elements and content



# Examples of Practices, Review Lists and Templates

BAE SYSTEMS Information and Electronic Warfare Systems		
Develop Requirements Practice		Rev (-) <date>
<i>Analyze Requirements</i>		
1.	Partition requirements into logical sets or groups to facilitate analysis and design of the product or product element.	Requirements Lead
<i>Requirements Review List</i>		
3.	Derive and develop technical and interface requirements based on the operational analysis, existing technical solution, and the verification report from early validation activities.	Requirements Lead
<i>Requirements Review List</i>		
<i>Interface Requirements Review List</i>		
4.	Allocate requirements and constraints to people.	Requirements Lead
<i>Perform Approval Reviews Practice</i>		
<i>Publish Document(s)</i>		
This section will be performed when the publishing of developed materials requires document format.		
1.	Collect developed materials and create document(s).	Requirements Lead
<i>Concept of Operations Review List</i>		
<i>Concept of Operations Template</i>		
<i>Requirements Specification Review List</i>		
<i>Requirements Specification Template</i>		
<i>Interface Specification Review List</i>		
<i>Interface Specification Template</i>		
2.	Perform Peer Review on the document(s).	Peer Review

Plan requires published Specification

BAE SYSTEMS Information and Electronic Warfare Systems		
Requirements Review List		Rev - <date>
Rule Type	Rule	Problem Type
Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The requirement shall be identified by a single sentence that contains the word "shall" or "must".</li> <li>The requirement shall be unambiguous.</li> <li>The requirement shall be clear.</li> <li>The requirement shall contain a complete description of the characteristic, capability or</li> </ul>	Definition Definition Definition Completeness

BAE SYSTEMS Information and Electronic Warfare Systems		
Requirements Specification Review List		Rev - <date>
Rule Type	Rule	Problem Type
Required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Requirements Specification shall include all requirements for the product or product element.</li> <li>The Requirements Specification shall include any control number assigned.</li> <li>The Requirements Specification shall reference any published documents that constrain or further</li> </ul>	Completeness Completeness Completeness

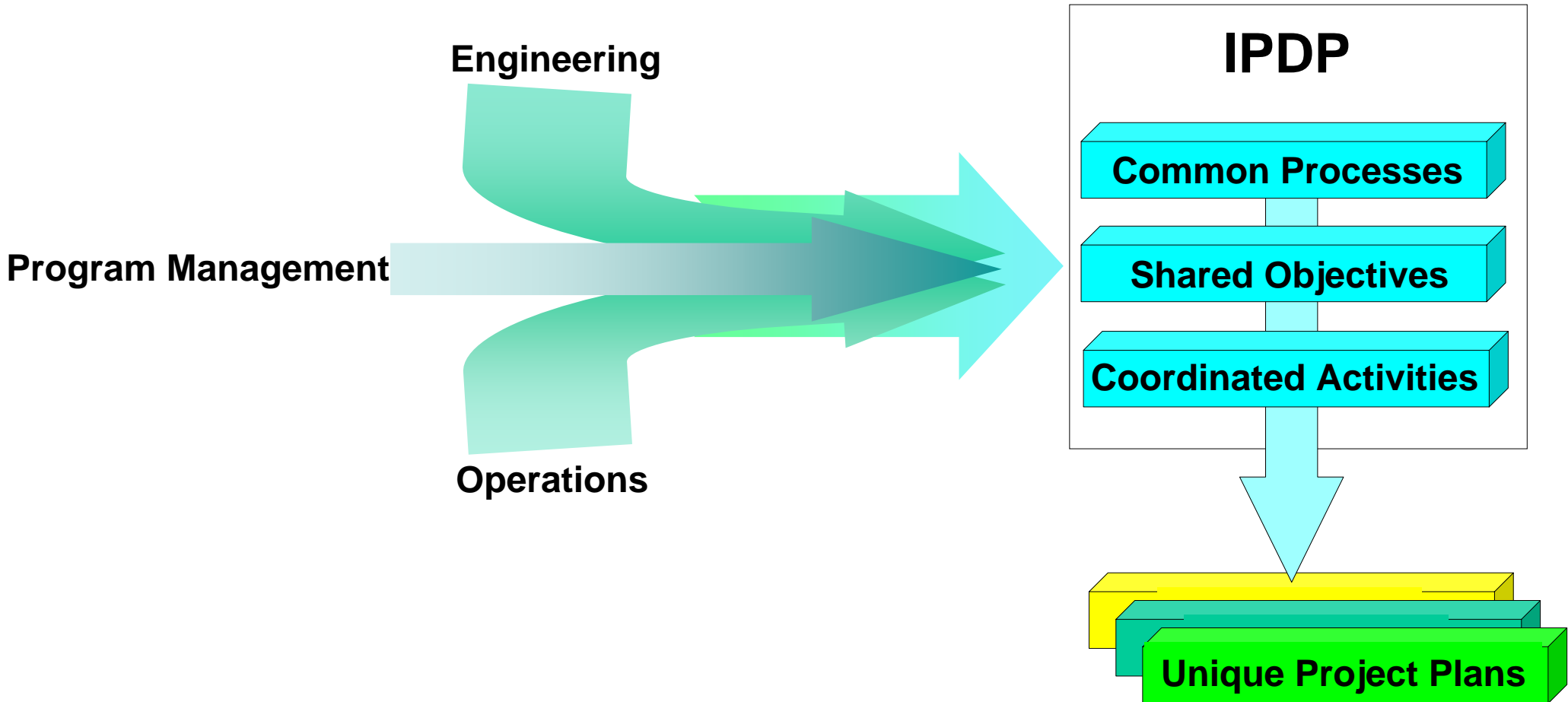
BAE SYSTEMS	
Template Name	Requirements Specification Template
<Project Name>  <Product or Product Element Name>  Requirements Specification	

1. Practice lays out the steps
2. Review List provides the rules and are specific to a work product
3. Template aids in formatting

## Integrated Product Development Process



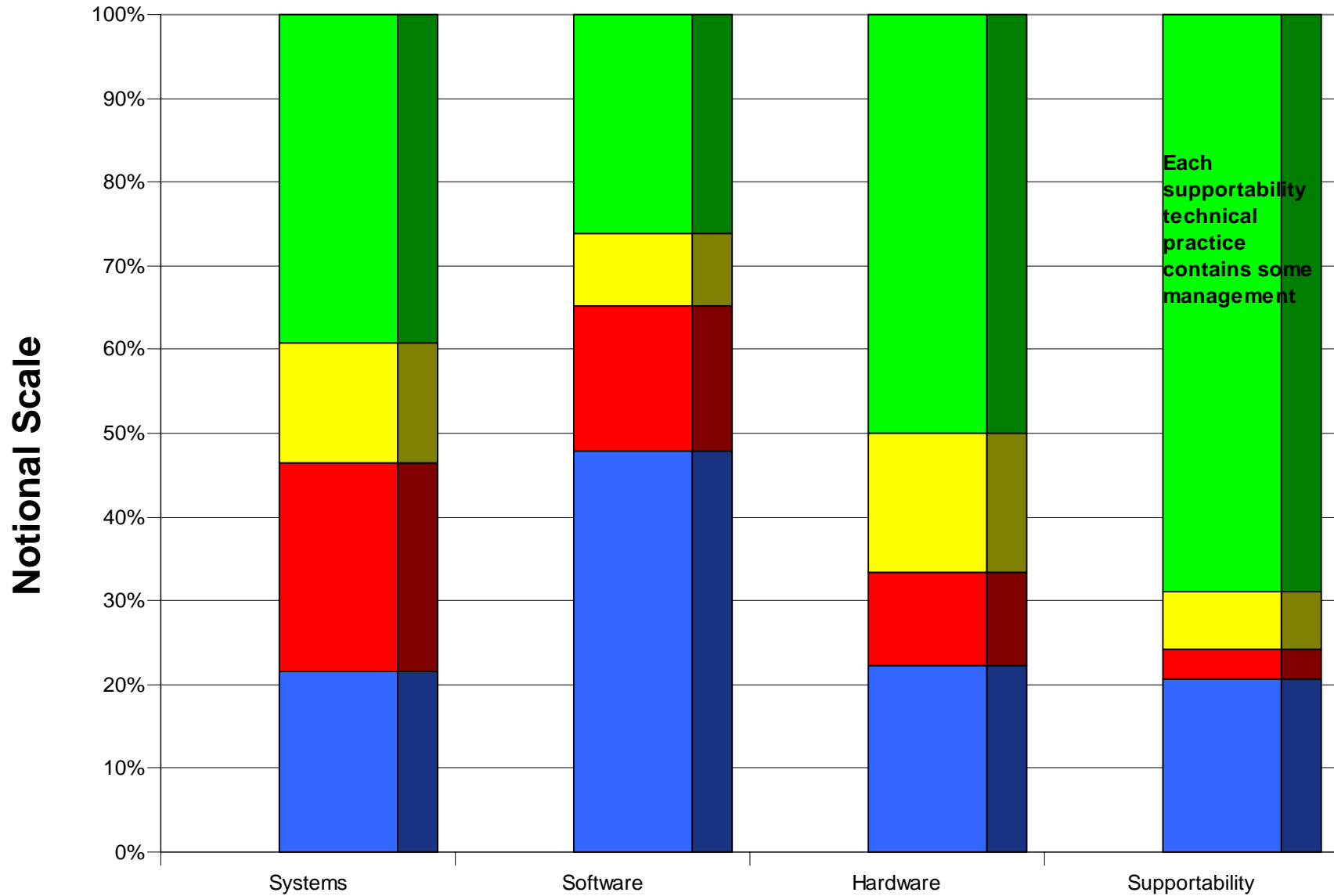




Integrates the Major Functions on Development Projects

- A full implementation of the CMMI SE/SW/IPP/SS v1.1 model
  - Includes practices through Level 5
- Adds definition and implementation to Lifecycle Management framework
- Incorporates best practices from
  - Other BAE Systems business units
  - Industry sources
  - Program Management Institute Body of Knowledge (PMBOK)
- Addresses identified project performance issues
- Supports different project types and customer communities
- A fully integrated process definition
  - One approach used at multiple levels for
    - Management – planning and monitor & control
    - Requirements, Design, Integration and Test
- The process was appraised using a Class B appraisal in October '04 up to and including Level 4
  - Project corrective actions from that appraisal were closed by February '05
  - Organization corrective actions were closed by December '05
- CMMI SE/SW model used for successful Class A appraisal at Level 3 in April '05
  - Process included IPPD aspects but process areas and goals were not assessed

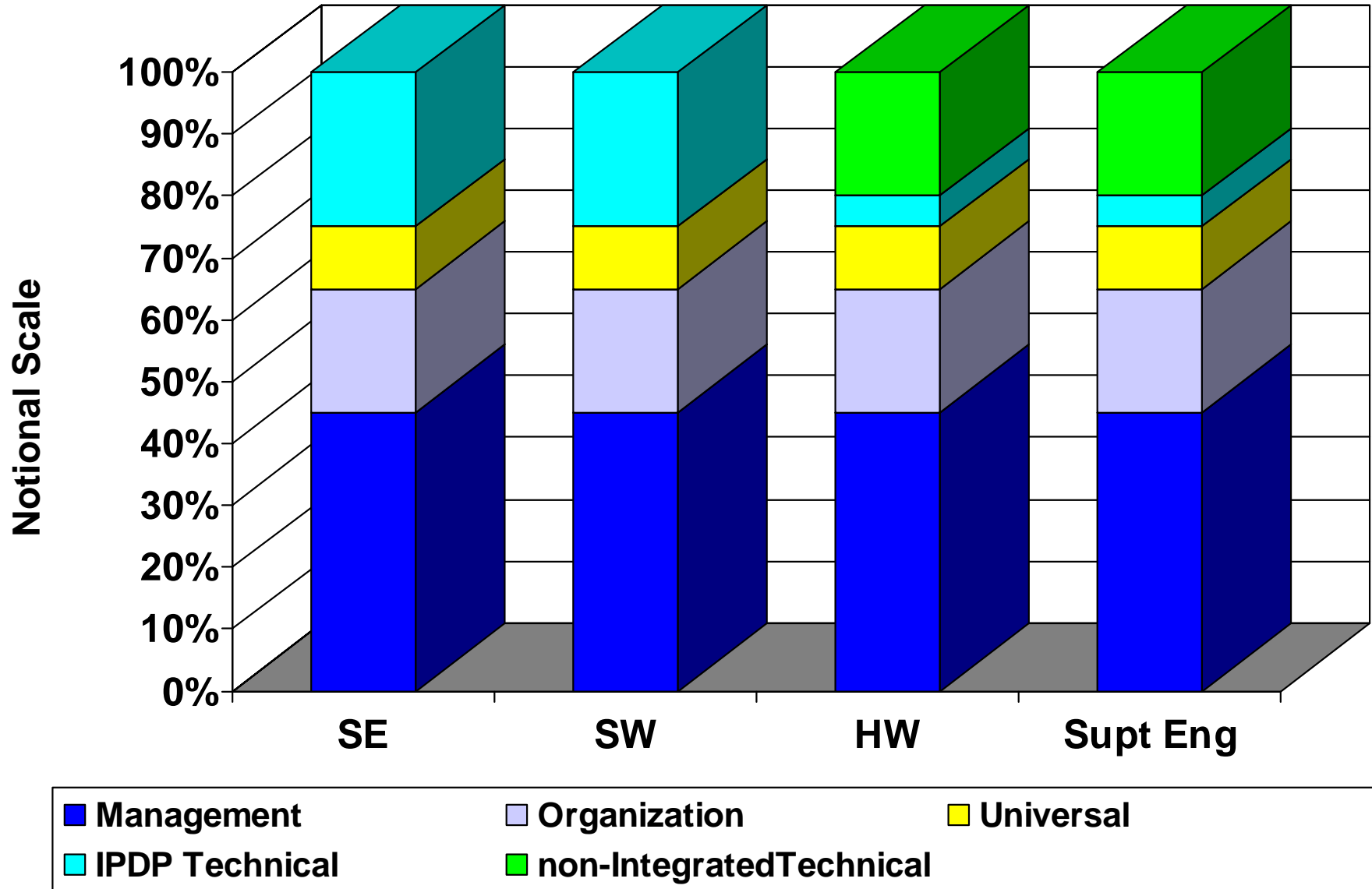
# Pre-IPDP Discipline Practices by Process Areas



Each supportability technical practice contains some management

■ Management ■ Organization ■ Universal ■ Technical

This is a breakout of Practices only. Guidebooks, templates and review lists are not included.



- We created an **Integrated** process that is
  - Easy to maintain
  - Supports multiple project types and customer communities
  - Has been successfully deployed
- A highly extensible, well documented process architecture
  - Allows new processes to be added in a simple easy way
  - Resists changes that create a Plate of Spaghetti process
- A comprehensive process requirements database
  - Documents how each process requirement is implemented
  - Makes it easy to understand the impact of any purposed change to the process
  - Makes it easy to understand the impact of any change to the requirements
- Lessons learned
  - Heavy stakeholder involvement is needed early and often in the process development activity
  - Maintaining buy-in by the disciplines without all the attributes of ownership is difficult
  - All requirements need to be captured, not just unique requirements

- **Questions**
- **Comments**

## Contact information

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