

Are you doing R&D, or Catch-up & D?
Are you Building Software, or
Hopeware?

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Improving Software Economics

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What is Innovation?

From Merriam-Webster

- The introduction of something new
- A new idea, method, or device

From businessdictionary.com

- Process by which an idea or invention is translated into a good or service for which people will pay

From wikipedia.com

- An innovation is a new way of doing something
- innovation may be linked to performance and growth through improvements in efficiency, productivity, quality, competitive positioning, market share, etc
- Innovation focuses on ideas applied successfully in practice (compared to Invention)

2009 CIO Imperatives Related to Innovation

2009 IBM CIO Study

1. **Make Innovation Real**
2. **Raise the ROI of IT**
3. **Expand Business Impact**

2009 Gartner CIO Study

1. **Business Process Improvement**
2. Reducing Enterprise Costs
3. **Improving Enterprise Workforce Effectiveness**
4. **Attracting and Retaining New Customers**
5. Increasing the Use of Information/Analytics
6. **Creating New Products or Services**
7. Targeting customers and markets more effectively
8. Managing change initiatives
9. **Expanding current customer relationships**
10. **Expanding into new markets and geographies**

How Is Innovation Measured?

- Innovation is difficult to measure
- How are you measuring innovation?
 - Patents?
 - New products?
 - Profitability?
 - Time to market?
 - Customer Satisfaction?
 - Market Share?
- The most widely used measurements for R&D effectiveness are new product revenue compared with R&D expenditures
 - Example: Products/services introduced over the past 3 years delivered \$100M in revenue versus an R&D expenditure cost of \$20M

Barriers To Innovation

Failure in the cultural innovation infrastructure varies between organizations but the following are common across all organizations at some stage in their life cycle (O'Sullivan, 2002):

- Poor Leadership
- Poor Organization
- Poor Communication
- Poor Empowerment
- Poor Knowledge Management

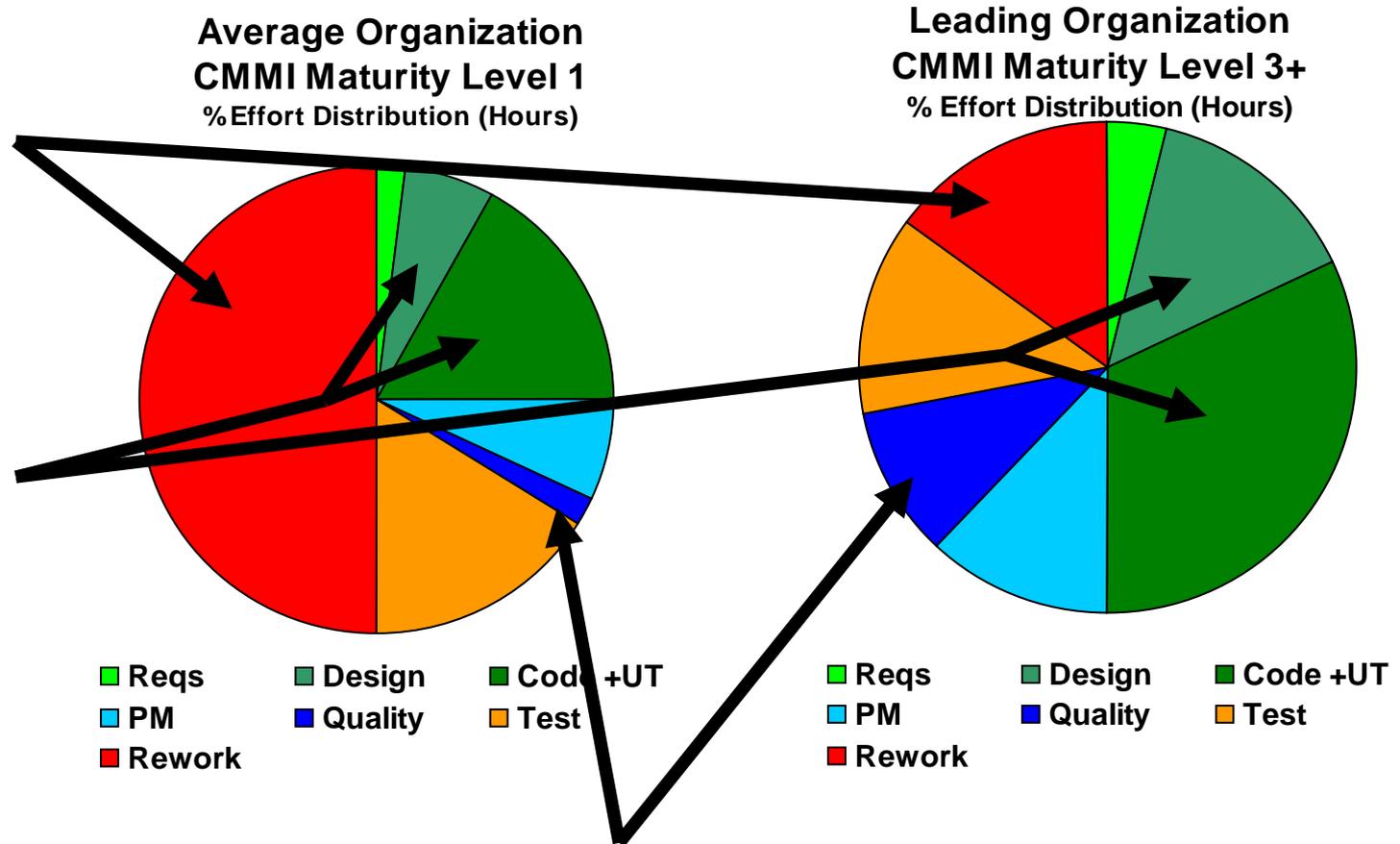
Common causes of failure within the innovation process in most organizations can be distilled into five types:

- Poor goal definition
- Poor alignment of actions to goals
- Poor participation in teams
- Poor monitoring of results
- Poor communication and access to information

Using CMMI to Drive More Innovation

Far less of the organization is fixing problems

So, a larger percentage can develop new solutions!



- ✓ Organizations with mature development and innovation infrastructures incorporate more quality activities that reduce testing/rework later
- ✓ Resources focused where they need to be – new releases/innovation!

Perspective From IBM

While 93% of senior business executives say innovation is a top strategic priority, the gap in their ability to execute has grown three-fold.

At the heart of these new and differentiated solutions is software -- the invisible thread that makes products and services more instrumented, interconnected and intelligent. *It is not clear, however, if companies today have an effective process for delivering software.* Software projects simply haven't delivered:

- 62% failed to meet their schedules
- 49% suffered budget overruns
- 41% failed to deliver on expected business value and ROI

The impact to the business? Rolling out a new product or service six months late drives 33% less profit.

In Short...

Failure to manage how one manages software and systems development directly affects an organization's ability to innovate

How Can You Tell There Are Problems?

- Declining market share
- Declining profit
- Projects are late & over budget
- Products/services are of poor quality
- High cost of quality
- Siloed organization – poor communication
- Employees working forced overtime
- Requirements coming from competitors product sheets
- Testing phase cut to meet schedule targets
- Throwing more developers at the project
- Lack of process and development tool infrastructure
- Grasping for silver bullets

Cost of Quality (CoQ) Concept

- Developed by J.M. Juran and applied successfully by companies like Toyota Motor Corporation to achieve competitive advantages through the development of better quality products
- CoQ represents *all costs associated with poor quality*



Source: Juran's Quality Handbook

Internal Failure Costs

Costs associated with defects that are found prior to transfer of the software to the customer

Examples:

- Design corrective action
- Design re-reviews
- Purchased software corrective action
- Purchased software re-test
- Defect reporting/tracking
- Defect fixing
- 2nd and subsequent integration testing iterations
- 2nd and subsequent system testing iterations

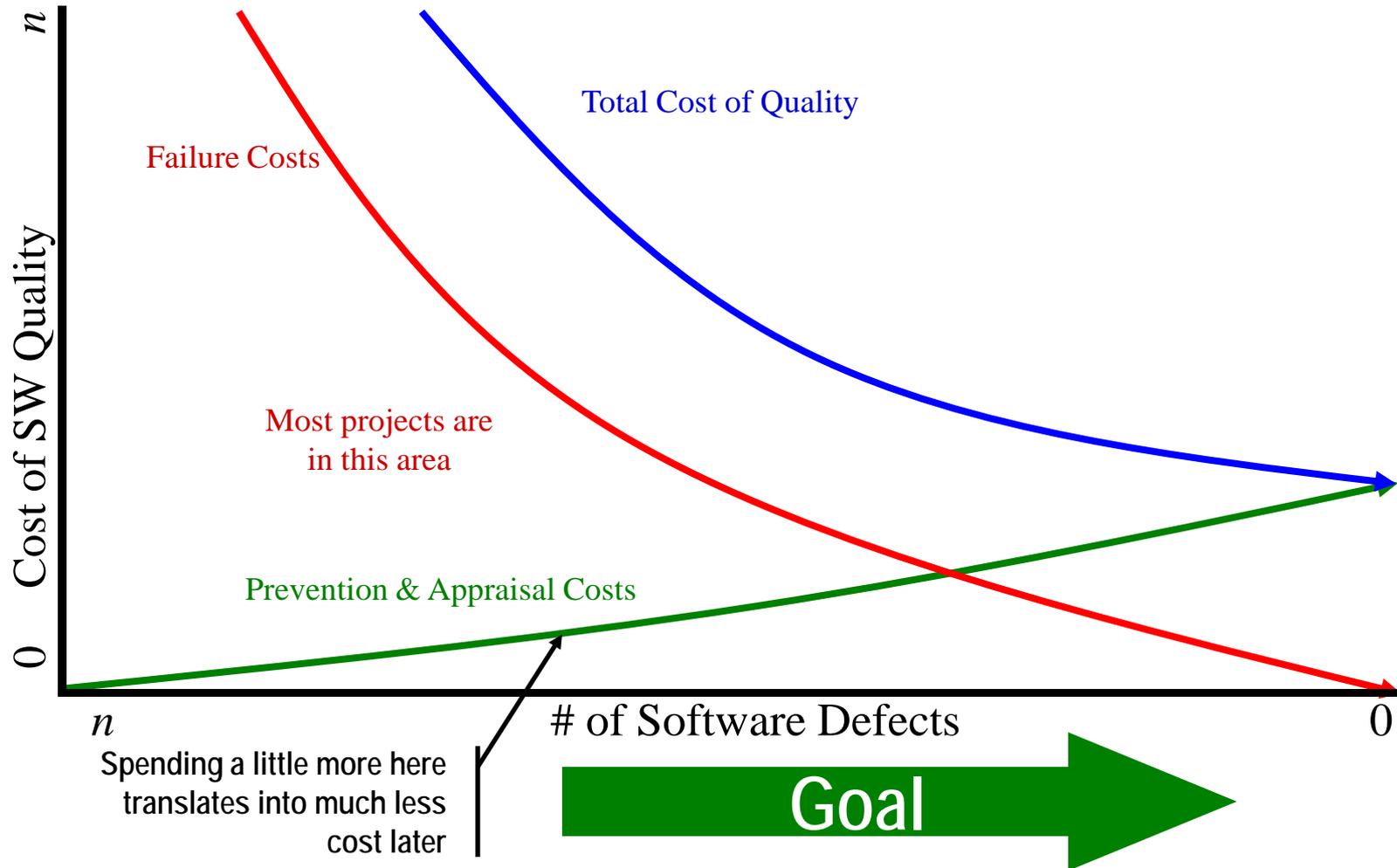
External Failure Costs

Costs associated with defects that are found after the software is shipped to the customer

Examples:

- Next release defect rework (maintenance)
- “Re-engineering”
- Technical support personnel
- Software returns
- Lawsuits
- Contract penalties
- Lost customers
- Lower marketplace perception
- Loss of pricing power
- Lost sales

Graphical Representation of CoQ



Prevention Costs

Costs incurred to keep failure and appraisal costs to a minimum

Examples:

- Quality planning
- Software quality assurance
- Software configuration management
- Supplier capability assessments
- Quality training
- Software reuse
- Requirements reviews
- Design reviews
- Code reviews
- SCM tools
- External process assessments
- Process improvement efforts

Appraisal Costs

Costs incurred to determine the degree of conformance to quality requirements

Examples:

- Purchased software testing
- Defect reporting/tracking
- Test automation software
- First iteration integration testing
- First iteration system testing
- User acceptance testing

Solution to the Innovation Problem (IBM)

- To overcome these challenges, leaders need to:
 - Consider software as a strategic business asset
 - Build an enduring competency in software delivery
 - Manage software delivery as an agile and cost-effective business process
 - Implement a framework to continuously improve this process to achieve desired business outcomes
- To do this successfully, businesses must deploy a more flexible and affordable infrastructure to optimize the *business process of software delivery*.

If you aren't innovating how you innovate,
how will you stay ahead of the
competition?

Thank You!

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