



A View from the Trenches: Practical Guidance for Appraisal Artifact Management

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Agenda



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 - Common pitfalls of artifact collection
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 - Artifact management tasks
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 - Establish the Artifact Management System
 - Create the artifact management baseline
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 - Establish and maintain integrity of the baseline
 - Plan, monitor and control artifact management
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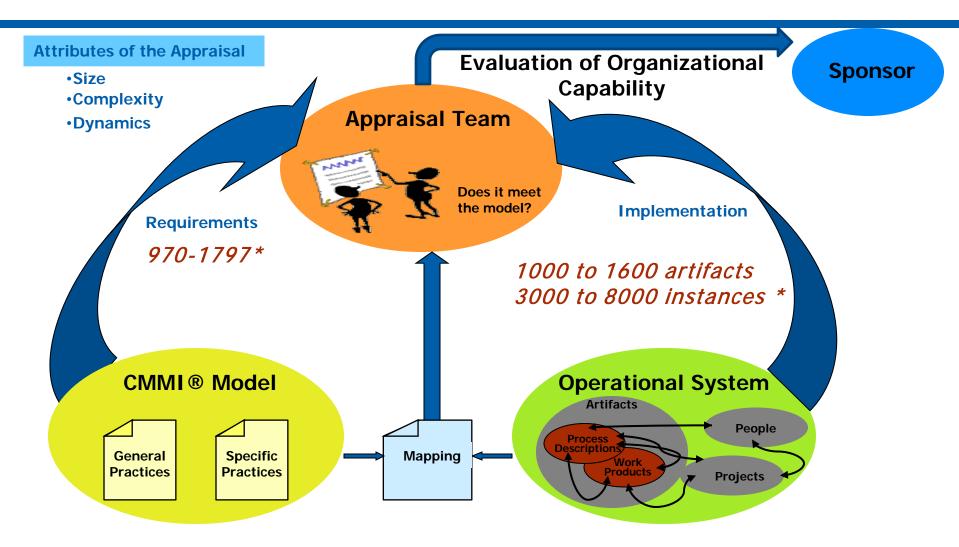




Introduction

What Goes Into an Appraisal





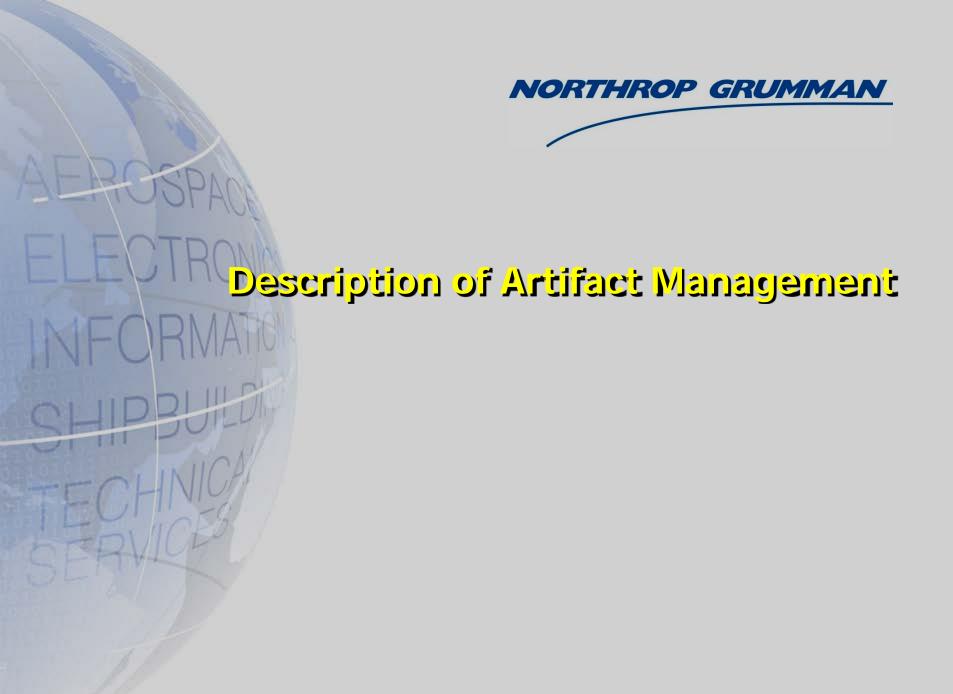
*Assume an appraisal scope of: Levels 3-5, and 3-5 projects plus the organization Artifacts: Any documented evidence that is used for an appraisal such as Process Descriptions, Work Products and the CMMI® Mapping

Common Pitfalls of Artifact Collection



- Incomplete set of artifacts (process description and work products)
- Incorrect artifacts
- Outdated artifacts
- Duplicate version of artifacts
- Irrelevant (extra) artifacts
- Inconsistent set artifacts
- Too many artifacts (kitchen sink syndrome)
- Mapping of artifacts to the CMMI® is incorrect
 - This mapping to the CMMI® requirements is the Practice Implementation Indicator (PII)

Artifact Management can prevent these pitfalls



Artifact Management Tasks



- Identify the configuration items
- Establish the Artifact Management System
- Create the artifact management baseline
- Track and control changes to the baseline
- Establish and maintain integrity of the baseline
- Plan, monitor and control artifact management

Note:
See yellow scrolls for practical guidance

Identify the Configuration Items



- CMMI® requirements (practices)
 - Based model version and scope
- Artifacts (just those needed for the appraisal)
 - Process descriptions
 - Organization processes
 - Each of the project's defined process (tailoring)
 - Work products
 - Organizational work products
 - Each of the project's set of work products
 - based on current project life cycle, focus vs. non-focus
- Relationships (PII)
 - Work products to process descriptions
 - Artifacts to the CMMI® requirements
 - Mapping rationale

If you don't know what you need, you probably won't get it

Establish the Artifact Management System



- Determine method to trace work products to process descriptions and all artifacts to the CMMI® requirements
 - Database
 - Home grown
 - Tools
 - Spreadsheets
- Determine method for how artifacts are to be identified, collected, organized and stored
 - Define the identification scheme for artifacts (e.g., naming conventions)
 - Define collection methods
 - "live" data Easy to keep current
 - "captive" data Easy to control
 - Define version control mechanisms
 - "live" data leverage existing CM system
 - "captive" data develop own version mechanism
 - Define storage repository
 - "live" data virtual repository (hyperlinks)
 - "captive" data physical repository
- Determine how classified/sensitive data will be handled

Keep your artifact id scheme simple don't waste time trying to tie it to the process area/practice/subpractice/phase of the moon/etc.

Create the Artifact Management Baseline



- Define baselines for configuration items
 - Organizational process descriptions
 - Each project set of tailored process descriptions
 - Organizational work products
 - Each project set of work products
- Collect the artifacts for the baselines
- Store artifacts in the storage repository
- Establish relation among baseline components
 - Generate/Update the PII

If using "captive" data then Try to maintain a single instance of each artifact

"I need to update this before I give it to you" - take what they have and get the update later. An incomplete artifact is better than no artifact."

Get CM rep from the project to help locate and collect artifacts

Track and Control Changes to the Baseline



- Track change request for artifacts
 - Maintain records of changes
 - Analyze change requests to verify consistency to baseline maintained
 - Review change request
 - Track status of change request until closure
- Control changes to the artifacts
 - Control changes while executing appraisals
 - Verify change request before changes occur
 - Check artifacts in and out of the Artifact Management System
 - Perform reviews on artifact management baseline
 - Record changes to artifacts and reasons for changes as appropriate

You don't always need the latest artifact don't get bogged down in trying to keep up with the project - a six month old SEMP is probably as good as yesterday's SEMP

Establish and Maintain the Integrity of the Baseline

- Consistency of artifacts
 - Versions work products to process descriptions
 - Work products across projects
- Traceability (PII)
 - Work products to process descriptions
 - Process descriptions to CMMI® practices
- Mapping rationale
 - Specific work products to process descriptions per CMMI® practice
 - Process descriptions to CMMI® practices
- Verification of integrity
 - Appraisal dry run

Verify that "someone else" can access the data (check permissions) Get people from QA to help verify artifacts - especially if they are associated with the projects being appraised

Note: You may have to give them some CMMI® training

Plan, Monitor and Control Artifact Management



- Estimate budget and resources for managing the artifacts
- Assign responsibility for identifying, collecting, organizing, verifying
 - What disciplines Subject Matter Experts are needed
 - Project Management, Process Management, Supplier Management, Engineering etc
 - Trade off organization vs. project resources
 - Identify how much project support is needed for indentifying/collecting project artifacts
 - Identify who are project POCs to be used for collecting
- Identify how status will be reported
 - % of artifacts collected
 - % of practices complete (all artifacts mapped against it have been collected)
 - % of practices verified
- Project management
 - Lay out schedule with milestones
 - Track against schedule and budget
 - Report status to sponsor

Report status to management often - keep it simple (with backup) - e.g. 55% done - ask for help with resources before you get into trouble





Benefits of Artifact Management

Benefits for Artifact Collection



Complete Sufficient set of artifacts

Streamlined Not more than what is sufficient

Justifiable Rationale of artifact inclusion

Current Updated versions

Consistent Across projects, work products to associated process

descriptions

Traceable Work products to process description to CMMI®

requirements

Maintained Accommodate changes

Benefits for the Appraisal



- Allows the appraisal team to be able to evaluate the artifacts faster with a more complete understanding
- Presents the most accurate view of the organizational capability
- Increases the value of the feedback from the appraisal team to the organization
 - Feedback is about the organization capability rather than being about the artifact mismanagement

Conclusions



- The number of artifacts presented in an appraisal can be large and complex
- An Artifact Management System approach can be used to manage them
- This will help the on-site appraisal to be efficient and help to provide a more accurate view of the organization
- Since appraisals are periodic, the Artifact Management System should be maintained as an organizational process asset





Back-up Slides

Artifact Calculation



- CMMI® Scope (Requirements equals SPs + GPs)
 - Level 3 is 364 requirements
 - 61 Organizational Requirements + 303 Project Requirements
 - Level 5 is 437 requirements
 - 97 Organizational Requirements + 340 Project Requirements
 - With 3 5 projects plus the organization for level 3 or level 5 ranges from 970 to 1797 process requirements
- Artifacts (1000 to 1600 unique artifacts, instances of artifacts 3000 to 8000)
 - 150 to 200 unique process descriptions (procedures, forms, manuals, ...)
 - 450 to 1000 instances
 - 100 to 150 unique organizational work products evidence of implementation
 - 300 to 750 instances
 - 750 to 1250 unique project work products (3 to 5 projects) evidence of implementation
 - 2250 to 6250 instances

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