



Business Analyst World Conference

Implementing Corporate CMMI-Compliant Requirements Processes

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About Innovapost

- Founded in April 2002 as a joint venture between Canada Post and CGI Inc.
- Over 750 employees located in Ottawa and Toronto
- Is a leading provider of IT solutions and services, with a specialization in SAP and Web development
- Provides business consulting and IT services to the Canada Post Group of Companies and their customers
- Helps its clients develop new innovative services while reducing the cost of their existing technology

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www.innovapost.com*

About Martine Roy

- Bachelor of Science - Mathematics, University of Ottawa, 1993, Magna Cum Laude
- Senior consultant with 14 years experience in project delivery
- Specialized in business analysis and testing
- Current roles & responsibilities
 - Requirements Community of Practice Global Lead
 - Requirements / Test Lead on \$10M+ Project

Today's Learning Objectives

1. Understand how to implement CMMI-compliant requirements processes
2. Understand the benefits of giving process ownership to the business analyst practitioners
3. Understand how to secure process compliance and commitment

Agenda

- What is CMMI[®]
- Getting Started on Process Improvement
- Innovapost's CMMI Implementation Project
- Institutionalize a Defined Process
- Forming a Requirements Community of Practice
- Requirements Development
- Requirements Management
- Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Innovapost Requirements Toolbox Overview
- Securing Process Compliance and Commitment
- Benefits of Implementing Corporate Processes

What is CMMI[®]

The Capability Maturity Model[®] Integrated:

- Provides a *framework for process improvement* that helps organizations improve their processes and ability to develop, acquire and maintain their products and services
- Contains the essential elements of effective processes and best practices for one or more bodies of knowledge
- Specifically addresses systems & software engineering
- Defines 5 maturity levels representing the evolutionary plateau of process improvements
 - Initial, managed, defined, quantitatively managed, optimizing

Getting Started on Process Improvement

- You must first assess the maturity level of your current processes
- You then set process improvement objectives and priorities
- You form a process improvement project team to plan, define and communicate newly improved corporate processes

Innovapost's CMMI Implementation Project

- In 2005, underwent a CMMI assessment of our current capabilities
- Formed a CMMI Implementation Phase 1 project to move towards CMMI compliance for these process areas:
 - Requirements Management
 - Requirements Development
 - Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Created a project plan based on CMMI's generic goal and practices to *Institutionalize a Defined Process*
- Formed a Requirements Community of Practice to define and own the Requirements Processes

Generic Goal: Institutionalize a Defined Process

Generic Practices

- Commitment to perform
 - ◆ Establish an organizational policy

- Ability to perform
 - ◆ Plan the process
 - ◆ Provide resources
 - ◆ Assign responsibility
 - ◆ Train people

Generic Goal: Institutionalize a Defined Process

Generic Practices (continued)

- Directing Implementation
 - ◆ Manage configurations
 - ◆ Identify and involve relevant stakeholders
 - ◆ Monitor and control process
 - ◆ Objectively evaluate adherence
 - ◆ Review status with higher management

Forming a Requirements Community of Practice

- Cross-portfolio senior BA representation
- Role-based process ownership

Responsible for:

- Defining & maintaining our corporate requirements processes
- Formal requirements process training
- Ongoing project support and coaching
- Mentoring of new BAs
- Requirements peer reviews
- Continuous process improvements



Purpose of Requirements Development

- To produce, analyze and validate customer and product requirements through:
 - Elicitation
 - Analysis
 - Validation and
 - Communication with the stakeholders

- To provide an effective approach to:
 - Increase the quality of requirements
 - Lower the number of requirements defects entering the development life cycle

Specific Goal 1: Develop Customer Requirements

Specific Practices

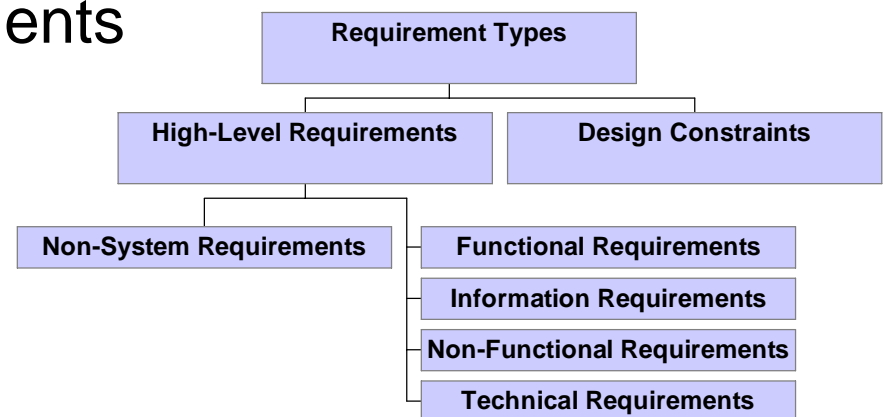
- Collect stakeholders needs, expectations and constraints
- Elicit to refine using the most appropriate elicitation techniques
- Develop the High-Level Business requirements
 - Business problems/opportunities
 - Business Objectives
 - As-is / to-be processes
 - High-Level Requirements



Specific Goal 2: Develop Product Requirements

Specific Practices

- Establish detailed business requirements
 - ◆ Identify functional, non-functional and information requirements based on the high-level requirements
- Allocate requirements
 - ◆ Allocate the detailed requirements to the products and product components
- Identify Interface Requirements



Specific Goal 3: Analyze & Validate Requirements

Specific Practices

- Establish Operational Concepts and Scenarios
- Establish a definition of Required Functionality
- Analyze Requirements
 - ◆ To ensure that they are necessary and sufficient
 - ◆ To balance stakeholder needs and constraints
- Validate Requirements
 - ◆ To ensure the resulting product will perform appropriately in its intended-user environment

The goal is to ensure the requirements are feasible, clearly understood by the stakeholders and project teams, and that risk areas are mitigated.

Purpose of Requirements Management

- To manage requirements and identify inconsistencies between those requirements and the project's plans and work products
 - ◆ To maintain the integrity of the project scope and what we've committed to deliver
 - ◆ To manage requirements changes by analyzing their impact on project activities, resources and timeline prior to implementing them
 - ◆ To measure requirements volatility on your project

Specific Goal: Manage Requirements

Specific Practices

- Obtain understanding of requirements *
- Obtain commitment to requirements *
- Manage requirements changes
- Maintain bidirectional traceability *
- Identify inconsistencies between work product and project plan

** These specific practices are also covered by the Requirements Development Process*

Purpose of Process & Product Quality Assurance

- To objectively assess compliance to applicable project processes and work products
- To ensure visibility and resolution of non compliance issues
- To help ensure a smooth transition from development to production based on accepted principles of transition
- To help ensure risks are known and considered during go-live decision process

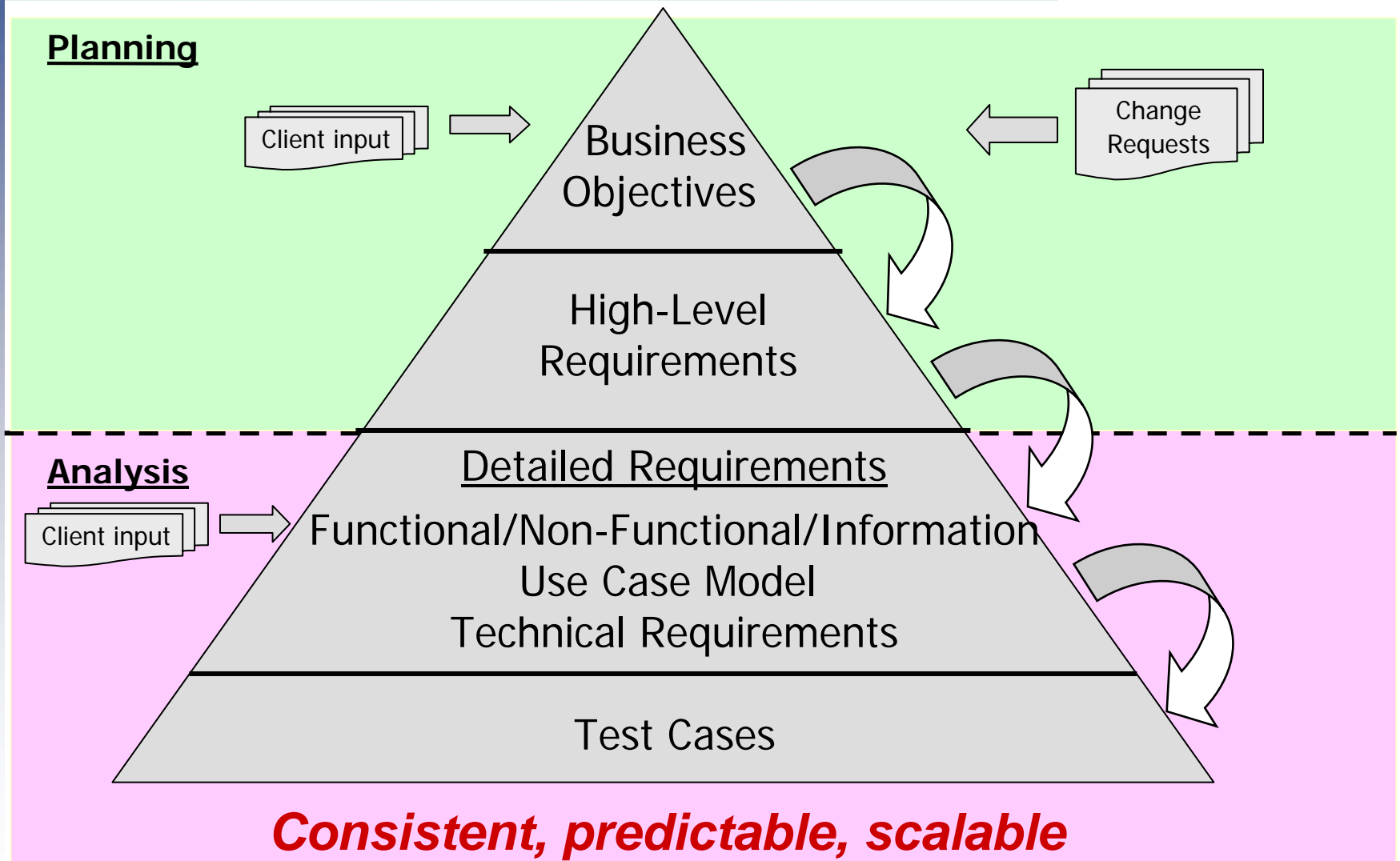
It is the responsibility of the process owner to provide compliance criteria to PPQA



Innovapost Requirements Toolbox

- Corporately deployed in May 2006 and addresses:
 - ◆ Projects of all sizes
 - ◆ New development and enhancements
 - ◆ Custom and packaged/SAP development
- Aligned with corporate *methodology and CMMI*
- Compliance criteria supplied to PPQA audit function
- Training provided to Innovapost personnel and contractors
- Requirements Community of Practice established for support and ongoing process improvement

Innovapost Requirements Management Framework



Innovapost Requirements Toolbox Content

- Requirements Development & Management Processes
 - ◆ Corporate Policies approved by Innovapost executives
 - ◆ Detailed Process Flows and Guidelines
 - ◆ Role-based Training Material
- Forms and Templates
 - ◆ Stakeholder and User Profile
 - ◆ High-Level Business Requirements
 - ◆ Detailed Business Requirements
 - ◆ Technical Requirements
 - ◆ Requirements Verification Checklist (peer review)
 - ◆ Traceability Matrix
 - ◆ Use Case Model



Innovapost Requirements Toolbox Content

- Forms and Templates (continued)
 - ◆ Change Control Log
 - ◆ Change Request
 - ◆ Enhancement Request
 - ◆ Impact Assessment
 - ◆ Compliance Criteria for PPQA
- Tools
 - ◆ Borland CaliberRM Requirements Repository
 - ◆ HP Quality Centre



Requirements Quality Criteria Summary

Requirements shall be:

- Uniquely identifiable
- Prioritized
- Feature-based
- Unambiguous
- Complete
- Consistent
- Feasible
- Design-independent
- Traceable
- Verifiable and testable



About Requirements Peer Reviews

- Verify quality and completeness of requirements
- Performed by a Lead Practitioner of the Requirements Community of Practice
- Process compliance status is set
 - Pass
 - Revisions required
 - Fail: major non-compliance
- Passing Requirements Peer Review is a mandatory PPQA criteria that feeds projects' overall status
- Has visibility at the weekly briefings with senior executives



Securing Process Compliance and Commitment

- Executive Buy-in and Commitment
- Corporate communication and roll out
- Objective process adherence monitoring
- Executive visibility
- Open to continuous process improvements and tailoring

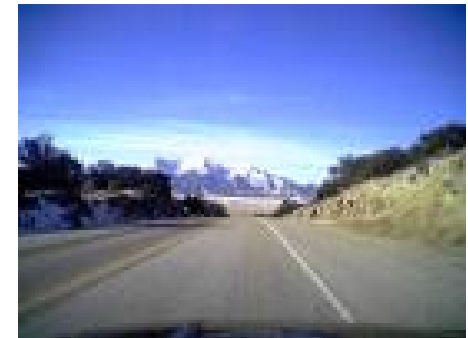


Benefits of Implementing Corporate Processes

- Improve requirements quality and communication
- Improve role clarity and collaboration between roles
- Increase consistency, predictability and control
- Reduce costly rework and errors
- Quality Assurance checkpoints reduce deployment risk prior to client delivery
- Bottom line – better assurance that expected scope will be delivered on time and on budget

What Lies Ahead

- Continuous improvement to address tailoring needs
- Ongoing education and project support
- Maintain visibility with senior executives
- Resist project pressures to:
 - ◆ Trivialize requirements activities effort
 - ◆ Not maintain requirements baselines as change requests are approved
 - ◆ Loose sight of requirements during design, build and test (i.e. maintain your traceability matrix!)



Conclusion

The presentation objectives were to:

1. Understand how to implement CMMI-compliant requirements processes
2. Understand the benefits of giving process ownership to the business analyst practitioners
3. Understand how to secure commitment and compliance to new corporate processes

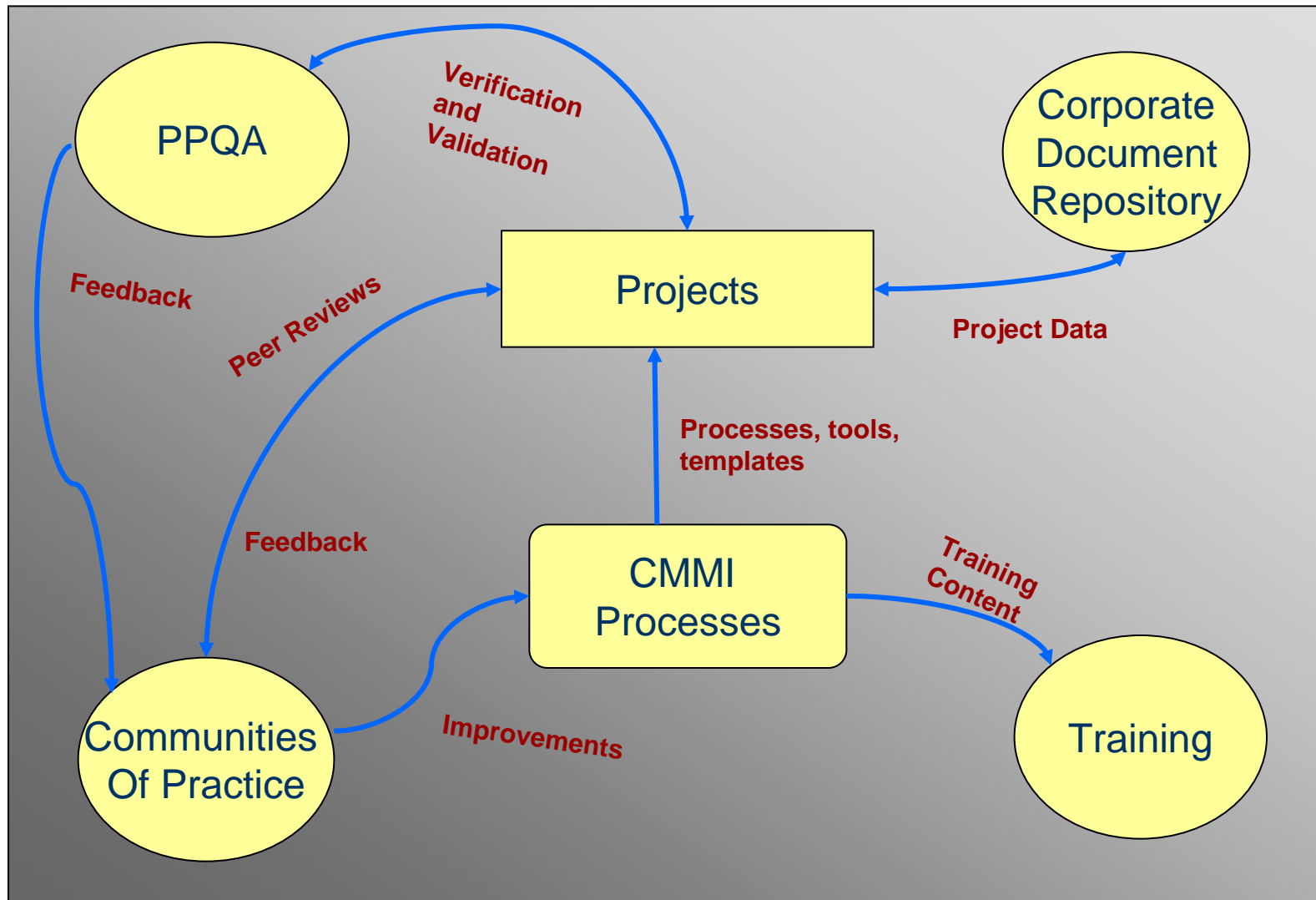
Questions?

- Thank you!

Appendices

Back Slides

Innovapost CMMI Phase 1 Vision



Innovapost CMMI Phase 1 Scope

Level	Process Characteristics	Process Areas
5 Optimizing	Focus is on quantitative continuous process improvement	Causal Analysis and Resolution Organizational Innovation and Deployment
4 Quantitatively Managed	Process is measured and controlled	Quantitative Project Management Organizational Process Performance
3 Defined	Process is characterized for the organization and is proactive	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Requirements Development</div> Technical Solution <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Product Integration</div> Verification Validation <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Organizational Process Focus</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Organization Process Definition</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Organizational Training</div> Integrated Project Management Integrated Teaming Organizational Environment For Integration Integrated Supplier Management Risk Management Decision Analysis & Resolution
2 Managed	Process is characterized for projects and is often reactive	<div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Requirements Management</div> Project Planning Project Monitoring and Control Supplier Agreement Management <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Product and Process Quality Assurance</div> Configuration Management Measurement and Analysis
1 Initial	Process is unpredictable, poorly controlled, and reactive	CPMG Communities of Practice

References

- Capability Maturity Model Integration [®] (CMMI), Version 1.1, Staged Representation, Carnegie Mellon, March 2002
- Business Analysis Body of Knowledge, Version 1.6, International Institute of Business Analysis, 2006
- Innovapost's SDLC Methodology, Accenture Delivery Methods, January 2004
- Innovapost Requirements Process Training, Version 1.0, Martine Roy, February 2006