CMMI for Services (CMMI-SVC) Overview Presentation

Software Engineering Institute
Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA  15213

Eileen Forrester
October 2008
Eileen Forrester biography

Eileen Forrester is a senior member of the technical staff in the Software Engineering Process Management program at the SEI. She is the co-chair of the International Process Research Consortium and the SEI leader for CMMI for Services. Forrester is the developer of TransPlant, a transition-planning process, and the editor of the *IPRC Process Research Framework*.

Forrester’s current research area is in process-oriented approaches to service delivery, technology change, and emergent system types. These approaches include GAIT, CMMI for Services, and multi-model improvement approaches such as Prime. She has 30 years of experience in technology transition, strategic planning, process improvement, communication planning, and managing profit and non-profit organizations.
What I will cover

- Explain why the CMMI-SVC is needed
- Describe the development team, status, and release plan
- Overview the current services content
- Answer some common questions
- Let you know how to participate

Note: I include some information for you that I will not cover.
What is the CMMI for Services (CMMI-SVC)?

CMMI-SVC extends the coverage of the CMMI Product Suite to cover the establishment, management, and delivery of services.

Like every CMMI model, CMMI-SVC

is a process improvement approach that provides organizations with the essential elements of effective processes (PAs)

can be used to guide improvement across a team, project, division, or an entire organization

helps to set process improvement goals and priorities, provide guidance for quality processes, and provide a point of reference for appraising current processes
Why is the CMMI-SVC needed?

Service providers deserve a consistent benchmark as a basis for process improvement that is appropriate to the work they do and is based on a proven approach.

Demand for process improvement in services is likely to grow: services constitute more than 80% of the US and global economy.

Services constitute more than 54% of what the DoD acquires. In FY2006, DoD spent $146 billion on services. GAO reports a 72% increase in DoD service contracts between 1996 and 2005.

Other service models exist, but don’t cover what CMMI covers. Many organizations are cobbling together their own ITIL + CMMI solutions, reinventing the wheel over and over, and that wheel is not designed for services other than IT.

Customers are requesting that their service providers demonstrate a CMMI rating or capability profile, but attempts to use CMMI-DEV in a service setting can distort the integrity of appraisal results.

A variety of potential stakeholders approached the SEI asking for help with services.
Volunteer organizations working with the SEI

Team Members

- Eileen Forrester (SEI) – SEI lead and product owner
- Craig Hollenbach (Northrop Grumman) – team lead
- Brandon Buteau (Northrop Grumman) – architect
- Frank Niessink (DNV)
- Lynn Penn (Lockheed Martin)
- Roy Porter (Northrop Grumman)
- Pam Schoppert (SAIC)
- Drew Allison (SSCI)
- Eileen Clark (formerly SRA)
- Rich Raphael (MITRE)
- Sharon Hantla (Boeing)

Prior members

- Jerry Simpson, SAIC
- Steve Stern, LMCO
- Jeff Zeidler, Boeing
CMMI-SVC Advisory Group

Chris Carmody, UPMC
Sandra Cepeda, ARMDEC, SED/CSSA
Annie Combelles, DNV
Jeff Dutton, Jacobs Engineering
Brad Nelson, OSD
Larry Osiecki, Army
Tim Salerno, Lockheed Martin
Nidhi Srivastava, TCS
Beth Sumpter, NSA
David Swidorsky, Merrill Lynch
(Craig Hollenbach, Eileen Forrester, and Mike Phillips are non-voting members)
The CMMI-SVC model development team is nearly finished with revisions. Release of CMMI-SVC v1.2 is scheduled for March 2009. Licensing and authorization of CMMI-SVC is available (more on this later). Pilots are under way; some since October 2006. “Pre-release” training is available now.
What types of services does CMMI-SVC cover?
How do services differ from other products?

A service is an intangible, non-storable product (e.g., operations, maintenance, logistics, and IT).

Services imply on-going relationships governed by service agreements.

Services are delivered through the operation of a service system.

Services are simultaneously produced and consumed.

Services have a different business rhythm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Develop</th>
<th>Deliver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Develop</td>
<td>Deliver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CMMI for Services (CMMI-SVC) Overview

Forrester, 2008

© 2008 Carnegie Mellon University

CMMI-SVC content and other constellations

CMMI-SVC (24 PAs)

Services-specific PAs

Shared PA (SAM) with 4 modified SPs

CMMI-SVC additions

Core PAs
• have been expanded to include 3 SPs
• include services-specific informative material

CMMI-DEV
CMMI for Development

1

16

CMMI-ACQ
CMMI for Acquisition

16

1

6
CMMI-SVC content in words

CMMI-SVC consists of the 16 core PAs, one shared PA, and 7 service-specific PAs, 1 of which is an addition.

Core PAs in CMMI-SVC include the following:

- services-specific informative material
- expanded expected material (3 specific practices)
  - project strategy
  - integrated teams (previously covered in the IPPD addition of CMMI-DEV)
- the Requirements Management PA in the Project Management process area category
CMMI-SVC process areas by category

Process Management
- Organizational Innovation and Deployment (OID)
- Organizational Process Definition (OPD)
- Organizational Process Focus (OPF)
- Organizational Process Performance (OPP)
- Organizational Training (OT)

Support
- Causal Analysis and Resolution (CAR)
- Configuration Management (CM)
- Decision Analysis and Resolution (DAR)
- Measurement and Analysis (MA)
- Process and Product Quality Assurance (PPQA)

Project Management
- Capacity and Availability Management (CAM)
- Integrated Project Management (IPM)
- Project Monitoring and Control (PMC)
- Project Planning (PP)
- Requirements Management (REQM)
- Risk Management (RSKM)
- Quantitative Project Management (QPM)
- Service Continuity (SCON)
- Supplier Agreement Management (SAM)

Service Establishment and Delivery
- Incident Resolution and Prevention (IRP)
- Service Delivery (SD)
- (+) Service System Development (SSD)
- Service System Transition (ST)
- Strategic Service Management (STSM)
CMMI-SVC content

16 Core Process Areas
and 1 shared PA (SAM)

- Capacity and Availability Management
- Service Continuity
- Incident Resolution & Prevention
- Service Delivery
- Service System Transition
- Strategic Service Management
- PA Addition: Service System Development

Forrester, 2008
© 2008 Carnegie Mellon University
CMMI-SVC services-specific PAs in English

Strategic Service Management (STSM):
- deciding what services you should be providing, making them standard, and letting people know about them

Service System Development (SSD):
- making sure you have everything you need to deliver the service, including people, processes, consumables, and equipment

Service System Transition (SST):
- getting new systems in place, changing existing systems, retiring obsolete systems, all while making sure nothing goes terribly wrong with service delivery

Service Delivery (SD):
- setting up agreements, taking care of service requests, and operating the service system

Capacity and Availability Management (CAM):
- making sure you have the resources you need to deliver services and that they are available when needed—at an appropriate cost

Incident Resolution and Prevention (IRP):
- handling what goes wrong—and preventing it from going wrong in the first place if you can

Service Continuity Management (SCON):
- being ready to recover from a disaster and get back to delivering your service
What are some common questions?

Why do you use the word “project”?  
What is a service request?  
What is a service agreement? Don’t you mean SLA?  
What is a service level?  
Shouldn’t the standard service repository be the PAL?  
Is this model about SOA or SaaS?  
What’s a service system?  
What’s a service system component?  
Is this model a replacement for ITIL? Is it compatible with ITIL? Why didn’t you just use the ITIL language for things? What about V3?
How can you participate?

Pilot and provide experience reports. Let us know if you’d like to be listed on our web site as an early adopter.

Review or implement the draft CMMI-SVC model, especially for applicability in various service domains. Write to customer-relations@sei.cmu.edu to get the current draft.

Write additional scenarios for service types.

Contribute exercises and examples for appraisal training.

Suggest typical work products and other informative material for specific service types.

Provide mappings to other frameworks and models that you use.

Contact partner-info@sei.cmu.edu if you aren’t a partner and would like to learn about becoming one. We are accepting licensing requests now.
What feedback and input would we like?

Experience reports and feedback from pilots. We especially need feedback on

- multiple constellation and multiple model use
- typical work products
- using the CMF PAs in service contexts
- overcoming barriers from use of the word “project”
- examples and experiences from a range of service types
- elaborations for generic practices

Tangible whole product components we’re interested in include

- interpretive guides for particular service types
- exemplar PIIDs
- training exercises and examples
- scenarios for additional service types (see overview slides for examples)
How do you get authorized with CMMI-SVC?

This is a brief summary of the steps. Write to partner-info@sei.cmu.edu or see http://www.sei.cmu.edu/partners/index.html for full information.

Current authorized lead appraisers and instructors in good standing do the following:

1. Secure sponsorship from a partner and send the partner name, business point of contact, and your resume reflecting 5 or more years of service experience to cmmi-svc-app@sei.cmu.edu.
2. Fill out the sponsorship form here: http://www.sei.cmu.edu/partners/presentations.html.
3. Take the one-day course, Services Supplement to Introduction to CMMI V1.2.
4. Pass the CMMI-SVC competency exam.
5. Pass the resume review.

Instructors will also have a readiness review by phone before teaching.

Candidate (new) individuals seeking authorization to teach or appraise must meet all other authorization requirements and show 10 years of service experience (2 of those 10 years must be managing service).
CMMI-SVC training

The one-day training, Services Supplement for CMMI V1.2, is required for lead appraisers, SCAMPI B&C team leaders, instructors, and SCAMPI team members using CMMI-SVC.

Current information on offerings of the training is available here: http://www.sei.cmu.edu/products/courses/p69.html

Introduction to CMMI V1.2 is a prerequisite to attending the one-day Services Supplement for CMMI V1.2.

Until the CMMI-SVC model is released, only the SEI will offer the training. However, current partners wishing to pilot CMMI-SVC with clients can get a no-cost license amendment and a version of the training to offer to clients.

In addition to the training, tutorials, workshops, and presentations are regularly offered at conferences, online, and to SPINs and other groups.
Passing the competency exam is required for lead appraisers, SCAMPI B&C team leaders, and instructors using CMMI-SVC.

We do not require the exam for SCAMPI team members in pilots prior to model release. We may develop a different exam for them later.

The exam will be available at many of the pre-release training sessions and at exam centers worldwide (beginning in mid December).

Visit this link to register for the exam:

The exam assesses a candidate’s understanding of CMMI-SVC—both core and service-specific PAs. Thorough self study plus the course are needed to successfully pass the exam.
Learning more

Opportunities for stakeholders:

- First offering of the pre-release one-day training is October 30 in Vancouver Washington after the Lead Appraiser Workshop.

- Additional pre-release training events are in Mar de Plata (Nov 11), Denver (Nov 21), Arlington (Dec 8), London (Dec 9), and Frankfurt (Dec 11). Possible offerings in France, Australia, South Africa, India, and Israel. Write to customer-relations@sei.cmu.edu for the registration form.

- Workshop in London on December 8, possible other workshops coming in Europe and Australia.

- First public offering of the one-day training will be March 22, 2009 at the SEPG Conference in San Jose. Registration is available here for all public offerings upon release of the model: http://www.sei.cmu.edu/products/courses/register_p69_2009.html
Applying CMMI-SVC to Health Care
Services-Specific Project Management PAs

Capacity and Availability Management

In pharmaceutical and respiratory services, this could mean planning and monitoring to ensure that sufficient resources, such as pharmacists, therapists, drugs, and oxygen, are available on a regular basis to enable delivery of drugs and respiratory care at an appropriate cost.

Service Continuity

For health care services, staff may make a plan and rehearse how to restore service after a natural disaster, pandemic, or terrorist attack.
Service Establishment and Delivery PAs (1 of 3)

Service System Development

For pharmaceutical and respiratory services, the service system includes facilities, such as the pharmacy supply rooms; shelves and equipment, such as that for measurement, delivery of drugs, and breathing equipment (infrastructure); doctors, nurses, pharmacists, therapists, and technical specialists (people); (consumables) such as drugs and oxygen; and diagnosing, prescribing, drug preparation, scheduling, planning, budgeting, and treating (processes).

Service System Transition

Suppose the state in which a hospital group operates passed a law that nurses are no longer able to administer certain drugs, except in the presence of a pharmacist. These practices would be invoked to make the changes to people and processes that would be required to comply with the law while continuing to provide service.
Service Delivery

For pharmaceutical and respiratory services, this would mean preparing a schedule of pharmacists and therapists, preparing and delivering drugs and respiratory care, monitoring supplies of drugs and equipment, acquiring consumables, managing requests, tracking customer satisfaction, and maintaining the infrastructure of the pharmacy and treatment facility. For these services, a request might be for a prescription for a new pain medication ordered for a patient in ICU, a consultation from a PharmD to doctors considering medications for a patient with an already complex drug regimen, or a respiratory therapist to come to the emergency department to treat a child suffering a severe asthma attack.

Incident Resolution and Prevention

An incident in this scenario might be delivery of a medication in the wrong dosage or media or failure to deliver the respiratory equipment in the time needed for the emergency patient suffering a severe asthma attack.
Strategic Service Management:

In these cases, the organization would establish a range of standard pharmaceutical and respiratory services to meet the needs of its customers, and periodically analyze strategic data from markets and customers of pharmaceutical and respiratory services to revise these services to meet those needs. Standard services would include service-level agreements, which might specify, for example, response times for emergent and non-emergent treatment and delivery of prescriptions by the service providers.

By analyzing the set of services and user data, the organization might realize that they have a demand not only for corrective respiratory services, but also for services that could optimize the performance of athletes and musicians. The provider could then add standard respiratory performance services to their service line.
How can you stay informed?

Get more information about CMMI-SVC

- CMMI web page - http://www.sei.cmu.edu/cmmi/
- CMMI for Services Public Workspace (http://bscw.sei.cmu.edu/pub/bscw.cgi/0/424939) has
  - Q&As and notices
  - Information on joining CMMI-SVC information email list
  - Presentations on CMMI-SVC

Write to cmmi-comments@sei.cmu.edu with comments and questions

When in doubt, contact SEI Customer Relations: customer-relations@sei.cmu.edu

Use this address to request the current draft or join the email alias
Contact information

Eileen Forrester
ecf@sei.cmu.edu
References

CMMI - http://www.sei.cmu.edu/cmmi/cmmi.html
itSMF - http://www.itsmf.com/
BS 15000 - http://www.bs15000.org.uk/
COBIT - http://www.isaca.org/
ITSCMM - http://www.itservicecmm.org/

Interpreting Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) for Operational Organizations, Brian P. Gallagher, Technical Note, CMU/SEI-2002-TN-006, April 2002

Interpreting Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) for Service Organizations – a Systems Engineering and Integration Services Example, Mary Anne Herndon, SAIC, et al, Technical Note, CMU/SEI-2003-TN-005, November 2003

Services CMMI Public Website - https://bscw.sei.cmu.edu/pub/bscw.cgi/0/424939