

### A Measurement Approach Integrating ISO 15939, CMMI and the ISBSG

### Luc Bégnoche, Alain Abran & Luigi Buglione



### 4<sup>th</sup> Software Measurement European Forum 9-11 May 2007, Rome, Italy

SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007 L.Bégnoche, A.Abran, L.Buglione © 2007



#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- Measurement & Historical Data

#### • ISO 15939 - An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- ✓ Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

- ✓ Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions





## Introduction State-of-the-art

- Software Engineering Performances can benefit from continuous improvements
  - Measurement is the way to objectively evaluate and assess processes against a baseline
  - ✓ "You cannot control what you cannot measure" (De Marco)
- Well-known and recognized sources of information are...
- LBU1 ✓ ISO/IEC 15939:2002 (Measurement Process)
  - CMMI (Capability Maturity Model Integration) Measurement & Analysis (ME) process
  - ✓ ISBSG (International Software Benchmarking Standards Group) data repository and related glossary



# Introduction

**Measurement & Historical Data** 

### • ISO 15939 / CMMI

They cover – with few differences (e.g. environment) - all the phases and activities for successfully implementing a measurement program **but** they do not provide measures, only guidance to define measures addressing specific needs

### ISBSG r10

✓ It does not provide any process, but provides measures and historical data from more than 4000 projects that could be useful for making ISO 15939/CMMI more effective.

**Q:** ...so: for practical use in industry for more efficient measurement and better decision making, can we combine these best practices?

SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007



#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- ✓ Measurement & Historical Data

#### • ISO 15939 – An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

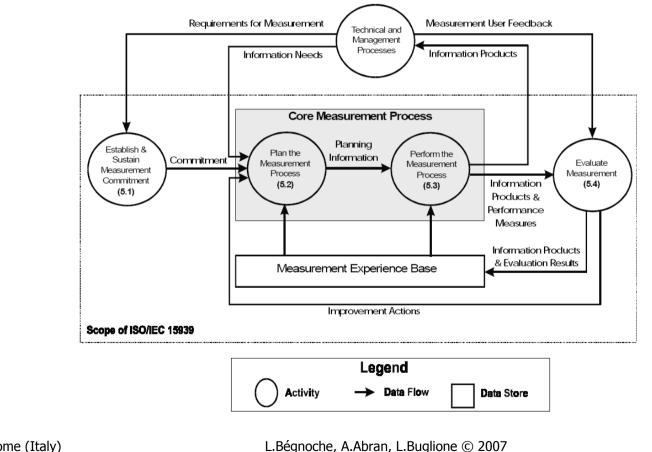
- Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions





## ISO 15939 – An Overview **Software Measurement Process**

- Four main activities, with a Core Measurement Process ۲
- A Measurement Experience Base as the wheel for such a core process

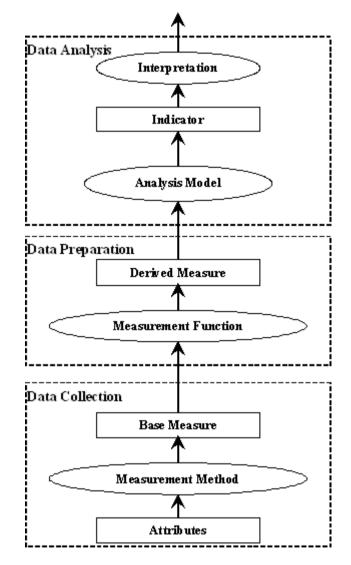




# ISO 15939 – An Overview

### **Information Needs & Products**

- Measurement Information Model (MIM) – Annex A
  - ✓ MIM is an improvement of the basic GQM paradigm
- Subdivided into three steps
  - ✓ Data Collection → including measurement methods and base measures
  - ✓ Data Preparation → including the agreed-upon mathematical formula and related labels (e.g. measurement functions and derived measures);
  - ✓ Data Analysis → including the analysis models, indicators and interpretation





#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- ✓ Measurement & Historical Data

#### ISO 15939 – An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

- ✓ Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions

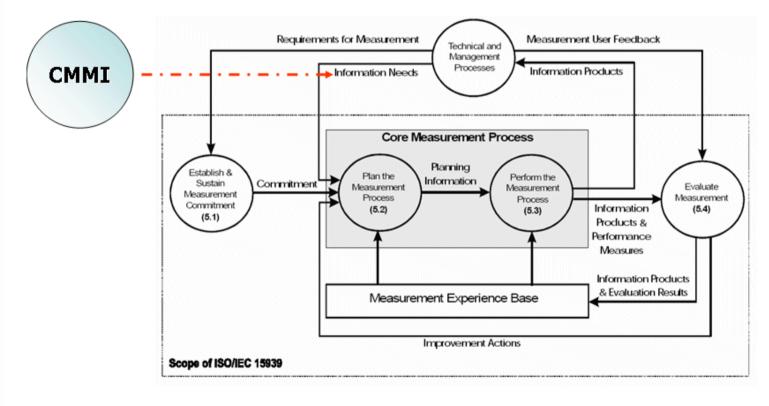




## ISO 15939 vs. CMMI Using Both

### • Integrability

CMMI v1.2 offers guidance for filling the *empty space* left open in ISO 15939 §5.2.2.1 (*Information needs for measurement shall be identified*)



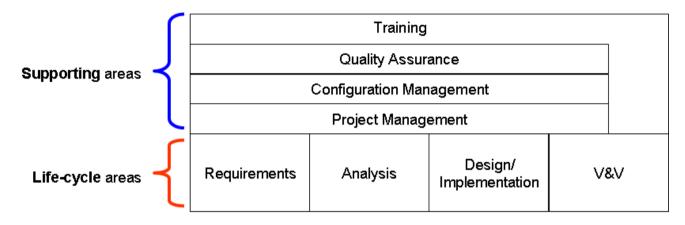
## ISO 15939 vs. CMMI Methodology

- ISO's 15939 Information Needs are based on...
  - ✓ Goals, Constraints, Risks and Problems
- CMMI's Information Needs are based on...
  - ✓ Goals, Practices in the SE/SW environment
- A CMMI Goal/Practice related to Measurement can:
  - a) Generate data that could be analyzed in order to produce an objective basis for communication or decision-making
  - b) Involves decision-making that would benefit from objective information
  - c) Explicitly requires measurement as part of the measurement process
- Relevance Levels (till the more relevant):
  - 1. "mentioned" when the information need is based on the first and/or second criterion;
  - 2. "**recommended**" when the information need is expressed in terms of measurement without being explicitly required as a part of the measurement process;
  - 3. "**required**" when the information need is based on the third criterion.



# **ISO 15939 vs. CMMI**

### **Measurement Interest Areas (MIA)**



- Goal: to organize the extracted information needs, classifying them and group in a high-level manner
- Sources: ISO 12207 + CMMI

Life-cycle Areas (primary processes)

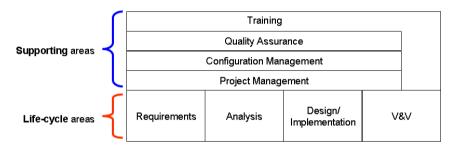
Supporting Areas (organizational & support processes)



# **ISO 15939 vs. CMMI**

QA vs. V&V

**Q:** why QA and V&V are placed into different process groups?



### • QA vs V&V

- V&V → in the scope of a software measurement process, verification and validation activities measure the quality of a specific software product in order to support decision-making surrounding improvement (correcting bugs, re-factoring) of this specific software product.
- $QA \rightarrow$  within the scope of a software measurement process, QA makes use of the measures with a view to evaluating actual process performance against the managed or defined process in order to support decision-making surrounding improvement of the organization as a whole.
- **QA** + **V&V**  $\rightarrow$  both aimed at improving software product quality, but from significantly different points of view.

SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007



#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- ✓ Measurement & Historical Data

#### • ISO 15939 - An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- ✓ Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

- ✓ Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions



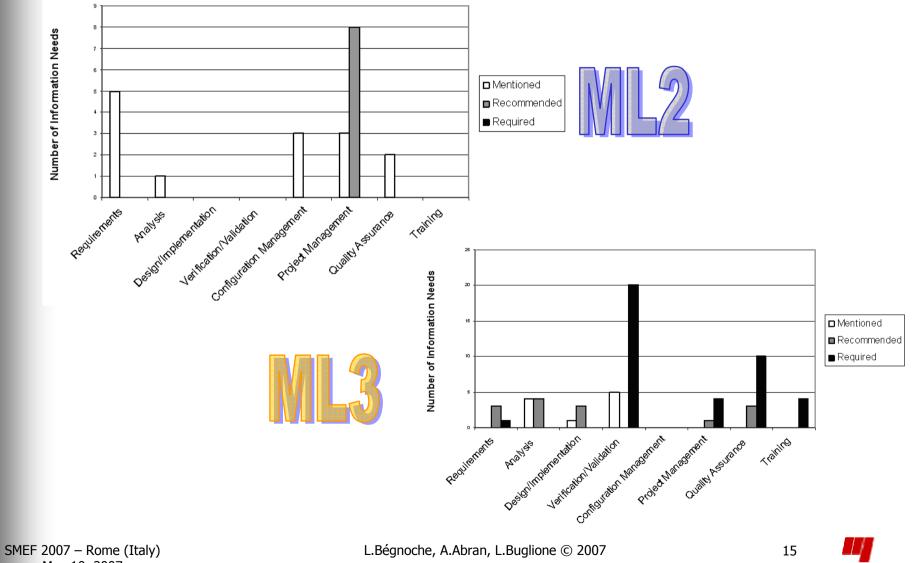


## CMMI – An Analysis From ML2 to ML5 (1/3)

- CMMI: Staged Representation
  - ✓ Maturity Levels (ML) allows to rate the maturity of an Organizational Unit
  - ✓ 5 ML, from 1 (ad-hoc) to 5 (optimizing)
- Analysis goal
  - ✓ Distribution of Information Needs along Maturity Levels
  - Each Measurement Information Area was evaluated

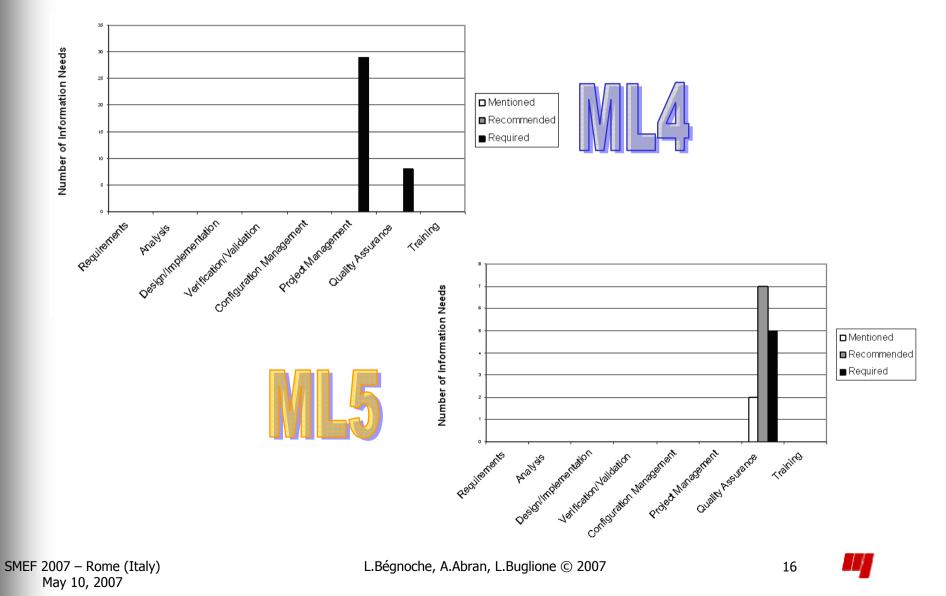


## **CMMI – An Analysis** From ML2 to ML5 (2/3)



May 10, 2007

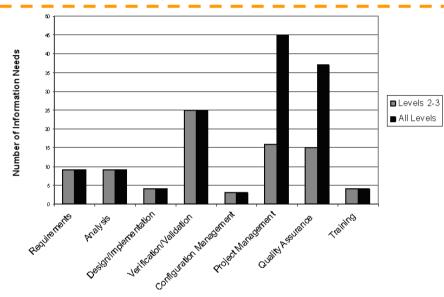
## CMMI – An Analysis From ML2 to ML5 (3/3)



# CMMI – An Analysis

### **An Overview**

Goal: to understand the scope of Software Measurement Process



### • ML2 + ML3 together, not only ML2

 $\checkmark$  It would be irresponsible to ignore V&V when implementing a measurement process

✓ Approximated equivalence between CMMI ML2-3 and ISO 9001 certified companies (e.g. not possible to exclude PAs such as CAR & DAR)

✓ Staged representation chosen, because easier to analyze

#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- ✓ Measurement & Historical Data

#### • ISO 15939 - An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- ✓ Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

- ✓ Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions

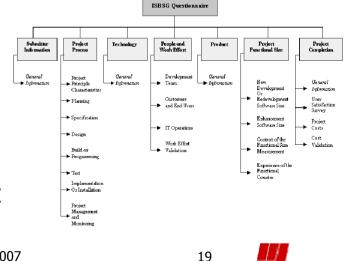




## **ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution** Introduction

### ISBSG (<u>www.isbsg.org</u>)

- ✓ Non-profit organization created in 1994,
- ✓ Goal: to develop the profession of software measurement by establishing a common vocabulary and understanding of terms
- ✓ Data repository (quite) yearly produced (current release: 10)
- Organizational and Technical Data gathered
- ✓ Questionnaire with 7 sections, 131 questions
- Advantages using ISBSG r10
  - Helps in faster implementations of the sw measurement process
  - ✓ Data from more than 4000 projects, both development and enhancement ones

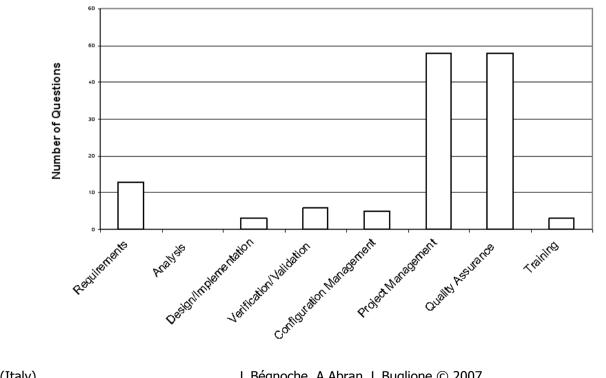


SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007

## **ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution Analysis**

#### **Questionnaire** Distribution

- $\checkmark$  131 questions, distributed into 7 sections
- Project Management & QA are the more relevant MIA



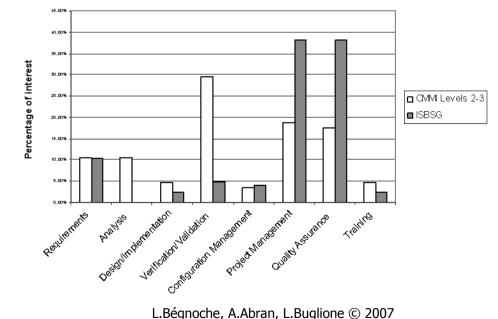


# **ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution**

### **Comparing with CMMI**

#### **ISBSG-CMMI**

- ✓ No-documented 1:1 relationships
- Some ISBSG 'highlights'
  - focuses strictly on "project management" and "quality assurance"
  - ✓ lacks "verification and validation" data
  - ✓ does not consider "analysis" at all, not even risk analysis



SMEF 2007 - Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007



#### • Introduction

- ✓ State-of-the-art
- ✓ Measurement & Historical Data

#### • ISO 15939 - An overview

- ✓ Software Measurement Process
- ✓ Information Needs & Products

#### • ISO 15939 vs. CMMI

- ✓ Using Both
- Methodology
- ✓ Measurement Interest Areas
- ✓ QA vs. V&V

#### • CMMI – An Analysis

- ✓ From ML2 to ML5
- ✓ An Overview

#### • ISBSG – A Turnkey Solution

- Introduction
- Analysis
- ✓ Comparing with CMMI
- Conclusions

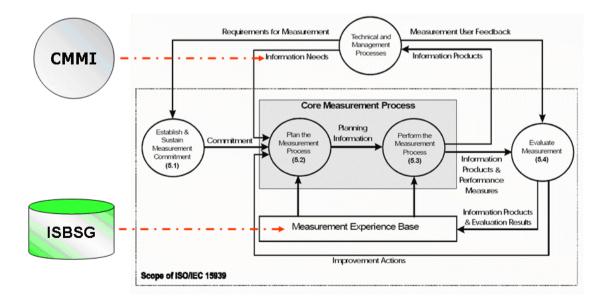




## Conclusions



- ISO 15939 & CMMI can be used together, stressing information needs
- ML2+ML3 should be always considered as a unique logical group from a measurement viewpoint
- ISO 15939 asks for a Measurement Experience Base (MEB) that ISBSG can instantiate into an ICT organization, where its own historical data could not be available or for external benchmarks
- ISO 9126-x (parts 2-3-4) can provide further measures (more than 200) about quality product measures and be a companion to ISBSG



SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007





# **Grazie! Thank you!**



Luc.begnoche.1@ens.etsmtl.ca, alain.abran@etsmtl.ca, luigi.buglione@computer.org

SMEF 2007 – Rome (Italy) May 10, 2007 L.Bégnoche, A.Abran, L.Buglione © 2007

