



How to Design a Life Cycle Process





A tale of two standards 150 12207 Standard for Software Life Cycle Processes OMG Software Process Engineering Metamodel Specification (SPEM) Designing a process Making it agile Getting it off the shelf



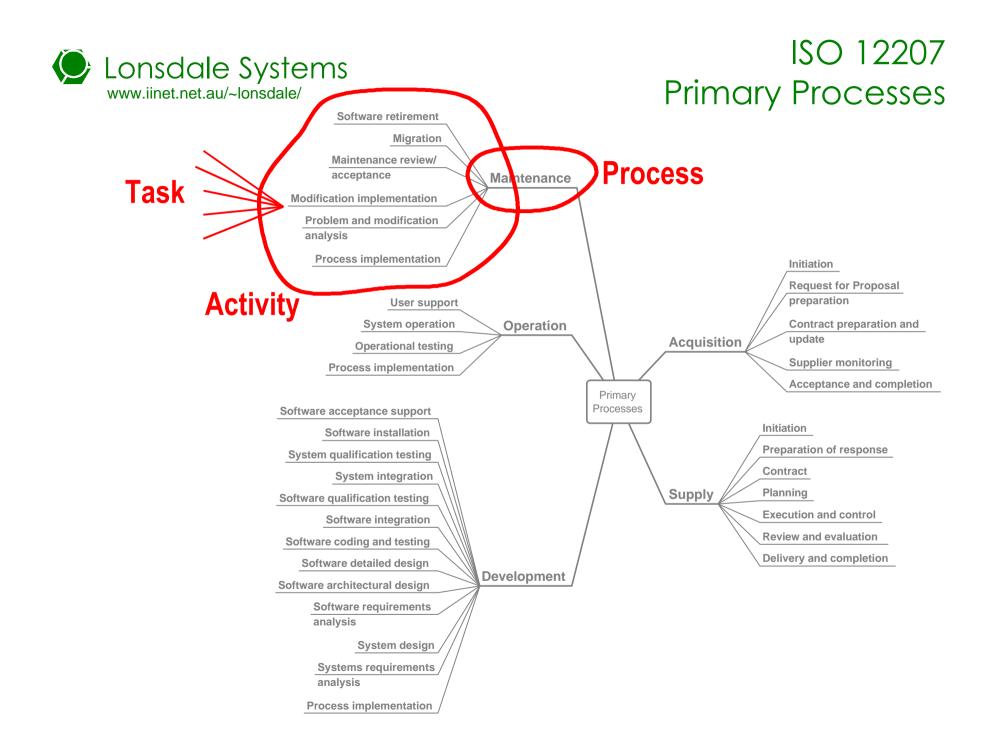
ISO 12207 Standard for Software Life Cycle Processes



ISO 12207 Overview

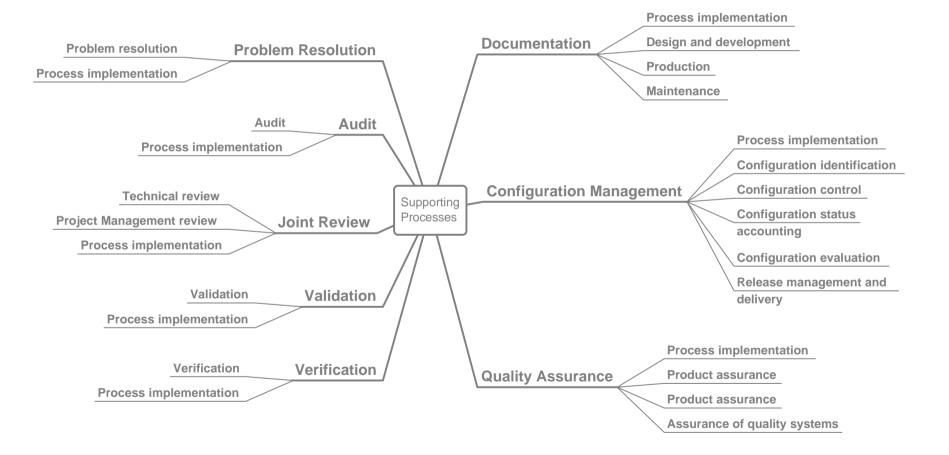
Three categories of process Primary processes Supporting processes Organisational processes





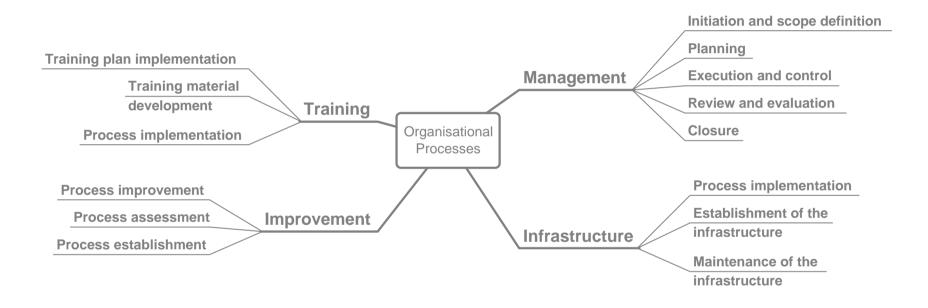


ISO 12207 Operational Processes





ISO 12207 Management Processes





OMG Software Process Engineering Metamodel Specification (SPEM)





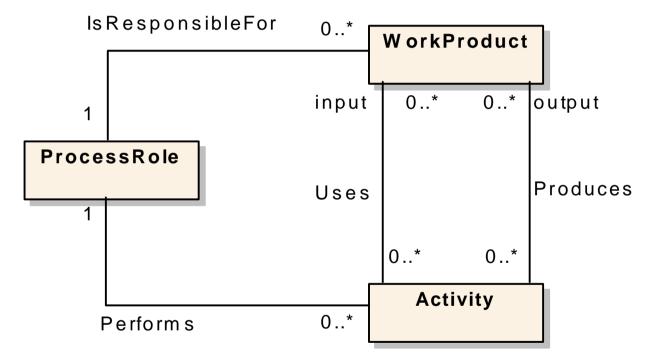
SPEM is a metamodel for defining life cycle processes and their components Extends the Unified Modelling Language (UML) with process specific stereotypes

Designed to accommodate a large range of existing processes

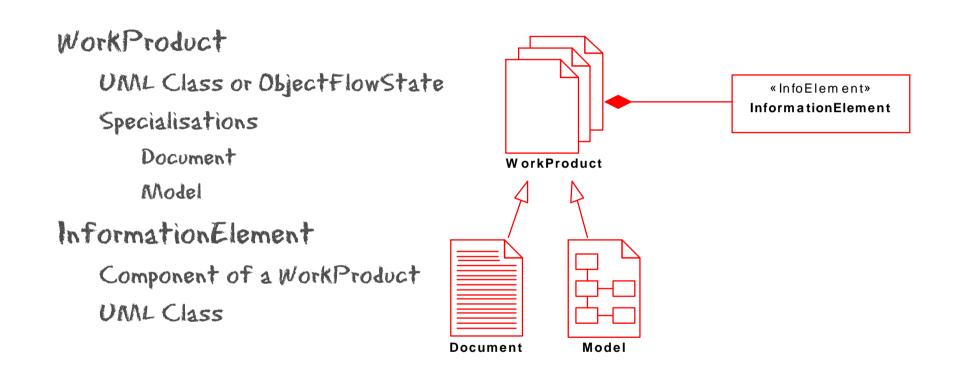
Many existing processes are used to provide examples in the standard



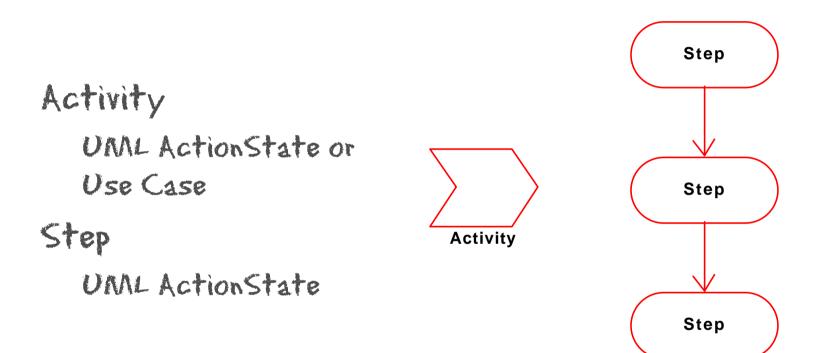
SPEM Conceptual Model













ProcessRole

UNAL Actor

ProcessRole



ProcessPackage UML Package





Guidance UML Comment Types of guidance Guideline Technique UNALProfile ToolMentor CheckList Template





SPEM Process Components

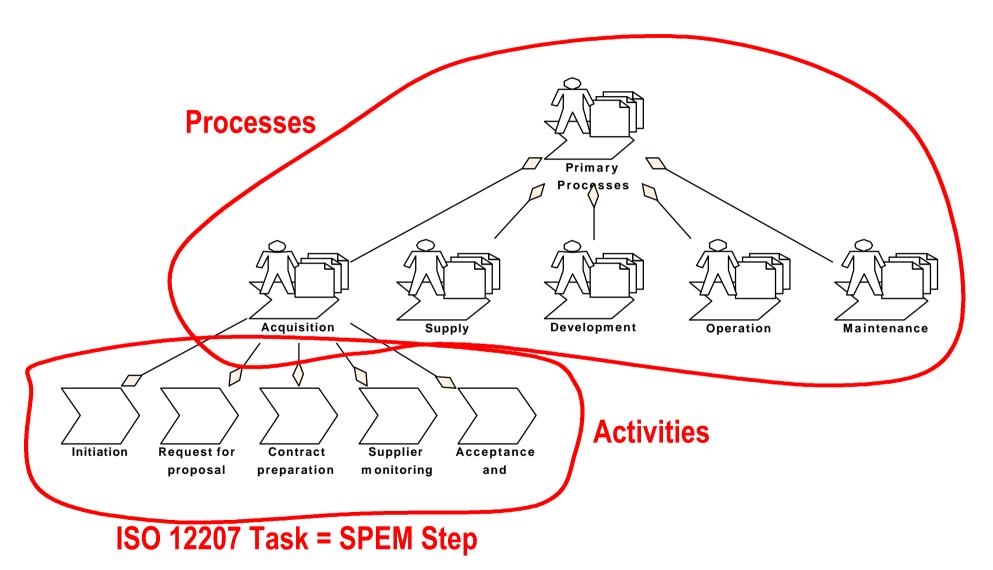
Process

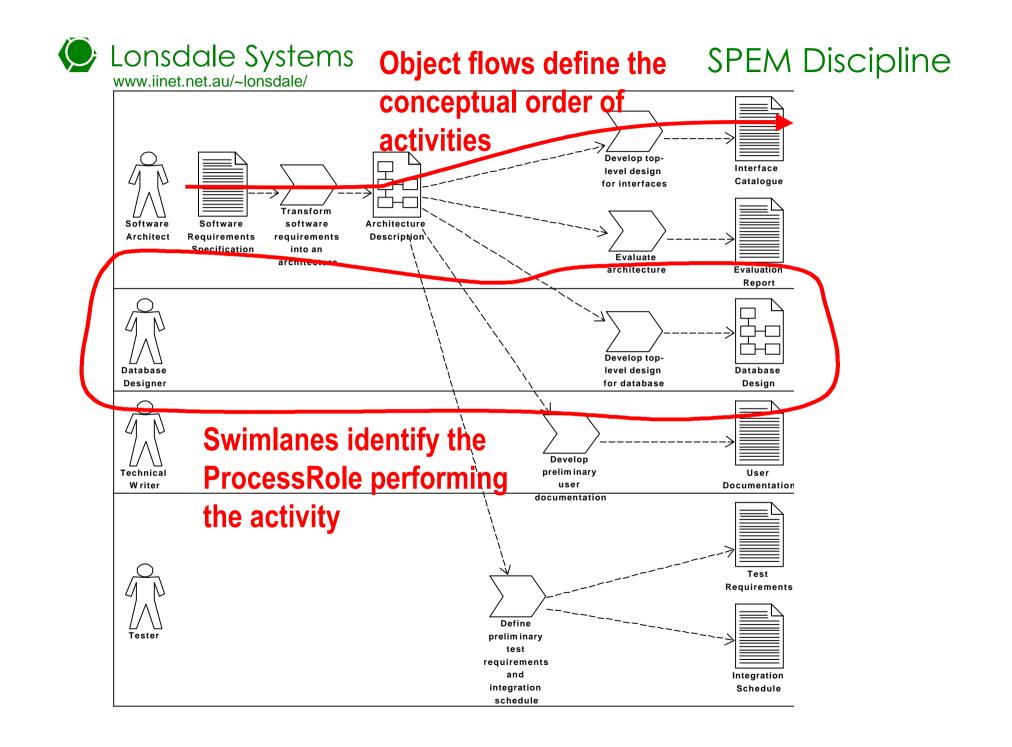
Is a stand alone, complete, end-to-end process Discipline

Partitions activities into common themes Defines the conceptual order of activities which generate a work product or apply a technique Includes WorkProducts and Guidance Independent of time Do not include iteration



ISO12207 and SPEM





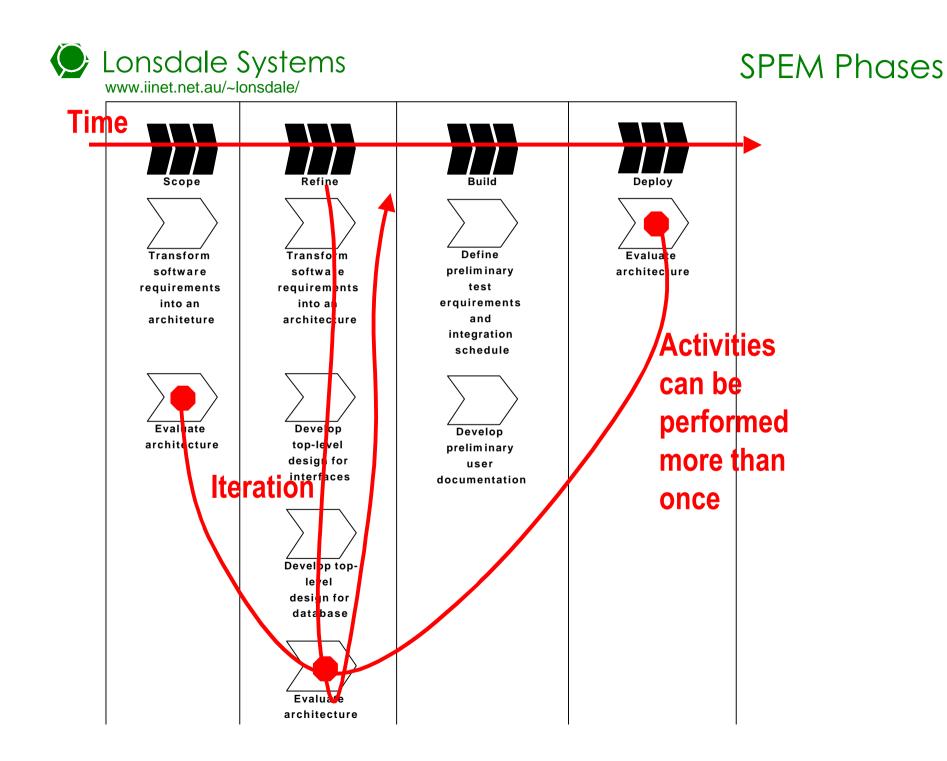


SPEM Process Life Cycle

A life cycle is the order of activities in time Can include iteration SPEM has three types Phase Has a major milestone as exit criteria Life-Cycle

Sequence of phases that achieve a specific goal Iteration

A subset of a phase with minor milestones





Comparison of Disciplines and Phases

Discipline

Conceptual description of WorkProduct creation

Assumes maxiumum level of detail for WorkProduct

Phase

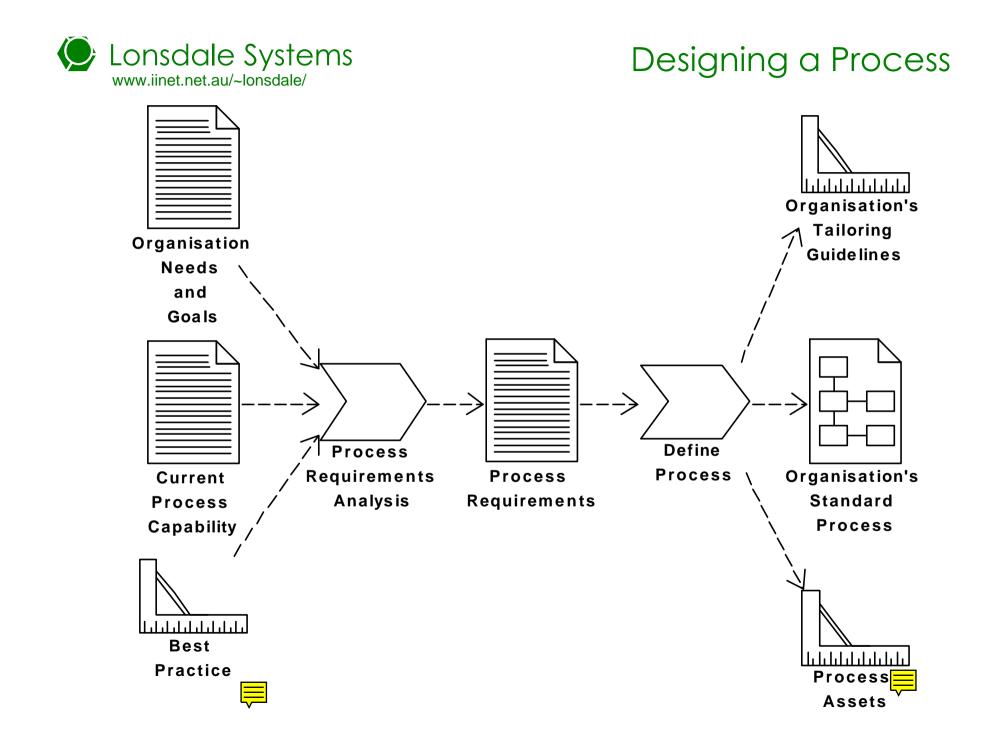
Describes milestones and deliverables Opportunity to vary the level of detail for a WorkProduct



Designing a process



Process meta model	SPEM	
Process framework	ISO12207 (RUP, Open)	
Organisation process	Tailored framework	
Project process	Tailored organisation process	
Project	Scheduled and resourced project process	





Making it agile



Process Tailoring

The organisation s standard process represents the full monty

As such it will only be suitable for the most complex of projects However, arbitrarily changing the standard process defeats its purpose

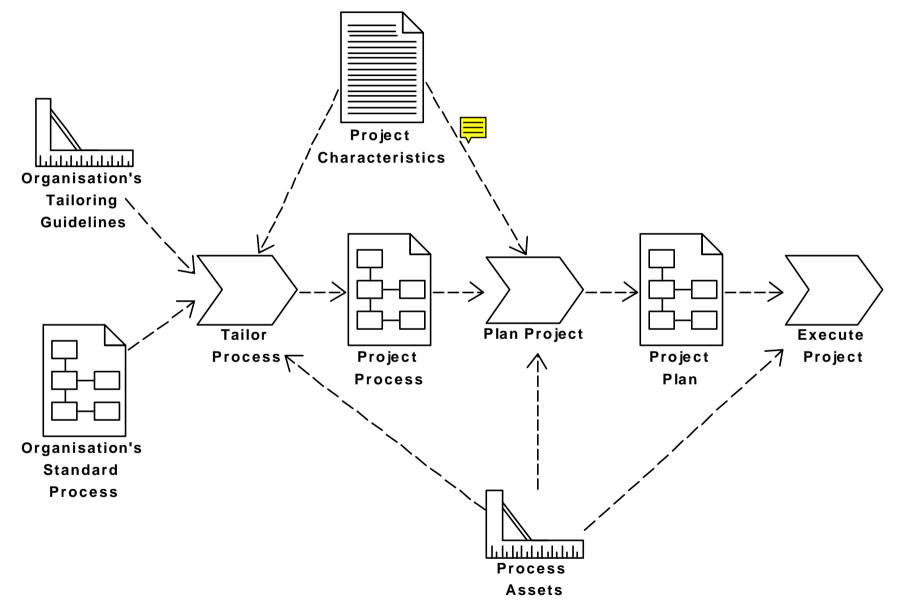
The solution is to define which attributes of the process are tailorable Suitable attributes include Formality Scope Precision Frequency



Process Element	Examples	Tailorable Attribute	Alternatives
WorkProductSoftware Requirements Specification Software Architecture Detailed Design	Specification	Formality	Change control board, configuration managed, date/version
	Scope	Formal standard, suggested template, guidelines or notes	
		Precision	Documented reviews, informal reviews, self review
Activity	Request for proposal preparation Configuration status accounting Training material development	Frequency	Week, month, quarter, milestones
		Formality	Minuted meeting, informal meeting, memo, phone call
ProcessRole	Requirements Analyst Designer Programmer	Performer	Individual Team Organisation



Tailoring Process





Getting it off the shelf



Getting It Off the Shelf

Commitment to Perform Policy statements Leadership Ability to perform Resources and funding Training Measurement Verifying implementation





Questions?





Discussion