

# Overview of the Team Software Process & Personal Software Process Market Proc

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Capability Maturity Model<sup>SM</sup>, CMM<sup>SM</sup>, PSP<sup>SM</sup>, Personal Software Process<sup>SM</sup>, TSP<sup>SM</sup>, and Team Software Process<sup>SM</sup> are service marks of Carnegie Mellon University.



#### What is Software Process

Detailed scripts

Forms and templates

Checklists

Data and information

- Measures
- Metrics

Supporting tools

Only after the process is understood



#### **TSP/PSP Measures**

There are four fundmental measures used...













## **TSP/PSP Metrics**



**Productivity (Loc/Hr)** 

**Failure Time** 

Planned Value tive Earned Value



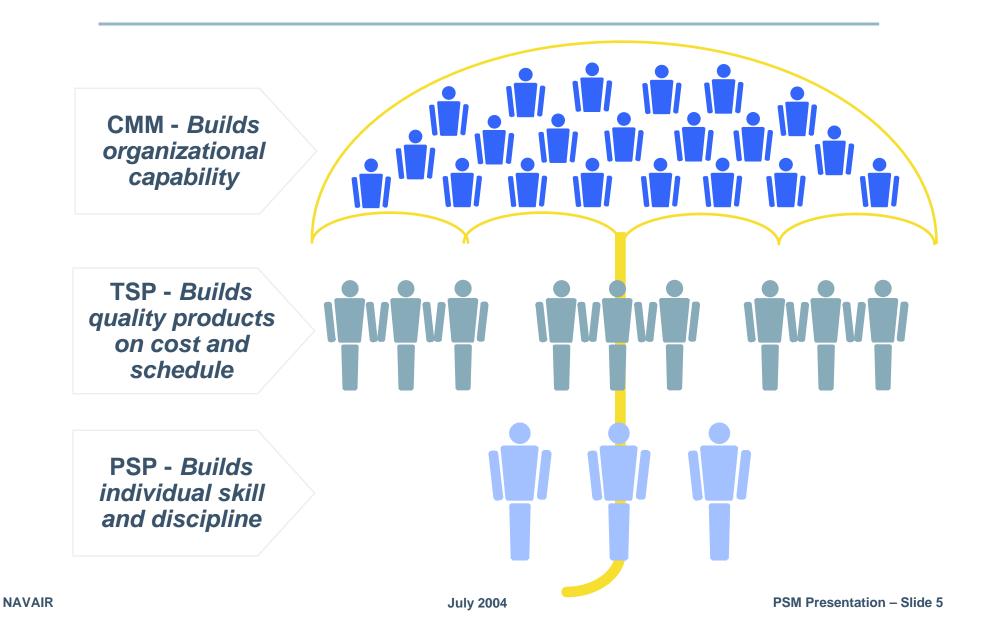
Total Defects/KLOG

Test Defects/KLOC Wirailure COO



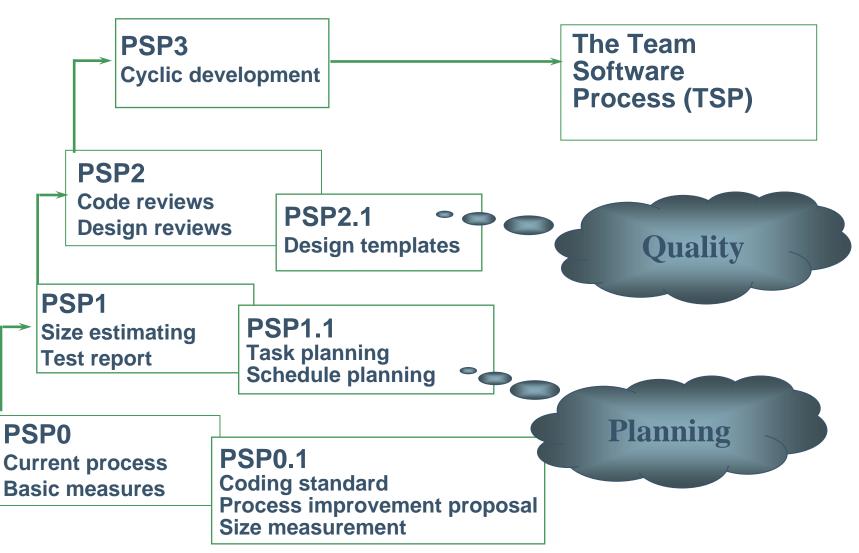


# CMM, TSP & PSP Relationship



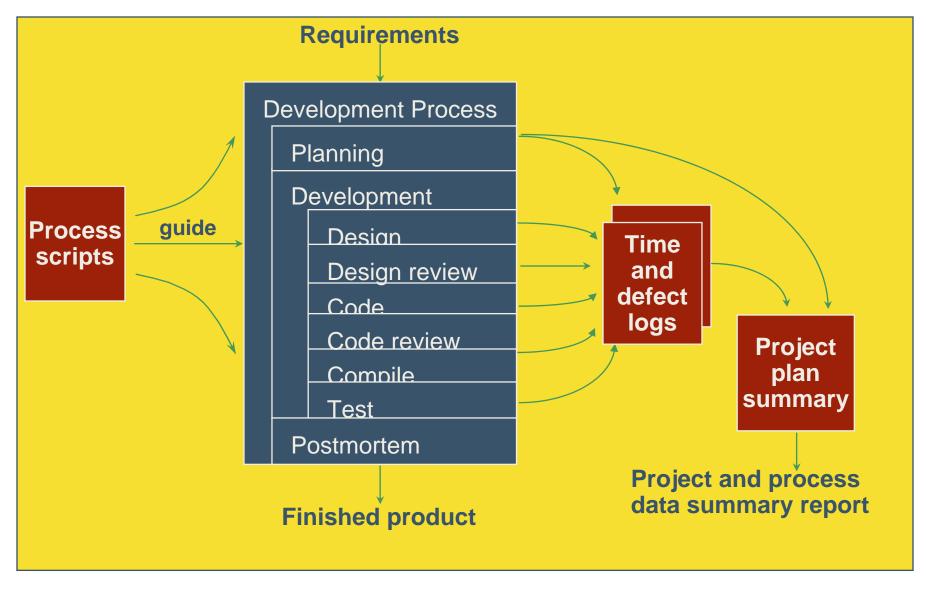


#### **PSP Process Levels**



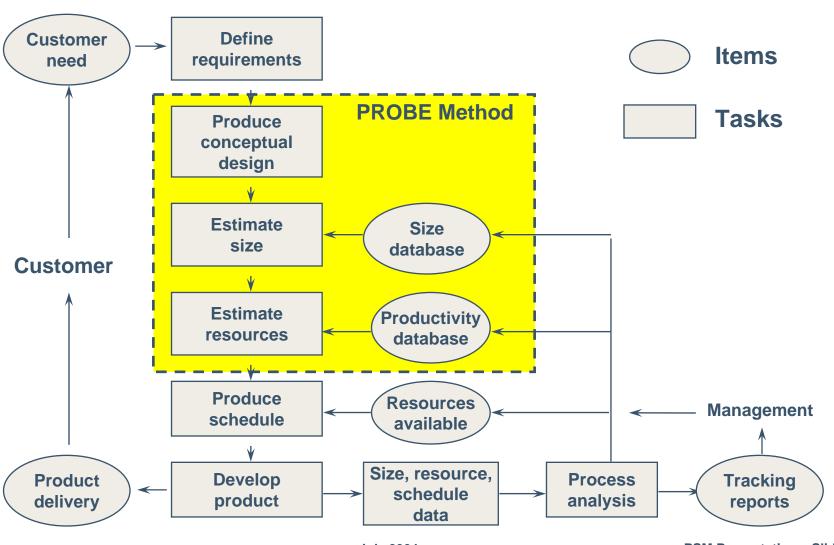
#### **Process Flow**





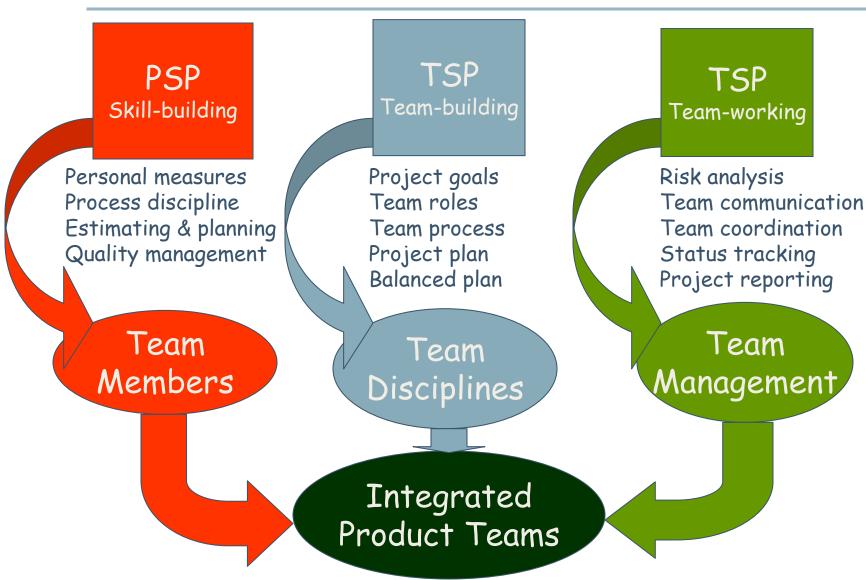


## The Planning Framework





### **TSP Builds Effective Project Teams**





#### The TSP Launch Process

Launch Meetings 1 & 2 Launch Meetings 3 & 4 Launch Meetings 5 & 6 Launch Meeting 7 Launch Meetings 8 Launch Meeting 9

Management: Defines project goals

Answers team questions

Team: Establishes team roles
Defines team goals

Team: Defines the project strategy and process Produces process and support plans Makes an overall development plan

Team: Produces quality plan
Allocates next phase work to individuals
Engineers produce detailed personal plans
Consolidates individual plans into a team plan

Team: Conducts a project risk assessment
Assigns risks to engineers to track

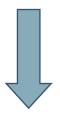
Team: Reviews launch work completed
Prepares management presentation
Conducts a launch postmortem

Team: Presents the plan to management Defends the plan to management

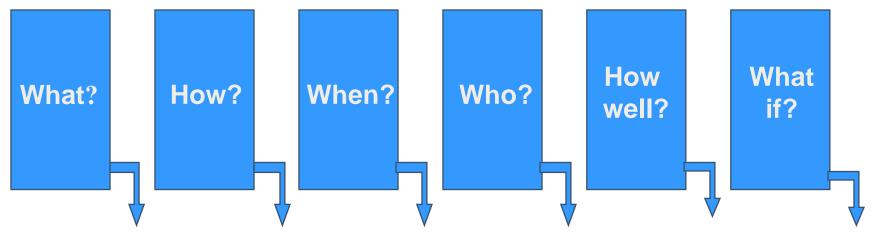
Management: Reacts to the team's plan
Resolves plan issues with the team
July 2004
PSM F



#### **The TSP Launch Products**



Business needs
Management goals
Product requirements



- Team goals
- Conceptual design
- Planned products
- Size estimates
- Team strategy
- Team defined process
- Task plan
- Schedule Plan
- Earnedvalue Plan
- Team roles
- Task plans
- Earnedvalue Plan
- Quality plan
- Risk evaluation
- Alternate plans



## The Team-working Framework

The TSP team-working framework helps the project move forward.

Each engineer collects data on product size, development resources, defects, and schedule.

These data are summarized and tracked.

- each team member tracks his/her own work
- the team tracks progress at the weekly meeting
- management tracks progress at a monthly management review

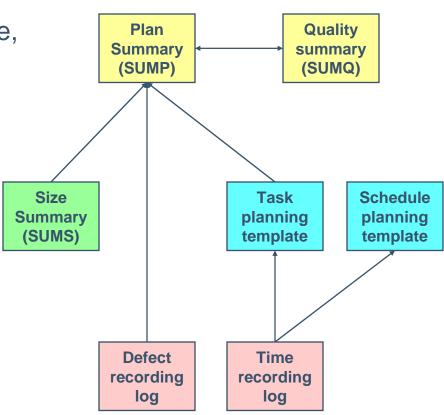


## **Personal Tracking**

Each team member gathers data on size, time, defects and schedule.

These data are used for tracking at the personal level.

- plan vs. actual hours
- plan vs. actual earned value
- predicted earned value
- plan vs. actual product size
- plan vs. actual product and process quality



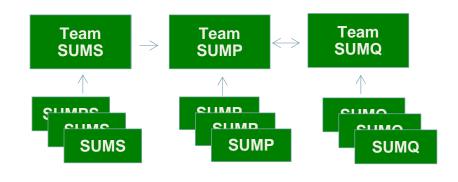


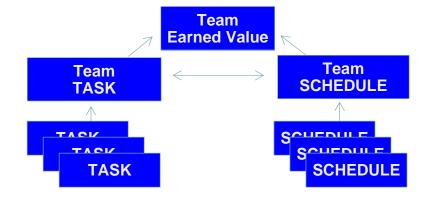
## **Team Tracking**

Summary data from team members is rolled-up to produce team status.

The team reviews status at the weekly team meeting.

- plan vs. actual hours
- plan vs. actual earned value
- predicted earned value
- plan vs. actual product size
- plan vs. actual product and process quality
- risks and issues







## The Weekly Team Meeting

The weekly team meeting is a principal means of communicating and tracking team status.

The meeting objective is to ensure that all team members

- understand current project status
- know what tasks are next
- are aware of everyone's status and progress
- understand the key issues and risks
- participate in key team decisions

All team members attend.

The team meeting follows a defined weekly meeting process.

- prepare and distribute the meeting planning form in advance
- assign meeting roles
- prepare a meeting report
- distribute the report to all attendees

Concentrates on the data and key issues.

Most important, the meeting is brief.



## The Management Meeting

#### This meeting is needed to

- update management on project status and progress
- describe outstanding risks or exposures
- ask for management help where needed
- build and maintain management confidence that the team is managing itself

The meeting should be held regularly.

The team leader conducts the meeting.

The principal topics to cover are composite team data on

- schedule and earned value status
- schedule projections
- hours spend versus planned
- status against quality goals
- key issues and risks

Concentrate on the data and key issues.



#### **TSP Executive Seminar**

A one day TSP seminar for program executives and project middle managers

Describes the TSP from a business perspective

Builds support for introducing TSP

#### **Topics**

**TSP Executive Seminar** 

- The software business
- The Personal Software Process
- Building Self-directed Teams
- Managing with Facts and Data
- Building Quality Products
- Putting the TSP into Place



#### **Managing TSP Teams**

Two day course for project managers

PSP from a project perspective

Builds knowledge and skills for managing engineers that are PSP trained and using the TSP

#### **Topics**

#### Managing TSP Teams

- Leading and Coaching TSP Teams
- PSP Planning: PROBE Part I
- PSP Planning: PROBE Part II
- PSP Planning: Quality
- PSP Planning: Schedule
- Maintaining the Team
- Tracking and Maintaining the TSP Plan
- TSP Quality Strategy



#### Introduction to Personal Process

Two day course for software support staff and other engineers

PSP principles from a software project perspective

Builds knowledge and skills for working with engineers that are PSP trained

#### **Topics**

Introduction to Personal Process

- PSP and the software business
- Introduction to the PSP
- Measurement in the PSP
- Estimating and planning methods in the PSP
- Defect management methods in the PSP
- Project cost, schedule, and quality management with the PSP
- Managing and coaching PSPtrained engineers



## **PSP for Engineers Part I & II**

Builds the discipline and skills to use and adopt PSP

Various delivery formats available

- Three one-week sessions
- Four three/four-day sessions

#### **Topics**

Part I: Planning

- Introduction to personal process
- Size measurement
- Size estimating
- Proxy-based estimating
- Resource estimating
- Process measurement

Part II: Quality

- Defect management
- The design process
- Design verification
- Scaling up the PSP
- Process development
- Using the PSP



## **Summary Results of Using TSP**

Category	Without TSP	With TSP	
Effort deviation (% average, range)	17% -60% to +100%	-4% -25% to +25%	
Schedule deviation (% average, range)	41% -50% to +150%	5% -8% to 20%	
System test defect density (defect/KLOC)	1 to 8	0 to 0.9	
Acceptance test and release defect density (defects/KLOC)	0.55 to 0.75	0 to 0.35	
Duration of system test (days/KLOC)	1 to 7	0.1 to 1.1	

McAndrews The Team Software Process: An Overview and Preliminary Results of Using Disciplined Practice (CMU/SEI-2000-TR-015)



#### **NAVAIR TSP Status**

Organization	Completed	Using	<b>Preparing</b>
AV-8B	2	2	1
Depots			1
E-2C Hawkeye	3	6	2+
EA-6B			1
F/A-18		2	
F-14	1		
H-1 Cobra	1		
HARM			1
P3-C	1	2	1
Software Engineering Branches		1	2+
Weapons		1	
Totals	8	14	9+



## Message to Remember

Effective measures and metrics require established goals and engineering processes

- TSP starts with four measures and 20+ metrics
- These can/should be evolved

The CMM builds management capability

The PSP develops software engineering skills and disciplines

The TSP shows PSP-trained teams how to use quality processes to build superior systems.

Metrics collection and feedback is essential to process improvement