

An Auditable Performance Based Software Acquisition Process

On-Time Quality

Systems & Software Technology Conference 2010
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Stewart- Priven Overview

30+ years software development Industry experience (each)

- Commercial, Executive Management Focus
- Government, Program Management & Technical Focus

Managed IBM team that developed Inspections

Both taught Inspections for Michael Fagan 1998 – 2005

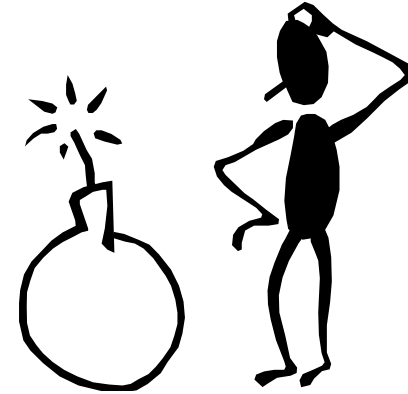
- 250 classes, 5,000 inspection practitioners, 50 company locations

Stewart-Priven Group - publications, presentations (www.stewart-priven.com)

- CrossTalk Journal, Jan. 2008 – ‘How to Avoid SW Inspection Failure’(*10 Pitfalls*)
- CrossTalk Journal, Mar. 2009 – ‘Mgt. Insp. Responsibility & Tools for Success’
- Plenary speakers at 2009 Systems & Software Technology Conference
- Project Mgt. Institute/Military Health Systems Oct. 2009 ‘SW Inspection Success’
- 2010 article ‘An Auditable Performance Based SW Acquisition Process’

Agenda

- Government Software Acquisition Problems



- A Solution*



*2010 article www.stewart-priven.com

Errors, Vulnerabilities, Missed schedules, Reduced content

Focus of general session opening at last year's SSTC on April 20th 2009

Lieutenant General L. William Shelton; U.S. Air Force

- Chief of Warfighting Integration and Chief Information Officer
- Assistant Vice Chief of Staff and Director Air Force Staff Headquarters

“ CMMI Level 5 projects also experiencing these problems”

Later in the conference:

Karl Rogers – SSTC host and Director of 309th Software Maintenance Group

Bruce Weimer - Army Software Engineering Center, SSTC April 22, 2009

- ‘Software Quality Assurance, Early and Continuous throughout the Life Cycle’
- ‘Justifiable evidence and high confidence that your system performs as expected, when expected, is safe, and is secure’

also addressed these problems

DoD/DHS* SwA Acquisition Working Group

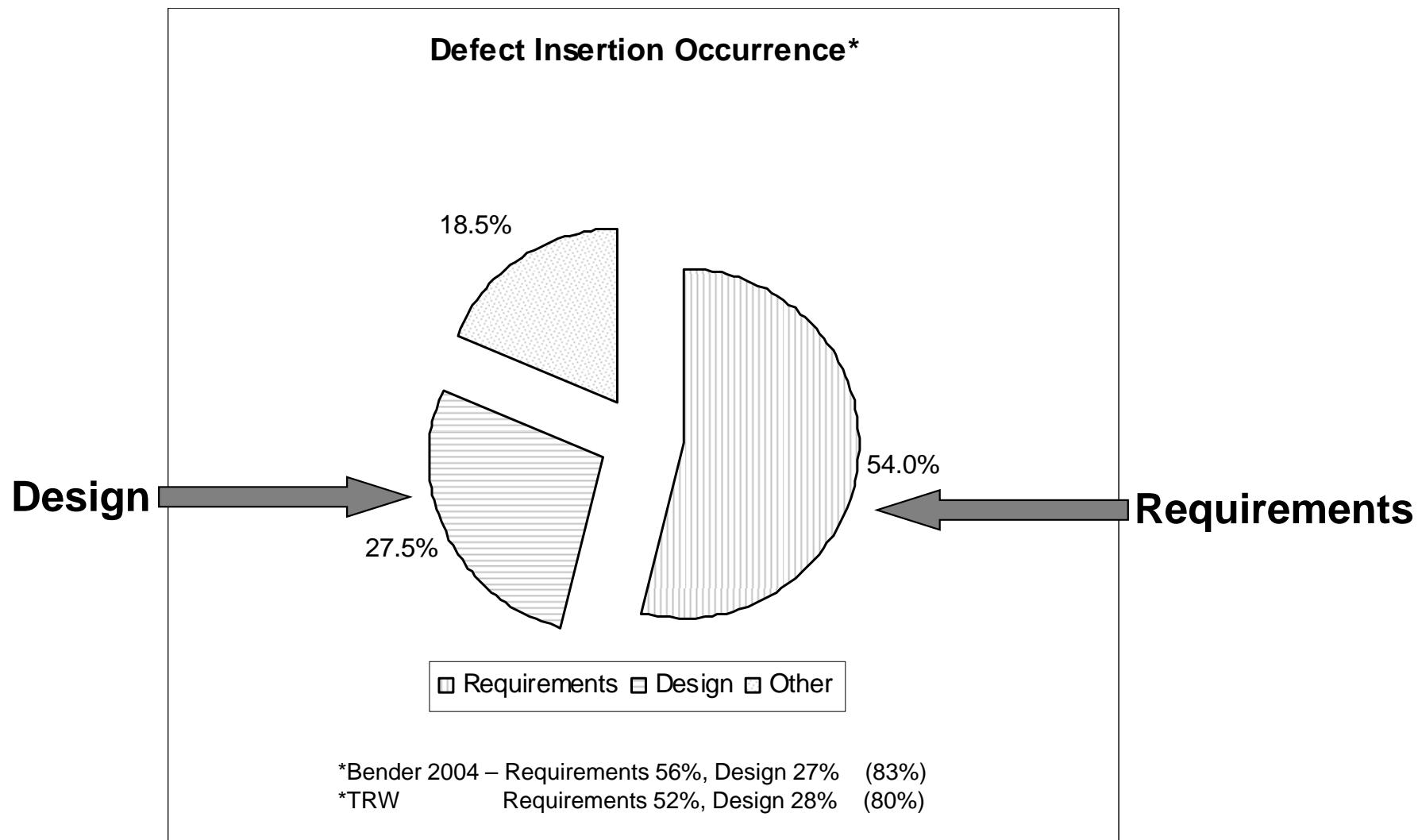
- *“acquisition officials continue to accept software riddled with errors and other security vulnerabilities”*
 - The Software Assurance (SwA) Acquisition Working Group. “Software Assurance in Acquisition: Mitigating Risk to the Enterprise.” October 22, 2008

- *“Software vulnerabilities, malicious code, and software that doesn’t function as promised pose a substantial risk to the Nation’s software-intensive critical infrastructure that provide essential information and services to citizens”*
 - The Software Assurance (SwA) Acquisition Working Group. “Software Assurance in Acquisition: Mitigating Risk to the Enterprise.” October 22, 2008

* DoD – U.S. Department of Defense

* DHS – U. S. Department of Homeland Security

Defect (error) Insertion



- Supplier focus on code-oriented defect removal approaches is not sufficient
– e.g., Code Analyzers, Auto-Testing, Traditional Testing

Defect Removal Consequences

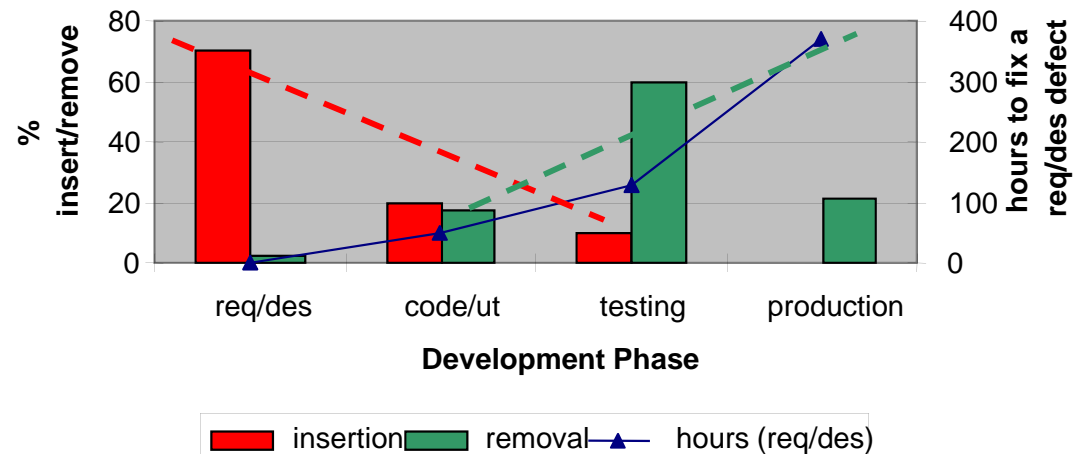
Without planned early defect removal (typical)

- Schedule erodes
- Quality declines
- Cost escalates
- Code analyzers not effective for Req & Des

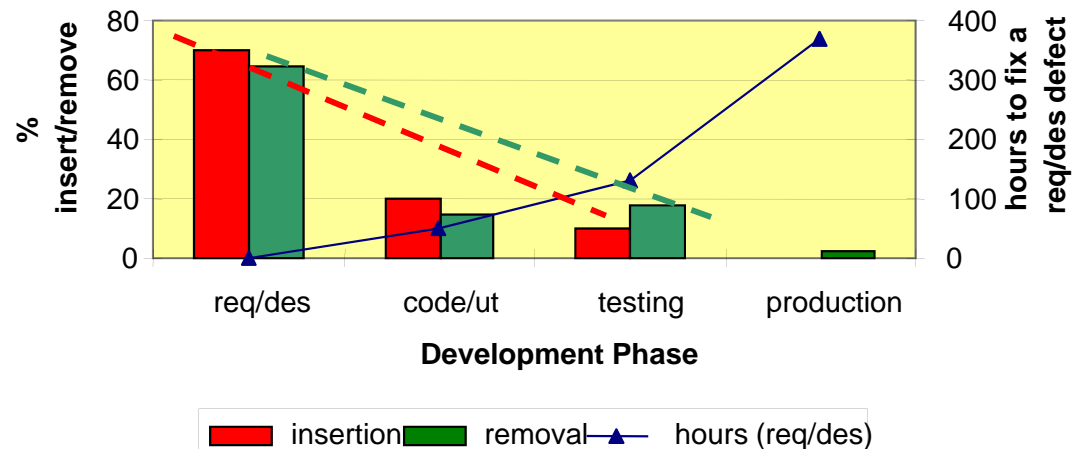
With planned early defect removal (e.g., *effective* Inspections)

- Defect leaks contained
- Quality is high
- Rework cost minimized
- Schedule contained

Defect Insertion - Removal - Fix Hours/Cost



Defect Insertion - Removal - Fix Hours/Cost



CMM / CMMI / ISO 9x / etc.

- Predictors of Success
- Reflect what should be done during development,
- Don't examine outputs of development efforts
- Necessary, but not sufficient proof of:
 - What will be done
 - What has been done correctly

Report of the Defense Science Board Task Force. "Mission Impact of Foreign Influence on DoD Software.' Sept. 2007

- *"Process Assessments by themselves do not examine the outputs of any development effort and are therefore silent with respect to the quality attributes of any particular product."*
- *"A positive Process Assessment finding lowers the risk that an organization will produce a low quality product but the [actual] quality of the product itself must be assessed using other methods."*

SOLUTION to Acquiring Software On-Time with Higher Quality

- Performance Based Software Acquisition – discussed since 1991

- Modified concept needed: Based upon existing Standards
- Concept Overview:
 1. Candidate suppliers identify specific capabilities during RFP bid process
 - Acquirer (e.g., Govt.) Go/No-go
 2. Supplier capabilities then verified by Acquirer's Expert as part of bid process
 - Acquirer Go/No-go
 3. Supplier must demonstrate capability to produce ongoing, actionable and auditable justifiable evidence throughout contract performance
 - Acquirer Go/No-go before contract award
 4. Post-award performance monitoring, throughout development



What makes this concept feasible today?

Recently Available Technologies Enabling Auditable Performance Based Software Acquisition



- 'IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections' (section 6)

- Released August 2008
- Significant upgrade from previous 1997 version
- Clarifications, Completeness, Inspection Roots



- Computerized tools for Inspection Planning, Performing, and Result Tracking and Measurement

- Topic of last years SSTC Plenary presentation on April 22nd 2009
 - www.stewart-priven.com/publications.htm
 - Compliant with 'IEEE 1028™-2008 for Inspections'
 - Provide rigor to Inspection Process for:
 - Correct & Complete Execution
 - Consistency between Inspection teams, organizations, projects, locations
 - Repeatable Performance
 - Auditable and actionable results, management reports
 - Net project saving estimate provided before project commitment
 - ROI and savings estimates for individual Inspections of Requirements and Design, as well as Code
- Both technologies target pre-code high defect insertion points
 - Contract, Requirements, Architecture, Interfaces, Design

Inspections - Peer Reviews

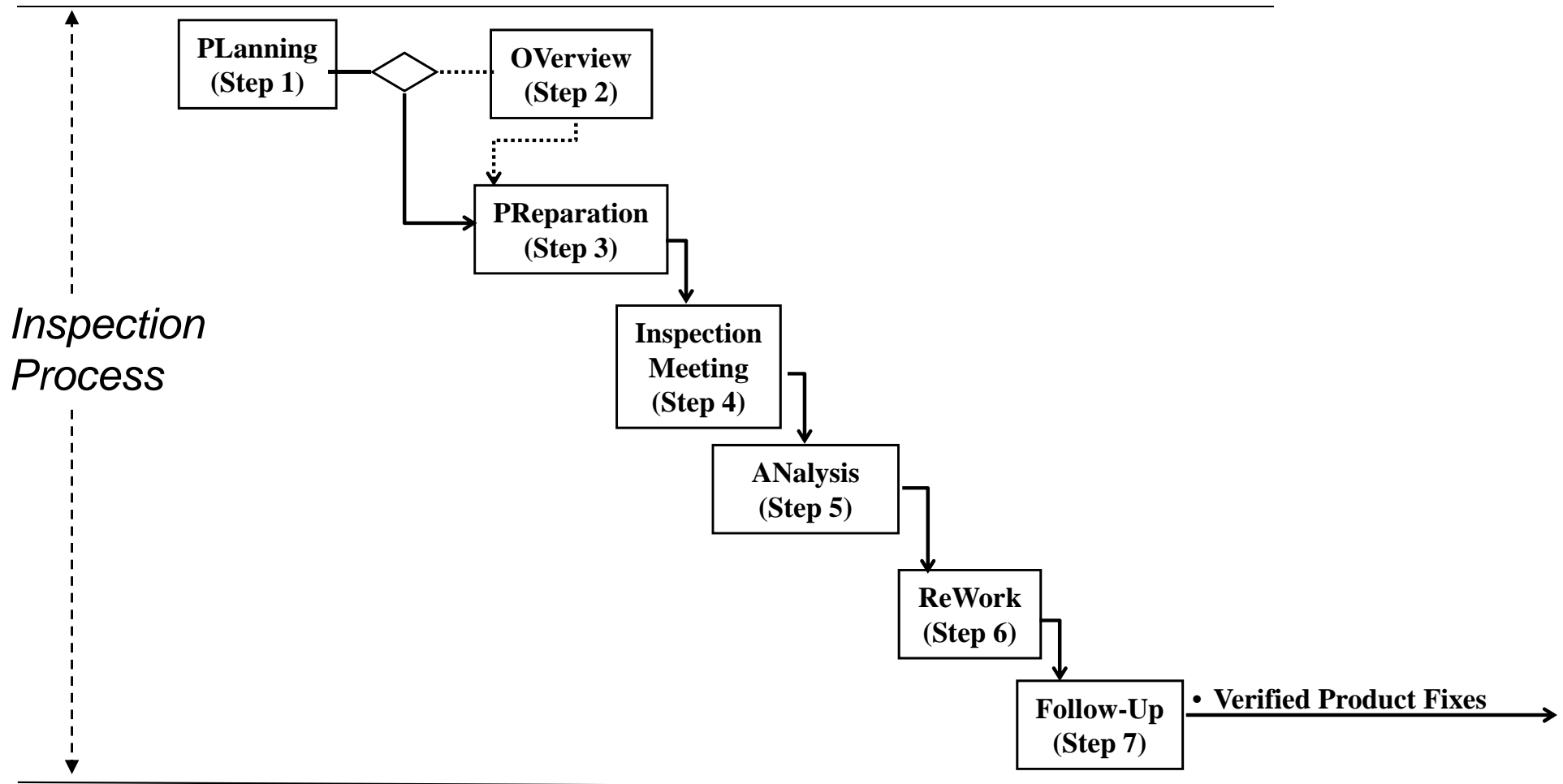
- Over time, each term has become ambiguous
- Many times the two terms are used interchangeably

Stewart-Priven believe:

- Inspections are a rigorous form of Peer Reviews
- Peer Reviews are not necessarily Inspections
 - Peer Reviews may or may not be Inspections
- Key characteristics of effective Inspections:
 1. Defined by 'IEEE Std. 1028TM-2008 for Inspections' (section 6)
 - Incorporate rigorous 'data-based' analysis (initially done by IBM in mid-70s)
 - Limits apply to material size, team size, material rates, Insp. Mtg. length
 2. Objective is 'removal' of major defects
 - not just finding defects, or removal of minor defects
 3. Paraphrasing by Reader's role, on all 'prepared' target material
 4. Real-time team synergism
 - Additional defects: +28% text; +55% code (Michael Fagan, sd&m Conference 2001)
 5. Computerized Inspection tools (for correct, consistent, repeatable execution)
 6. Upper management has implementation responsibilities (e.g., for pitfall avoidance)

Inspection Process Flow

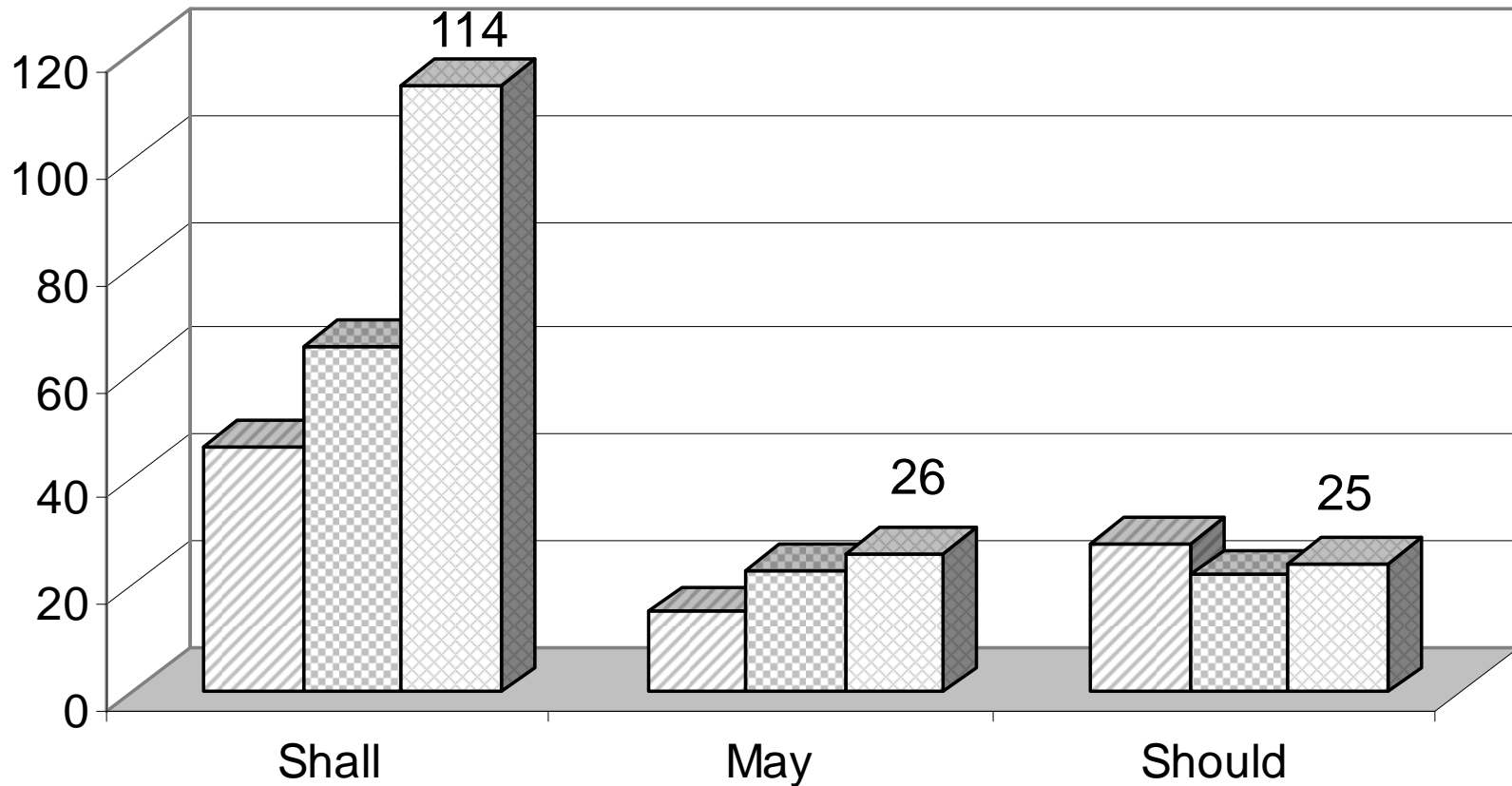
Inspection Objective: Find and Fix Product Defects



Consistent with IEEE Standard 1028™-2008 for Inspections
(IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.)

'IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections' (section 6)

Improved Inspection Process Definition 1997-2008



IEEE 1028™-1997

 IEEE 1028™-2008

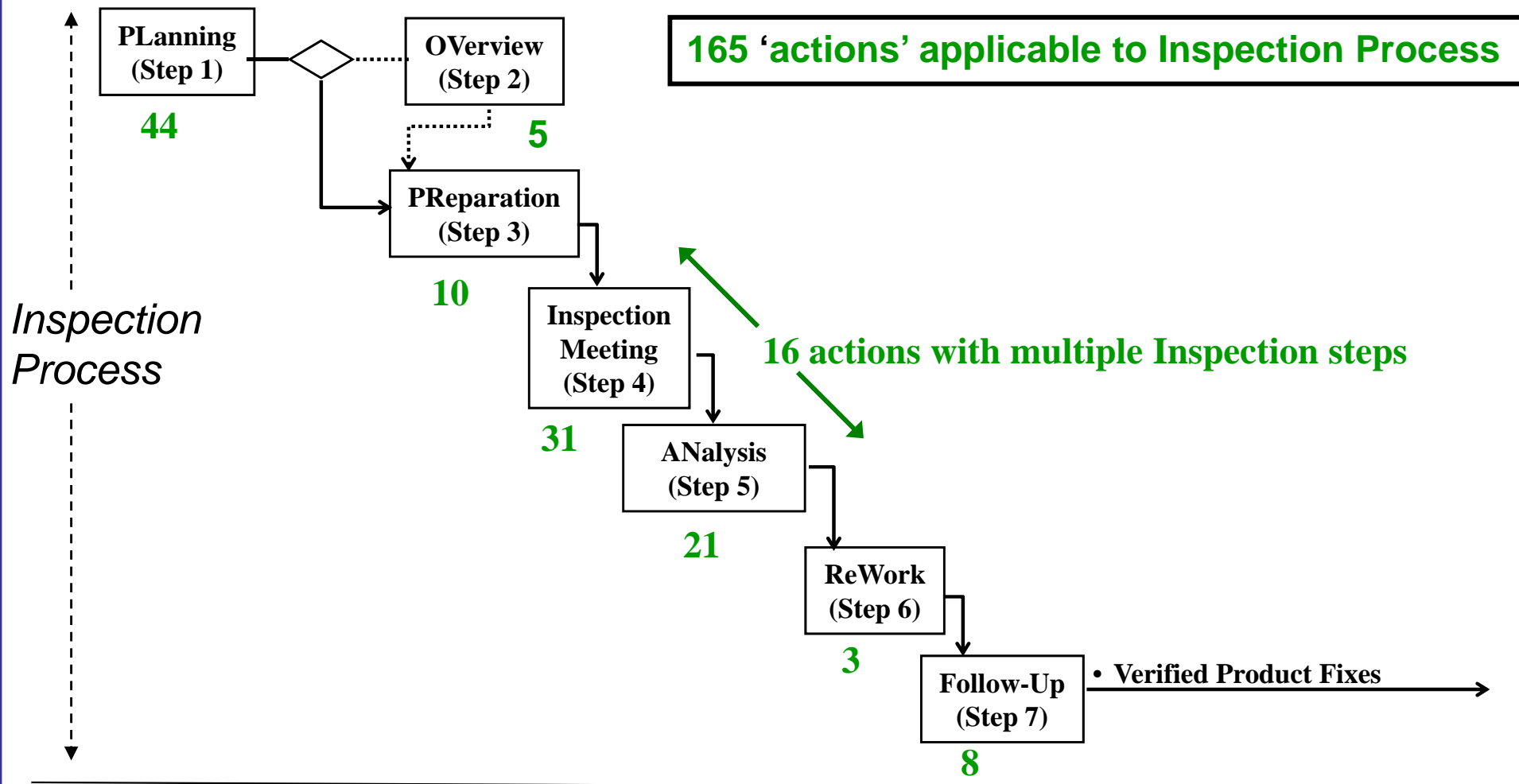
 IEEE 1028™-2008 (multipart)

'Shall' (required) 'May' (alternative to Shall) 'Should' (recommended)

2008 Inspection Standard 'Process Actions'

Inspection Objective: Find and Fix Product Defects

14 (pre-Inspection)



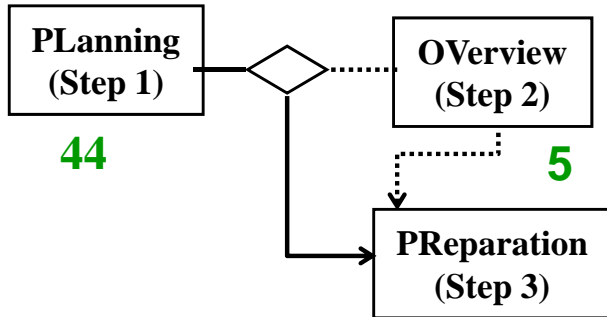
13 (post-Inspection)

Consistent with IEEE Standard 1028™-2008 for Inspections
(IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.)

2008 Inspection Standard 'Role Actions'

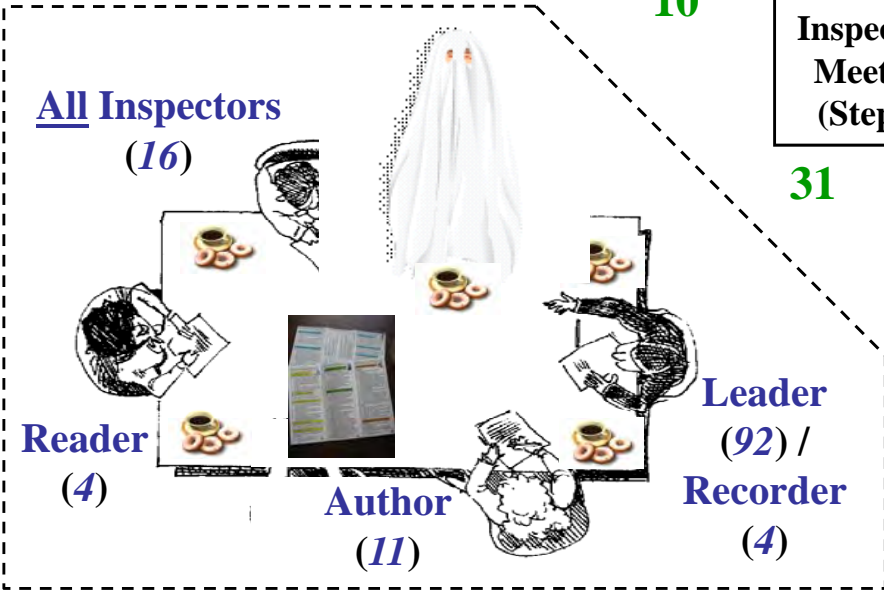
Inspection Objective: Find and Fix Product Defects

14 (pre-Inspection)

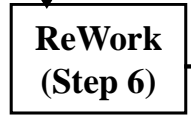
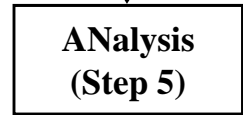
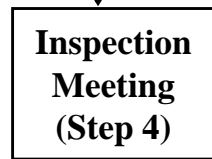


165 actions applicable to Inspection Process
127 actions applicable to Inspection team
31 actions applicable to Management's role
7 actions applicable to Champion's role

(127) actions



16 actions with multiple Inspection steps



• Verified Product Fixes →

13 (post-Inspection)

Consistent with IEEE Standard 1028™-2008 for Inspections
 (IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.)

Ensuring Supplier Compliance to Inspections

Inspection Compliance Matrix

Concept:

1. Candidate suppliers identify specific capabilities during RFP bid process
 - Acquirer (e.g., Govt.) Go/No-go
2. Supplier capabilities then verified by Acquirer's Expert as part of bid process
 - Acquirer Go/No-go
3. Supplier must demonstrate capability to produce ongoing, actionable and auditable justifiable evidence throughout contract performance
 - Acquirer Go/No-go before contract award
4. Post-award performance monitoring, throughout development

Inspection Compliance Matrix – part 1 of 4

Parsing the Inspection Standard

line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)	Action Type		
				[Action Clarification Text in brackets]	ShL	May	ShD
1	TOTALS >			165	114	26	25

Totals

line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)	Action ID	ShL	May	ShD
164	6.8			DATA COLLECTION				
165	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54a provide data for the analysis of the quality of the software product	54a			
166	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54b provide data for the effectiveness of the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance processes	54b			
167	6.8	5	M	Inspections shall54c provide data for the effectiveness and the efficiency of the inspection itself	54c			
168	6.8	8	M	data from the author and inspectors shall55 NOT be used to evaluate the performance of individuals	55			
169	6.8	4	L	anomalies identified at an inspection meeting shall56 be classified in accordance with 6.8.1, 6.8.2, and 6.8.3 [anomaly classification, categories and ranking]	56			
170	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57a contain the identification of the software product	57a			
171	6.8	4	D	Inspection data shall57b contain the date and time of the inspection	57b			
172	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57c contain the inspection team	57c			
173	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57d contain the preparation and inspection times	57d			
174	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57e contain the volume [size] of the materials inspected	57e			
175	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57f contain the disposition of the inspected software product	57f			
176	6.8	8	M	Capture of inspection data shall58 be used to optimize local guidance for inspections.	58			
177	6.8	8	M	Management of inspection data requires a capability to enter, store, access, update, summarize, and report classified anomalies	94			
178	6.8	8	M	Frequency and types of inspection analysis reports, and their distribution, are left to local standards and				95

Section 6.8 (Data Collection) of Standard

Parsing each shall, may, should

Assigning ID # to each shall, may, should

Decomposing multi-part actions

Identifying Inspection Role

Identifying Inspection Step #

Identifying where 'Action' additions needed (ID# = 9x; e.g., 94, 95)

Inspection Compliance Matrix – part 2 of 4

Recommended Implementation

line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)	Action Type			Action Change	Rec.Implementation			
					ShL	May	ShD		Training	Tools	Process	other
1	TOTALS >			165	114	26	25	37	139	82	138	0
164	6.8			DATA COLLECTION								
165	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54a provide data for the analysis of the quality of the software product	54a				x	x	x	
166	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54b provide data for the effectiveness of the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance processes	54b				x	x	x	
167	6.8	5	M	Inspections shall54c provide data for the effectiveness and the efficiency of the inspection itself	54c				x	x	x	
168	6.8	8	M	data from the author and inspectors shall55 NOT be used to evaluate the performance of individuals	55				x		x	
169	6.8	4	L	anomalies identified at an inspection meeting shall56 be classified in accordance with 6.8.1, 6.8.2, and 6.8.3 [anomaly classification, categories and ranking]	56							
170	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57a contain the identification of the software product	57a				x	x	x	
171	6.8	4	D	Inspection data shall57b contain the date and time of the inspection	57b				x	x	x	
172	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57c contain the inspection team	57c				x	x	x	
173	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57d contain the preparation and inspection times	57d				x	x	x	
174	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57e contain the volume [size] of the materials inspected	57e				x	x	x	
175	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57f contain the disposition of the inspected software product	57f				x	x	x	
176	6.8	8	M	Capture of inspection data shall58 be used to optimize local guidance for inspections.	58				x		x	
177	6.8	8	M	Management of inspection data requires a capability to enter, store, access, update, summarize, and report classified anomalies	94			add a shall		x		
178	6.8	8	M	Frequency and types of inspection analysis reports, and their distribution, are left to local standards and			95	add a should		x		

'Recommended' Implementation

- Enhancements
- Most are text clarifications

Inspection Compliance Matrix – part 3 of 4

Supplier provided Implementation

- Legend:
- Standard
- Supplier
- Expert
- Roles

1028-2008		Supplier Map		Insp. Expert		A-Author C-Champion D-RecorDer I-Inspectors L-Leader M-Management R-Reader(paraphraser) 0-pre-inspect 8-post-inspect																				
line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)	Action Type			Action Change				Rec.Implementation				Supplier Implementation										
				[Action Clarification Text in brackets]	ShL	May	ShD	Training	Tools	Process	other	Training	Tools	Process	other	none										
1	TOTALS >			165											114	26	25	37	139	82	138	0	0	0	0	0
164	6.8			DATA COLLECTION																						
165	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54a provide data for the analysis of the quality of the software product	54a						x	x	x													
166	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54b provide data for the effectiveness of the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance processes	54b						x	x	x													
167	6.8	5	M	Inspections shall54c provide data for the effectiveness and the efficiency of the inspection itself	54c						x	x	x													
168	6.8	8	M	data from the author and inspectors shall55 NOT be used to evaluate the performance of individuals	55						x		x													
169	6.8	4	L	anomalies identified at an inspection meeting shall56 be classified in accordance with 6.8.1, 6.8.2, and 6.8.3 [anomaly classification, categories and ranking]	56																					
170	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57a contain the identification of the software product	57a						x	x	x													
171	6.8	4	D	Inspection data shall57b contain the date and time of the inspection	57b						x	x	x													
172	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57c contain the inspection team	57c						x	x	x													
173	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57d contain the preparation and inspection times	57d						x	x	x													
174	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57e contain the volume [size] of the materials inspected	57e						x	x	x													
175	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57f contain the disposition of the inspected software product	57f						x	x	x													
176	6.8	8	M	Capture of inspection data shall58 be used to optimize local guidance for inspections.	58						x		x													
177	6.8	8	M	Management of inspection data requires a capability to enter, store, access, update, summarize, and report classified anomalies	94								x													
178	6.8	8	M	Frequency and types of inspection analysis reports, and their distribution, are left to local standards and				95					x													

Supplier provided Implementation capability

5th column added – None



Inspection Compliance Matrix – part 4 of 4

Action Cross-Reference

Action Cross Reference

1028-2008		Supplier Map		Insp. Expert		A-Author C-Champion D-RecorDer I-Inspectors L-Leader M-Management R-Reader(paraphraser) 0-pre-inspect 8-post-inspect																
line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)		Action Type			Action Change				Rec.Implementation				Supplier Implementation					Action X-REF and Notes
				[Action Clarification Text in brackets]		ShL	May	ShD					Training	Tools	Process	other	none	Training	Tools	Process	other	
1	TOTALS >			165		114	26	25	37	139	82	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	08=65/23/22, 97=46/15/28	
164	6.8			DATA COLLECTION																		
165	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54a provide data for the analysis of the quality of the software product	54a					x	x	x									ref Mandatory 2	
166	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54b provide data for the effectiveness of the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance processes	54b					x	x	x									ref Mandatory 2	
167	6.8	5	M	Inspections shall54c provide data for the effectiveness and the efficiency of the inspection itself	54c					x	x	x									ref May 1	
168	6.8	8	M	data from the author and inspectors shall55 NOT be used to evaluate the performance of individuals	55					x		x										
169	6.8	4	L	anomalies identified at an inspection meeting shall56 be classified in accordance with 6.8.1, 6.8.2, and 6.8.3 [anomaly classification, categories and ranking]	56																	
170	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57a contain the identification of the software product	57a					x	x	x									ref shall 53d	
171	6.8	4	D	Inspection data shall57b contain the date and time of the inspection	57b					x	x	x										
172	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57c contain the inspection team	57c					x	x	x									ref shall 53b	
173	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57d contain the preparation and inspection times	57d					x	x	x									ref shall 53c	
174	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57e contain the volume [size] of the materials inspected	57e					x	x	x									ref shall 53e	
175	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57f contain the disposition of the inspected software product	57f					x	x	x									ref shall 53i	
176	6.8	8	M	Capture of inspection data shall58 be used to optimize local guidance for inspections.	58					x		x										
177	6.8	8	M	Management of inspection data requires a capability to enter, store, access, update, summarize, and report classified anomalies	94				add a shall		x											
178	6.8	8	M	Frequency and types of inspection analysis reports, and their distribution, are left to local standards and			95		add a should		x											

3-Stage / 8-Step Auditable Performance Based SW Acquisition Process

Initial Capability Assessment (Stage 1)

1 **Require** IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 (sec.6) Inspection compliance during Acquisition proposal bid response

2 Provide Inspection Compliance Matrix to supplier bidders

3 Perform gap analysis and map project's Inspection (or Peer-Review) capabilities to Compliance Matrix

4 Evaluate mapping and Recommend Go/No-Go

◆ Go – capabilities mapped

Process Assessment (Stage 2)

5 Evaluation of Supplier Inspection Process for:

- ◆ Educated Management
 - Ensure all inspection pitfalls¹ mitigated
- ◆ Trained Inspectors
- ◆ Computerized Inspection Tools²

Go/No-Go Recommendation

◆ Go - process verified

Execution Assessment (Stage 3)

6 IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 Compliant Inspection process **execution**

7 Auditable & Actionable performance-based **Results** captured by Inspection-Tool reports

◆ Go - execution confirmed

8 **contract awarded - performance**

- Monitor Inspection tool reports for process conformance and action completion throughout Development
- Provide periodic assessment recommendations to Acquirer

Disciplined Development Process (Inspection Std.)

Meaningful Metrics (Inspection Tools)

Legend: Acquirer (light blue) | Supplier (pink) | Acquirer's 3rd party expert (orange)

¹ Stewart, Roger & Priven, Lew. "How to Avoid Software Inspection Failure and Achieve Ongoing Benefits." CROSSTALK Magazine Jan. 2008
² Stewart, Roger & Priven, Lew. "Management's Inspection Responsibilities and Tools for Success." CROSSTALK Magazine Mar/Apr. 2009



Capability Mapped - Process Verified - Execution Confirmed

Acquirer's checklist (pre-contract award)

1028-2008		Supplier Map		Insp. Expert		A-Author C-Champion D-RecorDer I-Inspectors L-Leader M-Management R-Reader(paraphraser) 0-pre-inspect 8-post-inspect										Apv level							
line #	3/30/10 Para	insp step	role	IEEE Std. 1028™-2008 for Inspections (Actions)	Action Type			Action Change				Rec.Implementation				Supplier Implementation					1 M a p	2 V e r	3 C o n
				[Action Clarification Text in brackets]	ShL	May	ShD	Training	Tools	Process	other	Training	Tools	Process	other	none							
1	TOTALS >			165	114	26	25	37	139	82	138	0	0	0	0	0	0						
164	6.8			DATA COLLECTION																			
165	6.8	7	M	Inspections shall54a provide data for the analysis of the quality of the software product	54a				x	x	x												
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167	6.8	5	M	Inspections shall54c provide data for the effectiveness and the efficiency of the inspection itself	54c				x	x	x												
168	6.8	8	M	data from the author and inspectors shall55 NOT be used to evaluate the performance of individuals	55				x		x												
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170	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57a contain the identification of the software product	57a				x	x	x												
171	6.8	4	D	Inspection data shall57b contain the date and time of the inspection	57b				x	x	x												
172	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57c contain the inspection team	57c				x	x	x												
173	6.8	4	L	Inspection data shall57d contain the preparation and inspection times	57d				x	x	x												
174	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57e contain the volume [size] of the materials inspected	57e				x	x	x												
175	6.8	5	L	Inspection data shall57f contain the disposition of the inspected software product	57f				x	x	x												
176	6.8	8	M	Capture of inspection data shall58 be used to optimize local guidance for inspections.	58				x		x												
177	6.8	8	M	Management of inspection data requires a capability to enter, store, access, update, summarize, and report classified anomalies	94							x											
178	6.8	8	M	Frequency and types of inspection analysis reports, and their distribution, are left to local standards and			95					x											

Computerized Inspection Tools

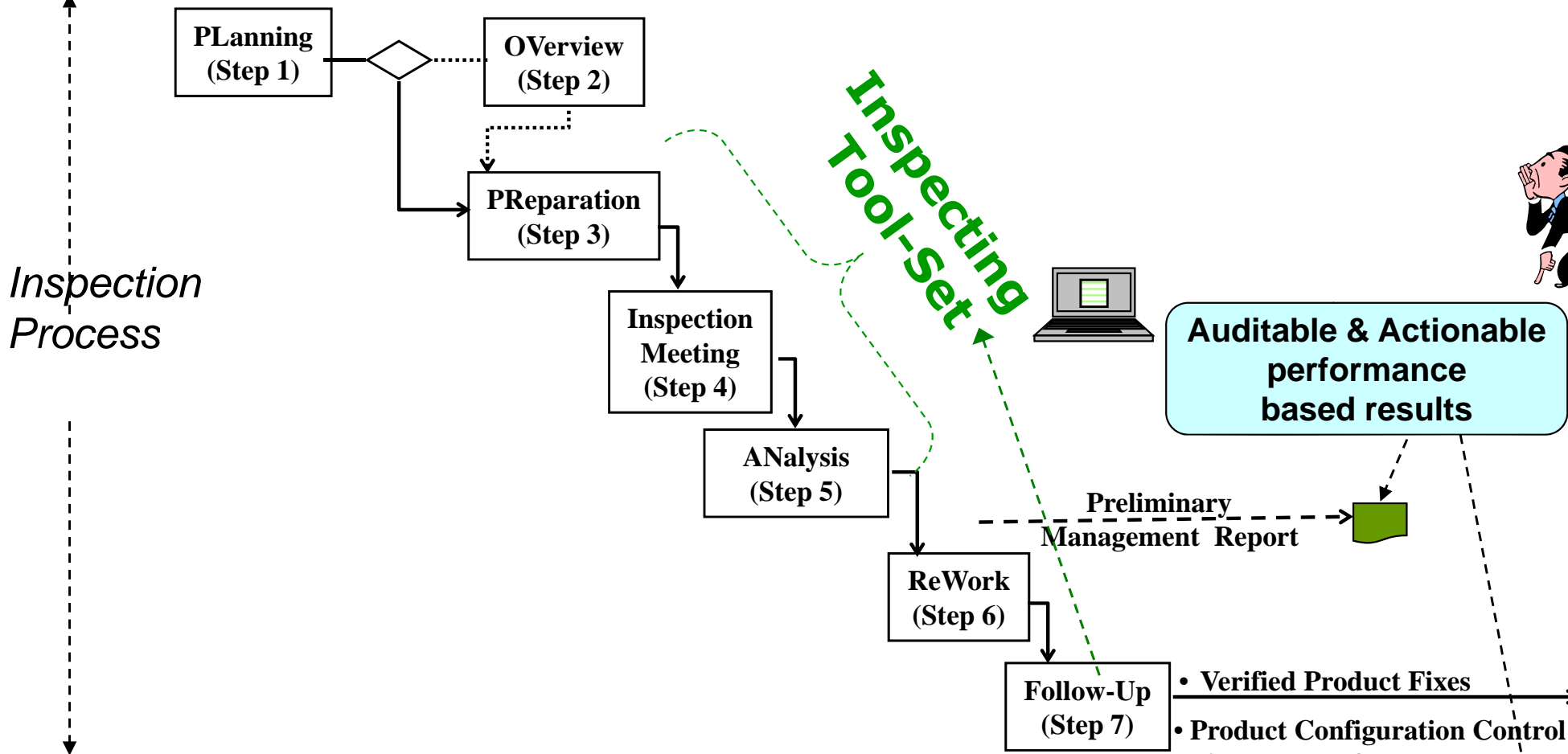
- Correct & Complete Inspection Execution
- Repeatable Results for Labor Savings & High Quality Products
- Consistency across Inspection Teams, Groups & Locations
- Measurement and Comparison of actual defect removal by Inspection and Testing vs. Quality Plan objectives
- Facilitates Management Buy-in
 - Inspection Tools for Project Planning and Savings Estimation
 - Pre-Commitment
 - Support 'What-If' Project scenarios

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Inspection Tool Use

Inspection Objective: Find and Fix Product Defects

Inspection Planning Tool-Set



Inspection Tracking & Measurement Tool-Set

Consistent with IEEE Standard 1028-2008 for Inspections
(IEEE - Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.)

Portability of 8-Step Auditable Acquisition Process

- Could be applied to other Standards or Process
 - Standard/Process Expert
 - Compliance Matrix Development
- Matrix Compliance provides;
 - Supplier Execution Rigor
 - Auditable Performance Based Results from Supplier
 - e.g., tool generated
- Inspections can be used to examine other Standards and Processes

Achieve Auditable Performance Based Acquisition Now

Use 8-step process *first* with the 2008 Inspection Standard:

- Addresses current Schedule and Quality problems
- Addresses up-front defect insertion points (e.g., Reqs, Design)
- Allows moving to true Auditable Performance Based Acquisition TODAY!

**Auditable Performance Based Acquisition
can now be consistent across all DoD Programs!**

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STEWART-PRIVEN GROUP

Software Inspection

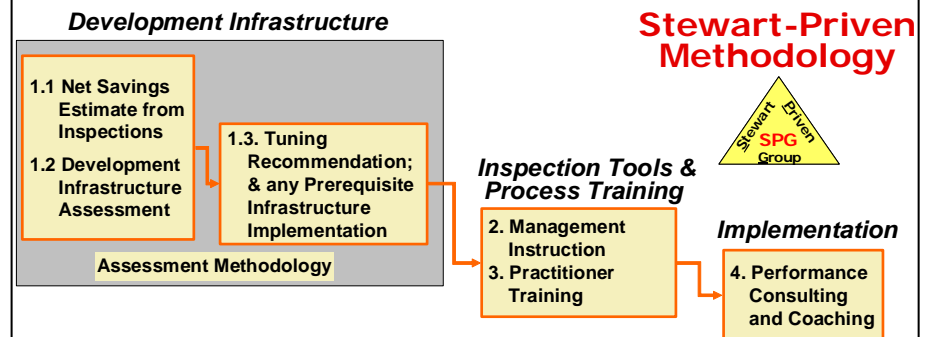
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V1.5

What is the Industry View of Inspections

- **'The data in support of the quality, cost and schedule impact of inspections is overwhelming. They are an indispensable part of engineering high-quality software.'** Steve McConnell - *"IEEE Software Jan/Feb 2000, Best Influences on Software Engineering over past 50 years"*
- 'Inspections are surely a key topic, and **with the right instrumentation and training** they are **one of the most powerful techniques for defect detection**. They are both effective and efficient, especially for up-front activities. In addition to large-scale applications, we are applying them to smaller applications and incremental development.' Chris Ebert - *"IEEE Software Jan/Feb 2000, Best Influences on Software Engineering over past 50 years"*
- 'Inspection repeatedly has been demonstrated to yield up to a **10 to 1 return on investment**. . . **.depressingly few practitioners know about the 30 year old technique of software inspection. Even fewer routinely perform effective inspections** or other types of peer reviews.' "Karl Wieggers - *"The More Things Change, Better Software, Oct. 2006"*
- 'The software community has used Inspections for almost twenty eight years. During this timeframe Inspections have **consistently added value for many software organizations**. **Yet for others, Inspections never succeeded as well as expected, primarily because these organizations did not learn how to make Inspection both effective and low cost.**' Ron Radice - *"High Quality Low Cost Software Inspections, 2002 Paradoxicon Publishing"*
- **'Formal inspections can raise the [defect] removal efficiency to over 95%.** But part of the problem here is that **not a lot of companies know how to use these things.**' Capers Jones, Chief Scientist, SPR – *"Computer Aid Inc. July 2005"*
- 'I continue to be amazed at the number of software development organizations that do not use this powerful method [inspections] to improve quality and productivity.' Ed Weller - *"Jan. 2002, Calculating the Economics of Inspections"*



About Stewart-Priven



- Roger Stewart is co-founder and Managing Director of the Stewart-Priven Group. He is an experienced Lead Systems Engineer and Program Manager in both government and commercial system development – including Systems Engineering, Software Development, System Integration, System Testing, and Process Improvement.
- Previously, Stewart taught the Fagan Defect-Free Process for Michael Fagan Associates (8 years) after spending 31 years with IBM's Federal Systems Division, (now part of Lockheed-Martin) managing and developing systems for the FAA Air Traffic Control, Air Force Satellite Command & Control, NASA On-Board Space Shuttle, NAVY Light Airborne Multi-Purpose System (LAMPS Helicopter); and in Commercial Banking, Telecommunication and Networking systems.
- Roger has a BS in Mathematics from Cortland University.
- Lew Priven is co-founder and Managing Director of the Stewart-Priven Group. He is an experienced executive with management and technical background in system and software development, software quality training, management development training and human resource management.
- Previously, Priven managed the IBM team that developed the inspection process, taught the Fagan Defect-Free Process for Michael Fagan Associates (8 years), and was Vice-President of Engineering & Application Development at General Electric Information Services, Vice President of Application Development for IBM's Application Systems Division, Director of Operations & Development for the IBM Information Network, Vice President of Information Technology & Human Resources for Satellite Business Systems.
- Lew has a BS in Electrical Engineering from Tufts University and an MS in Management from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Acronyms

- number

APV – approval

CMM – Capability Maturity Model

CMMI – Capability Maturity Model Integration

Con - confirmed

Des - Design

DHS – Department Homeland Security

DoD – Department of Defense

e.g. – for example

Govt. – Government

IBM – International Business Machines

IEEE – Institute of Electrical & Electronic
Engineers, Inc.

Insp. - Inspection

ISO – International Organization for Standardization

Mgt – Management

Mtg - Meeting

Para – paragraph

Rec - Recommended

Req – Requirements

RFP – Request for Proposal

ROI – Return on Investment

ShD – should

ShL – shall

SSTC – Systems & Software Technology
Conference

Std. – Standard

SW – Software

SwA – Software Assurance

TRW – defense contractor acquired by
Northrop Grumman in 2002

ut – unit test

Ver - Verified

vs. - versus

X-Ref – Cross Reference