

SEPG

- Software Engineering Process Groups
 - In-house mechanism for process change
- Line practitioners
- Management steering committee
- Technical working groups
- 1-3% of software development budget
 - For overall quality program

Framework for Change

- Set expectations
- Assess current practice
- Analyze variance between expectations and actual practice
- Propose improvements
- Plan
- Implement
- Perform
- Start over

SEPG Activities

- Obtain/maintain management support
- Facilitate assessment
- Help set expectations
- Support technology transfer
- Arrange training
- Track/monitor/report on change efforts
- Define process
- Maintain process database
- Consult

Steering Committee

- Line managers
- Set priorities
- Approve plans
- Obtain resources
- Build consensus across organization

Technical Working Groups

- External to SEPG
- Actual line management responsibility
 - Budgeted/scheduled tasks
- Research into change options
 - *E.g.* Evaluate vendor offerings
- Implement change
 - *E.g.* build tools
- Example working groups
 - New programming language, metrics, reuse, process database, standards, estimation/tracking

Consultation

- Expectation setting
- Prioritization, standards, training
- Suggest changes
- Facilitate meetings
- Demo technology and methods
- Broker between groups

Technology Transfer

- What problem is being solved?
- How does the technology solve it?
- How well? What are the benefits?
- Costs?
 - Purchase price, installation, training, startup, opportunity cost
- Previous experience

Transfer Issues

- Effect on standards
- Integration with other technologies/
methods
- Organizational issues
 - Reward system; job structure; authority;
responsibilities; policy
- Tailoring
- Timing of introduction
- Running a pilot
- (Champion)

SPIN Groups

- (Not formally related to SEPGs)
- Software Process Improvement Networks
 - Originated and coordinated by SEI
- Atlanta SPIN (www.atlantaspin.org)
- Networking; leverage
- Speakers; newsletters