



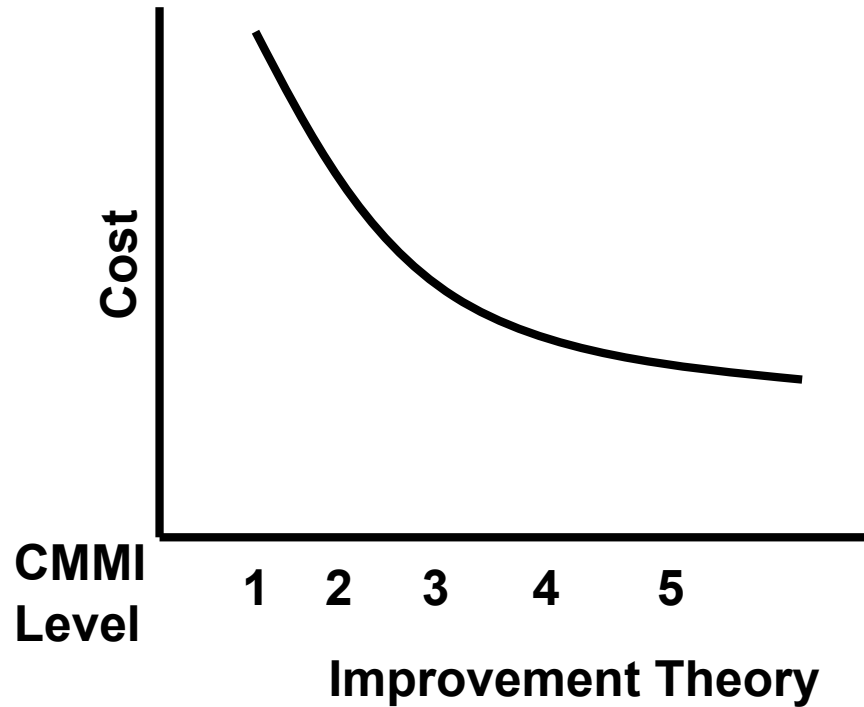
What Should Software Engineering
Consist of?
An Industry Experience Perspective

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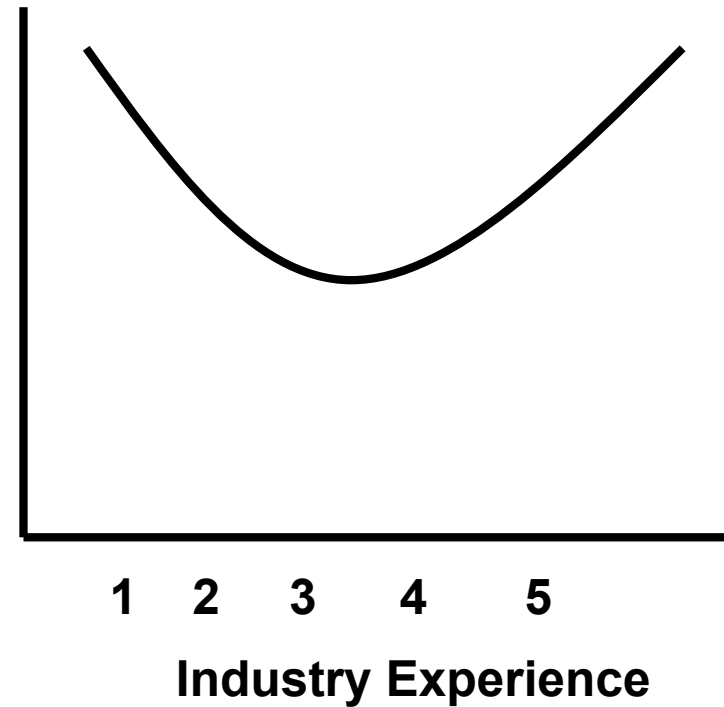
PEM Systems

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Observation



Theory indicates as CMMI maturity rises so should productivity



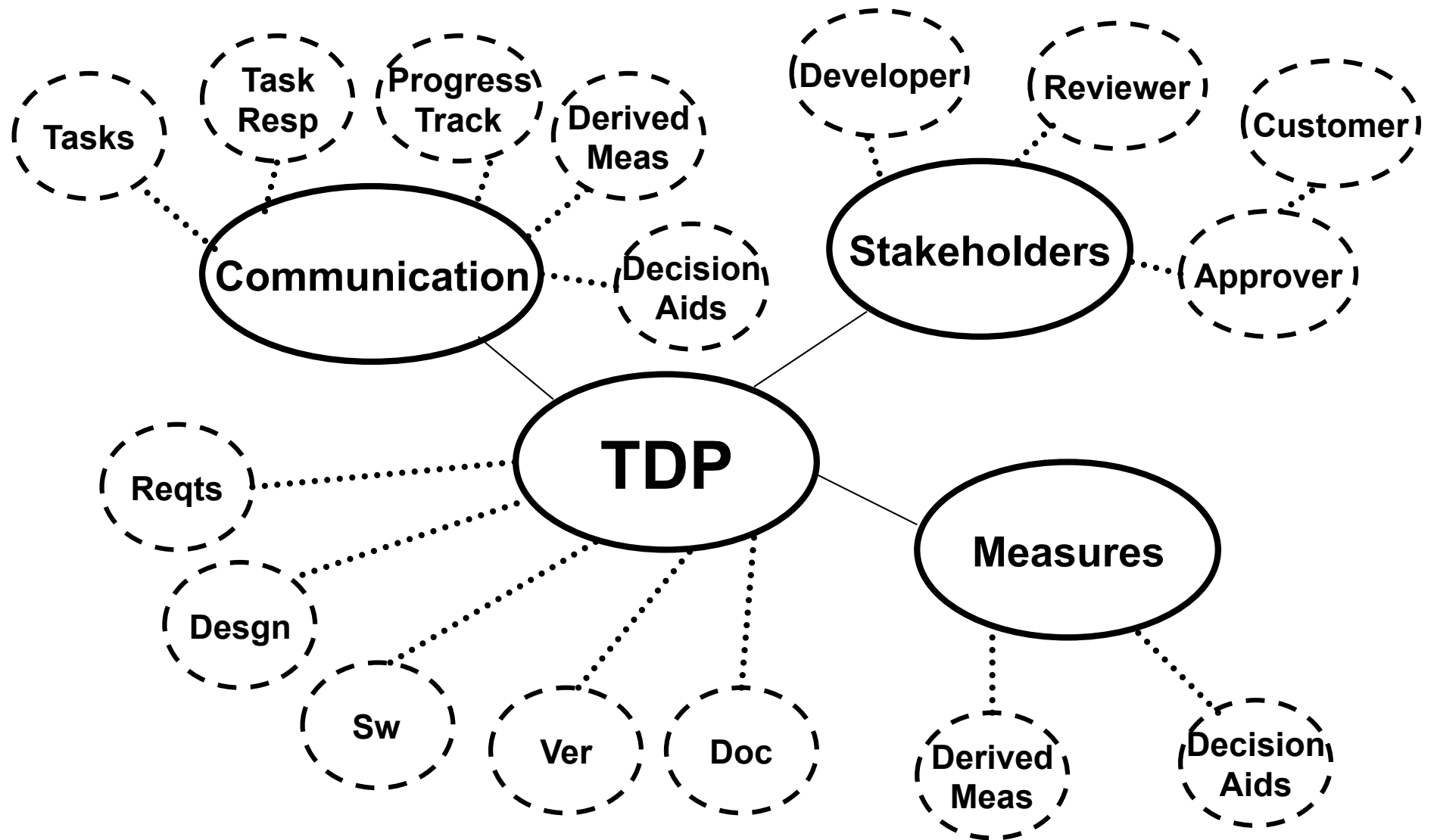
*Experience beyond level 3
In some organizations
is the reverse*

Is theory underlying CMMI wrong?

Position and Challenge

- Position
 - CMMI model based on solid theory
 - Not doing adequate job bridging theory to practice
- Challenge:
 - This is where Software Engineering & SEMAT should help

Paper presents 4 Core element kernel supporting position



———— Kernel Core
----- Sub-elements

Focus here is Motivation..

1st Kernel Element:
Technical Data Package (TDP)

- TDP is “center-piece” of the kernel
 - Think of this as whatever the customer is buying
 - Kernel must be “customer product centric”
- Motivation:
 - Goal to satisfy customer
 - Everything else must be justified in terms of contribution to goal

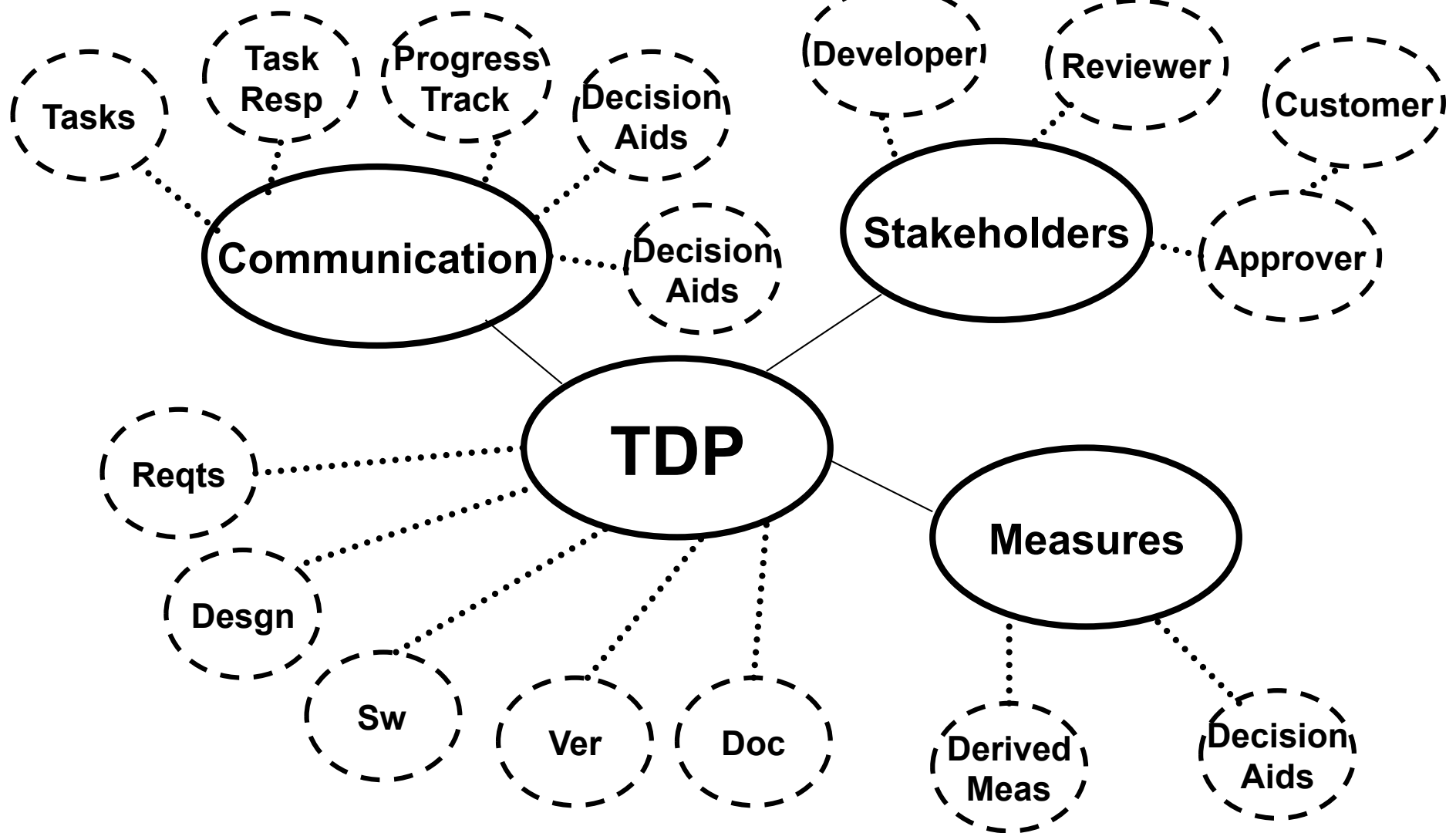
2nd :

Simple Stakeholder element

- Based on clearly defined roles & responsibilities
- Motivation:
 - Common root cause of immature software practices today is failure to involve right people at right time
 - This is where Teamwork fits in the kernel
 - People need help with “decisions” related to who to involve and when
 - This is where Software Engineering (and SEMAT) should help

Note: Appropriate Teamwork based on roles & responsibilities

Teamwork



———— Kernel Core
----- Sub-elements

..In context of product..

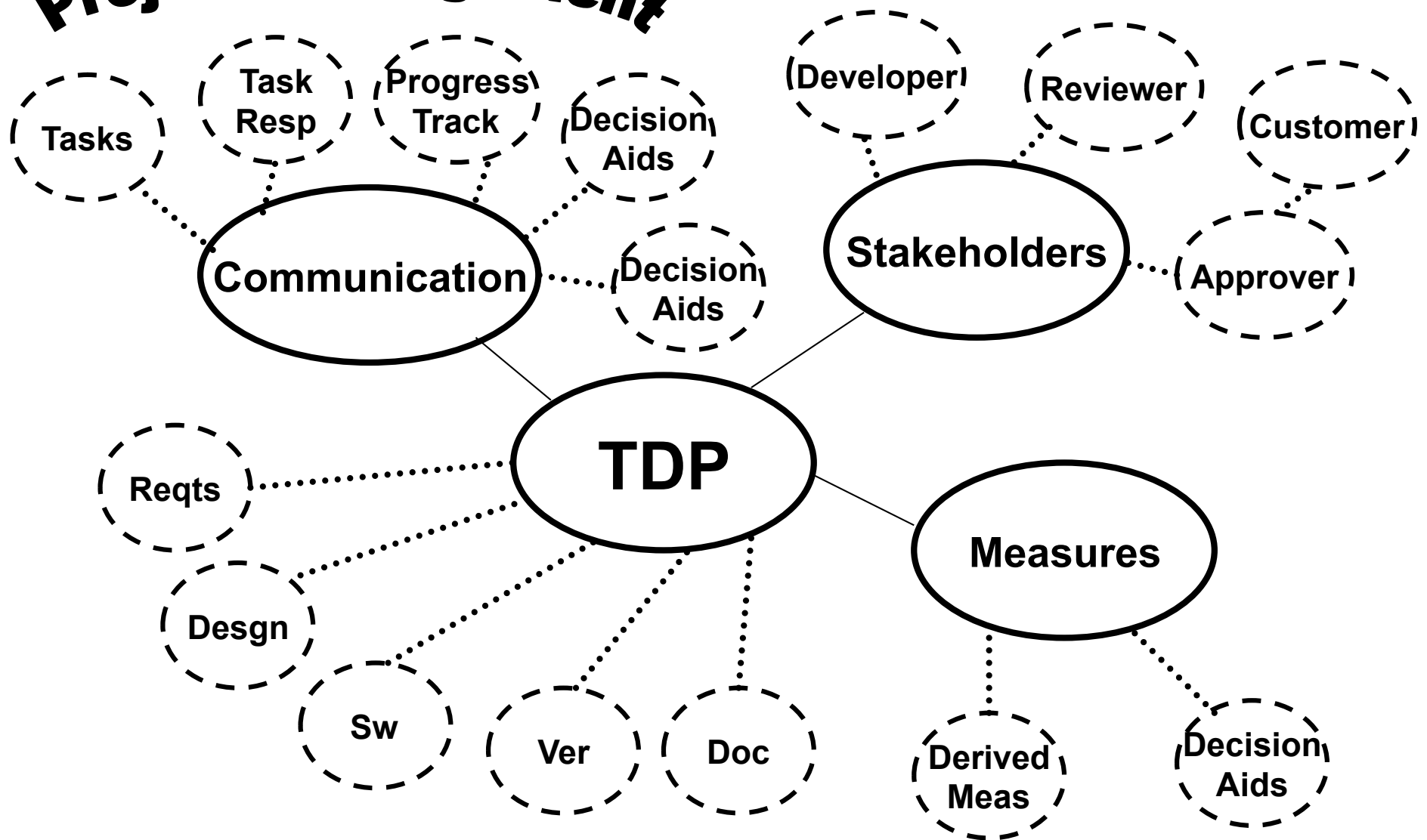
3rd :

Communication

- Think of this element as project management
 - Must be “integrated”, not an interface
- Motivation:
 - Another common cause of “immature practices” is failure to communicate current accurate task status, including decisions faced and risks
 - People need help articulating options, potential consequences & rationale for decisions
 - This is another area where Software Engineering (and SEMAT) can help

Project Management

Note: Integrated, Not an "interface"



- Kernel Core
- - - - - Subelements

..In context of product..

4th :

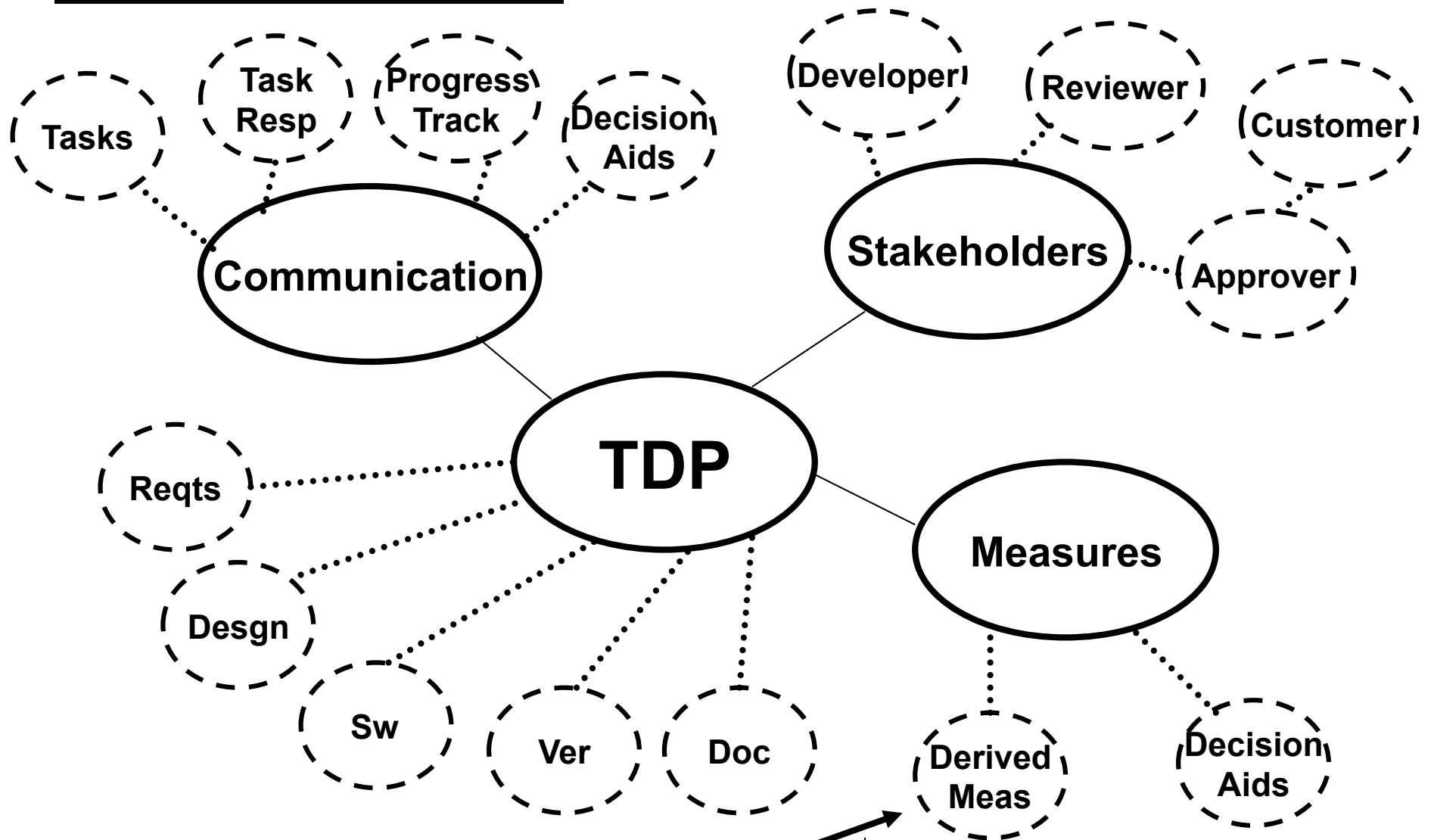
Measurement

- Measurement is another example where failing to “bridge” theory to practice
- Watts Humphrey provided solid theory in “*A Discipline for Software Engineering*” written over 15 years ago
 - Importance of “*deriving*” *context specific* measures emphasized
- Yet today some CMMI level 5 organizations continue to collect “*standard measures*” that are not providing the intended value

We Can Do Better & We Are Better

- There exist great organizations that are doing it right today
 - E.g. some have automated parts of their software process through domain-specific solutions and tools simplifying their most common occurring decisions

..In context of product..



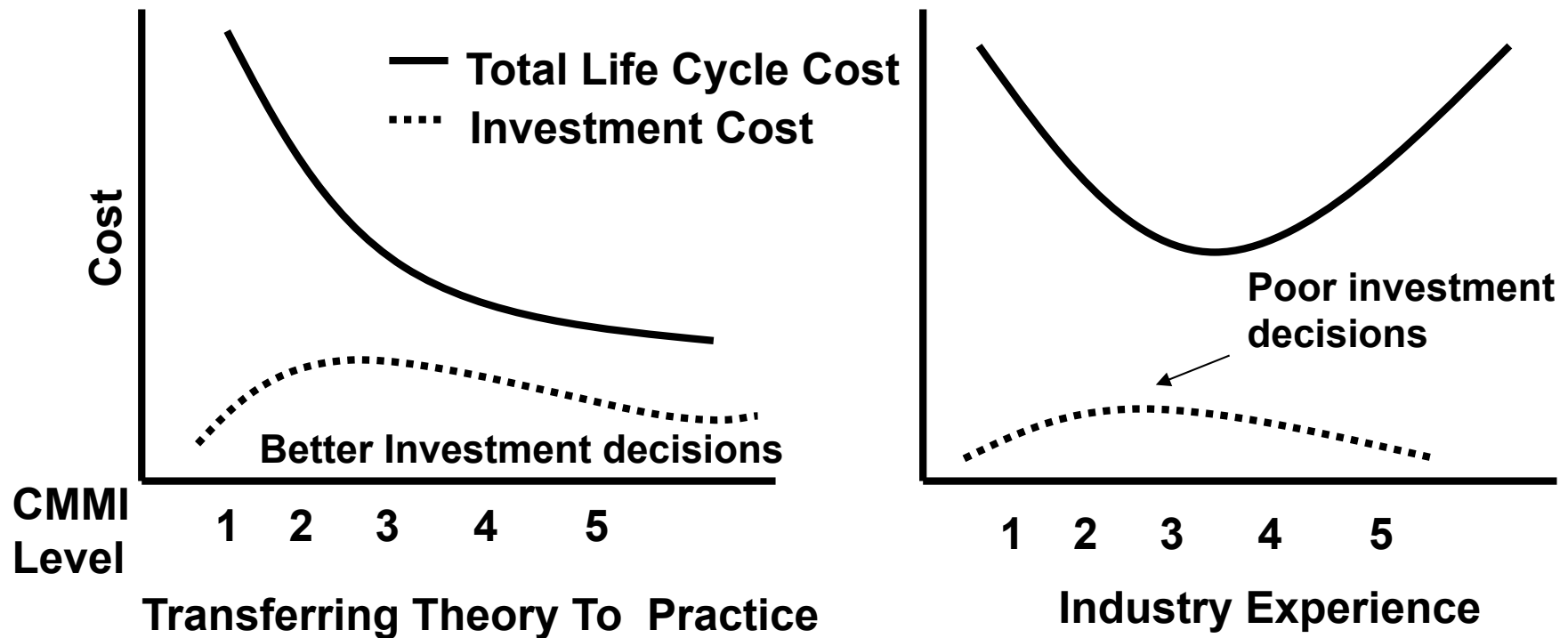
*Note: Domain-Specific,
Product-Specific,
Project-Specific*

Process Improvement

What Does it Mean to “Engineer” Software?

- Alistair Cockburn has suggested when we think of “engineering” software we should think about the “decisions” and “tradeoffs”
- Software Engineering should provide more help in “how-to engineer software”
 - Not to give you the answers (e.g. object-oriented)
 - But to help with the “reasoning process” to find the right answer given your specific project and product conditions
 - People need better “decision-guidance”

How SEMAT Can Help



*Need Better "Decision-Guidance" based on Real Factors
Specific to Environment faced*

Position Summary



- Caution against developing a “new theory”
- We are further ahead than many realize
- Challenge: Extract what we know works along with the reasoning process behind it & then institutionalize it as part of what it means to “engineer software” by making better decisions