
EXECUTIVE SESSION BRIEFING: SPONSOR FEEDBACK

Overall findings

My company conducted a thorough and detailed review of software development and project management processes, utilizing the CMMI V3.0 (development domain) standard for a CMMI Level 5 scoped benchmark appraisal. During this time, document reviews and interviews were conducted, and both HMLA and ATMs accurately identified known and potential issues throughout the appraisal process. They provided targeted improvement suggestions and offered relevant guidance. Special thanks are due to the ATM team, who used humorous and engaging examples to help us better understand weaknesses in various processes. Multiple discussions and exchanges were held to ensure clarity. Additionally, in the benchmark appraisal, the appraisal team conducted a comprehensive review of not only our software engineering processes but also our business processes. During the optional executive meetings, the HMLA used the SPRUM-Systemic Process Review Using Measurements® (a registered trademark of Raghavan S. Nandyal) to provide deeper insights into "how to create an effective follow-up performance improvement plan using qualitative judgements of the CMMI implementation; not just verifying presence or absence of evidence." Throughout the appraisal, valuable suggestions for improvement were offered in areas such as product requirements, design, development, testing, delivery, decision analysis, project management, refined management of project resources, introduction of the PPM model, talent training mechanisms, and coding standards.

Key company stakeholders, including senior management, the EPG process improvement team, project managers, quality assurance, and configuration management, engaged in in-depth discussions and analysis of these issues, reaching a consensus. The appraisal process yielded practical results, which will help our company promote high-maturity practices across multiple ongoing projects. In-depth discussions with Raghav also provided us with invaluable advice and guidance, laying the foundation for the company's future development.

The appraisal process allowed us to take a closer look at the current implementation of CMMI high maturity within the company. With a more comprehensive and in-depth understanding, we uncovered numerous potential issues and areas for improvement. The appraisal experience strengthened our team, enhancing employee awareness of and adherence to standardized and regulated processes. The suggestions aligned closely with the company's actual situation, with a 95% match, and we will carefully digest and implement the appraisal findings, creating specific improvement measures and plans to ensure that each recommendation is effectively executed. This HM practice appraisal not only served as a comprehensive evaluation of the company's R&D capabilities and management level but also provided a rare opportunity for learning and improvement. We will use this as a stepping stone, continuously summarizing experiences, optimizing processes, and improving our capabilities, propelling the company to take more solid steps on the path toward excellence and sustainable development.



Engineering management

In the management and control of engineering processes, particular emphasis was placed on design and coding. The ATM team provided detailed, actionable execution plans. For example:

In terms of code quality, multiple instances of redundant logic and methods were observed, which lead to code bloat without adding any value. Additionally, the use of dead code and inline commented code in any baseline was noted to be problematic. This could result in product failures during system testing, acceptance testing, or product integration activities due to inadequate code coverage validation.

To address these issues, regular code reviews will be implemented to ensure that team members can identify and remove unnecessary code. Static code analysis tools (such as SonarQube, ESLint, Pylint, etc.) will be utilized to automatically detect dead code and other potential problems. Unit tests will be written, and code coverage tools will be used to ensure all code paths are tested, enabling the detection of unused code. Code will be refactored periodically, consolidating redundant logic and removing obsolete features and code. Proper documentation and comments will be maintained to help developers understand the purpose of the code and quickly identify outdated code segments. Version control systems will be used to retain history, allowing for easy recovery when code is deleted, making the removal of dead code safer. Coding standards will be refined and adhered to in order to avoid unnecessary complexity and redundant code. Code reuse through functions or modularity will be encouraged to prevent large chunks of repetitive code. These practices will effectively prevent issues such as hardcoding, dead code, and redundant code.

During discussions with clients, project consultations led by the project consulting team have often resulted in product functionality adjustments (such as the order of menus used in the product). These changes must be documented as implicit requirements to prevent potential scope creep and maintain the product's vision. To address this issue, we will guide clients to share their ideas and feelings using open-ended questions rather than focusing solely on specific requirements. For instance, asking "What problems do you want this product to solve?" rather than directly asking "What features do you need?" During interviews, careful attention will be paid to clients' unspoken needs, and appropriate feedback will be provided to encourage them to further elaborate on their thoughts. By observing client behavior when using existing products or services, we can better understand their habits and pain points. User experience testing will also be conducted to observe how users interact with the product, and feedback will be collected. When designing surveys, leading questions will be used to uncover potential client needs. For example, asking clients to choose the features they value most while providing an "other" option to encourage them to list unmentioned needs. A combination of quantitative surveys (multiple-choice questions) and qualitative surveys (open-ended questions) will give a more complete picture of client needs. Focus groups will be organized, inviting multiple clients to participate in discussions, where collective interaction will spark more ideas and needs. As facilitators, we will guide the discussion to ensure a broad range of topics is covered.

Customer journey maps will be created to analyze every touchpoint in the product experience, identifying potential pain points and expectations. Key moments in the customer journey will be examined to uncover hidden needs. Research into competitor products and client feedback will reveal unmet needs. Industry trends and user feedback will be monitored to understand potential client demands.

Through continuous communication and interaction, trust will be established with clients, making them more willing to share their true needs and expectations. Regular follow-ups with clients will be conducted to understand their latest needs and feedback, ensuring the product direction remains aligned. Prototypes will be created early in the development phase, with clients invited to test them. Their reactions and feedback will help identify unspoken needs. Special attention will be paid to social media discussions and feedback to understand the true opinions and hidden needs of clients. Participation in relevant industry forums and communities will allow us to listen to users' voices and gain more insights into their expectations.

Project management

In the estimation process, non-productive tasks, costs, timelines, and related estimates, as well as graphic illustrations themselves, which may not directly contribute to the project, still need to be incorporated into the project planning, estimation, and monitoring, particularly when it involves image-building settings. To address these issues, we will improve requirement analysis by communicating with both clients and team members to clarify specific page effects requirements, such as animation, interactive design, and responsive layouts. Based on these needs, we will list all the required features and effects to ensure nothing is missed. Then, we will break down the cool page effects into manageable tasks, such as designing animations, implementing interactive logic, optimizing performance, adapting to various devices and browsers, and defining clear completion criteria for each task to aid in the later appraisal of workload. When estimating the workload, we will calculate the time and resources needed for each task, taking into account design complexity, technical challenges, the skill levels of team members, and potential risks. We will also refer to similar tasks from past projects to provide a more accurate estimate. All tasks, along with the corresponding workload (time, personnel, resources, etc.), will be integrated into an estimation sheet, and we will assess any risks that may arise in achieving those cool effects. This includes preventing compatibility issues and performance bottlenecks. Additionally, we will reserve buffer time in the overall estimate to handle potential changes and delays. Lastly, we will discuss the estimates with team members to ensure a unified understanding of the workload and promptly correct any deviations. Feedback from the team will be sought to ensure all relevant factors are considered. We will carefully document the estimation process and rationale for future reference and improvement. The estimates will be updated regularly as the project progresses to ensure alignment with actual workload, using project management tools to track task progress and workload, facilitating team collaboration and communication. Although the organization-level work environment standards and project-level project planning environment tools list the various software used by our company and project, the lack of strict versioning for some software and tools poses a potential risk. For instance, inconsistent JAR package versions may cause conflicts, and different Tomcat versions may lead to JDK incompatibility, resulting in compilation errors. To tackle this issue, we will explicitly require the inclusion of version numbers for all tools in the work environment standards documentation, including programming languages, frameworks, libraries, databases, and so on. We will define a version update process to ensure that every time a tool or library version is updated, the relevant documentation is promptly updated as well. An audit of the existing work environment standards will be conducted to identify any missing version information. Necessary version details will be added to ensure all relevant tools have their versions properly recorded. In the project's version control system (e.g., Git), we will document tool versions, which can be noted in the README file or other project documentation. For the libraries and tools in use, we will create corresponding dependency files (e.g., package.json, requirements.txt, Gemfile) and specify the versions within those files. Automated tools (such as Docker, Ansible, Terraform) will be utilized to create and manage development environments, clearly specifying tool and library versions.

We will include environment configurations in files (such as Dockerfile, docker-compose.yml) to ensure specific versions of tools are used when building the environment. Team members will receive training on the importance of version management and will be required to follow the established guidelines when using tools. Regular meetings will be held to review work environment standards and documentation to ensure accuracy and timeliness. Additionally, tool version checks will be integrated into the continuous integration/continuous deployment (CI/CD) process to guarantee the correct versions are used during builds or deployments. Automated testing will be implemented to quickly identify any potential issues caused by tool version changes. A version change log will be created to document the reasons and impacts of every tool update, making it easier for team members to reference.

All team members will have access to the change log to stay informed about version updates. We will also provide a feedback channel for team members to report missing or problematic information in the environment standards, allowing for timely updates and improvements. By taking these steps, we can effectively address the issue of missing tool version numbers in the work environment standards, ensuring consistent use of tools during development and enhancing project stability and maintainability.

Support

First, QA lacks a thorough inspection of data across various projects and does not eliminate anomalous data. For instance, satisfaction scores range from 1 to 5, and any value exceeding 5 should be considered an anomaly and removed. To address this issue, we will refine data quality standards and determine which data points are considered outliers. Statistical methods such as standard deviation and IQR (Interquartile Range) can be used to define thresholds. We will use visual tools like box plots and scatter plots to view data distributions and anomalies clearly. This helps identify outliers and decide how to handle them. Options include directly removing scores that exceed the maximum value, replacing outliers with averages, medians, or other statistical measures, or categorizing them for further analysis. Once the data is cleaned, we will document the process and decisions for future audits and analysis. After cleaning, the data will be re-analyzed to ensure improved quality. We will establish a monitoring mechanism to regularly check for anomalies in newly collected data, ensuring data quality is maintained during ongoing collection. In quality assurance, QA should delve deeper to verify if the identified factors are comprehensive enough. Currently, only considering defect density's impact on customer satisfaction is insufficient. Other factors such as cost, performance, schedule deviations, requirement alignment, and product functionality issues can also significantly affect customer satisfaction. To tackle this, we will collect customer feedback through surveys, interviews, or social media to understand their real needs and expectations. We will analyze market trends and competitors to learn about industry standards and customer preferences. Clear and specific goals must be set, avoiding ambiguity. These goals should have measurable indicators for easy appraisal later. It is essential that the goals are achievable within available resources and capabilities, aligned with the company's overall strategy, and relevant to customer needs. We will also set a clear time frame for achieving these goals. Evaluating how different goals impact customer satisfaction will help prioritize those with the greatest influence. Consideration must be given to the resources needed (time, cost, manpower) for each goal, selecting those with the highest return on investment. Potential risks will also be assessed to choose goals with lower risks. Historical data and customer satisfaction survey results will be analyzed to identify the most influential factors, and goals will be chosen accordingly. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) will be used to monitor the execution of these goals, and adjustments will be made based on data feedback. Collaboration with other departments, such as sales, customer service, and product development, will ensure company-wide support and alignment with the goals. Regular communication with customers will help stay updated on changing needs and allow for timely goal adjustments. A feedback mechanism will be established to regularly review goal achievement, and adjustments will be made based on customer feedback and market changes.

Learning from both successes and failures will allow for continuous optimization of customer satisfaction goals and their implementation process. A detailed implementation plan with clear responsibilities and deadlines will be drafted. Periodic appraisals of goal achievements will ensure continuous relevance and effectiveness. In decision-making, we will examine whether the product meets customer expectations, whether it is stable and reliable, whether the design fits user needs, and if it is feature-rich and user-friendly. We will evaluate the product's warranty policies, the timeliness and quality of repair services, and the company's responsiveness to customer inquiries or complaints. Additionally, the professionalism and problem-solving abilities of employees, their friendliness, patience, and enthusiasm, and the overall smoothness of the purchasing process, including the shopping experience, will be assessed. Information about the product or service should be clear, accurate, and easily accessible. Personalized services and recommendations based on customer needs will be provided. The company's market reputation and customer trust, as well as its social responsibility efforts, such as environmental and societal concerns, will be taken into account. The performance and market positioning of competitors in the same industry, the reasonableness and competitiveness of product pricing, and whether customer expectations have been properly managed will be considered. The actual experience should meet or exceed customer expectations. Different cultural backgrounds may lead to varying expectations for the same product or service. The ease of use of online help and technical support, the ability for customers to solve issues using self-service tools, and the effectiveness of customer feedback channels will also be assessed. The company should have mechanisms for continuous improvement, regularly updating and optimizing products and services. Customers' perceived value of the product or service, including the relationship between price and quality, and whether the company offers additional added value, will also be evaluated.

Process Management

When setting performance goals for high-maturity organizations, such as coding productivity and defect density, it's crucial to determine the optimal productivity target to ensure that defect density remains at its lowest. In software development, the balance between efficiency, quality, and cost is a complex and significant issue. To address this, we will clarify the project's primary objectives before it begins. Different projects may prioritize efficiency, quality, and cost differently. By establishing clear priorities, the team can make better decisions, detect and fix problems early in the development process, reduce the cost of rework later on, improve software quality, and speed up delivery. Regular code reviews and adherence to coding best practices can help identify potential issues early in the development phase, thus improving software quality and reducing later repair costs. At the start of a project, it is essential to allocate human and financial resources wisely, ensuring the team has enough capacity to meet project demands while avoiding resource waste. Identifying and assessing project risks and creating corresponding countermeasures can effectively lower the risk of project failure, thereby finding a balance between cost and quality. Regular project reviews, gathering feedback from the team and users, and adjusting project plans and strategies in response to evolving needs and environments are necessary. Providing team members with training and knowledge-sharing opportunities can improve overall skill levels, thereby boosting work efficiency and software quality.

In governance, some requirement management documents lack clear page numbering, subchapter numbering, and contain gaps in information. Even though some sub-requirements are managed in separate files in detail, the original materials should still be refined or linked with references. Senior management should encourage employees to follow organizational policies and strictly adhere to standards to achieve improvement goals. We will develop a detailed documentation standard or template that clearly defines the structure of documents, including chapter numbers, page numbers, title formatting, font size, etc. All team members must have access to and understand these standards. Training on documentation writing standards will be provided to help team members understand the importance of documentation and how to write according to the standards. This can be done through workshops, online tutorials, or internal lectures. We will select appropriate document management tools (such as Confluence, Notion, or Google Docs) that typically offer built-in structure and formatting functions to help automatically generate chapter numbers and page numbers. An audit mechanism will be introduced into the documentation process to ensure each document undergoes review before publication to check if it meets the standards. A designated person can be assigned to review documents. Standard templates will be provided to ensure all documents are created in a consistent format. These templates should include preset formats for chapter numbers and page numbers to make them easier for developers to use. Team members' documents will be regularly checked, feedback will be provided, and any deviations from the standards will be pointed out. Through positive feedback, team members will be encouraged to continuously improve. Team members who adhere to the documentation standards will receive recognition and rewards, motivating everyone to focus on documentation quality. Small competitions can be set up to encourage teams to excel in documentation efforts. Team members will be encouraged to update documents promptly as the project progresses to maintain their accuracy and timeliness. Scheduled reviews and updates of documentation will be arranged regularly, along with periodic audits to appraise document completeness and compliance, addressing issues as they arise. This approach will help the team stay focused on the quality of the documentation. We have also conducted detailed discussions and analysis based on some process management improvement suggestions, devising corresponding measures. For example, some improvement plan objectives and content were proposed for the organization, which should be optimized and adjusted as the improvements progress.

Moving forward, our company will focus on enhancing the integration between data analysis and business logic. Through deeper research and exploration, we will refine the definition of dependencies that affect profitability. At the same time, we will actively share the lessons learned from this experience with the team, collectively improving our data analysis skills and capabilities, and providing stronger support for the company's profit growth.

Relevance

The implementation of HM practices within a high-maturity capability model holds significant practical value. HM practices are highly suited for large-scale, high-quality, and complex software development projects. By applying these practices, companies can ensure smooth project execution and high-quality delivery, meeting customer expectations and needs. This not only boosts the company's market reputation and brand image but also opens up more business opportunities and partnerships. CMMI high maturity encourages collaboration and communication across teams, fostering knowledge sharing and enhancing a collaborative culture within the organization. Achieving high maturity allows organizations to stand out in the competitive landscape, showcasing their superior process capabilities and product quality, which strengthens their market position. HM practices emphasize improving the process's self-correcting capabilities, helping companies reduce software development risks.

By continuously optimizing and refining the development process, companies can minimize errors and defects, resulting in more stable and reliable products. This not only increases customer satisfaction but also saves on maintenance and repair costs. Implementing the HM high-maturity capability model helps companies reach industry-leading levels in software development and management. It signifies that the company has established a mature, efficient, and standardized development and engineering management process, enabling it to respond quickly to challenges in a rapidly changing market environment, thus enhancing its competitiveness and market share. HM practices drive the adoption of automation in software development. Automation programs based on rules and quantitative analysis can greatly improve development efficiency and reduce human error, making the development process more stable and controllable. This not only enhances the company's research and development capabilities but also brings higher economic benefits. The implementation of HM practices promotes continuous improvement and quantitative management of the software development process. By exercising fine-tuned control and measurement, companies can promptly identify and address bottlenecks and issues, improving both efficiency and quality. At the same time, quantitative management allows for more accurate predictions and control over progress, costs, and quality, providing strong support for business decision-making. High-maturity organizations typically deliver higher-quality products and services, which directly impacts customer satisfaction and loyalty, thereby increasing competitiveness. High maturity requires organizations to rely on quantitative data in management processes, ensuring decisions are based on facts rather than intuition, which enhances the scientific rigor and accuracy of decision-making. For our company, implementing the HM high-maturity capability model is of profound significance. It not only improves our software development and management capabilities but also enhances our competitiveness and business value. Therefore, we are committed to embracing HM practices, continually driving improvement and growth.

Improvement measures

The EPG team will collaborate with project personnel to thoroughly discuss and identify the suggestions made during the appraisal. Through meetings and data analysis, we will summarize the gap analysis materials, which will serve as the foundation for our improvement plan. This detailed plan will outline the steps, timelines, participants, and implementation goals. The company leadership is committed to providing the necessary resources to ensure the smooth execution of these improvements. The EPG team will implement these measures while maintaining comprehensive monitoring to record their effects and perform quantitative analyses. We will select pilot projects to validate the improvements and, upon successful hypothesis testing, roll them out across the organization.

By enhancing organizational capabilities and maturity through training, standardized processes, monitoring mechanisms, and communication, we aim to adapt to the ever-changing software development environment and market demands. Our expectations for staff skills are continually increasing, as only through constant self-improvement can we better meet customer needs and enhance development efficiency, thus maintaining a competitive edge in the market.

Following this appraisal, the EPG team will work closely with project personnel to discuss and identify the suggestions made. By exchanging ideas and analyzing data, we will create gap analysis materials that will form the core basis for our current process improvements. Based on these materials, we will develop a comprehensive Process Improvement Plan detailing each step, timeline, participants, and implementation goals. To ensure the smooth execution of these improvements, company leadership will engage with EPG members to address potential issues, risks, and constraints, committing to provide adequate resources in terms of personnel, finances, and materials.

During the improvement process, team members will maintain a high level of collaboration. The EPG team will conduct in-depth root cause analyses based on identified problems and analysis reports, seeking effective improvement measures. Subsequently, we will select appropriate pilot projects to test these measures practically. Once pilot data passes hypothesis testing, we will further deploy these improvements to achieve greater organizational benefits.

Lastly, we sincerely thank HMLA and all ATMs for their hard work and professional guidance. We appreciate the findings presented by the appraisal team and fully agree with their insights. Your valuable feedback has directed our team towards future advancements and established a solid foundation for the company's growth. These findings will significantly aid us in enhancing software development efficiency and quality; moving forward, we will diligently implement improvements based on these insights, fostering advancements in our development capabilities, enhancing customer satisfaction, and achieving sustainable growth.

As the sponsor of this appraisal who has received the executive session briefing, I hereby authorize and give consent to you and SITARA Technologies to share our appraisal accomplishments on SITARA ' s publishing channels giving publicity to our appraisal accomplishment as SITARA Technologies deems it fit" .

Shanghai Decentsmart Information Technology Co., Ltd

Sponsor: Zhuang Ziwei

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发起人高层会议总结报告

RAGHAV S. NANDYAL
SITARA TECHNOLOGIES PVT. LTD.

Dear Raghav Nandyal:

一、总体发现

通过 CMMI Level 5 范围界定的评估,我们对软件开发和项目管理流程进行了全面而细致的审查,采用了 CMMI V3.0 (开发领域)标准。在此期间,进行了文档审查和面谈,并且 HMLA 和 ATM 在评估中准确地识别了已知和潜在的问题。他们在评估期间提供了有针对性的改进建议,并进行了相关的指导。我们特别感谢 ATM 团队,他们使用幽默风趣的例子帮助我们更好地理解各种流程中的弱点,并进行了多次沟通和交流。同时,在基准评估中,评估团队除了软件流程外,还对我们的业务流程进行了全面审查,并在可选的执行者会议中使用 SPRUM-Systemic Process Review Using Measurements® (Raghavan S. Nandyal 的注册商标),提供了对“如何进行有效的后续绩效改进计划”的更深入见解。在此次评估中,各位评估老师们从产品需求、设计、开发、测试、交付、决策分析、项目管理、项目资源的精细化管理、PPM 模型的引入、人才培养机制、编码规范等多个方面提出了宝贵的改进建议。公司高层、EPG 过程改进小组、项目经理、质量保证、以及配置管理等核心成员,经过对这些问题的深入追溯与研讨,达成了共识,本次评估活动产生了非常实用的评估结果,不是只看了证据在不在的问题,将会帮助我公司在更多正在执行的项目中推广高成熟能力应用实践。通过与 Raghav 的深入讨论,我们获得了宝贵的建议和指导,这为公司未来的发展奠定了基础。评估过程让我们进一步的深入审视了公司现行的 CMMI 高成熟度的实施现状。有了更为全面和深入的了解,发现了不少潜在的问题与改进空间。通过评估锻炼了我们的团队,提升了员工对标准化、规范化流程的认识和执行能力。这些建议与公司实

际情况高度吻合，符合度达到 95%，我们将认真消化吸收评估结果，结合公司实际情况，制定具体的改进措施和计划，确保每一项建议都能得到有效落实。

这次 CMMI5 评估审核不仅是对公司研发能力和管理水平的全面检验，更是一次难得的学习和提升自己的机会。我们将以此为契机，不断总结经验、优化流程、提升能力，推动公司在追求卓越、实现持续发展的道路上迈出更加坚实的步伐。

二、经验教训

我们从工程过程、项目管理、支持过程、过程管理四个方面为切入点分别进行详细总结。

工程过程

在工程过程管理控制中，重点在设计编码方面，各位专家老师和评估老师给到了非常详细且落地的执行方案，例如：

在代码质量上，观察到多种逻辑和使用冗余方法的几种实例，这种实施方式将导致代码膨胀，而无需增加任何价值。以及在任何基线中都不允许使用大量的死亡代码和内联评论代码。可能会导致系统测试和接受测试代码覆盖范围验证和产品集成活动中的产品故障。

针对这类问题，我们将定期进行代码审查，确保团队成员可以发现和移除不必要的代码。使用静态代码分析工具（如 SonarQube、ESLint、Pylint 等）来自动检测死代码和其他潜在问题。编写单元测试并使用测试覆盖率工具，确保所有代码路径都被测试，从而发现未使用的代码。定期重构代码，合并重复的逻辑，删除不再需要的功能和代码。保持良好的文档和注释，帮助开发者理解代码的用途，及时识别不再需要的代码段。利用版本控制系统保留历史记录，在删除代码时可以轻松恢复，便于安全地移除死代码。完善和遵循编码规范，避免不必要的复杂性和冗余代码。尽量通过函数或模块化的方式重用代码，避免大段重复代码的出现。通过这样的方式，将有效的避免硬编码、死代码、以及去除冗余代码等问题。

在客户讨论期间，项目咨询团队领导的项目互动将导致产品功能开发(例如，产品中使用的菜单的顺序)，必须记录为隐含的要求，以克服潜在的范围蠕动和与最终有关产品前景。

针对这个问题，我们将使用开放式问题引导客户分享他们的想法和感受，而不仅仅是具体的需求。例如：“您希望这个产品能够解决哪些问题？”而不是直接问：“您需要什么功能？在访谈中，注意倾听客户的言外之意，并给予适当的反馈，鼓励他们进一步阐述自己的想法。观察客户在使用现有产品或服务时的行为，了解他们的使用习惯和遇到的问题。进行用户体验测试，观察用户在使用产品时的反应和行为，收集他们的反馈。设计问卷时，使用引导性问题来发掘客户的潜在需求。例如，让客户选择他们最看重的功能，同时提供“其他”选项，鼓励他们填写未列出的需求。结合定量调查（选择题）和定性调查（开放式问题），更全面地了解客户的需求。组织焦点小组，邀请多个客户参与讨论，通过集体的互动激发更多想法和需求。作为主持人，引导讨论方向，确保覆盖到不同的主题和问题。通过绘制用户旅程图，分析客户在使用产品过程中的每一个接触点，找出潜在的痛点和期望。识别客户在旅程中关键时刻的感受，挖掘他们的隐藏需求。研究竞争对手的产品和客户反馈，找出他们未满足的需求。关注行业趋势和用户的反馈，了解客户的潜在需求。通过持续的沟通和互动，建立与客户的信任关系，使他们更愿意分享自己的真实需求和期望。通过定期回访客户，了解他们的最新需求和反馈，及时调整产品方向。在早期阶段创建产品原型，并邀请客户进行测试，观察他们的反应和反馈，识别未被表达的需求。根据他们在测试中表现出的兴趣和反应，识别出哪些功能最可能是隐性需求。关注社交媒体上的讨论和反馈，了解客户对产品的真实看法和潜在需求。参与相关的行业论坛和社区，倾听用户的声音，获取更多洞察。

项目管理

在估算中，非生产力的工作，成本，时间表以及相关的估计以及涉及图形插图的实际插图本身并没有贡献的图形插图本身，但也必须纳入项目计划，估算和监视的项目计划中的图像构建设置。

针对这类问题，我们将完善需求分析，与客户和团队成员沟通，明确页面效果的具体要求，如动画效果、交互设计、响应式布局等。根据需求整理出所有需要实现的功能和效果，确保没有遗漏。然后把炫酷的页面效果分解为可管理的具体任务，拆分设计动画效果、实现交互逻辑、进行性能优化、适配不同设备和浏览器，并为每个任务定义清晰的完成标准，以便于后期评估工作量。然后在工作量估算时为每个任务估算完成所需的时间和资源，综合考虑设计复杂性、技术实现难度、团队成员的技能水平、可能遇到的技术挑战，参考以往项目中类似任务的实际工作量，作为估算的依据，将所有任务和相应的工作量（时间、人员、资源等）整合到一个估算表中，计算出所需工作量，并评估在实现炫酷效果过程中可能遇到的风险，确保没有兼容性问题、性能瓶颈，还要在总估算中预留一定的缓冲时间，以应对可能的变更和延误。最后，与团队成员讨论估算，确保每个人对工作量的理解一致，及时修正可能的偏差，让团队成员提供反馈，确保所有相关因素都被考虑到，详细记录估算的过程和依据，以便后期参考和改进，定期更新估算：在项目进展中定期回顾和更新估算，确保与实际工作量保持一致，使用项目管理工具来跟踪任务的进展和工作量，便于团队协作和沟通。

尽管组织级的工作环境标准和项目级的项目计划环境与工具章节都列举了本公司和本项目所使用的各类软件，但对一些软件或工具的版本没有严格的标注，这将带来一部分隐患，比如以及 JAR 包的版本不一致可能导致冲突，Tomcat 版本不一致可能存在 JDK 的不兼容而导致编译报错。

针对这个问题，我们将明确要求在工作环境标准文档中包含所有工具的版本号，包括编程语言、框架、库、数据库等。定义版本更新的流程，确保每次工具或库版本变更时，相关文档都能及时更新。对现有的工作环境标准进行审查，识别缺失的版本号信息。补充所需的工具版本号，确保所有相关工具的版本信息都被记录。在项目的版本控制系统中（如 Git）记录工具版本信息，可以在项目的 README 文件或其他文档中注明。对于使用的库和工具，创建相应的依赖文件（如 package.json、requirements.txt、Gemfile 等），并在文件中指定版本号。利用自动化工具（如 Docker、Ansible、Terraform 等）创建和管理开发环境，这样可以明确指定工具和库的版本。将环境配置写入文件（如 Dockerfile、docker-compose.yml），确保在构建环境时使用特定版本的工具。对团队成员进行培训，让他们理解版本管理的重要性，并确保他们在使用工具时遵循规范。定期召开会议，审查工作环境标准和文档，确保所有信息的准确性和时效性。在持续集成（CI/CD）流程中加入工具版本检查，确保在构建或部署过程中使用正确版本的工具。实现自动化测试，以确保在工具版本变更时，能够及时发现可能导致的问题。建立工具版本的变更日志，记录每次版本更新的原因和影响，方便团队成员查阅。确保所有团队成员都能访问变更日志，了解工具版本的变更情况。为团队成员提供反馈渠道，让他们能够报告环境标准中的缺失或问题，以便及时更新和改进。通过以上措施，可以有效解决工作环境标准中缺失工具版本号的问题，确保团队在开发过程中使用一致的工具版本，提高项目的稳定性和可维护性。

支持过程

首先，QA 缺乏对各项目数据的详细检查，未进行异常数据剔除。例如：满意度分数是 1-5 分，超出 5 分的作为异常点需要进行剔除。

针对以上问题，我们将完善数据质量标准，确定哪些数据点被视为异常值，可以使用统计方法（如标准差、IQR（四分位间距）等）来定义阈值，使用箱线图、散点图等可视化工具来直观地查看数据分布和异常值。这样可以帮助识别出明显的异常值，选出异常值，并决定如何处理这些数据点，并对异常值进行直接删除超出最高分的异常值，用均值、中位数或其他统计量替换异常值，将异常值标记为特殊类别，以便后续分析，在进行数据清洗后，记录下处理异常值的过程和决策，以便后续审计和分析使用，清洗数据后，重新进行数据分析，确保处理后的数据质量得到了提高，建立监控机制，对新数据进行定期的异常值检查，确保数据质量在后续采集过程中得到保持。

在质量保证中，QA 应当深入探索以确定所识别的因子是否足够全面。目前仅考虑缺陷密度对客户满意度的影响是不够充分的。除缺陷密度外，成本、性能、进度偏差、需求匹配性以及产品功能是否会失效等因素都可能对客户满意度产生重大影响。

针对以上问题，我们将、通过调查问卷、访谈或社交媒体等渠道收集客户的反馈，了解他们的真实需求和期望，分析市场趋势和竞争对手，了解行业标准和客户偏好，选择目标要清晰明确，避免模糊不清，目标设定可以量化的指标，方便后续评估，确保目标在现有资源和能力范围内是可以实现的，目标应与公司的整体战略和客户需求相关联，为目标设定一个明确的时间框架，评估不同目标对客户满意度的影响程度，优先选择影响最大的目标，考虑实现每个目标所需的资源（时间、成本、人力等），选择资源投入与收益比高的目标，评估实现目标的潜在风险，选择风险较低的目标。分析历史数据、客户满意度调查结果等，识别哪些因素对满意度影响最大，并据此选择目标，使用关键绩效指标（KPI）来监控目标的执行效果，根据数据反馈进行调整，与其他部门（如销售、客服、产品开发等）合作，共同识别客户满意度目标，以确保全公司上下对目标的认同与支持，保持与客户的定期沟通，实时了解客户需求的变化，及时调整目标，建立反馈

机制，定期评估目标的达成情况，根据客户反馈和市场变化进行调整，从成功和失败中学习，持续优化客户满意度目标的选择与实施过程，定详细的实施计划，明确责任人和时间节点，定期评估目标的达成情况，基于评估结果进行必要的调整，确保目标的持续相关性和有效性。

在决策上，我们将调查产品是否能满足客户的预期，是否稳定可靠，产品的设计是否符合用户需求，功能是否齐全且易于使用，产品的保修政策、维修服务的及时性和质量，客户咨询或投诉后，企业的响应速度，员工的专业知识和处理问题的能力，员工的服务态度是否友好、耐心和热情，客户在购买过程中是否顺畅，是否有良好的购物体验，关于产品或服务的信息是否清晰、准确，是否容易获得，根据客户的需求提供个性化的服务和推荐，企业在市场上的声誉和客户的信任度，企业在社会责任方面的表现，是否关心环境和社会问题，同行业竞争对手的表现和市场定位，产品或服务的定价是否合理，是否具有竞争力，客户对产品或服务的期望是否被正确管理，实际体验是否符合或超出期望，不同文化背景的客户可能对同一产品或服务有不同的期望，提供的在线帮助和技术支持是否方便易用，客户是否能够通过自助服务工具轻松解决问题，是否有有效的客户反馈渠道，并及时根据反馈进行改进，企业是否有持续改进的机制，定期更新和优化产品与服务，客户对产品或服务价值的感知，包括价格与质量的关系，企业是否提供额外的附加价值等。

过程管理

在性能目标分解中，当设置了编码生产率和编码缺陷密度的为目标的时候，对高级成熟度企业来说，需要知道生产率目标设置为多少才是最佳目标，才能保证缺陷密度在最低点。在软件研发中，效率、质量和成本三者之间的平衡是一个复杂而重要的问题。而面对这个问题，我们将在项目开始前，明确项目的主要目标是什么。不同的项目可能对效率、质量和成本的要求不同。明

确优先级可以帮助团队做出更好的决策，能够在开发过程中及时发现和修复问题，降低后期返工的成本，提高软件质量，同时也能加快交付速度，通过定期的代码审查和遵循编码最佳实践，可以在开发初期发现潜在问题，从而提升软件的质量，减少后期的修复成本，在项目初期，合理分配人力和财力资源，确保团队有足够的应对项目的需求，同时避免资源浪费，识别和评估项目风险，制定相应的应对措施，可以有效降低项目失败的风险，从而在成本和质量之间找到平衡，定期进行项目回顾，收集团队和用户的反馈，及时调整项目计划和策略，以适应不断变化的需求和环境，提供团队成员的培训和知识分享，提升团队整体技能水平，从而提高工作效率和软件质量。

在治理中，部分需求管理材料存在页码不明确、子章节没有使用编号、以及部分信息留白等现象，尽管可能部分子需求使用独立的文件进行了详细的管理，也应当把原材料进行完善或者插入引用对象，建议高级管理者督促员工遵守组织方针，严格该求按照组织标准过程去完成目标的改进。我们将创建一份详细的文档标准或模板，明确文档的结构，包括章节编号、页码、标题格式、字体大小等。确保所有团队成员都能访问并理解这些标准，为团队成员提供关于文档编写规范的培训，帮助他们理解文档的重要性以及如何按照标准撰写文档。可以通过工作坊、在线教程或内部讲座等方式进行，选择合适的文档管理工具（如 Confluence、Notion、Google Docs 等），这些工具通常具有内置的文档结构和格式化功能，可以帮助自动生成章节编号和页码，在文档编写流程中引入审核机制，确保每份文档在发布前都经过审核，以检查其是否符合规范。可以指定专人负责文档审核，提供标准的文档模板，确保所有文档均按照一致的格式创建。模板中应包含章节编号和页码的预设格式，便于开发人员使用，定期检查团队成员编写的文档，给予反馈，并指出不符合规范的地方。通过积极的反馈机制，帮助团队成员持续改进，对遵循文档规范的团队成员给予奖励和认可，激励大家重视文档质量。同时，可以设立一些小型竞赛，鼓励团队在文档

编写方面的积极表现，鼓励团队成员在项目进展过程中及时更新文档，保持文档的准确性和时效性。定期安排时间回顾和更新文档内容，定期进行文档审计，评估文档的完整性和符合性，发现问题并及时整改。这可以帮助团队保持对文档质量的关注。

根据过程管理方面提出的一些改进建议，我们也是进行了详细的讨论和分析，制定了相应的措施。比如过程管理方面提出了一些针对组织的改进计划目标、内容及其他，应该随着改进的推进来优化和调整

后续，我司将致力于加强数据分析和业务逻辑之间的融合，通过更深入的研究和探索，完善影响盈利能力的依赖关系定义。同时，我们也会积极与团队成员分享这次的经验教训，共同提升我们在数据分析方面的能力和水平，为公司的盈利增长提供更有力的支持。

三、现实意义

实施 CMMI5 高成熟能力模型带来的现实意义非常显著。

1、CMMI5 适用于大规模、高质量、复杂度高的软件开发项目。通过实施 CMMI5，企业能够确保软件项目的顺利进行和高质量交付，满足客户的期望和需求。这不仅有助于提升企业的市场声誉和品牌形象，还能够为企业带来更多的商业机会和合作伙伴。

2、CMMI 高级成熟度鼓励跨团队的协作和沟通，促进知识共享，增强组织内部的协作文化。通过实现高级成熟度，组织能够在竞争中脱颖而出，展示其卓越的过程能力和产品质量，增强市场地位。

3、CMMI5 强调过程自我修正能力的提高，有助于企业降低软件开发风险。通过不断优化和完善软件开发过程，企业能够减少错误和缺陷的产生，提高产品的稳定性和可靠性。这不仅有助于提升客户满意度，还能够为企业节省大量的维护成本和修复成本

4、实施 CMMI5 高成熟能力模型有助于企业在软件研发和管理领域达到业界领先水平。这代表着企业已经建立了一套成熟、高效、规范的软件开发和工程管理流程，能够在复杂多变的市场环境中迅速应对各种挑战，提升企业的竞争力和市场占有率。

5、CMMI5 的实施推动了自动化程序在软件开发中的应用。基于规则和量化分析的自动化程序可以大大提高软件开发的效率，减少人为失误，使得软件开发过程更加稳定、可控。这不仅有助于提升企业的研发能力，还能够为企业带来更高的经济效益。

6、CMMI5 的实施推动了企业对软件开发过程的持续改进和量化管理。通过对软件开发过程进行精细化的控制和度量，企业能够及时发现并解决开发过程中的瓶颈和问题，提升开发效率和质量。同时，量化管理使得企业能够对开发进度、成本和质量进行更加准确的预测和控制，为企业的决策提供有力支持。

7、CMMI 5 高级成熟度的组织通常能够提供更高质量的产品和服务，这直接影响客户的满意度和忠诚度，进而提高市场竞争力。高级成熟度要求组织在管理过程中依赖定量数据。这使得决策更加基于事实而非直觉，提高了决策的科学性和准确性。

实施 CMMI5 高成熟能力模型对于我们公司来说具有深远的现实意义。它不仅有助于提升我司的软件研发和管理水平，还能够为我司带来更高的竞争力和商业利益。因此，我们会积极拥抱 CMMI5，不断推动自身的改进和发展。

四、改进措施

EPG 团队将与项目人员合作，对评估中提出的建议进行深入讨论和识别，通过会议交流和数据分析，总结差距分析材料，作为改进的核心依据，制定详细的改进计划，包括步骤、时间安排、参与人员和实施目标，公司高层承诺提供必要的资源支持，确保改进工作的顺利进行，EPG 团队

将实施改进措施，并保持全面监控，记录效果，进行量化分析，选取项目试点验证改进措施，通过假设检验后推广至整个组织，通过培训、标准化流程、监控机制和沟通，不断提升组织能力和成熟度，感谢评估师和 ATM 老师的指导，承诺根据发现进行改进，提高软件开发效率和质量，此次的评估让我们对 CMMI5 有了更为深刻的理解，同时也让我们认识到自身的不足之处。实施 CMMI5 的过程就是一个不断追求完善、不断优化的旅程，我们始终秉持着不断进取、永不停歇的精神。通过培训提升团队技能、制定标准化流程、强化监控机制、加强内部沟通以及持续改进等多种方式，我们致力于提升组织的能力与成熟度，确保我们能够适应不断变化的软件发展环境和市场需求。我们对人员的技能要求也在日益提高，因为只有不断提升自身能力，才能更好地满足客户的需求，提高开发效率，从而在激烈的市场竞争中立于不败之地。

在本次评估后，EPG 团队将与项目人员精诚合作，一起对评估中提出的建议进行深入讨论与识别。通过会议交流和数据分析，我们将总结出差距分析材料，这份材料将成为我们现阶段组织过程改进的核心依据。基于这份材料，我们将精心制定《过程改进计划》，其中将明确改进活动的每一步骤、时间安排、参与人员以及实施目标等关键信息。为确保改进工作的顺利进行，公司高层将与 EPG 成员共同讨论改进过程中可能出现的注意事项、潜在风险及制约点，并承诺提供充分的人、财、物等方面资源支撑。我们将通过制定规范、调配资源以及迭代生产工具等手段，及时解决这些问题，为改进工作创造有利条件。在改进过程中，素有人员会保持高度的配合度。EPG 团队会根据发现的问题和分析报告，进行深入的根因分析，寻找有效的改进措施。后期，我们将选取合适的项目试点，对改进措施进行实际尝试验证。在试点数据通过假设检验后，我们将进一步推广部署这些改进措施，以实现更大的组织效益提升。

最后，我们衷心感谢评估师和各位 ATM 老师的辛勤付出和专业指导。感谢评估组提出的发现，我们很认同这些发现，感谢评估师和评估团队给出的宝贵意见。您们宝贵的意见为公司团队

指明了前进的方向，为公司未来的发展奠定了坚实的基础。这些发现对于我们提高软件开发效率和质量，有很大帮助；后续我们会针对各项发现，认真落实改进，通过改进助力研发水平提升。持续提高软件开发效率和质量，提高客户满意，实现可持续发展。

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