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IT Complex Samui



Supplier or Customer?

Australia can compete with anyone in the world in ICT. Among other advantages, we have a highly educated, productive and multilingual workforce, a strong pool of ICT skills, a cost-effective labour market, a world class IT infrastructure, and a stable and supportive political environment.

Darryl Williams

Former Minister for Communications,
Information Technology and the Arts



Some Australian customers of India's "big four" IT consultancies

- ANZ Banking Group
- Coles Myer
- Ford
- Hutchinson Telecommunications
- National Australia Bank
- Royal Sun Alliance
- Suncorp Medway
- Telstra
- Vodafone
- Westpac Bank

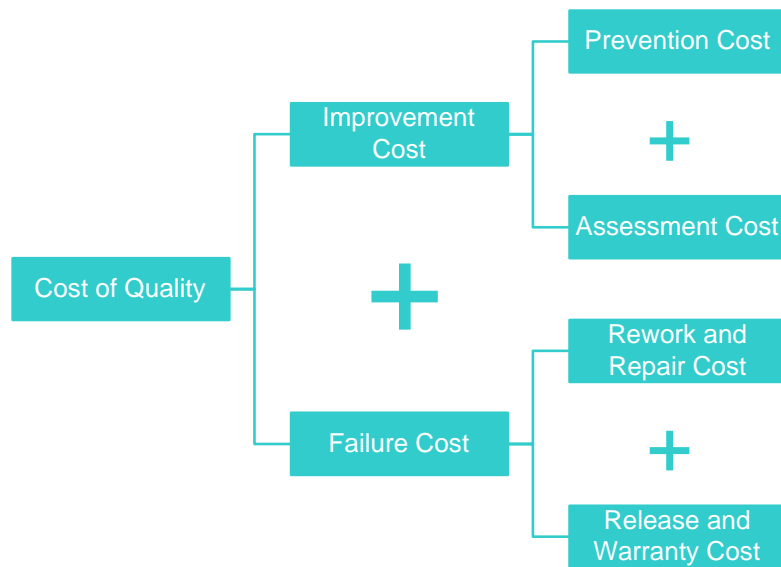
Offshoring Factors (Gartner 2003)

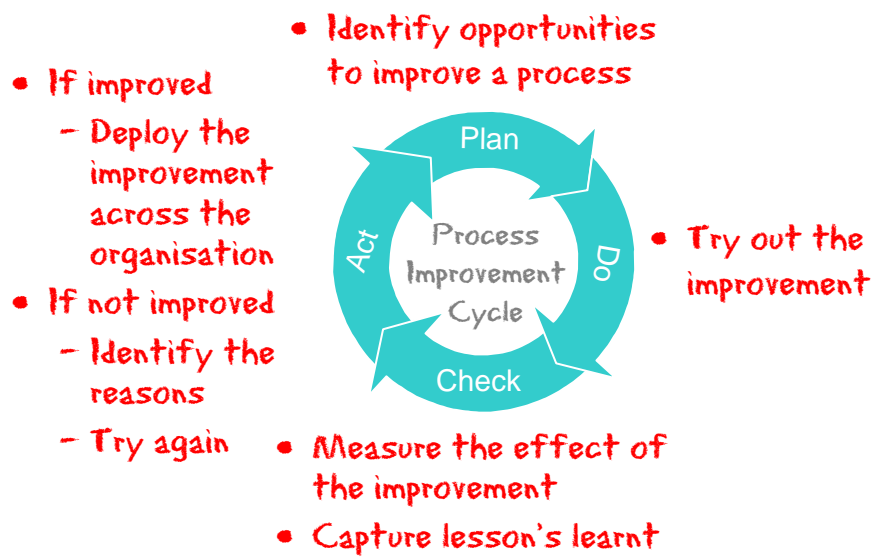
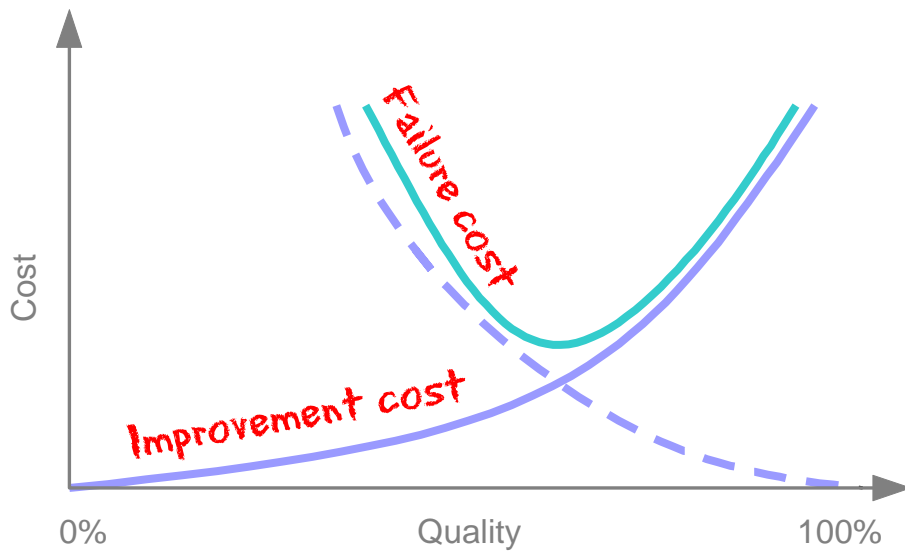
- Cost is not the only factor
- Other factors include
 - Government Support
 - Labour Pool
 - Infrastructure
 - Educational System
 - **Process Quality**
 - Cultural Compatibility



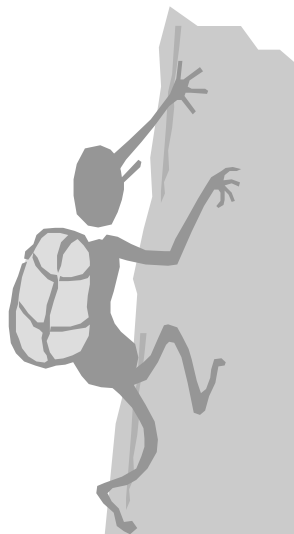


The Cost of Quality





- ☺ Seems straightforward...
- ☹ But there's a catch
 - The PDCA only works for "mature" processes
- ☹ Immature processes
 - What to improve?
 - How to measure improvements?
 - How to deploy improvements?

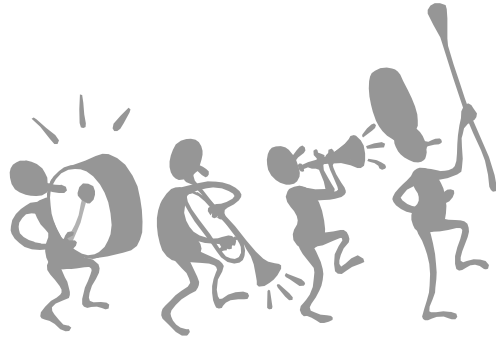


- Improving
- Measured
- Defined
- Managed
- Ad-hoc



Ad-hoc
Process

- Depends on “heroic” effort and superior skills
- Processes
 - not predictable
 - not repeatable
 - do not scale
- Skills
 - few staff are “superheros”
 - 50% of staff are below the organisation average
 - many staff would take a “better offer”

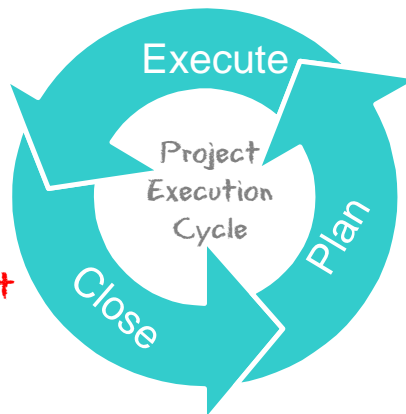


Managed Process

Managed Process Project Life Cycle

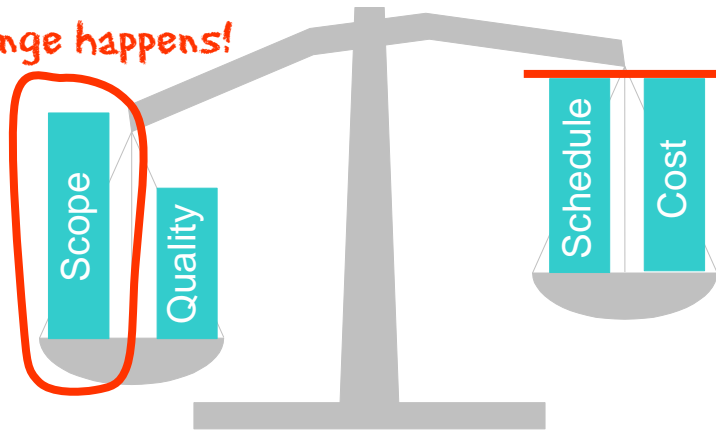
- **Control**
 - Change
 - Quality
 - Schedule
 - Cost

- **Performance**
- **Lessons Learnt**

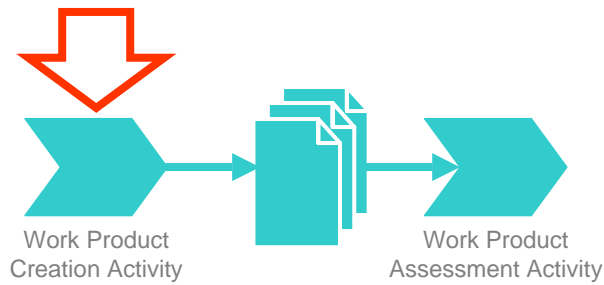


- **Scope**
- **Activities**
- **Estimates**
 - Schedule
 - Cost

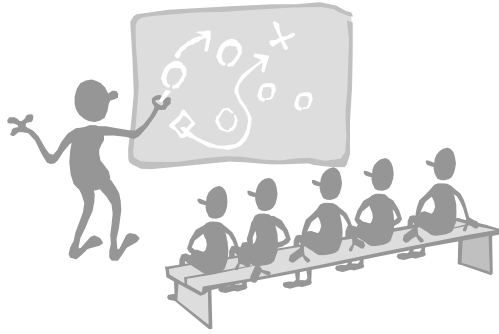
Change happens!



Defect Injection

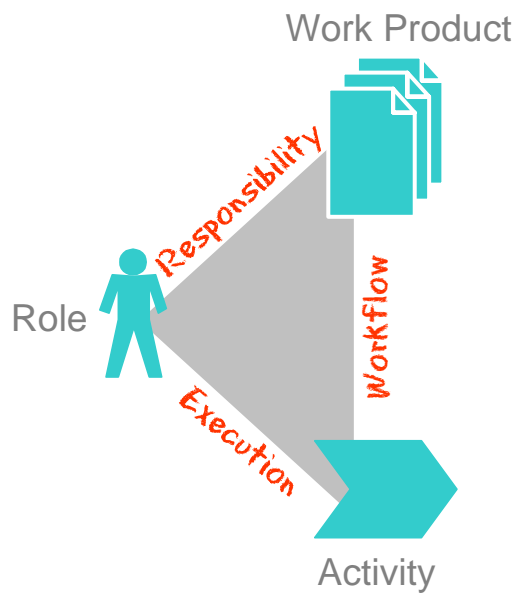


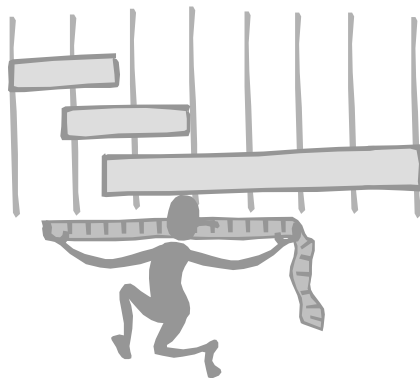
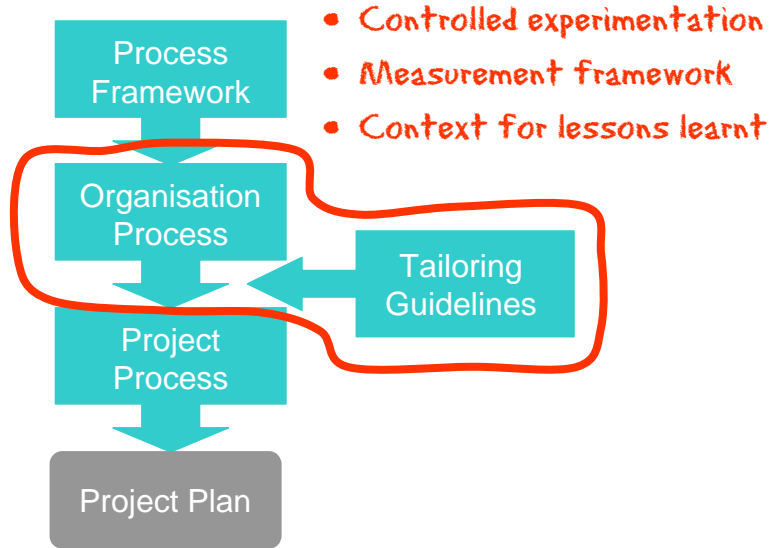
Defect Removal



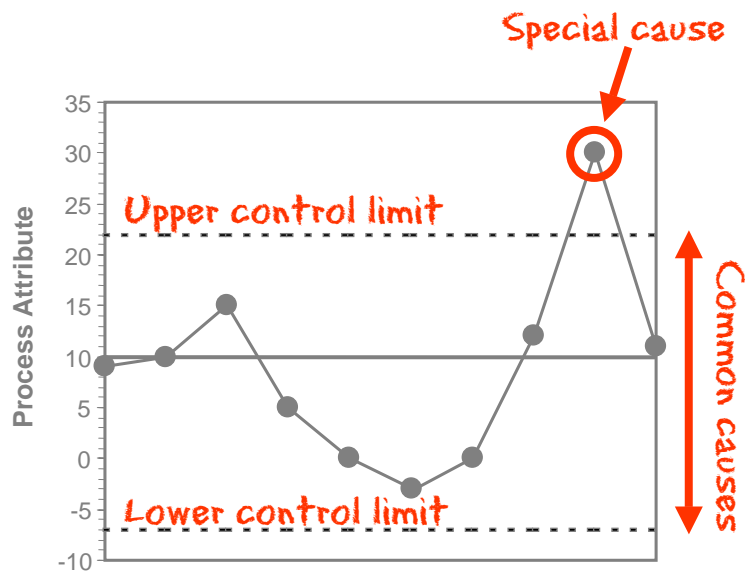
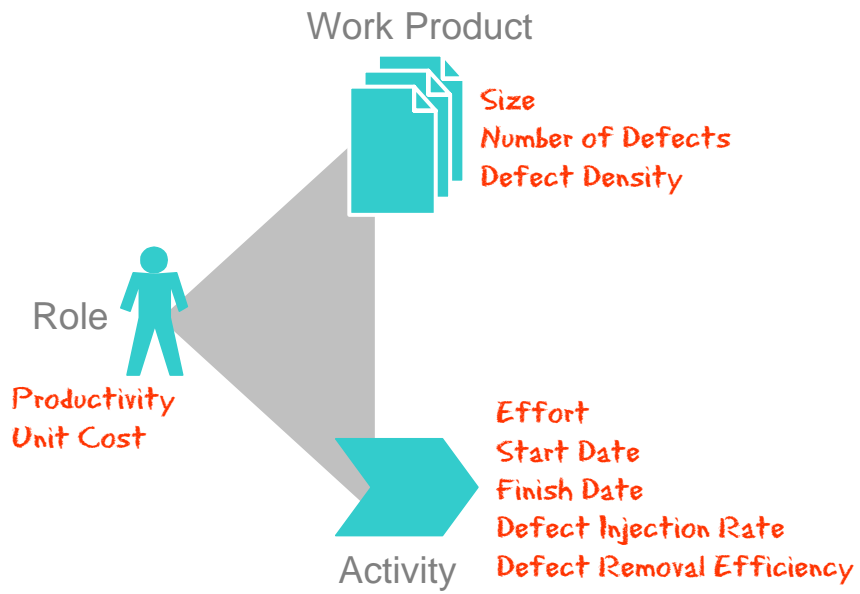
Defined
Process

Defined Processes





Measured Process



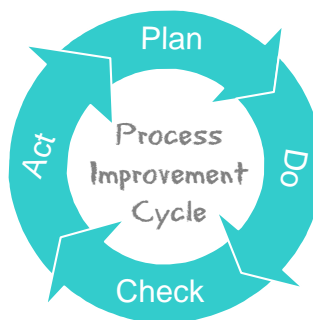


Improving
Process

Improving Process

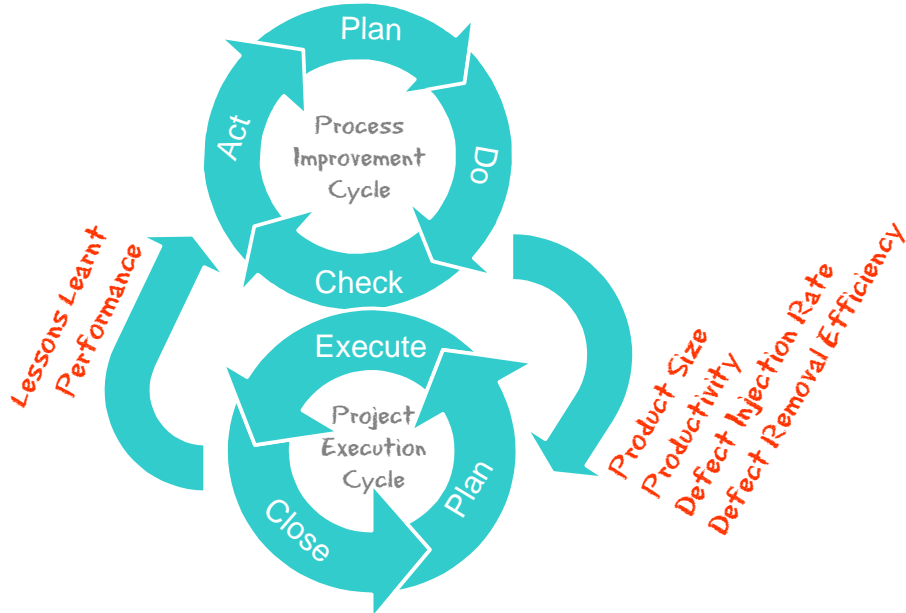
The defined and measured
process provides consistent
data for analysis

The defined process
provides a framework
for standardising and
communicating
improvements



The defined and
managed process
facilitates
controlled
experimentation

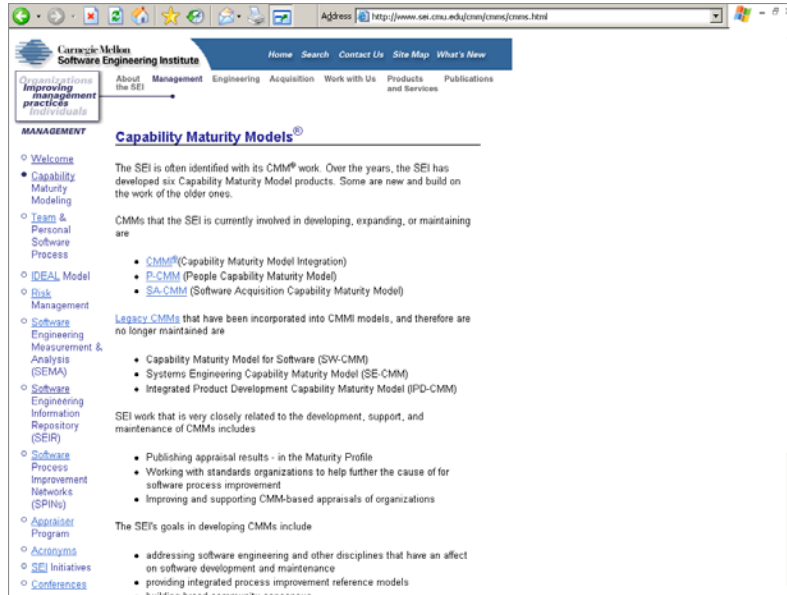
The measured process collects
data which provides feedback on
improvement trends



Capability Maturity Models

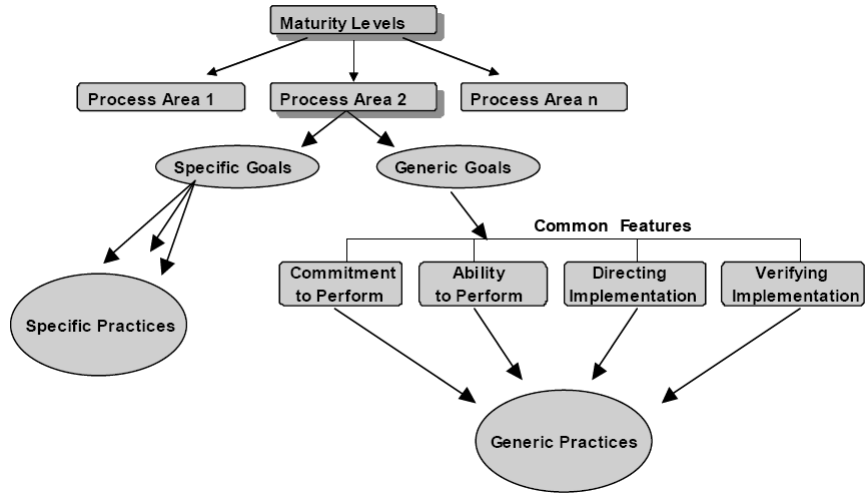
- US federal government funded research and development centre
- One area of the SEI's work is development of Capability Maturity Models (CMMs)

- Current CMMs
 - **CMMI (Capability Maturity Model Integration)**
 - P-CMM (People Capability Maturity Model)
 - SA-CMM (Software Acquisition Capability Maturity Model)
 - Legacy CMMs
 - **Capability Maturity Model for Software (SW-CMM)**
 - Systems Engineering Capability Maturity Model (SE-CMM)
 - Integrated Product Development Capability Maturity Model (IPD-CMM)
-



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute website. The page title is "Capability Maturity Models". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like "MANAGEMENT", "Capability Maturity Modeling", "Tools & Personal Software Process", "IDEAL Model", "Risk Management", "Software Engineering Measurement & Analysis (SEMA)", "Software Engineering Information Repository (SEIR)", "Software Process Improvement Networks (SPINs)", "Appraiser Program", "Acronyms", "SEI Initiatives", and "Conferences". The main content area includes a "Welcome" section, a paragraph about SEI's CMM work, a list of current CMMs (CMMI, P-CMM, SA-CMM), a section on legacy CMMs (SW-CMM, SE-CMM, IPD-CMM), and a list of SEI work related to CMMs, including publishing appraisal results, working with standards organizations, and improving CMM-based appraisals.

CMMI



2 Managed

- Requirements Management
- Project Planning
- Project Monitoring and Control
- Supplier Agreement Management
- Measurement and Analysis
- Process and Product Quality Assurance
- Configuration Management



3 Defined

- Requirements Development
- Technical Solution
- Product Integration
- Verification
- Validation
- Organizational Process Focus
- Organizational Process Definition
- Organizational Training
- Integrated Project Management
- Risk Management
- Decision Analysis and Resolution



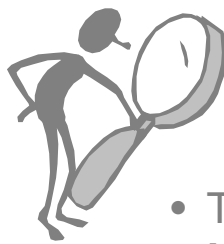
4 Quantitatively
Managed

- Organizational Process Performance
- Quantitative Project Management



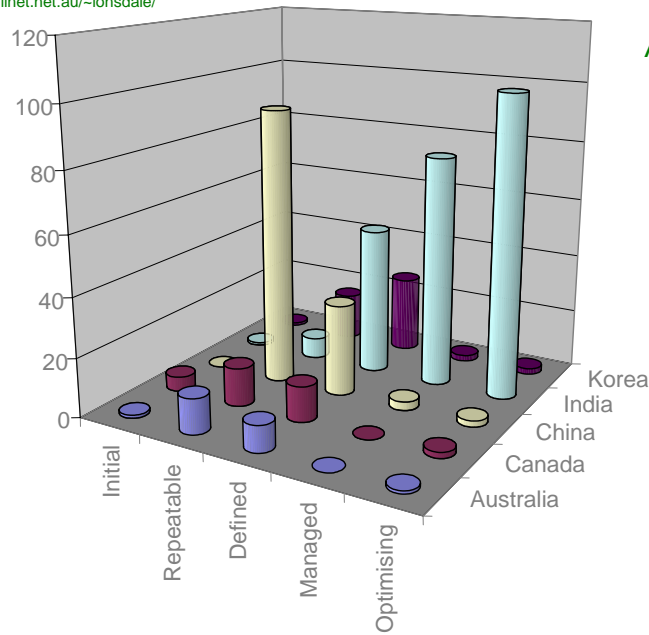
5 Optimizing

- Organizational Innovation and Deployment
- Causal Analysis and Resolution

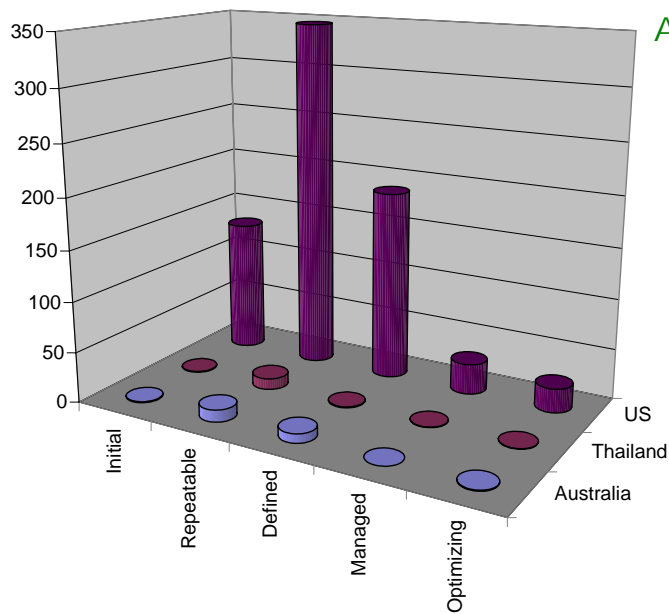


- The Standard CMMI Appraisal Method for Process Improvement (SCAMPI)
- Identifies an organisation's maturity level

Outcomes of
SW-CMM
Appraisals



Outcomes of
SW-CMM
Appraisals



Culture and the CAAA

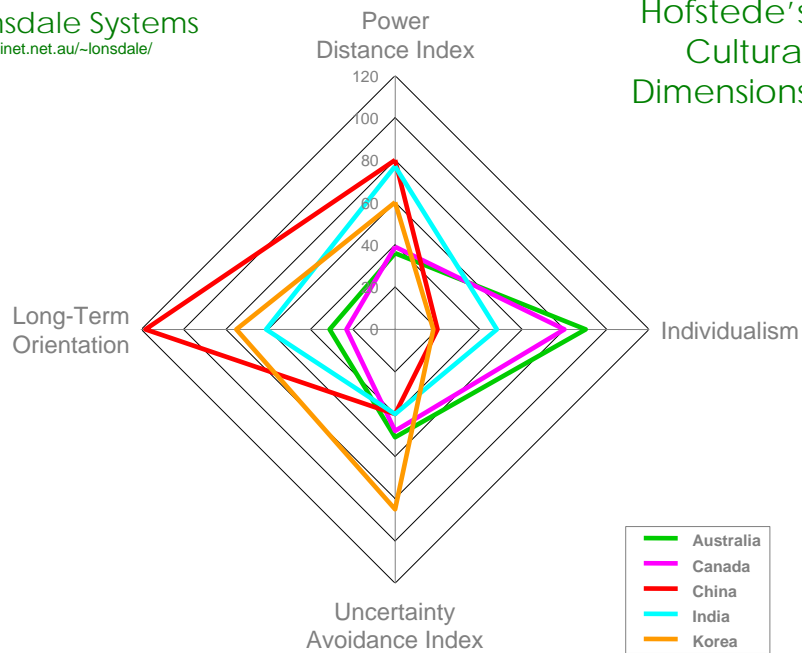


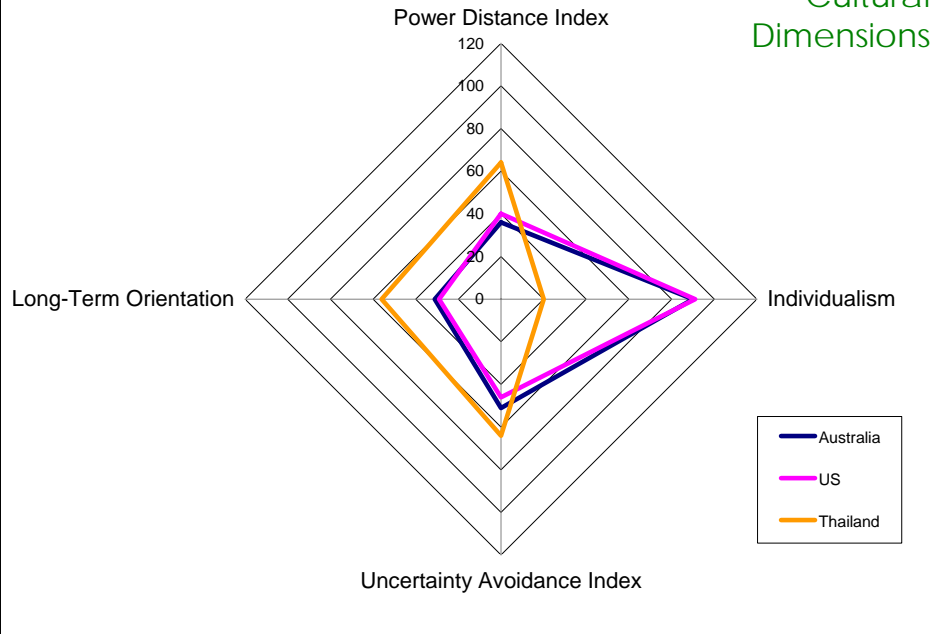
Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions

- Study of how values in the workplace are influenced by culture
 - Conducted between 1967 to 1973
 - 100,000 IBM employees
 - 40 countries
- Identifies a number of cultural “dimensions”

- Power Distance Index (PDI)
 - the extent to which less powerful members of organizations and institutions accept and expect that power is distributed unequally
 - the degree to which the less powerful members of organizations and institutions accept and expect that power is distributed unequally
- Individualism
 - the degree to which individuals in a culture are expected to look after their own interests and not the interests of the group
 - the degree to which individuals in a culture are expected to look after their own interests and not the interests of the group
- Uncertainty Avoidance Index (UAI)
 - the extent to which individuals in a culture are expected to look after their own interests and not the interests of the group
 - the degree to which individuals in a culture are expected to look after their own interests and not the interests of the group

Reality Check...
 These are statistical observations that are not intended to "stereotype" individuals from different cultures...





- Power distance (PDI)
 - people accept that someone is “running things”
 - they do what they are asked to do
- Individualism (IDV)
 - software development requires collaboration
 - individualism encourages “heroes”
- Uncertainty Avoidance Index (UAI)
 - software development requires risk mitigation
 - heroes “think on their feet”
- Long-term Outlook (LTO)
 - moving up a maturity level takes 2 years on average
 - heroes thrive on “mission impossible”

Conclusions



Conclusions

1. Quality, as well as cost, has helped India to become the number one offshoring destination
2. Our culture may not be well-suited to development of software on an industrial scale
3. Quality is only one of the factors in choosing an offshore location
4. We should decide if we are serious players and leverage our strengths
5. **Notably, one of the other offshoring factors is government support**

