

Context

- Process Improvement:
 - Software Capability Maturity Model (CMM)
 - Reuse as a key process driver for quality and productivity
 - Reuse Capability Model (RCM)
- Domain-specific Engineering:
 - A market-directed family of products
 - Reuse-driven Software Processes (RSP) methodology (a family of processes)
 - Process tailoring to organization needs and capabilities

RCM Factor Categorization

- **Process Improvement Factors** (43) for reduced variance in process performance
 - Elaborated CMM Factors (15) taking a reuse perspective on key CMM concerns
 - RSP Common Factors (28) quality concerns for any reuse-driven process (potential CMM extensions)
- RSP Process Definition Factors (17) for targeting a good level of reuse capability

Elaborated CMM Factors

- Asset Quality (2)
- Intergroup Coordination
- Process Definition and Integration
- Measurement
- Continuous Process Improvement
- Training
- Technology Innovation

RSP Common Factors

- Asset Awareness and Accessibility
- Asset Evaluation and Verification
- Application Integrability
- Commonality and Variability Definition
- Asset Value
 Determination

- Asset Reusability
- Asset Quality (3)
- Organizational Commitment (3)
- Costing and Pricing
- Legal and Contractual Constraints
- Tool Support

RSP Process Definition Factors

- Organizational Commitment (1)
- Planning and Direction
- Needs Identification
- Asset Interface and Architecture Definition
- Needs and Solutions Relationships
- Asset Identification

Process Definition Factors as Process Family Decisions

- Nature and Degree of Management Integration (independent, coordinated, integrated, unified)
- Source of Needs Motivating Domain Efforts (projects or customers; current or anticipated)
- Level of Product Integration (component, work product, product)
- Cultural Stability/Process Optimization Tradeoff (greater capability => change => risks)

RSP Levels of Capability

