

TickIT*plus* – “A Universal Model?”

Welcome

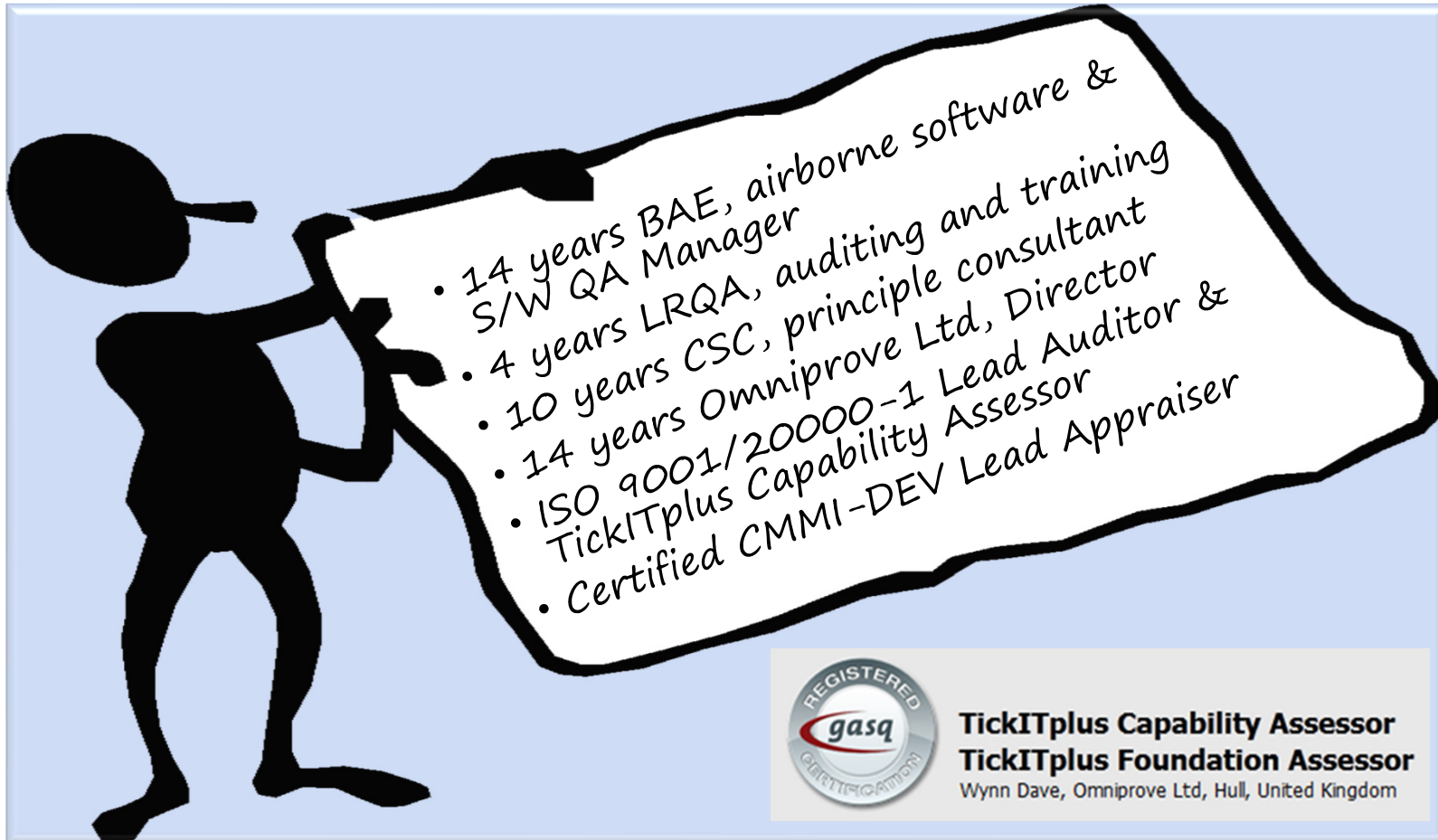
Dave Wynn

BCS Quality SQ, 31st May 2024




Process Improvement • System Assessment • Business Assurance

TickITplus – “A Universal Model”



- 14 years BAE, airborne software & S/W QA Manager
- 4 years LRQA, auditing and training
- 10 years CSC, principle consultant
- 14 years Omniprove Ltd, Director
- ISO 9001/20000-1 Lead Auditor & TickITplus Capability Assessor
- Certified CMMI-DEV Lead Appraiser



TickITplus Capability Assessor
TickITplus Foundation Assessor
Wynn Dave, Omniprove Ltd, Hull, United Kingdom

Notable IT and Software related failures

...to name just a few



Therac-25: Mid 80's
Injuries & deaths
Poor requirements analysis



US Voters Data Breach: 2017
198 million users affected
Unpatched server



at&t Long distance phone failure: 1990
Down 8h lost \$100 with reputational damage
1 line of code



Data Breach: 2014 onwards
>1500m users affected
Single Spear Phishing Click



Northeast US Blackout: 2003
55m people affected for up to weeks without power
Bug in alarm system

RAF Chinook crash: 1994
29 killed
S/W bug in engine control system



Toyota ECM; 2005 onwards
Deaths, injuries, litigation, compensation >\$600m
Poor firmware, bad coding standards



Ariane 5: 1996
\$500 million loss, reputational damage
Poor design considerations



F22 Raptor: 2007
\$62 billion programme, multiple system failures
Few lines of erroneous code, 48 hour fix



UK PO Horizontal Scandal: 2005 onwards
736 people convicted, jobs lost, families ruined, prison, suicide, huge compensation
Enquiry ongoing, allegedly potential governance problems

Slide 3

D1

Would be better to look for more recent dissaststers related to different causes such as poor design, development, security, safety, data protection, etc.

Dave, 04/05/2024

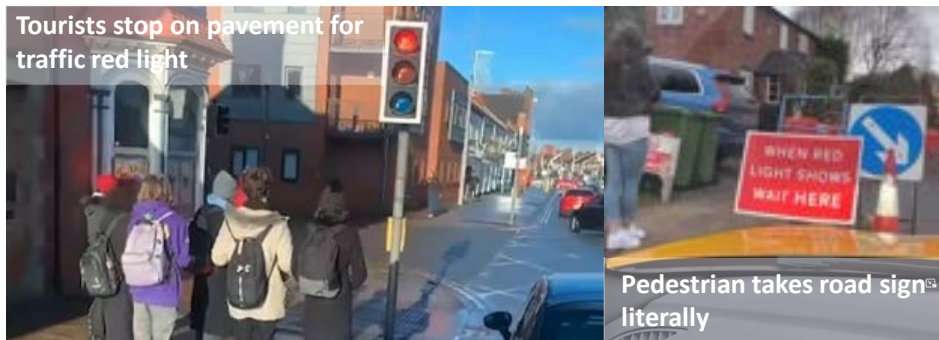
What next....



AI technology.....

“.... has told some users searching for how to make cheese stick to pizza better that they could use non-toxic glue”.

“.... has also said geologists recommend humans eat one rock per day”.





Therac-25: Mid 80's
Injuries & deaths
Poor requirements analysis

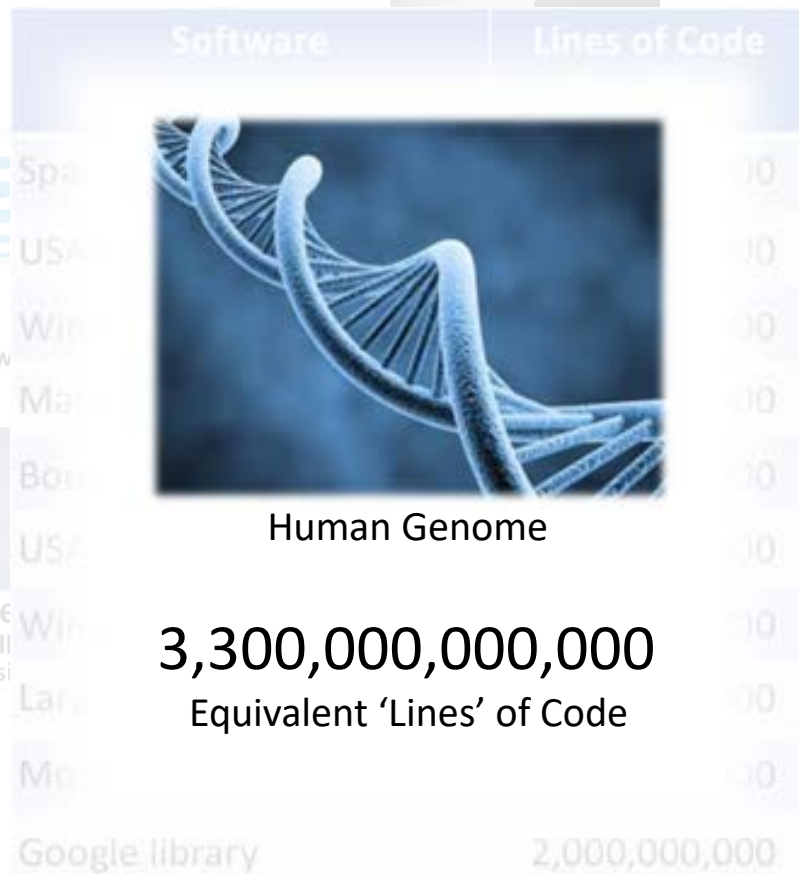


Northeast US Blackout: 2003
55m people affected for up to weeks w
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F22 Raptor: 2007
\$62 billion programme, multiple system failures
Few lines of erroneous code, 48 hour fix

Ariane
\$500 mill
Poor desi



Data Breach: 2017



Data Breach: 2014 onwards
>1500m users affected
Single Spear Phishing Click



Toyota ECM; 2005 onwards
Deaths, injuries, litigation, compensation >\$600m
Poor firmware, bad coding standards



Post Office: 2005 onwards
Families ruined, prison, suicide, huge compensation
Poor governance problems

The Process Management Premise (Based on TQM principles)



“The quality of a product is highly influenced by the quality of the process used to develop and maintain it.”



The value of good processes....



43 Quintillion different states
that's
 4.3252×10^{19}
or
43,252,000,000,000,000,000

How many ways are
there to solve a
Rubik's cube?

The value of good processes....



3

The value of good processes....



1.



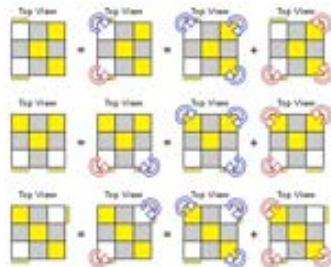
Randomly

2.



Dubiously

3.



Successfully

In a minimum of 26 moves

....but what is Quality?



As a 19 year old with my first car, I was well satisfied



“It were right good quality.....”

Quality is delivering customer satisfaction!



I could afford it

£
RIGHT
Price

It did what I wanted it to do



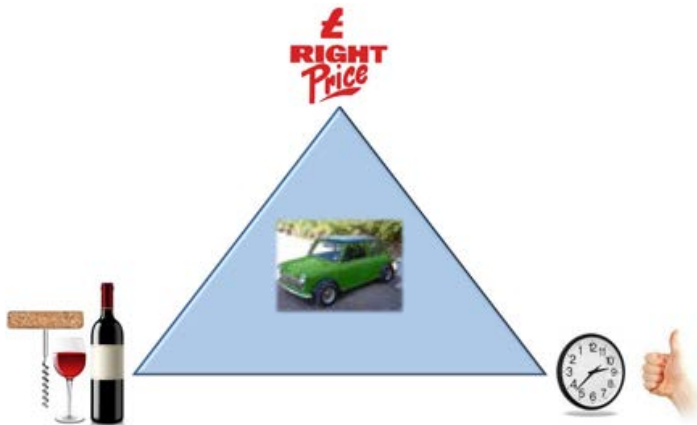
And I got it when I needed it



A quality management system?



Quality Systems



Delivery Systems
or
= Management Systems
or better still....
Business Systems

What is a system?

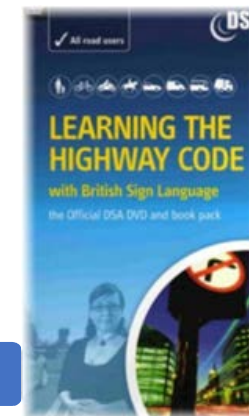


Tools, Facilities, Equipment



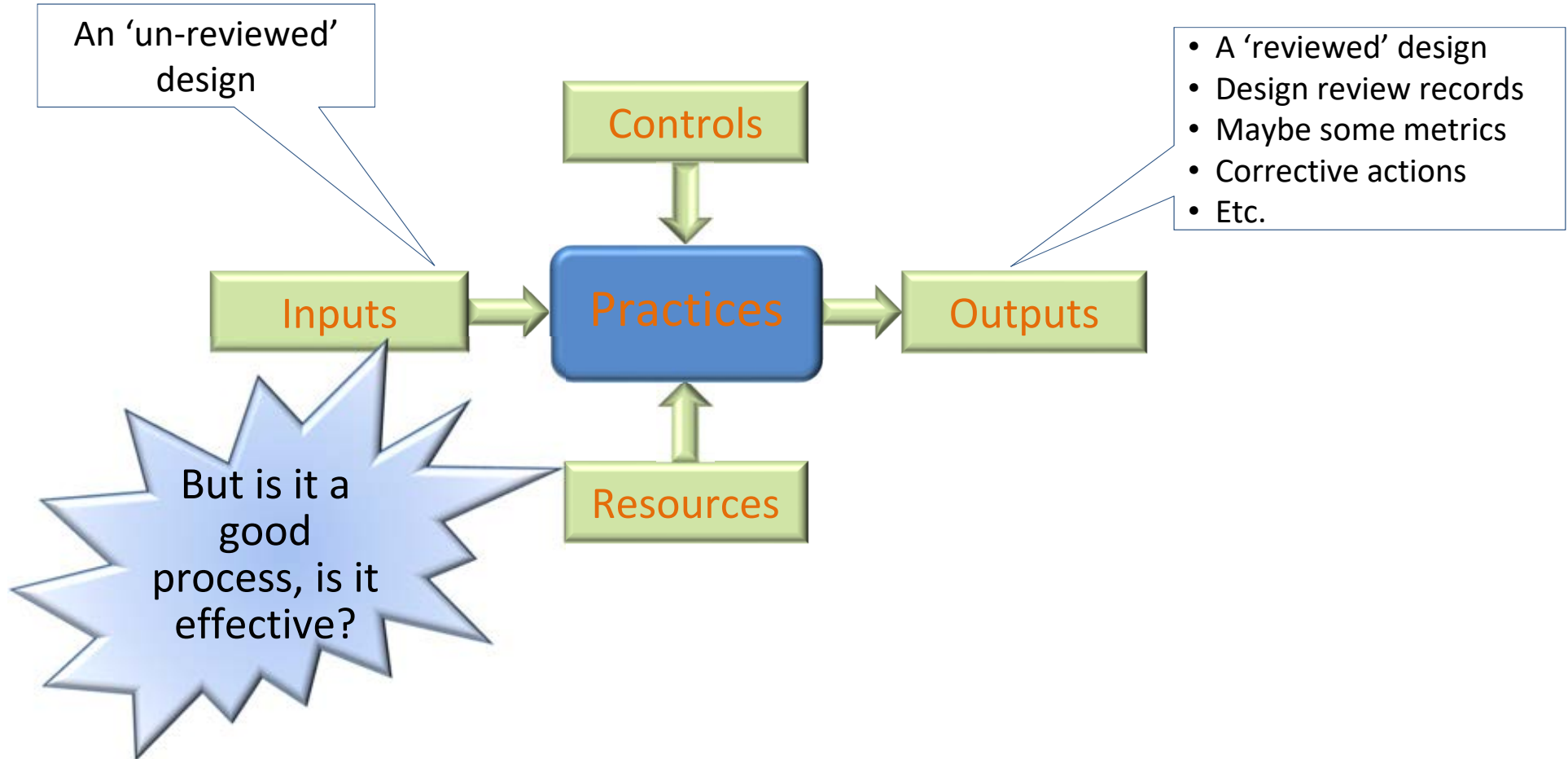
People

Process

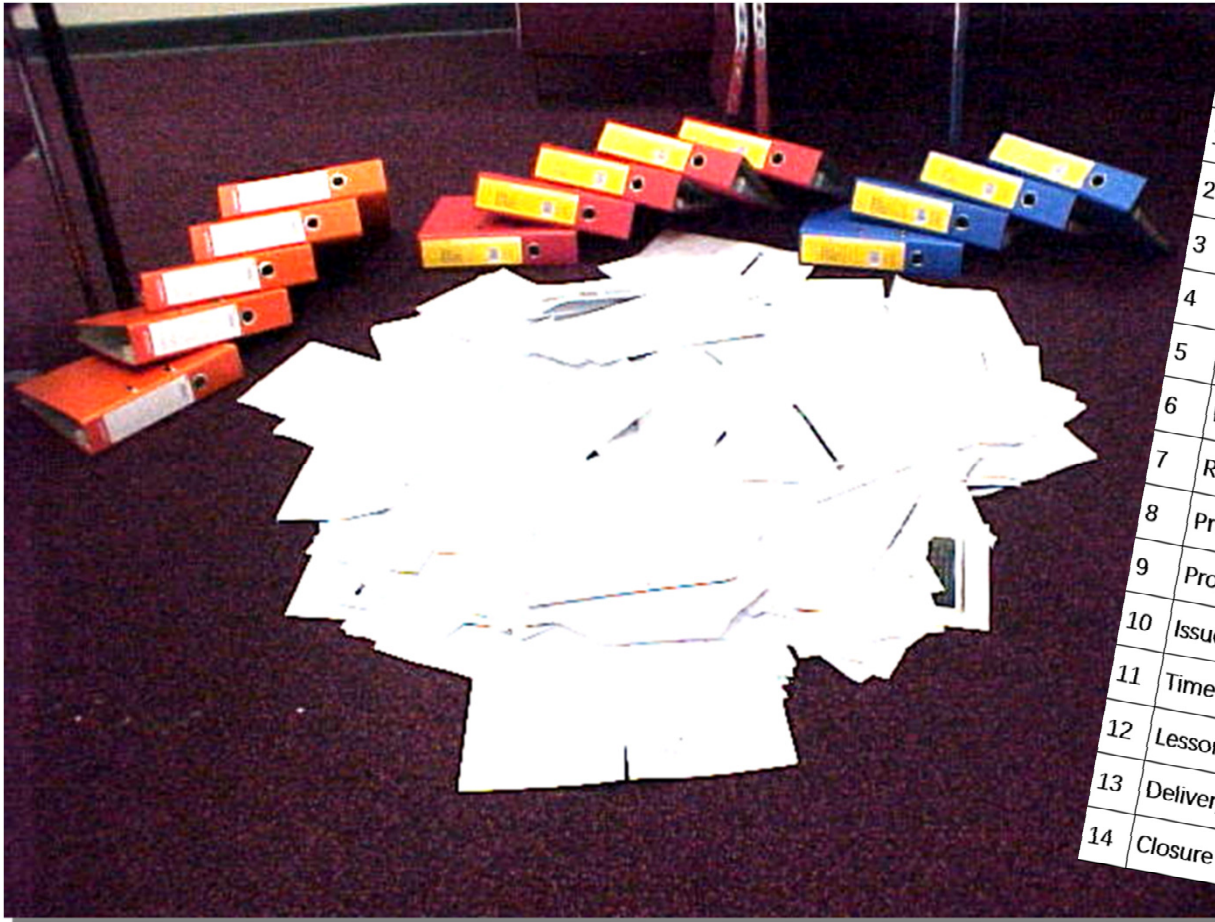


The process model

Design Review



Is this a process?



Project Management Process Checklist

#	Question	Confirm
1	Project management procedure?	✓
2	Project scope?	✓
3	Project Management Plan	✓
4	Project schedule?	✓
5	Kick-off meeting records?	✓
6	Project status reports?	✓
7	Risk Log?	✓
8	Project change record	✓
9	Project change log	✓
10	Issue log	✓
11	Time sheets	✓
12	Lessons learnt log	✓
13	Delivery report	✓
14	Closure record	✓

Is this a pocket watch? ^{D3}



All the bits are there!

- Face
- Case
- Top plate
- Crown wheel
- Mainspring barrel
- Centre wheel
- Balance
- Spring
- Pallet fork
- Winder
-



But what time is it?

Slide 16

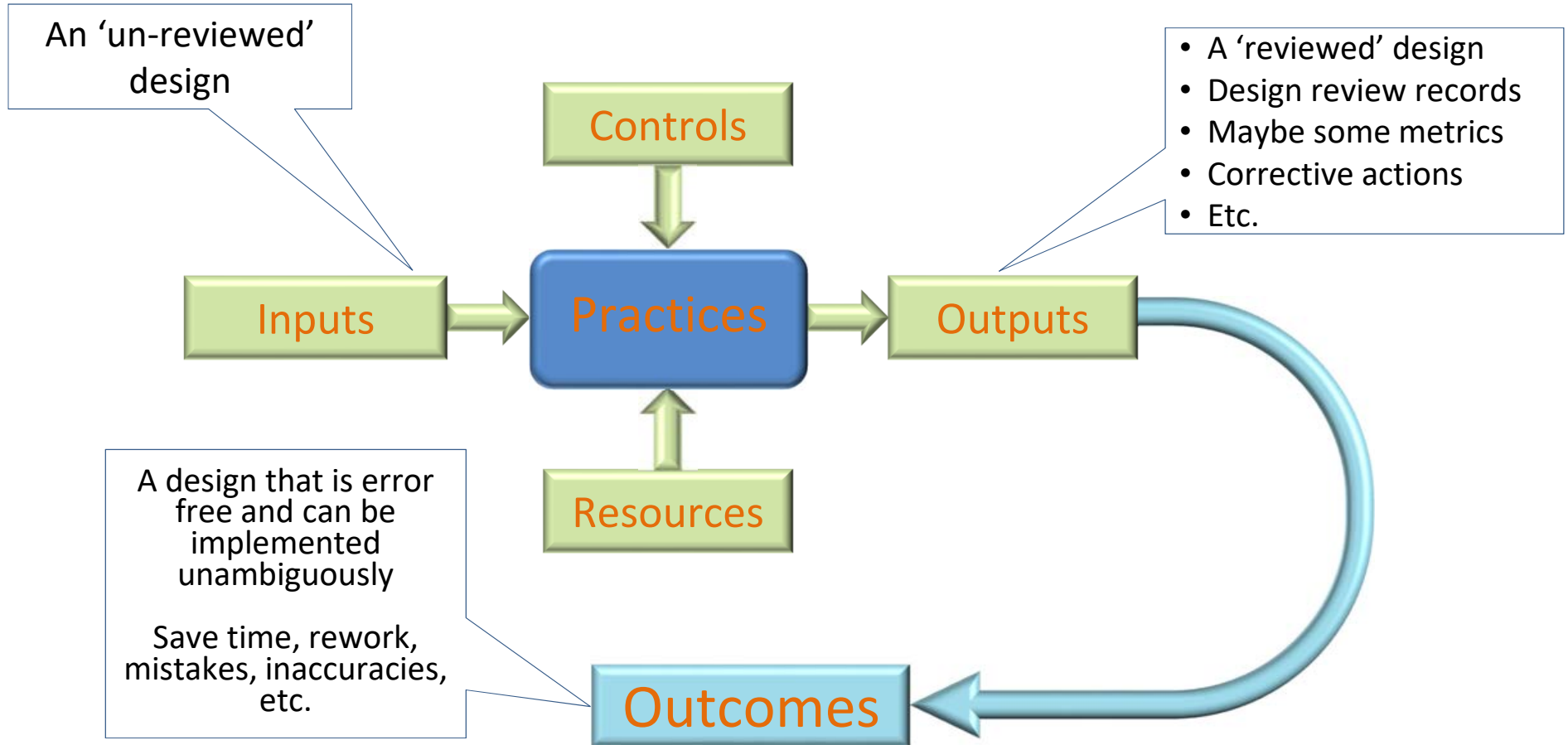
D3

Animate a question, well all the parts are there, but what time is it?

Dave, 04/05/2024

Processes need to achieve something

Design Review



Defining processes



Build this Lego sports car

399 Find a small 13mm round grey piece with 4 connectors placed in a square in the circle.

400 Find a two-level grey piece 27 1/2mm long with 8 connectors on the 23mm lower level and 6 connectors on the 11 1/2mm upper level.

401 Use the 27mm round grey piece to the bottom of the two-level piece.

402 Connect the combined part to the existing build by joining the first 2 connectors on the upper level to 4 connectors on the right side of the existing build.

403 Find a two-level grey piece 27 1/2mm long with the 23mm lower level and 6 connectors on 4 level.

404 Join the first 2 rows of the two-level piece to connector part on the left so that it faces in the same direction as the part added in step 402.

405 Find 2 dark grey single row of 4 connectors.

406 Find a grey 4 by 4 (16 connector) piece 30mm long.

407 Join 1 single row of 4 connectors 30mm long piece to the top of the 4 by 4 square piece on the left side.

408 Join the other single row of 4 connectors 30 mm long piece to the top of the 4 by 4 square piece on the right side.

409 Add the combined piece from steps 407 and 408 on the existing build.

410 Join the other 3 connector piece to the existing build on the top right side. 1 row down from the top.

411 Join 1 90-degree piece to the top of the existing build at the top on the left side so that the vertical side drops down the existing build.

1

2

3



Had to stop them....



Average time 13 mins



Average time 17 mins

How much documentation to we need?

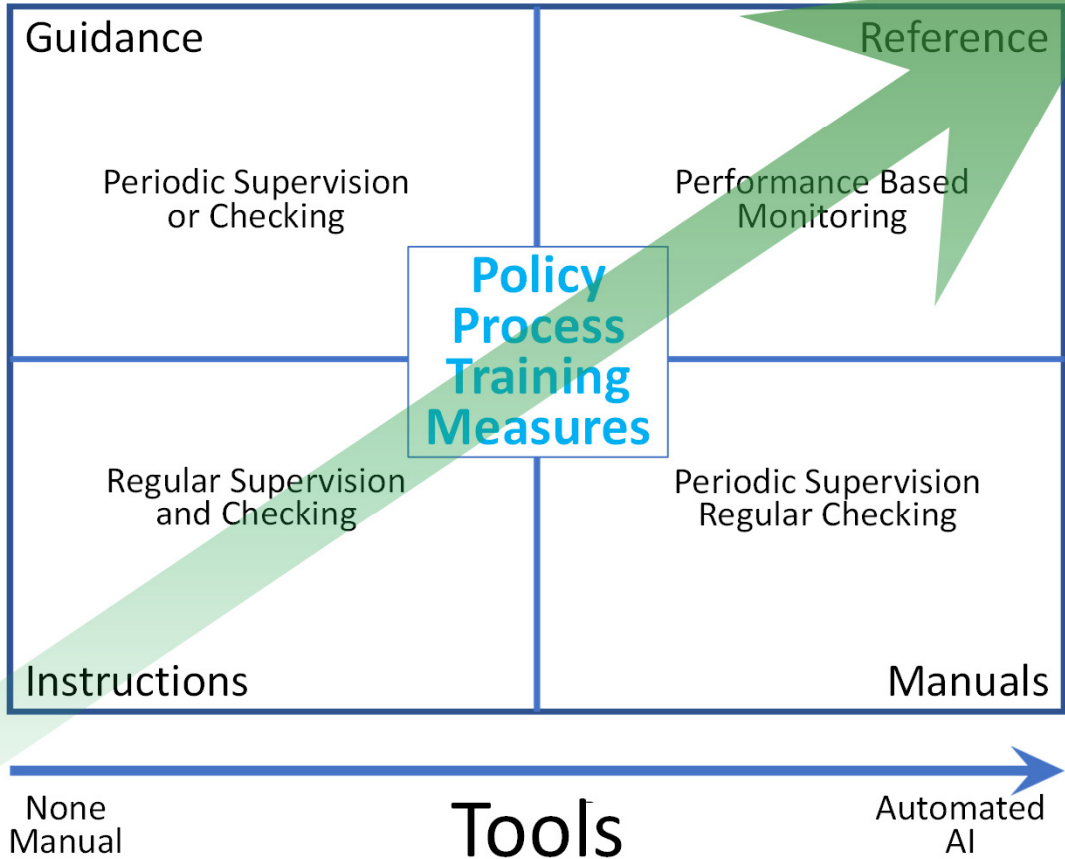


Skilled
Experienced
Familiar

People



Unskilled
Inexperienced
Unfamiliar



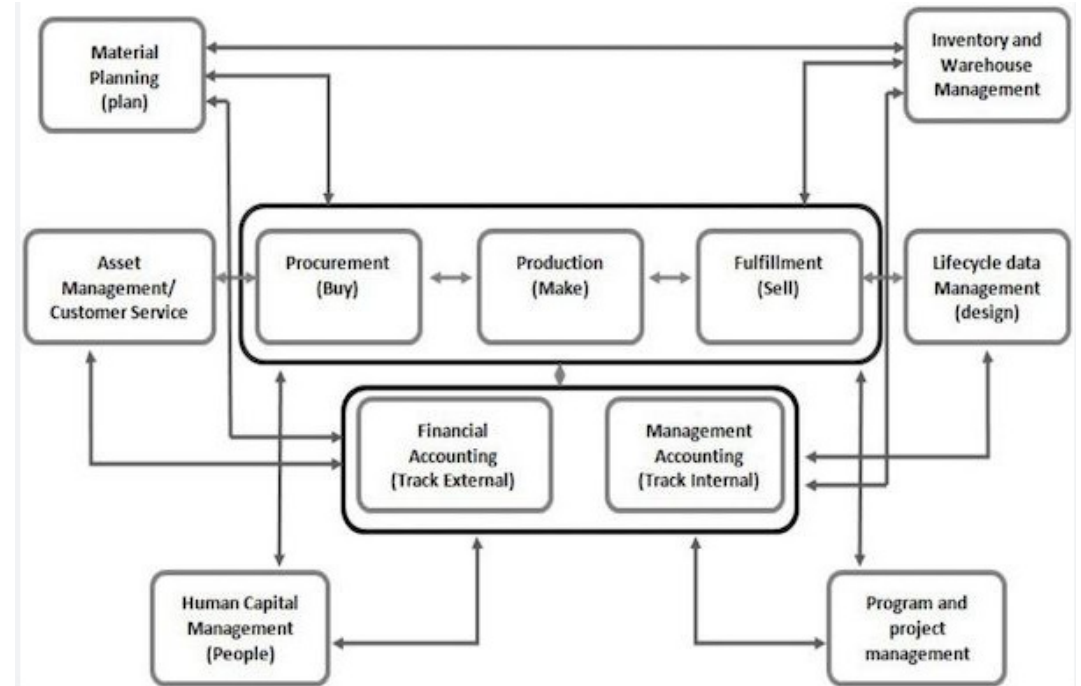
Business Structure



Stovepipes

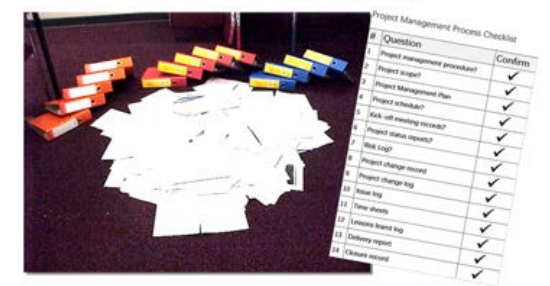
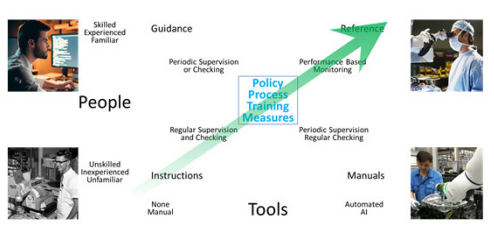
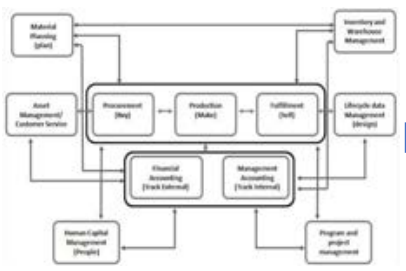


or



Highly Integrated

Where to go?



TickIT_{plus} can help



What is TickIT^{plus}



Scope profiles

Competent IT & software SME

Defined scheme



Repeatable results

Requirement & Reference Standards

Capability levels

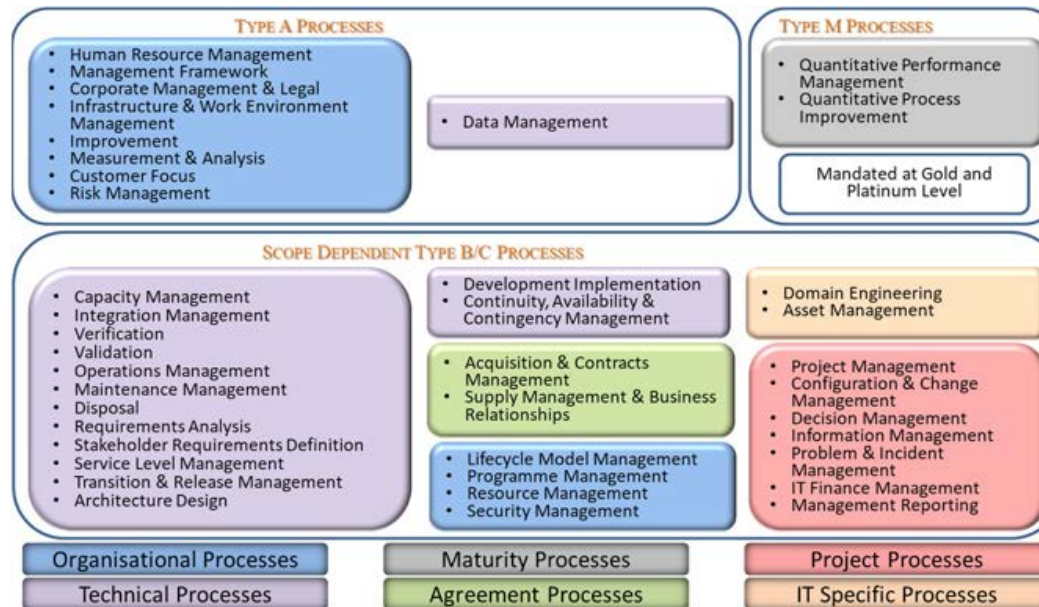
Slide 23

- D5** What is T+
Dave, 04/05/2024
- D6** Explain the strucutre
Dave, 04/05/2024

The Base Process Library



40 Software Engineering & IT Related Processes



The Processes









Type A	Type B/C	Type C	Type M
<p>Mandatory in all cases</p> <p>Mainly covering ISO 9001 Clauses 4,5,6,7 & 9</p>	<p>Scope Profile Dependent</p> <p>Mainly covering ISO 9001 Clause 8, but expanding on other clauses</p>	<p>Optional</p>	<p>Mandatory at Gold & Platinum</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PRJ.7 Management Reporting TEC.2 Capacity Management TEC.3 Integration Management TEC.4 Verification TEC.5 Validation TEC.6 Transition & Release Management TEC.7 Operations Management TEC.8 Maintenance Management TEC.9 Disposal TEC.10 Stakeholder Requirements Definition TEC.11 Requirements Analysis TEC.12 Service Level Management TEC.13 Architectural Design TEC.14 Development Implementation TEC.15 Continuity, Availability and Contingency Management ITS.1 Asset Management AGR.1 Acquisition and Contract Management AGR.2 Supply Management and Business Relationships 		

ORG: Organisational
PRJ: Project
ITS: IT Specific
AGR: Agreement

Scope Profiles



	Legal and Compliance	Dealing with the delivery of products or services within a legal and compliance framework; covering business analysis, corporate responsibility, risk and compliance audit
	Service Management	Operations in a service management environment; delivering IT based services to clients – either outsourced or internal
	Systems & Software Development & Support	All aspects of systems and software development, both traditional and new methodologies. Long term support and maintenance.
	Project & Programme Management	Multidiscipline programme and project delivery as a specialist area: analysis, reporting, risk and general project management.
	Corporate Strategy Planning & Management	Taking an organisational wide view of IT operations, long term planning, high level management.
	Information Management & Security	Delivery of information and systems to meet both data and security requirements.
	Product Validation, Quality & Measurement	Independent testing and validation of product and services. Ensuring quantitative quality and measurements are applied to product development and delivery.
	IT Systems Engineering & Infrastructure	Operations involving network and data handling systems, server farms, data centres and supporting infrastructure.

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes



	Legal and Compliance
	Service Management
	Systems & Software Development & Support
	Project & Programme Management
	Corporate Strategy Planning & Management
	Information Management & Security
	Product Validation, Quality & Measurement
	IT Systems Engineering & Infrastructure

ORG.9 Programme Management
ORG.10 Lifecycle Model Management
ORG.11 Resource Management
ORG.12 Security Management
PRJ.1 Project Management
PRJ.2 Decision Management
PRJ.3 Configuration & Change Management
PRJ.4 Information Management
PRJ.5 Problem & Incident Management
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AGR.1 Acquisition and Contract Management
AGR.2 Supply Management and Business Relationships

Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Legal and Compliance



Legal and Compliance

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Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Service Management



Service Management

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Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Systems & Software Development & Support



Systems & Software
Development & Support

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Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Project & Programme Management



Project & Programme Management

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- AGR.2 Supply Management and Business Relationships

Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Corporate Strategy Planning & Management



Corporate Strategy Planning
& Management

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ORG.12 Security Management
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PRJ.2 Decision Management
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Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Information Management & Security



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Information Management &
Security

Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

Product Validation, Quality & Measurement



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Product Validation, Quality & Measurement

Type B/C

Mapping between Scope Profiles and Processes

IT Systems Engineering & Infrastructure



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Type B/C



IT Systems Engineering &
Infrastructure

BPL Process Structure

ISO 9001



Process ID	PRJ.2	Process Name	Decision Management	Category	Project Processes				Type	B/C
Process Purpose	To ensure that key business decisions are managed.								Version	v4r0
Process Outcome	Process Base Practices		Input Work Products	Output Work Products	ISO 9001 2015	ISO/IEC 20000-1 2018	ISO/IEC 27001 2013	ISO/IEC 27001 2022	BS 10754-1 2018	ISO 26262 2011
OU.1 Key business decisions are managed effectively and subsequent issues do not arise.	BP.1 Establish Decision Management Policy A policy for making, managing and recording key business decisions is established, approved and communicated. The policy takes into account the nature of work undertaken by the organization, provides the definition of a key business decision and defines the records to be maintained. The policy is maintained under the management framework.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business Plan Management Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Management Policy 	4.4.1c 7.5					
	BP.2 Manage Key Business Decisions Planning for making decisions includes recording the need for a decision, criteria for identifying the required outcome, the activities to be undertaken, involving stakeholders and maintaining records.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Management Policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Plan 	4.4.1 6.1.1 7.1.1 7.1.6 8.7.1 10.1 10.2.1b					
	BP.3 Consider Alternative Options Alternative options are identified, recorded and evaluated. The alternative options provide positive and negative impacts on the required outcome and include a mechanism for allowing the options to be compared.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decision Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative Options 	4.4.1 6.1.1 6.1.2 7.1.1 7.1.6 8.7.1 10.1 10.2.1b					

BPL Process Structure

Multiple standards



Process ID	ORG.7	Process Name	Customer Focus	Category	Organizational Processes						Type	A
Process Purpose	To establish and manage a positive relationship with the customer by understanding their business needs, objectives and expectations.									Version	v4r0	
Process Outcome	Process Base Practices		Input Work Products	Output Work Products	ISO 9001 2015	ISO/IEC 20000-1 2018	ISO/IEC 27001 2013	ISO/IEC 27001 2022	BS 10754-1 2018	ISO 26262 2011		
OU.1 The organization has a complete understanding of the relationship with its customers and is in a position to address all negative feedback successfully.	BP.1 Establish Business Relationship Framework The organization identifies and documents its customers and other stakeholders, along with the processes, roles and responsibilities for managing the relationships.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [Identified Stakeholders] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Relationship Management Plan 	4.2 5.1.2 8.2.1	7.4 8.3.2	4.2	4.2				
	BP.2 Establish Customer Focused Procedures Procedures for managing customer relationships are defined, including agreeing requirements, review, customer feedback, risks, complaints and escalations. The procedures are maintained under the management framework.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Relationship Management Plan • Management Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Feedback Procedures 	4.4.2 7.4 7.5	4.4	4.4	4.4				
	BP.3 Collect and Analyse Customer Feedback Agreed requirements are implemented and stakeholder feedback is collected and understood with the aim of driving improvements. Customer complaints are addressed within agreed timescales. Risks associated with customer feedback are understood and managed.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Feedback Procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Feedback • Customer Relationship Report • Risks 	5.1.2 8.2.1c 8.5.5d 8.5.5e 10.2	7.4 8.3.2	9.1	9.1				
	BP.4 Review Relationship Regular communication takes place between the organization, customer and other stakeholders to review the extent to which the needs, objectives and expectations of the customer are met. Action is taken to address any identified issues or improvement opportunities.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Relationship Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrective Action Request • Improvement Request • Review Records 	4.4.1h 5.1.1i 5.1.2 7.4 9.3 10	7.4 8.3.2	9.3 10	9.3 10				

Multiple Standards and Additional Outcomes

ISO 9001 & BS 10754 & ISO 26262



Process ID	TEC.11	Process Name	Requirements Analysis			Category	Technical Processes				Type	B/C		
Process Purpose	To transform stakeholder requirements into system requirements.										Version	v4r2		
Process Outcome	Process Base Practice	Process ID	TEC.11	Process Name	Requirements Analysis			Category	Technical Processes				Type	B/C
Process Outcome	Process Base Practice	Process Purpose	To transform stakeholder requirements into system requirements.										Version	v4r2
Process Outcome	Process Base Practice	Process Outcome	Process Base Practices	Input Work Products	Output Work Products	ISO 9001 2015	ISO/IEC 20000-1 2018	ISO/IEC 27001 2013	ISO/IEC 27001 2022	BS 10754-1 2018	ISO 26262 2011			
OU.1 The organization has a set of established system requirements that require no unexpected rework.	BP.1 Develop System Requirements The customer needs are analysed and integrated into the organization's strategy in light of stakeholder requirements. System and safety requirements are maintained under control.		BP.4 Manage Changes to System Requirements Changes to the system requirements are formally controlled through the change control process. Changes to the system requirements are reviewed by stakeholders for their impact on cost, schedule and customer needs. The results of the review are communicated to stakeholders, and records maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change Request System Requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change Record System Requirements 	8.2.4 8.3.6 8.5.6				6.4.4.3				
		OU.2 All the requirements for identifying the trustworthy characteristics of the product are established.	BP.5 Establish the Basis for Providing Confirmation of Assurance The project has a risk managed approach for the consideration of the factors that influence the trustworthiness of the products and services. These include as a minimum the needs for assurance, privacy and the special factors relating to cryptography. The results of the consideration are documented in an assurance case.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks Stakeholder Requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assurance Case 					6.4.4.5				
	BP.2 Estimate System Size An estimate of the size of the system is reviewed and documented. The size estimate is used for budgetary, schedule and resource planning.													
	BP.3 Manage System Configuration System requirements are used to estimate, facilitate and control development. Each system requirement is source referenced and integrated into the development, integration and testing. The system requirements configuration control,	OU.3 The organization has a set of established safety requirements that require no unexpected rework.	BP.6 Tailor Safety Lifecycle Safety related objectives are understood and clear distinction is made between new development and tailored re-use. A safety plan is produced which includes system level safety activities and associated work products are re-worked to reflect results from analysis. Safety requirements are decomposed and appropriate Automotive Safety Integrity Levels (ASIL) are assigned. Supporting information is considered to enable an impact analysis to be undertaken and additional safety related work products identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety Plan Stakeholder Requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact Analysis Safety Plan 					3-6.4.1.1 3-6.4.2 4-5.4.4 6-5.4.2 8-8.3.1 8-10.3.1 9-5.4 9-6.4 9-8.3.1				

Requirement & Reference Standards Already mapped



ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management

ISO/IEC 20000-1:2018
IT Service Management

ISO 26262:2011
Road Vehicles Functional Safety

ISO/IEC 27001:2013
ISO/IEC 27001:2022
Information Security Management

ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017
Systems and Software Engineering
Software Life Cycle Processes

BS 10754:2018
IT Systems Trustworthiness

ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015
Systems and Software Engineering
System Life Cycle Processes



Requirement & Reference Standards

In work, planned or being considered



ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management

AQAP-2210:2022
NATO S/W QA Requirements to
AQAP-2110 OR AQAP-2310

ISO 61508
Functional Safety of
Electrical/Electronic/Programmable
Electronic Safety-related Systems

AS9115:2010
Requirements for Aviation, Space
and Defense Organizations
– Deliverable Software



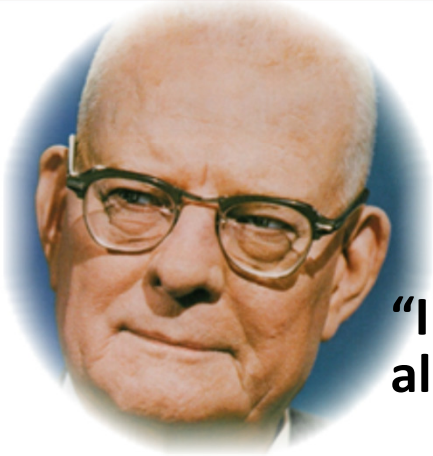
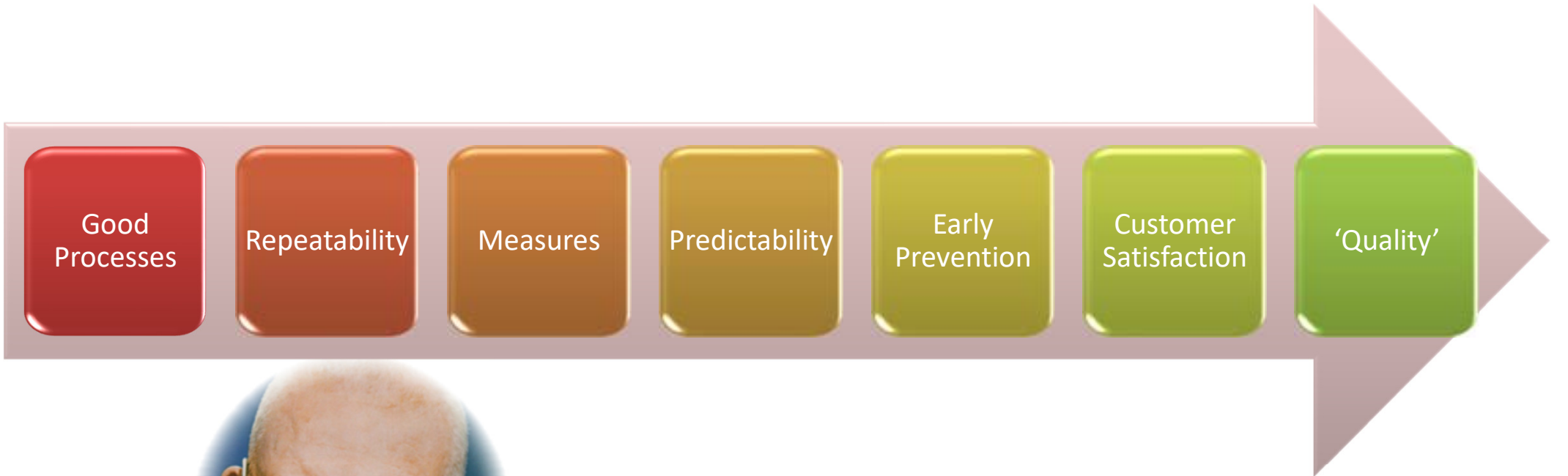
IEC 62304
Medical Devices

Benefits from adopting TickIT^{plus}



- Establishing and improving auditor competence
- Providing specific ISO 9001 certification in the IT sector
- Focusing on a true process-based model
- Covering multiple IT related standards
- Enabling organisational improvement using capability levels
- Providing a practical route to other capability models
- Encouraging organisational participation in Assessments
- Offering better consistency in the Assessment approach
- Benefiting from clearly defined process outcomes
- Promoting real business improvement

The bottom line



**“In God we trust;
all others must bring data”**

- W. Edwards Deming

Further information



Further information can be obtained from the TickITplus website:

www.tickitplus.org

Specifically:

Kickstart Guide
Core Scheme Requirements
Base Process Library

Requirements for Assessor and Practitioner



Any Questions



TickIT*plus* – “A Universal Model?”

Welcome