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The Necessary Link Between Business Goals and Technology Choices

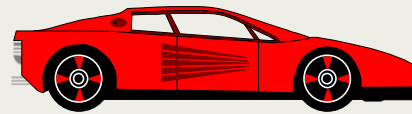
Linda Northrop
Director, Product Line Systems Program
Software Engineering Institute

Carnegie Mellon University
Pittsburgh, PA 15213



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Beginning of the 21st Century



Software has become the bottom line for many organizations who never envisioned themselves in the software business.



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Typical Business Goals

High quality

Quick time (or first) to market

Increased market share

Effective use of limited resources

Product alignment

Low cost production

Low cost maintenance

Mass customization

Mind share



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The Ultimate Universal Goal





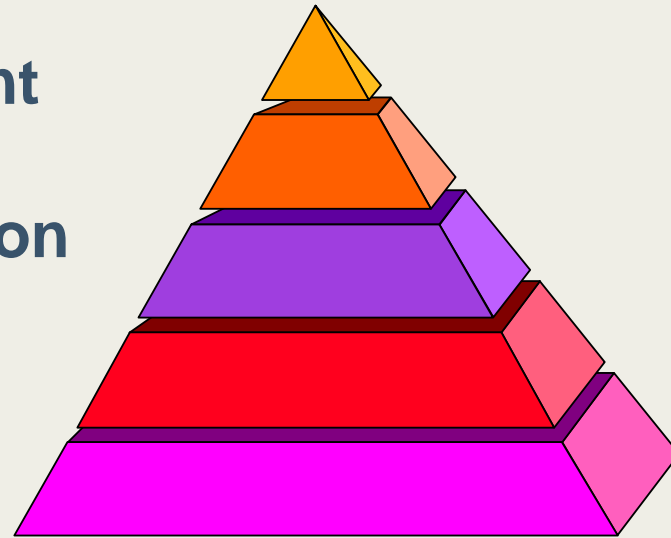
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Software (System) Strategies

Process Improvement

Technology Innovation

Reuse



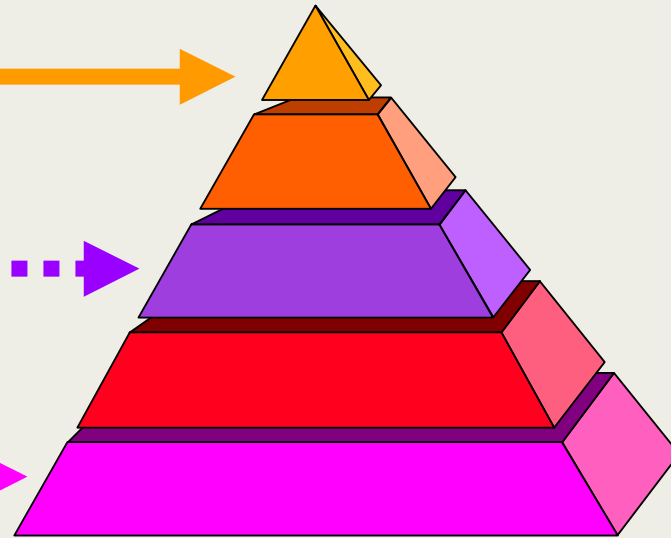
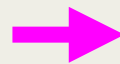


Technology Innovation Flavors

New Products



New Approaches





Technology Innovation Types

Continuous innovation (*sustaining technologies*)

- improve performance of established products
- fit in current contexts

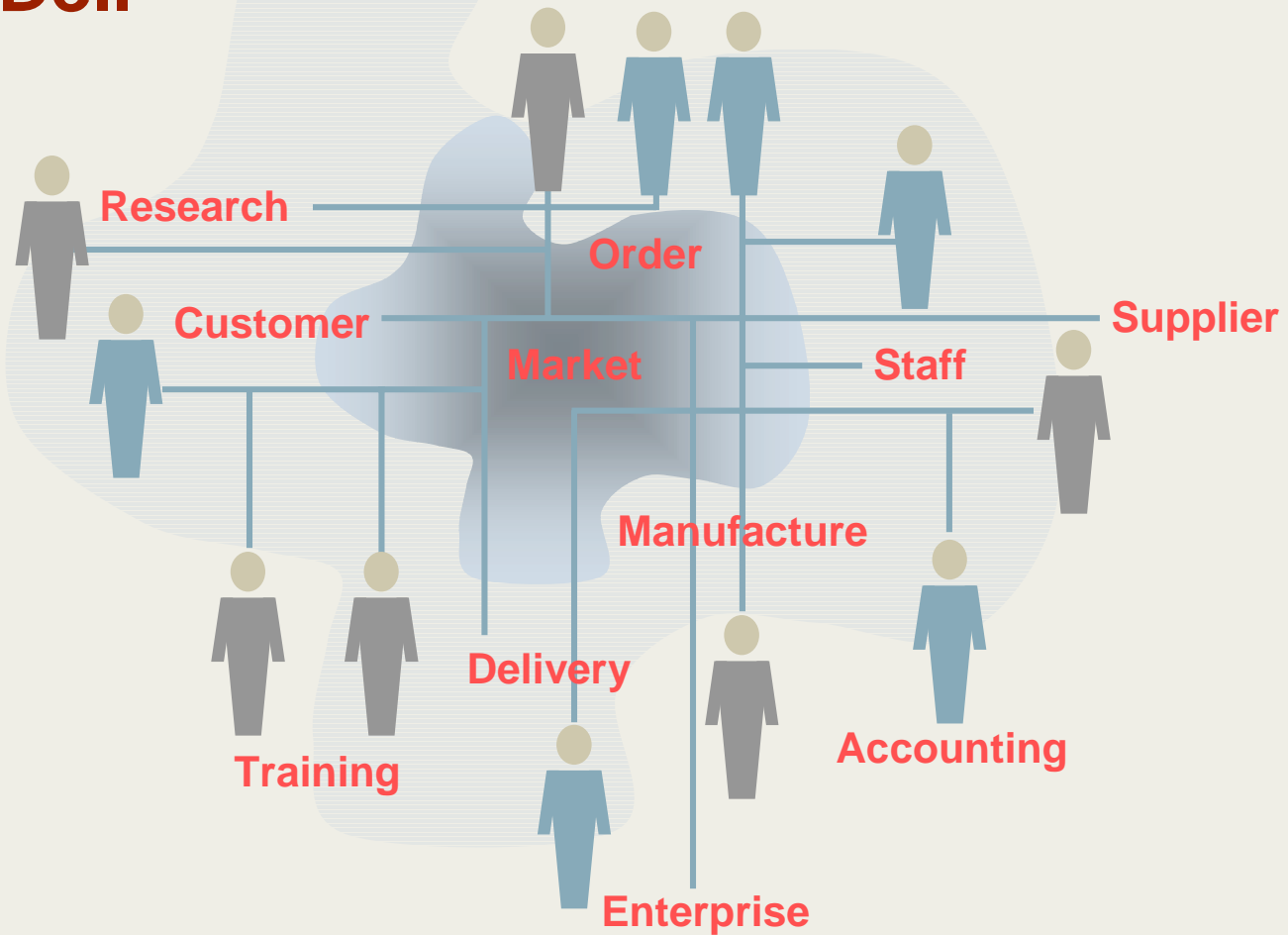
Discontinuous innovation (*disruptive technologies*)

- new and effective products
- force a new context and approach
- are difficult to incorporate into legacy systems

Some innovations are a little of both and some differ based upon the consumer.

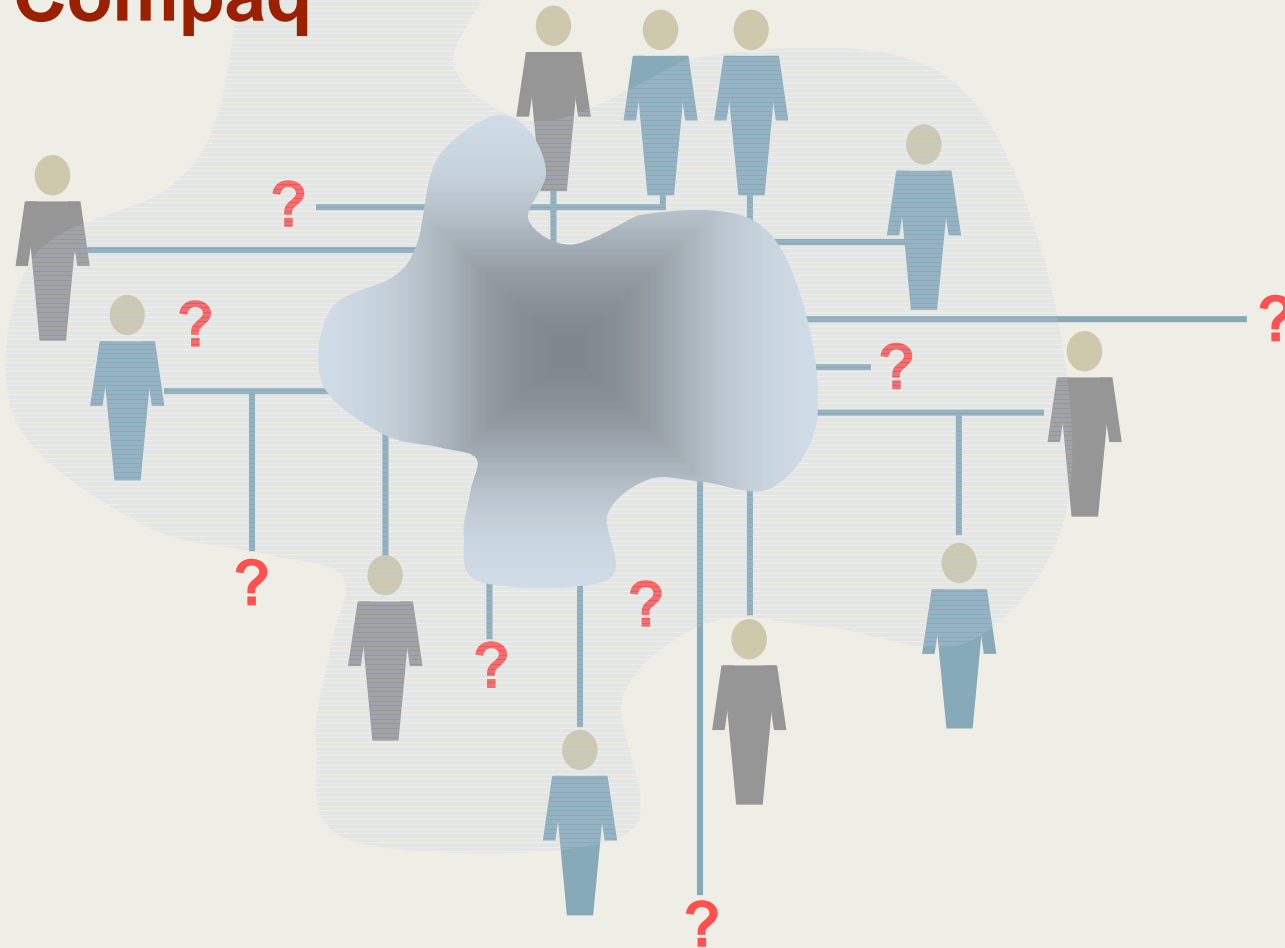


The Internet: A Sustaining Technology to Dell





The Internet: A Disruptive Technology to Compaq





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Technology Innovation Roots

Sometimes from commercial practice

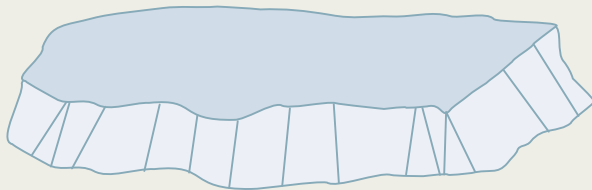
Most often from software research

- **pure**
- **applied**
- **reapplied**

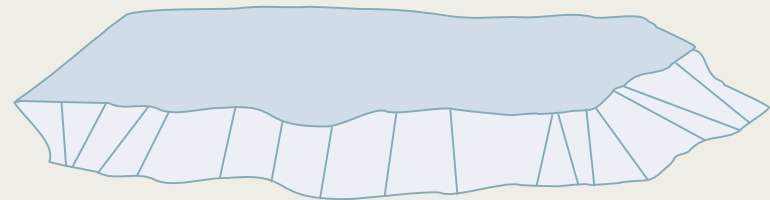


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The Landscape



**Software
Research**



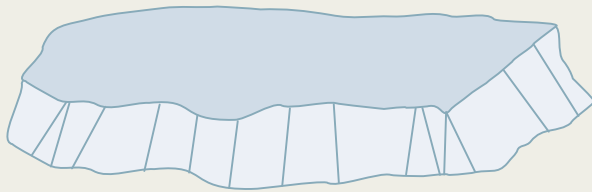
**Commercial
Practice**



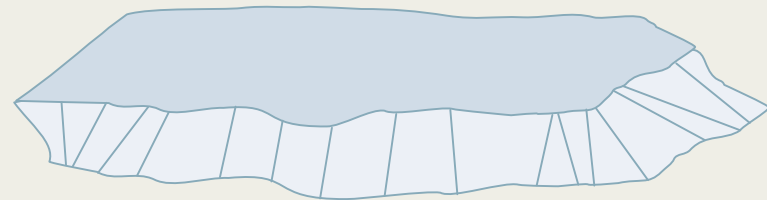
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The Landscape

**technology
innovations**



**Software
Research**



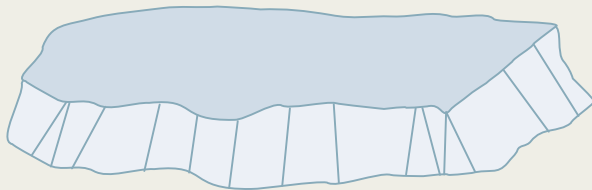
**Commercial
Practice**



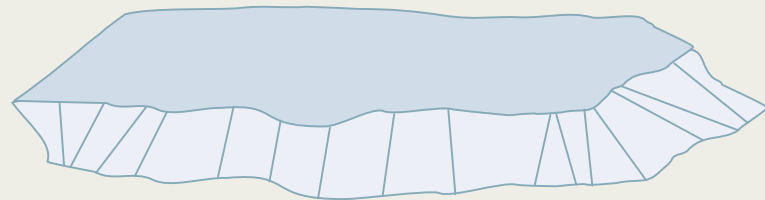
The Landscape

transition

technology
innovations



**Software
Research**



**Commercial
Practice**

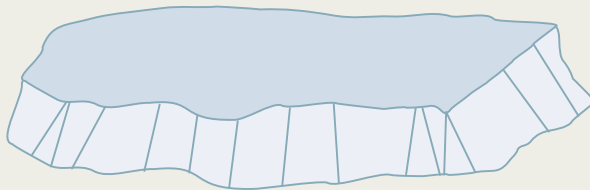


The Landscape

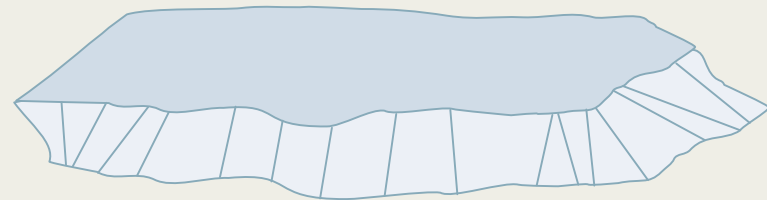
transition

technology
innovations

adopt



**Software
Research**



**Commercial
Practice**



Why Do Organizations Choose to Adopt a Technology Innovation?

It depends.....

- **for no good reason**
- **because it is new and neat (rare)**
- **because they can align its potential value with business goals**
- **because it has a proven track record to achieve business goals**
- **because they are forced into it**



FoxMeyer Drug Co.

In the early 1990s, bet its future on a massive enterprise software and warehouse automation system

Expected to:

- save \$40 million annually
- serve a rapidly expanding customer base
- get information about customer buying patterns

Result:

- Missed product schedules
- Lost more than \$34 million
- Filed for protection under Chapt 11 of federal bankruptcy code





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Adoption Failure

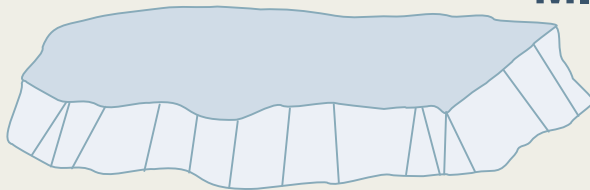


Adoption Failures

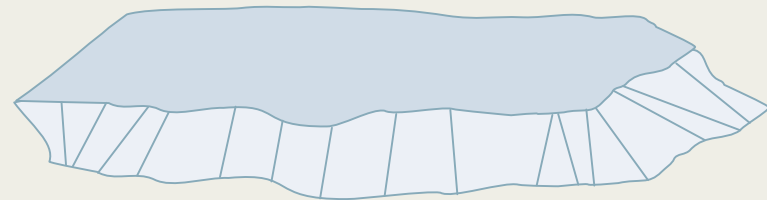
*slow
maturation
process*

*need for
quick
results*

MISMATCH



**Software
Research**



**Commercial
Practice**



Cummins Inc.: Diesel Engine Control Systems

Chose to adopt a software product line approach to

- Improve time-to-market
- maintain high quality
- broaden market portfolio

The result:

- built over 20 product groups with over 1000 separate engine applications
- slashed product cycle time from 250 person-months to a few person-months
- reduced build and integration from one year to one week
- exceeded quality goals
- met product schedules
- Enjoyed high customer satisfaction





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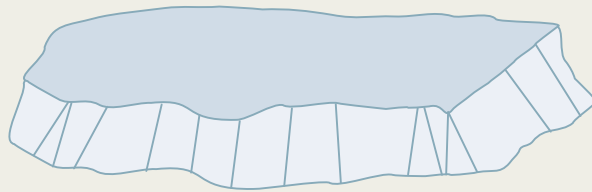


Adoption Success

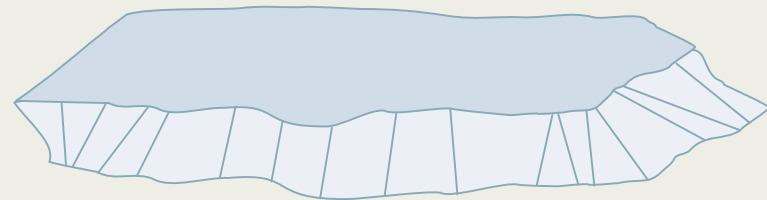


Transition Failures

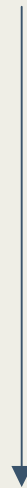
technology
innovations that do
not become
mainstream practice



**Software
Research**

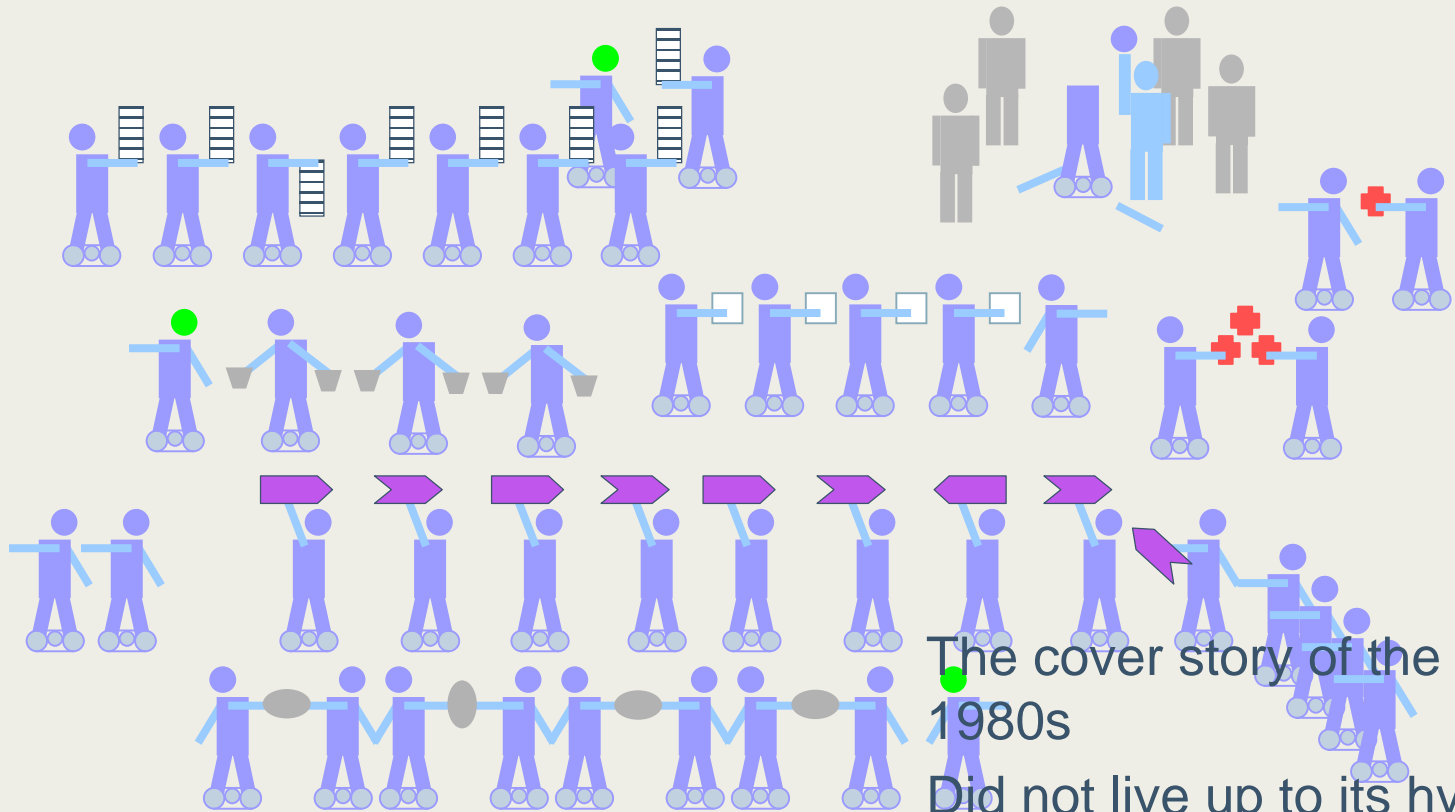


**Commercial
Practice**



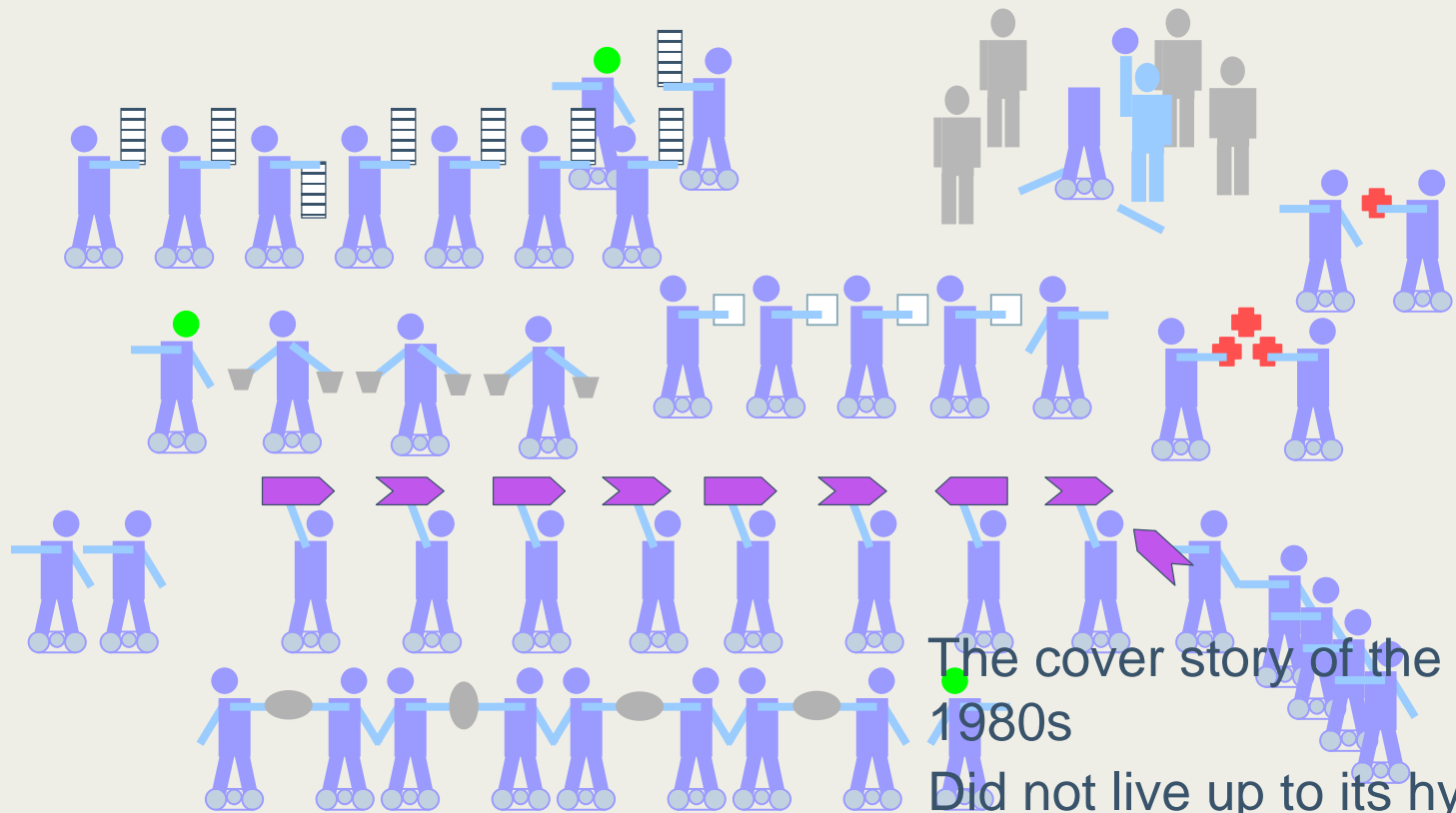


Artificial Intelligence





Artificial Intelligence

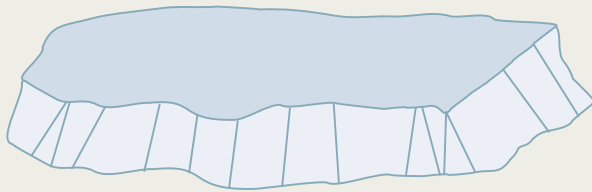


The cover story of the
1980s
Did not live up to its hype
transition failure

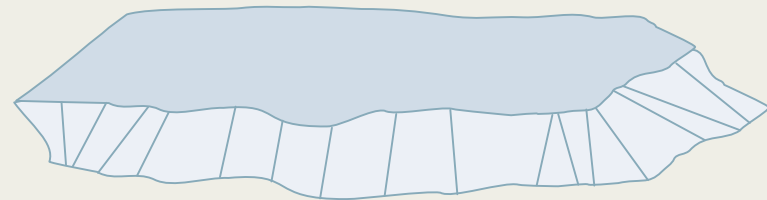


Transition Success

technology
innovations that do
become mainstream
practice



**Software
Research**



**Commercial
Practice**



Object-Oriented Transition Strengths

Rapidly growing research and practitioner communities that provided

- **Languages**
- **Design methods**
- **Analysis methods**
- **Conferences**
- **Training**
- **Consultants**
- **Books**
- **Tools**
- **Supporting approaches and products**
- **Measures of impact (after while)**



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transition success



And Yet...

“Even though objects were invented several decades ago, they are entering the commercial IS market place slowly. Certain things are still missing; typical examples are money and transaction classes and version management of the modeling and programming tools.”

Alistair Cockburn, 1997
Surviving Object-Oriented Projects



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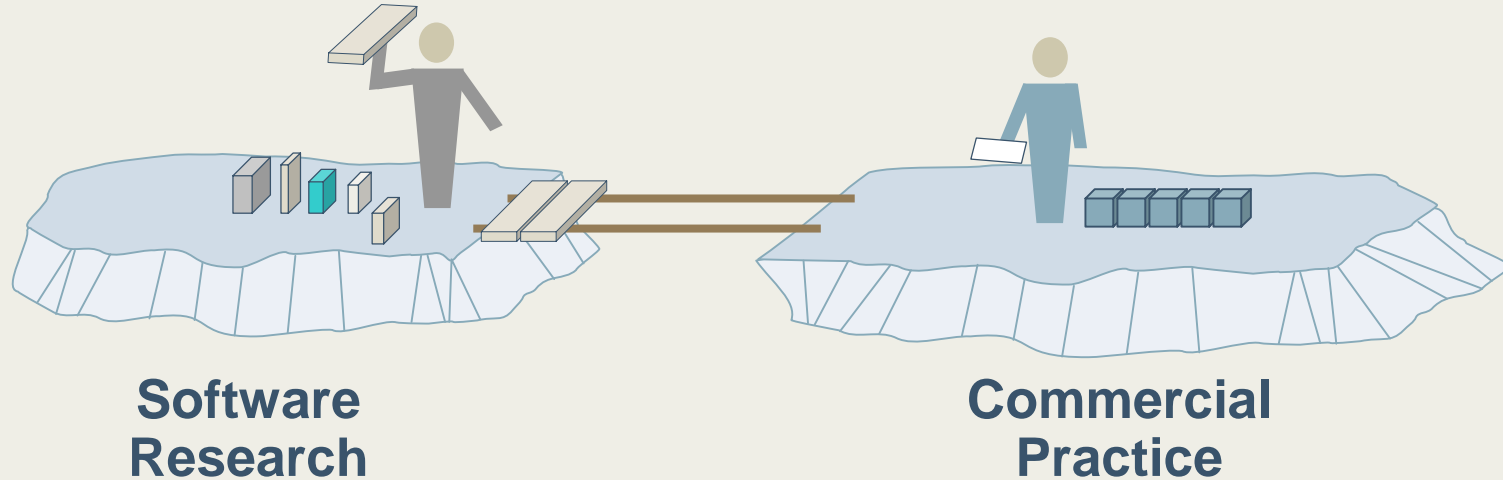
Alistair Cockburn, 1997
Surviving Object-Oriented Projects

Technology transition takes a long time.



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Making the Link: Transition Path



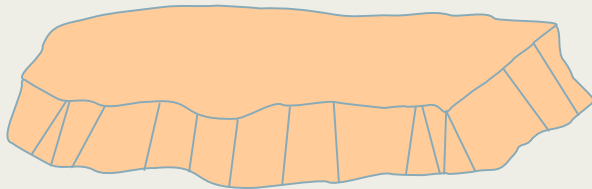


Transition: the Job of the Technologist

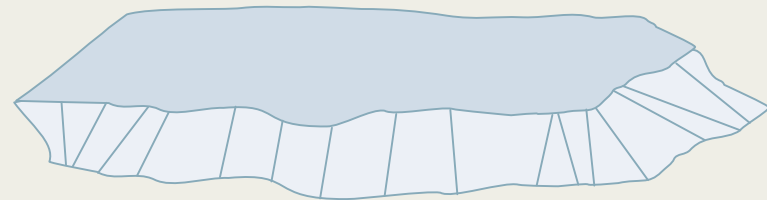
transition

technology
innovations

adopt



Software
Research



Commercial
Practice



Transition 101

If the goal is mainstream, commercial practice, technologists need to *market* in order to effect transition

What is marketing?

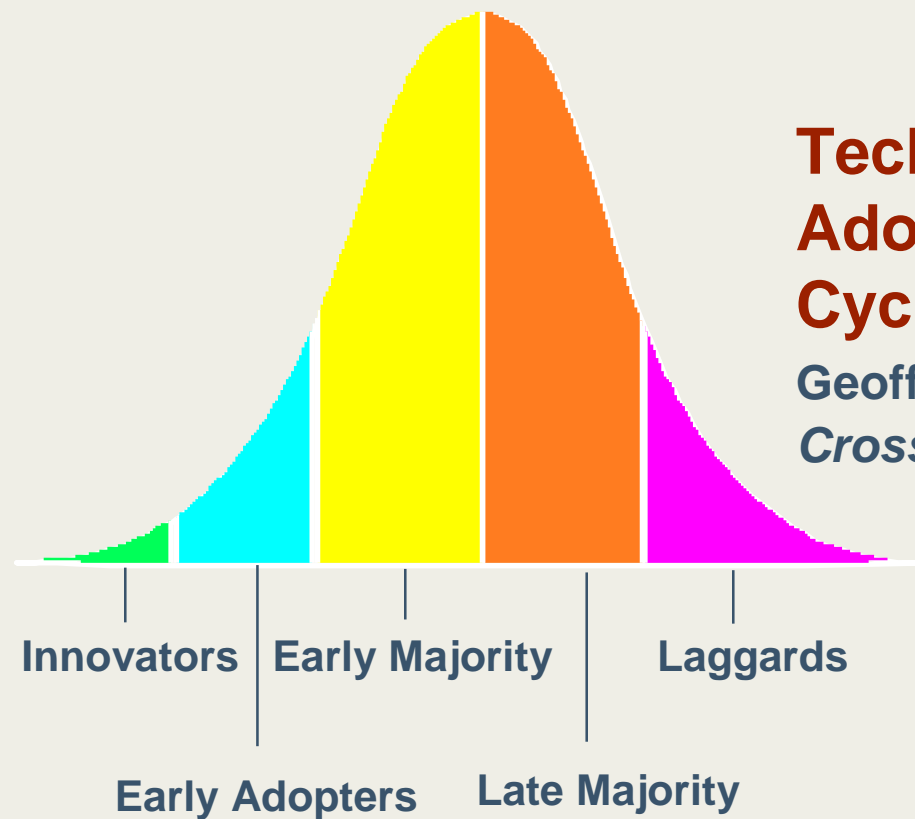
Taking actions to **create, grow, maintain, or defend markets**

What are markets?

- a set of actual or potential **customers**
- for a given **set of products** or services
- who have a **common set of needs** or wants and
- who **reference each other** when making a buying decision



A Helpful Model

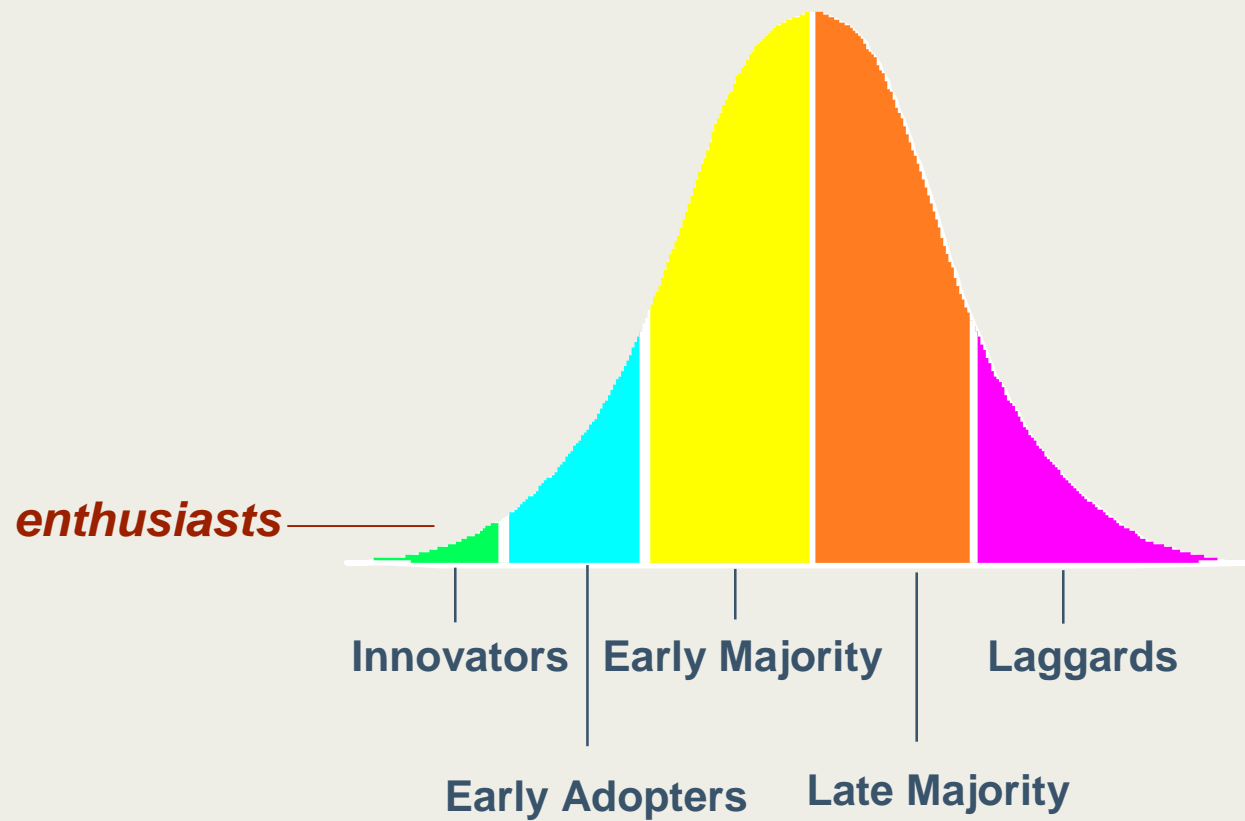


Technology Adoption Life Cycle

Geoffrey A. Moore
Crossing the Chasm

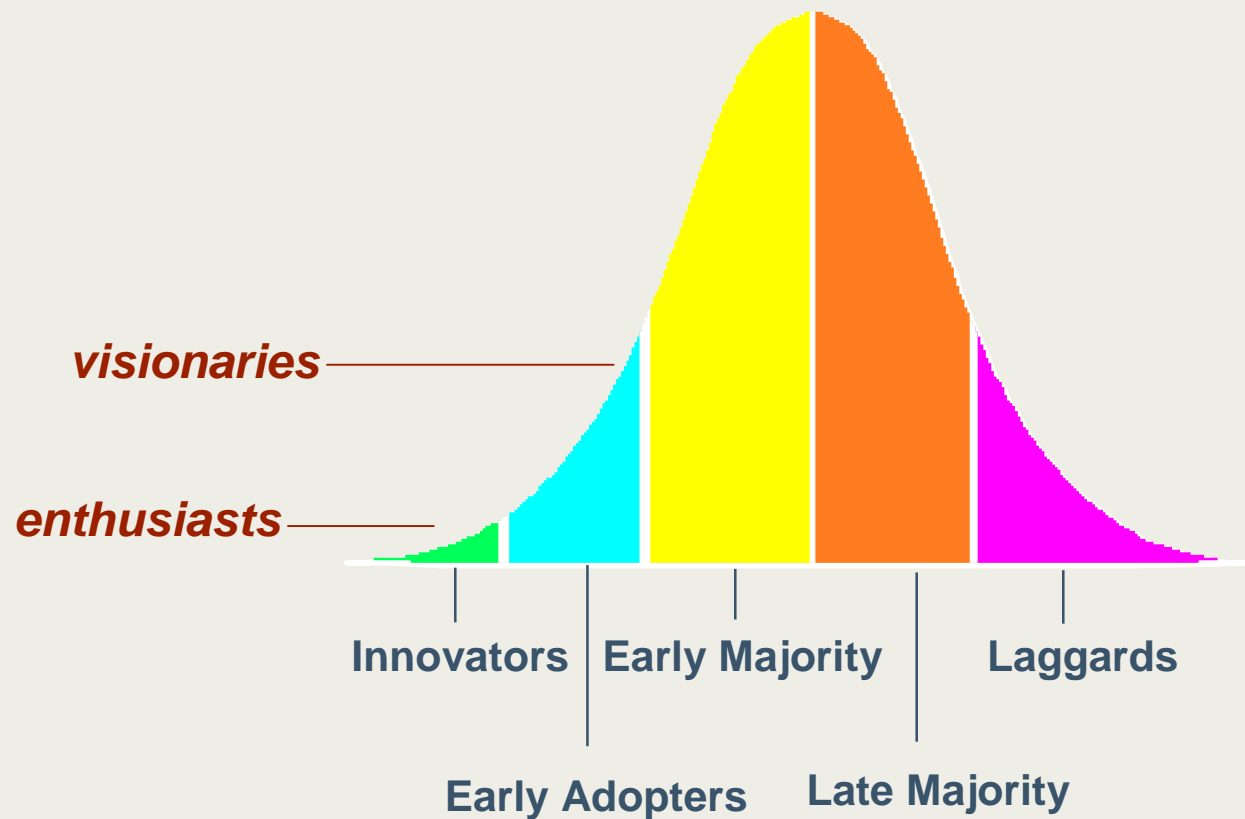


A Helpful Model



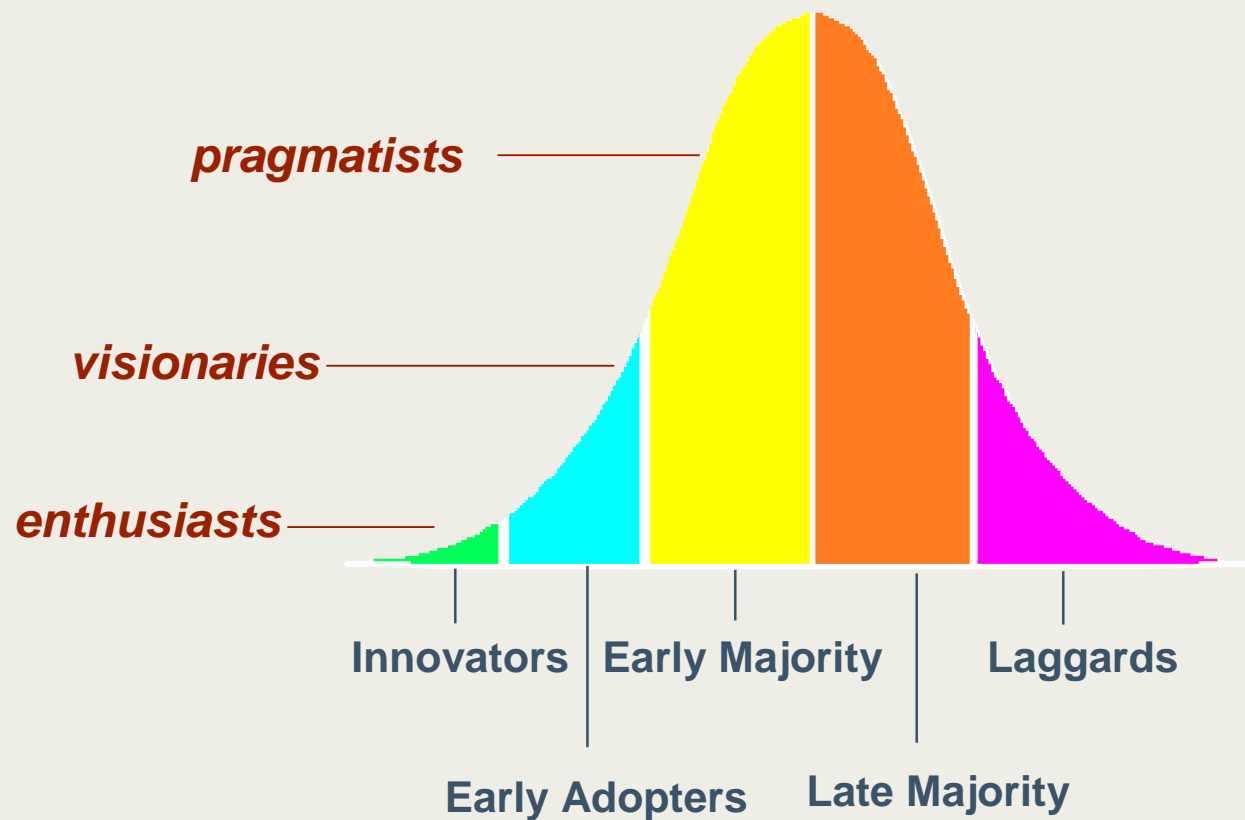


A Helpful Model



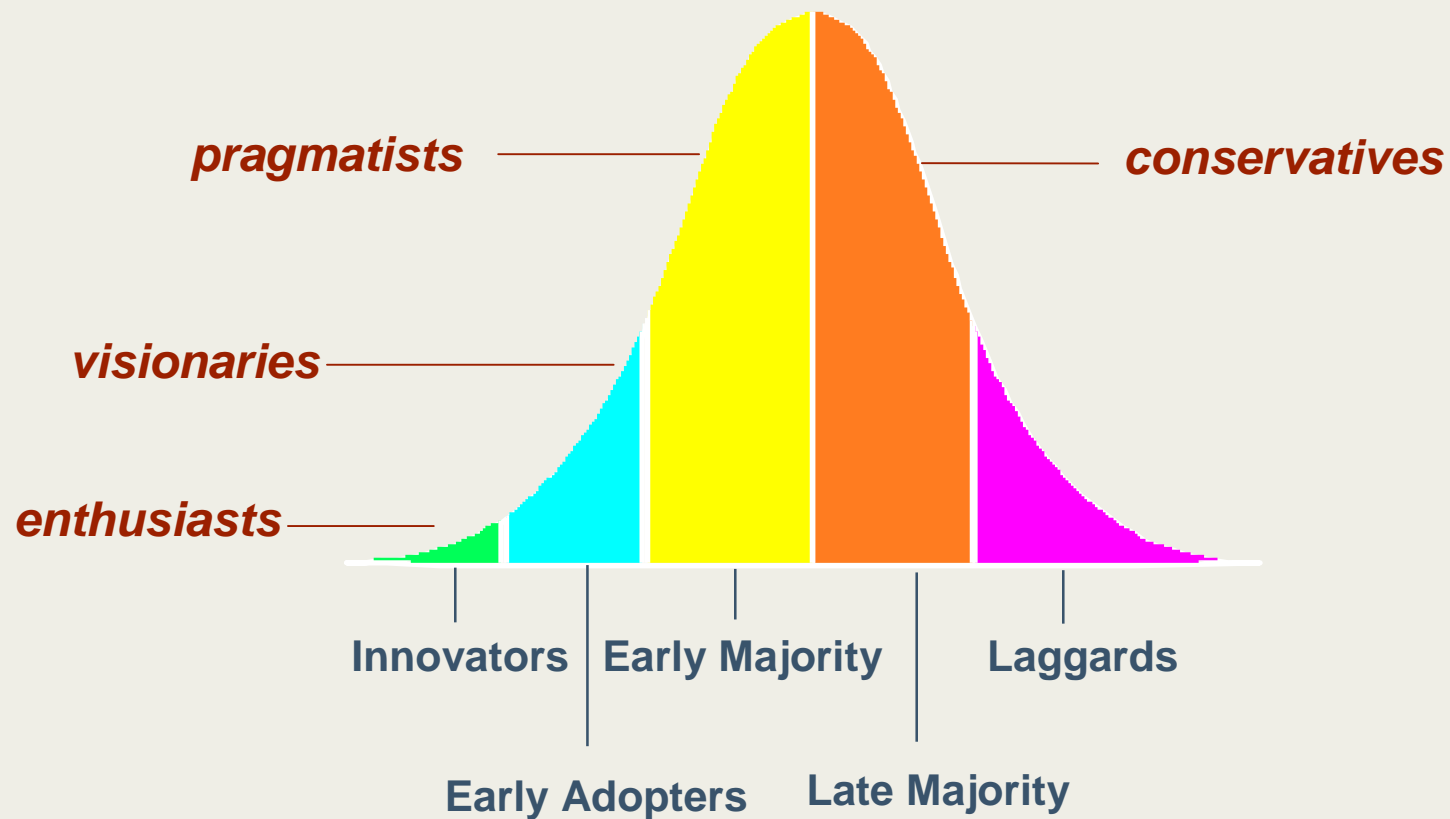


A Helpful Model



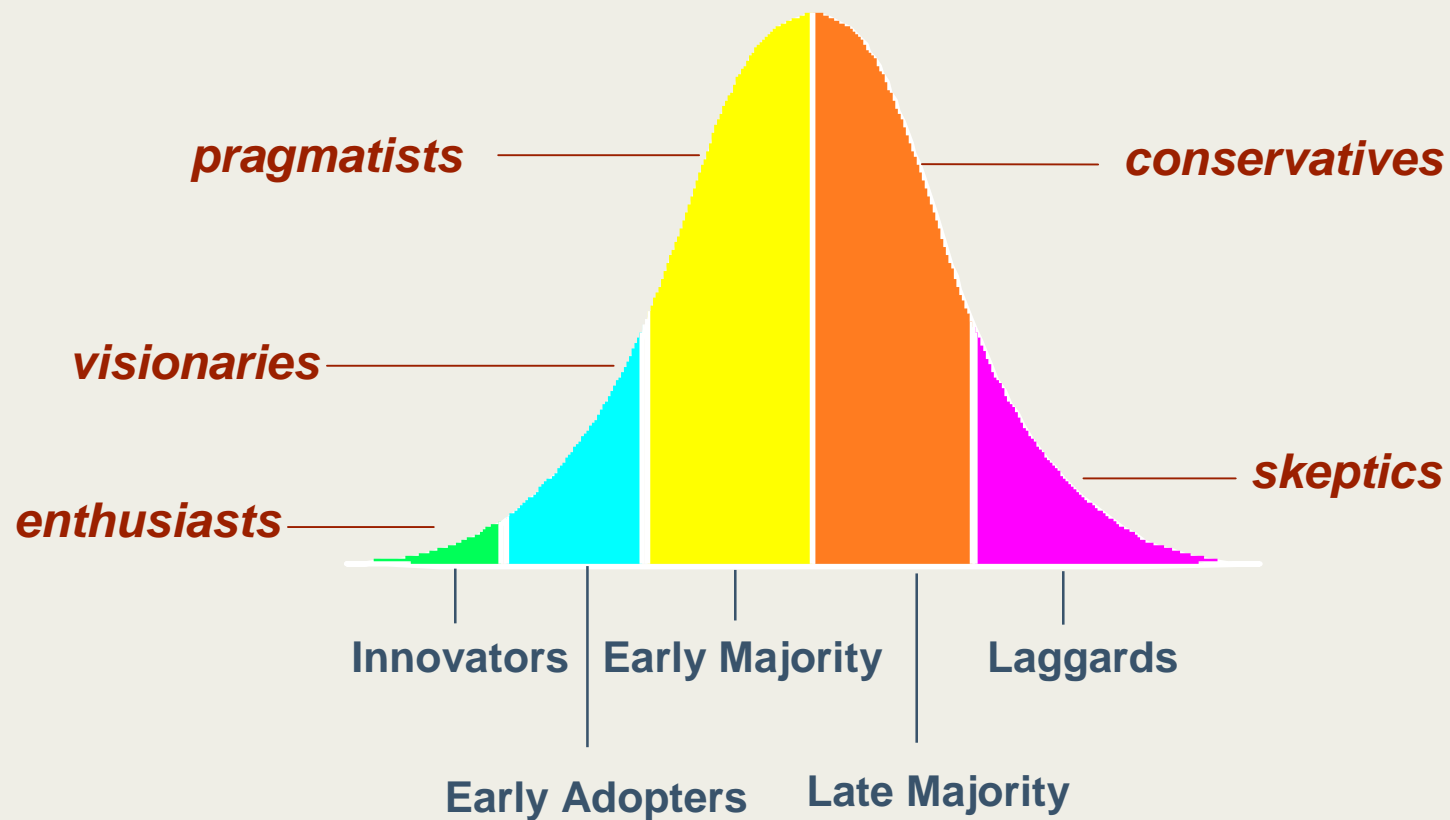


A Helpful Model



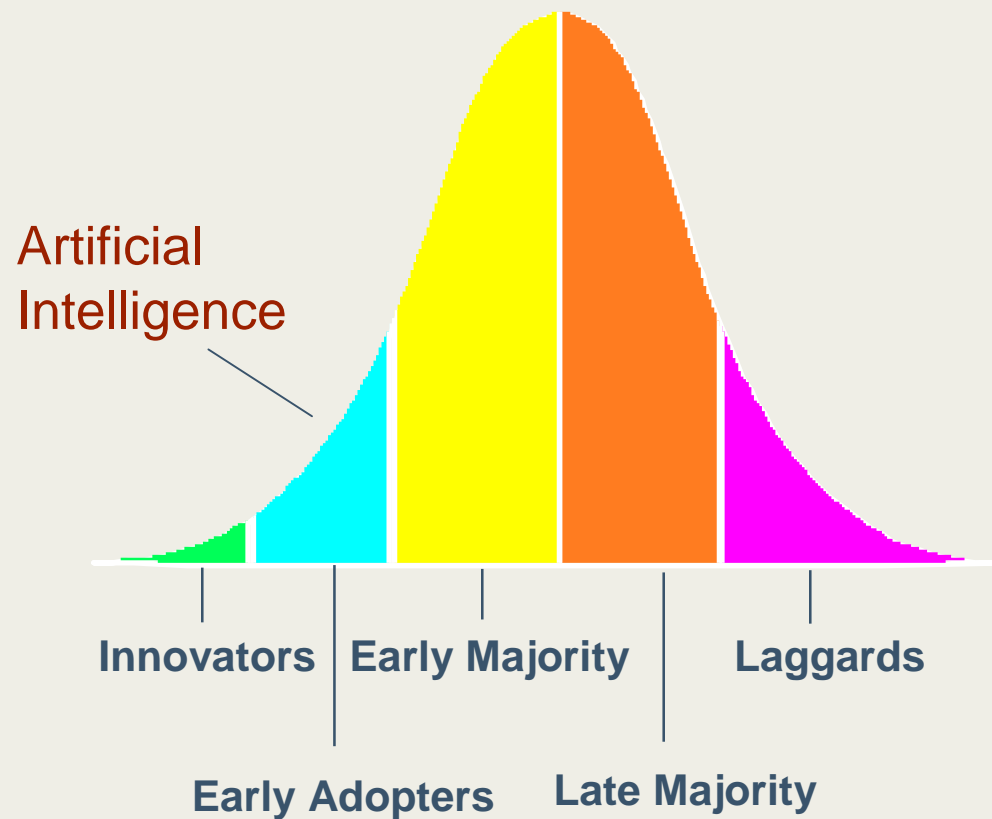


A Helpful Model



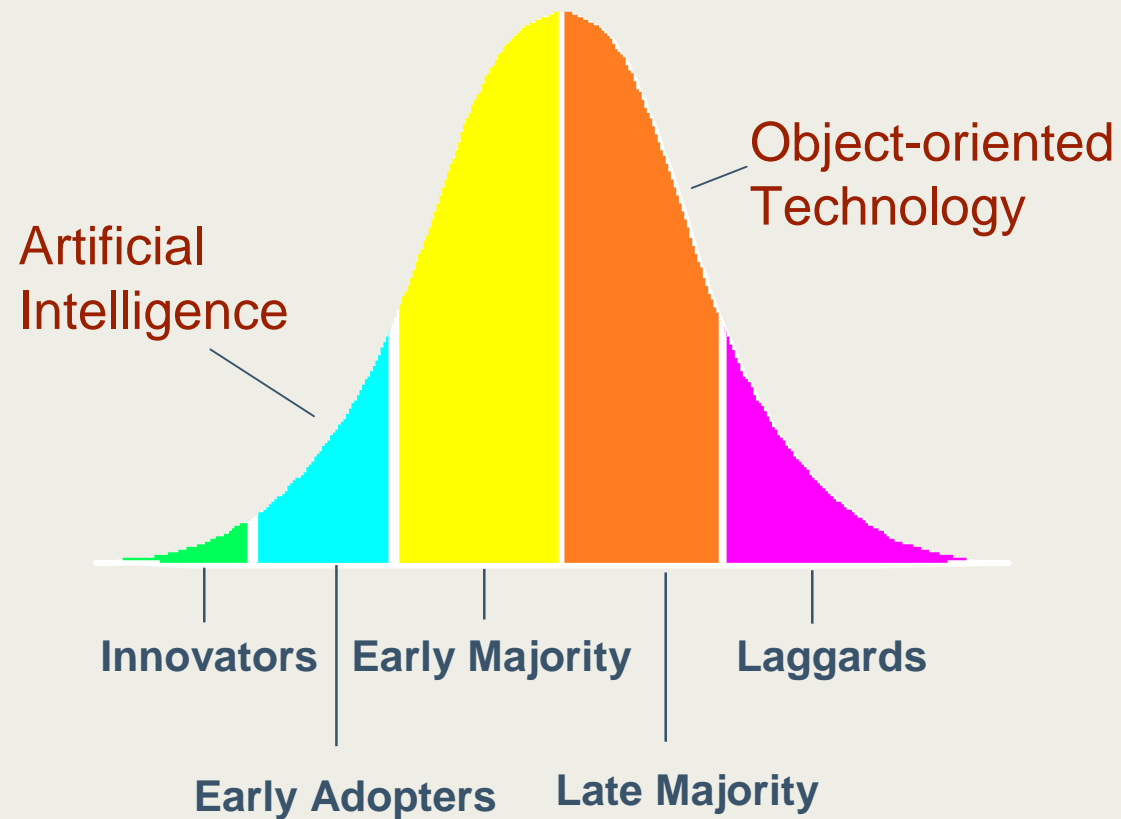


Transition Examples





Transition Examples





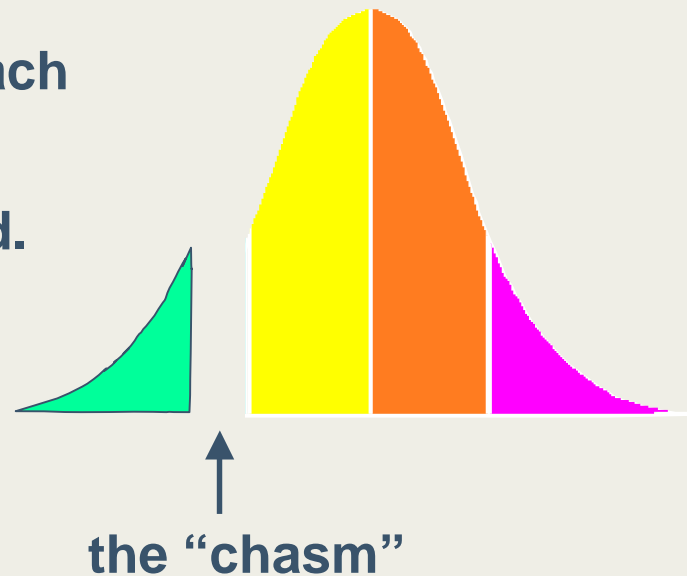
Transition Challenge: the Chasm

There is a gap between each group.

Each gap must be bridged.

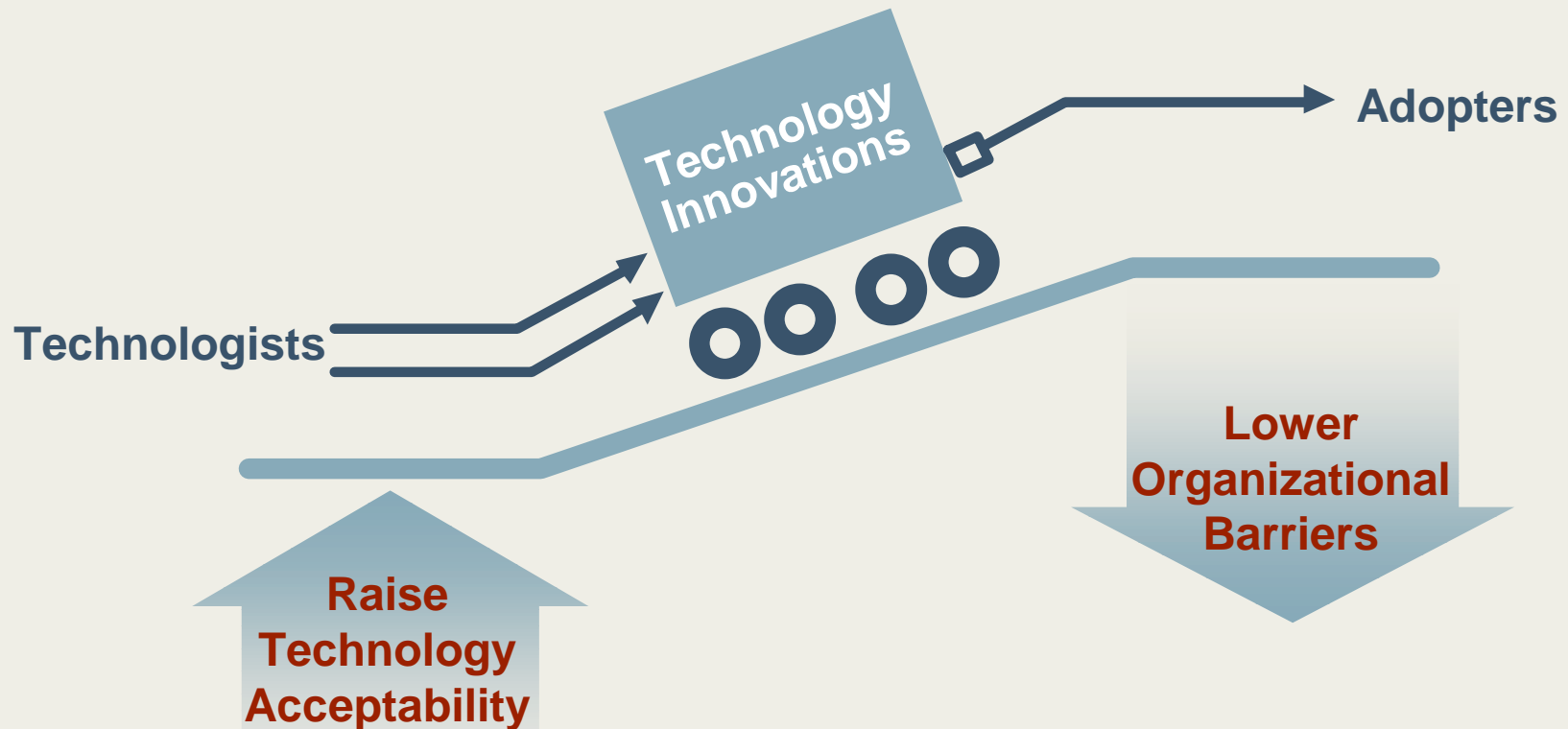
The most significant gap is the one that separates the early adopters from the early majority.

The real challenge is “crossing the chasm.”



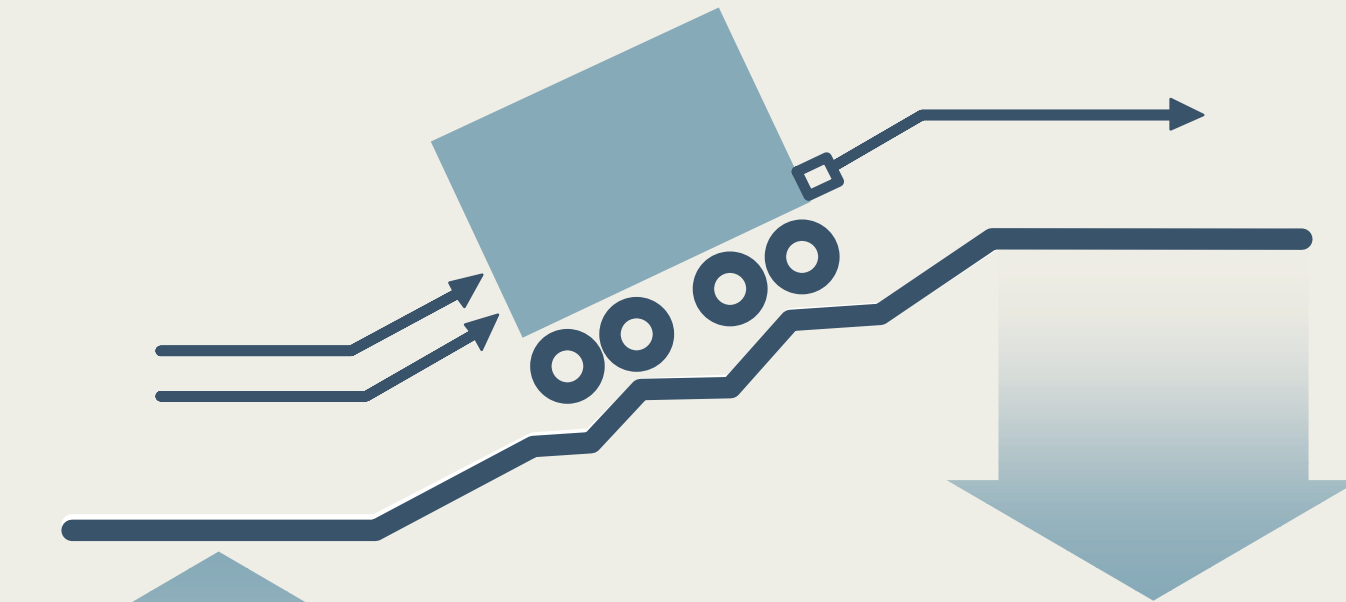


Crossing the Chasm





Often a Bumpy Road



“If you don’t know where you are going, any road will take you there.”

Lewis Carroll



Transition Musts

Plan your attack

Establish the need

Use open experimentation

Develop the whole product

Ensure tool support

Address management fit

Collect data and amass ROI figures

Develop and implement a communication

(advocacy/marketing) plan

Form tactical alliances

Find leaders and potential champions at all levels

Focus on constraints of transition environment

Plan to support the whole life cycle

Timing is everything



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The Ultimate Transition Pledge

“Our new product radically improves productivity on an already well-understood critical success factor specific to your business, and there is no existing means by which you can achieve a comparable results.”

Geoffrey A. Moore



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SEI Transition Examples

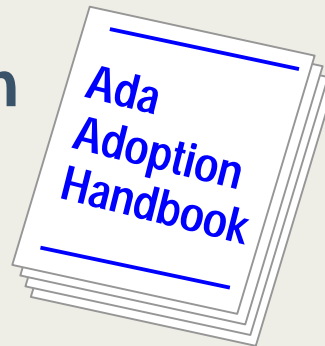


Capability Maturity Model

Rate Monotonic Analysis



Ada Adoption





SEI Transition Examples



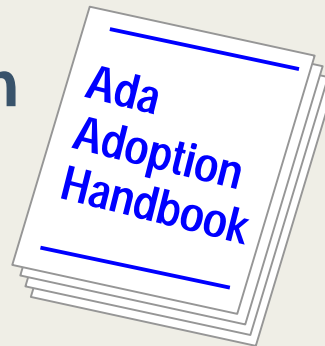
Capability Maturity Model

Succeeded

Rate Monotonic Analysis



Ada Adoption





SEI Transition Examples



Capability Maturity Model

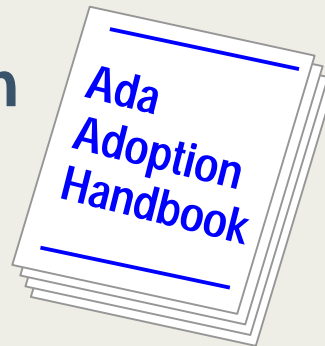
Succeeded

Rate Monotonic Analysis

Partially succeeded



Ada Adoption





SEI Transition Examples



Capability Maturity Model

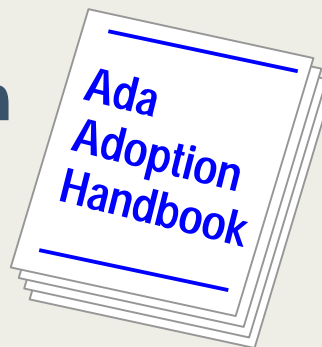
Succeeded

Rate Monotonic Analysis

Partially succeeded



Ada Adoption



Failed



SEI Transition Examples



Capability Maturity Model

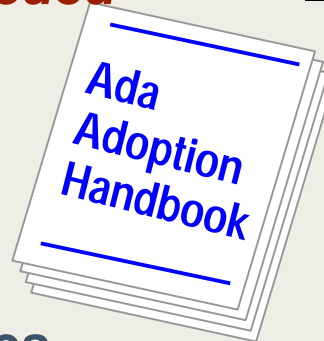
Succeeded

Rate Monotonic Analysis

Partially succeeded



Ada Adoption



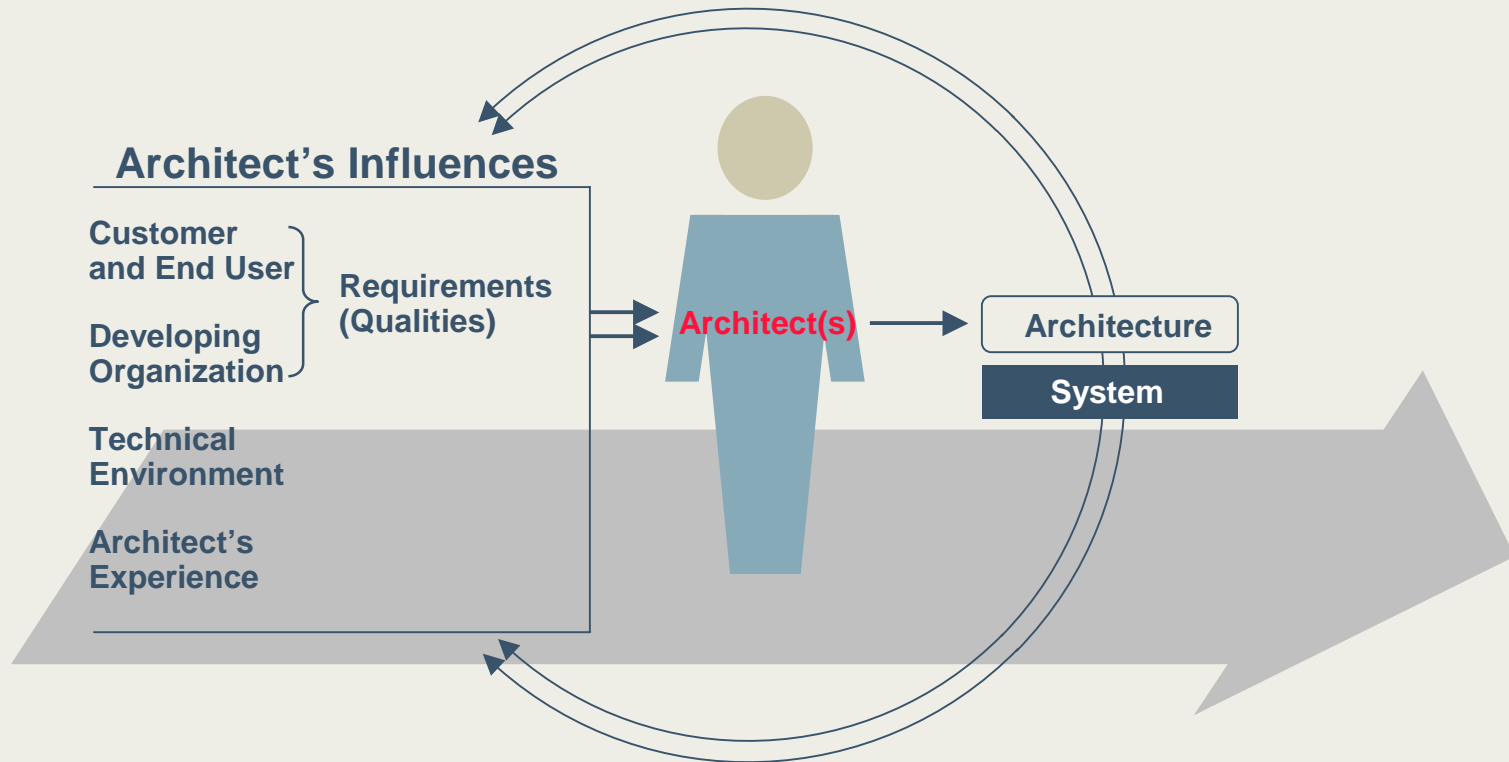
Failed

Software Product Lines
and Software Architecture

Still in process



The Architecture Business Cycle





Making Architecture Tradeoff Analysis a Practice

Starting Points

Quality attribute/
performance
engineering

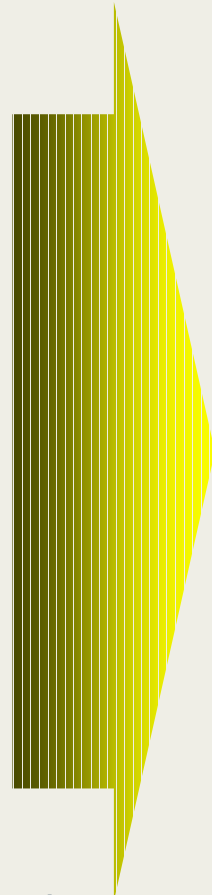
Software Architecture
Analysis Method
(SAAM)

Security analysis

Reliability analysis

Software Architecture
Evaluation Best
Practices Report

Software architecture
evaluations



Mature

**Architecture tradeoff
analysis**

- attribute-specific
patterns

- attribute tradeoff
analysis techniques

Architecture
reconstruction

Architecture
documentation

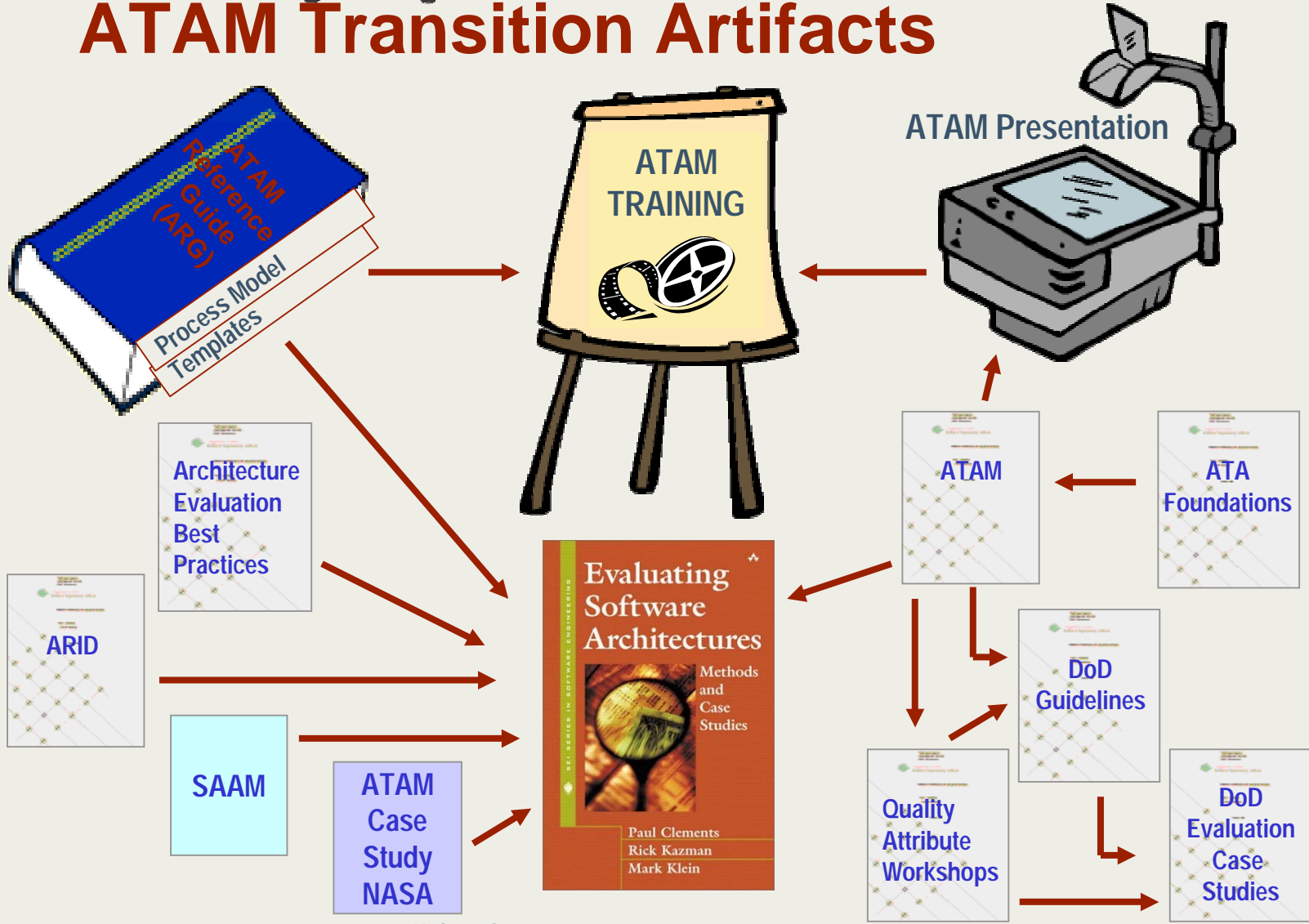
Transition

- Architecture Evaluations
- Sample Architecture Descriptions
- Architecture Reconstructions
- Coaching
- Workshops
- Technical reports
- Presentations
- Web site
- Books
- Courses
- Tutorials



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ATAM Transition Artifacts



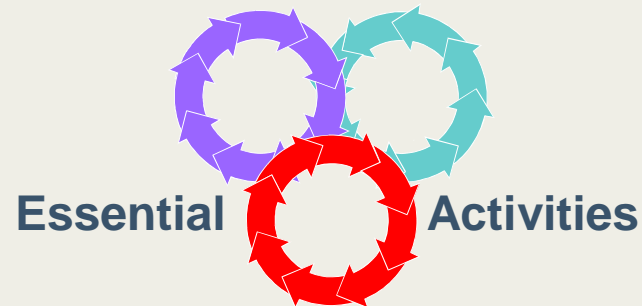
University

53

Linda Northrop - AOSD 2002

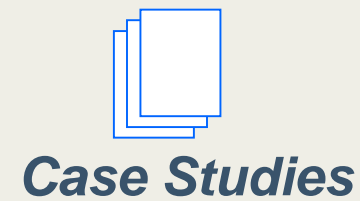
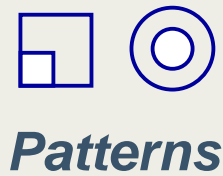
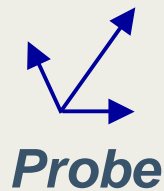


Making Software Product Lines Happen



Practice Areas

Software Engineering	Technical Management	Organizational Management
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	----------------------------------





29 Software Product Line Practice Areas

Software Engineering	Technical Management	Organizational Management
Architecture Definition	Configuration Management	Building a Business Case
Architecture Evaluation	Data Collection, Metrics, and Tracking	Customer Interface Management
Component Development	Make/Buy/Mine/Commission Analysis	Developing an Acquisition Strategy
COTS Utilization	Process Definition	Funding
Mining Existing Assets	Scoping	Launching and Institutionalizing
Requirements Engineering	Technical Planning	Market Analysis
Software System Integration	Technical Risk Management	Operations
Testing	Tool Support	Organizational Planning
Understanding Relevant Domains		Organizational Risk Management
		Structuring the Organization
		Technology Forecasting
		Training



Our Assumption So Far

Software research (the technologists) are separate from the commercial organizations whose practice they wish to influence.

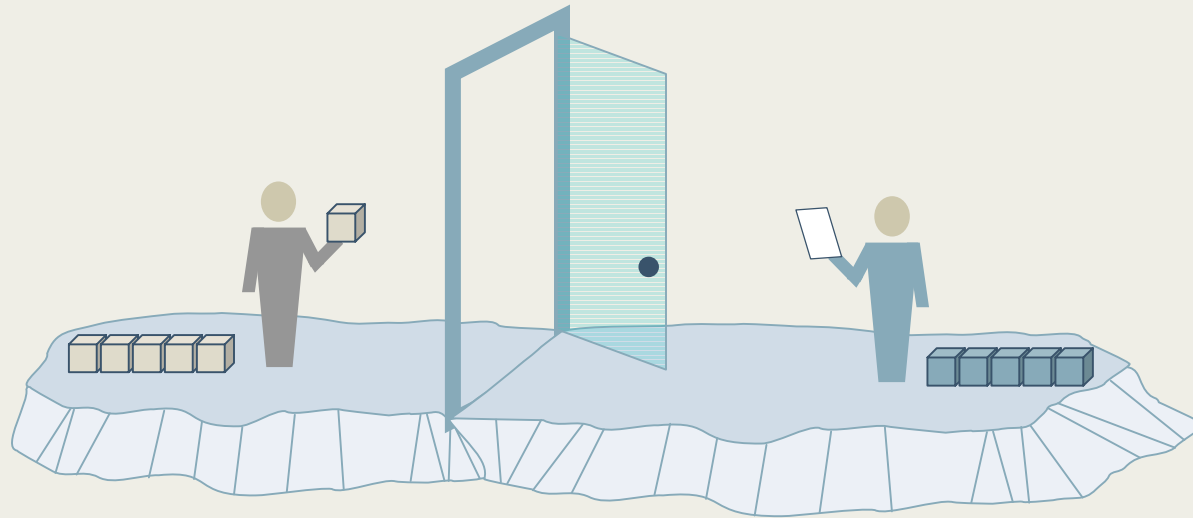
What if the research is internal to a company?

Is all this transition activity still necessary?



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The Myth



**Corporate
Research**

**Corporate
Practice**



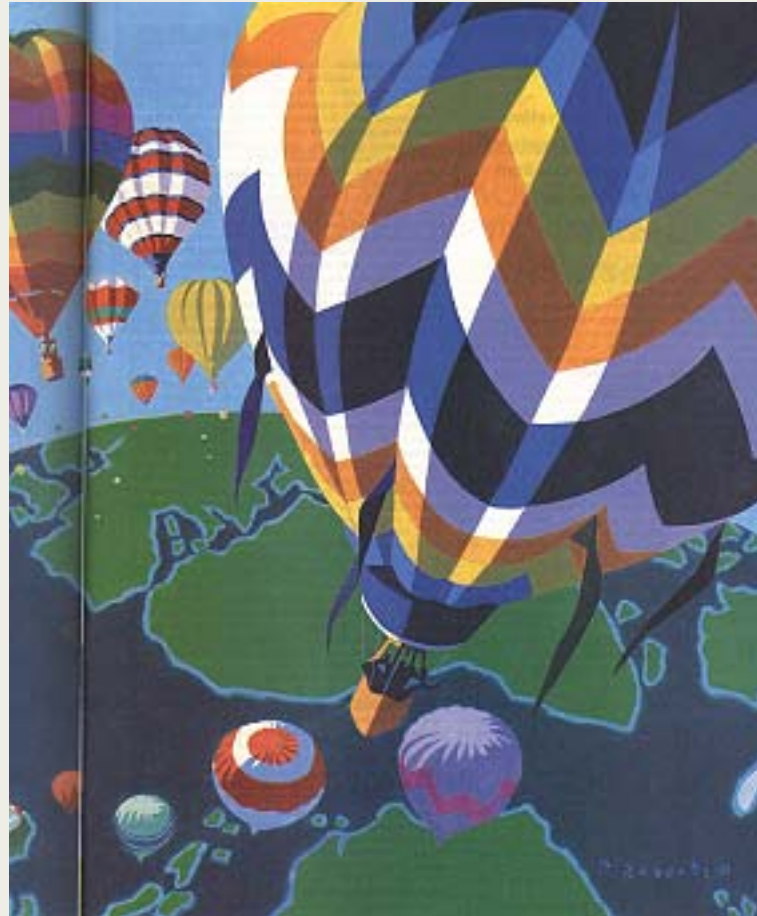
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Xerox PARC

**PARC had the “goods,”
and they had them
early.**

**Xerox couldn’t
transcend the copier
business.**

**Xerox never fully
understood the
potential of PARC’s
technology.**



**BYTE
August 1981**



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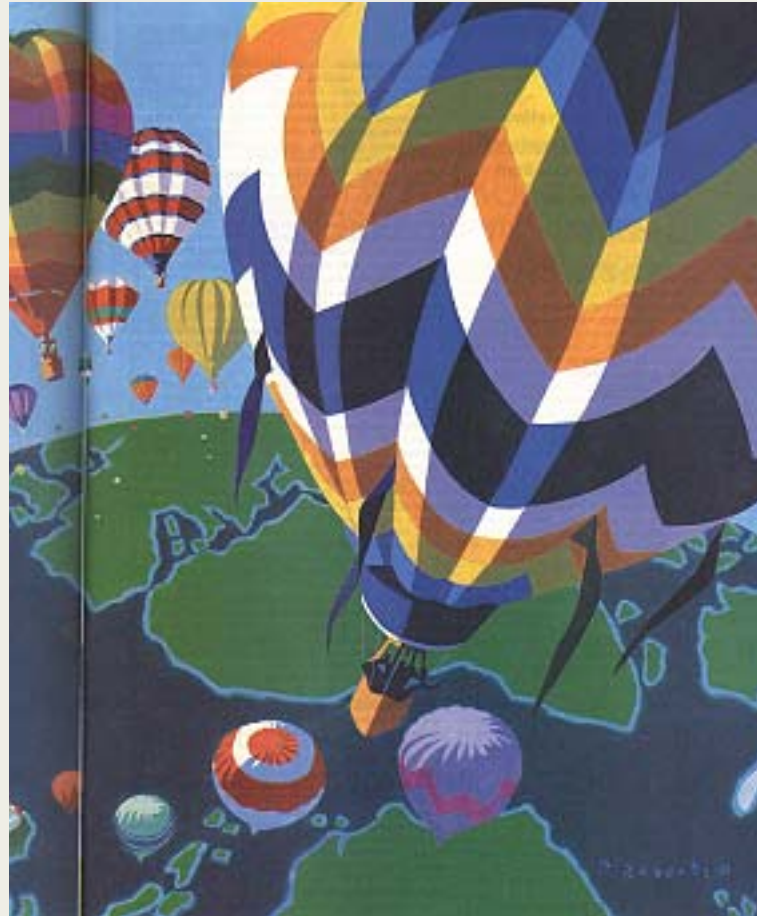
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technology.

*both a transition and an
adoption failure*



BYTE
August 1981



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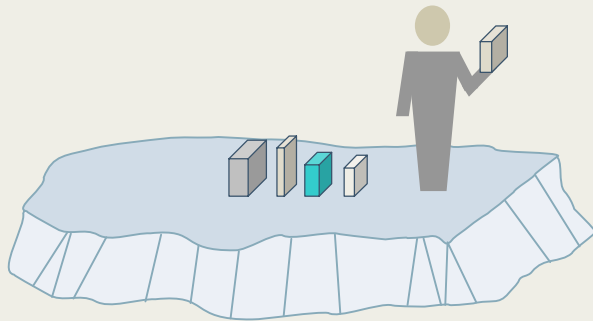
Of Course, There is a “Silver Lining”



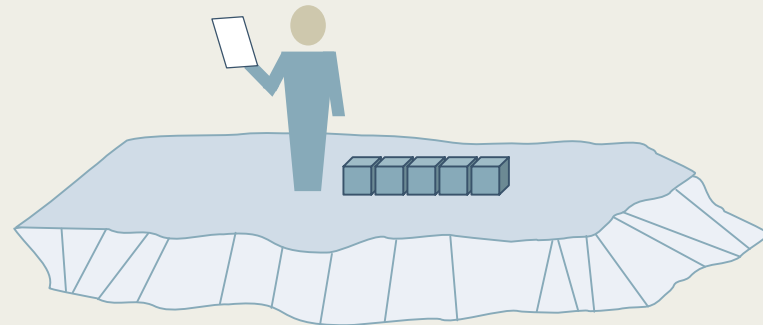
Others made the maturation and transition efforts and the innovations from PARC have found their way into mainstream products and approaches.



The Reality



**Corporate
Research**



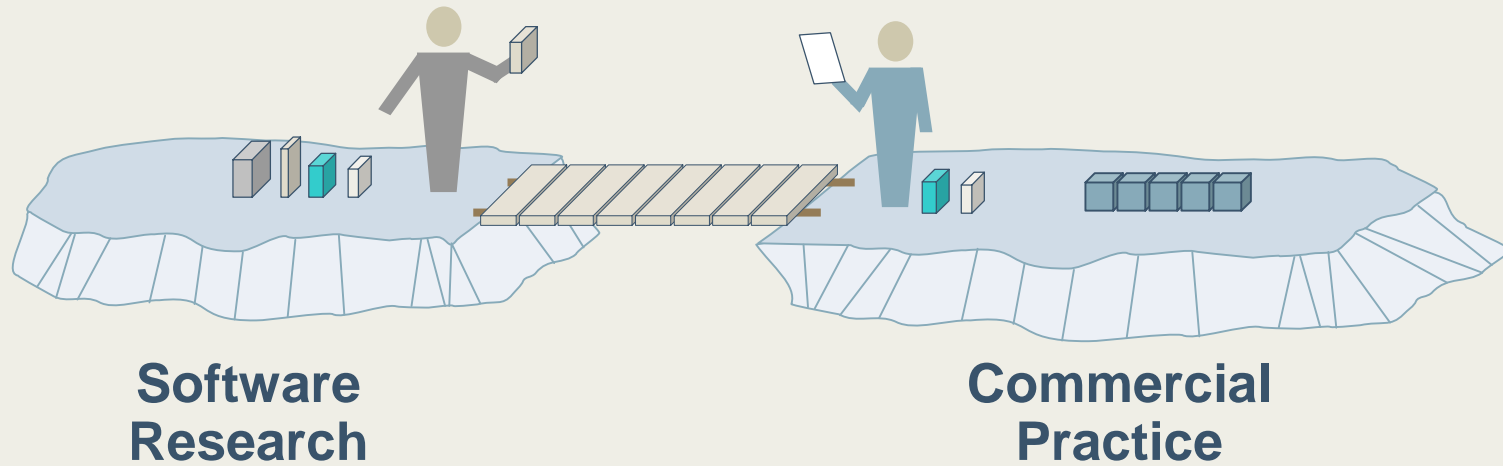
**Corporate
Practice**

A transition effort is needed no matter
where the innovation comes from.



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Making the Link: the Adoption Path



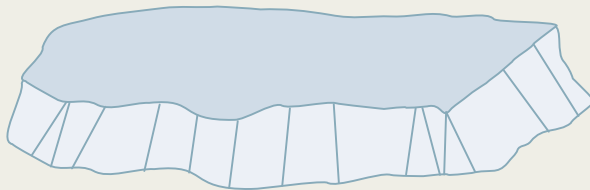


Adoption: the Job of Business Units

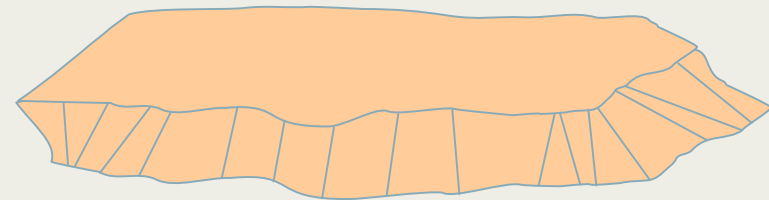
transition

technology
innovations

adopt



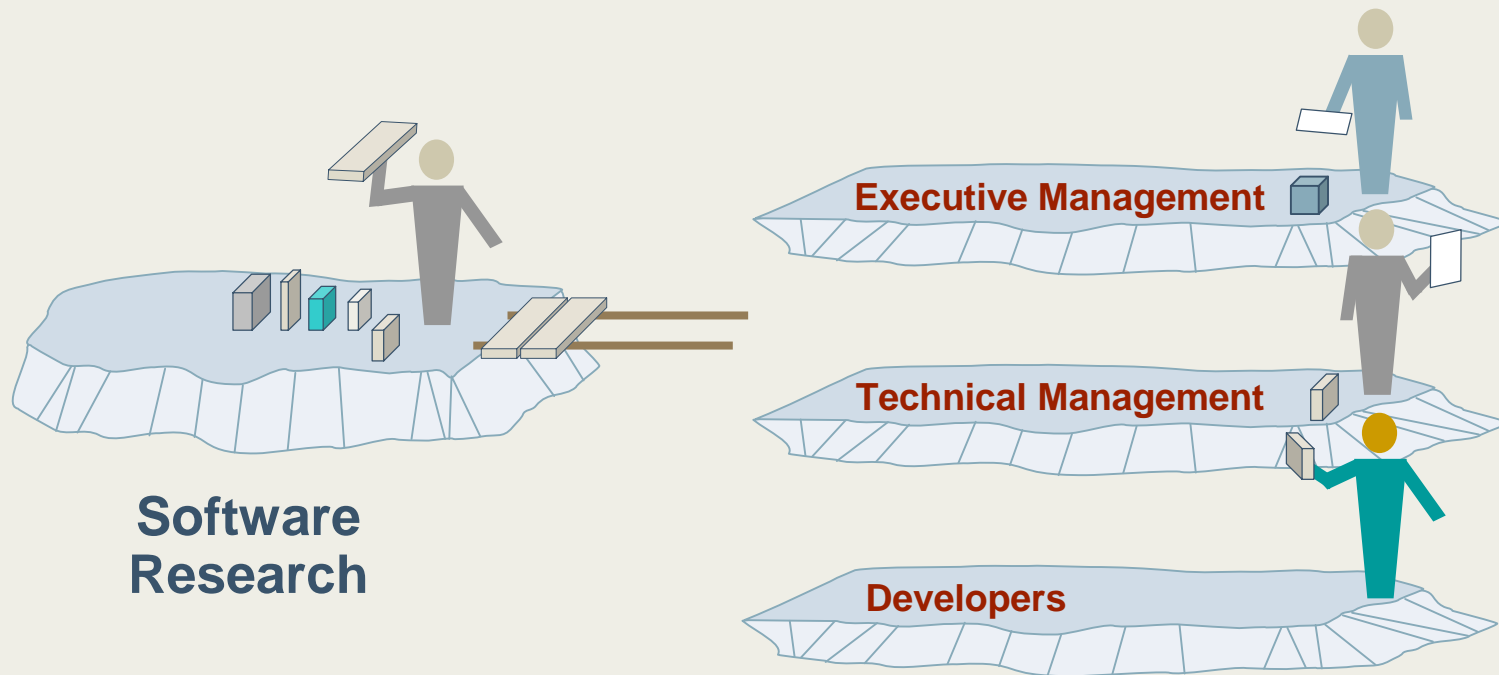
**Software
Research**



**Commercial
Practice**



On the Receiving End





Adoption Musts

Developers

- Need to be informed, current, and well-connected
- Training, training, training, and communication

Technical Management

- Management processes
- Data and metrics to be able to estimate, schedule, and budget
- Tool support
- Methodology

Executive Management

- \$Investment
- Business Case
- Adoption Plan
- Champion(s)



What's in a Business Case?

Business goals and the rationale

Strategy indicating a match with technology choice

The cost of adoption

- the direct full cost
- indirect costs

The forecasted ROI

The feasibility of an adoption plan

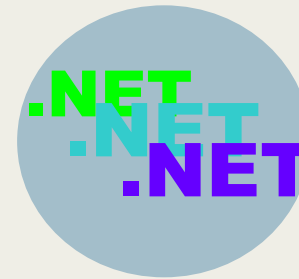
Risks

Measures to collect and track

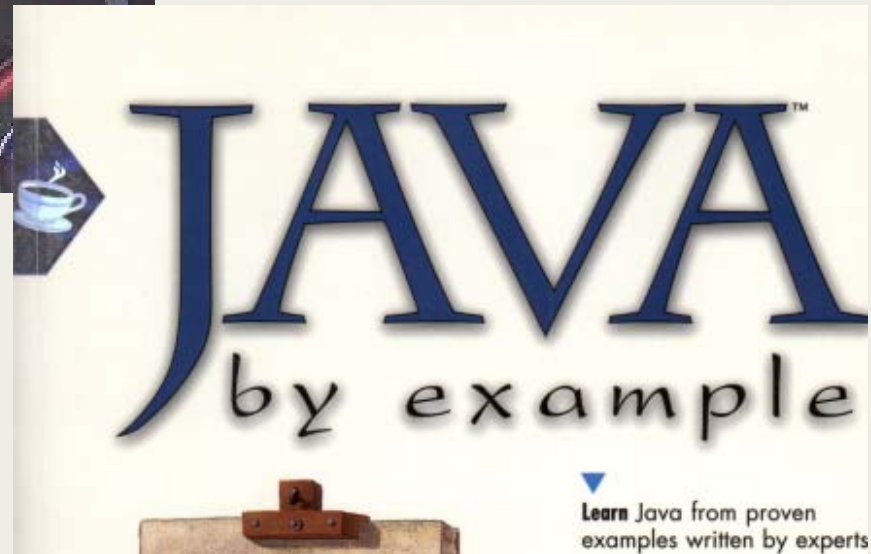
A business case requires data that can be trusted.



The Truth about Marketing and Hype



Make sure that the data you use in your business case is proven and relevant.





Can't Make a Business Case?

If there is no business case to be made, the temptation is to resist the innovation.

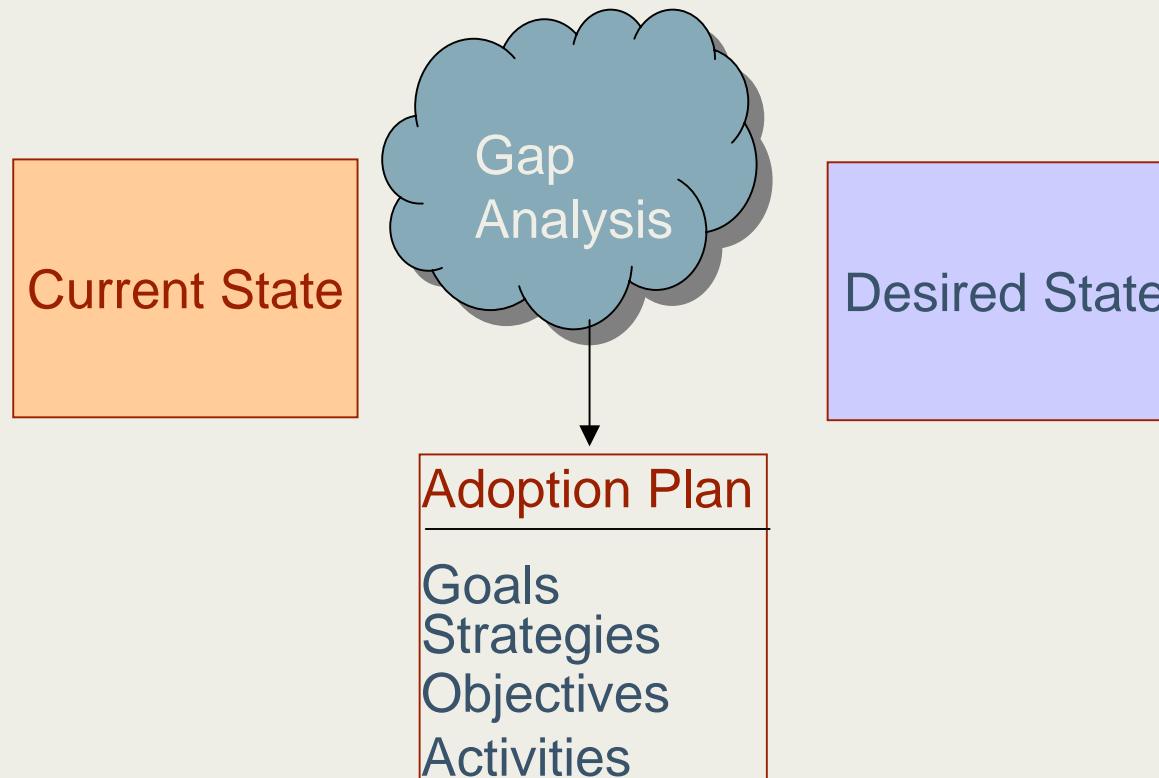
However, beware of disruptive technologies!

To deal with disruptive technologies, there are more executive management musts

- Technology forecasting
- Organizational risk management
- Barrier analysis (usually culture)
- Market analysis (Beware of creating a vacuum at the low market end.)

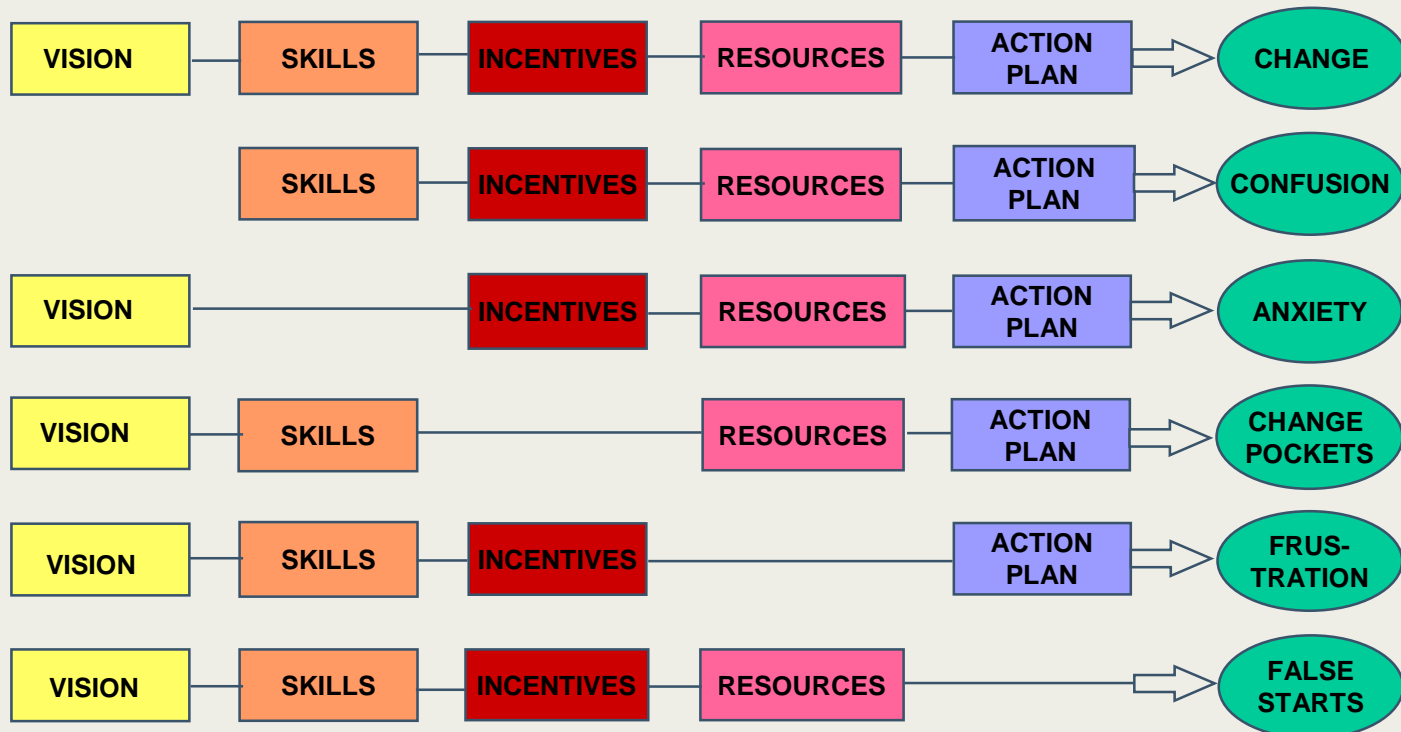


Adoption Planning





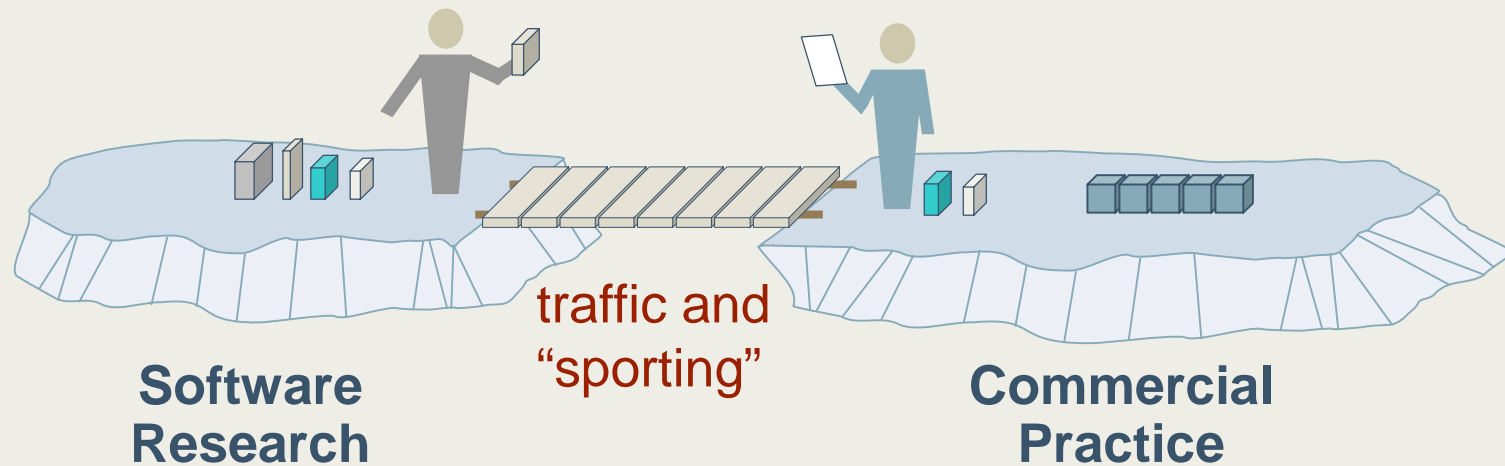
Managing Technology Change



"Managing Technological
Change"
Carnegie Mellon University
Software Engineering Institute

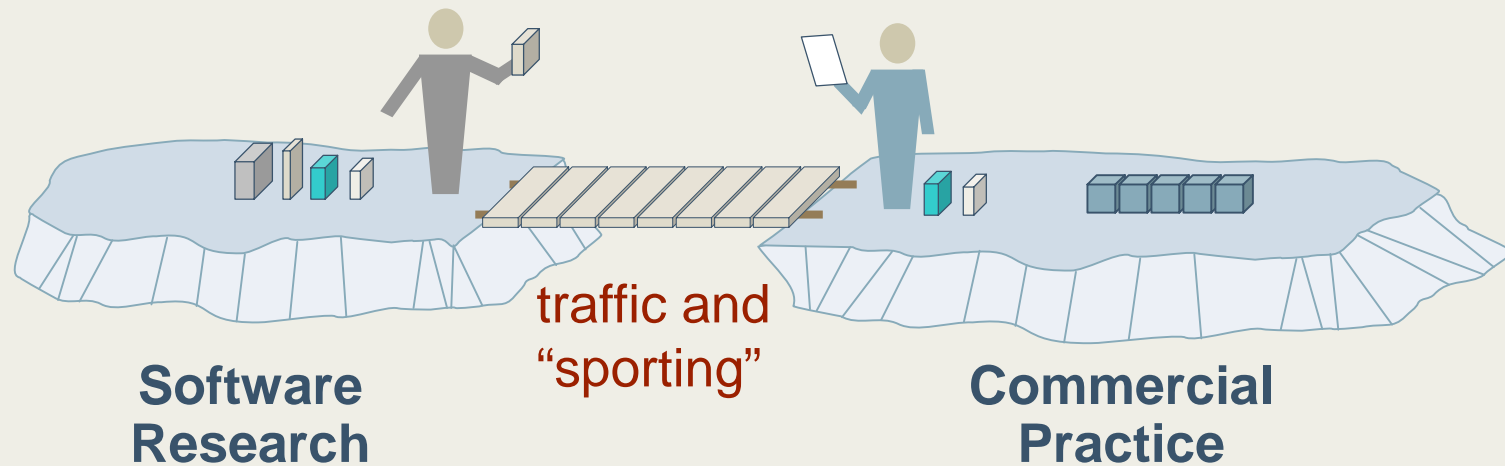


Making the Link aka “the Contest”





Making the Link aka “the Contest”



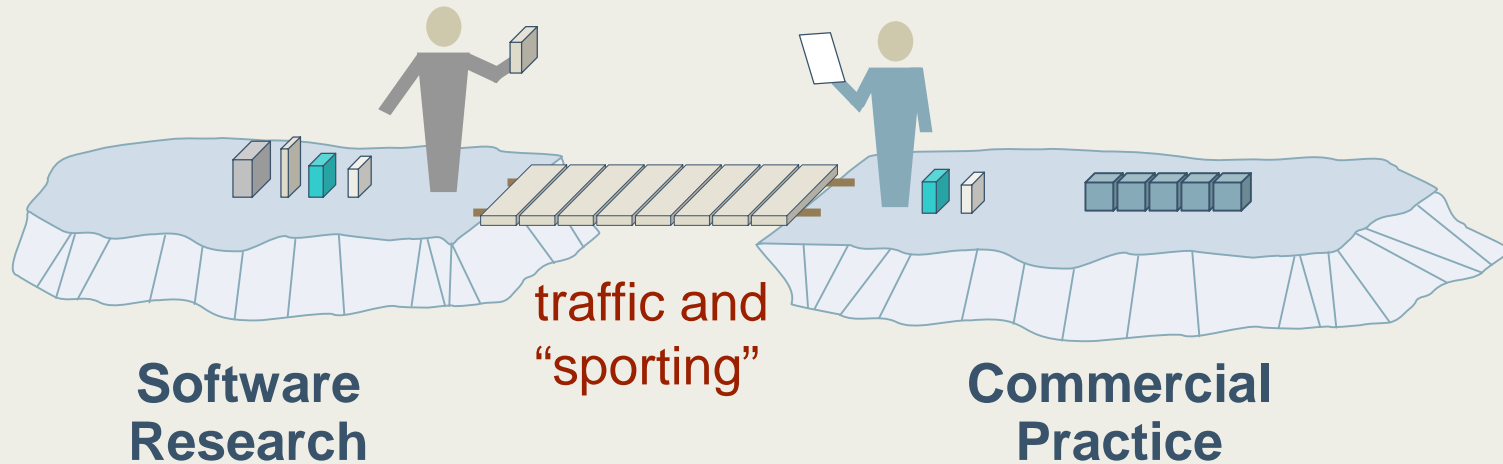
Business goals are often ephemeral.

Businesses are impatient.

There are fits and starts.



Making the Link aka “the Contest”



Be aggressive AND supportive.

Create scenarios for business case support.

Be flexible.

Business goals are often ephemeral.

Businesses are impatient.

There are fits and starts.



Some think.....



Technology transition is a contact sport

- **requires discipline**
- **requires training**
- **requires interaction**
- **follows a plan**
- **is orderly**



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Software Engineering Institute

The Truth: Technology Transition is a Collision Sport

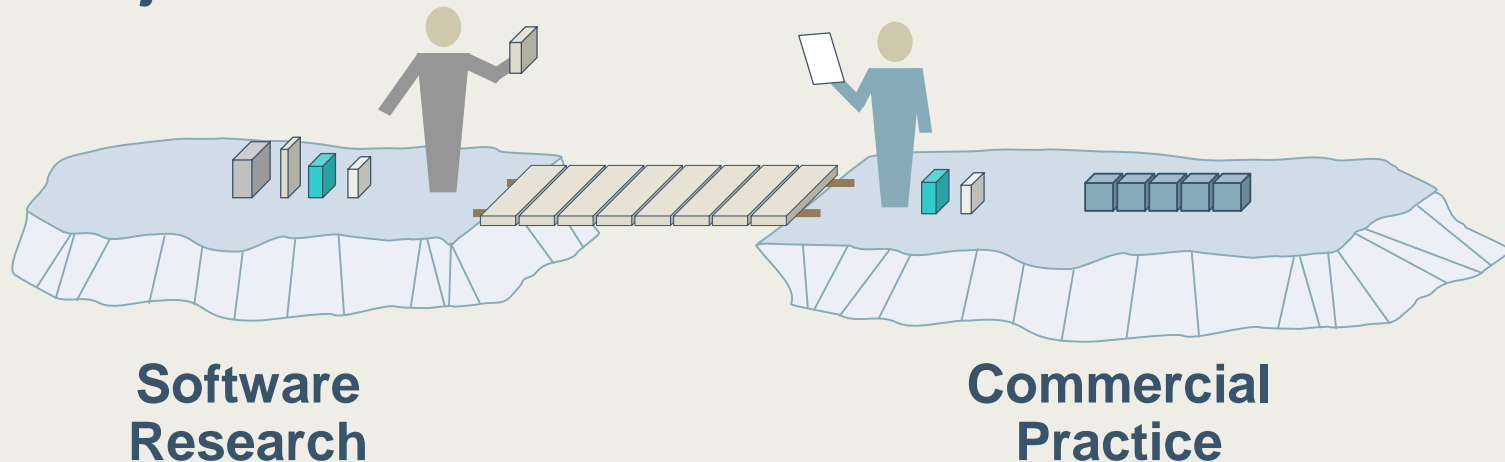




Conclusion

To bridge technology innovation into mainstream commercial practice requires

- innovation of intrinsic **value**
- aggressive, proactive **transition**
- proactive **adoption**
- **timing**
- just a bit o'**luck**





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Attribution

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