

# Automotive SPICE® - VDA Guideline

## Introduction & Key concepts

# Introduction to IQI-India

# IQI Consulting Services Pvt. Ltd. (IQI)

## Knowledge Services

- ❑ Training and Qualification
  - CMMI®
  - Automotive SPICE®
  - Functional Safety
  - Project Management
  - Executive Management
  - Methods

## Improvement Services

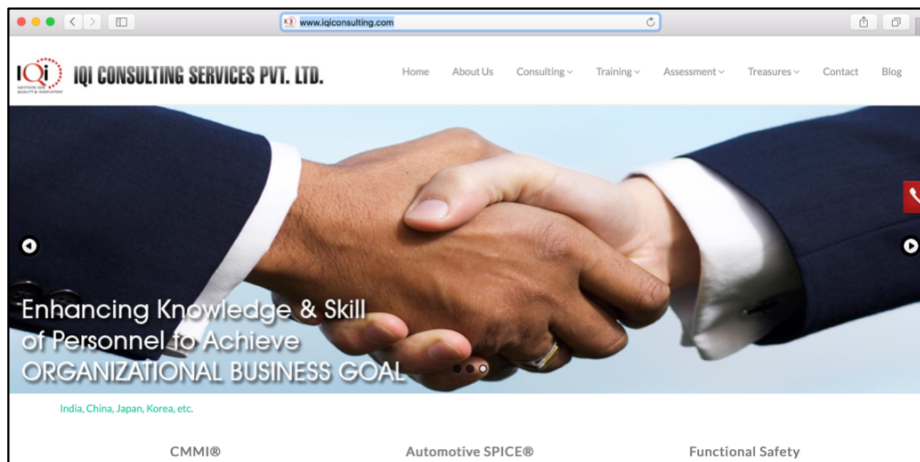
- ❑ Process Improvements
- ❑ Performance Improvement

## Support Services

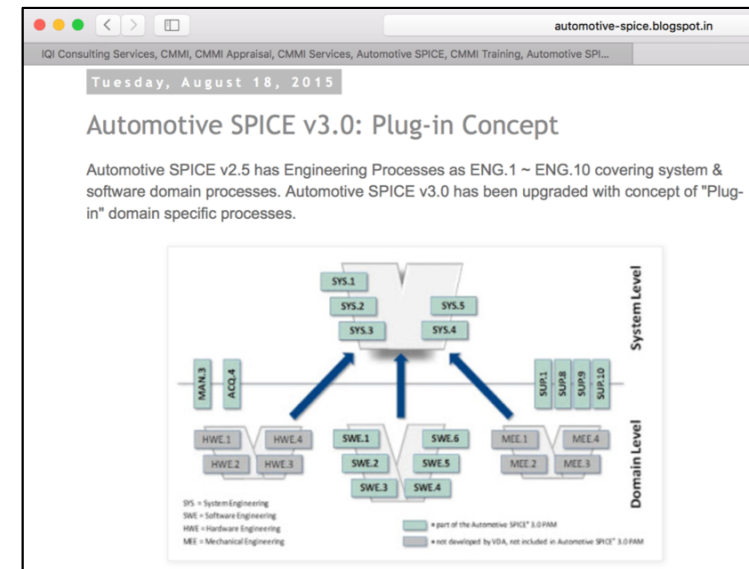
- ❑ Eng. Process Group Mgmt
- ❑ Quality Assurance
- ❑ Program Management

## Appraisal Services

- ❑ CMMI® Appraisals
- ❑ Automotive SPICE® Assessments
- ❑ FS Compliance Check



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<http://automotive-spice.blogspot.in>

# Ravindra Nath



## Industry Experience:

- More than 25 years of experience in IT and Automotive Industry
- Process implementation and improvement (including higher maturity organizations)
- Around 15 years of Process consulting (out of which 6 years for Japanese automotive supplier) experience
- Training & Assessment / appraisal

## Qualification:

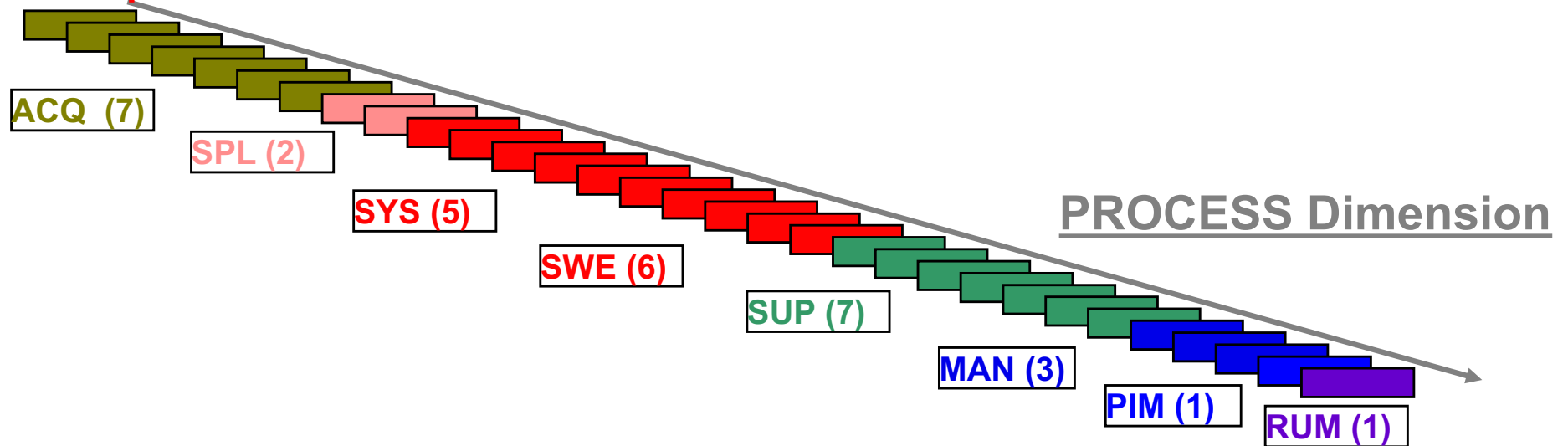
- intacs™ Certified Principal Assessor
- intacs™ Certified Instructor for Provisional & Competent Assessor
- CMMI-Institute Certified SCAMPI Lead Appraiser
- CMMI-Institute Certified CMMI® Instructor
- Functional Safety (ISO 26262) Trainer
- intacs™ Regional Representative

# Automotive SPICE® v3.1 Overview

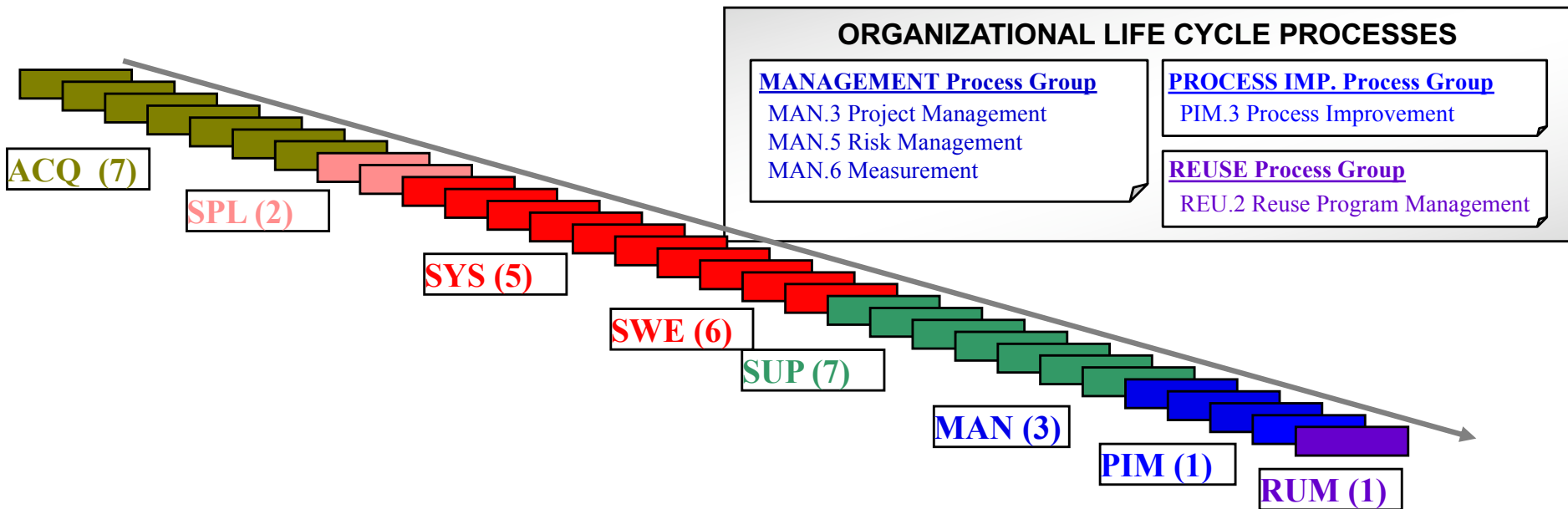
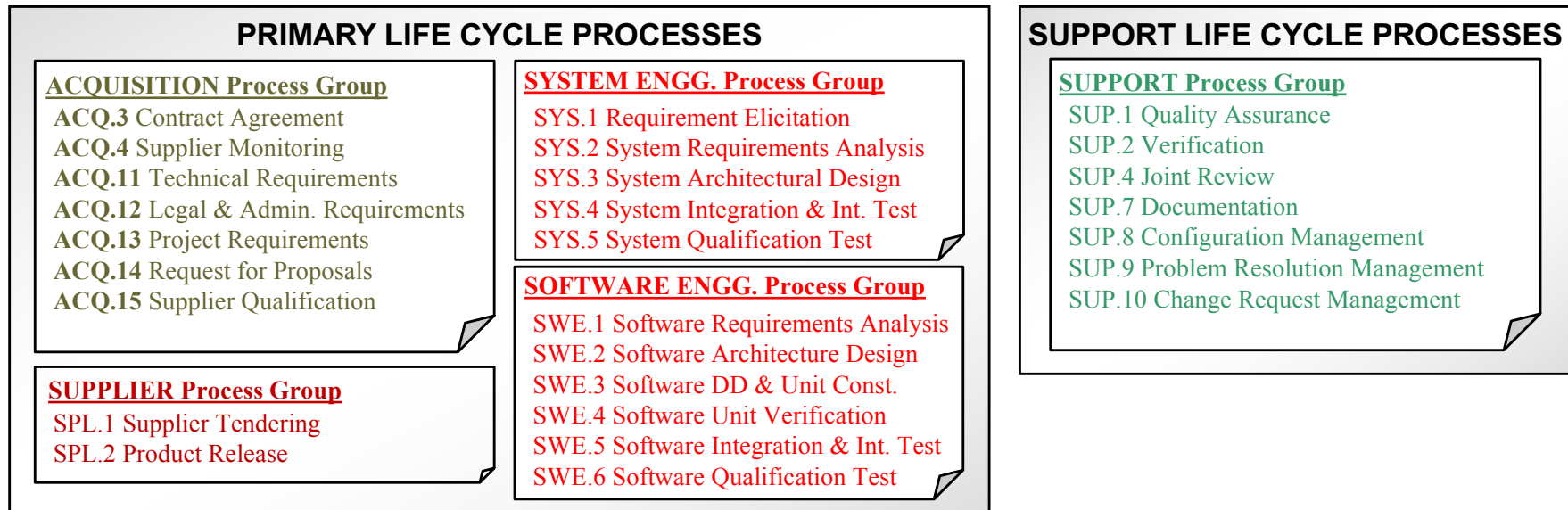
# Automotive SPICE® Representation

## CAPABILITY Dimension

- Level 5: Innovating
- Level 4: Predictable
- Level 3: Established
- Level 2: Managed
- Level 1: Performed
- Level 0: Incomplete



# Process Dimension (Processes)



# Elements of Processes

## 4.4.1. SWE.1 Software Requirements Analysis

<b>Process ID</b>	SWE.1																
<b>Process name</b>	Software Requirements Analysis																
<b>Process purpose</b>	The purpose of the Software Requirements Analysis Process is to transform the software related parts of the system requirements into a set of software requirements.																
<b>Process outcomes</b>	<p>As a result of successful implementation of this process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) the software requirements to be allocated to the software elements of the system and their interfaces are defined;</li> <li>2) software requirements are categorized and analyzed for correctness and verifiability;</li> <li>3) the impact of software requirements on the operating environment is analyzed;</li> <li>4) prioritization for implementation;</li> <li>5) the software requirements are</li> </ol>																
	<b>Base practices</b>	<p><b>SWE.1.BP1: Specify software requirements.</b> Use the system requirements and the system architecture and changes to system requirements and architecture to identify the required functions and capabilities of the software. Specify functional and non-functional software requirements in a software requirements specification. [OUTCOME 1, 5, 7]</p> <p><i>NOTE 1: Application parameter influencing functions and capabilities are part of the system requirements.</i></p> <p><i>NOTE 2: In case of software development only, the system requirements and the system architecture refer to a given operating environment (see also note 5). In that case, stakeholder requirements should be used as the basis for identifying the required functions and capabilities of the software as well as for identifying application parameters influencing software functions and capabilities.</i></p> <p><b>SWE.1.BP2: Structure software requirements.</b> Structure the software requirements in the software requirements specification by e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• grouping to project relevant clusters</li> </ul>															
	<b>Output work products</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>13-04 Communication record</td> <td>→</td> <td>[OUTCOME 8]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-19 Review record</td> <td>→</td> <td>[OUTCOME 6]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-21 Change control record</td> <td>→</td> <td>[OUTCOME 5, 7]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13-22 Traceability record</td> <td>→</td> <td>[OUTCOME 1, 6]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-01 Analysis report</td> <td>→</td> <td>[OUTCOME 2, 3, 4, 7]</td> </tr> </table>	13-04 Communication record	→	[OUTCOME 8]	13-19 Review record	→	[OUTCOME 6]	13-21 Change control record	→	[OUTCOME 5, 7]	13-22 Traceability record	→	[OUTCOME 1, 6]	15-01 Analysis report	→	[OUTCOME 2, 3, 4, 7]
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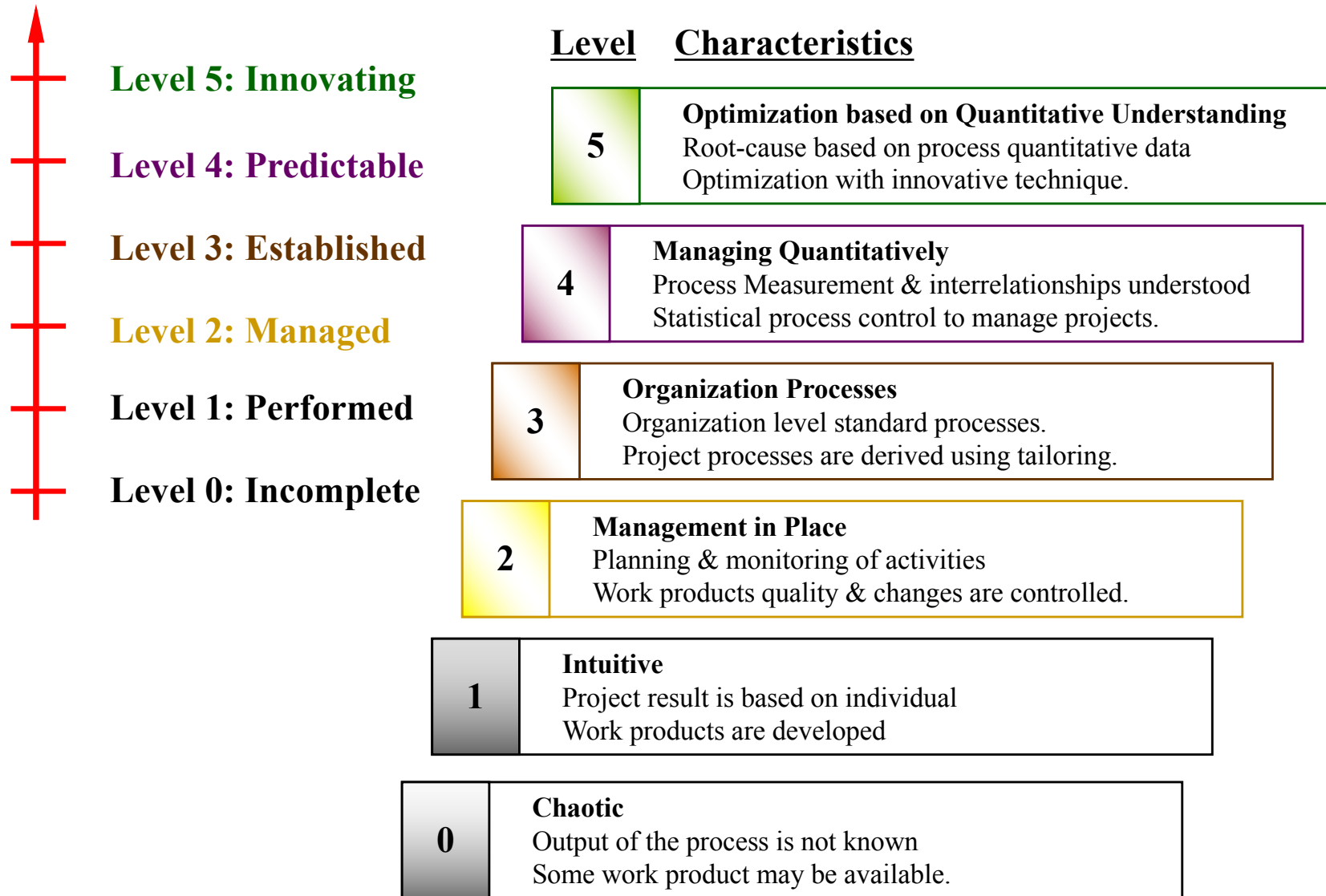
# Work Product & WP Characteristics

<b>Output work products</b>	13-04 Communication record	→	[OUTCOME 8]
	13-19 Review record	→	[OUTCOME 6]
	13-21 Change control record	→	[OUTCOME 5, 7]
	13-22 Traceability record	→	[OUTCOME 1, 6]
	15-01 Analysis report	→	[OUTCOME 2, 3, 4, 7]

<b>13-19</b>	<b>Review record</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides the context information about the review:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- what was reviewed</li> <li>- lists reviewers who attended</li> <li>- status of the review</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Provides information about the coverage of the review:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- check-lists</li> <li>- review criteria</li> <li>- requirements</li> <li>- compliance to standards</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Records information about:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the readiness for the review</li> <li>- preparation time spent for the review</li> <li>- time spent in the review</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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# Capability Dimension - Characteristics



# Capability Levels & Process Attributes

<u>Capability Level</u>		<u>Description</u>	<u>Process Attributes</u>
<b>5</b>	<b>Innovating</b>	The process is continuously improved to meet current and projected business goals	<b>Process Innovation</b> <b>Process Inno. Impementation</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Predictable</b>	The process operates within defined limits to achieve its process outcomes	<b>Process Measurement</b> <b>Process Control</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Established</b>	The process is implemented using defined process that is capable of achieving its process outcomes	<b>Process Definition</b> <b>Process Deployment</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Managed</b>	The process is implemented in a managed fashion and its work products are established & maintained	<b>Performance Management</b> <b>Work Product Management</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Performed</b>	The process is implemented and achieve its purpose	<b>Process Performance</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>Incomplete</b>	The process, if implemented fails to achieve its outcome	

# Process Attribute Elements

## Capability Level 2

### 5.3.2. PA 2.2 Work product management process attribute

The work product management process attribute is a measure of the extent to which the work products produced by the process are appropriately managed. As a result of full achievement of this process attribute:

- a) Requirements for the work products of the process are defined;
- b) Requirements for documentation and control of the work products are defined;
- c) Work products are appropriately identified, documented, and controlled;
- d) Work products are necessary to meet i

NOTE 1: Requirements for identification of work products

#### Generic practices

**GP 2.2.1 Define the requirements for the work products.**  
[ACHIEVEMENT a]

The requirements for the work products to be produced are defined. Requirements may include defining contents and structure.

Quality criteria of the work products are identified.

Appropriate review and approval criteria for the work products are defined.

**GP 2.2.2 Define the requirements for documentation and control of**

#### Generic resources

**Requirement management method/toolset** [ACHIEVEMENT a, b, c]

**Configuration management system** [ACHIEVEMENT b, c]

**Documentation elaboration and support tool** [ACHIEVEMENT b, c]

**Document identification and control procedure** [ACHIEVEMENT b, c]

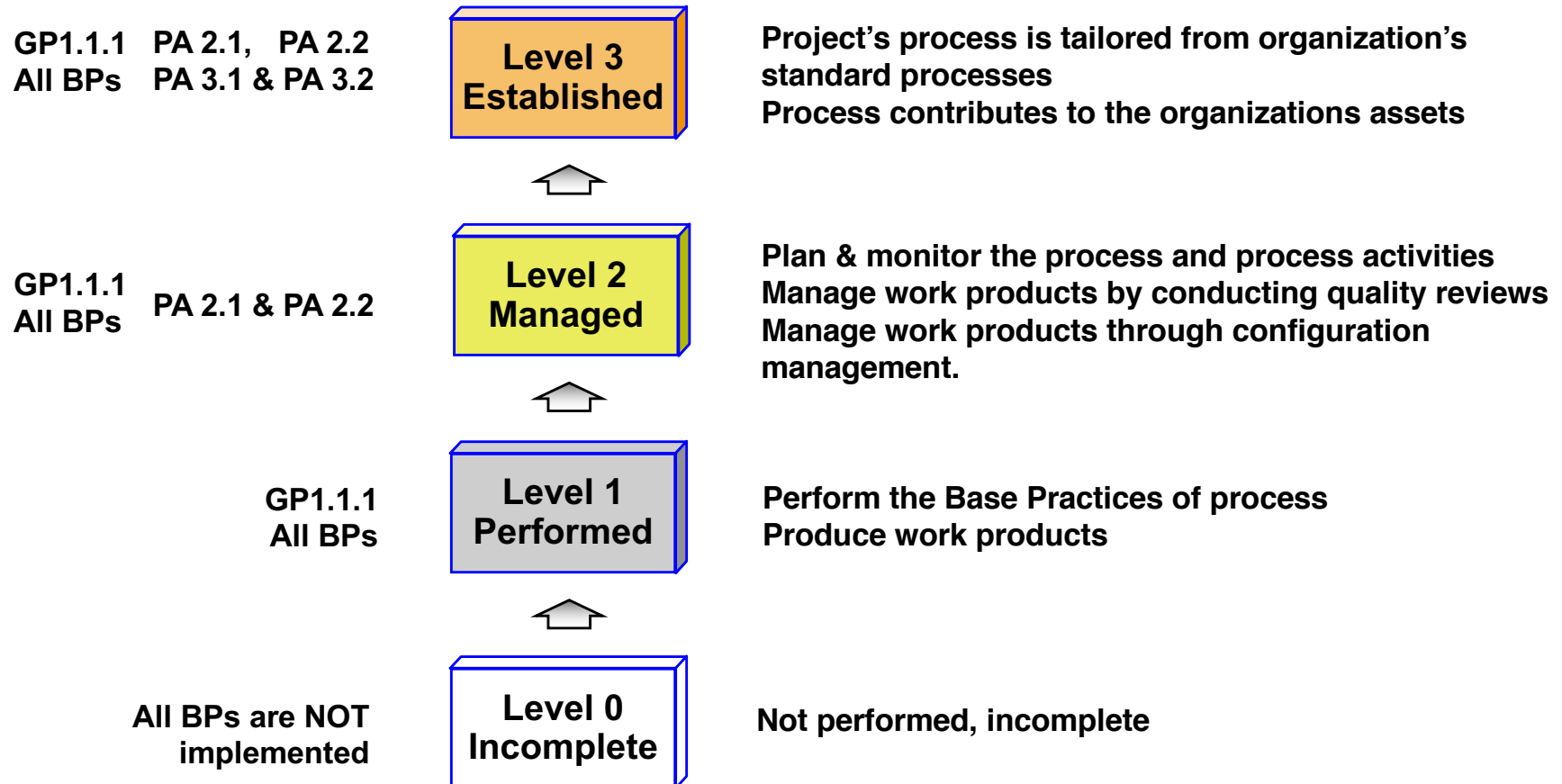
**Work product review methods and experiences** [ACHIEVEMENT d]

**Review management method/toolset** [ACHIEVEMENT d]

**Intranets, extranets and/or other communication mechanisms**

# Automotive SPICE® Achieving CL-3

# Achieving Capability Levels for a Process



# Configuration Management - Level 1

## **Base Practices**

- BP1: Develop a configuration management strategy.
- BP2: Identify configuration items.
- BP3: Establish a configuration management system.
- BP4: Establish branch management strategy. .
- BP5: Control modifications and releases.
- BP6: Establish baselines.
- BP7: Report configuration status.
- BP8: Verify the information about configured items.
- BP9: Manage the storage of configuration items and baselines

## **Level 1: Performed process**

### **PA 1.1 Process Performance**

- GP1.1.1: Achieve the process outcomes

# Configuration Management - Level 2

## **Base Practices**

- BP1: Develop a configuration management strategy.
- BP2: Identify configuration items.
- BP3: Establish a configuration management system.
- BP4: Establish branch management strategy. .
- BP5: Control modifications and releases.
- BP6: Establish baselines.
- BP7: Report configuration status.
- BP8: Verify the information about configured items.
- BP9: Manage the storage of configuration items and baselines

## **Level 1: Performed process**

### **PA 1.1 Process Performance**

- GP1.1.1: Achieve the process outcomes

## **Level 2: Managed process**

### **PA 2.1 Performance Management**

- GP 2.1.1: Identify the objectives
- GP 2.1.2: Plan the performance
- GP 2.1.3: Monitor the performance
- GP 2.1.4: Adjust the performance
- GP 2.1.5: Define responsibilities and authorities
- GP 2.1.6: Identify and make available resources
- GP 2.1.7: Manage the interfaces

### **PA 2.2 Work product Management**

- GP 2.2.1: Define the requirements of work products
- GP 2.2.2: Define the requirements for documentation and control
- GP 2.2.3: Identify, document and control
- GP 2.2.4: Review and adjust work products



# Configuration Management - Level 3

## **Base Practices**

- BP1: Develop a configuration management strategy.
- BP2: Identify configuration items.
- BP3: Establish a configuration management system.
- BP4: Establish branch management strategy. .
- BP5: Control modifications and releases.
- BP6: Establish baselines.
- BP7: Report configuration status.
- BP8: Verify the information about configured items.
- BP9: Manage the storage of configuration items and baselines

## **Level 1: Performed process**

### **PA 1.1 Process Performance**

- GP1.1.1: Achieve the process outcomes

## **Level 2: Managed process**

### **PA 2.1 Performance Management**

- GP 2.1.1: Identify the objectives
- GP 2.1.2: Plan the performance
- GP 2.1.3: Monitor the performance
- GP 2.1.4: Adjust the performance
- GP 2.1.5: Define responsibilities and authorities
- GP 2.1.6: Identify and make available resources
- GP 2.1.7: Manage the interfaces

### **PA 2.2 Work product Management**

- GP 2.2.1: Define the requirements of work products
- GP 2.2.2: Define the requirements for documentation and control
- GP 2.2.3: Identify, document and control
- GP 2.2.4: Review and adjust work products

## **Level 3: Established process**

### **PA 3.1 Process Definition**

- GP 3.1.1: Define the standard process
- GP 3.1.2: Determine sequence and interaction
- GP 3.1.3: Identify the roles and competencies
- GP 3.1.4: Identify the required infrastructure
- GP 3.1.5: Determine suitable method to monitor

### **PA 3.2 Process Deployment**

- GP 3.2.1: Deploy a defined process
- GP3.2.2: Assign & communicate roles, responsibilities
- GP 3.2.3: Ensure necessary competencies
- GP 3.2.4: Provide resource and information
- GP 3.2.5: Provide adequate process infrastructure
- GP 3.2.6: Collect & analyze data about performance

# Automotive SPICE® [VDA] Guideline

# Automotive SPICE® Guideline

## Why was it required?

- Diverging assessment result

- Assessment Purpose

### Process Improvement

- SYS.2 : 20% completed
- SYS.5 : All BP performed but only 20% of requirement covered  
Conclusion can be drawn that the process will be fully capable (F) in principle, if applied as is in another development. There is will be no need to derive any improvement.

### Process-related Product Risk

- SYS.2 : 20% completed
- SYS.5 : All BP performed but only 20% of requirement covered  
Assessor would like to consider the completeness of SYS.5 output with respect to stakeholder requirements. This may lead to decision of rating Largely (L) for PA1.1 although SYS.5 is fully achieved with respect to locally available input.

# Automotive SPICE® Guideline

## Why was it required?

- Diverging assessment result

- Process Context

### **Category A: Parts of product / delivery**

- Internal process improvement
- supplier capability determination or benchmarking

### **Category B: Entire product / delivery**

- Process-related product risk of the delivery in terms of evaluating the current delivery status
- Internal process improvement
- supplier capability determination or benchmarking

# Automotive SPICE ® Guideline

## VDA Scope

1	ACQ.4	Supplier Monitoring
2	SYS.2	System Requirements Analysis
3	SYS.3	System Architectural Design
4	SYS.4	System Integration and Integration Test
5	SYS.5	System Qualification Test
6	SWE.1	Software Requirements Analysis
7	SWE.2	Software Architecture Design
8	SWE.3	Software DD & Unit Construction
9	SWE.4	Software Unit Verification
10	SWE.5	Software Integration and Integration Test
11	SWE.6	Software Qualification Test
12	SUP.1	Quality assurance
13	SUP.8	Configuration Management
14	SUP.9	Problem Resolution Management
15	SUP.10	Change Request Management
16	MAN.3	Project Management

**Note:**

Process set correlates with the former HIS Scope. The addition process was necessary to reflect the structural changes in the engineering processes.

# Rule [RL] & Recommendation [RC]: Statistics

Type	[RL]	[RC]
<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>212</b>
<b>Key Concept &amp; Overall : Generic</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tractability &amp; Consistency</li> <li>- Summarize &amp; Communicate</li> <li>- Verification criteria</li> <li>- Strategy &amp; plan</li> <li>- Model based development</li> <li>- Agile development</li> <li>- Distributed development</li> <li>- Management of third-party-software</li> <li>- Management of platform &amp; legacy software</li> <li>- Application parameter</li> </ul>	40	43
<b>PA 1.1: Process Specific</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- VDA Scope (ACQ.4; SYS.2 ~ SYS.5; SWE.1 ~ SWE.6; SUP.1, SUP.8 ~ SUP.10, MAN.3)</li> </ul>	177	144
<b>CL-2 &amp; CL-3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PA 2.1, PA 2.2, PA 3.1 &amp; PA 3.2</li> </ul>	63	25

# Terminology for Rating Rule [RL]

#	Wording	Explanation
1	If ..., PAX.y must not be rated F. If ..., the indicator ... must not be rated F.	Any rating other than F might be depending on the impact of the detected weakness.
2	If ..., the indicator ... must not be rated higher than N / P / L	
3	If ..., the indicator ... must not be downrated	The found issue shall not lead to downrating.
4	If ..., the incator ... shall be downrated. If ..., the corresponding indicators ... shall be downrated.	The indicator (s) shall be downrated for at least one step of the rating scale. It is decision of the assessor, if further downrating is necessary to reflect the identified weakness.
...	...	
10	...	

In general, the term "**downrate**" means that the initial raring of the indicator without applying the rule shall be reduced.

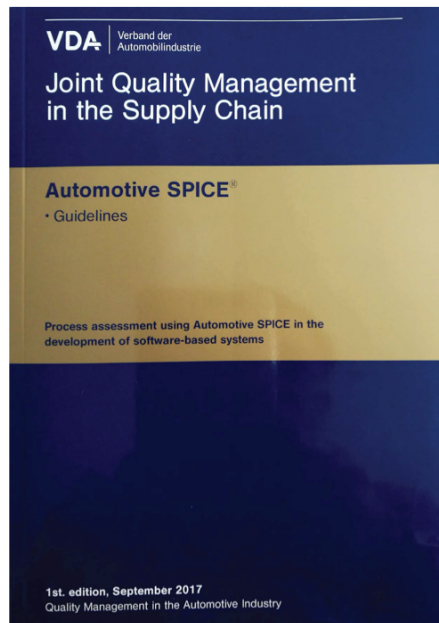
# Terminology for Rating Recommendation [RC]

#	Wording	Explanation
1	If ..., the indicator ... should not be rated F.	Any rating other than F should be chosen depending on the impact of the detected weakness.
2	If ..., the indicator ... should not be rated higher than N / P / L	-
3	If ..., the indicator ... should not be downrated	The found issue should not lead to downrating.
4	If ..., the indicator ... should be downrated.	The indicator (s) should be downrated for at least one step of the rating scale.
...	...	
10	If ..., the indicator A is downrated / rated N / P / L due to ..., this should be in line with the rating of the indicator ...	“to be inline” does not mean that the rating should be the same. It should be checked, whether both rating have been performed based on the same insight.



# Automotive SPICE® Guideline

## Structure of Blue-Gold Book



### Part1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

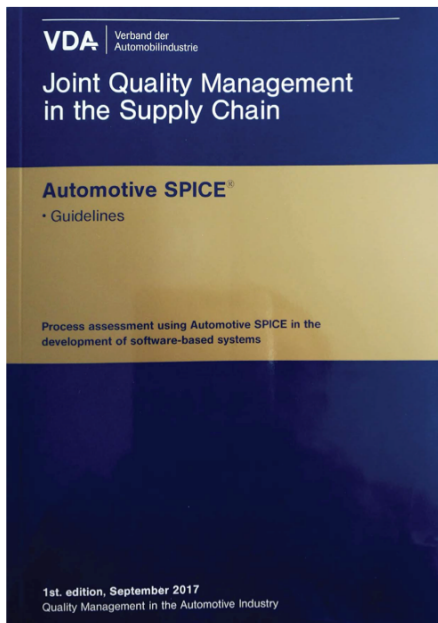
1. Application of interpretation and rating guidelines
2. Key concepts and overall guidelines
3. Rating guidelines on process performance (level 1)
4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2
5. Rating guidelines on process capability level 3

### Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

6. Documented assessment process
7. Improvement process
8. Recommendations for performing an assessment
9. Requirement relating to assessor qualification

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## Structure of Blue-Gold Book



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# Part 1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

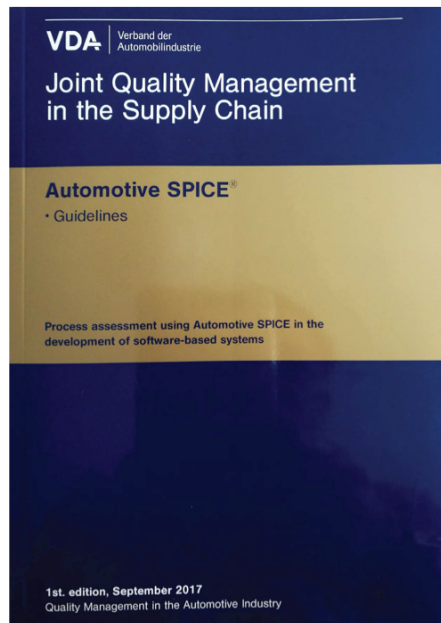
- ❑ Define following clearly to enable the comparison between assessment results:
  - Assessment purpose
  - Process context
  - Assessment scope
    - Consider appropriate process instances - see next slide.

# Part 1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

- ❑ **Defining instances when setting up the assessment scope**
  - Setting up instances doesn't change the Assessment scope & process context
  
- ❑ **For Example:**
  - Two different version of organization processes:
    - A raring of process instance "SWE.x with QMS v1.0"
    - A raring of process instance "SWE.x with QMS v2.0"
  
  - Different SW development strategy:
    - A raring of process instance "SWE.3 / Model-based development"
    - A raring of process instance "SWE.3 / Manual coding"
  
  - Different sub-project use different project management approach:
    - A raring of process instance "MAN.3 / SW Level"
    - A raring of process instance "MAN.3 / Overall Project".

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# Part 1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

## 2. Key concepts and overall guidelines

Rules [RL] or Recommendation [RC] has been defined for following specific terms used in base practices:

- ❑ **Traceability and consistency [TAC]**
  - ❑ **Summarize and communicate [SAC]**
  - ❑ **Verification criteria [VEC]**
  - ❑ **Strategy and plan [SAP]**
- 
- ❑ Let's discuss few rules from two key concepts, i.e., TAC & VEC

# Traceability & Consistency

## Granularity of traceability

- single stakeholder requirement
- single system requirement
- single system architecture element
- single software requirement
- single software architecture component
- single software detailed design element
- single software unit
- single verification criterion
- single test case
- single test result
- single change request

# Traceability - Rating Recommendation

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Recommendation</b>
<b>TAC.RC.1</b>	If the granularity is not at least on the lowest level.	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>TAC.RC.2</b>	If there is no documented evidence for the traceability between related work products on the required granularity.	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>TAC.RC.3</b>	If the project is not using an automatized tool. - But sample based check confirmed appropriateness.	<b>No impact</b>



# Consistency - Rating Rule

ID	Description	Rule
TAC.RL.1	If there is no documented evidence for the consistency between related work products on the required granularity.	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>Traceability for Redundant Path:</b> e.g., SYS.2 ⇔ SWE.1 & SYS.3 ⇔ SWE.1		
TAC.RL.2	If traceability and consistency is only established for one path and not for the other redundant path	<b>No impact</b>
TAC.RL.3	If only one path is explicitly established and the other path can't be derived.	<b>Downrated</b>

# Verification criteria

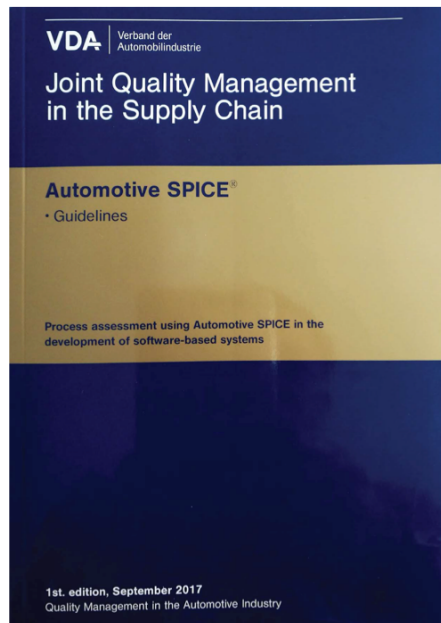
The verification criteria shall cover the following aspects:

- a) Identification of the requirement to be verified
- b) Verification method
- c) Verification environment
- d) Preconditions and special conditions
- e) Constraints
- f) Success criteria

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Rule</b>
<b>VEC.RL.1</b>	If one of the aspects a), b) or f) is missing in the verification criteria.	<b>≠ P</b>
<b>VEC.RL1</b>	If the corresponding requirements or corresponding work products (e.g. test plan) contain all aspects above and - there are no additional verification criteria defined.	<b>No impact</b>

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# Part 1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

## 3. Rating guidelines on process performance (level 1)

Rules [RL], Recommendation [RC] & interrelationship between BPs has been defined for the processes within VDA Scope:

- ❑ **ACQ.4**
  - ❑ **SYS.2 ~ SYS.5**
  - ❑ **SWE.1 ~ SWE.6**
  - ❑ **SUP.1, SUP.8 ~ SUP.10**
  - ❑ **MAN.3**
- 
- ❑ Let's discuss few rules from three processes, i.e., SYS.2, SWE.4 & MAN.3

# SYS.2 System Requirement Analysis

## BP.1 Specify system requirements

Following may be addressed:

- a) Functions that are implemented in mechanics, hardware or software or cover a combination of these elements
- b) Parameters influencing the system behaviour
- c) Processing of signals from other systems
- d) Non-functional Requirements

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Rule</b>
<b>SYS.2.RL.1</b>	If unclear or inconsistent requirements are not clarified with the individual stakeholders	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>SYS.2.RL.2</b>	If the system requirements specification is not reflecting the latest changes	<b>Downrated to L</b>
<b>SYS.2.RL.3</b>	If system requirements are not derived from customer requirements but from platform requirements according to a reuse strategy	<b>No impact</b>

# SYS.2 System Requirement Analysis

## BP.3 Analyze system requirements:

ID	Description	Rule
<b>SYS.2.RL.6</b>	If the system requirements and their interdependencies are not evaluated in terms of correctness, technical feasibility and verifiability	<b>Not to be rated F</b>
<b>SYS.2.RC.2</b>	If the analysis of impact on cost and schedule is covered by the estimation of work packages in the project planning	<b>No impact</b>

# SYS.2 System Requirement Analysis

## BP.4 Analyze the impact on the operating environment

Consider following aspects:

- a) Interfaces : Mounting, Energy flow, material flow, signals & signal quality, Noise, vibration
- b) Environment: Temperature, Humidity, Exhaust, EMC
- c) Performance: Interface response time
- d) Resources: Energy flow, material flow, memory usage

ID	Description	Recommendation
<b>SYS.2.RC.3</b>	If the analysis of the impact on the operating environment is not considering aspects from the list above or other aspects that are relevant.	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>SYS.2.RC.4</b>	Insufficient reserves of memory, processor time and/or peripheral resources are signs for inappropriate analysis of technical feasibility or inappropriate analysis.	<b>Downrated</b>

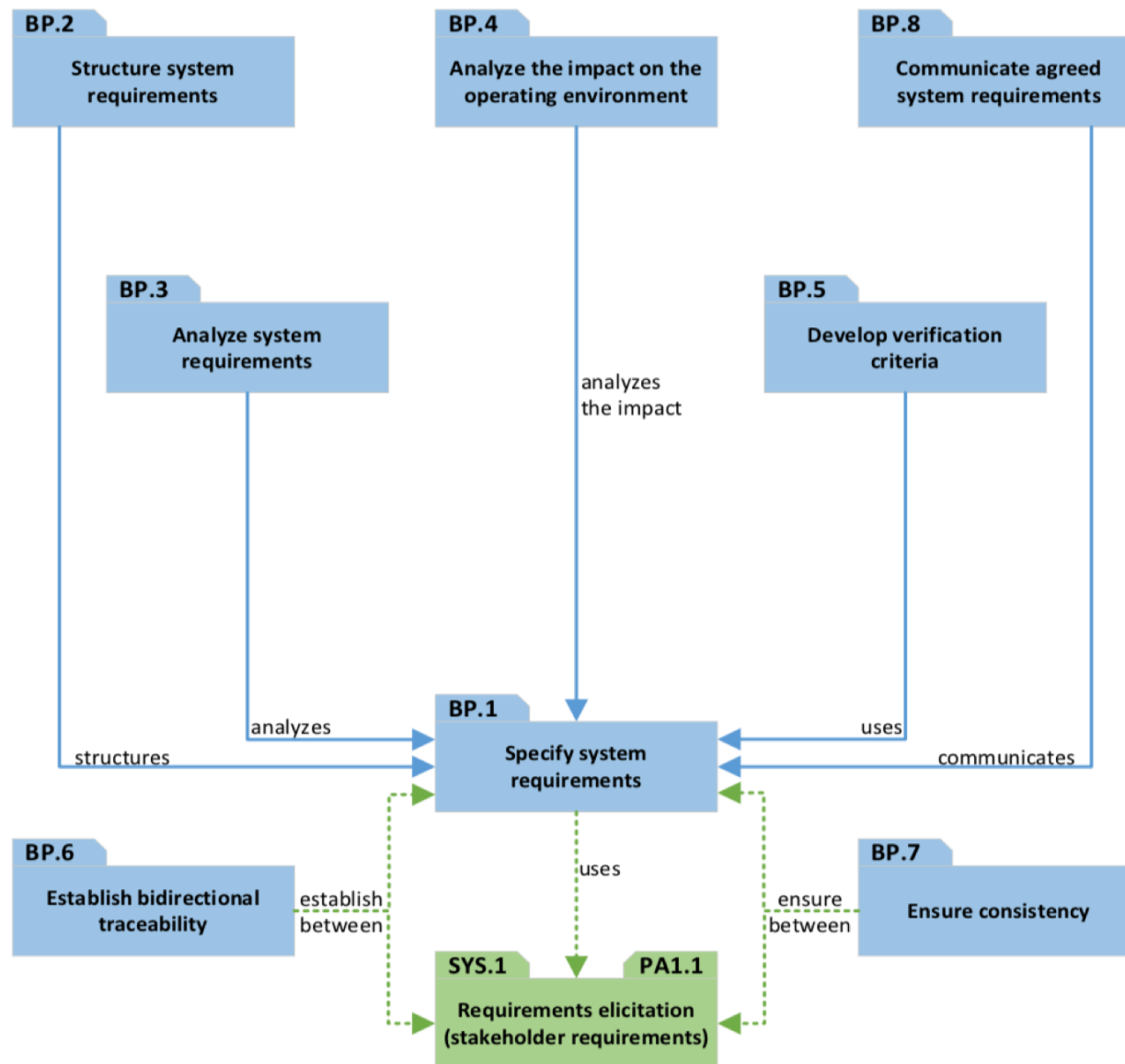
# SYS.2 System Requirement Analysis

## BP.5 Develop verification criteria

ID	Description	Rule
<b>SYS.2.RL.7</b>	If verification criteria are not documented as a separate work product but provable contained in the requirement or test specification	<b>Must not be downrated</b>
<b>SYS.2.RL.8</b>	If verification criteria are not present according to the progress of the project	<b>Downrated</b>



# SYS.2 - Rating Consistency



## [SYS.2.RL.11]

If the specification of system requirements (BP1) is downrated Then, PA 1.1 shall be downrated As all indicators (BP2, BP3, BP4, BP5, BP6, BP7 and BP8) are affected.

# SWE.4 Software unit verification

## BP.1 Develop software unit verification strategy including regression strategy

Following may be addressed:

- a) A definition of the verification object
- b) A definition how specific requirements regarding verification and testing are covered
- c) A definition of the methods for test case and test data development derived from the detailed design & non-functional requirements
- d) A definition of the methods and tools for static verification and for reviews
- e) A definition of the test environment regarding each test method
- f) A definition of the test coverage
- g) A definition of entry and exit criteria for the software unit verification
- h) A documentation of sufficient test coverage of each test level
- i) An approach for the handling of failed tests, failed static verifications

ID	Description	Rule
<b>SWE.4.RL.1</b>	If the software unit verification strategy does not cover the aspects above.	<b>Must not be rated F</b>
<b>SYS.2.RL.2</b>	If the software unit verification strategy does not cover aspect b), c) or d)	<b>Must not be rated P</b>

# SWE.4 Software unit verification

## BP.3 Perform static verification of software units

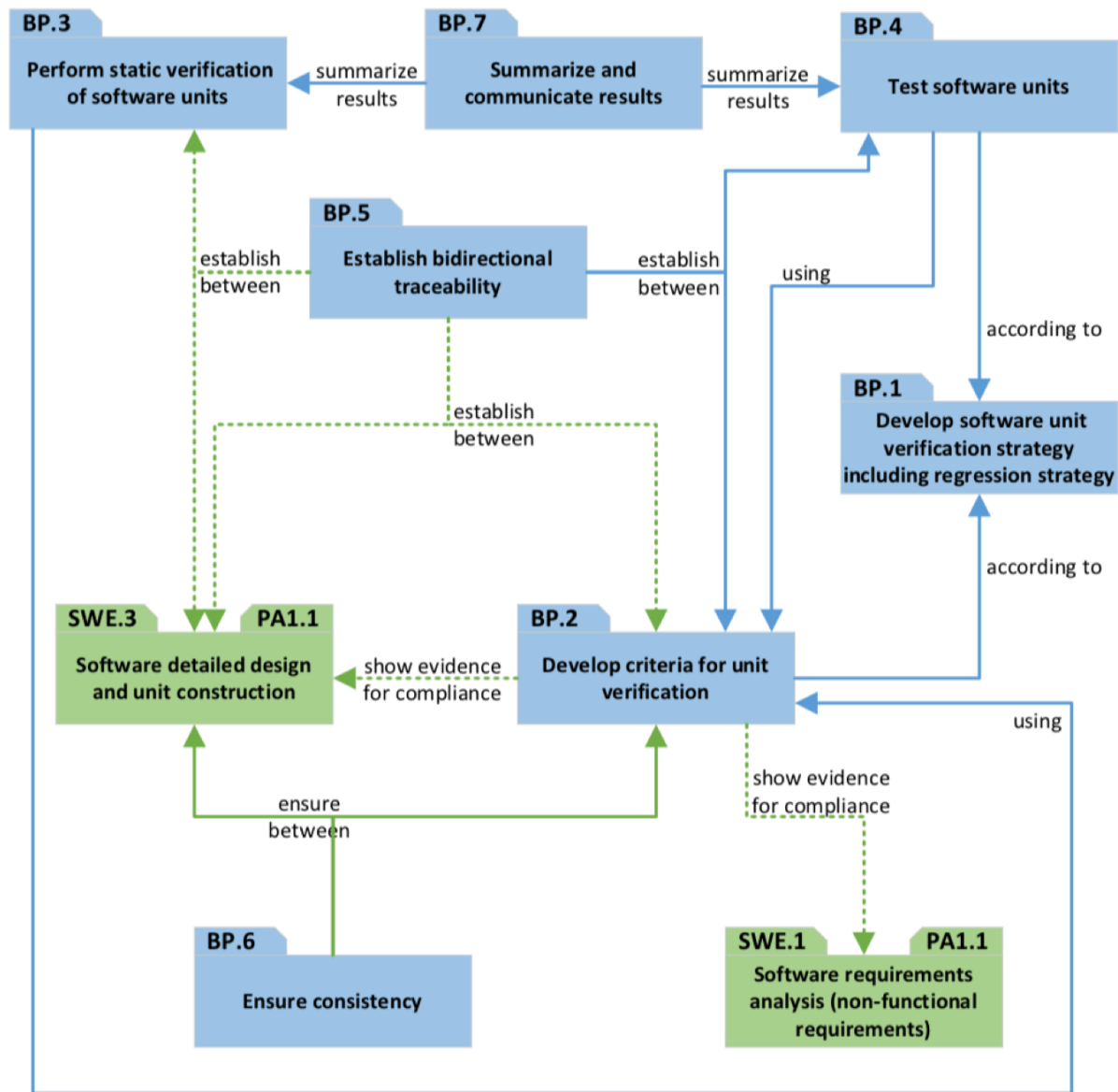
## BP.4 Test software units

The expectations for a successful implementation:

- a) Verification logs supplying a meaningful summary of the logged data as an adequate evidence for each verification result

ID	Description	Rule
<b>SWE.4.RL.3</b>	If the verification logs of static verification do not cover the aspect above.	<b>BP3 must not be rated F</b>
<b>SWE.4.RL.4</b>	If the verification logs of unit test do not cover the aspect above	<b>BP4 must not be rated F</b>
<b>SWE.4.RL.5</b>	If the verification results of static verification contain only a pure passed/failed information without a supporting verification log	<b>BP3 must not be rated higher than P</b>
<b>SWE.4.RL.6</b>	If the verification results of unit test contain only a pure passed/failed information without a supporting verification log	<b>BP4 must not be rated higher than P</b>

# SWE.4 - Rating Consistency



# MAN.3 Project Management

## BP.1 Define the scope of work

The scope of work has to cover the content, the boundaries, and the constraints of the project. Describing the product only is not sufficient.

ID	Description	Rule
MAN.3.RL.1	If the scope of work (BP1) is a product description only	<b>Must not be rated higher than L.</b>
MAN.3.RC.1	If the scope of work (BP1) does not address the responsibilities of all affected parties regarding the project and product	<b>Should not be rated higher than L</b>
MAN.3.RL.1	If the scope of work (BP1) is not appropriately documented at project start	<b>Must not be rated higher than L.</b>

# MAN.3 Project Management

**BP.8 Define, monitor and adjust project schedule.**

**BP.9 Ensure consistency**

<b>ID</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Rule</b>
<b>MAN.3.RL.5</b>	If the schedule is not based on the defined activities (BP4) and estimations (BP5)	<b>Must not be rated higher than P</b>

# MAN.3 Project Management

## BP.8 Define, monitor and adjust project schedule.

ID	Description	Rule
<b>MAN.3.RL.6</b>	If the schedule does not contain all of the following - a start and end date, - duration, - effort, - degree of fulfillment (for monitoring), - resources, - dependencies	<b>Must not be rated higher than L</b>
<b>MAN.3.RL.7</b>	If any of the following: - start and end date, - effort - degree of fulfillment (actual) is missing	<b>Must not be rated higher than P</b>
<b>MAN.3.RL.9</b>	If the degree of fulfilment tracked in the schedule is not up to date.	<b>Downrated</b>
<b>MAN.3.RL.10</b>	If the critical path is not determined	<b>Downrated</b>

# MAN.3 Project Management

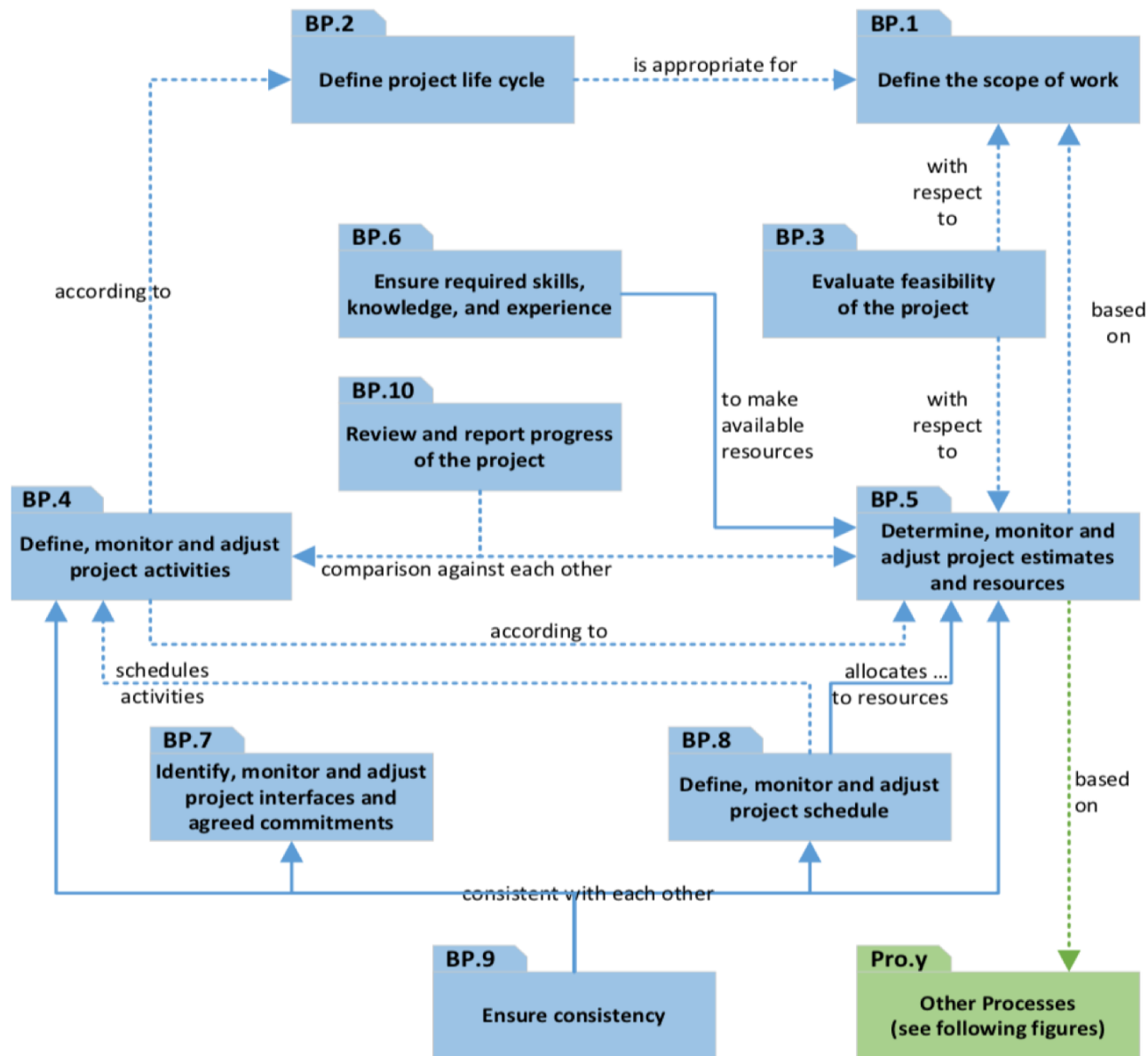
## BP.10 Review and report progress of the project.

Sometimes progress is not aligned with resource consumption or chronology, e.g. progress of 20% but already 80% of the allocated budget consumed one week before a planned delivery.

ID	Description	Rule
MAN.3.RL.10	If monitoring does not assess the correlation of actual consumption of resources, meeting of deadlines and fulfillment of activities.	<b>Must not be rated higher than P</b>

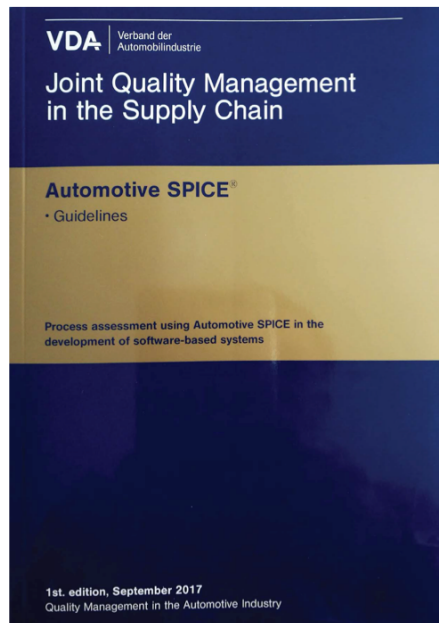


# MAN.3 - Rating Consistency



# Automotive SPICE® Guideline

## Structure of Blue-Gold Book



### Part1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

1. Application of interpretation and rating guidelines
2. Key concepts and overall guidelines
3. Rating guidelines on process performance (level 1)
- 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2**
5. Rating guidelines on process capability level 3

### Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

6. Documented assessment process
7. Improvement process
8. Recommendations for performing an assessment
9. Requirement relating to assessor qualification

# 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2

## [GP 2.1.1]

- ❑ Process Performance Objectives are defined:
  - a) Requirements regarding necessary activities & tasks in order to fulfill the process purpose are considered. This may include:
    - Milestones and/or due dates to be kept
    - Effort
    - Process cycle time or frequency
    - Metrics
    - Usage of qualified human & defined infrastructure resources
    - Quality criteria regarding the process
  - b) Assumptions and constraints are considered, e.g.:
    - Adherence to internal standards
    - Adherence to customer standards, norms, or laws
  - c) Stakeholder requirements have to be considered

Rule ID	Description	Rule
CL2.RL.1	If process objectives do not cover all aspect of a)	≠ P
CL2.RL.2	If process objectives do not cover all aspect of b)	Downrated
CL2.RL.3	If process objectives do not include KPIs but consider a) & b)	No impact

# 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2

## [GP 2.1.2]

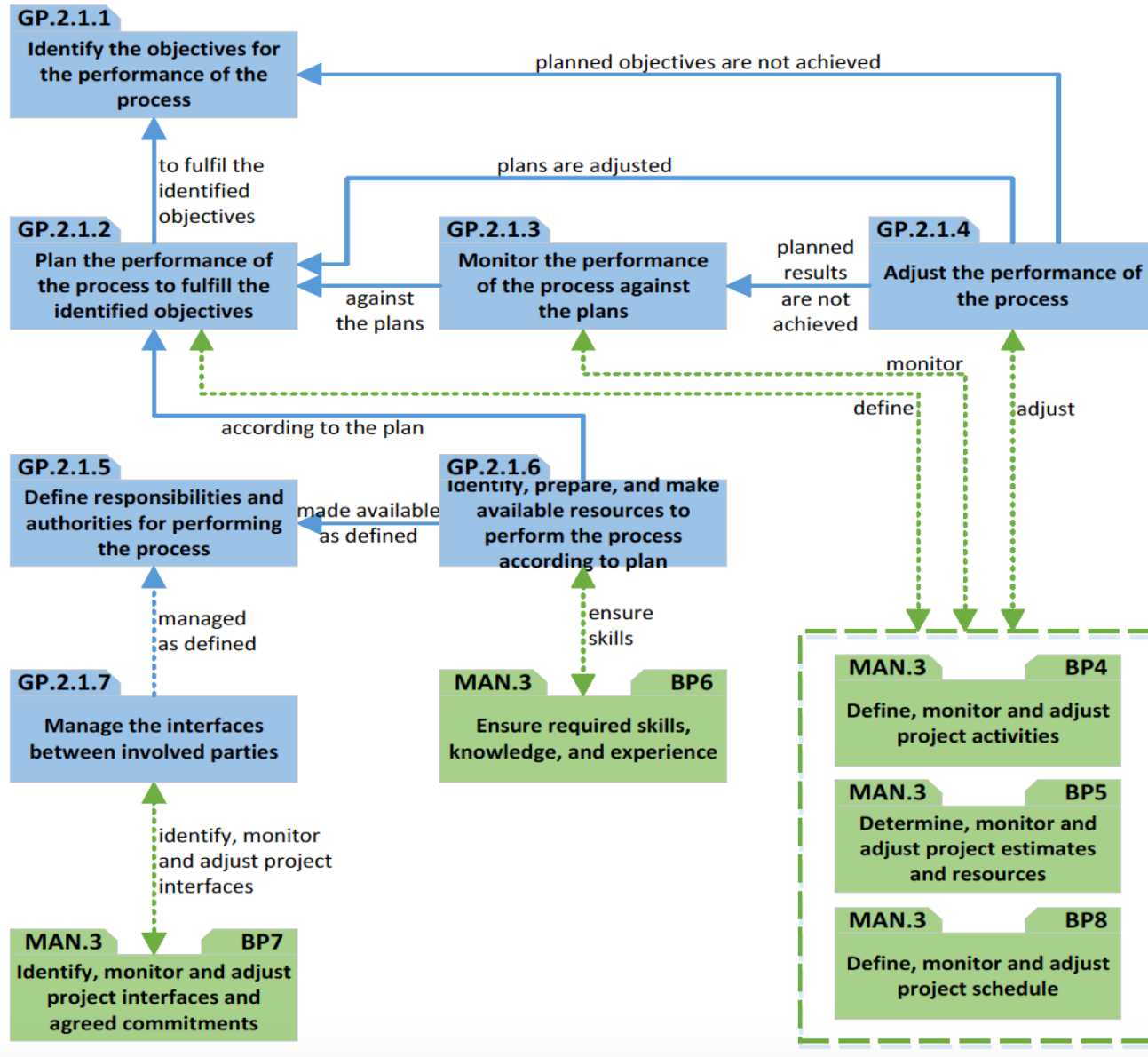
- ❑ Following aspects must be covered while developing proper plan:
  - a) All requirement activities are defined
  - b) Estimates for the defined process performance attributes (e.g., effort, duration, size of work products, etc.). Requirements regarding necessary activities & tasks in order to fulfill the process purpose are considered.
  - c) Sequence of requirement activities is defined
  - d) A schedule including key milestones in line with stakeholder requirements are defined
  - e) The planning / schedule must:
    - Either include due date, effort, assigned resources, and responsibility (engineering activities)
    - Or as percentage or absolute number of full-time equivalent (MAN.3, SUP.1)
  - f) Work product reviews
  - g) Evidence of planning must available:
    - As part of the project plan
    - As process sceptic document
    - As backlog, task board, Kanban board.
    - As part of an open item link list.

## 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2

[GP 2.1.2]

Rule ID	Description	Rule
CL2.RL.5	If planning does not cover all aspect	Downrated
CL2.RL.6	If planning does not cover the aspects d) and e)	≠ P
CL2.RL.7	If required activities are not separately planned, but cover aspects e) & g)	No impact
CL2.RL8	If supporting activities are not planned explicit activities, but are planned as percentage or absolute hours.	No impact

# Rating consistency between GP2.1.x



# 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2

## [GP 2.2.1]

- ❑ Work product requirements include:
  - a) Criteria defining content & structure.
    - Information regarding the structure such layout, history, table of content
    - Instruction for usage of templates & tools
  - b) Appropriate review and approval criteria, e.g.:
    - Definition where work product needs to be reviewed
    - Definition regarding review method, coverage
  - c) Quality criteria (templates, or e.g., derived from ISO/IEC 25010)

Rule ID	Description	Rule
CL2.RL.29	If work product requirements do not include all aspects	Downrated
CL2.RL.30	If no template or checklist exists, but all aspects above are documented	No impact
CL2.RL.31	If standard work product templates provided by organization process, but project has defined project specific solution	No impact

# 4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2

## [GP 2.2.4]

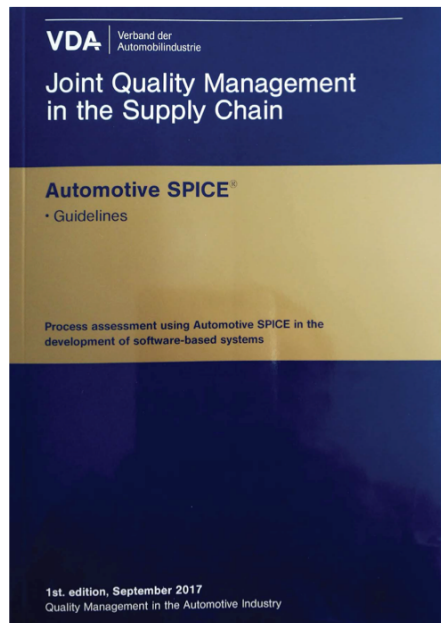
- ❑ Work product review must demonstrate followings:
  - a) Review information
    - 1. Work product under review
    - 2. Date of review
    - 3. Name of reviewer(s),
    - 4. Review findings if they are not immediately solved.
    - 5. Review result (passed, failed, re-review required)
    - 6. Used review and approval criteria
  - b) Handling of review findings:
    - 1. A procedure for handing of review findings has to be defined
    - 2. Review findings have to be monitored & tacked.

Rule ID	Description	Rule
CL2.RL.35	If proof of work product reviews does not cover all aspects	Downrated
CL2.RL.30	If proof of work product review does not cover a.1) a.4) & a.6) for most relevant work products	≠ P
CL2.RL.31	If work product review findings are not resolved for most relevant work products	≠ P



# Automotive SPICE® Guideline

## Structure of Blue-Gold Book



### Part1: Interpretation and rating guidelines

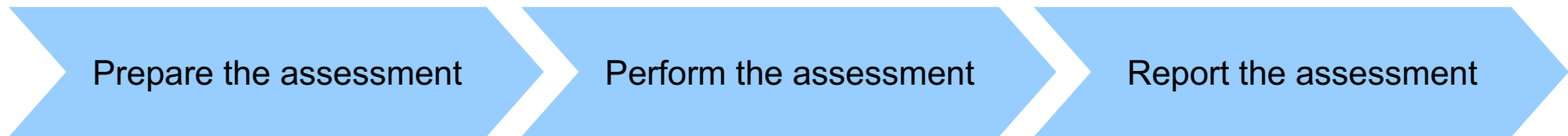
1. Application of interpretation and rating guidelines
2. Key concepts and overall guidelines
3. Rating guidelines on process performance (level 1)
4. Rating guidelines on process capability level 2
5. Rating guidelines on process capability level 3

### Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

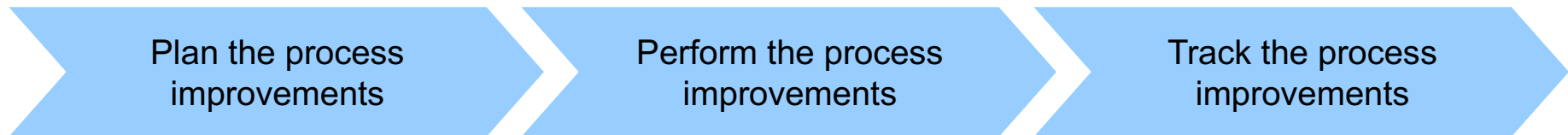
6. Documented assessment process
7. Improvement process
8. Recommendations for performing an assessment
9. Requirement relating to assessor qualification

# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 6. Documented Assessment Process

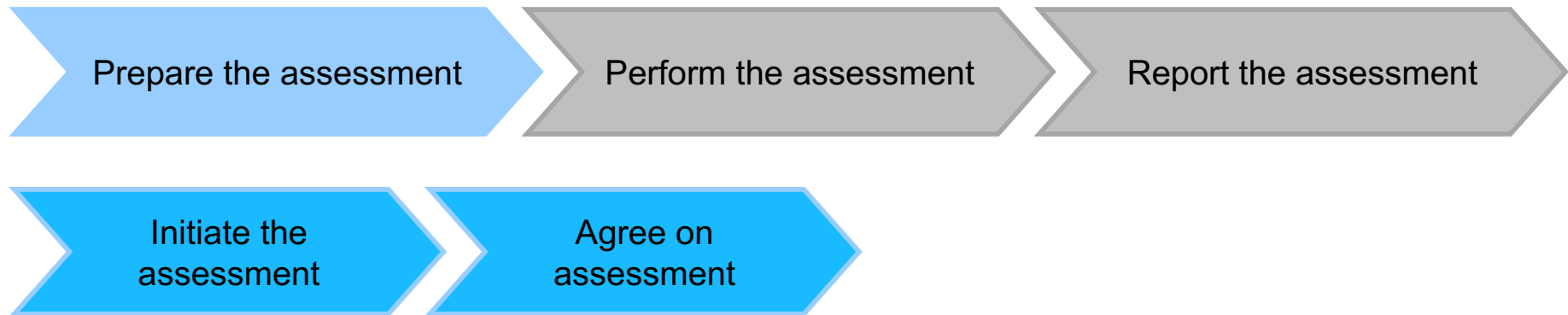


## 7. Improvement Process



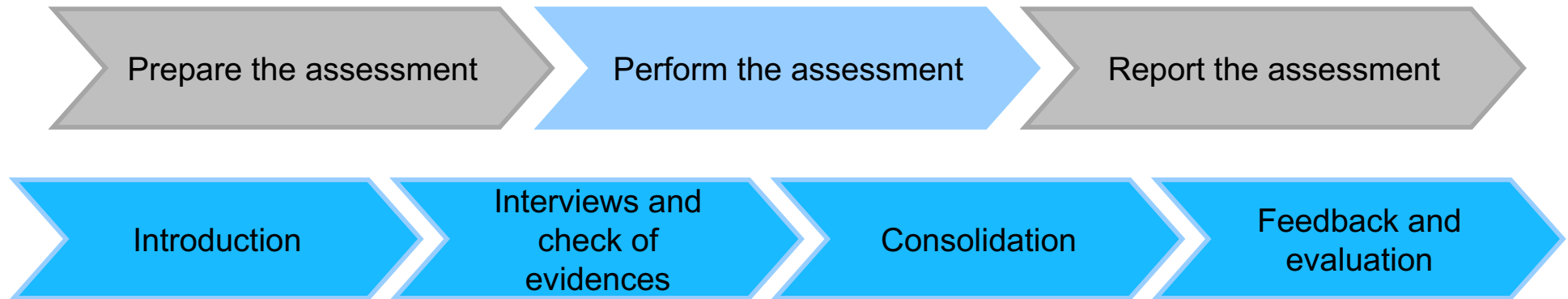
# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 6. Documented Assessment Process



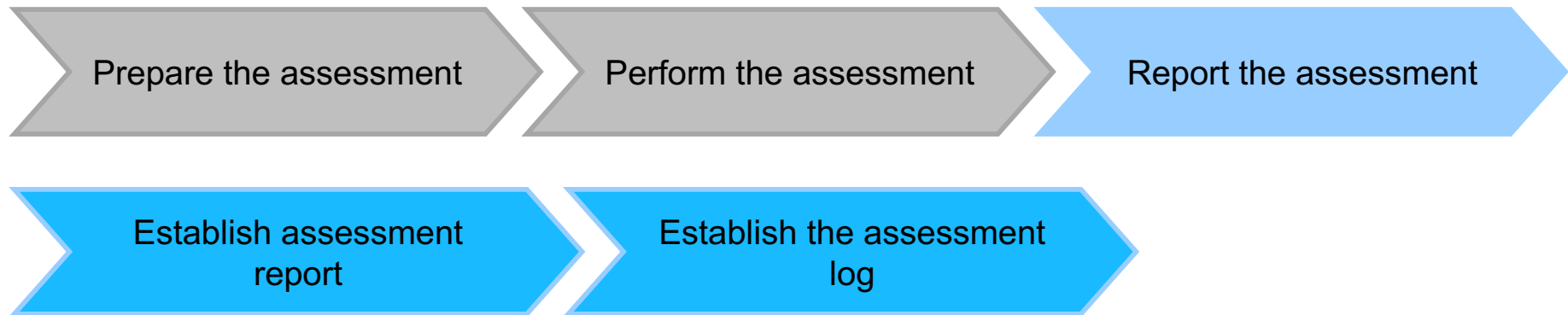
# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 6. Documented Assessment Process



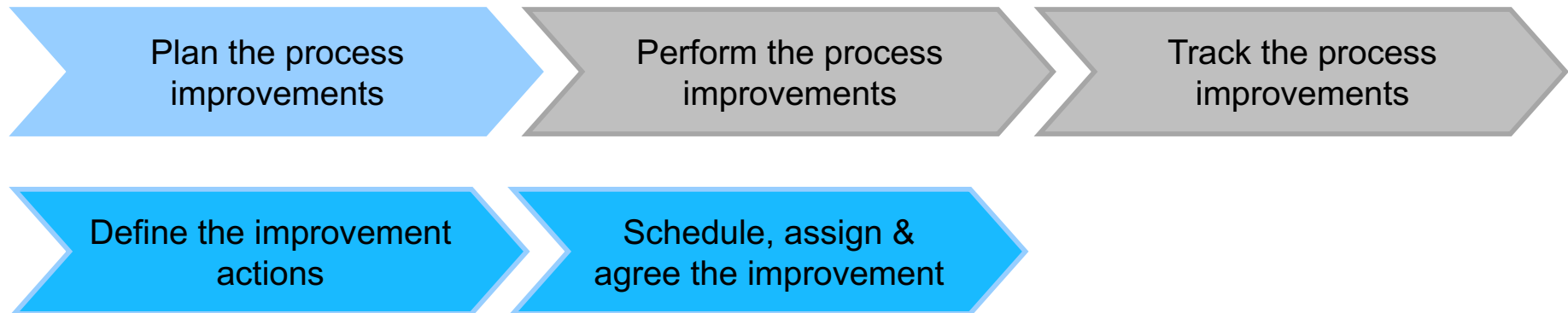
# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 6. Documented Assessment Process



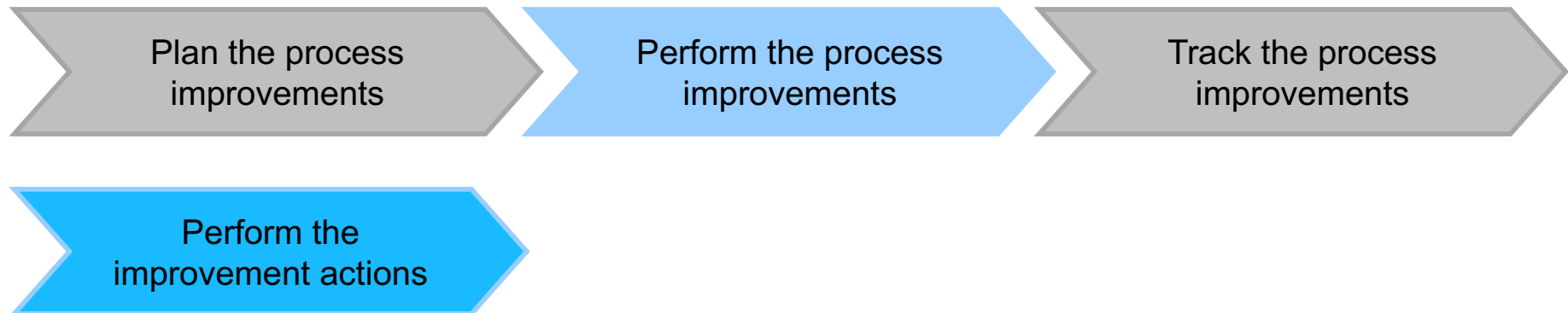
# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 7. Improvement Process



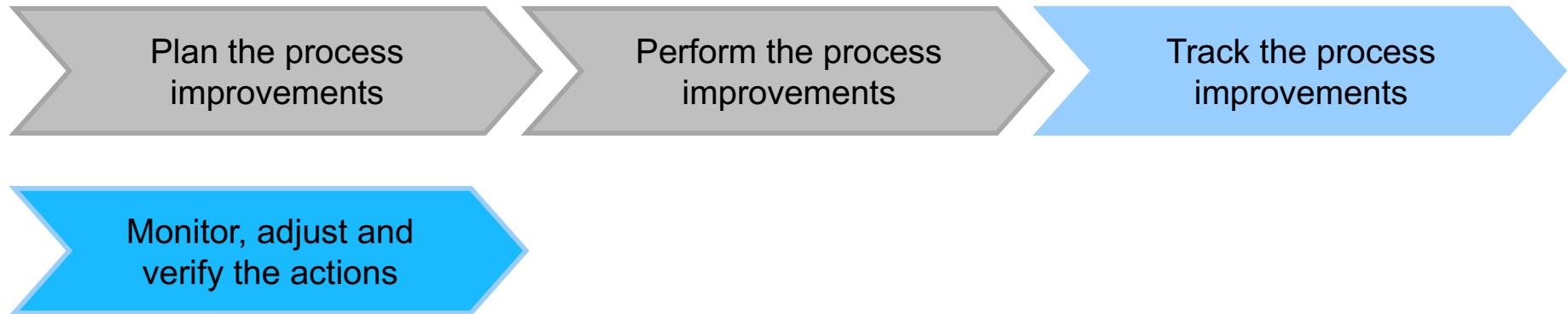
# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 7. Improvement Process



# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 7. Improvement Process





# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 8. Recommendations for performing an assessment

This chapter provides guidance to Chapter 6 Documented assessment process

1. Assessment results		
	Confidentiality	As a general rule, assessment results & the information obtained must be treated as <u>confidential</u> by all.
	Handling Assessment result	Ownership of the result is defined in assessment input / agreement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- By default, sponsor is the owner of the result.</li><li>- Assessment result &amp; any relevant part of the it should be make available to all involved in assed project &amp; individual involved in process improvement.</li></ul>

# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 8. Recommendations for performing an assessment

This chapter provides guidance to Chapter 6 Documented assessment process

2. Validity of assessments		
Areas of validity	Predominantly, assessment is conducted on single project based on process scope. Hence the applicability of result should consider following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Restricted to development location</li><li>- Transferrable to limited degree (ECU AUTOSAR Domains (powertrain, chassis, body)</li><li>- Restricted to the location where assessment was done (Distributed development.</li></ul>	
Period of validity - for project based (CL) assessment	12 months regarding the project which has been assessed. Following restriction also applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Transfer of development work to different location</li><li>- Re-organization</li><li>- Changes to development processes</li></ul>	

# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 8. Recommendations for performing an assessment

This chapter provides guidance to Chapter 6 Documented assessment process

3. Performing an assessment		
	Assessment scheduling	Following should be considered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Scope, Process context, complexity of project</li><li>- Previous assessment result</li><li>- Cultural aspect &amp; language</li></ul>
	Individuals involved in assessment	Observer can be present at an interview <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Number of interviewee should be kept as small as possible</li><li>- Interviews must not be impaired by observers</li><li>- Lead assessor decides whether observers may be present or not.</li></ul>
	Composition of assessment team	Interview in assessment should be carried out by two assessors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Independence of assessor should be ensured to avoid any conflict of interest.</li><li>- Lead assessor has final authority for selection of assessor.</li></ul>

# Part 2: Guidelines for performing the assessment

## 9. Requirements relating to assessor qualification

1.	Requirements for lead assessors	Assessor who has demonstrated the competencies to conduct an assessment - Competent or Principal SPICE Assessor license issued by VDA QMC
2.	Requirements for non-lead assessors	Assessor who has demonstrated the competencies to conduct an assessment - Provisional, Competent or Principal SPICE Assessor license issued by VDA QMC

# For more information ...

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SNo.	Date	Training	Location	Language	Action
<b>Automotive SPICE</b>					
1	12-16 September 2016	Intacs Certified Provisional Assessor (Automotive SPICE) Training	Bangalore	English	Detail / Register
2	TBD	Intacs Certified Competent Assessor (Automotive SPICE) Training	Bangalore / Delhi	English	Detail / Register

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Automotive SPICE : IQI India: Rating & Aggregation Rule

## Automotive SPICE : IQI India

Friday, August 28, 2015

### Rating & Aggregation Rule

My this article is intended to Assessor community & NOT to Process Improvement practitioners.

**Rating Rule:**  
*Existing rule:* ISO/IEC 15504 Part 2 requires to rate Process Attribute (PA).  
*In Practice:* In most of the assessments, BPs & sometimes GPs are also rated. These ratings have been used to derive Process Attribute rating.  
**Solution:** ISO/IEC 33020 (which replaces ISO/IEC 15504 Part 2) now defines three types of rating, R1, R2 & R3. The meaning of these ratings is:

**Blog Archive**

- 2016 (4)
- 2015 (7)
  - November (1)
  - August (5)
    - Rating & Aggregation Rule
    - Automotive SPICE v3.0: New Rating Scale
    - Automotive SPICE v3.0: Plug-in Concept
    - Automotive SPICE v3.0: Software Engineering Proces...
    - Automotive SPICE v3.0 Changes
  - July (1)

# Thank you for your attention ...

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