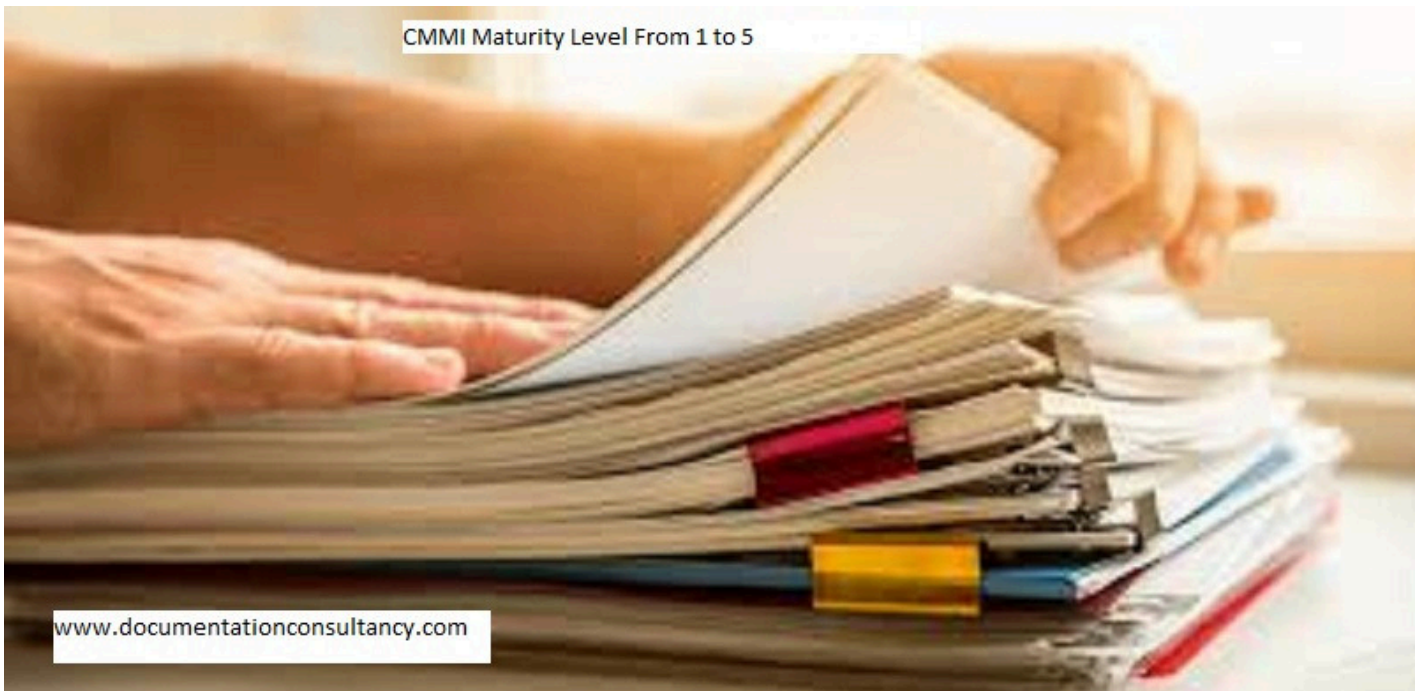




# What is CMMI and CMMI Maturity Levels from 1 to 5



A process and behavior model, the Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI) helps firms streamline process improvement and promote effective, efficient behaviors that lower risks in the production of commodities, software, and services. Process development in the IT and software industry is certified according to the CMMI maturity levels 1 to 5.

Organizations must create, implement, and employ the development procedures outlined in the **CMMI maturity levels** to become certified under the CMMI framework. They must also create and keep up-to-date CMMI papers that certify compliance with CMMI level 2 and level 3 standards. With the help of our CMMI documentation toolkit, [documentationconsultancy.com](http://documentationconsultancy.com) provide [online CMMI documents](#) gathering the necessary data from clients via email and other digital sources before preparing CMMI documents by their services and specifications.

## **CMMI Maturity Levels**

There are five maturity levels in CMMI models with a staged representation, denoted by the numbers 1 through 5.

1. Initial
2. Managed
3. Defined
4. Statistically Managed

## 5. Optimization

Let's see Maturity levels deeply

- **Initial:** Processes are considered uncertain and reactive at Maturity Level 1 (Initial). "Work gets finished but is frequently delayed and over budget" at this level. This is the worst situation a business can be in since it creates uncertainty, risk, and inefficiency. Although firms at maturity level 1 routinely deliver functional goods and services, they usually go over budget and time for their projects.
- **Managed:** A certain level of project management has been attained. Although projects are "planned, performed, measured, and controlled" at this stage, there are still a lot of problems to solve. The process discipline demonstrated by maturity level 2 ensures that current practices are maintained under pressure. At specific times, management can see the status of the work products and the service delivery. Stakeholders are involved in the review and management of work products.
- **Defined:** Organizations are more proactive than reactive at this point. There are several "organization-wide standards" that "guide projects, programs, and portfolios." Businesses are aware of their weaknesses, how to fix them, and how to do better.
- **Statically Managed:** At maturity level 4, an organization has achieved all of the particular goals of the process areas allocated to maturity levels 2, 3, and 4, as well as the general goals given to maturity levels 2 and 3. At maturity level 4, sub processes are chosen that significantly contribute to overall process performance. These selected sub processes are managed using statistical and other quantitative methodologies.
- **Optimization:** At this point, a company will be constantly developing and adapting to changes or other possibilities. In order to consistently improve process performance, maturity level 5 emphasizes both incremental and innovative technology developments. Organizational quantitative process-improvement goals are established, updated frequently to reflect shifting business objectives, and used as a criterion for managing process improvement.

Each maturity level serves as a required basis for the efficient execution of procedures at the following level. Higher-level processes have a decreased probability of success without the discipline given by lower ones. In a noisy process, the influence of innovation can be concealed.