EVERYTHING YOU WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT THE AR DATA BASE -BUT WERE AFRAID TO QUERY

This document on {Pogo:}<Release Management>Kat>Doc>AR-How-To-Edit.tedit. Last edited by Kat Kohlsaat on 9-Mar-1988 15:48:55

INTRODUCTION

The Action Request data base is the primary vehicle through which the state of Xerox Lisp, including outstanding problems, requested features, and the like, is tracked. Since ARs are the primary channel of communication between the user, customer support, marketing, and development, it is important that the maximum amount of correct information be compressed into each AR. This allows technical information to get to development, and just as importantly, get back out. This process can be facilitated by correct use of the fields of the AR.

THE AR FORM - THE FIELDS AND WHAT THEY MEAN

The basic component of the AR data base is the individual AR. An AR is the melding of a blank AR form with the data specifying a need. The AR form provides 31 areas, or fields, for the input of information giving a concise summary of the need. A need can be either a problem with the Xerox Lisp system that must be corrected, or a request for a feature that would improve the system if implemented. Since the structure of the AR form must be standardized to allow entry of a wide variety of needs, the data detailing the needs becomes an important component of the AR system. Correct use of the various fields comprising an AR facilitates the exchange of information between the submitter of the AR and the developer who will act upon the AR.

The FillInDefaults option of the left button menu associated with the AR Bug Report Editor title bar will fill in the Submitter:, Source:, Status:, Machine:, Microcode Version: and Memory Size: fields, and will place MAKESYSNAME as well as MAKESYSDATE in the Lisp Version: field. Please fill in the Lisp Version: field when submitting an AR, either by typing it in or by using FillInDefaults from the pop-up menu. The version of software the bug is being found in is important data.

Number: Generated by the AR data base, every AR has a unique number. AR numbers are never recycled. ARs are never deleted. The AR number cannot be changed by the user.

Date: The date the AR was originally submitted. This is filled in by the system.

Submitter: The login name of the person who submitted this AR. This is filled in by

the system.

Source: The name of the person reporting the problem being documented in the

AR. The name or names appearing in this field must give enough information to enable contact if needed, i. e., Doe.PASA or

Doe@Berkeley.edu.

A terse summary of the problem, providing both enough information to Subject:

identify it uniquely and enough keywords for querying. "FOO doesn't work" or "Floppy problem" is not good enough. Think of yourself as a newspaper headline writer: "Attempt to write file when floppy door is open causes awful noise." Implementors may change the Subject: field as more details about the true nature of

the problem become apparent.

As much as possible, relevent keywords should be included in the **Subject:** to facilitate querying on the data base. If the problem relates to a specific package, that package name should be mentioned in the **Subject:**. File names, commands, functions, error messages, etc., are good examples of relevant keywords. For example, rather than "Floppy breaks when using mailfile", a better subject would be "Loading mail file from floppy causes break in FLOPPY.OPEN with error ILLEGAL ARG: 42."

Assigned To: The name of the person or persons who took some action based on the

AR.

Attn: The name of the person or persons responsible for fixing the AR.

Status: This field shows the status of the AR. This changes as action is taken on

the AR.

New All ARs are generated with a default Status of New when

submitted. New ARs have not been reviewed.

Open This reviewed AR describes an outstanding problem with

released software.

Open/Unreleased This reviewed AR describes a problem with unreleased software.

Fixed Problem has been fixed in an Internal loadup. Developers marking ARs as Fixed should mark the In/By: field according to

the release into which the fix is being incorporated. At this time,

the developer should also fill in the Release Note: field.

Closed System with fix in it has been tested, documented, & released.

Declined ARs can be declined for any of a variety of reasons. Perhaps it's a request for feature that is officially "never" going to be

implemented (e.g., we think it's a bad idea). Perhaps the bug report is considered spurious (development doesn't think it is a bug). The reason for the AR being declined should be included in the **Description:** field. *Declined* ARs will be reviewed

periodically so that old ARs may be re-opened.

Superseded Another AR already includes the problem described in this one.

The **In/By:** field of the superseded AR should include the AR number of the one that supersedes it (ex., 7064), and the begining of the **Subject:** field should be edited to include a notation such as: "Superseded by AR #7064". The superseding AR should contain the information contained in the AR it supersedes, with a notation in the **Description:** such as:

"[Supersedes AR #7911.]".

Obsolete The problem reported is no longer a problem, e.g. the module

containing the reported problem is no longer supported.

Incomplete The information submitted is not enough to take action, i.e., there is not enough information to identify the bug, or the feature

request doesn't give enough detail about what is wanted. This is different from *Declined* in that the request is considered valid, but

the AR remains open awaiting more detail.

Internal This status is used to report problems with internal software.

Wish This status is usually used to request new features, change of

features, Design-Impl or Design-UI.

Problem Type: Defines the type of problem described in the AR. Possibilities for the

Problem Type: field follow:

Bug The system does not work as documented.

Design-Impl The system works, but the internal implementation is wrong.

(This type is generally submitted by other developers.)

Feature Used to indicate a feature request.

Design-UI The design of the user interface is wrong. This includes

problems in the way in which things display, as well as program

callable structures.

Documentation The system works, but the documentation is wrong, unclear, or

incomplete. The **System:** and **Subsystem:** fields should reflect the area in which there is a problem with the documentation. The **System:** should <u>not</u> be *Documentation* unless there is a specific problem with the documentation, apart from the system,

e.g. "need better index".

Performance The system works, but it is too slow doing the described

operation.

Difficulty: A rough estimate of the difficulty of the problem. This field is to be filled

in by developer only. Categories within Difficulty: follow:

Easy < 1 week to fix

Moderate < 1 month to fix

Hard < 6 months to fix

Very Hard > 6 months to fix

Impossible can't be fixed

In/By: Used to specify the release for which an AR is/will be fixed or to indicate

the number of a superseding AR.

Impact: How seriously does it affect your ability to get work done, value of Xerox

Lisp, etc. The items apply to bug reports, but feature requests should be rated along analogous lines. The categories within **Impact**: follow:

Fatal Causes the system to crash, causes a loss of work, etc.

Problem resolution is a requirement for project completion.

Serious The problem can be worked around but it seriously interferes

with work. This type of problem usually requires substantial

reimplementation.

Moderate The problem is tolerable, but clearly a problem, and the

responsibility of Interlisp development.

Annoying The problem is annoying, a minor request for a new feature that

"would be nice".

Minor May be some dispute about whether it is even a bug, or a very

minor feature request.

Frequency: How reproducible is the problem? If it is not known or is irrelevant to the

AR, leave it blank. This is generally only relevant for bug reports.

Frequency: can be one of:

Everytime Reproducible every time.

Intermittent Doesn't always happen.

Once Saw it happen once.

Priority: The perceived priority of this problem relative to the next release. A

submitter may fill in their desired priority when submitting the AR. However, priorities are approved/changed **only** by the Change Control

Board. Four different priorities are possible:

Absolutely A showstopper. The pending release will be held if this AR is not

completed. Requirements for this rating are: 1) Work lost with no workaround; 2) Highly embarassing to Xerox; or 3) Marked

Hopefully for previous release.

Hopefully Preferable to be in the pending release, otherwise will be in next

release.

Perhaps Will get implemented if other revisions in same area are

completed.

Unlikely to be included in the next release.

System: Subsystem: The category and sub-category of the Xerox Lisp system that is pertinent

to this AR. System: and Subsystem: categories are:

Communications NS Protocols

NS Filing

NS Printing PUP Protocols

PUP FTP

FOFFIF

Grapevine

Leaf

RS232

VAX Server

DEI

EVMS/RPC Lisp Servers

Clearinghouse

TCP/IP Centronics

TTYPort

Chat

Chat Interface Pup Chat Driver NS Chat Driver RS232 Chat Driver TTYPort Chat Driver Chat DM2500 Emulator Chat VT100 Emulator

NSMaintain Other

Windows and Graphics Window System

Library
Fonts
Printing
Color
Bitmaps
Demos
Menus
Other

Operating System Virtual Memory

Generic File Operations

DLion Disk Daybreak Disk DLion Floppy Daybreak Floppy Dolphin/Dorado Disk

Processes Streams Keyboard Mouse Other

Language Support Arithmetic

Compiler, Code Format

For/If Microcode

Storage Formats/Mgt Garbage Collection Read and Print Stack and Interpreter Bootstrapping and Teleraid

Diagnostics Other

Programming Environment Break Package

Code Editor DWIM Inspector File Package History Masterscope

PSW

Record Package Performance Tools Edit Interface

Exec

Presentations

Stepper Other

Text TEdit

TTYIN Lafite

AR Database

Other

Common Lisp Type System

Declarations

Macros

Control Structure

Evaluator

Symbols/Packages

Arithmetic

Characters/Strings

Sequences

Lists
Arrays
Structures
Hash Tables
Streams and I/O
File System Interface

Error System Compiler

Tamarin Support

Microcoded Operations

Common Loops

Other

CLOS Language

Browsers Methods Classes Meta Classes

Other

Port Other

Maiko Bytecode Emulation

Native Code I/O System Host Integration Host User Interface Foreign Fn Interface Installation Procedure

Documentation

Other

LOOPS Active Values

Composite Objects

Objects Browsers User Interface Virtual Copy

Other

PCE Monochrome Display

Color Display Keyboard

Emulated Rigid Disk

Floppy Disk Printer Port User Interface

Programmatic Interface File System Interface

Memory Ethernet

Configuration Tools

Other

PROLOG Arithmetic

Dinfo Microcode Editor Interface Compiler Interpreter I/O

Debugging

Prolog-Lisp Interface

Other

4045 XLPStream

Remoteserver HQStream PSO Other

Rooms Window Types

Overview Suites Buttons Documentation

Other

Library Cash-File

CharCode Tables

Copyfiles DEdit

DatabaseFns

FX-80 Printer Support

Filebrowser Font Samples GCHax GraphZoom Grapher Hash Hash-File

Image Object Interface

Kermit

Masterscope Browser

MatMult

Press Printer Support

SameDir Sketch SysEdit/EXPORTS.ALL

Tablebrowser Virtual Keyboards

Where-Is Other

BusMaster Speech

Color Other

Documentation Tools

1108 Users Guide 1186 Users Guide

Primer

Product Descr/Tech Summary Hardware Installation Guide Programmers Introduction Interlisp Reference Manual Library Package Manual Internal System Documentation

Other

Other Software Installation Utility

Release Procedure

Other

Machine: Disk: The value of these fields should be the type of Xerox hardware that is

pertinent to this AR, i.e., the machine and disk on which the problem is

happening. Machine: and Disk: categories are:

1108 SA1000 (10 MB)

SA4000 (29 MB) Q2040 (43 MB) Q2080 (80 MB) T80 (80 MB) T300 (300 MB)

Other

1132 T80 (80 MB)

Century315

Other

1186 ST212 (10 MB)

TM703 (20 MB) TM702 (20 MB) ST4026 (20 MB) Q530 (20 MB) Q540 (40 MB)

Micropolis 1303 (40 MB) Micropolis 1325 (80 MB)

Lisp Version: This field should identify the Xerox Lisp sysout in which the problem

occurs (or the feature doesn't occur). The sysout should be identified by the name associated with the release (Koto, Lyric, Medley, etc.,) and/or

MAKESYSDATE.

Microcode Version: This information may be found by typing (MICROCODEVERSION) in an

Interlisp Exec or (il:microcodeversion) in a Common Lisp Exec.

File Server: What type of file server, if any, is involved with this problem. The menu

contains the following items:

8037 IFS NS

VAX/VMS - 3 MB VAX/VMS - 10 MB

VAX/UNIX Micro VAX/VMS

Other

Source Files: The source files pertinent to the problem being reported in this AR.

Memory Size: This value is the amount of "real memory", or RAM, in pages. This

information may be found by typing (REALMEMORYSIZE) in an Interlisp

Exec or (il:realmemorysize) in a Common Lisp Exec.

Server Software Version: The version of software running on the server.

Disposition: The record of who has changed which fields of this AR and when it was

done. This is filled in by the system.

Release Note: This field should contain the information to be included in the Release

Notes for a given release. It should be release specific, such as: "Medley: In the debugger, the frame inspector window . . . " If a release note isn't required, that should also be explicitly mentioned, example:

"Lyric LOOPS: None needed."

Description: This field should contain a complete description of the problem or

request, including any subsequent discussion after the AR submission. If the bug report came via electronic mail, the entire report should be added into this field. In cases where there are a number of electronic mail messages discussing this problem, all messages should be

appended into this field.

Workaround: This field should contain a known procedure to work around the problem

until it is fixed. This would generally be a short recipe.

Test Case: This field should contain a list of the files needed to recreate the

problem. Please note that any Common Lisp or Interlisp recipes for reproducing the problem should be in the **Description**: field, not in the **Test Case**: field. When the problem is *Fixed* the **Test Case**: field should include any appropriate information that can be used to confirm

the fix (or a note that a Test Case is not applicable, ex. "N/A").

Edit-By: The login name of the last person to edit the AR. This is filled in by the

system.

Edit-Date: The date of the last change made to the AR. This is filled in by the

system.

WHAT HAPPENS TO AN AR AFTER IT IS SUBMITTED?

Change Control Boards have been established for each XAIS product to bring AR priorities more in line with customer needs. The membership of each Change Control Board consists of the Product Development Project Leader, a member of Customer Support, and a member of Release Management. Incoming ARs are reviewed weekly by the appropriate board. At this meeting priorities are assigned for each AR, and other pertinent information, such as who will deal with the AR, is gathered. This information is input to the AR data base and summaries of ARs are generated for each responsible developer.

When a problem is resolved, the **Status:** field of the associated AR is changed to *Fixed*. At this point, the software is incorporated into the Development environment, which is the precursor for the next release. The *Fixed* AR is sent to the Documentation group for incorporation into the appropriate part(s) of the product documentation. When a release of software to customers occurs, all *Fixed* ARs that have been incorporated into that release, software and documentation, are marked *Closed*.