

# **Defect Tracking Policy**

for

# **Pittsburgh Train Automation System**

**Version 0.1**

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**9/27/2023**

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# 1 Tracking

## 1.1 Numbering Scheme

The Aurora team will track and identify defects and bugs using the following scheme:

[module]-[type]-[number]

The Module entry refers to the specific module in which the defect is located. The modules are abbreviated as follows:

- General – GEN
- CTC Office – CTC
- Wayside Controller – WSC
- Track Model – WSM
- Train Model – TRM
- Train Controller – TRC

The Type entry denotes the type of defect. The defect types are:

- Bug – B
- Improvement – I
- Documentation problem – D

The Number entry will keep a two-digit count of defects with the same module and type entries.

Examples:

- Wayside Controller Bug: WSC-B-01
- Train Model Improvement: TRM-I-01
- Another Wayside Controller Bug: WSC-B-02
- Wayside Controller Documentation Problem: WSC-D-01

## 1.2 GitHub Usage

The Aurora team agreed upon using GitHub Issues to track defects. The title section will be filled out using the numbering scheme in section [1.1](#). The body section will contain the priority and a description of the defect, in that order.

## 1.3 Priority Definitions

We organized defect priorities into three tiers:

- Low Priority – This category is for defects that are either small, unimportant, or both. The other criterion for a low priority defect is that it definitely does not hinder other members of the Aurora team. Low priority defects may not be easy to fix.
- Medium Priority – As denoted by the name, this category contains intermediately important defects. A medium priority defect may negatively affect progress on the project.
- High Priority – High priority defects take the highest precedence. They do or will hinder the progress of other team members. High priority defects are not necessarily difficult to fix.

## 1.4 Determining Priority

The priority of a defect will be assigned at its author's discretion. If all members of the Aurora team are not in agreement, a defects priority will be called into question. Defects' priorities may also change as the team makes progress.

## 2 Resolution

### 2.1 Low Priority

Low priority defects can be resolved by any team member at any time. Resolving low priority defects is generally unimportant and may be unnecessary altogether.

### 2.2 Medium Priority

Medium priority defects may be resolved by any team member at any time. However, that team member should inform the group that they are working on the defect.

### 2.2 High Priority

A team member who wishes to solve a high priority defect should communicate with the team and get its unanimous approval. If the defect is large, more than one team member may be necessary.