Universidad de Guadalajara

Centro Universitario de los Valles

Process Decision

Subject: Software Configuration Management

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1. Identifying the Decision to Be Made

The problem or decision to be made is clearly defined (choosing a technology, adjusting the budget, modifying development times).

The objectives of the decision are established (e.g. optimizing costs, improving delivery times, increasing quality).

2. Gathering Information and Analyzing Data

Relevant technical, financial, and operational data are gathered.

The feasibility of the options is analyzed based on the scope of the project.

Key stakeholders such as the technical team, clients, investors, among others, are consulted.

3**. Generating Alternatives**

Different possible solutions or strategies are proposed.

Factors such as cost, time, risks, and benefits of each option are considered.

Simulations or prototypes can be performed to evaluate the alternatives before deciding.

4. Evaluating Alternatives

The options are compared according to criteria of feasibility, impact, and alignment with the project objectives.

Tools such as:

Cost-Benefit Analysis

Decision Matrix

Risk Assessment

The options are presented to the team and the best one is discussed.

5. Decision Making

The most viable option is chosen based on previous analyses.

The decision and the criteria on which it was based are documented.

6. Decision Implementation

Responsibilities and resources are assigned to execute the decision.

Deadlines and metrics are established to measure its impact.

The decision is communicated to all parties involved.

7. Monitoring and Evaluation

The impact of the decision is monitored and adjusted if necessary.