**Software Configuration Management Plan**

**for RaiderNAV**

**Team Getana**

**1. Introduction I**

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document (henceforth variably referred to as “the plan,” “this plan,” “this document,” “SCM plan,” and “Software Configuration Management plan”) is to document the configuration management elements and procedures tied to development of the *RaiderNAV* application. It describes what Software Configuration Management (SCM) activities are to be done, how they are to be done, who is responsible for doing specific activities, when those activities are to happen, and what resources are required. It covers all portions of the software development lifecycle for the *RaiderNAV* application. This plan exists to ensure orderly, controlled management of changes to the *RaiderNAV* application.

The primary users of this document are assumed to be those participating in SCM activities as part of the development of the *RaiderNAV* application.

1.2 Scope

*§1.2.1 Overview description of the software project.*

The *RaiderNAV* software application is designed to provide college students at Texas Tech University with a better way to find their classes, navigate through campus, and schedule their day.

*§1.2.2 Applicability*

SCM will be applied to the following software configuration items (CIs): Project Plan, Software Configuration Management Plan, Requirements Specification, Use Cases, User Stories, Hosting Solution, Code, Test Plan, System Design, Release plan, and Image.

*§1.2.3 Identification of other software to be included as part of the plan*

Other software subject to this plan include choice of IDE (Android Studio), choice of APIs (Google Maps), choice of repositories (GitHub, ZenHub, Google Drive), choice of continuous integration tools (Travis CI, CodeClimate), choice of build system (Gradle), and choice of platform (Android).

*§1.2.4 Relationship of SCM to the hardware or SCM activities for the project*

To be determined.

*§1.2.5 The degree of formality, depth of control, and portion of the software life cycle for applying SCM on this project*

This SCM will be applied informally to the *RaiderNAV* project. Flexibility and loose adherence is expected. This SCM applies to all portions of the software lifecycle for the *RaiderNAV* application.

*§1.2.6 Limitations*

Limitations which apply to this plan include:

* Time constraints - In the event that a change is inconsistent with this plan and a short deadline requires the change, implementation of the change takes precedence over adherence to this plan.

*§1.2.7 Assumptions that might have an impact on the cost, schedule, or ability to perform defined SCM activities*

This plan assumes that customer participation in SCM activities will be limited to interactions between the product owner and a conservative scrum master. Consequently, this plan is designed with the expectation that a minimal number of changes will be required during development.

1.3 Key Terms

Key terms used in this plan include:

* Agile - A software development methodology
* API - Application Programming Interface
* Baseline - A specific system; list of all specific component versions included in the system plus a specification of the libraries and configuration files involved
* CI - Configuration Item
* Codeline - Sequence of versions of code with later versions derived from earlier versions; applies to each component separately
* IDE - Integrated Development Environment
* Mainline - A sequence of baselines representing different versions of a system
* Product owner - Customer requesting software in Scrum method
* SCM - Software Configuration Management
* Scrum - An Agile methodology
* Scrum Master - Project manager of Scrum method
* SDLC - Software Development Lifecycle
* “The Plan”/“this plan” - This document

1.4 References

This section includes all references to policies, directives, procedures, standards, terminology, and related documents.

This document is meant to conform to the requirements of IEEE Std 828-2005.

**2. SCM Management**

This section is intended to be used by organizations and individuals within the *RaiderNAV* project structure. It identifies the responsibilities (and allocation thereof) and authorities for managing and accomplishing planned SCM activities.

2.1 Organization

SCM as outlined in this plan applies to Team Getana. Team Getana is responsible for any and all SCM activity on the *RaiderNAV* project, as well as the problem resolution process.

Team Getana members include Arpit Desai, Brody Williams, Michael Acosta, Vasilis Vloutis, Sakshyam Silwal, and Yong Wu.

Functional roles include Scrum Master, Product Owner, and Development Team. Functional roles are rotated on a semi-weekly basis and assignment is decided at the end of each sprint first by volition of team members and subsequently by drawing straws if any roles remain unfilled. Efforts are made to ensure that each member assumes the roles of Scrum Master and Product Owner at least once.

Officially, the Scrum Master interfaces between the Development Team and the Product Owner in most circumstances. Due to the rotating nature of the roles, interfacing is casually observed. All team members, including those assigned as Scrum Master or Product Owner, are also assigned to Development Team tasks. Additionally, due to tight deadlines and high variability in team member scheduling and availability, any team member may augment a role that they are not assigned to during a given sprint.

2.2. Responsibilities

The Scrum Master will oversee project development, generally manage the project, ensure distraction-free adherence to scrum methodology of the development team, and negotiate changes with the Product Owner.

The Product Owner will prioritize features to be implemented in the project and be responsible for generating new user stories for the project.

The Development Team will be responsible for implementation and documentation.

Role rotation schedules follow.

Deliverable 0: No team member was assigned any role.

Deliverable 1:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Role |
| Vasilis | Scrum Master and Development Team |
| Michael | Product Owner and Development Team |
| Arpit | Development Team |
| Yong | Development Team |
| Brody | Development Team |
| Sakshyam | Development Team |

Deliverable 2:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Role |
| Brody | Scrum Master and Development Team |
| Sakshyam | Product Owner and Development Team |
| Arpit | Development Team |
| Yong | Development Team |
| Michael | Development Team |
| Vasilis | Development Team |

Deliverable 3:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Role |
| Sakshyam | Scrum Master and Development Team |
| Vasilis | Product Owner and Development Team |
| Arpit | Development Team |
| Yong | Development Team |
| Brody | Development Team |
| Michael | Development Team |

Deliverable 4:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Role |
| TBD | Scrum Master and Development Team |
| TBD | Product Owner and Development Team |
| TBD | Development Team |
| TBD | Development Team |
| TBD | Development Team |
| TBD | Development Team |

2.3. Applicable policies, directives, and procedures

No SCM policies, directives, or external procedures have been identified to apply to this project.

2.4 Management of the SCM process

Team Getana is responsible for the overall SCM process.

The anticipated cost of the SCM process is between 20 minutes and 6 hours of the share of time that would otherwise be directed at other functions and responsibilities. If detailed tasking information is provided during development, periodic monitoring of planned versus actual costs (in time) can be facilitated by observance of the Kanban board and Scrum Backlog. No periodic monitoring task has been assigned to any functional team member role at this time.

Independent surveillance of SCM activities to ensure compliance with the SCM plan will not take place, and no organization will be assigned this role.

Risks, including technical, economic, schedule, and managerial risks associated with the performance of SCM activities include:

* SCM activities may take more time than expected and interfere with project completion. In the worst case, a project may be turned in incomplete. The mitigation strategy associated with this risk is to prioritize project completion over any strict adherence to SCM activities.

**3. SCM Activities**

This section identifies all functions and tasks required to manage the configuration of the software system as specified in the scope of this document. Both technical and managerial SCM activities shall be identified. General project activities that have SCM implications shall be described from the SCM perspective.

3.1 Configuration identification

*§3.1.1 Identify configuration items (events, items, procedures)*

A baseline is triggered by deliverable dates. Each deliverable will be regarded as the next iteration of the baseline.

Items controlled in the baseline include:

* File format for application file storage
* External API versions
* Domain Design document
* Platform document
* Product Backlog
* Sprint Backlog
* Software Requirements Specification
* URN document
* Team Member report
* Sprint review
* Focus Group document
* Daily Scrum report
* Test cases
* Test plans
* APK files
* Support environments
* This document

Baseline controls are established when more than one team member has code dependent on a specific configuration. Changes to the baseline require review of all affected code and should be performed only at the beginning of sprints.

Consensus between team members is sufficient to approve changes to the baseline.

In order to identify CIs which should be controlled by this plan, care must be taken by team members to observe product breakages. In the event that a product breakage occurs, a review and cost-benefit analysis must be performed to determine whether the changed item will create more overhead as a controlled CI than will result from fixing future breakages. If the CI would likely create less overhead while controlled, it should be added to this plan.

*§3.1.2 Name configuration items (unique identifiers)*

Documentation will be identified by unique file names consistent with the role of the document, the deliverable number, and the sprint number. Documentation file names will take the form of “Getana\_Deliverable\_i\_{documentname}\_j” where i is the deliverable number and j is the sprint number. Documentation will be kept under the “docs” folder of the configuration management repository within a folder designating the deliverable number. The sprint number should be prominently displayed within the documents themselves.

Baselines will be referred to by deliverable number, but code will follow no such file naming convention.

*§3.1.3 Acquiring configuration items (physical procedures)*

CIs will be maintained on GitHub at <https://www.github.com/aluminiumi/RaiderNAV>. No physical documents will be controlled.

External libraries will be pulled in by Gradle, and must be specified in the build.gradle file within the app folder on the GitHub repository.

This document will later identify the controlled software libraries for the project and describe how the code, documentation, and data of the identified baselines are to be physically placed under control in the appropriate library. For each library the format, location, documentation requirements, receiving and inspection requirements, and access control procedures shall be specified.

No retention periods or disaster prevention and recovery procedures are implemented.

3.2. Configuration control

The following change controls are imposed all baselined CIs identified in 3.1.1.

*§3.2.1 Requesting changes*

To request a change to a baselined CI, the need for the change must be made known at a scrum meeting or by broadcast text messaging to the team. No record of the change request need be maintained.

*§3.2.2 Evaluating changes*

Stakeholders in the change will evaluate the change request and either approve or disapprove it. Changes should be evaluated according to their effect on the deliverable and their impact on project resources.

*§3.2.3 Approving or disapproving changes*

Consensus must be reached among stakeholders to either approve or disapprove a change request.

*§3.2.4 Implementing changes*

The development team is responsible for implementing changes. Verification, implementation, and release of change will proceed in accordance with regular development steps. No record need be maintained beyond regular development records.

3.3. Configuration status accounting

Configuration statuses as tracked in GitHub include Open, Closed, and Merged. The information is publicly accessible on the internet.

3.4. Configuration evaluation and reviews

A configuration audit shall be performed on CIs prior to finalizing each deliverable. In the configuration audit, all CIs will be reviewed. The procedure involves the Scrum Master (at a minimum) and any additional team members looking over each of the required deliverable items and ensuring that their contents match requirements. No documentation other than the CI documentation under review is needed to perform the review. No records of configuration audits will be maintained. In the event of a failed audit, a change must be implemented immediately by the development team to rectify the failure.

3.5 Interface control

This document shall later identify the external items (outside the scope of this plan) to which the *RaiderNAV* software interfaces, including hardware, system software, support software, and other projects. For each interface the Plan shall define the the nature of the interface, how the interface code, documentation, and data are to be controlled, and how the interface control documents are approved and released into a specified baseline.

3.6 Subcontractor/vendor control

The *RaiderNAV* project does not incorporate subcontracted software and hence requires no procedure to monitor subcontractors.

3.7. Release management and delivery

Release management will be performed by the Scrum Master while finalizing each deliverable. Delivery of software is fixed by product deliverable requirements and includes submitting a compressed package of all relevant project work to Blackboard.

**4. SCM Schedules**

This section establishes the sequence and coordination for the identified SCM activities in section 3 and for all events affecting the implementation of this document. It will state the sequence and dependencies among all SCM activities and the relationship of key SCM activities to project milestones or events. The schedule shall cover the duration of this plan and contain all major milestones of the project related to SCM activities. Milestones shall include establishment of a configuration baseline, implementation of change control procedures, and the start and completion dates for a configuration audit. Schedule information shall be expressed as absolute dates, as dates relative to either SCM or project milestones, or as a simple sequence of events. Graphic representation can be particularly appropriate for conveying this information.

This section will be completed at the start of deliverable 3 and will subsequently go into immediate effect.

**5. SCM Resources**

This section identifies the environment, infrastructure, software tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training necessary for the implementation of the specified SCM activities.

5.1 Environment, infrastructure, tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training

Development Environment: Android Studio 3.0

Version Control: Git

Configuration Management Repository: GitHub

Issue Tracking Repository: ZenHub, Sprint Backlog

Build Management: Gradle

*§5.1.1 Configuration identification*

This section will later specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

*§5.1.2. Configuration control*

This section will, in deliverable 3, specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

*§5.1.3. Configuration status accounting*

This section will, in deliverable 3, specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

*§5.1.4. Configuration evaluation and reviews*

This section will, in deliverable 3, specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

*§5.1.5 Interface Control*

This section will, in deliverable 3, specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

*§5.1.6 Subcontractor/vendor control*

No tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, or training are required for this SCM activity, as this activity will not be performed.

*§5.1.7. Release Management and Delivery*

This section will, in deliverable 3, specify what tools, techniques, equipment, personnel, and training are required for this SCM activity and how each resource will be provided or obtained. Tools can be applied to library structure and access control; documentation development and tracking; code control; baseline system generation; change processing, communication and authorization; change/problem tracking and status reporting; archiving, retention, and retrieval of controlled items; or the SCM planning process itself. For each software tool, this document shall describe or reference its functions and shall identify the configuration controls to be placed on the tool.

5.2 Key factors for infrastructure:

The infrastructure for SCM is planned and documented with consideration for functionality, performance, safety, security, availability, space requirements, equipment, costs, and time constraints. The infrastructure shall be maintained, monitored, and modified as necessary to ensure that it continues to satisfy the requirements of the SCM process. The extent to which the infrastructure is under configuration management shall be completely defined here in deliverable 3.

Time Constraint: All implementation and documentation must be completed by the end of the Spring 2018 semester.

**6. SCM Plan Maintenance**

The Scrum Master shall be responsible for any and all information contained within the Software Configuration Management Plan, including monitoring the plan. Updates will be performed infrequently. The Scrum Master shall ensure that the Software Configuration Management Plan is updated (if any changes are necessary) at the both the beginning and end of each sprint. A revision history of this document shall be maintained within this document at all times, and shall reflect any changes made from previous versions.

Any proposed changes to the Software Configuration Management Plan shall be proposed during a Scrum meeting and must be approved by all members of the development team before integration. Changes to the plan will be executed by the Scrum Master and subsequently communicated to all team members either electronically or in person. This document will remain available to all team members within the configuration management repository.