Módulos de Organización y Generalidades

Plan de Gestión de la Configuración

Versión 1.0

Andres Fernando López Avila

Juan Esteban Moreno Rodríguez

Historial de revisiones

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Plan de Gestión de la Configuración

# Introducción

## Propósito

## Alcance

## Definiciones, acrónimos y abreviaturas

## Referencias

# Gestión de la Configuración del Software

## Organización, responsabilidades e Interfaces

## Desarrollo, ambiente e infraestructura

[Describe the computing environment and software tools to be used in fulfilling the CM functions throughout the project or product lifecycle.

Describe the tools and procedures required used to version control configuration items generated throughout the project or product lifecycle.

Issues involved in setting up the CM environment include:

* anticipated size of product data
* distribution of the product team
* physical location of servers and client machines]

# Programa de Gestión de la Configuración

## Identificación de la Configuración

### Identificación de métodos

[Describe how project or product artifacts are to be named, marked, and numbered. The identification scheme needs to cover hardware, system software, Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) products, and all application development artifacts listed in the product directory structure; for example, plans, models, components, test software, results and data, executables, and so on.]

### Línea base del proyecto

[Baselines provide an official standard on which subsequent work is based and to which only authorized changes are made.

Describe at what points during the project or product lifecycle the baselines are to be established. The most common baselines would be at the end of each of the Inception, Elaboration, Construction, and Transition phases. Baselines could also be generated at the end of iterations within the various phases or even more frequently.

Describe who authorizes a baseline and what goes into it.]

## Configuración y control de cambios

### Procedimientos y Aprobaciones para las Solicitudes de Cambios

[Describe the process by which problems and changes are submitted, reviewed, and dispositioned.]

### Junta de control de cambios (CCB)

[Describe the CCB membership and the procedures for processing change requests and approvals to be followed by the CCB.]

## Estimación del Estado de la Configuración

### Medios de Almacenamientos del Proyecto y Procesos de Distribución

[Describe retention policies, and the back-up, disaster, and recovery plans. Also describe how the media is to be retained—online, offline, media type, and format.

The release process describes what is in the release, who it is for, and whether there are any known problems and any installation instructions.]

### Reportes y auditorias

[Describe the content, format, and purpose of the requested reports and configuration audits.

Reports are used to assess the “quality of the product” at any given time in the project or product lifecycle. Reporting on defects based on change requests may provide some useful quality indicators and, thereby, alert management and developers to particularly critical areas of development. Defects are often classified by criticality (high, medium, and low) and could be reported on the following basis:

* Aging (Time-based Reports): How long have defects of the various kinds been open? What is the “lag time’’ between when defects are found in the lifecycle and when they are fixed?
* Distribution (Count Based Reports): How many defects are there in the various categories by owner, priority or state of fix?
* Trend (Time-related and Count-related Reports): What is the cumulative number of defects found and fixed over time? What is the rate of defect discovery and fix? What is the “quality gap” in terms of open as opposed to closed defects? What is the average defect resolution time?]

# Hitos

[Identify the internal and customer milestones related to the project or product CM effort. This section includes details on when the **Configuration Management Plan** itself is to be updated.]

# Formación y Recursos

[Describe the software tools, personnel, and training required to implement the specified CM activities.]

# Subcontratista y proveedor de software de control

[Describe how software developed outside of the project environment will be incorporated.]