

# Configuration Management Report

## Contents

- [Introduction](#)
- [Version Control Practices](#)
- [Repository Setup](#)
- [Branching Strategies](#)
- [Application Settings and Deployment Configurations](#)
- [Documentation of Changes](#)
- [Conclusion](#)
- [References](#)

## Introduction

This report outlines the configuration management processes implemented for the **Procurement Management System**. It explores the essential aspects of version control, repository setup, and deployment configurations necessary for maintaining the stability and reliability of the software. Effective configuration management ensures efficient collaboration and streamlined development processes, which are critical for the success of the project.

## Version Control Practices

Version control is a fundamental component of configuration management. The following practices were adopted for maintaining the project codebase:

- Use of Git:** The project utilizes Git for version control, allowing multiple developers to work simultaneously without conflicting changes.
- Commit Guidelines:** Regular commits with clear, descriptive messages are encouraged to track changes effectively. This practice facilitates easy navigation through the project history.
- Pull Requests:** Code changes are proposed via pull requests, which undergo thorough review before merging into the master branch. This process enhances code quality and team collaboration.

## Repository Setup

The repository for the **Procurement Management System** is structured to optimize clarity and efficiency:

- Master Branch:** The sole branch used in the project, containing the latest production-ready code. This branch ensures that the deployed application reflects the most stable version.

## Directory Structure

```
procurement_management/  
├── procurement_app.py      # Main application file  
├── requirements.txt        # Python dependencies  
└── .env                   # Environment configuration file
```

└─ README.md	# Project documentation
└─ templates/	# HTML templates
└─ base.html	# Base layout
└─ index.html	# Procurement list page
└─ add_procurement.html	# Form to add procurement request
└─ edit_procurement.html	# Form to edit procurement request
└─ static/	# Static files (CSS, JS)
└─ styles.css	# CSS styles
└─ docs/	# Documentation files
└─ procurement_rfp.md	# Procurement requirements document
└─ project_report.md	# Configuration management and procurement report
└─ procurement.db	# SQLite database file

The organization of the repository includes several key directories:

- **/procurement\_app:** Contains the core application logic, including backend functionality and data processing.
- **/templates:** Holds HTML templates used for rendering the user interface of the application.
- **/static:** Contains static files such as CSS and JavaScript that define the visual elements of the application.
- **/docs:** A dedicated folder for project documentation, including user guides and technical specifications.

## Branching Strategies

While the project uses a single master branch, the branching strategy is designed to ensure the stability of the codebase. Key aspects include:

- **Main Branch:** Represents stable, production-ready code.
- **Future Branching:** Plans for potential feature branches to facilitate the development of new functionalities while maintaining the integrity of the master branch.

## Application Settings and Deployment Configurations

Proper deployment configurations are crucial for the application's performance in different environments:

- **Environment Variables:** Sensitive information such as API keys and database URIs are managed through environment variables to enhance security.
- **Deployment to Cloud Services:** The application is hosted on a cloud platform (e.g., AWS, Heroku), allowing for automatic scaling and reliable uptime.

## Documentation of Changes

Comprehensive documentation is vital for transparency and ease of use. Key components of the documentation include:

- **Change Logs:** Detailed records of significant changes made to the codebase, including new features and bug fixes.
- **Configuration Guidelines:** Documentation on environment settings and how to manage them effectively.
- **User Manuals:** Guides for end-users to navigate and utilize the application effectively.

## Conclusion

---

In conclusion, effective configuration management is essential for the successful implementation of the **Procurement Management System**. By adhering to robust version control practices, maintaining a clear repository structure, and ensuring thorough documentation, the team can deliver a high-quality and reliable software product that meets user needs.

## References

---

- Beckman, M.D. et al. (2021) 'Implementing Version Control With Git and GitHub as a Learning Objective in Statistics and Data Science Courses', *Journal of Statistics Education*. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1080/10691898.2020.1848485>.
- [Netlify Documentation](#).
- [AWS Deployment Guidelines](#).