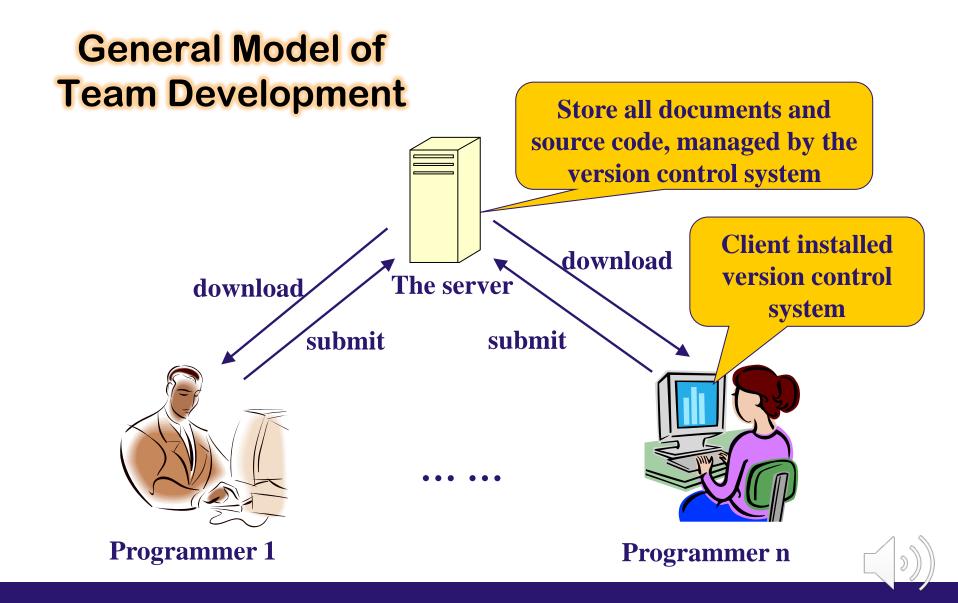
Software Project Management

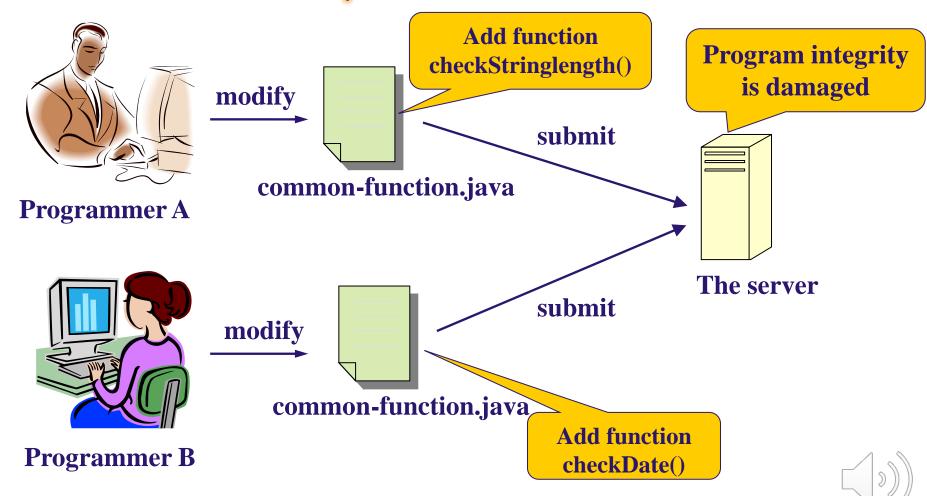


Software Configuration Management

- Role of Software Configuration Management
- **Terminology of Software Configuration Management**
- **3** Software Configuration Management Process
- Software Configuration Management Tools



Changing the program by different programmers will produce conflict



Why Software Configuration Management?

Software Project may encounter the following problems:

- > Historical versions of a file can not be found
- > Developers use the wrong version of the program
- ➤ Developers have not been authorized to modify the code or document
- Due to collaborative development or remote development, version change chaos led to the failure of the entire project

What is Software Configuration Management?

A set of management disciplines (methods and rules) within a software engineering process to manage a variety of intermediate software products during software development and maintenance process.

A major problem faced by the software project is continuous change.

Change may lead to confusion, and there is a need for coordination.



Objectives of Software Configuration Management

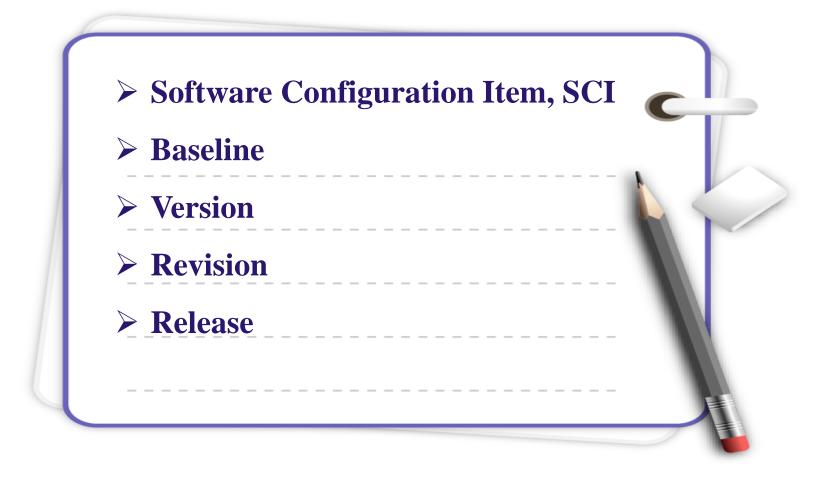
- Identify change
- Control change
- > Ensure that the change is implemented correctly
- > Report changes to organizations and individuals
 - affected by the changes

Objectives of Software Configuration Management

- > Recording the evolution of software product
- Ensure that software developers can get accurate product configuration at all stages of the software life cycle.
- ➤ Ensure the integrity, consistency and traceability of software products_____

The Main functions of Software Configuration Management

- ➤ Version Control: Using the corresponding procedures and tools to manage various documents produced during the software development process. It is the key function of software configuration management
- ➤ Change Management: including change-request, change assessment, change approval





Software Configuration Item

The object of software configuration management, which is a specific and documented work product set.

Common SCI: Requirements specification, Design specification, source code, test plan, test case, user's manual.

Construction software tools and software running environment is also often included in the scope of configuration management.

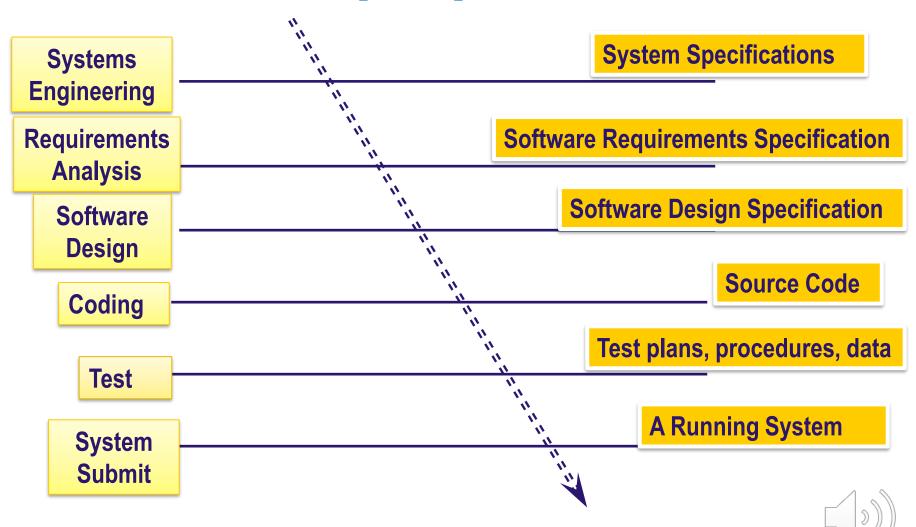
Baseline

It is the formally reviewed and approved rule and product, which can be used as a basis for further development, and can only be changed through a formal change control process

Baseline usually marks the end of a development phase.



Baseline of each development phase



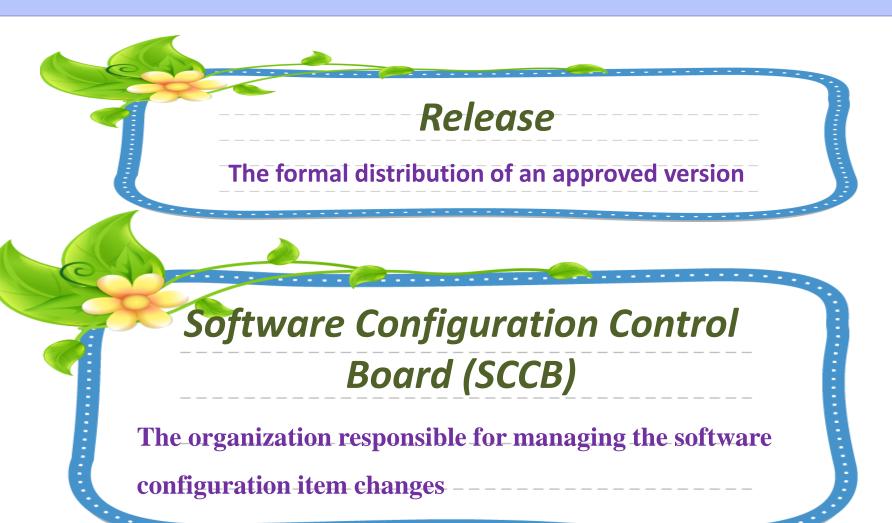
Version

The initial release or re-release of a configuration item associated with a complete compilation or recompilation of the item. Different versions have different functionality.

Revision

Change to a version that corrects only errors in the design/code, but does not affect the documented functionality









Tasks for Configuration Managers

Write the SCMP

Define configuration items

Define promote /release policies

Define activities and responsibilities



Outline of a Software Configuration Management Plan (SCMP, IEEE 828-2005)

1. Introduction

 Describes the Plan's purpose, scope of application, key terms, and references

2. SCM management (WHO?)

■ Identifies the responsibilities and authorities for managing and accomplishing the planned SCM activities

3. SCM activities (WHAT?)

■ Identifies all activities to be performed in applying to the project

4. SCM schedule (WHEN?)

 Establishes required coordination of SCM activities with other activities in the project

5. SCM resources (HOW?)

■ Identifies tools and physical and human resources required for the execution of the Plan

6. SCM plan maintenance

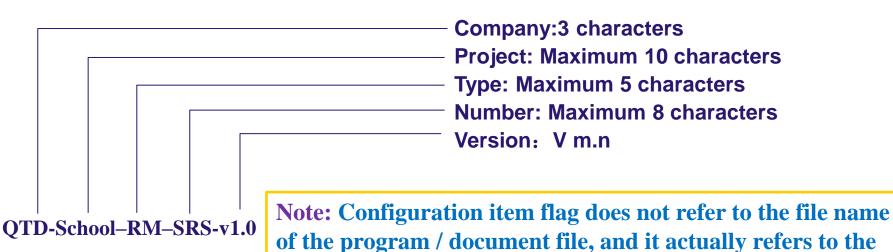
■ Identifies how the Plan will be kept current while in effect



Identification and flag configuration items

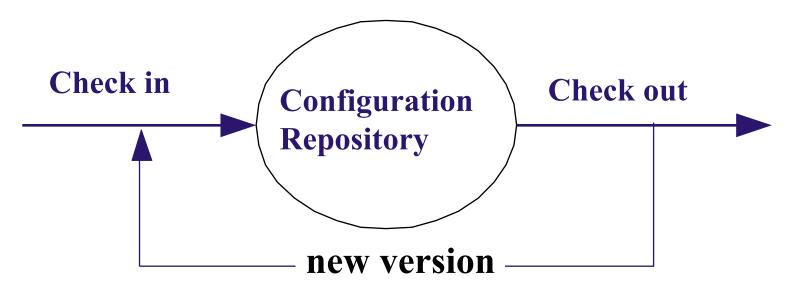
- Define the work products under control as SCIs
- > Assign an unique flag for each configuration item
- > Establish the corresponding relationship between configuration items.

Example of configuration item flag specification



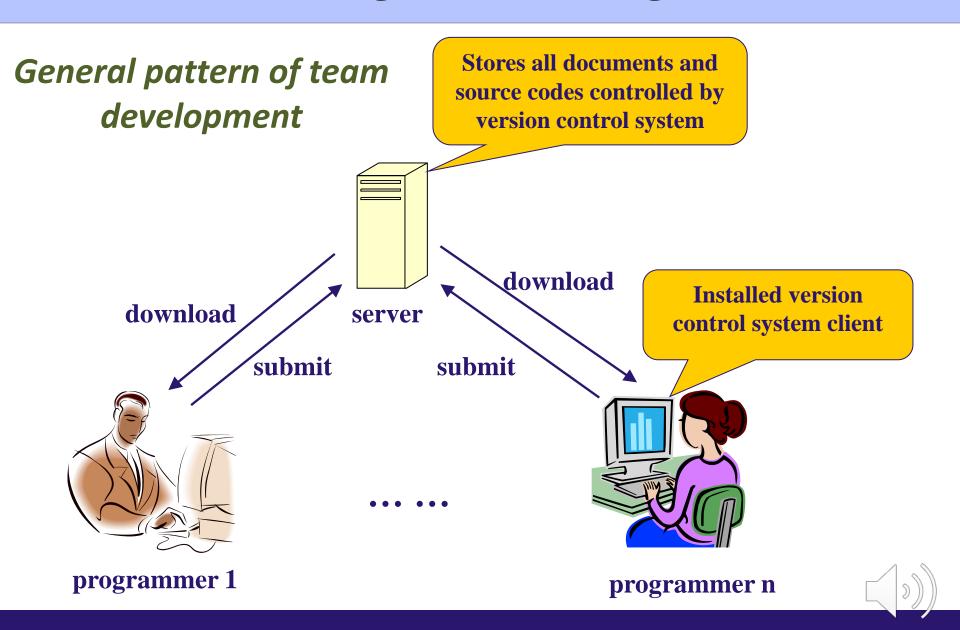
configuration item identification of the program / docum no

Version control of configuration items



Configuration repository's check-in and check-out version control mechanisms have solve two important issues of the software development:

- >Access control: ensure that personnel with appropriate permissions can modify the configuration item
- Concurrency control: Ensure that different people at the same time to modify the configuration items will not overwrite each other.



Software product version numbering method

- > 1. Numeric sequence types for version number
 - Normal version number

```
e.g. x.y.z, x is the primary version numbery is the feature versionz is the defect repair version number
```

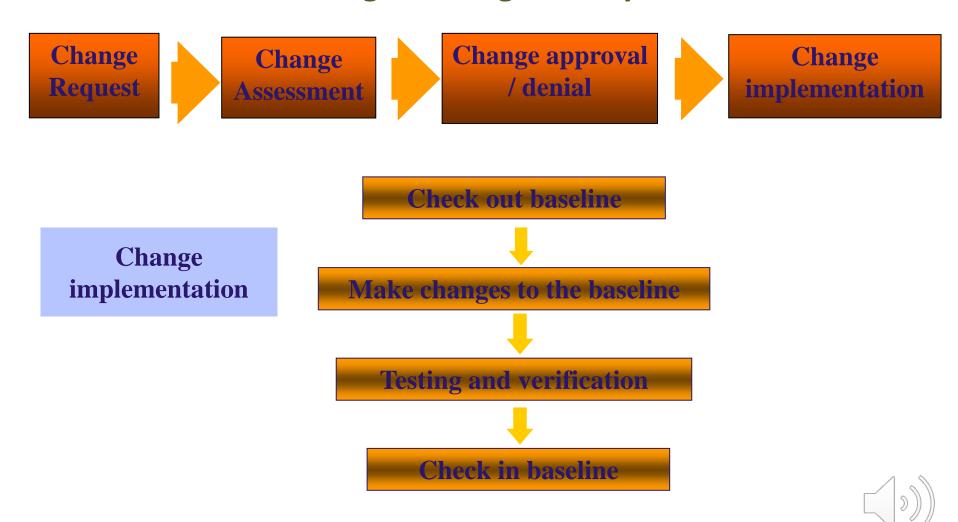
• α and β version number

```
e.g. 1.2.4A or 1.2.4B
1.2.5A1 or 1.3.0B2
```

- > 2. Attribute version number
 - e.g. J2SDK.v.l.2.2:10/31/2000-18:00, native threads, jit-122



Baseline change management process



12.4 Software Configuration Management Tool

Software configuration management tool's main functions

- > Version control
- > Change management
- > Configuration Audit
- > State statistics (queries and reports)
- Issue tracking (tracking defects and change)
- Access control and security control



12.4 Software Configuration Management Tool

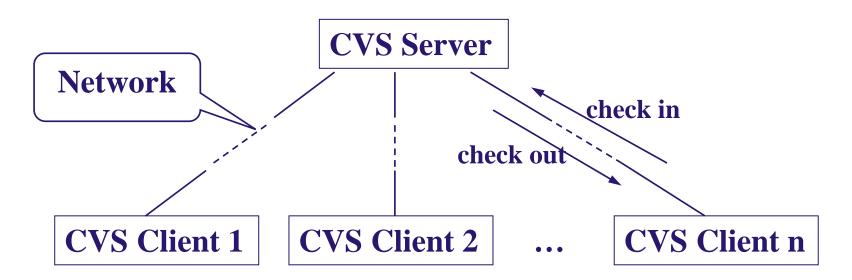
Common configuration management tools

- Clear Case & Clear Quest
- > Current Versions System (CVS)
- > Subversion (SVN)
- > PVCS
- > Harvest
- Visual SourceSafe (VSS)



12.4 Software Configuration Management Tool

CVS is a widely used configuration management tool, a free software.





Chapter 12 Summary



Understand the role of software configuration management



Understanding the related terminologies



Understanding software configuration management processes and tools