

Chapter 8: Change Management in Software Development Projects

From: Chemuturi, M., & Cagley, T. (2010)

♦ Summary:

This chapter emphasizes that while some believe change is inevitable in software projects, successful teams **proactively define and manage change** rather than react to it. It introduces the **types and sources of change** (client demands, internal reviews, new technologies) and outlines structured ways to handle them, including:

- **Formal Change Requests**
- **Impact Analysis**
- **Change Control Boards (CCBs)**
- **Documentation and Approval Cycles**

The chapter highlights that **unmanaged change** can derail scope, budget, and timelines, but well-managed change can be a competitive advantage.

Relevance to TTrack:

- As TTrack evolves to include new features like **elective recommendations** or **curriculum visualization**, having a **clear change control process** will prevent scope creep.
- If professors request format changes for reports or UI redesigns, you can implement a **change log + impact analysis** to ensure changes are feasible and beneficial.
- You can also introduce **student feedback loops** as a controlled source of change, linking requests to formal development cycles.