# Configuration Management Plan

(version 1.0)

Team-5

# **CONTENTS**

1.	Objective	3
2.	Scope	3
_		_
3.	Identified Configurable Items (CI)	3
4.	Access control and modification rules	3
5.	Location of configuration repository	.4
6.	Access rights to the repository	.4
7	Version control mechanism to be used for the CIs	Δ

### 1. Objective

The objective of this document is to illustrate and define a standard format for the Configuration Management (CM) Plan for our project. It describes the plan for assuring that the project has adequate control over all items necessary for creating or supporting the deliverables.

# 2. Scope

In a software project, the collection of various inputs/outputs of different project phases is termed as Software Configuration. Configuration Management is thus a set of activities designed to control change by identifying the work products that are likely to change, establishing relationships among them, defining mechanisms for managing different versions of these work products, controlling the changes imposed, and auditing and reporting on the changes made.

The primary reason behind having Software Configuration Management (SCM) is to reduce the redundancy in the work required for the changes and make software consistent in order to meet the cost, quality standards and schedule objectives.

### 3. Identified configuration items (CI)

- All the documents that have been created so far. It also includes documents that are not inclined to change over time.
- Source code. Excluding libraries.
- Important builds

### 4. Access control and modification rules

- All the documents are shared with all the team members. These documents are supposed to change less frequently than the source code.
- Before making changes in any of the documents, team members will discuss
  rationale for the change, in weekly group meeting. The task will be allotted to one or
  more group members and then new version of the document will be created.
- Source code will be available on central repository. All the team members will have an access to it. All the developers are supposed to have a local copy on their machine. They can work on it and make changes.
- Whenever a team member feels that the changes he made in the local copy are adequate, he/she can commit them to the central repository.

• In case two or more people are working on the same file, there is a system for Conflict management.

### 5. Location of the configuration repository

- Source code <a href="http://code.google.com/p/daiict2011sen5/">http://code.google.com/p/daiict2011sen5/</a>
- Documents will be shared with all group members on google docs.
- Google group for intra-communication: daiict2011sen5.

# 6. Access rights to the repository

- Group leader is owner of the repository. All other team members have committer's permission to the repository.
- The main contributor of any document will be the owner of that document. The
  document itself will be private and other team members will have editor's
  permissions to the documents.

### 7. Version control mechanism to be used for the CIs

- Source code and important build will be stored on same repository. We are using Subversion(<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subversion">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subversion</a>) as our version control system.
   One good SVN client is TortoiseSVN(<a href="http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/">http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/</a>)
- Access control and modification rules should suffice about the courtesy and rules about working in a team with a version control system. For more detailed guidelines team members are encouraged to read http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/subversion/trunk/doc/user/svn-best-practices.html
- Team members are encouraged to read about how subversion works <a href="http://svnbook.red-bean.com/">http://svnbook.red-bean.com/</a>
- Documents will be managed using google docs.