**Requirement Management Plan**

**Project Name:**

Sales Forecasting ML Project

**Planning, tracking, and reporting requirements:**

* Requirements elicitation: Gather and document requirements from stakeholders.
* Requirements analysis: Analyze requirements to ensure completeness, accuracy, and feasibility.
* Requirements prioritization: Prioritize requirements based on importance and impact.
* Requirements tracking: Track requirements throughout the project.
* Requirements reporting: Produce regular reports to update stakeholders on requirement status.

Planning, tracking, and reporting requirements are critical for any project. It helps in keeping track of the progress of the project, ensuring that it is moving in the right direction, and that the team is meeting the project's goals and objectives. The requirements for planning, tracking, and reporting may include project management tools, status reports, team meetings, project schedules, and other communication tools.

**Performing configuration management activities:**

* Configuration identification: Identify configuration items related to requirements.
* Configuration control: Establish controls to manage changes to requirements.
* Configuration status accounting: Maintain records of requirement status and related configuration items.
* Configuration auditing: Periodic audits to ensure configuration management activities are effective.

Configuration management activities are essential for any software development project. Configuration management involves the management of the software product and its associated artifacts throughout the development lifecycle. Configuration management activities may include source code management, version control, build management, and release management.

**Prioritizing requirements:**

* Business value: Prioritize requirements that provide the greatest business value.
* Dependencies: Prioritize requirements that are dependent on other requirements.
* Risk: Prioritize requirements that mitigate project risks.

Prioritizing requirements is a crucial step in any software development project. It helps in identifying the most critical requirements that need to be implemented first. Prioritizing requirements may involve collaboration with stakeholders and customers, assessing the impact of each requirement, and considering factors such as cost, risk, and feasibility.

**Using product metrics:**

* Functionality: Measure the extent to which requirements meet functional requirements.
* Reliability: Measure the ability of requirements to perform intended functions.
* Usability: Measure the ease with which stakeholders can use requirements.
* Efficiency: Measure the number of resources required to meet requirements.
* Maintainability: Measure the ease with which requirements can be maintained.

Product metrics are important for measuring the quality of the software product. They provide information on how well the product is meeting the requirements, its performance, and its usability. Product metrics may include defect density, code coverage, test coverage, and customer satisfaction.

**Tracing requirements:**

* Requirements tracing: Trace relationships between requirements.
* Test tracing: Trace the relationship between requirements and test cases.
* Change tracing: Trace the impact of changes on requirements.

Tracing requirements is important for ensuring that all requirements are met and that they are linked to the appropriate design, implementation, and testing activities. Tracing requirements may involve using tools such as traceability matrices, which link requirements to design elements, code, and test cases. This helps in ensuring that the software product meets all the specified requirements and that it is of high quality.