approval, are typically identified in the project's configuration management plan. These baselines are described as follows.

— Functional baseline (requirements baseline) establishes a common understanding of what the system is expected to do (i.e., the agreed system requirement specification and associated specifications such as external interface definitions). It defines the capabilities the customer expects to receive from the system. The functional baseline generally provides a basis of agreement between parties.

— Allocated baseline corresponds to the reviewed and versioned system element requirements specifications, including the interface requirements, at the physical level below the system of interest.

— Developmental baseline represents the evolving system and system element configurations at selected times during the life cycle. Change authority for this baseline typically rests primarily with the supplier organization.

— Product baseline corresponds to the detailed specifications and associated detailed design artifacts that represent the completed system.

6.6.2.2.3 Perform configuration change management

This activity consists of the following task.

NOTE 1 Tasks 1) through 3) under this activity are not included, as there is no specific guidance related to requirements engineering.

Track and manage approved changes to the baseline, Requests for Change, and Requests for Variance. [*ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, 6.3.5.3 c) 4)*] [*ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.5.3 c) 3)*]

As changes are made to the operational concepts and stakeholder, system, software and system element requirements, the changes need to be formally captured and in documented baselines of the requirements along with the configuration information that identifies the specific changes and associated rationale. Requirements traceability should be maintained.

Requirements shall be configuration managed, in accordance with project and organization configuration management processes.

NOTE 2 ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, 6.3.5 and ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 6.3.5 has additional information on configuration management.

6.6.2.3 Information management

6.6.2.3.1 General

The purpose of the Information Management process is to generate, obtain, confirm, transform, retain, retrieve, disseminate and dispose of information, to designated stakeholders.

6.6.2.3.2 Prepare for information management

This activity consists of the following task.

NOTE Tasks 1) and 3) through 5) under this activity are not included, as there is no specific guidance related to requirements engineering.