Ch27: Requirements management practices

* Requirements management process: requirements management include all activities that maintain the integrity, accuracy, and currency of requirements agreements throughout the project.

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描述已自动生成

* include all the information into a single requirements management process description.
* Process description should identify the team role that owns each requirements management activity. The project could not be done if no one on the project has responsibility for performing requirements management activities.

The requirements baseline

* Requirements developments involves activities to elicit, specify, and validate a software project’s requirements. Requirements development deliverables include business requirements, user requirements, functional and nonfunctional requirements,, a data dictionary, and various analysis models.
* The baseline is set followed review and approval. It is placed under configuration management.
* Update the requirements baseline if the scope of a release change.
* Accepting proposed requirements changes may affect the original schedule and quality commitments. Negotiations required in this situation.
* The approach may differ since projects varies in flexibility of features, staff, budget, schedule, and quality.

Requirements version control: in form of documents.

* Begin version control as soon as you draft a requirement or a document so you could keep the history of changes made.
* Every version of the requirements must be uniquely identifiable. And every member should be able to get access to all versions and check all changes made. Update the identifier when there is a modification, including date, modifier, and changing reason.
* You could use a RE tool or store in a document.
* The simplest version control mechanism is label revision of a document based on standard conversion.

Requirement attributes: each requirements should have supporting pieces of information or attributes associated with it.

* RM tools