

# CM & RE TOOLS

## TEAM 1

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# **Contents**

- 1. Configuration Management**
- 2. Requirement Engineering**

# Configuration Management

- 1.1 About CM
- 1.2 About SCM
- 1.3 SCM Tools

# About CM

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- **What is CM(Configuration Management)?**

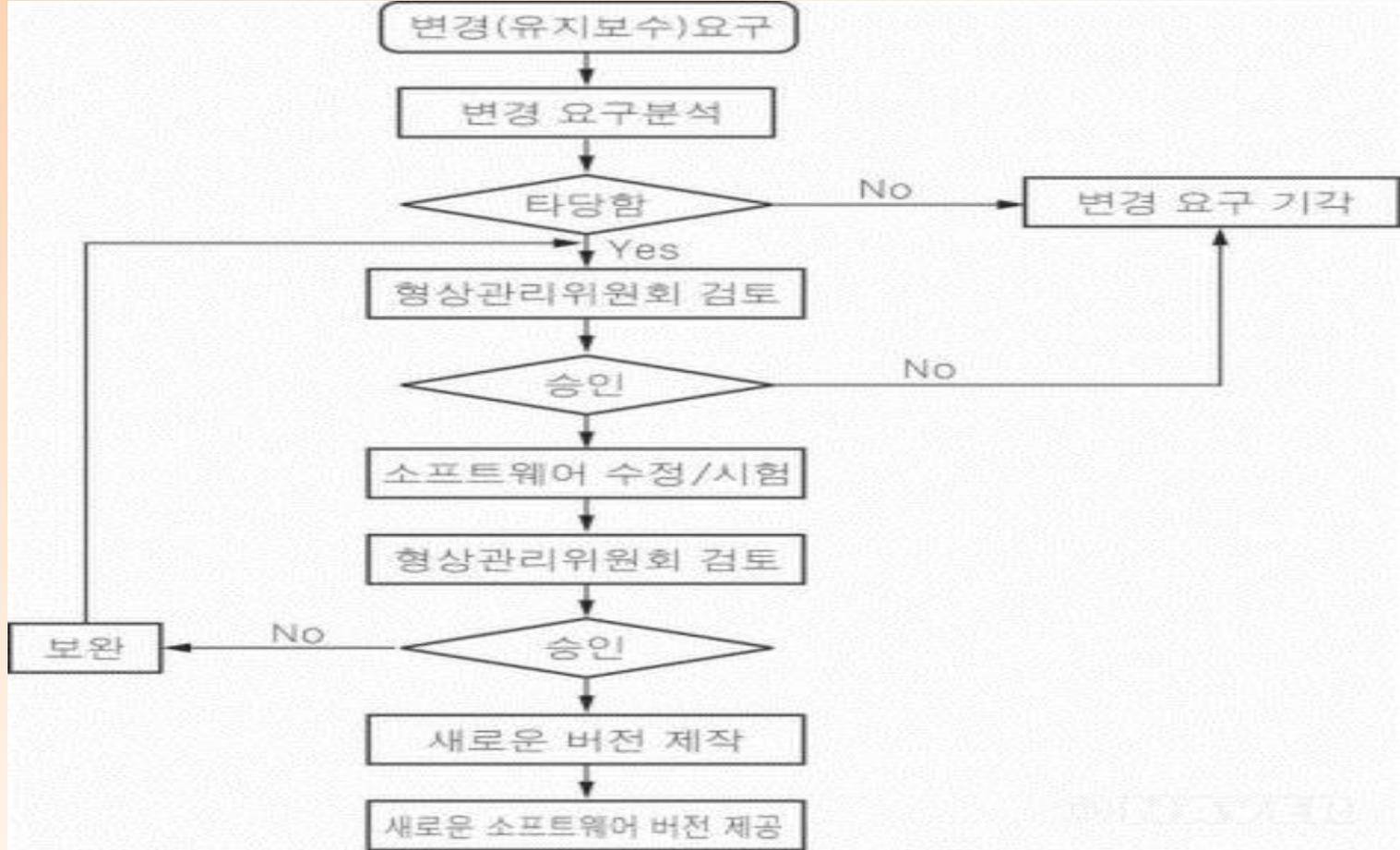
A process for establishing and maintaining consistency of a product's performance, functional and physical attributes with its requirements, design and operational information throughout its life.



개발 및 유지 보수 과정에서 변화되어 가는 소프트웨어 짜임새를 질서있게 통제하고, 또한 변경 관리를 제도적으로 수렴하려는 방법

# About CM

- Example of CM Process



# About SCM

- What is SCM

In software engineering, Software Configuration Management (SCM) is the task of tracking and controlling changes in the software.



소프트웨어의 생산물을 확인하고 소프트웨어 통제, 변경 상태를 기록하고 보관하는 일련의 관리 작업

✓ CM(Configuration Management)의 concept를 소프트웨어 공학에 적용시킨 것!

# About SCM

---

- **Purposes of SCM**

- Configuration identification - Configuration 및 기준 정의
- Configuration control - 변화된 Process 통제 구현
- Configuration status accounting - 개발도중 필요한 정보 기록보관
- Configuration auditing - 요구사항, 구조 정의, 유저 매뉴얼 등 관리

# About SCM

---

- Build management – Build를 위해 Process와 Tool 관리
- Process management – 개발도중 추가사항 관리
- Environment management – SW/HW 관리
- Teamwork – 개발도중 팀원 소통 가능
- Defect tracking – 결함 추적

# SCM Tools

- **CVS(Concurrent Versions System)**

파일로 이뤄진 모든 작업과 모든 변화를 추적하고, 여러 개발자(지역적으로 떨어진)가 협력하여 작업할 수 있게 함

- **CVS의 한계**

- CVS 파일들은 이름을 바꿀 수 없어 제거하고 나서 다시 추가함
- CVS 프로토콜은 디렉터리의 이동이나 이름 변경을 허용하지 않으므로 서브 디렉터리의 파일은 모두 지우고 다시 추가함
- 아스키 코드로 된 파일 이름이 아닌 유니코드 파일을 제한적으로 지원함

# SCM Tools

- **SVN(Subversion)**

- CVS의 한계를 극복하기 위해 개발된 버전 관리 툴
- CVS의 핵심 개발자들이 2004년부터 배포
- Commit: 서버에 업로드, Update: 서버에서 다운로드
- 한 번 commit할 때마다 전체 변경 사항에 대해 revision이 하나씩 증가
- 파일 이름 변경, 이동, 디렉토리 버전 관리도 지원

- **GIT**

속도에 중점을 둔 distributed revision 관리 시스템

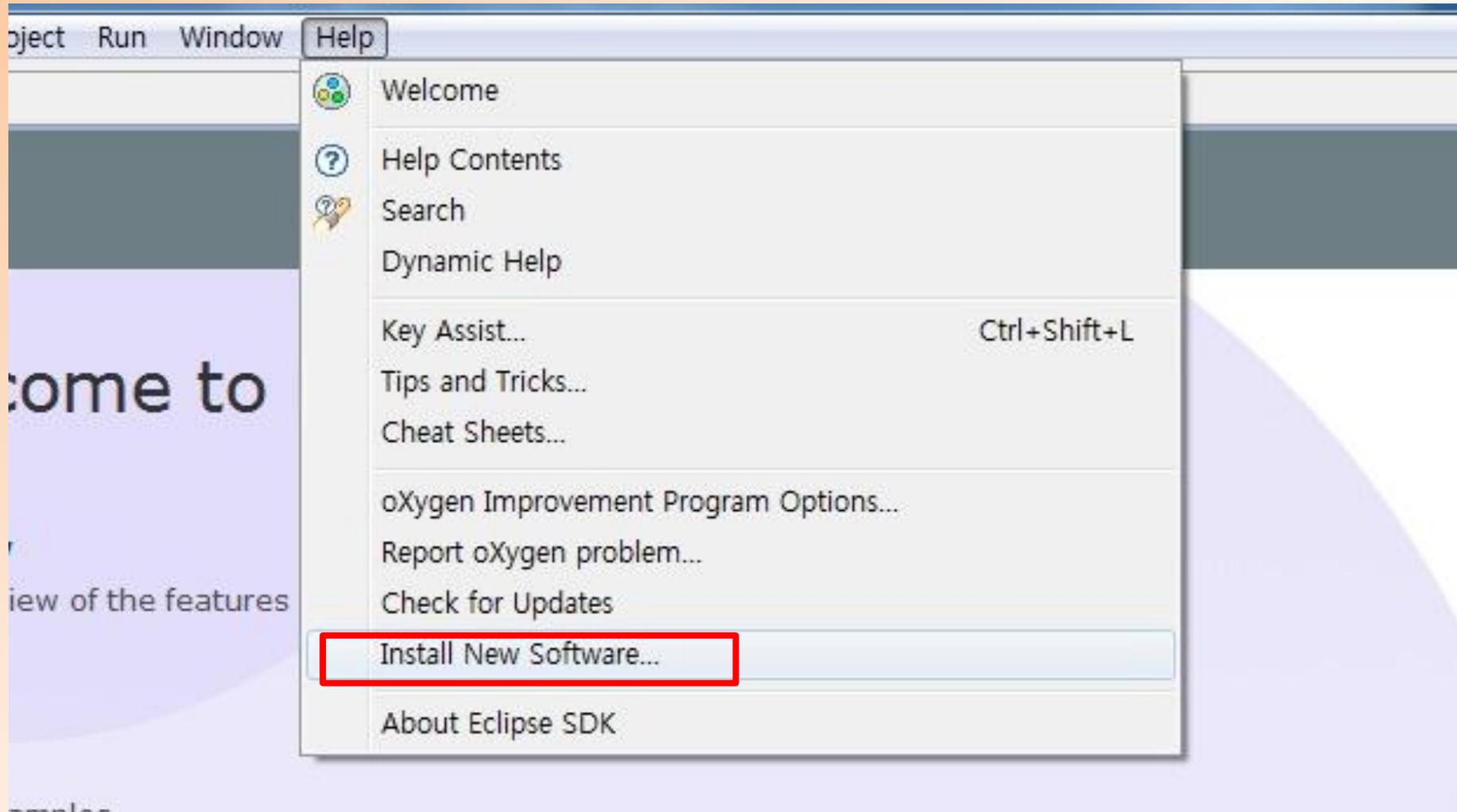
# SCM Tools

- **SVN Tool**

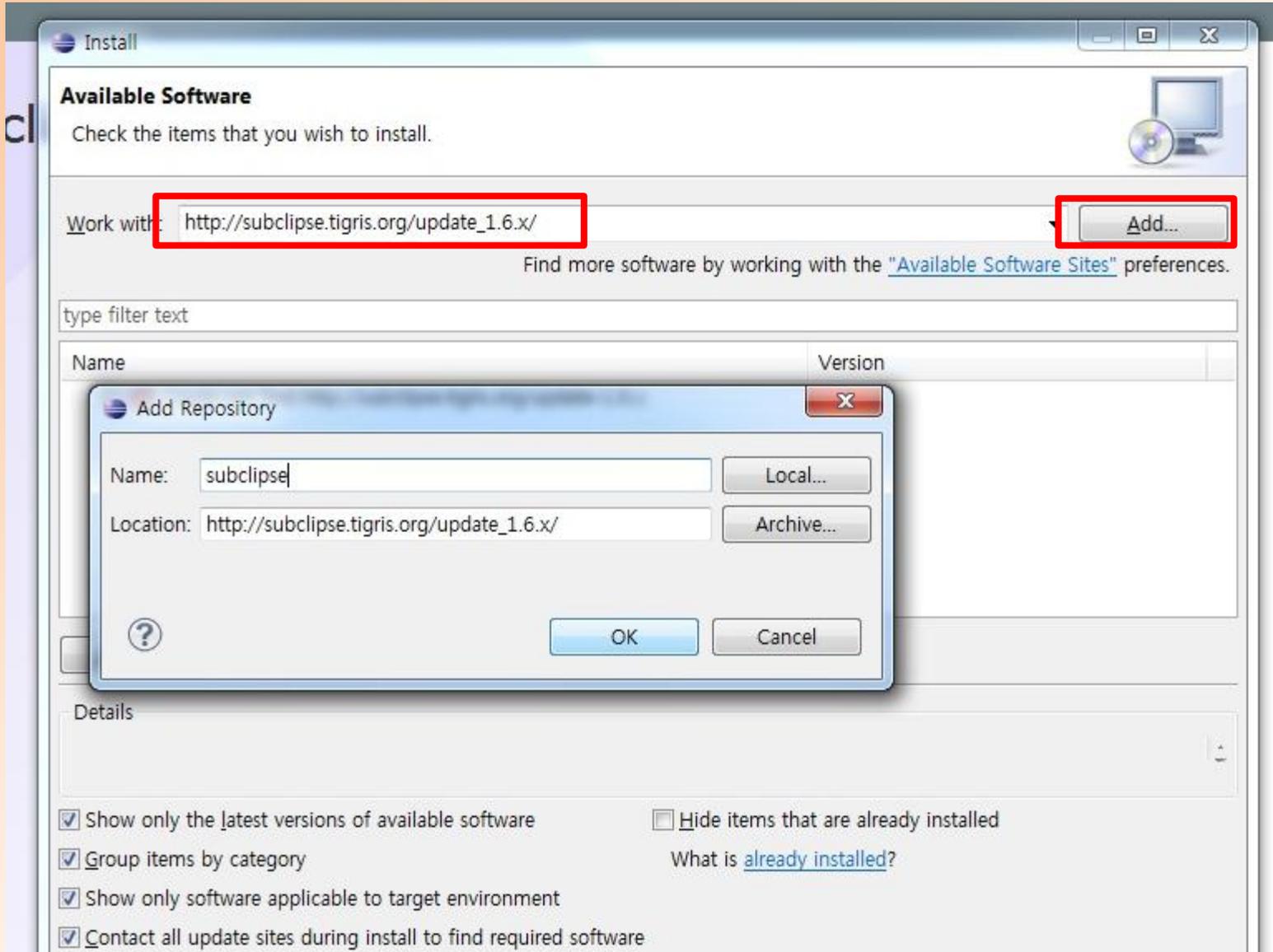
- ➔ **Subclipse (Subversion+Eclipse)의 특징**

- 대부분의 CVS 특징을 가짐
    - 디렉토리, 파일 이름 변경, 이동, 메타 데이터(속성) 버전 관리도 지원
    - 커밋 단위가 파일이 아닌 체인지셋
    - 원자적 커밋
    - 효율적인 브랜칭/태깅
    - 네트워크 계층 선택

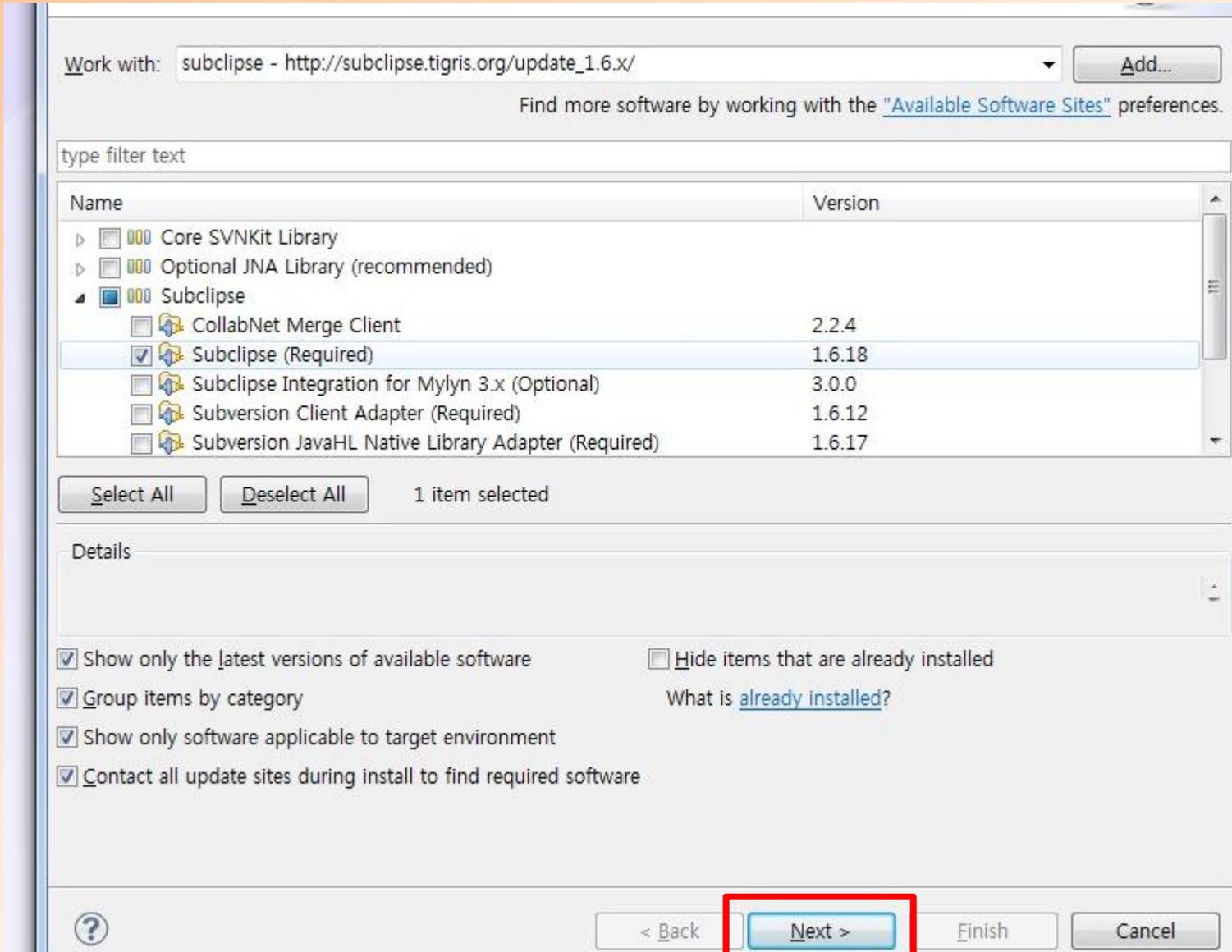
# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



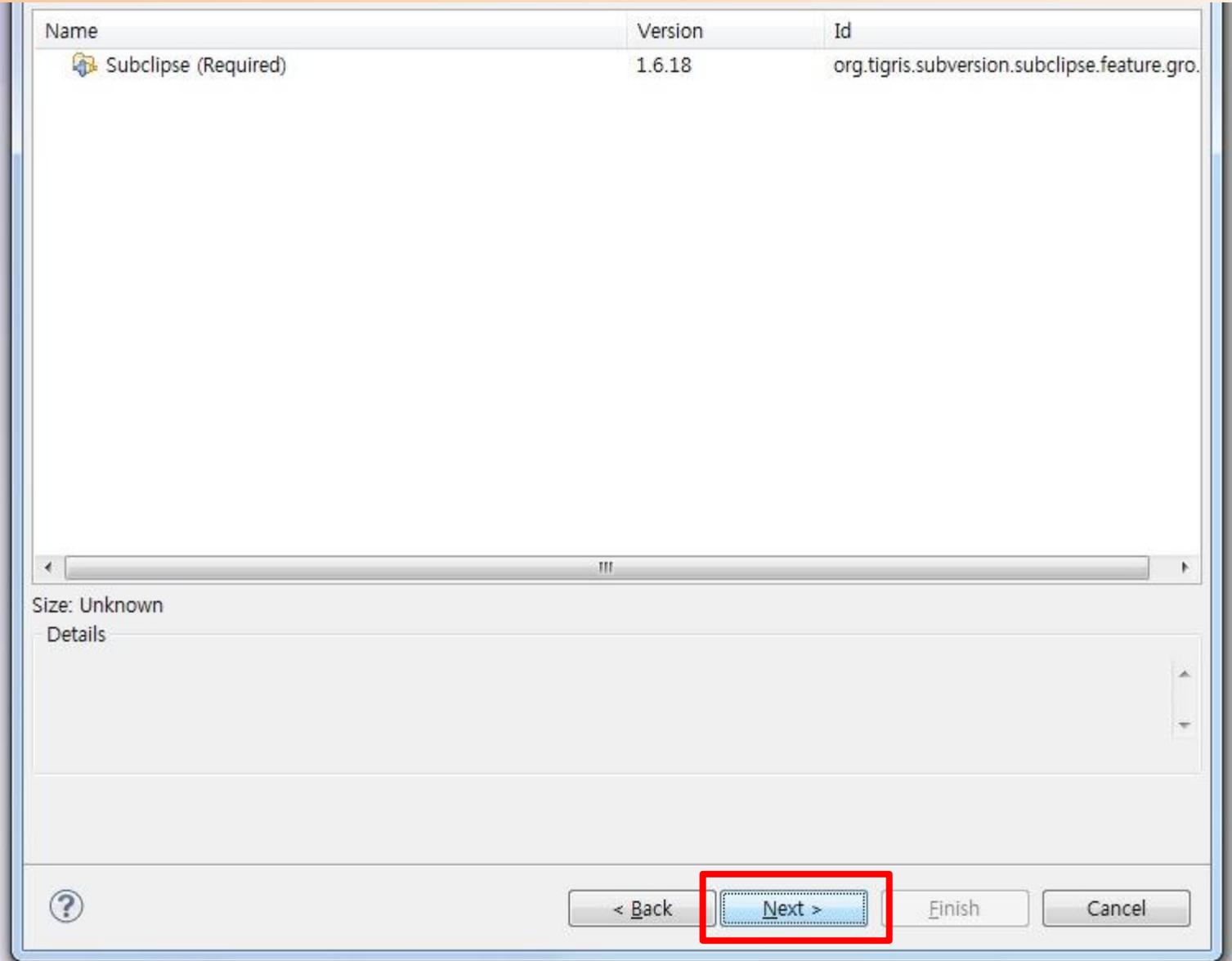
# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)

**Review Licenses**

Licenses must be reviewed and accepted before the software can be installed.

License text (for Subclipse (Required) 1.6.18):

Subclipse Software User Agreement  
11th April, 2006

Subclipse is licensed under the terms of the Eclipse Public License v1.0. <http://www.eclipse.org/legal/epl-v10.html>

Applicable Licenses

Subclipse is built upon a number of other open source technologies and products. Here is a list of those products with links to their licenses.

svnClientAdapter: Part of the overall Subclipse project, svnClientAdapter presents a pluggable high-level interface to the Subversion repository. svnClientAdapter is licensed under the Apache2 License.  
<http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0>

Depending on the adapter you choose in your preferences, the following products and licenses are involved.

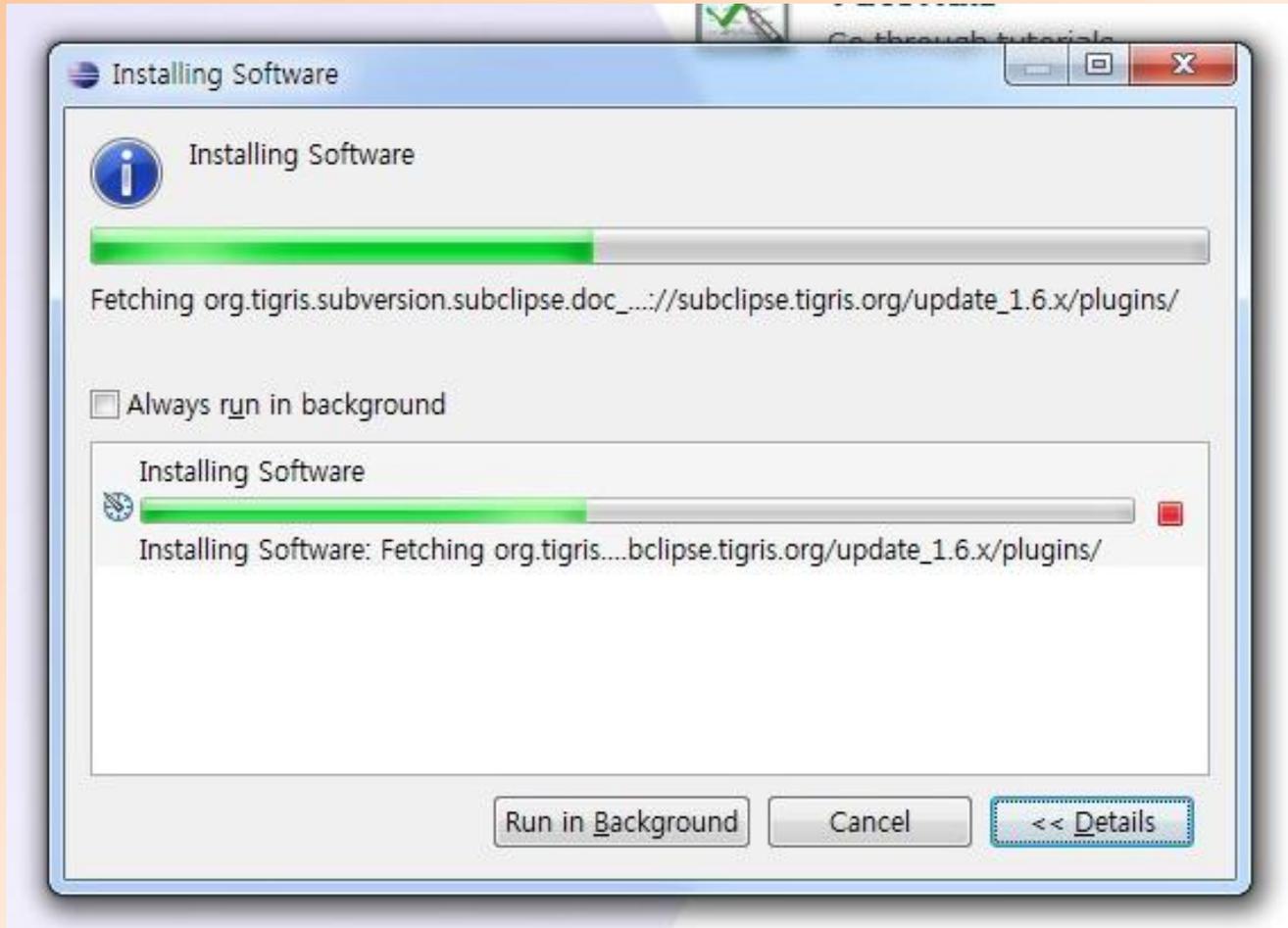
Subversion/JavaHL: JavaHL is a high-level Java language binding to the Subversion "C" libraries and is part of the official Subversion source distribution. Subversion is licensed under the CollabNet license.  
[http://subversion.tigris.org/project\\_license.html](http://subversion.tigris.org/project_license.html)

I accept the terms of the license agreement

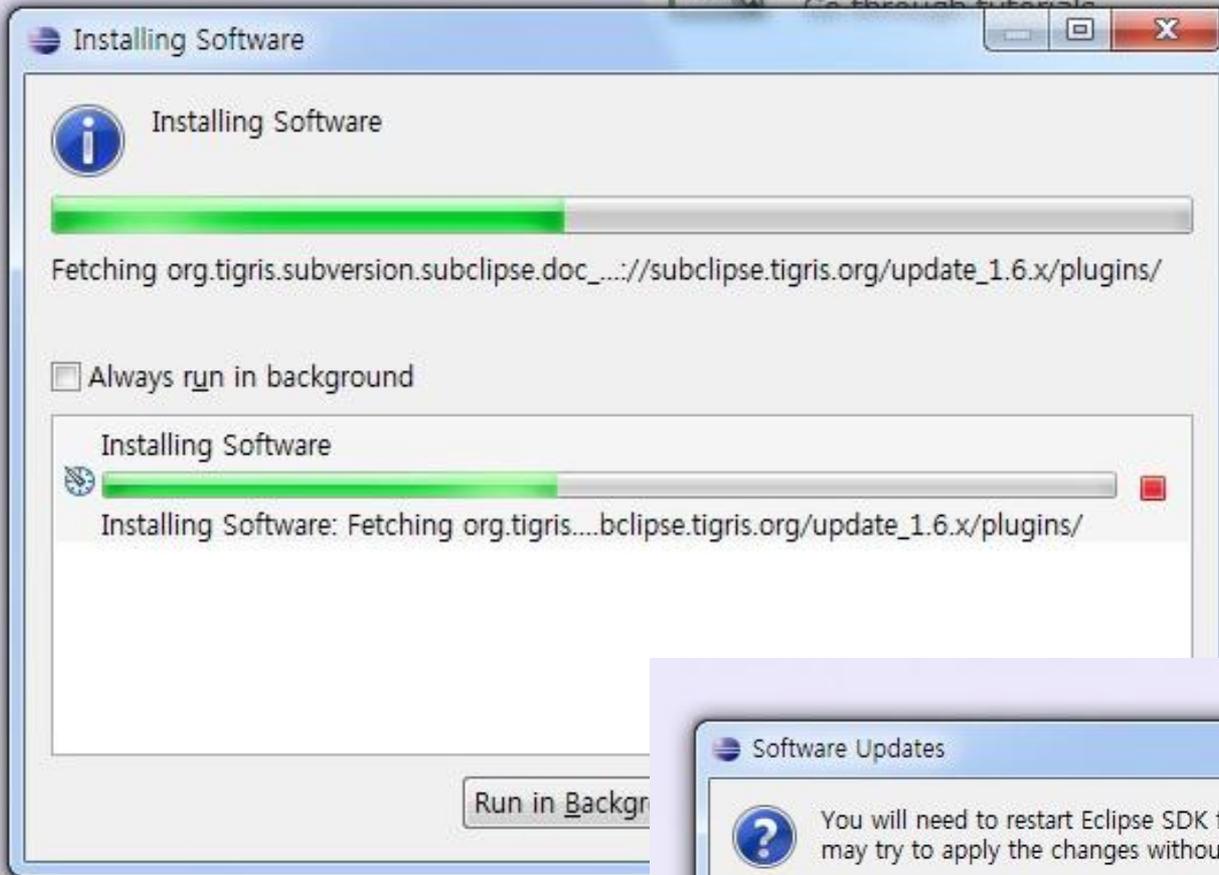
I do not accept the terms of the license agreement

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



# SCM Tools(Subclipse setting)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

## Create a new project

Instantly create your open source hosting project by filling out the form below. For your project, you'll receive:

- Git, Mercurial, and Subversion code hosting
- Download/release hosting
- Integrated source code browsing and code review tools
- An issue tracker and project wiki

[Learn more](#)

**Project name**   
Example: my-project-name

**Project summary**

**Description**

**Version control system**

Git  
 Mercurial  
 Subversion

**Source code license**

**Project label(s)**

[add another row](#)

**Create project**

# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

Your version of Internet Explorer is not supported. Try a browser that contributes to open source, such as [Firefox](#), [Google Chrome](#), or [Google Chrome Frame](#).



## testingexample

test example

[Project Home](#) [Downloads](#) [Wiki](#) [Issues](#) **Source** [Administer](#)

**Checkout** [Browse](#) [Changes](#)   [Request code review](#)

**How-to:** Explore this project's source code by clicking the "Browse" and "Changes" links above.

### Command-line access

If you plan to make changes, use this command to check out the code as yourself using HTTPS:

```
# Project members authenticate over HTTPS to allow committing changes.  
svn checkout https://testingexample.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ testingexample --username=Hann0706@gmail.com
```

When prompted, enter your generated googlecode.com password.

Use this command to anonymously check out the latest project source code:

```
# Non-members may check out a read-only working copy anonymously over HTTP.  
svn checkout http://testingexample.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ testingexample-read-only
```

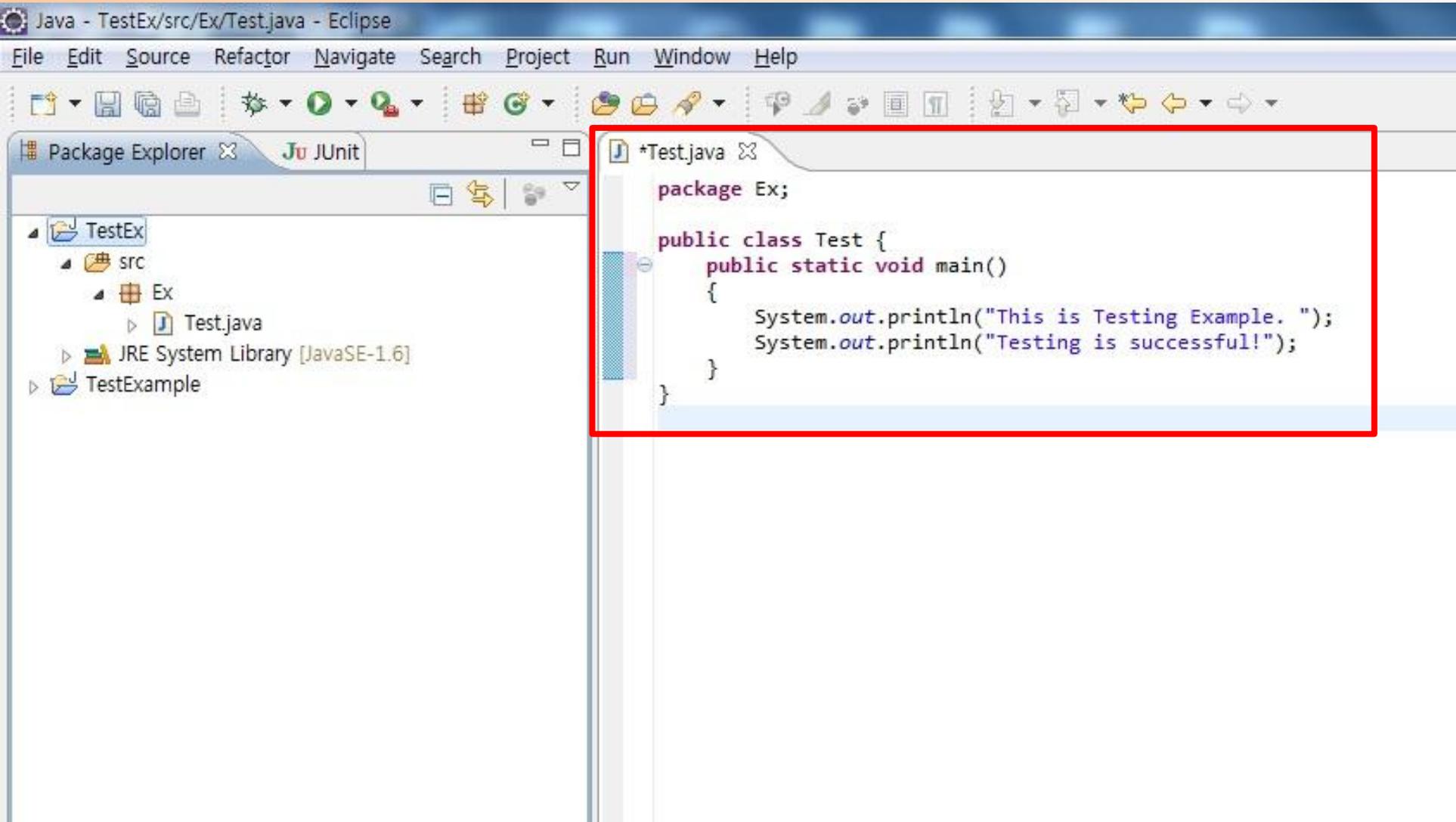
### GUI and IDE access

This project's Subversion repository may be accessed using many different [client programs and plug-ins](#). See your client's documentation for more information.

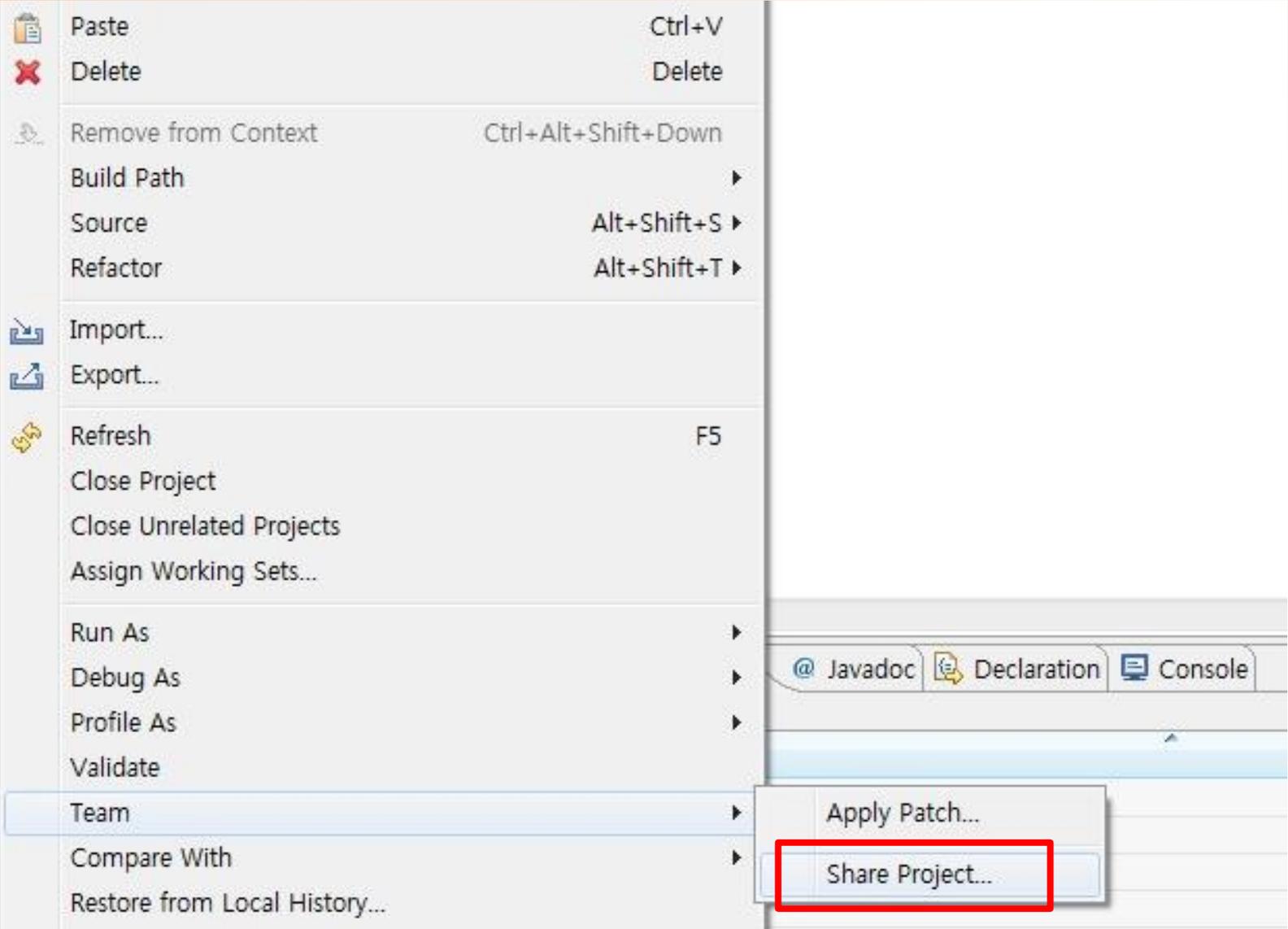
**Your project is using approximately 0 bytes out of 4096 MB total quota.**

New project? You can [reset this repository](#) so that svnsync can be used to upload existing code history.

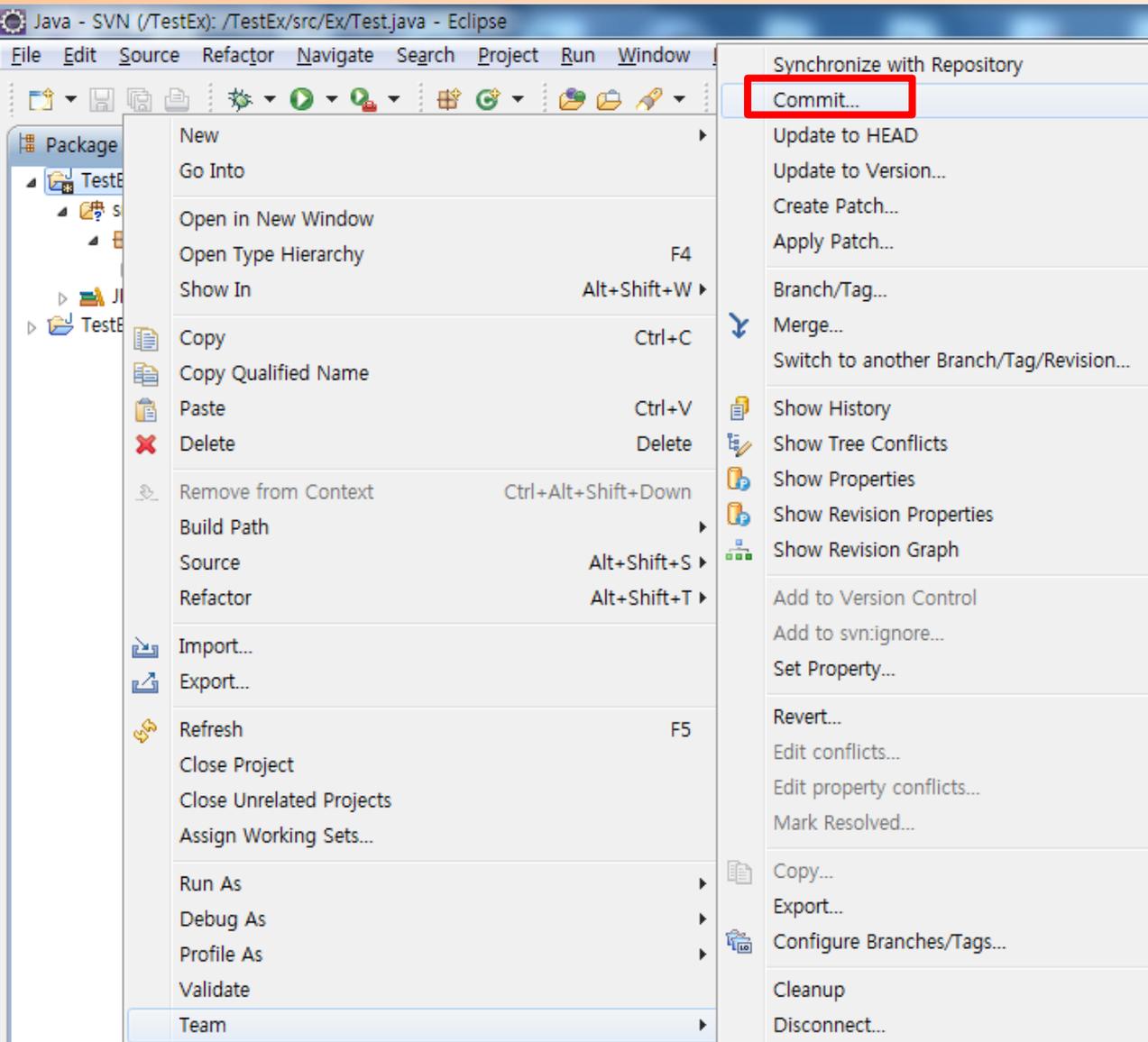
# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



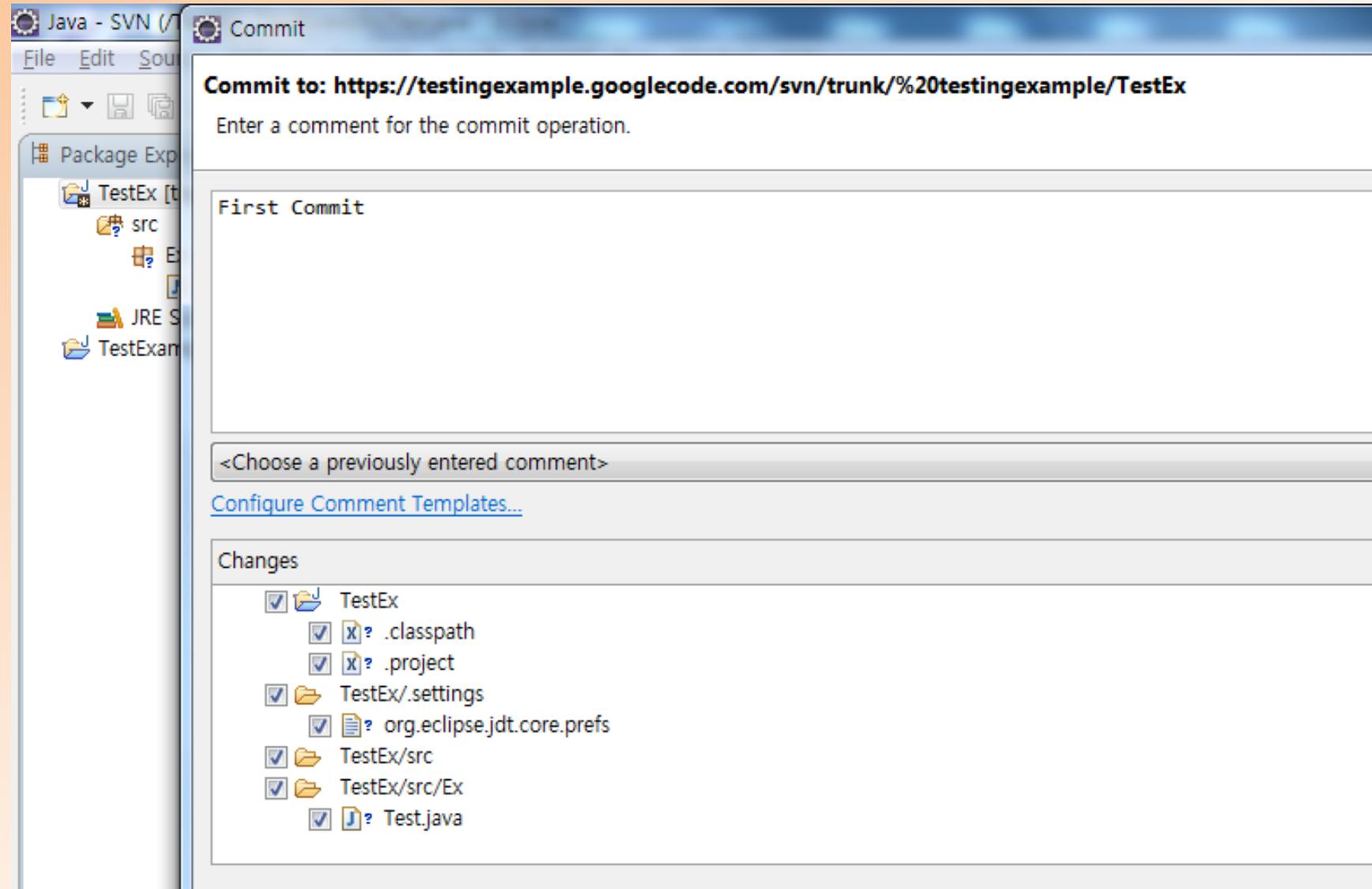
# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://code.google.com/p/testing`. The page title is "testingexample" and the subtitle is "test example". The user is logged in as "Maxx0706@gmail.com". The page content includes a navigation menu with "Project Home", "Downloads", "Wiki", "Issues", "Source", and "Administer". The "Source" tab is selected, showing a "Checkout" section with "Browse" and "Changes" links. A "How-to" tip explains that users should click "Browse" and "Changes" to explore the source code. Below this, there are sections for "Command-line access" and "GUI and IDE access". The "Command-line access" section provides instructions for checking out the code using HTTPS and HTTP, with example commands and a note about the generated password. The "GUI and IDE access" section mentions that the Subversion repository can be accessed using various client programs and plug-ins. At the bottom, a red-bordered box contains a message about the project's storage quota: "Your project is using approximately 2.9 KB out of 4096 MB total quota. You can reset this repository so that svnsync can be used to upload existing code history."

Maxx0706@gmail.com | My favorites | Profile | Sign out

Your version of Internet Explorer is not supported. Try a browser that contributes to open source, such as [Firefox](#), [Google Chrome](#), or [Google Chrome Frame](#).

 **testingexample**  
test example

Search projects

[Project Home](#) [Downloads](#) [Wiki](#) [Issues](#) **Source** [Administer](#)

**Checkout** [Browse](#) [Changes](#)   Search Trunk [Request code review](#)

**How-to:** Explore this project's source code by clicking the "Browse" and "Changes" links above.

**Command-line access**

If you plan to make changes, use this command to check out the code as yourself using HTTPS:

```
# Project members authenticate over HTTPS to allow committing changes.
svn checkout https://testingexample.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ testingexample --username Maxx0706@gmail.com
```

When prompted, enter your generated [googlecode.com password](#).

Use this command to anonymously check out the latest project source code:

```
# Non-members may check out a read-only working copy anonymously over HTTP.
svn checkout http://testingexample.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/ testingexample-read-only
```

**GUI and IDE access**

This project's Subversion repository may be accessed using many different [client programs and plug-ins](#). See your client's documentation for more information.

**Your project is using approximately 2.9 KB out of 4096 MB total quota.**  
You can [reset this repository](#) so that svnsync can be used to upload existing code history.

# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

```
package Ex;

public class Test {
    public static void main()
    {
        System.out.println("This is Testing Example. ");
        System.out.println("Testing is successful! ");
        System.out.println("This is New Testing. ");
        System.out.println("New Version Testing is successful!");
    }
}
```

소스코드 변경(새 버전 테스트)

Java Source Compare

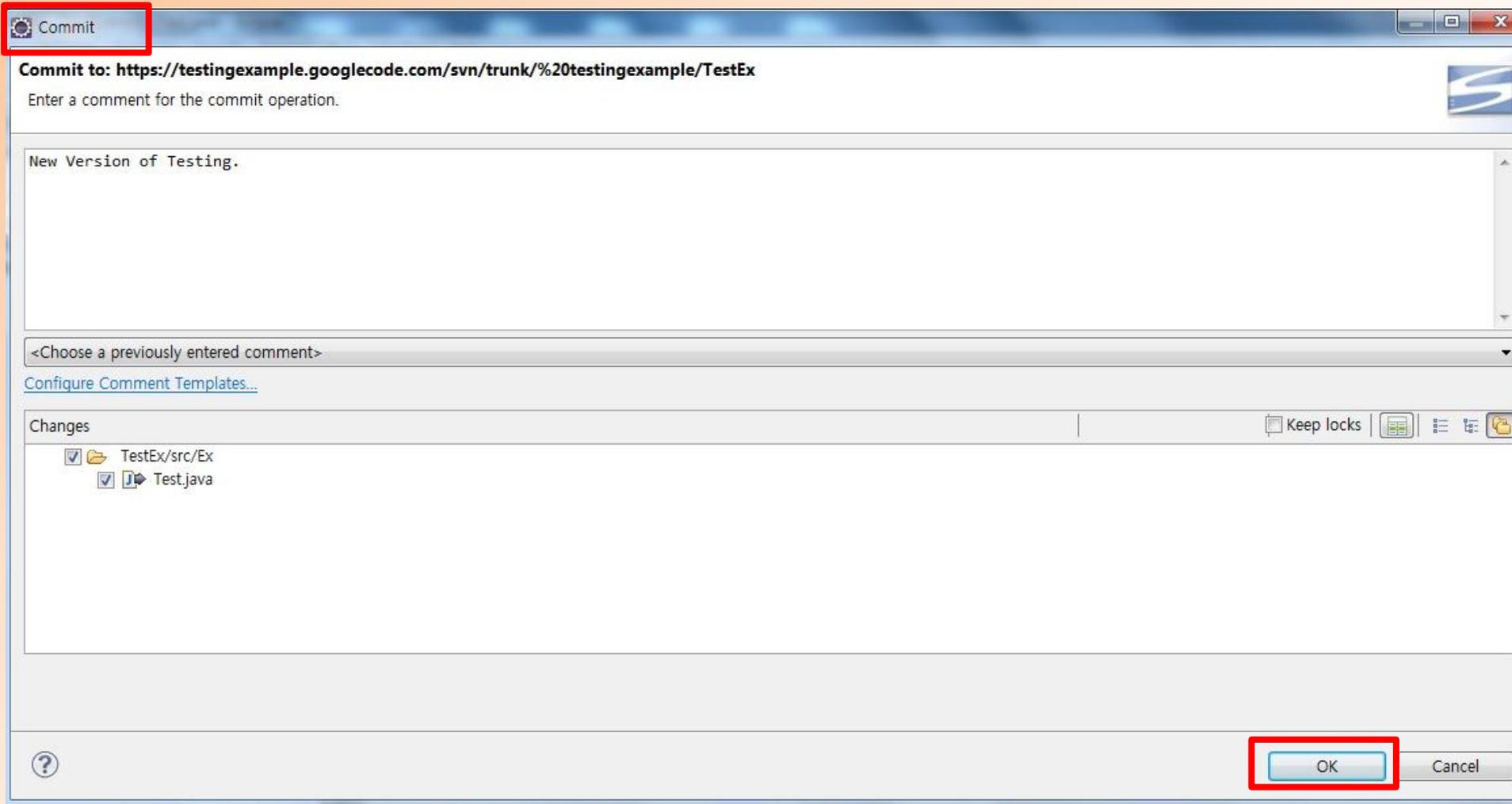
Local File

Remote File

Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console

<terminated> CalclaterTest [JUnit] C:\Program Files\Java\jre6\bin\javaw.exe (2012. 4. 5. 오후 12:27:17)

# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

The screenshot displays an IDE interface with the following components:

- Package Explorer:** Shows a project structure with a package named 'Ex' containing a file 'Test.java'.
- Java Structure Compare:** A window titled 'Java Structure Compare (Cannot Compare Structures)'.
- Java Source Compare:** A window titled 'Java Source Compare' showing the source code of 'Test.java'.
- Console:** A window at the bottom showing the output of an SVN commit command, which is highlighted with a red box.

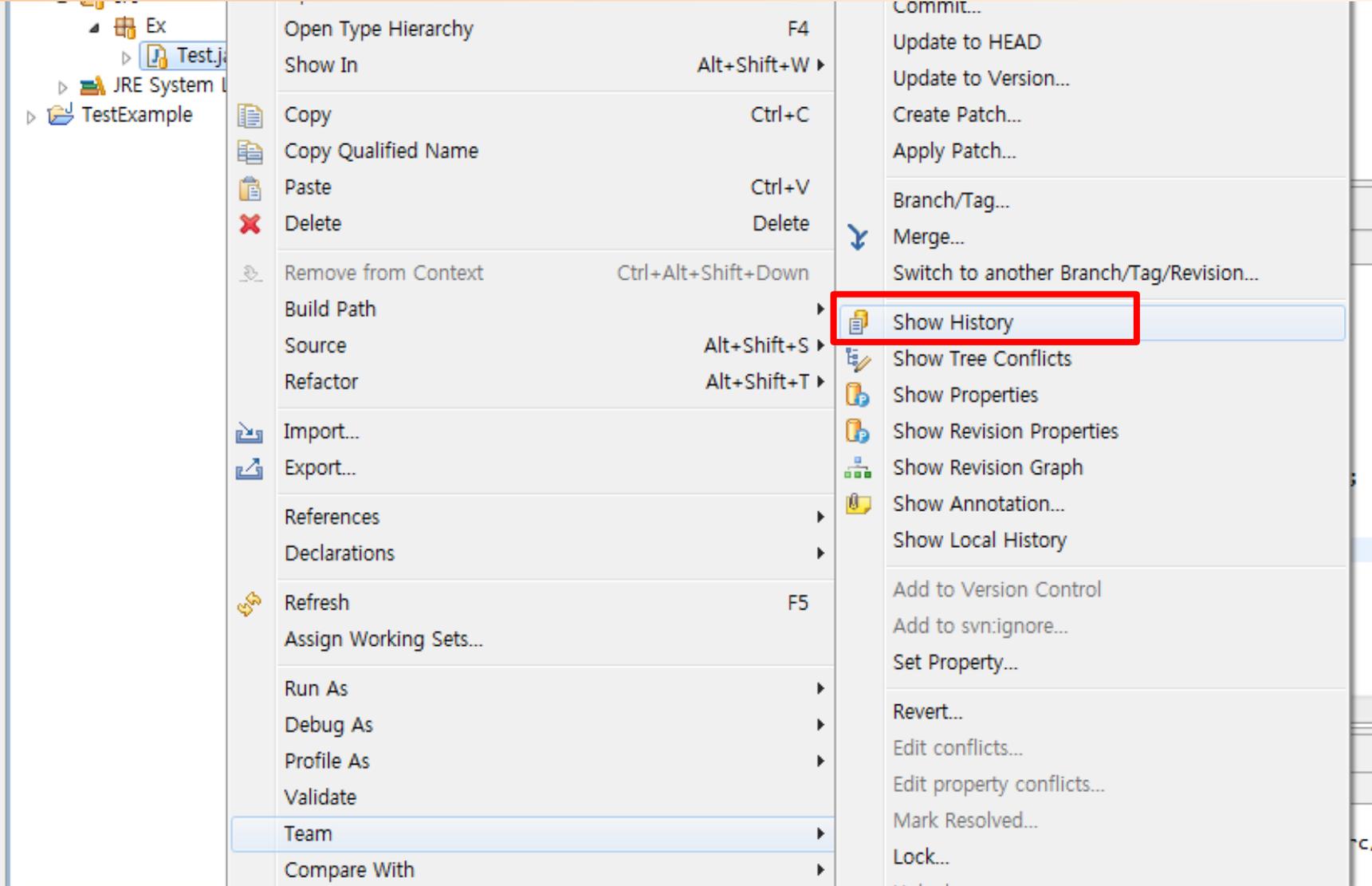
```
package Ex;

public class Test {
    public static void main()
    {
        System.out.println("This is Testing Example. ");
        System.out.println("Testing is successful! ");
        System.out.println("This is New Testing. ");
        System.out.println("New Version Testing is successful!");
    }
}
```

SVN

```
commit -m "New Version of Testing." C:/Users/W/workspace/TestEx/src/Ex/Test.java
Sending      C:/Users/W/workspace/TestEx/src/Ex/Test.java
Transmitting file data ...
Committed revision 4.
```

# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)



# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a Java file named `Test.java`. The code is as follows:

```
package Ex;

public class Test {
    public static void main()
    {
        System.out.println("This is Testing Example. ");
        System.out.println("Testing is successful! ");
        System.out.println("This is New Testing. ");
        System.out.println("New Version Testing is successful!");
    }
}
```

A context menu is open over the code, with the option **Switch to Revision 3** highlighted by a red rectangle. Other menu items include: Get Contents, Get Revision, Create Branch/Tag from Revision 3, Set Commit Properties, Show Revision Properties, Revert Changes from Revision 3, Export..., Generate ChangeLog..., Open Bug URL, Show Annotation..., Compare..., Open, Refresh View, Add to Task Context, and Open Corresponding Task.

At the bottom of the IDE, a table displays the SVN revision history:

Revision	Date	Author	Comment
*4	12. 4. 5 오후 12:39	maxx0706@gmail.com	New Version of Testin
3	12. 4. 5 오후 12:32	maxx0706@gmail.com	First Commit

The table also includes columns for 'Action' and 'Affected paths', with 'First Commit' listed under the 'Description' column.

# SCM Tools(use Subclipse)

The screenshot shows an IDE window with a Java file named `Test.java` and its commit history. The file content is as follows:

```
package Ex;

public class Test {
    public static void main()
    {
        System.out.println("This is Testing Example. ");
        System.out.println("Testing is successful! ");
        System.out.println("This is New Testing. ");
        System.out.println("New Version Testing is successful!");
    }
}
```

The commit history table below the code shows the following entries:

Revision	Date	Author	Comment
4	12. 4. 5 오후 12:39	maxx0706@gmail.com	New Version of Testing.
*3	12. 4. 5 오후 12:32	maxx0706@gmail.com	First Commit

The commit history table also includes columns for 'Action', 'Affected paths', and 'Description'. The 'Description' for the first commit is 'First Commit'.

# Requirement Engineering

1.1 About RE

1.2 RE Tools

# About RE

---

- **What is Requirements?**

A singular documented physical and functional need that a particular product or service must be or perform in engineering



계약, 표준, 명세 또는 다른 형식으로 제시된 문서에 맞추어 시스템  
이나 시스템 구성 요소가 갖추어야 할, 검증 가능한 조건이나 능력

# About RE

---

- **Types of product requirements**

- Functional requirements**

- describe the functionality that the system is to execute; for example, formatting some text or modulating a signal. They are sometimes known as capabilities

- 소프트웨어의 내부 수행 기능
    - 기술적 및 시스템 내부적(component한) 입/출력에 대한 요구사항

# About RE

---

- **Types of product requirements**

## **Non-functional requirements**

describe characteristics of the system that the user cannot affect or (immediately) perceive. Nonfunctional requirements are sometimes known as quality requirements or Lties(Long lead time items)

- 품질 특성에 관한 요구사항
- 실행 속도, 가격성 등 시스템이 의미를 가지기 위한 요구사항

# About RE

- **What is Requirements Engineering?**

A systems and software engineering process which covers all of the activities involved in discovering, documenting and maintaining a set of requirements for a computer-based system.

 컴퓨터 시스템 개발 계획 시에 현상 파악과 내용 분석에 의해 현재의 조건 또는 예견되는 조건 등을 명확하게 하여, 다음 개발 단계를 위해 요건을 확립하는 기술

 요구사항 분석이 꼼꼼히 제대로 되어야 설계 완료 단계에서 급히 수정 요청을 받더라도 큰 피해 없이 수정이 가능하다

# RE Tools

---

- **JFeature**

요구사항을 보고 Unit Test를 진행하여 직관적인 Unit Test가 가능  
JUnit의 Testcase 메소드와 통합할 수 있음

- **OSRMT**

Open Source Requirement Management Tool

- **JRequisite**

Requirement management tool

- **Requirement Heap**

web based requirement management /business analysis application

- **TRUC**

Tracking Requirements & Use Cases

# RE Tools

- **Jfeature의 특징 및 장점**

- 제공되는 view를 통해 빠른 편집이 가능
- CSV XML의 requirements의 동기화가 가능(확장성)
- 요구사항의 반영 여부를 Coverage형태로 쉽게 확인 가능
- Junit과 연동하여 requirements coverage대하여 Additional reporting format을 제공

# RE Tools

- **OSRMT의 특징 및 장점**

- Requirements을 SDLC 별로 쉽게 구분가능
- 요구사항을 Feature / Requirement / Design / Implementation / Test Case로 구분가능
- 정의된Requirements들 간의 의존성을 설정, 추적관리가 용이
- Requirements 가 변경된 경우, 어떤 Requirements에 영향을 미치는지 여부를 그림으로 확인가능(편리성)

# RE Tools

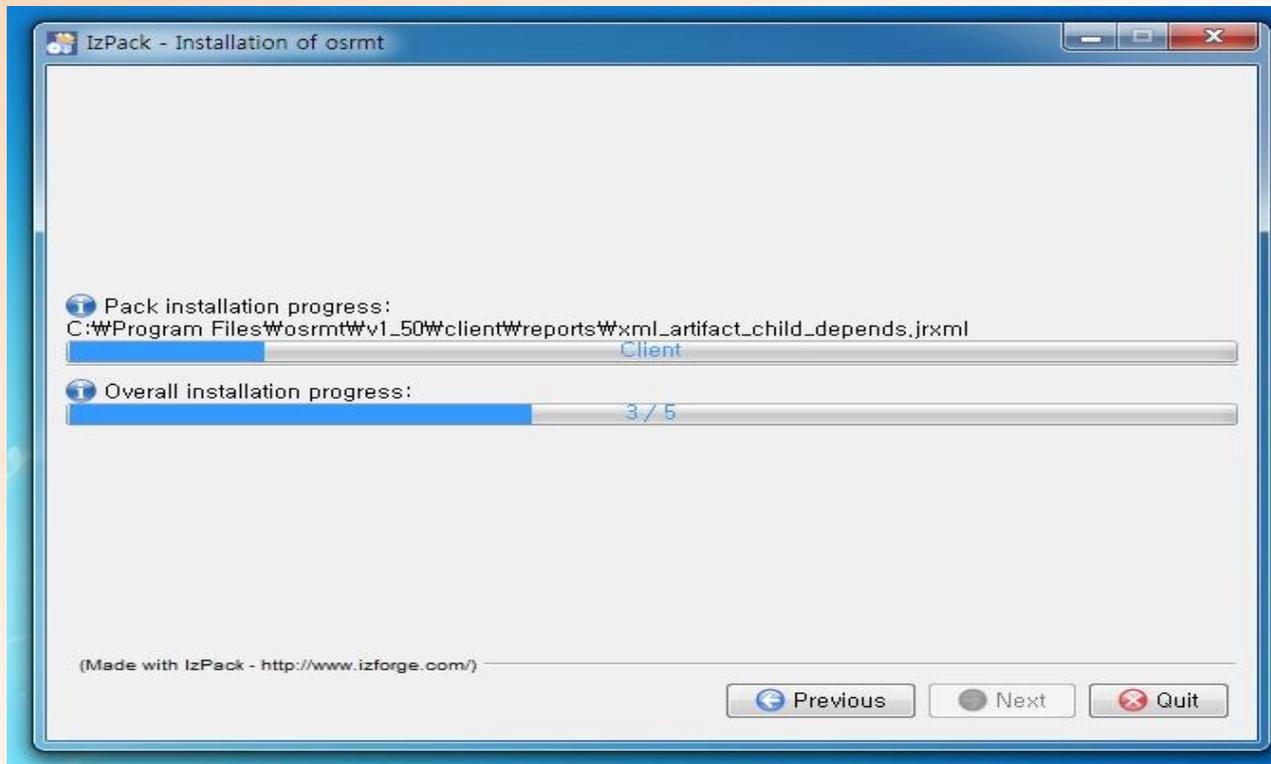
- **OSRMT vs Jfeature**

- Jfeature은 Java 개발자에게 편리함
- OSRMT는 강력한 독자적인 RE tool임(쓰기 간편함)
- OSRMT는 요구사항이 빈번하게 바뀔경우 고치거나 추적하기가 쉽기 때문에 큰 프로젝트에 강력함
- Jfeature은 개인 프로젝트나 규모가 작은 프로젝트에 유용함

# RE Tools

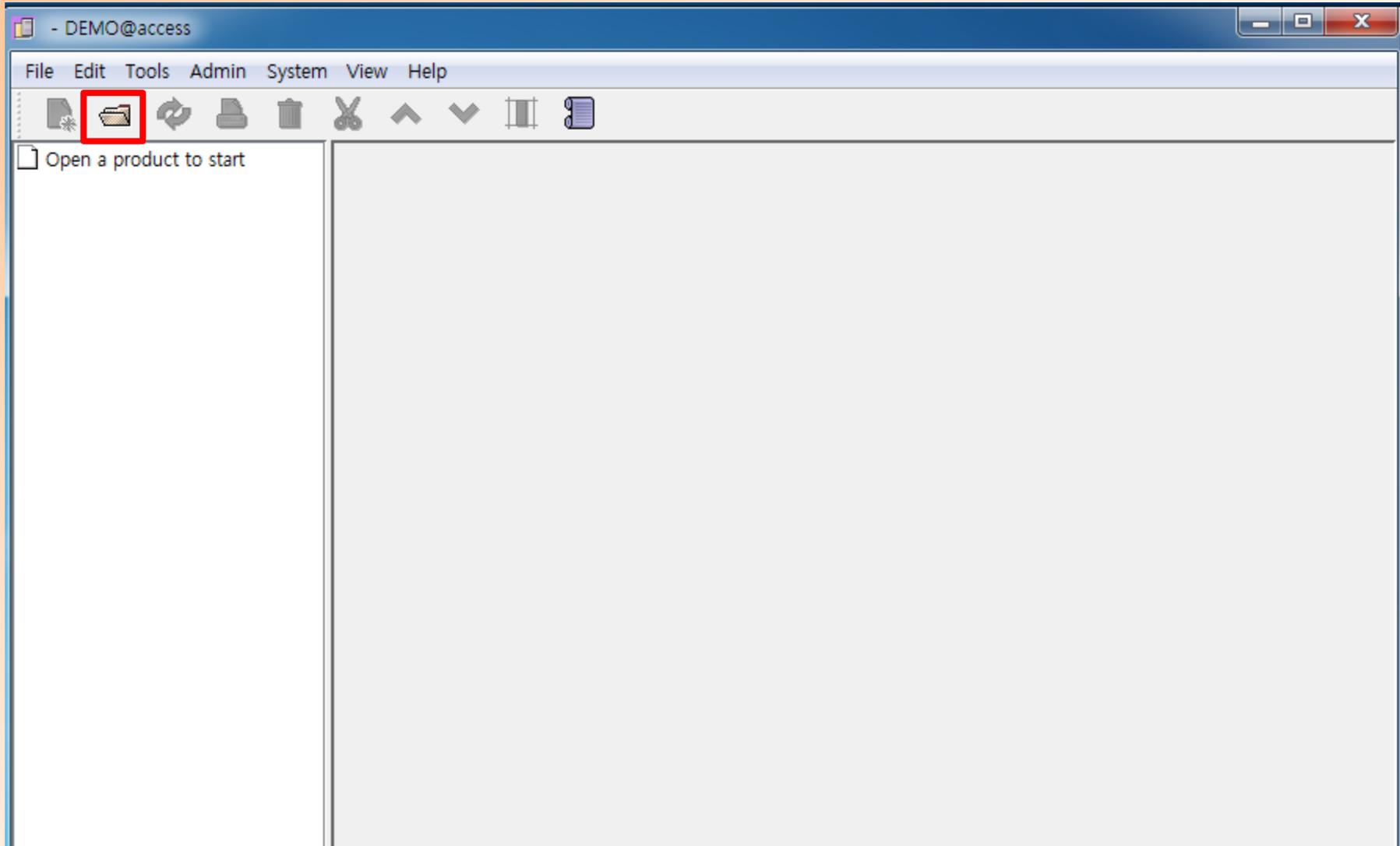
- OSRMT

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/osrmt/> 에서 다운로드 및 설치

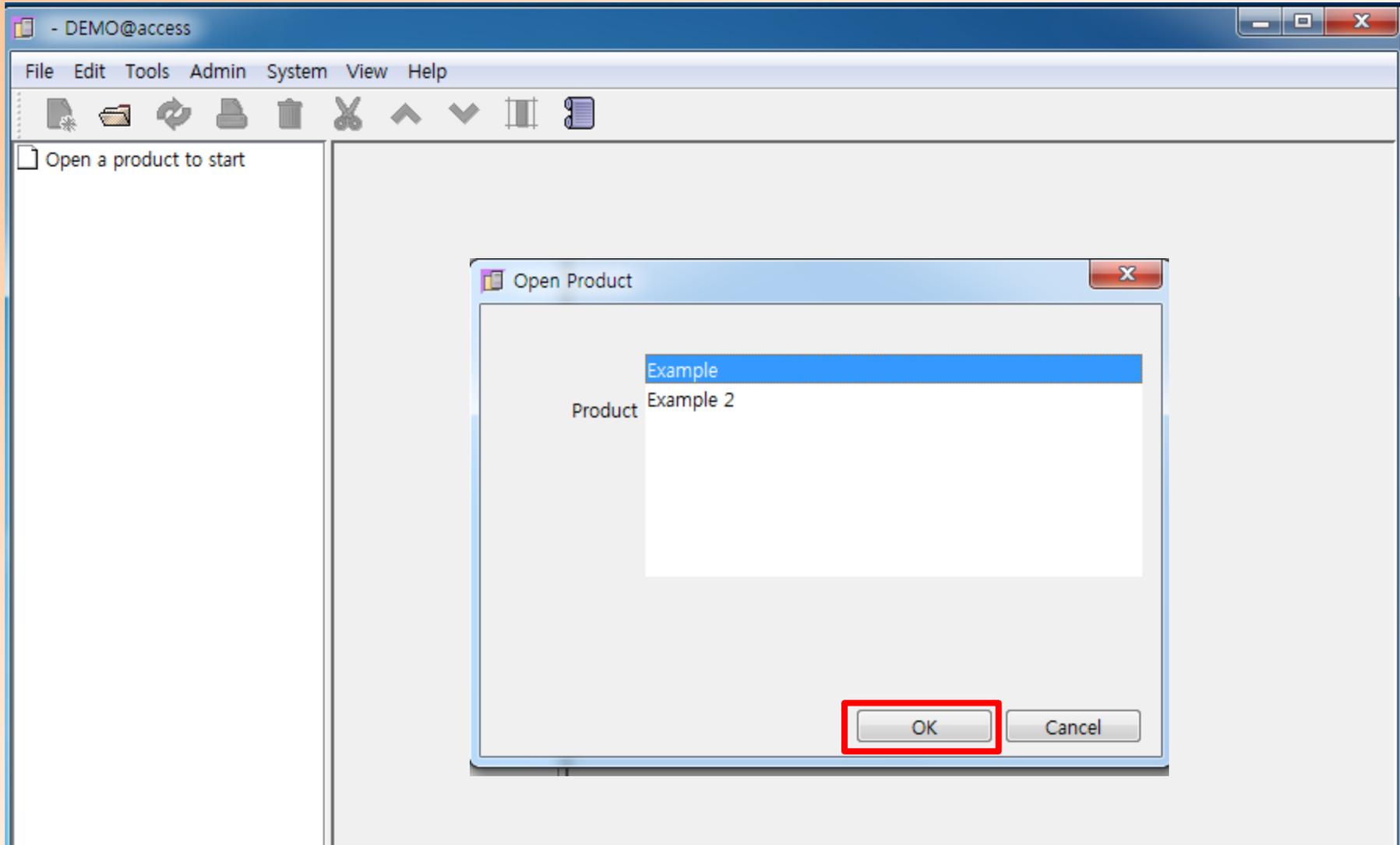




# RE Tools



# RE Tools

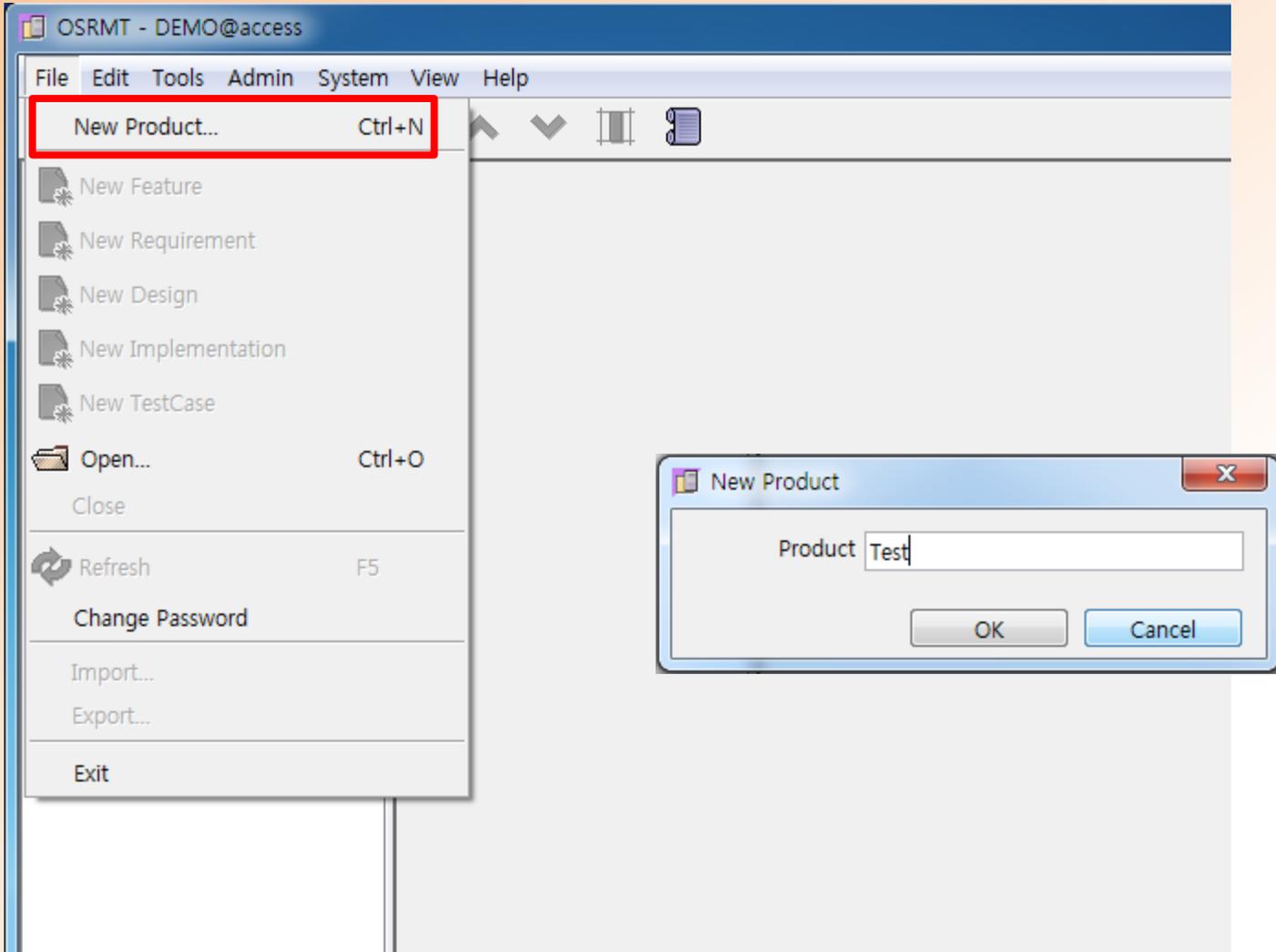


# RE Tools

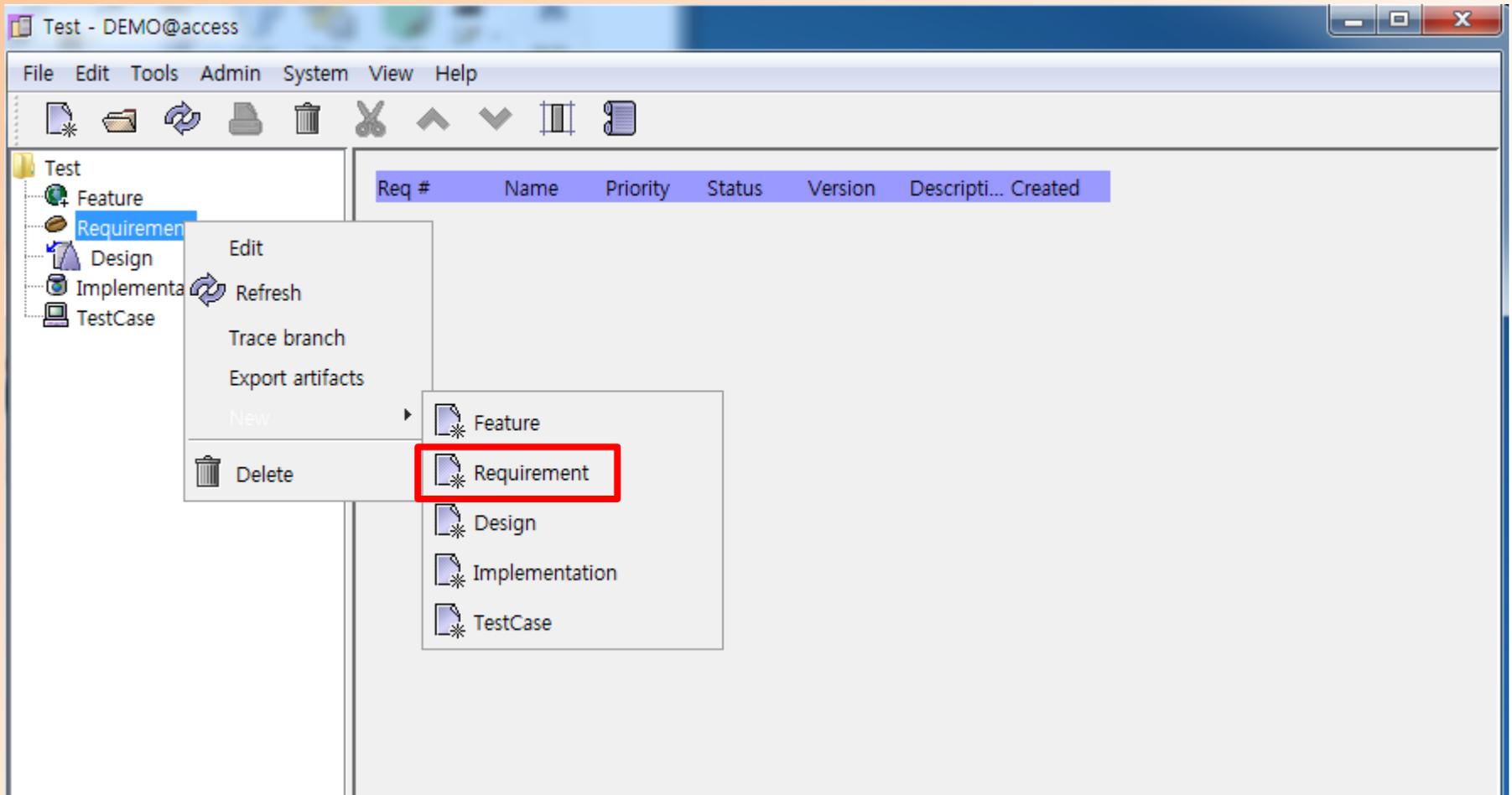
The screenshot shows a software application window titled "Example - DEMO@access". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Tools", "Admin", "System", "View", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations (new, open, save, delete, copy, paste, undo, redo, print) and window management (maximize, close). The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of the project structure under "Example". The "Requirement" folder is selected and expanded, showing a list of requirements: "new one", "1111", "Req Five", "2222", "Req Four", "Req Twos", "Requirement Six", "Requirement Eight", "Requirement Nine", "Requirement Ten", and "Requirement Eleven". The right pane displays a table of requirements with the following columns: "Req #", "Name", "Priority", "Status", "Version", "Descripi...", and "Created". The table contains 11 rows of data, with the first row highlighted in blue.

Req #	Name	Priority	Status	Version	Descripi...	Created
80	new one					12/19/2006 21:58.21
77	1111					12/16/2006 22:00.46
5	Req Five	Medium				09/30/2006 22:34.59
78	2222					12/16/2006 22:00.52
4	Req Four					09/30/2006 22:33.38
2	Req Twos					09/30/2006 22:30.56
9	Requirement Six					09/30/2006 22:52.25
10	Requirement Eight	High	Submitted	1.0		09/30/2006 22:55.24
37	Requirement Nine					12/16/2006 17:09.28
38	Requirement Ten					12/16/2006 17:10.36
39	Requirement Eleven					12/16/2006 17:14.03

# RE Tools



# RE Tools



# RE Tools

Requirement

Requirement Details Background Use Case Dependencies History

Requirement:

Version:  Priority:

Requirement Nbr:  Status:

Complexity:  Assigned:

Effort:  Category:

Descripti...	File name	Source
--------------	-----------	--------

Attachments

Description:

Right click to upload and attach files or create a hyperlink

< Back Next > Apply Close

# RE Tools

Requirement

Requirement Details Background Use Case Dependencies History

Requirement: Requirement

Version: 1.0

Requirement Nbr: 0

Complexity: Medium

Effort: 0.0

Priority: Medium

Status: Approved

Assigned

Category: System Requirement

Attachments

Descripti...	File name	Source
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Description:

Test requirement

Full description of the artifact

< Back Next > Apply Cancel

# RE Tools

The screenshot displays a software interface for Requirement Management. The top window, titled "Requirement", has tabs for "Requirement", "Details", "Background", "Use Case", "Dependencies", and "History". The "Requirement" tab is active, showing a form with the following fields:

- Requirement: Requirement
- Version: 1.0
- Requirement Nbr: 0
- Complexity: Medium
- Effort: 0.0
- Priority: Medium
- Status: Approved
- Assigned: (empty)
- Category: System Requirement

Below this is a second window titled "Test - DEMO@access" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Tools, Admin, System, View, Help) and a toolbar. The left pane shows a tree view with the following items:

- Test
  - Feature
  - Requirement (highlighted)
  - Design
  - Implementation
  - TestCase

The right pane contains a table with the following data:

Req #	Name	Priority	Status	Version	Description	Created
2	Requirement	Medium	Approved	1.0	Test requirement	04/04/2012 21:00:28

# References

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Software Engineering 8, SOMMERVILLE

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Configuration\\_management](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Configuration_management)

<http://terms.naver.com/entry.nhn?docId=818753>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software\\_configuration\\_management](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_configuration_management)

<http://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/CVS>

<http://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subversion>

<http://dhokim.springnote.com/pages/3745369?print=1>

<http://www.cs.toronto.edu/~sme/papers/2004/FoRE-chapter01-v7.pdf>