

CM & RE Tool

T3

Marvin Habermann

오희수

정훈섭

진경훈

1. Configuration Management Tool

2. Requirement Engineering Tool

1. Configuration Management Tool

1.1 What is CM & SCM?

1.2 Why we need it?

1.3 SCM process

1.4 SCM tools & Subclipse

1.5 Benefit of SCM

2. Requirement Engineering Tool

1. Configuration Management Tool

2. Requirement Engineering Tool

2.1 What is Requirement?

2.2 Requirement Management
Requirement Engineering

2.3 Why we need it

2.4 RE process

2.5 RE tools & JFeature

2.6 Benefit of RE

CM tool

What is CM & SCM?

Configuration is the **functional** and **physical characteristics** of hardware and software as set forth in technical **documentation** or achieved in a **product**

What is CM & SCM?

Configuration management is unique identification, controlled storage, **change control** and **status reporting** of selected intermediate work products, **product components** and products **during the life of a system.**

What is CM & SCM?

Software Configuration management is the task of **tracking** and **controlling changes** in the **software** throughout its life cycle.

Why we need it?

Lack of Visibility

Difficulty of Control

Difficult to track

Inconsistency

SCM process

Identify Configuration items

Control Configuration items

Perform Configuration audits

Establish CM Records

SCM process

Identify Configuration items

Control Configuration items

Perform Configuration audits

Establish CM Records

: Start of the SCM.

: Identify system components which should be managed in SCM process.

SCM process

Identify Configuration items

Control Configuration items

Perform Configuration audits

Establish CM Records

: review the changes and control them to apply baseline.

SCM process

Identify Configuration items

Control Configuration items

Perform Configuration audits

Establish CM Records

: check the integrity whether changes are applied properly

SCM process

Identify Configuration items

Control Configuration items

Perform Configuration audits

Establish CM Records

: record all changes during software life cycle in documents.

Terms used in SCM

Version is initial release or re-release of software configuration item, associated with a complete compilation or recompilation of the computer software configuration item

Revision indicate particular points in the s/w development cycle when there are changes.

Terms used in SCM

Baseline is a specification or product that has been formally reviewed and agreed upon, that thereafter **serves as the basis** for further development, and that can be changed only through formal change control procedures.

SCM tools

Subversion

Subclipse

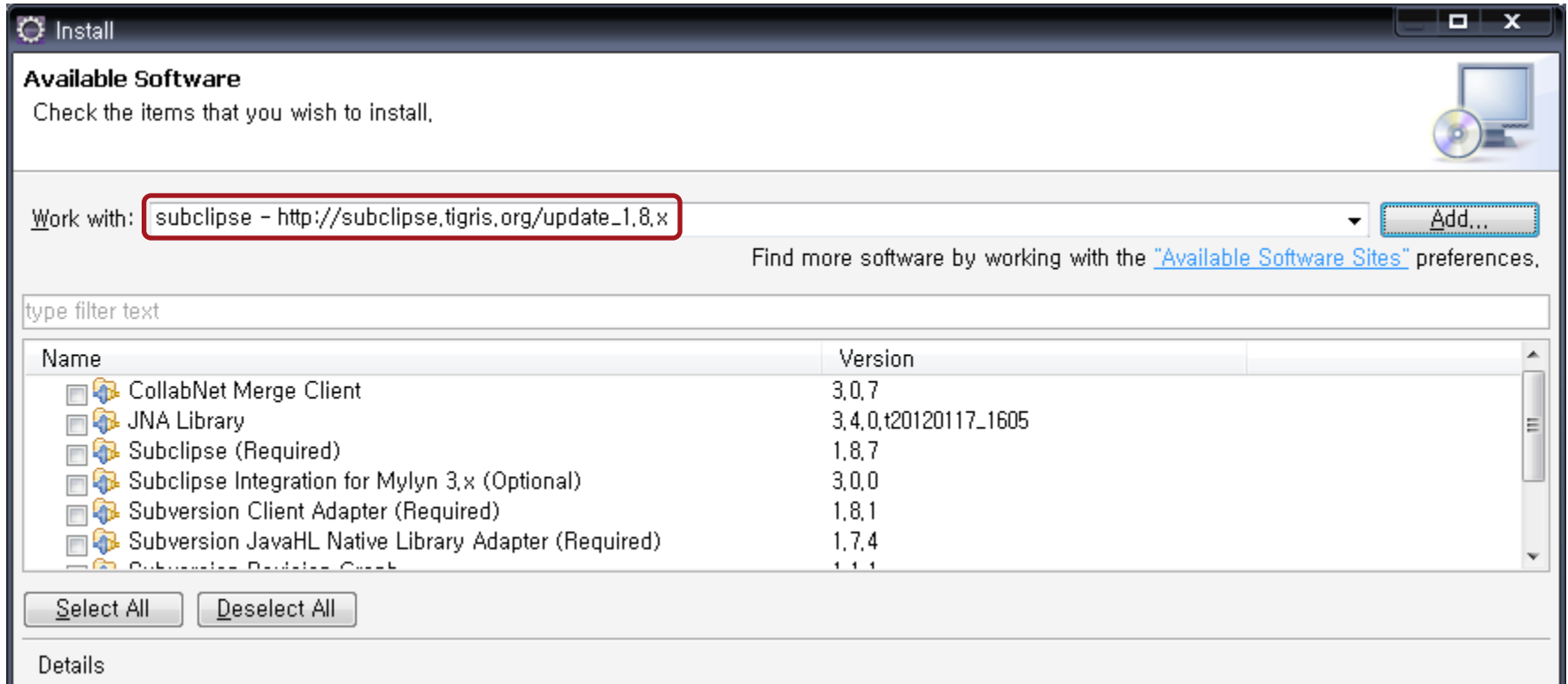
TortoiseSVN / RabbitCVS

Github

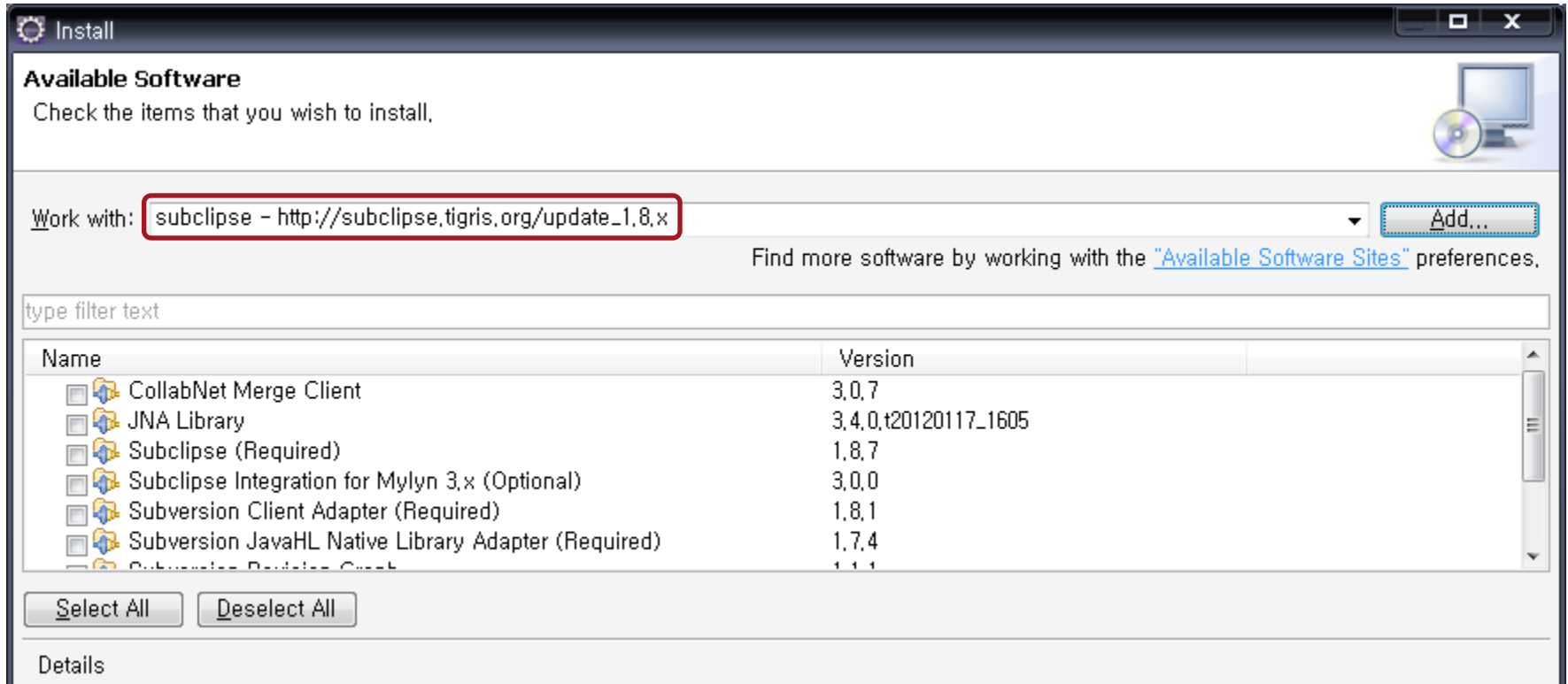
Redmine

Trac

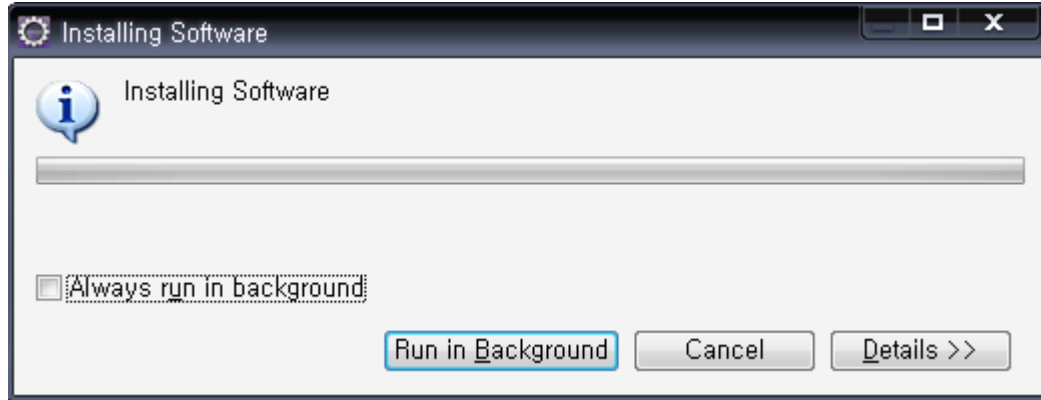
Subclipse



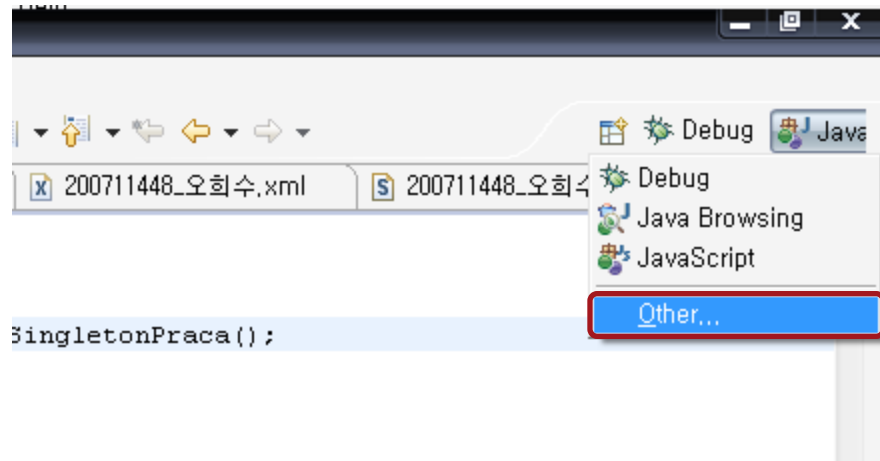
Subclipse



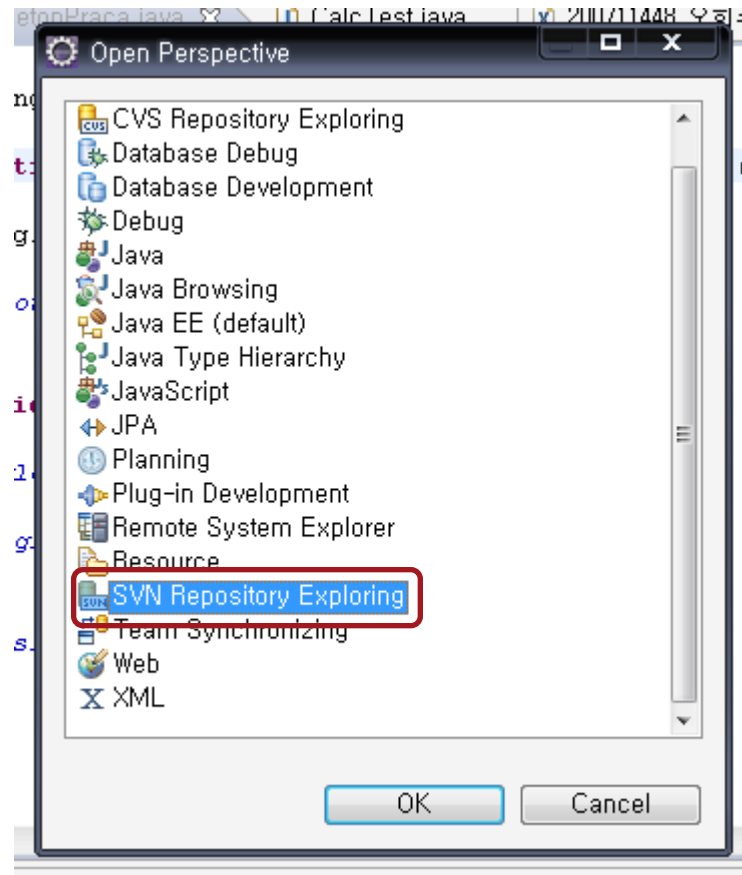
Subclipse



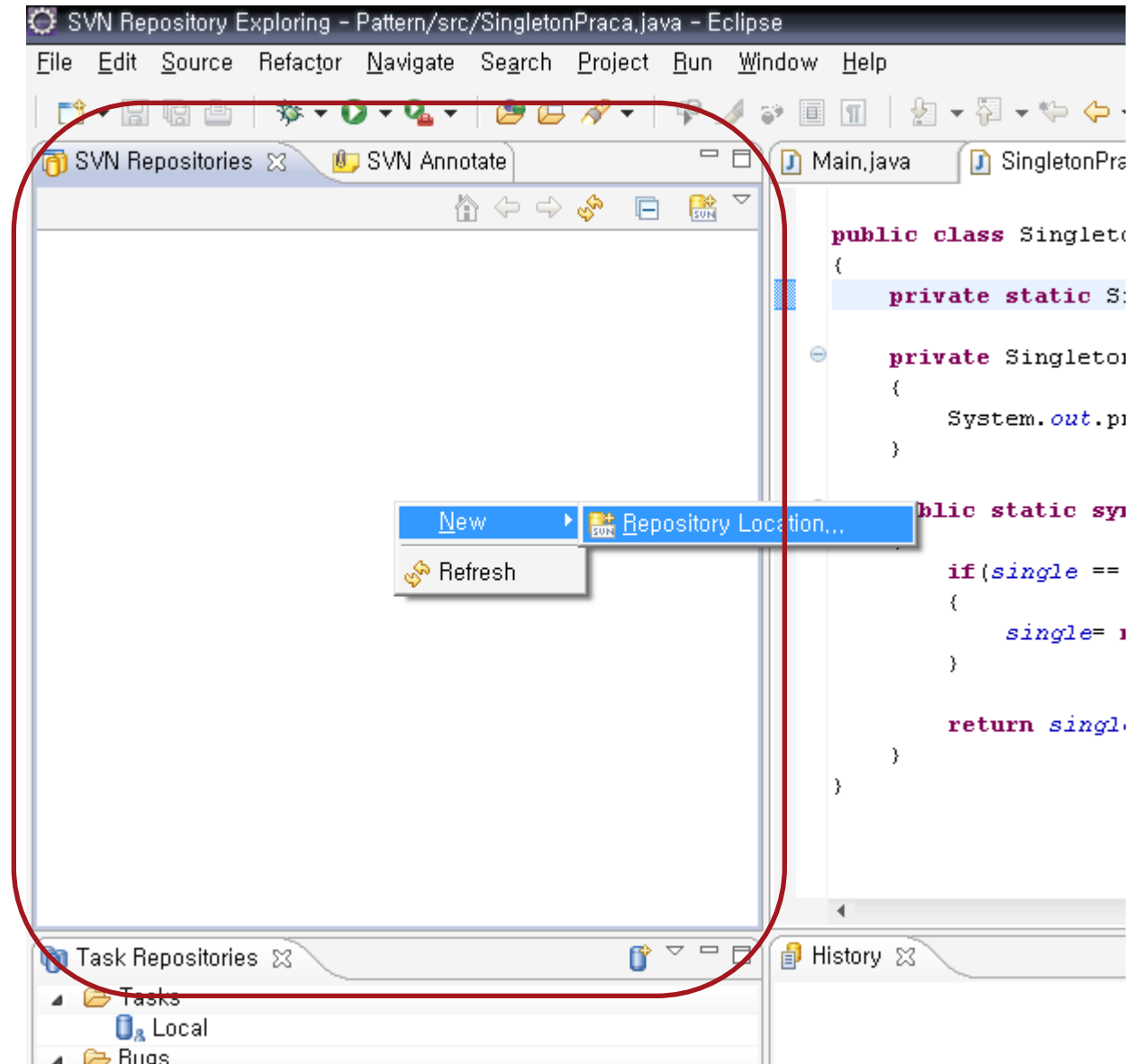
Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse



Need to set up the server

Should get license(Enterprise Edition)

Subclipse

표성도상래님 | 로그아웃 | 네이버 | me | 메일 | 카페 | 블로그 | 더보기 | 통합검색

NAVER 개발자 센터

개발자센터 홈

오픈소스

오픈API

오픈프로젝트

TECH INSIGHT

모든프로젝트

주간베스트 | 최근생성 | **최다 다운로드**

- 1 디자인 스튜디오
- 2 나눔고딕 코딩글꼴
- 3 CUBRID**
- 4 nPDF - 프린트를 PDF로 변환,...
- 5 AutoSet

CUBRID

프로젝트 홈 | 다운로드

- CUBRID Manager 2008 R4.1 Patch 1 **밝은미소**
- CUBRID 2008 R4.1 Patch 1 Source **티트**
- CUBRID Interfaces 2008 R4.1 Pa... **티트**
- CUBRID 2008 R4.1 Patch 1 Windows **티트**
- CUBRID 2008 R4.1 Patch 1 Linux **밝은미소**
- CUBRID Manual 2008 R4.1 **밝은미소**



DesignStudio
Production Tool Development Team

개발자센터 새소식

- 개발자센터 SVN 기능 장애에 대해 공지드립니다. [1] **오픈소스** | 2012.03.21 13:32
- [공지사항] 네이버 개발자 센터 업그레이드 작업 중입니다 [18] **오픈소스** | 2012.01.27 17:16

나의 프로젝트 등록
개발에 필요한 모든 기능을 지원해 드려요

serapis_ 님 환영합니다.

Subclipse

프로젝트 등록

아래의 설명을 주의깊게 읽어보시고, 완전하고 자세한 내용을 제공해 주십시오. 프로젝트 공개설명은 필수입니다.

| | |
|------------|--|
| 프로젝트 이름 | <input type="text" value="helloworld"/> |
| 프로젝트 아이디 | <input type="text" value="kdhelloworld"/> |
| 프로젝트 공개 설명 | <input type="text" value="SVN repository를 생성하기 위한 테스트"/> |
| 코드관리시스템 | <input checked="" type="radio"/> SVN <input type="radio"/> Git <input type="radio"/> Mercurial |

타인의 지적재산권이나 저작권을 침해할 경우 이용이 제한될 수 있음에 동의합니다.

확인

Subclipse

I 익명 Subversion 권한

이 프로젝트의 SVN 저장소는 다음과 같은 방법을 통해 익명으로 체크아웃하실 수 있습니다.

- `svn checkout --username anonsvn https://dev.naver.com/svn/kdsubclipse`
- The password is 'anonsvn'

I DAV를 통한 개발자의 Subversion 접근

프로젝트에 개발자로 등록되어 있는 사람만이 이 방법을 이용하실 수 있습니다. `developername`을 적절히 바꾸어서 넣어 주시면 됩니다. 비밀번호는 자기 자신의 비밀번호를 입력하세요.

- `svn checkout --username developername https://dev.naver.com/svn/kdsubclipse`

[Subversion\(SVN\)에 대한 문서](#) 도 참고하실 수 있습니다.

디렉토리 위치 :

파일 개수 : 0개

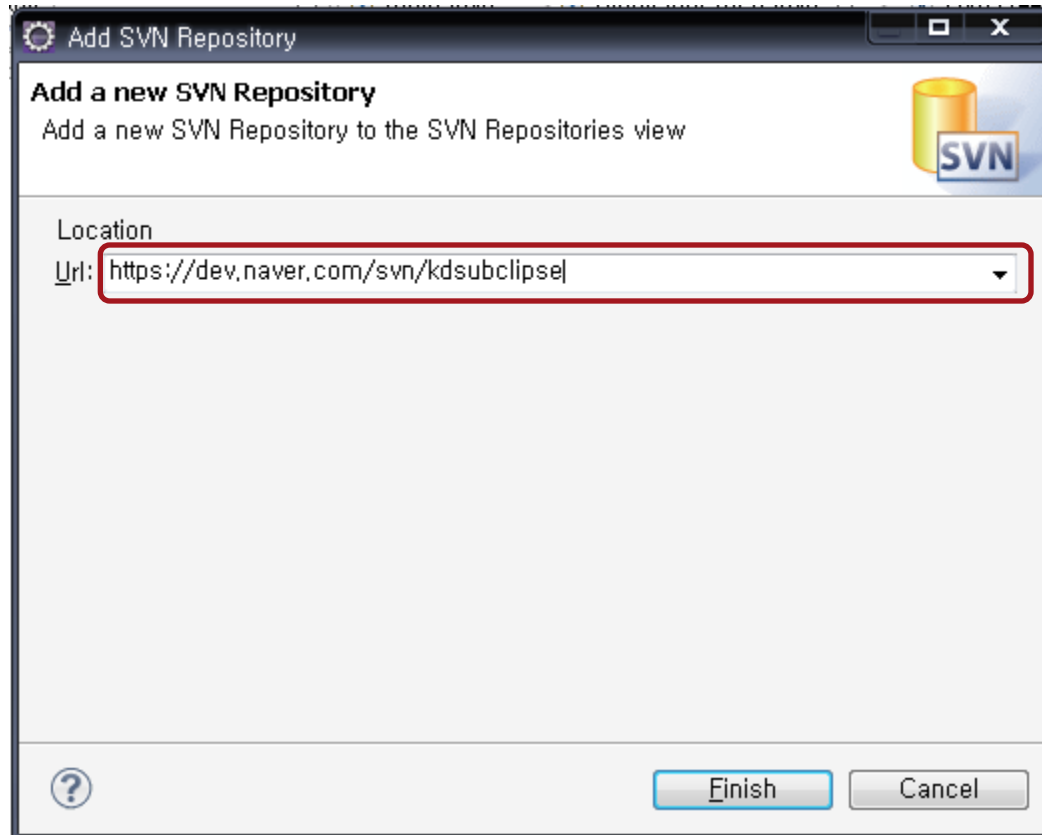
디렉토리 리비전 : 1 / 1

스티키 리비전 :

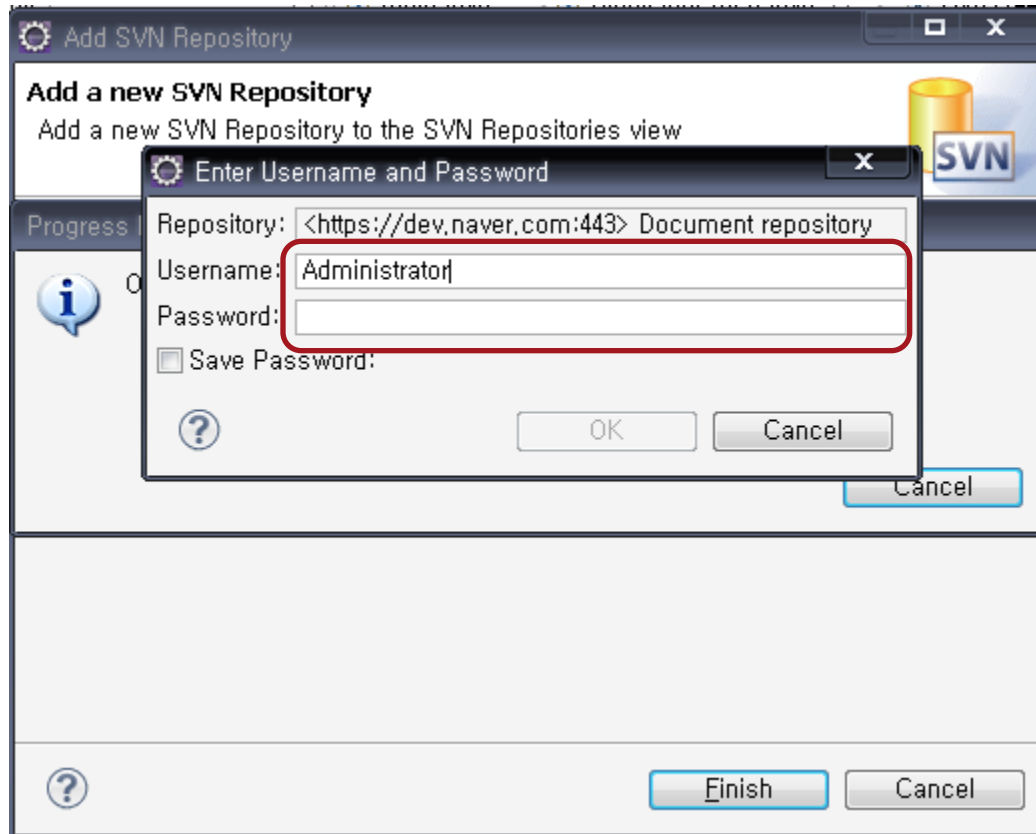
설정

| 파일 ^ | 최종 로그 메시지 | 작성자 | 최종변경일 | 리비전 |
|---|-----------|---------|-------|-----|
|  branches/ | Initial | anonsvn | 15 분 | 1 |
|  tags/ | Initial | anonsvn | 15 분 | 1 |
|  trunk/ | Initial | anonsvn | 15 분 | 1 |

Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse

The screenshot shows the Subclipse IDE interface. On the left, a project explorer shows a project named 'NetworkPracticeClient'. The main editor displays a Java file with the following code:

```
public static void main(String args[])
{
    System.out.println("Start");

    SingletonPraca ga = SingletonPraca.getInstance();
    SingletonPraca gb = SingletonPraca.getInstance();

    System.out.println("a == b");

    System.out.println("a != b");
}
```

A context menu is open over the code, listing various actions:

- New
- Go Into
- Open in New Window
- Open Type Hierarchy (F4)
- Show In (Alt+Shift+W)
- Copy (Ctrl+C)
- Copy Qualified Name
- Paste (Ctrl+V)
- Delete (Delete)
- Remove from Context (Ctrl+Alt+Shift+Down)
- Build Path
- Source (Alt+Shift+S)
- Refactor (Alt+Shift+T)
- Import...
- Export...
- Refresh (F5)
- Close Project
- Close Unrelated Projects
- Assign Working Sets...
- Run As
- Debug As
- Profile As
- Validate
- Team (highlighted)
- Compare With
- Restore from Local History...
- Configure

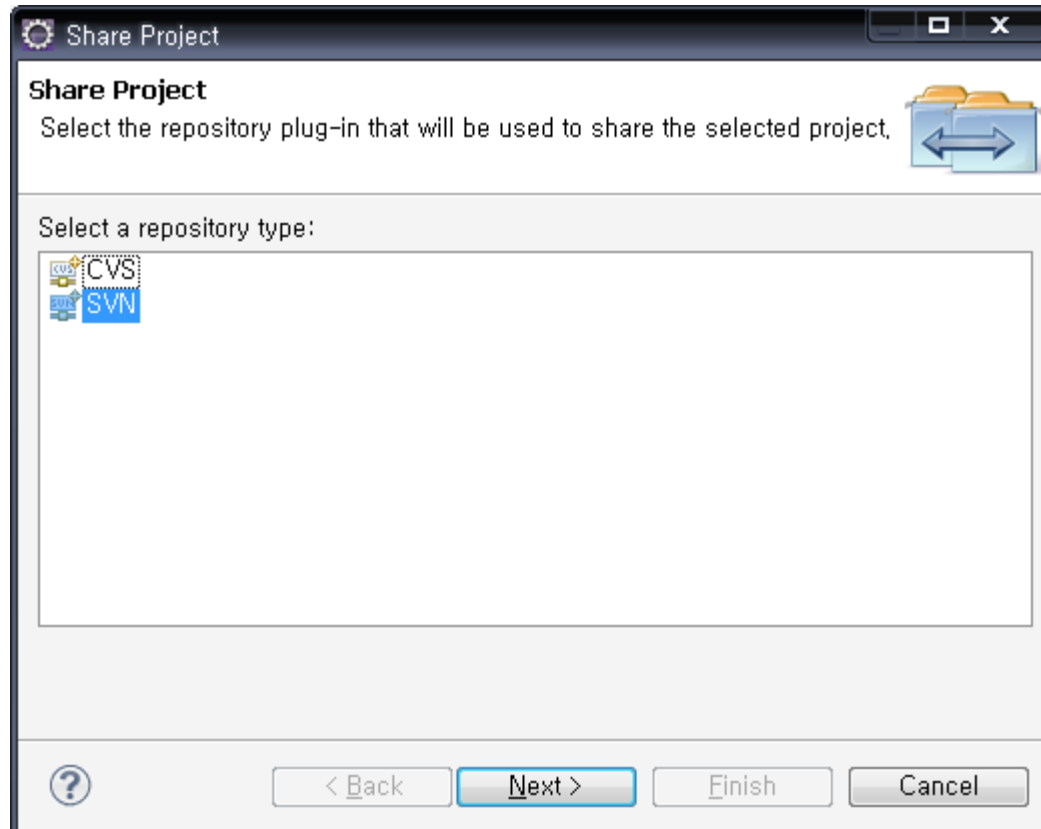
The 'Team' option is selected, opening a sub-menu with the following options:

- Apply Patch...
- Share Project... (highlighted with a red box)

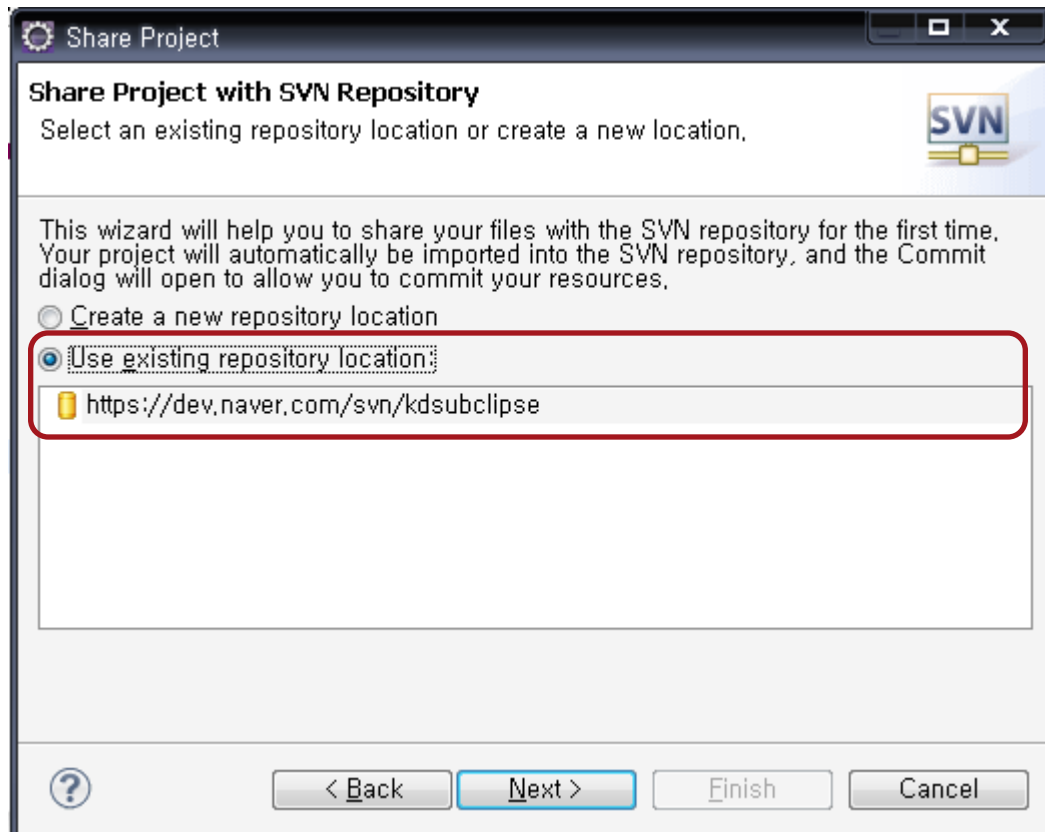
In the background, a table is visible with the following data:

| | Value |
|--|-------|
| | false |
| | true |
| | 2011 |
| | false |
| | C:\W |
| | Netv |
| | /Net |

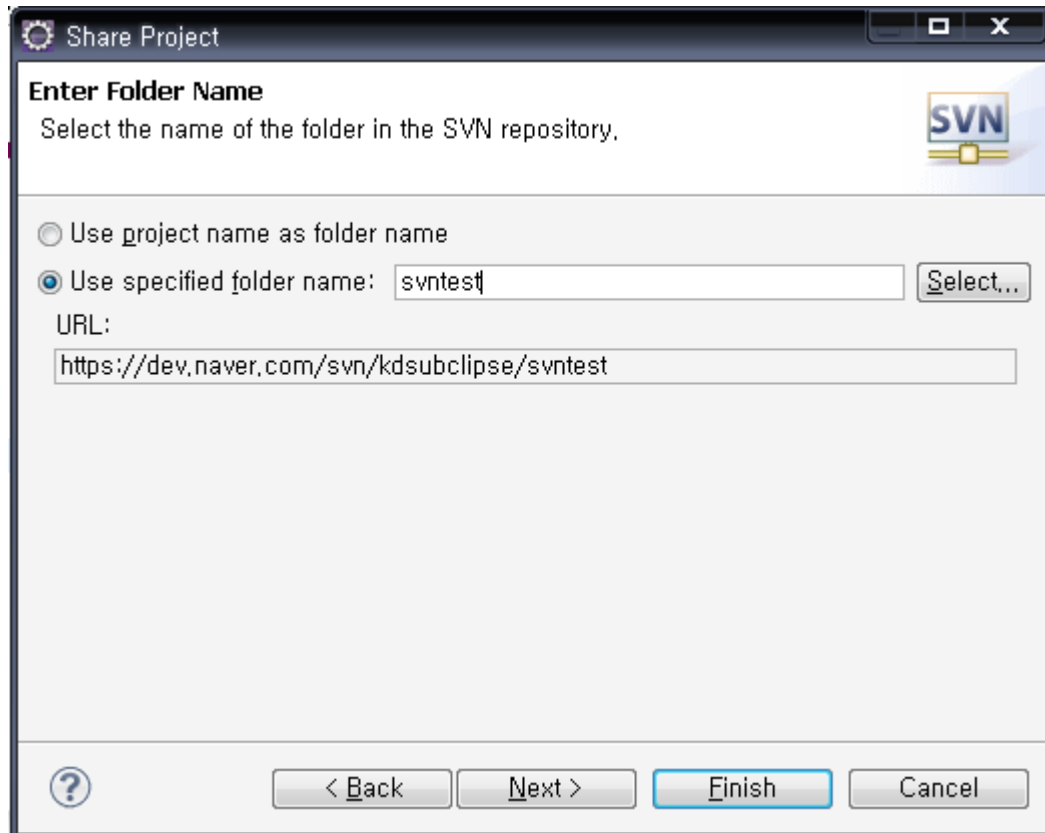
Subclipse



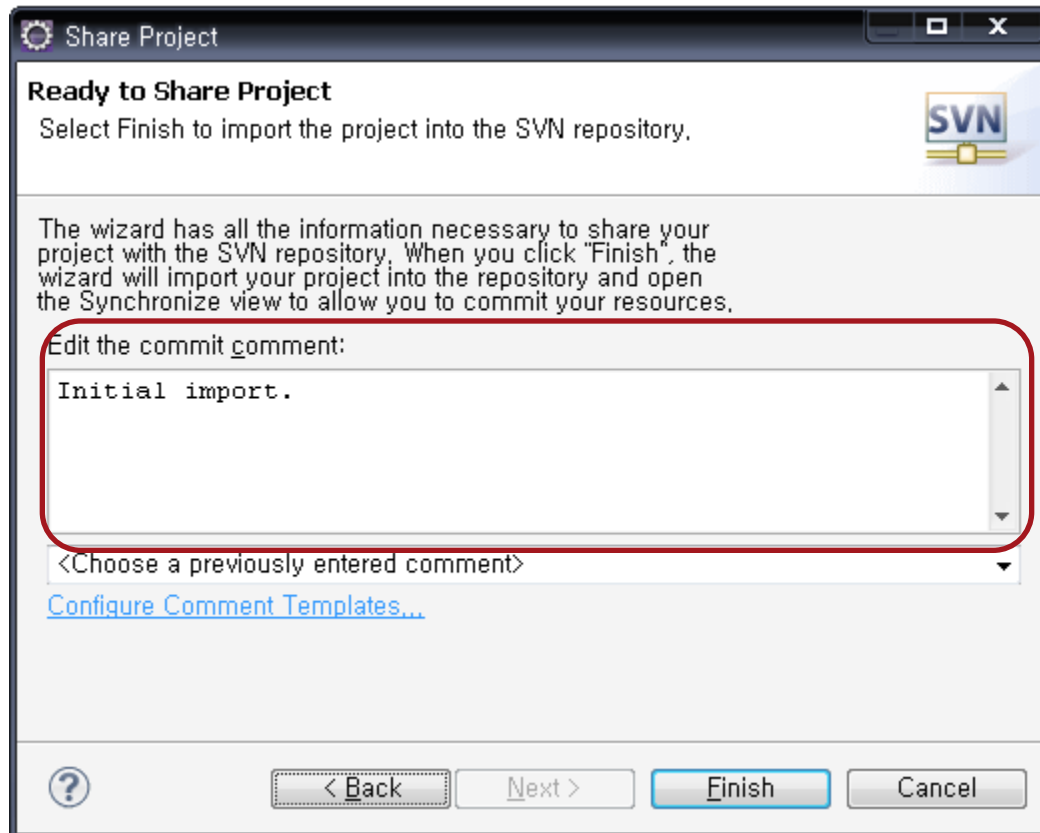
Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse

The screenshot displays the Subclipse IDE interface. On the left, the Project Explorer shows a project named 'NetworkPracticeClient' with subfolders for '.settings', 'src', '.classpath', and '.project', and a file named 'Pattern'. The main editor area is split into two panes: 'Java Structure Compare (Cannot Compare Structures)' and 'Java Source Compare'. The 'Java Source Compare' pane shows the source code for 'CSimpleChatClientB.java' with the following content:

```
public class CSimpleChatClientB
{
    JTextField outgoing;
    PrintWriter writer;
    Socket sock;

    public void go()
    {
        JFrame frame= new JFrame("Simple chat program");
        JPanel mainPanel= new JPanel();
        outgoing= new JTextField(20);
        JButton sendButton= new JButton("Send");
        sendButton.addActionListener(new sendButtonListener());
        mainPanel.add(outgoing);
        mainPanel.add(sendButton);
        frame.getContentPane().add(BorderLAYOUT.CENTER, mainPanel);
    }
}
```

At the bottom, the History view shows a table of version control records:

| R. | Date | Author | Comment |
|----|------------------|----------|---------|
| *3 | 12. 4. 4 오후 9:46 | serapis_ | |

Subclipse

Commit

Update

Check Out

Compare

Subclipse

Commit

Update

Check Out

Compare

Apply the changes of the files to the repository

Subclipse

Commit

Update

Check Out

Compare

Get latest files from the repository

Subclipse

Commit

Update

Check Out

Compare

Get files from the repository at initial time

Subclipse

Commit

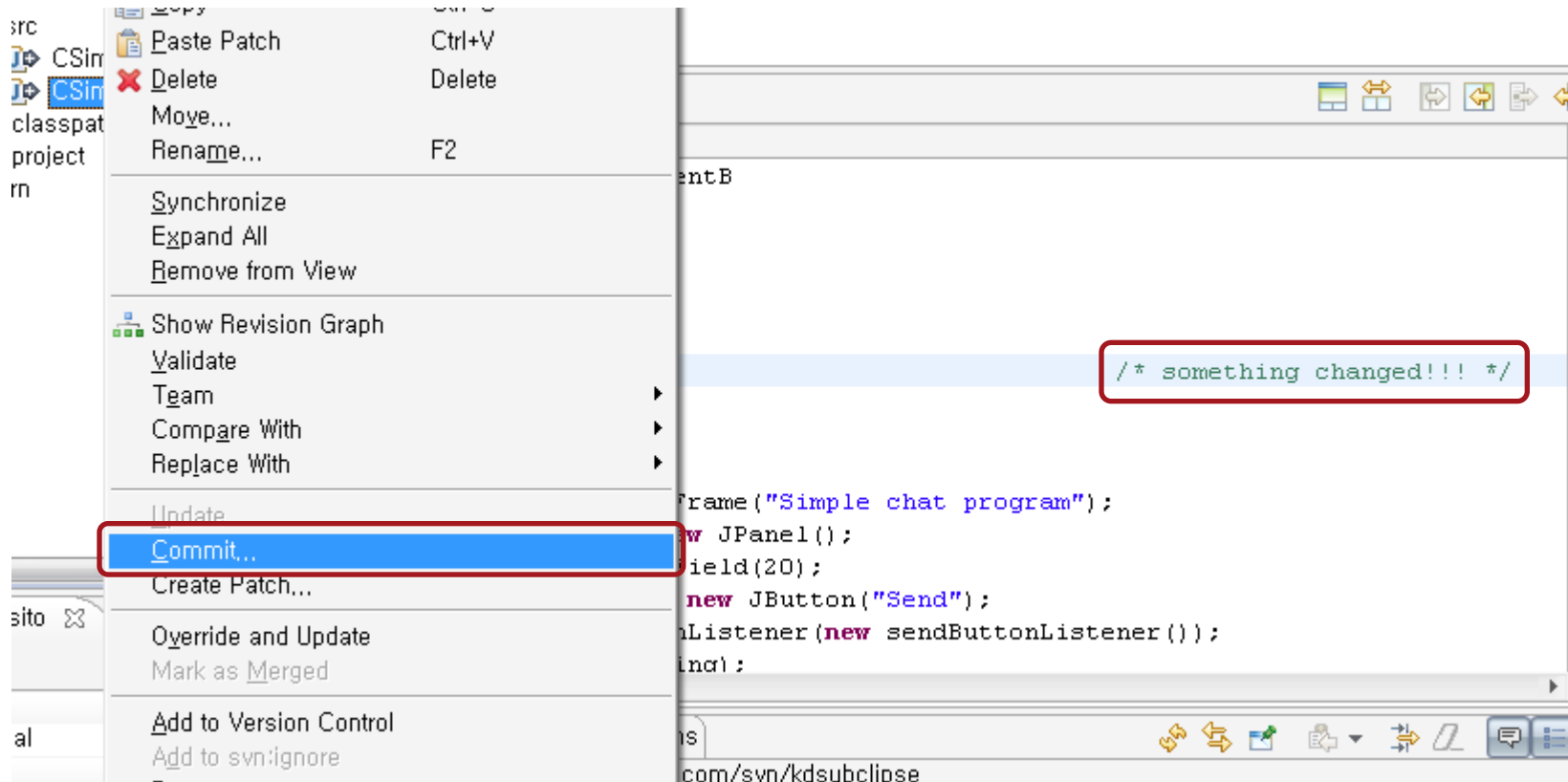
Update

Check Out

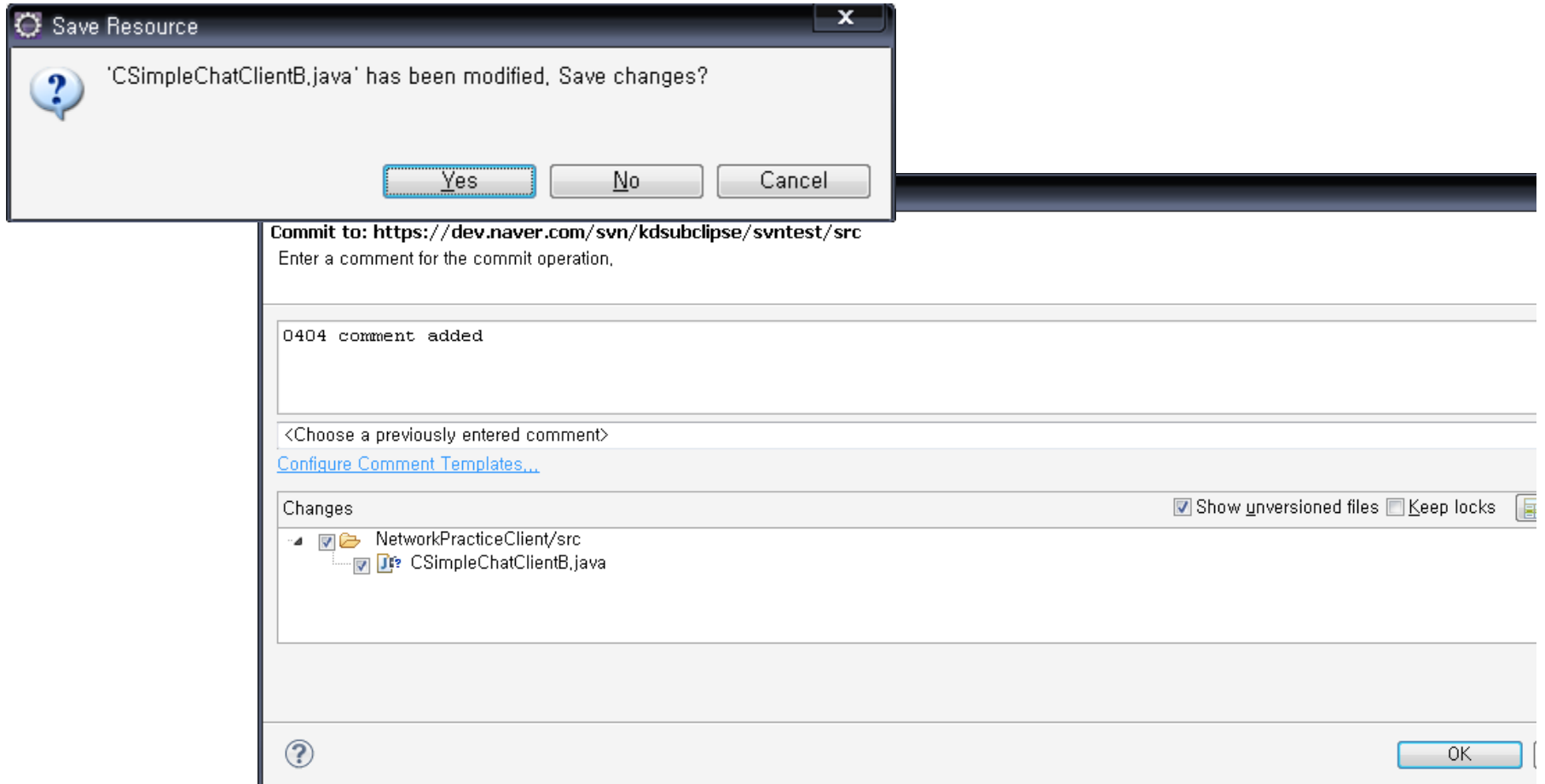
Compare

Compare with last files

Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse

| 파일  | 최종 로그 메시지 | 작성자 | 최종변경일 | 리비전 |
|---|--------------------|----------|-------|-----|
|  Pattern/ | | serapis_ | 11 분 | 5 |
|  branches/ | Initial | anonsvn | 50 분 | 1 |
|  svntest/ | 0404 comment added | serapis_ | 49 초 | 8 |
|  tags/ | Initial | anonsvn | 50 분 | 1 |
|  trunk/ | Initial | anonsvn | 50 분 | 1 |

리비전 8

특정 리비전으로 이동

이동

< 이전

작성자 : serapis_

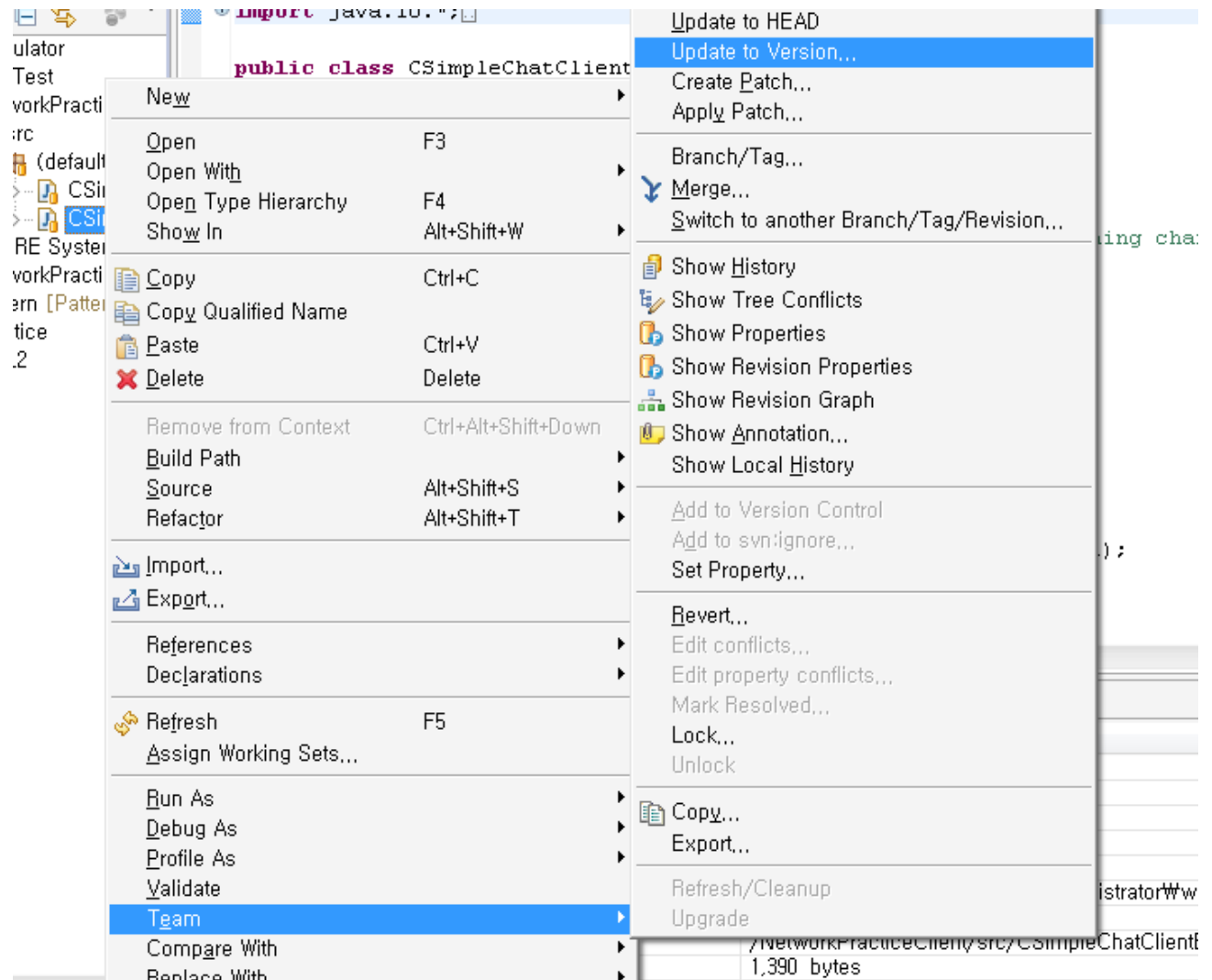
작업일시 : Wed Apr 4 22:00:21 2012 KST (3 분, 12 초 이전)

로그메시지 : 0404 comment added

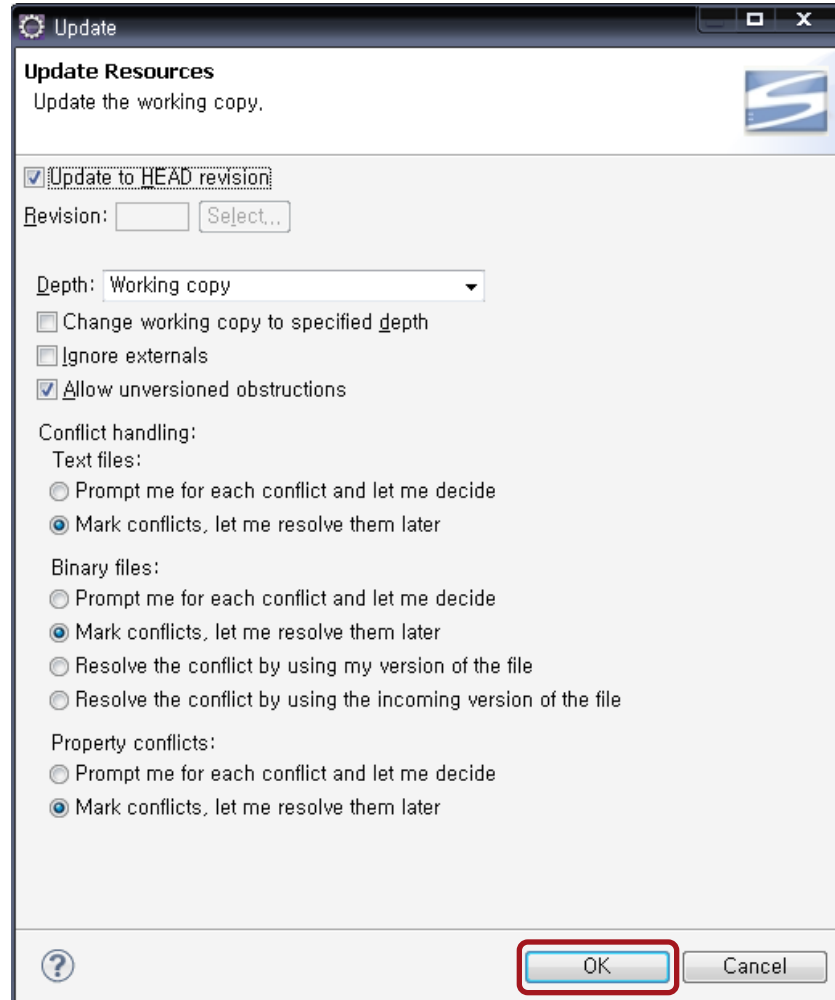
변경내용 :

| 경로 | 내용 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| svntest/src/ | added |
| svntest/src/CSimpleChatClientB.java | added |

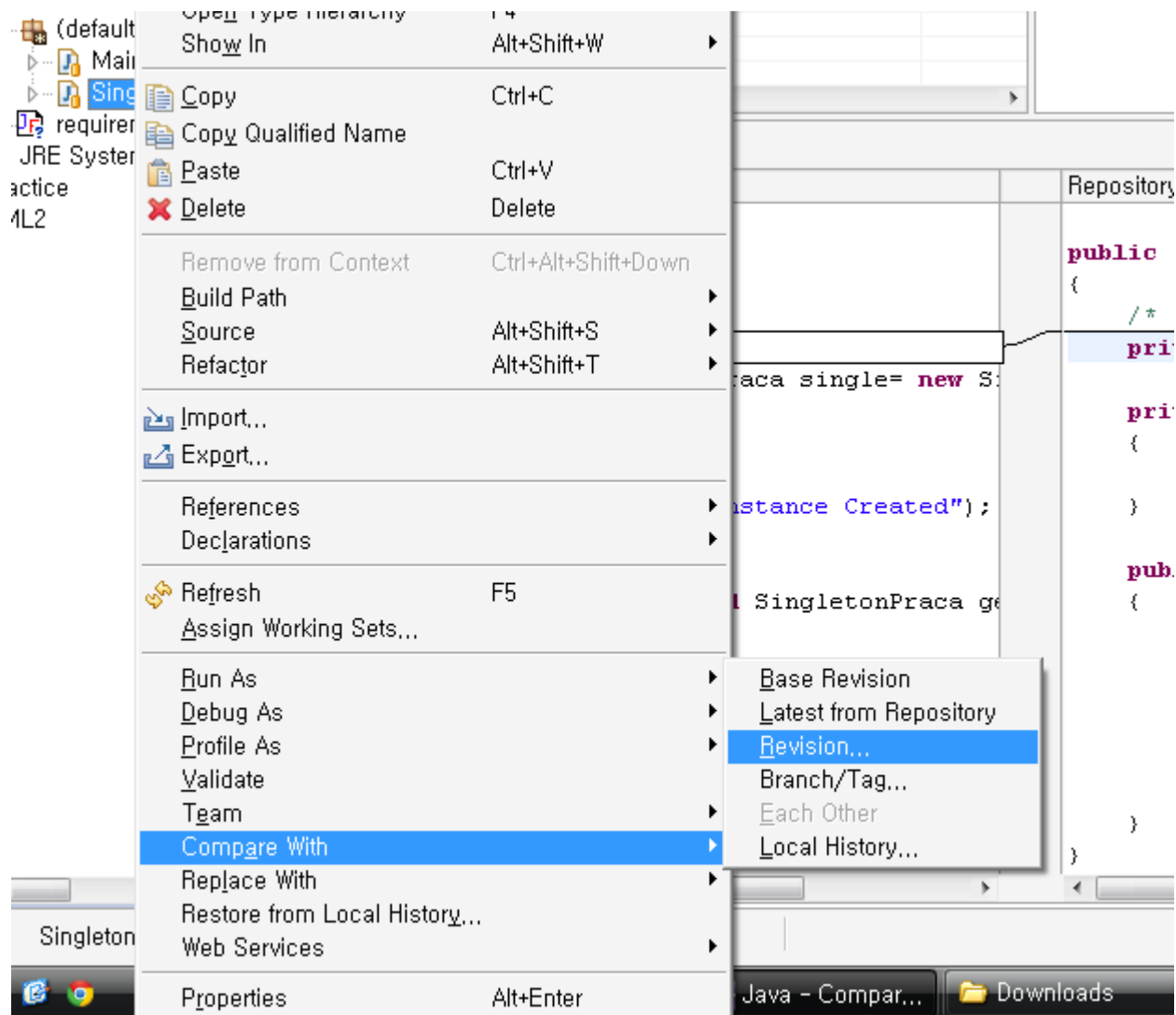
Subclipse



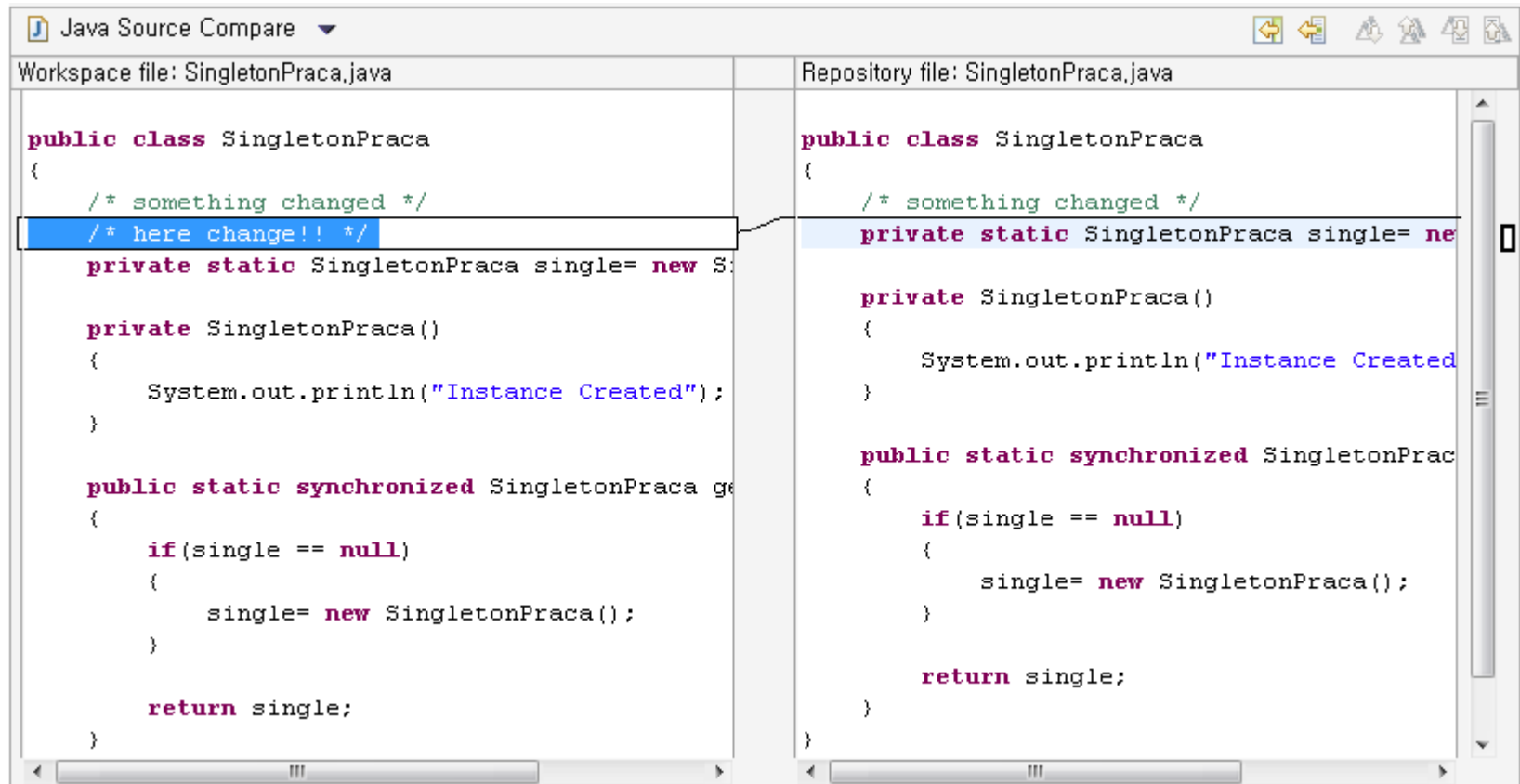
Subclipse



Subclipse



Subclipse



The screenshot shows the 'Java Source Compare' window in Subclipse, comparing two versions of the file 'SingletonPraca.java'. The left pane shows the 'Workspace file' and the right pane shows the 'Repository file'. Both files contain the same Java code, but there are differences in the static initialization of the 'single' instance.

```
Workspace file: SingletonPraca.java
public class SingletonPraca
{
    /* something changed */
    /* here change!! */
    private static SingletonPraca single= new S

    private SingletonPraca()
    {
        System.out.println("Instance Created");
    }

    public static synchronized SingletonPraca ge
    {
        if(single == null)
        {
            single= new SingletonPraca();
        }

        return single;
    }
}

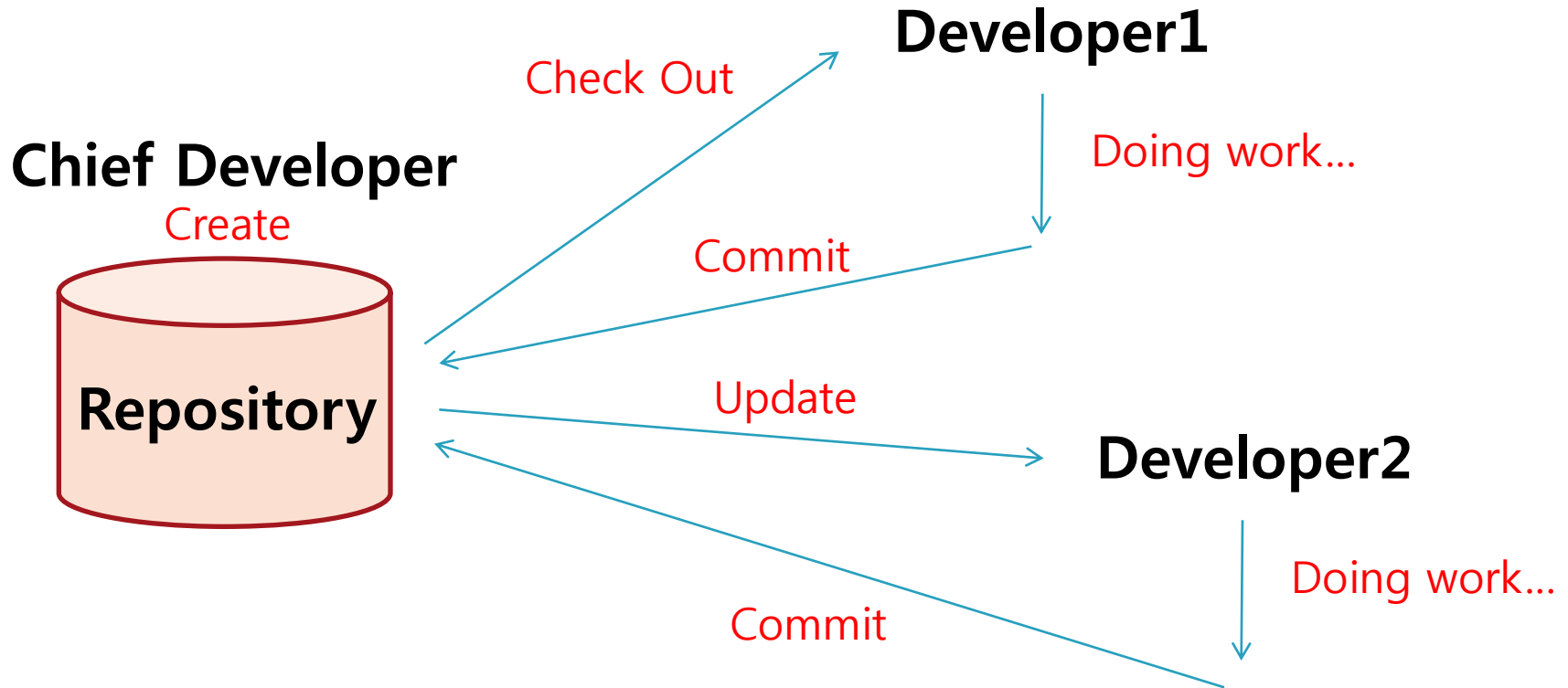
Repository file: SingletonPraca.java
public class SingletonPraca
{
    /* something changed */
    private static SingletonPraca single= ne

    private SingletonPraca()
    {
        System.out.println("Instance Created
    }

    public static synchronized SingletonPrac
    {
        if(single == null)
        {
            single= new SingletonPraca();
        }

        return single;
    }
}
```

Subclipse applies in project



Benefit of SCM

already corrected bugs are avoided

better reputation of company

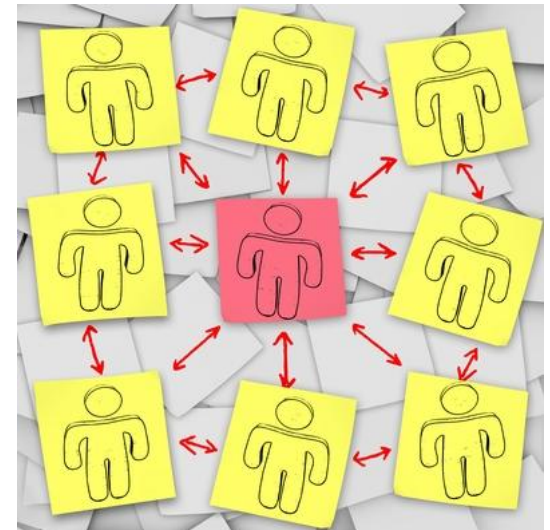
Concurrent development is simplified

RE tool

What is Requirement?

Define the **What** of a software

What the s/w must do for its **stakeholders**



Requirement Engineering

Requirement Engineering is the process of establishing the services that the **customer requires from a system**

concerned with the **real-world goals** and **constraints** on software systems.

Also concerned with **evolution over time**

Why we need it?



How the customer explained it



How the project leader understood it



How the engineer designed it



How the programmer wrote it



How the sales executive described it



How the project was documented



What operations installed



How the customer was billed



How the helpdesk supported it

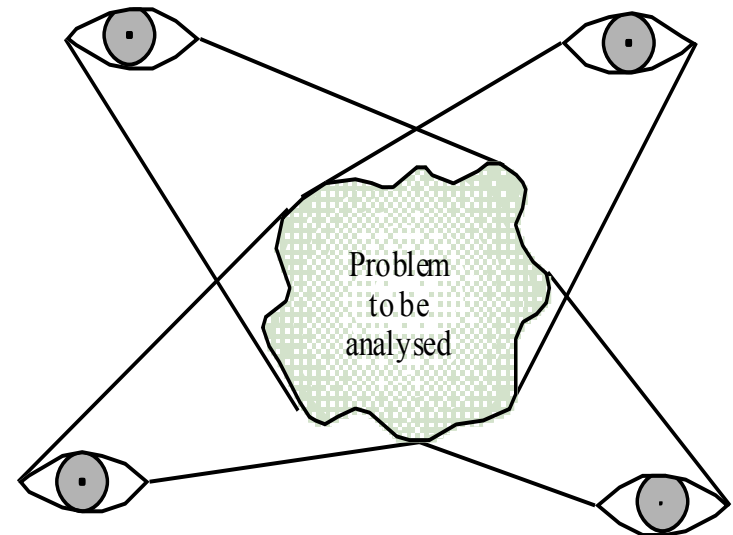


What the customer really needed

Why we need it?

Multiple view points

Evolution



RE process

Feasibility study

Requirements analysis

Requirements definition

Requirements validation

RE process

Feasibility study

Requirements analysis

Requirements definition

Requirements validation

: Find out if the current user needs be satisfied given the available technology and budget

RE process

Feasibility study

Requirements analysis

Requirements definition

Requirements validation

: Find out what system stakeholders require from the system

RE process

Feasibility study

Requirements analysis

Requirements definition

Requirements validation

: Define the requirements in a form understandable to the customer

RE process

Feasibility study

Requirements analysis

Requirements definition

Requirements validation

: validate that defined requirements are satisfied user's needs.

RE tools

JFeature

OSRMT

JFeature

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JF JFeature JFeature

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Rate JFeature @ Eclipse Plugin Info
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Introduction

Synopsis

As a Developer: Did you ever want to know which parts of your code map to which requirements? Were you ever in a situation where you were delivering a drop to QA but not sure whether you had covered all the requirements?

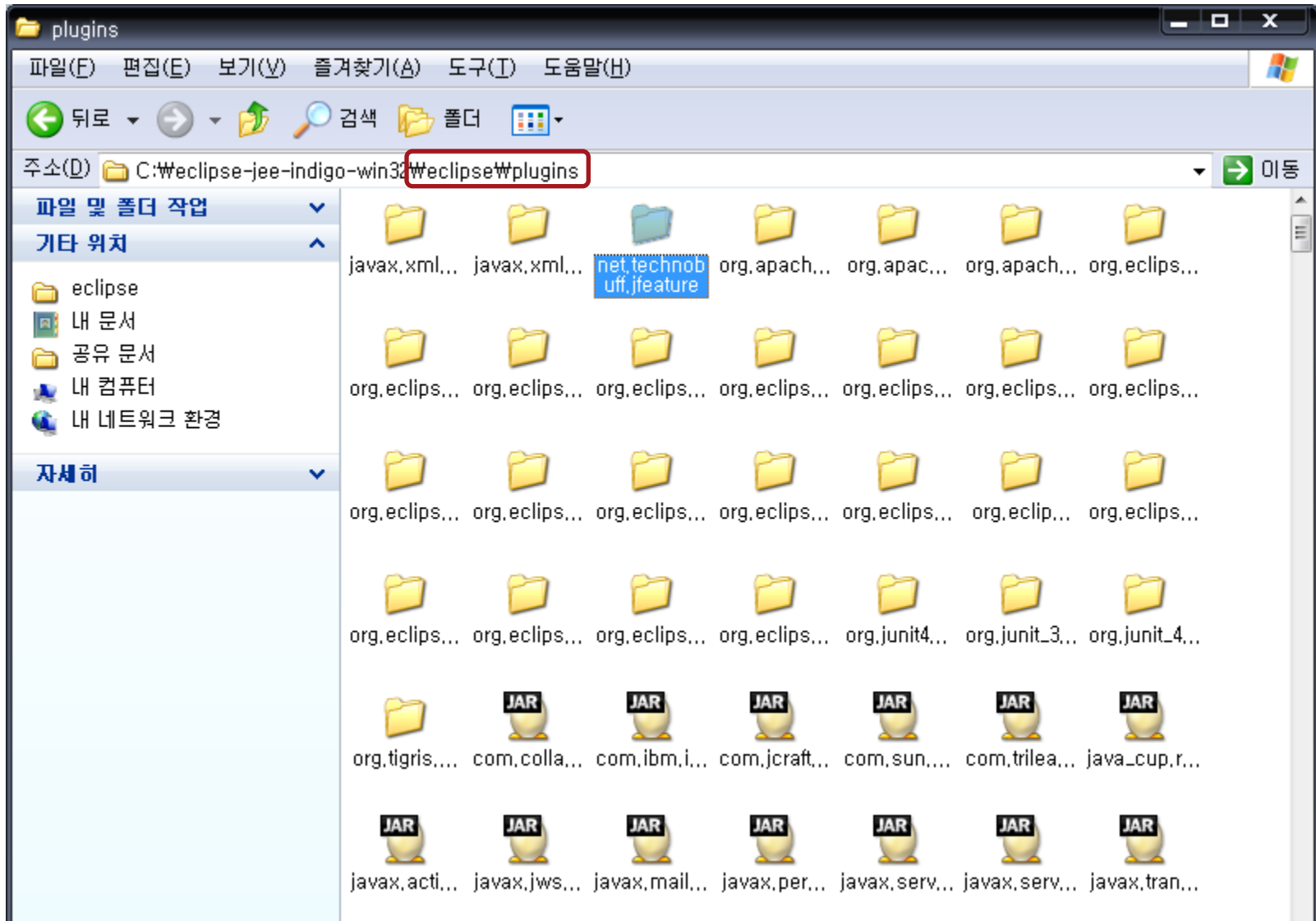
Requirement Coverage Report

Requirement Coverage Summary

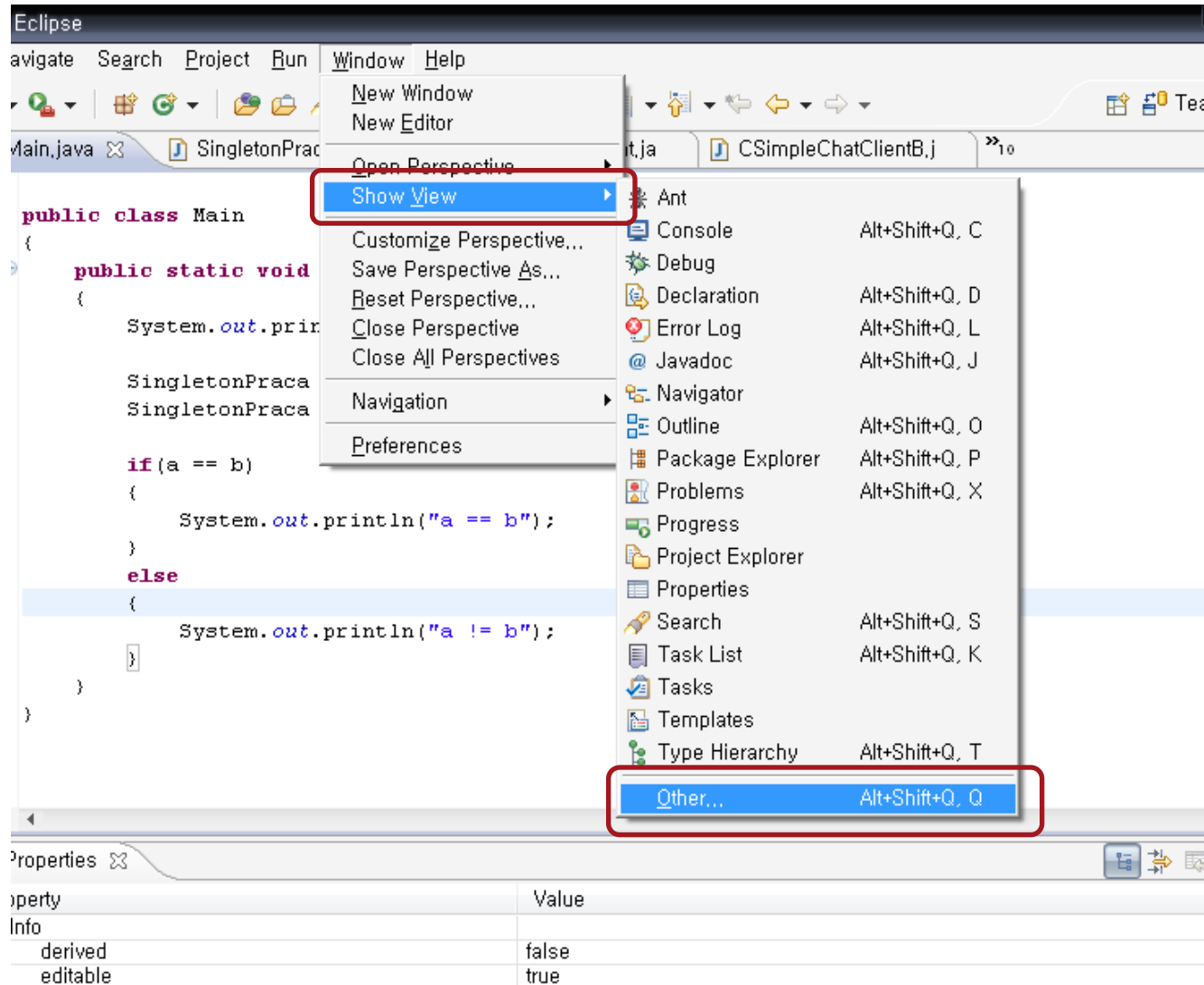
| | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Summary (8) | 8 (75%) | 1 (12.5%) | 1 (12.5%) |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Number of Requirements | 8 |
| Unique Test Methods | 14 |
| Requirements:Test Methods Ratio | 1:1 |
| Missing Test Methods | None |
| Unmapped Test Methods | 2 |

JFeature



JFeature



JFeature

The image shows a screenshot of an IDE environment. On the left, a code editor displays a Java snippet:

```
if(a == b)
{
    System.out.println("a == b");
}
else
{
    System.out.println("a != b");
}
```

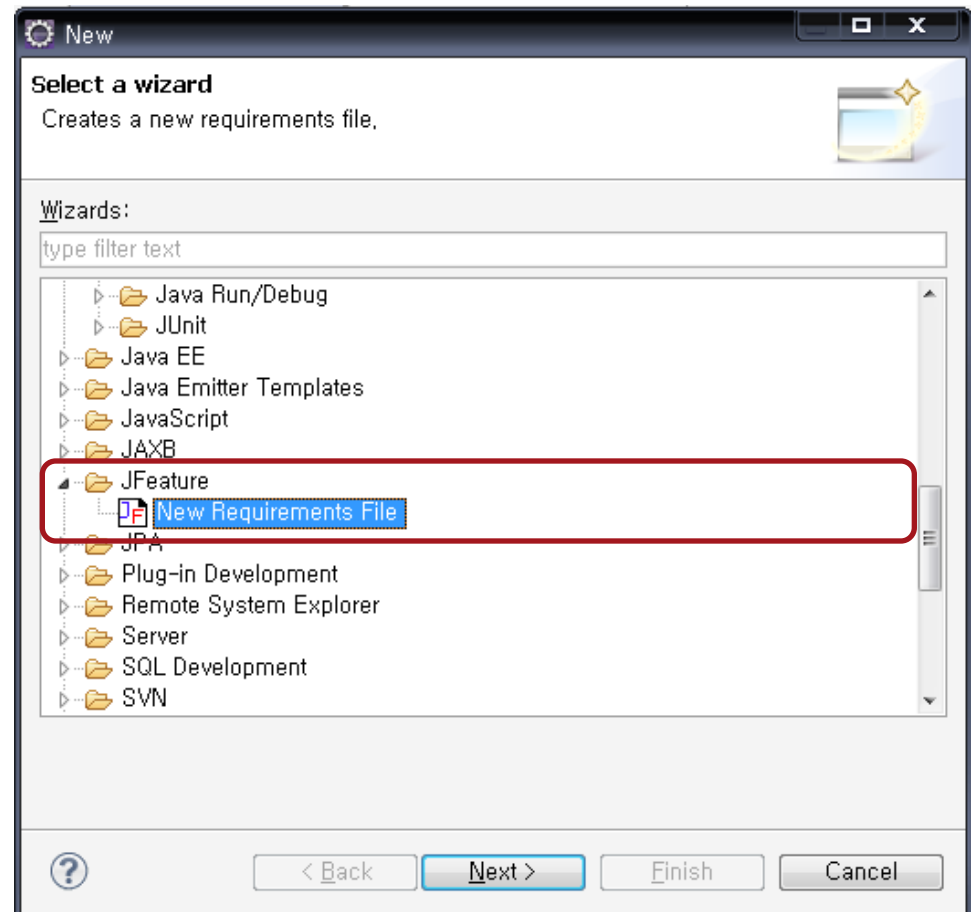
In the center, a 'Show View' dialog box is open, showing a tree view of project views. The 'JFeature' view is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle.

At the bottom, a 'Properties' window for the 'JFeature' project is open, displaying a 'Requirement Coverage Report' with the following instructions:

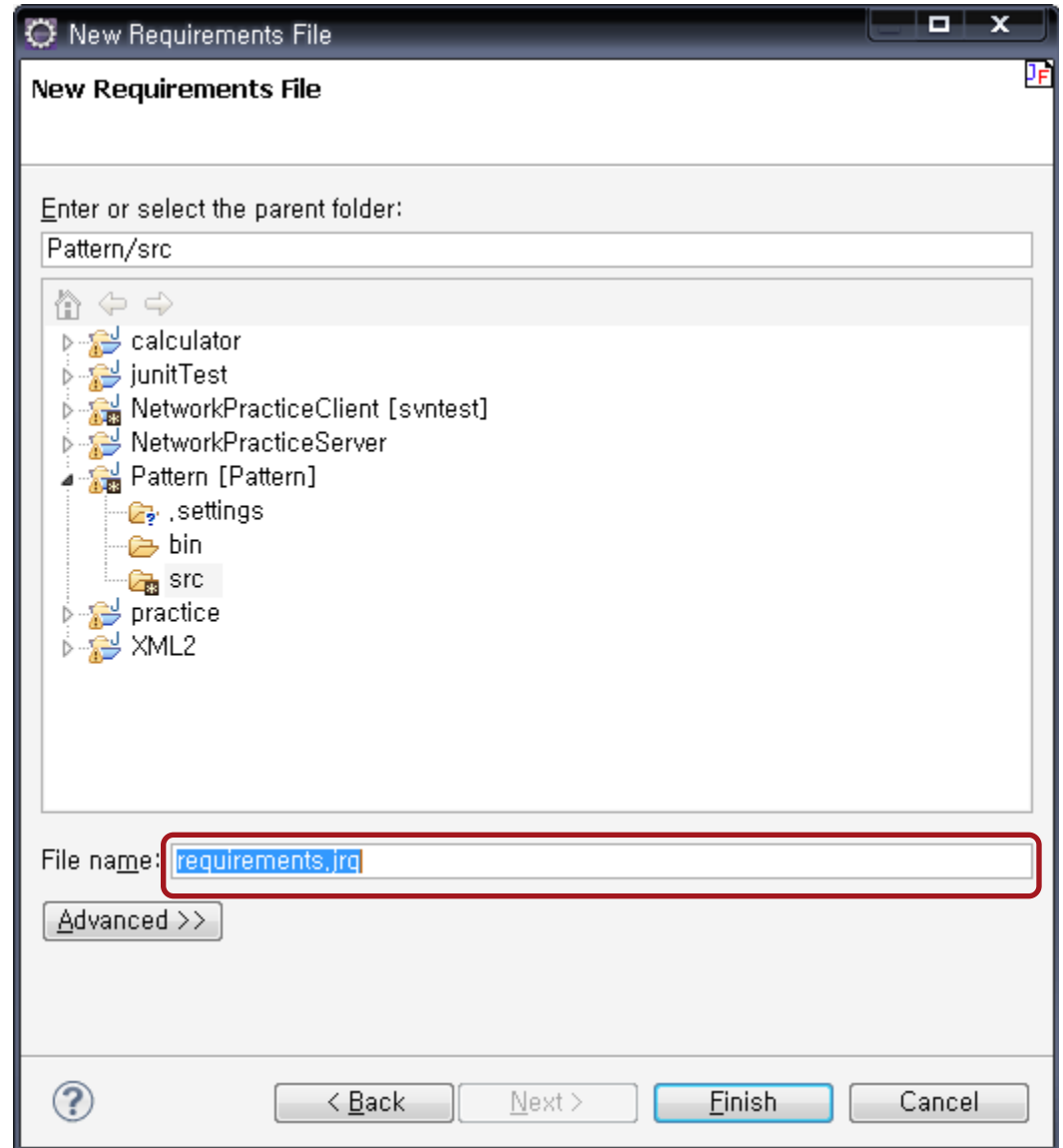
1. Associate one or more requirement file(s) with project via "Project->Properties->JFeature".
2. Run the unit test(s).
3. Refresh the Coverage Report.

JFeature

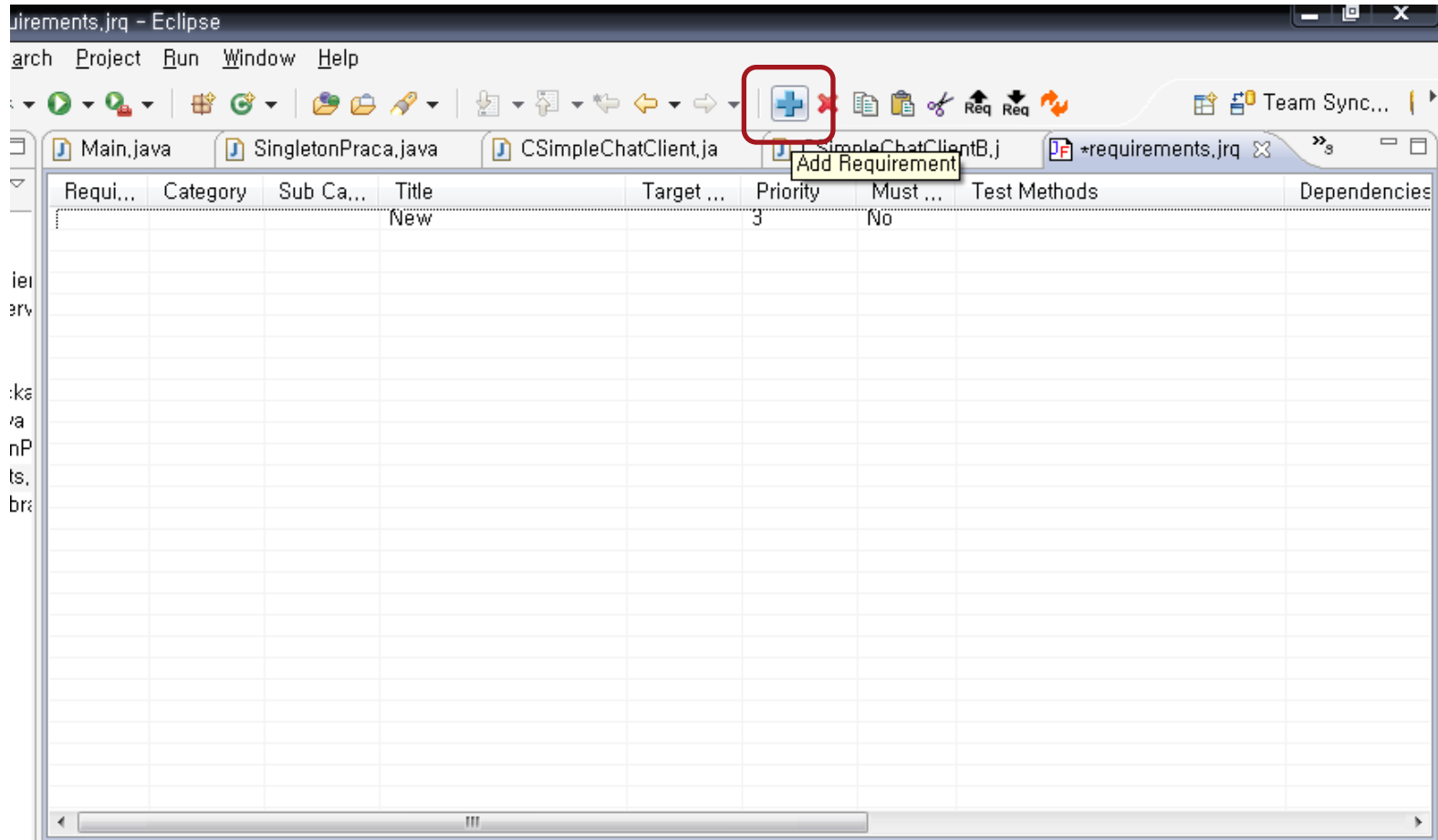
File -> New -> Other



JFeature



JFeature



Requirement Coverage Report

1. Associate one or more requirement file(s) with project via "Project->Properties->JFeature".

JFeature

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with a context menu open over a test file. The menu items are:

- Ju 1 CSimpleChatClientBTest.testSetUpNetworking
- Ju 2 CalcTest
- Ju 3 calculator
- Ju 4 CSimpleChatClientBTest
- 5 CMain (4)
- 6 CMain (3)
- 7 Main
- 8 CMain (2)
- Run As (highlighted)
- Run Configurations...
- Organize Favorites...

The 'Run As' submenu is open, showing:

- Ju 1 JUnit Test (Alt+Shift+X, T) (highlighted)

The background code shows a test method:

```
public void testMinus() {
    assertTrue(cal.minus(8, 4) == 4);
}
```

The 'Coverage Report' window displays the following information:

Coverage Report

Requirement Coverage Summary

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| Number of Requirements | 1 |
| Unique Test Methods | None |
| Requirements:Test Methods Ratio | 1:0 |
| Missing Test Methods | 1 |
| Unmapped Test Methods | 3 |

Summary (1)

| |
|----------|
| 1 (100%) |
|----------|

All Requirements

add test (0%)

Benefit of RE

Give whole view of the entire requirements

Able to notice requirement changes

Can check requirements are applied

Easy to track flows of the requirement

Thank you
