Chapter 5 - Configuration Management

What should be gained from this chapter?

(1) You should know what a configuration is.

(2) You should be able to define configuration management and its primary purpose.

(3) You should know and be able to briefly describe basic phases of configuration management.

(4) You should know and have a basic understanding of key configuration management activities.

(5) You should be able to extrapolate the key configuration mangement phases and activities to non-software configurations.

CONFIGURATION:

Functional, physical, and interface characteristics of an existing or planned system or subsystem as defined in technical documentation and achieved in a product.

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT:

Configuration management is intended to ensure that:

- **Designs are traceable to requirements**
- **Changes are controlled and documented**
- **Interfaces are defined and understood**
- **Products and supporting documentation are consistent**

CONFIGURATION ITEM:

is any subsystem or component satisfying an end-use function

is designated for separate configuration management

is directly traceable to the work breakdown structure

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE (DSMC):

Identification

Documentation of formally approved baselines and specifications for each configuration item

Control

Systematic proposal, justification, prioritization, evaluation, coordination, approval/disapproval, and implementation of approved changes from baseline for a configuration item

Status accounting

Recording and reporting of information required to manage a configuration effectively

Audit

Verification of the conformance of a system and its components to their configuration documentation

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES (Brouse):

- **Identification**
- **Change Control**
- **Baseline Control**
- **Status Accounting**
- **Audits**