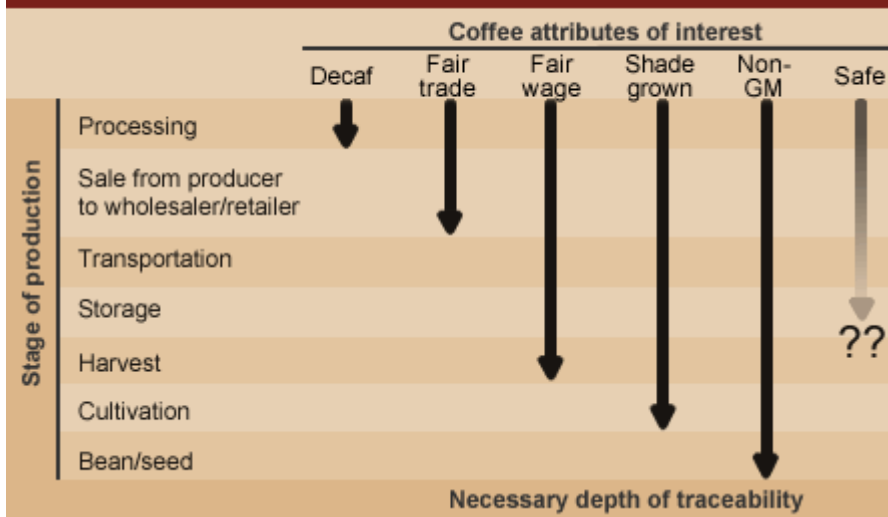


The depth of a traceability system depends on the attributes of interest



Traceability in the US food supply, from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Traceability/overview.htm>.



# Traceability

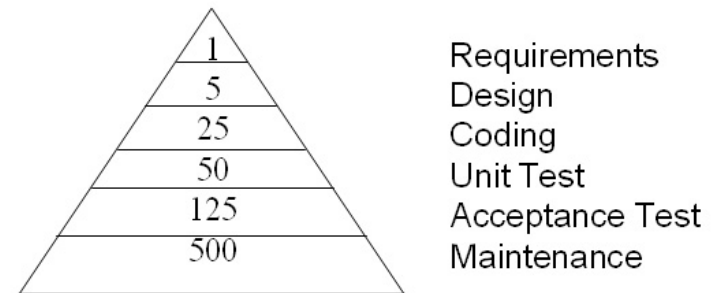
CSSE 371, Software Requirements and Specification  
 Steve Chenoweth, Rose-Hulman Institute  
 October 22, 2004

In the book – This is Ch 27 - 28

# What's traceability all about?

- **Ch 27: Tracing Requirements**
  - Why is tracing important?
  - What tools can you use?
- **Ch 28: Managing Change**
  - How do you capture change requests?
  - How do you respond to these (individually & overall)?
  - How does this tie-in with Ch 27?

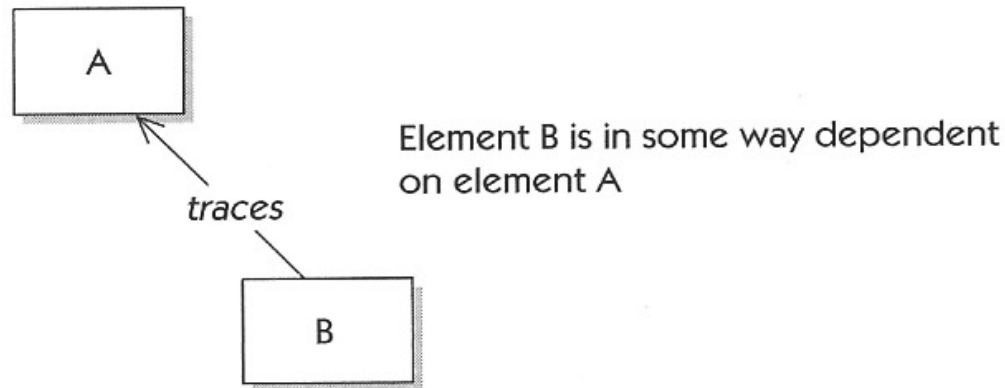
## Cost to Fix Errors



Why we care – Remember Dr. Ardis's  
Sep 4 Process Intro Lecture?

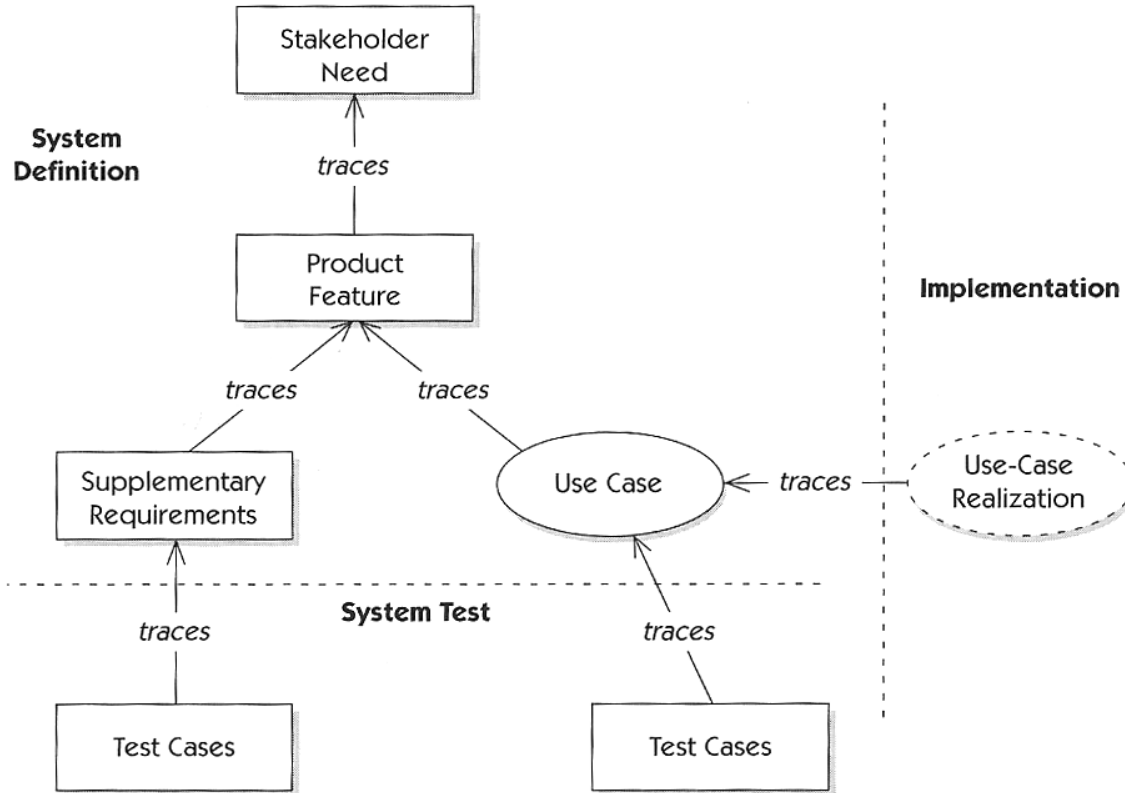
## The problem...

- How do you know, if you're at one of these later stages, that you have a requirements fault?



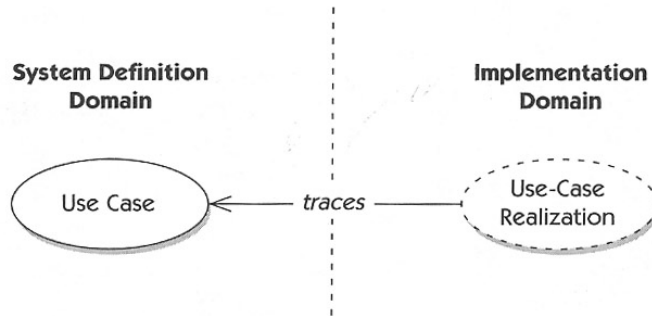
**Figure 27-1** A trace dependency relationship

# In general, how to trace...

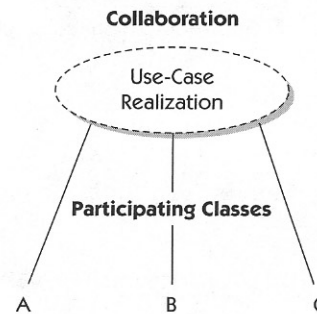


**Figure 27-3** Generalized traceability hierarchy

# With use cases, for instance...

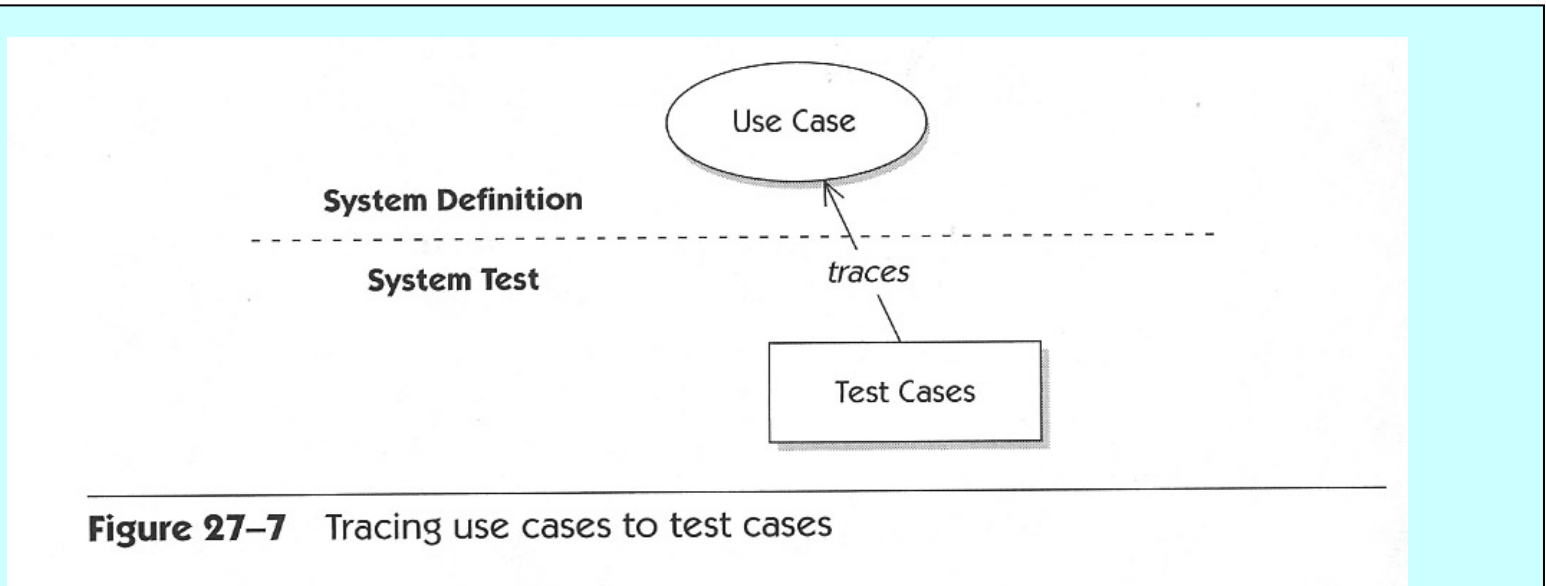


**Figure 27-4** Tracing from use case to use-case realization



**Figure 27-5** Tracing from use-case realization to implementation

# Tracing problems from bad tests...



**Today's team exercise – 3 minutes to brainstorm:**

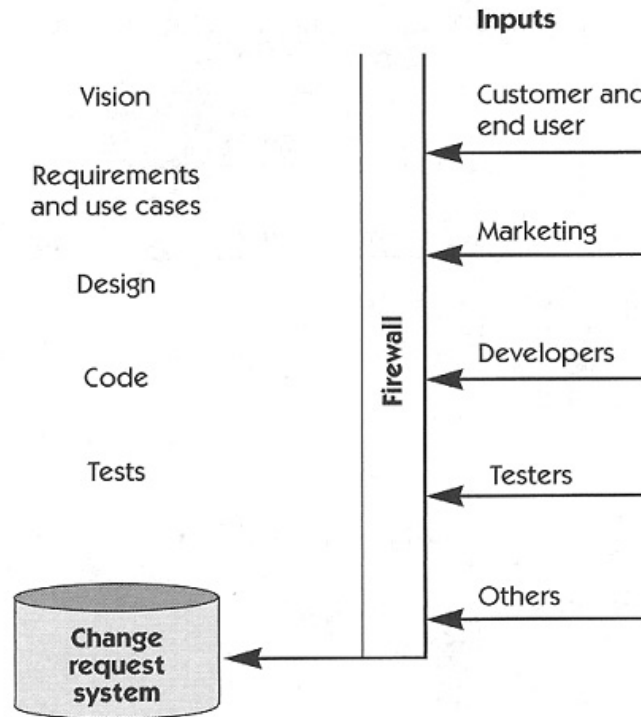
Help me solve yesterday's dilemma! Namely, ...

When the designers begin to detail your use cases, they will need their own “version.” But they will not just *add* things, they will *change and delete* them. So, how do you keep them in synch with the “external requirements” you've collected, while keeping track of who said what?

## This is Ch 28: Managing Change

# In general, how to manage change...

—  
The team should implement a system for capturing all change requests.



**Figure 28-1** Capturing changes

# It requires processes...

(These steps are out of Ch 28)

- “Step 2: Baseline the Requirements”
  - This means they are signed-off on, and
  - From then on, they fall under change control – see *below*
  
- “Step 3: Establish a Single Channel to Control Change”
  - No *ad hoc* additions
  - No *ad hoc* fixes, either



# which don't break under pressure...

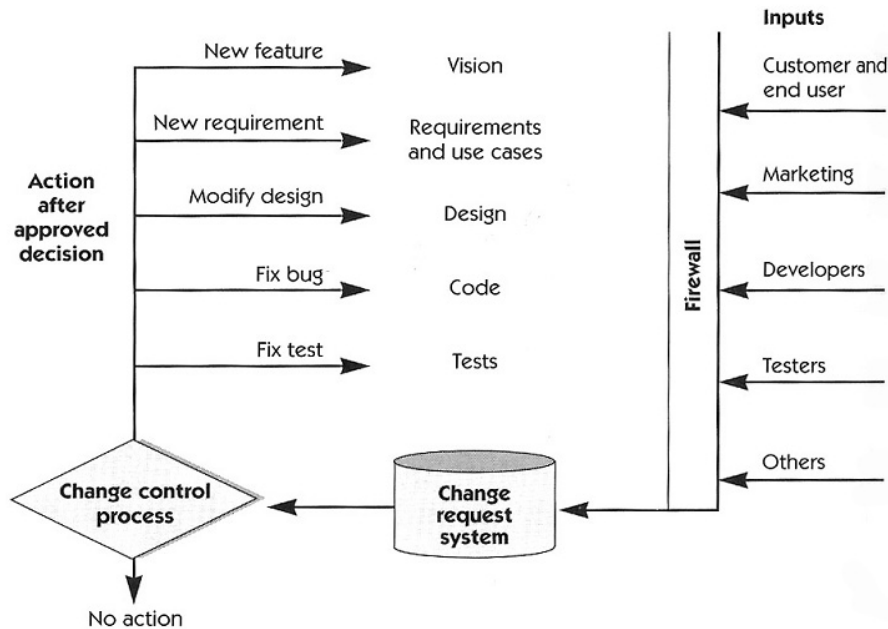


Figure 28-2 Change request flow

In ← this big picture, you especially need to know what “release management” ↓ is!

