OSLC PLM Scenarios

OSLC PLM SE Scenario #2 *New*

A Product Change owner assigns a change to a product context

V0.3

Gray Bachelor

Updates marked ▲

OSLC PLM scenario

- OSLC PLM SE Scenario #1
  - A Systems Engineer responds to a change in requirements
- OSLC PLM SE Scenario #2 *New*
  - A Product Change owner assigns a change to a product context

OSLC PLM SE Scenario #2

New

A Product Change owner assigns a change request (CR) to a product release plan (i.e. product context)

Assumptions about CRs

- These arise from
  - customer request or marketing input (requests
  - internal feedback from quality assessment
  - analysis of field problems
    - i.e. bugs that require more significant action

The CR preparation area to focus upon

- The assignment of the CR to a product context
  - Identity, version or release
  - Organisation, product responsible
- Optionally
  - The association of CR with any related requirements , requests or associated information
  - The association of a the CR with an existing (e.g. in process) configuration

Clarification of what mean to achieve by assignment and association

- The primary goal is to assign a CR to a target development org, responsible and activity to answer the customers question
  - “who is assigned to work on my request ?”
- The secondary goal is to assign a CR to a target product, release / system build plan, to answer the customers question
  - “when will it be available?”
- We may associate requirements and existing configurations as targets, candidates or hints prior to significant work beginning
  - Work may start using one configuration as a basis and be switched to another as work progresses or plans finalised, even up to a late stage of commitment in some cases
  - Requirements may get altered as the work proceeds, there is likely to be some changes up until a commit point where a core set of requirements becomes a must/shall and others marked for attention by development depending upon available time/resource. Typically organisations only assign resource to the must/shall, in some cases the assigned requirements and their ranking priorities are modified in flight such as to alter the CR and/or requirement to another CR, release, requirement

Out of scope

- Assessment of importance
- Analysis of feasibility, high level design or solutioning
- Estimating, Costing and revenue estimation
- Refinement of Cust Request to Formal CR
- CR triage, split, group, merge, consolidate, refine and extend
- Portfolio trade-off or scenarios prior to commitment
- Risk assessment
- Release planning
- Commitment to Plan
- Spin off to new product, variant or devt (e.g. project, org)
- Grouping in a queues prior to handling
- Escalation to win product responsibility acceptance
- Descoping or changes to assignment
- Negotiation of requirements to meet and contract a CR

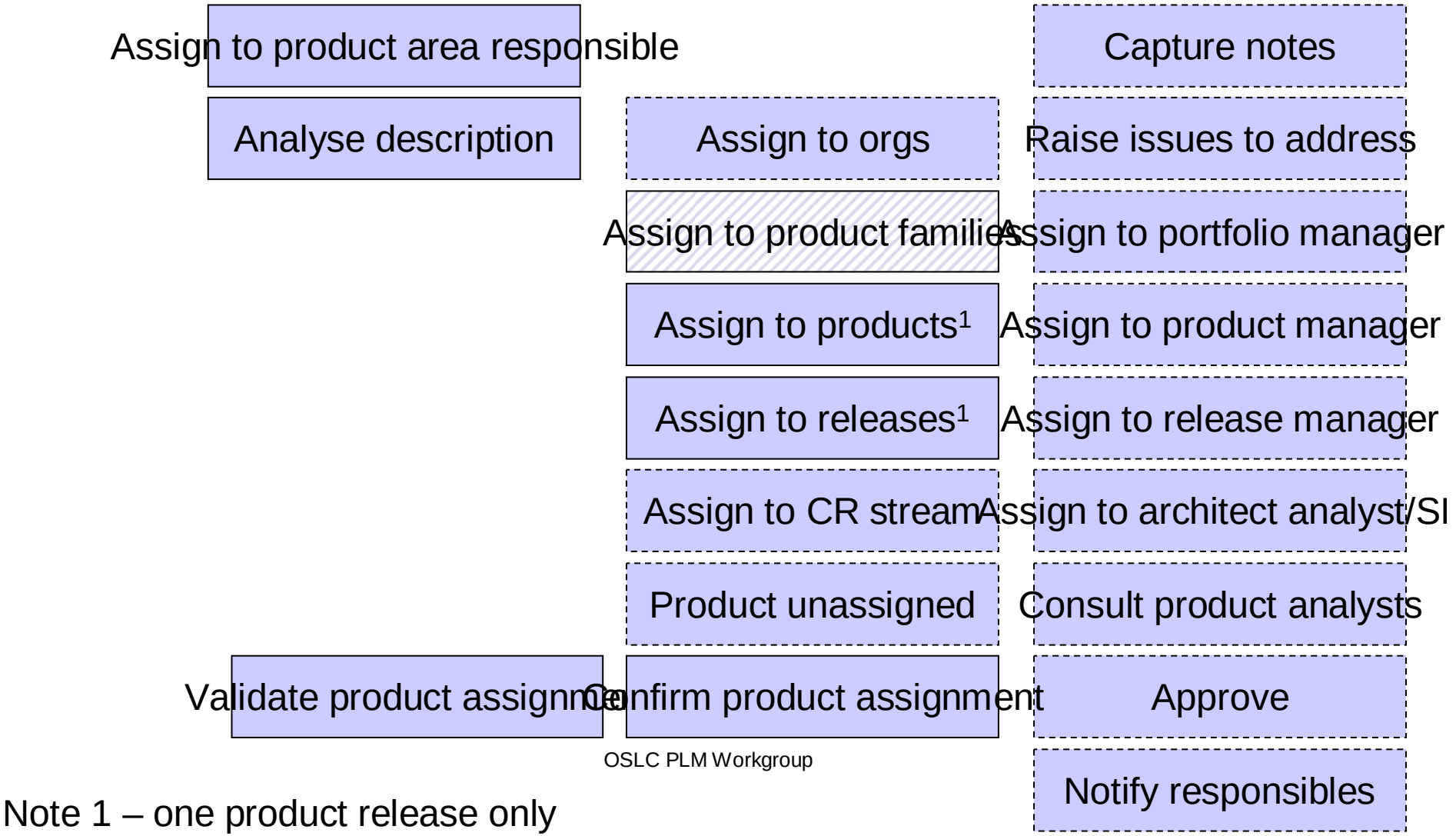
CR handling cases

- CRs that prescribe a (target) product release (Yes
- CRs that need to be negotiated prior to acceptance by a product owner (OOS)
- CRs that fall into a single product area (Yes
- CRs that span multiple products (OOS
- CRs where there is an existing devt stream
- CRs where there is no existing stream (OOS)
- CRs that are queued not fully assigned (OOS

Introduction to the CR assignment and association use cases

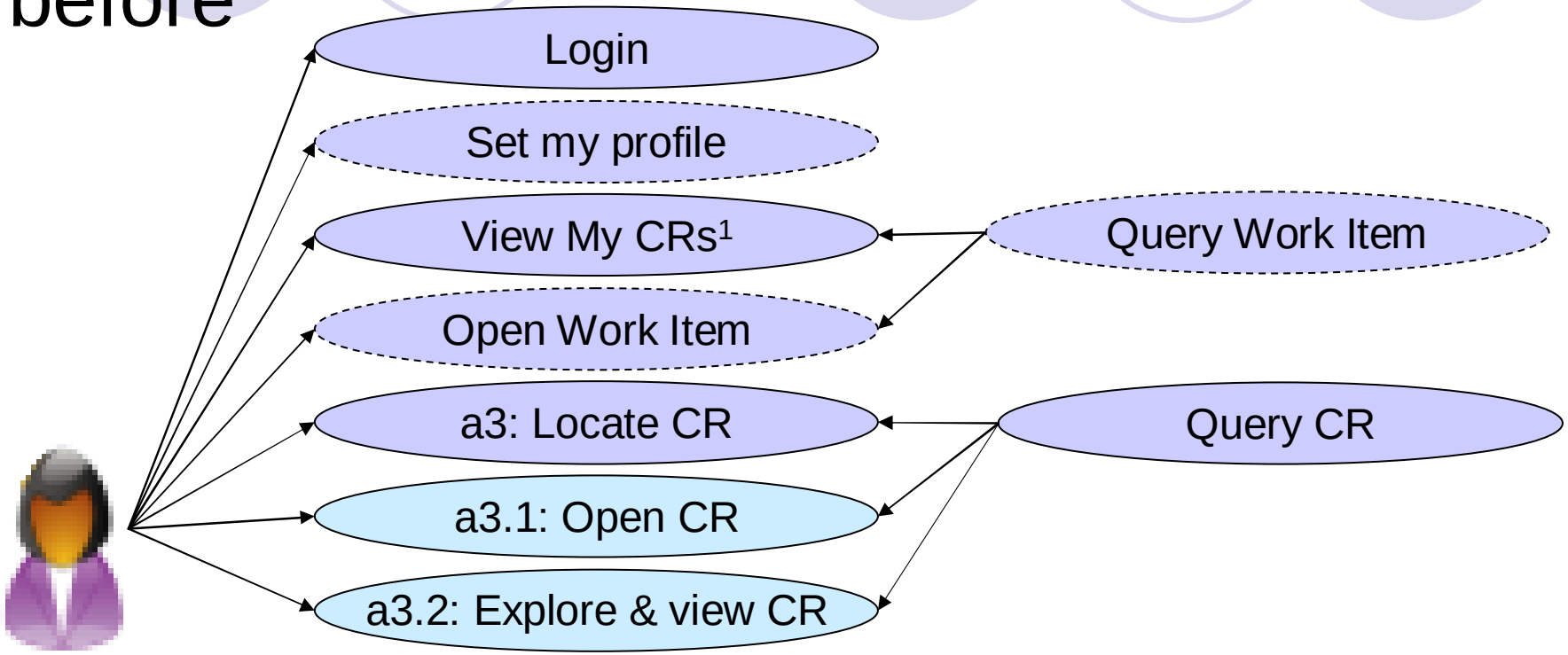
- A relatively full and rich set of steps are shown
- These of course can be collapsed to
  - Query available products – select one
  - Query available versions – select one
  - Query available requirements baselines – select one
  - Query available requirements – select n
  - Query available configurations – select one

Sketch of the preceding Activity Diagram: Assigning a CR to a Product Context



Note 1 – one product release only

Example of use cases: Assigning a CR to a Product Context (Basic stuff same as before



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Overleaf

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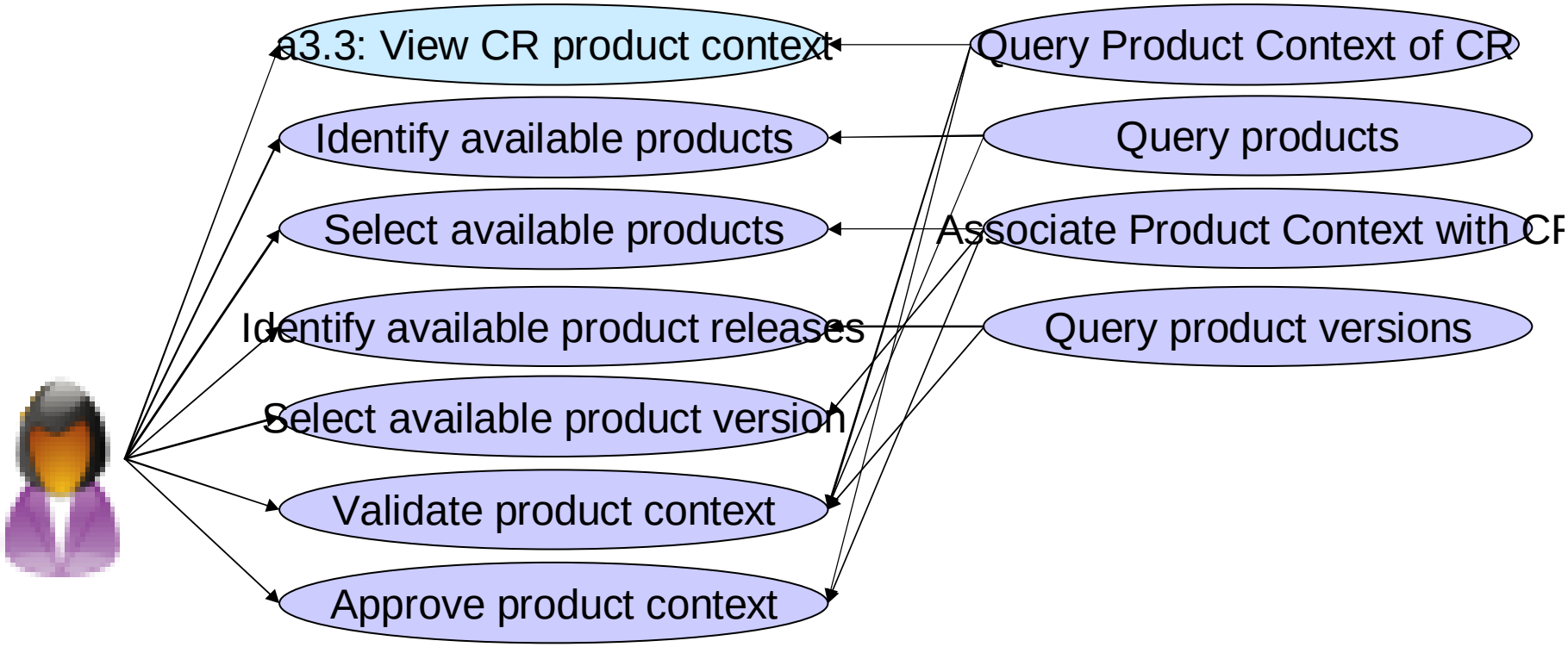
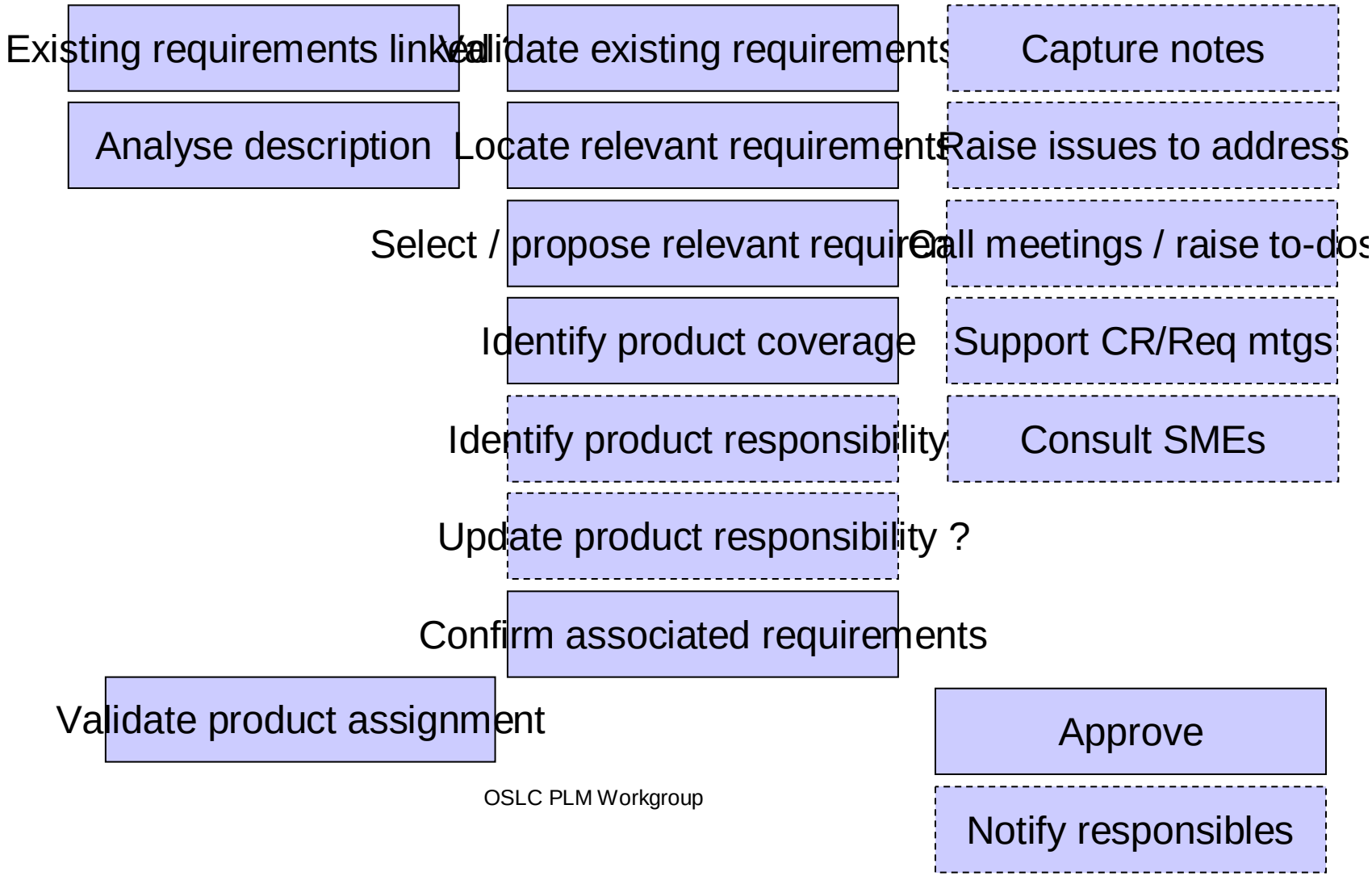
Colouring represents different “levels”
aN were in the Activity diagram, aN.M are new

Example of use cases: Assigning a CR to a Product Context

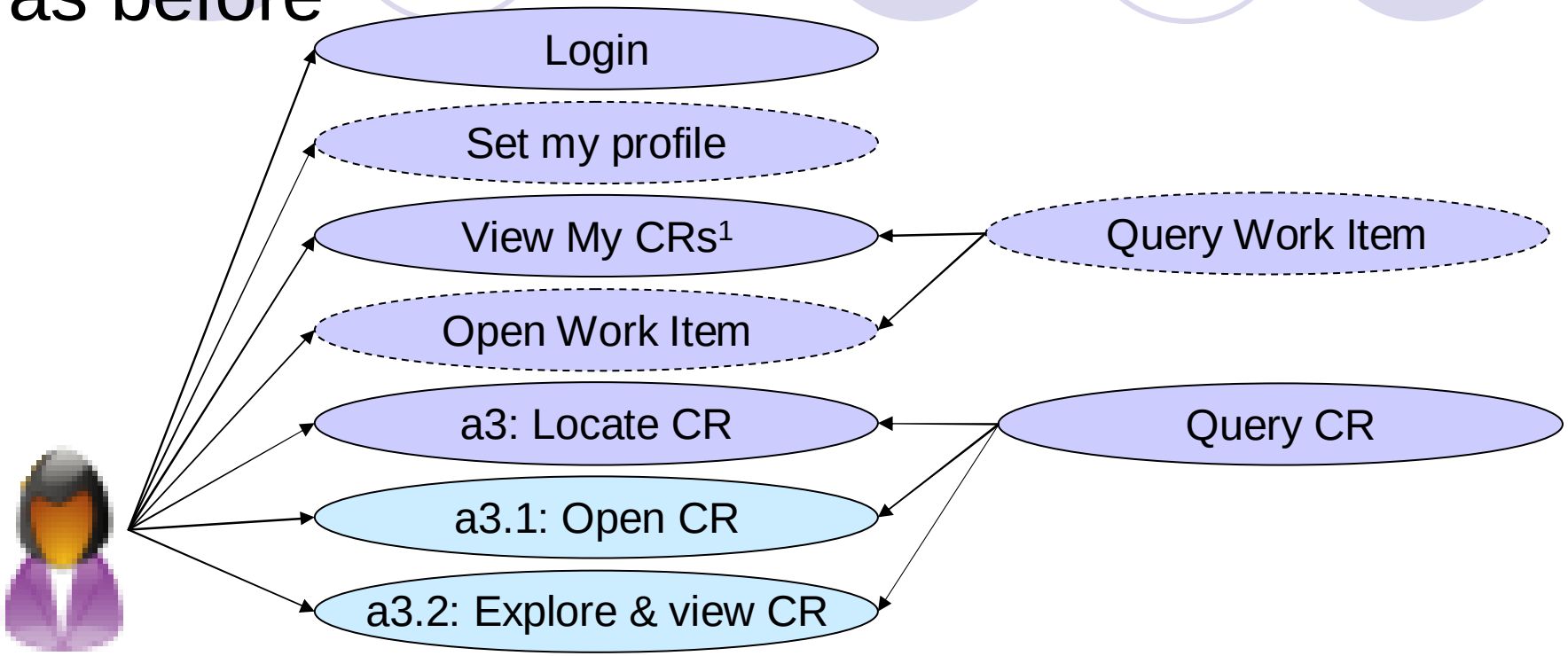


1. Colouring represents different “levels”
aN were in the Activity diagram, aN.M are new
2. a3.3 is included if a context is already assigned

Sketch of the preceding Activity Diagram: Optionally associating requirements



Example of use cases: Optionally associating requirements (Basic stuff same as before



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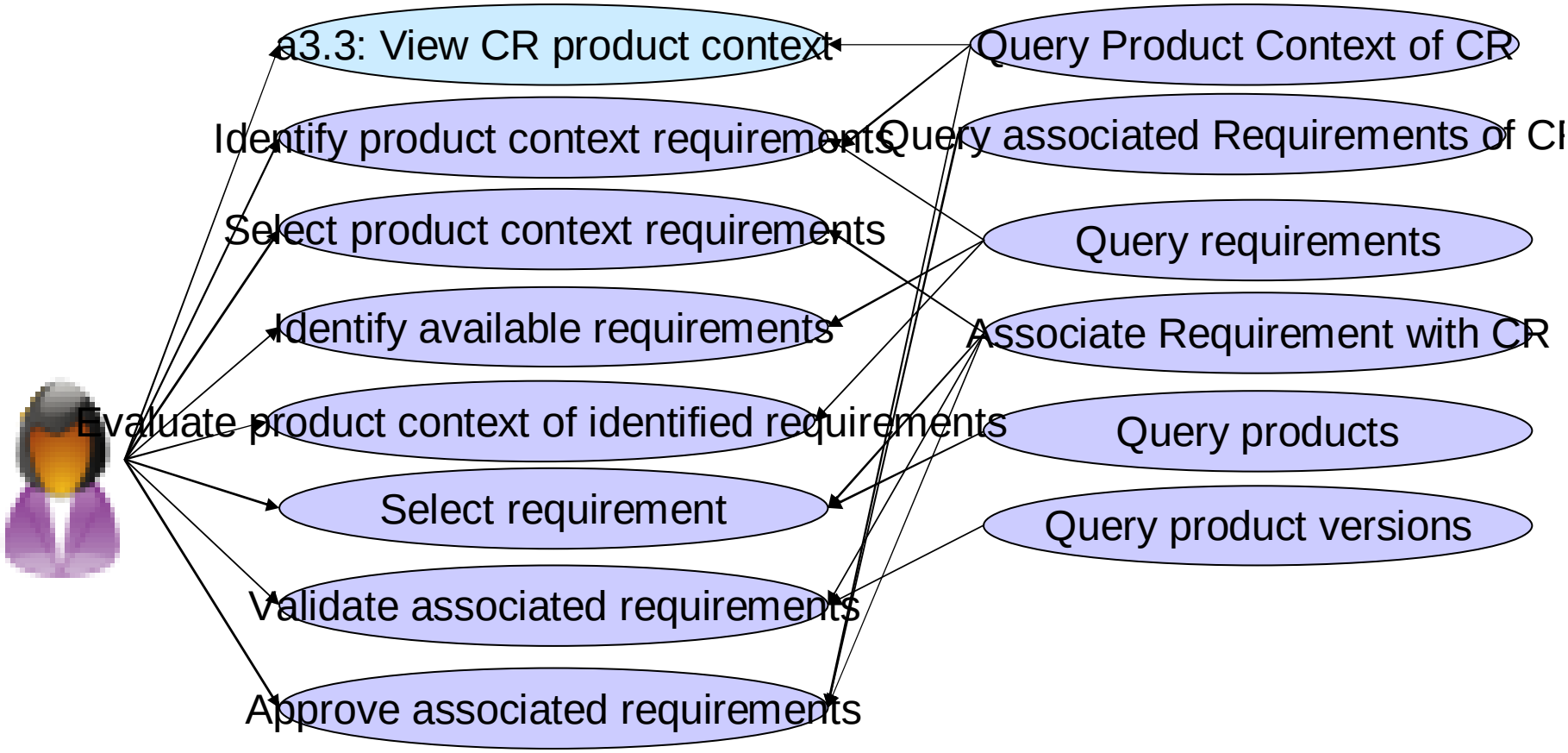
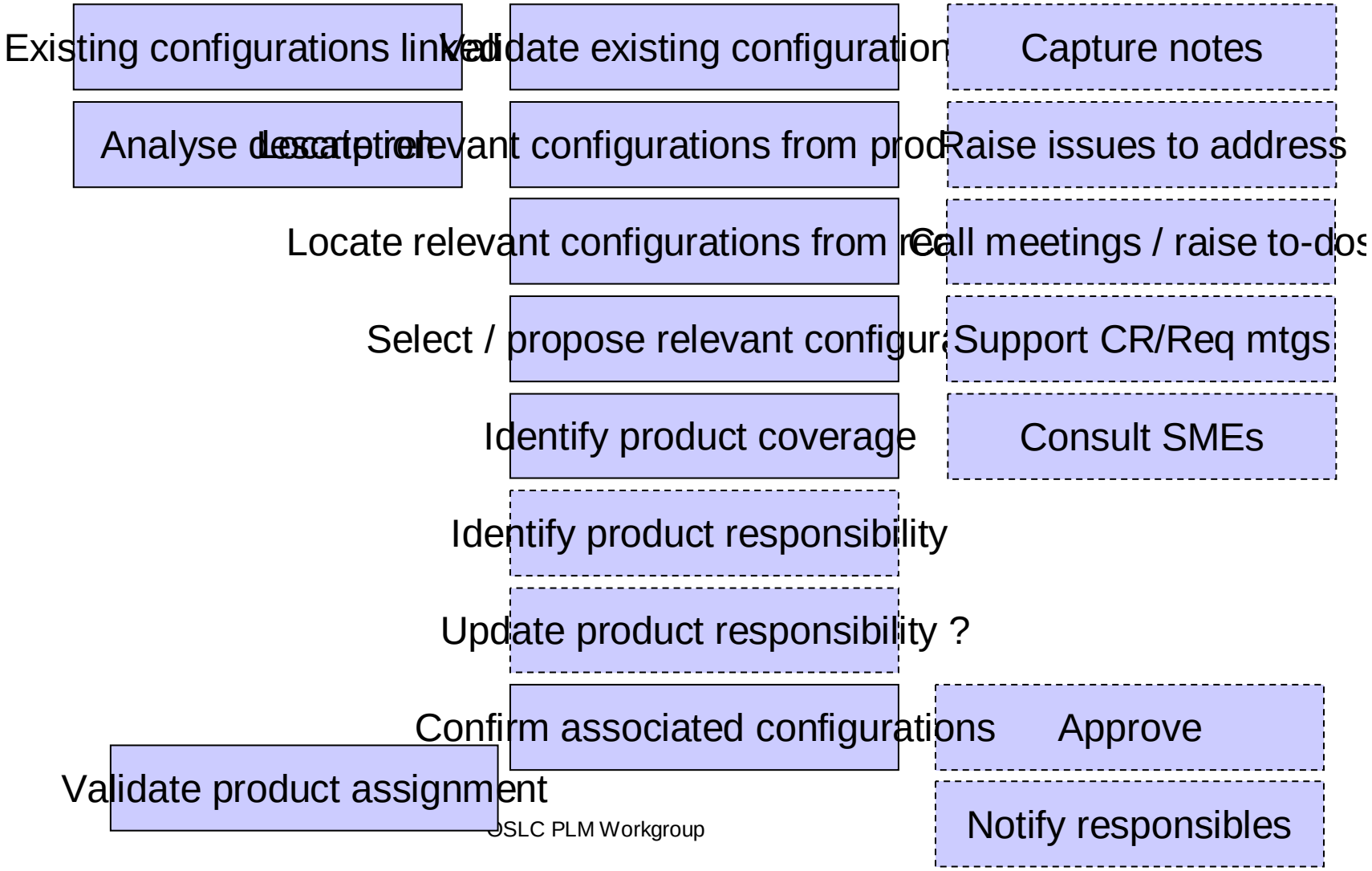
Example of use cases: Optionally associating requirements

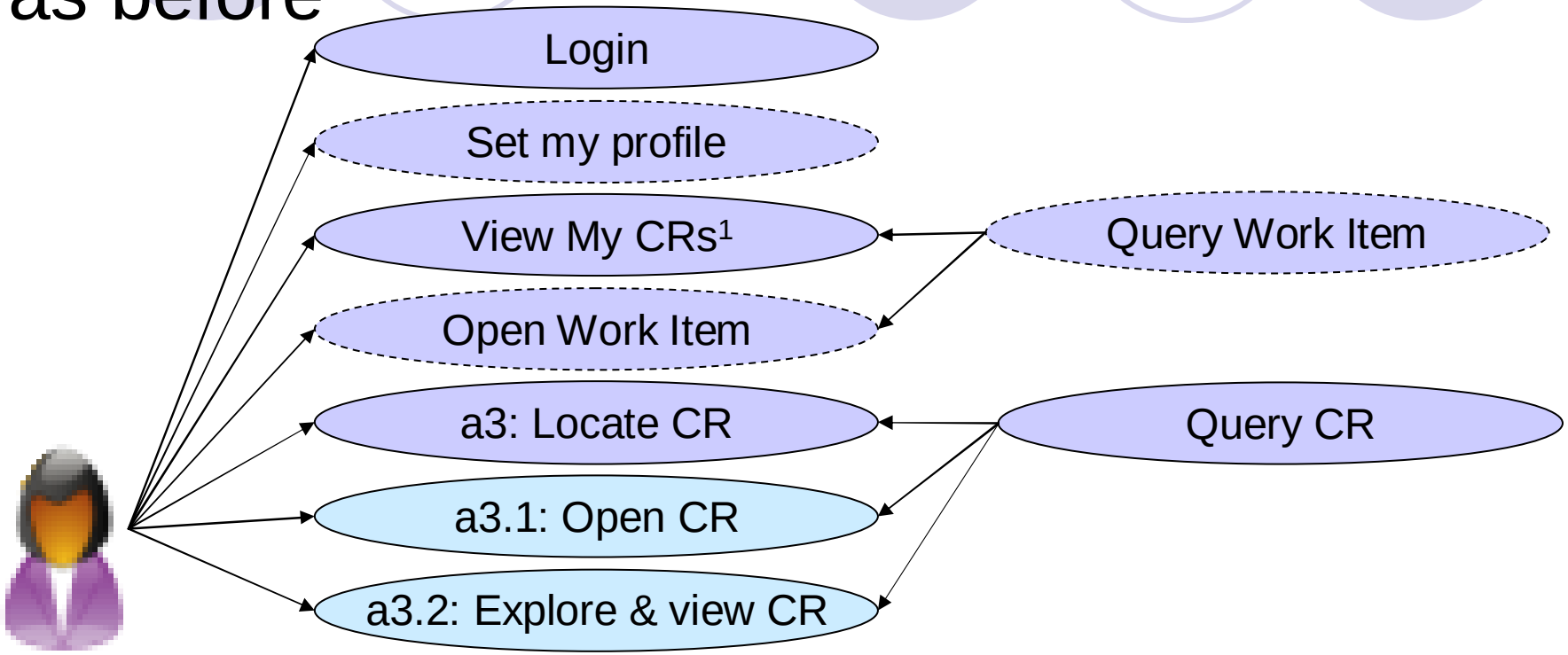


1. Colouring represents different “levels”
aN were in the Activity diagram, aN.M are new
2. Side by side comparison is out of scope here

Sketch of the preceding Activity Diagram: Optionally associating configurations



Example of use cases: Optionally associating configurations (Basic stuff same as before



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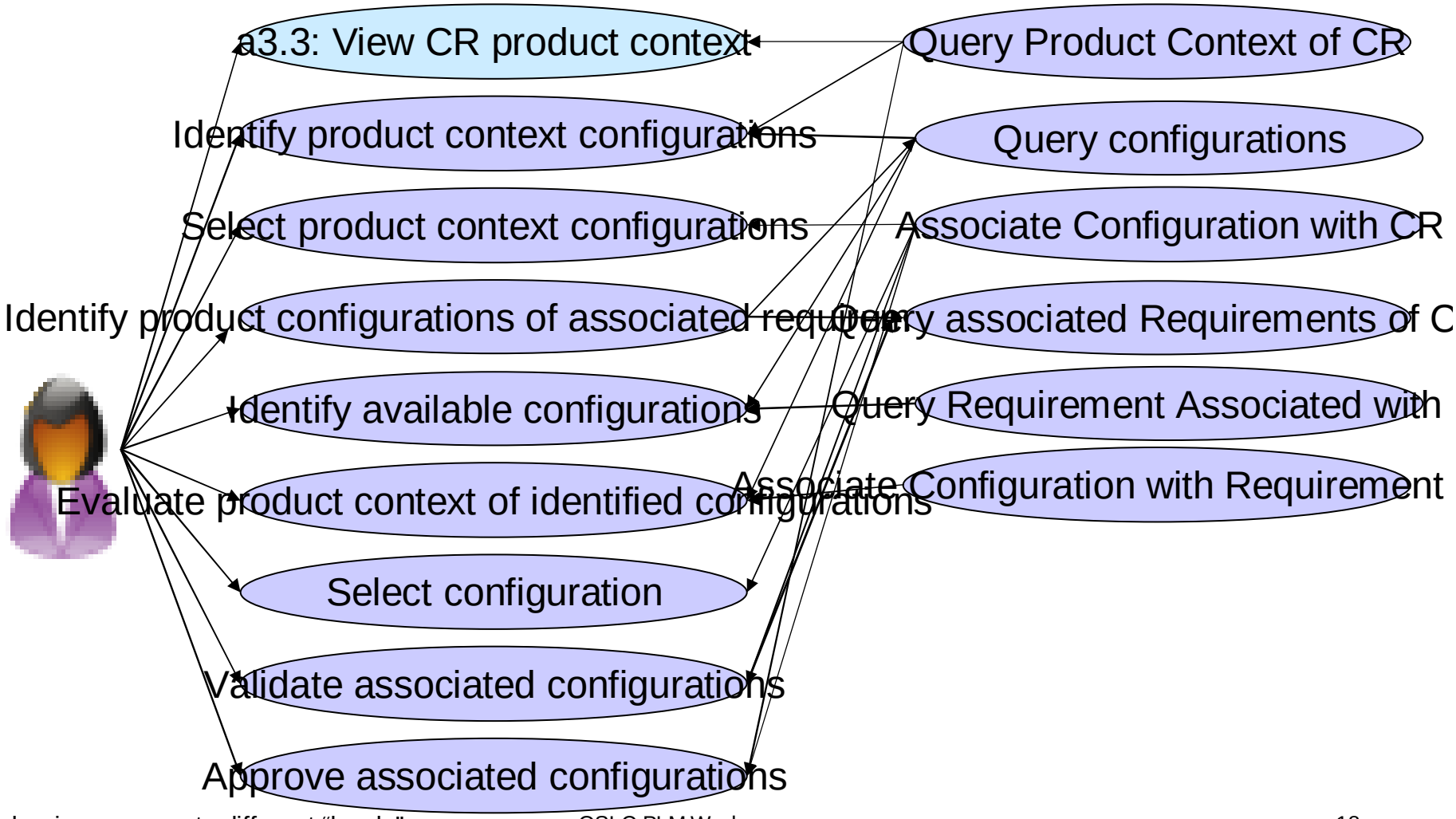
Example of use cases: Optionally associating configurations



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