



F E D E R A L
S T U D E N T A I D

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Enterprise Configuration Management Implementation

Enterprise Repository Technical Design

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1.0 Enterprise Repository Technical Design

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Enterprise Repository Technical Design is to:

- Identify the list of critical non-code work products (such as requirements design, test plan scripts, user documentation, etc.) provided as part of the application delivery effort
- Provide a consistent location for finding critical non-code work products during development
- Make available a consistent format for locating critical non-code production work products at the point of transition from development to production
- Support the PRR process and knowledge-transfer by providing critical non-code work products in a single location

Note: Source and compiled code will not be maintained in the project contribution to the Enterprise Repository. Source and compiled code will be transferred upon successful completion of the PRR to the electronic location and in the format specified by FSA for use by operations partners such as the VDC or others.

1.2 Enterprise Repository Technical Design Definition and Context

The Enterprise Repository Technical Design:

- Establishes the reference point for critical non-code work products needed for production
- Identifies the documentation required by the Production Readiness Review (PRR)
- Defines how a project contributes to the Enterprise Repository on completion of the PRR
- Permits easy access by FSA and FSA subcontractor personnel to project non-code work products during development

1.3 Benefits

The benefits of this Enterprise Repository Technical Design include:

- Organized access to important documents needed by the operating organization to manage and maintain the system
- Integration with the existing PRR process
- Consistent layout for critical non-code project work products



1.4 Enterprise Repository Technical Design

The non-code project contribution to the Enterprise Repository is stored at the project level during development by Mod Partner using a dedicated Project PRR workspace in eProject. The structure for the folders that reside in this workspace is used as a standard for the projects and determines the technical structure of Enterprise Repository. (See Table 1 – Project PRR File Structure)

The PRR document list provides the most comprehensive list of work products a production organization needs to run an application. Additional work products may be needed by the production organization. These additional work products, such as updated requirements documents, testing documents, are to be placed in the “Additional” folder in the Project PRR File Structure (See Table 1).

For a listing of documents typically found in the folders of the Enterprise Repository, see the latest approved version of Appendix A of the PRR, found in the Solutions Life Cycle section of the Technology Handbook.

When the PRR is completed and the PRR documentation is approved, the Task Order Manager or designee baselines the PRR files and transfers the baselined files to the Project PRR workspace in e-Project. At this point, FSA personnel can copy and distribute the PRR files to the Operations Partner, to other stakeholders, and to the FSA Contracts Officer Technical Representative (COTR) for storage in the FSA Enterprise Repository.

For more detailed information regarding the Enterprise Repository process and procedures, including instructions about gaining access permission to the Project PRR workspace in e-Project, see the Enterprise Repository Process Guide.

Project Source and compiled code is stored in accordance with instructions from FSA. Proprietary products may be excluded from the repository.

We estimate that each application would normally not exceed 200 MB of hard disk space. We anticipate that the FSA portfolio will not exceed 100 production applications. Based on these estimates, we calculate the server space required for the Enterprise Repository to be approximately 20 gigabytes.

1.5 Enterprise Repository Technical Design Diagram

This diagram is a graphical representation of the Enterprise Repository Technical Design. It shows how a software development project makes its critical non-code work products available to FSA. It also shows how they are distributed to the Enterprise Repository Database, to the Operating Partner(s), and to other FSA Users.

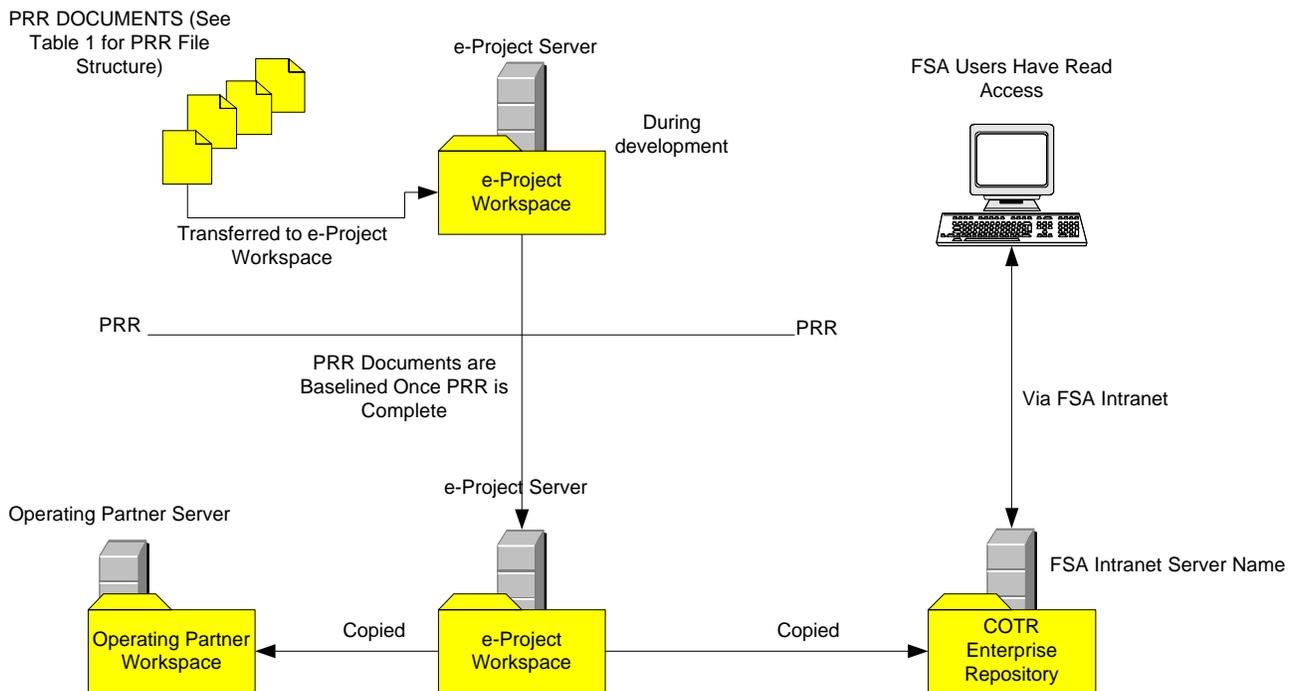




Table 1 – Project PRR File Structure

The Project PRR File Structure establishes the standard file structure for the Project PRR Workspace in e-Project and determines the technical structure of Enterprise Repository.

Folder #	Folder Name	Document Type and examples
1	Client	Client Escalation Process, Operations Change Control Procedures
2	General	Project Definition Documentation
3	Service Operations/ Recovery/Contingency	VDC Operations Documentation
4	Configuration Management/Source Control	Configuration Management Plan
5	Technical Architecture	Architecture Design
6	Licensing	Software License Requirements
7	Code Review	User Specifications, Functional Specifications, Technical Specifications
8	Security	Application Security Requirements
9	Testing	Test Strategy and Approach
10	Application Training	User Training Conducted
11	Transition to Operations	Open SIR Responsibility Identified and Agreed Upon
12	Additional	Other documents that the developing organization deems needed by the production organization