

# What Repository Tools & Standards?

## Active or Passive?

Should the repository be active (that is, built into the systems development process in such a way that a new system cannot be generated without at the same time updating the repository)?

This would enforce that the repository always represented the business, but can be a bottleneck to systems development!

## IRD & IRDS standards?

Should the repository system conform to the IRD standards from ANSI X3H4, or if not these, then what standards?

## Use the CASE tool as a repository?

Should the CASE tool used by the organization be used also to hold the corporate repository?

Alternatively, should a separate repository system be used to coordinate the metadata from possibly multiple CASE tools? This would probably mean a passive use of the repository.

## Some conclusions about the repository

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**The repository is the best place to control integration and avoid conflict**

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**The repository is a strategic resource of the organization**

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## Repository standards are needed

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**Responsibility for the repository must be allocated**

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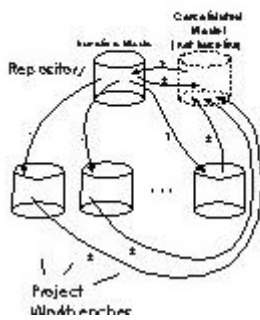
**Standardized processes for its maintenance are needed**

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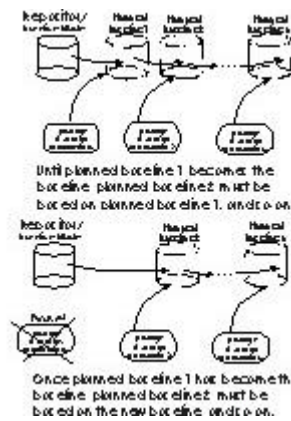
The next pages discuss maintenance processes (change control).

## Repository Change Control: The concept of a baseline

1. In the workbench, the model is checked out for updates and is locked.
2. The workbench is updated by the user and other users, and the model is checked out for updates and is locked.
3. The workbench is updated by the user and other users, and the model is checked out for updates and is locked.



## Repository Change Control: Handling continuous change through planned baselines



## Repository Change Control: a variant for handling legacy systems or packages

