



## DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY EMPLOYEE SELF-ASSESSMENT

### LOG 204 - Configuration Management

Note:

- Provide a justification(s) package referencing the numbered outcomes as appropriate on separate paper.
- Only the numbered outcomes (bold font) need to be addressed.
- The enablers (indented if specified) are provided to ensure the outcome is sufficiently addressed.
- The **Achieved** column is for use by the initial (functional) evaluator.
- Attach this guide with the justification to the DD form 2518 for a complete package.

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<b>Outcomes and Enablers</b>		<b>Achieved?</b>	
		<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Describe the Configuration Management (CM) process.</b>		
	Define CM and its role in defense acquisition.		
	Describe the roles of CM team members and the relationships among them.		
	Identify the key CM process activities.		
<b>2</b>	<b>Describe how Configuration Management (CM) concepts, principles and applications are applied across the system life cycle.</b>		
	Identify CM requirements during successive phases of the life cycle.		
	Describe the Functional Baseline, Allocated Baseline and Product Baseline.		
	Explain the impact of CM on supportability.		
<b>3</b>	<b>Describe the Configuration Identification process.</b>		
	Describe Configuration Identification.		
	Identify the major activities in the Configuration Identification process.		
<b>4</b>	<b>Describe the Configuration Status Accounting (CSA) process.</b>		
	Describe the Configuration Status Accounting (CSA) process, including its major activities and roles.		
	Identify ways to effectively select and tailor CSA data and processes for a program.		
<b>5</b>	<b>Describe the Configuration Verification and Configuration Audit processes.</b>		
	Describe the Configuration Verification and Configuration Audit processes.		
	Discuss the roles of Configuration Management-related verifications and audits as applied to Systems Engineering-focused technical reviews.		
<b>6</b>	<b>Describe the Configuration Change Management process to a Configuration Item throughout the life cycle.</b>		
	Describe the Configuration Verification and Configuration Audit processes, including their major activities.		
	Identify the processes and processing associated with Engineering Change Proposals (ECPs).		
<b>7</b>	<b>Describe the principles of CM Planning required for an effective CM program</b>		
	Identify the key elements required for effective CM Planning		
	Describe appropriate performance measures needed to effectively manage a CM program.		
	Analyze a Configuration Management Plan outline.		
<b>8</b>	<b>Describe the principles of CM Management required for an effective CM program.</b>		
	Identify the role of CM Management in the CM process.		
	Describe the key elements required for effective CM Management.		
<b>9</b>	<b>Describe the principles of Data Management.</b>		
	Explain the relationship between Data Management and CM.		
	Define types of data rights.		
	Describe initiatives to facilitate data management.		
<b>10</b>	<b>Describe the principles of Software Configuration Management (SCM).</b>		
	Describe the need for Software Configuration Management in DoD Systems.		
	Identify the CM process activities as applied in Software Configuration Management.		
<b>11</b>	<b>Explain how CM is applied to acquisitions of Non-Developmental Items (NDIs)/Commercial Items.</b>		
	Define NDI, Commercial Item, and COTS.		
	Describe special CM considerations for NDIs/Commercial Items.		
<b>12</b>	<b>Describe the importance of Configuration Management (CM) in Total Life Cycle Systems Management (TLCSM).</b>		
	Define Total Life Cycle Systems Management (TLCSM).		
	Describe primary support considerations for facilitating TLCSM.		