

Differences between RUP versions 6 and 7



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1. RUP delivery processes

RUP 7, as shipped with IBM Rational Method Composer 7, consists of three predefined delivery processes. A delivery process is a complete process for a certain type of project. The most extensive process is the “Classic RUP Lifecycle”, similar to RUP 6.

For small projects, RUP 7 defines the “RUP Small Project Lifecycle”, which lacks:

- The Business Modeling discipline;
- The Deployment discipline;
- A number of plans: Requirements Management Plan, Quality Plan, Test Plan etc.

On a detailed level, a number of other elements have been omitted as well.

The third delivery process is the “Business Modeling Lifecycle”, which supports a project that aims at modeling business changes and, in the transition phase, at defining requirements for follow-up software development projects. The milestones, activities etc. are completely different from the other delivery processes.

2. Key Principles

The “Best practices” of RUP 6 (Develop iteratively, Manage requirements, etc.) have been replaced by a brand new list of “Key concepts” (Adapt the Process, Balance Competing Stakeholder Priorities, etc.). The best practices are still available as “supporting material”.

3. Terminology changes

RUP version 7 adopts the terminology of the UMA standard. The most significant change is, that the word ‘artifact’ has been replaced by ‘work product’ in some contexts. Theoretically, there are three kinds of work products: artifacts, deliverables and outcomes, but in practice, all work products defined by RUP are designated as artifacts.

Furthermore, activities have been renamed to tasks, workflow details have been renamed to activities etc.

4. New layout

The RUP pages have been restyled. For example, RUP 6 had a tab page for each role set; RUP 7 has combined these to one tab called “Role sets”. On this tab page, you can navigate to a particular role set. Really new is the tab page “Delivery processes”.

The “work flow details” have become much more readable.

5. New Conceptual Road Maps

- Developing Service-oriented solutions
- Legacy evolution
- Tailoring RUP
- J2EE to RUP mapping (RUP 7 Large has many guidelines concerning J2EE)

6. Other changes

- The Requirements discipline has an additional task: “Develop Supplementary Specifications”.
- To the Analysis & Design discipline, a new concept “Service-oriented Architecture” has been added, together with the corresponding task “Design Services”.
- New role: Business Architect, responsible for the Business Architecture Document (used to be the Business-Process Analyst in RUP 6) and for a number of new artifacts.
- Per artifact, not only the responsible role is mentioned, but also all roles that may modify the artifact.
- Test Design has been moved from ‘Analysis and Design’ to ‘Test’, however, it is still regard as something that is “often” part of the Design Model.
- Deployment Plan has been moved from Deployment to Project Management.
- New artifacts:
 - Manual Styleguide (in Deployment, by Technical Writer).
 - Data Migration Specification (Analysis & Design, Database Designer).
 - Service Model (Analysis & Design, Designer)
 - Operation, Operation Realization (Analysis & Design, Designer)
 - Business Architectural Proof-of-Concept, Business Deployment Model, Business Design Model (Business Modeling, Business Architect).
 - Business Operation, Business Operation Realization (Business Modeling, Business Designer)