Chapter 100

Developing a Glossary for Software Projects

Tamer Abdou  
*Suez Canal University, Egypt*

Pankaj Kamthan  
*Concordia University, Canada*

Nazlie Shahmir  
*WestJet Airlines Limited, Canada*

ABSTRACT

The success of a software project depends intrinsically on effective communication among stakeholders. The purpose of a glossary is to ensure that the knowledge of the domain underlying a software project be communicated properly to all the stakeholders of that project. This chapter provides the context, the rationale, and the means for developing a glossary for software projects. In doing so, it proposes a process for developing a glossary. This process is independent of any particular application domain, software development methodology, and information technology. The approaches for representing and presenting a glossary, for the consumption of humans as well as that of machines, are discussed.

INTRODUCTION

There is increasingly significant role played by software in society. This has led to attention on the practices of developing and maintaining software that aim to be successful for all the stakeholders involved.

The discipline of software engineering advocates a systematic and disciplined approach towards the development and evolution of software systems. There is a domain underlying every software project. For a software project to be successful, it is imperative that the domain knowledge be understood and communicated properly to all the stakeholders of that project (Schneider, 2009). Indeed, lack of adequate understanding of the domain has been cited as one of the reasons for software project failures (Kliem, 2007).

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-7598-6.ch100
The purpose of this chapter is to draw attention to one of the initial steps towards building shareable domain knowledge for a software project, namely a glossary. In doing so, it aims to be relevant to professional as well as pedagogical settings.

The rest of the chapter is organized as follows. First, a motivation and background on glossary are presented, and discussion of relevant previous work is outlined. This is followed by details of a process for developing a glossary. Next, directions for future research are highlighted. Finally, concluding remarks are given.

**BACKGROUND**

In this chapter, the terms ‘software project’ and ‘project’ are considered synonymous, unless otherwise stated. The term ‘project’ is used to emphasize the fact that the notion of glossary is applicable to a variety of projects, including, but not limited to, software projects. A software project may be about development or about maintenance of a software product.

The following definitions are essential for the rest of the chapter. A domain is an area of interest (or the universe of discourse). A glossary is a list of terms in a particular domain of knowledge with the definitions for those terms. A stakeholder is an individual, group, and/or organization, having an interest in a project.

**Glossary in Context**

The history of use of glossary in software projects goes back to mid-to-late-1960s, and is therefore is almost as old as the discipline of software engineering itself.

A glossary is similar to, but different from, a dictionary, lexicon, and thesaurus. A comparison can be made using the criteria of goal and scope.

**Goal**

A glossary, like a dictionary, presents its terms (and corresponding definitions) in a lexicographical (alphabetical) order. Also, a glossary, like a thesaurus, may include synonyms of its terms, but does not include antonyms of any terms. For example, in a Glossary of Requirements Engineering Terminology (Glinz, 2014), bug, defect, and fault are considered synonymous. However, unlike a lexicon, a glossary usually does not point to etymology of a term.

**Scope**

A glossary is specific to the scope of a project, while dictionary, lexicon, and thesaurus are more general in scope as implied by the type of information they include.

**Motivation for a Glossary**

There are a number of (not necessarily mutually exclusive) reasons for having a glossary for any project.
13 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the product's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/developing-a-glossary-for-software-projects/214706?camid=4v1

This title is available in Advances in Computer and Electrical Engineering, InfoSci-Books, InfoSci-Computer Science and Information Technology, InfoSci-Science and Engineering, Science, Engineering, and Information Technology. Recommend this product to your librarian: www.igi-global.com/e-resources/library-recommendation/?id=78

Related Content

Efficient Replication Management Techniques for Mobile Databases
www.igi-global.com/chapter/efficient-replication-management-techniques-mobile/17082?camid=4v1a

Effect of Personal Innovativeness, Attachment Motivation and Social Norms on the Acceptance of Camera Mobile Phones: An Empirical Study in an Arab Country
www.igi-global.com/article/effect-personal-innovativeness-attachment-motivation/51575?camid=4v1a

Driving Media Transformations: Mobile Content and Personal Information
www.igi-global.com/chapter/driving-media-transformations/137995?camid=4v1a

Improving the Security of Storage Systems: Bahrain Case Study
www.igi-global.com/article/improving-the-security-of-storage-systems/130482?camid=4v1a