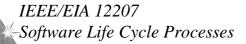
12207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 980

Unit 2



Prepared by: James W. Moore, moorej@ieee.org The MITRE Corporation January 1998

© 1998. The MITDE Corporation. Demission is arented to reproduce without modification.



Unit 2 - ISO/IEC 12207

- ♦ History
 - ◆ Purpose of 12207
 - ♦ History of 12207
- ♦ Key concepts
- ♦ ISO/IEC 12207 processes

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



Purpose of 12207

- ◆ To establish a common framework for the life cycle of software
 - Acquire, supply, develop, operate, and maintain software
 - ◆ Undertakes broader scope than previous standards
 - \blacklozenge Manage, control, and improve the framework
 - ◆ Recognizes that software is part of a system and that a project is part of an enterprise
- ◆ To establish a basis for world trade in software

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



Motivations for 12207

Previous standards ...

- ♠ ... focused on the single contract or project in isolation
- ◆ ... described a single monolithic process
- ◆ ... failed to encourage investment in the discipline and capitalization of processes
- ◆ ... induced 20-50% added costs in documentation and formal reviews

Adapted from a slide by Perry DeWeese

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



Unit 2 - ISO/IEC 12207

- ◆ History
- ◆ Key concepts
- ◆ ISO/IEC 12207 processes

© 1998. The MITRE Corporation. Permission is aranted to reproduce without modification



Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Process/activity/task hierarchy

◆ Processes are subdivided into cohesive

- activities◆ Activities are subdivided into tasks
- ◆ You may think of tasks as being the specifications for the execution of an activity
- ◆ A task may be a self-declaration of intent, a requirement, a recommendation, or a permissible action

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



,

Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Processes and parties

- ◆ Identification of processes is based on two principles:
 - ◆ Modularity: Processes should be cohesive and should have low coupling to other
 - ◆ Responsibility: Each process should be executable by a single party
 - ◆ A particular *organization* may become the party responsible for executing a process

© 1998. The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Continuing responsibilities

- ◆ The activities and tasks of a 12207 process are not steps to be performed
- ◆ 12207 does <u>not</u> require that the activities and tasks are to be performed in any particular order.
- ◆ The activities and tasks of 12207 are *continuing responsibilities* whose execution is assigned for the duration of the process

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



107 - Unit 2 - JWM - 9801

Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Categories of processes

- ♦ Primary
 - ◆ Acquisition, Supply
 - ◆ Development, Operation, Maintenance
- **♦** Supporting
 - ◆ Processes used as "subroutines" by other processes
- ♦ Organizational
 - ◆ Processes inherent to the organization and "instantiated" by the project
- ◆ Also, a special tailoring process

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



12207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 980

Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Integral evaluation

- Evaluation is not a distinct process or activity
- ◆ Evaluation is treated as an *internal*, *integral* task of many activities in the standard
- ◆ In general, the evaluations have stated purposes and stated criteria
- Other processes may supplement internal evaluations: Verification, Validation, Joint Review, Audit, Quality Assurance, Improvement

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 980

Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Temporal issues

- ◆ The standard does <u>not</u> specify a life cycle *model*, e.g. waterfall, spiral, etc.
- ◆ The standard does <u>not</u> place ordering dependencies or time dependencies on the tasks → that is the job of the chosen life cycle model and the project plan
- ◆ Tasks may be iterated, repeated, recursively invoked, etc

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{0}}$ 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



2207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 9801

Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207: Approach to documentation

- ◆ The standard requires some outputs to be documented
- ◆ The standard does <u>not</u> prescribe format, media, or content of the documentation
- ◆ The Documentation Process permits the user to make these decisions

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{0}}$ 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



- Key concept of ISO/IEC 12207:

Approach to baselining

- ◆ Standard differentiates between *items* and *configuration items* (CI). The CM process can handle both, but the latter are handled more rigorously
- ◆ A baseline is a formally approved version of a CI. Baselines (as clarified by the IEEE/EIA version) are established by the primary processes, not by the CM process

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



Unit 2 - ISO/IEC 12207

- ◆ History
- ♦ Key concepts
- ◆ ISO/IEC 12207 processes

© 1998. The MITRE Corporation, Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



ISO/IEC 12207 processes

- ◆ Primary
- ◆ Supporting
- ◆ Organizational

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



ISO/IEC 12207 processes: Primary processes

- ◆ Primary processes are executed by parties who initiate or perform major roles in the software life cycle:
 - ◆ Acquisition
- ◆ Development
- ◆ Supply
- ◆ Operation
- ◆ Maintenance

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.



ISO/IEC 12207 processes: Supporting processes

- A supporting process supports another process as an integral part with a distinct purpose:
 - ◆ Documentation
- ◆ Validation
- ◆ Configuration Management
- ◆ Joint Review
- ♦ Quality Assurance
- ♦ Audit
- Verification
- ◆ Problem Resolution
- But fundamental responsibility remains integral to the primary process

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{O}}$ 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification



207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 9801

ISO/IEC 12207 processes: Organizational processes

- Organizational processes inherently exist <u>outside</u> the scope of the project but instances of them are employed by the project:
 - ◆ Management
 - ◆ Infrastructure
 - ◆ Improvement
 - ◆ Training

 $\hbox{@ 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification.}$

12207 - Unit 2 - JWM - 980





- ISO/IEC 12207 processes: Tailoring process

- ◆ A special case
- ◆ The tailoring process is used to tailor the standard for usage on a particular project
- ◆ Tailoring permits deletion of any process, activity or task
- ◆ (Tailoring is discouraged in the IEEE/EIA adaptation of the standard.)

© 1998, The MITRE Corporation. Permission is granted to reproduce without modification