12207 - Unit 1 - JWM - 98

Unit 1

IEEE/EIA 12207 -Software Life Cycle Processes

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Seminar themes (1 of 3)

- ♦ Nature of 12207
 - ◆ A framework of related names and concepts ... not necessarily all of the best practices for software
 - ◆ Processes ... not procedures
 - ◆ Life cycle processes ... not a life cycle model

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Seminar themes (2 of 3)

- ◆ The best use of IEEE/EIA 12207 is *enterprise level adoption*.
 - ◆ It is intended for *voluntary adoption* rather than contractual imposition.
 - It emphasizes specific one-party claims of compliance rather than two-party tailoring.
 - ◆ It has *relationships to contextual standards* affecting enterprise goals.
 - It has relationships to process and data standards that may be used to implement its processes.

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Seminar themes (3 of 3)

- ◆ IEEE/EIA 12207 is a *strategic*, *integrating standard* for the IEEE software engineering collection.
 - It provides a unifying approach to life cycle process standardization.
 - ◆ It provides a unifying approach to *life cycle data standardization*.
 - \bullet IEEE is now improving the fit.
 - ◆ IEEE plans to build upon the standard with future strategic efforts.

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Part 1 - Software engineering

- ◆ Software Engineering
 - ◆ Definition
 - ◆ Model
 - ◆ Relationship to other Disciplines
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards Developers

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Software engineering: Definition

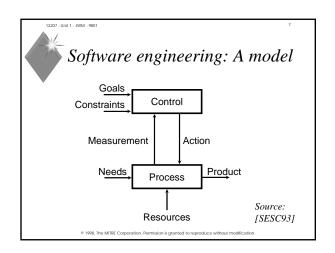
(1) The application of a systematic, disciplined, quantifiable approach to the development, operation and maintenance of software, that is, the application of engineering to software

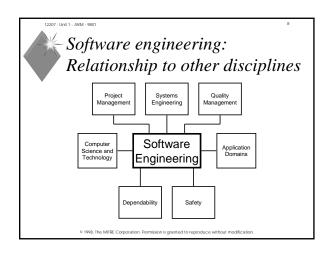
(2) The study of approaches as in (1)

-- IEEE Std 610.12

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- Part 2 – Software engineering standards

- ◆ Software Engineering
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards
 - ◆ Scope
 - ◆ Importance
 - ◆ Roles and uses
 - ♦ History
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards Developers



Software engineering standards

- Approximately 315 software engineering standards, guides, handbooks, and technical reports are maintained by approximately 46 professional, sector, national, and international standards organizations. -- [Magee97]
- In 1981, IEEE had one software engineering standard. By year end 1997, the collection had grown to 44. -- [SESC97a]
- ◆ The 1994 edition of IEEE Standards Collection: Software Engineering is 1300 pages long. The 1998 edition will be in four volumes totaling 2400 pages
- ◆ Most software engineering standards are *practice* standards rather than the more familiar product standards



Software engineering standards: Scope

Applicability

◆ General

Defense

Financial

◆ Medical

Nuclear

Scientific

Process control

Shrink-wrap

◆ Transportation

Process

- Acquisition
- Requirements
- Design
- Code and Test
- Integration
- Operations

- Project management
- Quality assurance

Technique/Tool

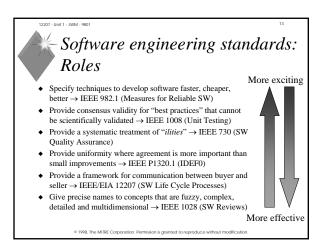
- ◆ CASE tools
- Languages and
- Notations
- Privacy
- Process improvement Reliability
- ◆ Safety
- Security
- Software reuse
- ♦ Vocabulary

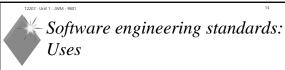
Source: [Magee97]



Software engineering standards: *Importance*

- ◆ They consolidate existing technology into a firm basis for introducing newer technology
- ◆ They increase professional discipline
- ◆ They protect the business
- ◆ They protect the buyer
- ◆ They improve the product





- **◆** Terminology
- ◆ Best practice adoption
- ◆ Organizational badge
- ◆ Contractual agreement

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Software engineering standards: Organizational goals

- ◆ Improve and evaluate software competence
- ◆ Framework for two-party agreements
- ◆ Evaluation of software products
- Assurance of high integrity levels for software products

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Software engineering standards: History

- ◆ 1968: Term software engineering coined at NATO conference
- 1973: US National Bureau of Standards writes Guidelines for Documentation of Computer Programs and Automated Systems
- 1974: US Navy initiates Mil-Std-1679, Weapons System Development, including guidelines for embedded computing resources.
- ◆ 1976: IEEE creates predecessor of SESC
- ♦ 1979: IEEE Std 730, Software Quality Assurance Plans
- 1987: ISO and IEC form JTC1 on Information Technology [Industry]
- ◆ 1998: JTC1/SC7 gains "horizontal" status

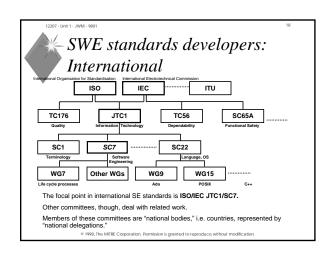
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Part 3 – Software engineering standards developers

- ◆ Software Engineering
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards
- ◆ Software Engineering Standards Developers
 - ◆ International : ISO/JTC1/SC7 and others
 - ◆ US: IEEE and others

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SWE standards developers: ISO/IEC JTC1/SC7 program

- WG2: System software documentation
- WG4: Tools and environment
- WG6: Evaluation and metrics
- ◆ WG7: Life cycle management
- ◆ WG8: Integral life cycle processes
- WG9: Classification and mapping
- ◆ WG10: Process assessment
- WG11: Software engineering data definition and representation
- WG12: Functional size measurement
- WG13: Software measurement process

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SWE standards developers: Current standards of SC7

- ◆ Six "legacy" standards
- ISO/IEC 9126:1991, Product quality characteristics
- ISO 9127:1988, User documentation and cover information for consumer software packages
- ◆ ISO/IEC TR 9294:1990, Management of software documentation
- ◆ ISO/IEC 11411:1995, Representation of state transition diagrams
- ISO/IEC 12119:1994, Software packages: Quality requirements and testing
- ◆ ISO/IEC 12207:1995, Software life cycle processes
- ◆ ISO/IEC 14102:1995, Evaluation and selection of CASE tools
- ◆ ISO/IEC 14143-1:1997, Functional size measurement
- ◆ ISO/IEC 14568:1997, Diagram exchange language for tree charts

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