



מיסמכולוגיה

תקנים לפיתוח תוכנה

אוהד ברזילי

פיתוח מערכות תוכנה מבוססות Java

היום בשיעור

□ למה תקנים?

- ISO/IEC 90003 - a Quality Management Standard for software products and related services
- ISO/IEC 12207 - Standard for Information Technology – Software Life Cycle Processes

תו תקן לפיתוח תוכנה

- "משבר התוכנה" הוא כינוי לאי עמידה בזמנים, אי עמידה בדרישות, אי עמידה באיכויות ואי עמידה בתקציב והתמיכה הלקויה המאפיינים את עולם התוכנה
- כדי להתמודד עם האתגר נעשים מאמצים בכיוונים שונים ומהבטים שונים
- אחד מהם הוא שאיפה לפיתוח "תו תקן" לפיתוח תוכנה איכותי

תו תקן לפיתוח תוכנה

□ בעולם כמה גופי תקינה המפרסמים תקנים (מסמכים) המגדירים איכות פיתוח מהבטים שונים

□ גופי תוכנה יכולים לקבל הסמכה שהם תואמים לתקן

□ בחלק מהתחומים תקנים אלו הכרחיים, ויש לקוחות המתנים את פיתוח התוכנה עבורם בעמידה בתקן מסוים (צבא, רפואה, גופים ממלכתיים)

דיון

□ לא כל התוכנות אותו הדבר

■ איך קובעים תקן שיתאים לכל סוגי התוכנה?

□ וגם לא כל הגופים המפתחים

■ איך קובעים תקן שיתאים לכל סוגי חברות התוכנה?

□ האם ניתן לפתח תוכנה איכותית גם מבלי לעמוד
בתקן?

מתי צריך תקן?

- When the software is a product available for the market place
- When the software is used to support the processes of an organization
- When the software is part of a commercial contract with another organization
- When the software is related to software services
- When the software is embedded in a hardware product

ISO IEC 90003:2004

- **ISO** - *International Organization for Standardization.*
 - It was set up in 1947 and is located in Geneva, Switzerland.
 - Its purpose is to develop standards that facilitate and support international trade.

- **IEC** - *International Electrotechnical Commission.*
 - It was set up in 1906 and is also located in Geneva, Switzerland.
 - Its central purpose is to develop standards for all electrotechnologies.

- **ISO 9001:2000 quality management standard**

ISO IEC 90003:2004

ISO 9001

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ADVICE ON HOW TO APPLY ISO 9001 FOR
SOFTWARE

= ISO 90003

- ISO 9001:2000 Requirements (*shall* statements)
- ISO IEC 90003:2004 Guidelines
 - Recommendations (*should* statements)
 - Suggestions (*may* statements)

ההסמכה היא הסמכת ISO 9001 □

עיקרי ISO/IEC 90003

- **Systemic** Requirements and Guidelines
 - Establish a quality management system for software products
 - Document your software oriented quality system

- **Management** Requirements and Guidelines
 - Support quality
 - Focus on your customers
 - Establish a quality policy
 - Perform quality planning
 - Control your quality system
 - Perform management reviews

עיקרי ISO/IEC 90003 (המשך)

- **Resource** Requirements and Guidelines
 - Provide quality resources
 - Provide quality personnel
 - Provide quality infrastructure
 - Provide quality environment

- **Realization** Requirements and Guidelines
 - Control software product realization planning
 - Control customer processes
 - Control software design and development
 - Control your purchasing function
 - Manage production and service provision
 - Control monitoring devices

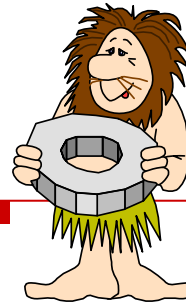
עיקרי ISO/IEC 90003 (המשך)

- **Remedial** Requirements and Guidelines
 - Carry out remedial processes
 - Monitor and measure quality
 - Control your nonconforming software products
 - Analyze quality information
 - Take required remedial actions

מסמכולוגיה

- אלו הם רק ראשי הפרקים. המסמך המלא מכיל את פרוט הדרישות (62 עמודים)
- עמידה בתקן מחיבת את ארגון התוכנה לפרט איך הוא עומד בכל אחת מהדרישות

History of 12207



ISO/IEC 12207 – 1995: Standard for Information Technology – Software Life Cycle Processes

IEEE/EIA 12207.0 – 1996: Software Life Cycle Processes

IEEE/EIA 12207.1 – 1998: Software Life Cycle Processes – Life Cycle Data

IEEE/EIA 12207.2 – 1998: Software Life Cycle Processes – Implementation Considerations

5 PRIMARY LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

5.1 Acquisition

5.2 Supply

5.3 Development

5.4 Operation

5.5 Maint.

8 SUPPORTING LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

6.1 Documentation

6.2 Configuration Management

6.3 Quality Assurance

6.4 Verification

6.5 Validation

6.6 Joint Review

6.7 Audit

6.8 Problem Resolution

4 ORGANIZATIONAL LIFE CYCLE PROCESSES

7.1 Management

7.2. Infrastructure

7.3 Improvement

7.4. Training

4.1.1.1 Primary Processes

[task] (pg 6)

- **Development Process:** Defines the activities of the developer, the organization that defines and develops the software product.
 - Process Implementation
 - System Requirements Analysis
 - System Architectural Design
 - Software Requirements Analysis
 - Software Architectural Design
 - Software Detailed Design
 - Software Coding and Testing
 - Software Integration
 - Software Qualification Testing
 - System Integration
 - System Qualification Testing
 - Software Installation
 - Software Acceptance Support

5.3.11 System Qualification Testing. This activity consists of the following tasks, which the developer shall perform or support as required by the contract.

5.3.11.1. System qualification testing shall be conducted in accordance with the qualification requirements specified for the system. It shall be ensured that the implementation of each system requirement is tested for compliance and that the system is ready for delivery. The qualification testing results shall be documented.

5.3.11.2. The system shall be evaluated considering the criteria listed below. The results of the evaluations shall be documented.

- a) Test coverage of system requirements.**
- b) Conformance to expected results.**
- c) Feasibility of operation and maintenance.**

5.3.11.3. The developer shall support audit(s) in accordance with 6.7. The results of the audit(s) shall be documented.

5.3.11.4. Upon successful completion of the audit(s), if conducted, the developer shall:

- a) Update and prepare the deliverable software product for Software Installation and Software Acceptance Support.**
- b) Establish a baseline for the design and code of each software configuration item.**

6.2 Configuration Management Process [a process] (pg. 29):

The Configuration Management Process is a process of applying administrative and technical procedures throughout the software life cycle to: Identify and define software items in a system; control modifications and releases of the items; record and report the status of the items and modification requests; ensure the completeness, consistency, and correctness of the items; and control storage, handling, and delivery of the items.

List of Activities:

6.2.1 Process Implementation [activity]. This activity consists of the following tasks:

6.2.1.1 A configuration management plan shall be developed [task]. The plan shall describe:

- The CM Activities;
- Procedures and Schedule for performing these activities;
- The organization(s) responsible for performing these activities;
- and their relationship with other organizations, such as software development or maintenance. The plan shall be documented and implemented.

6.2.2 Configuration Identification [activity]. This activity consists of the following tasks:

6.2.2.1 [task] A scheme shall be established for the identification of software items and their versions to be controlled for the project. For each software CI and its versions, the following shall be identified: the documentation that establishes the baseline; the version references; and other identification details.

6.2.3 Configuration Control. This activity consists of the following task:

6.2.3.1 The following shall be performed: identification and recording of change requests; analysis and evaluation of the changes; approval or disapproval of the request; and implementation, verification, and release of the modified software item. An audit trail shall exist, whereby each modification, the reason for the modification, and authorization of the modification can be traced. Control and audit of all accesses to the controlled software items that handle safety or security critical functions shall be performed.

6.2.4 Configuration Status Accounting. This activity consists of the following tasks:

6.2.4.1 Management records and status reports that show the status and history of controlled software items including baseline shall be prepared. Status reports shall include the number of changes for a project, latest software item versions, release identifiers, the number of releases, and comparisons of releases.

6.2.5 Configuration Evaluation. This activity consists of the following tasks:

6.2.5.1 The following shall be determined and ensured: the functional completeness of the software items against their requirements and the physical completeness of the software items (whether their design and code reflect an up-to-date technical description).

6.2.6 Release Management and Delivery. This activity consists of the following task:

6.2.6.1 The release and delivery of software products and documentation shall be formally controlled. Master copies of code and documentation shall be maintained for the life of the software product. The code and documentation that contain safety or security critical functions shall be handled, stored, packaged, and delivered in accordance with the policies of the organizations involved.

- 730-2002, Standard for Software Quality Assurance Plans
- 828-1998, Standard for Software Configuration Management Plans
- 829-1998, Standard for Software Test Documentation
- 830-1998, Recommended Practice for Software Requirements Specifications
- 982.1-1988, Standard Dictionary of Measures to Produce Reliable Software
- 1008-1987 (R1993), Standard for Software Unit Testing
- 1012-1998, Standard for Software Verification and Validation
- 1012a-1998, Supplement to Standard for Software Verification and Validation
- 1016-1998, Recommended Practice for Software Design Descriptions
- 1028-1997, Standard for Software Reviews
- 1044-1993, Standard Classification for Software Anomalies
- 1045-1992, Standard for Software Productivity Metrics
- 1058-1998, Standard for Software Project Management Plans
- 1061-1998, Standard for a Software Quality Metrics Methodology
- 1062-1998, Recommended Practice for Software Acquisition
- 1063-2001, Standard for Software User Documentation
- 1074-1997, Standard for Developing Software Life Cycle Processes
- 1175.1-2002, Guide for CASE Tool Interconnections - Classification and Description
- 1219-1998, Standard for Software Maintenance
- 1220-1998, Standard for the Application and Management of the Systems Engineering
- 1228-1994, Standard for Software Safety Plans
- 1233-1998, Guide for Developing System Requirements Specifications
- 1320.1-1998, Standard for Functional Modeling Language-Syntax and Semantics for IDEF0
- 1320.2-1998, Standard for Conceptual Modeling Language Syntax and Semantics...
- 1362-1998, Guide for Information Technology-System Definition-Concept of Operations
- 1420.1-1995, Standard for Information Technology-Software Reuse-Data Model for Reuse
- 1420.1a-1996, Supplement to Standard for Information Technology-Software Reuse-Data
- 1420.1b-1999, IEEE Trial-Use Supplement to Standard for Information
- 1462-1998, Standard - Adoption of International Standard ISO/IEC 14102: 1995; 1465-1998, Standard - Adoption of International Standard ISO/IEC 12119: 1994(E)
- 1471-2000, Recommended Practice for Architectural Description of Software Systems
- 1490-1998, Guide - Adoption of PMI Standard - A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge