

Iso lec leee 15288 And Iso lec leee 12207 The Entry Level

Abstract: ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2011 contains provisions for the processes and products related to the engineering of requirements for systems and software products and services throughout the life cycle. It defines the construct of a good requirement, provides attributes and characteristics of requirements, and discusses the iterative and recursive application of requirements processes throughout the life cycle. ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2011 provides additional guidance in the application of requirements engineering and management processes for requirements-related activities in ISO/IEC 12207 and ISO/IEC 15288. Information items applicable to the engineering of requirements and their content are defined. The content of ISO/IEC/IEEE 29148:2011 can be added to the existing set of requirements-related life cycle processes defined by ISO/IEC 12207 or ISO/IEC 15288, or can be used independently. Keywords: buyer, characteristics, concept of operation, concepts of operations document, ConOps, contract, customer, operational concept, OpsCon, prototyping, requirement, software requirements specification, supplier, SyRS, system, system requirements specification.

Abstract: A common framework for describing the life cycle of systems created by humans is established by this standard. It defines a set of processes and associated terminology. These processes can be applied at any level in the hierarchy of a system's structure. Selected sets of these processes can be applied throughout the life cycle for managing and performing the stages of a system's life cycle. This is accomplished through the involvement of all interested parties, with the ultimate goal of achieving customer satisfaction. This International Standard also provides processes that support the definition, control and improvement of the life cycle processes used within an organization or a project. Organizations and projects can use these life cycle processes when acquiring and supplying systems. This International Standard concerns those systems that are man-made and may be configured with one or more of the following: hardware, software, data, humans, processes (e.g., processes for providing service to users), procedures (e.g., operator instructions), facilities, materials and naturally occurring entities. When a system element is software, the software life cycle processes documented in ISO/IEC 12207:2008 may be used to implement that system element. The two standards are harmonized for concurrent use on a single project or in a single organization. When the system element is hardware, refer to other International Standards outside the scope of SC7. Keywords: 15288, life cycle, life cycle process, software.

Abstract: The purpose and content of all identified systems and software life cycle and service management information items (documentation) are specified in this standard. The information item contents are defined according to generic document types, as presented in Clause 7, and the specific purpose of the document (Clause 10). This International Standard provides a mapping of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), ISO/IEC

20000-1:2011 (IEEE Std 20000-1:2013), and ISO/IEC 20000-2 (IEEE Std 20000-2:2013) clauses with a set of information items. This International Standard identifies records and information items based on analysis of references in ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008), ISO/IEC 20000-1:2011 (IEEE Std 20000-1:2013) and ISO/IEC 20000-2:2012 (IEEE 20000-2:2013), which in some cases provide partial or complete outlines for the content of specific documents. However, the requirements for the life-cycle processes do not uniquely and unambiguously state the requirements for the information items contents or the information needed by a user of an information item. Moreover, the information from the life-cycle processes may overlap or may be created and revised at different times. In short, the analyzed references do not result in a logically complete list of information items. Keywords: 15289, life cycle, life cycle process, software.

This International Standard establishes a common framework for software life cycle processes, with well defined terminology, that can be referenced by the software industry. It contains processes, activities, and tasks that are to be applied during the acquisition of a software system, product or service and during the supply, development, operation, maintenance and disposal of software products. This is accomplished through the involvement of stakeholders, with the ultimate goal of achieving customer satisfaction. This International Standard applies to the acquisition of software systems, products and services, to the supply, development, operation, maintenance, and disposal of software products and the software portion of any system, whether performed internally or externally to an organization. Software includes the software portion of firmware. Those aspects of system definition needed to provide the context for software products and services are included. This International Standard also provides processes that can be employed for defining, controlling, and improving software life cycle processes within an organization or a project. The processes, activities and tasks of this International Standard may also be applied during the acquisition of a system that contains software, either alone or in conjunction with ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, Systems and software engineering--System life cycle processes. In the context of this International Standard and ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288, it is recognized that there is a continuum of human-made systems from those that use little or no software to those in which software is the primary interest. It is rare to encounter a complex system without software, and all software systems require physical system components (hardware) to operate, either as part of the software system of interest or as an enabling system or infrastructure. Thus, the choice of whether to apply this International Standard for the software life cycle processes, or ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015, Systems and software engineering--System life cycle processes, depends on the system of interest. Processes in both standards have the same process purpose and process outcomes, but differ in activities and tasks to perform software engineering or systems engineering, respectively.

Systems and Software Engineering-- System Life Cycle Processes

Abstract: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26512:2011 was developed to assist users of ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008) or ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) to acquire or supply software user documentation as part of the software life cycle processes. It defines the documentation process from the acquirer's standpoint and the supplier's standpoint. ISO/IEC/IEEE 26512:2011 covers the requirements for information items used in the acquisition of user documentation products: the Acquisition Plan, Document Specification, Statement of Work, Request for Proposals, and the proposal. It provides an overview of the software user documentation and information management processes which may require acquisition and supply of software user documentation products and services. It addresses the preparation of requirements for software user documentation. These requirements are central to the user documentation specification and Statement of Work. It includes requirements for primary document outputs of the acquisition and supply process: the Request for Proposal and the Proposal for user documentation products and services. It also discusses the use of a Documentation Management Plan and a Document Plan as they arise in the acquisition and supply processes. ISO/IEC/IEEE 26512:2011 is independent of the software tools that may be used to produce documentation, and applies to both printed documentation and on-screen documentation. Much of its guidance is applicable to user documentation for systems including hardware as well as software. Keywords: acquisition, information management, proposal, software user documentation, statement of work, supply.

Abstract: ISO/IEC/IEEE 16326:2009 provides normative content specifications for project management plans covering software projects, and software-intensive system projects. It also provides detailed discussion and advice on applying a set of project processes that are common to both the software and system life cycle as covered by ISO/IEC 12207:2008 (IEEE Std 12207-2008) and ISO/IEC 15288:2008 (IEEE Std 15288-2008), respectively. The discussion and advice are intended to aid in the preparation of the normative content of project management plans. ISO/IEC/IEEE 16326:2009 is the result of the harmonization of ISO/IEC TR 16326:1999 and IEEE Std 1058-1998. Keywords: management plans, project management plans, software intensive system project management plans, software project management plans.

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