24774

First edition 2021-05

Systems and software engineering — Life cycle management — Specification for process description

Ingénierie du logiciel et des systèmes — Gestion du cycle de vie — Spécification pour la description des processus



ISO/IEC/IEEE 24774:2021(E)

This is a preview of "ISO/IEC/IEEE 24774:2...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO/IEC 2021

© IEEE 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO or IEEE at the respective address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc 3 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5997, USA

Email: stds.ipr@ieee.org Website: www.ieee.org

Contents		
Fore	reword	iv
Introduction		v
1	Scope	
-	•	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Conformance	4
5	Specification of a process description and its elements 5.1 Elements of process description 5.2 Process and related concepts 5.3 Process description – required elements 5.3.1 General 5.3.2 Process name 5.3.3 Process purpose 5.3.4 Process outcomes 5.4 Process description – optional elements 5.4.1 General 5.4.2 Process activities 5.4.3 Process tasks 5.4.4 Notes 5.4.5 Process inputs 5.4.6 Process outputs 5.4.7 Process controls and constraints	4 4 6 6 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 10 10
6	Process views and viewpoints 6.1 The process view concept 6.2 Process viewpoint 6.3 Contents of a process view	
7	Claims of conformance to a process	
Ann	nex A (informative) Example process descriptions	14
Ann	nex B (Informative) Process description traceability between elements	21
	nex C (informative) Example process view description	
Bibl	liography	27
IFFI	F Notices and Abstract	29

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO/IEC documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents) or the IEC list of patent declarations received (see https://patents.iec.ch).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

ISO/IEC/IEEE 24774 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*, in cooperation with the Systems and Software Engineering Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society, under the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/IEC TR 24774:2010, which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to ISO/IEC TR 24774:2010 are as follows:

- process definition and examples have been updated to reflect SC 7 latest standards;
- $\quad the former ISO/IEC \, Technical \, Report \, has \, been \, jointly \, revised \, with \, IEEE \, as \, an \, International \, Standard.$

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

For an organization to function effectively, the organization has to determine and manage numerous interrelated activities and tasks to achieve its goals. An activity or a set of activities using resources and managed in order to enable the achievement of outcomes through the transformation of inputs into outputs can be considered a process. Often the output from one process forms the input to other processes. When processes are explicitly described and performed in a systematic manner, the likelihood of consistent quality in the results is improved. Thus, process descriptions and process models (frameworks of related processes) enable consistent performance and delivery of expected results.

A number of international, national and industry standards describe processes and process reference models. The process descriptions vary in format, content and level of prescription. The purpose of this document is to encourage uniformity in the description of processes. Uniform description of processes facilitates adoption, adaptation and improvement of standardized processes, as well as process assessment. The combination of processes and the development of process views from different reference models eases the development of new models and facilitates comparison of processes.

In order for users of standards to select the appropriate forms of process description and apply them in a consistent fashion, it is desirable to develop a common characterization of all of these forms of process description. This document presents requirements for the description of processes in terms of their format, content and level of prescription. The requirements of this document can be applied to any process model developed for any purpose.

This document is intended for use by all parties that define process models, for example systems and software engineers, sector or special interest groups, professional standards groups, researchers, and process assessors.