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Information technology — Software life cycle processes

AMENDMENT 2

Technologies de l'information — Processus du cycle de vie du logiciel
AMENDEMENT 2

Withholding



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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 12207:1995 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*.

ISO/IEC 12207 was published on 1 August 1995 and is the first International Standard to provide a comprehensive set of life-cycle processes, activities and tasks for software that is part of a larger system, stand-alone software product, and software services. It provides common software process architecture for the acquisition, supply, development, operation and maintenance of software. It also provides the necessary supporting and organizational processes, activities and tasks for managing and improving the processes.

Amendment 1 was published in 2002 to establish a coordinated set of software process information that can be used for process definition and process assessment and improvement. Amendment 1 resolved the granularity issue related to the use of ISO/IEC 12207 for process assessment and provides the process purpose and outcomes to establish a Process Reference Model in accordance with the requirements of ISO/IEC 15504-2. A Process Reference Model provides definitions of processes in a life cycle described in terms of process purpose and outcomes, together with an architecture describing relationships between the processes. A Process Reference Model provides the mechanism whereby externally defined assessment models are related to the assessment framework defined by ISO/IEC 15504.

The use of Amendment 1 for process assessment revealed technical defects and editorial issues in certain processes of the Process Reference Model. These technical defects and editorial issues are documented in Defect Report N2873. The noted defects have impacted the development of the exemplar assessment model ISO/IEC 15504-5. Amendment 2 resolves these deficiencies and provides to the users of the Process Reference Model and to the developers of assessment models an improved basis for their work.

This amendment addresses a number of minor technical and editorial issues in Amendment 1, i.e. ISO/IEC 12207:1995/Amd.1:2002. The amendment contains:

- a) Statements of Purpose and Outcomes for several processes identified within the scope of Amendment 1;
- b) Corrections to statements of Purpose and Outcomes for several processes, for technical reasons; and
- c) Corrections to statements of Purpose and Outcomes for several processes, to correct editorial deficiencies.

Withdrawn

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AMENDMENT 2

1 Changes to the Text of ISO/IEC 12207:1995/AMD 1:2002:

1.1 Clause F.1.2 is modified as follows:

F.1.2 Supply Process

Purpose:

The purpose of the *Supply process* is to provide a product or service to the customer that meets the agreed requirements.

Outcomes:

As a result of successful implementation of the *Supply process*:

1. a response to a customer's request is produced;
2. an agreement is established between the customer and the supplier for developing, maintaining, operating, packaging, delivering, and installing the product and/or service;
3. a product and/or service that meets the agreed requirements are developed by the supplier;
4. the product and/or service is delivered to the customer in accordance with the agreed requirements; and
5. the product is installed in accordance with the agreed requirements.

The *Supply Process* includes purposes and outcomes for the following sub-processes:

- Supplier tendering;
- Contract agreement;
- Product release;
- Product acceptance support.

F.1.2.1 Supplier tendering

Purpose:

The purpose of *Supplier tendering* is to establish an interface to respond to customer inquiries and requests for proposal, prepare and submit proposals, and confirm assignments through the establishing of a relevant agreement / contract.