SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 9223-105:2018

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Vodenje programov - Vodenje konfiguracije - 105. del: Slovar

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 105: Glossary

Programm-Management - Konfigurationsmanagement - Teil 105: Glossar

Management de Programme - Gestion de la Configuration - Partie 105 : Glossaire

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 9223-105:2018

ICS:

01.040.49	Letalska in vesoljska tehnika (Slovarji)	Aircraft and space vehicle engineering (Vocabularies)
03.100.70	Sistemi vodenja	Management systems
49.020	Letala in vesoljska vozila na splošno	Aircraft and space vehicles in general

SIST EN 9223-105:2018 **en,fr,de**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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ICS 35.080; 49.020

English Version

Programme Management - Configuration Management - Part 105: Glossary

Management de Programme - Gestion de la
Configuration - Partie 105 : Glossaire

Programm-Management - Konfigurationsmanagement
- Teil 105: Glossar

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 September 2017.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN 9223-105:2018) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2018.

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1 Scope

This document explains the wording in use within the following standards:

EN 9223-100, *Programme Management — Configuration Management — Part 100: A guide for the application of the principles of configuration management*

EN 9223-101, *Programme Management — Configuration Management — Part 101: Configuration identification*

EN 9223-102, *Programme Management — Configuration Management — Part 102: Configuration status accounting*

EN 9223-103, *Programme Management — Configuration Management — Part 103: Configuration Verifications, Reviews and Audits*

EN 9223-104, *Programme Management — Configuration Management — Part 104: Configuration Control*

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Help for definitions reading

Notes are integral parts of the initial definition whereas comments provide additional information to this definition and are specific to this documents set.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

2.1
corrective action
action to eliminate the cause of a detected nonconformity or other undesirable situation

Note 1 to entry: There can be more than one cause for a nonconformity.

Note 2 to entry: Corrective action is taken to prevent recurrence whereas preventive action is taken to prevent occurrence.

Note 3 to entry: There is a distinction between, curative action, correction and corrective action.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 9000]

2.2
curative action
action to restore the conformity of a product initially nonconforming see paragraph "rework"

2.3
preventive action
action to eliminate the cause of a potential nonconformity or other undesirable potential situation

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Note 1 to entry: There can be more than one cause for a potential nonconformity.

Note 2 to entry: Preventive action is taken to prevent occurrence whereas corrective action is taken to prevent recurrence.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 9000]

2.4
anomaly
gap between a current situation and an expected one

Note 1 to entry: An anomaly justifies an investigation which might lead to the discovery of a nonconformity or a defect.

[SOURCE: EN 9200]

2.5
item
the item includes the notions of component, compound, part, ingredient, assembly, functional element, product and system, bought or manufactured by a manufacturer

It concerns hardware, software, or a combination of them. Elements of support system are also concerned (test bench, tooling, user documentation, packaging, etc.).

Items can be selected as configuration item, or not; they are documented.

2.6
configuration item
entity within a configuration that satisfies an end use function

Note 1 to entry: It is a set (hardware, software, documents or their combination) that has been selected for configuration management and is managed as a single entity in the configuration management process.

A configuration item can be, on its own, specified, identified, built, checked and maintained.

[SOURCE: adapted from ISO 10007:2003]

2.7
attribute
specific characteristic of a data or information that can be used as a selection or ordering criteria

2.8
audit
systematic, independent and documented process for obtaining audit evidence and evaluating it objectively to determine the extent to which the audit criteria are fulfilled

Note 1 to entry: Although this definition derived from EN ISO 19011, and can be used to define configuration audit, configuration audits shall not be based on the EN ISO 19011 standard, which mainly addresses process audits.

[SOURCE: EN ISO 19011]

2.9
configuration audit
a configuration management process that step-by-step examines products in order to check:

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— they comply with requirements;

— they achieve the performances and the physical and/or functional characteristics, as required in the previous formalized Baseline configuration(s);

— they comply with product design information.

Configuration audits can be clearly split into functional and physical configuration audits.

Note 1 to entry: Each configuration item shall be subject to configuration audits.

Note 2 to entry: Configuration audit process applied to a configuration item only takes place at specific moments of its lifecycle.

Note 3 to entry: These audits must end up with the formal establishment of the Baseline configuration from the candidate Baseline configuration.

Functional Configuration Audit (FCA): this is a formal examination to verify that a configuration item has achieved the functional and performance characteristics specified in its product configuration information (ISO 10007:2003).

Physical Configuration Audit (PCA): this is a formal examination to verify that a configuration item has achieved the physical characteristics specified in its product configuration information (ISO 10007:2003).

3.0
dispositioning authority
person or a group of persons assigned responsibility and authority to make decisions on the configuration

Note 1 to entry: Dispositioning authority can also be called a "configuration control board".

Note 2 to entry: Relevant interested parties within and outside the organization should be represented on the dispositioning authority.

Note 3 to entry: This authority is not restricted to change board.

[SOURCE: adapted from ISO 10007:2003]

3.1
configuration
interrelated functional and physical characteristics of a product defined in product configuration information

Note 1 to entry: Set of functional and physical characteristics of a product (hardware and software), as defined in the documentation and obtained in the physical product.

[SOURCE: ISO 10007:2003]

3.2
updated approved configuration
configuration that takes into account the Baseline configuration and all decided engineering changes

3.3
applicable configuration (for production)
configuration of a product as expected to be produced. It is established for a unit or batch (for instance, decision to start production)

Note 1 to entry: At a specific time, several applicable configurations can exist for different physical units of a same product.

Note 2 to entry: Deviations are also included in the applicable configuration.

Note 3 to entry: This configuration can be recorded for a unit:

—— of production;

—— of qualification;

—— of retrofit;

—— to perform specific tests.

3.4
as-built configuration
configuration of a product item established from the applicable configuration and to which conformity gaps and complementary configuration technical information is added

Note 1 to entry: Gaps shall be submitted to approval (concession).

Note 2 to entry: There are (almost) as many as-built configurations as product physical units.

Note 3 to entry: Complementary configuration technical information can include batch/lot or serial number etc.

3.5
configuration Baseline
approved product configuration information that establishes the characteristics of a product at a point in time that serves as reference for activities throughout the lifecycle of the product

Note 1 to entry: Throughout the product lifecycle, a configuration Baseline is established to agree on a basis from which other configuration Baselines can be identified (described), as necessary.

Note 2 to entry: Three main configuration Baselines can be distinguished:

—— the Functional configuration Baseline (FBL);

—— the Development or Allocated configuration Baseline (ABL);

—— the Production configuration Baseline (PBL);

These configuration Baselines consist only of documents.

Note 3 to entry: Configuration Baselines other than the three above mentioned may also include products or sub-products in a given state of progress. Ex.: configuration of a qualification unit.

[SOURCE: ISO 10007:2003]