International Standard

ISO/IEC 29110-1-2

Systems and software engineering — Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs) —

Part 1-2:
Vocabulary

Ingénierie des systèmes et du logiciel — Profils de cycle de vie pour très petits organismes (TPO) —

Partie 1-2: Vocabulaire

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Foreword

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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 document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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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.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC 29110-1-2, together with ISO/IEC 29110-1-1, cancels and partially replaces ISO/IEC TR 29110-1:2016, which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— terms have been added after the publication of new documents in the ISO/IEC 29110 series since the publication of ISO/IEC TR 29110-1:2016.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 29110 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

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 the purpose of the ISO/IEC 29110 series, a very small entity (VSE) is an enterprise, organization (e.g. government agency, non-profit organization), department or project having up to 25 people. Since many VSEs develop and/or maintain system and software components used in systems, either as independent products or incorporated in larger systems, a recognition of VSEs as suppliers of high-quality products is required.

VSEs around the world are creating valuable products and services. According to the World Bank, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) account for about 90 % of enterprises worldwide. According to the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), SMEs represent 99 % of all businesses and generate about 60 % of employment. Almost one person out of three is employed in a micro firm with less than 10 employees. The European Union reports that micro firms, with fewer than 10 persons, account for 93,5 % of all enterprises and small firms, with 10 to 49 employees, account for 5,5 % of all enterprises. The challenge facing OECD governments is to provide a business environment that supports the competitiveness of this large heterogeneous business population and that promotes a vibrant entrepreneurial culture.

From studies and surveys conducted, it is clear that the majority of International Standards do not address the needs of VSEs. Implementation of and conformity with these standards is difficult, if not impossible.

Consequently, VSEs have no, or very limited, ways to be recognized as entities that produce quality systems/ system elements including software in their domain. Therefore, VSEs are excluded from some economic activities.

It has been found that VSEs find it difficult to relate International Standards to their business needs and to justify the effort required to apply standards to their business practices. Most VSEs can neither afford the resources, in terms of number of employees, expertise, budget and time, nor do they see a net benefit in establishing over-complex systems or software life cycle processes. To address some of these difficulties, a set of guidelines has been developed based on a set of VSE characteristics. The guidelines are based on subsets of appropriate standards processes, activities, tasks, and outcomes, referred to as profiles. The purpose of a profile is to define a subset of international standards relevant to the VSEs' context; for example, processes, activities, tasks, and outcomes of ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207 for software; and processes, activities, tasks, and outcomes of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 for systems; and information products (documentation) of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289 for software and systems.

VSEs can achieve recognition through implementing a profile and by being audited against the specifications of the ISO/IEC 29110 series.

The ISO/IEC 29110 series can be applied at any phase of system or software development within a life cycle. The ISO/IEC 29110 series is intended to be used by VSEs that do not have experience or expertise in adapting/tailoring ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207 or ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 standards to the needs of a specific project. VSEs that have expertise in adapting/tailoring ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207 or ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 are encouraged to use those standards instead of the ISO/IEC 29110 series.

The ISO/IEC 29110 series is intended to be used with any life cycle such as: waterfall, iterative, incremental, evolutionary or agile.

Systems, in the context of the ISO/IEC 29110 series, are typically composed of hardware and software components.

The ISO/IEC 29110 series, targeted by audience, has been developed to improve system or software and/ or service quality, and process performance. Figure 1 describes the ISO/IEC 29110 series and positions the parts within the framework of reference.

Figure 1 — The ISO/IEC 29110 series
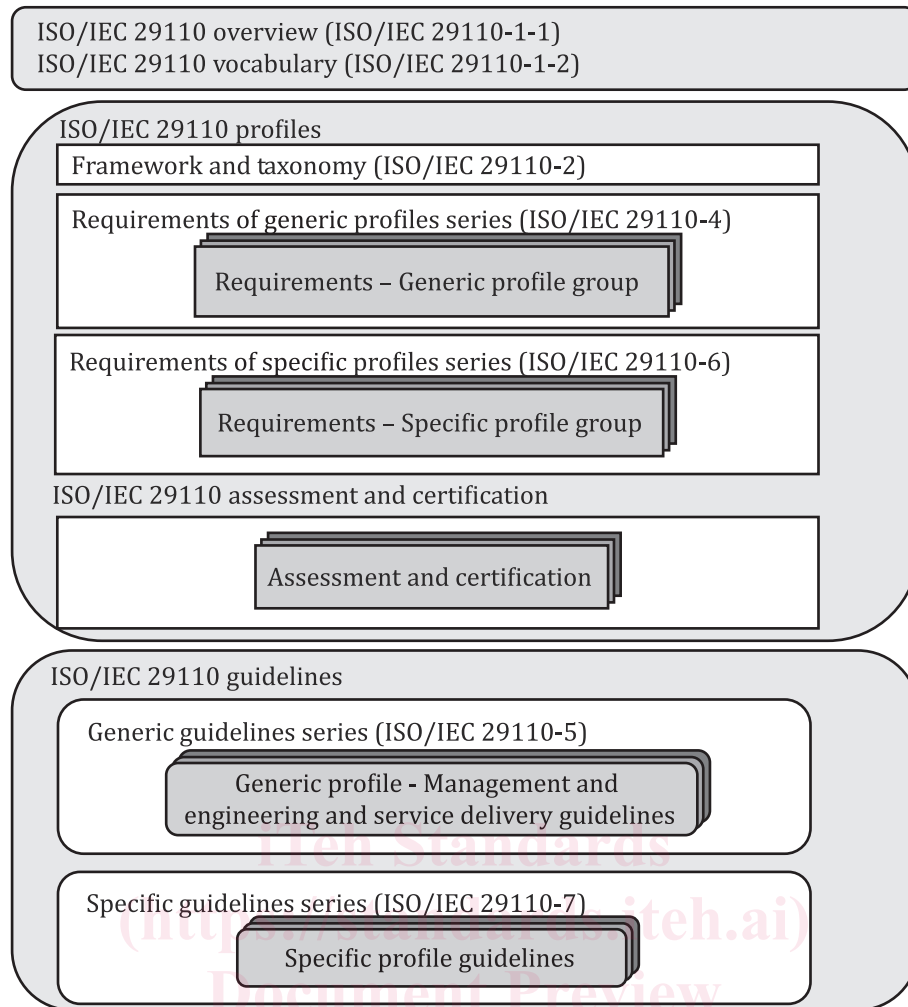
ISO/IEC 29110-1-1 introduces processes, life cycle and standardization concepts, the taxonomy (catalogue) of ISO/IEC 29110 profiles and the ISO/IEC 29110 series. ISO/IEC 29110-1-1 also introduces the characteristics and needs of a VSE, and clarifies the rationale for specific profiles, documents, standards and guidelines. ISO/IEC 29110-1-2 defines the terms common to the ISO/IEC 29110 series. ISO/IEC 29110-1-1 and ISO/IEC 29110-1-2 are targeted at VSEs and their customers, assessors, standards producers, tool vendors and methodology vendors.

ISO/IEC 29110-2 introduces the concepts for systems and software engineering profiles for VSEs. It establishes the logic behind the definition and application of profiles. For standardized profiles, it specifies the elements common to all profiles (structure, requirements, conformance, and assessment). For domain-specific profiles (profiles that are not standardized and developed outside of the ISO process), it provides general guidance adapted from the definition of standardized profiles. ISO/IEC 29110-2 is targeted at profile producers, tool vendors and methodology vendors.

ISO/IEC 29110-3 defines certification schemes, assessment guidelines and compliance requirements for process capability assessment, conformity assessments, and self-assessments for process improvements. ISO/IEC 29110-3 also contains information that can be useful to developers of certification and assessment methods and developers of certification and assessment tools. ISO/IEC 29110-3 is addressed to people who have direct involvement with the assessment process, e.g. the auditor, certification and accreditation bodies and the sponsor of the audit, who need guidance on ensuring that the requirements for performing an audit have been met. ISO/IEC 29110-3 is targeted at VSEs and their customers, assessors, accreditation bodies.

ISO/IEC 29110-4 provides the specifications for all generic profiles of the generic profile group that are based on subsets of appropriate standards elements. ISO/IEC 29110-4 is targeted at VSEs, customers, standards producers, tool vendors and methodology vendors.

ISO/IEC 29110-5 provides a management, engineering and service delivery guidelines for profiles of the generic profile group. ISO/IEC 29110-5 is targeted at VSEs and their customers.

ISO/IEC 29110-6 provides the specifications for specific profiles that are based on subsets of appropriate standards elements. ISO/IEC 29110-6 is targeted at VSEs, customers, standards producers, tool vendors and methodology vendors.

ISO/IEC 29110-7 provides a guide for each profile of the specific profile group. ISO/IEC 29110-7 is targeted at VSEs and their customers.

If a new profile is needed, ISO/IEC 29110-4 or ISO/IEC 29110-6 and/or ISO/IEC 29110-7, ISO/IEC 29110-5 can be developed with minimal impact to existing documents.

This document is targeted both at the general audience wishing to understand the ISO/IEC 29110 series, and more specifically, at users of the ISO/IEC 29110 series. It should be read first when initially exploring VSE profile documents. While there is no specific prerequisite to read this document, it is helpful to the user in understanding the terms used in the other parts.

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Systems and software engineering — Lifecycle profiles for Very Small Entities (VSEs) —

Part 1-2:
Vocabulary

1   Scope

This document defines the terms common to the ISO/IEC 29110 series.

This document is applicable to very small entities (VSEs), and their customers, assessors, standards producers, tool vendors and methodology vendors.

2   Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3   Terms and definitions

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

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
activity
set of cohesive *tasks* (3.110) of a *process* (3.60)

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 3.1.3]

3.2
acquirer
stakeholder (3.101) that acquires or procures a product or *service* (3.85) from a *supplier* (3.105)

Note 1 to entry: Other terms commonly used for an acquirer are buyer, *customer* (3.33), owner, purchaser or internal/organizational sponsor.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 3.1.1]

3.3
Advanced profile
profile (3.70) targeted at *VSEs* (3.124) which want to sustain and grow as a competitive *system* (3.107) and/or *software* (3.93) development organization

3.4
agile development
development approach based on iterative development, frequent inspection and adaptation, and incremental deliveries in which requirements and solutions evolve through collaboration in cross-functional teams and through continuous *stakeholder* (3.101) feedback

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26515:2018, 3.1, modified — Note 1 to entry has been removed.]

3.5
agile environment
organizational culture, infrastructure, and methodologies that support *agile development* ([3.4](#))

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26515:2018, 3.2]

3.6
agile team
organization ([3.54](#)) or team using *agile development* ([3.4](#)) methods and approaches

Note 1 to entry: Typically with roles such as team lead, project manager, *user* ([3.119](#)) or user representative, *software* ([3.93](#)) and information developers, and testers.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26515:2018, 3.3]

3.7
agreement
mutual acknowledgement of terms and conditions under which a working relationship is conducted

EXAMPLE   Contract, memorandum of agreement.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 3.1.5]

3.8
assessment indicator
sources of objective evidence used to support the *assessors'* ([3.9](#)) judgment in rating *process* ([3.60](#)) attributes

EXAMPLE   *Work products* ([3.127](#)), practice, or *resource* ([3.78](#)).

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 33001:2015, 3.3.1, modified — Note 1 to entry has been replaced by EXAMPLE.]

3.9
assessor
individual who participates in the rating of *process* ([3.60](#)) attributes

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 33001:2015, 3.2.11]

3.10
audit
independent examination of a *work product* ([3.127](#)) or set of work products to assess compliance with specifications, standards, contractual agreements, or other criteria

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 3.1.10]

3.11
auditee
organization ([3.54](#)) being audited

[SOURCE: ISO 19011:2018, 3.13]

3.12
auditor
person who conducts an *audit* ([3.10](#))

[SOURCE: ISO 19011:2018, 3.15]

3.13
audit team
one or more *auditors* ([3.12](#)) conducting an *audit* ([3.10](#)), supported if needed by technical experts

Note 1 to entry: One auditor of the audit team is appointed as the audit team leader.

Note 2 to entry: The audit team may include auditors-in-training.

[SOURCE: ISO 19011:2018, 3.14, modified — In the definition, "persons" has been replaced by "auditors"; in note 2 to entry, "can" has been replaced by "may".]

3.14
autonomy-based improvement
self-motivated and self-determined professional *process improvement* ([3.65](#)) with an understanding of the work (process) objectives, latest technology, and outcomes from product use

3.15
backlog
collection of agile *features* ([3.42](#)) or stories of both functional and nonfunctional requirements that are typically sorted in an order based on value priority

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26515:2018, 3.4]

3.16
baseline
formally approved version of a *configuration item* ([3.29](#)), regardless of media, formally designated and fixed at a specific time during the configuration item's *life cycle* ([3.51](#))

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 12207:2017, 3.1.11]

3.17
base standard
approved International Standard or ITU-T Recommendation

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC TR 10000-1:1998, 3.1.1]

3.18
Basic profile
profile ([3.70](#)) targeted at *VSEs* ([3.124](#)) developing a single product by a single work team

3.19
build
operational version of a *system* ([3.107](#)) or component that incorporates a specified subset of the capabilities that the final product will provide

[SOURCE: IEEE 828:2012, 2.1, IEEE dictionary]

3.20
burndown chart
graph that represents the work remaining to do on a *project* ([3.72](#))

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 26511:2018, 3.1.6]

3.21
business critical product
product that is essential to the operation of a business or *organization* ([3.54](#)), whose sustained failure would result in significant business impacts e.g., loss of revenue or loss of reputation

3.22
certification
third-party attestation related to an object of *conformity assessment* ([3.30](#)), with the exception of accreditation

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17000:2020, 7.6]

3.23
certification body
third-party *conformity assessment* ([3.30](#)) body operating *certification schemes* ([3.24](#))

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 17065:2012, 3.12, modified — Note 1 to entry has been removed.]