New User Interface Design Capability Adviser

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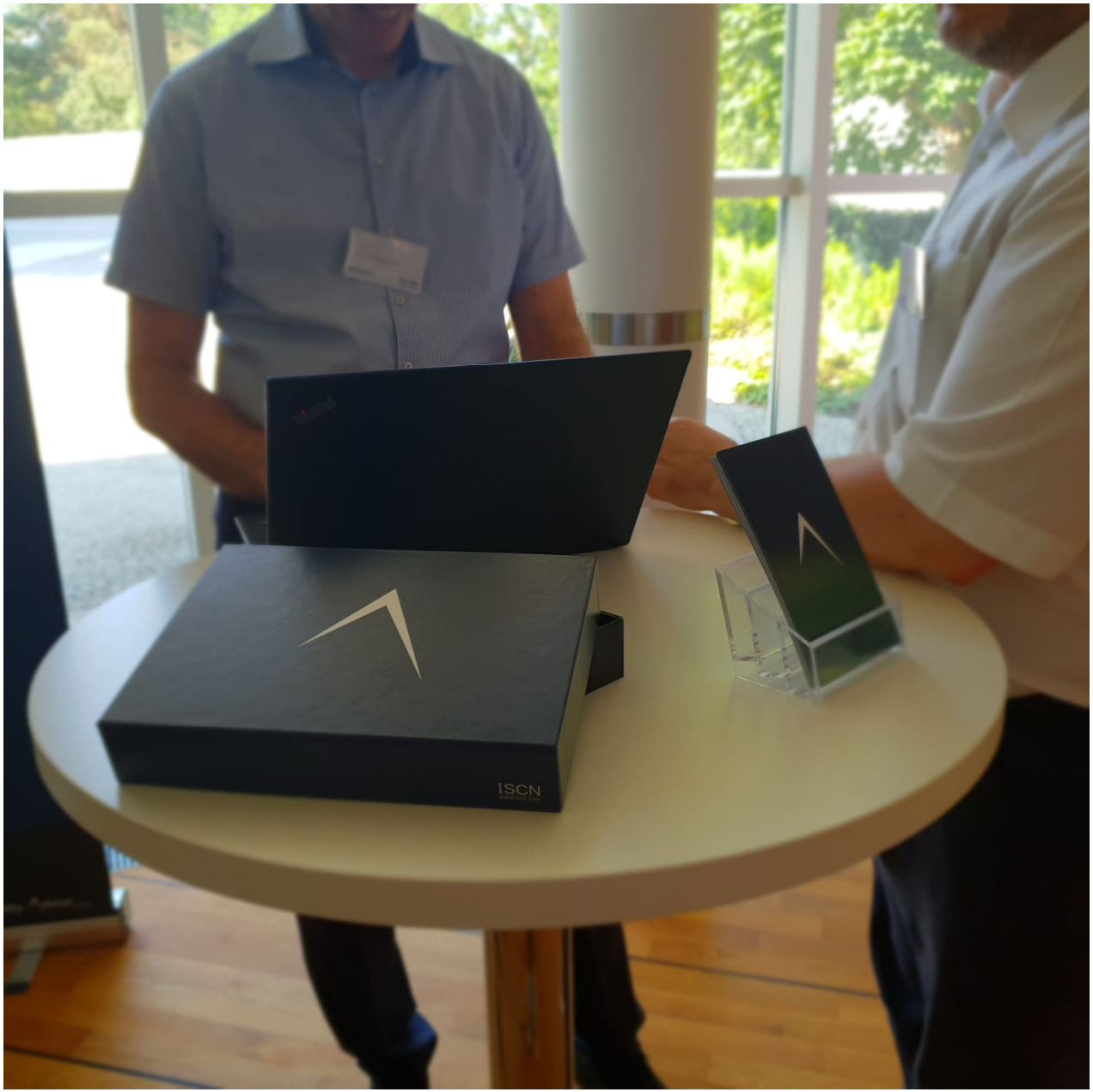
ISCN

Capability Adviser by ISCN

All Assessments | Evidences | Export | Rating | Settings | Help

All Units

- ✚ ACQ.3 Contract Agreement
- ✚ ACQ.4 Supplier Monitoring
- ✚ ACQ.11 Technical Requirements
- ✚ ACQ.12 Legal and Administrative Requirements
- ✚ ACQ.13 Project Requirements
- ✚ ACQ.14 Request for Proposals
- ✚ ACQ.15 Supplier Qualification
- ✚ MAN.3 Project Management
- ✚ MAN.5 Risk Management
- ✚ MAN.6 Measurement
- ✚ PIM.3 Process Improvement
- ✚ REU.2 Reuse Program Management
- ✚ SPL.1 Supplier Tendering
- ✚ SPL.2 Product Release
- ✚ SUP.1 Quality Assurance
- ✚ SUP.2 Verification
- ✚ SUP.4 Joint Review
- ✚ SUP.7 Documentation
- ━ SUP.8 Configuration Management
  - SUP.8 1
  - SUP.8 2
  - SUP.8 3
  - SUP.8 4
  - SUP.8 5
- ✚ SUP.9 Problem Resolution Management
- ✚ SUP.10 Change Request Management
- ✚ SWE.1 Software Requirements Analysis
- ✚ SWE.2 Software Architectural Design
- ✚ SWE.3 Software Detailed Design and Unit Construction
- ✚ SWE.4 Software Unit Verification
- ✚ SWE.5 Software Integration and Integration Test
- ✚ SWE.6 Software Qualification Test
- ✚ SYS.1 Requirements Elicitation
- ✚ SYS.2 System Requirements Analysis
- ✚ SYS.3 System Architectural Design
- ✚ SYS.4 System Integration and Integration Test
- ✚ SYS.5 System Qualification Test

Automotive SPICE 3.1 with Safety Extension — **Safety Demonstration**

Configuration Management — **The purpose of the Configuration Management Process is to establish and maintain the integrity of all work products of a process to concerned parties.**

SUP.8 2: Summary | Notes | Save All | Evidences | Recommendations | Rules

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.1** **GP 2.1.1 Identify the objectives for the performance of the process.** [ACHIEVEMENT a]
Performance objectives are identified based on process requirements.
The scope of the process performance is defined.
Assumptions and constraints are considered when identifying the performance objectives.
NOTE 1: Performance objectives may include
(1) timely production of artifacts meeting the defined quality criteria,
(2) process cycle time or frequency
(3) resource usage; and
(4) boundaries of the process.
NOTE 2: At minimum, process performance objectives for resources, effort and schedule should be stated.
N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.2** **GP 2.1.2 Plan the performance of the process to fulfill the identified objectives.** [ACHIEVEMENT b]
Plan(s) for the performance of the process are developed.
The process performance cycle is defined.
Key milestones for the performance of the process are established.
Estimates for process performance attributes are determined and maintained.
Process activities and tasks are defined.
Schedule is defined and aligned with the approach to performing the process.
Process work product reviews are planned.
N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.3** **GP 2.1.3 Monitor the performance of the process against the plans.** [ACHIEVEMENT c]
The process is performed according to the plan(s).
Process performance is monitored to ensure planned results are achieved and to identify possible deviations
N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.4** **GP 2.1.4 Adjust the performance of the process.** [ACHIEVEMENT d]
Process performance issues are identified.
Appropriate actions are taken when planned results and objectives are not achieved.
The plan(s) are adjusted, as necessary.
Rescheduling is performed as necessary.
N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.5** **GP 2.1.5 Define responsibilities and authorities for performing the process.** [ACHIEVEMENT e]
Responsibilities, commitments and authorities to perform the process are defined, assigned and communicated.
Responsibilities and authorities to verify process work products are defined and assigned.
The needs for process performance experience, knowledge and skills are defined.
N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

SUP.8 2: Summary | Notes | Save All | Evidences | Recommendations | Rules

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N ○ P ○ L ◉ F ○ Not App. ○ Note

Human resources with identified objectives, responsibilities and authorities [ACHIEVEMENT ef, h]
Facilities and infrastructure resources [ACHIEVEMENT g, h]
Project planning, management and control tools, including time and cost reporting [ACHIEVEMENT a, b, c, d]
Workflow management system [ACHIEVEMENT d,f, g, h]
Email and/or other communication mechanisms ACHIEVEMENT b, c, d, f, g, h]
Information and/or experience repository [ACHIEVEMENT b, d, e]
Problem and issues management mechanisms [ACHIEVEMENT c]

☐ **SUP.8 2.1.2**

GP 2.1.2 Plan the performance of the process to fulfill the identified objectives. [ACHIEVEMENT b]
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The process performance cycle is defined.
Key milestones for the performance of the process are established.
Estimates for process performance attributes are determined and maintained.
Process activities and tasks are defined.
Schedule is defined and aligned with the approach to performing the process.
Process work product reviews are planned.

N ○ P ○ L ○ F ○ Not App. ◉ Note

SWE.4.BP5 Establish bidirectional traceability.

F	**Harald Sporer**	(+) [ID10] At the source code level all units, variables and functions have the same name as in the Enterprise Architect models. Every unit has its own folder in the configuration management tool (Synergy) containing the *.c-file and related *.h-files. There are three complex units that con-sist of several C-files (in the project SMARTBRAKE, there usually are no units consisting of more than three C-files). Which C-files belong together to form a unit can, also, be clearly seen by their file names. (-) * Link to test specification missing (-) * Real-world mode: P/L
Not App.	**Richard Messnarz**	No comments
L	**Axel Büchner**	(+) developers create test cases with Tessy based on the units' inter-face specifications that are available in detailed design model ver-sions in the CASE tool Enterprise Architect (ID1) (+) equivalence classes and boundary value analysis here(ID1)
L	**Joerg Zuerner**	(+) ID3, There is evidence in the configuration management tool Synergy that for each SW unit, which was required for all SW releases so far, both static verification and unit testing has been done.
F	**Tobias Zehetner**	(+) Configuration Management Tool 'Synergy' for traceability. (ID3) (-) * Little information on traceability. (o) * Rating: P/L
Not App.	**Laura Aschbacher**	No comments

SWE.4.BP6 Ensure consistency.

L	**Harald Sporer**	(+) [ID10] At the source code level all units, variables and functions have the same name as in the Enterprise Architect models. Every unit has its own folder in the configuration management tool (Synergy) containing the *.c-file and related *.h-files. There are three complex units that con-sist of several C-files (in the project SMARTBRAKE, there usually are no units consisting of more than three C-files). Which C-files belong together to form a unit can, also, be clearly seen by their file names. (-) [ID6] A quick series of snapshot checks on the total of 112 unit test cases revealed that there are only 17 test cases the check-in-history of which do not show corresponding entries (-) * Consistency towards test specification?
Not App.	**Richard Messnarz**	No comments
L	**Axel Büchner**	No comments
L	**Joerg Zuerner**	(+) ID7, Acc. to the Ahab Standard Process Tessy unit test cases are to be peer reviewed against the unit design, which is available in Enterprise Architect, at two logical points in time: a) once created, and b) when-ever results results are not ok (-) ID7, A quick series of snapshot checks on the total of 112 unit test cases revealed that there are only 17 test cases the check-in-history of which do not show corresponding entries
L	**Tobias Zehetner**	(-) Of 112 unit test cases, 17 test cases (75%) do not have check-in after result are not ok (ID 6)
Not App.	**Laura Aschbacher**	No comments

Testing to be continued…

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