
**Systems and software engineering —
Life cycle management —**

**Part 1:
Guidelines for life cycle management**

*Ingénierie des systèmes et du logiciel — Gestion du cycle de vie —
Partie 1: Lignes directrices pour la gestion du cycle de vie*



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ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

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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. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology, SC 7, Software and systems engineering*.

This first edition of ISO/IEC/TS 24748-1 cancels and replaces ISO/IEC/TR 24748-1, which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 24748 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Systems and software engineering — Life cycle management*:

- *Part 1: Guidelines for life cycle management* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 2: Guide to the application of ISO/IEC 15288 (System life cycle processes)*
- *Part 3: Guide to the application of ISO/IEC 12207 (Software life cycle processes)*
- *Part 4: Systems engineering planning* [ISO/IEC/IEEE]
- *Part 5: Software development planning* [ISO/IEC/IEEE]

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 6: Guide to system integration engineering*

Introduction

The purpose of this Technical Specification is to facilitate the joint usage of the process content of the latest revisions of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 and ISO/IEC 12207, by providing unified and consolidated guidance on life cycle management of systems and software. This is to help ensure consistency in system concepts and life cycle concepts, models, stages, processes, process application, key points of view, adaptation and use in various domains as the two International Standards are used in combination. That will in turn help a project team design a life cycle model for managing the progress of their project.

This Technical Specification will also aid in identifying and planning use of life cycle processes described in ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 and ISO/IEC 12207 that will enable the project to be completed successfully, meeting its objectives/requirements for each stage and for the overall project.

Besides the above, there is also increasing recognition of the importance of ensuring that all life cycle stages and all aspects within each stage are supported with thorough guidance to enable alignment with any process documents that might subsequently be created that focus on areas besides systems and software, including hardware, humans, data, processes (e.g. review process), procedures (e.g. operator instructions), facilities and naturally occurring entities (e.g. water, organisms, minerals).

By addressing these needs specifically in this Technical Specification, the users of the process-focused ISO/IEC 12207 and ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 will not only benefit from having one document complementarily addressing the aspect of product or service life cycle: they will also benefit from a framework that links life cycle management aspects to more than just the systems or software aspects of products or services.

ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 and ISO/IEC 12207 also have published guidelines (ISO/IEC/TR 24748-2 and ISO/IEC/TR 24748-3), respectively, to support use of the two revised International Standards individually.

Systems and software engineering — Life cycle management —

Part 1: Guidelines for life cycle management

1 Scope

This Technical Specification provides guidelines for the life cycle management of systems and software, complementing the processes described in ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 and ISO/IEC 12207. This Technical Specification:

- addresses systems concepts and life cycle concepts, models, stages, processes, process application, key points of view, adaptation and use in various domains and by various disciplines;
- establishes a common framework for describing life cycles, including their individual stages, for the management of projects to provide, or acquire either products or services;
- defines the concept and terminology of a life cycle;
- supports the use of the life cycle processes within an organization or a project. Organizations and projects can use these life cycle concepts when acquiring and supplying either products or services;
- provides guidance on adapting a life cycle model and the content associated with a life cycle or a part of a life cycle;
- describes the relationship between life cycles and their use in applying the processes in ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 (systems aspects) and ISO/IEC 12207 (software aspects);
- shows the relationships of life cycle concepts to the hardware, human, services, process, procedure, facility and naturally occurring entity aspects of projects; and
- describes how its concepts relate to detailed process standards, for example, in the areas of measurement, project management and risk management.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1

acquirer

stakeholder that acquires or procures a product or service from a supplier

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

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015]

2.2

acquisition

process of obtaining a system, product or service

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015]