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## Systems and software engineering — Vocabulary

Ingénierie des systèmes et du logiciel — Vocabulaire





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#### **Foreword**

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*, in cooperation with the IEEE Computer Society Systems and Software Engineering Standards Committee, under the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE.

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This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010), and has been editorially revised. Revisions in terms and definitions published in this second edition have been previously approved through the vocabulary maintenance procedures of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC7, in cooperation with the IEEE Computer Society. These revisions have been made available through the online vocabulary database used for this standard, maintained by the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC7/SWG 22 Vocabulary Validation Team in cooperation with the IEEE Computer Society at <a href="https://www.computer.org/sevocab">www.computer.org/sevocab</a>

#### Introduction

The systems and software engineering disciplines are continuing to mature while information technology advances. New terms are being generated and new meanings are being adopted for existing terms. This document was prepared to collect and standardize terminology. Its purpose is to identify terms currently in use in the field and standard definitions for these terms. It is intended to serve as a useful reference for those in the Information Technology field, and to encourage the use of systems and software engineering standards prepared by ISO/IEC JTC 1 and liaison organizations IEEE Computer Society and Project Management Institute (PMI). It provides definitions that are rigorous, uncomplicated, and understandable by all concerned.

While it is useful to find the meaning of a term, no word stands in isolation. This document makes it possible to search for related concepts and to view how a term is used in definitions of other terms.

Every effort has been made to use definitions from established systems and software engineering standards of ISO JTC 1/SC 7 and its liaison organizations IEEE Computer Society and the PMI. When existing standards were found to be incomplete, unclear or inconsistent with other entries in the vocabulary, however, new, revised, or composite definitions have been developed. Some definitions have been recast in a system, rather than software, context.

The vocabulary is offered in both print and internet-accessible versions for ease of reference and to encourage use of the source standards for the vocabulary. The online vocabulary database used for this standard is maintained by the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC7/SWG 22 Vocabulary Validation Team in cooperation with the IEEE Computer Society at <a href="https://www.computer.org/sevocab">www.computer.org/sevocab</a>

## Systems and software engineering — Vocabulary

### 1 Scope

#### 1.1 General

Consistent with ISO vocabulary standards, each technical committee is responsible for standard terminology in its area of specialization. This document provides a common vocabulary applicable to all systems and software engineering work falling within the scope of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7, *Software and systems engineering*, and the IEEE Computer Society Systems and Software Engineering Standards Committee (IEEE-CS S2ESC).

The scope of each concept defined has been chosen to provide a definition that is suitable for general application. In those circumstances where a restricted application is concerned, a more specific definition might be needed. Terms have been excluded if they were:

- considered to be parochial to one group or organization;
- company proprietary or trademarked;
- multi-word terms whose meaning could be inferred from the definitions of the component words; and
- terms whose meaning in the information technology (IT) field could be directly inferred from their common English dictionary meaning.

### 1.2 Relationship of the print and internet-accessible versions

The primary tool for maintaining this vocabulary is a database that is modified in a controlled fashion. Hosted by the IEEE Computer Society, the SEVOCAB (systems and software engineering vocabulary) database is publicly accessible at <a href="https://www.computer.org/sevocab">www.computer.org/sevocab</a> ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765 is issued periodically as a formal, published document reflecting a "snapshot" of the database.

The copyright notice provided with the database permits users to copy definitions from the database as long as the source of the definition is cited. Permitting public use of the definitions in the database is intended to encourage the use of other ISO/IEC JTC 1 and IEEE systems and software engineering standards.

#### 1.3 Vocabulary structure

Entries in the vocabulary are arranged alphabetically. Blanks precede all other characters in alphabetizing. Hyphens and slashes (- and /) follow all other characters in alphabetizing.

Preferred terms are shown in **bold**. Synonyms or admitted terms (terms with the same meaning as the preferred term), are listed under the preferred term in plain text, and can be located by searching.

Terms, definitions, and notes use spelling preferred in the US. The use of capital letters has been minimized and generally limited to proper names and acronyms. In some cases, the source standard uses another correct spelling (such as behaviour rather than behavior, on-line rather than online). Technical terms in English often change form from two words to a hyphenated word to a single word as they become more familiar, e.g., real time to real-time to realtime. Hence, other correct spellings and capitalization of the terms, according to a national standard, an authoritative general dictionary or accepted style guide, can be used with the definitions.

An entry can consist of a single word, such as "software"; a phrase or compound term, such as "test case"; or an abbreviated term, such as "CDR". Phrases are given in their natural order (test plan) rather than in reversed order (plan, test). Abbreviated terms can be listed separately as well as in parentheses following the source term. Terms that are verbs are shown without the infinitive marker "to".