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Programme Management – Configuration Management

Part 105: Glossary

National foreword

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

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2018.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

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]