

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO/IEC/  
IEEE  
15939**

First edition  
2017-04

---

---

**Systems and software engineering —  
Measurement process**

*Ingénierie des systèmes et du logiciel — Processus de mesure*



Reference number  
ISO/IEC/IEEE 15939:2017(E)

© ISO/IEC 2017  
© IEEE 2017



**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO/IEC 2017, Published in Switzerland

© IEEE 2017

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO or IEEE at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc  
3 Park Avenue, New York  
NY 10016-5997, USA

stds.ipr@ieee.org  
www.ieee.org

**This document was developed under the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE, as approved by Council Resolution 49/2007, and is submitted to a parallel approval vote by the ISO/IEC national bodies and IEEE.**

**Positive votes shall not be accompanied by comments.**

**Negative votes shall be accompanied by the relevant technical reasons.**

In accordance with the provisions of Council Resolution 21/1986, this document is **circulated in the English language only**.

# Contents

Page

<b>1</b>	<b>Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Conformance</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.1</b>	<b>Intended usage</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>Tailoring this document</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>Full conformance to outcomes</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.4</b>	<b>Full conformance to tasks</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>4.5</b>	<b>Tailored conformance</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Application of this document</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Measurement Process</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Purpose</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6.2</b>	<b>Outcomes</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6.3</b>	<b>Activities and Tasks</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6.3.1</b>	<b>Establish and sustain measurement commitment</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>6.3.2</b>	<b>Prepare for measurement</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>6.3.3</b>	<b>Perform measurement</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<b>6.3.4</b>	<b>Evaluate measurement</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Annex A</b>	<b>(informative) The measurement information model</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.1</b>	<b>General</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>A.2</b>	<b>Model description</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>A.2.1</b>	<b>Entity</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>A.2.2</b>	<b>Attribute</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>A.2.3</b>	<b>Base measure</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>A.2.4</b>	<b>Derived measure</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>A.2.5</b>	<b>Indicator</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>A.2.6</b>	<b>Measurable concept</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>A.3</b>	<b>Examples</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>A.3.1</b>	<b>A productivity example</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>A.3.2</b>	<b>A quality example</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>A.3.3</b>	<b>A project progress example</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>Annex B</b>	<b>(informative) Measurement process information items and records</b> .....	<b>26</b>
<b>Annex C</b>	<b>(informative) Example criteria for selecting measures</b> .....	<b>28</b>
<b>Annex D</b>	<b>(informative) Example criteria for evaluating an information product</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>D.1</b>	<b>General</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>D.2</b>	<b>Use of information products</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>D.3</b>	<b>Confidence in an information product</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>D.4</b>	<b>Evidence of fitness for purpose of an information product</b> .....	<b>30</b>
<b>D.5</b>	<b>Understandability of information products</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>D.6</b>	<b>Satisfaction of the assumptions of an indicator model</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>D.7</b>	<b>Accuracy of a measurement procedure</b> .....	<b>31</b>
<b>D.8</b>	<b>Repeatability of a measurement method</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>D.9</b>	<b>Reproducibility of a measurement method</b> .....	<b>32</b>
<b>Annex E</b>	<b>(informative) Example criteria for evaluating the performance of the measurement process</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>E.1</b>	<b>General</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>E.2</b>	<b>Timeliness</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>E.3</b>	<b>Efficiency</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>E.4</b>	<b>Defect containment</b> .....	<b>33</b>

<b>E.5</b>	<b>Customer satisfaction</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>E.6</b>	<b>Process compliance</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>Annex F</b> (informative)	<b>Example elements of measurement planning</b> .....	<b>34</b>
<b>Annex G</b> (informative)	<b>Guidelines for reporting information items</b> .....	<b>35</b>

**List of Figures**

<b>Figure 1</b>	<b>Measurement process model</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Figure A.1</b>	<b>— Key relationships in the measurement information model</b> .....	<b>19</b>
<b>Figure A.2</b>	<b>— Measurement construct for “productivity”</b> .....	<b>23</b>
<b>Figure A.3</b>	<b>— Measurement construct for “quality”</b> .....	<b>24</b>
<b>Figure A.4</b>	<b>— Measurement construct for “progress”</b> .....	<b>25</b>
<b>Figure B.1</b>	<b>— Information items and records of measurement activities</b> .....	<b>27</b>

## 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.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. The IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While the IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, the IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require the use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. ISO/IEC and IEEE are not responsible for identifying essential patents or patent claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of patents or patent claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance or a Patent Statement and Licensing Declaration Form, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from ISO or the IEEE Standards Association.

ISO/IEC 15939 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Systems and software engineering*, in cooperation with the Software & Systems Engineering Standards Committee of the IEEE Computer Society, under the Partner Standards Development Organization cooperation agreement between ISO and IEEE.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO/IEC 15939:2007, which has been revised to align with revisions of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288:2015.

## Introduction

Measurement supports the management and improvement of processes and products. Measurement is a primary tool for managing system and software life cycle activities, assessing the feasibility of project plans, and monitoring the adherence of project activities to those plans. System and software measurement is also a key discipline in evaluating the quality of products and the capability of organizational processes. It is becoming increasingly important in two-party business agreements, where it provides a basis for specification, management, and acceptance criteria.

Continual improvement requires change within the organization. Evaluation of change requires measurement. Measurement itself does not initiate change. Measurement should lead to action and not be employed purely to accumulate data. Measurements should have a clearly defined purpose.

This document defines a measurement process applicable to system and software engineering and management disciplines. The process is described through a model that defines the activities of the measurement process that are required to adequately specify what measurement information is required, how the measures and analysis results are to be applied, and how to determine if the analysis results are valid. The measurement process is flexible, tailorable, and adaptable to the needs of different users.

The measurement process defined in this document, while written for system and software domains, can be applied in other domains.

The purpose of this document is to describe the activities and tasks that are necessary to successfully identify, define, select, apply and improve measurement within an overall project or organizational measurement structure. It also provides definitions for measurement terms commonly used within the system and software disciplines.

This document does not catalog measures, nor does it provide a recommended set of measures to apply on projects. It does identify a process that supports defining a suitable set of measures that addresses specific information needs.

This document is intended to be used by suppliers and acquirers. Suppliers include personnel performing management, technical and quality management functions in system and software development, maintenance, integration and product support organizations. Acquirers include personnel performing management, technical and quality management functions in procurement and user organizations.

The following are examples of how this document can be used:

- by a supplier to implement a measurement process to address specific project or organizational information requirements;
- by an acquirer (or third-party agents) for evaluating conformance of the supplier's measurement process to this document;
- by an acquirer (or third-party agents) to implement a measurement process to address specific technical and project management information requirements related to the acquisition;
- in a contract between an acquirer and a supplier as a method for defining the process and product measurement information to be exchanged.

# Systems and software engineering — Measurement process

## 1 Scope

This document establishes a common process and framework for measurement of systems and software. It defines a process and associated terminology from an engineering viewpoint. The process can be applied to the project and products across the life cycle. The measurement process can be applied throughout the life cycle to aid the planning, managing, assessing, and decision-making in all stages of a system or software life cycle.

This document also provides activities that support the definition, control and improvement of the measurement process used within an organization or a project.

This document does not assume or prescribe an organizational model for measurement. The user of this document decides, for example, whether a separate measurement function is necessary within the organization and whether the measurement function should be integrated within individual projects or across projects, based on the current organizational structure, culture and prevailing constraints.

This document does not prescribe a specific set of measures, method, model or technique. The users of this document are responsible for selecting a set of measures for the project and defining the application of those measures across the process, products, and other elements of the life cycle. The parties are also responsible for selecting and applying appropriate methods, models, tools and techniques suitable for the project.

This document is not intended to prescribe the name, format, explicit content, or recording media of the information items to be produced. This document does not imply that documents be packaged or combined in some fashion. These decisions are left to the user of this document. ISO/IEC/IEEE 15289 addresses the content for life cycle process information items (documentation).

The measurement process is supposed to be appropriately integrated with the organizational quality system. Not all aspects of internal audits and non-compliance reporting are covered explicitly in this document as they are assumed to be in the domain of the quality system.

This document is not intended to conflict with any organizational policies, standards or procedures that are already in place. However, any conflict should be resolved and any overriding conditions and situations need to be cited in writing as exceptions to the application of this document.

## 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO, IEC and IEEE 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>

— IEEE Standards Dictionary Online: available at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpls/dictionary.jsp>

NOTE Definitions for other terms typically can be found in ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765, available at <[www.computer.org/sevocab](http://www.computer.org/sevocab)>.