# Charakteristiky kvality

ISO 25011	Reliability
(Sub)Characteristic	Maturity
Functional suitability	Availability
Functional completeness	Fault tolerance
Functional correctness	Recoverability
Functional appropriateness	Security
Performance efficiency	Confidentiality
Time behaviour	Integrity
Resource utilization	Non-repudiation (nepopiratelnost)
Capacity	Accountability
Compatibility	Authenticity
Co-existence	Maintainability
Interoperability	Modularity
Usability	Reusability
Appropriateness recognizability	Analysability
Learnability	Modifiability
Operability	Testability
User error protection	Portability
User interface aesthetics	Adaptability
Accessibility	Installability
	Replaceability

# Functional suitability

- Functional completeness
- Functional correctness
- Functional appropriateness

Performance efficiency Time behaviour Resource utilization Capacity

## Reliability

- Maturity
- Availability
- Fault tolerance
- Recoverability
- Security
- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Non-repudiation
- Accountability
- Authenticity

### Compatibility

Co-existence

Interoperability

## Usability

Appropriateness

recognizability

Learnability

Operability

User error protection

User interface aesthetics

Accessibility

# Maintainability

- Modularity
- Reusability
- Analysability
- Modifiability
- Testability
- Portability
- Adaptability
- Installability
- Replaceability

## maintainability

degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which a product or system can be modified by the intended maintainers Modifications can include corrections, improvements or adaptation of the software to changes in environment, and in requirements and functional specifications. Modifications include those carried out by specialized support staff, and those carried out by business or operational staff, or end users. Maintainability includes installation of updates and upgrades. Maintainability can be interpreted as either an inherent capability of the product or system to facilitate maintenance activities, or the quality in use experienced by the maintainers for the goal of maintaining the product or system

### modularity

degree to which a system or computer program is composed of discrete components such that a change to one component has minimal impact on other components [SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765] reusability

# degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets

### analysability

degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which it is possible to assess the impact on a product or system of an intended change to one or more of its parts, or to diagnose a product for deficiencies or causes of failures, or to identify parts to be modified Implementation can include providing mechanisms for the product or system to analyse its own faults and provide reports prior to a failure or other event.

### modifiability

- degree to which a product or system can be effectively and efficiently modified without introducing defects or degrading existing product quality
- Implementation includes coding, designing, documenting and verifying changes.
- Modularity (and <u>analysability</u> can influence modifiability Modifiability is a combination of changeability and stability. **testability**
- degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which test criteria can be established for a system, product or component and tests can be performed to determine whether those criteria have been met

maintainability

degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which a product or system can be modified by the intended maintainers

Note 1 to entry: Modifications can include corrections, improvements or adaptation of the software to changes in environment, and in requirements and functional specifications. Modifications include those carried out by specialized support staff, and those carried out by business or operational staff, or end users.

Note 2 to entry: Maintainability includes installation of updates and upgrades.

Note 3 to entry: Maintainability can be interpreted as either an inherent capability of the product or system to facilitate maintenance activities, or the quality in use experienced by the maintainers for the goal of maintaining the product or system.

4.2.7.1

modularity

degree to which a system or computer program is composed of discrete components such that a change to one component has minimal impact on other components

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765]

4.2.7.2

reusability

degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets Note 1 to entry: Adapted from IEEE 1517-2004.

4.2.7.3

analysability

degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which it is possible to assess the impact on a product or system of an intended change to one or more of its parts, or to diagnose a product for deficiencies or causes of failures, or to identify parts to be modified

Note 1 to entry: Implementation can include providing mechanisms for the product or system

### 4.2.1 functional suitability

degree to which a product or system provides functions that meet stated and implied needs when used under specified conditions Note 1 to entry: Functional suitability is only concerned with whether the functions meet stated and implied needs, not the functional specification.

4.2.1.1 functional completeness

degree to which the set of functions covers all the specified tasks and user objectives

### 4.2.1.2 functional correctness

degree to which a product or system provides the correct results with the needed degree of precision

4.2.1.3 functional appropriateness

degree to which the functions facilitate the accomplishment of specified tasks and objectives

# Na SOA to moc nepasuje (úplnost?)

### ISO 25011 kvalita pro užívání Effectiveness

### Efficiency Satisfaction Usefulness Trust Pleasure Comfort

### Freedom from risk

Economic risk mitigation

Health and safety risk mitigation

**Environmental risk mitigation** 

#### **Context coverage**

Context completeness Flexibility