This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.



Standard Recommendation S.R. CR 12804:1997

Conceptual Model and Taxonomy for Information Systems Engineering

© NSAI 1997 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard – national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

<i>This document replaces:</i>				
<i>This document is based on</i> CR 12804:1997	: Published: 23 April, 1997			
This document was publis under the authority of the and comes into effect on: 21 September, 2011			ICS number: 35.240.01	
NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry Dublin 9	T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie W NSAI.ie	Sales: T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie		
Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann				

REPORT RAPPORT BERICHT

CR 12804:1997

April 1997

English version

Conceptual Model and Taxonomy for Information Systems Engineering

This CEN REPORT has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 311 "Information Systems Engineering (ISE)" and has been approved by CEN on 1997-01-17.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Rue de Stassart 36, B - 1050 Brussels

[©] CEN 1997 All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national members

Ref. no. CR 12804:1997 E

Secretariat of CEN/TC311 Information Systems Engineering

PREFACE

This report is the work of a CEN Project Team that was tasked with the development of a conceptual **model** and taxonomy for information systems engineering (ISE).

The purpose of this work is to facilitate the development of ISE standards to support the needs of European Union organizations involved in ISE, or whose business operations depend on the quality and availability of information systems.

The work was supervised by CEN Technical Committee TC311 and has been accepted as a satisfactory conclusion to the project by BTS/7 and SOGITS. BTS/7 is responsible for CEN standardization work in this general area and SOGITS is a committee representing senior government officials from member bodies of CEN.

The report is published and distributed in accordance with the provisions of CEN internal Reoulations, Part II paragraph 2.1.5, as a matter of technical interest to a wider audience than TC311 alone.

The report is published exactly as provided by the Project Team. Comments received from national body members are included in annex E and should be taken into account when the report is used. Further comments on the report are hereby invited and should be sent to the TC311 Secretariat.

The reader should further note that the report will be maintained as time and resources permit, for example when ISE survey results become available or when ISE standardization work makes this appropriate. In order to ascertain the precise status of the report and the availability of any later versions, the TC311 Secretariat should be contacted.

Foreword

Recognising there was a problem Europe needed to address, the Commission of the European Communities mandated CEN¹ to set up a project team to investigate Europe's requirements for standards in the field of Information Systems Engineering (ISE). In its approved final report (May 1991), the project team identified urgent reasons for ISE standardisation in Europe relating to the process of creating a single market in countries with diverse languages, cultures, business practices and system engineering methods. Although components of ISE standardisation were being addressed by various national and international standards bodies, nobody was looking at ISE as a whole.

This report led to the creation of CEN/BT WG63 to define the way forward. In its final report, WG63 proposed that a CEN Technical Committee be set up to undertake the ISE standardisation programme. As a result, CEN/TC 311 was established in June 1993.

CEN/TC 311's scope is standardisation in the field of ISE. Its role is to support Europe's business, economic, political, cultural and legislative needs by identifying the role of and need for existing or new agreed standards in the field of ISE and encouraging and enabling their preparation and application. The use of good ISE standards in Europe will:

- contribute to the removal of barriers to trade and overcome language and cultural barriers, enabling organisations to compete on equal terms throughout Europe;
- support the establishment of information systems needed to implement the single European market;
- provide long term economic benefits as European companies influence the development of products world-wide;
- reduce the risks associated with ISE products, with benefits to both the acquirers and the providers
 of Europe's information systems;
- contribute to the efficiency of ISE in Europe in order to increase Europe's competitiveness in the global market.

This document addresses the terms of the CEC mandate SOGITS N695.2 SOGT 93/45.2:

"to produce a conceptual model and corresponding taxonomy to ensure the coherence and completeness of standards work in the ISE area, taking into account the user requirements."

The document was produced by project team CEN/TC 311 PT01 which had the following membership:

Team Leader: Jenny Thornton	The Bedwyn Consultancy Ltd	UK
Editor: Marty Sanders Ireland	Catalyst Software Ltd	
Core Team: Annie Combelles	Objectif Technologie	
France Stefano Nocentini Friðrik Sigurðsson Iceland	IBM South Europe, Middle East and Africa TölvuMyndir hf.	Italy

¹ Ref. BC-IT-014SI

Page 4 CR 12804:1997

Support Team:		
Mogens Brammer	Herlev Hospital	
Denmark		
Hugh Davis	ICL	UK
Jacques Hagelstein	Sema Group Benelux	
Belgium	•	
Veikko Hyytiäinen	TIEKE	
Finland		
Jens Kaasbøll	University of Oslo	
Norway		
Antoni Michalski	Ministry of Finance	
Poland	•	
Brian Millis	Independent Consultant	UK
Freddie Vogelius	Dansk Standard	
Denmark		
Brian Wichmann	National Physical Laboratory	UK

Table of Contents

1. SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION	
1.1 SCOPE	
1.2 AUDIENCE	
1.3 RATIONALE AND PURPOSE	
1.3.1 Structure	9
1.4 SUMMARY	9
1.4.1 The ISE conceptual model and taxonomy	
1.4.2 Using the ISE conceptual model and taxonomy	
-	
2. NORMATIVE REFERENCES	
3. DEFINITIONS	15
4. SYMBOLS	19
4.1 CONCEPTUAL MODEL NOTATIONS AND CONVENTIONS	
4.2 TAXONOMY NOTATION	
5. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	
5. ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	41
6. THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF THE ISE CONCEPTUAL MODEL	
6.1 SYSTEMS, PROCESSES, PRODUCTS AND RESOURCES	
6.2 DATA, INFORMATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS	
6.3 SYSTEMS AND SUB-SYSTEMS	
7. THE CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF ISE	
7.1 THE TOP LEVEL OF THE ISE CONCEPTUAL MODEL	
7.1.1 The systems and context of ISE	
7.1.2 Interactions between the systems	
7.2 PRODUCTION SUB-SYSTEMS	
7.2.1 Analysis	
7.2.2 Design	
7.2.3 Construction	
7.2.4 Installation	
7.2.5 Adaptations of ISs and ISESs	
7.2.6 Direction	
7.2.7 Assessment	
7.2.7 Assessment	
7.3 THE PROCESSES, PRODUCTS AND RESOURCES OF THE FOUR SYSTEMS	
7.3.1 Processes, products and resources of the OS	
7.3.2 Processes, products and resources of the IS	
7.3.3 Processes, products and resources of the ISES	
7.3.4 The processes, products and resources of the ISETS	40
7.4 THE QUALITIES	
7.4.1 ISE product qualities	
7.4.2 Information product qualities	
7.4.3 Process qualities	
7.4.4 Human resource qualities	
8. THE ISE TAXONOMY	
8.1 TAXONOMY BACKGROUND	
8.1 TAXONOMY BACKGROUND	
8.2.1 Taxonomy of ISE entities	
8.2.1 Taxonomy of ISE entities 8.2.2 Taxonomy of ISE qualities	
8.2 AN ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATION OF THE TAXONOMY OF ISE ENTITIES	57
a.) AN ALTERNATIVE REPRESENTATION OF THE TANONOMIT OF ISE ENTITIES	

Page 6 CR 12804:1997	
9. USING THE LANGUAGE	63
9.1 THE INTEROPERABILITY ISSUE	
9.1.1 Definition of interoperability	
9.1.2 Requirements for interoperability	
9.1.3 Conclusion	
9.2 The data quality issue	67
9.2.1 The interchange of data between ISs	67
9.2.2 Mathematical statistics and ISE	
9.2.3 Research and standardisation projects	
9.3 THE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS ISSUE	
9.3.1 OSI and ODP	
9.3.2 The management of distributed information systems	
10. USING THE PICTURES	72
11. USING THE TAXONOMIES	74
11.1 CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	
11.2 CLASSIFICATION OF THE OTHER CONCEPTS OF THE ISE DOMAIN	
11.3 DEVELOPING A COMPARISON MATRIX	75
12. SUPPORTING STANDARDS MANAGEMENT	
12.1 RELATING STANDARDS TO EACH OTHER	
12.1.1 Example of related standards	
12.2 DETERMINING STANDARDS COVERAGE	
12.3 RELATING USER REQUIREMENT CATEGORIES TO STANDARDS	
12.3.1 The DISC 'Framework for User Requirements'	
12.3.2 Mapping user requirements to the ISE conceptual model	
12.4 SCOPING ISE	
12.4.1 ISE	
12.4.2 ISE standardisation	
12.4.3 CEN/TC 311	
13. ANNEX A ISE IN CONTEXT	
13.1 INFORMATION SYSTEMS	
13.2 THE ENGINEERING (PROVISION) OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS	86
13.3 INFORMATION SYSTEM ADAPTATIONS	
13.4 THE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING	
13.5 THE IMPORTANCE OF ISE STANDARDS	
13.6 The role of CEN/TC 311	88
14. ANNEX B AREAS OF USER REQUIREMENT	
14.1 COLLABORATION	
14.2 TRADE BARRIERS	
14.3 Small/medium enterprises	
14.4 ISE TECHNIQUES	
14.5 ISE TOOLS	
14.6 QUALITY	
14.7 MEASUREMENT	
14.8 EVALUATION	
14.8.2 Neutrality of the evaluators	
14.8.3 Proximity to reality	
14.8.4 Source of knowledge	
14.8.5 Method of evaluation	
14.9 PREDICTABILITY	
15. ANNEX C STANDARDS COMMITTEES RELATED TO ISE	

16. ANNEX D BIBLIOGRAPHY97
17. ANNEX E COMMENTS FROM NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION BODIES 101
Figures

FIGURE 3-1 THE CYCLE OF NEEDS	
FIGURE 3-2 POSITIONING OTHER STANDARDS WORK IN THE ISE DOMAIN13	
FIGURE 8-1 ORGANISATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND SUB-SYSTEMS27	,
FIGURE 9-1 THE SYSTEMS AND CONTEXT OF ISE)
FIGURE 9-2 INTERACTIONS BETWEEN THE SYSTEMS	
FIGURE 9-3 PRODUCTION AND CONTROL SUB-SYSTEMS	;
FIGURE 9-4 PRODUCTION PROCESSES	;
FIGURE 9-5 CONTROL PROCESSES	;
FIGURE 12-1 POSITIONING OTHER STANDARDS WORK IN THE ISE DOMAIN ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINE	D.
FIGURE 14-1 A MAPPING OF STANDARDS CONCERNED WITH RELIABILITY	2
FIGURE 14-2 THE DISC 'FRAMEWORK FOR USER REQUIREMENTS'	5
FIGURE 15-1 THE INFORMATION DEMAND AND SUPPLY CYCLE)

1. Scope and field of application

1.1 Scope

The scope of this document is information systems engineering, approached from the perspective of a description of the concepts of ISE and the classification of those concepts in a taxonomy.

Information systems engineering concerns the provision of information systems to organisations, including both the provision of development services and the provision of operational services.

1.2 Audience

The audience for the document includes:

- IS procurers and users;
- ISE practitioners;
- ISE researchers and educators;
- CEN/TC 311;
- CEN/BT S7;
- SOGITS and its associated committees;
- CEN member bodies;
- Other interested standards makers;
- Euromethod developers and users.

1.3 Rationale and purpose

The wide scope of ISE standardisation and the number of standards organisations working in the field make the job of co-ordinating ISE standards development a challenging one. In these circumstances it is important to have agreed reference documents, including carefully defined terminology. Such reference documents are variously called conceptual models, reference models, frameworks and architectures. They are intended primarily to be used by standards-makers so that they can communicate their ideas, test the overlap and cohesion of their work and establish consensus across the industry.

The purpose of the 'Conceptual Model and Taxonomy for Information Systems Engineering' is to provide a support tool for activities such as:

- promoting a common understanding of ISE, its concepts and its terminology throughout Europe;
- promoting understanding of the scope and objectives of ISE standardisation throughout Europe;
- facilitating co-operative working in the field of ISE between different organisations in Europe and worldwide;
- promoting the European view of ISE to the rest of the world;
- facilitating the translation of user requirements to areas of ISE standardisation and certification;
- identifying areas of standards and profiles needs, gaps and overlaps;
- assisting CEN/TC 311 in the exercise of its mission and the fulfilment of its objectives.

The document has other potential uses, for example:

- assisting those standards bodies which monitor the work of CEN/TC 311;
- identifying areas of R&D project need, gaps, relationships and overlaps.

The 'Conceptual Model and Taxonomy for Information Systems Engineering' will benefit Europe's ISE providers and users by helping CEN/TC 311 to encourage and enable the provision of consistent,



This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

Product Page

S Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore

> Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation