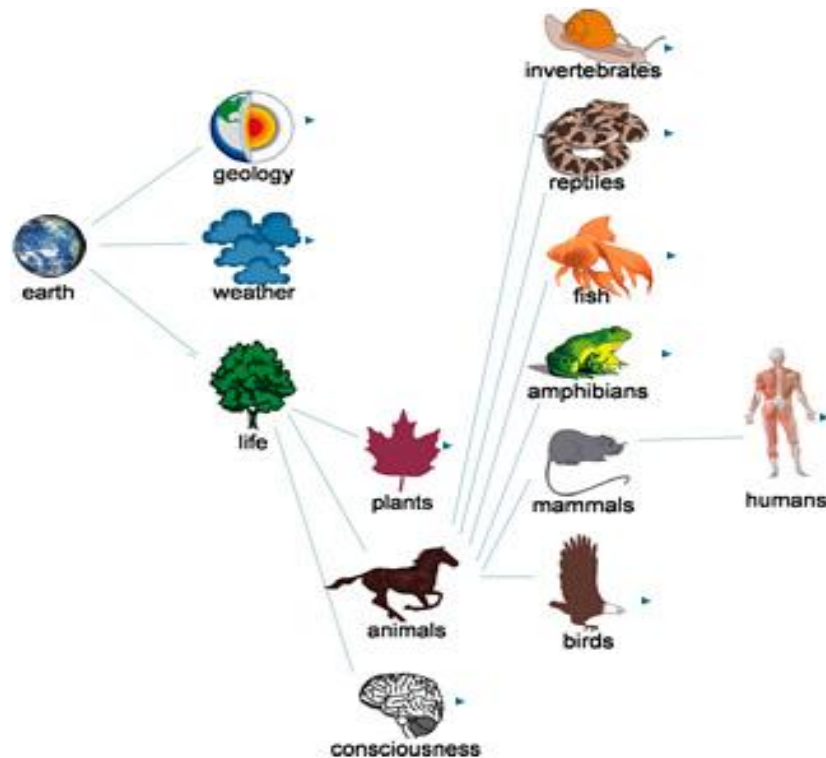


Quality Models



A standard taxonomy of quality attributes is called a quality model. A quality model serves as a framework for system specification and testing



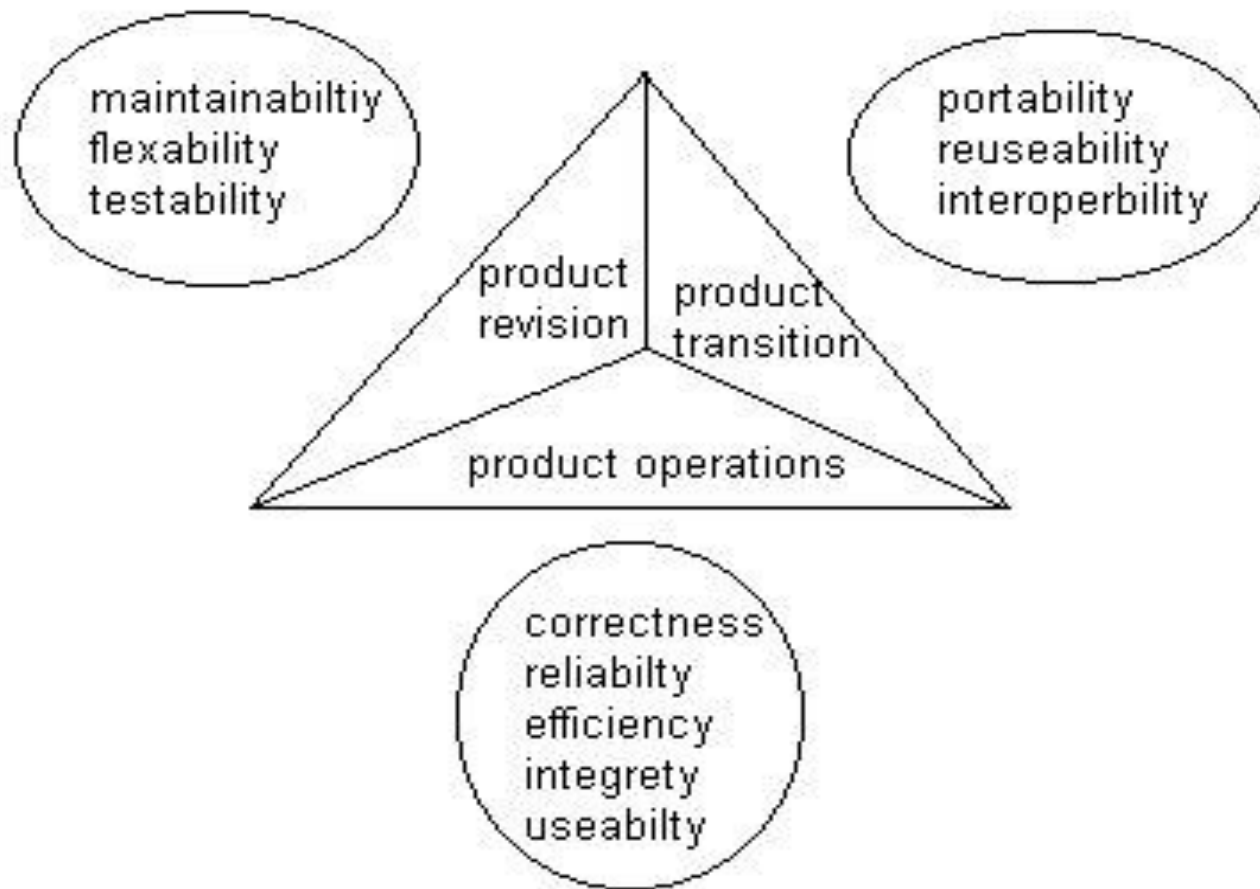
These models can be used as-is or as a starting point for creating project-specific or organization-specific software quality models.

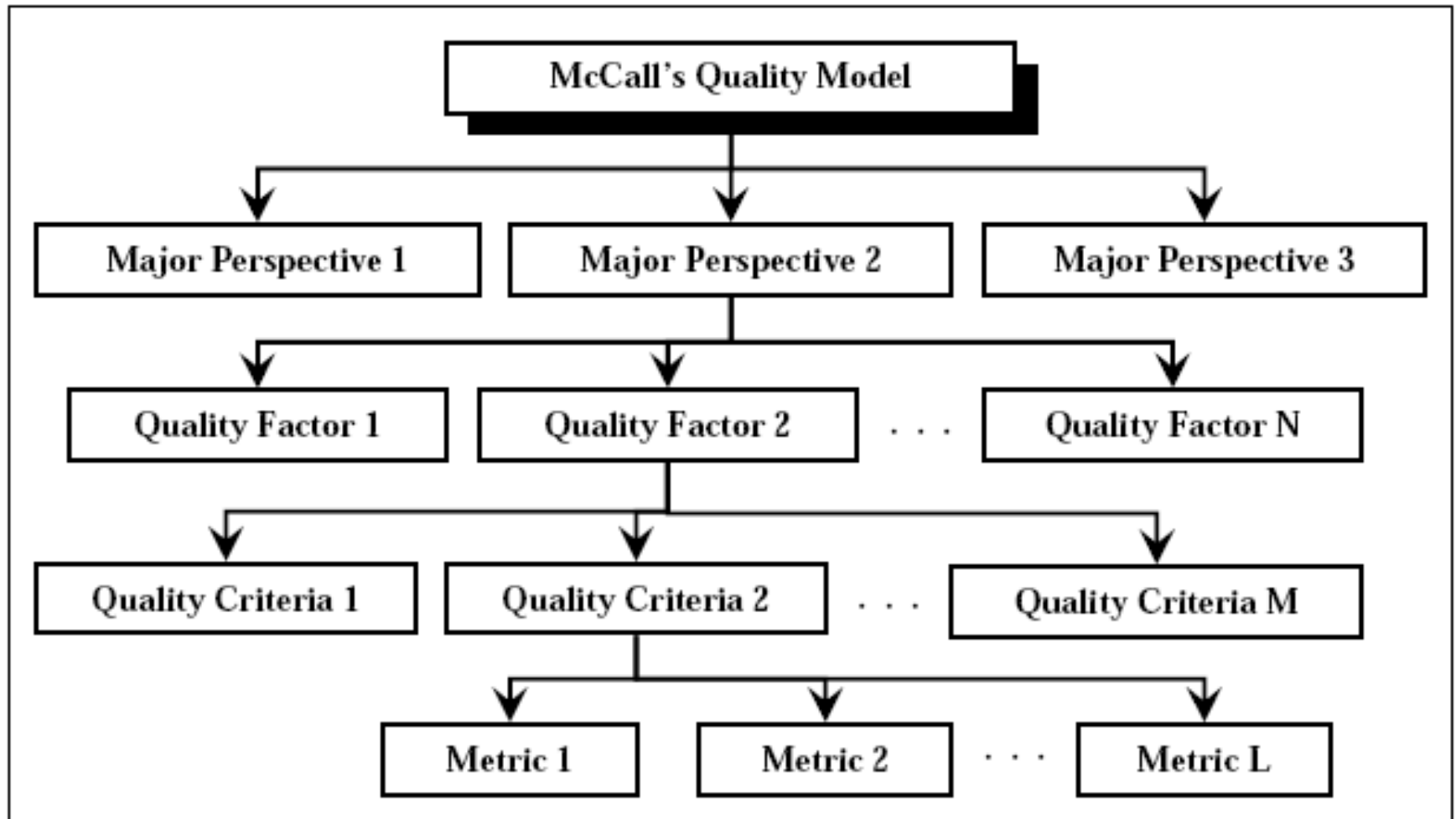
Quality Models



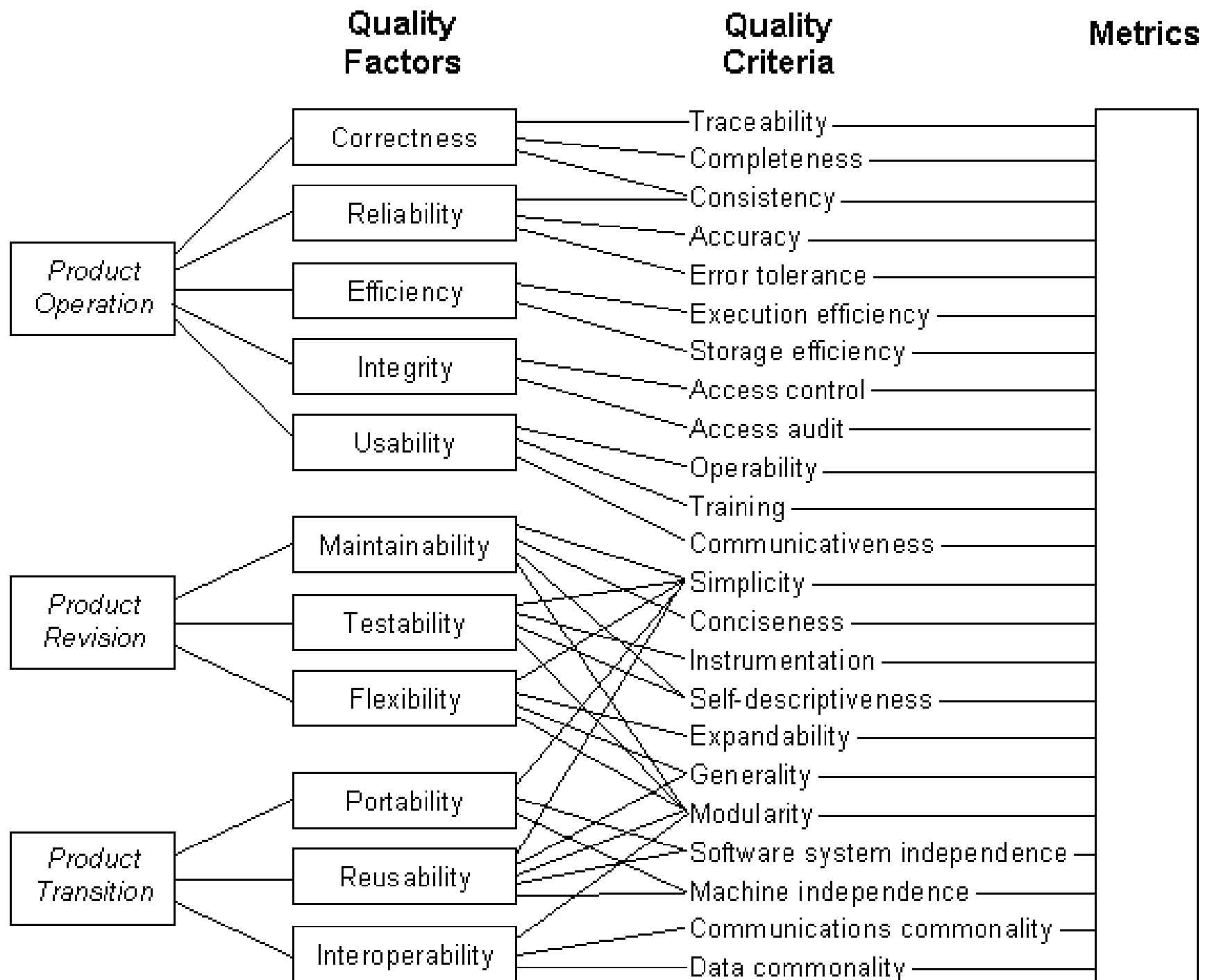
1. McCall/GE Quality Model (1976)
2. Barry Boehm quality model (1977)
3. DeGrace and Stahl
4. ISO/IEC 9126-1

McCall/GE Quality Model (1977)





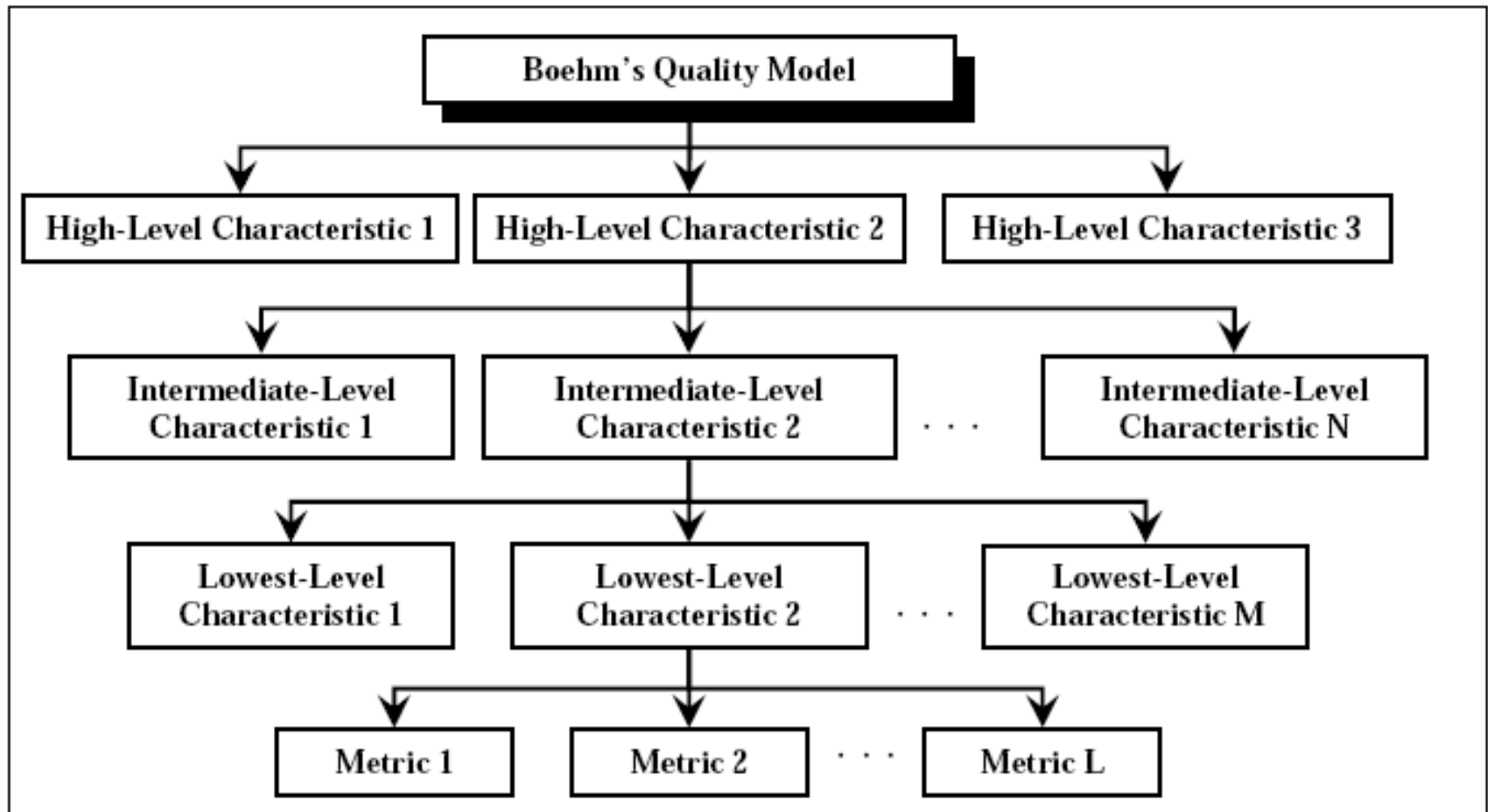
Three major perspectives and their 11 quality factors, 23 quality criteria



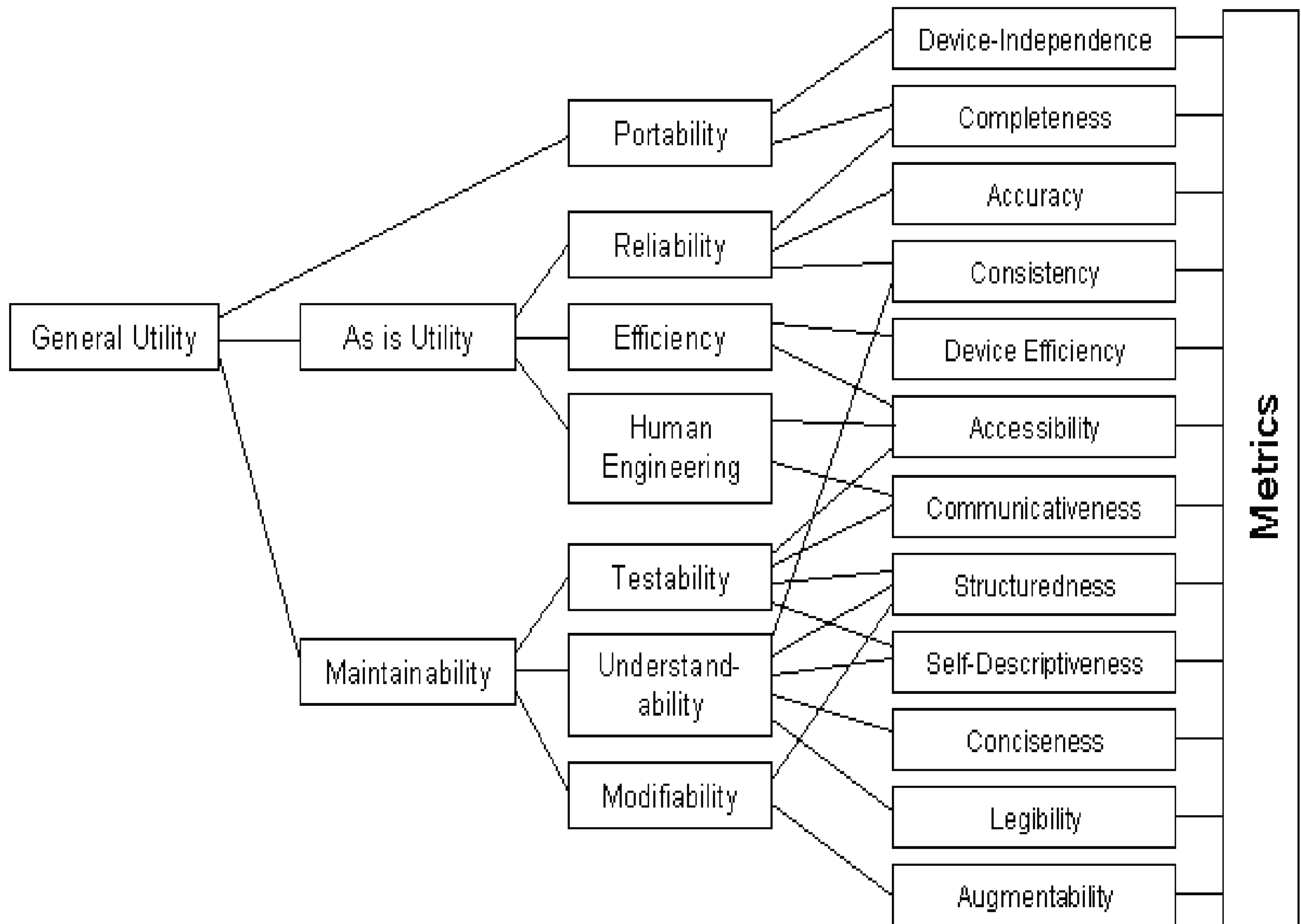
Barry Boehm Quality Model (1978)



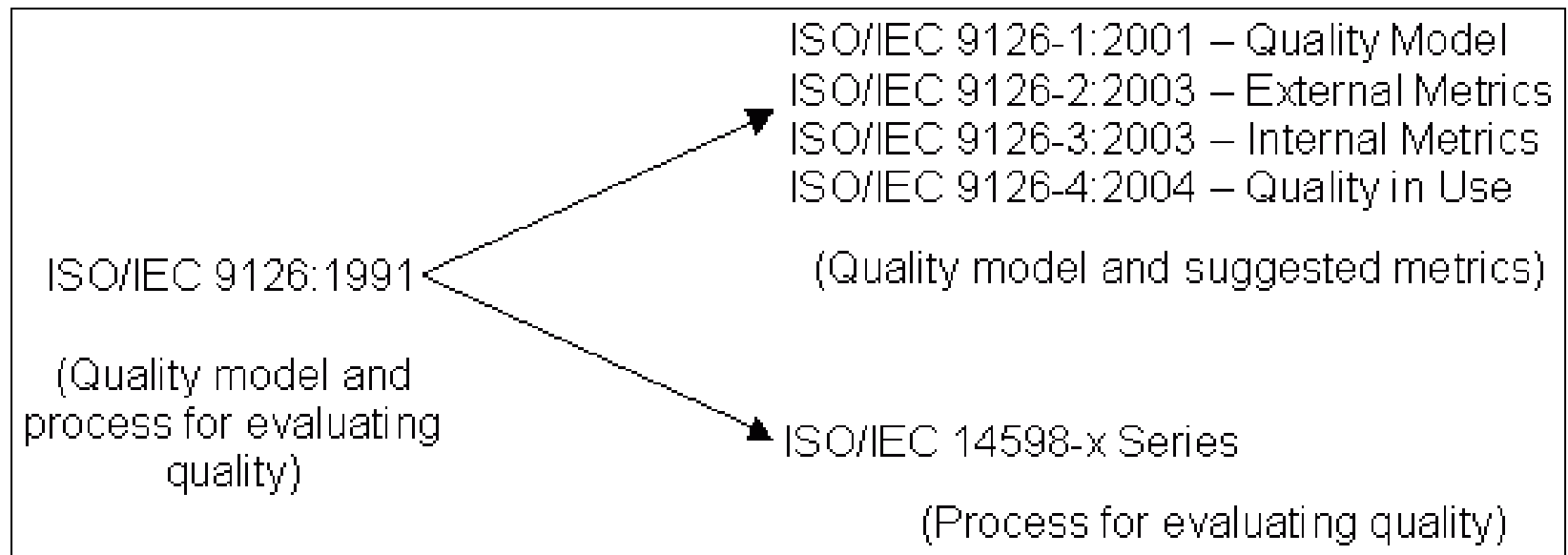
Barry Boehm

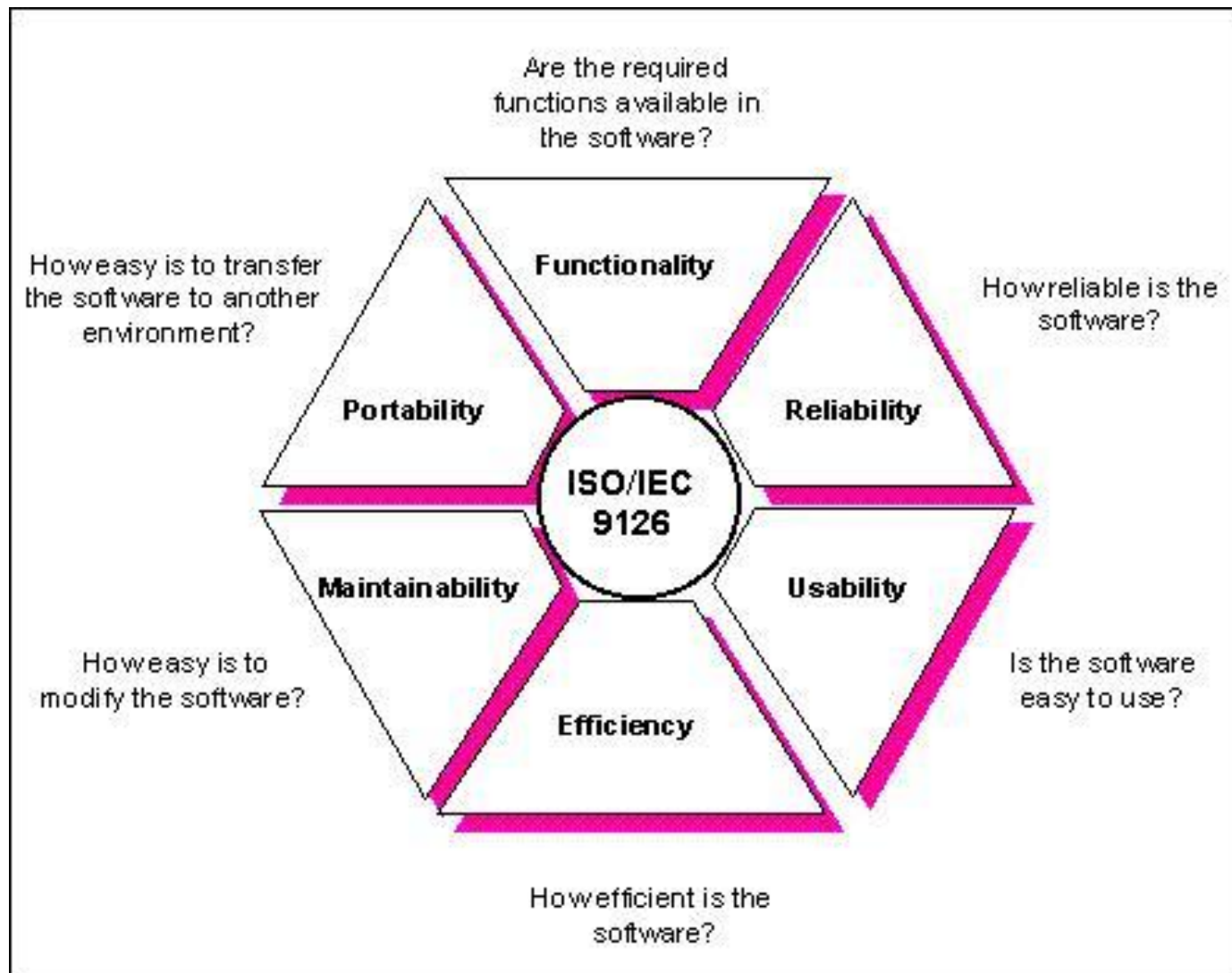


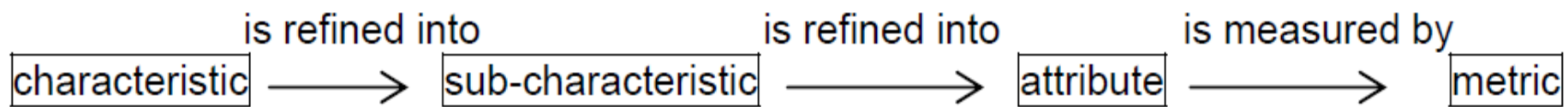
3 High Level, 7 Intermediate Level, 15 Characteristics

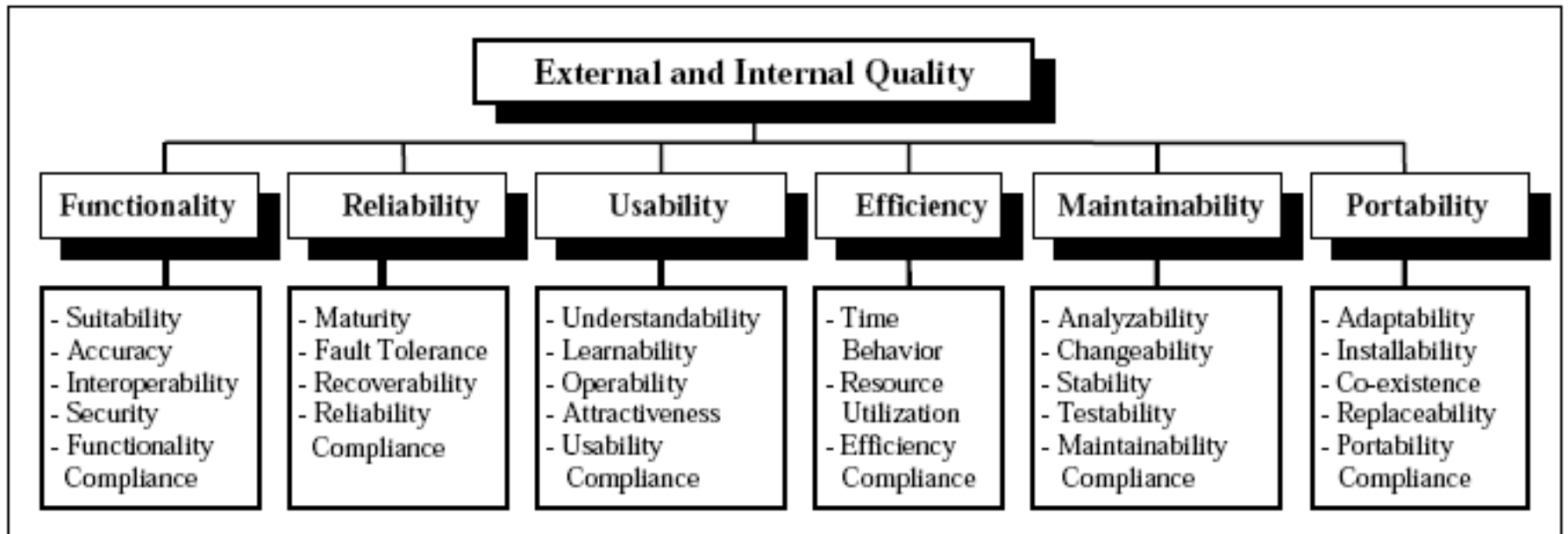


ISO/IEC Quality Models

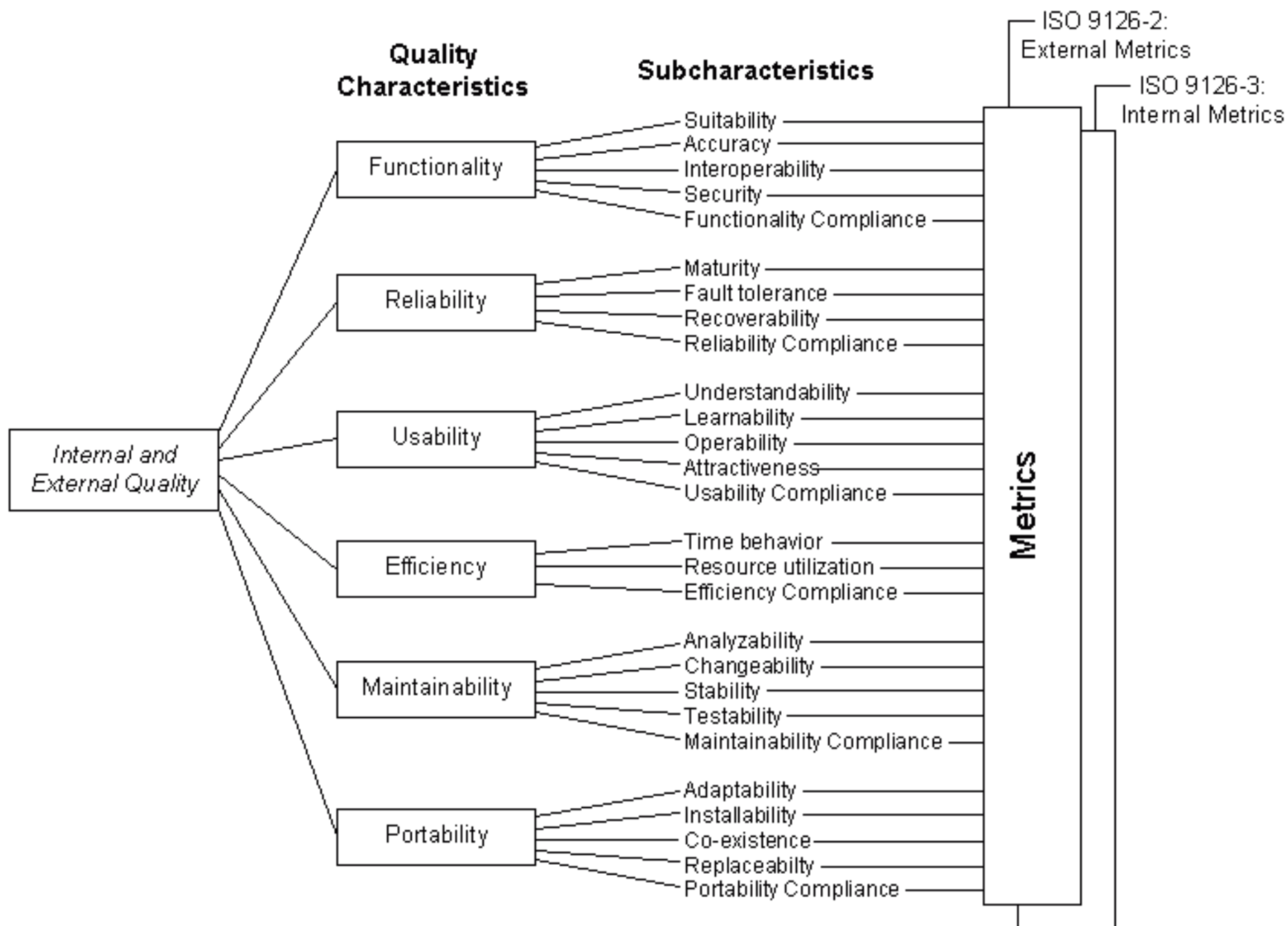








6 characteristics in which they are subdivided into
27 sub-characteristics



Characteristic	Sub-characteristic	Explanation
Functionality	Suitability	Can software perform the tasks required?
	Accurateness	Is the result as expected?
	Interoperability	Can the system interact with another system?
	Security	Does the software prevent unauthorised access?
Reliability	Maturity	Have most of the faults in the software been eliminated over time?
	Fault tolerance	Is the software capable of handling errors?
	Recoverability	Can the software resume working and restore lost data after failure?
Usability	Understandability	Does the user comprehend how to use the system easily?
	Learnability	Can the user learn to use the system easily?
	Operability	Can the user use the system without much effort?
	Attractiveness	Does the interface look good?
Efficiency	Time Behaviour	How quickly does the system respond?
	Resource Utilisation	Does the system utilise resources efficiently?
Maintainability	Analysability	Can faults be easily diagnosed?
	Changeability	Can the software be easily modified?
	Stability	Can the software continue functioning if changes are made?
	Testability	Can the software be tested easily?
Portability	Adaptability	Can the software be moved to other environments?
	Installability	Can the software be installed easily?
	Conformance	Does the software comply with portability standards?
	Replaceability	Can the software easily replace other software?
All characteristics	Compliance	Does the software comply with laws or regulations?

Factors/Attributes/Characteristics	McCall	Boehm	Dromey	FURPS	ISO 9126
Maintainability	✓		✓		✓
Flexibility	✓				
Testability	✓	✓			
Correctness	✓				
Efficiency	✓	✓	✓		✓
Reliability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Integrity	✓				
Usability	✓		✓	✓	✓
Portability	✓	✓	✓		✓
Reusability	✓		✓		
Interoperability	✓				
Human Engineering		✓			
Understandability		✓			
Modifiability		✓			
Functionality			✓	✓	✓
Performance				✓	
Supportability				✓	
17	11	7	7	5	6

Appendix

Dromey's Quality Model (1996)

Barry Boehm Quality Models

1. Does each program module contain a header block of commentary which describes program name, purpose, modification history, and assumptions?
2. Are the functions of the modules as well as inputs/outputs adequately defined to allow module testing?
3. Where there is module dependence, is it clearly specified by commentary, program documentation, or inherent program structure.
4. Are variable names descriptive of the physical or functional property represented?
5. Do functions contain adequate descriptive information (i.e., comments) so that the purpose of each is clear?