## ISO/IEC 25010:2011- Build-2-It

Functional Suitability	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
Functional Completeness - Degree to which the set of functions covers all the specified tasks and user objectives	X				
Functional Correctness - Degree to which a product or system provides the correct results with the needed degree of precision.	X				
Functional Appropriateness - Degree to which the functions facilitate the accomplishment of specified tasks and objectives.	X				
Performance Efficiency	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Time behavior</b> - Degree to which the response and processing times and throughput rates of a product or system, when performing its functions, meet requirements.		X			
Resource utilization - Degree to which the amounts and types of resources used by a product or system, when performing its functions, meet requirements.		X			
<b>Capacity</b> - Degree to which the maximum limits of a product or system parameter meet requirements.			X		
Compatibility	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
Co-existence - Degree to which a product can perform its required functions efficiently while sharing a common environment and resources with other products, without detrimental impact on any other product.			X		
Interoperability - Degree to which two or more systems, products or components can exchange information and use the information that has been exchanged.		X			

Usability	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
Appropriateness recognizability - Degree to which users can recognize whether a product or system is appropriate for their needs.	X				
Learnability - Degree to which a product or system can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals of learning to use the product or system with effectiveness, efficiency, freedom from risk and satisfaction in a specified context of use.	X				
<b>Operability</b> - Degree to which a product or system has attributes that make it easy to operate and control.	X				
User error protection - Degree to which a system protects users against making errors.			X		
User interface aesthetics - Degree to which a user interface enables pleasing and satisfying interaction for the user.			X		
Accessibility - Degree to which a product or system can be used by people with the widest range of characteristics and capabilities to achieve a specified goal in a specified context of use.		X			
Reliability	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
<b>Maturity</b> - Degree to which a system, product or component meets needs for reliability under normal operation.		X			
<b>Availability</b> - Degree to which a system, product or component is operational and accessible when required for use.			X		
Fault tolerance - Degree to which a system, product or component operates as intended despite the presence of hardware or software faults.				X	
<b>Recoverability</b> - Degree to which, in the event of an interruption or a		X			

	Γ	1			
failure, a product or system can					
recover the data directly affected and					
re-establish the desired state of the					
system.					
Security	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
Confidentiality - Degree to which a					
product or system ensures that data		X			
are accessible only to those		Λ			
authorized to have access.					
<b>Integrity</b> - Degree to which a					
system, product or component					
prevents unauthorized access to, or			X		
modification of, computer programs					
or data.					
Non-repudiation - Degree to which			]		
actions or events can be proven to			X		
have taken place so that the events or			Λ		
actions cannot be repudiated later.					
<b>Accountability</b> - Degree to which					
the actions of an entity can be traced		X			
uniquely to the entity.					
<b>Authenticity</b> - Degree to which the					
1 . 1					
identity of a subject or resource can			X		
be proved to be the one claimed.					
	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	X Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
be proved to be the one claimed.		Acceptable 4	Moderately	Fair 2	
be proved to be the one claimed.	Acceptable		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
be proved to be the one claimed.  Maintainability	Acceptable		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
be proved to be the one claimed.  Maintainability  Modularity - Degree to which a	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  Modularity - Degree to which a system or computer program is	Acceptable		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  Modularity - Degree to which a system or computer program is composed of discrete components	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  Modularity - Degree to which a system or computer program is composed of discrete components such that a change to one component	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - Degree of	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - Degree of effectiveness and efficiency with	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - Degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which it is possible to assess the	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - Degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which it is possible to assess the impact on a product or system of an	Acceptable 5	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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	Acceptable 5		Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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	Acceptable 5	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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	Acceptable 5	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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.	Acceptable 5	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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.  Modifiability - Degree to which a	Acceptable 5  X	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable
Maintainability  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.  Reusability - Degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system, or in building other assets.  Analyzability - 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.	Acceptable 5	4	Moderately Acceptable		Acceptable

introducing defects or degrading existing product quality.					
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.	X				
Portability	Very Acceptable	Acceptable	Moderately Acceptable	Fair	Not Acceptable
	5	4	3	2	1
Adaptability - Degree to which a product or system can effectively and efficiently be adapted for different or evolving hardware, software or other operational or usage environments.	X				
Installability - Degree of effectiveness and efficiency with which a product or system can be successfully installed and/or uninstalled in a specified environment.		X			
<b>Replaceability</b> - Degree to which a product can replace another specified software product for the same purpose in the same environment.	X				

<sup>\*</sup>This standard was last reviewed and confirmed in 2017. Therefore, this version remains current

Build-2-It Group Delmar, Timothy

Orcullo, Dave Cyril Tagaylo, Mary Gene