Laboratory-wide Template eCR Number: 619940

Document ID: PLN-5552

Revision ID: 0 Effective Date: 01/15/2019

Software Quality Assurance Plan (SQAP)

RAVEN and RAVEN Plugins Software Quality **Assurance Plan**



The INL is a U.S. Department of Energy National Laboratory operated by Battelle Energy Alliance.

RAVEN and RAVEN Plug-ins and RAVEN Plug-ins Software Quality Assurance Plan

PLN-5552

Prepared by:	
Andrea Alfonsi	
IT Project/M&O Manager	Date
Reviewed by:	
See eCR #	
Independent Reviewer	Date
Approved by:	
See eCR #	
Asset Owner	Date

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 P

Page: 1 of **69**

	Applicability:	Plan		eCR Number:
--	----------------	------	--	-------------

Manual:

CONTENTS

1.	PUR	POSE	6
	1.1	Software Items Covered	6
	1.2	Software Lifecycle	6
	1.3	Assumption and Constraints	7
	1.4	Deviation Policy	8
2.	REFI	ERENCES	8
3.	DEF	INITIONS AND ACRONYMS	10
	3.1	Definitions	10
	3.2	Acronyms	16
4.	CON	IFIGURATION MANAGEMENT	17
	4.1	Purpose and Scope	18
	4.2	Limitations and Assumptions	18
	4.3	Organization	19
	4.4	Tasks	20
	4.5	Roles and Responsibilities	21
	4.6	Applicable Policies, Directives, and Procedures	
5.	CON	IFIGURATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	
		Configuration Identification	
		5.1.1 Identifying Configuration Items	
		5.1.2 Naming Configuration Items	
		5.1.3 Acquiring Configuration Items	
	5.2	Configuration Control	
		5.2.1 Requesting Changes	29

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018

Page: 2 of **69**

		5.2.2 Evaluating Changes	
		5.2.3 Approving or Disapproving Changes.5.2.4 Implementing Changes: Configuration Status Accounting,	
	<i>5</i> 2	Evaluation and Reviews	
	5.3	Subcontractor/Vendor Control	34
	No su	ubcontractors/vendors activities are envisioned for RAVEN and its supported Plug-ins. In case of a new strategy, involving subcontractors, is defined, this plan will be revised.	
6.	DOC	CUMENTATION	
	6.1	Minimum Documentation Requirements	34
	6.2	Other Documentation	35
7.	STA	NDARDS, PRACTICES, CONVENTIONS, AND METRICS	35
	7.1	Purpose	35
	7.2	Content	35
		7.2.1 Software Coding Standards	36
		7.2.2 Commentary Standards	
8.	SOF	7.2.3 Testing Standards and Practices	
0.			
	8.1	Purpose	36
	8.2	Minimum Requirements	37
		8.2.1 Requirements Reviews	37
		8.2.2 Design Reviews	
		8.2.3 Acceptance Review	
9.	TEST	8.2.4 Change Request Approval Check ListTING	
	9.1	V&V Overview	38
		9.1.1 Test & V&V Objectives	
		9.1.2 Organization	
	9.2	Master Schedule	40
10.	TYPI	ES OF TESTS TO BE EXECUTED	41
	10.1	Test Automation	42

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 P

Page: 3 of **69**

11.	APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS	43
	11.1 Requirement tests	43
	11.2 Other tests	43
12.	TEST DEFINITION TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	44
13.	RESOURCE REQUIREMENT	44
	13.1 Human Resources	44
	13.2 Hardware/Software Resources	45
	13.3 Services/Applications	45
14.	V&V PROCESSES	45
15.	V&V Reporting Requirements	47
16.	V&V Administrative Requirements	48
	16.1 Anomaly Resolution and Reporting	48
	16.2 Task Iteration Policy	49
	16.3 Deviation Policy	50
	16.4 Control Procedures	50
17.	PROBLEM REPORTING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION	50
18.	TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, AND METHODOLOGIES	51
19.	SUPPLIER CONTROL	52
20.	RECORDS COLLECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RETENTION	54
21.	TRAINING	54
22.	RISK MANAGEMENT	55
	22.1 Safety Software Determination	55
	22.2 Quality Level Determination	55
23.	ASSET MAINTENANCE	55

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 4 of **69**

	23.1	Business Requirements	56
	23.2	Evolution of the Plan	56
24.	MAIN	NTENANCE & OPERATIONS CONTEXT	56
	24.1	Process Model	56
		24.1.1 System Hardware and Operating Systems	56
		24.1.2 Backup and Recovery	
	24.2	Infrastructure Plan	57
	24.3	Methods, Tools, & Techniques	57
	24.4	Product Acceptance Plan	58
	24.5	Organization	59
		24.5.1 External Interfaces	59
		24.5.2 Internal Structures	
		24.5.3 Roles and Responsibilities	
25.	MAIN	NTENANCE AND OPERATIONS PLANNING	
	25.1	M&O Initiation	63
		25.1.1 Estimation Plan	64
		25.1.2 Staffing Plan	64
		25.1.3 Training Plan	64
	25.2	M&O Work Plans	65
		25.2.1 Work Activities	65
		25.2.2 Resource Allocation	65
		25.2.3 Budget Allocation	65
		25.2.4 Acquisition Plan	
26.	M&O	ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL	67
	26.1	Requirements and Design Control Plan	67
	26.2	Subcontractor Management Plan	67
27.	SUPF	PORTING PROCESS PLANS	67
	27.1	Risk Management	67
	27.2	Configuration Management	67

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 5 of **69**

27.3	Information Management	67
27.4	27.3.1 Documentation	68
27.5	Reviews and Audits	68
27.6	Verification and Validation	68
27.7	Retirement	68

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 6 of **69**

1. PURPOSE

The Risk Analysis and Virtual ENviroment (RAVEN) Software (see def.) was designed and has been developed to provide all the capabilities needed to perform Uncertainty Quantification, Probabilistic Risk Assessment, Data Analysis, Validation and Parameter Optimization.

This Software Quality Assurance Plan (SQAP) establishes the software Quality Assurance program for RAVEN and any RAVEN plug-ins (see def.). It covers the periods of software development, maintenance and operations (M&O), and retirement. It implements all the requirements as specified by LWP-13620, "Managing Information Technology Assets," for a QL-2 software application.

- RAVEN is operational within multiple projects. Ongoing support of RAVEN is required for the purpose of adding functionality, correcting computational errors and improving the performance of the RAVEN software.
- RAVEN is maintained by a team of nuclear and software engineers, referred to herein as the RAVEN core team (see def.). RAVEN maintenance and operations, performed by the RAVEN core team, is an ongoing activity.
- This SQAP also addresses the organization, responsibilities, procedures, methods, and tools employed in maintaining, sustaining, and enhancing RAVEN. This plan describes the QA functions and the specific activities applicable to RAVEN. It covers activities performed by QA personnel and activities monitored by QA that are performed by other personnel.

1.1 Software Items Covered

This plan covers the maintenance of all existing and future components of RAVEN. This includes, but is not limited to, servers, server software, user workstations, RAVEN software, and control documents. Changes to this document will be completed through the Electronic Change Request (eCR) process.

1.2 Software Lifecycle

This SQAP covers all work performed on RAVEN, beginning with maintenance and lasting through retirement. All changes to the system will take place according to the guidance given in PLN-5553, "RAVEN Configuration Management Plan."

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 7 of **69**

1.3 Assumption and Constraints

- All software management practices must be compliant with LWP- 13620, including all software management activities performed for Quality Level (QL)-1, QL- 2, and QL-3 application software and associated support software (see def.). This plan applies directly to custom-developed software (see def.) and acquired applications and support software managed by the modeling and simulation team.
- The RAVEN core team will adhere to LWP-1303, "Management of Unclassified Cyber Security Information Systems" and LWP-1401, "Preparing and Releasing Scientific and Technical Information Products," where applicable.
- 29 USC 794d, Section 508 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 considerations will be made for the ability of disabled individuals to access the information or service provided by the software.
- Roles and responsibilities cited in this plan can be reassigned as needed by the project manager or personnel designated by the information technology (IT) asset owner.
- INL will manage the software with support from vendors (for *acquired software* [see def.]) until the software is retired.
- Software vendor support agreements are maintained.
- For firmware, changes to acquired software including software updates and security patches will be implemented by the product vendor.
- All changes to safety software (see def.) including security patches will be controlled through the change control board (see def., CCB). For external release, the project or maintenance and operations (M&O) team will adhere to LWP-1401.
- The scope of this document only covers the RAVEN software and projects that utilize the RAVEN framework.
- The hardware that serves RAVEN is managed by the High-Performance Computing Group. The hardware is considered a configuration item (see def.) for the RAVEN asset, and changes impacting the RAVEN framework must be reviewed by the RAVEN technical lead or designee; however, the management of the hardware is outside the scope of this plan.
- Software that is not within the scope of this plan include static webpages and other tools used for administrative purposes.
- All software packages that utilize the RAVEN software are covered by this
 plan in case they are managed at the same Quality Level assigned to RAVEN
 or lower
- RAVEN software and its supported Plug-ins testing is performed automatically for each *CR* (see def.) by the CIS. It is assumed that the verification and testing suite (test cases) are able to test the main attributes and any combination of any new added capability

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 8 of **69**

1.4 Deviation Policy

All deviations from this plan require management approval. Whether planned or unplanned, if any deviation from this plan is necessary, the following components will be determined:

- Identification of task affected.
- Reasons for deviation defined.
- Effects on the quality of the project.
- Time and resource constraints affected.

A deviation report will be generated, and authorization will be required. Deviations that violate requirements must be documented within the relevant issue.

2. REFERENCES

The following source documents apply to this SQAP:

- 10 CFR 830, "Nuclear Safety Management"
- 29 USC 794d, Workforce Investment Act of 1998
- 48 CFR 970-5223.1, "Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution"
- ASME NQA-1-2008 with the NQA-1a-2009 addenda, "Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications"
- DOE Order 414.1D, "Quality Assurance"
- Form 562.29, "Software Product Review Report and Checklist"
- Form 562.33, "INL SQA Assessment Checklist"
- INL/EXT-18-44465, "RAVEN User Documentation"
- ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E), "Systems and software engineering Vocabulary"
- LWP-1201, "Document Management"
- LWP-1202, "Records Management"

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 9 of **69**

• LWP-1305, "Acquisition of Computer Hardware/Software Resources"

- LWP-1306, "Management of IT Asset Minimum Security Configurations," Rev. 1, December 23, 2013.
- LWP-1401, "Preparing and Releasing Scientific & Technical Information Products"
- LWP-4001, "Material Acquisitions"
- LWP-4002, "Service Acquisitions"
- LWP-4003, "Using Purchase Cards to Acquire Materials and Services"
- LWP-4503, "Supplier Evaluation and Qualification"
- LWP-10109, "Commercial Grade Dedication"
- LWP-13620, "Managing Information Technology Assets"
- LWP-13840, "Issues Management"
- NQA-1 2008 with 1a-2009 Addenda, "ASME Quality Assurance Requirements for Nuclear Facility Applications and Addenda"
- OINL1631, "Introduction to IT Asset Management" Training
- PDD-12005, "INL Training Program"
- PDD-13610, "Software Quality Assurance Program"
- PLN-4653, "INL Records Management Plan"
- PLN-117, "Information Management Contingency Plan for the Idaho National Laboratory."
- SDD-513, "RAVEN Software Design Description (SDD)"
- SPC-2366, "RAVEN Software Requirements Specification (SRS) and Traceability Matrix"
- TEM-142, "Software Quality Assurance Plan Template"

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 10 of **69**

3. **DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS**

This section defines, or provides the definition of, all terms and acronyms required to properly understand this plan.

3.1 Definitions

Acquired software. Software generally supplied through basic procurements, two-party agreements, or other contractual arrangements. Acquired software includes commercial off-the-shelf software, support software such as operating systems, database management systems, compilers, software development tools, and commercial calculational software and spreadsheet tools (e.g. Microsoft's Excel). Downloadable software that is available at no cost to the user (referred to as freeware) is also considered acquired software. Firmware is acquired software. Firmware is usually provided by a hardware supplier through the procurement process and cannot be modified after receipt.

Agile development. Agile development is an approach to software development under which requirements and solutions evolve through the collaborative effort of self-organizing and cross-functional teams and their customer(s)/end user(s). It prescribes adaptive planning, continuous development, early delivery, and continual improvement, and it encourages rapid and flexible response to change.

Anomaly. Anything observed in the documentation or operation of software that deviates from expectations based on previously verified software products or reference documents.

Baseline. A specification or product that has been formally reviewed and agreed upon, that thereafter serves as the basis for use and further development, and that can be changed only by using an approved change control process. [ASME NQA-1-2008 with the NQA-1a-2009 addenda]

Change control. An element of configuration management, consisting of the evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of changes to configuration items (CIs see def.) after formal establishment of their configuration identification. [ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E)]

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 11 of **69**

Change control board (CCB). The group by which a change is proposed, evaluated, approved or rejected, scheduled, and tracked. This board is also responsible for evaluating and approving or disapproving proposed changes to configuration items (CIs) and implementation of approved changes when required.

Change requests (CRs). CRs can be initiated by anyone, including off site users, and can be used for maintenance (fine-tuning and problem resolving), new development, and enhancements, or can be used to report program errors and problems.

Change request log. A log that provides a listing of all the change requests and the change request status used for application software, system software, and hardware configuration control.

Commercial off-the-shelf. (COTS) Usually refers to software purchased from a vendor "as-is" with minimal customization or configuration options that meets a requirement.

Configuration Control. An element of configuration management, consisting of the evaluation, coordination, approval or disapproval, and implementation of changes to configuration items after formal establishment of their configuration identification. [ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E)]

Configuration identification. An element of configuration management, consisting of selecting the configuration items (see def.) for a system and recording their functional and physical characteristics in technical documentation.

Configuration item (CI). An item or aggregation of hardware or software (including documentation) or both that is designed to be managed as a single entity (ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E) edited).

Configuration management. A discipline applying technical and administrative direction and surveillance to identify and document the functional and physical characteristics of a configuration item (see def.), control changes to those characteristics, record and report change processing and implementation status, and verify compliance with specified requirements (ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010[E]).

Continuous Integration System (CIS). A system, linked to a central version control repository, such as GITHUB and GITLAB (see def.), aimed to automatically build and test a targeted software. Examples are CIVET, Jenkins, and GitLab Continuous Integration.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 12 of **69**

Custom-built IT assets. Information technology (IT) assets designed, developed, or modified internally or by a qualified subcontractor through the procurement process. Examples include custom-developed (see def.) or customized software, spreadsheet, and calculation and analysis applications (e.g., computer models), the implementation of a new network infrastructure or IT technology (e.g., Gmail, Internet Protocol Version 6, Internet Explorer 9). [Developed for internal laboratory use]

Custom-developed software. Software built specifically for a DOE application or to support the same function for a related government organization. It may be developed by DOE or one of its M&O contractors or contracted with a qualified software company through the procurement process. Examples of custom-developed software include material inventory and tracking database applications, accident consequence applications, control system applications, and embedded custom-developed software that controls a hardware device.

Defect. An error, fault or failure in a computer program or system that causes it to produce an incorrect or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.

Doxygen. Standard tool for generating documentation from annotated C, C++, Fortran and Python sources.

Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). System approved for long-term storage, management, and maintenance of electronic and hardcopy records.

Enterprise Architecture (EA) Repository. An Oracle database that houses information about software applications and servers and is the source for the INL data dictionary. The applications are related to the management system business functions it supports or implements. EA is the repository for the technology (e.g., software/hardware) used to construct and implement software applications. EA contains links to the software documentation stored in EDMS (see def.) and includes a list of software owners.

GitHub. A web-based revision control hosting service for software development and code sharing. GitHub provides additional tools such as documentation generation, issue tracking, Wikis, nested task-lists within files, etc.

GitLab. A web-based revision control hosting service for software development and code sharing similar to GitHub. GitLab is used for the applications/extensions/plugins built/developed on the RAVEN software. The CIS (see def.) connects to both the external and internal GitHub/GitLab to perform software builds.

Issue. Issues can be initiated by anyone, including off site users, and are used for maintenance (fine-tuning and problem resolving), new development, enhancements, or can be used to report program errors and problems.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 13 of **69**

Issue (*GitHub*). As defined for the GitHub environment, issues are suggested improvements, tasks, or questions related to the repository. Issues can be created by anyone (for public repositories) and are moderated by repository collaborators. Each issue contains its own discussion forum and can be labeled and assigned to a user/developer.

Major Change. A revision to software that, in the best judgment of authorizing personnel, has the potential to compromise the accuracy/validity of the output data, and as a result, could diminish the margin of safety to the public, worker, or environment.

Method. A reasonably complete set of rules and criteria that establish a precise and repeatable way of performing a task and arriving at a desired result. [The Configuration Management Manual Guideline for Improving the Software Process, Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute, 1995]

Minor Change. A revision to software that, in the best judgment of authorizing personnel, will not compromise the accuracy/validity of the output data and will not diminish the margin of safety to the public, worker, or environment.

Open source. Denoting software for which the original source code is made freely available and may be redistributed and modified.

Pull requests. Pull requests can be initiated by anyone, including off-site users, and are used for maintenance (fine-tuning and problem resolving), new development, enhancements, or can be used to report program errors and problems. Pull requests let you tell others about changes you have pushed to a repository on GitHub. Once a pull request is sent, interested parties can review the set of changes, discuss potential modifications, and even push follow-up commits if necessary.

Quality grade. The grade applied to the level of quality activities to be applied to the specific task or activity. Current quality grades are Nuclear Use QL and Commercial Use Quality Levels (QLs) High, Medium, and Low.

RAVEN core team. INL personnel whose job description includes the development of the RAVEN software or software applications/extensions/plugins that are based on the RAVEN framework.

RAVEN Software. Open source software that resides in a public repository (GitHub) that provides all the capabilities needed to perform Uncertainty Quantification, Probabilistic Risk Assessment, Data Analysis, Validation and Parameter Optimization.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 14 of **69**

Regression testing. Selective retesting of a system or component to verify that modifications have not caused unintended effects and that the system or component still complies with its specified requirements.

Retirement. Permanent removal of an asset (e.g., system or component) and associated support from its operational environment.

[ISO/IEC/IEEE Std 24765-2010 edited]

Safety function. The performance of an item or service necessary to achieve safe, reliable, and effective utilization of nuclear energy and nuclear material processing. For INL, safety functions are identified and defined in a formal safety basis or commitment document as credited for achieving nuclear safety (e.g., safety structures, systems, and components; safety significant; safety class; safety related; or important to safety) (ASME NQA-1-2008 with the NQA-1a-2009 addenda edited).

Safety software. Software, including the following:

- Safety system software. Software for a nuclear facility that performs a safety function as part of a structure, system, or component and is cited in either (a) a DOE-approved documented safety analysis, or (b) an approved hazard analysis per DOE P 450.4, "Safety Management System Policy," dated October 15, 1996 (or latest version) and 48 CFR 970-5223.1, "Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution."
- Safety analysis and design software. Software that is used to classify, design, or analyze nuclear facilities. This software is not part of a structure, system, or component, but helps to ensure that proper accident or hazards analysis of nuclear facilities or a structure, system, or component that performs a safety function.
- Safety management and administrative controls software. Software that performs a hazard control function in support of nuclear facility or radiological safety management programs or technical safety requirements or other software that performs a control function necessary to provide adequate protection from nuclear facility or radiological hazards. This software supports eliminating, limiting, or mitigating nuclear hazards to worker, the public, or the environment as addressed in 10 CFR Parts 830, 835, the Department of Energy Acquisition Regulations (DEAR) Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) clause, and 48 CFR 970-5223.1.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 15 of **69**

Software. Computer programs and associated documentation and data pertaining to the operation of a computer system and includes application software and support software.

Software life cycle. The activities that comprise evolution of software from conception to retirement. The software life cycle typically includes the activities associated with requirements, design, implementation, test, installation, operation, maintenance, and retirement.

Software quality assurance. All actions that provide adequate confidence that software quality is achieved.

Software tool. A computer program used in development, testing, analysis, or maintenance of a program or its documentation. Examples include comparators, cross-reference generators, compilers, computer-aided software-engineering tools, configuration and code management software, flowcharters, monitor test case generators, and timing analyzers.

Support software. Software tools (see def.) and system software (see def.).

System software. Software designed to facilitate operation and maintenance of a computer system and its associated programs (e.g., operating systems and utilities).

System testing. Testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements.

Task (GitHub). A suggested improvement or feature enhancement.

Test case. (1) A set of test inputs, execution conditions, and expected results developed for a particular objective, such as to exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement. (2) Documentation specifying inputs, predicted results, and a set of execution conditions for a test item.

Test driven development. A method of software development in which unit testing is repeatedly conducted on source code. After each test, refactoring is done and the same or a similar test is performed again. The process is iterated until the unit functions in accordance with the specifications.

User documentation. Instructions for use describing the capabilities and intended use of the software within specified limits. May also include a theory manual, when relevant.

Validation. Confirmation, through the provision of objective evidence (e.g., acceptance test), that the requirements for a specific intended use or application

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 16 of **69**

have been fulfilled. [ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E) edited]. As described in SDD-513, "RAVEN Software Design Description," RAVEN does not own Physical models and the Validation is performed verifying the algorithms/methods with analytical solutions (if applicable).

Verification. (1) The process of evaluating a system or component to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase. (2) Formal proof of program correctness (e.g., requirements, design, implementation reviews, system tests). [ISO/IEC/IEEE 24765:2010(E) edited]

3.2 Acronyms

ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers

BEA Battelle Energy Alliance

CCB Change Control Board

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CI Configuration Item

CIS Continuous Integration System

CM Configuration Management

CMP Configuration Management Plan

COTS Commercial off-the-shelf software

CR Change Request

CSV Comma Separated Value

DOE Department of Energy

EA Enterprise Architecture

EDMS Electronic Document Management System

IAS Integrated Assessment System

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 17 of **69**

INL Idaho National Laboratory

ISMS Integrated Safety Management System

ISO International Organization for Standardization

IT Information Technology

LST List

LWP Lab-wide Procedure

M&O Maintenance and Operations

NQA Nuclear Quality Assurance

POSIX Portable Operating System Interface

PRA Probabilistic Risk Assessment

QA Quality Assurance

QL Quality Level

QLD Quality Level Determination

RTM Requirement Traceability Matrix

RAVEN Risk Analysis and Virtual ENviroment

SRS Software Requirements Specification

SSD Safety Software Determination

SQA Software Quality Assurance

SQAP Software Quality Assurance Plan

USGCB U.S. Government Configuration Baseline

V&V Verification and Validation

4. CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

The project manager or M&O manager is responsible for adhering to management and operations requirements per LWP-13620.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 18 of **69**

4.1 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this section is to document the configuration management (CM) activities, plan management, and maintenance needed to assure proper configuration of the Risk Analysis and Virtual Environment (RAVEN) software and its supported Plug-ins. It also includes the organization, roles, responsibilities, policies, directives, and procedures needed to manage the RAVEN application throughout its lifetime. Specifically, it outlines the configuration identification, controls, status accounting, evaluation, and reviews.

Configuration Management (see def.) consists of activities to control and manage changes to items that have a *baseline* (see def.). It includes the process of identifying the *configuration items* (CIs) (see def.) in a system, controlling the release and change of these items, and recording and reporting the status of the CIs and their associated change requests.

4.2 Limitations and Assumptions

- All software management practices must be compliant with LWP-13620,
 "Managing Information Technology Assets." This includes all software
 management activities performed for Quality Level (QL)-1, QL-2, and
 QL-3 application software and associated *support software* (see def.). This
 plan applies directly to *custom-developed* software (see def.) and acquired
 applications and support software managed by the modeling and
 simulation team.
- The modeling and simulation team will adhere to LWP-1303, "Management of Unclassified Cyber Security Information Systems" and LWP-1401, "Preparing and Releasing Scientific and Technical Information Products," where applicable.
- 29 USC 794d, Section 508 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 considerations will be made for the ability of disabled individuals to access the information or service provided by the software.
- Adequate funding, required hardware, and system software is available to complete planned RAVEN application activities.
- Roles and responsibilities cited in this plan can be reassigned as needed by the project manager or personnel designated by the asset owner.
- INL will manage the software with support from vendors (for *acquired software* [see def.]) until the software is retired.
- Software vendor support agreements are maintained.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 19 of **69**

• For firmware, changes to acquired software including software updates and security patches will be implemented by the product vendor.

- All changes to *safety software* (see def.) including security patches will be controlled through the *change control board* (*CCB*) (see def.). For external release, the project or maintenance and operations (M&O) team will adhere to LWP-1401, "Preparing and Releasing Scientific and Technical Information Products."
- The software will be configured for multiple users via the INL network as allowed by the software.
- The RAVEN software and RAVEN supported plug-ins are constrained to be executed on any POSIX compliant system (including Windows POSIX emulators such as MinGW).
- Maintenance activity scope
 - External or regulatory changes that result in new software requirements
 - Internal changes that result in new software requirements
 - Upgrades for performance, adaptability, etc.
 - New technologies that need to be incorporated
 - Software refactoring.
 - RAVEN supports retention of quality records in compliance with LWP-1202, "Records Management."

4.3 Organization

The RAVEN core team is responsible for the project activities of the RAVEN software (see def.).

The RAVEN core team/management team will be defined in PLN-5698, "RAVEN Asset Maintenance Plan." For changes to RAVEN, a configuration team, as outlined in PLN-5553, "RAVEN Configuration Management Plan," will be used to perform all configuration activities.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 20 of **69**

4.4 Tasks

Table, Software quality assurance tasks, identifies the software quality assurance tasks to be performed. The tasks are listed in the order they are performed during procurement and configuration. The "schedule" column identifies when the tasks are performed, and the entrance and exit criteria for each stage are also established.

Table 1. Software quality assurance tasks.

Task	Schedule	Entry Criteria	Exit Criteria
Risk Analysis	Per major release	Business requirements	Approved safety software determination (SSD) and quality level determination (QLD)
Management Plan review and approval	As needed	Draft management plan	Approved by Asset Owner.
Requirements review and approval	Per major release	Draft design description	Approved by Asset Owner.
Design review and approval	Per major release	Draft design description.	Approved by Asset Owner.
Implementation review	Per release	Baselined software prior to system test.	Documented code walk-through to ensure consistency of software and supporting documentation including traceability of requirements through the life cycle.
System Test	As required by SCMP.	Completed implementation review.	Approved system test by test case personnel.
Acceptance Test	Per release	Completed system test.	Asset approved by Asset Owner or Technical Leader.
Problem Resolution	As needed	Problem report submitted.	Closed problem report.
In-process QA inspection	Biennially	Initiated by Assurance Portfolio and Integrated Assessment System (IAS) scheduled start date.	Approved assessment report.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 21 of **69**

4.5 Roles and Responsibilities

RAVEN core team members are solely responsible for conducting configuration management activities. The same person may hold multiple roles, and responsibilities may be delegated at any point during the life cycle. All roles are assigned and documented in the Asset Portfolio.

Table 2 identifies the roles and responsibilities for the SQA and RAVEN project management activities.

The general roles and responsibilities for RAVEN core team are outlined in Table . It identifies any additional roles and responsibilities for the SQA tasks.

NOTE: The roles discussed below are in terms of RAVEN personnel. LWP-13620 identifies the same roles, but with different names. The table below shows the corresponding role in LWP-13620.

Table 2. Roles and responsibilities.

Role	Responsibilities	Corresponding Role Per LWP- 13620
Management	 Provide funding and stuffing for RAVEN and RAVEN plugins/extension software activities 	Asset Owner/ Management
	 Assign personnel and ensure they are properly qualified and trained to perform SQA tasks defined in Section 4.4. Refer to Training Section of this plan for further detail. 	
	 Ensure fund availability for at-need QA inspection by external assessing team. 	
	 Ensure corrective actions are implemented as needed 	
	 Ensure assessment are performed as specified in this plan 	

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 22 of **69**

Role	Responsibilities	Corresponding Role Per LWP- 13620
Asset Owner	Identify and document the safety software determination SSD as part of a criticality/risk analysis.	Project Manager/ M&O Manager
	Acquire and dedicate IT materials and services in accordance with INL acquisition policy and this plan.	
	 Responsible for administration and execution of this plan. 	
	 Ensure the completion of the QLD as part of a criticality/risk analysis. 	
	 Participate as necessary on the change control board (see def., CCB) as needed and act as final authority when necessary. 	
	 Act as the final authority for the approval/disapproval of change requests (see def.). 	
	Review acceptance test and approve asset for deployment.	

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 23 of **69**

Role	Responsibilities	Corresponding Role Per LWP- 13620
Project Manager	• Interface for all the internal and external RAVEN contacts/customers	
	 Create/update asset portfolio including total expected life-cycle cost information. Review and approve management plan documentation. 	
	 Create/revise management plan documentation. Acquire and dedicate IT materials and services in accordance with INL acquisition policy. 	
	 Coordinate execution of implementation review. Ensure at-need QA inspection by external assessing team is executed and issues are properly tracked as part of the INL Issues and Corrective Action Management System. 	
	 Manage and resolve problems per this plan. Create/revise management plan documentation. 	
	 Provide status reports to management per communication plan. Coordinate independent review of management plan, requirements, and design documentation. 	
	Act as the chair of the CCB.Approve/disapprove and status all change	
	requests.	

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision:

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 24 of **69**

Technical Lead Document test procedures and instructions for use. Coordinate execution of implementation review. Maintain requirements/design baseline (see def.). Final approval on design reviews. Oversight of design implementation and integration testing activities when applicable. Assign system administrator duties as needed. Resource Allocation dispatching in conjunction with the Project Manager Conduct requirements, design, and implementation reviews. Approve testing results for release of a new software version. Identify and manage configuration items (see def.). Ensure implementation and verification (see def.) of change and document as required by this plan. Participate on the CCB. Place assets under version control. Establish baseline (see def.) of the asset prior to acceptance test. Evaluate issues (see def.) and anomalies. Initiate component and integration tests prior to system test. Ensure implementation and verification activities are complete and

document as required.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 25 of **69**

Role	Responsibilities	Corresponding Role Per LWP- 13620
	 Coordinate execution of configuration audits. 	
QL Analyst	• Identify and document the QLD.	
	 Manage and resolve problems per this plan. 	
Independent Reviewer	 Review management plan and participate in requirements, design, and implementation reviews. 	
	 Provide status reports to management per communication plan. 	
Change Control	Review and approve change requests.	
Board (CCB)	 Evaluate test results as part of the approved changes. 	
Software Developer	 Perform design, implementation and testing of the software code. 	
	 Adhere to this plan. 	

4.6 Applicable Policies, Directives, and Procedures

The INL Software Quality Assurance (SQA) Program is implemented in compliance with DOE O 414.1D, NQA-1-2008 with the 2009 addenda, and meets format requirements for IEEE Stds 828-2012, IEEE Standard for CM in Systems and Software Engineering. Procedures implementing these requirements include LWP-13620, "Managing Information Technology Assets" and LWP-1303, "Management of Unclassified Cyber Security Information Systems". These procedures will be implemented for RAVEN Assets CM.

The set of test cases/procedures are documented and controlled as per LWP-1201, "Document Management," and LWP-1202, "Records Management." The test cases/procedures shall be approved prior to the system being approved for use.

5. CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Software configuration management activities, including *configuration identification* (see def.), *change control* (see def.), status accounting, and software configuration audits, are established during the planning phase of the software life cycle and implemented through

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 26 of **69**

operations and maintenance until the product is retired. Configuration items shall be identified by the technical lead in conjunction with the Asset owner and maintained under configuration management until the software is retired.

5.1 Configuration Identification

5.1.1 Identifying Configuration Items

RAVEN consists of five major components: application software, system software, support software, hardware, and documentation. Each of these items is described in LST-1136. The technical lead identifies these components that are controlled as CIs and will be identified in *the Enterprise Architecture (EA) Repository* (see def.). Individual CIs will be controlled in the separate repositories (GitHub, GitLab) managed by the applicable software team. Controlled CIs shall include documentation (e.g., requirements, design, instructions for use, test plans and test reports), computer programs (source, object, backup files), *support software* (see def.), and hardware. Per LWP-13620, the RAVEN core team is responsible for the ongoing maintenance of CIs associated with their software inventoried in the EA repository. A software baseline that includes the CIs will be established and maintained throughout the software life cycle.

For configuration items, it is not necessary to identify each distinct software file that is to be modified. Instead, an application or module-level CI designation can be supplied to designate the software portion that is being modified. Based on risk, it is at the discretion of RAVEN (and RAVEN Plug-ins) core team technical leads to determine the level of detail for the CI list.

5.1.2 Naming Configuration Items

All *commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)* (see def.) software items will retain the name given by the vendor. System document deliverables shall be assigned a unique identifier in accordance with LWP-1201, "Document Management."

All hardware will be controlled according to LWP-2001, "Control of INL Government Property."

5.1.3 Acquiring Configuration Items

The Asset owner, with support from the INL Procurement organization, will acquire materials and services that are necessary to support RAVEN software and its supported Plug-ins. These acquisitions include otherwise

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 27 of **69**

acquired software (i.e., software that has not been previously approved under a program consistent with the INL Quality Assurance program including freeware, shareware, and firmware).

When new *configurable items* (CIs) (see def.) are acquired, they shall be logged in LST-1136 and the *enterprise architecture* (EA) (see def.) repository will be updated, as needed, to reflect any changes.

5.2 Configuration Control

Changes can be initiated by:

- External or regulatory changes that result in new software requirements
- Internal changes that result in new software requirements or design
- Upgrades for performance, adaptability, etc.
- New technologies that need to be incorporated
- Software refactoring
- Changes in the operating environment
- Reported software problems that must be corrected

The activities outlined in this section shall be followed when any changes are made to RAVEN software and its supported Plug-ins (covered by scope of this plan).

As outlined in PLN-5552, the RAVEN software and its supported Plugins operate under a rapid development environment where modifications to the software applications are tracked under a tracking issue.

The change control activities for CI *baselines* (see def.) consist of requesting a change, an evaluation, an approval or disapproval, notification to requester, design, implementation, acceptance testing, and closure of changes. Changes encompass both error correction and enhancement. The degree of formality necessary for the change process depends on the project baseline affected and on the impact of the change within the configuration structure. Configuration control activities apply to all CIs including documentation, hardware, support software, application software, and the processing of requests for deviations and

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 28 of **69**

waivers from the provisions of specifications or acquirer-supplier contracts. For operating system or application software deviations from INL's minimum security configuration (USGCB MSC), follow the Computer Security and Operational Variance process to identify and obtain approvals for business-necessary variances in accordance with LWP-1306, "Management of IT Asset Minimum Security Configurations."

The organization's process for tracking CRs is used for logging activities throughout the change control process. See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for a depiction of the RAVEN core team's configuration control process (with peer-review included).

Configuration baselines are established for each revision.

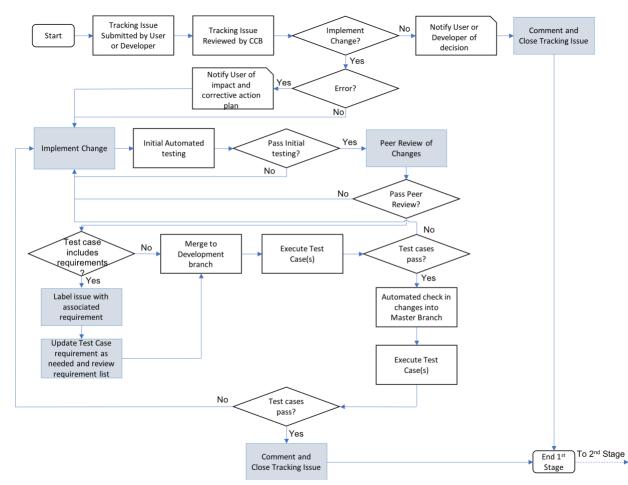


Figure 1. RAVEN core team's configuration control process (1st Stage).

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 29 of **69**

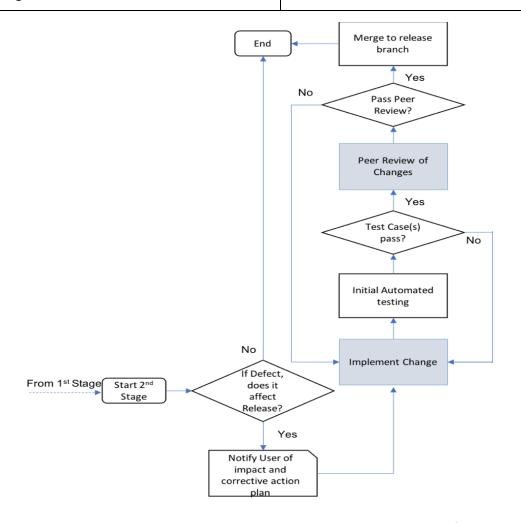


Figure 2. RAVEN core team's configuration control process (2nd Stage).

5.2.1 Requesting Changes

Changes will be initiated for modification of the baseline software, including associated support software, hardware, and/or documentation. For vulnerability patches affecting and including safety software, changes will be tracked, approved by the CCB, and implemented in a timely fashion. *Change request (CRs)* (see def.) are submitted in the form of a tracking issue that is created through the issues tracking system found within the GitHub and GitLab software services. CRs may be submitted by development team members based at INL or by external users of the RAVEN software or its supported Plug-ins.

After creation, the CR is pre-screened by a development team member (either RAVEN core or Plug-ins team member) to ensure both a

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 30 of **69**

description of the change and rationale for the change are included and are appropriate.

The CR is then classified as either a *task* (GitHub) (see def.) or a *defect* (see def.). An error designation is given if the problem reports RAVEN (or any of its supported Plug-ins) exhibiting abnormal termination, incorrect or unexpected results, or undefined behavior. All developers or users subscribed to the project receive notifications when the issue is opened. At this point in time, the member of RAVEN core team determines if the change should be implemented. If not, the requester of the CR is notified, and the tracking issue is appropriately commented and closed.

5.2.2 Evaluating Changes

The CCB controls and is responsible for the evaluation and disposition of changes for all software, support software, and documentation. The board will consider the impact of the proposed change and assign actions appropriate to the level of impact. If the change is disapproved the decision will be noted on the CR, and the requester will be notified. If additional information is needed, it will be noted and returned to the requester for completion and resubmitted.

There is no established time for a periodic review of the CRs but based on the judgment of the technical lead an informal schedule will be agreed to so that all CRs are handled in a timely manner. For emergency changes, notification is made to the Asset Owner and/or cognizant technical lead and then implementation of the change is initiated. Processing of the CR may occur following implementation.

The CCB determines the priority and level of rigor of each CR and then evaluates the impact of the change or error on past calculations and how it could affect the present use of the application. The CCB determines the priority based on the following definitions:

- Safety-related. Serious problem that affects the accuracy of safety results, past and/or present, and requires immediate attention. The CCB may send additional notifications to affected users for issues marked as both a defect and safety-related.
- Critical. CRs necessary to meet critical project deadlines/milestones or prioritized at the discretion of the project manager or technical lead. The CCB may send additional notifications to affected users for issues marked as both a defect and critical.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 31 of **69**

 Normal. Problems affecting the operation/execution of the code, with a low possibility of significantly affecting the results (finetuning). Normal priority class items also include problems with method calls, maintenance, modeling problems, user support, and input/output problems.

• *Minor*. Changes to the input/output formats, screen displays, etc., that do not affect the accuracy of the results. Requests for changes to the code, such as enhancements, new development, additional options, making the program more user-friendly, etc.

If the CR is used to report a defect, the CCB will determine whether the use of the application should be suspended while the problem is investigated or until the error is corrected. Users will be notified and provided relevant information including the impact of the error, information on how to avoid the error, corrective action(s) and when the corrective action(s) will be implemented.

The board will also evaluate the impact of the CR on project resources. If possible, the following information will be included on the CR:

- The sequence of events leading up to the suspected problem
- Other unique and/or significant information about the suspected problem that will aid in the evaluation of the problem; for example, limitations and capability differences between versions or anticipated new versions.

Prior to approval and as necessary, the CCB will evaluate impacts to other facility equipment, documentation, and test procedures before approval. After a CR is reviewed, the CCB will determine how to proceed (e.g., initiate scheduling and funding, defer, implementation to a later date, disapprove).

If approved, the changes associated with the CR are then merged into the development branch of the associated repository.

For defects/problems, when closing the issue, CCB member will need to determine if defect/problem applies to the current release branch. In such case, the users need to be notified of the impact and corrective action that will be taken and the CR will be adapted/imported to be merged in the release branch. The control process will then follow the scheme reported in Figure 2.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 32 of **69**

5.2.3 Approving or Disapproving Changes

In the RAVEN core team, the CCB can consist of the project manager, technical leads, and development team member(s). Under normal circumstances, the project managers will act as the primary chair of the CCB.

Approvals or disapprovals of the CR are recorded in the associated tracking issue. The tracking issue will contain the name of the person giving final approval and the date of approval.

The CCB may decide to defer approval or disapproval of a CR until a later time. After a decision is made by the board, they will notify the CR requestor of its approval, disapproval, or deferment.

In case of CR that impacts/adds requirements or requirement tests, an additional approval by the CCB chair or its designee (generally the technical lead) is required.

5.2.4 Implementing Changes: Configuration Status Accounting, Evaluation and Reviews

The GitHub/GitLab Pull Request (Merge Request) process is followed for all CRs. This process incorporates the full agile cycle including design, implementation, regression testing, independent design review and approval and integration testing. This section details these stages.

Once the CR has been approved by a CCB member, a requirements review is held to assure the correctness of the proposed modifications stated in the RAVEN software (or supported Plug-in) *change request* (CR, see def.) ticket. In the event that a CR is directly related to new requirements or existing requirement(s), the CR will be labeled with the associated requirement and an additional approval/review by the CCB chair or its designee (generally the technical lead) is required. Requirements reviews will be recorded within the CR.

Appropriate personnel will be assigned to manage and implement the change.

Schedules will be established for each CR activity and for all events affecting the CR implementation. *Major Change* (see def.) request activities may require more detailed formal scheduling, as well as planning for project funding, manpower, and evaluation of impacts to work activities. *Minor Change* (see def.) request activities may not require formal written schedules.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 33 of **69**

The assigned development team member (either RAVEN core or plug-in team member) will implement the requested changes and perform an initial set of automated test suite cases. The automated test suite runs against all the test suite under SQA control to identify impacts to current baselines. Upon successful completion of the automated test suite, the tracking issue is then assigned to the CCB for final approval and further integration into the software and associated build repositories.

The impacted CIs will be baselined and tested, and the appropriate level of regression testing will be performed to ensure that no errors have been introduced into the system. The CCB should consider the level of testing required when evaluating the CR. Once testing is completed, test results will be added as part of completion documentation for the given build and maintained as a record through the Continuous Integration System database.

A member of the CCB will determine if the CR is associated with a requirement-based *test case* (see def.) (annotated in the test case file). If so, the tracking issue will be labeled with the associated requirement and any necessary updates to the requirement associated to the test case will be performed. The requirements traceability matrix can be regenerated at any time to reflect the current state of the repository and test cases. This ensures that all requirements in SPC-2366, "RAVEN Software Requirements Specification," are properly associated with the regression test suite.

All *verification* (see def.) & *validation* (see def.) (V&V) task are performed for every code change submitted through the pull request process in GitHub/GitLab. The V&V tasks as outlined in Section 14 of this plan, provide sufficient rigor to meet the INL Quality Assurance program requirements. If the end-use or scope of the asset changes significantly, the risk analysis must be reviewed. If the results of the analysis change, the M&O manager/project manager shall review the adequacy of the V&V performance to determine if additional V&V activities and/or frequency need to be modified.

The change control process requires a specific set of approvals and successful automated tests for each CI as it is elevated in different branches of the repositories. At several steps during the change commit process, automated tests are executed.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND	Identifier:	PLN-5552	
RAVEN AND KAVEN I LUG-INS AND	Revision:	0	
QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN	Effective Date:	01/15/2018	Page: 34 of 69

5.3 Subcontractor/Vendor Control

No subcontractors/vendors activities are envisioned for RAVEN and its supported Plug-ins. In case of a new strategy, involving subcontractors, is defined, this plan will be revised.

6. **DOCUMENTATION**

The purpose of this section is to define the minimum documentation required to properly implement the SQA requirements.

At all times during the life cycle of RAVEN, the following documents will be maintained as part of the Asset Portfolio.

6.1 Minimum Documentation Requirements

As a minimum, the following documentation is required for the RAVEN software and supported RAVEN plug-ins. These documents are managed as records in accordance with Section 20, "RECORDS COLLECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RETENTION."

The following documentation is required as a minimum:

Document	Record Location	ID
Asset Maintenance Plan	Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)	Section 26, this plan
Configuration Management Plan	Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)	Section 4, this plan
Software Test Plan and Verification & Validation	GITHUB/GITLAB	Sections 9-16, this plan
Software Requirements Specification	GITHUB/GITLAB	SPC-2366
Software Design Description	GITHUB/GITLAB	SDD-513
Requirements Traceability Matrix	GITHUB/GITLAB	SPC-2366
User Documentation (see def.)	GITHUB/GITLAB	INL/EXT-15-34123, INL/EXT-18-44465, INL/EXT-16-38178

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 35 of **69**

6.2 Other Documentation

In addition to the above documents, the following are created during the procurement and baselining of the project. These may be used in support of Change Control Request implementation and M&O activities.

- SSD-000649, "Risk Analysis and Virtual Environment"
- QLD, "RAVEN Quality Level Determination"
- RAVEN Enterprise Architecture Entry #331229

A description of each of these documents is included in PLN-5698. It is anticipated that the QLD and SSD will not require review for every change to the system. However, for major changes, the QLD and SSD may be revisited.

The PLN-5554, "RAVEN Software Test Plan and V&V," will be used for implementation reviews and acceptance testing. The use of these documents is described in PLN-5698.

All documents will be managed according to LWP-1201, "Document Management."

All records generated as part of this plan will be processed and managed according to LWP-1202, "Records Management."

7. STANDARDS, PRACTICES, CONVENTIONS, AND METRICS

7.1 Purpose

Implementing the software quality assurance activities described in this plan will ensure that the RAVEN and RAVEN plugin-is software will conform to requirements of DOE Order 414.1D and NQA-1 2008, with 2009 Addenda, as implemented in LWP-13620.

7.2 Content

The standards for RAVEN and RAVEN supported plugins are maintained/recorded in the RAVEN GitHub repository (Wiki section). Any developer of the RAVEN software and RAVEN supported plug-ins need to be aware of the standards and to follow the development guidelines.

The RAVEN standards evolve around the following macro-areas:

- Software Coding Standards

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 36 of **69**

- Commentary Standards

- Testing Standards and Practices

7.2.1 Software Coding Standards

The RAVEN software imposes a coding standard on all source code within the repository. This standard is publicly maintained on the RAVEN GitHub repository wiki website (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/RAVEN-Software-Coding-Standard) and enforced through the continuous integration testing system.

7.2.2 Commentary Standards

The RAVEN software imposes a commentary standard on all source code within the repository. The standard is aimed to fully describe any module/method in the source code, guaranteeing the automatic generation of software documentation via doxygen (see def.). This standard is publicly maintained on the RAVEN GitHub repository wiki website (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/RAVEN-Software-Commentary-Standard) and enforced through the continuous integration testing system.

7.2.3 Testing Standards and Practices

The RAVEN software imposes a testing standard and practices on all the capabilities/methods of the RAVEN software. This standard is publicly maintained on the RAVEN GitHub repository wiki website (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/RAVEN-Testing-Standards-and-Practices) and enforced through the review process by a member of the CCB.

8. SOFTWARE REVIEWS

8.1 Purpose

Since RAVEN is a custom-developed software, it is required to have reviews to ensure compliance with NQA-1 standards.

Software reviews serve to assure appropriate progression to the next phase in the software lifecycle. Software reviews provide an independent perspective from those directly involved in the software development process. The independent reviewer will participate in the process of these reviews on a risk-based graded approach based on the RAVEN subject matter expert (SME) assessment to assure

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 37 of **69**

the requirements of LWP-13620 are being properly met. Any CCB member is considered independent reviewer for the documentation associated with the CR.

As the review process can be part of the overall configuration control, Section 4 of this plan explains the process of identifying, requesting, approving, implementing, and documenting changes.

8.2 Minimum Requirements

At a minimum, the following reviews will be conducted. All comments/change histories are retained in the *GitHub* system. Any design aspects that are not resolved at the time of the review are addressed in follow-up *issues* (GitHub) (see def.).

At a minimum, the following reviews will be conducted (if applicable):

8.2.1 Requirements Reviews

In case of CR that modifies and/or add new requirements for the RAVEN software, the CCB chair or designee shall perform a requirement review during the initial stages of planning, before procurement and configuration of the asset. The results will be documented in SPC-2366, "RAVEN Requirements Traceability Matrix." An additional record of the review will be retained in GitHub (see def.).

8.2.2 Design Reviews

One or more independent design reviews are required for all design changes to evaluate the technical adequacy of the design approach and ensure internal completeness, consistency, clarity, and correctness of the software design. In addition, it is required to demonstrate that software design is traceable to the software requirements. These reviews will include review of test results and be recorded, with identification of the reviewer, within the CR. This is implemented as a series of comments and date fields used by the RAVEN core team (being part of the CCB) to record the required reviews and approvals prior to acceptance for use. Any changes to source code, comments, or documentation within the code repository trigger automated testing.

8.2.3 Acceptance Review

Review is performed by the Software Technical Leader or Project Manager to ensure compliance with the approved software requirements. Automated *regression testing* (see def.) system results are considered to be part of the acceptance review.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 38 of **69**

8.2.4 Change Request Approval Check List

In order to guide the review process of any CR in the RAVEN software, a PR (see def.) check list needs to be satisfied. If any of the required checks are not satisfied the CR developer and the reviewer(s) need to document the reason why a certain check is not applicable. The PR check list is publicly maintained on the RAVEN GitHub repository wiki website (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/development-checklists#peer-review-checklist-for-merge-requests).

9. TESTING

The goal of software *validation* (see def.) is to confirm that the requirements for a specific intended end use have been fulfilled. Software *verification* (see def.) evaluates a system or component to confirm that specified conditions have been satisfied and provides formal proof of correctness.

9.1 V&V Overview

9.1.1 Test & V&V Objectives

This section, as developed in accordance with LWP-13620, shall include the following, as applicable:

- required tests and test sequence
- required ranges of input parameters.
- identification of the stages at which testing is required
- criteria for establishing test cases
- requirements for testing logic branches
- requirements for hardware integration
- anticipated output values
- acceptance criteria
- reports, records, standard formatting, and conventions
- performance testing

Any developer, including externals, are responsible for ensuring the creation of a *test case* (see def.) that covers the new capability or code

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 39 of **69**

change. The *CCB* (any of its member not directly involved in the *CR*) is responsible, through the help of the Review Check Lists (see def.), for verifying that an appropriate test case is provided, and passes based on the supplied acceptance criteria. This verification is performed for any CR and failing to meet these requirements shall conclude in rejecting the *CR* by the *CCB* member/reviewer. The process for handling *CRs* that modify or add requirements is discussed in Section 5, Configuration Management Activities.

9.1.2 **Organization**

RAVEN is *open source* (see def.) software that is maintained and stored in *GitHub* (see def.), a public repository. In order to align the testing and V&V activities of the software with the nature of the *Agile development process* (see def.), the verification of the software has been designed in a multi-stage automated testing suite, using the *Continuous Integration System* (CIS) (see def.) both in GitHub, for open source software, and in *GitLab* (see def.), for protected software (e.g. RAVEN Plug-ins).

The main scope of the automated testing is to guarantee that any capability is properly tested and that new addition to the software do not impact the functionalities of the already-deployed capabilities.

Four types of testing, unit, integration, system, and deployment, are covered by the RAVEN framework and, optionally, each RAVEN Plugin.

The project manager/technical leader oversees the testing and verification and validation (V&V) activities, including the analysis of test coverage and the determination of when new tests are necessary. The test coverage analysis is performed during the code review activities conducted by the *RAVEN core team* (see def.), and it is determined at that step in the process if one or more new tests needs to be created. V&V activities are distributed among the RAVEN core team.

Every time a new development or capability is performed by a software developer, the following shall be determined:

- Required test activities and method of documentation (e.g., test plans, procedures, checklists, etc.);
- Required *support software* (see def.) (e.g., automated test scripts, fault insertion tools, etc.);
- Type and extent of required testing; and

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 40 of **69**

- Required reviews and approvals.

A component of the *change control board* (*CCB*) (see def.), not being part of the development, shall review the correct documentation of the tests and ensure that the documentation includes approved requirements (when necessary) that have valid acceptance criteria. This documentation may include:

- Documentation of the tests including acceptance criteria. The
 documentation procedure is defined in the RAVEN wiki page
 (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/Developer_Information#developing-regression-tests)
- Software Requirements Specification or equivalent requirements document;
- Requirements Traceability Matrix;
- Software Design Description for guidance on testing methodologies and the operating environment (i.e., software, firmware, and hardware elements) to be used during testing;
- *User documentation* (see def.)

The CIS will verify that the provided documentation ensures that the software demonstrates adherence to the documented requirements and that the software produces correct results.

9.2 Master Schedule

The V&V tasks (as captured in the automated tests) are executed automatically for every change to RAVEN. At several steps during the change commit process, automated tests are executed.

9.2.1.1 Specific meaning of V&V activities for RAVEN software

RAVEN is a multi-purpose uncertainty quantification (UQ), probabilistic risk assessment (PRA), Parameter Optimization and Data Analysis software; RAVEN does not own any physical model (i.e. it does not model/simulate any physical phenomena or system). Consequentially, the *validation* (see def.) of the RAVEN software is mostly related to the *verification* (see def.) of the models/capabilities with analytical testing or process (when applicable).

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 41 of **69**

10. TYPES OF TESTS TO BE EXECUTED

Tests are defined using an input file syntax, which specifies what the test should do, the inputs, and the post conditions for determining test success or failure; and assuring that the software produces correct results. The guidelines for the creation of a new test are reported in the RAVEN wiki page (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/Developing-Regression-Tests). Any test case that is connected with a requirement or modify/add a new requirement shall be tagged with the associated requirement ID.

Acceptance Criteria for each test is defined by the Test type (defined below).

The collection of Test types ensure that the software properly handles abnormal conditions and events as well as credible failures, does not perform adverse unintended functions, and does not degrade the system either by itself, or in combination with other functions or configuration items.

The Test types and acceptance criteria for each are as follows:

- CSVdiff: A test case that runs a simulation, terminates without error, and produces a previously defined comma separated value solution within a predefined tolerance (usually to at least single precision accuracy or better). The order of data in the CSV must exactly match the reference solution file.
- UnorderedCSVDiffer: A test case that runs a simulation, terminates without error, and produces a previously defined comma separated value solution within a predefined tolerance (usually to at least single precision accuracy or better). The order of data (rows) in the CSV can be different with respect the previously defined file. *Note:* This Test is generally used when multiple parallel executions of an underneath model are performed, and the collection of the data can be unsynchronized depending on the latency of the network/machine. *This test is only allowed if a parallel test is created.*
- TextDiff: A test case that runs a simulation, terminates without error, and produces a previously defined text file that matches a reference solution file.
- XMLDiff: A test case that runs a simulation, terminates without error, and produces a previously defined Extensible Markup Language (XML) solution within a predefined tolerance (usually to at least single precision accuracy or better).
- RAVENImageDiff: A test case that runs a simulation, terminates without error, and produces a previously defined image or picture within a predefined tolerance (in terms of pixel difference).

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 42 of **69**

- RavenErrors: A test case that runs and produces a specified console output or output pattern and terminates with an expected error code or message.

- HPCinteraction: A test case that runs a simulation in a High-Performance Computing System using its native Job Scheduler and Workload manager (e.g. Portable Batch System – PBS), terminates without error.

Any of the above described tests can be performed both in system/integral test configuration (RavenFramework) or unit-testing (RavenPython).

In addition to the above reported Test types, for any CR the following tests are performed:

- Documentation Test: The CIS tests that the User Documentation and SQA Documentation can correctly be generated.
- XSD Schema Validation: The CIS tests that all the test files are compliant with the prescribed input syntax.
- Code Standard Validation: The CIS tests that all the source code is compliant with the RAVEN software coding standards (e.g. source code syntax, formats, documentation, etc.).
- Code Coverage: The CIS tests that at least the 80% of the source code is tested by the test suite.

10.1 Test Automation

Testing is performed automatically as part of the CIS process when a user commits a change to the repository. The automated tests that are executed at subsequent steps in the process vary in scope and type and will be described in Table 2. Tests of the framework across multiple platforms (operative systems and versions) are executed with each *pull request* (see def.).

In order to pass acceptance testing, all test cases are expected to pass under the environments identified in the configuration items for RAVEN software.

Use of the automated tests is integrated directly into GitHub and GitLab for protected Plug-ins, and as such does not require additional training other than general familiarity with performing a pull request in GitHub (or GitLab).

Results from each test execution are maintained in the CIS database, in an approved records repository along with results from the timing executions and code coverage.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 43 of **69**

11. APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

The RAVEN and RAVEN Plug-ins rely on a heavy automation of the verification and testing of any new or modified capability. This approach is required for the nature of the *Agile development* process. As mentioned in the previous section, any CR in the source code needs to be accompanied with a new (or modified) test to assess the correctness of the code and its functionality.

Depending of the type of test case that is added or modified, two different approval processes are followed:

11.1 Requirement tests

This category is about to test any functionality that is linked to any new or assessed requirements.

Table 1 - Requirement tests' responsibilities.

Test Case Reviewer(s):	Chair of the <i>CCB</i> , Technical Leader, Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Test Result Reviewer and Approver:	Chair of the <i>CCB</i> , Technical Leader, Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Acceptance Test Case Reviewer(s):	Chair of the <i>CCB</i> , Technical Leader, Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Acceptance Result Reviewer(s):	Automated CIS
Acceptance Result Approver:	Automated CIS

11.2 Other tests

This category is about to test any functionality that is not linked to any specific requirement (e.g. infrastructure tests, verification tests, etc.).

Table 2 - Other tests' responsibilities

Test Case Reviewer(s):	Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Test Result Reviewer and Approver:	Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Acceptance Test Case Reviewer(s):	Independent Reviewer (Member of the <i>CCB</i>)
Acceptance Result Reviewer(s):	Automated CIS
Acceptance Result Approver:	Automated CIS

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 44 of **69**

12. TEST DEFINITION TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section summarizes the tasks and associated roles in the definition of the test cases and their approval.

Table 3 - Tasks and responsibilities for tests creation.

Tasks	Responsibility
Complete programming and test creation	Developer of the proposed CR
2. Test data creation	Developer of the proposed CR
3. Set up test environment	Automated via CIS
4. Migrate services to test environment	Automated via CIS
5. Set up test database	Automated via CIS
6. Prepare test cases	Developer of the CR
7. Conduct test, record results, and communicate to the developers	Automated via CIS
8. Make corrections and updates to the processes	Developer of the <i>CR</i>
9. Review and approve final results of the test	Independent reviewer part of the <i>CCB</i> and Technical Leader (or Chair of <i>CCB</i>) in case of requirement test.

Note: The above steps need to be conducted for every type of testing

13. RESOURCE REQUIREMENT

As mentioned, the testing and acceptance requirement approval is performed in an automated fashion in multiple operative systems and for each CR.

13.1 Human Resources

No human resources are required for day by day testing, since the automated fashion of the testing system.

As mentioned in Section Error! Reference source not found., any developer is r equired to provide a new test or modify an existing one for covering the functionality of new or modified capabilities (CR).

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 45 of **69**

13.2 Hardware/Software Resources

RAVEN and RAVEN Plug-ins are automatically tested in dedicated machines. Resources have been allocated at the begin of the project for setting up those machines.

13.3 Services/Applications

The RAVEN software and RAVEN Plug-ins make use of CIS for automating the testing and approval of acceptance criteria. These tools are already integrated in the version control repositories GitHub and GitLab.

14. V&V PROCESSES

The V&V tasks, both automatic and manual, occur for the RAVEN software and RAVEN Plug-ins as part of the act of committing a CR (performing a "pull request"). These tasks are performed by the RAVEN core team during the development and testing phases of the *software life cycle* (see def.). These tasks are listed in the Table below.

Table 4 – Verification and Validation tasks.

Task	Who	What
"Pull Request" Testing	Automated	 This testing is automatically executed when a user initially submits a CR through GitHub/GitLab. The proposed CR is checked for adherence to coding standards, compiled, and tested. This preliminary testing is conducted on both the RAVEN software and RAVEN Plug-ins, and the test results are reported as comments and status updates on the Pull Request (within GitHub/GitLab). The tests are performed on various Operative Systems and configurations. If there are syntax/compile errors or failures
		to comply with coding/commentary standards, the change will be rejected.
Code Review	RAVEN core Team	- All code changes go through a peer-review process prior to being merged, both to ensure correctness and to determine the appropriateness of the implemented design using the method described in PLN-5552.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 46 of **69**

		- To maintain independence, code proposed by any given developer must be reviewed and merged by someone other than the original CR author. After the Pull Request has passed the tests and one or more members of the RAVEN core team (<i>CCB</i> members) have verified the design, the Pull Request is merged into the development branch of the repository.
		- Code review is required for any modification (source code, documentation, etc.).
Development Branch Testing (RAVEN	Automated	- This step includes a suite of tests similar to but more extensive than the "Pull Request" testing.
software)		- The development branch of RAVEN software is tested against a specific version of the RAVEN supported Plug-ins. Failures of the Plug-ins tests will be noted and the developers of the Plug-ins will be informed about the failure for future reference and to take actions in addressing the problem (e.g. change in the API, etc.).
		- After the tests pass, the development branch is automatically merged into the master branch.
Development Branch Testing (RAVEN Plug-	Automated	- The development branch of the RAVEN Plug- in is tested against the master branch of RAVEN software.
ins)		- Test failures will cause the automated system to report a failure (and therefore prevent the Plug-in's development branch from merging into the master branch).
		- After the RAVEN Plug-ins tests pass, the development branch is automatically merged into the master branch.
Master Branch Testing	Automated	- Similar to the Development branch testing, but on the master (stable) branch to assure that all integration occurs without issue.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 47 of **69**

Pre-release Branch Testing	Technical Leader	-	Testing that occurs in preparation of a new release (from the master branch) of the RAVEN software. In this branch, the full suite of tests (verification and validation) is performed automatically.
		-	The Technical Leader is responsible to testify the correctness of the new features/capabilities introduced since the last release of the software.
		-	If all the tests pass and the new features/capabilities get approved by the Technical Leader, the branch will be merged in release and a new release of the software is issued.
		-	The Technical Leader is responsible to approve the merge into the release branch and to record in GitHub the approved new release.
Documentation Testing	Automated	-	After the master branch is updated, the various documentation- related tasks are executed. These include updates to the <i>Doxygen</i> (see def.)-based source code documentation, XSD schema, and test coverage.

15. V&V Reporting Requirements

V&V reporting requirements are generally prescribed for any software development effort that qualifies as a project as defined in LWP-13620, "Managing Information Technology Assets." V&V reporting for M&O, while iteratively following the same development process as a project, is satisfied with the test reports associated with any documented change request (CR).

The following reporting requirements are to be addressed within the Project Management Plan, when its use is required:

- Requirement, design, and implementation review reports
- Anomaly (see def.) reports
- System test (see def.) report

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 48 of **69**

• V&V final report or acceptance test report.

Considering the degree of automation that has been developed for the RAVEN software distribution, the above reporting requirements are handled in electronic format directly during the deployment of the code (GitHub).

Reporting the results from the execution of the automated tests is available from:

1) Verification and Validation Results Report:

The report about the verification and validation results is an online report generated during RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins testing. The following information is automatically recorded in each test record: program tested (RAVEN or specific Plug-in), hardware tested, date, time, tester (automated), success or failure (details of failed tests), applicability (encoded automatically as test "step" result), actions taken for any deviations and by whom (as traceable through issue). These test records are readily available online and to the *CCB* during the review process discussed in Section 16.4.

At the most detailed level, the results of the automated tests which are run at the various test process steps described in Table 4, are available for an individual "pull request." The overall pass/fail status of the test run at each step is available by pull request number through the GitHub/GitLab interface, and then the detailed results of each test are available through the CIS website. The results of each individual test step are displayed in CIS website, indicating whether the test passed or failed. This information may be used as a cursory review of the changes prior to performing a full review.

2) Test Coverage Report:

As part of the V&V process, the RAVEN core team monitors the percentage of code covered by the tests. The code coverage report is available on a protected server within Idaho National Laboratory (INL) (https://hpcsc.inl.gov/ssl/RAVEN/python-coverage/). The coverage report is reviewed on a periodic basis by the RAVEN core team to determine if new tests need to be created. If the coverage falls below 80%, the Technical leader is responsible to define the appropriate corrective actions that must be taken.

16. V&V Administrative Requirements

16.1 Anomaly Resolution and Reporting

All *software anomalies* (see def.) discovered either during the V&V effort or during the course of the deployment effort are captured in the *issue* (see def.)

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 49 of **69**

tracking system within GitHub/GitLab. When errors are found during testing, the issue entered into GitHub/GitLab is used to track the correction of the error, along with reporting its initial identification. Each issue captures the following information:

- Uniquely identifying issue number
- Detailed issue description.
- The date the error was discovered.
- The name of the person who discovered the anomaly.
- The software system with which the issue is associated (RAVEN software, RAVEN regression test system, Code Interfaces, Documentation, etc.)
- The issue type (tagged as a "defect" for anomalies, "task" for a suggested improvement).
- The issue priority (critical, normal, minor).
- Optional comment thread is available for the RAVEN core team to provide feedback.
- The problem resolution will be contained within the pull request associated with the issue. A pull request does not necessarily have to be associated with an active issue number. Details of the change are included in the pull request.

Once an issue is created (both for "defect" and "task"), a member of the CCB shall review it, following the "Issue Review" check-list (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/development-checklists#issue-review-checklist). A similar check-list (named "Issue Close" check-list) is followed by the reviewer of the pull request associated with the issue, upon its closure (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/development-checklists#issue-close-checklist).

Identified *anomalies* and proposed resolutions are documented and processed per the Problem Reporting and Corrective Action section of PLN-5552.

16.2 Task Iteration Policy

The tasks as outlined in Table 4 provide sufficient rigor to meet the INL QA program requirements. If the end-use or scope of the asset changes significantly, the criticality/risk analysis must be reviewed. If the results of the analysis change, the IT project manager or M&O manager reviews the adequacy of the V&V

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 50 of **69**

performance to determine if additional V&V activities and/or frequency need to be modified.

16.3 Deviation Policy

Planned deviations from this plan require management approval. Unplanned deviations, upon discovery, will require identification, rationale, and the estimated effect on software quality.

Deviations that violate requirements must be documented within the laboratory issues and corrective action management system and reviewed and approved by QA and the same individuals who approved this plan.

16.4 Control Procedures

The CIS is designed to generate and store the following metrics, used by the regression test system, to determine if the code is promoted to production or remediated:

- Pass/fail (primary criteria)
- Code coverage (must be 80% or higher)

Test evaluation, performed by an independent reviewer (member of the *CCB*), is achieved by viewing the results on the CIS either through GitHub/Gitlab or by browsing, in the CIS website, for specific CRs to ensure that the test requirements have been satisfied to demonstrate the capability of the software to provide valid results for test problems encompassing the range of documented permitted usage, as applicable. All RAVEN and RAVEN Plug-ins tests have acceptability criteria designed into the test by the test creator so that every test has a binary status (pass/fail). This effectively removes the burden from developers and users running tests from having to determine if tests meet acceptability requirements. An assigned member of the *CCB* also evaluates the results. This evaluation is recorded by the repository management software (Github/Gitlab) as actions are taken.

17. PROBLEM REPORTING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Problems and corrective actions within the scope of the RAVEN software and RAVEN plug-ins are tracked using the CR process to report and resolve issues. For issues discovered during the verification process, resolution will be tracked on the original CR related to the software modification.

Any system user, internal or external, can report an issue in GitHub (for RAVEN software) or GitLab (for RAVEN internal plug-ins). The issue is evaluated and

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 51 of **69**

categorized in the GitHub system as either a "Defect" - bug or "Improvement" - a non-critical task such as a feature enhancement; or the issue is closed without category if the issue was created accidentally or due to a not perfect knowledge of the software by the initiator of the Issue. Any internal or external user can choose to work on a particular issue simply by associating the issue with a pull request in GitHub. A listing of all active issues is available through GitHub for all users to review. A similar system exists internally for the RAVEN plugin-ins through GitLab.

If a problem relates to RAVEN and violates a requirement, the issue will be documented and managed in the INL Issues Management System, per LWP-13840, "Issues Management."

Any Issue categorized as "Defect" will require a notification to the users (email or group notification through the Github/Gitlab software) upon resolution. A notification to the users can be avoided in case the Chair of the CCB or his designee approves the exception for justified reasons.

The process related to address problems/defects and consequential corrective actions are fully documented in PLN-5553.

18. TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, AND METHODOLOGIES

The RAVEN software and its supported plug-ins are in continuous evolution, via an Agile development process (see def.), since new expansions and capabilities are needed by the different projects/programs. In order to guarantee the SQA standards identified by this plan, an articulated set of tools, techniques and methodologies are required:

Methods:

- Test and user-need driven development
- Pull requests
- Continuous integration.

Techniques:

- Code coverage analysis
- Regression testing
- Expected error testing
- Unit testing (when applicable)
- Cascading builds

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 52 of **69**

- Agile development
- Peer reviews
- Performance testing
- Shared repository (GitHub)
- Decentralization.

Tools:

- GitHub (Git) software code repository used outside the INL software network.
- Python software development language
- C++/C language
- Bash scripting
- Wiki RAVEN documentation
- Doxygen Software framework documentation generator
- Enterprise Architecture (EA)
- EDMS Safety Software Determination system
- Quality Level Determination (QLD) system
- Form 562.29, "Software Product Review Report and Checklist"
- Form 562.33, "INL SQA Assessment Checklist"
- Form 562.38, "Safety Software Training Documentation Form."

19. SUPPLIER CONTROL

The asset owner, with support from the INL Procurement organization, will acquire materials and services that are necessary to support the RAVEN software and its supported plug-ins. These acquisitions include otherwise acquired software (i.e., software that has not been previously approved under a program consistent with the INL Quality Assurance program including freeware, shareware, and firmware).

Subcontractor/vendor control activities incorporate items developed outside the control of this plan into the CIs. Included are assets developed by contract and assets acquired in

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 53 of **69**

their finished form. Special attention is directed to these CM activities due to the added organizational and legal relationships.

Periodic changes and improvements will be made by the vendor to incorporate lessons learned from similar installations. These changes will be managed per Software Change Control, documented in Section 4 of this plan.

Subcontractors might be used to implement CRs. When this occurs, the project manager will be responsible for the procurement of their services. The Project manager will be responsible for determining which tasks of a CR should be subcontracted out and funding the tasks/improvements. When subcontractors are used to implement changes to CIs, the project manager or technical leader will deliver the CI to the subcontractor. The subcontractor will perform the changes and return the modified CI to the project manager or technical leader. After the modified CI has been tested or reviewed and approved by the CCB, the technical leader will baseline the modified CI and place it under configuration management.

Software updates and revisions will be available from the vendor through a maintenance support agreement with the vendor.

The selection and management of subcontractors is performed by the associated project manager. When it is determined necessary to involve subcontractors, the project manager will be responsible for the procurement of their services and for determining what tasks they will perform.

Acquisitions must be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

- LWP-4001, "Acquisition of Materials and Services"
- LWP-1305, "Acquisition of Computer Hardware/Software Resources."

In addition, Quality Level-1 or Quality Level-2, acquisitions must be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

- LWP-4501, "Preparation and Control of Procurement Documents"
- LWP-4503, "Supplier Evaluation and Qualification."

Procurement documents shall identify requirements for Supplier's reporting of software errors to the RAVEN core team and as appropriate, the team's reporting of software errors to the Supplier.

When acquiring application software (including upgrades), the following documentation is required:

- Business requirements describing the capabilities and limitations.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 54 of **69**

- Test plans and test cases that will be used to validate the capability of the system for its specific application.

- Instructions for use.

The resulting documentation and associated software will establish the current baseline.

20. RECORDS COLLECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND RETENTION

The primary quality assurance (QA) records include:

- Management plans
- Business and technical requirements
- Design documentation
- Independent review documentation
- Verification and validation results
- Change control and configuration management documentation
- Assessment reports.

All RAVEN and RAVEN plug-ins QA records are managed, and retention periods set per PLN-4653, "INL Records Management Plan." Retention periods for electronic records (e.g. GitHub) are identified and tracked in the Asset Portfolio per LWP-1202.

21. TRAINING

Project manager is responsible for ensuring implementation of the required SQA and training.

The RAVEN core team personnel have been selected based on the expertise required for RAVEN software development.

Personnel assigned to any of the roles supporting the RAVEN software shall be assigned Training Records and Information Network (TRAIN) job code IRSBNL0000, Asset Management, on their employee training plan.

Training includes the following activities, all of which will be documented on the employee's individual training plan within the TRAIN system:

- Complete laboratory IT Asset Management training course 0INL1631, "Introduction to IT Asset Management," as required by LWP-13620.

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 55 of **69**

- Orientation for this plan will be given to every staff member by the RAVEN core team's project manager or designee.

- Team members will also be trained in the use of Git, GitHub, GitLab, coding, and commentary standards through study of the RAVEN Developer Guide webpage (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/Developer_Information).

Required training shall be implemented as described in PDD-13610, "Software Quality Assurance Program."

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

The RAVEN software and RAVEN supported plug-ins must be managed in accordance with the requirements outlined in LWP-13620. The risk analysis for each application is documented on the safety software determination (SSD) and quality level determination (QLD). The SSD and QLD are identified in the EA repository for each individual application. Risks associated with the RAVEN software and RAVEN supported plug-ins are controlled via the rigor implemented in requirements identification, testing, verification and validation, and change control processes.

22.1 Safety Software Determination

The SSD documents the decision basis as to why a software application is or is not safety software. The record copy is maintained within the company approved electronic document management system in accordance with LWP-13014, "Determining Quality Levels."

The RAVEN software and RAVEN supported plug-ins will be required to have a documented SSD. The SSD for RAVEN supported plug-ins will be re-evaluated in case of moving to operation.

22.2 Quality Level Determination

The QLD documents the risk analysis in accordance with LWP-13014, based on the end use of the RAVEN software and supported plug-ins. The QLD for RAVEN supported plug-ins will be re-evaluated in case of moving to operation.

23. ASSET MAINTENANCE

The M&O activities shall be performed following the same development process used for adding new capabilities (i.e. Agile development process). M&O activities will be performed by the RAVEN core team to ensure continuity and homogeneity of the software.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 56 of **69**

23.1 Business Requirements

The business requirements associated with the RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins coincide with the software requirements specified in SPC-2366, "RAVEN Software Requirements Specification." The software requirements are stored and maintained in the RAVEN *GitHub* (see def.), for open-source software, and *GitLab* (see def.), for protected Plug-ins.

25.2 Schedule and Budget and Summary

The budget for the RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins (for M&O and development) is fluid and changing based on year to year customer needs and funding granted by research and development activities. The current year budget can be obtained by contacting the responsible project manager or asset owner.

23.2 Evolution of the Plan

The M&O manager is responsible for maintaining this plan and ensuring that the M&O activities necessary are appropriately executed throughout the life cycle of the RAVEN and RAVEN supported Plug-ins.

This plan is controlled per LWP-1201, "Document Management." Revisions to this plan will occur on an as-needed basis as a result of reviews, audits, and requested changes. Modifications to this plan must be independently reviewed and approved by the RAVEN Asset Owner.

24. MAINTENANCE & OPERATIONS CONTEXT

24.1 Process Model

The process that the RAVEN core team uses, parallels the process model identified in LWP-13620, utilizing the Agile software development process.

24.1.1 System Hardware and Operating Systems

There are no restrictions regarding the type of computing hardware and operating systems that may be used, provided it can run the development tools for the application software. For internal INL personnel, anomalies identified with hardware will be reported to the Ops Center (6-1000), and the INL Field Services organization will be utilized to ensure the identified hardware anomalies are resolved.

24.1.2 Backup and Recovery

RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins are stored on servers within and outside of the INL network. The servers containing RAVEN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 57 of **69**

software code and its supported Plug-ins are identified in the EA. The main repository for RAVEN source code is hosted by GitHub and can be found at https://github.com/idaholab. The GitHub service also functions as a system for generating tracking *issues* (see def.) that are used as the main form of a *change request* (see def.). The tracking issues and associated data contained within the external GitHub services are backed up to local services at least once a year. The GitHub service is hosted in a cloud environment and features its own backup and recovery protocols offered by the managing services.

Local copies of the RAVEN software code are kept on the computer of each RAVEN core team member. In addition, business continuity is managed in accordance with PLN-117, "Information Management Contingency Plan for the Idaho National Laboratory."

24.2 Infrastructure Plan

Each RAVEN user is responsible for maintaining an adequate operational environment.

24.3 Methods, Tools, & Techniques

As the RAVEN software framework continuously evolves, it is necessary to use cutting edge software development tools, methodologies, and techniques to maintain its usefulness to the academic and scientific communities. The following methods, tools, and techniques are identified below:

Methods

- Test driven development
- Pull requests (see def.)
- Continuous integration.

Techniques

- Code coverage analysis
- Regression testing
- Expected error testing
- Unit testing
- Reverse builds
- Cascading builds

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 58 of **69**

- Agile development
- Peer reviews
- Performance testing
- Shared repository
- Decentralization.

Tools

- GitHub (Git) software code repository used outside the INL software network.
- Python
- C++ software development language
- Doxygen Software framework documentation generator
- Enterprise Architecture (EA)
- Electronic Document Management System (EDMS)
- Safety Software Determination system
- Quality Level Determination (QLD) system
- PLN-5553, "RAVEN Configuration Management Plan," will be used to ensure that changes to configuration items are properly managed.
- PLN-5552, "RAVEN & RAVEN Plug-ins Software Quality Assurance Plan," will be used ensure that RAVEN software is managed in accordance with quality processes.
- SPC-2366, "RAVEN & RAVEN Plug-ins Software Requirements Specifications," will be used to ensure that RAVEN meets specifications and fulfills the intended purpose.
- Form 562.29, "Software Product Review Report and Checklist"
- Form 562.33, "INL SQA Assessment Checklist"
- Form 562.38, "Safety Software Training Documentation Form."

24.4 Product Acceptance Plan

Product acceptance is attained through adherence to the M&O process that the RAVEN core team follows.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 59 of **69**

It is incumbent upon any organization relying on the RAVEN software to conduct final acceptance testing prior to implementing any version of RAVEN in their software products.

24.5 Organization

The RAVEN core team is responsible for the daily M&O activities of the software application.

24.5.1 External Interfaces

No interfaces with entities external to the M&O work activities are required.

24.5.2 Internal Structures

All M&O activities for the RAVEN software are supported by the RAVEN core team. The RAVEN core team interfaces with both Quality Assurance and SQA organizations for the purpose of auditing and SQA reviews.

EDMS will be used for managing and archiving controlled documents and records associated with the RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins. The RAVEN core team will interface with EDMS personnel, as necessary, to ensure documents and records are properly placed in EDMS

24.5.3 Roles and Responsibilities

Table 1 specifies the roles and responsibilities for the M&O activities.

Table 1. Roles and responsibilities.

Tuble 1: Notes une	· 100 p ono in interest		
Role	Responsibility		
Management	General		
	 Provide funding and staffing for RAVEN M&O software activities. 		
	Software Quality Assurance		
	 Assign personnel and ensure they are properly qualified and trained to perform SQA tasks. 		
	Ensure corrective actions are implemented as needed.		
	Ensure assessments are performed as documented in this plan.		

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 60 of **69**

Role	Responsibility
Asset Owner	General
	 Acquire and dedicate materials and services in accordance with INL acquisition policy and this plan.
	 Responsible for administration and execution of this plan.
	Software Quality Assurance
	 Complete the safety software determination as part of a criticality/risk analysis.
	• Ensure the completion of the QLD as part of a criticality/risk analysis.
	Configuration Management (see def.)
	• Participate as necessary on the <i>change control board</i> (see def.) as needed and act as final authority when necessary.
	 Act as the final authority for approval/disapproval of change requests.
	Verification (see def.) and Validation (see def.)
	Review acceptance test and approve RAVEN asset for deployment.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 61 of **69**

Role	Responsibility
M&O Manager	General
	 Primary interface for all internal and external RAVEN contacts.
	 Train team members for effective implementation of software project plans.
	 Responsible for process improvements/lessons learned.
	Identify variances to this plan.
	 Provide status reports to management as needed.
	• Responsible for ensuring that the EA Repository entry for their assigned assets (software applications) is kept up-to-date.
	 Responsible to ensure that records associated with assets are managed in accordance with PLN-4653, "INL Records Management Plan"
	• Ensure the appropriate level of rigor, for the SQA activities, is performed as required.
	 Assist in maintaining this plan and other management plans. Notify relevant stakeholders when there are changes to this plan or other management plans.
	Software Quality Assurance
	 Manage and resolve problems per the software quality assurance plan.
	Configuration Management
	 Act as the chair of the change control board (CCB).

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 62 of **69**

Role	Responsibility
Technical Lead	General
	Maintain requirements baseline (see def.)
	Final approval on design reviews.
	Oversight of design implementation and integration testing activities when applicable.
	Assign system administrator duties as needed.
	Software Quality Assurance
	Document test procedures and instructions for use.
	Conduct requirements, design, and implementation reviews.
	Configuration Management
	Identify and manage configuration items.
	• Ensure implementation and verification of change and document as required by this plan.
	Participate on the CCB.
	Place assets under version control.
	Establish change of asset prior to acceptance test.
	Approve/disapprove and status all change requests.
	Verification and Validation
	Evaluate issues and anomalies.
	Initiate component and integration tests prior to system test.
	Ensure implementation and verification activities are completed and documented as required.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 63 of **69**

Role	Responsibility
Independent	General
Reviewer	• Review this plan.
	Software Quality Assurance
	• Review this plan.
	Configuration Management
	• Review Section 4 of this plan.
	Verification and Validation
	• Review Section 14 of this plan.
	 Review technical products including requirements, design, and implementation of the design when applicable.
ССВ	Configuration Management
	 Review and approve change requests.
	Evaluate test results as part of the approved changes.
Software	 Perform design, coding, and unit testing of software code.
Developer	 Participant on the CCB as needed.
	Adhere to this plan and supporting management plans.
System	General
Administrator	Perform system management and administration activities as assigned by the technical lead.
Quality Level	Software Quality Assurance
Analyst	 Identify and document the QLD.
	Revises QLD as needed.

25. MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS PLANNING

25.1 M&O Initiation

RAVEN software and RAVEN supported Plug-ins, covered by this plan, is presently in the M&O phase. This section specifies the details for initiating the transition to M&O including estimation of the required staffing, training, and other resources to support the M&O activity.

The M&O manager is responsible for ensuring adherence to this plan.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 64 of **69**

25.1.1 Estimation Plan

The budget for conducting M&O is fluid and changing based on year to year customer needs and funding granted by research and development activities. 0.2/0.3 FTEs are generally appropriate for M&O activities.

25.1.2 Staffing Plan

The number of RAVEN core team members is fluid and changing based on year to year needs and customer expectations. The staffing is performed by the RAVEN project manager in accordance with the Technical Leader.

25.1.3 Training Plan

Project manager is responsible for ensuring implementation of the required SQA and training for both deployment and M&O activities.

The RAVEN core team personnel have been selected based on the expertise required for RAVEN software development.

Personnel assigned to any of the roles supporting the RAVEN software shall be assigned Training Records and Information Network (TRAIN) job code IRSBNL0000, IT Asset Management, on their employee training plan.

Training includes the following activities, all of which will be documented on the employee's individual training plan within the TRAIN system:

- Complete laboratory IT Asset Management training course 0INL1631, "Introduction to IT Asset Management," as required by LWP-13620, "Managing Information Assets."
- Orientation for this plan will be given to every staff member by the RAVEN core team's project manager or designee.
- Team members will also be trained in the use of Git, GitHub, GitLab, coding, and commentary standards through study of the RAVEN Developer Guide webpage (https://github.com/idaholab/raven/wiki/Developer_Information).

Required training shall be implemented as described in PDD-13610, "Software Quality Assurance Program."

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 65 of **69**

25.2 M&O Work Plans

25.2.1 Work Activities

The following M&O work activities are performed by the RAVEN core team:

- System administration
- Change management
- Requirements analysis
- Design
- Development
- Verification and validation
- Configuration management
- Software quality assurance.

Configuration management and change control activities must be performed in accordance to Section 4 of this plan. Verification and validation and requirements analysis activities are governed by Section 14 of this plan. Software quality assurance is guided by this plan.

25.2.2 Resource Allocation

Under the guidance of the RAVEN Asset manager, resource allocation is made by the M&O manager and/or RAVEN Technical lead. Most of the assigned resources for RAVEN M&O work activities are for development. Each assigned developer participates in each of the other identified work activities due to the process contained within Section 4 of this plan, due to the nature of the *Agile development* process, decentralization and continuous integration method taken to maintain the RAVEN software.

The resource allocation is performed at needs-basis.

25.2.3 Budget Allocation

INL budget process produces the budget allocations that are necessary to maintain the RAVEN software.

For aspects of the RAVEN software that require budget allocations, refer to the EA repository.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 66 of **69**

25.2.4 Acquisition Plan

The asset owner will acquire materials and services that are necessary to support M&O activities for RAVEN and its supported Plug-ins. These acquisitions include otherwise acquired software (i.e., software that has not been previously approved under a program consistent with the INL Quality Assurance program including freeware, shareware, and firmware).

Acquisitions must be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

- LWP-4001, "Material Acquisitions"
- LWP-4002, "Service Acquisitions"
- LWP-1305, "Acquisition of Computer Hardware/Software Resources."

In addition, Quality Level-1 or Quality Level-2, acquisitions must be handled in accordance with the following procedures:

- LWP-4501, "Preparation and Control of Procurement Documents"
- LWP-4503, "Supplier Evaluation and Qualification."

Acquisitions for software applications that perform a safety function (includes open source, shareware, and firmware) from a supplier that is not on the INL qualified supplier list must be dedicated in accordance with LWP-10109, "Commercial Grade Dedication." The commercial grade dedication process must be performed on the initial acquisition and then again, each time the software is upgraded.

When acquiring application software (including upgrades), the following documentation is required:

- 1. Business requirements describing the capabilities and limitations.
- 2. Test plans and test cases that will be used to validate the capability of the system for its specific application.
- 3. Instructions for use.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 67 of **69**

26. M&O ASSESSMENT AND CONTROL

This section specifies how the M&O team will assess and control the product requirements/design as well as the quality and timeliness of acquired products from subcontractors.

26.1 Requirements and Design Control Plan

Requirement and design changes are managed per the change management process as defined in LWP-13620. Changes in scope are documented with associated impacts to the requirements and design, schedule, and budget. Requirement and design documentation shall be re-baselined and approved on a biannual basis. Requirements and design documentation are controlled per Section 6, "Documentation."

26.2 Subcontractor Management Plan

At this time, there are no plans to utilize subcontractors for RAVEN software and its supported Plug-ins M&O activities. If a need to assign subcontractor resources arises in the future, see the Subcontractor/Vendor Control Section in Section 5.3 of this plan for details on the management of work performed by subcontractors.

27. SUPPORTING PROCESS PLANS

This section contains plans for the supporting processes that span the duration of the M&O activity.

27.1 Risk Management

Risk management guidelines for RAVEN are outlined in Section 22 of this plan.

27.2 Configuration Management

Section 4 of this plan describes the process used for configuration management of the RAVEN software.

27.3 Information Management

27.3.1 Documentation

M&O work plans, IT acquisition requirement and design specifications, management plans, test plans, and user documents are managed according to the requirements in LWP-1201. Electronic documents are controlled within EDMS. For non-safety software, documents may be controlled in the organization's version control system.

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: (

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 68 of **69**

Records are dispositioned using the procedures outlined in LWP-1202, "Records Management." For hard-copy-managed records, the records coordinator dispositions and stores all records according with PLN-4653, "INL Records Management Plan."

27.3.2 Communication and Publicity

Due to the open source nature of the RAVEN software framework, communication is part of the process that takes place during M&O work activities.

The documentation generation activities, Wiki, and GitHub/GitLab available to RAVEN software framework users are sufficient methods to communicate successfully integrated RAVEN software changes.

In addition, all the stakeholders listed in this plan shall receive information shall receive information about M&O activities, in case of raised concerns or changes of this plan and subordinate plans.

The information, status and deviations will be shared via the RAVEN user and development email lists.

27.4 Quality Assurance

Quality assurance methods used to support this plan are outlined throughout this plan.

27.5 Reviews and Audits

Reviews and audits of the RAVEN software will follow Section 23.2 of this plan, which conform to the guidelines outlined in PDD-13610.

27.6 Verification and Validation

The verification and validation of the RAVEN software and its supported Plug-ins will be conducted in accordance with the processes and activities documented in Section 14 of this plan.

27.7 Retirement

When the RAVEN core team determines that the RAVEN software (or one or more supported Plug-ins), addressed by this plan has reached end-of-life, the

RAVEN AND RAVEN PLUG-INS AND RAVEN PLUG-INS SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

Identifier: PLN-5552

Revision: 0

Effective Date: 01/15/2018 Page: 69 of **69**

retirement plan must be documented and approved by the asset owner. In addition, the following activities must be completed, as applicable:

- Electronic data, if any, will be transferred to a replacement system or archived per the records disposition as specified on the records analysis stored in the Enterprise Architecture Repository.
- This plan and any associated controlled documents in EDMS will be updated to reflect the change in asset disposition. If all assets within the scope of this plan are retired, this plan and all associated controlled documents in EDMS will be cancelled and records destroyed.
- Access to the identified asset will be terminated.
- The identified asset will be removed from both INL and external network infrastructure.

The status for the EA repository record for identified asset will be changed to "retired."