ISO 42010 Information Requirements and Views & Beyond

Mapping ISO 42010 to Views and Beyond

ISO 42010 Information Requirement	Views and Beyond Location
Identification and overview information, as appropriate to stakeholder, project, and organization needs. For example: summary, context, glossary, references, and change history.	Several items in this category amount to good bookkeeping. Context is addressed in the context diagrams; the other items are prescribed in the standard organizations of Chapter 10.
Stakeholders and concerns. Identify architecturally relevant stakeholders. At a minimum consider customers, users, operators, acquirers, suppliers, developers, and maintainers. Identify their architecture-related concerns. At a minimum consider system purposes, suitability of architecture to meet purposes, feasibility of construction, potential risks throughout life cycle, maintainability, deployability, and evolvability.	The documentation roadmap called for in Section 10.2 captures information about stakeholders and their concerns—specifically, how they will use the documentation package. For ISO 42010 compliance, make sure the stakeholders and concerns include those named in the left-hand column.
Viewpoints. For each viewpoint, the following must be specified: • The viewpoint name • The subset of identified architecture-related concerns (from above) framed by this viewpoint • The identification of each type of architecture model used by this viewpoint • For each type of model: the languages, notations, rules, constraints, modeling techniques, analytical methods, or operations to be used in creating and interpreting the view • Rationale for selection of the viewpoint • Any additional information, such as completeness and correctness checks, evaluation criteria, heuristics, or guidelines	We define several commonly used module, C&C, and allocation styles. Each style guide defines the concepts—elements, relations, and properties—that should be used in documenting a system in accordance with the style. It contains information about useful notations and modeling techniques for that style. Each style guide also contains a section noting what it is for, which should help users in deciding what concerns will be addressed by the style. All of this information in a style guide constitutes an implicit viewpoint definition, but the standard requires including an explicit set in your document, either directly or by reference. You can easily accommodate this requirement by adding a section for viewpoint definitions to the "documentation beyond views" template in Section 10.2. There, you can reproduce or refer to the specific style guide information as needed.
Views. Each view must include: • A view identifier • Overview and configuration information as required by project or organization • One or more architecture models covering the whole system from the	Chapter 10 discusses the information that should be documented for a view. In Chapter 6, we discuss techniques for documenting relations among views, which is then recorded in the "documentation beyond views" part of the package, as detailed in Chapter 10. Reserved spots for rationale are provided in