Vocabulary 3		
	acceptance criteria	The criteria that a component or system must satisfy in order to be accepted by a user, customer, or other authorized entity.
	accessibility	The degree to which a component or system can be used by people with the widest range of characteristics and capabilities to achieve a specified goal in a specified context of use.
	ad hoc review	A review technique performed informally without a structured process.
	availability	The degree to which a component or system is operational and accessible when required for use.
	compatibility	The degree to which a component or system can exchange information with other components or systems, and/or perform its required functions while sharing the same hardware or software environment.
	entry criteria	The set of conditions for officially starting a defined task.
	epic	A large user story that cannot be delivered as defined within a single iteration or is large enough that it can be split into smaller user stories.
	formal review	A type of review that follows a defined process with a formally documented output.
	informal review	A type of review that does not follow a defined process and has no formally documented output.
	inspection	A type of formal review to identify issues in a work product, which provides measurement to improve the review process and the software development process.
	maintainability	The degree to which a component or system can be modified by the intended maintainers.
	peer review	A review performed by others with the same abilities to create the work produc
	perspective-based reading	A review technique in which a work product is evaluated from the perspective of different stakeholders with the purpose to derive other work products.
	reliability	The degree to which a component or system performs specified functions under specified conditions for a specified period of time.
	requirement	A provision that contains criteria to be fulfilled.
	review	A type of static testing in which a work product or process is evaluated by one or more individuals to detect defects or to provide improvements.
	reviewer	A participant in a review who identifies issues in the work product.
	role-based review	A review technique in which a work product is evaluated from the perspective of different stakeholders.
	scenario-based review	A review technique in which a work product is evaluated to determine its ability to address specific scenarios.
	security	The degree to which a component or system protects information and data so that persons or other components or systems have the degree of access appropriate to their types and levels of authorization.
	static analysis	The process of evaluating a component or system without executing it, based on its form, structure, content, or documentation.
	static testing	Testing a work product without the work product code being executed.
	technical review	A formal review by technical experts that examine the quality of a work product and identify discrepancies from specifications and standards.
	testability	The degree to which test conditions can be established for a component or system, and tests can be performed to determine whether those test conditions have been met.
	user story	A user or business requirement consisting of one sentence expressed in the everyday or business language which is capturing the functionality a user needs, the reason behind it, any non-functional criteria, and also including acceptance criteria.
	validation	Confirmation by examination and through provision of objective evidence that the requirements for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled.
	verification	Confirmation by examination and through provision of objective evidence that specified requirements have been fulfilled.
	walkthrough	A type of review in which an author leads members of the review through a work product and the members ask questions and make comments about possible issues.