Name:	Date:	
EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR IT EXPERTS		
ISO 25010		

Rating	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good
2	Fair
1	Poor

	1 Poor					
	INDICATORS	5	4	3	2	1
A.	Functional Suitability					
1.	Functional Completeness. The focus of specified tasks, and user objectives					
2.	Functional Correctness. Correct results with precision					
3.	Functional Appropriateness. Facilitation of tasks accomplishment					
В.	Performance Efficiency					
1.	Time Behavior. The throughput rate of the system					
2.	Resource utilization. When fulfilling its functions, a product or system's volume and					
	kind of resources satisfy criteria.					
3.	Capacity. Capacity limit of a system					<u> </u>
C.	Compatibility		1	1		
	Co-existence. The degree to which a product can perform its required function					<u> </u>
	Interoperability. The degree to which two or more systems, products, or					1
	components can exchange information and use the information that has been exchanged					
D.	Usability					
	Appropriateness recognizability. System or product appropriateness					
	User-interface aesthetics. Satisfying design and interaction					
	Learnability. Simplicity, effectiveness, efficiency, freedom of risk, and satisfaction					
	Operability. Ease of operating, control, simplicity, efficiency					
	User error protection. Constraints against errors					
	Accessibility. The degree to which a product or system can be used by people with					
	the widest range of characteristics and capabilities to achieve a specified goal in a					l
	specified context of use					L
E.	Reliability		1	1		
	Maturity. Reliability under normal operation.					
	Availability. The constant operation, and accessible when required.					
	Fault Tolerance. Operate in the presence of faulty.					
	Recoverability. Re-establish desired state in the event of failure(s)					
F.	Security		1	1		
	Confidentiality. Data accessibility and privacy concerns					
	Integrity. Modification rights					
	Non-repudiation. Proves of events and transaction security					
4-46	Accountability. The degree to which the actions of an entity can be traced uniquely					l
to the e	Authenticity. Genuine products and service					
G.	Maintainability					
G.	Modularity. Discrete components and minimal impact on changes					
	Reusability. The degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system or				\vdash	
	in building other assets					
	Analyzability. Failure diagnosis and impact assessment					
	Modifiability. Stability, changeability, and minimal impact on modification					
	Testability. Test criteria establishment and test case for test criteria established					
Н.	Portability		1	1	!	
1	Adaptability - system can effectively and efficiently be adapted for different or					
	evolving hardware, software or other operational or usage environments.					

Name:	Date:
Department: GATE BAM IIIT Course/Year/Section:	

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR USERS ISO 25010

Rating	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good
2	Fair
1	Poor

	INDICATORS	5	4	3	2	1
I.	Functional Suitability					
	Functional Completeness. Are the functions complete?					
	Functional Correctness. Are the functions correct?					
	Functional Appropriateness. Are the functions appropriate?					
J.	Performance Efficiency					
	Time Behavior. Does the system process fast?					
	Resource utilization. When fulfilling its functions, a product or system's volume and					
	kind of resources satisfy criteria.					
	Capacity. Capacity limit of the system					
K.	Compatibility					
	Co-existence. Does the system perform its required function?					
	Interoperability. Is the system able to exchange information from other system?					
L.	Usability					
	Appropriateness recognizability. Is the system appropriate?					
	User-interface aesthetics. Satisfying design and interaction					
	Learnability. Is the system easy to learn?					
	Operability. Is the system easy to use?					
	User error protection. Are there pop-up if you enter an invalid input?					
	Accessibility. Is the system accessible by all?					
M.	Reliability					
	Maturity. Is the system Reliability under normal operation.					
	Availability. Is it accessible by anyone?					
	Fault Tolerance. Operate in the presence of faulty.					
	Recoverability. Re-establish desired state in the event of failure(s)					
N.	Security					
	Confidentiality. Data accessibility and privacy concerns					
	Integrity. Modification rights					
	Non-repudiation. Proves of events and transaction security					
	Accountability. The degree to which the actions of an entity can be traced uniquely					
to the e	ntity					
	Authenticity. Genuine products and service					
0.	Maintainability					
	Modularity. Discrete components and minimal impact on changes					
	Reusability. The degree to which an asset can be used in more than one system or					
	in building other assets	<u> </u>				
	Analyzability. Failure diagnosis and impact assessment	<u> </u>			 	
	Modifiability. Stability, changeability, and minimal impact on modification	<u> </u>				
	Testability. Test criteria establishment and test case for test criteria established					
P.	Portability					
	Adaptability - system can effectively and efficiently be adapted for different or					
	evolving hardware, software or other operational or usage environments.					

ISO 25010 is one of the parts of ISO 25000 series which focuses on the quality of the model. We chose this as an evaluation tool to evaluate our system because it checks our system's quality. This Series has the most compatible criteria to our system.

Name:		Date:	
	EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR IT EXPERTS		
	ISO 0126		

Rating	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good
2	Fair
2	Poor

	2 1001					
	INDICATORS	5	4	3	2	1
Α.	Functionality					
	Suitability. Functions are appropriate to specifications.					
	Accurateness. Functions are correct					
	Interoperability. Software can interact with other components or systems.					
	Compliance. Adherence to standards.					
	Security. Provision for security requirements.					
В.	Reliability					
	Maturity. Absence of failures.					
	Fault tolerance. Ability to withstand and recover from component failure.					
	Recoverability. Ability to bring back a failed system to full operation, including data					
	and network connections.					
	Correctness. Ability to produce correct computations, output or					
	reports.					
C.	Usability					
	Understandability . Ease of which the systems functions can be					
	understood					
	Learnability . Learning effort for different users, i.e. novice, expert, casual etc.					
	Operability. Ability of the software to be easily operated by a					
	given user in a given environment.					
	Provision for comfort and convenience. Does the interface look good?					
D.	Efficiency					
	Time Behavior How quickly does the system respond?					
	Resource Utilization Does the system utilize resources efficiently?					
E.	Maintainability					
	Analyzability. Ability to identify the root cause of a failure within					
	the software					
	Changeability. Software adjusts well to different screen					
	dimensions, color depths, and font sizes. Different interfaces can					
	be chosen to suit beginners and more advanced users	<u> </u>				
	stability . Characterizes the sensitivity to change of a given system.	<u> </u>				
	Testability Can the software be tested easily?					
F.	Portability					
	Adaptability. Ability of the system to change to new specifications					
	or operating environments.	<u> </u>				
	Software compatibility. Provision for portability of operating					
	system used.	Щ				
<u>G.</u>	All characteristics Compliance Does the software comply with laws or regulations?	$\overline{}$				
	Compliance - Does the software comply with laws or regulations?					

Name:___

Date:_____

-	nent: GATE BAM III						
course,	Year/Section:EVAL	UATION CRITERIA FOR USERS ISO 9126					
Instructi	on: Please evaluate the instrum	ent by using the given scale and placing a chec	kma	ark (√) ı	unde	er
	esponding rating.	5 1 1 7 1 5 1 5 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		,	,		
	Rating	Description					
	5	Excellent					
	4	Very Good					
	3	Good					
	2	Fair					
	1	Poor					
			Ι_				
Λ	Functionality	DICATORS	5	4	3	2	1
	Suitability. Can software perform	the tasks required?					
	Accurateness. Is the result as expe						
	Interoperability. Can the system in						
	Compliance. Adherence to standa						
	Security. Does the software preve						
В.	Reliability						
	Maturity. Absence of failures.						
	Fault tolerance. Is the software ca	pable of handling errors?					
		e resume working and restore lost data after					
	failure?	Ü					
	Correctness. Ability to produce coreports.	rrect computations, output or					
C.	Usability						
	•	comprehend how to use the system easily?					
	Learnability. Can the user learn to						
	Operability. Can the user use the						
		ience. Does the interface look good?					
D.	Efficiency	9					
	Time Behavior How quickly does t	he system respond?					
		stem utilize resources efficiently?					
E.	Maintainability	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Analyzability Can faults be easily of	diagnosed?					
	Changeability. Can the software b						
		tinue functioning if changes are made?					
	Testability Can the software be						
F.	Portability	,	1			I	
	•	pe moved to other environments?					
	Software compatibility. Provision						
	system used.	. ,					
G.	All characteristics						
	Compliance - Does the software c	omply with laws or regulations?					

Name:	Date:	
EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR IT EXPERTS		
ISO 25040		

Rating	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good
2	Fair
1	Poor

1 Poor						
	INDICATORS	5	4	3	2	1
Α.	A. Activity 1: Establish the evaluation requirements					
	Task 1.1: Establish the purpose of the evaluation – The goal of this task is to					
	document the purpose for which the organization wants to evaluate the quality of					
	the software product					
	Task 1.2: Obtain the software product quality requirements – The goal of this task					
	is to identify the stakeholders of the software product					
	Task 1.3: Identify product parts to be included in the evaluation – All product parts					
	to be included in the evaluation shall be identified and documented					
	Task 1.4: Define the stringency of the evaluation – The evaluation stringency shall					
	be defined in order to provide confidence in the software product quality according					
	to its intended use and purpose of the evaluation.					
В.	B. Activity 2: Specify the evaluation					
	Task 2.1: Select quality measures (evaluation modules) – In this task the evaluator					
	shall select quality measures (evaluation modules) to cover all software quality					
	evaluation requirements.					
	Task 2.2: Define decision criteria for quality measures – Decision criteria shall be					
	defined for the selected individual measures.					
	Task 2.3: Define decision criteria for evaluation – The evaluator should prepare a					
	procedure for further summarization, with separate criteria for different quality					
	characteristics, each of which may be in terms of sub characteristics and quality					
	measures					
C.	Activity 3: Design the evaluation					
	Task 3.1: Plan evaluation activities – The identified software product quality					
	evaluation activities shall be scheduled, taking into account the availability of					
	resources such as personnel, software tools and computers.					
D.	. Activity 4: Execute the evaluation					
	Task 4.1: Make measurements – The selected software product quality measures					
	shall be applied to the software product and components, according to the					
	evaluation plan, resulting in values on the measurement scales.					
	Task 4.2: Apply decision criteria for quality measures – The decision criteria for the					
	software product quality measures shall be applied to the measured values.					
	Task 4.3: Apply decision criteria for evaluation – The set of decision criteria shall be					
	summarized into sub characteristics and characteristics, producing the assess results					
	as a statement of the extent to which the software product meets quality					
	requirements.	<u> </u>				
E.	Activity 5: Conclude the evaluation		1			
	Task 5.1: Review the evaluation result – The evaluator and the requester shall carry					
	out a joint review of the evaluation results.	_				
	Task 5.2: Create the evaluation report – Once the results are reviewed, the					
	evaluation report is created, including the requirements of the evaluation, the					
	results from the measurements and analyses performed, any limitations or					
	constraints, the evaluators, and their qualifications, etc.					
	Task 5.3: Review quality evaluation and provide feedback to the					
	organization – The evaluator shall review the results of the evaluation and					
	the validity of the evaluation process, indicators and measures applied.	<u> </u>	ļ			
	Task 5.4: Perform disposition of evaluation data – When the evaluation is					
	completed the data and evaluation items shall be disposed according to					
	requirements of the requester, returning, archiving or destroying them in a					
	secure way depending on the type of data					

Name:	Date:	
Department: GATE BAM III		
Course/Year/Section:		
EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR USERS		
150 25040		

Instruction: Please evaluate the instrument by using the given scale and placing a checkmark (\checkmark) under the corresponding rating.

Rating	Description
5	Excellent
4	Very Good
3	Good
2	Fair
1	Poor

	INDICATORS	5	4	3	2	1	
A.	Activity 1: Establish the evaluation requirements						
	Task 1.1: Establish the purpose of the evaluation – Is the system's purpose well						
	documented?						
	Task 1.2: Obtain the software product quality requirements – Are the stakeholders						
	of the system Identified?						
	Task 1.3: Identify product parts to be included in the evaluation – Are all the						
	products well identified and documented?						
	Task 1.4: Define the stringency of the evaluation – Does the system has the						
	confidence of its functionality?						
В.	Activity 2: Specify the evaluation		l			Γ	
	Task 2.1: Select quality measures (evaluation modules) – Does the evaluators						
	measures the system well? Task 2.2: Define decision criteria for quality measures – Are the criteria well define?					ŀ	
	· · ·					L	
	Task 2.3: Define decision criteria for evaluation – are the criteria well define for evaluation?						
_	Activity 3: Design the evaluation					L	
С.	Task 3.1: Plan evaluation activities – are the activities in evaluation well planned?					Γ	
_	·						
υ.	Activity 4: Execute the evaluation						
	Task 4.1: Make measurements - are the measures applies on the product?					ļ	
	Task 4.2: Apply decision criteria for quality measures – Is the well define criteria						
	applied?					L	
	Task 4.3: Apply decision criteria for evaluation – Is the well define criteria for evaluation applied?						
_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					L	
E	Activity 5: Conclude the evaluation Task 5.1: Review the evaluation result – Were the results reviewed?					Γ	
						ŀ	
	Task 5.2: Create the evaluation report – Do the proponents made a report?					L	
	Task 5.3: Review quality evaluation and provide feedback to the						
	organization – were the results valid?					L	
	Task 5.4: Perform disposition of evaluation data – Do the proponents						
	destroy the data after using it?					l	

According to the website of ISO (https://www.iso.org/standard/35765.html) ISO/IEC 14598-1:1999 was replaced by ISO/IEC 25040:2011

Life cycle

Previously

Will be replaced by

Will be replaced by

Published
ISO/IEC 14598-1:1999

A standard is reviewed every 5 years
Stage: 90.92 (To be revised) >