

TITLE: Revised Structure of TR 10000  
SOURCE: ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS  
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STATUS: For action by Editors of TR 10000

### The Structure of TR 10000

SGFS determined at its meeting in June 1992 that the structure of TR 10000 should be changed from the current Part 1 (Framework) and Part 2 (Taxonomy) to reflect the extended scope of SGFS work on Functional Standardization.

The following provides the structural basis for the work of the Editors in accordance with Resolution 12 of SGFS (N626) and the overall editing instructions in N621).

#### **Part 1: General Principles and Framework:**

Starting point for the whole concept of Funct Stds; needs to be extended to put in place the issues of scope addressed in N519, the "Coffeepot (Moka) model", indication of the existence of application specific domains, but their exclusion from TR 10000 "control".

N519 proposes that TR 10000 should distinguish between "Functional Profiles", "Generic OSE Profiles", and "Industry Specific OSE Profiles", and this terminology is to be used in setting the overall scope in TR 10000-1.

It should also indicate that the Functional Standardization concept/methodology can also be used anywhere in ISO/IEC to address similar tasks of standards selection, combination and use. Functional Standardization, which is the scope of TR 10000, is broader than its initial OSI orientation, broader even than that intended by OSE, and Part 1 should indicate this. (Examples of further extension of the possible use of the concept are software engineering processes, Bus architectures).

This part is the root of the Taxonomy controlled by JTC1, in the sense that other parts develop detailed taxonomies whose existence, scope, identification and inter-relationships are described in outline in Part 1.

#### **Part 2: Principles and Taxonomy for OSI Profiles:**

The current contents of this part are to be enhanced with relevant OSI-generic material from TR10000-1.2. See N599 for a first cut at this.

The prime objective is to avoid destabilizing the existing OSI Profile work programme, including the proposed non-JTC1 OSI-based extensions.

#### **Part 3: Principles and Taxonomy for OSE Profiles:**

This defines the scope of OSE and the basis on which it is "divided up" into Generic Environments, for which Profiles can be constructed.

It contains the Taxonomy for OSE Profiles (see N536/N337 from EWOS for an example of such a taxonomy).

It also indicates the basis on which other Functional Profiles, including OSI, and new functions (see N519 clause 2 for example) are referenced and utilised. This relates to the Methodology aspects of EWOS contributions (see N535 for example) - the structure of components, relationships to attributes etc.

The relevance of AEP terminology needs to be determined here.

There is other relevant material in the TSG-1 report (N405, JTC1 N1335) and in IEEE P1003.0 to enhance the description and understanding of this subject.

**Other Parts: Other Functional Profiles:**

The scope of OSE requires more Functional Profiles to be defined than those contained in Part 2 (OSI). Further parts (as necessary) contain the taxonomy and any necessary concept extensions to cover the area that JTC1 is concerned with.

See the N519 discussion of Functional Profiles for suggestions of some of the topics which could be covered here.

It is likely that some of the scope problems associated with Part 2 can be solved by moving "non-OSI" taxonomy branches into other parts. (But this should not occur immediately to avoid destabilizing existing work).

**Note:** The order of the parts of TR 10000 is not "logical" but "historical"; ie. the fact that "OSE Generic Profiles" includes "OSI Profiles" as a conceptual subset is not impacted by the fact that OSE is in part 3 and OSI is in part 2.