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Title: **ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS**

**ISO/IEC JTC1 Special Group on
Functional Standardization**

Secretariat: NNI (Netherlands)

Title   :   Modification of SD1, SGFS procedures, for adoption of PTSs and APIs

Source   :   SGFS meeting, Seoul, July 4-9, 1993

Status   :   The content of this document, should be folded into SD1, SGFS procedures, and should be sent for comments out of the Seoul meeting

Note   :

Title : Modification of SD1, SGFS procedures, for adoption of PTSs and APIs

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There are a set of principles that govern the adoption on PTSs (Profile Test Specifications) in SGFS procedures. Similar principles will apply to adoption of APIs (Application Programming Interfaces)

1- The role of SGFS in the PTS process :

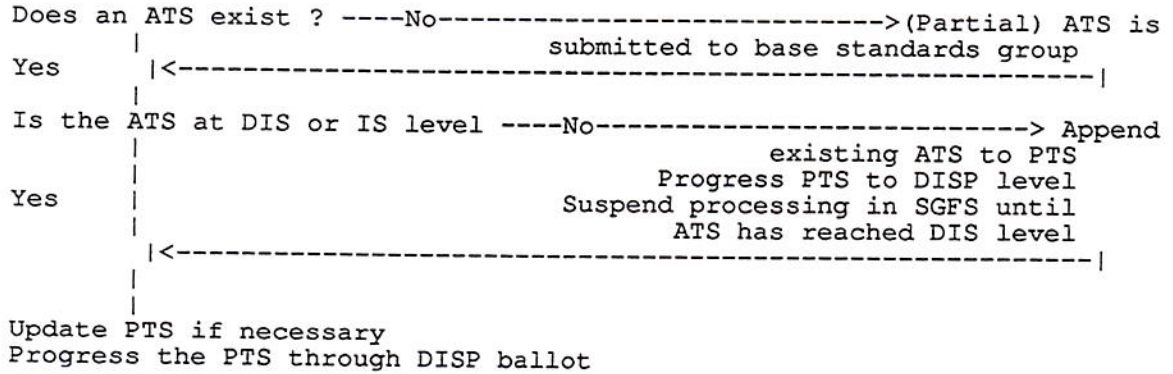The role of SGFS is similar to the role the SGFS has for profiles :
a. The SGFS creates an environment which allows for the submission of (preferably) harmonized draft PTSs as pDISPs, and their progression towards publication as ISPs.
b. The SGFS expands its framework and procedures document to allow for the above responsibility, as well as for the update and maintenance of approved PTSs.
c. The SGFS will rely on other parties:
   . to generate and maintain the ATS definitions of the base standards
   . to create the draft ISPs.

2- Assignment of responsibilities

SGFS asserts that:
1. Base standards groups have responsibility for standardizing Abstract Test suites (ATSs) for base standards.
2. SGFS has responsibility for standardizing Profile Test Specifications (PTSs).
3. If a PTS is submitted to SGFS which has no corresponding ATS, or if the ATS has been submitted to the relevant base standard committee but has not reached the DIS stage, then the progression of the PTS will be suspended in SGFS until the ATS has progressed sufficiently (ie to DIS status). The PTS should in that case reach (if satisfactory in other respects) the DISP level in SGFS (this status being called provisional DISP), but would not undergo DISP ballot and subsequent ISP publication until the corresponding ATS reaches DIS level. At the time the PTS is submitted to SGFS, the corresponding ATS, if it exists, will be appended to the PTS as an informative Annex. . When the ATS reaches DIS level in the base standard committee, this informative Annex should be removed, and the PTS (at DISP stage) should be updated if necessary to align on the DIS version of the ATS, prior to DISP ballot.

3- PTS approval process within SGFS

```
Does an ATS exist ? ----No------------------------------>(Partial) ATS is
          |                                    submitted to base standards group
Yes       |<---------------------------------------------------------------|
          |
Is the ATS at DIS or IS level ----No------------------------------> Append
          |                                          existing ATS to PTS
          |                                          Progress PTS to DISP level
Yes       |                                          Suspend processing in SGFS until
          |                                          ATS has reached DIS level
          |<---------------------------------------------------------------|
          |
          |
Update PTS if necessary
Progress the PTS through DISP ballot
```

NOTE : A partial ATS is an ATS that only covers a subset of the
    functionality of the base standard, such a subset corresponding to
    the functionality of the profile..

4- Publication of PTS material

.   PTSs should be published as ISPs (or parts of ISPs), along with the
    ISP process defined in SD1.
.   The structure of the ISP(s) containing PTSs is to be decided on a
    case per case basis, taking into account the structure of the ISP
    containing the profiles the PTSs corresponds to. It is recommended
    that the structure of the PTS be meaningful with respect to the
    structure of the ISP containing the related profiles. There are a
    number of ways for achieving this, among which:
.   The PTSs can be added in parts of the ISP containing the profiles. In
    this case the organization of parts should be meaningful if possible.
    PTS could either become annexes to existing parts, new parts in
    sequence, new parts with a correspondence in the parts numbers (for
    example, part x+10, or x+100, could contain the PTS for a profile
    defined in part x), or new parts with numbers that are not
    meaningful, but for which the correspondance with the profile parts
    would be recorded in SD-4.
.   There can be a separate ISP containing the PTS, and in this case its
    structure might be similar, or related to the structure of the ISP
    containing the profiles. This solution may be preferred when the ISP
    containing the PTSs has to be frozen for some time while waiting for
    the base standards ATS to progress.

NOTE : The handling of APIs by SGFS is considered similar to the
handling of PTSs. In particular the same constraints apply on
preliminary inclusion of an API in an ISP that is being kept at DISP
stage until the API itself gets progressed to the DIS level (either
through full standardization process or through fast-track) in the base
standards committee.