# Guidance for Computer-based System Conformity Assessment

(Development Review: Final)

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Machinery Rule Development Team

Effective Date: 1 July 2022

(The contract date for ship construction)



# <del>2020</del> 2022

# Software Conformity Certification Computer-based System Conformity Assessment

GC-30-E

# APPLICATION OF "GUIDANCE FOR Computer-based System Conformity Assessment"

- 1. Unless otherwise noted, the requirements in the Guidance apply to software for which the application for software conformity assessment is dated on or after 1 July 2022.
- 2. The amendments to the Guidance for 2022 edition and their effective date are as follow;

Effective Date: 1 July 2022

Complete revision

### **CONTENTS**

CHAPTER 1 (	GENERAL	1
Section 1	General	1
CHAPTER 2	CONFORMITY CERTIFICATION	<del> 3</del>
Section 1	Certification Application	3
Section 2	Review and Test	3
Section 3	Certification	4
	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE	
Section 1	General	7
Section 2	Planning	7
Section 3	Requirements	8
Section 4	Design and Implementation	<u>6</u>
Section 5	Validation and Verification	-11
Section 6	Operation and Maintenance	<del>- 13</del>

Ch 1 General Ch 1

### CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

### Section 1 General

### 101, Application

- 1. This guidance is applied to control, observation and safety system softwares installed on ships and/or offshore plants, operating support softwares for ships and/or offshore plants, product design and technical/engineering softwares for marine equipments.
- 2. Items not specified in this Guidance are to be in accordance with each relevant requirement in Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships(hereinafter referred to as "the Rules for Steel Ships") except for the requirements inapplicable to individual software products.
- 3. Items not included in this Guidance may comply with ISO, IEC or equivalent recognized standards by the appropriate consideration of the Society.
- 4. Where the specific requirements in international regulation such as IMO are or as Information technology & operating technology develops, when it deems necessary, additional requirements to this Guidance may be required.

### 102. Definitions

The definitions of terms are to follow the Rules for Steel ships, unless otherwise specified in this Guidance.

- 1. "Software Product" means a series of computer programs, procedures, related documents and data.
- 2. "Requirements" means an expression of the perceived needs of thing to be achieved or implemented.
- 3. "Life cycle" means a lifetime of the system from defining system requirements to the operation and maintenance of the system, which contains processes, activities and tasks related to the development, operation and maintenance of the software product.
- 4. "System" means a combination of elements that are constructed and interact to achieve one or more specific goals.
- 5. "Verification" means ensuring that the requirements specified by the provisions of objective evidence are fulfilled.
- 6. "Configuration Item" means processes, activities, and tasks related to the development, operation and maintenance of software products.
- 7. "Configuration Management" means management that presents technical and administrative direction to the design, development and support of configuration items including software items.
- 8. "Baseline" means the version of a formally approved configuration item that is officially designated and fixed at a particular time during the life cycle of the configuration item, regardless of media.
- 9. "Configuration Control Board" means a group that is responsible for accepting or rejecting changes in configuration items.
- 10. "Interface" means the boundary between hardware and software that make up a system or the two systems to be able to interact, or hardware, software, conditions, and conventions for interconnecting at this boundary.
- 11. "Bus" means transporting pathway for data between internal and external sources.
- 12, "Storage Devices" means devices that store programs and data used by computers.
- 13. "Integrity" means ensuring that information in the software product is complete, accurate, legitimate and free from unauthorized changes.
- 14. "Logging Process" means a process of recording various kinds of information in operation to record and maintain the system operating state when operating the system, in order to perform an investigation and analysis of system operation.

Ch 1 General Ch 1

15. "Architecture" means a design of software in everything including a set of structures required to infer a system, which consists of elements and relationships at least.

- 16. "Database" means maintaining a set of data that is related to each other and has no redundancy in order to avoid duplication of data items and to unify information and perform processing efficiently.
- 17. "Mechanism" means the principle of operation of any software.
- 18. "Application" means software developed to perform a specific task.
- 19. "Heap-based Memory" means a memory space reserved for the operating system to allocate the memory space required during execution of the program.
- 20. "Stack-based Memory" means a reserved memory used for arithmetic calculations, local variables or to keep track of internal operation, through the way like the LIFO (Last in First Out).
- 21. "Entry Point" means an address in which a command to be executed first by a called program is stored because a program function is required when a program is being executed.
- 22. "Garbage Collection" means a form of memory management to reclaim memory no longer in use without manual specifying objects to deallocate and return to the memory system.
- 23. "Premature Deallocation" means that memory shall not be returned to the heap until there is a confirmation that it is not used elsewhere in the program.
- 24. "Fragmentation Starvation" means that when a program is loaded in a non-continuous place to maximize the utilization of the main memory device, a process is a case in which it does not get the privilege of the necessary resources forever and can not do its own work.
- 25. "Call Graphs" means a control flow graph, which represents calling relationships between subroutines in a computer program.
- 26. "Modularity" means a characteristic of a software to be divided into small subsystems which interact with each other. Modules are divided based on functionality, and programmers are not involved with the functionalities of other modules. Thus, new functionalities may be easily programmed in separate modules.
- 27. "Run-time Errors" means an error in a library or program of a basic code used by a specific compiler or virtual machine to manage a program written in a computer language.
- 28. "Commercial Off-The-Shelf" means a product is usually a computer hardware or software product tailored for specific uses and made available to either a company or to the general public.
- 29. "Simulator" means a software that enables the execution of an application written for a different computer environment to imitate a real-world process or system.
- 30. "Scenario" means a description of the steps of general thought, including the interaction of the system environment with the user and the interaction between the components.
- 31. "Regression test" means a test used to determine whether changing part of an issue has created a new issue for a different part of the application.

### 103. Equivalency

The equivalence of alternative and novel features which deviate from or are not directly applicable to the Guidance is to be in accordance with Pt1, Ch1, 104. of Rules for the Classification of Steel Ships. (2020)

### 104. Exclusion from the Guidance

The Society cannot assume responsibility for use of unauthorized commercial products and other technical characteristics not specified in the Guidance.  $\Phi$ 

### CHAPTER 2 CONFORMITY CERTIFICATION

### Section 1 Certification Application

### 101. General

- 1, Applicants for the software conformity certificate shall be submitted to the Society documents listed in 102. and 103. (three copies for review and one copy for reference) together with one copy of the application.
- 2. The documents shall be complied with requirements specified in ISO 9001.
- 3. The Society reviews the submitted documents in accordance with Ch.3. thereafter, the documents is sent to the applicant.

### 102. Documents review

- 1. Submission Documents
  - (1) Business performance plan
  - (2) Configuration management plan
  - (3) Requirements specification
  - (4) Basic and detailed design
  - (5) Source code or source code verification report
  - (6) Evaluation plan
  - (7) Evaluation result (including error correction report)
  - (8) Operation and maintenance plan

### 103. Documents for reference

- 1. Information on organization for software development
  - (1) Organization and management system for software development
  - (2) List of product, sales record
  - (3) Key developing person's career
- 2. User and/or operator manual, installation manual
- 3. Past test certification and/or report for acquiring the software conformity.
- 4. Other documents considered necessary by the Society

### Section 2 Review and Test

### 201. Documents review

Data specified from 102, and 103, shall be submitted and approved in accordance with Table 2.1 at each software life cycle respectively.

### 202. Certification test

- 1. The certification test shall be conducted after approval of the evaluation plan.
- 2. Certification tests shall be conducted in principle in the presence of the Surveyor. However, it may be omitted if it is carried out by the recognized.
- 3. The certification test shall consist of items to confirm the functions whether the requirements is operated properly.
- 4. The pass-fail testing shall be carried out for each items. The test shall not be carried out again without software modification in terms of fail items.

- 5. The items interconnected with other equipment shall be tested by actual or simulated environment. The simulated may be applied where it considers appropriate by the Society.
- 6. The applicant shall submit the evaluation result after completion of the test to the Society.

Table 2,1 Documents to submit per software development life cycle

<del>Life Cycle</del>	Submission Documents	Remarks
Planning	Business performance plan, configuration management plan	
Requirements Analysis	Requirement statement	
Design and Implementation	Basic and detailed design, Source code (or source code verification report)	
Software Verification	Evaluation plan, Evaluation result	Evaluation result shall be submitted after completion of the test.
Operation and - Maintenance	Operation and maintenance plan	

### Section 3 Certification

### 301. Certification notification

- 1. The Society shall issue a conformity certificate and send it to the applicant, when the evaluation results after the completion of certification test is satisfied.
- 2. The certificate shall state the conformity, scope and any additional restrictions and constraints of software products.
- 3. The software conformity certificate shall contain the following minimum information:
  - (1) Name and address of office where the software developer is registered
  - (2) Name and address of office where the supplier is registered (if different)
  - (3) Description, version number, and other related configuration information
  - (4) The environment in which the software is guaranteed to work(including other job restrictions or conditions)
  - (6) Certificate number and issue date
  - (7) Certificate validity period

### 302. Change of certification contents

- 1. The applicant shall notify any changes of the already certified software to the Society.
- 2. The applicant shall maintain and record contents of 302. 3. in accordance with the software quality procedures related with the software version for all changes. The records shall be submitted upon a requisition by the Society. At this time, the Society reviews the change and may request a confirmation test as necessary.
- 3. The records shall be configured to track all changes as follows,
  - (1) Number of changes in project
  - (2) The version of the most recent software item, the release method identifier, the number of release and comparison between the release versions
  - (3) State of baseline
  - (4) Configuration control details(change control status)
  - (5) Configuration control committee activities
- 4. The following cases are not considered as a change and shall be carried out re-certification.
  - (1) Updated software at the already assessed(if expended)
  - (2) Updated installation and operation limit(if expended)
  - (3) Additional installation environment

### 303. Certification validity and reissue

- 1. The certificate validity period is three years from issue date. However, if the certificate is reissued in accordance with 302., the validity period shall be followed the existing issued date.
- 2. If there is no change in the component or structure, the Society may reissued the conformity certification without the tests.
- 3. Upon reissue of the conformity certification, additional information such as fault reporting and customer complaints during use of the software may be reviewed. additional testing may be required, if necessary. o

### CHAPTER 3 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE

### Section 1 General

### 101. General

- 1. This guidance certifies conformity of software development life cycle.
  - (1) Planning
  - (2) Requirements
  - (3) Design and implementation
  - (4) Validation and verification
  - (5) Operation and maintenance
- 2. Software shall be developed and used in principle in English
- 3. The software shall be developed to carry out validation and verification activities per each a stage of life cycle.

### Section 2 Planning

### 201. General

- 1. The business performance plan shall identify and describe the inputs, outputs, actors, and responsibilities of each activity per each a stage of life cycle.
- 2. The applicant or software provider shall designate a configuration manager. At this time, software development manager and The configuration manager may be the same.
- 3. Configuration management plan shall be submitted including the contents of 202.

### 202. Configuration manager

- 1. The configuration manager implements the operating environment and carries out the configuration management activities according to the configuration management plan defined by project manager.
- 2. A role of configuration manager is as follows,
  - (1) Creating the configuration management plan
  - (2) Creating the configuration management environment and repository.
  - (3) Development and documentation of configuration management procedures
  - (4) Selection of baseline criteria
  - (5) Selection of the configuration identifier standard for files, documents, and versions
  - (6) Periodically report the configuration state

### 203. Configuration control

- 1. The configuration control committee consists of member as follows,
  - (1) The project manager
  - (2) Quality manager
  - (3) Technical manager and customer manager
- 2. A role of the configuration control committee is as follows,
  - (1) Determination of configuration items
  - (2) Determination of baseline
  - (3) Responsibility and warranty for reviewed changes
  - (4) Review any request for changes of baseline
- 3, Identified configuration items by the configuration management manager shall be managed by the following procedures.
  - (1) Request for changes

The customer or developer shall complete the change request and submit it to the configuration manager when the change occurs.

(2) Review for changes

The following shall determine whether a change request made by a customer or developer may be changed by the configuration control committee.

- (a) Validity of reason for change(s)
- (b) Scope for change(s)
- (c) Impact for change(s)(duration, budget, manpower, etc.)
- (3) Implementation for change

Change of configuration items is carried out after take the items in the repository

(4) Confirmation for change(s)

The configuration control committee shall review newly stored changes in the repository and the configuration management manager shall re establish them as the baseline.

### Section 3 Requirements

### 301. General

- 1. The requirements specification shall include activities related to acquisition, analysis, specification and validation and verification of functional and non-functional requirements.
- 2. Software requirements shall be divided into functional and non-functional requirements.
- 3. The software requirements shall be clearly specified per each a stage of software component.

### 302. Software requirements

- 1. The functional requirements for software are as follows.
  - (1) Operation
  - (2) Parameterization
  - (3) Definitions of inputs and outputs for software product (eg., range and type of data, limits and default values)
  - (4) Interface
    - (a) Software systems and hardware systems (eg. data bus, drivers, target platforms, storage de-
    - (b) Interfaces within software product
- 2. The non-functional requirements for software are as follows,
  - (1) Time and environment using software without error.
  - (2) Expected response time and storage periods
  - (3) Data classification levels, sensitive data management restrictions, authentication methods, permission levels, integrity checks, and logging processes
  - (4) Safety
    - (a) Alternative locations
    - (b) Redundancy strategy and error detection function
  - (5) Manual operation support and manpower interaction management
  - (6) Alerts, warnings and operator messages generated by the software
  - (7) Partition, use of discrete processors and other separation strategy requirements
  - (8) Installation and acceptance requirements for software versions delivered to development and maintenance sites
  - (9) The structure of the product or user documentation
  - (10) National or international standards
  - (11) Regulatory (if applicable)

### 303. Validation and verification of requirements

- 1. Software requirements shall be verified and recorded as follows,
  - (1) Completeness

The requirements shall be fully demonstrated without missing the necessary information.

- (2) Unambiguity
  - The requirements with clear expression shall be interpreted in the same sense.
- - The requirements shall not be conflictive and inconsistent on the specification.
- (4) Traceability
  - The requirements shall be traceable per each stage from the design to source code.
- (5) Easy modifiability
  - The requirements shall be described independently to avoid inconsistencies or disagreements.
- (6) Verifiability
  - The requirements shall be systematically verified without ambiguity in the sentence.

### Section 4 Design and Implementation

### 401. General

- 1. The software design shall be carried out taking into account as follows,
  - (1) The basic and detailed design documents shall include all of the requirements specifications.
  - (2) The design shall be traceable for easy maintenance.
  - (3) The design shall be adaptable to change easily.
  - (4) The design shall minimize the impact of system changes.
  - (5) The design shall be easily read and understood.
- 2. The design and implementation shall define the software architecture through the software requirements of 302...
- 3. The software architecture shall identity interface between software components.
- 4. The basic and detailed design shall be carried out in design and implementation. However, it may be omitted when the basic design is not needed separately.

### 402. Design requirements

- 1. Software developers shall define and record the design requirements in addition to the software as requirements of 302, follows.
  - (1) Software development language and compatibility software components
  - (2) Timing and memory characteristics of operating system and network infrastructure
  - (3) Range and type of data, limits and default values
  - (4) Interface description and external interface description between software components
  - (5) Alarms, warnings, and operator messages generated by each software component
  - (6) Naming, formatting rules and conversion functions
  - (7) Function, performance, security, safety and fault isolation requirements assigned to the component
- 2. The requirements of 1, shall be verified and recorded as follows.
  - (1) The software architecture shall be consistent.
  - (2) The requirements shall not conflict with each other.
  - (3) The requirements shall be expressed in clear terms. (The requirements may use formal methods.)
  - (4) The design requirements may be a basis for validation and verification activities.
  - (5) The design requirements may be uniquely identified.
  - (6) The design requirements shall identify source of the software requirements or other.

### 403. Architecture

The architecture shall include the features and functions as follows,

- (1) The overall structure of the software to be developed shall be addressed.
- (2) The architecture shall address the various components(subsystems, components) that make up the software.
- (3) The architecture shall define the interaction between components over the interface.
- (4) The architecture shall address more important than details.
- (5) The architecture shall have standard applicable to the design and development of the system.

- (6) The architecture shall be utilized as a communication tool.
- (7) constraints for implementation shall be defined.
- (8) Quality attributes shall be determined.
- (9) The architecture shall be designed to be reusable.

### 404. Basic design

- 1. The basic design defines the architecture, application, interface, and database.
- 2. The developer shall describe all interfaces between software components and external components(eg. other system software and hardware systems). At this time, the external interface includes a bus, a storage device(eg. RAM, EEPROM, FLASH, etc.) and an input/output device usable in a software system.
- 3. The architecture shall specify the operation of the software system including the following items for the timing requirements.
  - (1) Priority among data, maximum execution time and activation conditions
  - (2) Synchronization and scheduling of different input points
  - (3) Protection mechanisms for shared variables(and legitimacy of interlocking)
  - (4) Identification of shared variables
- 4. The entry point for a software component shall request a work, interruption or subject of the software system.
- 5. The architecture shall specify the operating of the software system for the memory management requirements as follows,
  - (1) Heap-based or stack-based memory allocation, garage collection, etc.
  - (2) Lack of heap memory, early release of memory or fragmentation starvation
- 6. The protection mechanism shall be defined by the maximum depth of the call graphs.

### 405. Validation and verification of basic design

Basic design shall be verified and recorded as follows,

- (1) The software architecture shall implement software requirements.
- (2) The software architecture shall be consistent in modularity.
- (3) The software architecture shall describe all interfaces between software systems.

### 406. Detailed design

- 1. Each software components of the software architecture shall be divided into the appropriate unit software.
- 2. Detailed design shall be developed for units of the software components. And it shall be defined as the actual inputs and outputs of each unit software including a type and functional area.
- 3. The detailed designs shall be developed for interfaces between unit software and external components (hardware and software).

### 407. Verification of detailed design

The software detailed design shall be verified and recorded as follows,

- (1) Software components
- (2) Software architecture
- (3) Design criteria
- (4) Software consistency

### 408. Implementation

- 1. Each unit of software shall be implemented for the basic design and detailed design.
- 2. The source code shall be separately defined and applied as follows,
  - (1) Naming standard.
  - (2) Style convention (file, header, function, annotation of code, etc.)

- (3) Quantitative goals (complexity, size of function, etc.)
- (4) Environment constraints (compiler options, etc.)
- (5) Programming language restrictions (prohibiting or controlling the use of dangerous or complex configurations)
- 3. Dead code(unnecessary code or unused code) and runtime errors in the source code shall be detected. Recursive phrases are allowed only when they are controlled by the maximum number of iterations.
- 4. The accuracy of the figures shall be expected and verified.

### 409. Implementation verification

- 1. The source code shall be verified and recorded as follows.
  - (1) The source code of the software shall conform to the defined programming procedures and/or
  - (2) The inconsistent parts of the implementation results shall be analyzed and corrected.
  - (3) The source code shall be made without mistake according to the software requirements and design requirements
  - (4) The logic of the source code shall be clearly and not unnecessarily complex.
  - (5) The logic of the source code shall be easy to read and well annotated. Annotation processing of commercial products shall describe information for integration, register and composition.
  - (6) The program shall not have unexpected bottlenecks for performance.
- 2. The verification of the source code of 1. may be carried out by the recognized by the Society. In this case, the source code verification report shall be submitted to the Society and reviewed.
- 3. Code analysis tools may be used to identify dead code and run-time errors.

### Section 5 Validation and Verification

### 501. General

The implemented software shall verify to satisfy with the requirements. The hardware shall be installed when the software is embedded in the hardware.

### 502. Software Evaluation Plan

- 1. The software evaluation plan shall include plans, methods, and procedures for evaluating the suitability of the software as follows,
  - (1) All features in the product description and user description
  - (2) Test purpose, input data, expected results and pass-fail criteria
  - (3) Test procedure that includes preparation for testing and recording results
- 2. The test shall be carried out in at least two cases for each function and feature of the software.
- 3. The test shall be carried out for installation and operating restrictions as indicated in the product's documentation and user documentation.
- 4. The test plan shall specify the testing hardware and software configurations, including all configurations mentioned in the software product description. All applied tools for software testing shall be specified.
- 5. Validation strategies shall define the test bench required to reach the activity goals. Also, The simulator may also be that the software system is tested in the real environment.
- 6. The interaction of hardware and/or software components shall be considered when testing the software in the evaluation plan.
- 7. The procedure shall be established for retesting the relevant function or feature if the test result does not meet the criteria.

### 503. Software Verification Criteria

The acceptance criteria for software shall be verified as follows.

- (1) Expected requirements under normal conditions
- (2) Unexpected requirements under normal conditions
- (3) Expected requirements under abnormal conditions
- (4) Unexpected requirements under abnormal conditions
- (5) Conditions that may lead to errors that were previously identified

### 504. Software Verification

- 1. The conformity of the software components shall be verified in accordance with evaluation plan. This activity shall be carried out in the final goal environment.
- 2. All verification procedures and results pass-fail as well as discrepancies) shall be documented and preserved.
- 3. The documentation of the evaluation results shall be considered as follows,
  - (1) Tracking software requirements and designs
  - (2) Software requirements and consistency of design
  - (3) Consistency between design requirements
  - (4) Test range of software
  - (5) Possibility of operation and maintenance
- 4. The software used in the test shall be the same as the software under conformity evaluation.

### 505 Evaluation Result Sheet

The evaluation result sheet shall include information as follows,

- (1) All simulation designs, simulation scenarios, simulation procedures and simulation results
- (2) Proof of all evaluation to be carried out according to plan
- (3) A reference to the evaluation date, the name and function of the testing device, the list of identified exceptions and the corresponding exception reports
- (4) Report on each evaluation case

### 506. Retesting

- 1. The evaluation results shall be documented if they do not meet the reviewed criteria as follows,
  - (1) Specific items identified by the evaluation and location and characteristics of test cases
  - (2) Modification of specific items and retesting verification plan
  - (3) Items shall be further described for correction and demonstration of reflection result as follows:
    - (a) Identifier of the modification
    - (b) Date of modification
    - (c) Name of the modifier
    - (d) Identifier of the change corresponding to the modification
    - (e) The impact of the modification
    - (f) Comments of the modification
  - (4) The relevant data shall be submitted to the Society for review if it is not necessary to modify the specific items.
- 2. The software shall modify the identified specific items to ensure that the verification criteria defined in 503, are met.
- 3. The software functions shall be further described in the evaluation results for which they have been re-tested as follows.
  - (1) The identifier of the verification
  - (2) The date of verification
  - (3) The name of the verifier
  - (4) The test cases used for the verification
  - (4) The Types of verification
  - (5) Results of the verification

### Section 6 Operation and Maintenance

### 601. General

- 1. Whole activities of software product for operation and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the requirements.
- 2. Software product shall be replicated, delivered and maintained under the quality management
- 3. Software product shall be maintained systematically by the way through the configuration management system.

### 602. Operation and Maintenance

1. Quality control

A quality control plan for a software product is that it identifies and describes the responsibilities and authorities involved in implement and validation the configuration process through all stages of the software development life cycle. The interface shall be defined between different activities related to the configuration management. And the responsible authority shall also be identified for verifying implementation activities.

2. Replication and delivery

Replication records for the software shall be including, but not limited to, as follows,

- (1) The master and copies, including format, variant and version.
- (2) The used media type and associated labelling
- (3) Instruction and user manual, licences, release records of the software product including an identifier and composition
- (4) The verification of the correctness and completeness of delivered copies of the software product
- (5) Protection measures for the software product against damage during delivery

### 603. Maintenance

- 1. The maintenance for the software product is as follows,
  - (1) Modification maintenance
    - Errors of the software product shall be corrected though those are found after delivery.
  - (2) Adaptation maintenance
    - Developed software product shall be modified or supplemented corresponding to changes in environment such as operating system, peripherals, network environment, etc.
  - (3) Functional reinforcement maintenance
    - Developed software product shall perform functional reinforcement maintenance when it requires the addition, modification, and performance improvement of new functions.
  - (4) Preventive maintenance
    - Errors shall be found by prediction and expectation rather than not to correct after finding problems.
- 2. The software product shall be planned and managed to keep maintenance records are maintained and at least include as follows,
  - (1) The list of reported problems and their current status
  - (2) The authority responsible for implementing corrective action
  - (3) The priorities assigned to corrective actions
  - (4) The results of corrective actions
  - (5) The methods of notice to customers for planned future changes

### 604. Change Management

- 1. Each change requests shall be recorded and analyzed.
- 2. After the change plan has been established, the impact of the release version of the software shall be analyzed. The impact of the release version of the software shall be analyzed after establishing the change plan. A plan shall be established for the software development activities that need to be repeated during the impact analysis and for the documents to be updated.

- 3. When modifying the release version of the software, a regression test shall be performed to ensure that there are no new errors introduced by the change.
- 4. The scope of the validation and verification activities shall be identified according to the type of software changes.

### 605. Configuration Audit

- 1. Configuration audit is conducted by the configuration management manager and a plan for the audit shall be established on the configuration management plan.
- 2. The configuration audit shall be verified with at least the following contents.
  - (1) Verification of the reflection of approved change requests
  - (2) Verification of non-approved reflections
  - (3) Verification of renewal of items related to approved changes

### 606. Software Release

The software version shall be released as follows.

- (1) Ensure that all the verification activities have been done;
- (2) Each existing exceptions in the software product shall be documented.
- (3) Version of the software product shall be uniquely identified.
- (4) All outputs related to the software product, such as documents, model files, test results, source code. etc.. shall be collected and identified.
- (5) Procedure to install the software product shall be documented.
- (6) Procedure shall be documented to test the software product at final environment after
- (7) Procedure shall be documented to get feedback from the operational field.

### 607. Operation and Maintenance Plan

- 1. Document such as operational manuals shall be included in operation and maintenance plan.
- 2. The operation and maintenance manager of the software shall be designated.  $\Phi$

# GUIDANCE FOR SOFTWARE CONFORMITY CERTIFICATION

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### CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1	GENERAL	1
Section 1	General ·····	1
Section 2	Assessment process	3
CHAPTER 2 C	COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT	6
Section 1	General ·····	6
Section 2	Embedded software ····	8
Section 3	Application software	12
(annex) 1 Tei	MPLATE 15	

Ch 1 General Ch 1

### CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

### Section 1 General

### 101. Application

- 1. This Guidance is applied to control, observation and safety software installed on ships and/or offshore plants, operating support software for ships and/or offshore plants, product design and technical/engineering software for marine equipment.
- 2. Items not included in this Guidance may comply with ISO, IEC or equivalent recognized standards by the appropriate consideration of the Society.
- 3. In application to 203, test result may be accepted in cases where test has been carried out or approved as follow.
  - (1) At a laboratory accredited for all the required tests by an accreditation body being member of KOLAS in accordance with KS Q ISO/IEC 17025
  - (2) At a laboratory accredited for all the required tests by an accreditation body being member of ILAC in accordance with ISO/IEC 17025
  - (3) The assessment of Certificates issued by other Classification Society recognized by the Society

### 102. Definitions

The Definitions of terms are to follow the Rules for Classification of Steel Ships, unless otherwise specified in this Guidance.

- 1. "Anomaly" means a any condition that deviates from expectations based on requirement definition, product specifications, this Guidance, etc. or from someone's perceptions or experiences.
- 2. "Application Software" means a software that users use directly on computers where the operating system is installed.
- **3. "Code Coverage"** means the percentage of codes tested in the entire software source code as a criterion for determining the level of dynamic testing, it is classified with 'Statement', 'Branch', 'MC/DC' according to testing level.
- 4. "Coding Rule" means a set of Guidance for a specific.
- **5. "Conformity Assessment"** means a systematic examination of the extent to which a product, process or service fulfills specified requirements.
- 6. "Dynamic Testing" means a testing that requires the execution of the test item.
- 7. "Embedded Software" means a software developed to perform a predetermined specific function on a microprocessor installed in electronic products, information devices. etc.
- 8. "False Alarm" means a case that static analysis tool reports a fault when one does not exist.
- 9. "Fault" means incorrect step, process, or data definition in a computer program.
- **10. "Function"** means a implementation of an algorithm in the software with which the end user or the software can perform part or all of a work task.
- 11. "Product description" means a document stating properties of software, with the main purpose of helping potential acquirers in the evaluation of the suitability for themselves of the software before purchasing it.
- 12. "Source Code Metric" means index that measures the quality of the source code.
- 13. "Statement Coverage" means a percentage of the set of all executable statements of a test item that are covered by a test set.
- **14. "Computer-based System(Software)"** means a system of one or more computers(including programmable electronic device), associated software, peripherals and interfaces, and the computer network with its protocol.
- 15. "Static Testing" means a testing in which a test item is examined against a set of quality or other

Ch 1 General Ch 1

criteria without code being executed.

16. "Test Case" means a set of inputs, execution conditions, and expected results developed for a particular objective, such as exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement.

- 17. "Test Plan" means detailed description of test objectives to be achieved and the means and schedule for achieving them, organised to coordinate testing activities for some test item or set of test items
- 18. "Weakness" means as flaws, bugs, faults, or other errors, that create vulnerabilities that can be exploited by both internal and external forces.

### 103, Exclusion from the Guidance

The Society can not assume responsibility for use of unauthorized commercial products and other technical characteristics not specified in this Guidance.

Ch 1 General Ch<sub>1</sub>

### Section 2 Assessment Process

### 201. Application

1. The applicant is, in principle, to be the manufacturer of the materials and equipment. however, the applicant, where deemed appropriate by the Society, need not always be the manufacturer of the materials and equipment.

- 2. The manufacturer wishing to obtain a conformity assessment is to submit a copy of the application of type approval of the Society, together with three copies of the required data for approval and two copies of the required data for reference, data previously submitted to the Society, according to the Technical Rules, may be exempted from submission.
- 3. Additional material not include this Guidance may be additionally required by the Society when deemed necessary by the Society.
- 4. 'Test Plan', 'Test Result', 'Anomaly Report' may be written separately in accordance with static and dynamic test, Each document can be submitted as an integrated or separate document.
- 5. Application document
  - (1) Test plan
    - (A) Product purpose
    - (B) Product boundaries and configuration
    - (C) Product summaries
      - (a) System name
      - (b) Unique identifier(reference, version number, date of issue)
      - (c) The history of changes or any other element that describes the process of revision of the document.
      - (d) the identifier of the document referenced in the body of the document.
      - (e) Information of writer
    - (D) Test purpose and boundaries, method
    - (E) Test environment
    - (F) Hardware specification
    - (G) Test tool;
    - (H) Test item(static, dynamic, non-function) and acceptance criteria
  - (2) Static testing report
    - (A) The identification of the static testing report
    - (B) The date of the test execution
    - (C) The name and the function of the person having carried out the test
    - (D) The development constraints(compiler, OS, etc.), language
    - (E) The list of acceptance criteria
    - (F) The test tool
    - (G) The execution result
    - (H) The list of the found anomalies by coding rule
    - (I) The anomaly description by coding rule
  - (3) Dynamic testing report
    - (A) The identifier of the dynamic testing report
    - (B) The date of the test execution
    - (C) The name and the function of the person having carried out the test
    - (D) The summary of conformity assessment results and, if any, test results
    - (E) The test tool
    - (F) The list of the found anomalies
    - (G) for each anomaly, the reference to the corresponding anomaly report
  - (4) Anomaly reports
    - (A) The identifier of the anomaly
    - (B) The point in the test case the anomaly occurred
    - (C) The severity(serious, interrupted, simple) and reproducibility of the anomaly
    - (D) The anomaly description
  - (5) Function list
    - (A) A table of hierarchical classification of the functions that make up the software.
  - (6) Mapping table between the product description or requirement definition and test case
    - (A) All functions mentioned in the function list shall be classified according to the test case(1:1,

Ch 1 General Ch 1

1:N, N:N)

### 6. Data for reference

- (1) Outline of company
  - (A) Data on history, outline and layout of manufacturing plants
  - (B) The organization and management structure, including subsidiaries to be included in the approval/certification
- (2) When plant audit is required in accordance with the requirements in 204., the following reference data may be submitted
  - (A) Data on major manufacturing facilities
  - (B) Data on manufacturing process
  - (C) Data of in-house standards or codes
  - (D) Data of quality control system
  - (E) Data on major inspection and test facilities
  - (F) Service records
- (3) Document related to the recognition of test organization
- (4) Document related to the recognition of test tools
- 7. Notwithstanding the requirements in the preceding Sec. 2, where the applicant is already approved by the Society and the attachments are entirely equal in content to the documents previously submitted the submission of documents may be partly or wholly exempted except for the approval test program.

### 202. Document review

- 1. The Society examines the software conformity assessment test plan, drawings and data and where deemed appropriate, those are to be approved and returned to the manufacturers.
- 2. The document review is to evaluate the appropriateness of a document based on software conformity assessment requirement.

### 203. Conformity assessment test

- 1. After completion of the document reviews specified in 202., the type tests are to be carried out for the test products in the presence of the surveyor in accordance with the conformity assessment test program and test method as deemed appropriate by the Society.
- 2. Software which have been failed to pass the conformity assessment tests specified in 1. should not be retested without revision of drawings and/or specifications. If, following analysis of the experimental data from tests, it is found that the failure of type tests have been caused by the poor test conditions, etc., retest without revision may be permitted subject to the Society's approval.
- 3. Upon completion of the type test, the manufacturer is to submit to the Society the complete test report including test conditions, test results and required information.

### 204. Plant audit

This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 105. of Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing Process and Type Approval, etc. where type approval of equipment is carried out simultaneously or already done, plant audit may be omitted.

### 205. Notification and announcement of approval

This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 106. of Guidance for Approval of manufacturing process and Type Approval, Etc.

### 206. Changes in the approved contents

This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 107. of Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing process and Type Approval, Etc.

### 207. Validity and renewal of approval certificate

1. The approval certificate will be valid within three years from the date of issue. In case where the

Ch 1 General Ch 1

approval certificate is renewed in accordance with the requirements specified in the preceding 206., the expiration date will not be changed.

2. This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 108. of Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing Process and Type Approval, Etc. However, the renewed approval certificate will be valid within three years from the expiry date of old approval certificate.

### 208. Confirmation test and/or occasional plant audit

This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 109. of Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing Process and Type Approval, Etc.

### 209. Suspension or withdrawal of approval

This is to comply with the requirements in Ch 3 110. of Guidance for Approval of Manufacturing Process and Type Approval, Etc.

### CHAPTER 2 COMPUTER BASED SYSTEM

### Section 1 General

### 101. GENERAL

- 1. All functions mentioned in the user documentation(product description/requirement definition) shall be executable with the corresponding facilities, properties, and data, and within the given limitations, according to all the statements in the user documentation.
- 2. The function of the software shall be able to execute according to the description defined in the product description/requirement definition.
- 3. The software shall be free from contradictions within itself and with the product description/requirement definition.
- 4. The control of the software operation by the end user following product description/requirement definition and the software behaviour shall be consistent.
- 5. The software shall perform in accordance with the reliability features defined in the product description/requirement definition.
- 6. The function related to error handling shall be consistent with corresponding statements in the product description/requirement definition
- 7. The software shall not lose data when used within the limitations stated in the product description/requirement definition.
- 8. The software shall recognize violations of syntactic conditions for input and it shall not process this as permissible input.
- 9. The software shall perform in accordance with the effectiveness features stated in the product description/requirement definition.
- 10. The product description/requirement definition shall state whether maintenance is offered or not. If offered, the product description/requirement definition, shall describe the maintenance services in accordance with the release plan of the software.
- 11. If the user can carry out installation, the product description/requirement definition shall contain, as applicable, statements on Portability, taking into account adaptability, installability and replaceability, written such that verifiable evidence of compliance can be demonstrated, based on ISO/IEC 25010.
- 12. If the user can carry out the installation, the software shall be installed successfully by following the information in the the product description/requirement definition.
- 13. If the user can carry out installation, successful installation and correct operation of the software application shall be verified for all supported platforms and systems listed in the product description/requirement definition.
- 14. If the user can carry out installation, the software shall provide a mean for the user to uninstall all its installed components.

### 102. Test Plan

- 1. Information contained in the test plan shall be verifiable and correct.
- 2. All document shall be written based on Ch 1 201. 5(1),
- 3. The test plan in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) shall include:
  - (1) All the functions described in the product description/requirement definition, as well as the combinations of functions representative of the task to be achieved, shall be subject to test cases.
  - (2) Each function described in the product description/requirement definition shall be subject to at least one test case.
  - (3) All the installation procedures shall be subject to test cases.

- (4) All the operational limits indicated in the product description and user documentation shall be subject to test cases.
- (5) The test plan shall indicate the criteria used to decide if the test results demonstrate the conformity of the software to the product description

### 103. Test report

- 1. The faults shall not be detected in software static testing. however, fault that are not correctable can be handled as an anomaly due to false alarms and software characteristics.
- 2. The detected false alarm shall be analyzed and made an anomaly report due to limitations of the static testing tool.
- 3. The alarms that are not correctable shall be made an anomaly report due to software characteristics, even if false alarms detected by software static testing tool.
- 4. For software dynamic testing, all function and non-function requirement described by product description shall be tested. if dynamic testing is not possible, anomaly report shall be made.
- 5. For software dynamic testing, the 100% coverage of product shall be achieved. however, where anomaly report shall be made in case of grey code or unable to measure.
- 6. The test report is to include the requirement specified in Chapter 1, 201, 5(2), (3)
- 7. For the static testing result: at least following information is to be included;
  - (1) The computer systems used for testing (hardware, software, and their configuration)
  - (2) The test tool used for testing
  - (3) The software development environment, e.g., complier, development tool, OS, etc.
  - (4) The static testing process included test tool
  - (5) The criteria applied to the static testing
  - (6) Pass/fail criteria
  - (7) The overall summary of the potential product defects detected by static testing
  - (8) A number of potential defects classified by criteria type
  - (9) Where there is anomaly, the summary of the defects is written with identifier
  - (10) The weakness list applied to the testing
  - (11) The source code metric check list applied to the testing
- 8. For the dynamic testing result: at least following information is to be included;
  - (1) The testing completion date and product identifier shall be included.
  - (2) The overall summary of the result of all test case and coverage shall be included.
  - (3) The test report shall be proved that all of test cases in test plan were carried out.
  - (4) The configuration of hardware and software for testing shall be specified.
  - (5) All test case shall be included, as test case identifier, test case name, test case purpose and description, preconditions, test procedure, expected results, and actual results. however, where it is necessary to change product configuration because of product characteristic, the product configuration may be partly changed subject to the approval by the Society.
  - (6) The test tools used in the test shall be specified.
  - (7) The procedure for performing the tool for coverage measurement shall be specified.
  - (8) The results of coverage test shall contain, as overall coverage, file or module coverage, function coverage, etc.
  - (9) The errors found in the test shall be corrected prior to the application, and anomaly item shall be reported in the anomaly report.

### 104. Anomaly report

- 1. The anomaly report shall include an overall summary of the anomalies found.
- 2. The anomaly report separated by static and dynamic test shall be submitted to the Society.
- 3. The anomaly report shall include for each anomaly:
  - (1) the identifier and name of the anomaly
  - (2) the point in the test case the anomaly occurred
  - (3) the anomaly description

### Section 2 Embedded software

### 201. Application

The requirements of this Section apply to tests and inspection for the conformity assessment of the software installed in embedded OS, real time OS or without OS software for use in the marine environment.

### 202. Data to be submitted

The following reference data are to be submitted to the Society in addition to those specified in Ch 1, 201. 5

- (1) Requirement definition
  - (A) Software purpose
  - (B) System configuration(hard disk size, memory, video card, LAN card etc.,)
  - (C) Function requirement
  - (D) Non-function requirement
  - (E) Operational limitation related to function and non-function
  - (F) Type of user interface(command, menu, help, etc.)

### 203. Conformity test

1. The static testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be as given in Table 2.1. however, where the language is not C, the rules/standards suitable for the language can be applied and the reference of the rules/standards should be specified.

Table 2.1 The criteria of static testing for embedded software

Name	Description
	Prohibit to use the object which is not verified as a specific factor of specific function.
	Inspect the scope of constant value coming as a specific factor of specific function.
	When calling a function, check if the numbers of parameter are same.
	When calling a function, check if the numbers of parameter are same.
	Prohibit to assign constant which is out of the type size of variable.
	In Boolean type variables, prohibit to use values other than boolean type variables and the values of 0 and 1.
	Inspect a value assignment before using variables.
	Check if it verifies a divisor for avoiding division by zero.
	Prohibit explicit conversion for removing const or volatile.
Defensive	Check if a shift operator with value out of scope is used.
Programming	Prohibit to use plain char type for the purpose other than using or saving character value.
	Prohibit to used signed and unsigned char types for the purpose other than using or saving numeric value.
	Prohibit to use a statement which the result is different depending on the assessment order(sequence point detection).
	Check if the parameter of function macro is enclosed with parenthesis(except that it is connected with # or ##)
	All macro identifiers in preprocessor directives shall be defined before use, except in #indef and #ifndef preprocessor directives and the defined() operator
	Prohibit to use the address of local variable to return statement
	Prohibit to assign an address of local variable to the variable having address which is beyond own scope.

Table 2.1 The criteria of static testing for embedded software (continued)

Name	Description
	If a pointer type parameter of function prototype is not used to modify the object which the pointer directs to, the pointer shall be declared as const.
	Check all switch clauses having statement is ended by break statement.
	Check a switch statement has more than one case statement.
	The last clause of switch statement shall be default clause.
Defensive Programming	Prohibit to use an expression which the operation of conditional expression has always the same result.
	Prohibit to use bitwise operators(&, ) in the conditional statement.
	If there is else if, check if there is else.
	Check if the bodies of switch, while, do-while, for and if statements are compound statement.
	Check if explicit return is existed in non-void return type function
Use of coding	Prohibit recursive call directly/indirectly.
standard	Prohibit to use exit function.
No dynamic variables or dynamic objects	Prohibit to assign dynamic memory.
Online checking during creation of dynamic variables or dynamic objects	Online inspection for installing dynamic variable or dynamic object.
Limited use of pointers	Prohibit to use a pointer which is not inspected by conditional expression.
Limited use of recursion	Prohibit recursive call directly/indirectly.
Structured	Prohibit to use goto statement.
programming	Check if initializer/loop-test/counting expressions of for statement are related to loop control.
Information	Prohibit define a global variable to header file.
hiding/encapsula tion	Prohibit define a function to header file.
	Check if a function has one exit point.
Modular	Check if the parameters only related to function are declared.
approach	Prohibit to use longjmp function and setjmp macro.
<u> </u>	

- 2. The static testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be carried out the weakness check. the weakness check are to be done in accordance with the requirements in CWE(CWE-658 for C, CWE-659 for C++, CWE-660 for JAVA). however, where the language is not C or JAVA, the rules/standards suitable for the language can be applied and the reference of the rules/standards should be specified. and also, if there are no rules/standard for the weakness check, the weakness check is not performed.
- 3. The static testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be carried out the source code metric check as given in Table 2.2.

Kind of metric	Acceptance criteria	Note
Cyclomatic Complexity	Max. 20	
Number of Call Levels	Max. 6	Maximum nesting depth
Number of Function Parameters	Max. 8	
Number of Calling Functions	Max. 8	How many other functions are called for this function
Number of Called Functions	Max. 10	How many other functions does this function call?
Number of Executable Code Lines	Max. 200	

Table 2.2 The criteria of source code metric for embedded software

4. The dynamic testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be as given in Table 2.3. and, function requirement shall be carried out based on equivalence partitioning method, boundary value analysis method(refer to IEC 61508-3 Table b.3).

Table 2.3 The criteria of dynamic testing for embedded software

Criteria	Description	Acceptance criteria
Function requirement	How well does the system function meet the specified target as intended?	100%
	How well does the system response time meet the specified target?	100%
Non-Function requirement	How well does the turnaround time meet the specified targets?	100%
	How may users can access the system simultaneously at a certain time against the specified target?	100%

5. The dynamic testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be carried out the coverage check as given in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 The criteria of dynamic testing for embedded software

Criteria	Description	Acceptance criteria
Code coverage	How much of the required test cases has been executed based on requirement definition during testing?	100%

### 204. Other requirements

### 1. Requirement definition

- (1) The requirement shall be defined in a way that is clear, concise, clear, verifiable, testable, maintainable, and feasible.
- (2) The requirement shall be free of terms and descriptions that are not understood by those who use the relevant documents
- (3) In cases where a term used in a particular context could have multiple meanings, terms shall be included in a requirement definition as a glossary where its meaning is made more specific.
- (4) The requirement shall include all requirements, whether relating to functionality, performance, design constraints, attributes, or external interfaces. In particular any external requirements imposed by a system specification should be acknowledged and treated.

- (5) The requirement shall define responses of the software to all realizable input data in all realizable situations with the responses to both valid and invalid input values.
- (6) In case of TBD(To be determined); following information shall be included.
  - (A) A description of the conditions causing the TBD (e.g., why an answer is not known) so that the situation can be resolved;
  - (B) A description of the customization timing and action to be taken.
- (7) The requirement definition shall specify the logical characteristics of each interface between the software product and the hardware components of the system. this includes configuration characteristics (number of ports, instruction sets, etc.). it also covers such matters as what devices are to be supported, how they are to be supported, and protocols.
- (8) For the external interfaces; at least following information is to be included;
  - (A) Name of item
  - (B) Description of purpose
  - (C) Source of input or destination of output
  - (D) Valid range, accuracy and/or tolerance
  - (E) Units of measure
  - (F) Timing
  - (G) Relationships to other inputs/outputs
  - (H) Screen formats/window formats
  - (I) Data formats
  - (J) Command formats
  - (K) End messages
- (9) For the external interfaces; at least following information is to be included;
  - (A) Exact sequence of operations
  - (B) Responses to abnormal situations(overflow, communication facilities, error handling and recovery)
- (10) Effect of parameters
- (11) Relationship of outputs to inputs
  - (A) Input/output sequences
  - (B) Formulas for input to output conversion
- (12) For the performance requirements; at least following information is to be included;
  - (A) The number of terminals to be supported
  - (B) The number of simultaneous users to be supported
  - (C) Amount and type of information to be handled
- (13) For the database; at least following information is to be included;
  - (A) Type of information used by various functions
  - (B) Frequency of use
  - (C) Accessing capabilities
  - (D) Data entities and their relationships
  - (E) Integrity constraints
  - (F) Data retention requirements

### Section 3 Application software

### 301. Application

The requirements of this Section apply to tests and inspection for the conformity assessment of standalone software installed on commercial OS for use in the marine environment.

### 302. Data to be submitted

The following reference data are to be submitted to the Society in addition to those specified in Ch 1, 201

- (1) Product description
  - (A) Product name, version, release date
  - (B) Name and address(postal or web) of the supplier and, if applicable, of the sellers, e-Commerce sellers or distributors
  - (C) The Intended work tasks and services that can be performed with the software
  - (D) License type
  - (E) Whether maintenance is offered or not. if offered, the product description shall describe the maintenance services offered
  - (F) Overview of end user callable functions of the product
  - (G) All known limitation that the user may encounter
  - (H) The ability of the software to continue operating (i.e. to be available) in the case of user interface errors, errors in the application's own logic, or errors due to availability of system or network resources
  - (I) Information on data saving and restoring procedures
  - (J) The type of user interface(command line, menu, window, function key)
  - (K) System configurations, resources needed for efficient working with the software, e.g, bandwidth, hard disk space, RAM, video card, wireless network card, CPU speed, etc.
  - (L) Information on maintenance for the user, e.g. logs, alert screens,
  - (M) The different configurations or supported configurations(hardware, software) for putting the software into use
  - (N) Information on the installation procedure

### 303. Conformity test

1. The static testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be as given in Table 3.1. however, where the language is not C, the rules/standards suitable for the language can be applied and the reference of the rules/standards should be specified.

Table 3.1 The criteria of static testing for application software

Name	Description		
	Prohibit to use the object which is not verified as a specific factor of specific function.		
	Inspect the scope of constant value coming as a specific factor of specific function.		
Defensive Programming	When calling a function, check if the numbers of parameter are same.		
	When calling a function, check if the numbers of parameter are same.		
	Prohibit to assign constant which is out of the type size of variable.		
	In Boolean type variables, prohibit to use values other than boolean type variables and the values of 0 and 1.		
	Inspect a value assignment before using variables.		
	Check if it verifies a divisor for avoiding division by zero.		

Prohibit explicit conversion for removing const or volatile.		
Check if a shift operator with value out of scope is used.		
Prohibit to use plain char type for the purpose other than using or saving character		
value.		

Table 3.1 The criteria of static testing for application software (continued)

Name	Description
	Prohibit to used signed and unsigned char types for the purpose other than using or saving numeric value.  Prohibit to use a statement which the result is different depending on the assessment order(sequence point detection).
	Check if the parameter of function macro is enclosed with parenthesis(except that it is connected with # or ##)
Defensive Programming	All macro identifiers in preprocessor directives shall be defined before use, except in #indef and #if ndef preprocessor directives and the defined operator  Prohibit to use the address of local variable to return statement  Prohibit to assign an address of local variable to the variable having address which is beyond own scope.  If a pointer type parameter of function prototype is not used to modify the object which the pointer directs to, the pointer shall be declared as const.  Check all switch clauses having statement is ended by break statement.  Check a switch statement has more than one case statement.  The last clause of switch statement shall be default clause.  Prohibit to use an expression which the operation of conditional expression has always the same result.  Prohibit to use bitwise operators(&, ) in the conditional statement.  If there is else if, check if there is else.  Check if the bodies of switch, while, do-while, for and if statements are compound statement.
	Check if explicit return is existed in non-void return type function
Use of coding standard	Prohibit recursive call directly/indirectly.  Prohibit to use exit function.
No dynamic variables or dynamic objects	Prohibit to assign dynamic memory.
Online checking during creation of dynamic variables or dynamic objects	Online inspection for installing dynamic variable or dynamic object.
Limited use of pointers	Prohibit to use a pointer which is not inspected by conditional expression.
Limited use of recursion	Prohibit recursive call directly/indirectly.
	Restrict function complexity(cyclomatic complexity number)
Structured	Prohibit to use goto statement.
programming	Check if initializer/loop-test/counting expressions of for statement are related to loop control.
	Restrict the maximum nesting depth of function
Information	Prohibit define a global variable to header file.
hiding/encapsula tion	Prohibit define a function to header file.
Modular	Restrict the line of code(LOC) for function.

approach	Check if a function has one exit point.
	Check if the parameters only related to function are declared.
	Prohibit to use longjmp function and setjmp macro.

4. The dynamic testing in accordance with the requirements of Ch 1 201. 5(1) are to be as given in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 The criteria of dynamic testing for application software

Criteria	Description	Acceptance criteria
Function requirement	How well does the software function meet the specified target as intended?	100%
Non-Function requirement	How well does the software response time, turnaround time, User access capacity, etc. meet the specified target?	100%

### 304. Other requirements

### 1. Product description

- (1) The product description shall display a unique identification.
- (2) The software shall be designated by its product identification(name, version, release date)
- (3) The product description shall contain the name and address(postal or web) of the supplier and, if applicable, of the sellers, e-commerce sellers or distributors.
- (4) The product description shall identify the intended work tasks and services that can be performed with the software.
- (5) The product description shall identify the requirements documents when the supplier wants to claim conformity to documents defined by a law or by a regulatory body that affects the software
- (6) The product description shall contain the license type
- (7) If the product description documentation makes reference to known user callable interfaces to other software, these interfaces or software shall be identified.
- (8) The product description documentation shall indicate where the software relies on specific software and/or hardware with appropriate references(name of software/hardware, version, specific operating system).
- (9) The product description shall state whether maintenance is offered or not. if offered, the product description shall describe the maintenance services offered.
- (10) The functionality in the product description shall include clear terms and criteria in order to avoid ambiguity, especially, the clear value shall be stated if there are performance efficiency, etc. non-function requirement.

# Annex 1 Template for Test Plan

No. :	Date of issue : Date of revision :	
	Test Plan (Ver 1.1)	
	YY.MM.DD System Name	

# History

Date	Version	Description	reference

### Contents

1.	GENE	IERAL ·····	
	1.1.	System Purpose ·····	7
	1.2.	,	
	1.3.	System configuration	7
2.	TEST	T	8
	2.1.	Test	8
	2.2.	Purpose ····	8
	2.3.	Scope ····	8
	2.4.	Method ····	8
3.	ENVIF	/IRONMENT ·····	9
	3.1.	Software configuration	9
	3.2.	Hardware configuration ·····	9
	3.3.	Test tools	9
	3.4.	Test Drawing ·····	9
4.	TEST	T ITEM	10
	4.1.	Test criteria ·····	10
	4.2.	Static test ····	10
	4.3.	Dynamic test ·····	10
		Content of Table	
Т	able 1	1 System information ·····	······ 7
		2 Test scope	
		'	
		Content of figure	
F	igure 1	1 System configuration ·····	7
F	igure 2	2 Test environment	10

17

### 1. General

- 1.1 System Purpose
- 1.2 System Scope
- 1.3 System configuration

Table 1 System information

Name	
Abbreviation	
Version	

### 1.3.1 System



Figure 1 System configuration

- 2. Test
- 2.1 Name
- 2.2 Purpose
- 2.3 Scope

Section		Description
Static test		
Dunamia	Function	
Dynamic	Non-function	

### 2.4 Method

Section	Description
Static test	
Function test	
Non-Function test	

### 3. Environment

### 3.1 Software configuration

		Name	Quantity	Purpose
	OS			
A SW	Compiler			
	Development tool			
	OS			
B SW	Compiler			
	Development tool			

### Hardware configuration 3.2

Name	Purpose	Quantity	Remark
PC	SW Operating environment	1	

### 3.3 Test tool

Name	Purpose	Quantity	Remark
PC	SW Operating environment		

### 3.4 Test drawing



Figure 2 Test environment

### 4. Test item

### 4.1 Test criteria

Sec	tion	Description	Criteria
Statio	test :		
Dunamia	Function		
Dynamic	Non-function		

### 4.2 Static test

### 4.2.1 Criteria of code rule

Code rule	Description	Remark
Rule 1		

### 4.3 Dynamic test

### 4.3.1 Function test item

ID	Name	Description
FD-001		

### 4.3.2 Non-function test item

ID	Name	Description
FD-001		

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