

ISBN 978-0-626-19098-9

SANS 15026:1998
Edition 1 and nat. amdt 1
ISO/IEC 15026:1998
Edition 1

Any reference to SABS ISO/IEC 15026 is deemed
to be a reference to this standard
(Government Notice No. 1373 of 8 November 2002)

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology — System and software integrity levels

This national standard is the identical implementation of ISO/IEC 15026:1998 and is adopted with the permission of the International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission.

Published by Standards South Africa
1 dr lategan road groenkloof ☒ private bag x191 pretoria 0001
tel: 012 428 7911 fax: 012 344 1568 international code + 27 12
www.stansa.co.za
© Standards South Africa

standards
South Africa
(a division of SABS)

SANS 15026:1998
Edition 1 and nat. amdt 1
ISO/IEC 15026:1998
Edition 1

Table of changes

Change No.	Date	Scope
Nat. amdt 1	2007	Amended to change the designation from SABS to SANS, with no technical changes.

National foreword

This South African standard was approved by National Committee StanSA SC 71C, *Information technology – ICT systems and software engineering*, in accordance with procedures of Standards South Africa, in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This standard was published in February 2007. This SANS edition is technically identical to the first SABS edition (SABS ISO/IEC 15026:1998).

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 15026

First edition
1998-11-15

Information technology — System and software integrity levels

*Technologies de l'information — Niveaux d'intégrité du système
et du logiciel*



Reference number
ISO/IEC 15026:1998(E)

ISO/IEC 15026:1998(E)

Contents

	Page
1	Scope 1
2	Normative references 1
3	Definitions 2
4	Symbols and abbreviations 3
5	Software integrity levels framework 3
	5.1 How to use this International Standard 3
	5.2 Overview 3
6	System integrity level determination 6
	6.1 Risk analysis 6
	6.2 Risk evaluation 8
	6.3 System integrity level assignment 8
7	Software integrity level determination 8
	7.1 Assumptions in software integrity level determination 9
	7.2 Reduction of software integrity level 9
	7.3 Reducing the software integrity level of software whose failure can result in a threat 10
	7.4 Reducing the software integrity level of software whose failure may result in lack of provision of mitigating functions 10
8	Software integrity requirements determination 11
	8.1 Degree of confidence 11
	8.2 Methods of achieving degrees of confidence in software 11
	8.3 Association of degree of confidence in software with integrity level 11

© ISO/IEC 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Printed in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15026 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software engineering*.