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KVALITEEDIJUHTIMISSÜSTEEMID

Juhised konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks

Quality management systems
Guidelines for configuration management

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÖNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-ISO 10007:2009 "Kvaliteedijuhtimissüsteemid. Juhised konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks" sisaldb rahvusvahelise standardi ISO 10007:2003 "Quality management systems – Guidelines for configuration management" identset ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian Standard EVS-ISO 10007:2009 consists of the identical English text of the International Standard ISO 10007:2003 "Quality management systems – Guidelines for configuration management".
Ettepaneku rahvusvahelise standardi ümbertrüki-meetodil ülevõtuks esitas EVS/TK 33 "Juhtimissüsteemid", standardi avaldamise korraldas Eesti Standardikeskus.	Proposal to adopt the International Standard by reprint method was presented by EVS/TK 33 "Management Systems", Estonian standard is published by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Standard EVS-ISO 10007:2009 on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 14.01.2009 käskkirjaga nr 6 ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teataja 2009. aasta veebruarikuu numbris.	This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 14.01.2009 No. 6 and is endorsed with the notification published in the February 2009 edition of official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kätesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Käsitlusala	Scope
Käesolev rahvusvaheline standard annab juhiseid konfiguratsiooni juhtimiseks ettevõtte sees. See sobib toodete toetamiseks ideest müögini. Kõigepealt täpsustab see vastutusalasid ja volitusi ning seejärel kirjeldab konfiguratsioonijuhtimise protsessi, mis hõlmab konfiguratsioonijuhtimise planeerimist, konfiguratsioonielementide kindlakstegemist, muudatusekontrolli, konfiguratsioonielementide staatuse arvestamist ja konfiguratsiooni auditeerimist. Kuna käesolev rahvusvaheline standard on nõuandedokument, ei ole see mõeldud kasutamiseks sertifitseerimise/registreerimise eesmärkidel.	ISO 10007:2003 gives guidance on the use of configuration management within an organization. It is applicable to the support of products from concept to disposal. It first outlines the responsibilities and authorities before describing the configuration management process that includes configuration management planning, configuration identification, change control, configuration status accounting and configuration audit. Since ISO 10007:2003 is a guidance document, it is not intended to be used for certification/registration purposes.

ICS 03.120.10 Kvaliteedijuhtimine ja -tagamine

Võtmesõnad: kvaliteedijuhtimine

Standardite reproduutseerimis- ja levitamisõigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektronilisse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel on keelatud ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse poolt antud kirjaliku loata.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, palun võtke ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10007 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Quality systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10007:1995), which has been technically revised.

This edition has sought to improve the alignment of ISO 10007 with the ISO 9000 family of International Standards and to simplify the structure of the document.

Introduction

The purpose of this International Standard is to enhance common understanding of the subject, to promote the use of configuration management, and to assist organizations applying configuration management to improve their performance.

Configuration management is a management activity that applies technical and administrative direction over the life cycle of a product, its configuration items, and related product configuration information.

Configuration management documents the product's configuration. It provides identification and traceability, the status of achievement of its physical and functional requirements, and access to accurate information in all phases of the life cycle.

Configuration management can be implemented based on the size of the organization and the complexity and nature of the product.

Configuration management can be used to meet the product identification and traceability requirements specified in ISO 9001.