

INSPIRE KEN workshop about
validation

Validation quick scan



Objectives

- Introduce some terms around validation
- Bring common definitions
- Have an overview of the validation concept
- *Let every body wake up before next presentations*



Validation

(countable and uncountable, plural **validations**)

- The act of validating something.
- Something, such as a certificate, that validates something; attestation, authentication, confirmation, proof or verification.
- The process whereby others confirm the validity of one's emotions.



Validation (ISO 9001)

confirmation, through the provision of [objective evidence \(3.8.3\)](#), that the [requirements \(3.6.4\)](#) for a specific intended use or application have been fulfilled

Note 1 to entry: The objective evidence needed for a validation is the result of a [test \(3.11.8\)](#) or other form of [determination \(3.11.1\)](#) such as performing alternative calculations or reviewing [documents \(3.8.5\)](#).

Note 2 to entry: The word “validated” is used to designate the corresponding status.

Note 3 to entry: The use conditions for validation can be real or simulated.



Verification (ISO 9001)

confirmation, through the provision of [objective evidence \(3.8.3\)](#), that specified [requirements \(3.6.4\)](#) have been fulfilled

Note 1 to entry: The objective evidence needed for a verification can be the result of an [inspection \(3.11.7\)](#) or of other forms of [determination \(3.11.1\)](#) such as performing alternative calculations or reviewing [documents \(3.8.5\)](#).

Note 2 to entry: The activities carried out for verification are sometimes called a qualification [process \(3.4.1\)](#).

Note 3 to entry: The word “verified” is used to designate the corresponding status.

Validation vs Verification

- Software **Verification**: The process of evaluating software to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase. [IEEE-STD-610]
- Software **Validation**: The process of evaluating software during or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified requirements. [IEEE-STD-610]



Against what ?

Requirements

need or expectation that is stated, generally implied or obligatory

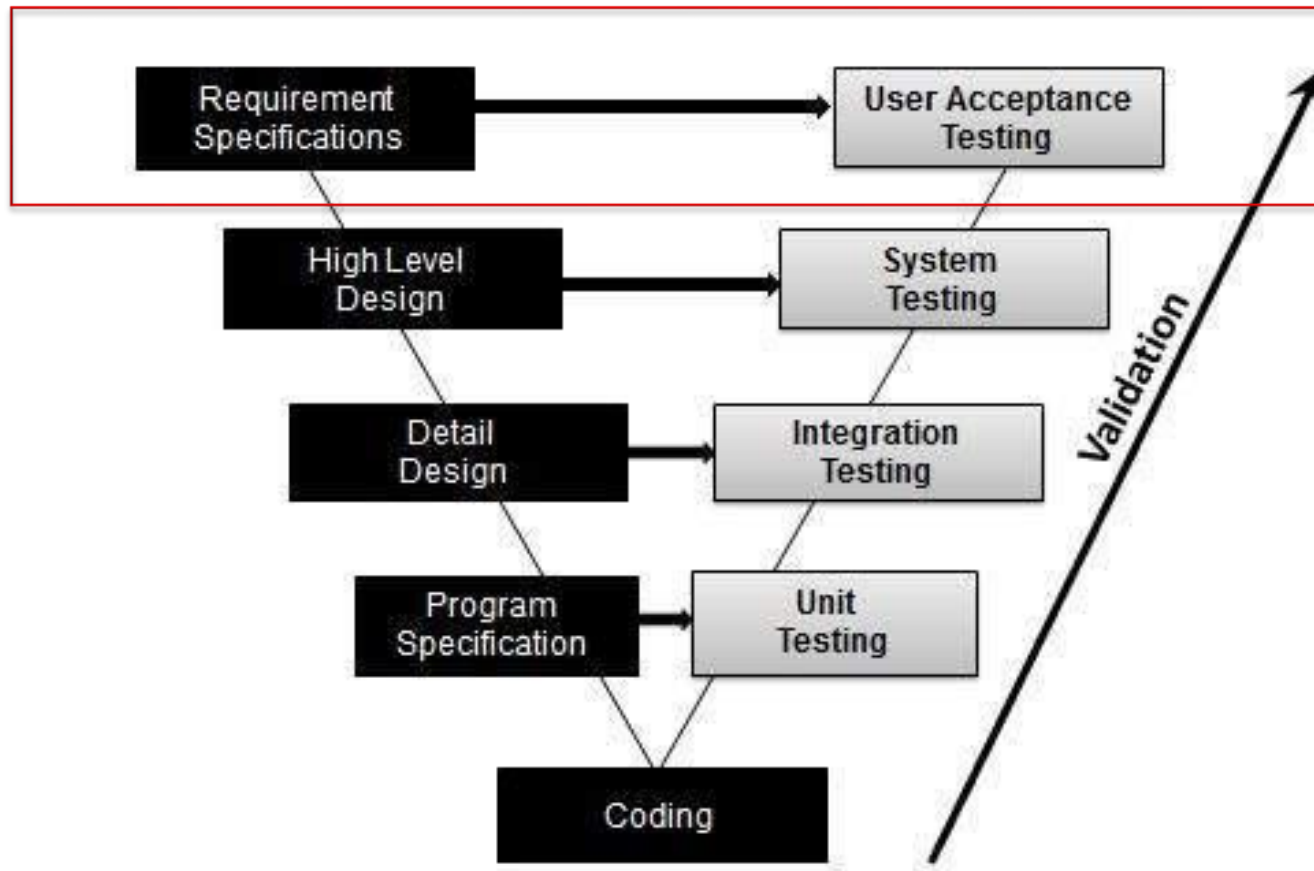
Note 1 to entry: “Generally implied” means that it is custom or common practice for the [organization \(3.2.1\)](#) and [interested parties \(3.2.3\)](#) that the need or expectation under consideration is implied.

Note 2 to entry: A specified requirement is one that is stated, for example in [documented information \(3.8.6\)](#).

Note 3 to entry: A qualifier can be used to denote a specific type of requirement, e.g. [product \(3.7.6\)](#) requirement, [quality management \(3.3.4\)](#) requirement, [customer \(3.2.4\)](#) requirement, [quality requirement \(3.6.5\)](#).

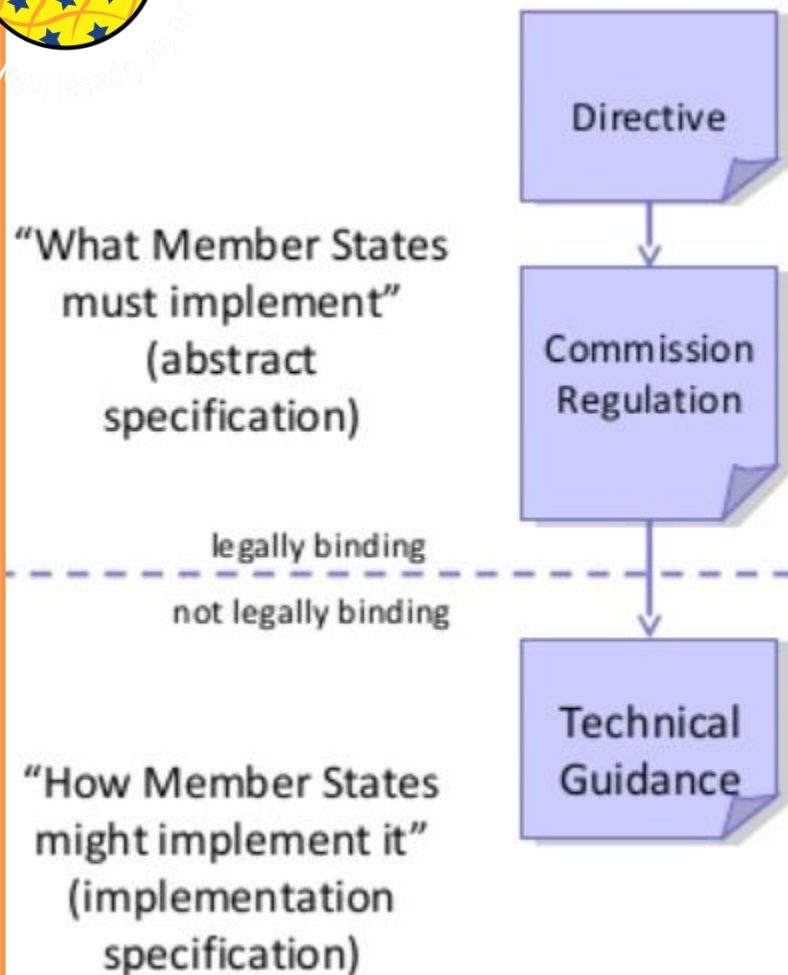
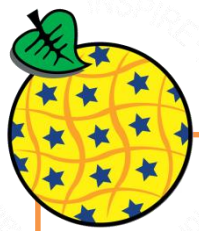
Note 4 to entry: Requirements can be generated by different interested parties or by the organization itself.

Against what ?



V-model in software development

Against what?



- Implementing rules
- Technical guidelines
- ...

How ?



- Test cases : For each requirement
 - Method/List of actions
 - Expected result
 - Prerequisites/Inputs
 - Reference to the requirement(s)
 - Method



- Test suite
 - List of test cases

How ?



- Automatically :
 - Abstract Tests Suite (ATS) derived in an Executable Test Suite (ETS)



- E.g. INSPIRE Metadata Validator



- Manually :
 - Scenarios derived from the ATS
 - Inspections

Who ?



- Producer/provider
 - Check towards requirements defined at the beginning of process



- Certification
 - Check toward standards



- User/client
 - Check toward defined needs



- European commission
 - Check towards

Which result ?



- Binary
 - Passed or not



- Indicator
 - Percentage of success
 - Rate



- Test report



Validation Issues

- A keyword defining the INSPIRE Spatial Data Theme is required for Spatial Data Sets and Series but it could not be found

Relevant documentation:

- See [\[TG Requirement 14\]](#) in INSPIRE Metadata Implementing Rules: Technical Guidelines based on EN ISO 19115 and EN ISO 19119 (Version 1.3)
- See [\[If a resource is a spatial data set or spatial data set series\]](#) in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008 of 3 December 2008 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards metadata

Expert documentation

- [UML Requirement Diagram](#)

Information on the degree of conformity with the implementing rules on interoperability of spatial data sets and services is required

Relevant documentation:

- See [\[TG Requirement 28\]](#) in INSPIRE Metadata Implementing Rules: Technical Guidelines based on EN ISO 19115 and EN ISO 19119 (Version 1.3)
- See [\[Metadata for spatial data sets and spatial data set series\]](#) in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1205/2008 of 3 December 2008 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards metadata

Expert documentation

- [UML Requirement Diagram](#)

Why ?



- Prove conformance
 - To a set of requirements
 - A conformance class
- Prove compliance to rules/standard



- Check INSPIRE-compliance

Compliance vs Conformance

Conform: The OGC Compliance Program uses as its foundation [ISO 19105:2000 Geographic information - Conformance and testing](#).

Section 3.8 defines conformance as **fulfillment of specified requirements**. For OGC this means that: 1) a specific software product has passed the test that evaluates the fulfillment of requirements of a standard and 2) the developer organization has acquired the license to use OGC certification marks.

Compliance: Same as Conformance.

Recommendations:

It is better to say that a product "complies with an OGC standard" than to say the product "conforms to an OGC standard".

If an organization doesn't have the OGC mark for a particular software product and particular OGC standard, the organization can say that their product "implements an OGC standard".

Not valid ?

