# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# 18009

First edition 1999-12-01

# Information technology — Programming languages — Ada: Conformity assessment of a language processor

Technologies de l'information — Langages de programmation — Ada: Évaluation de conformité d'un processeur de langage

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#### **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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives Rart 3.

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.

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

International Standard ISO/IEC 18009 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 22, Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces.

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#### Introduction

The Ada language community has a strong tradition of "compiler validation," meaning **conformity assessment**. Originally, the validation program was administered under the auspices of the United States Department of Defense, as the use of "validated" compilers was a condition of usage in defense programs. Three key elements of this validation program were the conduct of **testing** by independent **testing laboratories**, resolution of any **test issues** by a single **authority** (the "Ada Validation Organization"), and world-wide acceptance of the "validation certificates" resulting from successful **conformity testing**. In 1998, the U.S. DoD elected to turn the responsibility for **conformity assessment** over to the private sector. This **International Standard** provides the **basis** for private sector **conformity assessment**. It is the intent of this **International Standard** to ratify existing practices for Ada **conformity assessment**.

In general terms, this International Standard states that independent Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratories (ACAL) would perform the conformity assessment. The various ACALs would collaborate on the formation or designation of a single Ada Conformity Assessment Authority (ACAA). The ACAA would manage and administer an Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS). Each ACAL would perform conformity assessments by applying the ACATS in accordance with an Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP). Each ACAL would issue certificates of conformity. The ACAA would resolve any test issues that may arise during conformity assessments performed by ACALs and would approve test reports and certificates of conformity before they are issued to the clients of the ACAL.

The **ACAA** would act in the role of the current de facto "Ada Validation Organization" and its "Fast Reaction Team" and would also participate in the work of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG9 in order to apprise that group of possible defects discovered in the language **standard** as a result of **conformity assessment**.

This **International Standard** does not reuse an existing **test method** designed for any other language [as suggested by ISO/IEC Guide 2, 6.7.1] but instead describes a method that, although new to standardization, has a long de facto tradition within the Ada community. This method is based upon a well established method that has already been in uniformly applied usage for 15 years. Continuity with this tradition is considered essential to the success of the Ada language **standard**.

This International Standard has the following goals:

This International Standard should permit a smooth transition from the current de facto method of "Ada
compiler validation" to the standardized method.
Users of Ada <b>processor certifications</b> should gain the same degree of assurance as is gained with the current defacts <b>certification</b> mechanism

This **International Standard** was prepared by Working Group 9 (*Ada*) of Subcommittee 22 (*Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces*) of Joint Technical Committee 1 (*Information technology*). It establishes **requirements** for assessing the **conformity** of Ada language **processors** to the **requirements** of the Ada language **standard**.

Portions of this **International Standard** are based upon U.S. Department of Defense procedures for Ada compiler "validation." The co-operation of the U.S. DoD in contributing the appropriate documents is gratefully acknowledged.

ISO, IEC, JTC1 and SC22 have already prepared a number of **documents** related to **conformity assessment**. Rather than make normative references to these **documents**, this **International Standard** incorporates appropriate excerpts of their text, in some cases paraphrasing the text, changing the normative strength, or adapting the **provision** to the specific circumstances. In each case, the original source of the **provision** is noted in brackets. Therefore, these **documents** are listed in the bibliography of this **International Standard**, rather than in Clause 3, Normative reference.

In order to relate better to the large body of existing work, particular attention has been paid to terminology. Terms defined in this **International Standard** have been presented in bold typeface.

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## Information technology — Programming languages — Ada: Conformity assessment of a language processor

#### 1 Scope

- 1.1 This International Standard establishes requirements for certifying an assessment that an Ada language processor conforms to the requirements of the Ada language standard, ISO/IEC 8652 t places requirements on the organization that performs the assessment, the assessment procedures, and the test suite used in the assessment. Finally, it places requirements on the form for the certificate of conformity.
- **1.2** This **International Standard** concerns only the **assessment of conformity** to the language **requirements** of ISO/IEC 8652. It does not concern the assessment of any other characteristics of a language **processor** or of the construction process used by the **manufacturer** of the language **processor**.

NOTE In the sense of [ISO/IEC Guide 23], the Ada language **standard**, ISO/IEC 8652, is to be regarded as a *standard for a specific property* rather than a *comprehensive product standard*.

- **1.3** This **International Standard** is intended to be primarily suitable for use by a **third party authority** although portions of it may also be applied by a supplier (first party) or by a user or purchaser (second party).
- **1.4** An Ada language **processor** may be claimed to **conform** to the **requirements** of ISO/IEC 8652 regardless of the application of this **International Standard**. This **International Standard** prescribes the method for obtaining a **certification** that an Ada language processor **conforms** to ISO/IEC 8652. Customers desiring to acquire a language **processor** certified as **conforming** should explicitly require that **certification** by citing this **International Standard**.
- **1.5** Certification should not be construed as guaranteeing that the certified product is free of **non-conformities** or defects; it only certifies that no evidence of **non-conformity** was found during the **certification** process.

## 2 Conformity

- 2.1 An Ada language processor is said to be "certified as conforming" if so assessed by an Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratory (ACAL) and the Ada Conformity Assessment Authority (ACAA). In performing this certification, the ACAL and the ACAA shall consider the results of testing performed by the ACAL. The ACAL testing shall be performed in accordance with the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP) using the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS).
- 2.2 This International Standard places requirements upon the ACAL, ACAA, ACAP and ACATS.

#### **NOTES**

- 1 Conformity of an "implementation" of the Ada language standard is defined by subclause 1.1.3 of ISO/IEC 8652. The term "language processor" or "compiler" in this International Standard is to be regarded as synonymous with the term "implementation" as used in ISO/IEC 8652. This International Standard prescribes requirements for the assessment that a language processor conforms to the requirements of ISO/IEC 8652.
- An **International Standard** on **test methods**, such as this one, does not imply any obligation to carry out any kind of **test**. It merely states the method by which the assessment, if required and referred to (for example, in the same or another **standard**, or in a **regulation**, or in contract documents), should be carried out. [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, subclause 6.5]

#### 3 Normative reference

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the **normative document** referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 8652, Information technology — Programming languages — Ada.

#### 4 Terms and definitions

1,8009:1999 For the purposes of this International Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 4.1 Standardization

#### 4.1.1

#### consensus

general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part ewithe full PDF of I of the concerned interests and by a process that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments

NOTE Consensus need not imply unanimity.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 1.7]

#### 4.2 Aims of standardization

#### 4.2.1

## fitness for purpose

ability of a product, process or service to serve a defined purpose under specific conditions [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 2.1]

#### 4.3 Normative documents

#### 4.3.1

#### document

any medium with information recorded on or in it [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.1]

## normative document

document that provides rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results

#### NOTES

- The term "normative document" is a generic term that covers such documents as standards, technical specifications, codes of practice and regulations.
- The terms for different kinds of normative documents are defined considering the document and its content as a single entity.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.1]

#### 4.3.3

#### standard

document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.2]

#### 4.3.4

#### **International Standard**

standard that is adopted by an international standardizing/standards organization and made available to the public [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.2.1.1]

#### 4.3.5

#### technical specification

document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process or service

#### **NOTES**

- 1 A **technical specification** would indicate, whenever appropriate, the procedure(s) by means of which it may be determined whether the **requirements** given are fulfilled.
- 2 A technical specification may be a standard, a part of a standard or independent of a standard.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.4]

#### 4.3.6

#### regulation

document providing binding legislative rules, that is adopted by an authority [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 3.6]

#### 4.4 Bodies responsible for standards and regulations

#### 4.4.1

#### body

legal or administrative entity that has specific tasks and composition

NOTE Examples of **bodies** are **organizations**, **authorities**, **companies** and foundations.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 4.1]

#### 4.4.2

#### organization

**body** that is based on the membership of other **bodies** or individuals and has an established constitution and its own administration [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 4.2]

#### 4.4.3

## international standardizing organization

standardizing **organization** whose membership is open to the relevant national **body** from every country [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 4,3,2]

#### 4.4.4

#### authority

body that has legal powers and rights

NOTE An authority can be regional, national or local.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 4.5]

#### 4.5 Type of standards

#### 4.5.1

#### testing standard

**standard** that is concerned with **test methods**, sometimes supplemented with other **provisions** related to **testing**, such as sampling, use of statistical methods, sequence of **tests** [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 5.3]

#### 4.5.2

#### product standard

standard that specifies requirements to be fulfilled by a product or a group of products, to establish its fitness for purpose [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 5.4]

#### 4.6 Content of normative documents

#### 4.6.1

#### provision

expression in the content of a normative document, that takes the form of a statement, an instruction, a recommendation or a requirement

These types of provision are distinguished by the form of wording they employ; e.g. instructions are expressed in NOTE the imperative mood, recommendations by the use of the auxiliary "should" and requirements by the use of the auxiliary instruction
provision that conveys an action to be performed [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.3]

4.6.4
recommendation
provision that conveys advice or guidance [ISO/IEC] "shall."

provision that conveys criteria to be fulfilled [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.5]

## 4.6.6

#### exclusive requirement

requirement of a normative document that must necessarily be fulfilled in order to comply with that document

The term "mandatory requirement" should be used to mean only a requirement made compulsory by law or NOTE regulation.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.5.1]

#### 4.6.7

#### optional requirement

requirement of a normative document that must be fulfilled in order to comply with a particular option permitted by that document

NOTE An optional requirement may be either

- one of two or more alternative requirements; or (a)
- an additional requirement that must be fulfilled only if applicable and that may otherwise be disregarded. (b)

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.5.2]

#### 4.6.8

#### deemed-to-satisfy provision

provision that indicates one or more means of compliance with a requirement of a normative document [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.6]

#### 4.6.9

#### descriptive provision

provision for fitness for purpose that concerns the characteristics of a product, process or service

NOTE A **descriptive provision** usually conveys design, constructional details, etc. with dimensions and material composition.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 7.7]

#### 4.7 Conformity assessment in general

#### 4.7.1

## conformity

fulfillment by a product, process or service of specified requirements [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.1]

#### 4.7.2

#### conformity assessment

any activity concerned with determining directly or indirectly that relevant requirements are fulfilled

NOTE Typical examples of **conformity assessment** activities are sampling, **testing** and **inspection**; evaluation, **verification** and **assurance of conformity (supplier's declaration, certification)**; **registration**, **accreditation** and **approval** as well as their combinations.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.2; ISO/IEC Guide 7, 3.1]

#### 4.7.3

#### conformity assessment body

body that conducts conformity assessment [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.3]

#### 4.7.4

#### conformity assessment system

system that has its own rules of procedure and management for carrying out conformity assessment

#### **NOTES**

- 1 **Conformity assessment systems** may be operated at, for example, national, regional or international level.
- 2 Typical examples of **conformity assessment systems** are **testing** systems, **inspection** systems, and **certification** systems.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.4]

#### 4.7.5

#### conformity assessment scheme

**conformity assessment system** as related to specified products, processes or services to which the same particular **standards** and rules, and the same procedure, apply

NOTE The term "program" is used in some countries to cover the same concept as "scheme."

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.5]

#### 4.7.6

#### access to a conformity assessment system

opportunity for an applicant to obtain **conformity assessment** under the rules of the system [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.6]

#### 4.7.7

#### participant in a conformity assessment system

**conformity assessment body** that operates under the rules of the system without having the opportunity to take part in the management of the system [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.7]

#### 4.7.8

#### member of a conformity assessment system

**conformity assessment body** that operates under the rules of the system and has the opportunity to take part in the management of the system [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.8]

#### 4.7.9

#### third party

person or **body** that is recognized as being independent of the parties involved, as concerns the issue in question

NOTE Parties involved are usually supplier ("first party") and purchaser ("second party") interests.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.9]

#### 4.7.10

#### registration

procedure by which a **body** indicates relevant characteristics of a product, process or service particulars of a **body** or person, in an appropriate, publicly available list [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.10]

#### 4.7.11

#### accreditation

procedure by which an authoritative **body** gives formal recognition that a **body** or person is competent to carry out specific tasks [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.11]

#### 4.7.12

#### reciprocity

bilateral relationship where both parties have the same rights and obligations towards each other [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.12]

#### 4.7.13

#### equal treatment

treatment accorded to products, processes or services organizing in other countries that is no less favorable than that accorded to like products, processes or services of national origin, in a comparable situation [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 12.13]

#### 4.8 Determination of characteristics

#### 4.8.1

## test

technical operation that consists of the determination of one or more characteristics of a given product, process or service according to a specified procedure [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 13.1]

#### 4.8.2

#### testing

action of carrying out one or more tests [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 13.1.1]

## 4.8.3

#### test method

specified technical procedure for performing a test [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 13.2]

#### 4.8.4

#### test report

document that presents test results and other information relevant to a test [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 13.3]

#### 4.8.5

#### laboratory

body that calibrates and/or tests [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 3.1]

#### 4.8.6

#### testing laboratory

laboratory that performs tests

NOTE The term "testing laboratory" can be used in the sense of a legal entity, a technical entity or both.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 13.4]

#### 4.9 Conformity evaluation

#### 4.9.1

#### conformity evaluation

systematic examination of the extent to which a product, process or service fulfills specified requirements [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 14.1]

#### 4.9.2

#### inspection

conformity evaluation by observation and judgment accompanied as appropriate by measurement, testing or EC 18009:1 gauging [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 14.2]

#### 4.9.3

#### inspection body

body that performs inspection [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 14.3]

#### 4.9.4

#### verification

confirmation by examination and provision of evidence that specified requirements have been met [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 3.8]

#### 4.9.5

#### conformity testing

conformity evaluation by means of testing [ISO/IEC Guide 2,

#### 4.9.6

#### type testing

conformity testing on the basis of one or more specimens of a product representative of the production [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 14.5]

#### 4.10 Assurance of conformity

#### 4.10.1

#### assurance of conformity

activity resulting in a statement giving confidence that a product, process or service fulfills specified requirements

For a product, the statement may be in the form of a document, a label or other equivalent means. It may also be printed in or applied on a communication, a catalogue, an invoice, a user instructions manual, etc. relating to the product.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.1]

#### 4.10.2

#### supplier's declaration

procedure by which a supplier gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements

NOTE In order to avoid any confusion, the expression "self-certification" should not be used.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.1.1]

#### 4.10.3

#### certification

procedure by which a third party gives written assurance that a product, process or service conforms to specified requirements [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.1.2]

#### 4.10.4

#### certification body

body that conducts certification

A certification body may operate its own testing and inspection activities or oversee these activities carried out on its behalf by other bodies.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.2]

#### 4.10.5

#### certificate of conformity

a document issued under the procedures of a third party certification system and attesting that a product or service is in conformity with specific standards or other technical specifications [ISO/IEC Guide 23, 3.2; ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.5]

#### 4.10.6

#### mark of conformity

a legally registered certification mark applied by or issued under the procedures of a third party certification system for a product or service which is in conformity with specific standards or other their chical specifications [ISO/IEC Guide 23, 3.1; superseding ISO/IEC Guide 2, 15.6]

#### 4.11 Approval and recognition arrangements

#### 4.11.1

#### approval

permission for a product, process or service to be marketed or used for stated purposes or under stated conditions [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 16.1]

#### 4.11.2

#### type approval

approval based on type testing [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 16.1]

#### 4.11.3

#### recognition arrangement

agreement that is based on the acceptance by one party of results, presented by another party, from the implementation of one or more designated functional elements of a conformity assessment system

#### NOTES

- Typical examples of recognition arrangements are testing arrangements, inspection arrangements and certification arrangements.
- 2 Recognition arrangements may be established at, for example, national, regional or international level.
- 3 An agreement limited to declaration of equivalence of procedures without acceptance of results does not meet the above definition

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 16.2]

#### 4.11.4

#### multilateral arrangement

recognition arrangement that covers the acceptance of each other's results by more than two parties [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 16.5]

#### 4.12 Accreditation of conformity assessment bodies and persons

#### 4.12.1

#### accreditation system

system that has its own rules of procedure and management for carrying out accreditation

NOTE Accreditation of conformity assessment bodies is normally awarded following successful assessment and is followed by appropriate surveillance.

[ISO/IEC Guide 2, 17.1]

#### 4.12.2

#### accreditation body

body that conducts and administers an accreditation system and grants accreditation [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 17.2]

#### 4.12.3

#### accredited body

body to which accreditation has been granted [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 17.3]

#### 4.12.4

#### accreditation criteria

set of **requirements** that is used by an **accreditation body**, to be fulfilled by a **conformity assessment body** in order to be accredited [ISO/IEC Guide 2, 17.4]

## 4.13 Programming language processor test methods

#### 4.13.1

#### configuration

host and target computers, any operating system(s) and software used to operate a processor [ISO TR 9547, 2.1]

#### 4.13.2

#### extension

a facility in the implemented language that is not given in the language **standard** but that does not cause any ambiguity or contradiction when added to the language **standard** (although, in some languages, it may serve to lift a restriction) [ISO TR 9547, 2.2]

#### 4.13.3

#### implementation defined

dependent on the **processor** but required by the language **standard** to be defined and documented by the implementer [ISO TR 9547, 2.3]

#### 4.13.4

#### processor

a compiler, translator or interpreter working in combination with a configuration [ISO TR 9547, 2.4]

#### 4.13.5

## test program

a sequence of characters intended to be submitted to a **processor** in order to determine whether or not this **processor** exhibits a specific instance of a certain property [ISO TR 9547, 2.7]

#### 4.13.6

#### test suite

a reference set of **test programs** that is designed to assess **conformity** of a **processor** with a language **standard** [ISO TR 9547, 2.9]

#### 4.13.7

#### test tools

any additional means that can improve the efficiency, the reliability and the ease of use of the different phases of **testing** (e.g. implementation of the **test suite**, ensuring integrity, processing of the **test suite**, collecting **test** results, analysis of **test** results, producing a **test report**) [ISO TR 9547, 2.10]

#### 4.13.8

#### required documents

the set of documents required by the programming language standard [ISO TR 9547, 2.11]

#### 4.13.9

#### subset

a subset S of a programming language L is a programming language such that every program in S

- is also a program in L and
- has the same meaning in S as it has in L

[ISO TR 9547, 2.12]

#### 4.14 Miscellaneous

#### 4.14.1

#### quality manual

a document stating the quality policy, quality system and quality practices of an organization

#### NOTES

- The quality manual may call up other documentation relating to the organization's quality arrangements.
- 2 The **quality manual** may be a distinct part of other documentation.

[ISO/IEC Guide 25, 3.10]

#### 4.14.2

#### Core Language

the provisions of clauses 1-13 and Annexes A, B, and J of ISO/IEC 8652

NOTE Conformity to the Core Language is required by any Ada language processor.

[ISO/IEC 8652, 1.1.2]

#### 4.14.3

#### **Specialized Needs Annexes**

Annexes C through H of ISO/IEC 8652

NOTE An Ada language **processor** may **conform** to some or none of these Annexes.

[ISO/IEC 8652, 1.1.2]

#### 4.15 Terms and definitions of this International Standard

#### 4 15 1

#### Ada Conformity Assessment Process

the process by which **conformity** of Ada language **processors** to the language **standard**, ISO/IEC 8652, is assessed

view the

#### 4.15.2

#### Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP)

detailed **provisions**, **instructions**, **requirements** and descriptions of processes regarding all aspects of the **Ada**Conformity Assessment Process collected in a **document** 

#### 4.15.3

#### Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratory (ACAL)

an independent testing laboratory conducting conformity assessment tests in accordance with this International Standard

#### 4.15.4

#### Ada Conformity Assessment Authority (ACAA)

an organization that ensures world-wide commonality of the Ada Conformity Assessment Process

#### 4.15.5

#### Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS)

the test suite used in the Ada Conformity Assessment Process

#### 4 15 6

#### certification by derivation

**registration** of **conforming processors** obtained by adaptive and perfective maintenance from a **processor** for which **conformity** of the **processor** was successfully assessed by **witness-testing** on the same or a closely related **configuration** 

#### 4.15.7

#### certification by extension

registration of a conforming processor on configurations closely related to the configuration on which conformity of the processor was successfully assessed by witness-testing

#### 4.15.8

#### **Declaration of Conformity**

a statement, signed by an authorized officer of the **manufacturer** of an Ada language **processor**, asserting that the **manufacturer** has no knowledge of an intentional deviation of the Ada language **processor** from the Ada language **standard** 

#### 4.15.9

#### client

an organization that obtains conformity assessment services from an ACAL

#### 4.15.10

#### manufacturer

an organization responsible for the production and maintenance of a language processor

#### 4.15.11

#### self-testing

the processing of an appropriately customized version of the ACATS, but not under the observation of an ACAL

#### 4.15.12

#### test issue

any disagreement between an ACAL and its client over the conduct of the conformity assessment and, in particular, any disagreement over the fitness for purpose of any test in the ACATS

#### 4.15.13

#### witness testing

the processing of an appropriately customized version of the ACATS under the observation of an ACAL

#### 5 General

The provisions of this International Standard create a framework in which conformity assessment of Ada language processors to the Ada language standard, ISO/IEC 8652, can be conducted world-wide, while ensuring complete uniformity in test methods, assessment criteria, and test issue resolution, thus facilitating international recognition arrangements of test reports and certificates of conformity.

## 6 Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratory (ACAL)

#### 6.1 General requirements

In accordance with the **provisions** of [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 1.1], this subclause sets out the general **requirements** in accordance with which a **laboratory** has to demonstrate that it operates, if it is to be recognized as competent to carry out specific **tests**. In this subclause the **provisions** of [ISO/IEC Guide 25] have been tailored to **Ada** 

Conformity Assessment Laboratories (ACAL). Additional provisions specific to Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratories are given in subclause 6.2.

#### 6.1.1 Organization and management

**6.1.1.1** The **laboratory** shall be legally identifiable. It shall be organized and shall operate in such a way that its permanent, temporary and mobile facilities meet the requirements of this International Standard. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 4.1]

#### **6.1.1.2** The **laboratory** shall

- have a managerial staff with the authority and resources needed to discharge its duties;
- have arrangements to ensure that its personnel are free from any commercial, financial and other pressures b) which might adversely affect the quality of their work;
- be organized in such a way that confidence in its independence of judgment and integrity is maintained at all C) times;
- have a technical manager (however named) who has overall responsibility for the technical operations; d)
- have a quality manager (however named) who has responsibility for the quality system and its implementation. The quality manager shall have direct access to the highest level of management at which decisions are taken on **laboratory** policy or resources, and to the technical manager. In some **laboratories**, the quality manager may also be the technical manager or deputy technical manager;
- where appropriate, participate in interlaboratory comparisons and proficiency testing programs. thefull

[ISO/IEC Guide 25, 4.2]

#### 6.1.2 Quality system and review

- 6.1.2.1 The laboratory shall establish and maintain a quality system appropriate for the needs of conformity testing of Ada language processors. The elements of this system shall be documented. The quality documentation shall be available for use by the laboratory personnel. The laboratory shall define and document its policies and objectives for, and its commitment to, good aboratory practice and quality of testing services. The laboratory management shall ensure that these policies and objectives are documented in a quality manual and communicated to, understood, and implemented by all **laboratory** personnel concerned. The **quality manual** shall be maintained current under the responsibility of the quality manager. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 5.1]
- 6.1.2.2 The quality manual and related quality documentation, shall state the laboratory's policies and operational procedures established in order to meet the requirements of this International Standard. The quality **manual** and related quality documentation shall also contain:
- a quality policy statement, including objectives and commitments, by top management; a)
- the organization and management structure of the laboratory, its place in any parent organization and b) relevant organizational charts;
- the relations between management, technical operations, support services and the quality system;
- procedures for controlled maintenance of documentation; d)
- job descriptions of key staff and reference to the job descriptions of other staff; e)
- identification of the **laboratory**'s approved signatories (where this concept is appropriate); f)
- the laboratory's scope of tests; g)
- reference to the test procedures used;

- i) procedures to be followed for feedback and corrective action whenever **testing** discrepancies are detected, or departures from documented policies and procedures occur;
- j) procedures for dealing with complaints;
- k) procedures for protecting confidentiality and proprietary rights;
- I) procedures for audit and review.

NOTE "Top management" refers to the highest level of management of the laboratory.

[ISO/IEC Guide 25, 5.2]

- **6.1.2.3** The quality system adopted to satisfy the **requirements** of this **International Standard** shall be reviewed at least once a year by the management to ensure its continuing suitability and effectiveness and to introduce necessary changes or improvements. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 5.4]
- **6.1.2.4** All review findings and any corrective actions that arise from them shall be documented. The quality manager shall ensure that these actions are discharged within the agreed timescale. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 5.5]

#### 6.1.3 Personnel

- **6.1.3.1** The **laboratory** shall have sufficient personnel, having the necessary education, training, technical knowledge and experience for their assigned functions. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 6.1]
- 6.1.3.2 The laboratory shall ensure that the training of its personnel is kept up-to-date. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 6.2]
- **6.1.3.3** Records on the relevant qualifications, training, skills and experience of the technical personnel shall be maintained by the **laboratory**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 6.3]

#### 6.1.4 Handling of test items

**6.1.4.1** The **laboratory** shall have a documented system for uniquely identifying the Ada language **processors** to be tested, to ensure that there can be no confusion regarding the identity of such **processors** at any time. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 11.1]

#### 6.1.5 Records

- **6.1.5.1** The **laboratory** shall maintain a record system to suit its particular circumstances and comply with any applicable **regulations**. It shall retain on record all original observations, calculations and derived data, **test report** and **certificate of conformity** for an appropriate period. The records for each **test** shall contain sufficient information to permit its repetition. The records shall include the identity of personnel involved in **testing**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 12.1]
- **6.1.5.2** All records, certificates and reports shall be safely stored, held secure and in confidence to the **client**, unless specified otherwise by this **International Standard**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 12.2]

#### 6.1.6 Certificates and reports

- **6.1.6.1** The results of each **conformity testing** carried out by the **laboratory** shall be reported accurately, clearly, unambiguously and objectively, in accordance with the **instructions** of the **Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure** (**ACAP**, see clause 9). The results shall be reported in a **test report** and should include all the information necessary for the interpretation of the **test** results and all information required by the method used. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 13.1]
- **6.1.6.2** Each **test report** shall include at least the following information:
- a) a title, e.g. "Test Report";
- b) name and address of laboratory, and location where the testing was carried out;

- unique identification of the test report (such as a serial number) and of each page, and the total number of pages;
- d) name and address of client, where appropriate;
- e) unambiguous identification of the Ada language processor tested;
- f) name and address of the **manufacturer** of the Ada language **processor** (if different from **client**);
- g) configuration in which the Ada language processor was tested;
- h) option settings under which the Ada language processor was tested;
- i) date of test;
- j) unambiguous identification of the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS) version used in testing;
- k) identification of any Specialized Needs Annexes to which conformity was tested;
- I) any deviations from, additions to or exclusions from the **test method**, and any other information relevant to a specific **test**, such as test parameterization;
- m) any failures identified;
- n) any additional information as specified by the ACAP;
- o) signature and title, or an equivalent identification of the person spacepting responsibility for the content of the **test report** and date of issue.

[ISO/IEC Guide 25, 13.2]

- **6.1.6.3** Upon successful **conformity testing**, the **test** results should be summarized in a **certificate of conformity**, in accordance with the **instructions** of the **ACAP**. See also subclause 8.2.6.
- **6.1.6.4** Each **certificate of conformity** shall include at least the following information:
- a) a title, e.g. "Certificate of Conformity"
- b) unique identification of the **certificate of conformity** (such as a serial number);
- c) unambiguous identification of the Ada language processor tested;
- d) name and address of the manufacturer of the Ada language processor;
- e) configuration in which the Ada language processor was tested;
- f) unambiguous identification of the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS) version used in testing;
- g) reference to the appropriate **standards**;
- h) name and address of the issuing **laboratory**;
- i) identification of any Specialized Needs Annexes to which conformity was tested;
- j) other summary information as specified by the ACAP;
- k) signature and title, or an equivalent identification of the person(s) accepting responsibility for the content of the **certificate of conformity** and date of issue.

[ISO/IEC Guide 23, 7.2]

- **6.1.6.5** Particular care and attention shall be paid to the arrangement of the **certificate of conformity** and of the **test report**, especially with regard to presentation of the **test** data and ease of assimilation by the reader. There shall be a standard format of the **certificate of conformity** and of the **test report** for all Ada **conformity tests**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 13.4]
- **6.1.6.6** Material amendments to a **test report** or **certificate of conformity** after issue shall be made only in the form of a further **document**, or data transfer including the statement "Supplement to Test Report or Certificate of Conformity, serial number... [or as otherwise identified]," or equivalent form of wording. Such amendments shall meet all the relevant **requirements** of subclause 6.1.5 of this **International Standard**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 13.5]
- **6.1.6.7** The **laboratory** shall ensure that, where **clients** require transmission of **test** results by telephone, telex, facsimile or other electronic or electromagnetic means, staff follows documented procedures that ensure that the **requirements** of this **International Standard** are met and that confidentiality is preserved. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 13.7]

#### 6.1.7 Sub-contracting of testing

- **6.1.7.1** Where a **laboratory** sub-contracts any part of the **testing**, this work shall be placed with a **laboratory** complying with these **requirements**. The **laboratory** shall ensure and be able to demonstrate that its sub-contractor is competent to perform the activities in question and complies with the same criteria of competence as the **laboratory** in respect of the work being sub-contracted. The **laboratory** shall advise the **client** in writing of its intention to sub-contract any portion of the **testing** to another party. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 14.1]
- **6.1.7.2** The **laboratory** shall record and retain details of its investigation of the competence and compliance of its sub-contractors and maintain a register of all sub-contracting. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 14.2]

#### 6.1.8 Outside support services and supplies

- **6.1.8.1** Where the **laboratory** procures outside support services and supplies, other than those referred to in this **International Standard**, in support of **test**, the **laboratory** shall use only those outside support services and supplies that are of adequate quality to sustain confidence in the **laboratory**'s **tests**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 15.1]
- **6.1.8.2** Where no independent assurance of the quality of outside support services or supplies is available, the **laboratory** shall have procedures to ensure that purchased equipment, materials and services comply with specified **requirements**. The **laboratory** should, whenever possible, ensure that purchased equipment and consumable materials are not used until they have been **inspected** or otherwise **verified** as complying with any **standard** specifications relevant to the **tests** concerned. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 15.2]
- **6.1.8.3** The **laboratory** shall maintain records of all suppliers from whom it obtains support services or supplies required for **tests**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 15.3]

#### 6.1.9 Complaints

- **6.1.9.1** The **laboratory** shall have documented policy and procedures for the resolution of complaints received from **clients** or other parties about the **laboratory**'s activities. A record shall be maintained of all complaints and of the actions taken by the **laboratory**. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 16.1]
- **6.1.9.2** Where a complaint, or any other circumstance, raises doubt concerning the **laboratory**'s compliance with the **laboratory**'s policies or procedures, or with the **requirements** of this **International Standard** or otherwise concerning the quality of the **laboratory**'s **tests**, the **laboratory** shall ensure that those areas of activity and responsibility involved are promptly reviewed. [ISO/IEC Guide 25, 16.2]
- **6.1.9.3** In addition, the **laboratory** shall comply with the specific **requirements** set forth by this **International Standard** on complaints relating to the **test method**.

#### 6.2 Specific requirements for Ada Conformity Assessment Laboratories (ACAL)

- 6.2.1 Each ACAL shall enter into a bilateral arrangement with the ACAA (see clause 7) and abide by the procedures maintained and rulings issued by the ACAA. The ACAA shall have the right to audit conformity of each ACAL to the procedures and rulings issued by the ACAA.
- 6.2.2 Each ACAL shall recognize and accept certificates of conformity, test reports and test results produced by other ACALs in accordance with this International Standard.
- 6.2.3 Each ACAL shall comply with the Ada Conformity Assessment Process set forth by this International Standard and with the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP) formulated co-operatively by the ACAA and the ACALs.
- 6.2.4 Each ACAL shall be able to prove its conformity with the requirements imposed on ACALs by this International Standard.
- F of ISOIIEC 1801 **6.2.5** An **ACAL** or any of its sub-contractors shall not have organizational ties to a **manufacturer**, supplier, or vendor of an Ada language processor.
- **6.2.6** Each **ACAL** shall offer all services specified in subclause 8.2.

## 7 Ada Conformity Assessment Authority (ACAA)

#### 7.1 General requirements

- 7.1.1 A single Ada Conformity Assessment Authority (ACAA) shall be designated by agreement of the various ACALs. The designation of the ACAA shall be reaffirmed by the ACALs once every two years.
- 7.1.2 The ACAA shall be operated by a sponsor. An organization that produces Ada language processors for commercial gain shall not be the sponsor, but an association of such organizations may be the sponsor if it establishes procedures for operating the ACAA in a manner that does not favor suppliers of Ada language processors, either individually or as a group.
- 7.1.3 The ACAA shall establish procedures for its governance and shall execute those procedures.
- 7.1.4 The ACAA shall establish procedures for the designation, management and maintenance of the Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite (ACATS, see clauses 8 and 10) and shall ensure that those procedures are appropriately executed.
- 7.1.5 The ACAA shall manage the evolution of the ACATS in response to technical issues arising from its use.
- 7.1.6 The ACAA shall manage the evolution of the ACATS in response to revisions of the Ada language standard.
- 7.1.7 The ACAA shall review the test reports produced by any ACAL in the execution of the Ada Conformity Assessment Process and shall authorize each certificate of conformity.
- 7.1.8 The ACAA shall ensure the public availability of test reports and certificates of conformity for successful conformity assessments, unless their confidentiality has been requested in accordance with subclause 8.2.5.7.
- 7.1.9 The ACAA shall manage the resolution of technical and procedural issues arising from the execution of the Ada Conformity Assessment Process by any ACAL.
- 7.1.10 The ACAA shall establish liaison arrangements with appropriate standards organizations to provide defect reports arising from conformity testing activities.
- 7.1.11 The ACAA shall be responsive to ISO/IEC and its working group for the Ada language standard on the addition, modification, or deletion of tests in the ACATS and on the interpretation of the Ada language standard relating to the resolution of technical issues arising in the execution of the Ada Conformity Assessment Process.

- **7.1.12** The **ACAA** shall maintain a publicly available list of Ada language **processors** that have been assessed as **conforming** by an **ACAL** in accordance with this **International Standard**.
- **7.1.13** The ACAA shall produce and maintain the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP) in collaboration with the ACALs.
- **7.1.14** The **ACAA** shall establish an expiration policy for **certificates of conformity** and shall document this policy in the **ACAP**.

#### 8 Ada Conformity Assessment Process

The process of assessing **conformity** applies the **test method** to Ada language **processors**. This clause specifies the **requirements** on this process when it is performed by an **ACAL** that documents the results in a **test report** and possibly a **certificate of conformity**. This clause also specifies **requirements** on the process to certify the **conformity** of **processors** that are closely related to **processors** tested by an **ACAL**.

The test method of ascertaining conformity of an Ada language processor consists of

- a) an **Ada Conformity Assessment Test Suite** (**ACATS**) of correct and incorrect Ada programs to be submitted to the **processor** for analysis and execution, where appropriate;
- documentation of the test suite, describing test categories, test objectives for each individual test, applicability
  of individual tests to certain classes of configurations for which the Ada language processor is intended,
  instructions on how to run the test suite, and the expected results of running the individual tests on a
  conforming processor;
- c) the Ada Conformity Assessment Procedure (ACAP) to be established and documented co-operatively by the ACAA and the ACALs, detailing the Ada Conformity Assessment Process within the framework set forth by this International Standard. In particular, the ACAP includes unambiguous instructions on the interpretation of the results to be obtained by running the test suite on a conforming processor.

#### 8.1 General requirements

- **8.1.1** The Ada language **processor** to be tested, including selected options, and the **configuration** relevant to the **testing** shall be fully specified. [ISO TR 9547, 3.1]
- **8.1.2** A single copy of the Ada language **processor** shall be tested on a single **configuration**, using a uniform setting of its options. [ISO TR 9547, 3.2]

NOTE But note subclause 8.2.7.

- **8.1.3** The information given in the **required documents** should be **inspected** for **conformity** to the language **standard** and **should** be compared with the results of **testing**. [ISO TR 9547, 4.3.1]
- **8.1.4** The output from the Ada language **processor** that has been tested with the **test suite** shall be analyzed in accordance with clearly defined rules set forth in the **ACAP**. These rules shall give criteria for objective evaluation of all possible outputs, which may include no output at all, for each **test program** in the **test suite**. [ISO TR 9547, 4.3.1]
- **8.1.5** The results of **testing conformity** to the **standard** shall be analyzed and compiled in a **test report**. The report shall provide and summarize all the information pertaining to the **testing** of **conformity** to the language **standard** (setup of **testing**, actual **testing**, major events during **testing**). The **test report** shall report on the outcome of all applicable **tests** in the **test suite**. [ISO TR 9547, 4.3.1]
- **8.1.6** There should be no exclusivity or intellectual property rights affecting the use of the **test suite**, **test tools**, or **test method**. [ISO TR 9547, 8.1(5)]

- 8.1.7 The test method shall be flexible enough to allow for all configurations on which processors may be tested. In any case, conformity shall be determined solely on the basis of the test suite and should not be dependent on the ability to utilize any particular tool. [ISO TR 9547, 8.1(6)]
- 8.1.8 The provisions made in this International Standard and the ACAP for dealing with questions concerning defects in the **test suite** and interpretations of the Ada language **standard** shall be followed. [ISO TR 9547, 8.1(9)]

#### 8.2 Conduct of the testing

#### 8.2.1 General requirements

- **8.2.1.1** Subclause 1.1.2 of ISO/IEC 8652 identifies a Core Language, to which any Ada language processor must conform, and several Specialized Needs Annexes, to which a processor may conform individually. Correspondingly, Ada conformity testing shall assess conformity of any processor to the Core Language, and conformity to individual Specialized Needs Annexes only for those processors, for which such conformity has been declared by the manufacturer of the processor.
- 8.2.1.2 Conformity testing shall be performed by an ACAL in accordance with the ACAP and under the terms of a formal agreement with a client. The client will normally, but need not, be the manufacturer of the Ada language processor to be tested.
- the full PDF of 15 **8.2.1.3** Conformity testing shall include the following steps, described in subsequent subclauses:
- obtaining a customized test suite and self-testing a)
- optional evaluation of **self-test** results by the **ACAL** b)
- witness testing C)
- d) documentation of the results of testing
- issuing the certificate of conformity, if applicable
- 8.2.2 Obtaining a customized test suite and self-testing
- 8.2.2.1 The ACAL shall prepare a customization of the ACATS suitable for use with the processor under test, using information provided by the client
- 8.2.2.2 The client shall perform a self-testing of the processor by running the customized copy of the ACATS on

#### 8.2.3 Evaluation of self-test results

- 8.2.3.1 The client may submit the results of the self-testing to the ACAL for evaluation. The format of the submitted results shall be specified by the ACAL.
- **8.2.3.2** An **ACAL** may require the submission of **self-test** results for evaluation prior to **witness testing**.
- **8.2.3.3** The client shall provide sufficient information with submitted self-test results to permit the ACAL to identify the processor under test, along with the expected circumstances and results of witness testing.
- 8.2.3.4 The ACAL shall evaluate the submitted results of the self-testing and notify the client of the result of the evaluation.
- 8.2.3.5 The ACAL shall facilitate the identification, submission to the ACAA, and resolution of any test issues arising before or during the evaluation of self-test results. The ACAP shall specify the types of issues that may be resolved by the ACAL without submitting them to the ACAA. Issues whose resolution depends on interpretation of the Ada language standard, ISO/IEC 8652, shall be resolved only by the ACAA.

#### 8.2.4 Witness testing

The process by which an **ACAL** assesses **conformity** of an Ada language **processor** is termed **witness testing**. **Witness testing** is a required step of **conformity testing**. This subclause specifies the related **requirements**.

- **8.2.4.1 Witness testing** shall take place in the physical presence of qualified **ACAL** personnel and under their constant supervision.
- **8.2.4.2** The **ACAL** shall verify the identification of the **configuration**.
- **8.2.4.3** The **ACAL** shall verify the identification of the Ada language **processor**.
- **8.2.4.4** The **ACAL** shall observe the loading of its customized **ACATS** onto the host system of the **configuration** under test.
- **8.2.4.5** The customized **ACATS** used in **witness testing** shall include only **tests** that examine **conformity** to the **Core Language** and to **Specialized Needs Annexes** of ISO/IEC 8652, to which the **manufacturer** has claimed **conformity** of the Ada language **processor**.
- **8.2.4.6** The entire customized **ACATS** shall be run on a single copy of the Adalanguage **processor** on a single **configuration**, applying a single set of option settings of the Ada language **processor**.
- **8.2.4.7** The **ACAL** shall monitor all activities needed for running the customized **ACATS** on the **processor** on both the host and target system of its **configuration**.
- **8.2.4.8** The **ACAL** shall evaluate the results of running the customized **ACATS** on the **processor** under test. The **witness testing** shall be successful only if the evaluation of all **tests** shows **conformity**.
- **8.2.4.9** The **client** shall provide a written **Declaration of Conformity**, signed by an authorized officer of the **manufacturer** of the Ada language **processor**, stating that the **manufacturer** has no knowledge of an intentional deviation from the Ada language **standard** in the **processor** under test.

#### 8.2.5 Documentation of test results

- **8.2.5.1** The **ACAL** shall prepare a draft **test report** on the outcome of the **witness testing**.
- **8.2.5.2** The **test report** shall **conform** to the **requirements** of subclause 6.1.6.
- **8.2.5.3** The **ACAL** shall provide the client with the opportunity to review the draft test report.
- **8.2.5.4** The **ACAL** shall update the draft **test report** to account for **client** comments as appropriate.
- **8.2.5.5** If the **ACAL** determines that **witness testing** is successfully completed, then it shall present the revised **test report** for **ACAA** review and concurrence.
- **8.2.5.6** If the ACAL determines that the results of witness testing reveal non-conformity, the ACAL shall document the (unsatisfactory) results of testing in the test report and shall deliver a copy to the client only.
- **8.2.5.7** By default, the **test report** of a successful assessment and the associated **certificate of conformity**, if issued, shall be publicly available. A written request for confidentiality by a **client** or **manufacturer** to the **testing ACAL** shall, however, be honored by the **ACAL** and **ACAA** by suppressing all public information about the assessment.

#### 8.2.6 Issuing the certificate of conformity

**8.2.6.1** Each **ACAL** shall establish a policy of whether it will issue **certificates of conformity**. If an **ACAL** does elect to issue **certificates of conformity**, all **provisions** of subclause 8.2.6 apply.

NOTE It is recognized that a **requirement** to provide a **certificate of conformity** would not be implementable by all ISO and IEC member **bodies** because of national, legal or other **provisions**. [ISO/IEC Guide 23, 8]