

>Who is the foreseen end user(s) of ERMS?

The expected users are all current ECSS Users of the ECSS website (<https://ecss.nl/>) which are on the thousands. However, it is expected that with the new functionalities and model and business process support (create of CR, perform document reviews, support the document publication, assess RIDs or requirements...), more users will make use of the future tool

>When you talk about business process, do you mean by this the process for managing the requirements? If not, can you explain what processes are you referring to?

The business processes modelled in BPMN are focused, for the moment in 2 parts:

- Mainly those described in ECSS-D-00 standard, which describe the ECSS management from the creation of ECSS work plan to the creation of the standards, handbooks, TM (including the creation of requirements, informative paragraphs, etc), the reviews, the publications, creatio and dispositions of CRs and RIDs supports, support for holding meetings, etc.
- User management for the user registration, authorization and authentication

>What tool is used for the process modelling in BPMN? How difficult is the transition from BPMN to ORM model?

We made an assessment from existing BPMN tools (both proprietary and open source) and evaluate them according to several criteria. At the end the decision was taken between MagicDraw and Camunda Tool. At the end we chose Camunda Tool as all needed modelling capabilities are open source and they comply with roundtripping support for BPMN2.0

There is no transition between BPMN to the ORM model, however in BPMN the data sources/targets are modelled and they are pointing to the ORM concepts also modelled. As the subset of BPMN has also been modelled in NORMA, each BPMN model becomes a population set of the defined BPMN UoD in NORMA and it is in there, where the correlation between BPMN and ORM occurs.

Please feel free to contact us for more details

>When modelling the ontology of the conceptual part, what other standards were taken into consideration for requirements engineering? (e.g. IREB standards for Requirements definition, ISO15288 or ISO29148 etc.)

We started by ECSS standards for the requirement engineering which included the first version of the OSMOSE Governance Requirement Exchange Format. However, at the beginning of the project we had multiple meetings with different requirement management vendors (e.g. DOORs, Polarion, Visure..) and the lessons learned, aspects and capabilities which were deemed interesting have been incorporated to the model.

Also, we have cross checked the interoperability with ReqIF as one of the widest used Requirement Definition Standards.