

ICS 03.100.40; 03.120.01; 21.020
CCS L 05



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 36615-2018

**Dependability management -- Guidance for management and
application**

Issued on: September 17, 2018

Implemented on: April 1, 2019

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation, China National
Standardization Administration**

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3.1 Terms and definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard uses the translation method equivalent to IEC 60300-1.2014
"Trustworthiness Management Part 1. Management and Application Guide."

This standard has made the following editorial changes.

--- Change the standard name to the "Trust Management Management and Application Guide";

--- Since IEC 60050-191 in.2014..2014 was changed to IEC 60050-192.2015 at the time of official release, equivalent to the standard

The standard of China is GB/T 2900.99-2016, so the standard of reference in 3.1 is changed to GB/T 2900.99-

2016, and the item number has been adjusted accordingly;

--- Added a guide to the list of items in Appendix E.

Introduction

This standard describes the credibility management process in an organization and establishes a framework for managing activities to achieve credibility.

Credibility is the ability of a product to perform as required, and is a term used to describe time-related characteristics of product performance. Credibility

Refers to characteristics under given conditions of use and maintenance support, including availability, reliability, maintainability, and support. Credibility description

I believe in the extent to which things work as expected.

Credibility builds trust and builds confidence and influences the organization's ability to meet its goals. It can be effectively planned through the product life cycle.

Implement credibility activities to get.

Credibility will seriously affect a user's perception of the value of a product developed or offered by an organization. Low credibility will affect the organization's goals

Now and reduce the reputation.

Credibility management provides a systematic approach to addressing credibility and related issues from organizational and business perspectives. Credibility often

Driven by technology and combined with the innovation of old products. The credibility gained through the life cycle process may be influenced by market dynamics, the world economy and resources

Distribution, changes in customer demand, and the impact of a competitive environment. Strategic deployment needs to adapt to the expected changes so that it can be used in business operations

survive. Credibility management focuses on stakeholders to improve organizational goals and return on investment by optimizing credibility.

This standard is specific to technical products, systems, processes, and services. They are described in this standard using the generic term

However, most of the content provided in the guide is generic and can be used for a variety of non-technical applications. In addition, when optimizing credibility

It is advisable to identify, analyze and manage the possible effects of safety, the environment and other factors.

This standard is intended to be read from the user, the owner, and the customer to ensure that the credibility requirements are met by the organization involved, including various classes.

Type and size of companies, public and private institutions, such as non-profit associations in government departments, business units, and groups.

Credibility Management Management and Application Guide

1 Scope

This standard establishes a framework for credibility management for products, systems, processes or services involving hardware, software and people or a combination of these factors.

Provide a guide to credibility management. It provides guidance for the planning and

implementation of credible activities and technical processes over the life cycle, and considers

His related requirements, such as security and the environment.

This standard provides guidance to management and technical staff to help optimize credibility.

This standard is not used for certification purposes.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article.

Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all amendments) applies to this document.

no.

3.1 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1.1

Availability of (product) \u003cofanitem\u003e

The ability to perform on demand.

Note 1. Availability depends on the comprehensive characteristics of product reliability, recovery, and maintainability, and sometimes includes maintenance support.

Note 2. Availability is quantified using appropriate measures.

[GB/T 2900.99-2016, definition 192-01-23]

3.1.2

(product's) dependability, \u003cofanitem\u003e

Ability to perform as required when required.

Note 1. Credibility includes availability, reliability, resiliency, maintainability and maintenance support, and in some cases, such as durability, safety and security.

Other features.

Note 2. Credibility is a collective term used for product-time-related quality characteristics.

[GB/T 2900.99-2016, definition 192-01-22]

3.1.3

Credibility case dependencycase

Establish evidence-based, reasonable, and traceable arguments that provide arguments for the required system to meet credibility requirements.

3.1.4

Credibility management dependencymanagement

Guide and control the coordination activities of the organization in terms of credibility.

Note. Credibility management is part of the overall management of the organization.