

Incremental Lifecycle Assurance of Critical Systems

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Incremental Lifecycle Assurance Objectives

Improve critical system assurance through

- Improved requirement quality through coverage and managed uncertainty
- Improved evidence quality through compositional analytical verification
- Measurably reduced certification related rework cost through virtual integration and verification automation



Outline

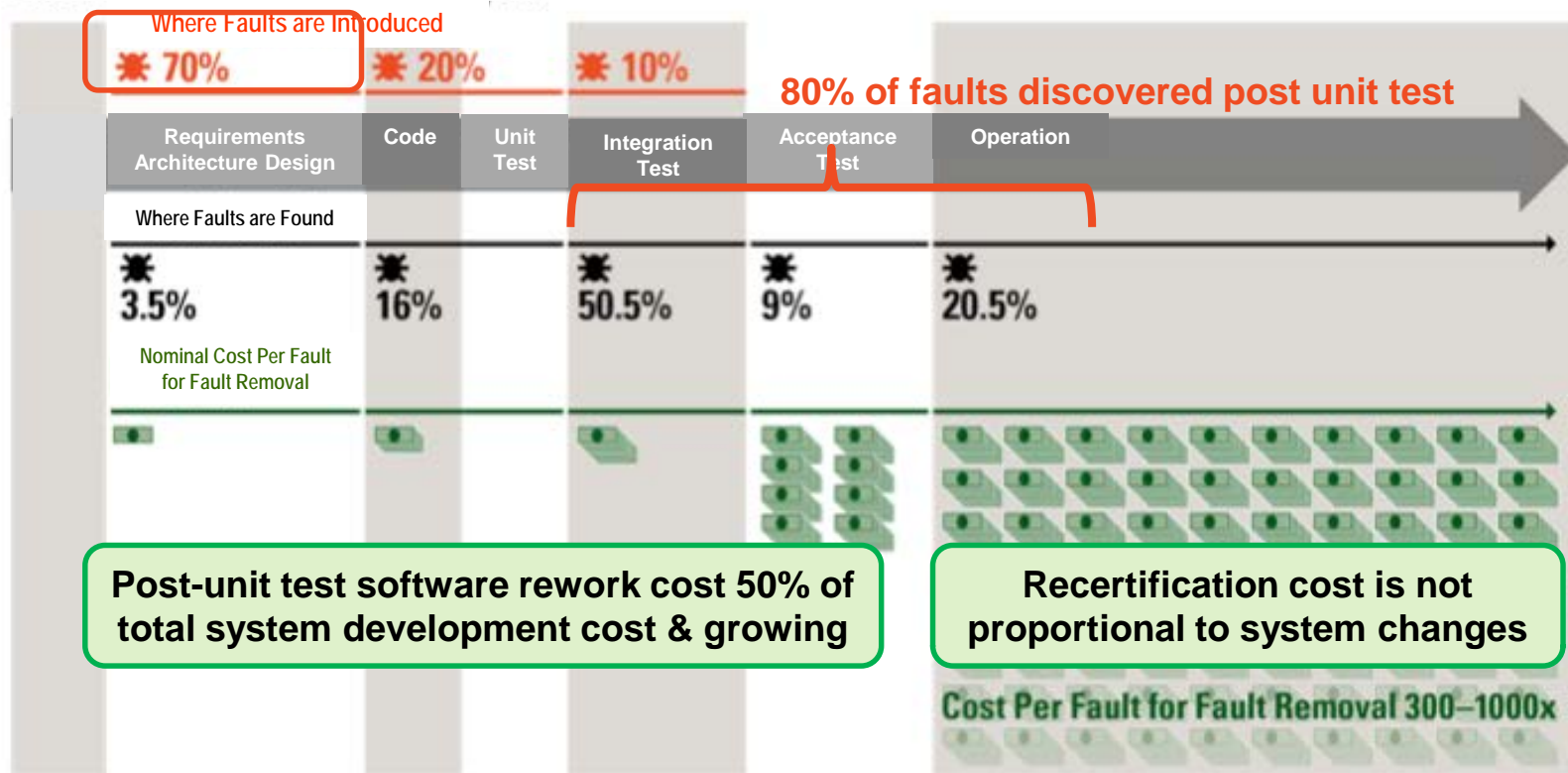
Critical system assurance challenges

Incremental life cycle assurance approach

Year One Accomplishments



Critical System Assurance Challenges



Sources: Critical Code; NIST, NASA, INCOSE, and Aircraft Industry Studies

Years between labor-intensive system safety assessments
Software as major hazard source often ignored



Value of Requirement Uncertainty Awareness

Textual requirement quality statistics

- Current requirement engineering practice relies on stakeholders traceability and document reviews resulting in high rate of requirement change.

Requirements error	%
Incomplete	21%
Missing	33%
Incorrect	24%
Ambiguous	6%
Inconsistent	5%

NIST Study

Managed awareness of requirement uncertainty reduces requirement changes by 50%

- 80% of requirement changes from development team
- Expert requirement uncertainty assessment
 - Volatility, Impact, Precedence, Time criticality
- Focus on high uncertainty areas
- Engineer for inherent variability

Selection	Weight	Precedence
Low Precedence	9	No experience of concept, or environment. Historically volatile
Medium Precedence	3	Some experience in related environments. Some historic volatility
High Precedence	1	Concept already in service. Low historic volatility

Figure 8. Precedence measurement scale

Rolls Royce Study



Mixture of Requirements & Architecture Design Constraints

Textual Requirements for a Patient Therapy System

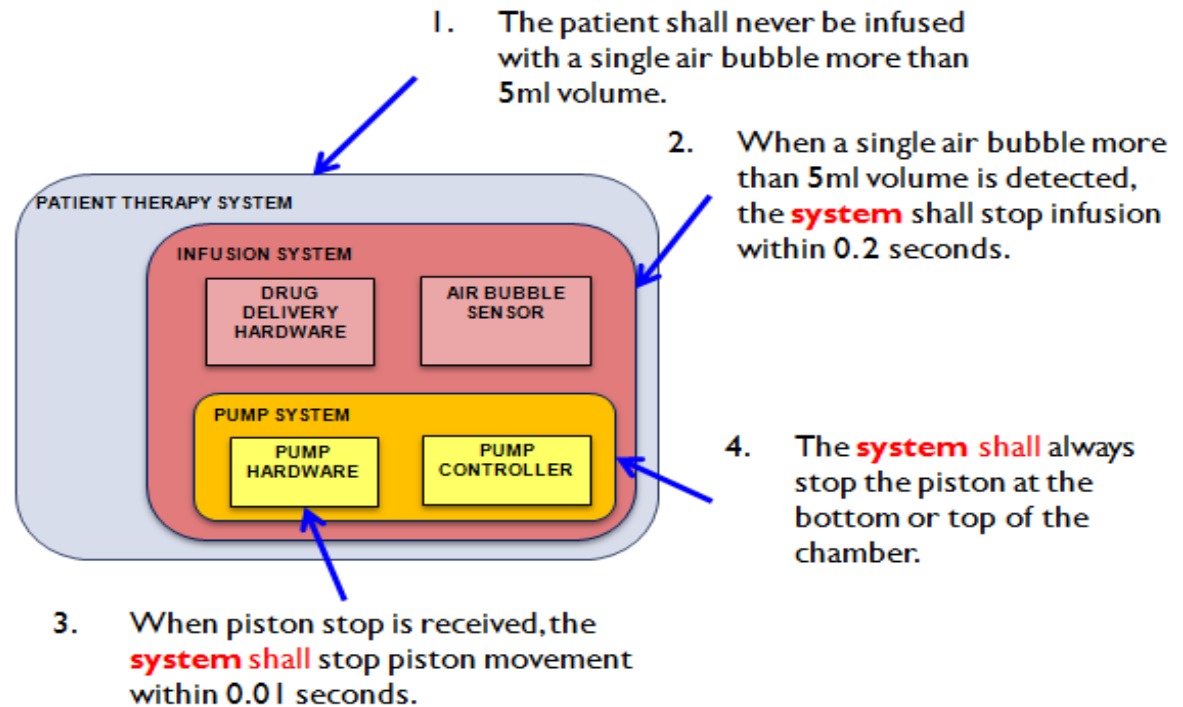
The patient shall never be infused with a single air bubble more than 5ml volume.

When a single air bubble more than 5ml volume is detected, the **system** shall stop infusion within 0.2 seconds.

When piston stop is received, the **system** shall stop piston movement within 0.01 seconds.

The **system** shall always stop the piston at the bottom or top of the chamber.

Same Requirements Mapped to an Architecture Model



Importance of understanding system boundary

We have effectively specified a system partial architecture

U Minnesota Study

Outline

Assurance challenges

Incremental life cycle assurance approach

Year One Accomplishments

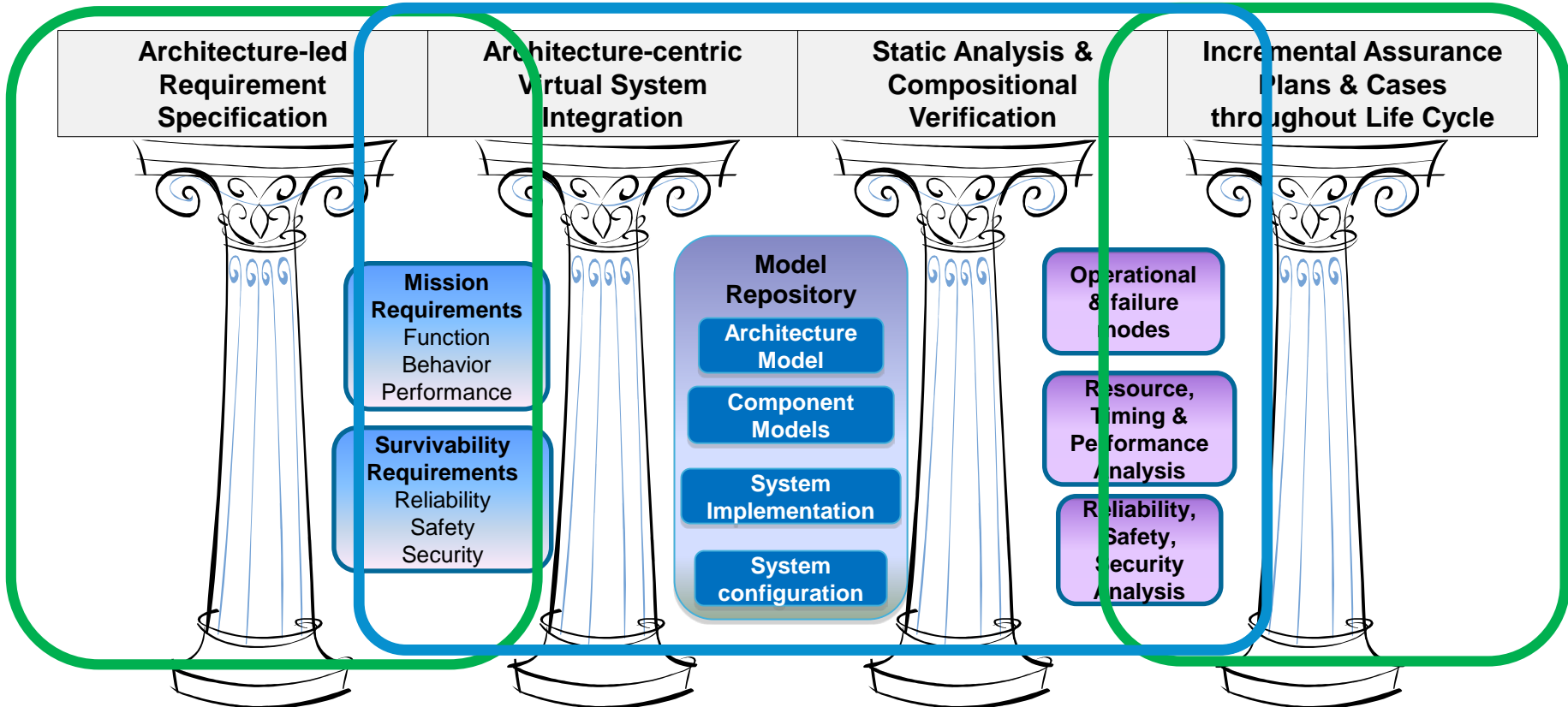


Assurance & Qualification Improvement Strategy



Assurance: Sufficient evidence that a system implementation meets system requirements

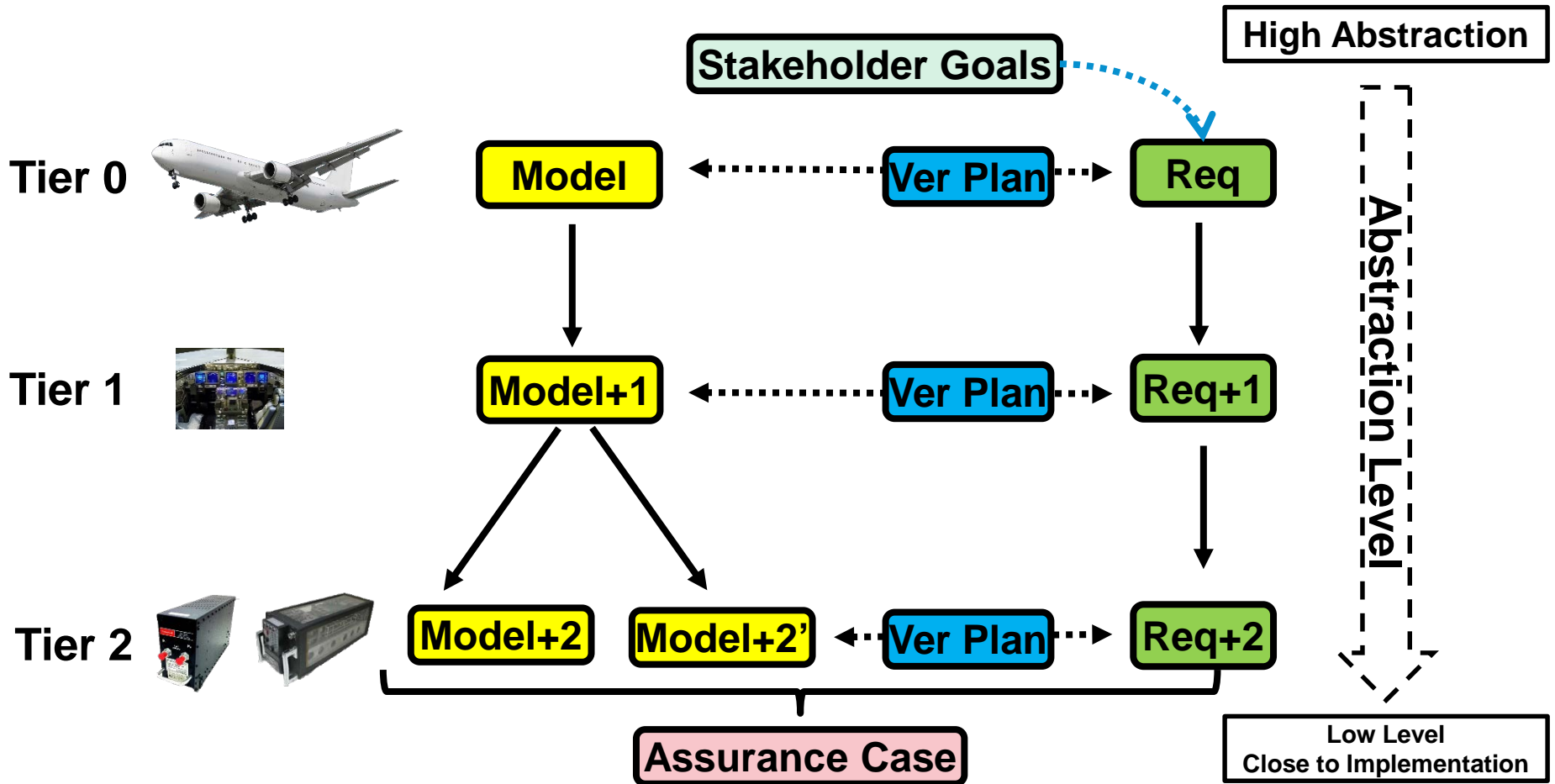
2010 SEI Study for AMRDEC
Aviation Engineering Directorate



Early Problem Discovery through Virtual System Integration & Analysis
Improved Assurance through Better Requirements & Automated Verification

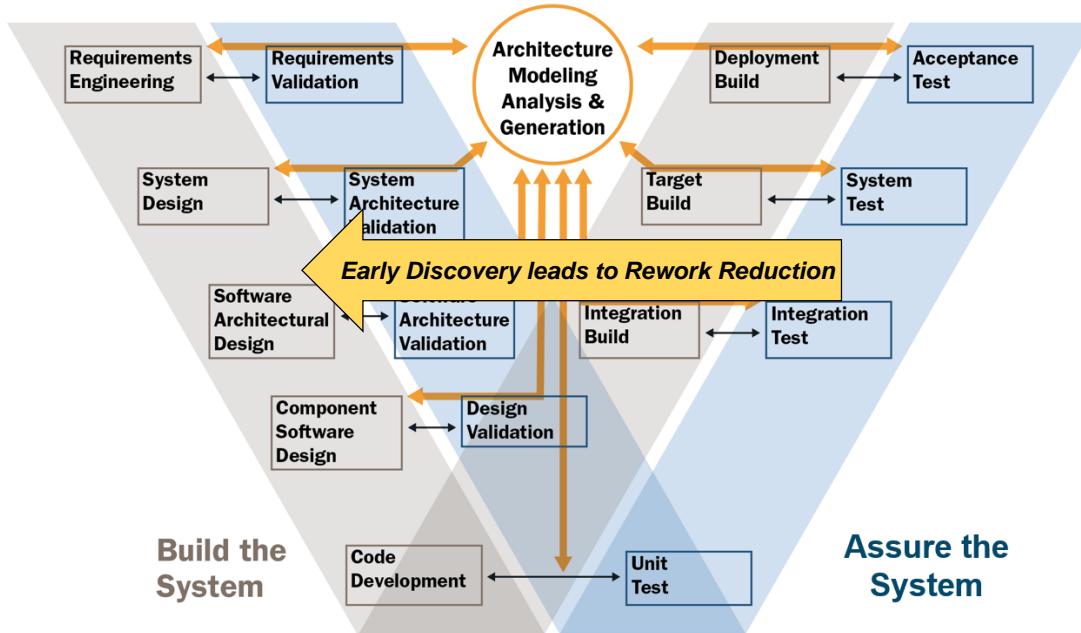
Automated Incremental Assurance Workbench

Identify Assurance Hotspots Throughout Lifecycle

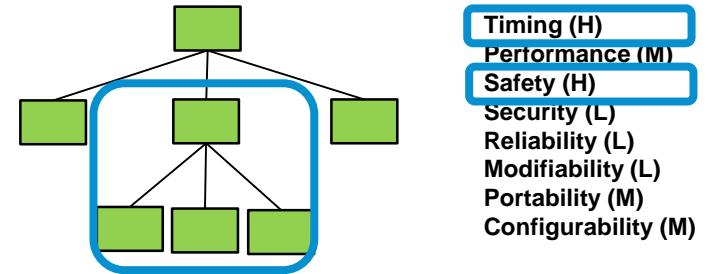


Three Dimensions of Incremental Assurance

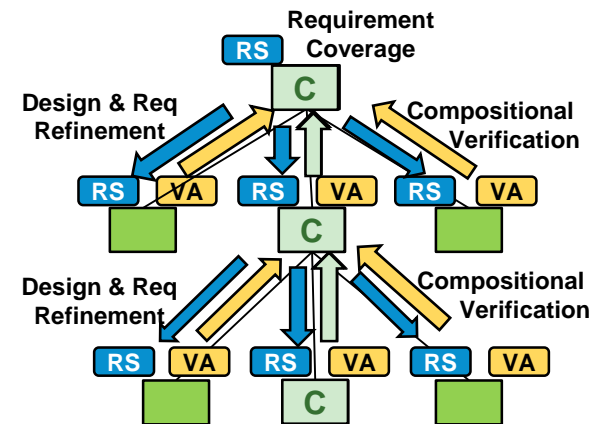
Incremental assurance through virtual system integration for early discovery
Return on Investment study by SAVI*



Priority focused architecture design exploration for high payoff
Measurable improvement (Rolls Royce)

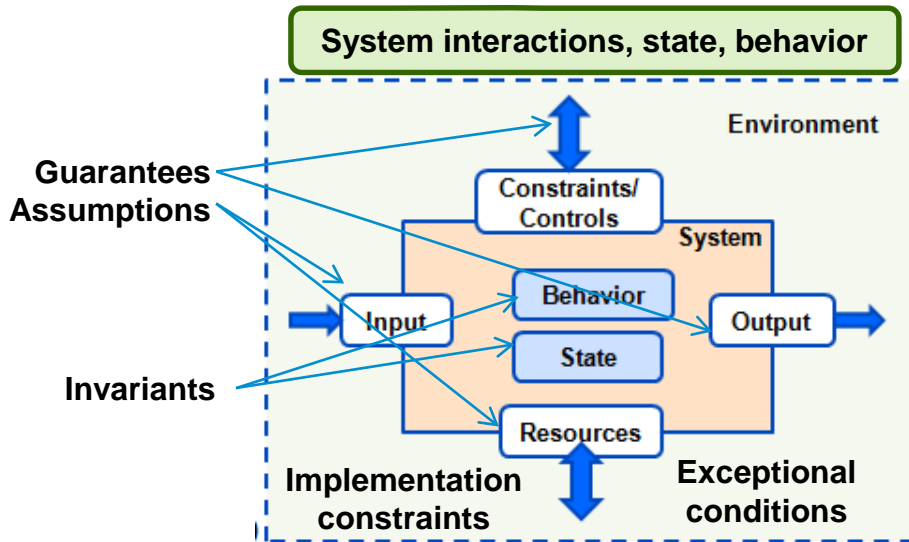


Compositional verification and partitions to limit assurance impact

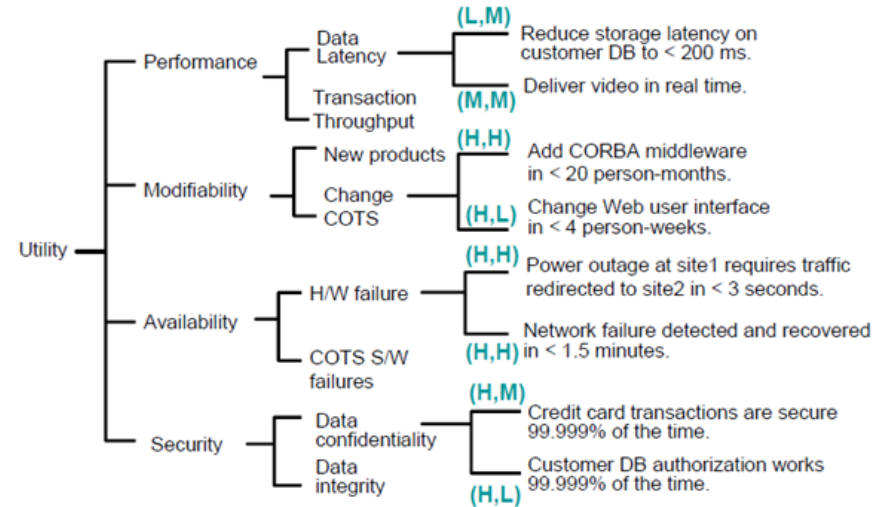


*System Architecture Virtual Integration (SAVI) Aerospace industry initiative

Three Dimensions of Requirement Coverage



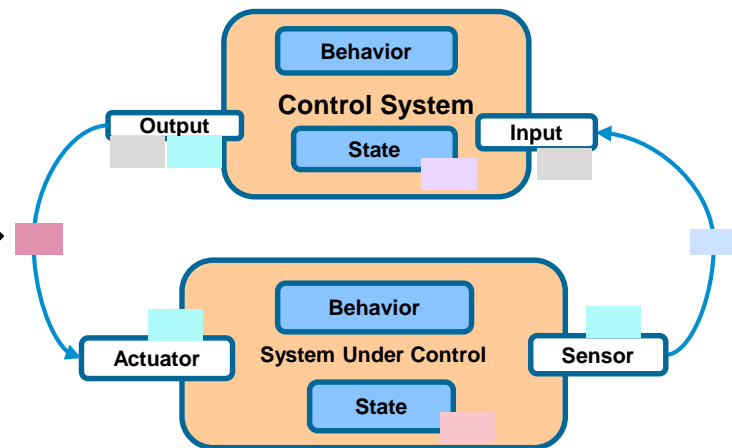
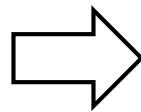
Design & operational quality attributes



Fault impact & contributors

Omission errors	Commission errors
Value errors	Sequence errors
Timing errors	Replication errors
Rate errors	Concurrency errors
Authentication errors	Authorization errors

Fault Propagation Ontology



Impact and Alignment

DoD Acquisition and Industry Organizations

- OASD R&E: Champion maturation and insertion of virtual system integration into DoD programs
- DARPA research successes in HACMS program
- AMRDEC Joint Multi-Role (JMR) Tech Demo: maturation of Virtual System Integration for Future Vertical Lift (FVL) program
- Aerospace industry System Architecture Virtual Integration (SAVI) initiative
Multi-year investment: Boeing, Airbus, Embraer, suppliers, FAA, NASA, DoD
- Rolls Royce engine control system case study

Standard Development

- Draft SAE AADL Requirement Specification standard
- Revision of SAE S18 ARP4761 System Safety Analysis standard

Regulatory Certification Agencies

- FDA: Guidance on medical device (re-)certification
- Underwriters Lab: medical device integration guidance (AAMI/UL2800)
- NRC: Educational workshop series on software system assurance



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System Requirement Specification Notation

Associated with system specification in AADL architecture model

Description, rationale

Parameterization to accommodate variability changes

Traceability to stakeholder goals

Refinement, decomposition, hazard mitigation, evolution

Formal specification as predicate

Verifiable as specified in verification plans

Migration from textual requirement documents and traceability tools

```
system requirements FlightGuidanceImpl : "Requirements for the Flight Guidance System"
for FlightGuidance::FlightGuidance.subsystems
[
  val FG_DirectModeLatency = 0.15 ms
  val FG_NormalModesLatency = 25.0 ms
  compute ActualLatency
  requirement R6_1: "Stick-to-Surface End-to-End Flow Direct Mode Latency"
  for fStickToSurface_DirectMode
  [
    description "The stick-to-surface end-to-end flow response of the FGS in Direct Mode
      shall be no longer than " FG_DirectModeLatency
    value predicate ActualLatency <= FG_DirectModeLatency
    see document goal XACStakeholderGoals.XSG_8_3
  ]
]
```



Verification and Assurance Plan Notation

Registry of reusable verification methods

- Verification precondition and result validation

Composable verification plans against system requirements

- Verification activities invoke parameterized methods on models
- Dependent and backup verification activities

```
claim R1 [  
    activities  
        actualsystemweight : Plugins.MassAnalysis()  
        Weightlimit: mymethods.assumeWithWeightLimit()  
        responsetime : Plugins.FlowLatencyAnalysis()  
        behavior : Resolute.verifySCSReq1()  
        timing: Plugins.ResourceAllocationScheduling()  
    assert all [actualsystemweight else Weightlimit ,  
        behavior , timing then responsetime  
]
```

Configurable assurance plans

- Scope of assurance responsibility
- Time phased and priority focused execution of assurance plans

```
assurance plan AircraftTier2 for IntegratedAircraftSystem::AircraftSystem.  
    assure own AircraftPlan  
    assure subsystem plans FlightguidanceTb  
    assume subsystems AircraftSubsystems::AuxiliaryPowerUnit  
]  
  
assurance task Tier2SafetyNetworkFocus for AircraftTier2 [  
    filter verifications Network Safety only  
]
```



Assurance Automation and Metrics Collection

Assurance quality metrics

- Multi-valued verification result measures and their aggregates
 - Pass, fail, incomplete, conditions, backups
- Requirement coverage measures
- Weighted requirement claims, verification methods & results
 - Reflect importance, uncertainty, effectiveness

Measurement based assurance hotspot identification throughout lifecycle

- System AircraftTier2: (S93 F1 T0 E1 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR1: The weight of the Aircraft system shall not exceed 70000.0kg (S2 F0 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - System ELE: (S1 F1 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR1: The weight of the Electrical system shall not exceed 75.0kg (S1 F0 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR2: The Electrical System shall be capable of handling at least 24000.0W (S0 F1 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - Evidence powercapacity: Analyze Electrical power demands against supply and capacity. This method is performed
 - system ELE: ** ELE power budget total 24500.0 W exceeds capacity 24000.0 W
 - system ELE: budget total 24500.0 W within supply 25000.0 W
 - System FGS: (S90 F0 T0 E1 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR1: The FGS shall weigh no more than 300.0kg (S0 F0 T0 E1 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - Evidence weightlimit: Perform full weight (mass) analysis. This includes net/gross weight consistency, weight budget
 - system FGS: [G] Sum of weights 76.300 kg less than grossweight 280.000 kg (using gross weight)
 - system FGS: [A] Sum of weights 280.000 kg below weight limit 300.000 kg (6.7 % Weight slack)
 - ClaimR2: The FGS shall not draw in excess of 2000.0W (S1 F0 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR3: The FGS shall be capable of processing at least 1100.0MIPS (S1 F0 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)
 - ClaimR4_1: The RAM memory needs of the FGS shall be no more than 80 percent of 2048.0MByte (S1 F0 T0 E0 tbd0 ELO TS0)





- **Joint Common Architecture (JCA) Demo**
 - Model based acquisition of FACE conformant software
 - Integration onto multiple Operating Environments
- **Architecture-Centric Virtual Integration Process (ACVIP)**
 - Shadow Effort to JCA Demo after BAA was released
 - By Software Engineering Institute (SEI), Adventium Labs, Software Engineering Directorate (SED)
- **Discovered potential system integration issues in advance through requirements, safety and timing analyses**
 - Early identification of 85+ potential integration issues

***Architecture analysis is critical for the successful
and affordable integration of systems!***



Assurance Rework Reduction through Virtual System Integration & Incremental Verification (SAVI)

Aircraft: (Tier 0)

Aircraft system: (Tier 1)
 Engine, Landing Gear, Cockpit, ...
 Weight, Electrical, Fuel, Hydraulics,...

LRU/IMA System: (Tier 2)
 Hardware platform, software partitions
 Power, MIPS, RAM capacity & budgets
 End-to-end flow latency

System & SW Engineering:
 Mechatronics: Actuator & Wings
 Safety Analysis (FHA, FMEA)
 Reliability Analysis (MTTF)

Subcontracted software subsystem: (Tier 3)
 Tasks, periods, execution time
 Software allocation, schedulability
 Generated executables

OEM & Subcontractor:
 Subsystem proposal validation
 Functional integration consistency
 Data bus protocol mappings

Repeated Virtual Integration Analyses:
 Power/weight
 MIPS/RAM, Scheduling
 End-to-end latency
 Network bandwidth

Proof of Concept Demonstration and Transition by Aerospace industry initiative

- Architecture-centric model-based software and system engineering
- Architecture-centric model-based acquisition and development process
- Multi notation, multi team model repository & standardized model interchange

■ Multi-tier system & software architecture (in AADL)

■ Incremental end-to-end validation of system properties



Coming Up in Year Two

Focus on system quality improvement metrics

- Weighted requirement and verification result metrics
- Measurement-driven assurance hot spot guidance
- Demonstrate on three case studies

Demonstrate measurable requirement quality improvement

- Beyond stakeholder traceability, “shall,” no “not”
- Improvement of three coverage dimensions

Demonstrate measurable verification cost reduction

- Cost reduction through automated safety analysis
- Uncertainty reduction through priority focused architecture design exploration
- Proportional recertification costs through compositional automated verification



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