

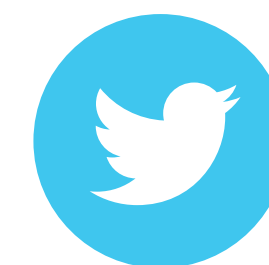
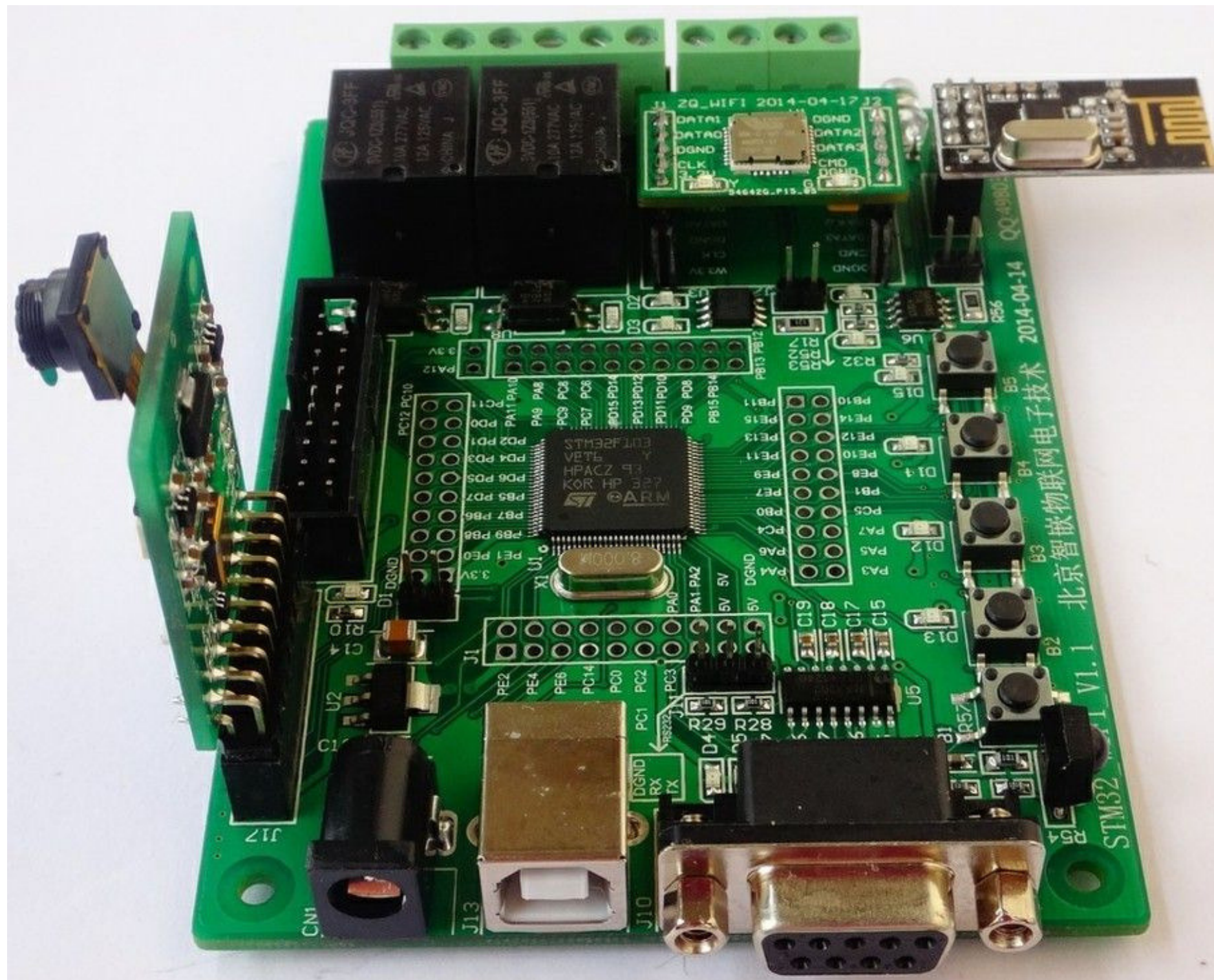


WHEN HUMAN LIFE DEPENDS ON SOFTWARE



INTRODUCTION TO SAFETY-CRITICAL SYSTEMS

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A man with dark hair, wearing a light-colored t-shirt with "RTM" printed on it, is sitting at a desk in a cluttered office. He is holding a white corded telephone receiver to his ear with his left hand. The desk is covered with various items, including papers, a blue container, and other office supplies. In the background, there are shelves with boxes and other office equipment. The overall scene suggests a busy, somewhat chaotic work environment.

HELLO, IT

**HAVE YOU TRIED TURNING IT OFF
AND ON AGAIN?**

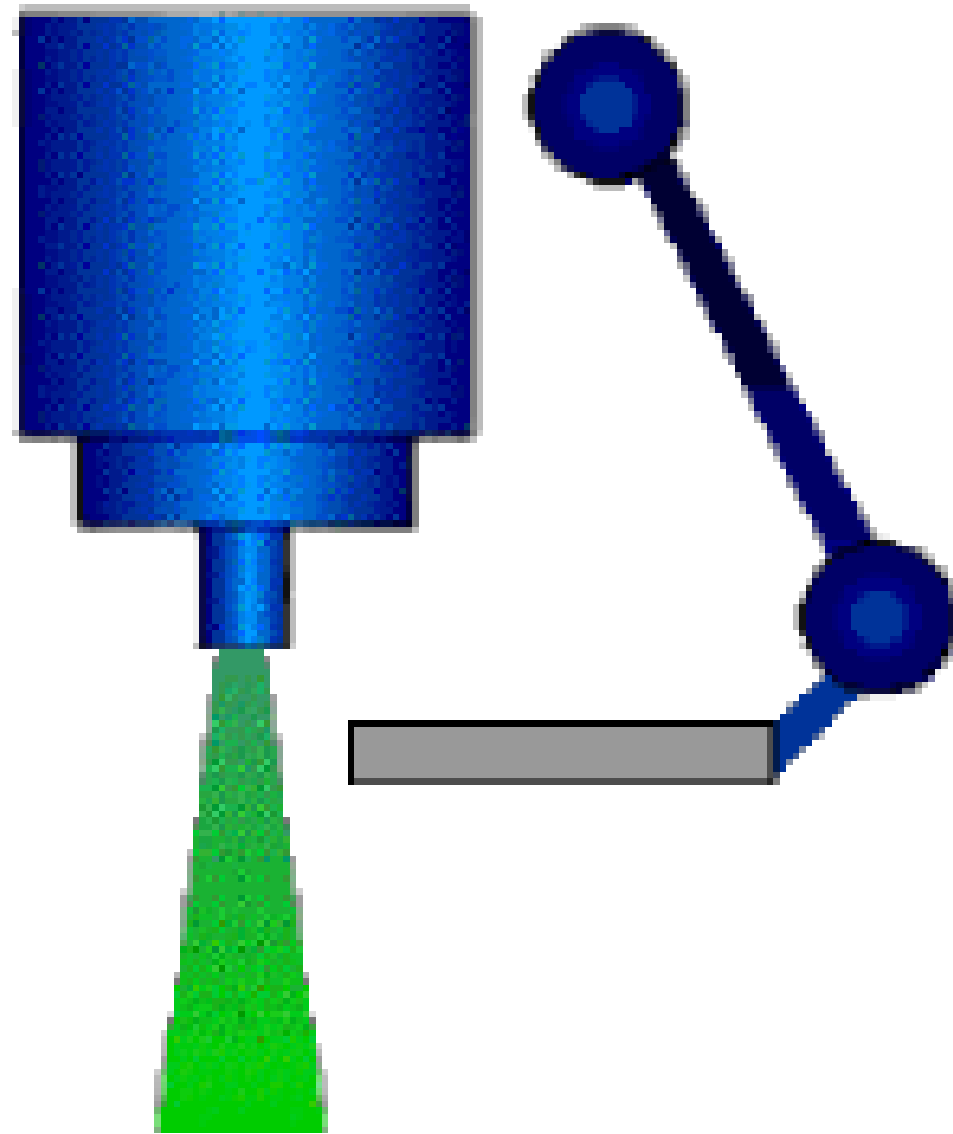
„Will we continue on our undisciplined course, blown by the chaotic winds of business and government, until one of us finally blunders badly enough to wake the sleeping giant of government regulation?“

ROBERT C. MARTIN



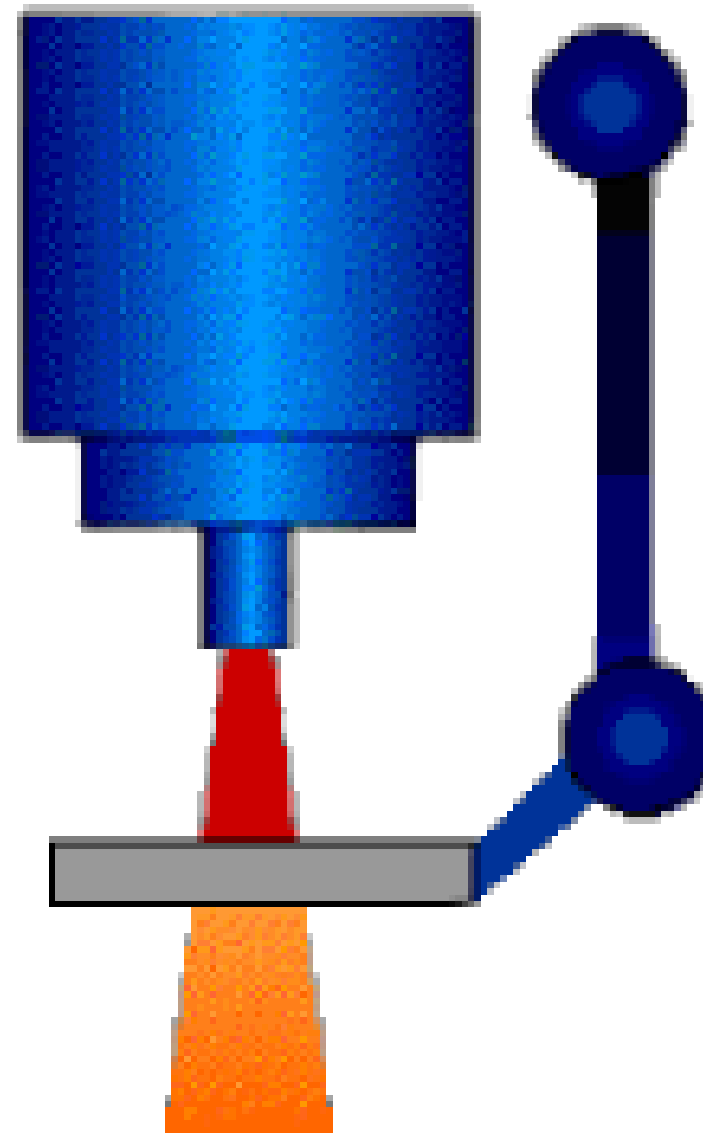


low current
electron beam
was scanned
across the field



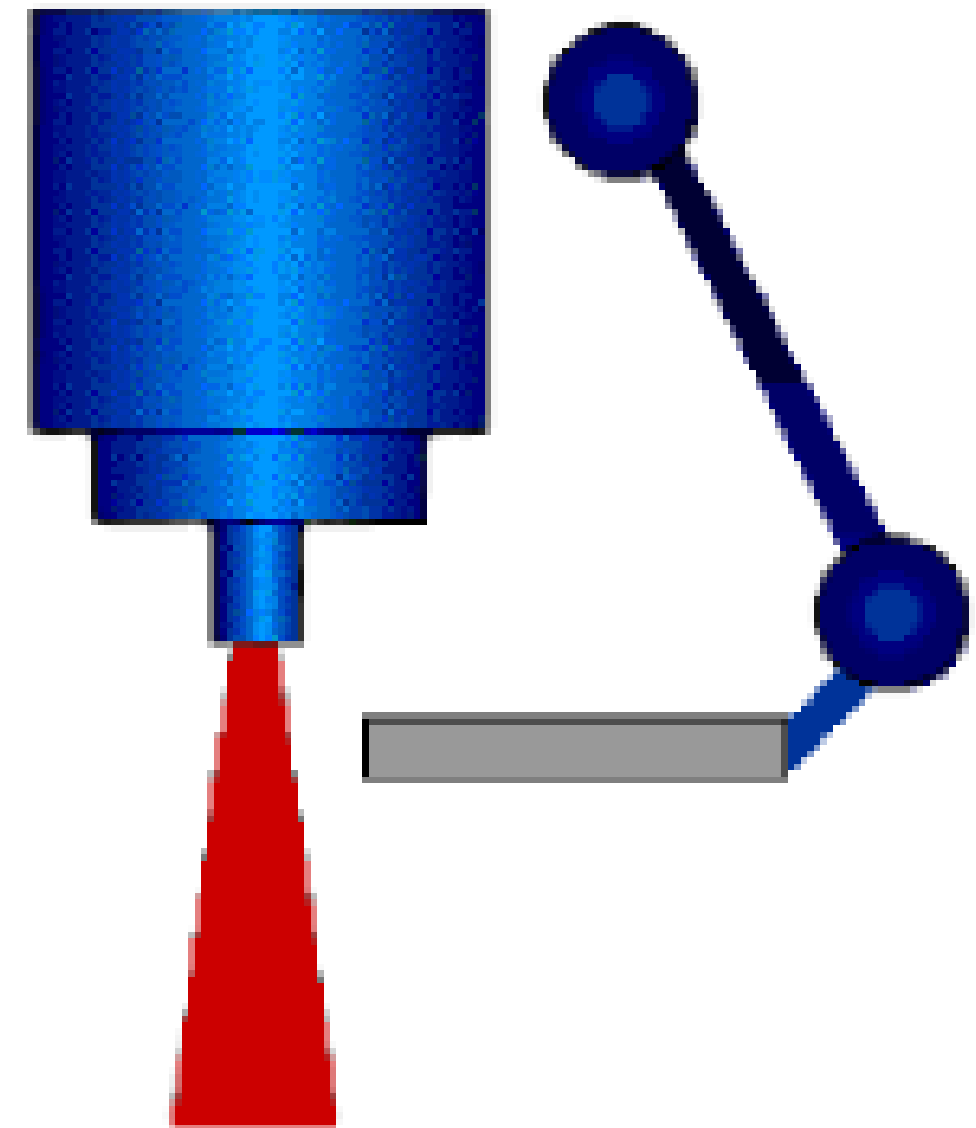
Electron Mode

high current
electron beam
was tracked
at the target



X-Ray Mode

high current
electron beam
with no target
> 'lightning'



THE PROBLEM

tray including the target, a flattening filter, the collimator jaws and an ion chamber was moved OUT for "electron" mode, and IN for "photon" mode.

THERAC-25

```
if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
  repeat
    fetch parameter
    output parameter
    point to next parameter
  until all parameters set
  call Magnet
  if mode/energy changed then return
end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return
```

Magnet:

```
Set bending magnet flag
repeat
  Set next magnet
  call Ptime
  if mode/energy has changed, then exit
until all magnets are set
return
```

Ptime:

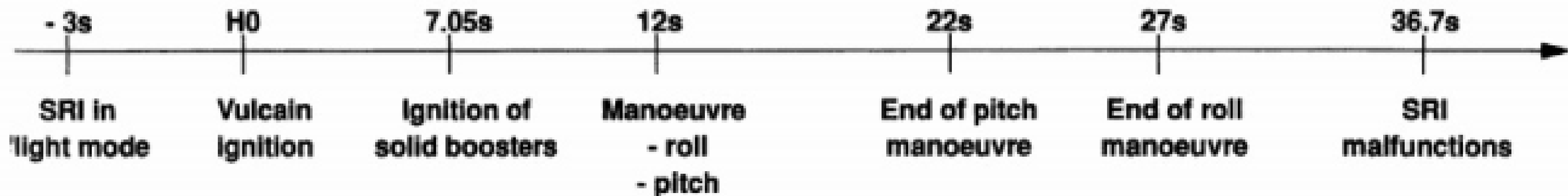
```
repeat
  if bending magnet flag is set then
    if editing taking place then
      if mode/energy has changed then exit
until hysteresis delay has expired
Clear bending magnet flag
return
```

THERAC-25

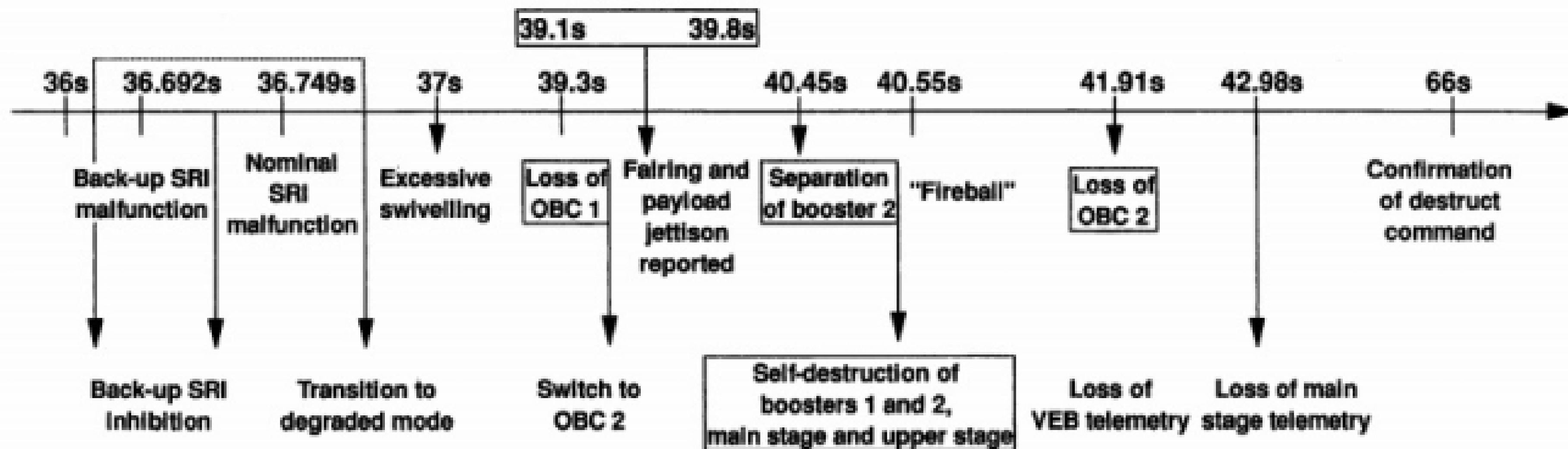
- Whole program implemented by a single person
- No documentation
- Faulty risk assessment
- Insufficient tests
- Ignoring reported issues



■ Nominal flight



■ Accident



Why visibility matters—the Ariane 5 crash

- Velocity was represented as a 64-bit float
- A conversion into a 16-bit signed integer caused an overflow
- The current velocity of Ariane 5 was too high to be represented as a 16-bit integer
- Error handling was suppressed for performance reasons

*Source: <http://moscova.inria.fr/~levy/talks/10enslongo/enslongo.pdf>

```
-- Vertical velocity bias as measured by sensor
L_M_BV_32 :=
  TBD.T_ENTIER_32S ((1.0/C_M_LSB_BV) *
    G_M_INFO_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV));
-- Check, if measured vertical velocity bias can be
-- converted to a 16 bit int. If so, then convert
if L_M_BV_32 > 32767 then
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) := 16#7FFF#;
elsif L_M_BV_32 < -32768 then
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) := 16#8000#;
else
  P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BV) :=
    UC_16S_EN_16NS(TDB.T_ENTIER_16S(L_M_BV_32));
end if;
-- Horizontal velocity bias as measured by sensor
-- is converted to a 16 bit int without checking
P_M_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BH) :=
  UC_16S_EN_16NS (TDB.T_ENTIER_16S ((1.0/C_M_LSB_BH) *
    G_M_INFO_DERIVE(T_ALG.E_BH)));
```

ARIANE 5

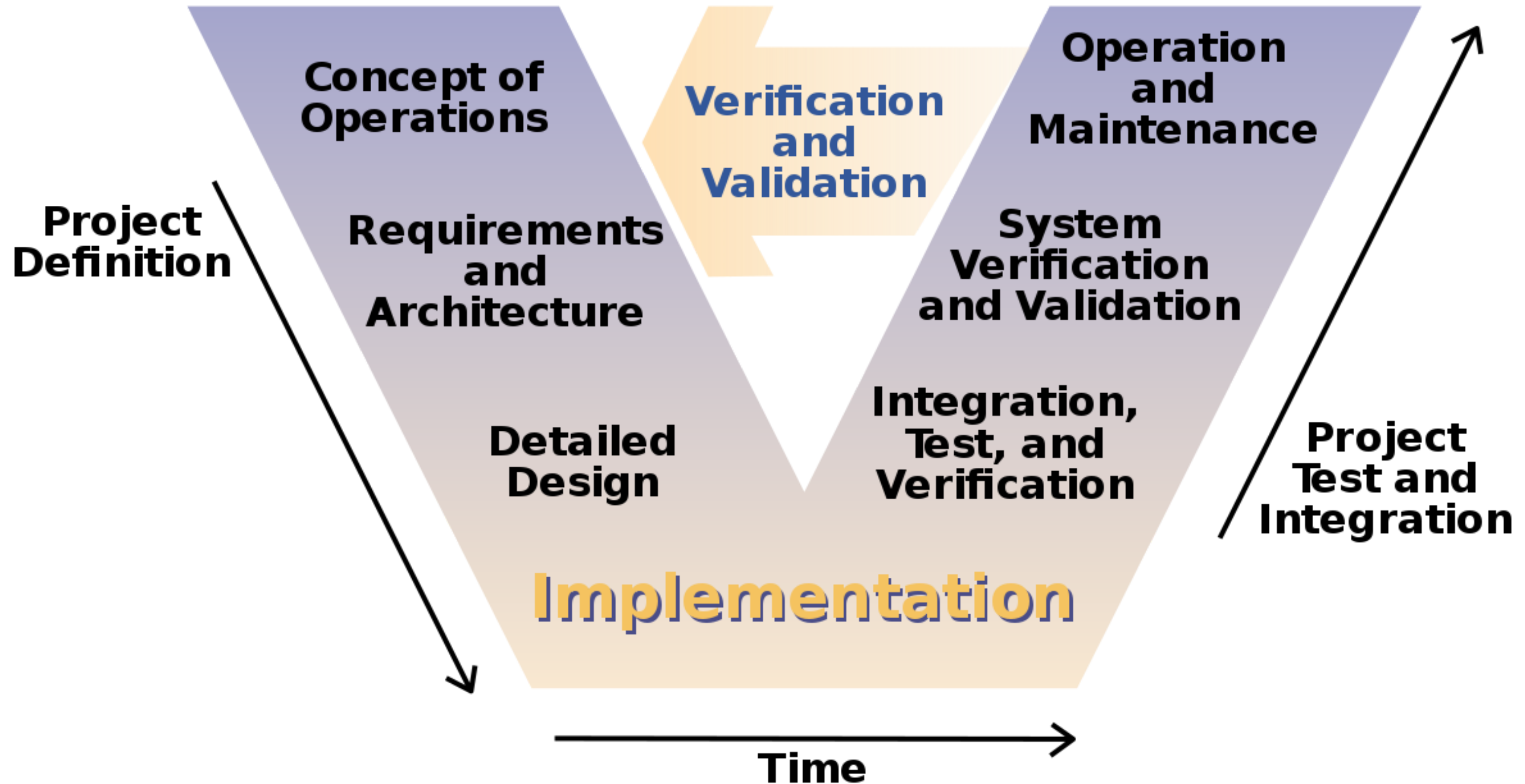
- Overflow of int16 variable
- Variable not needed - dead code
- Copy pasted from Ariane 4
- Insufficient simulation tests

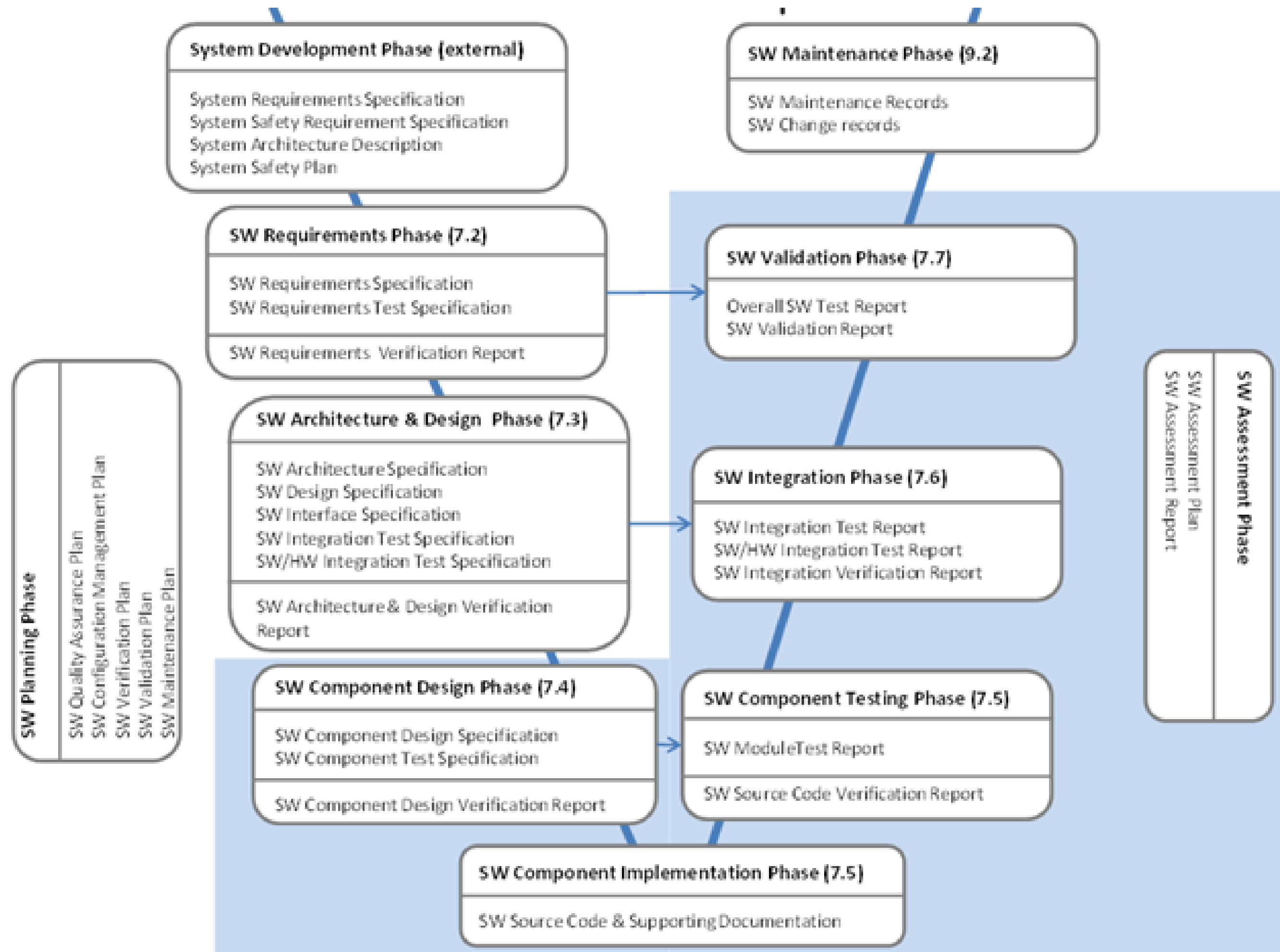


SOFTWARE STANDARDS

- IEC 61508: General standards for industry
- IEC 62304: Medical systems
- ISO 26262: Automotive
- IEC 61513: Nuclear Power Plants
- EN 50128: Railway Transportation
- DOC-178C: Aerospace
- NASA Safety Critical Guidelines

V-MODEL





„It does not require that any particular lifecycle model is used, but it does require that the plan include certain ACTIVITIES and have certain ATTRIBUTES.”

IEC 62304 (medical standard)

SAFETY INTEGRITY LEVEL

- SIL4: Life of many people in danger
- SIL3: Life of one person in danger
- SIL2: Severe injury possible
- SIL1: Minor injury possible

Safety Integrity Level	Probability of Dangerous Failure per hour
SIL 4	$\geq 10^{-9}$ to 10^{-8}
SIL 3	$\geq 10^{-8}$ to 10^{-7}
SIL 2	$\geq 10^{-7}$ to 10^{-6}
SIL 1	$\geq 10^{-6}$ to 10^{-5}

AEROSPACE (DO-178C)

Software Level	Effect of software anomalous behavior
Level A	Multiple loss of life, usually with loss of aircraft
Level B	The aircraft, or crew, is less capable to deal with adverse operating conditions
Level C	The aircraft, or crew, is less able to deal with unfavorable operational conditions
Level D	No significant reduction in the aircraft's level of safety
Level E	<i>No effect on safety</i>

DO-178C Software Levels

MEDICAL (62304)

- Class A: No injury or damage to health possible
- Class B: Non-SERIOUS INJURY is possible
- Class C: Death or SERIOUS INJURY is possible

How to control probability of failure
during development?

Table A.3 – Software Architecture (7.3)

TECHNIQUE/MEASURE	Ref	SIL 0	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4
1. Defensive Programming	D.14	-	HR	HR	HR	HR
2. Fault Detection & Diagnosis	D.26	-	R	R	HR	HR
3. Error Correcting Codes	D.19	-	-	-	-	-
4. Error Detecting Codes	D.19	-	R	R	HR	HR
5. Failure Assertion Programming	D.24	-	R	R	HR	HR
6. Safety Bag Techniques	D.47	-	R	R	R	R
7. Diverse Programming	D.16	-	R	R	HR	HR
8. Recovery Block	D.44	-	R	R	R	R
9. Backward Recovery	D.5	-	NR	NR	NR	NR
10. Forward Recovery	D.30	-	NR	NR	NR	NR
11. Retry Fault Recovery Mechanisms	D.46	-	R	R	R	R
12. Memorising Executed Cases	D.36	-	R	R	HR	HR
13. Artificial Intelligence – Fault Correction	D.1	-	NR	NR	NR	NR
14. Dynamic Reconfiguration of software	D.17	-	NR	NR	NR	NR
15. Software Error Effect Analysis	D.25	-	R	R	HR	HR
16. Graceful Degradation	D.31	-	R	R	HR	HR
17. Information Hiding	D.33	-	-	-	-	-
18. Information Encapsulation	D.33	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
19. Fully Defined Interface	D.38	HR	HR	HR	M	M
20. Formal Methods	D.28	-	R	R	HR	HR
21. Modelling	Table A.17	R	R	R	HR	HR
22. Structured Methodology	D.52	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
23. Modelling supported by computer aided design	Table	R	R	R	HR	HR

TECHNIQUE/MEASURE	Ref	SIL 0	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4
1. Formal Proof	D.29	-	R	R	HR	HR
2. Static Analysis	Table A.19	-	HR	HR	HR	HR
3. Dynamic Analysis and Testing	Table A.13	-	HR	HR	HR	HR
4. Metrics	D.37	-	R	R	R	R
5. Traceability	D.58	R	HR	HR	M	M
6. Software Error Effect Analysis	D.25	-	R	R	HR	HR
7. Test Coverage for code	Table A.21	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
8. Functional/ Black-box Testing	Table A.14	HR	HR	HR	M	M
9. Performance Testing	Table A.18	-	HR	HR	HR	HR
10. Interface Testing	D.34	HR	HR	HR	HR	HR

Requirements:

- 1) For software Safety Integrity Levels 3 and 4, the approved combination of techniques is 3, 5, 7, 8 and one from 1, 2 or 6.
- 2) For Software Safety Integrity Level 1 and 2, the approved combinations of techniques is 5 together with one from 2, 3 or 8.

NOTE 1 Techniques/measures 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are for verification activities.

NOTE 2 Techniques/measures 3, 8, 9 and 10 are for testing activities.

Table A.12 – Coding Standards

[illegible]

TECHNIQUE/MEASURE	Ref	SIL 0	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4
1. ADA	D.54	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
2. MODULA-2	D.54	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
3. PASCAL	D.54	R	HR	HR	HR	HR
4. C or C++	D.54 D.35	R	R	R	R	R
5. PL/M	D.54	R	R	R	NR	NR
6. BASIC	D.54	R	NR	NR	NR	NR
7. Assembler	D.54	R	R	R	R	R
8. C#	D.54 D.35	R	R	R	R	R
9. JAVA	D.54 D.35	R	R	R	R	R
10. Statement List	D.54	R	R	R	R	R

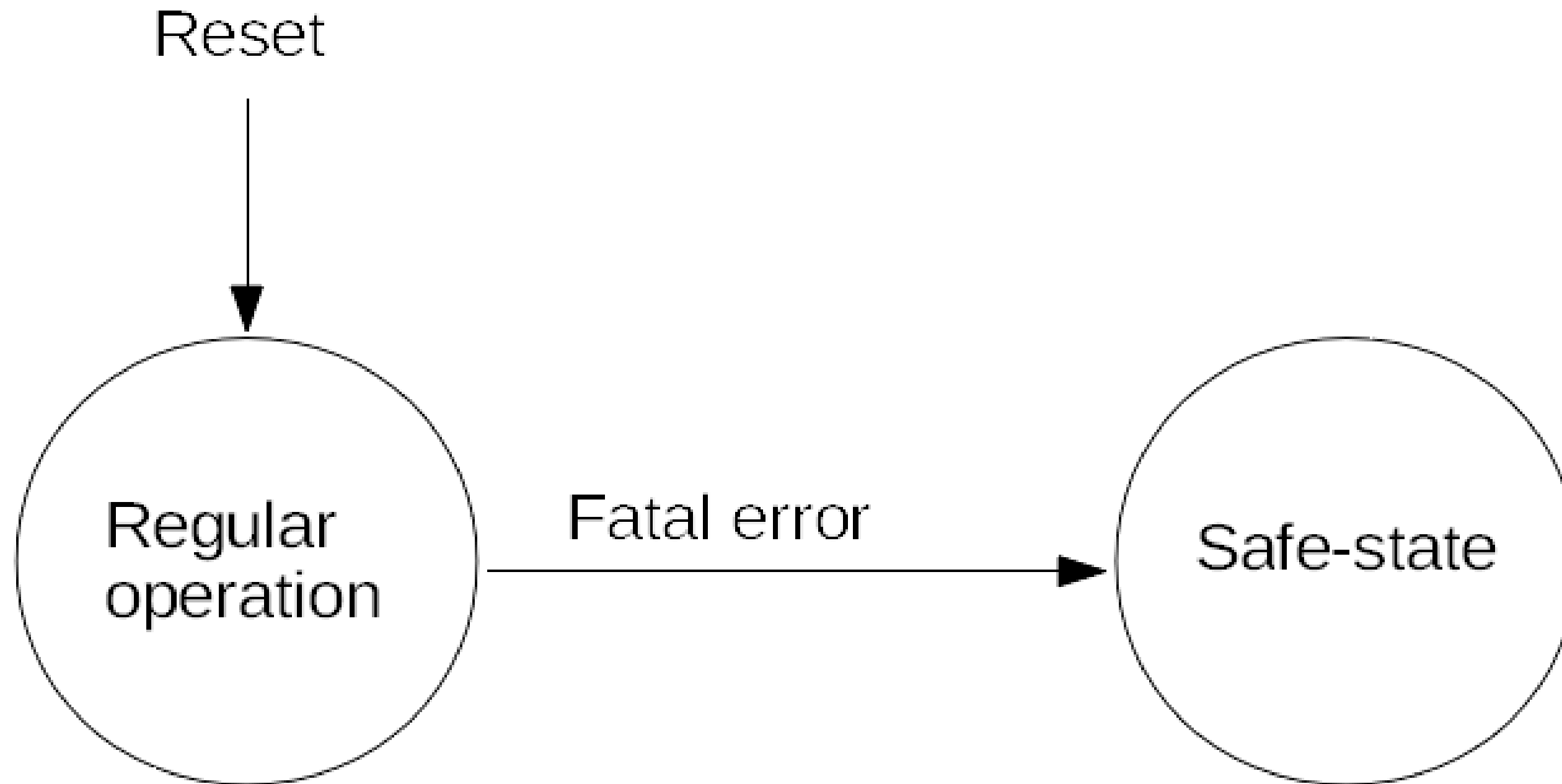
SAFETY AT SYSTEM LEVEL?

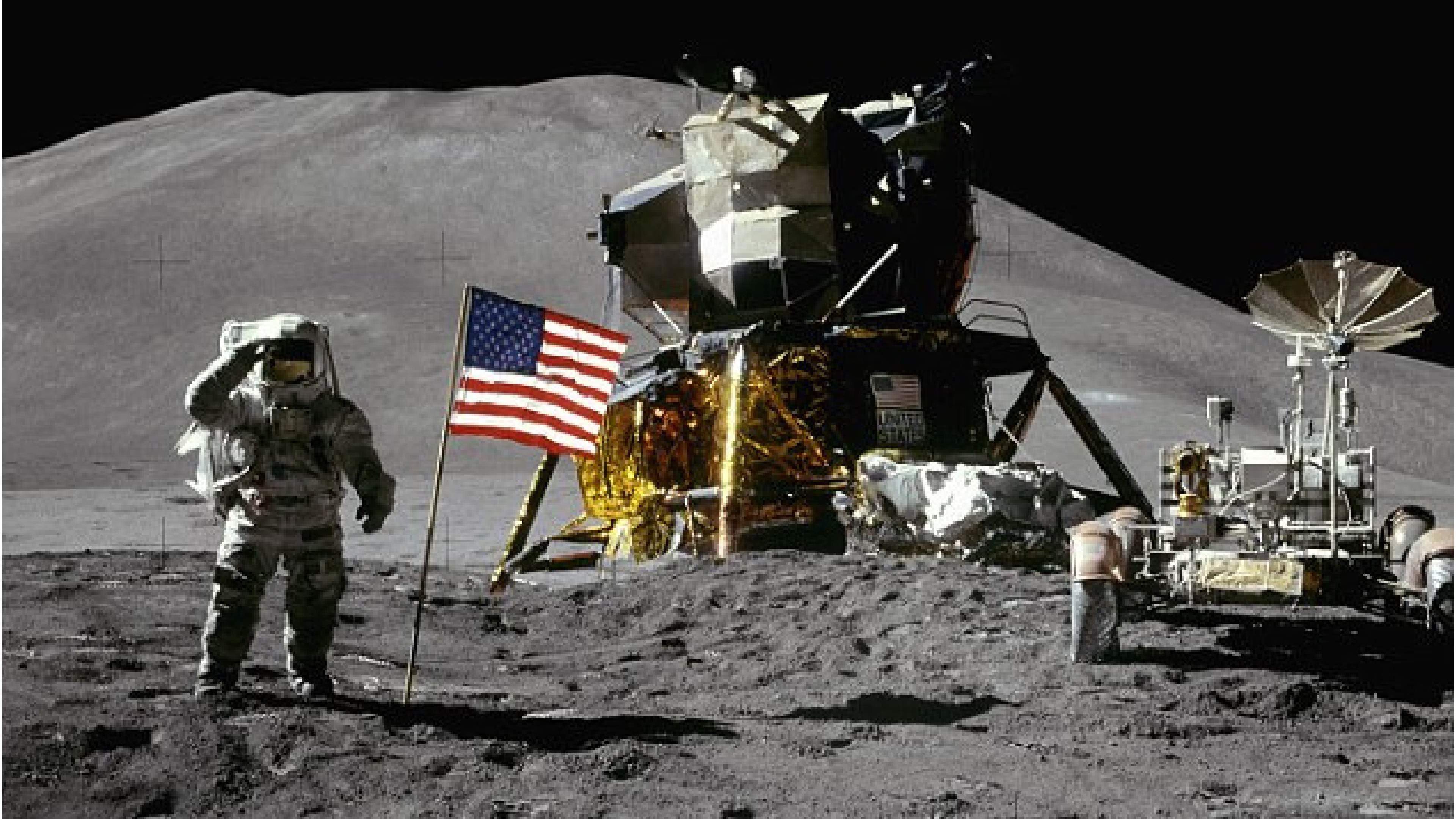
- You cannot finish implementation first and then introduce safety.
- You cannot implement safe modules and expect resulting system to be safe
- You must care about safety from the start

RISK ANALYSIS

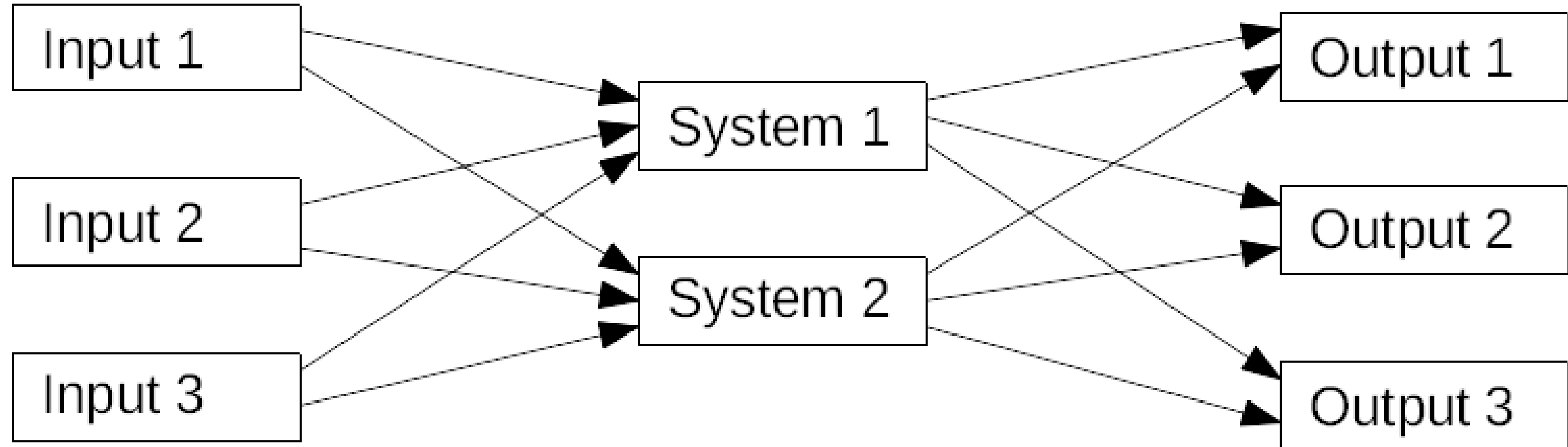
RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX				
SEVERITY PROBABILITY	Catastrophic (1)	Critical (2)	Marginal (3)	Negligible (4)
Frequent (A)	High	High	Serious	Medium
Probable (B)	High	High	Serious	Medium
Occasional (C)	High	Serious	Medium	Low
Remote (D)	Serious	Medium	Medium	Low
Improbable (E)	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Eliminated (F)	Eliminated			

SAFE STATE

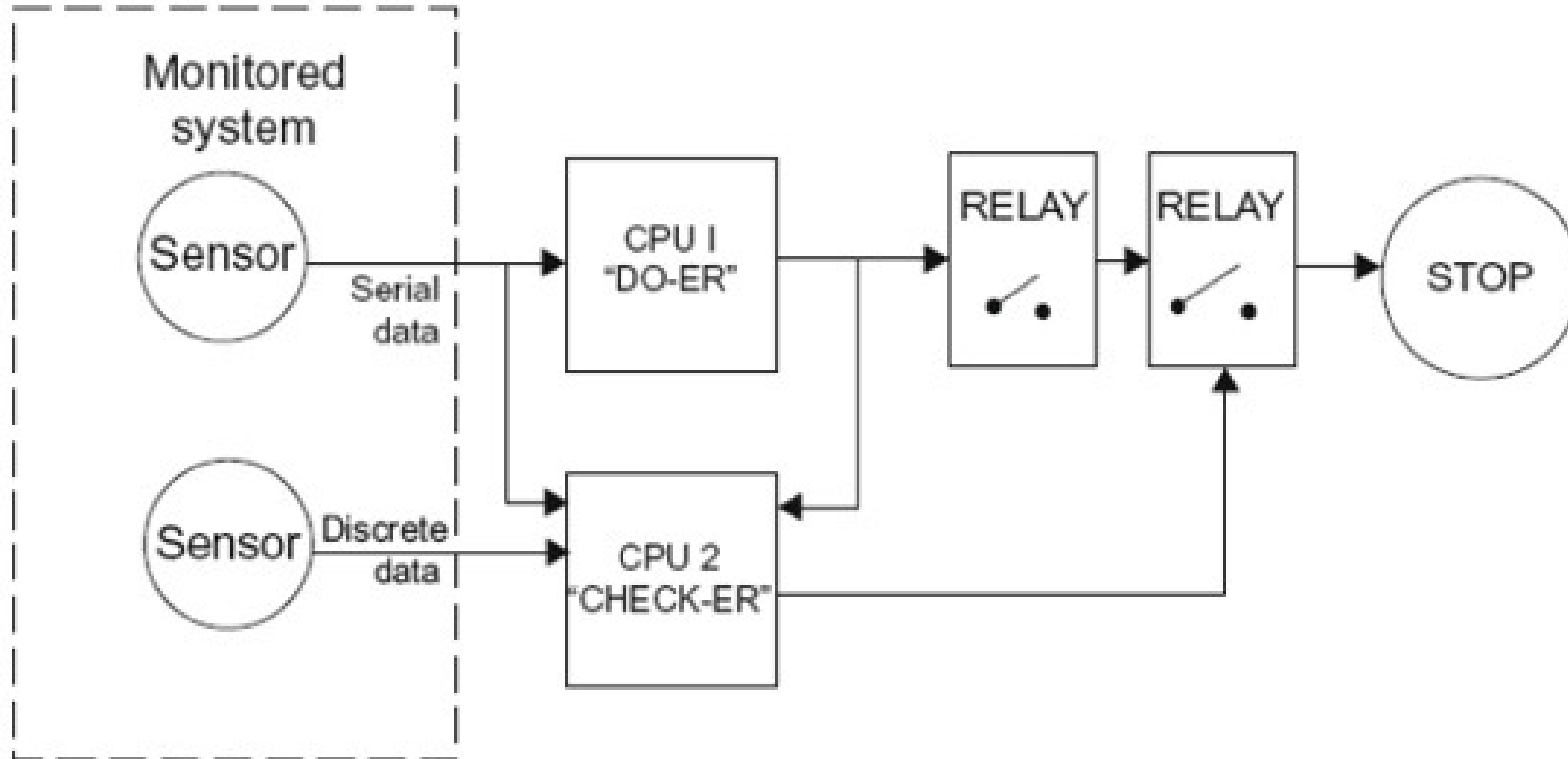




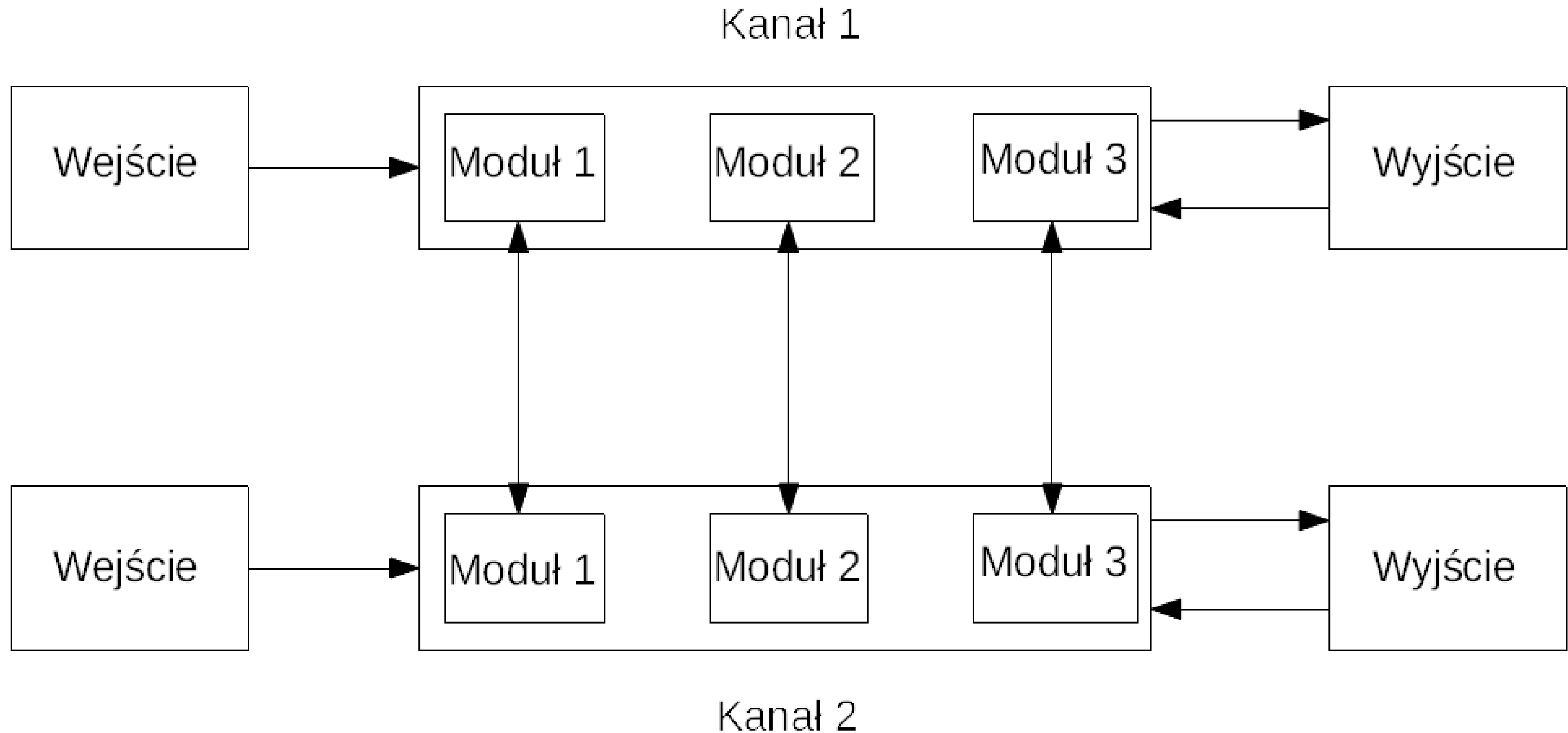
REDUNDANCY



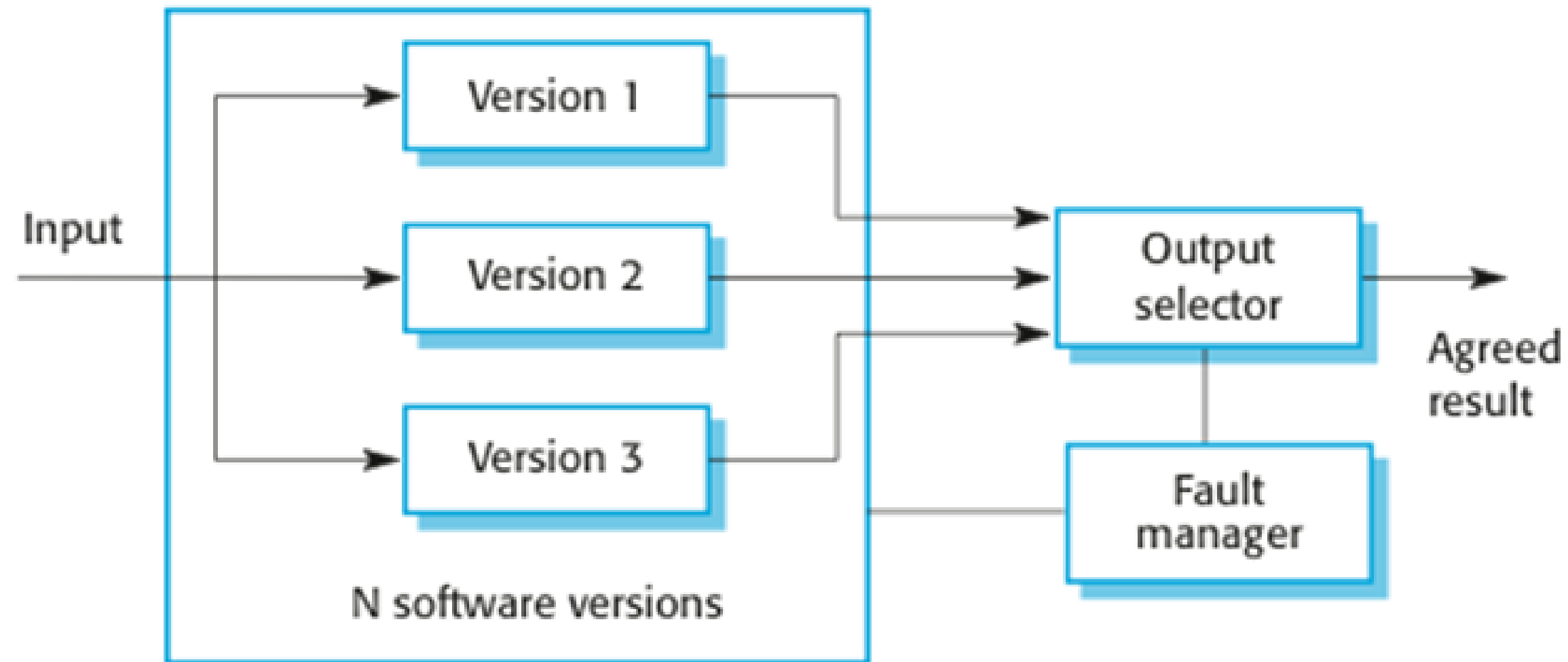
SUPERVISOR CPU



INDEPENDENT CHANNELS

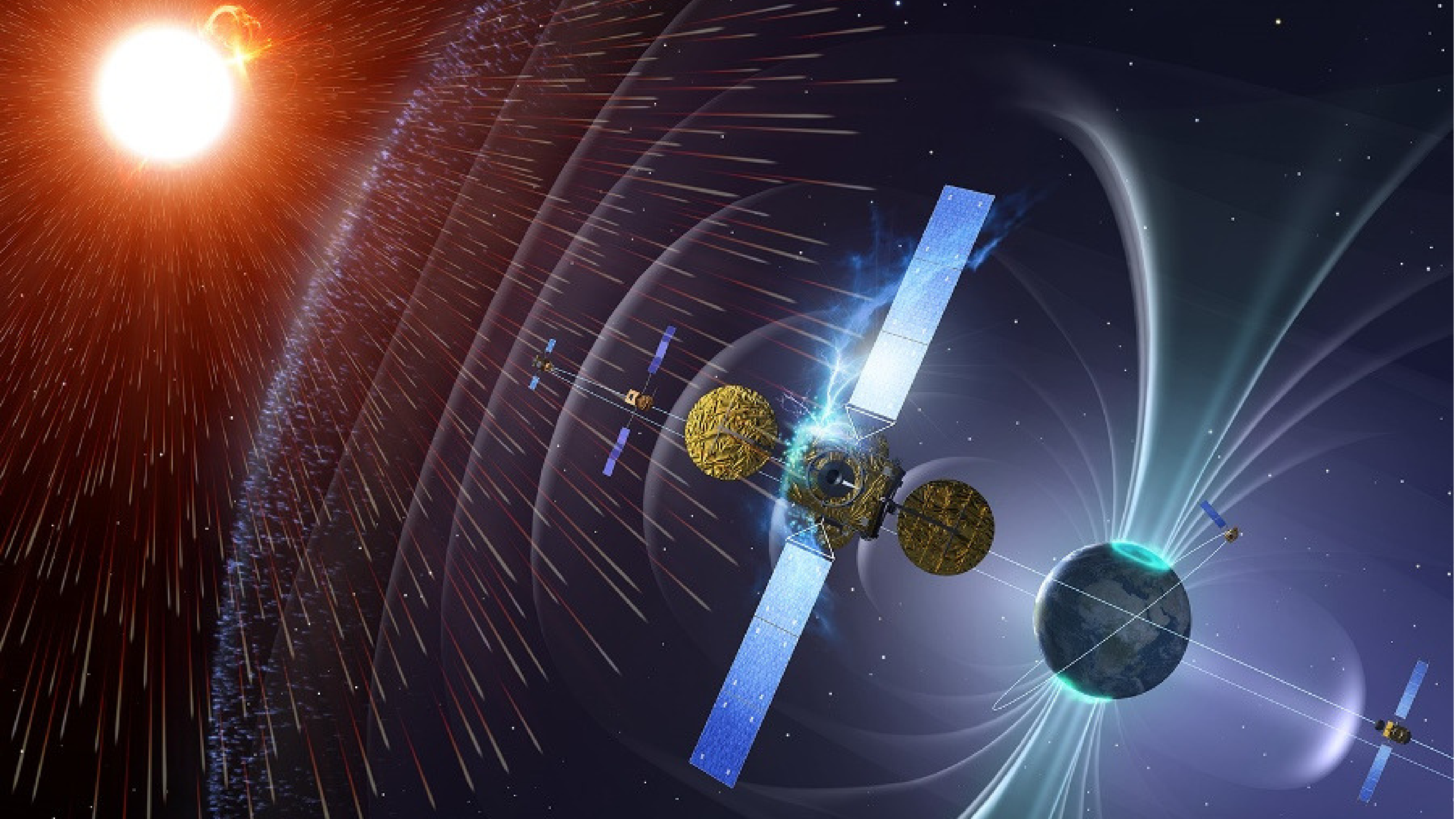


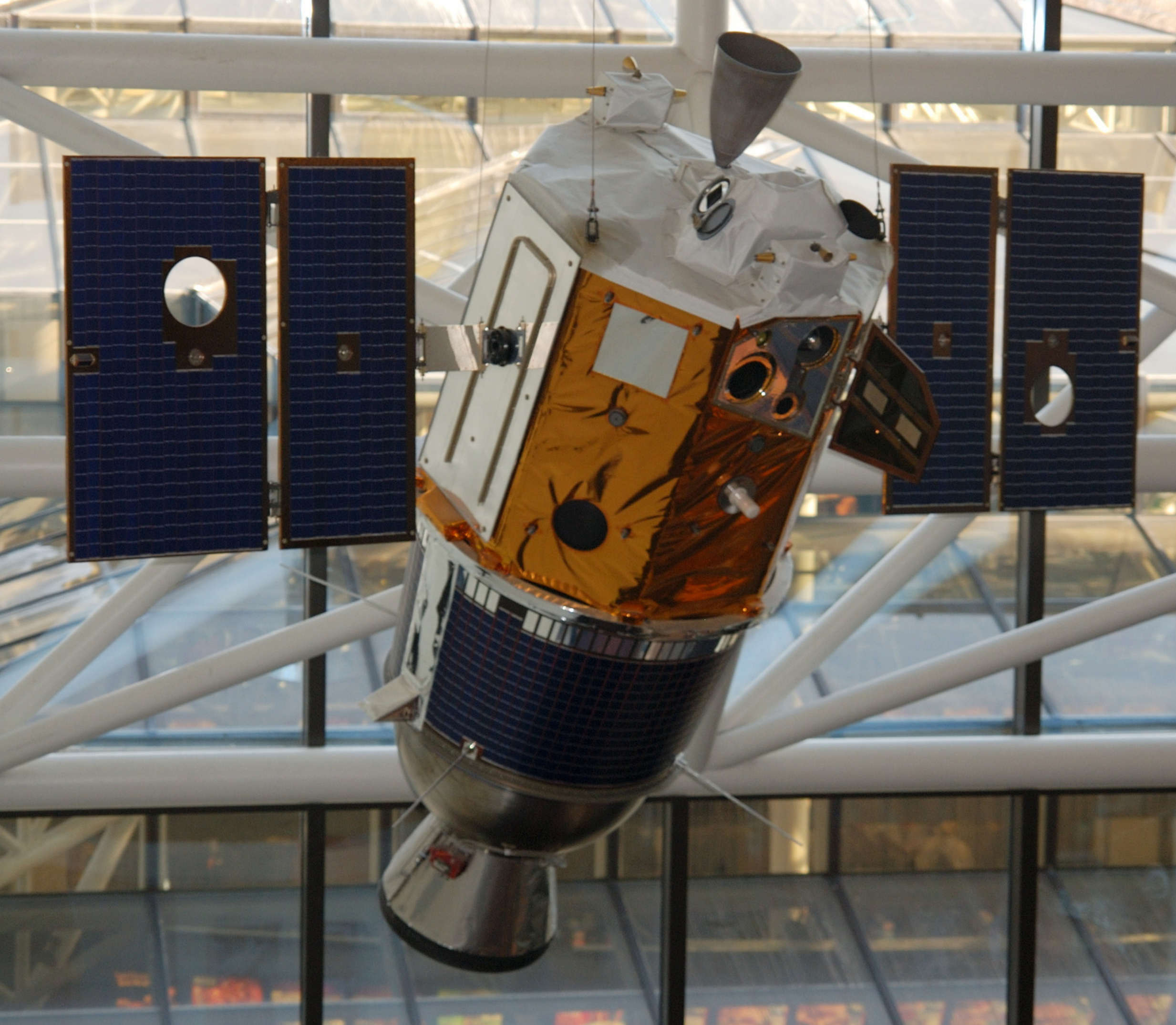
VOTING SYSTEM



DIVERSE PROGRAMMING

- Channels implemented by independent teams
- Teams don't exchange information
- Teams share documentation
- Reducing risk of the same software errors
- Possible ways of diversification: hardware, programming languages, techniques



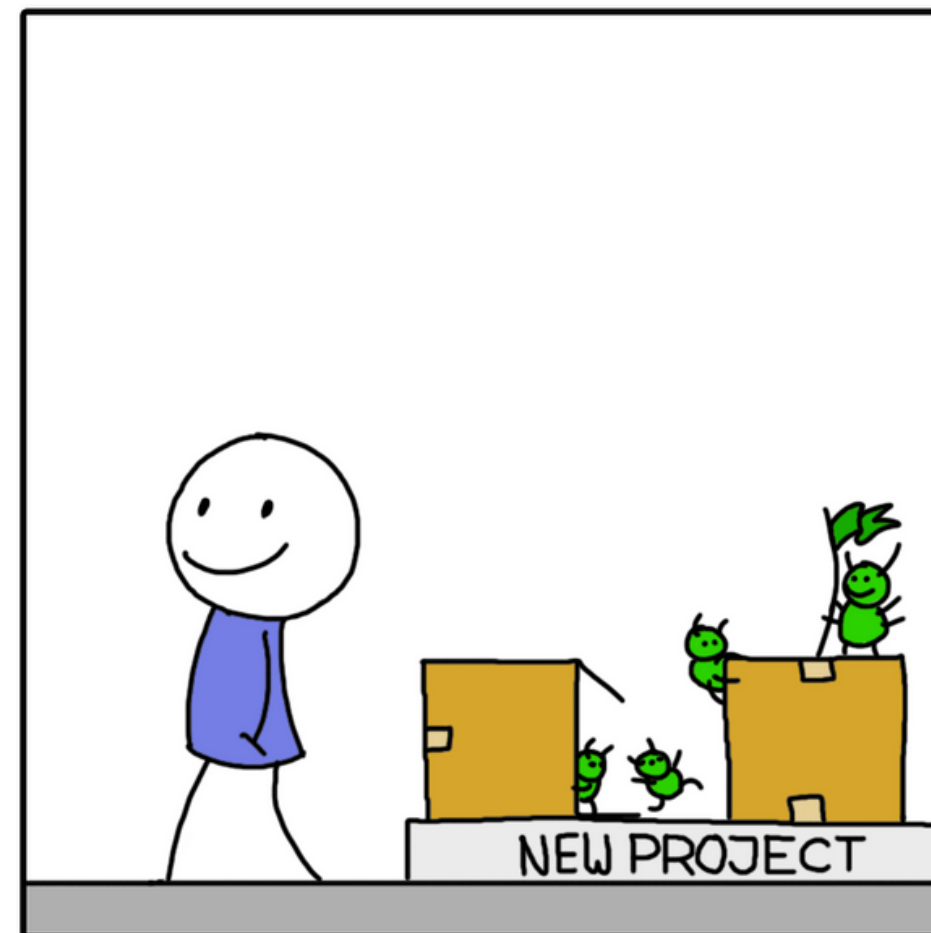
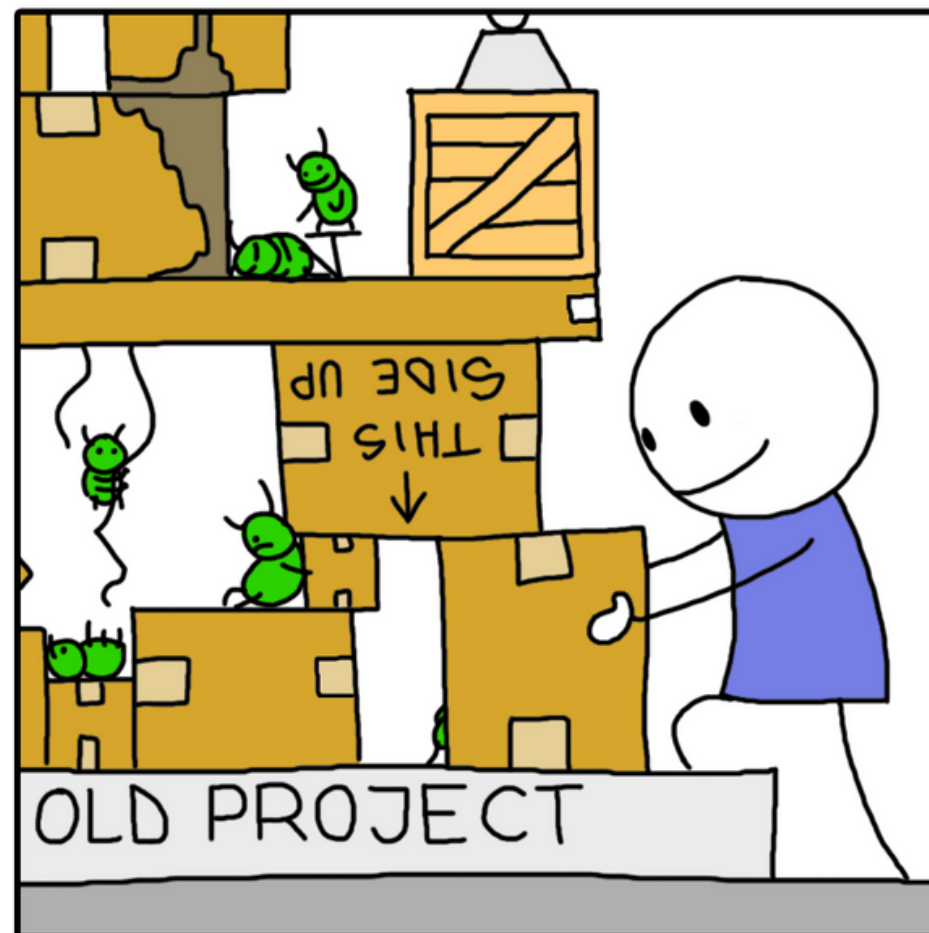
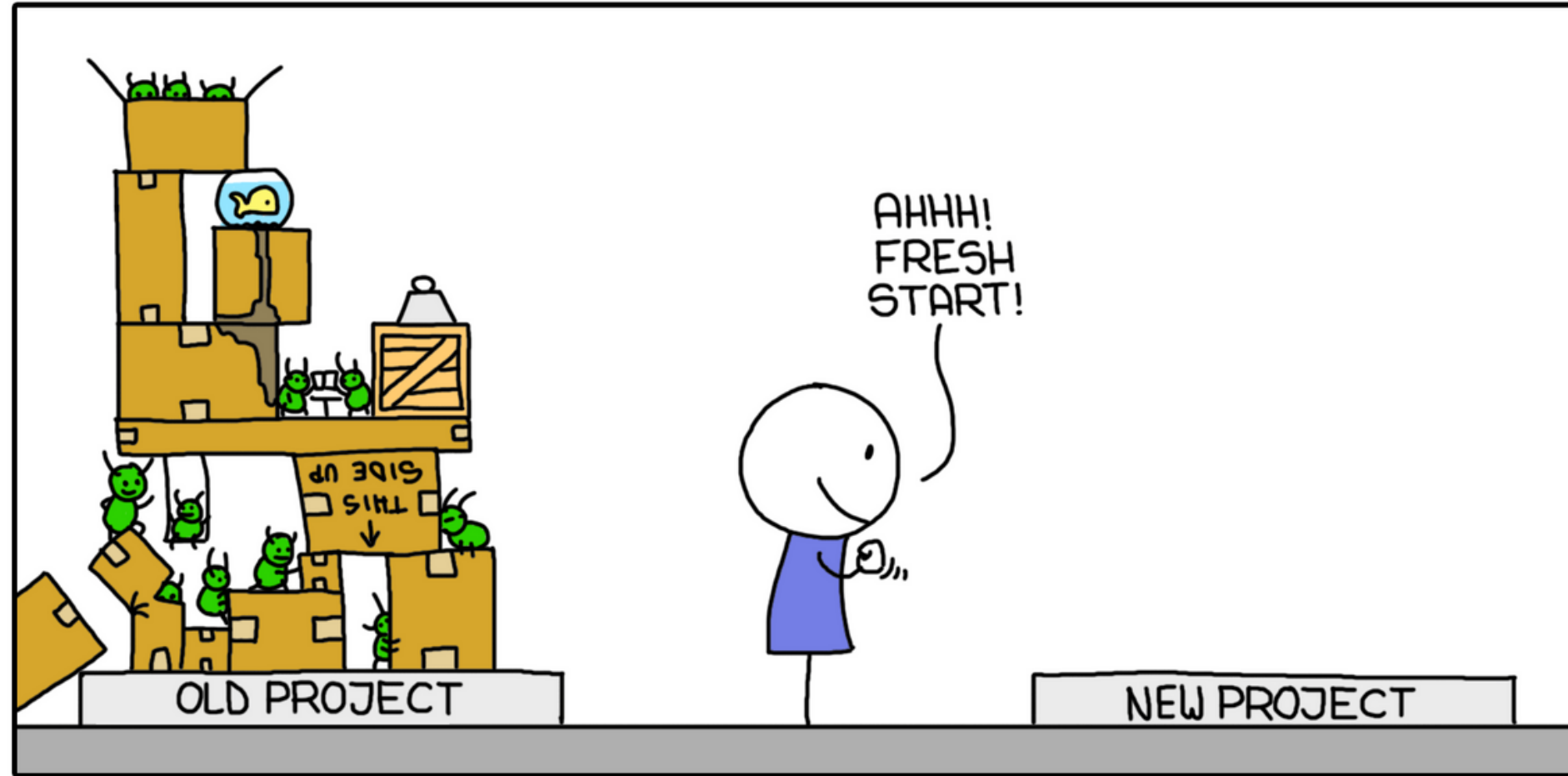




SANITY CHECKS

- RAM tests
- Non-volatile Memory tests
- CPU Tests - registers and instructions
- Power supply tests
- Sensor tests
- Clock system tests

CODE REUSE

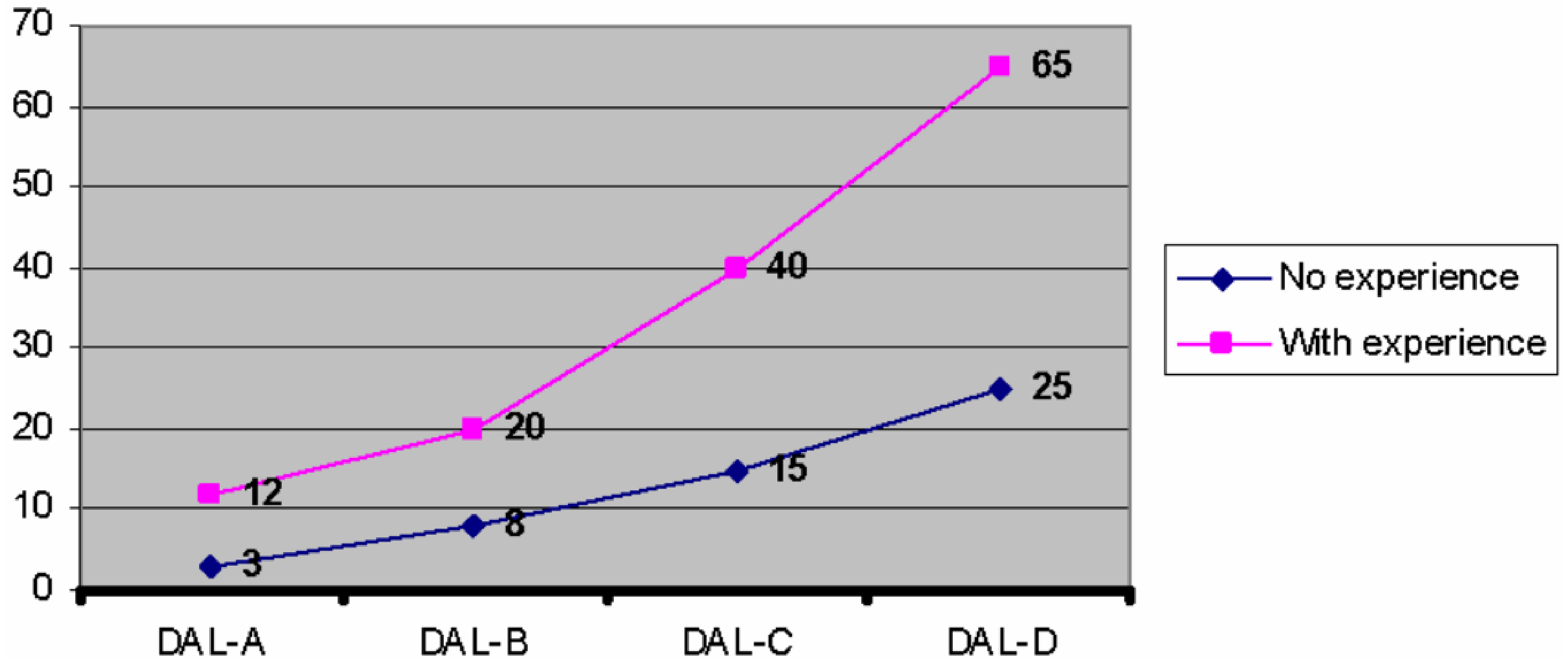


SOUP - SOFTWARE OF UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

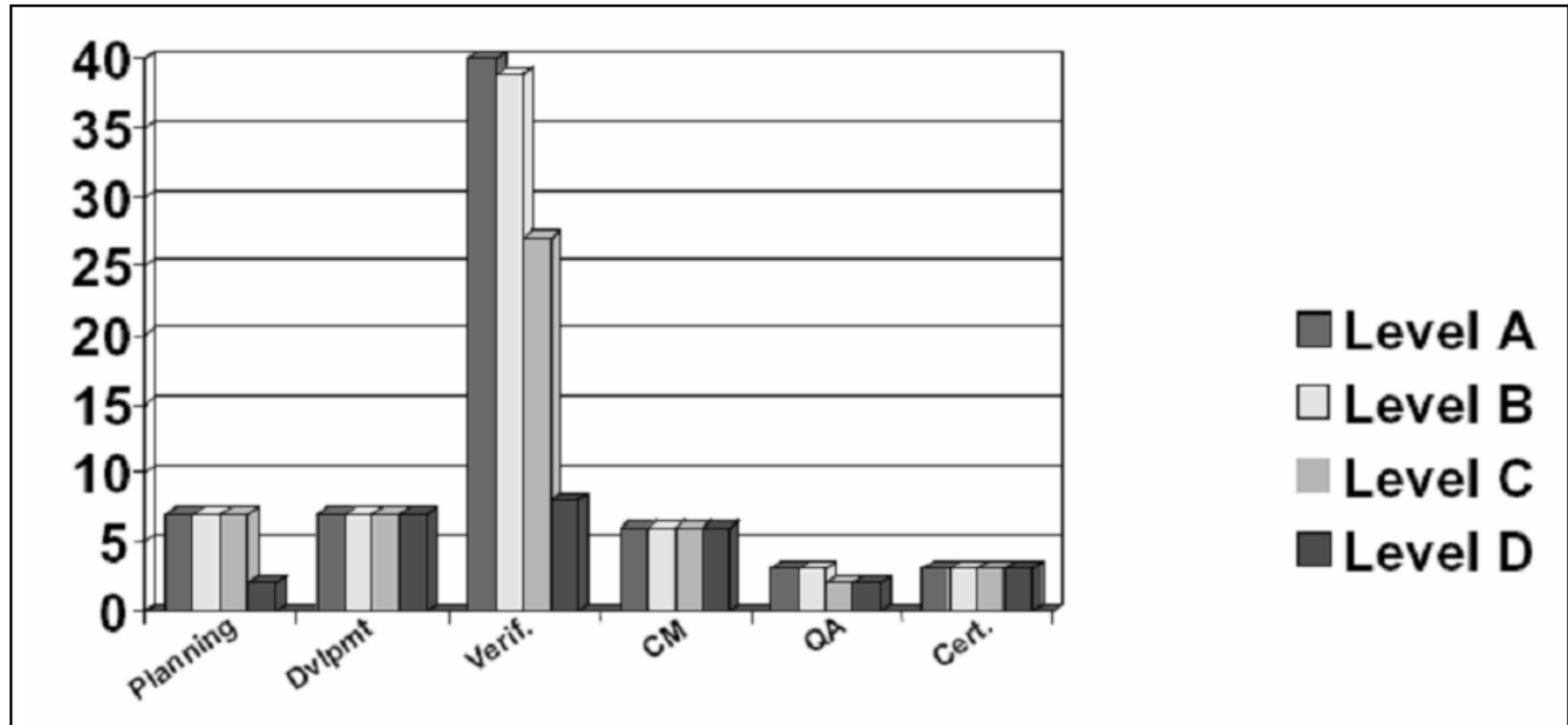
- Insufficient documentation
- No risk assessment
- Unknown development and testing procedures
- Dedicated commercial libraries turn out to be cheaper



LINES OF CODE PER HOUR



DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITIES IN SAFETY-CRITICAL SYSTEM



SHOULD WE BE AFRAID OF REGULATIONS?



Read more:

<https://ucgosu.pl/safety-critical-eng/>



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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!