Digital I&C Software Reliability

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Background

- Software controls are ubiquitous and have reached safety-critical systems
- Code size & complexity is rapidly growing (often exponentially fast)
- Software test and verification methods have not kept pace
 - meaning: virtually all software will have latent defects



- Software is a *system* component
 - no one system component should be assumed to be perfect
- Building reliable systems from unreliable components requires special precautions
 - for software this includes selfchecking code, strict partitioning, design diversity (*defense-in-depth*), and independent, non-software backup

Failures : common causes

- Software failures often follow a common pattern
 - many of these common causes can be prevented with the use of riskbased coding standards and strong compliance checkers

Failures : unintended coupling

- Software failures in complex systems are often caused by unintended coupling between (assumed to be) independent system components
 - many of these causes can be prevented with the use of *modelbased design verification* techniques

Failures : race conditions

- Software failures are often caused by concurrency (race conditions)
 - many of these failures can be prevented with the use of modelbased *design verification* techniques

Evidence for safety

- Safety claims must include strong evidence with all relevant assumptions made explicit
 - this includes evidence of standards used, compliance verification and design verification techniques used, use of source code analysis, and formal design and code verification methods