

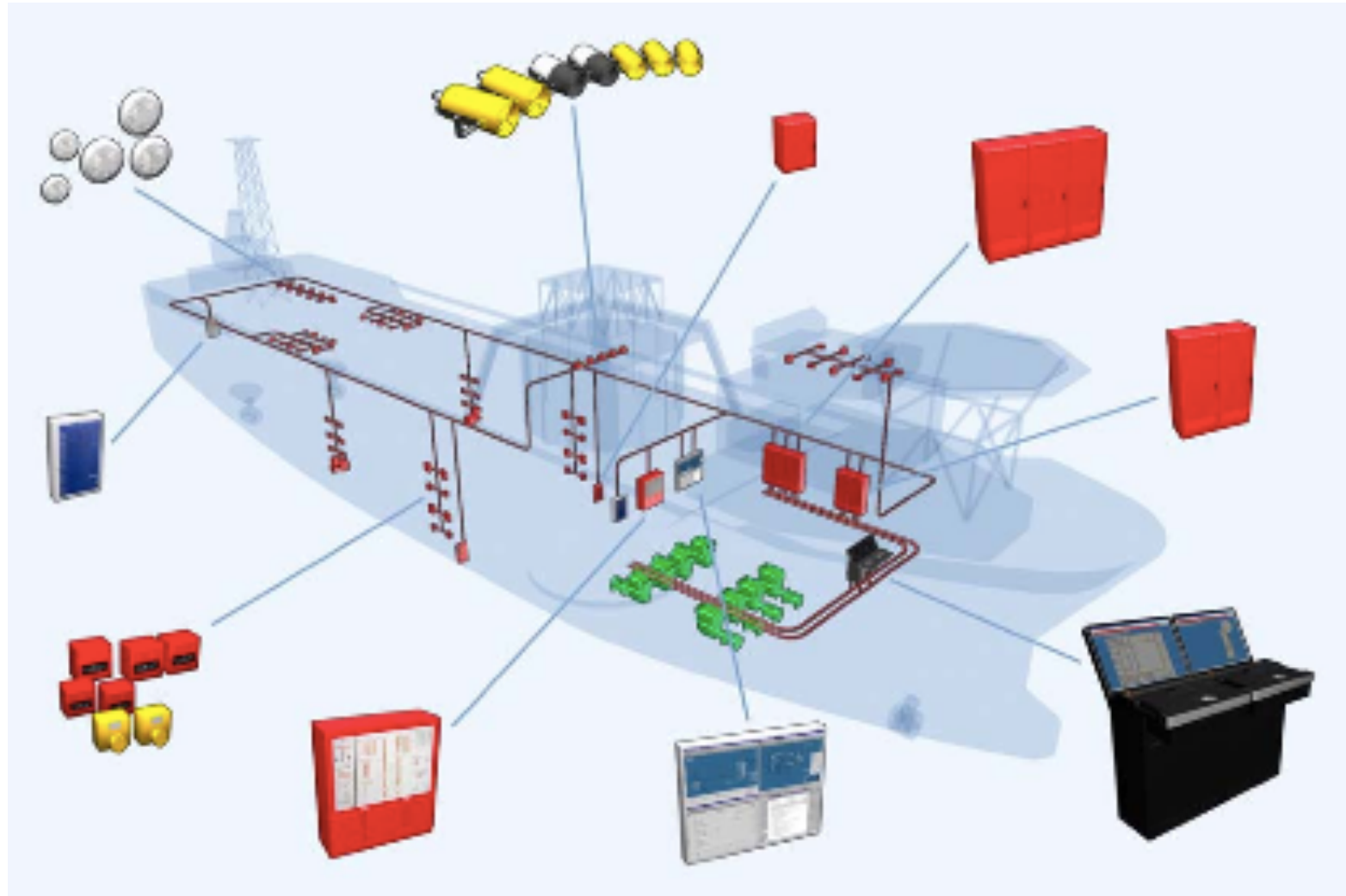


Assessment and Evolution of Safety-Critical Cyber-Physical Product Families

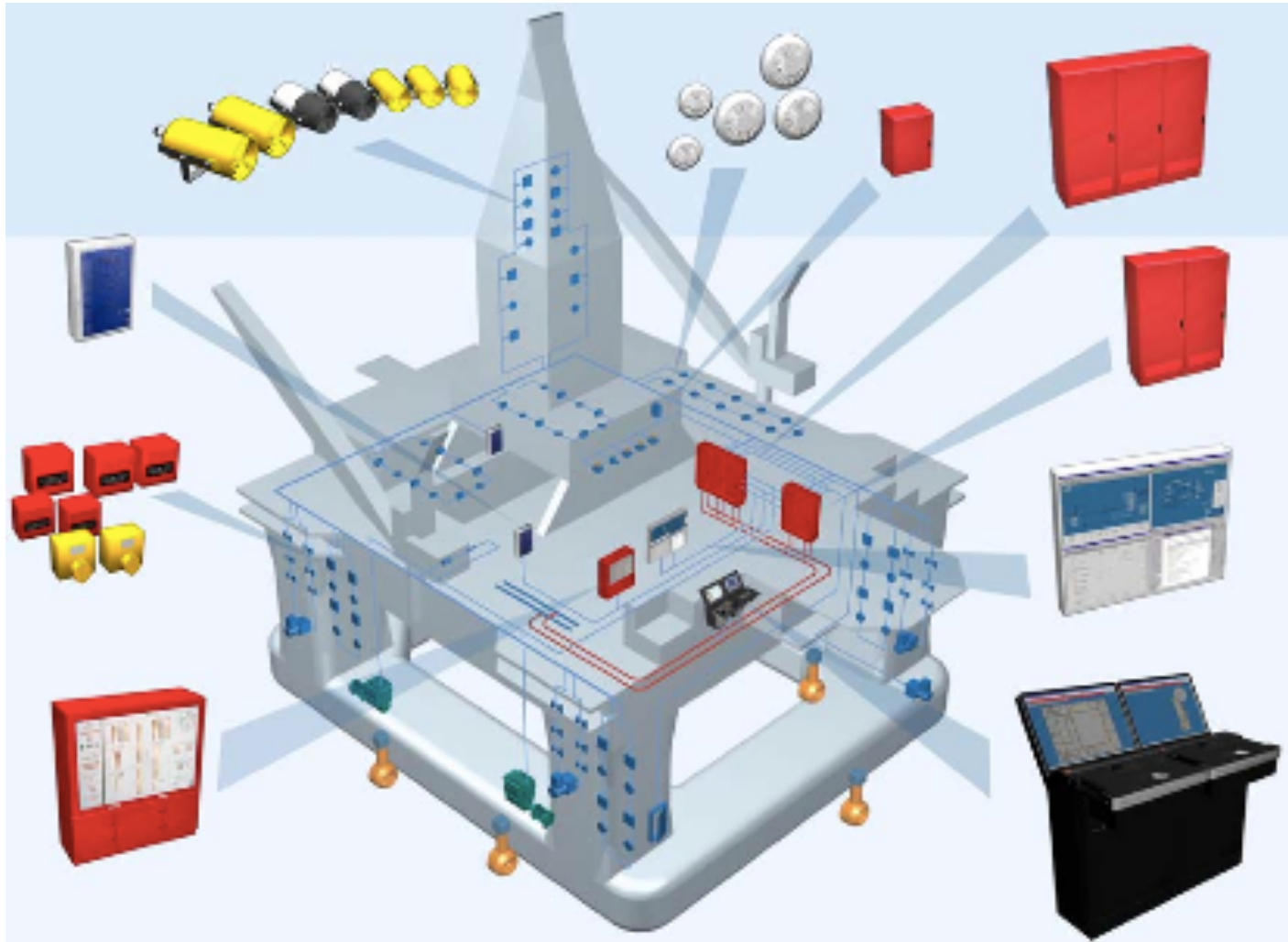
Leon Moonen

SATToSE 2014

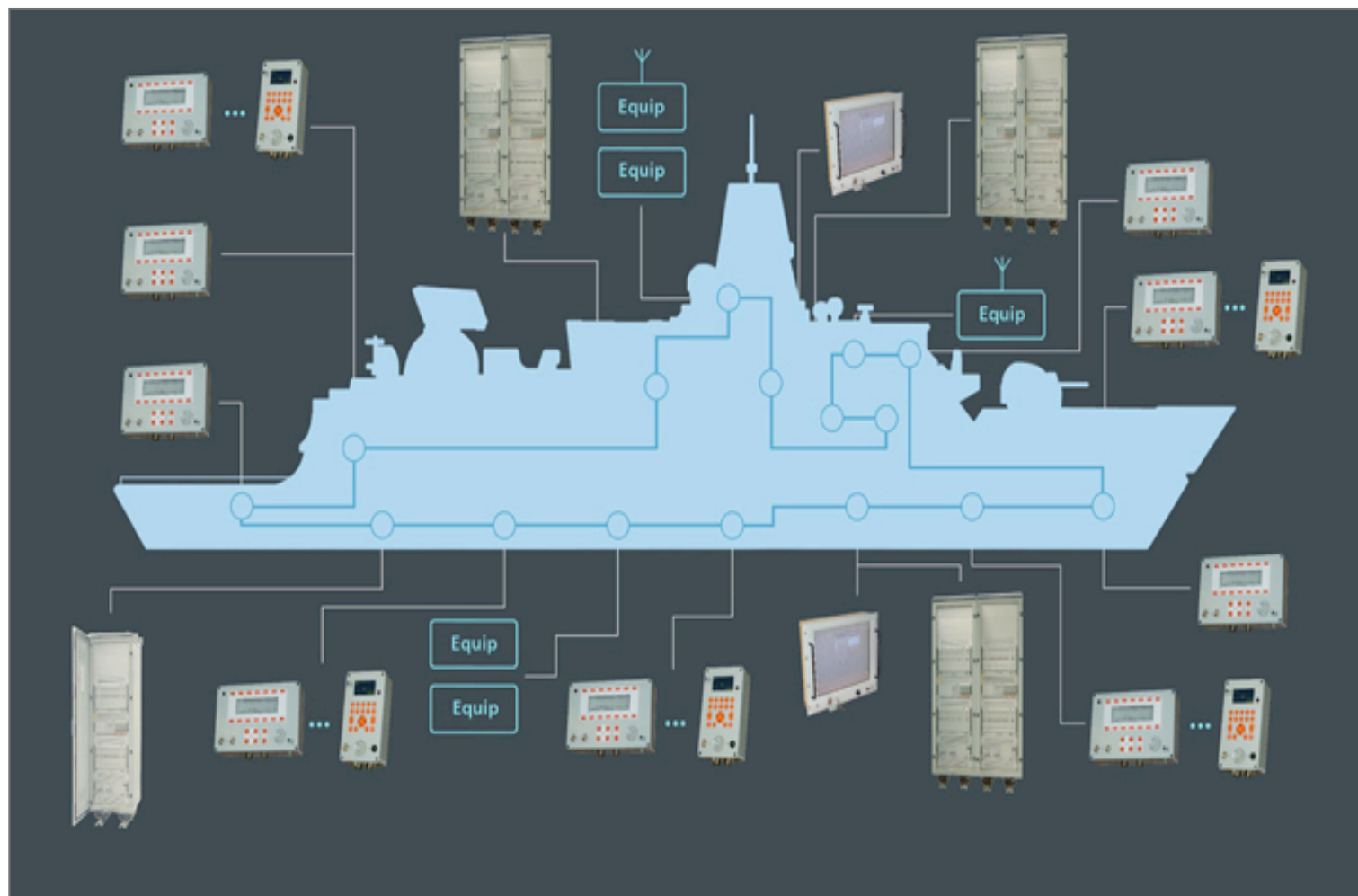
Safety monitoring and control systems



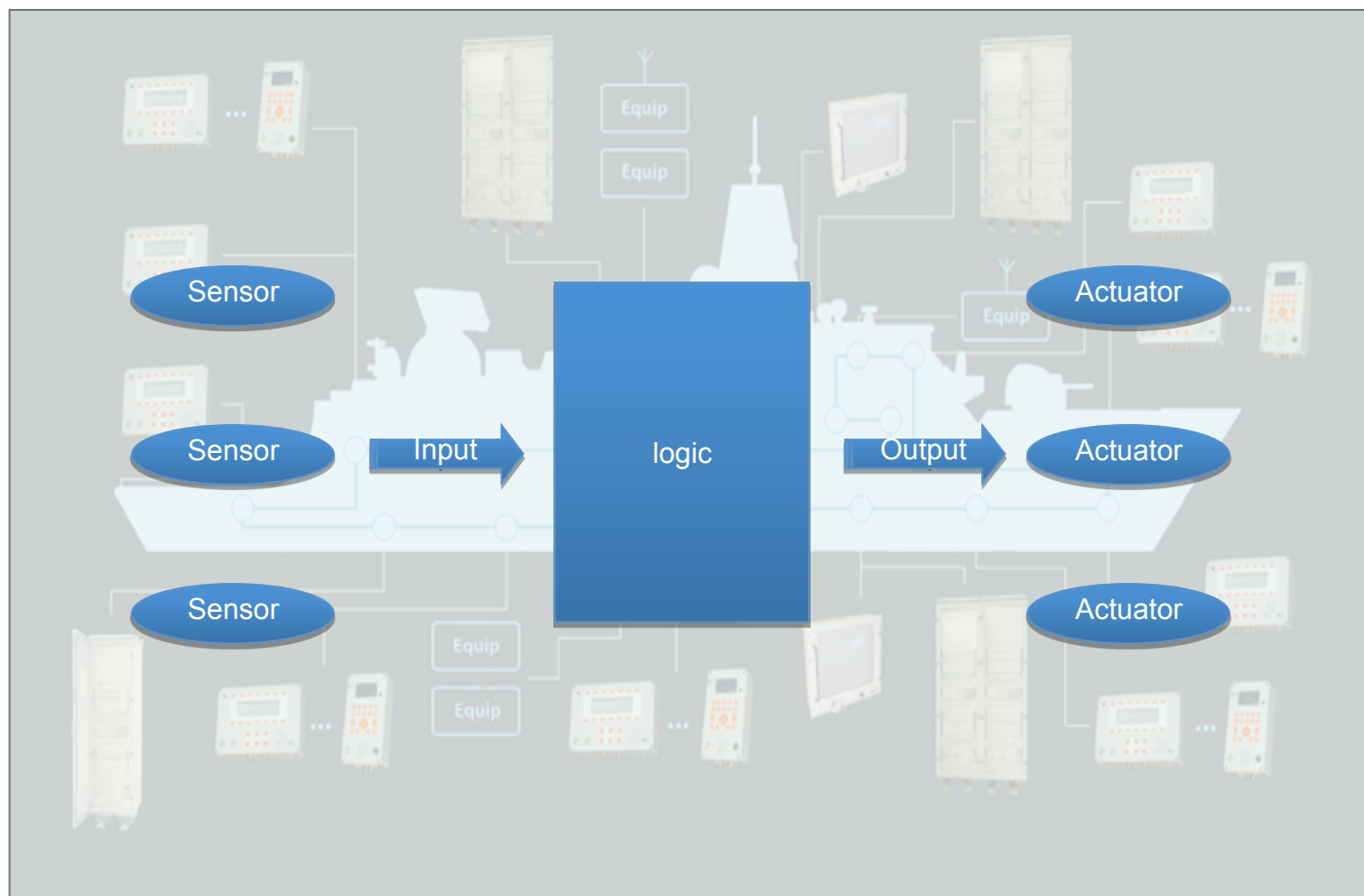
Safety monitoring and control systems



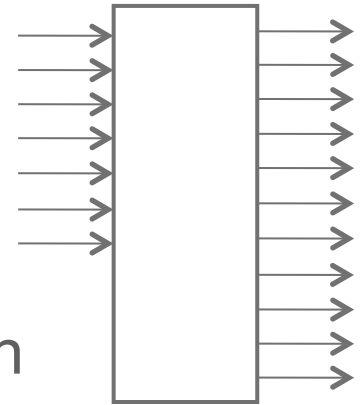
Safety monitoring and control systems



Safety monitoring and control systems



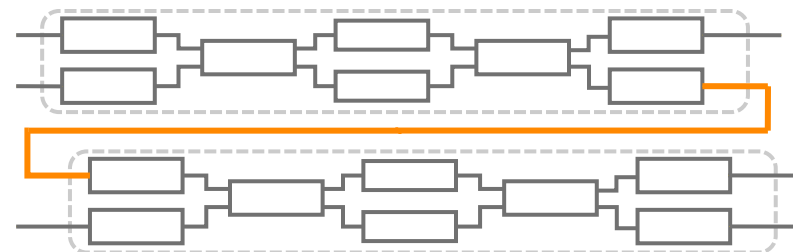
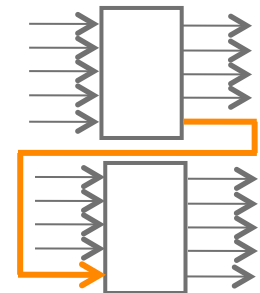
Component-based development



- *product family*, mostly “one off” products
- **compose safety logic** for particular installation by configuring a network of **standard modules**
- clear separation of concerns, well-defined interfaces
- proprietary component composition framework
 - runtime environment for communication/synchronization etc.
 - “statically” configured using XML files that describe **component instantiation, initialization** and **interconnections**
- other characteristics:
 - components: MISRA-compliant C code
 - developed over 15-20 years

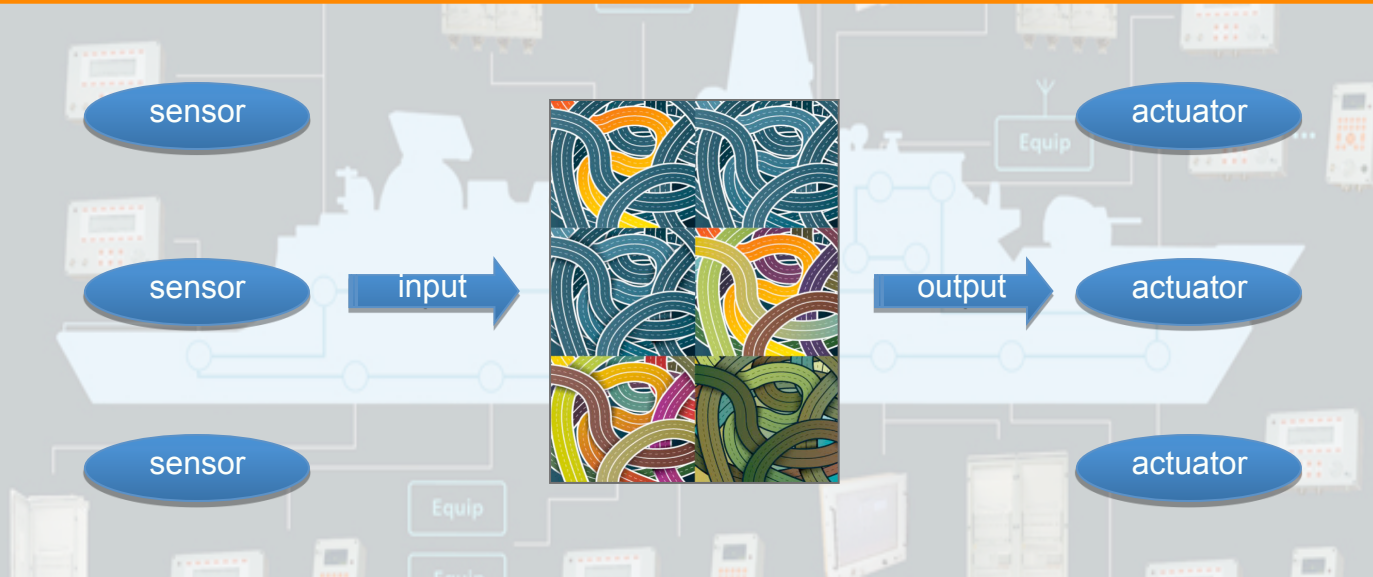
Evolving requirements...

- customer specific options add **crosscutting control logic**
 - inhibit, override, acknowledgements, manual operation via screens ...
- additions to scale up the safety logic:
 - **cascading modules** to handle more input or output ports than originally foreseen
 - **cascading configurations** to connect the safety logic of related hazard areas



Problem statement

increasingly complex configurations make it hard to understand and reason about system behavior



can we provide source based evidence that a given actuator is triggered by the correct sensors?

Tracking information flow

“find source based evidence that a given actuator is triggered by the correct sensors?”

- ⇔ is there *information flow* from the desired sensors to the selected actuator?
- ⇔ are the desired sensors (input ports) part of the *backward program slice* for the selected actuator (output port)?

Program slicing

- program slice: set of programs points ('statements') that **may affect** values at point of interest (aka *slicing criterion*)

```

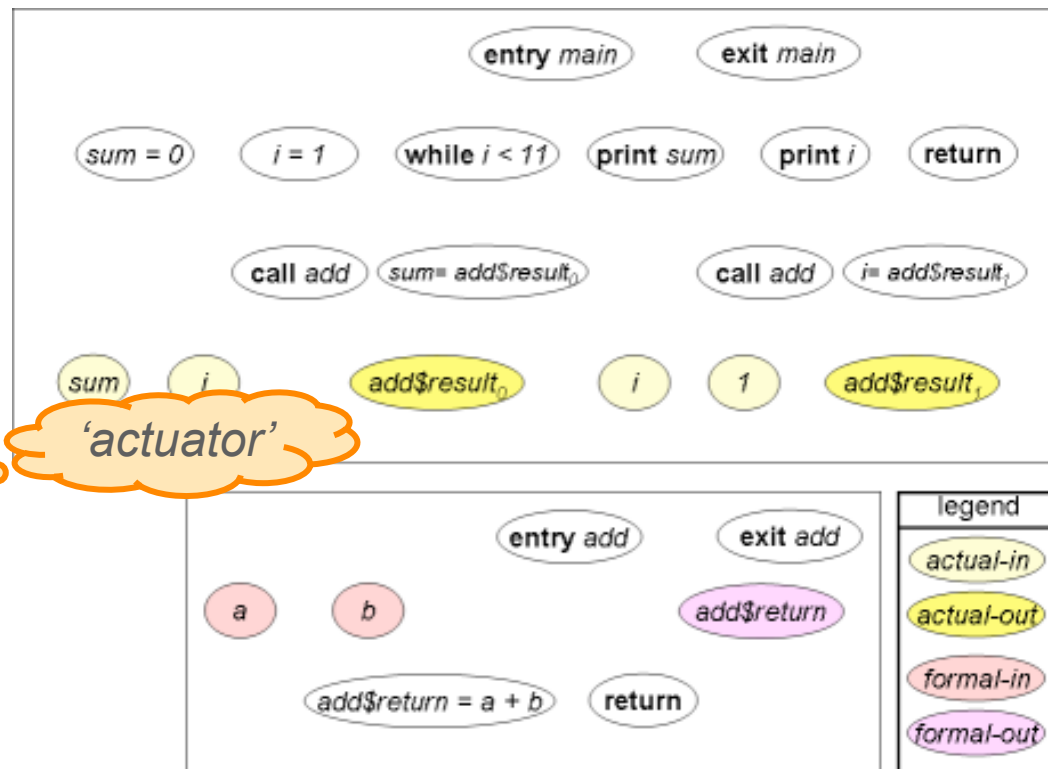
void main() {
  int sum, i;
  sum = 0;
  i = 1;
  while (i < 11) {
    sum = add(sum, i);
    i = add(i, 1);
  }
  printf("sum = %d\n", sum);
  printf("i = %d\n", i);
}

static int add(int a, int b){
  return a + b;
}

```

'sensor'

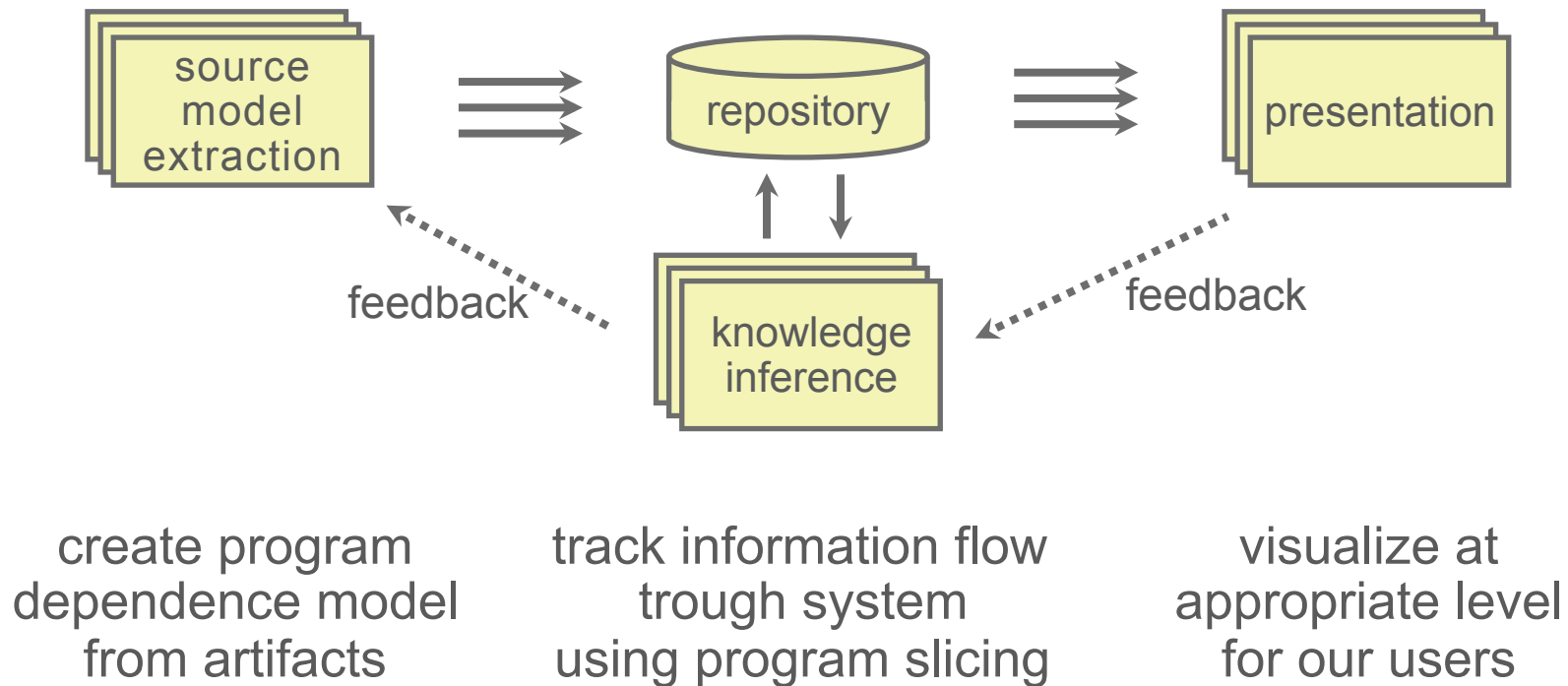
'actuator'



program dependence graph

[src: CodeSurfer help]

Overall approach

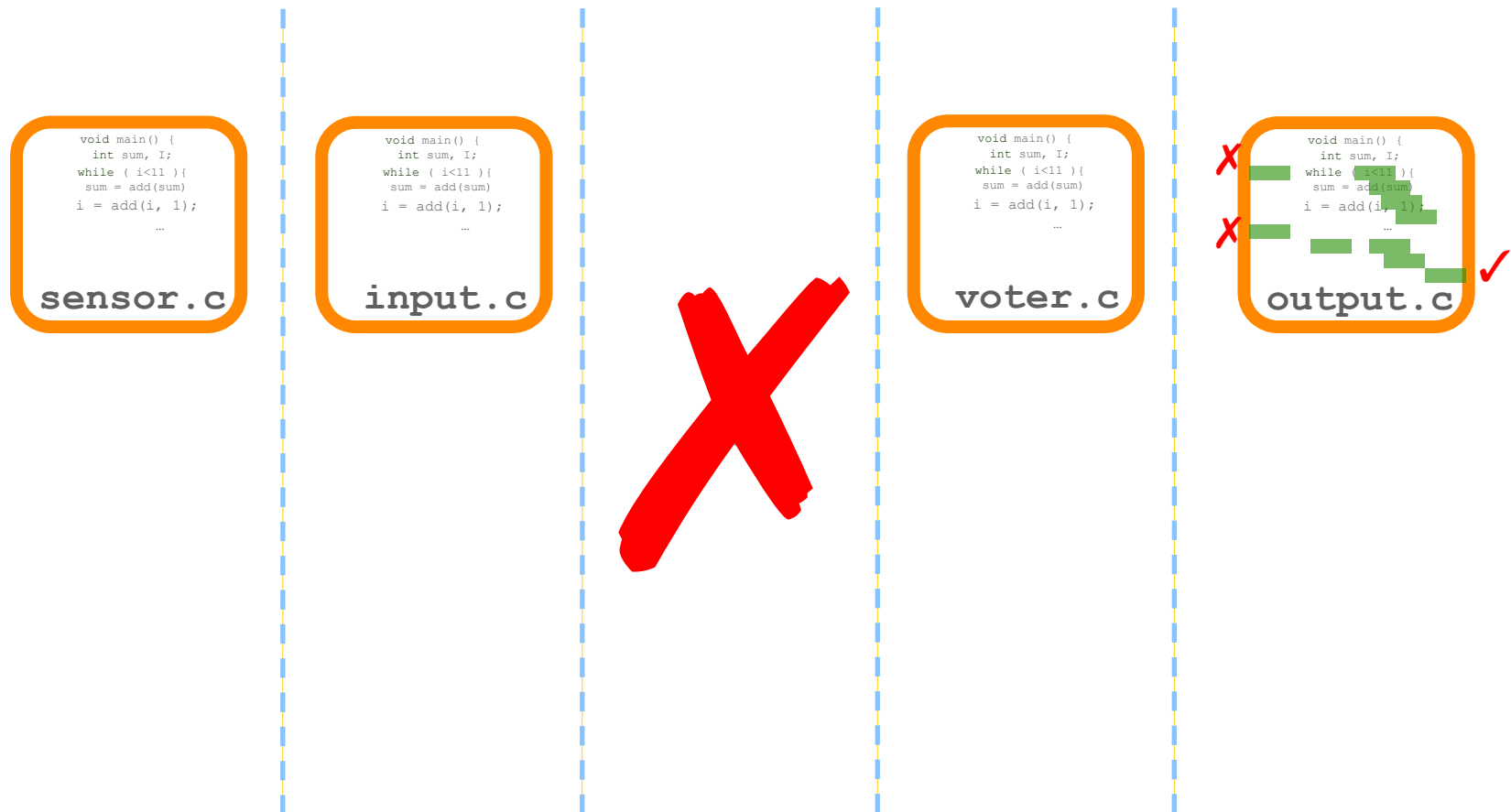


Challenge: heterogeneous systems



- systems are not just set of components
 - actual behavior depends on composition & configuration
 - literature focuses on analysis of homogeneous systems
 - little work that crosses language boundaries / incorporate information from composition or coordination technology in analysis
- ⚡ existing technology is programming language specific
 - ⚡ no support for “external” artifacts

Challenge: heterogeneous systems



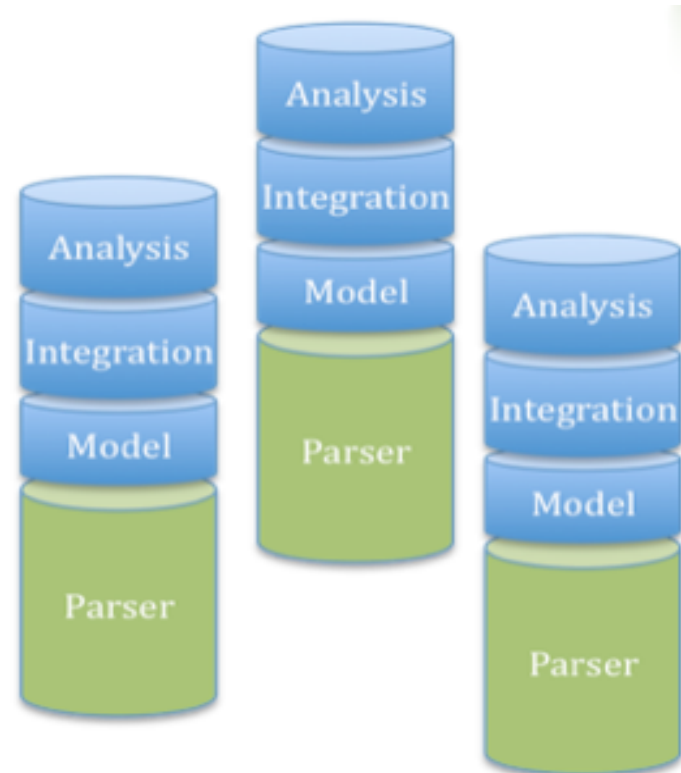
Challenge: heterogeneous systems



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 - little work that crosses language boundaries / incorporate information from composition or coordination technology in analysis
- ⚡ existing technology is programming language specific
 - ⚡ no support for “external” artifacts
- our solution: reverse engineer *one system-wide model* from the various source and configuration artifacts
 - incremental approach, model merging to combine parts

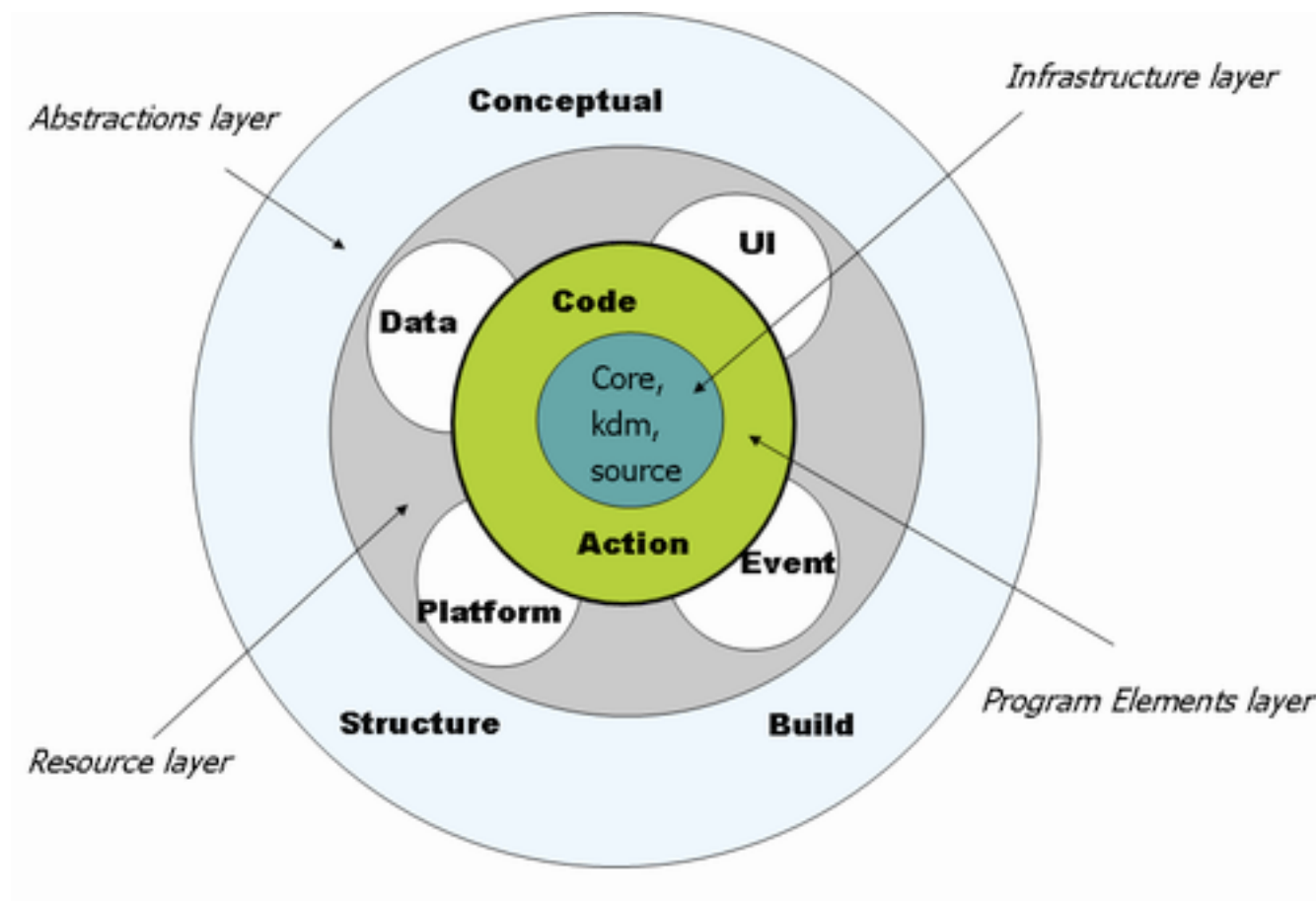
Build on 's ADM and KDM

- Architecture Driven Modernization
 - extend model driven architecture to existing software systems
 - set of standards for exchanging (meta-)data about existing systems
 - use for analysis, visualization, refactoring and transformation
- “traditionally”
 - many independent tools / techniques
 - unique strengths, also unique gaps
 - no choice but to use several tools
 - language & platform dependencies

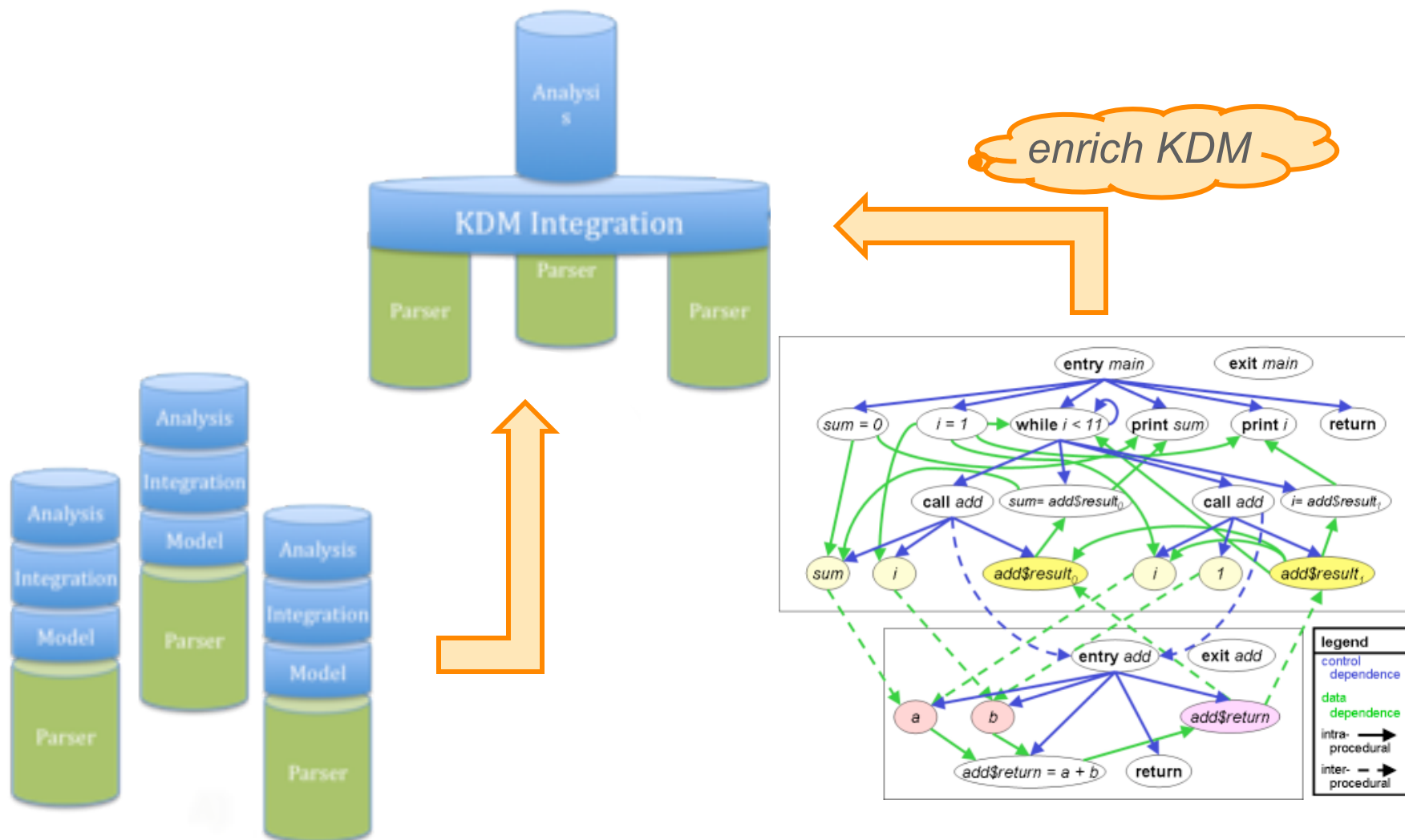


disjoint analysis islands;
result of *silo* tool design

Knowledge Discovery Metamodel (KDM)

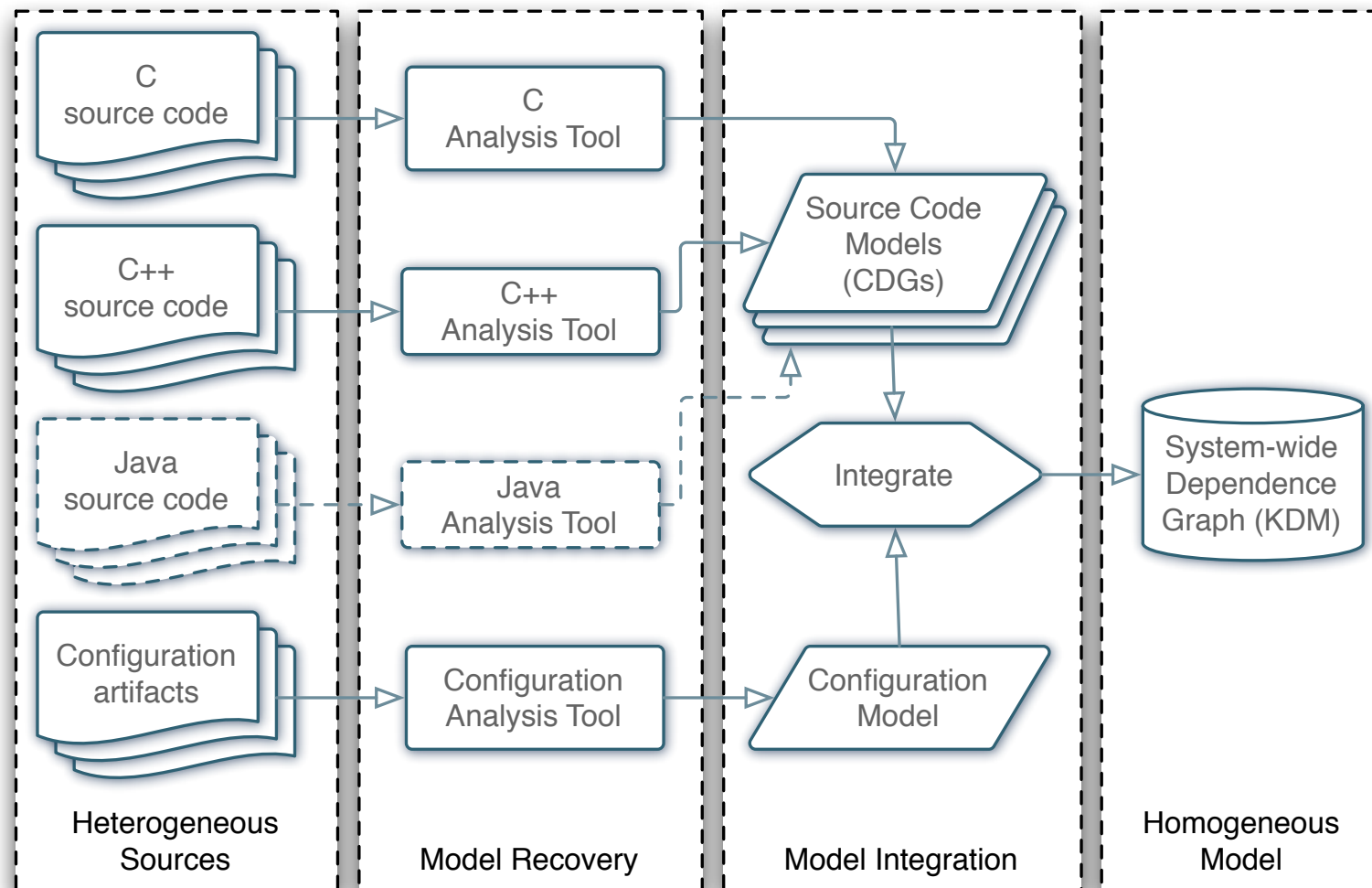


“From silo solutions to KDM ecosystems”

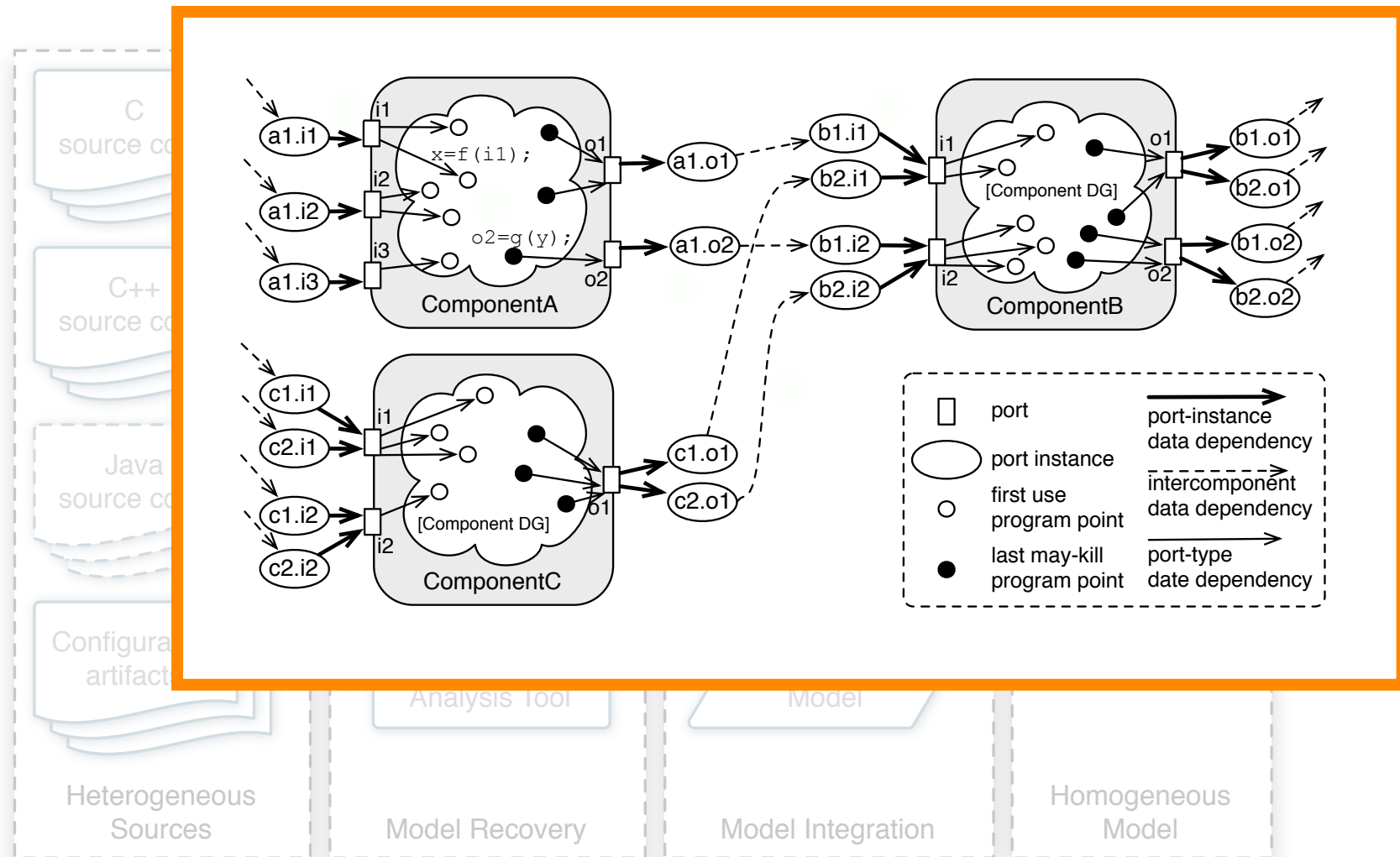




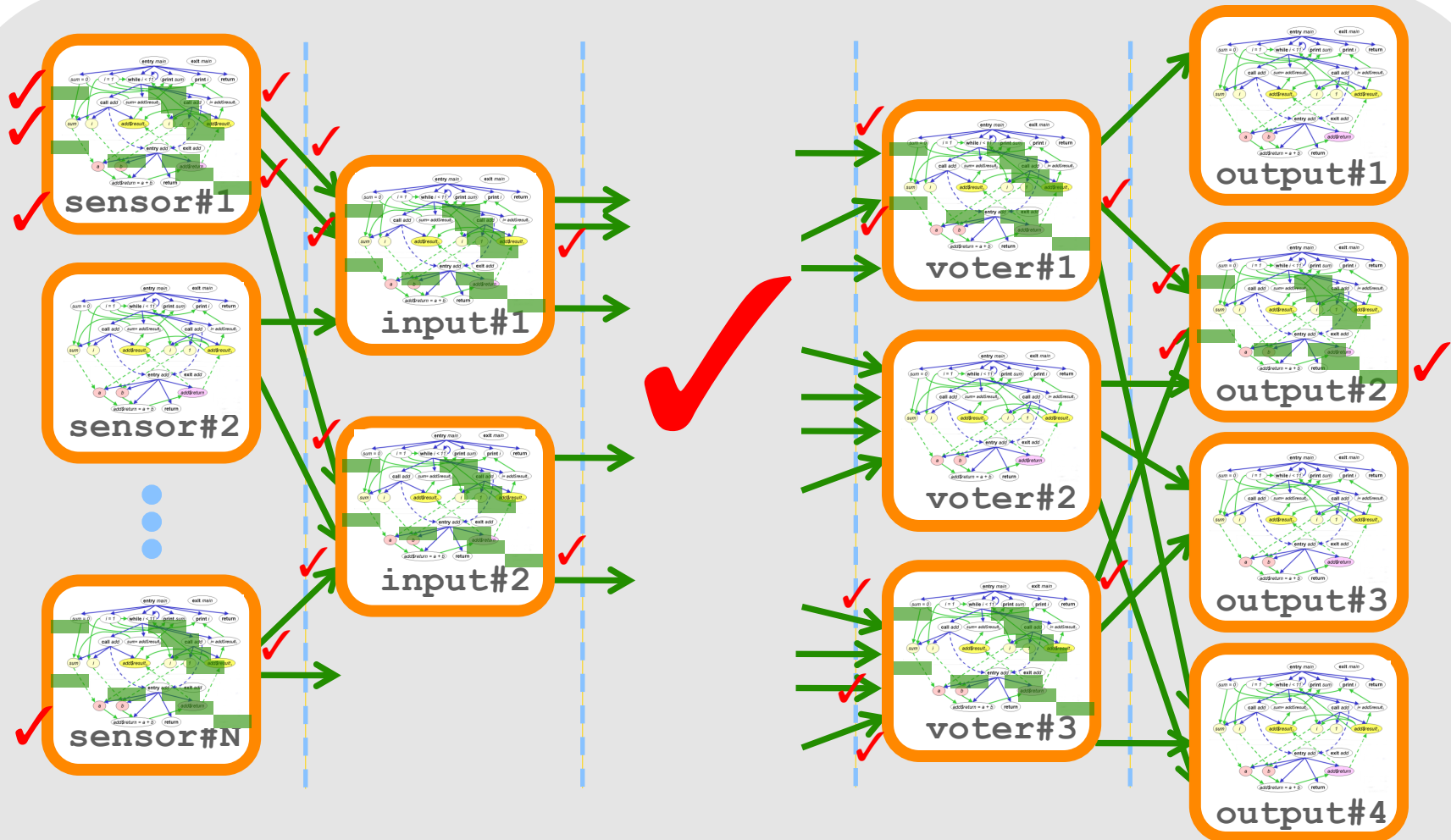
Model reconstruction approach



Model integration (merging)



System-wide information flow tracking

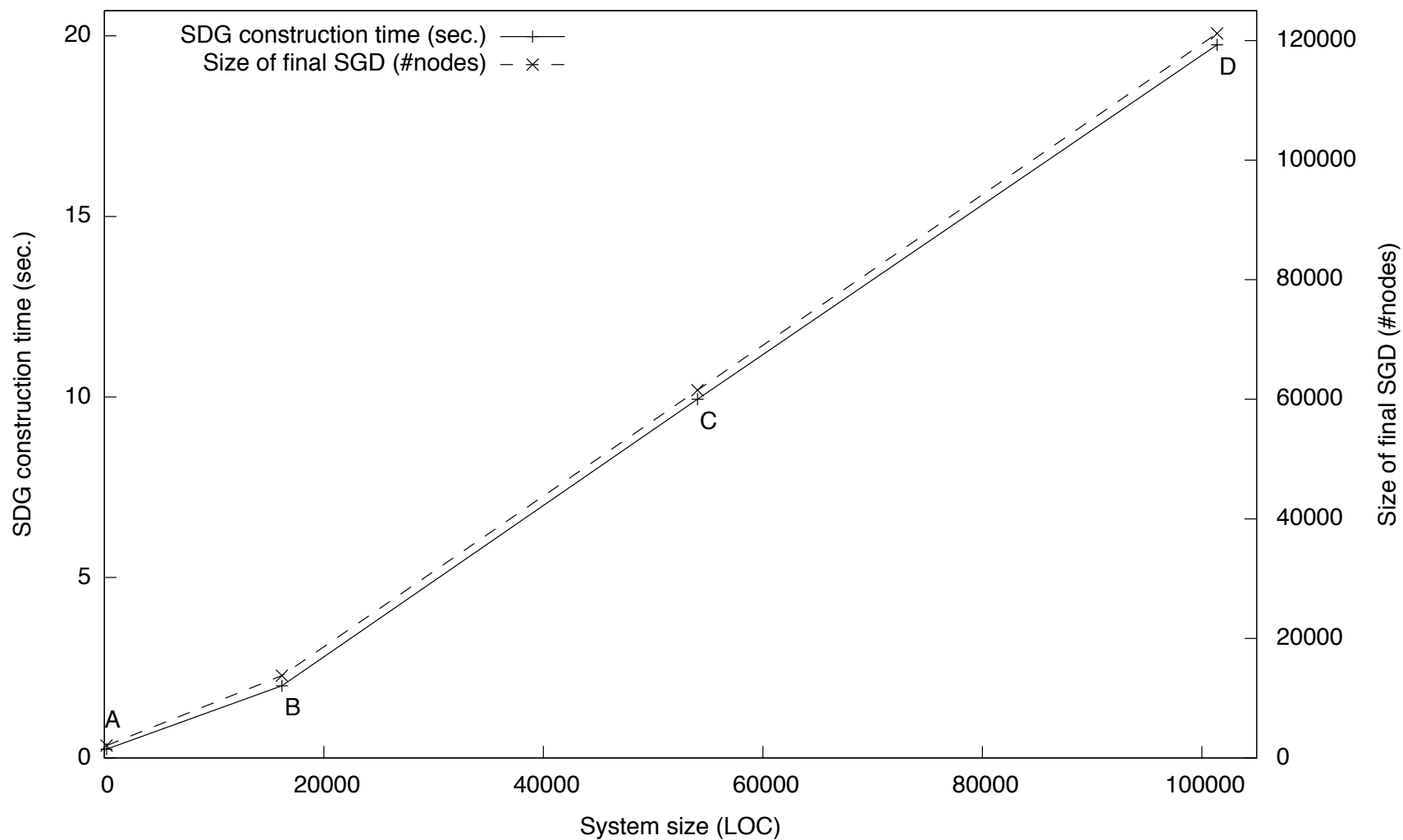


Precision and scalability

- precision: identical results as CodeSurfer
 - created identical component based and integrated versions
 - random selection of slicing criteria, compared slices
- linear scaling w.r.t. LOC

System	A	B	C	D
# Components	4	6	30	60
LOC	207	16181	54053	101393
\sum CodeSurfer CDG generation times (sec.)	3.181	13.064	65.022	132.381
Model transformation time (sec.)	0.246	1.996	9.938	19.755
# Nodes (KDM SDG)	2074	13787	61507	121197
# Dependencies (KDM SDG)	3784	46276	216956	431042

Precision and scalability

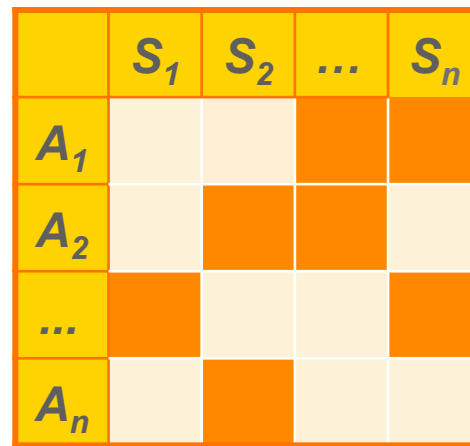


Using information flow for software certification and comprehension

- *information flow* can be computed from dependence graph using *graph traversal* (cf. *program slicing*)
- *raw* information flow is *too detailed*
- need to present at appropriate level of detail for users:
 - *safety domain experts*: need system level and inter-component views but treat components as black boxes
 - *developers*: need inter- and intra-component abstractions that allow them to drill down to relevant source code

Interlude: capturing safety knowledge

- at highest lever, the *desired* overall safety behavior for system is recorded as so called *cause and effect matrix*



A 5x5 grid representing a cause and effect matrix. The top row contains labels S_1 , S_2 , \dots , and S_n . The left column contains labels A_1 , A_2 , \dots , and A_n . The cells are colored: orange for a relationship and light yellow for no relationship. The orange cells are at (row, column) positions (1,3), (1,4), (2,2), (2,3), (3,1), (3,4), (4,2), and (4,3).

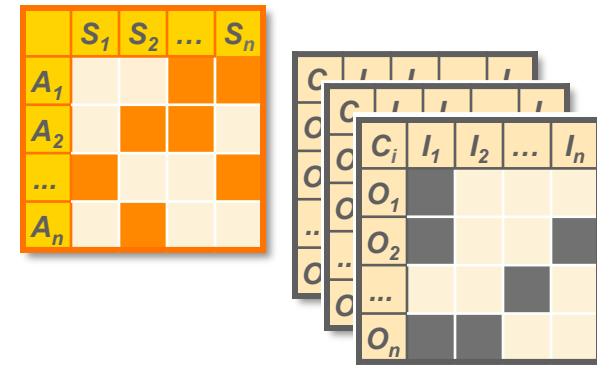
	S_1	S_2	\dots	S_n
A_1				
A_2				
\dots				
A_n				

- based on discussions between customer and safety expert (variant on requirements elicitation)

Show information flow to safety experts

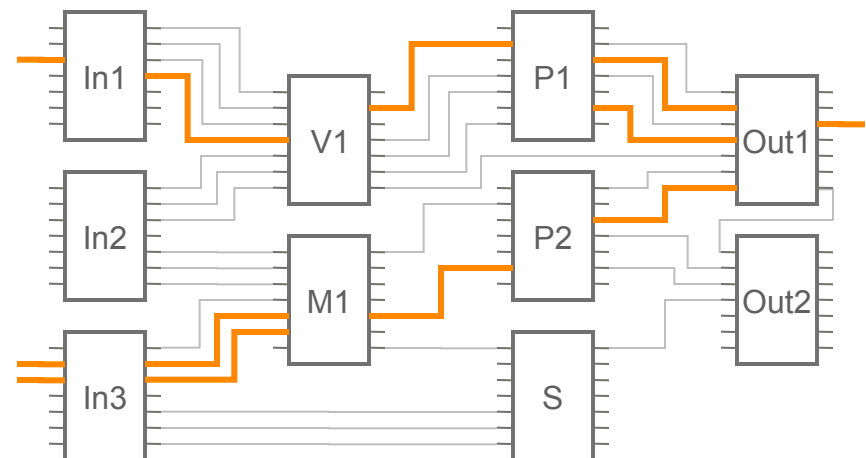
- dependency matrices at system and component level

- provides survey info
- system level should correspond to **cause and effect matrix** used by safety expert to specify desired behavior



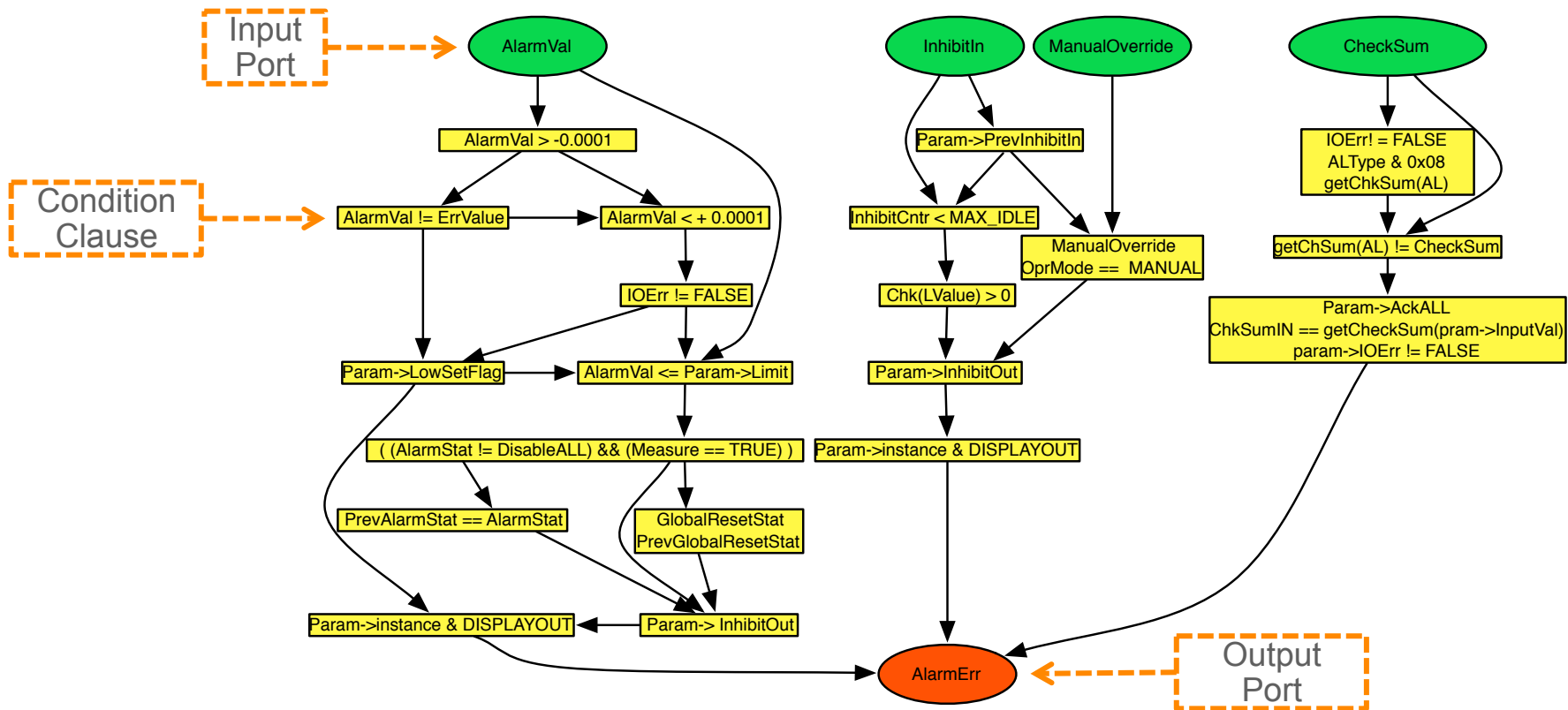
- inter-component information flow

- “slice through system” to show which sensor signals trigger given actuator
- detail for safety expert, survey info for developer



Show information flow to developers

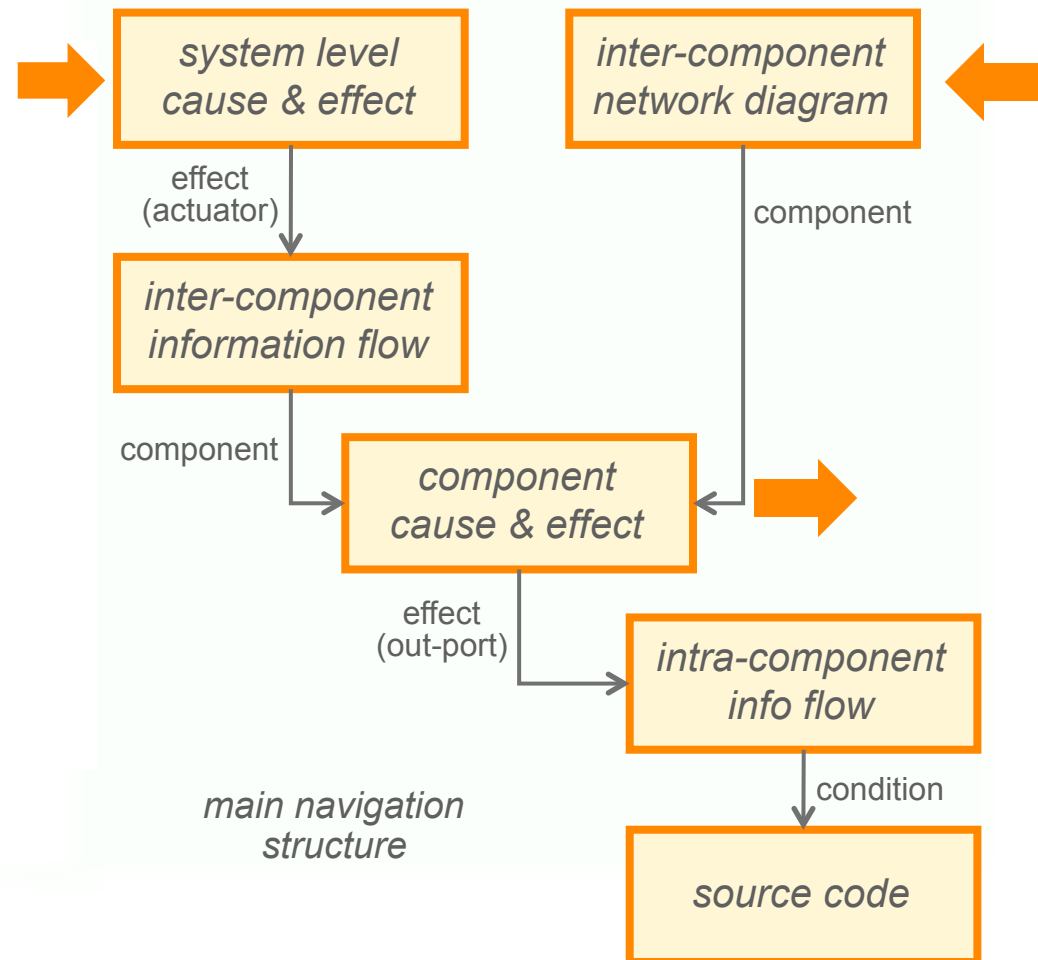
- intra-component information flow
 - “slice through component”, shows conditional flow to output port



Five task-specific, interconnected, layers of abstraction:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "system_def.h"

int main (void) {
    while ( under(NDA) ) {
        printf("nothing to see here\n");
    }
    return(0);
}
```



Genericity

- reverse engineered system-wide dependence graph can be used for *all analyses based on PDG/SDG*
- **configuration analysis** specific to Kongsberg Maritime component framework configuration artifacts (XML)
 - mostly parsing, also implemented Java / Spring version
- our **slicer** is specific to **KDM-based SDGs**, not application
 - planned experiment with injecting our SDG back into CodeSurfer
- information flow visualization aimed at KM tasks

User evaluation



- *exploratory, qualitative* study
 - 6 participants: developer / system integrator / safety expert
- *structured interview* with each participant (60-90min)
 - 30 Likert-scale questions and 6 open questions
 - researcher-administered, to stimulate discussion and Q&A
 - transcribed & analyzed using open and axial coding
- overall feedback *positive*: intuitive, low learning curve
- various suggestions for refinement and extensions
- system integrator and safety experts: “what we actually need is *impact analysis* on complete *product family*”
 - *retrofitting team*: “backporting” changes to existing installations

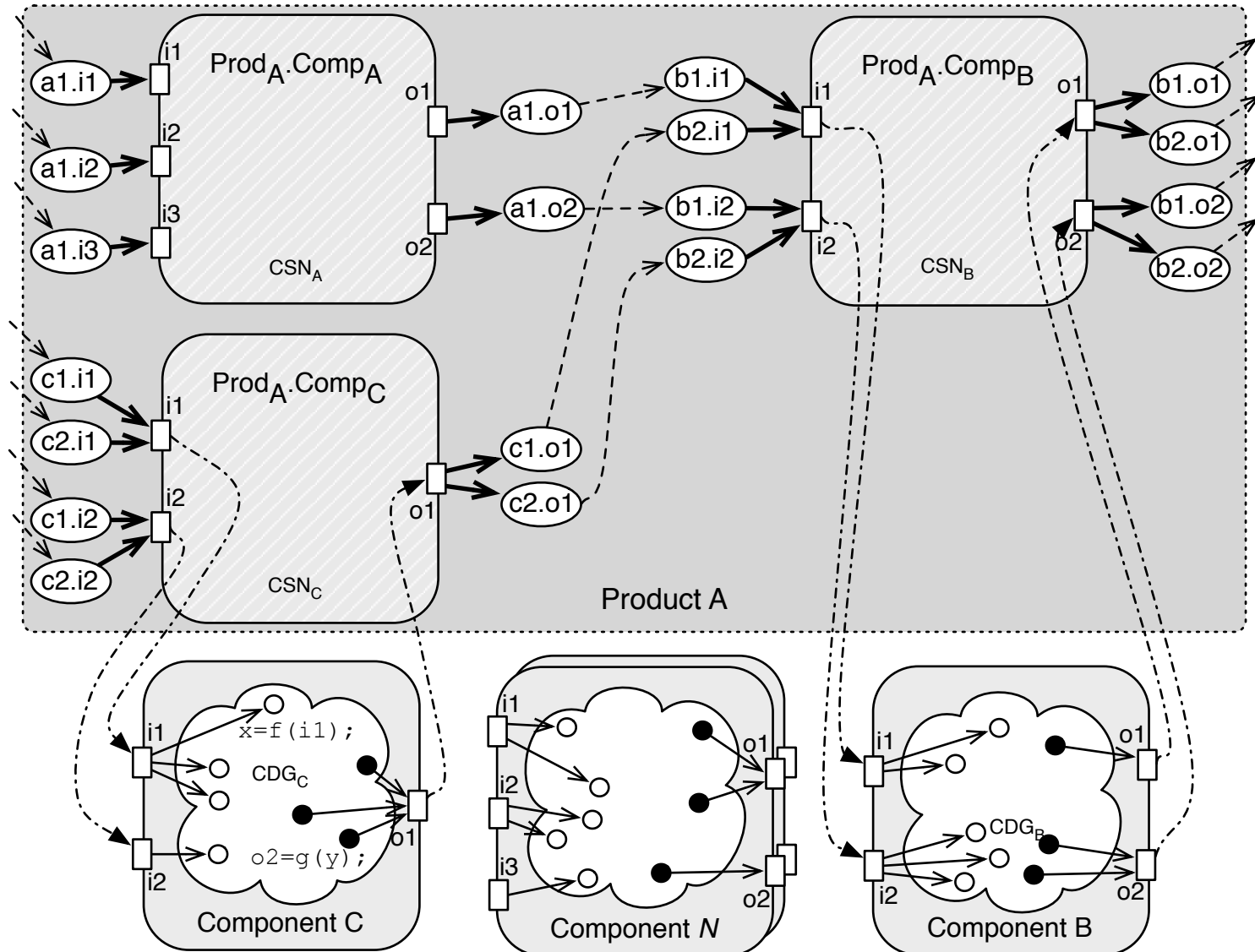
What's next? Guiding evolution!

- support evolution of the product family
(taking existing product installations into account)
- ✧ re-certification of modified components is costly
 - a *cost-effective* evolution strategy minimizes the amount of re-certification needed
- need an objective way to compare different evolution 'scenarios' *before* actually making the changes

Towards **evidence-based** evolution recommendations

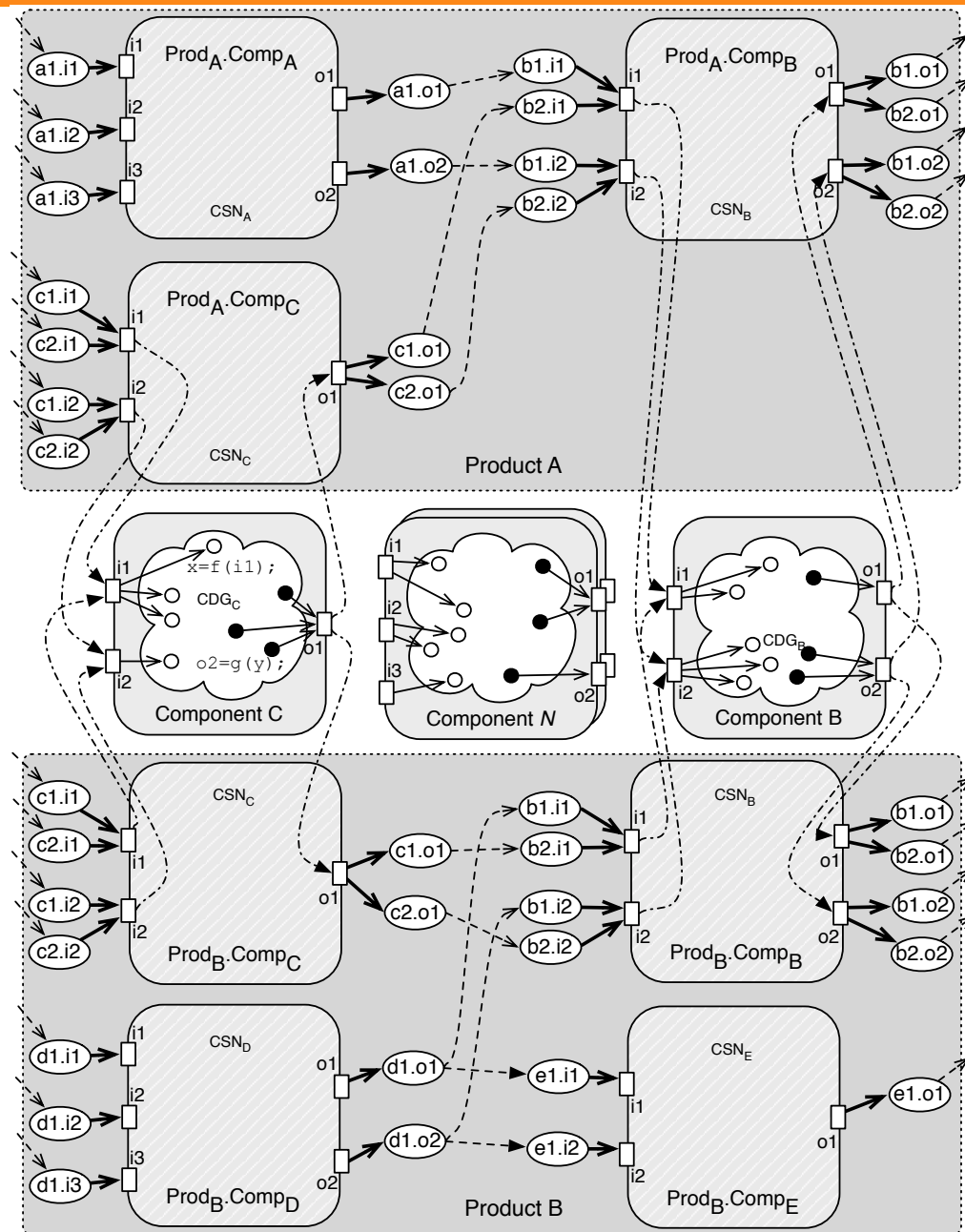
1. reverse engineer **dependence models** representing products and families (mega-modelling)

System-wide product dependence graph (SPDG)



Family Dependence Graph (FDG)

- combine SPDGs for all products in family
 - share components
- enrich with component summary edges to 'cache' component level information flow
- annotate with *attributes* (e.g., slice size)



Towards *evidence-based* evolution recommendations

ongoing work

1. reverse engineer *dependence models* representing products and families (mega-modelling)
 2. define *scalable* and *precise* impact analysis of change scenarios (managing safe approximations is challenge)
 3. develop method to *quantify and compare impact* (working assumption: use slice size as quantifier)
 4. use *constraint programming* to select evolution strategy that minimizes impact (hence *re-certification* efforts)
- *recommendation engine* for evolution

Questions & Discussion



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