## Certification and Assurance Cases

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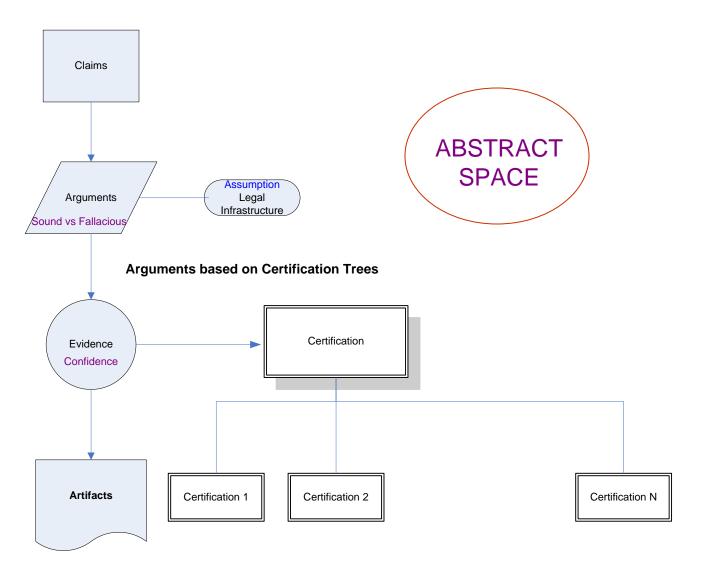
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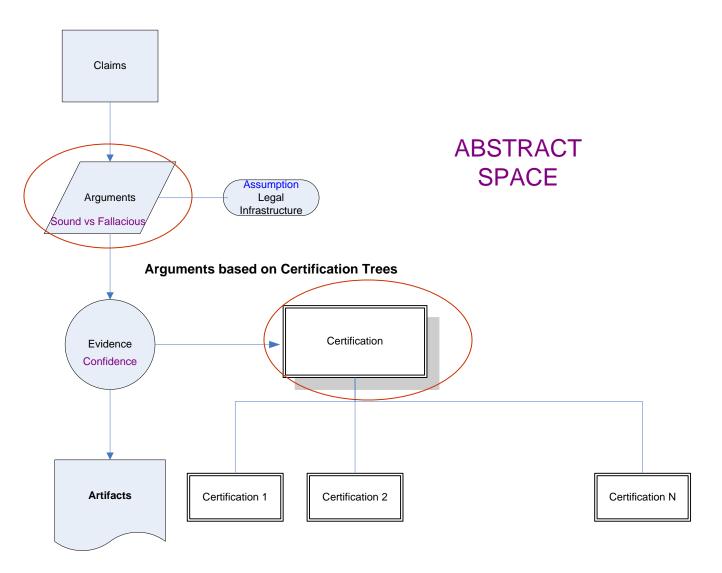
SCC / NSA HCSS Workshop

# Terminology

*Certification*: Officially recognize (someone or something) as possessing certain qualifications or meeting certain "standards".

*Evidence:* In its broadest sense includes everything that is used to determine or demonstrate the <u>truth</u> of an assertion (claim).

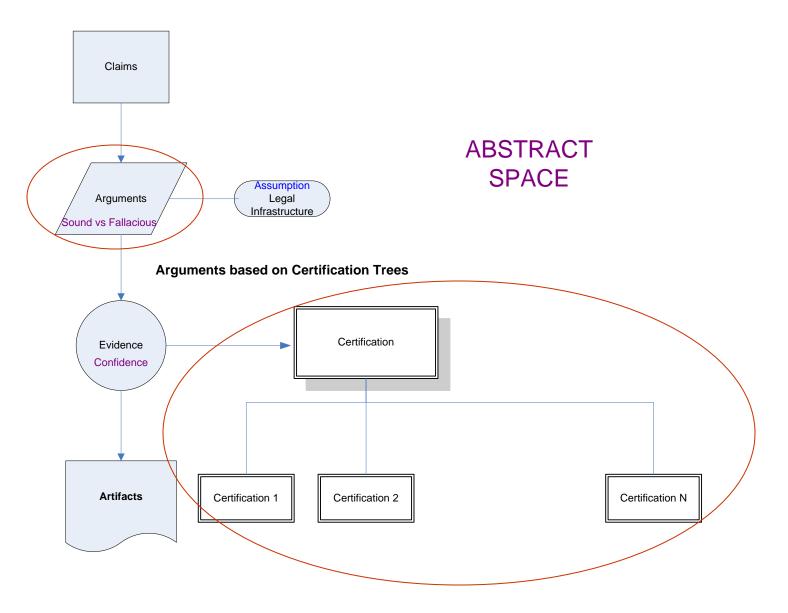




# Certification based arguments

Specious / Fallacious argument based on a Certification

We have been certified as conforming to ISO 9001 therefore we produce quality products + a certification letter.



# Certification based arguments

Specious / Fallacious arguments based on certifications

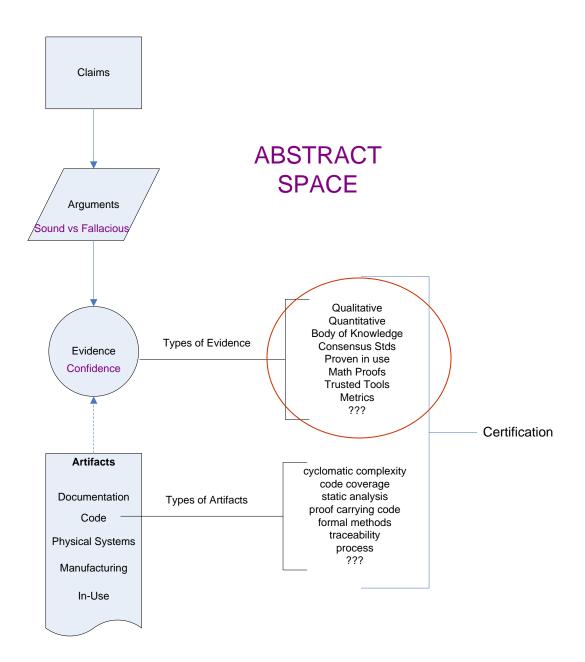
We conform to the IEC 62304 medical device SDLC process standard therefore our medical device software is safe [in addition] We conform to the ISO 14971 medical device risk management (process) standard therefore our device is "very" safe!

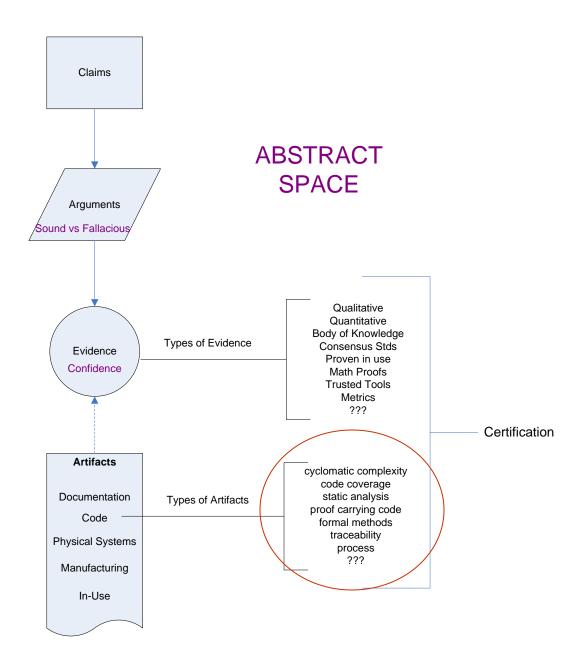
# Certification based arguments

Trustable argument based on certification

Our attachment plugs and receptacles are electrically safe because they conform to the UL 498 standard + letter of certification from Underwriters Laboratories.

# What can be certified about software?





## Conclusion 1

Regulators need well defined certification protocols and legal infrastructure to enable trust in assurance cases which are necessarily abstract.

# Conclusion 2

Need to evolve software engineering to include trusted tool chains, principled practices, and meaningful metrics that establish trustable evidence as a product is developed and maintained.