

Strategic vision in certifiable software: Cross-domain commonalities

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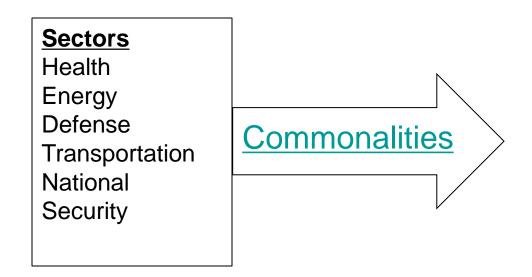


Background & source of vision

Context: U.S. Govt. Inter-agency coordination activities

- NITRD (Networking & IT R&D)
 - HCSS (High Confidence Software & Systems)
 - Cyber-physical systems
 - » Today's focus: Safety critical systems

Initiators: NITRD/HCSS co-chairs Helen Gill, Brad Martin, Al Wavering





Current state – some commonalities

• Safety-critical CPSs are typically too complex to be completely verified and validated. Remaining uncertainties are significant, but not well understood.



- Safety analysis and evaluation require high competence and judgment, but these capabilities are very scarce.
- Cyber adversaries' ability to develop and launch new attack tools and techniques outpaces the ability to develop and deploy countermeasures.
- The competence ⇔complexity gap is widening rapidly.
- Similar problems exist in most safety-critical, mission-critical application domains, but there is little synergy to find a common core set of underlying solution capabilities.
- The requisite knowledge is not well-systematized
- Commercially available tools, driven by non-critical consumer applications, are being used in critical applications, but their commensurate verification is not feasible economically.



Current state: Some complexity issues

- A single defect can make logic wrong, potentially leading to serious consequences, but the capability to engineer defectfree systems does not exist.
- Networking (wired or wireless) introduces new vulnerabilities that are not well understood
 - Hidden dependencies and couplings
- Latent defects could combine in many scenarios
- Latent defects could cause a high consequence failure
- The more complex a system the more exposure to defects
- Verification of a high-integrity system or component, e.g. operating system, takes more effort and time than its initial development.



Vision state: Some commonalities

- Systems can be routinely developed with built-in assurance of safety and security
 - "Do it right the first time" becomes the cheapest and fastest way to realize a system
- Accredited third party services are commercially available for verification & validation (V&V)
- Accredited third party services are commercially available for review, attestation, and certification



- Requisite tools are certified
- Requisite competence (knowledge, skills) is certified
- Requisite competence becomes readily available
- Requisite body of knowledge is mature and readily accessible
- Educational and training institutions have mature curricula to produce and certify the requisite competence



Some definitions



ISO 17000 definitions - 1

5.5 certification

Third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons

5.2 attestation

Issue of a statement, based on a decision following *review*, that fulfillment of *specified requirements* has been demonstrated

5.1 *review*

Verification of the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of selection and determination activities, and the results of these activities, with regard to fulfillment of *specified requirements* by an object of *conformity assessment*





ISO 17000 definitions - 2

3.1 specified requirement

Need or expectation that is stated. NOTE: Specified requirements may be stated in normative documents such as regulations....

2.1 conformity assessment

Demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled

2.4 third party

A person or body that is independent of the person or organization that provides the object, and of user interests in that object



ISO 17000 definitions - 3

2.5 conformity assessment body

Body that performs conformity assessment services

5.6 accreditation

Third-party attestation related to a *conformity assessment body* conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks

2.6 accreditation body

Authoritative body that performs accreditation NOTE ... authority ... generally derived from government



Some expectations & gaps

Enable certification of safety-critical software

3rd party conformity assessment bodies

Formally demonstrate compètence

Competence criteria

Accreditation bodies