



L3 Mention Informatique
Parcours Informatique et MIAGE

Génie Logiciel Avancé -Advanced Software Engineering

Standards and Legal Constraints

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Introduction: The Role of Standards in SE

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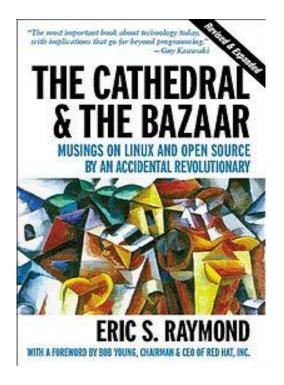
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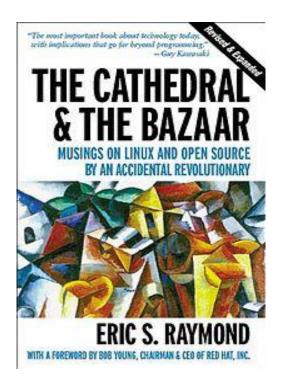
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The Role of Norms and Standards in Software Engineering Processes



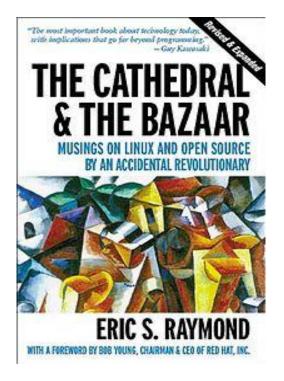
Amusing Book: Raymonds Cathedral-Bazaar

Metaphor for (Open-Source) Processes:



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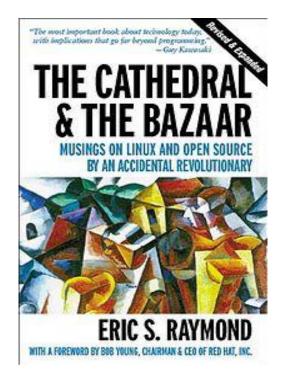
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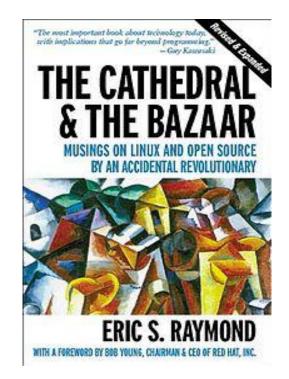


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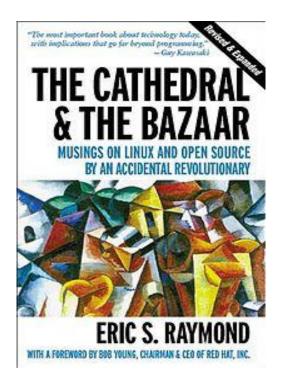


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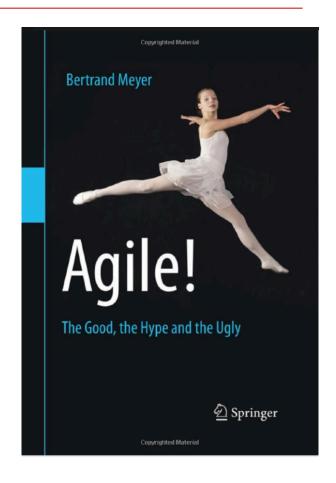
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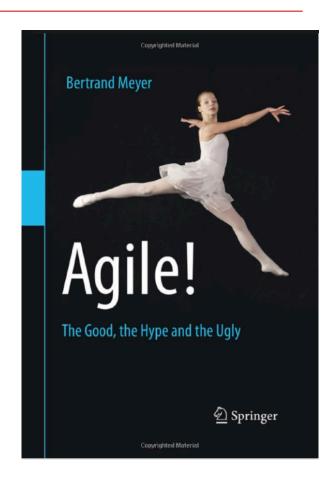
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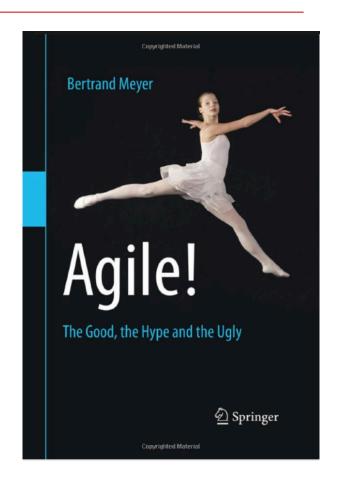
(Which is the standard case in industrial projects ...)



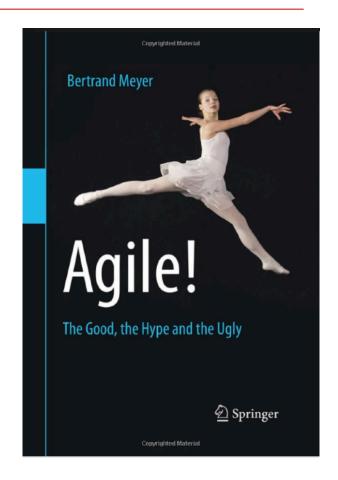


Another Amusing Book: Bertrand Meyers Book
Agile Programming

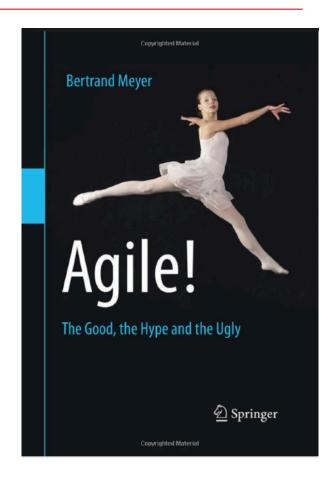
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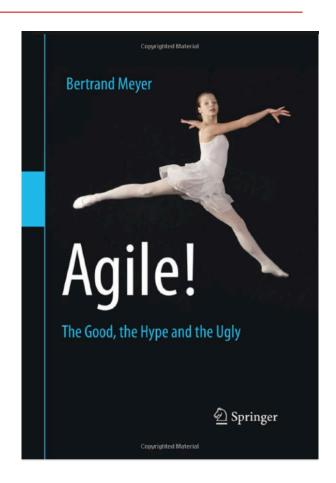
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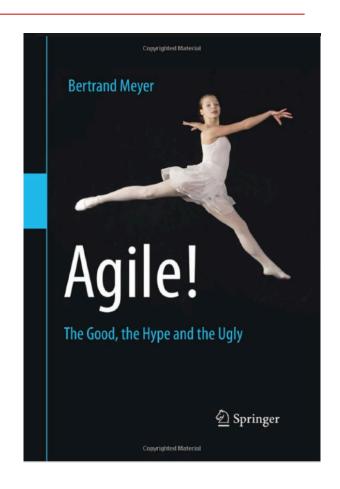
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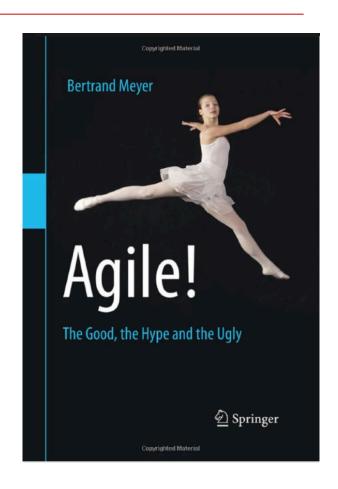
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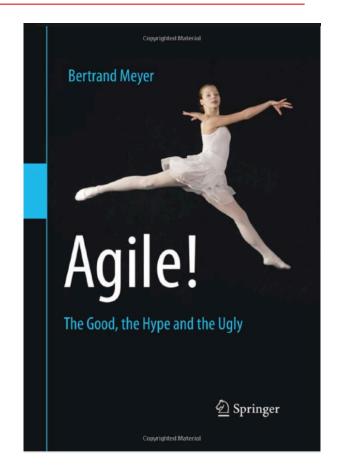


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Review: https://www.infoq.com/articles/agile-good-hype-ugly/
Summary: https://se.inf.ethz.ch/~meyer/publications/methodology/agile-software.pdf

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Modern societies try to establish legal standards if safety, security, economic stability is concerned.

Standardisation organisations can be legal orgs (BIPM, ANSI,...) or industrial consortia (ISO, OMG, ...)

Some truths on Software Development Standards

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- ... usually, they give an advantage over a competitor or are required by the contractor ...
- ... require an own management process (quality management, risk assessment, ..., "governance")
- ... few empirical data over the actual improvement of a process

Objectives of Standards in Software Engineering Processes

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- More and more: Networks and Telecommunication

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- Availability: Making sure people cannot stop the computer from doing its job.

Note: Slightly different to the french definition:

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Les différents types de sécurité correspondent aux modes de transport :

... Sécurité routière ... Sécurité ferroviaire ... Sécurité aérienne ... Sécurité en mer ..

- Software functional quality reflects how well it complies with or conforms to a given design, based on functional requirements or specifications. That attribute can also be described as the fitness for purpose of a piece of software or how it compares to competitors in the marketplace as a worthwhile product.^[1]
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- Hm, a) correctness, but also "fitness to market"
 - b) extra-functional requirements such as extensibility, maintainability, ...

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Still, you will find a lot of people disputing over this difference ...

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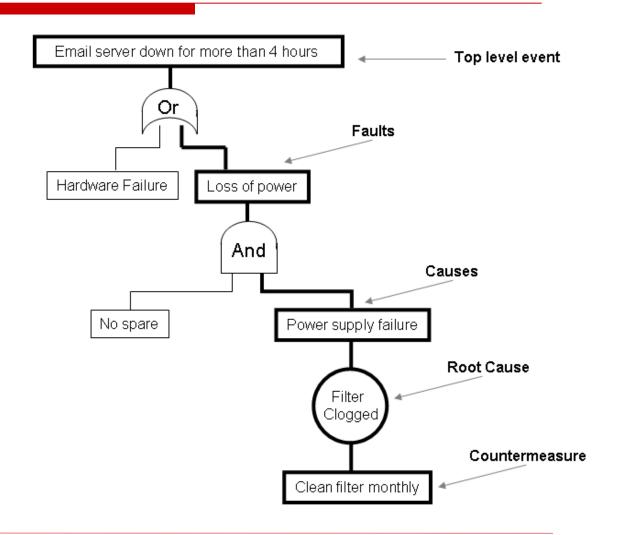
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 - Likelyhood of Demand, Complexity of Device

Example: A

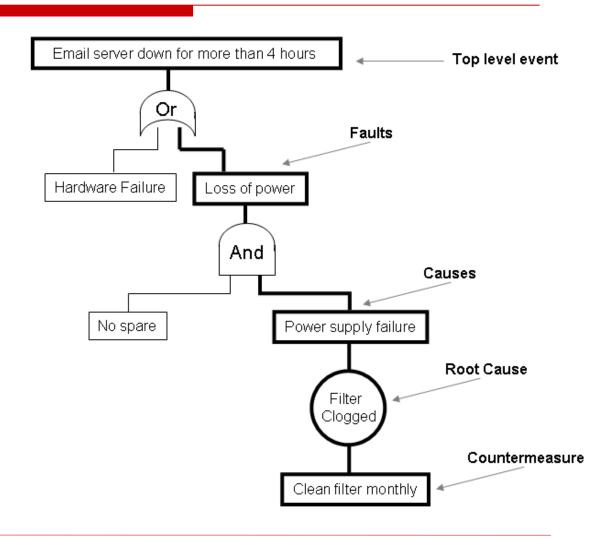
Fault-Tree Model

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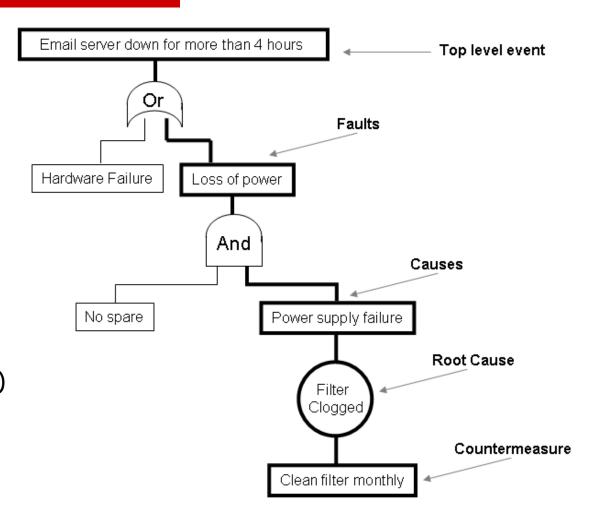
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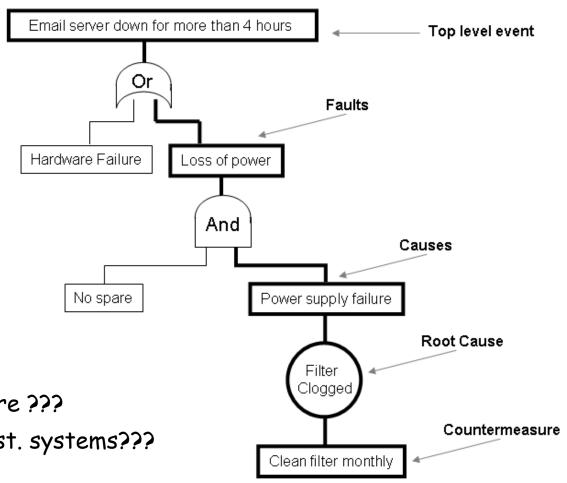


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Applicable to software ???
To digital, determinist. systems???



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SIL	PFD	PFD (power)	RRF
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2	0.01-0.001	10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻³	100-1000
3	0.001-0.0001	10 ⁻³ - 10 ⁻⁴	1000-10,000
4	0.0001-0.00001	10 ⁻⁴ - 10 ⁻⁵	10,000-100,000

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3	0.0000001-0.00000001	10 ⁻⁷ - 10 ⁻⁸	10,000,000-100,000,000
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1	0.00001-0.000001	10 ⁻⁵ - 10 ⁻⁶	100,000-1,000,000
2	0.000001-0.0000001	10 ⁻⁶ - 10 ⁻⁷	1,000,000-10,000,000
3	0.0000001-0.00000001	10 ⁻⁷ - 10 ⁻⁸	10,000,000-100,000,000
4	0.00000001-0.000000001	10 ⁻⁸ - 10 ⁻⁹	100,000,000-1,000,000,000

Core notion:

PFD (probability of failure on demand)

SIL	PF	PFD (power)	RRF
1	0.1-0.01	10 ⁻¹ - 10 ⁻²	10-100
2	0.01-0.001	10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻³	100-1000
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Core notion:

RRF (risk reduction factor)

PFD (probability of failure or demand)

SIL	PF	PFD (power)	RRF
1	0.1-0.01	10 ⁻¹ - 10 ⁻²	10-100
2	0.01-0.001	10 ⁻² - 10 ⁻³	100-1000
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SIL in Safety Standards

Core notion:

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PFH (Probability of failure per hour)

SIL in Safety Standards

Core notion:

MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures)

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PFH (Probability of failure per hour)

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SIL	PF	PFD (power)	RRF
1	0.1-0.01	10 ⁻¹ - 10 ⁻²	10-100
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SIL in Safety Standards

D. Smith, K. Simpson, "Safety Critical Systems Handbook - A Straightforward Guide to Functional Safety, IEC 61508 (2010 Edition) and Related Standards" (3rd Edition, ISBN 978-0-08-096781-3, 270 Pages).

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The use of a SIL in specific safety standards may apply different number sequences or definitions to those in IEC EN 61508.

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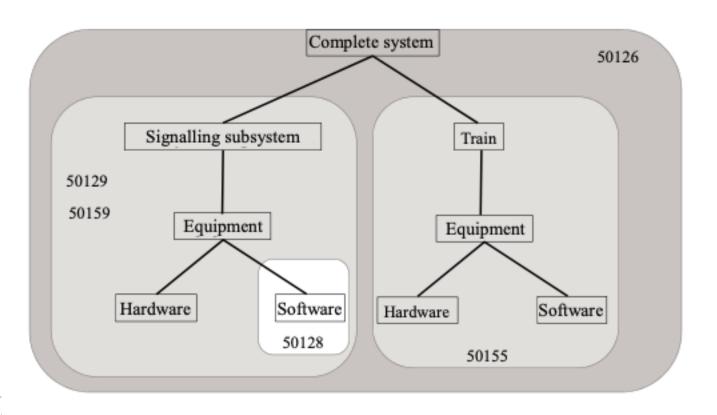
freedom from interference by software partitioning

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freedom from interference by software partitioning

Thus it is aimed at providing a trusted embedded real-time operating system, which is oriented to ECUs (Electronic Control Units) in automotive industry. (avionics similarly)

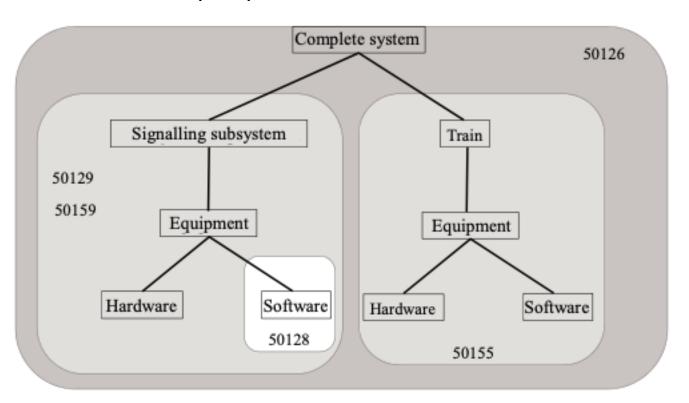


16/10/

Figure I.1. Normative context

A well-established area:

Railway Systems



BS EN 50128:2011 Incorporating configendum February 2014



A quite typical Example:

CENELEC 50128 Software Standard (complementing the CENELEC 50126 Railway Systems Standard on Safety)



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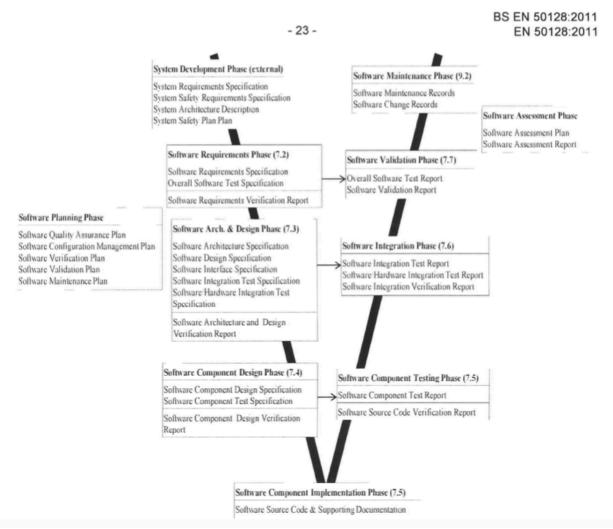
(complementing the CENELEC 50126 Railway Systems Standard on Safety)

It defines

- a vocabulary
- a process with phases, roles,
 and organisational constraints
- a number of milestone documents
- quality levels (SIL 1 .. 4)
- a bunch of techniques and measures(rather than statistic approaches)



Railway applications —
Communication, signalling
and processing systems —
Software for railway control
and protection systems



BS EN 50128:2011 Phases and - 23 -EN 50128:2011 Milestones System Development Phase (external) Software Maintenance Phase (9.2) System Requirements Specification Software Maintenance Records System Safety Requirements Specification Software Change Records System Architecture Description Software Assessment Phase System Safety Plan Plan Software Assessment Plan Software Assessment Report Software Requirements Phase (7.2) Software Validation Phase (7.7) Software Requirements Specification → Overall Software Test Report Overall Software Test Specification Software Validation Report Software Requirements Verification Report Software Planning Phase Software Arch. & Design Phase (7.3) Software Quality Assurance Plan Software Architecture Specification Software Integration Phase (7.6) Software Configuration Management Plan Software Verification Plan Software Design Specification Software Integration Test Report Software Validation Plan Software Interface Specification Software Hardware Integration Test Report Software Maintenance Plan Software Integration Test Specification Software Integration Verification Report Software Hardware Integration Test Specification Software Architecture and Design Verification Report Software Component Design Phase (7.4) Software Component Testing Phase (7.5) Software Component Design Specification → Software Component Test Report Software Component Test Specification Software Source Code Verification Report Software Component Design Verification Software Component Implementation Phase (7.5)

Software Source Code & Supporting Documentation

Table A.2 - Software Requirements Specification (7.2)

TECHNIQUE/MEASURE		Ref	SIL 0	SIL 1	SIL 2	SIL 3	SIL 4
1.	Formal Methods (based on a mathematical approach)	D.28	-	R	R	HR	HR
2.	Modelling	Table A.17	R	R	R	HR	HR
3.	Structured methodology	D.52	R	R	R	HR	HR
4.	Decision Tables	D.13	R	R	R	HR	HR

Requirements:

- The Software Requirements Specification shall include a description of the problem in natural language and any necessary formal or semiformal notation.
- 2) The table reflects additional requirements for defining the specification clearly and precisely. One or more of these techniques shall be selected to satisfy the Software Safety Integrity Level being used.

Table A.5 - Verification and Testing (6.2 and 7.3)

TE	CHNIQUE/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	М	М
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	М	М
^_	Desfrograme Toolings	T-M-		LID	LID	LID	LID

Techniques and Measures

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	* SOFTWARE UNIT implementation and verification
	* Software integration and integration testing
	* SOFTWARE SYSTEM testing
	* Software release

- - 7.4 RISK MANAGEMENT of software changes

Medicine: CEI/IEC 62304:2006

Main proposals / milestones:

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- 7 * Software RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS
 - 7.1 * Analysis of software contributing to hazardous situations ...
 - 7.2 RISK CONTROL measures
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Medicine: CEI/IEC 62304:2006

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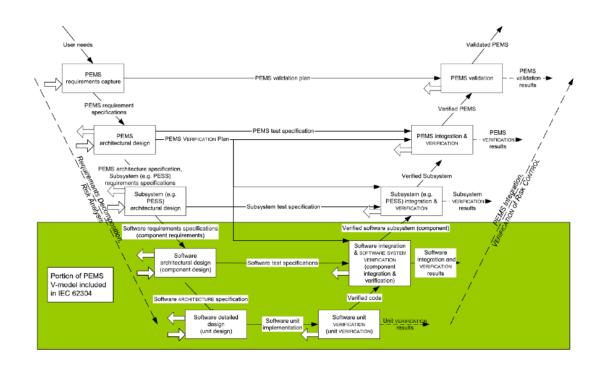
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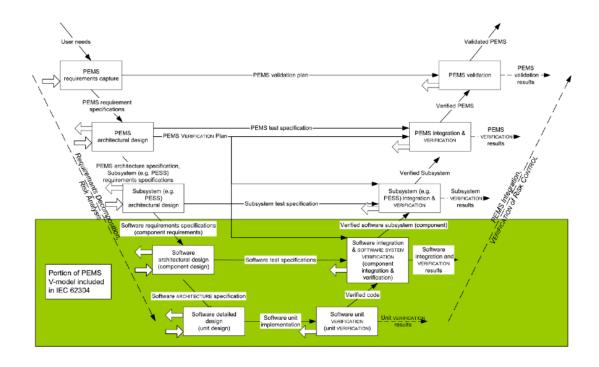
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- Emphasis on Risk Management (even for software outdated ?)
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The standard proposes a V-style life-cycle model:



In-between Generic and Specific SE S	stanaaras :		1/9R/C
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In-between Generic and Specific SE Standards: DO 178B/C

... stems from the Avionics Context (FAA certifications)

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- ... stems from the Avionics Context (FAA certifications)
- ... but adresses explicitly the needs of software:

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The FAA applies DO-178B as the document it uses for guidance to determine if the software will perform reliably in an airborne environment,[1] when specified by the Technical Standard Order (TSO) for which certification is sought. The introduction of TSOs into the airworthiness certification process, and by extension DO-178B, is explicitly established in 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 21, Subpart O.



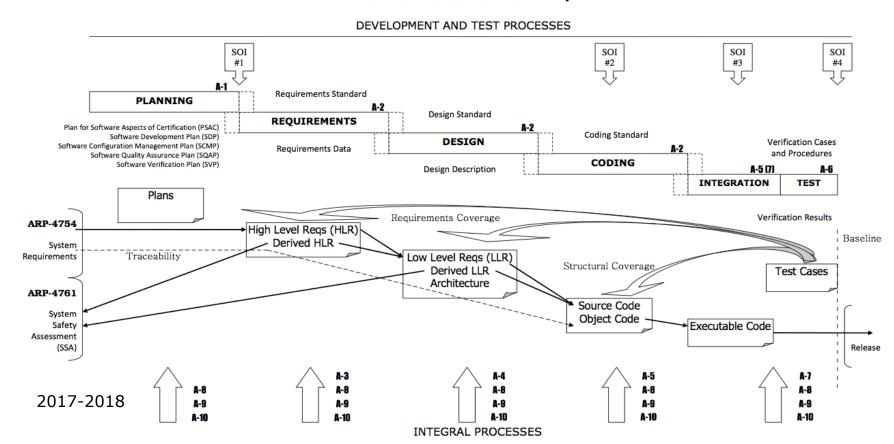
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 - on the SE Development process and its documentation

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RTCA DO-178B Process Visual Summary



Example: A current industrial challenge resulting from the requirement «Freedom of interference»

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Airbag

Linux/
Audio
Entertainmt

OS 1

OS 2

OS 3

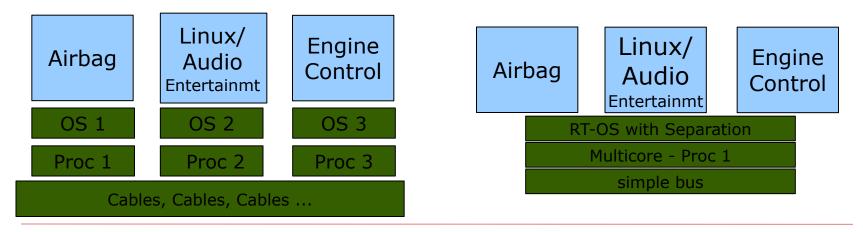
Proc 1

Proc 2

Proc 3

Cables, Cables, Cables ...

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«Common Criteria» (CC)



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Framework where users can specify security functional and assurance requirements (SFR and SAR) by *Protection Profiles* (PP)

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Common criteria provides assurance that the process of specification, implementation and evaluation of a computer security product has been conducted in a rigorous and repeatable manner.

Source: https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org/

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EAL1: Functionally Tested

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⊞ Network and Network-Related Devices and Systems – 230 Certified Products							
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Product \$	Vendor ≑	Product \$ Certificate	Date Certificate Issued	Certificate Validity Expiration Date	Compliance	Scheme	
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PikeOS Separation Kernel, Version 5.1.3 Certification Report Security Target	SYSGO GmbH	CCRA Certificate	2022-09-20	2027-09-19	EAL5+ ADV_IMP.2 ALC_CMC.5 AVA_VAN.5 ALC_DVS.2 ALC_FLR.3	DE	

Excerpt from the https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org/products/ - database:

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The "security target" in this public data-base describes what security function has actually been certified, the EAL level the depth of the acquired guarantees.

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