



Better Software

Software Certification Consortium

The Road to a Cyber-Physical System with Designed-In Assurance

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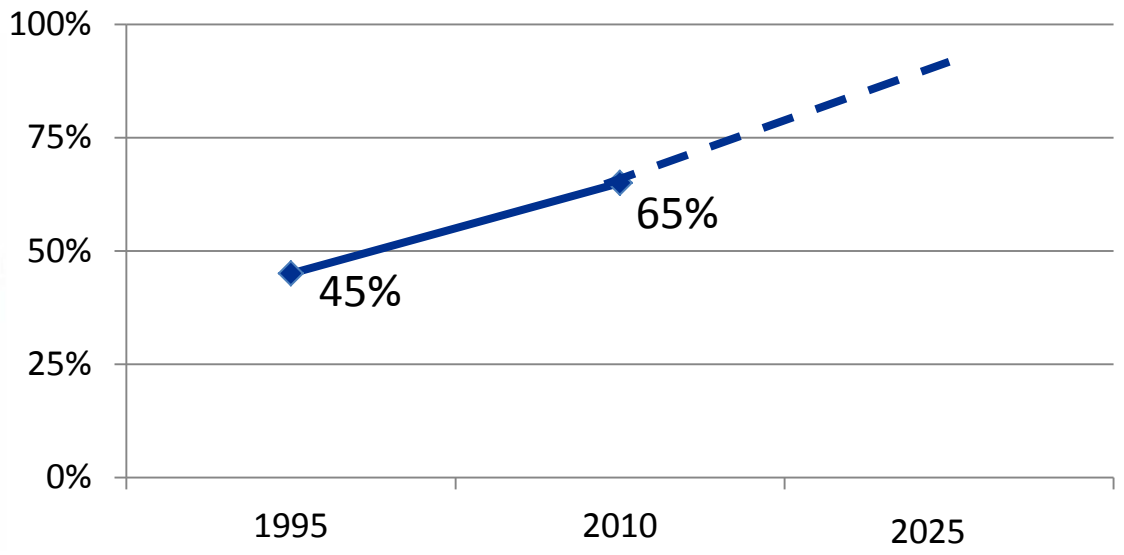
What's Wrong With Software?



**It's simple.
Really?**



#1 Costs Too Much



Based on industry figures from Ward, D., Helton, S., *Estimating Return on Investment for SAVI (a Model-Based Virtual Integration Process)*, Proceedings of SAE International Aerospace Technology Conference, 2011.

Software is Growing as a Percentage of Total System Cost

For complex DoD systems, we get as little as **6 lines of code per person per day** when you count labor from requirements through verification testing. (Analysis by the Software Engineering Institute)



#2 Interconnectivity Increases Cyber Risk



Insider threats



Cloud/networked systems



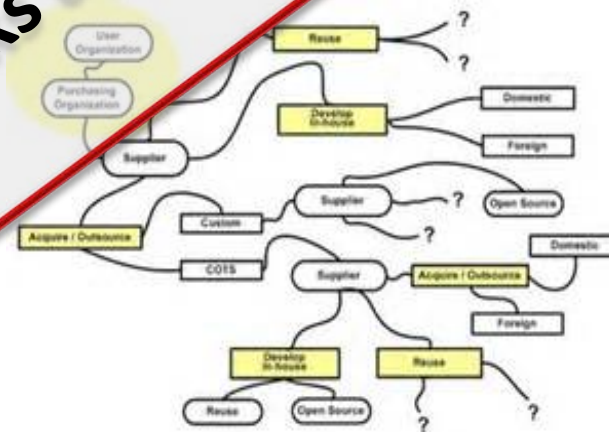
Critical infrastructures



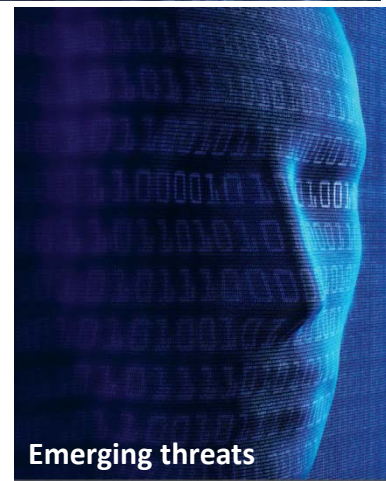
Mobile devices



Legacy system upgrades



Complex software supply chain



Emerging threats

Study: Cyberattacks up 48 percent in 2014
Thehill.com



DoD Feels the Pain

- **DoD knows what's wrong with software**
 - Issues in software development cause schedule slippage and cost growth
 - Examples of programs with software issues: AARGM, B-2EFH SATCOM, JSF, FAB-T, GPS OCX, JLENS, JPALS, AMF JTRS, KC-46, BAMS UAS, SBIRS High, B-2 DMS, DDG 51 Destroyer, JTRS GMR, MEADS CAP (*GAO Assessments of Selected Weapon Programs, GAO-12-400SP*).
- **DoD Software Challenges**
 - Rapidly-evolving, complex operational environment
 - Requirements are increasingly met through software
 - DoD must make advances to respond to adversaries
 - No sign industry is addressing the challenges; looking to DoD to lead
- **Software Assurance**
 - “The software functions as intended, and only as intended.”
 - RFI: 2013 on Assurance



DoD Software Assurance: Nov 2013, Request for Information



Responses from biggest players in defense and non-defense industry, small companies, consortia, other Government Agencies

- Pointers to existing assurance efforts: NIAP, NIST, DHS, SAFECODE, etc.
- Offers of innovative, but proprietary, solutions
- Protection of proprietary source code dis-incentivizes third-party analyses
- Reminder: one size never fits all — don't over-prescribe the solution



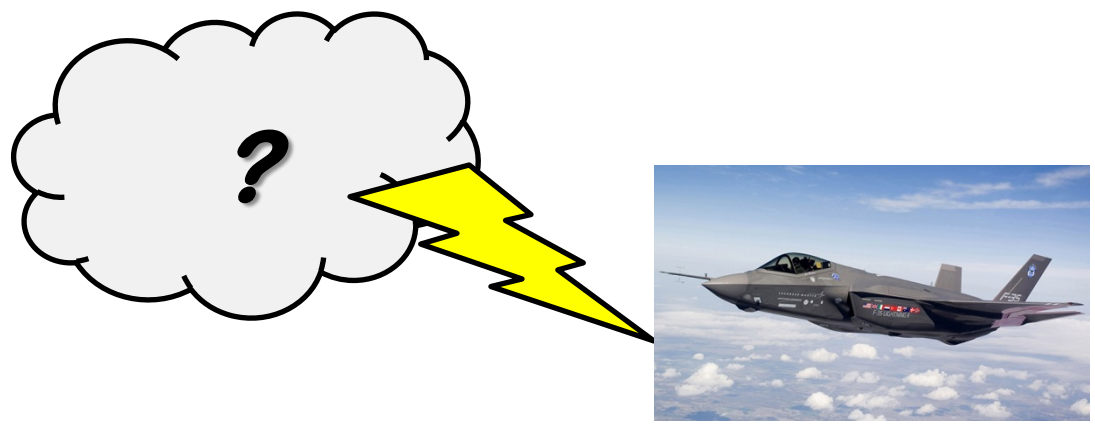
Back to First Principles

What are we trying to do? No kidding.

Here's a requirement...I want running code that meets the requirement.

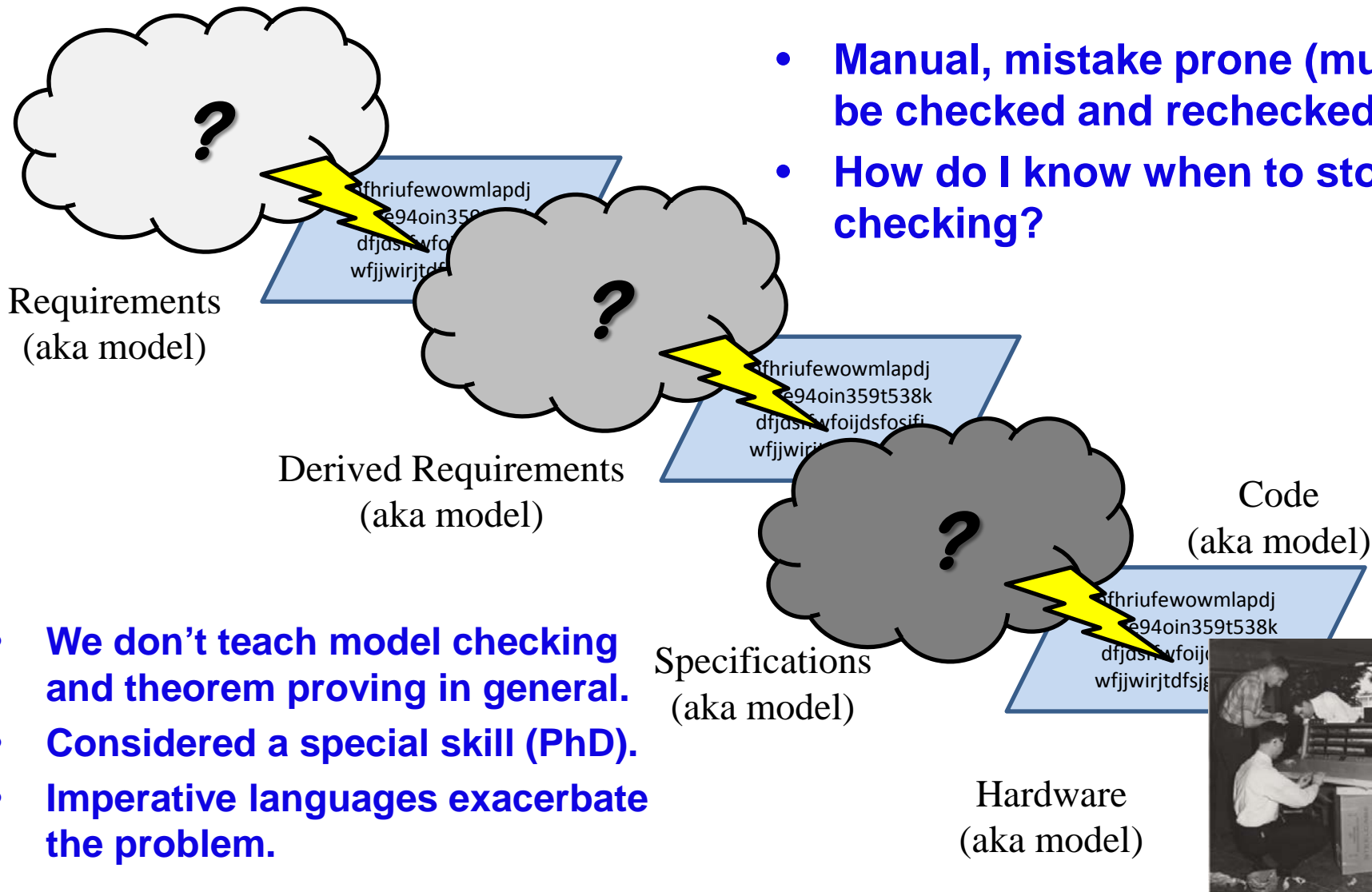
What would that look like? Again, no kidding.

Here's a perfectly well-defined, verified-correct, complete requirement; and an error-free programmer and compiler with perfect knowledge of the requirement and computing platform.





What do we actually do?

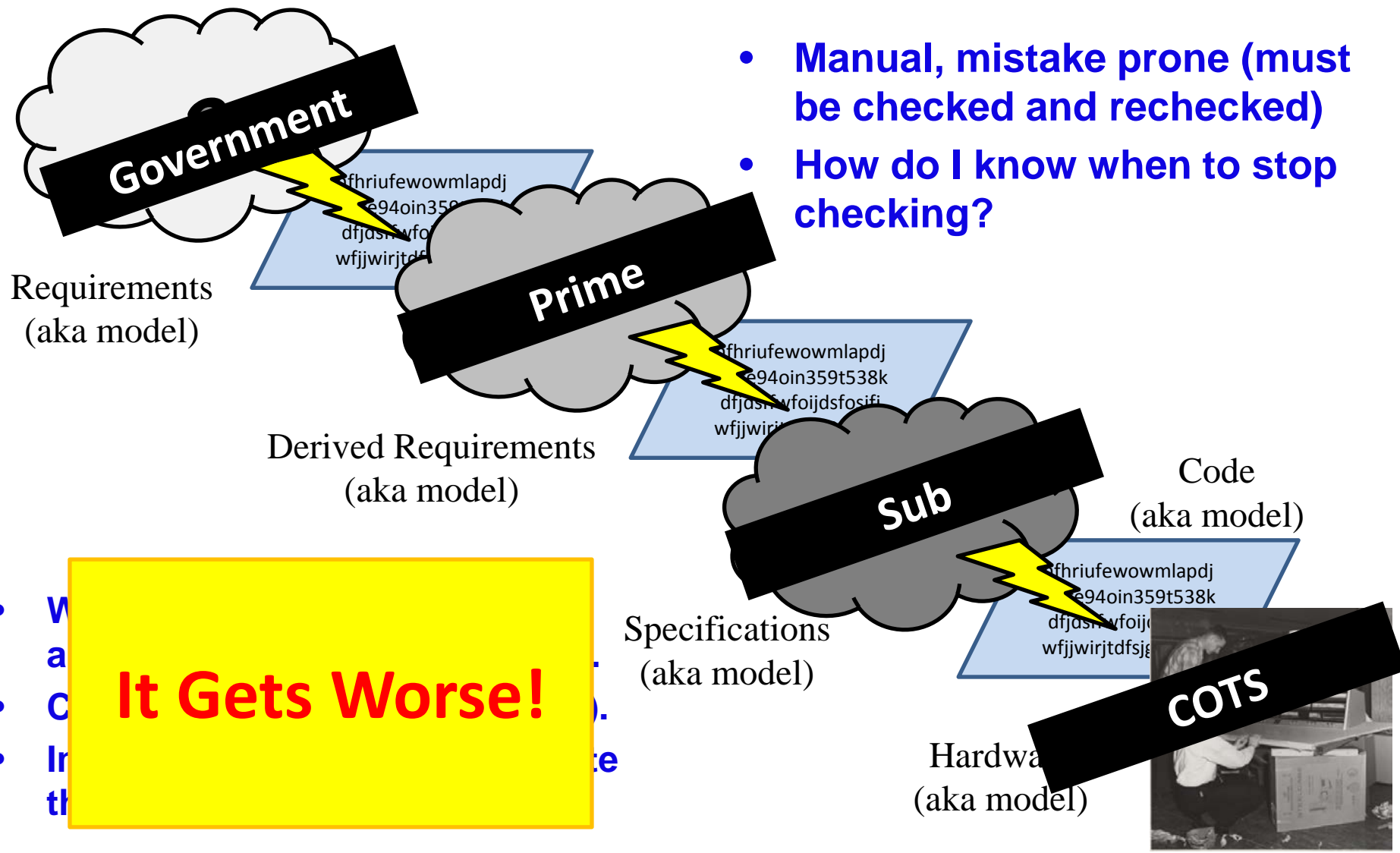


- Manual, mistake prone (must be checked and rechecked)
- How do I know when to stop checking?

- We don't teach model checking and theorem proving in general.
- Considered a special skill (PhD).
- Imperative languages exacerbate the problem.



What do we actually do?



- Manual, mistake prone (must be checked and rechecked)
- How do I know when to stop checking?

It Gets Worse!

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Why are we in this condition?

- History (and cost) drove us to abstractions.
- They were much more useful than an Electrical Engineer with punch cards, and infinitely more portable.
- This was fine, until...

Insider threats

Mobile devices

Legacy system upgrades

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How Do You Fix Software?



**It's simple.
Not Really.**



What's the Future

- **Model-driven development**

- Requirements-to-runtime, vertically integrated, mathematically proven.
- Yes, this is hard. So, you can cheat and compose modules.
- Business process for this is unknown. What's earned value management when you are correct by construction?
- People need to do more of what people are good at.

- **That's it? Are we done? No.**

- Correct by construction changes the conversation toward a solution people can comprehend/manage: "What do you mean by correct?"
- Machines do the hard part.
- What are the new tools? What does this automated "software assembly line" look like? What's the market?
- How do we protect Intellectual Property?
- How do we choose composable parts that scale?



How do we get to the future?

Put Humpty-Dumpty together?

- **Demonstrate that it can be done (research)**
 - Software Engineering Institute; AVSI-SAVI; DARPA, Service Labs, Industry, Academia
 - “Engineered Resilient Systems” DoD’s physics-based model-driven development effort. (Here’s the physical in cyber-physical)
- **Work with industry**
 - Challenge the status quo (where’s the demand for formal logic?)
 - Tools that change the way we work
 - Division of labor not necessarily the way research did it (see above)
 - Intellectual Property opportunities will be different than today
- **Work with existing programs**
 - Pilot in component upgrades to legacy systems
 - Don’t pontificate; socialize

**All the king's horses and all the king's men
Couldn't put Humpty together again.**



**Implies Humpties exist.
Don't fight entropy. Lay an Egg.**