

Software Assurance Metrics and Tool Evaluation

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What is Software Assurance?

- **Activities that ensures that software processes and products conform to requirements.**

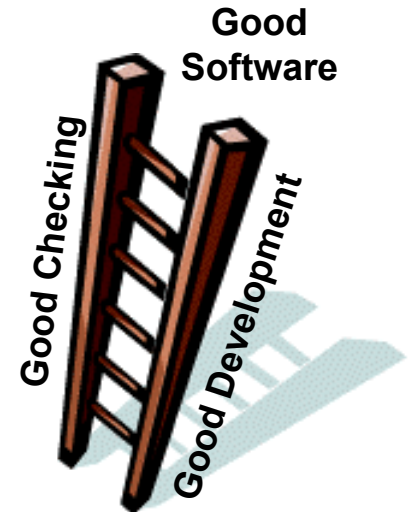
– after NASA Software Assurance Guidebook

- **Two legs of good software**

- **Good Development**

- **Good Checking**

- **Testing (dynamic)**
- **Analysis (static)**



Why Concentrate on Checking?

- **Vital for software developed outside, i.e., when process is not visible**
- **Applicable to legacy software**
- **Feedback for process improvement**

- **Process experiments are expensive**
- **Many are working on process (SEI, etc.)**

The NIST SAMATE Project

1. Surveys

- Tools
- Researchers and companies

2. Workshops & conference sessions

- Taxonomy of SA functions and techniques
- Order of importance (cost/benefit, criticalities, ...)
- Gaps and research agendas
- Studies to develop metrics

3. Tool evaluations

- Detailed specification
- Test plans and reference material
- Reports of tool evaluation

Workshops

- **List SA functions and techniques**
 - Approach (code vs. spec, static vs. dynamic)
 - Software type (distributed, real time, secure)
 - Type of fault detected
- **Which are the most “important”?**
 - Highest cost/benefit ratio?
 - Finds highest priority vulnerabilities?
 - Most widely used?
- **Identify gaps in functions or tools**
- **Plan and initiate studies for metrics**

Purposes of SA Tool Evaluations

- **Precisely document what a tool does (and doesn't) do**
 - ... in order to ...*
- **Provide feedback to tool developers**
 - Simple changes to make
 - Directions for future releases
- **Inform users**
 - Match the tool to a particular situation
 - Understand significance of tool results

Details of SA Tool Evaluations

- **Develop clear (testable) requirements**
- **Develop a measurement methodology:**
 - **Test cases**
 - **Procedures**
 - **Reference material**
 - **Scripts and auxiliary programs**
 - **Interpretation criteria**
- **Evaluate tools**
- **Publish evaluations**

But, are the Tools Effective?

Do they really find vulnerabilities and catch bugs? In other words, how much assurance does running a tool provide?

Toward Software Metrics

- **Qualitative comparison**

warmer, colder

buggy, secure

- **Formally defined quantity**

temperature

quality? confidence?

- **Unit and scale**

degree, kelvin

?

- **Measured value**

- **Derived units**

Heat energy=smt

Software assurance≈pt

Society has 3 options:

- Learn how to make software that works
- Limit size or authority of software
- Accept failing software

