## Digitalization Pitfalls

Software & Complexity

## Topics

- Cases
- Nancy Leveson
- Experience
- Guidance

## Ariane Rocket Launch June 4 1996

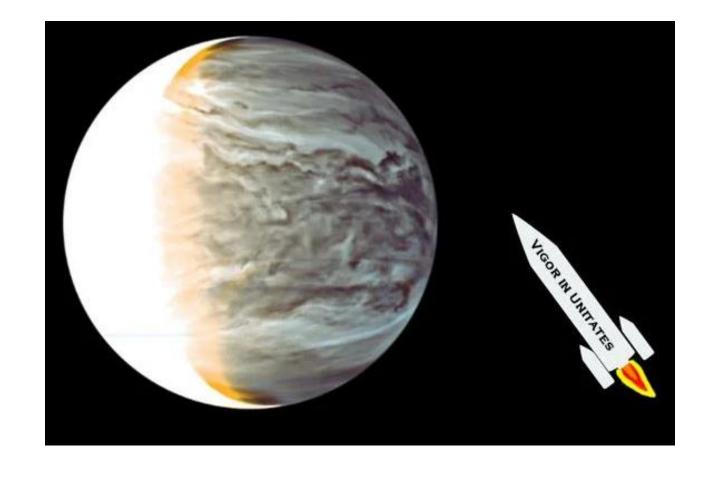
- Dead routine
- Multiple software bugs

The launch, which took place on Tuesday, 4 June 1996, ended in failure due to multiple errors in the software design: <a href="Dead code">Dead code</a> (running, but intentionally so only for <a href="Ariane 4">Ariane 4</a>) with inadequate protection against <a href="integer">integer</a> overflow led to an <a href="exception handled">exception handled</a> inappropriately—halting the whole <a href="integer">inertial navigation system</a>



## Venus missed Kersten Blunder 2 billion loss

- mm to inches error
- 24.5 instead of 25.4



Mars Polar Lander crash PSI to bar

### Airospace

#### Warsaw A320 Accident

#### Software thought airplane had not landed



Boing 737 Max, software upgrade overruling the pilot

Computer logic prevented the activation of both ground spoilers and thrust reversers until a minimum compression load of at least 6.3 tons was sensed on each main landing gear strut, thus preventing the crew from achieving any braking action by the two systems before this condition was met

## Nancy Leveson Engineering a safer world





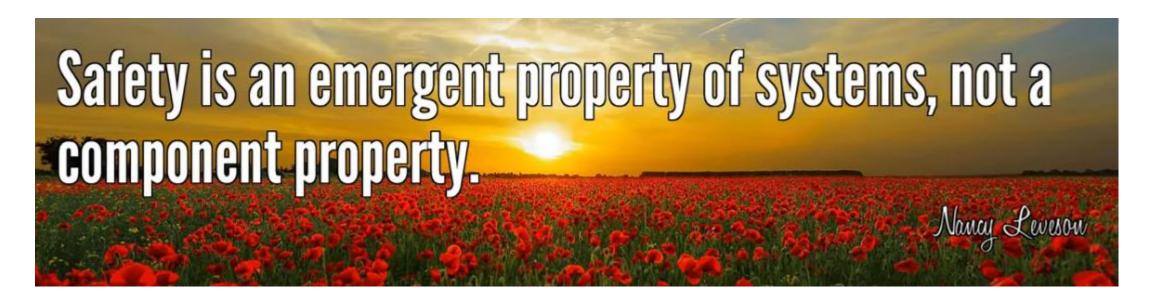
#### Types of Accidents

- Component Failure Accidents
   Single or multiple component failures
   Usually assume random failure
- System Accidents

Arise in interactions among components

No components may have "failed"

Caused by interactive complexity and tight coupling Exacerbated by the introduction of computers.



# Highly reliable components are not necessarily safe..

## Best in class NASA software programs

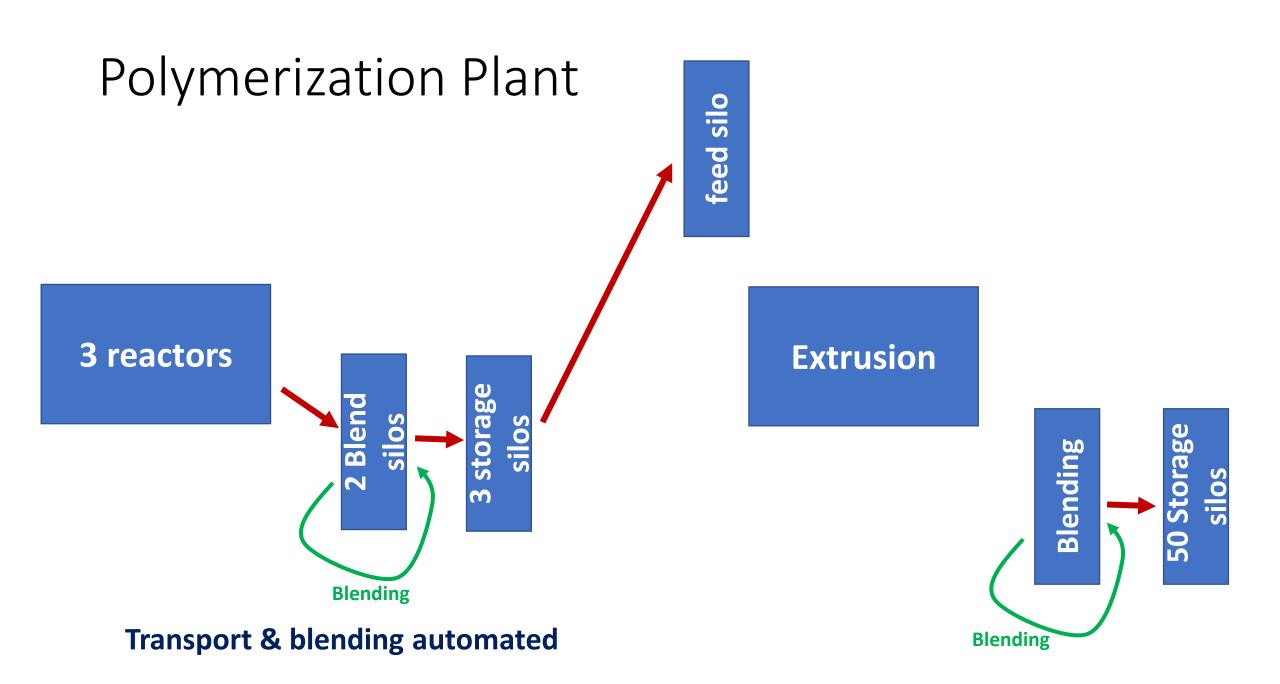
• 3 errors per page

- ➤ Software engineers not trained in methods that avoid errors
- ➤ Not all errors can be found in testing

## Self driving cars

Fatal incidents

• 100.000 pages programming...



## MOC new PLC + software for transport

- Design
- Programming
- SAT (Supplier testing)
- FAT (Factory testing)
- Plant shutdowns by remaining errors

➤ All the special situations are hard to foresee

#### STAMP

# (System-Theoretic Accident Model and Processes)

- A new, more powerful accident/loss causality model
- Based on systems theory, not reliability theory
- Defines accidents/losses as a dynamic control problem (vs. a failure problem)
- Applies to VERY complex systems