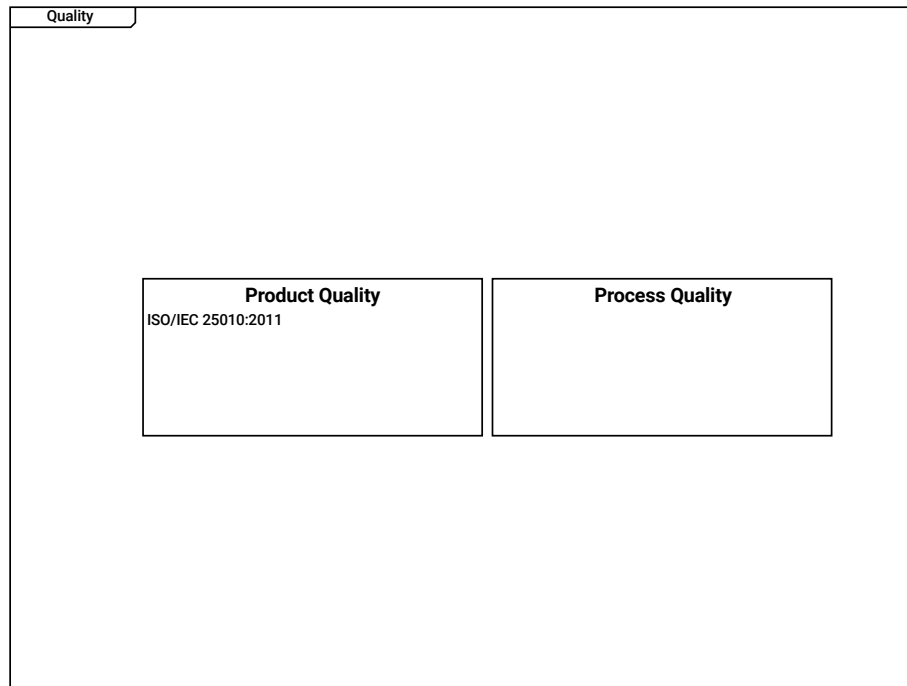


1 Quality Example

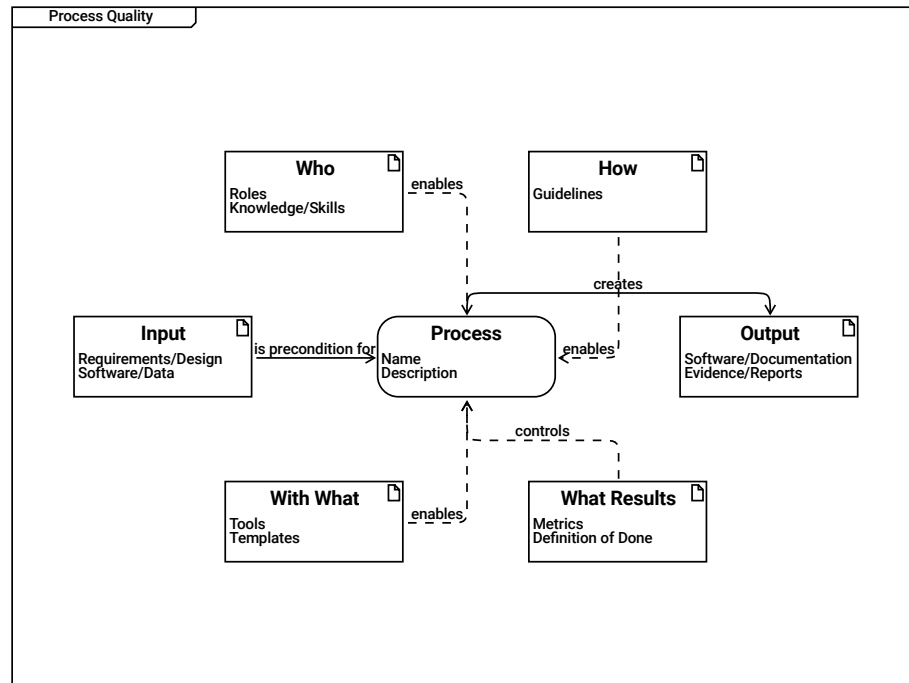


Quality

Product Quality
ISO/IEC 25010:2011

Process Quality

2 Process Quality



Process Quality

| The turtle diagram shows the elements of a process.

Who

| Roles,
| Skills, Knowledge,
| Trainings

Roles

Knowledge/Skills

enables --> Process

How

| Guidelines, Checklists,
| Templates

Guidelines

enables --> Process

Input

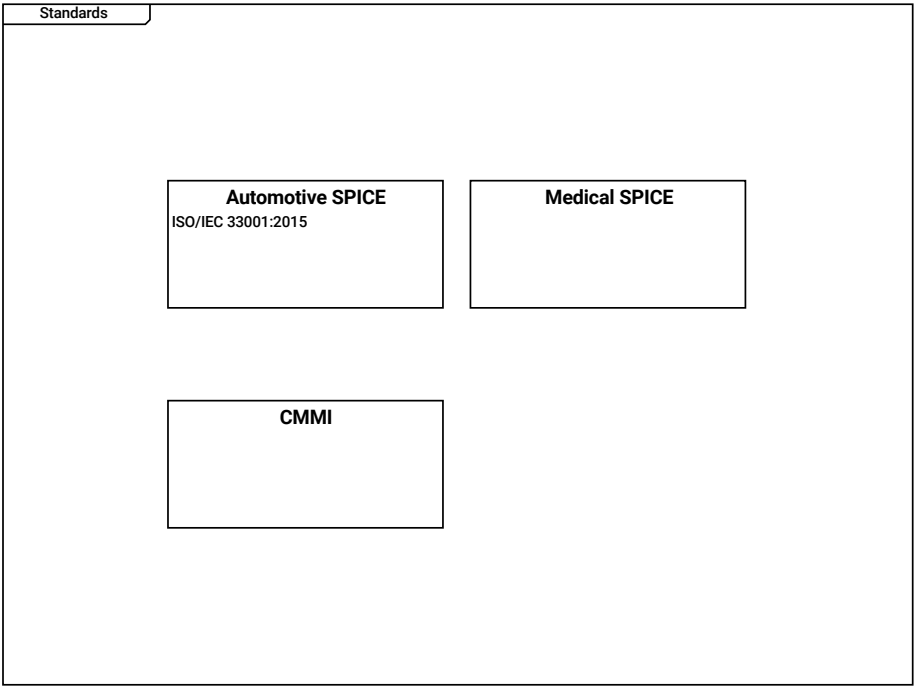
Requirements/Design
Software/Data
is precondition for --> Process

Process
Name
Description
creates --> Output

Output
| Process output,
| Evidence on performed process
Software/Documentation
Evidence/Reports

With What
Tools
Templates
enables --> Process

What Results
Metrics
Definition of Done
controls --> Process

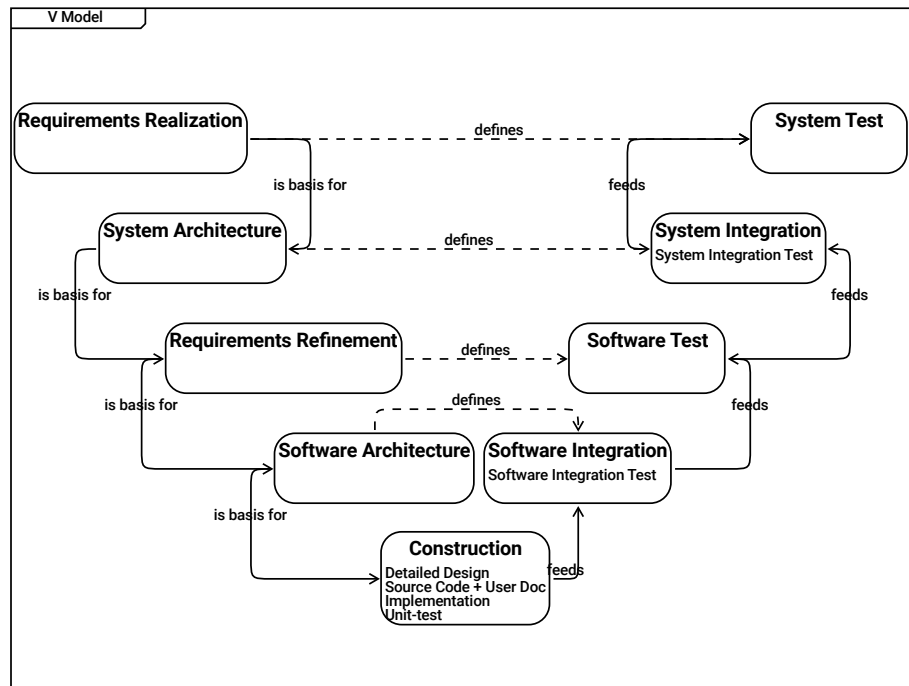


Standards

Automotive SPICE
ISO/IEC 33001:2015

Medical SPICE

CMMI



V Model

Requirements Realization
 is basis for --> System Architecture
 defines --> System Test

System Test

System Architecture
 is basis for --> Requirements Refinement
 defines --> System Integration

System Integration
 System Integration Test
 feeds --> System Test

Requirements Refinement
 is basis for --> Software Architecture

```
defines --> Software Test

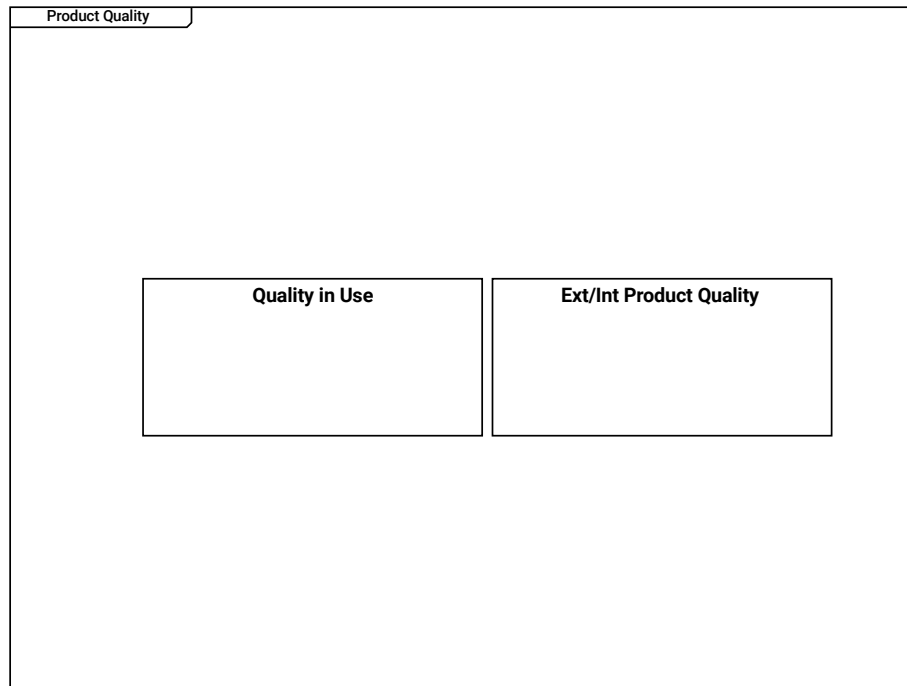
Software Test
  feeds --> System Integration

Software Architecture
  defines --> Software Integration
  is basis for --> Construction

Software Integration
  Software Integration Test
  feeds --> Software Test

Construction
  Detailed Design
  Source Code + User Doc
  Implementation
  Unit-test
  feeds --> Software Integration
```

3 Product Quality



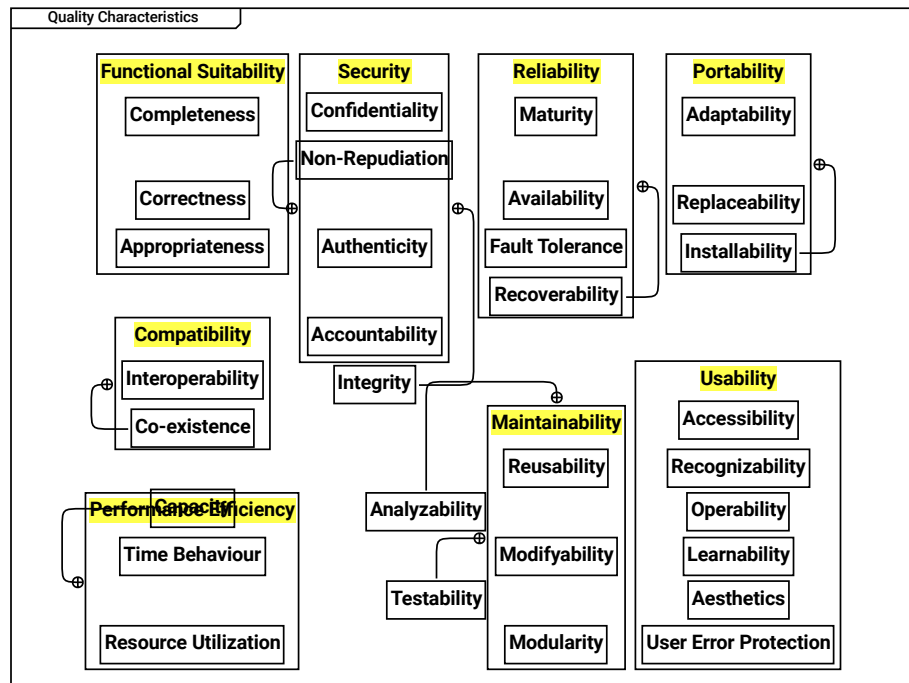
Product Quality

Quality in Use

- | Quality in use can be measured when the product is already in use,
- | e.g. the percentage of satisfied customers can be determined.

Ext/Int Product Quality

- | Product quality are internal and externally visible qualities,
- | such as memory consumption or startup timings.



Quality Characteristics
| according to ISO 25010

Functional Suitability

- > Completeness
- > Correctness
- > Appropriateness

Security

- > Authenticity
- > Non-Repudiation
- > Accountability
- > Integrity
- > Confidentiality

Reliability

- > Maturity
- > Availability
- > Fault Tolerance
- > Recoverability

Portability
--> Adaptability
--> Installability
--> Replaceability

Completeness

Maturity

Adaptability

Non-Repudiation

Correctness

Confidentiality

Availability

Replaceability

Appropriateness

Authenticity

Fault Tolerance

Installability

Integrity

Recoverability

Compatibility

- > Co-existence

- > Interoperability

Accountability

Interoperability

Usability

- > Recognizability

- > Learnability

- > Operability

- > User Error Protection

- > Aesthetics

- > Accessibility

Co-existence

Maintainability

- > Testability

- > Modifyability

- > Analyzability

- > Reusability

- > Modularity

Accessibility

Reusability

Recognizability

Performance Efficiency

- > Time Behaviour

--> Resource Utilization
--> Capacity

Analyzability

Operability

Time Behaviour

Modifyability

Learnability

Capacity

Testability

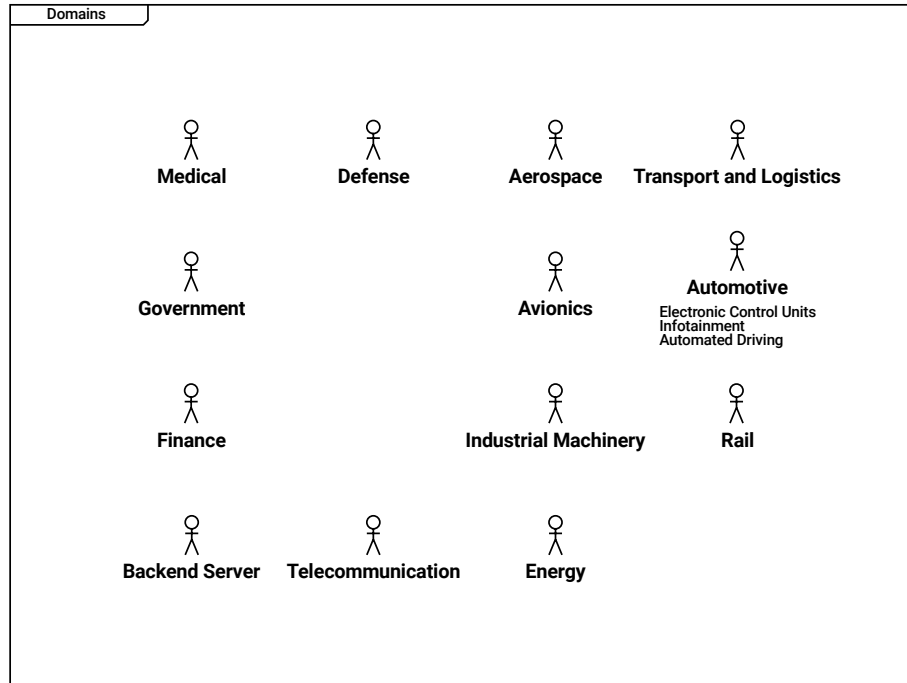
Aesthetics

Resource Utilization

Modularity

User Error Protection

3.1 Product Quality Measures



Domains

Medical

Defense

Aerospace

Transport and Logistics

Government

Avionics

Automotive

Electronic Control Units
Infotainment
Automated Driving

Finance

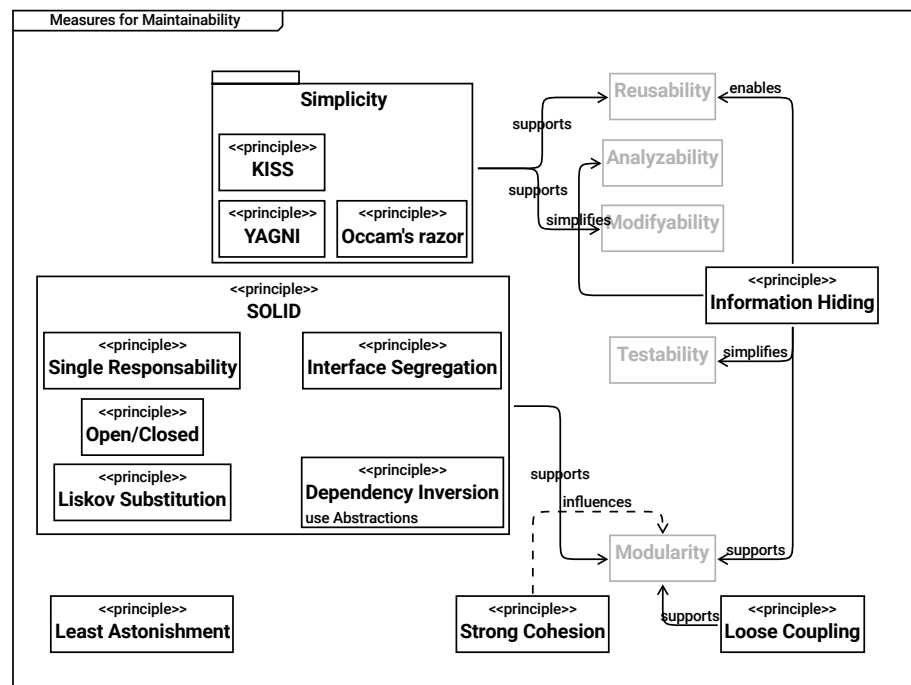
Industrial Machinery

Rail

Backend Server

Telecommunication

Energy



Measures for Maintainability

Simplicity
--> KISS
--> YAGNI
--> Occam's razor
supports --> Modifyability
supports --> Reusability

Reusability

KISS
| Keep it simple and stupid

Analyzability

YAGNI
| You aren't gonna need it

Occam's razor
| Among competing hypotheses, the one with the fewest assumptions should be selected

Modifyability

Information Hiding
| A software component shall hide its implementation details and make information accessible
enables --> Reusability
supports --> Modularity
simplifies --> Testability
simplifies --> Analyzability

Single Responsibility
| A software component shall be responsible for one topic only

SOLID
--> Interface Segregation
--> Liskov Substitution
--> Dependency Inversion

--> Open/Closed
--> Single Responsibility
supports --> Modularity

Interface Segregation

| Avoid general purpose interfaces, design multiple interfaces specific to the needs of different clients

Testability

Open/Closed

| Open for extension, closed for modification

Liskov Substitution

| An implementation of an interface can be replaced by another implementation of the same interface

Dependency Inversion

| A software component shall depend on abstractions, not on concrete implementations
use Abstractions

Modularity

Least Astonishment

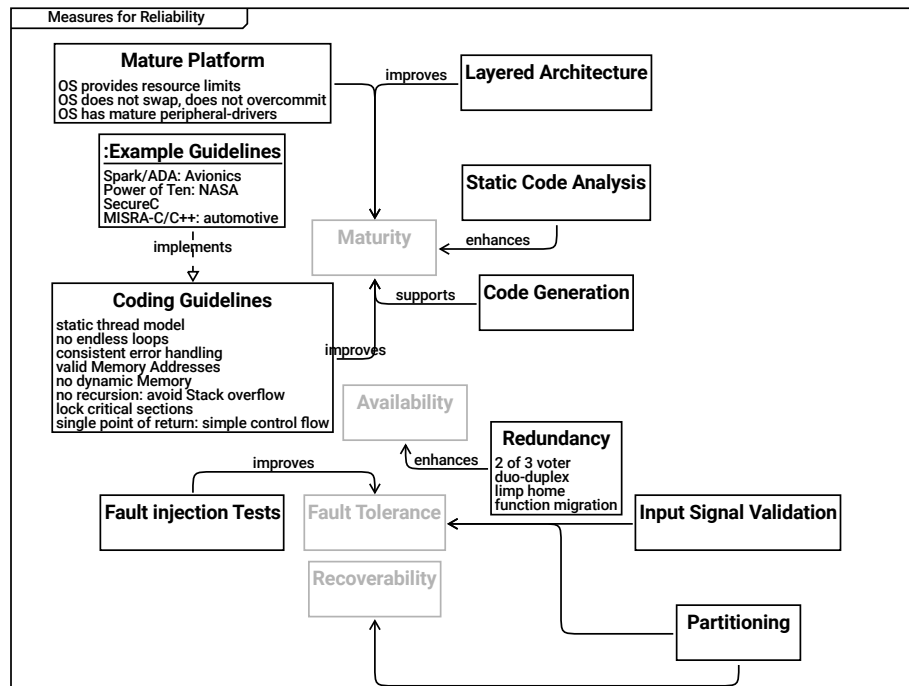
| If a reader is astonished when looking at the design, a redesign shall be considered.
| Measure: Conformity of style and concepts

Strong Cohesion

influences --> Modularity

Loose Coupling

| split an entity that consists of multiple loosely coupled parts
supports --> Modularity



Measures for Reliability

Mature Platform

OS provides resource limits
 OS does not swap, does not overcommit
 OS has mature peripheral-drivers
 --> Maturity

Layered Architecture

improves --> Maturity

Example Guidelines

Spark/ADA: Avionics
 Power of Ten: NASA
 SecureC
 MISRA-C/C++: automotive
 implements --> Coding Guidelines

Static Code Analysis

enhances --> Maturity

Maturity

Code Generation

- | An understandable model and a small code generator
- | allow to generate mature software.
- supports --> Maturity

Coding Guidelines

- static thread model
 - | Execution threads shall not be started/stopped dynamically
- no endless loops
 - | Every loop shall have a counter to ensures that
 - | after a predefined maximum value the loop is definitely quit
- consistent error handling
 - | Inconsistencies in error handling make
 - | bugs in error handling more likely
- valid Memory Addresses
 - | Only valid memory addresses may be read/written.
 - | E.g. Java solves this by prohibiting pointers,
 - | In C/C++, check pointers and array indices before usage
- no dynamic Memory
 - | When the program is running,
 - | - it must not fail due to
 - | - memory fragmentation (virtual addresses/physical pages)
 - | - out of memory situations
 - | - it shall have a defined timing (which new/malloc cannot provide)
- no recursion: avoid Stack overflow
- lock critical sections
 - | Always lock critical sections.
 - | Exceptions to locking are a nightmare.
- single point of return: simple control flow
 - | Simple control flow is key to understandable code
- improves --> Maturity

Availability

Redundancy

- 2 of 3 voter
- duo-duplex

```

limp home
function migration
enhances --> Availability

```

```

Fault injection Tests
improves --> Fault Tolerance

```

```

Fault Tolerance

```

```

Input Signal Validation
--> Fault Tolerance

```

```

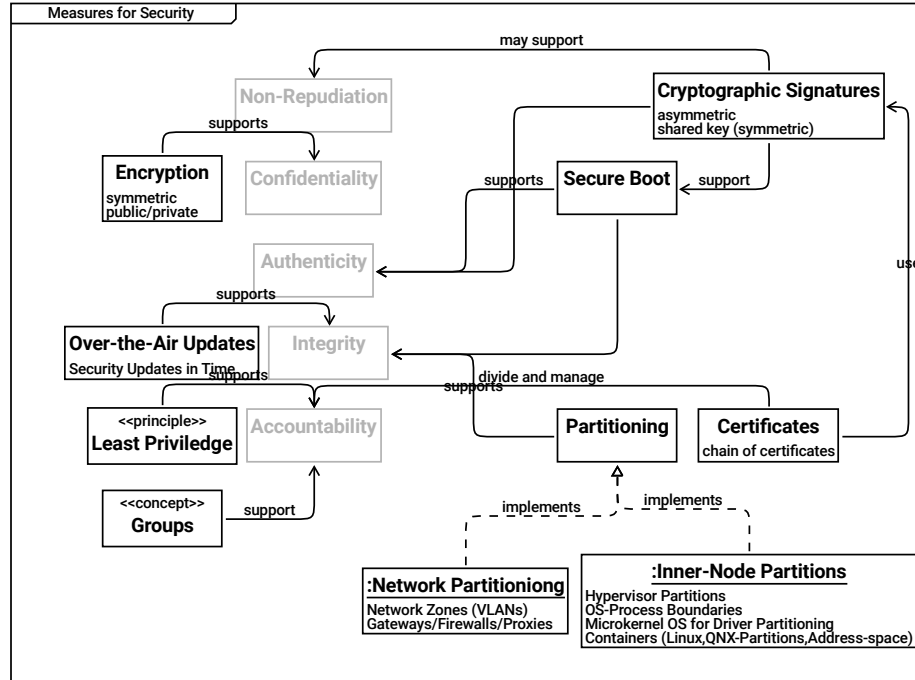
Recoverability

```

```

Partitioning
--> Fault Tolerance
--> Recoverability

```



```

Measures for Security

```

| Functional safety and security are different goals
| but have common mechanisms to support these.
|
| The diagram is not meant to be complete,
| it just shows that technical mechanisms support quality goals.

Non-Repudiation

Cryptographic Signatures

- asymmetric
- shared key (symmetric)
- supports --> Authenticity
- may support --> Non-Repudiation
- support --> Secure Boot

Encryption

- symmetric
- public/private
- supports --> Confidentiality

Confidentiality

Secure Boot

- > Integrity
- > Authenticity

Authenticity

Over-the-Air Updates

- Security Updates in Time
- supports --> Integrity

Integrity

Least Privilege

| Entities shall have only the access rights they need for their purpose
| supports --> Accountability

Accountability

Partitioning

supports --> Integrity

Certificates

chain of certificates

use --> Cryptographic Signatures

divide and manage --> Accountability

Groups

| Grouping Clients/Actors helps

| Grouping Services

| helps in administration of access rights

support --> Accountability

Network Partitioning

Network Zones (VLANs)

Gateways/Firewalls/Proxies

implements --> Partitioning

Inner-Node Partitions

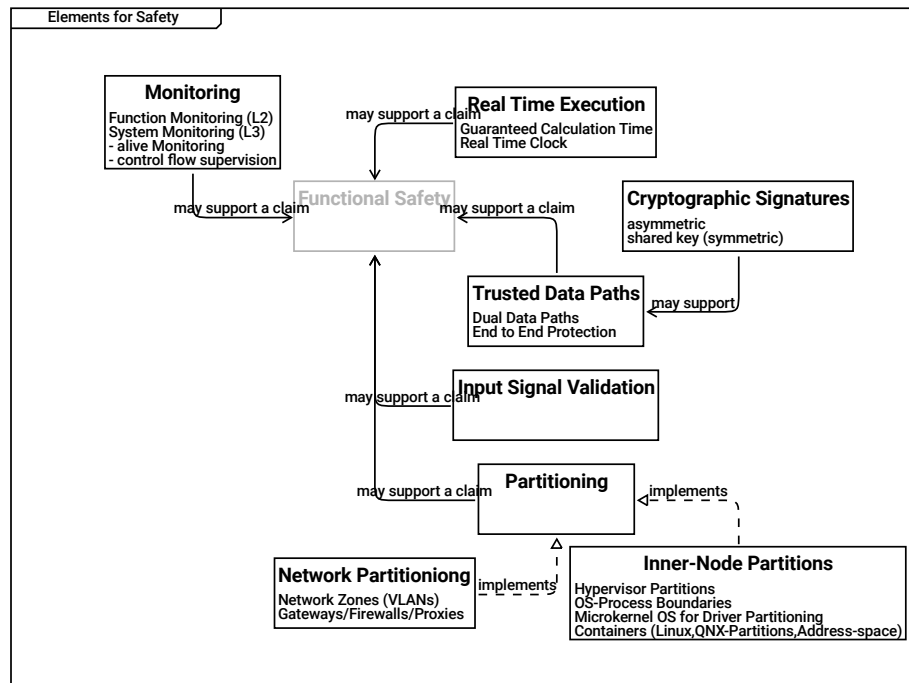
Hypervisor Partitions

OS-Process Boundaries

Microkernel OS for Driver Partitioning

Containers (Linux, QNX-Partitions, Address-space)

implements --> Partitioning



Elements for Safety

Monitoring

Function Monitoring (L2)
 System Monitoring (L3)
 - alive Monitoring
 - control flow supervision
 may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Real Time Execution

Guaranteed Calculation Time
 Real Time Clock
 may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Functional Safety

Cryptographic Signatures

asymmetric
 shared key (symmetric)

may support --> Trusted Data Paths

Trusted Data Paths

- Dual Data Paths

- End to End Protection

- may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Input Signal Validation

- may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Partitioning

- may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Network Partitioning

- Network Zones (VLANs)

- Gateways/Firewalls/Proxies

- implements --> Partitioning

Inner-Node Partitions

- Hypervisor Partitions

- OS-Process Boundaries

- Microkernel OS for Driver Partitioning

- Containers (Linux,QNX-Partitions,Address-space)

- implements --> Partitioning