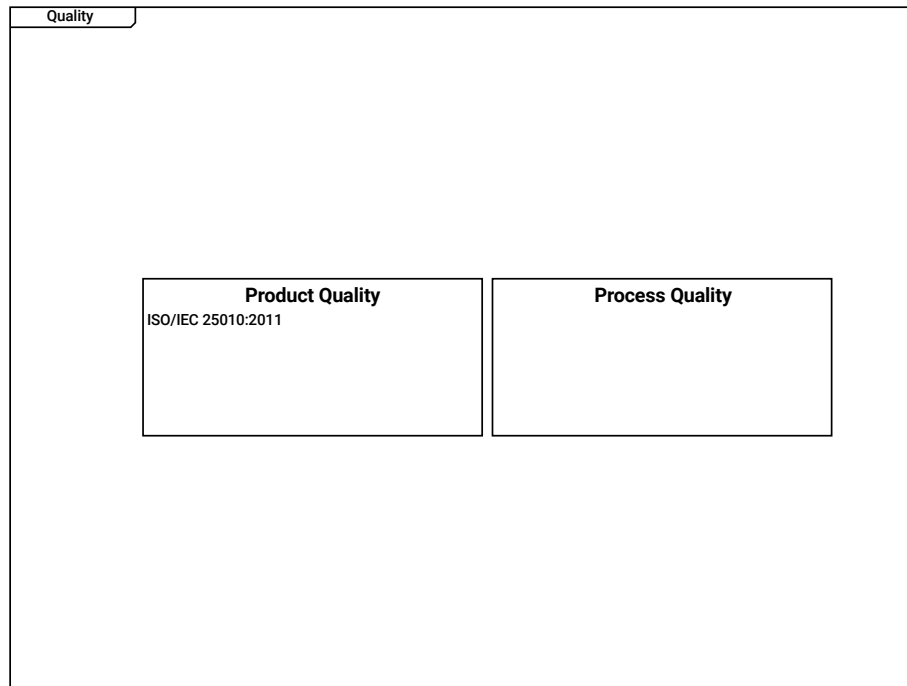


1 Quality Example

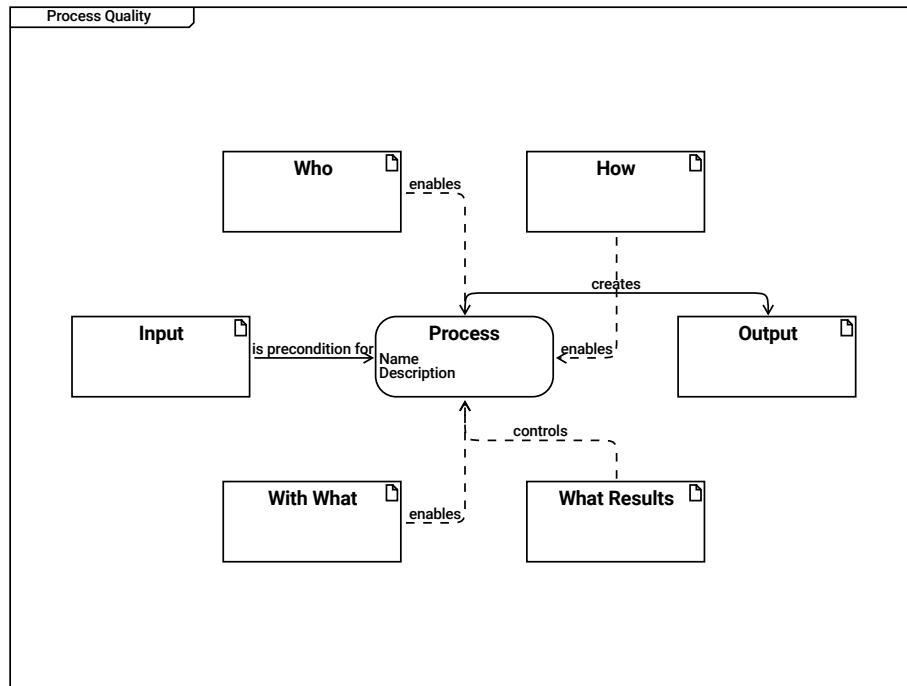


Quality

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
enables --> Process

How

| Guidelines, Checklists,
| Templates
enables --> Process

Input

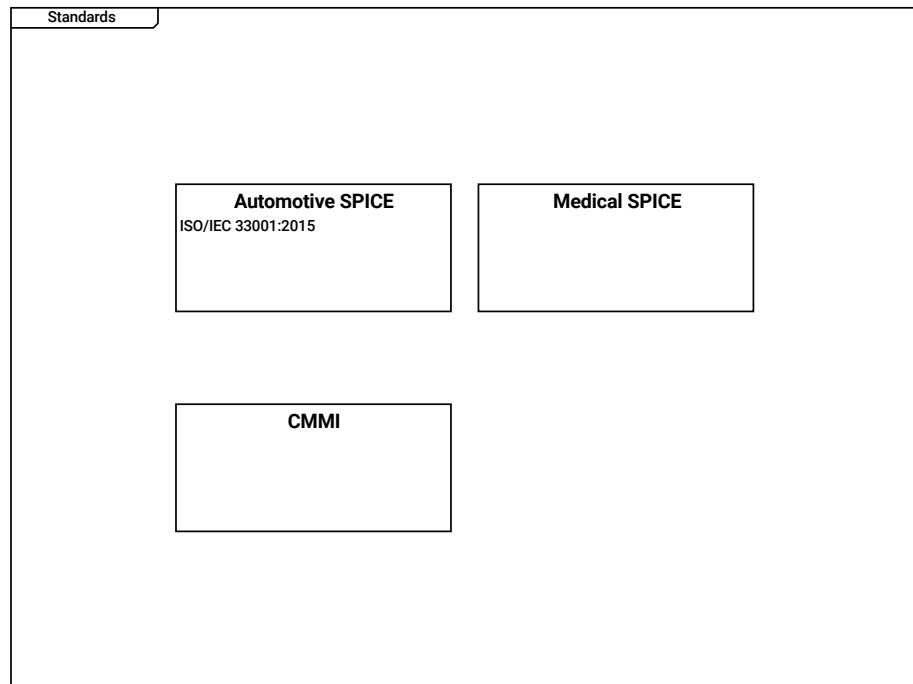
is precondition for --> Process

Process
Name
Description
creates --> Output

Output
| Process output,
| Evidence on performed process

With What
enables --> Process

What Results
controls --> Process

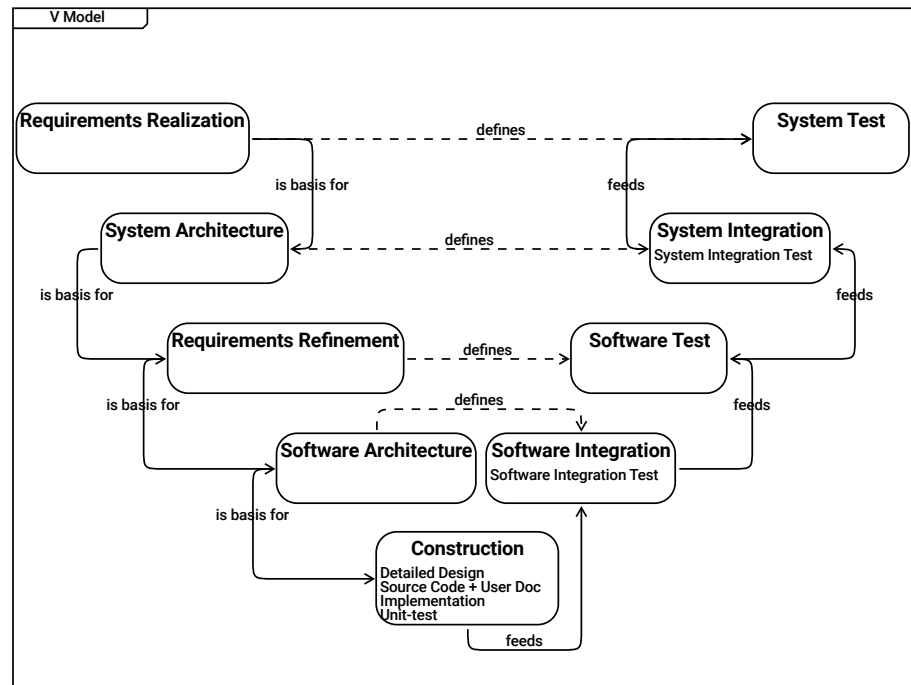


Standards

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

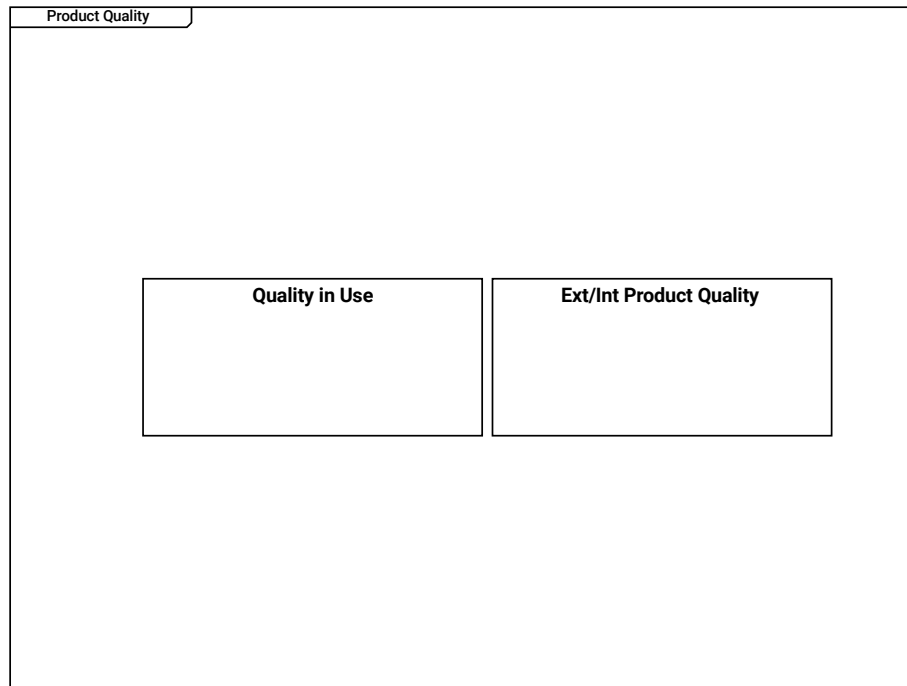
Software Test
feeds --> System Integration

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



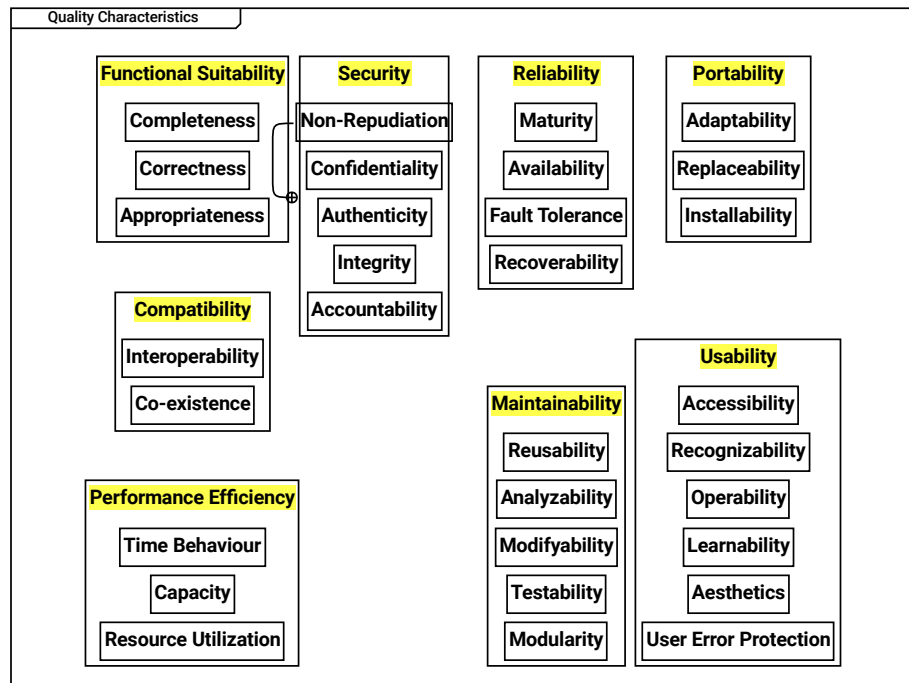
Product Quality

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

Non-Repudiation

Maturity

Adaptability

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

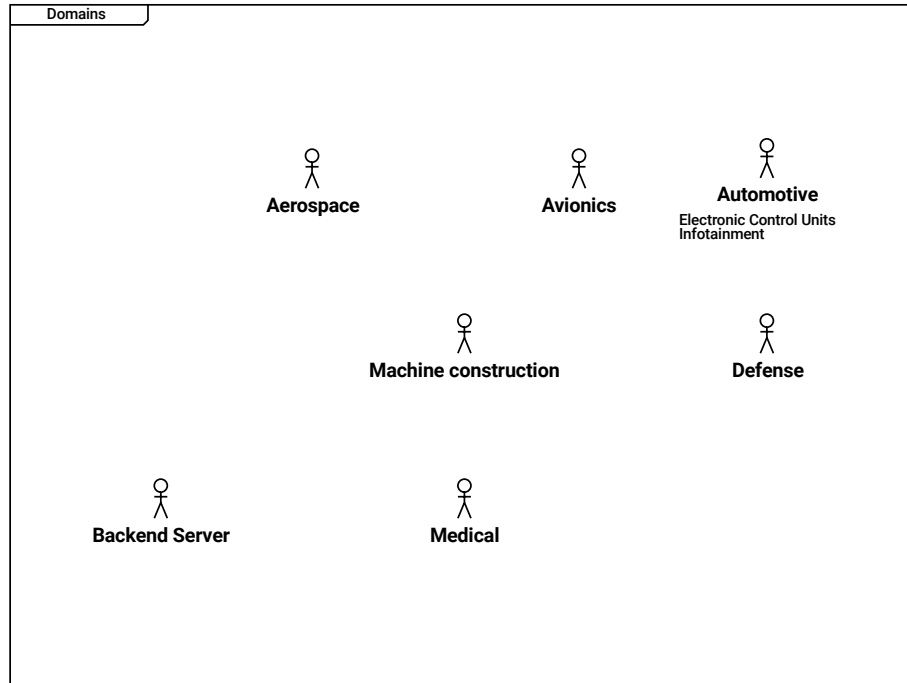
Aesthetics

Resource Utilization

Modularity

User Error Protection

3.1 Product Quality Measures



Domains

Aerospace

Avionics

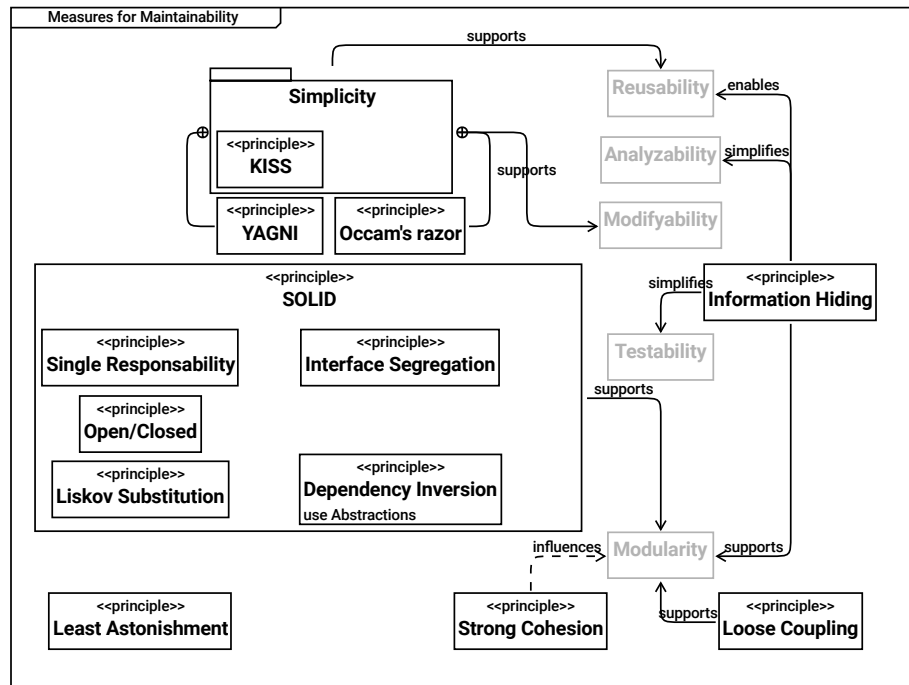
Automotive
Electronic Control Units
Infotainment

Machine construction

Defense

Backend Server

Medical



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

SOLID

--> Interface Segregation

--> Liskov Substitution

--> Dependency Inversion

--> Open/Closed

--> Single Responsibility

supports --> Modularity

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

Interface Segregation

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

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

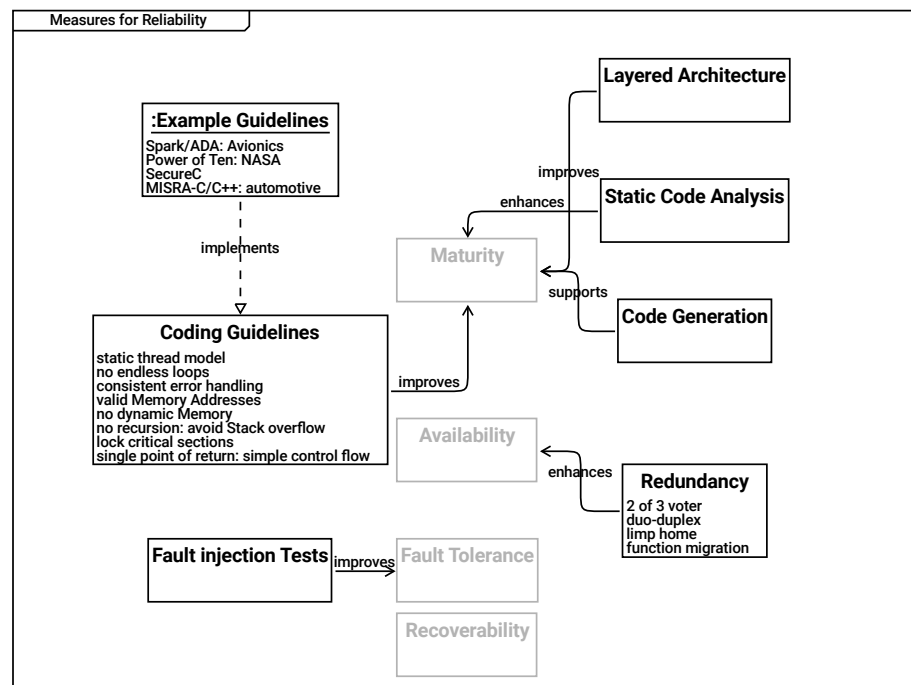
- | If a reader is astonished when looking at the design, a redesign shall be considered.
- | Measure: Conformity of style and concepts

Strong Cohesion

influences --> Modularity

Loose Coupling

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



Measures for Reliability

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

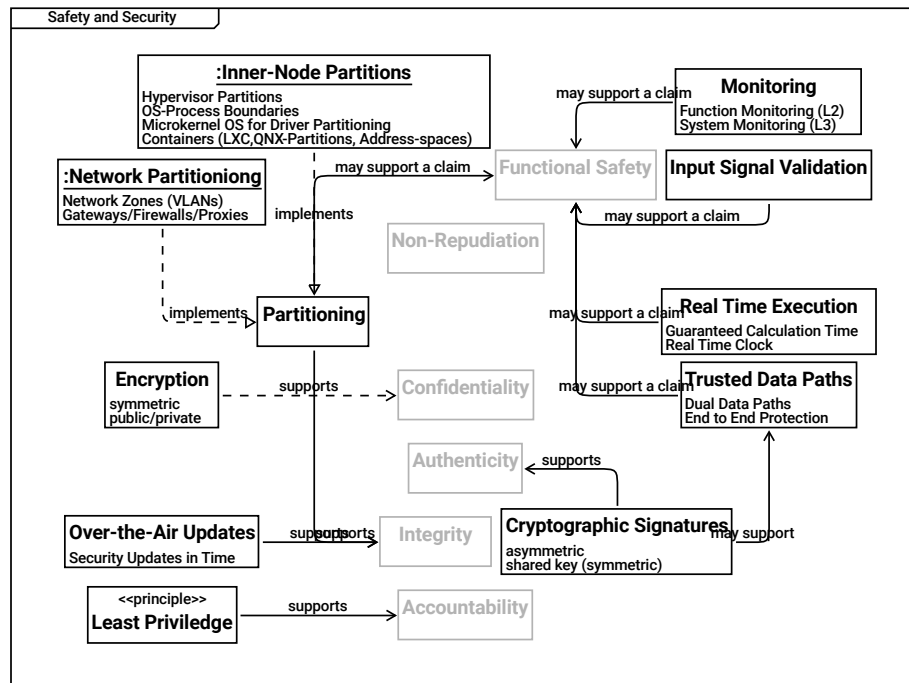
Availability

Redundancy
2 of 3 voter
duo-duplex
limp home
function migration
enhances --> Availability

Fault injection Tests
improves --> Fault Tolerance

Fault Tolerance

Recoverability



Safety and 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.

Inner-Node Partitions

Hypervisor Partitions
OS-Process Boundaries
Microkernel OS for Driver Partitioning
Containers (LXC, QNX-Partitions, Address-spaces)
implements --> Partitioning

Monitoring

Function Monitoring (L2)
System Monitoring (L3)
may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Network Partitioning

Network Zones (VLANs)
Gateways/Firewalls/Proxies
implements --> Partitioning

Functional Safety

Input Signal Validation
may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Non-Repudiation

Partitioning
supports --> Integrity
may support a claim --> Functional Safety

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

Encryption
symmetric
public/private
supports --> Confidentiality

Confidentiality

Trusted Data Paths
Dual Data Paths
End to End Protection
may support a claim --> Functional Safety

Authenticity

Over-the-Air Updates
Security Updates in Time

supports --> Integrity

Integrity

Cryptographic Signatures

- asymmetric

- shared key (symmetric)

- supports --> Authenticity

- may support --> Trusted Data Paths

Least Privilege

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

- supports --> Accountability

Accountability