What can Industry 4.0 learn from SE?

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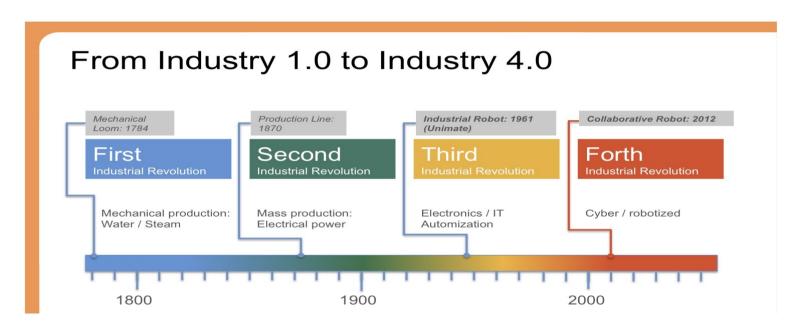






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for i = 1 to 4 do {industry (i);}



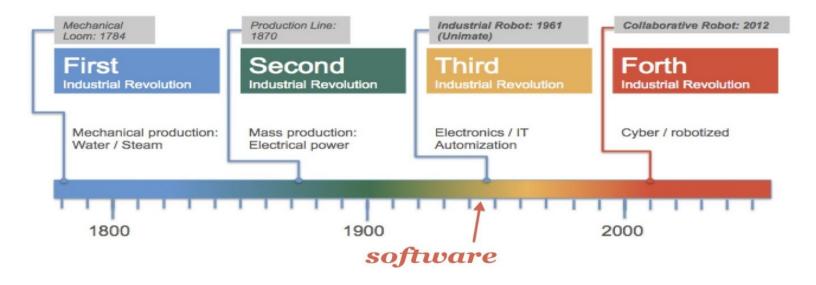
Credit:



(2015)

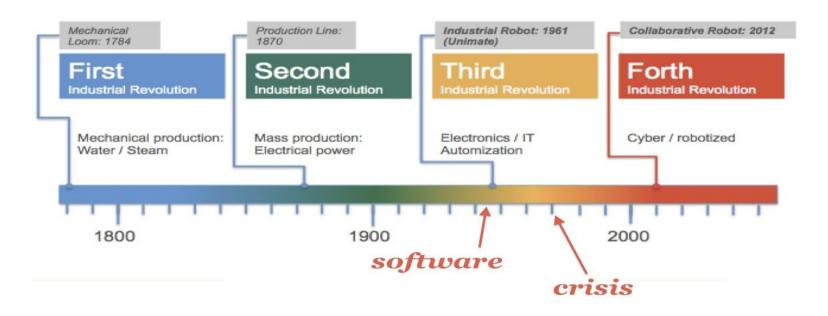


Turning point



("L'enfant terrible" is born)

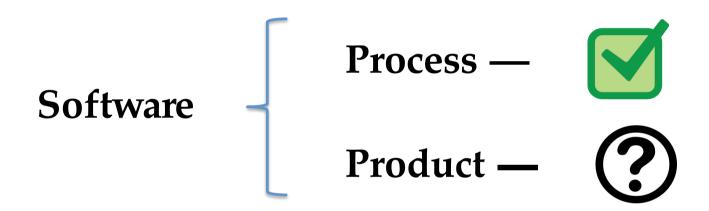
Crisis



1st NATO Conference on **Software Engineering**, Darmstadt, October 1968



Meanwhile (50 years)



"Traditional" engineering principles apply to **process** but not so well to **product** — *why*?



"L'enfant terrible"

Hardware and other "traditional" industrial **products** fabricated according to the *laws of physics*.

Software <u>not</u> governed by the laws of *physics*:

- it does not weight / does not smell
- it does not warm up / cool down
- it is chemically neutral ...

Anthony Oettinger (ACM President, 1967):

"(...) the scientific, rigorous component of computing, is more like *mathematics* than it is like *physics*"



Software = mathematics in motion

Can one *pretend* that **software production** is not affected by its **special nature** and simply move on?

People have tried to do so, for 50 years, with little success.

Still Oettinger (already in 1967):

"It is a matter of **complexity**. Once you start putting thousands of these instructions together you create a **monster** which is **unintelligible** to anyone save its creator and, most of the time, unfortunately even to the creator."

Industry 4.0 and software

Industry 4.0 to rely on highly **sophisticated** software on an **unprecedented scale**.

Billions, not thousands, of lines of code required to

for all do {human := robot}

Software **correctness** and **robustness** therefore essential.





What have we learned about software?

Software lives on **abstraction**:

"The purpose of **abstraction** is not to be **vague**, but to create a new semantic level in which one can be **absolutely precise**." (E. Dijkstra)

From a Robot Programming Tutorial:

"The fundamental challenge of all **robotics** is this: It is impossible to ever know the true state of the **environment**. A **robot** can **only guess** the state of the real world based on measurements returned by its **sensors**."

We have developed a sound theory for (safe) **guessing** called **abstract interpretation** — widely used in *program analysis* tools nowadays.

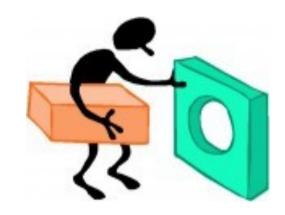


Type oriented programming

Something we've also learned is how important types are.

Every computation, piece of data should have a **formal type**.

Types permit (automatic) **checking** before **building**.



Doing software without types is like doing **biology** without a post-Linnaean **taxonomy** ...

Beware: most of the software running today is (still) **untyped** or too **weakly typed** (!)



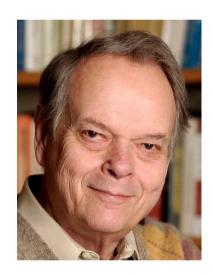
Parametricity and scalability

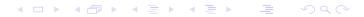
We also learned to appreciate **generic** (parametric) programs which automatically **instantiate** to specific needs.

Polymorphic types do this - nice theory called parametric polymorphism (John Reynolds, CMU).

So nice that one derives **properties** of programs **before** even **writing them** — very helpful in **correctness** arguments.

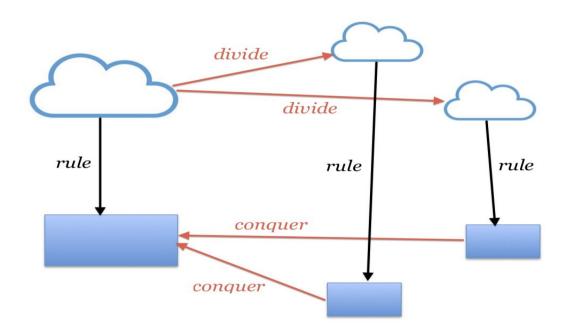
Thanks to techniques like "lazy programming" our **generic** programs have also become **scalable**.





Divide & conquer metaphor

We have learned to better understand and take advantage of this 'quinta essentia' of programming.



Thanks to **D&C** our programs have become **parallel**. Think of **Google**, **cloud** computing, ...



Cyber-security

Surely the **most critical** problem ahead.

for some do {human :=
intruder}

We are learning how to use **number** theory and **automata** theory to build software that is **provably** secure.



Contract-oriented programming

We have also learned that, as in the regular functioning of any **society**, programming should be based on **formal contracts** validated using the underlying **maths**.



Contracts ensure **safety** and **security** essential to **safety-critical** equipment operation.



What can I4.0 learn from SE?

Level of **sophistication** and **safety** needed in **I4.0** incompatible with **ad hoc** software development.

I4.0 should invest on **high-assurance**, **parametric** software **components** developed on a grand scale.



Opportunity for developing widely available, <u>certified</u> **cyber physical component** (CPC) libraries.

