

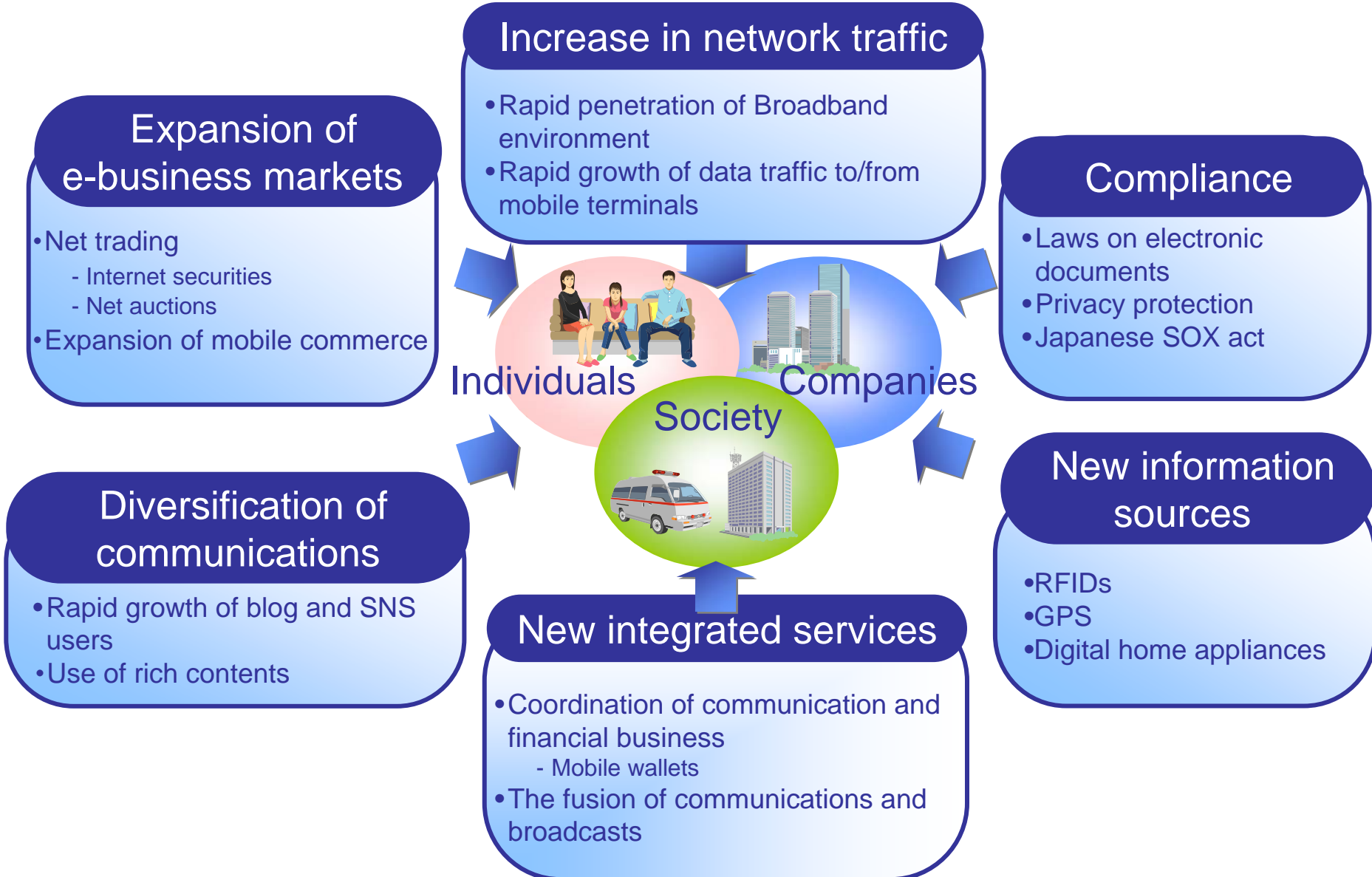
Dependability of Software and Service as a Key Issue to realize Ubiquitous Networking Society

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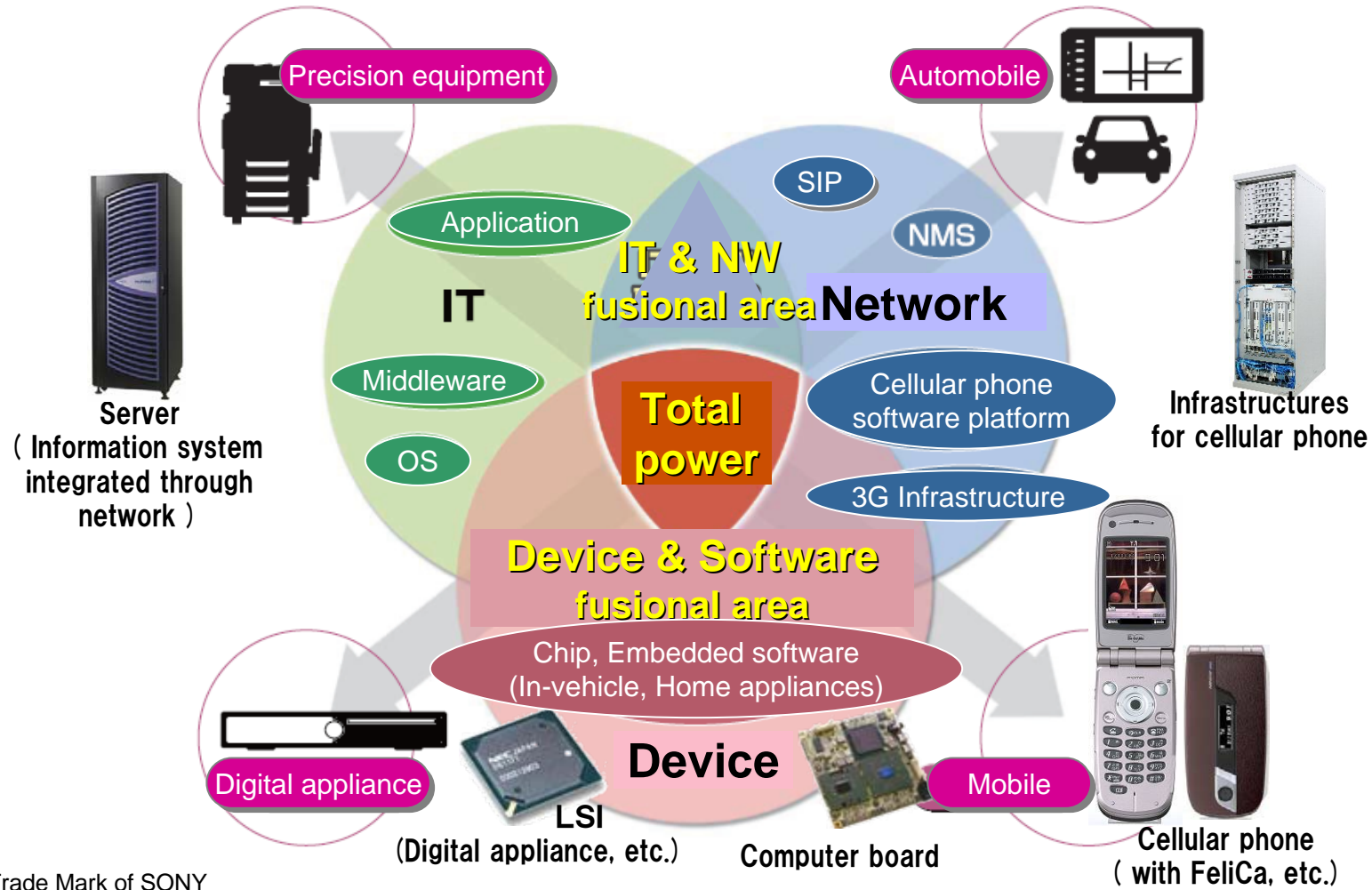
Ubiquitous networking society becomes close to reality

Progress toward a Ubiquitous NW Society



NEC's activities toward Embedded solution domains

Provides embedded solutions with total power of Devices and Software in domains such as Automobile, Cellular phone, Digital appliance.



*Felica: Trade Mark of SONY




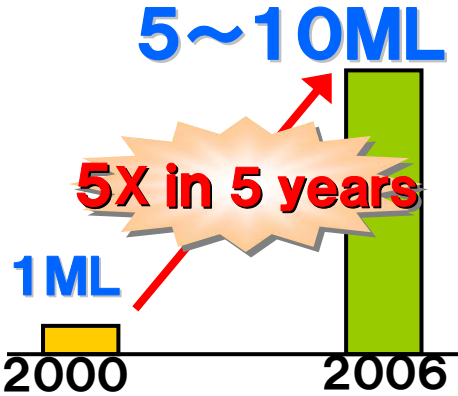
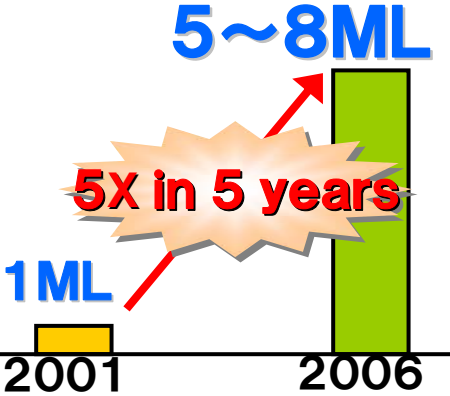
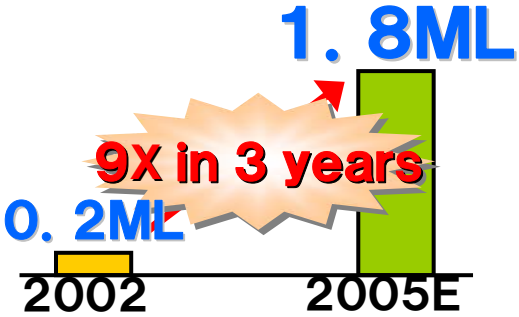
Acceleration of New Collaboration using Multi-functionality of embedded software

- New business models for collaboration among different industries using ubiquitous terminals
- Provision of convenient services through collaboration



Examples of embedded software(Japan)

Embedded software size becomes larger and larger, especially in automobile, cell phone and digital appliances.

Automobile	Cellular Phone	Digital appliances																		
<p><u>Environment, safety & comfort</u></p> 	<p><u>Value added features & user friendliness</u></p> 	<p><u>Entertainment & security</u></p> 																		
<p>Software Size*1</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Automobile Software Size</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Software Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>1 ML</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>5~10 ML</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Software Size	2000	1 ML	2006	5~10 ML	<p>Software Size*2</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Cellular Phone Software Size</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Software Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>1 ML</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>5~8 ML</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Software Size	2001	1 ML	2006	5~8 ML	<p>Software(DVD) Size*3</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Digital Appliances Software Size</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Software Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002</td> <td>0.2 ML</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005E</td> <td>1.8 ML</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Software Size	2002	0.2 ML	2005E	1.8 ML
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※1:ref. The Nikkei Business Daily 14/6/2005 ,etc

※2:NEC's estimation

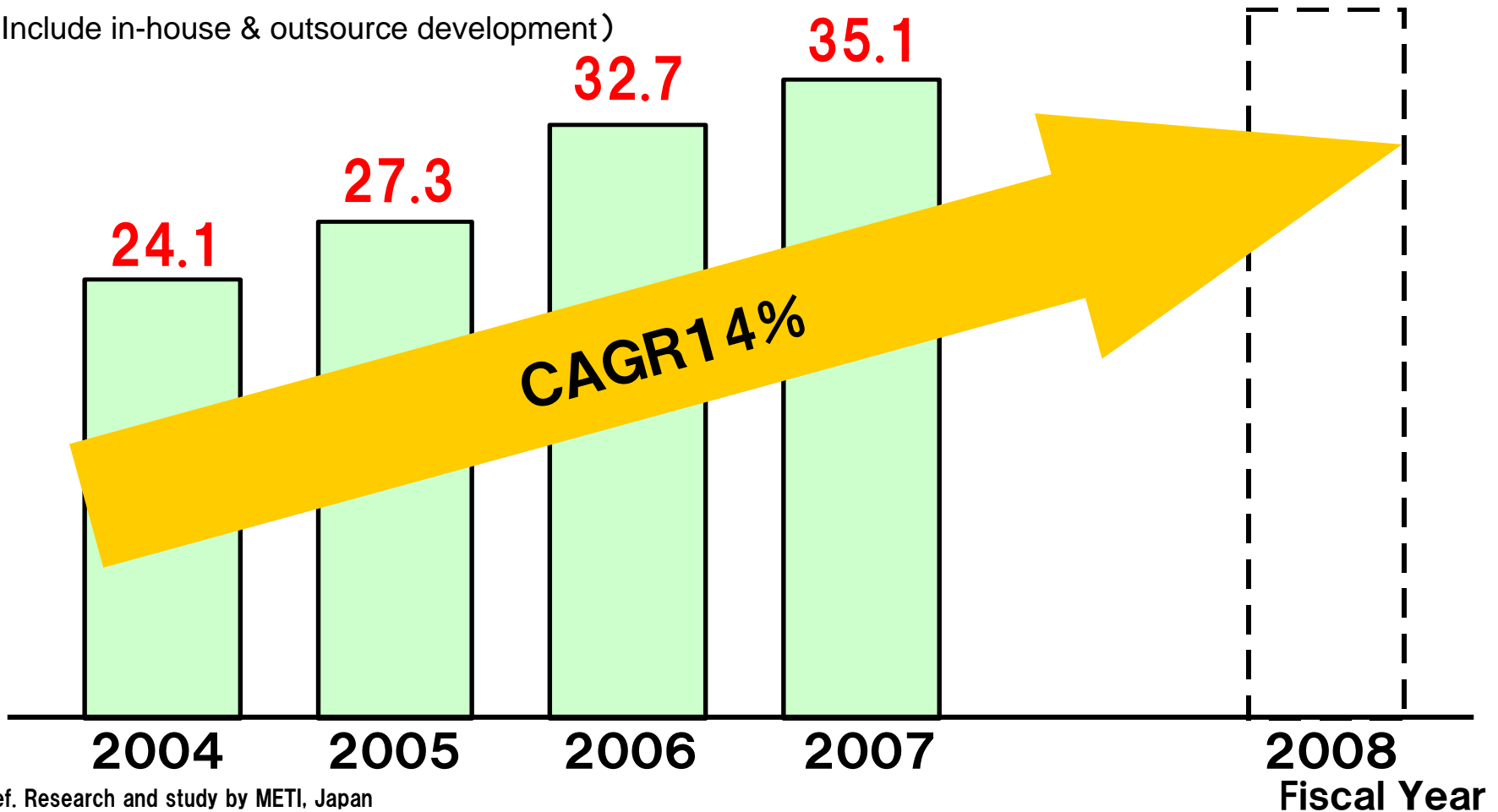
※3:ref. Nikkei Electronics 10/11/2004

Embedded Software Market (Japan)

Embedded software market size is currently 35B US\$ and continuously growing with CAGR 14%

(Include in-house & outsource development)

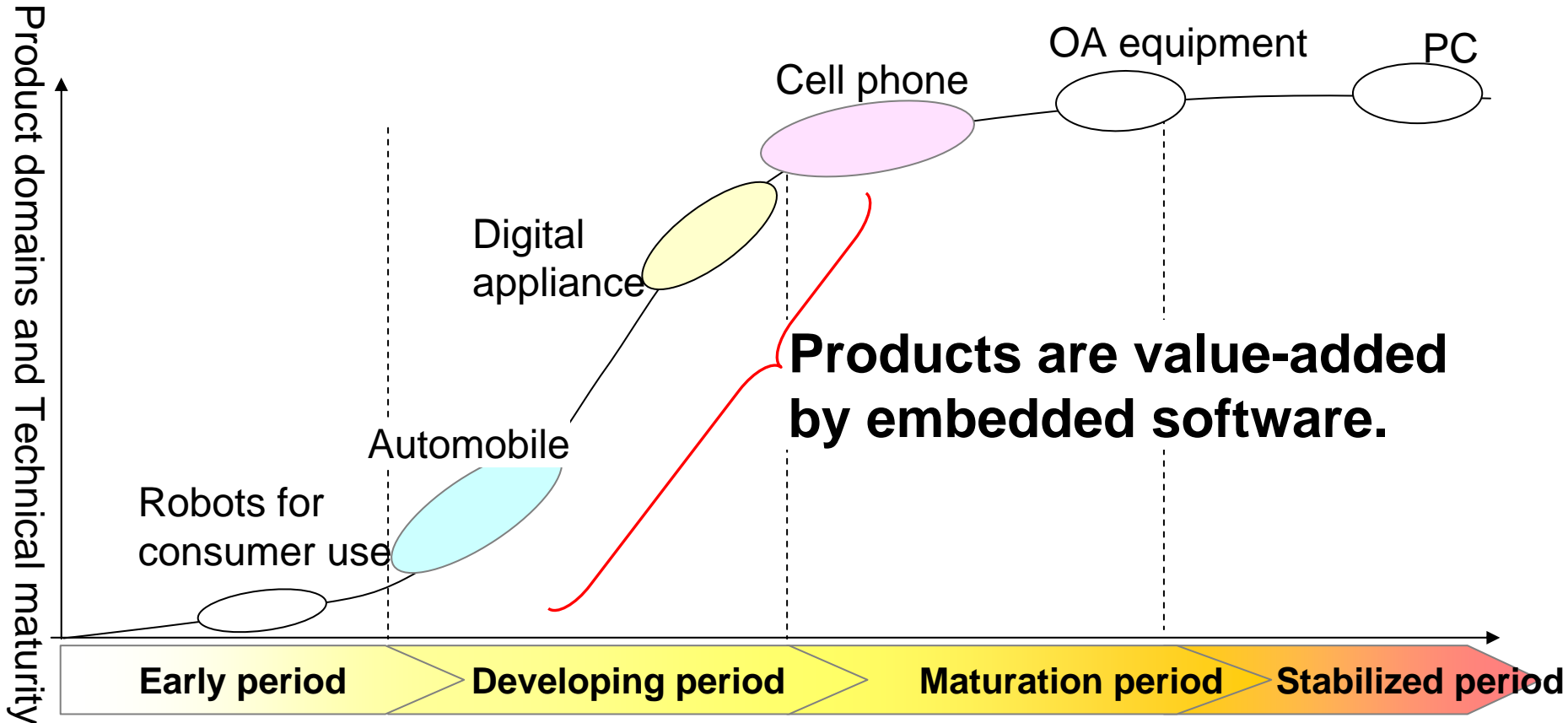
(B US\$)



ref. Research and study by METI, Japan

Commoditization in product domains from a software viewpoint

Automobile and digital appliance domains, where embedded software becomes huge, are in **developing period** in market and technology



Source: Editing IPA-SEC material

Broader use of embedded software causes the increase of system troubles

Quality problems caused by software become marked, mainly due to rapid increase of embedded software size and complexity

< Cases of embedded software failures (Japan) > < Ratio of defects after shipment >

■ Company A: Cell phone (May 2005)

Not displaying the incoming call history when pushing termination key in succession. Unable to overwrite software when users do a certain action during updating software.

■ Company B: Automobile (Oct.2005)

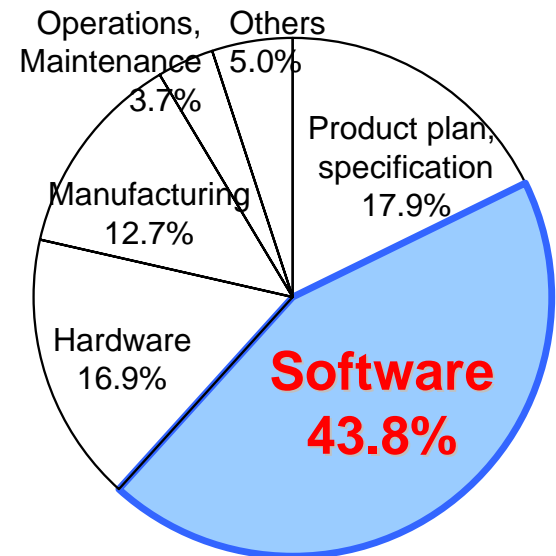
Defect of engine ECU program stops the engine while vehicle is moving (160 thousands cars)

■ Company C: HDD & DVD recorder (Jul.2006)

Display becomes blacked out while watching TV through the tuner of the recorder.

■ Company D: Automatic ticket gate (Oct.2007)

Automatic termination works when information of invalid IC cards satisfies certain conditions. (Affects 2.6 million people)



Study result of cause-specific defects in embedded product domain by METI (IPA)

Source: Nikkei Sangyo Newspaper 19 Nov. 2007
Nikkei computer 29 Oct. 2007, Web sites of some companies, etc.

Source: IPA FY2007 Study report of embedded software industries

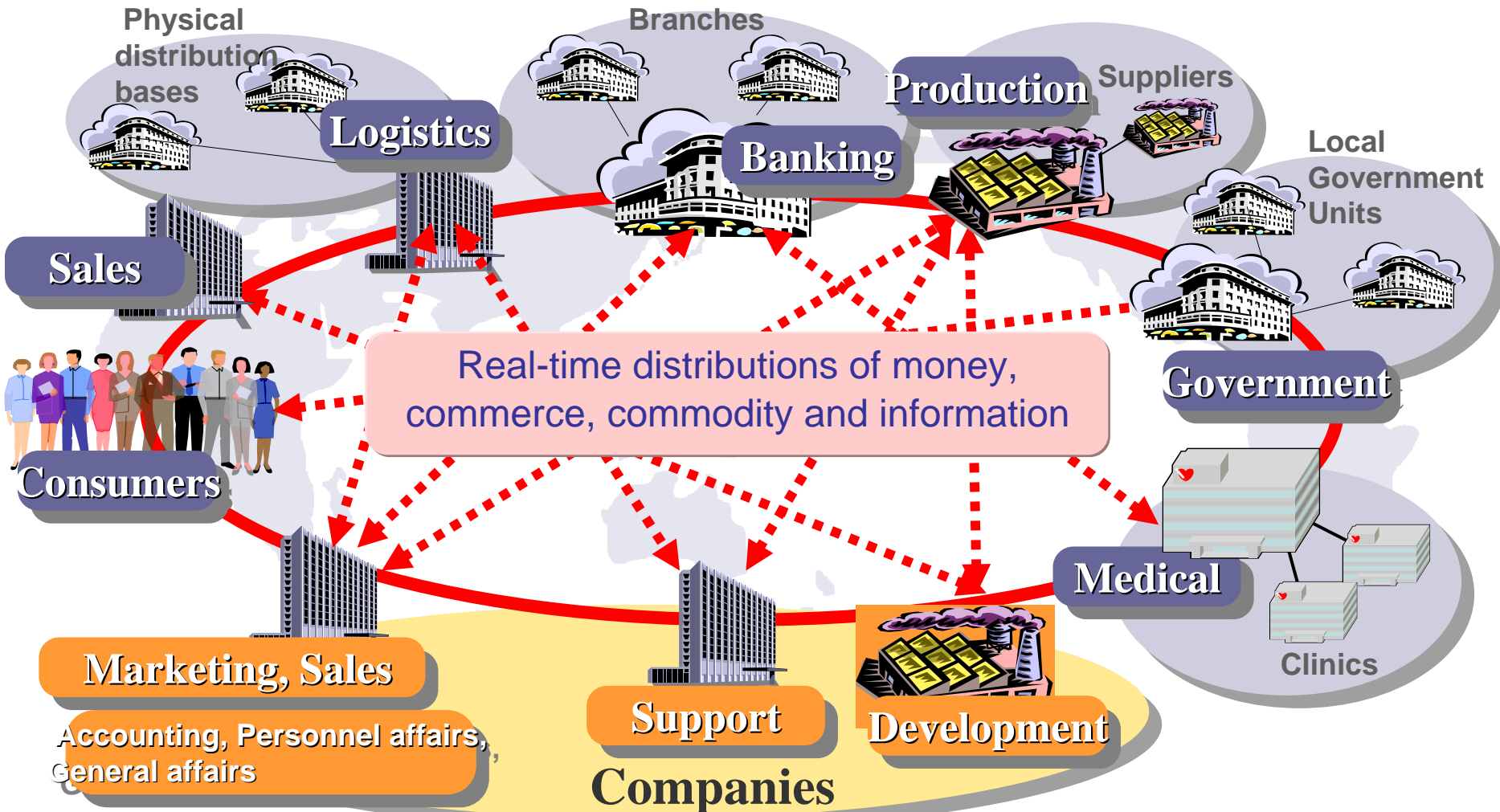
Importance of Embedded Software and it's dependability

- Everyone can access information network environment anytime and anywhere by using handy terminals, cell phone, and other appliances in the society
- Role of embedded software becomes more and more important
 - Software on those terminals and equipments becomes large in size and involves many highly-sophisticated functions.
 - Software bugs may cause serious troubles and accidents.
 - Usability is also an important issue to make it usable for everyone and to avoid human errors
- To realize real ubiquitous networking society, dependability and human-centricity are key issues for embedded software design and development.

Critical social infrastructures are highly depending on ICT

Further progress of Critical Infrastructure

- ▶ IT and network establish new social infrastructure.
- ▶ They will accelerate real-time distributions of money, commerce, commodity and information across countries, institutions and companies.



Software on critical infrastructure requires high level dependability

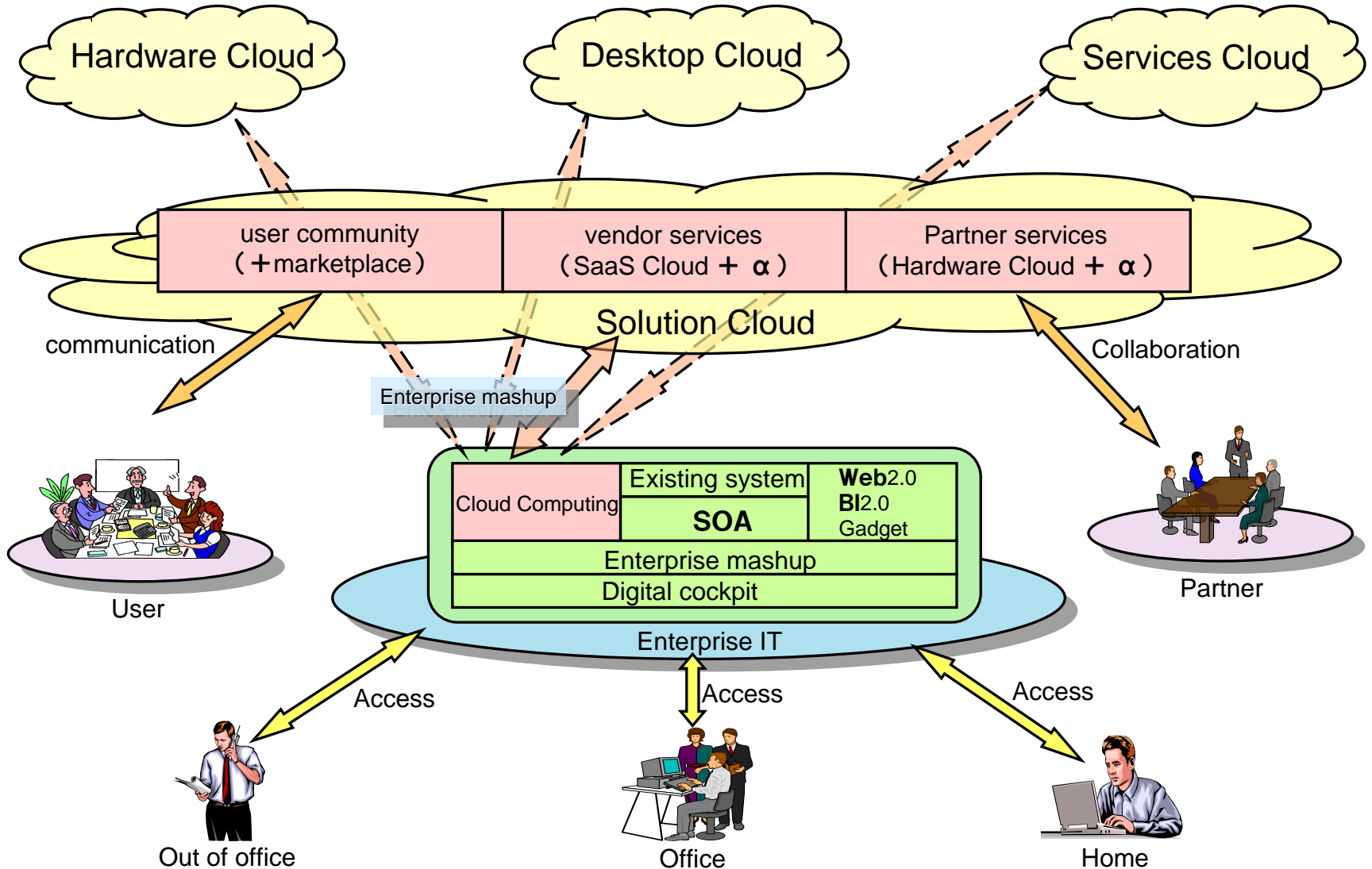
- The importance of software is remarkably increasing in constructing and operating critical infrastructures such as utility systems, road/railroad system, telecommunication, logistics, medical care and etc.
- Total system quality and performance are highly depending on those of software
- In specific vertical domain such as aerospace, defense and other areas affecting people's lives, super high dependability is required to the systems.

- Some serious system troubles caused by software bugs and human operation error are reported. Those troubles influence so many people's everyday lives, and the amount of societal loss sometimes become so large.

Dependability including human operator aspect and social aspect is a key factor to design and develop secure and reliable systems

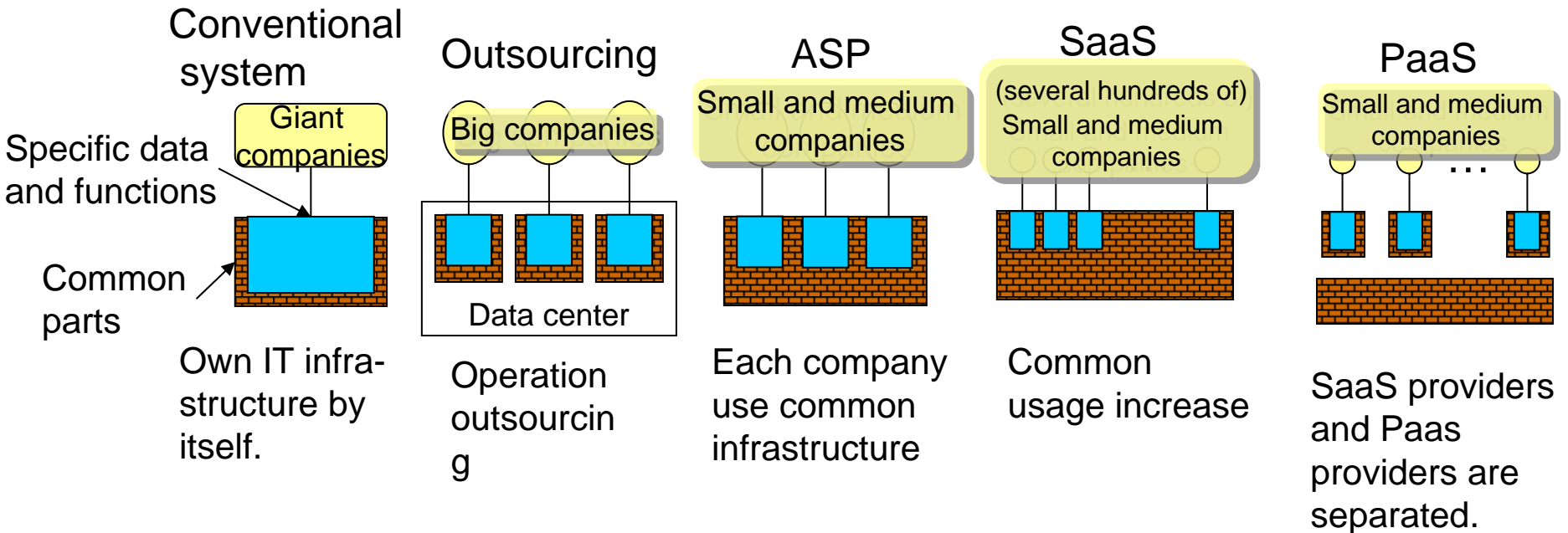
Changes in Software Businesses based on changes in Technologies

Solution Services provided through Cloud computing



From Outsourcing to SaaS

- Proportion of common use increases
- Number of tenants per a certain capacity of infrastructure increases



PaaS: Platform as a Service

Dependability is also critical in creating services

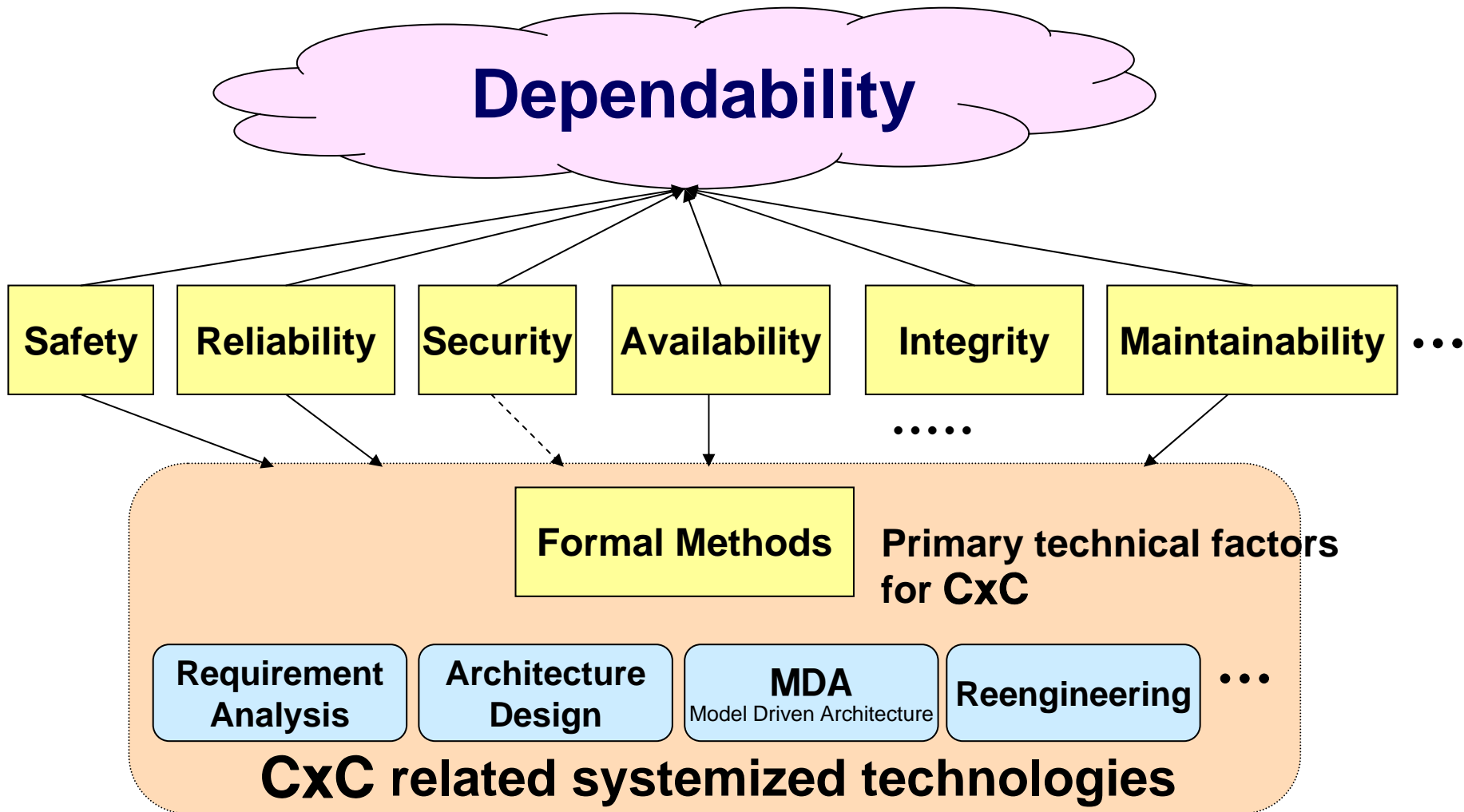
- Services are realized and provided with combination of service elements such as SOA and Mash-Up
 - Dependability of each service elements and their interoperability are so critical to establish the dependability of total services
 - Service value is decided through the interaction between service providers and receivers
- The following innovative technologies are so important
 - Metrics for dependability of services including human and social factors
 - Technologies to build up services according to the expected dependability

How to design and develop dependable software

- Formal method is a direction to solve the issue -

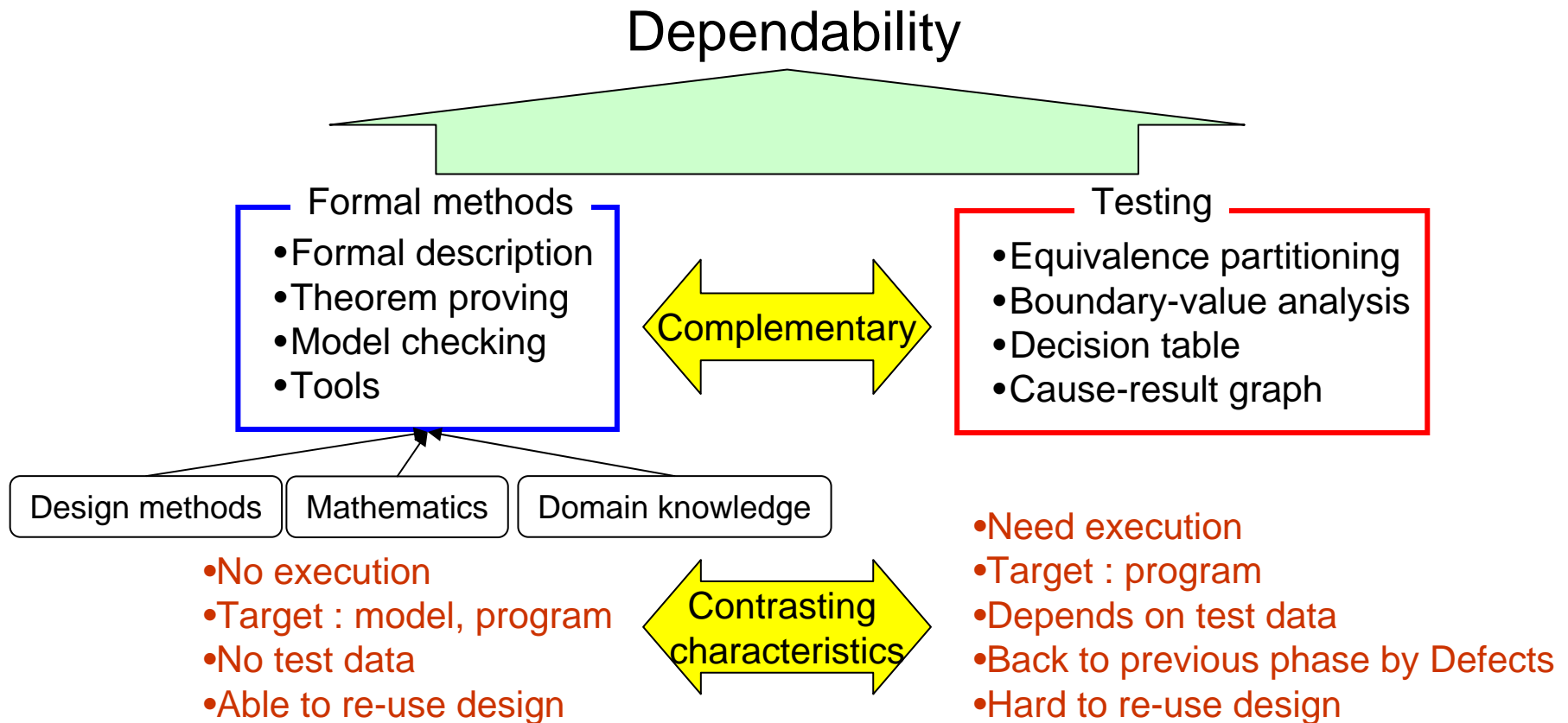
Dependability, Formal methods and CxC (Correctness by Construction)

Formal method is one of the core technologies to achieve dependability



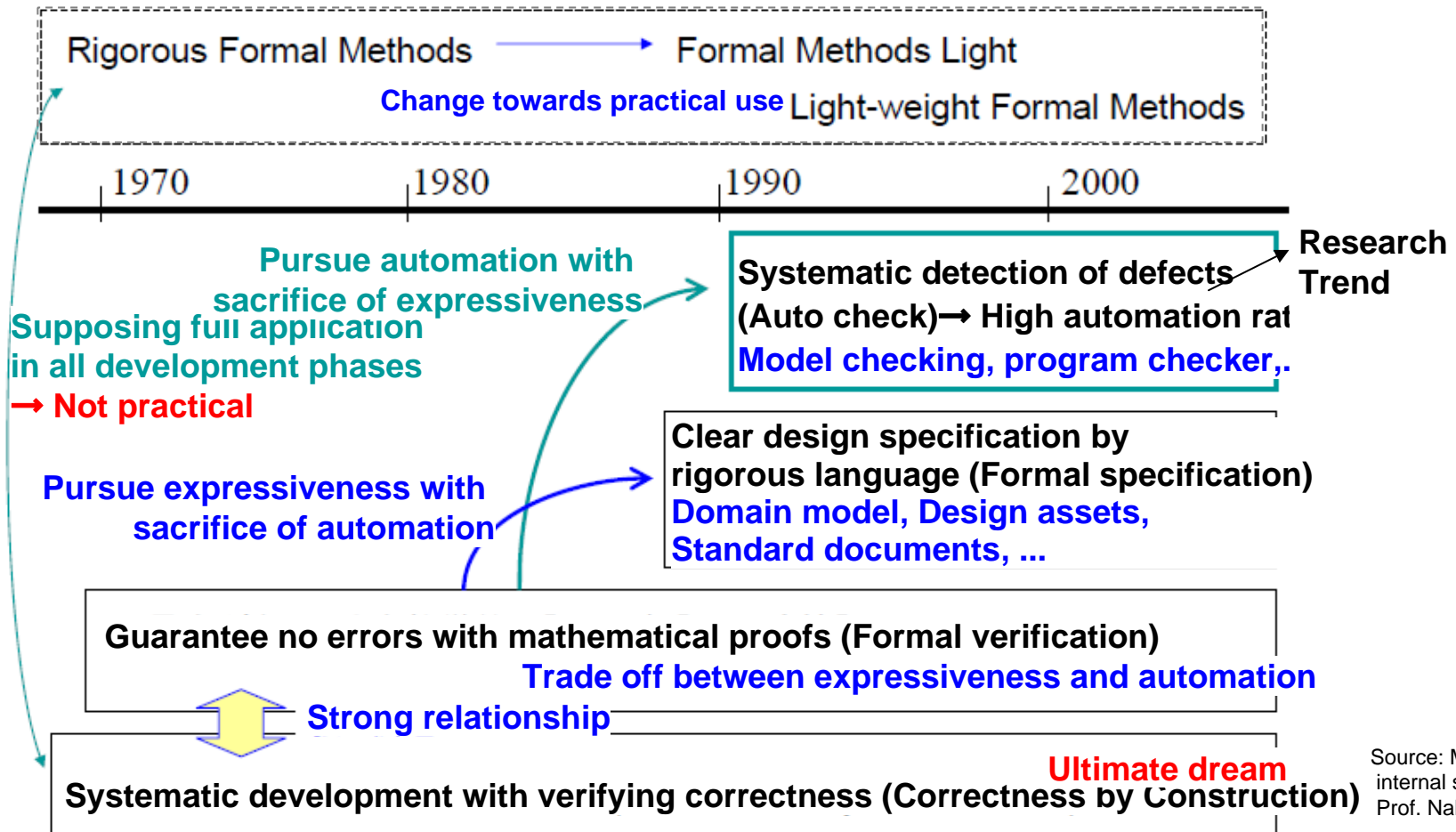
What is Formal methods ?

Collective term for techniques based on mathematics (logic, set theory, algebra), which describe and verify system and/or software rigorously and accurately.



Research trend of Formal methods

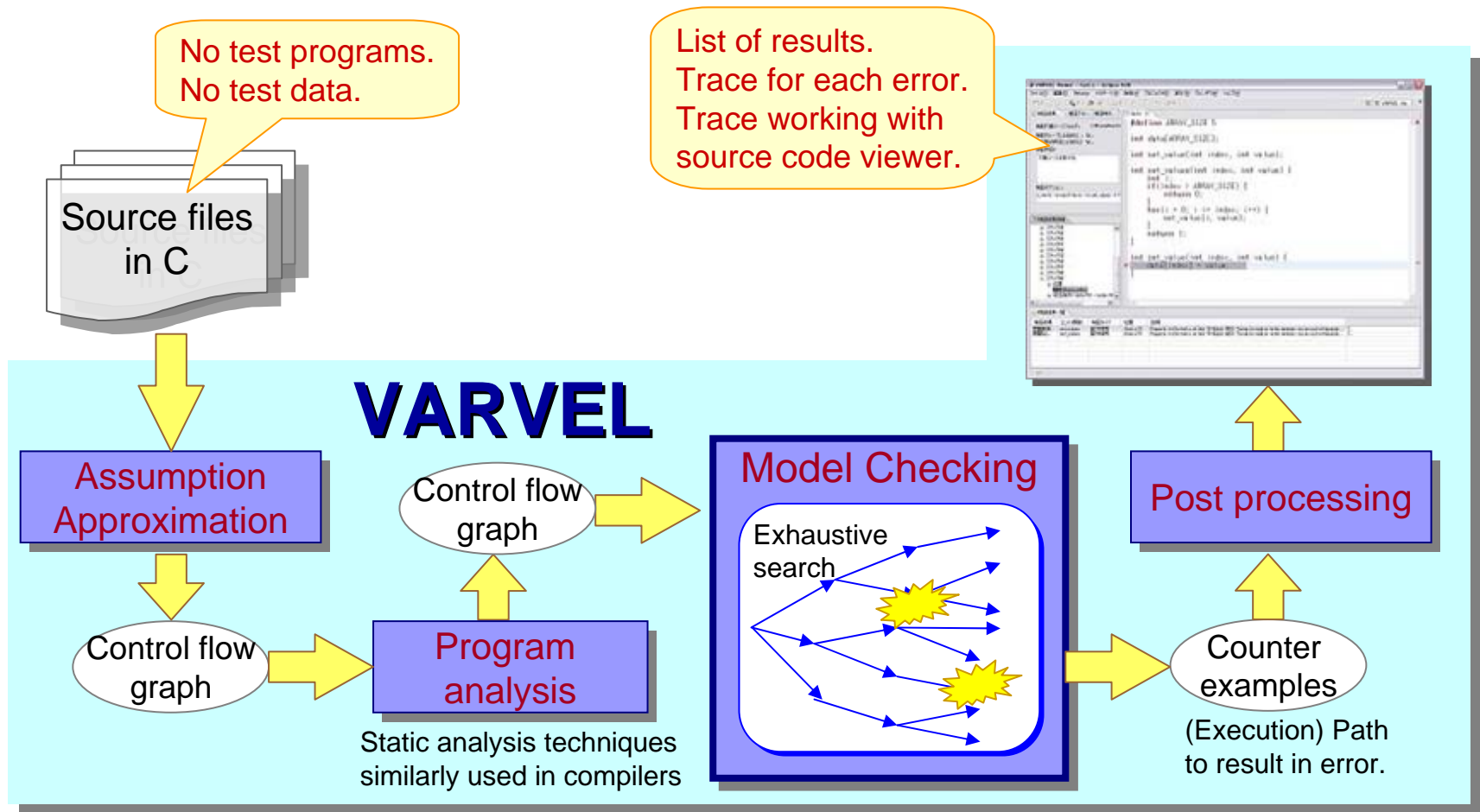
- ◆ From proving to **error-finding** ; Light-weight Formal Methods
 - Emerged from the evolution of **model checking**
 - Find inherent errors in design descriptions and programs by **automatic verification**



Source: Material of NEC internal seminar by Prof. Nakajima of NII

Source code Verification Tool for C: VARVEL

- **Statically** detect typical run-time error for C from source code.
- With **bounded model checking**, check variable values and paths **exhaustively**.
- Currently in practical in-house use for commercial product software.



Checker example: Invalid pointer dereferencing

- Point out lines where dereferencing through invalid pointer occurs.
 - Check lines with “*<pointer>” expressions.
 - valid pointer = address of variable && address derived from valid pointer through pointer arithmetic

No errors

```
int array[]={1,2,3,4,5};  
int* p=array; //Set variable address  
p=p+4;      //Pointer arithmetic  
*p=4;      //OK
```

Pointer arithmetic is handled.

Dynamic memory management is handled.

Errors detected

```
void setPointerNull( int** pp ){  
    *pp = NULL;  
}
```

```
void foo(){  
    int* p;  
    setPointerNull( &p );  
    *p = 0; //NG; NULL pointer dereferencing  
}
```

Inter-procedural analysis is supported.

```
int* p=malloc(10); //Dynamic memory  
if(p) free(p);  
*p=0; //NG; Freed pointer dereferencing
```


Output GUI

- Display verification results on Eclipse (Open source IDE).
 - Selection of result list or trace changes editor and variable view.
 - Highlight related trace-steps for specified variable on trace view.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface with the VARVEL Viewer plugin. The main window is titled "VARVEL Viewer - prnvstats.c - Eclipse SDK". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Variable view:** Located in the top-left pane, it displays a table of variables and their values. A red box highlights this pane with the label "Variable view".
- Editor / Viewer (CDT):** The central pane shows the source code of "prnvstats.c". A red box highlights this pane with the label "Editor / Viewer (CDT)".
- Trace view:** Located in the bottom-left pane, it shows a list of verification steps. A red box highlights this pane with the label "Trace view".
- Result list view (shrunk now):** Located in the bottom-right pane, it shows a list of verification results. A red box highlights this pane with the label "Result list view (shrunk now)".

Annotations and labels:

- assignment:** A red arrow points from the "assignment" label to the "assignment" column in the Trace view.
- referencing:** A green arrow points from the "referencing" label to the "referencing" column in the Trace view.
- selection of step/variable:** A black arrow points from the "selection of step/variable" label to the "selection of step/variable" column in the Trace view.
- Location corresponding to selected result in result list, or selected step in trace:** A red box highlights the code in the Editor / Viewer (CDT) pane, with an arrow pointing from the label to the code.

VARVEL: it's effectiveness and future direction

- Application of model checking to source code is useful.
 - Effective as typical bug detection tool
 - ✓ Able to detect bugs which skipped through review and testing.
 - ➔ After model-checking, developers can concentrate on functional review and testing. (No review / testing for careless mistakes)

- Plan to promote assertion programming with VARVEL.
 - ➔ Enhance accuracy, performance and scalability of typical bug detection.
 - ➔ Detect violations of assertion (pre/post-conditions, invariant, etc.).

- NEC group uses VARVEL in-house and achieves quality improvement of software products. Application of model checking to source code is now at practical level. Next challenge will be using formal methods for design.

Summary

- To realize ubiquitous networking society, software and service will become more and more important
- The importance of dependability concept is described from three viewpoints, i.e., embedded software, critical infrastructure, and service creation and interoperability
- Possibility of formal method was introduced as an example to achieve dependable software development

Dependability of software and service including human and social aspects is a key issues for software and service innovation. More discussion and activities are required to in this area.