

# Design for Dependability and its Challenges

IEEE ETR Round Table 2024

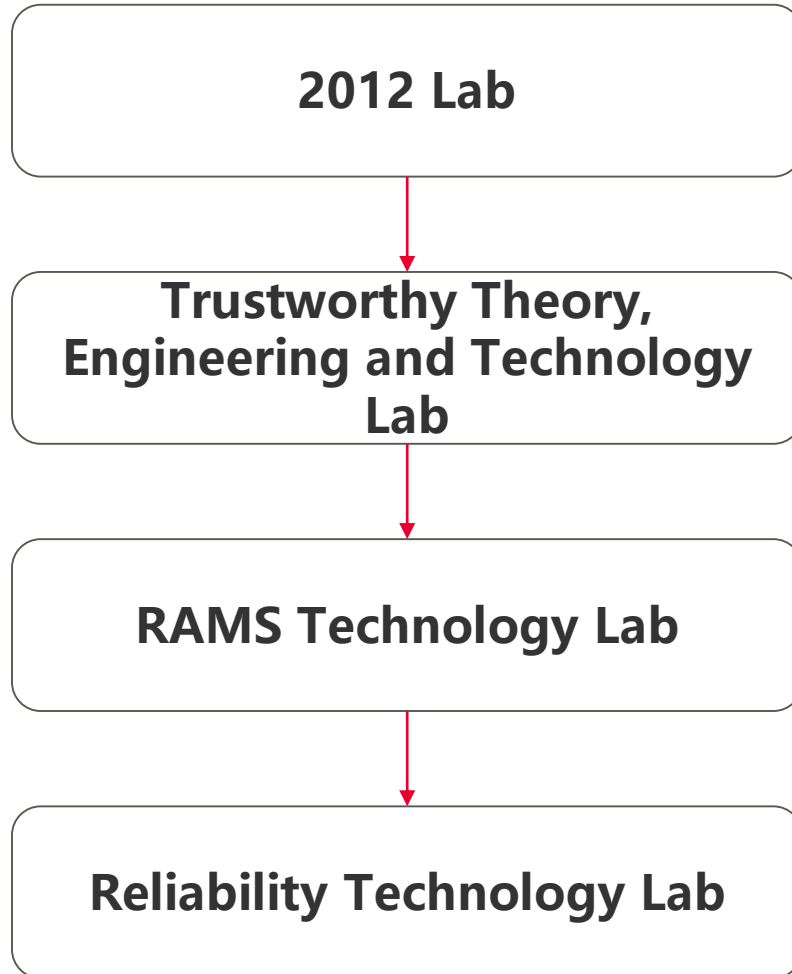
Name: Chengqiang Huang (Vincent)  
Date: 2024.05.21



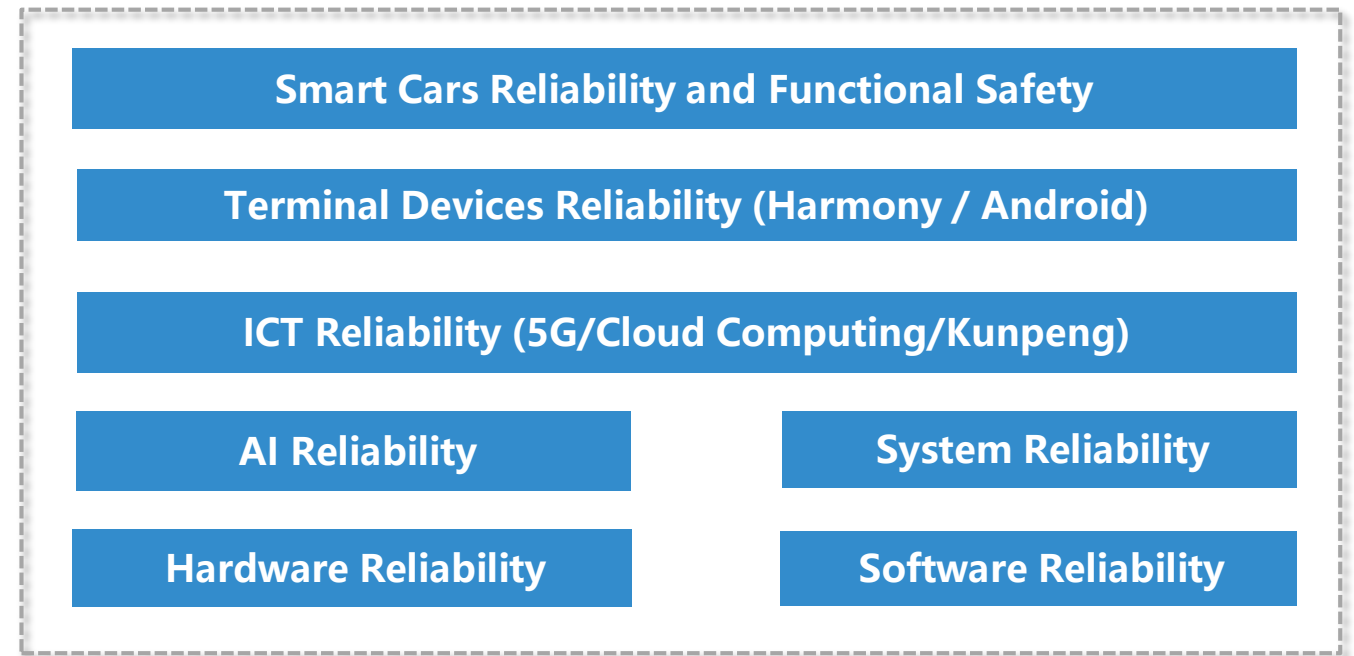
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2. Design for Dependability
3. Model Verification, Validation, and Runtime Assurance
4. Existing Challenges

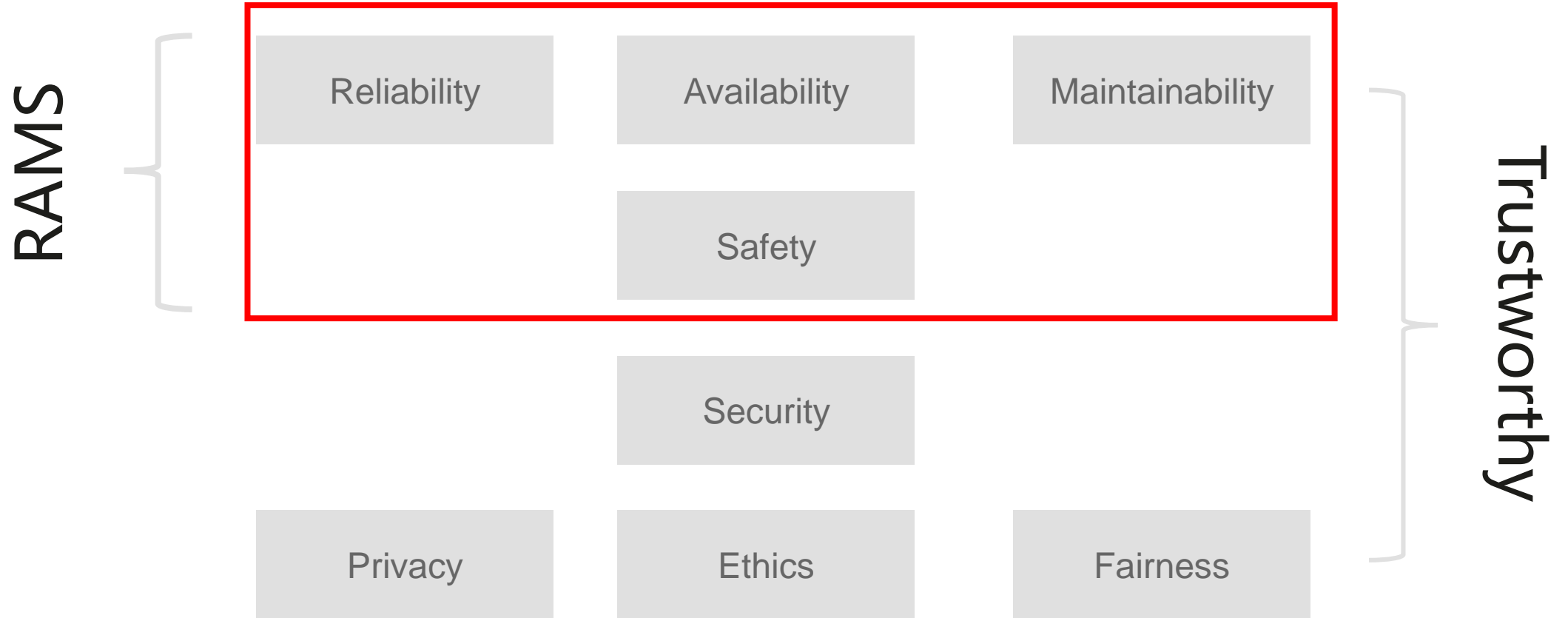
# 1. Introduction: Reliability Technology Lab



**Reliability, Availability, Safety**



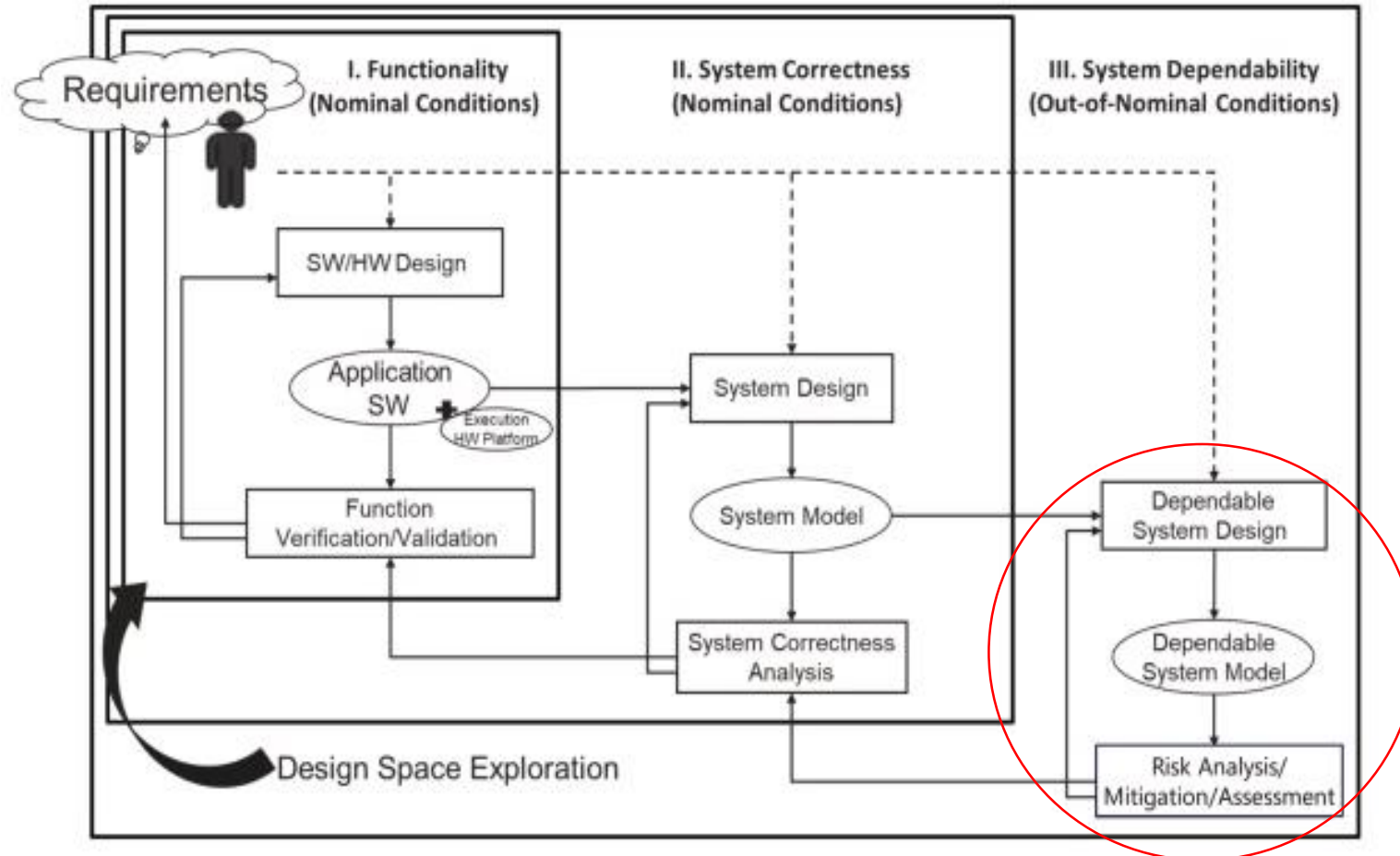
# 1. Introduction: The scope



## 2. Design for Dependability: the Methodology

Design for dependability – State of the art and trends ☆ Pub date: 5 February 2024

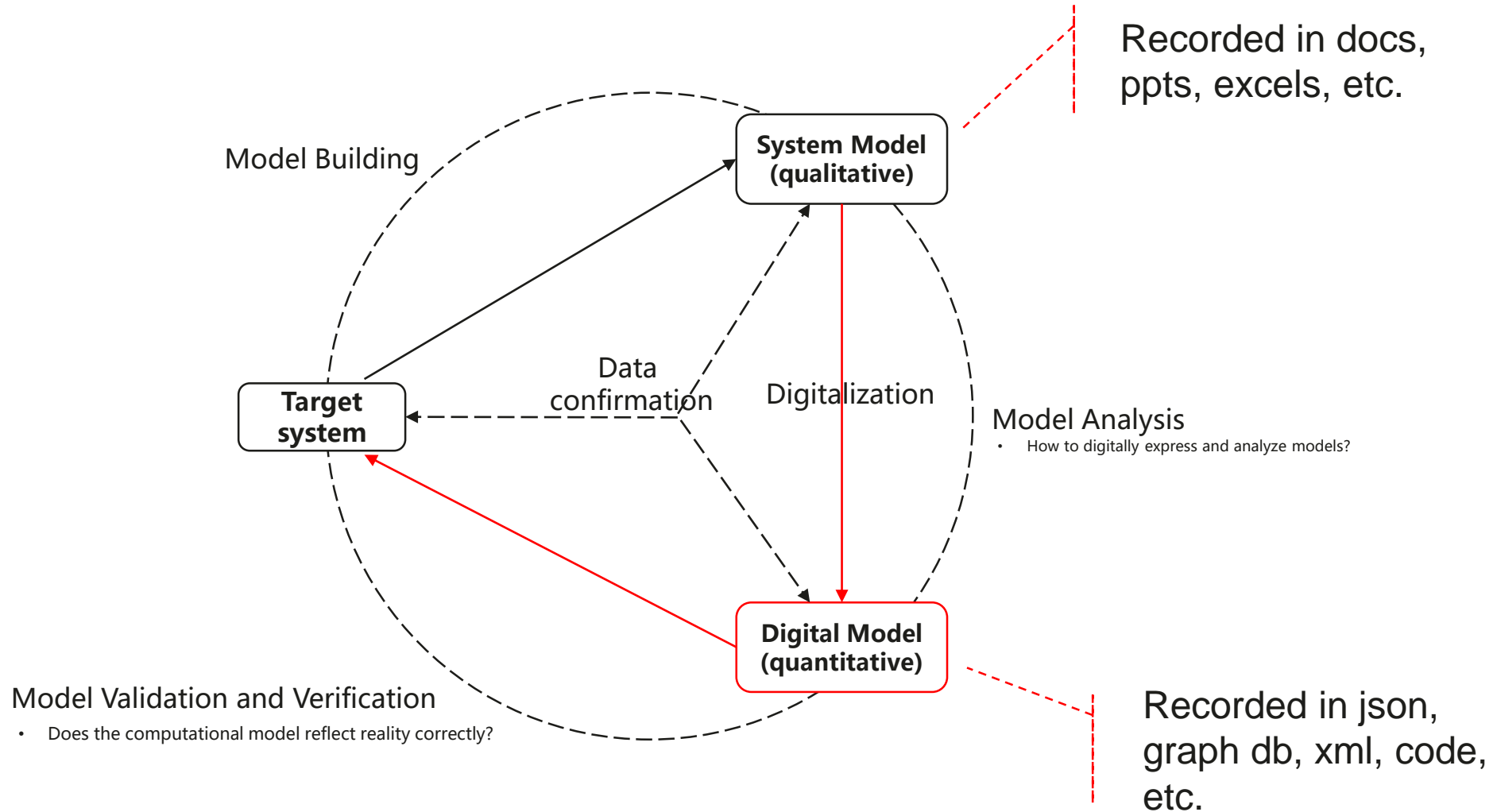
Hezhen Liu<sup>a</sup> ✉, Chengqiang Huang<sup>a</sup> 👤 ✉, Ke Sun<sup>a</sup>, Jiacheng Yin<sup>a</sup>, Xiaoyu Wu<sup>a</sup>, Jin Wang<sup>a</sup>, Qunli Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Yang Zheng<sup>a</sup>, Vivek Nigam<sup>b</sup>, Feng Liu<sup>b</sup>, Joseph Sifakis<sup>c</sup>



The third block emphasize the importance of dependability in system design with the consideration of out-of-nominal conditions troughout the system lifecycle.

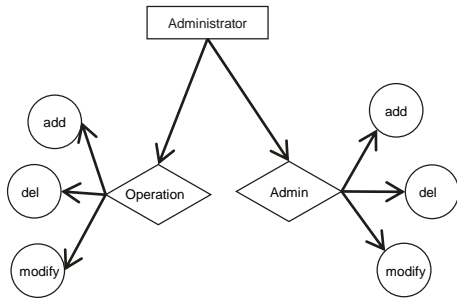
Risk analysis, mitigation and assessment are three key techniques to promote system dependability.

## 2. Design for Dependability: the Models



# 3.1 Design for Dependability and the Models for Verification Purpose

## Concepts and Requirements Formalized User requirement

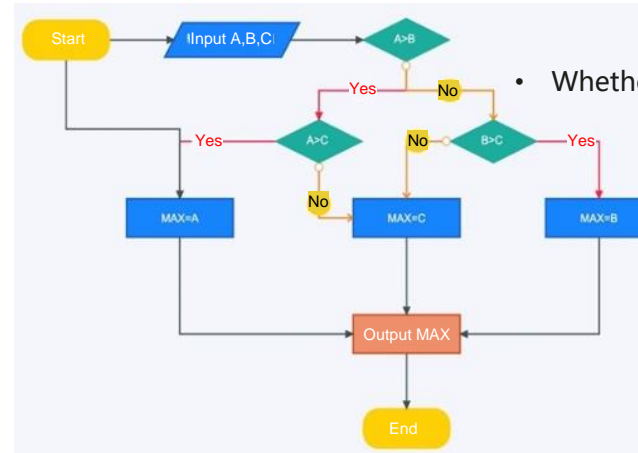


- Whether the requirement is accurate?
- Whether the requirement is complete?

- Whether the arch satisfies the requirement?

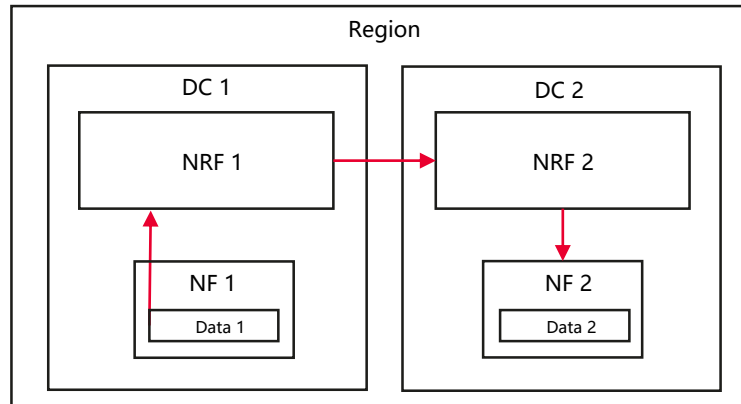
- Whether the alg satisfies the requirement?

## System Workflow



- Whether the workflow/algorithm is correct?

## System Arch



- Whether the code matches the system arch and workflow?

- Whether the arch is reliable?

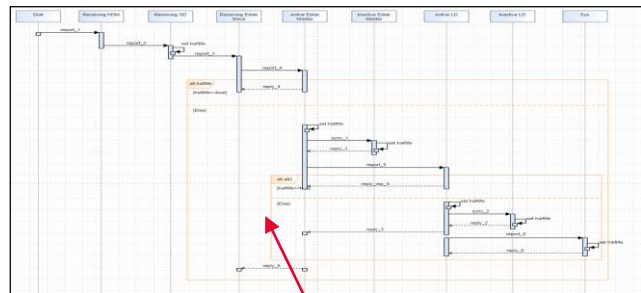
## Code Implementation

```
def get_all_headings(doc_path):  
    document = Document(doc_path)  
  
    headings = {}  
    for i in range(9):  
        headings[f"Heading {i+1}"] = []  
  
    for paragraph in document.paragraphs:  
        style_name = paragraph.style.name  
        if style_name.startswith("Heading"):  
            level = int(style_name.replace("Heading ", ""))  
            headings[style_name].append(paragraph.text)  
  
    return headings
```

- Whether the code is bug free?

# [Data storage] Discovery and verification of the scenario where messages are lost

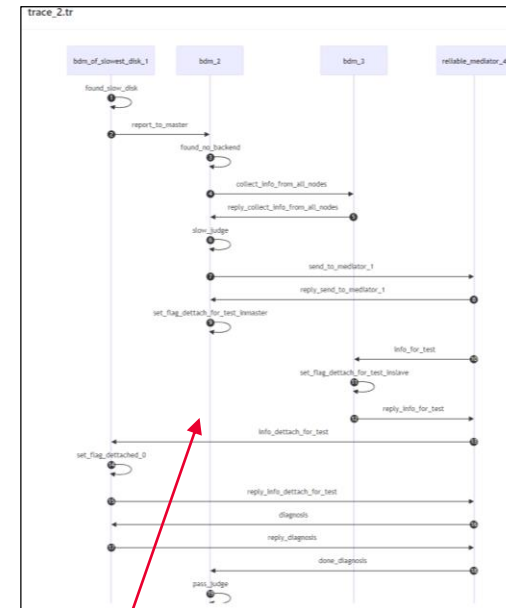
Reliability modeling based on sequence diagrams and automatic generation of BIP code, accurately identifying the root cause of faults and modifying the design.



Building a Sequence Diagram Model

Fault Definition

Specification



Faulty path display

Status parameter definition

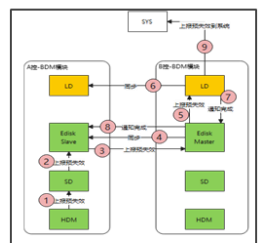
Error ID	Component	Injection point
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Receiving Edisk Slave	between report_4 and reply_4 between report_4 and reply_5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active Edisk Master	between sync_3 and reply_3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Active Edisk Master	between report_5 and reply_5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active Edisk Master	between report_5 and reply_3

Fault injection selection

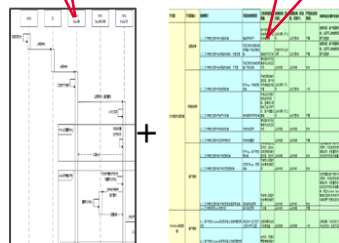
```

1 @java(jar="ext-java/bip_lib.jar")
2 @cpp(src="ext-cpp/wrapper.cpp", include="stdio.h, stdlib.h, wrapper.hpp")
3 package scenario_smc
4 // Constants
5
6 // Data types
7
8 // Function prototypes
9 extern function bool boolRand ( )
10 extern function float probaRand ( )
11 extern function printf ( string )
12 extern function printf ( string, int )
13 extern function printf ( string, int, float )
14 extern function printf ( string, float )
15 extern function printf ( string, float )
    
```

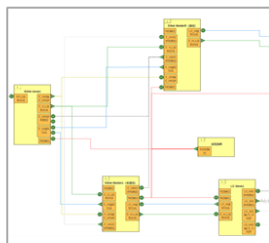
Automated code generation



System Arch



SD + Table



BIP Diagram

## The tools and platform

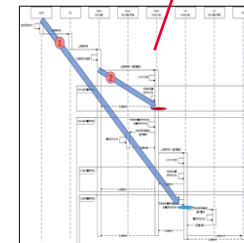
```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 package halfLife0
3 extern function printf(fstring)
4 extern function printf(fstring, int)
5
6 port type internalPort()
7 port type normalPort()
8
9 atom type SD()
10 data bool halfLife
11 port internalPort receive()
12 export port NormalPort report()
13
14 place START, RECEIVE, REPORT
15
16 initial to START do { halfLife = false; printf("SD start\n"); }
17
18 on receive from START to RECEIVE
19   delayable do { halfLife = true; printf("SD receiver\n"); }
20
21 on report from RECEIVE to REPORT
22   delayable do { printf("SD report\n"); }
23 end
    
```

BIP Code

Plugin results...  
 Parsing property.  
 PARSED PROPERTY (wTrue) U500 (receiving\_sd\_1.h)
 Trace\_0 has been generated.  
 -> trace\_0 is saved  
 Trace\_0 has been evaluated to True.  
 Trace\_1 has been generated.  
 -> trace\_1 is saved  
 -> trace\_1 has been evaluated to False.  
 Trace\_2 has been generated.  
 -> trace\_2 is saved  
 -> trace\_2 has been evaluated to True.  
 Trace\_3 has been generated.  
 -> trace\_3 is saved  
 -> trace\_3 has been evaluated to True.  
 Trace\_4 has been generated.  
 -> trace\_4 is saved  
 -> trace\_4 has been evaluated to True.

BIP Verification



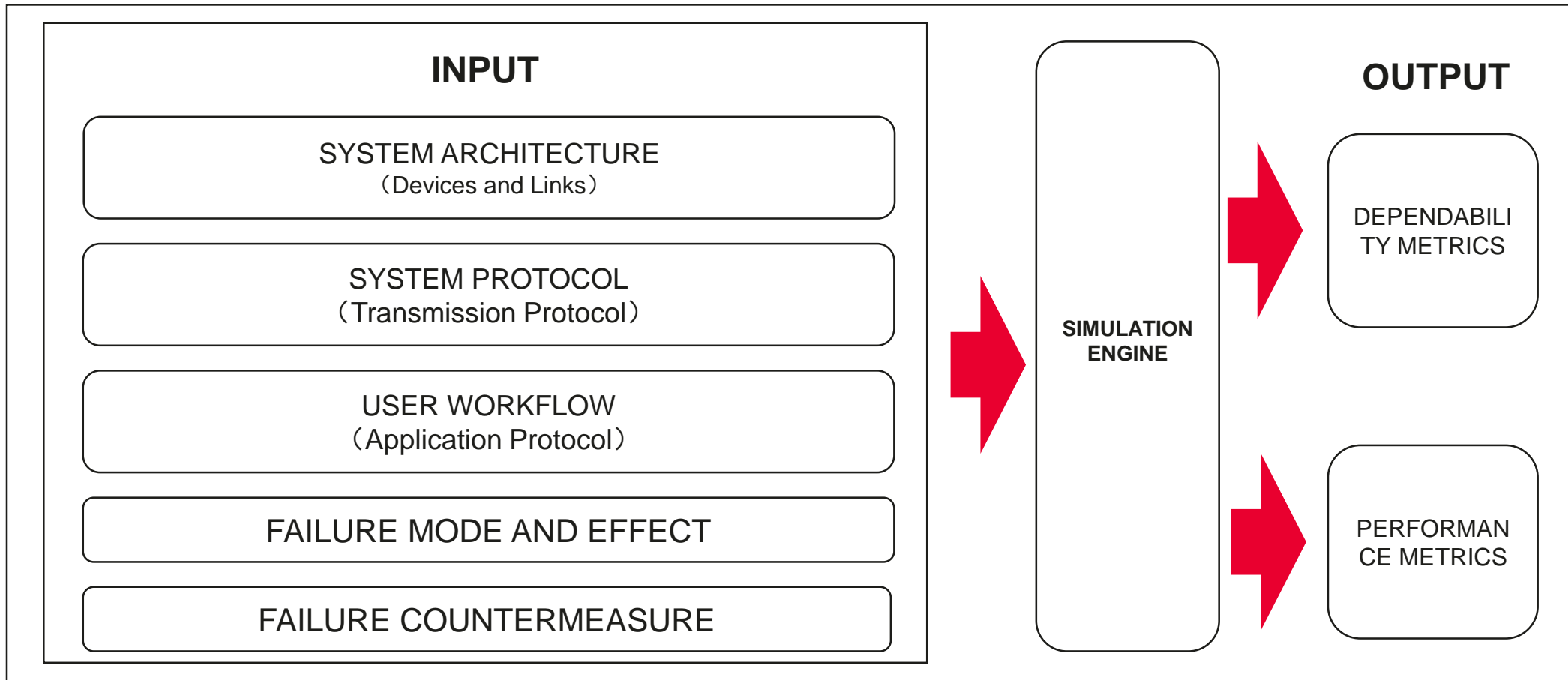
Fault Path

Revise design

Revise design

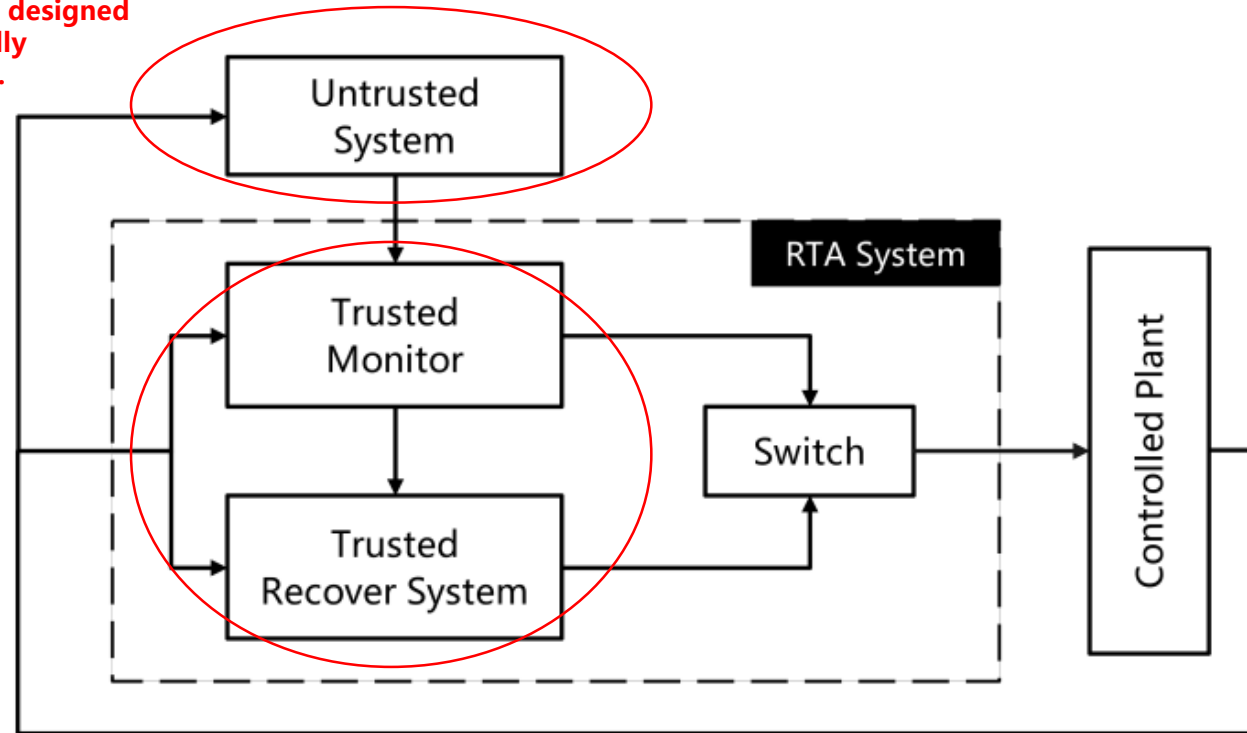


## 3.2 Design for Dependability and the Models for Validation Purpose



## 3.3 Design for Dependability and the Runtime Assurance System (for ADN)

- The network management system could be a E2E system without rules: no carefully designed KPI analysis algorithms and no carefully designed fault localization algorithms.



- Rule-based system step back to guard the red line of the system and make sure no worst case happen.

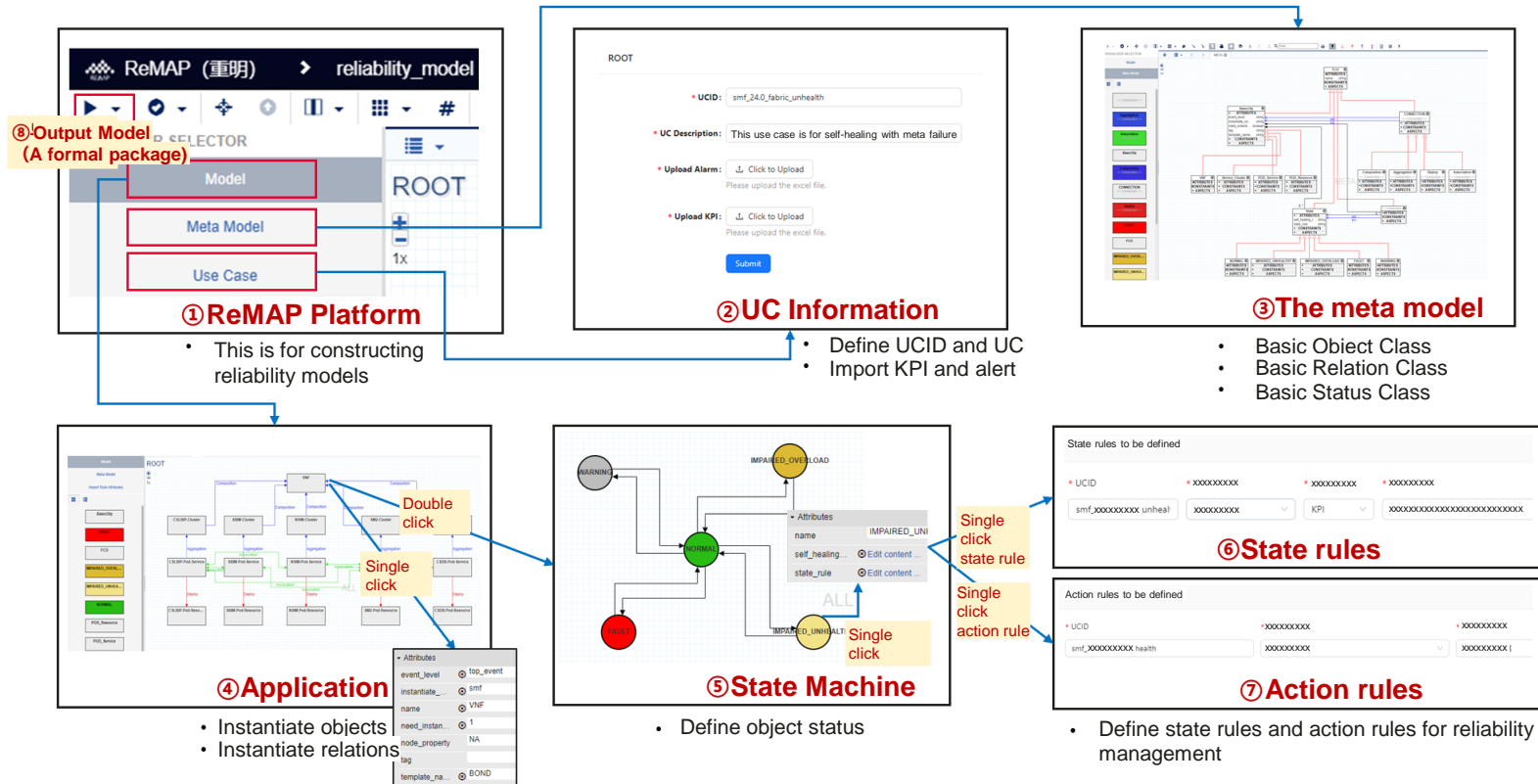
This architecture is still controversial but already meet the requirements from different stakeholders:

- System engineers would like to accomplish a function in the simplest way – the untrusted system be a E2E function;
- Reliability engineers would like to make sure no bad thing happen – the RTA system be the safe guard;

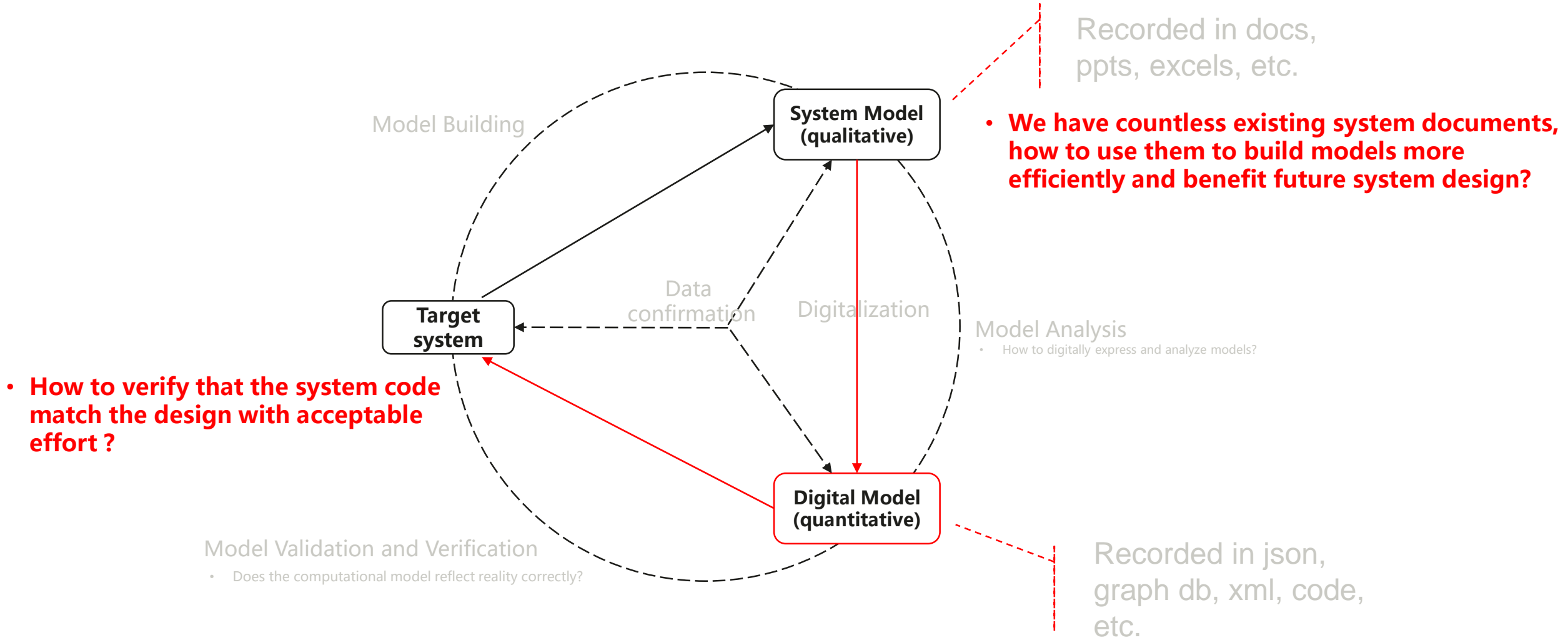
# [Cloud Core] Object status relationship modeling, supporting complex fault diagnosis and self-healing

- Based on the ReMAP, define the normal/abnormal status and judgment conditions of system objects, define the fault propagation relationship between objects, generate the reliability model adaptation package, and instantiate the model based on the live network topology.

- Design time: ReMAP modeling generates reliability models (adaptation package).
- Run time: Import the mediation package to the simulation system.
- Run time: model-based real-time fault detection/diagnosis/self-healing simulation.

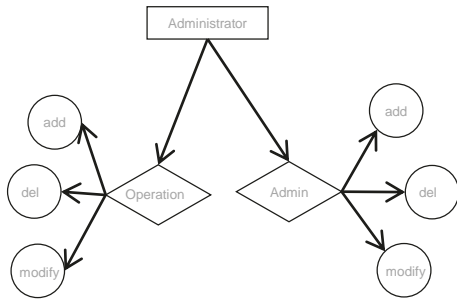


# 4.1 Challenges: Design for Dependability the Models



# 4.2 Challenges: Design for Dependability the Models for Verification Purpose

## Concepts and Requirements Formalized User requirement

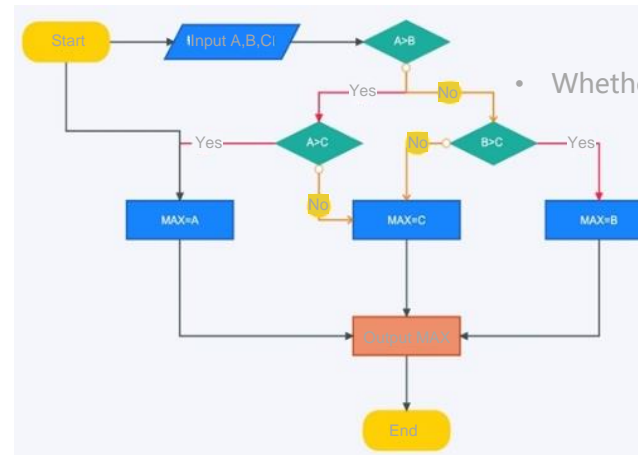


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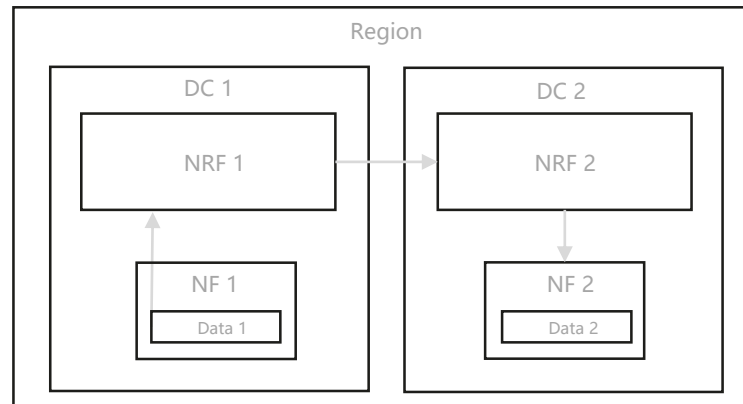
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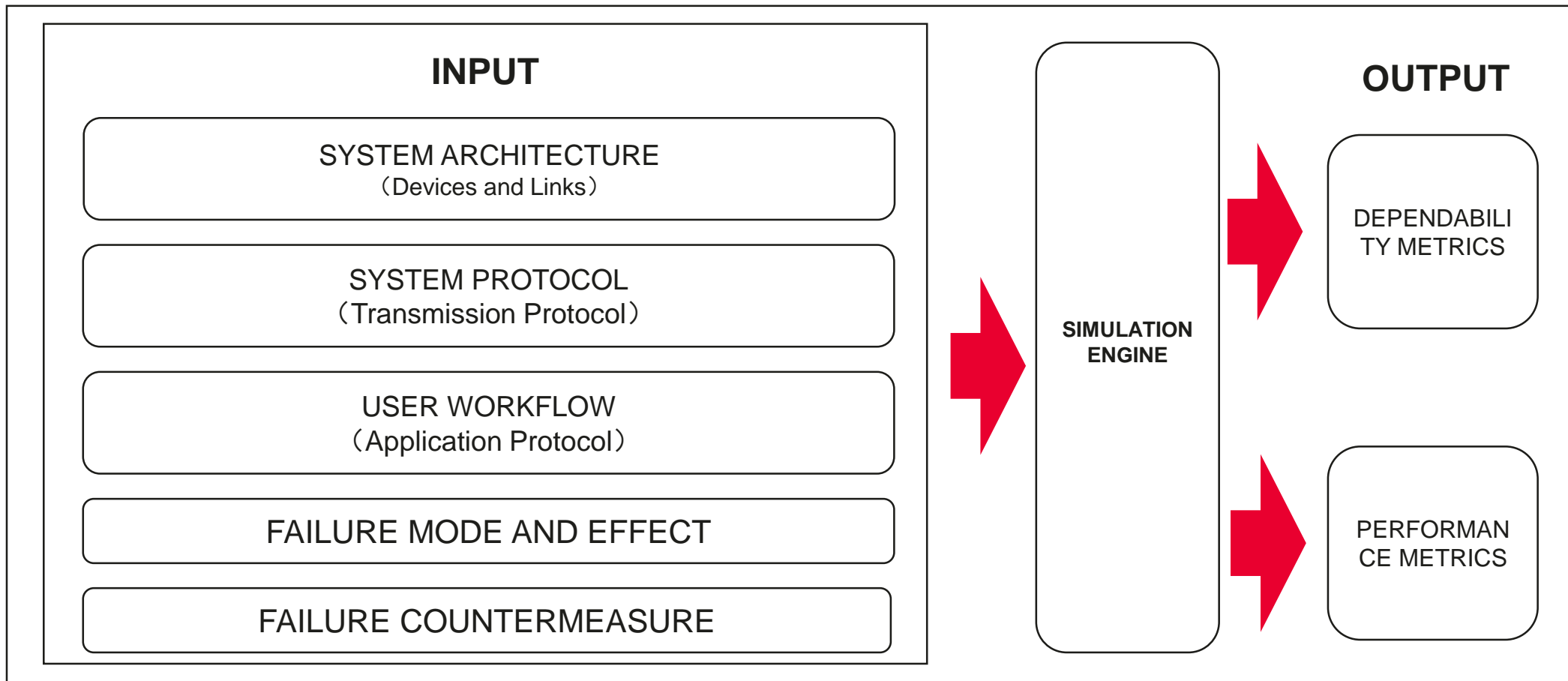
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- Whether the code is bug free?

- **Formal Modeling is not easily acceptable by engineers. It is currently used for designing critical system or modules. Could there be a way to reduce the cost and make it acceptable by engineers. (Building models is time-consuming and a reliable model does not necessarily lead to a reliable system. The whole idea could be wrong: verification is not validation)**

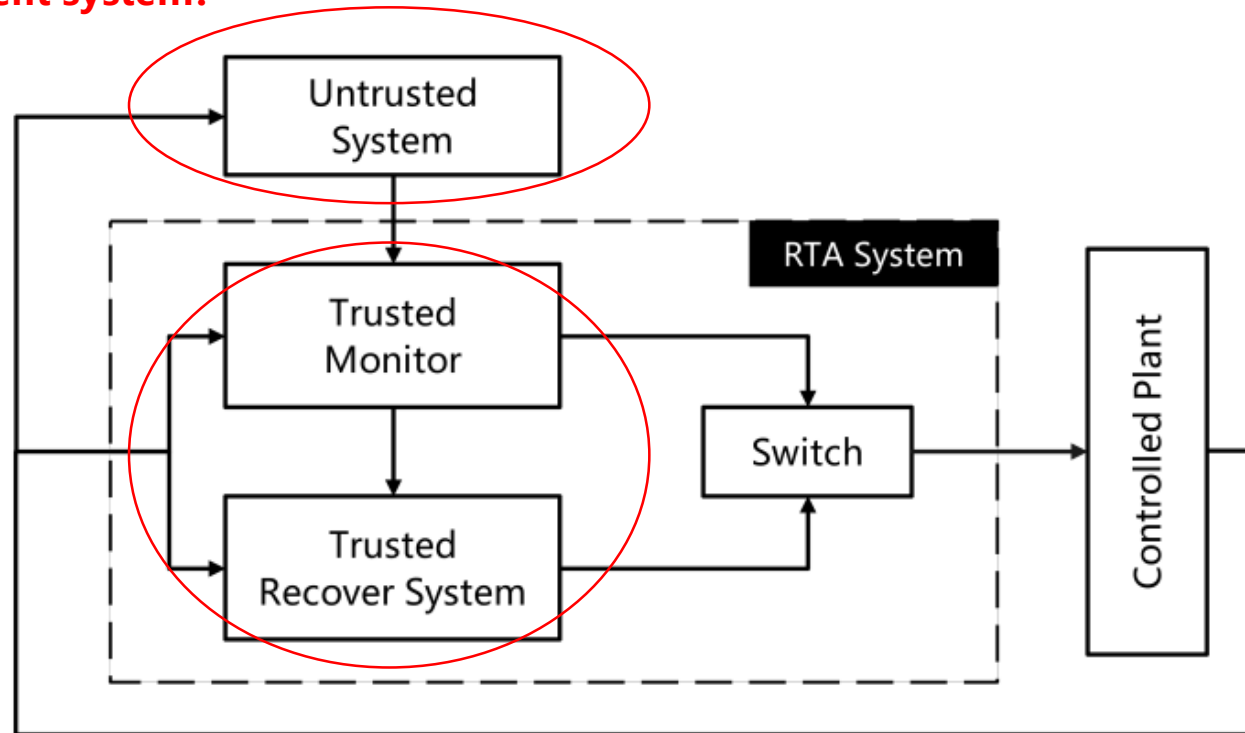
## 4.3 Challenges: Design for Dependability the Models for Validation Purpose



- We require a unified simulation system that would enable the simulation of different systems. For the arch and protocol we could use meta-model (objects, relations, etc.). But for user workflow simulation, techniques are required in the presence of too many user workflows in order to reduce manual effort.

## 4.4 Challenge: Design for Dependability the Runtime Assurance System

- How to collect the data for training the E2E network management system?
- How to make it generalize?



- How to make sure the action is benign? Or detect the harmful action.

- The challenges all lead to a simulation system that nicely mimic certain aspects of the original system. How to balance the cost and accuracy of building a simulation system.

# Thank you.

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