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A Domain-Specific Safety Analysis for Digital Nuclear Plant Protection Systems

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Contents

- Introduction
- Background
 - Software Fault Tree Analysis
 - A Formal Software Requirement Specification method, NuSCR
- Our suggestion : NuFTA
 - Overview of NuFTA
 - Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes
 - Experimental Result
- Conclusion & Future Work

Introduction(1)

- Failures of safety-critical systems incur catastrophic disaster
 - The systems require rigorous quality demonstration.

- Safety analysis tries to assure the systems' safety through performing various safety analysis techniques
 - FTA (Fault Tree Analysis), FMEA (Failure Mode and Effect Analysis), HAZOP (Hazard and Operability study).

- Safety experts apply the techniques manually
 - Quality and correctness of the analysis result totally depends on the knowledge and experience of the experts.

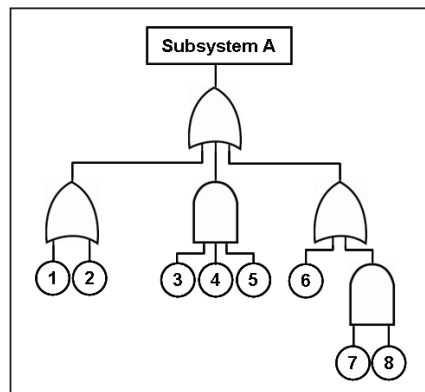
Introduction(2)

- Many safety analysis techniques focus on mechanical generation of software fault tree.
- If we restrict the application domain of safety analysis into some critical failures, we can use the safety analysis techniques more efficiently.
- Our target domain was KNICS(Korea Nuclear Instrumentation and Control System) RPS(Reactor Protection System).
- Prototype version of KNICS RPS is specified with NuSCR.
- We propose a CASE tool, *NuFTA*
 - NuFTA is a CASE tool for digital nuclear RPS.
 - NuFTA generates software fault tree mechanically from an *NuSCR* specification.

BACKGROUND

Software Fault Tree Analysis

- Software Fault Tree Analysis(SFTA)
 - Target of SFTA is software of a system.
 - Deductive and top-down method of analyzing system.
 - Identifying all of the associated elements using boolean gate that could cause top event(failure) to occur.
- Minimal cut-set
 - A basic set of events that can cause failure.
 - Safety experts use minimal cut-set to obtain an estimate of reliability for complex fault tree.



<A fault tree for subsystem A>

Subsystem A =

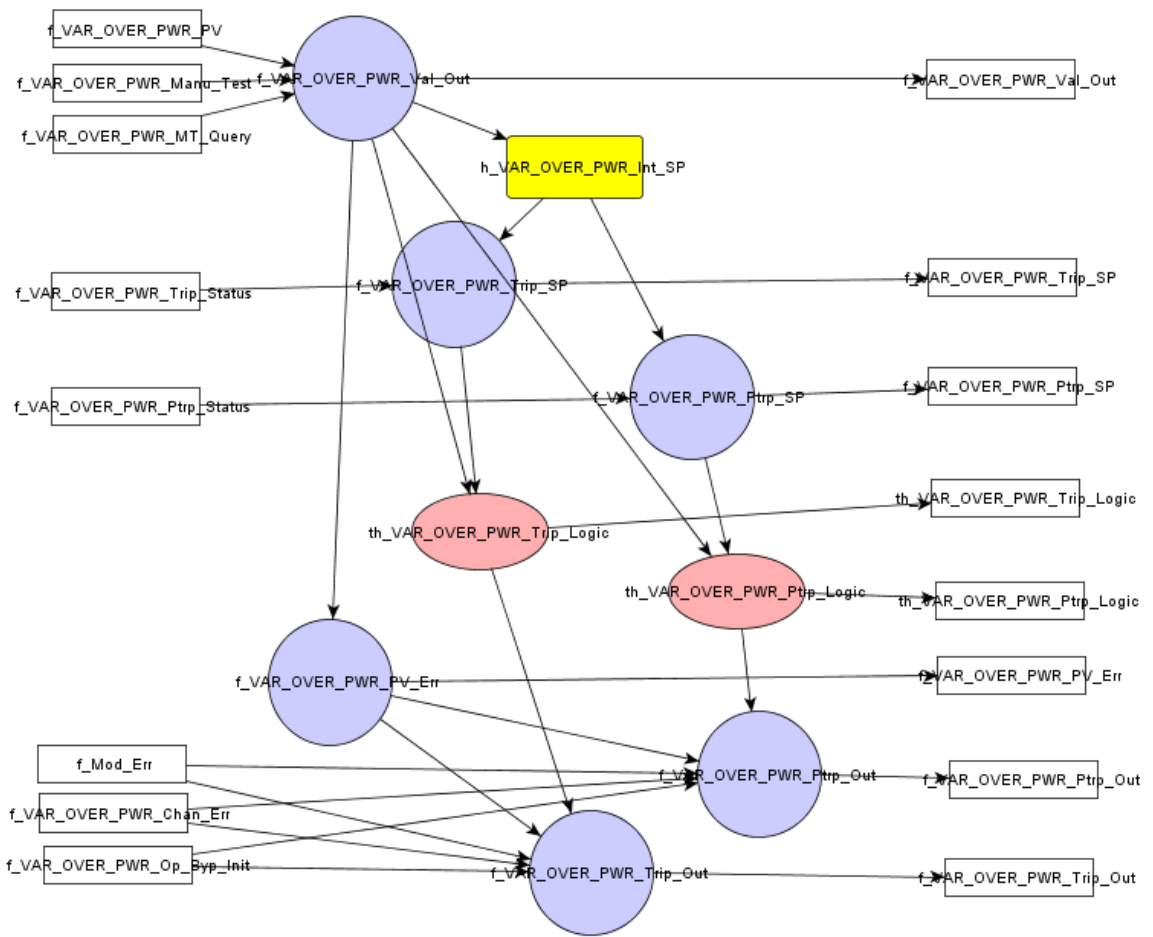
$(1 \mid 2) \mid (3 \ \& \ 4 \ \& \ 5) \mid (6 \mid (7 \ \& \ 8))$

<Minimal cut-set of subsystem A>

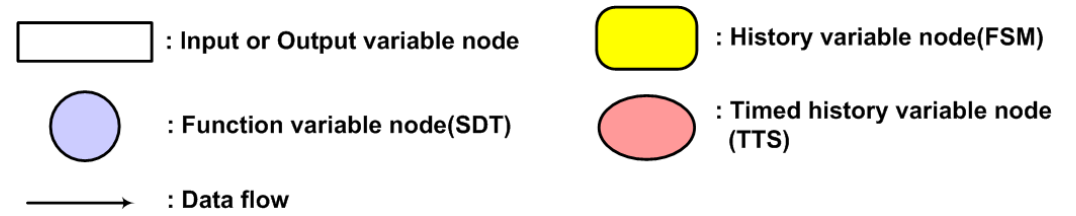
A Formal Software Requirement Specification method

- NuSCR(1)

- Extended SCR (Software Cost Reduction, Heninger, 1980) for RPS
- Sequential System.
- An FOD(Function Overview Diagram) is composed of variable nodes.
- Variable nodes
 - Function variable node(SDT), prefix : *f*
 - History variable node(FSM), prefix : *h*
 - Timed-history variable node(TTS), prefix : *th*



FOD for $g_VAR_OVER_SP$



A Formal Software Requirement Specification method - NuSCR(2)

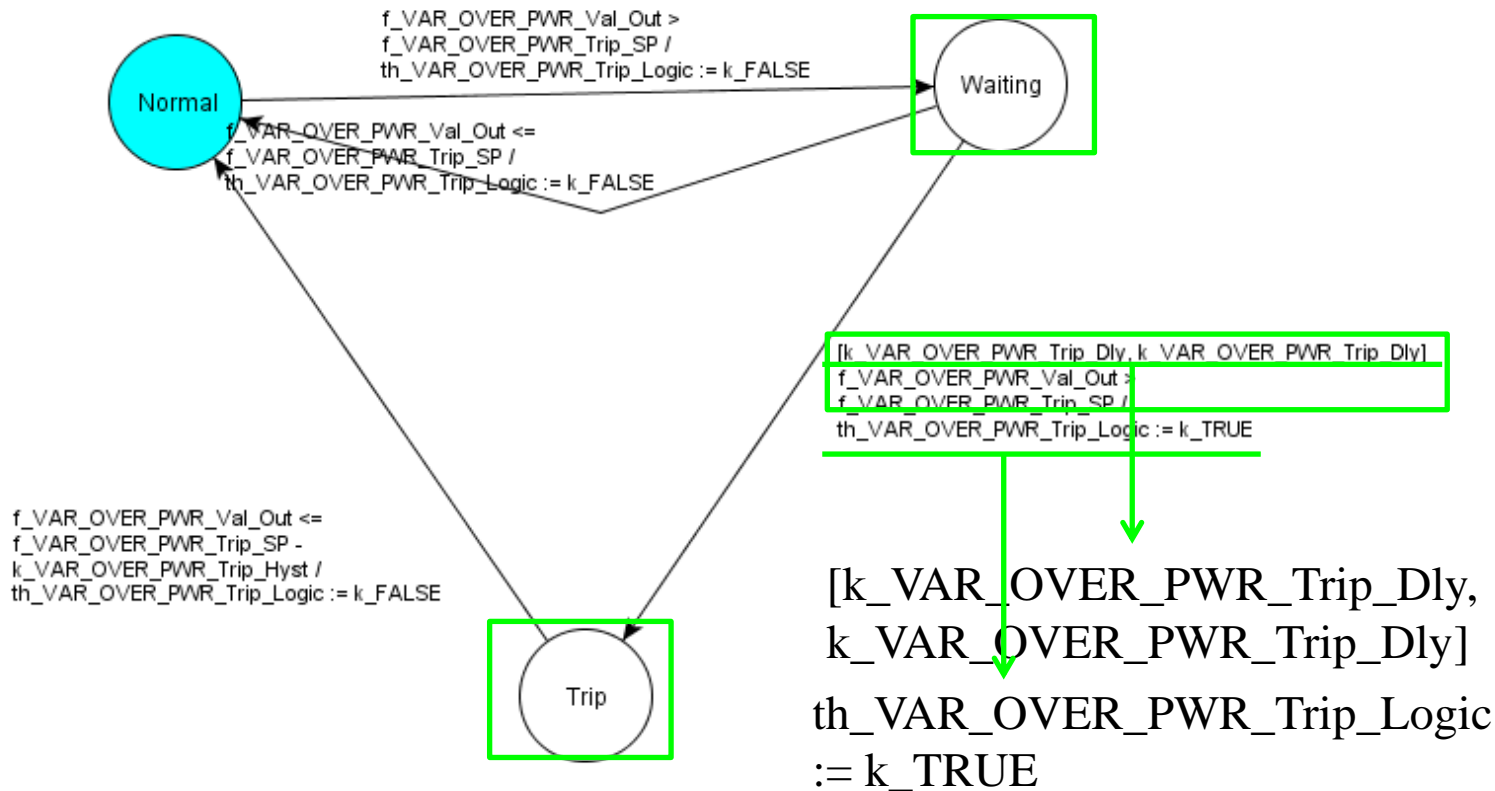
- Function variable node is defined with structured decision table(SDT).
- SDT is composed of condition statements and action statements.

Structured Decision Table:

Conditions	1	2	3
<code>th_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Logic = true & f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Op_Byp_Init = false</code>	T	-	F
<code>f_Mod_Err = true f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Chan_Err = true f_VAR_OVER_PWR_PV_Err = true</code>	-	T	F
Action	1	2	3
<code>f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Out := true</code>	0	0	
<code>f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Out := false</code>			0

<A definition of function variable node(Structured Decision Table)>

A Formal Software Requirement Specification method - NuSCR(3)



<Timed-historical variable node(Timed Transition System)>

NuFTA

Overview of NuFTA

- Purpose
 - Mechanically generates a software fault tree for analysts.
 - Root node of SFT : trip/pre-trip(shut-down) signal
 - Analysis result : graphical fault tree, logical expression

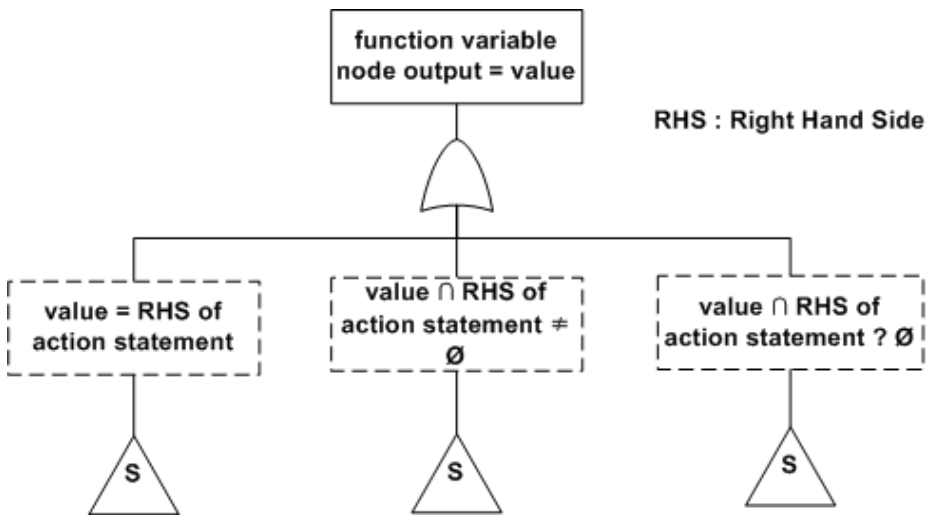
- Software fault tree constructing process using NuFTA
 - 1) Analyst selects a node generating shutdown signal in NuSRS (NuSCR supporting tool).
 - 2) The NuFTA analyzes backwardly causes of the signal throughout all connected nodes in an FOD.
 - 3) Using fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes, the NuFTA constructs a software fault tree for the node.
 - 4) The NuFTA produces a logical expression(minimal cut-set) representing the generated software fault tree.

Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(1)

- T. Kim suggested templates for NuSCR nodes in A Synthesis Method of Software Fault Tree from NuSCR Formal Specification using Templates(2005).
- We modified templates and used for developing NuFTA.
- NuFTA uses software fault tree templates for analyzing variable nodes of NuSCR specifications.
- For analyzing NuSCR nodes, the templates classifies
 - Relational operator of action/assign statement
 - Definition of right hand side of action/assign statement

Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(2)

- This part of SDT template classifies relational operator of action statement.



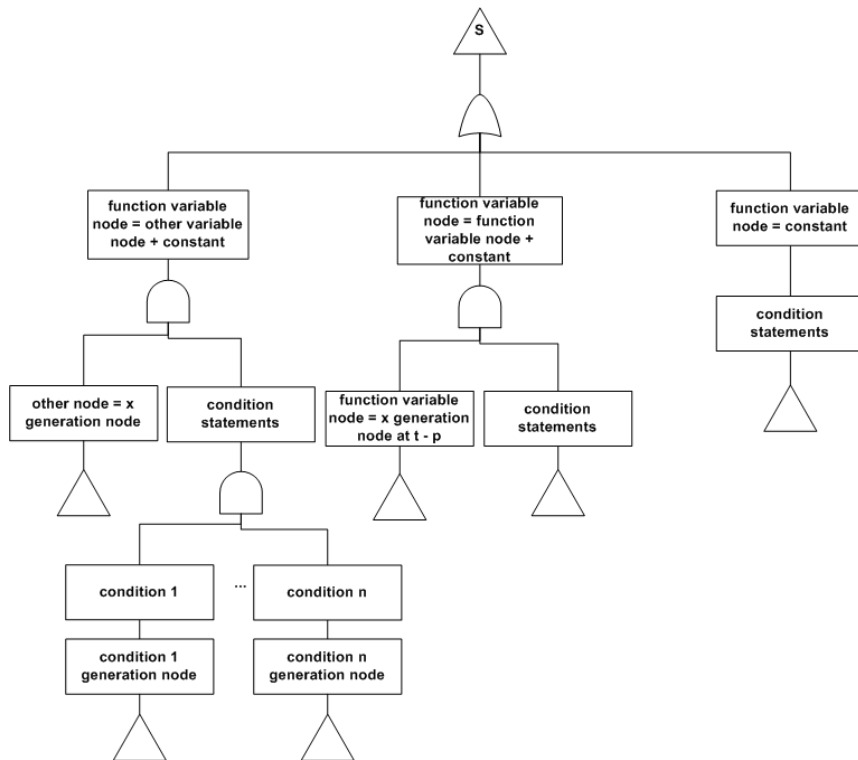
Structured Decision Table:

Conditions	1	2	3
th_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Logic = true & f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Op_By_Init = false	T	-	F
f_Mod_Err = true f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Chan_Err = true f_VAR_OVER_PWR_PV_Err = true	-	T	F
Action	1	2	3
f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Out := true	0	0	
f_VAR_OVER_PWR_Trip_Out := false			0

<A template for SDT(1)>

f_VAR_OVER_Trip_Out := true

Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(3)

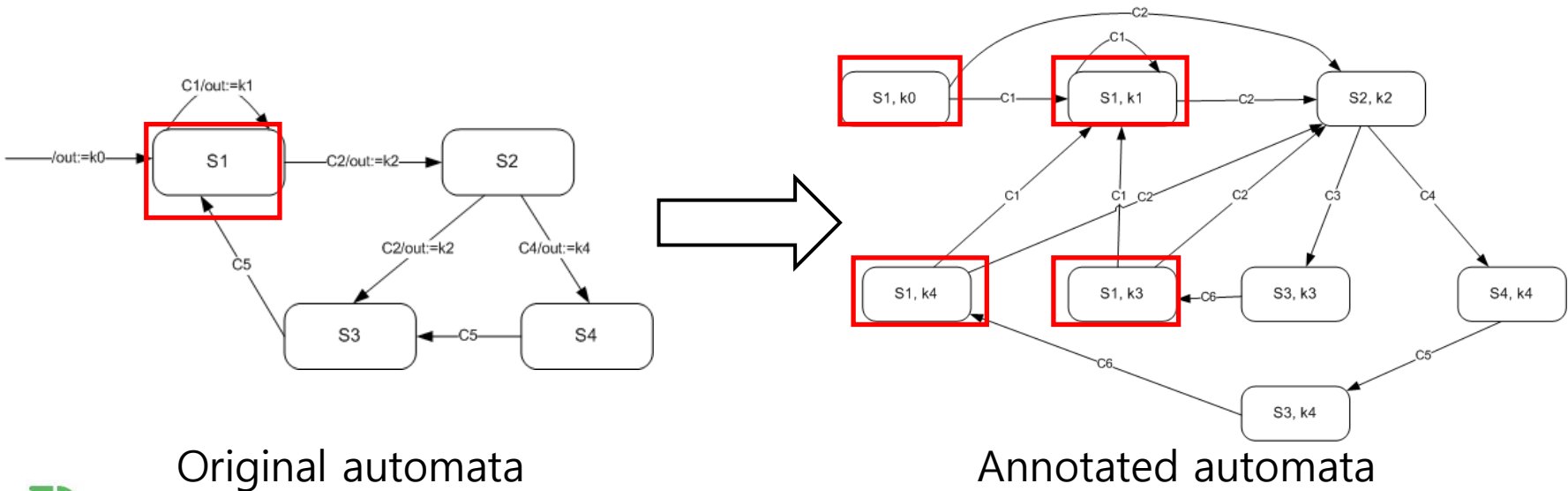


<A template for SDT(2)>

- This part of SDT template classifies definition of RHS of action statement.
- function variable node = constant
 - e.g. $f_X = 1$
- function variable node = other variable node + constant
 - e.g. $f_X = th_Trip_Logic + 1$
 - NuFTA additionally attaches a sub-tree for output value of th_Trip_Logic
- function variable node = function variable node + constant
 - RHS has output value of previous cycle
 - e.g. $f_X = f_X + 1$
 - NuFTA additionally attaches a sub-tree for output value of f_X on previous cycle.

Annotated automata

- History and timed-history variable are defined with automata
 - Output values of automata are not specified on states
 - We need to specify output values on states for algorithmic analysis.
- Our suggestion: Annotated automata
 - Unfolded automata whose states specified own output value.
 - NuFTA unfolds automata then analyze the annotated automata.

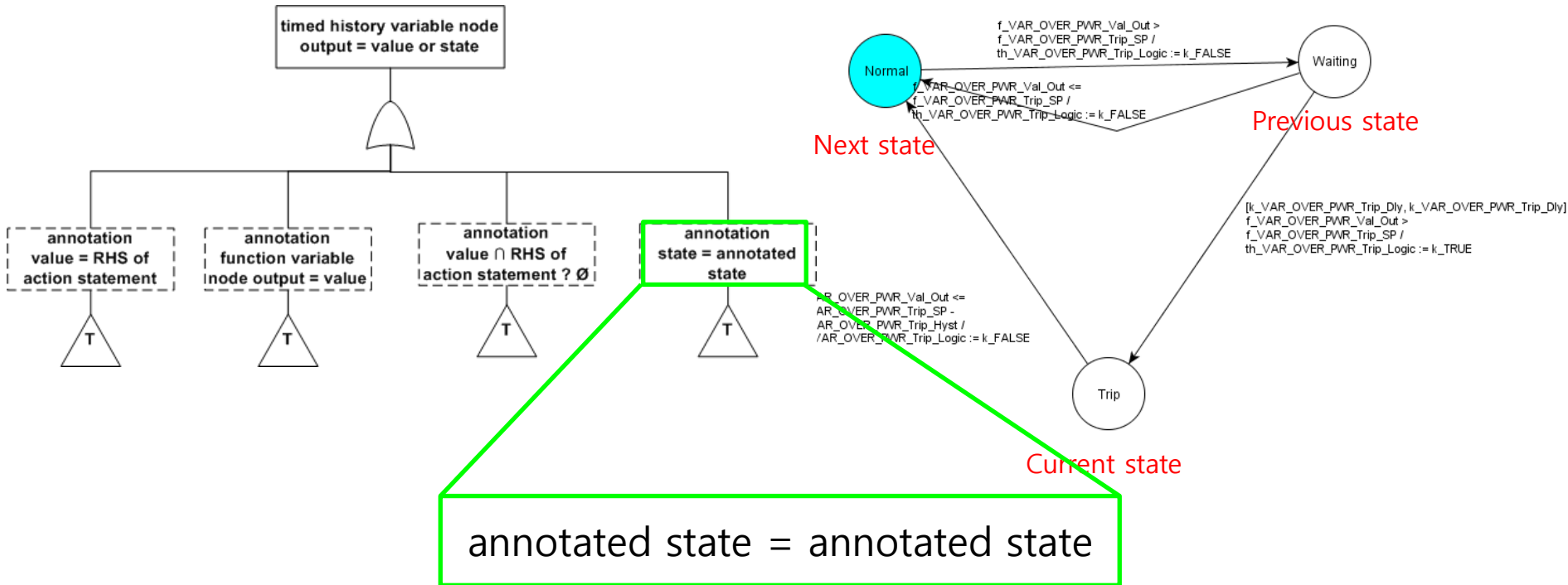


Original automata

Annotated automata

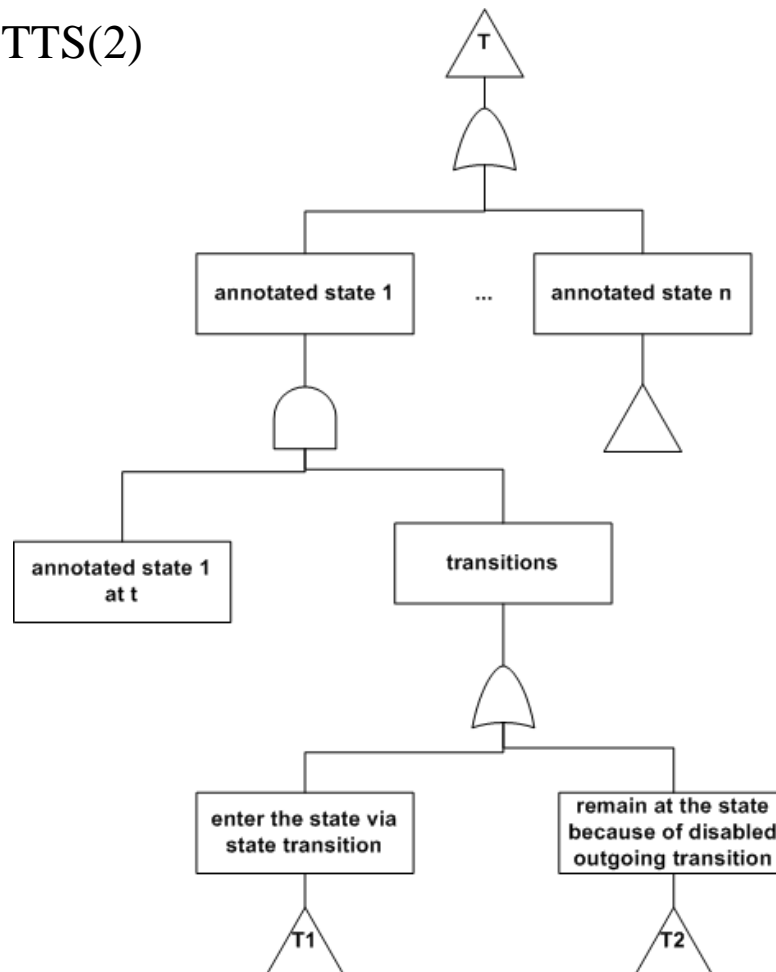
Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(4)

- A template for TTS(1)



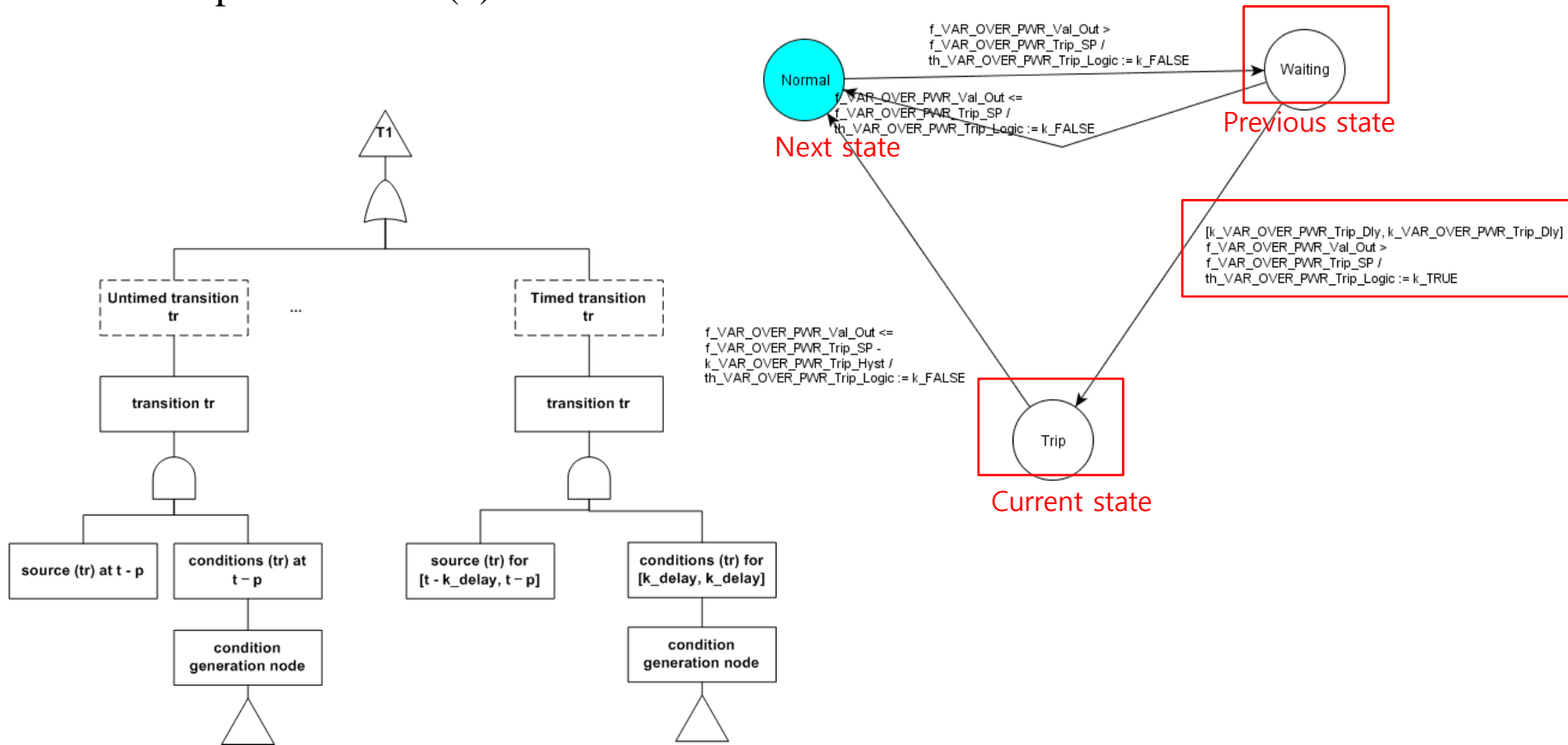
Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(5)

- A template for TTS(2)



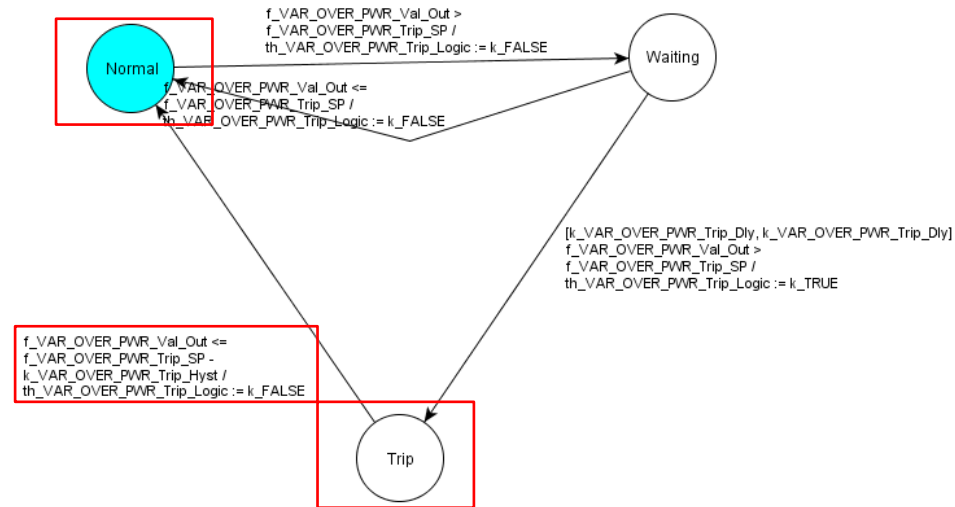
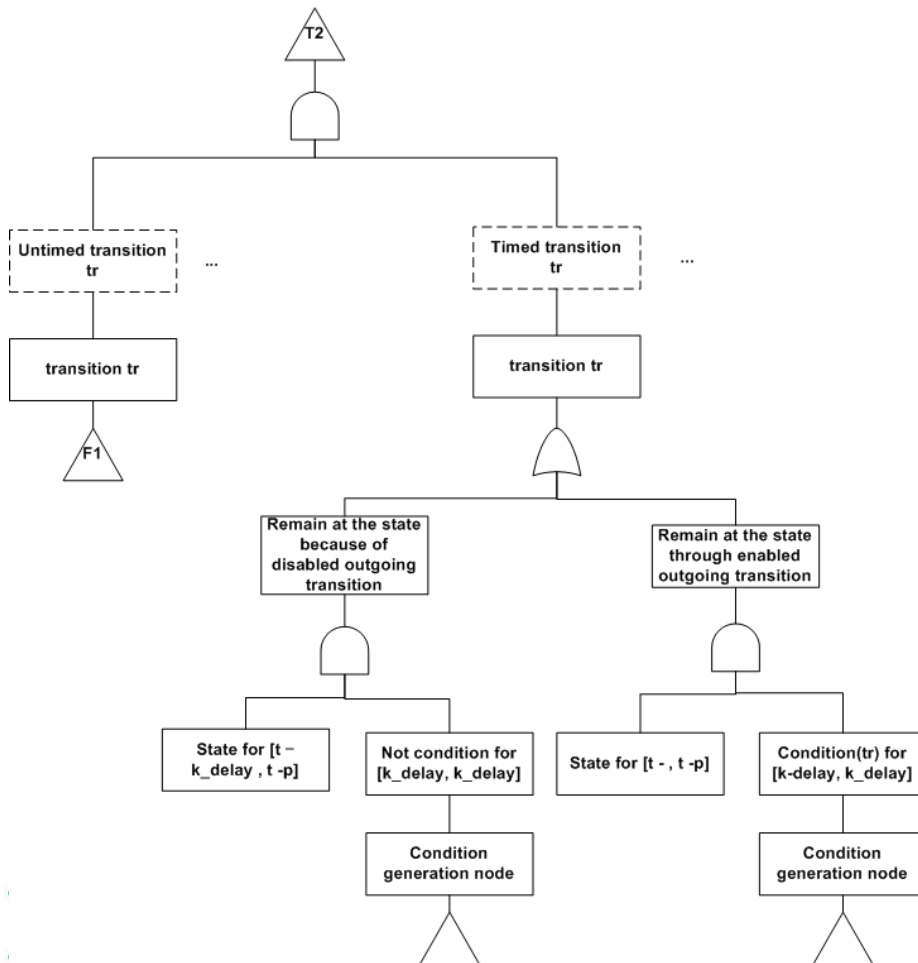
Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(6)

- A template for FSM(3) –enter the state

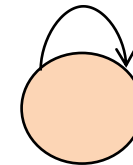


Software fault tree templates for NuSCR nodes(7)

- A template for FSM(4) – remain at the state

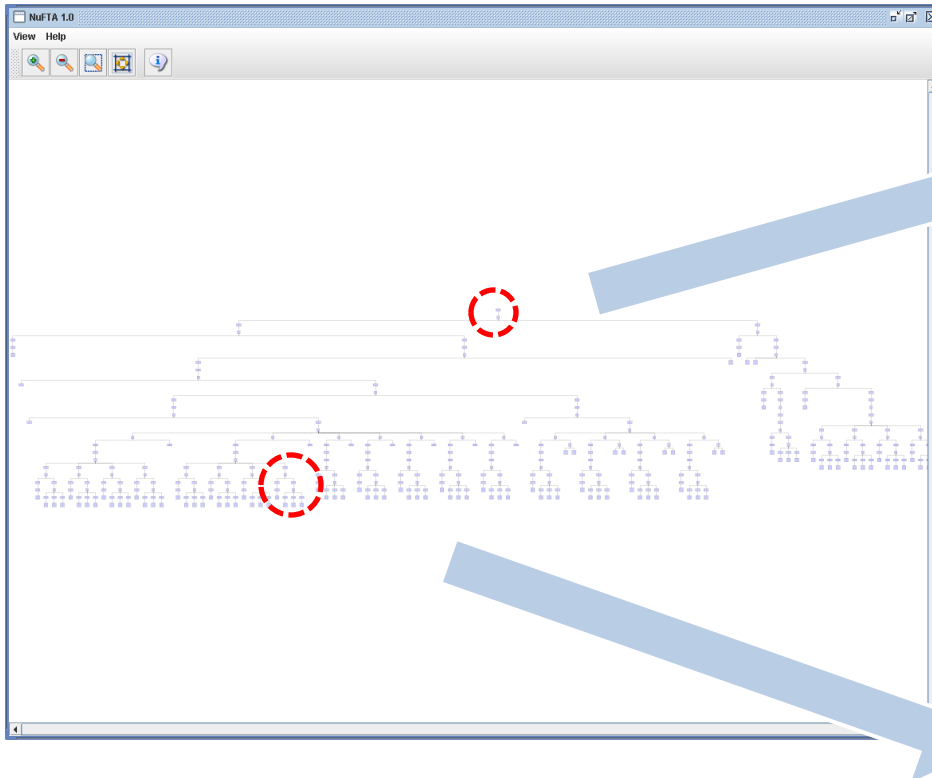


condition

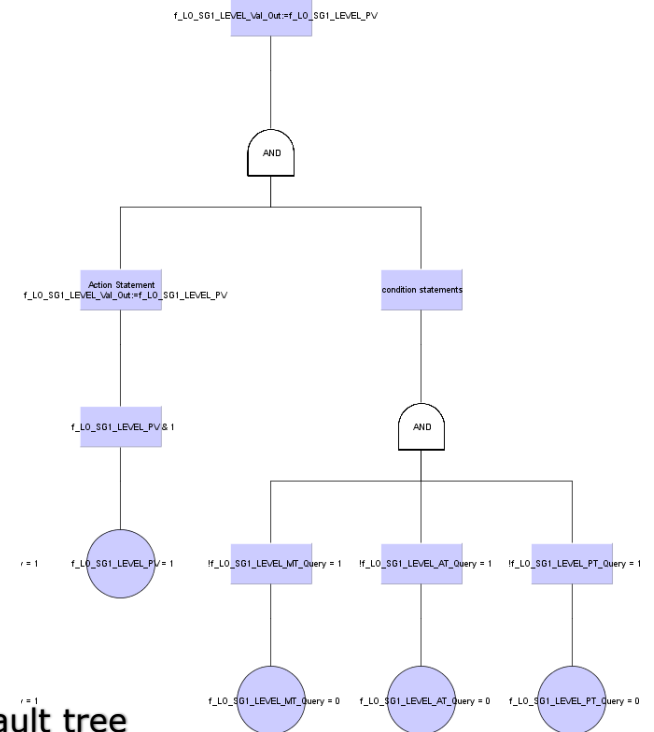
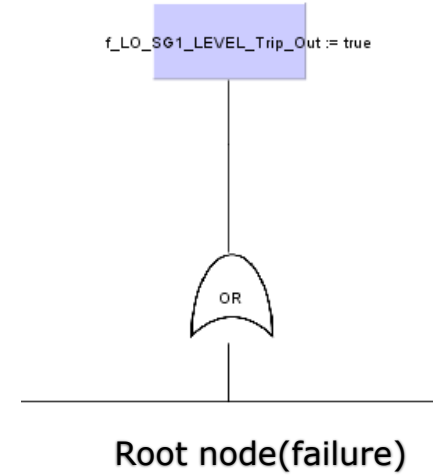


Condition of self-cycling transition is satisfied

A screen dump of NuFTA



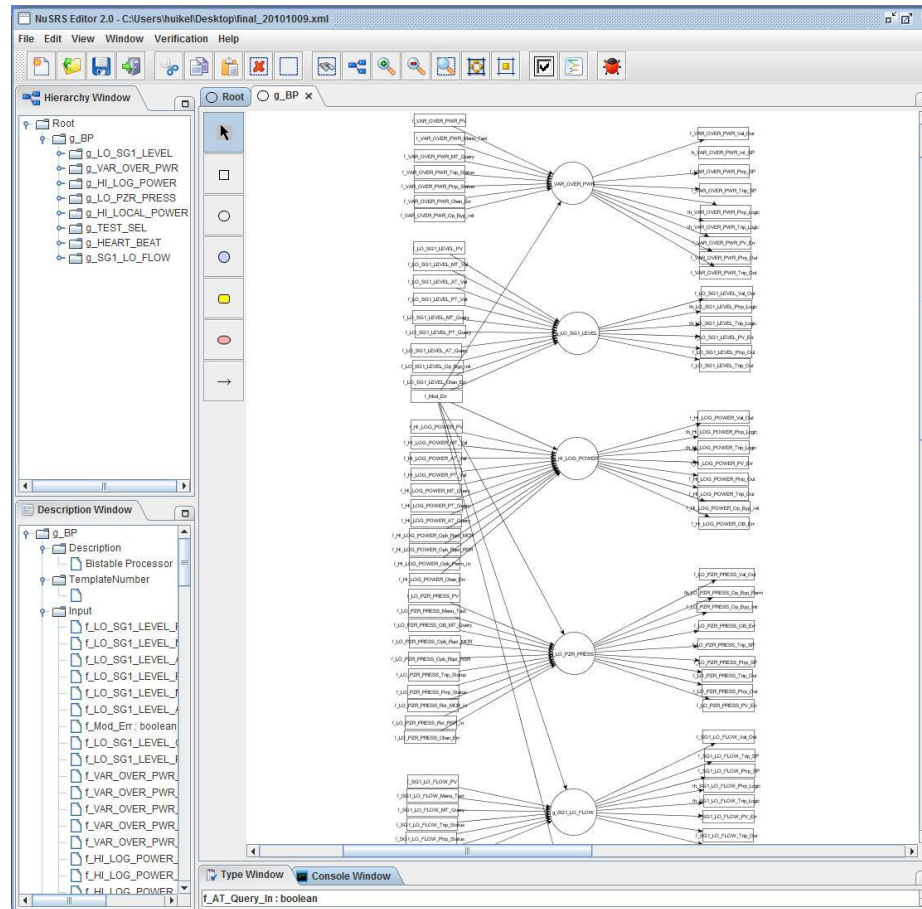
A full generated software fault tree using NuFTA



Sub fault tree

Experimental Result(1)

- We used a prototype version of requirement specification of KNICS RPS.



<FODs of *g_BP*>

Experimental Result(2)

Name of FOD	Range of a process variable	Analysis time of <i>trip_out</i> (ms)	Analysis time of <i>pretrip_out</i> (ms)
<i>g_VAR_OVER_PWR</i>	0~100	-	-
<i>g_LO_SG1_LEVEL</i>	0~100	138	109
<i>g_HI_LOG_POWER</i>	0~100	92	142
<i>g_LO_PZR_PRESS</i>	0~100	205	197
<i>g_SG1_LO_FLOW</i>	0~100	111	108
<i>g_HI_LOCAL_POWER</i>	0~2	8	4

- NuFTA constructed SFT from FODs, except the most complex FOD.
- Cause of this problem : state explosion problem
 - Optimization of source code and data structure is required.

Conclusion & Future Work

- Conclusion
 - NuFTA is a CASE tool supporting software fault tree analysis for analysts.
 - We restricted application domain of safety analysis into specific type of critical failure, ‘*shut down*’.
 - We automated large part of safety analysis.

- Future work
 - Optimization of code and data structure
 - Definition of semantics for time constraints