A Framework for Software Health Management Using Bayesian Statistics

Yuning He NASA Ames Research Center Johann Schumann KBR

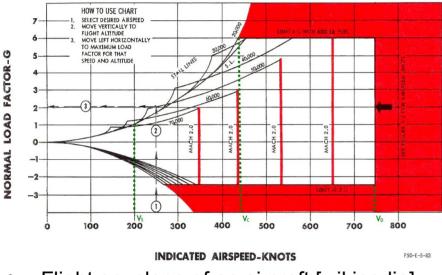
Introduction

- Large and complex software systems are becoming ubiquitous and increasingly critical
 - Cyberphysical systems (automotive, aerospace, medical)
 - Business systems
- Software systems often part of a large SW Ecology

How can we assure software health of such a software system?

A Complex System

can work safely only in certain regions of its state space



• Flight envelope of an aircraft [wikipedia]

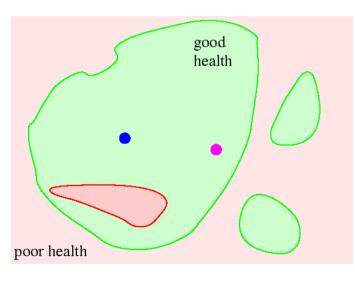
Safety Boundaries

- are in a high-dimensional space,
- can be nonlinear,
- can be hard to estimate,
- can change when the system changes or adapts

A Complex Software System

can work safely only in certain regions of its state space

- SW or SECO can be modeled as a continous system with a highdimensional state space
 - CPU load, % available memory, % lost packages, ...
- Healthy regions are enclosed by boundaries

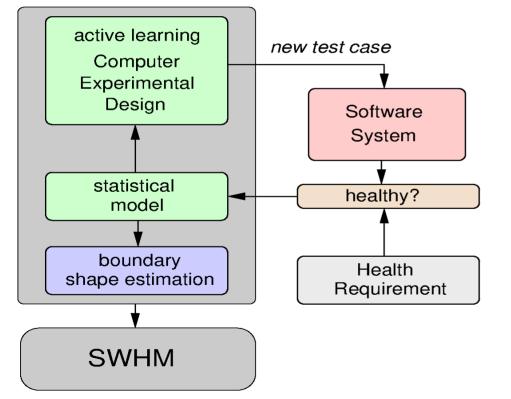


Knowledge about location and shapes of boundaries is important for

- Design
- Verification and Validation
- System Operations

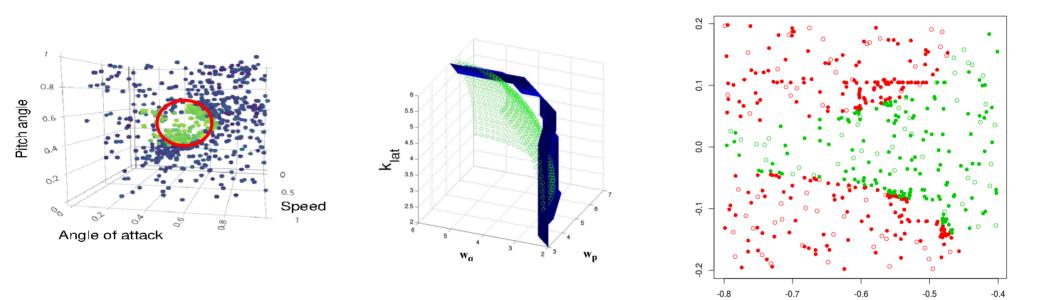
Testing Framework

Hierarchical Bayesian statistical modeling with Active Learning in Computer Experiment Design



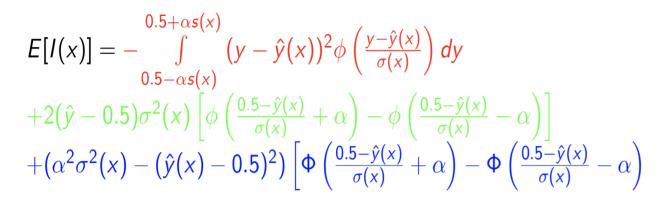
- Generate test cases to find regions where SW is not healthy as defined by Health Requirements
- Active learning selects new test cases close to the estimated boundaries for higher efficiency
- Geometric boundary shape estimation for feedback to designer and SWHM

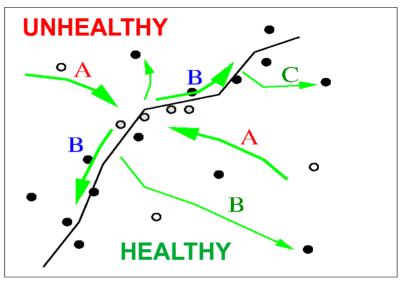
Examples



Projection of safety boundaries into 2D and 3D parameter space

Boundary-aware metric



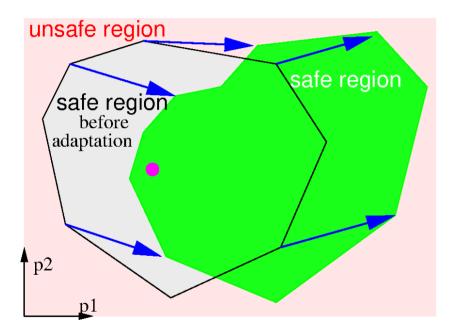


- New test cases proposed that are
- A) Close to the suspected boundary
- B) Along the boundary
- C) Away from boundary in high-variance areas

Discussion I

- Our framework can find and characterize boundaries separating healthy from unhealthy regions
 - Complex system can be considered as a Black Box
 - Efficient exploration of high-dimensional space
 - Shape estimation for
 - effective feedback to designer
 - Basis for efficient SW health monitoring
 - Support for system V&V

Discussion and Future Work



- Health monitoring for changing SW systems
 - Hierarchical Bayesian statistical learning model for dynamic models
 - Active learning for low number of active test cases
 - Bayesian model to represent uncertainties and timedependent information

Thank you!