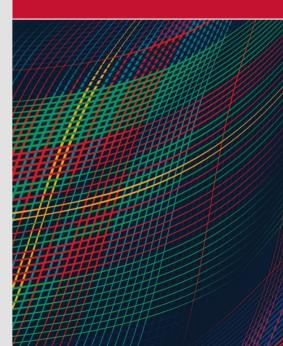
# The OSATE Slicer: Graph-Based Reachability for Architectural Models

JULY 20, 2023

Sam Procter



### **Document Markings**

Carnegie Mellon University Software Engineering Institute

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- Introduction & Background
  - Problem

Agenda

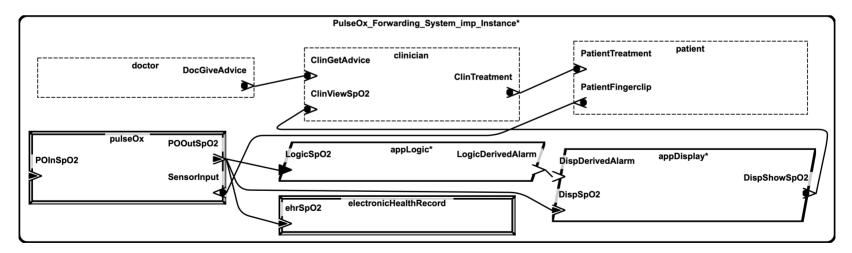
- Context
- Solution
- The OSATE Slicer
- Evaluation

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## Problem: Models are hard to comprehend

For both manual and automated analyses

- For humans: High cognitive burden "unwieldy far quicker" than programs [1]
- For automated analyses: Traversal of model elements not easily converted to data- or control-flow ordering



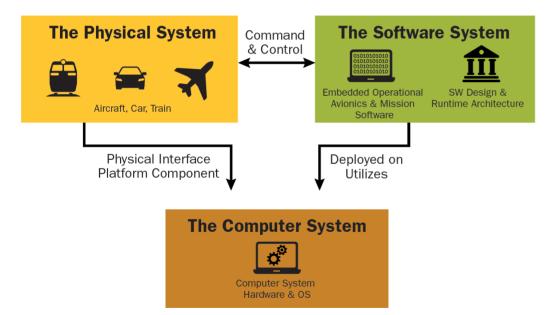
[1] "State-Based Model Slicing: A Survey." K. Androutsopoulos, D. Clark, M. Harman, J. Krinke, L. Tratt. ACM Computing Surveys, 2013.

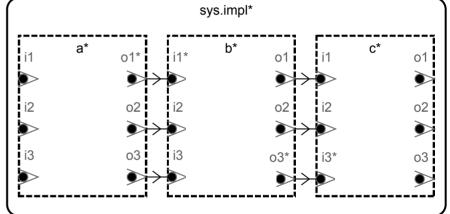
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# Context (1): Architecture Analysis & Design Language AADL

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AADL focuses on interaction between the three elements of a software-reliant mission and safety-critical systems





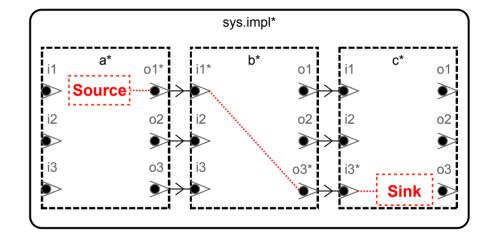
# Context (2): AADL Error Modeling Annex EMV2

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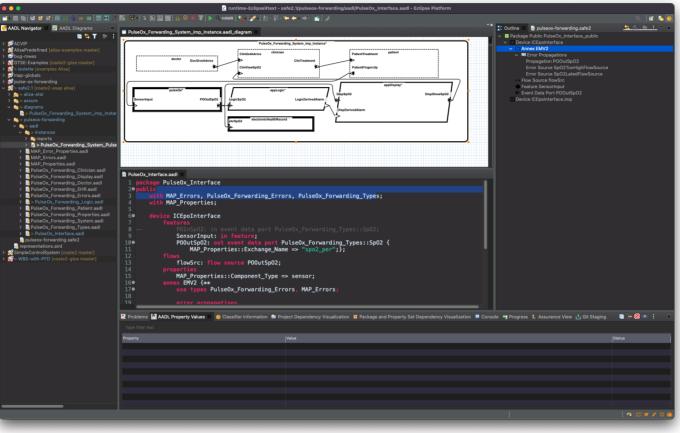
Extension of core AADL for modeling offnominal behavior

We rely heavily on:

- Error Types
- Propagation Paths
- Error Flows
  - Creation
  - Propagation
  - Transformation
  - Consumption



# Context (3): Open Source AADL Tool Environment



## Context (4): Program and Model Slicing

- 1. Weiser's Original Concept: Reduced, but still executable, version of program [1]
- 2. Ahmadi's Slicer: Reduced model (UML-RT) preserving structural and behavioral aspects [2]
- 3. SafeSlice: Requirement traceability across multiple levels of safety-critical system models (SysML) [3]
- 4. Kompren: Combines metamodel and conformant model to generate a slicer [4]
- 5. Awas: OSATE plugin for calculating reachability queries across AADL models [5]

[1] "Program Slicing." Mark Weiser. IEEE Transactions on Software Engineering, 1984.

[2] "Slicing UML-based Models of Real-time Embedded Systems." Reza Ahmadi, Ernesto Posse, Juergen Dingel. MODELS, 2018.

[3] "Traceability and SysML Design Slices to Support Safety Inspections: A Controlled Experiment." Lionel Briand, Davide Falessi, Shiva Nejati, Mehrdad Sabetzadeh, Tao Yue. ACM Trans. on SW Eng and Methodology, 2014. [4] "Kompren: Modeling and Generating Model Slicers." Arnaud Blouin, Benoît Combemale, Benoit Baudry, Olivier Beaudoux. Software & Systems Modeling, 2012.

[5] "Awas: AADL Information Flow and Error Propagation Analysis Framework." Hariharan Thiagarajan, John Hatcliff, Robby. Innovations in Systems and Software Engineering, 2022.

### Solution: The OSATE Slicer

Goal: Reachability calculations built into OSATE that are...

- Usable
  - Data and control flow are used in a number of analyses
  - ... so the Slicer should be too
- Maintainable
  - Align with existing OSATE design principles, tooling, and infrastructure
- Performant
  - Reduced installation complexity and execution time

## Agenda

- Introduction & Background
- The OSATE Slicer
  - Representation
  - Generation
  - Queries
- Evaluation

### **Graph Representation**

Slicer generates and queries two graphs

- Nominal (Core AADL)
- Off-Nominal (Core AADL + EMV2)

#### Nominal:

$$1. \quad \mathcal{G}_N = (V_N, \to_{e_N})$$

1. 
$$V_N = F \cup A_{used}$$

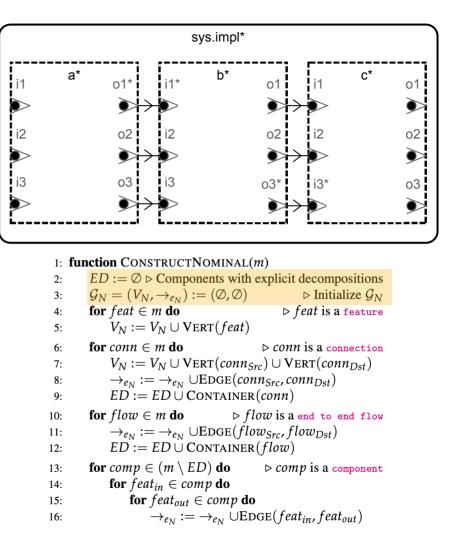
$$2. \quad \rightarrow_{e_N} \subseteq V_N \times V_N$$

Off-Nominal:

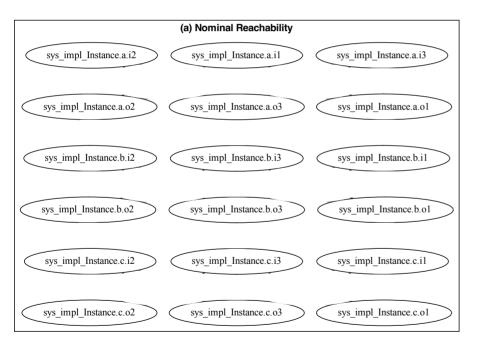
2. 
$$G_0 = (V_0, \rightarrow_{e_0})$$
  
1.  $V_0 = L \times T$   
2.  $L = P_F \times P_B \times P_A \times P_P \times R_{Src} \times R_{Snk}$   
3.  $\rightarrow_{e_0} \subseteq V_0 \times V_0$ 

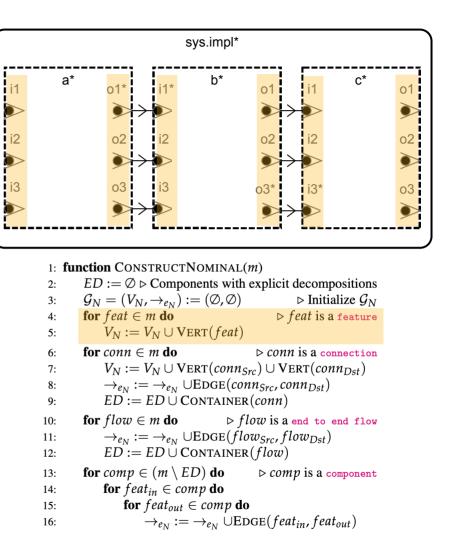
# Graph Generation

(a) Nominal Reachability

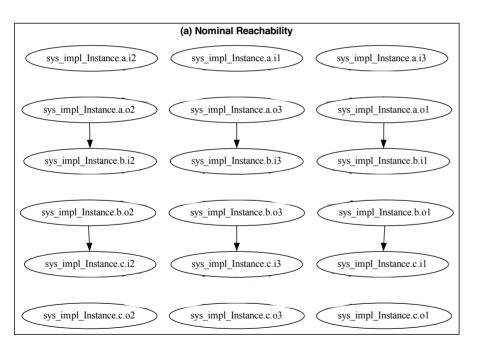


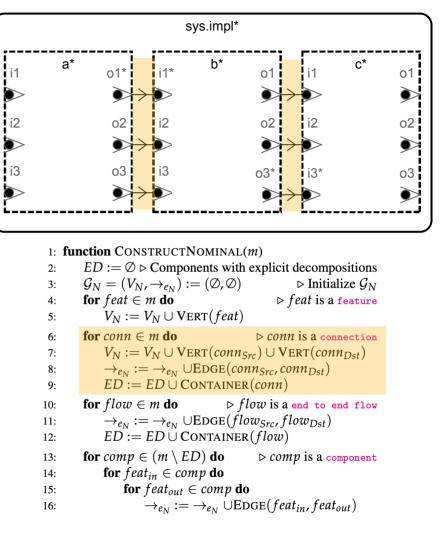
# Graph Generation



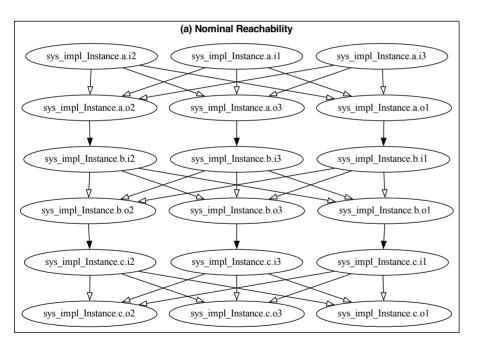


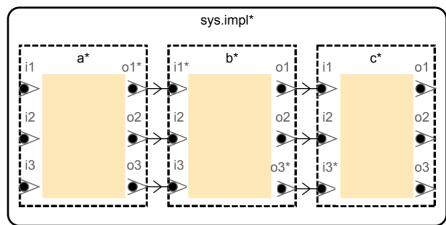
# Graph Generation





# Graph Generation



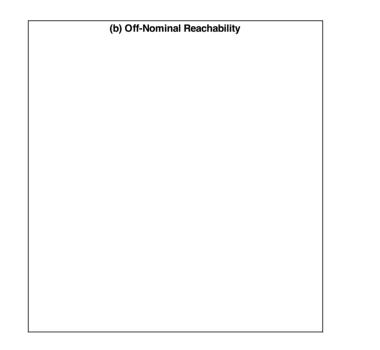


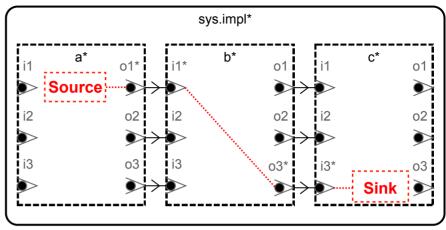
. .

1: 1	1: <b>function</b> CONSTRUCTNOMINAL( $m$ )					
2:	$ED := \emptyset \triangleright$ Components with explicit decompositions					
3:	$\mathcal{G}_N = (V_N, \rightarrow_{e_N}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) \qquad \qquad \triangleright \text{ Initialize } \mathcal{G}_N$					
4:	<b>for</b> $feat \in m$ <b>do</b> $\triangleright$ $feat$ is a <b>feature</b>					
5:	$V_N := V_N \cup \operatorname{Vert}(feat)$					
6:	<b>for</b> $conn \in m$ <b>do</b> $\triangleright$ $conn$ is a connection					
7:	$V_N := V_N \cup \operatorname{Vert}(conn_{Src}) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(conn_{Dst})$					
8:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(conn_{Src}, conn_{Dst})$					
9:	$ED := ED \cup \text{CONTAINER}(conn)$					
10:	for $flow \in m$ do $\triangleright$ flow is a end to end flow					
11:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(flow_{Src}, flow_{Dst})$					
12:	$ED := ED \cup \text{CONTAINER}(flow)$					
13:	for $comp \in (m \setminus ED)$ do $\triangleright$ comp is a component					
14:	for $feat_{in} \in comp$ do					
15:	for $feat_{out} \in comp$ do					
16:	$\rightarrow_{e_N} := \rightarrow_{e_N} \cup \text{EDGE}(feat_{in}, feat_{out})$					

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### **Graph Generation Off-Nominal**



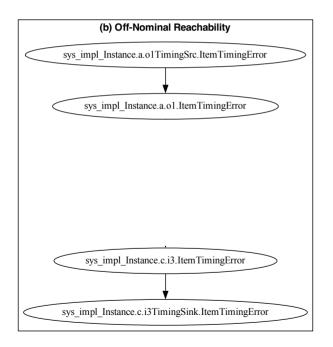


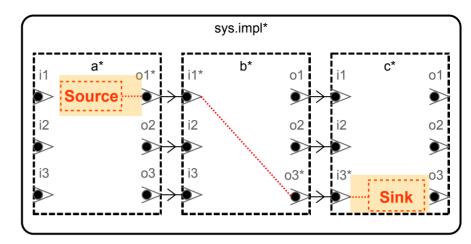
1: **function** CONSTRUCTOFFNOMINAL(*m*)  $PP := \emptyset$ ▷ Set of possible propagations 2:  $\mathcal{G}_{O} = (V_{O}, \rightarrow_{e_{O}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$  $\triangleright$  Initialize  $\mathcal{G}_{\Omega}$ 3: for  $(src, P_{src}, T_{src}) \in m_{R_{src}}$  do  $\triangleright R_{src}$  is a error source  $V_O := V_O \cup \text{Vert}(src, T_{src}) \cup \text{Vert}(P_{src}, T_{src})$ 4: 5:  $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{src}, V_{P_{src}})$ 6: for  $(snk, P_{snk}, T_{snk}) \in m_{R_{snk}}$  do  $\triangleright R_{snk}$  is a error sink 7:  $V_{O} := V_{O} \cup \operatorname{Vert}(snk, T_{snk}) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$ 8:  $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{P_{snk}}, V_{snk})$ 9: for  $ErrPath \in m$  do  $\triangleright$  ErrPath is a error path  $V_{\Omega} := V_{\Omega} \cup \operatorname{Vert}(ErrPath_{dst}, T_{dst})$ 11: for  $(src, T_{src}) \in ErrPath$  do 12:  $V_{O} := V_{O} \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPath_{src}, T_{src})$ 13:  $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup EDGE(V_{ErrPathere}, V_{ErrPathere})$ 14:

10:

for  $PPath \in m$  do  $\triangleright PPath$  is a propagation path 15:  $PP := PP \cup PPROP(PPath_{src}, PPath_{dst})$ 16:

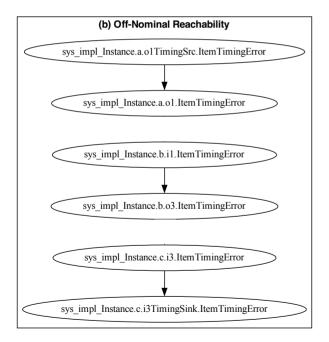
### Graph Generation Off-Nominal

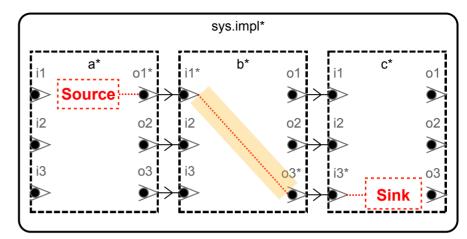




1:	function CONSTRU	<b>CTOFFNOMINAL</b>	(m)
2:	$PP := \emptyset$	⊳ Set of p	ossible propagations
3:			$\triangleright$ Initialize $\mathcal{G}_O$
4:			$R_{src}$ is a error source
5:	$V_O := V_O \cup$	$VERT(src, T_{src})$	$\cup$ Vert $(P_{src}, T_{src})$
6:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	$_{O} \cup \text{Edge}(V_{src}, V)$	$(P_{src})$
7:	<b>for</b> $(snk, P_{snk}, T)$	$(s_{snk}) \in m_{R_{Snk}}$ do	$\triangleright R_{snk}$ is a error sink
8:			$\cup$ Vert $(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$
9:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	$\cup$ EDGE $(V_{P_{snk}}, V_{snk})$	V <sub>snk</sub> )
10:	for $ErrPath \in R$	$n$ do $\triangleright Err$	Path is a error path
11:	$V_O := V_O \cup$	VERT(ErrPath <sub>ds</sub>	$_{st}, T_{dst})$
12:	for $(src, T_{src})$	$() \in ErrPath$ do	
13:	$V_O := V$	$C_O \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPa$	$th_{src}, T_{src})$
14:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} :=$	$\rightarrow_{e_O} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{E})$	$_{rrPath_{src}}, V_{ErrPath_{snk}})$
15:	for $PPath \in m$	do ⊳ PPath i	S a propagation path
16:	$PP := PP \cup$	PPROP(PPath <sub>sre</sub>	$c, PPath_{dst})$

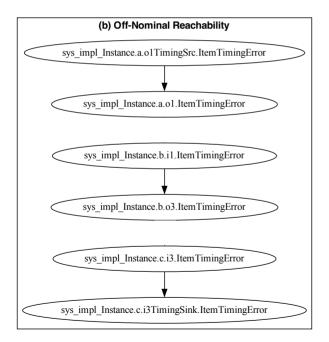
### Graph Generation Off-Nominal

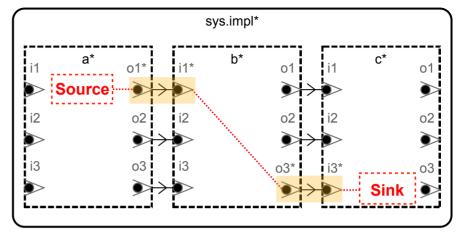




1: **function** CONSTRUCTOFFNOMINAL(*m*)  $PP := \emptyset$  $\triangleright$  Set of possible propagations 2:  $\mathcal{G}_{O} = (V_{O}, \rightarrow_{e_{O}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$  $\triangleright$  Initialize  $\mathcal{G}_{\Omega}$ 3: for  $(src, P_{src}, T_{src}) \in m_{R_{src}}$  do  $\triangleright R_{src}$  is a error source  $V_O := V_O \cup \text{Vert}(src, T_{src}) \cup \text{Vert}(P_{src}, T_{src})$ 4: 5:  $\rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} := \rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_{src}, V_{P_{src}})$ 6: for  $(snk, P_{snk}, T_{snk}) \in m_{R_{snk}}$  do  $\triangleright R_{snk}$  is a error sink 7:  $V_{\Omega} := V_{\Omega} \cup \operatorname{Vert}(snk, T_{snk}) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$ 8:  $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup EDGE(V_{P_{mk}}, V_{snk})$ 9: for  $ErrPath \in m$  do  $\triangleright$  ErrPath is a error path 10:  $V_{O} := V_{O} \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPath_{dst}, T_{dst})$ 11: for  $(src, T_{src}) \in ErrPath$  do 12:  $V_{\Omega} := V_{\Omega} \cup \text{Vert}(ErrPath_{src}, T_{src})$ 13:  $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup EDGE(V_{ErrPath_{src}}, V_{ErrPath_{orb}})$ 14: for  $PPath \in m$  do  $\triangleright PPath$  is a propagation path 15:  $PP := PP \cup PPROP(PPath_{src}, PPath_{dst})$ 16:

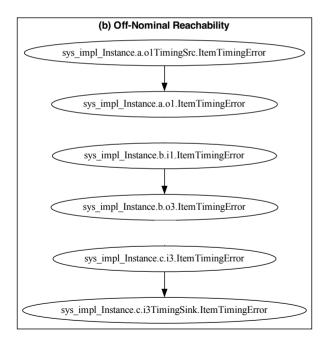
### Graph Generation Off-Nominal

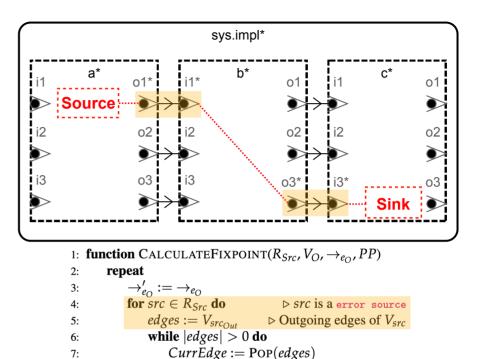




1:	function CONSTRUC	TOFFNOMINAL	$\mathcal{L}(m)$
2:	$PP := \emptyset$	⊳ Set of p	possible propagations
3:			$\triangleright$ Initialize $\mathcal{G}_O$
4:	<b>for</b> $(src, P_{src}, T_{src})$	$(x_c) \in m_{R_{Src}}$ do $\square$	> R <sub>src</sub> is a error source
5:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	$VERT(src, T_{src})$	$\cup$ Vert $(P_{src}, T_{src})$
6:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	$\cup$ EDGE $(V_{src}, V$	$(P_{esc})$
7:	for $(snk, P_{snk}, T_{snk})$	$(m_{k}) \in m_{R_{Snk}}$ do	$\triangleright R_{snk}$ is a error sink
8:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	$VERT(snk, T_{snk})$	$) \cup \operatorname{Vert}(P_{snk}, T_{snk})$
9:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := \rightarrow_{e_O}$	$\cup$ EDGE $(V_{P_{snk}},$	V <sub>snk</sub> )
10:	for $ErrPath \in m$	$\mathbf{b} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{c} \mathbf{r}$	rPath is a error path
11:	$V_O := V_O \cup Y$	VERT( <i>ErrPath</i> a	$(I_{st}, T_{dst})$
12:	for $(src, T_{src})$	$\in ErrPath$ do	
13:	$V_O := V_C$	$\cup \operatorname{Vert}(ErrPa)$	$ath_{src}, T_{src})$
14:	$\rightarrow_{e_O} := -$	$\rightarrow_{e_O} \cup \text{EDGE}(V_E)$	$ErrPath_{src}$ , $V_{ErrPath_{snk}}$ )
15:	for $PPath \in m$ d	lo ⊳ PPath	is a propagation path
16:	$PP := PP \cup I$	PPROP(PPaths	rc, PPath <sub>dst</sub> )

#### Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





if NewEdge ∉→<sub>eo</sub> then edges := edges ∪ NewEdge

NewEdge := EDGE(src, tgt)

 $edges := edges \cup OutEdge$ 

for  $Prop \in \{PP | Src = src\}$  do

 $\rightarrow_{e_{O}} := \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \cup NewEdge$ until  $\rightarrow'_{e_{O}} = \rightarrow_{e_{O}} \triangleright$  Halt when edge set is unmodified

 $src := V_{CurrEdge_{Dst}}$ 

for  $OutEdge \in src_{Out}$  do

 $tgt := Prop_{Dst}$ 

8:

9:

10:

11:

12:

13:

14:

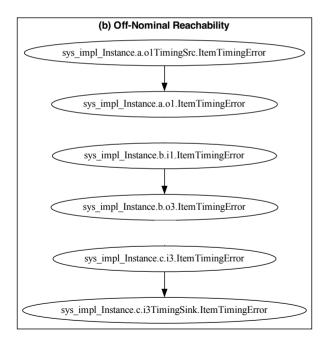
15:

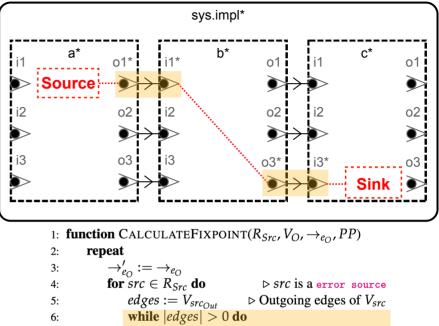
16:

17:

 $\triangleright$  CurrEdge's dest.

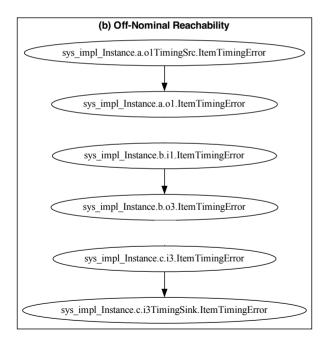
#### **Graph Generation** Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation

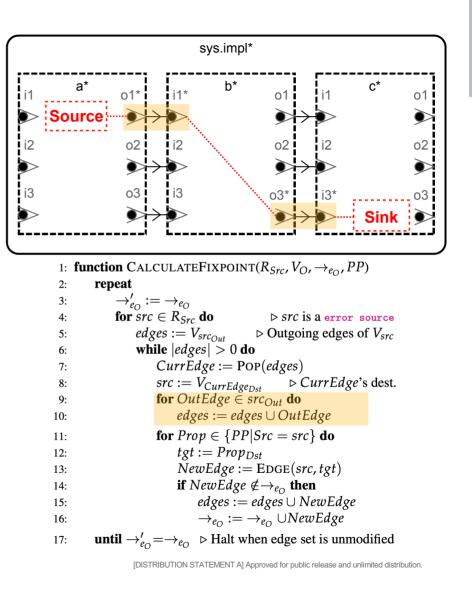




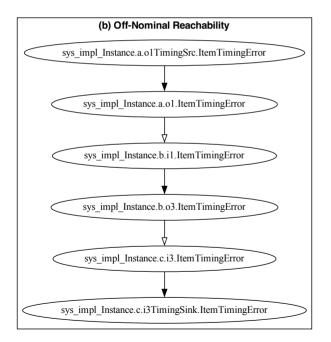
2:	repeat				
3:	$\rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}' := \rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}$				
4:	for $src \in R_{Src}$ do $\triangleright src$ is a error source				
5:	$edges := V_{src_{Out}} \triangleright Outgoing edges of V_{src}$				
6:	while $ edges  > 0$ do				
7:	CurrEdge := POP(edges)				
8:	$src := V_{CurrEdge_{Dst}} \triangleright CurrEdge$ 's dest.				
9:	for $OutEdge \in src_{Out}$ do				
10:	$edges := edges \cup OutEdge$				
11:	for $Prop \in \{PP Src = src\}$ do				
12:	$tgt := Prop_{Dst}$				
13:	NewEdge := EDGE(src, tgt)				
14:	if NewEdge $\notin \rightarrow_{e_{\Omega}}$ then				
15:	$edges := edges \cup NewEdge$				
16:	$ ightarrow_{e_{O}}:= ightarrow_{e_{O}}\cup NewEdge$				
17:	<b>until</b> $\rightarrow'_{e_0} = \rightarrow_{e_0} \triangleright$ Halt when edge set is unmodified				

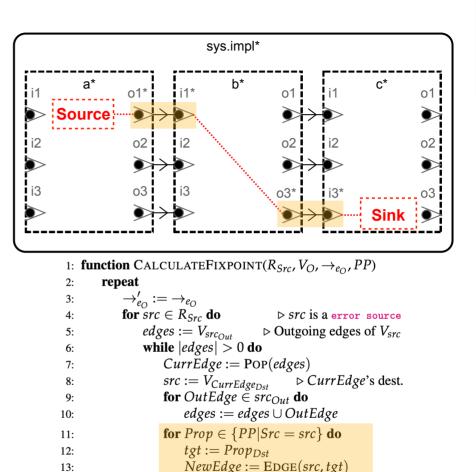
#### Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





#### Graph Generation Off-Nominal – Fixpoint Calculation





 $edges := edges \cup NewEdge$ 

 $\rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} := \rightarrow_{e_{\mathcal{O}}} \cup NewEdge$ 

if NewEdge  $\notin \rightarrow_{e_{\alpha}}$  then

**until**  $\rightarrow'_{e_0} = \rightarrow_{e_0} \triangleright$  Halt when edge set is unmodified

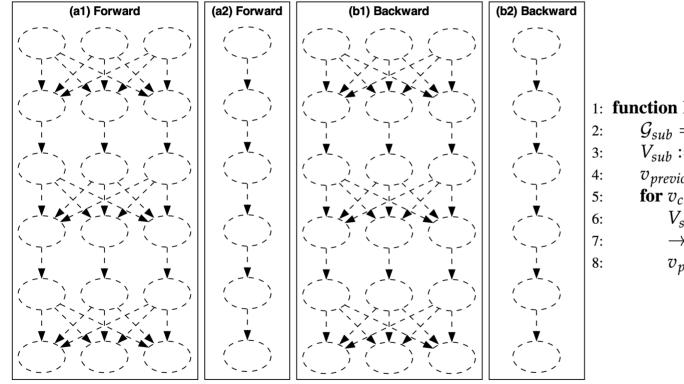
14:

15:

16:

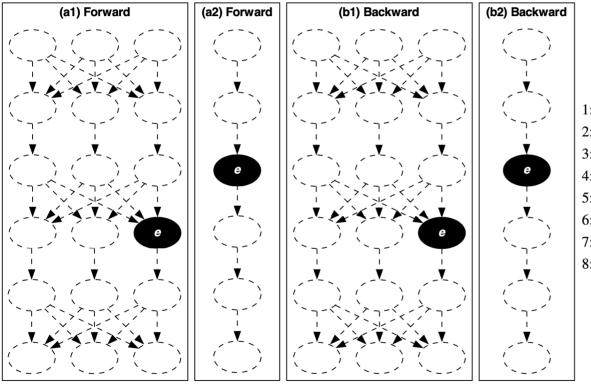
17:

#### Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach



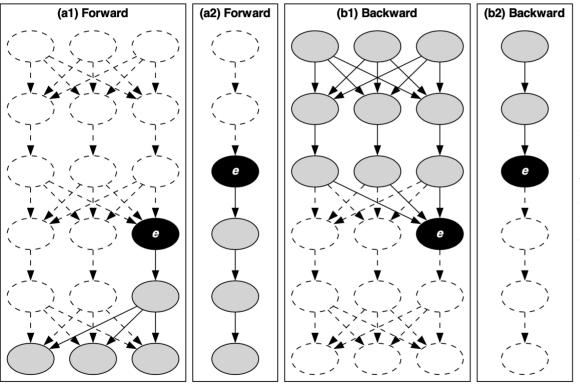
1: **function** 
$$\operatorname{REACH}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$$
  
2:  $\mathcal{G}_{sub} = (V_{sub}, \rightarrow_{e_{sub}}) := (\emptyset, \emptyset) = \operatorname{SUBGRAPH}(\mathcal{G})$   
3:  $V_{sub} := V_{sub} \cup v_{origin}$   
4:  $v_{previous} := v_{origin}$   
5: **for**  $v_{current} \in \operatorname{BFITER}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$  **do**  
6:  $V_{sub} := V_{sub} \cup v_{current}$   
7:  $\rightarrow_{e_{sub}} := \rightarrow_{e_{sub}} \cup \operatorname{EDGE}(v_{previous}, v_{current})$   
8:  $v_{previous} := v_{current}$ 

#### Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach



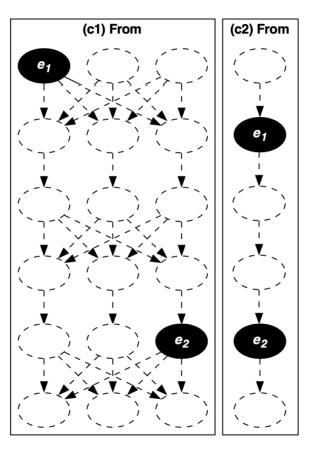
1: **function** REACH(
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#### Graph Queries Forward & Backward Reach

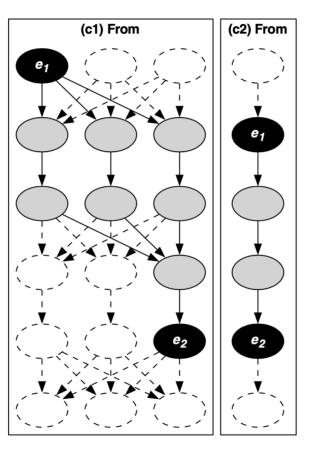


1: **function** REACH(
$$\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}$$
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6:  $V_{sub} := V_{sub} \cup v_{current}$   
7:  $\rightarrow_{e_{sub}} := \rightarrow_{e_{sub}} \cup \text{EDGE}(v_{previous}, v_{current})$   
8:  $v_{previous} := v_{current}$ 

#### Graph Queries Reach From



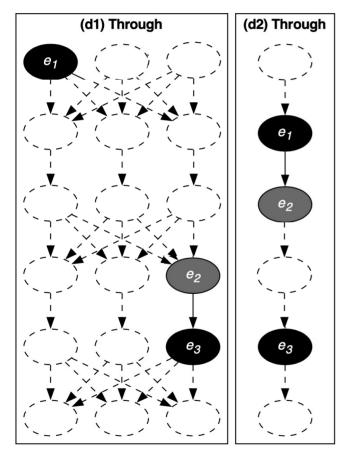
#### Graph Queries Reach From



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# Graph Queries

Reach Through



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- 1: **function** REACHTHROUGH $(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}, v_{mid}, v_{target})$
- 2:  $\mathcal{G}_{fwd} := \text{REACHFORWARD}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$

3: 
$$\mathcal{G}_{back} := \text{REACHBACKWARD}(\mathcal{G}_{fwd}, v_{target})$$

4: **if**  $v_{mid} \notin \text{CUTPOINTS}(\mathcal{G}_{back})$  **then** 

▷ Remove midpoint and all edges connected to it

 $\mathcal{G}_{mask} := (V \setminus v_{mid}, \rightarrow_e \setminus (v_{mid}, \_) \cup (\_, v_{mid}))$  $\mathcal{G}_{path} := \text{PATH}(\mathcal{G}_{mask}, v_{origin}, v_{target})$ 

else

5:

6:

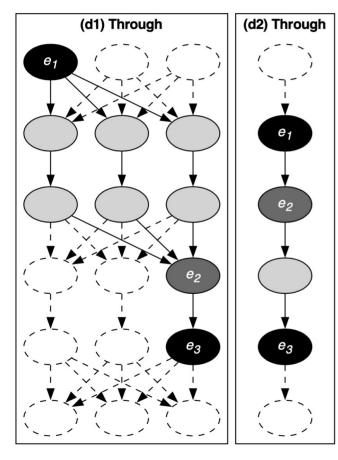
7:

8:

$$\mathcal{G}_{path} := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$$

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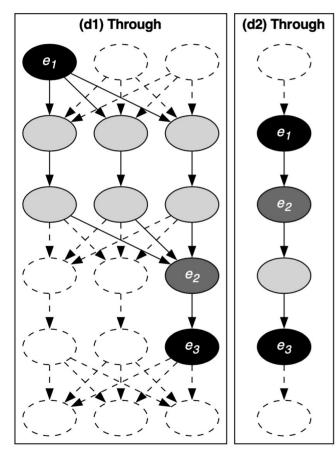


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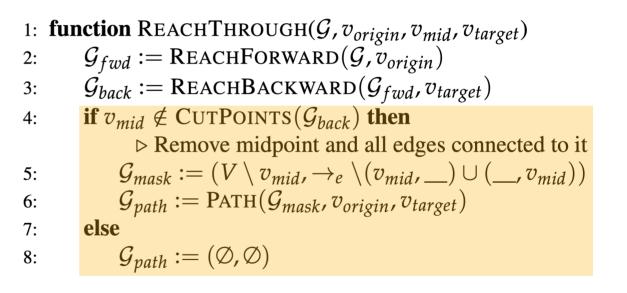
1: **function** REACHTHROUGH( $\mathcal{G}, v_{origin}, v_{mid}, v_{target}$ )  $\mathcal{G}_{fwd} := \text{REACHFORWARD}(\mathcal{G}, v_{origin})$ 2:  $\mathcal{G}_{back} := \text{REACHBACKWARD}(\mathcal{G}_{fwd}, v_{target})$ 3: if  $v_{mid} \notin \text{CUTPOINTS}(\mathcal{G}_{hack})$  then 4: ▷ Remove midpoint and all edges connected to it  $\mathcal{G}_{mask} := (V \setminus v_{mid}, \rightarrow_e \setminus (v_{mid}, \_) \cup (\_, v_{mid}))$ 5:  $\mathcal{G}_{path} := \text{PATH}(\mathcal{G}_{mask}, v_{origin}, v_{target})$ 6: 7: else  $\mathcal{G}_{path} := (\emptyset, \emptyset)$ 8:

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#### Graph Queries Others – Validation, Neighbors

#### **Assumption Validation**

- Can every error source reach a sink?
- Can every sink be reached from an error source?

#### Neighbors

• What components, *at a given hierarchical depth*, communicate with a given component?

### Agenda

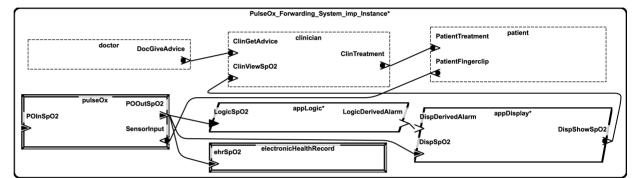
- Introduction & Background
- The OSATE Slicer
- Evaluation
  - Analyses
  - Performance

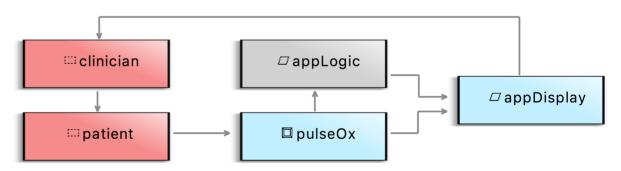
## Suitability for Analyses

#### Safety – Architecture Supported Audit Processor

**Questions from Analysis** 

- Q1: Who can send messages to a component?
- Q2: Who gets messages a component sends?
- A1: "Neighbors" Query



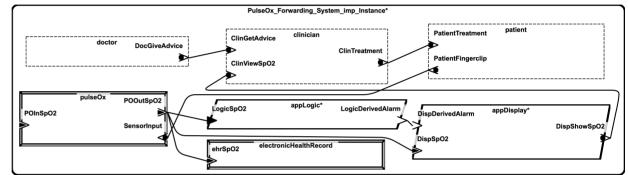


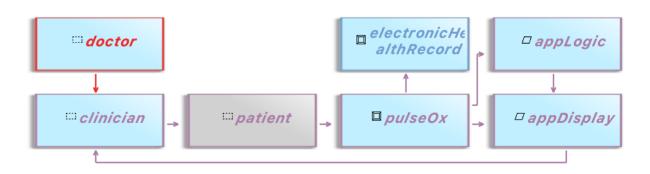
## Suitability for Analyses

#### Safety – Architecture Supported Audit Processor

#### Questions from Analysis

- Q1: Who can send messages to a component?
- Q2: Who gets messages a component sends?
- A1: "Neighbors" Query
- Q3: Who can be affected by affected by a component?
- Q4: Who affects a component?
- Q5: Are there feedback loops present?
- A2: Forward + Backward Slice + Overlap





## Suitability for Analyses

Safety, Security, Latency

#### Safety

#### Security

#### **Fault Impact**

Question: If this error occurs, where does it go? What happens?

Answer: Forward slice

#### **Bell-LaPadula**

Classic security policy, 3 of 4 properties can be (potentially) verified using the Slicer.

#### **Attack Trees**

Existing implementation is brittle and presents maintenance challenges.

#### Performance

#### System Latency

Popular analysis, many special cases. Requires support for additional AADL features, e.g., modes.

### Performance

Relative to Awas



# The OSATE Slicer: Graph-Based Reachability for Architectural Models

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