



# Study on the Barriers to the Industrial Adoption of Formal Methods

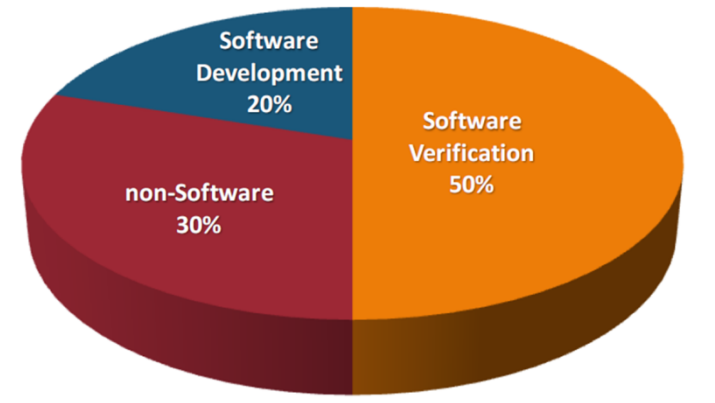
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Jennifer Davis, Ph.D.  
Rockwell Collins

**Rockwell  
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## Motivation & Objectives

- United States (US) Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) funded this survey in order to:
  - Understand the current barriers to further adoption of formal methods in industry
  - Identify promising mitigations
- Survey Objectives
  - Make current the knowledge about barriers.
  - Identify barriers specific to the US aerospace domain.
  - Provide the perspective of “novices.”
  - Identify promising mitigation strategies.

Typical Recent Commercial Aircraft Cost Distribution



*Verification will become an even larger challenge as systems become more highly integrated*

“Formal methods” in this study includes static code analysis, model checking, theorem proving, and abstract interpretation

## Interviewees

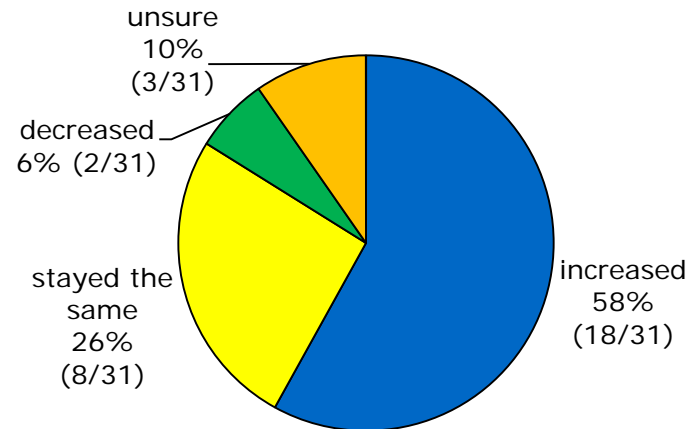
- Surveyed 31 individuals from certification authorities, contractors, and customers in the US aerospace domain
- 14 experts, 9 novices, 5 users, and 3 managers of users

|                   | NASA     | US Army  | FAA      | Rockwell Collins | Honeywell | Galois   | Wind River | Boeing   | Lockheed Martin |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------------|
| Experts           | 5        |          |          | 5                | 1         | 2        |            | 1        |                 |
| Novices           |          | 3        | 1        |                  | 2         |          | 1          |          | 2               |
| Users             |          |          |          | 4                | 1         |          |            |          |                 |
| Managers of Users |          |          |          | 2                |           |          |            | 1        |                 |
|                   |          |          |          |                  |           |          |            |          |                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | <b>5</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>11</b>        | <b>4</b>  | <b>2</b> | <b>1</b>   | <b>2</b> | <b>2</b>        |

## Results—Use of Formal Methods

- The use of formal methods has increased in the last 5 years

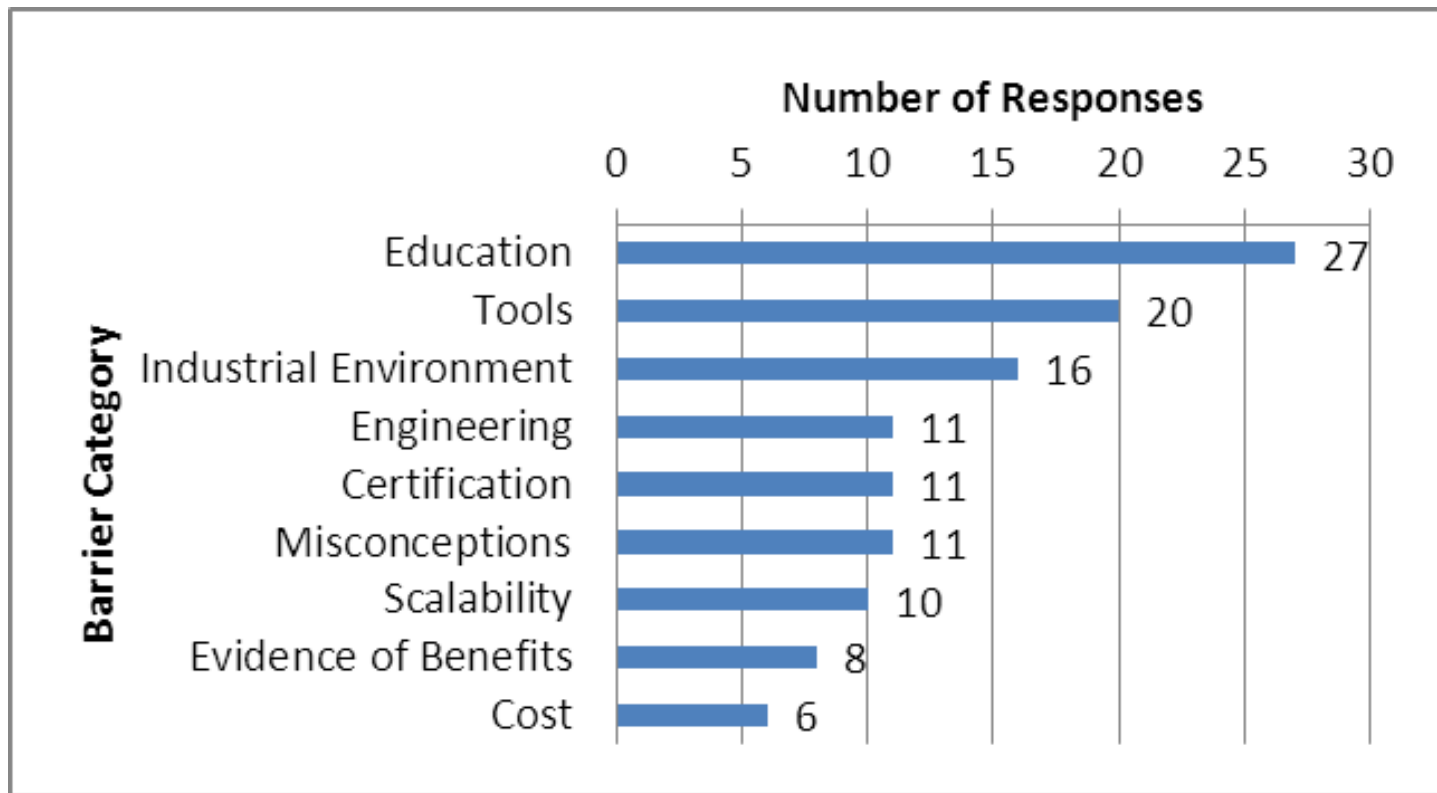
*“Has the use of formal methods in your organization increased, decreased, or stayed the same in the last 5 years?”*



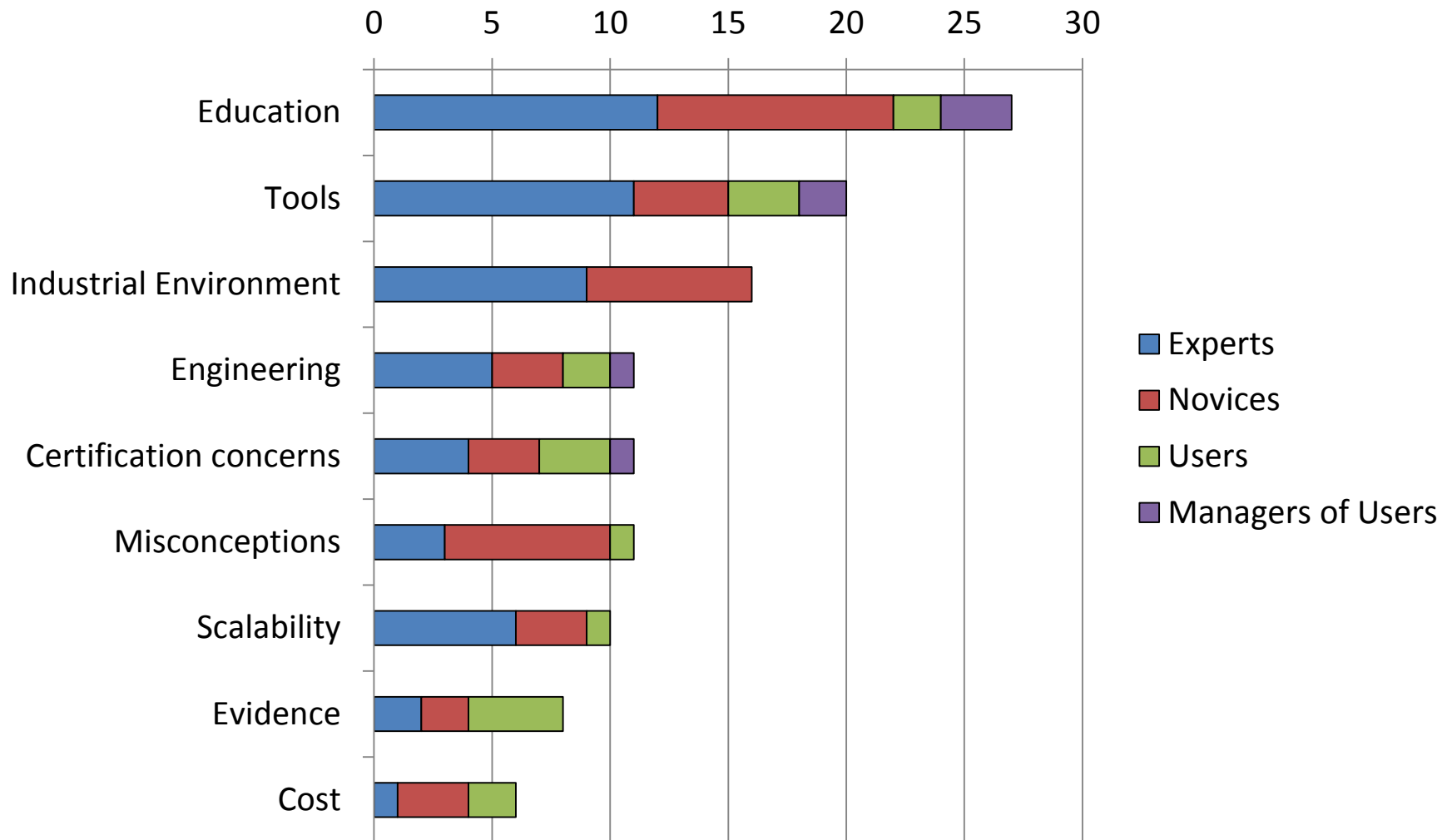
- 84% of survey respondents said the use of formal methods has increased or stayed the same

## Results—Barriers

- Received 120 responses to the question *"What do you see as the current barriers to the industrial adoption of formal methods (especially in your organization)?"*

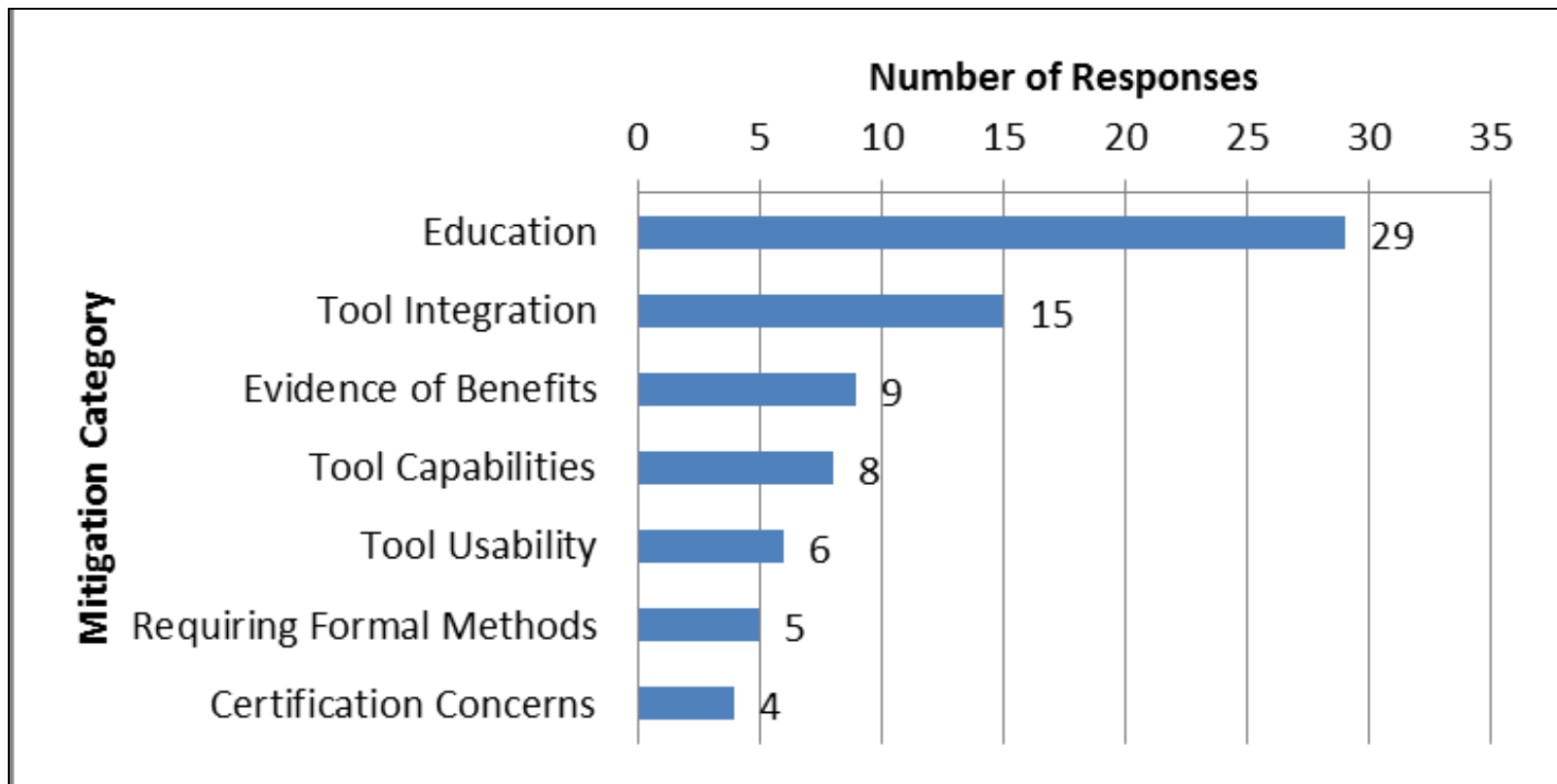


## Barriers by Expertise



## Results—Mitigations

- Received 76 responses to the question “*Do you have any suggestions for removing [the barriers you mentioned]?*”



## Comparison with Prior Work and New Insights

- Our survey confirmed that several previously known barriers are still issues:
  - tools are not user-friendly
  - need for automation and scalability of tools
  - lack of evidence to support adoption decisions
  - skills deficiencies
- Lack of evidence on the reduced cost for second and subsequent use of formal methods is not a barrier.
- The need for education was the most frequently cited barrier; this was not emphasized in prior surveys.
- Non-technical barriers regarding project timelines and personnel changes are significant.



## Barriers Unique to the US Aerospace Domain

- No certification credit for formal methods.
- Certification authorities are reluctant to change.
- Need training on evaluating formal methods artifacts for certification.
- Certification authorities are not familiar with FM techniques or their benefits.
- Tool qualification of formal methods tools is uncertain.
- International certification authorities must agree on certification credit for FM.
- Uncertainty regarding whether certification based on formal analysis will stand up in court.
- US export control laws on technical data can make it difficult to collaborate internationally.

## Summary: Education

- A major theme is the need to train the current workforce.
- Decision makers need to know what formal analysis is and its benefits.
- Three levels of education need to be addressed: general awareness, users, and experts.
- Suggested strategies for addressing Education Barriers:
  - Make formal methods part of the undergraduate software engineering curriculum
  - Host courses in formal methods for working engineers.

## Summary: Tools

- Last 5-10 years have seen a great improvement in both performance and the complexity that can be handled.
- Most research dollars continue to be invested in improving the scalability and the types of problems the tools can handle.
- Significant issues remain that are not being funded:
  - outdated user interfaces
  - lack of integration between formal methods tools
  - lack of integration with other tools in the development process
- Suggested strategies for addressing Tools Barriers:
  - Fund the integration of tools.
  - Fund improvements to tool interfaces.

## Summary: Customer/Executive Support

- Many barriers remain with respect to the industrial environment, the way projects are currently executed, certification concerns, and the cost of formal methods.
- Most of these barriers can be overcome by a top-level decision to use formal methods.
- Encourage the use of formal methods on future contracts via
  - Customer requirements
  - Credit toward certification (DO-178C)
  - Creating and disseminating evidence of benefits