Standards, Changes and Supply chain

High Integrity Software Conference Lucia Capogna - 22nd October 2024



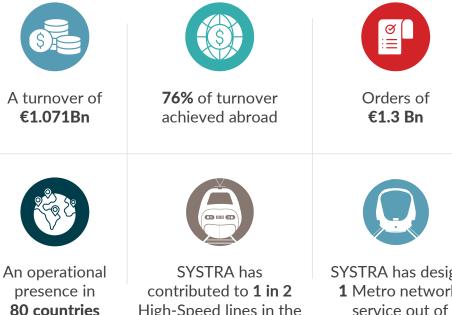


SYSTRA: A global leader for transportation solutions

SYSTRA is one of the world's leading engineering and consulting groups specialising in public transport and mobility solutions



Figures as at end of 2023



High-Speed lines in the world (>250 kph, outside China)

SYSTRA has designed 1 Metro network in service out of 2 in the world

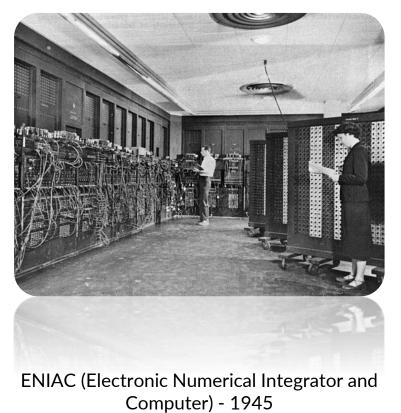
About me

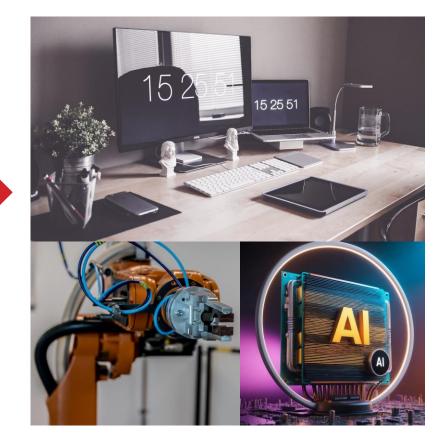
Lucia Capogna Cyber Security and Software Assurance Team Leader

- Computer Science Engineer (BSc) and Systems Engineer (MSc) with over 17 years of experience in Software, Cyber Security, Requirements Management and Verification & Validation across various industries:
 - Software and Software Assurance Technical Expert
 - Independent Lead Assessor
 - Cyber Security Technical Expert
- Member of several CENELEC (Safety EN 50129, Cybersecurity TS 50701 & Software – EN 50716) and IEC Standardisation Groups (Cybersecurity – IEC 63452)
- School of Engineering, University of Birmingham:
 - Industrial Advisory Board member
 - Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor in OT Cybersecurity
- STEM Ambassador & Woman in Rail (WiR) East Midlands committee member



Digitalisation and Software Intro





Digitalisation – Stating the obvious

Digitalisation has been exponentially introduced in all industries and solutions



- Software is contributing more and more to <u>safety</u> functions.
- <u>System reliability</u> may be affected by poor software quality.
- Many <u>vulnerabilities</u> are due too poor software quality. → Cybersecurity risks!

New technologies and digitalisation provide a railway that is:

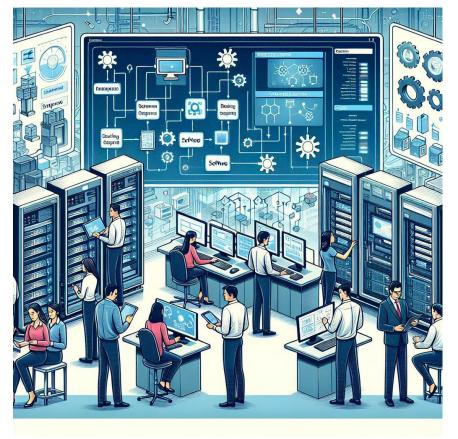
- more flexible,
- inter-connected,
- easier to enhance/customise,
- more advanced,
- more responsive to sub-system failures.



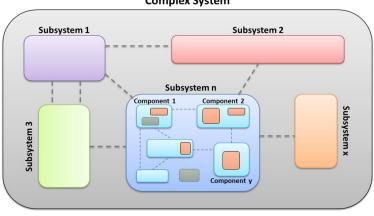
- Digitalisation is achieved with the introduction of large number of software applications:
 - Systematic failures,
 - Unpredictable and almost infinite failure modes,
 - Context dependent,
 - No exhaustive testing possible

5

Software and complex systems

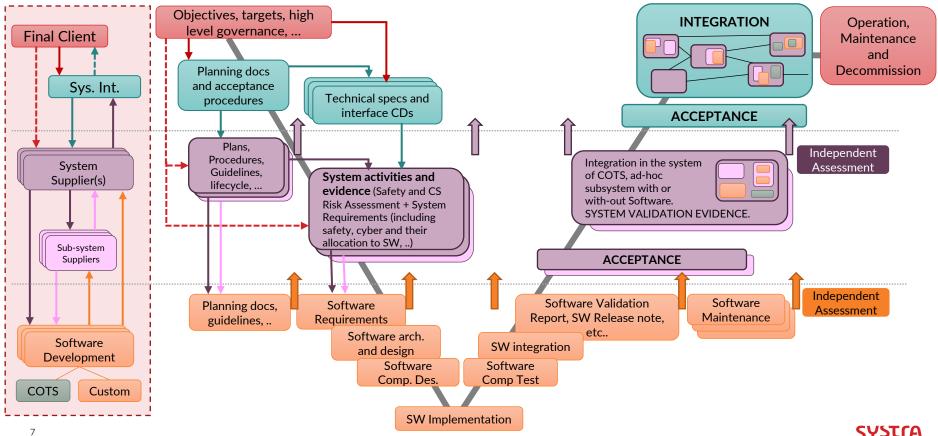


A complex system is characterised by the intricate interactions and interdependencies among its components. These systems often exhibit behaviours and properties that are not easily predictable from the individual parts alone. Complexity in such systems can arise from the interaction of people, organisations, and the environment, not just from the technical aspects. INCOSE

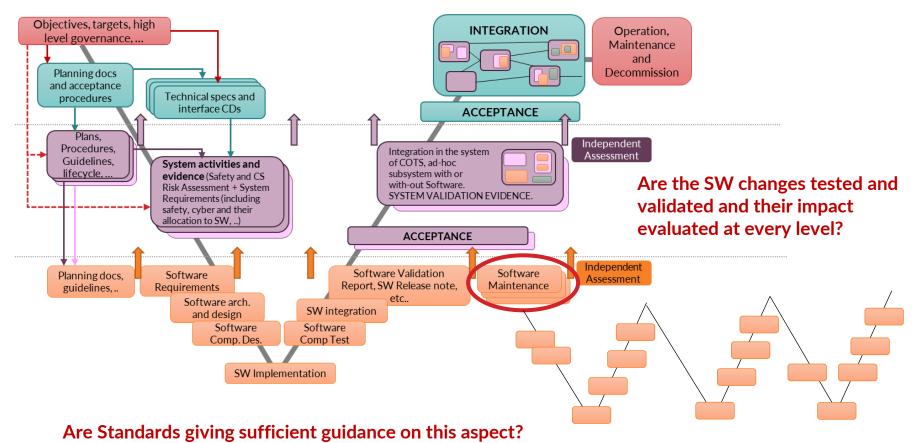


Complex System

Supply chain and Software Acceptance



Software Changes in the systems of system context

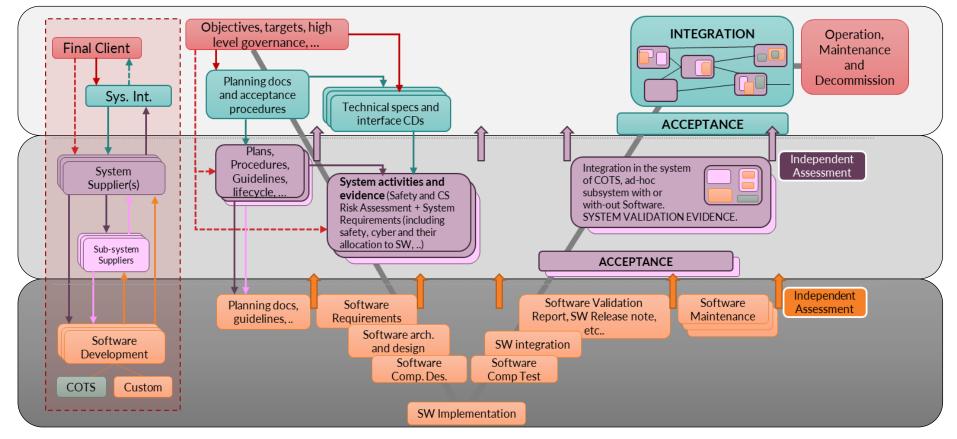


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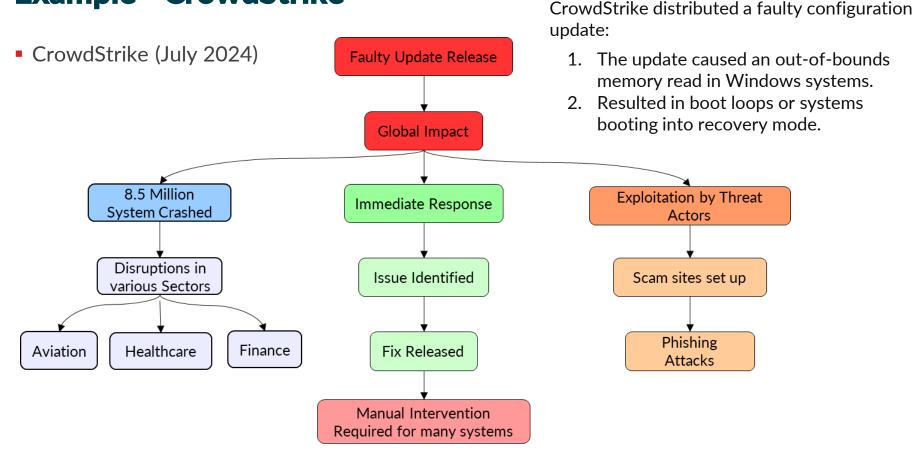
Do the SW Standards cover the supply chain management or the software acceptance principles and requirements?

Software Standards



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Example - CrowdStrike

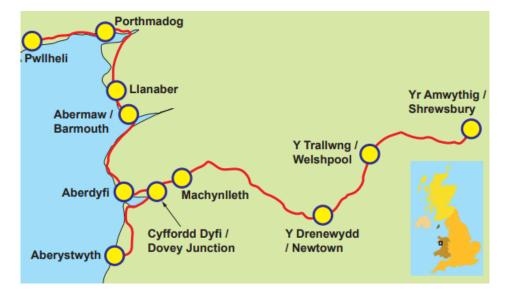


Example – Cambrian Coast Line

Cambrian Coast Line, Oct 2017

✓ TSR data not sent via signalling system
→ Loss of safety critical signalling data
→ Excessive speed over Level Crossing

 The signalling control centre wrongly showed these restrictions as being applied correctly



✓ TSR data was not uploaded to the RBC (Radio Block Centre) after a software rollover
→ many SW related causal factors, including SW requirements insufficiently defined

Conclusions

- Industrial automation Standards and sector/industry specific Standards support software development and assurance
- Systems are becoming more complex and integrated/interconnected
- Standards do not cover completely the software supply chain management or the software acceptance in complex systems or in the system of systems context
- Additional best practice and guidance are needed for:
 - Software acceptance
 - Software configuration and compatibility (complex systems/system of systems context)
 - Software change management in a complex supply chain
 - Supply chain management
 - Integration of new technology or new approaches



More information: systra.com/uk systra.com/ireland

