

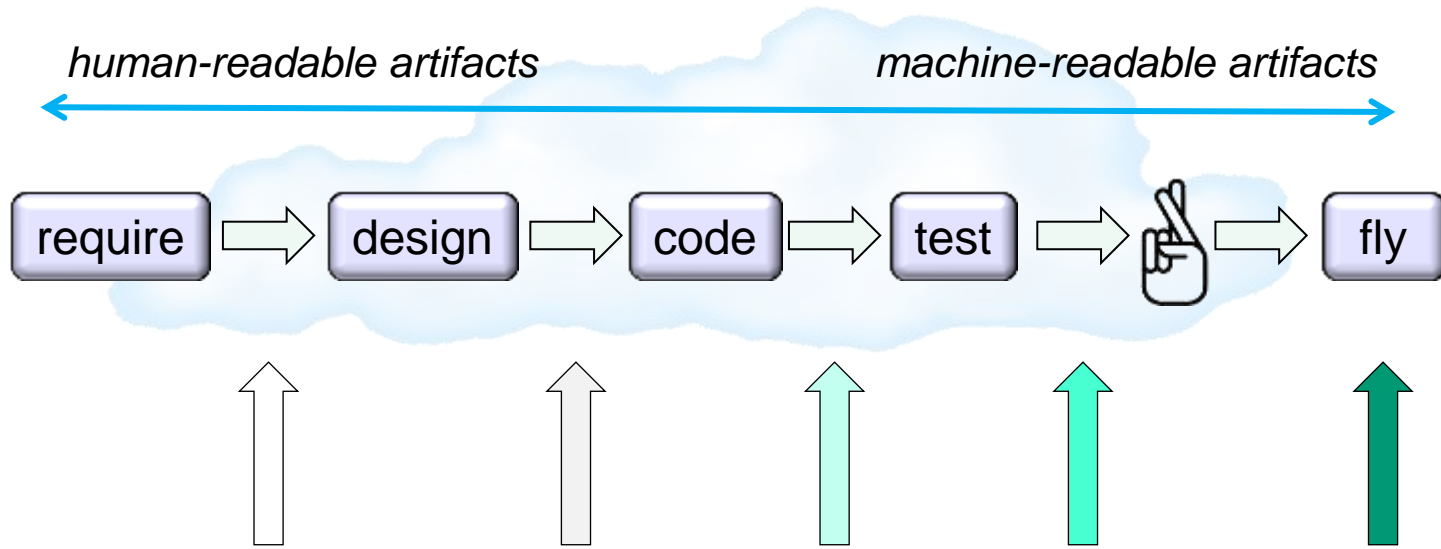
# Agile Verification



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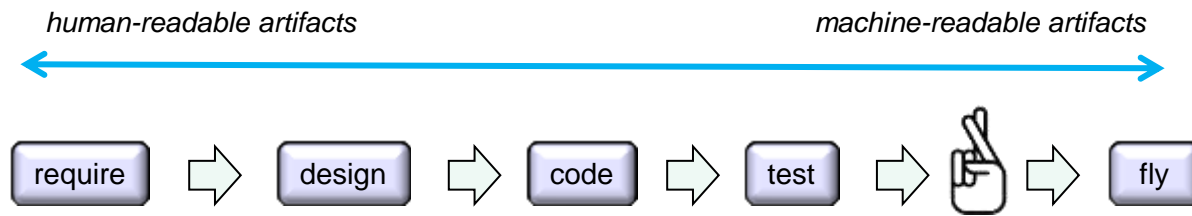
# how we design & test software today

(a simplification)



the main quality “gates”  
gaining in strength and precision as we move to the left


# the standard *formal methods* pitch



- *model-based* design techniques can introduce machine readable artifacts earlier in the life-cycle
  - which enable more thorough *tool-based analysis* techniques for requirements & design
    - for instance, *logic model checkers* can then be used to verify requirements against high-level design models

# another look at testing

- in test-based verification, we tend to treat all code alike
  - but there's a difference between:
    - *deterministic* (e.g., math) routines and
    - *non-deterministic* (e.g., reactive) code

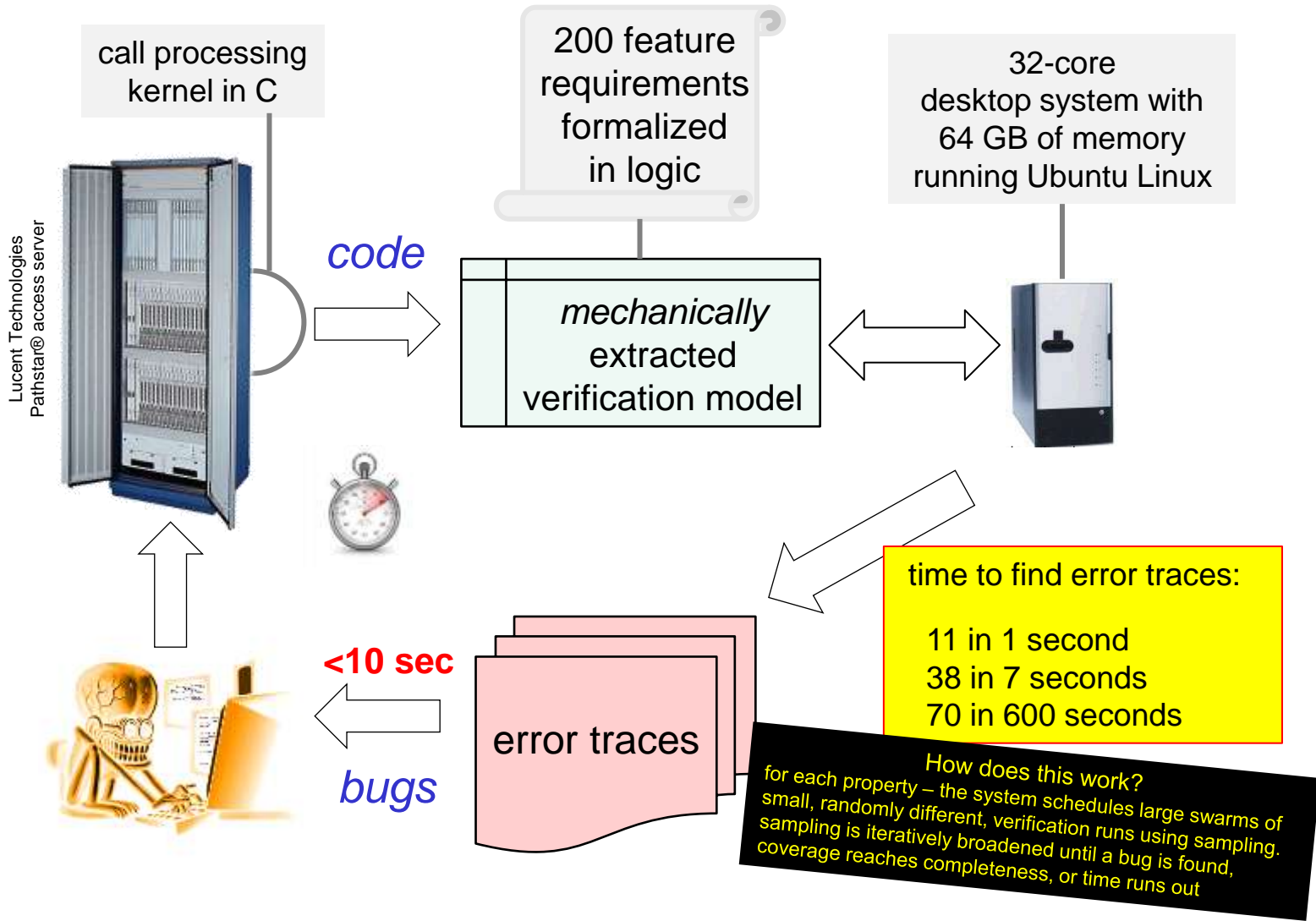
	Current Method	Better	Best
math routines (deterministic)	 sampling-based testing	randomized (fuzz) testing + static analysis	Pre- & Post-conditions, loop invariants, theorem proving
reactive code (concurrent)		?	logic model checking



*these methods are very useful but none are "logically complete" and some are not "logically sound"*

*needs to be fast, automatic, and scalable*

# example of an agile verification process



# synopsis

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math routines (deterministic)	sampling-based testing	randomized (fuzz) testing + static analysis	Pre- & Post-conditions, loop invariants, theorem proving
reactive code (concurrent)		?	logic model checking

*Agile Verification* techniques can fill a gap we have in developing reliable mission-critical software

With the large multi-core systems that are now generally available, this approach has become technically feasible