



Software
Division
The Global Voice of Quality™

Quality at Sandia National Laboratories

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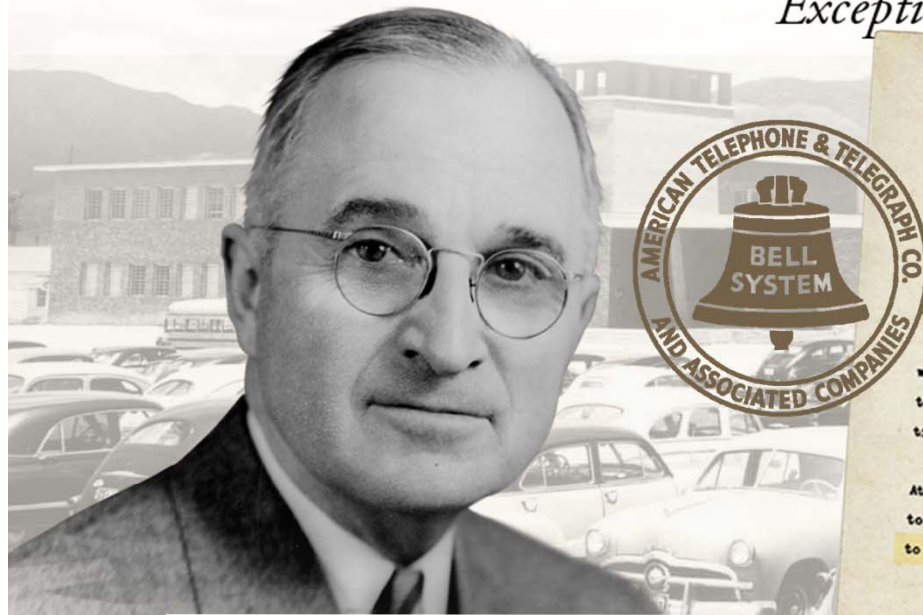
Sandia National Laboratories is a multi-program laboratory managed and operated by Sandia Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Lockheed Martin Corporation, for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

24-26 Feb 2014

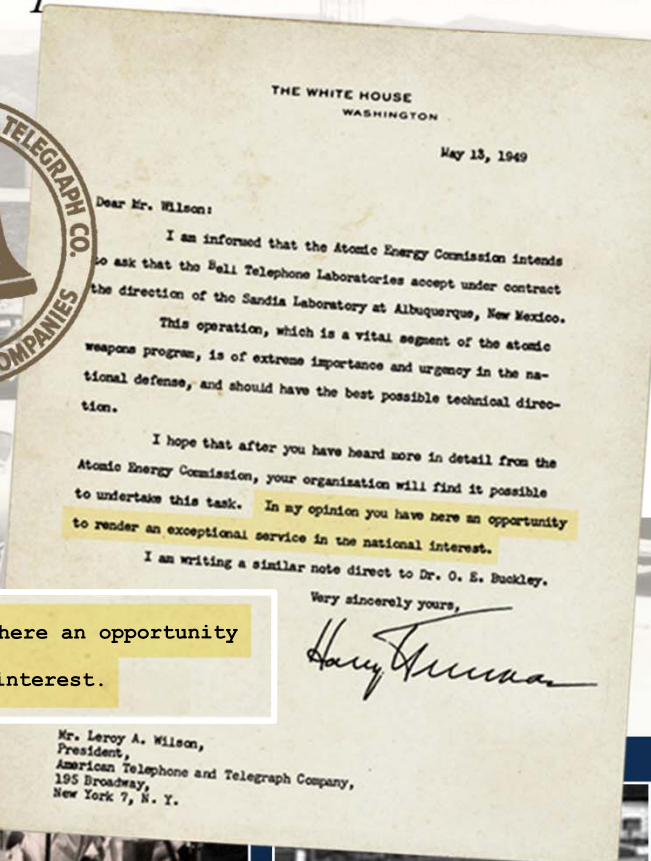
International Conference on Software Quality - ICSQ 2014

Sandia's history

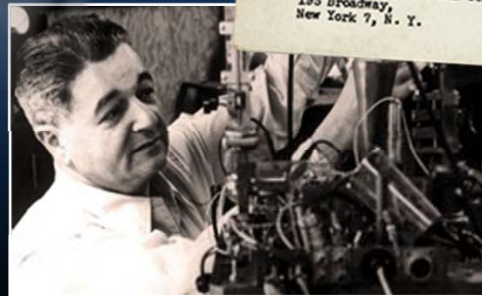
Exceptional service in the national interest



to undertake this task. In my opinion you have here an opportunity to render an exceptional service in the national interest.



- **July 1945:** Los Alamos creates Z Division
- Nonnuclear component engineering
- **November 1, 1949:** Sandia Laboratory established



Sandia's mission work reflects national security challenges



1950s

NW production engineering & manufacturing engineering



1960s

Development engineering

Vietnam conflict



1970s

Multiprogram laboratory

Energy crisis



1980s

Missile defense work

Cold War



1990s

Post-Cold War transition

Stockpile stewardship



2000s

Expanded national security role post 9/11



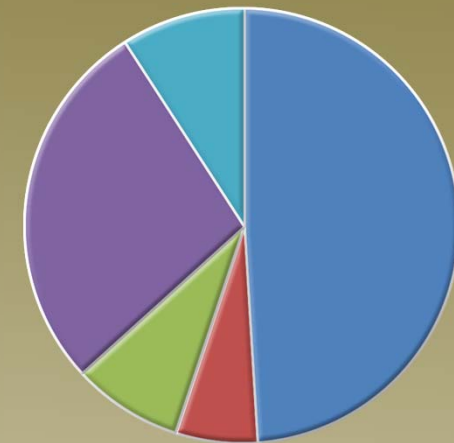
2010s

LEPs
Cyber, Biosecurity
Proliferation






Evolving national security challenges



Sandia's national security mission areas

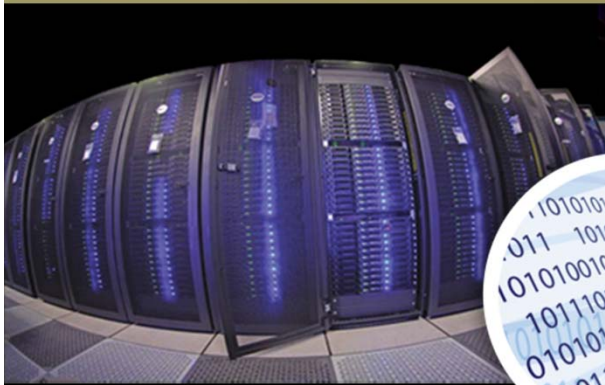


FY 2013 Total Budget: \$2.5B

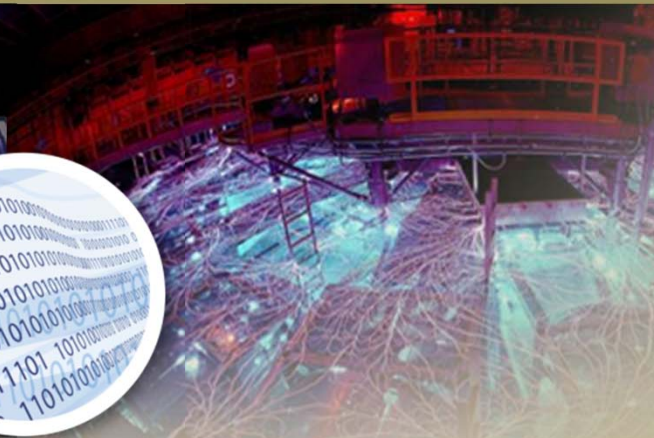
-  NNSA Weapons
-  NNSA Nonproliferation
-  Other DOE
-  DoD
-  Other

Sandia's discipline-based research foundations

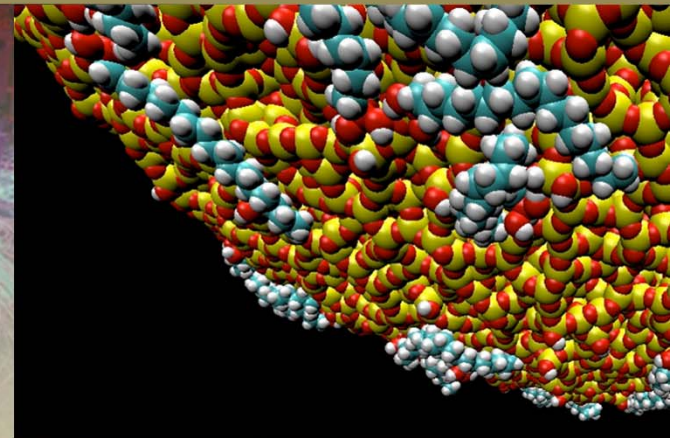
Computing science



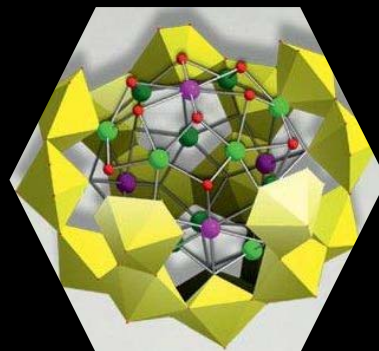
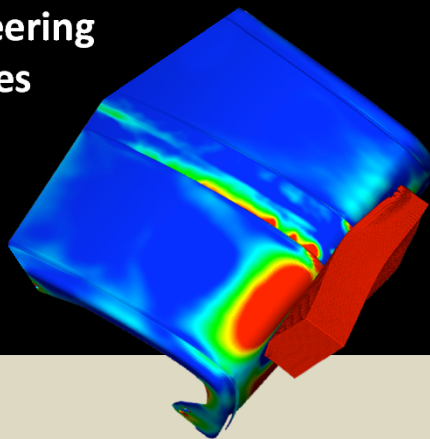
High energy density physics



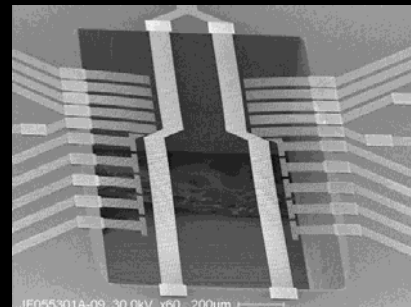
Materials



Engineering sciences



Geoscience

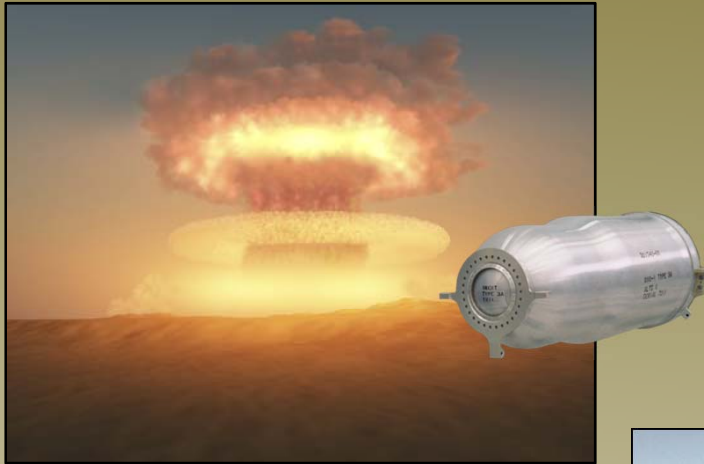


Microelectronics

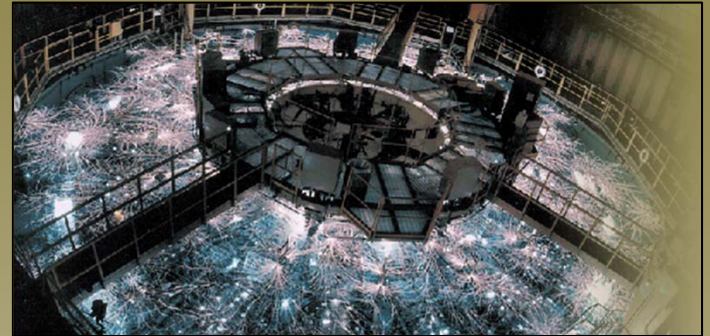
Bioscience



The consequences of failure in our national security mission are unacceptable



**Nuclear weapon safety
and security**



Operational safety



Biowatch modeling



**Chemical munitions
destruction**



**High consequence
personnel recovery systems**

Engineering, ethics, and quality

- **Engineering** is a profession and **ethics** is a defining element of all professions
- We have an **ethical obligation** to take positive steps to **prevent unwanted outcomes**
- High-consequence engineering organizations, like Sandia, must demonstrate the **utmost commitment to quality** to achieve **mission success**
- **Quality** is ...
 - Embedded in our **culture and mindset**, consistent with our personal and organizational values
 - **Enabled** by a minimum set of “rules and tools” that further the sustainment of that culture

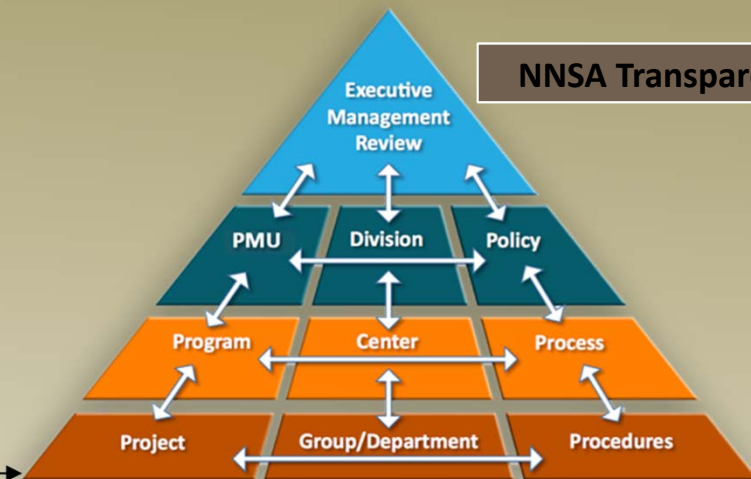
Sandia's quality framework

Performance Assurance System (PAS)



External and internal audits
independently validate performance

Management Reviews



NNSA Transparency

Quality is meeting customer and Sandia expectations consistently and predictably through flawless execution of personal and collective responsibilities

Quality at Sandia: Examples

- Sandia's core mission: Nuclear weapon stockpile stewardship
- Software quality for high-consequence applications
- Research quality standards
- Operational safety: Z accelerator

Sandia's core mission: Nuclear weapon stockpile stewardship



Design agency for nonnuclear components

Production agency

Gas Transfer
Systems



Safety
Systems

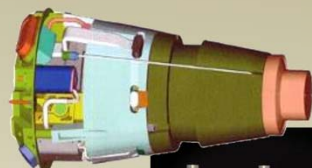
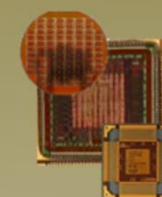
Warhead
Systems
Engineering and
Integration



Microsystems



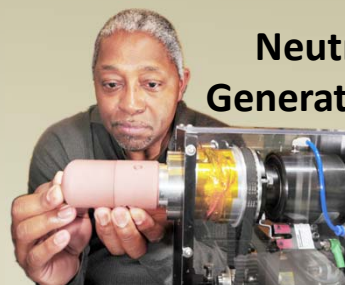
Neutron
Generators



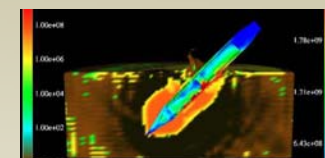
Arming,
Fuzing, and
Firing
Systems



Neutron
Generators



Weapon science and technology
Materials science
Microelectronics
Pulsed power and radiation effects sciences
Engineering sciences
Computing and information sciences



Engineering
sciences

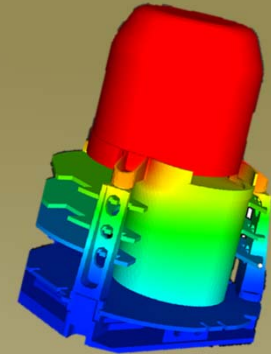
Characteristics that drive nuclear weapon quality

- Nuclear weapons must demonstrate **extremely high reliability** in **extreme operating environments** – “Always”
- Consequences of a safety or security failure could be **catastrophic** and are **unacceptable** – “Never”
- Nuclear weapons are produced in **very low volumes** with **detailed craftsmanship**
- Nuclear weapons must endure as part of the nation’s national security deterrent for **long lifetimes** while not being used




Quality and nuclear weapon safety

- Probability of an accident assumed to be “one”
- Principle-based engineered safety theme
 - Isolation of compatible energy from detonation-critical components until rendered irreversibly inoperable
 - Multiple independent safety subsystems
- Systematic identification and control of critical features
- Nuclear weapon quality management system



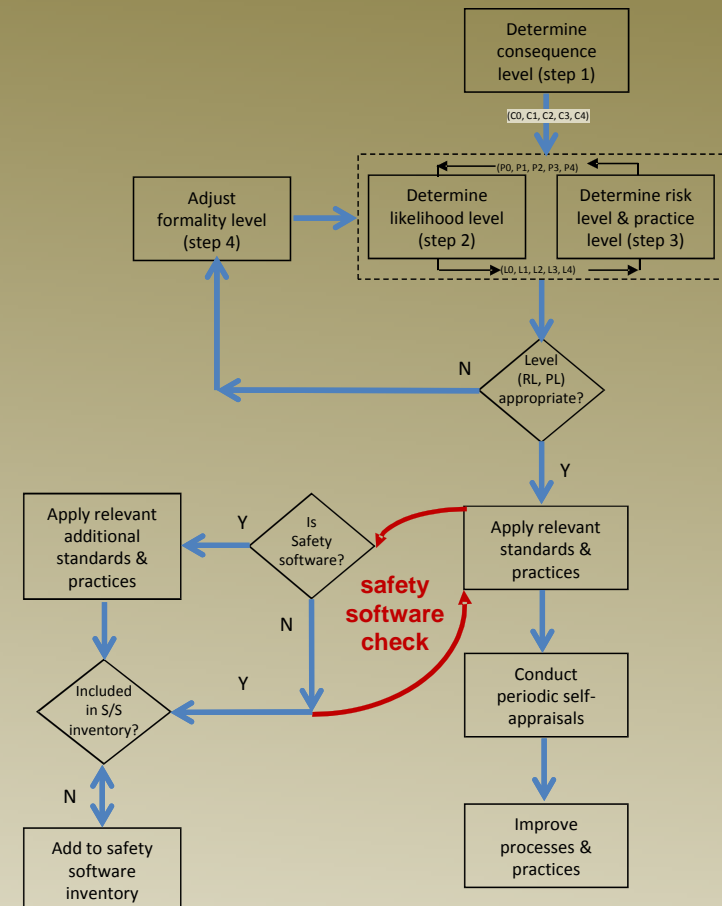
Nuclear weapon quality policy

- Quality requirements:
 - Quality improvement (prevention vs. detection)
 - Training
 - Design
 - Instructions, procedures and drawings
 - Document control
 - Procurement
 - Identification, control and status of items
 - Control of processes
 - Inspection, test and acceptance
 - Control of measuring and test equipment
 - Handling, storage, packaging and delivery
 - Nonconformance
 - Corrective action
 - Records
 - Management and independent assessments
 - Software quality assurance

NNSA POLICY LETTER	
NAP-24	
Approved: 6-20-13	
 WEAPON QUALITY POLICY 	
 National Nuclear Security Administration	
 NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION Office of Defense Programs	
AVAILABLE ONLINE AT: http://hq.na.gov	INITIATED BY: Weapon Quality Division

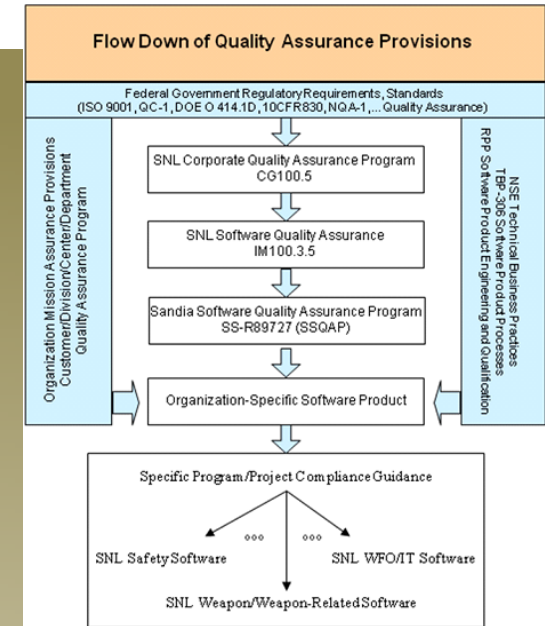
Software quality at Sandia

- Software quality is **imperative** for high-consequence engineering applications
 - **Unacceptable consequences** include loss of life or property, or impact to missions of critical importance
 - Embedded software poses greatest challenges
- Processes rely on **graded level of formality** based on risk assessment



Corporate procedure: Provide quality software

- Corporate procedure: Provide quality software
 - Ensure adequate software quality for intended use
 - Sponsor quality software activities
 - Implement quality software requirements
 - Use a documented software process
 - Report quality assurance issues and perform self-assessments
 - Implement software quality processes
 - Document required information
 - Use the specific use specification, SSQAP, for implementation
 - Ensure safety software satisfies requirements of a consensus standard
 - Inventory safety software
 - Assess safety software
 - Provide safety software training
 - Maintain safety software
 - Implement DOE-specified software work activities
 - Conduct a periodic “quality software ” policy adequacy review

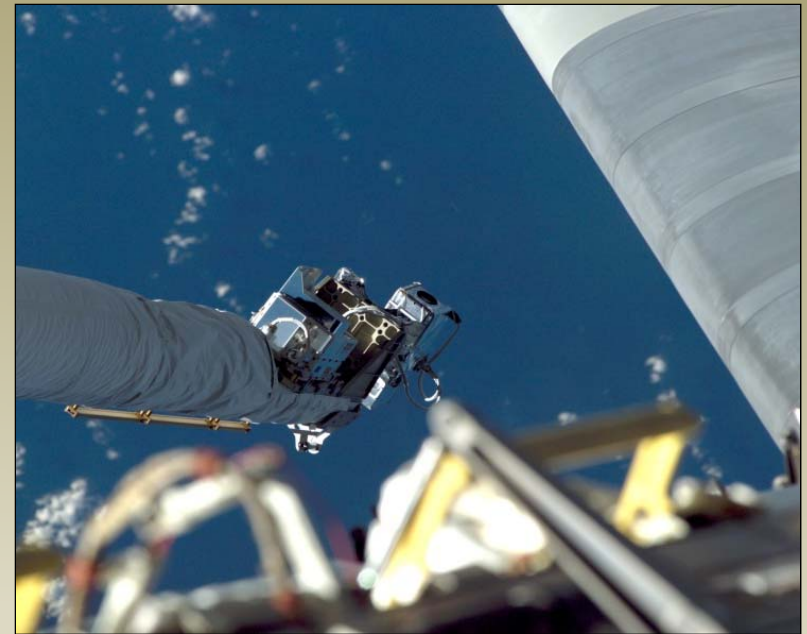


Example:

Space shuttle software qualification



- After the 2003 Columbia accident, NASA requested that Sandia develop a laser-based imaging system to inspect space shuttle thermal protection systems
- Imaging system included ground station software
- System used successfully on all post-Columbia missions
 - NASA requested upgraded suite of high-consequence software products
 - Suite re-qualified for use through final mission in July 2011

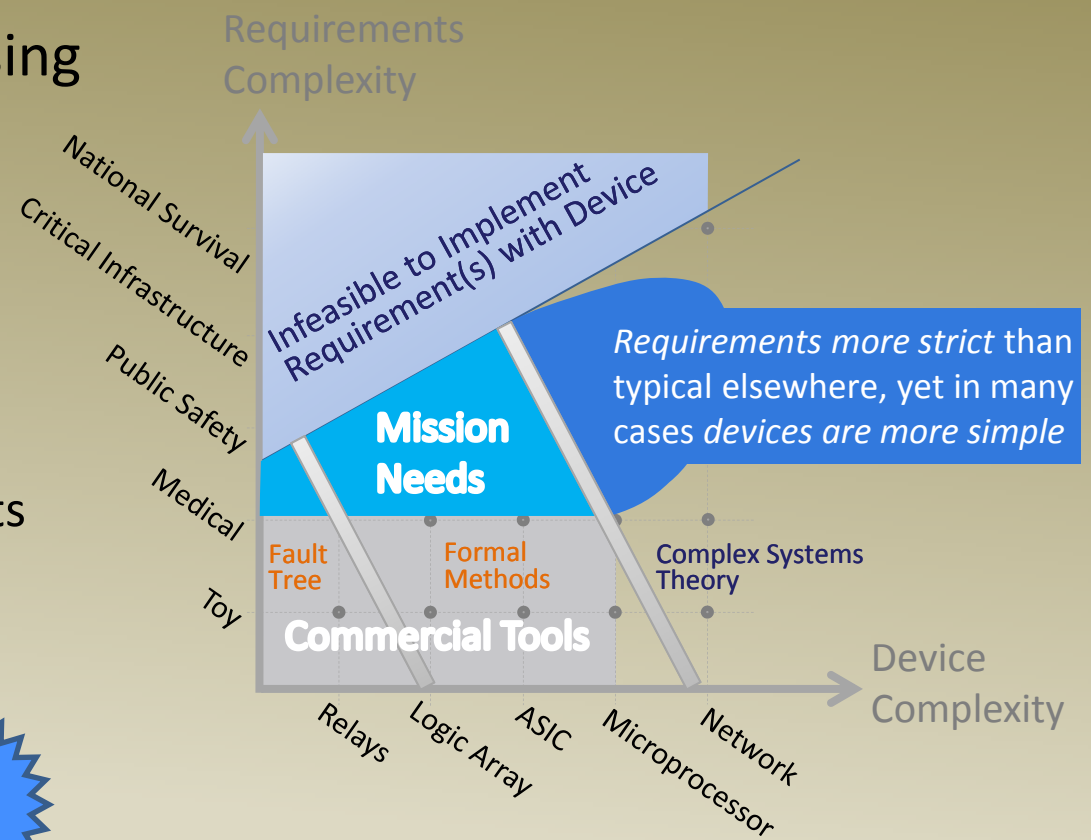
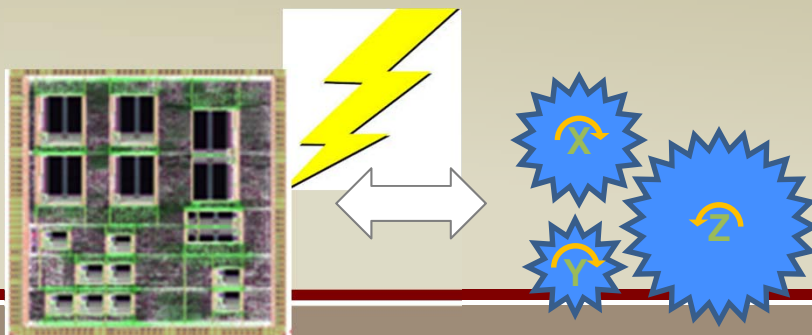


Formal methods at Sandia

- Mathematical verification to identify **low-probability** violations of **high-consequence** quality, safety, and security properties

- Ongoing research addressing particular mission needs:

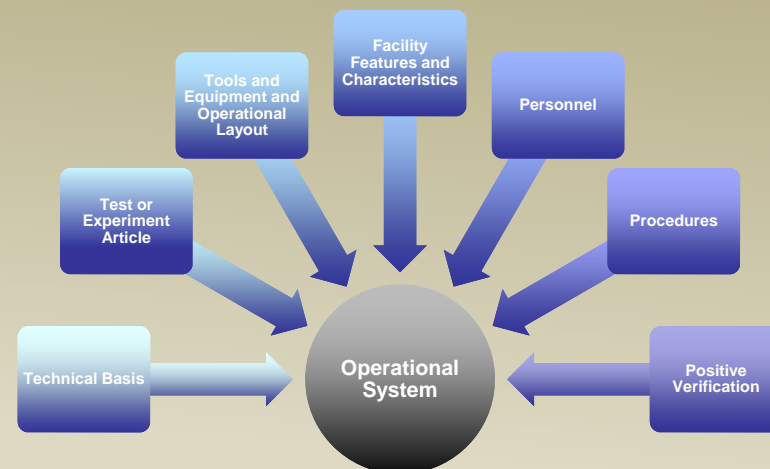
- Large-scale complex systems
- Abnormal environments
- Digital-physical systems
- Security: Adversarial threats



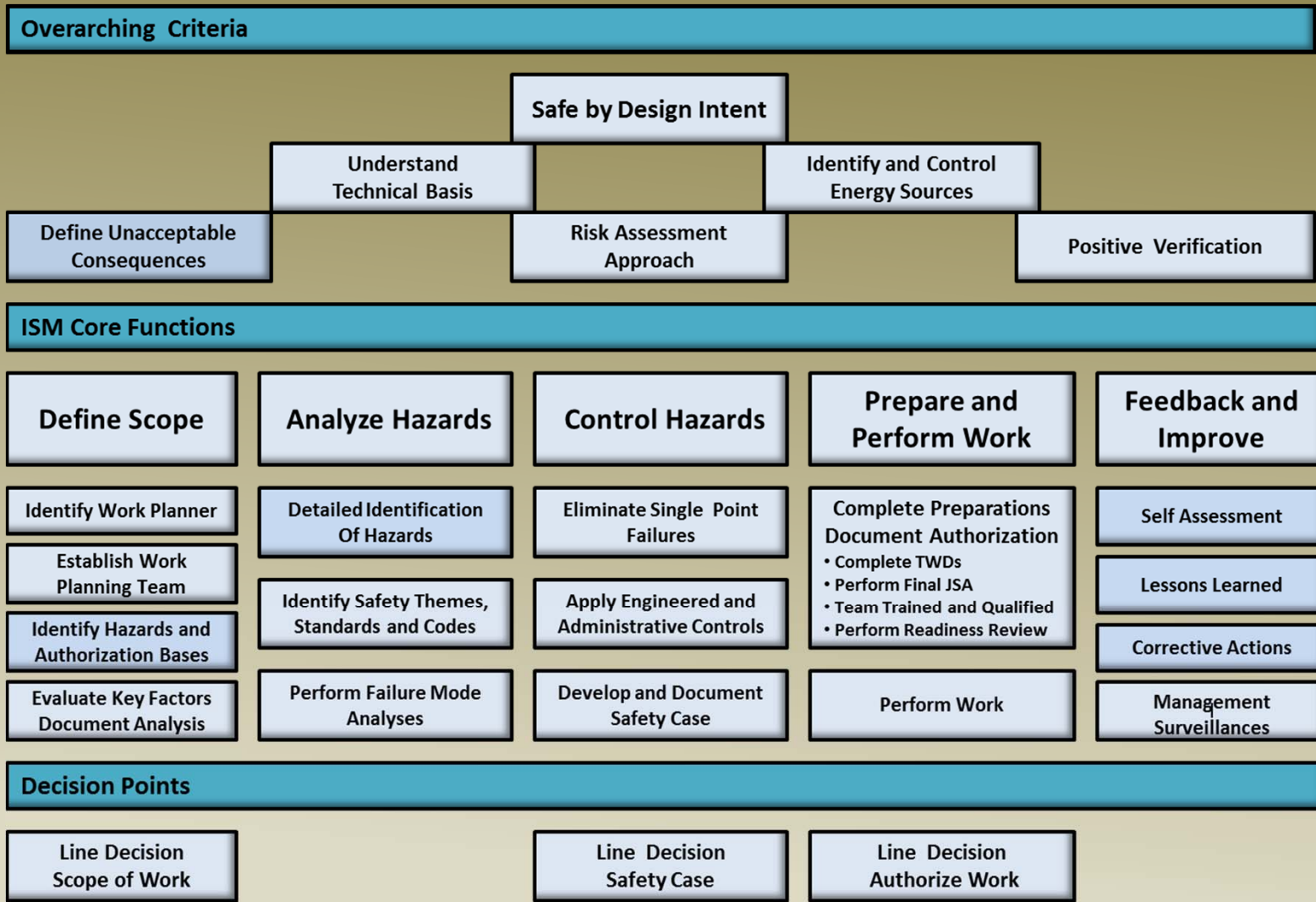
Example:

Operational safety (engineered safety)

- Safety is an attribute of an operational system achieved by intent
- Operational systems are systematically and critically analyzed to identify ways in which they can fail to perform as intended
- Operational systems are designed and validated to prevent identified failure modes and to mitigate the consequences of a failure should one occur

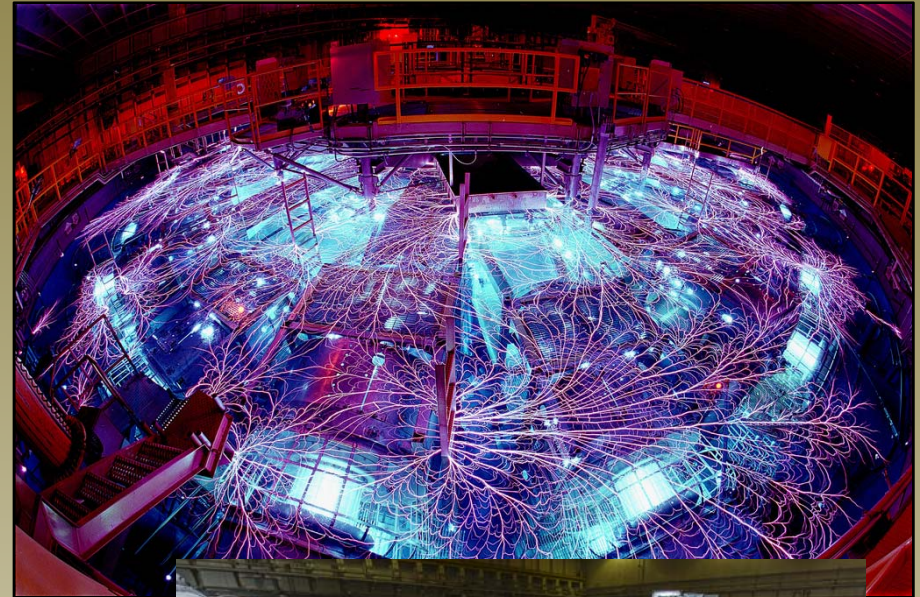


Engineered safety model



Engineered safety model applied to plutonium experiments in the Z facility

- Earth's most powerful pulsed-power facility and X-ray generator (26MA)
- Essential to nuclear weapon stockpile stewardship
- Used to measure properties of plutonium at extreme pressures and temperatures



System designed and fielded to assure safe and successful experiments

- Identified unacceptable consequences
 - Radiation dose to a worker
 - Environmental contamination
 - > 6month pause in operation
- Conducted failure mode effects and fault tree analyses
- Identified and implemented solutions
 - Eliminated failure modes
 - Provided positive assurance through 18 formal approvals for critical subsystems prior to key activities in the shot setup timeline
 - Designed a secondary system to manage a containment breach safely



Example: Research quality standards

RESEARCH QUALITY STANDARDS

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Summary

- Sandia is driven by the need to **prevent the unacceptable consequences** of a failure in our mission
- We have evolved from an emphasis on control and inspection to an emphasis on **defect prevention** as the **cornerstone** for our approach to quality
- Our culture is built on **values** and **principle-based behaviors and attitudes**
 - We align through our **values, vision and mission** and use **policies, processes and procedures** to enable quality mission results
 - We adopt or develop techniques and practices that enable a **disciplined approach** for the **engineering of products and services** with **assured quality**

Questions?

“Excellence is an art won by training and habituation. We do not act rightly because we have virtue or excellence, but we rather have those because we have acted rightly. We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act but a habit.”

Nichomachean Ethics, Aristotle (384-322 BC)