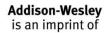


# Lecture 8-1 Computer Reliability





#### **Computer Reliability**

- Data-Entry and Retrieval errors
  - Voter logs
  - Long gun registry
  - False arrests
  - Credit records
- What responsibility does the maintainer of a database have for the integrity of the data in it? What rights should the people about whom data is stored have to access it, and to have the data corrected?
- There is a tradeoff between making a crime database more extensive and more accurate. How should this tradeoff be managed?

#### **Software and Billing Errors**

- System Malfunctions
  - Huge bills in the mail
  - Errors in government statistics
  - Mail undelivered
  - Rent system charged people too much
- System Failures
  - 911 system had huge delays
  - Errors in stock exchange platforms
  - Air traffic control systems
  - Emergency room scheduling systems
  - Airline scheduling software crash leads to 1100 canceled flights
  - Boeing 777 autopilot malfunction led to erratic flying

### **Embedded Systems**

- Patriot missiles
  - Accumulating floating point truncation errors led them not to fire at incoming missiles
- Ariane 5
  - Floating point to integer conversion error led rocket to explode
- Mars climate orbiter
  - Imperial/metric unit conversion led to crash
- Denver International Airport
  - \$311 million automated baggage system never worked, eventually replaced with a \$71 million traditional system
- Tokyo stock exchange
  - Accepted an order for selling 610,000 shares at 1 yen, instead of 1 share at 610,000 yen. Then wouldn't cancel the order.

#### More Embedded Systems

- Electronic Voting Machines
  - Fails to record various ballots
  - Records way too many votes
  - Records way too few votes
  - Votes recorded correctly but counted wrong (integer overflow)
  - Votes were changed at the confirmation screen
- Therac-25
  - A linear accelerator used to for cancer radiation therapy
  - Occasionally gave patients way too much radiation
  - Traced to various software errors, including two race conditions
- How much should be done to prevent such problems?
- How should we decide that a system is safe?

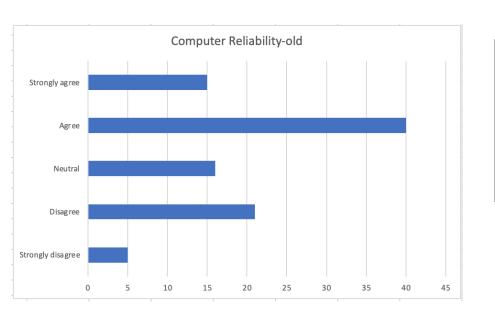
#### **Teaching Evaluation**

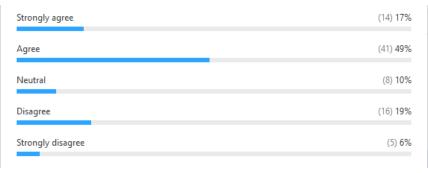
- Complete the evaluation on Canvas
  - https://canvas.ubc.ca/courses/30777/external\_tools/6073 (?)

We'll reconvene in 15 minutes

## **Computer Reliability**

"Self-driving cars should be allowed to operate on public roads once they have been shown to be at least slightly safer than the average human driver."





#### **Computer Simulations**

- Simulations are used to answer questions about scenarios that can't be easily observed in the real world
  - Hurricanes
  - Nuclear explosions
  - Climate change
  - Car crashes
- Models are only useful if they accurately describe reality

- What would you need to see to trust a simulation?
- How accurate does a simulation have to be to be useful?

#### **Software Warranties**

- Software companies tend to write license agreements saying that the software may not perform as promised
  - "we expressly disclaim ... the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose"
- Why is this reasonable?
  - Software is expensive
  - Other expensive goods are backed up by warranties
- Should software come with warranties? If so, what should these warranties cover?
- Do software makers have a moral obligation to produce software that does what it promises?