

## SDAŃSK UNIVERSITY 的 OF TECHNOLOGY

## Subject card

Subject name and code	Safety-Critical Systems , PG_00048278								
Field of study	Informatics								
Date of commencement of studies	February 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2022/2023			
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study			
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university			
Year of study	1		Language of instruction			Polish			
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits			2.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessme	nent form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Software Engineering -> Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics								
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Andrzej Wardziński						
	Teachers		dr inż. Andrzej Wardziński						
		dr inż. Katarzyna Łukasiewicz							
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0		0.0	30	
	E-learning hours included: 0.0								
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM	
	Number of study hours	30 4		4.0		16.0		50	
Subject objectives	To develop understan critical systems To acquire knowledg	Ū	·	·					
	Practicing risk anaysis techniques with respect to a selected critical system								

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification				
	[K7_W03] Knows and understands, to an increased extent, the construction and operating principles of components and systems related to the field of study, including theories, methods and complex relationships between them and selected specific issues - appropriate for the curriculum.	Student knows mechanisms leading to failures and accidents of technical systems containing software. Student is able to perform safety analysis of a technical system.	[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects				
	[K7_U06] can analyse the operation of components, circuits and systems related to the field of study; measure their parameters; examine technical specifications; interpret obtained results and draw conclusions	Student can perform safety analysis of a system or device	[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment				
	[K7_W43] Knows and understands, to an increased extent, the nformal, technical and social aspects of the operation of complex information systems in the information society and in the global information n infrastructure.	Student knows mechanisms leading to failures and accidents of technical systems containing software. Student is able to perform safety analysis of a technical system.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	[K7_W41] Knows and understands, to an increased extent, the standards, production methods, life cycle and development trends of software as well as information systems and applications.	Student knows the basic standards for system safety	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge				
	[K7_U04] can apply knowledge of programming methods and techniques as well as select and apply appropriate programming methods and tools in computer software development or programming devices or controllers using microprocessors or programmable elements or systems specific to the field of study, making assessment and critical analysis of the prepared software as well as a synthesis and creative interpretation of information presented with it	Student knows mechanisms leading to failures of computer systems. Student is able to design system architecture to satisfy specific safety requirements.	[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment				
Subject contents	<ol> <li>High integrity systems definitions, examples 2. Design principles: diversity, hazards management, risk reduction 3. Case study of Arian 5 4. Reliability theory; redundancy and its impact on reliability and safety 5. Diversity principle and its application to software 6. Impact of diversity on reliability and safety 7. Standard IEC 61508 definitions and scope 8. Standard IEC 61508 the ALARP principle 9. The concept of Safety Integrity Level (SIL) 10. IEC61508 requirements for software development 11. Human error 12. Trust case and safety case: objectives and scope 13. Risk analysis methods: Hazard Analysis, HAZOP, ETA 14. Risk analysis methods: FTA, FMEA, FMECA, CCA 15. Risk analysis methods: FMECA, CCA</li> </ol>						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	No requirements						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade				
	Project	50.0%	50.0%				
	Theory	50.0%	50.0%				
Recommended reading	Basic literature	J Gorski, High Integrity Systems, Lecture notes,2010 E. Hollnagel, D. D Woods, N. Leveson, Resilience Engineering, Concepts and Precepts, TJ International, 2008 Nancy Leveson, SAFEWARE: System Safety and Computers, published by Addison Wesley, 1994 Peter Neumann, Computer Related Risks, published by ACM Press, New York, 1995 Tom Anderson and Peter Lee, Fault Tolerance: Principles and Practice, published by Springer-Verlag, New York, 1990 Trust-IT Framework, http://kio.eti.pg.gda.pl/trust_case/					
	Supplementary literature	No requirements					
	eResources addresses	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					

Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	- hazard analysis methods
	- risk assessment, ALARP
	- risk mitigation methods
Work placement	Not applicable