

Hazard Database for NASA Hazard Analysis

2012 IV&V WORKSHOP
NASA IV&V - SMA SUPPORT OFFICE (SSO)

Ryan Schmidt (Ryan.Schmidt@TASC.com)
Chad Schaeffer (Chad.Schaeffer@TASC.com)

SMA SUPPORT OFFICE Agenda

- Purpose
- NASA Hazard Analysis Overview
- Hazard Database Overview
- Example
- Conclusion





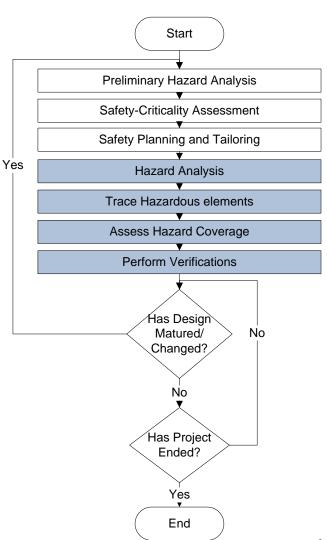
- Describe the use of a database to support hazard analysis
- Recommend functions to incorporate into a hazard database



SMA SUPPORT OFFICE

NASA Hazard Analysis Overview

- Safety Process Flow chart
 - Notional representation of the Safety Process (Extrapolated from the NASA Software Safety Guidebook)
- Obvious to use a database to trace Project elements (requirements, etc.) to hazards
- Easy to extend tracing database to support all four of the highlighted activities on the flow chart



September 11, 2012

Benefits of using a database

- Spreadsheets become large and too complex to efficiently manage
- Dramatically improves data management and reporting
- Can force data/process consistency
- Allows many users to simultaneously update data
- Can guide users through processes (assisting inexperienced analysts)

Cautions of using a database

- May intimidate users and make adoption difficult
- Project databases are not always available or flexible (may need separate database)

SMA SUPPORT OFFICE Hazard Databaca

Hazard Database Overview

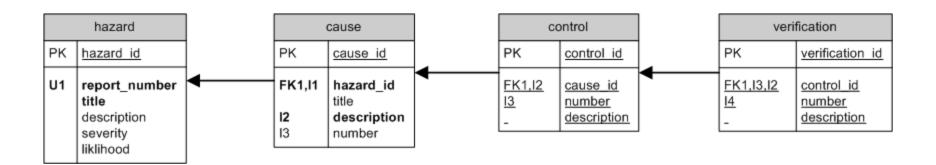
Three recommended hazard database functions:

- Manage hazard analysis results (hazards, causes, controls, verifications, etc.)
- 2. Manage traces to hazards (requirements, commands, telemetry, procedures, etc.)
- 3. Manage hazard verifications (verification steps, verification status)

September 11, 2012



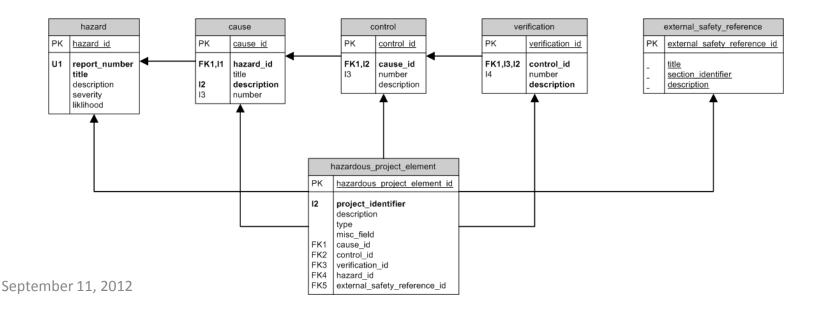
- 1. Manage hazard analysis results (hazards, causes, controls, verifications, etc.)
 - Benefits
 - a) Auto-generate Hazard Reports
 - b) Can use data input interface to guide users through process



September 11, 2012



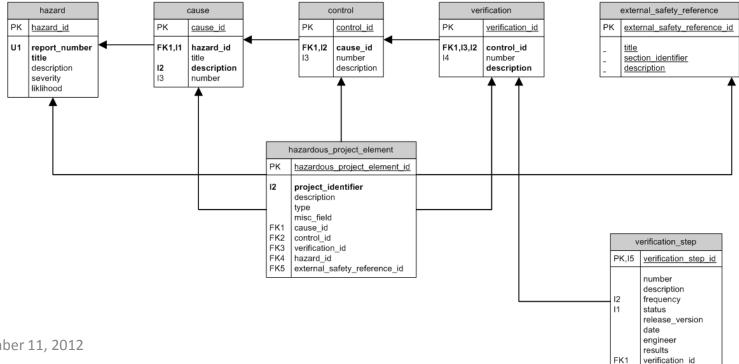
- Manage traces to hazards (requirements, commands, telemetry, procedures, etc.)
 - Benefits
 - a) Auto-generate safety-critical tags
 - b) Reports to help assess hazard coverage (i.e., number of requirements for a given control





Manage hazard verifications (verification steps, verification status) 3.

- **Benefits**
 - Allows verification steps to be managed (defined, assigned, tracked, etc.) a)
 - b) Auto-generate status reports and verification tracking log





NASA IV&V SMA Support Office has created a hazard database using MS Access

- Currently in use by three projects
- Receiving positive feedback
- Continuing to refine the database schema and front end
- Tailoring each instance to customers' processes and needs

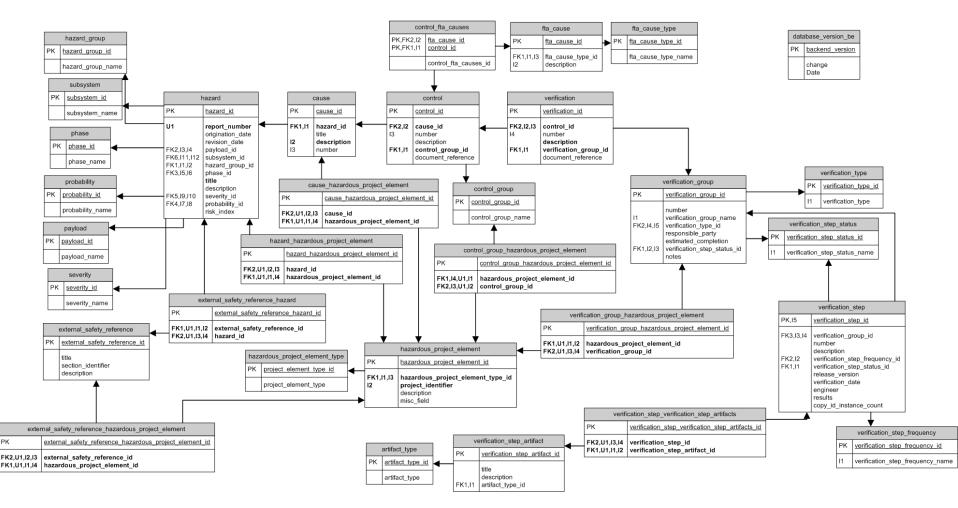
Lessons Learned

- It is wise to split the database (front end separate from back end)
- 80% of time creating the database is spent on the front end
- MS Access is great for prototyping, not for enterprise solution
- Use a naming convention at the start
- Some hazard report content may need to be managed separately from the database and merged post processing



Example

Current Schema:



SMA SUPPORT OFFICE Conclusion

- A database can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of a hazard analysis
- The following functions have been found to be valuable to include in a hazard database:
 - 1. Manage hazard analysis results
 - 2. Manage traces to hazards
 - 3. Manage hazard verifications

