AEM 617 Software

Floating Point Numbers in a binary computer

$$\frac{d. \, ddd \, \cdots \, d \, \times \, \beta^{e}}{\text{Significand base}} \Rightarrow 3.1415 \times 10^{\circ}$$

$$= \frac{3 \times 10^{\circ} + 1 \times 10^{\circ} + 4 \times 10^{\circ}}{\text{P disits}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \beta^{\circ} + \frac{1}{4} \times \beta^{\circ}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} \times \beta^{\circ} + \frac{1}{4} \times \beta^{\circ}$$

Base 2:

$$2^{1}\bar{z}^{1}\bar{z}^{2}\bar{z}^{3}$$
 . \bar{z}^{6}

$$1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{16}+\frac{1}{16394}+\frac{1}{32769}=\frac{3}{32769}=\frac{3}{1.5}$$

Value = 1.570679 * #2' = 3.141357

IEEE 754 standard

Single precision: "float" in C, "real" in Fortran 32 bits
$$\beta = 2, \quad p = 24, \quad e = 8 \text{ bits}$$
Actually not this simple, we need a sign (±) bit and 2° implied bit
$$31 \text{ 30} \quad 29 \quad 26 \quad 29 \quad 23 \quad 23 \quad 20 \quad 19 \quad 16 \quad 19 \quad 12 \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 6 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 0$$
Sign exponent bits

Value =
$$(-1)^{sign} \times \left(\left[+ \sum_{i=1}^{23} b_{23-i} \cdot \vec{2}^{i} \right] \times 2^{(e-127)} \right)$$

Special #s

- exponents are 00 and fruction like are 0x000000

 The sign loot can be 0 on 1.
- · Smaller "denormal #5"

exponents are 0x00 and fraction bits not 0.

Value = (-1) sign x 2 x 0. freetin bits Adds extra values near zero. "Underflow"

· oo infinity"

exponents are Ox FF and fraction bits 0x 000000

· NaN "Not a number"

exponents are OAFF and frection bits \$ 0

NaN is contagious; any operation with an NaN makes

Range: (watch out for the special #s!)

Minimum absolute value:

Sign 6.+= 1

eyponents: 0x F7 = 254 ⇒ e-127 = 127

fraction bits: Ox FFFFFF (if we had 24 bits, but we only have 28)

Value = -34028×1038

Max value

Volue . 3.4028×1038

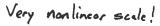
Smellest representable #.

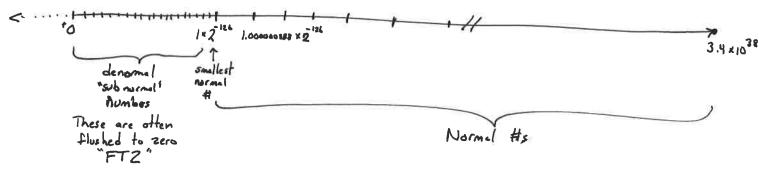
dengrate normal # V= 2 = 1.1 × 10 39 Decimal + Hex - Binary

15 Dec: O 4 5 13 6 7 8 11 12 9 10 F E < D B A 3 5 7 8 0 1 2 4 6 9 Heri Виту 0 0 0 1 0 6 1 0 1 **D** 0 1 0 0 1 1 • 0 0 0 1001 100 1

What #s can be represented with IEEE 754 single precision?

Q: Can every number be represented? A: No!





• Represent
$$\frac{1}{2} = 1 \times 2^{-1} \Rightarrow \frac{515n = 0}{e - 127 = 1} \Rightarrow e = 126 = 0 \times 7E$$

exactly representable! 0x3F800000

• Represent $\frac{1}{10} = 1.6 \times 2^{\frac{14}{2}} = 1.6 \times 0.0625$. Can we represent 1.6 as $1 + \frac{23}{5} = 2.6 \times 0.0625$.

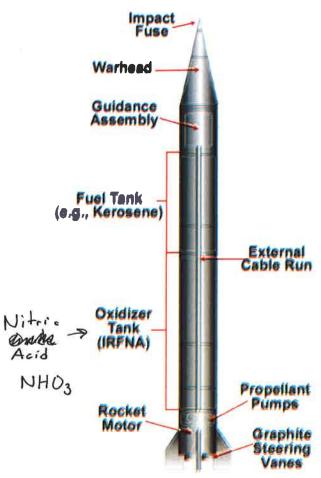
No. 1100,1100,1100,1100,1100,1100 gets us 1,5999999905 Error for S.P. ≈ 9.5×10-8

We will NEVER get exactly 1.6.

Exactly for the same reason that 1/3 in base 10 has reprahing the same of the

SCUD





Range ≈ 400 miles CEP ≈ 1000 m 500 ks, payload

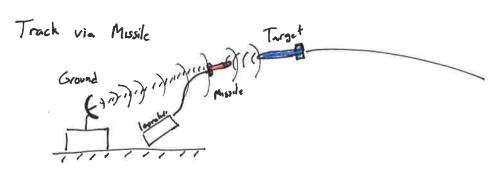




Patriot Air Defense Missle Failure

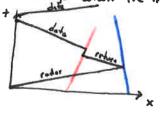
GAO Report:

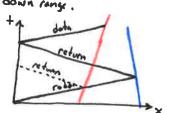
"On Feb 25, 1991, a Patriot missile defense system operating at Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, during Operation Desert Storm Failed to track and intercept an incoming Scul. This Soud subsequently hit on Army barracks, Killing 28 Americans."



- 1) Radar signal transmitted from ground station (includes missile guidence commands)
- 2) Redar return from Meste target received by missile
- 3) Missile transmits data to ground
- 4) Ground prevident calculates missile quitame command for next transmit cycle.

Notice the huge advantage when the missile is far down range.





However, the battery (grand) and missile must be synchronized well.

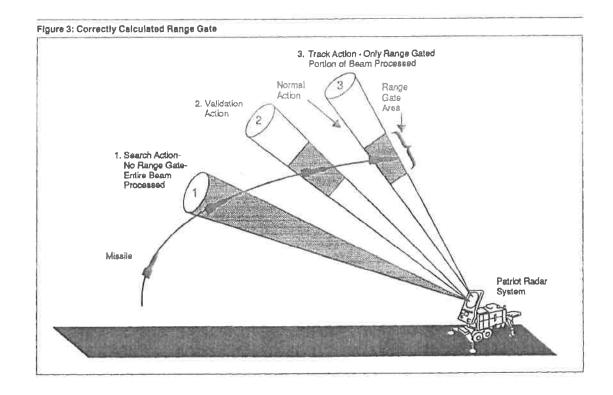
The Patriot system at Ohehron used a media pression at of to seconds expressed as an integer (0,1,2,3,4,...)

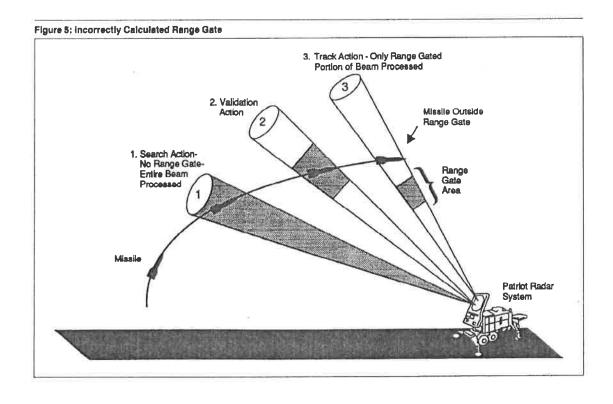
Unfortunally, the system was left on \$ 100 hrs. (3.6 million stime steps)

Unfortunally, the system used a 24 bit flection, point number $(\beta=2, p=20)$ At error = 9,5×10-8

total time offset = 9.5 x 108 . 3.6 x 106 = 0.34 s

Unfortunity, a Scud travels at 4000 mph during intercept. L= at.V & 2000ft





But wait, the time offset shouldn't matter!

Correct!

Unfortrately, an updated softwore package corrected the time affect in some of the code ... but not everywhere.

What is the true failure root cause?

Asides

- · Updated softwere fixing this error arrived one day lets to Dhahran. (Patrit project Office Hunbrulle, AL)
- . The Israeli military informed the U.S. Army of this issue.
- · 4 days before, ppo sent message woming not to "operate for very long run times" but forled to mention what is long.

Being late and imprecise can kill.

(1962) Mariner I

Guidance system failure:

R vs R
Tonoisy sensor
Sampled
Value + Missing rate data Signal interpreted reacquisition as real data.

NOT caused by the often reported myth of the Fortren DO loop

 $DO 5 K = 1.3 \Rightarrow DO5K = 1.3$ DO 5 K=1,3 => loop k=1,2,3

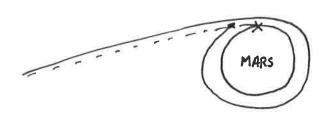
Mars Climate Orbiter (1999)

#125 M

Units error in thrust performance data.

Data in 16t, programmers assumed Newtons

The space craft entered the Martin atmosphere and burned up rether then establishing orbit.



USSR Gas Pipeline

Enemy Action!

Contrary to popular belief, Soviet Union development of advanced technology was not relatively weak and relied on bought or stolen western technology.

e.g.
B-29 copy (TU-4) exact down to rivets.
Tires bought at U.S surplus!

- · Space Shuttle vs Buran
- · A Soviet guest to Boeing applied adhesive to his shoes to gather metal semples.
- In 1972, the Soviets bought 25% of wheat by intercepting phone calls from market players (allegedly). The U.S. govt subsidized wheat prices and thus paid the Soviets to take the grain!
- · Nixon's National Security Decision Memorondum (NSDA) 1974
 restricted computer technology sales to the Soviets. (15 yes behind in 1994)
 according to Gorbachous
- MIG-15 engine directly copied from British design = 210 = 1000 slower

What would you do?

The CIA "allowed" the Sobret network to purchase micro controllers. These systems were used for controlling a pipeline network in Siberia (with the aim of supplying as to Europe). The picontrollers were might designed to pass tests and then fail in a dangepous mode after some time.

Result: The largest non-nuclear man-nucle explosion in known history.

No EMF, seignographer. All purchases suspect, Somets/Russians never acknowledged blast. Nobedy killed!

Failure Report Foroword, "On 4 June 1996, the maiden flight of the Ariene 5 launcher ended in a failure. Only about 40 seconds after initiation of the flight segumpe, at an altitude of about 3700 m, the launcher veered off its flight path, broke up and exploded."

"Investigation ... showed ...

- · Nominal behaviour ... up to \$40 +36 seconds
- * Failure of the back up Inertial Reference System followed immediatly by failure of the active Immfiel Reference System
- · Swivelling into the extreme position of the nozzles of the two solid boosters and slightly later, of the Vulcain engine, causing the louncher to view abruptly.
- · Self destruction of the launcher correctly triggered by supture of the links between the solid boosters and the core stage?"

Post-flight analysis of telemetry has shown a number of anomalies which have been reported to the Board. They are mostly of minor significance and such as to be expected on a demonstration flight.

One anomaly which was brought to the particular attention of the Board was the gradual development, starting at Ho + 22 seconds, of variations in the hydraulic pressure of the actuators of the main engine nozzle. These variations had a frequency of approximately 10 Hz.

There are some preliminary explanations as to the cause of these variations, which are now under investigation.

After consideration, the Board has formed the opinion that this anomaly, while significant, has no bearing on the failure of Ariane 501.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE FAILURE

2.1 CHAIN OF TECHNICAL EVENTS

In general terms, the Flight Control System of the Ariane 5 is of a standard design. The attitude of the launcher and its movements in space are measured by an Inertial Reference System (SRI). It has its own internal computer, in which angles and velocities are calculated on the basis of information from a "strap-down" inertial platform, with laser gyros and accelerometers. The data from the SRI are transmitted through the databus to the On-Board Computer (OBC), which executes the flight program and controls the nozzles of the solid boosters and the Vulcain cryogenic engine, via servovalves and hydraulic actuators.

In order to improve reliability there is considerable redundancy at equipment level. There are two SRIs operating in parallel, with identical hardware and software. One SRI is active and one is in "hot" stand-by, and if the OBC detects that the active SRI has failed it immediately switches to the other one, provided that this unit is functioning properly. Likewise there are two OBCs, and a number of other units in the Flight Control System are also duplicated.

The design of the Ariane 5 SRI is practically the same as that of an SRI which is presently used on Ariane 4, particularly as regards the software.

Based on the extensive documentation and data on the Ariane 501 failure made available to the Board, the following chain of events, their inter-relations and causes have been established, starting with the destruction of the launcher and tracing back in time towards the primary cause.

- The launcher started to disintegrate at about H0 + 39 seconds because of high aerodynamic loads due to an angle of attack of more than 20 degrees that led to separation of the boosters from the main stage, in turn triggering the self-destruct system of the launcher.
- This angle of attack was caused by full nozzle deflections of the solid boosters and the Vulcain main engine.

- These nozzle deflections were commanded by the On-Board Computer (OBC) software on the basis of data transmitted by the active Inertial Reference System (SRI 2). Part of these data at that time did not contain proper flight data, but showed a diagnostic bit pattern of the computer of the SRI 2, which was interpreted as flight data.
- The reason why the active SRI 2 did not send correct attitude data was that the unit had declared a failure due to a software exception.
- The OBC could not switch to the back-up SR11 because that unit had already ceased to function during the previous data cycle (72 milliseconds period) for the same reason as SR12.
- The internal SRI software exception was caused during execution of a data conversion from 64-bit floating point to 16-bit signed integer value. The floating point number which was converted had a value greater than what could be represented by a 16-bit signed integer. This resulted in an Operand Error. The data conversion instructions (in Ada code) were not protected from causing an Operand Error, although other conversions of comparable variables in the same place in the code were protected.
- The error occurred in a part of the software that only performs alignment of the strapdown inertial platform. This software module computes meaningful results only before lift-off. As soon as the launcher lifts off, this function serves no purpose.
- The alignment function is operative for 50 seconds after starting of the Flight Mode of the SRIs which occurs at H0 3 seconds for Ariane 5. Consequently, when lift-off occurs, the function continues for approx. 40 seconds of flight. This time sequence is based on a requirement of Ariane 4 and is not required for Ariane 5.
- The Operand Error occurred due to an unexpected high value of an internal alignment function result called BH, Horizontal Bias, related to the horizontal velocity sensed by the platform. This value is calculated as an indicator for alignment precision over time.
- The value of BH was much higher than expected because the early part of the trajectory of Ariane 5 differs from that of Ariane 4 and results in considerably higher horizontal velocity values.

The SRI internal events that led to the failure have been reproduced by simulation calculations. Furthermore, both SRIs were recovered during the Board's investigation and the failure context was precisely determined from memory readouts. In addition, the Board has examined the software code which was shown to be consistent with the failure scenario. The results of these examinations are documented in the Technical Report.

Therefore, it is established beyond reasonable doubt that the chain of events set out above reflects the technical causes of the failure of Ariane 501.

2.2 COMMENTS ON THE FAILURE SCENARIO

In the failure scenario, the primary technical causes are the Operand Error when converting the horizontal bias variable BH, and the lack of protection of this conversion which caused the SRI computer to stop.

It has been stated to the Board that not all the conversions were protected because a maximum workload target of 80% had been set for the SRI computer. To determine the vulnerability of