

# Halt and Catch Fire: Worst Software Programming Failures and Tips To Avoid Them

Richard Popple  
Rex Cardan  
Carlos Anderson



HCF - Halt and Catch Fire

A fictitious op-code that causes a CPU to stop operation and start switching so fast that it overheats and burns.

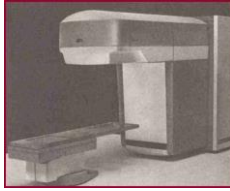
 THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM  
Knowledge that will change your world

Halt and Catch Fire  
Do This Not That:  
The Therac-25 Control Software

Richard Popple, Ph.D.

**The machine**

- Therac-6 and Therac-20 stand-alone machines that could be controlled using a PDP-11
- Therac-25 designed for computer control
- Therac-25 relied on software for safety – significantly fewer hardware interlocks
- Therac-25 software based on Therac-6 & Therac-20 software




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**The accidents**

- Kennestone Regional Oncology Center, June 1985
- Ontario Cancer Foundation, July 1985
- Yakima Valley Memorial Hospital, December 1985
- East Texas Cancer Center, March 1986
- East Texas Cancer Center, April 1986




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**East Texas Cancer Center**

- 22 MeV electron treatment to back, 180 cGy / fraction
- During prescription entry, therapist initially selected x-ray mode but *quickly* corrected to electron mode.
- At beam-on, patient felt as if he had received electric shock or had hot coffee poured on his back.
- Patient died of radiation overdose 5 months after accident.
- Estimated dose was 165 to 250 Gy delivered in 1 second to an area approximately 1 cm<sup>2</sup>.




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Datent**

```

if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
    repeat
      fetch parameter
      output parameter
      point to next parameter
    until all parameters set
    call Magnet
    if mode/energy changed then return
  end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return

```

East Texas therapist  
had set parameters  
for 25 MV x-rays

**Datent**

```

if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
    repeat
      fetch parameter
      output parameter
      point to next parameter
    until all parameters set
    call Magnet
    if mode/energy changed then return
  end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return

```

Saturate bending magnets

Magnet:

```

Set bending magnet flag ← indicates bending magnets
                          are being initialized
repeat
  Set next magnet
  call Ptime
  if mode/energy has changed, then exit
until all magnets are set
return

```

Ptime:

```

repeat
  if bending magnet flag is set then
    if editing taking place then
      if mode/energy has changed then exit
until hysteresis delay has expired
Clear bending magnet flag
return

```

```

Magnet:
  Set bending magnet flag
  repeat
    Set next magnet
    call Ptime ← Delay while magnet saturates
    if mode/energy has changed, then exit
  until all magnets are set
  return

```

```

Ptime:
  repeat
    if bending magnet flag is set then
      if editing taking place then
        if mode/energy has changed then exit
  until hysteresis delay has expired
  Clear bending magnet flag
  return

```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



```

Magnet:
  Set bending magnet flag
  repeat
    Set next magnet
    call Ptime
    if mode/energy has changed, then exit
  until all magnets are set
  return

```

```

Ptime:
  repeat
    if bending magnet flag is set then
      if editing taking place then
        if mode/energy has changed then exit
  until hysteresis delay has expired
  Clear bending magnet flag
  return

```

Monitor for edits while waiting for magnet delay time to elapse

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



```

Magnet:
  Set bending magnet flag
  repeat
    Set next magnet
    call Ptime
    if mode/energy has changed, then exit
  until all magnets are set
  return

```

```

Ptime:
  repeat
    if bending magnet flag is set then
      if editing taking place then
        if mode/energy has changed then exit
  until hysteresis delay has expired
  Clear bending magnet flag ← Bending magnet flag is cleared after first magnet is set!!!
  return

```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Magnet:

```

Set bending magnet flag
repeat
  Set next magnet
  call Ptime
  if mode/energy has changed, then exit
until all magnets are set
return

```

← Setting all magnets takes ~8 seconds. A fast user can edit mode & energy and return cursor to home position.

Ptime:

```

repeat
  if bending magnet flag is set then
    if editing taking place then
      if mode/energy has changed then exit
until hysteresis delay has expired
Clear bending magnet flag
return

```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Magnet:

```

Set bending magnet flag
repeat
  Set next magnet
  call Ptime
  if mode/energy has changed, then exit
until all magnets are set
return

```

After first magnet was set, East Texas therapist changed mode to electrons, but bending magnet flag was no longer set and so changes were ignored!

Ptime:

```

repeat
  if bending magnet flag is set then
    if editing taking place then
      if mode/energy has changed then exit
until hysteresis delay has expired
Clear bending magnet flag
return

```

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



### Datent

```

if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
    repeat
      fetch parameter
      output parameter
      point to next parameter
    until all parameters set
    call Magnet
    if mode/energy changed then return
  end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return

```

Mode set to electrons while magnets were saturating, but parameters are still set for 25 MV x-rays

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Datent

```
if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
    repeat
      fetch parameter
      output parameter
      point to next parameter
    until all parameters set
    call Magnet
    if mode/energy changed then return
  end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return
```

Mode/energy changed flag is no longer set, so edits are ignored.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Datent

```
if mode/energy specified then
  begin
    calculate table index
    repeat
      fetch parameter
      output parameter
      point to next parameter
    until all parameters set
    call Magnet
    if mode/energy changed then return
  end
if data entry is complete then set Tphase to 3
if data entry is not complete then
  if reset command entered then set Tphase to 0
return
```

Cursor back at home position, indicating data entry complete

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

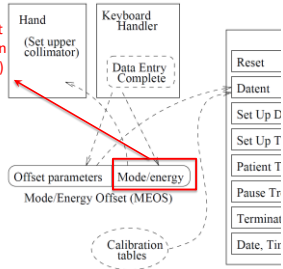
---

---

---



Electron mode → turntable set to open position (no x-ray target)



---

---

---

---

---

---

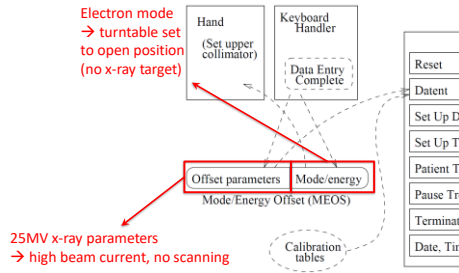
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Machine behavior at beam-on**

- High current, unscanned electron beam
- Monitor chamber saturated
- Machine stopped
- Console indicated Malfunction 54 – only documentation was a sheet on side of machine that described Malfunction 54 as “dose input 2”
- Console showed 6 monitor units delivered
- Software allowed treatment to be resumed




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Causal factors:**  
**Operator error was NOT a factor**

Operator error was NOT a contributing factor!




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Causal factors:**

**Confusing reliability with safety**

- Therac software was highly reliable
- Very few reports of erroneous behavior
- Reliability led to complacency

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Causal factors:**

**Lack of defensive design**

- No self-checks
- Minimal audit logs due to limited memory
- User could not verify machine settings
- No check for chamber saturation

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Causal factors:**

**Software reuse**

- Therac-20 software had many of the same flaws, but hardware interlocks prevented accidents
- Reusing software modules does not guarantee safety

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Causal factors:**

**Inadequate software engineering practices**

- Lack of specifications and documentation
- Insufficient quality assurance practices
- Inadequate testing at the module level (unit testing)
- Poorly designed error messages and insufficient documentation

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**Further reading**

**Medical Devices: The Therac-25\***

Nancy Leveson  
University of Washington

<http://sunnyday.mit.edu/papers/therac.pdf>



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---