

Agenda



- 1. Why Automotive Software is special
- 2. Short introduction to Automotive Safety
- 3. Introducing an example: Linux powering Vehicle to Infrastructure communication (V2X)
- 4. Implementing ASIL B on a V2X traffic light
- 5. Safety relevant open questions in a V2X context
- 6. Conclusion



WHYAUTOMOTIVE SOFTWARE IS SPECIAL & SHORT INTRODUCTION TO AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY





Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Why Automotive Software is special



Open source

- Most automotive systems are powered purely by closed source software
- Licence obligations, like given in GPL V3, are often a blocking point

LTS

Automotive base requirement is a 15 year product live cycle

Process

 To achieve high volume low cost scalability process orientation is the automotive fundamental approach

Legislative

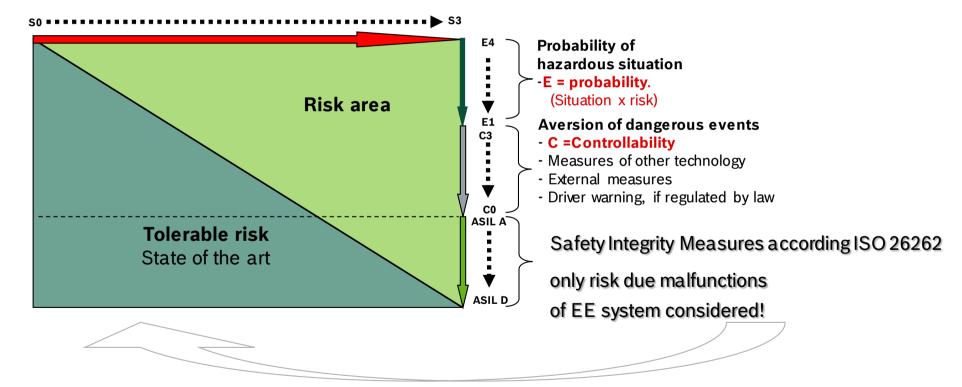
Safety -> Functional safety -> ISO26262



Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Short introduction to automotive safety



Potential damage caused by the operation of the vehicle or additional functions (S = extent of damage)



Area of risk and tolerable risk (Source: various different publications)

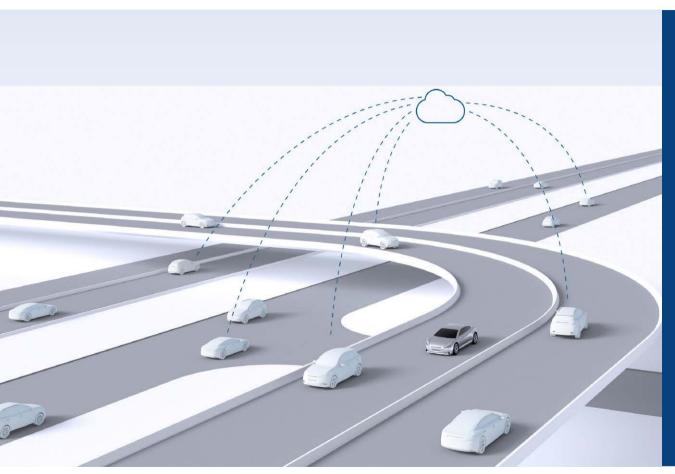


INTRODUCING AN EXAMPLE: LINUX POWERING VEHICLE TO INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATION (V2X)



Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Linux powering V2X communication





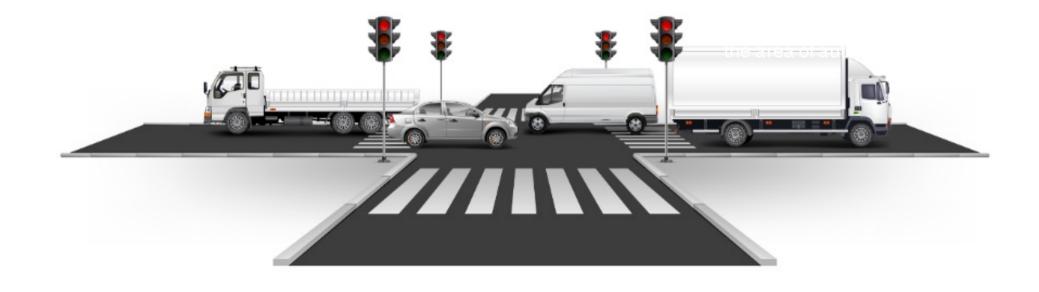
- ► V2X enables the direct communication between cars (V2V) and infrastructure (V2X)
- ► It's an enabler for advanced driving assistance and autonomous driving functions
- ► US government is actively pushing V2X systems by legislation. Standard will be released soon
- ► Todays V2X communication stacks are POSIX based implementations
- ➤ Systems need to handle complex and nondeterministic systems and algorithms (Fuzzy, neuronal networks etc.)
- → Linux will make a clear push to autonomous driving systems by operating V2X





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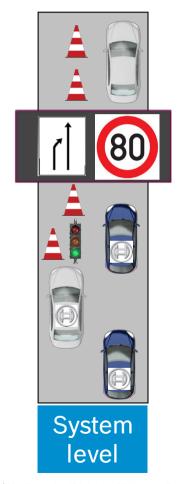


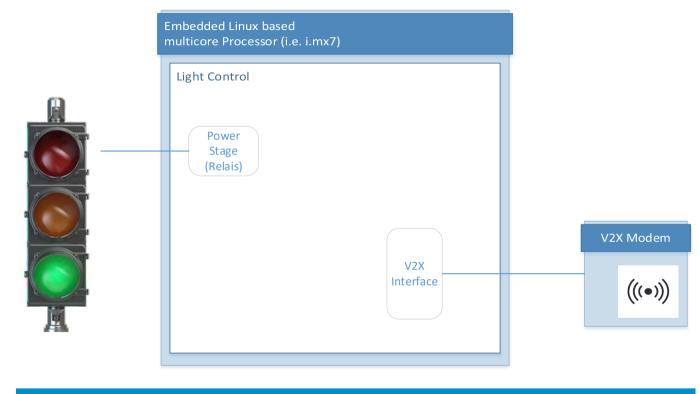




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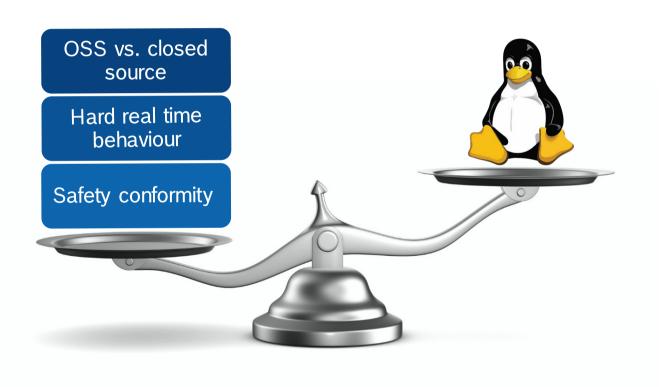


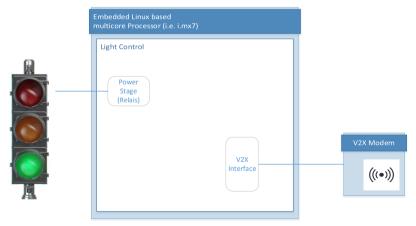
Base layout for connected traffic light control system



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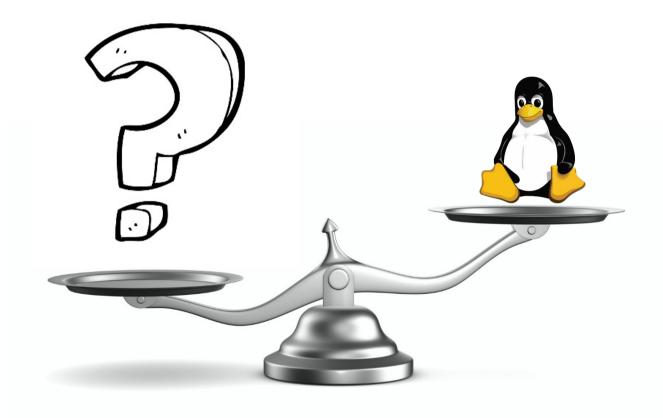






Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Linux powering V2X communication

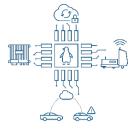


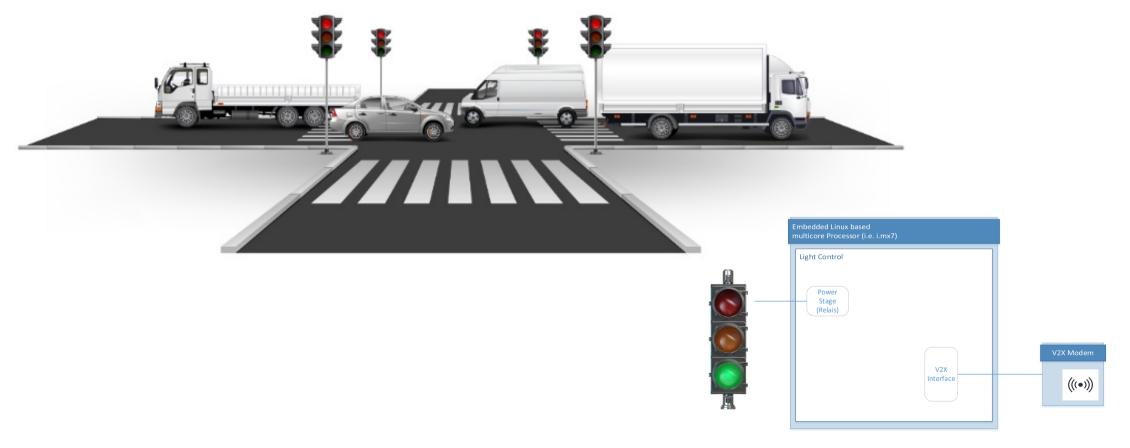




IMPLEMENTING ASIL B ON A V2X TRAFFIC LIGHT





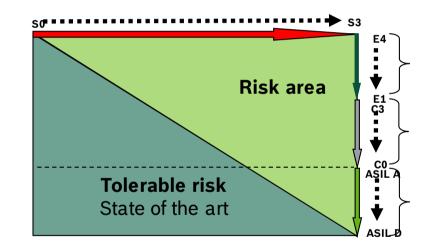


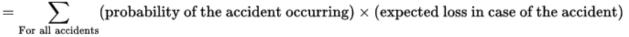






- ▶ In contrast trying to reach ASIL B by handling the system based on processes a system within system functionality view within given context needs to be introduced
- ► Hazard risks are safely to be reduced by determine their severity (expected loss) and frequency / probability
- ► The system functionality must be reliable and in case of system errors a sufficient safety level (safe state) needs to be achieved
- ➤ State of the art safety measures are needed to assure safe operation of vehicles!











- ► An IT system may be represented by it's basic functionalities:
 - Data and system control
 - ▶ Data flow
 - ▶ Data processing
- ► To achieve safety integrity of the overall system these basic functionalities need to be monitored and validated

Data / System Control



Data Processing



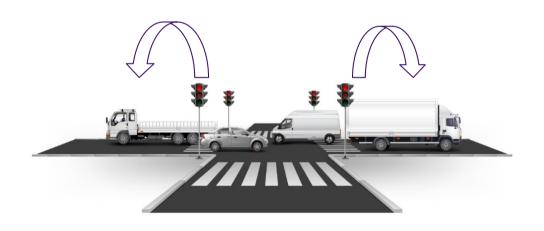
Data Flow











► Example

▶ Data exchange between car and traffic light via radio (i.e. dedicated short range communication)

► Safety target:

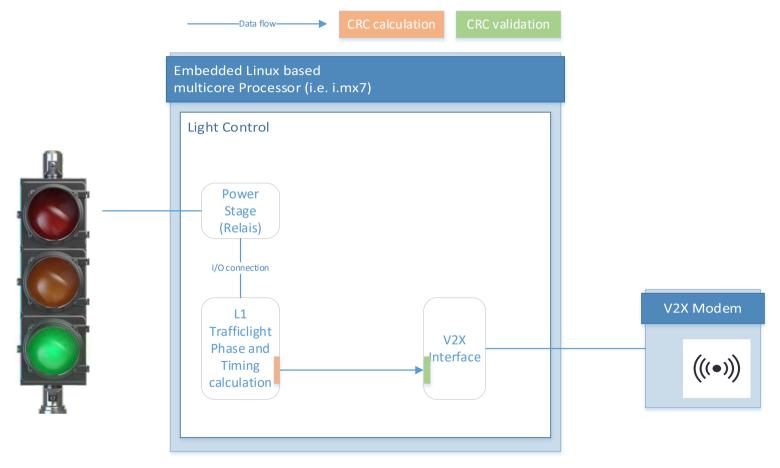
- Ensure data flow integrity
- Ensure safe modes & conditions in driving situations

▶ Monitoring mechanisms

- ► Checksum & message Counters
- ► Cyclic Redundancy Checks
- ► Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code





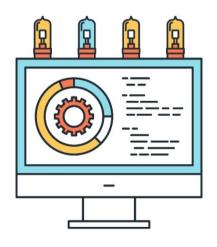








Data Processing



▶ Example

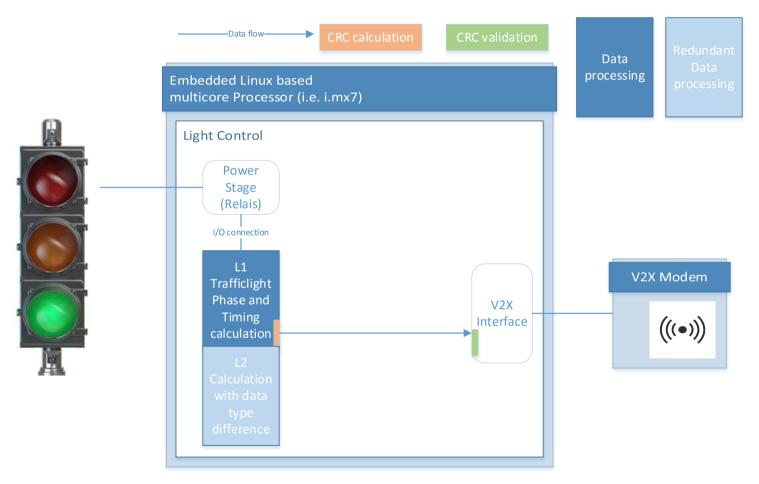
▶ Process traffic light status for the V2X communication stream

► Safety target:

- ► Ensure data integrity by avoiding calculation based errors, i.e.:
 - bit errors
 - rounding or overflow errors
- ► Monitoring of data processing
 - ► Redundant calculation including diverse calculation based on different data structures / types etc.



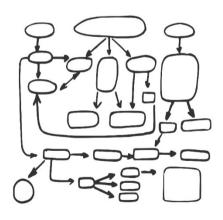




Data Processing



Data / System Control



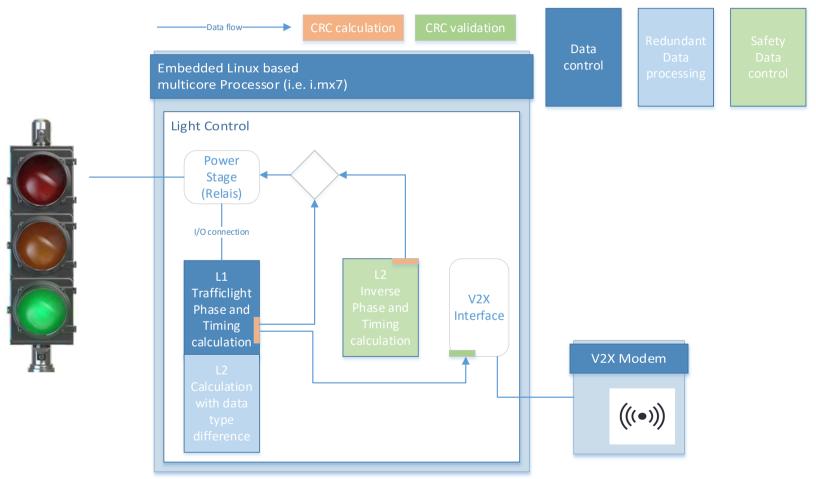
► Example

- ▶ Operating traffic light colours and status (i.e. system control state machine)
- ► Safety target
 - System control integrity is ensured
- ► Monitoring
 - ► Monitoring of forbidden states







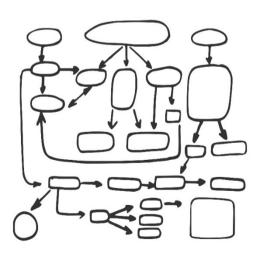


Data / System Control





System
Control (real time integrity)



▶ Example

► Ensure correct real time behaviour of the traffic light

▶ Safety target

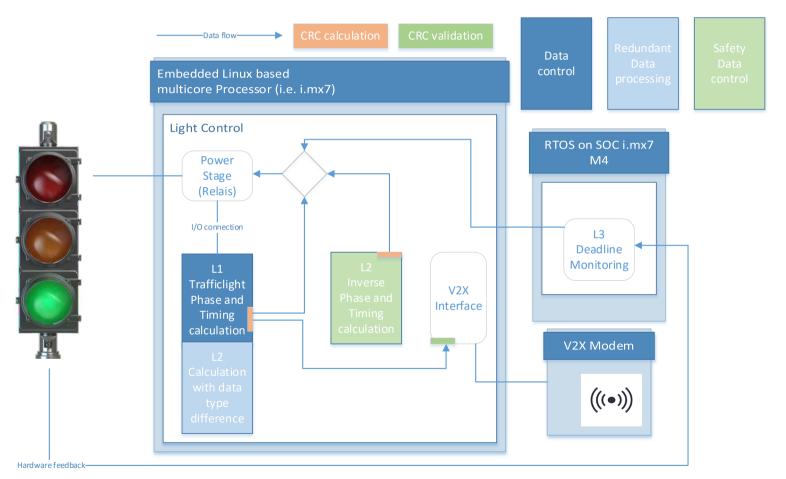
► Traffic lights are operated conforming the real system state

▶ Monitoring

► A safely operated entity is needed to ensure the system operation and the traffic light feedback (deadline monitoring)



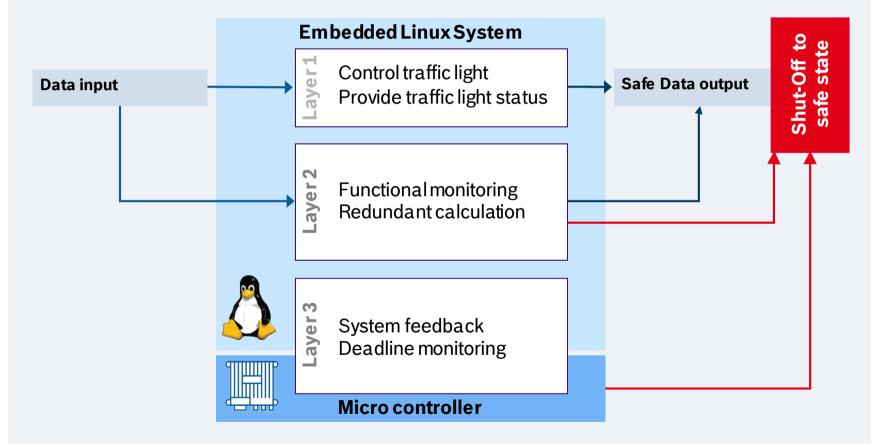




System
Control (real time integrity)





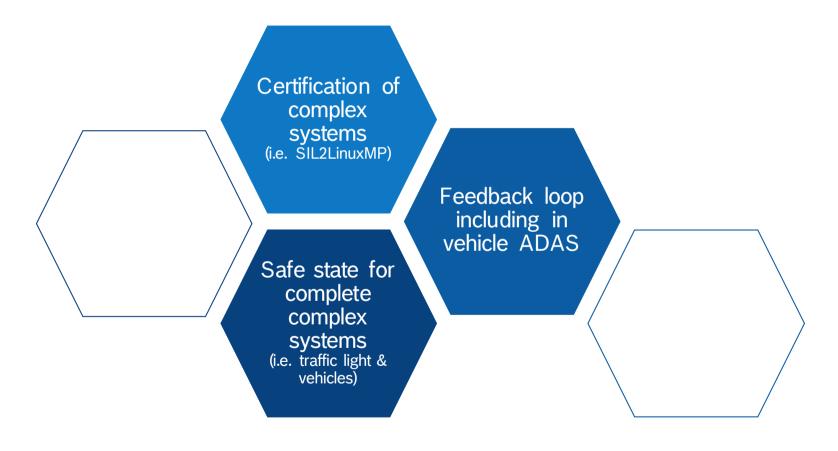






Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Safety Relevant Open Questions in a V2X Context







Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Conclusion





► Embedded Linux is making a clear push to automotive core systems



► Presented challenges concerning embedded Linux (i.e. licence obligations, real time behaviour and ASIL conformity) can be tackled



► By introducing the functional view to system safety Linux isn't a blocking point for functional safety



► The three layered safety concept is proven in use in various product families and can be fully applied to embedded Linux systems



- ► Challenges exist! They still need to be solved
 - ▶ This should be a shared effort of the automotive industry and the Linux community



Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Contact





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