

#### 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

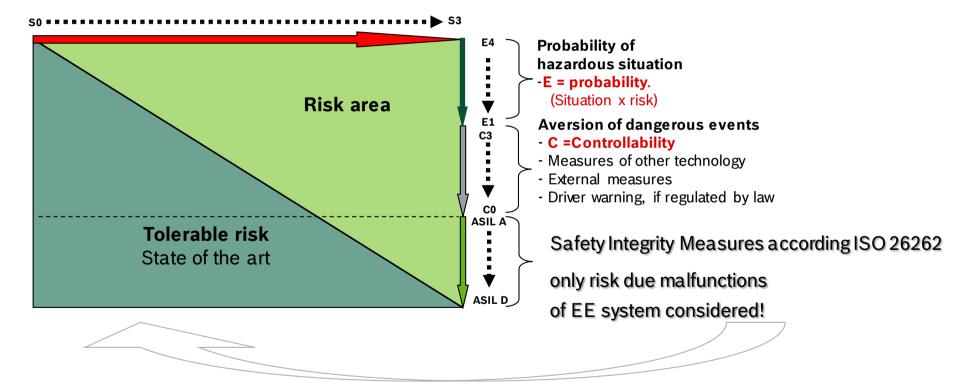
Safety -> Functional safety -> ISO26262



### 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)

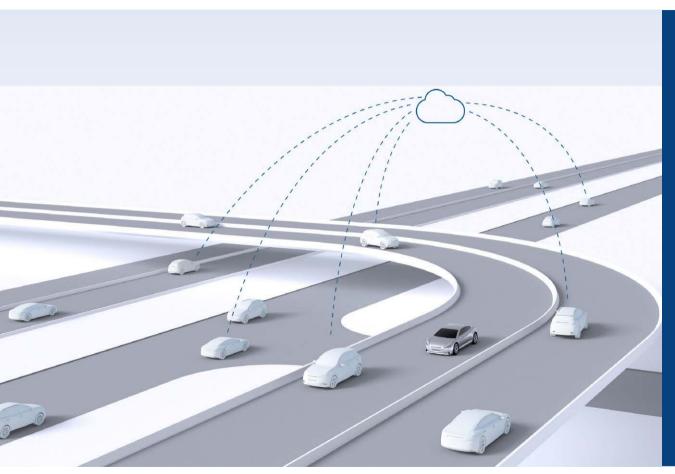


# INTRODUCING AN EXAMPLE: LINUX POWERING VEHICLE TO INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATION (V2X)



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





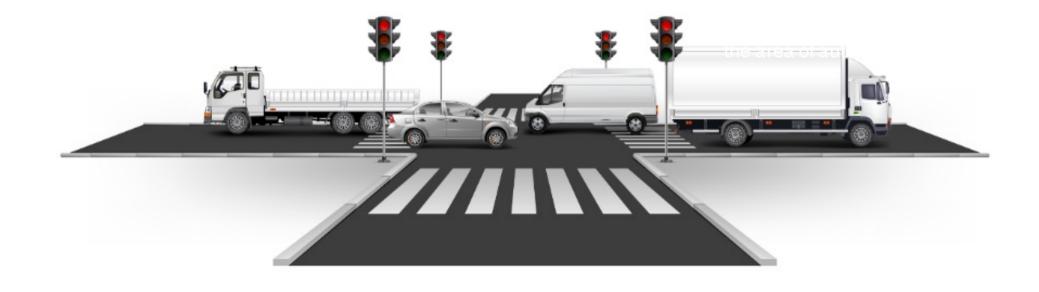
- ► V2X enables the direct communication between cars (V2V) and infrastructure (V2X)
- ► It's an enabler for advanced driving assistance and autonomous driving functions
- ► US government is actively pushing V2X systems by legislation. Standard will be released soon
- ► Todays V2X communication stacks 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





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



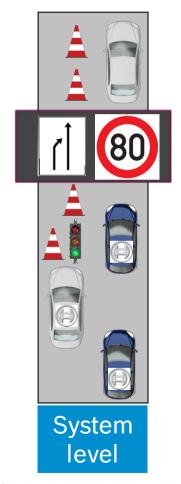


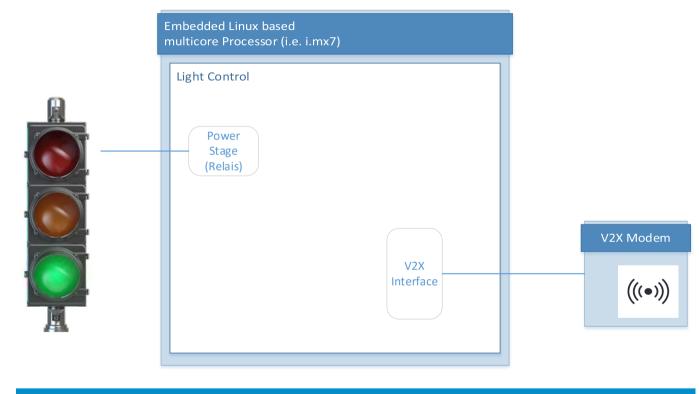




### Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Linux powering V2Xcommunication





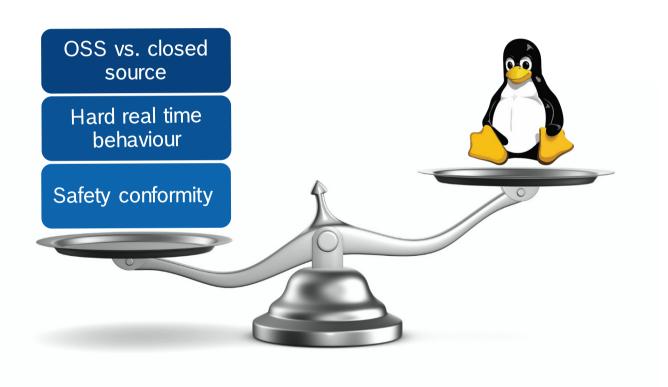


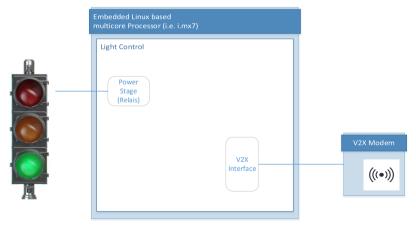
Base layout for connected traffic light control system



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



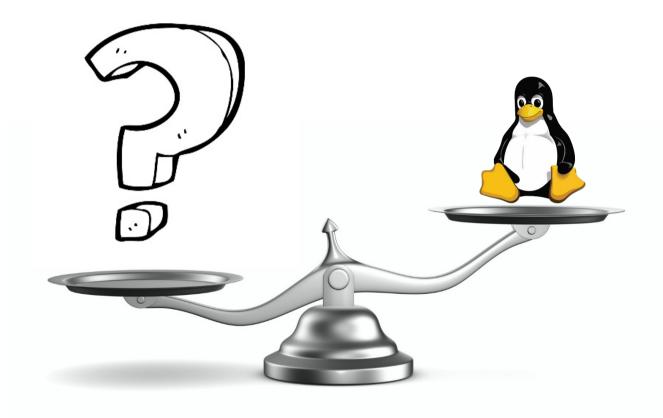






### Open Sesame! Functional Safety for Linux in Automotive Linux powering V2X communication

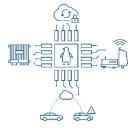


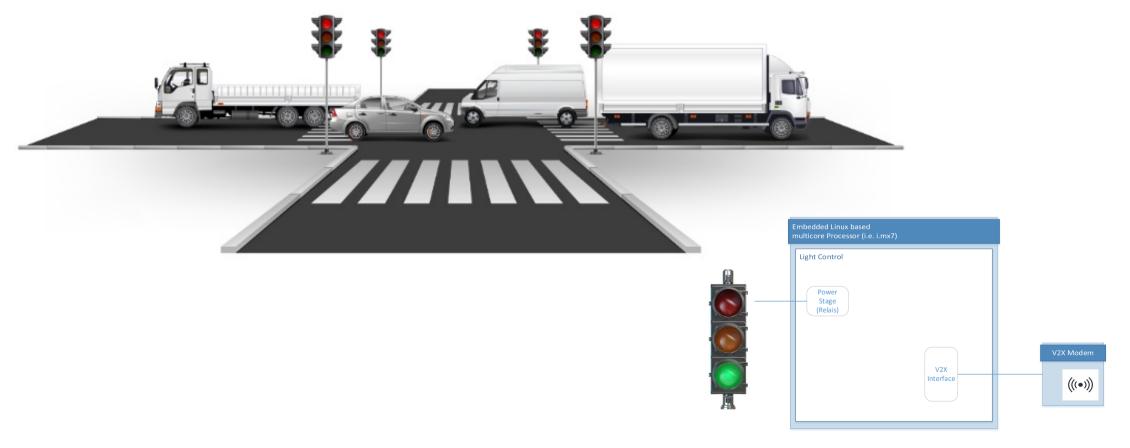




# IMPLEMENTING ASIL B ON A V2X TRAFFIC LIGHT





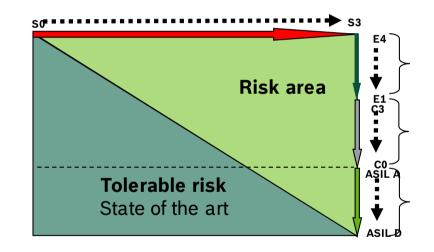


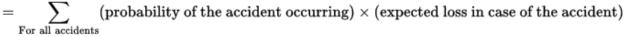






- ▶ In contrast trying to reach ASIL B by handling the system based on processes a system within system functionality view within given context needs to be introduced
- ► Hazard risks are safely to be reduced by determine their severity (expected loss) and frequency / probability
- ► The system functionality 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



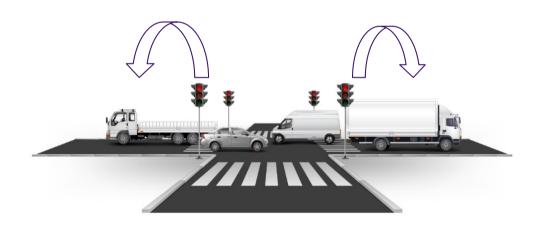
Data Flow











#### ► Example

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

#### ► Safety target:

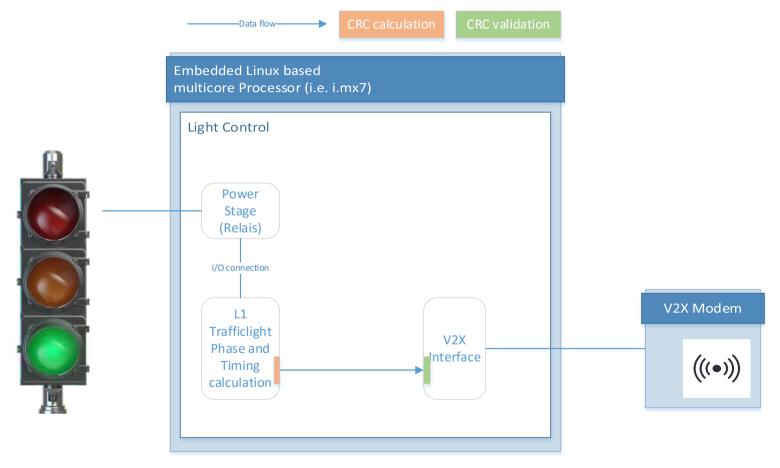
- Ensure data flow integrity
- Ensure safe modes & conditions in driving situations

#### ▶ Monitoring mechanisms

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





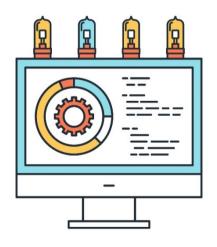








Data Processing



#### ▶ Example

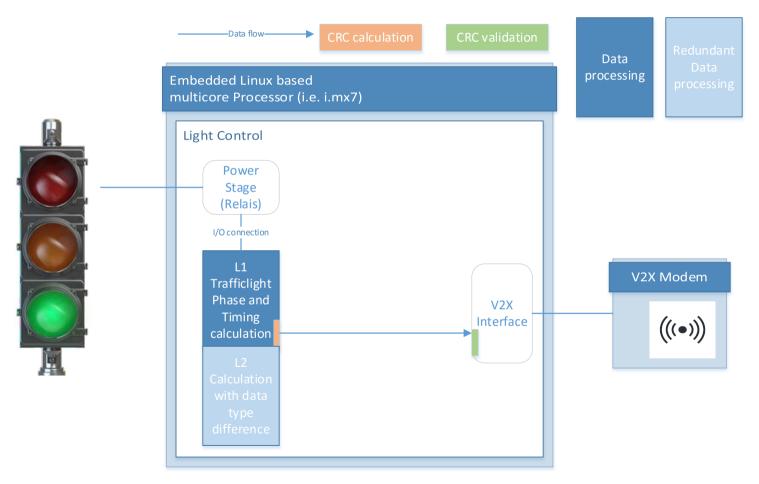
▶ Process traffic light status for the V2X communication stream

#### ► 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.



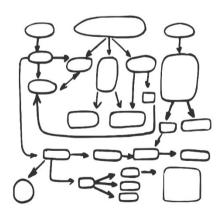




Data Processing



Data / System Control



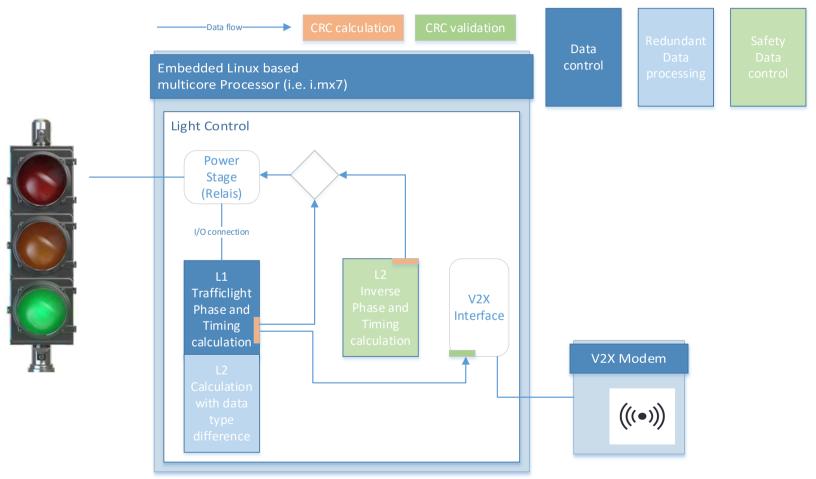
#### ► Example

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







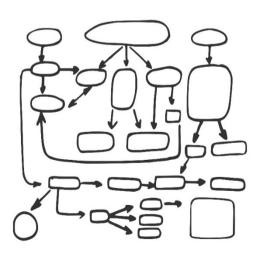


Data / System Control





System
Control (real time integrity)



#### ▶ Example

► Ensure correct real time behaviour of the traffic light

#### ▶ Safety target

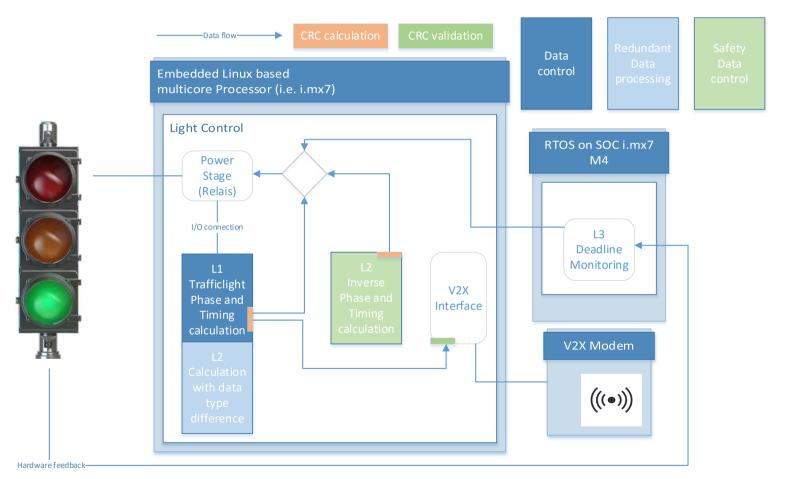
► Traffic lights are operated conforming the real system state

#### **▶** Monitoring

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



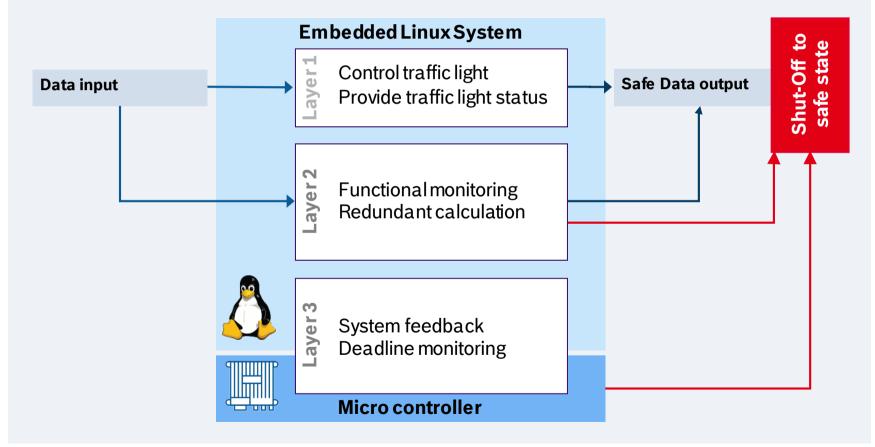




System
Control (real time integrity)











### 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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