

# TATA ELXSI

## Functional Safety in Automotive Grade Linux



# Agenda

About Case Study

Roadmap – AGL

General - AGL

Functional Safety - AGL

Functional Safety Analysis - AGL





# Audience, Takeaways

## **Areas / Intended Audience**

- ✓ Functional safety – ISO26262
- ✓ IC, HUD use cases
- ✓ Software Development - Automotive
- ✓ GNU/Linux Subsystem

## **Takeaways**

- ✓ Basics of FS feasibility in AGL
- ✓ Basics of FS process for AGL
- ✓ FS specific Design strategies for IC & HUD SW



## **Consolidation**

- ✓ QnA
- ✓ Further interests

# Background / Key Motivation / Interest



Quoting from ["https://www.automotivelinux.org/about"](https://www.automotivelinux.org/about)

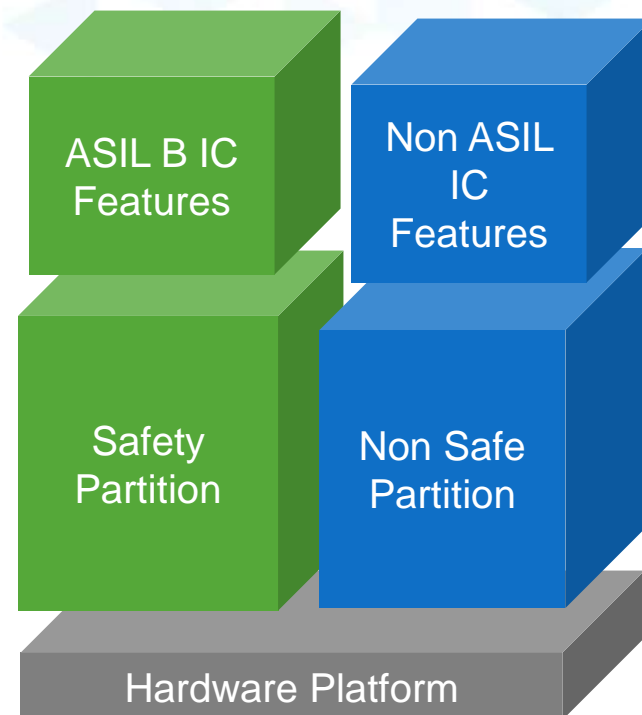
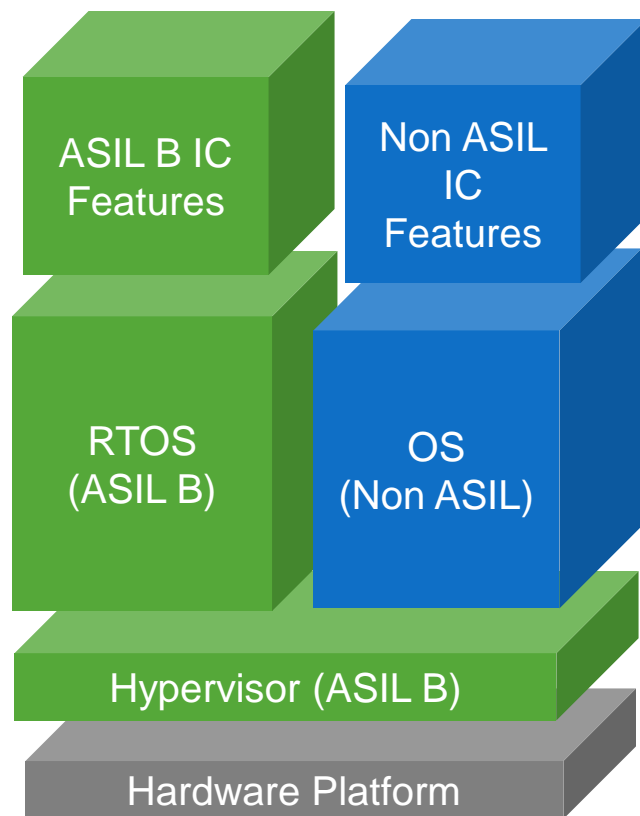
*"Automotive Grade Linux (AGL) is a **Linux Foundation** Workgroup dedicated to creating open source software solutions for automotive applications.*

*Although the initial target for AGL is In-Vehicle-Infotainment (IVI) systems, additional use cases such as **"instrument clusters"** and telematics systems will eventually be supported."*

## ***Background / Key motivation/Interest***

This case study checks the feasibility of implementing **Instrument cluster + Head up display** use cases in AGL where functional safety is a requirement.

# Architecture Approaches – Safety Perspective



Opensource ASIL B Hypervisors?  
Opensource ASIL B RTOS?  
Performance?  
Complexity?  
Cost?

# Roadmap – in AGL

IC, HUD MW  
(ASIL B)

Fastboot in AGL

eCockpit in AGL

Functional safety in AGL



## General – from AGL

BSP and SOC

Renesas R-Car

Version

Agile Albacore



Kernel

3.10.31 LTSi

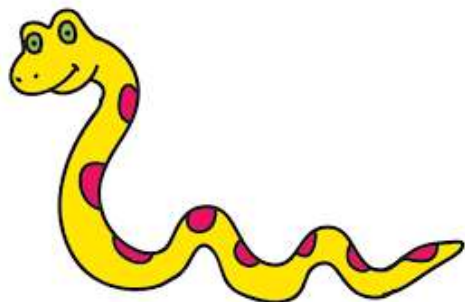


# Functional Safety – Analysis in AGL

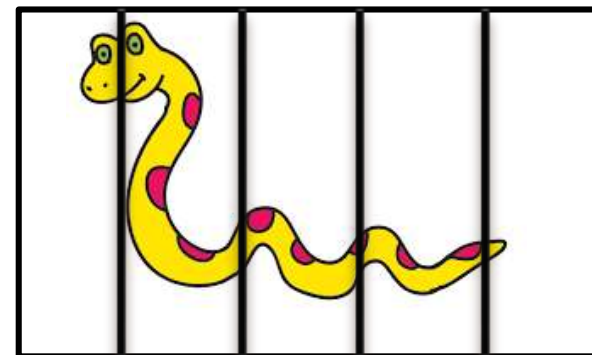
## **Functional Safety :**

Absence of unacceptable **risk** due to **hazards** caused by malfunction behavior of systems

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Exposure} * \text{Effect} * \text{Probability}$$



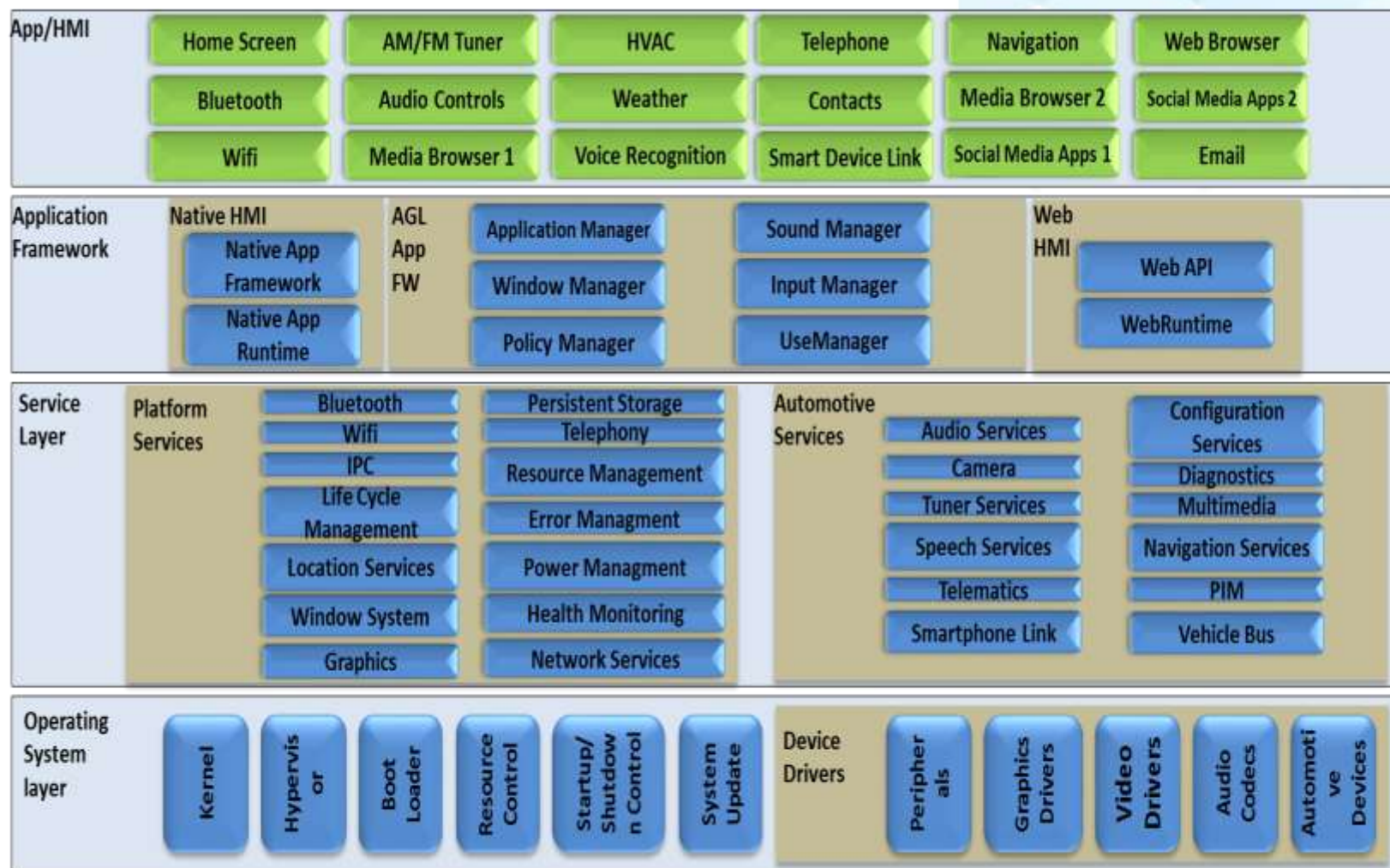
**High Risk**



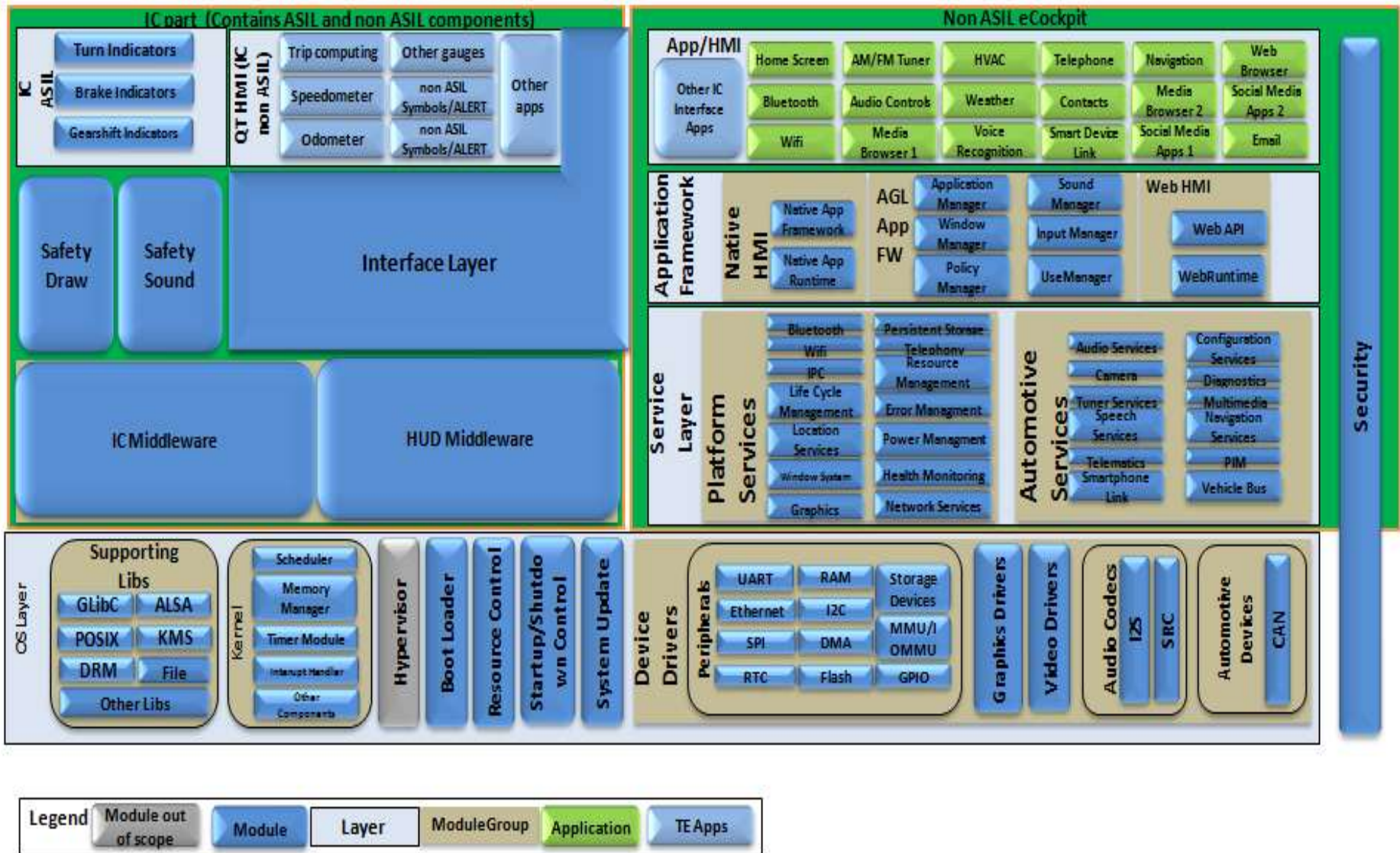
**Low Risk**



# Current Software Architecture - AGL



# Derived - Software Architecture with Safety Stack – in AGL



# Way To Functional Safety Compliance – in AGL Arch

Identify existing components in AGL for IC,HUD use cases

Other components for IC,HUD (to be developed)

Safety V/S Non-safety Partitioning

**Safety Lifecycle**

**Freedom From Interference(FFI)**



# Existing components and Tools used – in AGL

## ❑ Kernel (v3.10)

- ❖ Task management
- ❖ Memory Management
- ❖ Protection

## ❑ Device Drivers

## ❑ Libraries

- ❖ GLIBC (v2.20)
- ❖ POSIX
- ❖ ALSA (v1.0.28)
- ❖ DRM (v2.4)
- ❖ KMS (v1.4.0)

## ❑ Other Tools used

- ❖ gcc for arm Compiler (v4.9.1)
- ❖ DOORS/Microsoft Office Excel for SRS.
- ❖ Enterprise Architect 12.0 for SAD
- ❖ Enterprise Architect 12.0 for SUD
- ❖ Source code editor (Vim)
- ❖ Static analyzing tool (QAC 8.1)
- ❖ Unit testing tool (TESSY 2.3)
- ❖ Version control tool (SVN)

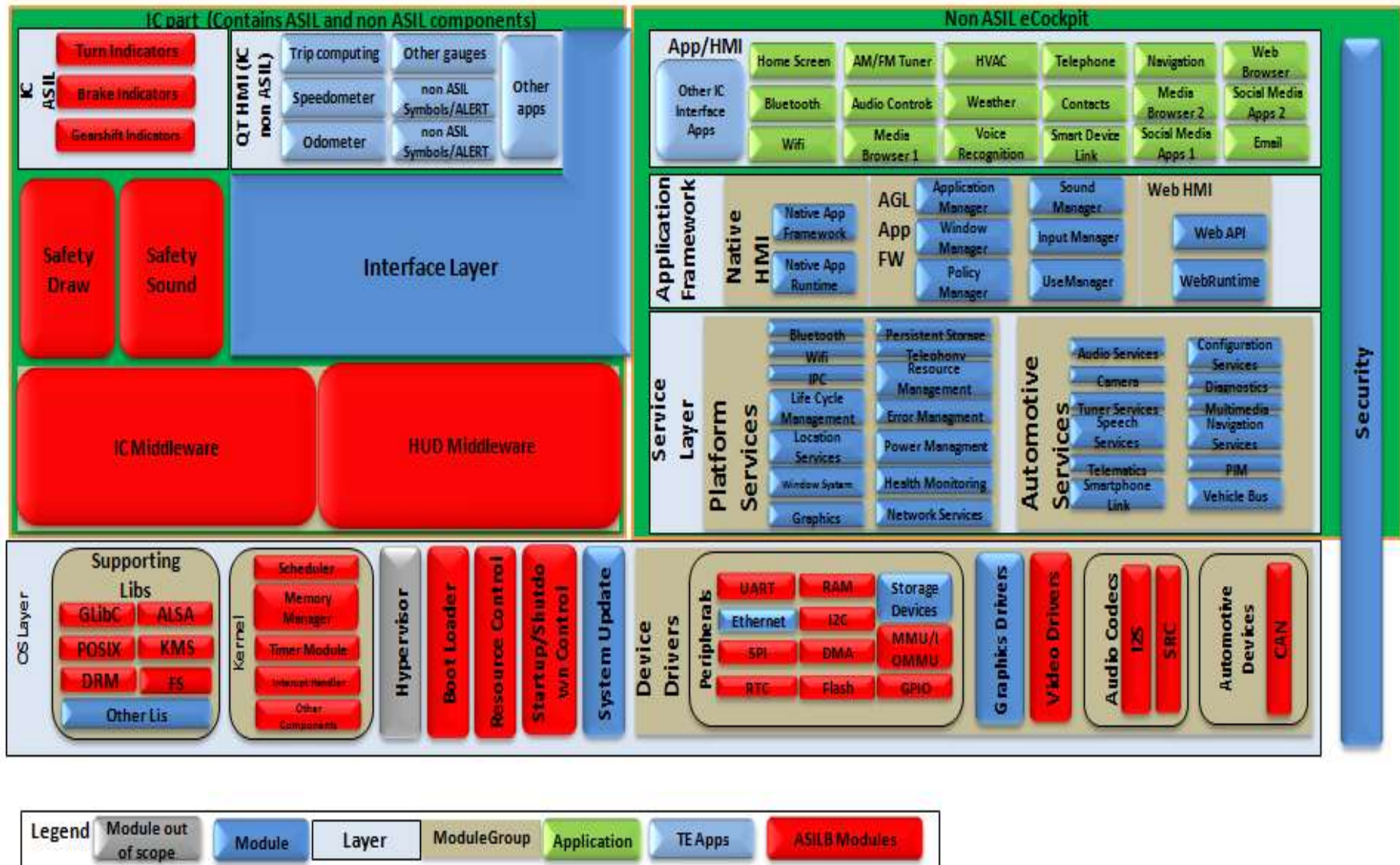
# Other components for IC,HUD use cases – in AGL

- ❑ Instrument Cluster Middleware
- ❑ HUD Middleware
- ❑ Interface Layer
- ❑ Safety draw
- ❑ Safety sound
- ❑ Safety critical applications
- ❑ ASIL Compliant HMI Tool (Third party – Option 2)



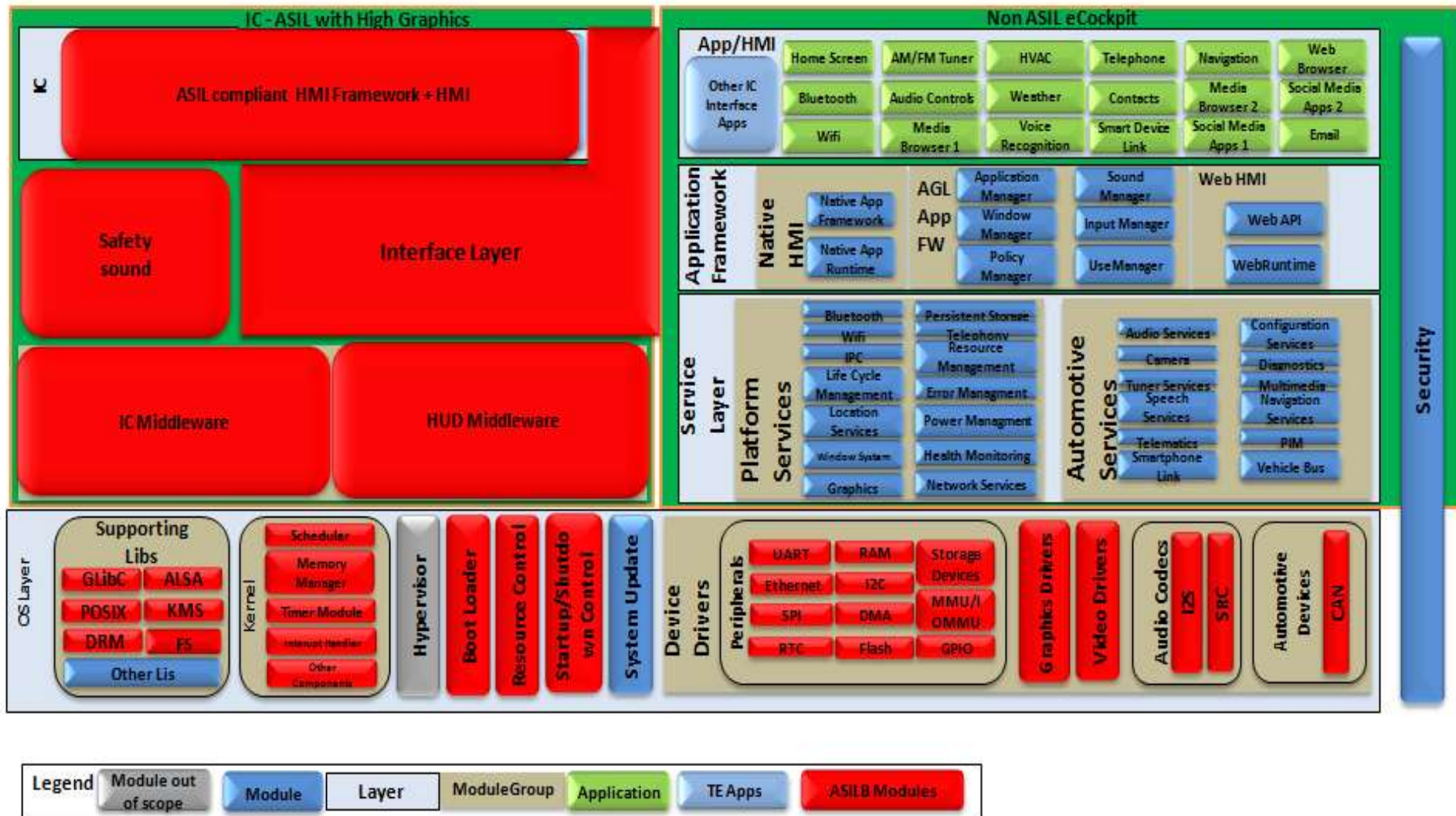
# Derived - Software Architecture with Safety Stack – in AGL

## ASIL B Highlighted – Option 1

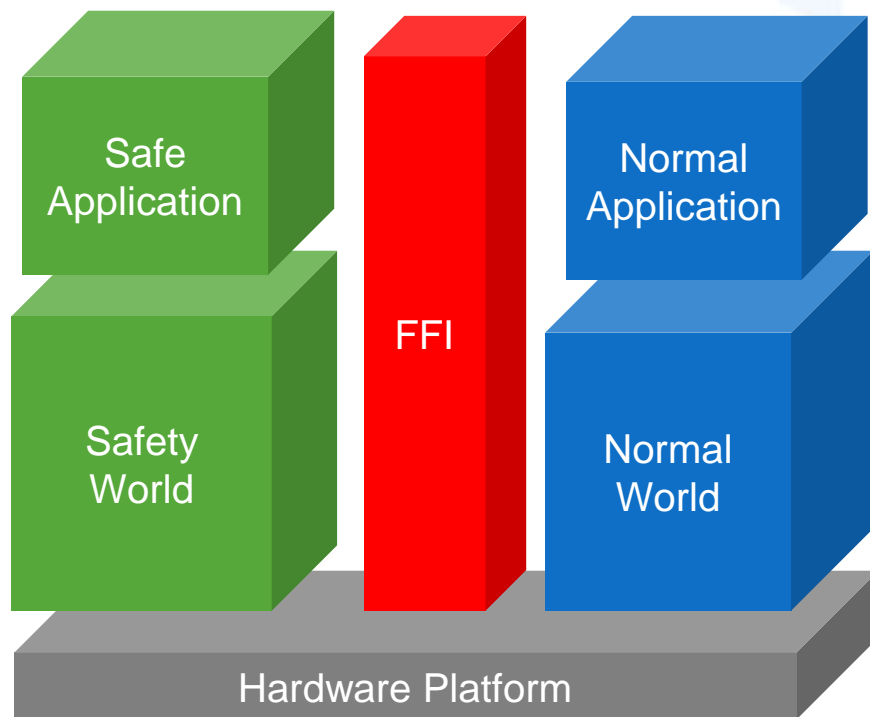


# Derived - Software Architecture with Safety Stack – in AGL

## ASIL B Highlighted – Option 2



# Safety Software Architecture(Partitioning) – in AGL





# Safety Software Architecture – Freedom From Interference

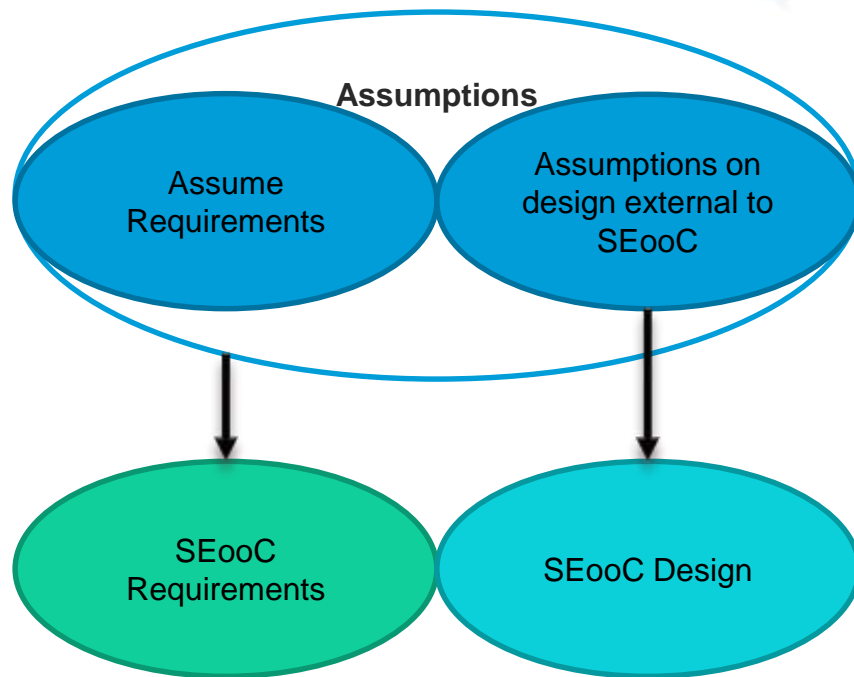
Shared Hardware resources  
(CPU, Memory, Peripherals etc)

Shared Software resources  
(Kernel, drivers, libraries etc )

FFI Analysis

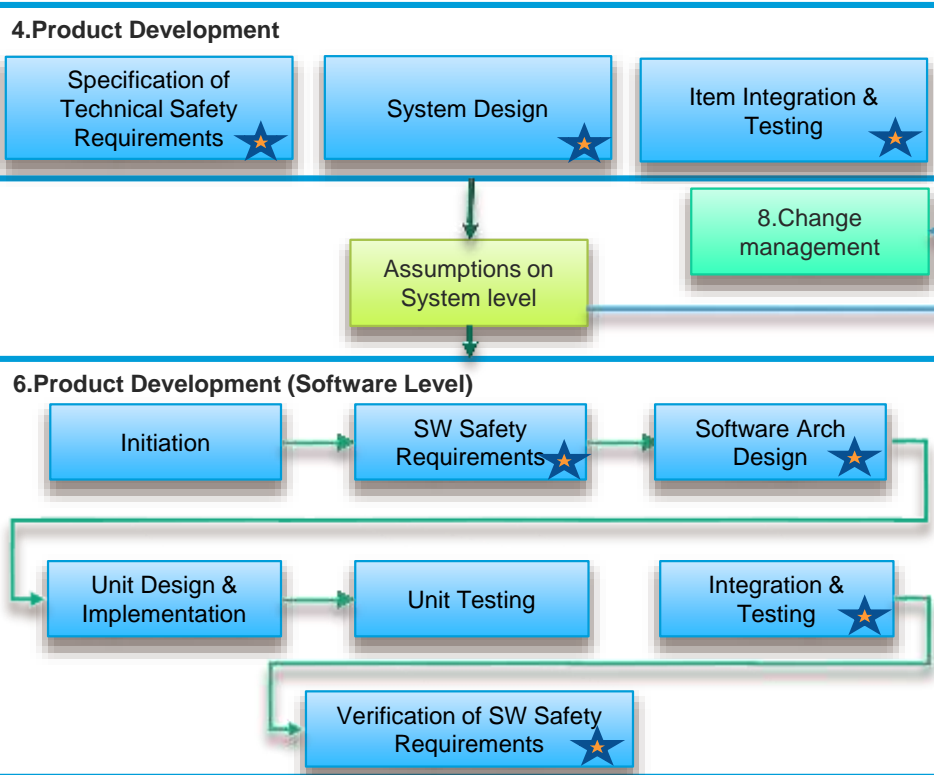
- ❖ Limited interaction
- ❖ Static allocation
- ❖ Duplication
- ❖ Grouping
- ❖ Protection
- ❖ Monitoring
- ❖ Minimization of code etc..

# Safety Lifecycle - SEooC – Safety Element Out Of Context

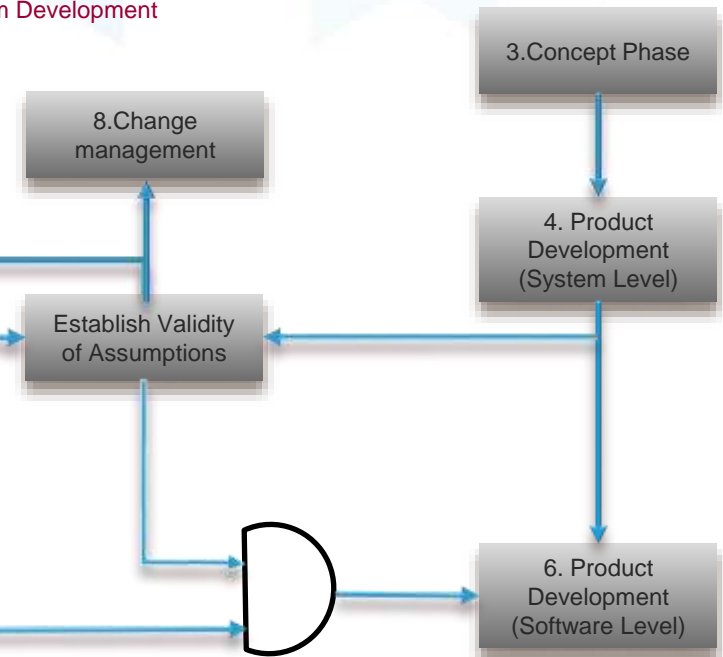


# SEooC – S/W Development

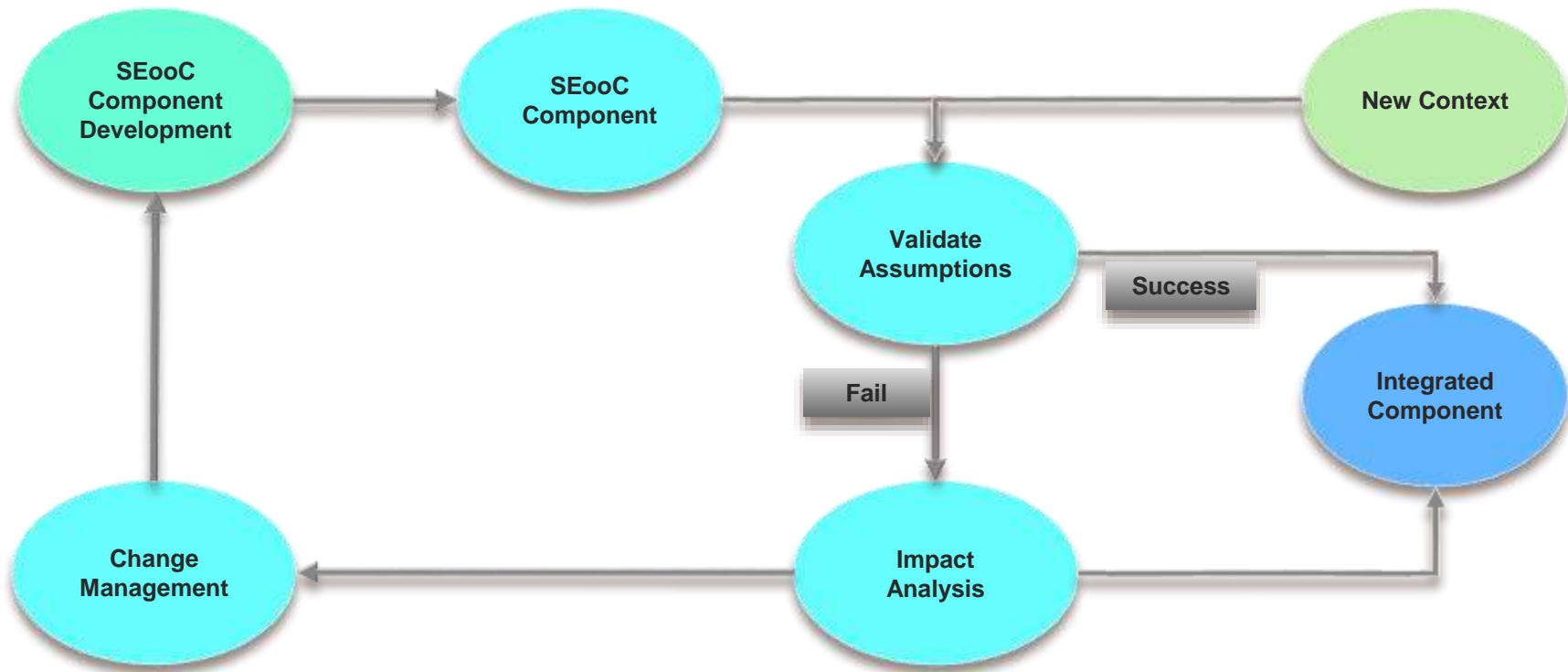
## Software SEooC component development



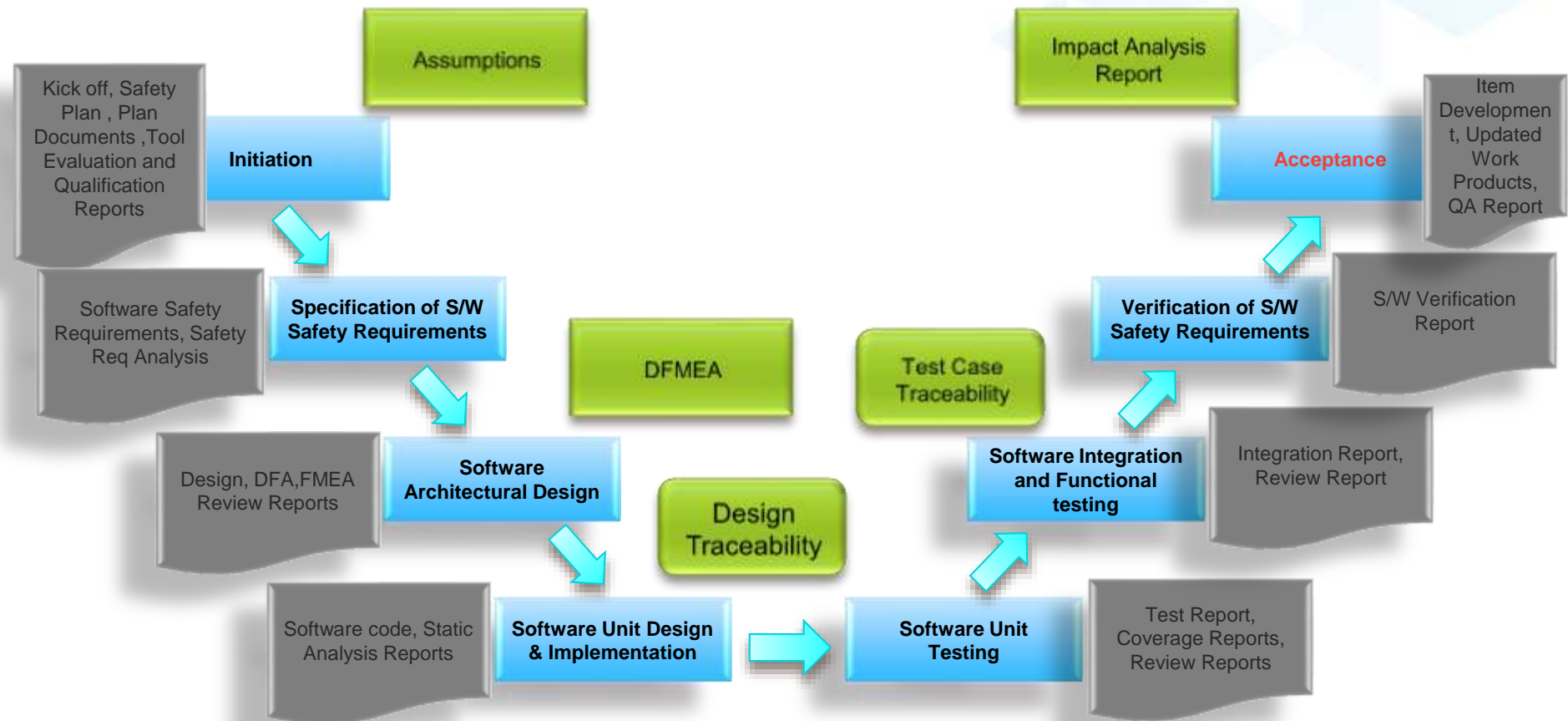
## Item Development



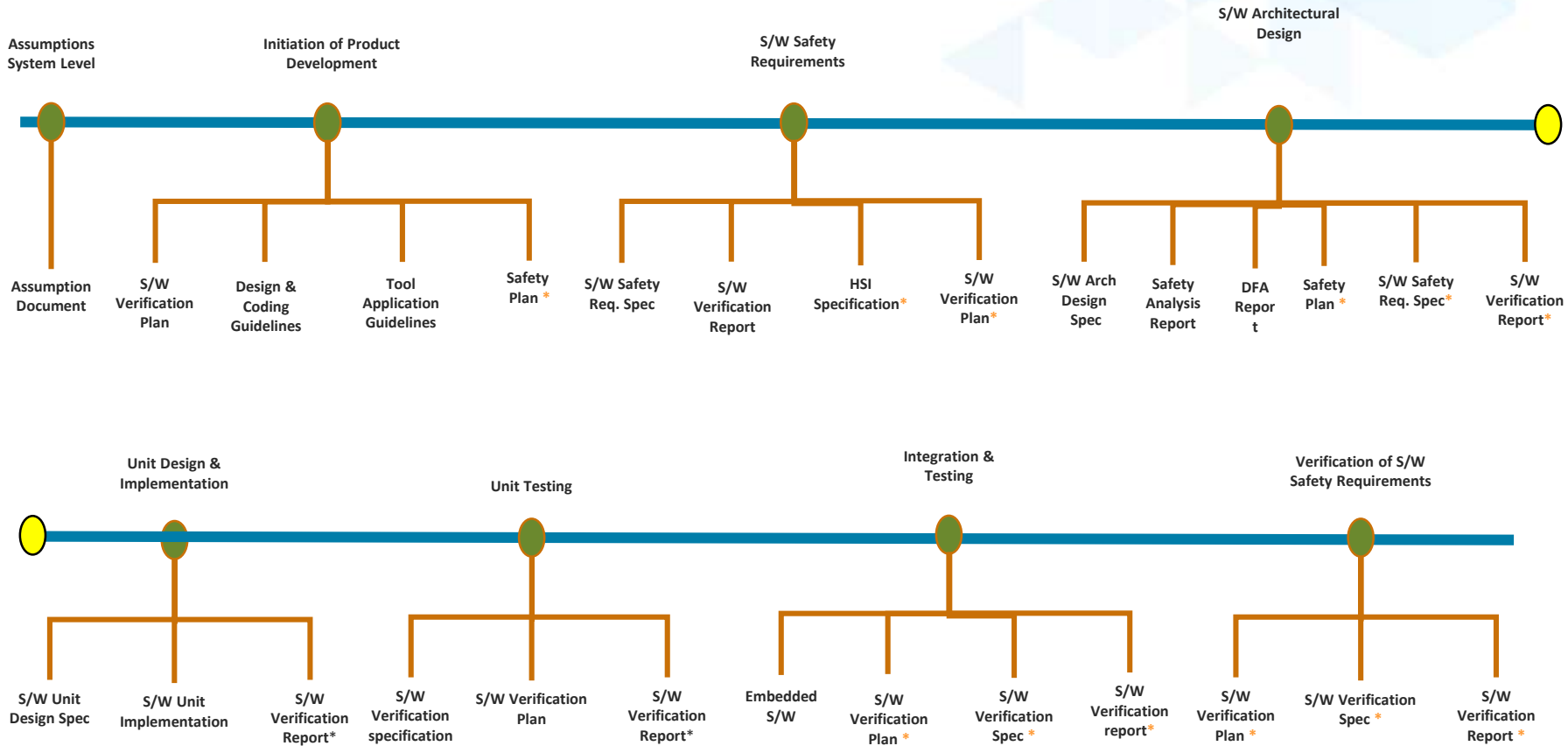
# SEooC - Component Integration



# SEooC – The Process (V Model)

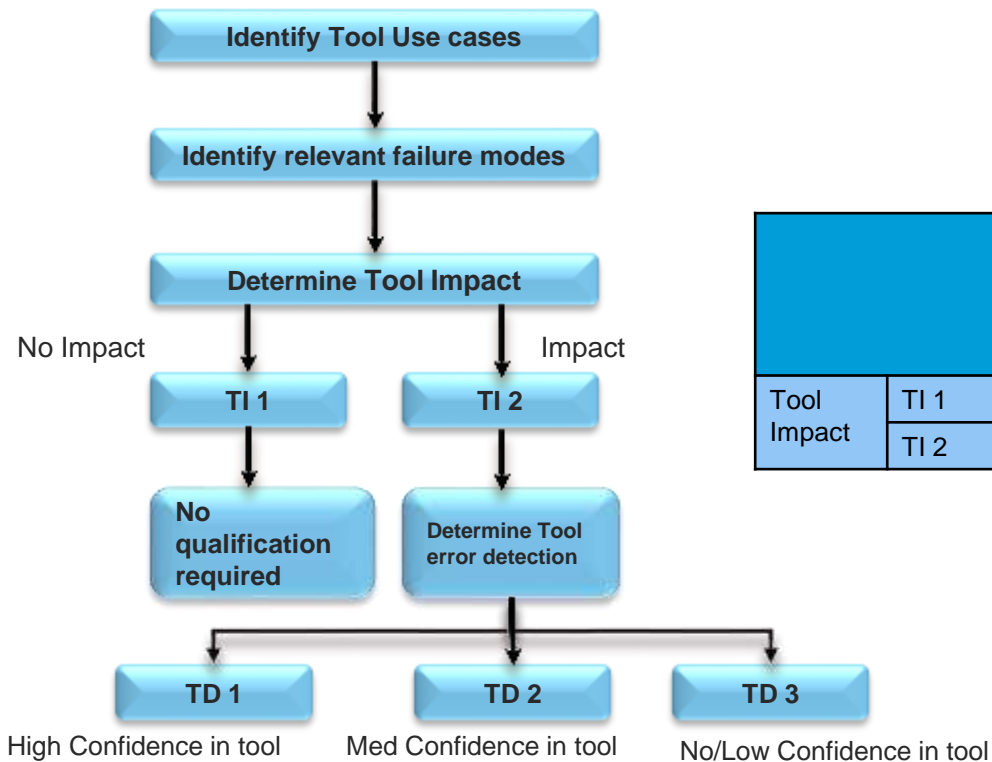


# SEooC - PART-6 OutComes



NOTE: For detailed information about process, Refer ISO26262 Part6

# SEooC – Tool Classification



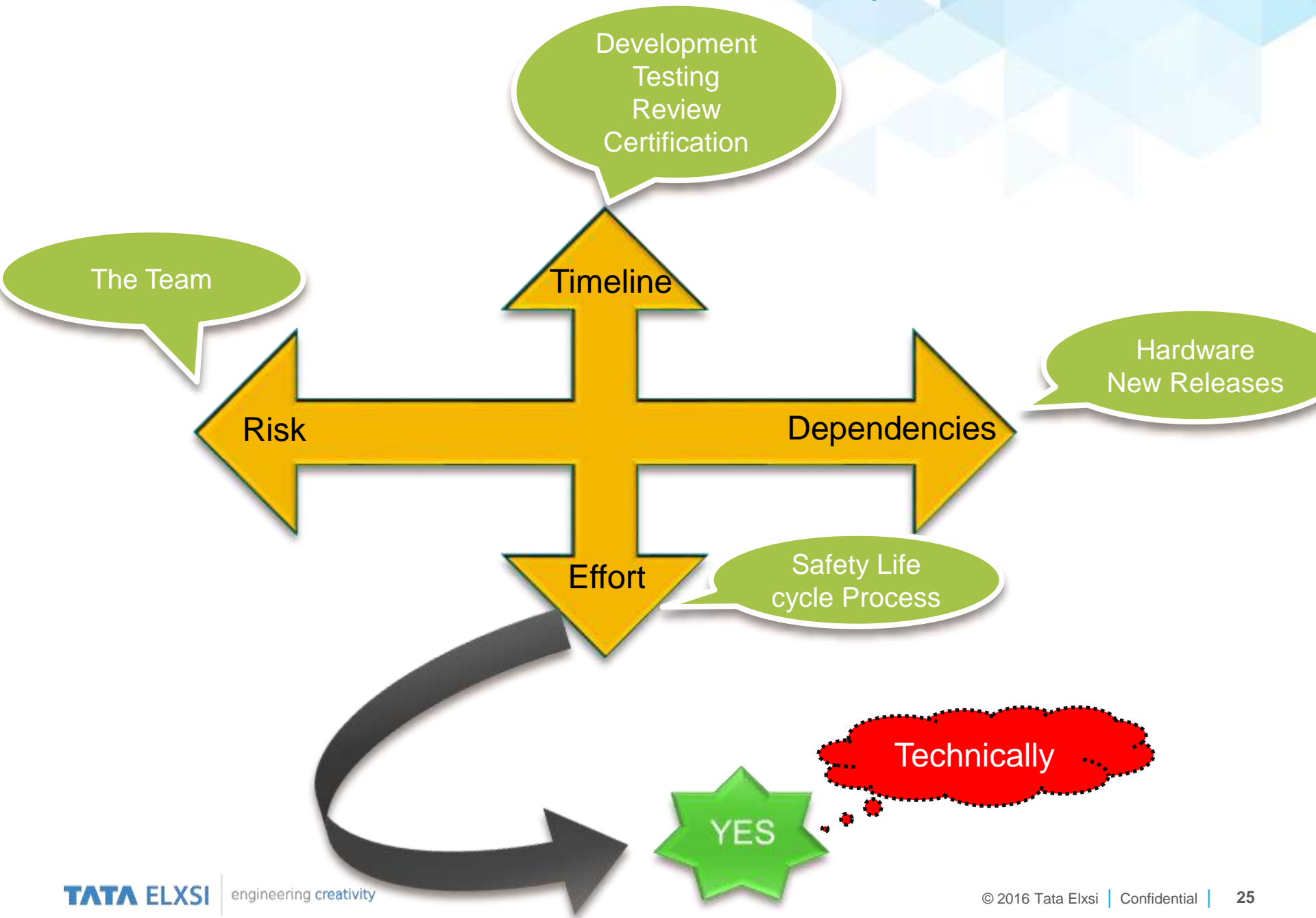
		Tool Error Detection		
		TD1	TD2	TD3
Tool Impact	TI 1	TCL 1	TCL 1	TCL 1
	TI 2	TCL 1	TCL 2	TCL 3

# SEooC – Tool Qualification

Method	TCL 1	TCL 2				TCL 3			
		ASIL				ASIL			
		A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
Increased confidence from use	No Qualification method Required	++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+
Evaluation of the development process		++	++	++	+	++	++	+	+
Validation of the software tool		+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++
Development in compliance with a safety standard		+	+	+	++	+	+	++	++



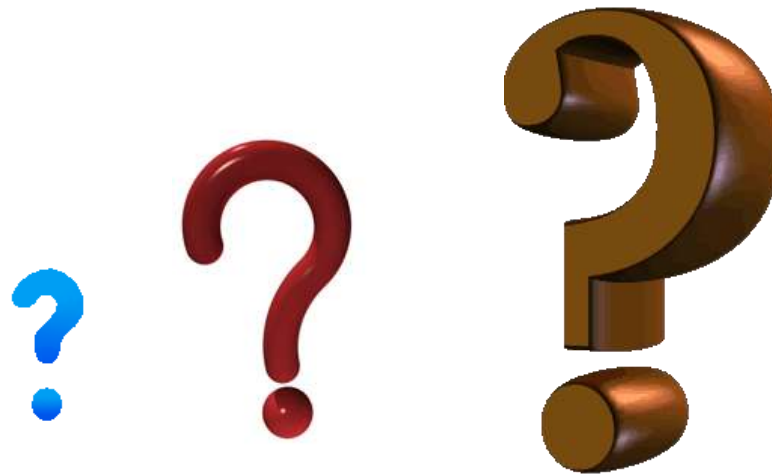
# Conclusion - Feasibility



# References

1. <https://www.automotivelinux.org>
2. <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/>
3. **ISO26262:2011 Standard**

# Questions and Answers



# Thank You

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