



"Really" useful solutions in embedded Linux/OSS-based IVI system development

NTT DATA MSE CORPORATION
July 13th, 2016

NTT DATA

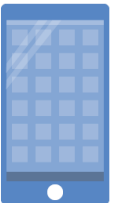
■ **Name**
Hiroto Imamura



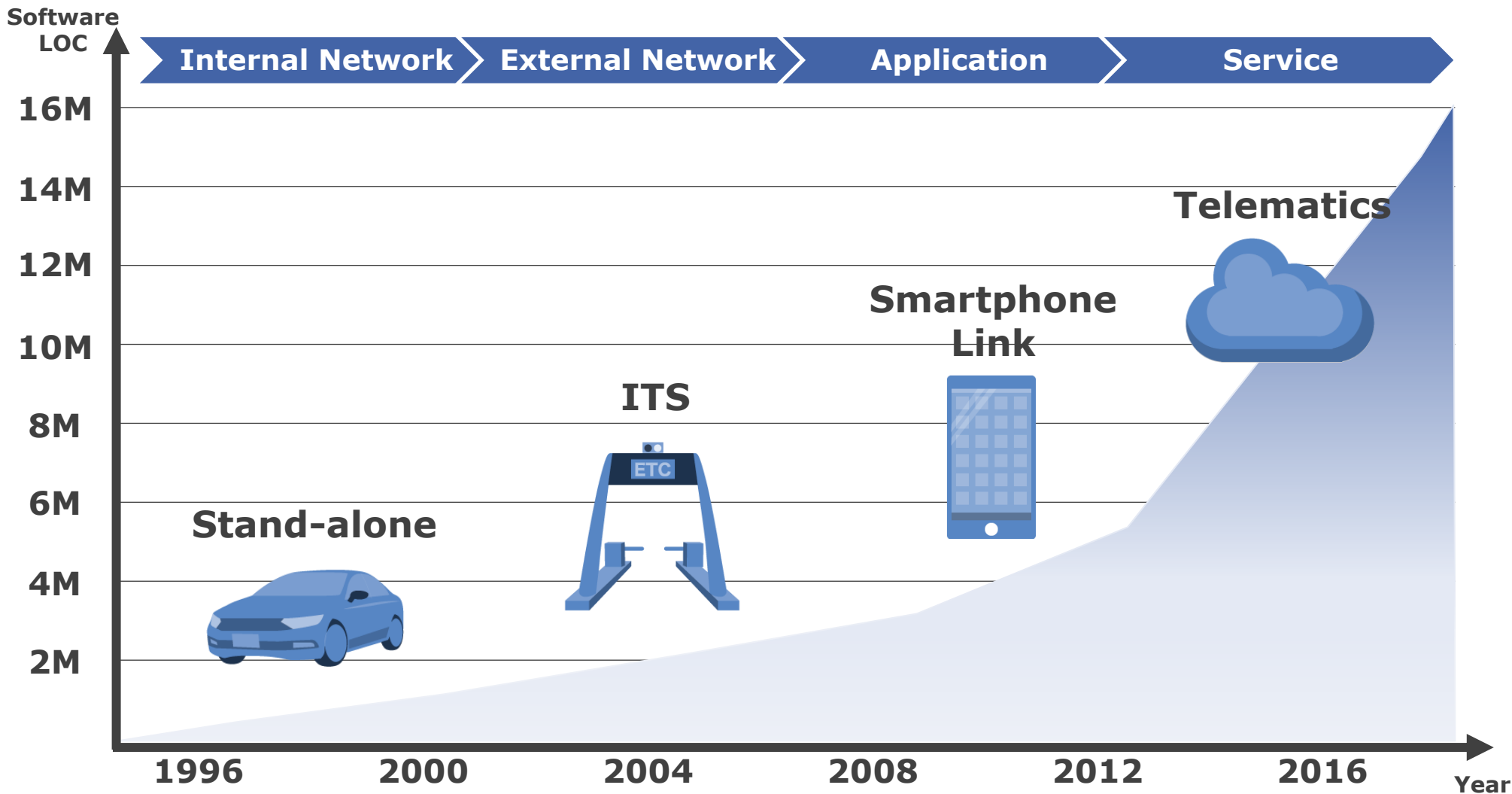
■ **Occupation**
NTT DATA MSE CORPORATION
- **Platform Strategy Office**

■ **Career**
LINUX system development

- **Architecture design**
- **Performance optimization**
- **Security**
- **System debugging**



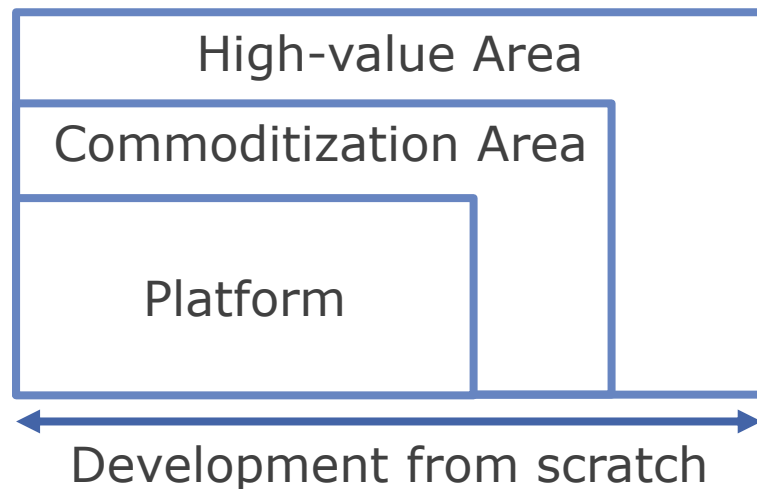
Changes in Automotive field



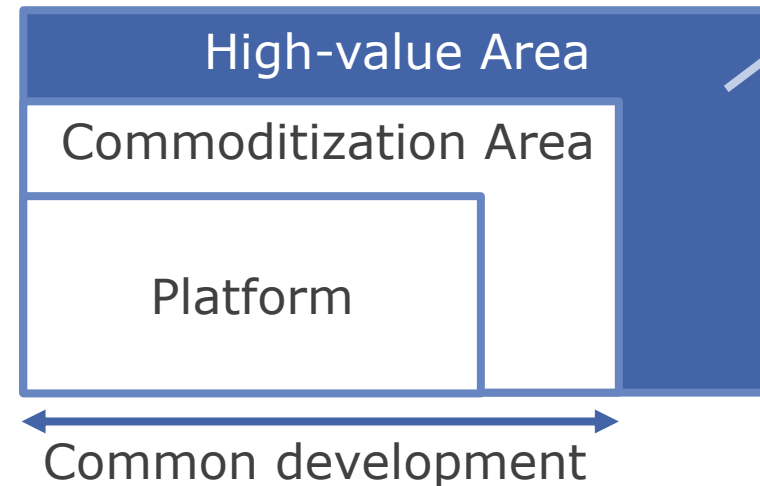
Vehicles become part of IoT devices
Software volume grows explosively to realize services

Necessity of using Linux in automotive field

Shift to High-value added development



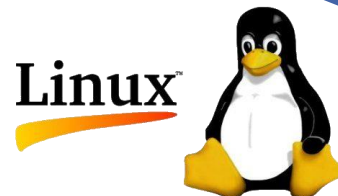
Resources to High-value development



Less cost
of commoditization area
development



Base platform
for High-value area
(Networks, Graphics,...)



Tools and Framework



Speed of evolution



Telematics Service



Big data utilization

Traffic information

Intelligent Transport System

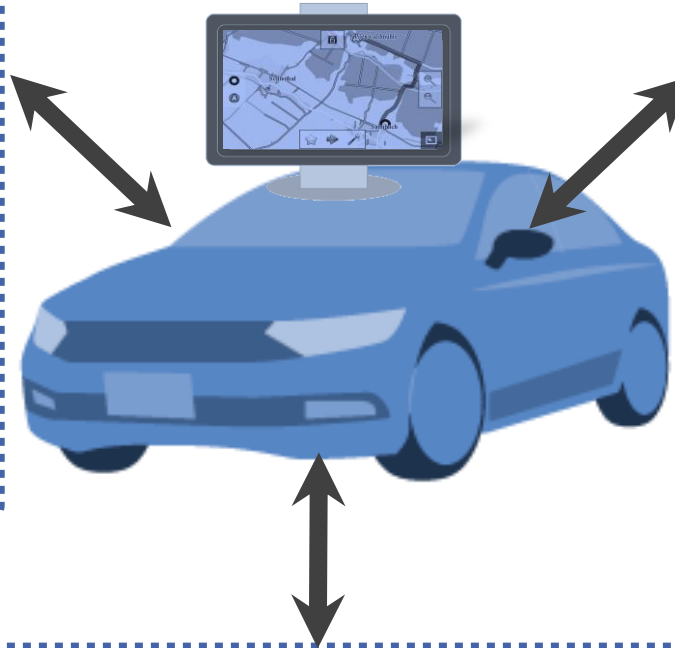
Smartphone Link



Hands Free

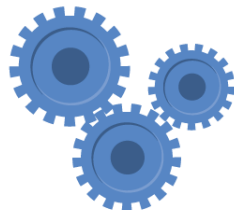
Navigation

Multimedia Service

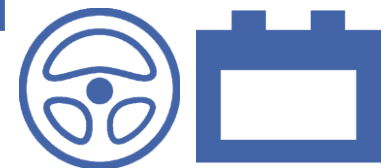


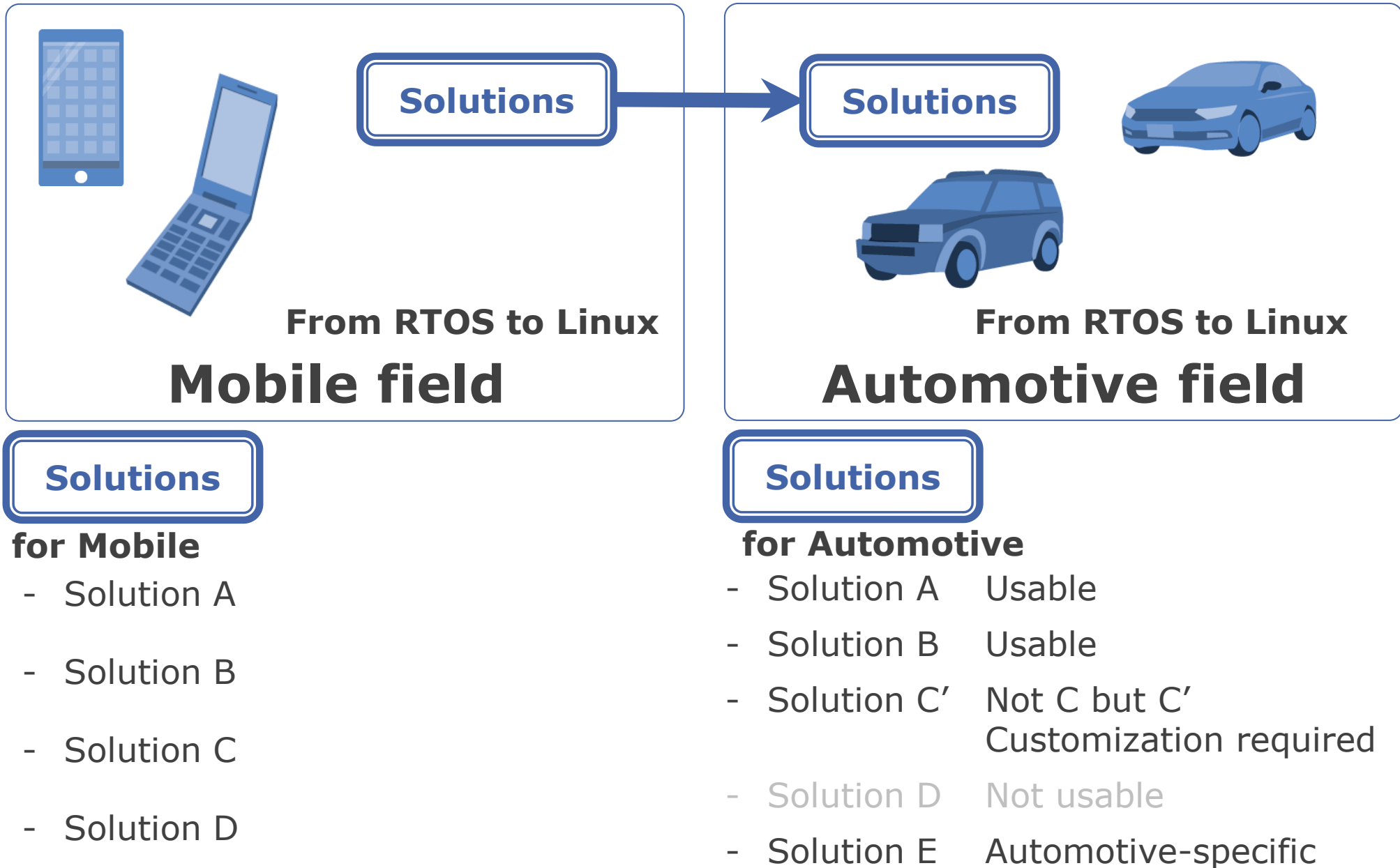
ECU Information

Engine/Gear/Brake



Steering wheel/Mirror/Battery





Theme	Description
Architectural design	Approach from evaluation viewpoint to solve memory related issues, which are not be solved from design viewpoint.
Efficient debug method	Approach to taking effective logs for analysis when an issue occurs
Boot time optimization	The case example for boot time analysis using "Bootchart"
Security	Method to realize secure system to protect resources using embedded Linux system, "Mandatory Access Control"
Extend the life of a flash memory	Design / Countermeasure to extend a flash memory's life

functional design

architectural design

functional evaluation

performance
evaluation

**memory
evaluation**

system evaluation

Priority

**Priority
Design**

- Thread division and priority by response time of procedure
- Design evaluation using prototype

Memory

**Memory
Usage Design**

- Memory layout
- Lifecycle of memory block

**Dynamic
Memory
Solutions**

- Memory Leak Detection
- Memory usage measurement tool

**Quality of architectural design and evaluation
leads to product satisfaction.**

The major issues of memory handling

#	Type	Problems that can occur	Approach
1	Memory Leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Performance decrement- Terminating a process by OOM-killer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Measurement a memory usage- Tools e.g. Valgrind, memwatch
2	Memory corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Program runaway- Terminating a process by Segmentation Fault	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Tools e.g. Valgrind, memwatch- Console log, debug message- Debugger
3	Invalid memory reference	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Terminating a process by Segmentation Fault	
4	Invalid memory free	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Unintended terminating a process	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Tools e.g. Valgrind, memwatch- Console log, debug message

#2-4 : Difficult to analyze problem without dedicated debug environment in most of the cases
#1 : Possible to analyze problem without dedicated debug environment

Proposal : “Method to measure a memory usage”

#	Method	Measurable memory			
		Kind P:Physical/V:Virtual	System total	By area	By process
1	free or vmstat	P	X approximation		
2	/proc/meminfo	V/P	X detail	X detail	
3	/proc/[pid]/status	V/P			X approximation
4	ps	V			X approximation
5	top	V	X detail		X approximation
6	pmap	P		X detail	X detail
7	/proc/[pid]/smaps	V/P		X detail	X detail
8	/proc/zoneinfo	P		X	
9	/proc/buddyinfo	P		X	

**Possible to know rough memory usage
using meminfo and pmap**

Memory leak analysis case using pmap

- Trace a memory usage of each area
- Identify specific point of increased memory
- Investigate the cause

```
-----
725: {no such process} malloc_test 64
Address  Kbytes    PSS   Dirty   Swap  Mode  Mapping
00008000      4        4       0       0  r-xp  /malloc_test
00010000      4        4       4       0  rw-p  /malloc_test
00011000    388       28      28       0  rw-p  [heap]
```

```
-----
total      1972       93      76       0
```

[heap] area is increasing...

```
-----
725: {no such process} malloc_test 64
Address  Kbytes    PSS   Dirty   Swap  Mode  Mapping
00008000      4        4       0       0  r-xp  /malloc_test
00010000      4        4       4       0  rw-p  /malloc_test
00011000    580       32      32       0  rw-p  [heap]
```

```
-----
total      2164       97      80       0
```

**Doubt “malloc()”
size is 128KB or under**

```
-----
892: {no such process} malloc_test 256
Address  Kbytes    PSS   Dirty   Swap  Mode  Mapping
00008000      4        4       0       0  r-xp  /malloc_test
00010000      4        4       4       0  rw-p  /malloc_test
b6da9000   520        8       8       0  rw-p  [ anon ]
```

```
-----
total      2104       73      56       0
```

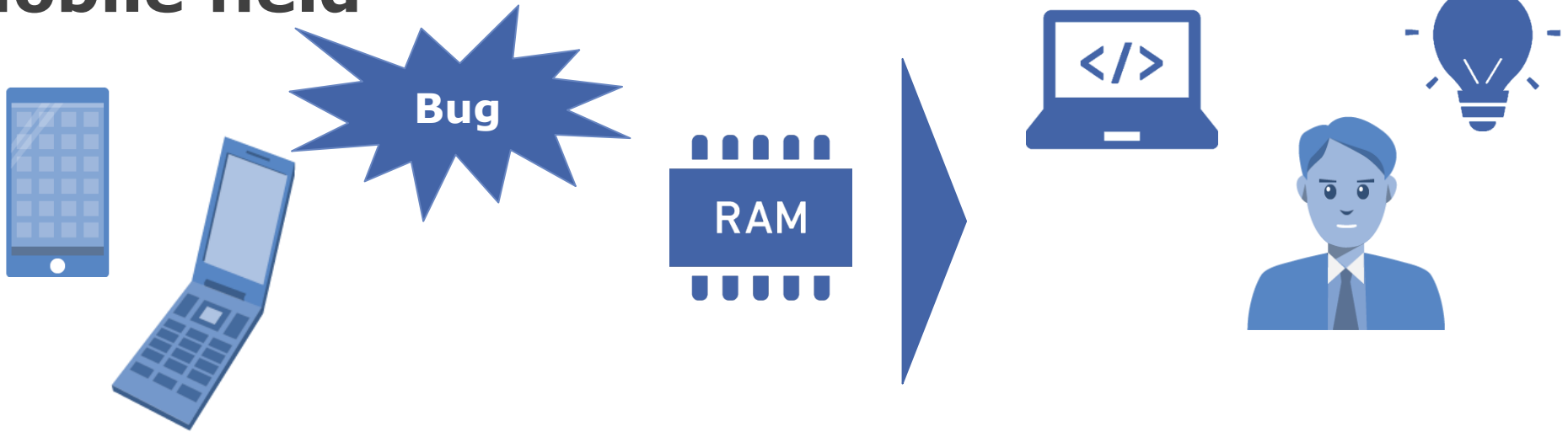
[anon] area is increasing...

```
-----
725: {no such process} malloc_test 64
Address  Kbytes    PSS   Dirty   Swap  Mode  Mapping
00008000      4        4       0       0  r-xp  /malloc_test
00010000      4        4       4       0  rw-p  /malloc_test
b6d68000   780       12      12       0  rw-p  [ anon ]
```

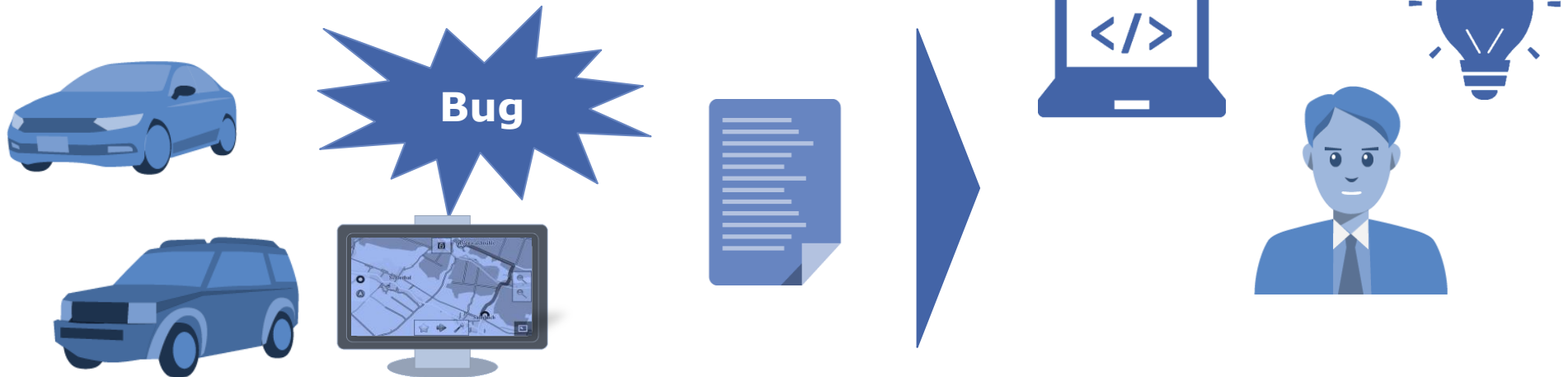
```
-----
total      2164       97      80       0
```

**Doubt “malloc()”
size is over 128KB**

Mobile field



Automotive field



The reason of hard to reproduce bugs in automotive field

- Bug depends on **a timing**
- Bug depends on **a place**
- Bug depends on **an environment**

e.g.

- A bug of a music player occurs only in **a specific region**
- A bug of a navigation occurs only in **a real vehicle environment**



It is important to design a logging system

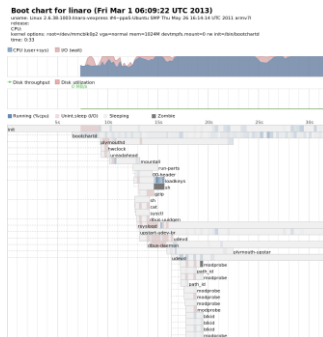
Point

- Taking logs should be easy
- Generated logs should be accurate
- Generated logs should have enough information

e.g.

- Generation environment : peripheral device, external signal
- Procedure for reproducing : user operation

**Record enough information
when bug occurs at the first time**



Ftrace

Bootchart

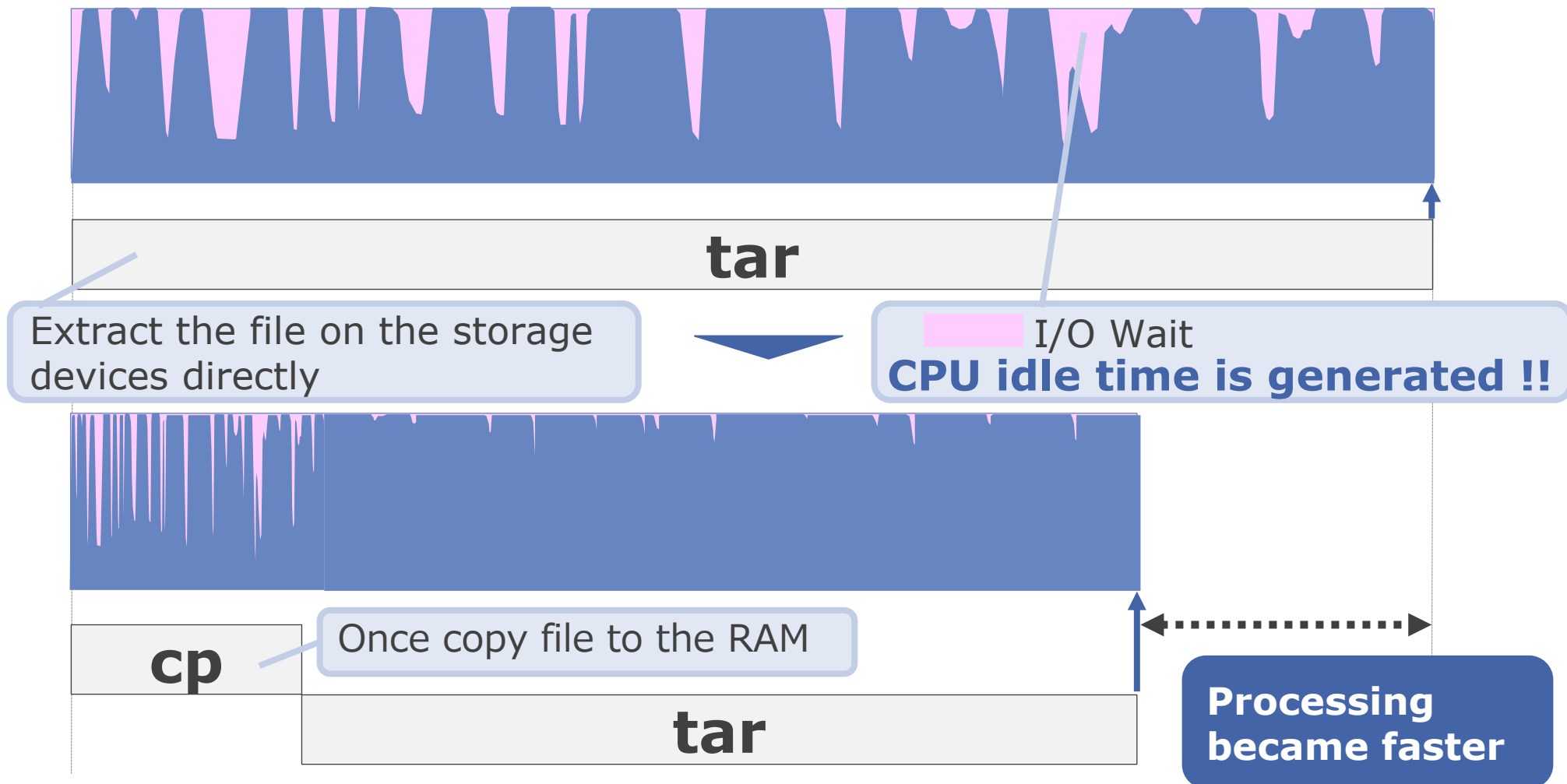
System profiling

System tuning

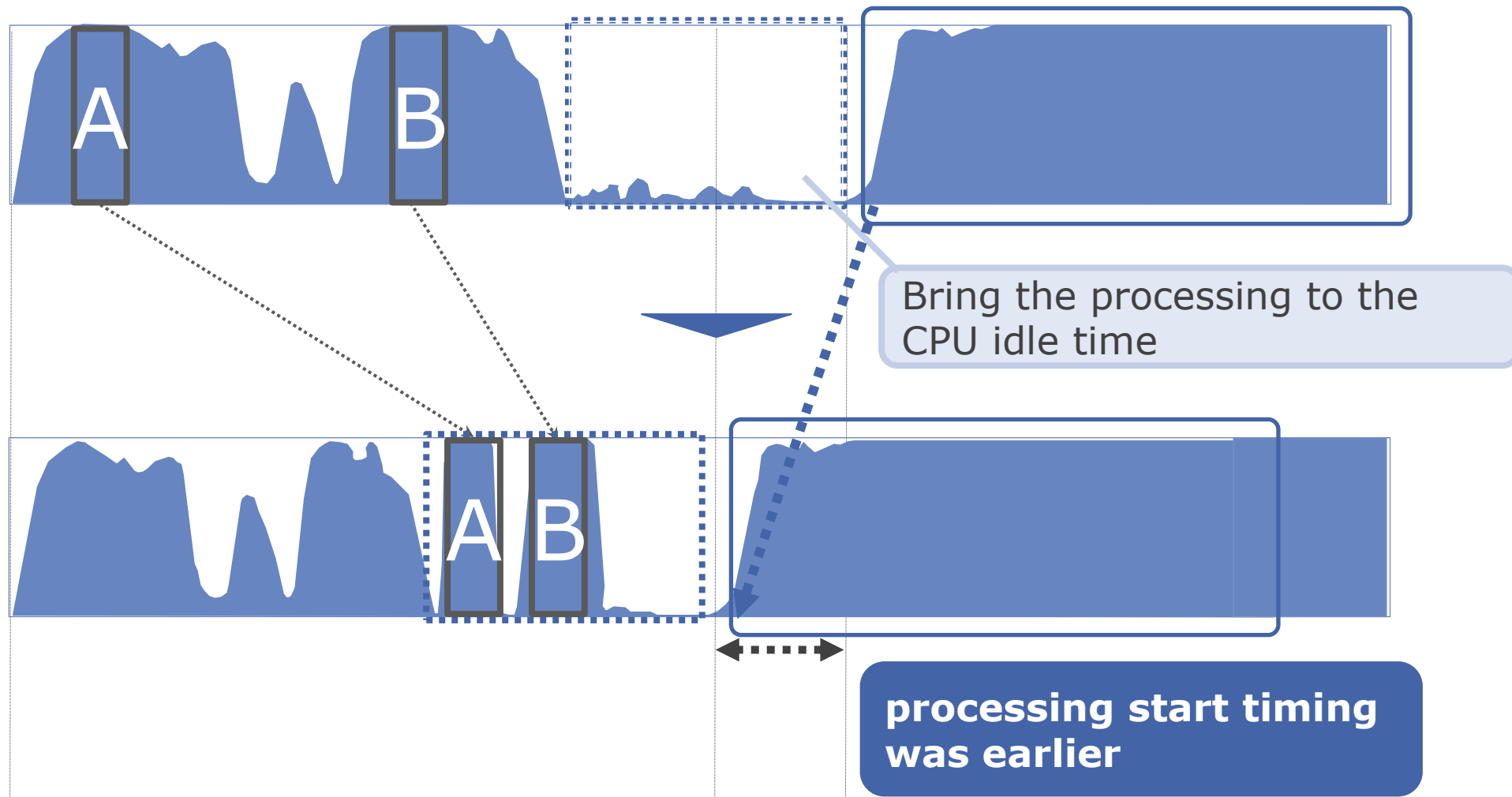
Evaluation

Method for specifying the bottle-neck using Bootchart

Case 1 : Reducing I/O Wait Times

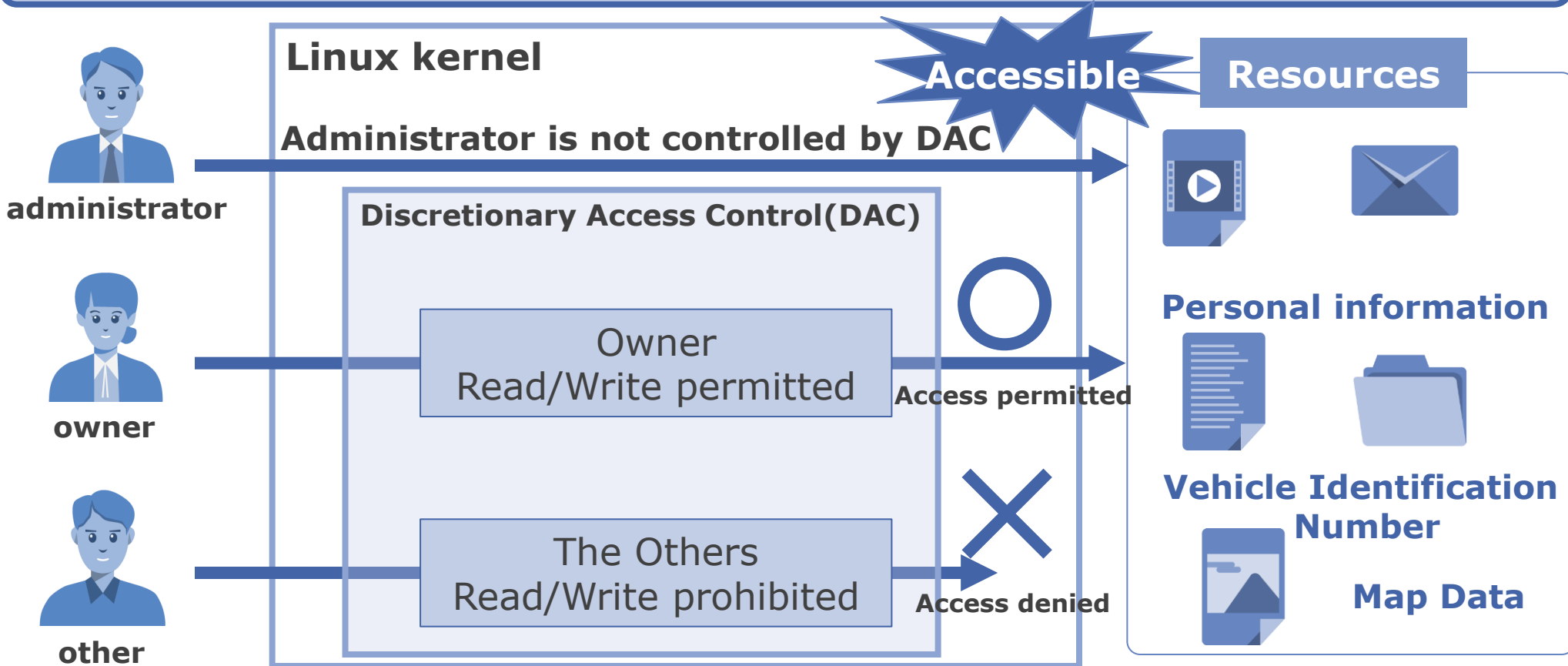


Case 2 : changing the processing order



Security control by normal access control of Linux (Discretionary Access Control)

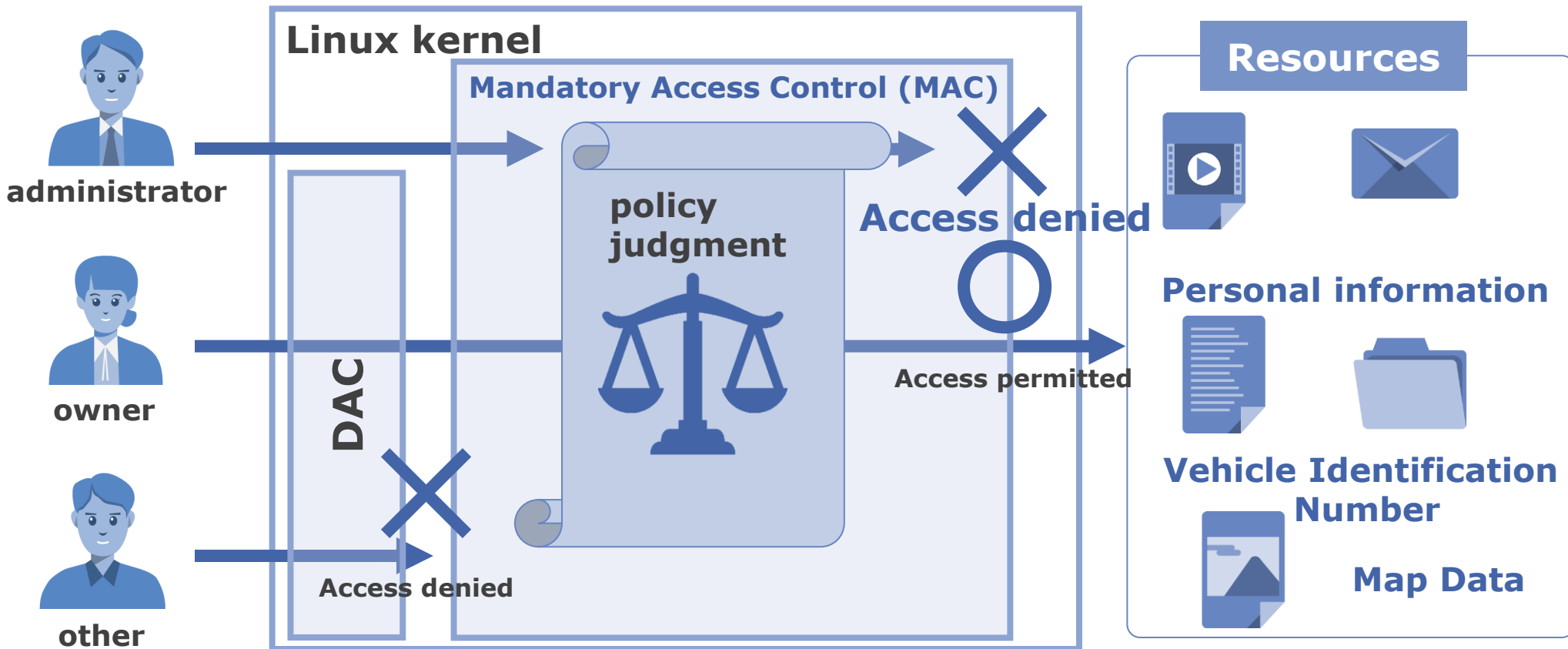
- Owner set Read/Write/Execute permission to files
- Owners' access control is not applied to administrator
- Administrator can access to any resource to guard



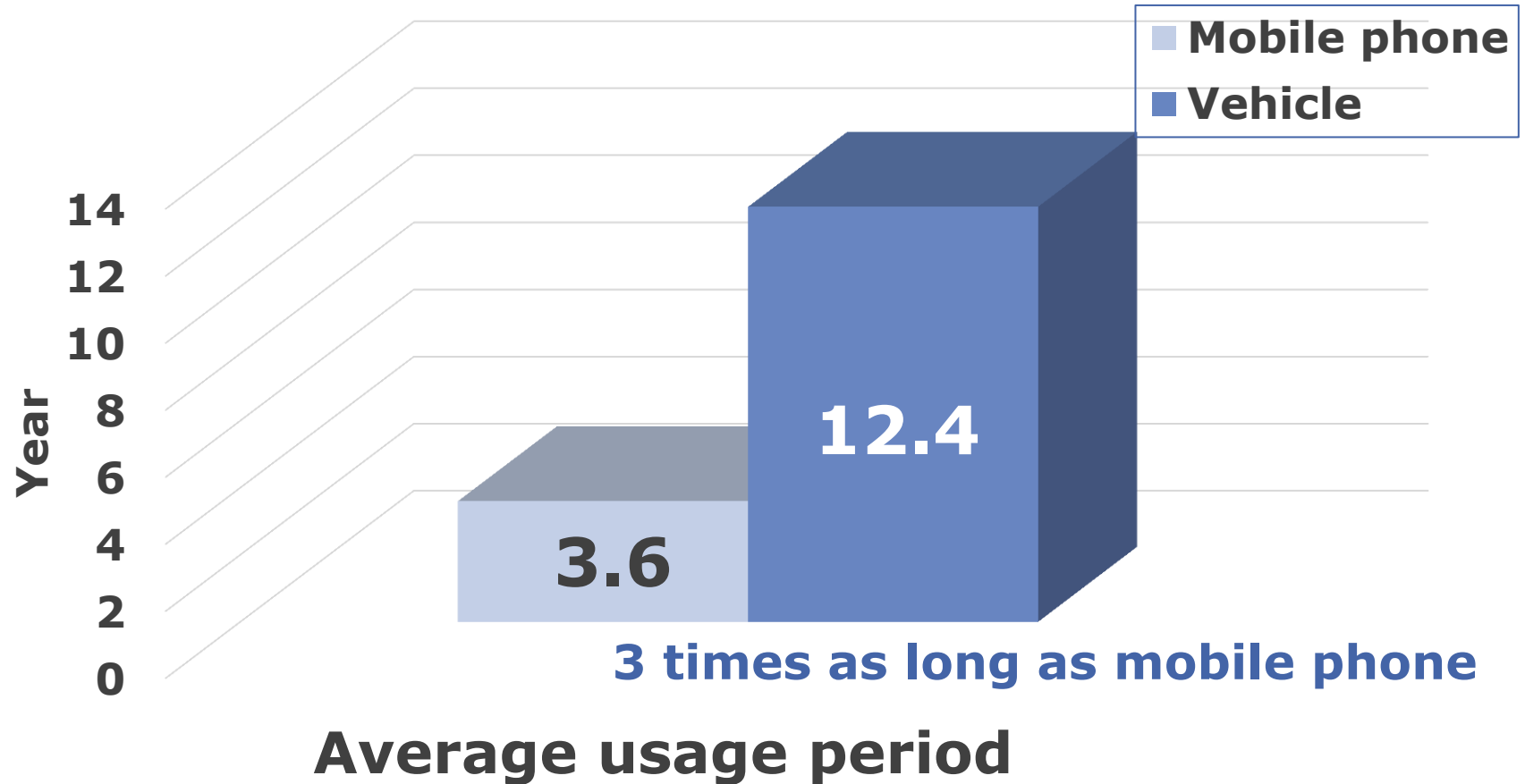
**Importance of security is growing
as automotive is connected to open network**

Security control by Mandatory Access Control

- Define access policy
- Access policy is judged at each access request
- Administrator's access is under control of MAC



MAC is effective for security control of resources



Design and measures considering long-life of a flash memory

Investigation
use cases

**Investigation
Characteristics**
Flash memory, File system

Simulating the writing quantity of data each use cases

Flash memory selection

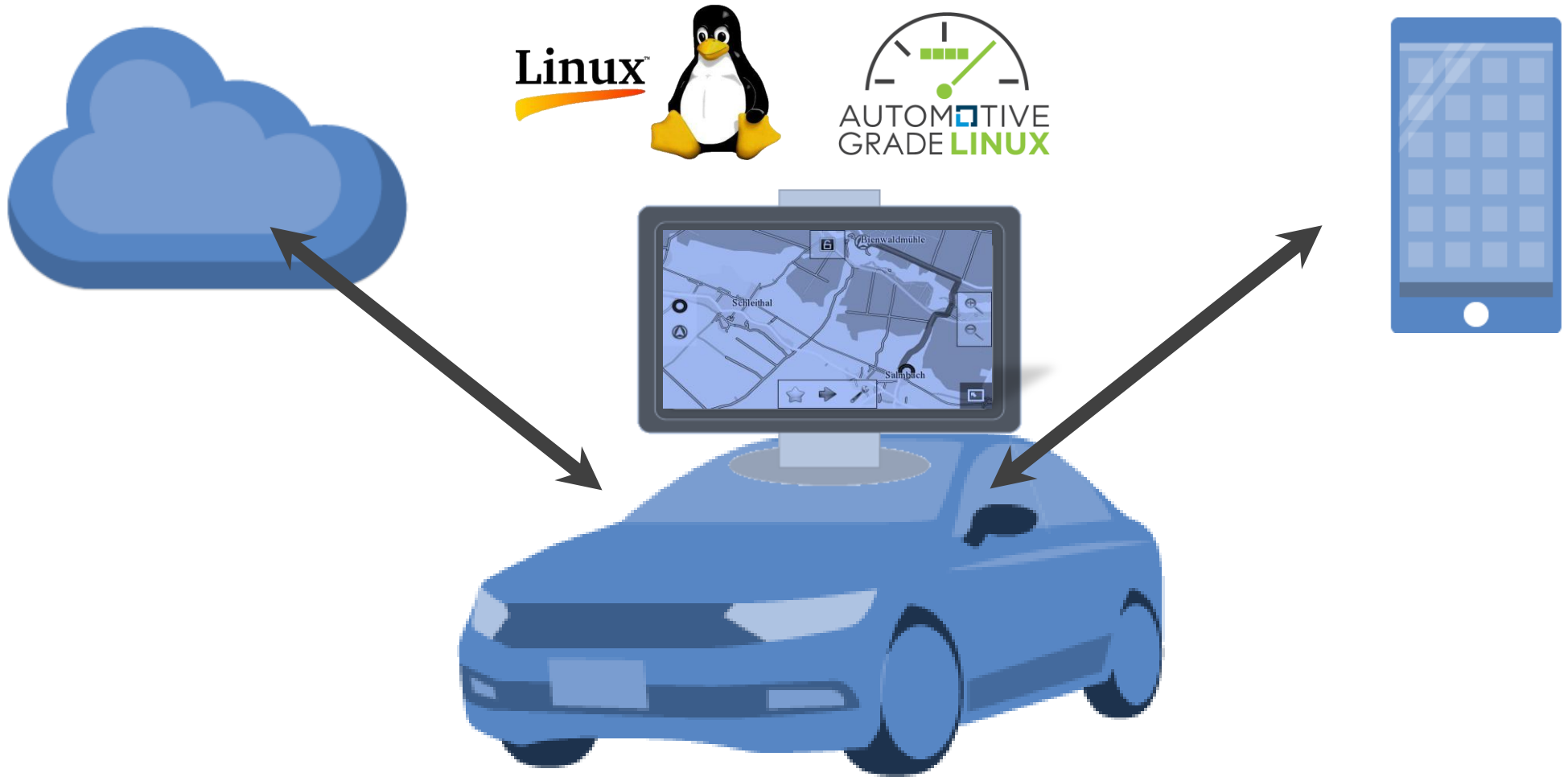
**Reducing the writing
quantity of data**

- Optimization of the writing
- Omitting useless writing

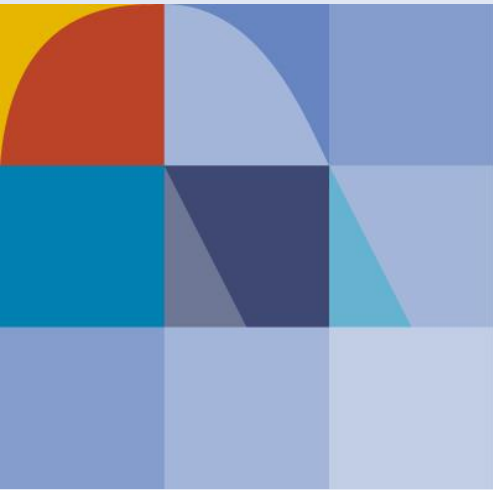
Flash memory determination

Evaluation the durability of a flash memory
-Writing test -Heat test -Stress test

**Accurate simulation of use cases
and Optimization of the number of writing times**



Linux is suitable platform for creating service



NTT data

Global IT Innovator