The future is open ARC CORE

Real Time Systems TDDD07

Dec 8, 2017



Introduction

Daniels Umanovskis

- MSc, Computer Science, LiU
- Software developer at ARCCORE Linköping since 2013



Agenda

- ARCCORE
- Automotive real-time software
- Reliability and robustness
- Latest challenges
- Testing in practice
- Customer examples
- The future and lessons learned



ARCCORE

- Automotive software company
- ~100 engineers
 - → Sweden: Gothenburg, Linköping
 - → Global: Munich, Bangalore, Shanghai, Palo Alto
 - Customers all around the world



Photo: Björn Henrichsén



- Modern cars are software driven
- Up to 100 ECUs in a regular car
- Software is often life-critical



Image: General Motors





Photo: Volvo Cars





Photo: Beck Diefenbach / Reuters



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APnN2mClkmk

Footage: Hans Noordsij



Oops, a bug

A problem has been detected and windows has been shutdown to prevent damage computer.	System Settings – The KDE Crash Handler 💿 🔿 🛞
DRIVER_IRQL_NOT_LES_OR_EQUAL	General Developer Information The generated crash information may be useful $4 \rightarrow 4$ 4
If this is the first time you've seen this stop error screen, restart your this screen appears again, follow these steps:	Application: System Settings (systemsettings), signal: Segmentation fault
Check to make sure any new hardware or software is properly installed. If t installation, ask your hardware or software manufacturer for any windows up need.	Using host libthread_db library "/lib64/libthread_db.so.1". [Current thread is 1 (Thread 0x7f8befba1780 (LWP 12716))] Thread 2 (Thread 0x7f8bd3792700 (LWP 12739)):
If problems continue, disable or remove any newly installed hardware or sof BIOS memory options such as caching or shadowing. If you need to use Safe M or disable components, restart your computer, press F8 to select Advanced S and then select Safe Mode.	<pre>#0 0x00007f8becb6913f in poll () from /lib64/libc.so.6 #1 0x00007f8be628c6d4 in ?? () from /usr/lib64/libglib-2.0.so.0 #2 0x00007f8be628cb32 in g_main_loop_run () from /usr/lib64/libglib-2.0.so.0 #3 0x00007f8bd4716826 in ?? () from /usr/lib64/libgio-2.0.so.0 *</pre>
Technical information:	C Reload Symbols
*** STOP: 0x000000D1 (0x0000000C,0x00000002,0x00000000,0xF86B5A89)	You can click the <i>Install Debug Symbols</i> button in order to automatically install the missing debugging
*** gv3.sys - Address F86B5A89 base at F86B5000, DateStamp 3dd9919eb	information packages. If this method does not work: please read <u>How to create useful crash reports</u> to learn how to get a useful backtrace; install the needed packages (list of files) and click the <i>Reload</i>
Beginning dump of physical memory	button.
Physical memory dump complete.	Restart Application Report Bug Close
Contact your system administrator or technical support group for further as	

Sorry



The Steam Store is experiencing some heavy load right now. Please try again later.

Error 503 Service Unavailable

XID: 2777093538



Oops, a bug



Photo: Florida Highway Patrol



Oops, a bug



Witness photograph / Twitter



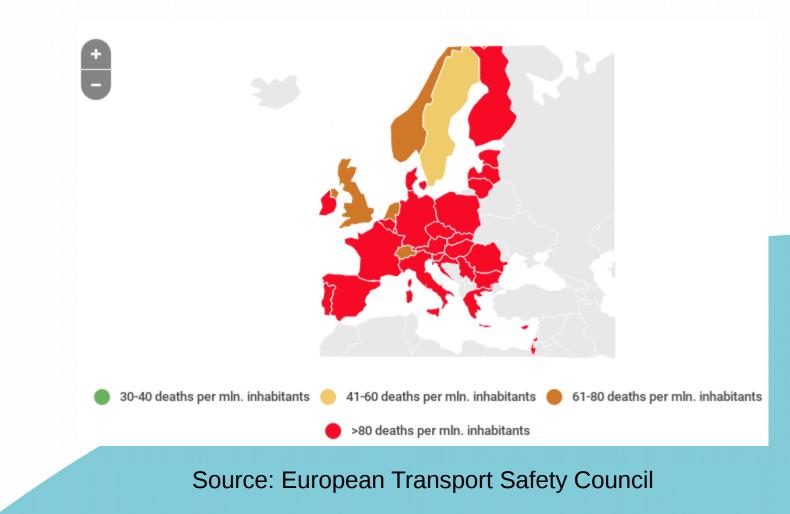
And other bugs...



Image: Volvo Cars

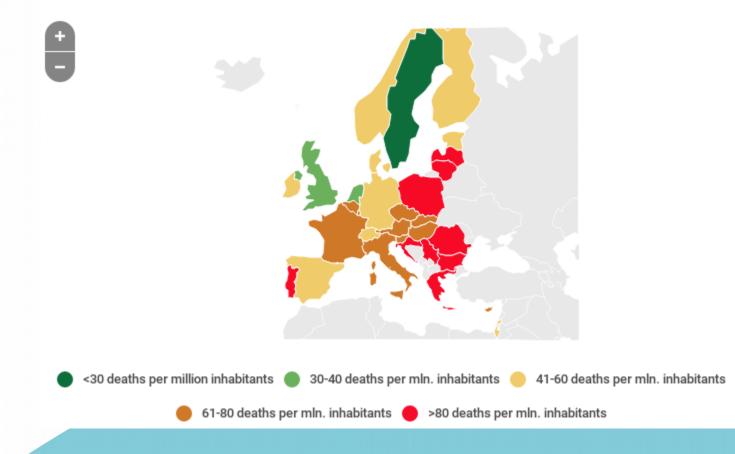


Traffic safety (2001)





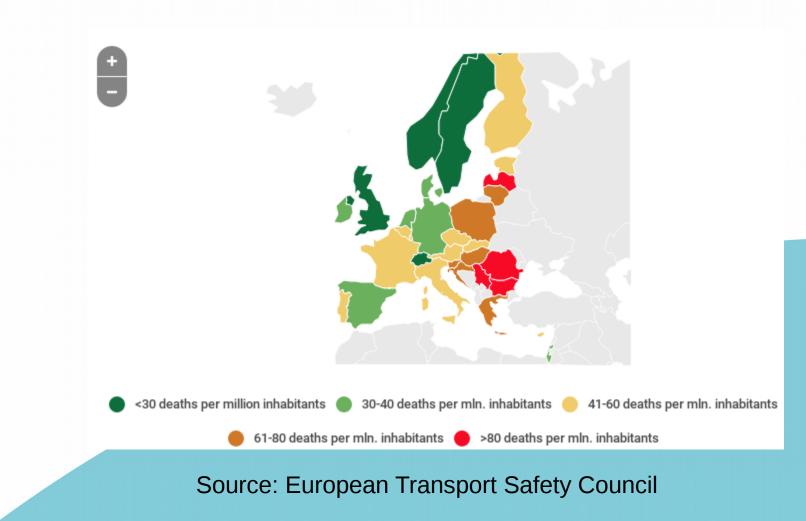
Traffic safety (2010)



Source: European Transport Safety Council

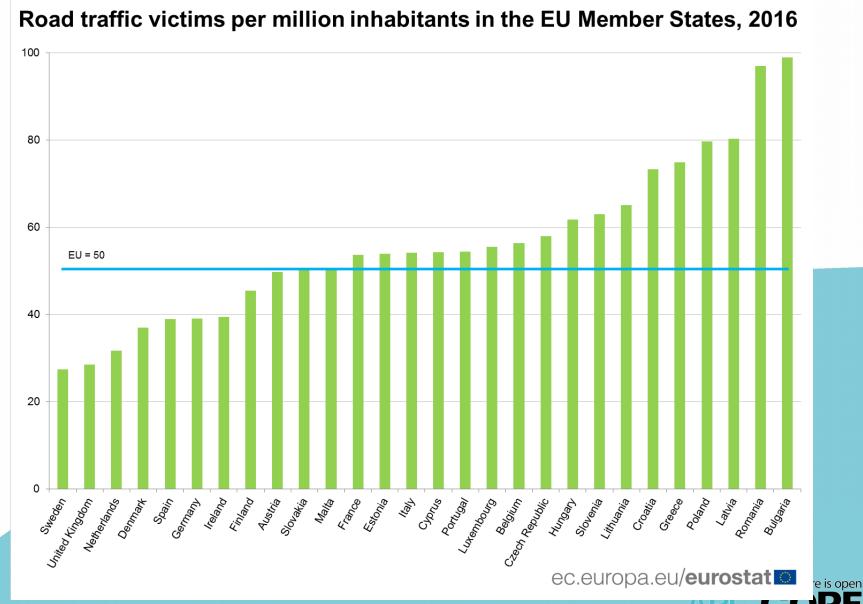


Traffic safety (2016)





Traffic safety



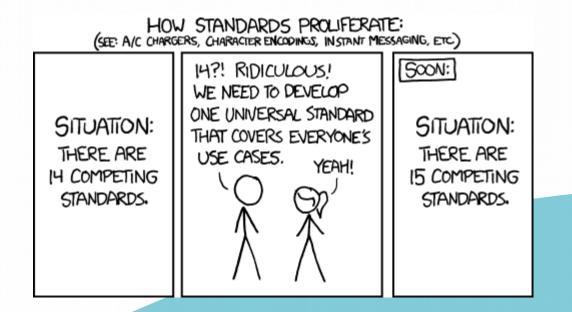


Image: xkcd.com



- Operating system: OSEK
- Communication buses: CAN, FlexRay
- Ultimate standard: AUTOSAR

AUTOSAR



Software should consist of components that can be reused or replaced

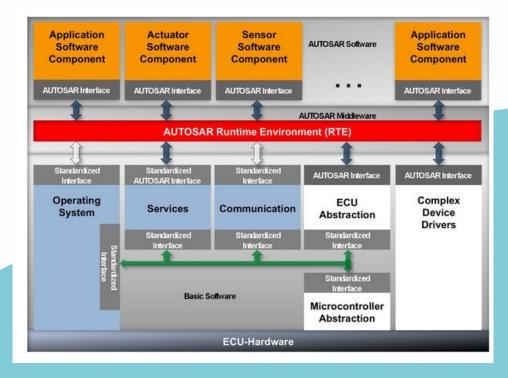


Image: AUTOSAR Consortium



Automotive software is static!



Automotive software is static!

- OSEK is a 'time-triggered' OS
- In communication, the routes and frames are static
- No memory allocation. AUTOSAR forbids that



Reliablility and robustness

99% is not good enough!



Importance of robustness

Things do go wrong

- Autonomous driving / driver assistance
 - Physical damage to sensors or buses
 - Weather conditions
 - CPU load
- Sensor fusion problems
- Hacking



Importance of robustness

We must avoid false positive actions

- Emergency braking at highway speeds
- Airbag deployment
- Software update initiation
- Many more!



Importance of robustness

We must react to timing errors

- · We may have missed sensor data
- We may have failed to react to the driver's input
- We may have failed to run consistency checks
- We may have broken a modulated signal



ISO 26262

Defines Automotive Safety Integrity Levels (ASIL)

ASIL = Severity * Exposure * Controllability

- Note: controllability means ability to withdraw from the hazard. It does not mean warnings or similar prevention
- ASIL can be achieved with a mixture of hardware and software methods



ISO 26262

		F = Exposure x Controllability						
Source: ISO-26262		1	10-1	10 ⁻²	10 ⁻³	10-4	10 -5	
Severity	SO-No Injuries	QM	QM	QM	QM	QM	QM	
	S1-Slight and Moderate Injuries	ASIL B	ASIL A	QM	QM	QM	QM	
	S2-Serious, Inclu- ding Lifethreatening, Injuries, Survival Probable	ASIL C	ASIL B	ASIL A	QM	QM	QM	
	S3-Life-Threatening Injuries (Survival Uncertain) or Fatal Injuries	ASIL D	ASIL C	ASIL B	ASIL A	QM	QM	

Reproduced from [2]



Hardware methods

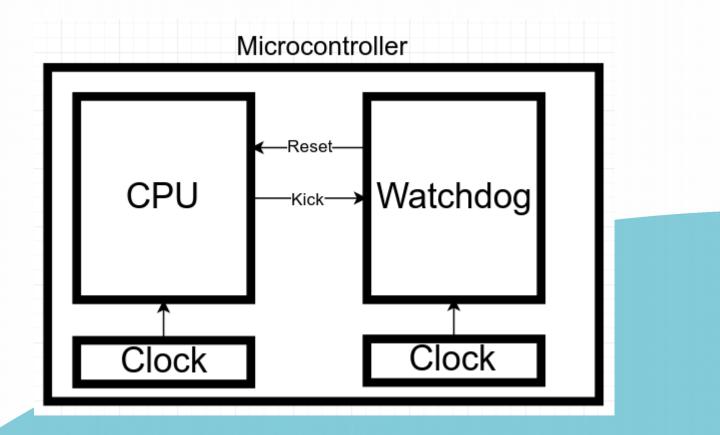
- Physical redundancy.
 - FlexRay has two channels. Used for redunance in a safety context.
 - Multipath I/O with homo- or heterogeneous buses
- Specially designed hardware
 - ECC RAM
 - Lockstep CPUs
 - In extreme cases: triple modular redundancy



- Software development follows stringent practices
- Process partially defined by ISO26262
- Unit tests with very high coverage requirements
- Static analysis tools
- Compliance checks with e.g. the MISRA guidelines



• Internal watchdog supervision:



Or external: same idea, different microcontrollers



Is-alive supervision with a watchdog

- Can additionally be implemented via network messages
- Can also be used for supervision of non-critical components

Execution flow supervision

- Define "checkpoints" in the code
- Checkpoints must be hit in a certain order
- Can also be used for supervision of non-critical components
- Different failure tolerance could be specified



Something failed... now what?



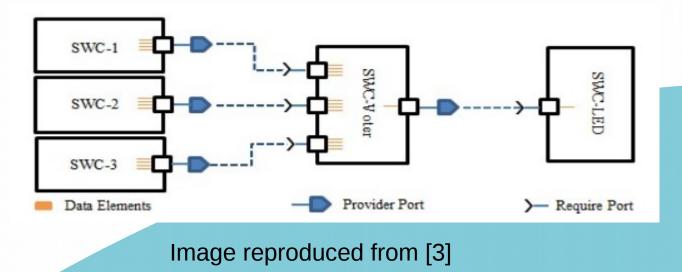
Something failed... now what?





Beyond the usual: triple modular redundancy

- Implement three software components calculating some value, use voting
- Interesting in a multi-ECU case





Latest challenges

- Increased use of multicore systems
- Including heterogeneous processors very challenging
- Higher risk of deadlocks
- Preemptive scheduling makes analysis very difficult



Testing in practice

- Run the software
- Run it again
- Run it for longer
- Go back to step 1



Testing in practice

- Long tests with varying data
- Fault injection (mandatory for safety-critical systems)
- Stress testing
- Hardware-in-the-loop tests
- Playback of real captured data for a test system



Testing in practice

- CPU load tends to be very empirical
 - Hooks before/after switching tasks
 - Hooks before/after certain interrupt routines
 - Counters in the idle loop
 - Non-academic, not 100% accurate, but very suitable
- Use the oscilloscope!



Testing in practice

- Lots of time spent on test tools
- Test specifications and test reports are "high-trust" documents



In conclusion - challenges

- Major challenges:
 - Utilizing dual-core systems
 - Working with heterogeneous multi-CPU systems
 - Dealing with the multitude of communications buses
- Tooling challenges:
 - Tools are behind theoretical state-of-the-art
 - All tools have a high cognitive load
- Functional safety is hard, measuring safety is hard



The bleeding edge

• Car-to-car communication, car-to-X communication

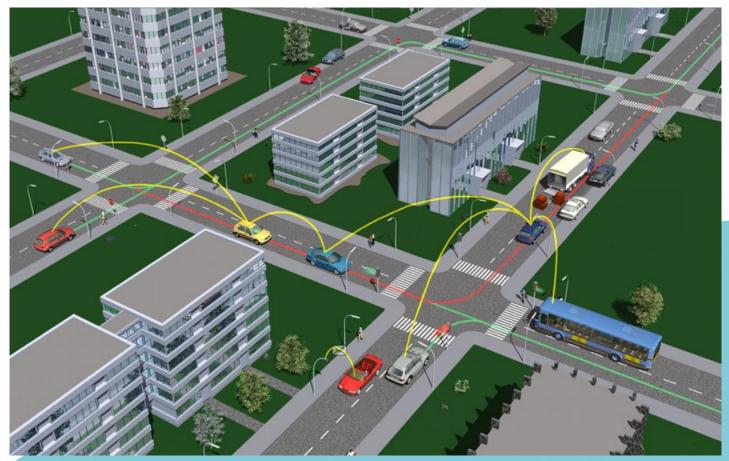


Image: Car2Car Consortium



The bleeding edge

• Car-to-car communication, car-to-X communication

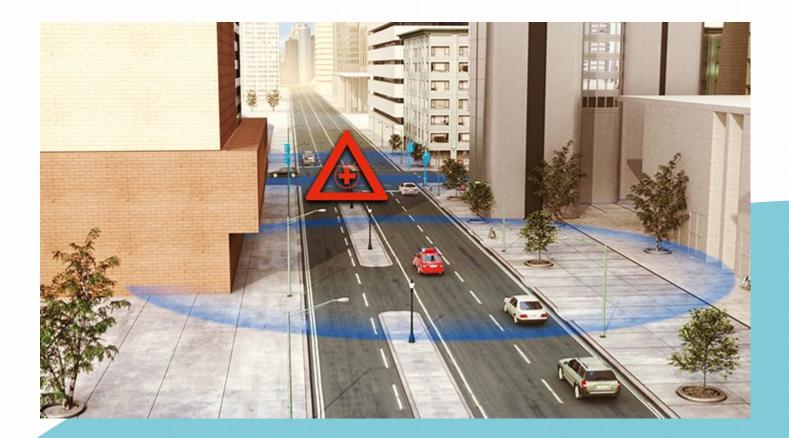


Image: Mercedes Benz



The bleeding edge

• Cadillac CTS 2017 includes car-to-car as a standard feature

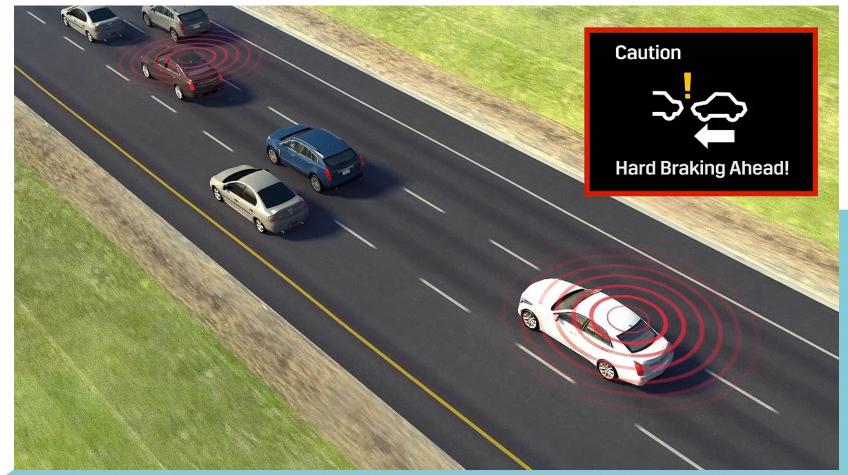


Image: Cadillac



The future

- Improved traffic through intersections
 - See [7] for algorithm based on car-to-car
- Or maybe traffic lights could be eliminated
 - MIT-led study, [8]



The future

- Static solutions will no longer be enough.
- Next-generation Adaptive Autosar in active development
- Virtual machines and hypervisors to be important
- POSIX-compliant automotive OS to be important



The future

Software security is rapidly growing in importance!



Citations

[1] Fausten, M. (2010). Accident avoidance by evasive manoevres. Proceedings of the 4th Tagung Sicherheit durch Fahrerassistenz (TVSD, Munich, April 15–16).

[2] FEV Electronics (2011, March). Functional Safety. FEV Spectrum, 46, pp. 2-3.

[3] S. K. Paul, D. M. Sarwar (2013). A study of Software Implemented Fault Tolerance in AUTOSAR Based Systems. Chalmers University of Technology.

[4] Bertout, A., Forget, J., & Olejnik, R. (2013). Automated runnable to task mapping.

[5] Khenfri, F., Chaaban, K., & Chetto, M. (2015, February). A novel heuristic algorithm for mapping AUTOSAR runnables to tasks. In Pervasive and Embedded Computing and Communication Systems (PECCS), 2015 International Conference on (pp. 1-8). SCITEPRESS.

[6] Sailer, A., Schmidhuber, S., Deubzer, M., Alfranseder, M., Mucha, M., & Mottok, J. (2013, September).
 Optimizing the task allocation step for multi-core processors within AUTOSAR. In Applied Electronics (AE), 2013 International Conference on (pp. 1-6). IEEE.



Citations

[7] Maslekar, N., Mouzna, J., Boussedjra, M., & Labiod, H. (2013). CATS: An adaptive traffic signal system based on car-to-car communication. Journal of network and computer applications, 36(5), 1308-1315.

[8] Tachet, R., Santi, P., Sobolevsky, S., Reyes-Castro, L. I., Frazzoli, E., Helbing, D., & Ratti, C. (2016). Revisiting street intersections using slot-based systems. PloS one, 11(3), e0149607.





