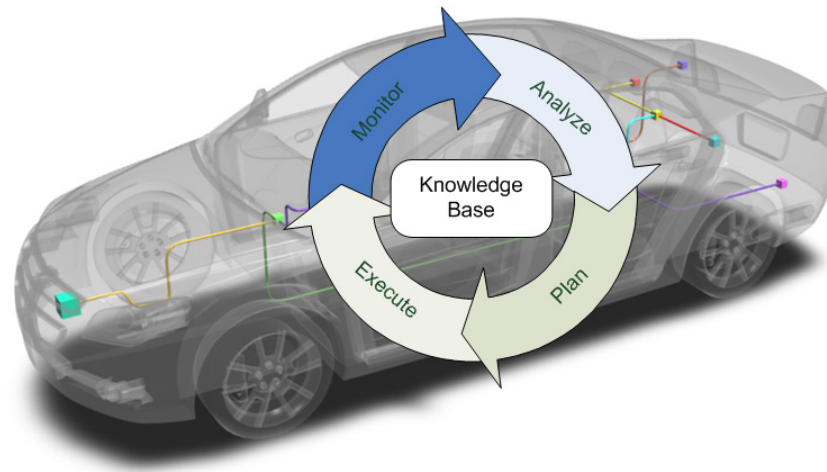

EFFICIENT REDUNDANCY THROUGH A GENERIC AUTOSAR FAILOVER-SERVICE: FROM MODEL TO IMPLEMENTATION

safe.tech (TÜV Süd)

28th & 29th of April 2015, Munich, Germany



Trends in the Automotive Industry

■ Multi-Domain Controllers

- AUTOSAR: platform independent design & reuse of software
- Reduction of dedicated units
- Automated driving & increase in software

■ E-Vehicles

- More reliable electric power & 42V
- Missing v-belt (e.g. for hydraulic pumps)
- Potential for X-by-Wire?



➡ **Topic: Example of Demanding Requirements (Steer-by-Wire)**

➡ **Topic: Support for Redundancy Management in AUTOSAR**

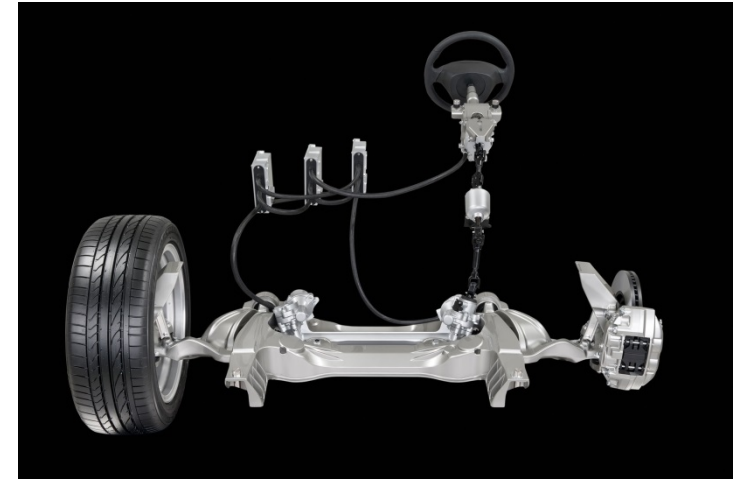
History of Steer/Brake-by-Wire

■ Steer-by-Wire (Infinity Q50)

- Mechanical fallback with power steering
- Probably 2003(D) design
- Safety function: activate clutch
- Return to conventional design in sports edition

■ Brake-by-Wire

- More common (e.g. Mercedes-Benz, Toyota, ...)
- Safety function: Connect master cylinder
- Additional functionality (e.g. brake drying)
- Trend: return to conventional design



Source: Nissan

➡ Premium Features – Why not Mass Marketed?

Requirements & Limitations of Inexpensive X-by-Wire

■ 1002D Safety Architecture & Graceful Degradation

■ Efficient Product Development Process

■ No Mechanical Backup

■ 70/311/EEC

2.2.2.1: It must be **possible to steer** the vehicle even in the event of **total** or partial **failure** of the hydraulic, pneumatic or **electrical components** of the steering gear

■ 92/62/EEC

4.1.6: Steering equipment with a purely pneumatic, **purely electric** or purely hydraulic transmission or with hybrid transmissions other than those described at item 1.6.4.1 are **prohibited** until specific requirements are added to the requirements of this Directive.

Implications of Steer-by-Wire w/o Mechanical Fallback

■ Reliable Power Supply for Steering

- E.g. starter battery is insufficient

■ What is the Safety Function?

- Inform the driver?
- Halt immediately?
- Prevent continuation of mission?
- Reconfigure E/E architecture?

■ Effects of False Trips

- Stop and restart vehicle?



Generalised Software Requirements

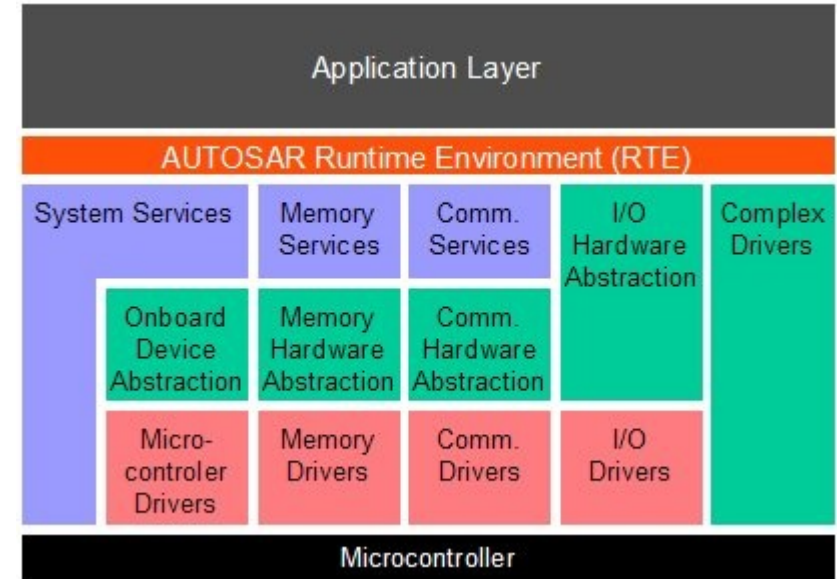
■ Short Failover Times

■ Reconfiguration (Graceful Degradation)

- No dedicated backup units
- Deterministic behaviour

■ Status Quo

- Manual failure management
- No native support for redundancy in AUTOSAR



Source: AUTOSAR Consortium, www.autosar.org/

➡ **Support Redundancy from Model to Implementation in AUTOSAR**



■ Research

- Redundancy management in AUTOSAR
- Modelling system architecture
- Tools & development environment
- Evaluation of applying ISO26262

■ Prototype E-Vehicle

- Two steering engines
- Time-triggered network

■ Duration: July 2013 - June 2016

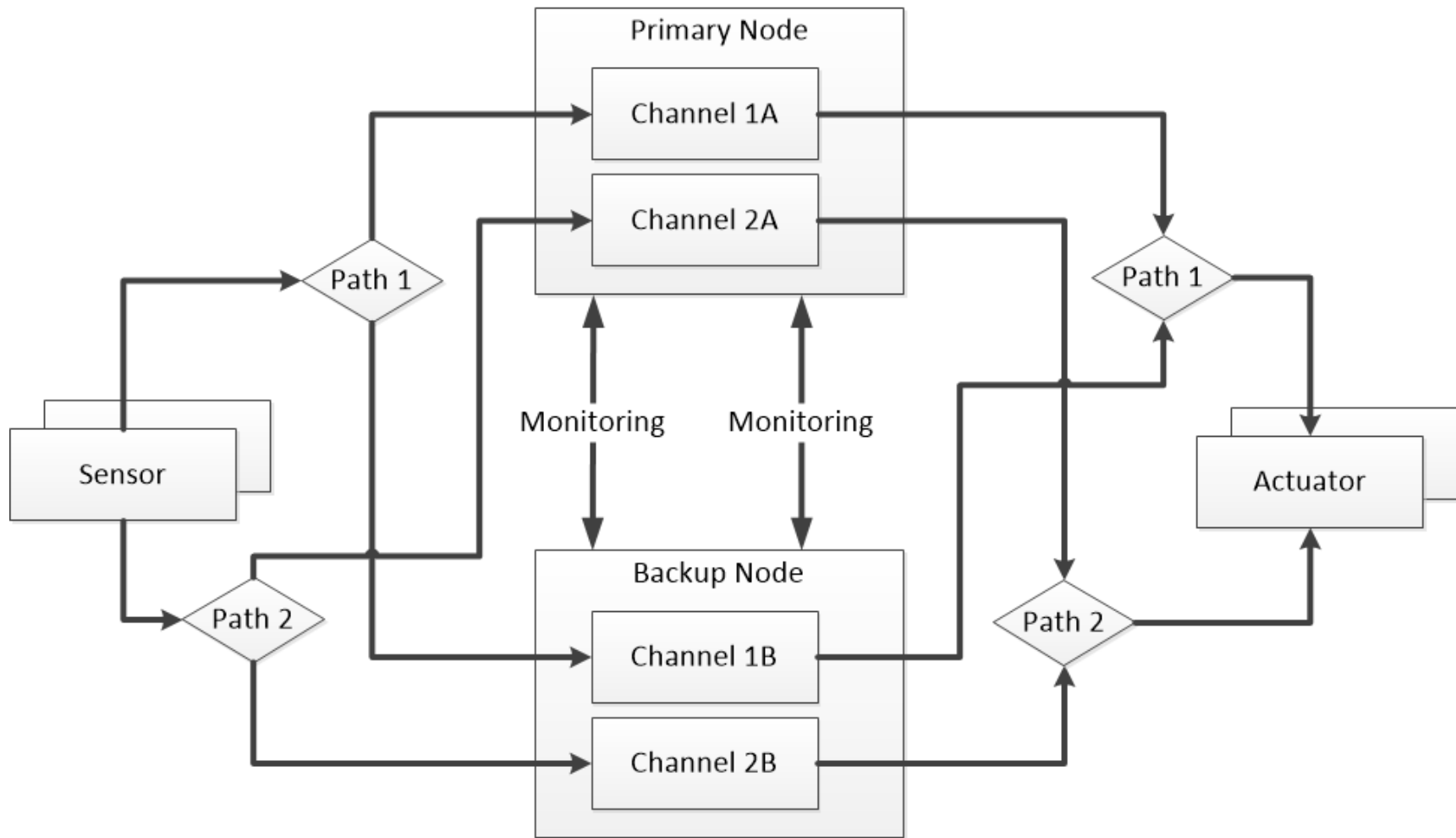


Source: Siemens



SafeAdapt is a European research project under the Seventh Framework Programme – Grant agreement No 608945.

Generalised Safety Architecture



Properties of Safety Architecture

■ Distributed Safety Function

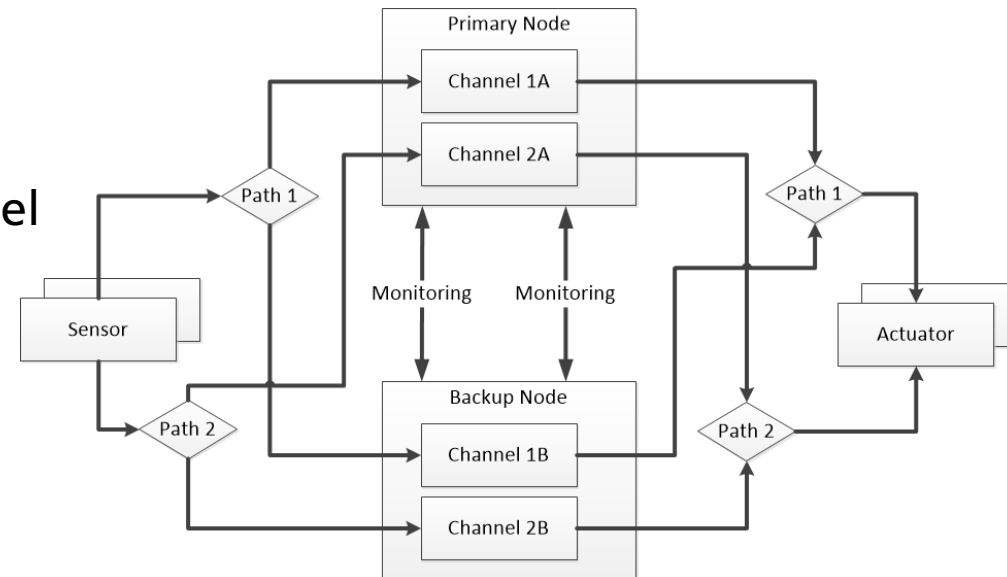
- Passivate primary node
- Detect passivation & reconfigure backup node
- Warn driver

■ 1oo2D Design

- 1oo2 voting within node
- Diagnostics: cross node & cross channel

■ Graceful Degradation

- Utilise backup node for other tasks
- High resource utilisation



Potential Hazards & False Trips

■ Two Masters

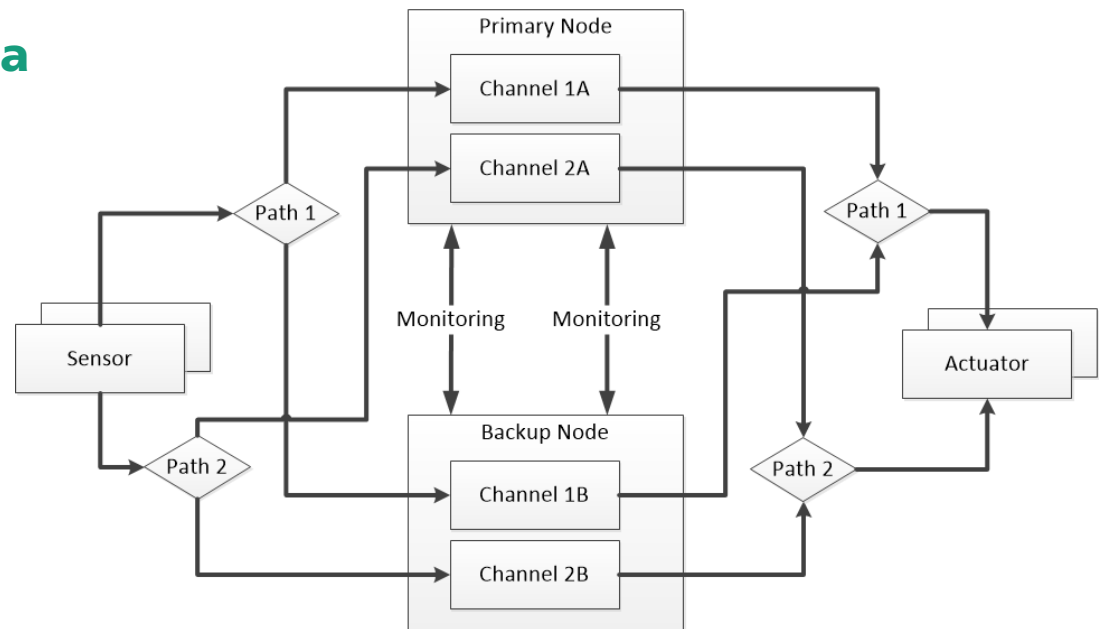
- Requires missing heartbeats on both paths
- Requires incorrect & congruent value on both channels

■ Missing & Incorrect Output Data

- Output on both links
- End-to-end data encoding

■ False Trips

- Self-test after vehicle restart
- Inexpensive
- New type of driver warning



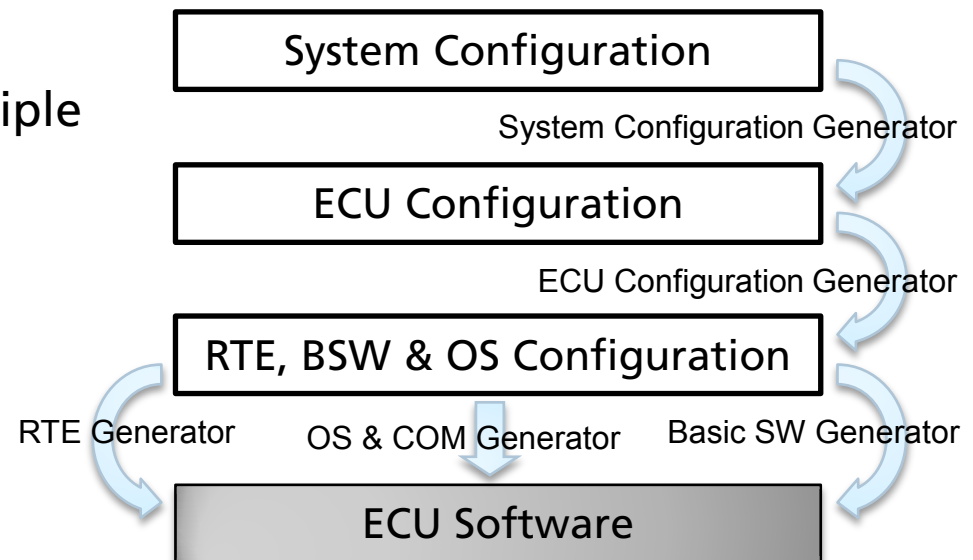
Design Phase (Modelling & AUTOSAR Toolchain)

■ Automatic Layout & Configurations

- Plan network & ECU schedules (according to timing & failover requirements)
- Primary & redundant instances
- Disposable software (graceful degradation)
- Communication channel in case of failure
- Data refresh channel & heartbeats
- Respect AUTOSAR's static design principle

■ Safety Requirements in EAST-ADL

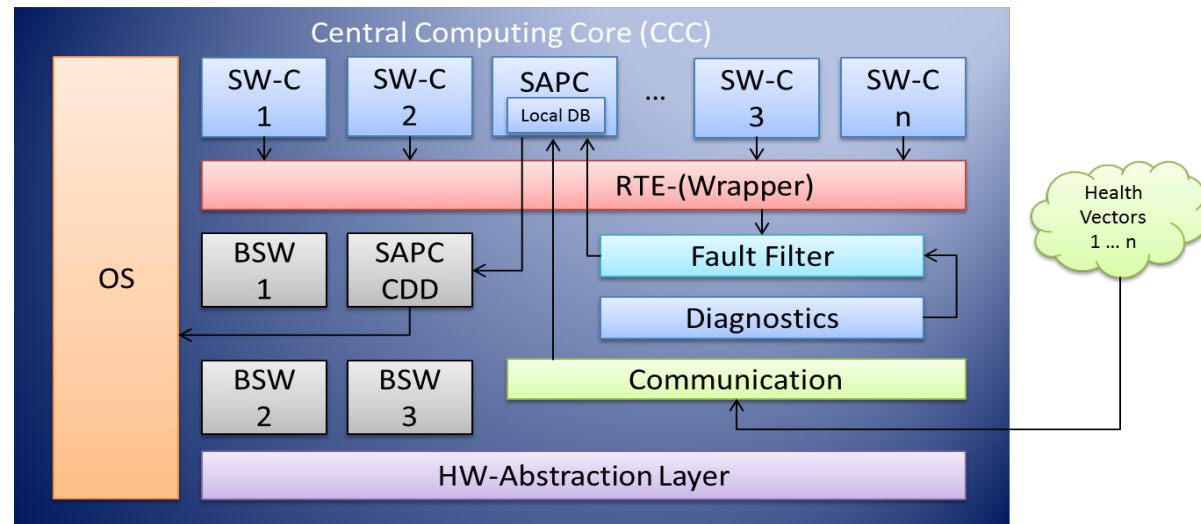
- Failover times
- Redundancy (hot or cold standby)
- Monitoring instances
- Importance of features



Runtime Environment

■ Platform-Independent Redundancy Manager

- Move safety features into runtime environment
- Mapping of failures onto configurations
- Unified configurations
- Interfaces for platform
- Generalised failure modes
- Heartbeats & monitoring
- Benefit from COTS status



■ Integrate into AUTOSAR

- Utilise synchronised schedule tables
- Well-defined mode switching
- RTE-interfaces for redundancy management

Summary & Outlook

■ Continuous Support for Safety Requirements

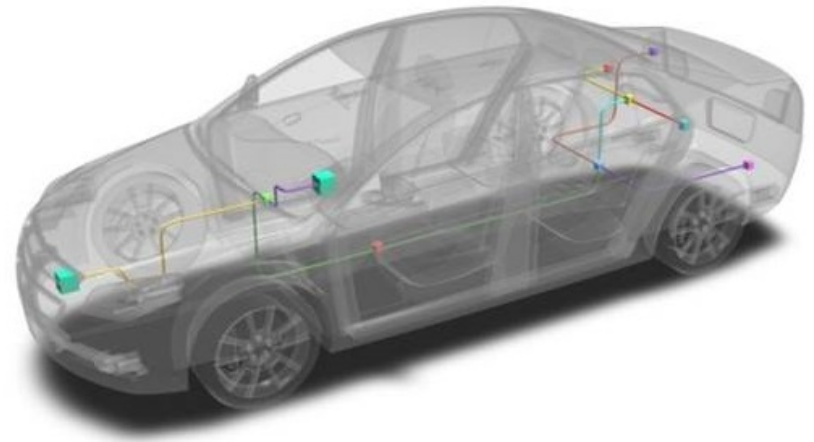
- Modelling safety requirements
- Automatic translation of requirements into code
- Safety functionality integrated into runtime environment

■ E-Vehicles drive X-by-Wire Technology

■ Efficient Designs

- Reconfiguration for graceful degradation
- Strong resource utilisation
- Reuse of safety artefacts

■ Project website: www.safeadapt.eu



THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION!

Philipp Schleiß, Research Engineer [Automotive Software](#)
Tel.: +49 89 547088-398 | philipp.schleiss@esk.fraunhofer.de



Source: Panthermedia

Follow us on:  