

---

# Integration of Highly-Automated Driving Functions with Fail-Operational Properties

Philipp Schleiß  
safe.tech 2017

---



# Upcoming Availability Requirements of Automated Driving

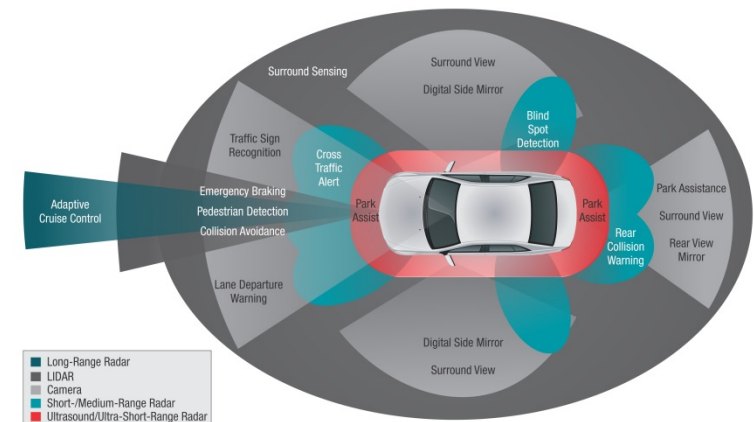
## ■ System properties

- Systems must remain operational after failure
- Driver is not always part of control-loop
- Time required to regain control (multiple seconds)
- Transition from SAE automation level 3 to 4+
  - Requirement for fail-operational behaviour
- Cost-sensitive industry

## ■ Safe state & failure handling

- Very infrequent failure of components
- Fail-operational only required for a short period
- Automated halting
- Pass control to driver

## ➤ Failure modes increase complexity



Source: Texas Instruments

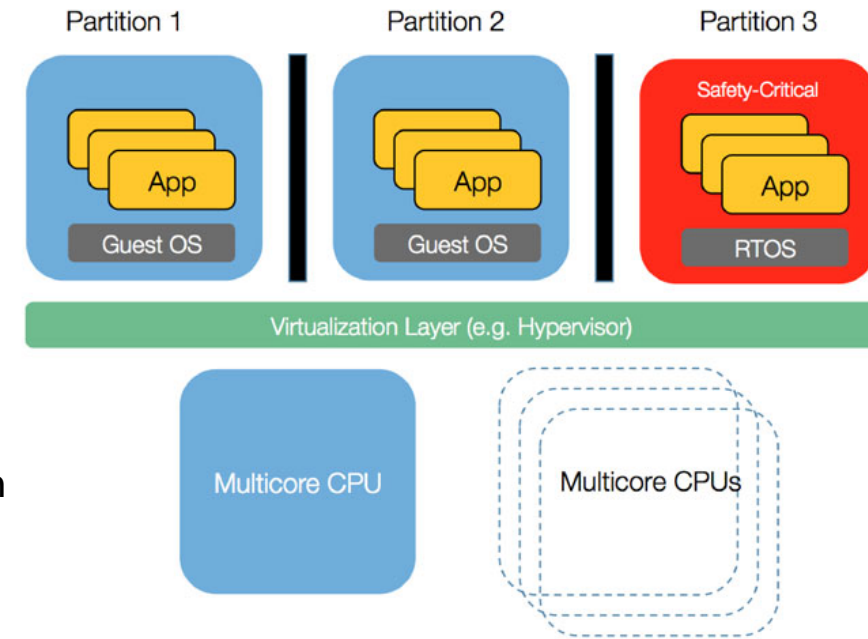
# Integration Challenges (Mixed-Criticality & Availability)

## ■ Highly integrated systems

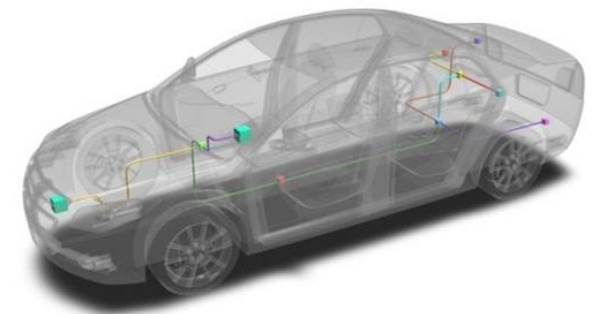
- Multi-Domain- and Area-ECUs
- Mixed-criticality & flexibility
- Increased computation demands (radar, camera, ...)
- Data integrity requirements
- SW must be isolated in the memory & time domain

## ■ Ensuring high-availability

- Availability through redundancy
- Cost-sensitive (how much redundancy is required?)
- Failure modes: sensors, computing ECUs & network



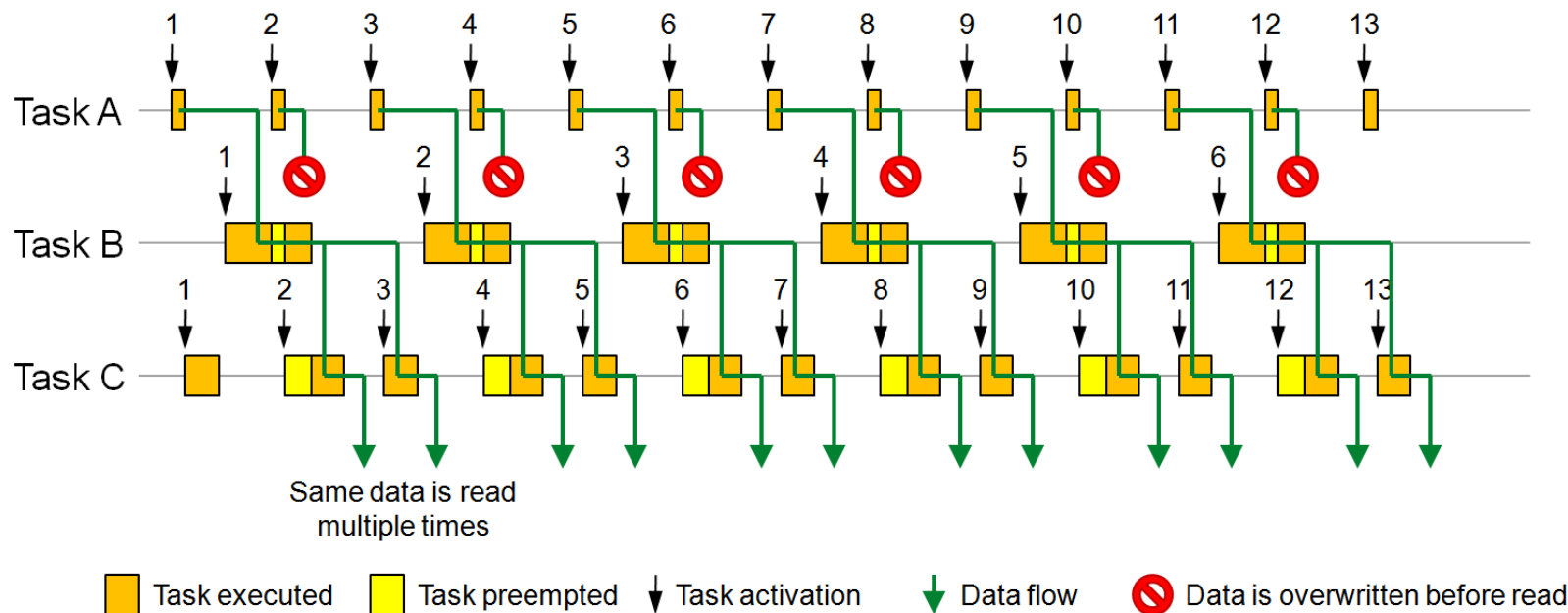
Source: Grammatech



➤ Substantial manual effort during system integration

# Integration Challenges (Timing)

## ■ Sporadically occurring timing errors often only detected late



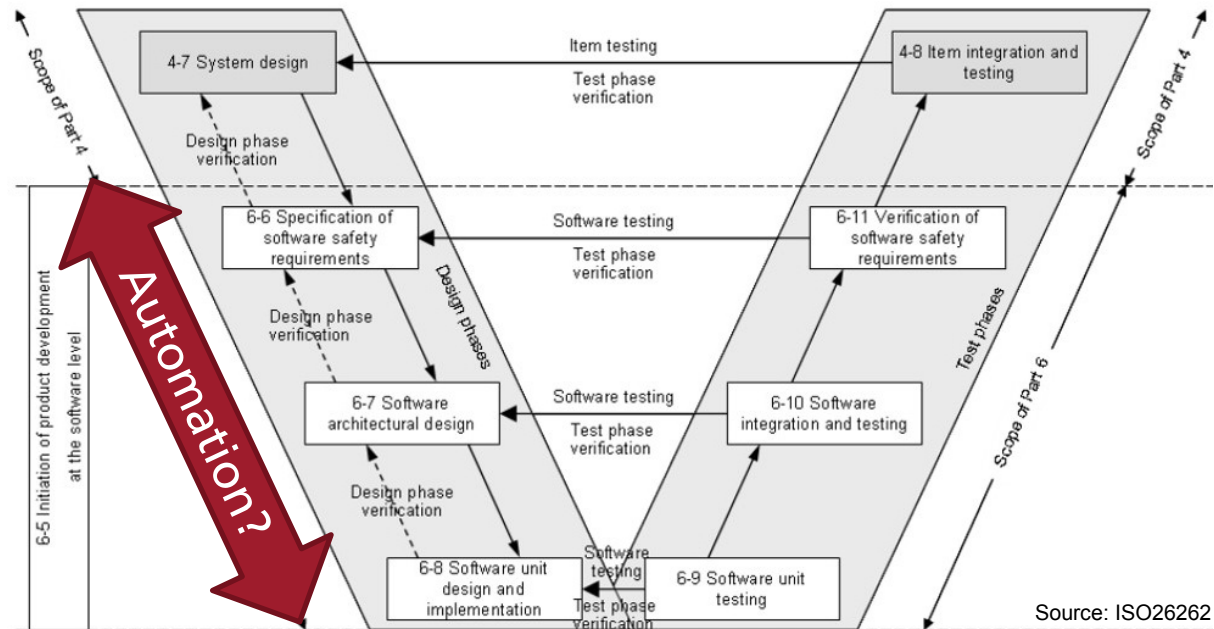
Source: Autosar

## ➤ Timing contracts and automated scheduling help eliminate errors (front loading)

# Automation Potential

## ■ Labour-intensive development process

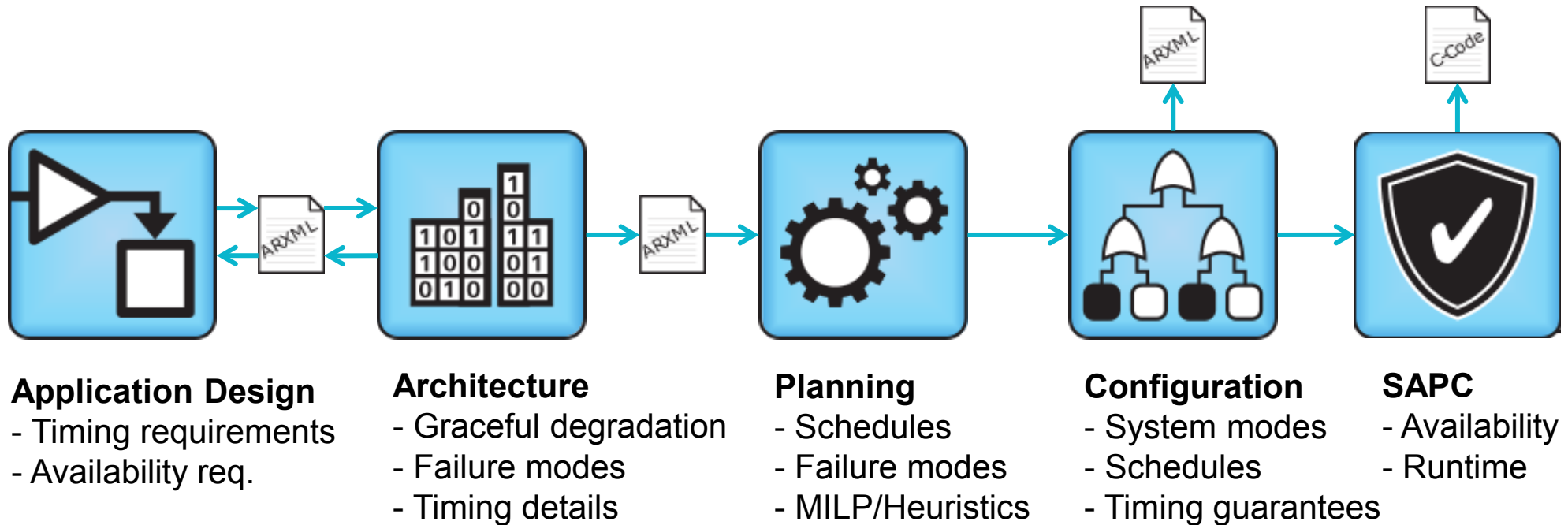
- Deterministic behaviour requirements cause high testing & verification effort
- Failure modes & availability requirements



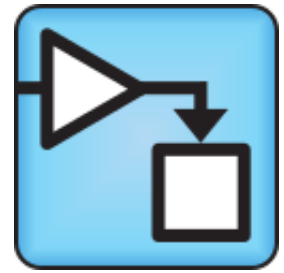
## ➤ High automation potential for reducing development effort

# Solution: Automating AUTOSAR Integration Process

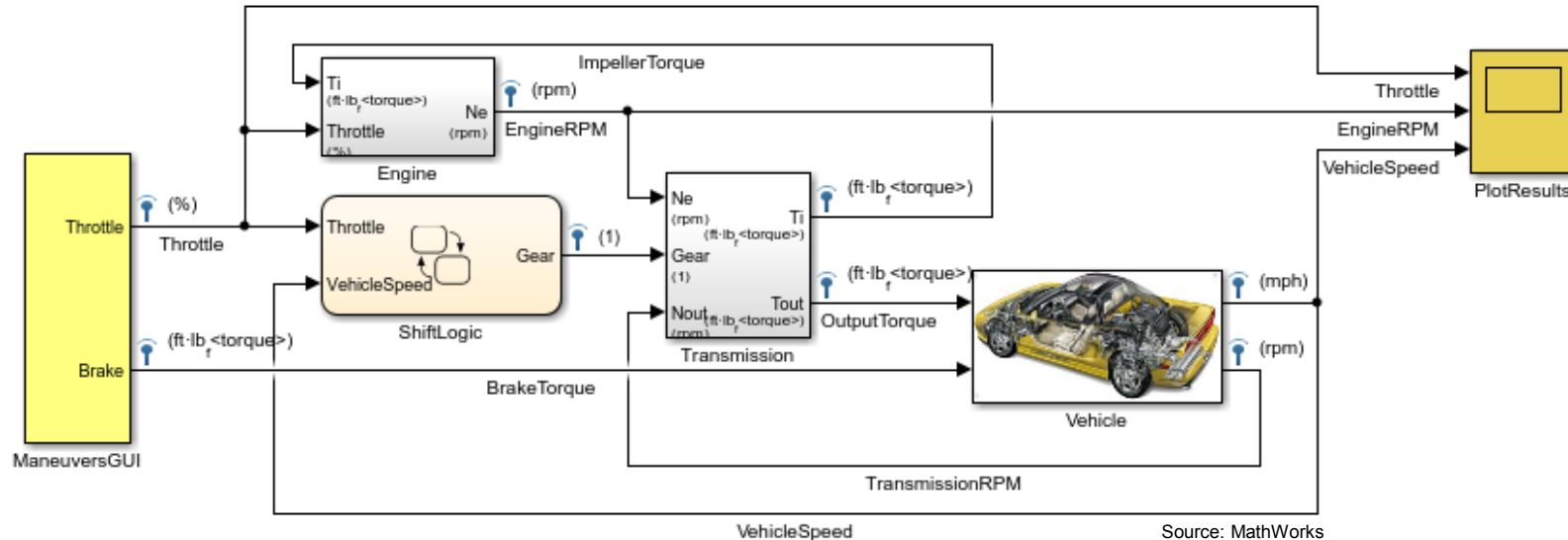
- Formal specification of failure modes & required functionality
- Tooling to schedule AUTOSAR systems (runnables & bus frames)
- Automated configuration of selected BSW modules (RTE, OS, Watchdogs, ...)
- Configuration of generic availability management module (SAPC)



# Required Information in Application Design



## ■ Design of individual functions (export as AUTOSAR system description)



## ■ Availability requirements

- Failover times
- Link to FMEA & FTA
- Example: steering system



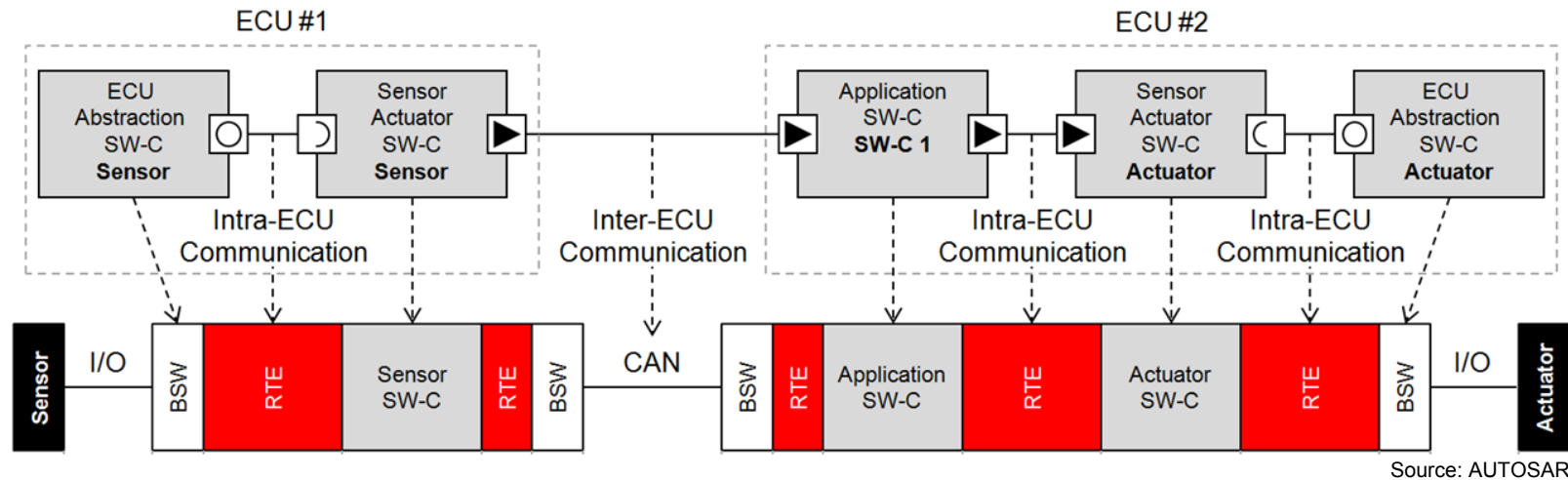
Source: Tecnalia

# Formalised System Model



## ■ Rich system model within AUTOSAR

- Hardware, software & network architecture
- End-to-end timing requirements
- WCETs



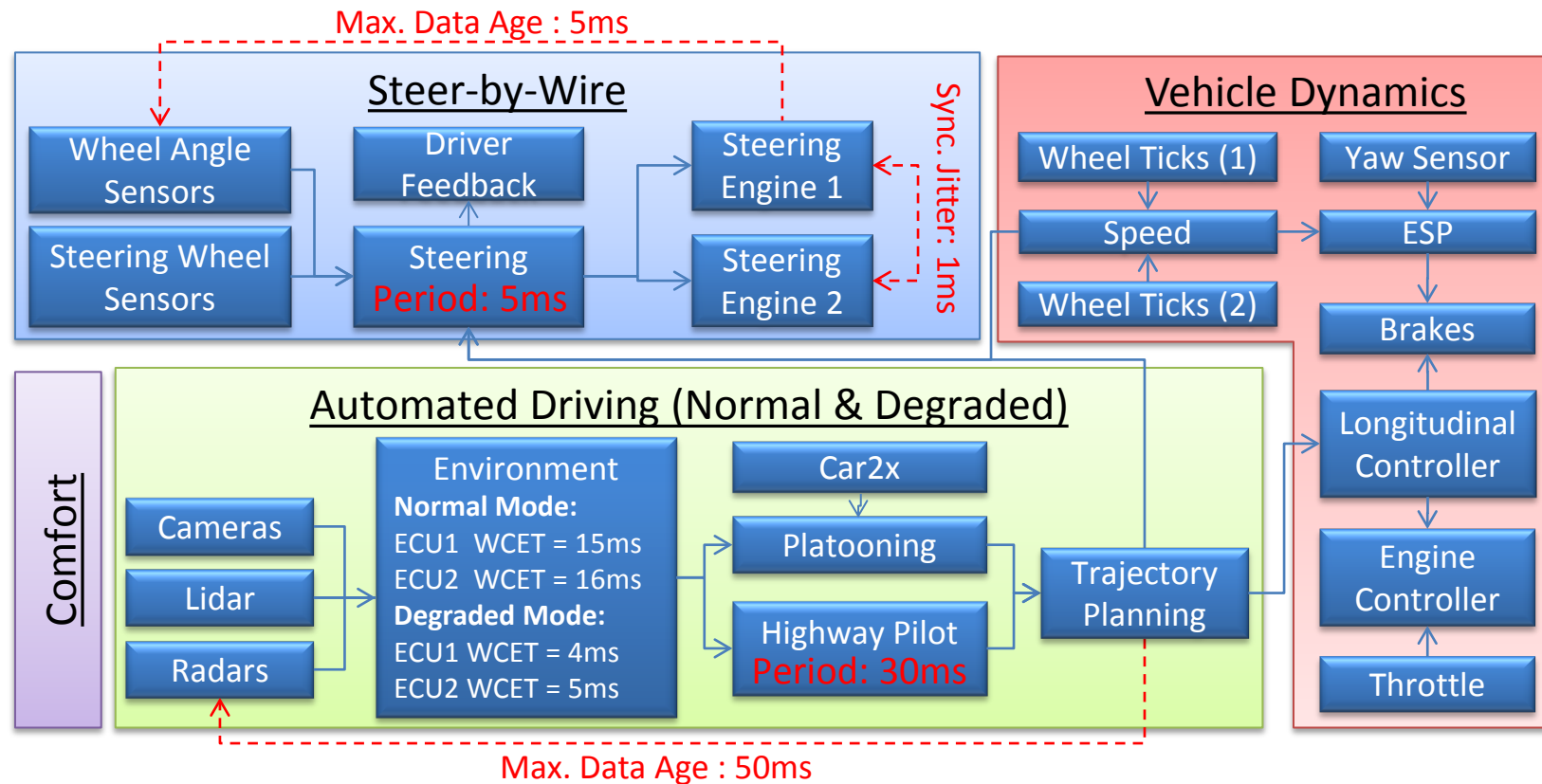
## ➤ Availability requirements & failure modes missing in AUTOSAR meta-model



# Example of Formalised AUTOSAR System Model



- Multiple variants of a functionality (e.g. normal and degraded)
- Hierarchical software architecture, complex data flows & timing information

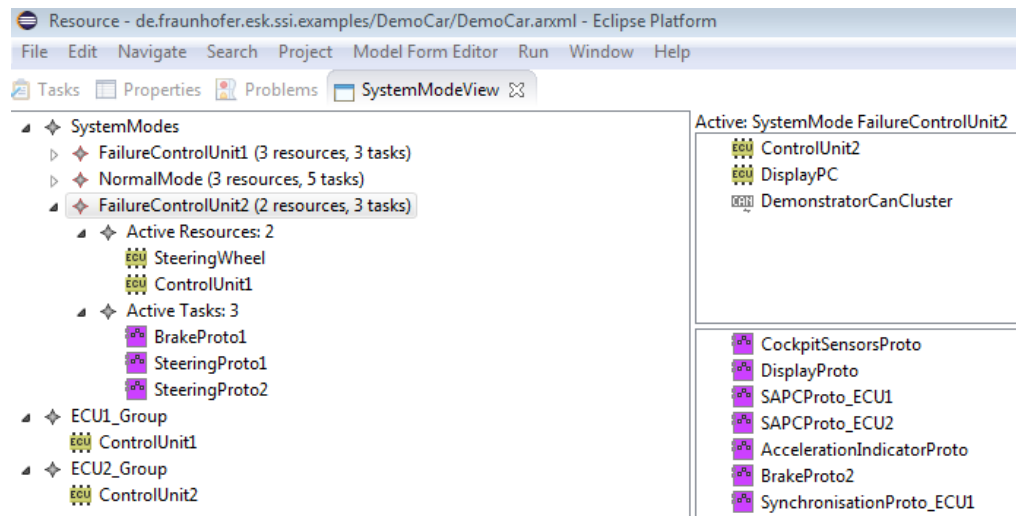
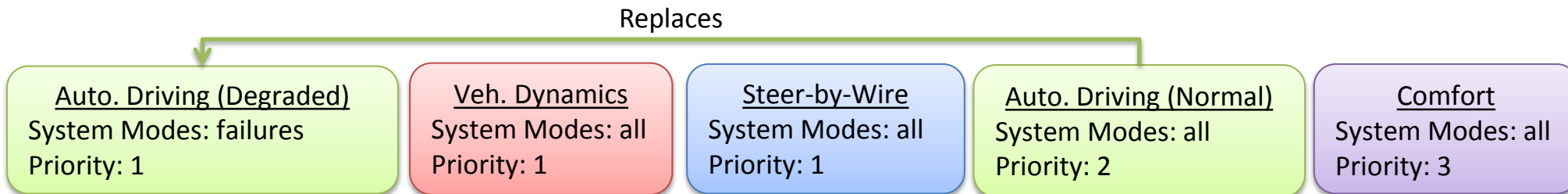


# Representation of Availability in AUTOSAR Model



## ■ Operational modes & graceful degradation

- Extension to AUTOSAR meta-model
- Editor for failure modes considering degradation within features



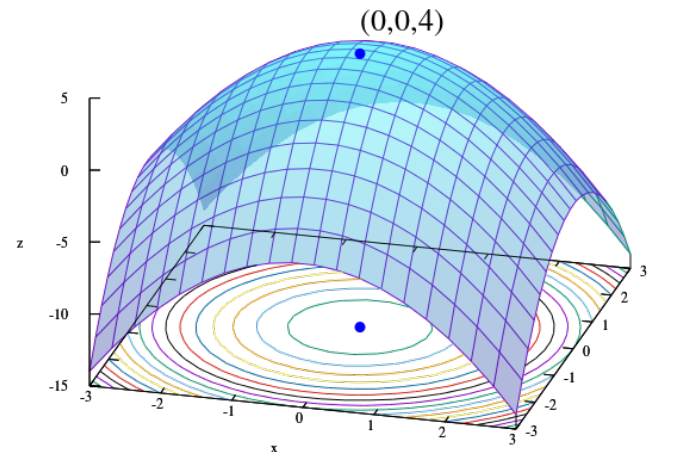
# Planning with Mixed Integer Linear Programme



## ■ System represented as Mixed-Integer-Linear-Programme (MILP)

- Search for valid configurations
- Time- & event-triggered
- Support for preemptive scheduling
- Transition between modes (failover times)

maximize  $\mathbf{c}^T \mathbf{x}$   
subject to  $A\mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{b},$   
and  $\mathbf{x} \geq \mathbf{0},$   
 $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{Z}^n,$



Source: Wikipedia

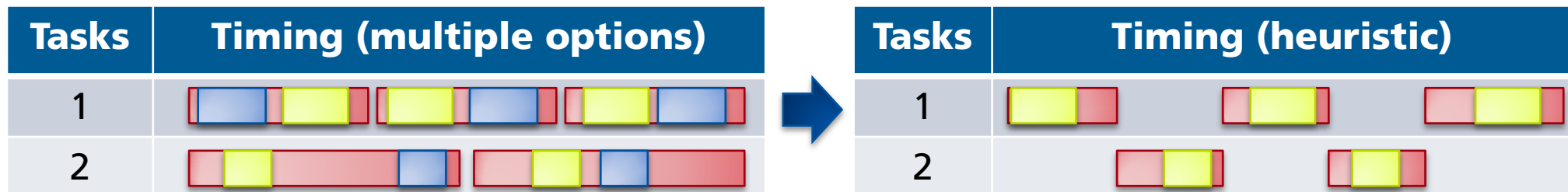
- Rapid growth of mathematical representation
- NP-hardness, need for heuristic/domain knowledge

# Results: Planning Heuristics



## ■ Heuristics as mitigation of NP-hard problem (scalability)

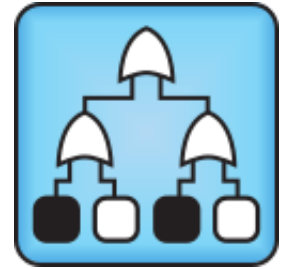
- Clustering of Jobs/Runnables (e.g. by sequence or period)
- Pre-assignment of Runnables to resources (e.g. CPU core or ECU)
- Reduction of binary decisions through pre-sorted executions



## ■ Performance results

- 3000 jobs in one hour
- Further improvement with tuning of heuristics

# Automated ECU Configurations



- Graceful degradation & cold standby
- Deterministic runtime reconfiguration (SAPC)

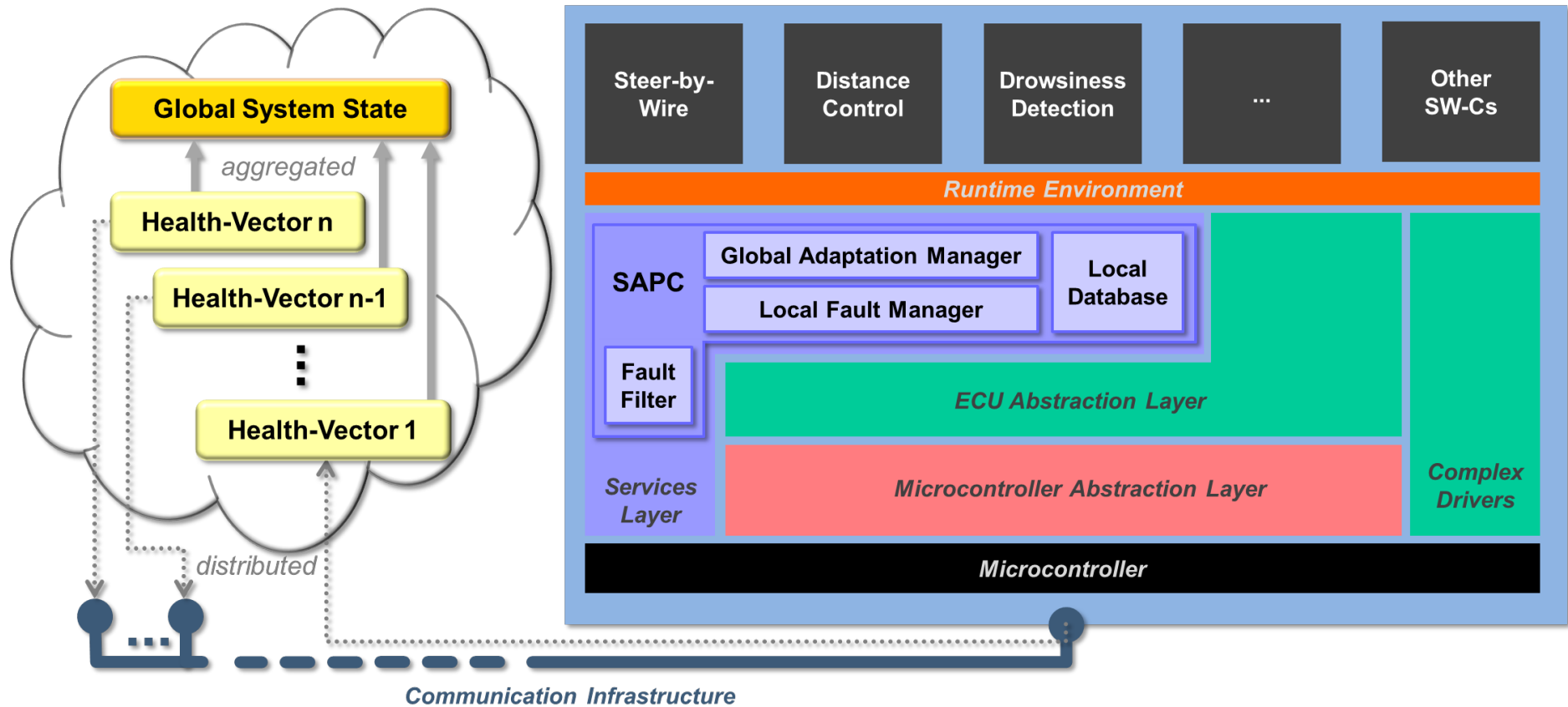
Mode	ECUs	Detailed Timing Contracts (AUTOSAR: Concrete Event Pattern)								
Normal	ECU1	SAPC	SbW	BbW	SAPC	SbW	BbW	SAPC	SbW	BbW
	ECU2	SAPC	Auto. Driving		SAPC		Auto.	SAPC	Driving	
	ECU3	SAPC	Dyn.		SAPC	Dyn.	Comfort	SAPC	Dyn.	
Degraded	ECU2	SAPC	Auto.	BbW	SAPC		BbW	SAPC		BbW
	ECU3	SAPC	Dyn.	SbW	SAPC	Dyn.	SbW	SAPC	Dyn.	SbW
...	...									



# Runtime Implementation in AUTOSAR



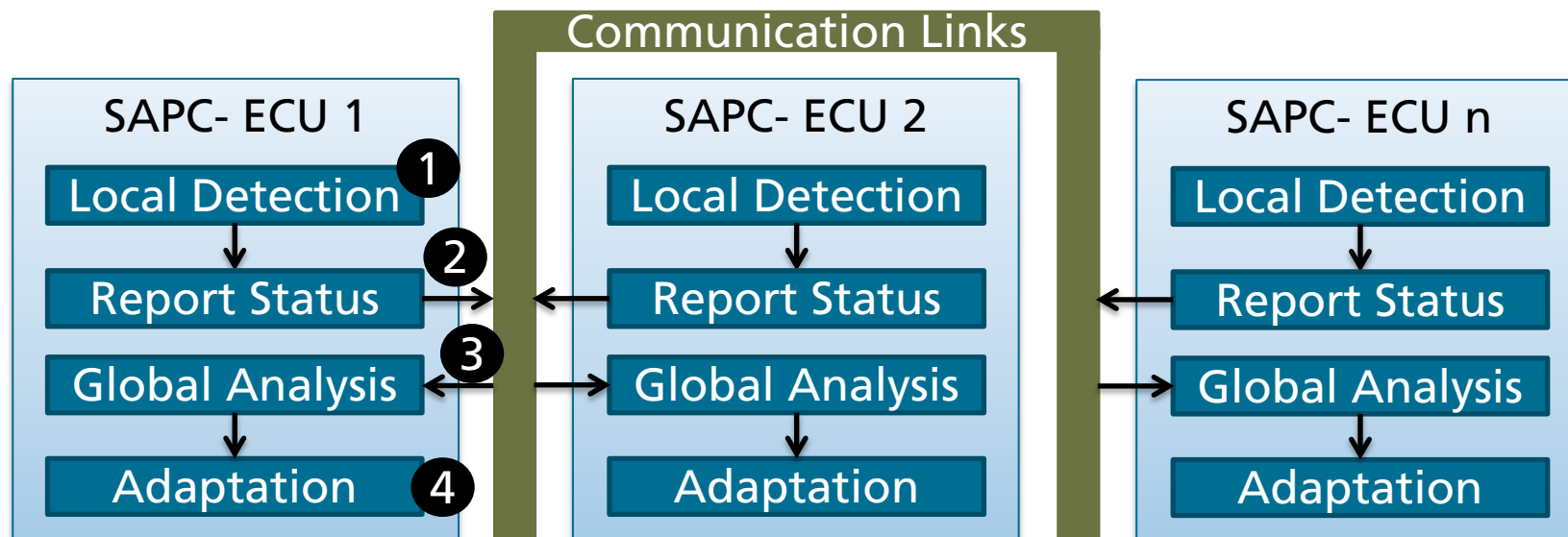
- Reuse of reconfiguration logic by multiple functionalities (SEooC)
- Generic (sub)system-wide management of failure states (SAPC)



# Details: Runtime Reconfiguration Module (SAPC)



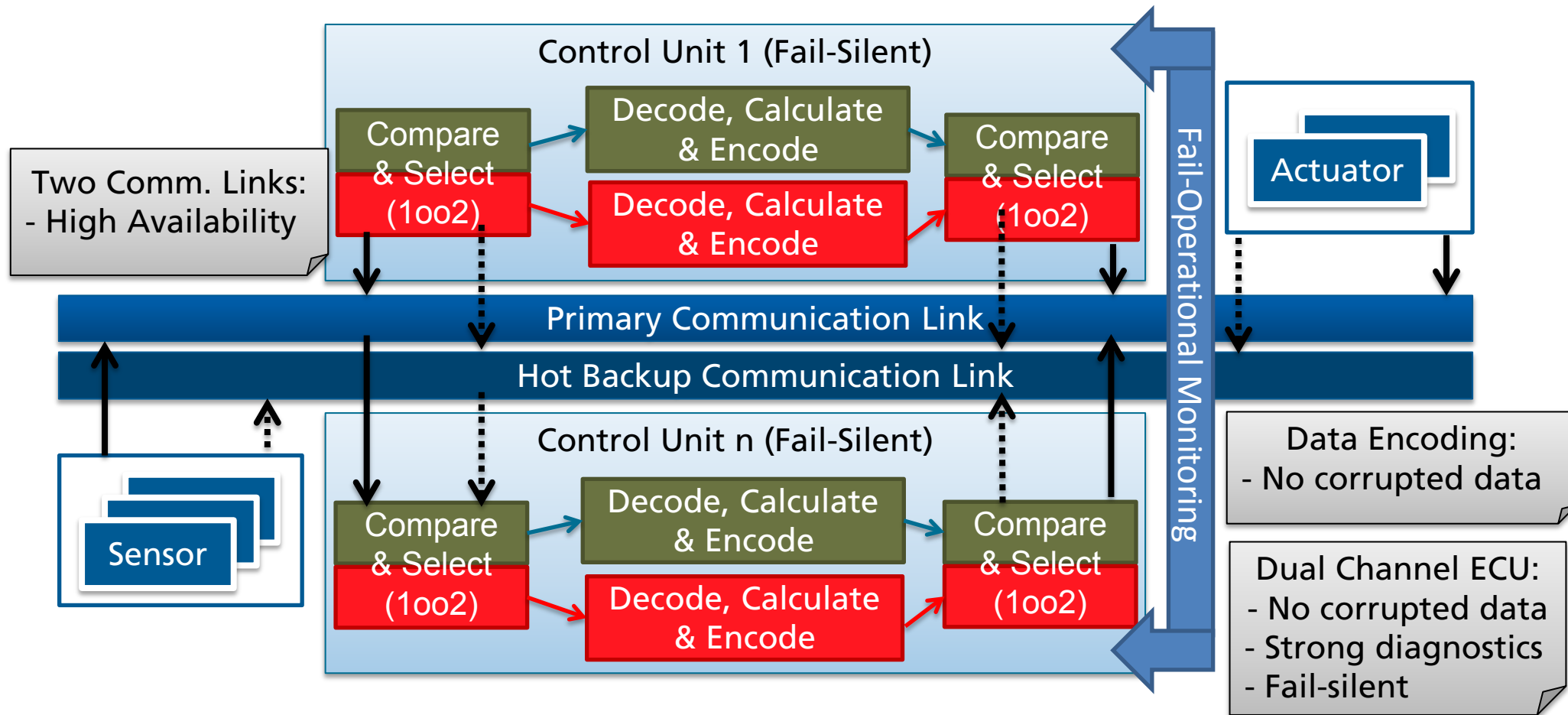
- Decentralised awareness of system state (e.g. hardware failures)
- Synchronised monitoring and reconfiguration between ECUs
- Deterministic failure management & globally consisted state
- Global system state based on states of individual SWC instances



# Example for Fail-Operational Hardware Architecture

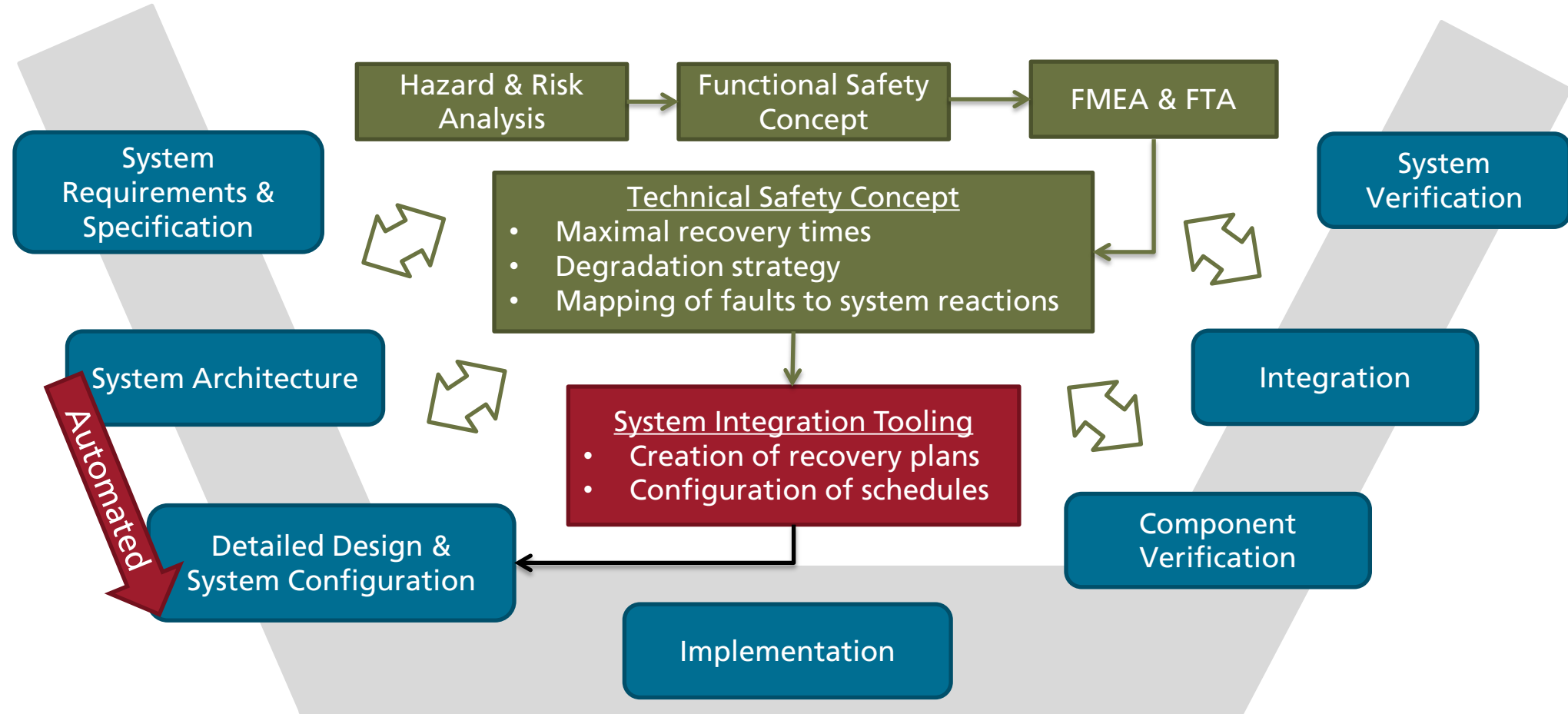


## ■ 1-out-of-2 with strong diagnostics (1oo2D)





# Summary: What Can Be Automated?



# Summary

## ■ Error-prone & labour-intensive system design (timing & availability)

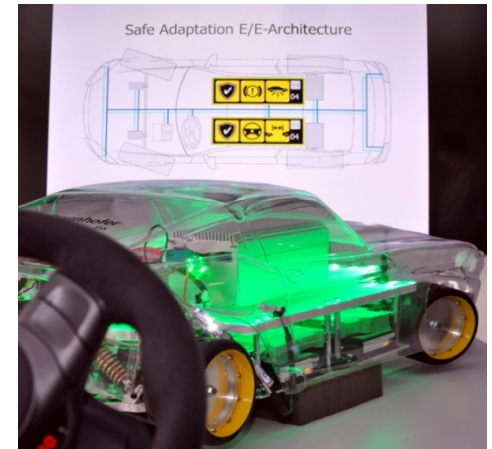
## ■ Automated synthesis of fault-tolerant control systems

- Schedule for multiple resources (CPU core, ECUs, bus, ...)
- Consideration of graceful degradation & failure modes
- Guarantee of correct timing behaviour

## ■ Benefits

- Quality of design process (less human errors)
- Development cost, variant diversity & time to market
- Pre-verifiable configuration for operational modes
- Modular reuse of individual process steps & technologies

## ■ Proof of concept in model & full-scale vehicles



# Appendix: Automated Integration

