## Challenges in Automotive Software Development ----Running on Big Software

TU

#### **BSR 2016**

Mark van den Brand Software Engineering and Technology Eindhoven University of Technology

> Technische Universiteit **Eindhoven** University of Technology

Where innovation starts

### Introduction

- Joint work with:
  - Yanja Dajsuren
  - Arash Khabbaz Saberi
  - Yaping Luo



Paradigm shift in automotive industry HW-centric to SW-centric

**Rapid increase of SW causes challenges in all areas** Organization, key competencies, processes, models, methods, tools, maintenance, and strategies etc.

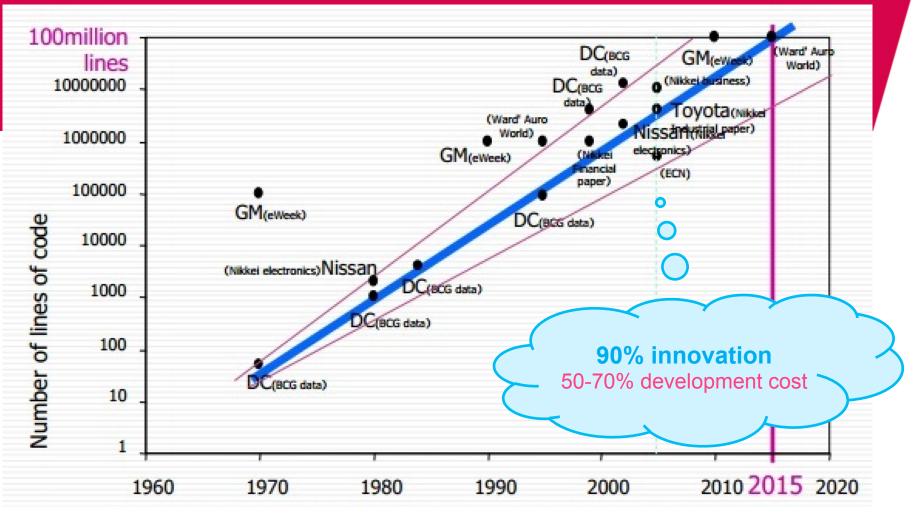
#### **Automotive SW engineering**

Adopting SW engineering disciplines from other domains



- 100 million lines of code in a vehicle is no exception!
- How many lines of code does the F-35 fighter jet (JSF) contain?
- Why does a vehicle contains such a huge amount of code?







Electronic Spark Timing (EST) System (1 ECU)



2000 functions enabled by software (70-100 ECUs)



- Innovations lead to more software
  - Adaptive Cruise Control
  - Parking assistance
  - Lane detection
  - Connected cars
  - Eventually: autonomous driving







- Automotive industry is changing wrt software:
  - Randy Mott, CIO GM: "You're not creative and fast enough when IT is outsourced."
  - General Motors has started the recruitment of 500 IT professionals for an innovation center in Austin. This is the first installment of the estimated 10,000 IT professionals GM will attract in the next three years





#### Software problem that could cause

- the cars to stop suddenly ۲
- accelerate without warning ۲
- overheats/damages power electronics ۲

YEAR	TOTAL RECALLS ISSUED	TOTAL NO. OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT RECALLED IN MILLIONS		
1990	269	18.5		
1991	282	14.4		
1992	217	13.6		
1993	264	11		
1994	290	9.9		
1995	348	19		
1996	341	19.5		
1997	312	16.7		
1998	408	19.2		
1999	440	55.6		
2000	626	44.6		
2001	527	22.4		
2002	506	25.3		
2003	600	22.9		
2004	698	33		
2005	645	20.4		
2006	613	14.1		
2007	713	20.6		
2008	781	22.6		
2009	571	18		
2010	723	23		
2011	657	17.5		
2012	657	18.1		
2010	714	27		
2014 YTD	*500	**56		

#### Quality is essential:

- Vehicle OEMs spend millions on warranty and recall costs each year, with over 50% of recalls attributed to software glitches and electronics defects [http://www.arynga.com/]
- Software now to blame for 15% of car recalls
- September 2016: GM recalled 4.3 million vehicles for software-related airbag defect

Car	Airbag spiral cable	Engine starter	Seat rails	Steering Bracke
Auris		×		
Belta			×	
Camry	×			
Corolla	×			
Corolla Axio		×		
Corolla Fielder		×		
Fortuner	×			
Highlander	×			
Hilux	×			
Innova	×			
lst			×	×
Land Cruiser Prado	×			
Mark X	×			
Matrix	×			
Porte		×		
*Ractis		×	×	×
Rav 4	×			
Reiz	×			
Scion xD			×	
Spade		×		
Tacoma	×			
Urban Cruiser			×	
Vanguard	×			
Vitz			×	
Yaris and Yaris Sedan	×		×	×
GM Pontiac Vibe	×			
Subaru Trezia		×		

Source: Toyota

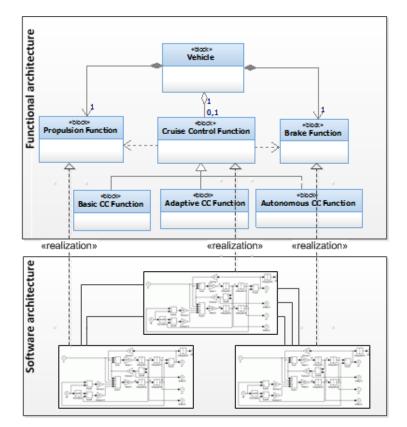


Technische Universiteit **Eindhoven** University of Technology

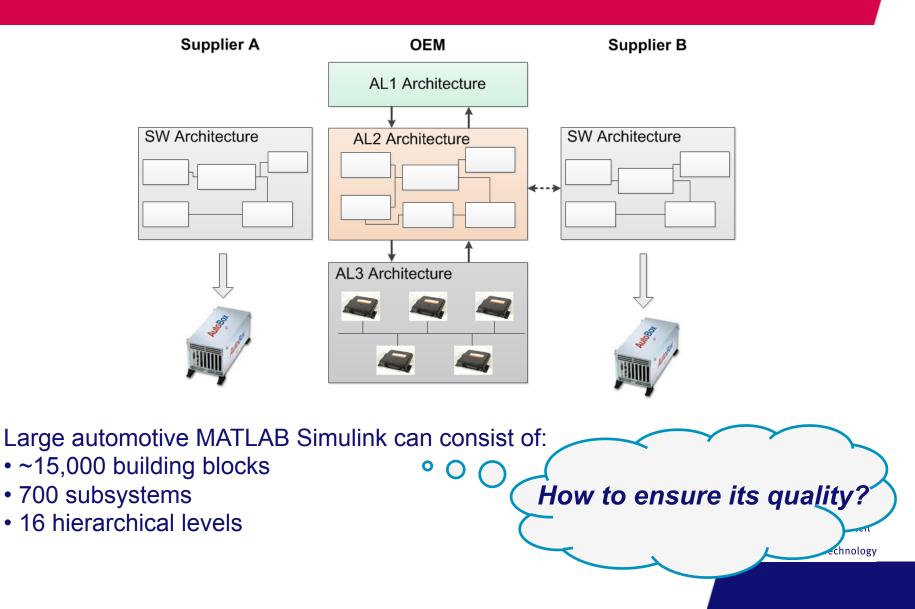


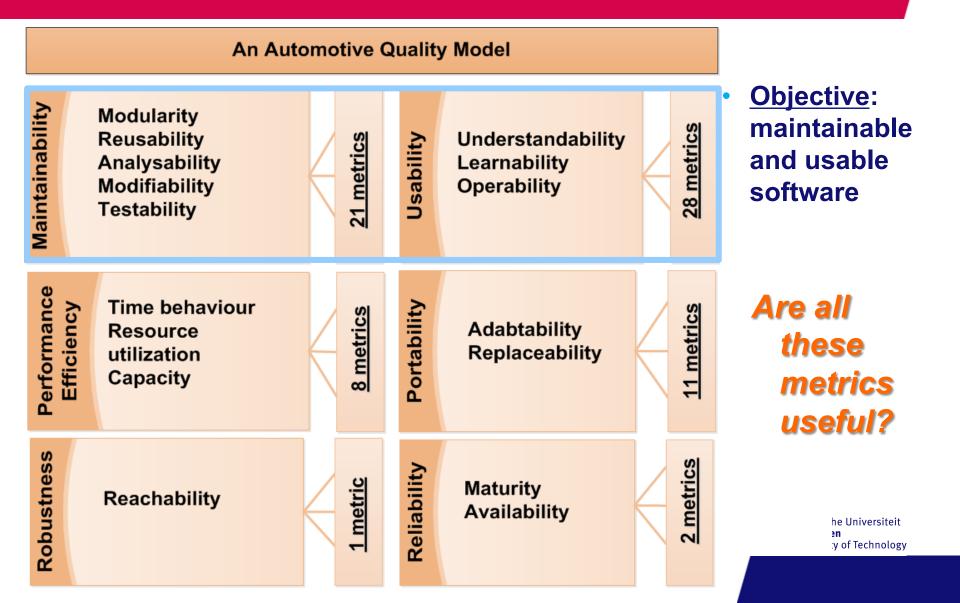
More electronics and software systems in vehicles:

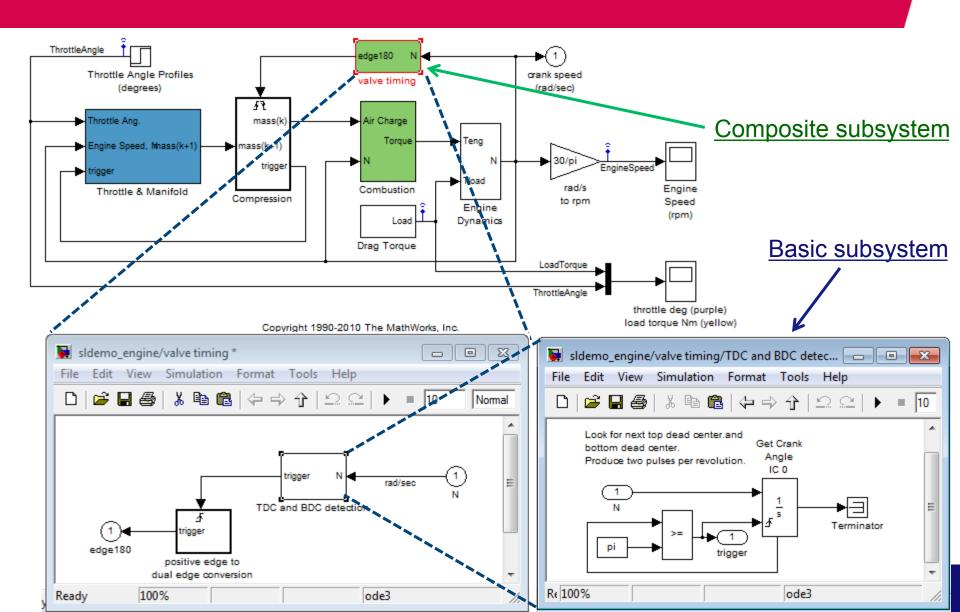
- to enable innovation
- to decrease costs
- to fulfill legal needs (e.g. CO2 emission) etc.

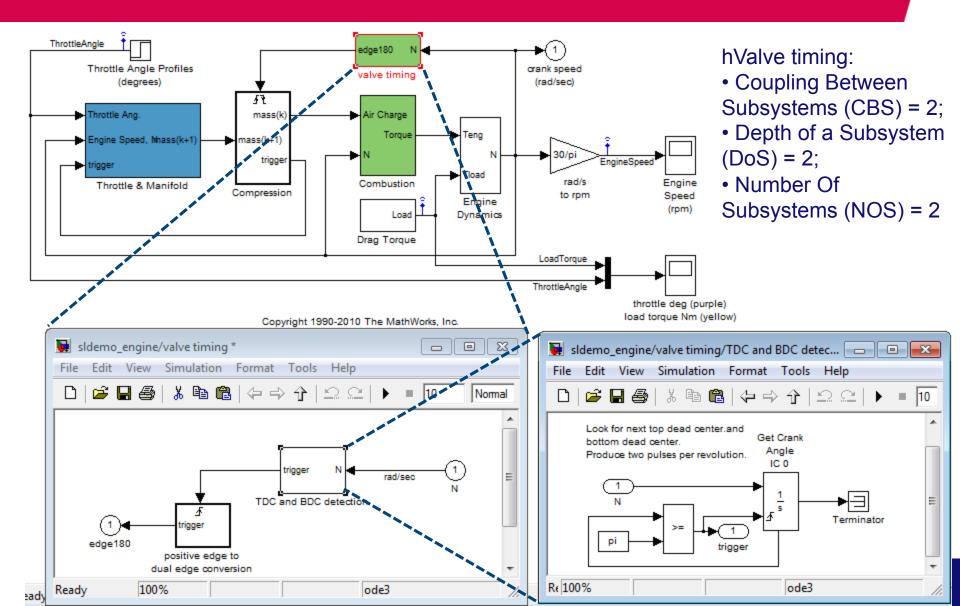


More and more complex architectural and design models

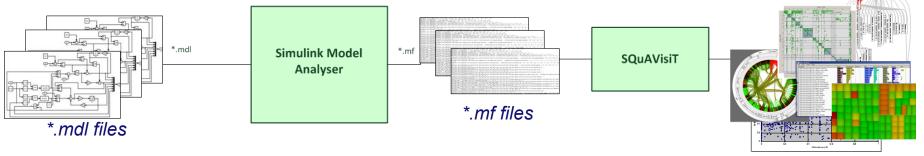








#### Measurement and visualization tool chain

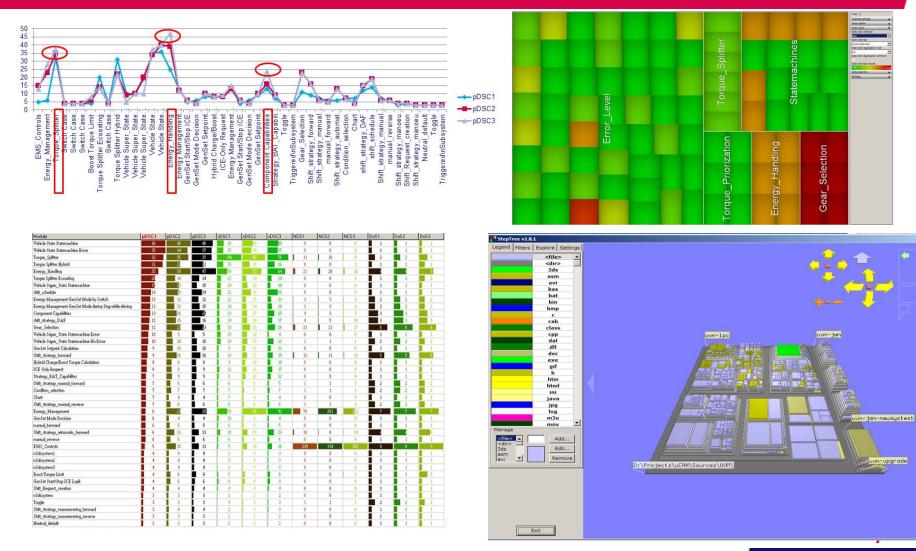


<sup>\*.</sup>jpg files

- Measurement tool for Simulink
  model developed
  - Based on ConQAT Simulink Parser

- Interface with SQuAVisit
  Visualization tool
  - Extended with Simulink
    input





- 0 ×

vm-upgrade

#### **Model Driven Engineering**

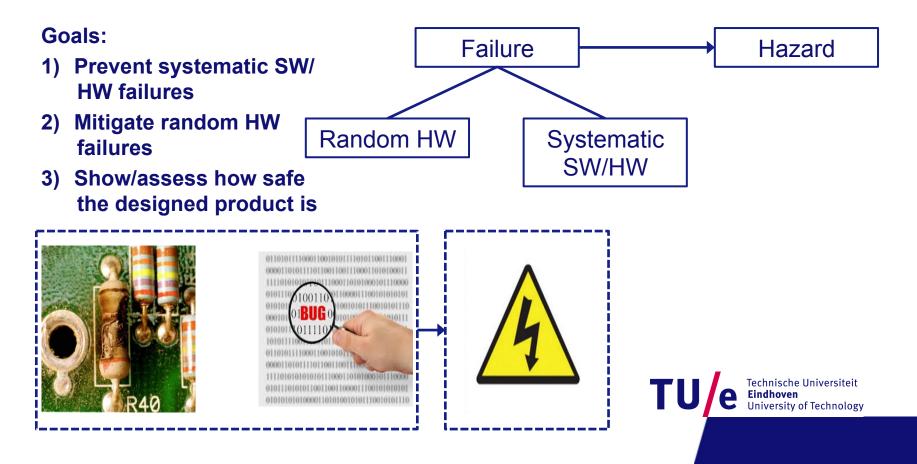
- Model Driven Engineering (MDE) is a (software) development methodology focusing on creating and using (domain) models
- Functional safety is the part of the overall safety of a system or piece of equipment that depends on the system or equipment operating correctly in response to its inputs, including the safe management of likely operator errors, hardware failures and environmental changes



- Standards and functional safety assurance
- Most important requirement in automotive:
  - A vehicle should not harm its passengers or (people in) its environment when being used
- Safety related standards for automotive:
  - IEC 61508: the general functional safety standard
  - ISO 26262: the automotive specific functional safety standard



 Functional safety: operating correctly with fail-(safe/ operational) strategies



#### People's lives

- Toyota Camry case in 2010: Guilty by software defect! [1]
- Legislation
  - Most probably legislations for automated driving are based on ISO26262
- Cost
  - Toyota recalled 6M cars due to safety defect in 2014, estimated cost > \$6B [2]

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael\_Barr\_%28software\_engineer%29

[2] http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2014-04-09/toyota-recalls-6-76-million-vehiclesworldwide-including-rav4





- Testing a pedestrian detection system
- Failure happens
- Even when you are sure it will not!





Standards





#### Certification

#### **Standards**



#### **Compliance argument**

#### 5 Item definition

5.1 Objectives

The first objective is to define and describe the item, its dependencies on, and interaction with, the environment and other items.

The second objective is to support an adequate understanding of the item so that the activities in subsequent phases can be performed.

#### 5.2 General

Experts

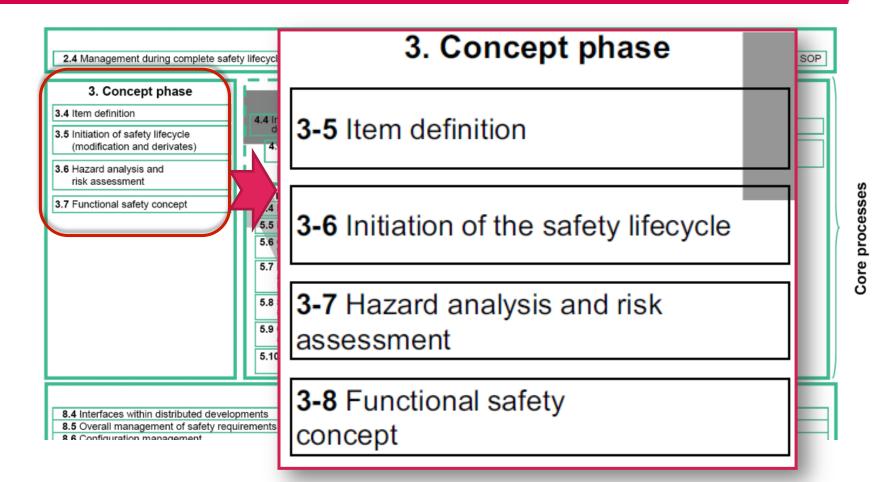
This clause lists the requirements and recommendations for establishing the definition of the item with regard to its functionality, interfaces, environmental conditions, legal requirements, hazards, etc. This definition serves to provide sufficient information about the item to the persons who conduct the subsequent subphases: "Initiation of safety lifecycle" (see Clause 6), "Hazard analysis and risk assessment" (see Clause 7) and "Functional safety concept" (see Clause 8).

NOTE Table A.1 provides an overview of objectives, prerequisites and work products of the concept phase.



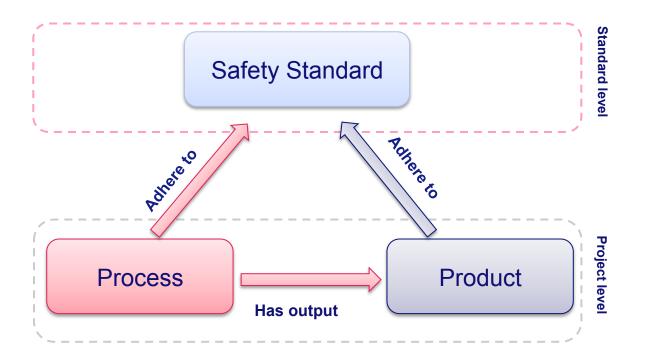
- ISO 26262 standard is the adaptation of IEC 61508 to comply with needs specific to the application sector of E/E systems within road vehicles:
  - Provides an automotive safety lifecycle (management, development, production, operation, service, decommissioning) and supports tailoring the necessary activities during these lifecycle phases.
  - Provides an automotive-specific risk-based approach for determining risk classes (Automotive Safety Integrity Levels, ASILs).
  - V-model based.



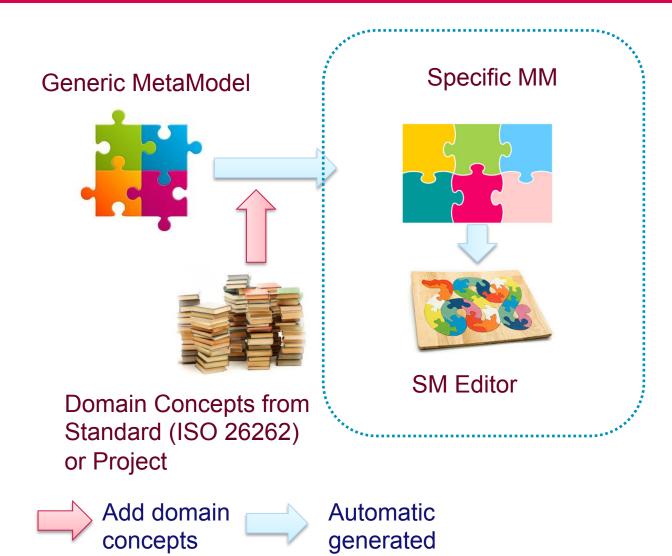




- Relationships between standard and project
  - From process to product



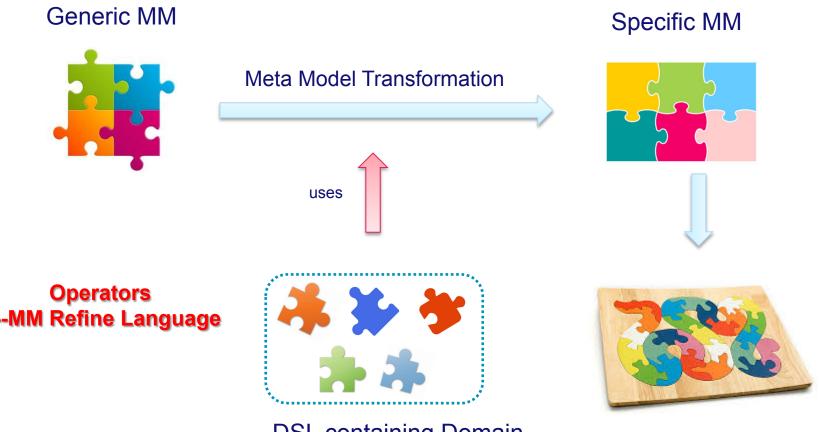




Ue Technische Universiteit Eindhoven University of Technology

- Generic Meta Model (GMM) is
  - designed for multiple domains
  - suited for certification data re-use
- Why Specific Meta Models (SMM)?
  - Different ways of addressing safety:
    - per domain
    - per company
    - per project
  - For each domain, the safety engineer needs to adapt the current way of working to conform to the GMM

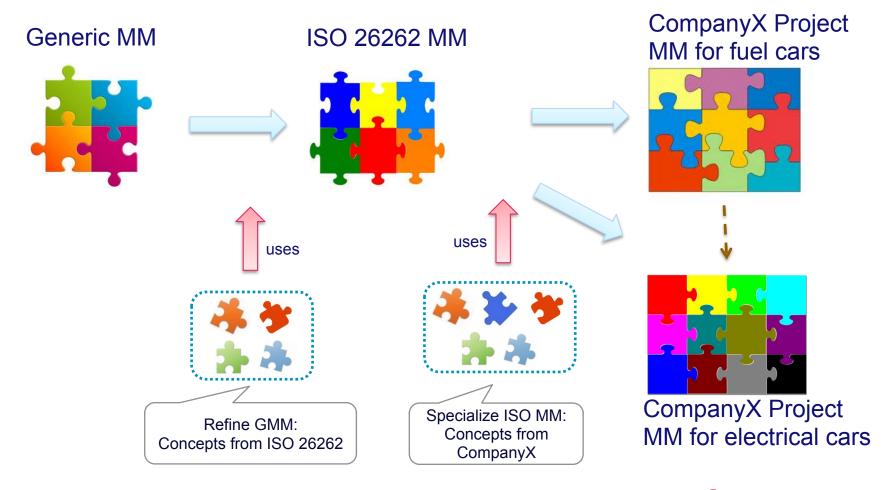




DSL containing Domain Concepts (External Element etc.) expressed in MMRL

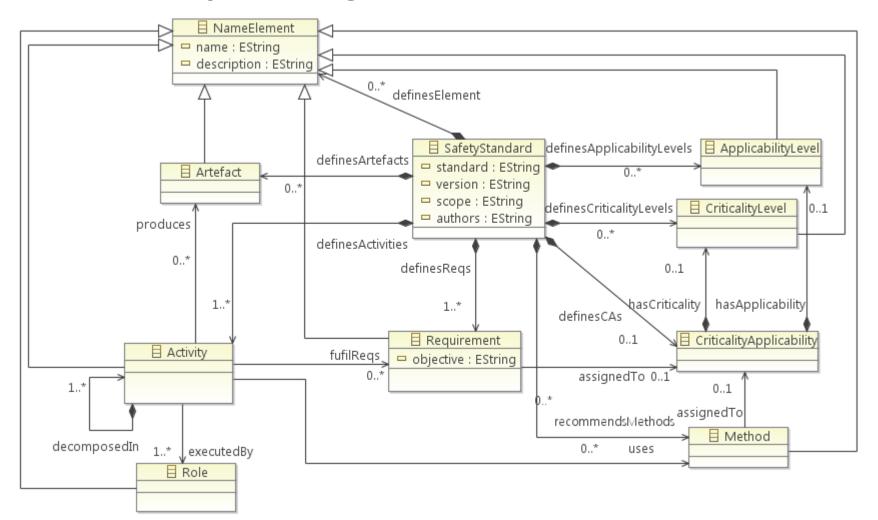
Specific Model Editor

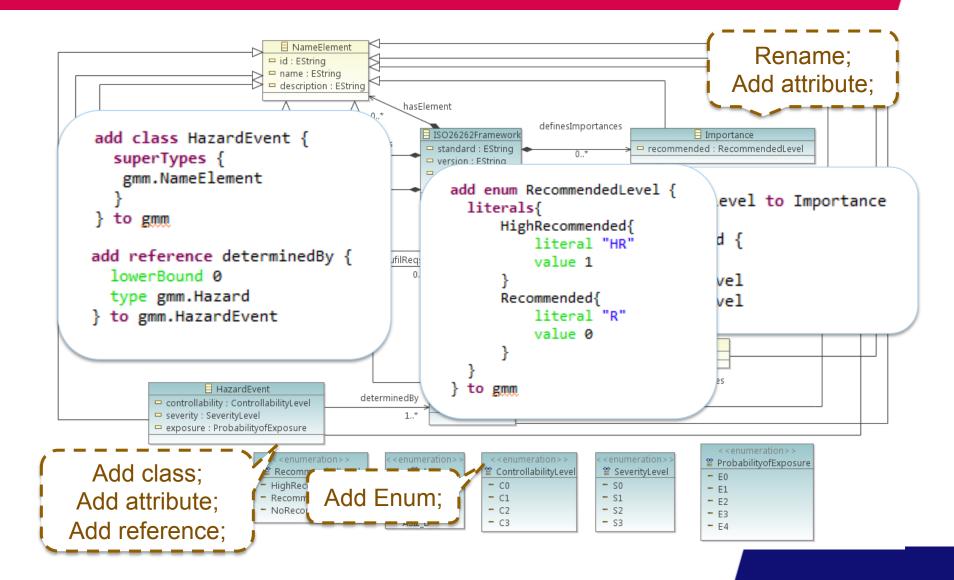




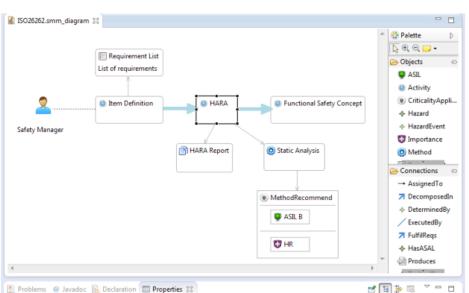
Ue Technische Universiteit Eindhoven University of Technology

#### Case study: refining the Generic MM



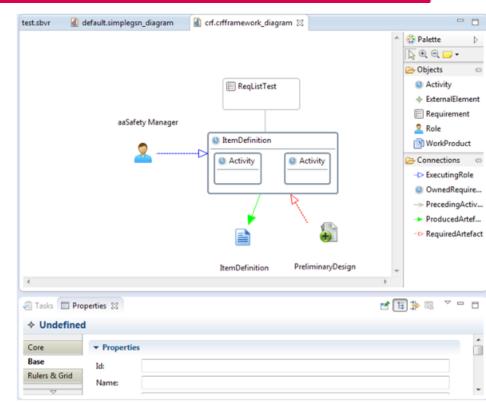


# Editor for ISO 26262 models



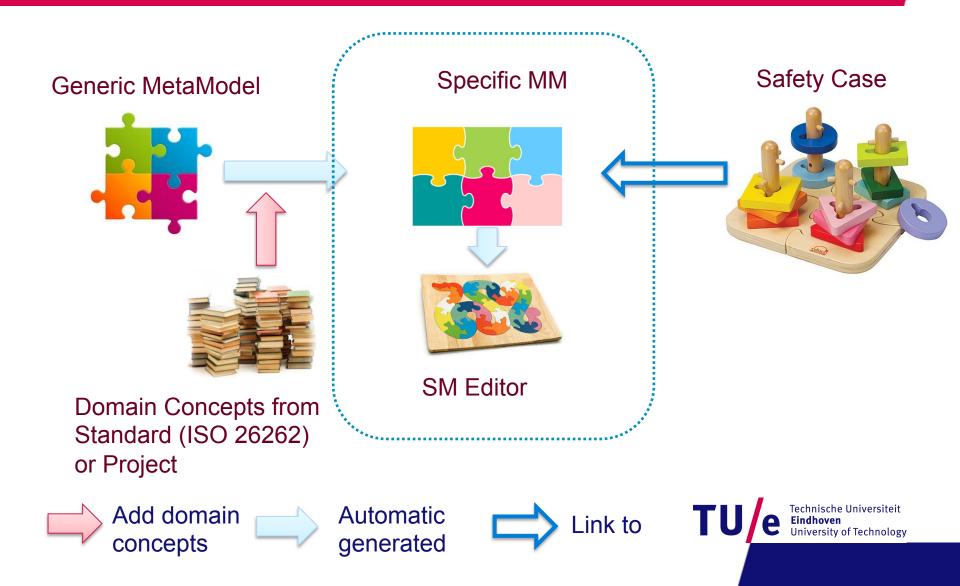
#### Activity

	Property	Value
Appearance	Decomposed In	Activity Functional Safety Concept
	Description	12
	Executed By	
	Fulfil Reqs	
	Name	I HARA
	Produces	Work Product HARA Report
	Uses	Method Static Analysis



# Editor for company specific models

e Technische Universiteit Eindhoven University of Technology

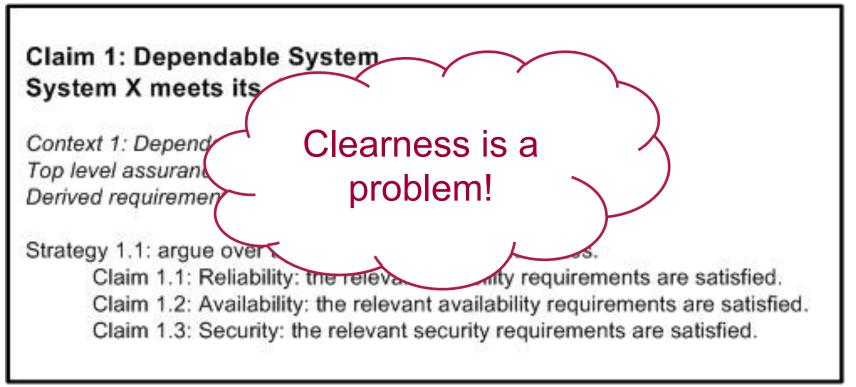


#### Safety cases

- ISO 26262, Safety case: "argument that the safety requirements for an item are complete and satisfied by evidence compiled from work products of the safety activities during development."
- The guidelines in Part10 provides some ideas about formal approaches to arguing safety from the evidence compiled in the safety case.



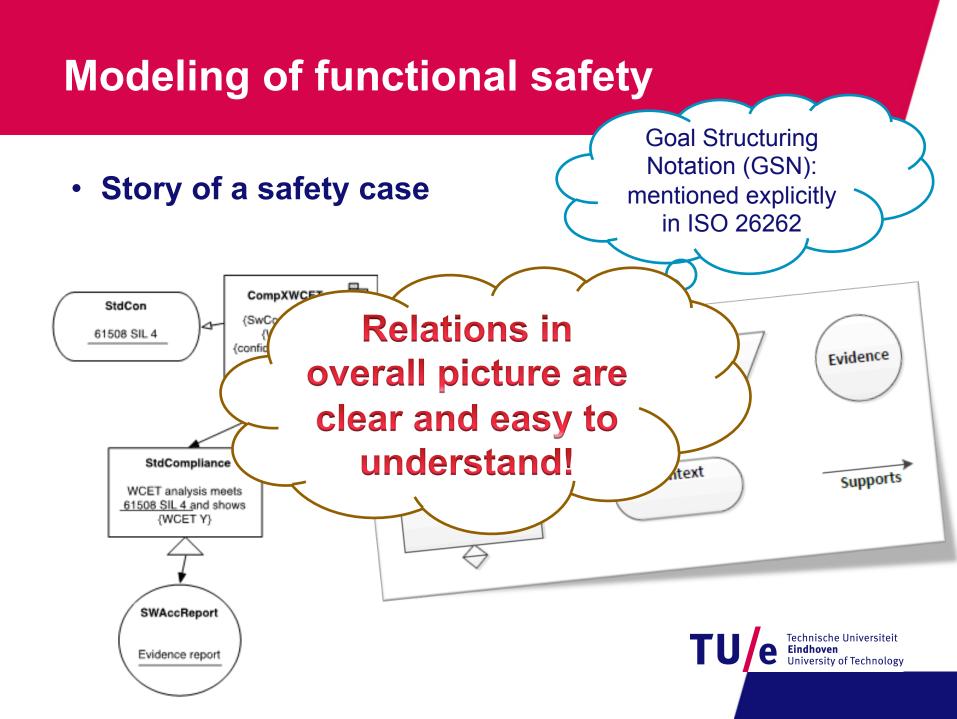
Story of a safety case





#### Story of a safety case

			APP	UTOMOTIVE CASE LICATION degree on the workflow to wh		•	:t Manag explorin								TIVE SPECI	FIC EVIDENCES		SE00C	
						Referenc		(**) Other than to the SAFETY CASE					TECHNICAL			FORMAL		TECHNICAL / I	
	N.	Leve I (*)	Code / Identif.	₩ork Product / Main Argument / Main Requirement	Resp.	Par t	Claus e	LINK TO (**)	RESULT	Format	Refineme nt	ASIL Dec.	SAFETY ANALYSES (Part 9 -	VERIFICATIONS (Part 8 - Clause 9)	VALIDATI ON (Part 4 -	CONFIRMATION REVIEWS (Part 2 - Clause 6.4.7)	AUDITS Part 2 - Clause 6.4.8)		
H W								SAL		$\langle$		$\succ$		Y		NLAN (Rev			
P L A N	1	0	SP_3	SAFETY PLAN (Rev 3)	FSM	Huge amount of													
н	2	8_HW	Hw_SRS	HARDWARESAFETY REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION	FSM	5	data, relations to overall picture are hard to understand												
S P	3	8_HW	HSLHW	SOFTWARE INTERFACE SPECIFICATION (HSI)	FSM FST, DT	5	6.5.2	HARDWARE DESIGN SPECIFICATION	Modificatio n of existing document	Word	After impact analysis (if any)								



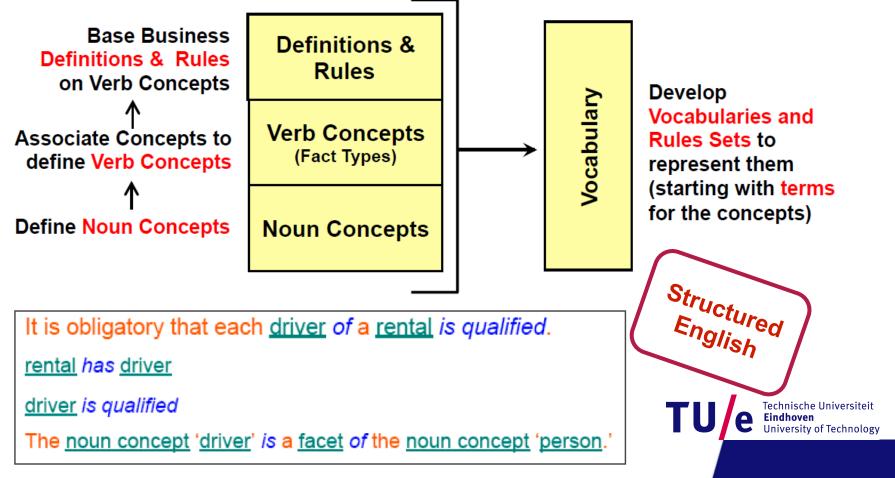


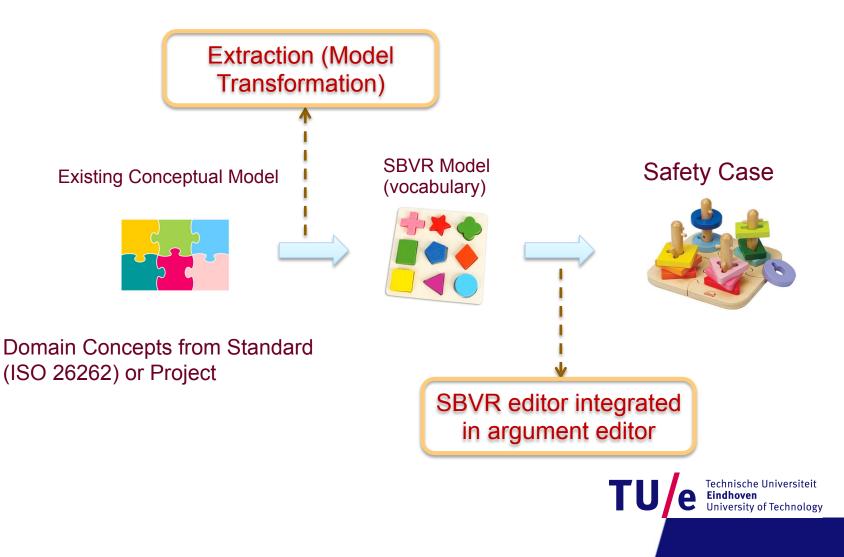


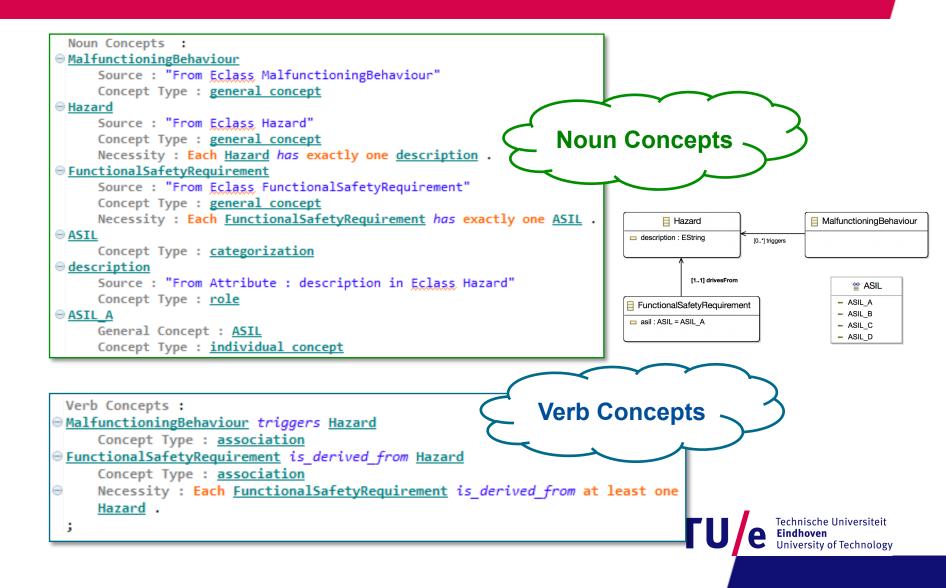


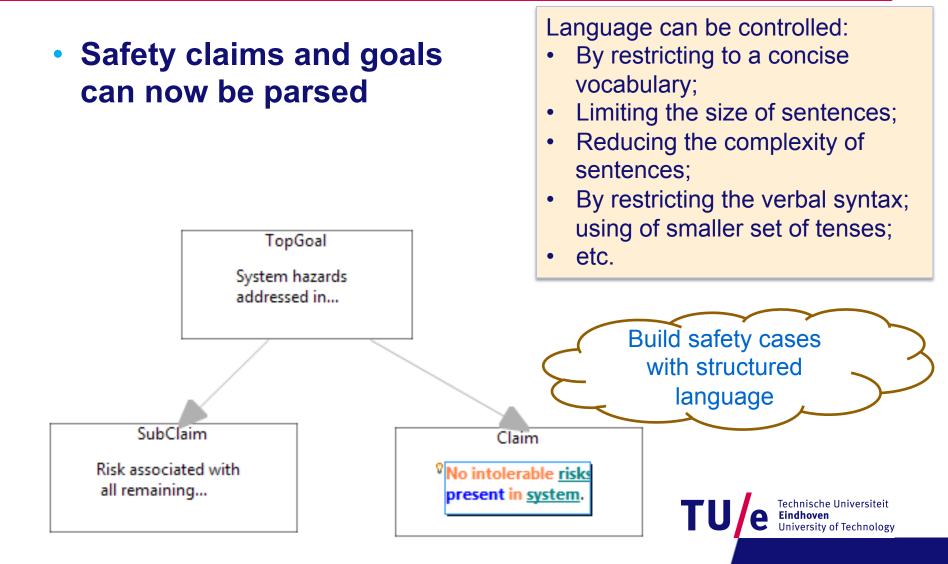
Je Technische Universiteit Eindhoven University of Technology

 Semantics of Business Vocabulary and Business Rules (SBVR) in GSN

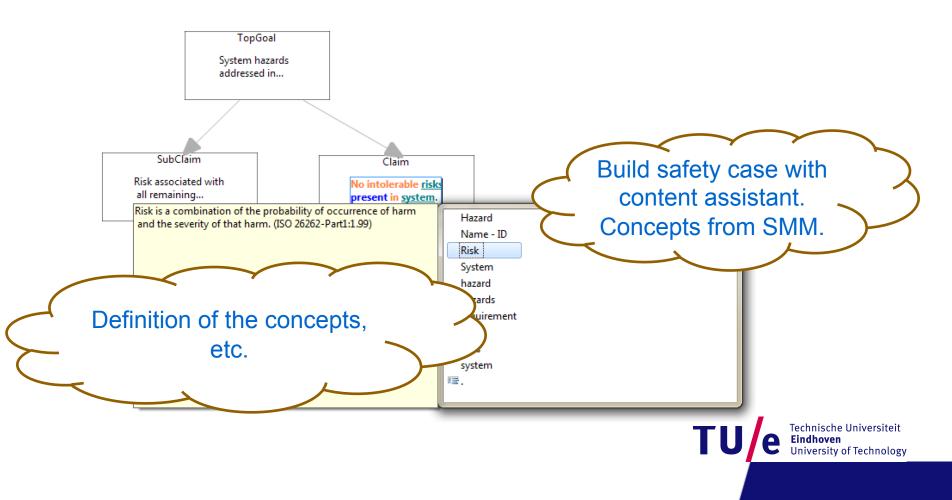


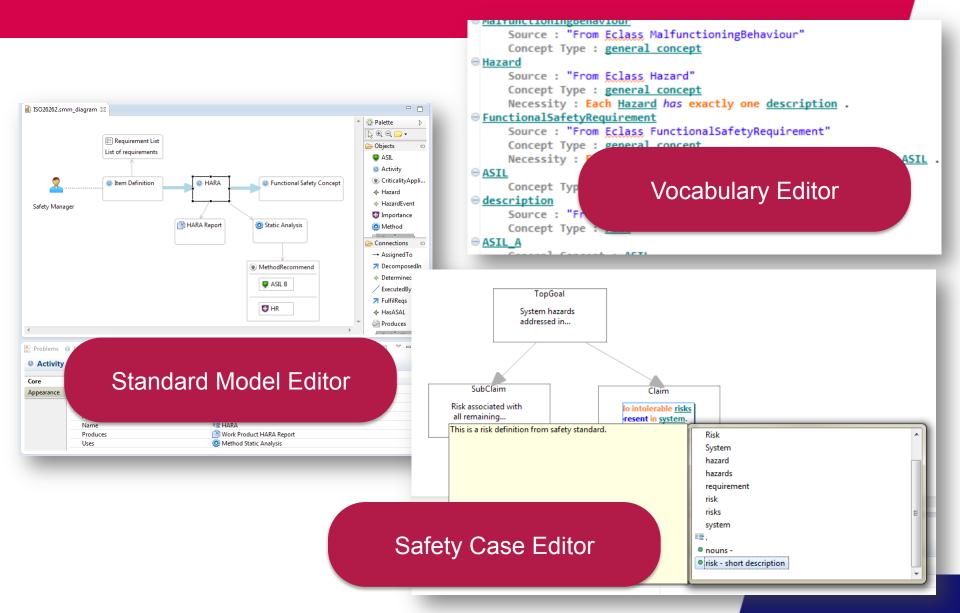


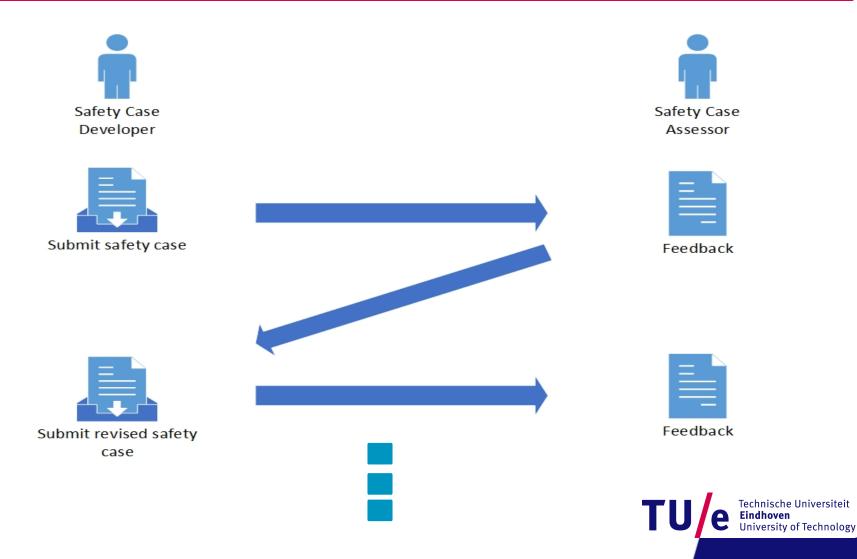




### SBVR in action







### Objectives

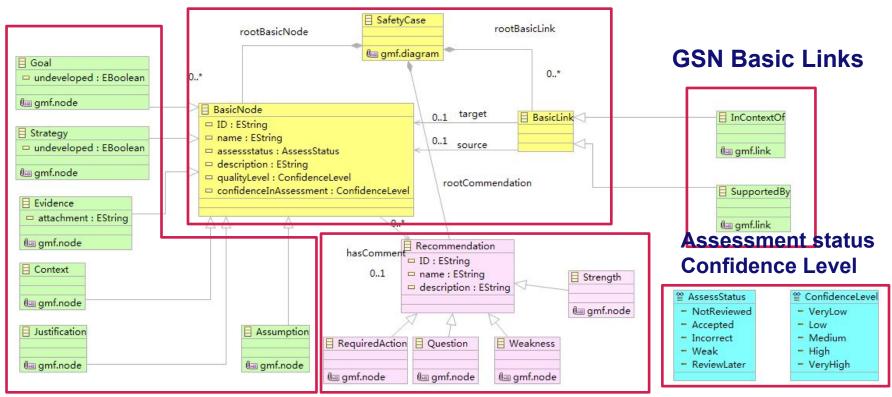
- To evaluate whether the reasoning about the (functional) safety of the product is valid
- To get an independent statement that the claim about the (functional) safety of the product is reasonable

### Outcome

- Strengths and weaknesses are identified
- Recommendation (for acceptance or rejection) based on judgment of the provided claims and evidence
- Required corrective actions are presented, if any



#### **Metamodel**



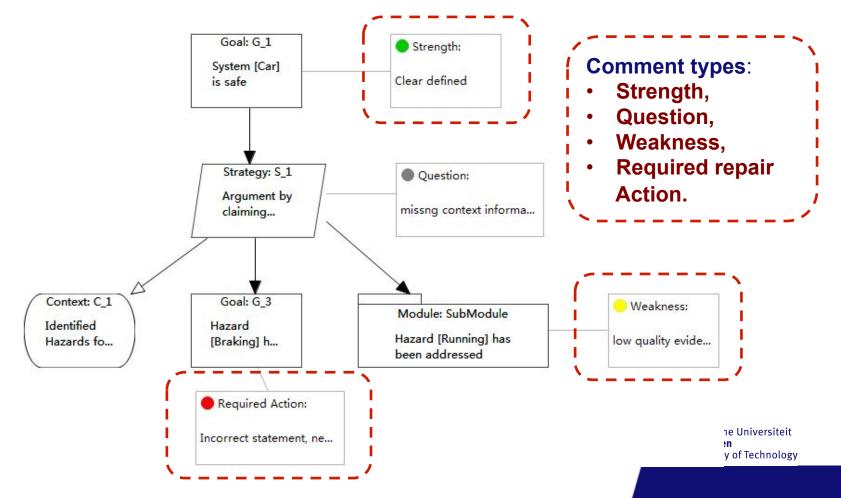
Safety Case Structure

**GSN Basic Nodes** 

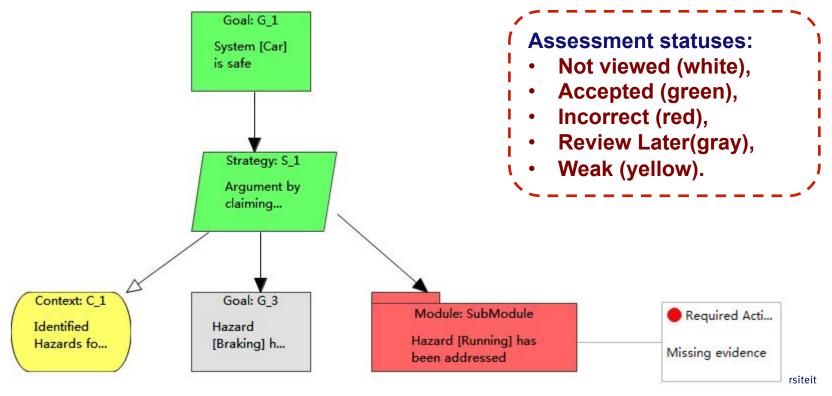
Recommendation



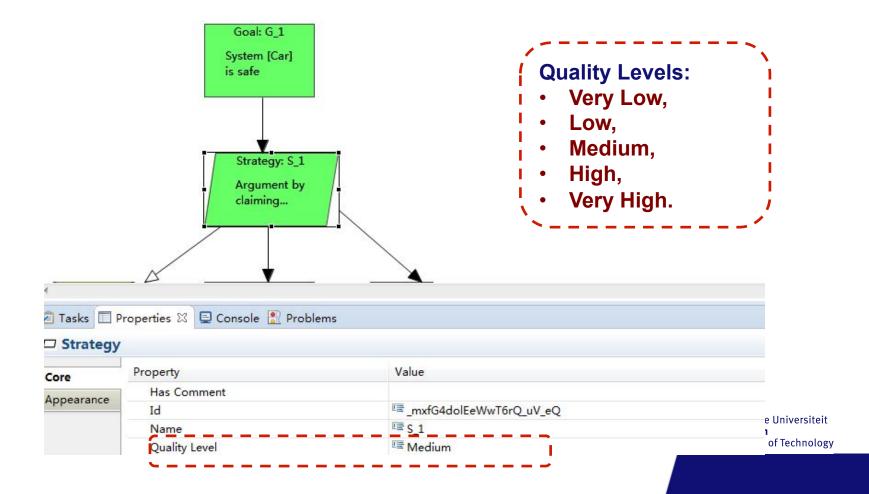
Use Case 1: add annotations to GSN elements



Use Case 2: change status of GSN elements



#### Use Case 3: evaluate quality of GSN elements



## **Future work**

- Deriving metrics for safety case assessment to give an overall quality score of safety case and evidence
- Integration of functional safety standard into architectural modeling (in cooperation with TNO Automotive)
- Application to autonomous driving (i-CAVE project)



# Conclusions

- Metrics are a means to establish the quality of automotive software
- Meta modeling is a powerful way of modeling safety standards
  - A meta model transformation approach is proposed to facilitate safety assurance
  - SMM in combination with SBVR allows a better way of developing safety cases
  - Meta-modeling of GSN creates better ways of safety case assessment



## **Observations**

- Automotive industry is becoming more software intensive but still lack of proper software engineering disciplines
- Automotive software should be more open for inspection, maybe completely Open Source



### Questions



TU/e Technische Universiteit Eindhoven University of Technology