



System Design and Verification for Mixed Critical Systems in SDV

SOAFEE APAC Seminar

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Agenda

1. What is SDV (Software Defined Vehicle) ?
2. Cloud Native Development
3. Challenges
4. Need for Standardization
5. Mixed Criticality
6. Enabling Tech Candidate: Lingua Franca
7. Cloud Native Development with Lingua Franca
8. Demo
9. Conclusion

SDV (Software Defined Vehicle)

- The concept and mechanism of **abstracting vehicle hardware** (electronic PF -> Virtual ePF)
 - ECUs, in-vehicle networks, sensors, and actuators with **virtualization technology**
- **Software controlling** these computer resources
- In other words, "How to **separate apps, software, and hardware**"

Concept structure of SDV system



Objectives:

- Reduce development costs
- Provide new value to customers

New Requirements:

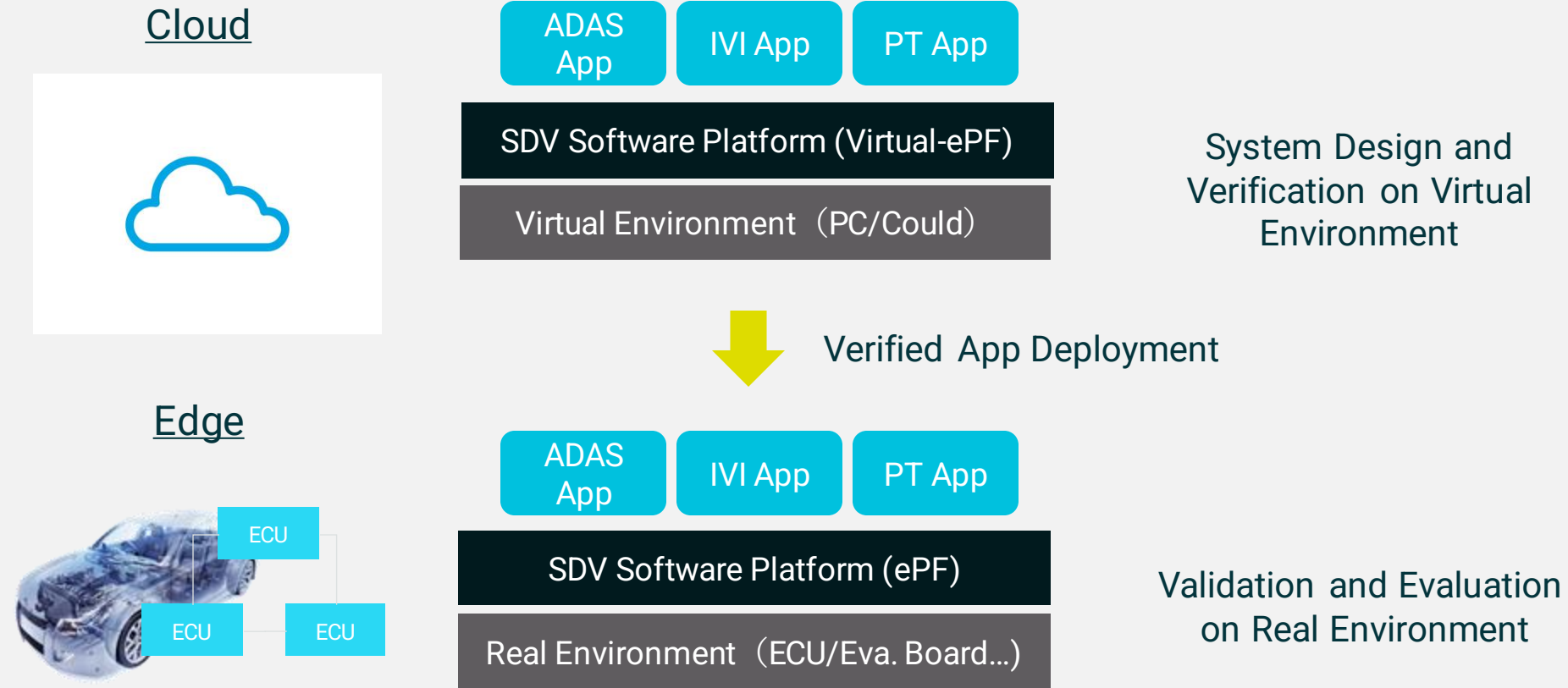
- Cross-domain applications
- Mixed Criticality*
- Cost-effective scalability
- On demand software upgrade

**Mixed Criticality:*

Integrating components with different levels of safety criticality

Vehicle Virtualization is a key technical challenge!

Cloud Native Development



Utilize virtual environments to reduce system development time

Challenges

- **Handling of application runtime behavior** (due to execution times, network latency, etc.) in cloud native SDV environment
- Mixed critical workload orchestration **with time-critical event handling**
- **Satisfy non-functional requirements** (Repeatability, testability, reliability, etc.)

- **Processor effects:**
 - Pipeline hazards
 - Caches
 - Interrupts...



- **Network effects:**
 - Contention
 - Routing
 - Buffer overflows...



- **Operating system effects:**
 - Scheduling
 - Sporadic tasks
 - Dependencies
 - Mutexes

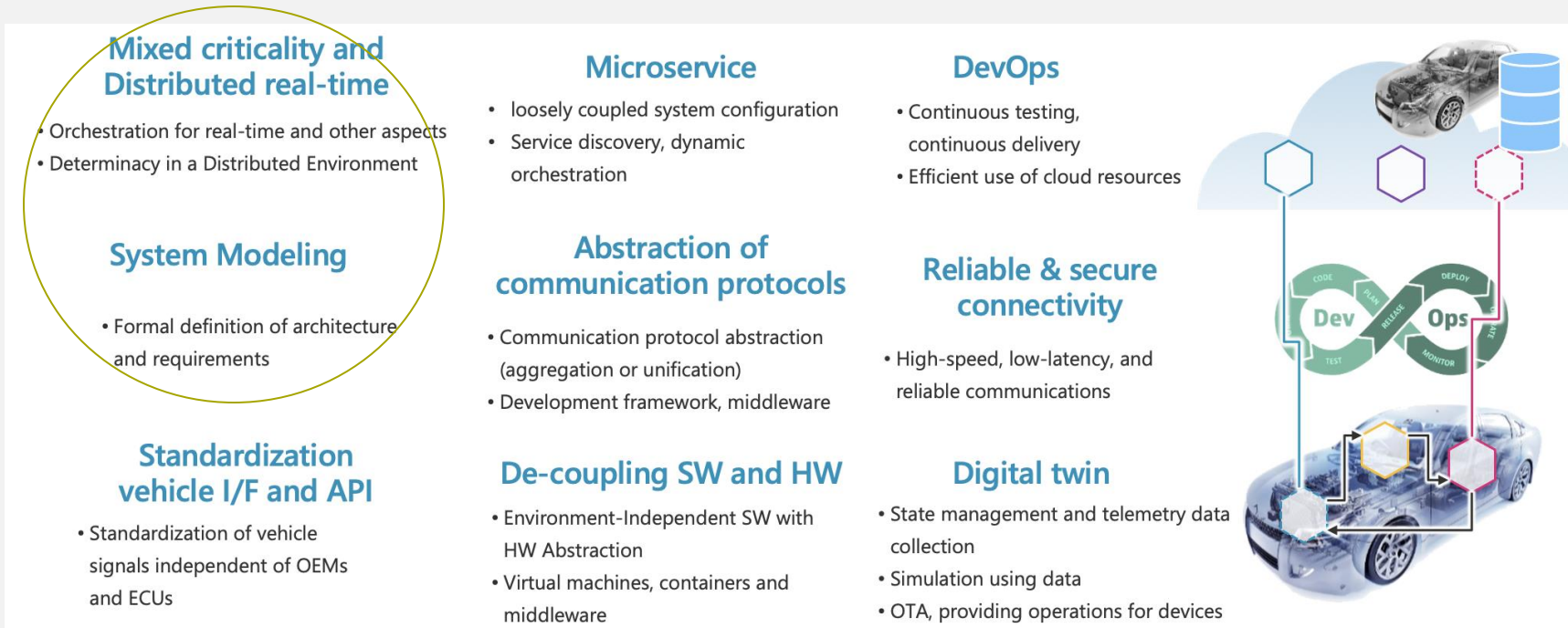


Hard to model SDV system behavior deterministically !

Need for Standardization

- **Wide-ranged SDV domain** cannot be solved by one company alone
- Consortiums to develop **common standards and technology**
- **Accelerate SDV development** through active participation in such consortia

Areas where
DENSO
could
contribute

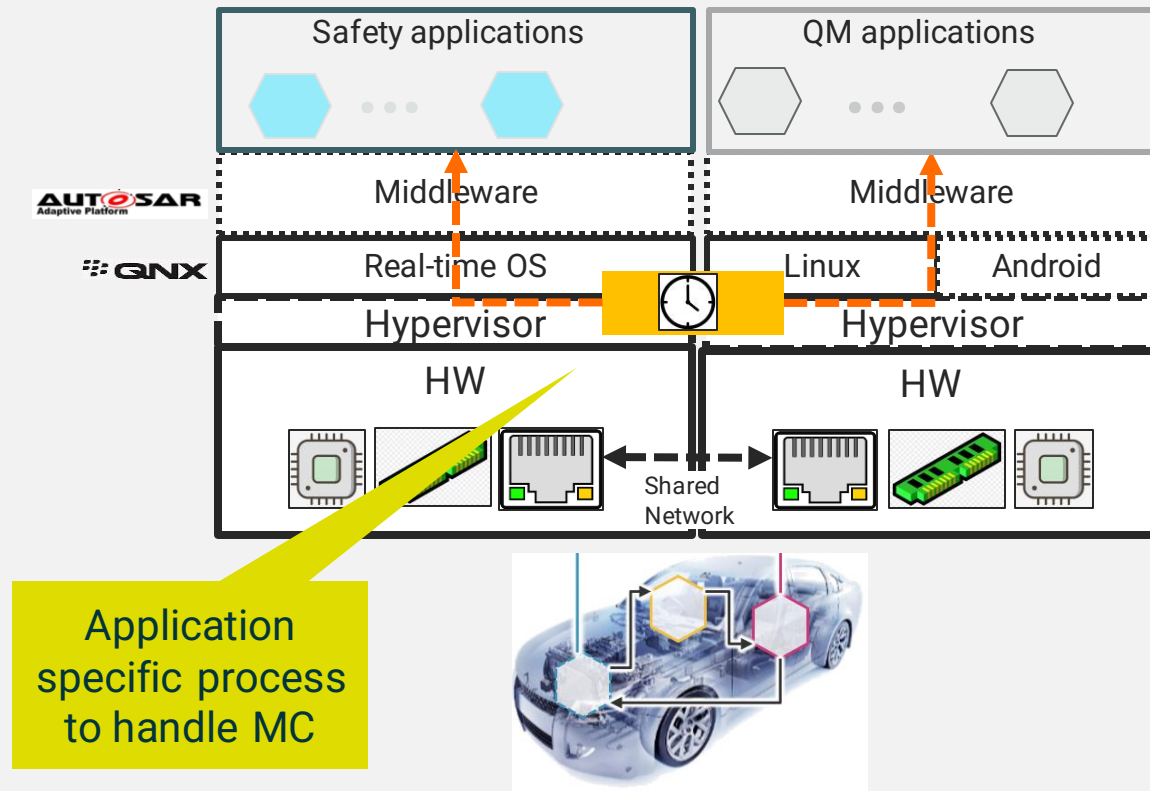


DENSO proposal to MCO* team based on our core capabilities
**Mixed Criticality Orchestrator*

Mixed Criticality (MC)

Inter-dependence among certified and non-certified SW and HW components (Functional Safety)

- Mixed Criticality is an important problem to solve for SDV
 - Unify approaches for development and runtime execution of safety and quality managed (QM) processes
 - Transition to evolving ECU architectures (Isolated Domain controllers → ECU consolidation)

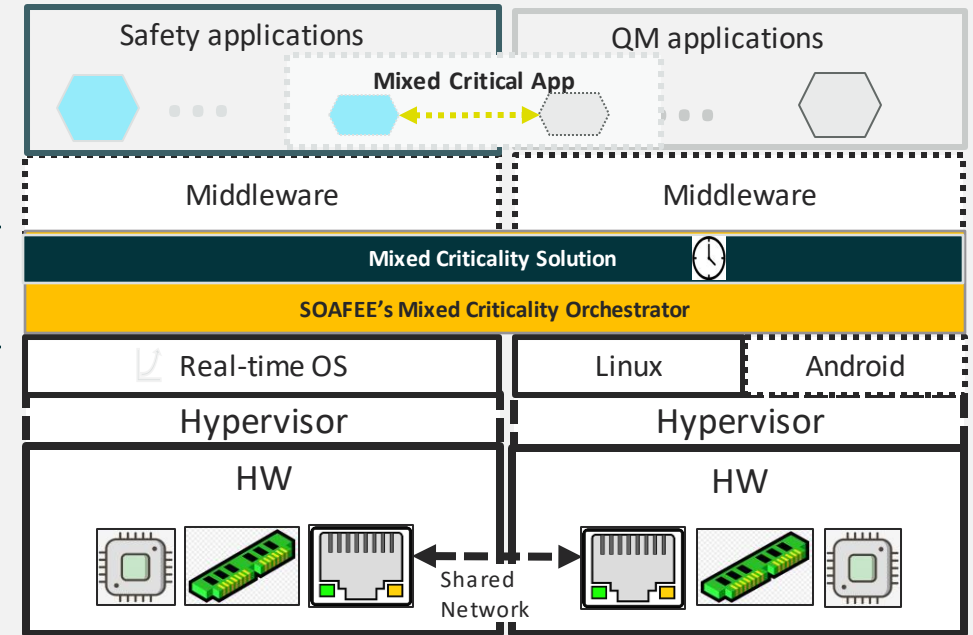


Criticality aware design and development could be provisioned containerized and microservices in-vehicle

Mixed Criticality (MC)

- **SOAFEE's Mixed Criticality orchestrator concept**
 - Hardware abstractions for criticality agnostic application interface
 - Advanced virtualization methods involving resource management
- **DENSO's Mixed Criticality solution:**
 - Provides an **application-level safety** envelope for handling uncertainties
 - **Deterministic scheduling** methods for handling real-time requirements at the application interface
 - **Safety violations** detected at runtime (and compile time)

Proposed
Mixed
Criticality
Runtime



The combination of the two concept is key to the realization of MC applications

Enabling Tech Candidate: Lingua Franca

Lingua Franca (LF) is a polyglot coordination language for reactive, concurrent, and time-sensitive applications.

- **Open Source Project** developed by UC Berkeley

- <https://www.lf-lang.org/>
- <https://github.com/lf-lang/lingua-franca>

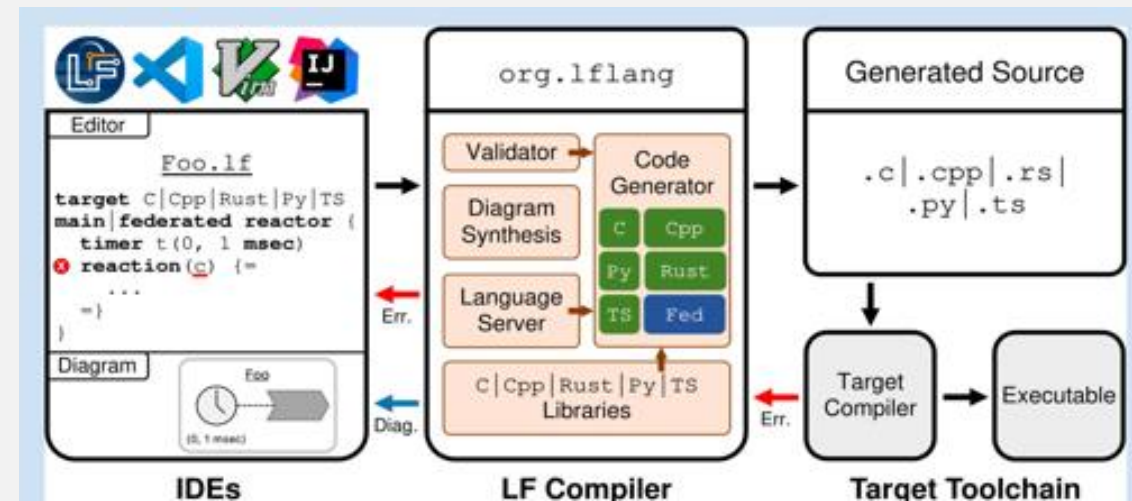
- **Main Features:**

- Handles application data flow complexity
 - **Distributed** Cyber-Physical System
 - **Dynamic** software components
- Guarantees precision time coordination
 - **Time encoded** specification
 - **Distributed event scheduler** for various communication patterns

Collaborator:
Prof. Edward Lee



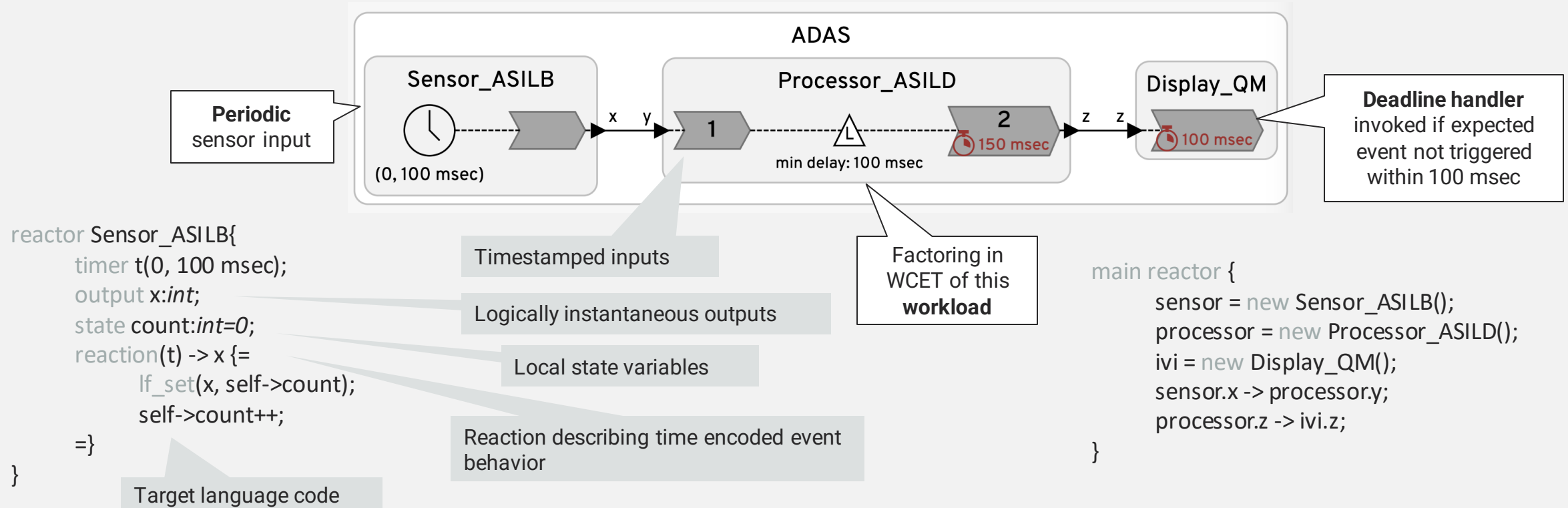
Berkeley
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Integrating complex subsystems with adequate reliability, repeatability, and testability

Brief Overview of LF

- **Reactor** represents a concrete functional block that is **time encoded**
- **Compositionality** used to build **data flow** in the system



Lingua Franca semantics allow us to model and develop deterministic application code

Cloud Native Development with Lingua Franca

System modeling: Encode timing properties based on safety criteria of each component



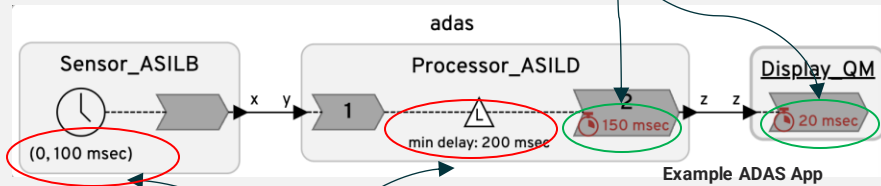
SDV reference cloud architecture



Generated Target Code



Application functional requirements
(App designer)
Response times, schedules, etc.

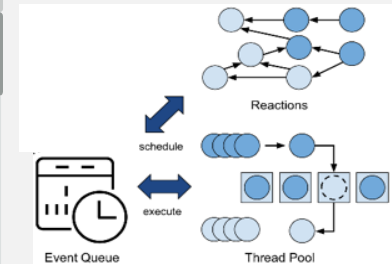
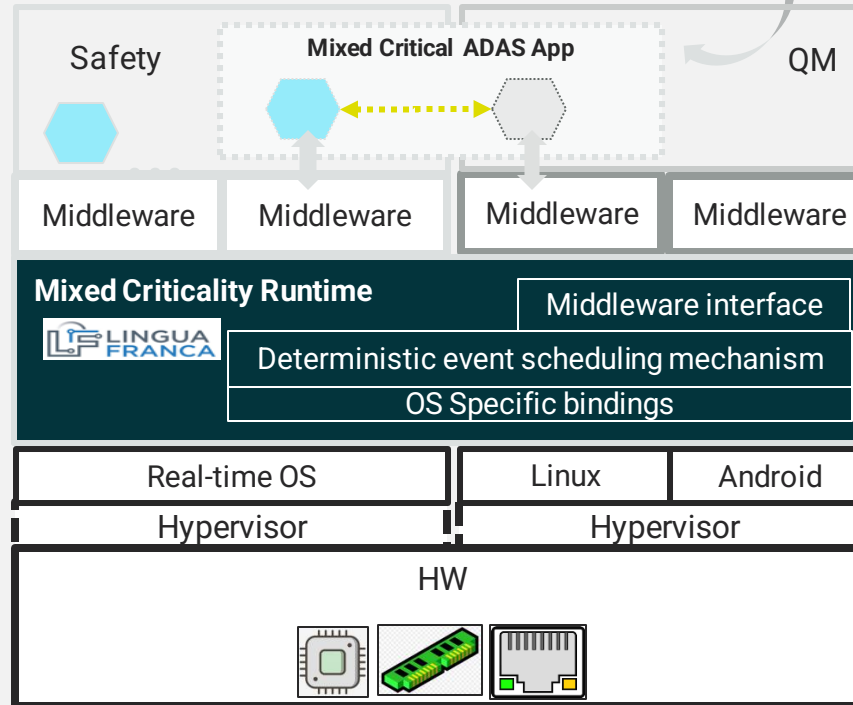


WCET* based on HW resource constraints, periodic behavior, etc.

System design
(System architect)



Deploy Validated applications



Control event flow through scheduling algorithms

Mixed Critical run-time: Detect runtime violations of specified properties and invoke fault handler dynamically

DEMO

The image shows a development environment with two main panes. The left pane displays the source code for a `Sensor` component in a file named `ADASApp.lf`. The code includes comments, target properties, and a reactor definition.

```
src > sdv > ADASApp.lf > Sensor
1  /**
2  ·* ADAS Sensor fusion mock up.
3  ·* @author Ravi Akella, DENSO
4  ·* @author Marten Lohstroh, UC Berkeley
5  ·*/
6  ·target C {
7  ·  timeout: 1 sec,
8  ·  //Several other target properties exist
9  }
10
11 preamble {=
12   · #include "platform.h"
13   · #include <stdlib.h>
14 =}
15
16 @label("ASIL B")
17 reactor Sensor(period: time = 100 ms) {
18   · timer t(0, period)
19   · output out: int
20   · state count: int
21
22   · reaction(t) -> out {=
```

The right pane shows a system architecture diagram for `ADASApp`. It features a central `Processor` block with an `ASIL D` label. To its left, there are two `Sensor` blocks, both labeled `ASIL B`. The top `Sensor` block has an `out` port connected to the `Processor`'s `inp` port. The bottom `Sensor` block also has an `out` port connected to the `Processor`'s `inp` port. To the right of the `Processor`, there are two output blocks: `Brakes` and `Display`. The `Processor`'s `out` port is connected to the `inp` port of the `Brakes` block. The `Processor`'s `out` port is also connected to the `inp` port of the `Display` block. The `Brakes` block is labeled `ASIL D`, and the `Display` block is labeled `QM`. The entire diagram is enclosed in a box labeled `ADASApp`.

At the bottom of the screenshot, a terminal window shows the command `ra@ravis-mbp lf-sdv %` and a status bar indicates `Lingua Franca: Run`.

Conclusion

- Our SDV activity focuses on System modeling for Mixed critical applications
- We are working with SOAFEE Mixed Critical Orchestrator working group
- Proposing Lingua Franca as an essential solution for realizing “mixed critical orchestrator”
- We are looking for application scenarios for blueprint submission



Thank You

Danke

Gracias

Grazie

谢谢

ありがとう

Asante

Merci

감사합니다

धन्यवाद

Kiitos

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ধন্যবাদ

תודה