

How open source projects approach functional safety

Xen, Zephyr & Linux (ELISA)

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Credits to: Stefano Stabellini, AMD/Xilinx



ENABLING LINUX IN SAFETY APPLICATIONS

Aerospace · Automotive · Linux Features

Medical Devices · OS Engineering Process

Safety Architecture · Systems · Tools

Whoami - Philipp Ahmann



Product Manager for Embedded Open Source



Chair of the Technical Steering Committee
Lead of the Systems Working Group



Member of the Inaugural Advisory Board



OSS enthusiast and promoter



About Nicole



Alekto**Metis**
...we enable digital innovation.

Professional History:

Been working in production maintenance, automotive, ECU software development

All my projects had some safety criticality

Started to focus on Functional Safety about 12 years ago

Currently:

Tech consulting as part of AlektoMetis

Supporting my customers regarding Functional Safety, Security & compliant use of open source

Involved in some projects:

- Zephyr (Functional Safety Manager)

- ELISA (Medical & Systems Group)

- FuSa for SPDX SIG

- OpenChain (3rd party certification with TÜV SÜD)

What else?

Not good with remembering names and faces

GitHub, Discord, etc: @nicpappler





What is Functional Safety?

Definition of Safety

The freedom from unacceptable risk of physical injury or of damage to the health of people, either directly, or indirectly because of damage to property or the environment.

Definition of Functional Safety

The part of safety that depends on a system or equipment operating correctly in response to its inputs.

Detecting potentially dangerous conditions, resulting either in the activation of a protective or corrective device or mechanism to prevent hazardous events or in providing mitigation measures to reduce the consequences of the hazardous event.



In Functional Safety you expect:

That the software:

- does behave as specified,
- does not interfere or impair other system components
- and all possible erroneous events are addressed somehow or somewhere.

And you have sufficient evidence to prove this.



Example OSS projects approaching functional safety

Linux:



RTOS:



Virtualization/Hypervisor:

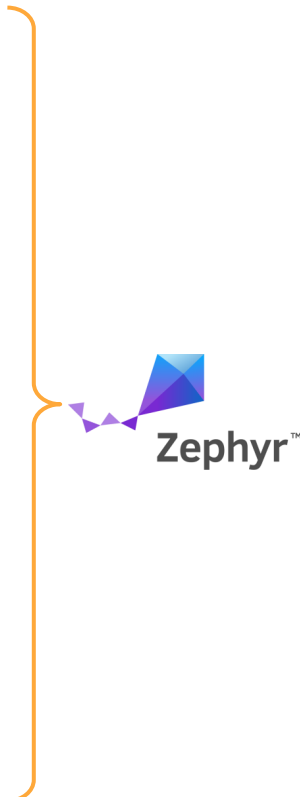




Project Members

Platinum Members

Silver Members



PROJECT MEMBERS

Premier Members

General Members





Members from Mobility and related industries

No real Mobility or Aerospace member.

Hardware driven:
Mainly Microcontroller and sensor manufacturer.



Mobility supplier.

Originated in server.
Approaching embedded.
No car manufacturer.

(Large non-project member community)

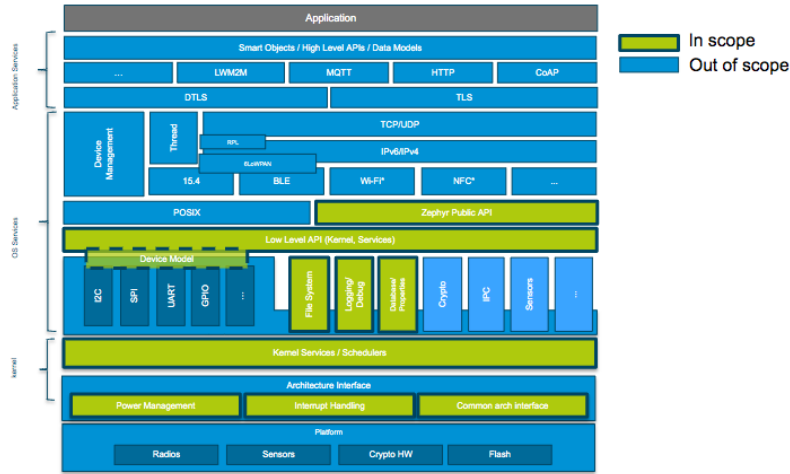


Mobility & Aerospace system provider





Zephyr



- Targeting safety certification from the beginning of the project
- Certification artifacts and safety manual for premium members only
- Safety working group started recently to enable better collaboration
- Naturally, safety awareness in community is limited due to heavy “non-safety” use cases and many unrelated modules.
- Rich ecosystem with strong support for various HW and certain benefits on Linux.
- Posix compatible

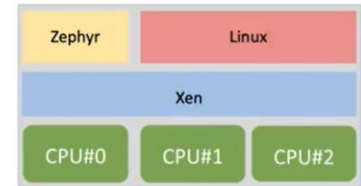
<https://www.zephyrproject.org/introduction-of-coding-guidelines-for-zephyr-rtos/>





Xen

- Since Xen for embedded security working group was started in parallel (in 2010)
- Security & isolation are project's top priority
- Real-time scheduling.
- Rigorous Quality Process. Full commit traceability.
- Commits are tested with 2 CI loops.
- Widely adopted in critical production environment: (Data center, Desktop & Embedded)
- AMD works on making Xen safety-certifiable
- Continuous certification in mind.
- Phase 1: Certification Concept Approval
- Phase 2: Final Assessment.



Linux

- Open source software superlative.
- Largest community, largest source base.
- Made for flexibility and wide use cases.
- Spread over whole world and in space.
- Several attempts with certification path.
- Gains again momentum for high performance products (e.g. SDV*)
- Prominent open space examples: SIL2LinuxMP and ELISA

Linux for Safety Critical Systems in IEC 61508 Context

Nicholas Mc Guire

Distributed and Embedded Systems Lab, Lanzou University
Safety Coordinator OSADL <safety@osadl.org>
October 20, 2007

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Embracing Linux for Safety-Related Applications

we're switching to a Linux-based operating system on the Qualcomm Snapdragon 805 chip, and opening the door

RED HAT BLOG
How can we make Linux functionally safe for automotive?
December 13, 2021 | Jeffrey "Jefro" Osier-Mixon



Advancing Open Source Safety-Critical Systems

Canonical
ubuntu® Enterprise Developer Community Download
Blog Internet of Things Desktop Cloud and Server Web and Design Robotics
Functional safety in automotive: contributing to ISO 26262 and ISO 21434 standards

Linux in an IEC 61508 Automotive Safety Environment (SIL-2)
Fault hypothesis and technical measures to ensure integrity on a process memory within a mixed criticality environment



Linux Engineering Prozesse &

Safety Systems™
www.SafeTTY.net

Creating 'ASIL B Linux™'
We receive support

Functional safety with Linux

Tue 05 October 2021
Codethink achieves ISO 26262 ASIL D Tool Certification

By Yasmin Ferreras Greenwood

ISO 26262 IEC 61508 Certificate ASIL D Exelix

*SDV: Software-Defined-Vehicle





Limitations! The OSS projects collaboration ...

- *cannot* engineer your system to be safe.
- *cannot* ensure that you know how to apply the described processes and methods.
- *cannot* create an out-of-tree system for safety-critical applications. (continuous process improvement argument!)
- *cannot* relieve you from your responsibilities, legal obligations and liabilities.

But...

Projects provide a path forward and peers to collaborate with!



Certification financing

Platinum members

AMD/Xilinx

Integrators
(like RedHat)





Fully open vs. Pretty open

Recently started safety-wg for better collaboration.

New life to activity due to openness.

Example: requirements tool ([StrictDoc](#))

Some results remain “behind the scenes” for premium members



Discussions are open (to participate you need to have a copy of “Misra-C”)

Misra-C, documentation and other parts are open source and upstream.

Safety manual and other safety artifacts will be made commercially available via AMD/Xilinx



Completely open to everyone.

Focus is on tools, kernel improvements, documentation and processes.

Outcome enables other integrators to build their products around Linux.





Code Complexity/Size

Due to smaller (upstream) code size,
it can be easier to certify Xen or Zephyr.
Also, complexity/features may be decreased/stripped
(no L2 caches or dynamic memory allocation)

~30k LoC



~50k LoC



~ M LoC





Trainings

Provide(d) IEC 61508 training by TÜV SÜD for project members (some contributors/maintainers have official safety training)

The safety committee (and safety working group) mainly consist of experienced safety experts.



Misra-C trainings for project contributors via Bugseng sponsored by AMD.

Mainly 1 safety expert, many engineers with safety in mind and practical product experience



Special topic webinars within ELISA.

No direct ISO26262 or IEC61508 trainings for ELISA members.

Many experienced safety experts within ELISA project.





Challenges: Linux in safety critical systems

The Linux kernel has:

- Large Development Ecosystem
- Security Capabilities
- Multi-Core Support
- Unmatched Hardware Support
- Many Linux Experts at all levels available

Traditional safety-critical OS has:

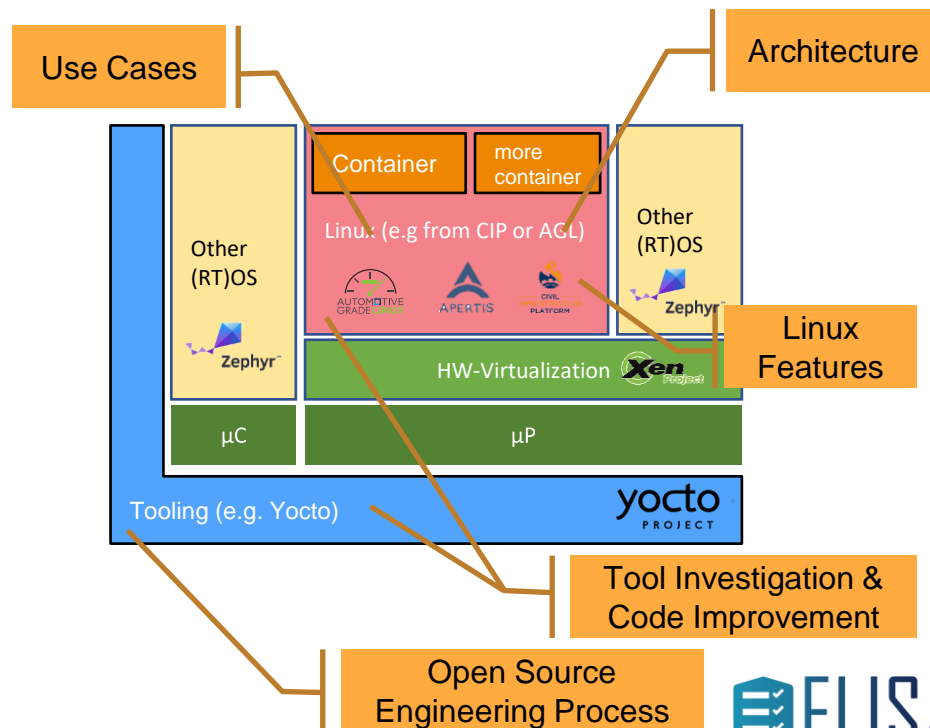
- Hard Real-time Capabilities
- Proven Safety-compliant Development Process
- ...

Can these differences be tackled?



ELISA Working Groups - Fit in an exemplary system

- **Linux Features, Architecture and Code Improvements** should be integrated into the reference system directly.
- **Tools and Engineering process** should serve the reproducible product creation.
- **Medical, Automotive, Aerospace** and future WG use cases should be able to strip down the reference system to their use case demands.





The mission of the project is to define and maintain a common set of elements, processes and tools that can be incorporated into Linux-based, safety-critical systems amenable to safety certification.”



The scope of the project includes software and documentation development under an OSI-approved license supporting the mission, including documentation, testing, integration and the creation of other artifacts that aid the development, deployment, operation or adoption of the project.”



from the [technical charter](#)





Safety Critical Systems

“Assessing whether a system is safe, requires understanding the system sufficiently.”

- Understand your system element within that system context and how it is used in that system.
- Select system components and features that can be evaluated for safety.
- Identify gaps that exist where more work is needed to evaluate safety sufficiently.



Safety Element out of Context (SEooC)

Element that can prove it has sufficient evidence,

- can be integrated to a safety relevant system,
- target system is unknown during the SEooCs development.

Actually: Element of assumed context

- Provides a product with safety critical properties within a defined (functional) scope
- Provides information how it needs to be integrated
- Ships with a Safety Manual

Obligations!

- Scope and capabilities of the SEooC must match with the final system's safety needs!
- If the system safety is insufficient, a safety SEooC will not save you!
- Adherence to the Safety Manual!





Community challenges for all projects

Bring the argument of „OSS is not behaving like commercial software“.

Less influence on maintainers

(positive & negative – no traditional supplier management).

Harder to train/direct developers (but some Xen community members got Misra-C trainings and Zephyr members IEC 61508 trainings).

Liability of a community? (but commercial provider may be liable – insurance)

Development process: Requirements, traceability, v-model,... mapping safety integrity standards



Interactions between the communities

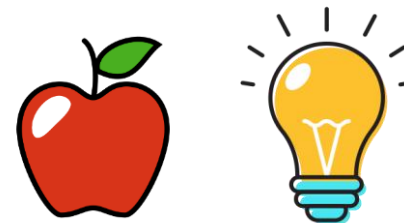
- Open source projects focusing on safety-critical analysis



- Open source projects with safety-critical relevance and comparable system architecture considerations



- Further community interactions



*“If you have an apple and I have an apple and we exchange these apples then you and I will still each have **one apple**.
But if you have an idea and I have an idea and we exchange these ideas, then each of us will have **two ideas**.”*

— George Bernard Shaw

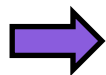




Zephyr – Compliant Development: V-Model

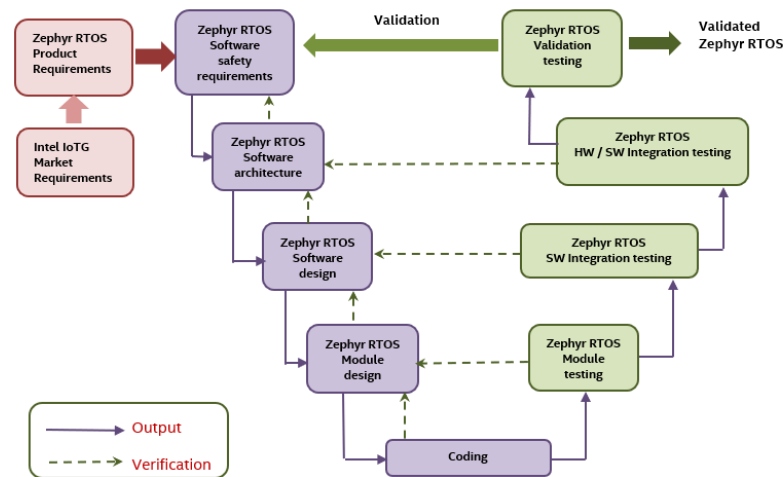
It is a challenge to map a stereotypical open-source development to the V-model

- Specification of features
- Comprehensive documentation
- Traceability from requirements to source code
- Number of committers, commits and information known
- Test coverage metrics



Provide the evidence that open source developed items can map to compliance and meet all requirements

Zephyr RTOS functional safety work products mapping to IEC 61508-3 V model





What's happening in Zephyr now...

Safety Committee

- Safety Certification strategy decisions
 - scope of certification
 - certification standards
 - certification timeline
- Assessment and audit specific tasks
- Owner of certification artefacts
- Participation limited to the project's platinum members, the safety architect and the functional safety manager

Safety Working Group

- Enabling safety qualifications/certifications in the project
- Working on created the required documentation and evidences
 - Setting up requirements management tooling
 - Creating/deriving and documenting requirements
- Open to everyone to participate



Snapshot: Current Requirements Work

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository for 'stanislaw / reqmgmt'. The main view displays the file 'reqmgmt / docs / zephyr_02_functional_requirements.sdoc'. The file content is as follows:

```
1 [DOCUMENT]
2 TITLE: Zephyr Functional Requirements
3
4 [GRAMMAR]
5 ELEMENTS:
6 - TAG: REQUIREMENT
7 FIELDS:
8 - TITLE: UID
9 TYPE: String
10 REQUIRED: False
11 - TITLE: STATUS
12 TYPE: String
13 REQUIRED: False
14 - TITLE: TYPE
15 TYPE: String
```

Below the file view, a snippet of the requirements document is shown in a terminal-like font:

```
T02 <<<
T04 S0S3TJSS'0
T03 D12C22I0M'DVIE: >>>
T05 <<<
T07 HfzIbz:\dftfnp,com\sebyllrlo}eCf-Lfoz\sebyllrjop\watu\jrp\jtrc\wtu\w9\j\vc\fnq6\w9m'p
T00 n2EB'2108Y: >>>
T20 <<<
T28 Sebyll zhuiff zubbolt ffoztuq botuf w9m jtrp9rtes tot b1oc6220z2 m9ere ffoztuq botuf z2 9A9
T21 2IVIVEMEM: >>>
T20 TITLE: W9m jtrp9rL
T22 AVGNE: SeB-CFIB-00T
T24 - LABEL: b9r6m
T23 MEL2:
T25 COMBOMEM: C FTPL9L
T21 LABEL: fpuccfrou9f
T20 2IVIV2: DL9Lf
T40 UID: SeB-CFIB-003
T48 [KE0IIVEMEM]
```

- Used tooling: StrictDoc (<https://github.com/strictdoc-project/strictdoc>)
- Decision on UIDs for requirements (will be generated by StrictDoc)
- Hierarchical structure of requirements that works for the project
- WIP: capturing requirements in StrictDoc



Join the talk on Sunday

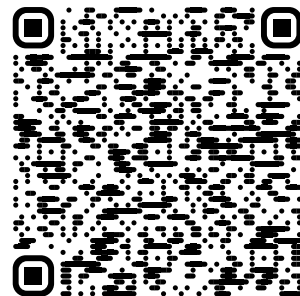
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Application of the SPDX Safety Profile in the Safety Scope of the Zephyr Project

- [Track: Software Bill of Materials devroom](#)
- [Room: K.4.401](#)
- [Day: Sunday](#)
- [Start: 12:30](#)
- [End: 13:00](#)
- [Video only: k4401](#)
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<https://fosdem.org/2024/schedule/event/fosdem-2024-3211-application-of-the-spdx-safety-profile-in-the-safety-scope-of-the-zephyr-project/>



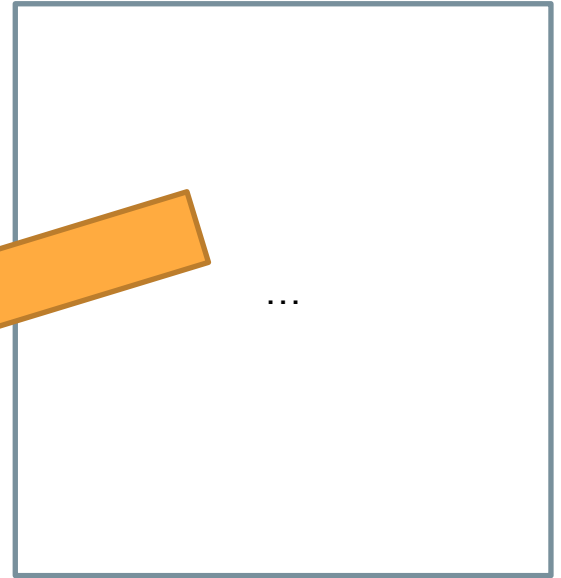
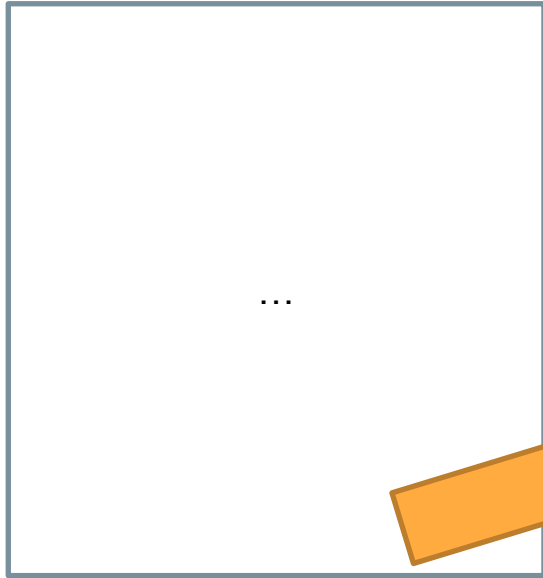


Recommendations for new contributors

- Just show up – All presented projects are open for the adaptation of new use cases, input, domain-specific working groups etc.
- Share Safety Best Practice: Functional and structural expectations of the component used in the context of the entire system
- Become an OSS evangelist: Open source can already be used in a variety of safety contexts. Knowledge of the actual structure and potential is very scarce in the field of assessors, notified bodies and related authorities.



Bet on certification (if and when)?!



Let us discuss!



Thank you.



Getting involved with ELISA



<https://elisa.tech>



<https://github.com/elisa-tech>



<https://lists.elisa.tech>



<https://www.youtube.com/@elisaproject8453>

Getting involved with Zephyr



<https://www.zephyrproject.org>



<https://www.github.com/zephyrproject-rtos>



<https://lists.zephyrproject.org>



<https://chat.zephyrproject.org>

Getting involved with Xen



<https://www.xenproject.org>



<https://github.com/xen-project>



<https://xenproject.org/help/mailling-list/>



<https://xenproject.org/help/matrix/>