Automotive dunctional Safety

الموصوع

1105-29295 OST

what is Safety? من من المعالمة المعا

-> Safe system which in not cause any protictional rist

* Safety Critical system -

لوحمل ای سنکان سکم دسین فرر کبیر لایمکم الاجم

* Non-Safety Critical system

الم الم حمل سكات محمد تكحل مه فير فير.

What is Security ? البيثر النفس Protect — Person against Crime or attacks

→ Protect — Person against Crime or attacks



Door passcade fire sys security safety

Functional Safety:

-> Locus on how the system's Lunctionality fail in a safe way & reduce the rask that can be caused by a system when it's function fails

Functional Safety Standard IEC 61508 "General" > Standard published by the International electrotechnical Commission Consist of methods on how to Cdeploy protection systems (sufety related systems)

>x This standered applicable to all trinds of inclustry

Safety Mello mesis in control suf Junctional suf Ji control die di equipment under control o un di EUC IV sufty systems <- E/E/PE - I de

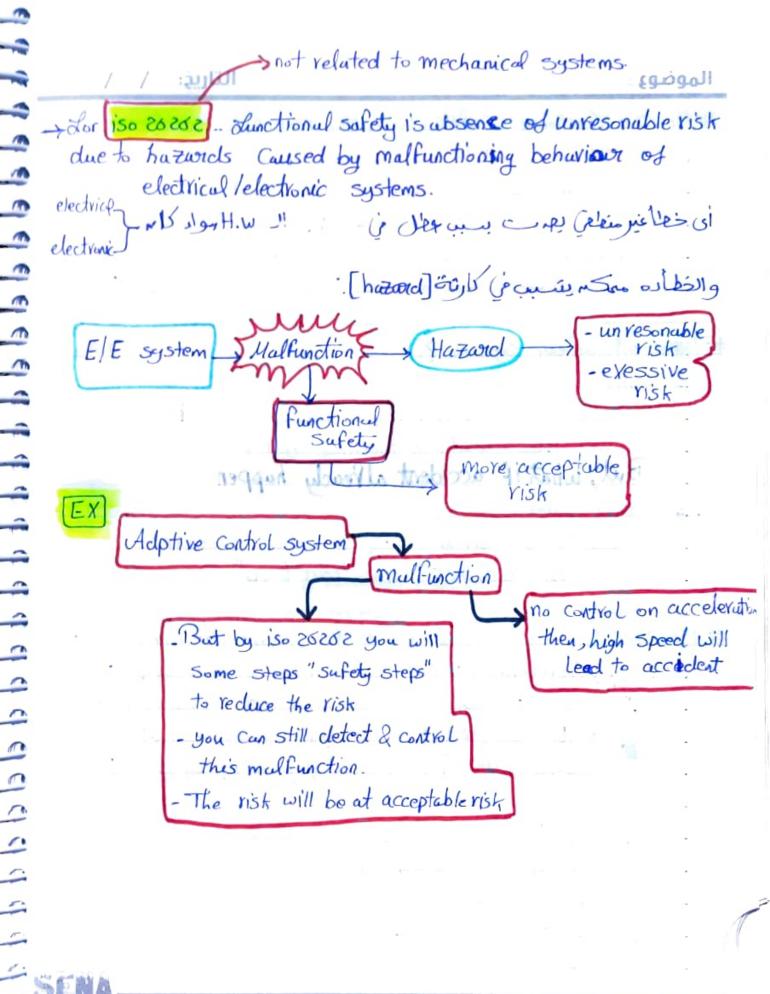
E/E/EP & electrical / Electronic / Programmable electronic shing safety related systems.

-now for automotive industry there Standered specialic for it [iso 26282] this standered cover all development process

- requirements specification
- Design

r efac.

- implementation
- integration.
- Veristication
- Validation
- Con Liguration.



6

How the Lunctional Safety Lower the risk.?

1) identifying hazards , b izall ==

ف عن تأثير العظاطر والعظامرة Measuring associated risk في كل قرار

(3) lower the risk to an acceptable or resonable level نختار الد risk الهيقلل الد risk لأقل خطر واكتر مخاطرة مقبولات

#Types of sufety systems?

- Active Safety 8

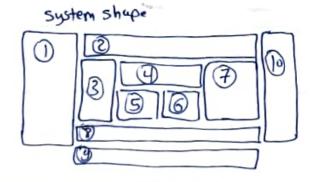
Sufety system that help to avoid any accident like ABS "Antilock Breaking System".

But, what if accident already happen

-> Passive Sufety:

Sufety system that help to reduce the effect
od an accident like "Air Bags"

iso 20202 Consists of 10 ports they have two main categories cat(1) > Normative ports: المعالير إلي بنوشي وراها على المعاليات النظام مم الد يعام نومل المعطلبات النظام مم الد يعام المعاليات النظام مم الد يعام المعالية ومن الموجودة : stormative ports: من عبار مم المعاليد التي تم الدستال لها أي [normative ports]



Part (1) & Vocabulary: "Dictionary of the iso"

Contains definations dor application in all parts of
the Standard.

Part (2): Management of Lunctional Safety:

Owhat are Safety requirements from project.?!

output of safety if a completed in a completed in

Part (3): Concept phase:

(4): Product development at the system level:

(5): // // hardware level:

(6): // // Software //:

(7): Production & operation:

These 5 poots
Could be
presented as
testing" V"
model.

Requirements (1)

life cycle

Foacceptance test Ofinal products,

⊙30 design, Product ⊙ System design & Simulation

O System test O Proto type Components

O Proto types (3)
O Components
validation

Ocomponent test
 Orototype Components

Implementation Code

Part (8): Supporting Process: safety life cycle I safety praces = + 912 CD ODistributed development Overidication O Documentation @ Qualification of SW tools @ Qualifications of IH.W] components Poort (9) : ASIL-oriented and safety-oriented analyses: Guide بيكوم ومعني للخطوار يتاجم اله العلاج الي تم تنفيز السروع بيها O requirements analysis o safety analysis O Analysis of dependent Luilwies. Part (10): Guid line on ISO 26262: Project. Il Co ricerd Standard Il ie o # Safety life cycle components: 3 Concept phase 3 production & operation 9 System development 3 H.W development 6/S.W development

Concept-Phase

3 Concept phases

- 1) x at the Lirst : before design & implementation we need to Irnow [item defination] like Leationes of the car & Lunctionality of each, we can say item is an ele system or Collection of them that have dunction orsone Fundy Concept
- Ditem defination
 - Dinitiation of sufety life cycle
 - 3 Huzwrd & risk analysis
 - (4) functional safety
 - * There some indo you need to know about the item begaining from Perpose, Sunctionality & how it depend or communicate with other items.
 - بتعتوى على ومفال Hem defination document: وطريقة العل Hem defination document والطرون الي يتدعيم فيها وأجتمادها على ال items المتانية
 - * EX: in automotive project there "item defination document" Lor anty lock breaking system, Adoptive cross control, -
 - * objective of item defination:
 - describe items & it's dependancy on other items

2x Initiation of safety life cycle.

- o in this step you have to decide for any item id it new or development to an existing item, it this a development of existing item you have to make impact analysis " will that to See what will be affected by this modification.
- O initiate safety like cycle. after modification.
- To implement Lunctional sufety in automotive software development You have to implement plan safety steps then implement them.

A impact analysis: what is affected due to item.

MochiLication.

B) Safety Plan : to achive Lunctional safety we should know what should be included in the Safety Plan, which Hem Lor which activity

3xHazard analysis and risk assessment (HARA):

· analyze item to wind possible hazzands.

• then risk assessment .. study how much huzard is risky..

- في الفقاوة دى ينسون كل item المحاطر المحتملة الي موجودة فيه وكل خطر على إيه الدهالا الموجود فيه

- بعد تحدید ستوی الحکاورة بستم تمثیل سیتوی الحکاورة بد ASIL میده ASIL میداه الحکاورة بد ASIL میداه الحکاورة بد ASIL میداه Motive Safety Integrity level (ASIL)



المستوى الى بتم تحديده سفلال ASIL سفلال مابات و محادلات يتم تقديده من المحامل منها و محادلات يتم تقديده من المحامل منها و ده بيهتمد على جعوجة سم الحوامل منها المخاورة والهدف هذا إننا لقلل المنافل المستوى عقبول لا المتحكم بعد يوعل المتحكم بعد يوعل الد المتحكم بعد يوعل الد المحاملة على المستوى المستوى المستوى المستوى المتحكم بعد يوعل المتحكم بعد يوعل المتحكم بعد يوعل المتحكم بعد يوعل المستوى المستوى المستوى المستوى المستوى المستوى المتحكم بعد يوعل المتحكم بعد المتحكم بعد

- in this step no need to know detailed design of item as it depend on the over all analysis of the Lunctionality for this item

Hazard analysis:

- Lind out hazards caused by malfunction behavior.

A I dentity the Lunctionality (Lunction list)

کل Hem موجود بیکوم لیه مایمون به tist بیانی حیوم

B Lunctional Lulivies

الم المكام يحفل على واجرة مم المهام بناجة الها أوكمام لازم تكوم جامليم ابناه للحطل عظل كامل و لا جعلل جرئني ولا عظل بالما تعارف فير عفود مم المتعكم نفسم

. Huzwid defined at the verbicle level.

بهم سعمل العمل .. ما هي المضاهر للمترتبة عليه وما هي العادثة المتوقعة

St.2

1 Risk assessment &

سن هنا نقدر نصر منوى ال risk علي ASIL سملال سرالة فيها ٢ عوامل في الله فيها ٢ عوامل

Rish = Severity(s)*Controllability(c)* Exp sucre(E)

exposure(E)

How much it could? be happen

و بنتكم عه الهرية و المسببة لحدوث الـ الخالا بتحمل بنسبه كبيرة ولا هاية

Eo never
El Yarely
Ez sometimes
E3 Quite Often
E4 often-always

Controllability

measure how much I able to contact the con while hazard

Co controllable

CI Simple Control

C2 normally control

C3 difficult to Control

Severity"

how badly Person can get injurted how hazard ? Can be harmfull

So no injury SI moderate injury

52 life thrating. 53 Fetal injuries

ASIL : Automotive Safety. integrity level objectively

at page. 8 graph shows the levels of ASIL

ASIL(A)

low

Huzwid

"Some requirements
Which are applied
to ASILD are here
Could be optional"

ASIL(D)

high Hazwrd.

Very resky item
there we need so
meny requirements
to make swie of
safe dinctionality

The level Called (QM) "quality management level"

L> "not sufety related item" ___ > But that done not mean

no need for Safety requirements

The 150 26262 provides table for 1 three factors & they are corresponding to ASIL level

بن يوق اله Hem ونهد اله 38 actors و درو في مو قعها م) الهدول ويتمد على الهدول

التاريخ: / / الموضوع -> now after disclout the level on ASIL .. indicate the requirements For this Level which beside them we Lind some signs ++ ... highly recommended + _ just recommended. 0 -- not #ISO 26262 allow alls to recluce the ASIL level to lower level using ASIL decomposition ixi) lellrott ela mes about 12 AsIL divide this item into 2 system we independent ASIL and plin systems. Main item ASIL System(2) System(1) ASTI B(D) ASTL BID)

EX 23

System(1)

system(2)

ASILD

QM

ACC ASIL D

insted of this item has ASILD level we will make individual safety Controller inside this item

if there any mistalie in calculations this controller will solve the Problem old design ? newdesign

Contro

> ASIL

Safety goals:

تمثل هذه الرحلة الدRequirements الرئيسية لكل item كل Requirements وهي تعدد السيناريو الذي يجب إنباطه لإستبعاد أي hazwid مم المتعاجمون

يهي يندون اله item يقدريك إيه في مالات محينه و درس اله huzwad واله ۲۹۵۲ الي سرتب على حاجم زى دى و به تعديد ستوى الخطورة لاى he item يقدر الها المالها نقدر تلخيها لوستى المفاورة بتهم اعالى نسبرًا

A the end of Hart HARA we can say et it's output

clepend mainly on two

Things ______, Safety goals

______, ASIL determination. "Level"

9xolunctional safety Concept:

- it is the last phase of concept Phase which is the Pixst step of safety life cycle.

في النطوة دى بندوق الطريقة المناسبة عدام نطبة طريقة والمعالمة عمية والنصورة والموافعة المناسبة عدام الطويقة من الديمة المعالم المعالم

(4) Development &

O Product development at System Level:

Sanction Safety Concil is it will me of requiremental ca. a. * * oR, we can say what we technical safety requirements sissest on the system level "more details" that we suitable to apply Lunctional safety Concept.

* on system level means [items integration] not individual Requirements) I (concept lectroly concept lectroly one by cafely concept lectroly one by capely concept lectroly concept lect

الي محمد وي لغف اله safety concept ال malfunction الن معلوما في الله عبار HERAL Sight is item to It men bolis interest likely BAHAS is ill memory corruption ? elbelob to in its contraction Sufety analysis, is en communication bus Failure

X Sufety analysis:

- way to discover possible fault in the wichitecture that can distroy Safety goals.

_ This unalysis can be don on software & hardware levels. that depend on annitecture it self.

- methods & FTA, FMEA., FMEDA.

- Types of Lailures:

(A) Random hard were: due to hard were dements failure & this type is unpredictable. [like: broken connection]

(B) Systematic failure: due to deterministic cause & we can treat this failure by changing design or process

الموضوع

Partially of a Seaton of

Safety analysis report

· state the events & the required safety mechanism for each.

50 develop Lunction safety at s.w & H.w level in purallel.

Safety of product Hard- steps Design.

Veguirements of product Hard- steps Design.

Level 3 implementation.

Gla realized of Veguirements 11 for ziva is in Steps Validation.

* To make Sufety analysis on H.W level use FMEDA

B FMEDA: Lailure mode effects and diagnostic analysis:

Automotive ECU consists of diffrent H.w components.

(resistors, transistors, ---) & or they will H.w then they

can did any time randomly, there we need mechanism

to reduce the probability to reduce that from happen, So.

use (FMEDA).

Output of FMEDA - Result of analysis [hwichwere analysis]

(1) Single point fault:

من المعتد المعت

سَكَ يَكُور في المساع جزئي ويكور جي مدى كامل بسى بيؤده إلى المالله عو وتعليد من المساع دا بتحققم لأم اله mechanism الى ستخدينه سى بيينع ال المساع دا

3 latest fault:

There is dult but I can't know where or what is the reason:

FMEDA Steps

1) Collect all the input documents [any document related to H.w]

H.w circuit Top level Technical operating Safety requirements Safety Conditions

(3) (6) develop simulting substitute at

(2) Calculate the failure rate of each hardware element

على المعالى ا

نبتد نكمل فدعى لنسبة العطل الهوجودة في الا element والي نتم الكت فها يواسطة الاستخاص الي حفوظ

5) Make Culculations -> Single point Failure
-> Probabilistic metric Contain
vesidual Fault:

| latent Fault.

*Product development at S.W level from architecture to>
Verilication of sufety requirements

معوال requirements الي ينحددها أو بئت كله سروجودها وتطبيقها بتتفسه الدلمية المعانية المعانية

م لوسنال جملنا softwore محيد في بعض الد requirements كازم فاحذ بالناسكها وإحنا شهاليد على الد requirements وكراس لازم نراجي النا تعطى الد requirements دى وأحما ينها العامل بعد الله العامل بعد الما العامل بعد الما العامل بعد الما العامل بعد الما العامل الما تعمل الما تعمل

عيد بني لما نعمل Component وافرة ASILD كازم نعمل testing انكرهام نتأكد مه وجدود كل الد requirements لي المغرومن تتحطفيه.

-> The last 2 points to sure of implement -> Safe S.W. -> Avoid multing code include multiple entry & exit Junctions. EX: goto statement

or on embedded level avoid [interrupt Saturation].

* To make Safety analysis use FMEA on S.w level FMEA : Falure mode & effect analysis.

This approach Lollow (bottom-up) method unlike (FTA) , That mean stout from the Lailwe not from the event.

Steps of FMEA

1) state possible failures

إيه الي سمكم يحمل سم المعال ؟

3 Identify the failure mode effect

إيه تأثيركل failure س ان أنا توفيعتم ؟

3 Assign ASIL level

Swor sever not want failure 1

4) implement safety mechanism to avoid falure.

I lip failure I similar palpi son di mechanism I a.!

item I ster Safety your I will plus all ASTL level

[EX] - if there Component (A) Calculate's the speed

- what if the calculation is duiled now the output signal is wrong

- The mistater Calculation used to Control & cur

Speed.

- That will make vehicle work in wrong speed. , that will violate the sufety goal that been set in the concept phuse
- needed mechanisms
 - Check on the output signal of the component. id it is true or not.

7) Safety Validation:

* according to port(4) ... we have to make sure from safety. Validation.

* Lollow the steps of purt (4) to Lindout needed requirements. on the system level

(8) dunction safety assessment?

ا تاکد اِم کل ال sufety activities عنوا و بنف ترتیب و مفاوات المناسبة ولازم يكوم و Safety life cyck المناسبة ولازم يكوم في Safety life cyck ا حاجم ولكل خطوة

9) Production:

(10) operation & services:

- * Part 11sadded for (semiconductor product)

 this part gives us overview on the dundional safety
 related to developments of semiconductors.
- * Part 12: developed Tor(motor cycles)
 -now in this edition not only vehicle but all types
 of other automotive

