

Using LLVM for Safety-Critical Applications

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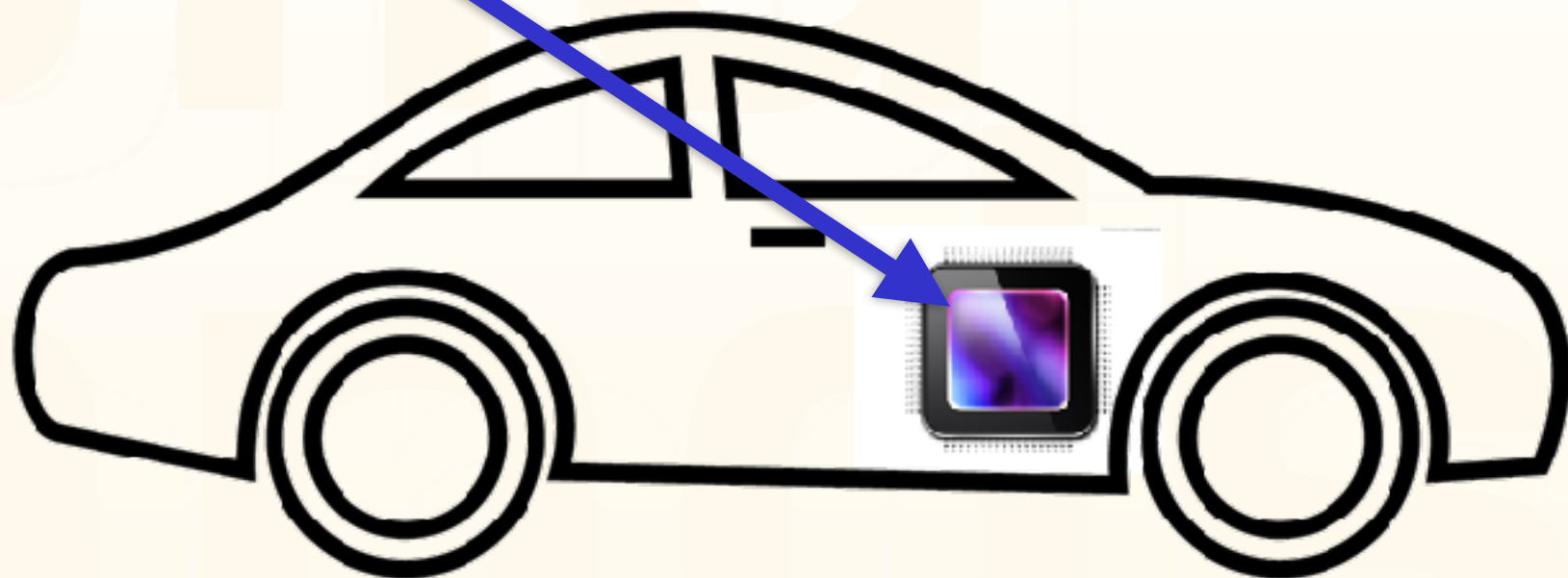


Would Drive that Car?



C-Source
Code for
Brakes

LLVM
Compiler



What is Safety?

Can a Compiler be “Safe”?

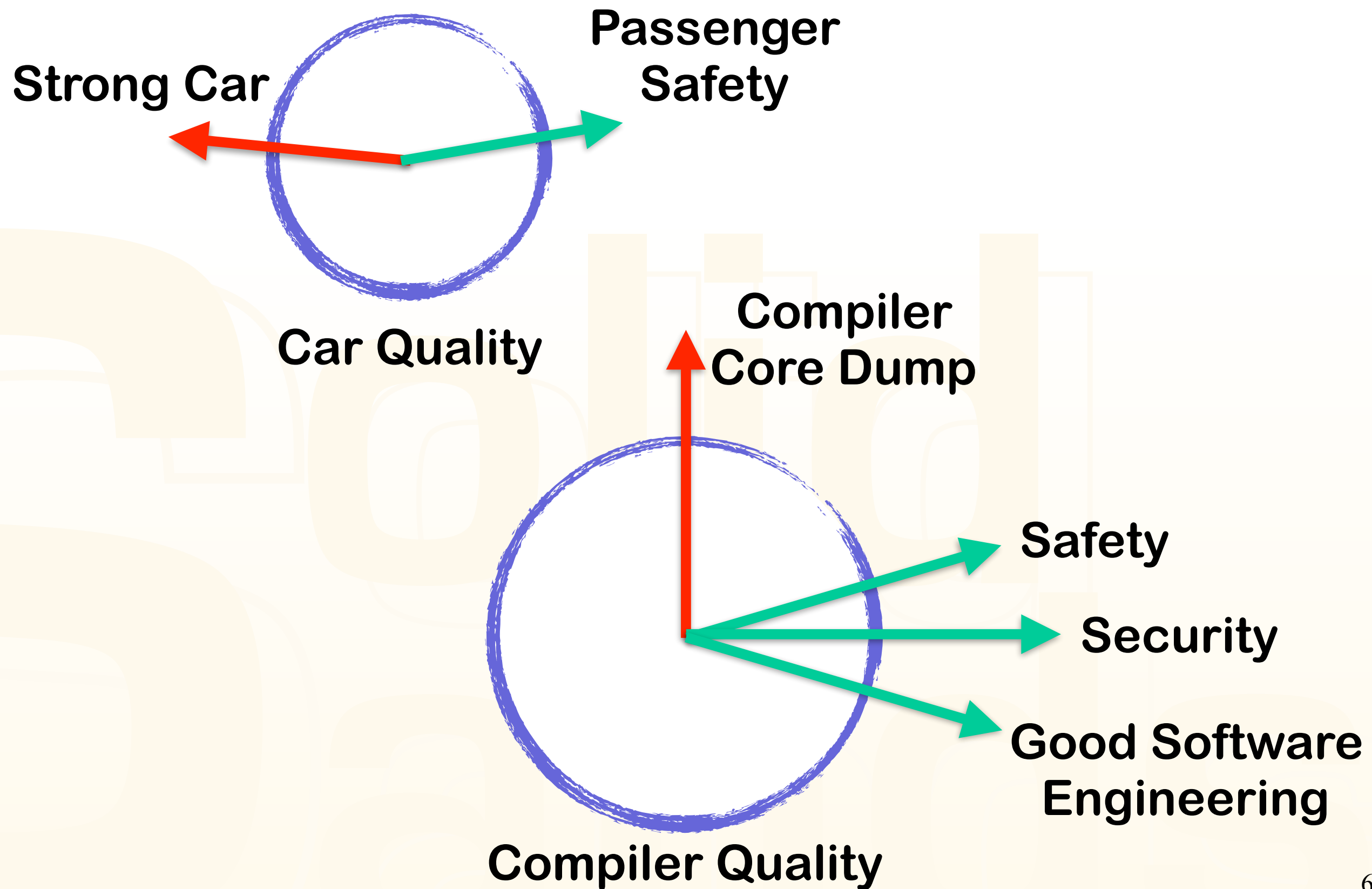
How does Safety Relate to Quality?



DEMO

Safety vs Quality

clang++ compilation



Definition: Functional Safety

“Absence of unreasonable risk due to hazards caused by malfunctioning behaviour”

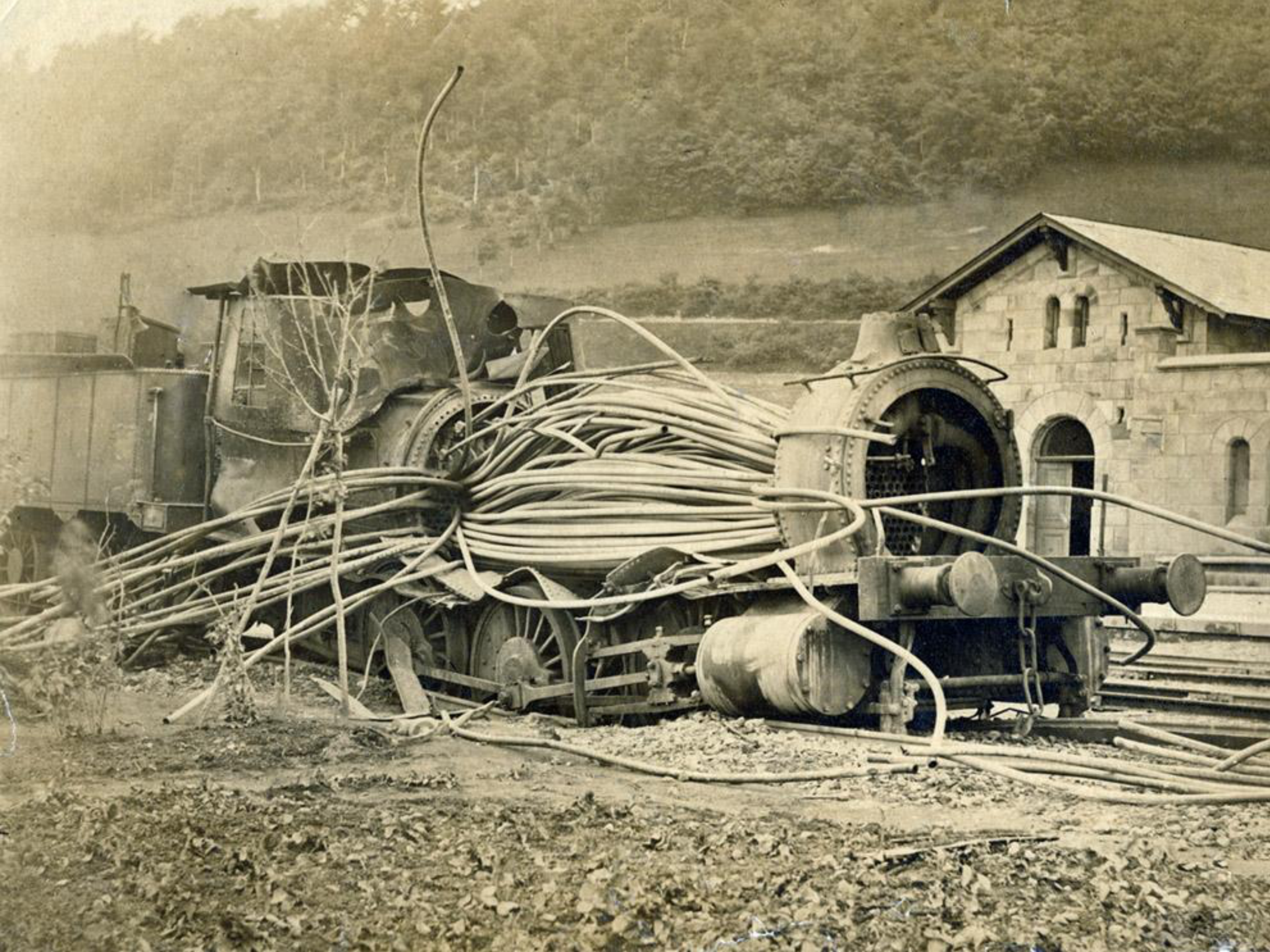


- **DO NOT** use harsh etching, abrasive cleaners on the oven door glass since they can scratch the glass to shatter.
- **Be careful when removing and lifting the door**
- **DO NOT** lift the door by the handle. The door is
- **DO NOT** use utensils for removing refuse (ash, food).
- Refer to the installation manual for proper anti-tip device.
- Never remove the oven legs. The range will not operate properly if the legs are removed.

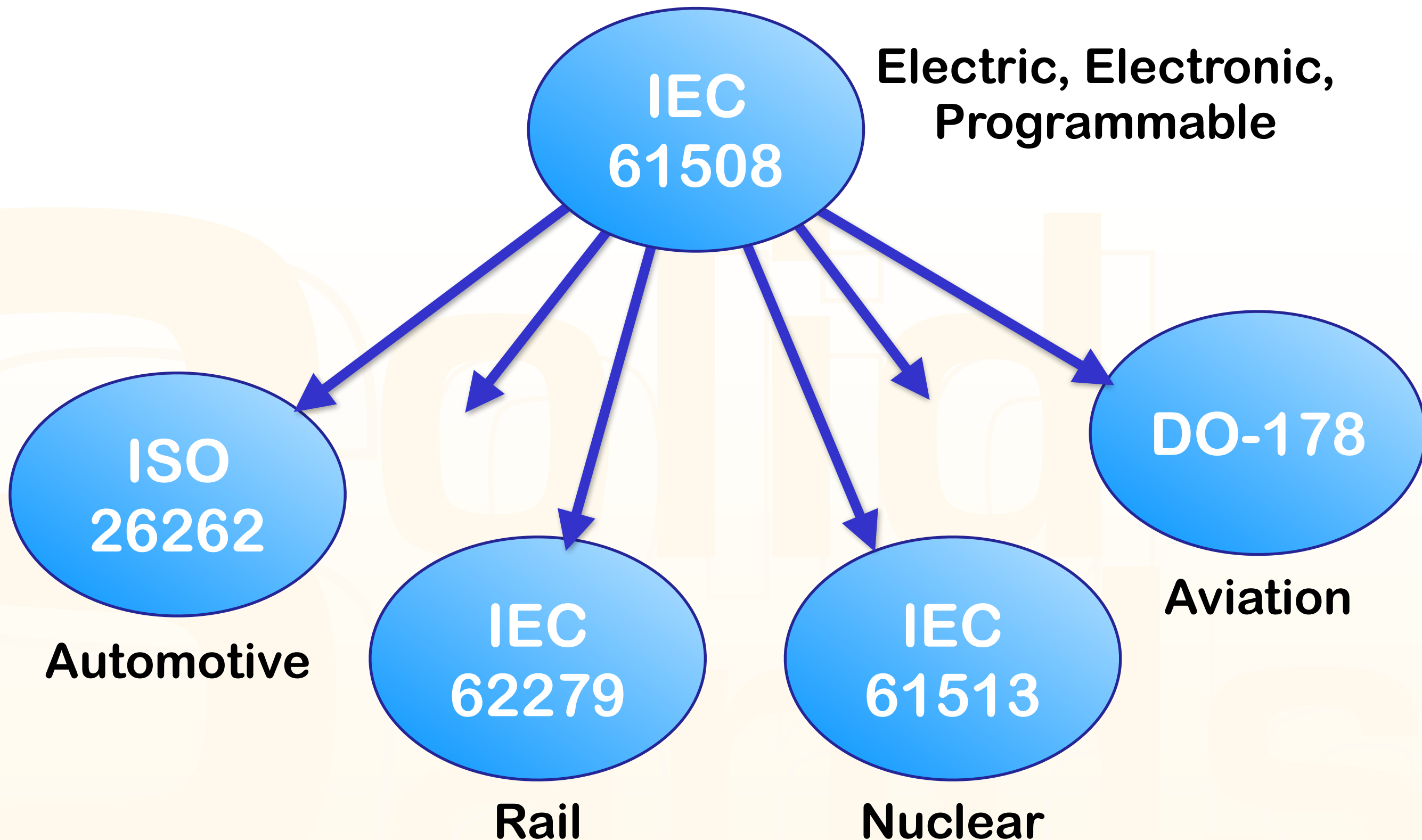
 CAUTION

- **DO NOT** line the oven walls, racks, bottom, or door with aluminum foil or any other material. Doing so will produce poor baking results and cause permanent damage to the oven interior. (aluminum foil will melt to the interior surface.)
- Never attempt to dry a pet in the oven.





Taxonomy of Functional Safety Standards



1. Vocabulary

2. Management of functional safety

2-5 Overall safety management

2-6 Safety management during the concept phase and the product development

2-7 Safety management after the item's release for production

3. Concept phase

3-5 Item definition

3-6 Initiation of the safety lifecycle

3-7 Hazard analysis and risk assessment

3-8 Functional safety concept

4. Product development at the system level

4-5 Initiation of product development at the system level

4-6 Specification of the technical safety requirements

4-7 System design

4-11 Release for production

4-10 Functional safety assessment

4-9 Safety validation

4-8 Item integration and testing

7. Production and operation

7-5 Production

7-6 Operation, service (maintenance and repair), and decommissioning

5. Product development at the hardware level

5-5 Initiation of product development at the hardware level

5-6 Specification of hardware safety requirements

5-7 Hardware design

5-8 Evaluation of the hardware architectural metrics

5-9 Evaluation of the safety goal violations due to random hardware failures

5-10 Hardware integration and testing

6. Product development at the software level

6-5 Initiation of product development at the software level

6-7 Software architectural design

6-8 Software unit design and implementation

6-9 Software unit testing

6-10 Software integration and testing

6-11 Verification of software safety requirements

8. Supporting processes

8-5 Interfaces within distributed developments

8-6 Specification and management of safety requirements

8-7 Configuration management

8-8 Change management

8-9 Verification

8-10 Documentation

8-11 Confidence in the use of software tools

8-12 Qualification of software components

8-13 Qualification of hardware components

8-14 Proven in use argument

9. ASIL-oriented and safety-oriented analyses

9-5 Requirements decomposition with respect to ASIL tailoring

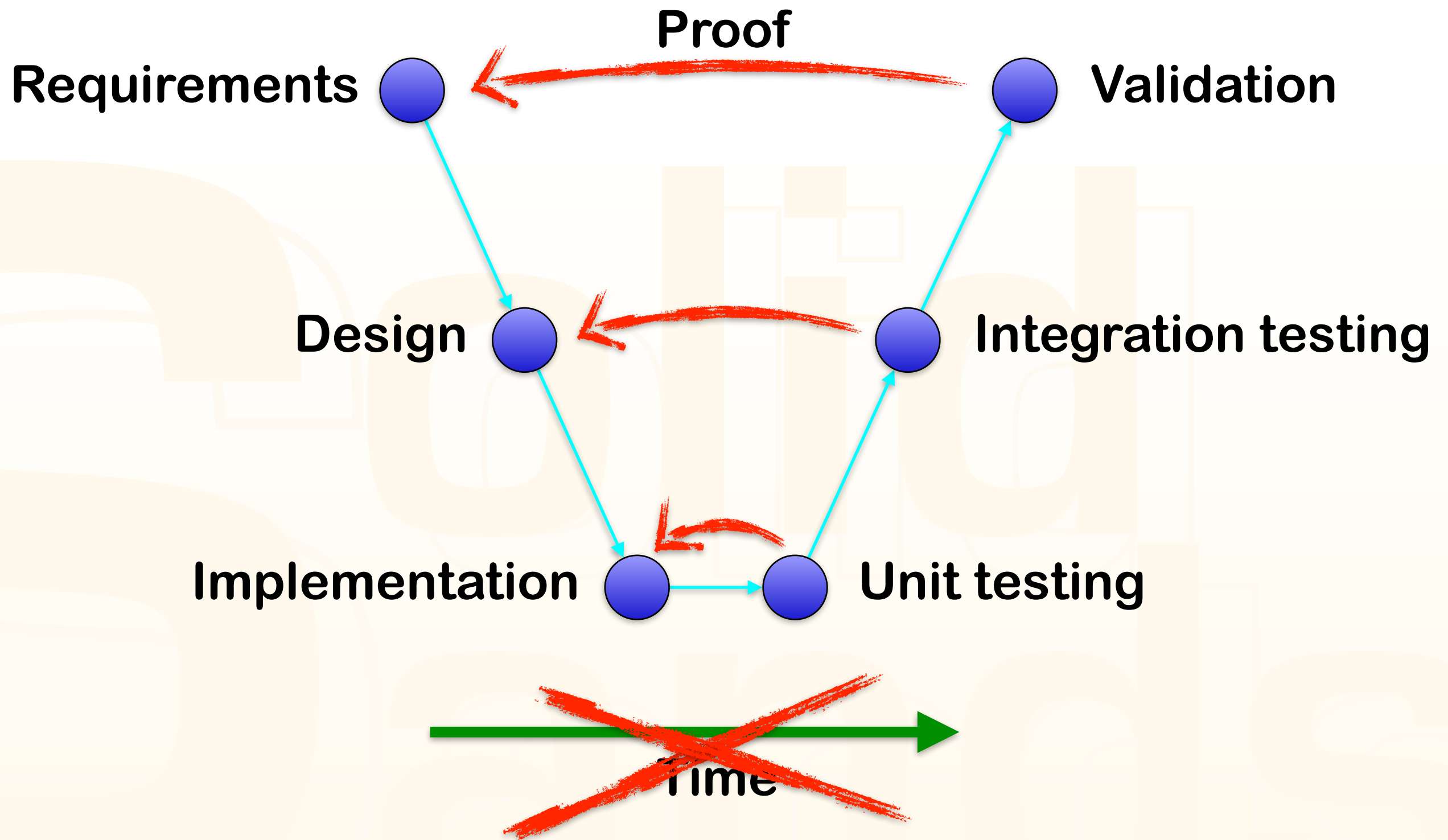
9-6 Criteria for coexistence of elements

9-7 Analysis of dependent failures

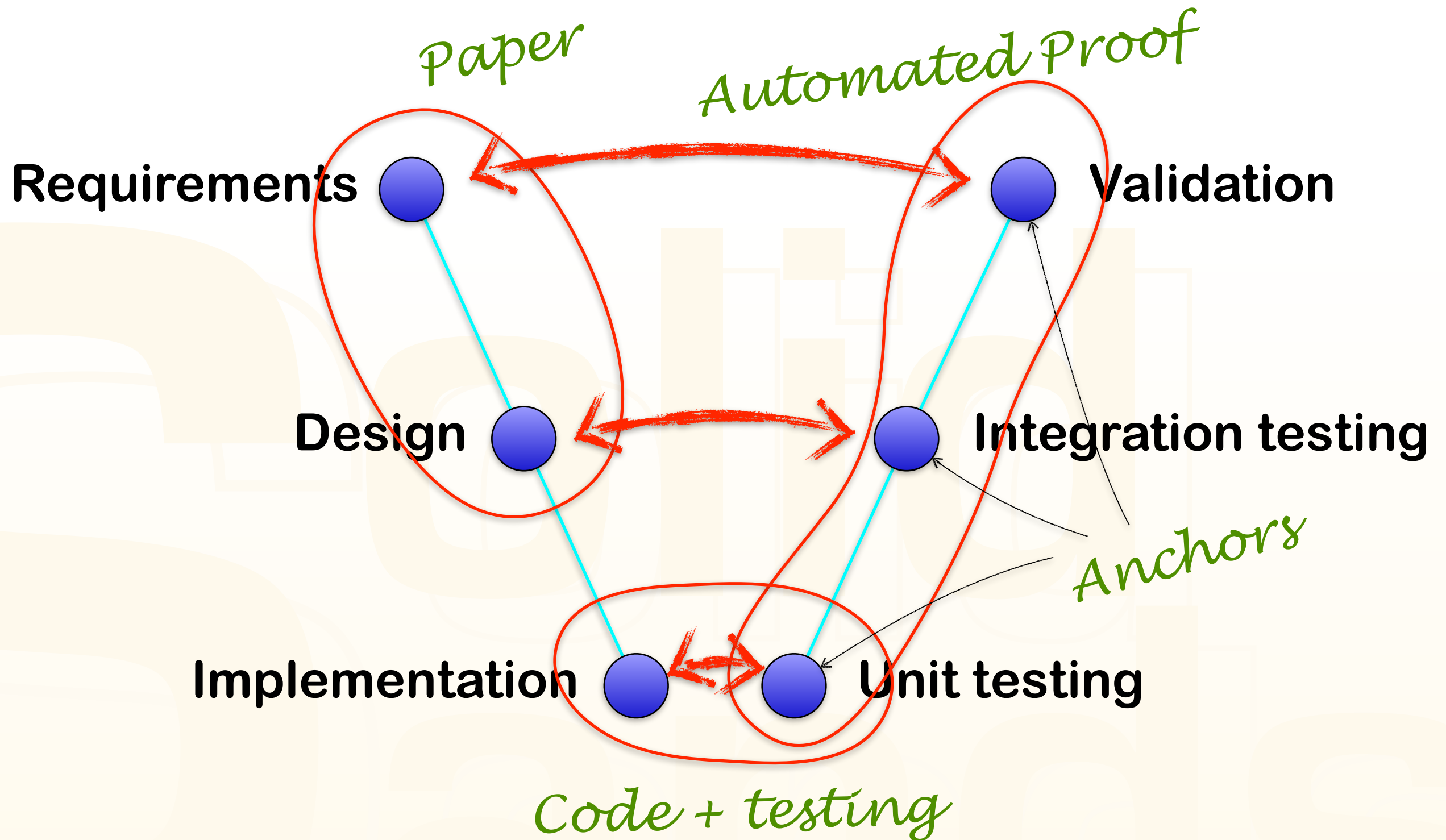
9-8 Safety analyses

10. Guideline on ISO 26262

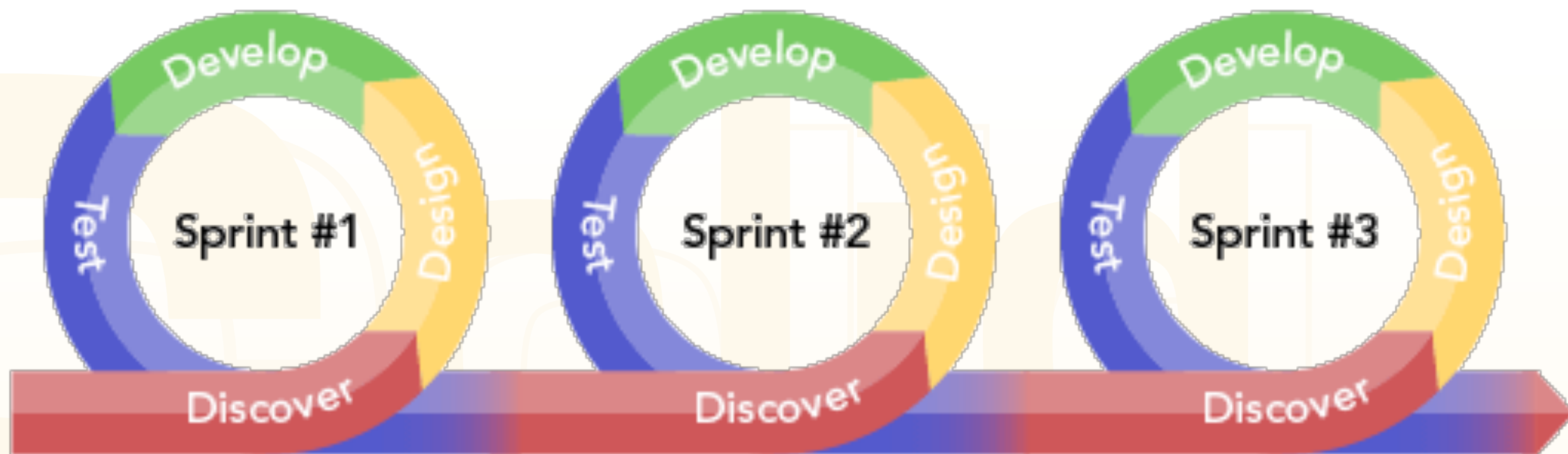
V-Model



Closing the Loop



Iterative Development Fits Well with V-Model



ISO 26262



By requiring documentation

ISO 26262 ensures that components are used within the bounds of their specification

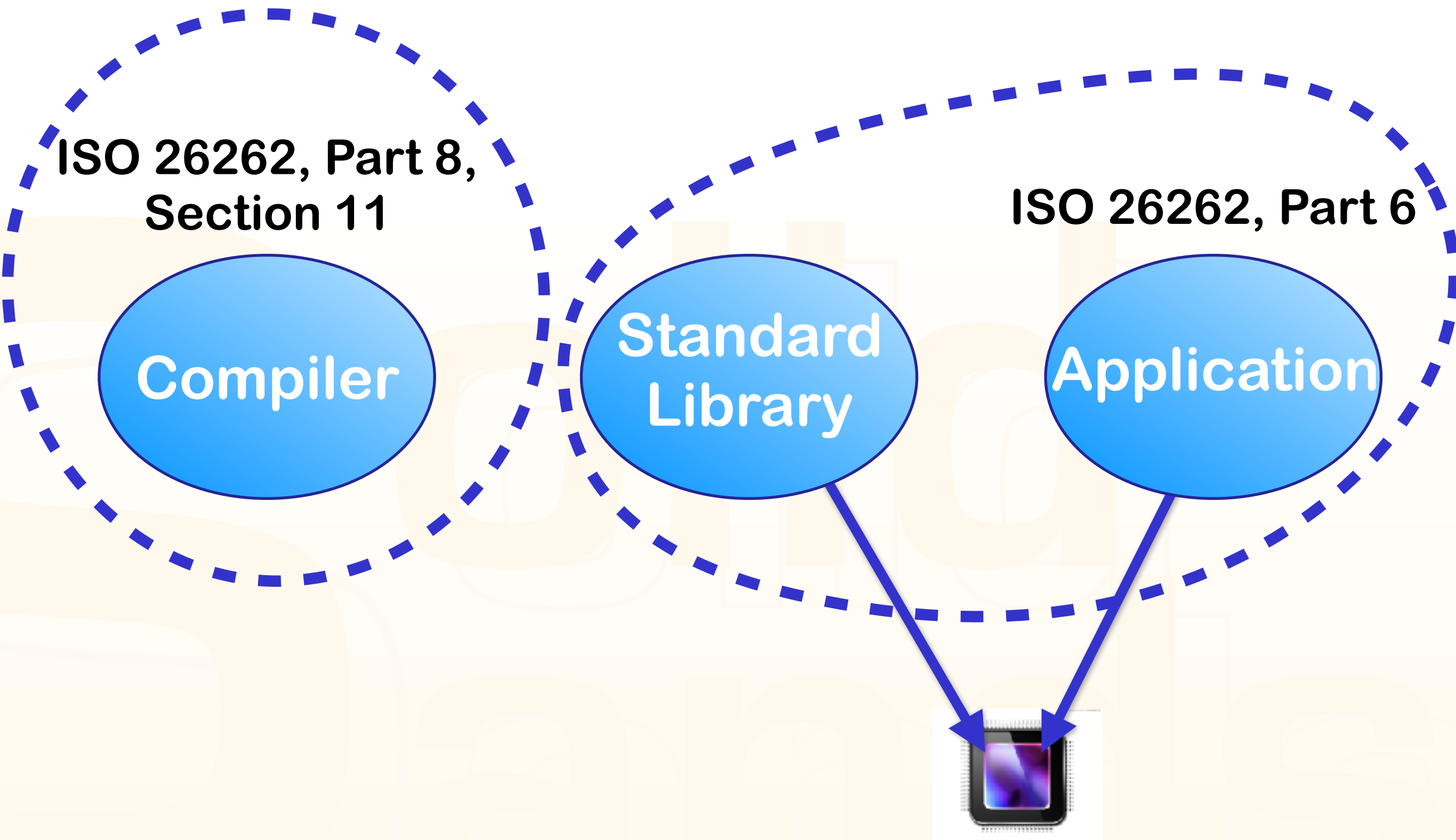
How safe is a piece of wire?

“Use-Case”



How safe is a piece of wire?

Who is responsible?



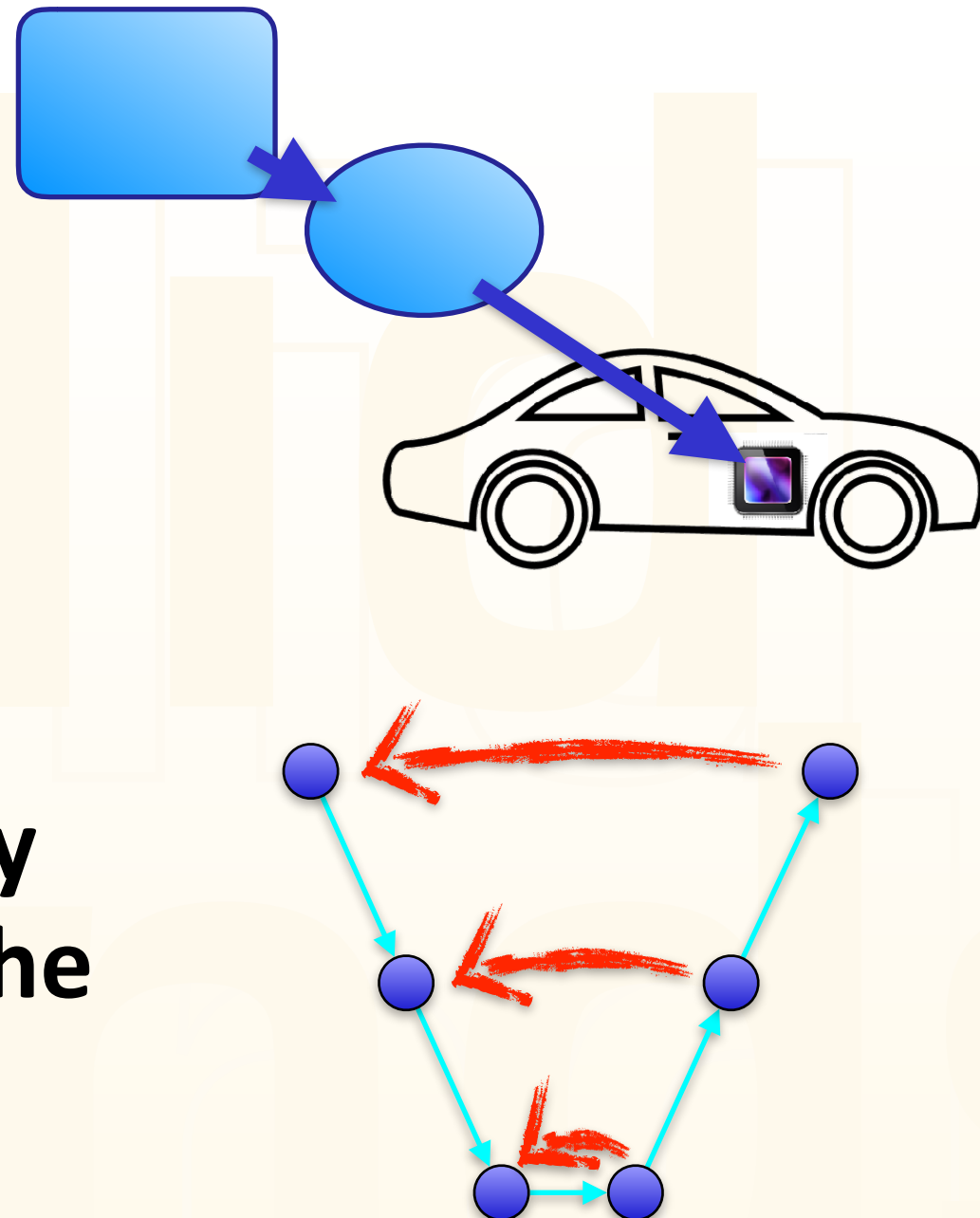
Compiler Qualification



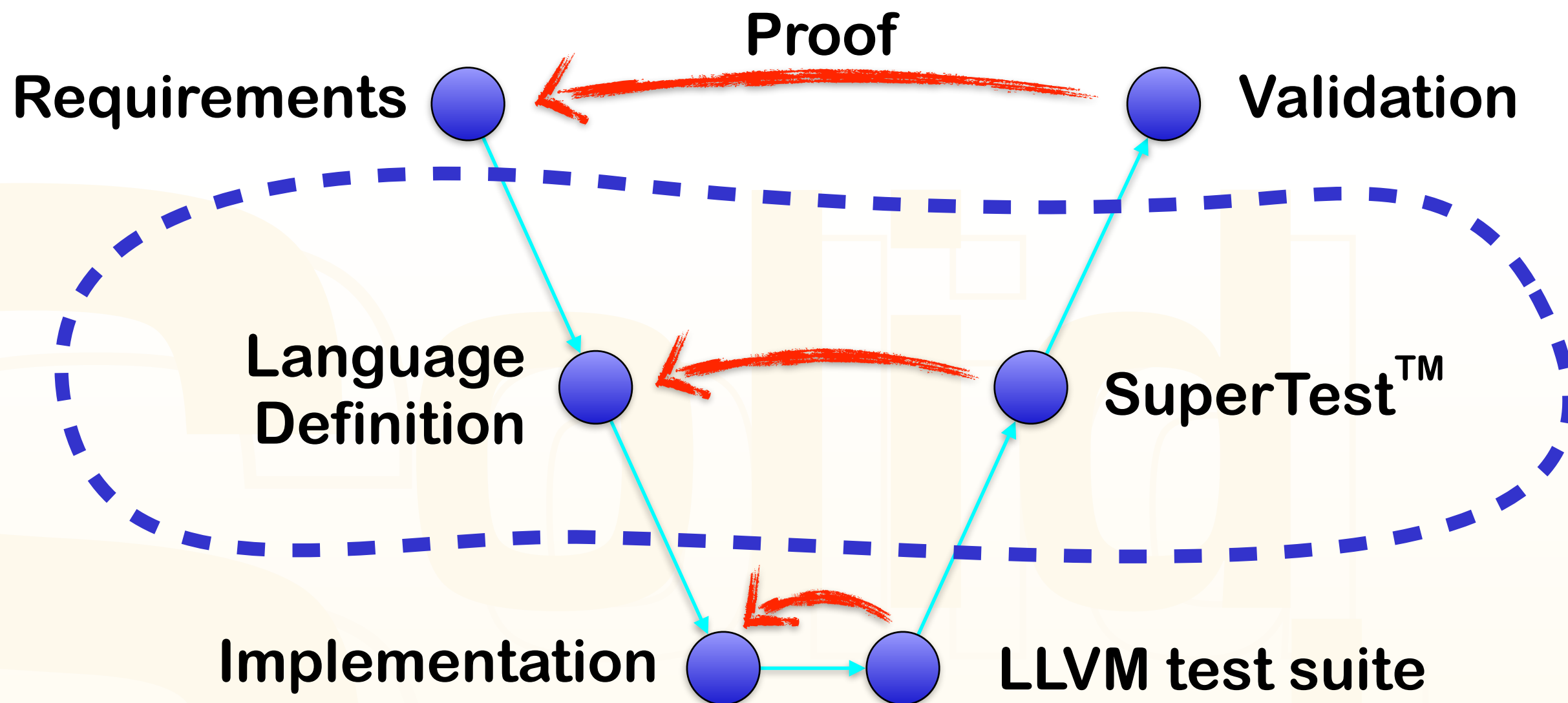
- **Define and document use-case**

- **Assessment of risk**

- **If needed: validate by verification against the language standard**



Verification Against Language Specification



Software Development: Application & Library



- **Definition of Use-Case; Risk Assessment**
- **Proofs according to V-Model**
- **Using suitable programming guidelines, e.g., MISRA-C**
- **Unit-testing demonstrating 100% MC/DC coverage**

Take Home Messages



- **Quality (Software Engineering) and Safety are not the same, but go together well**
- **The concept of “Use-Case” plays a central role in defining Functional Safety, also for compilers**
- **Compiler qualification is not rocket science**
- **Not all test-suites are created equal***

Thank You!

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