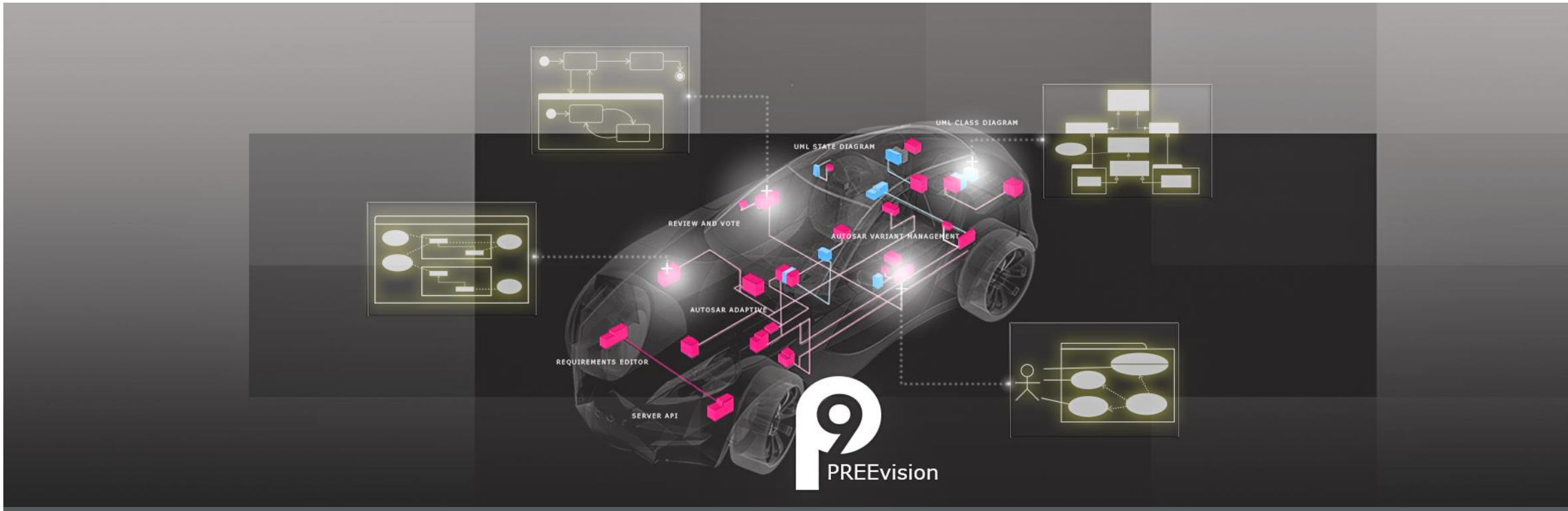
VECTOR



Development of Functional Safe Systems using PREEvision

Webinar, 2020-03-03

Agenda

- **PREEvision at a Glance**
- Introduction Functional Safety
- Item definition, HAZOP and HARA
- Functional and Technical Safety Concept
- Safety Analysis
- Verification and Validation
- Safety Plan, Safety Case
- Functional Safety Perspectives
- Summary

Basic idea and benefits to our customers

PREEvision is in the market to …

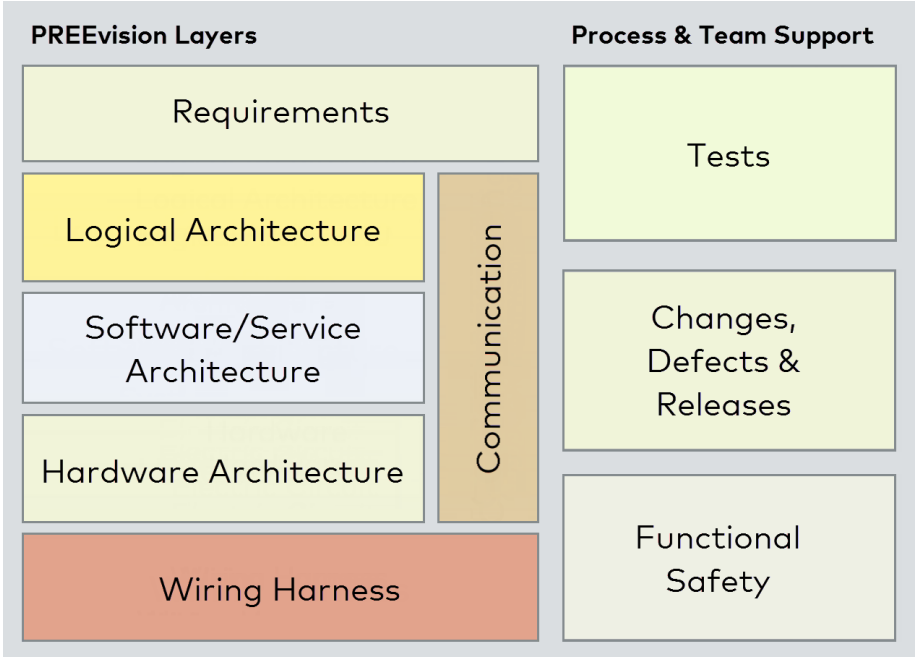
- Perform and control E/E development
- Support the related processes
- Ensure quality of work products
- Improve efficiency
- Reduce costs and time to market

PREEvision = Model Based E/E Systems Engineering

- Integrated business logic and one comprehensive data model for the entire E/E development process.

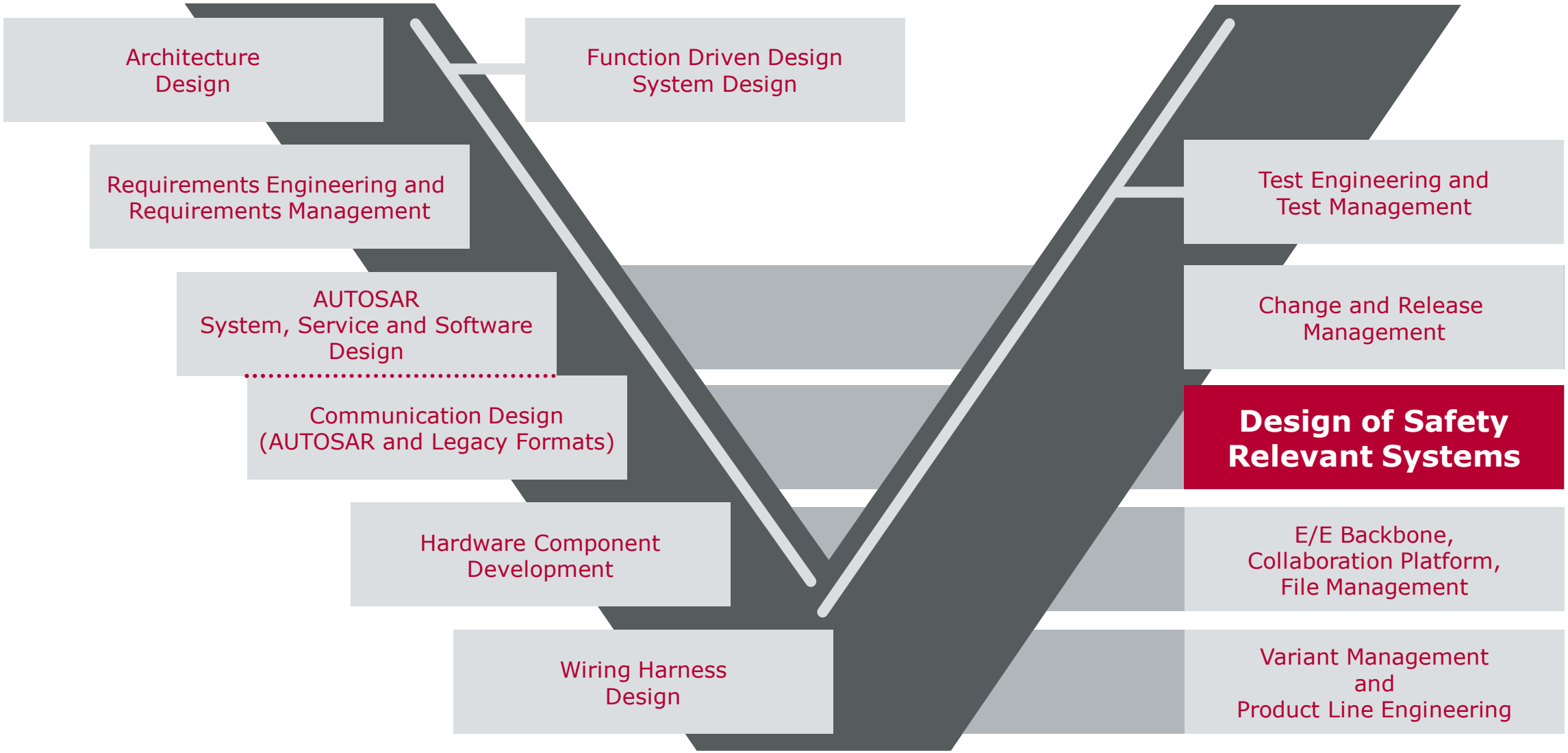
PREEvision stands for …

- One Data Model. One GUI.
- Many Users. Multiple Sites. One Data Source.
- One Process. Full traceability. Full Transparency.
- Environment for function and software driven Automotive E/E development

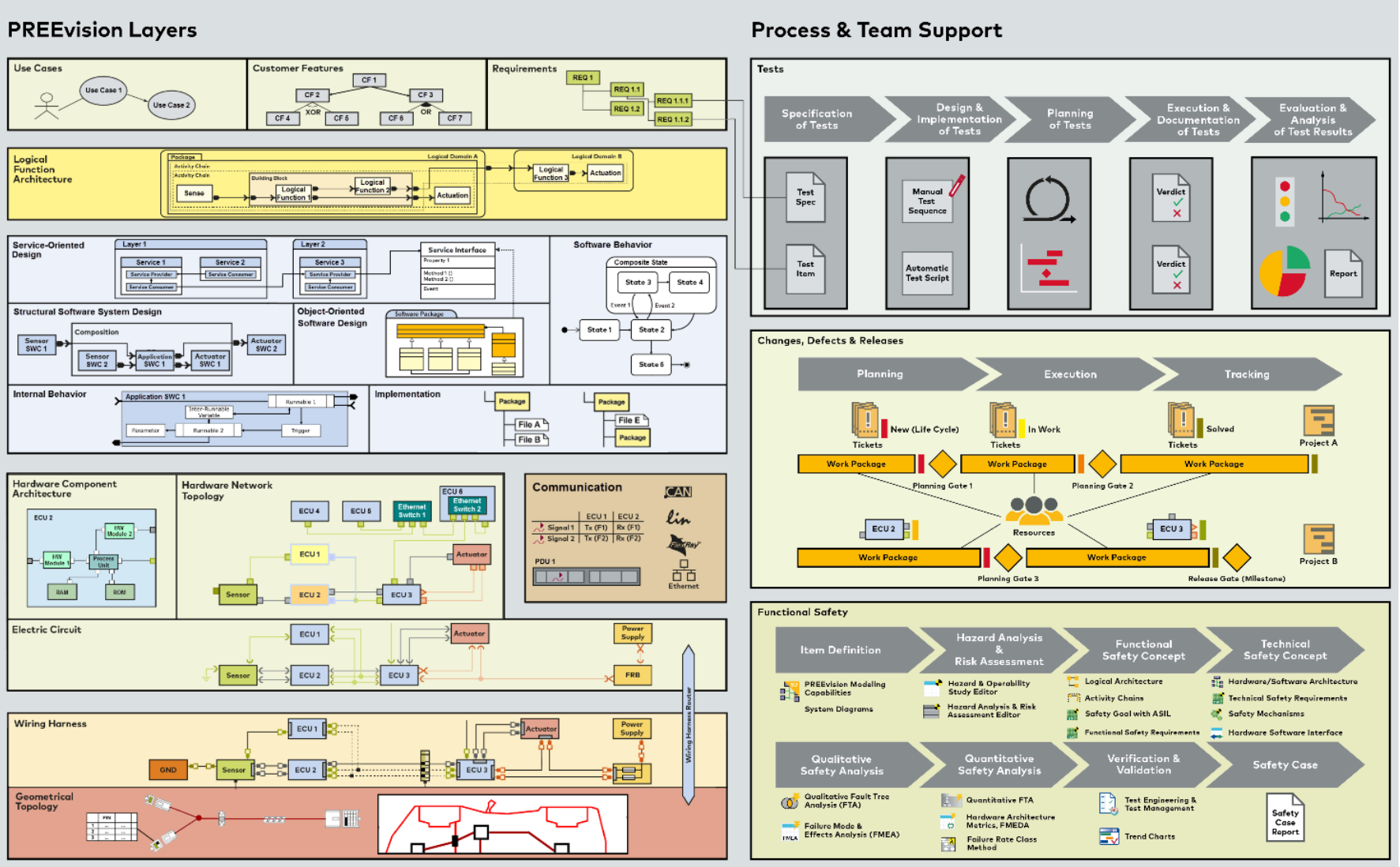


VECTOR

Supported Use Cases



PREEvision Layer Model



Agenda

PREEvision at a Glance

- **Introduction Functional Safety**

Item definition, HAZOP and HARA

Functional and Technical Safety Concept

Safety Analysis

Verification and Validation

Safety Plan, Safety Case

Functional Safety Perspectives

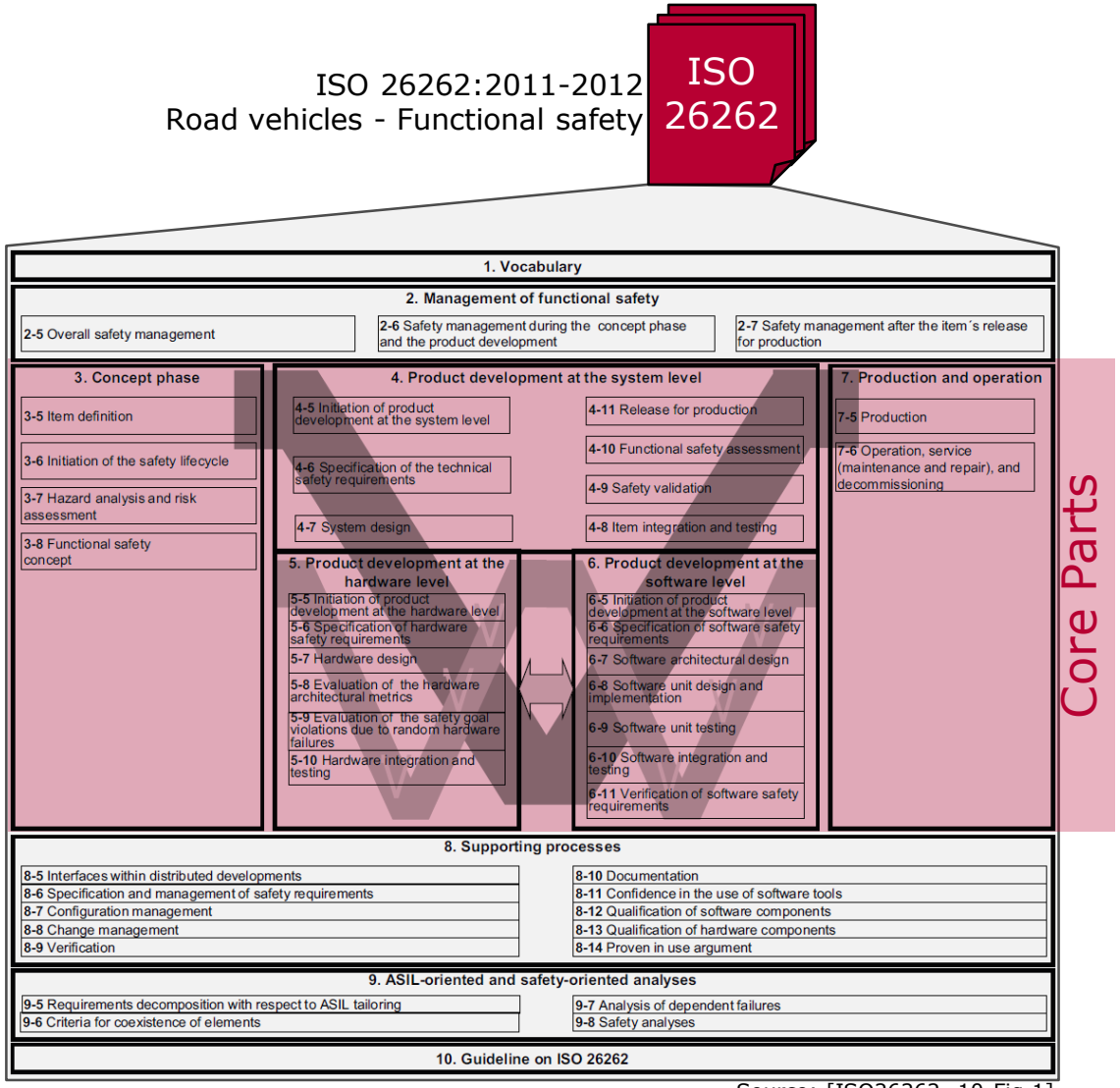
Summary

VECTOR

Challenges

- 10 Parts
- 43 Chapters
- 100 Work products
- 180 Engineering methods
- 500 Pages
- 600 Requirements

ISO 26262:2011-2012
Road vehicles - Functional safety



Source: [ISO26262, 10-Fig.1]

►► Complex standard → Risk of overheads and costs if applied ad hoc

Challenges


Item Definition

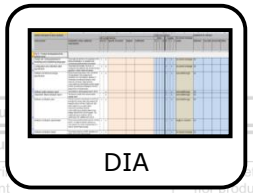

Hazard and Risk Analysis


Functional Safety Concept


Technical Safety Concept


HSI Specification


Safety Plan


DIA

System Req. Analysis

System Test

System Design

System Integration

Component Req. Analysis

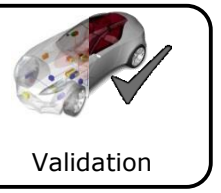
Component Test

Component Design

Component Integration

Component Implementation

Safety Case


Validation

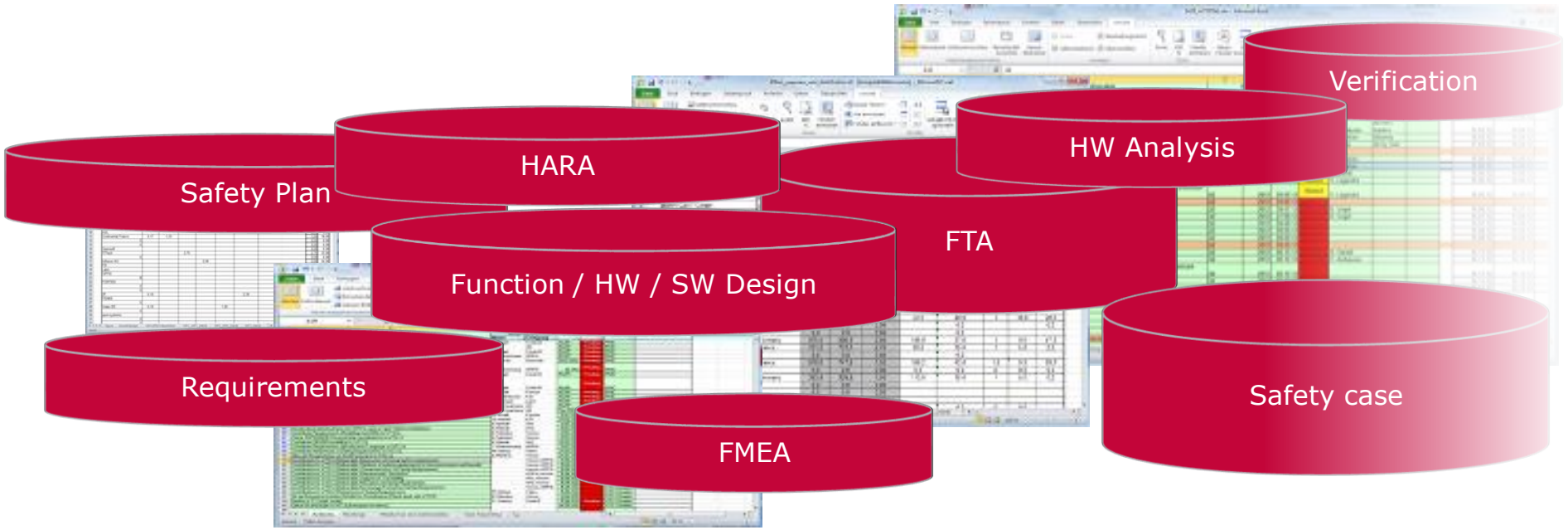

Verification


Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

ISO 26262 key deliverables have impact on all process areas

Challenges

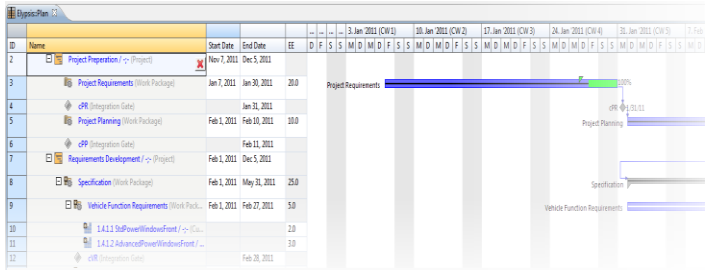


- Data for work products fragmented across legacy tools and documents
- System responsible, safety managers and engineers have to struggle with multiple mostly inconsistent sources for producing the work products
- Maintaining traceability and consistency is inefficient, error prone and a source for quality and compliance problems

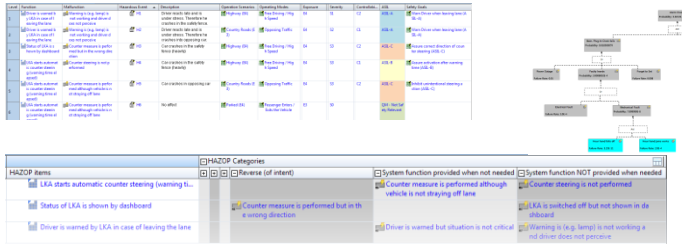
►► High cost for ISO 26262 compliant work products

Integrated Model Based System Engineering Platform

Safety Plan

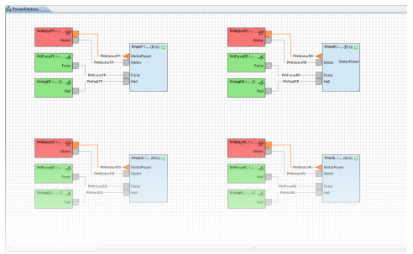


Safety Analysis Methods

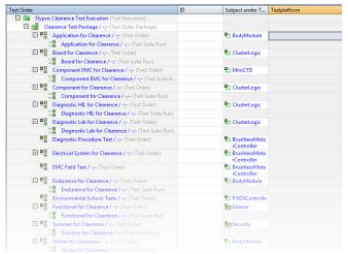


Cost efficient consistency and traceability

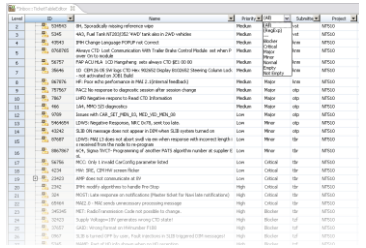
Requirements Management



System / Function / HW / SW Design



Test Management



Change Management

VECTOR

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision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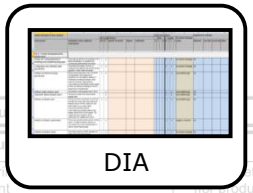
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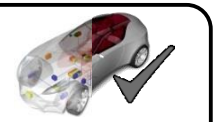
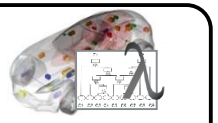
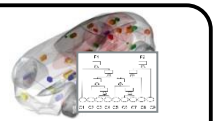

Verification


Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

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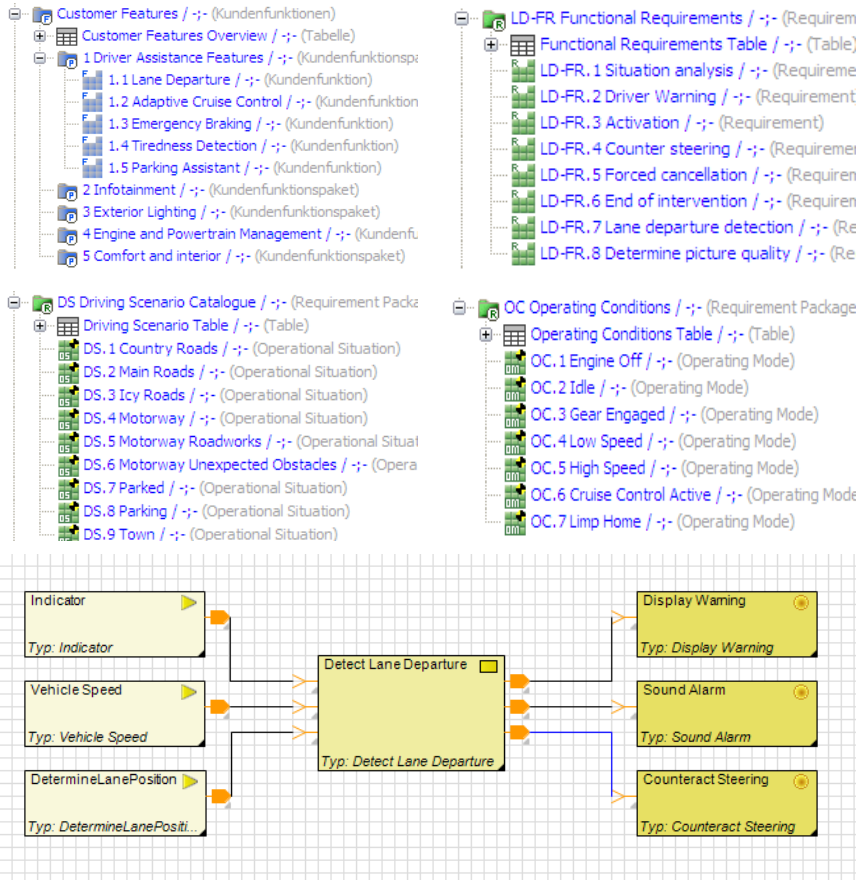
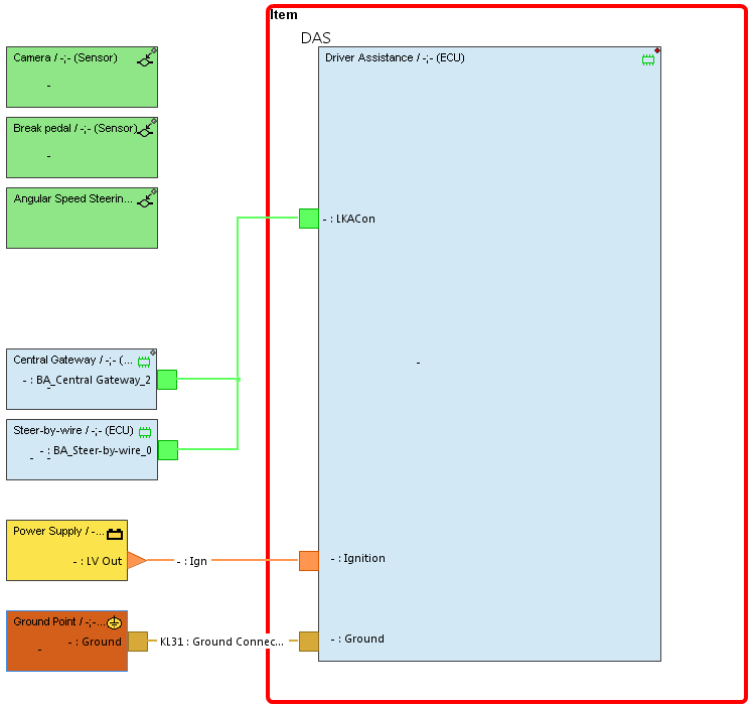
VECTOR

Item Definition





Artifacts modeled in PREEvision:

- Feature specifications, functional and non-functional requirements
- Operating scenarios and operating modes
- Logical and topological system architecture including allocation of functions
- Dependencies with other systems

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


Item Definition


Hazard and Risk Analysis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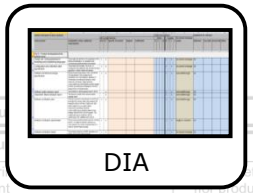
Technical Safety Concept


HSI Specification


Safety Plan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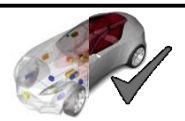
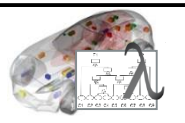
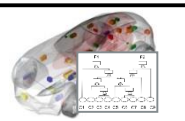

Validation


Verification

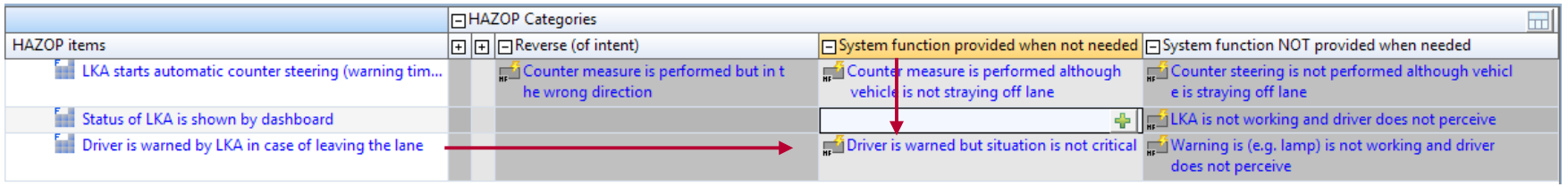

Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

HAZard and OPerability Study (HAZOP) Editor


Hazard and Risk Analysis

- HAZOP is a qualitative analysis method to **systematically identify malfunctions** for a system
- The malfunctions can be used in a following Hazard and Risk Analysis (HARA) to derive and classify hazardous events
- The malfunctions are identified based on **defined guide words**
- PREEvision supports HAZOPs with the **HAZOP editor**
- The following artifacts can be used as HAZOP items: logical functions, customer features, requirements



VECTOR

Hazard Analysis and Risk Assessment (HARA) Editor

Hazard and Risk Analysis

- Pick functions and malfunctions from catalogues
- Pick operating scenarios and operating modes from catalogues
- Automatic calculation of Automotive Safety Integrity Level (ASIL) of hazardous events and derived safety goals
- Highlighting based on ASIL classification
- Create and link safety goals directly in table
- Set Safe State of Safety Goal
- Consistency checks and highlighting
  e.g. check ASIL classification of Hazardous Event against Safety Goal

Level	Hazard	Function	Malfunction	Hazardous Event	Description	Operation Scenarios	Operating Modes	Exposure	Severity	Controllabi...	ASIL	Safety Goals
1	Hazard1	Driver is warned by LKA in case of leaving the lane	Warning is (e.g. lamp) is not working and driver does not perceive	H1	Driver reacts late and is under stress. Therefore he crashes in the safety fence.	Highway	Free Driving / High Speed	E4	S1	C2	ASIL-A	Warn driver when leaving lane (ASIL-A)
2	Hazard2	Driver is warned by LKA in case of leaving the lane	Warning is (e.g. lamp) is not working and driver does not perceive	H2	Driver reacts late and is under stress. Therefore he crashes into opposing car.	Country Roads	Opposing Traffic	E4	S2	C1	ASIL-A	Warn driver when leaving lane (ASIL-A)
3	Hazard3	LKA starts automatic counter steering (warning time elapsed)	Counter measure is performed but in the wrong direction	H3	Car crashes in the safety fence (heavily)	Highway	Free Driving / High Speed	E4	S3	C2	ASIL-C	Assure correct direction of counter steering (ASIL-C)
4	Hazard4	LKA starts automatic counter steering (warning time elapsed)	Counter steering is not performed although vehicle is straying off lane	H4	Car crashes in the safety fence (heavily)	Highway	Free Driving / High Speed	E4	S3	C1	ASIL-B	Assure activation after warning time (ASIL-C)
5	Hazard5	LKA starts automatic counter steering (warning time elapsed)	Counter measure is performed although vehicle is not straying off lane	H5	Car crashes in opposing car	Country Roads	Opposing Traffic	E4	S3	C2	ASIL-C	Inhibit unintentional steering action (ASIL-C)

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ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


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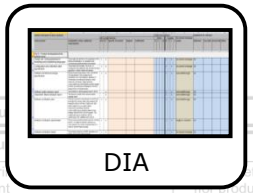
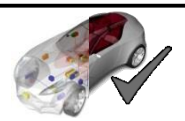

DIA

Safety Case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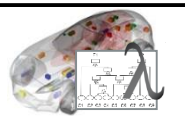
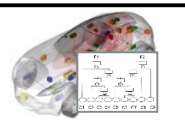
Verification


Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

Functional Safety Concept (FSC) - Requirements

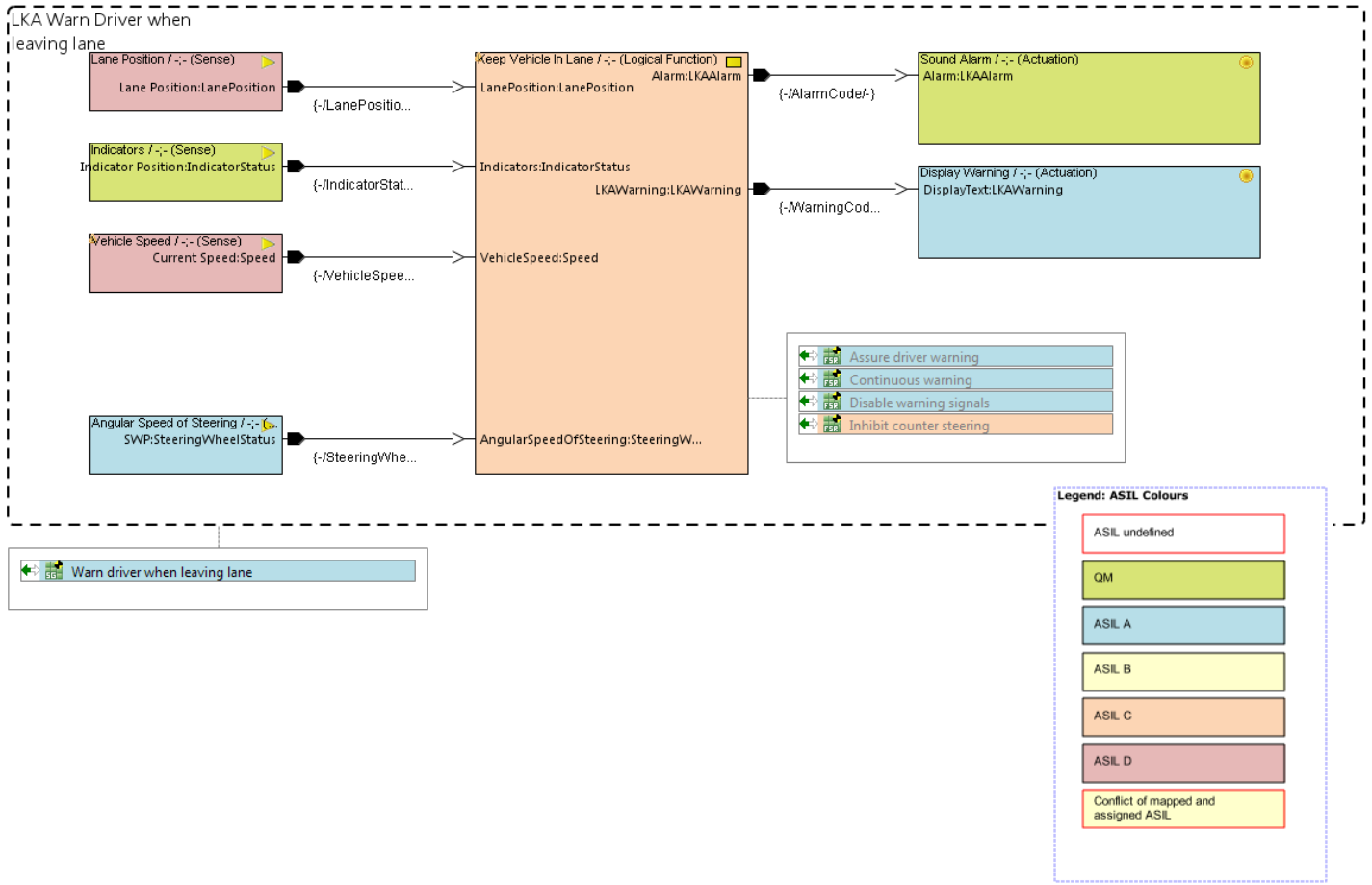
Safety Goals	ASIL	Link SG to FSR	Functional Safety Requirement	FSR ASIL	Link FSR to TSR	Technical Safety Requirement	TSR ASIL
Inhibit unintentional steering action	ASIL-C	>Refine>	FSR_1: Switch off LKA if angular speed	ASIL C	>Refine>	TSR_1: Switch off counter steering	ASIL C
					>Refine>	TSR_2: Memory protection for MaxValueD...	ASIL C
					>Refine>	TSR_8: EEC RAM for MaxValueDelimiter	ASIL C
		>Refine>	FSR_3:Assure driver warning	ASIL A	>Refine>	TSR_4: Warning message if LKA status l...	ASIL A
Warn Driver when leaving lane	ASIL-A	>Refine>	FSR_3:Assure driver warning	ASIL A	>Refine>	TSR_4: Warning message if LKA status l...	ASIL A
		>Decomposition>	FSR_4: Disable warning signals	ASIL QM(A)			
			FSR_5: Continuous warning	ASIL A(A)	>Refine>	TSR_6: Detect non working lamp or loud...	ASIL A(A)
Inform driver when LKA is switched off	ASIL-B	>Refine>	FSR_6: Show status of LKA	ASIL A			
Assure correct direction of counter steering	ASIL-C	>Refine>	FSR_7: Proof calculated steering angle	ASIL C	>Refine>	TSR_9: Deactivate Counter Steering	ASIL C
Assure activation after warning time	ASIL-C	>Refine>	FSR_8: Start counter steering	ASIL C	>Decomposition>	TSR_10: Start warning timer	ASIL QM(C)
						TSR_11: Check steering direction	ASIL B(C)


Functional Safety Concept

- Support detailing safety goals via
  - Refinement
  - Decomposition
- Prevent errors and inconsistencies
  - Trace tables with **automatic validation** of ASIL decomposition
- Increase efficiency and reduce manual efforts
  - Automatically **create valid decompositions** of Safety Goals, Functional Safety Requirements and Technical Safety Requirements via metrics

VECTOR

Functional Safety Concept (FSC) - High Level



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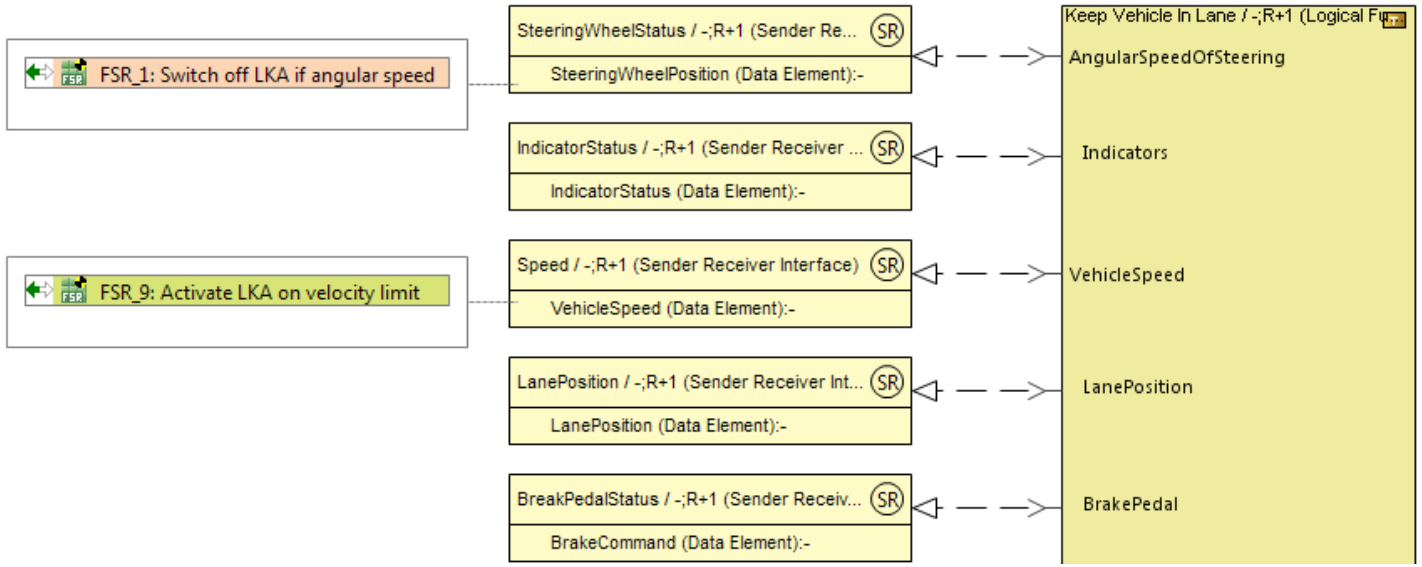
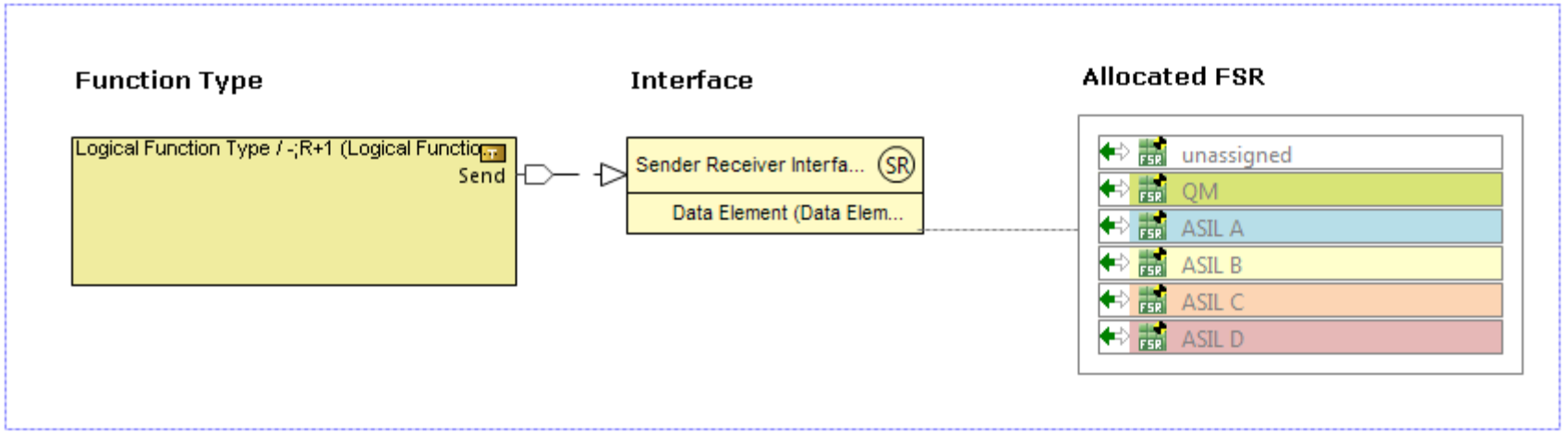
Functional Safety Concept (FSC) – Detailed Level





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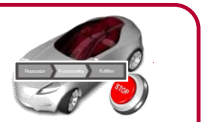
Functional Safety Concept (FSC) - Requirements Allocation

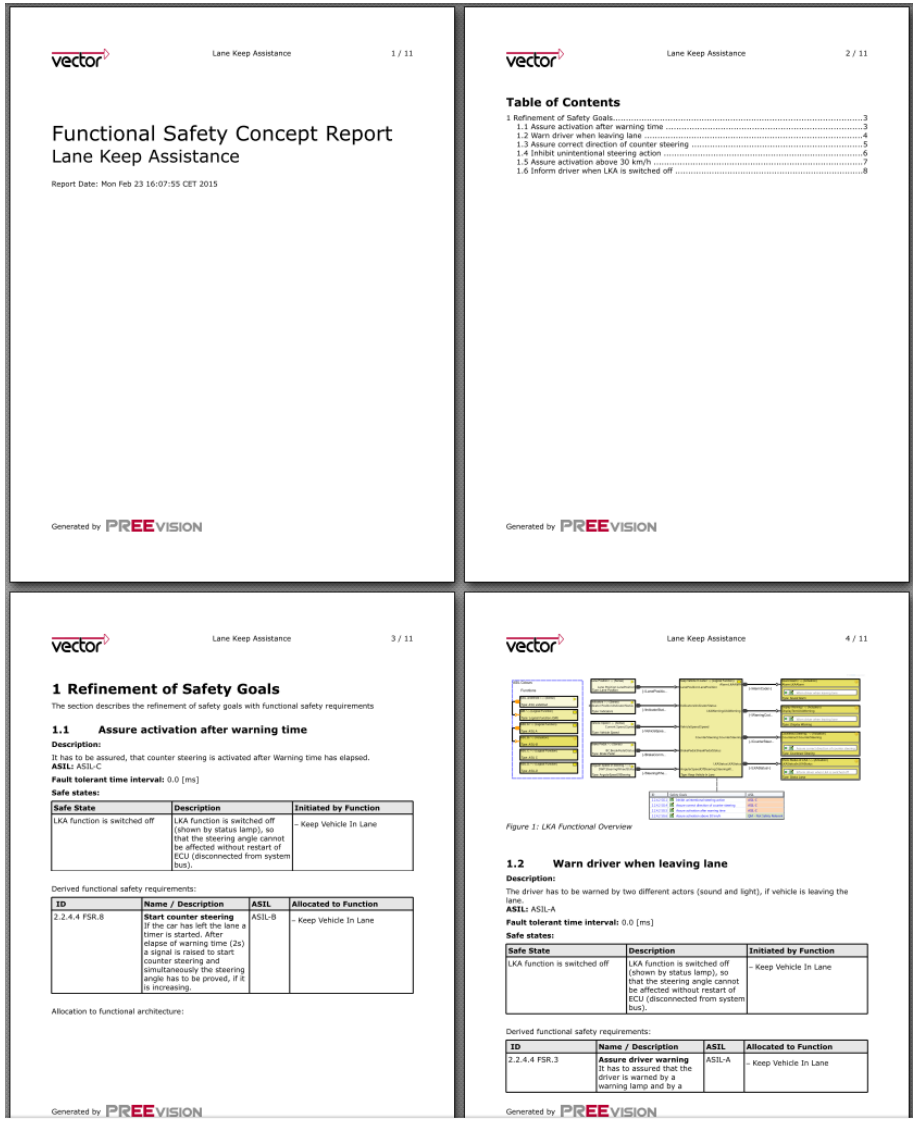

Functional Safety Concept

Functional Safety Requirement	ASIL	Data Element	Port interface	Port	Function
FSR_1: Switch off LKA if angular speed	ASIL C	SteeringWheelPosi	SteeringWhe	AngularSpeedOfSteering	Keep Vehicle In Lane
				SWP	Angular Speed of Steering
FSR_2: Inhibit counter steering	ASIL C	CounterSteerin	CounterSteer	Counteract	Counteract Steering
				CounterSteering	Keep Vehicle In Lane
FSR_3:Assure driver warning	QM	WarningCode	LKAWarning	LKAWarning	Keep Vehicle In Lane
				DisplayText	Display Warning
FSR_4: Disable warning signals	QM				
FSR_5: Continuous warning	ASIL A				
FSR_6: Show status of LKA	ASIL A				
FSR_7: Proof calculated steering angle	ASIL C				
FSR_8: Start counter steering	ASIL C				
FSR_9: Activate LKA on velocity limit	QM	VehicleSpeed	Speed	VehicleSpeed	Keep Vehicle In Lane
				Current Speed	Vehicle Speed

- Tabular trace views visualize the **allocation** of functional safety requirements to the preliminary architecture elements

VECTOR

Functional Safety Concept (FSC) - Report



vector Lane Keep Assistance 1 / 11

Functional Safety Concept Report
Lane Keep Assistance

Report Date: Mon Feb 23 16:07:55 CET 2015

Generated by PREEVISION

vector Lane Keep Assistance 2 / 11

Table of Contents

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vector Lane Keep Assistance 3 / 11

1 Refinement of Safety Goals

The section describes the refinement of safety goals with functional safety requirements

1.1 Assure activation after warning time

Description:

It has to be assured, that counter steering is activated after Warning time has elapsed.
ASIL: ASIL-C

Fault tolerant time interval: 0.0 [ms]

Safe states:

Safe State	Description	Initiated by Function
LKA function is switched off	LKA function is switched off (shown by status lamp), so that the steering angle cannot be affected without restart of ECU (disconnected from system bus).	- Keep Vehicle In Lane

Derived functional safety requirements:

ID	Name / Description	ASIL	Allocated to Function
2.2.4.4 FSR.8	**Start counter steering** If the car has left the lane a timer is started. After elapse of warning time (2s) a signal is raised to start counter steering and simultaneously the steering angle has to be proved, if it is increasing.	ASIL-B	- Keep Vehicle In Lane

Allocation to functional architecture:

Generated by PREEVISION

vector Lane Keep Assistance 4 / 11

Figure 1: LKA Functional Overview

1.2 Warn driver when leaving lane

Description:

The driver has to be warned by two different actors (sound and light), if vehicle is leaving the lane.
ASIL: ASIL-A

Fault tolerant time interval: 0.0 [ms]

Safe states:

Safe State	Description	Initiated by Function
LKA function is switched off	LKA function is switched off (shown by status lamp), so that the steering angle cannot be affected without restart of ECU (disconnected from system bus).	- Keep Vehicle In Lane

Derived functional safety requirements:

ID	Name / Description	ASIL	Allocated to Function
2.2.4.4 FSR.3	**Assure driver warning** It has to assured that the driver is warned by a warning lamp and by a	ASIL-A	- Keep Vehicle In Lane

Generated by PREEVISION

- ISO 26262 compliant report for Functional Safety Concept (FSC)
- Automatically generated from model data
- Report template can be adapted to fit to company specific requirements

VECTOR

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


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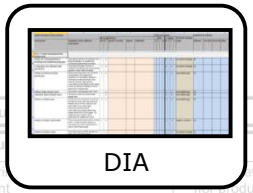
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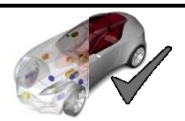
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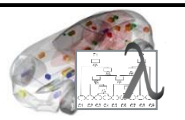
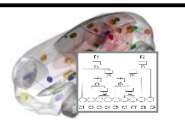
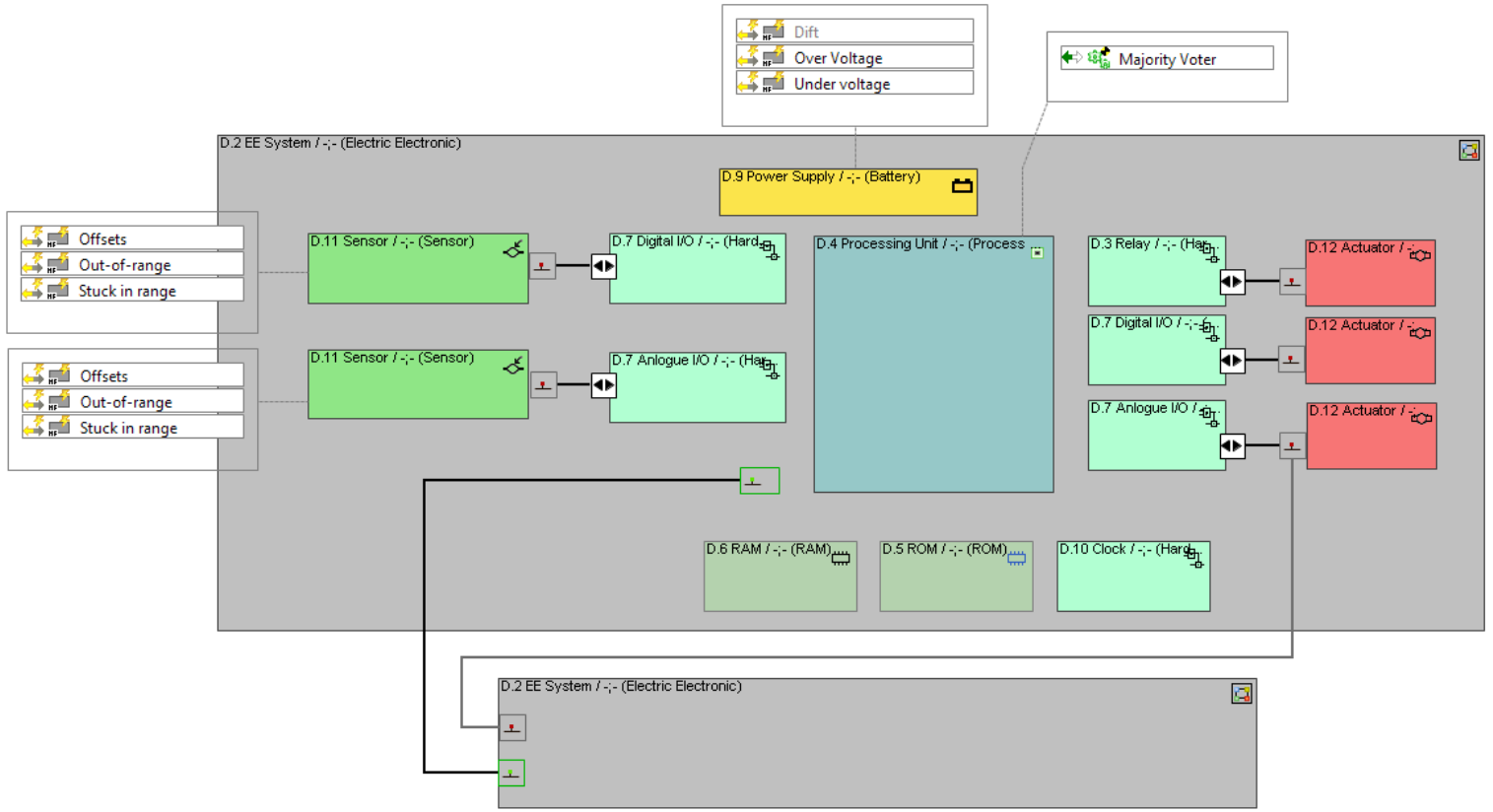

Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

Technical Safety Concept (TSC) – Hardware – High Level



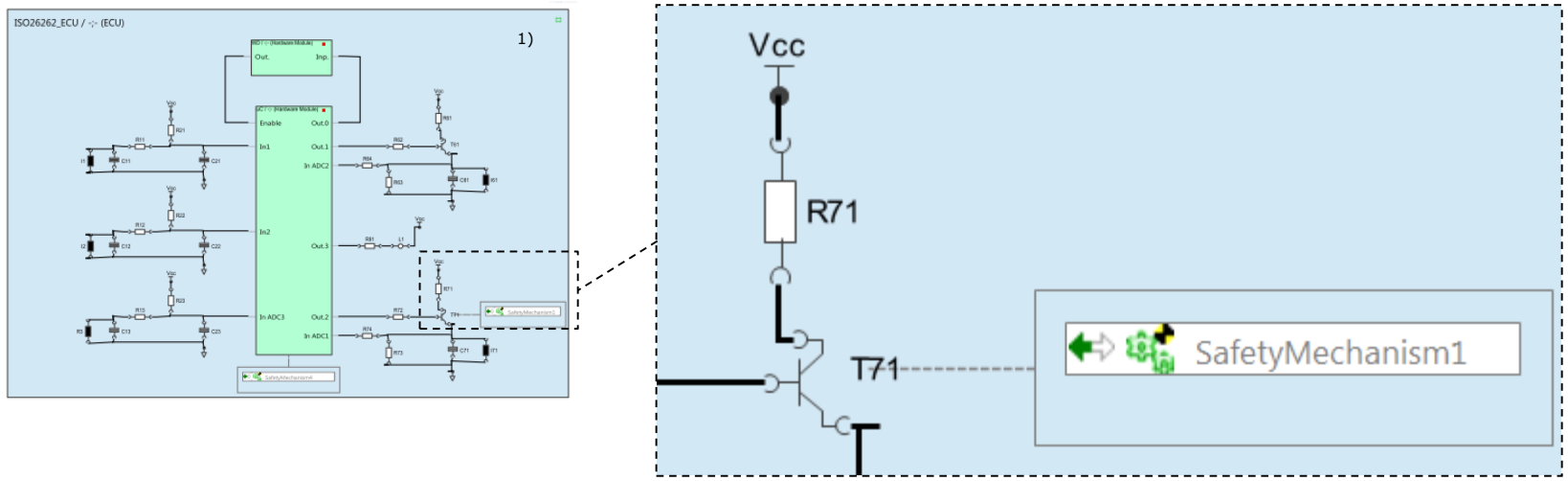

Technical Safety Concept

- HW elements can be modeled and associated with technical safety requirements, faults and safety mechanisms
- Powerful library concept for faults and safety mechanisms

1) Example Based on ISO 26262 – 5, Annex D.1

VECTOR

Technical Safety Concept (TSC) – Hardware – Detailed Level



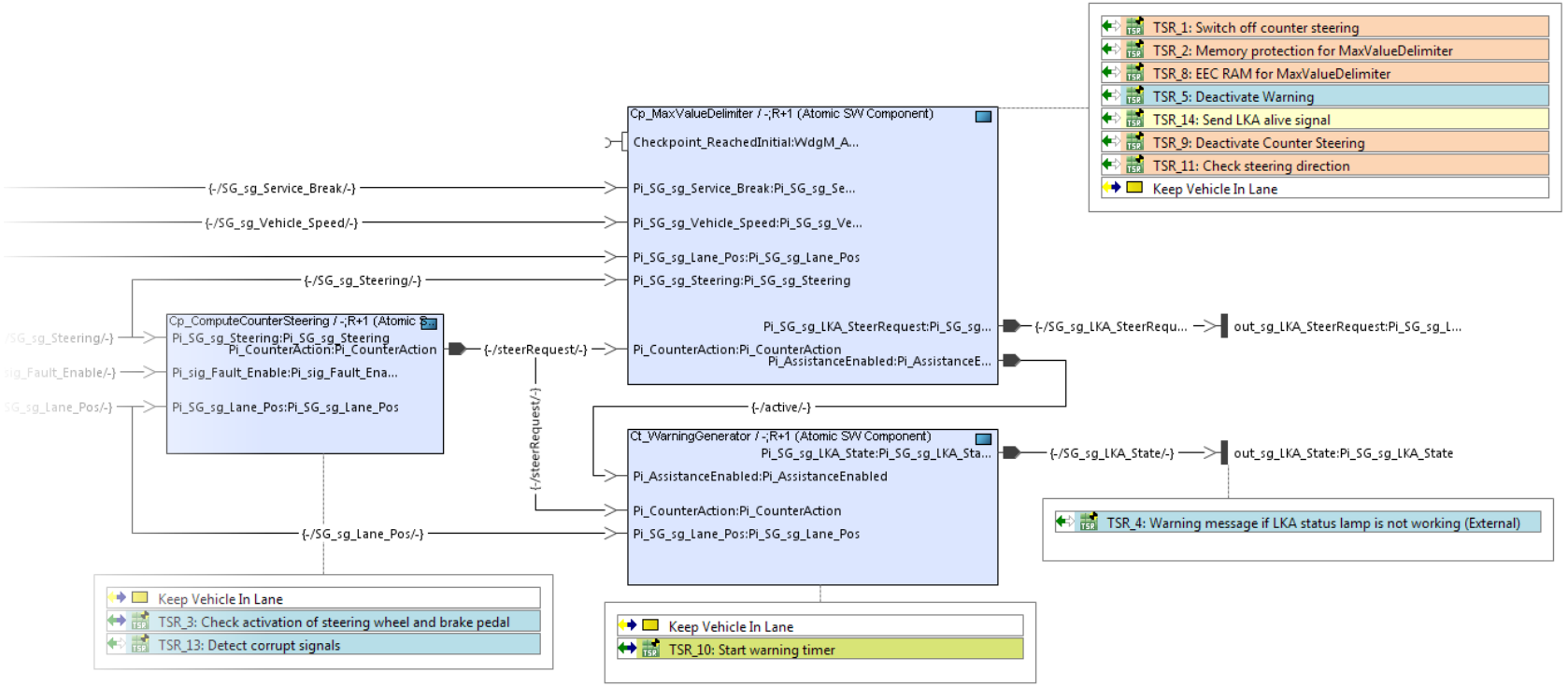

Technical Safety Concept

- HW elements can be modeled and associated with technical safety requirements, faults and safety mechanisms
- Powerful library concept for faults and safety mechanisms
- HW safety design can be detailed down to the device level

1) Example Based on ISO 26262 – 5, Annex E.1

VECTOR

Technical Safety Concept (TSC) – Software – Detailed Level




Technical Safety Concept

- SW safety design, technical safety requirements (TSR), faults and safety mechanisms (SM) can be detailed down to ports, interfaces and data elements
- AUTOSAR Import / Export of SW Architecture

VECTOR

Technical Safety Concept (TSC) – Trace Editor

Technical Safety Requirement	ASIL	System Design Elements
TSR_1: Switch off counter steering	ASIL C	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_2: Memory protection for MaxValueDelimiter	ASIL C	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
		Ct_WarningGenerator / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_8: EEC RAM for MaxValueDelimiter	ASIL C	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_3: Check activation of steering wheel and brake pedal	ASIL A	in_sg_Service_Break:Pi_SG_sg_Service_Break (SW Port)
		Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_13: Detect corrupt signals	ASIL A	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_4: Warning message if LKA status lamp is not worki...	ASIL A	out_sg_LKA_State:Pi_SG_sg_LKA_State (SW Port)
TSR_5: Deactivate Warning	ASIL A	in_sg_Service_Break:Pi_SG_sg_Service_Break (SW Port)
		Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_6: Detect non working lamp or loudspeaker (External)	ASIL A	Instrument Cluster / -;R+1 (ECU)
TSR_7: Check status lamp (External)	ASIL B	
TSR_14: Send LKA alive signal	ASIL B	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_9: Deactivate Counter Steering	ASIL C	in_sg_Lane_Pos:Pi_SG_sg_Lane_Pos (SW Port)
		Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_10: Start warning timer	ASIL QM(C)	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_11: Check steering direction	ASIL C(C)	Cp_MaxValueDelimiter / -;R+1 (Atomic SW Component)
TSR_12: Check speed before activation	QM	in_sg_Vehicle_Speed:Pi_SG_sg_Vehicle_Speed (SW Port)


Technical Safety Concept

- Tabular trace views visualize the allocation of Technical Safety Requirements (TSR) to the technical architecture elements

VECTOR

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


Item Definition

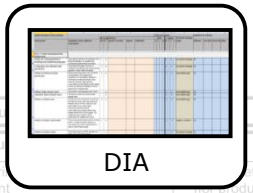

Hazard and Risk Analysis


Functional Safety Concept


Technical Safety Concept


HSI Specification


Safety Plan


DIA

System Req. Analysis

System Test

System Design

System Integration

Component Req. Analysis

Component Test

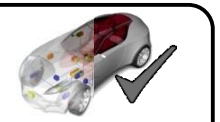
Component Design

Component Integration

Component Implementation


Safety Case


Validation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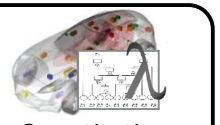
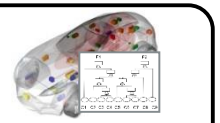

Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

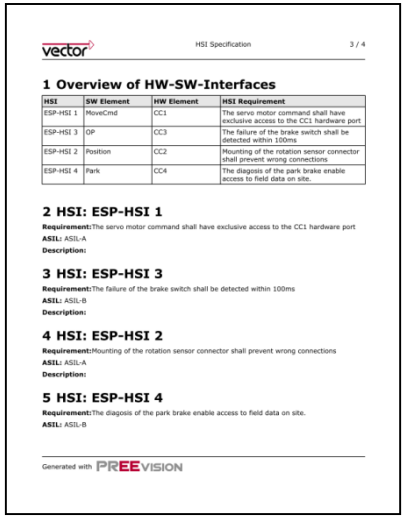
Hardware-Software Interface (HSI) Specification

- Efficiently specify HSI via HSI Editor
  - Create HSI-Requirements directly in Editor
  - Pick HW/SW Elements in Editor from existing Architecture

HSI	SW Element	HW Element	HSI Requirement
ESP-HSI 1	MoveCmd:ServoMotorCmd (SW Port)	CC1 / -;- (Conventional Connector)	The servo motor command shall have exclusive a...
ESP-HSI 2	Position:RotationPosition (SW Port)	CC2 / -;- (Conventional Connector)	Mounting of the rotation sensor connector shall p...
ESP-HSI 3	OP:BrakeSwitch (SW Port)	CC3 / -;- (Conventional Connector)	The failure of the brake switch shall be detected ...
ESP-HSI 4	Park:ParkBrake (SW Port)	CC4 / -;- (Conventional Connector)	The diagosis of the park brake enable access to fi...

- Efficiently generate HSI Specification
  - Work Product required by ISO 26262-4/5/6

HSI Specification



vector HSI Specification 3 / 4

1 Overview of HW-SW-Interfaces

HSI	SW Element	HW Element	HSI Requirement
ESP-HSI 1	MoveCmd	CC1	The servo motor command shall have exclusive access to the CC1 hardware port
ESP-HSI 3	OP	CC3	The failure of the brake switch shall be detected within 100ms
ESP-HSI 2	Position	CC2	Mounting of the rotation sensor connector shall prevent wrong connections
ESP-HSI 4	Park	CC4	The diagosis of the park brake enable access to field data on site.

2 HSI: ESP-HSI 1
Requirement: The servo motor command shall have exclusive access to the CC1 hardware port
ASIL: ASIL-A
Description:

3 HSI: ESP-HSI 3
Requirement: The failure of the brake switch shall be detected within 100ms
ASIL: ASIL-B
Description:

4 HSI: ESP-HSI 2
Requirement: Mounting of the rotation sensor connector shall prevent wrong connections
ASIL: ASIL-A
Description:

5 HSI: ESP-HSI 4
Requirement: The diagosis of the park brake enable access to field data on site.
ASIL: ASIL-B

Generated with PREEVISION

See ISO 26262 – 4, Annex B

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


Item Definition

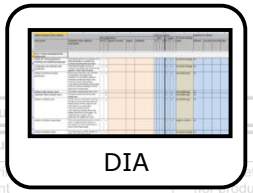

Hazard and Risk Analysis


Functional Safety Concept


Technical Safety Concept


HSI Specification


Safety Plan


DIA

System Req. Analysis

System Test

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Component Integration

Component Implementation


Safety Case


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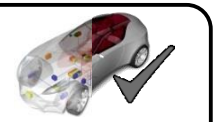
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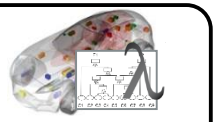
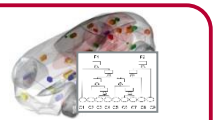
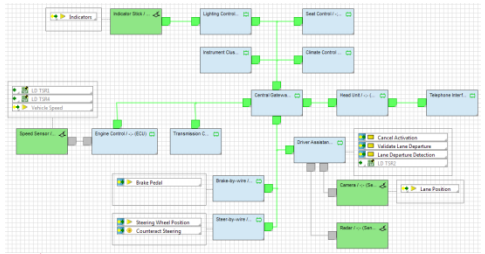
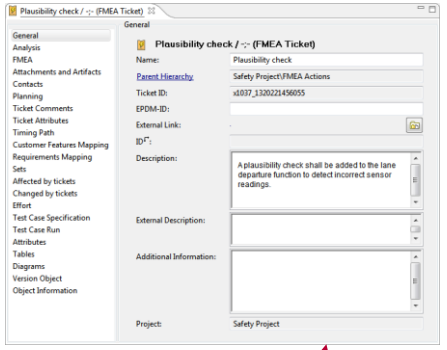

Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA)

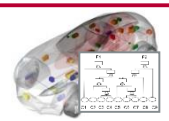


- Use technical architecture to derive FMEA Parts
  - Analysis leads to FMEA issues which can lead to new requirements or solutions

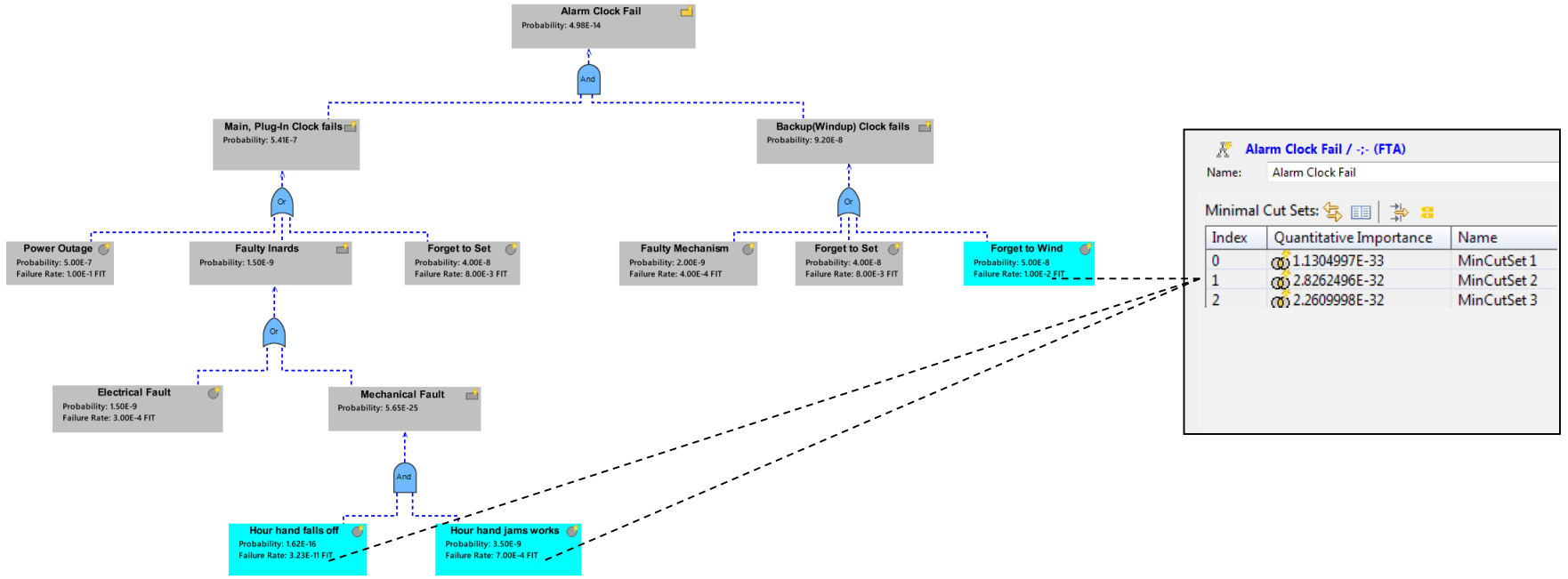


Lane Departure::Lane Departure FMEA

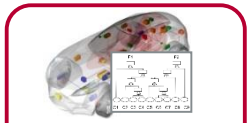
No.	FMEA Part	Design Intent	Failure Mode	Failure Effects	SEV	Class	Cause	OCC	Prevention Measures	Detection Measures	DET	RPN	Rec. Actions	Responsible	Target Date
1	Speed Sensor	Deliver speed data The speed sensor is used to deliver data used to determine the activation conditions of the lane departure warning.	Stuck at The sensor continuously delivers the same speed reading.	Falsely activated The lane departure system is activated when it shouldn't be.	9	YC	Hardware failure Stuck at fault due to hardware failure internal to the sensor.	5	The speed sensor is currently qualified to ASIL A	None defined as yet.	10	450	Plausibility check A plausibility check shall be added to the lane departure function to detect incorrect sensor readings.	Metzker	Nov 30, 2011
2			Shortcut to ground Shortcut to ground	No activation Lane departure is not activated	6	YS	Internal hardware fa... Stuck at fault to hardware	5	The speed sensor is currently qualified to ASIL A	None defined as yet.	10	300	Plausibility check A plausibility check shall be	Metzker	Nov 30, 2011
				actual ... speed.											
5	Camera	Provide lane position d...	No data The camera delivers no picture at all	Departure not dete... A departure from the lane cannot be detected.	7	YS	Camera obscured For example due to dirt or water on the windscreen.	5	Camera is placed behind the windscreen in an area that is regularly cleaned by the wash/wiper system.	The DSP software used to calculate lane position determines picture quality. If insufficient an error is signalled.	2	70			


Qualitative Safety Analyses

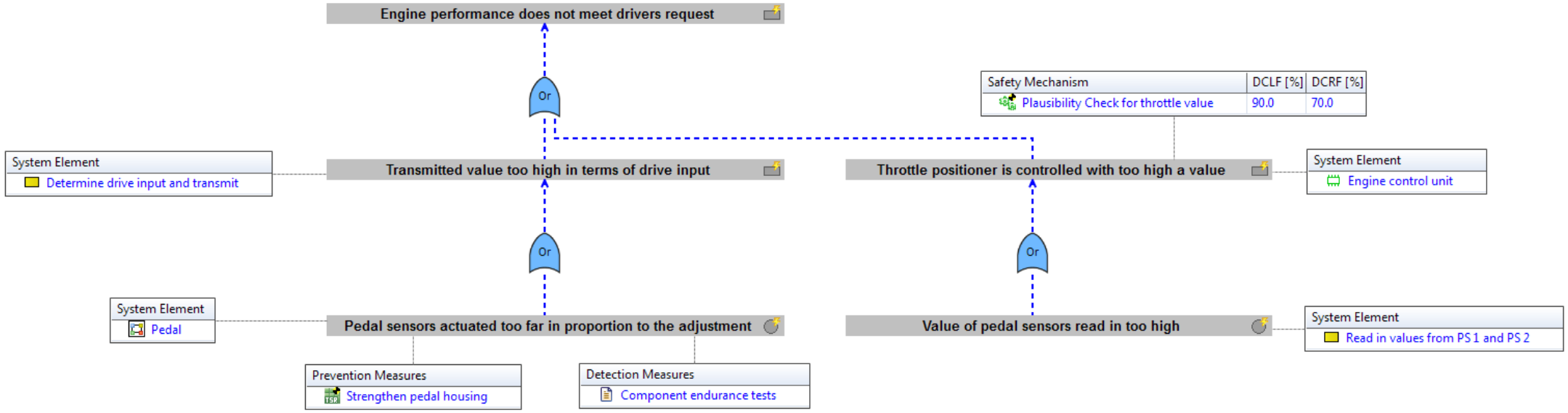
Qualitative Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)



- Modeling of fault trees in malfunction diagrams
- Calculation of minimal cut sets



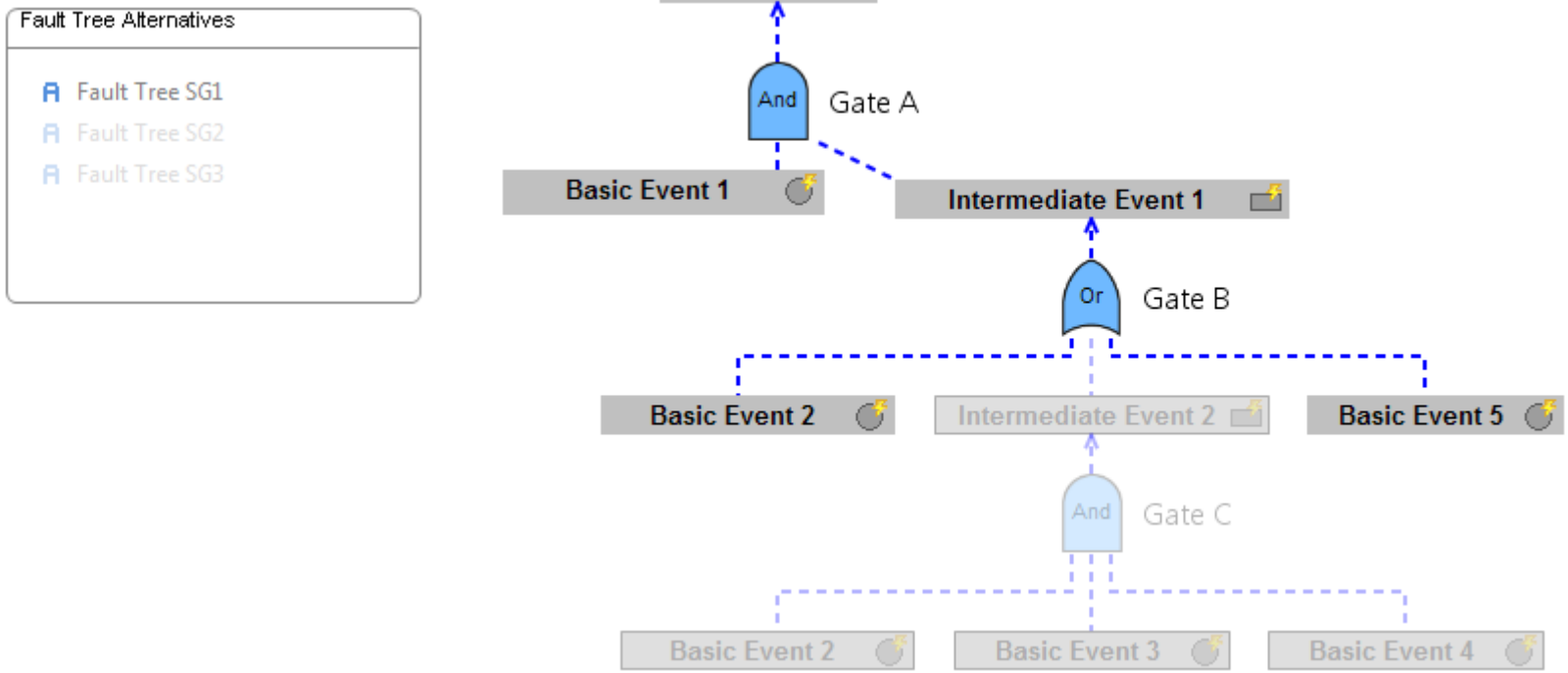
Qualitative Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)



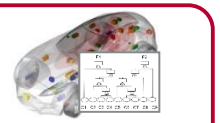
- Typical relevant information for analysis can be easily added to fault trees via diagram tables
- Visibility can be controlled via diagram filters

VECTOR

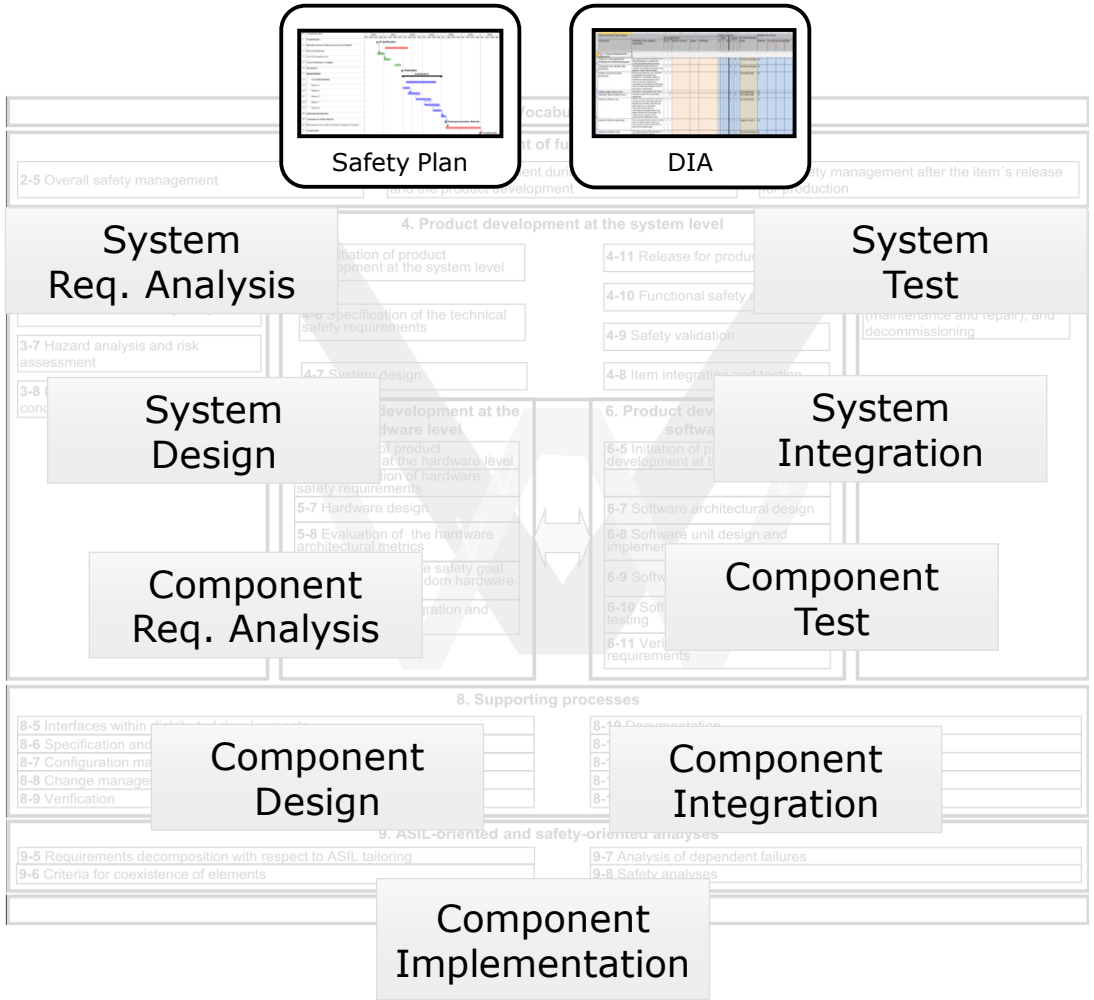
Qualitative Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)



- Efficient, redundancy free modelling of fault tree alternatives
- Alternatives of fault trees can be easily switched and visualized
- The only tool which supports analysis on alternatives of fault trees

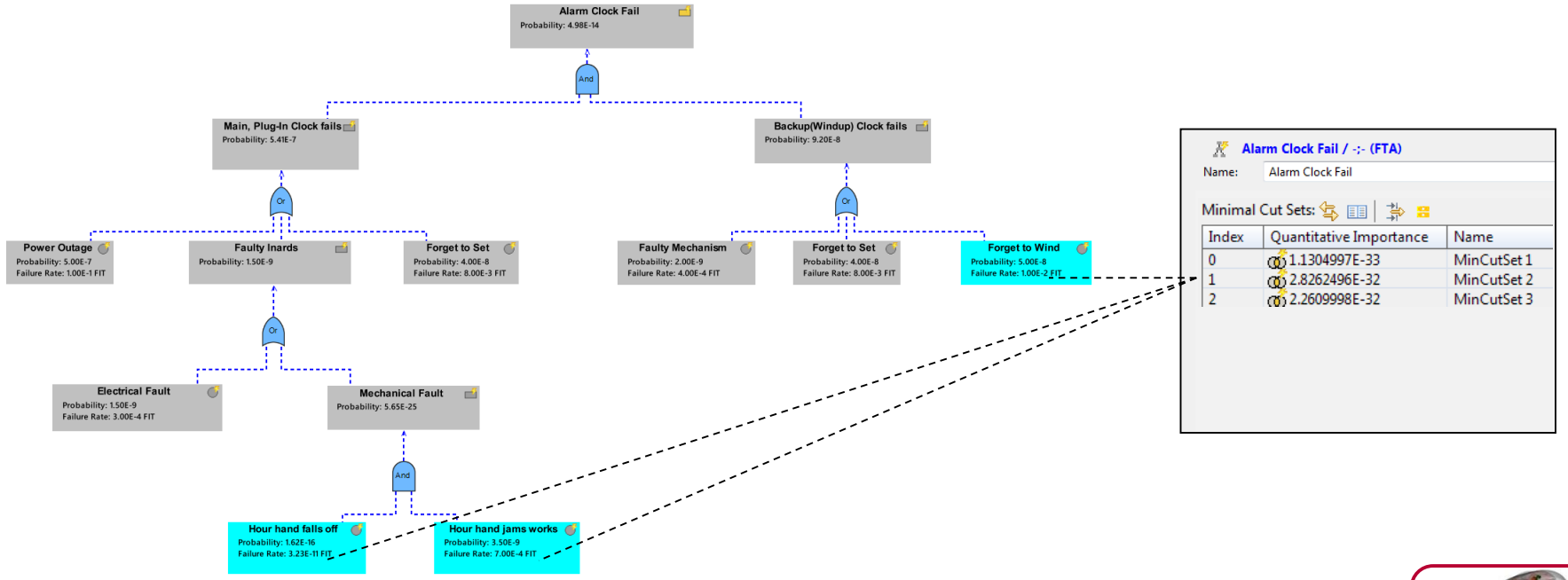

Qualitative Safety Analyses

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision

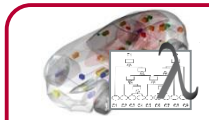


VECTOR

Quantitative Fault Tree Analysis (FTA)



- Modeling of fault trees in malfunction diagrams
- Calculation of minimal cut sets (with order and quantitative importance)
- Calculation of probabilities

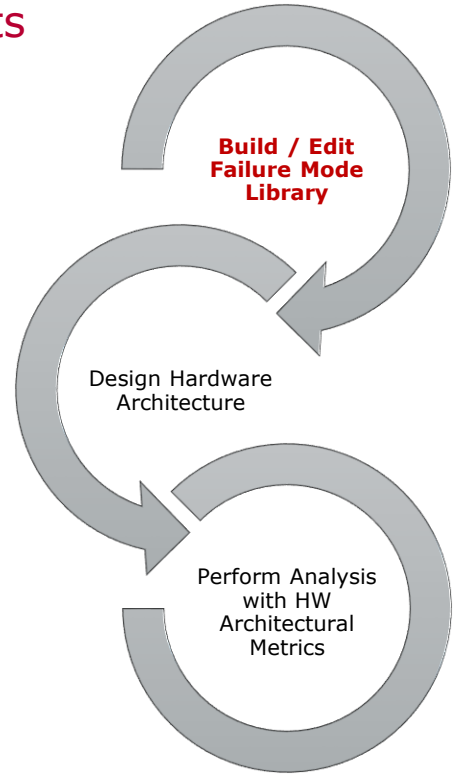

Quantitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

Hardware Architectural Metrics: Failure Mode Library

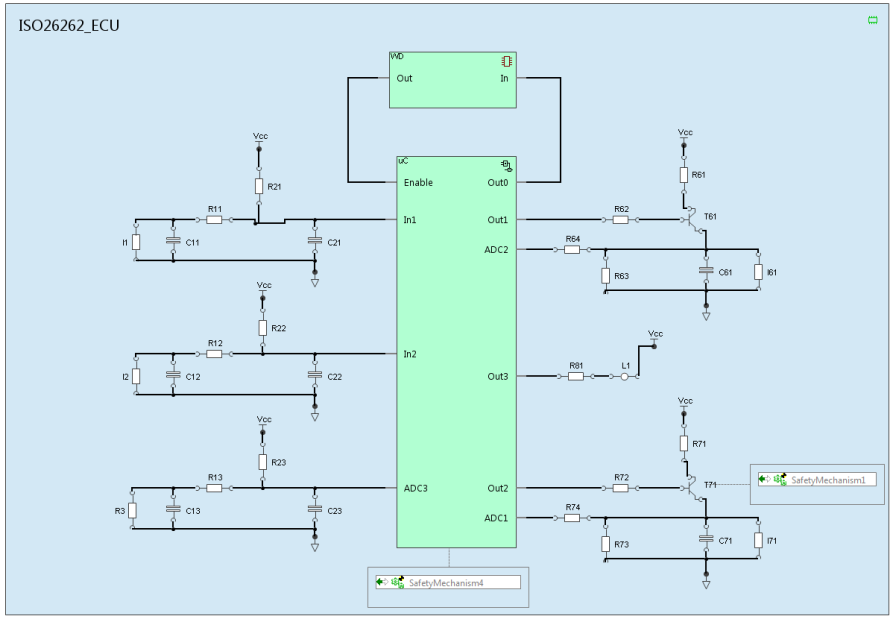
- Build failure mode library by convenient annotation of all HW library elements
- Dedicated Failure Mode Library Editor for high usability and efficiency

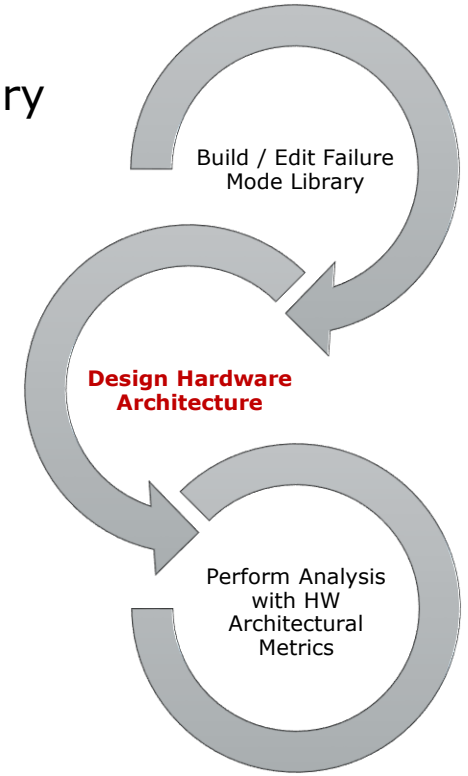
Library Element	FIT	Failure Mode	% Distribution
C-EU	2.0	open circuit	20.0
		short circuit	80.0
GND			
LED	10.0	open circuit	90.0
		short circuit	10.0
R-EU	2.0	open circuit	90.0
		short circuit	10.0
SENSOR-TEMPERATURE	3.0	open circuit	30.0
		short circuit	10.0
		drift 0.5	30.0
		drift 2	30.0
SENSOR-WHEELSPEED	4.0	open circuit	70.0
		short circuit	20.0
		drift 0.5	5.0
		drift 2	5.0



Hardware Architectural Metrics: Using library elements

- Use library elements during HW design as usual
- Increased efficiency by reusing failure mode definitions for design from library



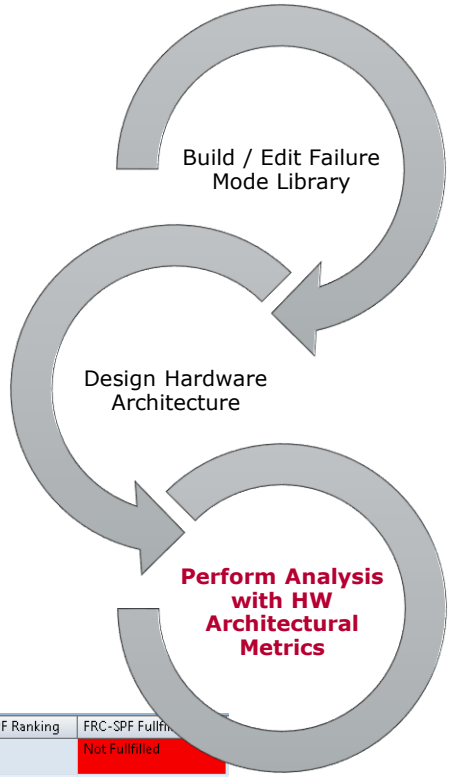


1) Example Based on ISO 26262 – 5, Annex E.1

VECTOR

Hardware Architectural Metrics

- Allocate target values via D&D
- Assign safety mechanisms via D&D
- Convenient HW architectural metrics calculator
- Instant highlighting of fulfillments and violations



Requirement	Safety Related?	Component Name	Failure Rate [FIT]	Failure Mode	Failure Rate...	Safety Mechanism RF	Diagnostic Coverage RF [%]	SPFRF_FM Failure Rate [FIT]	SPF Failure Rate [FIT]	FRC-SPF Ranking	FRC-SPF Fullfi...
SafetyGoal1 (...	☑	R3	3.0	open circuit_R3	30.0			0.9	1.8	3	Not Fullfilled
				short circuit_R3	10.0						
				drift 0.5_R3	30.0						
				drift 2_R3	30.0			0.9			
	☑	R13	2.0	open circuit_R13	90.0			1.8	2.0	3	Not Fullfilled
				short circuit_R13	10.0			0.2			
	☑	R23	2.0	open circuit_R23	90.0				0.2	2	Fullfilled
				short circuit_R23	10.0			0.2			
	☑	C13	2.0	open circuit_C13	20.0			0.4	0.4	2	Fullfilled
				short circuit_C13	80.0						
	☐	C23	2.0	open circuit_C23	20.0						

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision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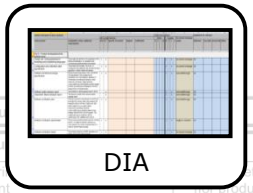
DIA

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Component Implementation

Safety Case


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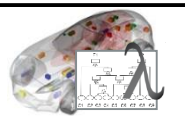
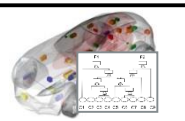
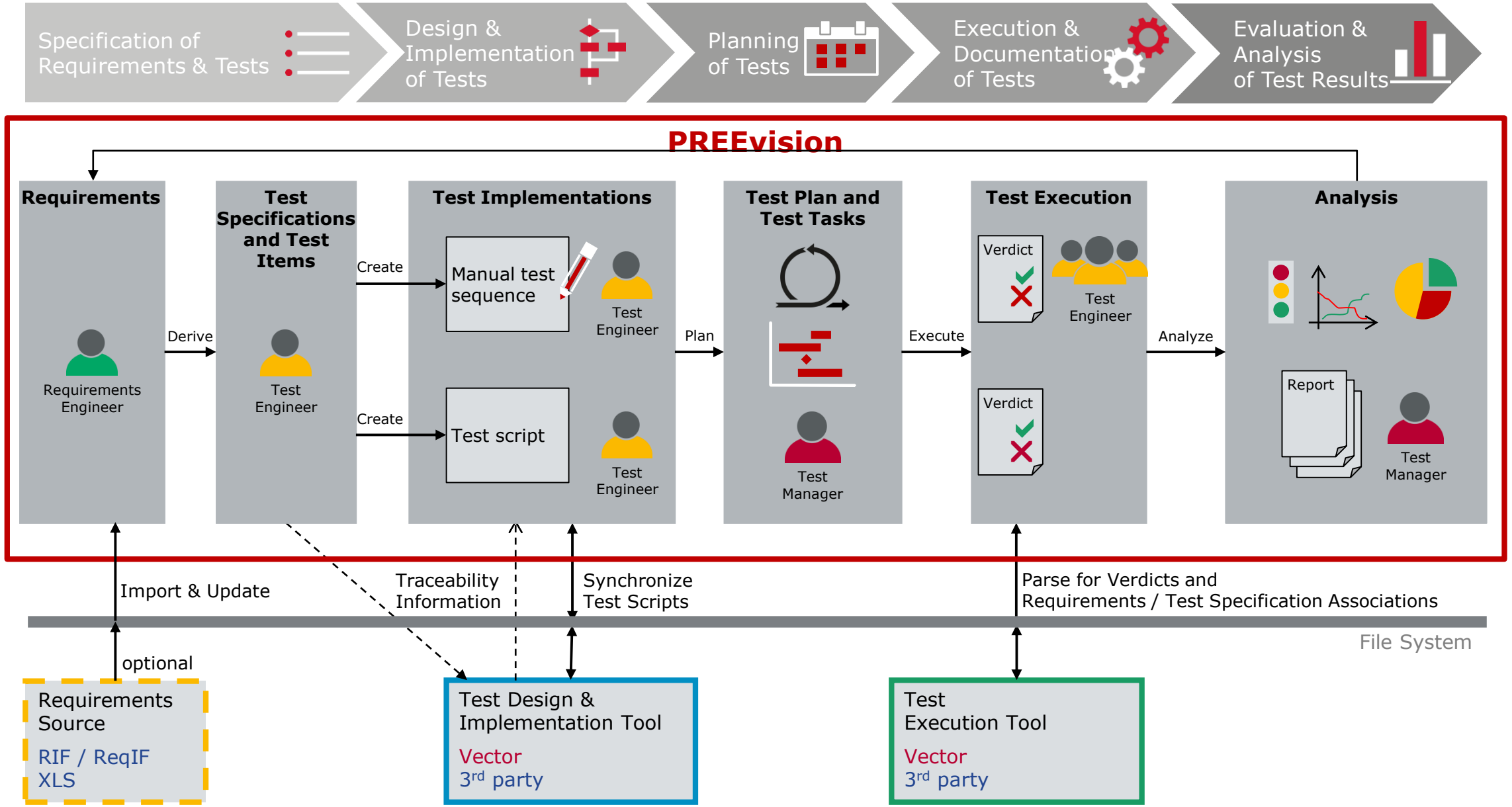
Verification


Quantitative Safety Analyses

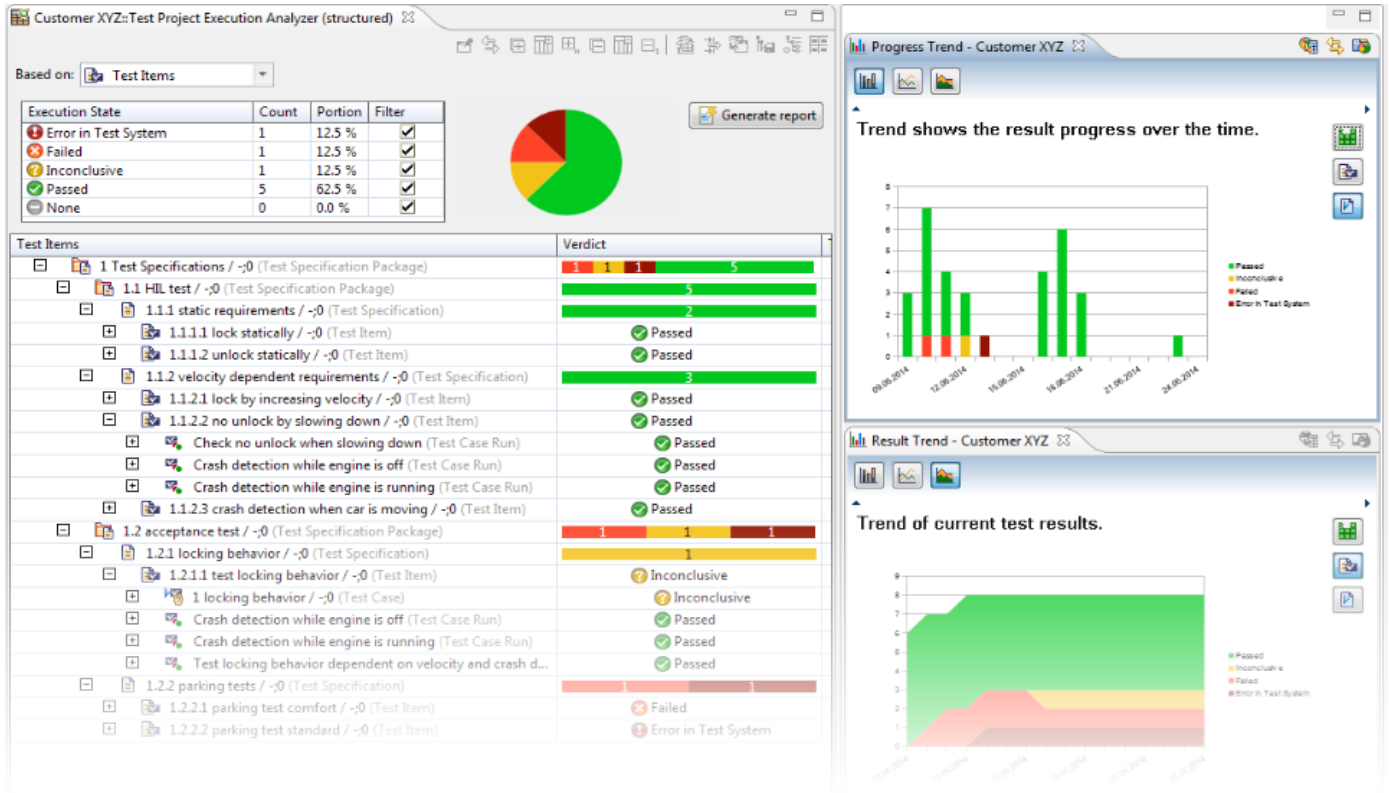

Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

PREEvision Test Engineering und Test Management: Information Flow



Verification and Validation



ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision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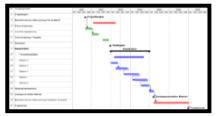
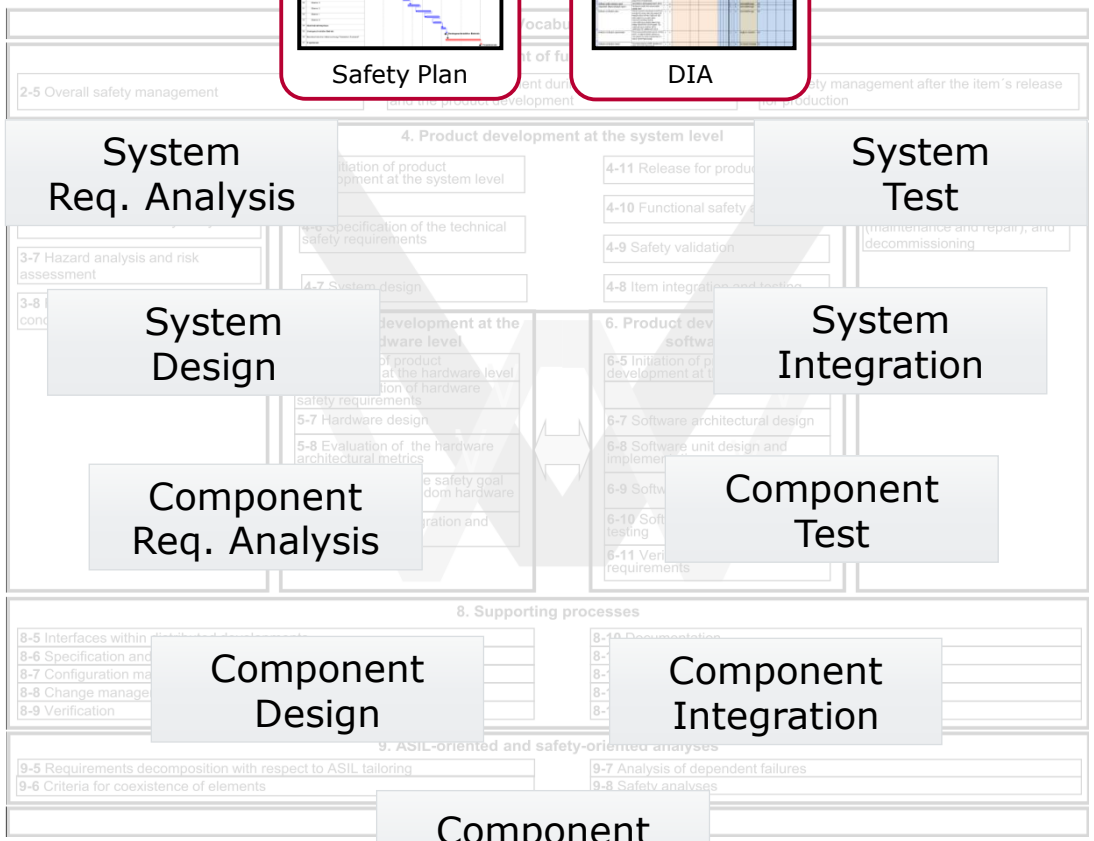

Safety Plan

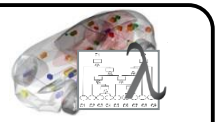

DIA

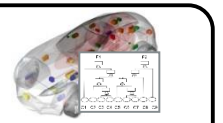



Safety Case


Validation


Verification

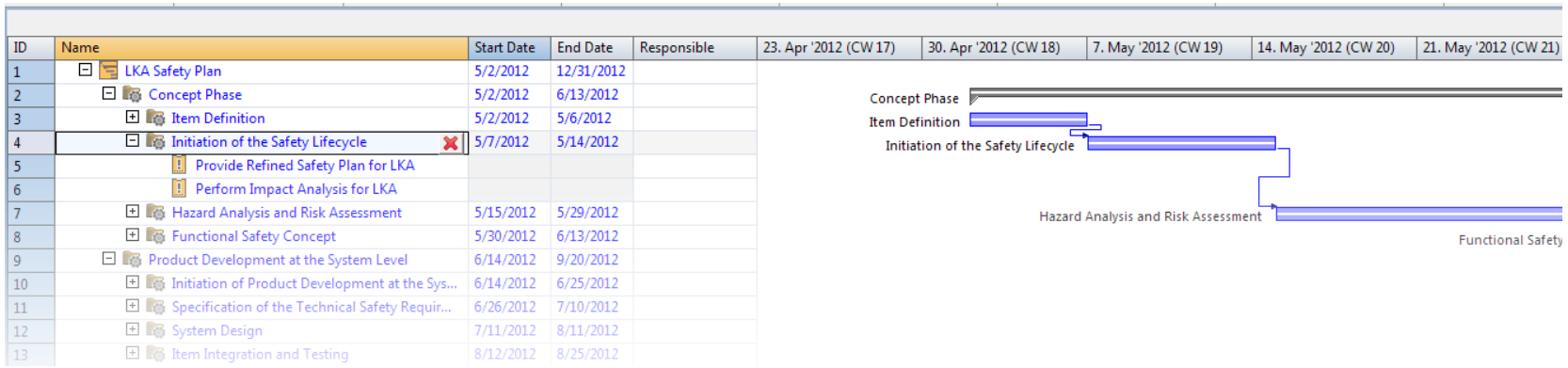

Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

Safety Plan

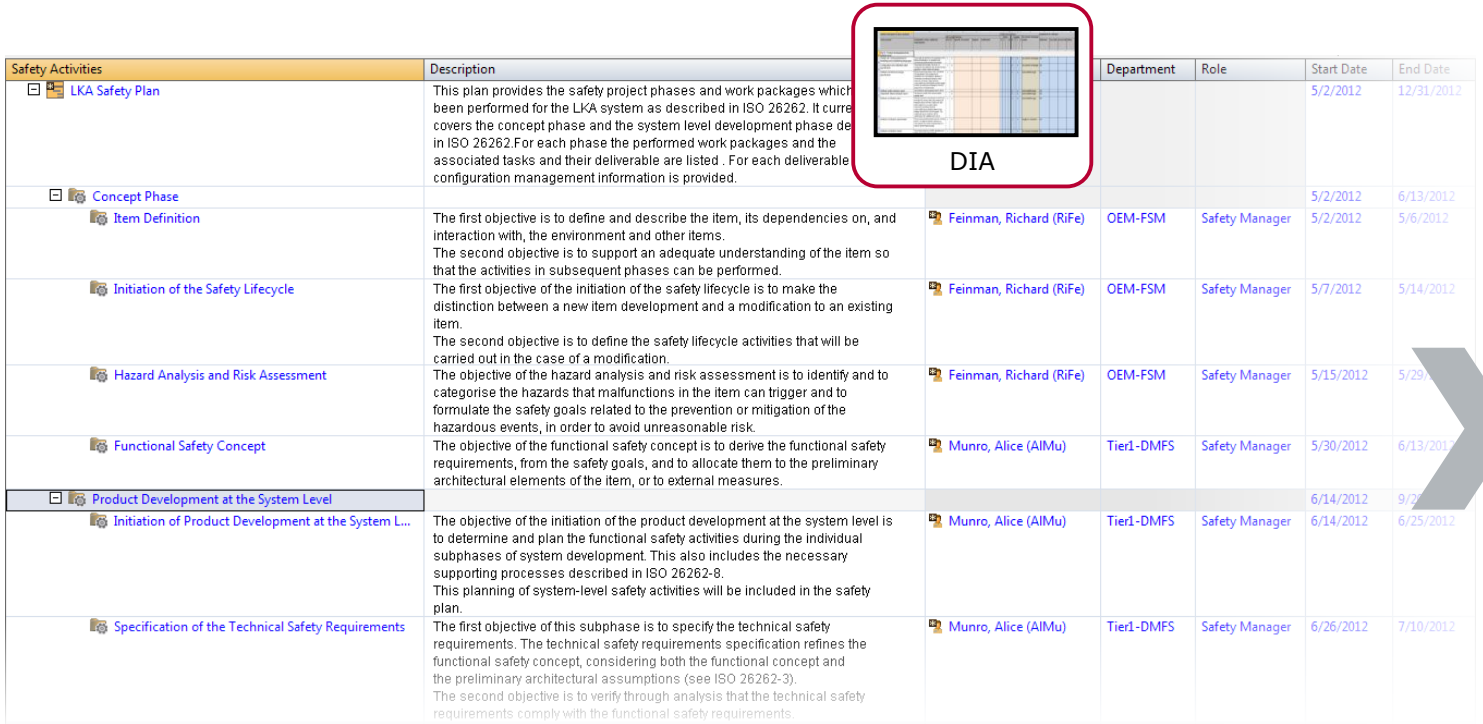

Safety Plan



- Predefined safety plan template according to ISO 26262
  - Can be adapted to match organizational needs
  - Serves as process justification argument for safety case
  - Can be used to generate DIA

VECTOR

Development Interface Agreement (DIA)



- MS Excel

- Predefined template for development interface agreement according to ISO 26262, including
  - Distribution of safety activities between customer and supplier
  - Responsible for each activity
  - Data to be exchanged

ISO 26262 key areas supported by PREEvision


Item Definition

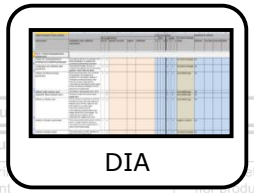

Hazard and Risk Analysis


Functional Safety Concept


Technical Safety Concept

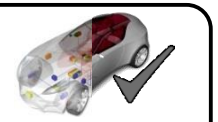

HSI Specification

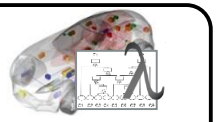

Safety Plan

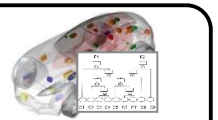

DIA


Safety Case


Validation

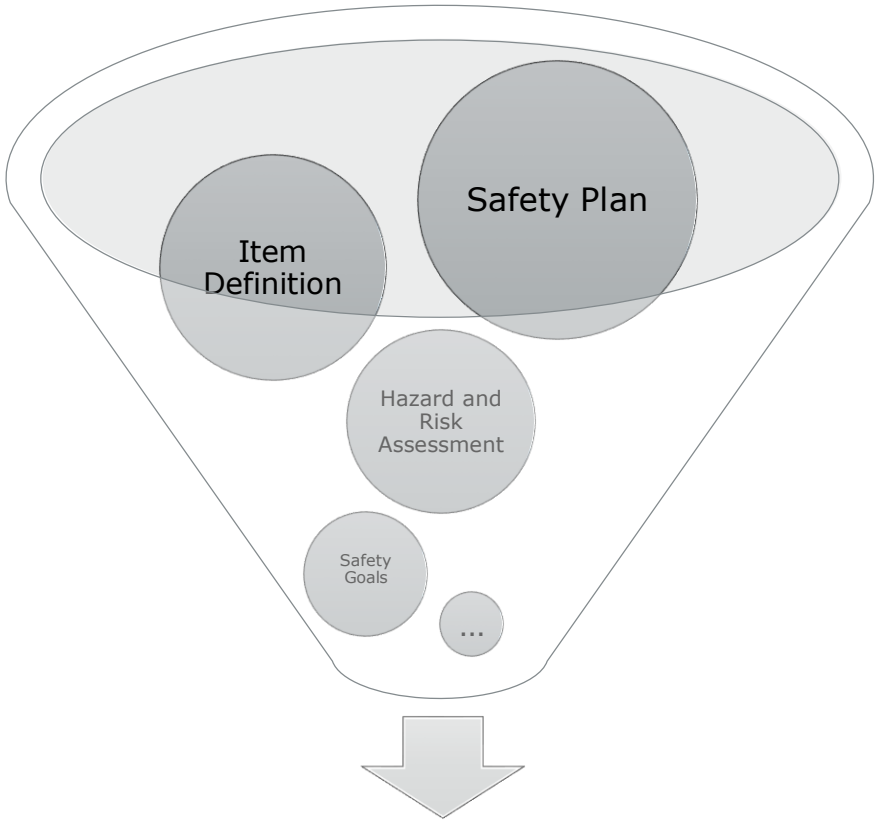

Verification


Quantitative Safety Analyses


Qualitative Safety Analyses

VECTOR

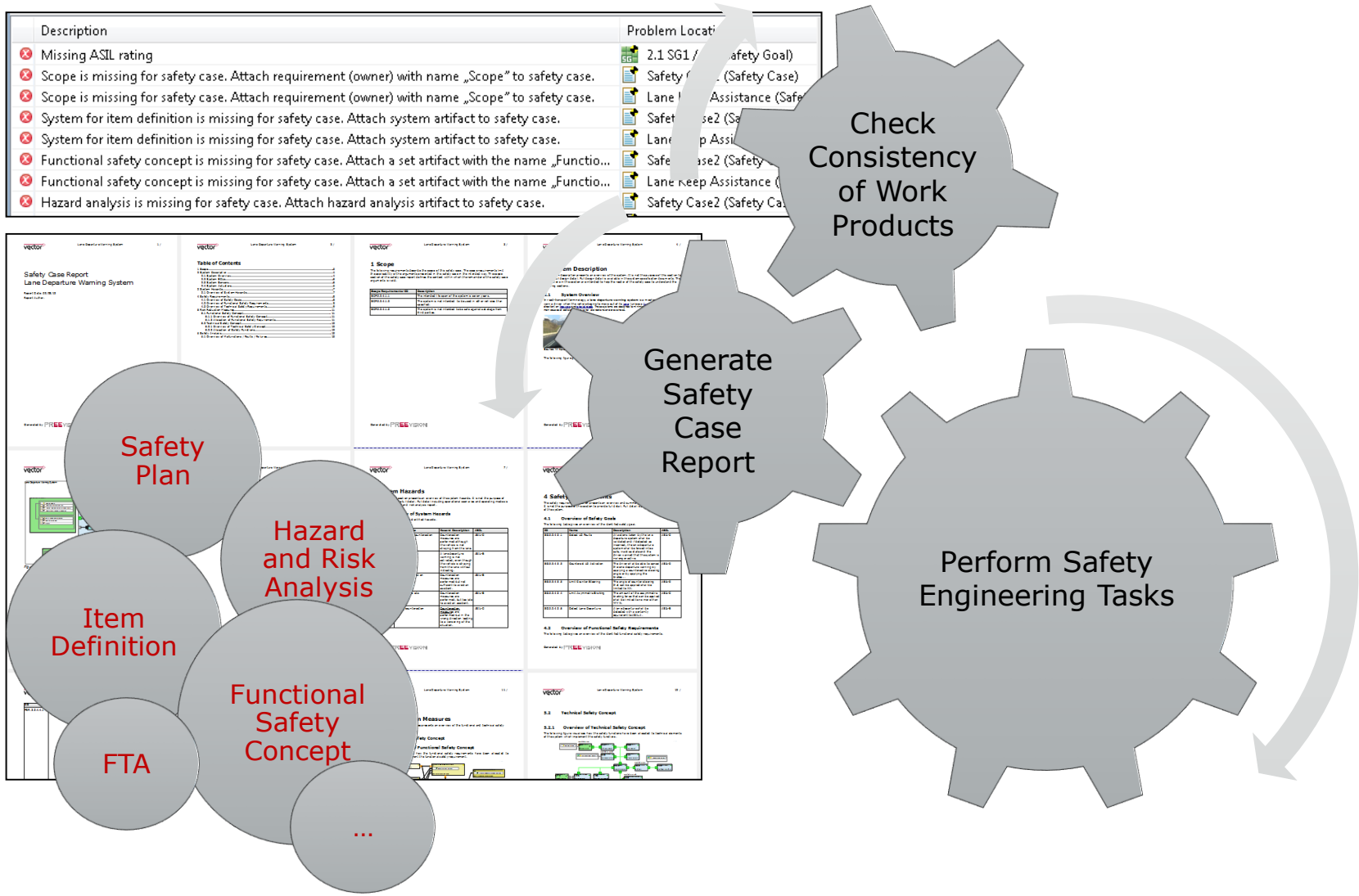
Concept of safety case



Safety Case Report

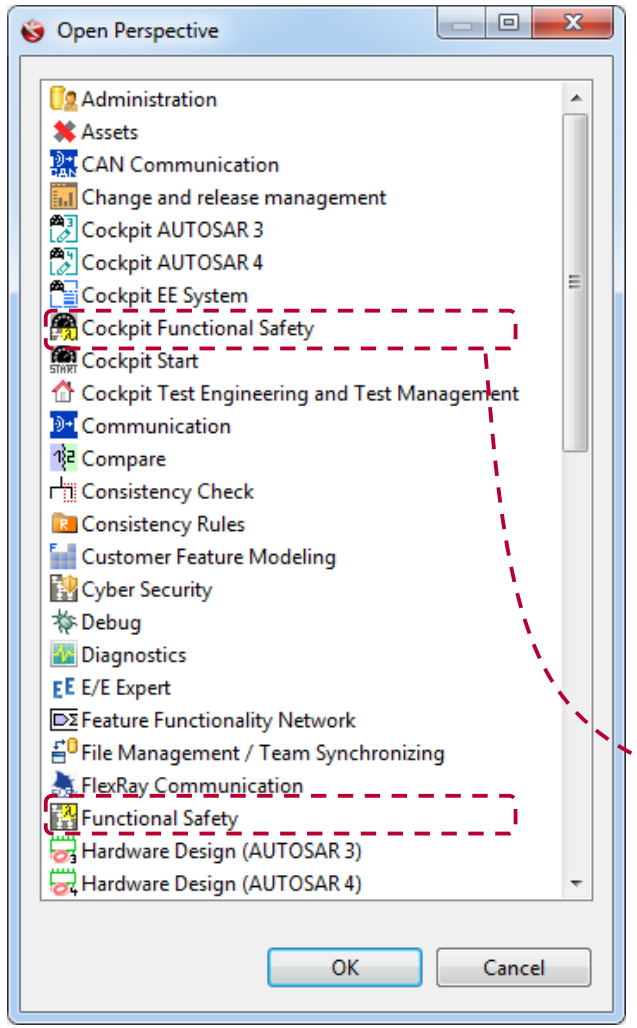
- Based on work products and safety plan
- Always consistent, can be generated at any time
- Covers technical safety argument and process justification argument

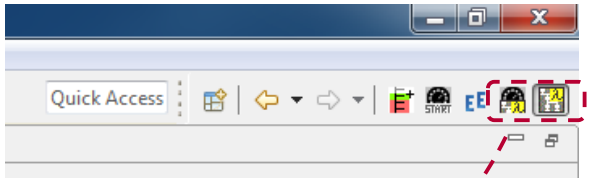
Workflow for generating safety case reports

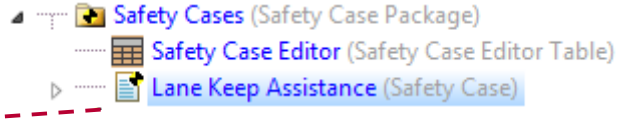


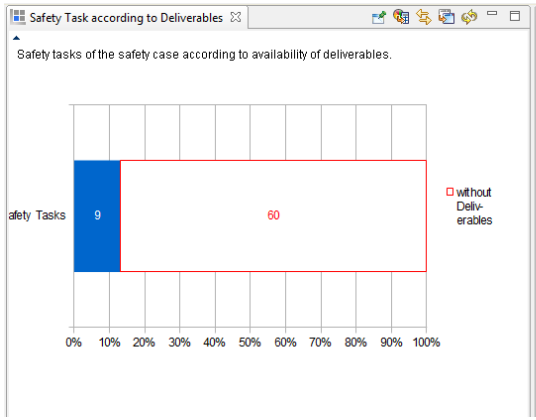
Safety assessment support

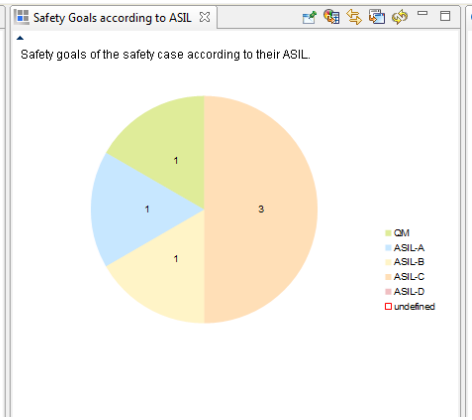
- Automatic support for review of safety deliverables via online checks
- Support for (safety) managers via safety cockpit

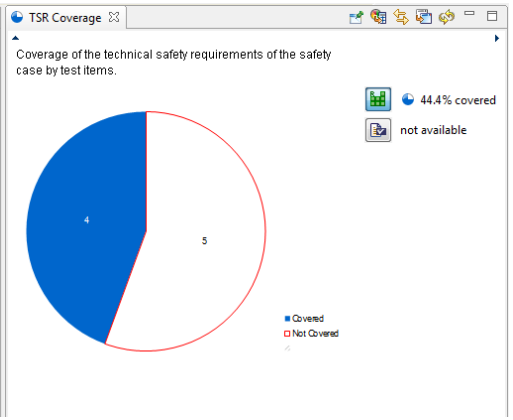












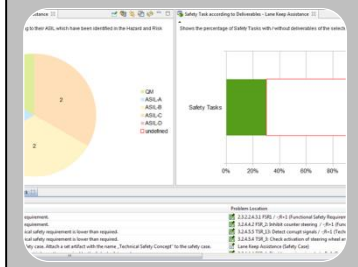
Agenda

- PREEvision at a Glance
- Introduction Functional Safety
- Item definition, HAZOP and HARA
- Functional and Technical Safety Concept
- Safety Analysis
- Verification and Validation
- Safety Plan, Safety Case
- Functional Safety Perspectives
- **Summary**

Advantages

Integrated approach

- Full traceability can be easily established and maintained
- Consistent work products
- Reduce cost for tool interfaces



Automated consistency checking of deliverables

- Relieve engineers from error prone and tedious tasks
- Provide safety managers with insight in status and progress
- Reduce effort for manual reviews and progress reports

Engineer safe products – generate compliant deliverables

- Deliverables can be generated from engineering data
- Reduced effort for compliant deliverables

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