

Case study

Automotive Spice extension with functional safety and application of Agile-Spice 1.3

SCSSS Scandinavian Conference for System Safety Software 2024
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Who are we?



Mark Hirche

Competent Automotive
Spice Assessor since 2024

Working at PEM Motion
since June 2024

Previously Lead Safety
Assessor at Volvo Trucks
(2019...2024)

20+ years of experience
within Automotive



Micael Wintsten

Principal Automotive
Spice Assessor since 2011

Working at Combitech
since 2021

25+ years of experience
within Automotive

25+ years of working
with system safety

Presentation Content:

- Challenges Ahead
- Model Based Forward looking Assurance Cases
- Tools for Assurance Cases
- The process argumentation: Combination of Automotive Spice and Functional Safety

Challenges ahead



The way ahead...

Automotive EE-systems must **meet regulatory requirements for cybersecurity** (UN ECE R-155) and need to comply to **safety and security standards** that define best engineering practices (*ISO 26262 & ISO/SAE 21434*)

At the same time, the whole automotive industry is now rapidly **transitioning to a Continuous Integration / Continuous Deployment** way of developing software/systems.

The continuous integration and deployment process of **new software versions must be lifted from software-level to system-level** and people from different engineering disciplines must be involved.

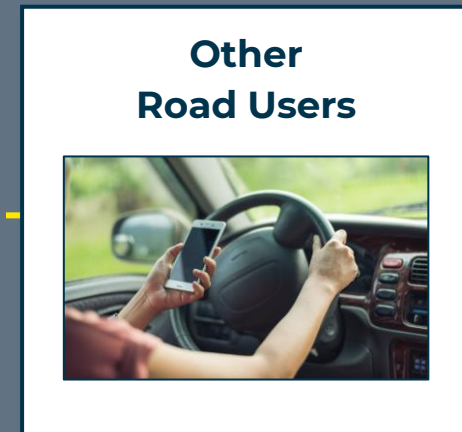
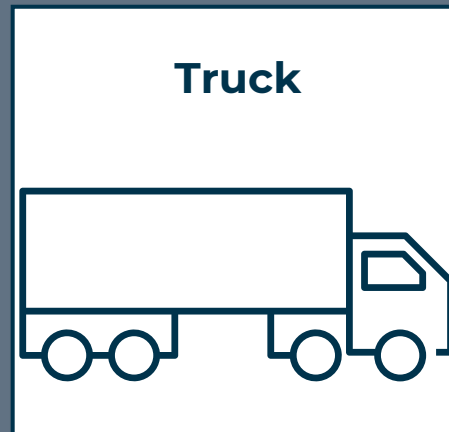
With more and more automated driving tasks with the driver out of the loop **each incident/accident/cyber attack will be scrutinized to judge if it is caused by bad luck or bad design.**

Each delivery of a **new software** to the vehicles **with a potential safety / cybersecurity impact needs to be accompanied with a consistent and assessed safety/cybersecurity case.**

Applying agile development and the concepts of **continuous delivery** in context of functional safety and cybersecurity requires **to solve specific challenges.** Old practices based on a big bang for SOP/J#1 will not work.

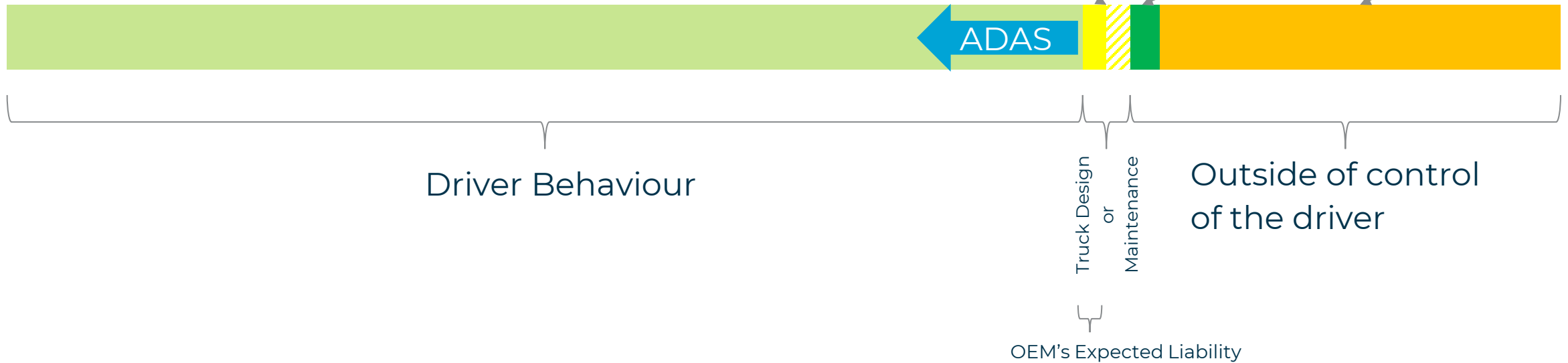
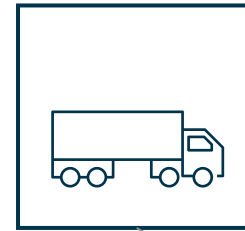
For this a **well-structured assurance case underpinned with evidence** consistent with the product **will be crucial.**

If an accident occurs with a truck, what is likely the cause?



Manually Driven Truck

- Distracted driving.
- Driving while fatigued.
- Failing to adjust driving to road and weather conditions.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- Speeding and driving recklessly.
- Negligent hiring by the truck company.
- Failing to properly train drivers.
- Failing to maintain trucks to a quality standard.
- Failing to observe or enforce the break periods of drivers.
- Reckless driver



Autonomously Driven Truck



- Flaws in perception
- Flaws in localization
- Flaws in prediction
- Flaws in path planning
- Flaws in actuation requests
- Etc.



Autonomous Driver

Truck Design
or
Maintenance

Karma

OEM's Expected Liability = Due Diligence = Safety Case

Model Based Forward Looking Assurance Case

Solution and how to argue

Assurance Cases – How to use them

An assurance case is used to demonstrate that a system exhibits some complex emergent property such as **safety, security, resiliency, reliability, or survivability**.

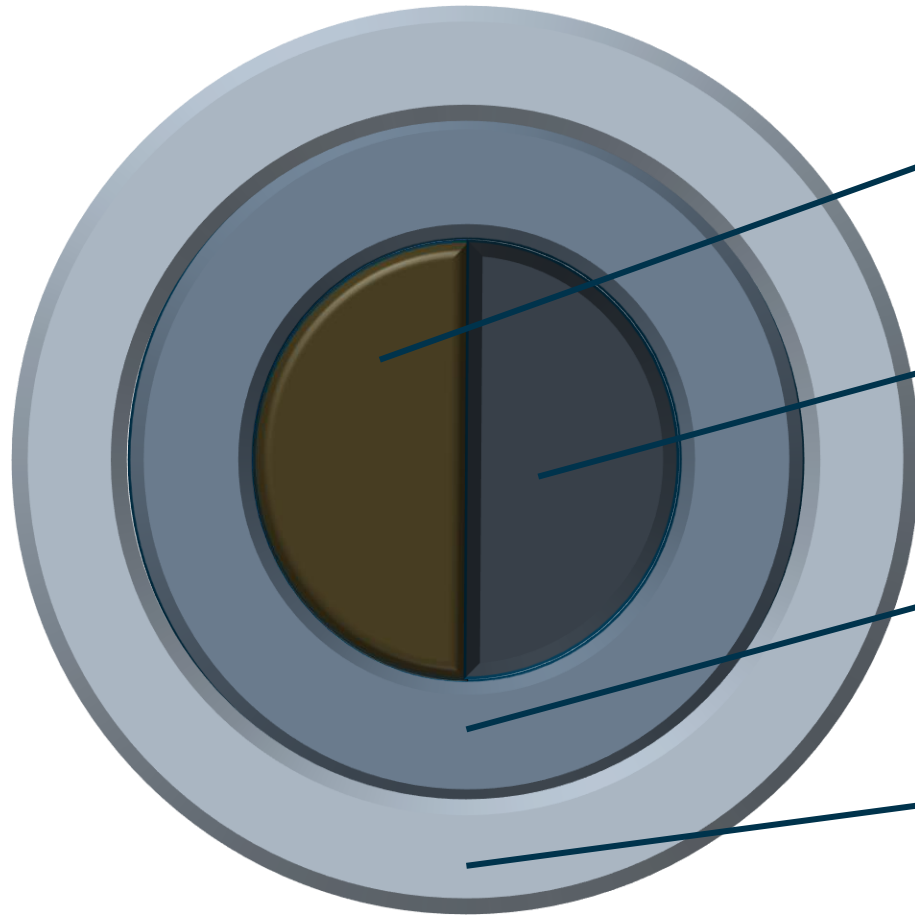
An effective assurance case contains foundational **claims** that are **derived from stakeholder's objectives, credible and relevant evidence** that substantiates the claims, and valid arguments that relate the various evidence to the supported claims.

The **result provides a compelling statement that adequate safety or security** has been achieved and driven by stakeholder needs and expectations.



- Information
- Claim 0: Functional safety of the realization of <specific End User Function> is achieved
 - Argument 0: Achievement of Functional Safety
 - Rationale
 - Claim 1: The performed work is adequate with respect to functional safety
 - Argument 1: adequate work with respect to functional safety
 - Rationale
 - Claim 1.1: Overall process applied and tools used are adequate
 - Argument 1.1: process and tools are adequate
 - Rationale
 - Claim 1.1.1: Our defined functional safety process is adequate and is being followed
 - Argument 1.1.1: adequate functional safety process
 - Rationale
 - Evidence 1.1.1.1: Volvo Group Management System
 - ISO9001 Process Audit Results
 - MIRA FSMS Audit Results
 - Evidence 1.1.1.2: Functional Safety Audit Reports
 - ASPICE S57740 Audit Result
 - Claim 1.1.2: Our quality management procedures are adequate and are being applied
 - Argument 1.1.2: Adequate QM
 - Rationale
 - Evidence 1.1.2: Evidence of quality management
 - Claim 1.1.3: For software development, guidelines for coding, modelling, integration and use of tools exist and are applied
 - Argument 1.1.3: Guidelines for software development exist and are used
 - Rationale
 - Evidence 1.1.3.1: Guidelines
 - Evidence 1.1.3.2: Evidence that guidelines have been followed
 - Claim 1.1.4: Tools used are adequate
 - Argumentation 1.1.4: Adequate Tools
 - Rationale
 - Evidence 1.1.4.1: Software Tool Criteria Evaluation Report
 - Evidence 1.1.4.2: Software Tool Qualification Report
 - Claim 1.2: Adequate in-house competence and safety culture is ensured
 - Argument 1.2: Adequate in-house competence and safety culture
 - Rationale
 - Evidence 1.2.1: Evidence of competence and safety culture in organisation
 - Evidence 1.2.2: Project-specific competence evidence (in Technology Project Description or dedicated safety plan)

How does a structured argument look like - MISRA Safety Case Model



Core argument 1 (Rationale):

- Argument that the requirements are right.
- Evidence from HARA/TARA, FSC/TSC indicating that the requirements are complete and correct.

Core argument 2 (Satisfaction):

- Argument that the requirements have been implemented correctly (satisfied).
- Evidence from verification indicating the correct implementation.

Layer 1 argument: (Means)

- Argument that an adequate process has been used in the development of the product
- Evidence demonstrating that the right people have used the correct methods.

Layer 2 argument: (Environment)

- Argument over an environment that promotes safety activities (organisational context).
- Evidence demonstrating that the organization has a good safety culture.

Tools for Assurance Cases



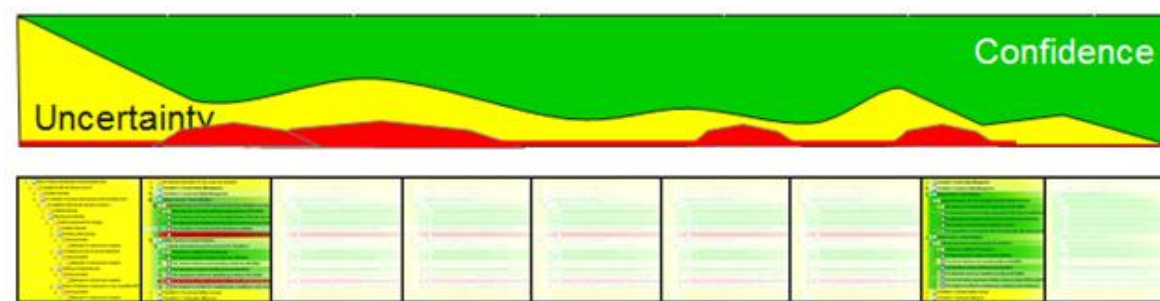
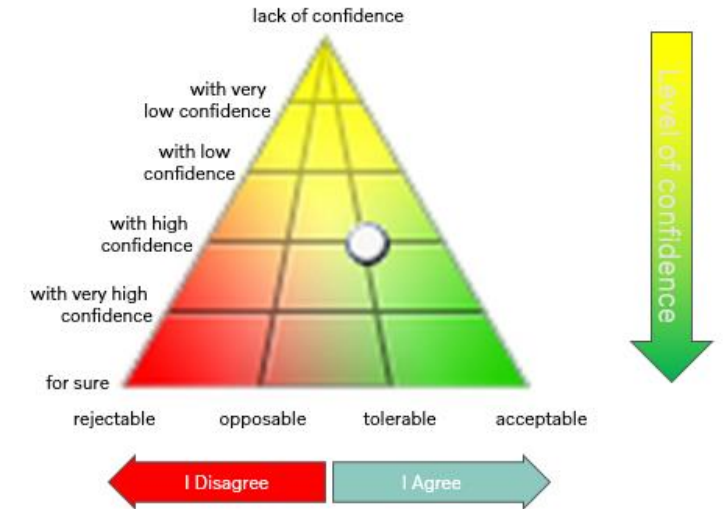
Our choice and the motives behind

Utilizing Forward-looking Assurance Cases

Excerpt from ISO 26262-2:2018

NOTE 2 To support safety planning according to 6.4.6, the intended safety arguments can be identified prior to work products becoming available. To support progressive functional safety assessments according to 6.4.12.3 the safety case can be released progressively as work products are generated to provide evidence for the safety arguments.

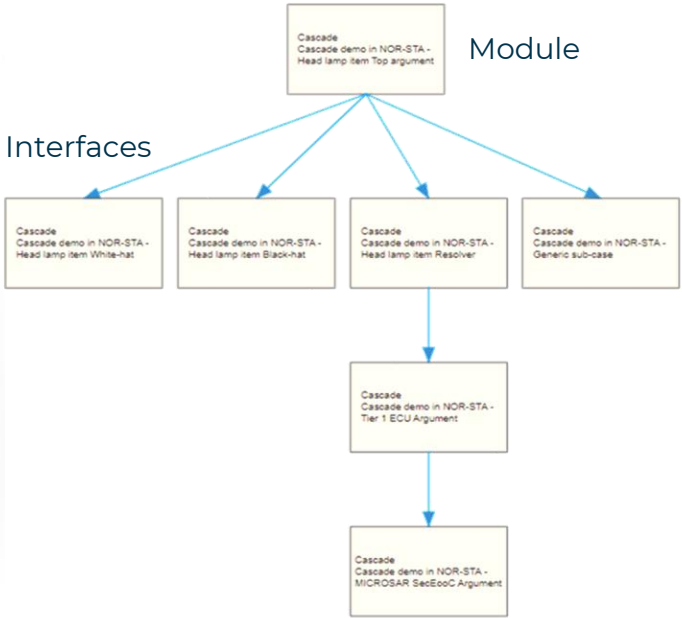
- The safety argumentation is developed in advance to constitute a goal and an agreement between team and assessor
- By executing the required processes the agreed evidence is produced to underpin the argument
- The argument is progressively assessed and the results is presented as a model of the assessor's confidence in the argument.



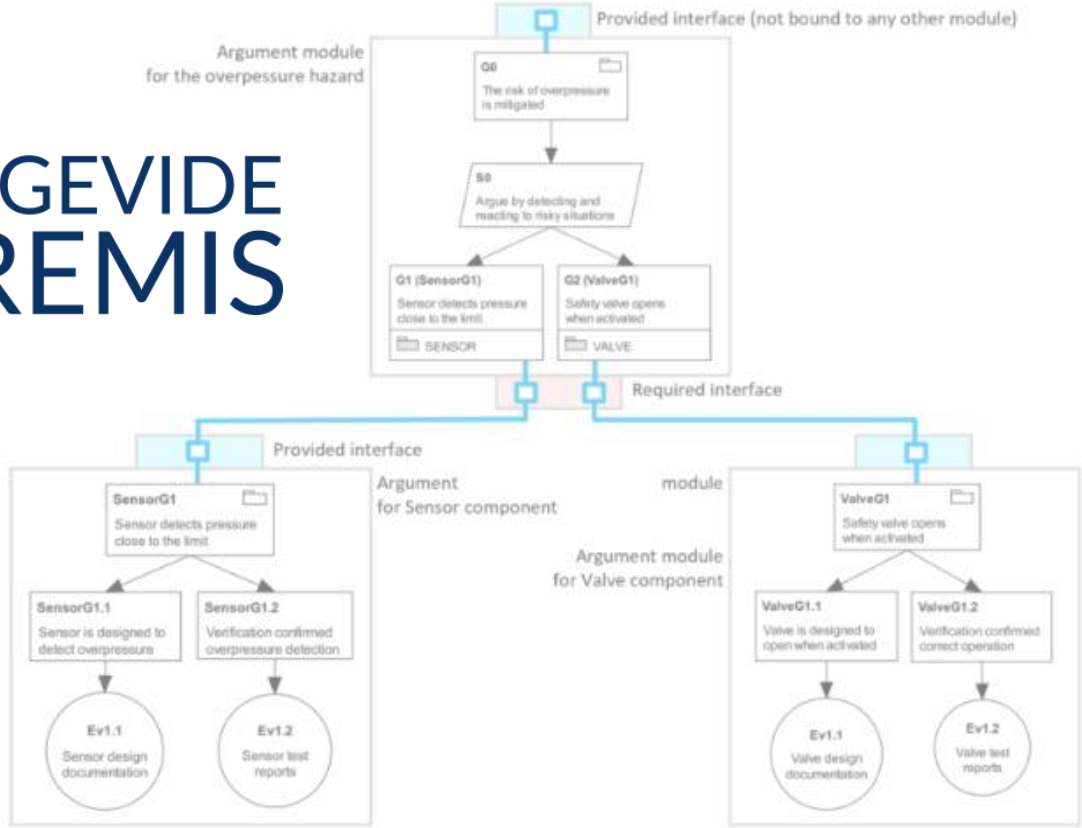
Through Modular Assurance Cases each team brings their piece of the assurance case



Assurance Case Architecture



Tools that can be used



The process argumentation: Aspice and Functional Safety

Using SS7740 for Process Maturity Measurement

OEM requirement for mechatronic products and Quality Improvement



Volkswagen

- Level 2



5 System- und Softwareentwicklung [I: KGAS_3124]

Dieses Kapitel beinhaltet Anforderungen an die Organisation, die Entwicklungsprozesse, die Arbeitsprodukte und die Infrastruktur des Auftragnehmers.

5.1 Prozessübergreifende Anforderungen [A: KGAS_2074]

Das gesamte im Lieferumfang enthaltene softwarebestimmte System oder die Software muss mit Prozessen entwickelt sein, die mindestens einen Reifegrad „Level 2“ in einem Automotive SPICE® Assessment gemäß Formel-Q Fähigkeit Software erreichen. [A: KGAS_4122]

Jedes an den Auftraggeber geliefertes Release muss in Bezug auf die mit dem Kunden für dieses Release vereinbarten Anforderungen vollständig gemäß KGAS entwickelt, implementiert und verifiziert sein. [A: KGAS_4123]

Der Auftragnehmer muss auch für bereits entwickelte Software nachweisen, dass die Softwareentwicklungsprozesse, mit denen die Software entwickelt wurde, dem aktuellen Stand der Technik entsprechen.

Der Nachweis von KGAS_4123 muss über den ASD...



Mercedes Benz

- RFQ: Level 1
- R&D: Level 2



3. Automotive SPICE® Assessments

Die MBAG ist berechtigt, das QM-System und die Qualitätssicherungsmaßnahmen des Partners zu untersuchen und zu bewerten oder durch einen von der MBAG beauftragten Dritten untersuchen und bewerten zu lassen. Der Partner erklärt sich bereit, die MBAG bei der Identifizierung von Schwachstellen in der Unterlieferantenstruktur zu unterstützen. Die Optimierung der erkannten Schwachstellen obliegt dem Partner. Die MBAG kann Qualitätssicherungsmaßnahmen vorgeben.

Die Reifegradbewertung der Softwareentwicklungsprozesse ist vom Partner anhand eines Assessments gemäß Automotive SPICE® in der jeweils gültigen Fassung nachzuweisen inklusive der Einhaltung aller aktuellen Automotive SPICE® Guidelines.

Der Partner hat in der Ausschreibungsphase mindestens eine durchgängige Prozessbewertung mit Level 1 in allen Prozessen des VDA-Scope in einem vergleichbaren Projekt nachzuweisen und dazu unangefordert ein Ergebnisprotokoll nach Automotive SPICE® vorzulegen. Das zugrundeliegende Assessment darf dabei nicht länger als 12 Monate zurückliegen.

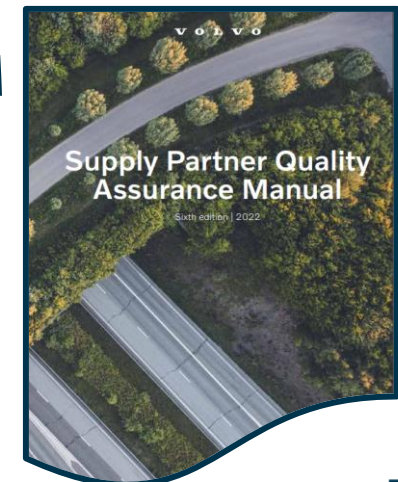
Der Partner hat bis spätestens 9 Monate nach erfolgter Vergabe eine durchgängige Prozessbewertung mit Level 1 in allen Prozessen des VDA-Scope mittels Automotive SPICE® Assessment inklusive der Einhaltung der anwendbaren Guidelines im vergebenen Projekt nachzuweisen.

Spätestens 18 Monate nach erfolgter Vergabe hat der Partner eine durchgängige Prozessbewertung mit Level 2 in allen Prozessen des VDA-Scope mittels Automotive SPICE® Assessment inklusive der Einhaltung der anwendbaren Guidelines im vergebenen Projekt nachzuweisen.

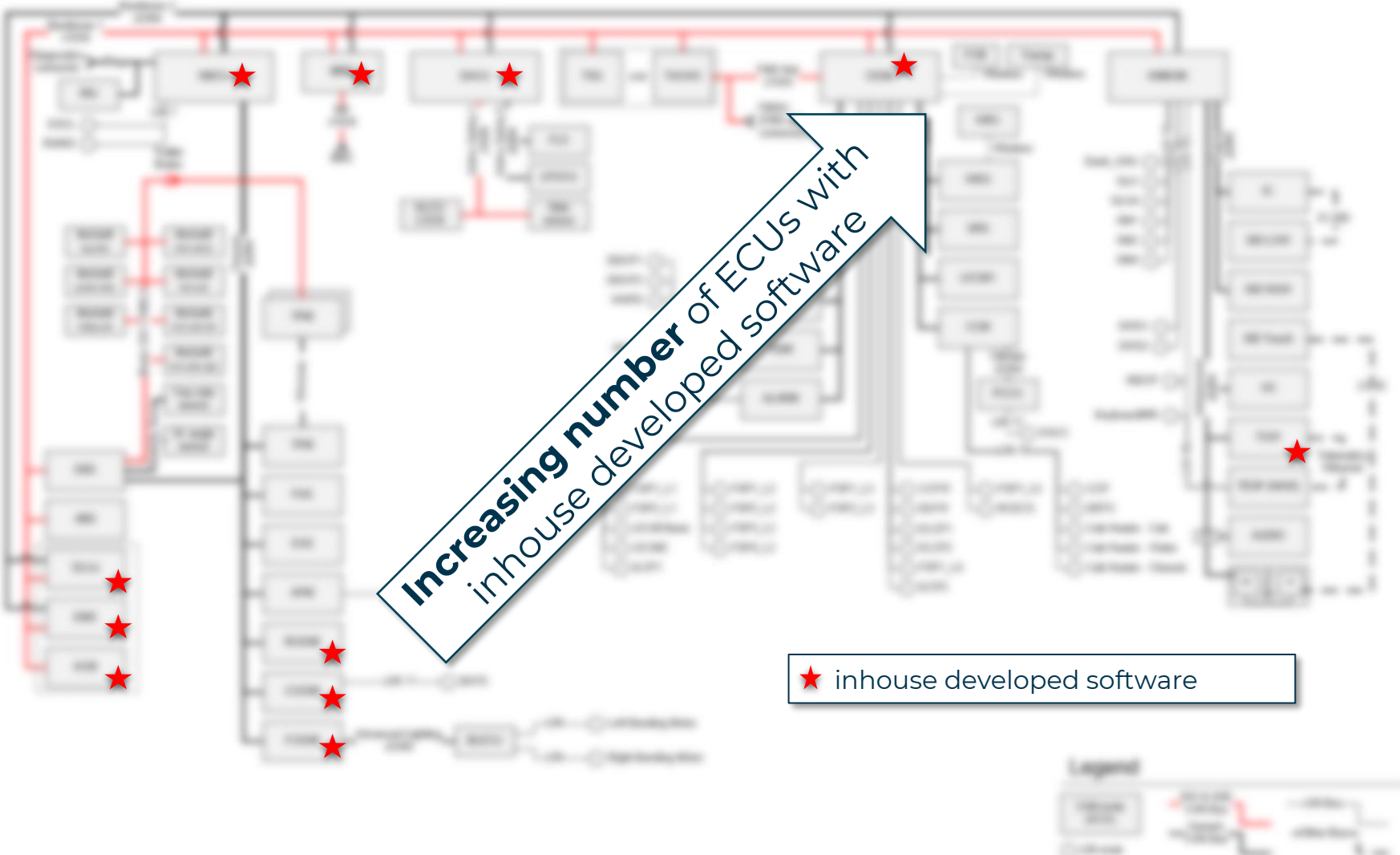


Volvo Group

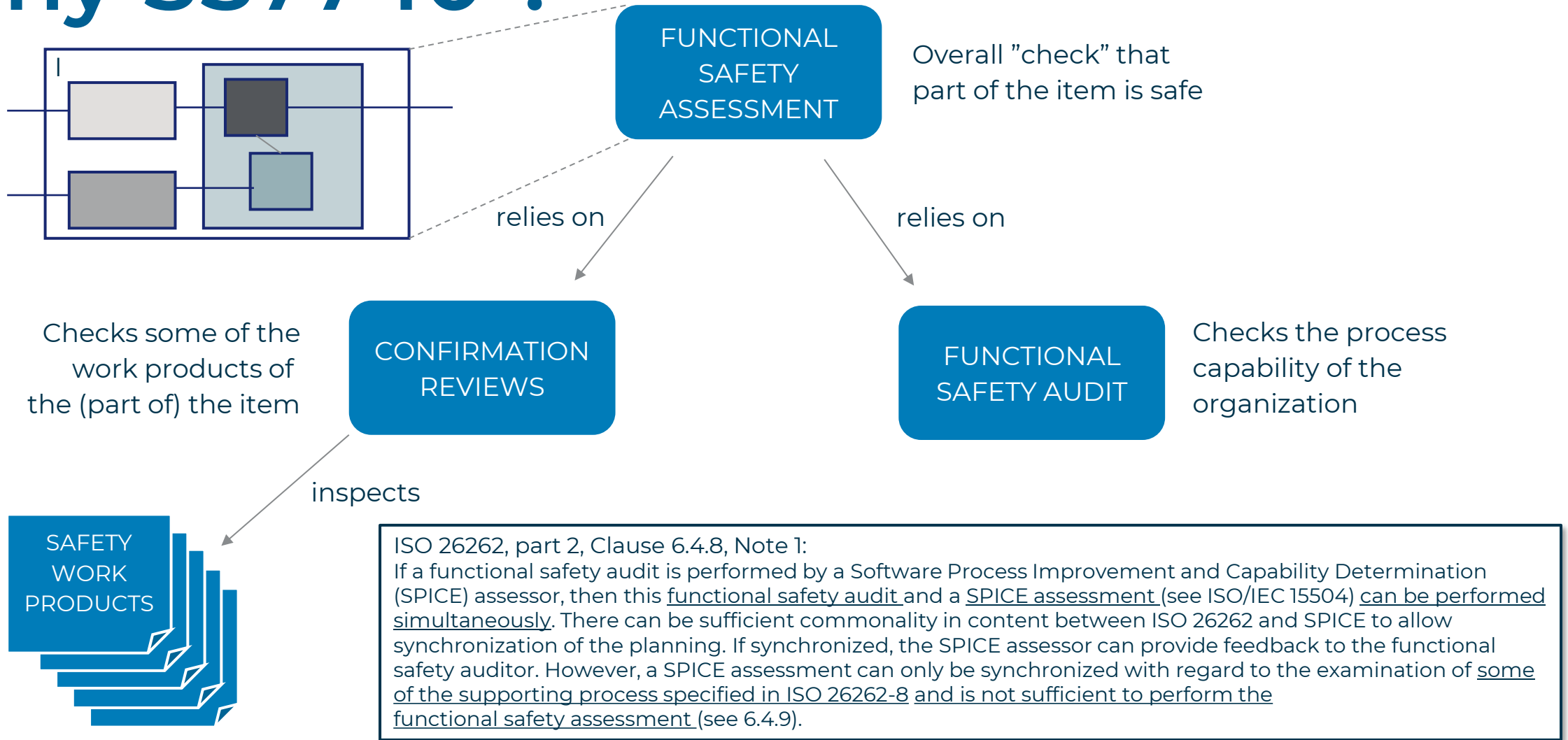
- Level 3
- ASPICE or ISO33000 CL 3 proven by assessment reports by an accredited 3rd party



201X - ...



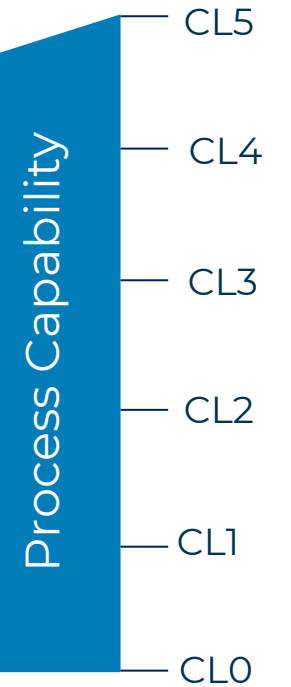
Why SS7740 ?



Continuous
Improvement



ASPICE/SS-7740

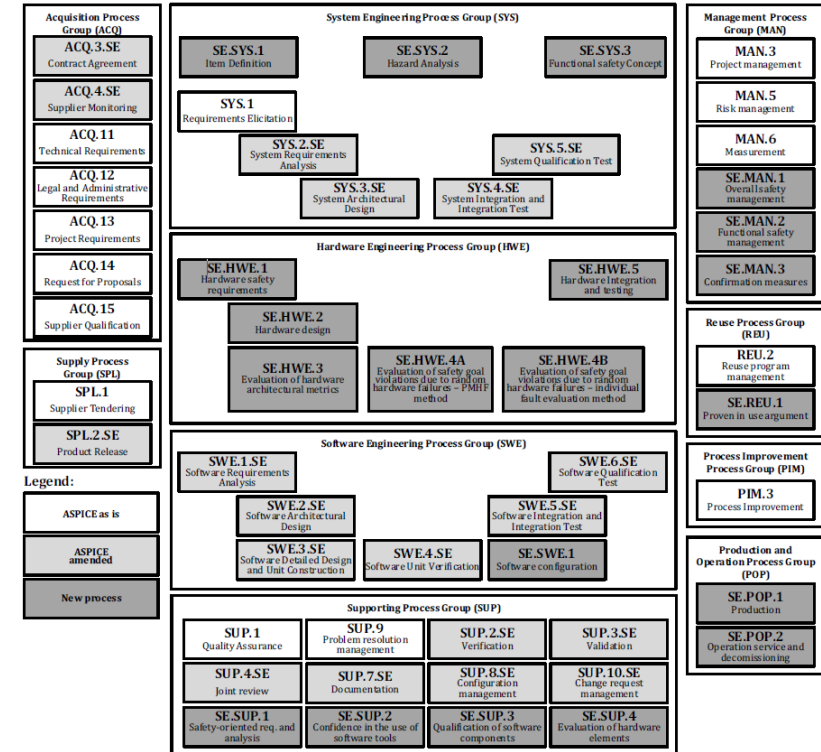
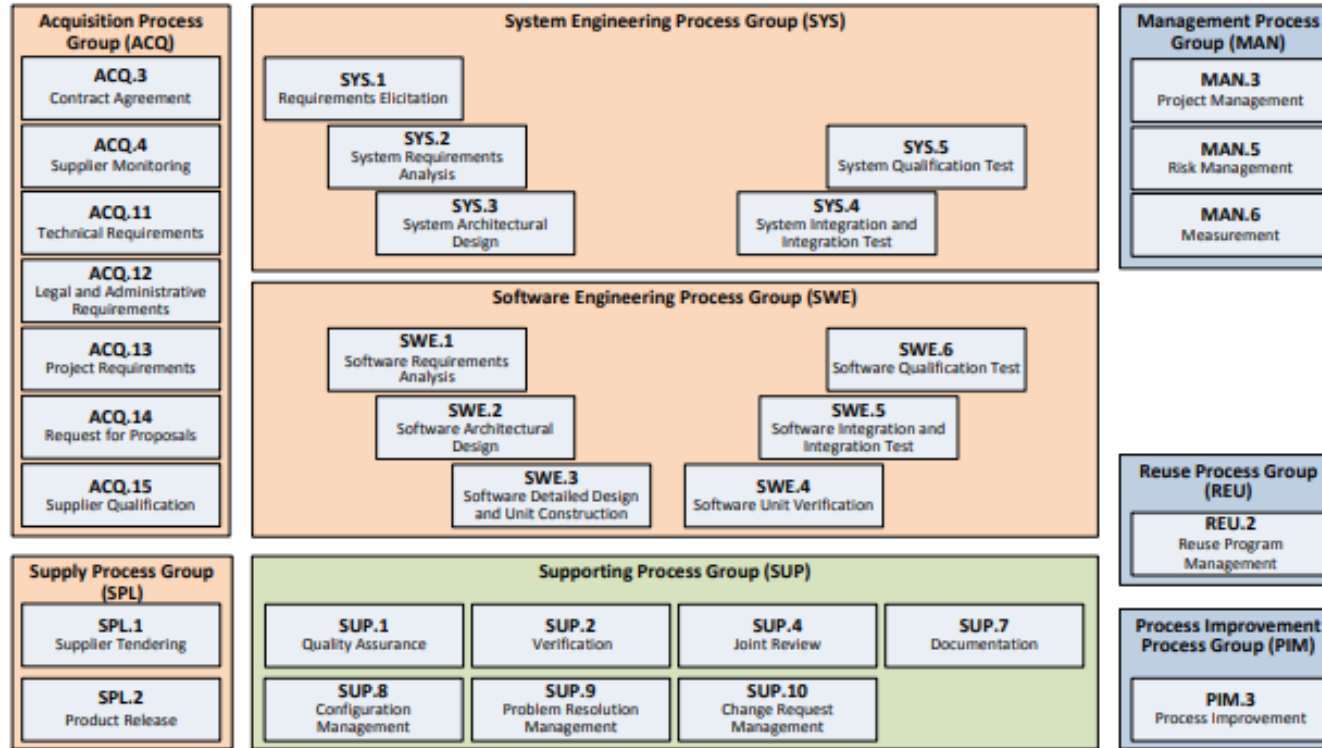


What is SS7740

Automotive Spice



Extension of ASPICE PRM & PAM for Functional Safety
Used by us as Functional Safety Audit Method



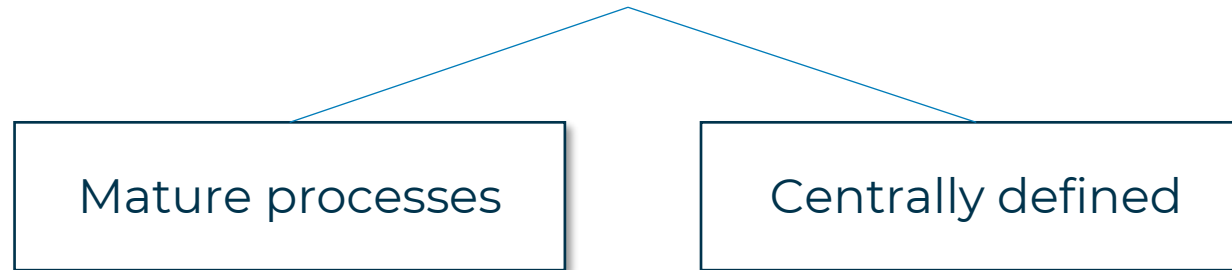
Legend:
 ABC ASPICE as is
 ABC.SE ASPICE amended
 SE.ABC New process

Description:
 process unchanged from ASPICE
 ASPICE process amended
 new process

Our findings when doing the SS7740 process assessments

Including Agile Spice

The **fully achieved** rated processes are the ones where the departments are making use of



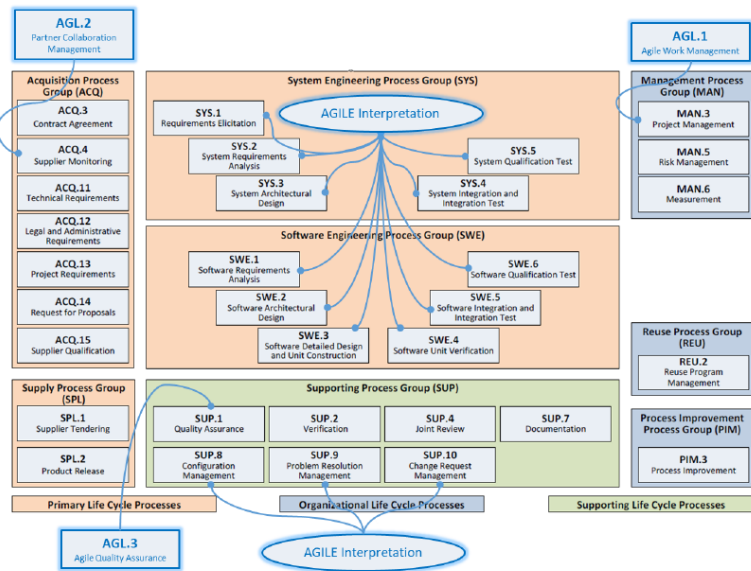
Be careful when doing tailoring



Involve the assessors early



Setup COP to spread learnings



The agile aspect

- Due to that the OEM has implemented Scaled Agile on a corporate level there is also the need to consider the effects on process maturity evaluation
- As a result of above we modified the scope of the gap analyses that have been done and included Agile Spice 1.3 into the scope without removing the ASPICE general management, acquisition and supporting processes (means MAN.3, SUP.1, etc.).

Missing aspects

- Our feeling regarding agile SPICE improvement potential lies in the separation of work-product and process quality assurance.
- The standard Automotive SPICE has strengths in giving more hands-on assessment guidelines
- Agile SPICE contains the risk of focus on work-product quality assurance.

Mapping of language

- A very positive aspect of agile SPICE is the usage of terminology which is known in the organisation due to the company-wide introduction of Safe Agile.
- This modernization of language used was taking away hinders like people thinking that aspice is old fashioned and not possible to apply in an agile context.



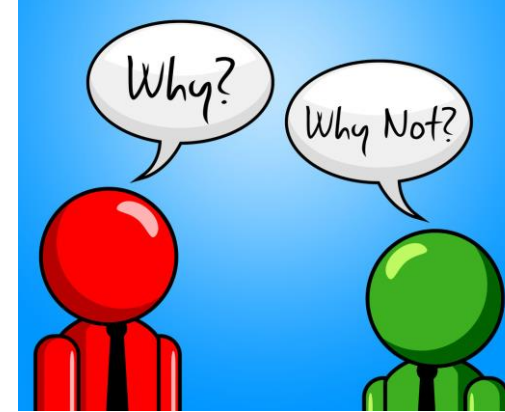
Conclusions and what happens next

Conclusions

- There is an increasing need of argumentation for application of adequate processes which is used in assurance cases – we see the SPICE-PAMs as an invaluable tool in achieving the argumentation
- As OEMs are putting requirements onto the supply chain of up to ASPICE Level 3, also OEMs need to have a sufficient maturity level of the product development processes so that the confidence of the process argumentation is not endangered.
- SS7740 is a powerful tool that does gives answers on process capability stretching over ISO26262, as ASPICE processes got amended/completed
- Potential of adding additional models like Mechanical SPICE, etc. – synergy

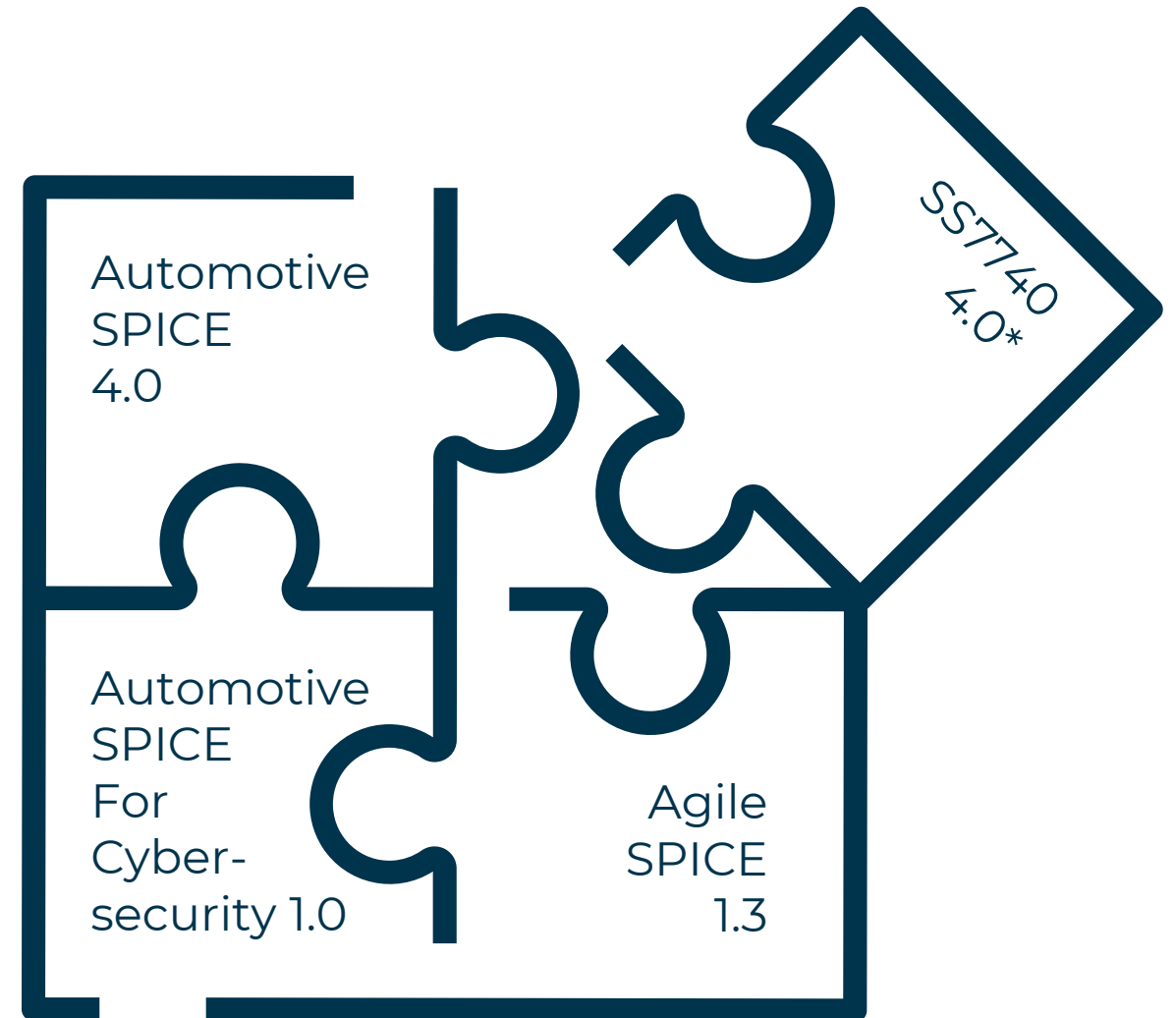
- Independent of the process maturity start the evaluation early to find improvement potential.
- Continuous improvement aspect is important to not de-motivate the organisation, but rather strengthen the eagerness to improve – the mindset is important !
- Give time to improve, without removing the urgency of process maturity improvement

Using SS7740 in combination with other PAMs is an efficient way to find process arguments that are objective for your assurance case.



What happens next

- Work is ongoing to synchronize SS7740 to the Automotive Spice Framework 4.0, which has changed to a Plugin Concept, whereas SS7740 was written with a "can be used as it is"-attitude
- Synchronisation with the intacs working group has not been fruitful as of now, there seems to be a "not-invented-here" attitude
- As SS7740 is used in sweden not only at one company there is a benefit of keeping it up-to-date and transforming it into an ISO at a later stage.
- That SS7740 is a valuable tool has been proven in several areas.



Example: Process Development Usage

For companies aiming at innovative products

Wireless Communication

Networking via Bluetooth LE

- Replacement of low voltage wiring harness and bonding
- Enabler for new vehicle architectures
- Re-use / easier module exchangeability

Enhanced Sensors

Measuring of temperature, voltage and pressure on cell level

- EIS measurement (optional)
- Higher charging rate
- Expanded operation range
- Efficient thermal management



On-Cell Diagnosis

SoH determination on cell level

- Damage detection in case of an accident
- Improved determination of residual value
- Passive balancing

Data Storage

Data mining over lifetime for

- Battery pass
- Re-Use applications
- Benefits from process optimization end of line & begin of line process steps
 - Grading, Aging, Sorting

We are offering

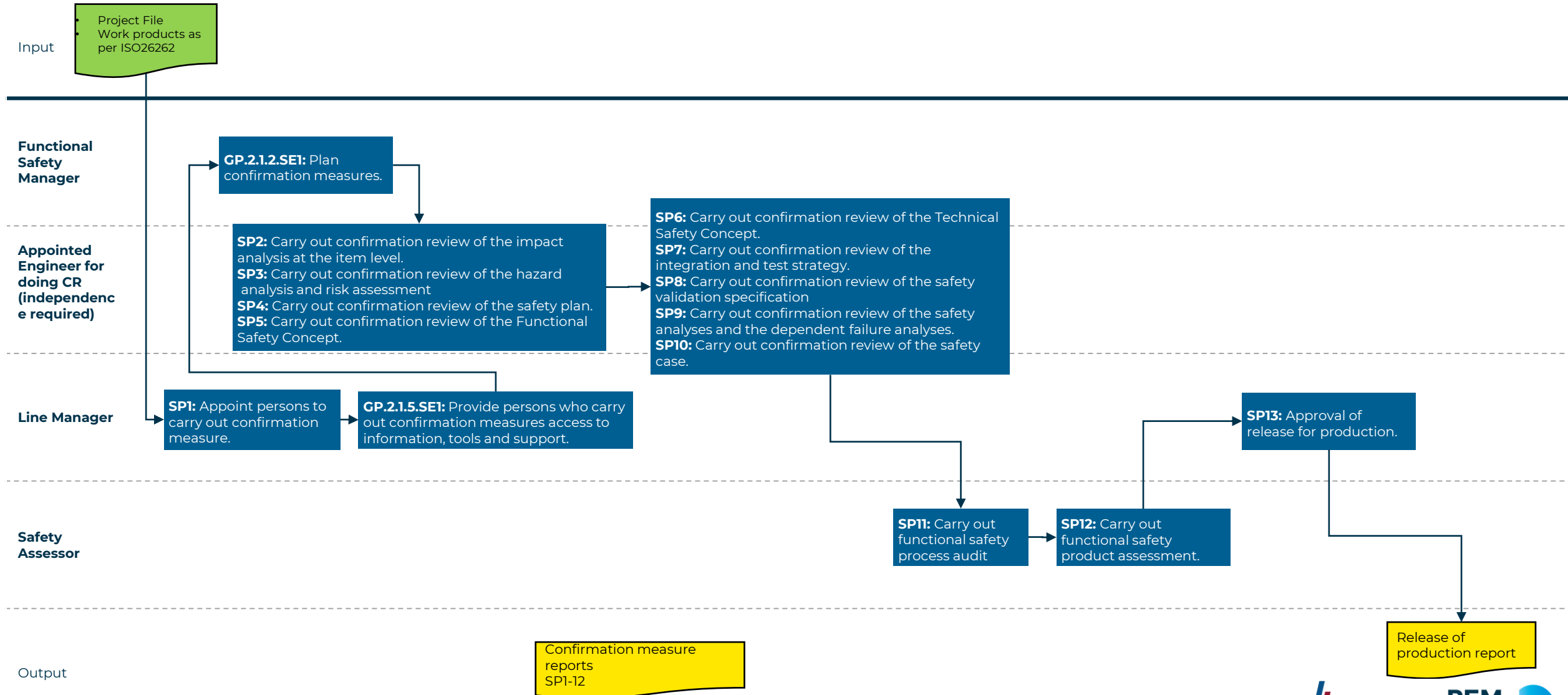
PEM Motion support in:

- Process Development and Improvement
- Concept Development
- Functional Safety
- Cybersecurity

One of the tools:

- SS7740:2023

Example: SE.MAN.3 Confirmation Measures



Example: Role Description Functional Safety Assessor

Responsibility:

- Carry out functional safety process and product assessment for all projects and products that require assessment
- Carry out confirmation review according ISO 26262:2018 for all work products (that require an independence level of i2 and above)

Competency:

- min. Bachelor Degree plus relevant Experience or a Masters Degree in an Engineering Discipline (Data Science, Electrical Engineering, or similar)
- min. 15 years of experience in Automotive Development
- Automotive Functional Safety Background (min. participation in one safety related project from concept to industrialization phase)
- extensive experience of doing confirmation reviews all along the lifecycle

Knowledge:

- Functional Safety Certification is meritorious, but in detail knowledge of the ISO26262 and interpretation is needed
- Assurance Case knowledge and experience with claim/evidence argumentation is needed
- quality assurance (APQP/PPAP/...) experience is needed
- quality tool (FMEA/FTA/Markov) application experience needed
- excellent communication skills
- assessment- and auditing skills are necessary

BAE SYSTEMS

Hägglands AB

Picture: CV90



Combitech supports BAE Systems Hägglands in:

- Product Development
- System safety
- Process Development and Improvement

One of the tools:

- SS7740:2023



Combitech supports Alfdex in:

- System safety
- Process Development and Improvement
- Supplier management



One of the tools:

- SS7740:2023



Where to get the PAMs:

SS7740:2023



<https://www.sis.se/>

ASPICE Rel. 3.1



<https://www.automotivespice.com/>

Agile SPICE Rel. 1.3



<https://intacs.info/>

Q&A