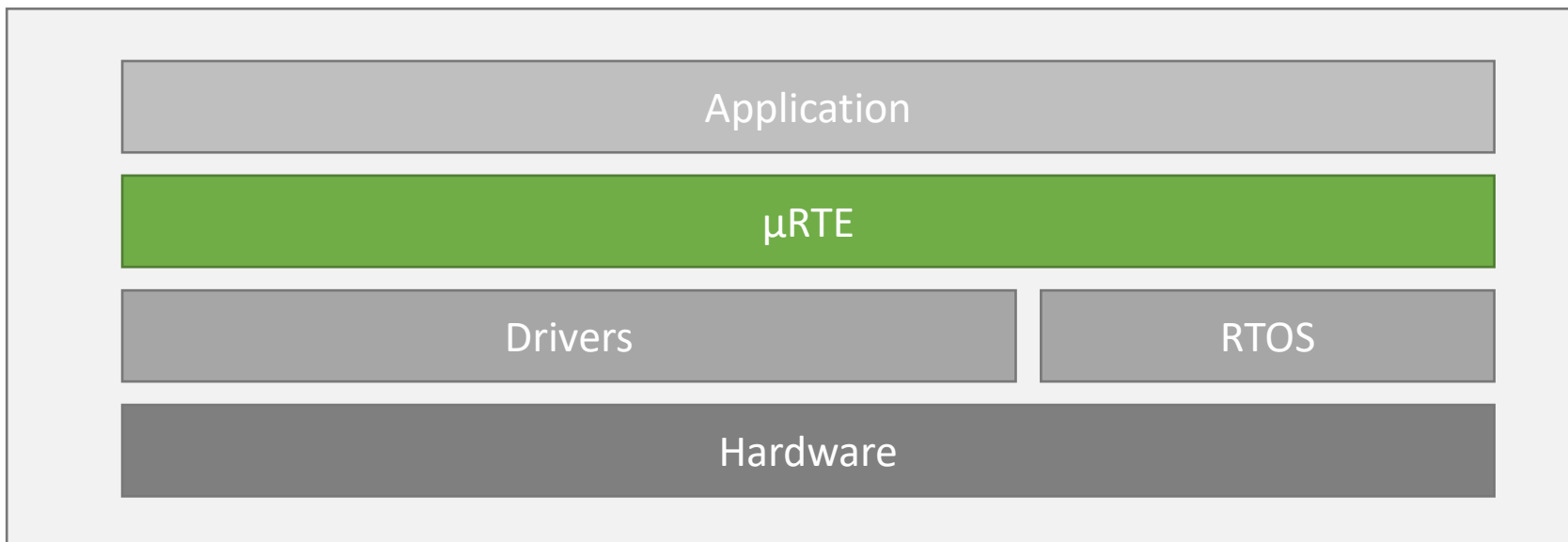


# μRTE

A modeling framework for safe code on (Multi-Core) Controllers

## Code Overview

## μRTE is middleware



# Code

Runnables and other functions (Drivers etc.):  
 Developer works in designated code blocks  
 Documentation and dependencies are generated as comment

```

/* ----- Runnable "ENGINE_setSpeed_run" -----
 * Calculate the speed for the 4 engines
 *
 * User-ID:      Runnable_125
 * SystemStates: "normal"
 * WCET:        0
 * Stack:       0
 * ROM:         0
 *
 * --- Triggers ---
 * - TriggerPort "TI_ENGINE_setSpeed_run_50_0ms"
 *   Task: "Safety"
 *   System Events:
 *     - Cyclic Trigger "setSpeedClock" Cycle Time: 50, Offset 0
 *
 * --- Data Signals IN ---
 * - DataPort "DI_CONTROL_limits" User-ID: SWDataPort_129
 *   Signals:
 *     - "CONTROL_limits" User-ID: SignalDataObject_14:
 *       Description: Structure containing driving limiting parameters like maxSpeed
 *       Age:          Max: 300
 *       Storage:     Signalpool "Safety"
 *       Payload Datatype: generated, see #CONTROL_limits_cfg.h
 *       Runnables writing to this signal:
 *         - SWC "SWC_Monitor"
 *         - "Monitor_cyclicCheck_run"
 *
 * - DataPort "DI_CONTROL_targetspeed" User-ID: SWDataPort_126
 *   Signals:
 *     - "CONTROL_targetspeed" User-ID: SignalDataObject_16:
 *       Description: The car targetspeed
 *       Age:        Max: 300
 *       Storage:    local signal
 *       Payload Datatype: generated, see #CONTROL_targetspeed_cfg.h
 *       Runnables writing to this signal:
 *         - SWC "SWC_Control"
 *         - "CONTROL_drive_run"
 *
 * --- Data Signals OUT ---
 * - DataPort "DO_FAULHABER_speed_out" User-ID: SWDataPort_128
 *   Signals:
 *     - "FAULHABER_speed_out" User-ID: SignalDataObject_20:
 *       Description: Interface towards the speed object on the motion controller
 *       Storage:    local signal
 *       Payload Datatype: generated, see #FAULHABER_speed_out_cfg.h
 *       Runnables reading from this signal:
 *         - SWC "SWC_BSH_CanOpen"
 *         - "CANOPEN_tx_run"
 *
 *   Trigger:
 *     OnData:
 *       - "TI_CANOPEN_tx_run_FAULHABER_speed_out_onData" triggering runnable "CANOPEN_tx_run" in Task "Safety"
  
```

```

 * --- SAFETY ---
 *   SIL manual:    derived
 *   SIL effective: SIL_1
 *   SIL achieved:  QM
 *
 * --- Requirements ---
 * - "Translate targetspeed into engine speed"
 *   Description:
 *     The targetspeed, which comes as a 3 value vector vx, vy and vphi must be translated into 4 individual engine speeds.
 *
 * --- SafetyRequirements ---
 * - "Explicit driving state" SIL effective: derived
 *   Description:
 *     The engines may only be active in the driving state. In all other states, the engines must stop.
 *   Other References of the SafetyRequirement:
 *     - Runnable Monitor_cyclicCheck_run
 * - "Limit speed" SIL effective: SIL_1
 *   Description:
 *     The resulting engine speed may never be faster than the allowed speed limit determined by the monitor functions.
 * - "Slow down / Stop car" SIL effective: SIL_1
 *   Description:
 *     The car shall slow or stop down if the obstacle is far away. The distance depends on the current speed.
 *   Other References of the SafetyRequirement:
 *     - Runnable Monitor_cyclicCheck_run
 *
 * Start of user code ENGINE_setSpeed_run implementation notes
 *
 * End of user code
 */
void ENGINE_setSpeed_run(
    /* Trigger */
    const urTE_Triggers_t triggerPort,

    /* Incoming Data-Signals */
    Signal_CONTROL_limits& sig_IN_CONTROL_limits, /* Structure containing driving limiting parameters like maxSpeed */
    Signal_CONTROL_targetspeed& sig_IN_CONTROL_targetspeed, /* The car targetspeed */

    /* Outgoing Data-Signals */
    Signal_FAULHABER_speed_out* const p_sig_OUT_FAULHABER_speed_out /* Interface towards the speed object on the motion controller */
){
    //local IN signal value buffers
    Signal_CONTROL_limits::data_t CONTROL_limits_data;
    Signal_CONTROL_targetspeed::data_t CONTROL_targetspeed_data;

    //Start of user code implementation ENGINE_setSpeed_run
  
```

## Code

Internal code:

Focus on readability and simplicity

Generic and minimalistic low level interfaces for easy integration

Avoidance of inheritance with dedicated code generated for each element

```
uRTE_boolean_t Signal_ADC1::isValid(void) const {
    //return value buffer
    uRTE_boolean_t ret = false;

    //check if signal is in the valid state
    ret = uRTE_SignalStatus_valid==this->m_content.m_status;

    //check age only if previous steps succeeded
    if(uRTE_true==ret){
        //signal age buffer
        const uRTE_SignalTime_t signal_age = uRTE_getTimeStamp() - this->m_content.m_timestamp;

        //check if the signal is older than the maximal age
        if(SIGNAL_ADC1_AGE_MAX<signal_age){
            //signal is too old
            ret=uRTE_false;
        }
    }

    //check checksum only if previous steps succeeded
    if(uRTE_true==ret){
        ret = uRTE_checkChecksum(&(this->m_content), sizeof(Signal_ADC1::content_t), this->m_checksum);
    }

    return ret;
}
```

Signal internal code

```
static const PxProtectRegion_T Task_Control_Regions[] = {
    //RTE
    uRTE_TAE_CONTROL_MEMPROTSET

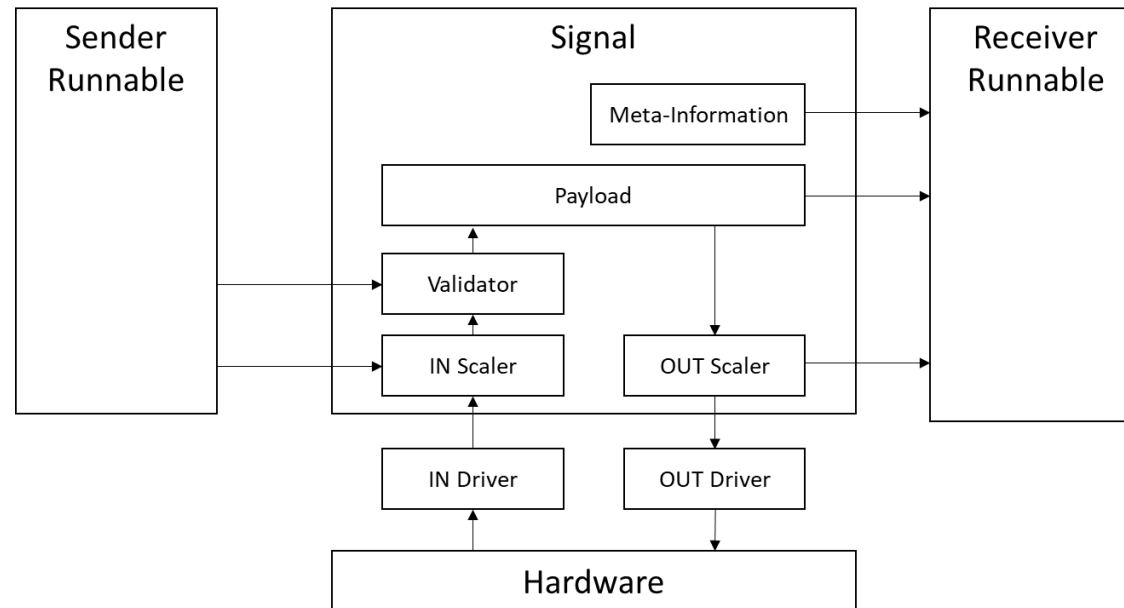
    //do not remove this line!
    {0,0,(PxProtectType_t)0}
};

void CTask_Control::Task_Func(PxTask_t myID, PxMbx_t myMailbox, PxEvents_t myActivationEvents)
{
    //Run activation engine
    uRTE_TAE_Control::Run();
}
```

Task integration

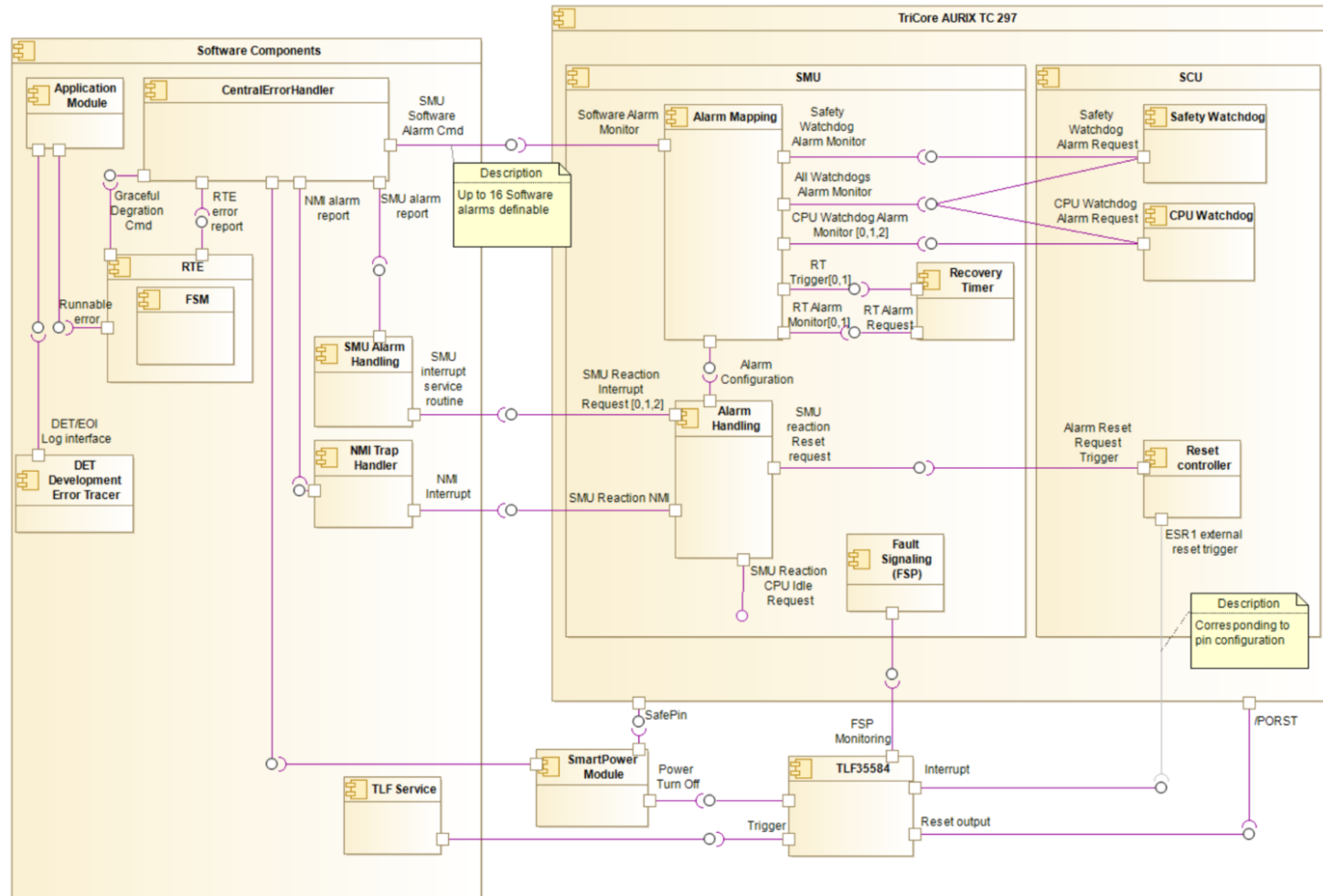
# Signals

- Signals abstract data exchange for inter-runnable and hardware communication
- New data written to a signal needs to pass a validator before the payload is updated
- If in- or outgoing datatypes differ from the signals payload, scalers are generated
- Meta information such as the signals age, checksum or validity are saved along with the payload
- Signal events like new data or errors can trigger the execution of runnables



# Integration

Error handling example on Infineon AURIX TC297



μRTE Code overview