



Safety Qualification of Open Source Software

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Use Case

Qualification of Open Source Realtime
Operating System RTEMS according to ECSS

LEON 3/4 RISC-V

Qualification Challenges

Ruled software-development process

Comprehensive documentation

Extensive testing

Laborious review and documentation

Any change requires to repeat the whole testing and review process

Example

Qualification Data Package

- ~ 350,000 files
- ~ 25,000 pages documentation for RTEMS ECSS Cat. C/B

Consequences

Expensive (core RTEMS > 10,000 hrs)

Very static (high effort for deltaqualification)

Effort increases exponentially with system complexity

Many different processors, drivers and interfaces to be qualified

Open Source Software

No royalties

No licensing hassles

Transparent source code

Users used to DYI (Do It Yourself)

Private versions facing a dead end

Funding options

on Gaisler GR 740

- a) Individual contributions
- b) Crowdfunding
- c) Sponsored by company
- d) Sponsored by foundation

Challenges

Too much effort for single contributors

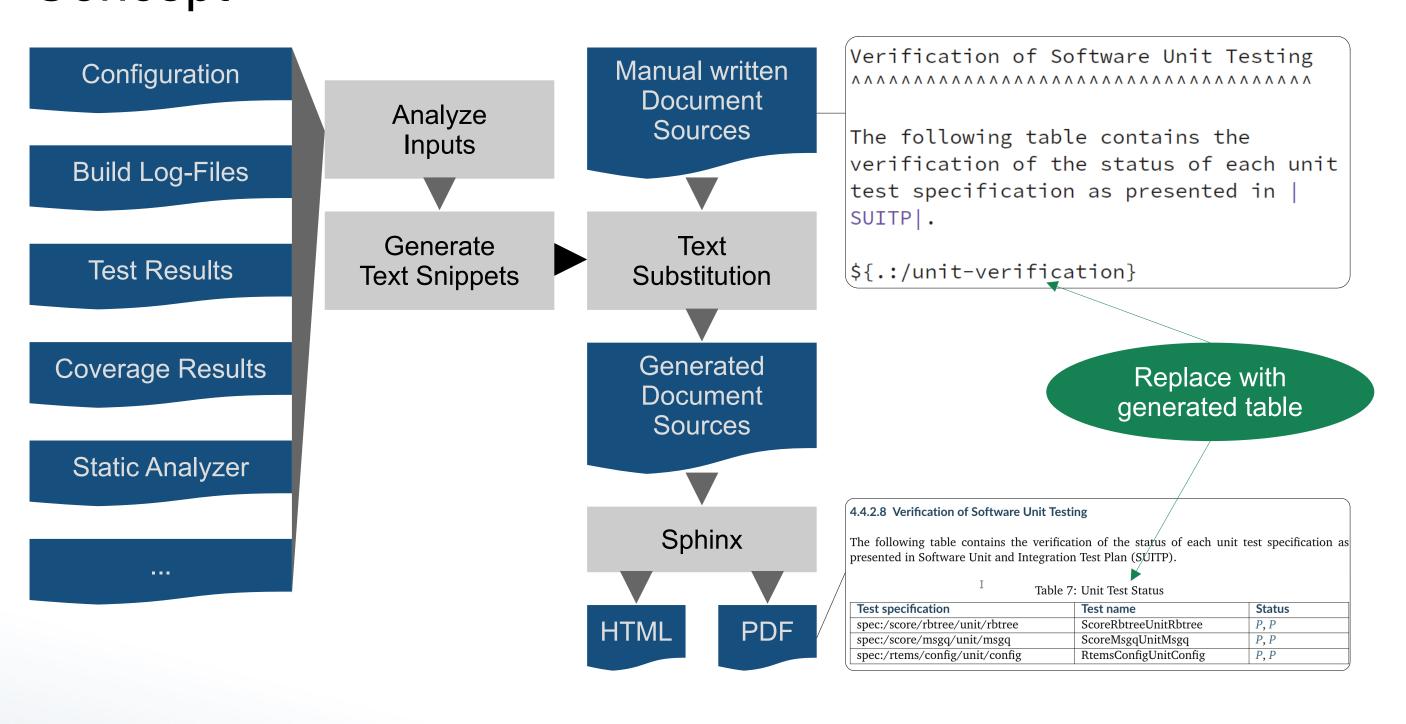
Commercial sponsors do not want to benefit competitors

Institutional sponsors cannot manage the variety of features and configurations

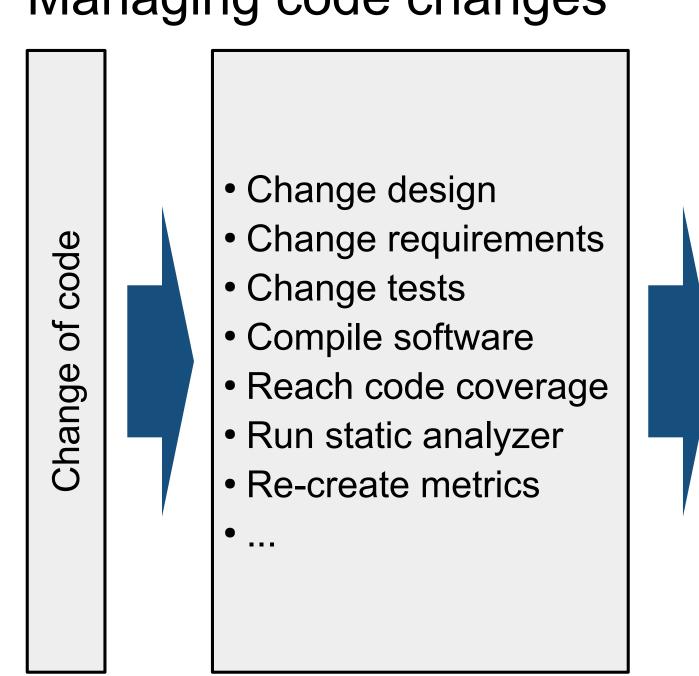
Who maintains a qualification package?

Approach: Automated Qualification Toolchain

Concept



Managing code changes



Changed Qualification Documents

- Update traceability matrices
- Update test description
- Update test results
- Update coverage information
- Update static analyzer reports
- Update metrics
- Re-check ECSS conformity

Results

Concept and first use case (GR712 RC and GR 740) sponsored by ESA

Transition from LEON 3 / LEON 4 to RISC-V architectures in 50 to 200 hrs (for qualification, excl toolchain work)

DYI or as a commercial service

Contact

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