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TRANSFORMING HOW CARS OF THE FUTURE ARE BUILT

IEEE802.1DG – REDUNDANCY CLASSES | 2020-12-01

IEEE contribution

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TRANSFORMING HOW CARS OF THE FUTURE ARE BUILT

Fail-Safe vs. Fail-Operational

A System relies on an Input for executing its Mission.

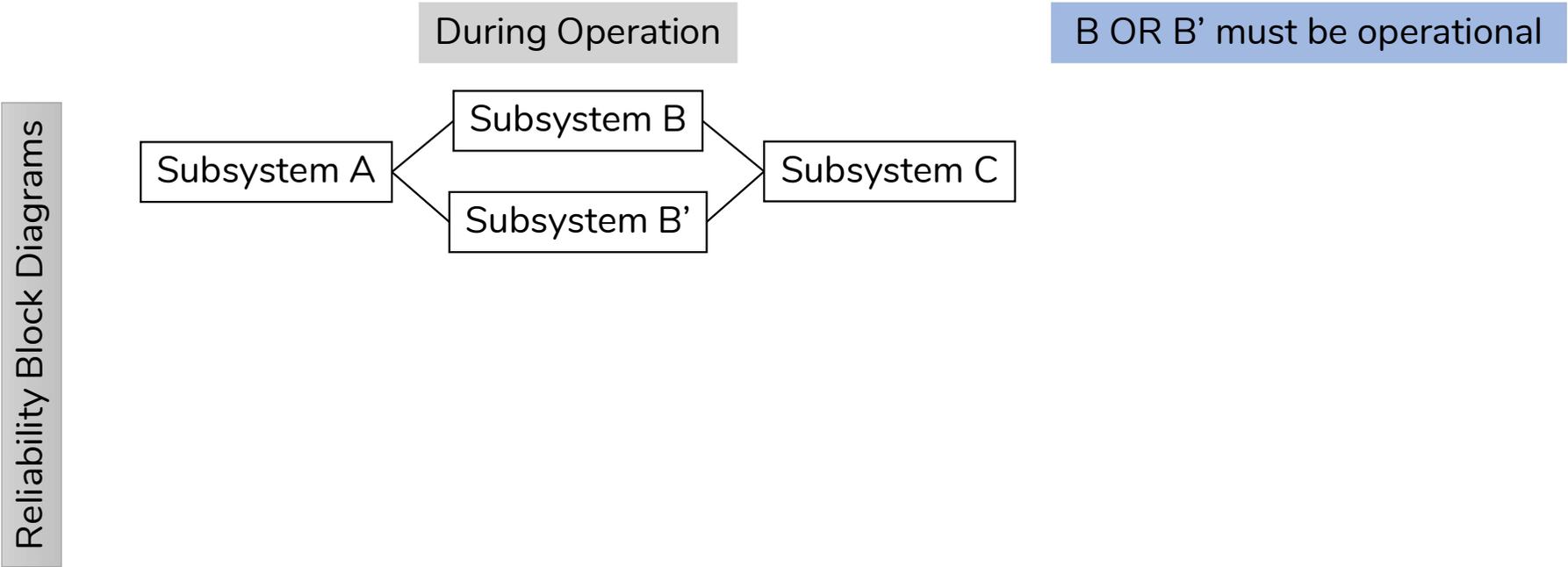
- Fail-Safe
 - After an Initial Error to the Input, the System fails, but assumes some Final Safe State, that will not cause further harm, but it can no longer perform its Mission.
 - A Secondary Error is not considered.
- Fail-Operational
 - After an Initial Error to the Input, the System has some Alternate Input enabling it to continue its Mission for a Limited Time.
 - After some Time or Secondary Error the System may
 - fail or
 - go into a Final Safe State.
 - A Ternary Error is (usually) not considered.



Redundancy Classes proposal

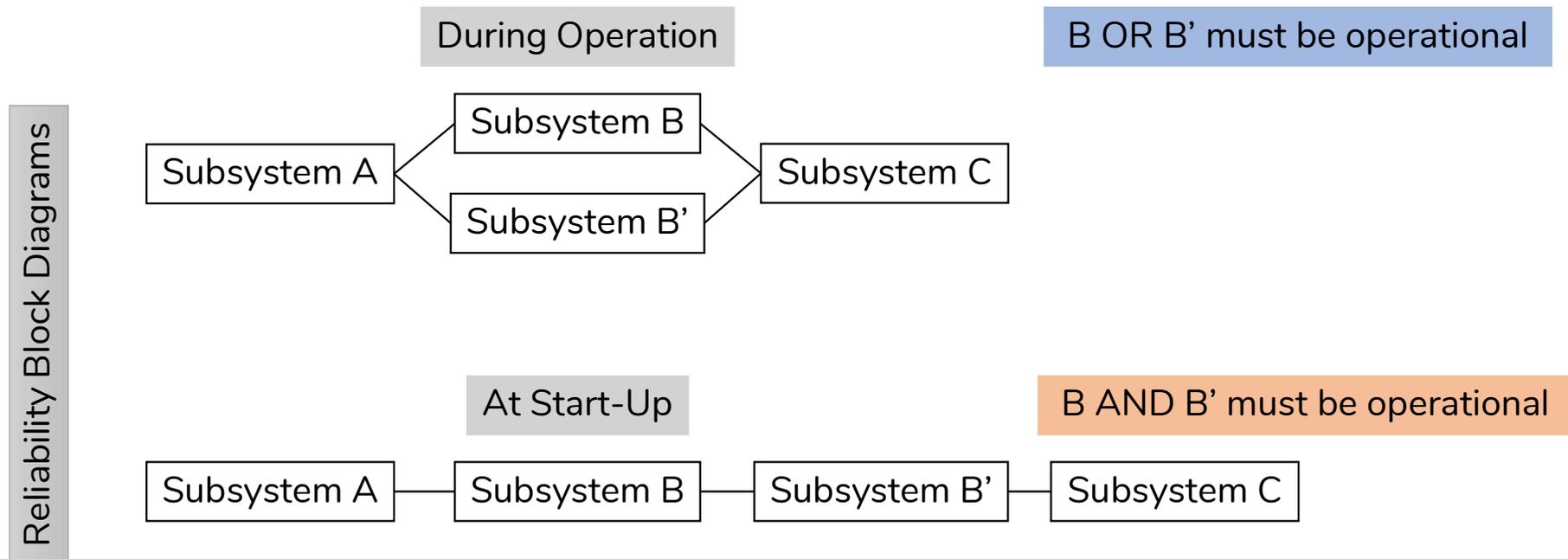
- **No Redundancy:** Fail safe – after loss immediate transition to a local safe state
- **Extended ~~wear-out~~:** Ignore initial failure, second failure will loose system functionality (temporal, intermittent, FEC)
- **Aging:** ... Extend lifetime ...
- **Fail gracefully:** Redundant data after initial failure used to mitigate transition to a system safe state within limited time to avoid secondary failure
- **Limp home:** Continue mission for extended period, maybe with reduced performance, but no reduction of safety level (secondary failure must at least be handled gracefully)

The Problem of Availability



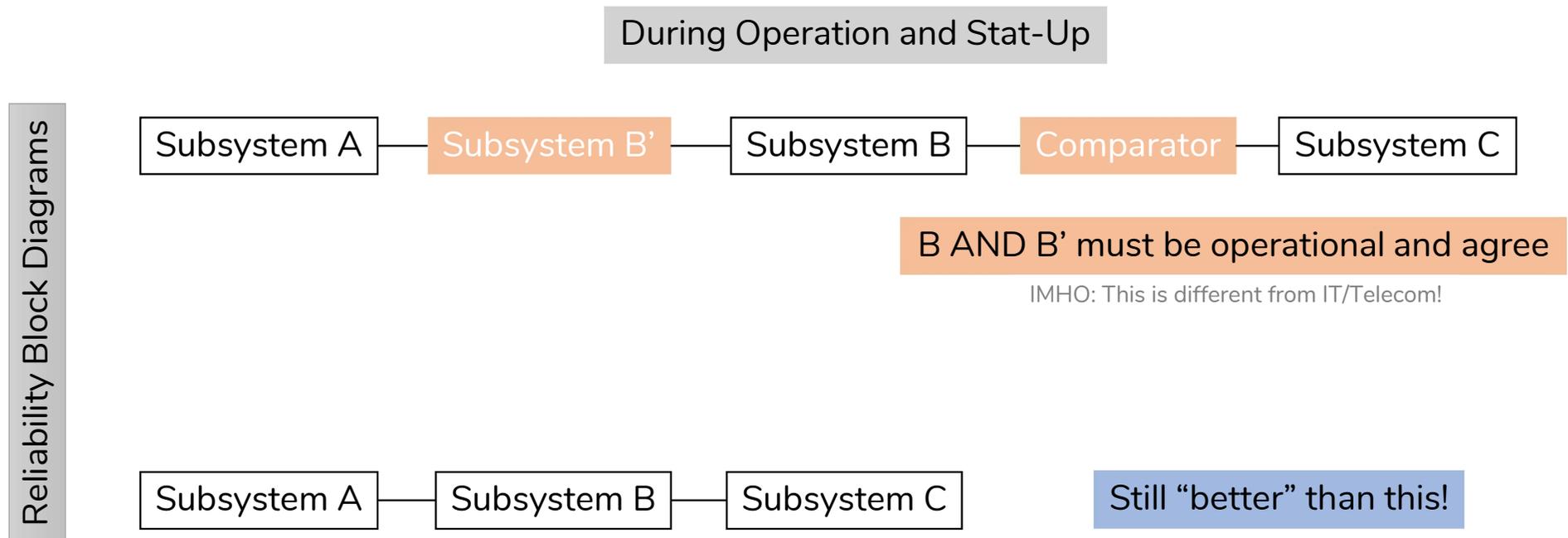
All elements are of the same “Quality”.

The Problem of Availability - Start-Up

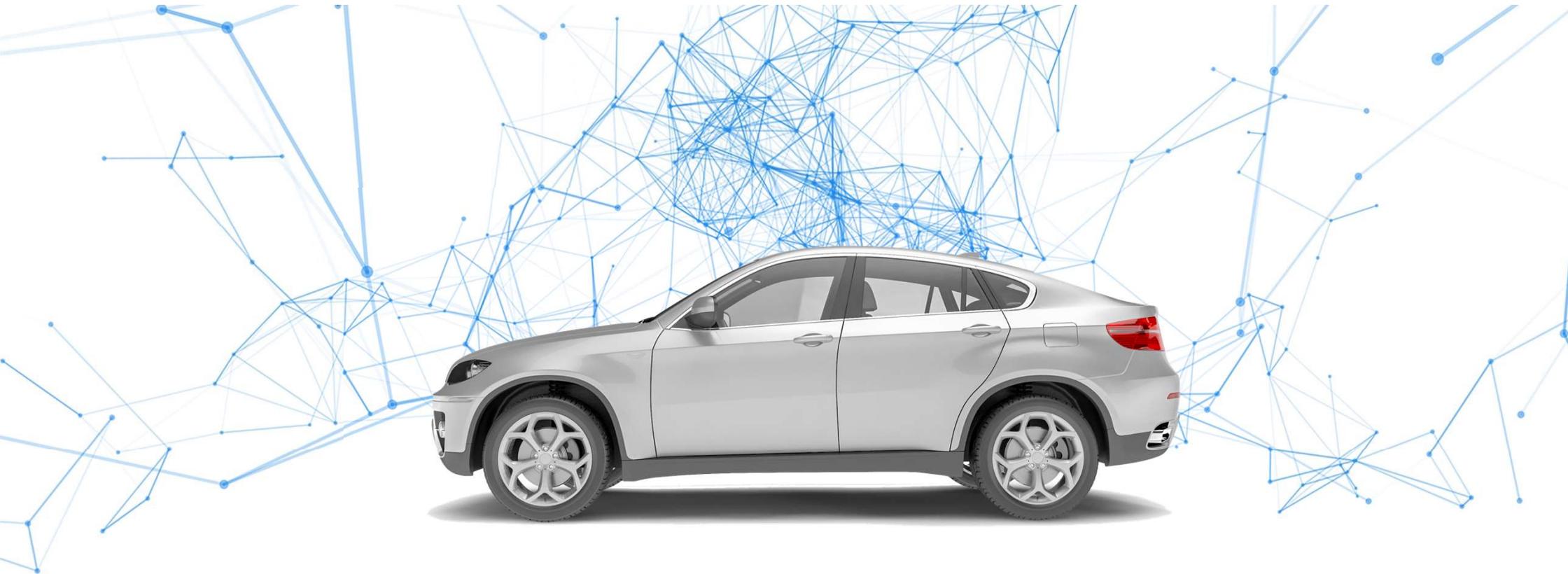


All elements are of the same “Quality”.

The Problem of Availability - Operation



All elements are of the same "Quality".



THANK YOU

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