

OSEP working group updates

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Aerospace · Automotive · Linux Features
Medical Devices · OS Engineering Process
Safety Architecture · Systems · Tools

Overview

- Introduction
- Key topics and activities in 2023
- Current focus and activities
- Opportunities for collaboration
- How to get involved

Working group introduction

- OSEP: *Open Source Engineering Process* working group
- Developing common processes and frameworks for ELISA
 - Establish a consistent framing / vocabulary for analysis and discussions
 - Develop safety analysis approaches and system models to enable comparison of results
 - Processes for drafting, reviewing and publishing results
- Have historically attempted to focus on safety analysis
 - What kind of *claims* do we want to make about Linux in the context of safety use cases?
 - How can we describe these safety use cases, and analyse the role that Linux plays in them?
 - Can we use this to derive a common set of safety requirements for Linux?
- Discussions are frequently more wide-ranging!
 - Processes, methodologies, technical topics, basis for safety claims, competency, etc

Key topics and activities in 2023

- Safety analysis process
 - In-context approach using STPA to define system context and safety requirements
 - Attempts to use methodology in Automotive and System Architecture working groups found STPA challenging to apply to Linux
 - Attempted to clarify intended purpose and approach to applying
 - <https://github.com/elisa-tech/wg-osep/tree/main/safety-analysis>
- Limitations of top-down analysis / STPA
 - Framing an argument at system-level only does not address some fundamental technical challenges with arguing in favour of Linux in safety systems
 - eg. Linux includes and supports many memory memory protection mechanisms and strategies, but kernel can theoretically corrupt any processes memory
 - Need to identify and understand these, and how they can impact a top-down argument

Current topics

- Why ‘proven in use’ arguments alone are insufficient for Linux
 - The fact that Linux is widely trusted in business-critical applications is not a sufficient basis for trusting it in safety-critical applications, or using the ‘proven in use’ argument in standards
 - Is there value in using this type of argument in another way?
 - See <https://github.com/elisa-tech/wg-osep/pull/21> for current draft
- Linux ‘common safety issues list’
 - Document known limitations and/or potential weaknesses in the Linux kernel design or implementation, which must be considered as part of any safety analysis
 - See Igor Stoppa’s [Systematic Approach to Using the Linux Kernel in a Safety Scenario](#)¹ presentation for more details

¹ <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b37qOOHHixAbD3Cp9QosG3IYoxAQuIMW/>

Future topics

- Role of requirements specification
 - Specifying a verifiable set of applicable requirements for Linux (and other OS components) as the basis for safety arguments
 - Use of tools such as Basil (<https://github.com/elisa-tech/BASIL>) to support this
 - Developer of Basil (Luigi Pellicchia) joining OSEP call this week to discuss
- Review and publication of results
 - Establish common processes for creating, reviewing and publishing documents and diagrams describing results of ELISA workgroup discussions and analysis including:
 - Contribution guidelines, including use of GitHub
 - Review and approval process, including criteria to be used by reviewers
 - Publication process and format once accepted into mainline
 - Currently prototyping approaches in OSEP for current topic documents

Future topics (*continued*)

- Modelling safety role(s) of Linux in a system
 - Define a model for the role(s) that Linux might have in a safety-related system
 - Initial set of categories proposed
 - No role in any safety scenario, other than as a source of interference
 - Active role in a safety function, but no responsibility for ensuring that it is correct
 - Responsibility for some parts of a safety function or functions
 - Responsibility for all safety functions
- Modelling the behaviour of Linux as part of an OS
 - Define an abstract model for kernel functions in a Linux-based operating system, to provide a consistent framework for analysis and documentation of risk factors
 - See <https://github.com/elisa-tech/wg-osep/pull/19> for first attempt
 - Combine with previous model of safety responsibilities assigned to Linux

Opportunities for collaboration

- Other open source communities applying safety and related processes
 - OSEP would welcome input from contributors to FOSS communities on this topic
 - e.g. Participants from Xen and SUSE have shared their experiences with Safety certification and ASPICE in previous ELISA workshops and seminars
- Linux system developers with insight into technical challenges
 - Contributions to ‘common safety issues list’ and documentation detailing challenges
- Other ELISA WGs
 - System WG: link their reference system to possible safety roles for Linux in a system
 - Automotive WG: build on their [contribution workflow](#) as basis for change review process

How to participate

Mailing List

You can subscribe to the OSEP mailing list at <https://lists.elisa.tech/g/osep> and read all of the messages at <https://lists.elisa.tech/g/osep/messages>

Weekly Meeting

The OSEP group meets on Thursdays at 14.00 (UK time). Please join the group and subscribe to the group's calendar <https://lists.elisa.tech/g/osep/calendar> to get the meeting details.

GitHub Repo

Please go to <https://github.com/elisa-tech/wg-osep> for additional details including current work led by this group and how to collaborate.



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Any questions?





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JOIN THE COMMUNITY

ELISA members are defining and maintaining a common set of elements, processes and tools that can be incorporated into specific Linux-based, safety-critical systems amenable to safety certification. ELISA is also working with certification authorities and standardization bodies in multiple industries to establish how Linux can be used as a component in safety-critical systems.

Join us to expand the use of Linux across new industries including healthcare, energy, transportation, and manufacturing. Learn more today to participate and support ELISA.



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