

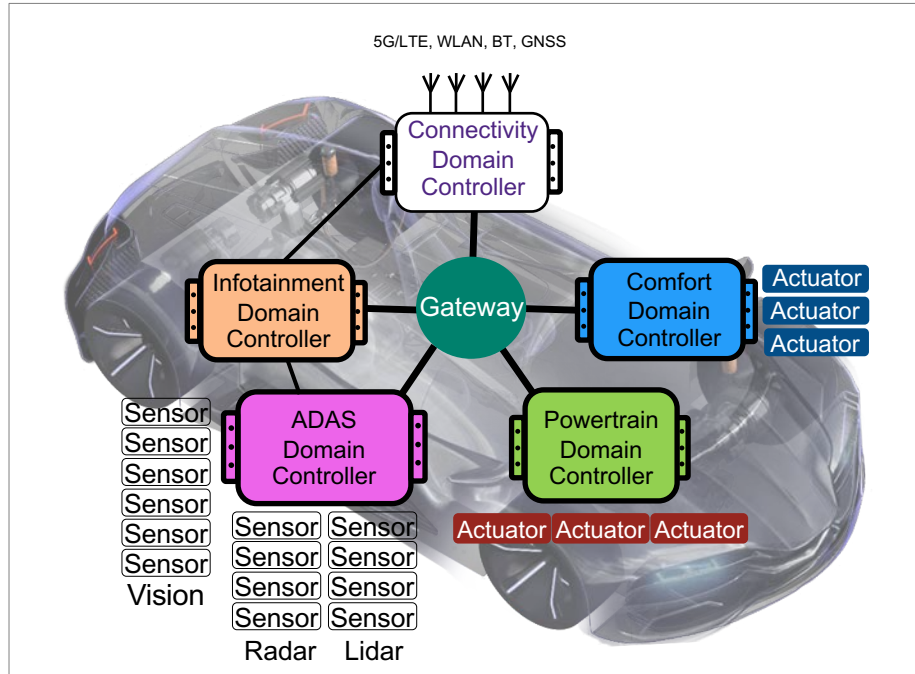
A network diagram background consisting of a teal-to-green gradient. It features a complex web of white lines connecting various nodes. The nodes are represented by small circles in white, orange, red, purple, and blue. The background is filled with faint, repeating icons related to mobile technology, such as smartphones, Wi-Fi signals, and communication symbols.

## How MASS Embeds Functional Safety Guided by the Requirements of ISO 26262

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Synopsys

# Trends & New Applications



Transition from Distributed ECUs to centralized Domain Compute Modules

New applications for ADAS, Infotainment, Connected Car & V2X

Growing number & types of Sensors: Imaging, Lidar, Radar, Infra-Red

System & SoC level Functional Safety and Reliability

Requires High Performance FinFET Class Automotive SoCs

# MIPI in Automotive



Cameras, displays, audio, sensors, storage, RFFE for 5G, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, NFC

**Reuse & extend** well-proven protocols == reduced NRE/cost

Intra-box usage has been limited due to lack of native long-reach PHY

## SPECIFICATIONS IN AUTOMOTIVE TODAY

Most MIPI interfaces are implemented as "short reach" (~15 to ~30cm+)

### CSI-2

**Camera Serial Interface protocol**  
*Protocol for cameras, lidar, radar sensors*

### DSI-2

**Display Serial Interface protocol**  
*Protocol for smartphone, IoT and automotive displays*

### C-PHY SerDes

**3-phase physical layer for CSI-2 & DSI-2**  
*Short-reach physical layer for cameras and displays*

### D-PHY SerDes

**Differential physical layer for CSI-2 & DSI-2**  
*Short-reach physical layer for cameras and displays*

### I3C

**Control and data bus protocol and interface**  
*Sensor and general-purpose data and control interface within a module*

### RFFE

**RF control protocol**  
*Front-end control within a wireless module*

### UniPro for JEDEC UFS

**Data transport protocol for UFS over M-PHY**  
*Transport protocol for UFS storage*

### M-PHY SerDes for JEDEC UFS

**Differential physical layer for UFS storage**  
*Short-reach physical transport for UFS storage*

### A-PHY SerDes

**Long-reach** (up to 15m) asymmetrical physical layer (released Sep 2020)

# MIPI Automotive SerDes Solutions (MASS) in the Car

## Electronic Control Unit (ECU)

- Advanced driver assistance system (ADAS) based on sensor feeds
- Produces display feeds

## Sensors Examples

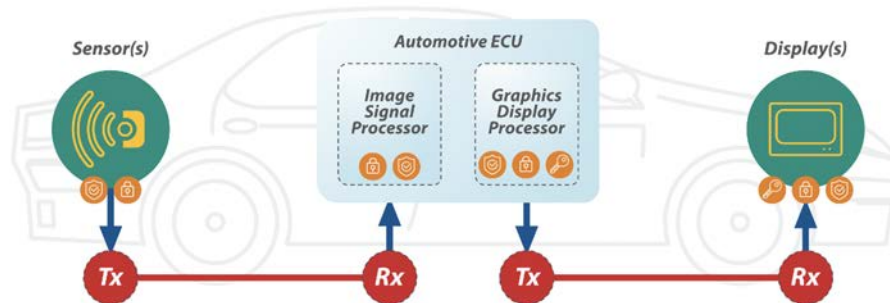
- Camera
- Lidar

## Display Examples

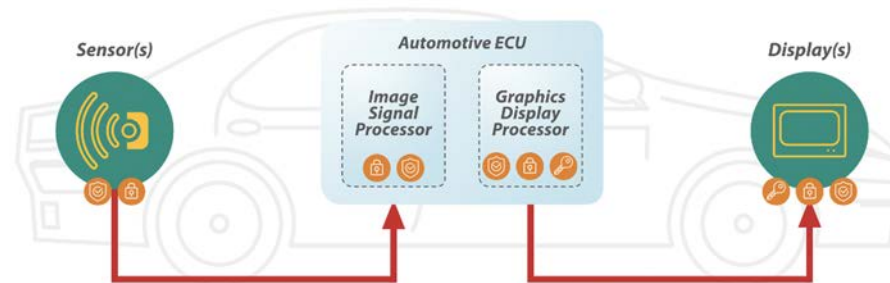
- Dashboard
- Console
- Side view mirrors
- Entertainment

## A-PHY (Bridges)

- Translates between short-range MIPI C-PHY / D-PHY & long-range MIPI A-PHY



MASS solution using A-PHY bridges



MASS solution using integrated A-PHY

— A-PHY — C/D-PHY ● A-PHY SerDes Bridge ● Security ● Functional Safety ● HDCP

# ISO26262-5 Annex D – Communications Bus



## Annex D – Communication bus safety mechanisms:

- One-bit hardware redundancy
- Multi-bit hardware redundancy
- Read back of sent message
- Complete hardware redundancy
- Inspection using test patterns
- Transmission redundancy
- Information redundancy
- Frame counter
- Timeout monitoring
- Combination of information redundancy, frame counter and timeout monitoring

# Functional Safety – Service Extensions (CSE/DSE)

## • Flexible End-to-End Functional Safety and Security framework with SEP

- Packet based: per SEP
- Frame based: per Video Frame
- Regions of Interest: per ROI
- With compression enabled/disabled



- Camera/sensor to ECU
- ECU to display
- Bridged and Integrated

## • Example of FuSa Elements used

- CRCs with Hamming distance > 3 - detecting communication failure (bad payload)
  - SEP Header CRC + SEP Footer CRC
  - ROIs, Compression Slices / Columns etc.
- Message Sequence Counter – detecting packet loss / duplication
- Timeout Monitoring – detecting potential loss of communication
- Test pattern generators (solid colors, color bar, tiles etc.)
- Faults injection – checking error detection mechanisms



Example for ROI usage in Driver Information Display

# MIPI CSI-2 Protocol with CSE

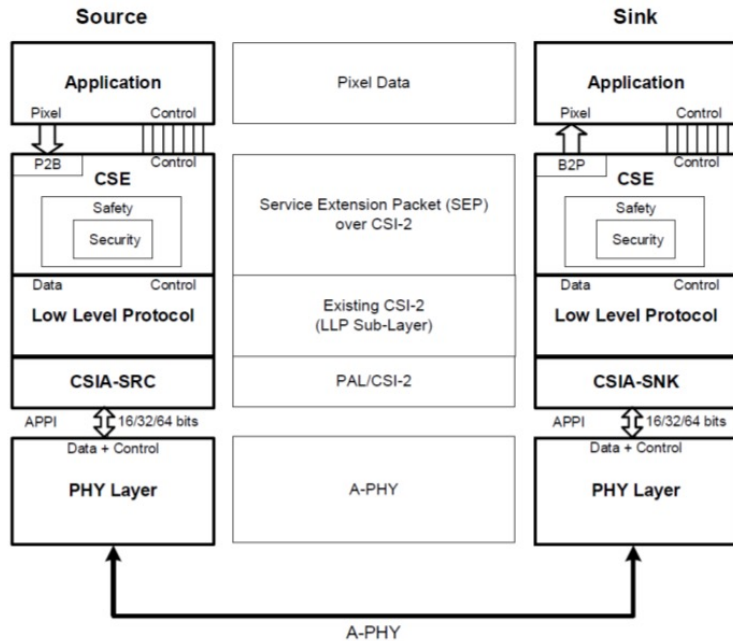


Figure 1 Layer Definitions for CSE Over A-PHY

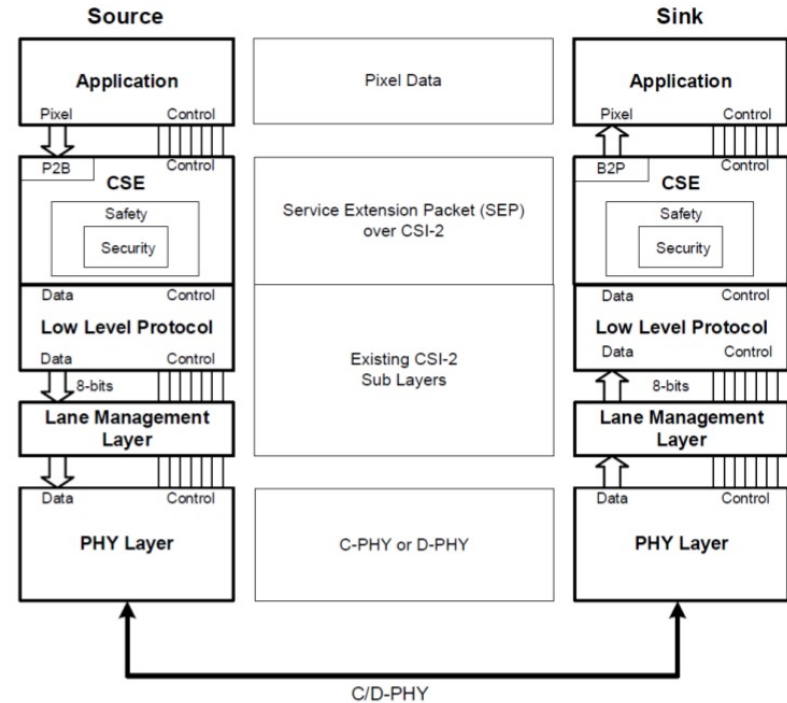


Figure 2 Layer Definitions for CSE Over C/D-PHY

# Developing Systems & SoCs Meeting Automotive Requirements

Reduce Risk and Accelerate Qualification



≠



Temperature  
Lifetime  
Failure rate



Functional  
Safety

Accelerate ISO 26262 functional safety assessments to help ensure designers reach target ASIL levels



Reliability

Reduce risk & development time for AEC-Q100 qualification of SoCs



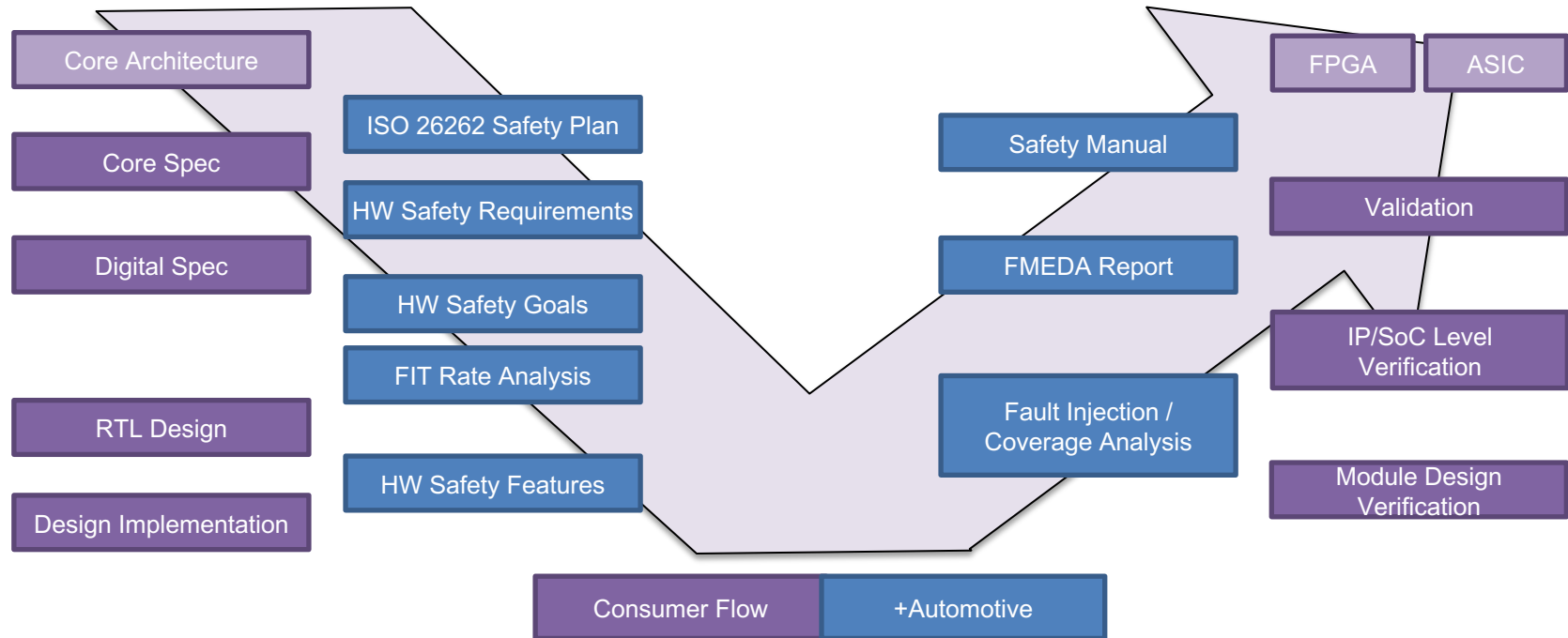
Quality

Meet quality levels required for automotive applications



# Development Flows for ISO 26262 Functional Safety

## Activities & Work Products for Automotive SoCs & IP



# Automotive IP with FuSa Functionality

## Synopsys Adds Specific Safety Mechanisms Functionality to DesignWare Automotive IP

### Protection

- User interface protection
- Buffer point protection
- Error detection codes
- Parity protection data
- Parity protection on configuration registers
- Memory protection
- Bad state protection/prevention

### Redundancy

- Duplicate key modules
- Triplicate key modules

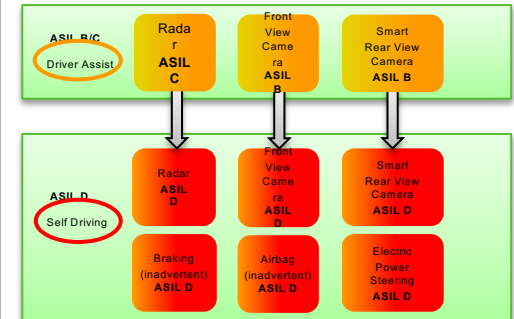
### More...

- Register concatenation
- Validity checking in key modules
- Dedicated interrupts for error reporting
- Processor Dual Core Lockstep support
- Processor user programmable watchdog timer

### Automotive Safety Integrity Level (ASIL)



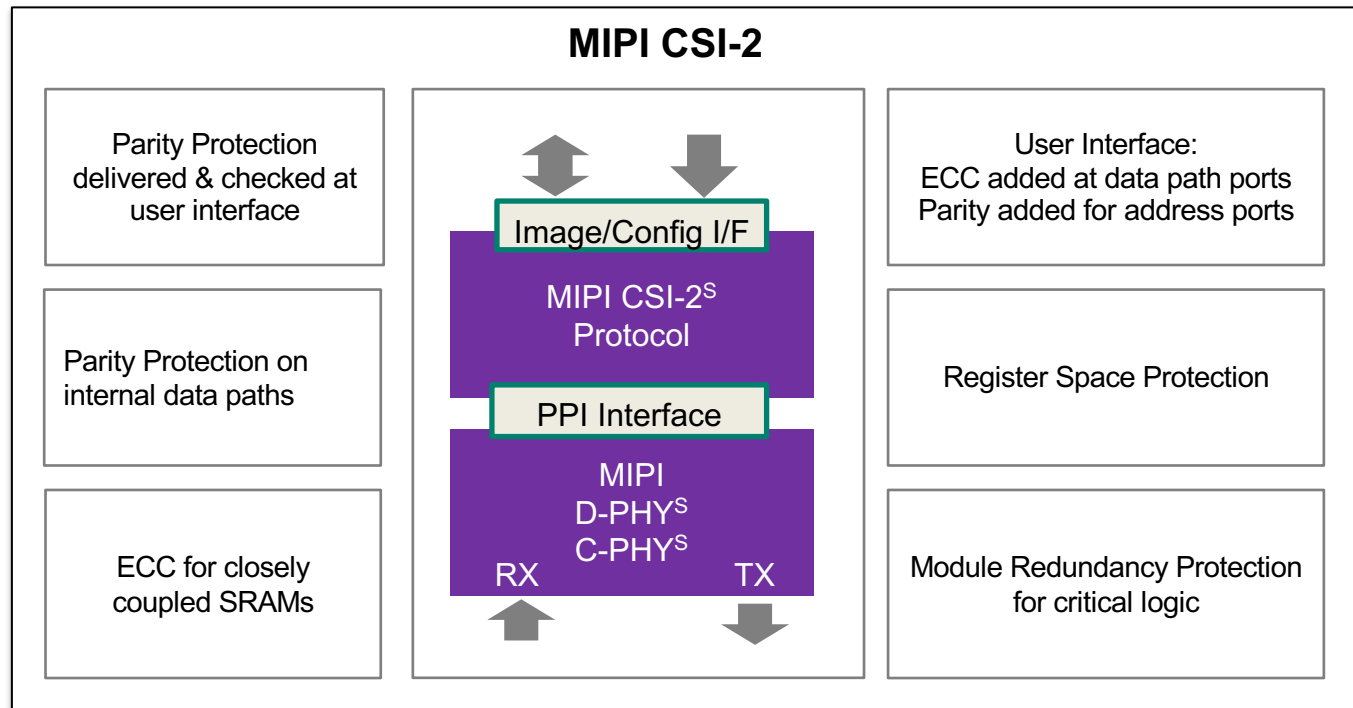
### Evolving ASIL Requirements



Note: Specific IP implements different range of safety features

# Additional Safety Mechanisms to Meet ASIL B & Beyond

Example of an Automotive-Grade MIPI CSI-2 IP

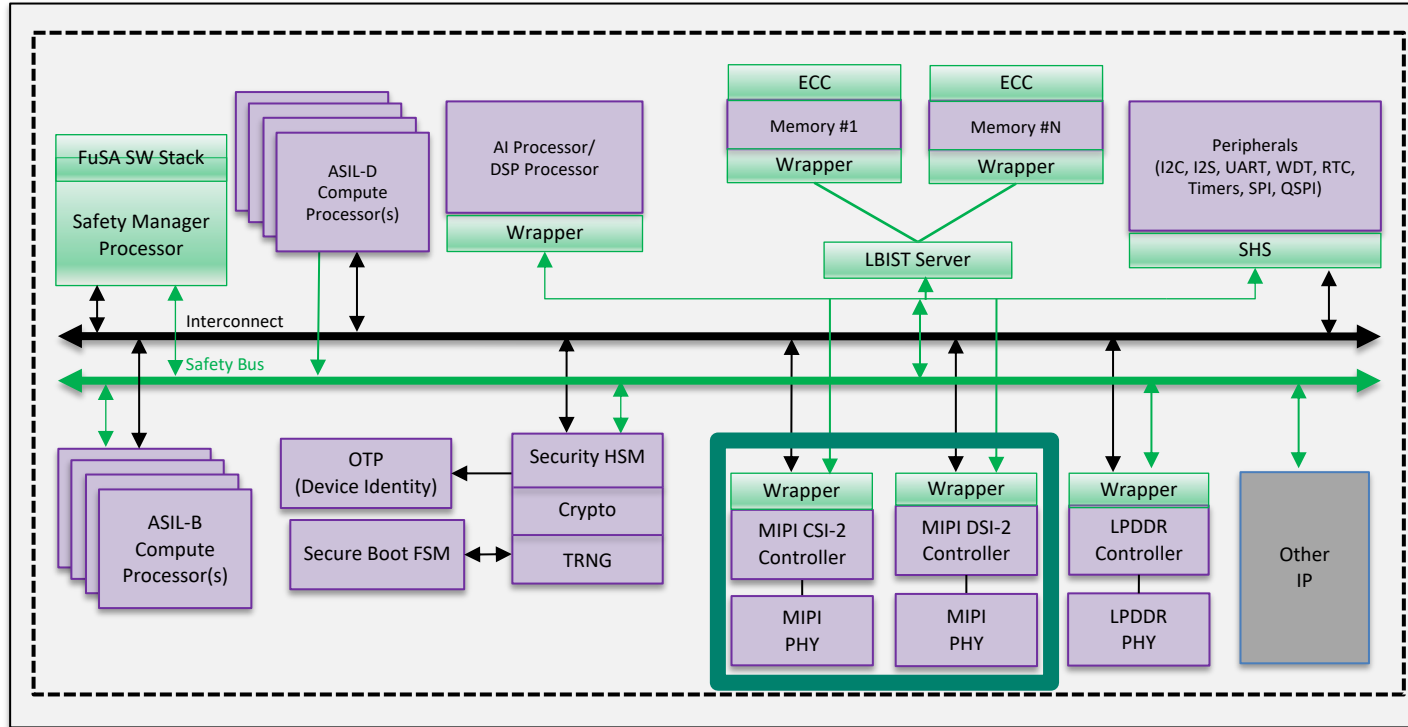


- CSI-2 best-in-class example
- Safety Mechanisms to achieve ASIL B Random HW Fault metrics
- Each Safety Mechanism has an associated Reaction Time: Fault Handling Time Interval and Error Flag



# Safety Manager for SoC-Level Integration

Monitoring and Managing Functional Safety Capabilities

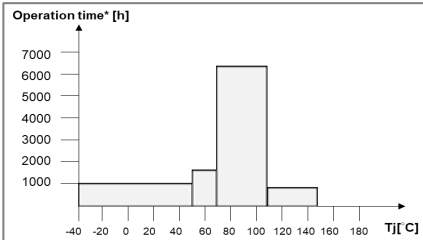
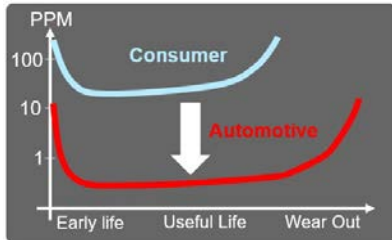
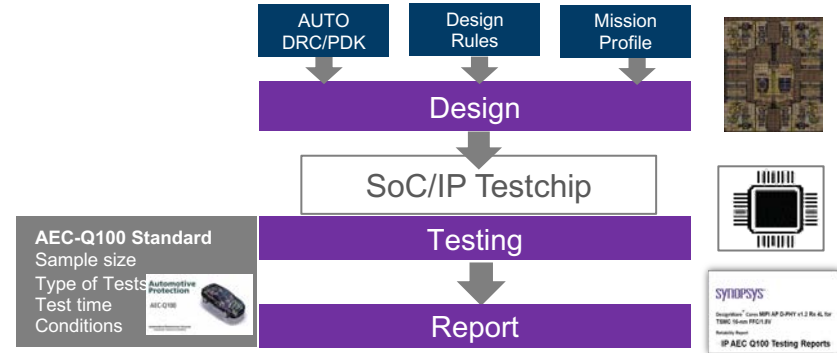


- Safety Manager monitors and manages all system failures and real-time faults; safe boot and mission-mode testing

# Need to Design for Reliability

## Handling the Stringent Operating Conditions

- Environmental
- Temperature
- Noise
- Vibration
- Long term operation
- Field rate (targeting 0%)



Grade	Ambient Operating Temperature Range
0	-40°C to +150°C
1	-40°C to +125°C
2	-40°C to +105°C
3	-40°C to +85°C

AEC-Q100 Qualification						
Accelerated Lifetime Simulation Tests		Electrical Verification Tests				
HTOL	ELFR	ESD HBM	ESD CDM	IC Latch Up	E D	CHAR

# Need for a Comprehensive Automotive-Grade MIPI IP

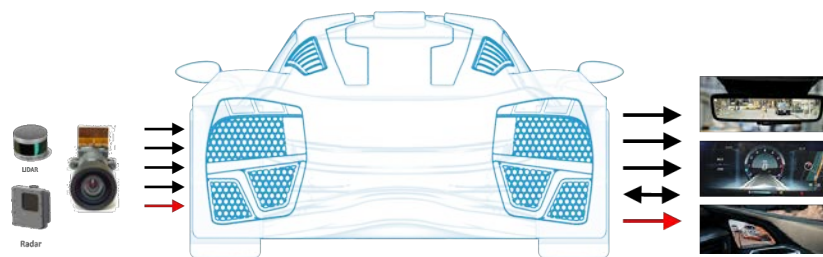
## MIPI Automotive-Grade IP Package 22nm - 16nm - 7nm - 5nm

	Safety	Reliability	Quality
<b>CSI-2 / DSI / DSI-2 Controllers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SAFETY MANUAL</li> <li>FMEDA</li> <li>FuSa CERTIFICATE</li> <li>RANDOM SYSTEMATIC WORK PRODUCTS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MISSION PROFILE</li> <li>AUTO PDK/RULES</li> <li>GRADE 2/1</li> <li>AEC-Q100 REPORT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISO 9001 QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</li> <li>QUALITY MANUAL</li> </ul>
<b>C-PHY / D-PHY</b>			

ISO 26262:2018  
CERTIFIED

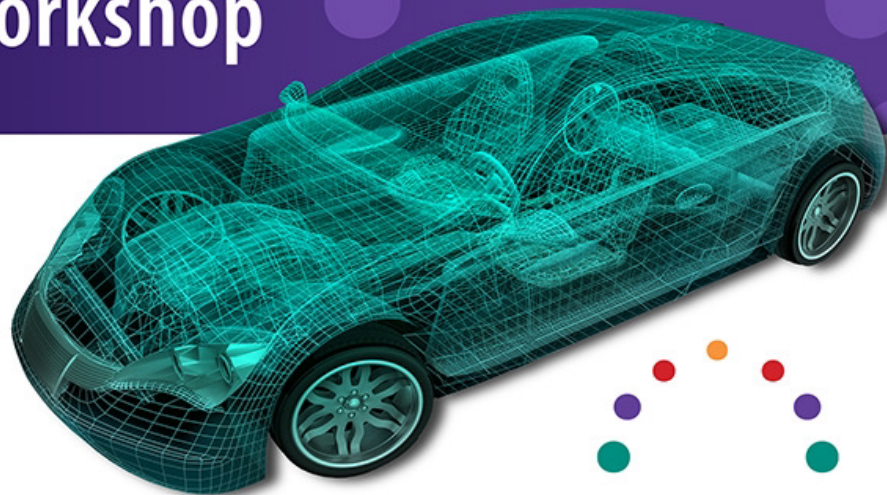


## Automotive SoC 22nm - 16nm - 7nm - 5nm



# MIPI Automotive Workshop

*An in-depth look at the  
MIPI Automotive SerDes  
Solutions (MASS) framework*



# Q&A