







# SeL4 SUMMIT YUNING LIANG - OCT 2022

# Agenda

- About Xcalibyte
- ISO 26262 ASIL-D and MISRA
- MISRA and Verification Conflict
- seL4 MISRA Compliance progress



## About Xcalibyte - Hardcore deep tech startup

### Specialised Compiler for RISC-V ONLY

- Original MIPS/SGI/HP and Intel Itanium compiler team
- Open source project open64 code based
- Compatible with Clang/Gcc/Llvm

### Specialised for RISC-V Autonomous Driving

- seL4 micro-kernel for ISO 26262 ASIL D
- Static analyser for ISO 26262 ASIL D





### ISO 26262 ASIL-D and MISRA

• ISO-26262 ASIL-D certified requirements

Table 6 — Design principles for software unit design and implementation

	Duinciple	ASIL				
	Principle	A	В	C	D	
1a	One entry and one exit point in subprograms and functionsa	++	++	++	++	
1b	No dynamic objects or variables, or else online test during their creation <sup>a</sup>	+	++	++	++	
1c	Initialization of variables	++	++	++	++	
1d	No multiple use of variable namesa	++	++	++	++	
1e	Avoid global variables or else justify their usage <sup>a</sup>	+	+	++	++	
1f	Restricted use of pointersa	+	++	++	++	
1g	No implicit type conversions <sup>a</sup>	+	++	++	++	
1h	No hidden data flow or control flow	+	++	++	++	
1i	No unconditional jumps <sup>a</sup>	++	++	++	++	
1j	No recursions	+	+	++	++	
a	Principles 1a, 1b, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g and 1i may not be applicable for graphical modelling lopment.		ns			

NOTE For the C language, MISRA C (see Reference [3]) covers many of the principles listed in Table 6.

ISO 26262-6:2018(E)

Table 1 — Topics to be covered by modelling and coding guidelines

	Tonica	0	ASIL				
	Topics	A	В	C	D		
1a	Enforcement of low complexitya	++	++	++	++		
1b	Use of language subsets <sup>b</sup>	++	++	++	++		
1c	Enforcement of strong typing <sup>c</sup>	++	++	++	++		
1d	Use of defensive implementation techniquesd	+	+	++	++		
1e	Use of well-trusted design principlese	+	+	++	++		
1f	Use of unambiguous graphical representation	+	++	++	++		
1g	Use of style guides	+	++	++	++		
1h	Use of naming conventions	++	++	++	++		
1i	Concurrency aspects <sup>f</sup>	+	+	+	+		
a	An annuanciate compromise of this tonic with other user incompate of this	a da aum ant mau ha nac	bouland				

An appropriate compromise of this topic with other requirements of this document may be required.

## ISO 26262 ASIL-D and MISRA

ISO 26262	MISR	A C rule	Coverage	
One entry and one exit point in subprograms and functions	15.5	A function should have a single point of exit at the end	<del>Q</del>	
No dynamic objects or variables, or else online test during their creation		Only directive	<del>Q</del>	
Initialization of variables	9.1	The value of an object with automatic storage duration shall not be read before it has been set	<u>&amp;</u>	
	9.3	Arrays shall not be partially initialized		
	9.4	An element of an object shall not be initialized more than once		
No multiple use of variable	5.4	Macro identifiers shall be distinct		
names	5.5	Identifiers shall be distinct from macro names	<b>&amp;</b>	
	5.7	A tag name shall be a unique identifier		
Avoid global variables or else justify their usage			•	

ISO 26262	MIS	RA C rule	Coverage
Restricted use of pointers	18.1	A pointer resulting from arithmetic on a pointer operand shall address an element of the same array as that pointer operand	
	18.2	Subtraction between pointers shall not be applied to pointers that address elements of the same array	
	18.3	The relational operators >, >=, < and <= shall not be applied to objects of pointer type except where they point into the same object	<u>~</u>
	8.14	The restrict type qualifier shall not be used	
	11.2	Conversions shall not be performed between a pointer to an incomplete type and any other type	
	11.3	A cast shall not be performed between a pointer to object type and a pointer to a different object type	
	11.4	A conversion should not be performed between a pointer to object and an integer type	
	11.5	A conversion should not be performed from pointer to void into pointer to object	

ISO 26262	MISE	RA C rule	Coverage	
No recursions	17.2	Functions shall not call themselves either directly or indirectly	<b>&amp;</b>	

### ISO 26262 ASIL-D and MISRA

### 6.2 Guideline categories

Every MISRA C guideline is given a single category of "mandatory", "required" or "advisory", whose meanings are described below. Beyond this basic classification the document does not give, nor intend to imply, any grading of importance of each of the guidelines. All required guidelines, whether rules or directives, should be considered to be of equal importance, as should all mandatory and advisory ones.

#### 6.2.1 Mandatory guidelines

C code which is claimed to conform to this document shall comply with every mandatory guideline — deviation from mandatory guidelines is not permitted.

*Note*: if a checking tool produces a diagnostic message, this does not necessarily mean that a guideline has been violated for the reasons given in Section 6.5.

#### 6.2.2 Required guidelines

C code which is claimed to conform to this document shall comply with every required guideline, with a formal deviation required, as described in Section 5.4, where this is not the case.

An organization or project may choose to treat any required guideline as if it were mandatory.

#### 6.2.3 Advisory guidelines

These are recommendations. However, the status of "advisory" does not mean that these items can be ignored, but rather that they should be followed as far as is reasonably practical. Formal deviation is not necessary for advisory guidelines but, if the formal deviation process is not followed, alternative arrangements should be made for documenting non-compliances.

An organization or project may choose to treat any advisory guideline as if it were mandatory or required.

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# MISRA: seL4 (L4V) Overview

2276(1699) Medium&High Risk on Proof Impact [Required+Advisory]

1084(952) Medium&High Risk on Proof Impact [Required]

Rule Strength	MISRA Rule/Directive	Error Num (I4v kernel) =	I4v Modify Risk (Possbility)		Explaination & Example
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 5.7	326	*Medium	360	The identifier is reused [2 cases]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 16.3	235	*High	300	The unconditional break is missing terminate every switch-clause [4 cases]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 14.3	137	*High	147	Invalid logical judgment [4 cases]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 21.2	78	Medium	86	Reserved identifier or macro name have been declared [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 16.1	63	High	65	The switch statement is incorrectly formatted [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 16.6	46	High	46	The switch statement has no more than two switch-clauses [1 case]
Required	MISRA C-2012 Rule 21.1	26	Medium	28	#define and #undef has been used on a reserved identifier or reserved
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 12.2	20	High	22	The right operand of the shift operator is greater than the width of the k
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 2.2	10	*High	15	Unused code [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 17.2	3	High	4	Functions Recursion call themselves [ 1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 5.3	3	Medium	3	Identifiers in outer scope are hidden by inner Scope identifiers [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 5.5	3	Medium	2	The identifier is the same name as the macro [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 5.8	2	Medium	6	The identifier is used by object with external linkage [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 15.5	591	*High	699	Return is not the last statement in a function [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 11.4	257	High	277	There are conversions between integers and Pointers [1 case]
Advisory	MISRA C-2012 Rule 17.8	100	*High	78	Function parameter have been modified [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 2.7	64	High	71	There are unused arguments in the function [1 case]
	MISRA C-2012 Rule 18.4	61	High	67	Pointers perform +, -, +=, -= operations [1 case]



## MISRA and Proofs Conflict Examples

### MISRA C-2012 Rule 15.5 (500+)

- Statement: "Return is not the last statement"
- Proof Impact: "Control Flow changes"

```
1910
       /* ReadRegisters is a special case: replyFromKernel & setMRs are
        * unfolded here, in order to avoid passing the large reply message up
        * to the top level in a global (and double-copying). We prevent the
        * top-level replyFromKernel_success_empty() from running by setting the
1914
        * thread state. Retype does this too.
1915
        exception_t invokeTCB_ReadRegisters(tcb_t *tcb_src, bool_t suspendSource,
1916
                                            word t n, word t arch, bool t call)
1917
1918
1919
            word t i, j:
1920
            exception_t e;
1921
            tcb t *thread;
1922
1923
            thread = NODE_STATE(ksCurThread);
1924
1925
            if (suspendSource) {
1926
                suspend(tcb_src);
1927
1928
1929
            e = Arch_performTransfer(arch, tcb_src, NODE_STATE(ksCurThread));
            if (e != EXCEPTION NONE) {
1930
```

(1) Event misra\_c\_2012\_rule\_15\_5\_violation: This return statement is not the final statement in the compound statement that forms the body of the function.

```
1931 return e;
1932 }
1933
```

### MISRA and Proofs Conflict Examples

### MISRA C-2012 Rule 16.1/16.3/16.6 (350+)

- Statement: "An unconditional break statement shall terminate every switch-clause."
- Proof Impact: "Control Flow changes"

### 【例】 vspace.c line 2645

#### (1) Event misra c 2012 rule 16 3 violation: This switch clause does not end with an unconditional break statement. 2645 case cap\_asid\_pool\_cap: { 2646 cap\_t pdCap; 2647 cte\_t \*pdCapSlot 2648 asid\_pool\_t \*pool 2649 word t i; 2650 asid\_t asid; 2651 2652 if (unlikely(invLabel != ARMASIDPoolAssign)) { 2653 userError("ASIDPool: Illegal operation."); 2654 current syscall error.type = seL4 IllegalOperation; 2655 2656 return EXCEPTION\_SYSCALL\_ERROR; 2657 2658 2659 if (unlikely(excaps.excaprefs[0] == NULL)) { 2660 userError ("ASIDPoolAssign: Truncated message."); 2661 current\_syscall\_error.type = seL4\_TruncatedMessage 2662 2663 return EXCEPTION\_SYSCALL\_ERROR; 2664 2665 2666 pdCapSlot = excaps, excaprefs[0]: 2667 pdCap = pdCapSlot->cap; 2668 2669 if (unlikely( 2670 cap\_get\_capType(pdCap) != cap\_page\_directory\_cap || 2671 cap\_page\_directory\_cap\_get\_capPDIsMapped(pdCap))) 2672 userError ("ASIDPoolAssign: Invalid page directory cap."); 2673 current\_syscall\_error.type = seL4\_InvalidCapability; 2674 current\_syscall\_error.invalidCapNumber = 1; 2675 2676 return EXCEPTION\_SYSCALL\_ERROR; 2677

#### 【例】 objecttype.c line 23

```
bool_t Arch_isFrameType(word_t type)
21
             switch (type) {
(1) Event misra c 2012 rule 16 3 violation: This switch clause does not end with an unconditional break statement
             case seL4 ARM SmallPageObject:
24
                 return true;
             case seL4_ARM_LargePageObject:
                 return true;
             case seL4_ARM_SectionObject:
                 return true;
             case seL4 ARM SuperSectionObject:
                 return true;
             default:
32
                 return false;
33
```

#### 【例】 syscall.c line 481

```
static void handleReply(void)
473
474
            cte t *callerSlot;
475
            cap t callerCap;
476
477
            callerSlot = TCB PTR CTE PTR(NODE STATE(ksCurThread), tcbCaller);
478
            callerCap = callerSlot->cap;
            switch (cap get capType(callerCap)) {
(1) Event misra_c_2012_rule_16_3_violation: This switch clause does not end with an unconditional break statement
            case cap reply cap: {
482
                tcb t *caller;
483
484
                if (cap reply cap get capReplyMaster(callerCap)) {
485
486
487
                caller = TCB_PTR(cap_reply_cap_get_capTCBPtr(callerCap));
488
489
                 * "handleReply: caller must not be the current thread" */
490
                assert(caller != NODE STATE(ksCurThread));
491
                doReplyTransfer(NODE STATE(ksCurThread), caller, callerSlot,
492
                                 cap reply cap get capReplyCanGrant(callerCap));
493
                return;
494
495
496
            case cap null cap:
                userError("Attempted reply operation when no reply cap present.");
497
498
499
500
            default:
501
502
503
504
            fail("handleReply: invalid caller cap");
505
```

# Way of Fixing Conflict Example

# MISRA-C Rule 5.7 A tag name shall be a unique identifier

```
(1) Event misra_c_2012_rule_5_7_violation: Identifier "tcb" is already used to represent a type.
Also see events:
                                          type declaration
        void completeSignal(notification t *ntfnPtr, tcb t *tcb)
252
253
254
            word t badge;
255
256
            if (likely(tcb && notification ptr get state(ntfnPtr) == NtfnState Active)) {
257
                 badge = notification ptr get ntfnMsgIdentifier(ntfnPtr);
                 setRegister(tcb, badgeRegister, badge);
258
259
                 notification ptr set state(ntfnPtr, NtfnState Idle);
260
        #ifdef CONFIG KERNEL MCS
261
                 maybeDonateSchedContext(tcb, ntfnPtr);
262
        #endif
(2) Event type_declaration: Declaring a type with identifier "tcb"
                          [misra c 2012 rule 5 7 violation]
Also see events:
247
             /* arch specific tcb state (including context)*/
248
             arch tcb t tcbArch;
249
250
             /* Thread state, 3 words */
251
             thread state t tcbState;
252
253
             /* Notification that this TCB is bound to. If this is set, when this TCB waits on
              * any sync endpoint, it may receive a signal from a Notification object.
255
             * 1 word*/
             notification t *tcbBoundNotification;
```

- Change the structure name with a '\_s' suffix. In that, we also need to change
- Change the problematic variable name 'tcb' to some other name. Like 'tcbPtr' for the 'completeSignal' mentioned above.

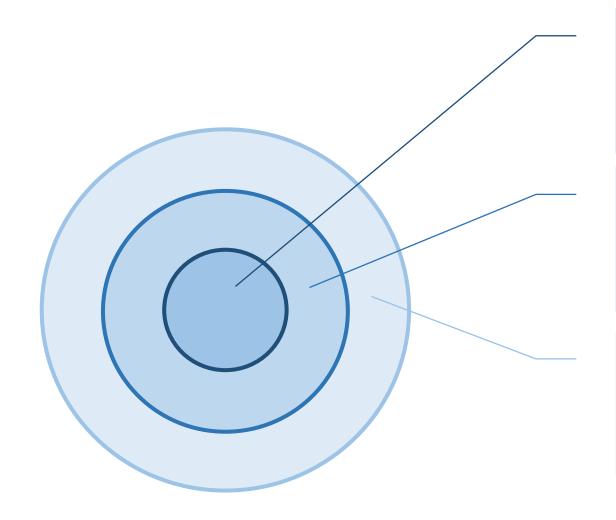


MISRA: seL4 (L4V) Compliance Progress

		Status: NEW		
Date	aarch32 stream	aarch64 stream	riscv stream	Total
Origin	7644	10217	6681	24542
19-Apr		- Amm		4200
20-Apr	1483	2717	1942	3582
21-Apr	931	1839	1387	2264
22-Apr	752	992	735	1280
26-Apr	173	194	168	264
27-Apr	58	78	54	97
28-Apr	16	31	25	43
30-Apr	5	9	3	9



# Xcalibyte help you deploying seL4



### Faster, Even Safer, and Better seL4 By Xcalibyte

- Xcalscan
- XcalCompile

# Faster RISC-V version seL4 By XcalCompile

- Optimise Code for RISC-V SoC
- GCC/Clang Compatible

# ISO 26262 ASIL - D/MISRA C Compliance by XcalScan

- Cause Analysis
- Code/Proof fixings



