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	Basic Software Modules
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2020-11-30	R20-11	AUTOSAR Release Management	 New naming convention (SRS_BSW_00494) Introduced IDSM concept (SRS_BSW_00488 - SRS_BSW_00493) Clarification about no return after development error (SRS_BSW_00369) Updated enum examples with values (SRS_BSW_00441, SRS_BSW_00377) 	
2019-11-28	R19-11	AUTOSAR Release Management	 No content changes Changed Document Status from Final to published 	
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	Document Change History			
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2017-12-08	4.3.1	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Life cycle change for header files Related standards and norms are updated Editorial changes 	
2016-11-30	4.3.0	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Interfaces for C90 has been added Support for MISRA 2012 updated Obsolete references removed Editorial Changes 	
2015-07-31	4.2.2	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Introduce new requirement SRS_BSW_00403 Introduce new requirement SRS_BSW_00351 Modified requirement SRS_BSW_00406 and SRS_BSW_00450 Debugging support marked as obsolete 	
2014-10-31	4.2.1	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Alignment of post-build configuration to SWS_BSWGeneral Rephrasing of definition of runtime errors Incorporation of concept SupportForPBLAndPBSECUConfiguration Editorial changes 	
2014-03-31	4.1.3	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Erased/modified requirements about standard header files providing a more abstract view Improved definition of run-time errors Editorial changes 	
2013-10-31	4.1.2	AUTOSAR Release Management	 Revised the management of interfaces and the corresponding types into a dedicated header file for one module Deleted a redundant requirement Editorial changes 	



	Document Change History			
Date	Release	Changed by	Change Description	
2013-03-15	4.1.1	AUTOSAR Administration	 Interface for BSW Modules to DEM and Debouncing for DEM Declaration and implementation requirements for the interrupt routines in the BSW modules Function prototype and improvement callback functions of AUTOSAR Services Improvement of safety and integrity 	
2011-12-22	4.0.3	AUTOSAR Administration	 Improvement of safety and integrity: Limitation on callers for Init and definite functions Re-entrant handling New implementation requirements for the interrupt routines in the BSW modules Adaptation to the Include structure of the BSW modules. (e.g. RTE headers handling) The format of VENDOR_ID adapted to ease the verification 	



Document Change History			
Date	Release	Changed by	Change Description
2009-12-18	4.0.1	AUTOSAR Administration	 Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00416] (sequence of initialisation): added check of uninitialized module calls. Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00004] (version check): reworded to specify pass criteria of checks. Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00346] (Basic set of module files): added Link-time and Post-Build configuration header files. Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00408] (Configuration parameter naming convention): requirement relaxed. Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00440] (Function Prototype for Callback functions of AUTOSAR): modified callback call mechanism through RTE. Changed Requirement [SRS_BSW_00414] (Parameter if init function): added check on coherence of configuration type (pre-compile, link time, post-build) and pointer passed to API. Added Requirement [SRS_BSW_00462] (Requirement Id for Standardized Autosar Interface): AUTOSAR Standard Interfaces description has now a Requirement ID and is binding.



	Do	cument C	hange History
Date	Release	Changed by	Change Description
2010-09-30	3.1.5	AUTOSAR Administration	 Added New Requirements: [BSW00443], [BSW00444], [BSW00445], [BSW00446], [SRS_BSW_00442], [SRS_BSW_00447], [SRS_BSW_00450], [SRS_BSW_00453], [SRS_BSW_00455], [SRS_BSW_00456], [SRS_BSW_00457, [SRS_BSW_00457] [SRS_BSW_00449] Removed Requirements: [BSW00434] The Schedule Module provides an API for exclusive areas. [BSW00431] The BSW Scheduler module implements task bodies. These requirements are available in SRS RTE SRS_Rte_00222, RTE00225 respectively. Changed requirements: [SRS_BSW_00416], [SRS_BSW_0047], SRS_BSW_00379], [SRS_BSW_00379], [SRS_BSW_00429], [SRS_BSW_00429], [SRS_BSW_00429], [SRS_BSW_00041], [SRS_BSW_00041], [SRS_BSW_00047], [SRS_BSW_00047], [SRS_BSW_00347], [SRS_BSW_00347], [SRS_BSW_000347] Legal disclaimer revised
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	Document Change History			
Date	Release	Changed by	Change Description	
2008-08-13	3.1.1	AUTOSAR Administration	Legal disclaimer revised	
2007-12-21	3.0.1	AUTOSAR Administration	 [SRS_BSW_00439] Declaration of interrupt handlers and ISRs [SRS_BSW_00440] Function prototype for callback functions of AUTOSAR Services [SRS_BSW_00441] Enumeration literals and define naming convention Changes done for Interrupt Handling, Configuration Parameter Naming Convention and AUTOSAR Services Document meta information extended Small layout adaptations made 	
2007-01-24	2.1.15	AUTOSAR Administration	 Interface for BSW Modules to DEM and Debouncing for DEM Changes in Configuration Requirements Module Headerfile Structure Naming separation of different instances of BSW drivers Legal disclaimer revised "Advice for users" revised "Revision Information" added 	
2006-05-16	2.0	AUTOSAR Administration	Second release	
2005-05-31	1.0	AUTOSAR Administration	Initial release	



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1 Scope of this document

The goal of AUTOSAR WP Architecture and this document is to define a common set of basic requirements that apply to all SW modules of the AUTOSAR Basic Software. These requirements shall be adopted and refined by the work packages responsible for the specification of Basic SW modules .

The functional requirements defined in this document shall be referenced in each Software Specification (SWS) document of the AUTOSAR Basic Software.

1.1 Constraints

First scope for specification of requirements on Basic Software Modules are systems which are not safety relevant. For this reason safety requirements are assigned to medium priority.



2 How to read this document

Each requirement has its unique identifier starting with the prefix "BSW" (for "Basic Software"). For any review annotations, remarks or questions, please refer to this unique ID rather than chapter or page numbers!

2.1 Conventions used

- The representation of requirements in AUTOSAR documents follows the table specified in [TPS STDT 00078].
- In requirements, the following specific semantics shall be used (based on the Internet Engineering Task Force IETF).

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as:

- SHALL: This word means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification.
- SHALL NOT: This phrase means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification.
- MUST: This word means that the definition is an absolute requirement of the specification due to legal issues.
- MUST NOT: This phrase means that the definition is an absolute prohibition of the specification due to legal constraints.
- SHOULD: This word, or the adjective "RECOMMENDED", mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore a particular item, but the full implications must be understood and carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
- SHOULD NOT: This phrase, or the phrase "NOT RECOMMENDED" mean that there may exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the particular behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications should be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.
- MAY: This word, or the adjective "OPTIONAL", means that an item is truly optional. One vendor may choose to include the item because a particular marketplace requires it or because the vendor feels that it enhances the product while another vendor may omit the same item. An implementation, which does not include a particular option, MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation, which does include the option, though perhaps with reduced functionality. In the same vein an implementation, which does include a particular option, MUST be prepared to interoperate with another implementation, which does not include the option (except, of course, for the feature the option provides.)

All requirements tables comply with the template TPS_StdT_00077.



2.2 Requirements structure

Each module specific chapter contains a short functional description of the Basic Software Module. Requirements of the same kind within each chapter are grouped under the following headlines (where applicable):

Functional Requirements:

- Configuration (which elements of the module need to be configurable)
- Initialization
- Normal Operation
- Shutdown Operation
- Fault Operation
-

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Timing Requirements
- Resource Usage
- Usability
- Output for other WPs (e.g. Description Templates, Tooling,...)
- ..

2.3 Mapping to AUTOSAR releases

For each requirement defined in the document "General Requirements on Basic Software Modules", there shall be a reference to the AUTOSAR release(s) for which the requirement is valid. This is achieved by the row "AUTOSAR release" in the requirement description table.

This Requirements Specification contains general requirements that are valid for all SW modules that are part of the AUTOSAR Basic Software.

The obligatory part of the requirements is stated in the description of each requirement.



3 Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym:	Description:
Interrupt frame	An interrupt frame is the code which is generated by the compiler or the assembler code for prefix and postfix of interrupt routines. This code is Microcontroller specific
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine. Also used as a macro to declare in C a cat2 interrupt service routine.

Abbreviation:	Description:
Cat2	Category 2. Cat2 ISRs are supported by the OS and can make OS calls.
	Category 1. Cat1 interrupts are not supported by the OS and are only allowed to make a very small selection of OS calls to enable and disable all interrupts.



4 Requirements Tracing

Requirement	Description	Satisfied by
RS_BRF_00057	AUTOSAR shall define a memory mapping mechanism	SRS_BSW_00437
RS_BRF_00129	AUTOSAR shall support data corruption detection and protection	SRS_BSW_00472
RS_BRF_01000	AUTOSAR architecture shall organize the BSW in a hardware independent and a hardware dependent layer	SRS_BSW_00006
RS_BRF_01008	AUTOSAR shall organize the hardware dependent layer in a microcontroller independent and a microcontroller dependent layer	SRS_BSW_00161
RS_BRF_01016	AUTOSAR shall provide a modular design inside software layers	SRS_BSW_00161, SRS_BSW_00162, SRS_BSW_00453, SRS_BSW_00456, SRS_BSW_00461
RS_BRF_01024	AUTOSAR shall provide naming rules for public symbols	SRS_BSW_00300, SRS_BSW_00305, SRS_BSW_00307, SRS_BSW_00310, SRS_BSW_00327, SRS_BSW_00335, SRS_BSW_00346, SRS_BSW_00347, SRS_BSW_00348, SRS_BSW_00357, SRS_BSW_00373, SRS_BSW_00389, SRS_BSW_00390, SRS_BSW_00392, SRS_BSW_00410, SRS_BSW_00441, SRS_BSW_00462, SRS_BSW_00463, SRS_BSW_00464, SRS_BSW_00465, SRS_BSW_00480, SRS_BSW_00481, SRS_BSW_00482, SRS_BSW_00487
RS_BRF_01028	AUTOSAR shall provide naming conventions for symbols in its documentation	SRS_BSW_00350, SRS_BSW_00408, SRS_BSW_00411
RS_BRF_01032	AUTOSAR modules shall provide meta data information	SRS_BSW_00003, SRS_BSW_00318, SRS_BSW_00321, SRS_BSW_00334, SRS_BSW_00341, SRS_BSW_00351, SRS_BSW_00374, SRS_BSW_00379, SRS_BSW_00402
RS_BRF_01056	AUTOSAR BSW modules shall provide standardized interfaces	SRS_BSW_00007, SRS_BSW_00308, SRS_BSW_00358, SRS_BSW_00359, SRS_BSW_00360, SRS_BSW_00379, SRS_BSW_00414, SRS_BSW_00440, SRS_BSW_00454, SRS_BSW_00462, SRS_BSW_00477, SRS_BSW_00478, SRS_BSW_00479, SRS_BSW_00483, SRS_BSW_00484, SRS_BSW_00485, SRS_BSW_00486
RS_BRF_01064	AUTOSAR BSW shall provide callback functions in order to access upper layer modules	SRS_BSW_00333, SRS_BSW_00359, SRS_BSW_00360, SRS_BSW_00384, SRS_BSW_00440, SRS_BSW_00457



RS_BRF_01096	AUTOSAR shall support start-up and shutdown of ECUs	SRS_BSW_00336
RS_BRF_01104	AUTOSAR shall support sleep and wake-up of ECUs and buses	SRS_BSW_00375
RS_BRF_01136	AUTOSAR shall support variants of configured BSW data resolved after system start-up	SRS_BSW_00101, SRS_BSW_00395, SRS_BSW_00406
RS_BRF_01144	AUTOSAR shall support configuration parameters which allow to trade interrupt response time against runtime	SRS_BSW_00314
RS_BRF_01160	AUTOSAR shall support BSW distribution on multi- core MCUs	SRS_BSW_00459, SRS_BSW_00460
RS_BRF_01192	AUTOSAR shall document all architectural constraints which exist to use the RTE and the BSW	SRS_BSW_00009
RS_BRF_01208	AUTOSAR OS shall support to start lists of tasks regularly	SRS_BSW_00416
RS_BRF_01320	AUTOSAR RTE shall schedule SWC and BSW modules	SRS_BSW_00172
RS_BRF_01352	AUTOSAR RTE shall offer direct read/write data access, and alternatively pre-read data before a runnable is called and post-write data after the runnable returns	SRS_BSW_00407, SRS_BSW_00432
RS_BRF_01384	AUTOSAR RTE shall support automatic range checks of data	SRS_BSW_00323, SRS_BSW_00393
RS_BRF_01440	AUTOSAR services shall support system diagnostic functionality	SRS_BSW_00375
RS_BRF_01464	AUTOSAR services shall support standardized handling of watchdogs	SRS_BSW_00425
RS_BRF_01480	AUTOSAR shall support software component local modes, ECU global modes, and system wide modes	SRS_BSW_00170
RS_BRF_01616	AUTOSAR communication shall support initial values for signals	SRS_BSW_00410
RS_BRF_01856	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to internal MCU	SRS_BSW_00162



	0	
	configuration	
RS_BRF_01864	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide mapping of I/O signals to digital I/O ports	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01872	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide mapping of I/O signals to analog/digital converter ports	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01880	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide mapping of I/O signals to pulse-width modulation controlled ports	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01888	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide mapping of I/O signals to an output compare unit	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01896	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide mapping of I/O signals to input capture units	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01904	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to hardware timers	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01912	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to SPI	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01920	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to communication bus controllers	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01928	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to non-volatile memory hardware	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_01936	AUTOSAR microcontroller abstraction shall provide access to MCU internal and external hardware watchdogs	SRS_BSW_00162
RS_BRF_02024	AUTOSAR shall provide mechanisms to protect the system from unauthorized use	SRS_BSW_00302
RS_BRF_02032	AUTOSAR security shall allow integration of cryptographic primitives into the cryptographic service manager	SRS_BSW_00328
RS_BRF_02038	AUTOSAR shall support Intrusion Detection System (IDS) security controls	SRS_BSW_00488, SRS_BSW_00489, SRS_BSW_00490, SRS_BSW_00491, SRS_BSW_00492, SRS_BSW_00493



RS_BRF_02040	AUTOSAR BSW and RTE shall ensure data consistency	SRS_BSW_00459, SRS_BSW_00460
RS_BRF_02056	AUTOSAR OS shall support timing protection	SRS_BSW_00164
RS_BRF_02072	AUTOSAR shall provide generic functionality which is in wide use in the automotive domain as libraries	SRS_BSW_00328
RS_BRF_02080	AUTOSAR libraries shall use C interfaces	SRS_BSW_00346, SRS_BSW_00353, SRS_BSW_00361
RS_BRF_02096	AUTOSAR shall provide checksum computation of cyclic redundancy check sums as a library	SRS_BSW_00470
RS_BRF_02112	AUTOSAR shall support floating point arithmetic functions as a library	SRS_BSW_00328
RS_BRF_02144	AUTOSAR diagnostic shall provide standardized diagnostic services for external testers	SRS_BSW_00168
RS_BRF_02168	AUTOSAR diagnostics shall provide a central classification and handling of abnormal operative conditions	SRS_BSW_00337, SRS_BSW_00339, SRS_BSW_00369, SRS_BSW_00385, SRS_BSW_00386, SRS_BSW_00417, SRS_BSW_00452, SRS_BSW_00458, SRS_BSW_00466, SRS_BSW_00469
RS_BRF_02176	AUTOSAR error handling shall distinguish between defined abnormal operative conditions and unexpected exceptions from intended behavior	SRS_BSW_00386, SRS_BSW_00452, SRS_BSW_00458, SRS_BSW_00466, SRS_BSW_00469
RS_BRF_02184	AUTOSAR diagnostics shall provide central storage to document occurrences of fault conditions	SRS_BSW_00339, SRS_BSW_00385, SRS_BSW_00386, SRS_BSW_00417, SRS_BSW_00452, SRS_BSW_00458, SRS_BSW_00466, SRS_BSW_00469
RS_BRF_02200	AUTOSAR diagnostic shall provide external access to internal configuration and calibration data	SRS_BSW_00396
RS_BRF_02224	AUTOSAR shall support runtime hardware tests	SRS_BSW_00470



5 General Requirements on Basic Software

The requirements on Basic Software cover the following domains:

- Body
- Powertrain
- Chassis
- Safety (assumption: covered, because hardware and system infrastructure are similar to the domains above)

The ECU application experience is taken from the following concrete applications:

- Sunroof and power window ECU
- Diesel engine ECU
- ESP ECU
- BMW, DC and VW standard software packages ('Standard Core', 'Standard Software Platform', 'Standard Software Core') including ISO 17356-3 OS, communication modules, bootloader, basic diagnostic functions for the domains listed above
- Infotainment control ECU

5.1 Functional Requirements

5.1.1 Configuration

5.1.1.1 [SRS BSW 00344] BSW Modules shall support link-time configuration

Type:	Valid
Description:	Link-time configuration phase shall be supported. Link-time parameters are optional.
Rationale:	Allow configurable functionality of modules that are deployed as object code. Usually those modules are drivers.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00342] Usage of source code and object code
Supporting Material:	

()

5.1.1.2 [SRS_BSW_00404] BSW Modules shall support post-build configuration

Type:	Draft
Description:	Post-build configuration phase shall be supported. Post-build parameters are optional
Rationale:	Change ECU configuration after ECU production without an update of the

	whole application.
Use Case:	<pre>type declaration of the Config Type typedef struct ComM_ConfigType_Tag {</pre>
	<pre>ComM_ConfigType; (in ComM.h)</pre>
	<pre>as a forward declaration use: typedef struct ComM_ConfigType_Tag ComM_ConfigType;</pre>
	<pre>extern void ComM(ComM_ConfigType * ComMConfigPtr); (in ComM.h)</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00342] Usage of source code and object code
Supporting Material:	

]()

5.1.1.3 [SRS_BSW_00405] BSW Modules shall support multiple configuration sets

Type:	Valid
Description:	Modules of the AUTOSAR Basic Software shall be able to operate with more
	than one configuration set, selectable at start-up time.
Rationale:	Application of the same software to different cars.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00342] Usage of source code and object code
Supporting Material:	

I()

5.1.1.4 [SRS_BSW_00345] BSW Modules shall support pre-compile configuration

_[
Туре:	Valid
Description:	
Rationale:	Static configuration is decoupled from implementation. Separation of configuration dependent data at compile time furthermore enhances flexibility, readability and reduces version management as no source code is affected.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

]()

5.1.1.5 [SRS_BSW_00159] All modules of the AUTOSAR Basic Software shall support a tool based configuration

<u> </u>	
Type:	Valid
Description:	All modules of the AUTOSAR Basic Software shall support a tool based configuration.
Rationale:	Integration into AUTOSAR methodology
Use Case:	The NVRAM manager can be automatically configured depending on the NV

	parameters and their corresponding attributes of the software components.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

]()

5.1.1.6 [SRS_BSW_00167] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall provide configuration rules and constraints to enable plausibility checks

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall provide configuration rules and constraints to enable plausibility checks of configuration during ECU configuration time where possible.
Rationale:	Runtime efficiency: Checks can be made by a configuration tool or the preprocessor instead during runtime. Safety: Detect wrong or missing configurations as early as possible
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00334] Provision of XML file
Supporting Material:	

]()

5.1.1.7 [SRS_BSW_00171] Optional functionality of a Basic-SW component that is not required in the ECU shall be configurable at pre-compile-time

Type:	Valid
Description:	Optional functionality of a Basic-SW component that is not required in the ECU shall be configurable at pre-compile-time (on/off).
Rationale:	Optional functionalities of Basic SW components which are disabled by static configuration shall not consume resources (RAM, ROM, runtime).
	Implementation example: in C language, preprocessing directives can be used.
	Ensure optimal resource consumption. There are many requirements marked with high importance but not all are used in each ECU thus resource overhead must be avoided.
Use Case:	 The development error detection is a statically configurable optional function that can be enabled and disabled. The EEPROM write cycle reduction is a statically configurable optional
	function that can be enabled and disabled.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

]()



5.1.1.8 [SRS_BSW_00170] The AUTOSAR SW Components shall provide information about their dependency from faults, signal qualities, driver demands

Type:	Valid
Description:	AUTOSAR SW-Components may depend on the system fault state or configuration demand of OEM or driver. These reconfiguration dependencies must be provided during ECU configuration time. This information must be used for cross checks and functional evaluation at ECU configuration time and for correct shut down/activation behavior at runtime.
Rationale:	Resolve the interdependencies between AUTOSAR SW-Components.
Use Case:	A fault of the steering angle sensor will lead to reduced function of the related AUTOSAR SW-Components. Example: faults (CAN bus off, sensor defective, calibration data checksum error) signal quality (lambda sensor not yet in operating temperature range) driver demands (disable ESP)
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01480)

5.1.1.9 [SRS_BSW_00380] Configuration parameters being stored in memory shall be placed into separate c-files

Type:	Valid
Description:	Configuration parameters being stored in memory shall be placed into separate c-files (effected parameters are those from link-time configuration as well as those from post-build time configuration).
Rationale:	Enable the use of different object files.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS BSW 00346] Basic set of module files
Supporting Material:	Layered Software Architecture ([DOC LAYERED ARCH])

]()

5.1.1.10 [SRS_BSW_00419] If a pre-compile time configuration parameter is implemented as "const" it should be placed into a separate c-file

[
Type:	Valid
Description:	If a pre-compile time configuration parameter is implemented as "const" it should be placed into a separate c-file.
Rationale:	Enabling of object code integration. Separation of configuration from implementation.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	Layered Software Architecture ([DOC_LAYERED_ARCH])



5.1.1.11 [SRS_BSW_00383] The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify which other configuration files from other modules they use at least in the description

_[
Type:	Valid
Description:	The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify which other configuration files from other modules they use at least in the description.
Rationale:	Resolve compatibility issues
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00384] List dependencies to other modules
Supporting Material:	

]()

5.1.1.12 [SRS_BSW_00384] The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify at least in the description which other modules they require

_[
Type:	Valid
Description:	The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify at least in the description which other modules (in which versions) they require.
Rationale:	Resolve compatibility issues
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00383] List dependencies of configuration files
Supporting Material:	

I(RS_BRF_01064)

5.1.1.13 [SRS_BSW_00388] Containers shall be used to group configuration parameters that are defined for the same object

[
Type:	Valid
Description:	Containers are used to group configuration parameters that are defined for the same object. Containers are to be defined whenever 1. Several configuration parameters logically belong together. 2. Configuration must be repeated with different parameter values for several entities of same type (e.g. the NVRAM manager has some parameters that are defined once for the whole module, which are collected in one container, and a set of parameters that are defined once per memory block, which are collected in another container. This second container is included in the first container and will be instantiated once for each memory block) 3. Containers may contain parameters of different configuration classes. This will not map to the software implementation!
Rationale:	Cluster the configuration parameters in order to ease the readability of code.
Use Case:	Header configuration file with sections for each container
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00389] Containers shall have names
Supporting Material:	

]()



5.1.1.14 [SRS_BSW_00389] Containers shall have names

Туре:	Valid
Description:	Containers shall have names – these names will map to section headers in the configuration header-files or configuration c-files containing the parameters
Rationale:	Enable referencing to the .XML document.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	See Glossary ([GLOSSARY])

(RS_BRF_01024)

[SRS_BSW_00390] Parameter content shall be unique within the 5.1.1.15 module

Type:	Valid
Description:	The same intention, logical contents or semantic shall be placed in one parameter only (There must not be several parameters with the same intention, logical contents or semantic)
Rationale:	Avoid multitude identical definitions. Ease the maintenance
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

[SRS_BSW_00392] Parameters shall have a type 5.1.1.16

Type:	Valid
Description:	Each Parameter shall have a type. Types shall be based on primitive or, complex types defined within AUTOSAR specifications. I.e. they may be combined to structures, arrays etc. Parameters based on a "define" are not required to have an explicit cast to their type, they shall have an appropriate C suffix ("U" if of unsigned integer type, "L" if of integer long type and "F" if of single precision floating type).
Rationale:	
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	MISRA-C Rule 7.2

(RS_BRF_01024)

[SRS_BSW_00393] Parameters shall have a range 5.1.1.17

Туре:	Valid
Description:	Each parameter shall have a list of valid values or the minimum as well as maximum values shall be specified.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	E.g. the range is used to enable the consistency check by a tool.



Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01384)

5.1.1.18 [SRS_BSW_00394] The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify the scope of the configuration parameters

Type:	Valid
Description:	A parameter may only be applicable for the module it is defined in. In this case, the parameter is marked as "local". Alternatively, the parameter may be shared with other modules (i.e. exported).
Rationale:	Increase the uniformity of the use of this attribute and let as single entity (BSW UML model) be the source for import information.
Use Case:	Importing and exporting could be achieved in different ways: external reference, redefinition in the other module.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.1.19 [SRS_BSW_00395] The Basic Software Module specifications shall list all configuration parameter dependencies

_[
Type:	Valid
Description:	The Basic Software Module specifications must specify, via configuration constraint items, all dependencies to this or other modules configuration parameters. A dependency is for example: the value of another parameter influences or invalidates the setting of this parameter. A dependency shall be documented only once, i.e. if a dependency between two Basic Software Modules exists, then the configuration constraint item shall be described only in the Basic Software Module specification containing the influenced configuration parameter.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	Specified parameter "Bit timing register" requires other parameters e.g., "input clock frequency" which is defined in another module.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01136)

5.1.1.20 [SRS_BSW_00396] The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify the supported configuration classes for changing values and multiplicities for each parameter/container

Type:	Valid
Description:	There are three main configuration classes for changing values (applicable only to parameters) and multiplicities (applicable both to parameters and containers). The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify the classes to be supported per parameter/container. The classes are:

	pre- compile time configurationlink time configurationpost build time configuration
Rationale:	Enable optimizing towards different goals of configuration.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02200)

5.1.1.21 [SRS_BSW_00403] The Basic Software Module specifications shall specify for each parameter/container whether it supports different values or multiplicity in different configuration sets

Type:	Valid
Description:	For each container, the module shall be able to specify whether the multiplicity may be different in different configuration sets. For each parameter, the module shall be able to specify whether the multiplicity and/or the value may be different in different configuration sets.
Rationale:	Enable to specify restrictions that are necessary to optimize the implementation.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.1.22 [SRS_BSW_00397] The configuration parameters in pre-compile time are fixed before compilation starts

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The configuration parameters in pre-compile time are fixed before compilation starts. The configuration of the SW element is done at source code level.
Rationale:	Ease generation of efficient code.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[SRS_BSW_00345] Pre-compile-time configuration

()

5.1.1.23 [SRS_BSW_00398] The link-time configuration is achieved on object code basis in the stage after compiling and before linking

<u>[</u>	
Type:	Valid
Description:	The link-time configuration is achieved on object code basis in the stage after compiling and before linking (locating).
Rationale:	Concept of configuration to support modules delivered as object code.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[SRS BSW 00344] Reference to link-time configuration



]()

[SRS_BSW_00399] Parameter-sets shall be located in a separate 5.1.1.24 segment and shall be loaded after the code

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Parameter-sets are located in a separate segment and can be loaded after the code. (see definition of post-build time configuration in the AUTOSAR glossary). This means as well the memory layout of ext. conf. parameters must be known. This set of parameters may be optimized in a way (configuration is always located at the same address) that the pointer indirection is avoided.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	Loadable CAN configuration or communication matrix.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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[SRS_BSW_00400] Parameter shall be selected from multiple sets 5.1.1.25 of parameters after code has been loaded and started

Type:	Valid
Description:	Parameter will be selected from multiple sets of parameters after code has been loaded and started. During module startup (initialization) one of several configurations is selected. This configuration is typically a data structure that contains the relevant parameter values.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	Reuse of ECUs.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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[SRS_BSW_00438] Configuration data shall be defined in a 5.1.1.26 structure

Type:	Valid
Description:	In case of post-build configuration, or when one of multiple configuration sets shall be selectable at initialization time, the configuration parameters of a BSW module shall be reachable from a single base structure. The pointer to this structure shall be passed to the Init function of the BSW module.
Rationale:	 Allow selection of one configuration set in case more than one set is available. Allow moving of configuration in reprogrammable memory in case postbuild configuration is applied.
Use Case:	Initialization concept for ComM or Canlf.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	



[SRS_BSW_00402] Each module shall provide version information 5.1.1.27

Type:	Valid
Description:	The provided informationshall be included in each module. This information shall include: Vendor and module identification numbers, AUTOSAR release version and software module version.
Rationale:	The published information contains data defined by the implementer of the SW module that doesn't change when the module is adapted (i.e. configured) to the actual HW/SW environment it is used in. It thus contains version and manufacturer information to ease the integration of different BSW modules.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00407], [SRS_BSW_00318]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01032)

5.1.2 Wake-Up

5.1.2.1 [SRS_BSW_00375] Basic Software Modules shall report wake-up reasons

Type:	Valid
Description:	All Basic Software Modules that implement wake-up interrupts shall report the wake-up reason to the ECU State Manager. Within this notification the ECU State Manager shall store the passed wake-up ID for later evaluation.
Rationale:	Allow ECU State Manager to decide which start-up sequence is chosen based on the wake-up reason.
Use Case:	A body ECU can wake-up from 3 different wake-up sources. Depending on the wake-up reason, the ECU • blinks the door lock indication LEDs • performs a full start-up • evaluates the received key ID and decides to start-up and unlock or goto sleep again
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_01104,RS_BRF_01440)

5.1.3 Initialization

5.1.3.1 [SRS_BSW_00101] The Basic Software Module shall be able to initialize variables and hardware in a separate initialization function

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Type:	Valid
Description:	If a Basic Software Module needs to initialize variables and hardware

	resources, this should be done in a separate initialization function. This function shall be named <module name="">_Init(). This function shall only be called by the BswM or EcuM.</module>
Rationale:	Interface to ECU state manager
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00358],[SRS_BSW_00414], [SRS_BSW_00406]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01136)

5.1.3.2 [SRS_BSW_00416] The sequence of modules to be initialized shall be configurable

Type:	Valid
Description:	The sequence of modules to be initialized shall be configurable.
Rationale:	To enable the handling of dependencies of Basic SW-modules with the respect to environment, implementation and proprietary functionality the start-up sequence needs to be adaptable.
Use Case:	Start-up sequence is a proprietary functionality. DET dependency shall allow error detection during development.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00406]
Supporting Material:	

I(RS_BRF_01208)

5.1.3.3 [SRS_BSW_00406] A static status variable denoting if a BSW module is initialized shall be initialized with value 0 before any APIs of the BSW module is called

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	If the Default Error Tracer (DeT) Error is enabled, module APIs shall check if the module is initialized.
	If the Module is not initialized and Default Error Tracer (DeT) is enabled, then the Module shall report respective error to DeT.
	Module Initialization and initialization check shall not be performed for i) Init Functions itself
	ii) Version Check API, because it shall not need module initialization for returning a hard coded value
	iii) Libraries, because they are generally stateless.
	iv) BSW Main functions , Reason They return immediately without
	performing any functionality when the module is not initialized.
	v) If Det not initialized before reporting functions, it shall return immediately without any other action.
Rationale:	Wrong control flows shall be detected (and happen only) during integration phase. Therefore DeT must be called and stop execution if an uninitialized module is called.
Use Case:	During optimization of init phase for fast startup, wrong init order has been
	configured and needs correction.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00407], [SRS_BSW_00369], [SRS_BSW_00450]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01136)



5.1.3.4 [SRS_BSW_00467] The init / deinit services shall only be called by BswM or EcuM

Type:	Valid
Description:	The init / deinit services shall only be called by BswM or EcuM
Rationale:	The module does not need to protect itself against untimely calls.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00101]
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.3.5 [SRS_BSW_00437] Memory mapping shall provide the possibility to define RAM segments which are not to be initialized during startup

Type:	Valid
Description:	Memory mapping shall provide the possibility to define RAM segments which are not to be initialized during startup (NoInit-Area). This shall be achieved by using/modifying linker and C startup routines.
Rationale:	There should be an area in the RAM, which will not be affected by a reset (clearing all memory). This area is used as storage for persistent data which are needed during normal operation (and that will not be stored in EEPROM).
Use Case:	Reset information is stored in RAM and has to be evaluated after reset.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_00057)

5.1.4 Normal Operation

5.1.4.1 [SRS_BSW_00168] SW components shall be tested by a function defined in a common API in the Basis-SW

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Type:	Valid
Description:	If a SW component above or below RTE has the requirement to be tested by external devices e.g. in the garage, the required function shall be accessed via a common API from diagnostics services in Basic-SW (function, data interface).
Rationale:	Ensure less difference in handling and kind of API
Use Case:	Tester in the garage requires calibration of a certain SW-component e.g. steering angle sensor monitoring in the ESP. The interface must remain to be ready for moving this SW-component. This interface can also be used by XCP.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02144)



5.1.4.2 [SRS_BSW_00407] Each BSW module shall provide a function to read out the version information of a dedicated module implementation

[
Туре:	Valid
Description:	Each BSW module shall provide a function to read out the version information of a dedicated module implementation.
	This API shall be pre-compile time configurable (see SRS_BSW_00411).
	It shall be possible to call this function at any time (e.g. before the init function is called).
Rationale:	If problems are detected within an ECU during lifetime this enables the garage to check the version of the modules. The AUTOSAR specification version number is checked during compile time (see requirement SRS_BSW_00004) and therefore not required in this API.
Use Case:	With this API the garage can read out version information which is implemented in a dedicated (erroneous) ECU to enable the decision whether a software update might be sufficient, or not.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00318],[SRS_BSW_00374],[SRS_BSW_00411], [SRS_BSW_00406]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01352)

5.1.4.3 [SRS_BSW_00423] BSW modules with AUTOSAR interfaces shall be describable with the means of the SW-C Template

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Type:	Valid
Description:	BSW modules with AUTOSAR interfaces shall be describable with the means of the SW-C Template. The BSW description template shall therefore inherit the concepts of the SW-C Template for those BSW modules.
Rationale:	AUTOSAR Services are located in the BSW, but have to interact with AUTOSAR SW-Cs (above the RTE) via ports. Therefore the RTE generator shall be able to read the input and shall be able to generate proper RTE.
Use Case:	(1) SW-Cs use the service(s) related to the NvM_Read C-API of the NvM(2) SW-Cs use services of the EcuM in order to request or release the run mode
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.4.4 [SRS_BSW_00424] BSW module main processing functions shall not be allowed to enter a wait state

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Type:	Valid
Description:	BSW module main processing functions are not allowed to enter a wait state because the function must be able to be allocated to a basic task. (see extended and basic task according to AUTOSAR OS classification).
Rationale:	Typically, basic tasks are more efficient then extended tasks. Enables schedule ability analysis and predictability.
Use Case:	Enabling schedule ability analysis of the ECU.



Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.4.5 [SRS_BSW_00425] The BSW module description template shall provide means to model the defined trigger conditions of schedulable objects

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The BSW module description template shall provide means to model the following trigger conditions of schedulable objects:
	Cyclic timings (fixed and selectable during runtime)
	Sporadic events
Rationale:	The model of the timing behavior of a BSW module can serve for the purpose of
	(1) documentation
	(2) integration → supports the design of the schedule module.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01464)

5.1.4.6 [SRS_BSW_00426] BSW Modules shall ensure data consistency of data which is shared between BSW modules

Туре:	Valid
Description:	BSW Modules shall ensure data consistency of data which is shared between BSW modules. There are two possible scenarios. Scenario 1: the data is defined and managed within one BSW Module. In this case, Exclusive Areas shall be defined and documented in the BSW module description template of the managing module and used in the implementation. The exclusive areas shall be defined with a name and the accessing main functions, API services, callback functions and ISR functions. Scenario 2: the data is not managed by a BSW Module. This is only possible in case of special hardware resources like registers. In this case, the accessing modules need to disable and enable interrupts to ensure data consistency
Rationale:	To allow priority determination for preventing simultaneous access to shared resources.
Use Case:	Stop interrupt handler from corrupting a data buffer in COM due to simultaneous access via the RTE.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.4.7 [SRS_BSW_00427] ISR functions shall be defined and documented in the BSW module description template

Type:	Valid
Description:	ISR functions shall be defined and documented in the BSW module description template. The ISR functions shall be defined with a name and the category according to the AUTOSAR OS. In case of the intention to support memory protection a BSW module implementation shall at least support interrupt category 2.
Rationale:	Determination of locking scheme for a particular exclusive area.
Use Case:	Stop interrupt handler from corrupting a data buffer in COM due to simultaneous access via the RTE.
Dependencies:	

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5.1.4.8 [SRS_BSW_00428] A BSW module shall state if its main processing function(s) has to be executed in a specific order or sequence

Type:	Valid
Description:	A BSW module shall state if its main processing function(s) has to be executed in a specific order or sequence with respect to other BSW main processing function(s).
Rationale:	Improved integration of BSW modules.
Use Case:	Improved efficiency in the COM stack by ensuring receive and transmit call sequence.
Dependencies:	

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5.1.4.9 [SRS_BSW_00429] Access to OS is restricted

Type:	Valid
Description:	BSW modules shall only be allowed to use certain OS services. The services
	and their access shall be defined in SWS_BSW_General.
Rationale:	Simplification of the OS integration of BSW modules.
Use Case:	Integration of different BSW modules in one ECU.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

()

[SRS_BSW_00432] Modules should have separate main processing functions for read/receive and write/transmit data path

Туре:	Valid
Description:	Modules which propagate data up (read, receive) or down (write, transmit) through the different layers of the BSW should have separate main processing functions for the read/receive and write/transmit data path.
Rationale:	Enables efficient scheduling of the main processing functions in a more specific order to reduce execution time and latency.
Use Case:	<pre>TASK(BSW_Scheduler_Communications) { CanIf_MainFunction_Receive();</pre>

	<pre>Com_MainFunction_Receive(); Com_MainFunction_Transmit(); CanIf_MainFunction_Transmit(); }</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00373] Main processing function naming convention
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01352)

5.1.4.11 [SRS_BSW_00433] Main processing functions are only allowed to be called from task bodies provided by the BSW Scheduler

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Main processing functions are only allowed to be called from task bodies provided by the BSW Scheduler.
Rationale:	Indirect and in-transparent timing dependencies between BSW modules shall be prohibited.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

|()

5.1.4.12 [SRS_BSW_00450] A Main function of a un-initialized module shall return immediately

Type:	Valid
Description:	If a Main function of an un-initialized module is called, then it shall return immediately without performing any functionality and without raising any
	errors.
Rationale:	Main Function processing of an un-initialized Module may result in undesired
	and non defined behaviour.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.4.13 [SRS_BSW_00461] Modules called by generic modules shall satisfy all interfaces requested by the generic module

Type:	Valid
Description:	If a generic module (e.g. PDU Router) requests an interface from an surrounding module, the surrounding module shall offer the interface, unless a configuration parameter exists which suppresses calling the interface. In case the respective module does not support the functionality of the interface, the module shall supply an 'empty function'.

Rationale:	Keep generic modules independent of specification of surrounding Modules.
Use Case:	Generic NM interface, COM Manager etc. need no adaptation to specific modules and CDDs
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01016)

[SRS_BSW_00451] Hardware registers shall be protected if 5.1.4.14 concurrent access to these registers occur

Type:	Valid
Description:	In all cases where concurrent access to hardware registers may occur, the caller has to protect manipulation of such registers by disabling interrupts and using read-modify-write functions, unless there is specific hardware support (e.g. atomic instructions) which makes such precautions unnecessary.
Rationale:	The respective implementation restriction in the SWS General guarantees system consistency with no influence on system functionality. It only applies to BSW modules with direct access to hardware registers
Use Case:	CompletionOfCDD concept
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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[SRS_BSW_00478] Timing limits of main functions 5.1.4.15

Type:	Valid
Description:	Basic Software Modules which require a periodic main function shall allow to configure the period time between] 0 INF[seconds.
Rationale:	It should be avoided to standardize different upper limits for main functions. Therefore the upper limit should be open (INF). Also the lower number should exclude 0, since this value does not make sense. An implementation may restrict the upper limit to a reasonable time, but the specifications should not be limited. The lower limit is typically given by the used implementation and hardware.
Use Case:	Avoid fragmentation of different main functions caused by different upper limits.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056)



5.1.5 Shutdown Operation

5.1.5.1 [SRS_BSW_00336] Basic SW module shall be able to shutdown

Type:	Valid
Description:	If a Basic SW module needs to shutdown functionality (e.g. release
	hardware resources), this shall be done in a separate API function.
Rationale:	Interface to ECU state manager
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01096)

5.1.6 Fault Operation and Error Detection

5.1.6.1 [SRS_BSW_00337] Classification of development errors

Type:	Changed (by the TF Production Errors)
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall report development relevant errors if development error detection is enabled: • Errors caused by software bugs • Errors caused by incorrect integration by the user • Errors caused by invalid configuration • Errors caused by bugs in the integration tools Development errors are handled like assertions: After calling the configured Det_ReportError hooks, the normal control flow of execution shall not be continued. DET shall stop execution of the entire process. This can be done for example with an endless loop or a halt statement or by creating something like an exception stack trace. If there is only one hook function configured, this might also do the exception handling and stop execution.
Rationale:	Extended error detection for debugging and especially integration.
Use Case:	The EEPROM driver provides internal checking of API parameters which is only activated for the first software integration test ('development build') and disabled afterwards ('deployment build').
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00350] Development error detection keyword
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02168)

5.1.6.2 [SRS_BSW_00369] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not return specific development error codes via the API

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not return specific development error codes via the API. In case of a detected development error, the error shall only be reported to the DET.

Rationale:	The production version of a module shall have a limited number of return values.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00337],[SRS_BSW_00327],[SRS_BSW_00357]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02168)

5.1.6.3 [SRS_BSW_00339] Reporting of production relevant error status

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Туре:	Changed (by the TF Production Errors)
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall report all production errors and extended production errors to the Dem (Diagnostic Event Manager).
Rationale:	 Central configuration and handling of error events instead of spreading the handling all over the Basic Software. Common reporting to the lamps Common reporting to the garage Centralized fail-safe reactions through FiM
Use Case:	Error events like (e.g CANSM_E_BUS_OFF) are reported to the DEM.
Dependencies:	[RS_BSWMD_00069] Configuration for production errors and extended production errors [SRS_Diag_04063] Single Event ID for each monitoring path
Supporting Material:	

|(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168)

5.1.6.4 [SRS_BSW_00422] Pre-de-bouncing of error status information is done within the DEM

Туре:	Valid
Description:	Pre-de-bouncing of error status information reported via Dem_SetEventStatus is done within the DEM. Pre-de-bouncing is handled inside the Diagnostic Event Manager using AUTOSAR predefined generic signal de-bouncing libraries. The Diagnostic Event Manager shall define the interface to the libraries. By defining the interface it is possible for the user to implement further extensions for more complex pre-de-bouncing algorithms.
Rationale:	Central configuration and handling of error events instead of spreading the handling all over the Basic Software.
Use Case:	This is only one of several possible use cases (error detected and notified): Error Event treated as "Real" Error Dem ReportError Dem LibraryTimer Dem Main Function 20 40 60 80 100 P: DEM_PASSED F: DEM_FAILED The timer function shall be provided (in this example) in the pre-de-bouncing



	library of the Diagnostic Event Manager.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00339] Reporting of production relevant error status
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.6.5 [SRS_BSW_00417] Software which is not part of the SW-C shall report error events only after the DEM is fully operational.

Type:	Valid
Description:	Software which is not part of the SW-C shall report error events only after the DEM is fully operational.
Rationale:	It is only possible to store errors in error memory after the DEM is fully operational. To simplify error handling within DEM (and to gain efficiency) this requirement is needed.
Use Case:	Reporting of non plausible sensor values.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168)

5.1.6.6 [SRS_BSW_00323] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall check passed API parameters for validity

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall check passed API parameters for validity. The (minimum) conditions if a parameter needs to be treated as invalid shall be described for each parameter (e.g. check of reserved values). This checking shall be statically configurable (ON/OFF) per module with one single preprocessor switch.
Rationale:	Ease of debugging for development, efficient code for deployment.
Use Case:	The EEPROM driver provides internal checking of API parameters which is only activated for the first software integration test ('development build') and disabled afterwards ('deployment build').
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00350],[SRS_BSW_00327]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01384)

5.1.6.7 [SRS_BSW_00004] All Basic SW Modules shall perform a pre-processor check of the versions of all imported include files

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All Basic SW Modules shall perform a pre-processor check of the versions of all imported include files (Inter Module Checks).
Rationale:	Compatibility enforcement, error avoidance, ease of integration
Use Case:	The integration of incompatible imported files shall be avoided. The version numbers of all modules shall be listed in the Basic Software Description Template. During configuration a tool shall check whether the version numbers of all integrated modules belong to the same AUTOSAR



	major and minor release (same baseline). If not an error shall be reported.
	For the update of Basic Software Modules, version conflicts shall be detected. Example:
	 For included files from other modules, the AUTOSAR- MAJOR and MINOR Release Version shall be verified. I.e. Can.c includes Dem.h: Only MAJOR and MINOR Release versions shall be verified.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00003],[SRS_BSW_00318],[SRS_BSW_00402]
Supporting Material:	The term AUTOSAR baseline is defined in [ARReleaseManagement].

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5.1.6.8 [SRS_BSW_00409] All production code error ID symbols are defined by the Dem module and shall be retrieved by the other BSW modules from Dem configuration

Type:	Valid
Description:	All production code error ID symbols are defined by the Dem module and shall be retrieved by the other BSW modules from Dem configuration.
Rationale:	The error codes shall be defined in a central file, to simplify the include structure of the DEM.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.6.9 [SRS_BSW_00385] List possible error notifications

Type:	Changed (by the TF Production Errors)
Description:	The BSW shall document all production errors, extended production errors, development errors and runtime errors which are supported by the BSW module.
Rationale:	Documentation, overview of errors
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168)

5.1.6.10 [SRS_BSW_00386] The BSW shall specify the configuration for detecting an error

Туре:	Valid
Description:	The BSW shall specify the configuration for detecting an error. This configuration shall describe criteria and limits how the error is detected and possibly reset. This is applicable for production code errors as well as for development errors.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	a) configuration of debounce counters (counting up/down), configuration of



	limits of these debounce counters etc., b) specify the library function which is to be used to debounce. c) specify whether the Diagnostic modules may request to delete errors. If so, specify how and when errors may be reset
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

|(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168,RS_BRF_02176)

[SRS_BSW_00452] Classification of runtime errors 5.1.6.11

Type:	New
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules may report runtime errors. Runtime errors are systematic faults that do not necessarily affect the overall system behavior (e.g. wrong PDU-lds, wrong post-build configurations). Runtime errors are not implementation errors; they will not cause assertions and therefore not cause the abortion of the 'normal' control flow of execution (as DET will do). Runtime errors shall only be reported as an event in case of the occurrence (have set conditions only). In contrast to production errors, there is no reset conditions reported to an error handler. An error handler of runtime errors is executed synchronously and may only store the corresponding events to a memory, may call DEM and may execute any reasonable action.
Rationale:	Catch sporadic error events caused by seldom occurring systematic faults.
Use Case:	CANNM E NET START IND: Reception of NM PDUs in Bus-Sleep Mode
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168,RS_BRF_02176)

[SRS_BSW_00458] Classification of production errors 5.1.6.12

Туре:	New
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall report a production error if this error is caused by any hardware problem, e.g., aging, deterioration, total hardware failure, bad production quality, incorrect assembly, etc. • and the same root cause is not detected as a production error by any other BSW module (usually, but not necessarily closer to the hardware) • and if at least one of the following criteria is met: • The error leads to an increase of emissions and must be detected to fulfill applicable regulations. • The error limits the capability of any other OBD relevant diagnostic monitors. • The error requires limp-home reactions, e.g. to prevent
	further damage to the hardware; or customer perceivable properties.
	 The garage shall be pointed to the failed component for repair actions.
	Production errors shall be defined in a granularity of standardized
	diagnostics trouble codes (e.g., SAE J2012), if possible.

	Note: Production errors are regular operation of the software, but not of the system. It is not any kind of exception handling. Software bugs or software misbehavior are no production errors.
Rationale:	Report errors that are useful in the field.
Use Case:	Flash is no longer writable due to aging, emission relevant adaptation maps can no longer be stored. The control unit must be replaced.
Dependencies:	If not specified by AUTOSAR, the real classification of a particular error beeing a production error or an extended production error may be selectable by configuration. Dependent of this classification the particular error may cause different reactions within the Dem.
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168,RS_BRF_02176)

[SRS_BSW_00466] Classification of extended production errors 5.1.6.13

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Type:	New
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules may report extended production errors (to the module Dem) if this error is caused • by any hardware problem of the ECU itself, e.g., a memory transactions failed, • by a misbehavior of the embedding environment, e.g., the loss of messages due to any problem of the communication channel AND • this error does not comply to any criteria of the production error definition, notably • OBD relevance • direct limp-home reactions • direct repair actions in the garage • the error cause is already covered by any other production error Extended production errors shall define set and reset conditions. Note: Extended production errors are regular operation of the software, but not of the system. It is not any kind of exception handling. Software bugs or software misbehavior are no 'Extended production errors'. Note: Extended production errors may not be entered in the primary event memory of the module Dem.
Rationale:	 Extended production errors may be used to deduce 'real' production errors by tying several values influencing the state of the ECU together to gain more detailed information of the real cause of a production error
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	If not specified by AUTOSAR, the real classification of a particular error being a production error or an extended production error may be selectable by configuration. Dependent of this classification the particular error may cause different reactions within the Dem.
Supporting Material:	
	DDE 00400 DQ DDE 00470)

J(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168,RS_BRF_02176)

[SRS_BSW_00488] Classification of security events 5.1.6.14

Type:	Draft



Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules and SWCs may report security events to the module IdsM. A security event is the identified occurrence of an onboard system, service or network state indicating a possible breach of information security policy or failure of controls, or a previously unknown situation that can be security relevant. Note: security events are not any kind of exception handling. Software bugs or software misbehavior are no security events.
Rationale:	Security events may be used to support off-board analysis of security incidents as part of an incident reponse process.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00489] Reporting of security events 5.1.6.15

Type:	Draft
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall report the configured security events to the IdsM (Intrusion Detection System Manager).
Rationale:	Central configuration and handling of security events instead of spreading the handling all over the Basic Software.
Use Case:	Security events like the reception of unauthentic PDUs are reported to the IdsM.
Dependencies:	=
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00490] List possible security events 5.1.6.16

Type:	Draft
Description:	The BSW shall document security events which are supported by the BSW module in a section "Security events" in the chapter "Error classification". Each security event shall be documented by a "Security Event Short Name", e.g. "KEYM_SEV_INSTALL_ROOT_CERT_FAILED", and a "Security Event Description", e.g. "Attempt to install or update a root certificate has failed".
Rationale:	Documentation, overview of security events
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	<u>=</u>
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00491] Specification of trigger conditions and context 5.1.6.17 data

Type:	Draft
Description:	The BSW module shall specify the trigger conditions and context data for each reported security event.
Rationale:	Trigger conditions specify which situations lead to the reporting of a security event. The context data specifies which data is reported by the BSW module

	if the security event is triggered.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00492] Reporting of security events during startup 5.1.6.18

Type:	Draft
Description:	Software which is not part of a SW-C shall report security events only after the IdsM is fully operational.
Rationale:	It is only possible to process security events after the IdsM is fully operational. To simplify error handling within IdsM (and to gain efficiency) this requirement is needed.
Use Case:	Reporting of security events during ECU startup
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00493] Definition of security event ID symbols 5.1.6.19

Type:	Draft
Description:	All security event ID symbols are defined by the IdsM module and shall be retrieved by the other BSW modules from IdsM configuration.
Rationale:	The security ID symbols shall be defined in a central file, to simplify the include structure of the IdsM.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02038)

[SRS_BSW_00469] Fault detection and healing of production 5.1.6.20 errors and extended production errors

Туре:	New
Description:	The detection of production errors and extended production errors shall distinguish between fault detection, failure free detection, and undecided state. Only detected faults and explicitly failure free detected states shall be reported.
Rationale:	 Avoid incorrect healing in case a failure still persists: Do not heal the OBD pending/confirmed state unless the vehicle is failure free. Allow the system to heal if the repair is executed without using a garage tool to clear the error.
	 Heal only if the system is known to work, not in the absense of detected failures, i.e., ensure the correct computation of the OBD readiness information.
Use Case:	The driver re-connects a disconnected sensor, and the system is again working properly, and the production error is healed.



Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02184,RS_BRF_02168,RS_BRF_02176)

5.1.6.21 [SRS_BSW_00470] Execution frequency of production error detection

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Type:	New
Description:	State information are detected either by the change of the state or when checked (event-based or cyclic). Checks shall be executed as often as possible, at least once per related monitoring cycle (e.g. OBD driving cycle for emission relevant systems), or as often as required by applicable regulations, to the extend feasible.
Rationale:	 Timely detection of failures Readiness / self-healing in case failures are absent Ensure correct behavior of event handling during the enableconditions are not fulfilled (if enable-conditions are handled in Dem).
Use Case:	If a monitor is required to be continuous according to the regulations (CCR1968-2) the execution cycle shall be at least 2 times per second.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	CCR1968-2

J(RS_BRF_02096,RS_BRF_02224)

5.1.6.22 [SRS_BSW_00471] Do not cause dead-locks on detection of production errors – the ability to heal from previously detected production errors

Type:	New
Description:	Production errors shall be able to heal, if a problem no longer persists.
Rationale:	Detected production errors may cause fail-safe / limp-home modes, usually through the FiM. During such operation, the detection algorithm may be disabled, preventing the error from healing. Therefore, care must be taken to avoid this situation or provide a means of healing, e.g., by starting without fail-safe / limp-home modes in the next operating cycle.
Use Case:	A component is detected as faulty and the error is reported to the Dem. As a consequence, the component is disabled and no further fault or fault free detection is possible. At the next operation cycle, the component is re-tested, and passes the tests, PASS is reported to the Dem.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.1.6.23 [SRS_BSW_00472] Avoid detection of two production errors with the same root cause.

Type:	New
Description:	Some production errors detect the same root cause as failure. To avoid



	duplicate error reports to the garage, detection of one error shall be disabled in case of the the other error, by a appropriate configuration of the FiM. Hence, the production error shall only be enabled when a permission is granted.
Rationale:	The garage will analyze all DTCs (resulting from production errors), possibly causing unnecessary repair operations if there was only one root cause.
Use Case:	This situation shall be avoided: The garage reads out two production error trouble codes, one pointing to a disconnected wiring harness, and the other to a broken control unit. The control unit is detected as broken due to the disconnected wiring harness. The garage replaces both the control unit and the wiring harness, causing unnecessary repair cost.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_00129)

[SRS_BSW_00473] Classification of transient faults 5.1.6.24

Type:	New
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules may report transient faults. Transient faults occur in the hardware due to particle passages or thermal noise for instance and may cause software issues. The handling of those transient faults may require use case dependent action that cannot be reasonably decided by the detecting BSW module (most probably drivers) themselves. Transient faults are not implementation errors; they will not cause assertions and therefore even not necessarily cause the abortion of the 'normal' control flow of execution (as DET will do). They may heal in a sense that they disappear again or get masked or get corrected by software activity. Monitors of transient errors (if any) shall stay in production code (deployment build). Transient faults shall only be reported as an event in case of the occurrence (have set conditions only). In contrast to production errors, there is no reset conditions reported to an error handler. An error handler of transient faults handles the corresponding transient faults in a synchronous manner.
Rationale:	Catch sporadic error events caused by transient hardware faults.
Use Case:	 CAN controller goes offline due to bit-flip in its control register. Peripheral action lasts accidentally longer than expected (and specified)
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2 Non-functional Requirements

5.2.1 Software Architecture Requirements

5.2.1.1 [SRS_BSW_00161] The AUTOSAR Basic Software shall provide a microcontroller abstraction layer which provides a standardized interface to higher software layers

Type:	Valid
Description:	The AUTOSAR Basic Software shall provide a microcontroller abstraction layer which provides a standardized interface to higher software layers.
Rationale:	Portability and reusability. Encapsulate implementation details of a specific microcontroller from higher software layers.
Use Case:	Exchange microcontroller ST10 with STAR12 without affecting higher software layers interfacing with the microcontroller abstraction layer.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[DOC_LAYERED_ARCH]

I(RS BRF 01008,RS BRF 01016)

5.2.1.2 [SRS_BSW_00162] The AUTOSAR Basic Software shall provide a hardware abstraction layer

Type:	Valid
Description:	The AUTOSAR Basic Software shall provide a hardware abstraction layer which provides a stable interface to higher software layers which is independent from the ECU hardware layout.
Rationale:	Keep the impact of changes in the ECU hardware layout as small as possible. Portability and reusability of modules of higher software layers. Flexibility for changes in the ECU hardware layout.
Use Case:	 Change the hardware layout of the ECU (e.g. PortA.5 → PortD.7) without affecting software layers interfacing with the hardware abstraction layer. Use the NVRAM manager with an internal and/or external EEPROM. Provide uniform access to analog signals using the on-chip ADC or an external ADC ASIC.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[DOC_LAYERED_ARCH]

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RS_BRF_01016,RS_BRF_01856,RS_BRF_01864,RS_BRF_01872,RS_BRF_01880,RS_BRF_01888,RS_BRF_01896,RS_BRF_01904,RS_BRF_01912,RS_BRF_01920,RS_BRF_01928,RS_BRF_01936)



5.2.1.3 [SRS_BSW_00005] Modules of the μC Abstraction Layer (MCAL) may not have hard coded horizontal interfaces

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Modules of the µC Abstraction Layer (MCAL) may not have hard coded horizontal interfaces. Necessary interactions (e.g. GPT triggered ADC conversion) shall be implemented by using statically configurable notifications (callbacks).
Rationale:	Avoidance of strong coupling, ease of integration, better structure
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.1.4 [SRS_BSW_00415] Interfaces which are provided exclusively for one module shall be separated into a dedicated header file

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	Interfaces and the corresponding types which are provided exclusively for one module should be separated into a dedicated header file. This should prevent the inclusion of the <modulename>.h file.</modulename>
	The format of the file name shall be: <modulename>_<user>.h</user></modulename>
	Comment:
	Common definitions for different interfaces (e.g. types) shall be defined in a common header file (e.g. <module name="">.h).</module>
Rationale:	Encapsulate an interface between modules in an include file
Use Case:	Example: CanIf_Pdur.h, CanIf_NM.h
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00346] Basic set of module files.
Supporting Material:	< Module name > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters). <user> shall be</user>
	the user module from the same list.

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5.2.2 Software Integration Requirements

5.2.2.1 [SRS_BSW_00164] The Implementation of interrupt service routines shall be done by the Operating System, complex drivers or modules

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	Only the Operating System, complex drivers and modules of the microcontroller abstraction layer are allowed to implement interrupt service routines.
	If a transition from an interrupt service routine to an operating system task is needed, it shall take place at the lowest level possible of the Basic Software.
	In the case of CAT2 ISRs this shall be at the latest in the RTE.

	In the case of CAT1 ISRs this shall be at the latest in the Interface layer. This means: no interrupts on application level.
Rationale:	Portability and reusability. The implementation of interrupt service routines is highly microcontroller dependent.
Use Case:	Exchange microcontroller ST10 with STAR12 without affecting higher software layers.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02056)

5.2.2.2 [SRS_BSW_00325] The runtime of interrupt service routines and functions that are running in interrupt context shall be kept short

Type:	Valid
Description:	The runtime of interrupt service routines and functions that are running in interrupt context should be kept short. Where an interrupt service routine is likely to take a long time, an operating system task should be used instead.
Rationale:	Real time behavior, avoid blocking of the whole system.
Use Case:	An ISR calls a callback which is calling other callbacks.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00333] Documentation of callback function context
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.2.3 [SRS_BSW_00342] It shall be possible to create an AUTOSAR ECU out of modules provided as source code and modules provided as object code, even mixed

Туре:	Valid
Description:	It shall be possible to create an AUTOSAR ECU out of modules provided as source code and modules provided as object code, even mixed.
Rationale:	Allow both:
Use Case:	Some simple drivers could be provided as object code. More complex and configurable modules could be provided as source code or even generated code.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00344] Configuration at Runtime
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.2.4 [SRS_BSW_00343] The unit of time for specification and configuration of Basic SW modules shall be preferably in physical time unit

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The unit of time for specification and configuration of Basic SW modules shall be preferably in physical time unit, not ticks. Nevertheless for some module "tick" parameters are accepted
Rationale:	The duration of a "tick" varies from system to system.
Use Case:	The software specification defines the unit (e.g. µs, s) and software configuration uses these units. OS Modules require time parameter values in ticks.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.2.5 [SRS_BSW_00160] Configuration files of AUTOSAR Basic SW module shall be readable for human beings

Type:	Valid
Description:	Files holding configuration data for AUTOSAR Basic SW modules shall have a format that is readable and understandable by human beings.
Rationale:	Plausibility checking, comparison of different versions of configuration data.
Use Case:	XML is readable.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.2.6 [SRS_BSW_00453] BSW Modules shall be harmonized

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Type:	Valid
Description:	If an SWS of a BSW module is allowed to be linked to more than one implementation of another BSW module into an AUTOSAR binary image, then all involved SWS's shall ensure that all externally visible C identifiers (i.e. types, variables, macros, functions, etc) are defined such that no conflicts can arise for surrounding BSW modules using these multiple implementations at compile time and that no ambiguity exists at link time.
Rationale:	If the rule is not followed, systems with multiple implementations of one BSW Module will mostly get an error at compile time or link time.
Use Case:	In CAN Driver there are 2 type definitions i) Can_ldType ii) Can_PduType which are used in Canlf. Can_ldType can be uint16 or uint32 type. If there are 2 CAN drivers implemented in one Autosar system by two different vendors and both implementations defines Can_ldType differently, then it will lead to compilation / linking failure in the system. Hence it should be made sure that there are no ambiguities.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00456]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01016)



5.2.2.7 [SRS_BSW_00456] A Header file shall be defined in order to harmonize **BSW Modules**

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Type:	Draft
Description:	If more than one implementation of a BSW Module is linked into an Autosar system which results in conflict of externally visible C Identifiers (i.e. types, variables, macros etc.), a common header file may define all the conflicting identifiers. The header file shall be named as <module abbreviation="">_GeneralTypes.h Module Abbreviation is defined in Basic Software Module List. It refers to BSW Module which has more than one implementation.</module>
Rationale:	BSW systems with multiple implementations of one BSW Module will mostly get an error at compile time or link time, if they are not harmonized.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01016)

5.2.2.8 [SRS_BSW_00457] Callback functions of Application software components shall be invoked by the Basis SW

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Type:	Valid
Description:	An AUTOSAR Basic Software module shall only invoke the callback functions of Application Software Components and/or Sensor/Actuator SW-Components through the Client Server communication of the RTE. CDDs are not affected by this requirement.
Rationale:	RTE shall not be bypassed if AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules are calling callbacks provided by Application SW-Cs and/or Sensor/Actuator SW-Cs, because only these components are restricted to having only AUTOSAR interfaces. This is to support memory partitioning.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01064)

5.2.2.9 [SRS_BSW_00479] Interfaces for handling request from external devices

Type:	Valid
Description:	Drivers for external devices shall use and offer the same interfaces as internal drivers when calling or being called by the interface module.
Rationale:	In general, the driver for external devices shall follow the same SWS specification. For external drivers, when calling Det, use the same module ID as the internal drivers.
Use Case:	System which uses an internal and an independent external HW Wdg module.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[SRS_BSW_00005]



J(RS_BRF_01056)

[SRS_BSW_00483] BSW Modules shall handle buffer alignments 5.2.2.10 internally

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	BSW modules which require certain alignment of buffers shall not impose any additional requirements on the users. I.e. Buffers passed as arguments shall be treated as specified by their base types; alignment results from base type and platform specifics.
Rationale:	Avoid conflicting alignment requirements within software stack. It shall be possible to allocate RAM buffers without the need to consider alignment requirements throughout the software stack.
Use Case:	Interoperability of components; avoid "hidden" restrictions in API usage (imposing stricter alignments limits the value range for pointer parameters). Especially drivers shall hide HW/peripheral's alignment requirements from upper layers; they shall not map a HW's/peripheral's alignment requirements to data buffers, which would result in propagating them to upper layers.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

 $\rfloor (RS_BRF_01056)$



5.2.3 Software Module Design Requirements

5.2.3.1 Software quality

5.2.3.1.1 [SRS_BSW_00007] All Basic SW Modules written in C language shall conform to the MISRA C 2012 Standard.

Type:	Valid
Description:	MISRA C describes programming rules for the C programming language and a process to implement and follow these rules.
	Only in technically reasonable, exceptional cases MISRA violations are permissible. Such violations against MISRA rules shall be clearly identified and documented within comments in the C source code (including rationale why MISRA rule is violated).
	Examples of MISRA rules violations shall look like:
	/* MR12 RULE XX VIOLATION: Reason */ /* MR12 DIR XX VIOLATION: Reason */
Rationale:	Portability, maintainability, error avoidance, safety
Use Case:	Software for safety relevant systems
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.2 Naming conventions

5.2.3.2.1 [SRS_BSW_00300] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall be identified by an unambiguous name

Туре:	Draft
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall be identified by an unambiguous name. The module name is always part of related files. Convention for module related files:
	- <module name="">_*.* - Spelling of module name: First letter of each word upper case, consecutive letters lower case</module>
	 Module name: 28 letters, derived from WP Architecture SW Module List
	 Wildcard replacement according to module related file set (either basic and recommended)
Rationale:	The module name serves as an identifier and classification mechanism in

	order to group module related files.
Use Case:	Example: Eep.c, Eep.h
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	WP Architecture SW Module List (Module Abbreviations)

(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.2 [SRS_BSW_00413] An index-based accessing of the instances of BSW modules shall be done

Type:	Valid
Description:	If instances of BSW modules are characterized by: - same vendor and - same functionality and - same hardware device they shall be accessed index based.
Rationale:	
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00347] Naming separation of drivers
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.2.3 [SRS_BSW_00347] A Naming seperation of different instances of BSW drivers shall be in place

Type:	Valid
Description:	Driver modules shall be named according to the following rules (only for implementation, not for the software specification): First the module name has to be listed: <module abbreviation=""> After that the vendor Id defined in the AUTOSAR vendor list has to be given <vendor id=""> At last a vendor specific name (the vendor API infix) follows <vendor api="" infix=""> Only for API names, last name shall be <api name="" service=""> All parts shall be separated by underscores "_". This naming extension applies to the following externally visible elements of the module: File names API names Published parameters Memory allocation keyword For API names, <vendor name="" specific=""> should be followed by "_" and then <api name="" service="">. For the creation of file names, no trailing underscore shall be added. For Published parameters and Memory allocation keyword names, <vendor name="" specific=""> shall have a trailing underscores.</vendor></api></vendor></api></vendor></vendor></module>
Rationale:	Avoidance of name clashes



Use Case:	Examples:
	• EEPROM (LD): Eep_21_LDExtEepDriver.c
	Published parameters: EEP_21_LDEXT_SW_MAJOR_VERSION
	API: Eep_21_LDExt_Init()
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[DOC MOD LIST] List of Basic Software Modules (Module Abbreviations)

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.4 [SRS_BSW_00441] Naming convention for type, macro and function

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall label enumeration literals and #defines according to the following scheme: Composition: <module abbreviation="">_<specific name=""> <module abbreviation=""> shall be written in UPPERCASE <specific name=""> shall be written in UPPERCASE <module abbreviation=""> and <specific name=""> shall be separated by underscore If <specific name=""> consists of several words, they shall be separated by underscore The # defines E_OK and E_NOT_OK are exceptions to this.</specific></specific></module></specific></module></specific></module>
Rationale:	Enhance readability and unique classification of enumeration literals and #defines identifiers.
Use Case:	<pre>Example #define: #define EEP_PARAM_CONFIG #define EEP_SIZE Example enumeration literals: typedef enum { EEP_DRA_CONFIG = 0, EEP_ARE = 1, EEP_EV = 2 } Eep_NotificationType;</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00331] [SRS_BSW_00327] [SRS_BSW_00335]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.5 [SRS_BSW_00305] Data types naming convention

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall label data types according to the following scheme: • Composition of type: <module name="">_<type name="">Type • Only one underscore between module name and type name • < Type name > shall be written in UpperCamelCase. Note:</type></module>



	Basic AUTOSAR types ([SRS BSW 00304]) need not support the scheme defined here.
Rationale:	Enhance readability and unique classification of data type identifiers.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.6 [SRS_BSW_00307] Global variables naming convention

Type:	Valid
Description:	 All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall label global variables according to the following scheme: Composition of name: <module name="">_<variable name=""></variable></module> Only one underscore between module name and variable name Spelling of name: First letter of each word upper case, consecutive letters lower case
Rationale:	Enhance readability and unique classification of global variables.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.7 [SRS_BSW_00310] API naming convention

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall implement an API based on the following naming rules: - Composition of API: <module name="">_ServiceName() <mip>_<sn> - Where <mip> is the Module implementation prefix and <sn> is the API Service name - Module name: 28 letters, derived from WP Architecture SW Module List - Only one underscore between module name and service name - Spelling of API: First letter of each word upper case, consecutive letters lower case</sn></mip></sn></mip></module>
Rationale:	Avoidance of name clashes, uniform AUTOSAR API; The API shows to which module it belongs
Use Case:	 Can_TransmitFrame() Nm_RequestBusCommunication() Adc_Init() Eep_Write() Nvm GetState()
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	WP Architecture SW Module List (Module Abbreviations)



(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.8 [SRS_BSW_00494] ServiceInterface argument with a pointer datatype

Type:	Valid
Description:	A ServiceInterface argument with a pointer datatype (DATA_REFERENCE) shall have a Ptr postfix in its argument type and -name. No other argument type shall use this postfix in its argument type or -name. The argument direction of a pointer datatype is always IN.
Rationale:	A pointer datatype in ServiceInterface has limitations in use, so it should be easily identifiable. The argument direction IN is because the RTE just transfers the pointer and not the content behind the pointer. An argument direction other than IN would theoretically allocate a buffer for this pointer in the RTE, wherefore the RTE is rejecting such configurations (according to SWS_Rte_07662).
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.2.9 [SRS_BSW_00373] The main processing function of each AUTOSAR Basic Software Module shall be named according the defined convention

1	
Туре:	Valid
Description:	The main processing function of each AUTOSAR Basic Software Module shall be named according to the following rule:
	<module name="">_MainFunction_<module extension="" specific=""> ()</module></module>
	Module specific extension shall be used to distinguish between multiple main processing functions of one module (e.g. Cluster index, Rx /Tx). If only one main processing function exists in one module no module specific extension is required. It is responsibility of the modules to either define one main processing function and handle all the processing internally or define multiple main processing functions with appropriate module specific extensions. This depends on Module requirements. Main processing functions shall have no parameters and no return value.
	Main processing functions shall not be re-entrant.
Rationale:	Many modules have one or more functions that have to be called cyclically (e.g. within an OS Task) and that do the main work of the module. These shall have unique names.
Use Case:	Possible main processing function of EEPROM driver: void Eep_MainFunction(void) Possible main processing functions of FlexRay driver: void Fr_MainFunction_TxClst1(void) void Fr_MainFunction_TxClst2(void) void Fr_MainFunction_RxClst1(void)



	void Fr_MainFunction_RxClst2 (void) Please Note: The Use case is not recommendation for the particular Module, it just illustrates Main processing function possibilities.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	<module name=""> shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 charactersWP Architecture SW Module List (Module Abbreviations))</module>

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.10 [SRS_BSW_00327] Error values naming convention

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall apply the following naming rules for all error values: - Error values shall have only CAPITAL LETTERS - Naming convention: <modulename>_E_<errorname> - If <errorname> consists of several words, they shall be separated by underscores</errorname></errorname></modulename>
Rationale:	Avoidance of name clashes, uniform AUTOSAR error values; The error shows to which module it belongs.
Use Case:	The EEPROM driver has the following error values: • EEP_E_BUSY • EEP_E_PARAM_ADDRESS • EEP_E_PARAM_LENGTH • EEP_E_WRITE_FAILED
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00331] [SRS_BSW_00369]
Supporting Material:	< MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC_MOD_LIST] (28 characters)

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.11 [SRS_BSW_00335] Status values naming convention

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall apply the following naming rules for status values that are visible outside of the module: - Status values shall have only CAPITAL LETTERS - If <statusname> consists of several words, they shall be separated by underscores</statusname>
Rationale:	Avoidance of name clashes, uniform AUTOSAR status values; The status value shows to which module it belongs.
Use Case:	The Eeprom driver has the following status values: • EEP_UNINIT • EEP_IDLE • EEP_BUSY
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00331] Separation of error and status values
Supporting Material:	< MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC_MOD_LIST] (28 characters)

J(RS_BRF_01024)



[SRS_BSW_00350] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall 5.2.3.2.12 allow the enabling/disabling of detection and reporting of development errors.

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Туре:	Draft
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall allow the enabling/disabling of detection and reporting of development errors. It shall be configurable and the default value of the configuration shall be that those error type is disabled.
Rationale:	Provide module wide debug instrumentation facilities. Each defined keyword has to be properly documented.
Use Case:	<pre>In Eep.h: #define EEP_DEV_ERROR_DETECT STD_ON /* detection module wide enabled */ In source Eep.c: #include "Eep.h" #if (EEP_DEV_ERROR_DETECT == STD_ON) development errors to be detected #endif /* EEP_DEV_ERROR_DETECT */</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00337],
Supporting Material:	< MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters)

(RS_BRF_01028)

5.2.3.2.13 [SRS_BSW_00408] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules configuration parameters shall be named according to a specific naming rule

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules configuration parameters shall be named according to the following naming rules: - Naming convention: <module abbreviation=""><parametername> < Module Abbreviation > is the prefix derived from AUTOSAR_WP Architecture_BasicSoftwareModules.xls. < ParameterName > may consist of several words which may or may not be separated by underscore.</parametername></module>
	The configuration parameter name can either be in UpperCamelCase or Uppercase
Rationale:	Avoidance of name clashes, uniform AUTOSAR configuration naming.
Use Case:	Example: CanIfTxConfirmation
	PDUR_E_INIT_FAILED
Dependencies:	



Supporting Material:	< Module Abbreviation > shall be derived from WP1.1.2 "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC_MOD_LIST] (28 characters)
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[(RS_BRF_01028)

5.2.3.2.14 [SRS_BSW_00410] Compiler switches shall have defined values

Type:	Valid
Description:	Compiler switches shall be compared with defined values. Simple checks if a compiler switch is defined shall not be used. In general the symbols which switch functionality on or off are defined in Std_Types.h
Rationale:	C-Language allows asking for defined symbols. This shall be avoided.
Use Case:	<pre>Example: Do: #if (EEP_DEV_ERROR_DETECT == STD_ON) Don't: #ifdef EEP_DEV_ERROR_DETECT</pre>
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

I(RS_BRF_01616,RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.15 [SRS_BSW_00411] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall apply a naming rule for enabling/disabling the existence of the API

Туре:	Draft
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall apply the following naming rule for enabling/disabling the existence of the API. It shall be configurable and the default value of the configuration shall be that this API is not available.
Rationale:	Enable/Disable the reading out of version information
Use Case:	<pre>Example: In Eep.h: #define EEP_VERSION_INFO_API STD_ON /*API enabled */</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00407]
Supporting Material:	< MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters)

(RS_BRF_01028)

5.2.3.2.16 [SRS_BSW_00463] Naming convention of callout prototypes

Type:	Valid
Description:	Each callout function shall be mapped to its own memory section and memory class. These memory classes will then be mapped to the actually implemented memory classes at integration time.

	
	The following naming convention shall be used:
	Start section definition:
	#define MSN_START_SEC_CBN_CODE
	Stop section definition:
	#define MSN_STOP_SEC_CBN_CODE
	Function prototype definition:
	FUNC(void, MSN_CBN_CODE) MSN_Cbn (void);
	Where: MSN: Module Short Name as officially defined in AUTOSAR (see supporting material).
	CBN: Call Back Name, which shall have the same spelling of the Callback name including module reference but using only capital letters.
	Cbn: Callback name using the conventional Camel Case notation for API names.
Rationale:	The memory segment used for a callout is not known to the module developer. The integrator needs the freedom to map callouts independently from the module's design.
Use Case:	In order to ensure uniqueness, it is recommended to use the function's name to derive the name of the memory section and the name of the memory class.
	For example:
	#define COM_START_SEC_COM_SOMECALLOUT_CODE #include "Com_MemMap.h" FUNC(void, COM_SOMECALLOUT_CODE) Com_SomeCallout(void); #define COM_STOP_SEC_COM_SOMECALLOUT_CODE #include "Com_MemMap.h"
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	"List of Basic Software Modules", UID [150]
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(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.17 [SRS_BSW_00464] File names shall be considered case sensitive regardless of the filesystem in which they are used

Туре:	Draft
Description:	File names shall be considered case sensitive regardless of the filesystem in which they are used.
Rationale:	Some file systems do not distinguish between file names spelled with the same letters but with different cases. Allowing such variability in the definitions can cause ambiguities.
Use Case:	If different implementers implement modules using same names with different cases, the compile and link process shall have unpredictable results depending on the file system on which they are executed, leading eventually

	to errors (source or object file not found).
	Example of wrong implementation:
	the file name "ModuleAbc.h" is defined in a SWS; "moduleabc.h" and "ModuleAbc.h" are implemented by two different implementers and then included in modules developed by different implementers.
	If the file "moduleabc" is included with the directive #include <moduleabc.h" a="" be="" case="" file="" found.<="" on="" sensitive="" system,="" th="" the="" won't=""></moduleabc.h">
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.18 [SRS_BSW_00465] It shall not be allowed to name any two files so that they only differ by the cases of their letters

Type:	Draft
Description:	It shall not be allowed to name any two files so that they only differ by the cases of their letters.
Rationale:	Problems deriving potentially ambiguous name definitons must be avoided already in the specification phase
Use Case:	In a SWS the include files: RTE.h rte.h are defined and they are specified to contain different information. At compile time a compiler running in a file system which does not distinguish between cases shall include one or the other in a non predictable order.
Dependencies:	SRS_BSW_00464
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.19 [SRS_BSW_00480] NullPointer Errors shall follow a naming rule

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Type:	Valid
Description:	NULL pointer error naming convention. The name for the development errors for NULL pointer violations is <mip>_E_PARAM_POINTER.</mip>
Rationale:	Harmonization of standard
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)



[SRS_BSW_00487] Errors for module initialization shall follow a 5.2.3.2.20 naming rule

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The name for the development errors for uninitialized modules is <mip>_E_UNINIT.</mip>
Rationale:	Harmonization of standard
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.21 [SRS_BSW_00481] Invalid configuration set selection errors shall follow a naming rule

Γ

Type:	Valid
Description:	Invalid configuration set selection error naming convention The name for the Invalid configuration set selection errors <mip>_E_INIT_FAILED.</mip>
Rationale:	Harmonization of standard
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.2.22 [SRS_BSW_00482] Get Version Information function shall follow a naming rule

Type:	Valid
Description:	The Get Version Information API name follows SRS_BSW_00310 and has
	GetVersionInfo as Service name.
	Example: void Eep_21_LDExt_GetVersionInfo (
	Std_VersionInfoType *versioninfo
Rationale:	Harmonization of standard
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01024)



5.2.3.3 Module file structure

5.2.3.3.1 [SRS_BSW_00346] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall provide at least a basic set of module files

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall provide a standardized set of unique header files which separates source code from configuration. The exact structure shall be defined in SWS_BSW_General including the naming convention using the module name.
Rationale:	Source code and configuration are strictly separated. User defined configurations will not imply a change of the original source code. Other BSW Modules which need to access configuration data can do this without need for source code change.
Use Case:	Separate post built configuration data from precompile configuration data, source code from configuration data in general etc
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00345], [SRS_BSW_00347], [SRS_BSW_00314], [SRS_BSW_00419]
Supporting Material:	< Module name > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters)

[(RS_BRF_02080,RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.3.2 [SRS_BSW_00314] All internal driver modules shall separate the interrupt frame definition from the service routine

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All internal driver modules shall separate the interrupt frame definition from the service routine in the following way: • <module name="">_Irq.c: implementation of interrupt frame • <module name="">.c: implementation of service routine called from interrupt frame</module></module>
Rationale:	Flexibility using different compilers and/or different OS integrations
Use Case:	The interrupt could be realized as ISR frame of the operating system or implemented directly without changing the driver code.
	The service routine can be called directly during module test without the need of causing an interrupt.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	< Module name > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters)

(RS_BRF_01144)

5.2.3.3.3 [SRS_BSW_00447] Standardizing Include file structure of BSW Modules Implementing Autosar Service

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Type:	Draft
Description:	 I. A Basic Software Module implementing an Autosar Service shall include its Application Types Header file in the Module Header File. II. Data Types used in Standard Interface and Standard AUTOSAR



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	Interface shall only be defined in RTE Types Header file only. III. A Basic Software Module implementing an Autosar Service shall include Rte_ <moduleshortname>.h as AUTOSAR Service Application Header File, providing the interface for interaction with the RTE. IV. A Basic Software Module implementing an Autosar Service shall include its AUTOSAR Service Application Header File in module files, which are using RTE interfaces. The Application Header file shall not be included in module files, which are in included directly or indirectly by other modules.</moduleshortname>
	Data Type NvM_RequestResultType used in BSW C-API "NvM_GetErrorStatus" and in the AUTOSAR Interface "NvMService" operation GetErrorStatus (OUT NvM_RequestResultType RequestResultPtr); is same.
	The proper types shall be generated in Rte_Type.h. Rte_Type.h shall be included in BSW module header file via Rte_"Service"_Type.h Rte_Type.h shall be included in SW-C module header file via Rte_"Swc"_Type.h
Rationale:	Standardizing Include Header file structure will allow common data types to be defined in RTE Types header files. This will avoid double and inconsistent definition of data types in both BSW and Software Component. This will also avoid type casts if SW-Cs are communicating with Autosar Services.
Use Case:	All BSW Services which are called by Application SW-C and share data types. E.g. Asynchronous NvRAM Block request result returned by the operation GetErrorStatus and API service NvM_GetErrorStatus.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	Please see the Figure "Relationships between RTE Header Files" and related information in Chapter "RTE Modules" of RTE_SWS
•	

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5.2.3.4 Standard header files

5.2.3.4.1 [SRS_BSW_00348] All AUTOSAR standard types and constants shall be placed and organized in a standard type header file

Туре:	Draft
Description:	All AUTOSAR standard types and constants shall be placed and organized in a standard type header file. Standard type header file naming convention: Std_Types.h This standard type header file shall include the Platform specific type header (Platform_Types.h) include the compiler specific language extension header (Compiler.h) define the type Std_ReturnType define values for E_OK and E_NOT_OK define values for STD_ON, STD_OFF,STD_HIGH, STD_LOW,

	STD_ACTIVE, STD_IDLE
Rationale:	Provide uniform framework wide access to standard types to be used by all modules.
Use Case:	Each module that uses AUTOSAR integer data types and/or the standard return type shall include the file Std_Types.h.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00357], [SRS_BSW_00353]
Supporting Material:	Important note for implementation of this header file: Because E_OK is already defined within ISO 17356-3, E_OK has to be checked for being already defined: /* for ISO 17356-3 compliance this typedef has been added */ #ifndef STATUSTYPEDEFINED #define STATUSTYPEDEFINED typedef unsigned char StatusType; #define E_OK 0 #endif

J(RS_BRF_01024)

5.2.3.4.2 [SRS_BSW_00353] All integer type definitions of target and compiler specific scope shall be placed and organized in a single type header

Type:	Valid
Description:	All integer type definitions of target and compiler specific scope shall be placed and organized in a single type header. Name of platform types header file: Platform_Types.h
Rationale:	Separate compiler and µC-specific integer types from standard types.
Use Case:	Changing the microcontroller and/or compiler shall only affect a limited number of files.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00308], [SRS_BSW_00348]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_02080)

5.2.3.4.3 [SRS_BSW_00361] All mappings of not standardized keywords of compiler specific scope shall be placed and organized in a compiler specific type and keyword header

	[14 m.
Туре:	Valid
Description:	All mappings of not standardized keywords of compiler specific scope shall be placed and organized in a compiler specific type and keyword header.
	Name of compiler specific type/keyword header file: Compiler.h
Rationale:	Provision of a compiler specific header containing proprietary pre-processor directives as well as wrapper macros for all specialized language extensions.
Use Case:	Different compilers can require extended keywords to be placed in different places
	It is not possible to accommodate the different implementations with inline macros, so a function-like macro style is adopted instead. This macro wraps the return type of the function and therefore permits additions to made, such asfar, either before or after the return type.



Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00306], [SRS_BSW_00348]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_02080)

5.2.3.5 Module Design

5.2.3.5.1 [SRS_BSW_00301] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall only import the necessary information

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall only import the necessary information (i.e. header files) that is required to fulfill the modules functional requirements.
Rationale:	Promote defensive module layout. Modules shall not import functionality that could be misused. Shorten compile times.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.5.2 [SRS_BSW_00302] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall only export information needed by other modules

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall export only that kind of information in their correspondent header-files explicitly needed by other modules.
Rationale:	Prevent other modules accessing functionality and data that is 'none of their business'.
Use Case:	The NVRAM Manager shall not know all processor registers because someone has included the processor register file in another header file used by the NVRAM manager.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_02024)

5.2.3.5.3 [SRS_BSW_00328] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall avoid the duplication of code

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules should avoid the duplication of code.
Rationale:	Avoid bugs during maintenance
Use Case:	A module contains 4 code segments which are equal. During maintenance of
	the module 3 of them have been updated, 1 has been forgotten → BUG.
Dependencies:	



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[(RS_BRF_02072,RS_BRF_02112,RS_BRF_02032)

5.2.3.5.4 [SRS_BSW_00312] Shared code shall be reentrant

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules implementing shared code shall ensure reentrancy if code is exposed to preemptive or parallel environments. For multi-core systems, reentrancy shall be ensured for unrestricted concurrent execution of that service on several cores (concurrency safety).
Rationale:	Shared code eases functional composition, reusability, code size reduction and maintainability. As a drawback, shared code shall be implemented reentrant if it is used in preemptive environments or on multiple partitions in parallel. Please note that an implementation that is reentrant on single core systems might not be concurrency safe when used in a Multi-Core environment.
Use Case:	A subroutine or function is reentrant if a single copy of the routine can be called from several task contexts simultaneously without conflict. Use the following reentrancy techniques: - Avoid use of static and/or global variables - Guard static and/or global variables using blocking mechanisms - Use dynamic stack variables
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.5.5 [SRS_BSW_00006] The source code of software modules above the μ C Abstraction Layer (MCAL) shall not be processor and compiler dependent.

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Those software modules have to be developed once and shall be compilable for all processor platforms without any changes. Any necessary processor or compiler specific instructions (e.g. memory locators, pragmas, use of atomic bit manipulations etc.) have to be exported to macros and include files.
Rationale:	Minimize number of variants and development effort
Use Case:	NVRAM Manager, Network Management,
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_01000)

5.2.3.5.6 [SRS_BSW_00439] Enable BSW modules to handle interrupts

	<u></u>
Type:	Valid
Description:	Autosar shall allow BSW modules to define and handle Interrupts.
Rationale:	



Use Case:	In the case where the entire driver is delivered as source this isn't a problem.
	In the case where the MCAL BSW module is delivered as object code, the interrupt handler could be written as a pair of small stubs (a cat1 stub and a cat2 stub) that are delivered as source, compiled as necessary, and simply call the main handler.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.5.7 [SRS_BSW_00448] Module SWS shall not contain requirements from **Other Modules**

Type:	Valid
Description:	It shall not be allowed for a module SWS to add requirements from Other Modules • If a requirement is missing, then raise an Rfc, possibly resulting in a valid requirement within the module. • For this validrequirement give reference of the document where original requirement resides.
Rationale:	Increase consistency between SWS documents, ease change management of documents.
Use Case:	CAN Driver SWS using requirements from MCU Driver SRS. In this case there shall be a validCAN requirement in SRS which refers to the particular requirement in MCU Driver SRS
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.5.8 [SRS_BSW_00449] BSW Service APIs used by Autosar Application Software shall return a Std_ReturnType

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Every BSW Service API called by application software via RTE shall return a Std_ReturnType, return value. Refer to the Port Interface Section of the respective module, to confirm if the APIs are accessed by the RTE.
Rationale:	RTE call of BSW service always expect a return value of Std_ReturnType
Use Case:	RTE always expects return type of Std_ReturnType for the BSW Service API Call, any other return type or void shall cause incompatibility between the RTE and BSW.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.6 Types and keywords

5.2.3.6.1 [SRS_BSW_00357] For success/failure of an API call a standard return type shall be defined

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Type:	Valid
Description:	For success/failure of an API call, a return type is defined in Std_Types.h which indicates the success or failure of the call.
Rationale:	Enforces usage of already defined types instead of attempting to override existing ones. If different success states can occur and they are of interest for the caller then different return values need to be defined.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00348], [SRS_BSW_00377],[SRS_BSW_00359]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01024)

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5.2.3.6.2 [SRS_BSW_00377] A Basic Software Module can return a module specific types

Type:	Valid
Description:	A Basic Software Module can return a module specifictypes.
Rationale:	Example for possibility 1: uint8 Can_Write() return values: E_OK (0), CAN_BUSY (1), E_OK is taken from Std_Types.h, CAN_BUSY is #defines in can.h. Note: no strong type checking possible because return type is uint8 and values are only #defines. E_OK can be used.
	Example for possibility 2: Can_ReturnType Can_Write() Return values: CAN_OK, CAN_BUSY,
	<pre>Can_ReturnType is an enumeration type in can.h: typedef enum { CAN OK = 0,</pre>
	CAN_BUSY = 2, } Can_ReturnType; Note: strong type checking possible because only the values of the enumeration may be assigned to variables of type Can_ReturnType. E_OK cannot be used here!
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00357]
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.3.6.3 [SRS_BSW_00304] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall use only AUTOSAR data types instead of native C data types

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not use the native C data types.
Rationale:	MISRA-C compliance, portability, reusability. The usage of native C-data types (e.g. char, int, short, long, float, double,) is forbidden as size and/or sign and/or accuracy are not unambiguously defined and therefore are platform specific.
Use Case:	Portability between different architectures.
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00353]
Supporting Material:	[SRS BSW 00007] MISRA C

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5.2.3.6.4 [SRS_BSW_00378] AUTOSAR shall provide a boolean type

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Type:	Draft
Description:	For simple logical values and for API return values (if applicable) AUTOSAR shall provide a boolean type.
	The only allowed operations shall be: assignment, return, test for quality.
Rationale:	Repeating requests of several WPs to define a boolean data type.
Use Case:	API return value. Example:
	In file Eep.h:
	<pre>#include "Std_Types.h" /* this automatically includes</pre>
	Platform_Types.h */
	boolean Eep_Busy(void) {}
	In colling module:
	<pre>In calling module: if (Eep Busy() == FALSE) {}</pre>
Dependencies:	(
Supporting Material:	Compiler vendors that provide a boolean data type that cannot be disabled have to change their compiler (i.e. make it ANSI C compliant).
	Thave to change their compiler (i.e. make it ANS) C compilant).

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5.2.3.6.5 [SRS_BSW_00306] AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall be compiler and platform independent

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not use compiler or platform specific keywords directly.
Rationale:	Direct use of not standardized keywords like "_near", "_far", "_pascal" in the frameworks source code will create compiler and platform dependencies that must strictly be avoided. If no precautions were made, portability and reusability of influenced code is deteriorated and effective release management is costly and hard to maintain.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00361]



	Supporting Material:	
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5.2.3.7 Global data

5.2.3.7.1 [SRS_BSW_00308] AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not define global data in their header files, but in the C file

Type:	Valid
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall not define global data in their header files. If global variables have to be used, the definition shall take place in the C file.
Rationale:	Avoid multiple definition and uncontrolled spreading of global data, limit visibility of global variables.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.7.2 [SRS_BSW_00309] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall indicate all global data with read-only purposes by explicitly assigning the const keyword

Type:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall indicate all global data with read-only purposes by explicitly assigning the const keyword.
Rationale:	In principle, all global data shall be avoided due to extra blocking efforts when used in preemptive runtime environments. Unforeseen effects are to occur if no precautions were made. If data is intended to serve as constant data, global exposure is permitted only if data is explicitly declared read-only using the const qualifier.
Use Case:	const uint8 MaxPayload = 0x18;
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

()

5.2.3.8 Interface and API

5.2.3.8.1 [SRS_BSW_00484] Input parameters of scalar and enum types shall be passed as a value.

Type:	Valid
Description:	All input parameters of scalar or enum type shall be passed as a value

Rationale:	
Use Case:	For example a function named <mip>_SomeFunction with a return type of Std_ReturnType and a single parameter named SomeParameter of type uint8 is defined with the following signature: Std_ReturnType <mip>_SomeFunction(uint8 SomeParameter);</mip></mip>
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.8.2 [SRS_BSW_00485] Input parameters of structure type shall be passed as a reference to a constant structure

Type:	Valid
Description:	All input parameters of structure type shall be passed as a reference constant structure
Rationale:	Passing input parameters of structure type by value would result in additional run-time overhead due to efforts for copying the whole structure.
Use Case:	For example a function named <mip>_SomeFunction with a return type of Std_ReturnType and a single parameter named SomeParameter of type SomeStructure (where SomeStructure is a struct) is defined with the following signature: Std_ReturnType <mip>_SomeFunction(P2CONST(SomeStructure, AUTOMATIC, <mip>_APPL_DATA) SomeParameter);</mip></mip></mip>
Dependencies:	ACTOMATIC, CMIP >_AFFE_DATA) Somer arameter),
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.8.3 [SRS_BSW_00486] Input parameters of array type shall be passed as a reference to the constant array base type

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All input parameters of array type shall be passed as a reference to the constant array base type
Rationale:	This effectively matches the behavior specified in the ISO-C:99 namely that a "declaration of a parameter as 'array of type' shall be adjusted to 'qualified pointer to type'".
Use Case:	For example a function named <mip>_SomeFunction with a return type of Std_ReturnType and a single parameter named SomeParameter of type array of uint8 is defined with the following signature: Std_ReturnType <mip>_SomeFunction(P2CONST(uint8, AUTOMATIC, <mip>_APPL_DATA) SomeParameter);</mip></mip></mip>
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056)



5.2.3.8.4 [SRS_BSW_00358] The return type of init() functions implemented by AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall be void

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The return type of init() functions implemented by AUTOSAR Basic
	Software Modules shall be void.
Rationale:	Errors in initialization data shall be detected during configuration time (e.g. by configuration tool).
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.8.5 [SRS_BSW_00414] Init functions shall have a pointer to a configuration structure as single parameter

Туре:	Valid
Description:	For post-build time configuration, or when multiple configuration sets are available, the pointer to the base configuration structure (see [SRS_BSW_00438]) shall be passed to the init function of the BSW module. For pre-compile and link time configuration, when only one configuration set is available, a NULL_PTR shall be passed for this parameter. <mip>_ConfigType It shall be used for init function argument</mip>
Rationale:	
Use Case:	<pre>Example: void Eep_Init (const Eep_ConfigType *ConfigPtr)</pre>
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00101], [SRS_BSW_00358], [SRS_BSW_00400]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.8.6 [SRS_BSW_00359] All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules callback functions shall avoid return types other than void if possible

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	All AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules callback functions shall avoid return types other than void if possible. Callback functions routed to Software Components (SWCs) via the RTE shall be typed by Std_ReturnType, not void. The caller of the callback function shall consider the case that the environment (RTE) can return infrastructure errors (refer SWS_Rte_02593) e.g. in case the servers' partition is currently not available. In case the callback is used as notification only, the caller can assume that always E_OK is returned.
Rationale:	Callbacks could be used for notifications.

Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

[(RS_BRF_01056,RS_BRF_01064)

5.2.3.8.7 [SRS_BSW_00360] AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules callback functions are allowed to have parameters

Туре:	Valid
Description:	AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules callback functions are allowed to have parameters.
Rationale:	Enhance flexibility and scope of callback functionality.
Use Case:	If callback functions do serve as simple triggers, no parameter is necessary to be passed. If additional data is to be passed to the caller within the callback scope, it shall be possible to forward the contents of that data using a parameter.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01056,RS_BRF_01064)

5.2.3.8.8 [SRS_BSW_00440] The callback function invocation by the BSW module shall follow the signature provided by RTE to invoke servers via Rte Call API

Type:	Valid
Description:	The callback function invocation by the BSW module, which is routed via RTE shall follow the signature provided by RTE to invoke servers via Rte_Call API.
Rationale:	The callback function has to be to be compatible to Rte_Call API of the RTE to enable a type safe configuration and implementation of AUTOSAR Services and IO Hardware Abstraction. Instance pointers are in Basic Software not allowed.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00359]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056,RS_BRF_01064)

5.2.3.8.9 [SRS_BSW_00330] It shall be allowed to use macros instead of functions where source code is used and runtime is critical

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Type:	Valid
Description:	It shall be allowed to use macros instead of functions where source code is used and runtime is critical. It shall be allowed to use inline functions for the same purpose. Inline functions have the advantage (compared to macros) that the compiler can do type checking of function parameters and return values.
Rationale:	Improve runtime behavior.

Use Case:	
Dependencies:	Macros as well as inline functions are only possible when source code is delivered.
Supporting Material:	Attention has to be paid within reentrant systems. MISRA-C

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5.2.3.8.10 [SRS_BSW_00331] All Basic Software Modules shall strictly separate error and status information

Type:	Valid
Description:	All Basic Software Modules shall strictly separate error and status information.
Rationale:	Common API specification of AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules.
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[SRS_BSW_00327] Error values naming convention [SRS_BSW_00335] Status values naming convention

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[SRS_BSW_00462] All Standardized Autosar Interfaces shall have unique requirement ld / number

Type:	Valid
Description:	All Standardized Autosar Interfaces shall have unique requirement Id / number. The purpose of the standardized AUTOSAR Interface definition is to provide a standard which has to be considered by Software Components defining Service ports. Therefore the Port of the Software Component has to be at least compatible to the definition in the related SWS document.
Rationale:	The standardized Autosar Interfaces definitions are not binding without a requirement Id.
Use Case:	A SWC deviating from the Operation names will hinder the integration process. This is because the Ports of the Service and the Ports of the Service User (SWC) are NOT compatible.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056,RS_BRF_01024)

[SRS_BSW_00454] An alternative interface without a parameter of category DATA_REFERENCE shall be available.

Type:	Valid
Description:	In case an AUTOSAR interface supports a parameter of category DATA_REFERENCE, an alternative interface without such a parameter shall be available.
Rationale:	A DATA_REFERENCE will show up as a pointer to data at the interface

	level. AUTOSAR BSW can not do a full safety check on the pointer because the size of the data is not known. Therefore, if safety is an issue, the alternative interface needs to be available and to be used. In general, to avoid such problems, AUTOSAR Interfaces should not use a DATA_REFERENCE.
Use Case:	ECUs with safety requirements where an application with lower privileges passes a DATA_REFERENCE to the BSW with higher privileges.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.8.13 [SRS_BSW_00477] The functional interfaces of AUTOSAR BSW modules shall be specified in C99

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Type:	Valid
Description:	The specification of functional interfaces of AUTOSAR BSW modules shall be specified in C99 according to ISO/IEC 9899:1999. This implies that languages, which can interface to C99 can be used for application programming. The number of significant characters allowed for external identifier can exceed the specified minimum (31 characters).
Rationale:	A useful reduction of programming languages to current programming languages reduces the impacts on AUTOSAR definitions and specifications due to logical and/or technical differences of different programming languages.
Use Case:	AUTOSAR implementation in C, C++.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	ISO/IEC 9899:1999 (C99)

J(RS_BRF_01056)

5.2.3.9 Concurrency

5.2.3.9.1 [SRS_BSW_00459] It shall be possible to concurrently execute a service offered by a BSW module in different partitions

Type:	Valid
Description:	If a service supports concurrent execution in different partitions, the implementation of the service shall ensure that concurrent handling of calls is performed in a multi-core safe manner, i.e. several calls from different partitions to the same service at the same time do not interfere with each other. This can be implemented, for example, by using exclusive areas and reentrant code.
Rationale:	Performance, error avoidance.
Use Case:	BSW running on multi core systems



Dependencies:	SRS_BSW_00426,
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01160,RS_BRF_02040)

5.2.3.9.2 [SRS_BSW_00460] Reentrancy Levels

Type:	Valid
Description:	If BSW is executed in multiple partitions, all functions in a BSW module entity shall conform to the reentrancy level enforced by the API description of the implemented Bsw module entry, or to a stricter level.
	If the description of a module entity contains the optional reentrancy level attribute, this level must be compliant to the reentrancy requirements of the implemented entry, and the implementation must conform to the reentrancy level enforced by the description of the module entity.
	If a module can be invoked locally in multiple partitions, reentrancy also implies safe execution in parallel on multiple cores.
Rationale:	Performance, error avoidance.
Use Case:	BSW running on multi core systems
Dependencies:	SRS_BSW_00426
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01160,RS_BRF_02040)

5.2.4 Software Documentation Requirements

5.2.4.1 [SRS_BSW_00009] All Basic SW Modules shall be documented according to a common standard.

Type:	Valid
Description:	 The module documentation shall contain at least the following items:. Cover sheet with title, version number, date, author, document status, document name Change history with version number, date, author, change description, document status Table of contents (navigable) Functional overview Source file list and description Module requirements Used resources (interrupts, μC peripherals etc.) Integration description (OS, interface to other modules etc.) Configuration description with parameter, description, unit, validrange, default value, relation to other parameters The module documentation shall also contain examples for the correct usage of the API the configuration of the module
Rationale:	User acceptance, maintainability, usability

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Use Case:	Standard Core
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00010], [SRS_BSW_00333]
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01192)

5.2.4.2 [SRS_BSW_00401] Documentation of multiple instances of configuration parameters shall be available

Type:	Valid
Description:	"Multiplicity" defines how many times an entity (in this case configuration parameter) is instanciated. The multiplicity of each configuration parameter has to be documented. It shall be documented what determines the number of entries (e.g. "one per frame").
Rationale:	Overall (throughout the complete Basic Software) harmonization of configuration parameter naming.
Use Case:	Id of a PDU is multiple time present dependent on the number of PDUs to be sent/received.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.4.3 [SRS_BSW_00172] The scheduling strategy that is built inside the Basic Software Modules shall be compatible with the strategy used in the system

Type:	Valid
Description:	The scheduling strategy that is built inside the Basic Software Modules shall be compatible with the strategy used in the system. To achieve this, the following items shall be traced by BSW specific SWS: • polling / event driven • cooperative / pre-emptive • for each cyclic function: • invocation rate (either fixed value or allowed range) • execution order (dependencies to other modules) • synchronous / asynchronous processing • minimum and maximum function runtime (WCET) • maximum interrupt rate
Rationale:	Today scheduling mechanisms differ between ECUs. A Basic Software Module provides several entry points to be accessed by the other Basic Software Modules/surrounding system. E.g. a function can react directly on event or by a scheduled polling. The differences may result in difference in real-time requirements, system load, latency etc.!
Use Case:	On the one hand it is possible to avoid any direct function call between BSW modules by using only scheduling and data interface – more deterministic. On the other hand it is possible that beside the scheduling additional functional interfaces exists to control BSW modules – less deterministic. The integrating SW-system and its SW-architecture might restrict direct function calls between SW-components. Thus not any SW-component will fit in this SW-system.
Dependencies:	



	Supporting Material:	
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|(RS_BRF_01320)

5.2.4.4 [SRS_BSW_00010] The memory consumption of all Basic SW Modules shall be documented for a defined configuration for all supported platforms.

Type:	Valid
Description:	For software integration the following data shall be available for each supported platform: - RAM/ROM consumption
Rationale:	Due to stability of documentation, this information is provided in a separate document for each supported platform. If a further platform is added, the module documentation remains unvalid
Use Case:	Microcontroller selection, software integration, configuration of operating system
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

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5.2.4.5 [SRS_BSW_00333] For each callback function it shall be specified if it is called from interrupt context or not

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Type:	Valid
Description:	For each callback function it shall be specified if it is called from interrupt context or not.
Rationale:	User awareness. The code inside a callback function called from an ISR has to be kept short.
Use Case:	Some notification function is called from an ISR of the CAN driver. The user filling this callback function has to know that the function is running in interrupt context!
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01064)

5.2.4.6 [SRS_BSW_00374] All Basic Software Modules shall provide a readable module vendor identification

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Туре:	Valid
Description:	All Basic Software Modules shall provide a readable module vendor identification in their published parameters.
	Naming convention: <modulename>_VENDOR_ID</modulename>
	The vendor ID shall be represented in uint16 (16 bit).
	The format of the vendor identification shall be only: #define <modulename>_VENDOR_ID 0x0000u</modulename>

	without any cast to allow a verification in pre-processor.
Rationale:	Allow identification of module vendor
Use Case:	EEP_VENDOR_ID
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	 < MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD LIST] (28 characters) AUTOSAR Vendor ID List [VENDOR ID LIST]

(RS_BRF_01032)

5.2.4.7 [SRS_BSW_00379] All software modules shall provide a module identifier in the header file and in the module XML description file.

Type:	Valid
Description:	All software modules shall provide a module ID both in the header file and in the module XML description file. The value shall be taken from the Basic Software Module List.
	Naming convention: <modulename>_MODULE_ID</modulename>
	The module ID shall be represented in uint16 (16 bit).
Rationale:	Required for error reporting to Default Error Tracer (Det).
Use Case:	In file Eep.h: #define EEP MODULE ID 90
Dependencies:	[SRS BSW 00334] Provision of XML file
Supporting Material:	 < MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC_MOD_LIST] (28 characters) Basic Software Module List, Column 'Module ID', defines the module IDs.

[(RS_BRF_01056,RS_BRF_01032)

5.2.4.8 [SRS_BSW_00003] All software modules shall provide version and identification information

Type:	Valid
Description:	All software modules shall provide a readable software version number in all import header files. Version number macros can be used for checking (Inter Module Checks) and reading out the software version of a software module during compile time and runtime. It is preferred to derive this information from the version management system automatically.
Rationale:	Compatibility checking, configuration supervision
Use Case:	
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00004], [SRS_BSW_00318]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01032)



5.2.4.9 [SRS_BSW_00318] Each AUTOSAR Basic Software Module file shall provide version numbers in the header file

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Type:	Valid
Description:	Each AUTOSAR Basic Software Module file shall provide version numbers in the header file as defined below: Naming convention: - <modulename>_SW_MAJOR_VERSION - <modulename>_SW_MINOR_VERSION - <modulename>_SW_PATCH_VERSION - <modulename>_AR_RELEASE_MAJOR_VERSION - <modulename>_AR_RELEASE_MINOR_VERSION - <modulename>_AR_RELEASE_REVISION_VERSION - <modulename>_AR_RELEASE_REVISION_VERSION AR: Major/Minor/Revision Release Version number of AUTOSAR specification which the appropriate implementation is based on. SW: Major/minor/patch version number of the vendor specific implementation of the module. The numbering shall be vendor specific Each number shall be represent able as uint8 (8 bit).</modulename></modulename></modulename></modulename></modulename></modulename></modulename>
Rationale:	Allow version identification and version checking in between software modules.
Use Case:	Example: Adc vendor module version 1.14.9; implemented according to the AUTOSAR Release 4.0, Revision 1 #define ADC_SW_MAJOR_VERSION 1 #define ADC_SW_MINOR_VERSION 14 #define ADC_SW_PATCH_VERSION 9 #define ADC_AR_RELEASE_MAJOR_VERSION 4 #define ADC_AR_RELEASE_MINOR_VERSION 0 #define ADC_AR_RELEASE_REVISION_VERSION 1
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00321],[SRS_BSW_00374],[SRS_BSW_00402]
Supporting Material:	< MODULENAME > shall be derived from WP Architecture "List of Basic Software Modules", [DOC MOD_LIST] (28 characters)

(RS_BRF_01032)

[SRS_BSW_00321] The version numbers of AUTOSAR Basic 5.2.4.10 Software Modules shall be enumerated according specific rules

Type:	Valid
Description:	The version numbers of AUTOSAR Basic Software Modules shall be enumerated according to the following rules: - Increasing a more significant digit of a version number resets all less significant digits - The PATCH_VERSION is incremented if the module is still upwards and downwards compatible (e.g. bug fixed) - The MINOR_VERSION is incremented if the module is still downwards compatible (e.g. validfunctionality added) - The MAJOR_VERSION is incremented if the module is not compatible any more (e.g. existing API valid)
Rationale:	Provide unambiguous version identification for each module, provide version cross check as well as basic version retrieval facilities. Compatibility is always visible!
Use Case:	Example: ADC module with version 1.14.2:



	 Versions 1.14.2 and 1.14.9 are exchangeable. 1.14.2 may contain bugs Version 1.14.2 can be used instead of 1.12.0, but not vice versa Version 1.14.2 cannot be used instead of 1.15.4 or 2.0.0
Dependencies:	[SRS_BSW_00318]
Supporting Material:	

(RS_BRF_01032)

[SRS_BSW_00341] Module documentation shall contains all 5.2.4.11 needed informations

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Type:	Valid
Description:	All needed informations by user of a module shall be stated in the documentation of the module.
Rationale:	Opportunity to identify uniquely the specific microprocessor, including known bugs in the silicon so that its compatibility with the software can be established.
Use Case:	Different mask revisions of e.g. TriCore
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	

J(RS_BRF_01032)

5.2.4.12 [SRS_BSW_00334] All Basic Software Modules shall provide an XML file that contains the meta data

Type:	Valid
Description:	All Basic Software Modules shall provide an XML file that contains the meta data which is required for the SW integration process.
Rationale:	Being able to have several drivers of the same type (e.g. 2 different external flash drivers) on the same ECU without name clash
	Ensure system consistency and correctness
Use Case:	<pre><function_provided> <name>Eep_Write</name> <prototype>Eep_ST16RF42_Write</prototype> </function_provided></pre>
Dependencies:	ST16RF42 is the type of the external EEPROM
Supporting Material:	[ECU CONF SWS]
Capporting material.	[200 00111 0110]

[(RS_BRF_01032)

[SRS_BSW_00351] Encapsulation of compiler specific methods to 5.2.4.13 map objects

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Type:	Valid
Description:	AUTOSAR shall define header files which encapsulate compiler and platform specific differences in memory mapping such that BSW modules and SWC can be implemented of compiler and platform.



Rationale:	AUTOSAR focuses on embedded systems with only restricted memory resources. Therefore a precise mapping of objects (data,code) is needed.
Use Case:	Storage of different objects in memory with fast access times.
Dependencies:	
Supporting Material:	[RS BRF 00057]

J(RS_BRF_01032)



6 References

6.1 Deliverables of AUTOSAR

[DOC_LAYERED_ARCH] Layered Software Architecture AUTOSAR_EXP_LayeredSoftwareArchitecture.pdf

[DOC_MOD_LIST] List of Basic Software Modules AUTOSAR TR BSWModuleList.pdf

[ECU_CONF_SRS] Requirements on ECU Configuration AUTOSAR RS ECUConfiguration.pdf

[ECU_CONF_SWS] Specification of ECU Configuration AUTOSAR_TPS_ECUConfiguration.pdf

[GLOSSARY] Glossary, AUTOSAR_TR_Glossary.pdf

[DOC_STDTYPE_SWS] Specification of Standard Types, AUTOSAR_SWS_StandardTypes.pdf

[DOC_MEMMAP_SWS] Specification of Memory Mapping, AUTOSAR_SWS_MemoryMapping.pdf

[DOC_BSWSCHED_SWS] Specification of BSW Scheduler, AUTOSAR SWS BSW Scheduler.pdf

[ARReleaseManagement] Definition of Release Management Process, AUTOSAR_PD_ReleaseManagementProcess.pdf

[TPS_STDT_0078] Software Standardization Template AUTOSAR_TPS_StandardizationTemplate.pdf

6.2 Related standards and norms

6.2.1 ISO 17356

[STD_ ISO 17356-3_OS] ISO 17356-3: OS http://www.iso.org

6.2.2 AUTOSAR Vendor ID List

[VENDOR_ID_LIST] AUTOSAR Vendor ID List https://www.autosar.org