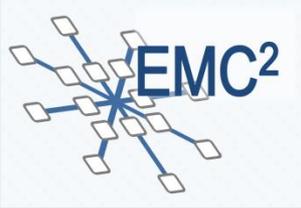


**Embedded Multi-Core Systems
for Mixed Criticality Applications
in dynamic and changeable
Real-time Environments**

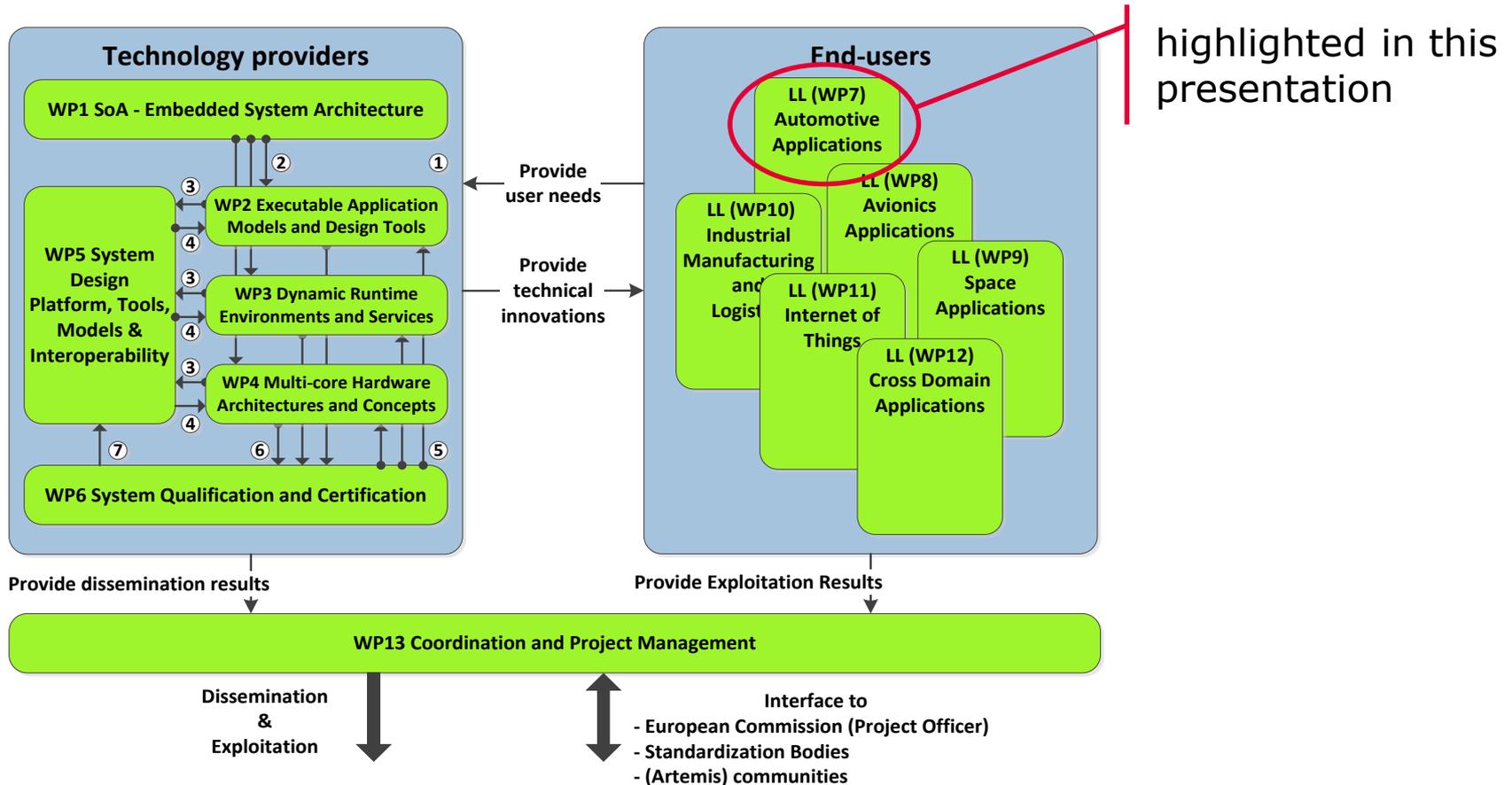
EMC² Living Lab Automotive

Dr. Bert Böddeker
DENSO AUTOMOTIVE Deutschland GmbH

Presentation at
IQPC Automotive System Safety Europe
2016-11-30

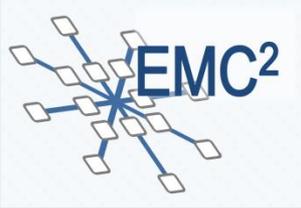


EMC² project structure and information flow

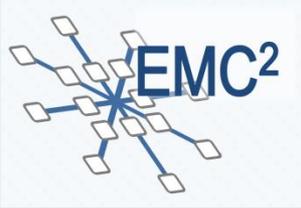


highlighted in this presentation

- (1) Provide HW/SW solutions
- (2) Provide framework for SoA
- (3) Provide tools for HW/SW development
- (4) Provide framework for component based systems engineering and for tool integration
- (5) Provide framework for system qualification and certification
- (6) Provide solutions for HW/SW components qualification and certification
- (7) Provide framework for tool chain classification and qualification



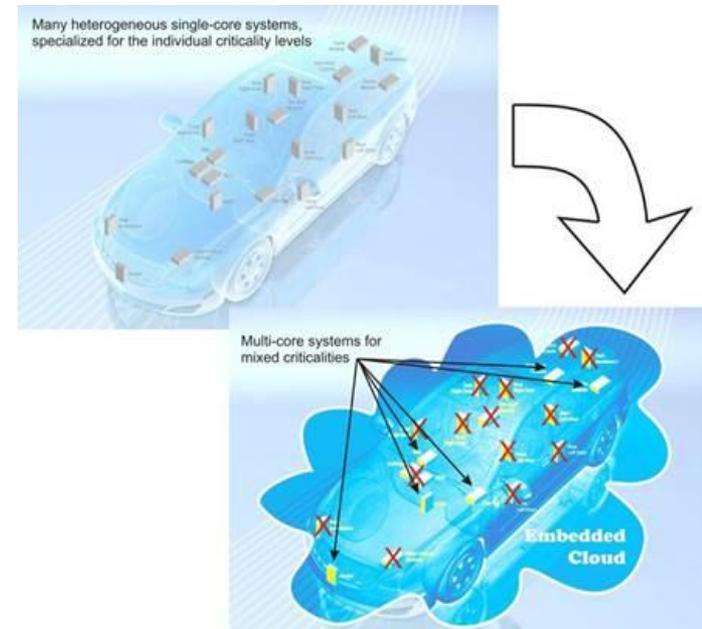
- **Living Lab Automotive coordinated by**
 - Thomas Söderqvist, VOLVO (Commercial vehicles), Sweden
 - Rutger Beekelaar, TNO, Netherlands
- **ADAS and C2x:** Dave Marples, Technolution, Netherlands
- **Highly automated driving:** Almudena Diez, IXION, Spain
- **Design and validation of next generation hybrid powertrain / E-Drive:** Eric Armengaud, Georg Macher, AVL, Austria
- **Modelling and functional safety analysis of an architecture for ACC system:** Alberto Melzi, CRF, Italy
- **Infotainment and eCall Multi-Critical Application:** Joao Rodrigues, CSOFT, Portugal
- **Next Generation Electronic Architecture for Commercial Vehicles,** Thomas Söderqvist, VOLVO, Sweden



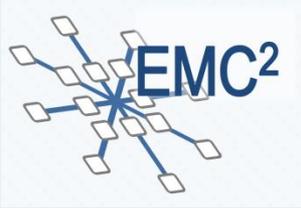
EMC² Challenges



- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems



EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

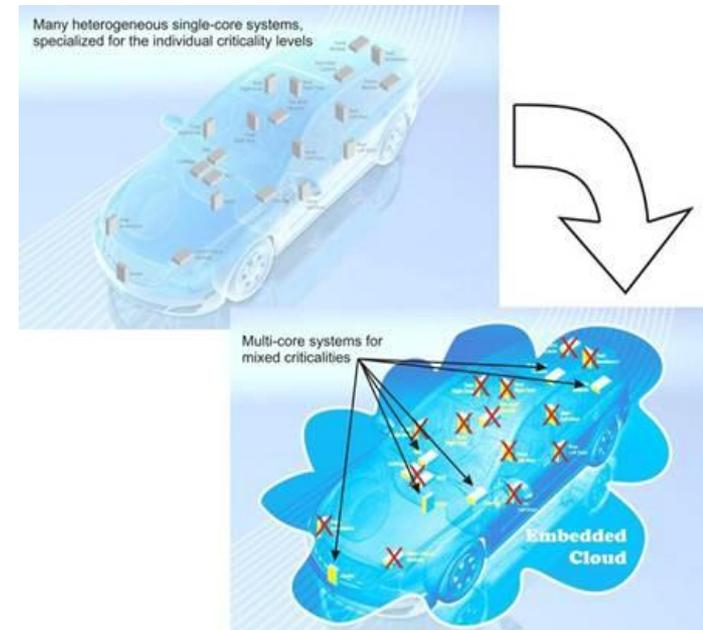


EMC² Challenges

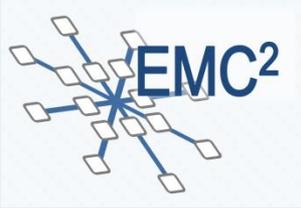
- Use Case Examples



- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems



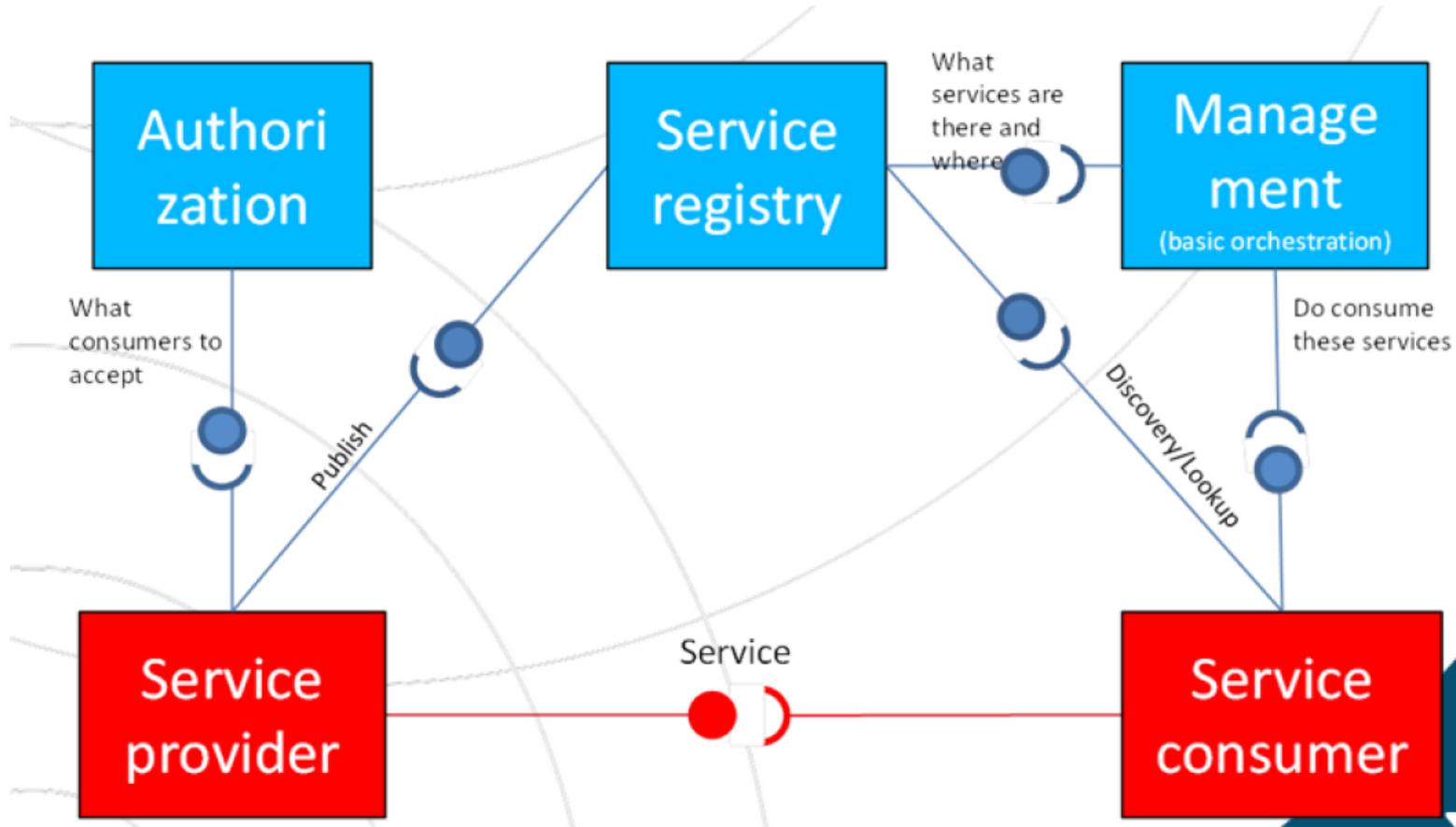
EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive



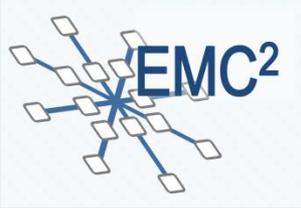
EMC² common principle of Service oriented Architecture



- SoA is a set of **architectural principles** expressed independently of any product



slide picked from Next Generation Electronic Architecture for Commercial Vehicles (VOLVO)



EMC² Challenges

- Use Case Examples

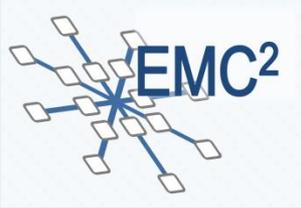


- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems

- **Highly automated driving:**
Almudena Diez, IXION, Spain



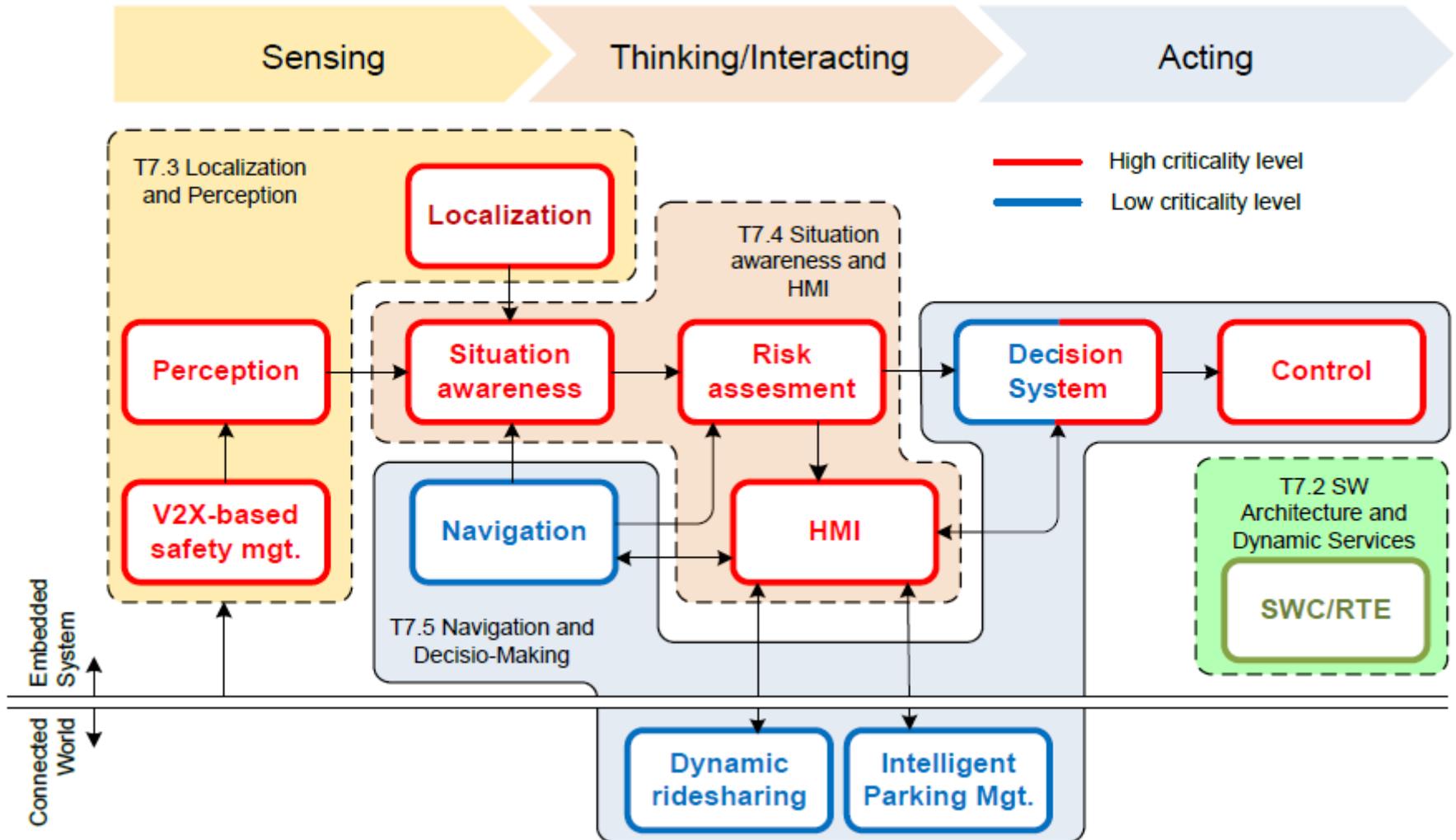
EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

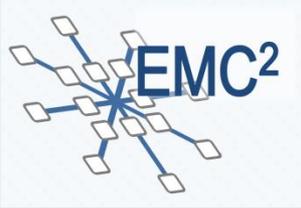


Highly automated driving



Use Case Overview





Highly Automated Driving

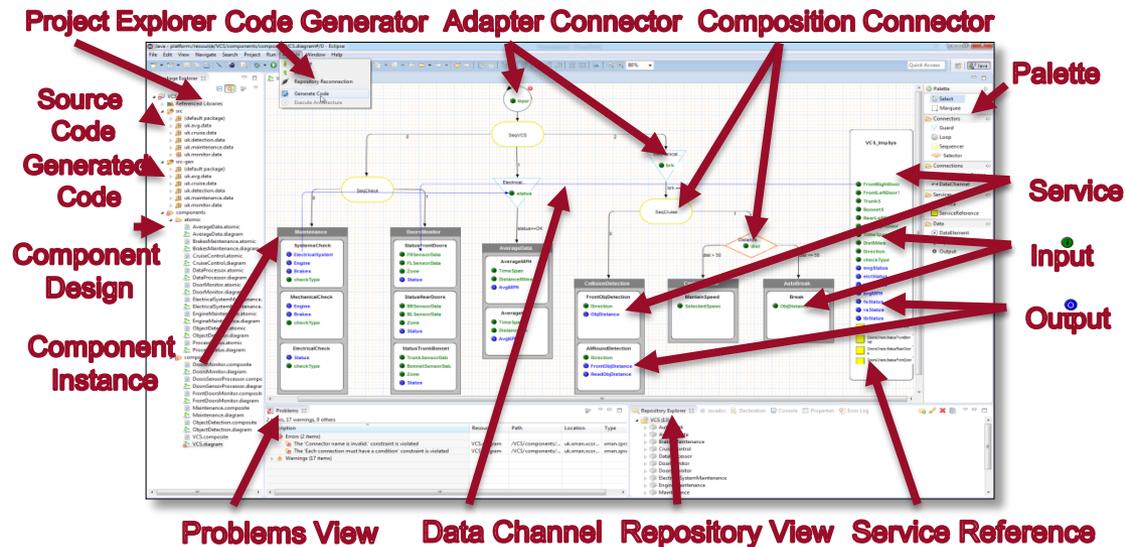
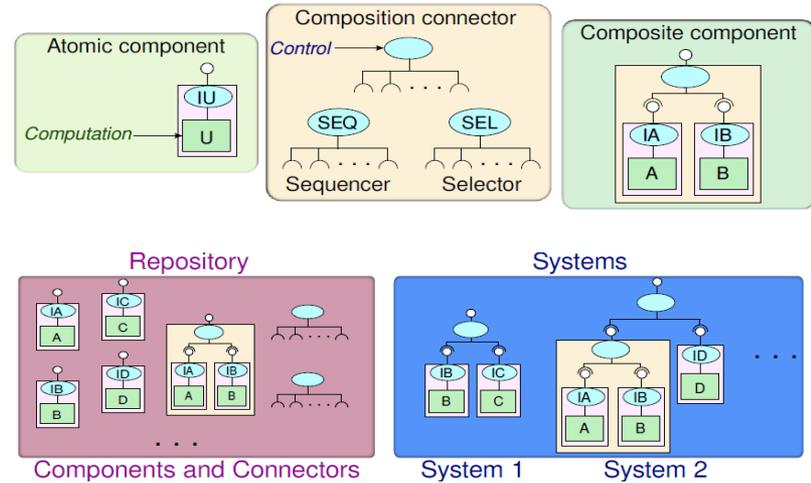


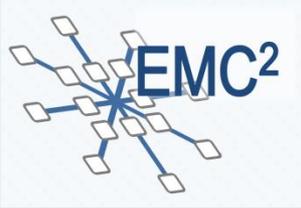
SW architectures and dynamic services

X-MAN:

a SOA oriented component-based modelling tool

- (Hierarchical) SOA architecture
- Extension of X-Man to support real-time system modelling
- Allocation of components onto CPU/cores
- Transformation of IXION atomic/composite components to X-MAN syntax
- Task scheduling policy
- Shared resources policy
- Tool for further analysis and code generation





EMC² Challenges

– Use Case Examples

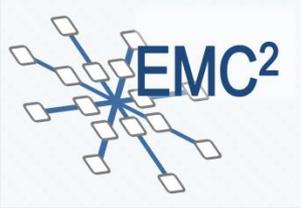


- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems

- **Infotainment and eCall Multi-Critical Application:** Joao Rodrigues, CSOFT, Portugal



EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

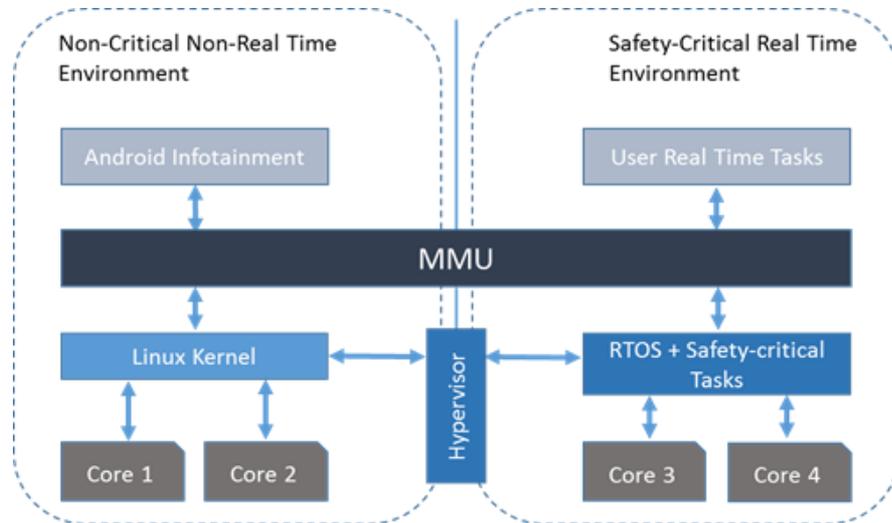


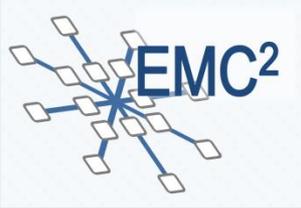
Infotainment and eCall Multi-Critical Application



We intend to demonstrate:

- The platform hardware and software isolation
- The mixed-criticality multi-core task scheduling
- The resource securing and sharing features
- The online monitoring and fault injection capabilities
- The secure communication mechanism
- The infotainment running as a non-critical guest OS





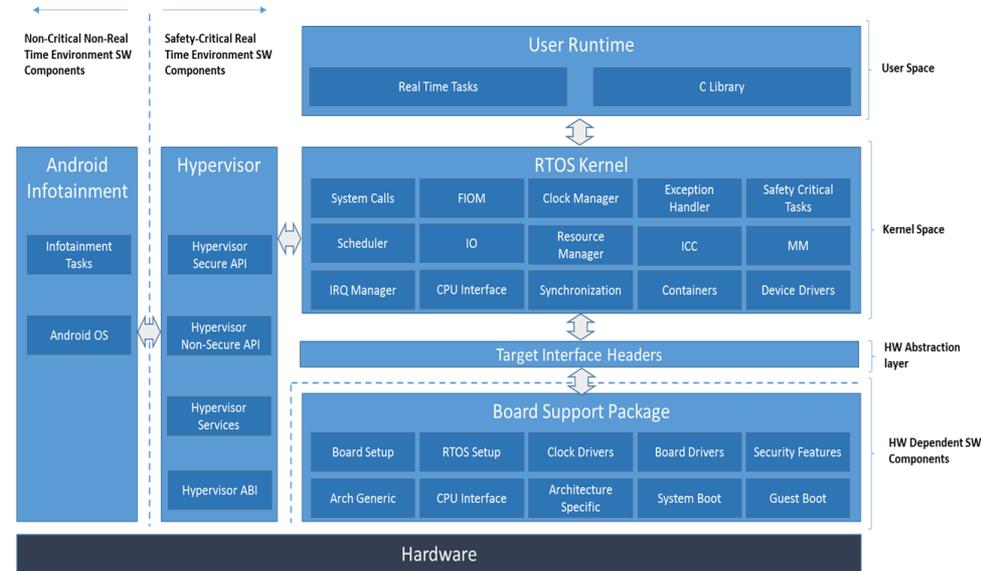
Infotainment and eCall Multi-Critical Application RTOS Platform

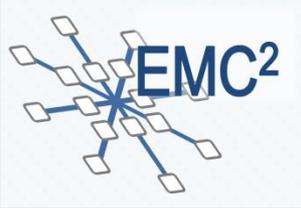


RTOS Platform Provides:

- Hardware abstraction layer
- Global device management
- Device driver API classes
- Mixed-criticality task management
- Memory management with page allocation
- User and kernel task C library
- Comprehensive list of system calls
- Fault injection online monitoring API
- Inter-core communication API for static components (scheduler, hypervisor,...), user and kernel tasks

Detailed Architecture





EMC² Challenges

– Use Case Examples



- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems

Many heterogeneous single-core systems, specialized for the individual criticality levels

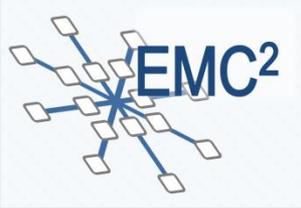
Multi-core systems for mixed criticality applications

Embedded Cloud

■ **Next Generation Electronic Architecture for Commercial Vehicles**, Thomas Söderqvist, VOLVO, Sweden

The diagram illustrates the transition from a complex, multi-ECU architecture (top) to a more integrated, multi-core architecture (bottom). A large white arrow points from the top diagram to the bottom diagram. The top diagram shows a car chassis with numerous small, separate ECU units. The bottom diagram shows a car chassis with a few larger, more integrated ECU units and a cloud-like structure labeled "Embedded Cloud".

EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

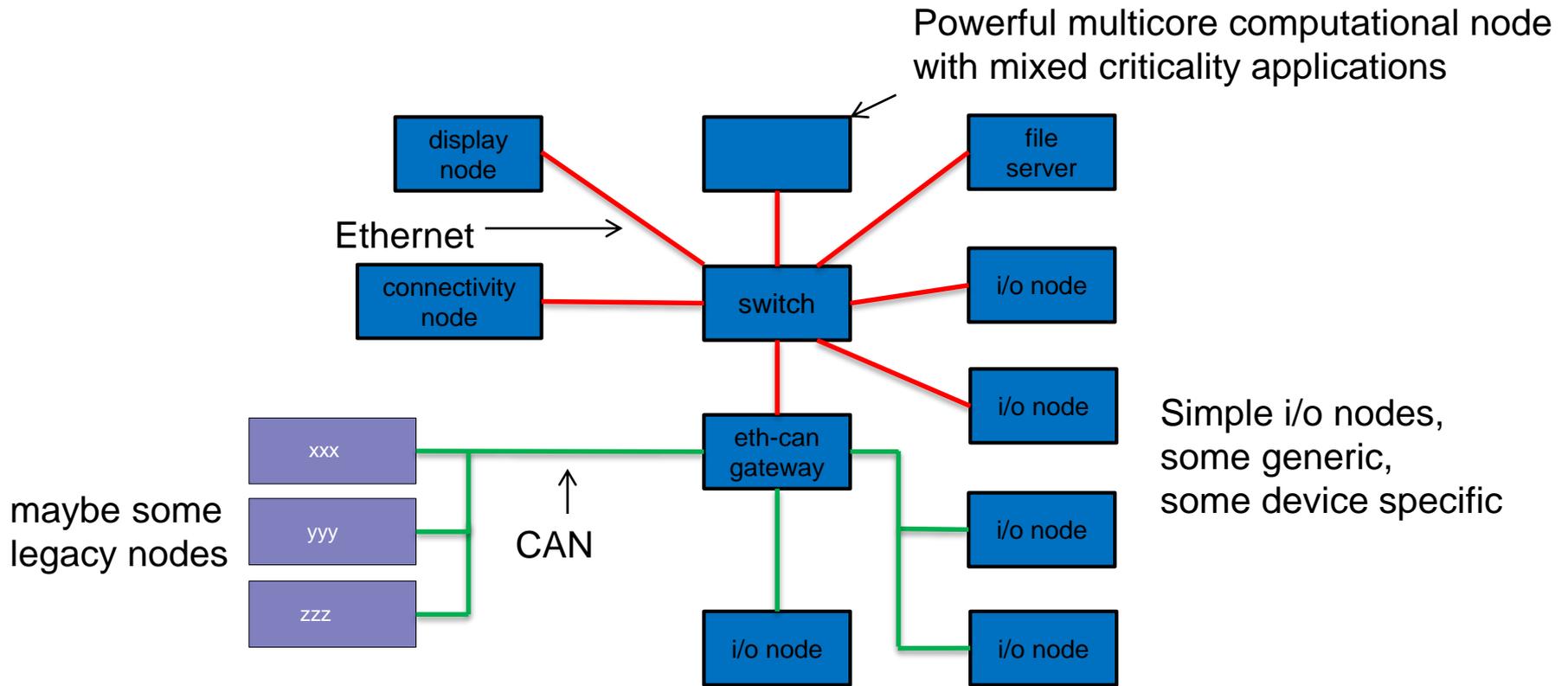


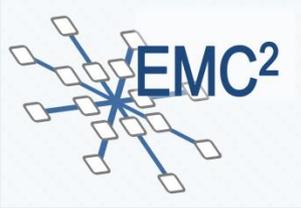
Next Generation Electronic Architecture for Commercial Vehicles



Architecture concepts for future truck embedded electronic architecture

Envisioned future truck embedded architecture principle



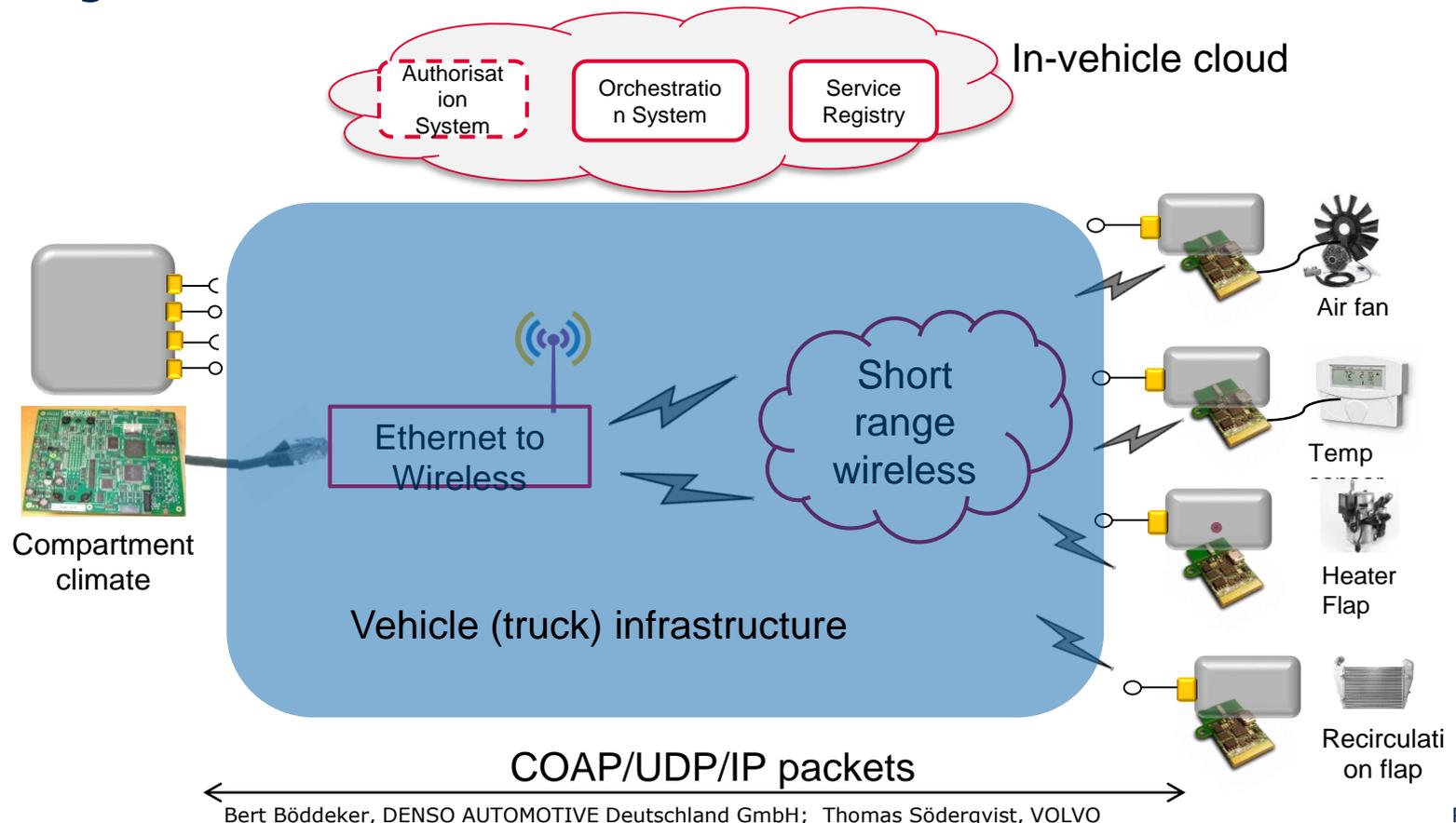


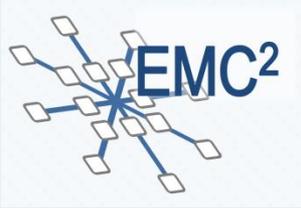
Next Generation Electronic Architecture for Commercial Vehicles



Service-oriented Architecture for future truck embedded electronic architecture

- Demonstrator: Simplified truck climate control
- Modelling in SoAML





EMC² Challenges

- Use Case Examples



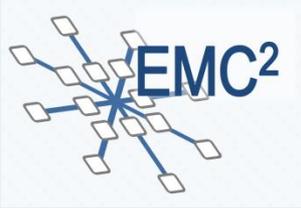
- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems

Many heterogeneous single-core systems, specialized for the individual criticality levels

Multi-core systems for mixed criticalities

EMC² anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

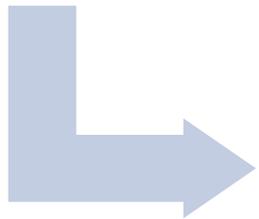
- **Design and validation of next generation hybrid powertrain / E-Drive:** Eric Armengaud, Georg Macher, AVL, Austria



Different development phases

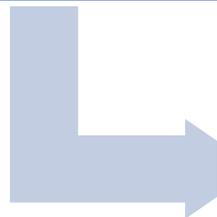
Stage 1: SW integration

- BSW and OS for multi-core computing platform deployed
- Independent (mixed criticality) applications integrated on multi-core computing platform



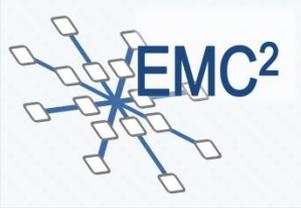
Stage 2: Validation aspects

- Mixed criticality applications consolidated
- Simulation and test systems for multi-core applications introduced
- Safety framework for multi-core systems introduced



Stage 3: Consolidation

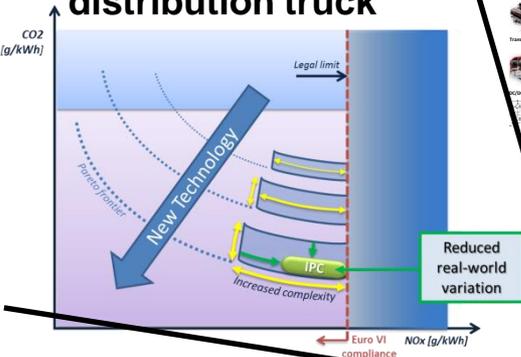
- All solutions consolidated



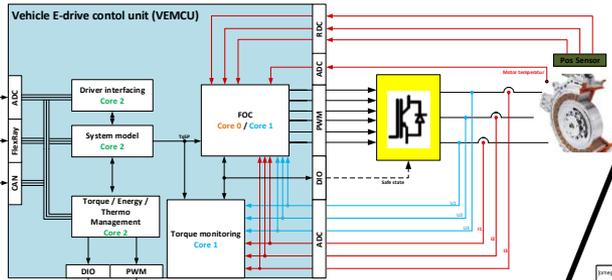
Design and validation of next generation hybrid powertrain / E-Drive



ASW1: Powertrain Control for 118kW HD parallel hybrid distribution truck

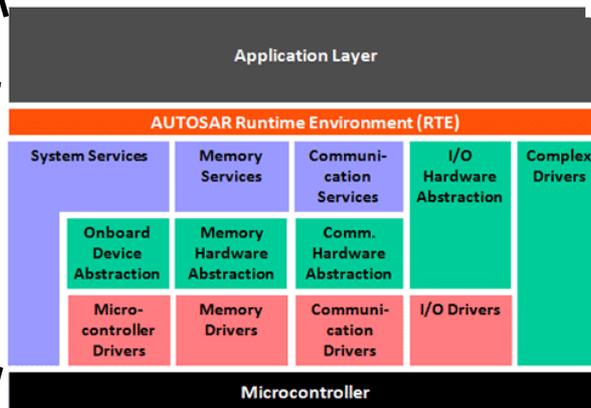
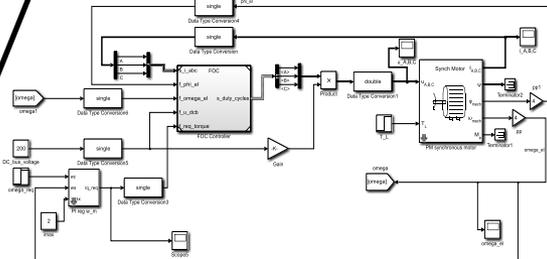


BSW: AUTOSAR stack, config tools



ASW2: Integration vehicle control unit / e-drive

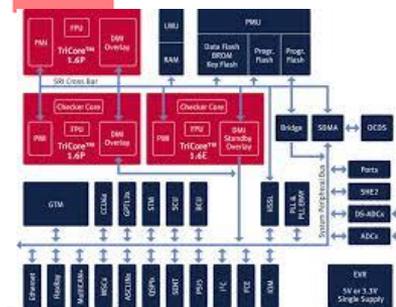
ASW3: E-motor control PIL co-simulation



BSW-Layers



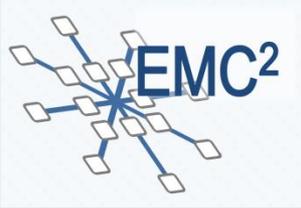
HW platform: multicore, MCAL



Safety assurance case, integration, calibration and V&V

All partners





EMC² Challenges

– Use Case Examples



- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems

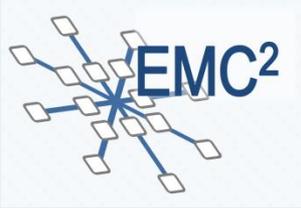
Many heterogeneous single-core systems, specialized for the individual criticality levels

Multi-core systems for mixed criticalities

Embedded Cloud

EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive

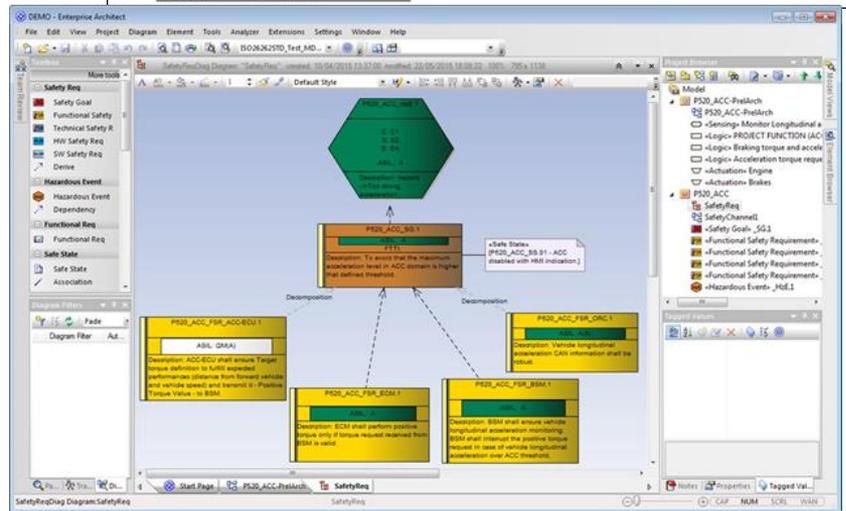
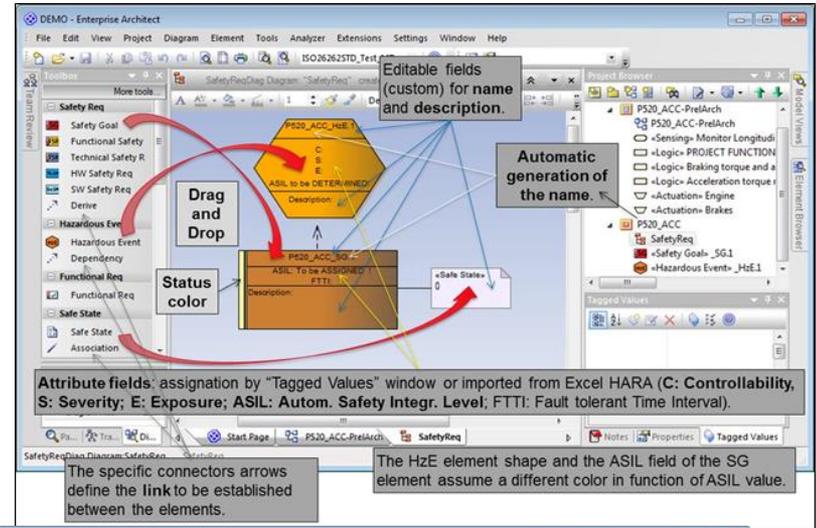
- **Modelling and functional safety analysis of an architecture for ACC system:** Alberto Melzi, CRF, Italy

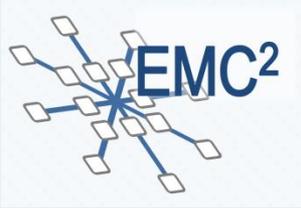


Modelling and functional safety analysis of an architecture for ACC



- Objective: development of a tool chain for supporting the functional safety process (ISO 26262 conformant) applied to a safety mixed (safety/security) criticality systems, exemplified by an ACC system
- Technologies: modeling artifacts based on SysML in Enterprise Architect framework integrated with Visual Basic Add-Ins in Visual studio
- Key achievements/solutions: implementation of a meta-model/tool chain to support ISO 26262 prescriptions for the deployment of the Safety Requirements





EMC² Challenges

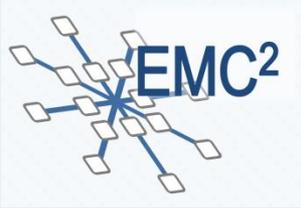
– Use Case Examples



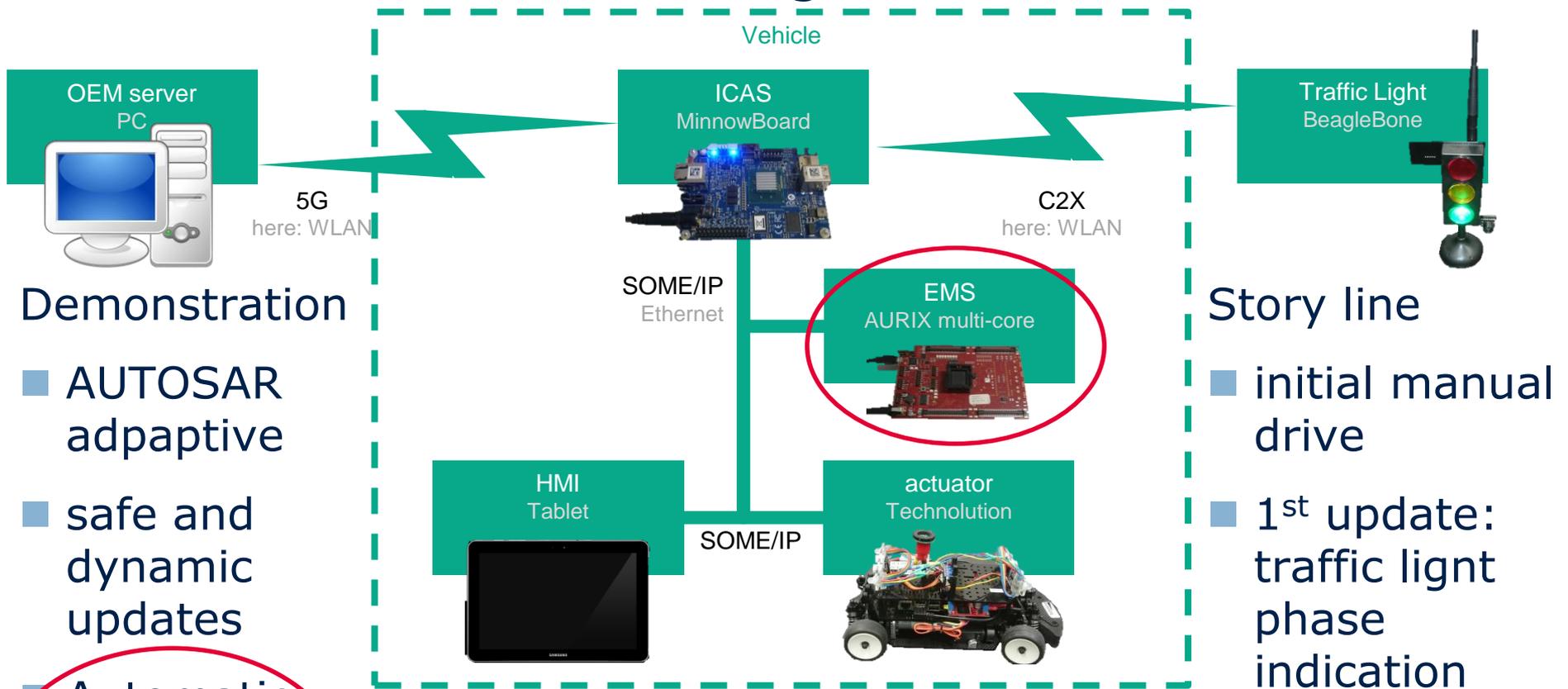
- Dynamic **Adaptability** in Open Systems
- Utilization of expensive system features only as **Service-on-Demand** in order to reduce the overall system cost.
- Handling of **mixed criticality** applications under real-time conditions
- **Scalability** and utmost flexibility
- Full scale deployment and management of **integrated tool chains**, through the entire lifecycle
- **Power** supply challenges from dynamic operational changes in MCMC real time systems



- **ADAS and C2x:** Dave Marples, Technolution, Netherlands
- EMC² Anticipates the trend for higher ECU integration in automotive



Use Case - Traffic Light



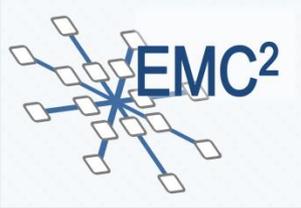
Demonstration

- AUTOSAR adaptive
- safe and dynamic updates
- Automatic software migration to multi core

Story line

- initial manual drive
- 1st update: traffic light phase indication
- 2nd update: optimal speed for green light

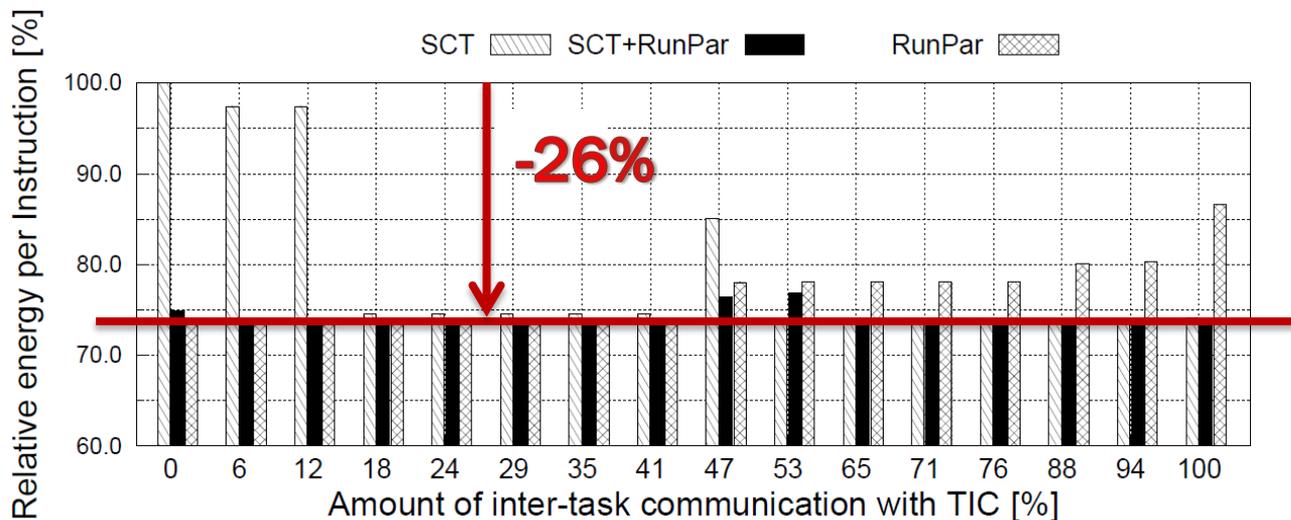




Multi Core for Energy Efficiency

- Use different parallelization methods
 - Task level: Timed Implicit Communication (TIC)
 - Runnable (function) level: RunPar

- Automatic Optimization
 - Based on genetic algorithm
 - Use Energy Efficiency as optimization criterion

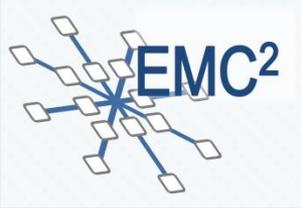


SCT single-core task using TIC (no RunPar task)

SCT+RunPar coordination with RunPar tasks (6 tasks showed best results)

RunPar all tasks execute on 4 cores





Examples of common topics and technologies studied in automotive use cases

- Many single core ECUs → Fewer multicore ECUs
- Mixed criticality
- Support for mixed operating systems
- Freedom of interference
- Virtualization
- Hypervisors
- Predictable, low latency, high bandwidth communication
- Service-oriented architecture
- Energy efficiency using multicore

**For details, please visit us at the
EMC² public days:
May 31st / June 1st 2017
Granada**