

MathWorks
**AUTOMOTIVE
CONFERENCE 2023**
India

Architecting Software Defined Vehicles through Model-Based Design

Mani Ramamurthy, MathWorks



IEEE Spectrum This Car Runs on Code

FEATURE TRANSPORTATION

THIS CAR RUNS ON CODE

It takes dozens of microprocessors running 100 million lines of code to get a premium car out of the driveway, and this software is getting more complex

2009

BY ROBERT N. CHARETTE | 01 FEB 2009 | 7 MIN READ



Search Medium

Write Sign up

Software isn't just running our vehicles. It's defining them

Taylor Armerding · Follow

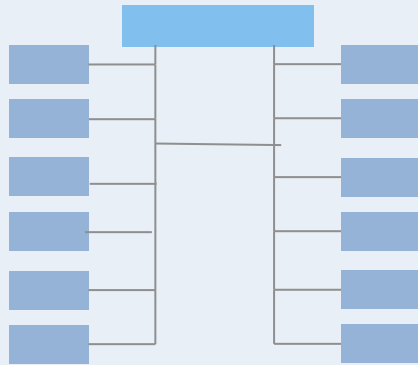
Published in Nerd For Tech · 6 min read · Jun 26

2023

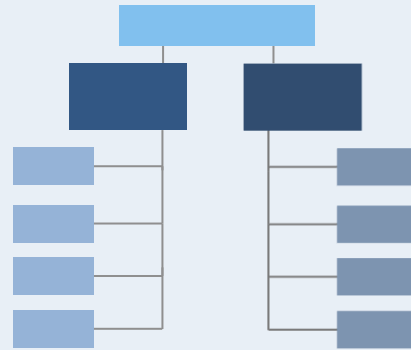


E/E architectures

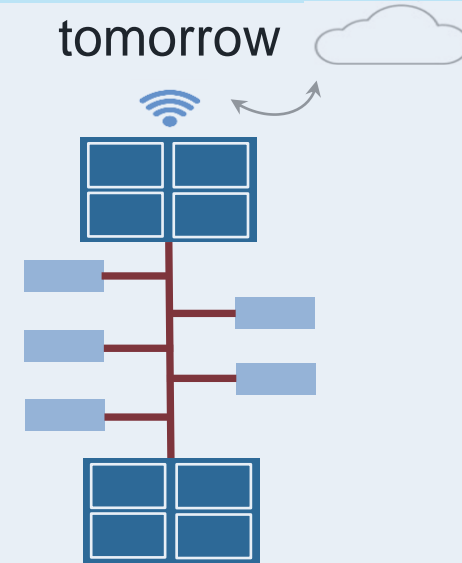
yesterday



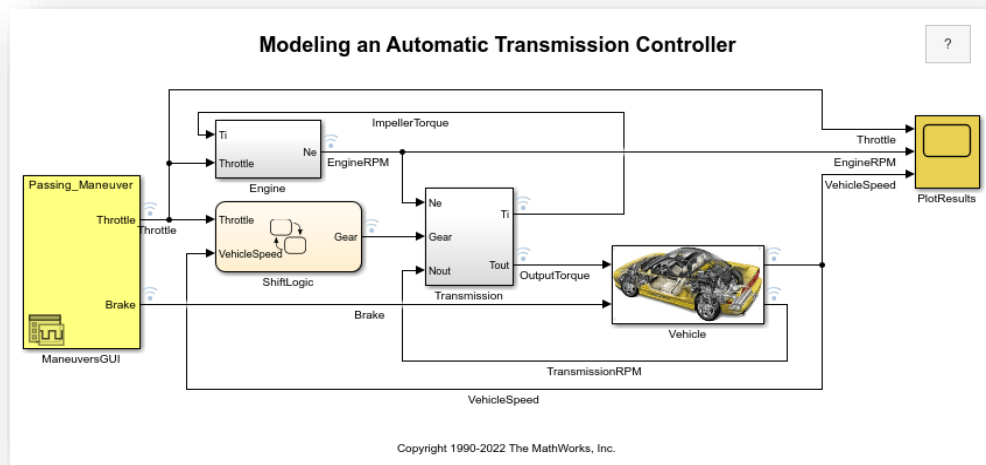
today

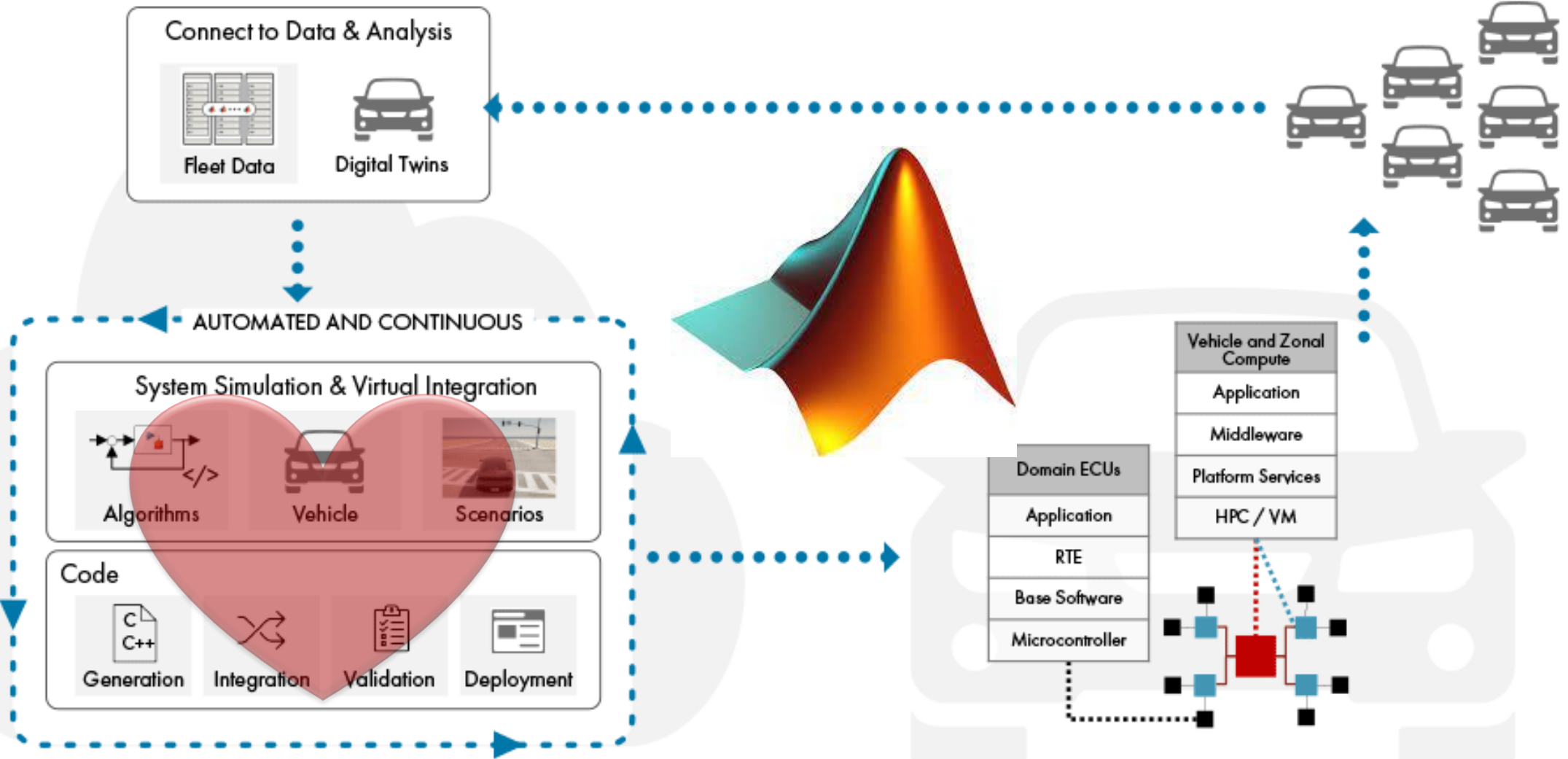


tomorrow

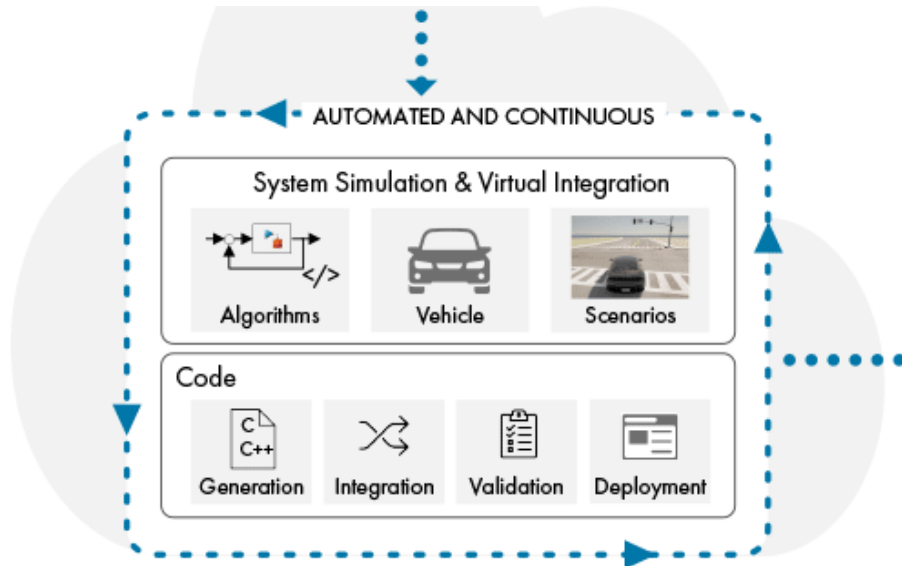


Evolving Modeling & Design Tools



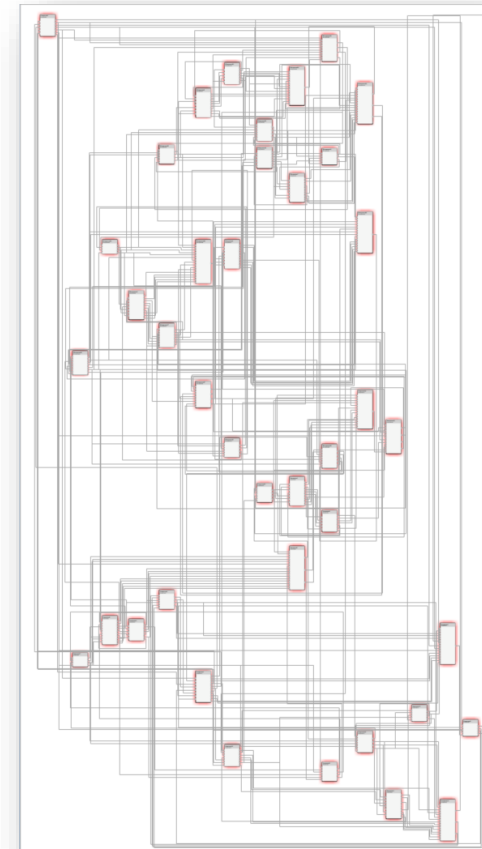
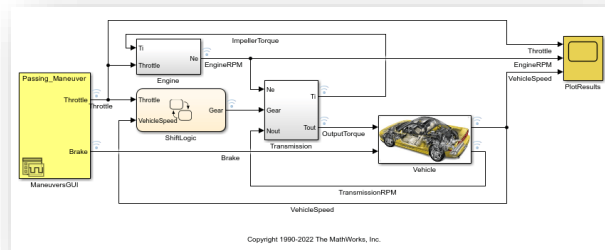


How do we align SDV Development Practices with Model-Based Design?



- Models evolve into Architectures
- Simulation evolves into Scalable Virtual Integration
- Ecosystem evolves to support new workflows

From Models to Architectures

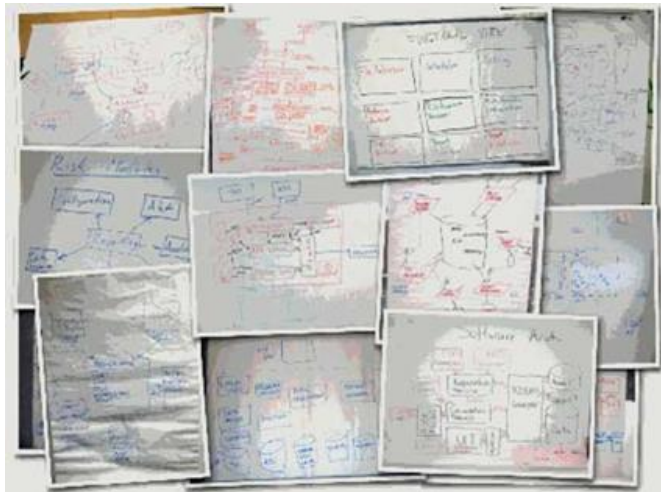


Software architectures are abstractions to get good implementations

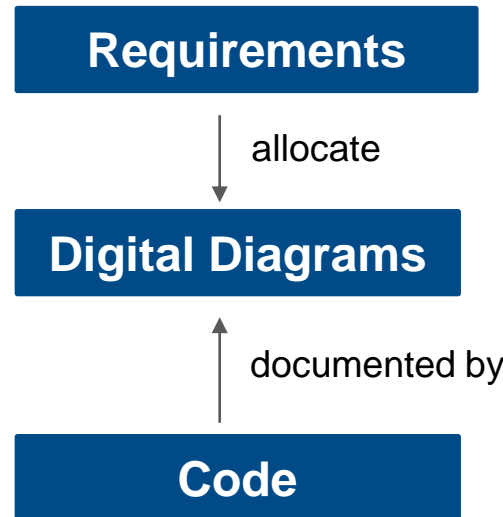


Future Airborne Capability Environment

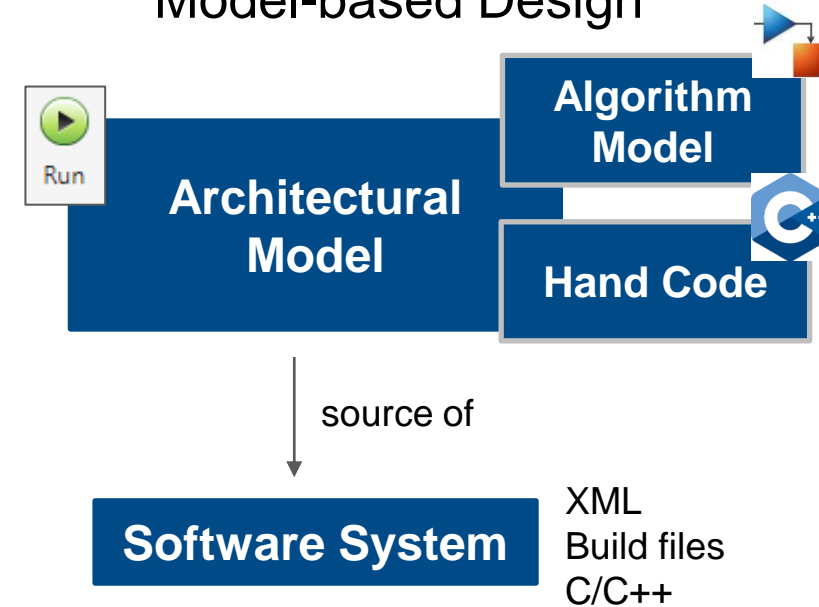
Facilitate the creative design process



Conform to digital engineering



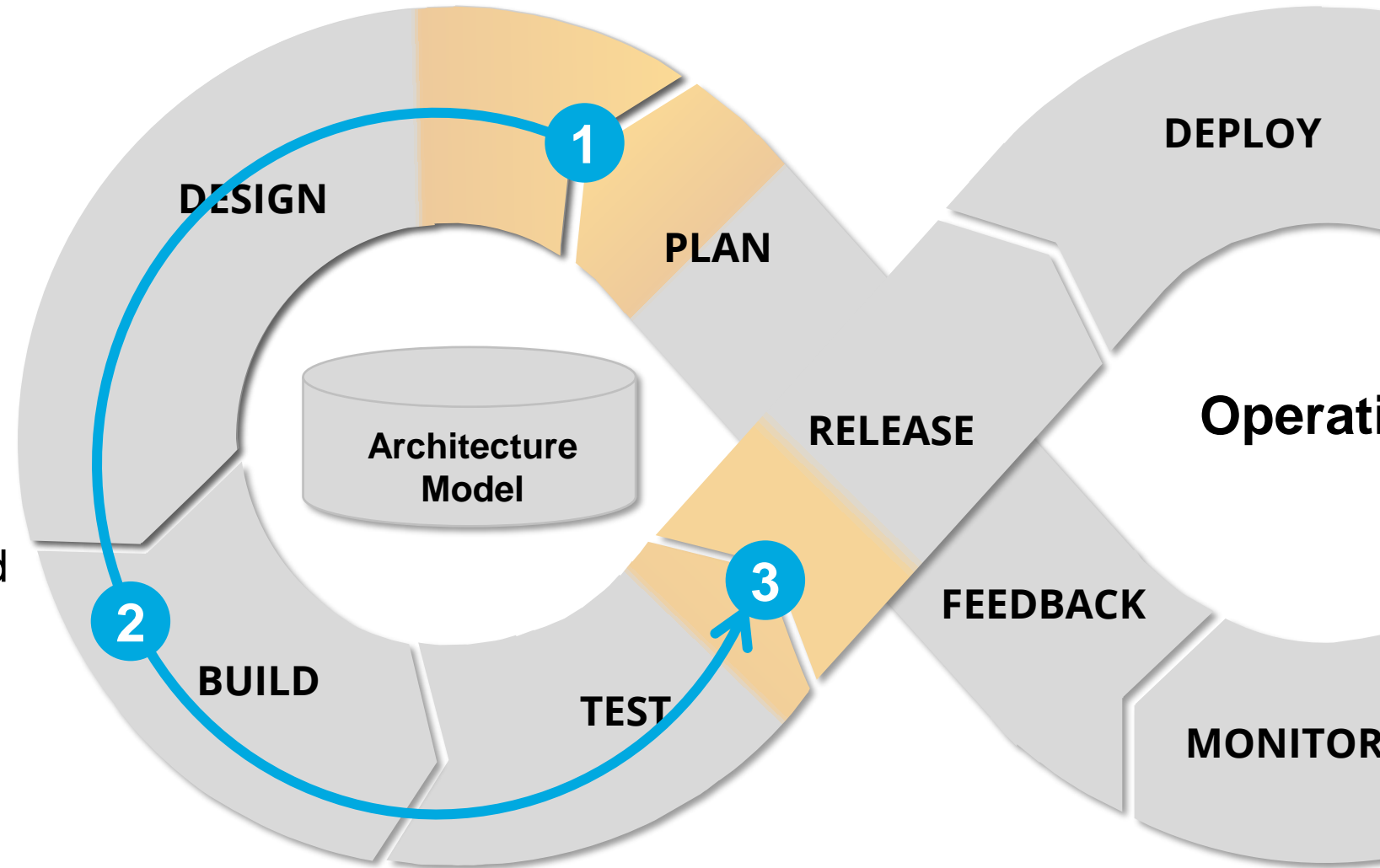
Implement leveraging Model-based Design



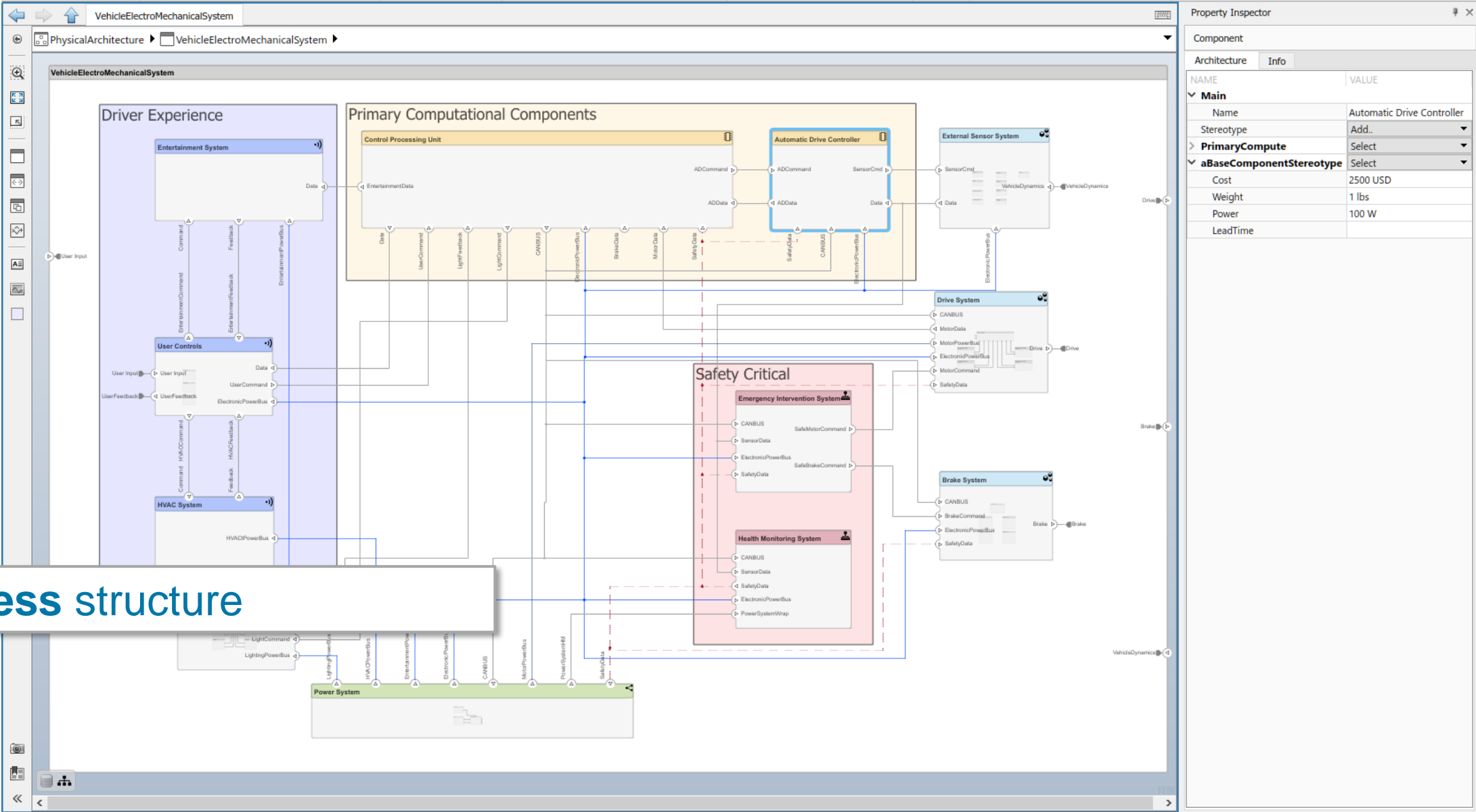
Low barrier of entry

Completes deep workflow

System Composer is our platform for Architecture Modeling



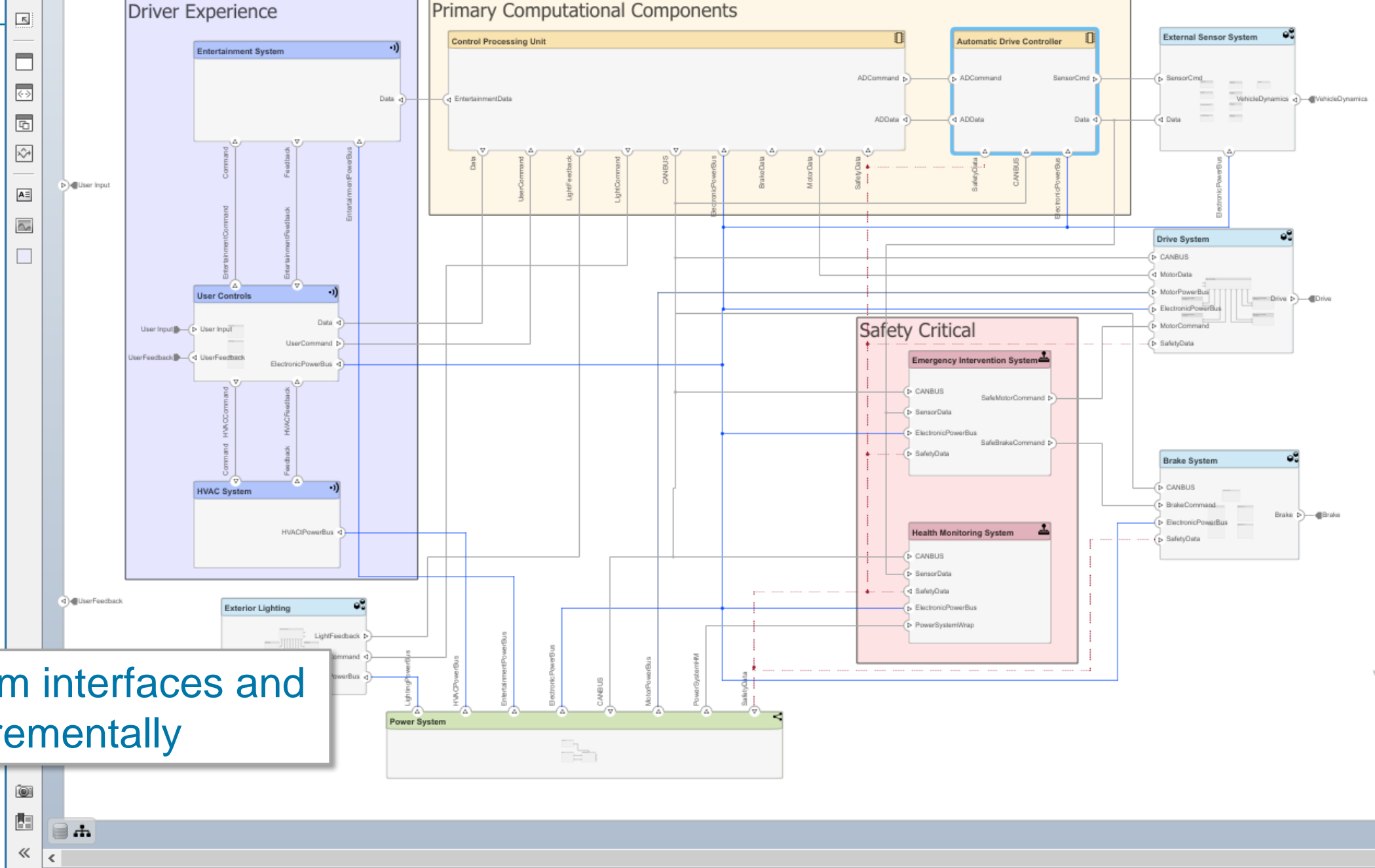
- 1** Expressive & intuitive language
- 2** Seamless workflow between MBSE, Software Architecture and MBD
- 3** Rigor for virtual system integration, test, and implementation



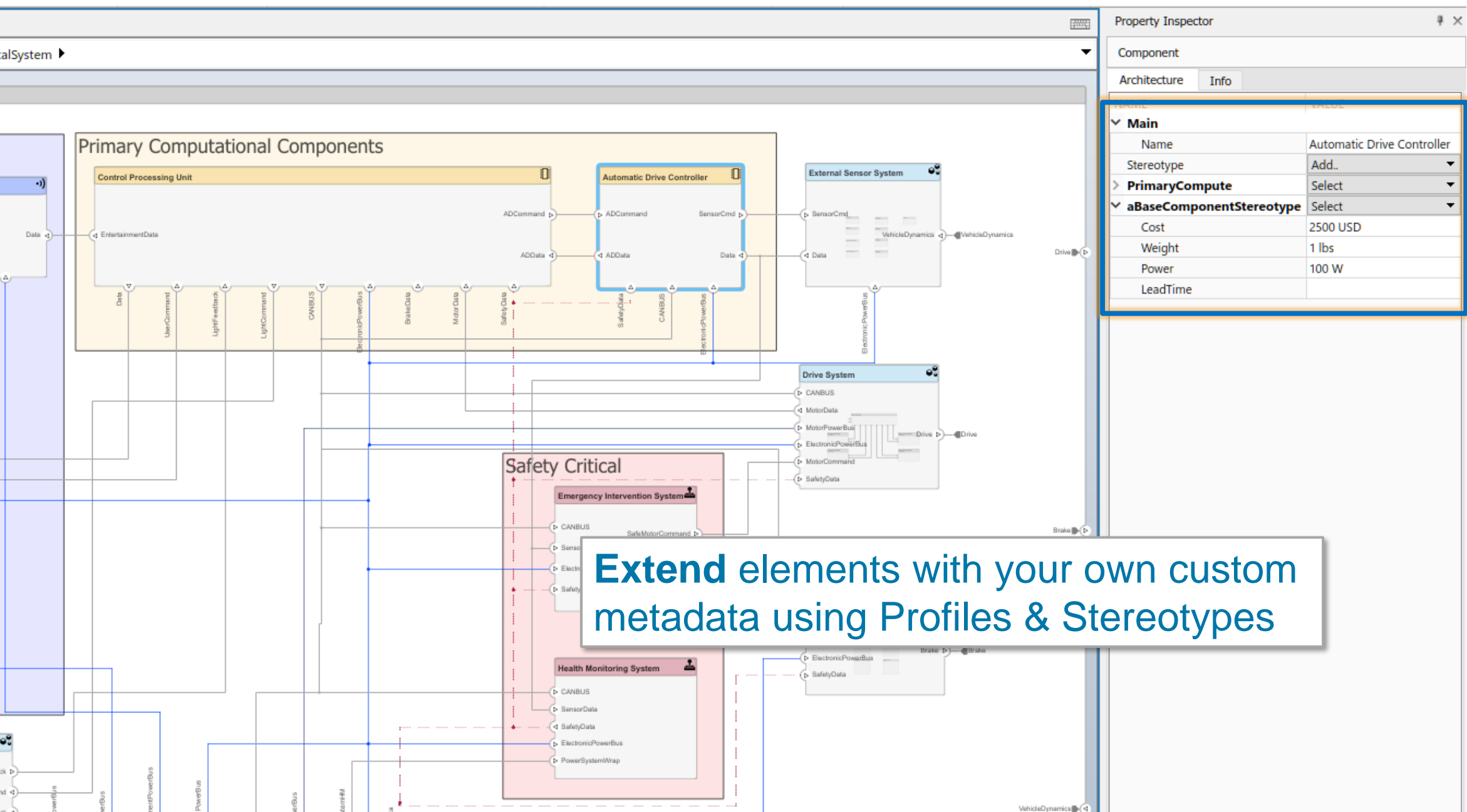
Express structure

Driver Experience

Primary Computational Components



Sketch system interfaces and elaborate incrementally



Property Inspector

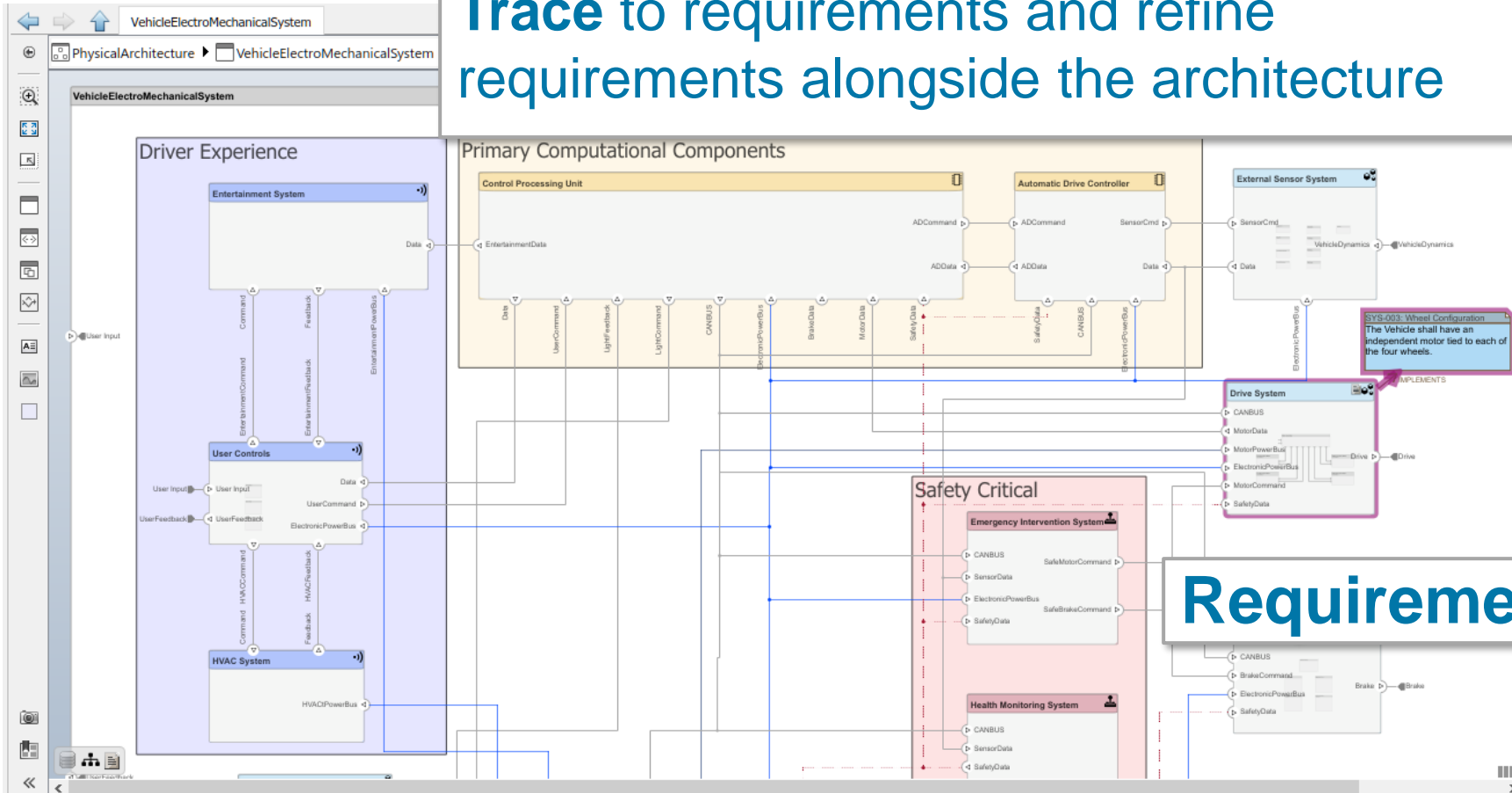
Component

Architecture Info

Main	
Name	Automatic Drive Controller
Stereotype	Add..
PrimaryCompute	Select
aBaseComponentStereotype	Select
Cost	2500 USD
Weight	1 lbs
Power	100 W
LeadTime	

Extend elements with your own custom metadata using Profiles & Stereotypes

Trace to requirements and refine requirements alongside the architecture



Property Inspector

Requirement: SYS-003

Details

▼ Properties

Type: Functional

Index: 3.3

Custom ID: SYS-003

Summary: Wheel Configuration

Description Rationale

The Vehicle shall have an independent motor tied to each of the four wheels.

Requirements Toolbox™

Requirements - PhysicalArchitecture

View: Requirements

Index	ID	Summary	Implemented
> 2	Logical	Logical Requirements	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>
▼ 3	Physical	Physical Requirements	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>
3.1	SYS-002	Range	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>
3.2	SYS-001	Power Source	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>
3.3	SYS-003	Wheel Configuration	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>
3.4	Environmental	Environmental Requirements	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: blue;"></div>

Keywords:

► Revision information:

► Custom Attributes

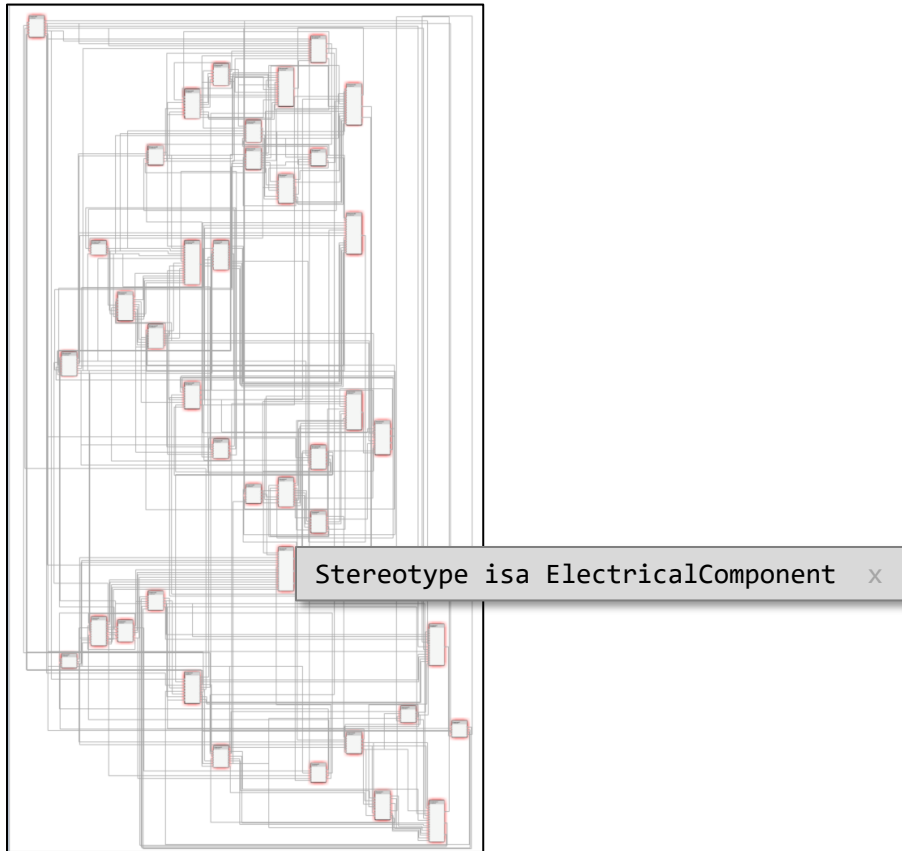
▼ Links

Implemented by:

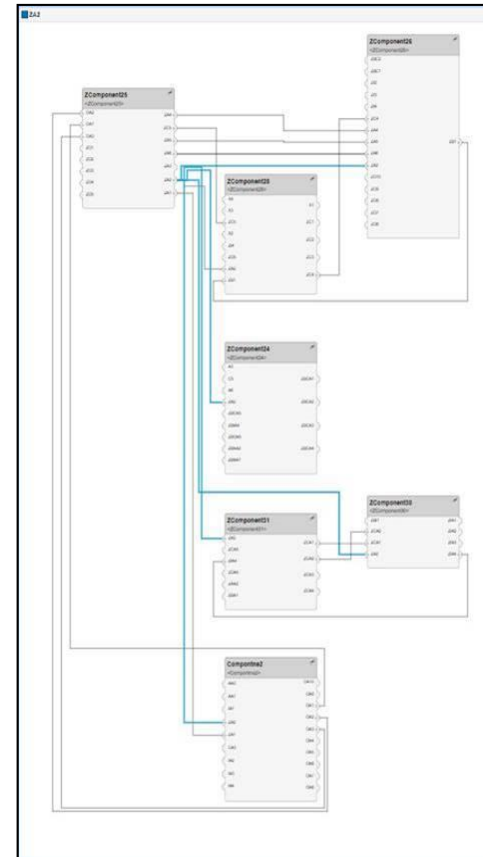
- Drive System

► Comments

Simplify the complex with Filters and autogenerated Views



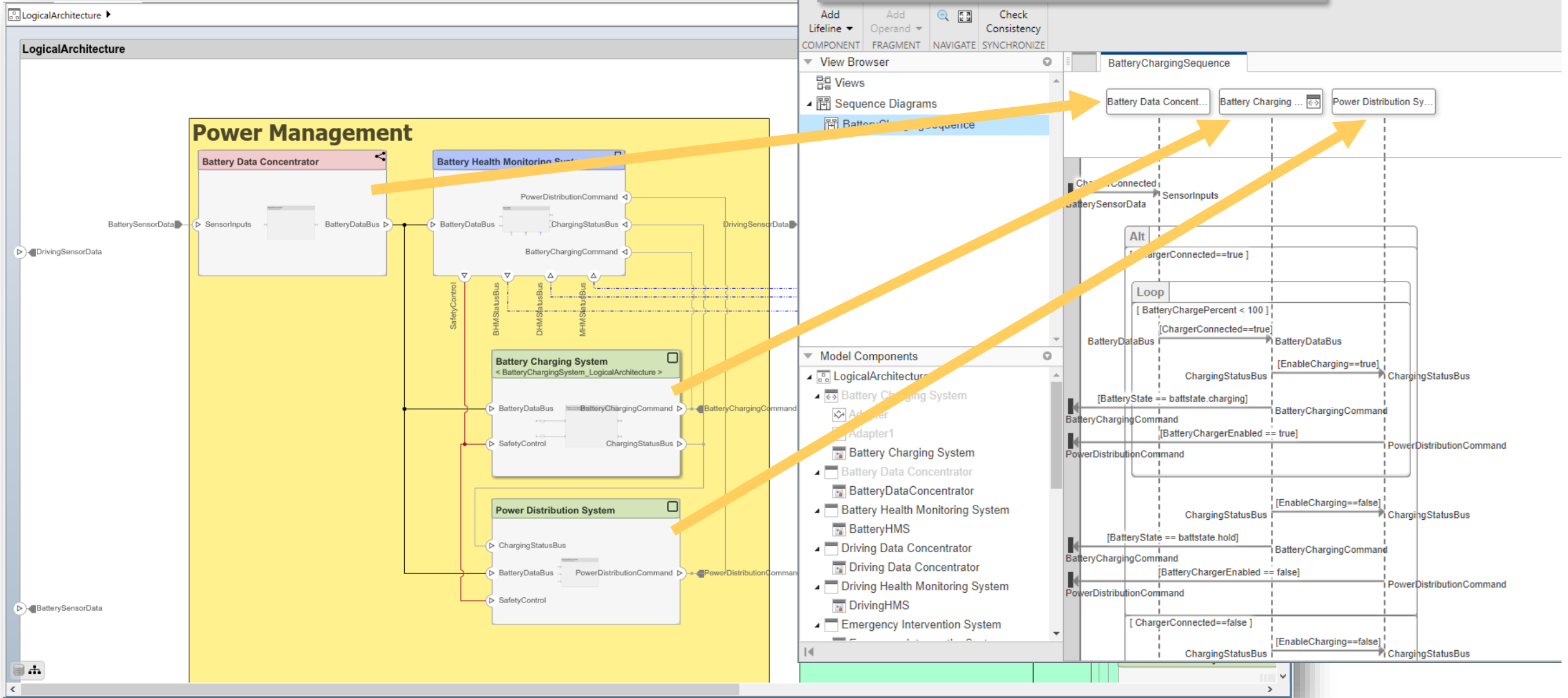
Full system model



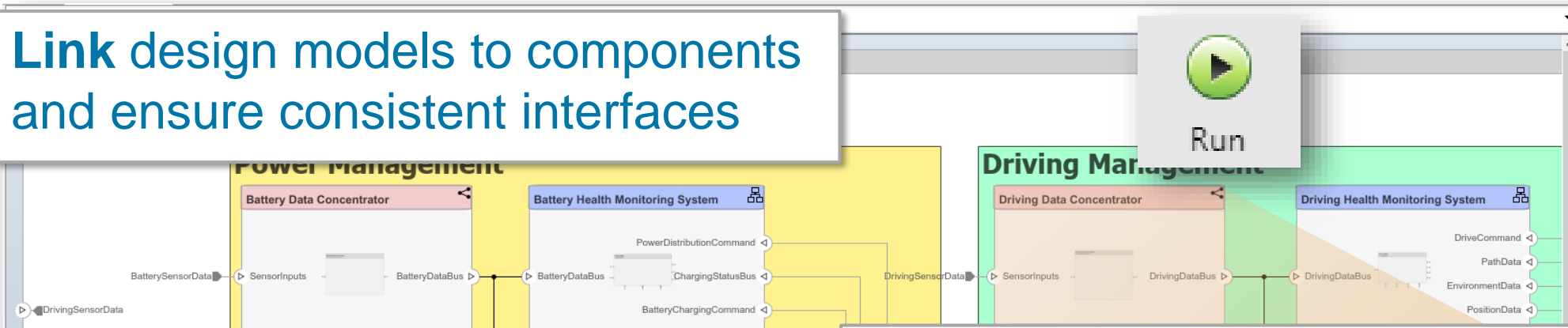
Filtered view

Define behaviors and keep them synchronized with your architecture

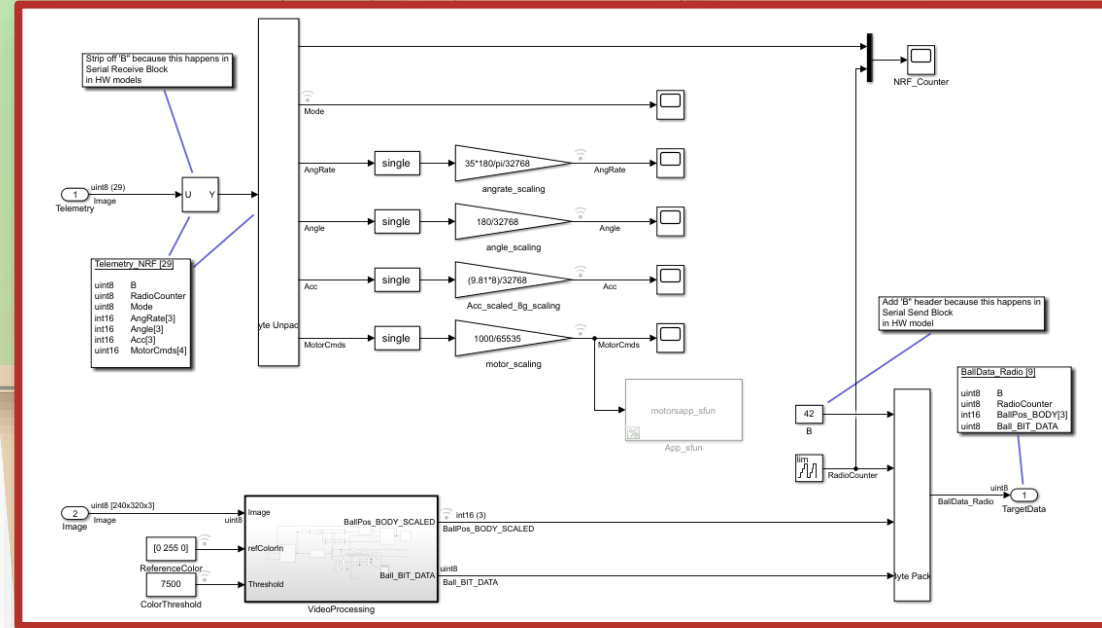
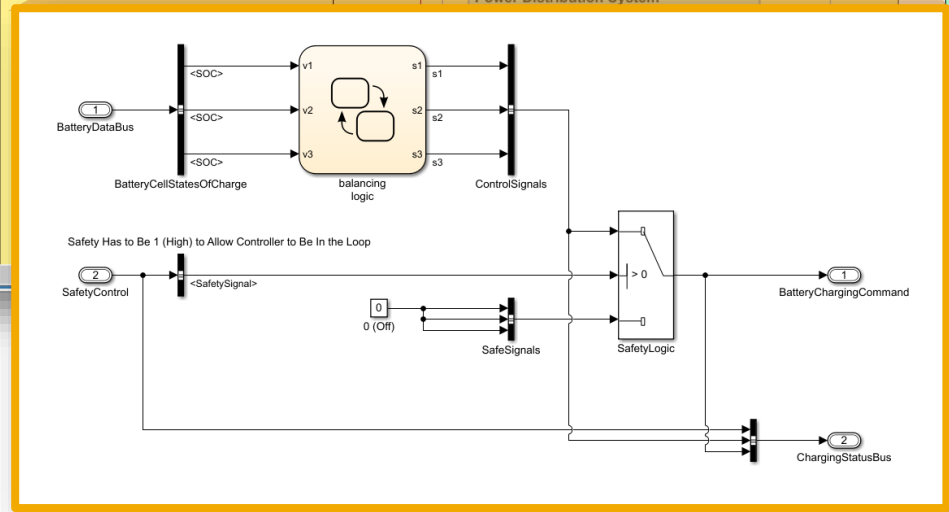
Sequence Diagrams



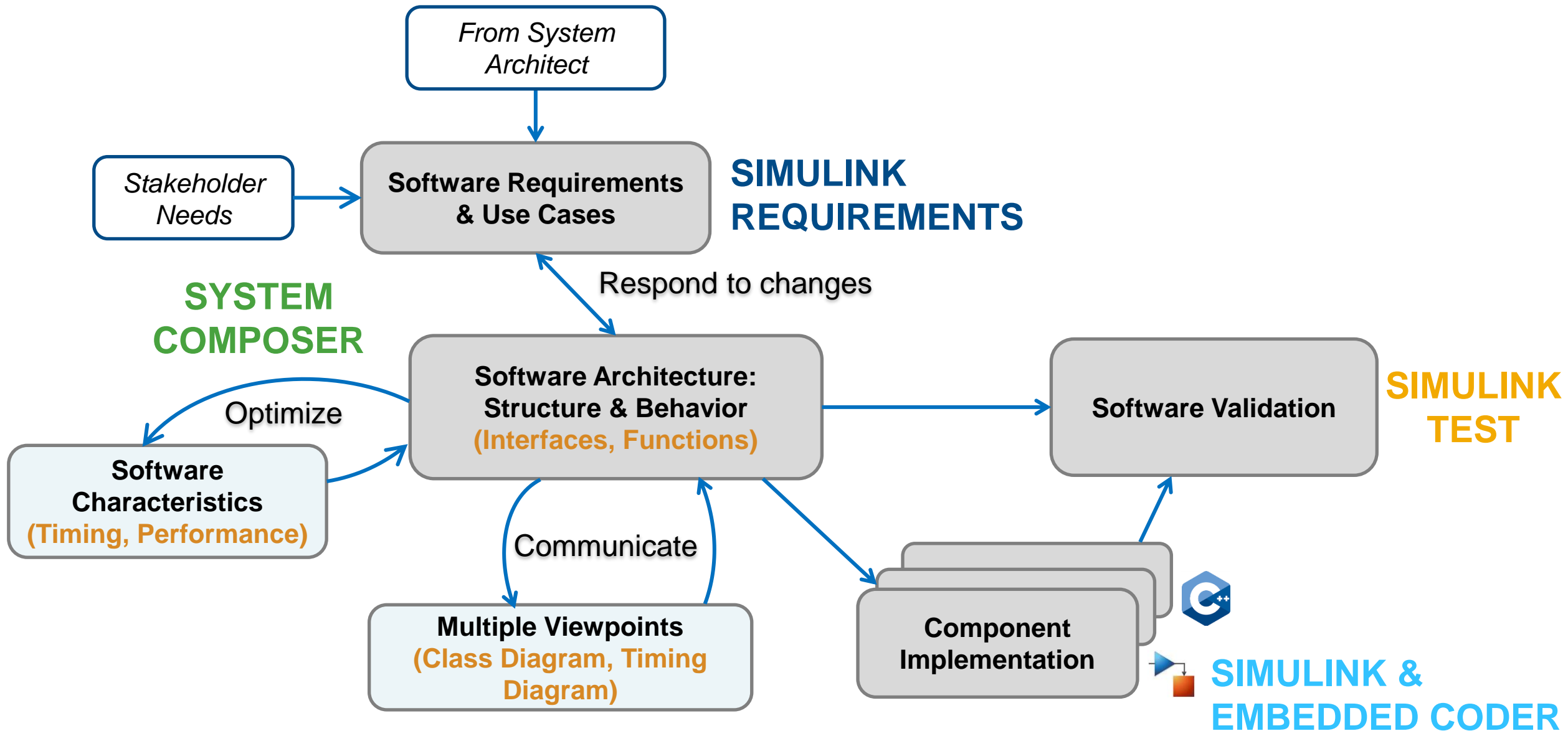
Link design models to components and ensure consistent interfaces



Simulink® and Model-Based Design



User Workflow for Software Architecture Modeling



untitled

untitled

untitled

Property Inspector

Architecture

Architecture Info

NAME	VALUE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name: untitled Stereotype: Add.. Parameters: Select 	
No parameters defined	

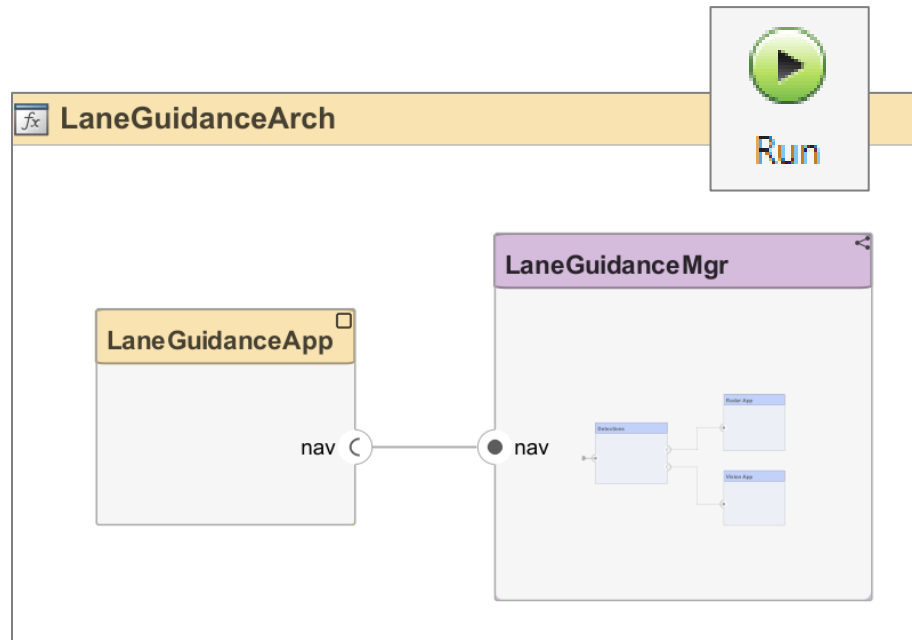
Interfaces

Search Dictionary View

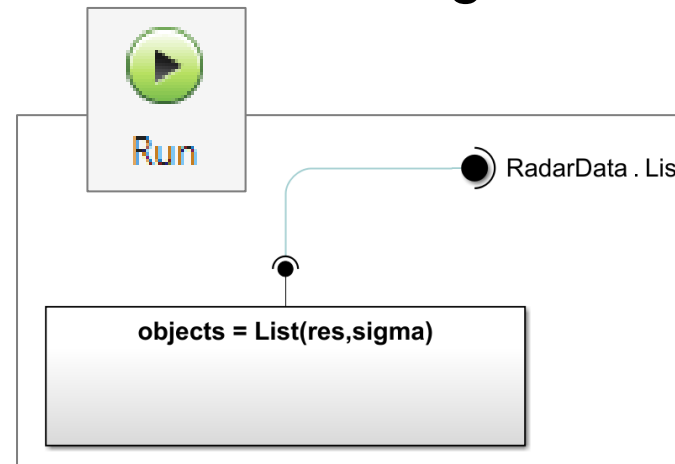
	Type	Dimensions	Units	Complexity	Minimum	Maximum	Description	Asynchronous
untitled.slx								

Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) Design

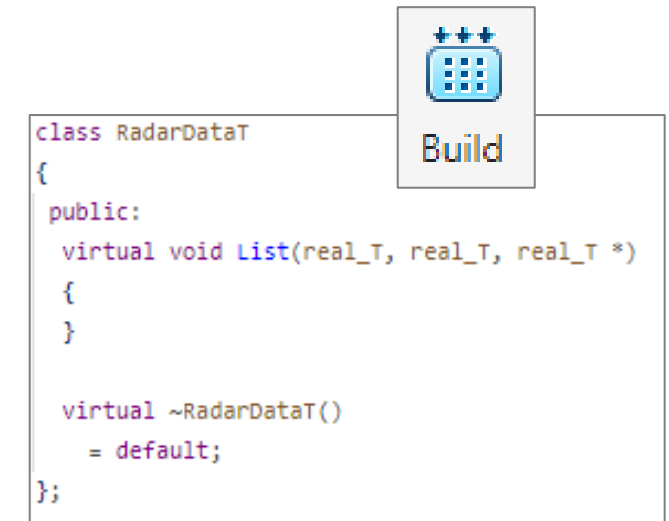
... and much more in terms of workflows (e.g. sequence diagrams, QoS, test harness generation, etc.)



Describe SOA with
System Composer

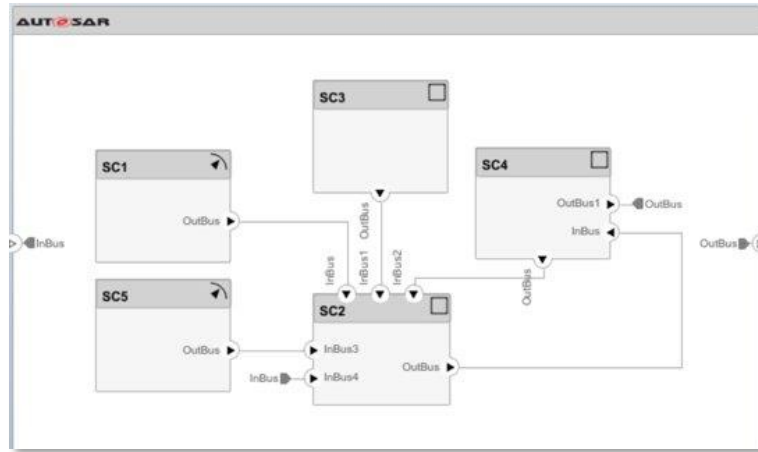


Implement detailed
components with
Simulink



Generate code with
Embedded Coder

AUTOSAR Architecture



Software Architecture

R2021a

- Embedded coder support package for Linux emerging

DDS Application

R2021a

R2019b

- Strong support for Classic
- Growing support for Adaptive

Deep Technical Talk

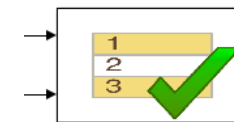
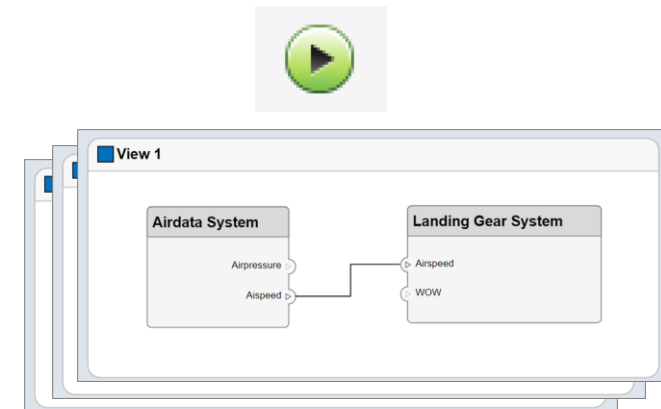
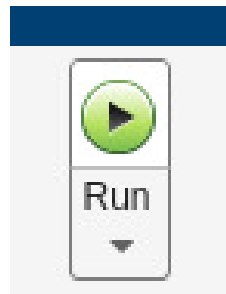
*The Evolution of Simulink
for Service-Oriented
Architecture (SOA)*

Software-Defined Vehicle Track



*Shwetha Bhadravathi Patil,
MathWorks*

Towards Virtual Integration



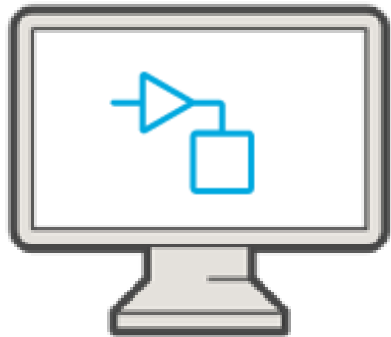
Shifting Left: How far can you go?

Verify that the integration of Application SW components into full Application meets functional requirements

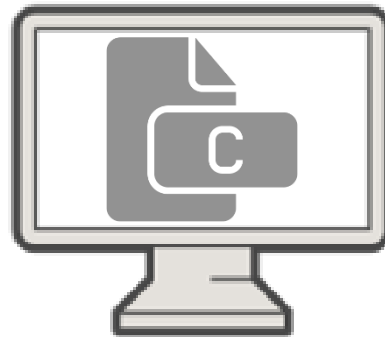
Verify the integration of Application SW with Basic SW

Validate the integration of one/few ECUs with simulated or real sensors, actuators, networks

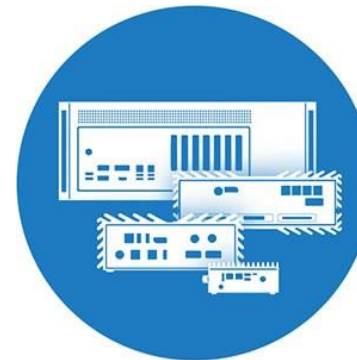
Validate the integration of **ALL** ECUs, Networks, Sensors and Actuators



MIL



SIL



HiL

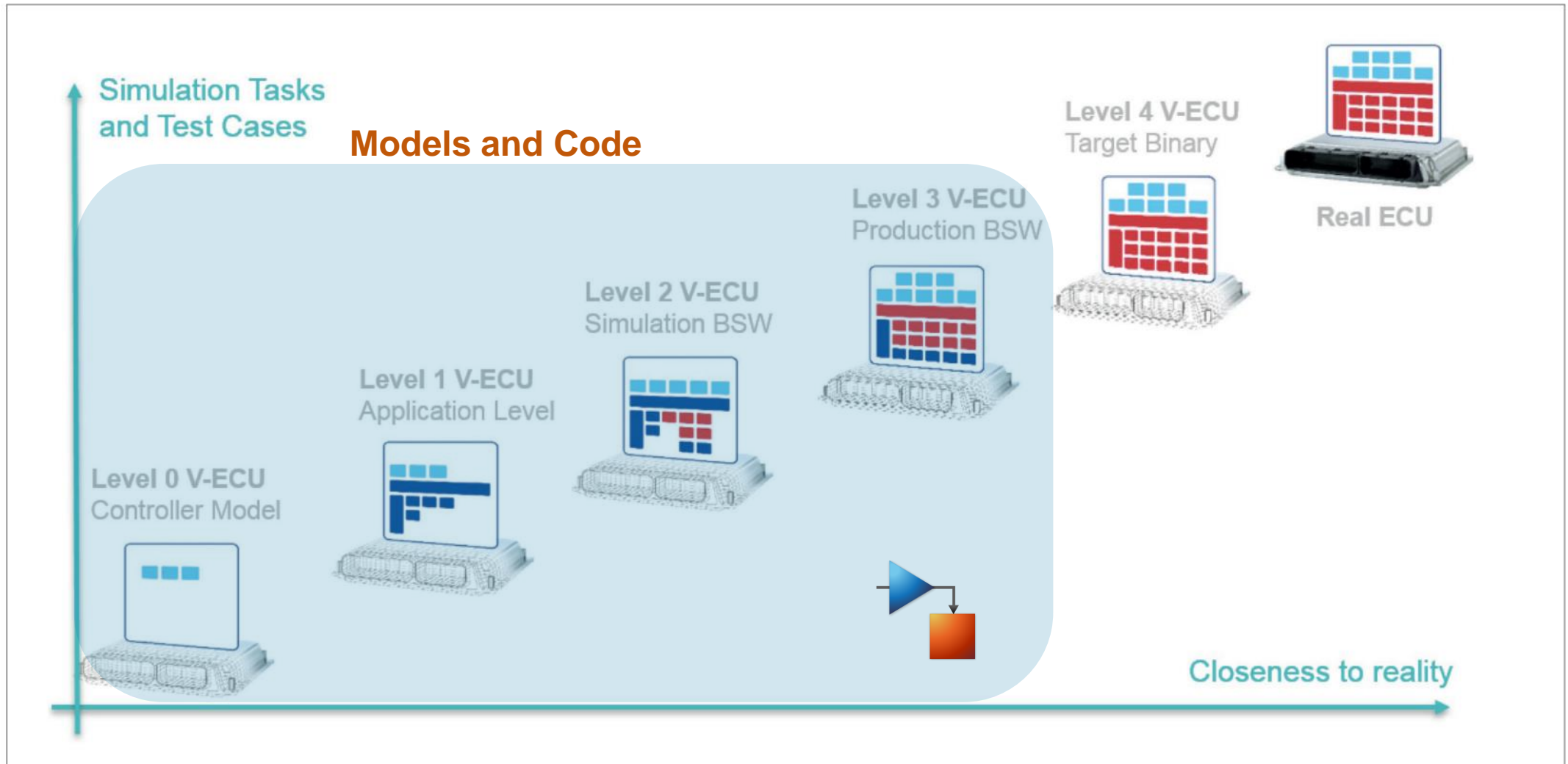


Vehicle

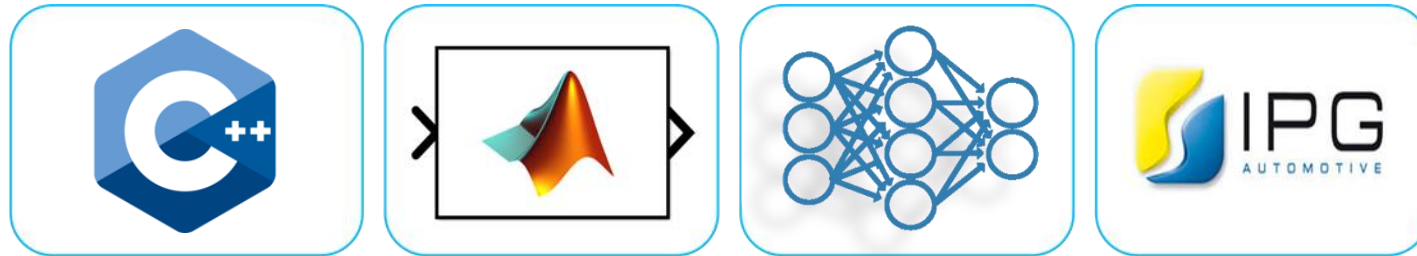


Key takeaway: use each test facility where it adds value during the process

V-ECU with Simulink: Focus on the development process where you first hit complexity



Simulink is a Simulation Integration Platform



Core capabilities of the Integration Platform



“Ready-to-run”
Model Components

```
class Component final
{
public:
// Real-time Model Data Structure
struct RT_MODEL_Component_T {
const char_T * volatile errorStatus;
};

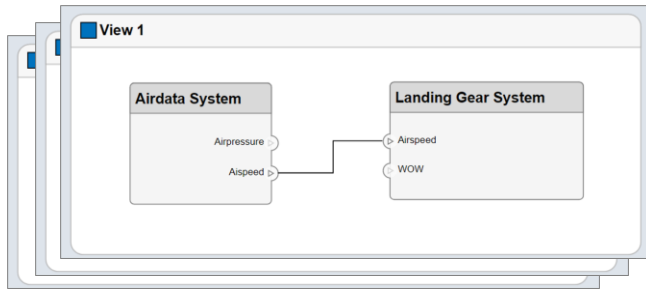
// Copy Constructor
Component(Component const&) = delete;

// Assignment Operator
Component& operator= (Component const&) &= delete;

// Move Constructor
Component(Component &&) = delete;

// Move Assignment Operator
Component& operator= (Component &&) = delete;
```

“Ready-to-run”
Code/Other
Components



Automated assembly
of models

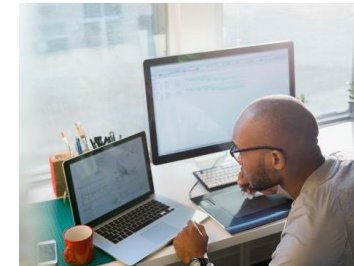
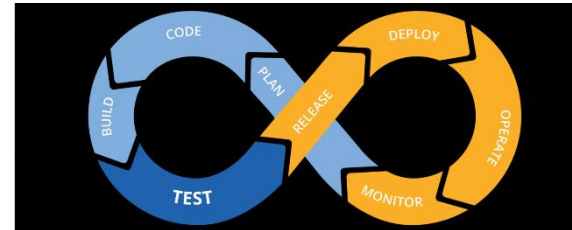


Performant Simulation!

Protected Models evolve to *Ready-to-run* models for integration

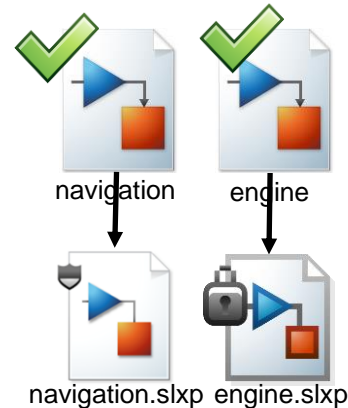


Creator

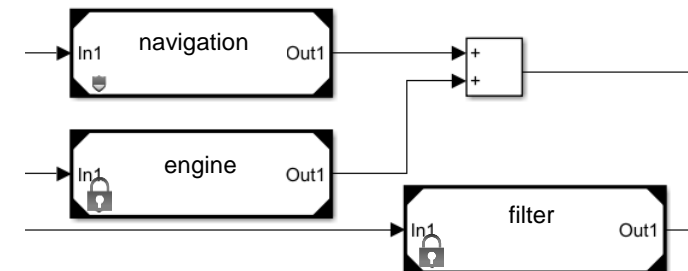
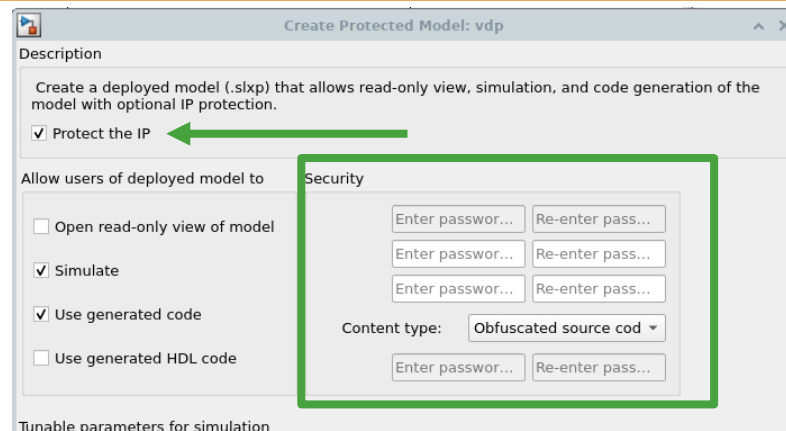


Recipient

Inside/outside the org



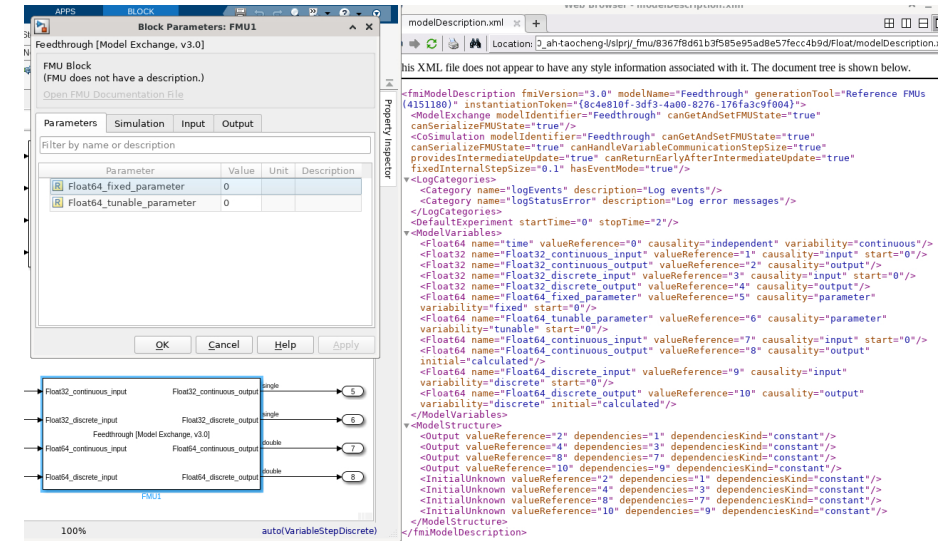
Package **verified** component for ready-to-run



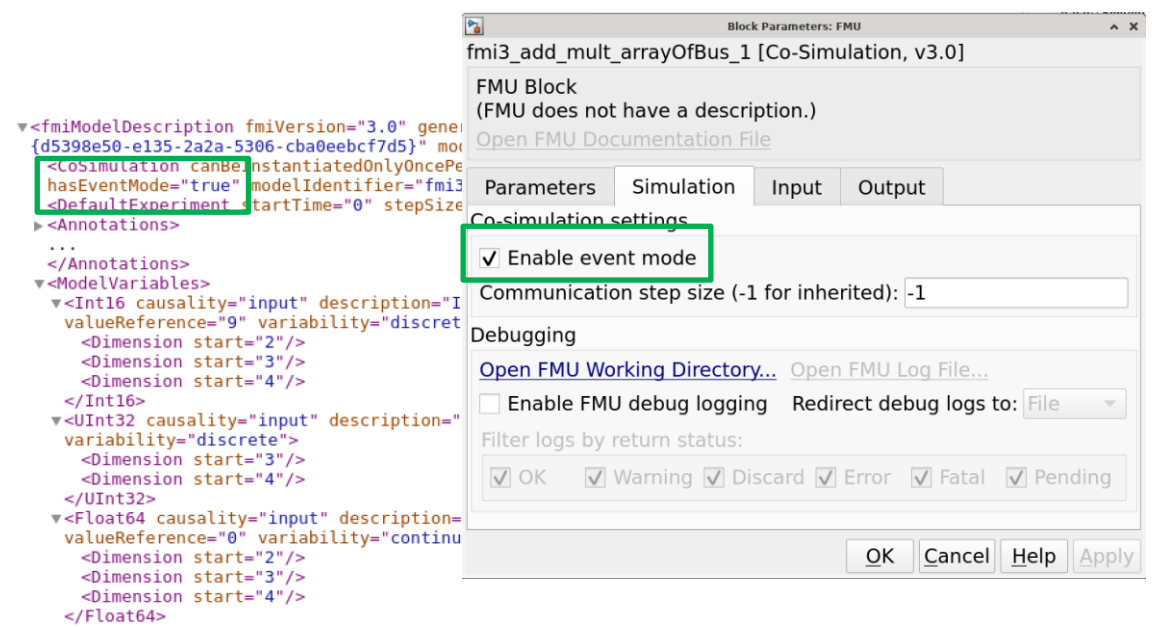
- Benefits**
- Flexibility
 - Performance
 - Encapsulation
 - Multi-instantiation
 - ...

FMUs continue to provide an avenue to make ready-to-run Parts from other tools

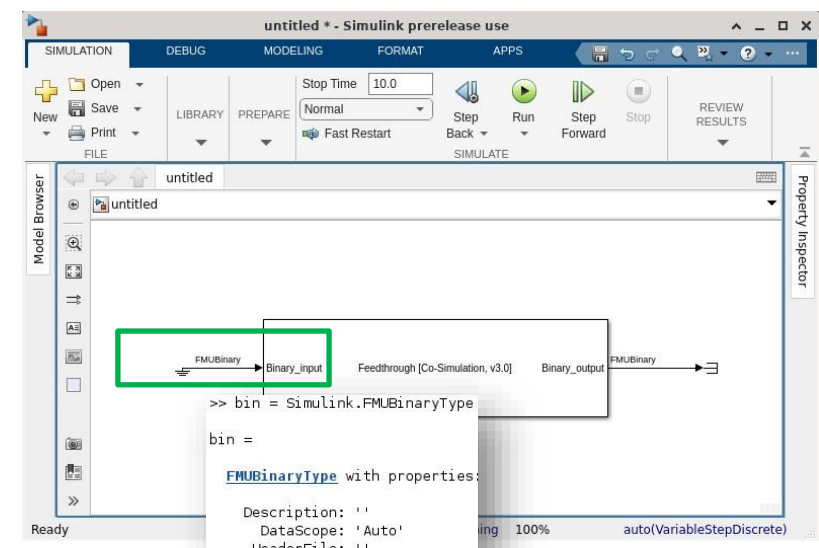
- Simulink supports FMI 3.0 Import in R2023b



FMU Import block loading FMU 3.0 modelDescription file

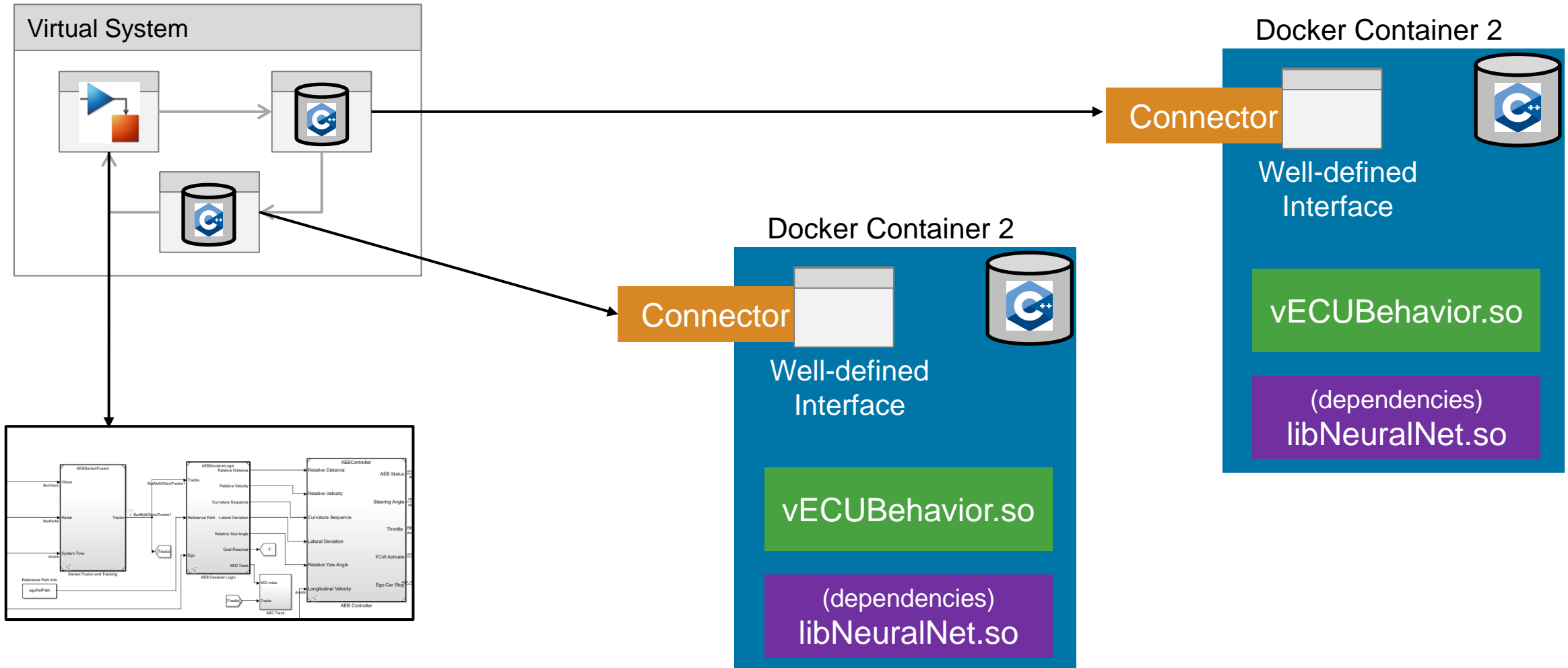


FMU Co-simulation with event mode eliminates one-step delay



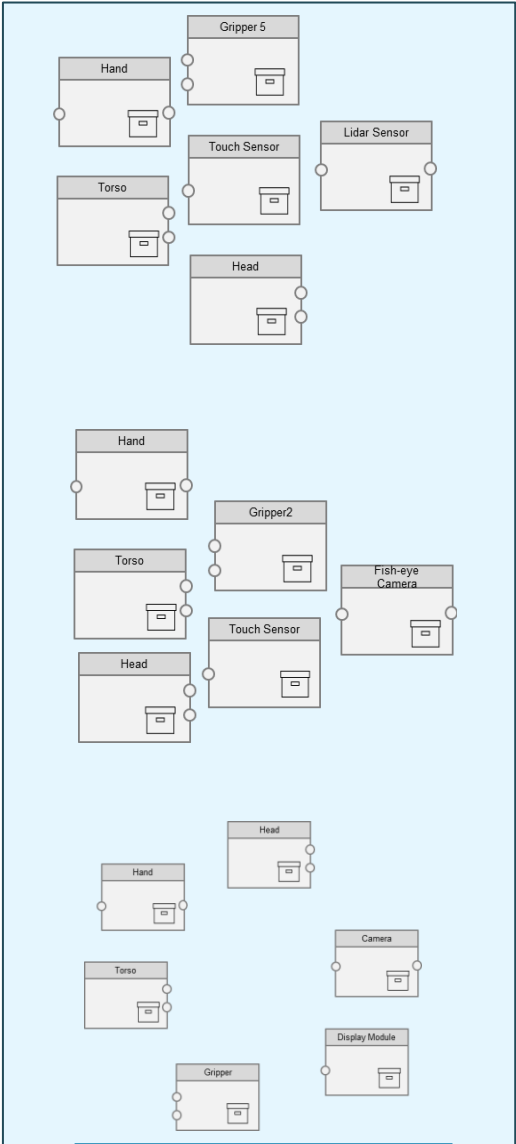
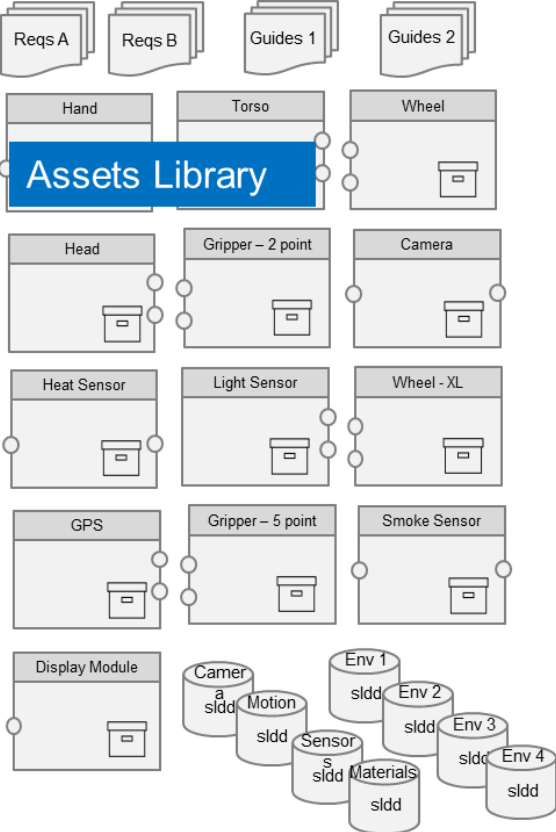
FMUBinary data type

Connector for ready-to-run code components

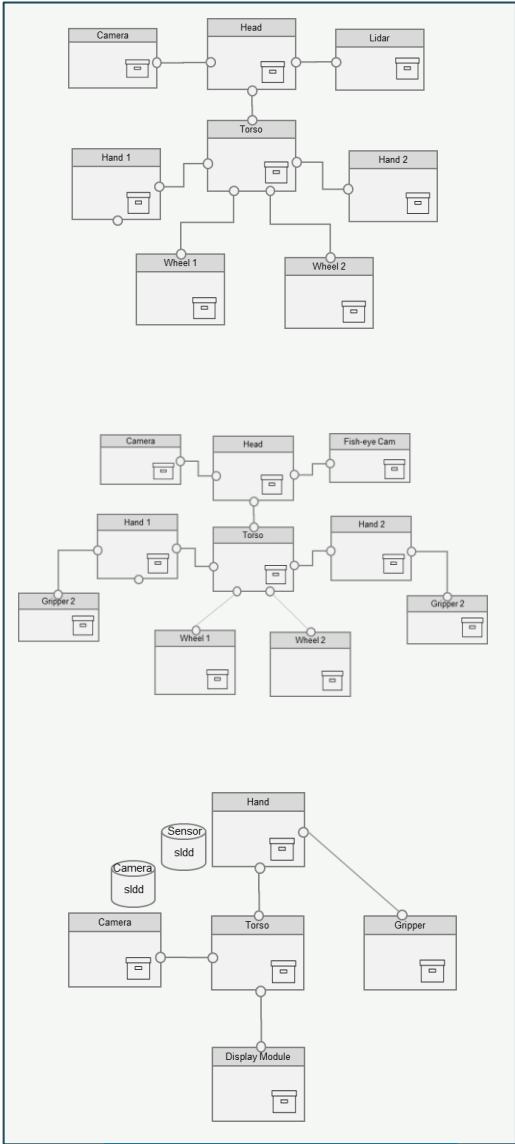


Unit testable, distributable containers

Automated model assembly is being emphasized in many workflows



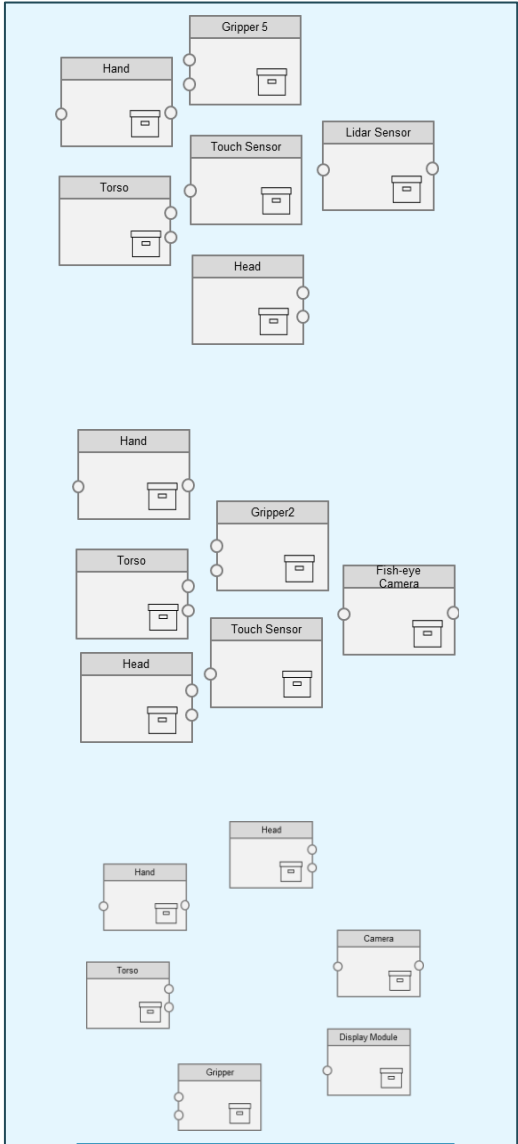
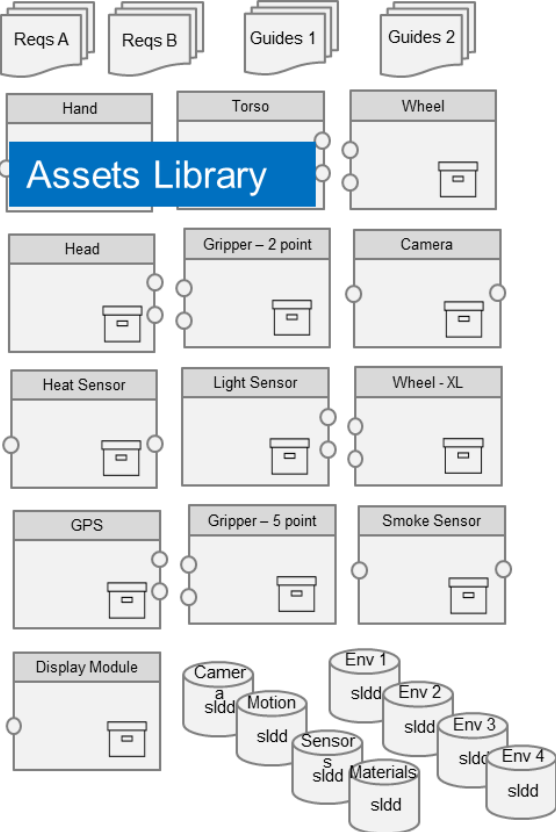
Selection of Parts



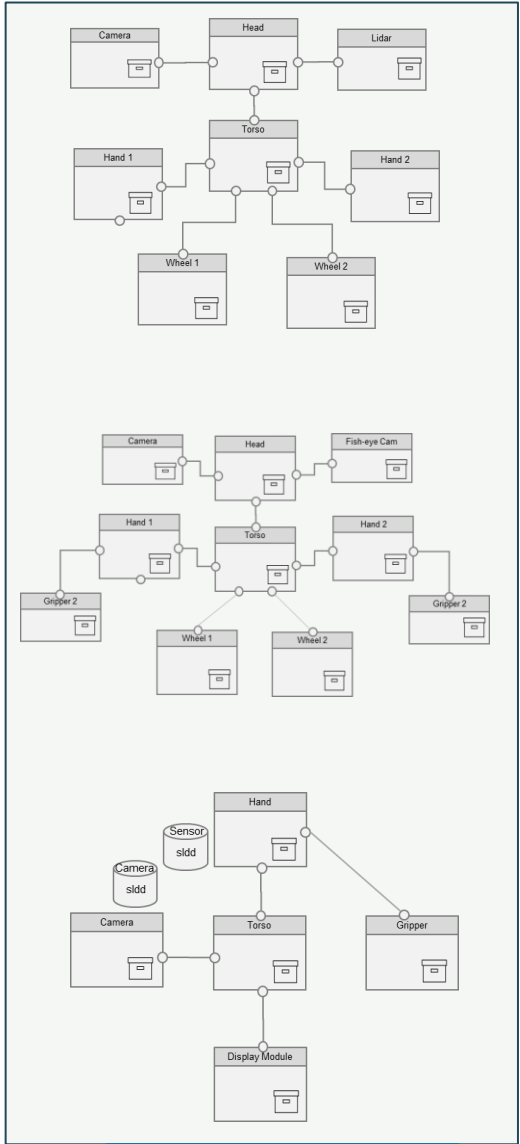
Model Assembly



Automated model assembly is being emphasized in many workflows



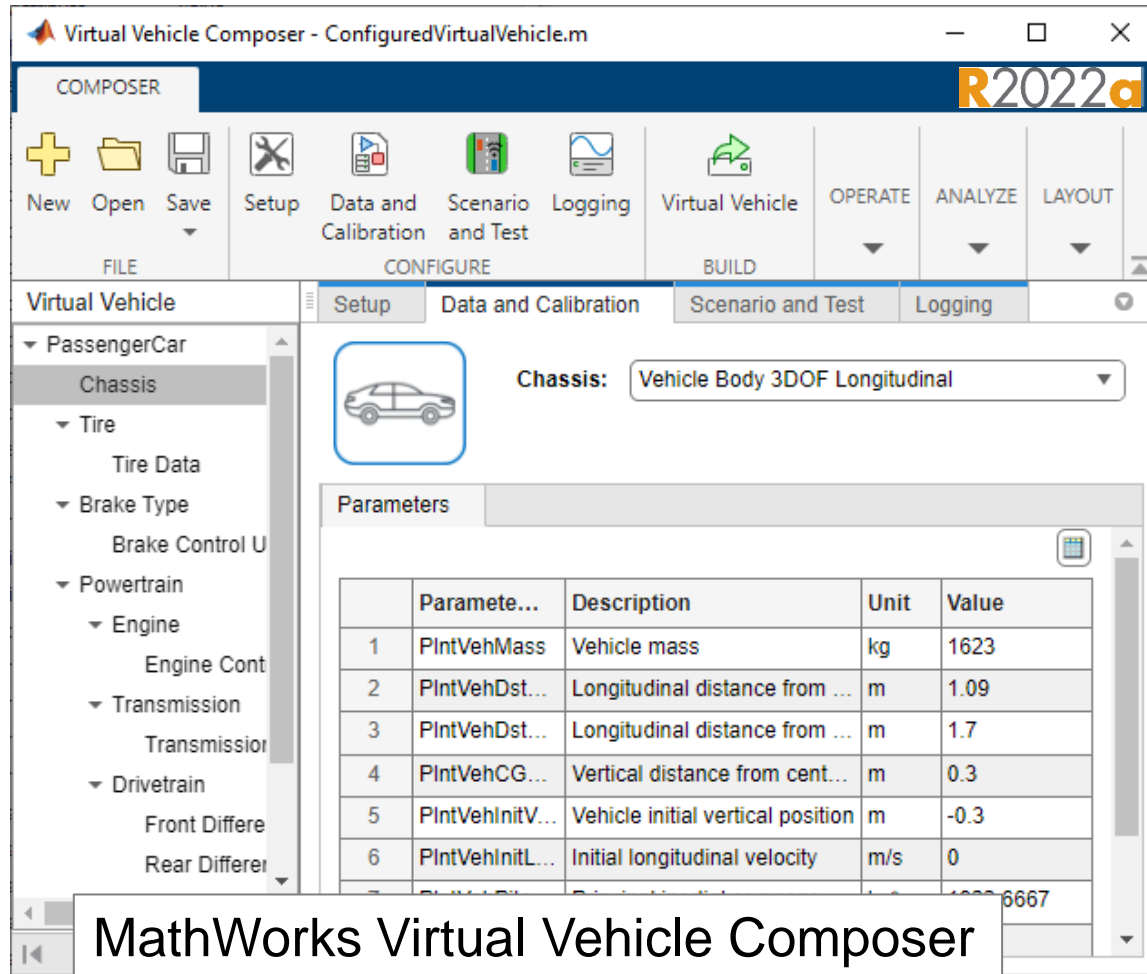
Selection of Parts



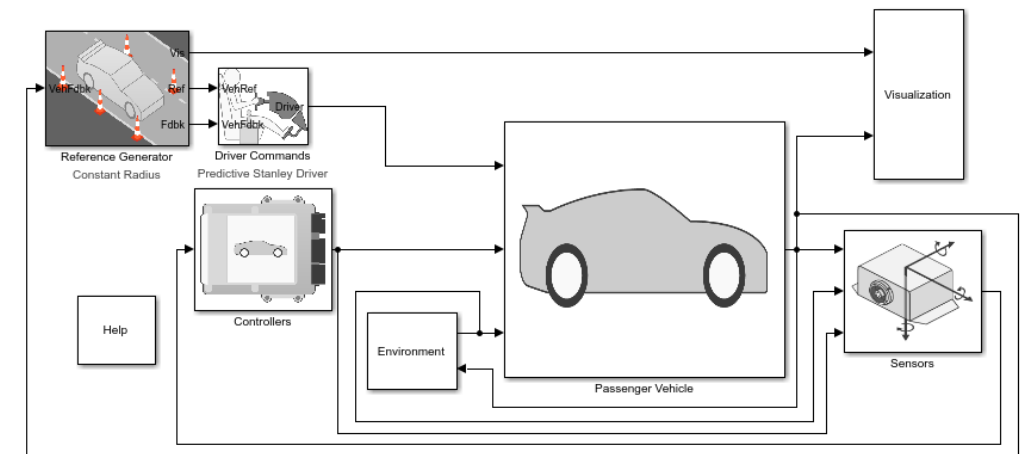
Model Assembly



We are creating a “Feature-Driven” Approach to picking the Parts to Assemble into Models



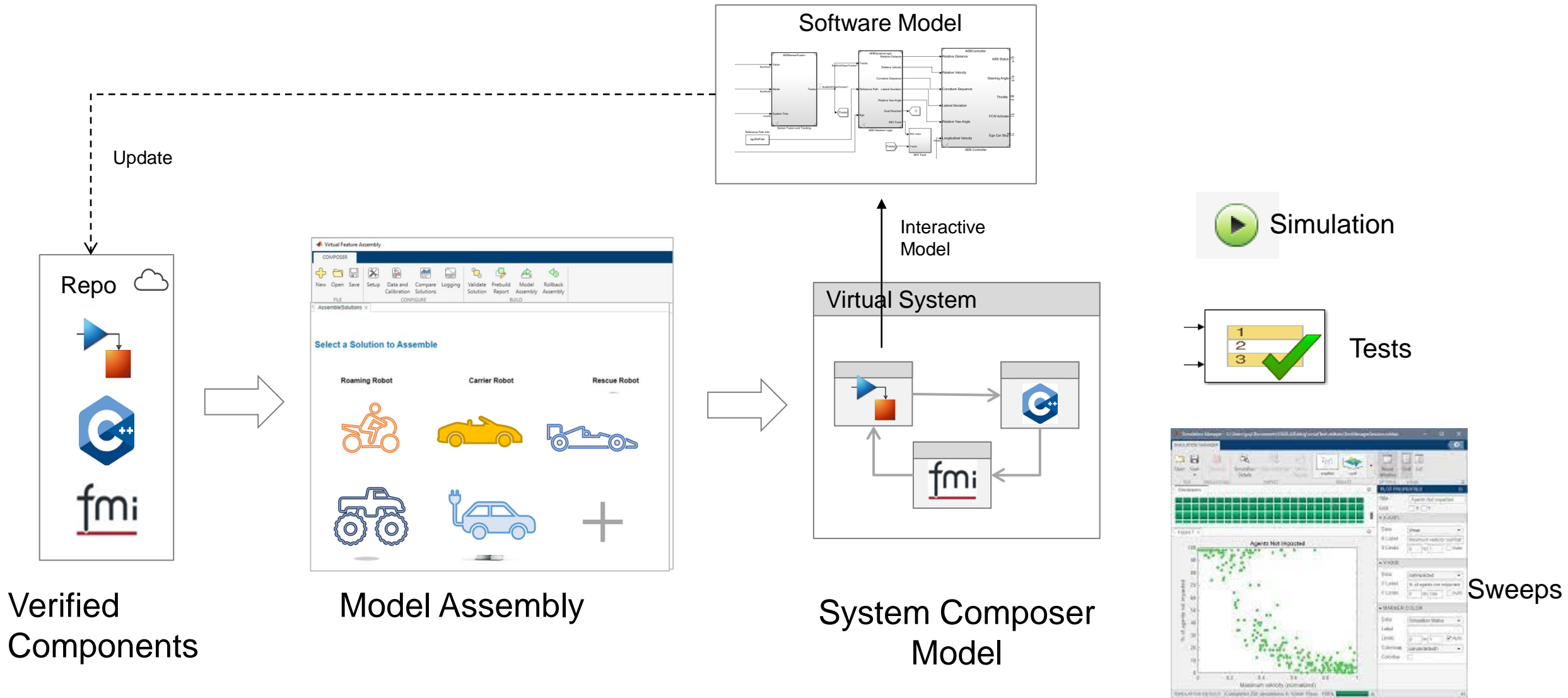
MathWorks Virtual Vehicle Composer
Select Vehicle features & characteristics



Copyright 2018-2023 The MathWorks, Inc.

Assembled Vehicle Model

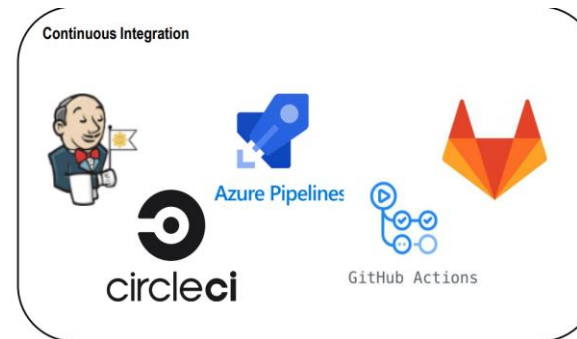
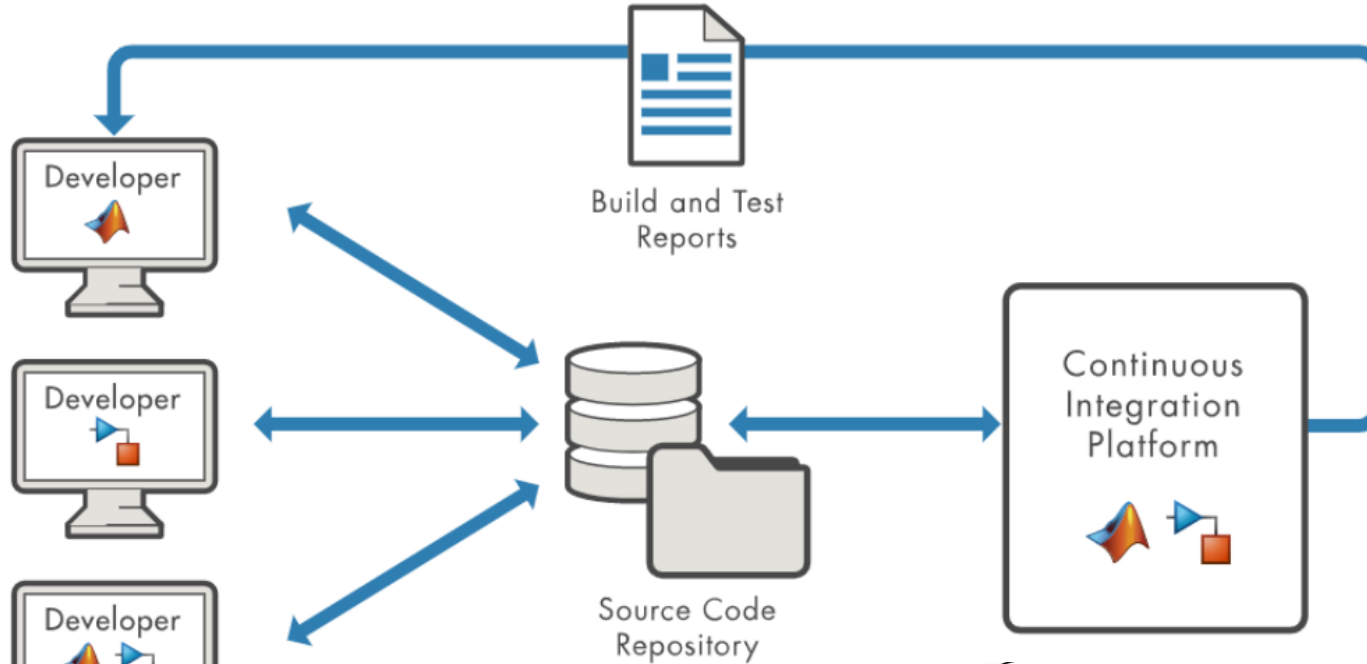
Towards a fully distributed “model and code” integration framework



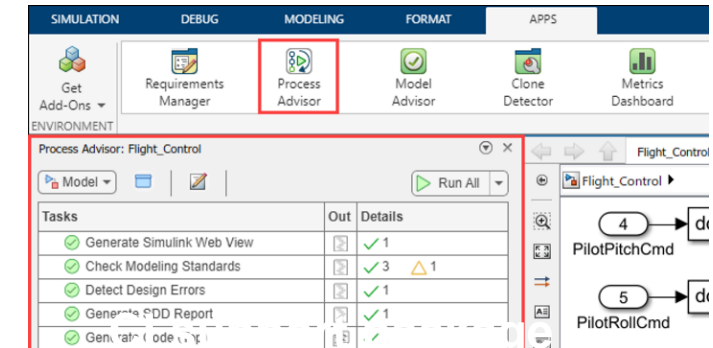
Evolving the modern ecosystem



Seamless onramp to CI/CD Workflows

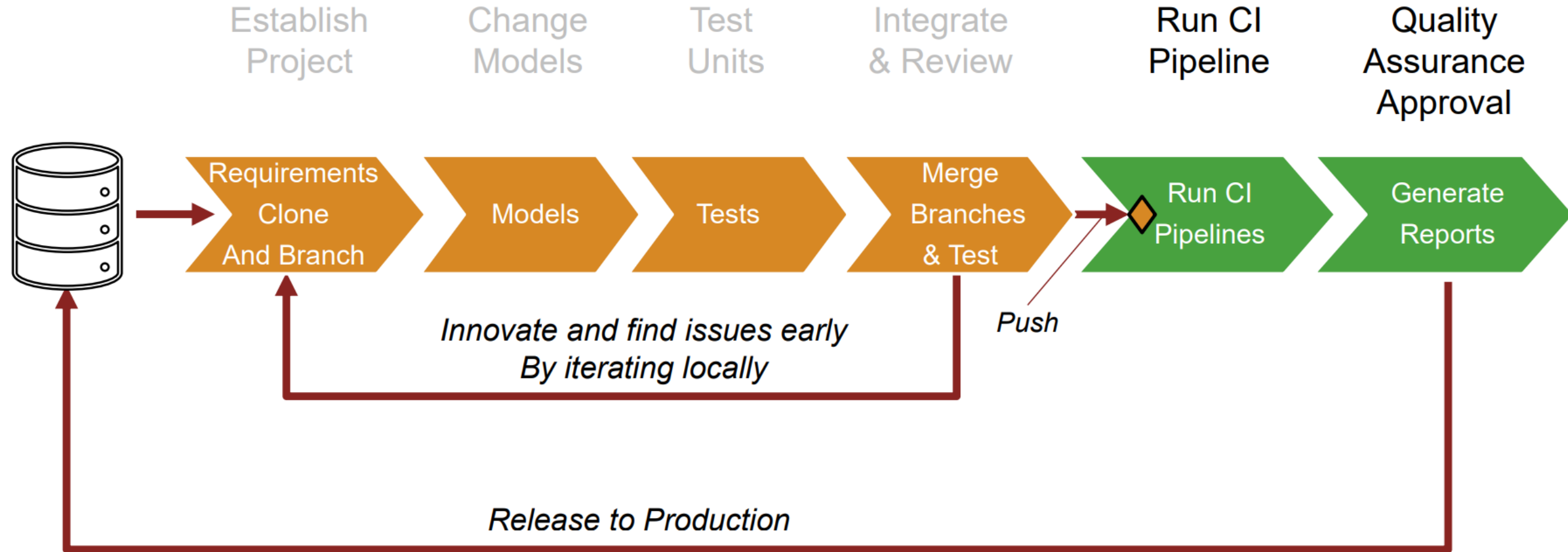


CI Support Package



R2022a

Mapping Model-based Design on to a CI Workflow



Masterclass

*Accelerating
Development for
Software-Defined
Vehicles Using
CI/CD*

Software-Defined Vehicle Track



Nukul Sehgal



Vamshi Kumbham

Evolving a Cloud Ecosystem



Access

Scaling

Collaboration

The screenshot displays the Simulink Online environment. The main workspace shows a Simulink model for a car's velocity control system. The model includes a 'reference' input, a 'Cruise Control' block (containing a PI controller), a gain block of $-K$, an integrator block $1/s$, and a feedback path with a gain of $-b$. The equations $\Sigma F = ma$ and $u - bv = ma$ are shown above the model. The output is labeled 'velocity' and is connected to a 'Signal Assessment' block.

On the left, the 'Model Browser' shows a task titled '2.2 Identifying Blocks and Signals: (1/2) P'. The task description states: 'modeled previously. Here, however, the drag force is linearly related to velocity, bv , and there is an external input, u , instead of gravity. The model is missing an input: the desired speed of the car. A unit step (a function whose value goes from 0 to 1 at a specified time) is a common test input for such a system. In Simulink, the Step block provides a unit step at $t=1$ by default.' A small graph shows a unit step function. A 'TASK' box instructs the user to add a Step block from the Simulink Sources library and connect it to the 'reference' signal. A 'Hint' section says 'See Solution | Reset' and 'Submit' and 'Next task' buttons are visible.

On the right, the 'Training - Assessment' panel shows a plot of 'Task 1 Signal' with 'Value' on the y-axis (ranging from -1 to 2) and 'Time' on the x-axis (ranging from 0 to 10). The plot shows a blue line for 'My signal' that follows a red line for 'Signal requirement', both showing a unit step response. Below the plot, a 'Requirements' section asks 'Does the connected signal meet the requirement?' with a green checkmark indicating a successful result.

Simulink Online

Evolving a Cloud Ecosystem



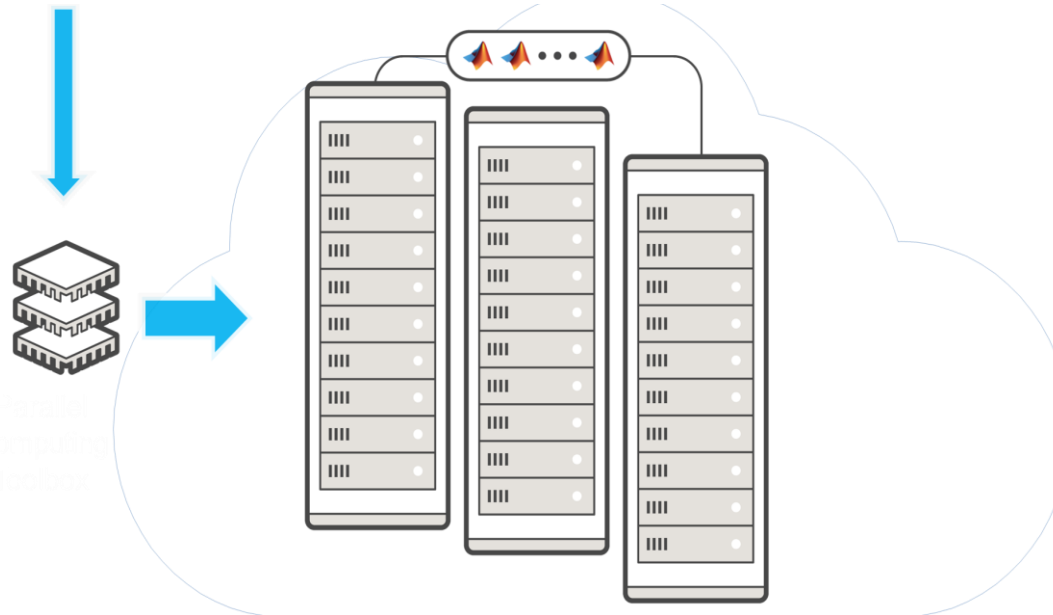
```
for i = 1:10000
    in(i) = Simulink.SimulationInput(my_model)
    in(i) = setVariable(my_var, i);
end
out = parsim(in);
```

Access

Scaling

Collaboration

MATLAB
Parallel
Server



Massive
simulation
jobs

Evolving a Cloud Ecosystem



Access

Scaling

Collaboration

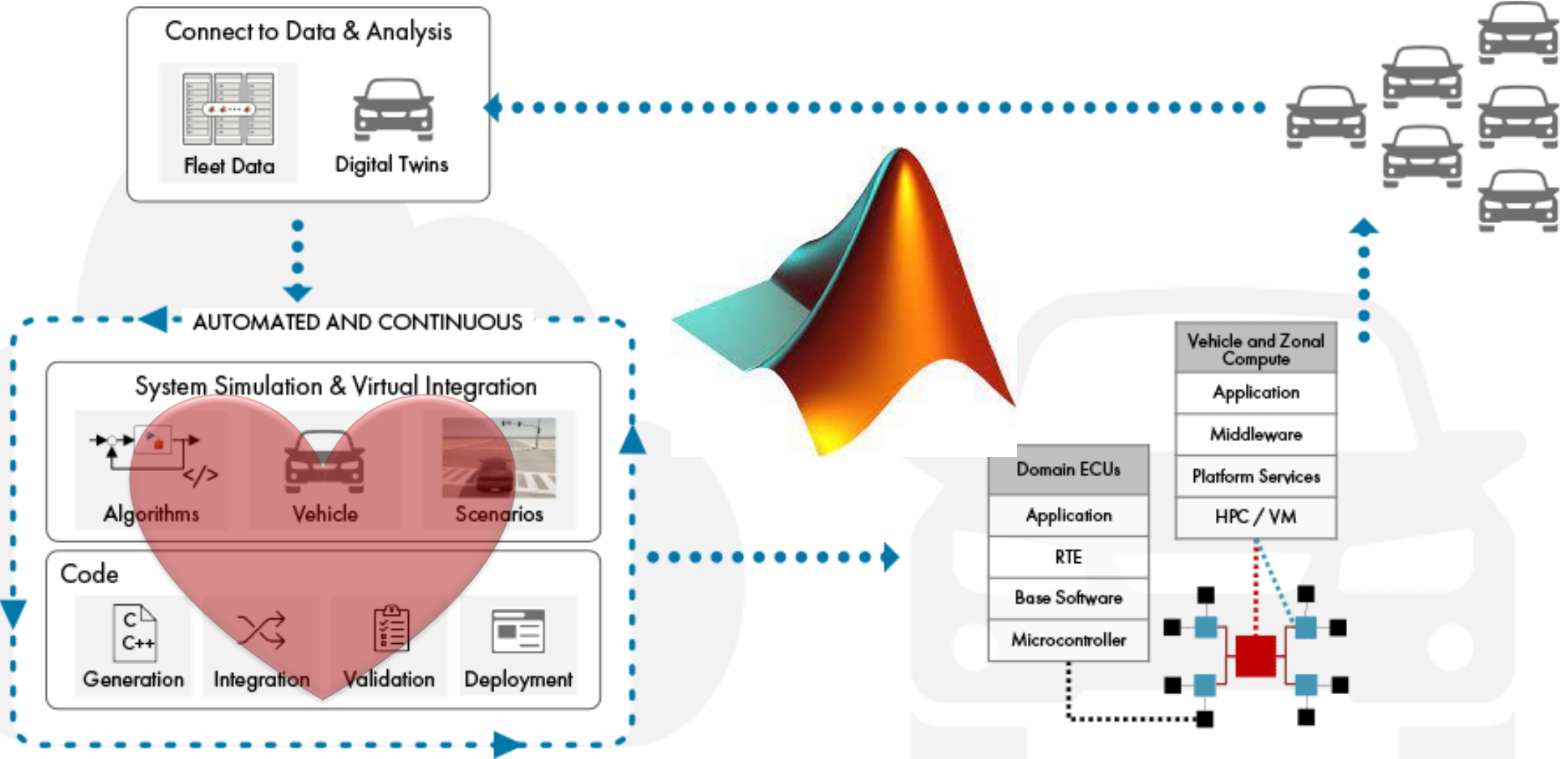
The dashboard is divided into several sections:

- Alerts:** A notification dated December 1st, 2022, stating: "New dashboard has been added. The content is currently a placeholder and is not interactive. Fully responsive design is still being implemented. Updates will be communicated in this space." It includes a small icon of a crane and three dots for more options.
- Status:** A vertical column of two summary cards:
 - Top card: "10 Active Design Reviews"
 - Bottom card: "26 Total Projects"
- New Comments:** A list of two comments:
 - Comment 1: "landscapeMission" by JSmith | 6 hrs ago. "Suggested edit..." with a "View >>" link.
 - Comment 2: "asesmentBuilder" (sic) by SHamil | 15 hrs ago. "What happened to the..." with a "View >>" link.
- Awaiting Reviews:** A list of two items:
 - Item 1: "matlab_airframe" by JSmith | 2 hrs ago. "6 files changed".
 - Item 2: "tunnelProject_inMotion" by JSmith | 3 hrs ago. "12 files changed".
- Recently Opened Projects:** A section header with "landscapeMission" listed below it.

Project dashboard

Design review

Instant search



MathWorks Deep Solutions for SDV Domains are key enablers

Extensive support in MathWorks Toolboxes



SDV Platform

How are we taking this journey?

SDV: Integrating Simulink C++ Code in Android Automotive Environment

Rémy Brugnon, Renault Group



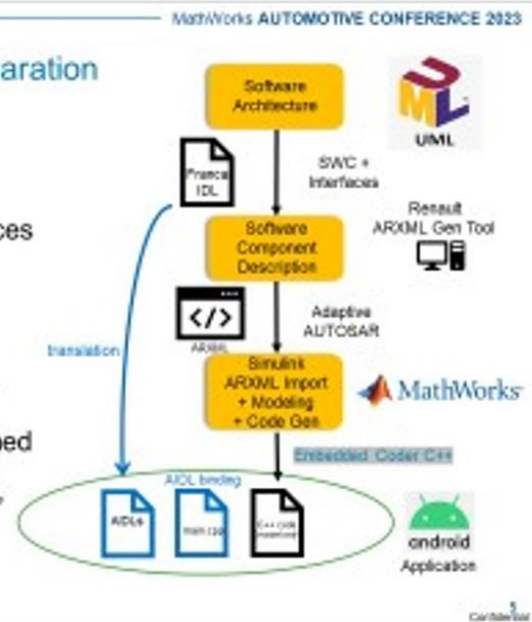
Use Model-Based Design to Develop SOA Application Running on In-vehicle OS

Yiying Luo, ZEEKR TECHNOLOGY LIMITED



Context: Renault SDV Project preparation

- Renault strategic collaboration with Google: Android Automotive OS replaces Adaptive AUTOSAR
- New Interface Definition Language: Android IDL (used for IPC generation)
- Service Oriented Architecture maintained (Request/Response methods => RPC, events => RPC + Callbacks)



RPC: Remote Procedure Call
IPC: Inter-Process Communication

How to Model on In-vehicle OS



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KPIT

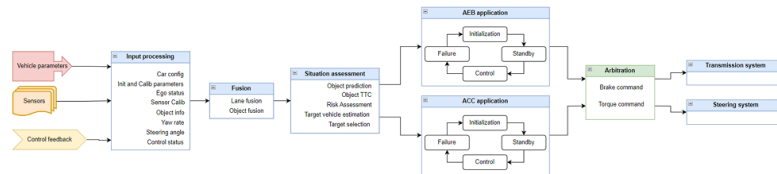
Service-oriented arbitration of ADAS features with Model-Based Design

MathWorks
Automotive Conference
2023

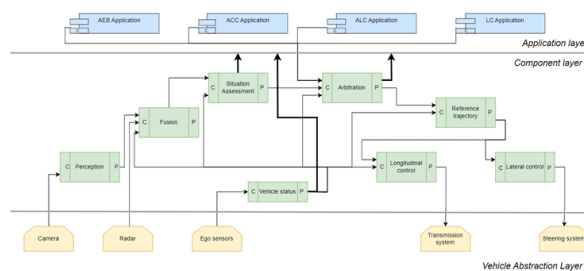


Arbitration comparison

Legacy architecture



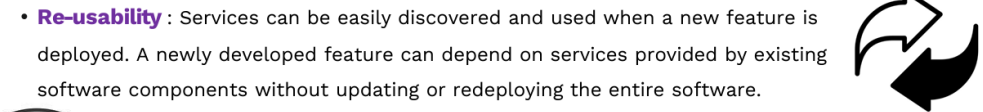
Service Oriented Architecture



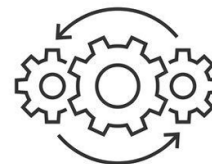
Advantages over conventional architecture



- **Scalability**: All components are designed to communicate using services resulting in ease for future enhancement. New software components can be designed and incorporated without affecting existing components



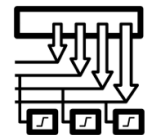
- **Re-usability**: Services can be easily discovered and used when a new feature is deployed. A newly developed feature can depend on services provided by existing software components without updating or redeploying the entire software.



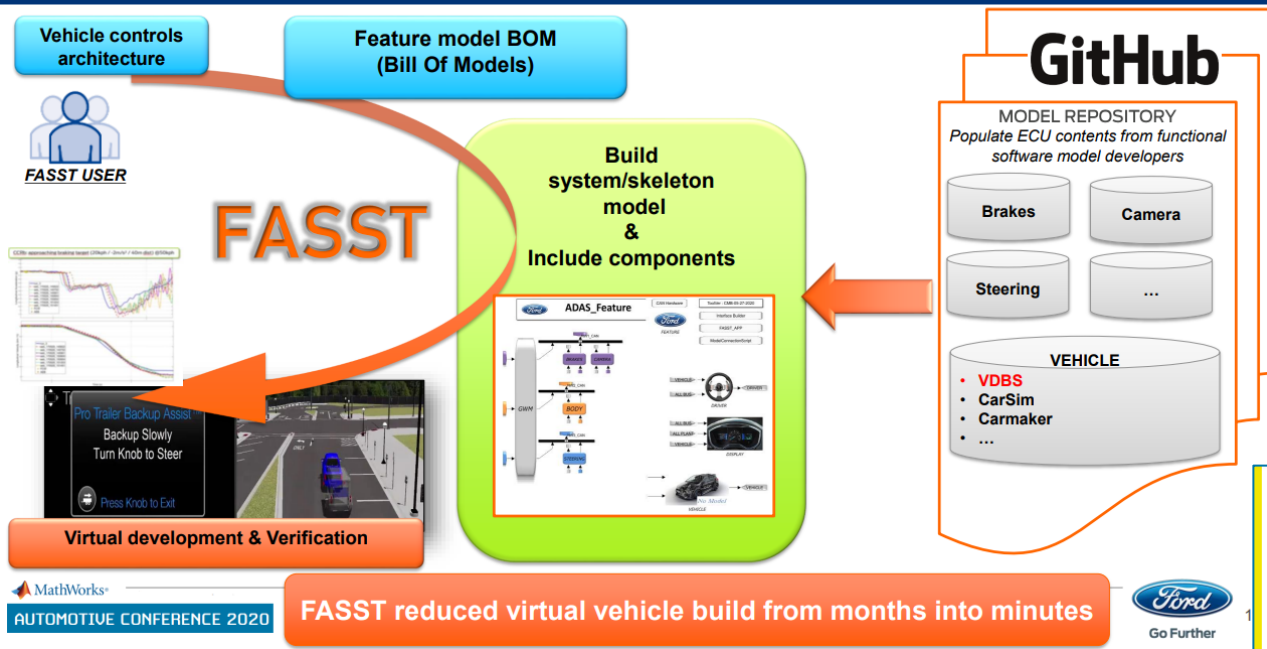
- **Bandwidth and memory** requirement for OTA is less as only specific software components need to update.

- **Optimization of redundant software** components between cross-domain. Services could be discovered and used across different automotive domains.

- Running components in **Shadow Mode** in order to test newly deployed version of a software component without affecting the original behaviour or a feature.

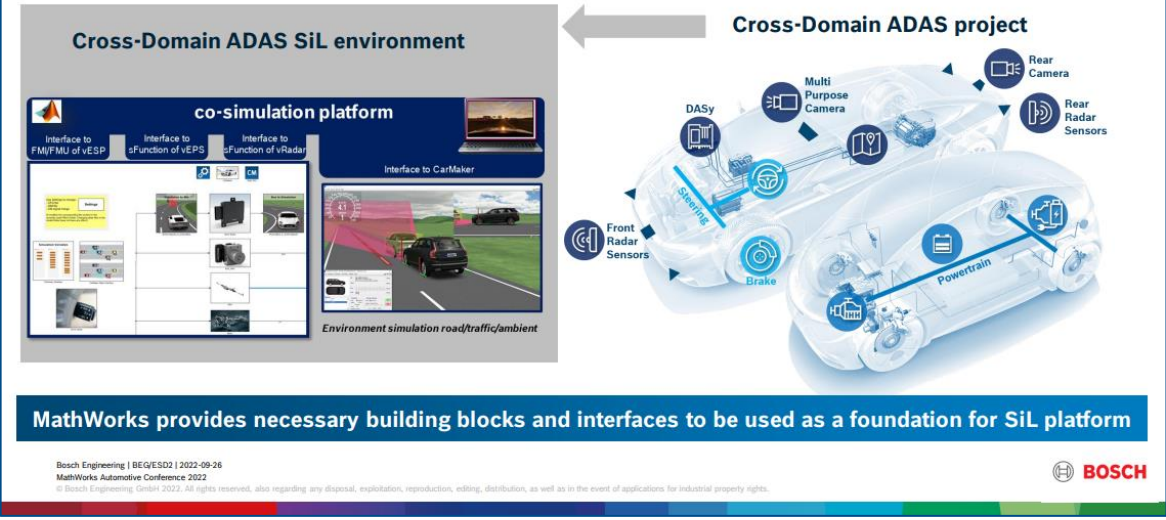


FORD AUTOMATED SYSTEM SIMULATION TOOLCHAIN (FASST)



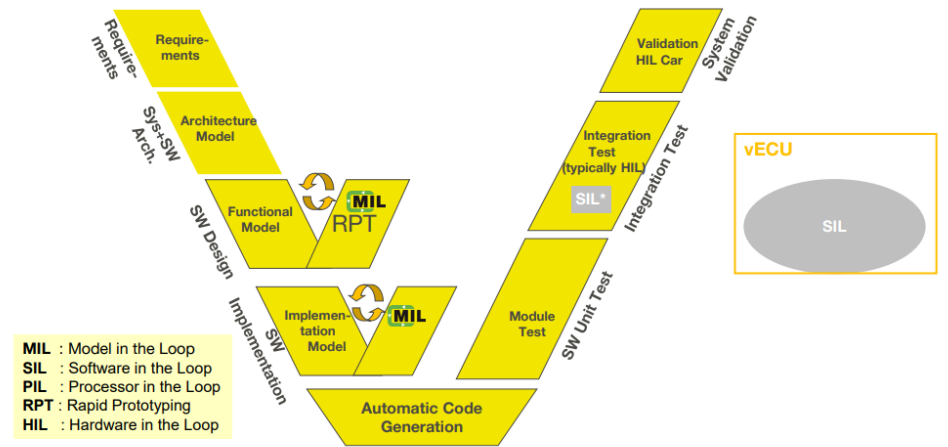
MATLAB/Simulink-based Cross-Domain SiL platform

Overview and context of SiL platform

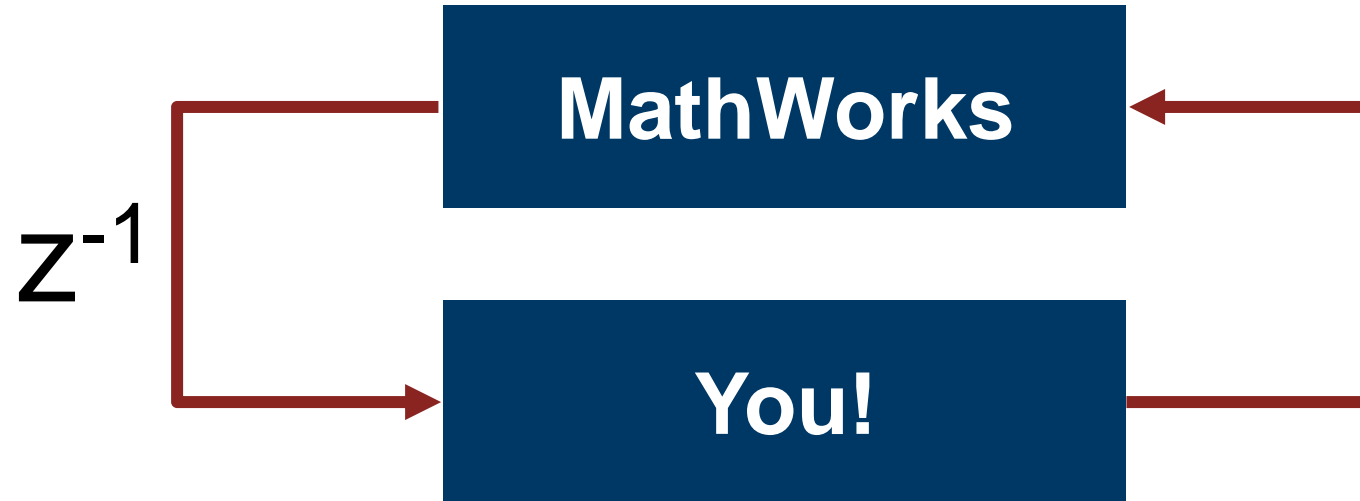


VALIDATION OF AUTOSAR SOFTWARE VIA VECU

GOAL OF VECU - ALIGNMENT INTO V-CYCLE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Simulation of complete ECU Software (Production ASW-Code) Can be used for integration tests before going to the HIL



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You!

Questions