

# Future of AUTOSAR Integrating heterogeneous platforms

Dr.-Ing. Markus Bechter, AUTOSAR

Dr. Marcel Wille, AUTOSAR

Electronics in Vehicles

14-15.09.2015, Baden-Baden

















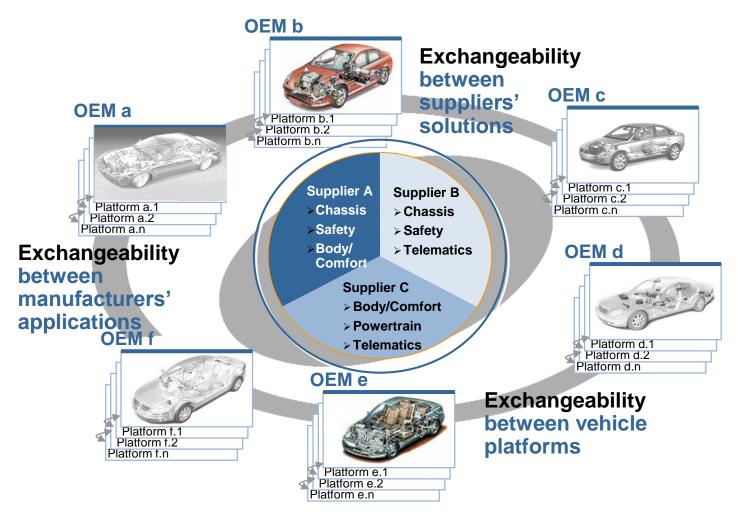








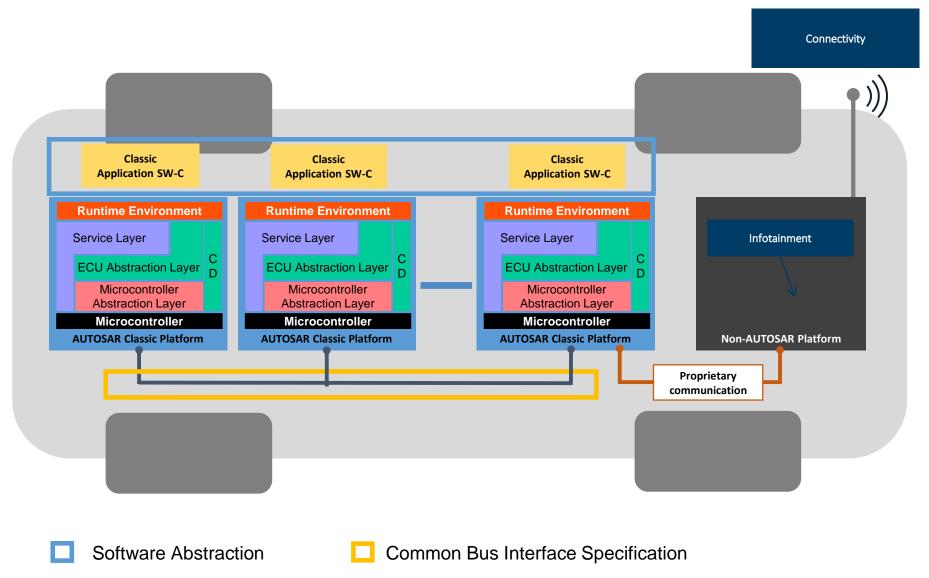
## Software platforms and standardization



AUTOSAR aims to improve complexity management of integrated E/E architectures through increased reuse and exchangeability of software modules between OEMs and suppliers.



## The E/E world today from an AUTOSAR perspective





## Characteristics of a software platform

## **Application framework**

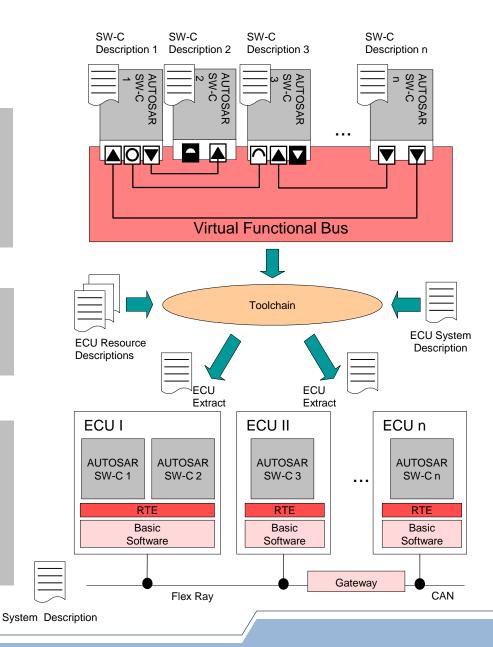
- Execution interface: Interaction with the platform
- Communication interface: Interaction with other applications

# Formats for metadata (templates)

- Integration on the ECU
- Integration with other applications

#### Reference architecture

- Defines the semantics of the metadata
- Basis for interoperability
- Specify basic infrastructure features and services (e.g. communication infrastructure, libraries, , etc.)





#### AUTOSAR Classic Platform

# **Application framework**

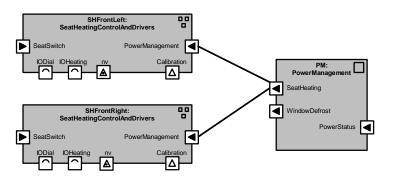
- Support of control applications
- Signal based communication

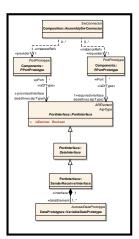
# Formats for design data

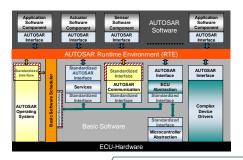
- Support automotive specific work-share scenarios
- Support of **resource efficient** integration
- Enable optimization strategies

#### Reference architecture

- Support of resource efficient implementations
- · Low-bandwidth busses
- Support safety requirements

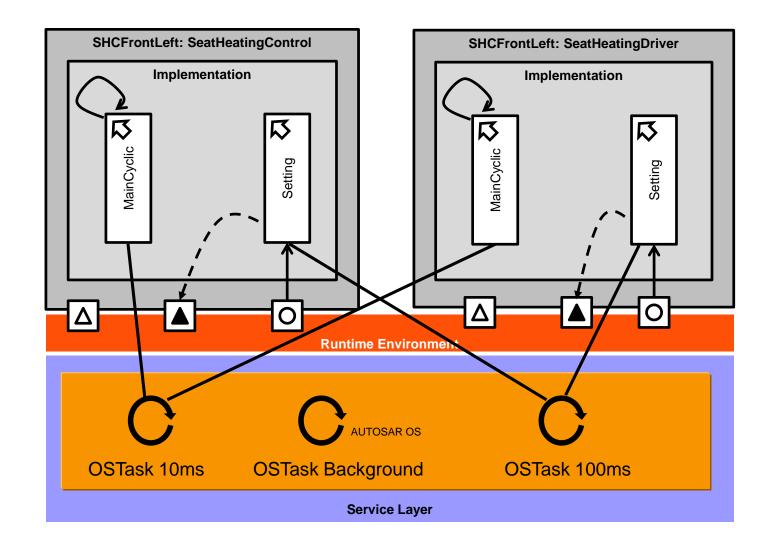






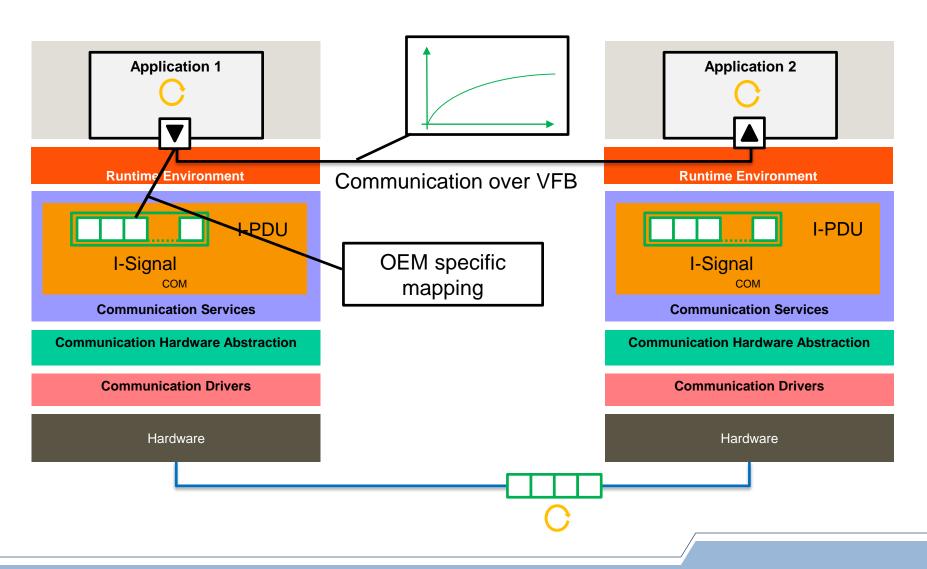


### AUTOSAR Classic Platform - static execution model





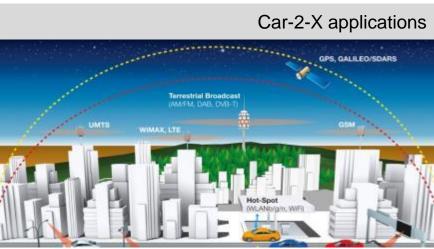
## AUTOSAR Classic Platform – static communication relationships

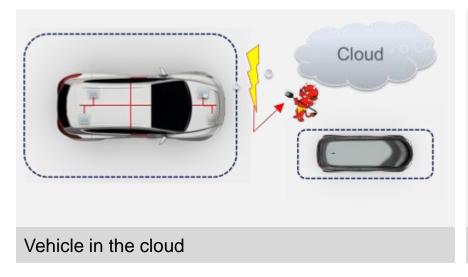


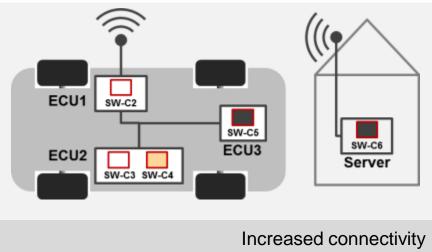


# Main drivers for a new software platform







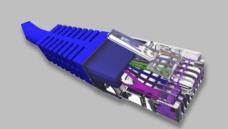




# Technology drivers

#### **Ethernet**

- High bandwidth
- Communication system is not limiting aspect any more
- Switched network
- Efficient point-to-point communication
- Efficient transfer of long messages



#### **Processors**

- Switch from microcontroller to processors with external memory (and maybe filesystems)
- Many core processors
- Parallel computing
- "Cheap" availability of computing power

# Heterogeneous architectures

Special purpose processors





# Another platform for different applications

# Real time requirements Safety criticality **Runtime Environment** Service Layer **ECU** Abstraction Layer CD Microcontroller Abstraction Layer Microcontroller Platform supporting "Planned **AUTOSAR Classic Platform** dynamics" Infotainment

Computing power



# AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform – Characteristics

## **Application framework**

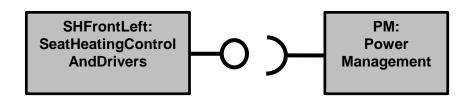
- Support for run-time configuration
- Service-oriented communication
- Partial update

# Formats for design data

- Planning of dynamic behavior (e.g. constraints for scheduling and communication)
- Consider automotive specific cooperation scenarios
- Support integration with existing systems (Classic Platform)

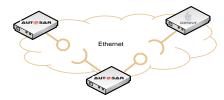
#### Reference architecture

- Reuse existing (non-automotive) standards
- Ease software development
- Support automotive use-cases and protocols

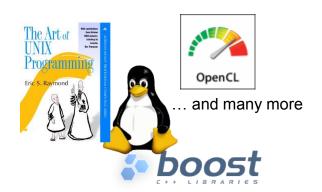




Support of different scheduling strategies



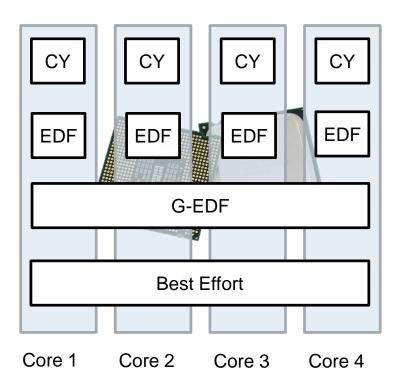
Planning of dynamic communication





# Planned dynamics - scheduling

Scheduling architecture for mixed-criticality task systems on multicore platforms



Highest-criticality tasks (as today)

Partitioned EDF scheduling to eases software development.

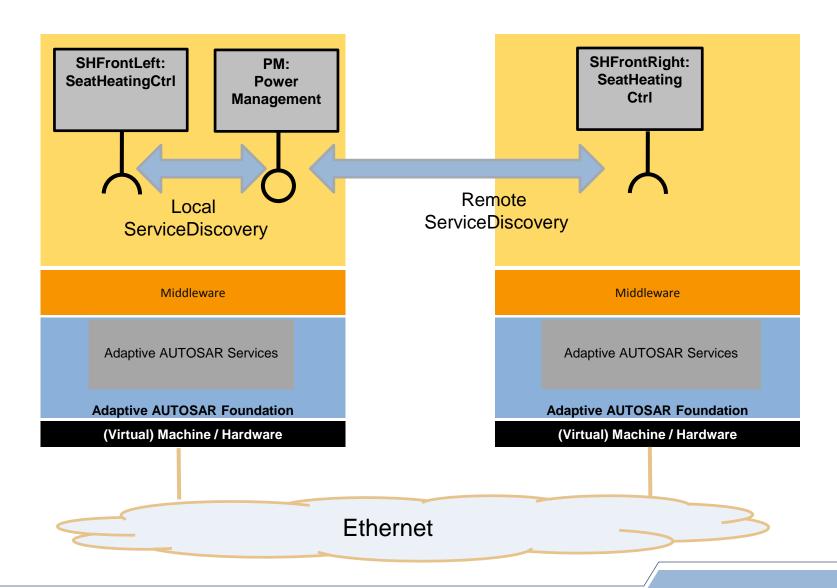
Global EDF to share the workload between different cores.

Lowest criticality

Malcolm S. Mollison, Jeremy P. Erickson, James H. Anderson, Sanjoy K. Baruah, and John A. Scoredos. 2010. Mixed-Criticality Real-Time Scheduling for Multicore Systems. In Proceedings of the 2010 10th IEEE International Conference on Computer and Information Technology (CIT '10). IEEE Computer Society, Washington, DC, USA, 1864-1871. DOI=10.1109/CIT.2010.320 http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/CIT.2010.320



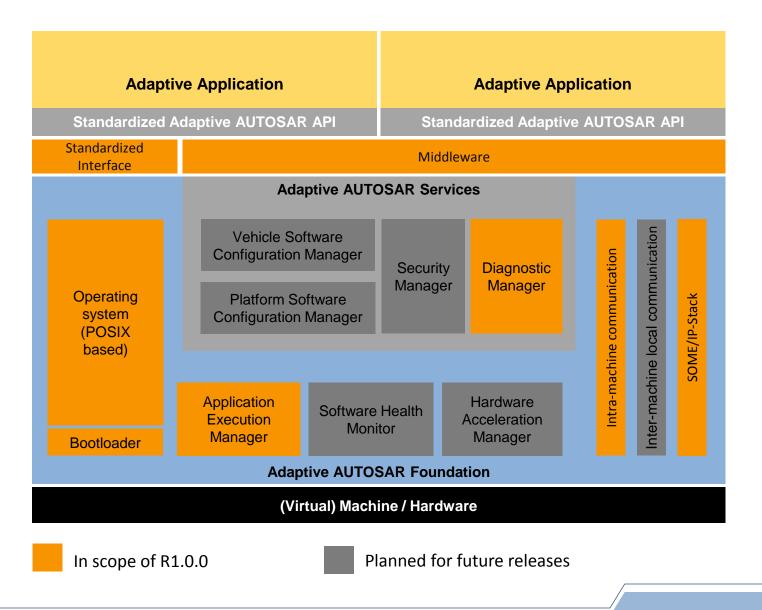
# Planned dynamics - communication



14

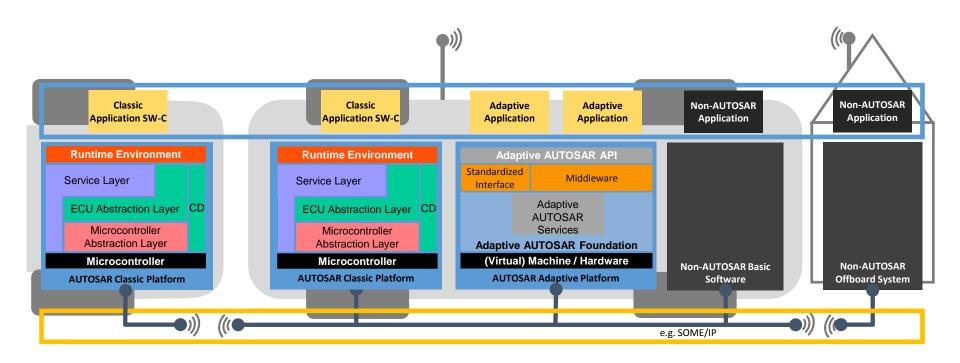


## Architecture of the AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform





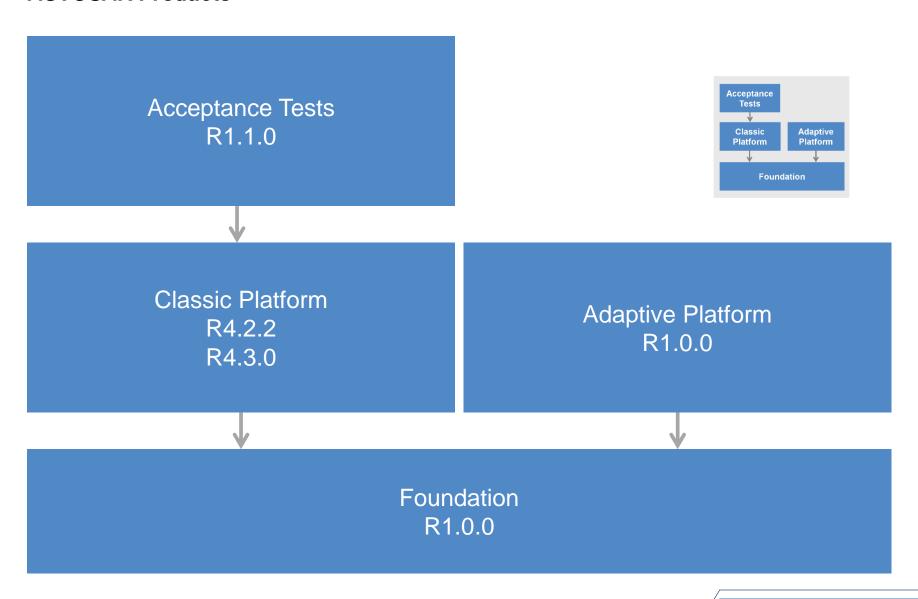
## The challenge: Integration of different platforms



- Software Abstraction
  - Common Bus Interface Specification

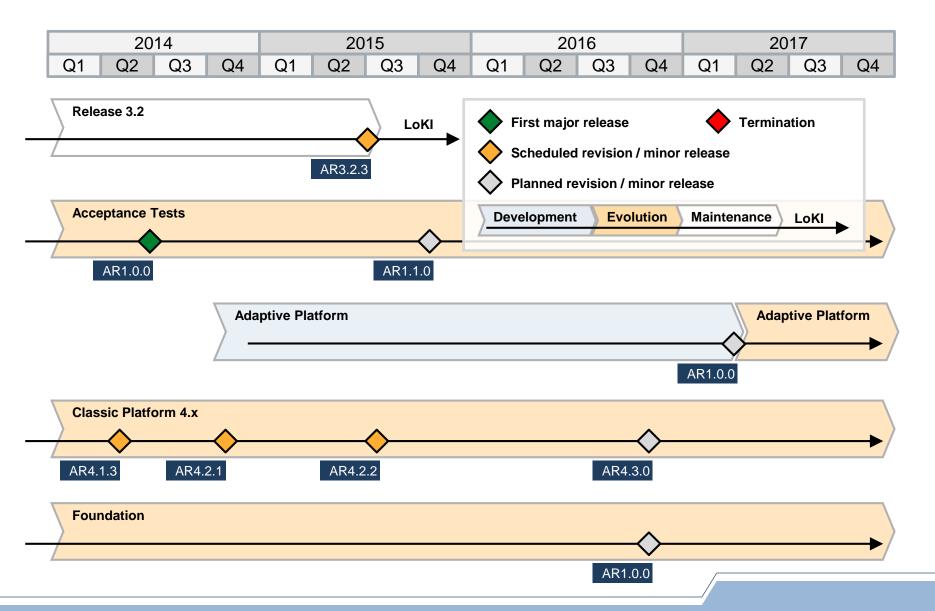


#### **AUTOSAR Products**



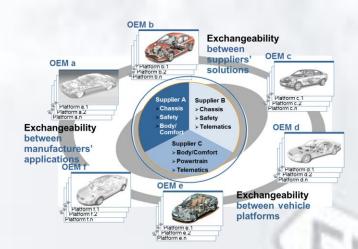


## **AUTOSAR** products and timeline

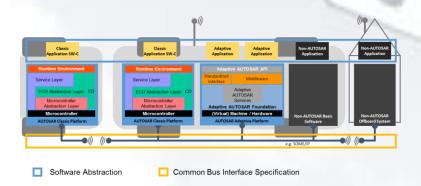




# **Summary**



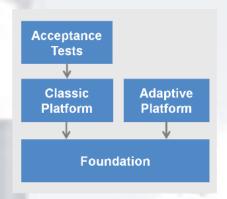
Our mission



Appropriate platforms



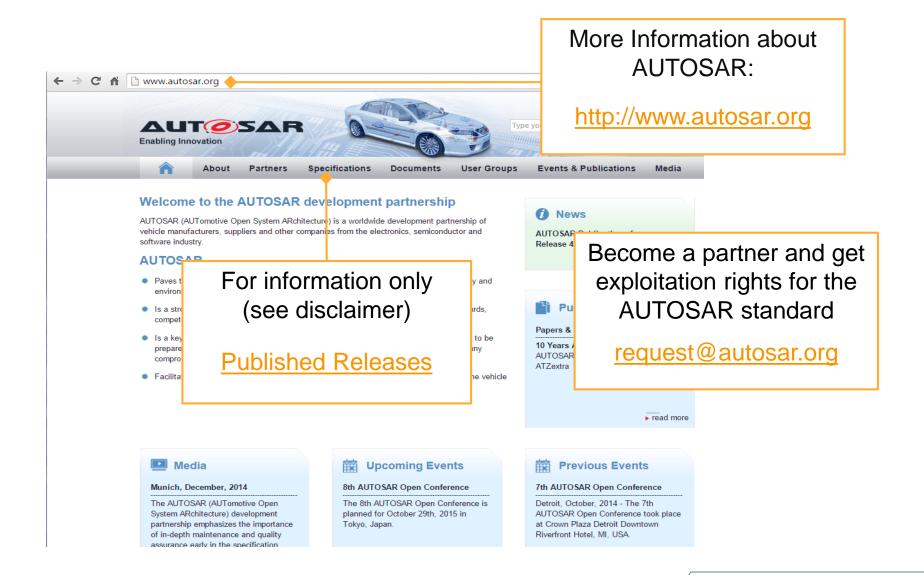
# New challenges and applications



Provision of standard in time



#### More information available online





# Future of AUTOSAR – objectives and challenges

Goals

Maintain stability and compatibility of existing standard.

- Main directions of the Future of AUTOSAR:
  - Reflect new use cases of today's and future market needs.
  - Adapt to upcoming market needs.
  - Support new technologies.
- The proper support of the AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform requires
  - Transfer of concepts from research to industry
  - Adoption of these concepts to meet demands of the industry

Challenges

2015

2020

Anticipate the future – identification of technological trends, key features and next challenges for AUTOSAR

**Stabilize the standard** – maintain the standard, reduce complexity and increase usability, improve job sharing