



Technische
Universität
Braunschweig

Institut für
Regelungstechnik



INSTITUTE OF
COMPUTER AND
NETWORK ENGINEERING



Towards model-based integration of component-based automotive software systems

Johannes Schlatow, Mischa Möstl and Rolf Ernst,

Marcus Nolte, Inga Jatzkowski and Markus Maurer

Oct. 30, 2017

Motivation

Driving factors

- ADAS / automated driving
- complex high-performance architectures (Audi zFAS, NVIDIA Drive PX)
- complex software systems
→ **component-based/service-oriented design**
- in-field **deployment** of changes (features, updates)

[Source: NVIDIA]



Challenges

- non-functional requirements (e.g. safety) cannot be verified on interface basis alone (**non-composability**)
- in-depth understanding of different system layers
- automation/tooling → **model-based integration**

Background: Controlling Concurrent Change (CCC)

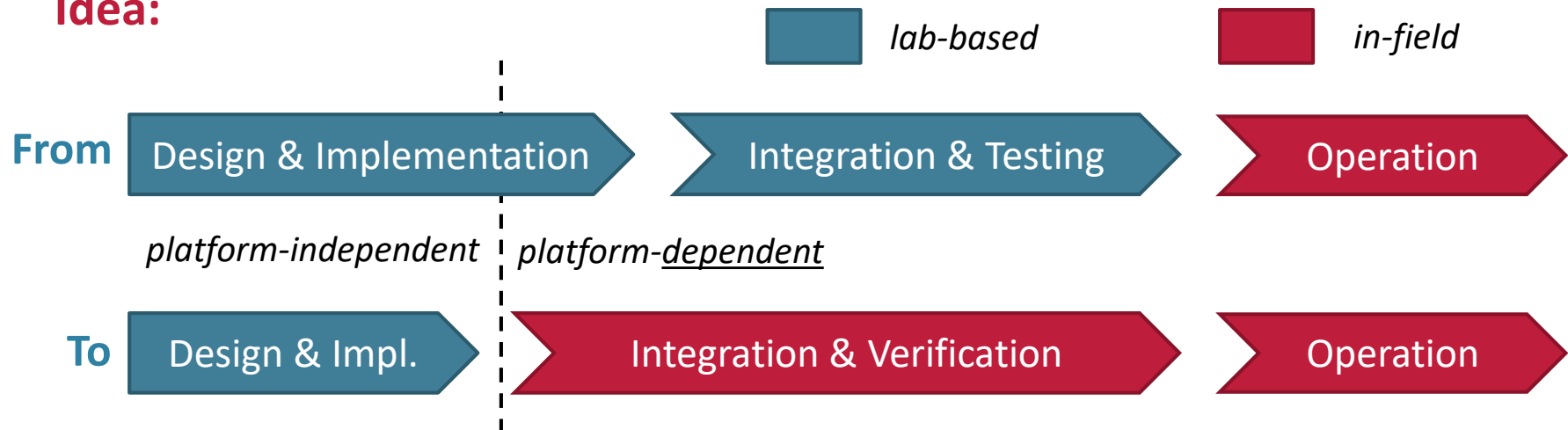
- research project at TU Braunschweig funded by DFG (Germany Research Foundation), 6yrs
- application scenarios:
ADAS and **space robots**



Controlling Concurrent Change

<http://ccc-project.org>

Idea:



This talk...

Update problem:

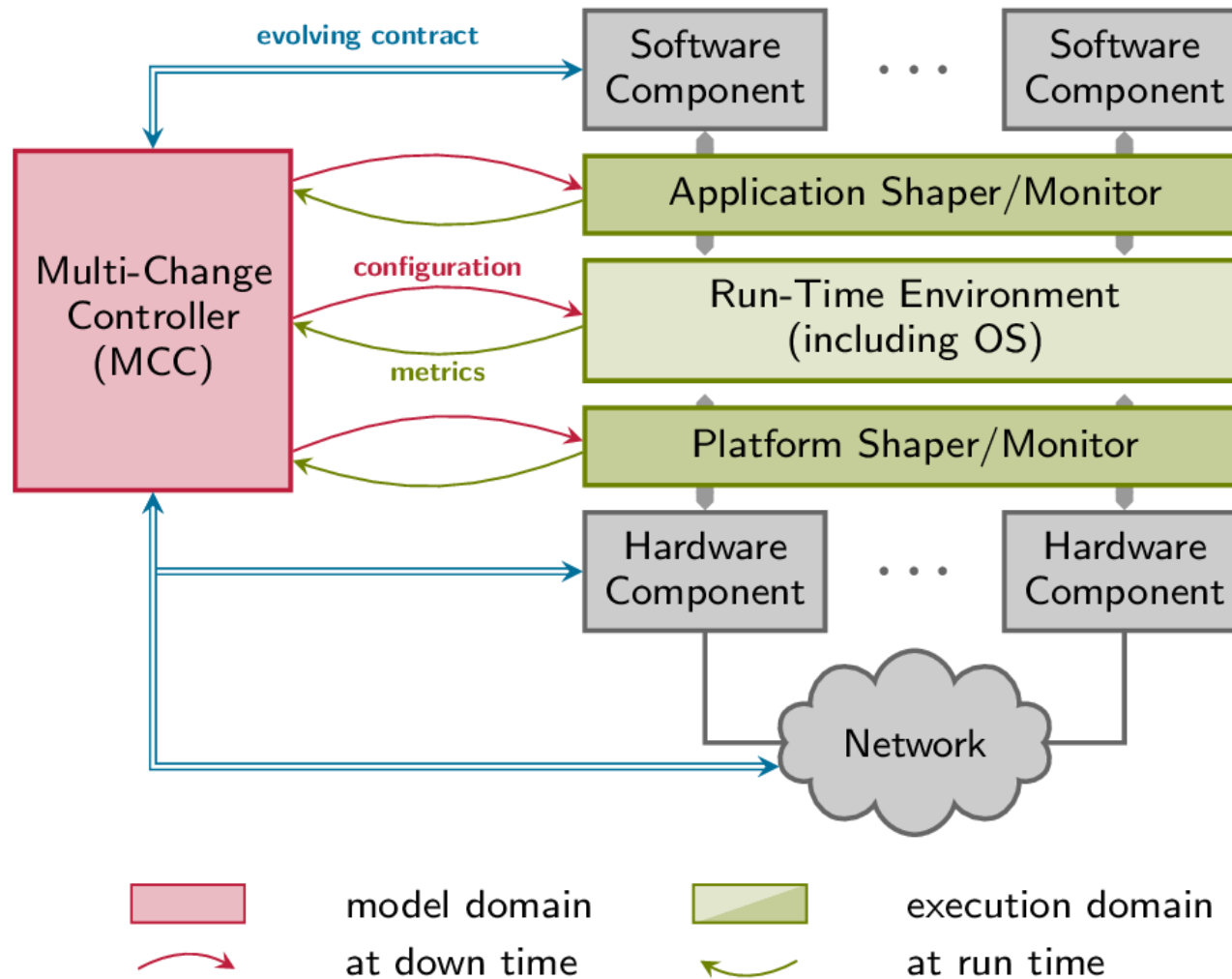
“Here, I have a new
functionality for you.

Can you please install it on
your platform?”

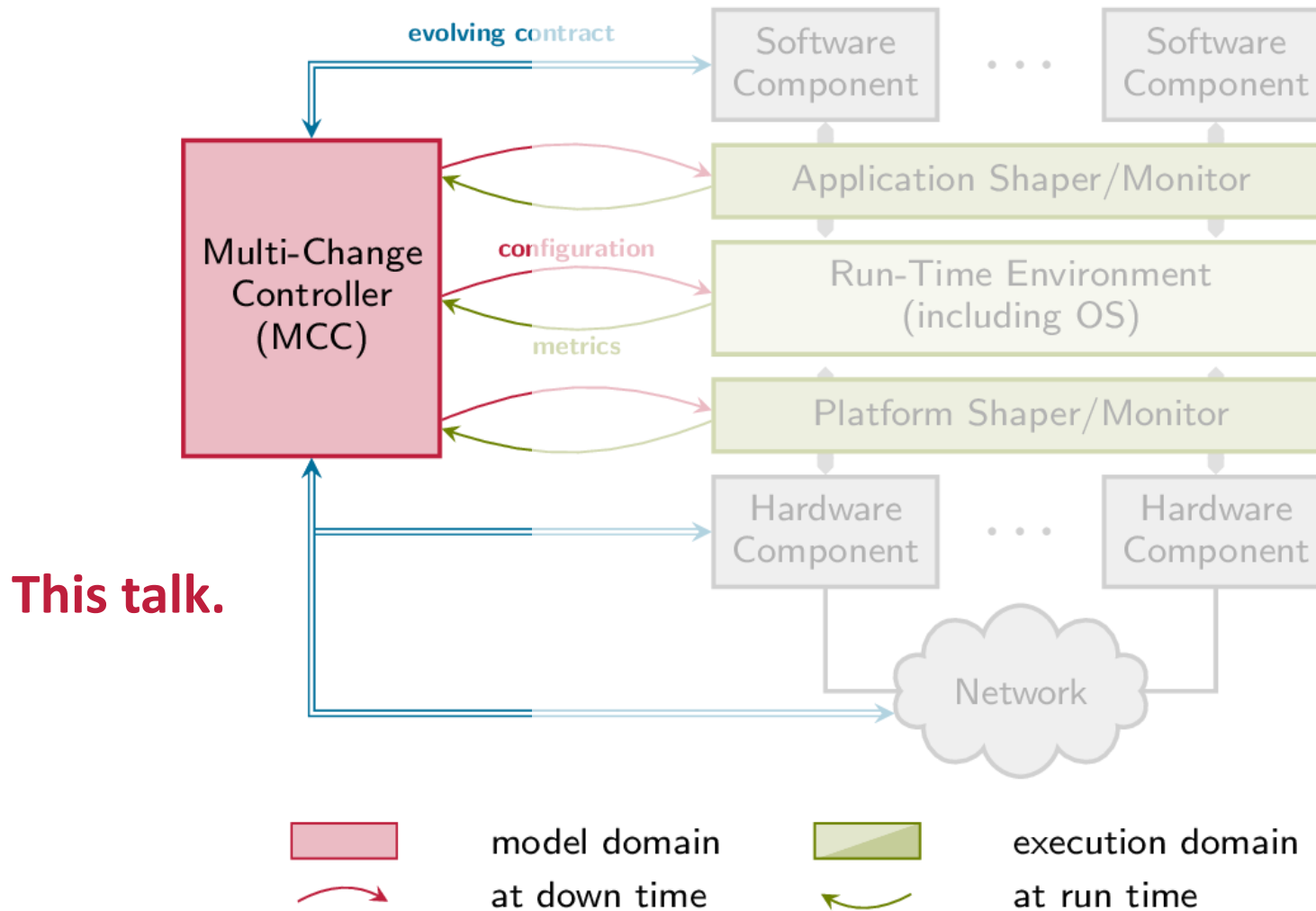


Photo: Daimler & Benz Foundation, Oestergaard

CCC architectural approach



CCC architectural approach



Model domain and Multi-Change Controller

Given:

- component repository (incl. models, requirements, dependencies, etc.)
- update query

Wanted:

- a corresponding system configuration
- s.t. requirements and constraints (safety, real-time, etc.)

Modelling challenges:

- What components can I use (are used) to implement this functionality?
- In what functionality is this component involved?
- What is the sensing-to-actuation delay for XY?
- Are functions A and B sufficiently independent?
- ...

➔ **multi-layered and graph-based modelling approach**

Cross-Layer Integration

- layer = directed graph
- integration = graph transformations

Basic transformations

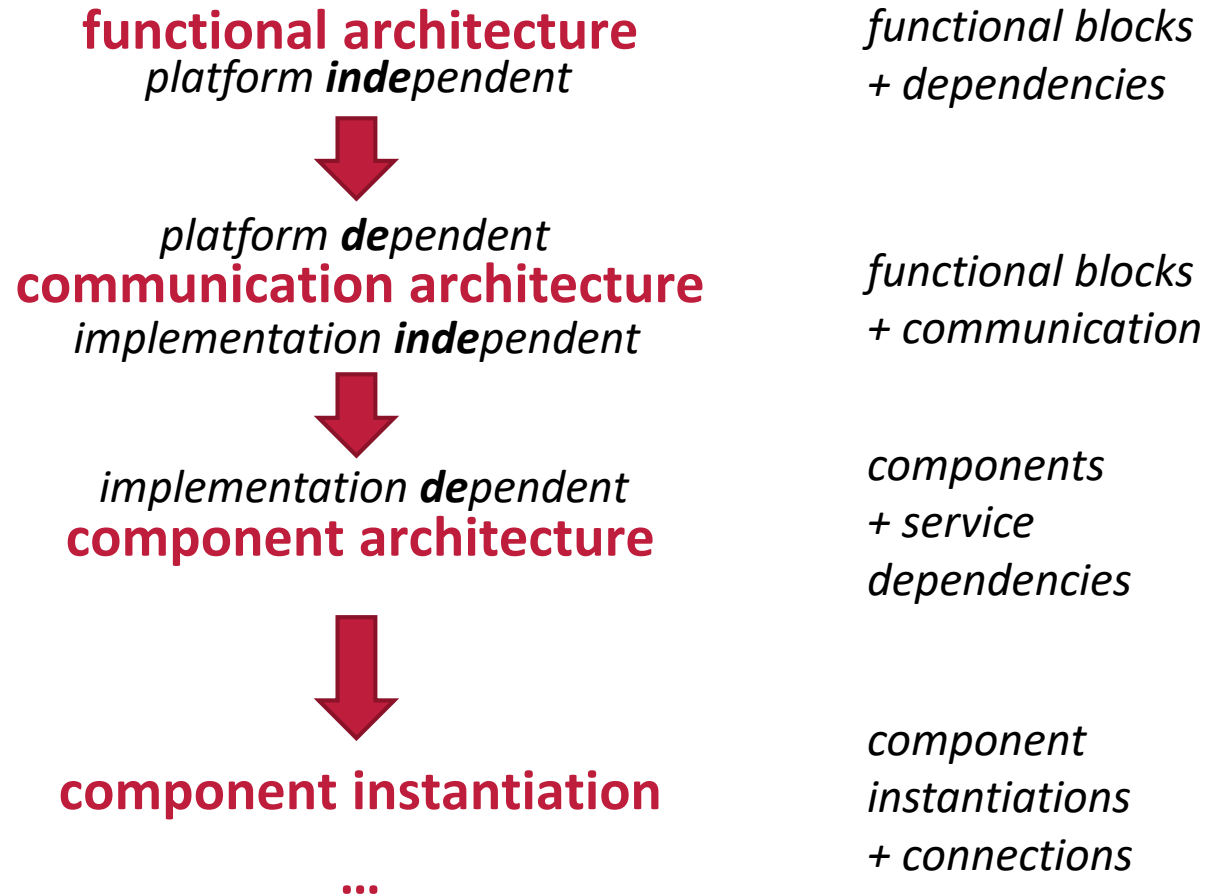
- Arc splitting (Def. in paper)



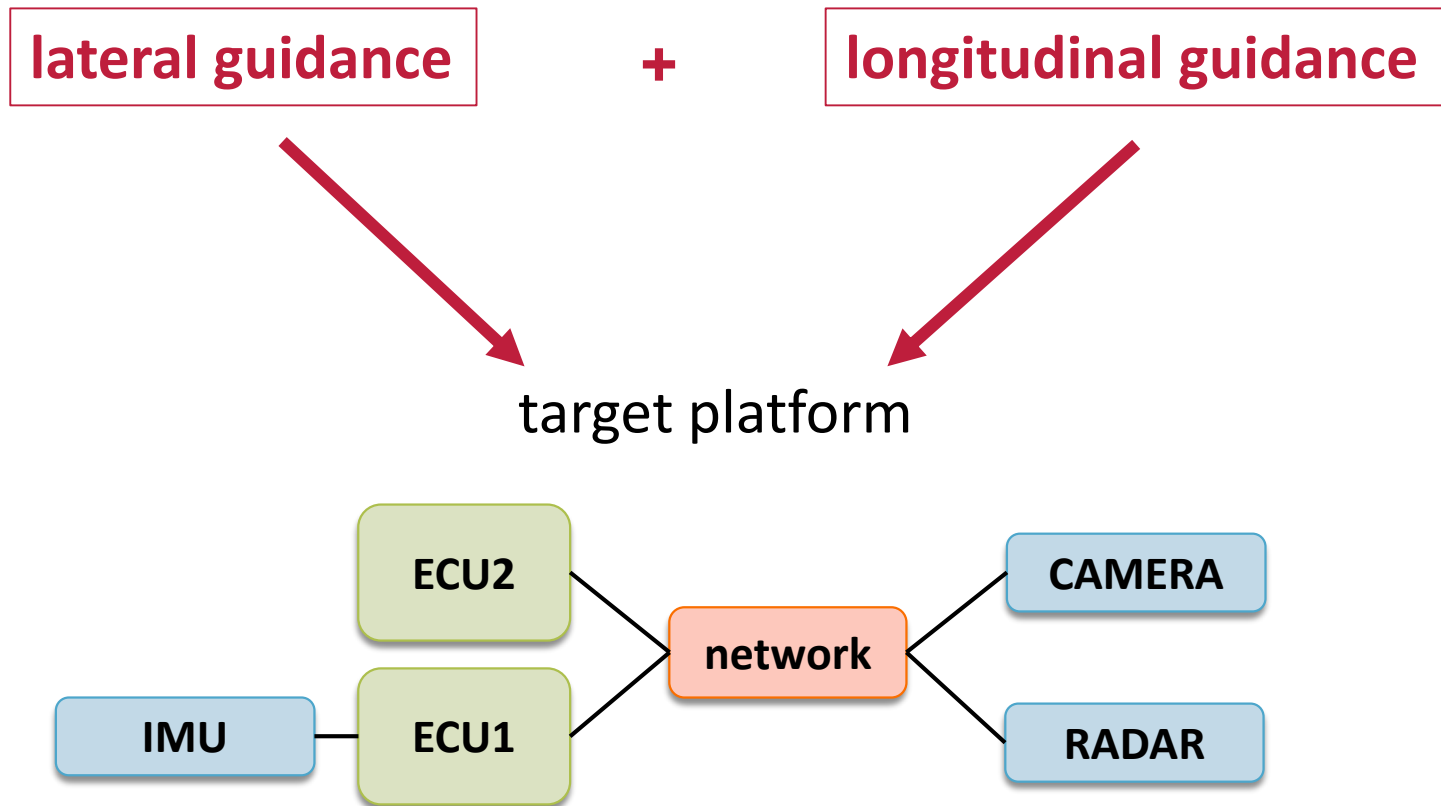
- Pattern-based transformation (Def. in paper)



Layer overview



Example: inertial navigation system

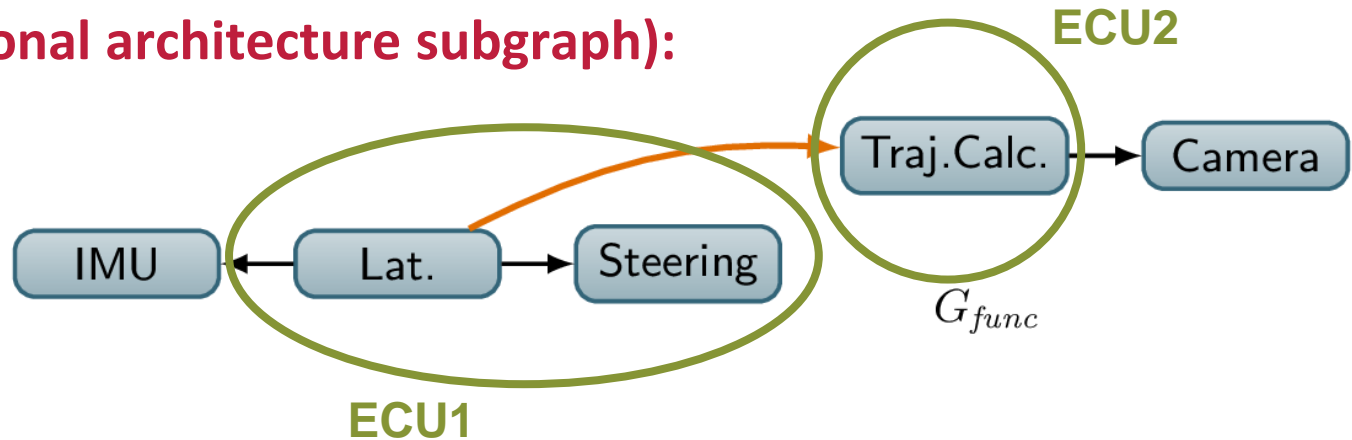


IMU: inertial measurement unit

Function architecture → communication architecture

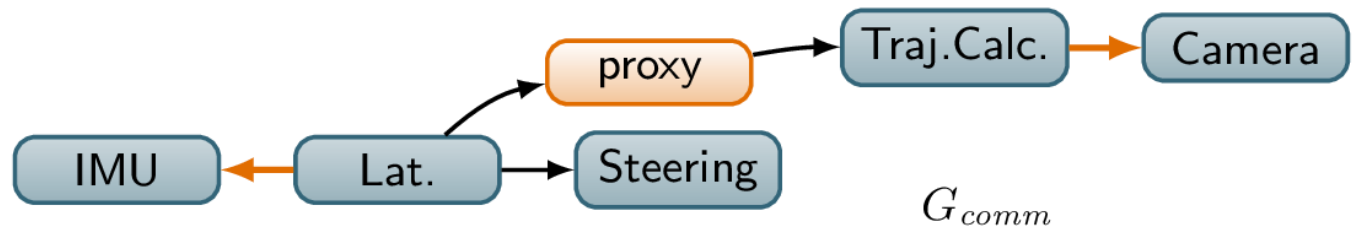
Query (= functional architecture subgraph):

*functional blocks
+ dependencies*



↓ *arc splitting:
mapping + reachability*

*functional blocks
+ communication*

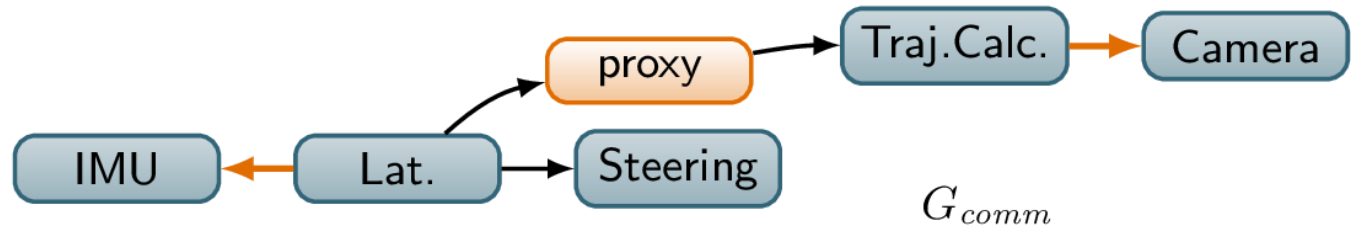


Lat.: Lateral Guidance

Oct. 30, 2017 | J. Schlatow et al. | Model-based integration of component-based automotive software systems | Slide 11

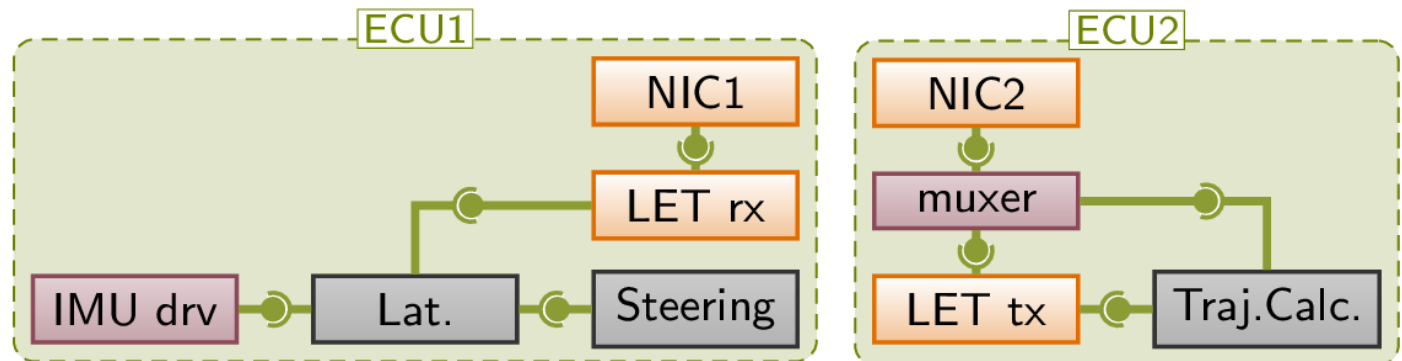
Component architecture → component architecture

functional blocks
+ communication



- **pattern-based transformation**
- **arc splitting:**
compatibility + cardinality

components
+ service
dependencies

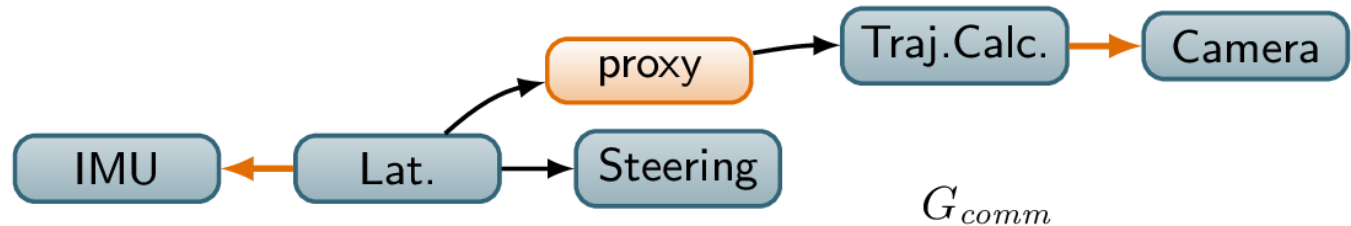


drv: driver component LET: logical execution time NIC: network interface controller

Oct. 30, 2017 | J. Schlatow et al. | Model-based integration of component-based automotive software systems | Slide 12

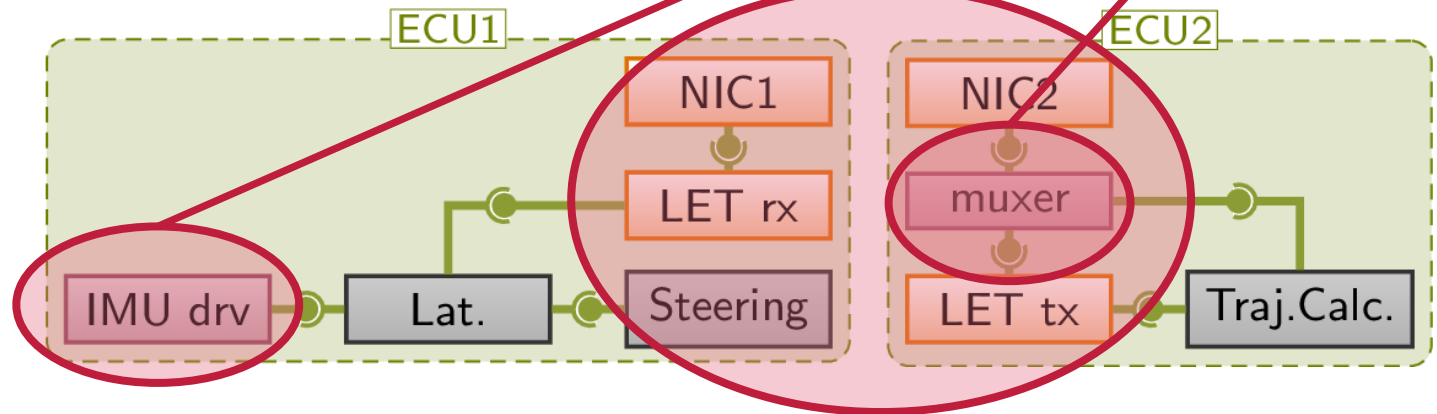
Component architecture → component architecture

functional blocks
+ communication



- **pattern-based transformation**
- **arc splitting:**
compatibility + cardinality

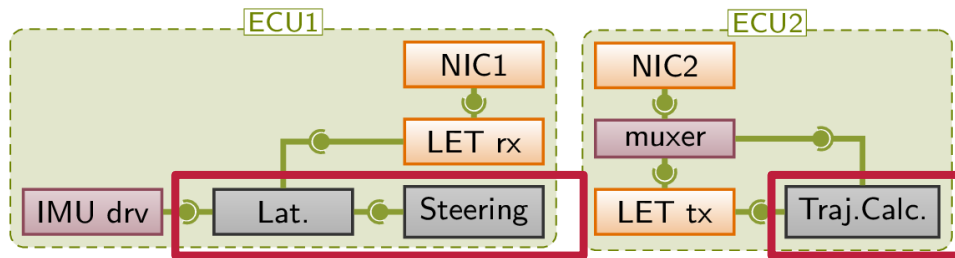
components
+ service
dependencies



drv: driver component LET: logical execution time NIC: network interface controller

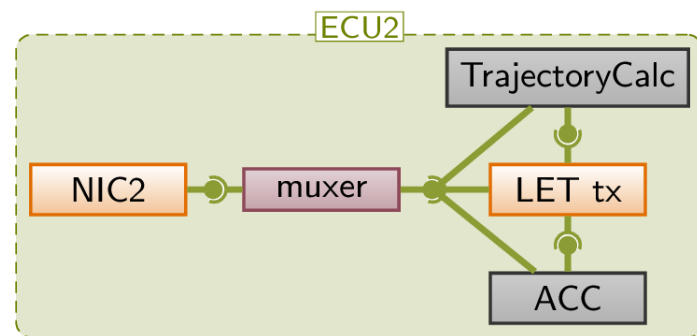
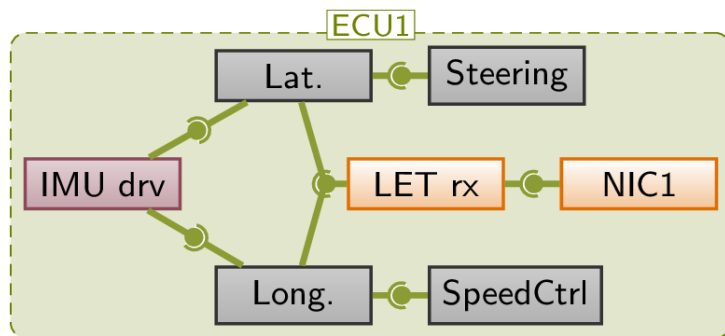
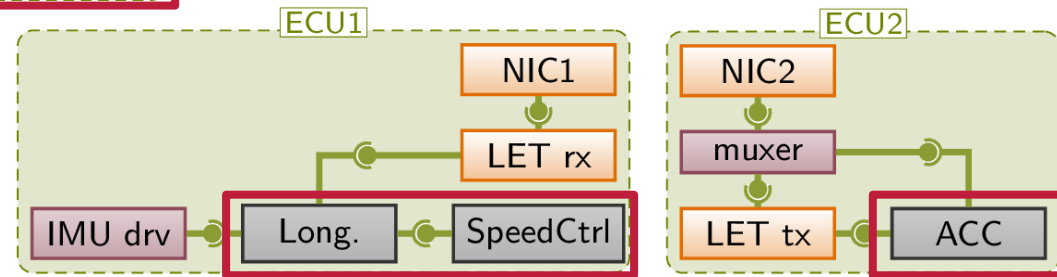
Oct. 30, 2017 | J. Schlatow et al. | Model-based integration of component-based automotive software systems | Slide 13

Component instantiation



Component architecture
lateral guidance

Component architecture
longitudinal guidance
(similar process)



ACC: adaptive cruise control

Long.: Longitudinal Guidance

Summary

- **in-field** automated integration of software (updates) for vehicles
- **multi-layer** modelling for component-based systems
- integration = graph transformation + **synthesis**
- enables **tracking** of relations and dependencies across layers
→ essential for verification
- still requires methods and mechanisms for **automating design decisions**
- subject to **non-functional requirements** (e.g. latency)

Questions?