

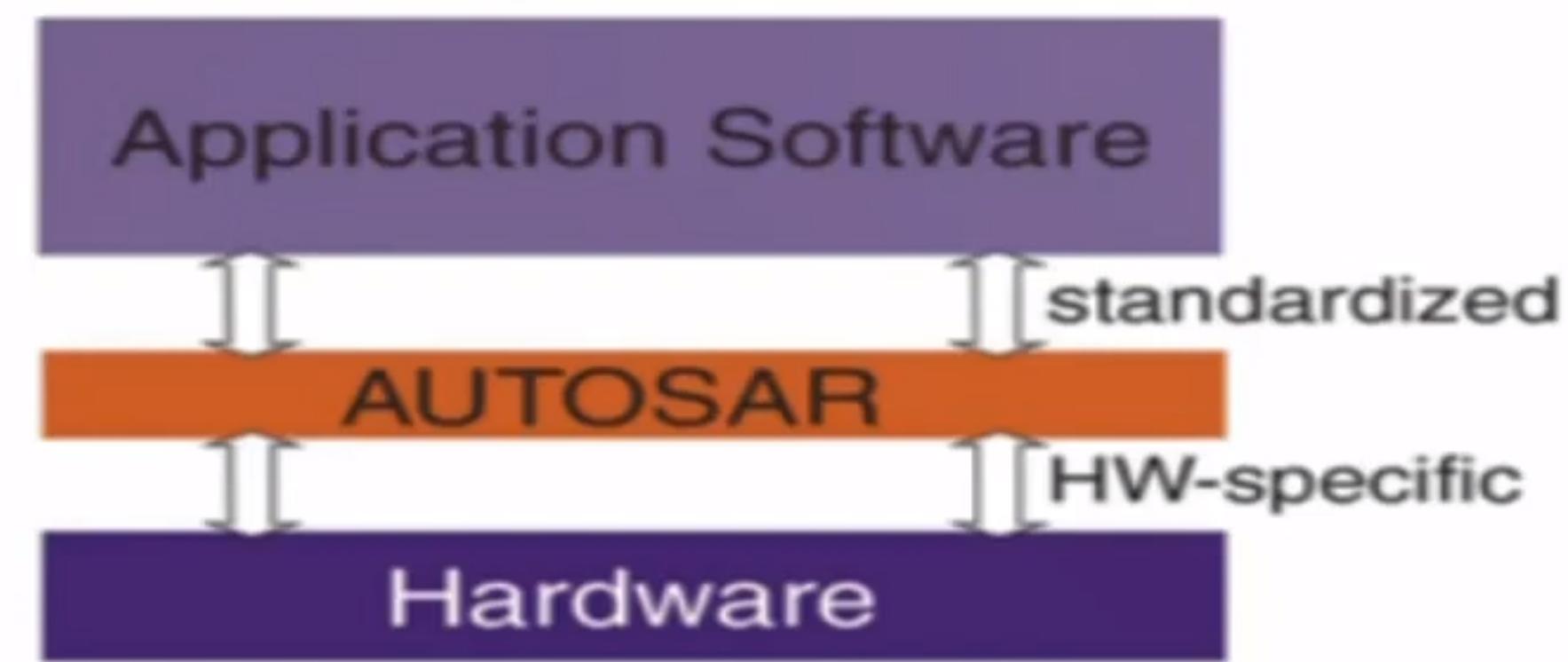
AUTOSAR LAYERS

WHY AUTOSAR

Hardware/Software Interface



- Software is highly hardware dependent
- Large efforts for relocating functions

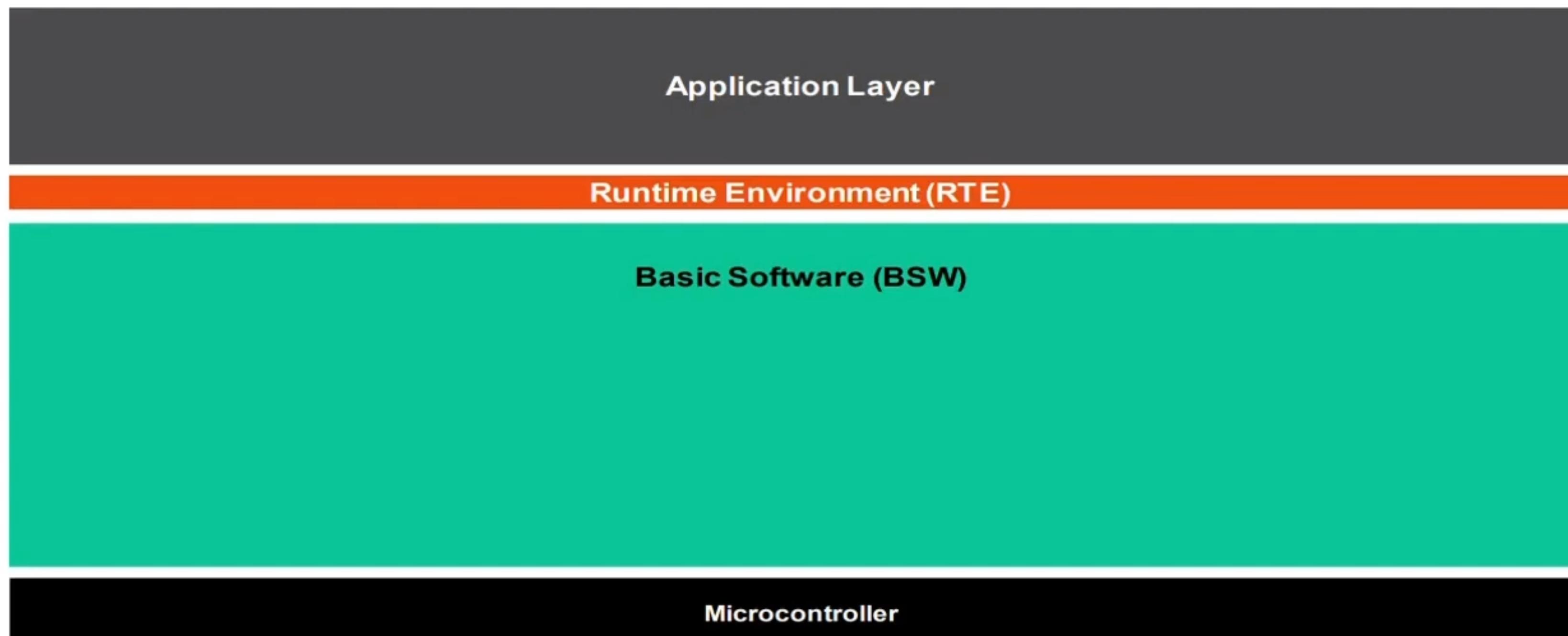


- Software is largely independent of the chosen microcontroller
- Simplified development process
- Reuse of software

OVERVIEW OF SOFTWARE LAYERS

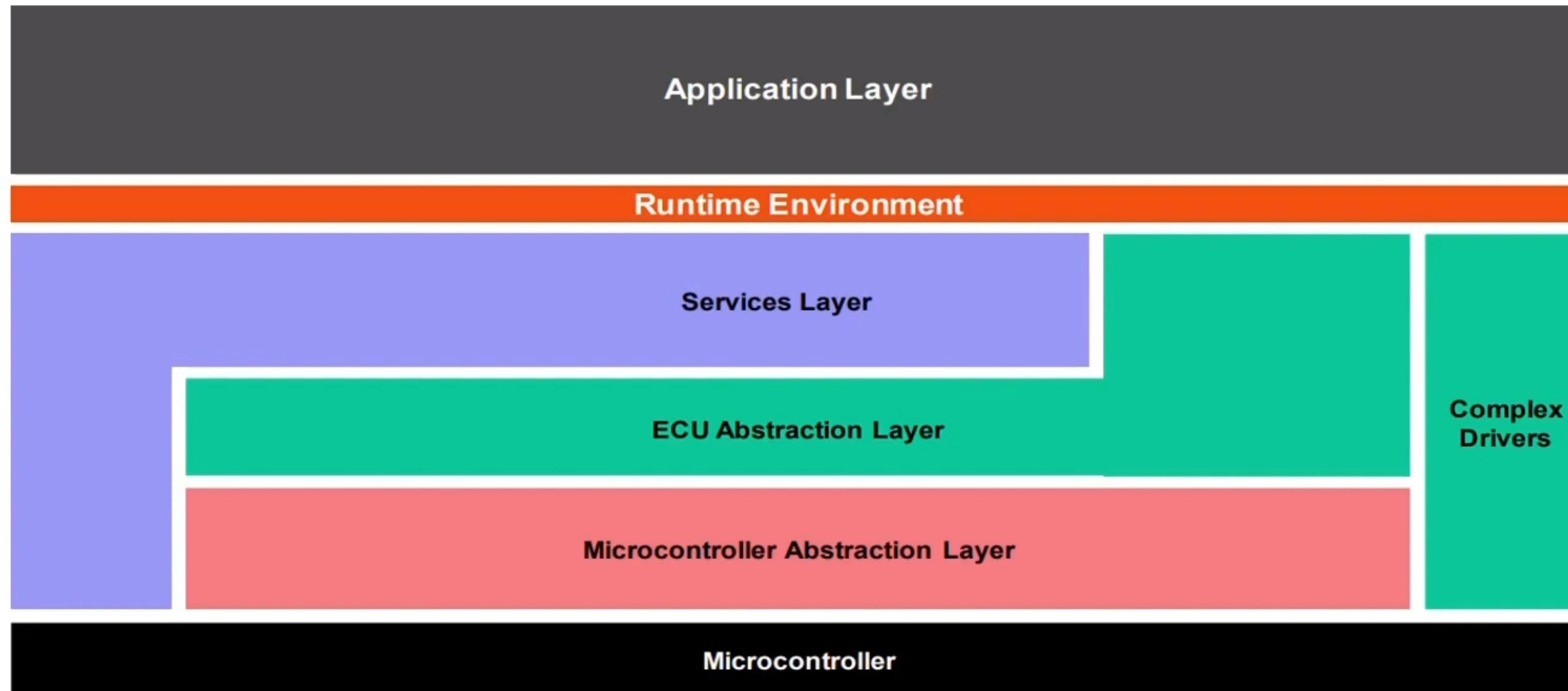
The Classic Autosar Platform divided into 3 main layers

1. Base Software (It is common to any Autosar ECU)
2. RTE (Autosar Run Time Environment)
3. Application Layer



Autosar Basic Software is further divided in the Layers.

1. Service Layer
2. ECU Abstraction Layer
3. Microcontroller Abstraction Layer



Application Layer

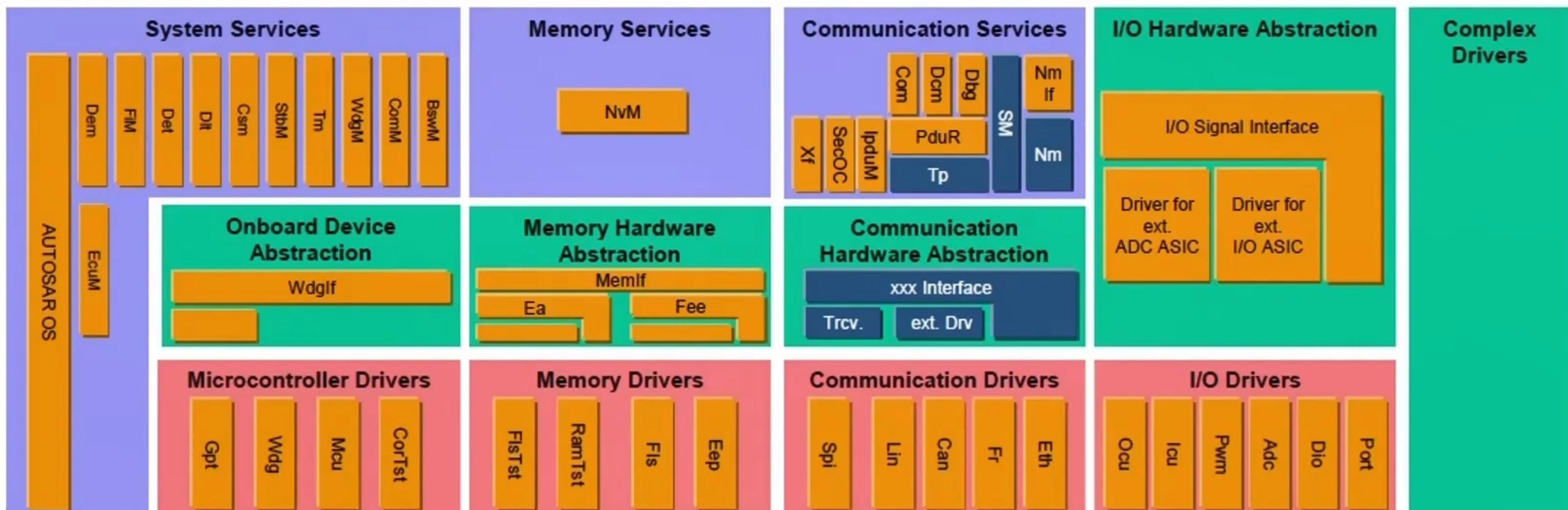
Runtime Environment



Microcontroller

Application Layer

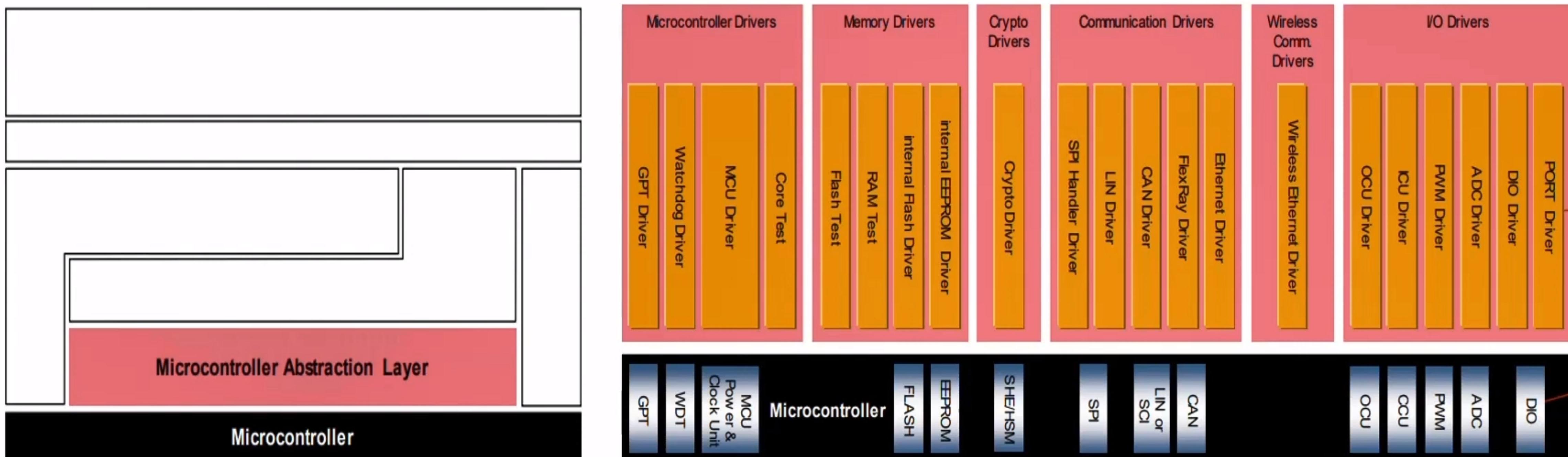
AUTOSAR Runtime Environment (RTE)



Microcontroller

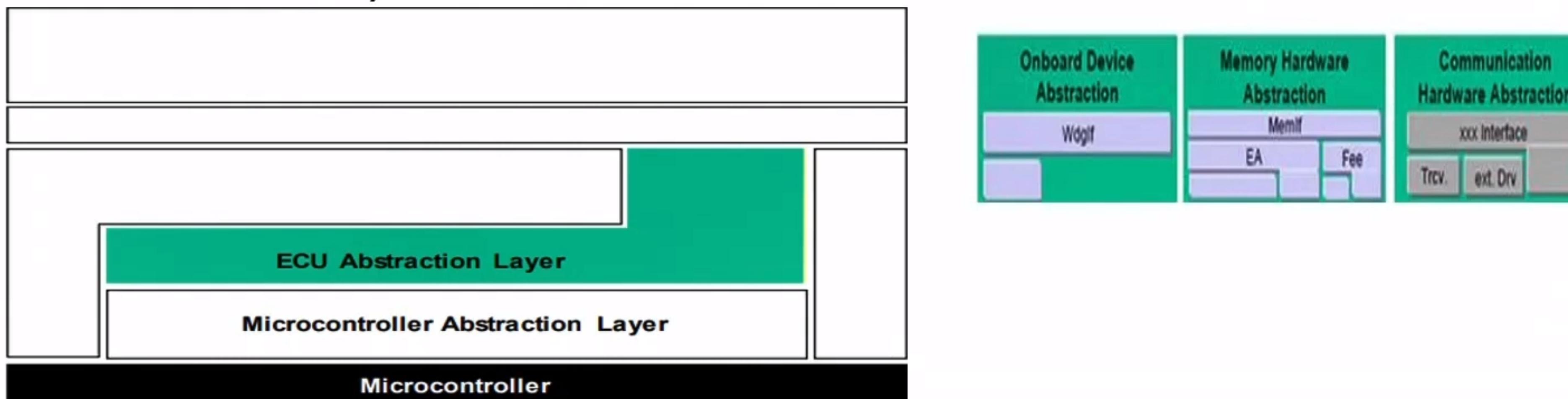
MICROCONTROLLER ABSTRACTION LAYER

- MCAL is the Lowest software layer of the Basic Software .
- It contains internal drivers ,which are software modules with direct access to the microcontroller and internal peripherals.



ECU ABSTRACTION LAYER

- The ECU abstraction Layer interfaces the driver of the Micro Controller Abstraction Layer. It also Contains driver for external Devices.
- It offers an API for access to Peripherals and devices regardless of their location (Microcontroller Internal/external) and their connection to the microcontroller (port pins and type of interface)

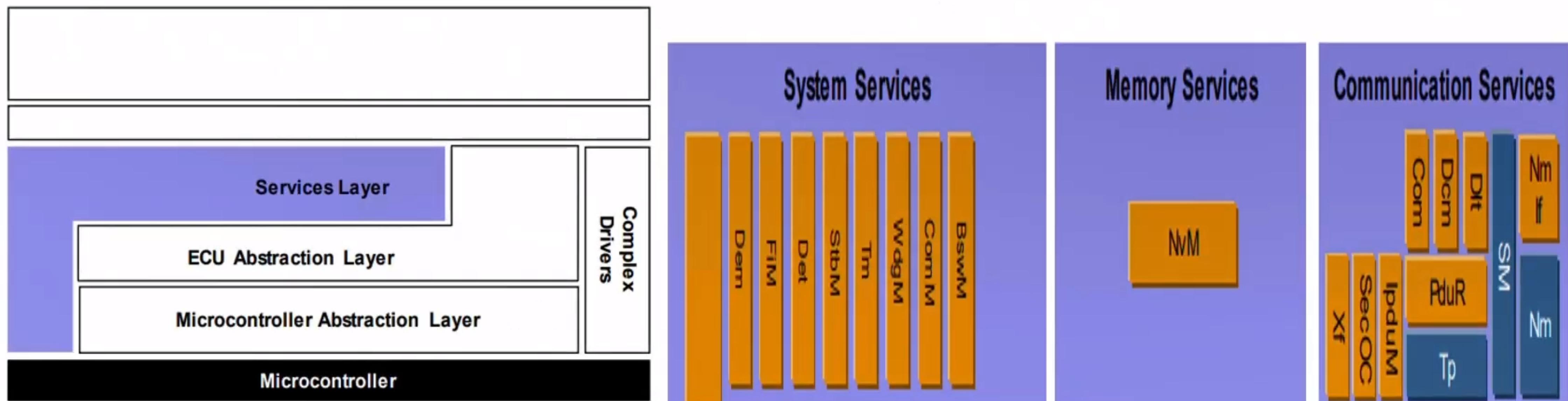


COMPLEX DEVICE DRIVER

- CDD is useful when we are creating a Non Standard functionality within BSW Stack.
- Functionality requires strict timing constraints which may be lesser than the minimum timing of AUTOSAR OS resolution then Complex Device Drivers module is useful.
- An example is to implement complex sensor evaluation and actuator control with direct access to the µC using specific interrupts and/or complex µC peripherals (like PCP, TPU), e.g.
 1. Injection control
 2. Electric valve control
 3. Incremental position detection
 4. XCP

SERVICE LAYER

- The Service Layer is the highest layer of the Basic Software.
- The main work of the service layer is to provide services from/to the application layer to/from the microcontroller.

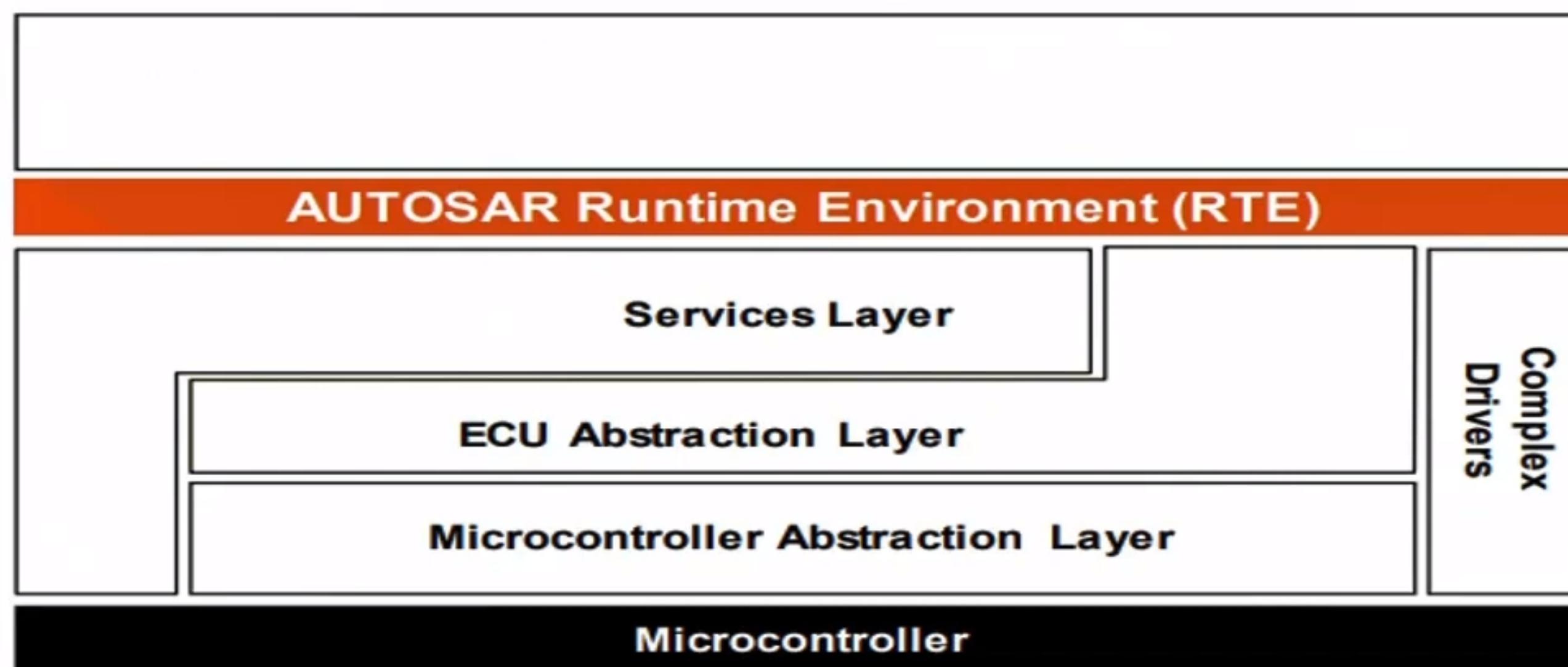


The Service Layer offers

- Operating system functionality
- Vehicle network communication and management services
- Memory services (NVRAM management)
- Diagnostic Services (including UDS communication, error memory and fault treatment)
- ECU state management, mode management
- Logical and temporal program flow monitoring (Wdg manager)

RUN TIME ENVIRONMENT

- The RTE is a layer providing communication services to the application software (AUTOSAR Software Components and/or AUTOSAR Sensor/Actuator components).
- The AUTOSAR Software Components communicate with other components (inter and/or intra ECU) and/or services via the RTE.
- Above the RTE the software architecture style changes from "layered" to "component style".



APPLICATION LAYER

- The application layer is the first layer of the AUTOSAR software architecture and supports custom functionalities implementation. This layer consists of the specific software components and many applications which perform specific tasks as per instructions.
- For instance, dimming the light of the vehicle is something that the application layer handles.



TAKE AWAY

- Application Layer has Many Software Components
- BSW Layers : Service, ECU Abstraction, Microcontroller Abstraction and CDD
- RTE - RTE takes care of communication between different ECUs, within the same ECU, between the basic software layer and application layer, etc.