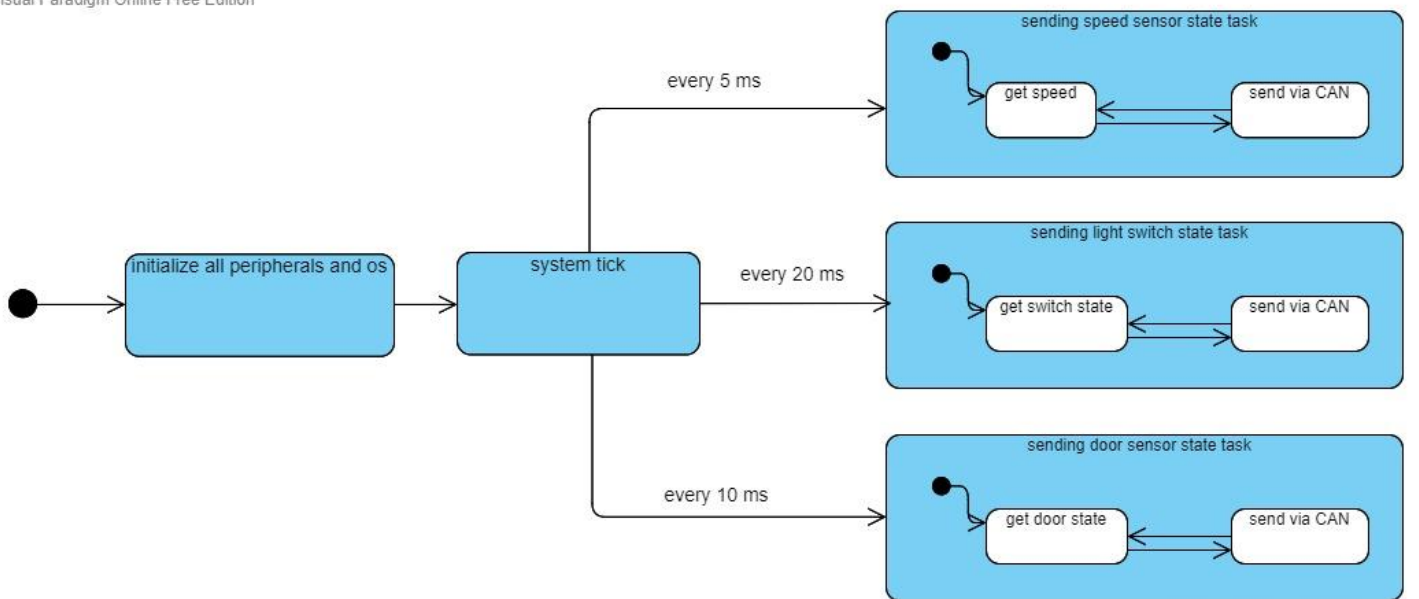


## Dynamic design analysis:

### ECU 1:

#### 1- state machine diagram

Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition



Visual Paradigm Online Free Edition

#### 2- CPU load

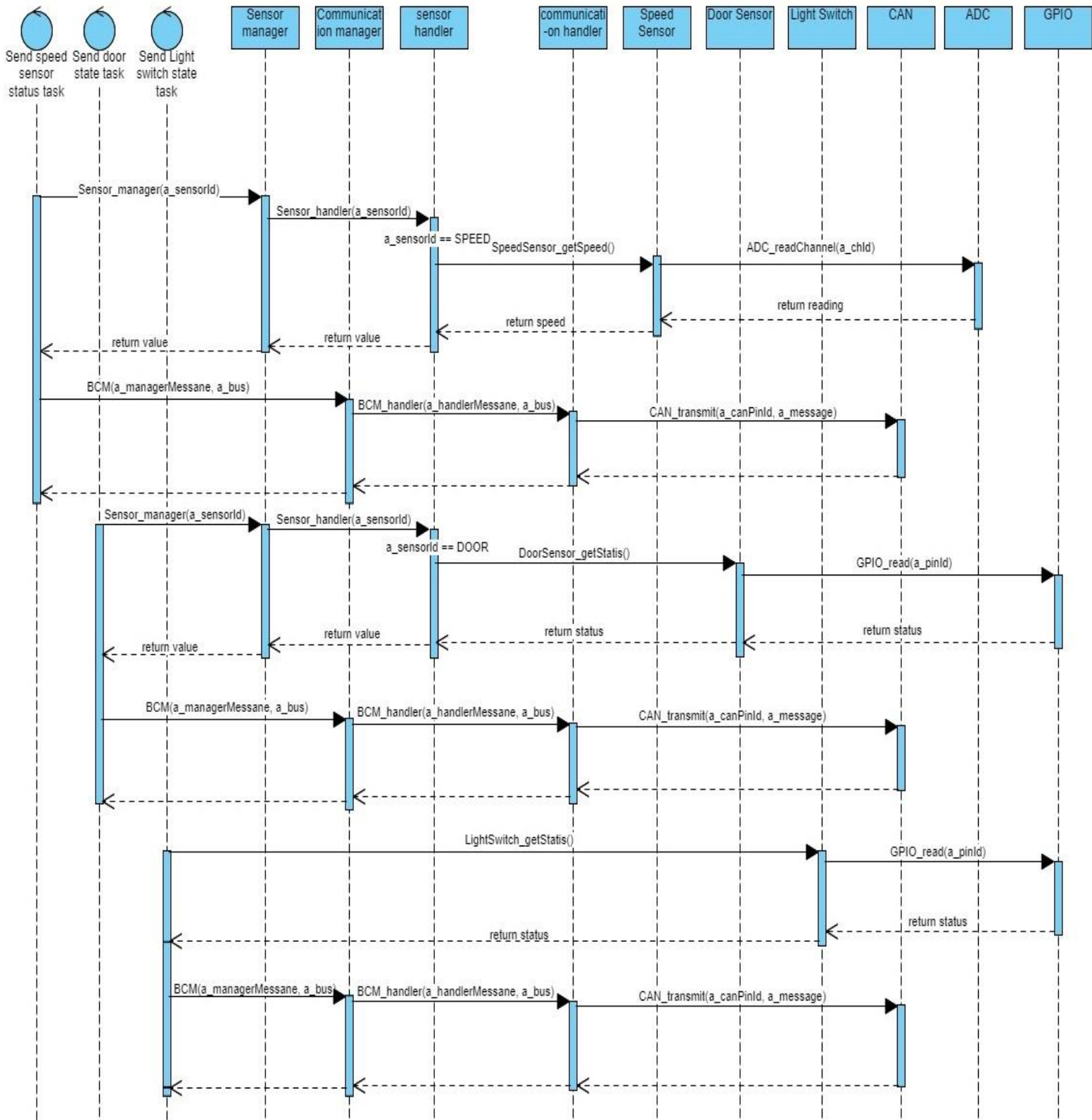
The system mainly divided to three tasks and we assumed all tasks execution time is 1 ms which is a very large time for a task, but this considered to be the worst case scenario.

T1 {P:20, E:1} T2 {P:10, E:1} T3 {P:5, E:1}

Hyper period = 20

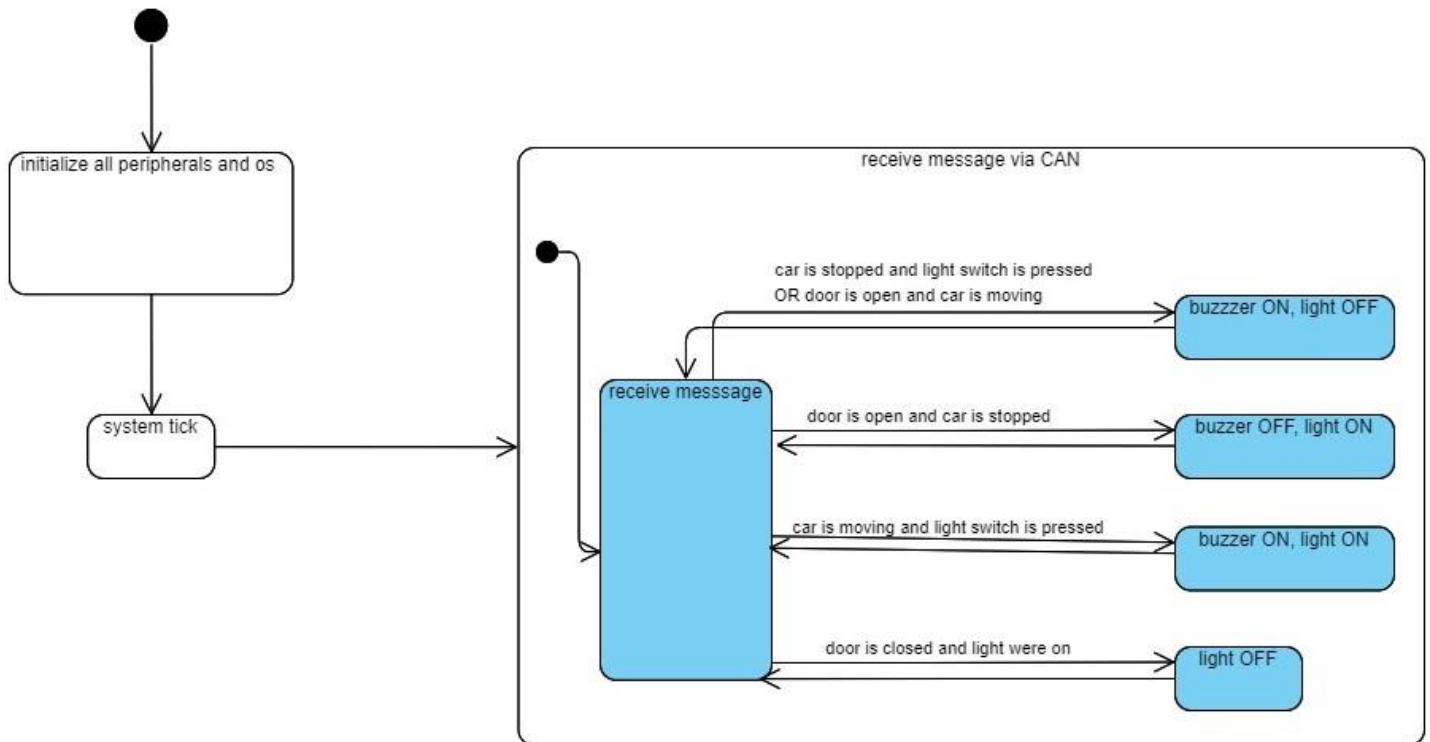
$$U = (E1 + E2 + E3) / H = ((1*1) + (1*2) + (1*4) / 20) * 100 \% = 35\%$$

### 3- sequence diagram



## ECU 2:

### 1- State machine diagram:



### 2- CPU load:

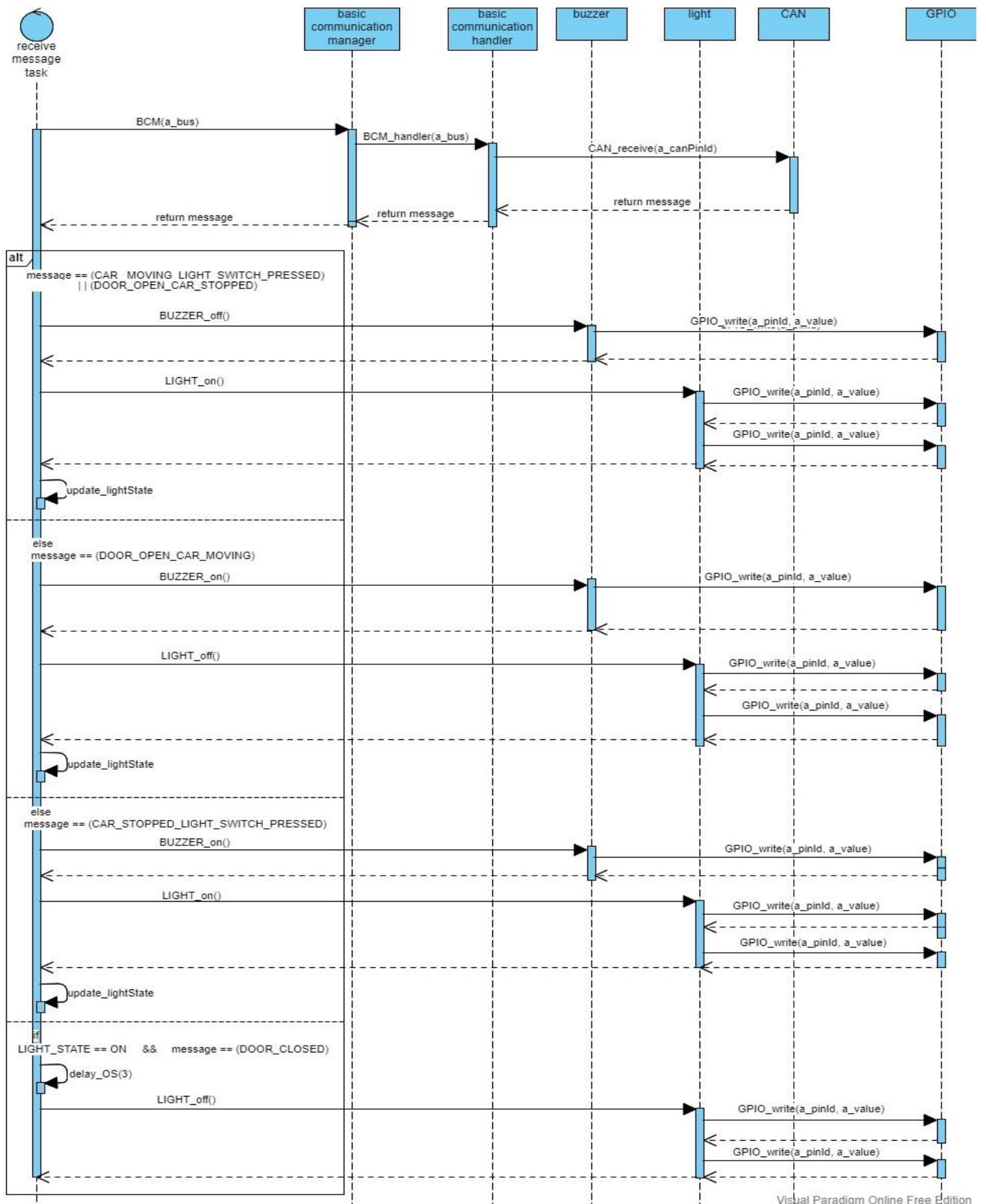
The system mainly consists of only one task and we assumed the task execution time to be 2.5 ms which is a very large time for a task, but this is considered to be the worst case scenario. And the periodicity is assumed to be 5 ms as we know that every 5 ms at least a message is sent.

T1 {P:5, E:2.5}

Hyper period = 5

$$U = E1 / H = ((1 * 2.5) / 5) * 100 \% = 50\%$$

### 3- sequence diagram



#### 4- Bus load:

Assumed a standard identifier so CAN frame consists of 125 bit and assume using 500 kBit/s

Bit time =  $1 / \text{bit rate} = 1 / (500 * 1000) \text{ s} = 2 \text{ us}$

Frame time = number of bits \* bit time =  $125 \text{ bit} * 2 \text{ us} = 250 \text{ us}$

the bus load for 3 messages every 5, 10 and 20 ms can be calculated by

- 1 frame every 5 ms = 200 frame every 1000 ms

- 1 frame every 10 ms = 100 frame every 1000 ms

- 1 frame every 20 ms = 50 frame every 1000 ms

Total frames in 1 s = 350

Total time on bus =  $350 * 250 \text{ us} = 87500 \text{ us}$

Bus load in 1 s =  $(87500 \text{ us} / (1000 \text{ ms} * 1000)) * 100 \% = 8.75 \%$