



Chapter overview

- Motivation for AUTOSAR
- Major AUTOSAR objectives
- AUTOSAR organization and evaluation of Standards
- AUTOSAR concepts
 - Software components (SW-C)
 - Virtual function bus (VFB)
 - Runtime Environment (RTE)
 - Basic Software (BSW)

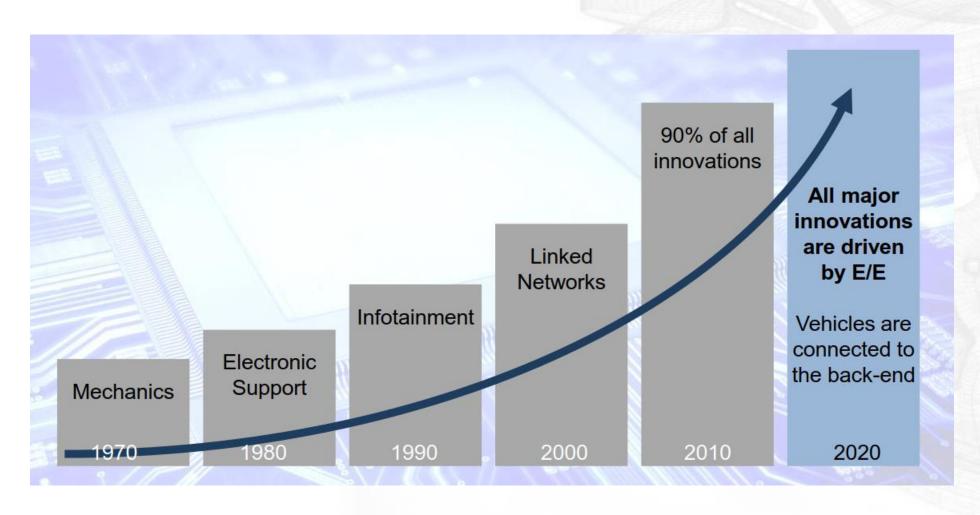
Motivation for AUTOSAR





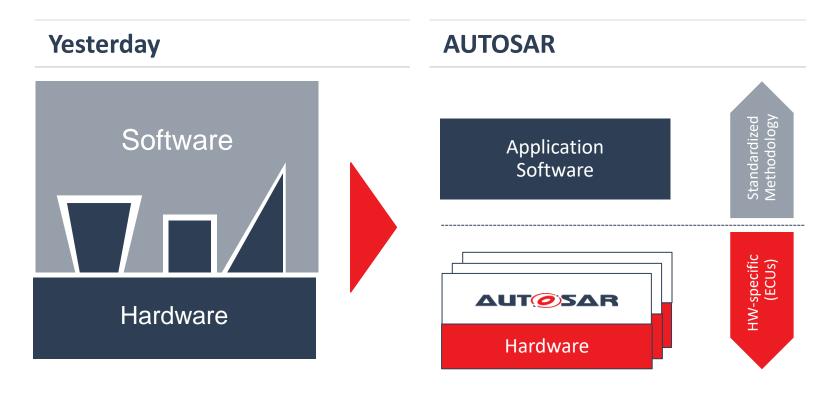


Technology Changes





Aims and benefits of using AUTOSAR



- Hardware and software widely independent of each other
- Development can be de-coupled by horizontal layers, reducing development time and costs
- Reuse of software enhances quality and efficiency
- Companies cooperate in standardization and compete in implementation





(AUTomotive Open System ARchitecture)

is a worldwide development partnership of vehicle manufacturers, suppliers, service providers and companies from the automotive electronics, semiconductor and software industry.

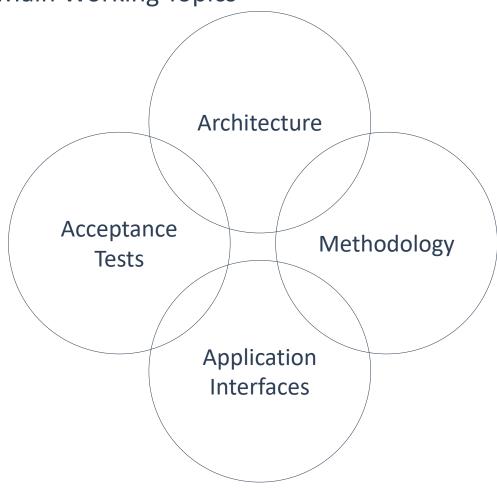
Major AUTOSAR objectives



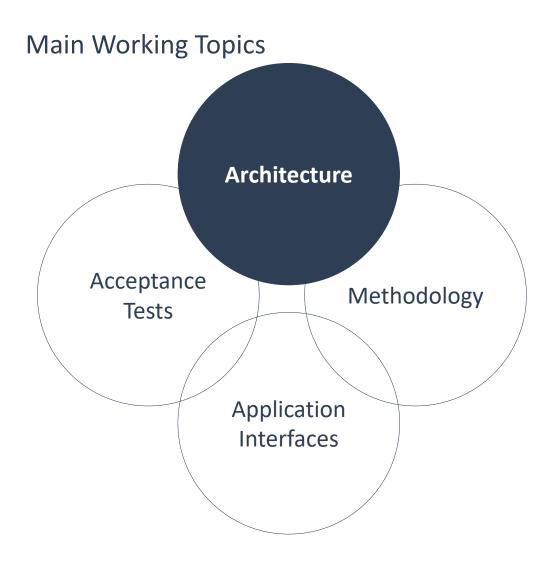






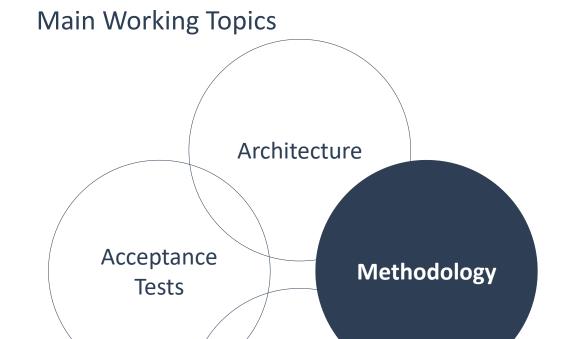






Software architectures including a complete basic software stack for ECUs – the so called AUTOSAR Basic Software – as an integration platform for hardware independent software applications.





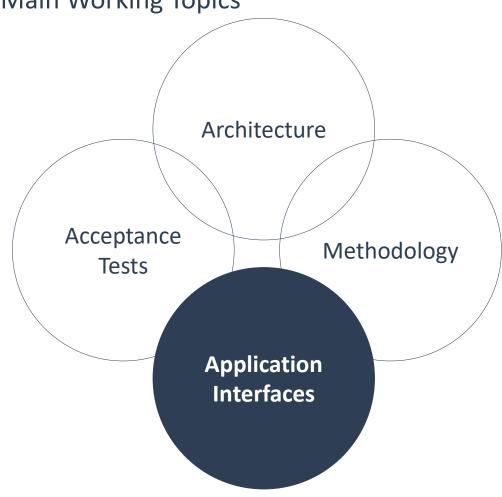
Application

Interfaces

Defines exchange formats and description templates to enable a seamless configuration process of the basic software stack and the integration of application software in ECUs. It includes even the methodology how to use this framework.



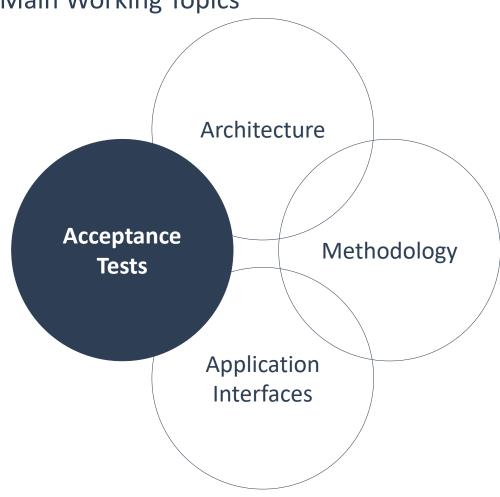




Specification of interfaces of typical automotive applications from all domains in terms of syntax and semantics, which should serve as a standard for application software.







Specification of test cases intending to validate the behavior of an AUTOSAR implementation with AUTOSAR application software components or within one vehicle network.

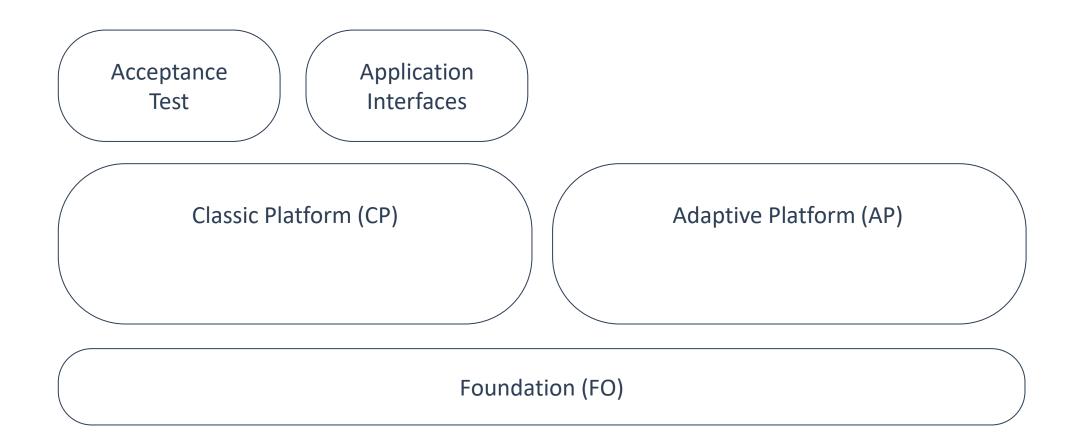
AUTOSAR organization and evolution of Standards







The platforms are organized by 5 AUTOSAR standards







Adaptive Platform

Based on OSEK

Execution of code directly from ROM

Same address space for all applications (MPU support for safety)

Optimized for signal-based communication (CAN, FlexRay)

Fixed task configuration

Specification

Based on POSIX

App. is loaded from persistent memory into RAM

Each application has its own (virtual) address space (MMU support)

Service-oriented communication

Support of multiple (dynamic) scheduling strategies

Specification and code





9 Core Partners











DAIMLER







VOLKSWAGEN AG



53 Premium Partners

General OEM

Generic Tier 1

Standard Software

CHISTREE Mathworks KPIT SCSK 1 CLUXOFT (CLUXOFT)

Tools and Services

11 D L&T Technology Services



DELPHI Panasonic

altran ETRI

TATA
TATA ELXSI LIMITED



dSPACE





DENSO JTEKT

(a) ThyssenKrupp



Deloitte.





Green Hills



































osb Tffech











ARC CORE Fraunhofer





LG Electronics automotive idu ETAS Systemes sodius



























REACH



SPIRENT



















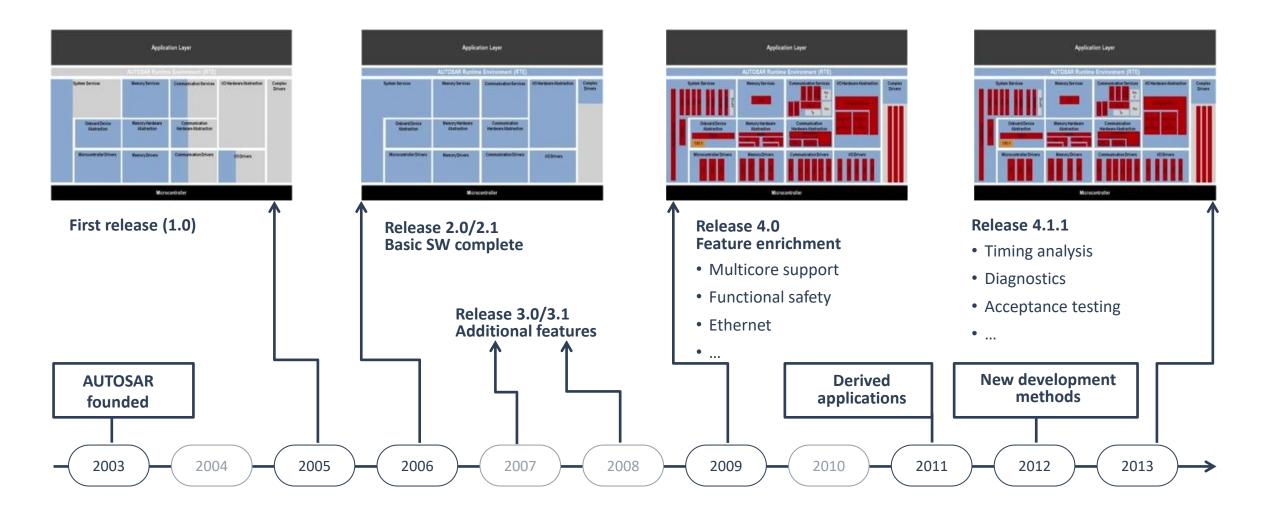




127 Associate Partners 21 Attendees

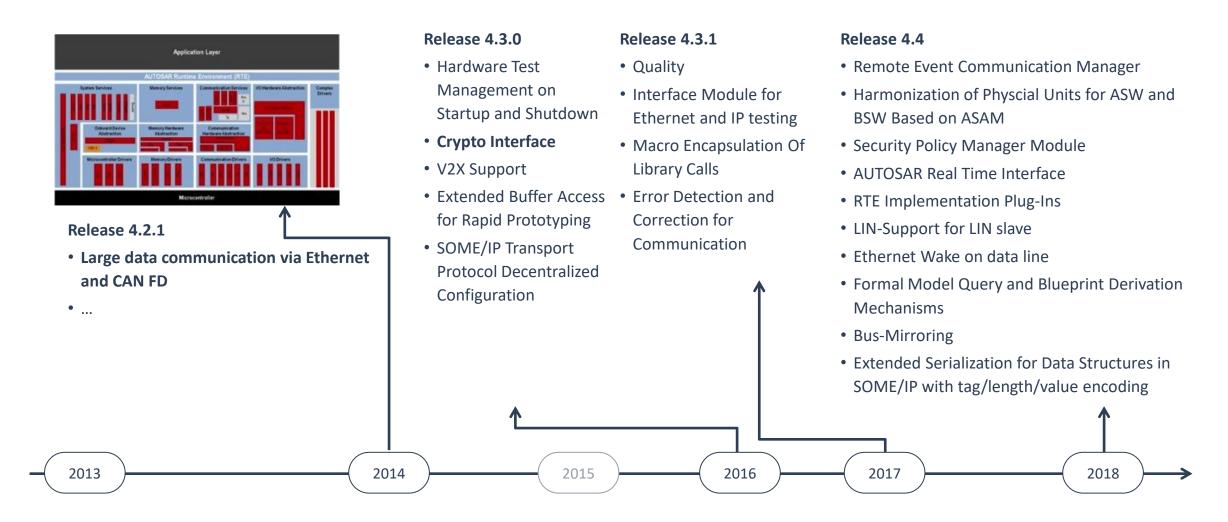


AUTOSAR Milestones





AUTOSAR Milestones





AUTOSAR Milestones

Release 19-11

- BSW Multicore Distribution
- Non-Volatile Data Handling Enhancements
- Firmware over the Air
- IPSec Protocol
- Communication (Signal Service Translation)
- Diagnostics (DoIP Extension)

Release 20-11

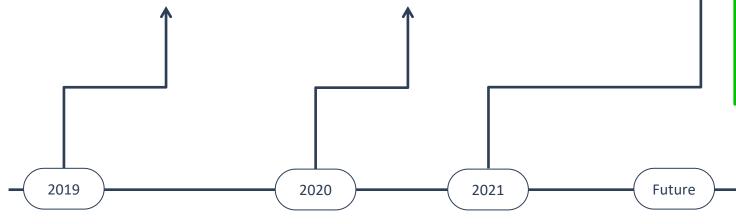
- Ethernet: Wakeup On Dataline, 10BASE-T1S
- Security: Intrusion Detection System Manager (IdsM)
- Classic Platform Flexibility
- Rework of PNC related ComM and NM handling

Release 21-11

- Functional Safety: e.g. Mode Dependent Configuration, System Health Monitoring
- Data Distribution Service (DDS) Security
- Memory Stack Rework

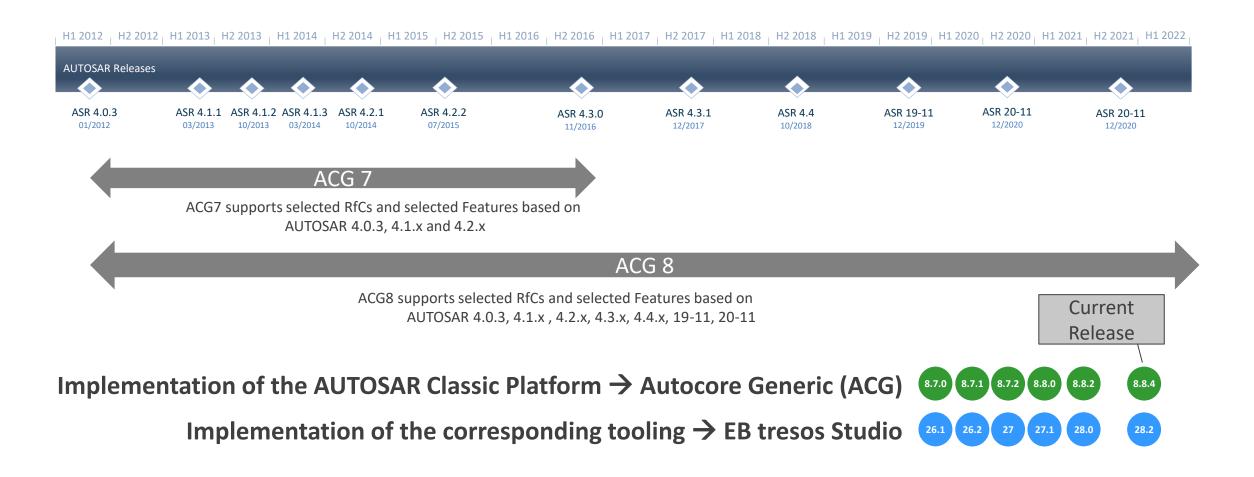
For details, please refer to www.autosar.org

- → Standards
- → Classic Platform
- → Search for "Release Overview"





AUTOSAR releases / EB tresos ACG Versions



AUTOSAR Concepts



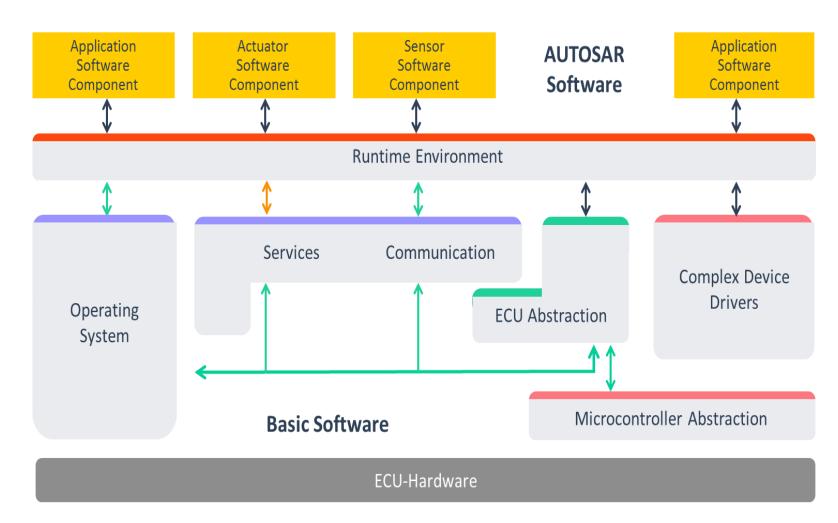




Software architecture of AUTOSAR Classic Platform

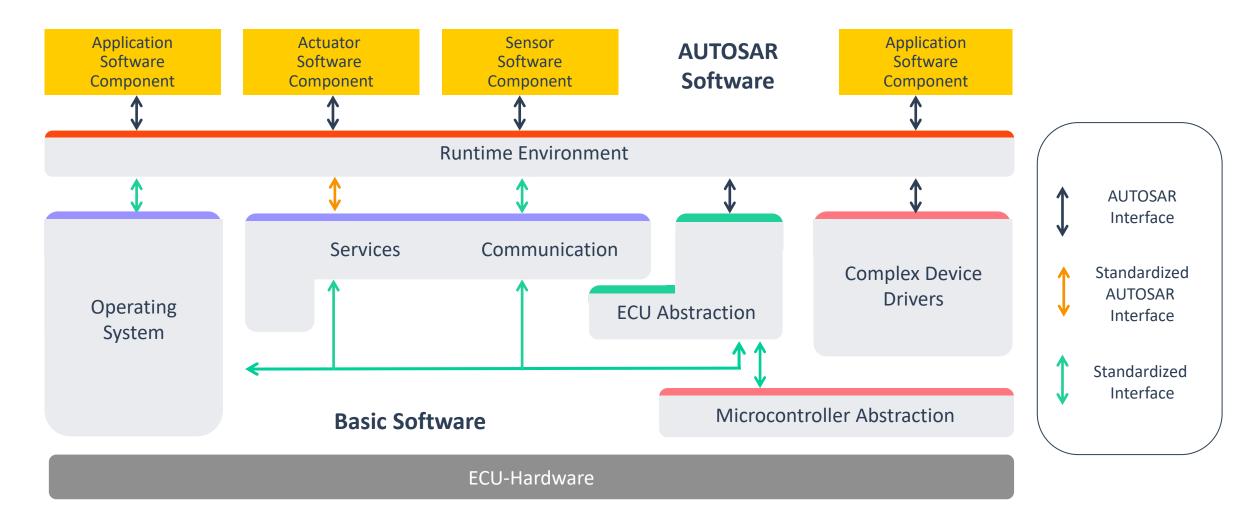
 An AUTOSAR application consists of one or more (interconnected) Software components (SW-C)

- Run Time Environment (RTE) is a communication centre for inter- and intra-ECU information exchange.
 It realizes the communication defined in the Virtual Functional Bus (VFB) on one specific ECU
- The Basic Software (BSW) is a standardized software layer that provides standard ECU functionality (OS, low level drivers, bus-communication, diagnostics, memory management etc.)





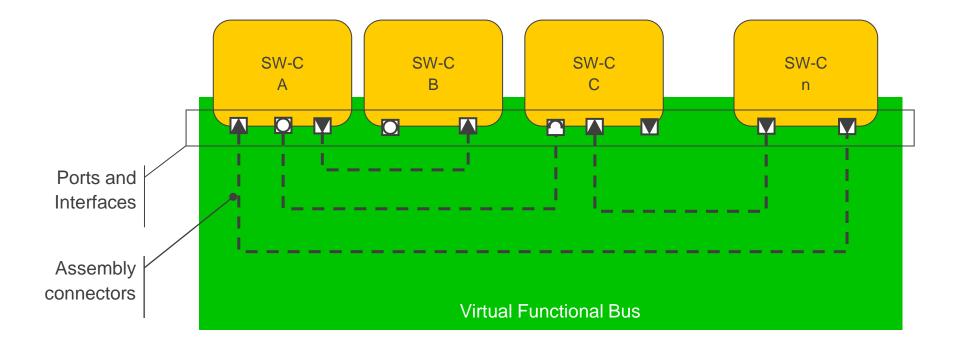
Software architecture of AUTOSAR Classic Platform





Software Components and Virtual Function Bus

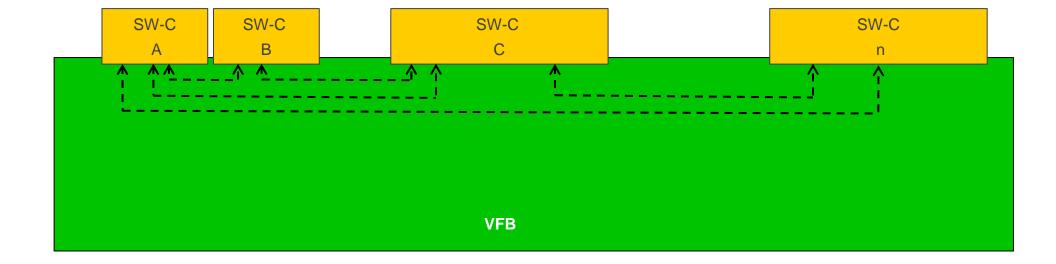
- Software components (SW-C): Application software to run in an AUTOSAR system
- Communication between SW-Cs through well defined *Ports* and *Interfaces* using *Assembly connectors*
- The High-level communication abstraction is called **Virtual Function B**us (VFB)





Virtual Function Bus

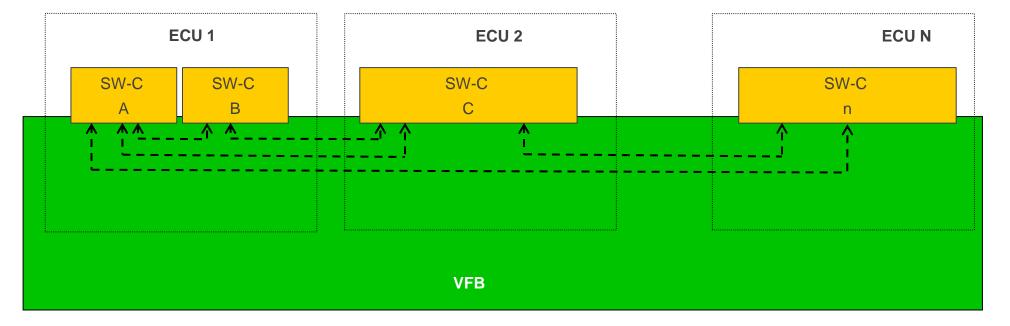
Simplified picture of the VFB (without Ports)





Virtual Function Bus

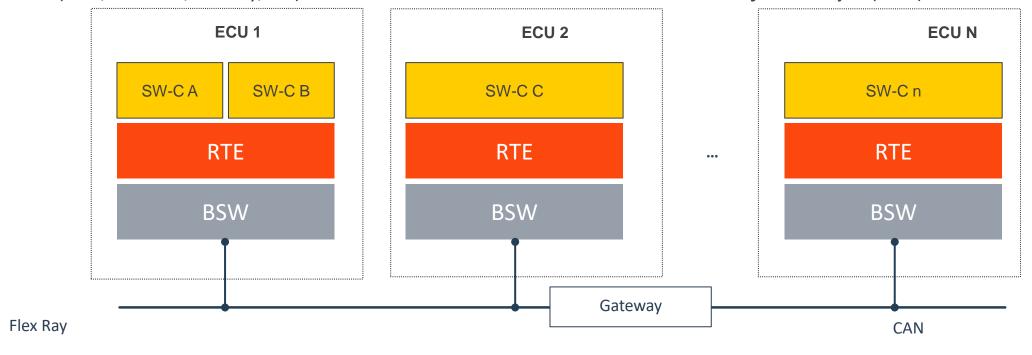
- During system design phase, the SW-Cs are partitioned to ECUs (SW-C to ECU mapping)
- This results in two different types of communication paths:
 - *Intra-ECU* (inside one ECU)
 - *Inter-ECU* (between different ECUs)





Runtime Environment (RTE)

- The *Runtime Environment* (RTE) is the only interface to the SW-Cs
- The RTE implements the VFB on each ECU
- The RTE uses Network (CAN/Ethernet/FlexRay/LIN) buses for inter-ECU communication via the *Basic Software Layer* (BSW)



AUTOSAR Concepts - Summarized





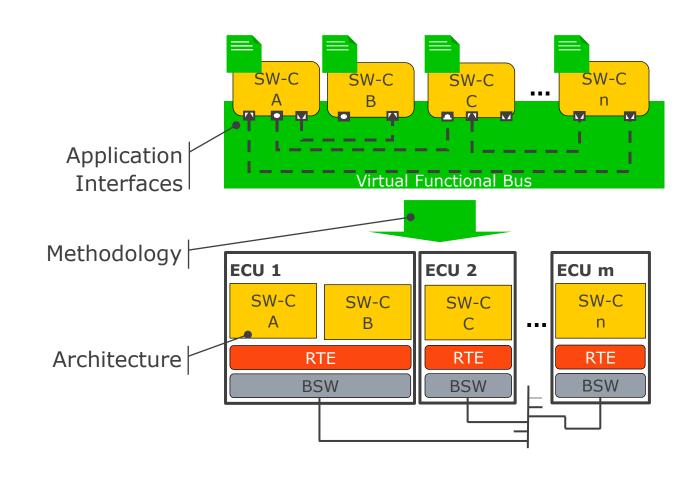


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Software Components and Virtual Function Bus

AUTOSAR defines four key concepts:

- Software components (SW-C)
 - A piece of software to be run in an AUTOSAR system
- Virtual Functional Bus (VFB)
 - High level communication abstraction
- Run Time Environment (RTE)
 - Implements the VFB on one ECU
- Basic Software (BSW)
 - Standard software for standard ECU functionality (OS, communication, memory, hardware drivers, diagnostics etc)

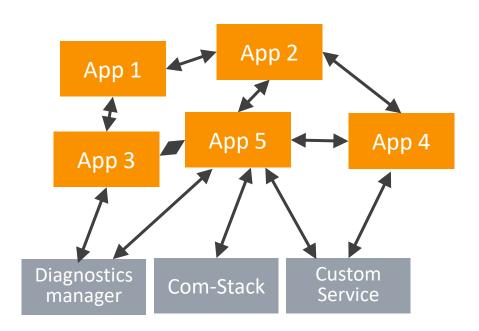




Virtual Function Bus and Runtime Environment (RTE)

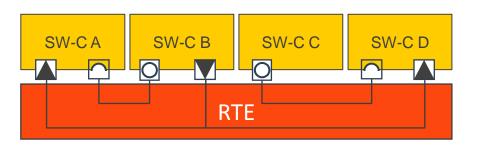
Non-AUTOSAR

Hard-coded dependencies between Applications and services



AUTOSAR

- Application communications exclusively with the RTE using well defined APIs
- No difference between internal communication and bus communication → Relocatability and reuse!



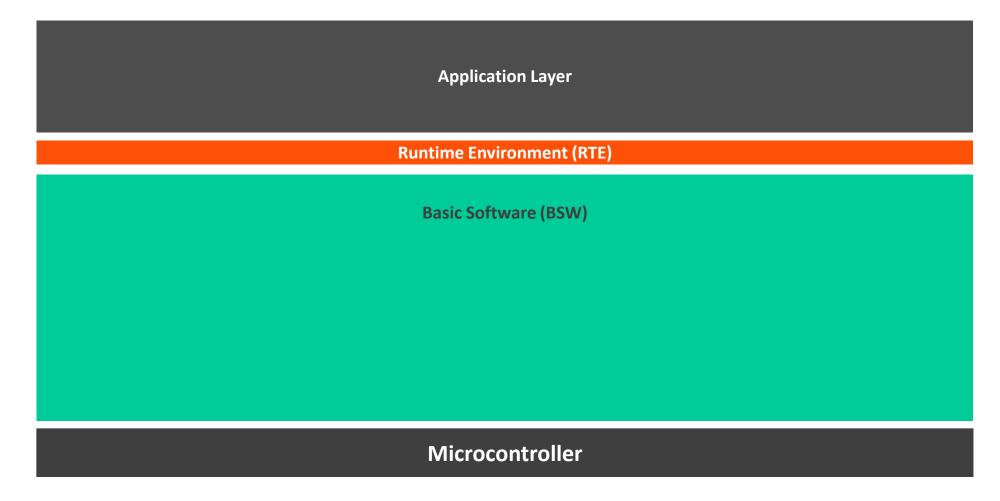
Basic Software (BSW)





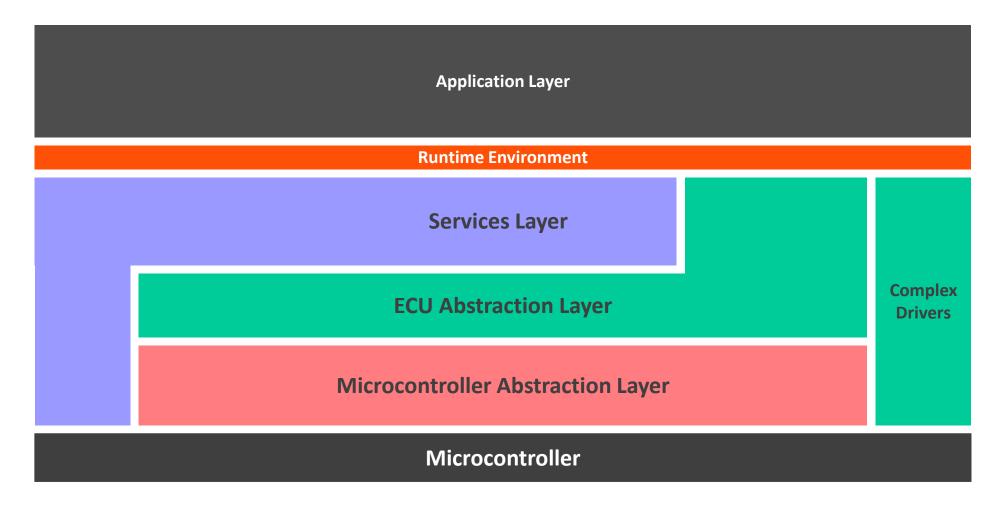


Overview of Software Layers (Top view)



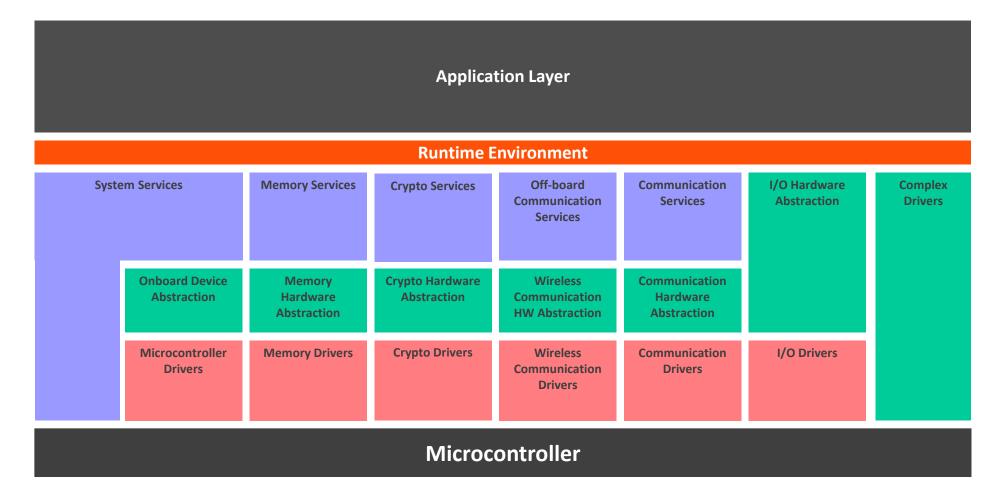


Basic Software – Layers



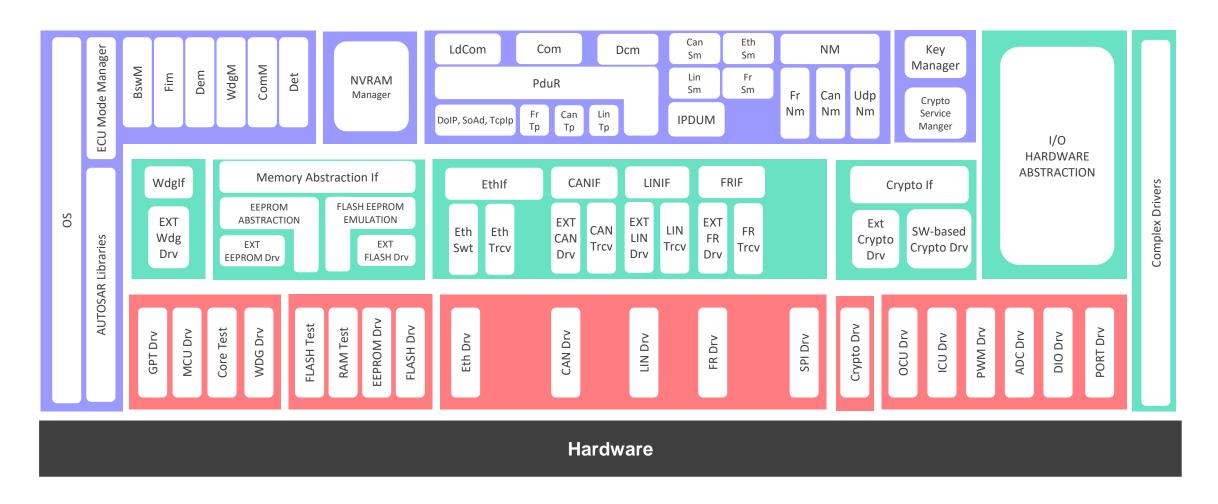


Basic Software – Functional groups





Basic Software – Detailed view





Summary

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