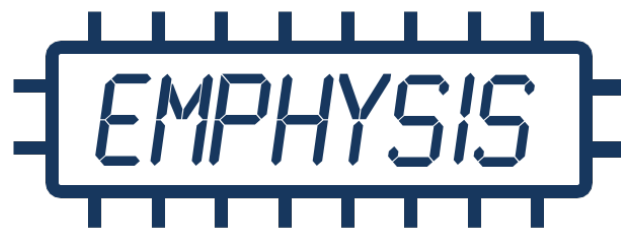
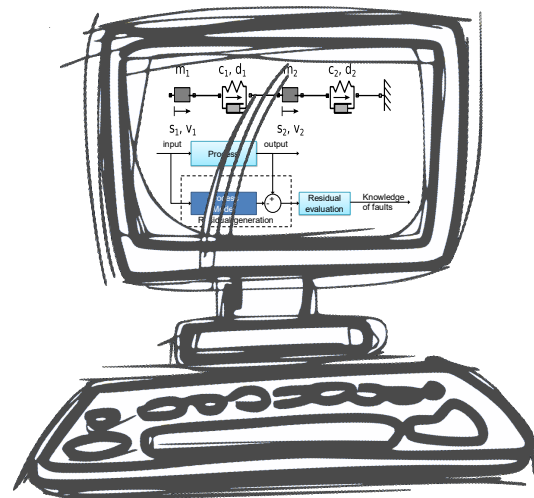


# “eFMI” explained in 2’

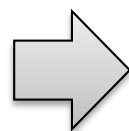
## From Physical Models to ECU Software

Recorded July 15, 2021

Oliver Lenord (Bosch Research)



Aug. 2017 - Feb. 2021

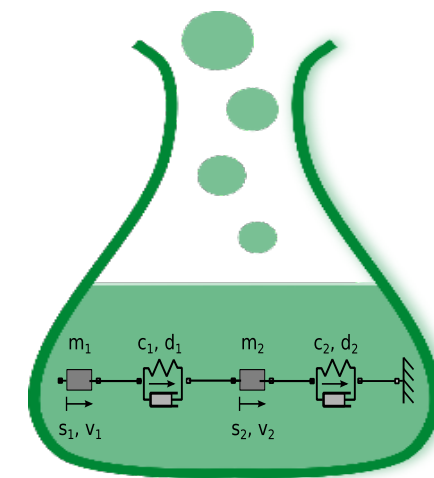
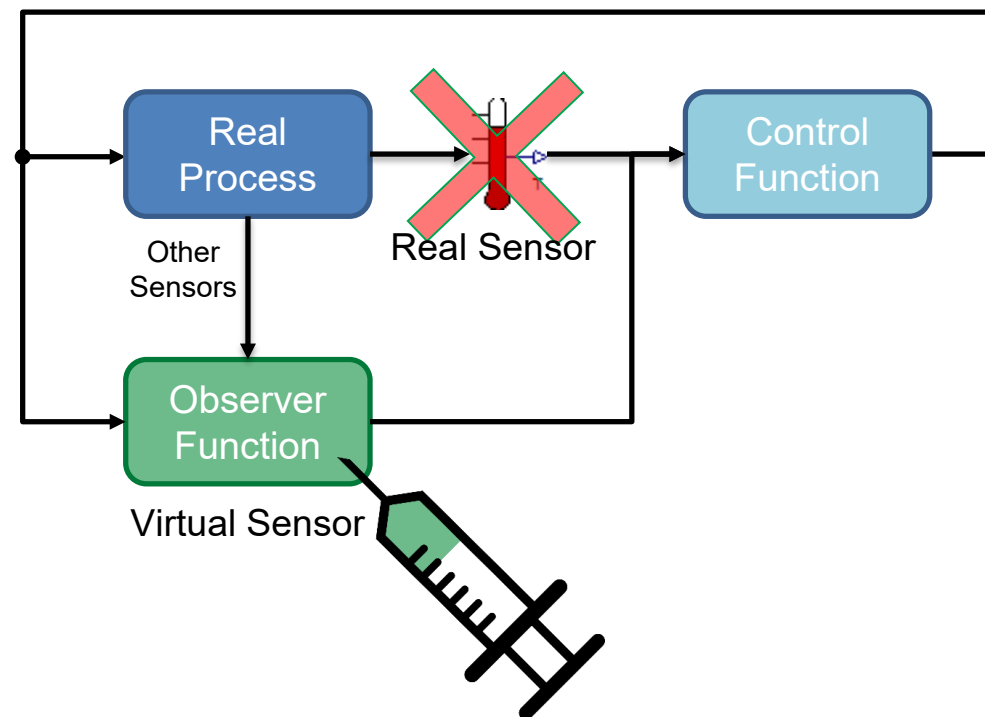


March 2021-



# Why?

## Physical models for embedded software



Process Model



# Why?

## Physical models for embedded software

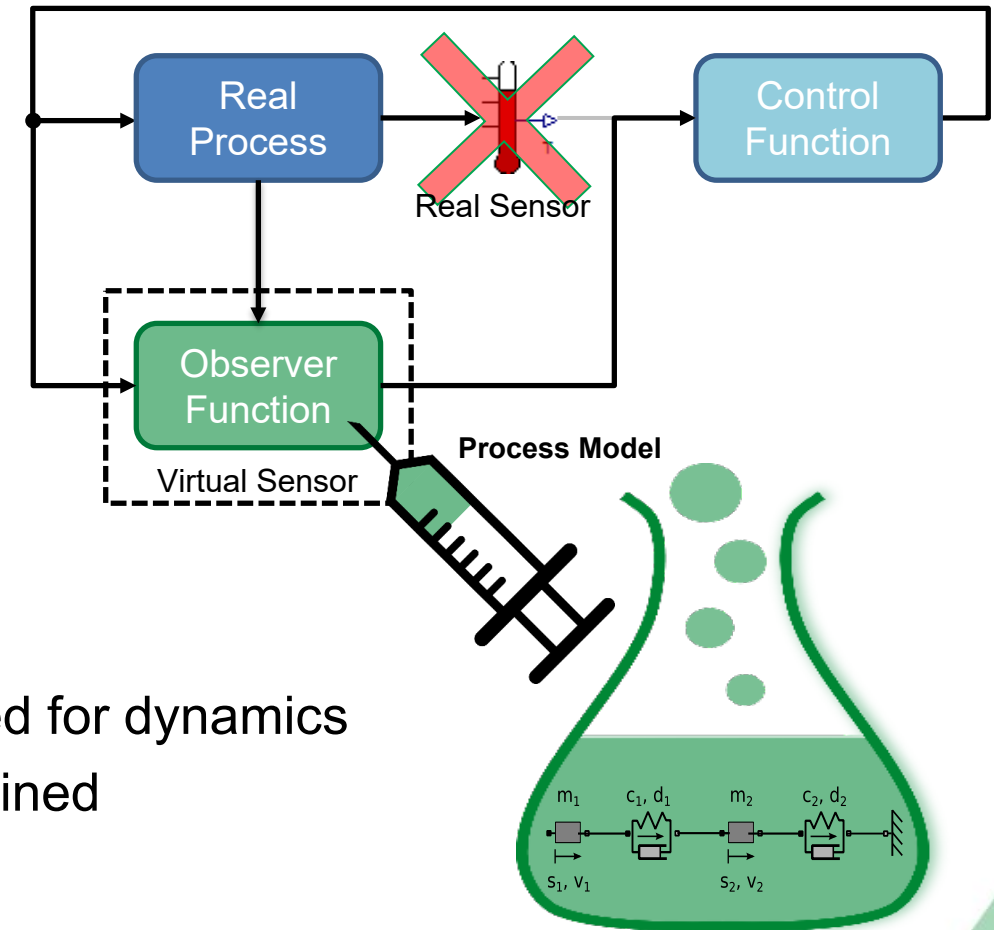


Online physical models key technology for advanced engine control software:

- virtual sensors, i.e., observers,
- model-based diagnosis,
- inverse physical models as feed forward part of control structures, and
- model predictive control.

Physical models:

- Typically described by differential equations, best suited for dynamics
- Complementary to data-based modeling, can be combined
- Reduced calibration effort due to physical parameters



## Physical Model



# Why?

## State-of-the-art



### Control Engineering

(System Theory, Stability, Robustness, ...)

### Numerics

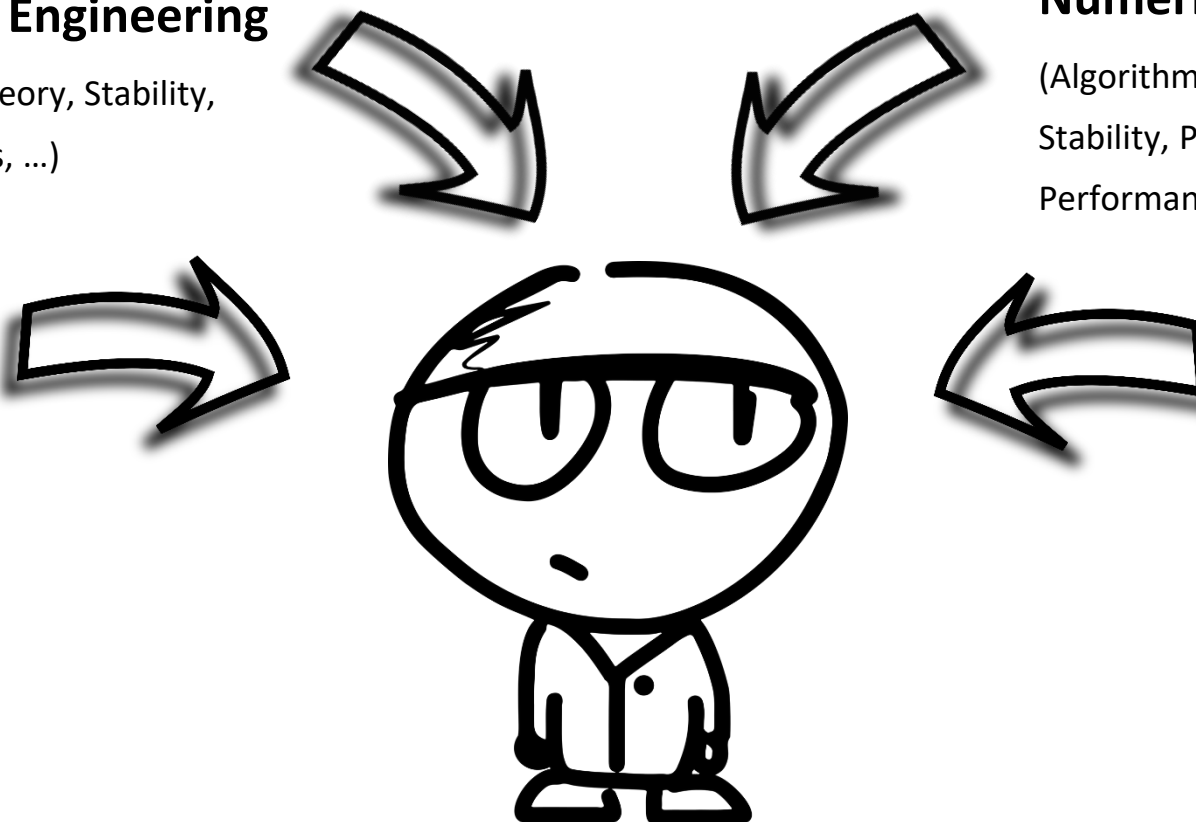
(Algorithms, Complexity, Stability, Precision, Realtime Performance...)

### Physical Modeling

(Domain Knowledge, Physical Principles & Phenomena, System Dynamics, Model Validation, ...)

### ECU Software

(MISRA, ASIL, MSR, AUTOSAR, ...)



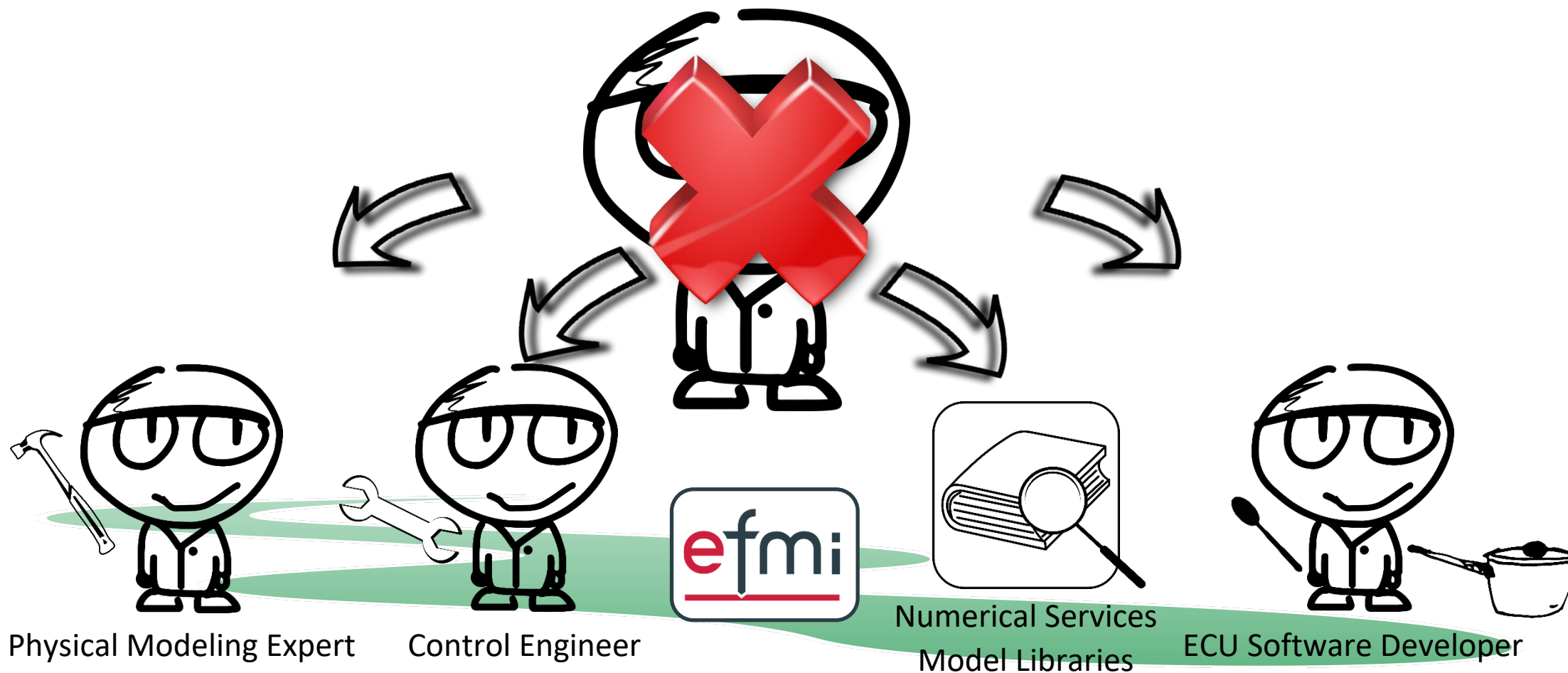
**Super Hero** Function Developer





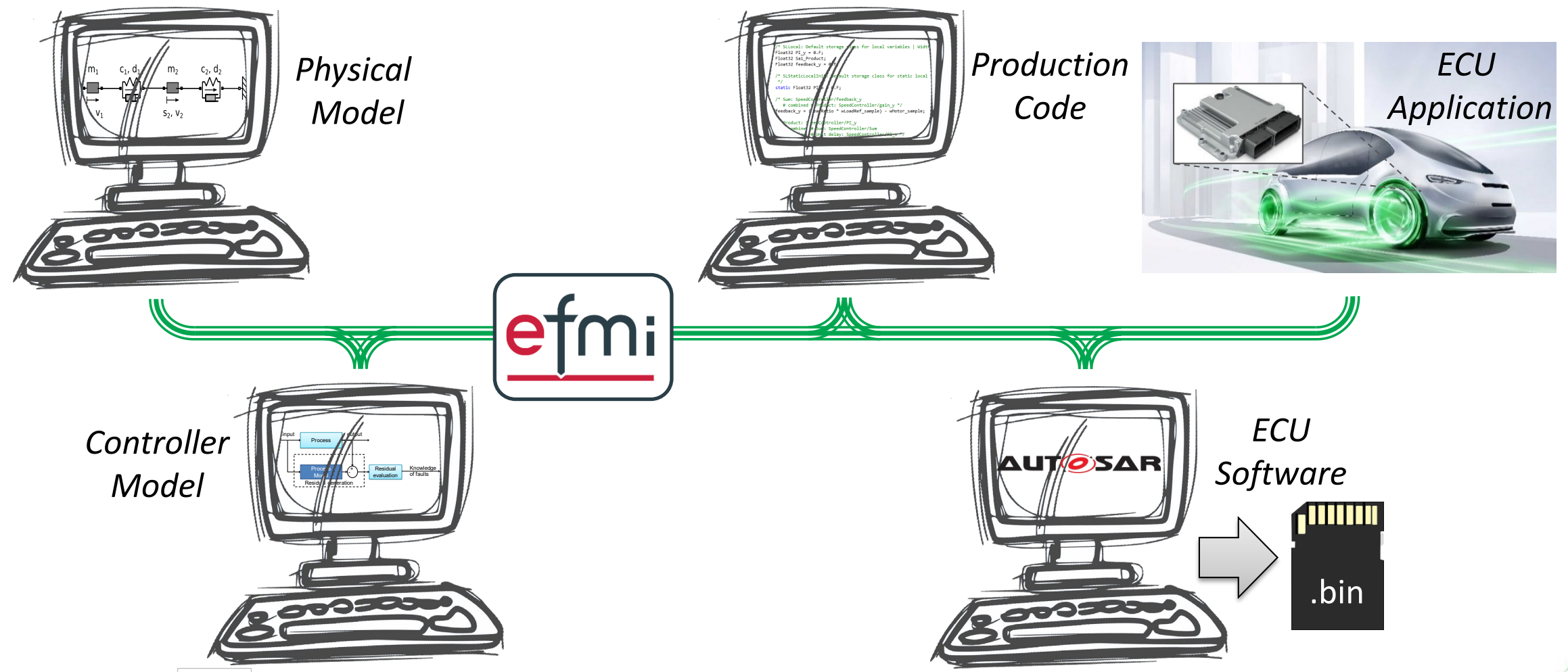
# Why?

New standard, new tool chains, new ways of collaboration



# How?

## The eFMI workflow





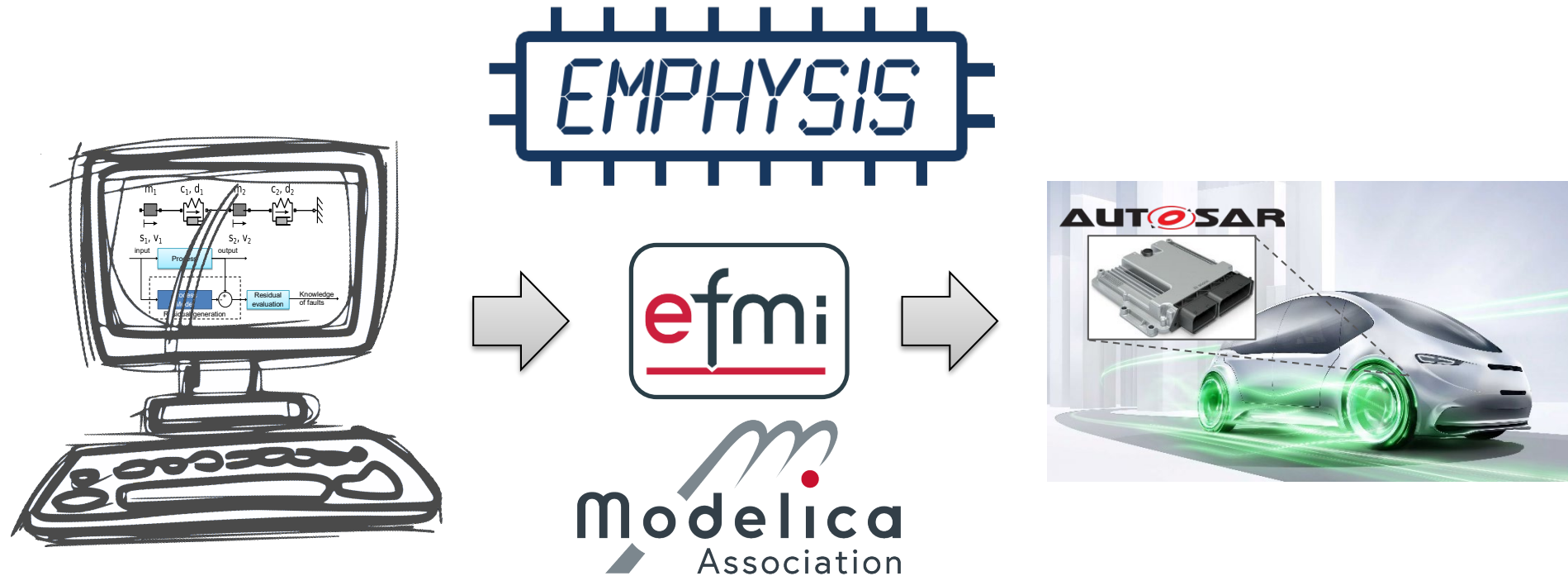
# Model-based development with “eFMI”

## From Physical Models to ECU Software

Recorded July 15, 2021

Oliver Lenord (Bosch Research)

- ➔ Look-up EMPHYSIS results: <https://emphysis.github.io/>
- ➔ Visit us on <https://efmi-standard.org/>
- ➔ Join the MAP-efmi: <https://modelica.org/>



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