



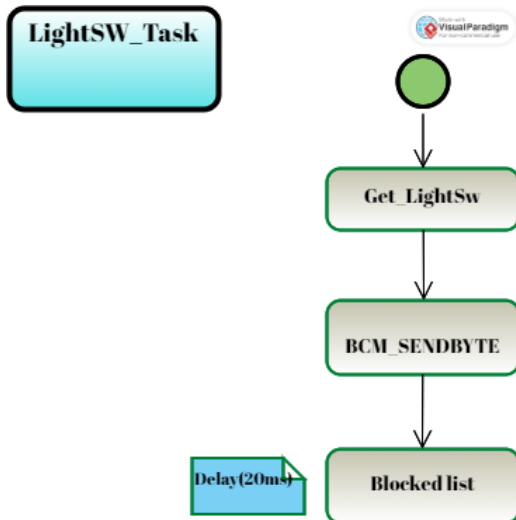
# AUTOMOTIVE DOOR CONTROL SYSTEM DYNAMIC DESIGN

**Nader Abd Elhalim Ahmed**  
**Embedded Systems (Advanced Track)**

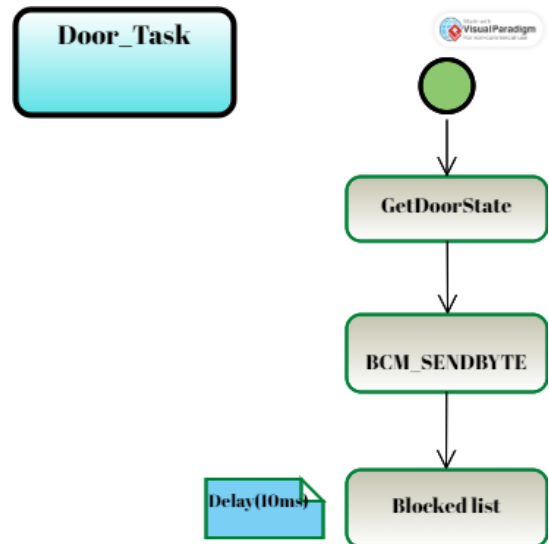
**March 30, 2023**

## State Machine Diagram for each ECU1 component:

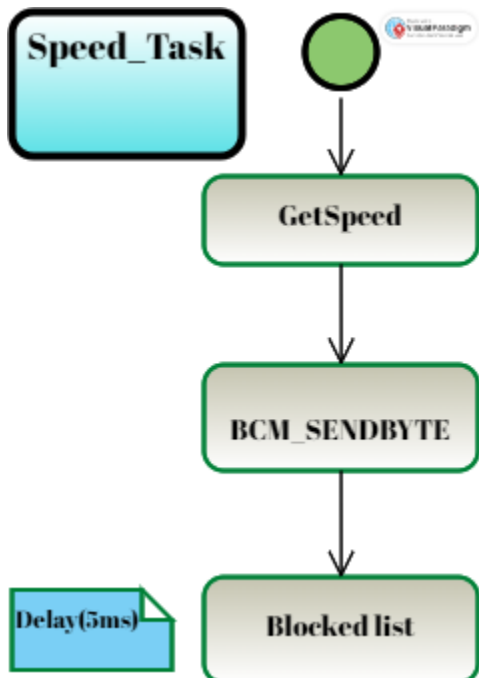
1-Light switch (L)



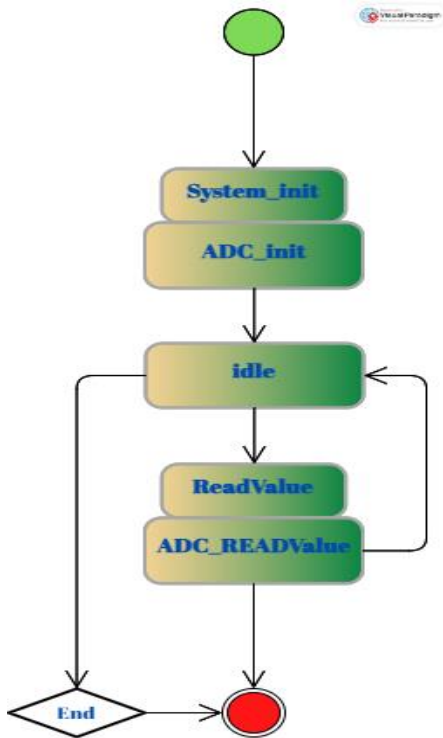
2-Door sensor (D)



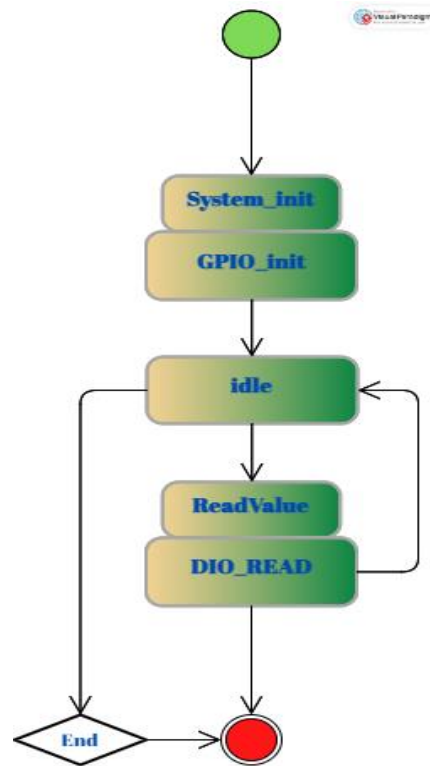
3-Speed sensor(S)



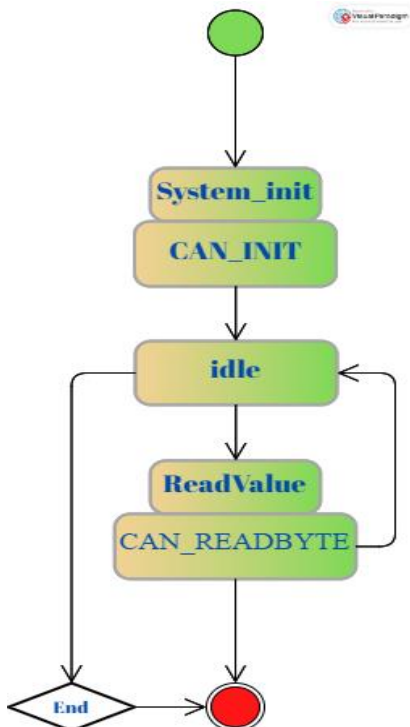
## 5- ADC Module



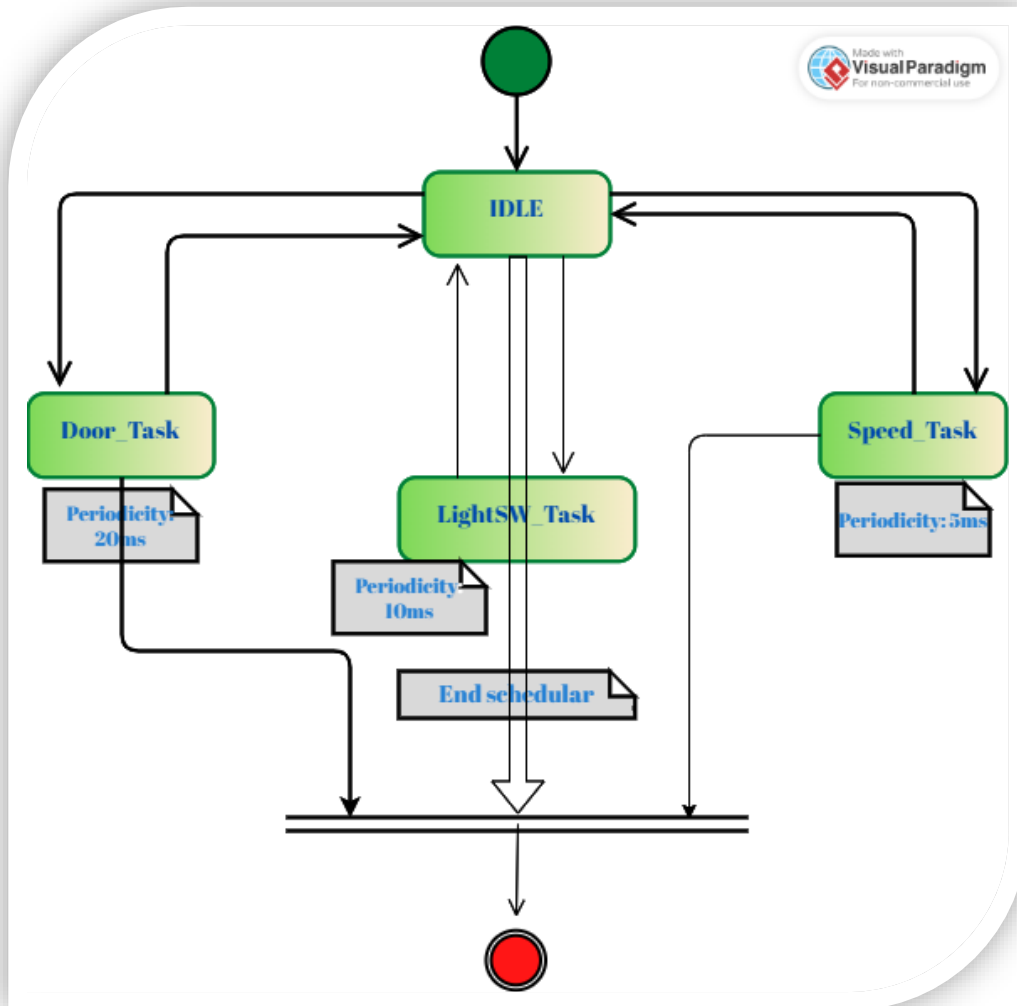
## 6-GPIO Module



## 7-CAN MODULE



## State Machine Diagram for the ECU1 operation



### • ECU1 CPU LOAD

Three tasks (LightSW\_Task 1 /Door\_Task 2 /Speed\_Task 3 )

Where E ==> execution time, P ==> Periodicity

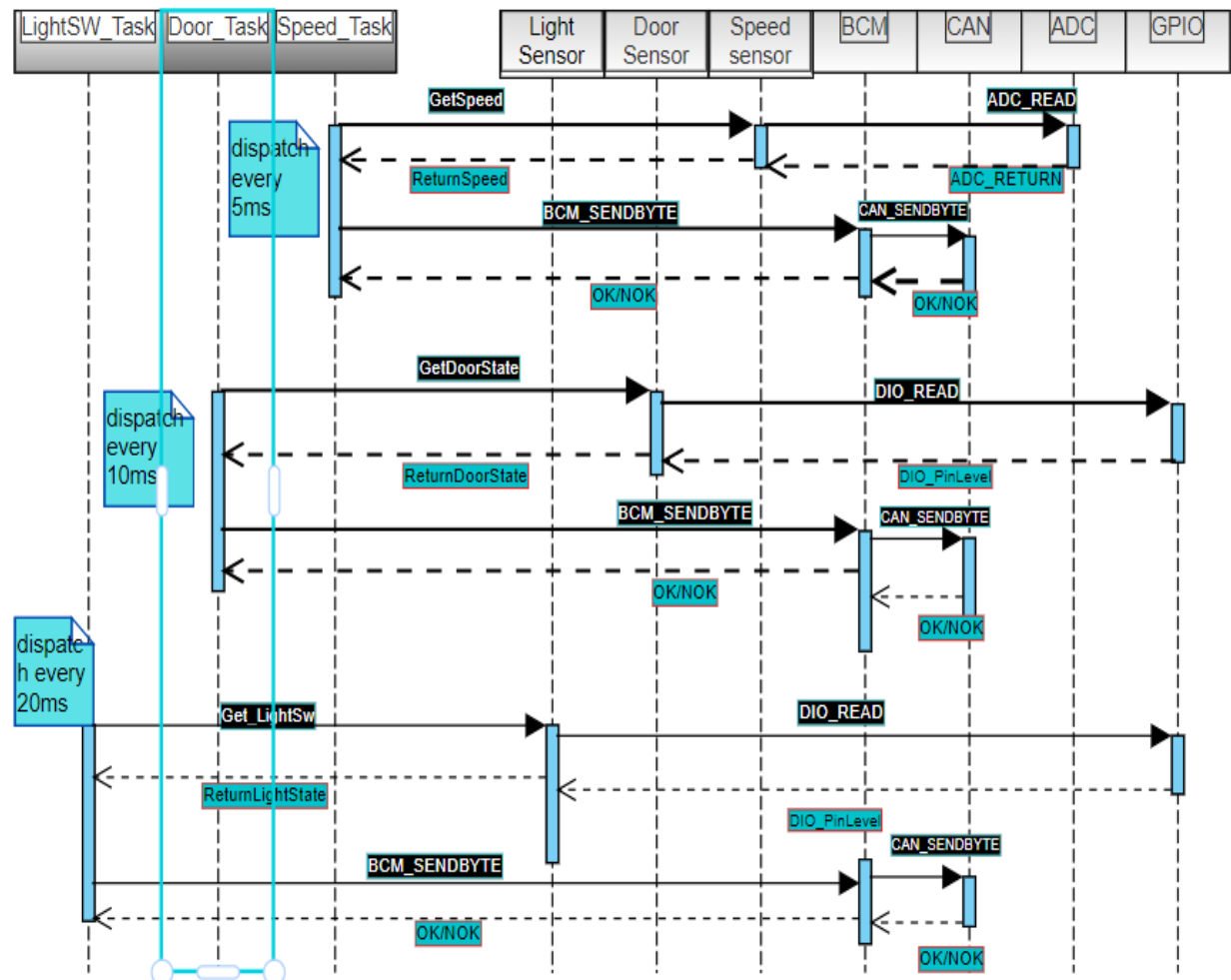
Assume E1 → 3ms, Assume E2 → 2 ms, Assume E3 → 1.5 ms

Assume P1 → 20ms, us Assume P2 → 10 us, Assume P3 → 5 us

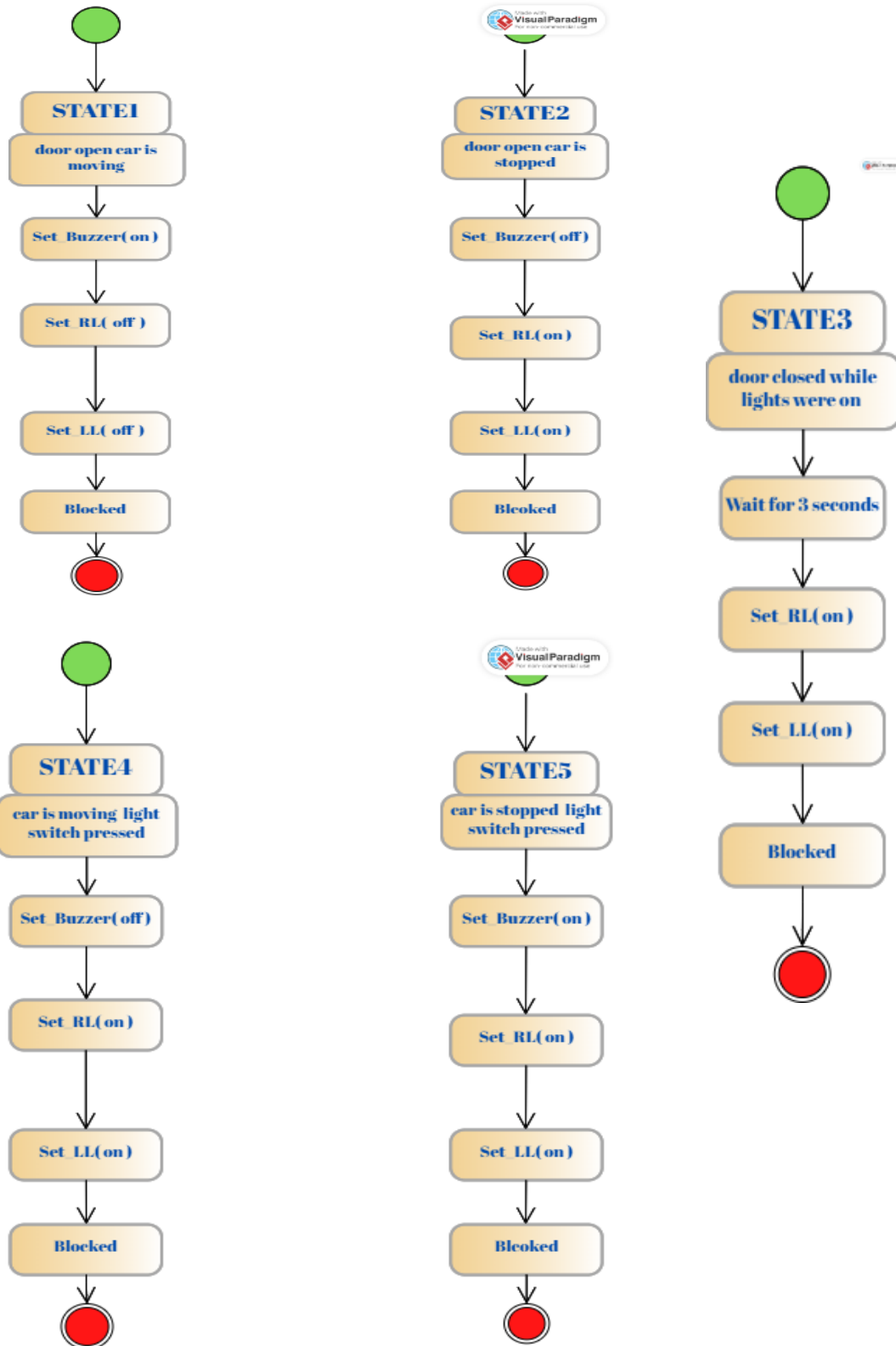
Hyperperiod = 20 ms.

SO CPU1 Load =  $(3 \times 1) + (2 \times 2) + (1.5 \times 4) = 13/20 \times 100 = 65\%$

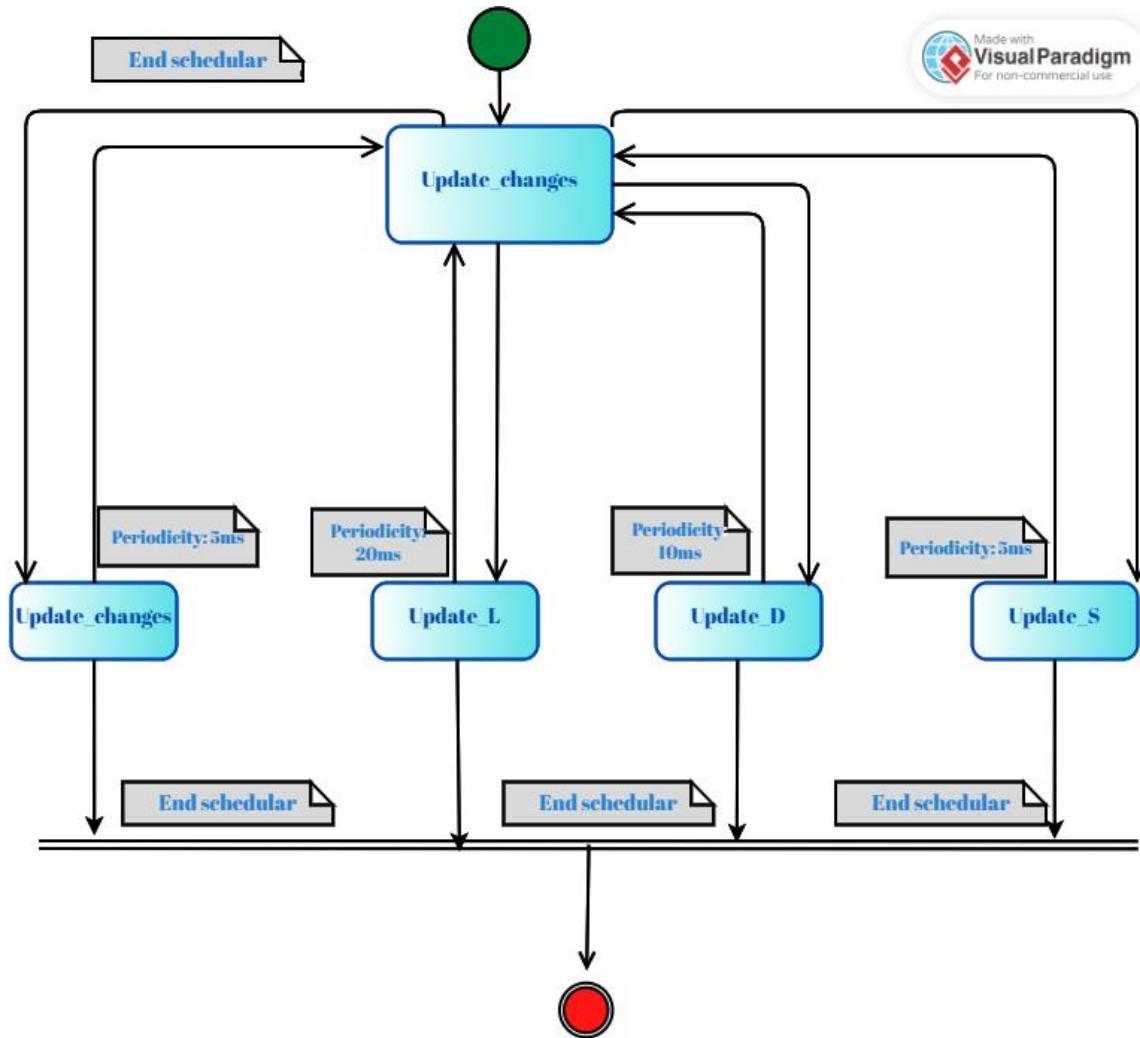
## Sequence Diagram for the ECU1



## State Machine Diagram for each ECU2 component:



## State Machine Diagram for the ECU2 operation



### • ECU2 CPU LOAD

Four tasks ( Update\_changes / Update\_L / Upadate\_D / Update\_S )

Where E ==> execution time, P ==> Periodicity

Assume E1 → 2ms, Assume E2 → 1.8ms, Assume E3 → 1.5 ms

, Assume E4 → 1.3 ms

Assume P1 → 5ms, us Assume P2 → 20 us, Assume P3 → 10 us

, Assume P4 → 5us

Hyperperiod = 20 ms.

SO CPU2 Load =  $(2*4) + (1.8*1) + (1.5*2) + (1.3*4) = 18/20*100 = 90\%$

## Sequence Diagram for the ECU2

