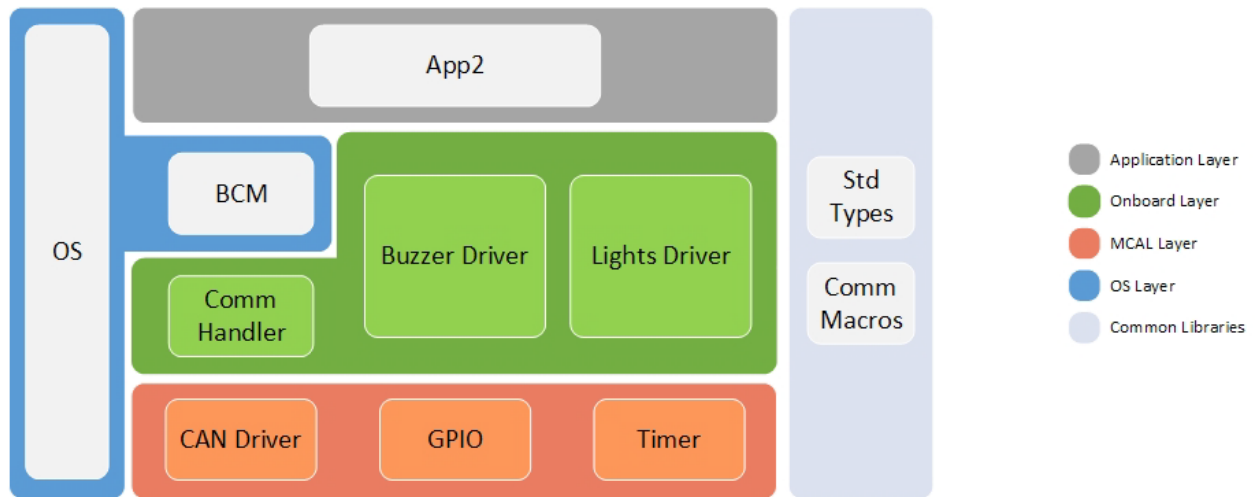
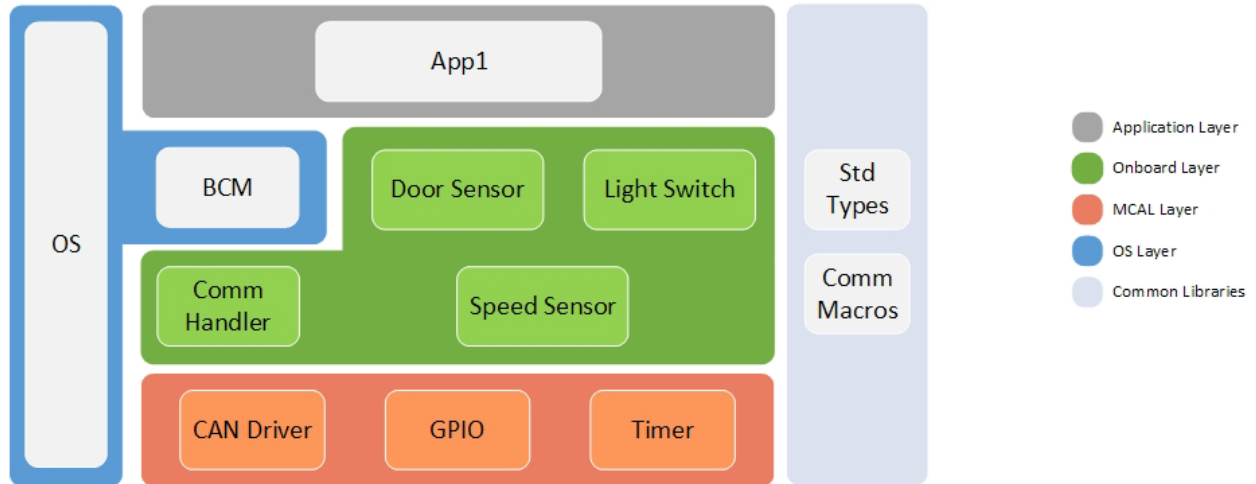
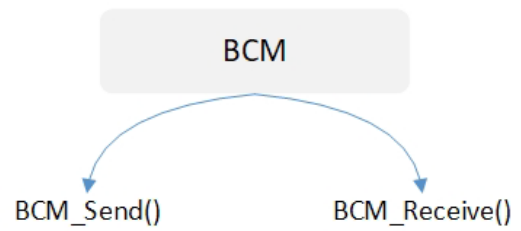
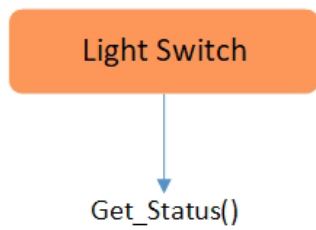
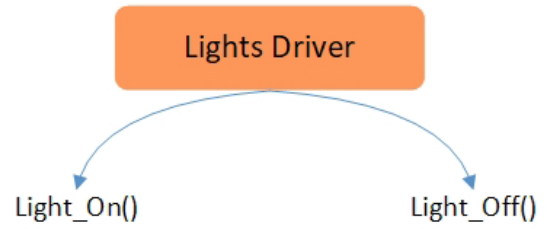
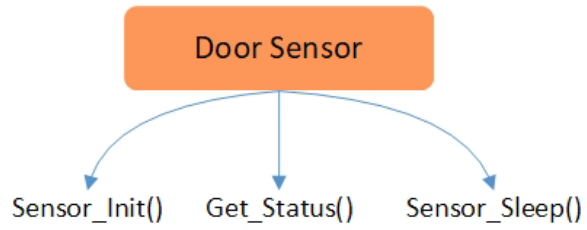
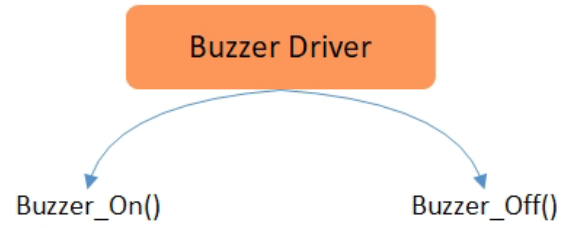
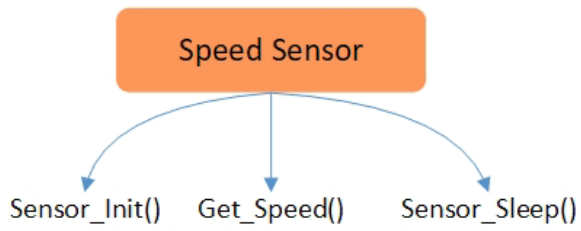
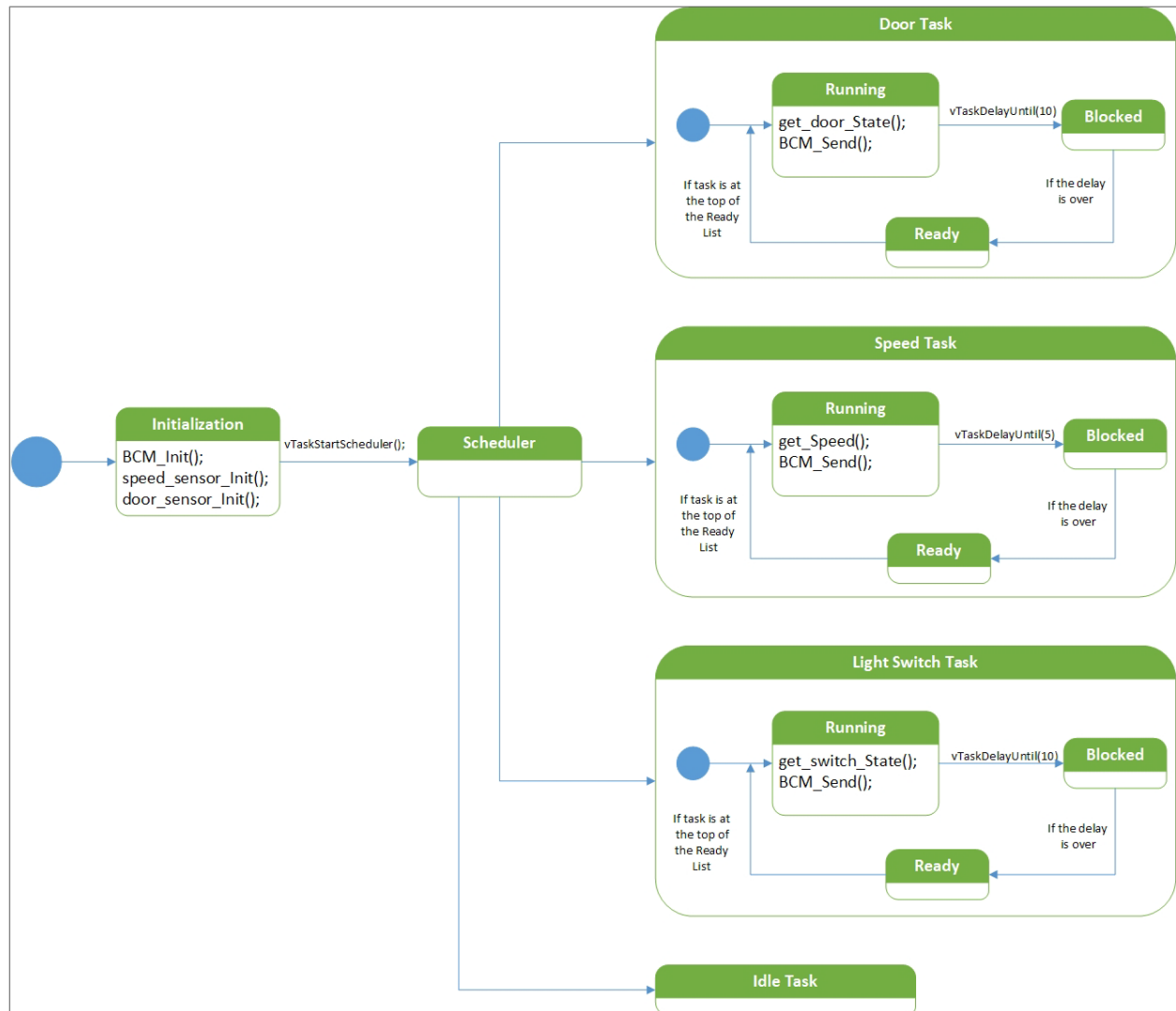


# Static Design

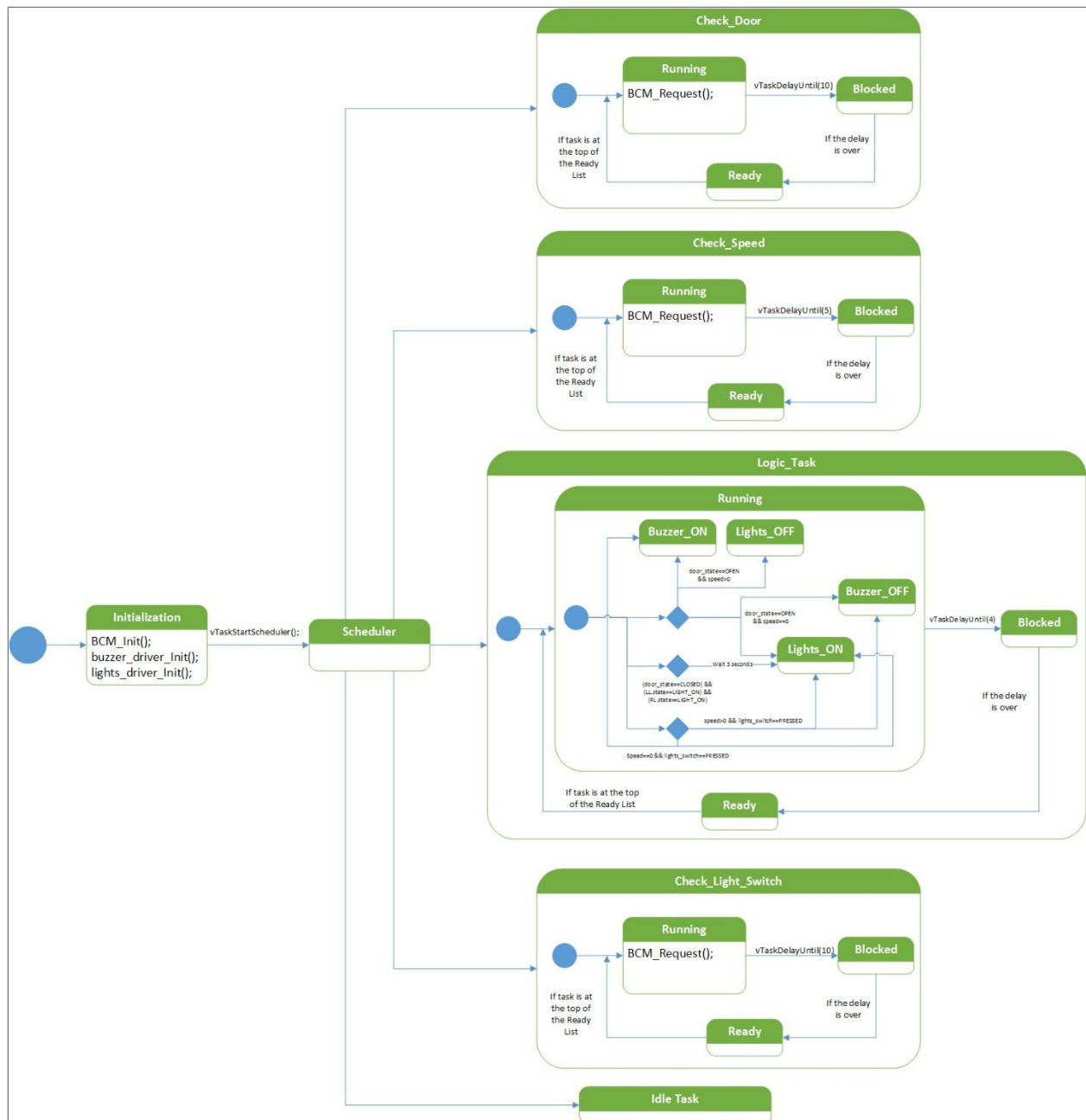




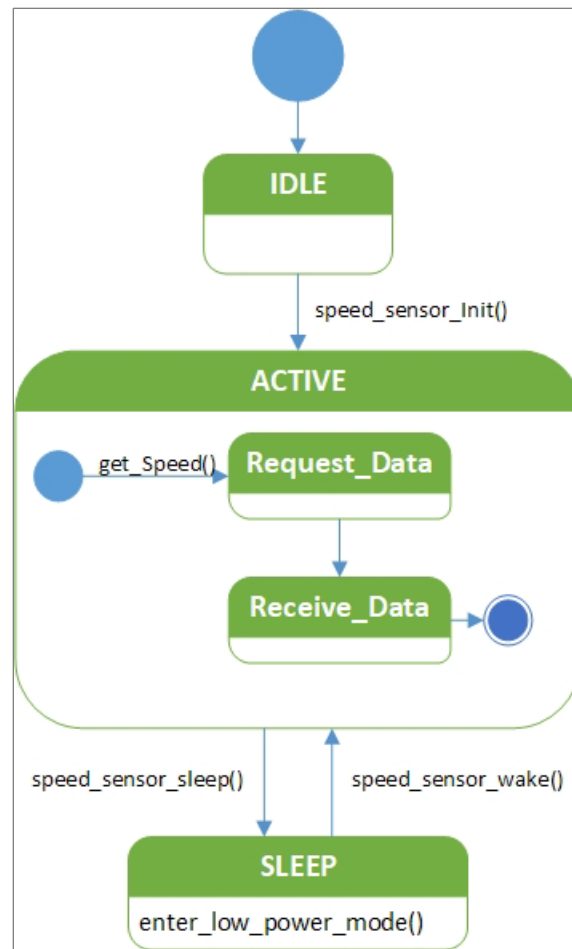
# Dynamic Design



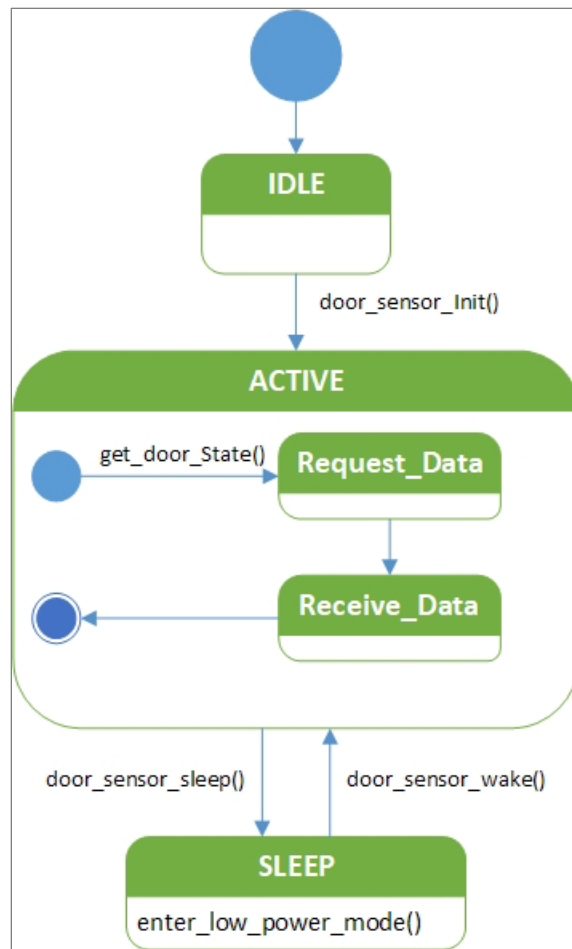
State Machine Diagram of ECU 1



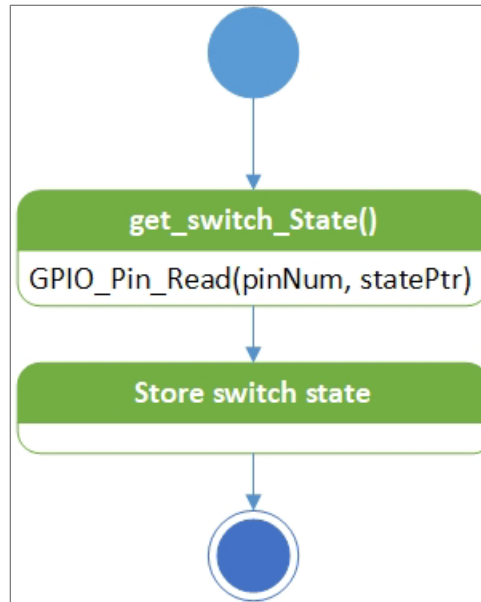
State Machine Diagram of ECU 2



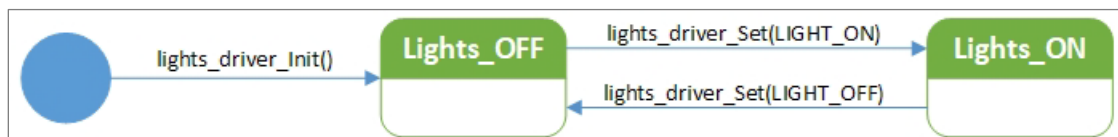
*State Machine Diagram for Speed Sensor*



*State Machine Diagram for Door Sensor*



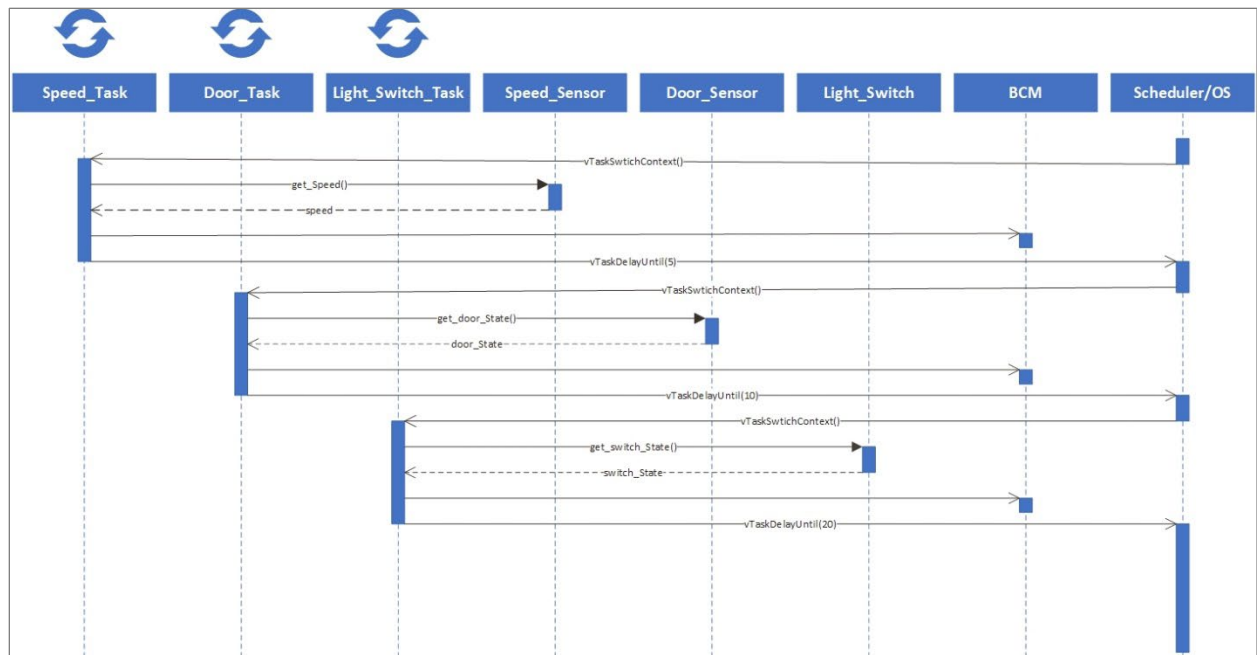
*State Machine Diagram for Light Switch*



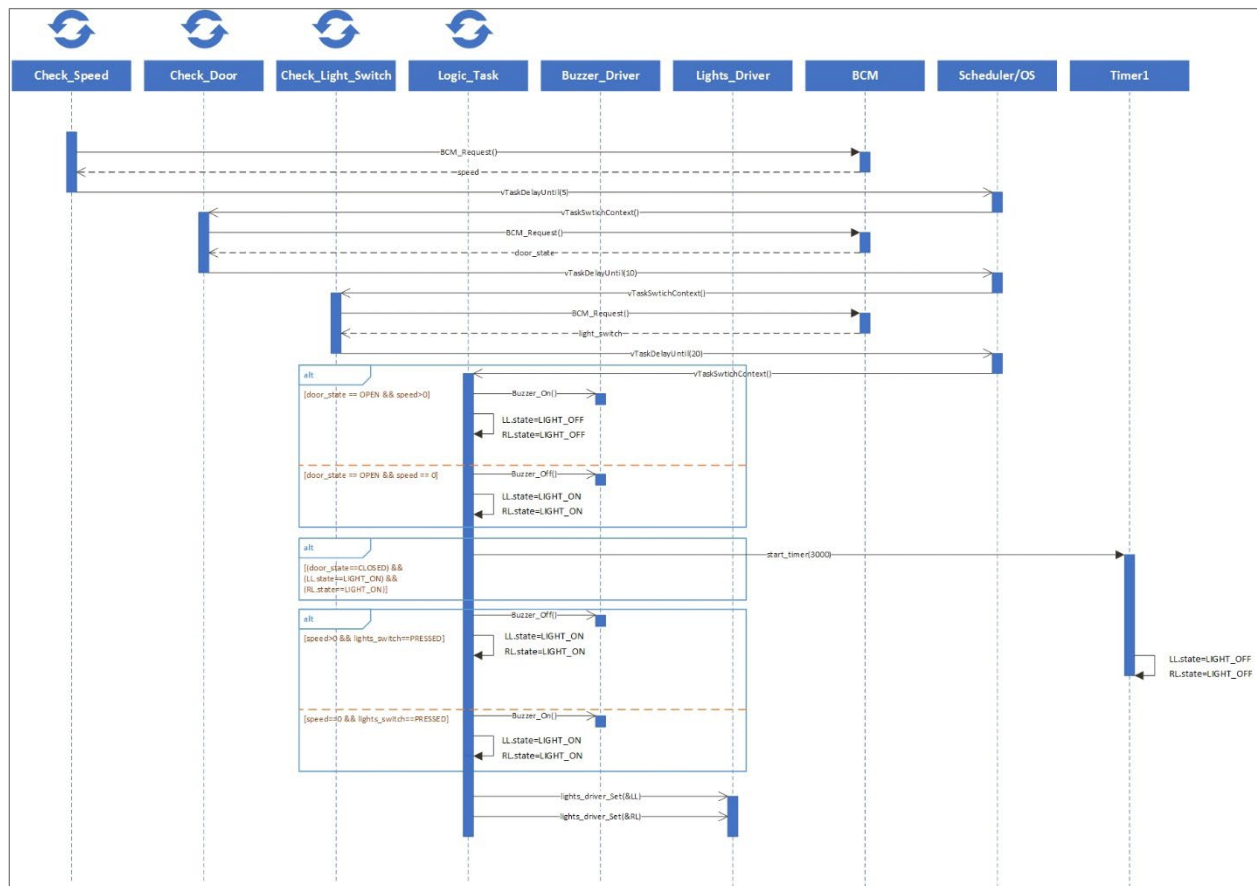
*State Machine Diagram for Lights Driver*



*State Machine Diagram for Buzzer Driver*



### Sequence Diagram for ECU 1



### Sequence Diagram for ECU 2



To calculate CPU Load:

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i}$$

For ECU 1, assume that C1, C2 and C3 are about 0.05 ms:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i} = \frac{0.05}{5} + \frac{0.05}{10} + \frac{0.05}{20} = 0.0175$$

CPU Load for ECU 1 is 1.75%.

For ECU 2, assume that C1, C2 and C3 are about 0.04 ms and C4 is about 0.2 ms:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{C_i}{P_i} = \frac{0.04}{5} + \frac{0.04}{10} + \frac{0.04}{20} + \frac{0.2}{4} = 0.064$$

CPU Load for ECU 2 is 6.4%.

To calculate Bus Load, first we get total number of bits we can send in 1 second:

$$bits_{total} = (time\ interval)(baud\ rate) = (1000)(500) = 5 * 10^5\ bits$$

Then we get the number of bits sent on our CAN Bus:

For a frame sending speed data, we will have 82 bits per CAN frame, for the other two it is 74 bits. Since we send a speed frame every 5ms and a door sensor frame every 10ms and a light switch frame every 20ms, the number of bits sent by our network is:

$$bits = \left(\frac{1000}{5}\right)(82) + \left(\frac{1000}{10} + \frac{1000}{20}\right)(74) = 16400 + 11100 = 27500\ bits$$

$$bus\ load = \frac{bits}{bits_{total}} = \frac{27500}{5 * 10^5} = 0.055$$

Total Bus Load for our system is 5.5%