



New Vehicle Architectures - New CANoe?

Testing the Future with CANoe - Vector Congress November 21<sup>th</sup> 2018

# Agenda

1. Introduction

2. AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform

3. Impact on CANoe

4. Outlook

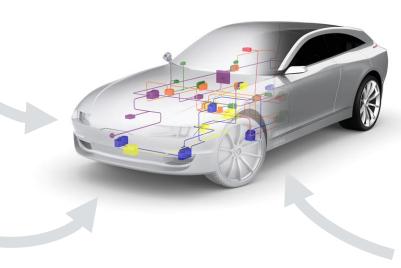


# Current Trends and Requirements in Automotive Applications

# ADAS

**Infotainment** 

Camera/LIDAR & Machine Learning



- ▶ Integration of end-user devices
- ▶ File handling



- Connection to non-AUTOSAR services
- Security

#### **Dynamic Software**



- Install and start applications during runtime
- ► Enable 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications



# New EE Architectures (Management Summary)

- Central Idea: "Smartphone on Wheels"
- Key Features: Updateability and connection to backend infrastructure
- Service-oriented architectures allow update and upgradeability during lifecycle of vehicle
- Forward and backward compatibility
- Ethernet and SOA enabling "End-to-End Architecture" from vehicle to the backend
- New architectures will introduce high-performance nodes
- Connection of high-performance nodes is realized with Ethernet as communication technology





### In Detail: AUTOSAR Classic is Supplemented by AUTOSAR Adaptive

#### **Classic Automotive Requirements**

- Hard real-time
- Safety
- Cost efficiency

#### **New Requirements**

- Support of high-performance μCs
- Dynamic configuration
- Secure and efficient link to the cloud

#### AUTOSAR will provide 2 platforms

#### **AUTOSAR Classic Platform - CP**

- For deeply embedded control systems
  - Number of ECUs: ∼50-120
- OSEK OS / Cooperative multitasking
- Developed in C
- Signal-oriented communication:
  - ► CAN, LIN, FR, (Ethernet)
  - ▶ Configured at *compile time*

# Foundation - FO Common requirements

#### **AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform - AP**

- For powerful computing nodes
  - ▶ Number of nodes: <10 / hypervisor</p>
- POSIX OS / Preemptive multitasking
- Developed in C++
- Service-oriented communication:
  - Ethernet
  - Configured at runtime



# **CANoe Today**

- ▶ The primary use cases of CANoe is to test ECUs and networks
  - During the development to verify individual development steps

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0.466 ms 0.240 ms

- ► Test prototypes
- ▶ Perform regression and conformance tests
- ► CANoe services the **System Under Test** at all interfaces
- Main focus of CANoe:
  - Network specific elements ("CAN frame")

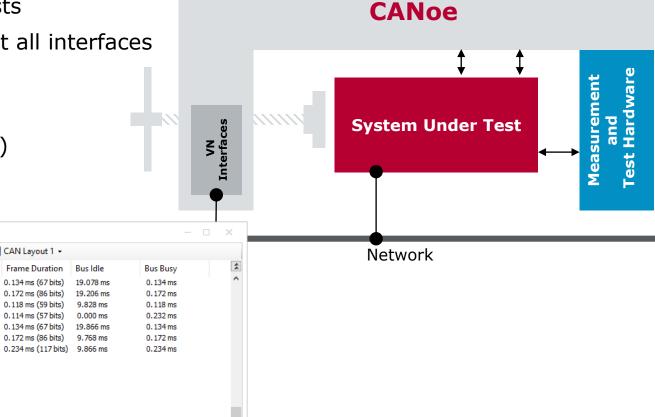
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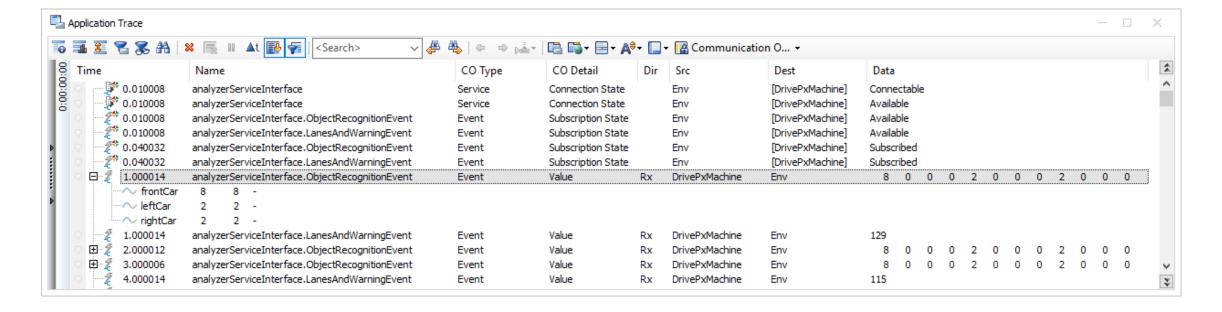
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#### **Service Orientation**

- New approach for built-in "service-oriented communication" instead of "network specific elements" was required
- ▶ Solution:
  - Communication Objects (CO) to model any type of communication
  - ▶ New CO layer fully integrated in the existing tool
  - Mixed operation with classic network specific elements possible

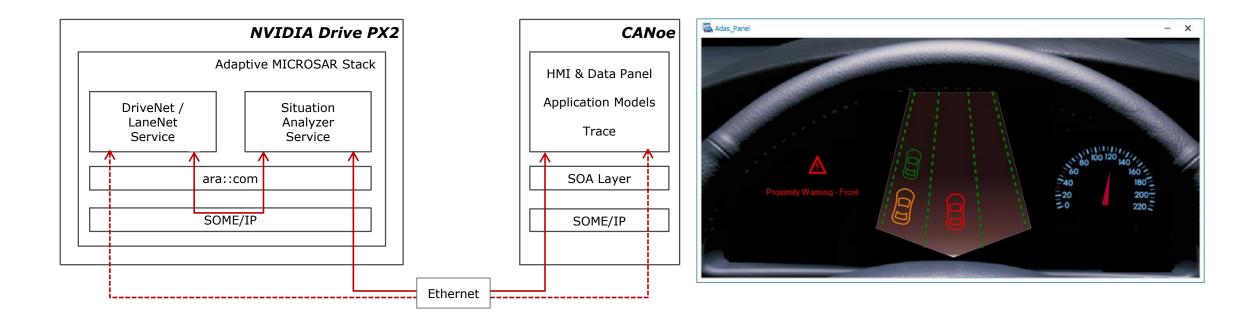






# Testing the Future

- ▶ Usage scenario: Testing algorithms on a platform for autonomous driving
  - ▶ Access to service-oriented software is directly possible from within CANoe
  - ▶ Analysis, simulation and automated test can be performed on Communication Objects





## What's still right about the CANoe approach

- Cars are not just another IT software
  - Testing of all production variants highly desired
  - ▶ Tests must be performed on various integration levels
    - > Software component level
    - > ECU level
    - > Subsystem level
    - > Entire vehicle network level
    - > Test drive
  - CANoe can be used on all these levels
- Most important CANoe concepts
  - Simultaneous operation of all networks
  - ▶ Same time base for all networks and application layer objects
    - > Allows testing of gateway applications
  - Scalability (distributed operation on multiple PCs)



# And Yet – Software Testing will become more important

- ▶ New product in planning: CANoe Server
  - Offering parallel and scaled computing

