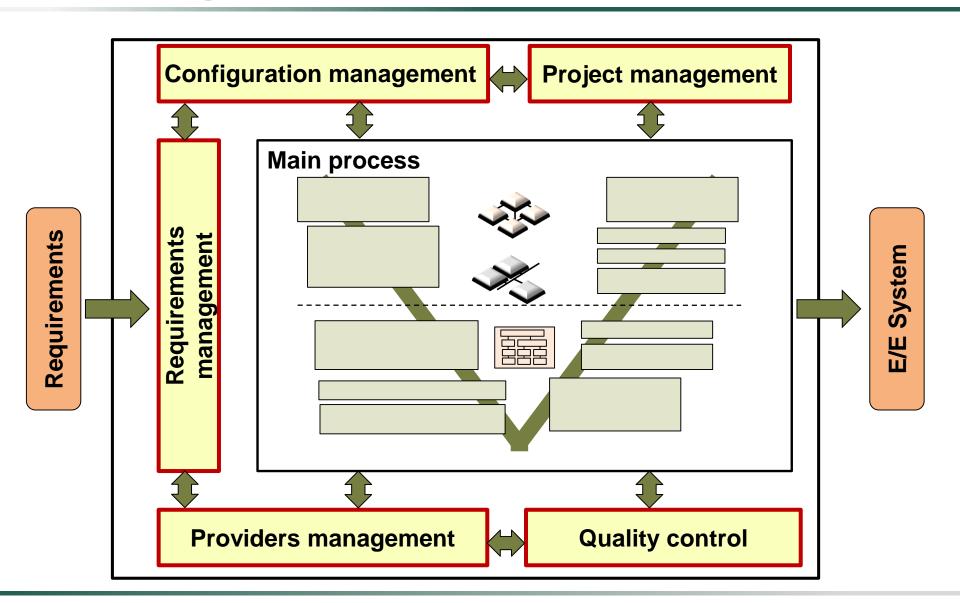
Software Platforms for Automotive Systems

Lecture 6: Main Development Process

Alejandro Masrur 19th November 2015, TU Chemnitz

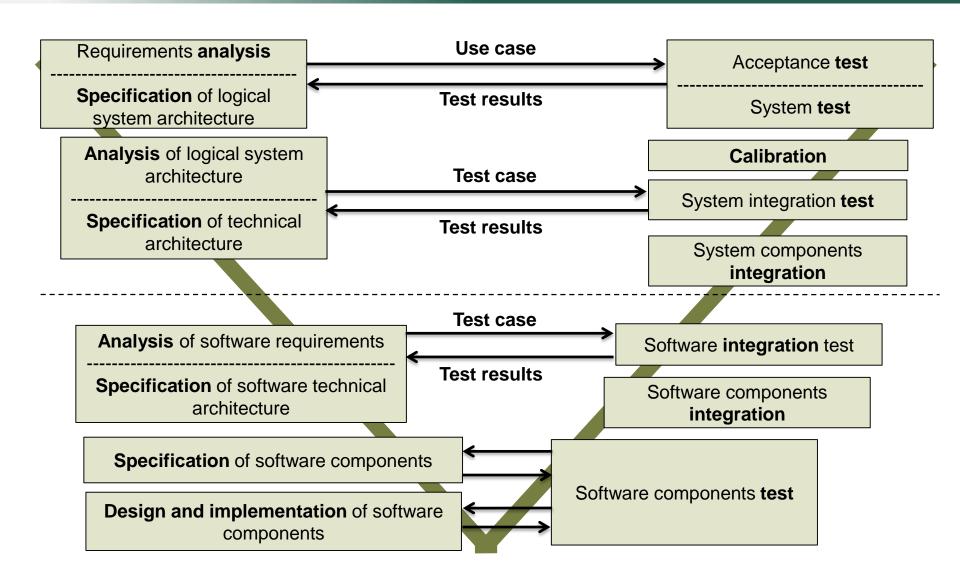


Development Process





Main Development Process





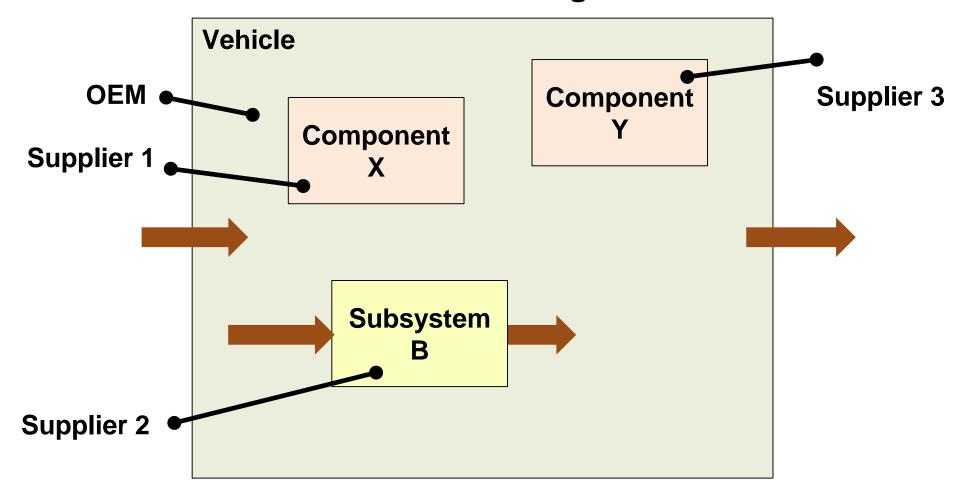
V-Model

- Two branches of sides (that's why it is called "V")
 - Left-hand branch: analysis and specification steps
 - Right-hand branch: implementation and testing steps
- Frequently used in the embedded domain
 - In particular, for safety and reliability requirements
- Disadvantage: lack of feedback to early phases
 - Late changes in the requirements = high costs
- That's why it is used in an iterative manner
 - A number of prototypes are developed first



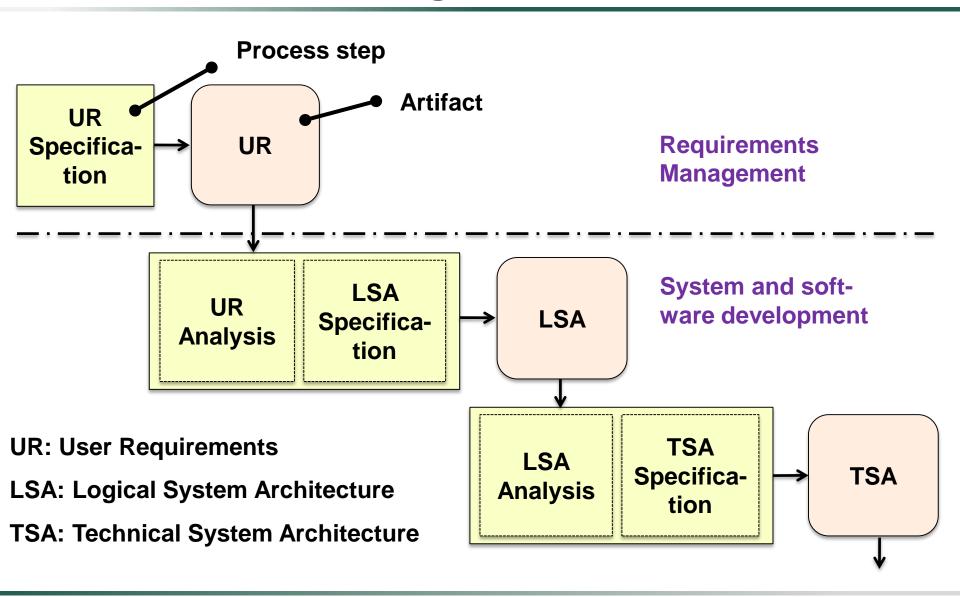
Assignment of Responsibility

OEM focus on validation and integration





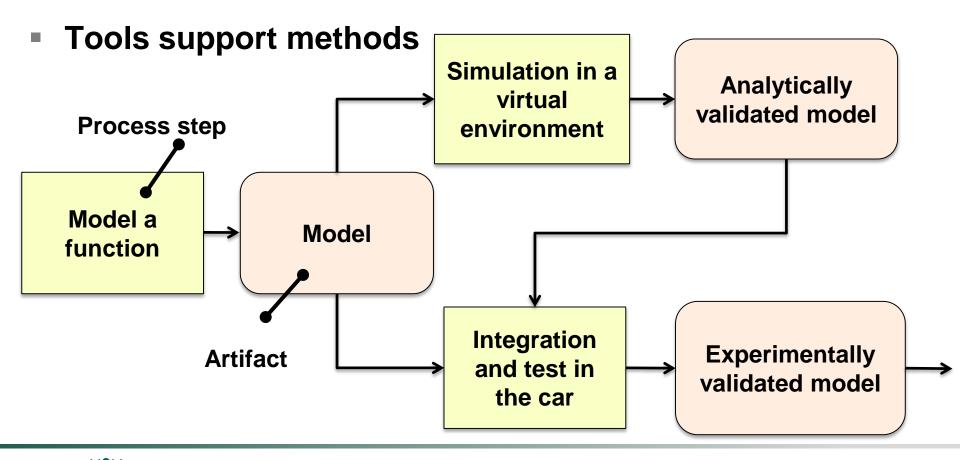
Process According to the V-Model





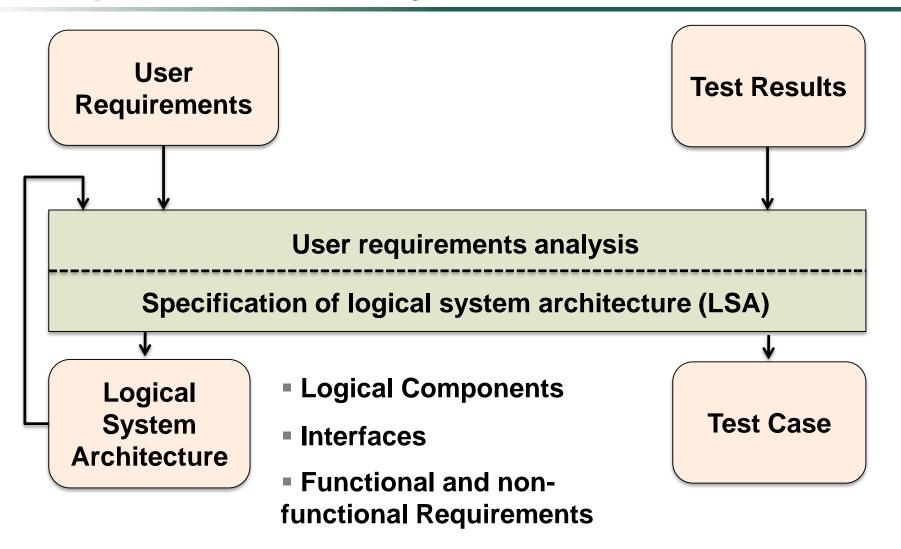
Methods and Tools

- Methods: Simulation and Rapid prototyping
 - Early validation of specifications



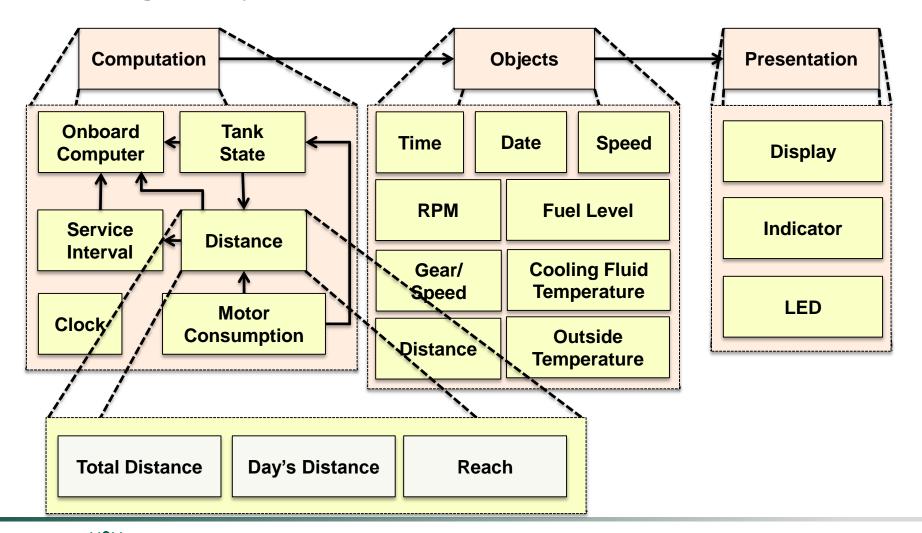


Requirements Analysis



Instruments Panel

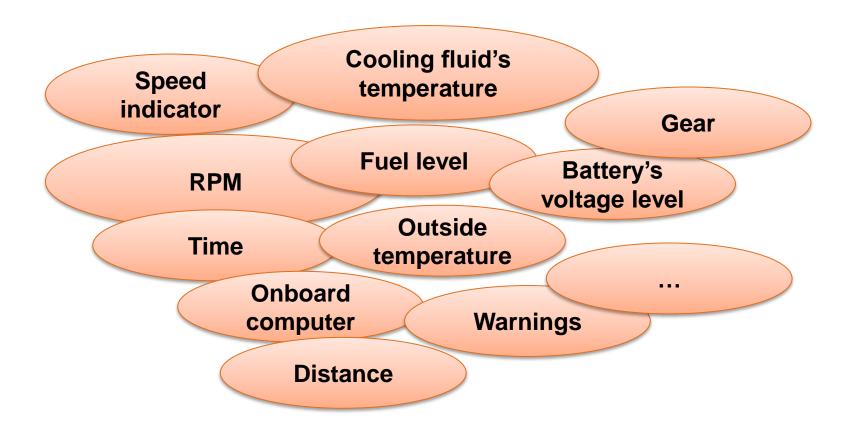
Logical System Architecture





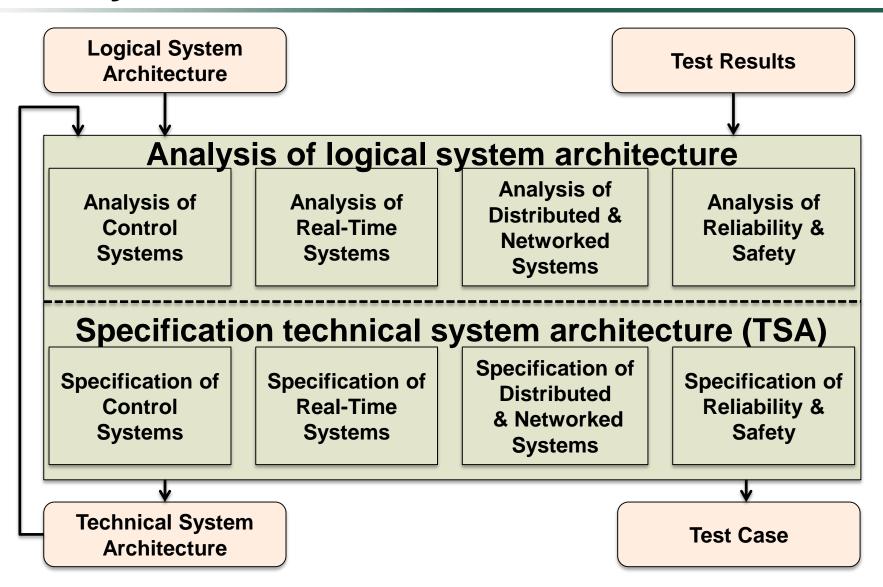
Instruments Panel

Accepted user requirements become requirements



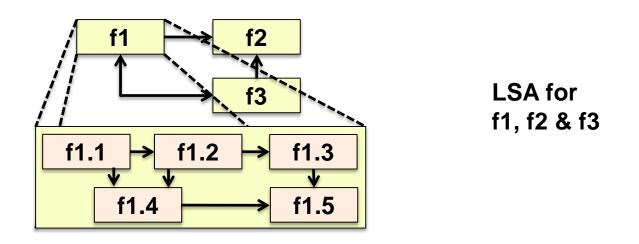


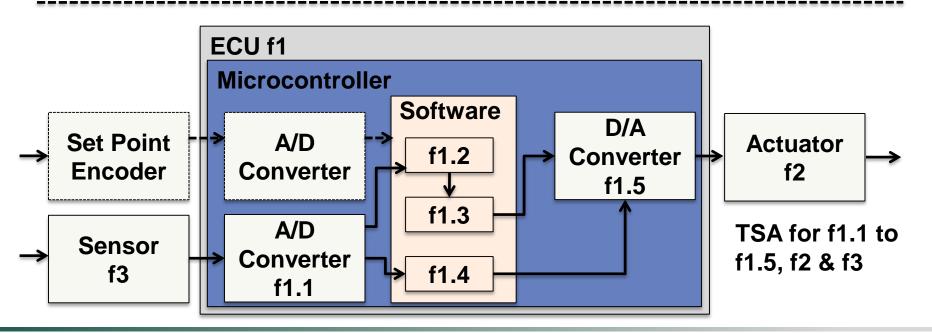
Analysis of LSA





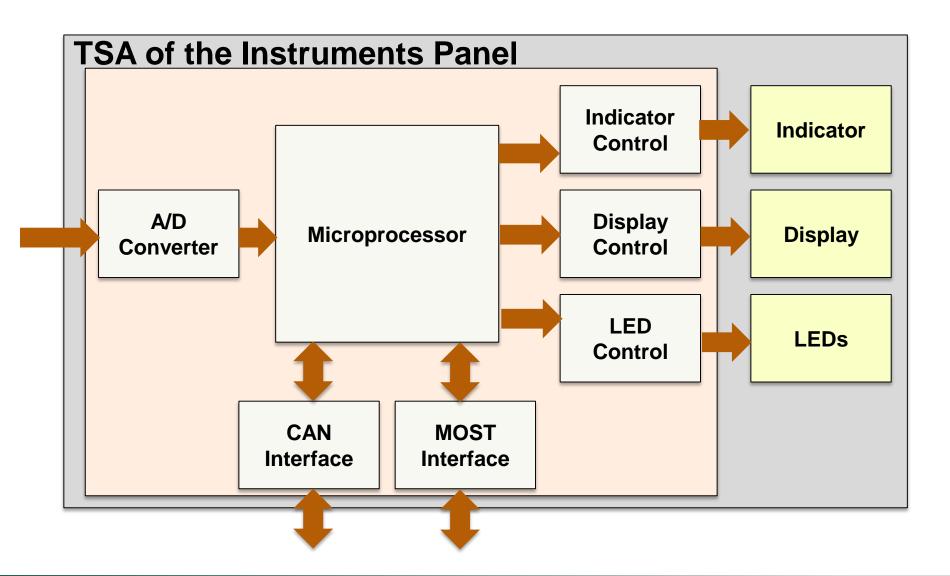
From LSA to TSA





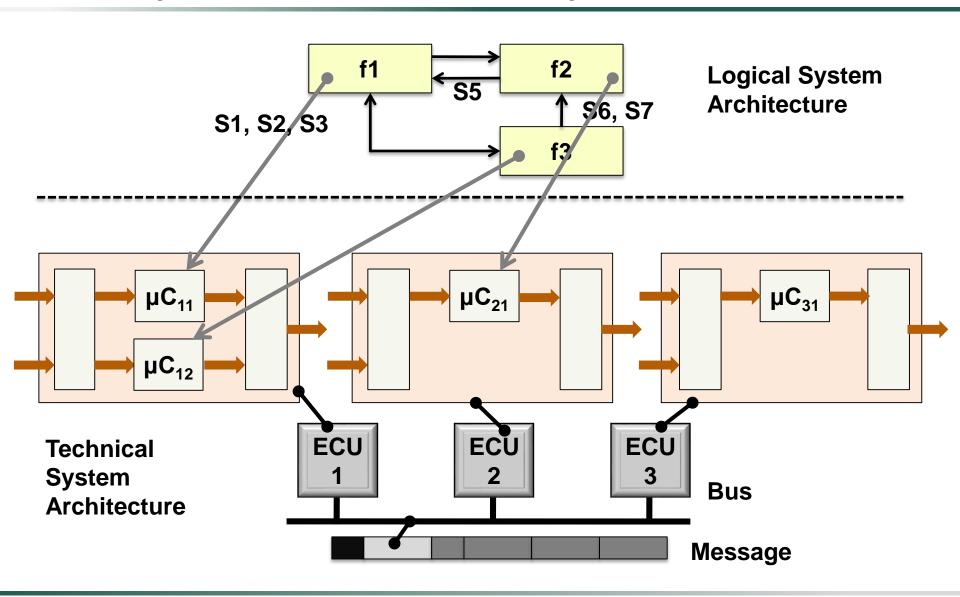


Instruments Panel



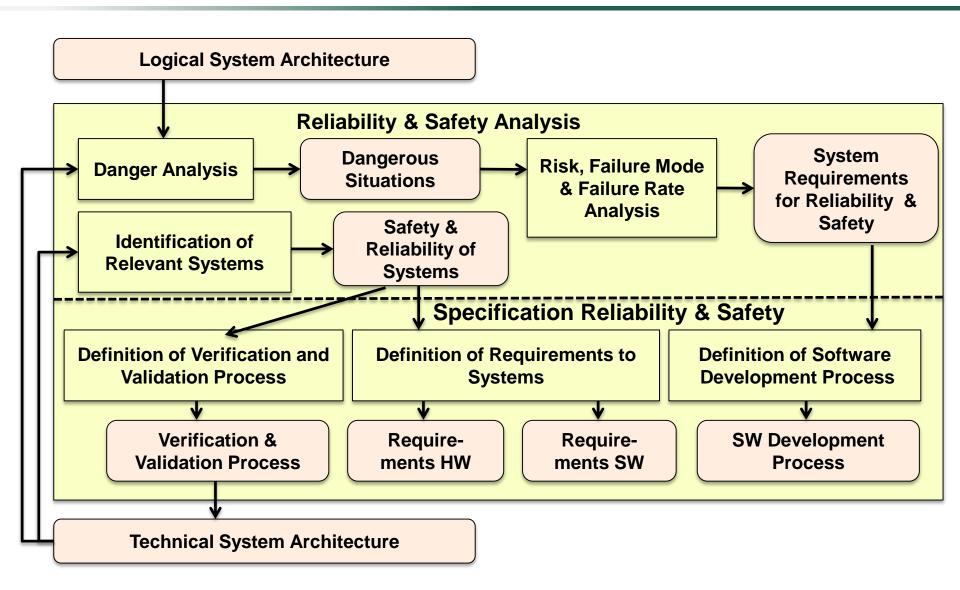


Analysis of Distributed Systems



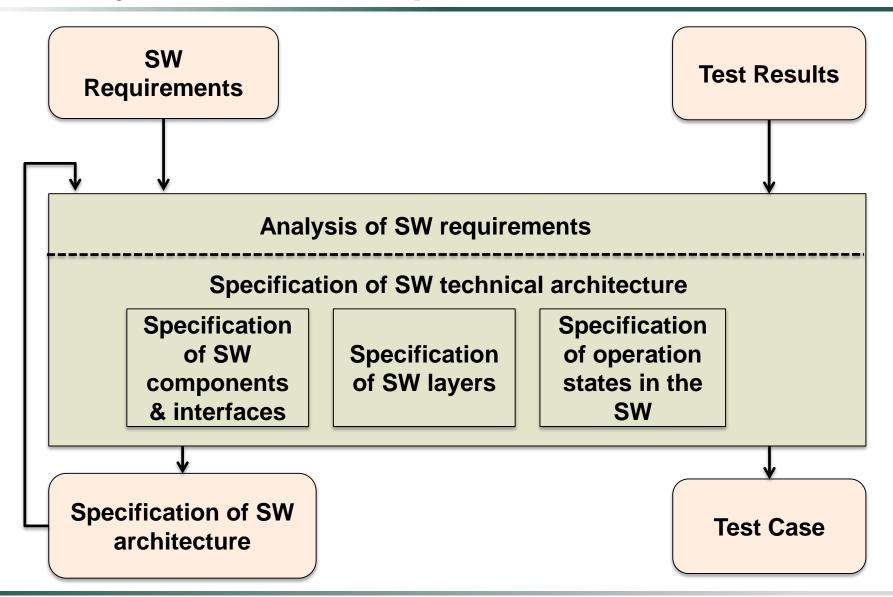


Safety and Reliability



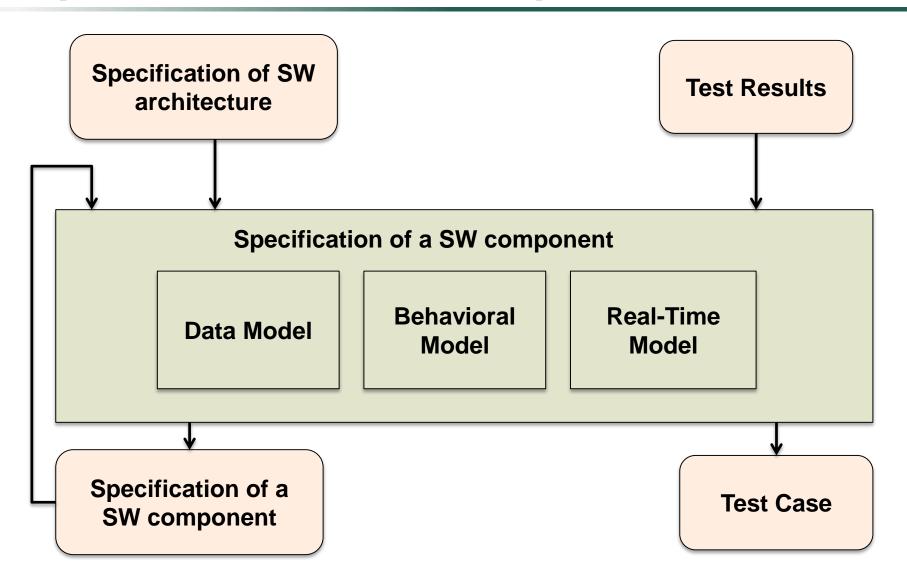


Analysis of SW Requirements

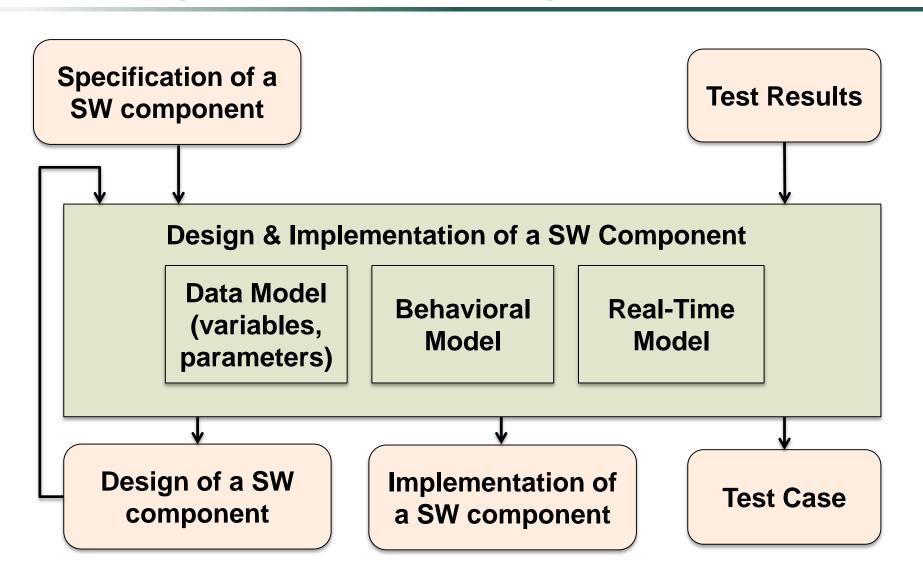




Specification of SW Components



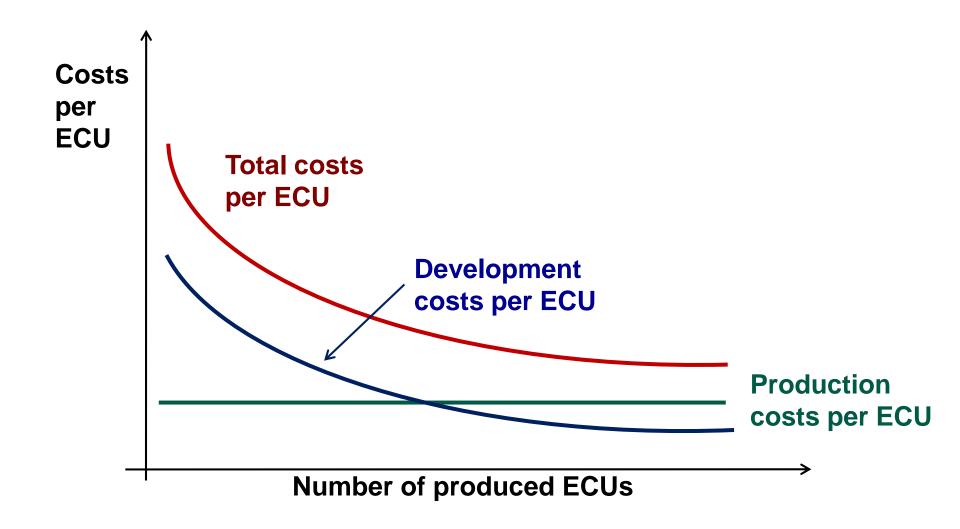






- Need to consider non-functional requirements
 - Separation between data and code
 - Limited hardware resources
 - Less RAM available as in the desktop domain
 - Normally because of costs restrictions
 - Use of specific hardware platforms
 - Normally because of company-wide decisions
 - Safety requirements
 - Reliability requirements: redundancy
 - Real-time requirements





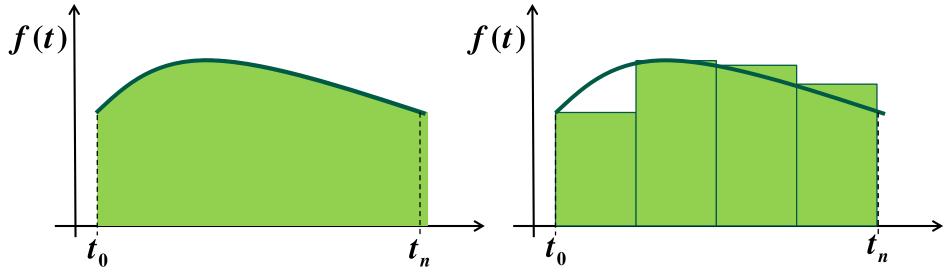


- Implementation concerns
 - Quantification errors due to A/D conversion
 - Limited number of bits
 - Rounding errors
 - Precision is never unlimited
 - Need to go from a floating to fixed point
 - Approximation errors
 - Integration
 - Derivation
- Implementing real-time behavior: real-time OS

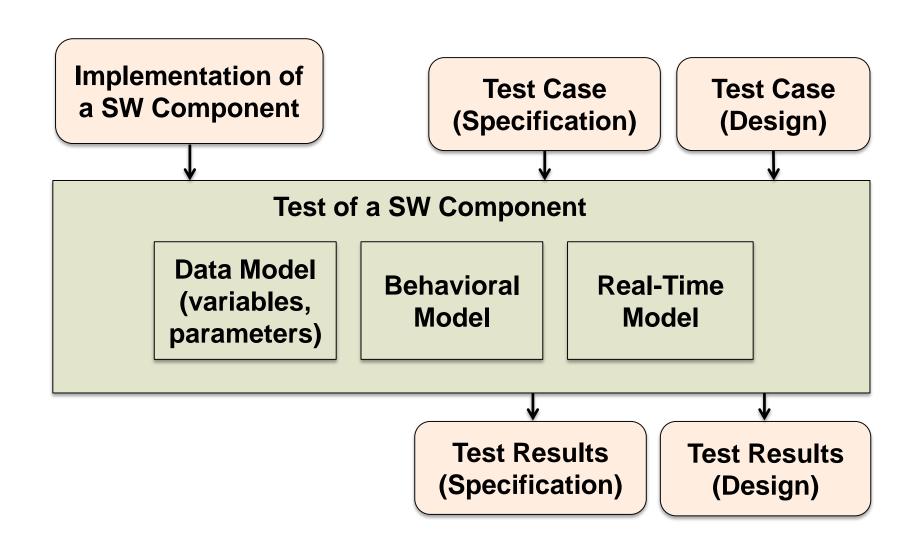


- Approximation errors
 - Integration

$$I = \int_{t_0}^{t_n} f(t)dt \qquad \Rightarrow I^* = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (t_{i+1} - t_i) f(t_i)$$

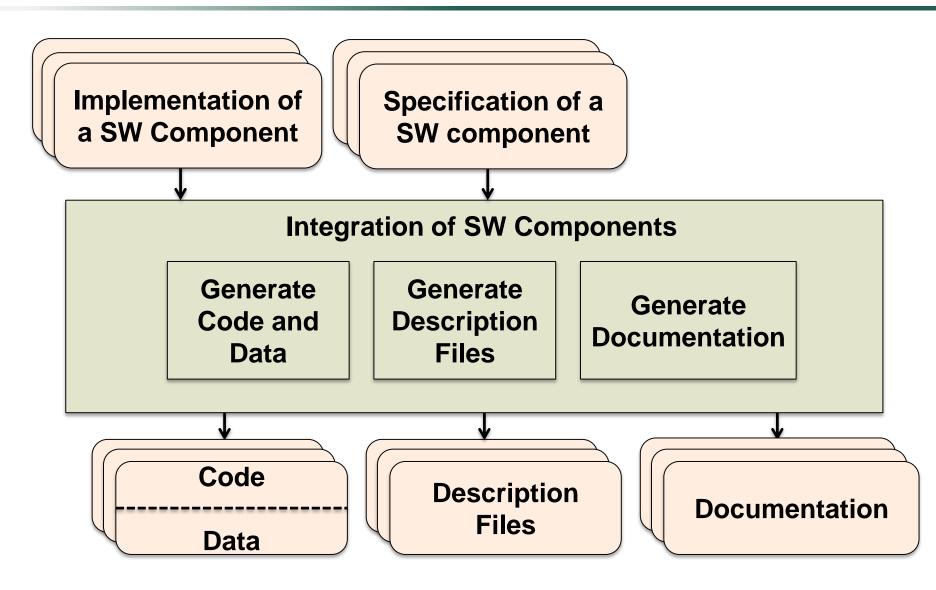


Testing SW Components



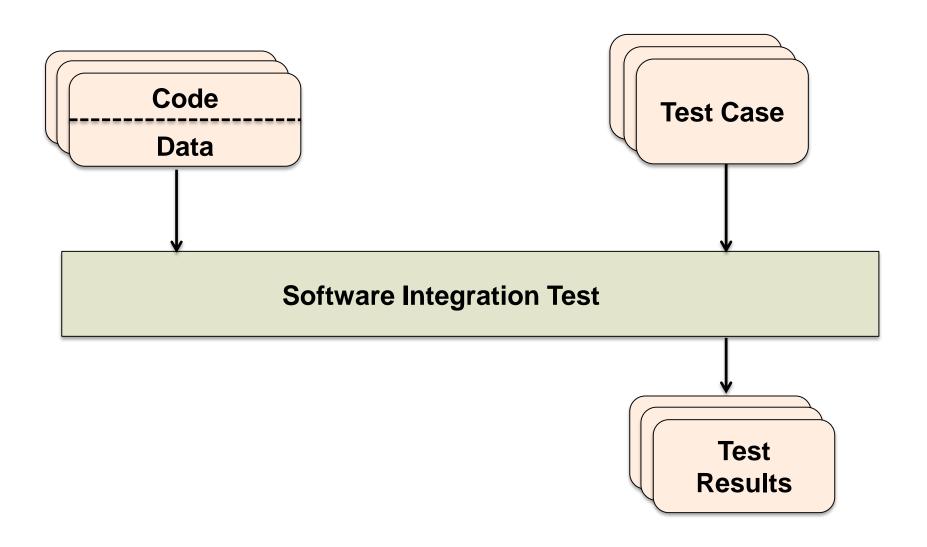


Integrating SW Components



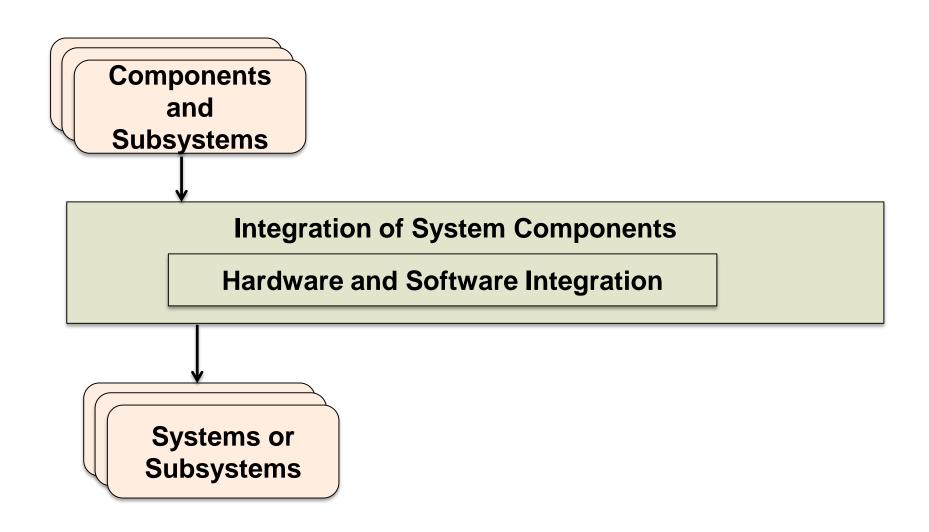


SW Integration Test



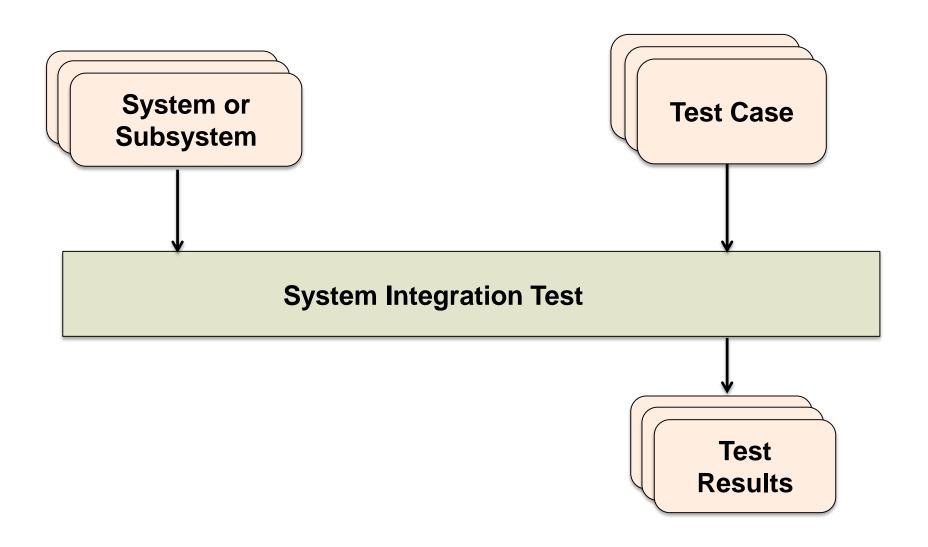


System Component Integration



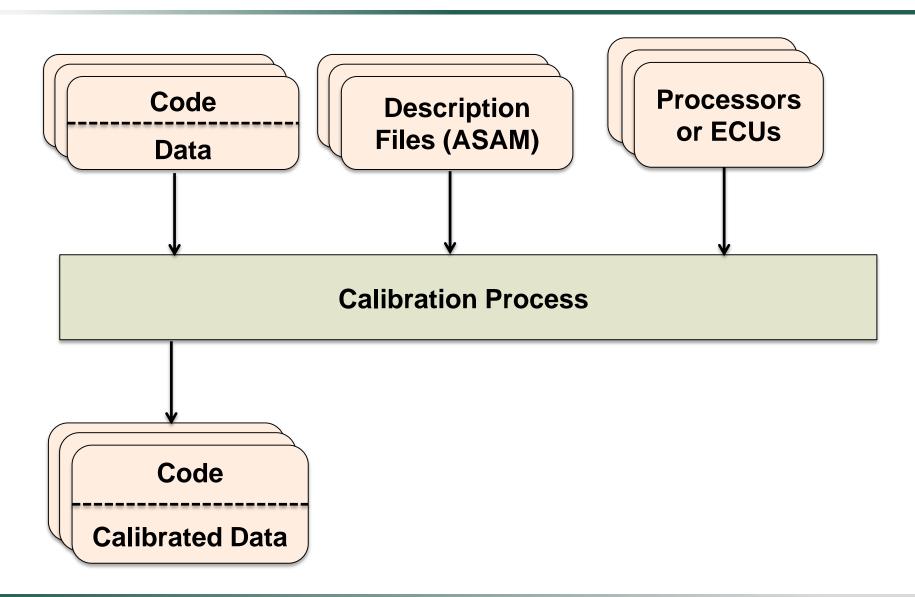


System Integration Test



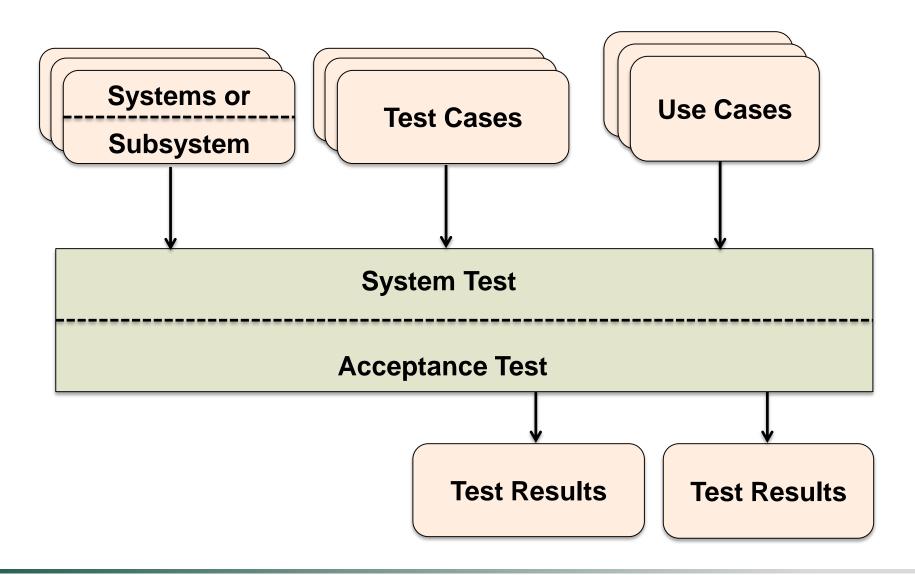


Calibration





System and Acceptance Test





Summary

- Main Development process: V-Model
 - Most used in the automotive domain
 - Two branches
 - Left-hand side: verification
 - Right-hand side: validation
- Need to consider non-functional requirements
 - Memory restrictions
 - Real-time, reliability, etc.
- Gap between design and implementation
 - A/D conversion, fixed-point and rounding

