



FMI 3.0 and Layered Standards (FMI-LS-XCP & FMI-LS-BUS)

Christian Bertsch (Bosch)
Kahramon Jumayev (Akkodis)
Pierre Mai (PMSF)
Benedikt Menne (dSPACE)
Masoud Najafi (Altair)
Tim Pfitzer (Bosch)
Jan Ribbe (Synopsys)
Klaus Schuch (AVL)



Overview

- FMI in General
 - The Functional Mock-up Interface 3.0
 - Layered Standard concept
- FMI in Automotive Context
 - Virtual ECU
 - Layered Standard for XCP
 - Layered Standard for Network Communication

Demo from different SiL tool vendors

- cross-manufacturer interoperability of FMI 3.0 and these layered standards.

- Summary and Outlook



Get in touch

Web <https://fmi-standard.org>

Code <https://github.com/modelica/fmi-standard>

E-Mail contact@fmi-standard.org

News <https://newsletter.modelica.org>

The Functional Mock-Up Interface

The Functional Mock-up Interface is a free standard that defines a **container** and an **interface**

- to exchange **dynamic simulation models**
- using a combination of **XML files**, **binaries** and **C code**, distributed as a **ZIP file**.
- Current releases: **FMI 2.0.5** and **FMI 3.0.2**
- **260+** tools and libraries support FMI



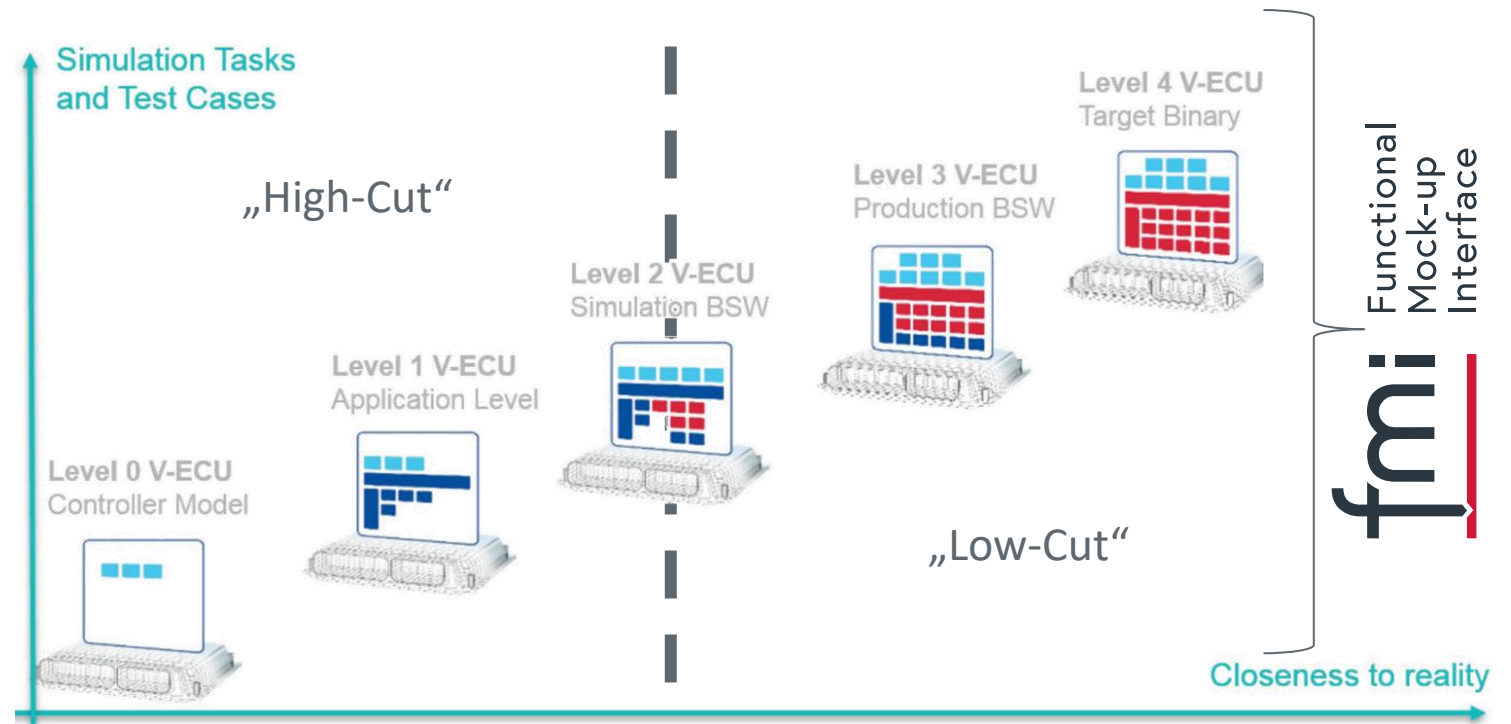
FMI Project



within the **modelica** Association

Automotive Domain vECUs

- A virtual ECU (**vECU**) is an **abstraction** that contains all the SW parts needed to simulate specific aspects of a real ECU.
- **FMI** is an independent **Interface Standard** and therefore cover all abstraction Level (0-4)
(well-established FMI **API** between FMU and importer)



Reference: prostep ivip White Paper Virtual Electronic Control Units (V-ECUs)

Layered Standards

- Layered standards **extend the FMI standard** for **new application domains**.
- They can be defined by different organizations


Layered Standards in development by the FMI Project:

Automotive Domain:

- **FMI-LS-XCP**: for XCP support
- **FMI-LS-BUS**: for network communication
- **FMI-LS-STRUCT**: for structuring of variables + lookup tables
- **FMI-LS-REF**: description of validation experiments and other files attached to an FMU

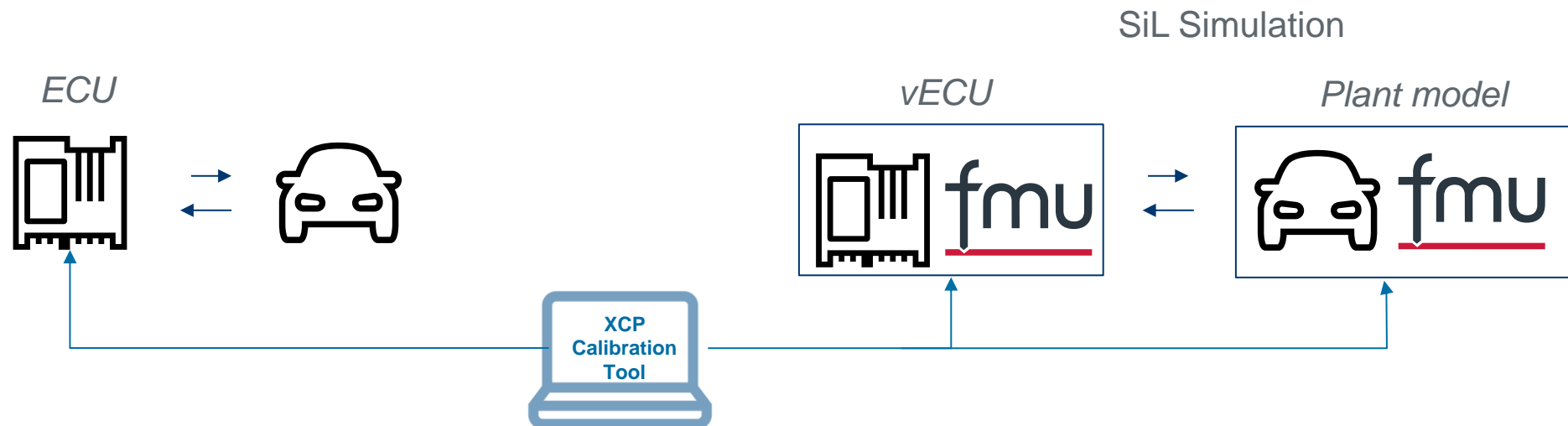
} Not in focus
of presentation

FMI-LS-XCP: Layered Standard for XCP support

XCP (Universal Measurement and Calibration Protocol) is a network protocol originating from  **ASAM** for connecting calibration systems to electronic control units, ECU

Main idea:

- ship an **A2L file** according to the ASAM ASAP2 in standardized location inside the FMU
- **describe the capabilities** w.r.t. the XCP protocol



References: FMI Layered Standard for XCP

Released Version FMI-LS-XCP v1.0.0

- FMI Layered Standard for XCP 1.0 released and works with FMI 2.0 and FMI 3.0!
- **More information:**
 - FMI Layered Standard for XCP (FMI-LS-XCP) [v1.0.0](#), ([Github repository and Issue tracker](#))

Tool Support and Contribution:

- The adoption of the industry including implementations, prototypes and tool releases supporting the FMI Layered Standard for Network Communication is rapidly growing.

Many thanks to all contributors!


Listed Tools for FMI-LS-XCP:

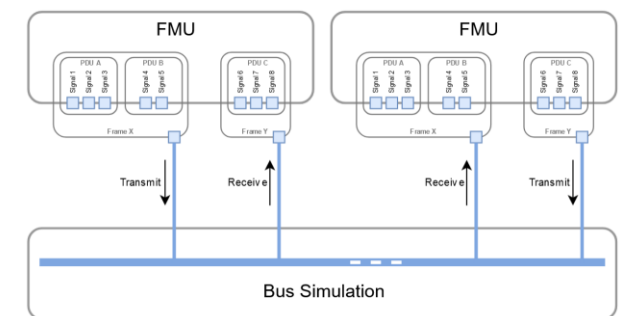
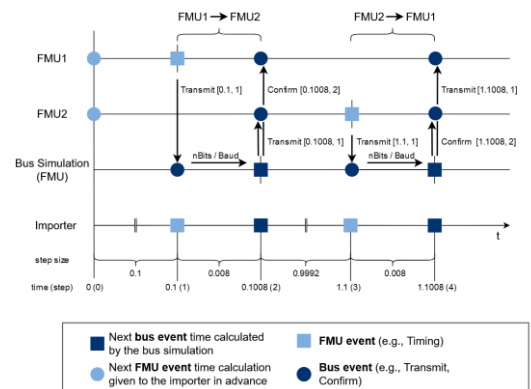
- AVL (Maestra)
- Akkodis (PROVEtech:RE, PROVEtech:TA)
- dSPACE (ConfigurationDesk, SystemDesk, VEOS)
- PMSF (FMI Bench)
- Synopsys (Silver)
- Tracetronic (ecu.test)

FMI-LS-BUS: Layered Standard Network Communication

Simulation of automotive systems requires network communication between vECUs.

Idea:

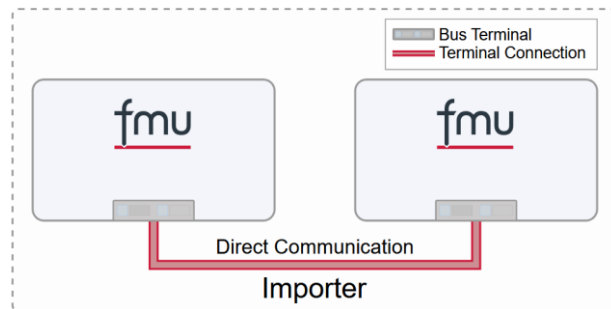
- Use **FMI 3.0 core standard features** to specify a common bus interface, using **Co-Simulation**, **Binary Variables**, **Clocks** and **Terminals**
- Support **automotive networks protocols** and others from **different industries** (CAN, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet, ...)
- Using network description formats DBC, LDF,  **ASAM FIBEX**, ARXML
- Two variants:**
 - Physical abstraction layer ("High-Cut"):** Simply transport physical signal values between virtual ECUs by using unit-based and clocked variables
 - Network abstraction ("Low-Cut"):** Detailed emulation of a specified bus system to realize virtualized bus driver implementations, including feedback from the physical drivers about transmission status or network node states



Bus Simulation Composition with FMI-LS-BUS

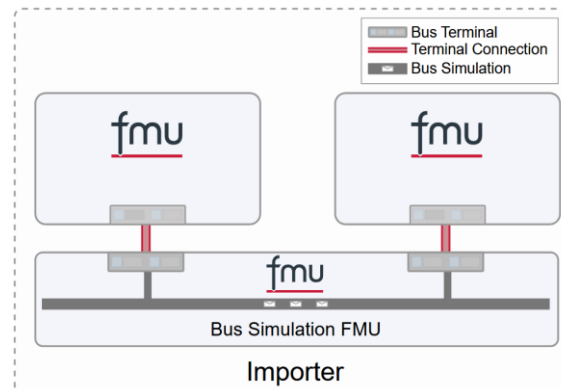
One Interface, Maximum Flexibility

- The same standardized FMU can be used across all three compositions—from simple direct connections to complex, realistic bus simulations - without requiring any changes to the FMU itself



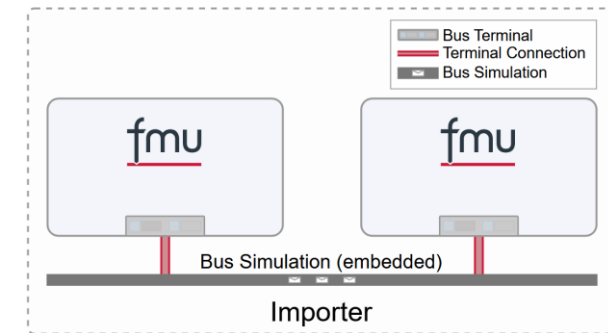
Bus simulation idealized

- 1:1 connection
- Idealized bus (only ideal timing, no bandwidth limits, ...)
- Standard FMI Importer can be used



Bus simulation via Bus Simulation FMU

- n:m connection
- Bus behavior can be simulated
- Standard FMI Importer can be used
- Can be generated based on network descriptions
- Changes of on system level require regeneration



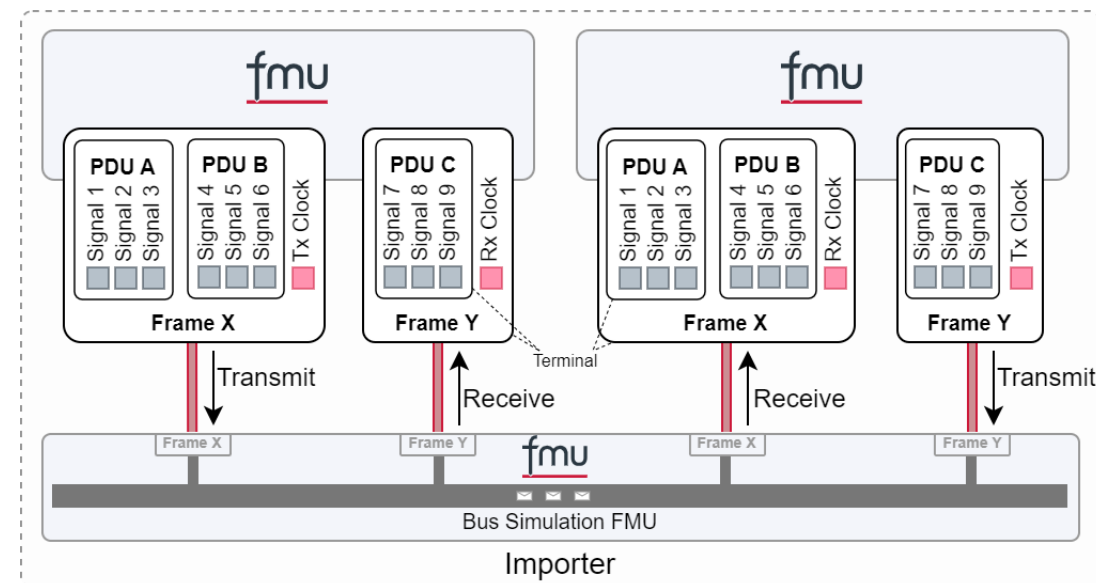
Bus simulation supported by the Importer

- n:m connections
- Bus behavior can be simulated
- Dynamic configuration
- No network descriptions needed

Physical Abstraction Layer (“High-Cut”)

Technical Breakdown:

- **FMI Variables:** Each bus signal is modeled as a standard fmi variable with its physical type
- **FMI Clocks:** A dedicated clock triggers the data exchange. A tick on a transmission clock (TxClock) indicates that the signal values are new and ready to be sent
- **Hierarchical Terminals:** Terminals are used to group the variables, mirroring the network database structure (Signals → PDUs → Frames)



```
<!-- modelDescription.xml -->
<Clock name="Clock" valueReference="1" causality="input" variability="discrete" intervalVariability="constant" intervalDecimal="0.020" shiftDecimal="0.010"/>
<Float64 name="Signal_A" valueReference="3" causality="output" variability="discrete" clocks="1"/>
<Float64 name="Signal_B" valueReference="4" causality="output" variability="discrete" clocks="1"/>

<!-- terminalsAndIcons.xml -->
<Terminal terminalKind="org.fmi-ls-bus.frame-terminal" name="Frame_A" matchingRule="bus">
  <TerminalMemberVariable variableKind="signal" variableName="Clock" memberName="Clock"/>
  <Terminal terminalKind="org.fmi-ls-bus.pdu-terminal" name="PDU_A" matchingRule="bus">
    <TerminalMemberVariable variableKind="signal" variableName="Signal_A" memberName="Signal_A"/>
    <TerminalMemberVariable variableKind="signal" variableName="Signal_B" memberName="Signal_B"/>
  </Terminal>
</Terminal>
```

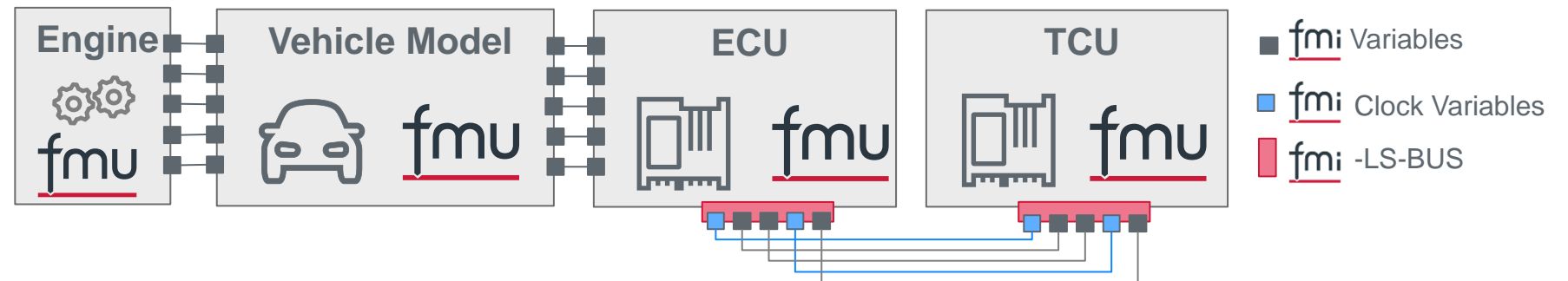
FMI-LS-BUS: High-Cut Demonstrator

[Click to open Demo](#)

Closed-loop fuel injection control system

Components:

- **TCU:** Transmission Control Unit
- **ECU:** Engine Control Unit – Here only used as a bus adapter
- **Vehicle Model incl. Engine Model:** Simplified vehicle model



- **Binary Variables:** A single binary variable for each direction (Tx/Rx) acts as the data carrier. It holds a serialized payload a "bus operation" defined by the FMI-LS-BUS standard.
- **FMI Clocks:** A clock is tightly coupled with each binary variable. A tick on the TxClock is the event that signals "the data in TxBinary is valid now and should be processed by the bus simulation".
- **Terminals:** These elements are grouped into a single terminal per bus connection for simple, clean connections in the co-simulation environment.

The diagram illustrates the mapping between the FMI-LS-BUS CAN Transmit Operation and the Standard CAN Data Frame. The top part shows the FMI-LS-BUS CAN Transmit Operation, which is divided into an Operations Field and a CAN Transmit field. The Operations Field contains the OP Code and Length. The CAN Transmit field contains the ID, RTR, IDE, Data Length, and Data. The bottom part shows the Standard CAN Data Frame, which is divided into an Arbitration Field, Control Field, Data Field, CRC Field, and Acknowledge Field. The Arbitration Field contains the SOF and ID. The Control Field contains RTR, IDE, and L. The Data Field contains the DLC and PAYLOAD. The CRC Field contains the CRC. The Acknowledge Field contains DEL, ACK, and DEL. The EOF is at the end of the frame. Dashed lines indicate the mapping between the fields: OP Code maps to SOF, Length maps to L, ID maps to ID, RTR maps to RTR, IDE maps to IDE, Data Length maps to DLC, and Data maps to PAYLOAD. The CRC maps to the CRC field, and the ACK maps to the ACK field.



FMI-LS-BUS: Low-Cut Demonstrator

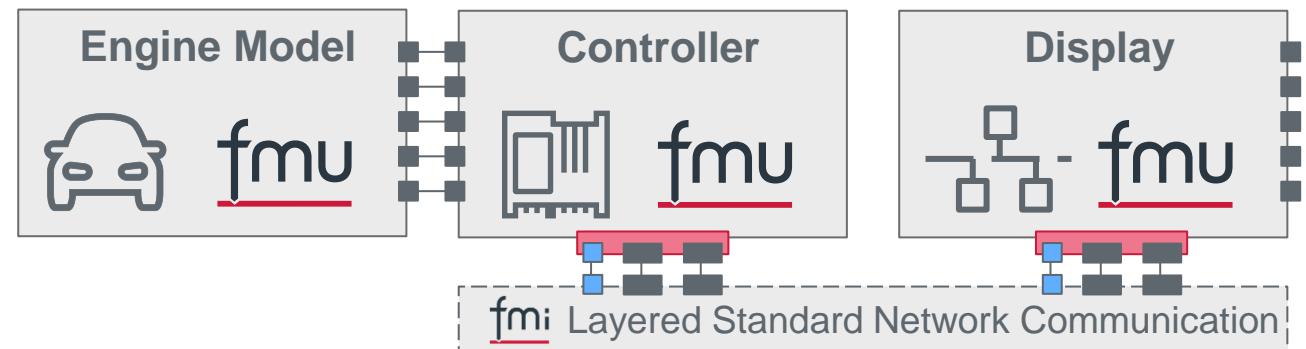
[Click to open Demo](#)

Closed-loop fuel injection control system

Components:

- **Controller:** AUTOSAR based virtual electronic control unit (vECU-Type3) including BSW configuration and components e.g. PDUR, CAN-IF & FMI3IsBus Driver
- **Engine Model:** Simplified vehicle model including relevant sensor and actuator functions
- **Display:** Restbus simulation model including simplified PDU scheduler (non-AUTOSAR) and signal to bus interface & FMI3IsBus Driver

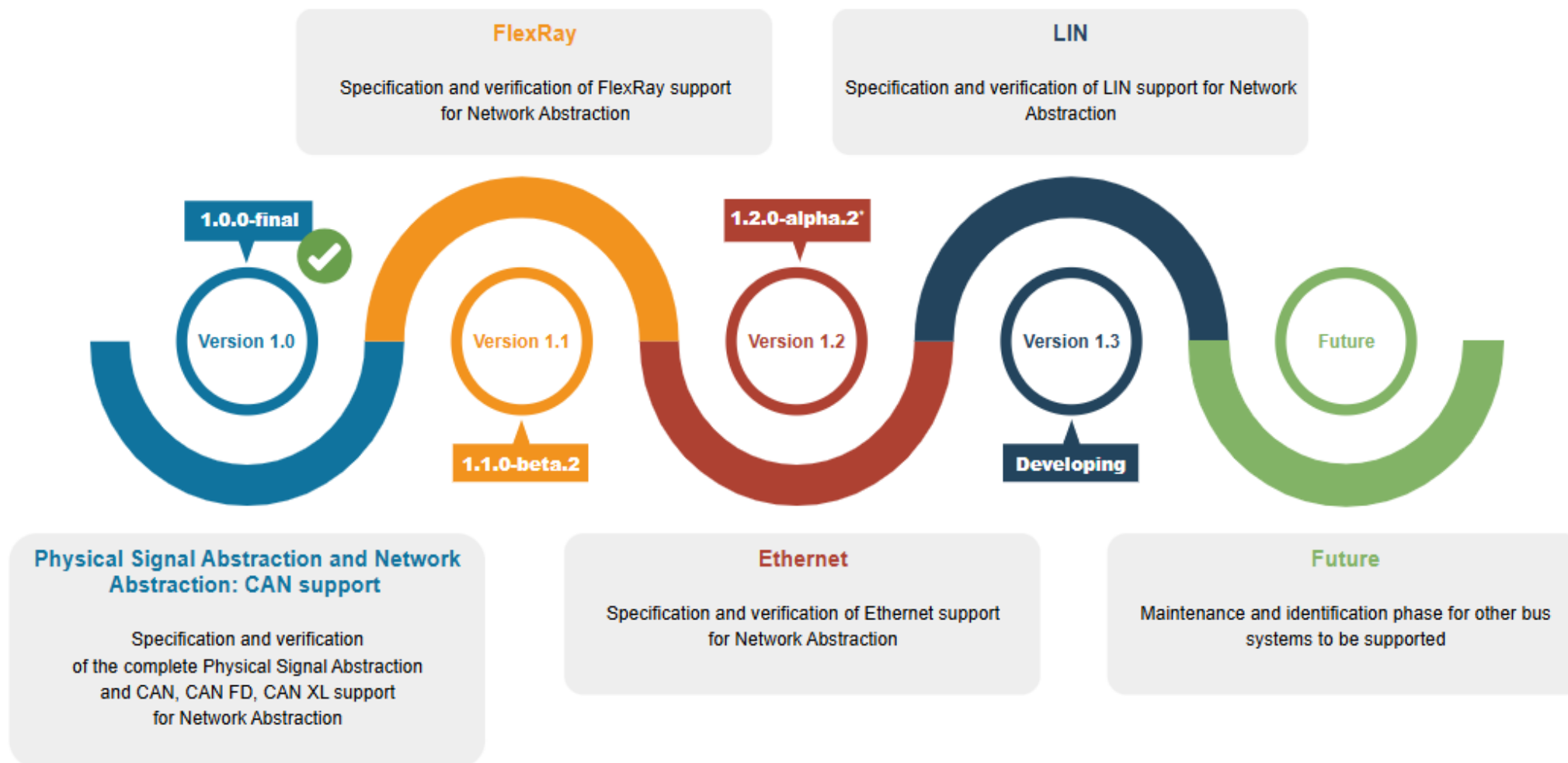
- fmi Variables
- fmi Clock Variables
- fmi -LS-BUS



Demonstration:

- **Seamless Tool Interoperability:** Demonstrating FMUs from diverse tools and vendors integrated into various simulation environment
- **Configurable Virtual Bus Setup:** Showcasing how the bus setup can adapt to various contexts without the need for re-exporting FMUs

FMI-LS-BUS: Roadmap



* The Alpha release of FMI-LS-BUS: Ethernet is released within the v1.1.0-beta release

References: FMI Layered Standard for Network Communication

Released Version FMI-LS-BUS v1.0.0

- FMI Layered Standard for Network Communication 1.0 released - enabling the simulation of virtual ECUs with FMI 3.0!
- **More information:**
 - FMI Layered Standard for Network Communication (FMI-LS-BUS) [v1.0.0](#), ([Github repository and Issue tracker](#))

Tool Support and Contribution:

- The adoption of the industry including implementations, prototypes and tool releases supporting the FMI Layered Standard for Network Communication is rapidly growing.

Many thanks to all contributors!

Listed Tools for FMI-LS-BUS:

- Altair (Twin Activate)
- AVL (Model.CONNECT)
- Akkodis (PROVEtech:RE)
- Bosch (Power Solutions)
- dSPACE (SystemDesk, VEOS)
- Synopsys (Silver)
- Vector (SIL Kit FMU Importer, vVIRTUALtarget)

Take-Away: (R)evolution to SiL Simulation of Virtual ECUs

FMI-LS-BUS and FMI-LS-XCP are key enabler for modern virtual automotive development

- The FMI standard alone is available for exchanging simple virtual ECUs in early development phases
- FMI-LS-XCP standardizes usage of XCP as an extension to FMI 2.0 and FMI 3.0
- FMI-LS-BUS standardizes network simulation as an extension to FMI 3.0
 - Flexible High-Cut and Low-Cut layers align perfectly with the development lifecycle
- Enables early, continuous validation and improves collaboration and tool agnostics

The advantages for validation are obvious:

- **Lower integration costs** thanks to **better interoperability** of tools and test platforms from **different vendors** within virtual validation scenarios
- More **efficient collaboration** thanks to **significantly reduced coordination effort** between **OEMs and suppliers**

Questions?

Comments?

Ideas?

Feedback?



[Join the FMI LinkedIn Group!](#)

