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**EUROPE**

MUNICH, GERMANY  
OCTOBER 14-15, 2025

# Tutorial: Scalable Virtual Platforms for Automotive and Beyond

## Introduction

Lukas Jünger, MachineWare GmbH



MACHINEWARE

arm

tracetronic



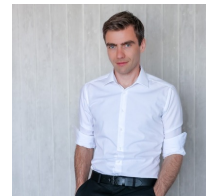
Institute for  
Communication  
Technologies and  
Embedded Systems

RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY



# Agenda

- Session #1
  - VCML: An Open-Source Framework for Building Scalable Virtual Platforms
  - Lukas Jünger, MachineWare GmbH
- Session #2
  - Trends in Software and Virtual Platforms
  - Daniel Owens, Arm
- Session #3
  - Integrating Virtual Platforms as Scalable Testbeds for Automotive Software
  - Matthias Berthold, tracetronic GmbH
- Session #4
  - Virtual Platforms for Embedded Fuzzing
  - Chiara Ghinami, RWTH Aachen





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# Tutorial: Scalable Virtual Platforms for Automotive and Beyond

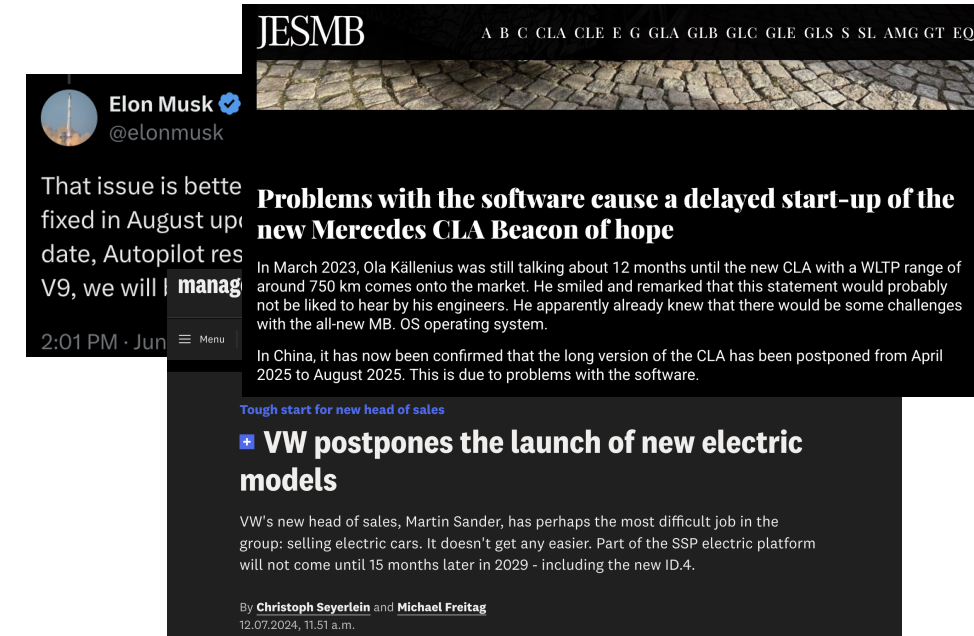
## Session #1: VCML: An Open-Source Framework for Building Scalable Virtual Platforms

Lukas Jünger, MachineWare GmbH



# Motivation

- Software complexity ever increasing
  - Software Defined Vehicle
  - Integration points extremely complex
- Software problems lead to delays
- Software TCO high
  - Fixing problems late is expensive (10-100x)
- Need: **Better software, earlier!**

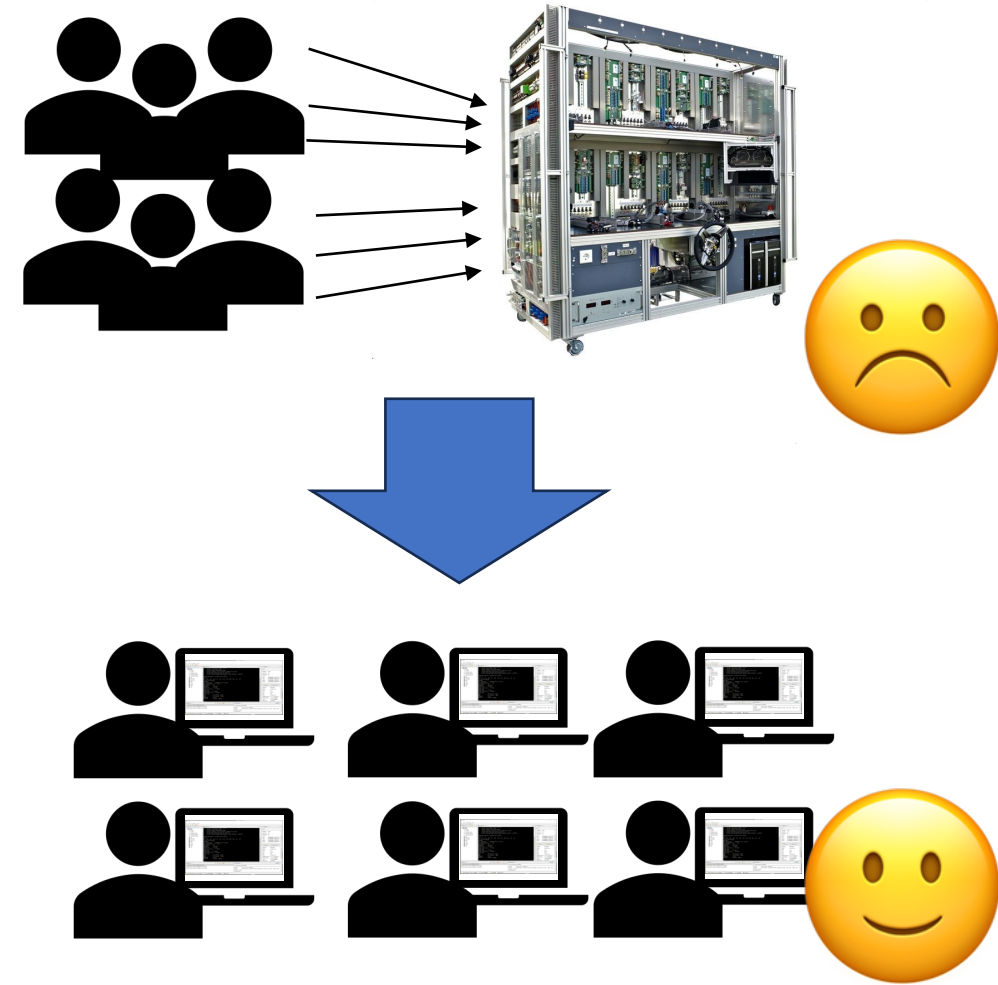


At **CARIAD**, revenue from contract licenses rose by around 30 percent to EUR 1.1 billion, as the software is being used in increasingly more Group vehicles, as planned. Due to the business model, this division recorded an **operating loss of EUR 2.4 billion**, as CARIAD makes significant advance payments for future software architectures, which are remunerated via license payments. In operational terms, the Group in the software area has focused on launching important products such as the Porsche Macan Electric and the Audi Q6 e-tron this year.

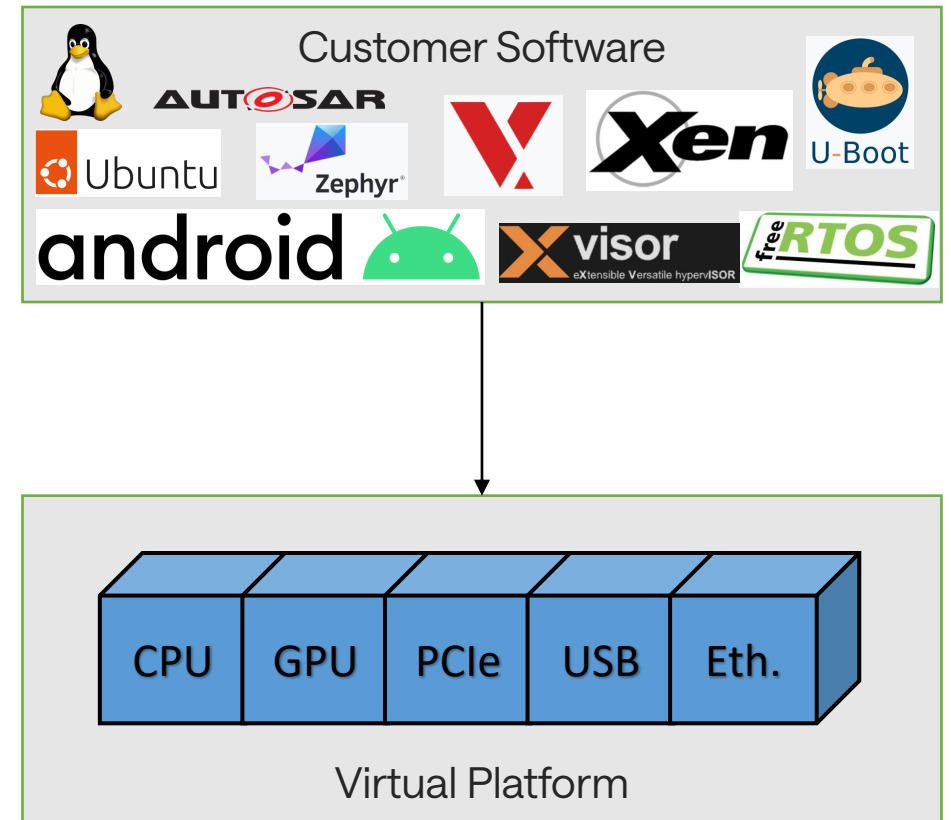
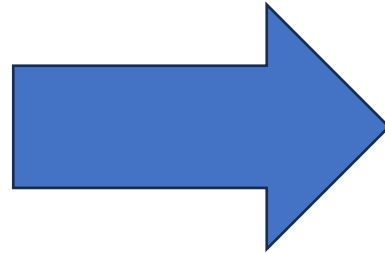
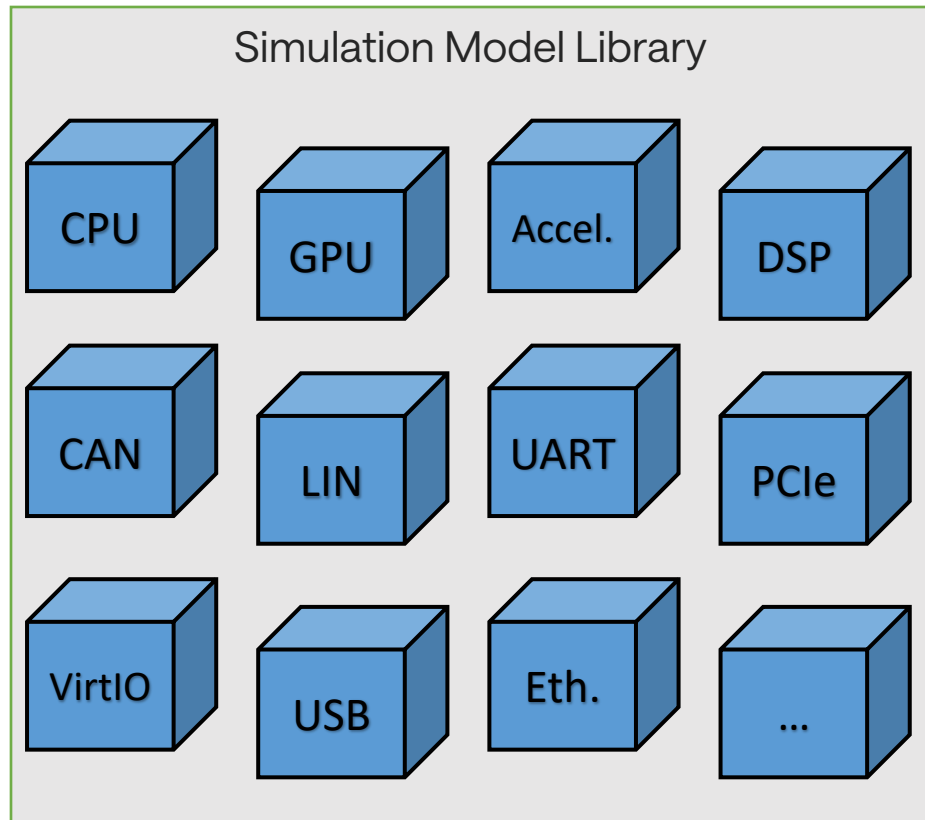


# Virtual Prototyping

- Virtual Platform: **Full System Simulation**
  - Execute unmodified target software
- Indispensable in modern SW development
- Advantages over physical prototypes
  - Available early
  - Scalable deployment
  - Full flexibility, deep introspection

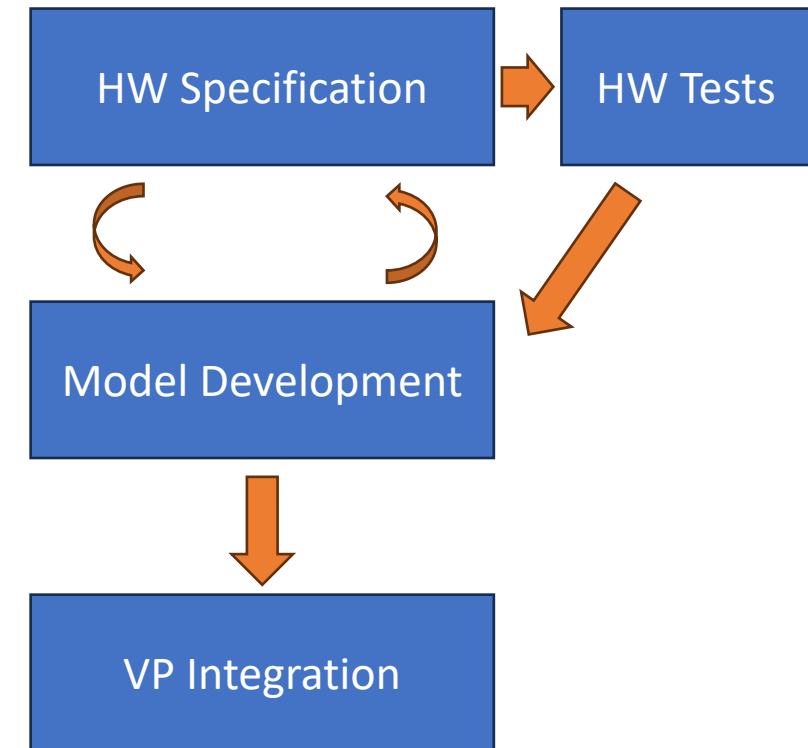


# Building Virtual Platforms



# Scalability Challenge: Early Availability

- Requires **model availability and integration**
- Building (fast) models
  - HW spec. availability and format
    - IP-XACT, SAIL vs PDF, Excel
  - Requires trained engineers (AI?)
- Integrating models from different sources
  - Build & execution environments
  - Model interfaces
    - Functional: model input/output
    - Non-functional: Configuration, Control, Inspection

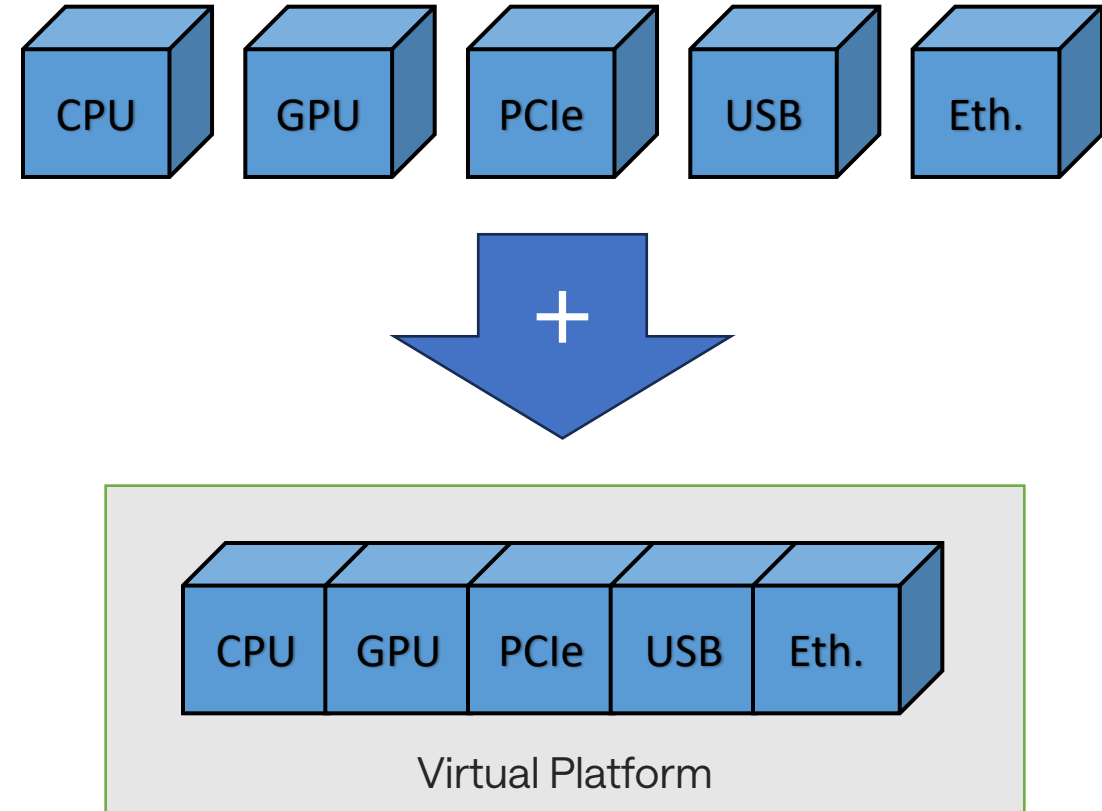


# Scalability Challenge: Performance

- Usability of VP is determined by performance
  - SW execution in MIPS (Million Simulated Instructions per Wall-Clock second)
- **Performance / Accuracy trade-off**
  - Higher accuracy -> simulate more -> lower performance
  - Accuracy requirement depends strongly on use case
    - Difficult to define use case: "simulate everything"
- Introspection/profiling for all VP components

# SystemC TLM-2.0

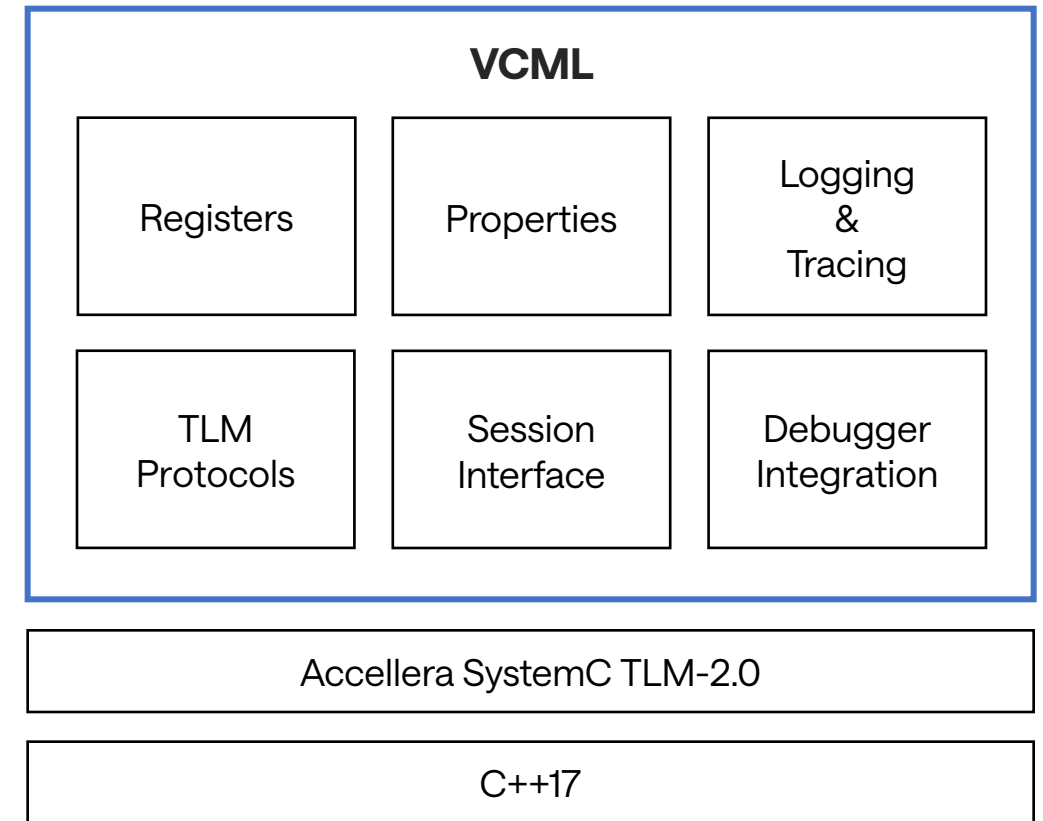
- IEEE standardized simulation framework (1666-2023) in C++
  - TLM extension for fast simulation
- Focus on model interfaces, virtual time keeping
- Missing
  - Model internals (e.g. registers)
  - Configuration, Control, Inspection
  - Interconnects (CAN, SPI, ...)
  - ...



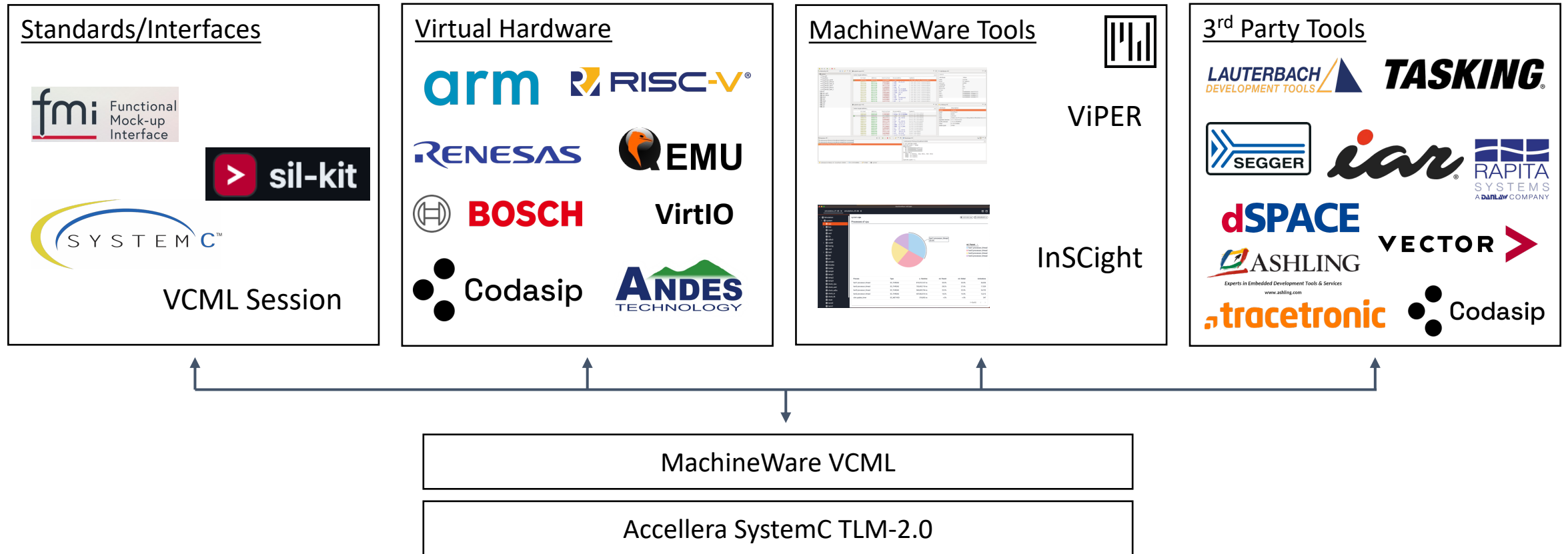


# VCML

- SystemC-based VP toolkit
  - Everything that's missing in SystemC
  - Free and open-source (Apache 2)
    - [github.com/machineware-gmbh/vcml](https://github.com/machineware-gmbh/vcml)
- Goals
  - Training resource for newcomers
    - [machineware.de/vcml-community](https://machineware.de/vcml-community)
  - Open, scalable platform for building fast VPs and models
  - “Batteries included” (examples, documentation, support)



# VCML Ecosystem



VCML is a powerful open-source foundation for building fast, scalable Virtual Platforms

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# Trends in Software and Virtual Platforms

Daniel Owens, Product Director, Arm

**arm**

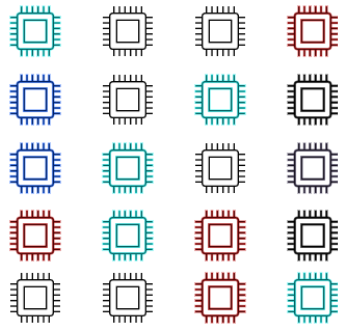


# Trends in Software

# The AI-Defined Vehicle

## PAST

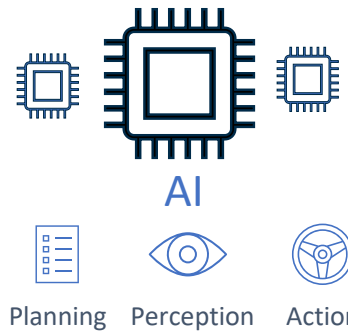
- Distributed ECUs, rule-based, deterministic systems
- Not software-defined, but software-controlled



Software Controlled

## PRESENT

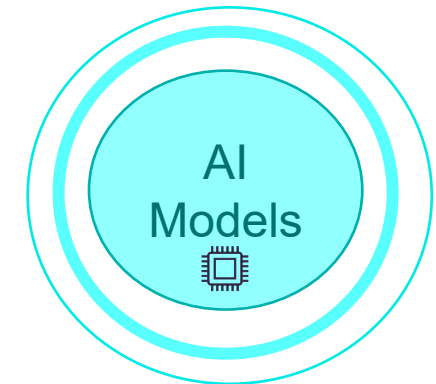
- Centralized/Zonal compute vs distributed
- Modular system with LLMs emerging
- Software defines the system, orchestrates, OTA updates



Software-Defined Vehicle Era

## FUTURE

- Sophisticated AI models pervasive
- AI central to vehicle innovation
- Software-Defined infrastructure as foundation



AI-Defined Vehicle Era



# Enabling Safer, Smarter Driver Experiences

New AI Models Underpin Driver Experiences of the Future



## ADAS

### Example: Intuitive Driving

Adjusts to environment and driver behavior in real-time to enhance safety. V2X coordination.

*"Switching to 'City Mode' for enhanced awareness."*



## IVI

### Example: Voice & App Interaction

Delivers personalized, voice-driven control for a more intuitive in-vehicle experience.

*"Play my playlist and order my usual at Starbucks."*



## Vehicle System Control

### Example: Real-time Optimizations

Continuously improves performance and efficiency based on conditions.

*"No passengers – Eco Drive activated."*

# Industry Needs to Deliver the AI-Defined Vehicle Reality

More Complexity, More Demands on Vehicle Hardware and Software



## Flexibility to innovate

on top of proven safety-capable,  
secure compute foundations



## Scale AI

scalable platforms to power AI  
across diverse vehicle types and  
use cases



## Faster time to market

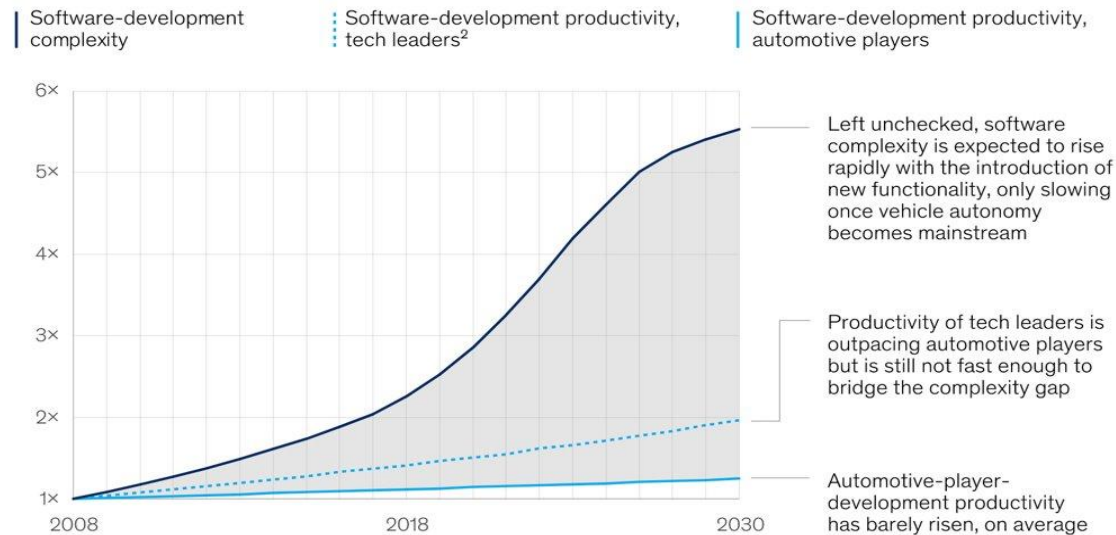
for tech powering new driver  
experiences

# Significant Software Challenges for Automotive

Complexity is ballooning, while development productivity is lagging<sup>1</sup>

The automotive industry is confronting a widening and unsustainable gap between software complexity and productivity levels.

Relative growth over time, for automotive features,<sup>1</sup> indexed, 1 = 2008



<sup>1</sup>Analysis of >200 software-development projects from OEMs and from tier-1 and tier-2 suppliers.

<sup>2</sup>Top-performing quartile of technology companies.

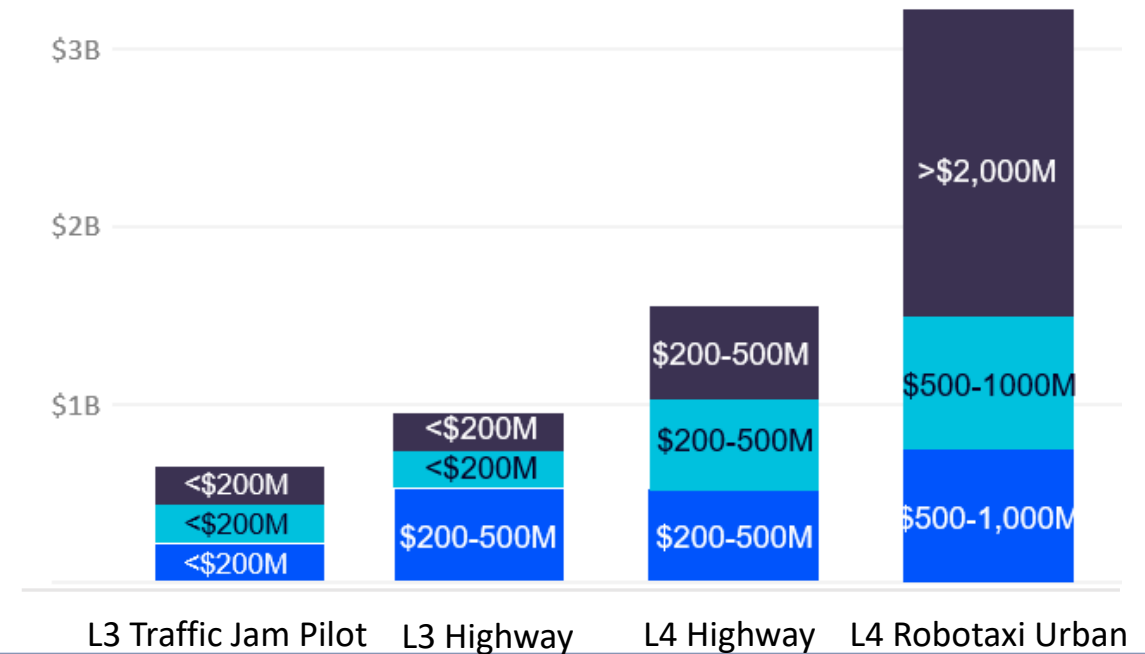
Source: Numerics by McKinsey

McKinsey & Company 1 McKinsey, The case for an end-to-end automotive-software platform, January 16, 2020

Autonomous Vehicle Development Costs (USD)<sup>2</sup>

- Validation Costs
- Hardware Development Costs
- Software Development Costs

Integration, verification and validation to consume 40% of software budget in 2030<sup>3</sup>



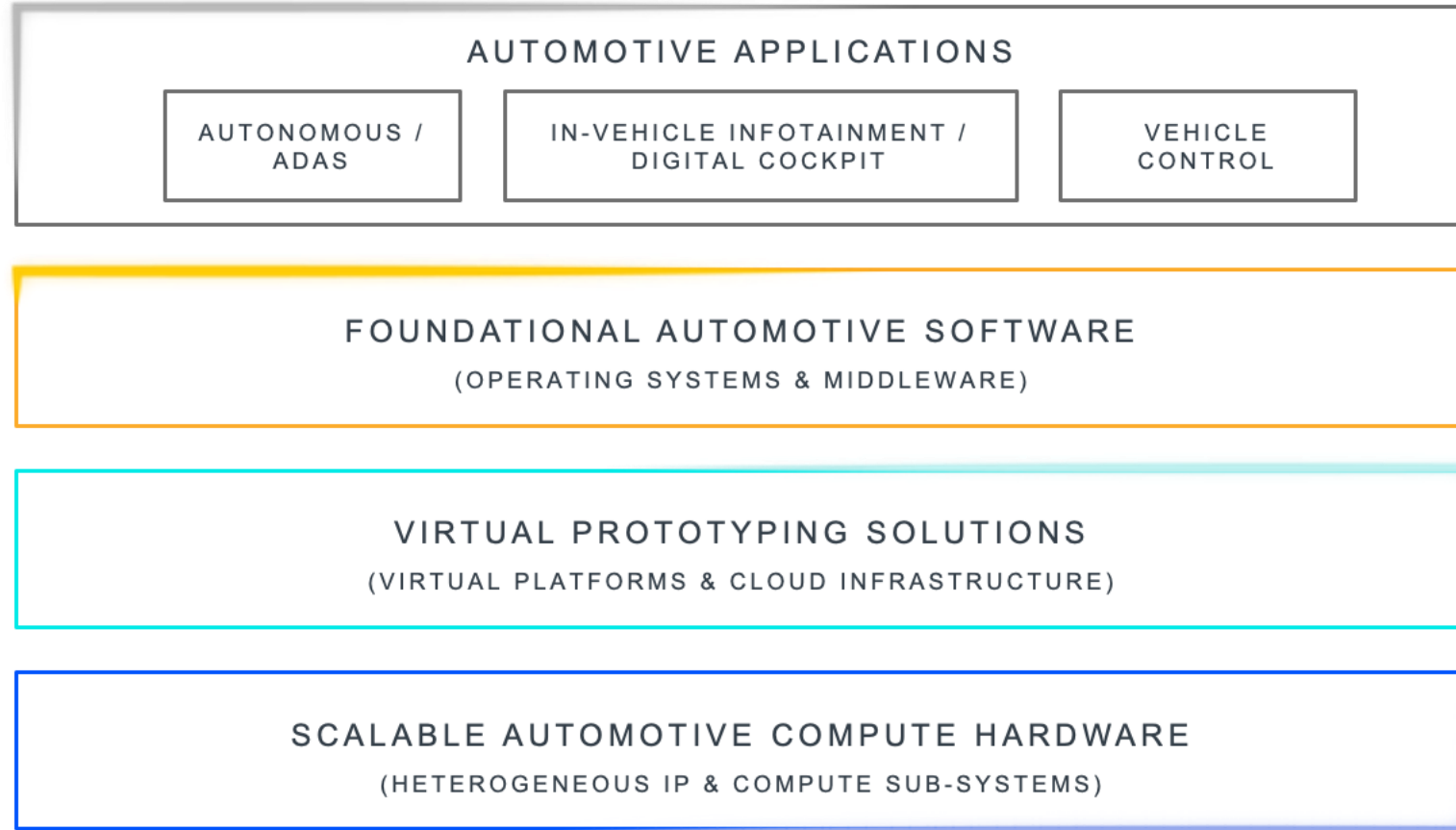
2 McKinsey, What's Next for Autonomous Vehicles

3 McKinsey, Automotive software and electronics 2030



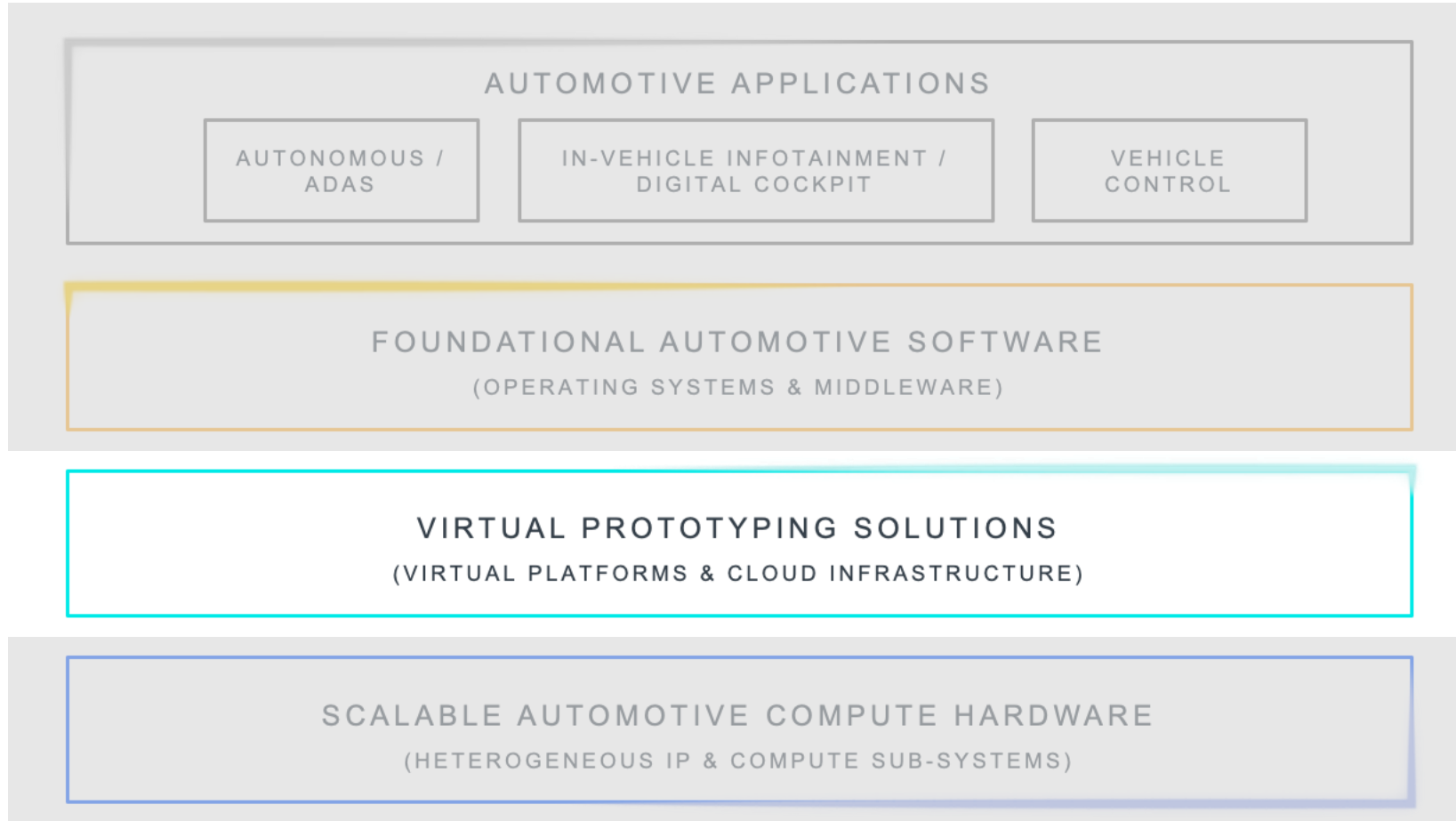
# The Arm Automotive Technology Stack

A Complex Landscape That Requires Collaboration



# The Arm Automotive Technology Stack

A Complex Landscape That Requires Collaboration

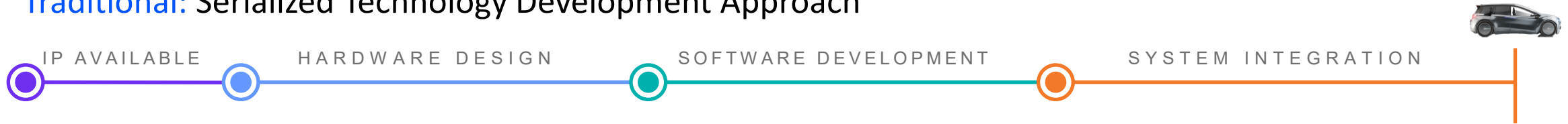




# Compressing Time to Market | Arm Innovation

## Reducing Silicon and Software Development Timelines

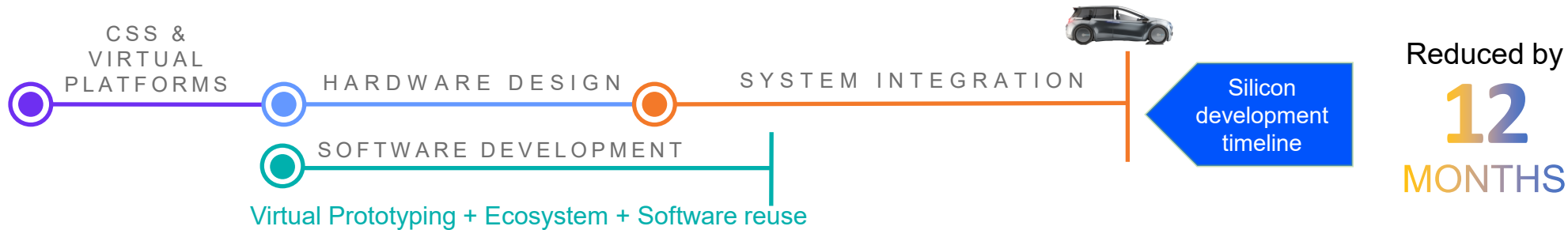
### Traditional: Serialized Technology Development Approach



### Past Years: Arm Individual IP Development Approach with Virtual Prototyping



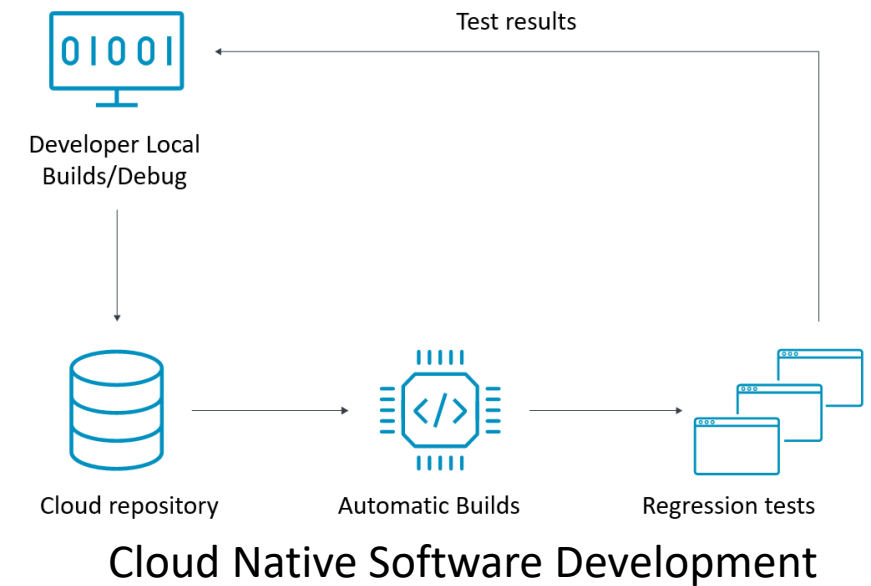
### Today: Reduced Time-to-silicon and Accelerated Software Development



# Trends in Arm-based Simulation

# Evolving Arm Hardware Landscape

- Trends in cloud hardware
  - Google Cloud, Microsoft Azure, AWS hosting Arm servers
  - Arm v9 now in the cloud
  - Cost effective development and automation
- Arm-native execution a reality
  - ISA parity
  - Expanding ecosystem

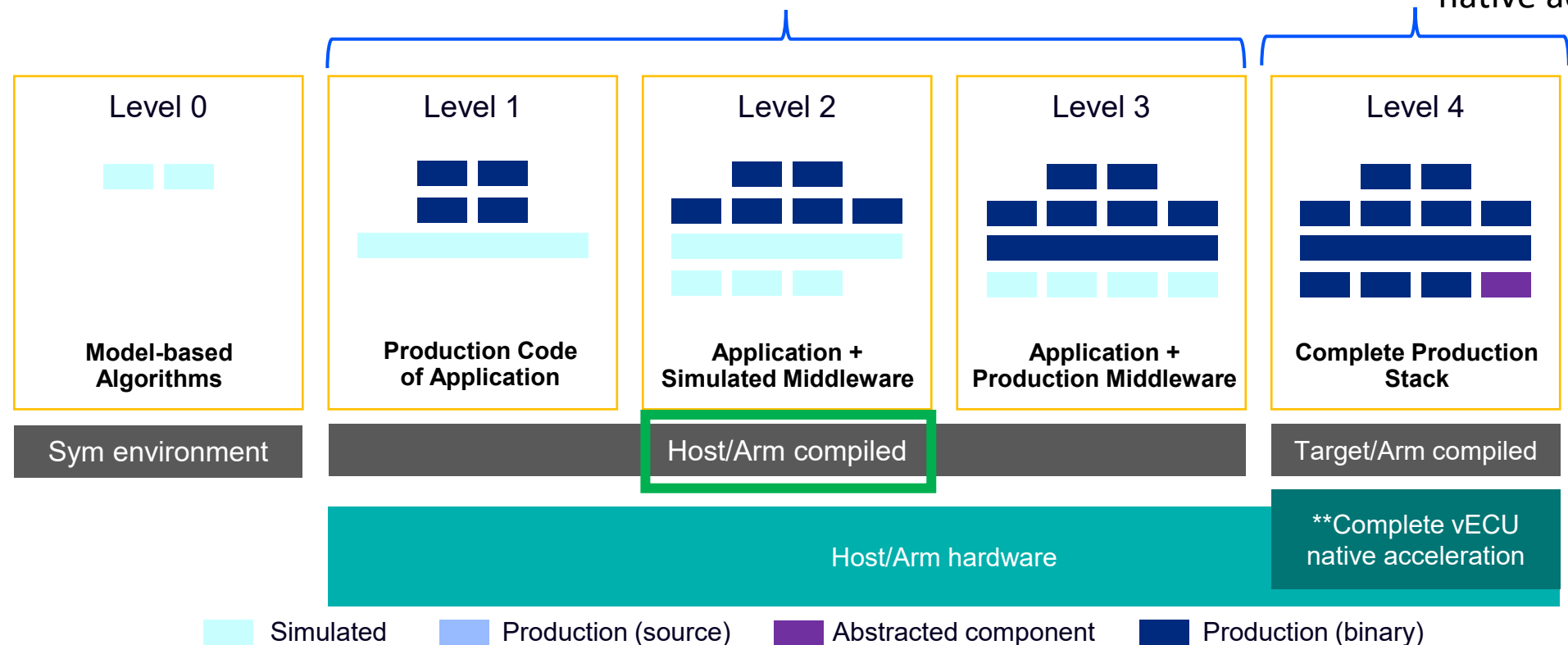


# Accelerating vECU Development | Arm Native

Faster | Binary-Compatible | No Cross-Compilation | Near-Silicon Performance

✓ Native execution on Arm host: No cross-compilation  
High binary compatibility with physical target

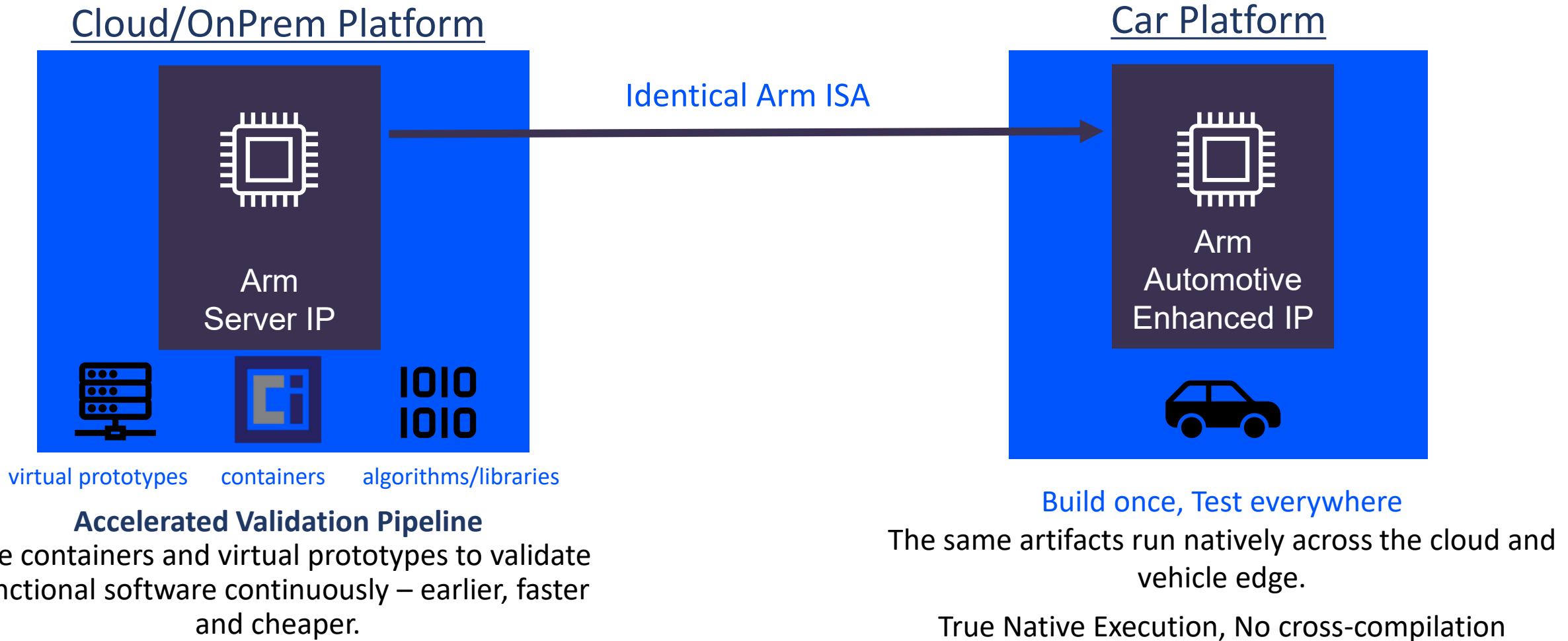
⚡ ~100x faster execution than traditional binary translation: Full native acceleration



References: adapted from prostep 2020 – Requirements for the Standardization of Virtual Electronic Control Units (V-ECUs)  
\*Runs production binary without Binary Translation or cross-compilation

# ISA Parity enables Seamless Cloud-to-Car Portability

Build Once, Run Everywhere





# Arm Fast Models

Fast, accurate, flexible  
models of Arm CPUs,  
Media and System IP

Complete programmer's  
view, including the most  
complex Arm IP

Suitable for driver,  
firmware, RTOS and  
embedded application  
development

SystemC / TLM 2.0  
compliant for platform  
expansion

# Fast Models – Important Enabler

- IP and integration validation
  - Architecture Validation Suite/Device Validation Suite, ISS Compare, RAVEN
- Early software development (internal)
  - Reference firmware (EDK2, SCP, Trusted Firmware, etc.)
- Platform for reference software
  - Free of charge Fixed Virtual Platforms (FVPs)
- Integrated with Arm products (external)
  - Arm Development Studio
  - Keil MDK
- Integrated with ecosystem products
  - Hybrid solutions
- Augments modelling ecosystem
  - Fast Models, QEMU, Partner Models

# Summary

- The trend toward AI in vehicles is driving the need for earlier and higher quality software.
- Virtual prototypes have distinct advantages over traditional hardware-based approaches in terms of earlier availability, better scalability and greater accessibility throughout the supply chain.
- Native execution is redefining simulation with near-silicon speed for both pre- and post-hardware development.
- Fast Models remain a viable technology for detailed, early access models of the Arm architecture.

# END

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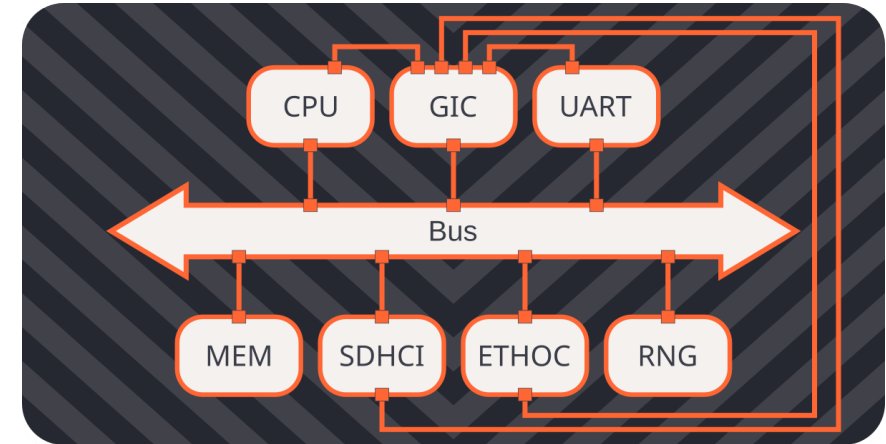
# Tutorial: Scalable Virtual Platforms for Automotive and Beyond

Session #2: Integrating Virtual Platforms as  
Scalable Testbeds for Automotive Software

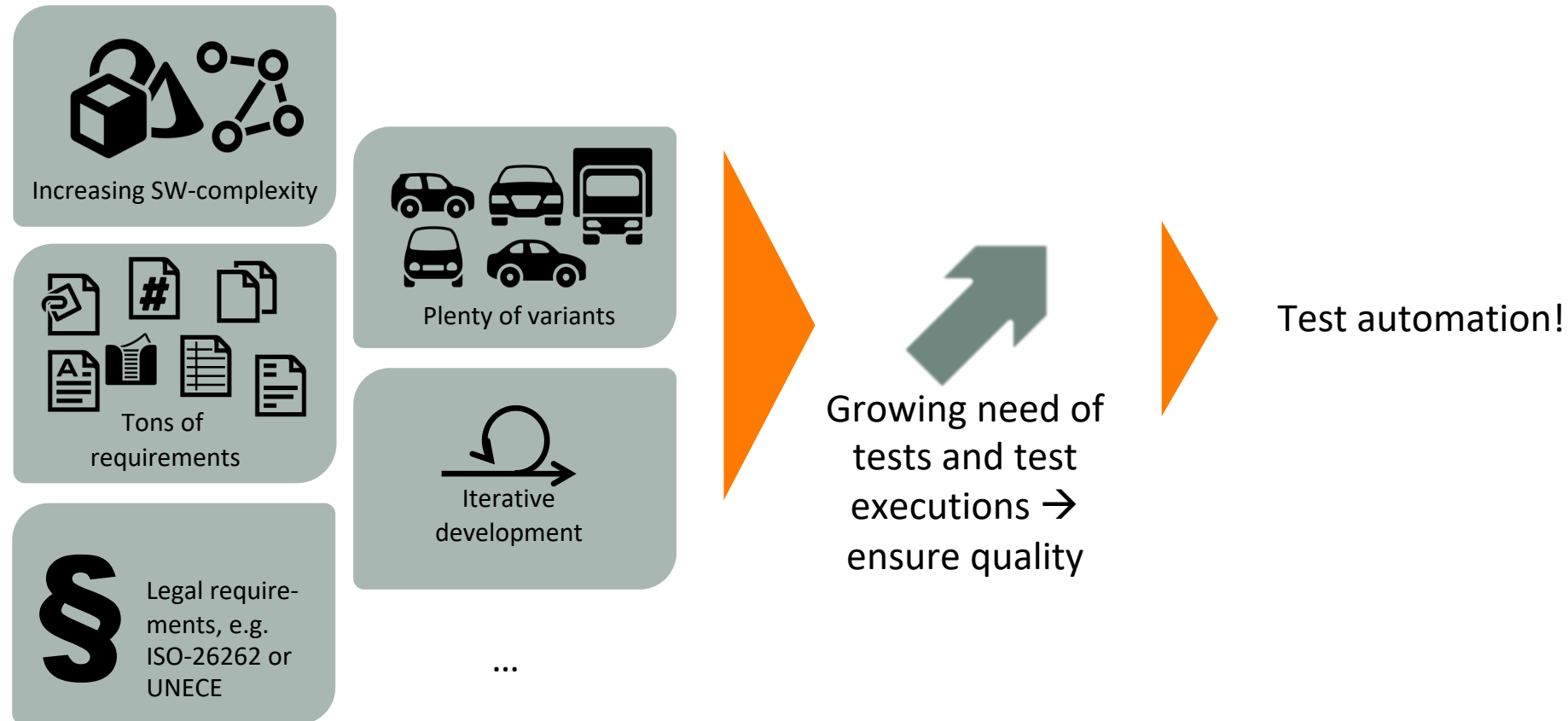


# Motivation

- What we see so far:
  - What is a VP?
  - How do I use it?
  - Why use it all?
- But: All for a single test, only once, **manually**.
- Before scaling: Automation!



# Motivation - Why test automation?



# Motivation – Automotive POV

- Testing and automation in Automotive:
  - Hardware-in-the-loop and lab cars
  - In-vehicle
  - Software-in-the-loop (ADAS/AD, Infotainment...)
- Current challenges/trends:
  - “Shift left” → More testing at the beginning of development
  - “Modern” software development → OTA updates...
  - More standards and open formats (e.g. ASAM XIL, OpenSCENARIO, FMI...)

# Demo – Overview

- Create configs to use the VP
- Create a test case and execute it
- Add a trace analysis to check behavior over time
- Stimulation (open loop tests)
- Reporting incl. code coverage
- Debugging

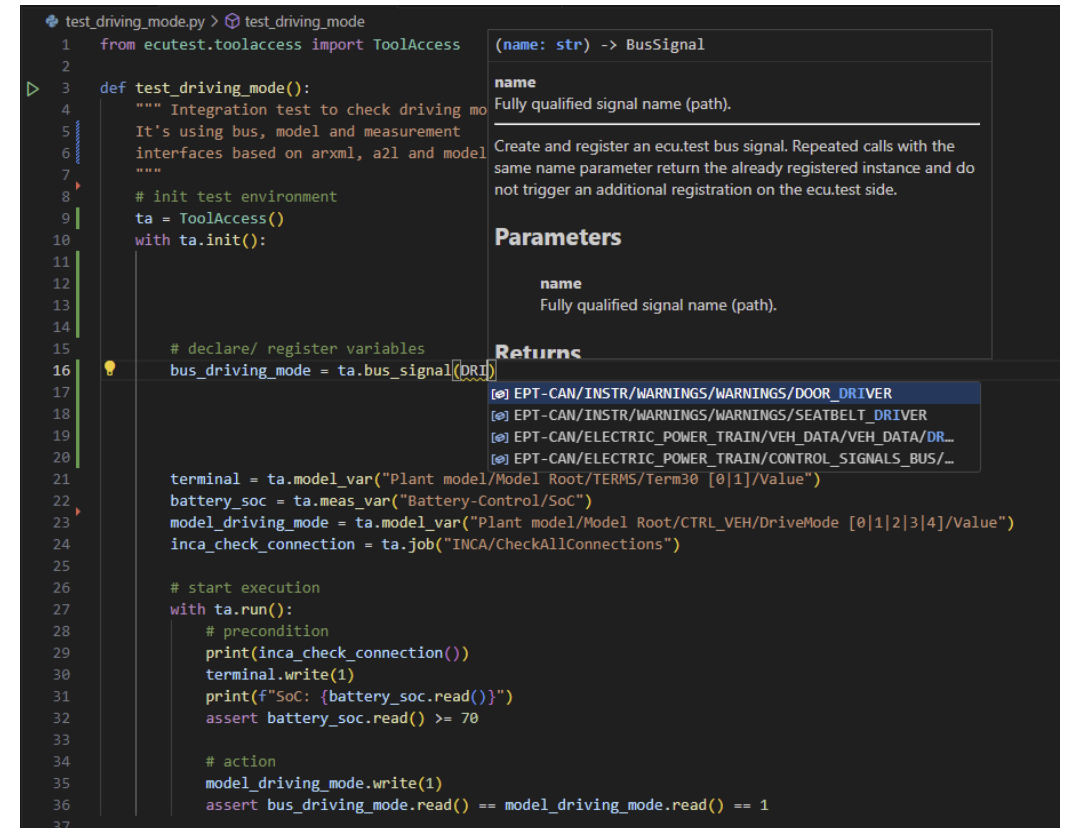
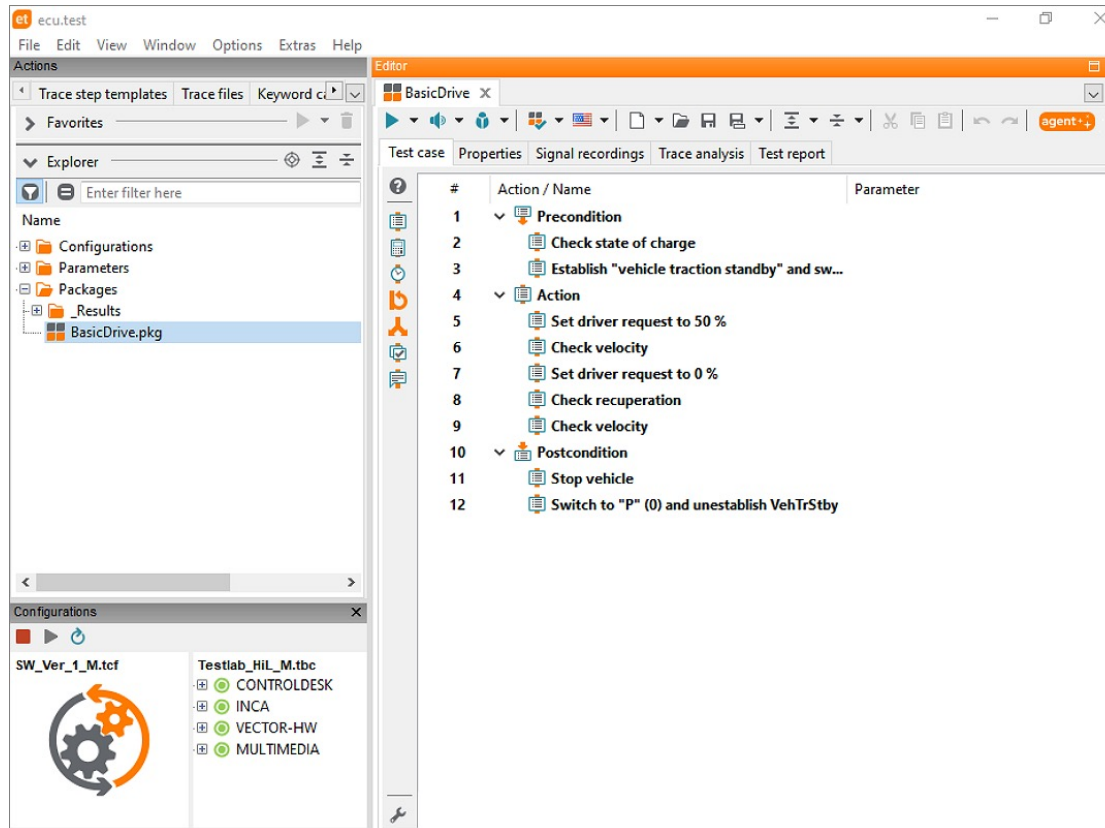
# Demo – ecu.test

- Test automation: unit tests → integration tests  
→ system tests → in vehicle tests
- Used by most automotive OEMs and Tier-1s
  - But also agricultural, Construction machines, new energy...
- GUI or Python code for test case implementation
- Over 60 tool connections and possibility for user extensions
- Connections to ALMs (sync requirements and reports)
- Q-Kit available (ISO-26262)

ecu.test

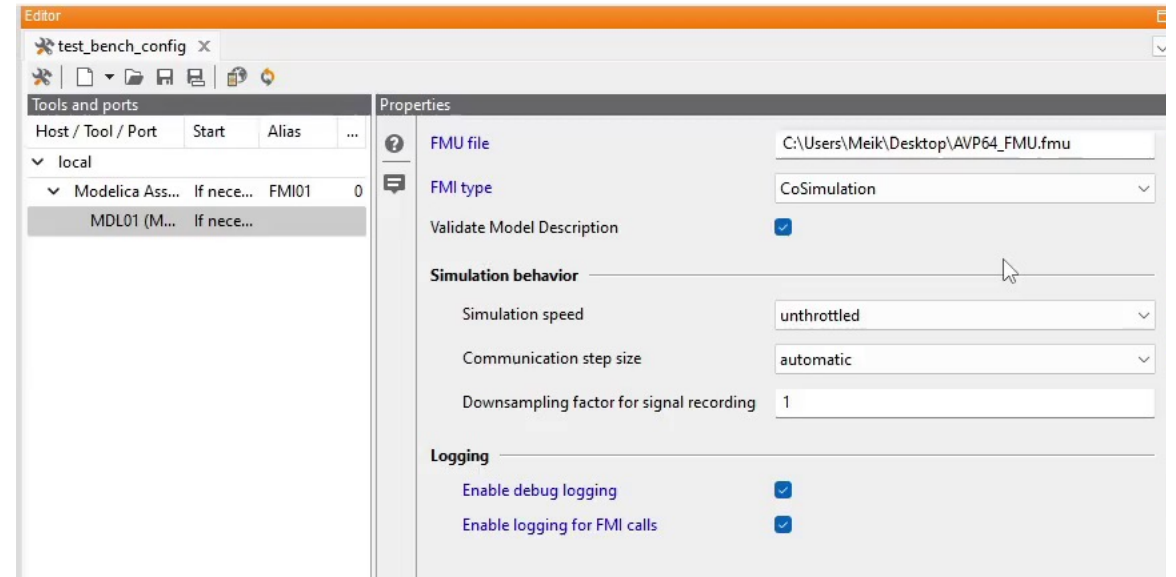


# Demo – ecu.test

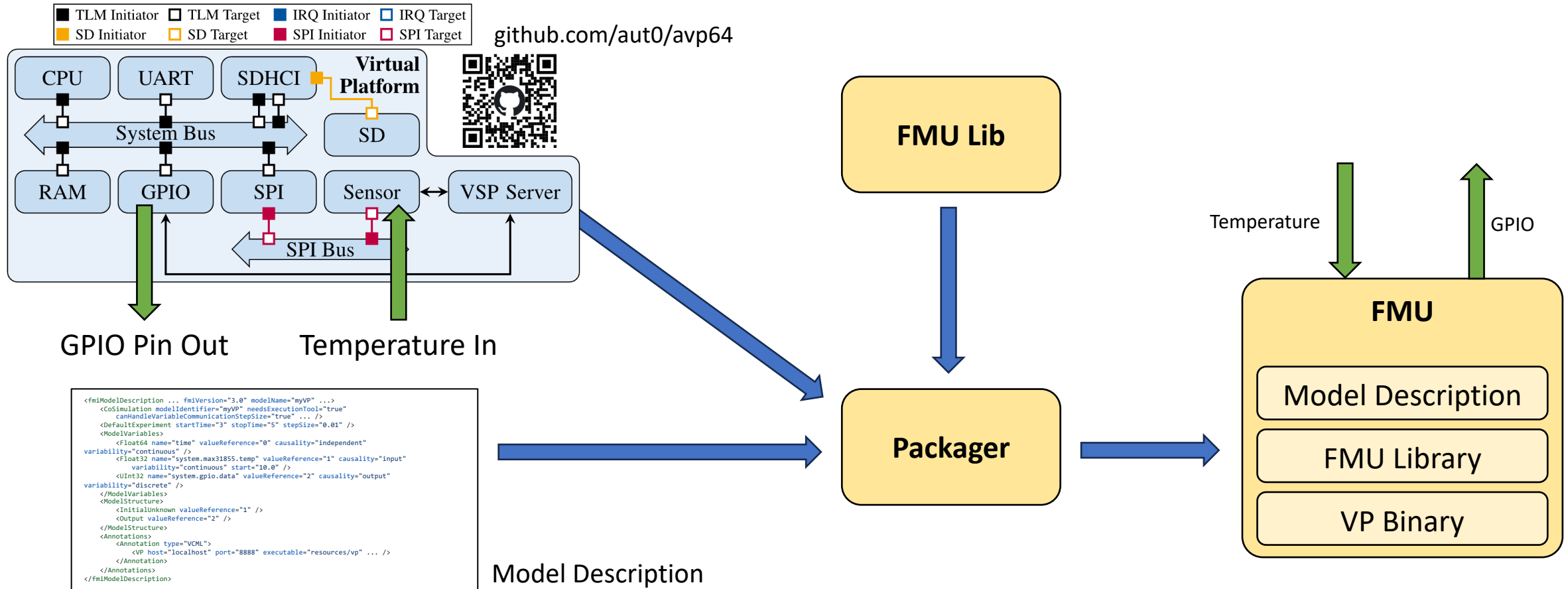


# Demo – Configuration

- Connection ecu.test - VP: **FMI**
- FMI = Functional Mock-up Interface
- Free and open standard for dynamic simulation models (FMU)
- Support with > 250 tools
- Layered Standards for BUS & XCP

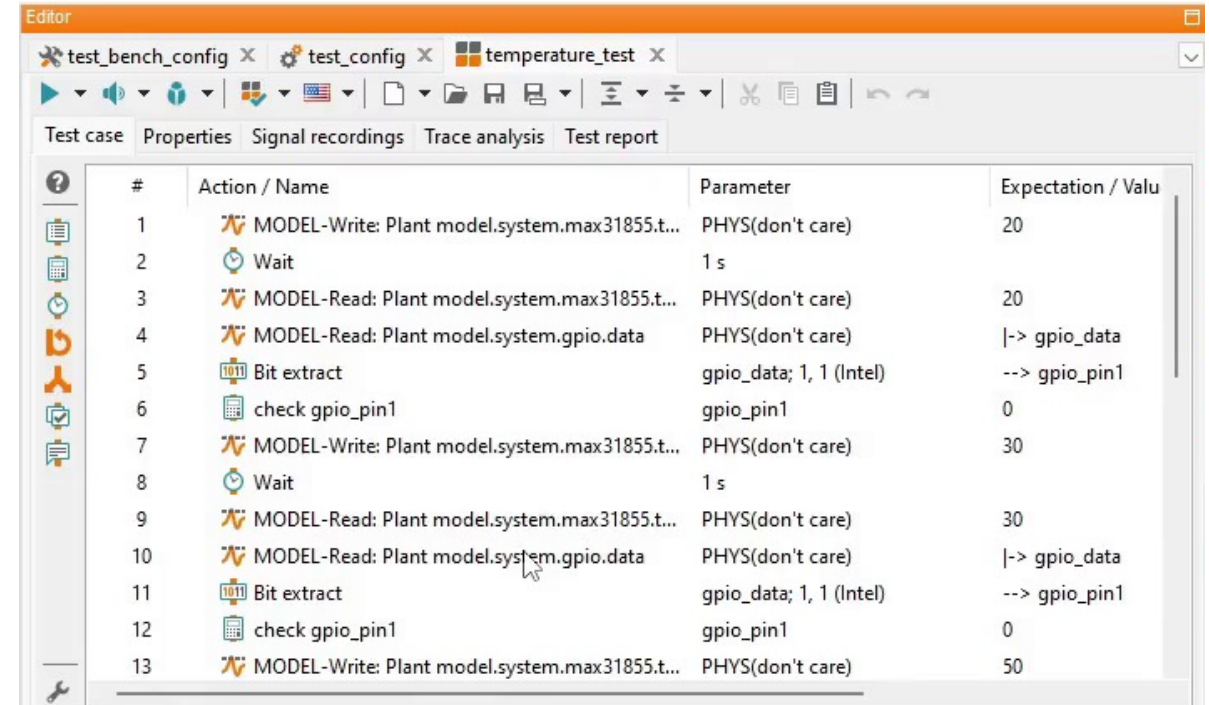


# Demo – Configuration



# Demo – Test case creation

- Access variables (from FMU)
- Read, write, checks...
- „wait“ == simulation time

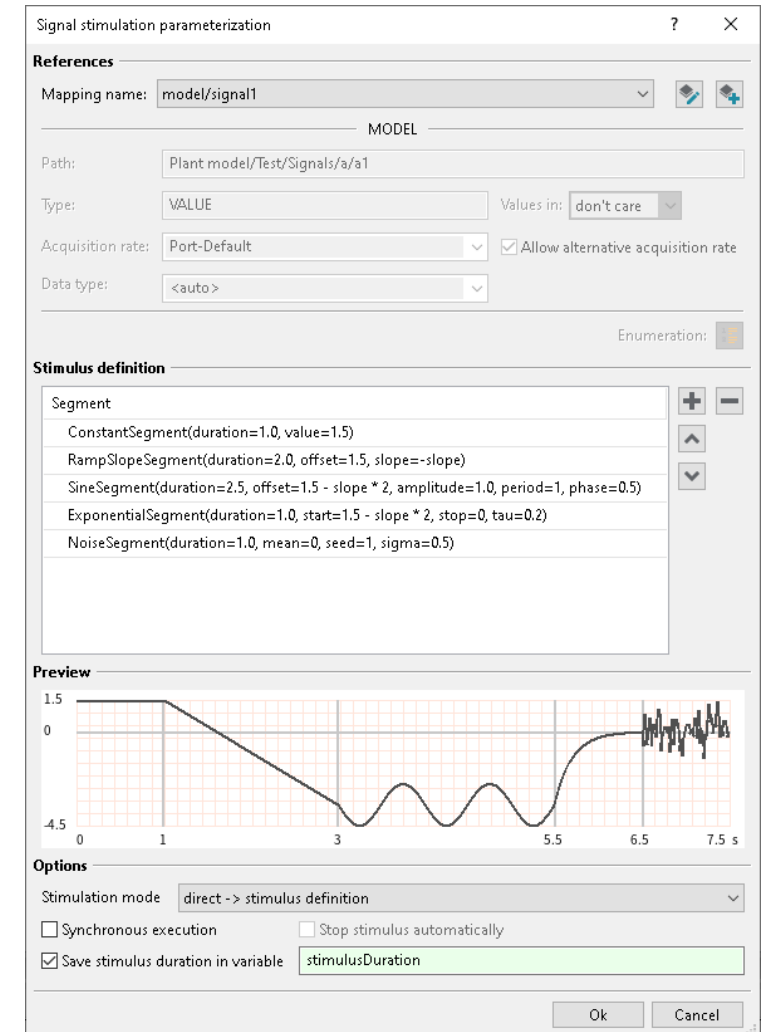


The screenshot shows the 'Editor' window with three tabs: 'test\_bench\_config', 'test\_config', and 'temperature\_test'. The 'Test case' tab is active, displaying a table of test actions. The table has four columns: '#', 'Action / Name', 'Parameter', and 'Expectation / Value'. The actions are numbered 1 through 13 and include model writes, waits, model reads, bit extracts, and checks.

#	Action / Name	Parameter	Expectation / Value
1	MODEL-Write: Plant model.system.max31855.t...	PHYS(don't care)	20
2	Wait	1 s	
3	MODEL-Read: Plant model.system.max31855.t...	PHYS(don't care)	20
4	MODEL-Read: Plant model.system.gpio.data	PHYS(don't care)	-> gpio_data
5	Bit extract	gpio_data; 1, 1 (Intel)	--> gpio_pin1
6	check gpio_pin1	gpio_pin1	0
7	MODEL-Write: Plant model.system.max31855.t...	PHYS(don't care)	30
8	Wait	1 s	
9	MODEL-Read: Plant model.system.max31855.t...	PHYS(don't care)	30
10	MODEL-Read: Plant model.system.gpio.data	PHYS(don't care)	-> gpio_data
11	Bit extract	gpio_data; 1, 1 (Intel)	--> gpio_pin1
12	check gpio_pin1	gpio_pin1	0
13	MODEL-Write: Plant model.system.max31855.t...	PHYS(don't care)	50

# Demo – Stimulation

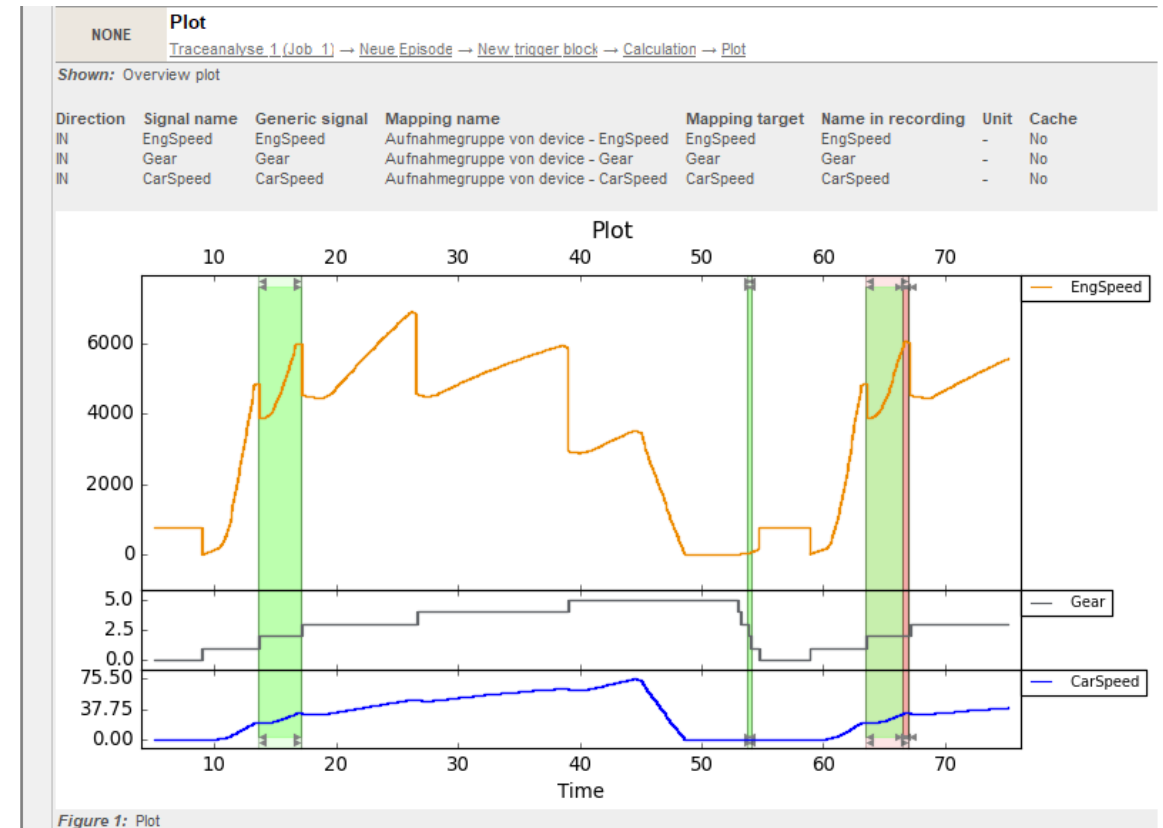
- Define complex signal inputs
  - e.g. Ramps, sine, noise...
- Used for “open loop testing”





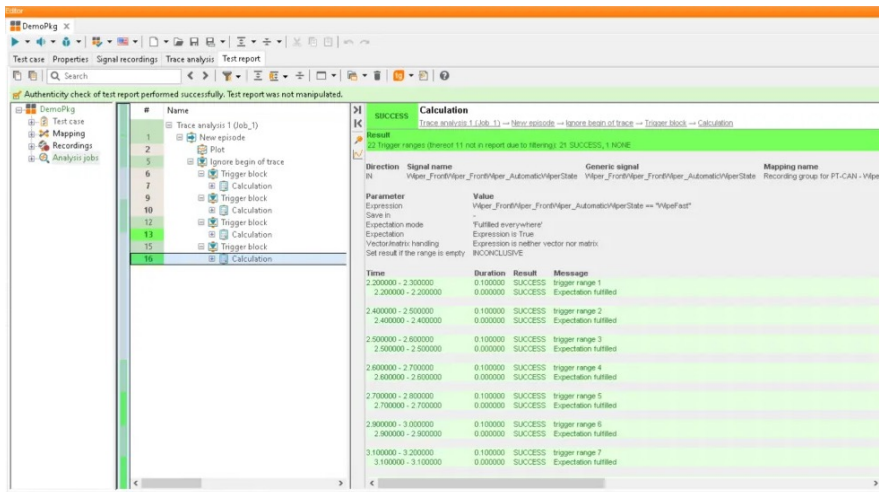
# Demo – Trace Analysis

- Verify signals and their behaviour over time
- Define (combined) conditions, triggers...
- Reuse templates



# Demo – Reporting and Code Coverage

- Results of execution
- Basis for synchronization with ALMs

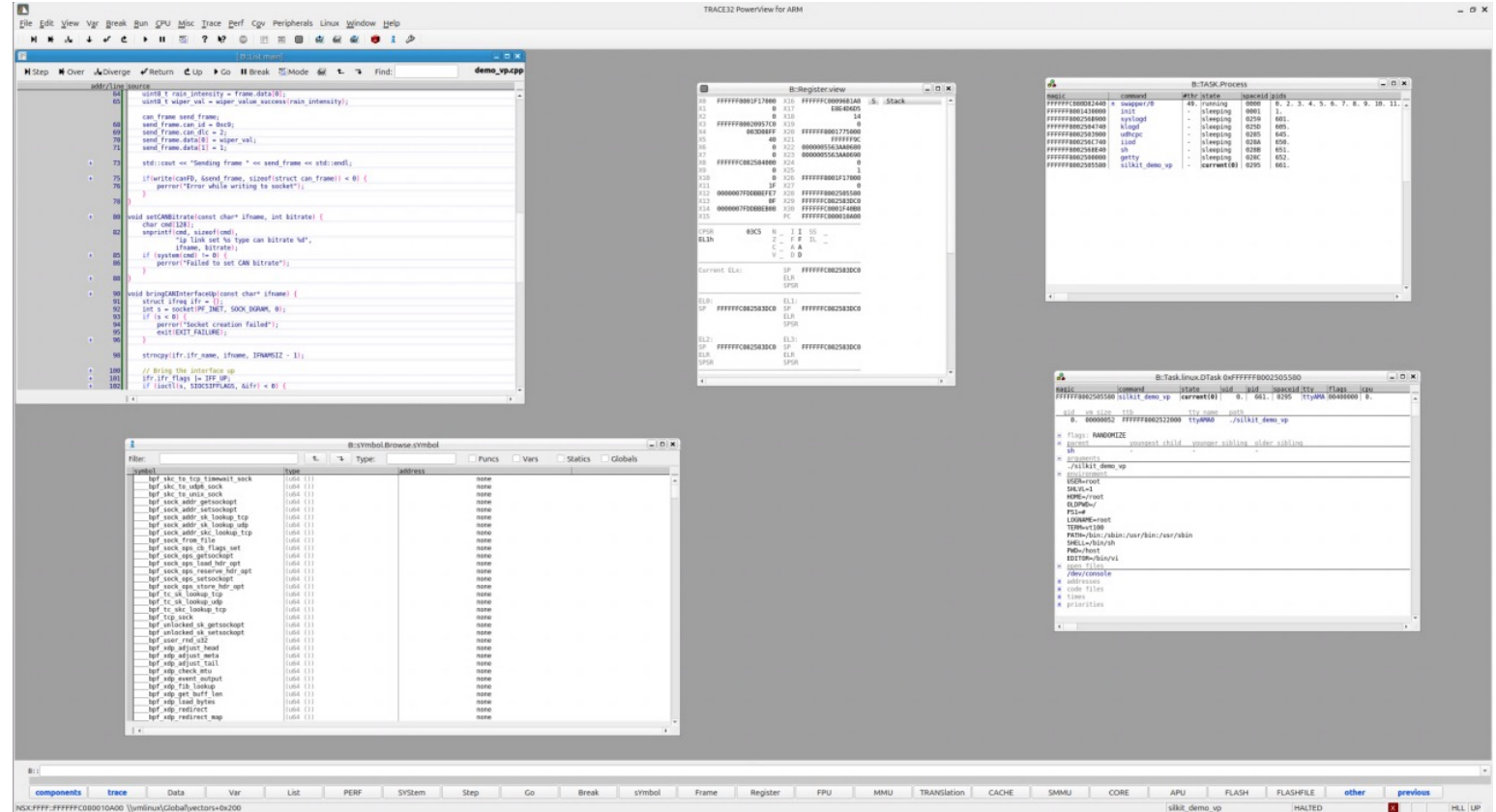


- Create more test cases by analyzing code coverage

```
67     can_frame send_frame;
68
69     51 send_frame.can_id = 0xc9;
70     51 send_frame.can_dlc = 2;
71     51 send_frame.data[0] = wiper_val;
72     51 send_frame.data[1] = 1;
73
74     ▶ 3/6 51 std::cout << "Sending frame " << send_frame << std::endl;
75
76     ▶ 2/4 51 if(write(canFD, &send_frame, sizeof(struct can_frame)) < 0) {
77         x perror("Error while writing to socket");
78     }
79     51 }
80
81     1 void setCANBitrate(const char* ifname, int bitrate) {
82         char cmd[128];
83         1 snprintf(cmd, sizeof(cmd),
84             "ip link set %s type can bitrate %d",
85             ifname, bitrate);
86     ▶ 2/4 1 if (system(cmd) != 0) {
87         x perror("Failed to set CAN bitrate");
88     }
89     1 }
90
91     1 void bringCANInterfaceUp(const char* ifname) {
```

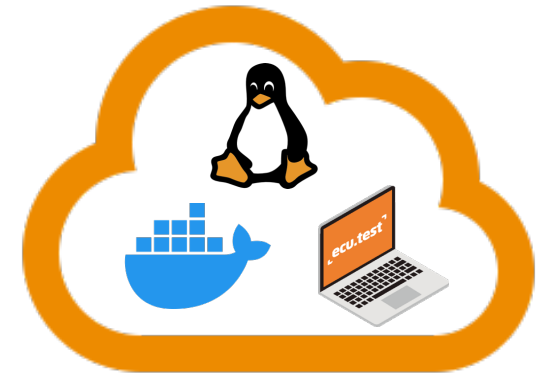
# Demo – Debugging

- Attach debugger to test case to find problems in software from within testcase
- Lauterbach, VS Code...



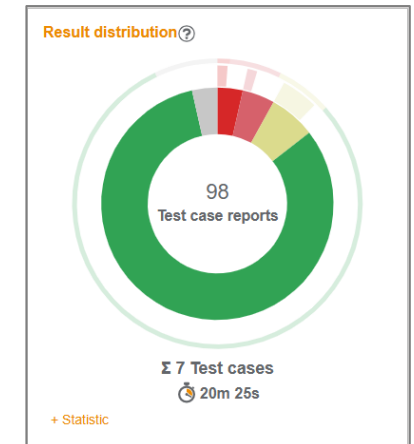
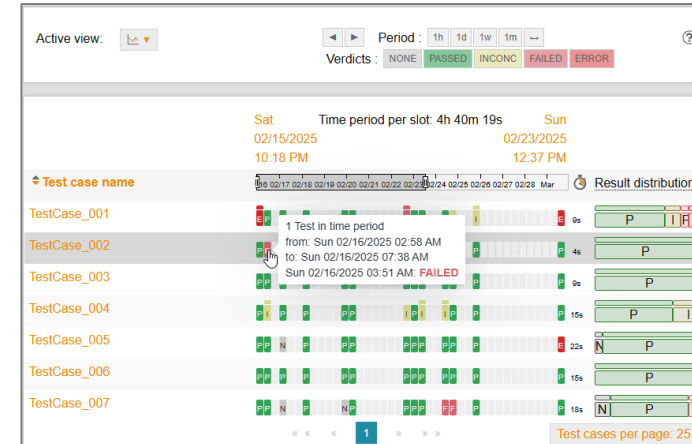
# Scaling

- After automation: Scaling!
- Goal: Scale as much as you can!
  - That's the benefit of virtual platforms → No hardware or other dependencies
  - Needed for all the requirements, variants, code changes...
- APIs and technologies:
  - REST API or command line interface
  - Windows, Linux, Docker...
  - Jenkins, Github Actions, custom code/platform, test.guide...



# Reviews

- What to do with tons of reports?!
- Overviews (e.g. test.guide):
  - Dashboards
  - Filters
  - Comparisons
- (Automatic) reevaluations
  - E.g. by finger printing
- Address devs AND management!

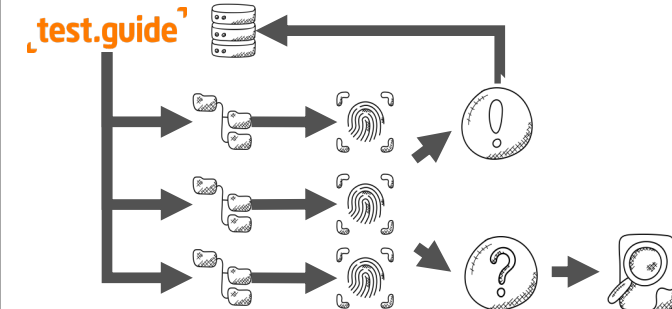


Test case execution diff

Test case name: LaneChange

Select all columns Actions: Hide columns Add reviews Excel export

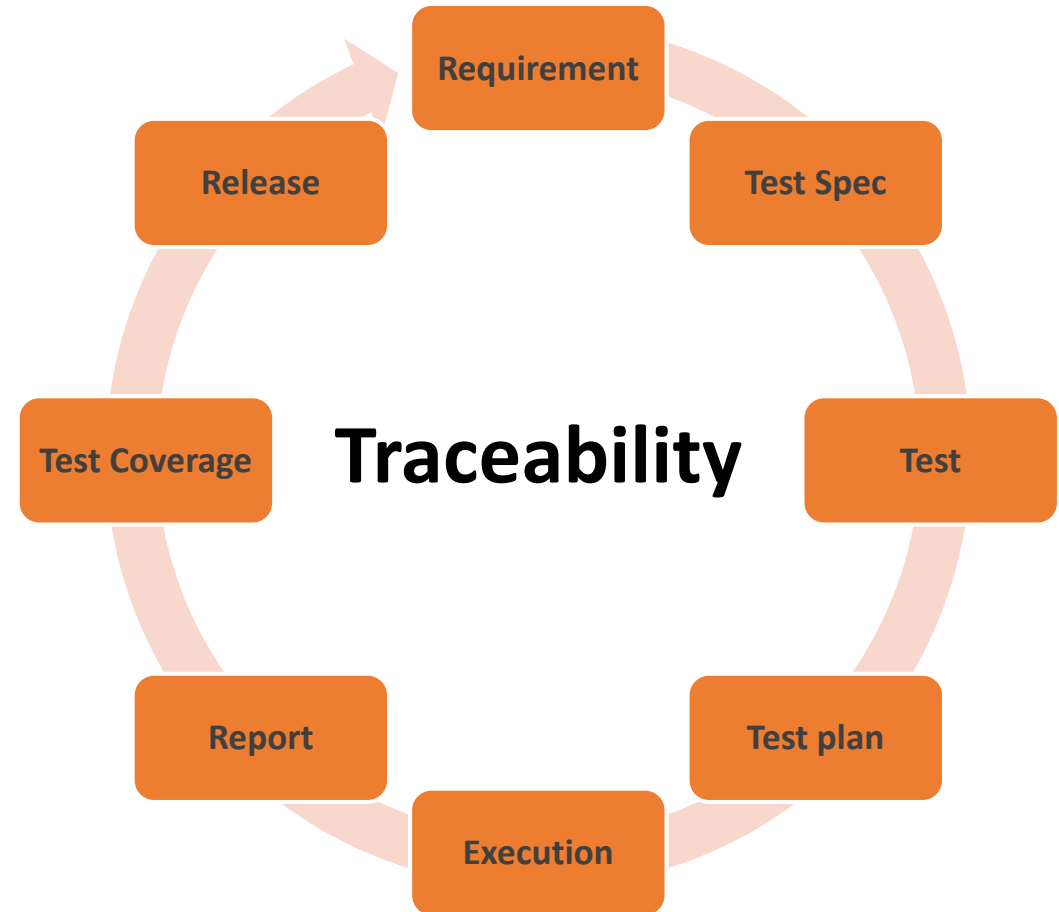
Elements	Sat Mar 01 22:09:08 CET 2025	Sat Mar 01 22:09:16 CET 2025
Parameter set 228	Parameter set 229	Parameter set 229
Test steps	FAILED	PASSED
- Preparation	NONE	NONE
- Execution	PASSED	PASSED
- Cleanup	NONE	NONE
- Transanalyse 1 (Job_1)	FAILED	PASSED
Attributes		
- isTestCase	False	False
Arguments		
- Input		
- durationLaneChange	1.5	1.5
- speedEgo	110.0	115.0
- speedLaneChange	130.0	110.0
- timeLaneChange	1.0	0.0
- Output		
- accComfortLimitViolated	False	False
- collisionDetected	False	False
- speedLimit40Violated	False	False
- TTC	0.5019602574306261	18.72153687490918372
Input and output		
- LaneChange.txt	Download	Download





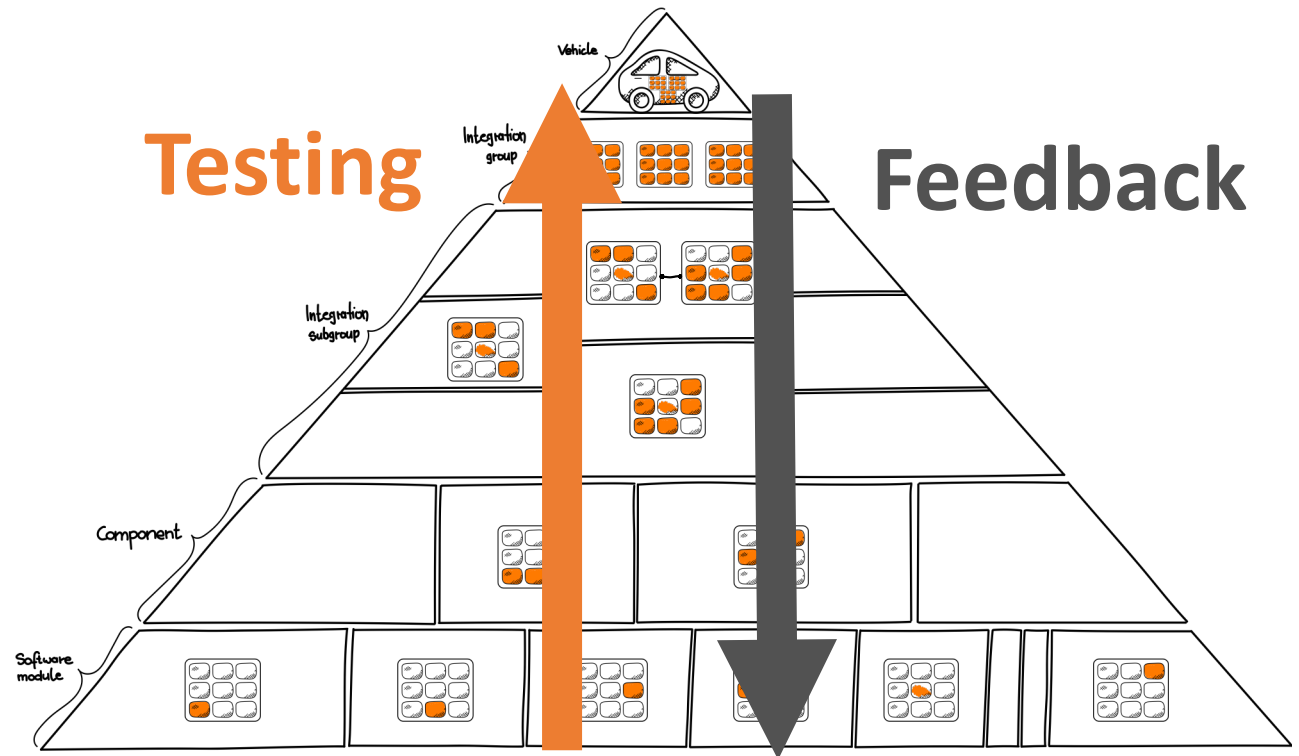
# Traceability

- Overview:
  - How good is my requirement tested?
  - Can I release it?
- Requirements:
  - Links between all artifacts
  - Central organized system for reporting with sync to ALMs



# Collaboration

- Smart usage of test results
- “Instant” feedback for developers (especially between integration levels)
- Use of stages, branches, custom test sets...
- Github PRs, Jira ticket creation...



# Summary

- Complete automation workflow:
    - a single test case on a single VP Linux based test bench
  - Scale executions for more variants, platforms, systems...
    - “Do shift left” (bugfixing at the beginning), avoid Big Bang at the end!
  - Handling of tons of results with reviews and sync to requirements
- From (manual) testing to collaborative platforms!
- From requirement to synced test results **with target compiled code!**
- Thanks to Virtual Platforms without any hardware!

# Outlook

- Native test execution on ARM systems → Performance
- AI based test case creation
- AI based test result reviews and reevaluations
- Reuse test cases with HiL systems or in-vehicle
  - System test with final hardware
  - Using mapping abstraction layer

# Questions

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# Leveraging SystemC-TLM-based Virtual Prototypes for Embedded Fuzzing

C. Ghinami<sup>1</sup>, J. Winzer<sup>1</sup>, N. Bosbach<sup>1</sup>, L. Jünger<sup>2</sup>, S. Wörner<sup>3</sup>, and  
R. Leupers<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>RWTH Aachen University, Aachen, Germany

<sup>2</sup>MachineWare GmbH, Aachen, Germany

<sup>3</sup>CISPA Helmutz Center for Information Security, Saarbrücken, Germany



# About Us



Chiara Ghinami

- PhD student at Chair for Systems on Silicon (SSS) RWTH Aachen University
- Embedded Software Testing using VPs



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Rainer Leupers

- Head of the chair

~ 10 researchers

R&D Topics:



- Virtual Prototypes
- AI for Edge Computing
- Neuromorphic Chips



# Agenda



Automatic Software Testing

Hardware vs VP Fuzzing

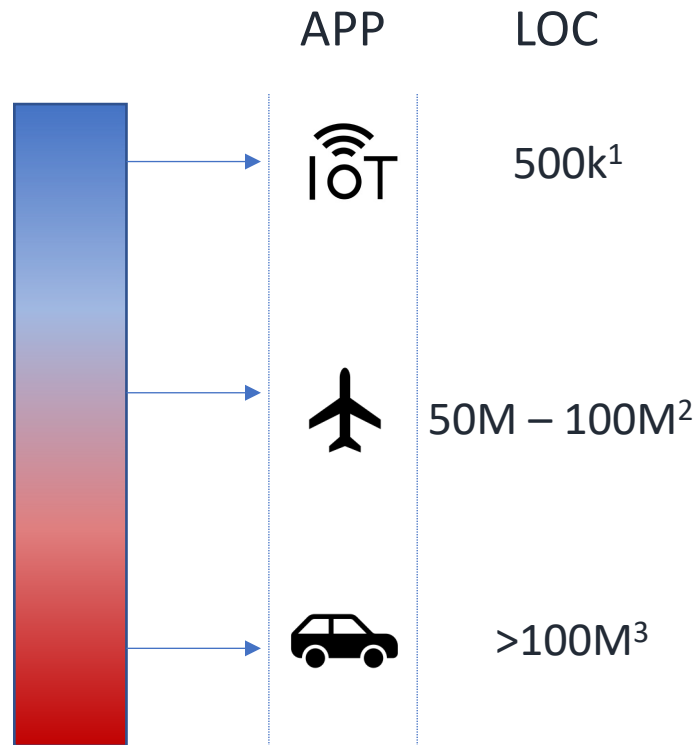
CAN: Case Study

Preliminary Results

Final Remarks

# Embedded Systems

## When Complexity Gets Out of Hand



<sup>1</sup>The State of IoT Software Development, Memfault Report, 2024

<sup>2</sup>Is Digital Thread/Digital Twin affordable?, Complex Adaptive Systems Conference, 2017

<sup>3</sup>Why car companies are hiring computer security experts, The NY Times, 2017

### VW burns €2 billion as software losses mount, group profits plunge

All the operating profits of Audi, Bentley, Ducati, and Lamborghini combined burned on software losses.

### Ford scraps key software program after \$10 billion in losses

CAN Injection: keyless car theft

Ford recalls nearly 1.1 million vehicles over rearview camera software issue

This is a detective story about how a car was stolen – and how it uncovered an epidemic of high-tech car theft.

### ‘Full of bugs’: how the world’s biggest carmakers fell behind in software

Software-defined vehicles are forecast to become dominant in all regions

Mitsubishi has recalled nearly 200,000 vehicles due to a software issue that causes the rearview camera to freeze, increasing the risk of a crash

### Exclusive: My Volvo Lost Brakes And Crashed After Software Update

Terrifying moments caught on camera as this XC90 lost braking while it descended a mountain road

# Automatic Software Testing

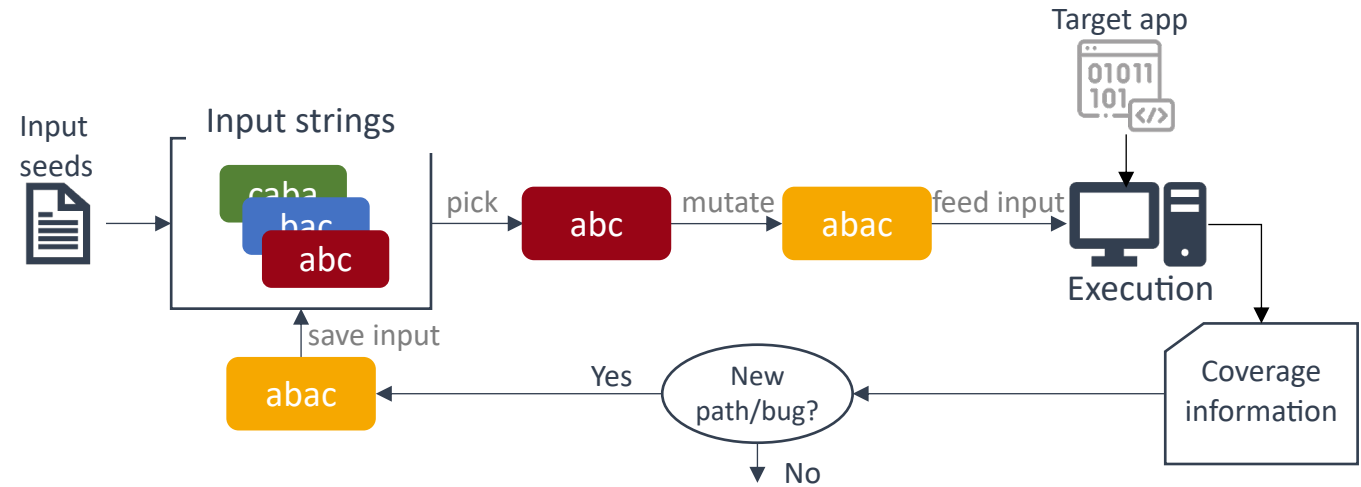
## Wish List:

1. Automation ✓
2. Speed ✓
3. Reliability ✓
4. Usability ✓
5. Clear Reports ✓

## Fuzzer:



1. Only seeds needed
2. Lightweight
3. Deterministic
4. Plug-and-play
5. GUI with coverage, crashes



Already used for Desktop APPs

**Google:** AFL++, OSS-Fuzz

**Microsoft:** OneFuzz

**Apple:** CrossFire, KextFuzz, Hyperpom

**Amazon:** SnapChange

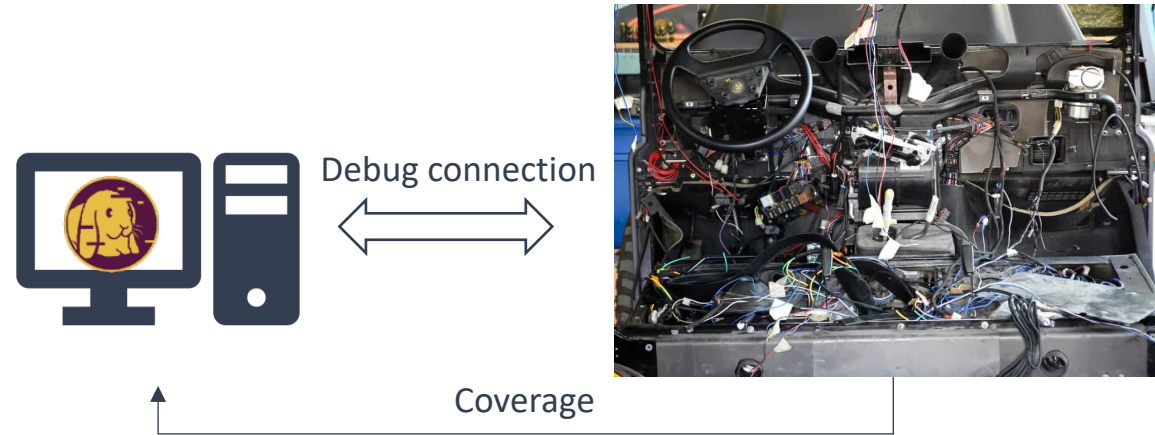
But what about Embedded Systems...



# Hardware vs VP Fuzzing

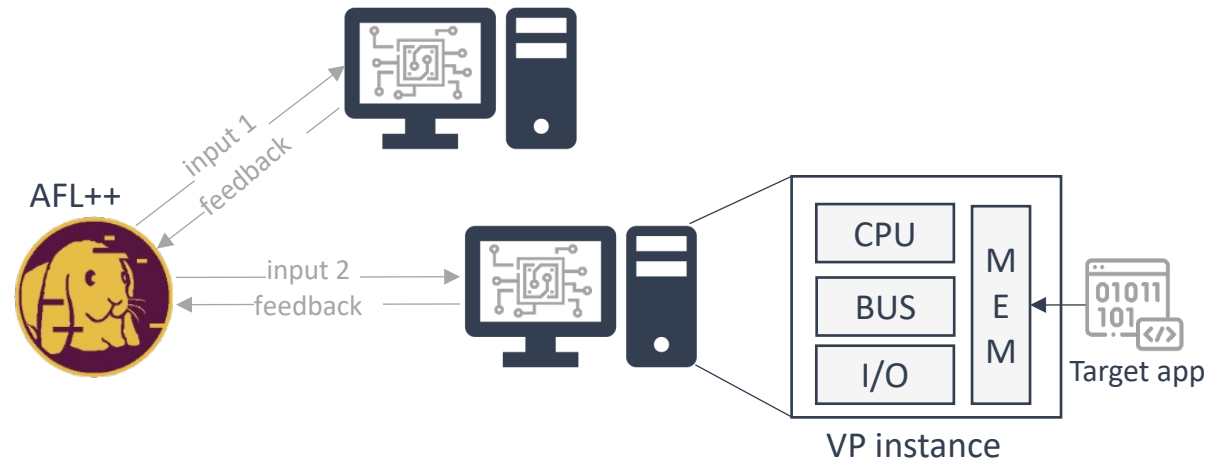
## On-board testing

- High execution **fidelity**
- Difficult to **debug**
- Difficult to **scale**



## VP-based testing

- **Faster** execution → faster bug detection
- Easy **introspection & tracing**
- **Scalable**
- Early Testing



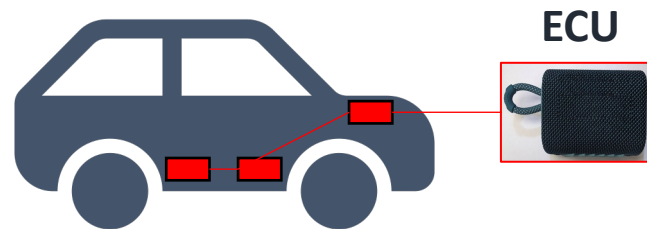
# Case of Study: CAN

## What is CAN?

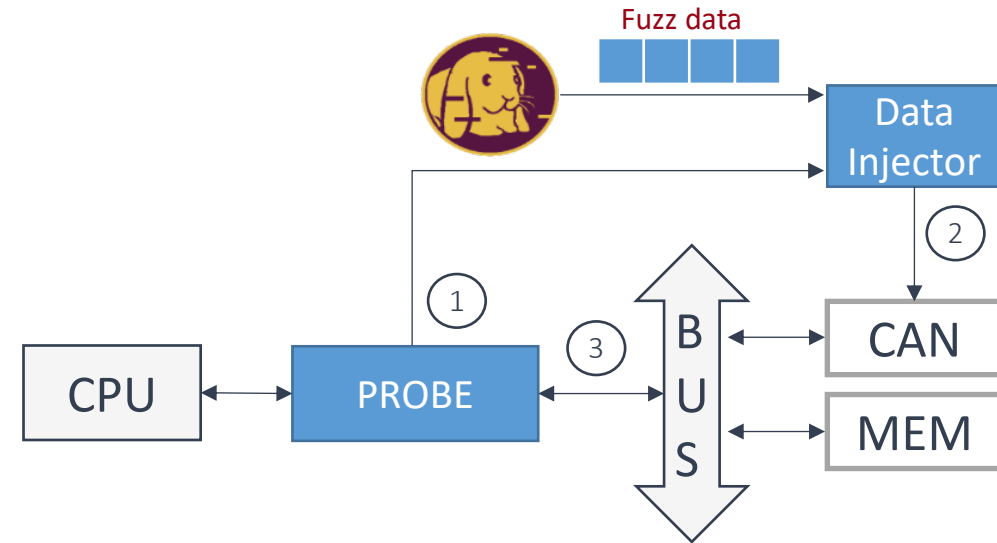
*"The CAN is a communication protocol designed specifically for the automotive. It enables the communication between ECUs."*

## Why CAN?

### How to Get Away With Car Theft: Unveiling the Dark Side of the CAN Bus



## Reproduced Set-up:



① Data read access intercepted

② Fuzzer data injection

③ Read transaction takes place



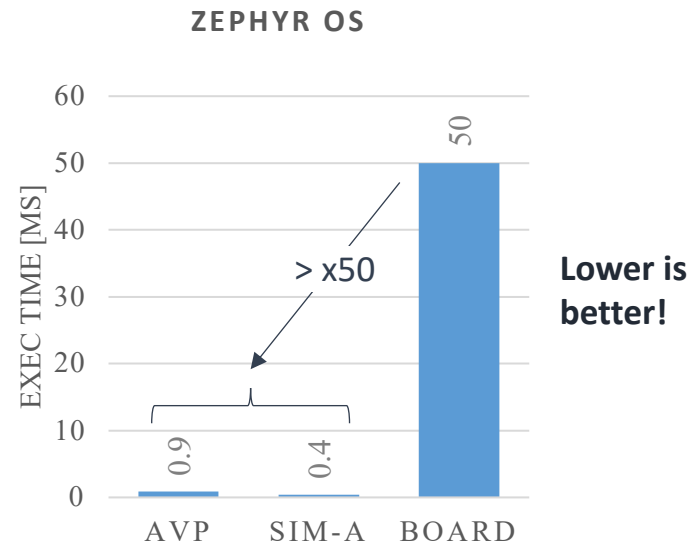
# Preliminary Results

## Can we execute real-world workloads?

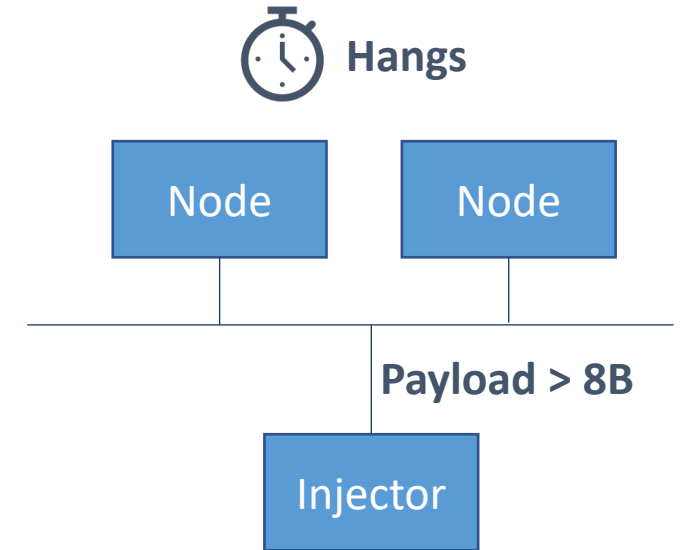
- Buildroot (Linux)
- Drone firmware
- Robot (on its way)



## Are we faster than physical hardware?



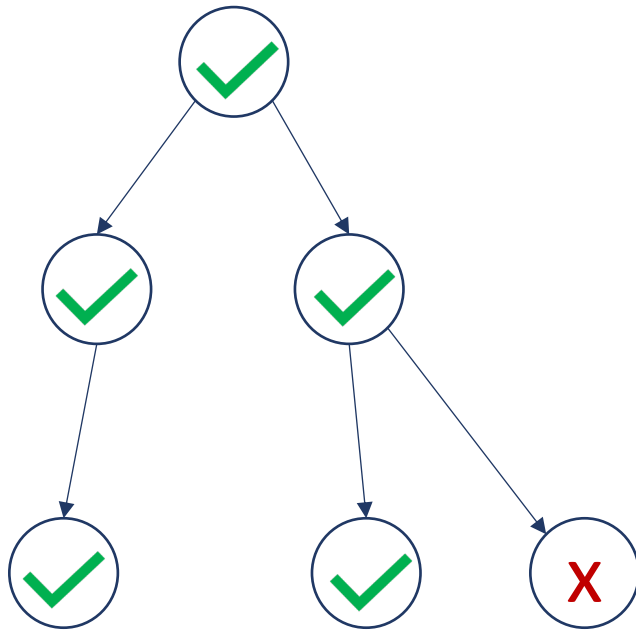
## Can we unveil bugs?



# Final Remarks

**Fuzzer is not bulletproof...**

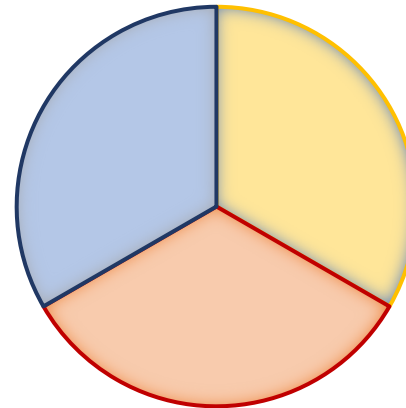
Code Coverage  $\neq$  100%



**...But it can still help**

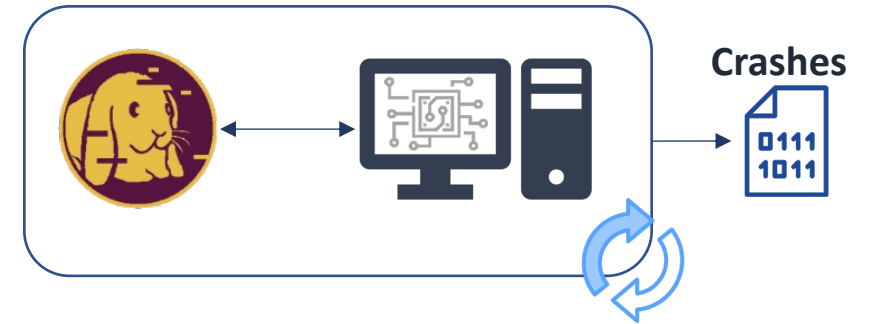
SW TESTS [%]

- Manual Tests
- Fuzzing
- Static Analysis

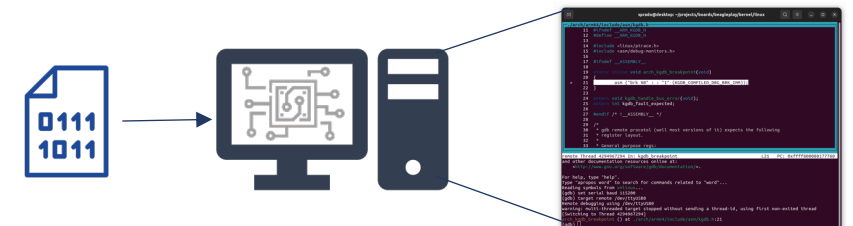


**Post-fuzzing analysis is important**

1. Fuzzing Loop



2. Source Code Inspection



# Conclusion

There is now a fast, flexible and easy-to-use embedded fuzzing option for AFL++



## Performance:

- Faster than physical board



## Early Testing:

- Software testing ahead of hardware availability



## Flexibility:

- Extensive peripheral support



## Usability:

- Integrated debugging option
- Easier testing and tracing

**Thank you for your attention!**