

Virtual Platforms for Automotive: Use Cases, Benefits and Challenges

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The importance of software in a modern car

- An estimated 40% of a vehicle's cost is determined by electronics and software¹
- An estimated 90% of all innovations in automotive are driven by electronics and software¹

Efficient system development is a competitive advantage!

- More lines of code in a modern car than in a jumbo jet
- Increasing cross-linking of functions
- Increasing number of safety-critical applications



Efficient system development is becoming increasingly difficult!

¹ taken from De Schutter, T. et al. "Better Software. Faster! Best Practices in Virtual Prototyping". Mountain View: Synopsys, 2014.



Why and where use virtual platforms?

Classical Development Flow



Timeline not to scale

Issues

- Ambiguous specification
- Late SW/HW integration
- Late feedback of SW developers
- Limited number of HW systems
- Limited system visibility and control
- Hard to set up regressions and automated tests

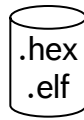
→ **Real HW is the bottleneck**



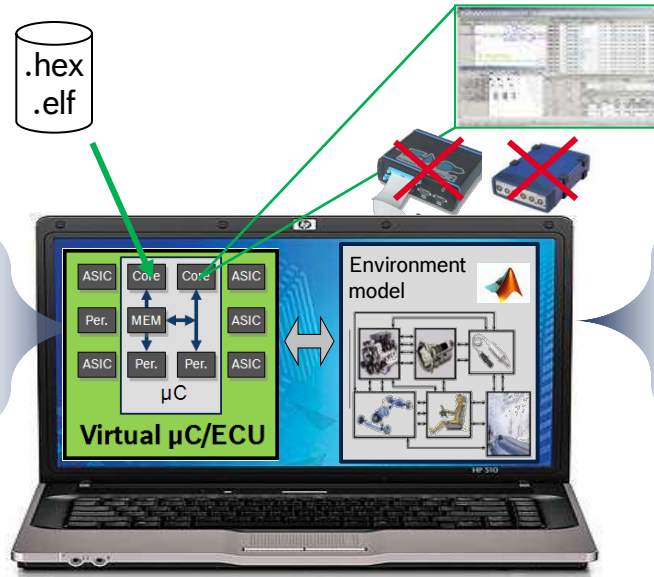
Virtual Platforms for Automotive

Executable models of hardware serve as virtual platform for SW and system development

Execution of **same binary** as on target platform



Same tool chain
compiler, debugger, calibration



Simulation of hardware **behavior and timing**

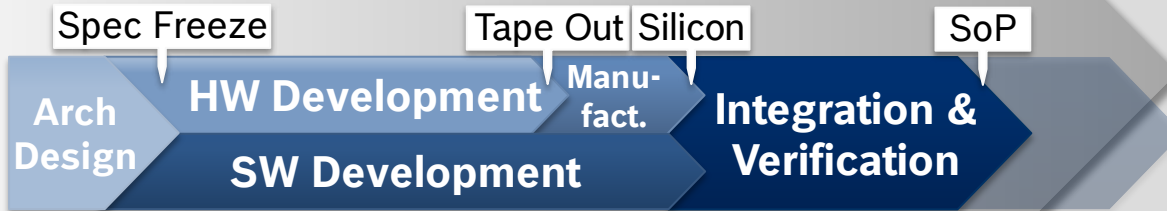
Embedded in simulated environment (testbench)

Like real HW, but

- Earlier
- Observable & Controllable, Distributable & Scale-able, Repeatable, ...

HW/SW Co-Design

Parallel Development Flow



Classical Development

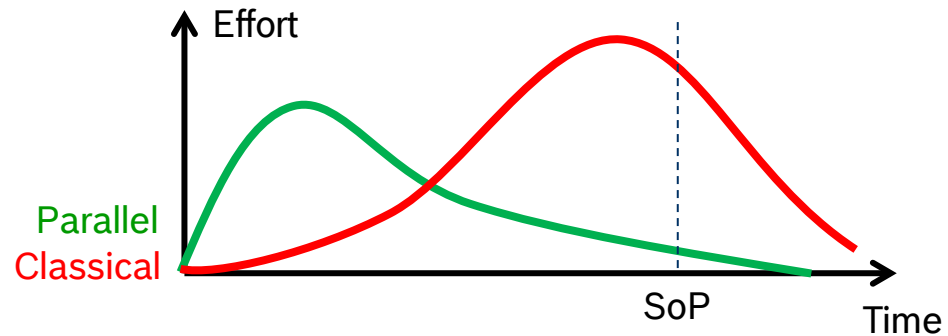
Timeline not to scale

Minimize Risks

- Re-Spins
- Ensure matching HW/SW

Maximize Performance

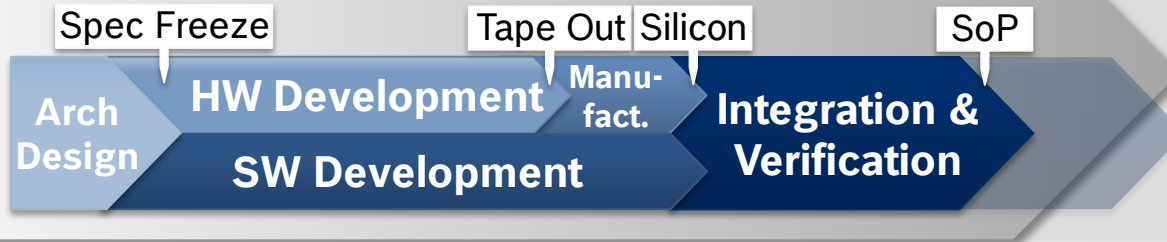
- MultiCore
- New IP / ASICs



HW/SW Co-Design

Parallel Development Flow

Classical Development



Timeline not to scale

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Time-to-Market

- Compiler
- Debugger
- Bring-up 1st silicon
- AUTOSAR base SW
- ComplexDriver



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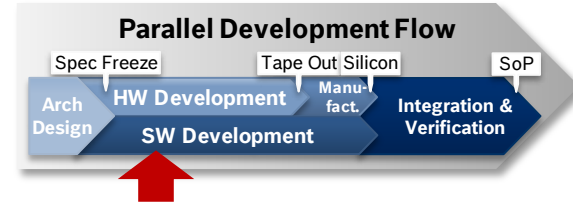
Selected use case: HW-dependent SW

Examples:

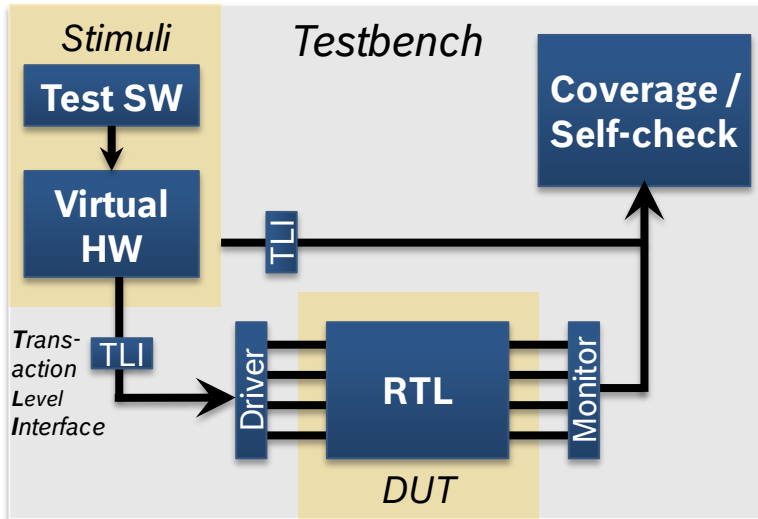
- Microcontroller Abstraction Layer (MCAL)
- Complex Drivers

Advantages of virtual platforms:

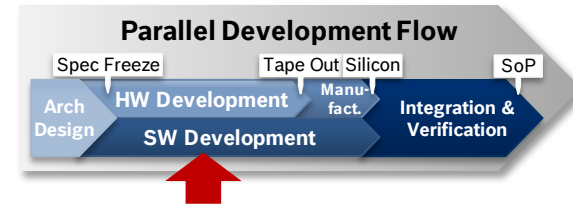
- + Visibility and controllability
 - Correlate instructions executed in SW with peripheral register accesses & values
- + No special equipment required



Selected use case: Virtual HW as stimuli generator



as in Leupers, R. et al. "Virtual platforms: Breaking new grounds". Design, Automation & Test in Europe Conference & Exhibition (DATE), 2012, pp.685-690, 12-16 March 2012



Advantages of virtual platforms:

- + Realistic test cases
- + Increased test coverage
- + Verify design before HW Tape Out
- + Less re-spins

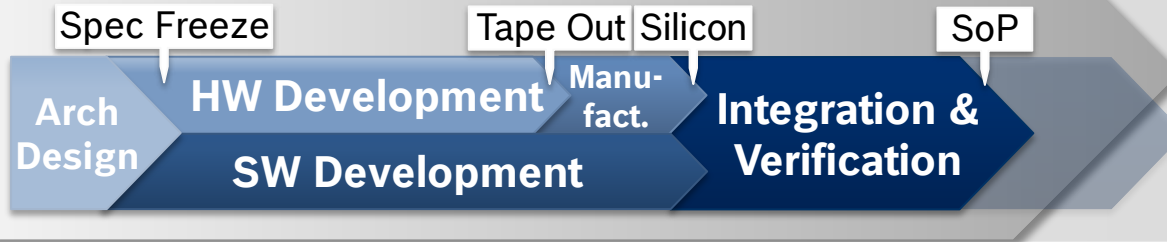
→ Virtual HW can also serve as a golden reference



HW/SW Co-Design

Parallel Development Flow

Classical Development



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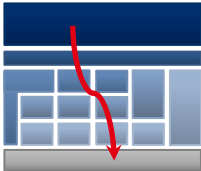
Reduce Cost

- ECU prototypes & lab equipment
- Global development

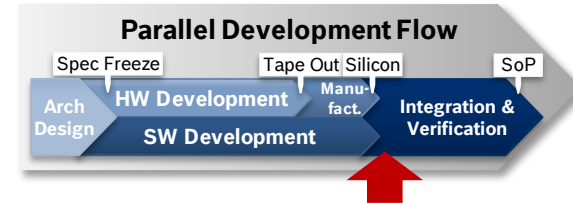
Quality

- Regressions; Fault Injection; Coverage
- (MultiCore) Debugging

Selected use case: SW stack integration & bring-up

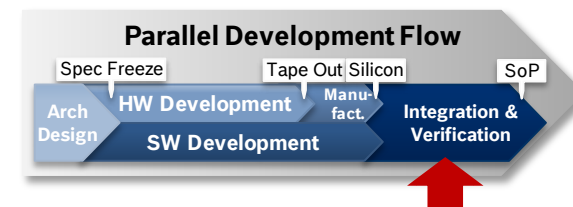


- + MultiCore Debugging
- + Effects are repeatable
- + Check scheduling with function call graph
- + Performance analysis



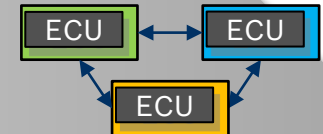
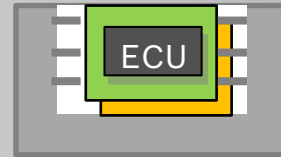
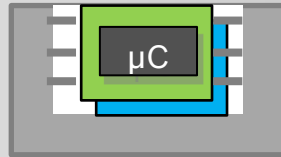
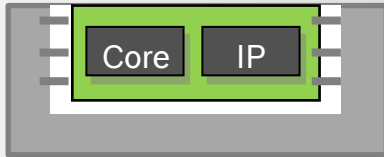
Selected use case: Embedded SW Testing

- + Non-intrusive code coverage
- + Fault injection, corner cases
- + Parallel regression testing



Challenge: Changing Model Requirements

Development Process

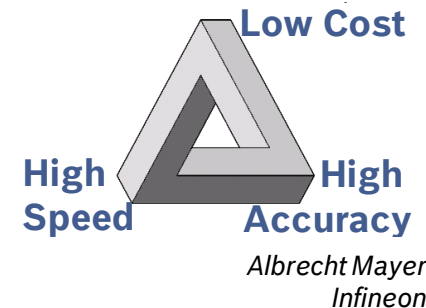


Complexity, Speed, Abstraction, #Users, Maturity, Ease of Use

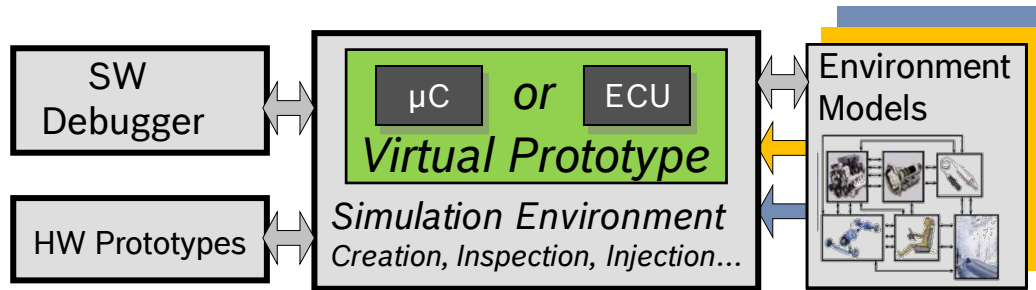
One Model fits all?

→ **Expand usage range → higher ROI**

- Reuse of components, configurable subsystems
- Reduce modeling costs



Challenge: Model applicability



Simulation Environment:

→ **Models have to be tool-independent** (create here, use there)

SW tool environment and development processes:

→ Reuse of test cases and scripts; for real HW, too

→ Connections to SW tools and existing simulations

→ **Standards for automotive tool interfaces needed**

Quality:

→ Successful abstraction depends on application (expected behaviour)

→ Very close interaction with HW provider needed for verification

Challenge: Model Cost

Missing modelling standards hinder cost-efficient usage!



Existing standards help (SystemC, TLM2.0) but not sufficient

→ **Standard for automotive model interfaces needed**

- SPI, CAN, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet, ...

Further Challenges

Hundreds of variants

- Robust variant and version handling
- Automated model assembly technology



Long lifetime of product generation

- Providing stable tool environment
- Complex legacy: HW, SW, tools and processes



Summary

Benefits of virtual platforms:

- + Develop SW before HW is available
- + Efficient debugging
- + More thoroughly test functional safety aspects

Driving incentives:

- Keep costs of SW development and testing low
- TTM is becoming increasingly important
- Maintaining high quality

Challenges:

- Simulation speed vs. accuracy
- Heterogeneity of use cases and collaboration models
- Match existing development processes and tools
- Standards on automotive interfaces of models and tools needed



Questions?

