

Proposal of Dynamically Configurable In-Vehicle Network as an Enabler of Software Defined Vehicle



***Japan
Automotive
Software
Platform
and
Architecture***

IEEE SA Ethernet & IP @ Automotive Technology Day

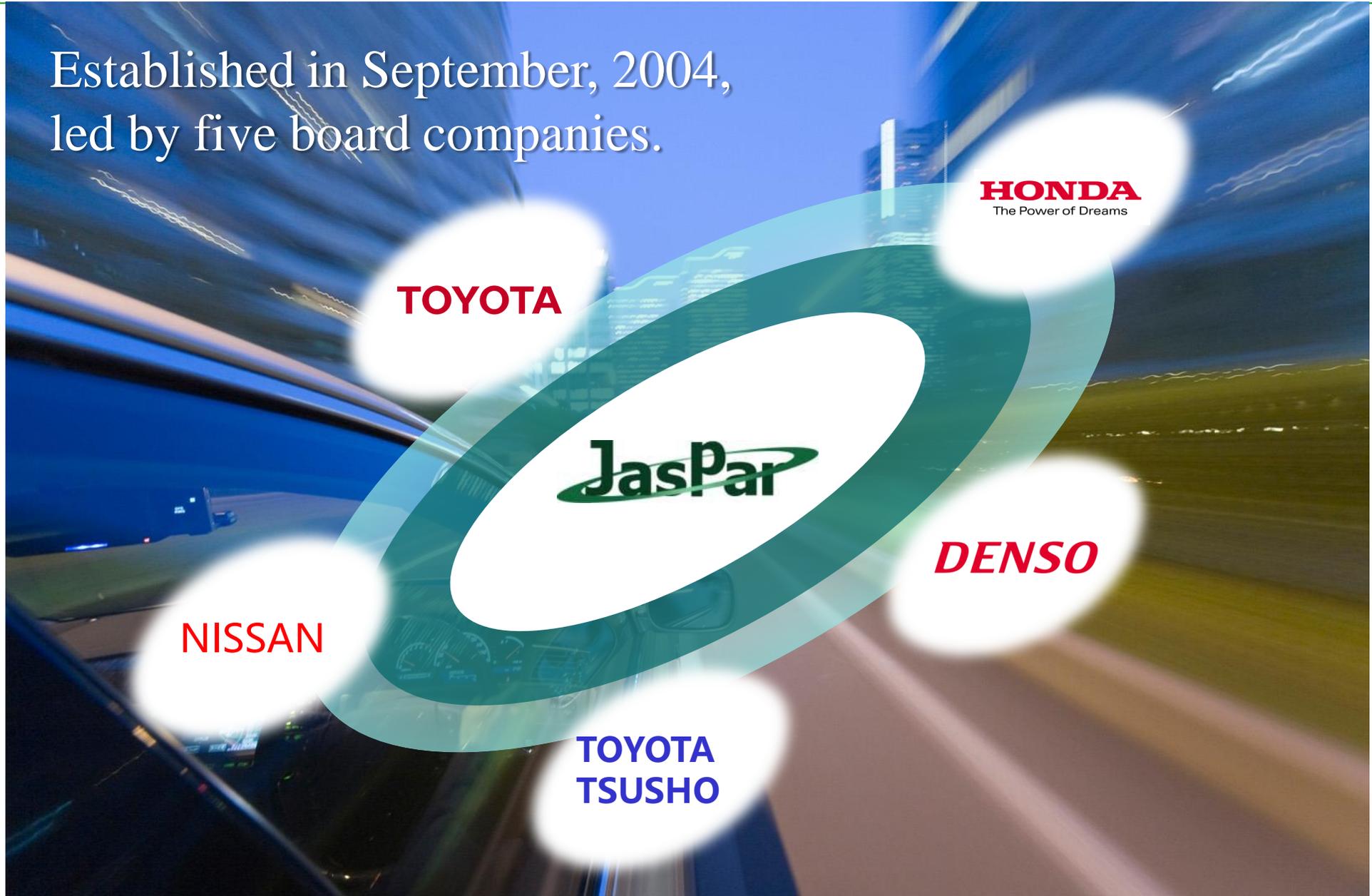
**JASPAR Next Generation High-Speed Network WG
Takumi Nomura, Honda
Katsuyuki Akizuki, NEC**

Yoshihiro Ito [Nagoya Institute of Technology]

Hideki Goto [Toyota]

Introduction : About JASPAR

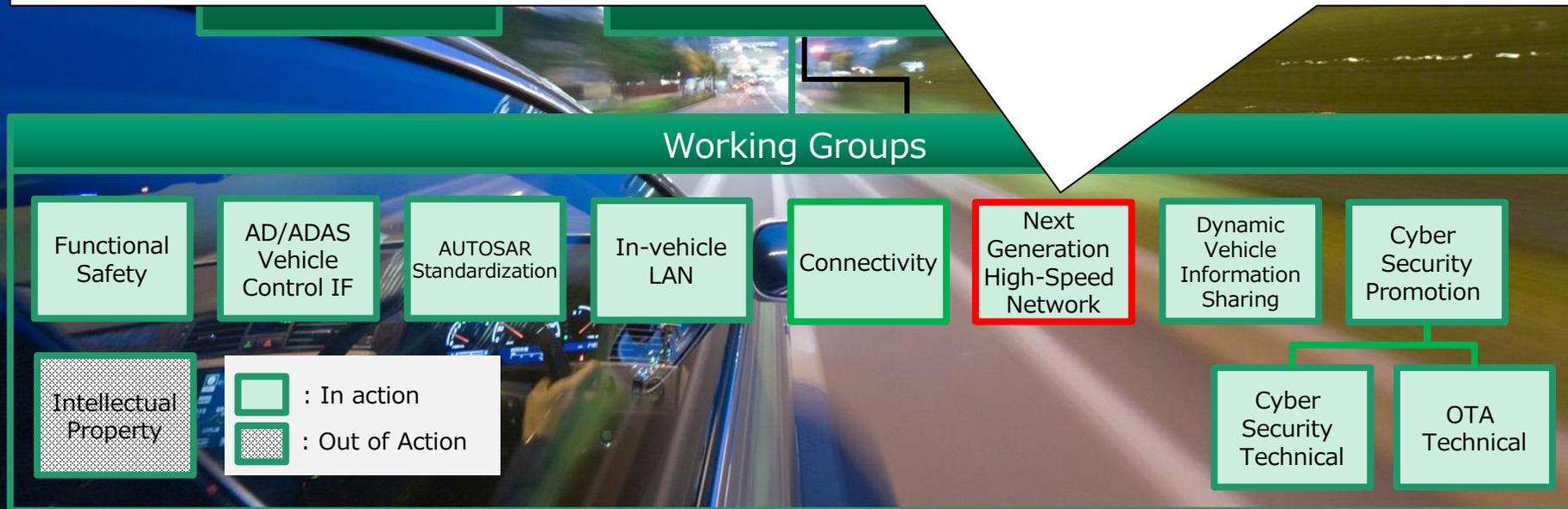
Established in September, 2004,
led by five board companies.



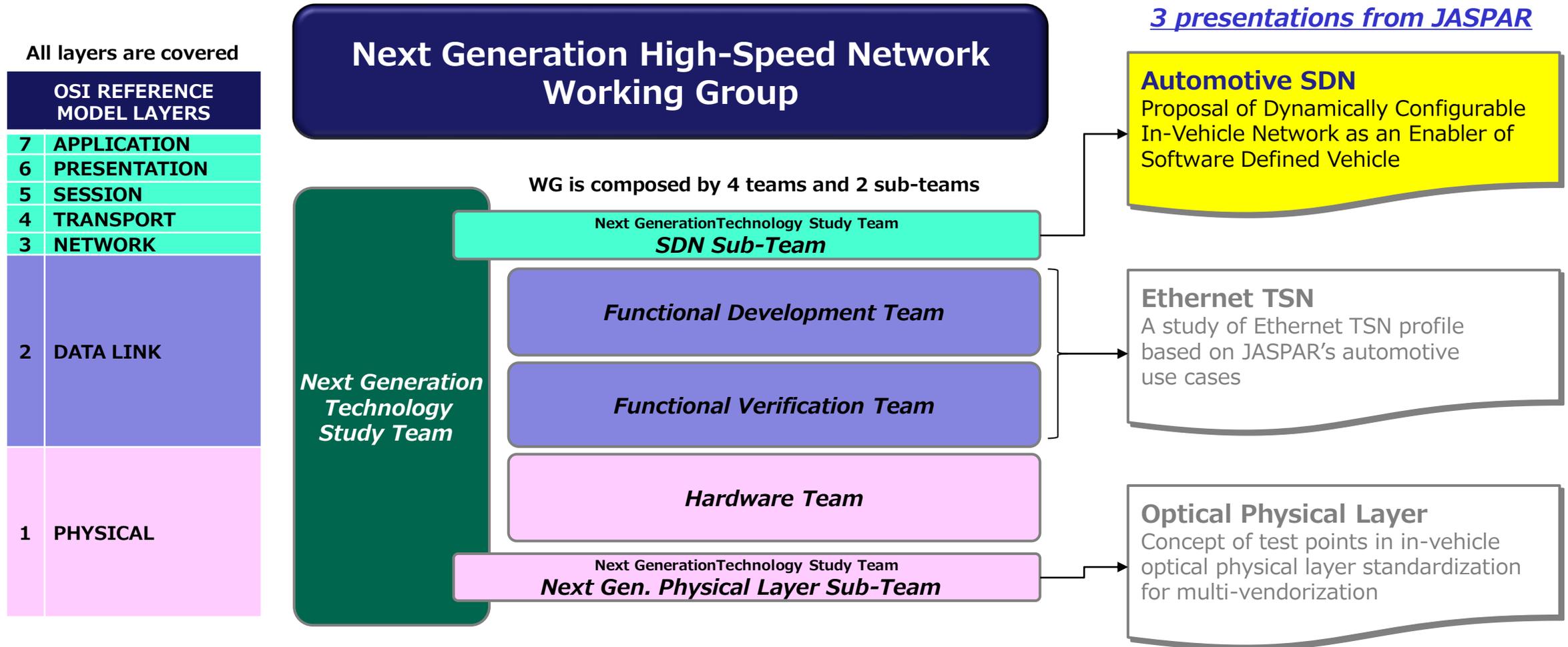
Introduction : Next Generation High-Speed Network Working Group

Next Generation High-Speed Network Working Group

To define standard specification of high reliability technology of in-vehicle high-speed networks with an eye focused on control system applications, and to define vehicle requirements/problem extraction and solution method of Automotive SDN (Software Defined Networking), Automotive TSN, 10Gb/s class Ethernet and SerDes.



Introduction : 3 Presentations From JASPAR



Team Composition of Next Gen. High-Speed Network WG

- **Concept of JASPAR SDV**
- **Automotive SDN as a SDV network**
- **Mechanism and Functions of Automotive SDN**
- **Use Cases of Automotive SDN**
- **Requirements of Automotive SDN**
- **Future Work**

Background -History of JASPAR SDN

JASPAR has recognized the need to incorporate SDN into the automotive network early. The application of SDN to in-vehicle networks is finally becoming a reality.

Furthermore, a new concept of Software Defined Vehicle is emerging and attracting attention now. We'd like to show that SDN will be even more necessary for in-vehicle networks in the SDV era. Hopefully, this presentation will accelerate broader discussion and standardization.

- We first discuss what should the network look like for SDV ?
- We then propose JASPAR's vision of Automotive SDN as an enabler for SDV.

TSN for automotive SDN
~ Update of Use cases

2021.3.9
Next Generation High-Speed Network WG

Japan Automotive Software Platform and Architecture

Yoshihiro Ito (Nagoya Institute of Technology)
Tatsuya Izumi (Sumitomo Electric)
Katsuyuki Akizuki (NEC)
Takumi Nomura (Honda)
Hideki Goto (Toyota)

JASPAR, General incorporated association

★ Overview of structure with SDN

- Network controller
 - Conduct centralized control and management of networks and traffic based on collected network information
- Switch
 - Control traffic flow based on "flow table"
 - Inform network controller of detected failures and traffic statistics periodically.

IEEE P802.1DG, March 2021 Plenary 5

Future work 2

The introduction of SOA platform makes in-vehicle services frequent updates with ease (including additions and deletions). With the service update, it is necessary to flexibly change the related network settings (QoS, bandwidth, routing, etc.).

In-vehicle SDN (Software Defined Networking) that enables dynamic network changes is expected.

Future work of JASPAR

We study requirements, architecture and realization method for in-vehicle SDN (effective use of TSN, coexistence with SOA protocols, etc.).

(Example)
• Feasibility study of applying TSN
• Which TSN protocol can be subject to SDN configuration changes

Future work will contribute to TSN automotive profile of IEEE P802.1DG.

Ver.20210611 JASPAR 20

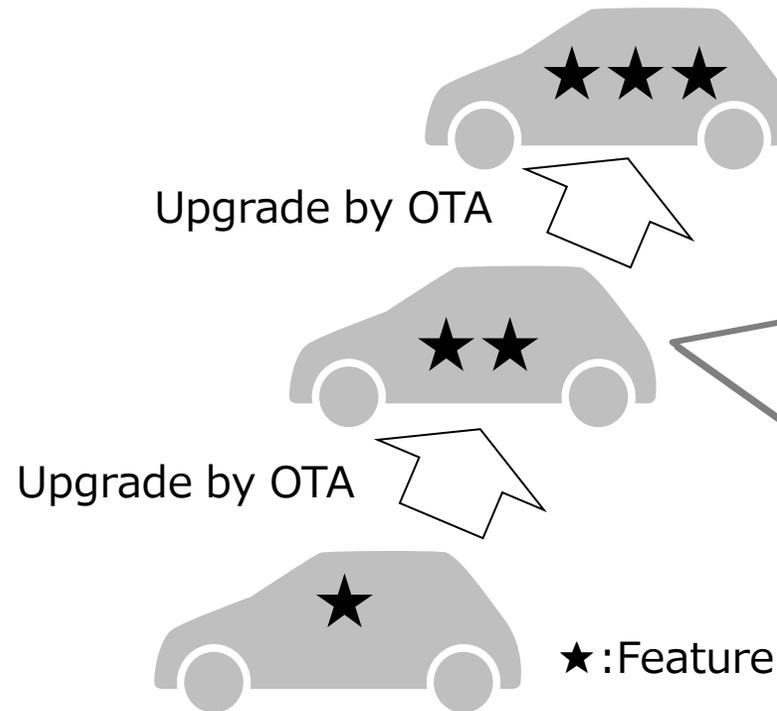
Y. Ito, et al. "TSN for automotive SDN -Update of Use cases," IEEE 802.1DG contribution, Mar. 2021.
T. Nomura, et al. "What is the conqueror in the SOA platform for the future in-vehicle networks? - A study based on JASPAR's automotive use cases," EIPATD Additional Presentation, 2021.

The Concept of JASPAR's SDV

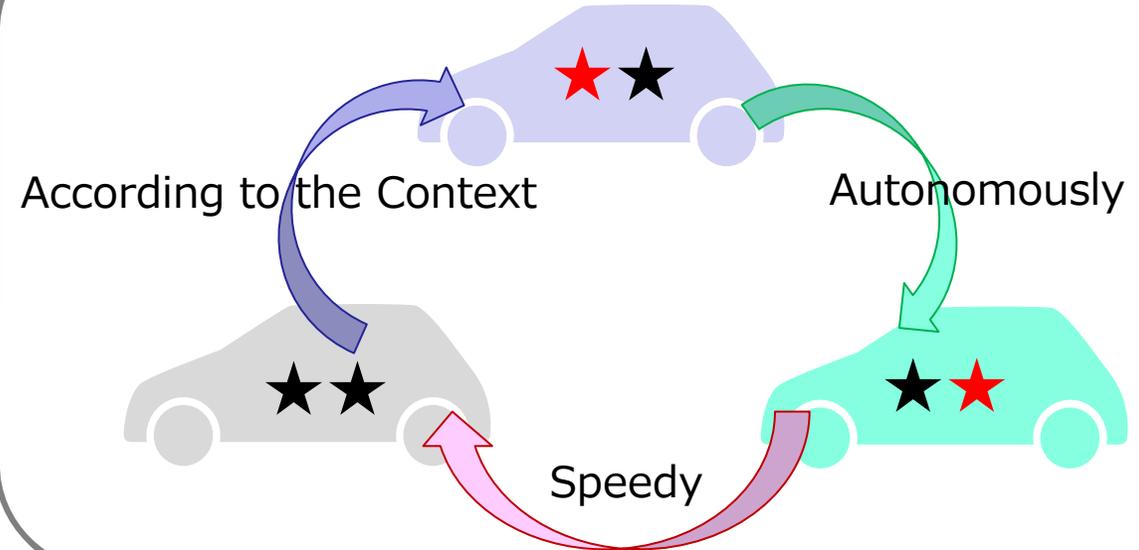
JASPAR's SDV (as an evolution of OTA)

- Control according to the context
- Autonomous control (even if not connected to the cloud)
- Respond in a short time
- Changes in services and functions according to user requests

Functional Evolution with OTA



Dynamic Configurations according to the context



<Example of dynamic configurations>

- Mom or Dad
- Highway or public road.
- Pay and provide service immediately
- Subscribe, PnP

The concept of JASPAR's SDV

SDN as a SDV networks

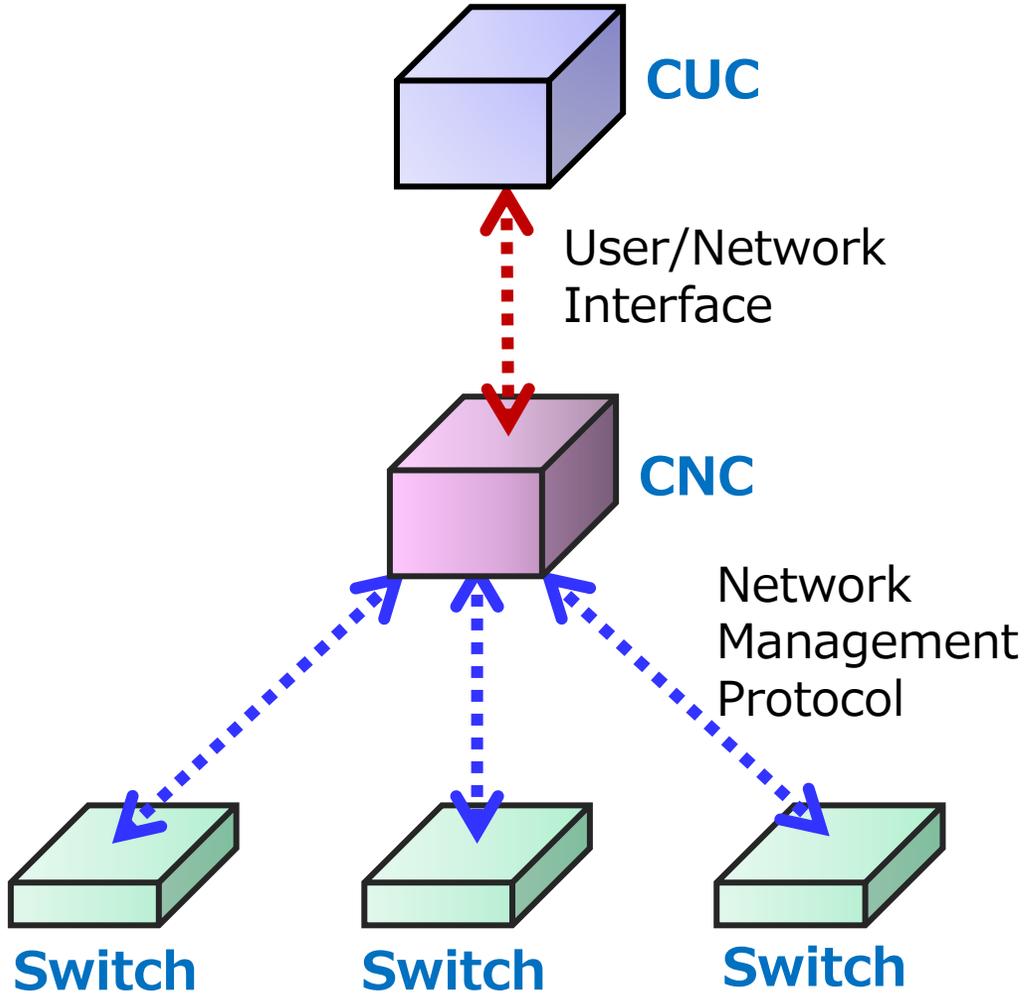
To realize the JASPAR's SDV, the Network should be as follows:

- ◆ The Network should have a mechanism that changes the network according to the context.
- ◆ The Network should be changed with sufficient immediacy to ensure the services. (Ex: in milliseconds)
- ◆ The Network doesn't need the connection to the cloud every time.

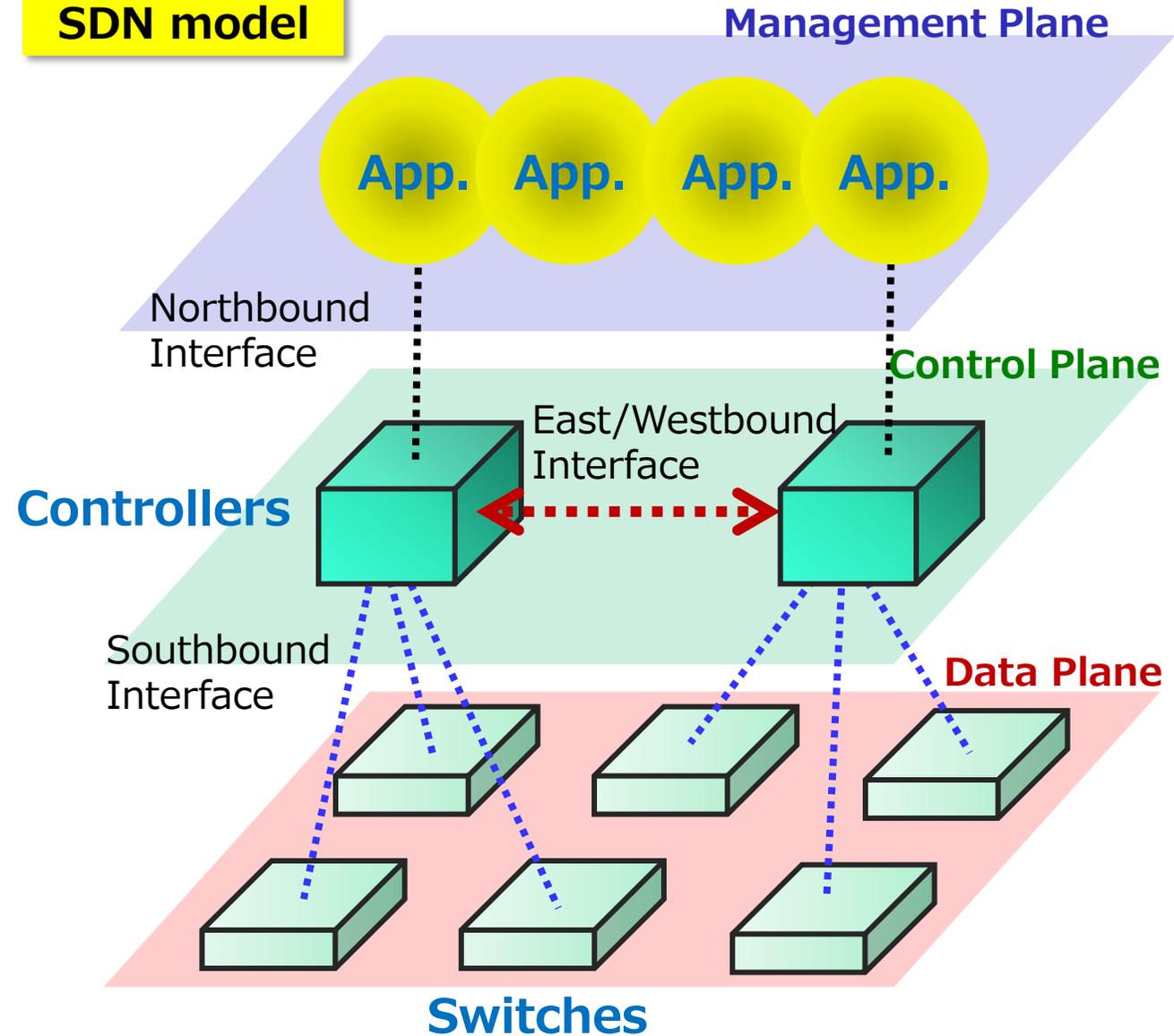
We call this new network as an enabler of SDV "Automotive SDN"

SDN model

802.1Qcc model ⇒ High affinity to TSN



SDN model



Definition of Automotive SDN by JASPAR

Example of SDN definition *

SDN is a network architecture where (1) forwarding is decoupled from network control and (2) there is more freedom of choice in programming the forwarding logic.

JASPAR's definition

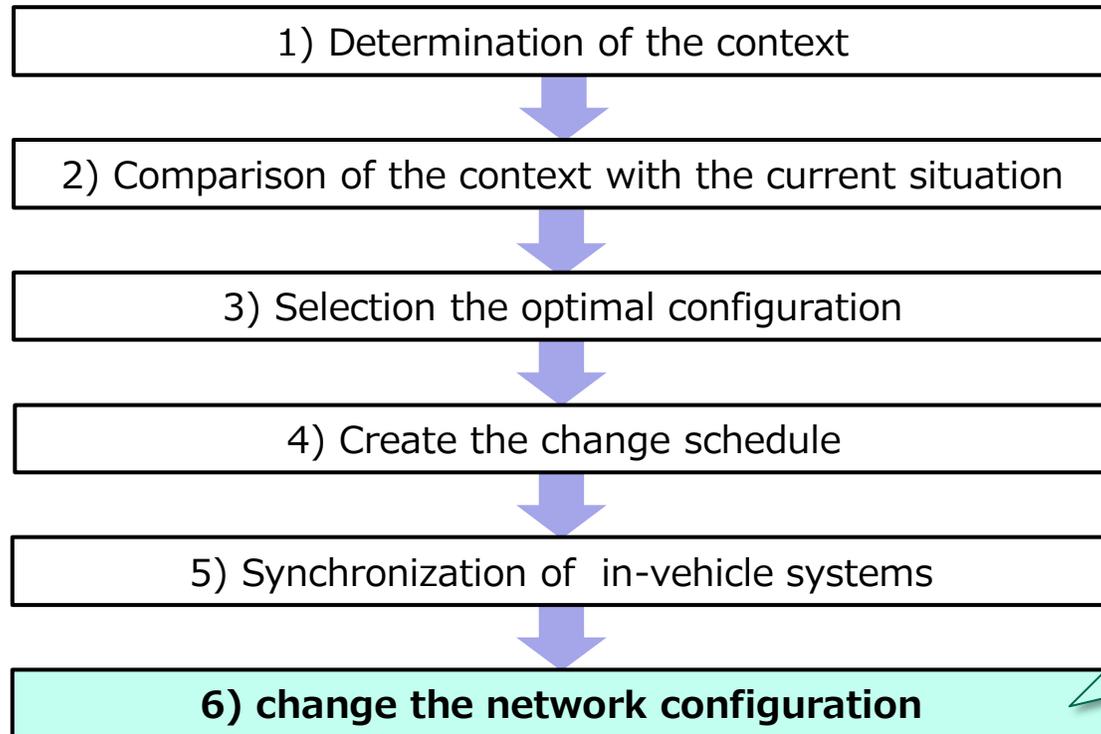
JASPAR's SDN is a network architecture where forwarding is decoupled from network control and there is more freedom of choice in programming the forwarding logic **for in-vehicle networks; it can realize dynamic configuration.**

[*] B. Naudts, M. Kind, F.-J. Westphal, S. Verbrugge, D. Colle and M. Pickavet, "Techno-economic Analysis of Software Defined Networking as Architecture for the Virtualization of a Mobile Network," Proc. European Workshop on Software Defined Networking, 2022.

Basic mechanism of Automotive SDN

Since Automotive SDN controller has to control the network autonomously according to the context and demands, we need such a dynamically configurable network.

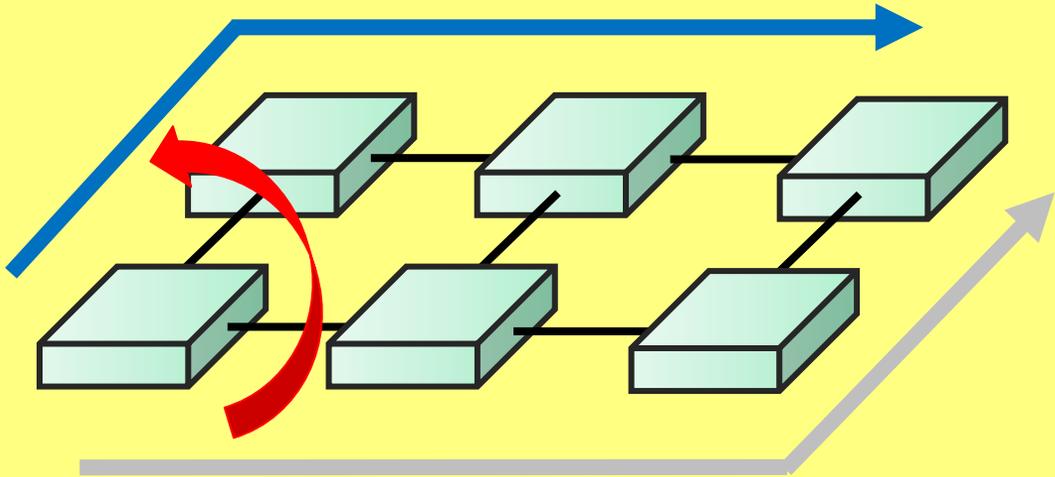
SDN activation scenario



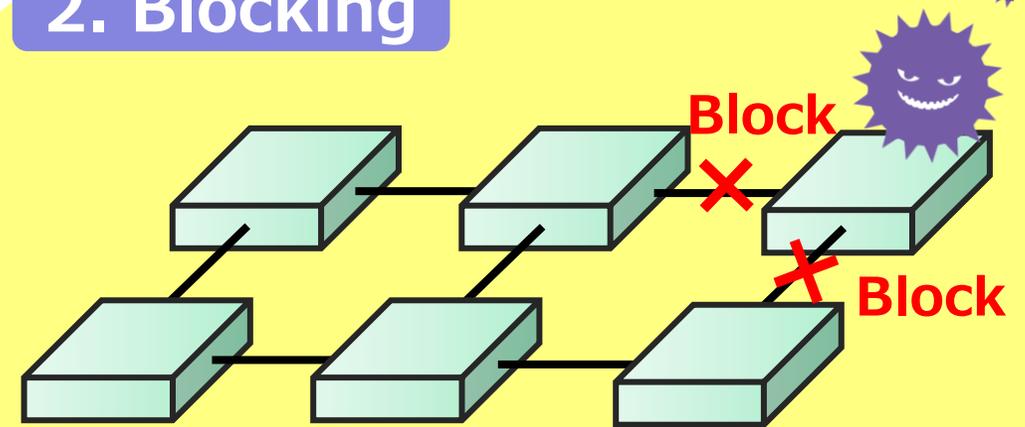
1. Dynamic Routing
2. Blocking
3. Flexible Redundancy
4. On-demand Bandwidth allocation

Examples of SDN Functions

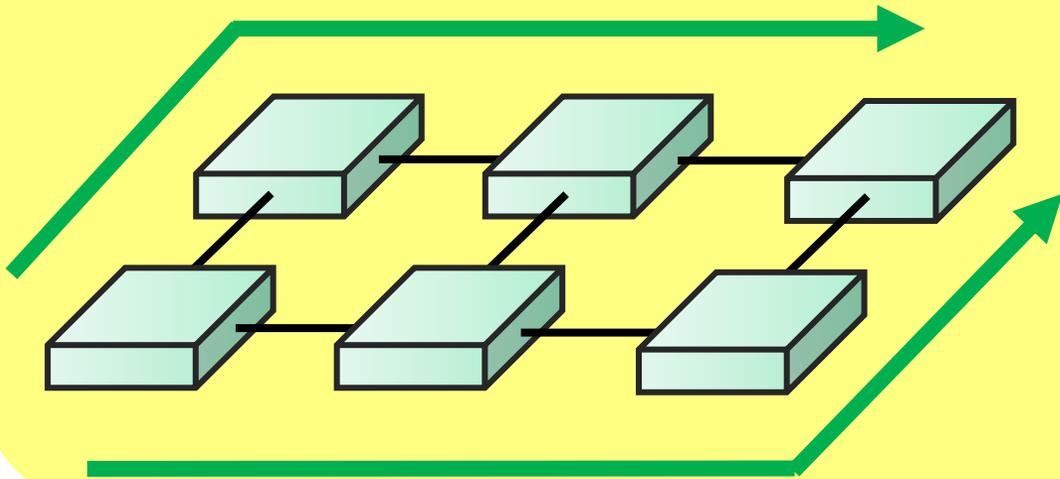
1. Dynamic Routing



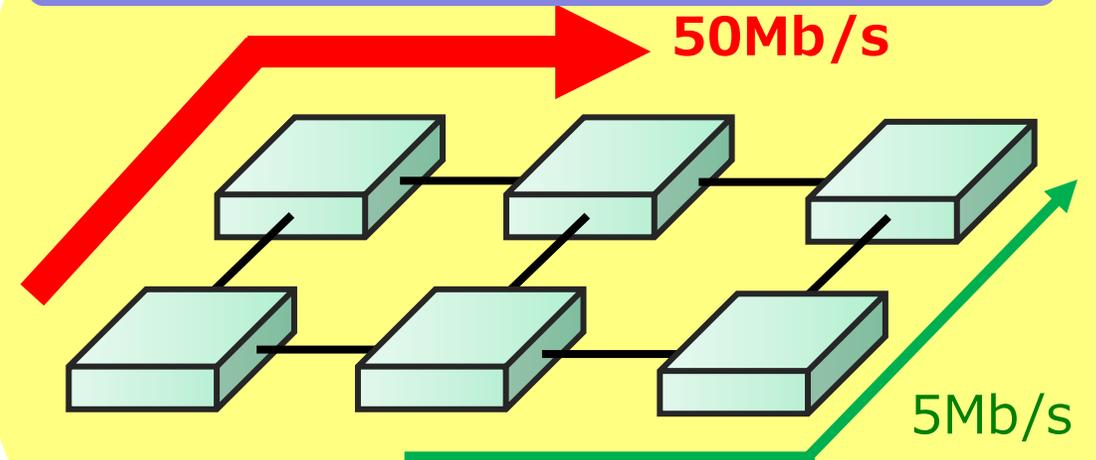
2. Blocking



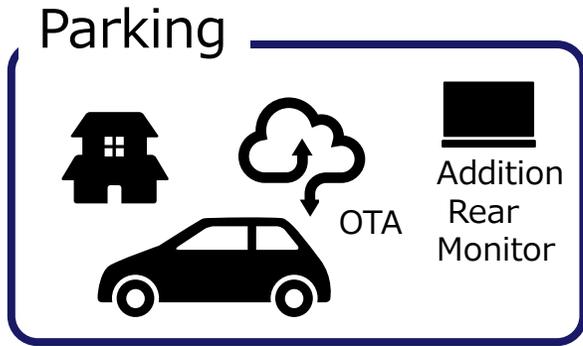
3. Flexible Redundancy



4. On-Demand BW Allocation

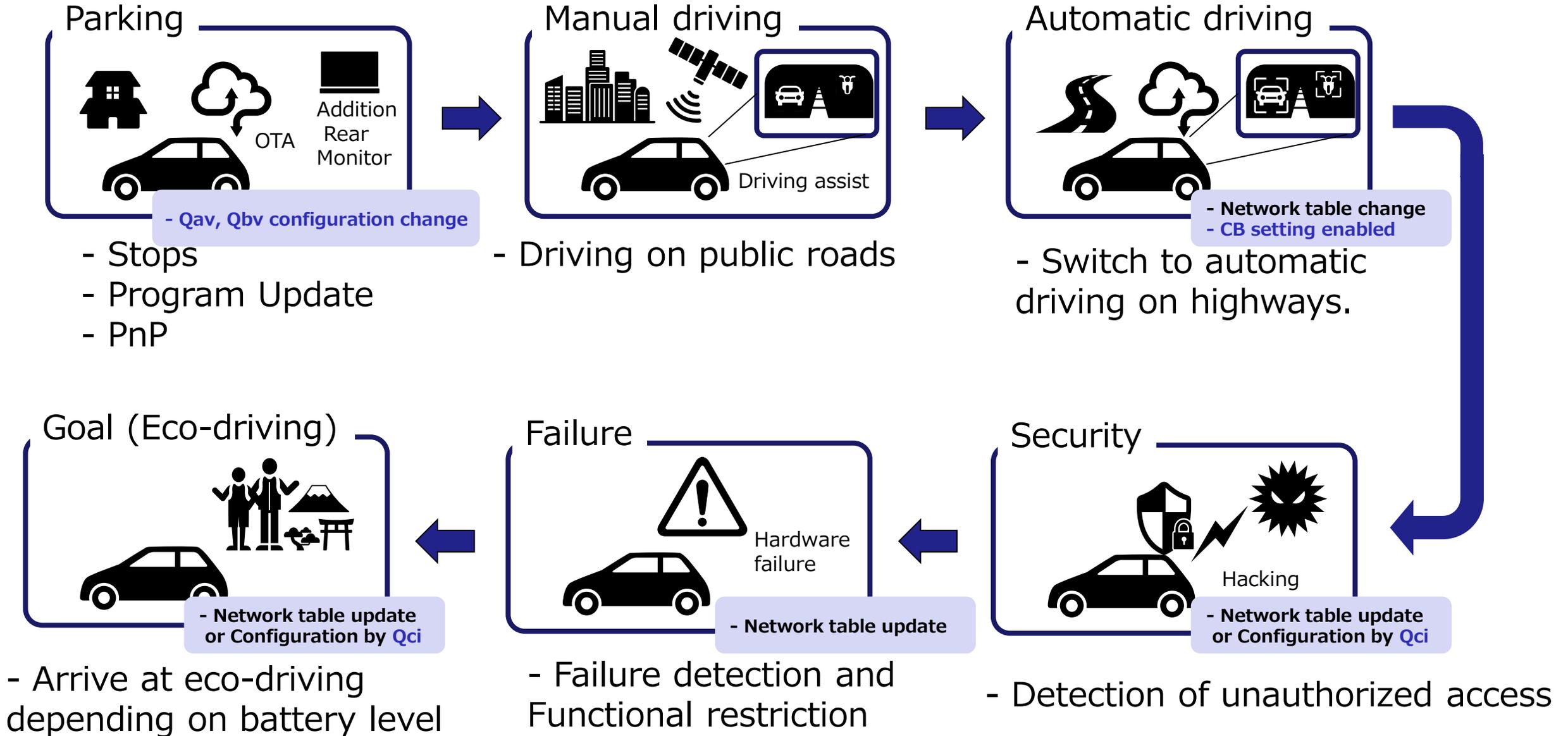


Use Case (OTA only)

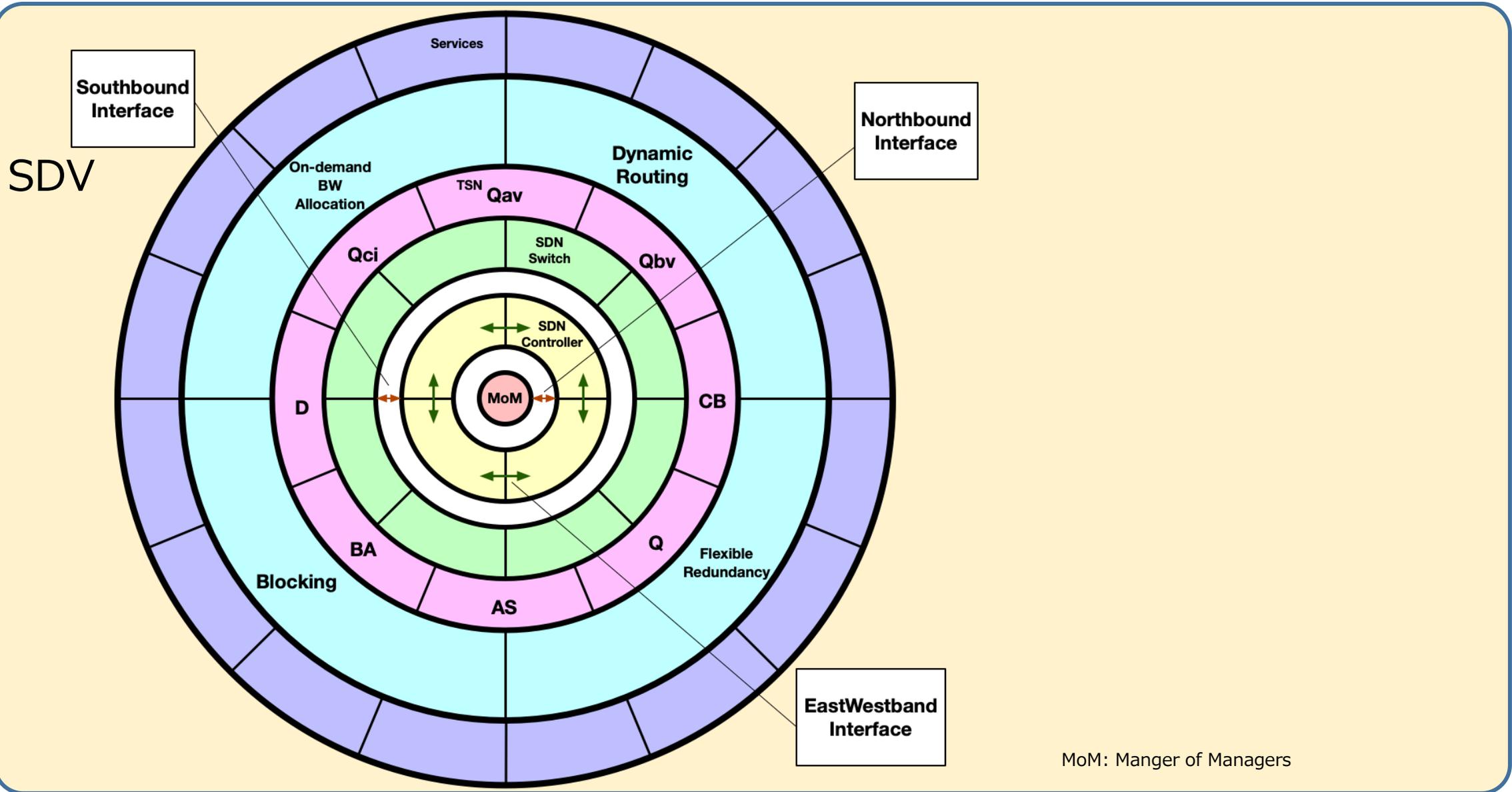


- Stops
- Program Update
- PnP

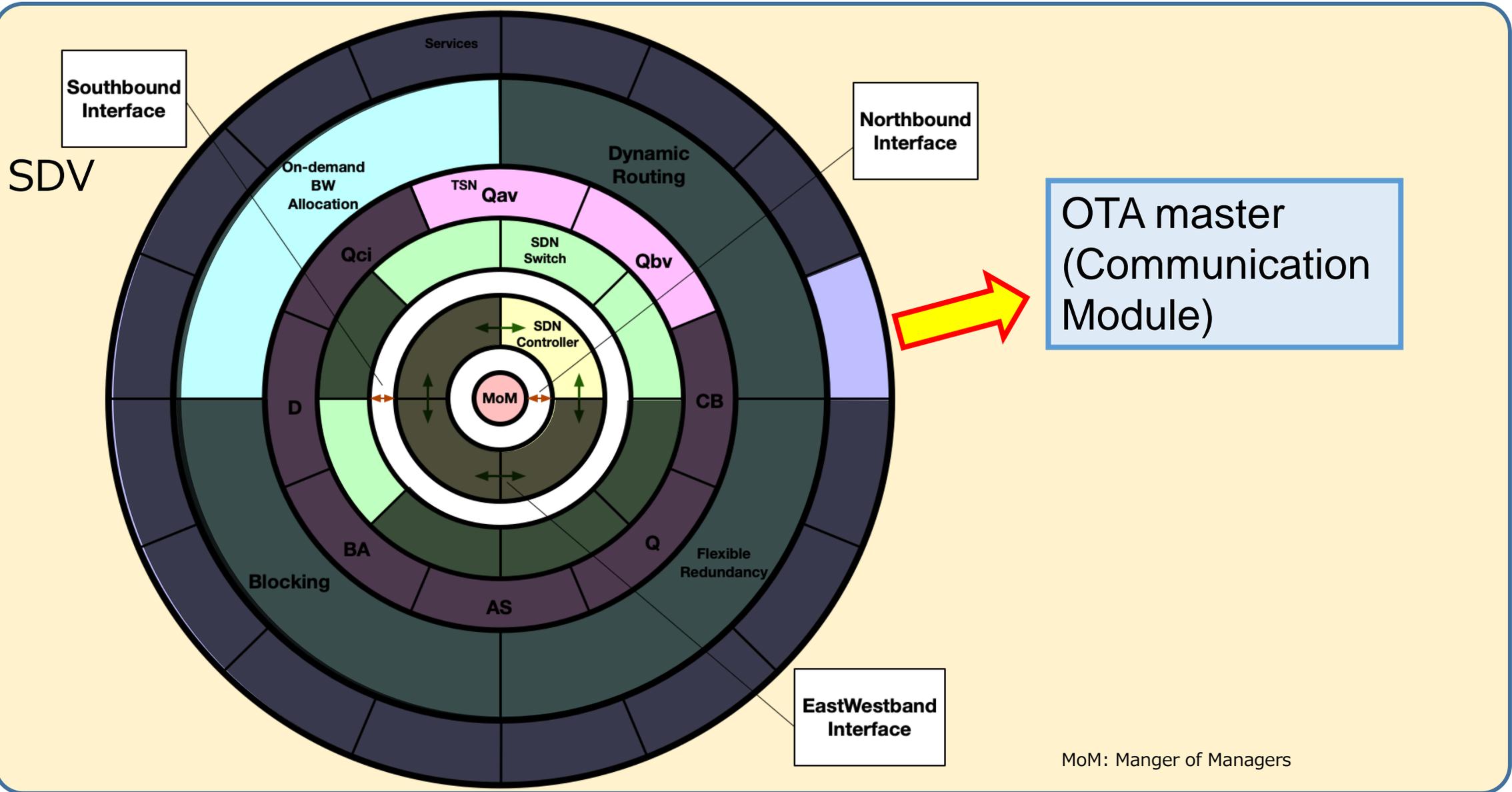
Use Case (OTA & SDN)



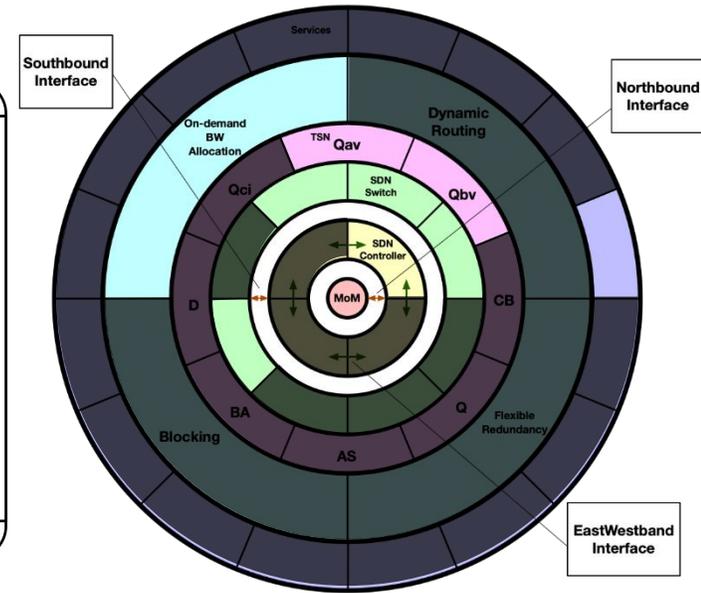
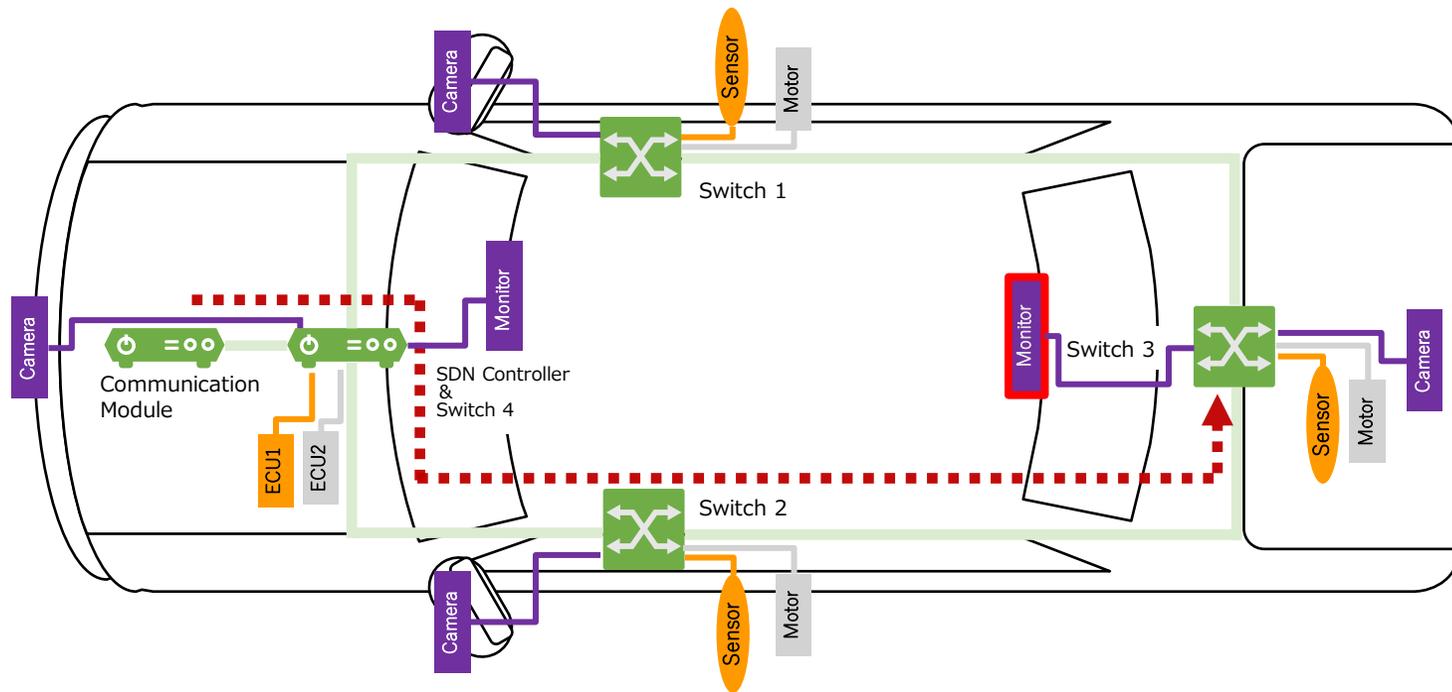
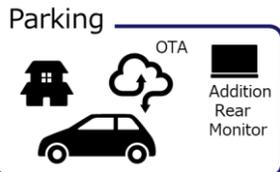
Use Case (OTA & SDN) Architecture



Use Case (OTA & SDN) Architecture



Use Case (OTA & SDN) Parking



< Context >
 Stop
 OTA
 Battery driven

< Network configuration >
 Efficiency & Power Saving
 OTA Support Mode

SDN Requirement
 1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required

Use Case (OTA & SDN) Manual driving

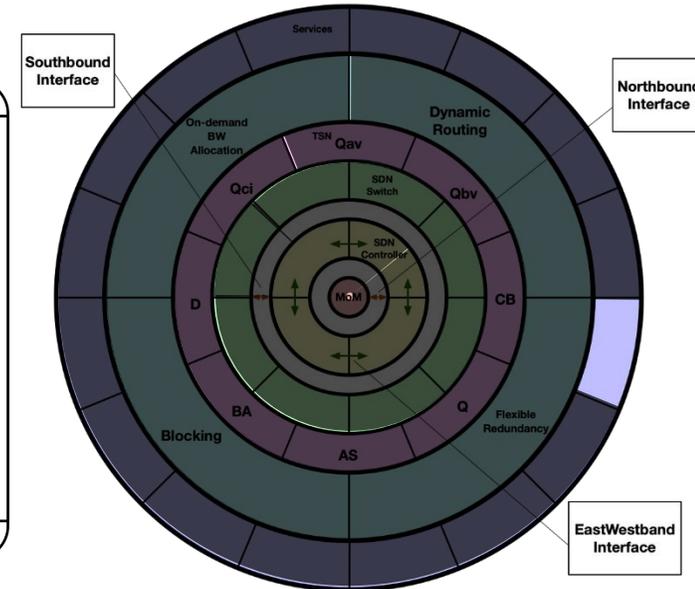
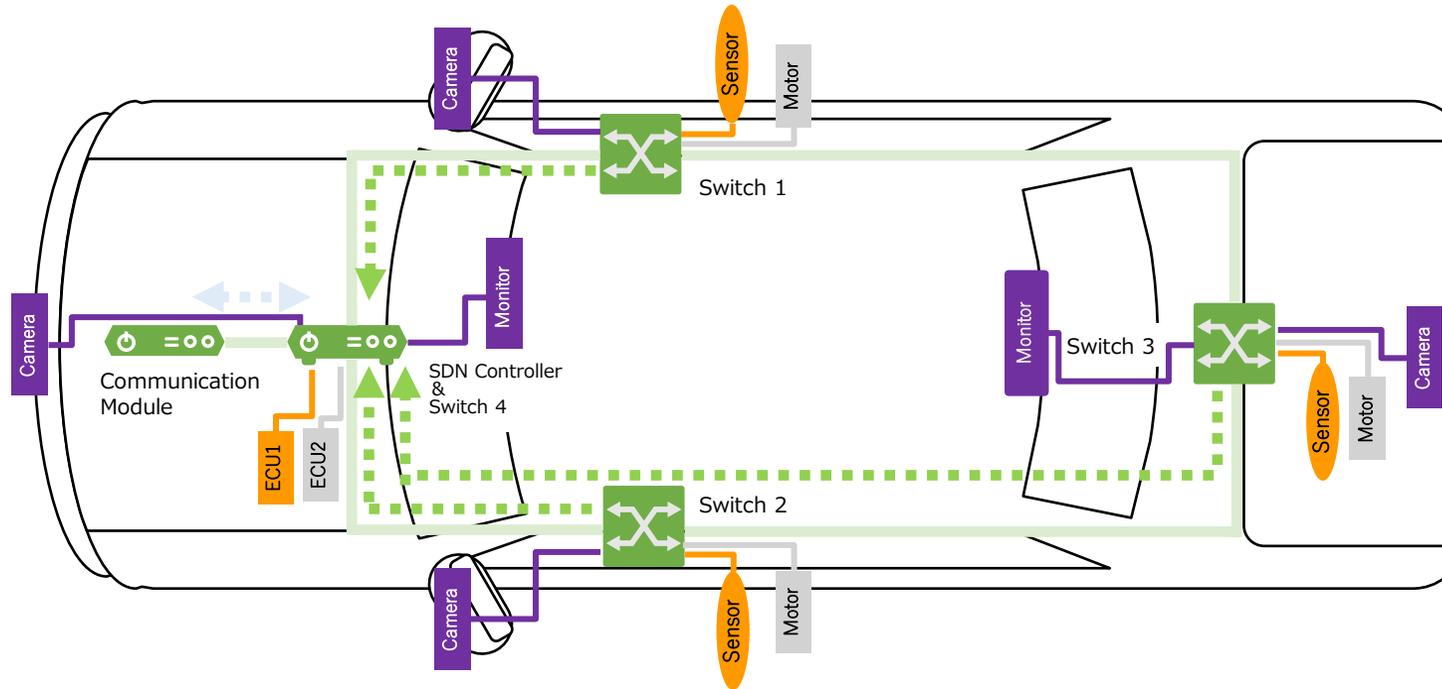
Parking

Manual driving

Automatic driving

Security

Failure



< Context >
 Normal state
 (vehicle speed ≥ 0)

< Network configuration >
 Default mode

SDN Requirement

-

Use Case (OTA & SDN) Automatic driving

Parking

OTA, Rear Monitor

Manual driving

Driving assist

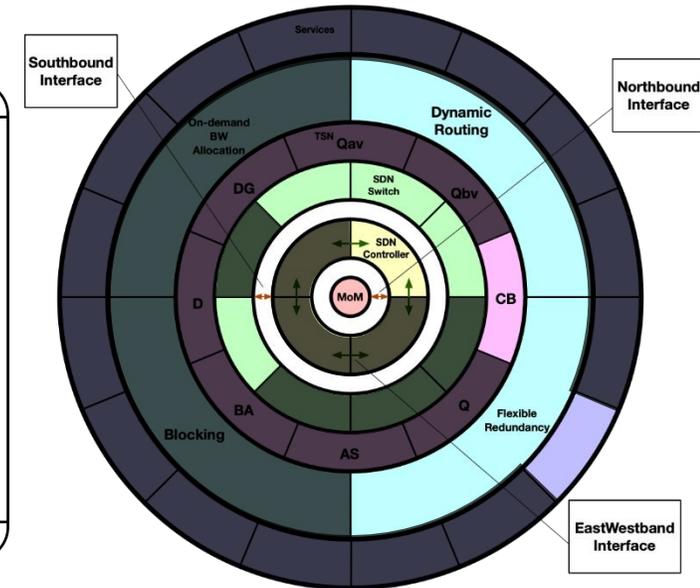
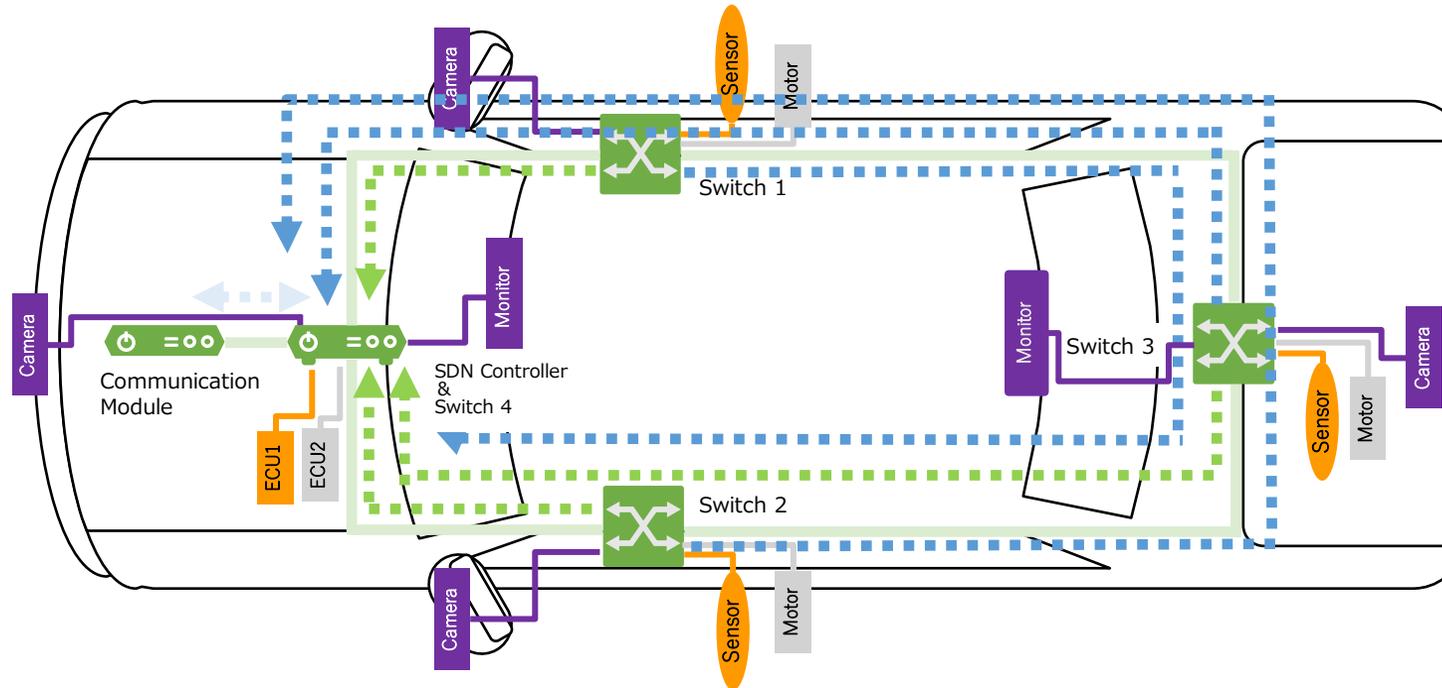
Automatic driving

Security

Hacking

Failure

Hardware failure



< Context >
Automatic Startup on highways

< Network configuration >
Automatic driving Mode

SDN Requirement

- 1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required
- 2) To realize sufficient immediacy, the SDN controller should be mounted in the car.

Use Case (OTA & SDN) Security

Parking

OTA, Rear Monitor

Manual driving

Driving assist

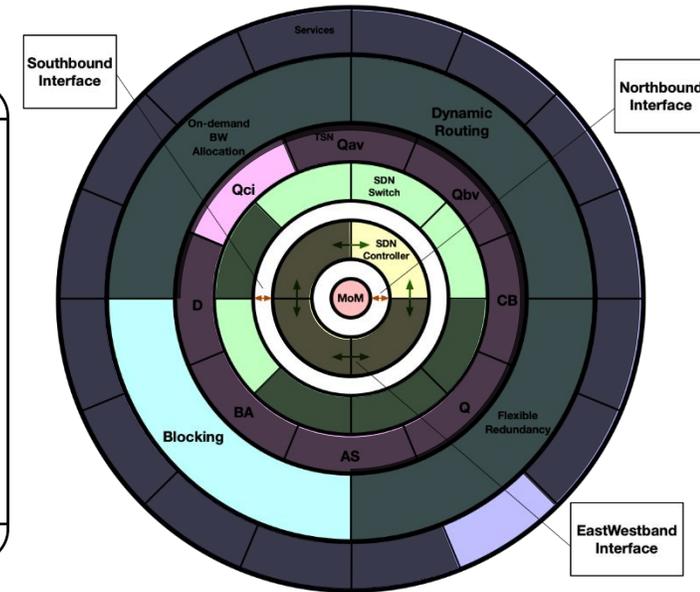
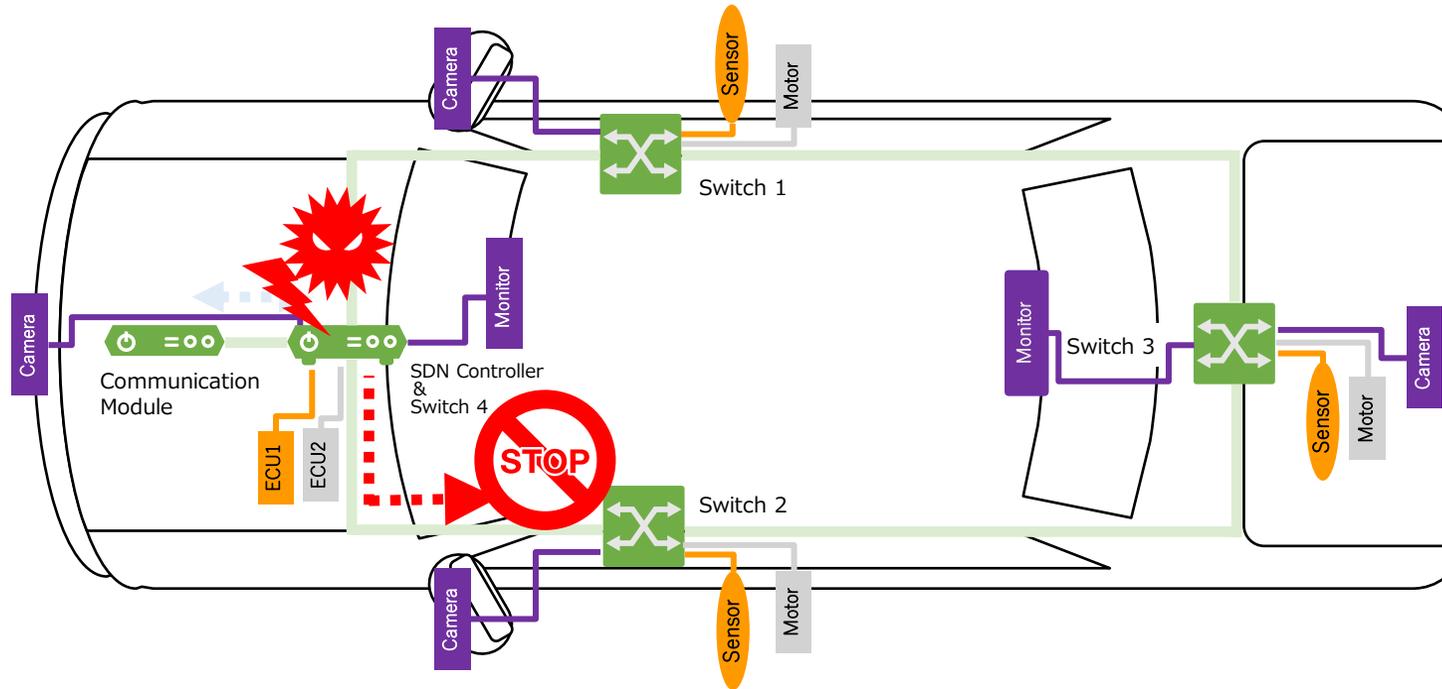
Automatic driving

Security

Hacking

Failure

Hardware failure



< Context >
Security Attack Detection

< Network configuration >
Defense Mode

SDN Requirement

- 1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required
- 3) Based on the current context, the SDN controller should perform autonomously.

Use Case (OTA & SDN) Failure

Parking

OTA, Rear Monitor

Manual driving

Driving assist

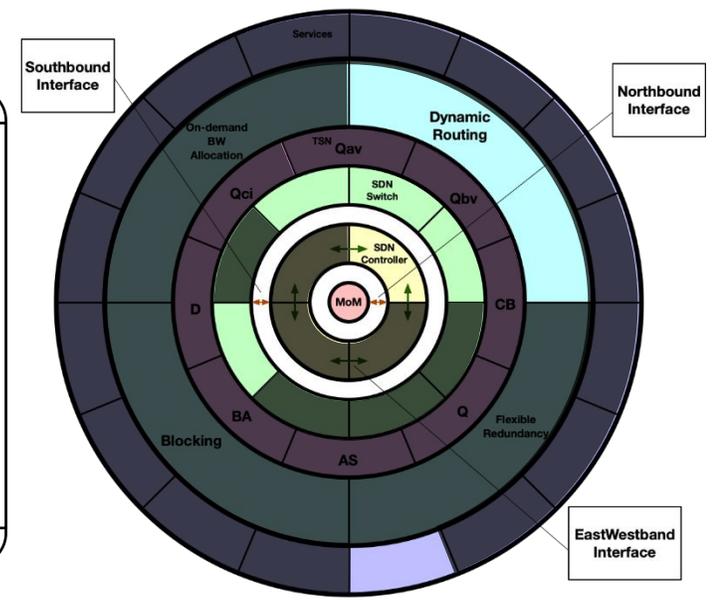
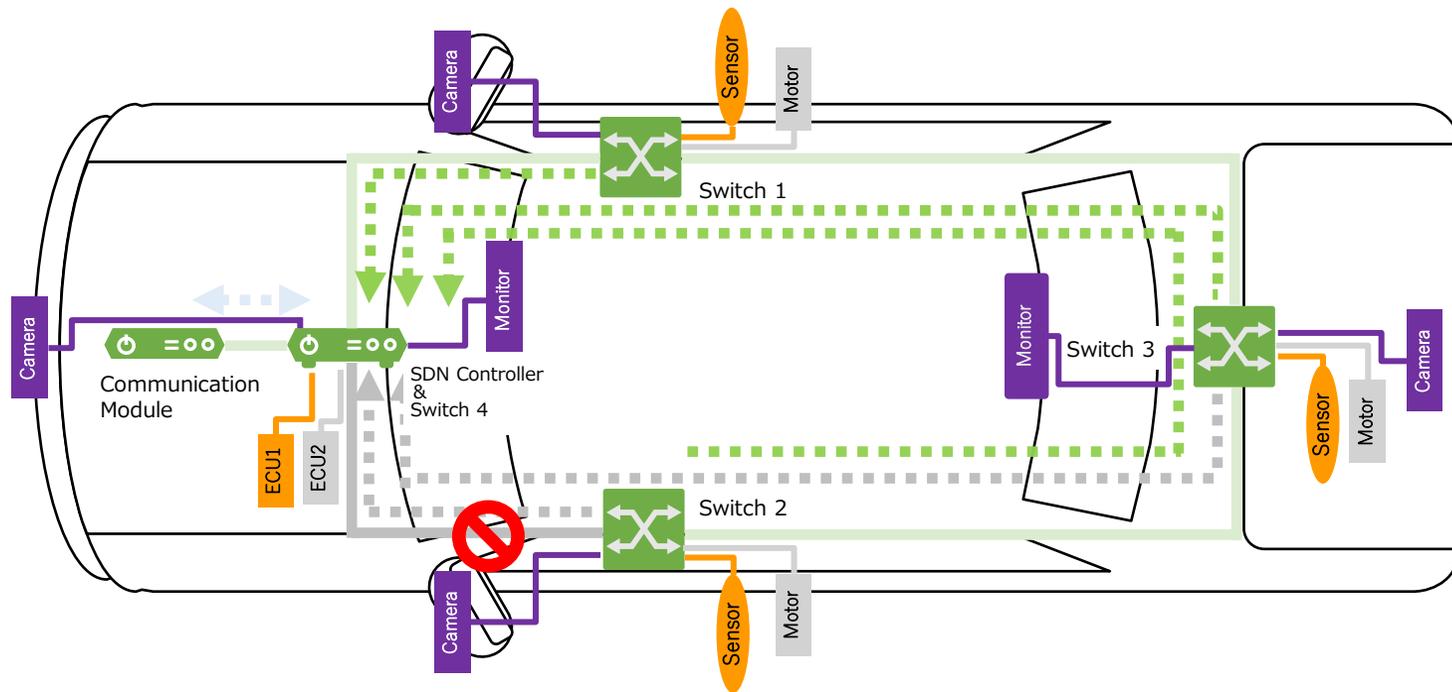
Automatic driving

Security

Hacking

Failure

Hardware failure



< Context >
Fault Retraction

< Network configuration >
Fault Retraction Mode

SDN Requirement

- 1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required
- 2) To realize sufficient immediacy, the SDN controller should be mounted in the car.

Use Case (OTA & SDN) Goal (Eco-driving)

Parking

OTA, Rear Monitor

Manual driving

Driving assist

Automatic driving

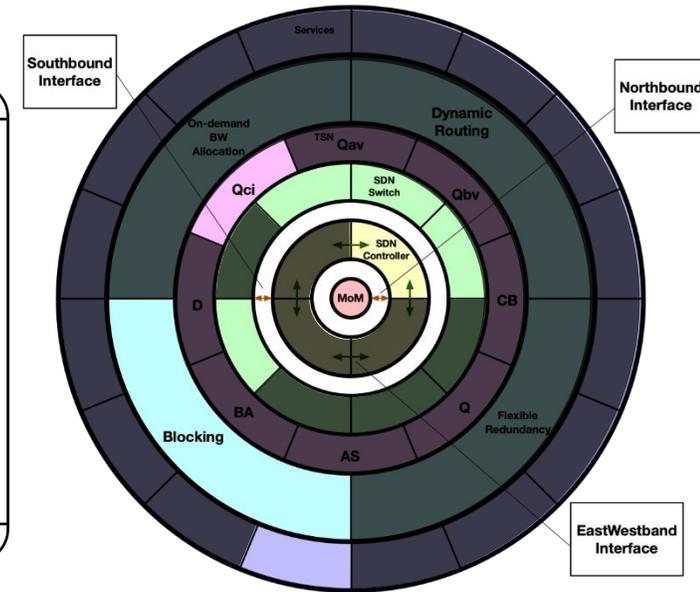
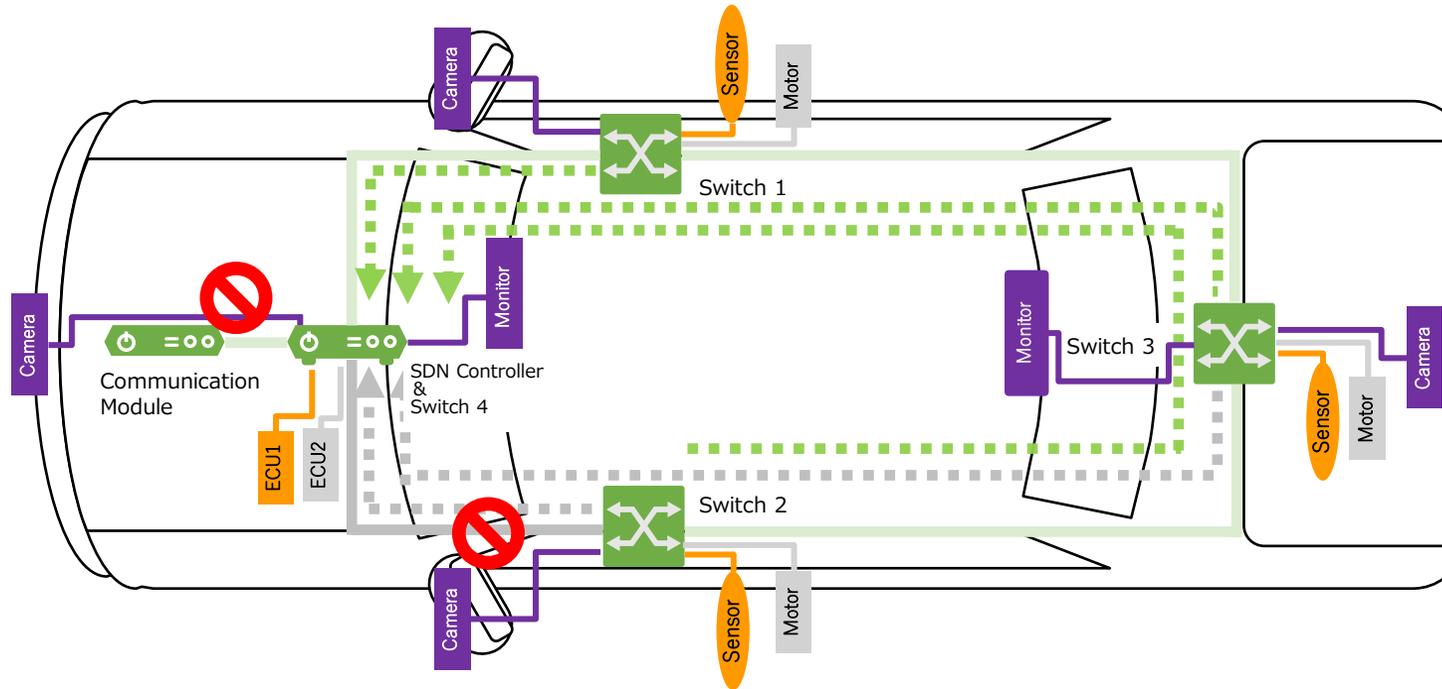
Security

Hacking

Failure

Hardware failure

Goal



< Context >
Eco-driving

< Network configuration >
Energy Saving Mode

SDN Requirement
1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required.

SDN requirements based on use cases

Based on our investigation of the use cases, we clarified some requirements as follows,

- 1) The mechanism to change the networks according to the context is required.
 - ✓ Re-Configure the TSN parameters will be an effective method.
- 2) To realize sufficient immediacy, the SDN controller should be mounted in the car.
 - ✓ Synchronization and Simultaneity will be required further.
- 3) Based on the current context, the SDN controller should perform autonomously.
 - ✓ External vehicle communication is not always possible.

**We propose some requirements of "Automotive SDN".
Further investigation is needed to clarify all the details.**

Two types of SDN to be considered

- **TSN by** SDN (Control TSN parameters by SDN)
 - Bandwidth allocation (Q_{av} , Q_{bv} , Q_{cr} , ?)
 - Block (Q_{ci} , ?)
 - Redundancy (CB, ?)
 - Dynamic Routing (Q_{ci} , ?)
- **TSN for** SDN (TSN's requirements for SDN)
 - Synchronization and Simultaneity (AS, Q_{av} , Q_{bv} , ?)
 - Platform (Q_{cc} , ?)

We will propose TSN by/for SDN to IEEE 802.1DG

SDV needs Automotive SDN.

It would be fine if there was SDN instead of just OTA.

Future Works:

- **Security**
- **Architecture**
- **Protocols**
- **Evaluation**

We would like to call for positive and wide-ranging discussions and wholesome standardization.

If you want to create Automotive SDN, discuss with JASPAR !

Thank you for your kind listening.