

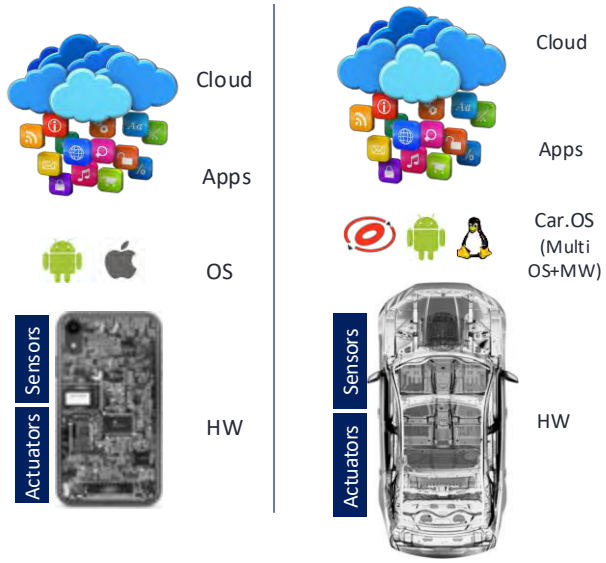


# SCALING AUTOMOTIVE ETHERNET

## Reconfigurability, Performance and the Future of Software-defined Vehicles

[Abe Alkhateeb](#) (Stellantis), [Karel Heurtefeux](#) (Infineon), Trista Lin (Stellantis), Pierre Laclau (Stellantis)

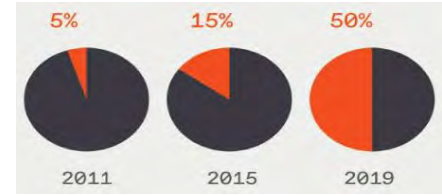
IEEE SA Ethernet & IP Technology Day 2024



## % of Electronics system/car cost

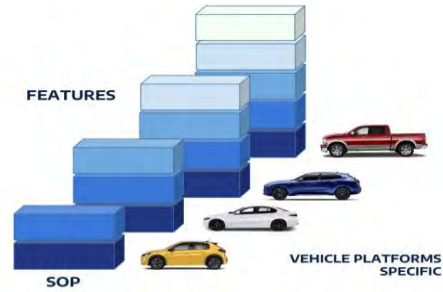


## % of vehicles recalled due to electronic defects

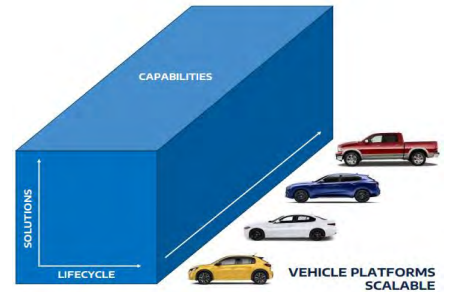


(R. N. Charette, "How software is eating the car", IEEE Spectrum, 2021)

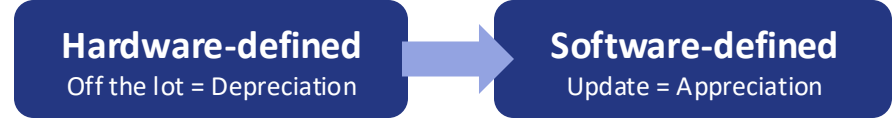
### LEGACY EE ARCHITECTURES

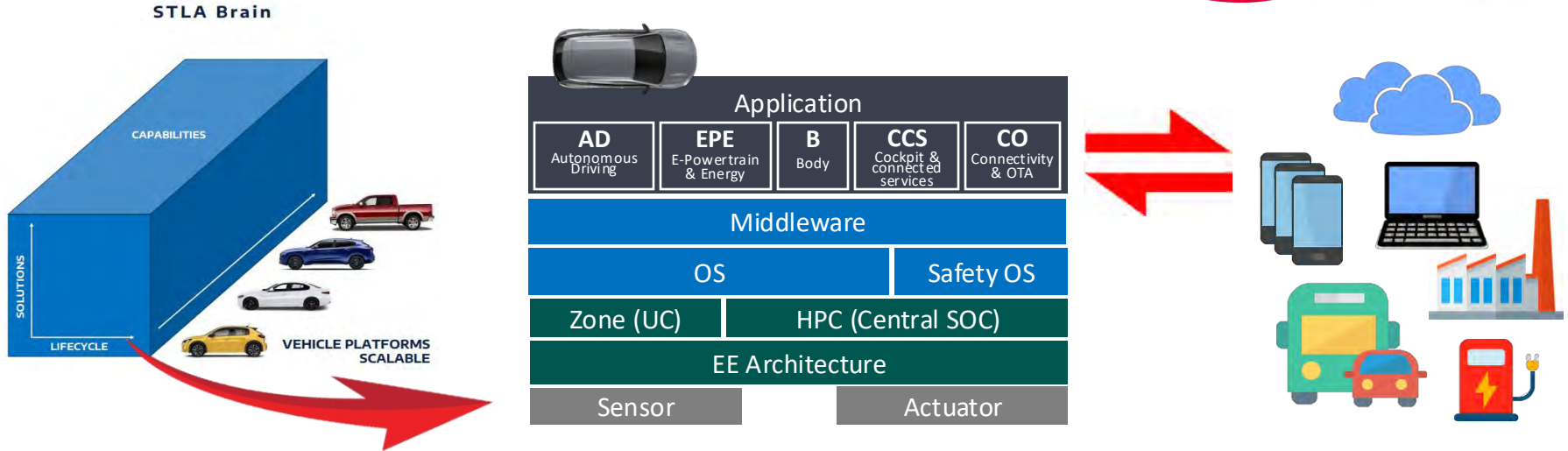


### STLA Brain



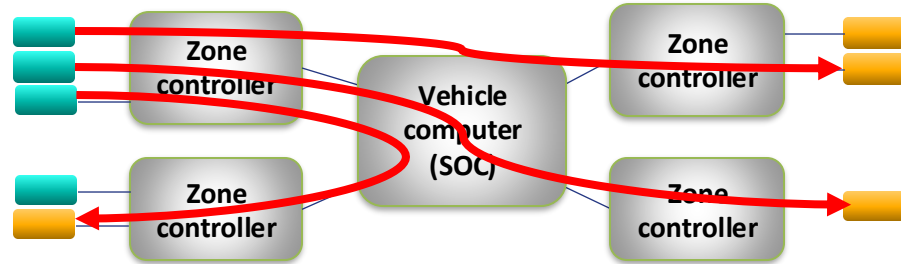
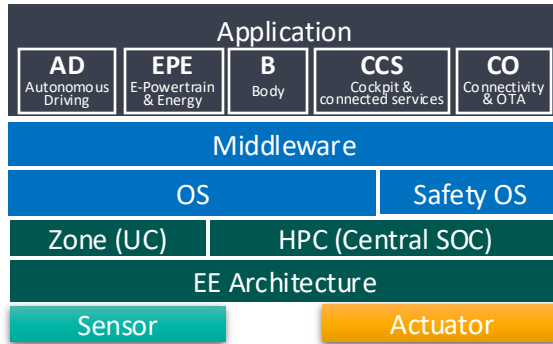
(Stellantis Software days, 2021)





## Reconfigurability:

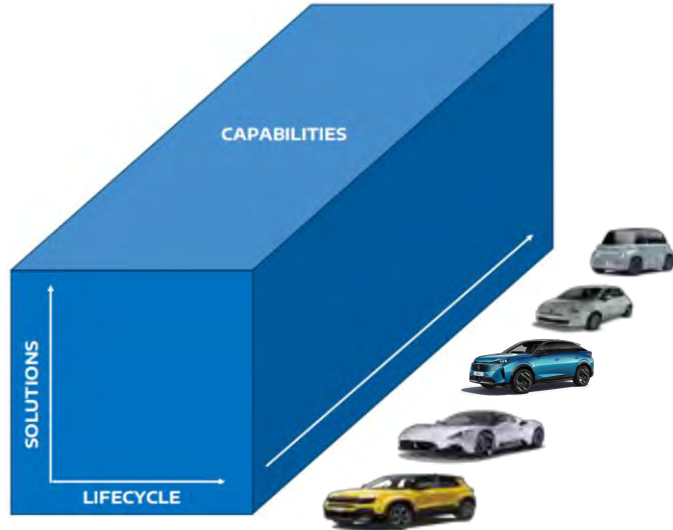
- **Scalability:** Able to adapt the global software for different car platform. (complexity management)
- **Modularity:** Able to independently create, modify, swap or remove software modules via OTA updates or HW swapping without affecting the overall system integrity. (vehicle personalization)
- **Reusability:** Able to reuse software components and repurpose ECUs and integrate them into new vehicle projects.



## Performance:

- **Latency:** Minimize the network delay between request and response.
- **Throughput:** Maximize the amount of data exchanged within a given time frame.
- **CPU load:** Efficiently manage and offload CPU usage to prevent bottlenecks and ensure a better user experience.

# Reconfigurability



# Performance



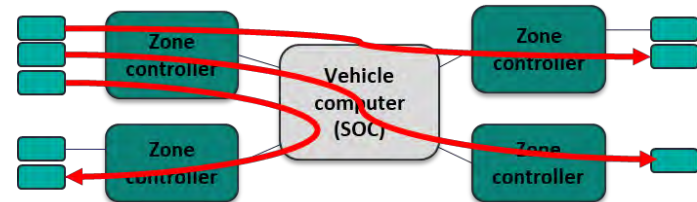
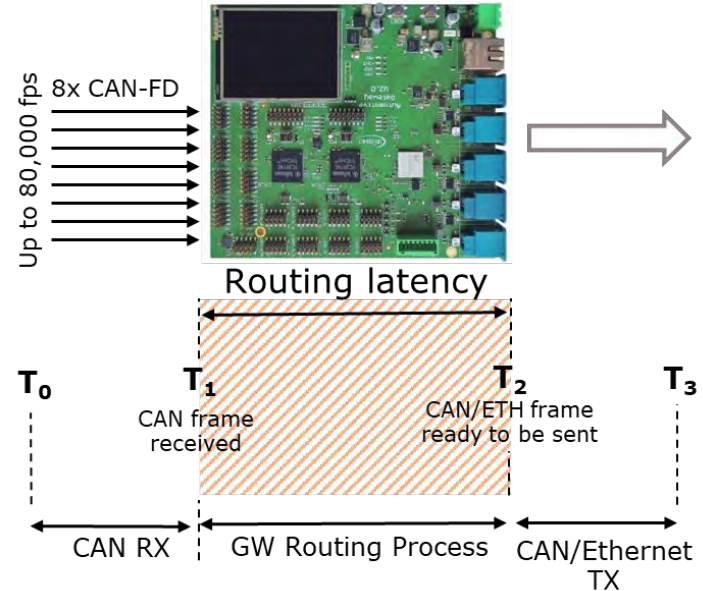
## Why routing performance matters?

### Routing latency requirements: < 1ms

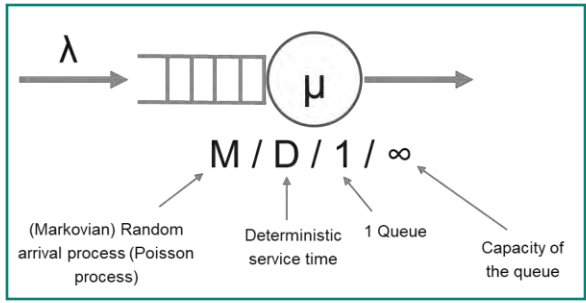
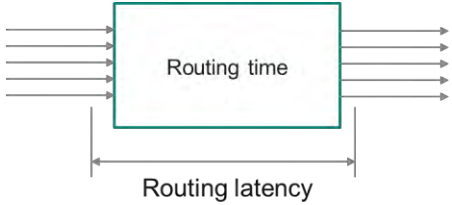
→ what is the minimum routing performance required for the worst-case traffic estimation?

### Model Assumptions:

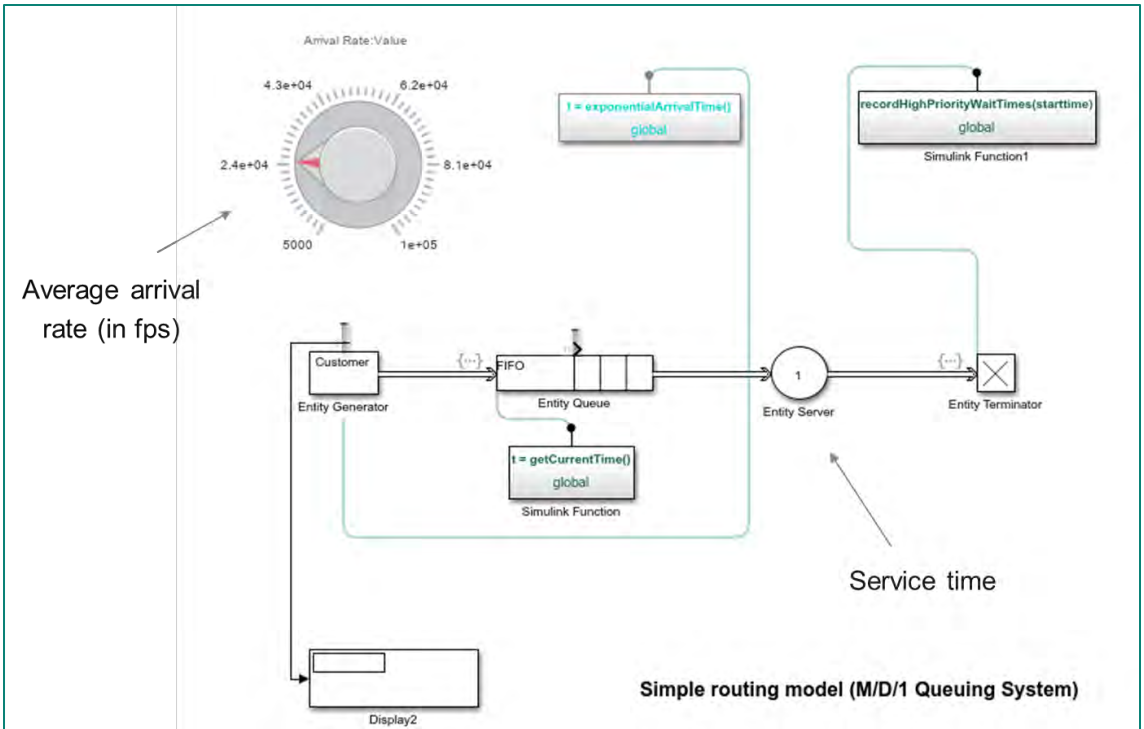
- Mixed traffic: 5000 frames per second (FPS) per CAN interfaces
- 3 scenarios:
  - Limited CAN connectivity: 8x CAN I/Fs -> 40K fps
  - Medium CAN connectivity: 12x CAN I/Fs -> 60K fps
  - Important CAN connectivity: 16x CAN I/Fs -> 80K fps
- Random arrival time for the incoming traffic
- Service/Routing time: deterministic
  - CPU based: 16.5 $\mu$ s (CAN2ETH@500MHz on Aurix TC4D CPU)
  - HW based: 5 $\mu$ s (CAN2ETH on Aurix TC4D Routing accelerator)



SIMPLE QUEUEING MODEL



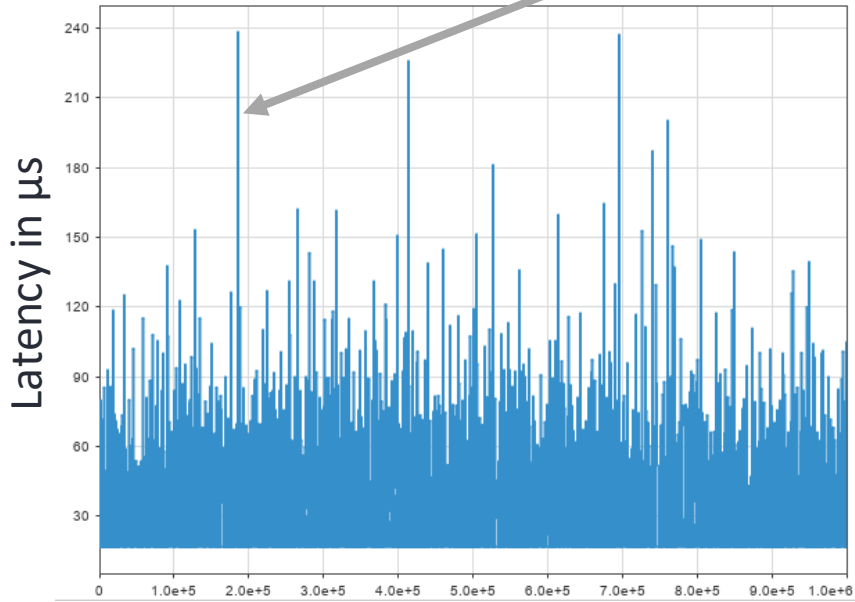
Kendall's notation



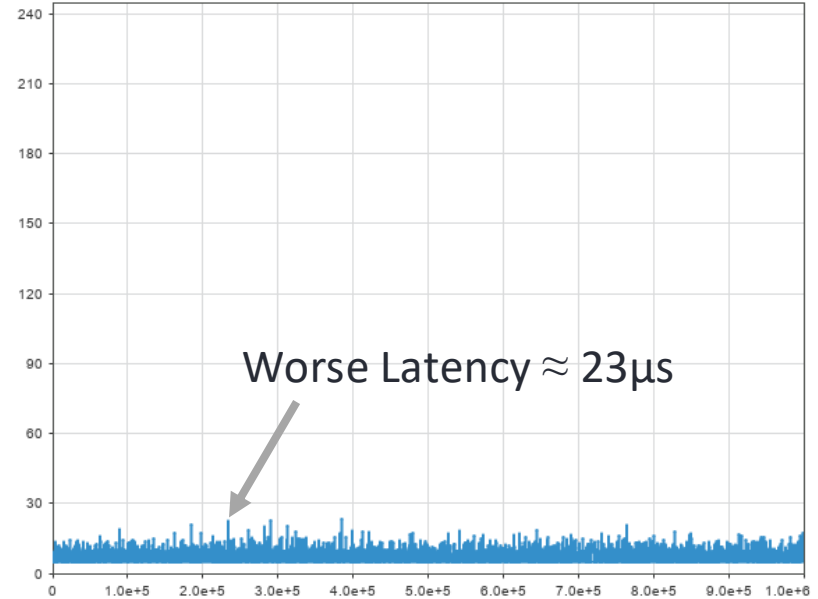
Matlab modeling

Limited throughput (40K fps)

Worse Latency  $\approx 239\mu\text{s}$



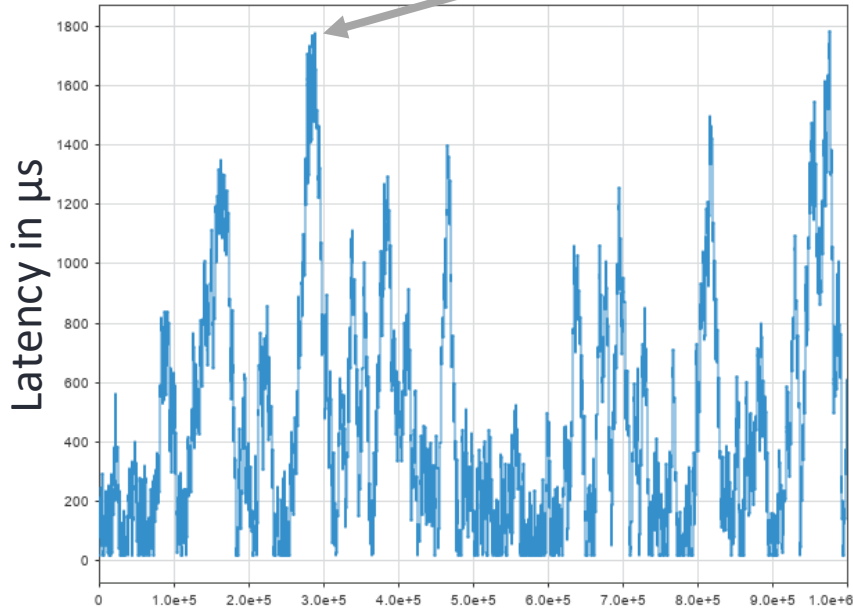
Service/Routing time:  $16.5\mu\text{s}$



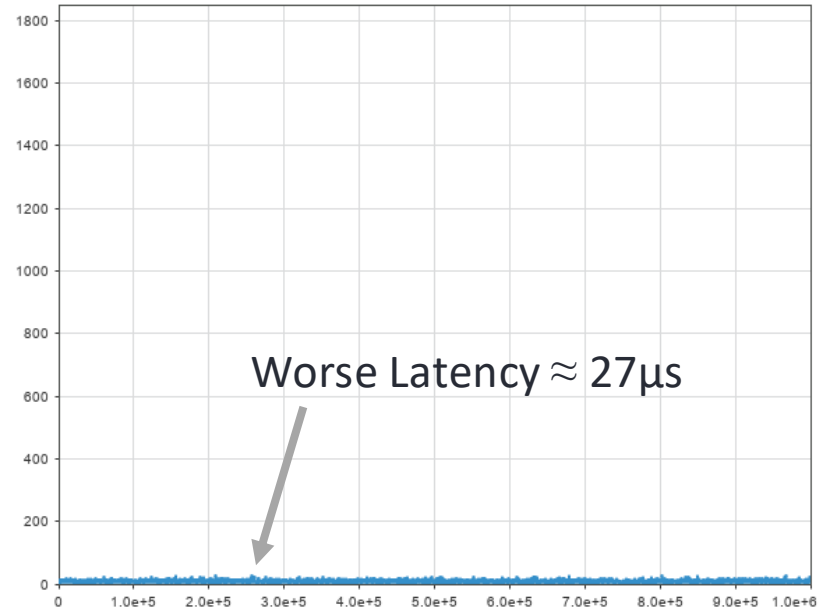
Service/Routing time:  $5\mu\text{s}$



Medium throughput (60k fps) **Worse Latency  $\approx 1.8\text{ms}$**



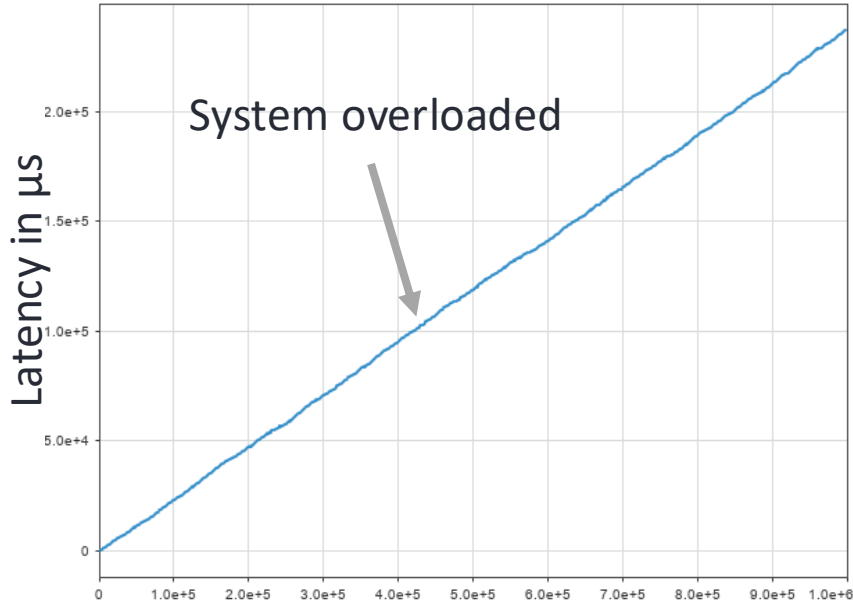
Service/Routing time:  $16.5\mu\text{s}$



Service/Routing time:  $5\mu\text{s}$

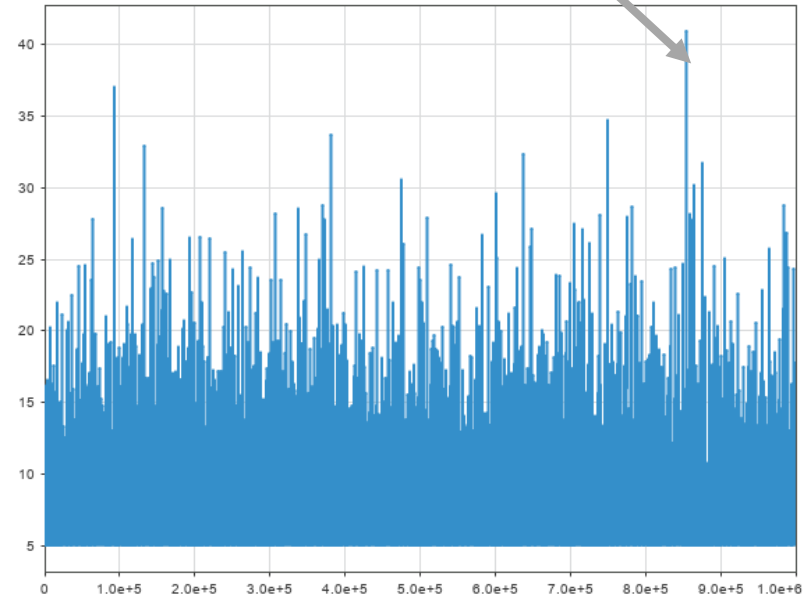
Worse Latency  $\approx 27\mu\text{s}$

### High throughput (80k fps)

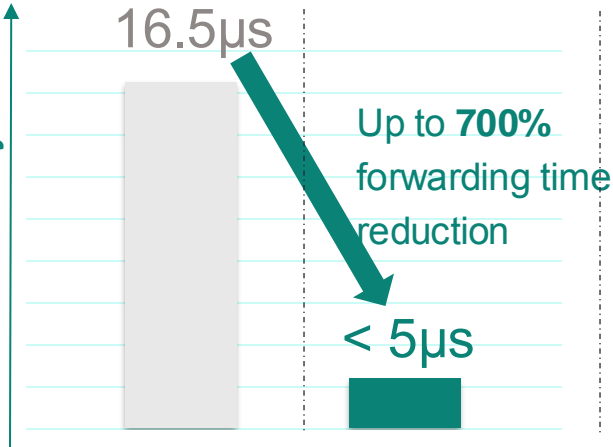
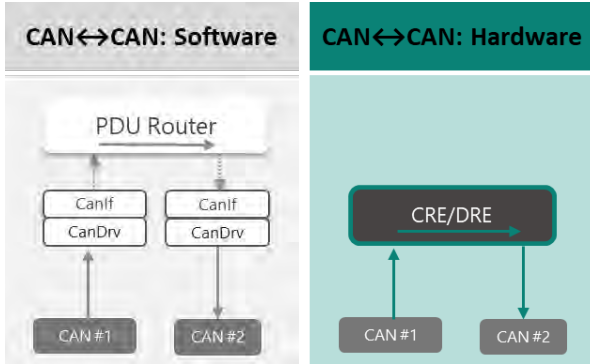


Service/Routing time:  $16.5 \mu\text{s}$

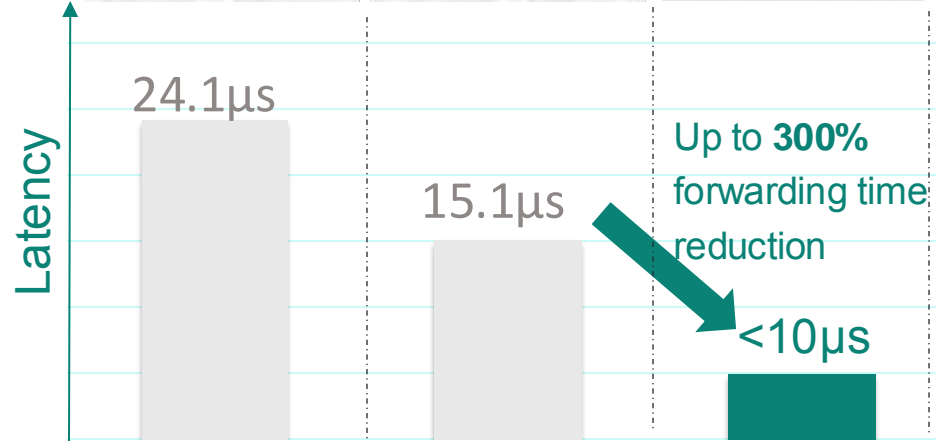
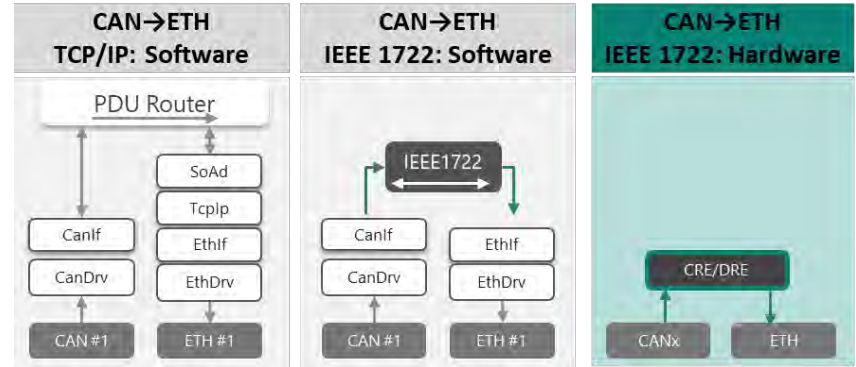
### Worse Latency $\approx 41 \mu\text{s}$



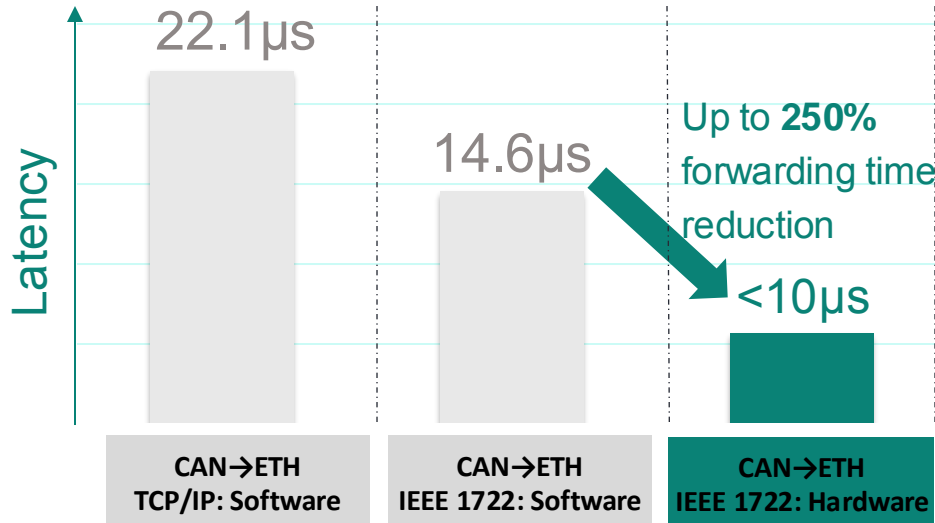
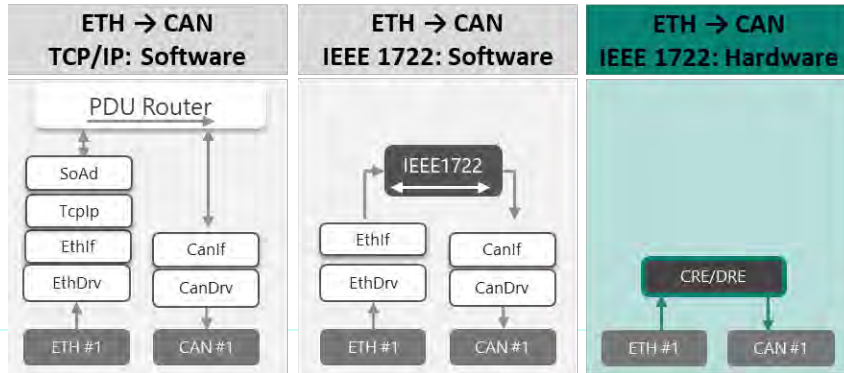
Service/Routing time:  $5 \mu\text{s}$



CAN↔CAN: Software      CAN↔CAN: Hardware



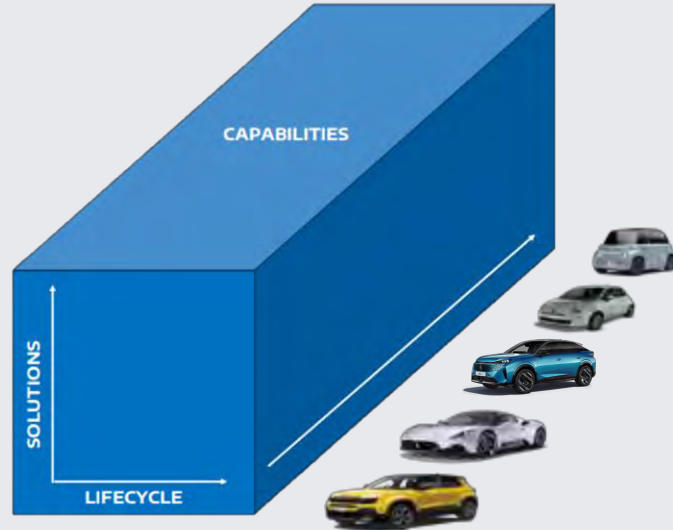
CAN→ETH TCP/IP: Software      CAN→ETH IEEE 1722: Software      CAN→ETH IEEE 1722: Hardware



SUMMARY

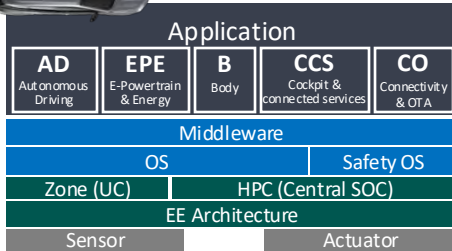
- Minimum routing latency ≠ Average routing latency ≠ Worse case latency**
  - Routing 1 frame in 15µs ≠ Routing X frames in average in 15µs
- Traffic matters:**
  - Routing speed on the MCU should be higher than the incoming throughput
  - Traffic from multiple interfaces -> random arrival time
- To have a reduced jitter: Routing speed >> Incoming throughput**

# Reconfigurability



# Performance





Key requirement	Description	EV	ADAS	Connected service	Customization
OTA updates	Add new feature Improve performance Fix issues	Battery management  Modular powertrain	Scalable ADAS platform  Sensor fusion	Regional adaptation  Enhance connectivity and information	Multi-brand configuration
Remote configuration	Activate services Adapt configuration for vehicle models or regions				Personalized settings
Modular software	Add/remove/update/swap a software component without impacting the entire system				Adaptive Interiors  In-vehicle commerce

USE CASES

Software on demand



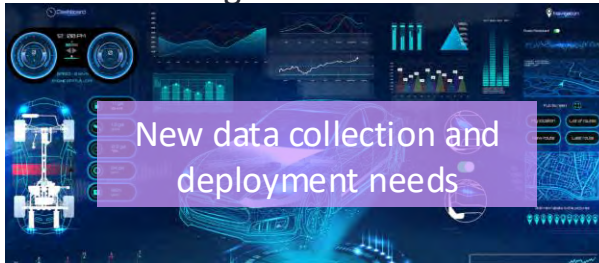
Change of App combinations and QoS

Bidirectional charging



New V2G/V2L needs

Digital twin



New data collection and deployment needs

Remote control



New communication in in-vehicle networks

Shared mobility



Profile management

Vehicle repair



Fix issues & new logs

Automated/cooperative driving



Scalable ADAS platform  
New V2V/V2I needs

Multi brand management



Multi brand and platform adaption

Shadow mode



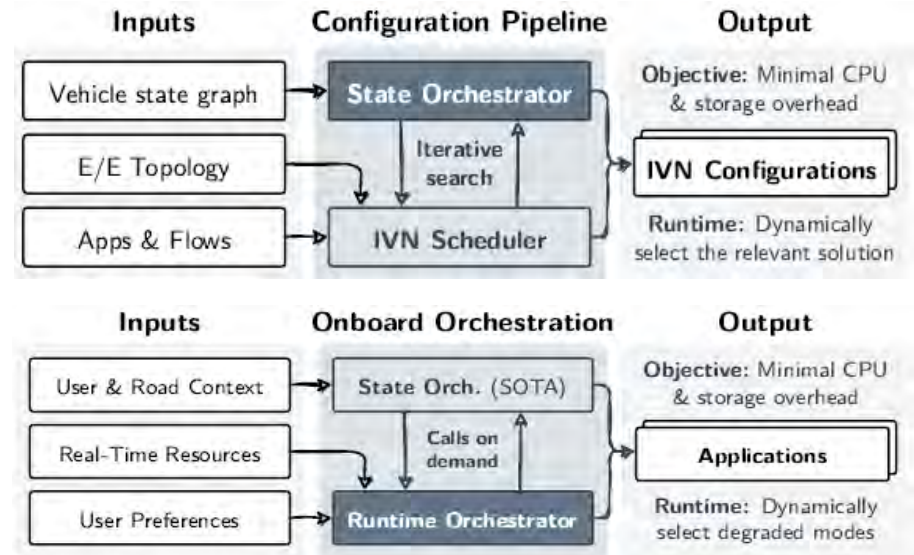
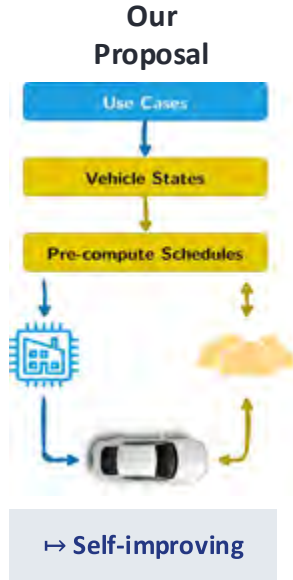
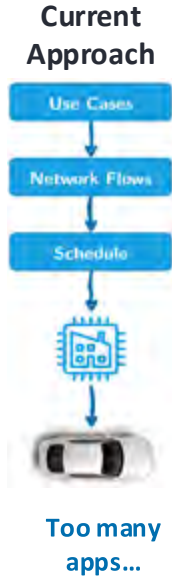
New test cases

(Source: Ankita Saraf, LinkedIn, June 2023)

# Proposal

Dynamic reconfiguration system for all applications

**Problem** : Network configuration: Worst-case scenarios. Not actual usage.  
**Runtime** : Reconfiguration for car brands and regions. Customization.  
**Reusability** : Carryover features and hardware





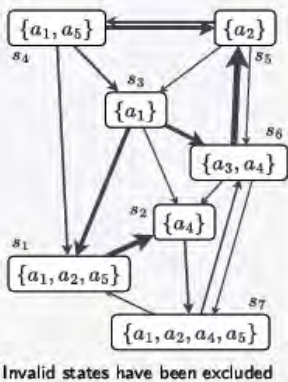
# Offboard

**Core concept** – Observe service lifecycle patterns

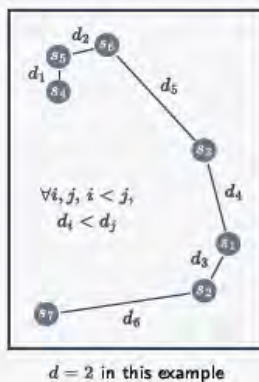
**Solution** – Cluster vehicle states

**Results** – Feasible and performant

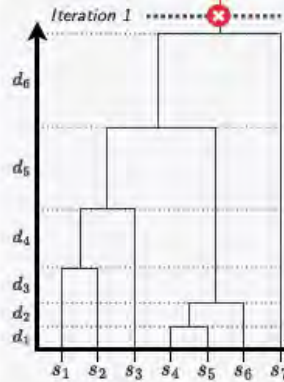
**A. Vehicle State Graph**



**B. Spectral Embedding**

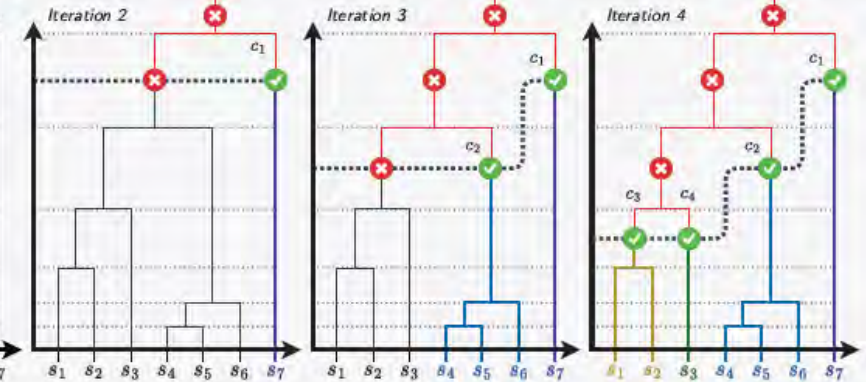


**C. Hierarchical Clustering**



and

**D. Iterative search of an optimal clustering of vehicle states**



	Worst case	Unclassified	Classified	Gains
Number of apps allocated	13% (mean)	100%	100%	0%
Number of produced configurations	1	150	39	74%
Sum of transition probabilities	0	3411.5	413.7	87.9%
Number of scheduler calls	1	150	57	62%

# Onboard

AXIL – Automotive eXperience Integrity Level

Controllability	Exposure	Failure Severity				ASIL
		Quality of Experience (QoE)				AXIL
		Q1 - Frustrating	Q2 - Bothering	Q3 - Acceptable	Q4 - Pleasant	
S1 - Easy	E1 - Low	QM	QM	QM	QM	
	E2 - Medium	QM	QM	QM	QM	
	E3 - High	QM	QM	QM	A	
	E4 - Constant	QM	QM	A	B	
S2 - Medium	E1 - Low	QM	QM	QM	QM	
	E2 - Medium	QM	QM	QM	A	
	E3 - High	QM	QM	A	B	
	E4 - Constant	QM	A	B	C	
S3 - Difficult	E1 - Low	QM	QM	QM	A	
	E2 - Medium	QM	QM	A	B	
	E3 - High	QM	A	B	C	
	E4 - Constant	A	B	C	D	

New metric to evaluate each feature's contribution to onboard UX.

Can be dynamically personalized.

**Core concept** – Apps with degraded modes

→ Runtime modes have a UX priority (AXIL)

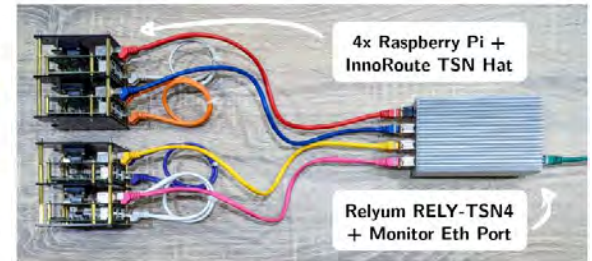
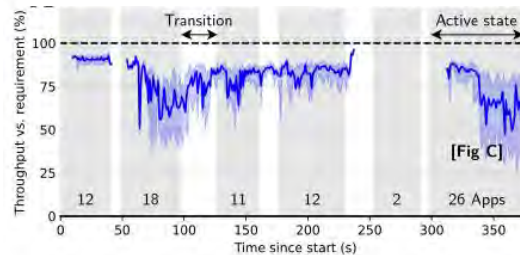
→ What if too many apps are requested?

**Solution** – Fast onboard algorithm to:

→ Activate the best UX applications

→ Stay within onboard resources

**Physical Test Bench** – 4 ECUs dynamically allocating service requests



**Full paper (core concept):** P. Laclau, S. Bonnet, B. Ducourthial, X. Li and T. Lin, "Enhancing Automotive User Experience with Dynamic Service Orchestration for Software Defined Vehicles," to be published in IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems, 2024. **Full paper (validation):** P. Laclau, S. Bonnet, B. Ducourthial, T. Lin and X. Li, "Experimental Validation of User Experience-focused Dynamic Onboard Service Orchestration for Software Defined Vehicles," IEEE 27th International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITSC), Edmonton, Canada, 2024

**PERFORMANCE & RECONFIGURABILITY TRADE-OFF**

Solution Type	Performance	Reconfigurability	Cost	Complexity	Use cases
Hardware-based	High	Low	High	High	Critical systems
Software-based	Moderate	High	Low	Low	Apps requiring frequent updates & configurations
<b>Hybrid</b>	<b>Balanced</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Features needing both performance &amp; flexibility</b>

Hybrid solution requires an optimized design.

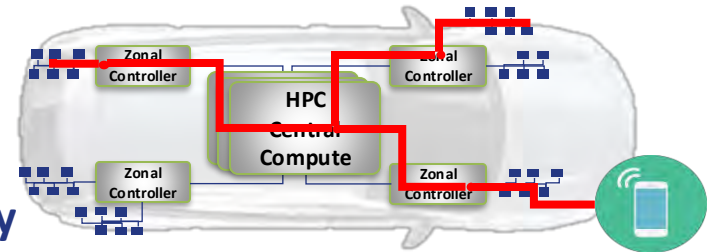
- Knowledge on both hardware/software
- Knowledge on end-to-end feature deployment

**Automotive trends and automotive use cases**

**Performance needs in in-vehicle network**

**Reconfigurability needs**

**Tradeoff between performance and reconfigurability**



## Reactivity of remote features

## Vehicle (re)configuration and software traceability (UN R156)

## Network Configuration

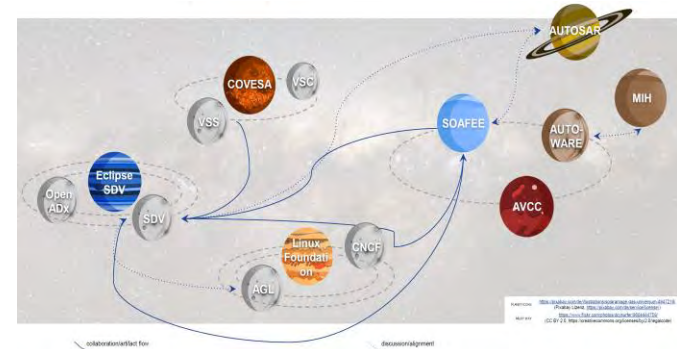
- Performance
- In-car marketplace
- Cybersecurity
- Safety

*Ethernet is an important enabler !*

## Diagnosticability and Repairability

## New testing concept to improve software maturity (digital twin, shadow mode)

## Standardization and Reference Design



(Source: Eclipse SDV – Who are we?, D. Krippner, ETAS, EclipseCon2022)