

12 Years of AUTOSAR

Enabling Innovation with Model-Based Design

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MathWorks

AUTOMOTIVE CONFERENCE 2015

AUTOSAR



```
switch(braindump)
{
```

case 'AUTOSAR Acronym' :

AUTOSAR

means

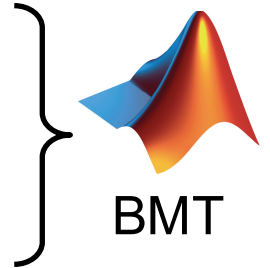
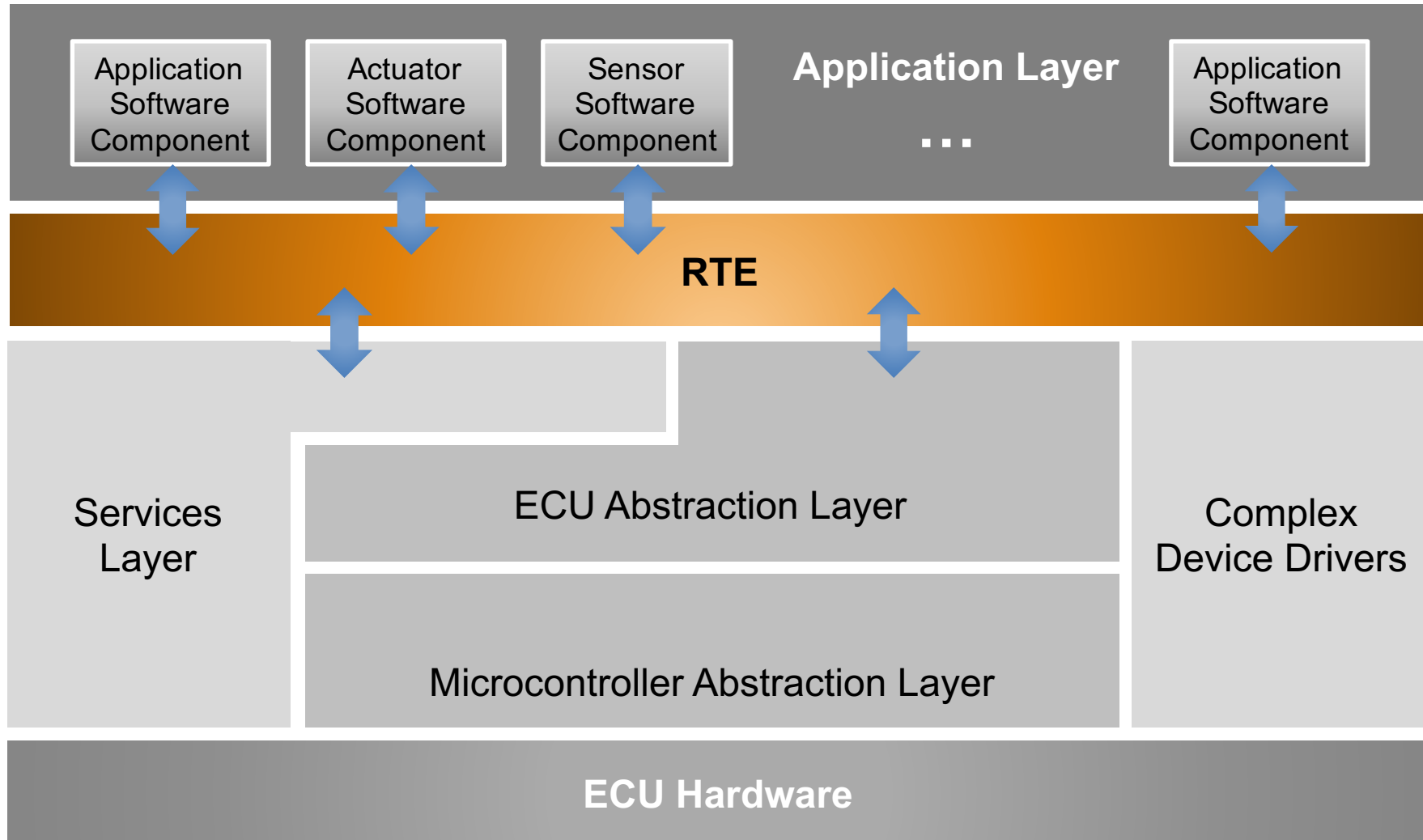
- ① **AUTO**mobile **S**earch **A**nd **R**escue
- ② **AUT**hentic **S**portscar **A**spect **R**atio
- ③ **AUT**omotive **O**pen **S**ystem **A**rchitecture
- ④ **AUT**ocar **O**ccupant **S**pecific **A**version **R**ate
- ⑤ **AUTO**recovery **S**oftware **A**bstraction **R**eloaded

AUTOSAR

```
default :  
    printf("Wrong session?");  
}
```

```
AUTOSAR_Overview();
```

AUTOSAR – 3-layered Architecture



MathWorks AUTOSAR Approach

No separate
AUTOSAR Blockset
needed

- Code-generation through Mapping

AUTOSAR Software
Component Approach
with Simulink

- Simulink for developing behavior
- Import and Export of SW Component Description Files (ARXML)

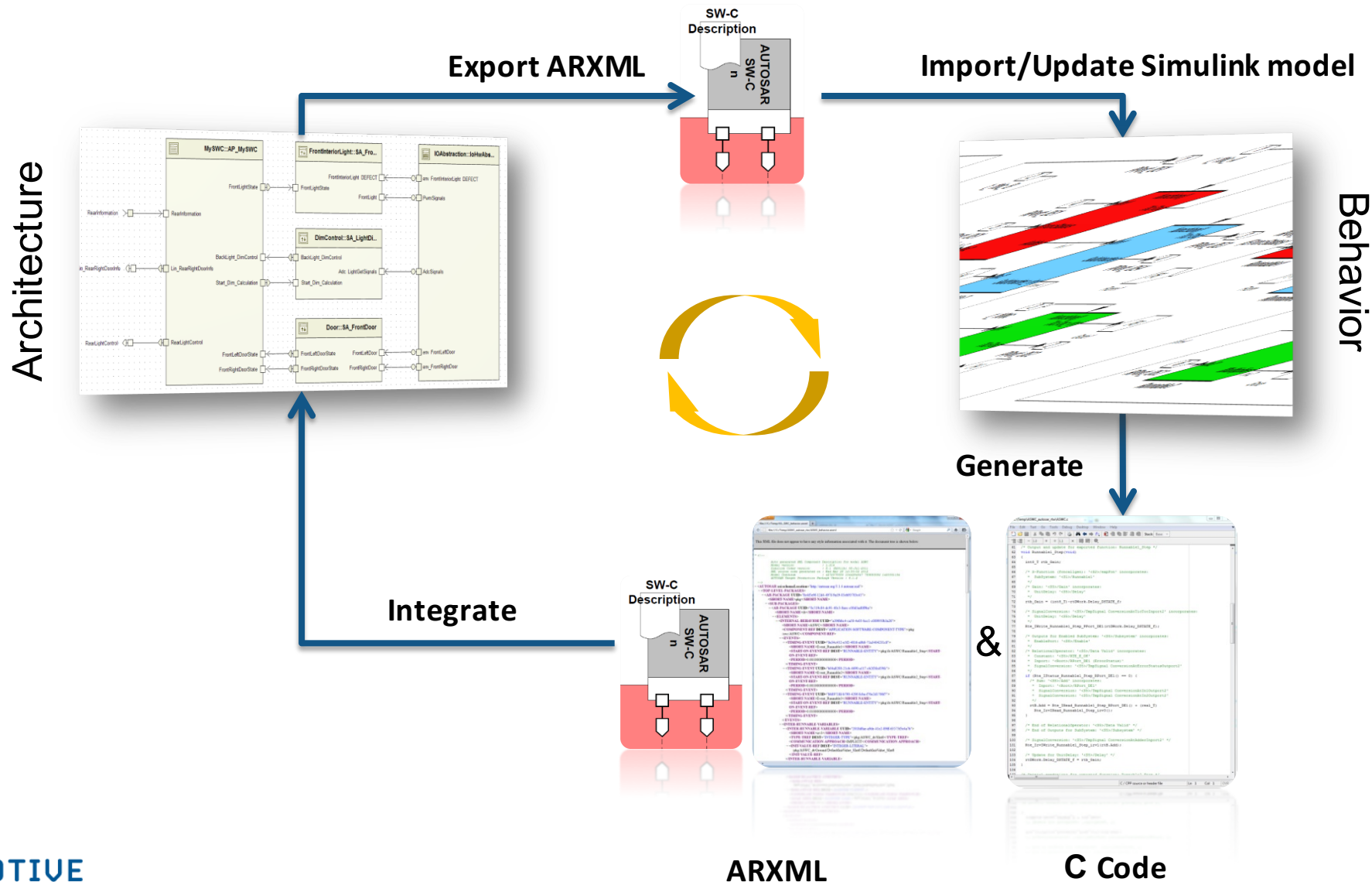
Simultaneous
generation of C-code
and ARXML-Files

- Consistency between C code and ARXML SW-C description files

AUTOSAR Support
Package for
Embedded Coder

- Available via [web download](#)*
- Allows more frequent updates and fixes

Support for AUTOSAR Workflows



Capabilities

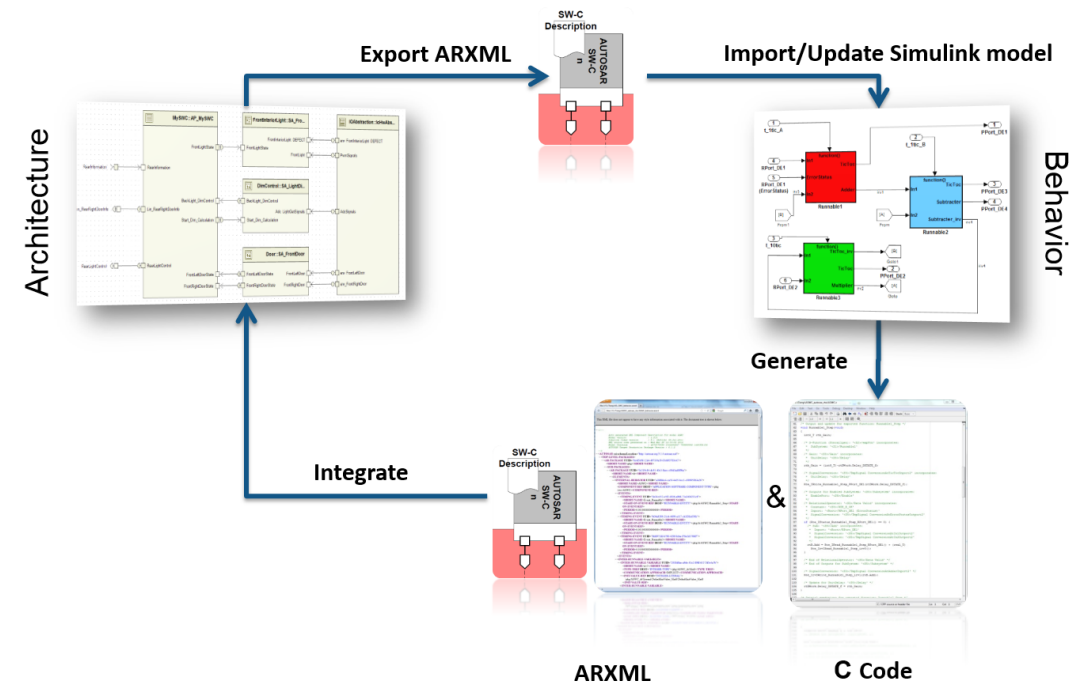
The screenshot displays the Simulink environment with a model named 'multirunnables'. The 'Code' menu is open, showing options for code generation and configuration. Three blue arrows point to specific features: 'Simulation' points to the simulation toolbar, 'Code Generation' points to the 'Code' menu, and 'Configuration' points to the 'Configure Model as AUTOSAR Component' option.

The 'Configure AUTOSAR Interface: rtwdemo_autosar_multirunnables' dialog is open, showing the Simulink Mapping section. The table below lists the mappings:

Name	AR:DataAccessMode	AR:Port	AR:Element
RPort_DE1	ImplicitReceive	RPort	DE1
RPort_DE1 (ErrorStatus)	ErrorStatus	RPort	DE1
RPort_DE2	ImplicitReceive	RPort	DE2

Getting Started

- Bottom-Up Approach**
 Start with an existing Simulink model
- Top-Down Approach**
 Start with ARXML files containing AUTOSAR Component descriptions



```
switch(topics)
{
```

case 'AUTOSAR – Top 5':



Embedded Coder[®] Support Package for AUTOSAR Standard

Embedded Coder[®] Support Package for AUTOSAR Standard

Embedded Coder[®] add-on support for the AUTOSAR standard

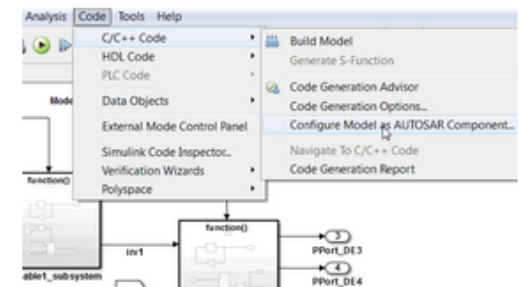
- Flexible infrastructure to introduce important new capabilities, also in-between half-yearly MathWorks Release cycle
- Perform a wide range of AUTOSAR-related workflows in Simulink[®], including:
 - Create and modify an AUTOSAR configuration for a model
 - Model AUTOSAR elements
 - Generate ARXML and AUTOSAR-compatible C code from a model

AUTOSAR Support from Embedded Coder

Develop AUTOSAR software components for automotive systems.

AUTOSAR (AUTomotive Open System ARchitecture) is an open and standardized automotive software architecture jointly developed by automobile manufacturers, suppliers, and tool developers.

The Embedded Coder[®] Support Package for AUTOSAR Standard lets engineers model and simulate AUTOSAR software components, generate AUTOSAR production code, and verify AUTOSAR generated code using software- and processor-in-the-loop simulations. The support package also enables import and export of AUTOSAR Software Component descriptions that support top-down, bottom-up, and round-trip workflows involving third-party AUTOSAR authoring tools.



<http://de.mathworks.com/hardware-support/autosar.html>



AUTOSAR 4.1.3 / 4.2.1

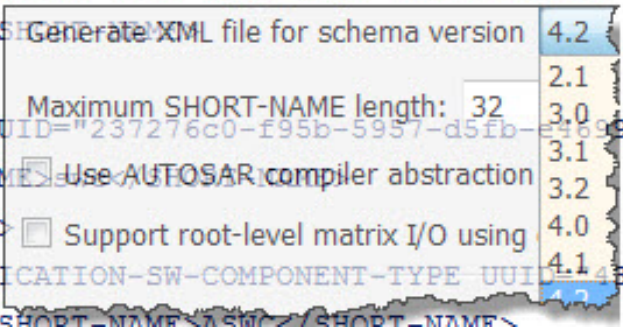
AUTOSAR 4.1.3 / 4.2.1

Seamless support for AUTOSAR Release 4.2.1 and 4.1.3 schema

- Import detects AUTOSAR 4.2.1 release from ARXML file
- User selects AUTOSAR release from configuration set options for code generation and ARXML export
- AUTOSAR 4.1+ features
 - PRPortPrototype
 - InitEvent
 - ...

R2015b

```
//autosar.org/schema/r4.0 AUTOSAR_4-2-1.xsd"
  UUID="cb11b4e6-740e-5938-27ae-4a27b80c4d9b"
NAME>pkg</SHORT-NAME>
KAGES>
-PACKAGE UUID="237276c0-f95b-5957-d5fb-e4699
<SHORT-NAME> Use AUTOSAR compiler abstraction
<ELEMENTS>  Support root-level matrix I/O using
<APPLICATION-SW-COMPONENT-TYPE UUID="
</SHORT-NAME> <SWC> <SHORT-NAME>
```





AUTOSAR Variant Handling

AUTOSAR Variant Handling

R2015a

Model AUTOSAR variants in Simulink

- VariationPointProxy with
 - Condition Access – Simulink Variant Subsystem
 - Value Access – AUTOSAR.Parameter with CSC System Constant
 - VariationPointProxy objects automatically generated
 - System constant definitions generated in separate ARXML file

AUTOSAR.Parameter: liters

Standard attributes | Additional attributes

Value:

Data type: >>

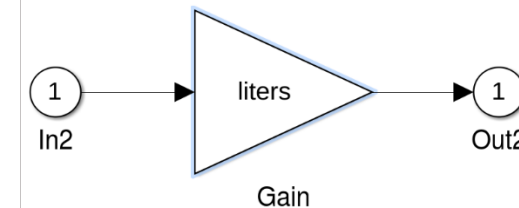
Dimensions: Complexity:

Minimum: Maximum:

Units:

Code generation options

Storage class:



```

<VARIATION-POINT-PROXYS>
  <VARIATION-POINT-PROXY UUID="10594079-04"
    <SHORT-NAME>vpp_liters</SHORT-NAME>
    <VALUE-ACCESS BINDING-TIME="PRE-COMP"
  </VARIATION-POINT-PROXY>
</VARIATION-POINT-PROXYS>
  
```

```


/* Gain: '<Root>/Gain' */
if (Rte_SysCon_vpp_liters > 7) {
    tmp = MAX_uint8_T;
} else {
    tmp = (uint8_T) (Rte_SysCon_vpp_liters << 5);
}
  
```

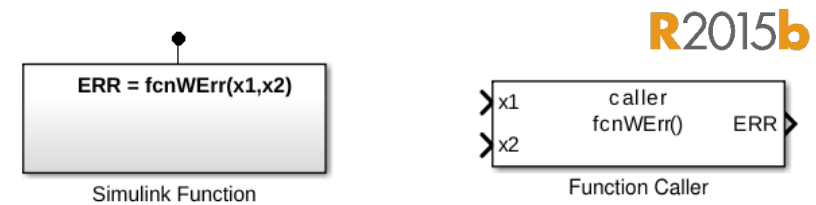


AUTOSAR Client-Server Semantics

AUTOSAR Client-Server Semantics

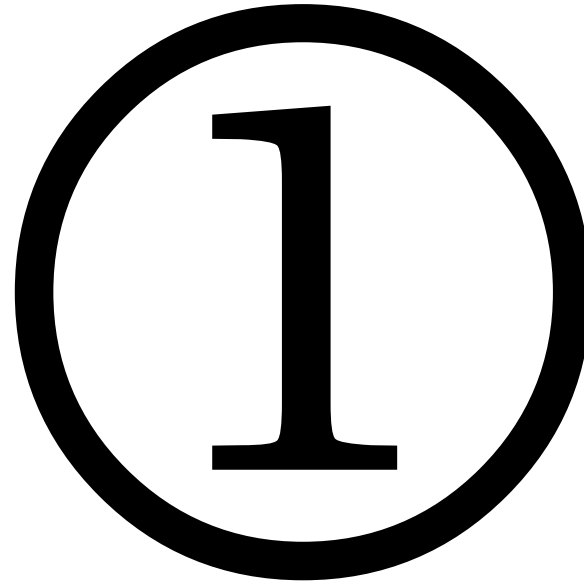
Leverage Simulink Functions for AUTOSAR Client/Server

- ARXML import and update support for AUTOSAR Client/Server
 - AUTOSAR client port and operation represented as Function Caller
 - AUTOSAR server runnable represented as Simulink Function
- Use AUTOSAR APPLICATION-ERROR status for C/S communication 
 - Helps to Communicate with AUTOSAR basic software that use error status, e.g. Diagnostic Event Manager (DEM)



```
Std_ReturnType fcnWErr(int8 x1, int8 x2)
{
    if (uh_oh) {
        return RTE_E_NOT_OK;
    }
    ..
    return RTE_E_OK;
}
```

```
<POSSIBLE-ERRORS>
  <APPLICATION-ERROR>
    <SHORT-NAME>E_OK</SHORT-NAME>
    <ERROR-CODE>0</ERROR-CODE>
  </APPLICATION-ERROR>
  <APPLICATION-ERROR>
    <SHORT-NAME>E_NOT_OK</SHORT-NAME>
    <ERROR-CODE>1</ERROR-CODE>
  </APPLICATION-ERROR>
</POSSIBLE-ERRORS>
```

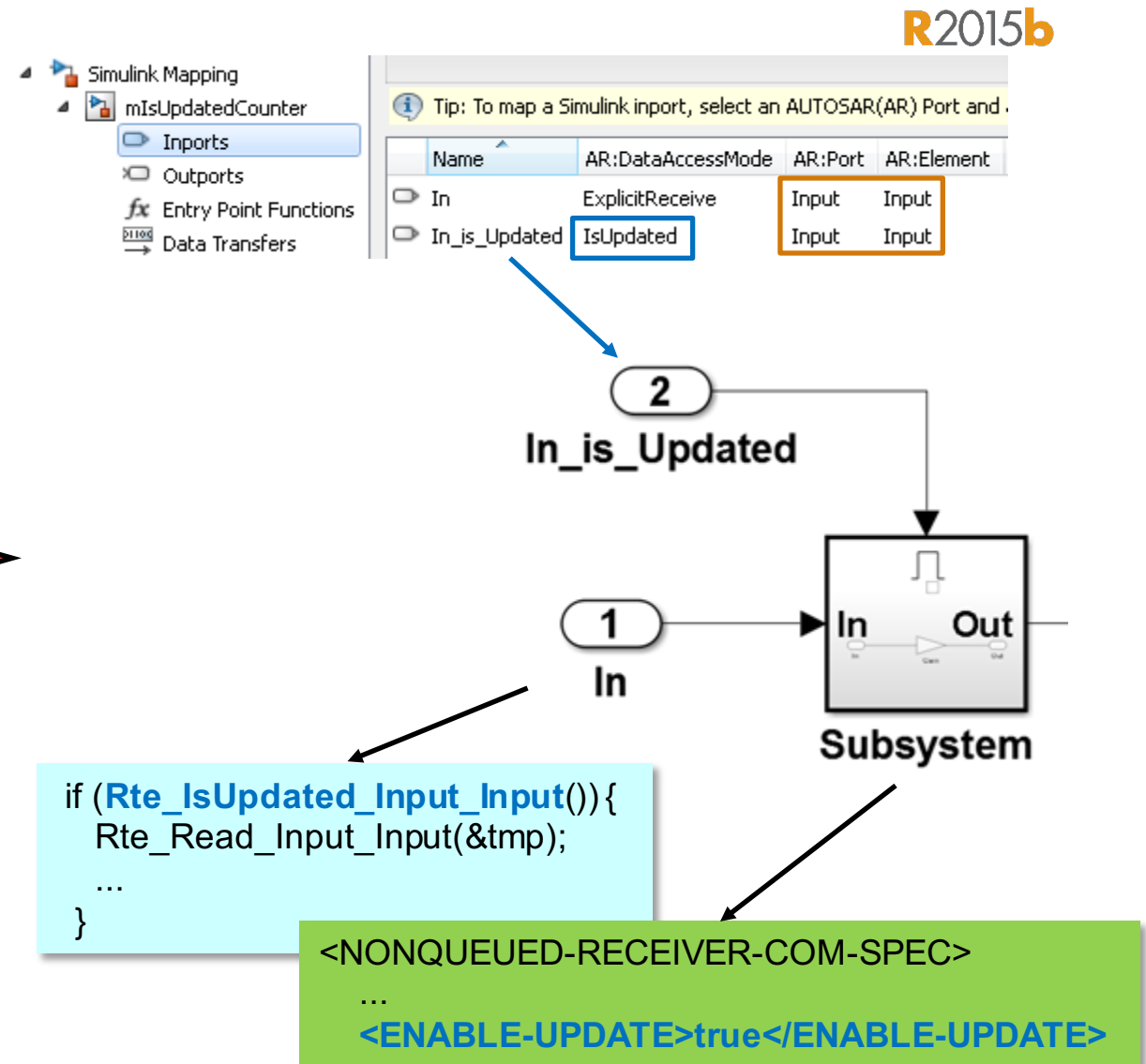


Advanced AUTOSAR APIs

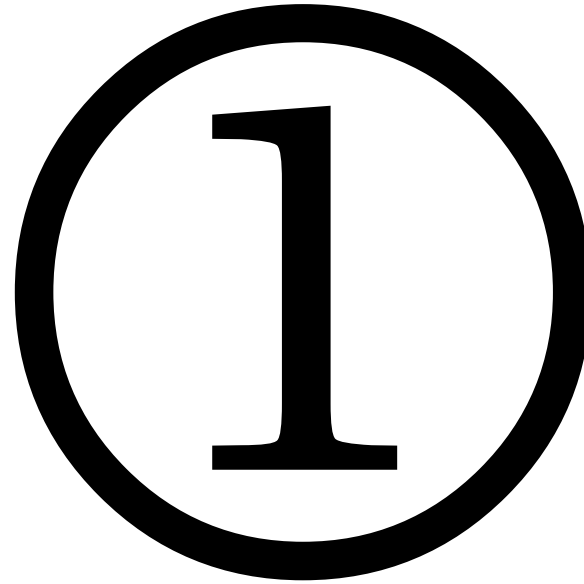
Advanced AUTOSAR APIs

Simulink modeling and ARXML roundtrip support for

- RTE APIs
 - Conditional Rte_Read / Rte_Write
 - Rte_IsUpdated
 - Rte_Invalidate
- Asynchronous NvM Service calls
 - NvM_WriteBlock, NvM_ReadBlock, ...
- E2E wrapper
- MFX / MFL / IFX / IFL Library Routines
- ReferenceBase Support
- ...



case 'AUTOSAR – Best Practices':

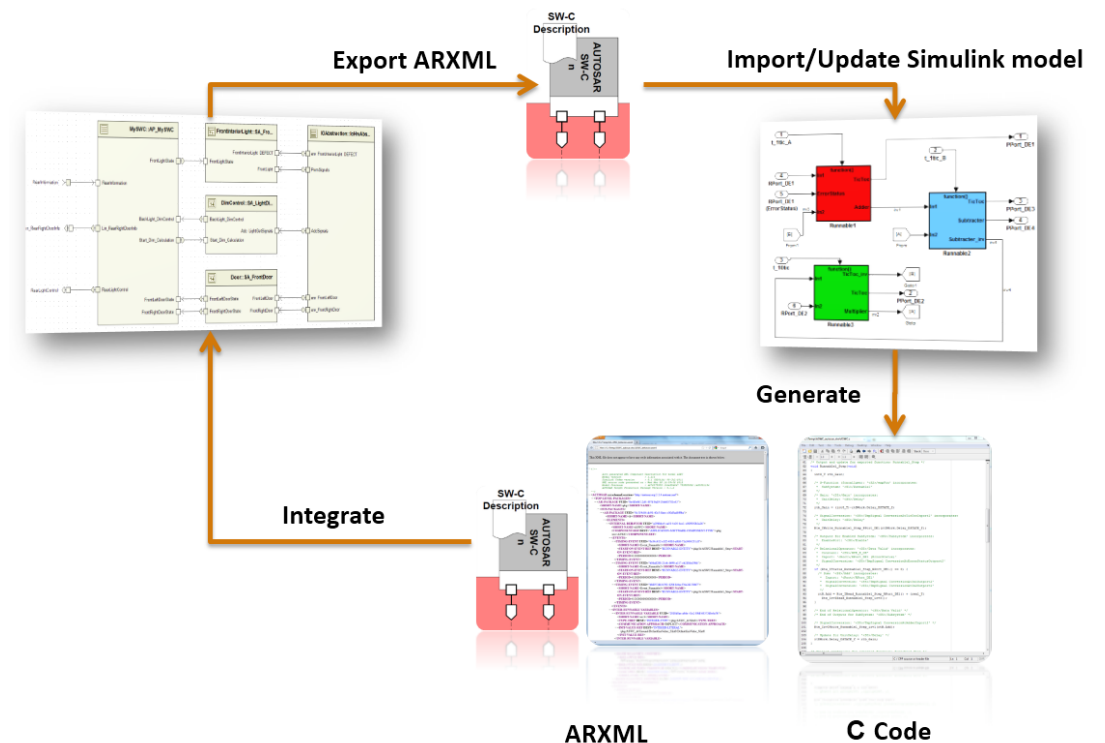


Use one AUTOSAR workflow

#1 Use one AUTOSAR workflow

- Select top-down or bottom-up approach
- Round-trip works best with one clear owner of data

- Select tools that best support your workflow and AUTOSAR concepts
- Select simplest approach for applying AUTOSAR configuration to your Simulink model





Decide data management

#2 Decide data management

- Will Simulink or AUTOSAR tools manage data?
- Will projects or teams define and manage data?
- How will change management be handled?

The screenshot displays the MathWorks interface. On the left, a 'Dictionary Objects' table lists parameters. The 'AZ_Param1' entry is highlighted with a red circle and the word 'Mod' next to it. A red arrow points from this entry to a 'Comparison Tool' window. The comparison tool shows a side-by-side comparison of 'AZ_Param1' and 'AZ_Param1 (previous)'. The 'DataSource' and 'LastModified' fields are highlighted in red, indicating differences between the two versions.

Field Name	AZ_Param1 1x1 ddEntry	AZ_Param1 (previous)
DataSource	'AUTOSARDD.sldd'	'AUTOSARDD.sldd'
DataType	'single'	'double'
Description	''	''
Dimensions	[1,1]	[1,1]
DocUnits	''	''
LastModified	'2014-08-20 18:09'	'2014-08-20 18:05'
LastModifiedRv	'hkreener'	'hkreener'

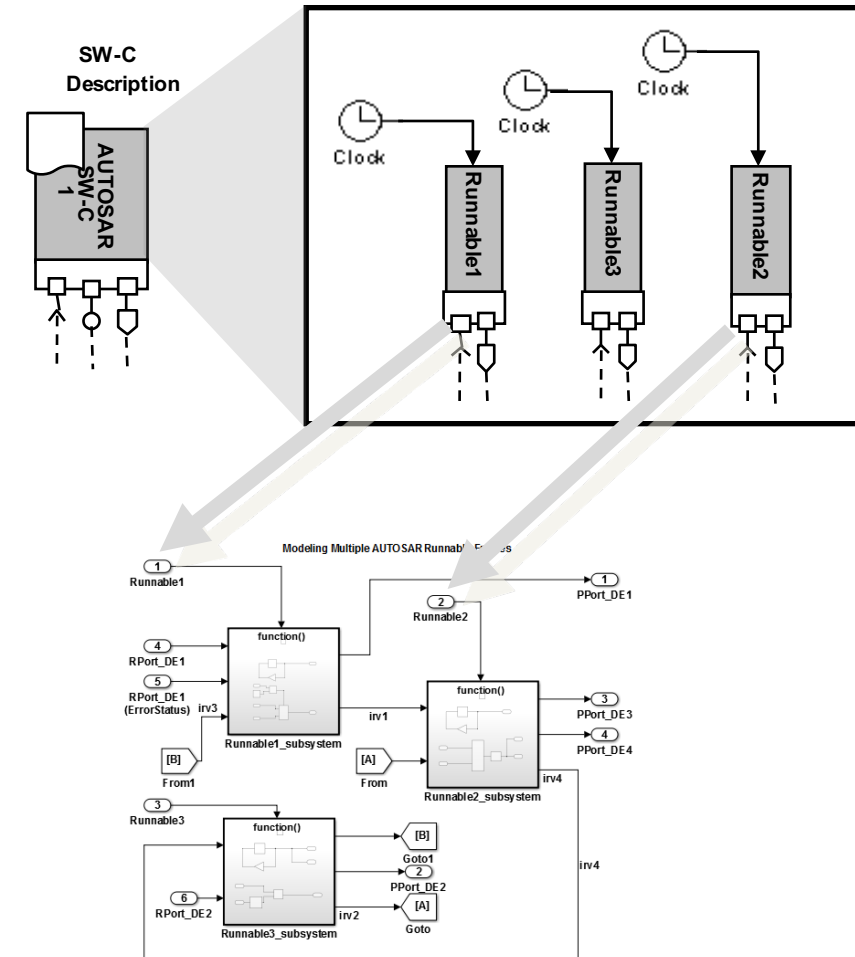


Establish modeling standards

#3 Establish modeling standards

- For Simulink and AUTOSAR

- Base it on your workflow and data management
- Use Simulink Model Advisor to enforce modeling style early in model development



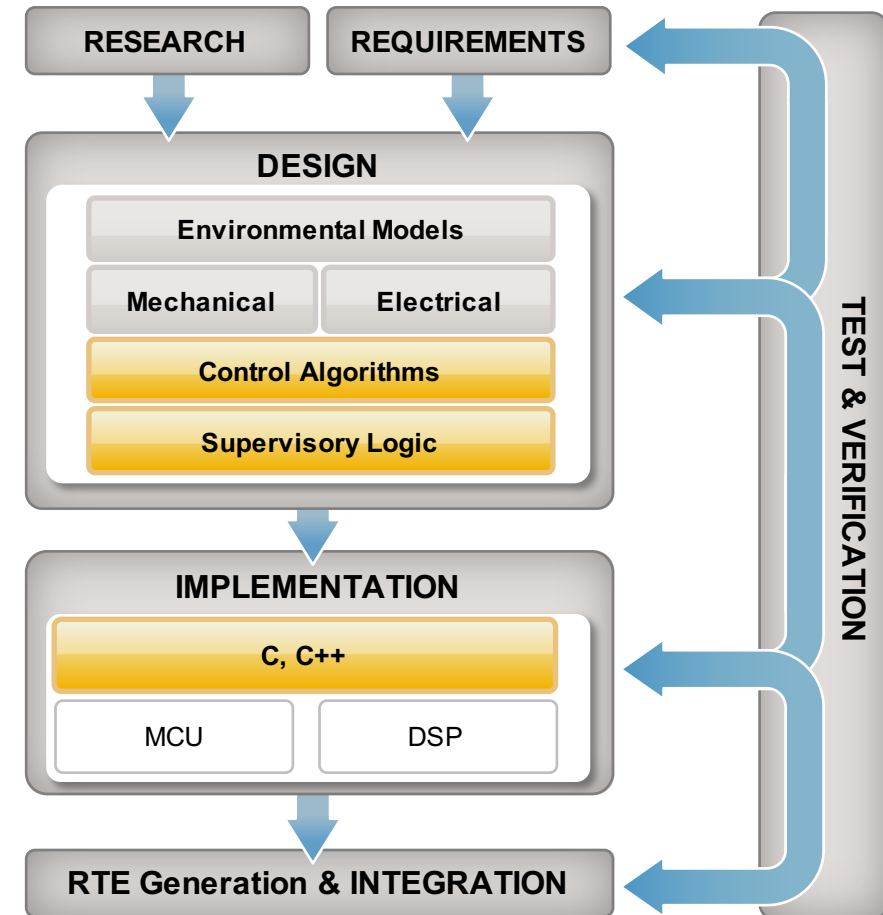


Simulate before you generate code

#4 Simulate before you generate code

- Take advantage of early verification through simulation

- Make sure SWC implementation is correct early
- Simulate multiple SWC's together in Simulink before code integration
- Use SIL and PIL to verify generated code at the unit level before RTE generation



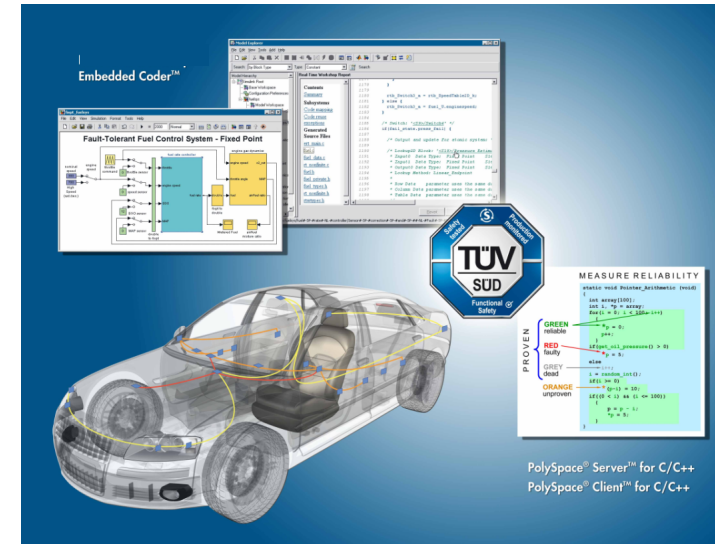


Plan ahead for ISO 26262

#5 Plan ahead for ISO 26262

- Determine how your AUTOSAR process will address safety-standards

- **Products supported for ISO 26262 tool qualification include:**
 - Embedded Coder
 - Simulink V&V
 - Simulink Design Verifier
 - PolySpace Code Verifiers
- **Artifacts certified by TÜV SÜD**
 - Requires use of V&V workflow
- **ISO 26262 Advisory Service available**

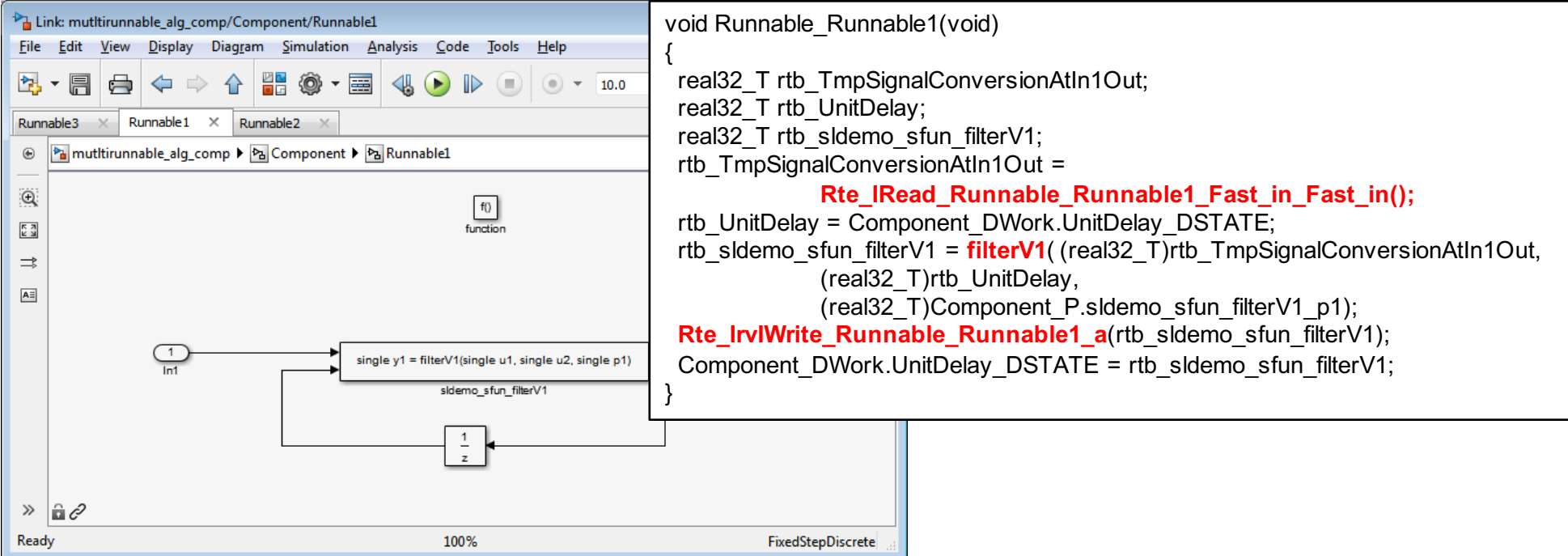




Use Simulink to help migrate your
legacy code to AUTOSAR

#6 Use Simulink to help migrate your legacy code to AUTOSAR

- Reuse of Legacy Code
 - Integration for simulation, production code generation
 - Can generate AUTOSAR RTE API access points



The screenshot shows the Simulink IDE interface. The main workspace displays a block diagram for a component named 'Runnable1'. It features an input block 'int' with a value of 1, connected to a function block 'single y1 = filterV1(single u1, single u2, single p1)'. This function block is labeled 'sldemo_sfun_filterV1'. The output of the filter is connected to a block labeled '1/z', representing a delay element. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready', '100%' zoom, and 'FixedStepDiscrete' mode.

```
void Runnable_Runnable1(void)
{
    real32_T rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtIn1Out;
    real32_T rtb_UnitDelay;
    real32_T rtb_sldemo_sfun_filterV1;
    rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtIn1Out =
        Rte_IRead_Runnable_Runnable1_Fast_in_Fast_in();
    rtb_UnitDelay = Component_DWork.UnitDelay_DSTATE;
    rtb_sldemo_sfun_filterV1 = filterV1((real32_T)rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtIn1Out,
        (real32_T)rtb_UnitDelay,
        (real32_T)Component_P.sldemo_sfun_filterV1_p1);
    Rte_IrviWrite_Runnable_Runnable1_a(rtb_sldemo_sfun_filterV1);
    Component_DWork.UnitDelay_DSTATE = rtb_sldemo_sfun_filterV1;
}
```



Automate, automate, automate

#7 Automate, automate, automate

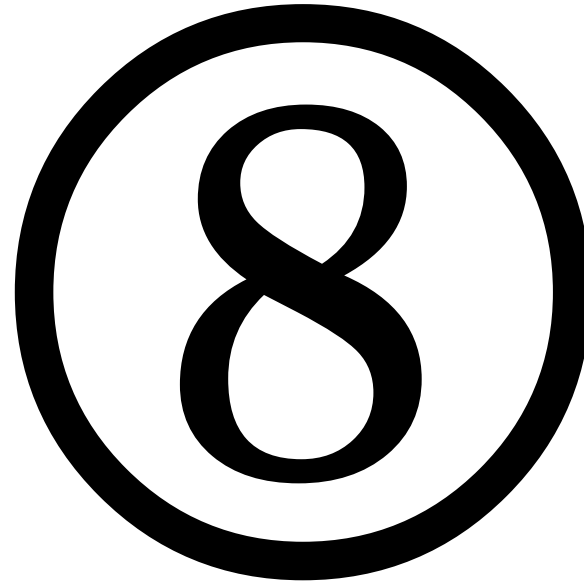
- Use API's for workflow automation!

- **Manual process difficult due to:**
 - The complexity of the standard, naming conventions
 - Iterative work cycles with AUTOSAR
 - Complex code APIs and XML file definitions
- Use documented MATLAB APIs to configure SWCs in Simulink

```
%% Setup AUTOSAR Configuration
programmatically

model = 'rtwdemo_autosar_counter';

% Modify AUTOSAR Properties
autosarProps =
autosar.api.getAUTOSARProperties(model);
set(autosarProps, 'Input', 'IsService',
true);
set(autosarProps, 'XmlOptions',
'ArxmlFilePackaging', 'SingleFile');
```



Use production code generation

#8 Use production code generation

- Hand coding AUTOSAR is painful

```

void Runnable_simple_alg_Step(void)
{
    real_T rtb_Gain;
    real_T rtb_Delay;
    real_T rtb_Delay1;
    real_T rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtFast_i;
    if (simple_alg_M->Timing.TaskCounters.TID[1] == 0) {
        Rte_Receive_Fast_in_Fast_in(&rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtFast_i);
        rtb_Delay = simple_alg_DWork.Delay_DSTATE;
        rtb_Delay1 = simple_alg_DWork.Delay1_DSTATE;
        rtb_Gain = simple_alg_DWork.Delay2_DSTATE;
        rtb_Gain = (((rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtFast_i + simple_alg_DWork.Delay_DSTATE) + simple_alg_DWork.Delay1_DSTATE) + rtb_Gain) * simple_alg_P.Gain_Gain;
        if (simple_alg_M->Timing.TaskCounters.TID[2] == 0) {
            simple_alg_B.RateTransition = rtb_Gain;
        }
        simple_alg_DWork.Delay_DSTATE = rtb_TmpSignalConversionAtFast_i;
        simple_alg_DWork.Delay1_DSTATE = rtb_Delay;
        simple_alg_DWork.Delay2_DSTATE = rtb_Delay1;
    }
    if (simple_alg_M->Timing.TaskCounters.TID[2] == 0) {
        Rte_IWrite_Runnable_simple_alg_Step_Out1_Out1(simple_alg_B.RateTransition
            + Rte_IRead_Runnable_simple_alg_Step_Slow_in_Slow_in());
    }
}

```

```

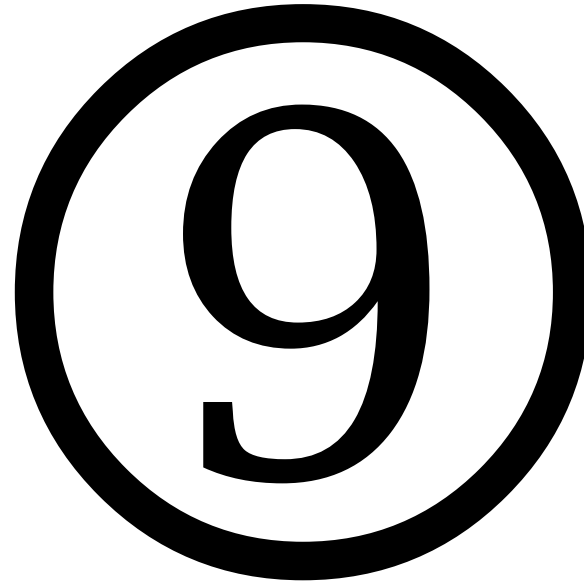
...
<RUNNABLE-ENTITY UUID="aef16585-a355-494f- accd-1 a548ca22e27">
  <SHORT-NAME>Runnable_simple_alg_Step</SHORT-NAME>
  <MINIMUM-START-INTERVAL>0</MINIMUM-START-INTERVAL>
  <CAN-BE-INVOKED-CONCURRENTLY>>false</CAN-BE-INVOKED-CONCURRENTLY>
  <DATA-READ-ACCESSS>
    <VARIABLE-ACCESS>
      <SHORT-NAME>IN_Slow_in_Slow_in</SHORT-NAME>
    ...
  </RUNNABLE-ENTITY>
...

```

```

...
<SENDER-RECEIVER-INTERFACE>
  <SHORT-NAME>Out1</SHORT-NAME>
  <IS-SERVICE>>false</IS-SERVICE>
  <DATA-ELEMENTS>
    <VARIABLE-DATA-PROTOTYPE>
      <SHORT-NAME>Out1</SHORT-NAME>
    ...
    </VARIABLE-DATA-PROTOTYPE>
  </DATA-ELEMENTS>
</SENDER-RECEIVER-INTERFACE>
...

```

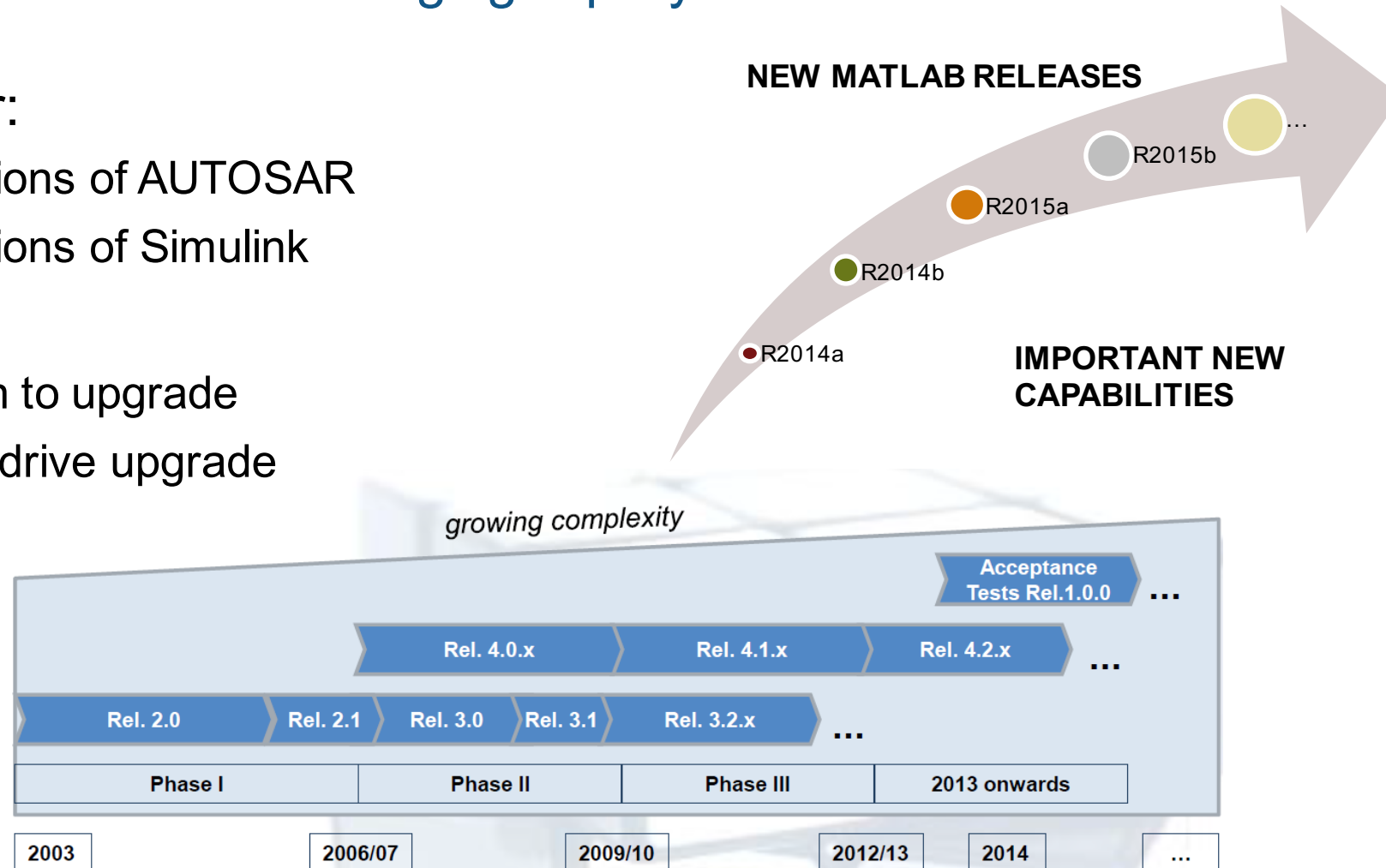



Actively plan for migration

#9 Actively plan for migration

- Tools and standards are changing rapidly

- Account for:
 - New versions of AUTOSAR
 - New versions of Simulink
- Consider:
 - How often to upgrade
 - What will drive upgrade



Source: 7th AUTOSAR Open Conference, 22.10.2014

case 'Assistance':

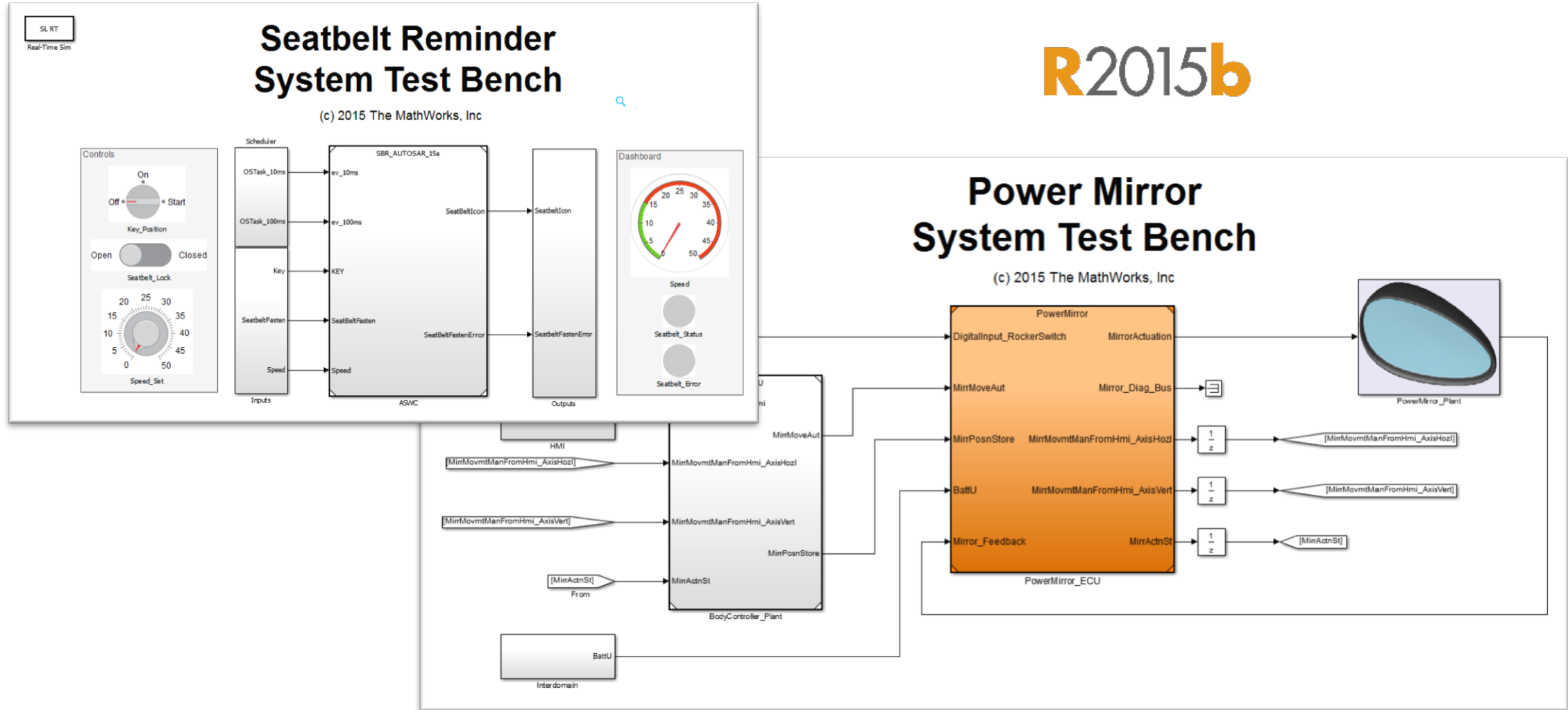
Training Services

Developing Embedded Targets
Advisory Service



case 'AUTOSAR Demo Pod':

Model. Code. Production.



```
default :  
    printf("Brain up-to-date!");  
}
```

And one last thing ...

AUTOSAR – Antagonizing the „German Coast Guard“ Effect

