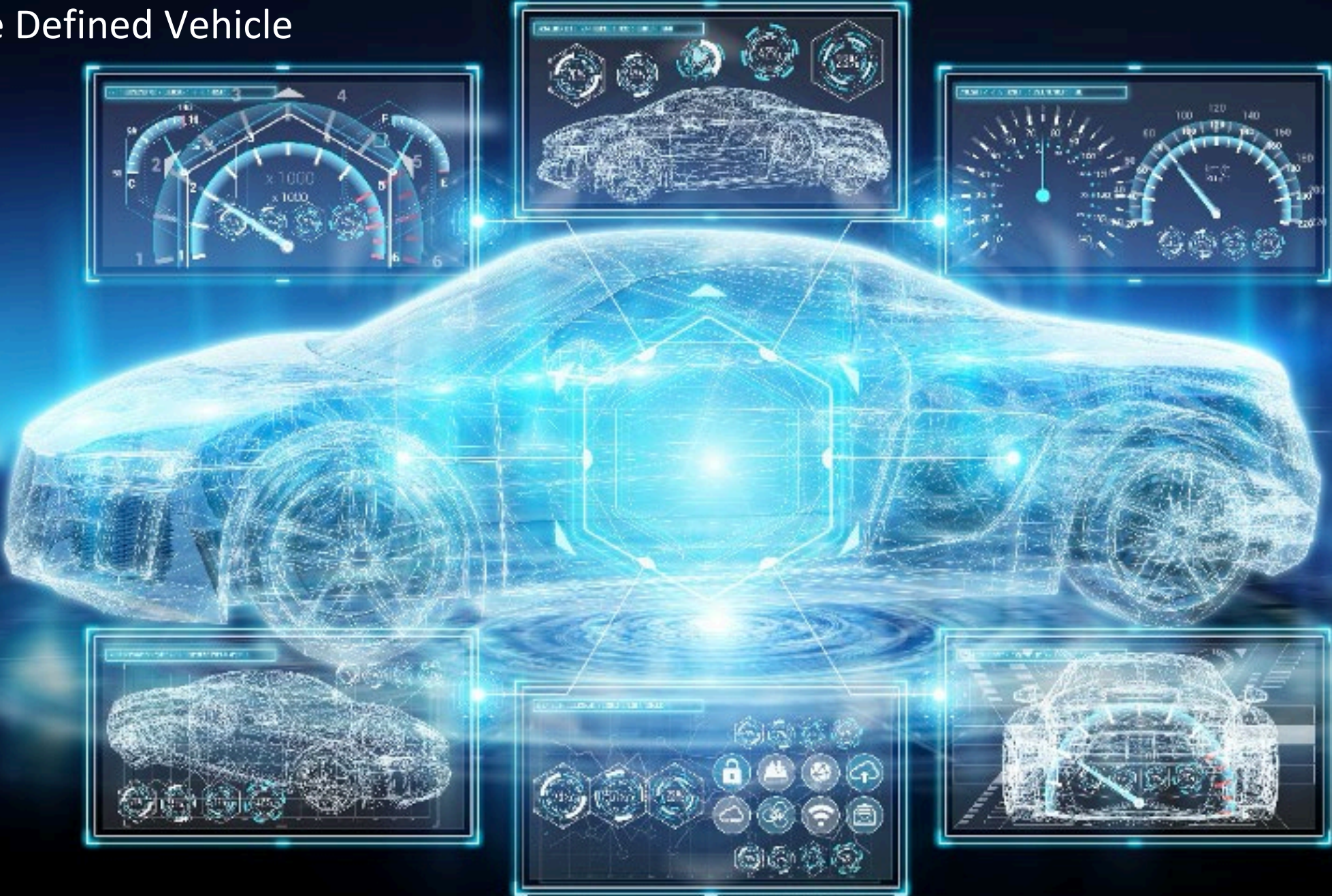


A night sky with a bright comet streaking across the horizon. The comet's tail is a wide, glowing band of light, transitioning from a pale yellow-orange near the horizon to a deep blue at the top. The background is a dark, starry sky. The foreground is a dark, silhouetted landscape.

# **When SDV meets reality**

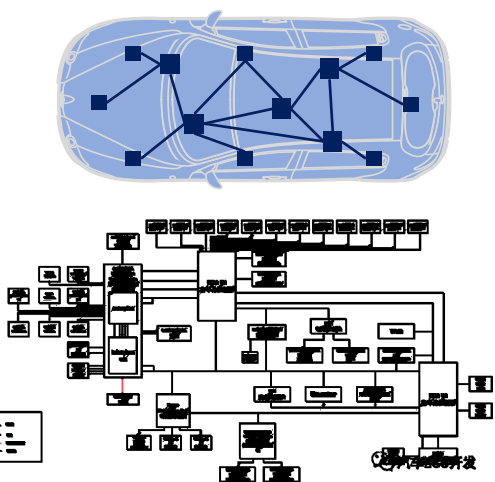
**Dr. Yang Zhang**  
**AutoCore.ai**

# Software Defined Vehicle

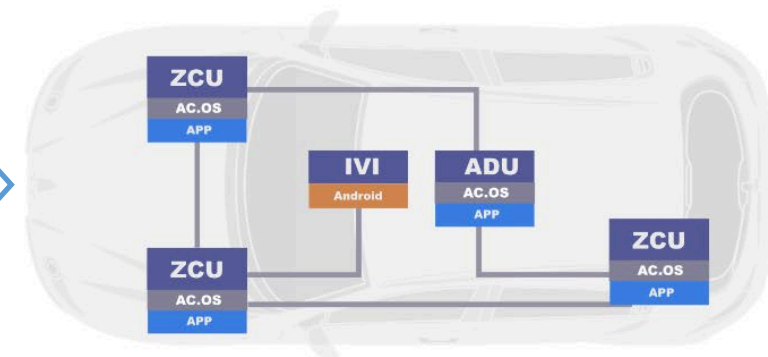
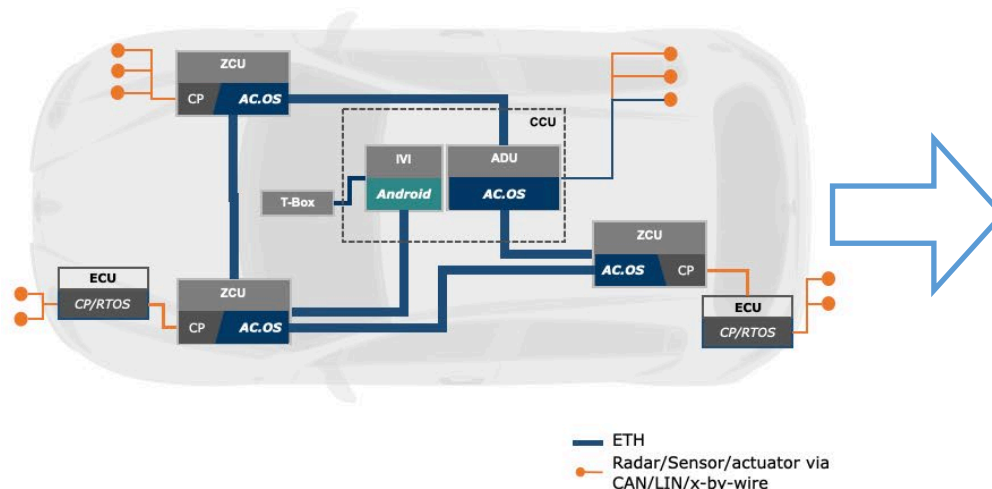


# E/E Architecture Evolution

Traditional EE Architecture



Zonal Centralised Computing EEA



## What we think we are getting

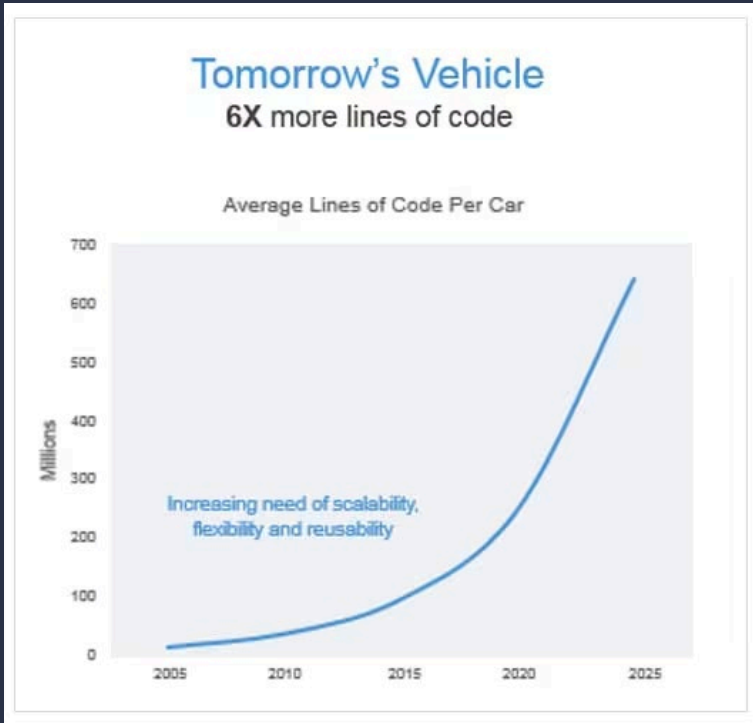
- Personalised experiences for every car owner
- Fully programmable vehicle and always new
- Faster product development cycle
- New revenue streams for OEMs

What we are really getting

- Personalised experiences is very **Difficult**
- Update and Upgrade is prone to **Error**
- **Delayed** product launch due to software
- Additional **Revenue** streams yet to be seen
- **Pushbacks** from supply chains



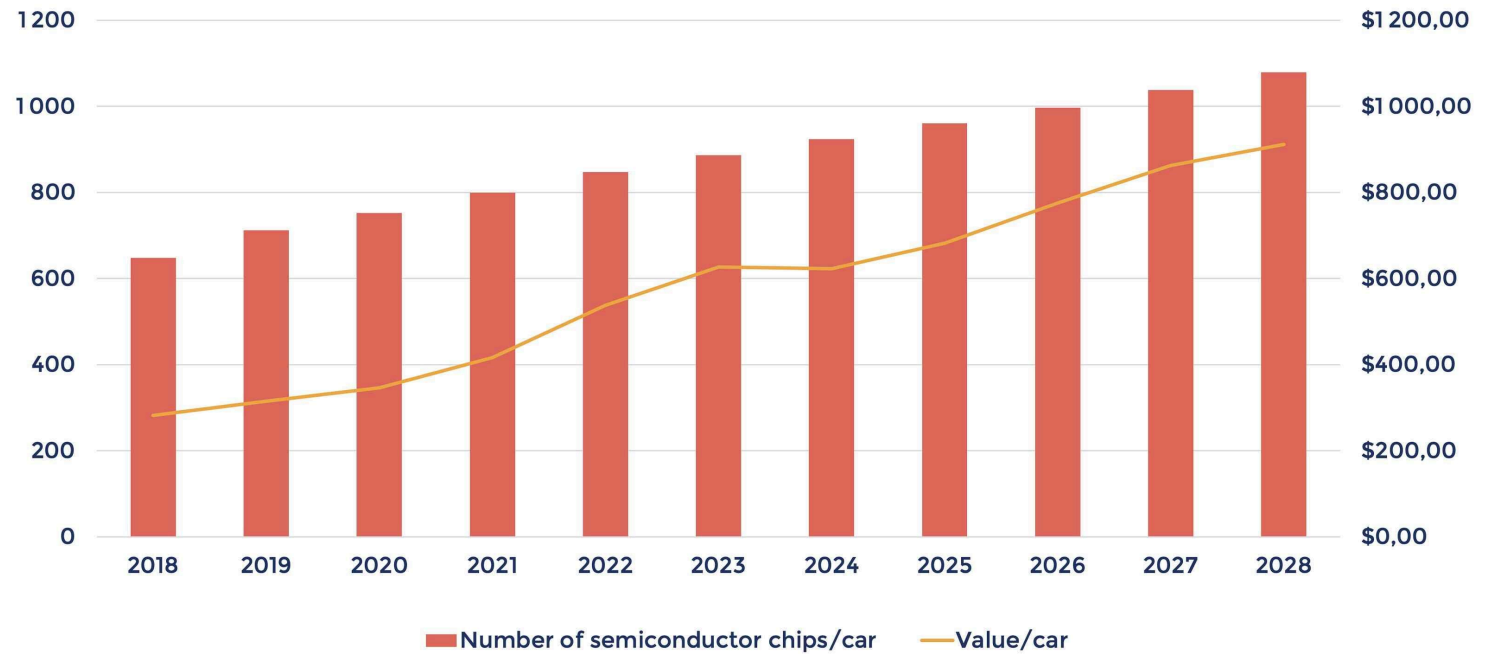
# Reality Check



\* Credit - NXP

## 2018-2028 AVERAGE NUMBER OF SEMICONDUCTOR CHIPS PER CAR

Source: Semiconductor Trends in Automotive report, Yole Intelligence, 2023

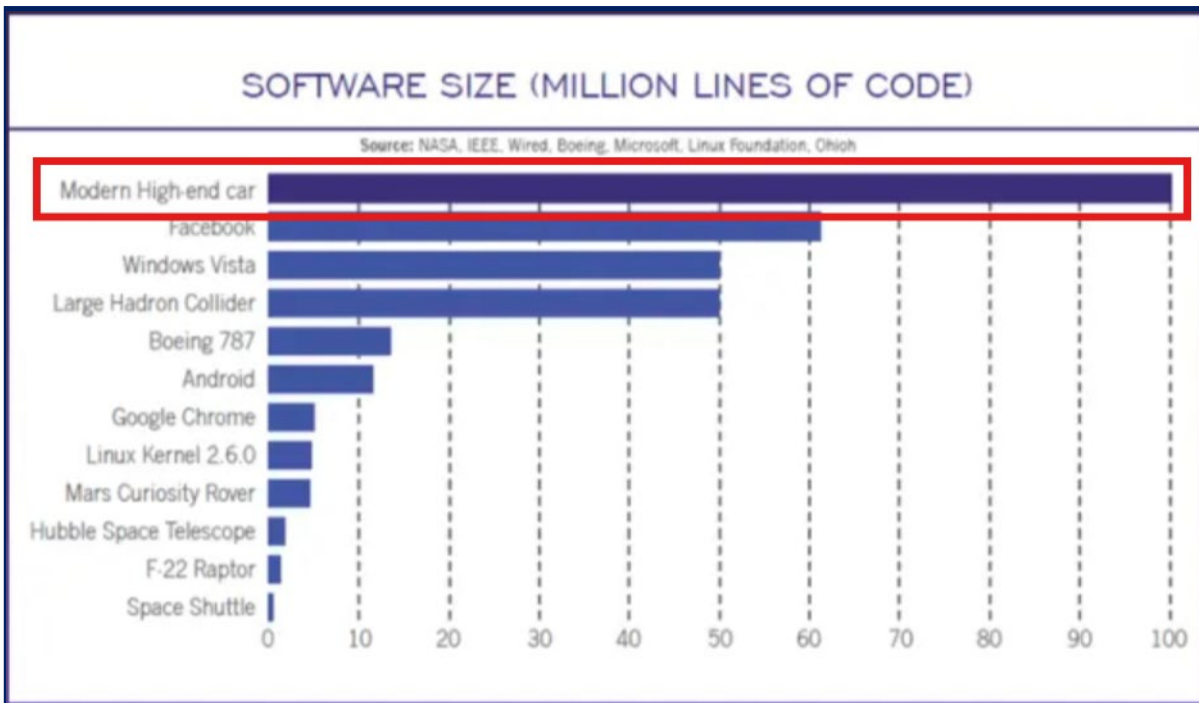
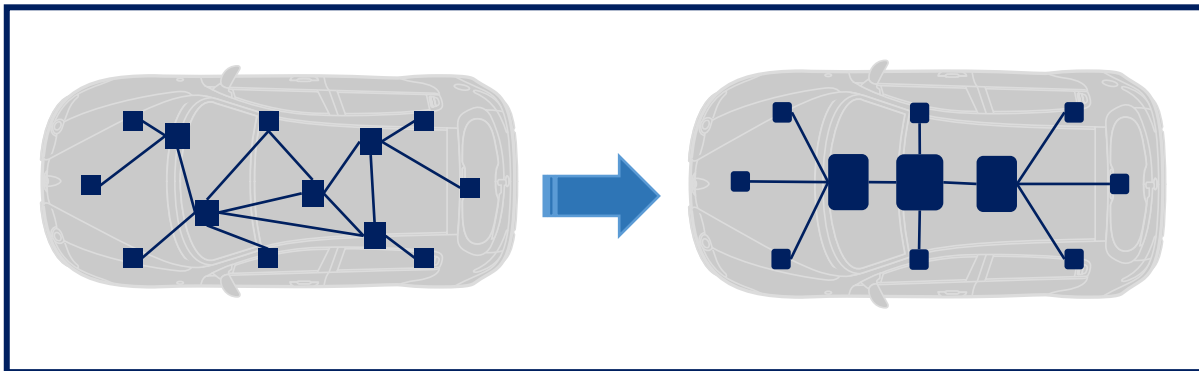


www.yolegroup.com | ©Yole Intelligence 2023

## Dilemmas

- Reduction of hardware vs increase software complexity
- Mix-criticality workloads share same hardware platforms
- Security and Safety needs to be the first and last line of defence
- Domain fusion or not?
- Standardization vs customisation
- Determinism across entire vehicle, multiple ECUs
- Is non-connected vehicle still a vehicle?
- How/What/When/Where to update?

# TCO challenge due to E/E architecture evolution

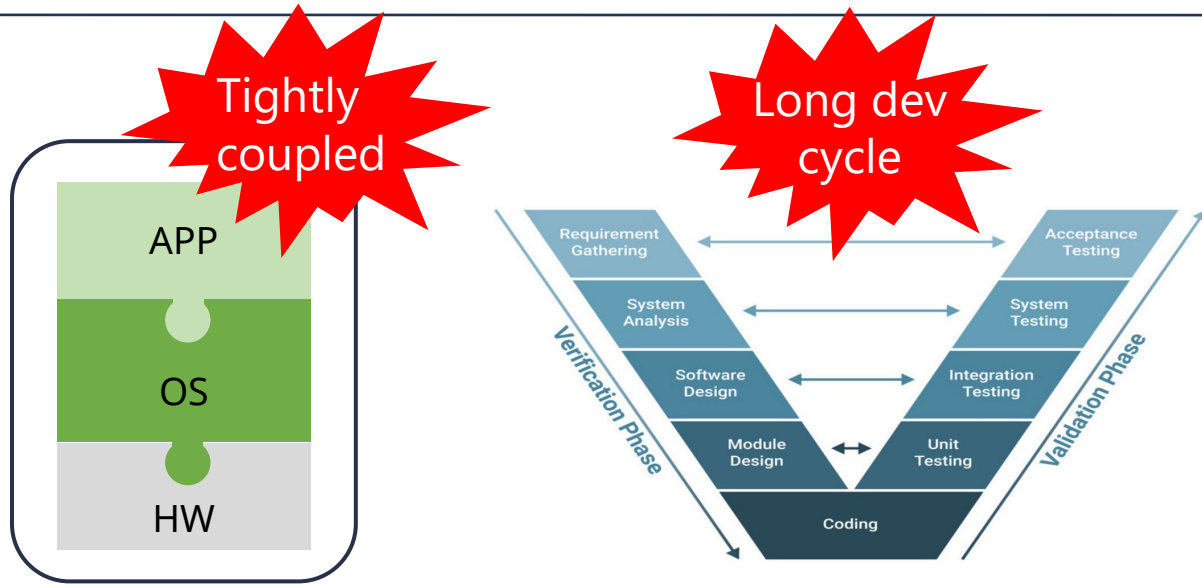


Reduced HW Cost

TCO=\$\$\$\$?

Increased SW Cost

# Heterogeneous Distributed Network

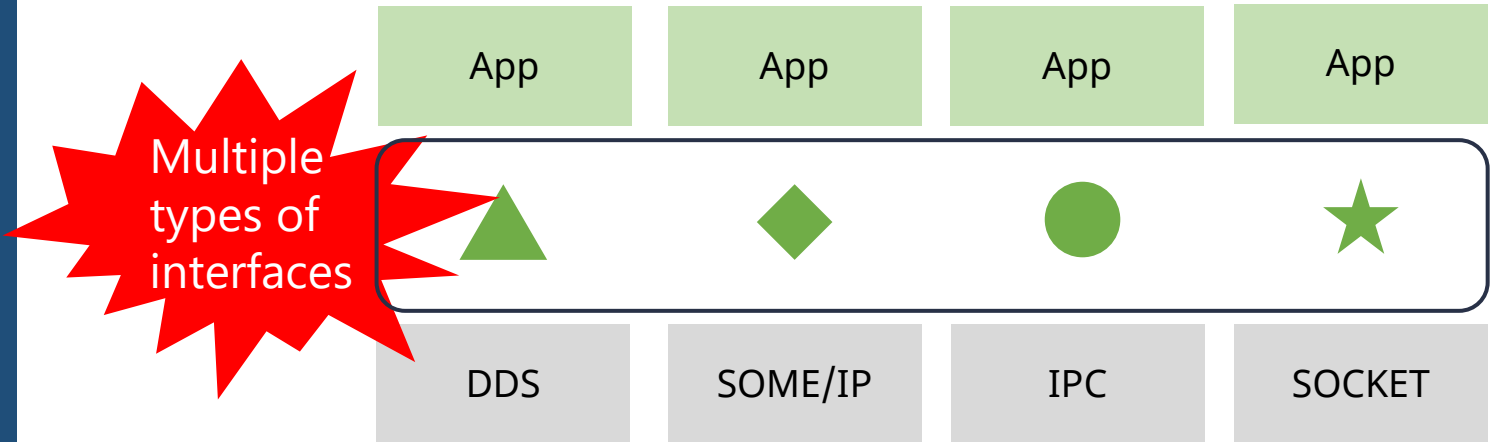


## #1 – Tightly coupled SW/HW which leads to:

- Increased development **cost** due to difficult to reuse SW modules
- Increased **Time-to-Market** due to legacy waterfall fashion v-model process

## #2 – Heterogeneous systems interconnection which leads to:

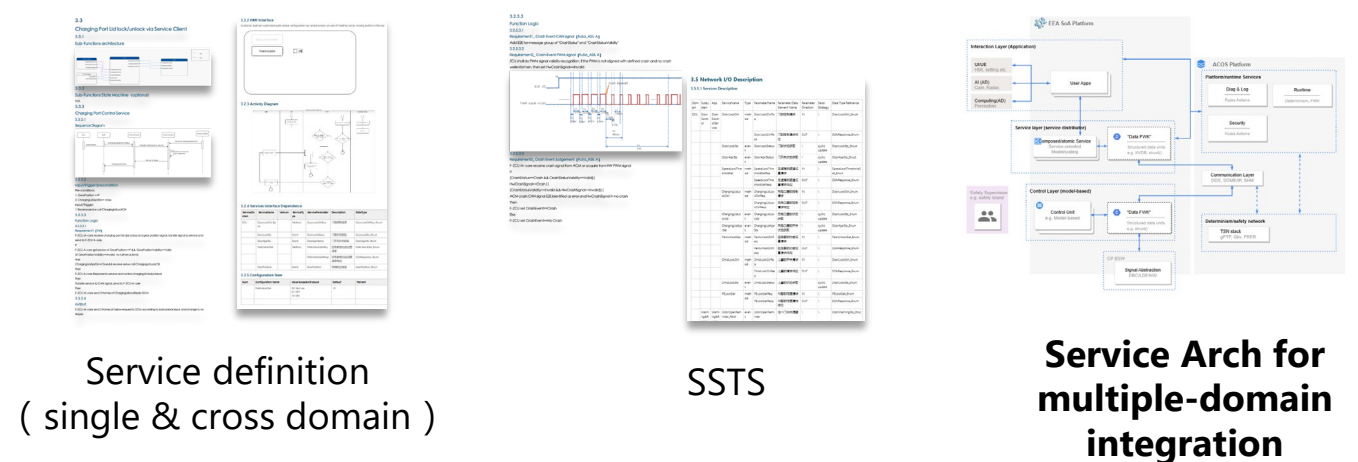
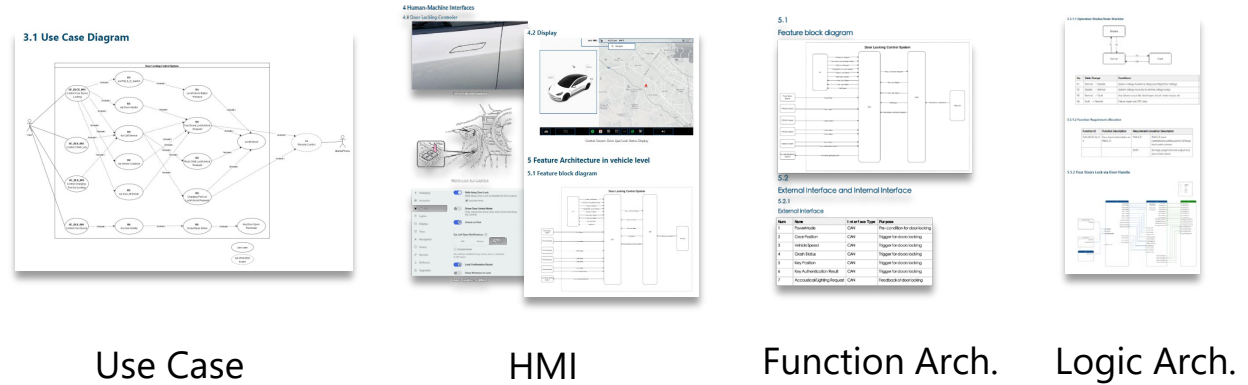
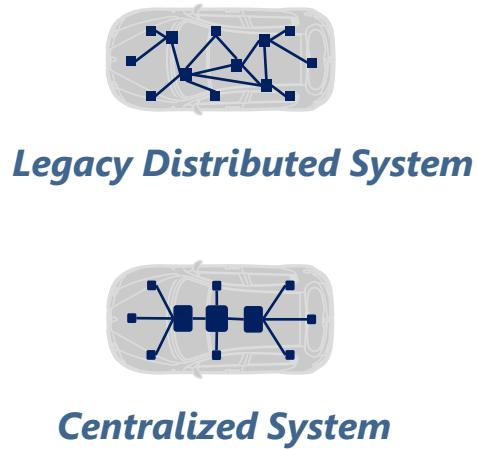
- Increased development **complexity** due to multiple types of interface
- Unpredictable **integration risks** due to interoperability issues



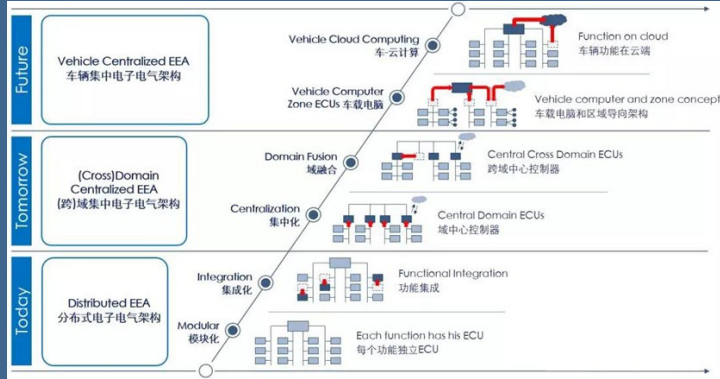
# From Signal to Service Oriented Architecture



- Use case study
- Functional requirement & architecture design
- Logical architecture design
- Service design (architecture and interface)
- Sub-system technical specification (SSTS)
- Support multiple domains design or their integration on HPC, incl. Body, ADAS, Connectivity and IVI.



# Safety challenges – Evolved E/E & SW architecture



1. In-vehicle network infrastructure change: CAN/LIN -> Ethernet
2. Low level OS change: AutoSAR CP -> Linux/QNX/Android/CP
3. SW development change: AutoSAR CP based -> mixed & flexible app dev
4. SW deployment change: Static -> DevOps
5. App/Service high availability is imperative
6. The SW upgrade mechanism is changed: Offline -> Online

How to implement FuSa

Mixed safety level Apps

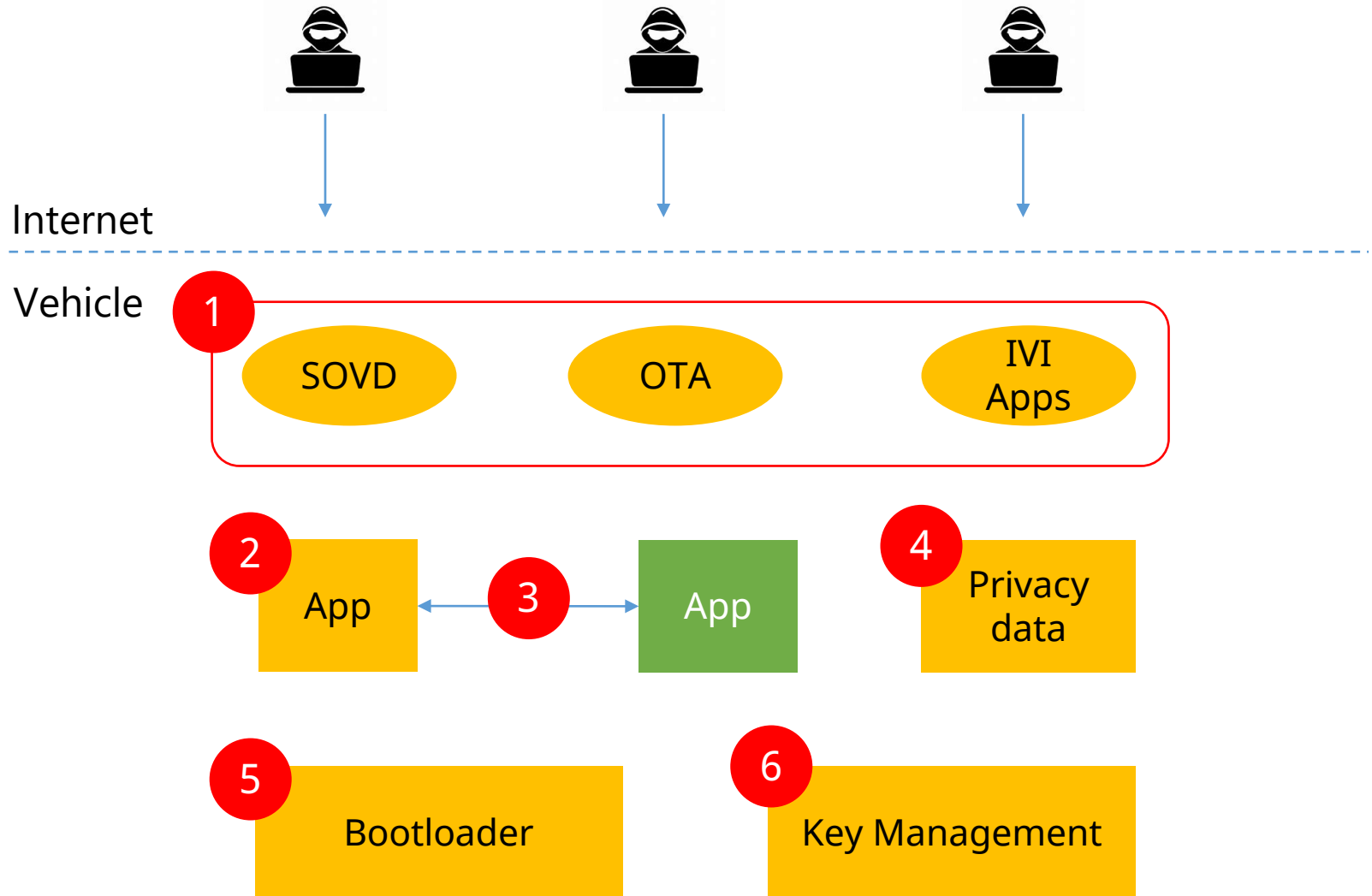
Middleware

LLOS

HPC platform

# Security challenges due to evolved SW architecture

1. Broader attacking surface due to more internet connectivity requirement
2. Untrusted software or malware risks
3. Risk of data security at transit
4. Risk of data security at rest, especially for privacy leakage
5. LLOS boot process must be secured to avoid untrusted image
6. A in-vehicle Key Management system is imperative



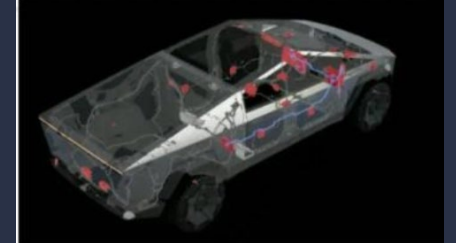
Get back to the basics

- BoM Cost
- Unprotected and inefficient R&D Spending
- Product development efficiency
- Cross functional feature integration and validation

## Opportunities

- **Significantly reduce vehicle BoM cost, by evolving E/EA and Software Defined capability**
  - Less wire, less ECUs, less power consumption
  - Protect R&D investment across generations of product development
  - Maximise reuse of assets across different form factor of products

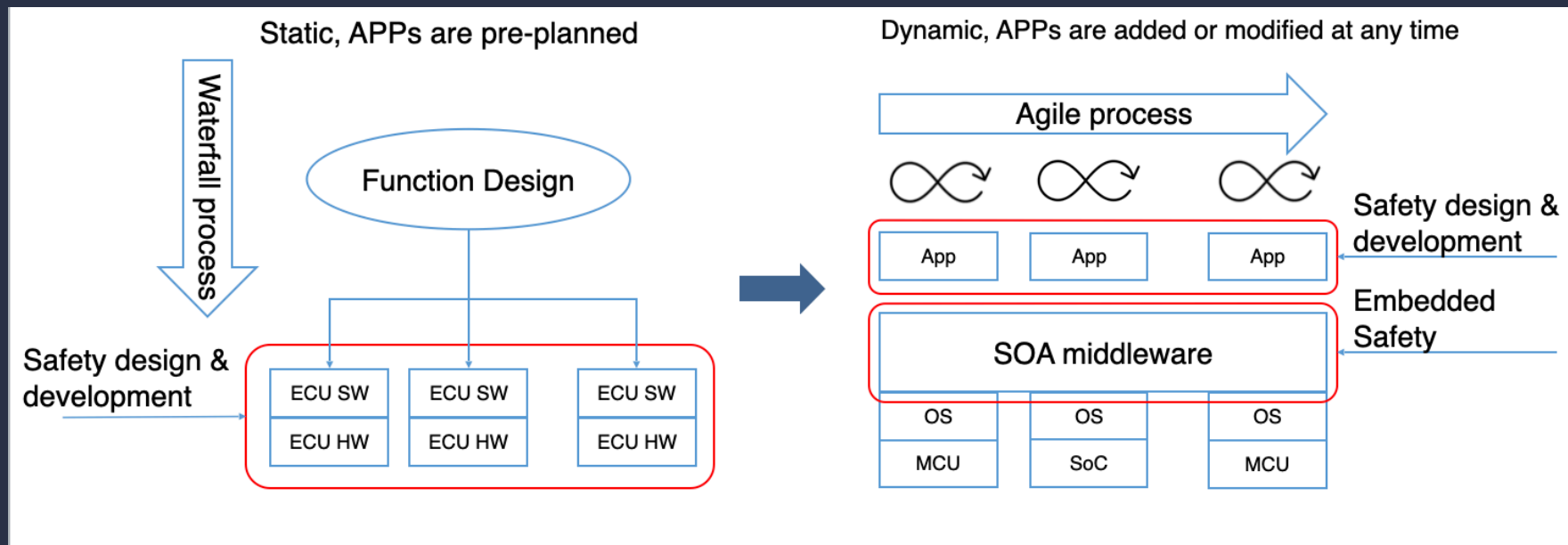
Reference: Tesla's innovation of electronic and electrical architecture



	MODEL S	MODEL 3	Cybertruck
Harness length	3000 meter	1500 meter	500 meter
Harness num	854	490	155
Connected terminal num	286	273	368

# Opportunities

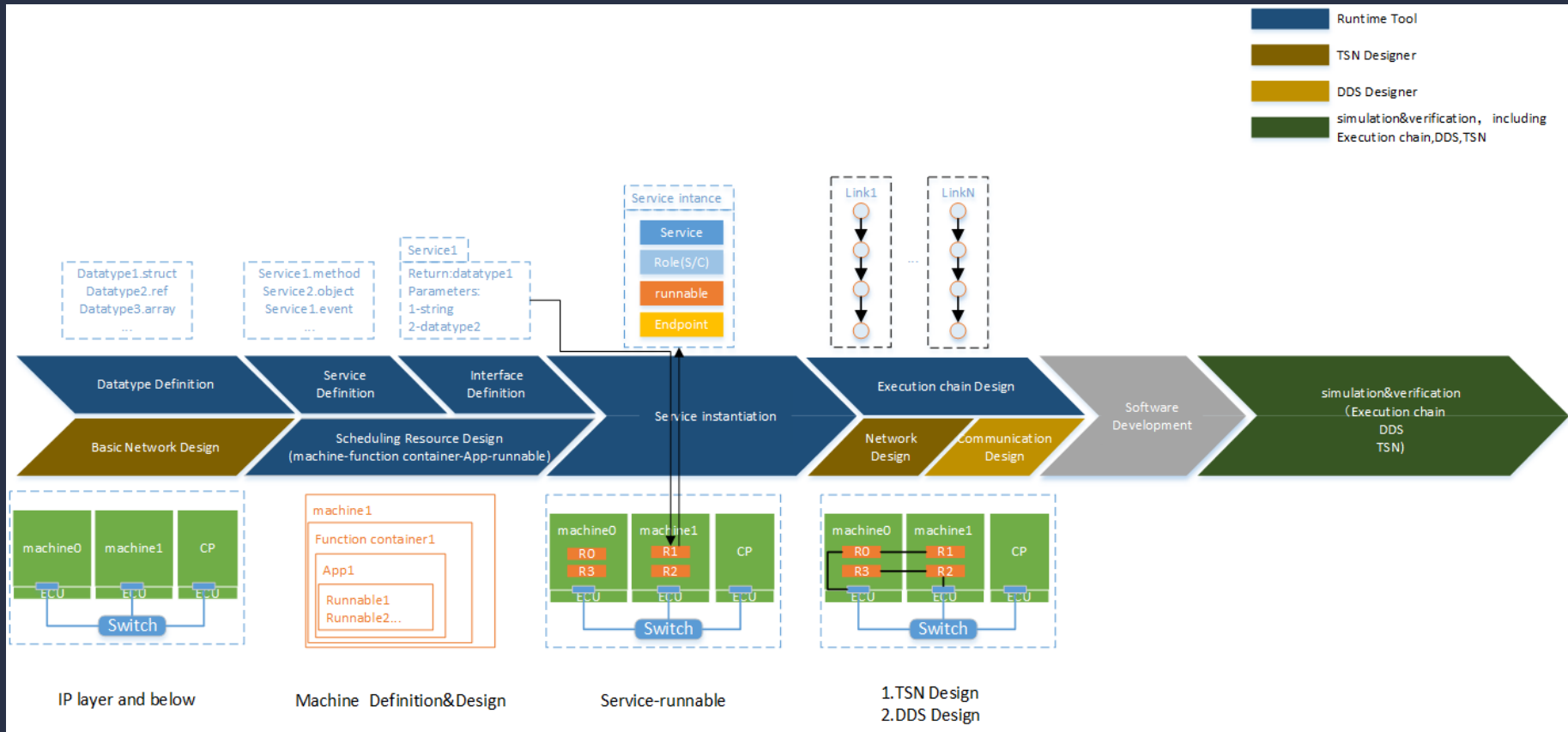
- **Unprotected and inefficient R&D Spending**
- **Service Oriented Architecture across functional domains**
- **Silicon-independent function design and development**



- Dynamic application design requires functional safety embedment and improved signal/atomic service integrity
- In order to fully realize the full atomization and dynamics of data in the vehicle network, this leads to the need for a data central gateway to carry out data reorganization and distribution according to real-time requirements

# Opportunities

- Product development efficiency
- Advanced toolchain and flexible software platform
- Enhanced Model based development



Get back to the basics

- Cross functional feature integration and validation
  - OTA
  - Diagnostics
  - Services

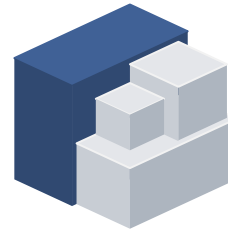
### AutoCore's Attempt



Pre-installed Apps & Services



Unified App platform



Modular design

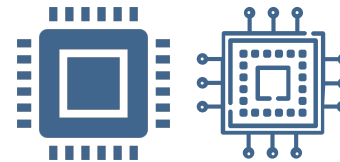


ISO26262

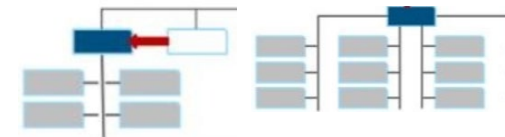


ISO21434

Embedded FuSa & Security



Multiple chipset support



Multiple EEA support

*We change how next generation intelligent mobility vehicle are built in a software defined era, with performance, safety and security.*

