

AGENDA

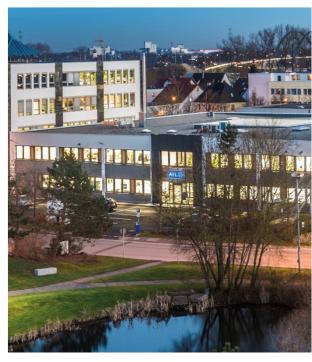




- 1. Introduction AVL Software and Functions GmbH
- 2. Basic definitions
- 3. Market drivers
- 4. Automation and connectivity features
- 5. R&D networks for automated systems
- 6. Summary

AVL SOFTWARE AND FUNCTIONS GMBH







FACTS

- Founded in July 2008
- Meanwhile about to 250 employees. The team structure is characterized by a big number of very experienced engineers
- AVL Software and Functions GmbH creates prototyping and serial solutions (software and hardware) for different applications in the fields of for example passenger cars, racing, two wheelers, light and heavy duty vehicles
- AVL Software and Functions is the globally responsible competence center for software development inside the AVL group.
- 100% integrated into the worldwide AVL network

AVL POWERTRAIN CONTROLS OVERVIEW



E-Mobility Controls

- Battery Management Systems
- Hybrid & EV Controls (VCU)
- E-Motor Controls
- Open SW development platform

Combustion Controls

- Diesel Controls
- Gasoline Controls
- EAS & OBD
- Control Algorithms
- Open SW development platform

Test Engineering

- Software and System testing
- MiL / SiL / HiL
- Simulation
- Plant model development
- Testautomation
- Data post processing
- Test labs

Automated driving

- Vehicle state estimation
- Vehicle controls
- Sensor fusion
- Localization
- Decision making
- Trajectory planning

Software

- Application SW
- Basic SW (I/O)
- Manual & Auto-Coding
- Software Architecture design

Electronics

- Powertrain Control units
- HV-Inverter
- Battery Management Control unit
- Electronic control units
- EMCSimulation

Functional Safety and Cyber Security

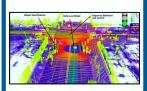


Quality, Process, Methods & Tools















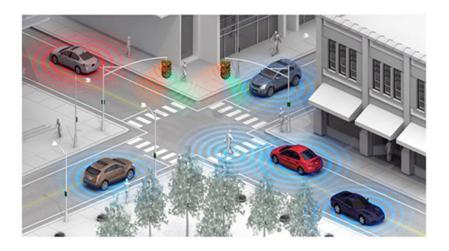
BASIC DEFINITIONS

Connectivity

The ability to link to and communicate with other computer systems, electronic devices, software, or the Internet. (Def. acc. to dictionary.com)

- Between vehicles (V2C, vehicle-to-vehicle)
- Between vehicles and infrastructure (V2I, vehicle-to-infrastructure)
- Between vehicles and centralized back-end systems ("cloud")





Automated (autonomous) driving

Moving the responsibility from the human driver to an electronic system for the following tasks:

- longitudinal and lateral control of the vehicle (steering, braking, acceleration / deceleration)
- monitoring of driving environment
- fallback performance of dynamic driving task



BASIC DEFINITIONS LEVELS OF AUTOMATED DRIVING FEATURES



Human



Level 0 – Warning / Indication haptic, acoustic or optical display



Level 1 - Driver Assistance execution by one system of either steering, braking, acceleration/deceleration



Level 2 – Partial Automation execution by more driver assistance systems e.g. steering & braking



Level 3 – Conditional Automationlimited self driving with all time driver fall-back



Level 4 – High Automationfull automation within certain environment without driver fall-back



Level 5 – Full Automationall-time automated driving at all traffic / road conditions without driver interaction



Human driver as fall-back



Levels definition according German Federal Highway Agency (BASt) & SAE

ADAS = Advanced Driver Assisstance Systems

ADF = Automated Driving Functions



AUTOMATED AND CONNECTED DRIVING FUNCTIONS MARKET DRIVERS AUTOMOTIVE



- Accident free driving active safety functions e.g. emergency braking, lane keeping assistant
- Driver relief and comfort functions
 e.g. parking assistant, adaptive cruise control
- Connectivity
 e.g. smart phone interaction, real time traffic information, car2x
- Fuel/energy efficiency
 e.g. EV driving range, predictive fuel saving

OEM CompetitivenessInnovative high quality features



AUTOMATED AND CONNECTED DRIVING FUNCTIONS MARKET DRIVERS AGRICULTURE

- Optimization of harvesting time
 e.g. GPS guided movement of agricultural machinery
- Use of cloud data ("big data")
 e.g. topology maps handling and specific crop scouting
- Driver comfort
 e.g. relieve driver through automated driving
- Fuel/energy efficiency
 e.g. automated logistics and maintenance

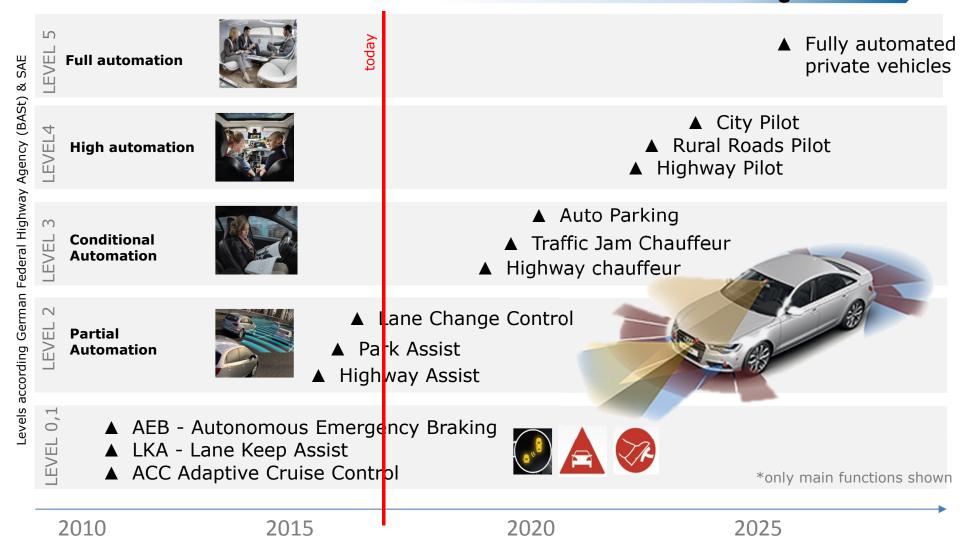
OEM CompetitivenessOptimize efficiency and productivity





AUTOMATED FEATURES FOR AUTOMOTIVE

▲ accident free driving / NCAP



TECHNOLOGIES FOR AUTOMATED DRIVING INFORMATION SECURITY



SOFTWARE AND FUNCTIONS

Malware

detection

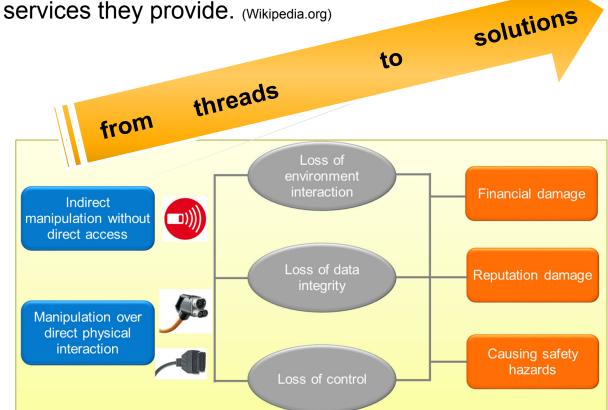
Link to

functional

Safety

Cyber Security:

protection of information systems from theft or damage to the hardware, the software, and to the information on them, as well as from disruption or misdirection of the



H. Assmayr, D. Geyer, Dr. G. Schwab | PTE / SFR | 29 September 2016 |

Detecting

intrusion

System

Security

Degradation /

reconfiguratio

Organization

Avoiding

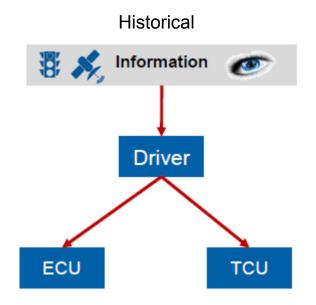
Intrusion

Encryption

Authentication / Authorization



TECHNOLOGY TREND SUMMARY



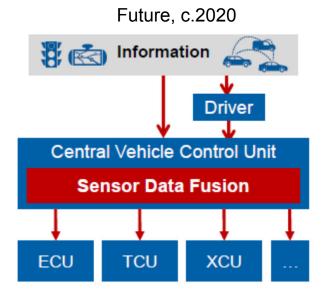
Current

Information
VCU

Driver

TCU

XCU
...











MAIN CHALLENGES FOR AUTONOMOUS DRIVING



Quelle: © http://www.nordbayerischer-kurier.de/nachrichten/aerger-am-stoppschild_145886

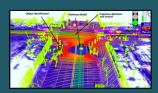
What is necessary to handle such a situation safely as autonomous vehicle?

How to validate and proof technological state-of-the-art?

TECHNICAL CHALLENGES FOR AUTONOMOUS DRIVING



Environment understanding



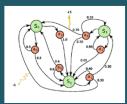
- Sensors
- Sensor data fusion
- Environment model

Connectivity



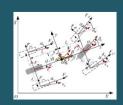
- V2V
- V2
- Back-end-systems (e.g. online maps)

Trajectory & Decision making



- Maneuver planning
- Trajectory calculation
- Decision making

Control & Actuation



- Vehicle dynamics
- Tire models
- Actuator controls

Functional and operation safety



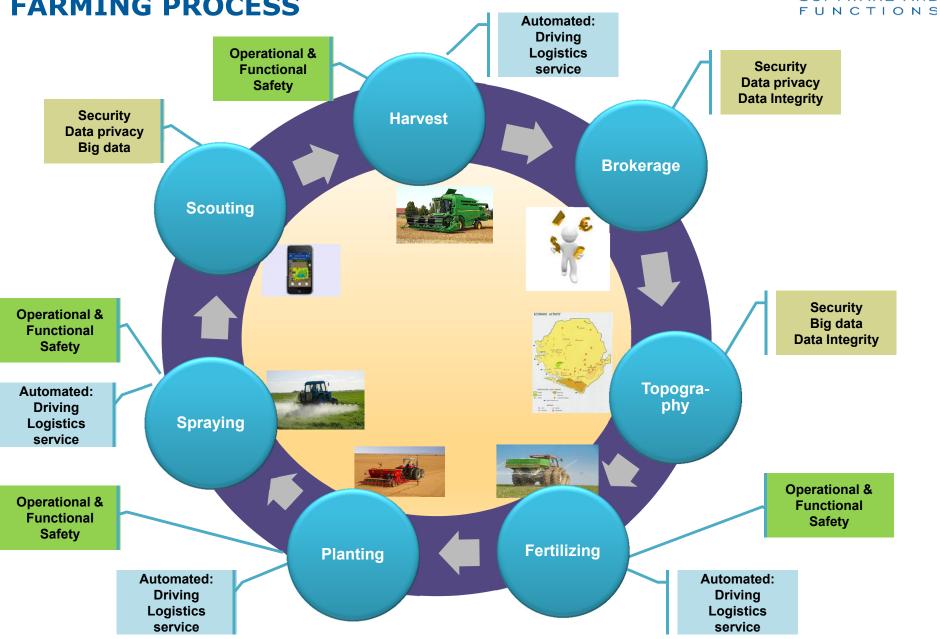
- Development process (ASIL D according to ISO 26262)
- Fault detection and fail-operational functions
- Highly available actuators (steering, braking)

Test and validation

- Paradigm change in test and validation (infinite number of test cases)
- Virtual test strategies incl. driving simulators
- Scenarios based on machine learning algorithms

AUTOMATED / CONNECTED FEATURES FOR FARMING PROCESS







SYNERGIES AUTOMOTIVE VS. AGRICULTURE

Technical synergies:

- Sensor principles, signal acquisition, diagnosis
- Object recognition algorithms, environment models
- Core functions for automated driving (actuator control)
 - Measures and solutions for information security
 - Functional and technical safety concepts
 - Learning SW structures and elements

Synergies on development process:

- Functional Safety Lifecycle (ISO 262621 / ISO 25119)
 - Verification and Validation by simulation
 - Methods for online verification and validation
 - Methods for risk- and thread analysis

SAFETRANS – AK WORKING GROUP HIGHLY AUTOMATED SYSTEMS



Working Group on Highly Automated Systems



- Focus on technical challenges and regulatory needs in the overall development process for highly automated systems
- Experts from four application domains:
 - automotive, avionics, rail, and maritime
- Addressees on a national and European level:
 - Public Authorities (for regulatory changes and R&D frameworks)
 - Industry (for standardization)

03.06.2016 20. SafeTRANS Industrial Day, Berlin 2

Overall Objective



- Enable development of complex highly automated mobility systems with high quality (especially: safe and secure) in a cost-efficient way.
- Strengthen the Competitiveness of the national and European industry

03.06.2016

20. SafeTRANS Industrial Day, Berli

http://www.safetrans-de.org/

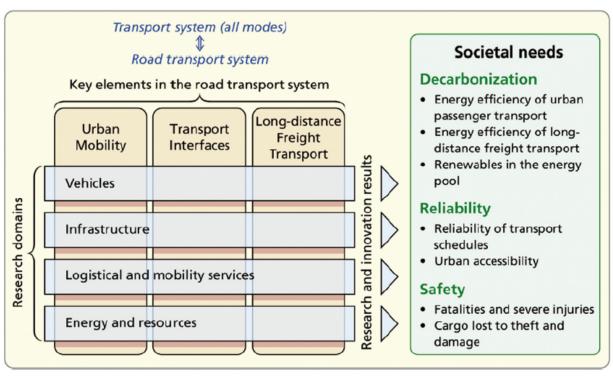
Public

ERTRAC ROADMAP AUTOMATED DRIVING



European Road Transport Research Advisory Council

 WG "Connectivity and Automated Driving" published Roadmap for Automated Driving 2016





Research domains and key elements according to ERTRAC roadmap /2/

http://www.ertrac.org/



SUMMARY

 Connectivity and Automation are technical areas, which are continuously merging together and lead to more intelligent and sustainable solutions.

 Market drivers for the introduction of connectivity and automation in agriculture and automotive industries are different, but from technical and development process point of view synergies are clearly visible.

 Security aspects with regard to data integrity and intrusion detection are crucial, particularly when heading towards higher degrees of connectivity and automation

