

Zonal EE Architecture: Towards a Fully Automotive Ethernet–Based Vehicle Infrastructure

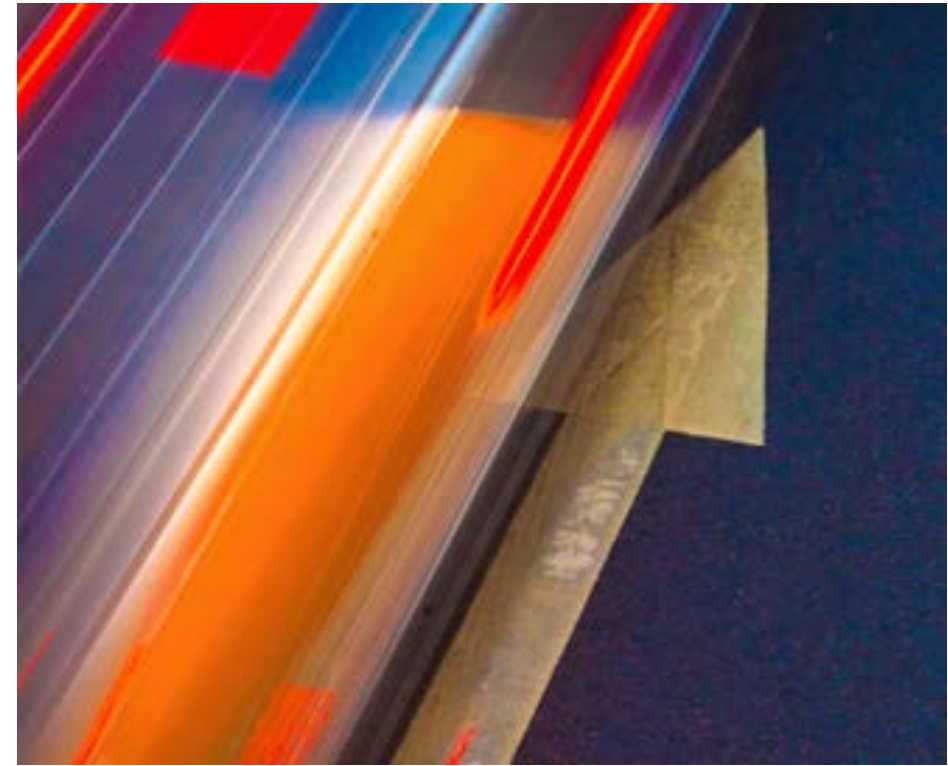
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September 24, 2019



Visteon®

- Company Background
- Automotive Cockpit & ADAS/AD Technology Trends
- Motivation and Impacts for a New EE Architecture
- Zonal EE Architecture
 - Architecture Development
 - Power Distribution
 - Zonal Gateways and Super Cores
- Example for Topology Optimization
- Service-Oriented Architecture
- Challenges
- Summary



Visteon Product Portfolio



Visteon Market Position

Top 5

Connected car
Tier 1 supplier

#1
Rank

Digital clusters

#2
Rank

Center stack displays

Source: Rankings from 2016 ABI Research and IHS Markit.

Comprehensive Cockpit Electronics Portfolio

Automotive Cockpit & ADAS/AD Technology Trends

MACRO TRENDS AUTOMOTIVE



Autonomous



Connected



Electric



Shared

COCKPIT AND ADAS TRENDS



Digital
Cockpit



Connected
Car



ECU
Consolidation



Cockpit for
Autonomous

New
EE
Architecture

2021



L2+/L3
Highway

2024



L3/
Experimental L4

2027



L4
Motorways

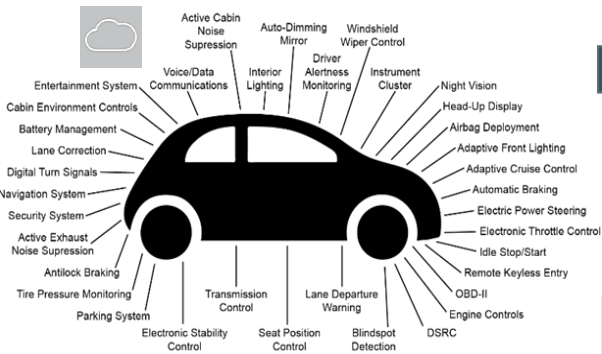
2030



L4/L5

ECU Consolidation Roadmap

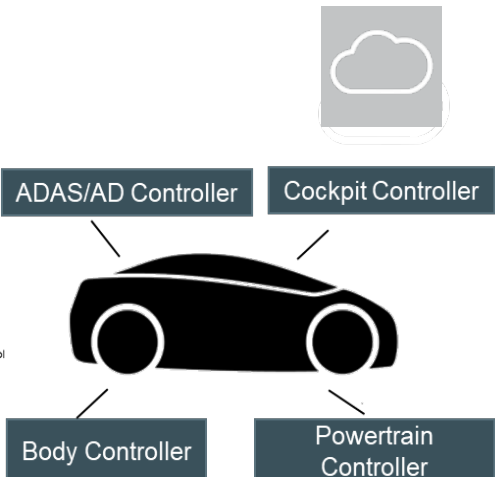
Yesterday



Modular

30 - 100+
ECUs in a car

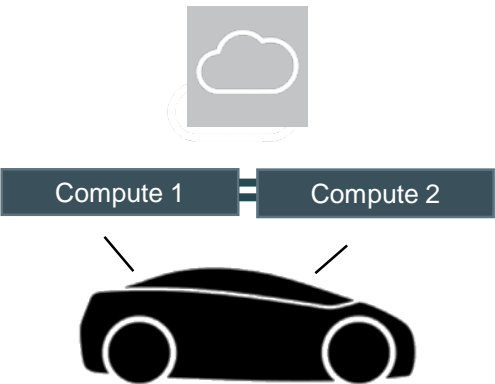
Today



Domain ECUs

- Consolidation of ECUs into domain controllers
- Reduces cost, weight and power consumption
- Leverages silicon and software innovations

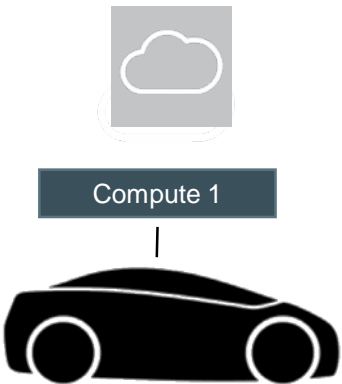
Tomorrow



Redundant Computing Platform

- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) direct memory access
- Parallel computing carrier offer redundancy and safety
- Open scalable platform for OEM system integration

Future



Central Computing Platform

- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) network access oriented
- Dynamic configuration and seamless redundancy
- Blade upgradeable concept

Central Computing for Optimized Cost, Weight, Power Distribution, Security, Flexibility

Motivation for a New EE Architecture

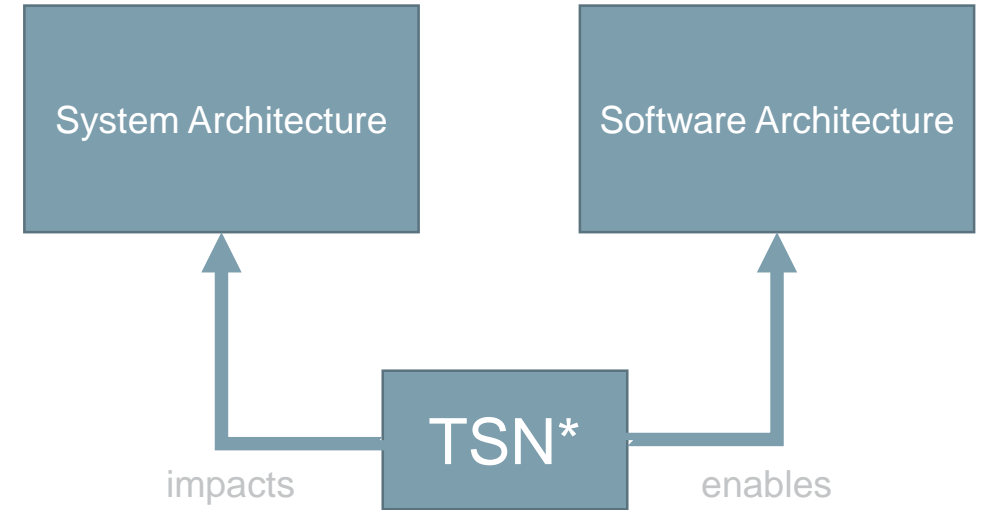
- Current EE architectures with domain controllers and a central gateway have grown over time and became very complex:
 - 3rd heaviest part up to 80 kg
 - Absolute length of up to 5 km
 - 3rd highest cost component, with a high cost of labor (1000+ production minutes)
- Today's trends such as automated driving increase significantly the demand for the wiring harness:
 - Increasing number of actuators and sensors
 - Increasing data processing capabilities and required data bandwidth in the vehicle
 - Increasing need of intelligent power distribution



EE Architecture Is About to Change

Impacts on EE Architecture

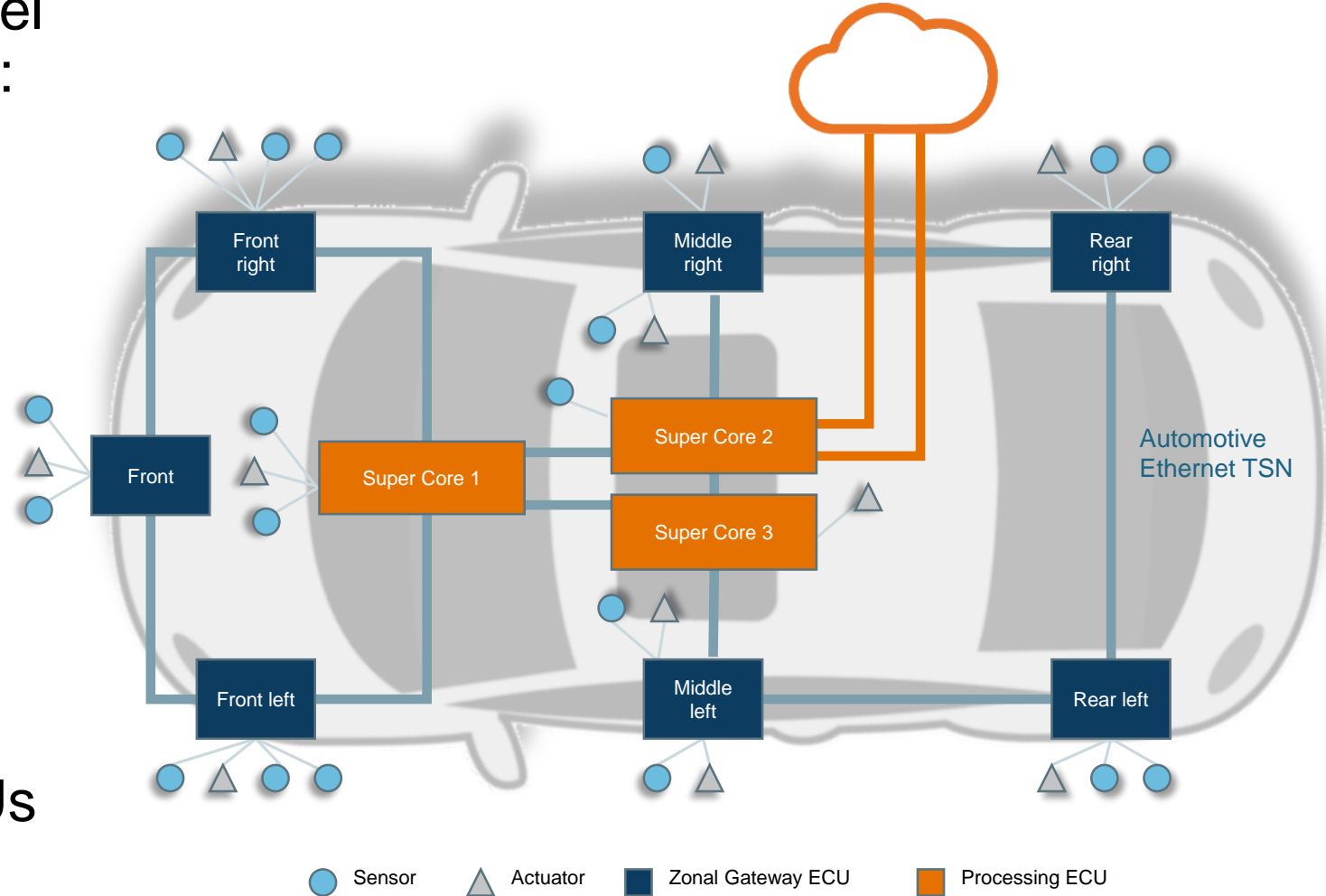
- System architecture:
 - Car wiring harness
 - Organization and design of ECUs
 - Peripheral devices: actuators and sensors
 - Cloud connection
- Software architecture:
 - Application and services
 - Middleware and OS/BSP (Adaptive AUTOSAR)
- Game changers:
 - Time Sensitive Networking (TSN)*
 - Conversion into pure IP-based end2end real-time communication network
- Intelligent power distribution will be aligned with data distribution in the new EE architecture at the same time



Automotive Ethernet TSN Transforms Future EE Architectures

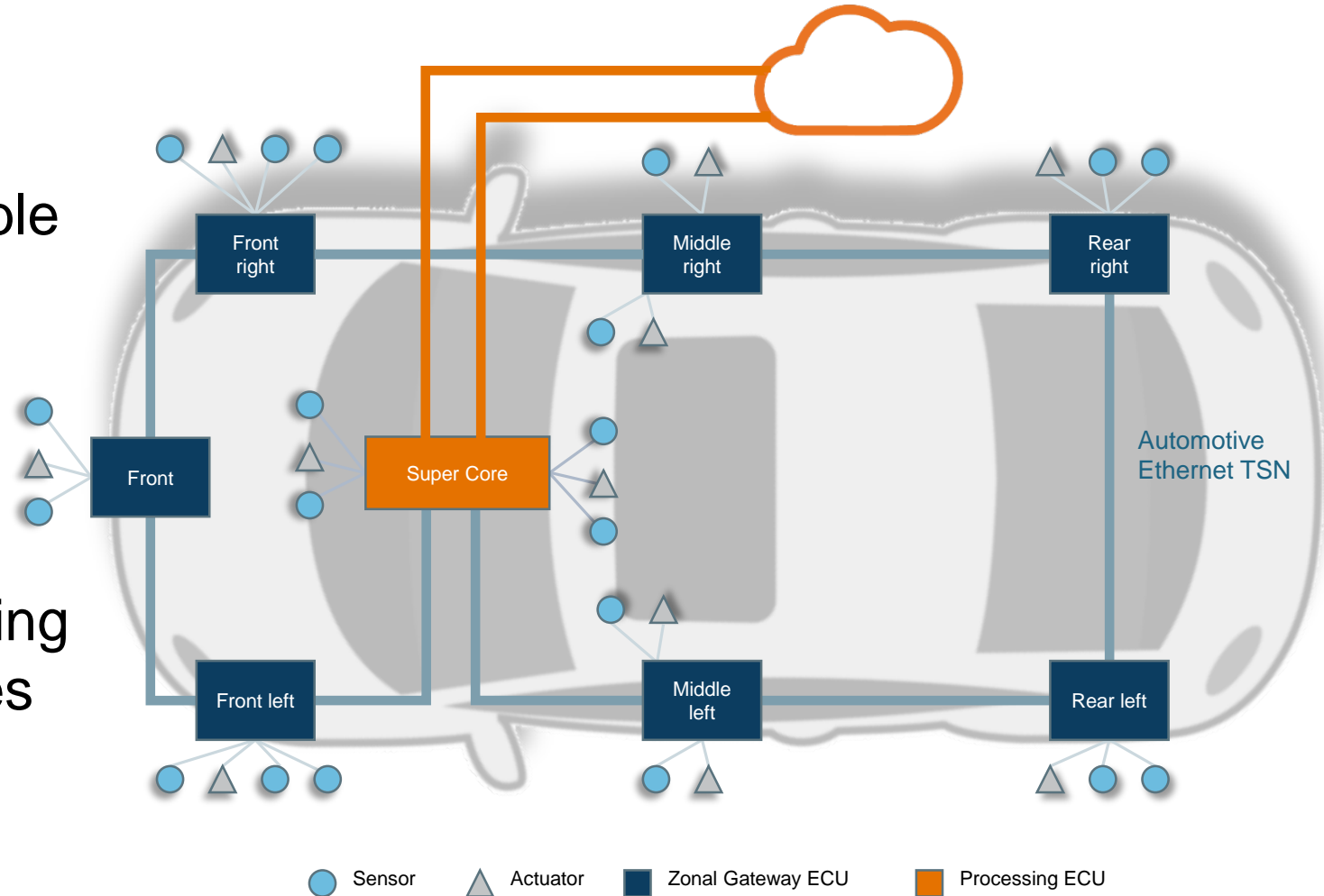
Vehicle Zonal EE Architecture Tomorrow

- Zonal approach including first level of consolidation in three domains:
 - ADAS Super Core
 - Body Super Core
 - Cockpit Super Core
- Automotive Ethernet TSN backbone with high bandwidth and deterministic real-time communication facilities
- Sensors and actuators are connected to zonal gateway ECUs



Vehicle Zonal EE Architecture Future

- Further consolidation of the processing units
- Processing blades provide scalable computational power
- Automotive Ethernet TSN backbone architecture reused
- Zonal architecture blends upcoming vehicle functions and technologies with savings in weight and cost

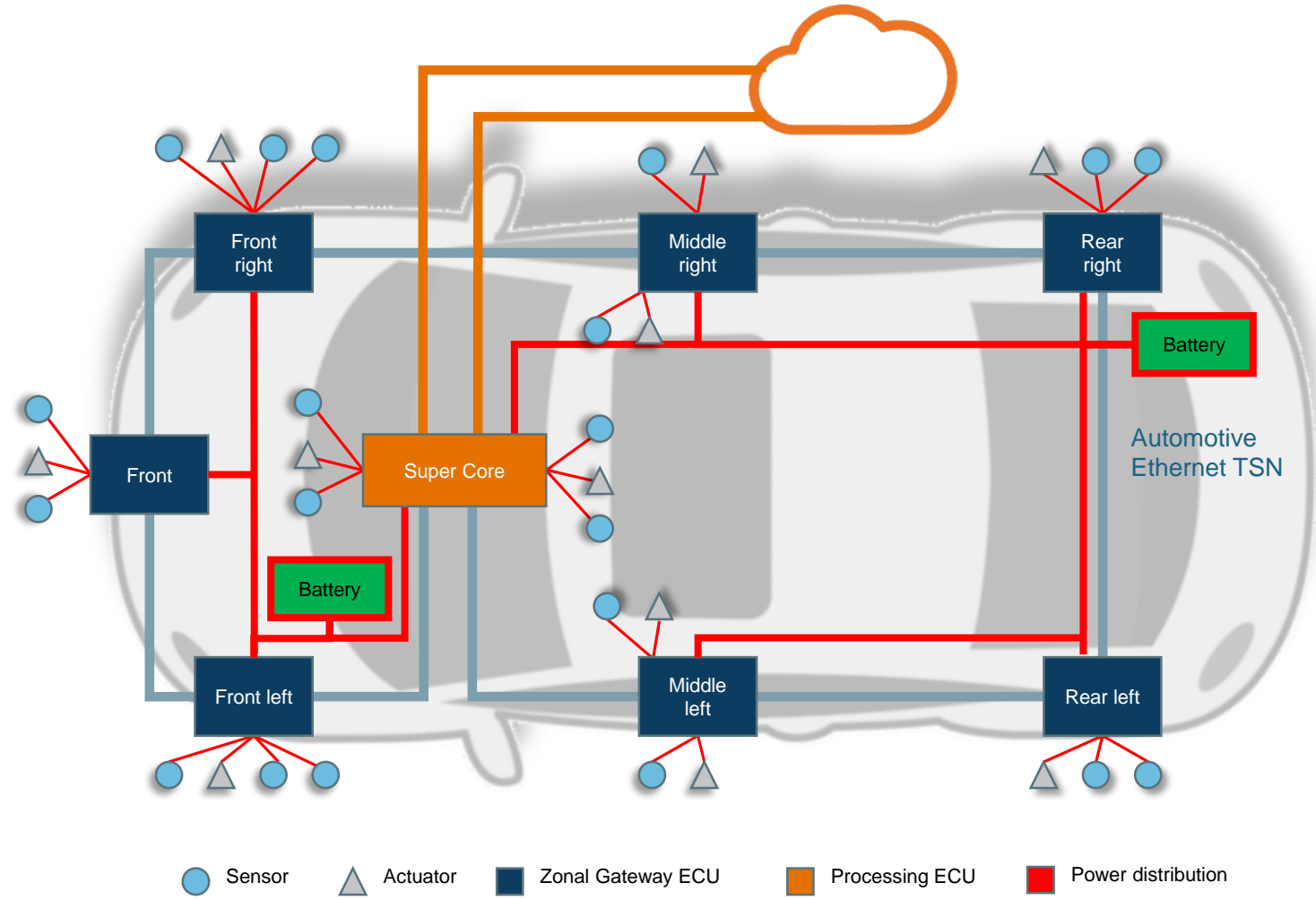


Communication backbone

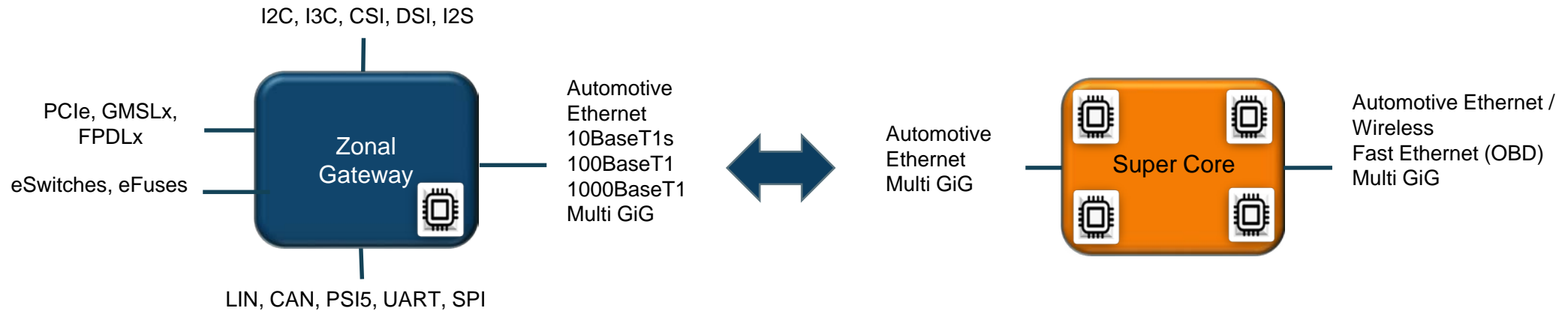


Vehicle Zonal Intelligent Power Distribution

- Dual battery scenario with hierarchical power distribution
- Promoting the application of electronic switches and fuses
- Integration in zonal gateways allow for novel applications:
 - Virtualizing the central fuse box
 - Tailored fuse characteristics
 - Intelligent power management: load optimization and power saving
 - Advanced fault prediction based on current and voltage sensing
- Additional savings due to fuse and load optimization



Vehicle Zonal EE Architecture



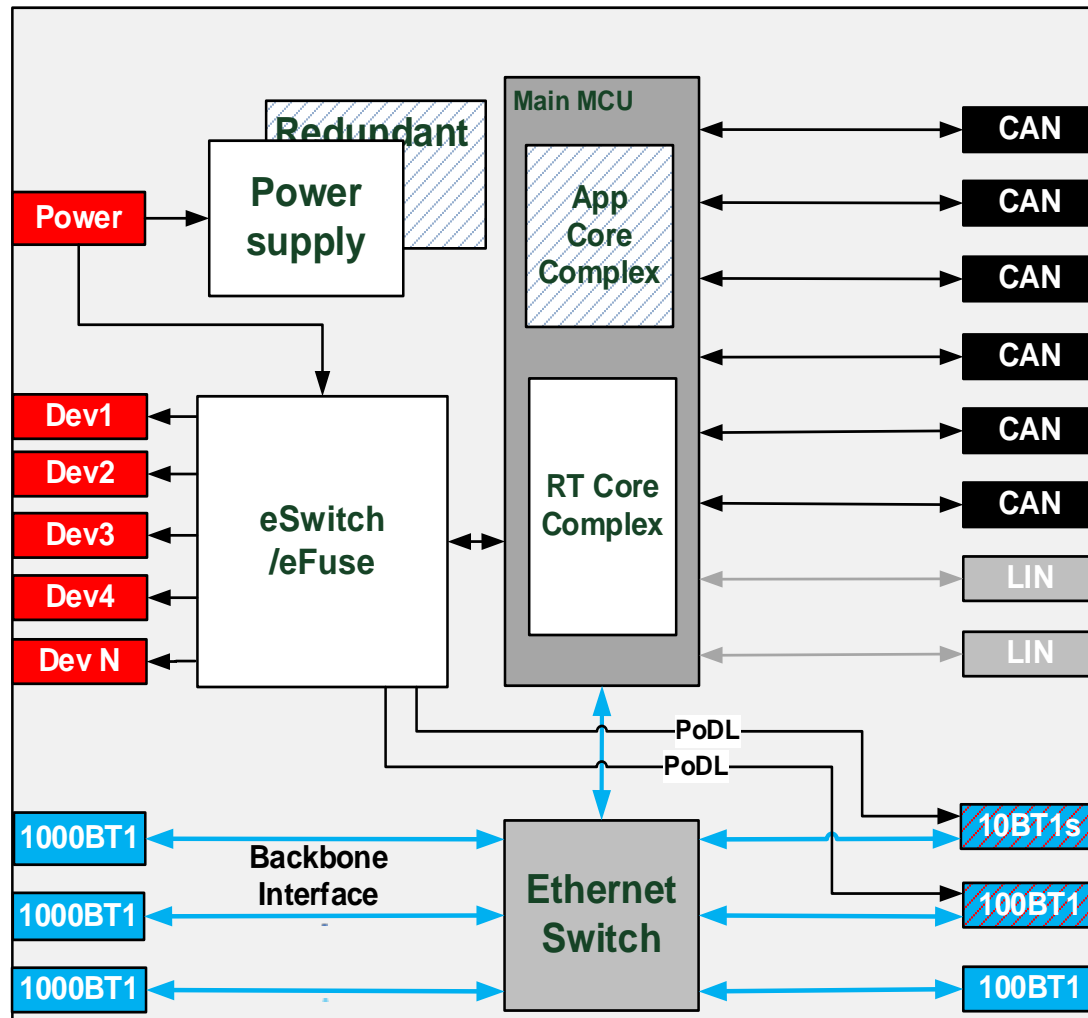
Zonal Gateway ECU

- Provides and distributes data & power and supports any feature available in this specific vehicle zone
- Zone is a local vehicle specific portion of the vehicle
- Supports any kind of interface for sensors, actuators, displays (network difference or signals)
- 10BaseT1s could replace other interfaces like CAN FD, FlexRay, etc.
- Act as gateway, switch and as smart junction box

Super Core - Central Computing Platform

- Acts as inCar application server supporting Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA)
- Multi SoCs-based control unit with Multi GiG interface
- Specific SoCs (e.g. for AI)
- Fully scalable and upgradable platform
- Connects to Edge and Cloud back-end
- May act also as zonal gateway

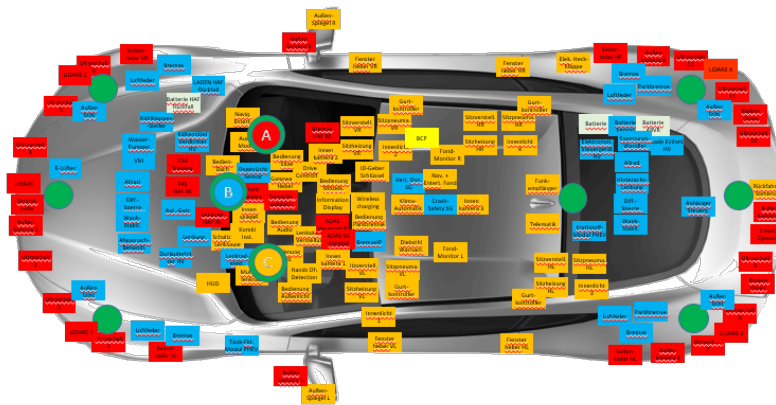
Zonal Gateway ECU Design Approach



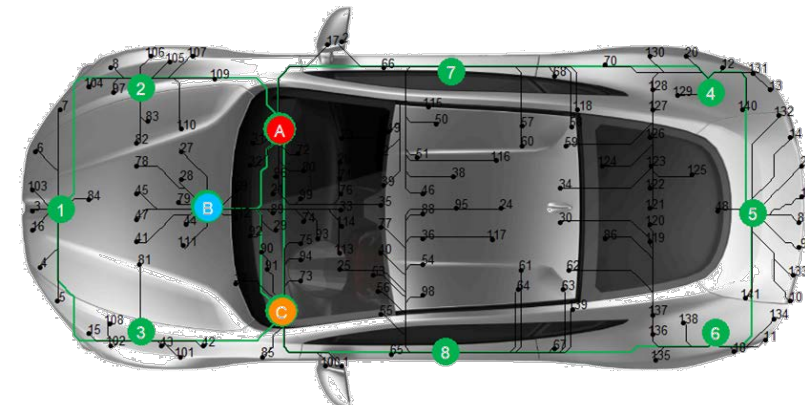
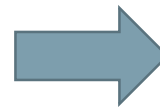
- Provide functionality for the vehicle zone
 - Switch for IP devices and backbone
 - Gateway for legacy devices (LIN, CAN, ...)
 - Power delivery (PoDL, power cables)
 - eSwitch/eFuse functionality
 - Additional computation power capability
- Scalable
 - MCU and application cores
 - eFuse/high side power distribution
 - Switch and gateway port count
 - ASIL levels
- Mechanics
 - Sealed and not sealed according build-in position
 - Small footprint
 - Moderate power dissipation
 - High power distribution capability

Case Study Setup – Optimized EE Architecture

- Estimate the wiring harness of different zonal architectures
- Qualify the trade-off between savings in harness and expenses on zonal ECUs
- Therefore an environment was set up to
 - map the ECUs on the layout of the vehicle
 - automatically generate a wiring harness from the positions of the ECUs
 - analyze the harness and derive requirements for the design of the zonal ECU
 - apply constrained 2D routing algorithms, considering single wire, etc.



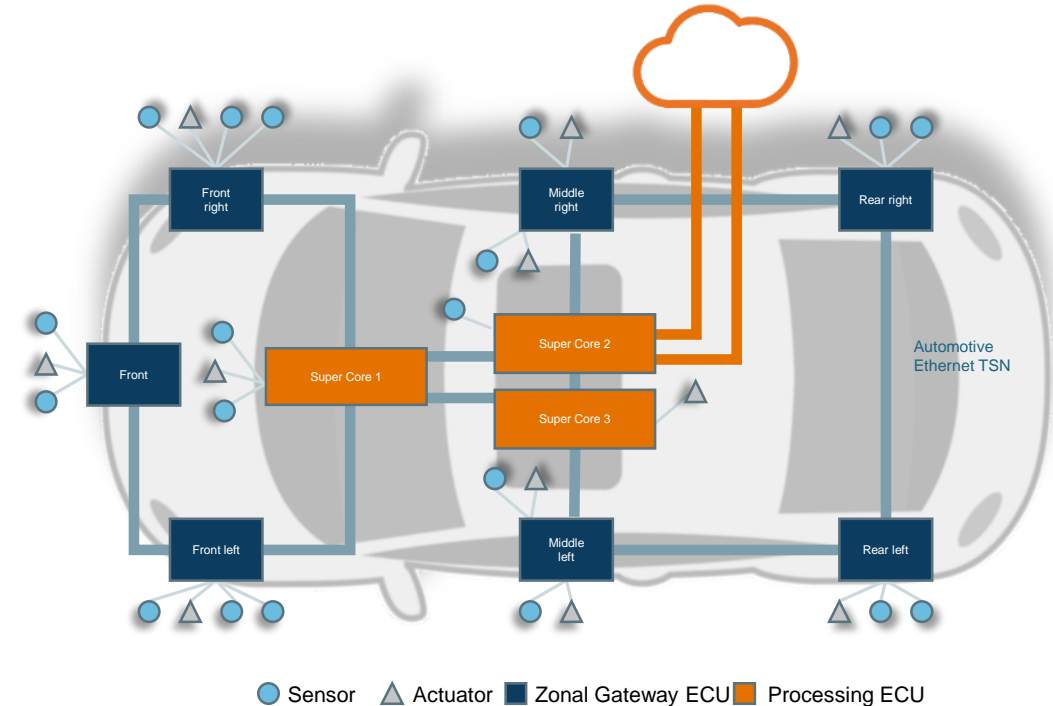
Spatial mapping of the ECUs onto the layout of the vehicle



Wiring the ECUs in a zonal architecture and estimating the harness length

Case Study Result – Optimized EE Architecture

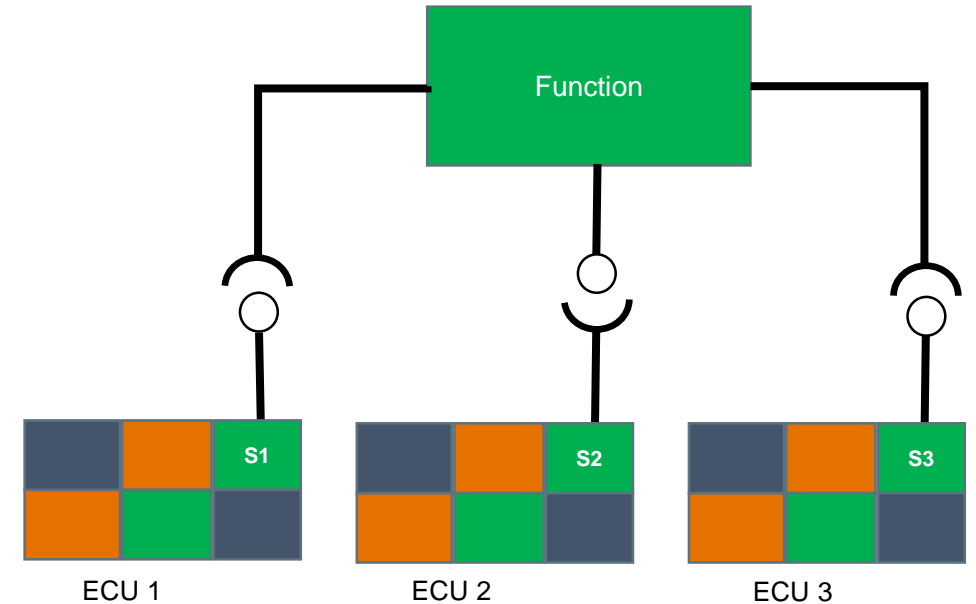
- Zonal architectures bear savings of 50% and more in length of the wiring harness for
 - Control and distribute data
 - Power distribution
 - Increase of savings with larger number of sensors/actuators
- Saving in wiring harness vs expenses on zonal gateway ECUs: trade-off can be solved with 6 to 11 zones
- Complexity of the sub-harnesses drops down to a level that allows automated manufacturing (max. wiring connection length < 3 m, excluding the backbone)
- Uniformed zonal ECUs in numbers and types of interfaces are potentially deployable across
 - Variants and trim levels
 - Platforms and car lines



Zonal EE Architecture Leads to Significant Savings

Service-Oriented-Architecture in Zonal Settings

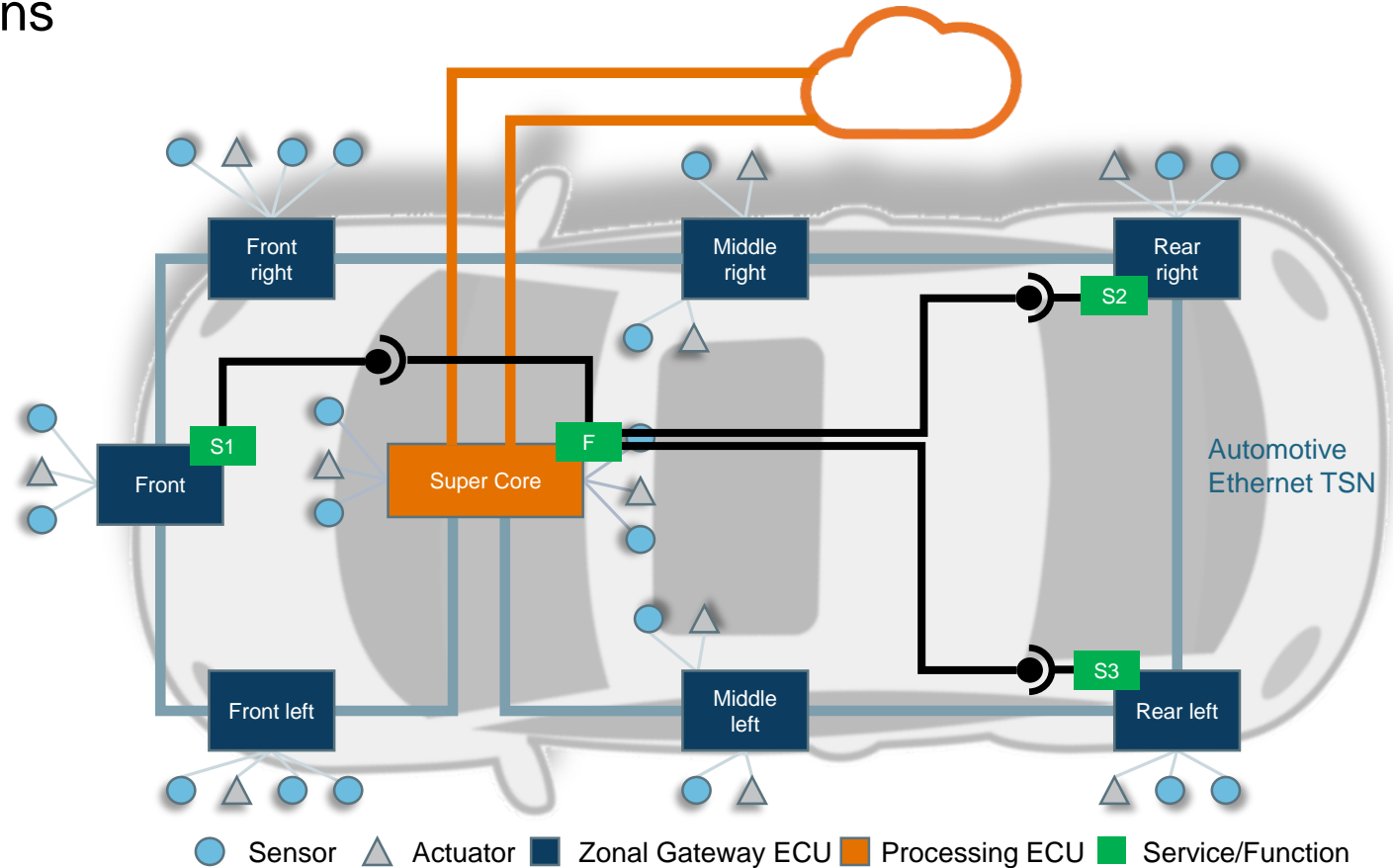
- Disruption in EE topology impacts the software ecosystem
 - Functions no longer associated by ECU, but by domain
 - A single function is constituted by services, provided by different ECUs
 - Several SW suppliers delivering services to the same ECU
 - Business logic of functions moved to a central application server
- Standards supporting SOA
 - Adaptive AUTOSAR
 - ARA::COM communication middleware
 - Common API is a base for SOA
 - Communication between domains via SOME/IP
- Key benefits
 - Allows portability of functions on different ECUs / domains
 - Enabler for realizing onboard / offboard function split
 - Increases potential for reusability of Software Components (SWC)



*Functions are broken down into services,
Services run on different ECUs,
ECUs are interconnected via Automotive Ethernet TSN.*

Applying the Advantages of SOA

- Abstract from physical to logical connections
- Services availability throughout the IP-based network
- Well-established experience from other industries are applicable
- Legacy communication mechanisms will remain
 - Mission critical ECUs (e.g. ESP) using signal-based communication
 - Services can be mapped on legacy ECUs, e.g. using Classic AUTOSAR
- Novel functions without changes on ECUs and on wiring harness
 - Decreased topology complexity
 - Increased potential of wiring optimizations



Combination of Zonal Architecture and SOA Proliferate Functionalities

Overall Challenges of Zonal EE Architectures

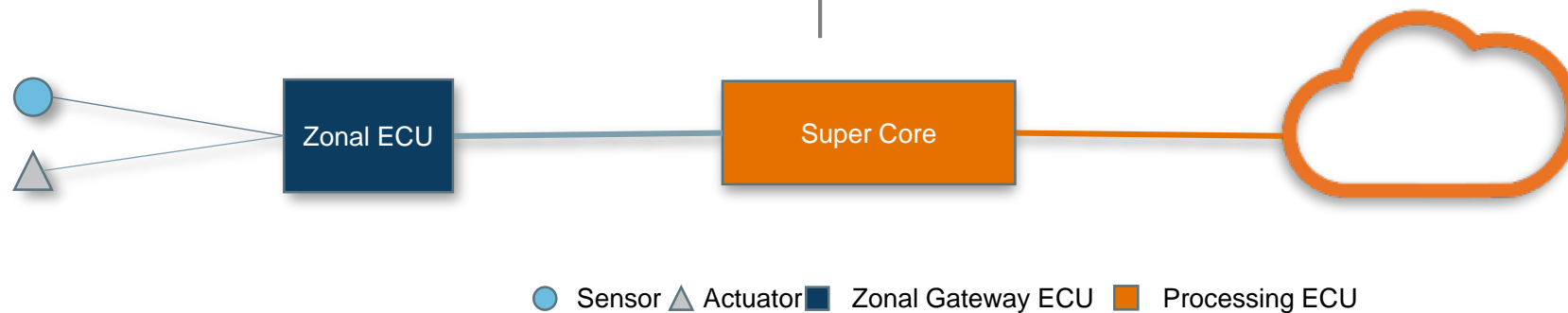
- Conspicuous product and system requirements
 - Safety requirements, e.g. missing solutions in standards
 - EMC induced by combination of data and power distribution
 - Additional space requirements for installation in the vehicle
 - Heat dissipation on high performance computing units or power switching
 - Early start-up scenarios
- Implications on the system architecture
 - Partitioning of data processing: smart sensor vs cloud processing
 - Integration of high data rate sensor / actuator, such as raw data cameras, e.g. > 1Gbit/s
 - Integration of very low complexity and legacy device, e.g. “cheap” ECUs (LIN, CAN)
 - Interplay between multiple real-time communication channels, legacy traffic, class traffic, etc.
- Structural implications
 - Optimization of various cost trade-offs, such as production – material – labor
 - Organizational barriers between communication network vs power distribution departments on OEM and supplier side
 - Collaboration model in development and production in between OEM, Tier 1s and Tier 2s
 - Availability of cutting edge ECU components, e.g., TSN enabled switches, eFuses, etc.
 - Global deployment of uniformed zonal gateways at OEM production sites in dedicated car lines / trim levels



Partitioning of Data Processing in the Zonal Setting

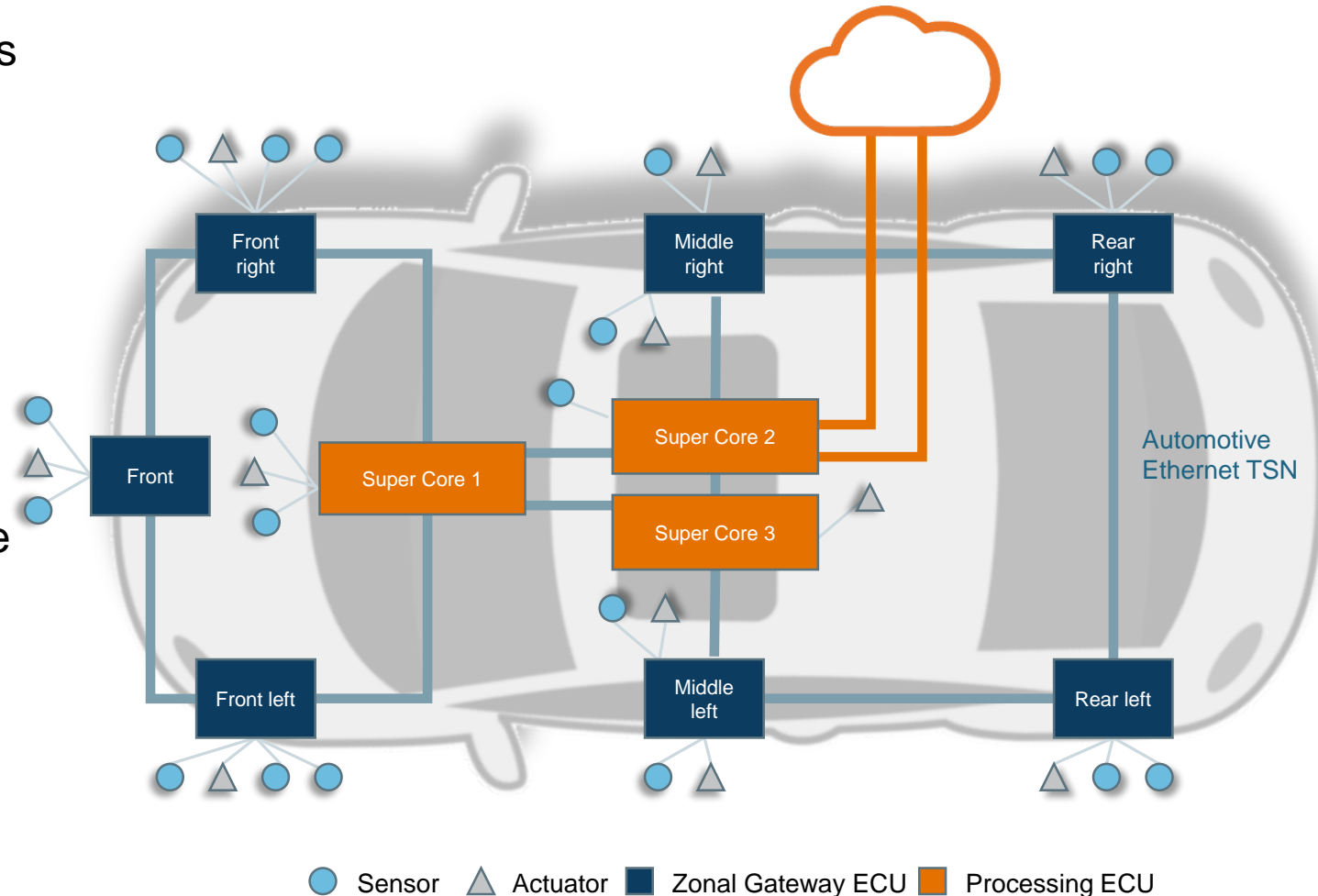
- The data processing shall happen in real-time with low latency
- Sensors create data which can be processed either
 - next to the sensor (smart sensor),
 - in a zonal ECU with appropriate computational power,
 - in a central compute node such as Super Core or
 - off-board in Edge or Cloud computing facilities.

- Data processing is attributed by the
 - data rate at the input/output side,
 - computational power required to process the data
- Fusion of data can be done with
 - raw sensor data (early fusion) or with
 - processed data: object data (late fusion)
- Central fusion of raw data may make sense for novel “AI” techniques but requires significant bandwidth



Summary - New Zonal EE Architecture

- Automotive Ethernet TSN network approach is the common rail for the zonal architecture
 - 1 to n zones
 - High bandwidth and real-time communication
 - Reliability and fail operational
- Zonal ring approach with is fully scalable:
 - Entry to luxury segment
 - Automated driving Level 1 to Level 5 (SAE)
 - Combustion engine cars, EV's and hybrid vehicles
- The zonal gateways will provide and distribute data & power across the vehicle
- Zonal ECU concept matches the demands of service-oriented architectures
- New developments in EE lead to a paradigm shift, requiring bold re-organization of the vehicle topology



Zonal EE Architecture Unleashes Significant Savings

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