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# FERAL

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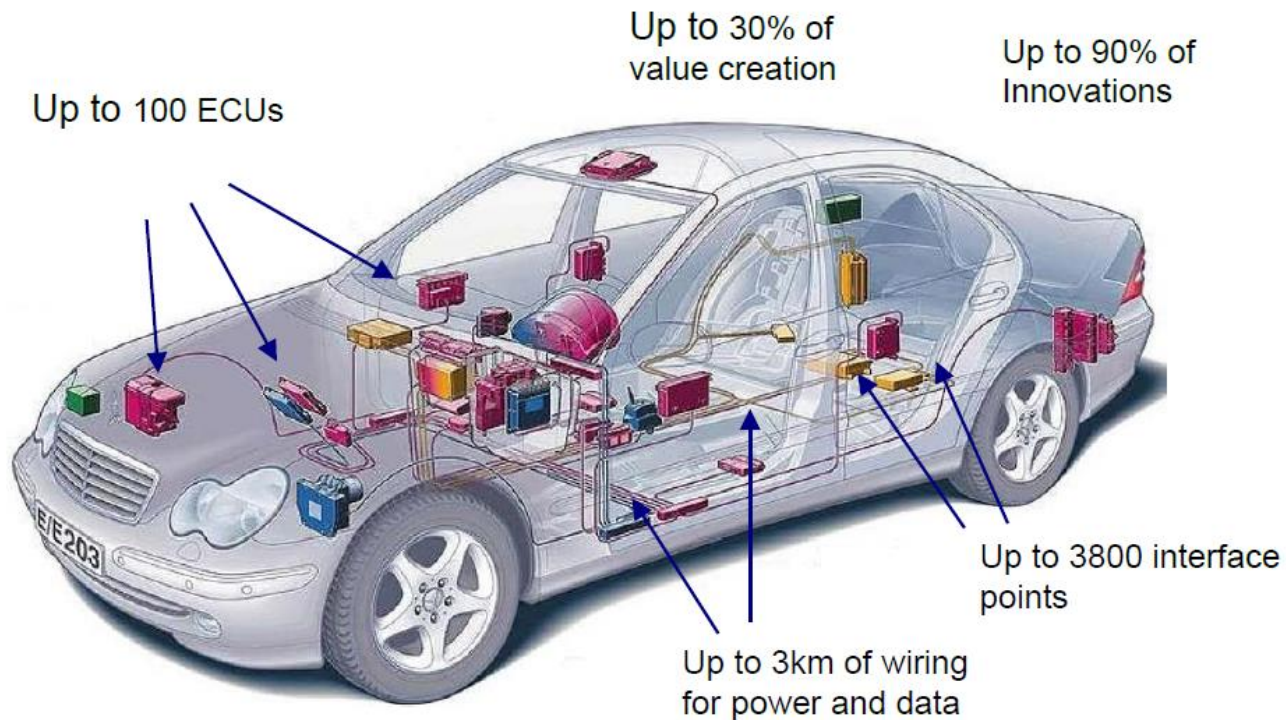
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# Motivation – Embedded Software Development

## Growing importance of Embedded Software



# Motivation – Embedded Software Development

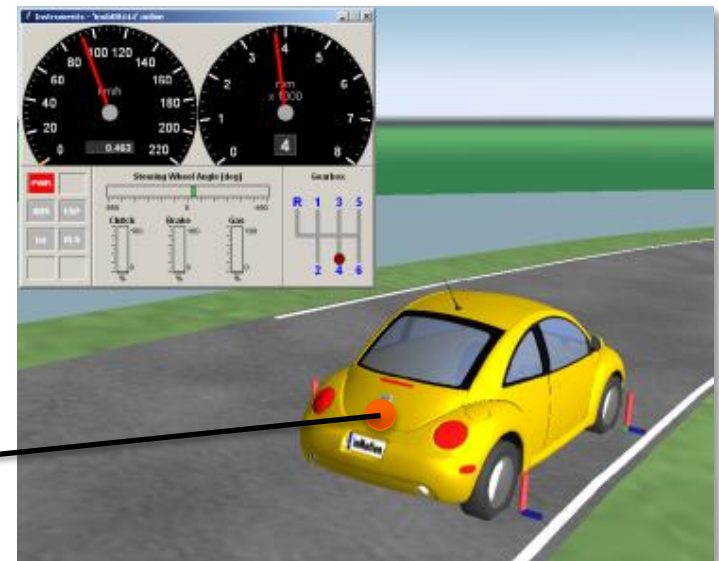
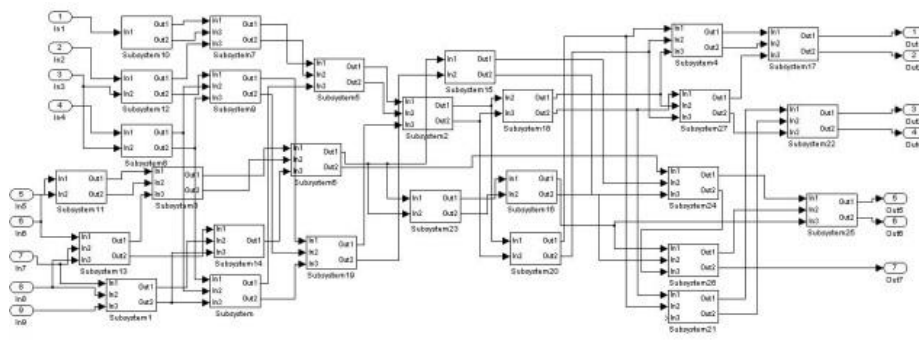
## Challenges when developing and testing embedded software

- Embedded (Control) Software is developed using Model Driven Development approaches
  - Simulink, ASCET, Scade
  
- Tightly integrated with other system components
  - Interacts through sensors and actuators with the environment
  - Interacts with other software components
  - Shares platform and network resources with other software components
  
- Testing of embedded software needs to take this into account
  - Existing simulation solutions enable virtual testing of embedded software
  - Virtual platforms, Environment simulators, Network simulators

# Motivation – Embedded Software Development

## Simulators

- Enable early evaluation of embedded software in realistic context
- Provide accurate, yet specialized environments



# Motivation – Embedded Software Development

## But: Embedded Software complexity is increasing

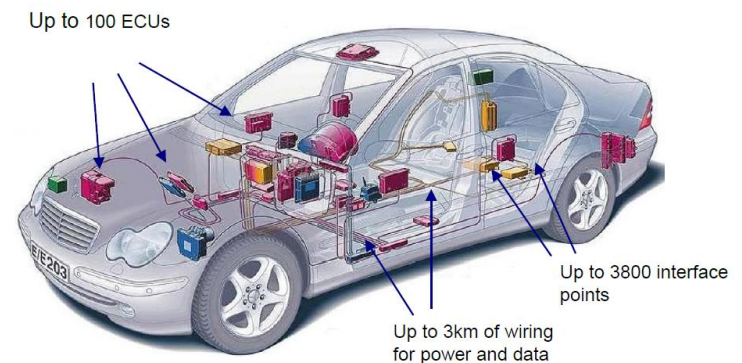
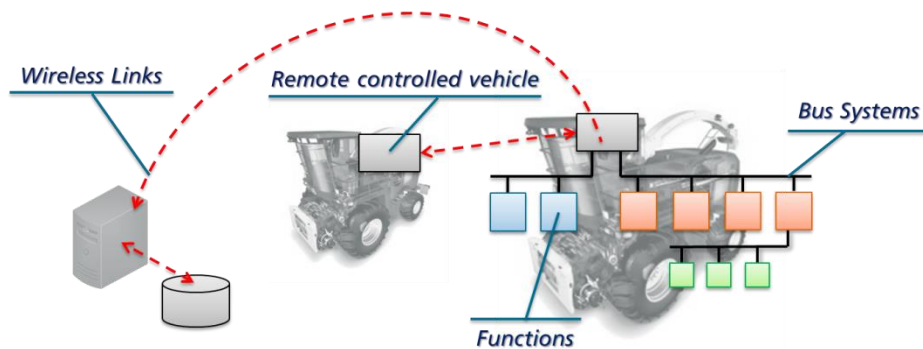
### ■ Open Systems of Systems

- Wireless links raise safety and security concerns

### ■ Consolidation of functions

- Potential for significant cost savings
- How to ensure that concurrently executing functions do not interfere?

} System level concerns



# System Level Design and Testing

## Evaluating E/E Architecture properties

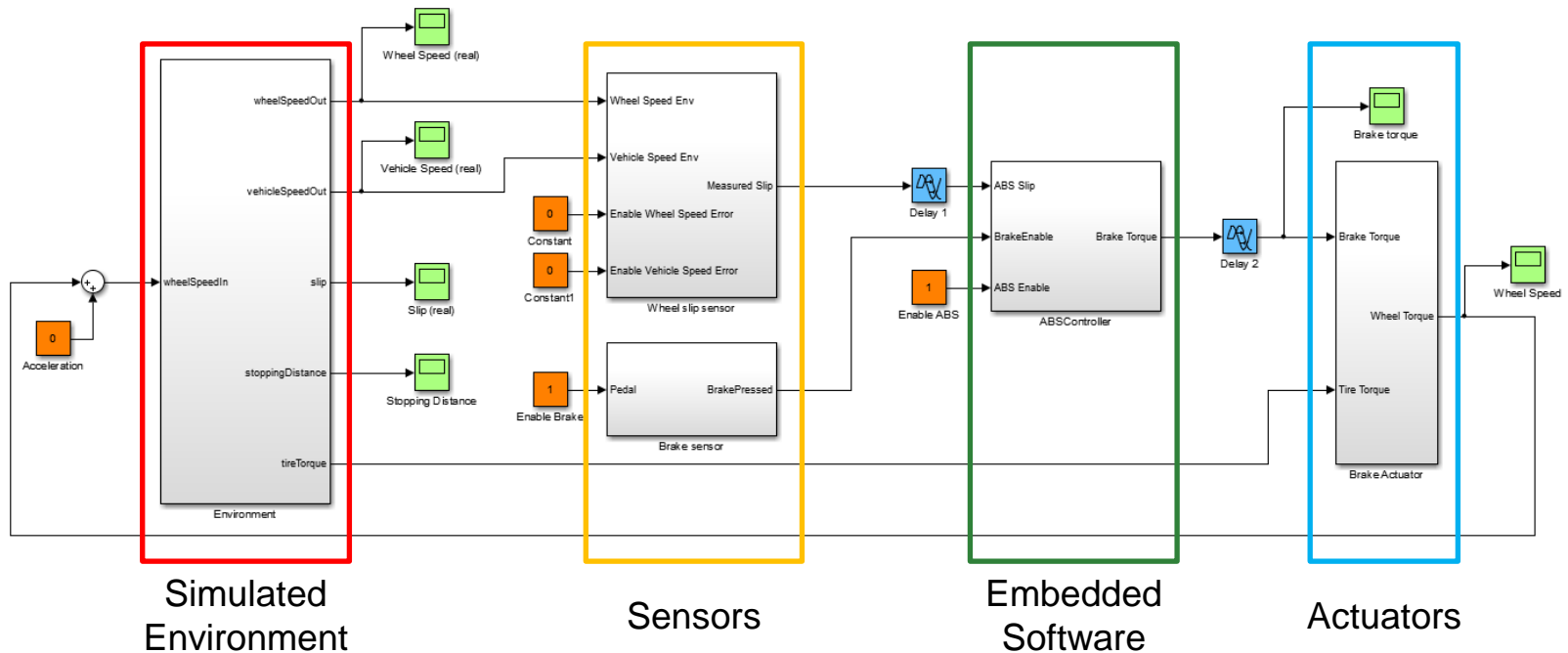
- Current solutions for embedded systems focus on component development and testing
  - Functional development of individual components
  - Board level + mandatory devices for evaluating behavior of system under test
  
- Next generation embedded systems require more complex E/E Designs
  - How many ECUs are necessary for my product variants and expected growth?
  - Where to consolidate software functions?
  - How to segregate safety relevant functions on same hardware from each other?
  - Which busses are necessary? Wireless access? How to configure and to protect them?

→ System level architecture design and architecture evaluation is getting more important 6

# System Level Design and Testing

## System level architecture evaluation requires new simulation approaches

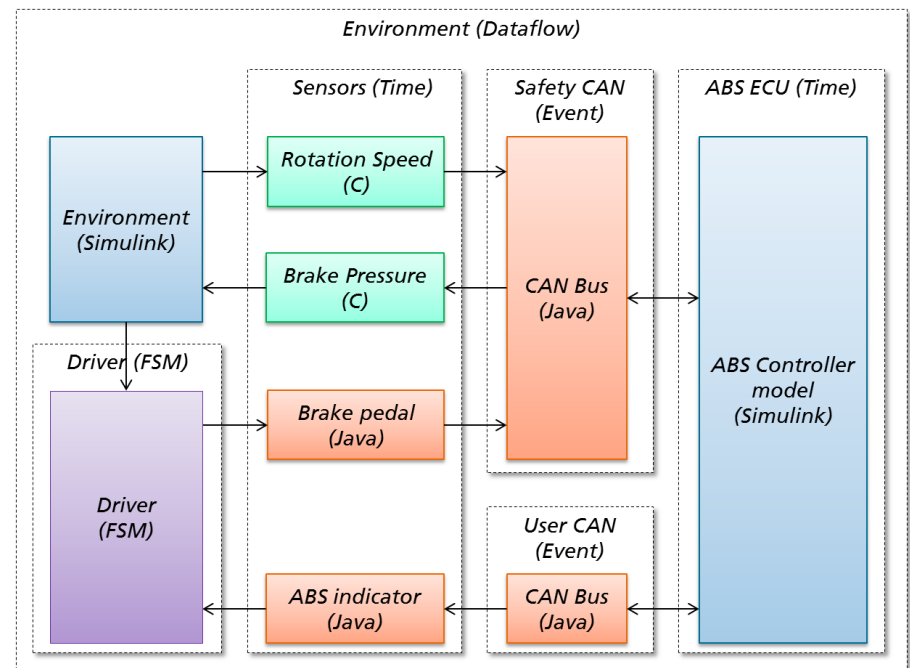
- Let's consider a (simple) example Simulink system



# Simulator Coupling

## A simulated deployment of the example system requires many components

- E/E evaluation on system level requires coupling of specialized simulators
  - One integrated holistic scenario
  - Coupling on different abstraction levels must be supported to manage complexity
  - Project specific development and modeling environments
  - Possibly additional simulators
    - Wireless networks
    - Fault injection
    - ...

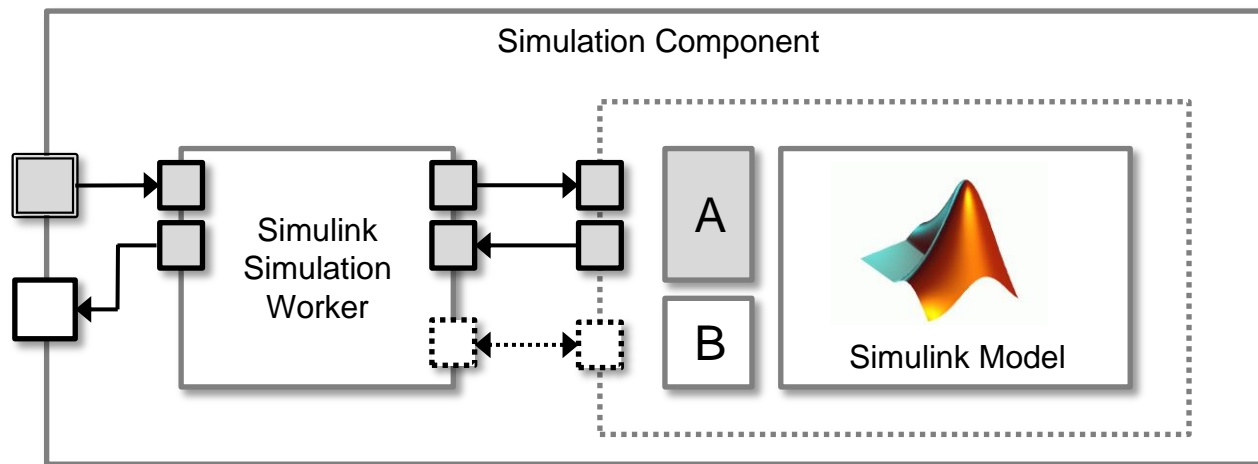




# Simulator Coupling

## The FERAL simulator coupling framework

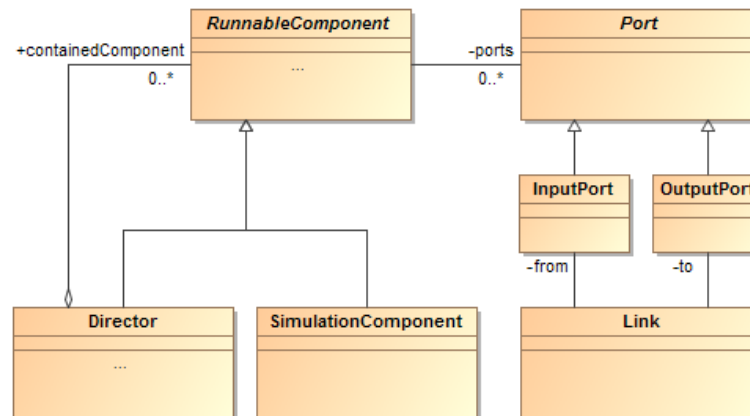
- Simulator coupling requires syntactic and semantic integration
  - Syntactic integration: Simulated network messages, value types, Simulator API
  - Specific to most simulators
  - Encapsulated as simulation components



# Simulator Coupling

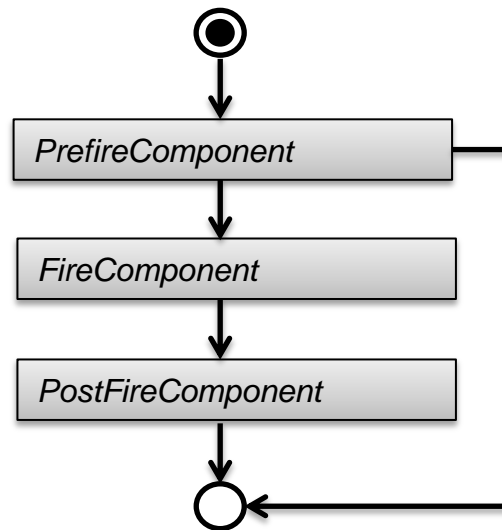
## The FERAL simulator coupling framework

- Semantic integration is provided by directors
  - Encapsulate models of computation and communication
  - Directors may be nested - ensure proper linking of simulator semantics into one integrated scenario
  - This is supported by semantic contract between nested directors



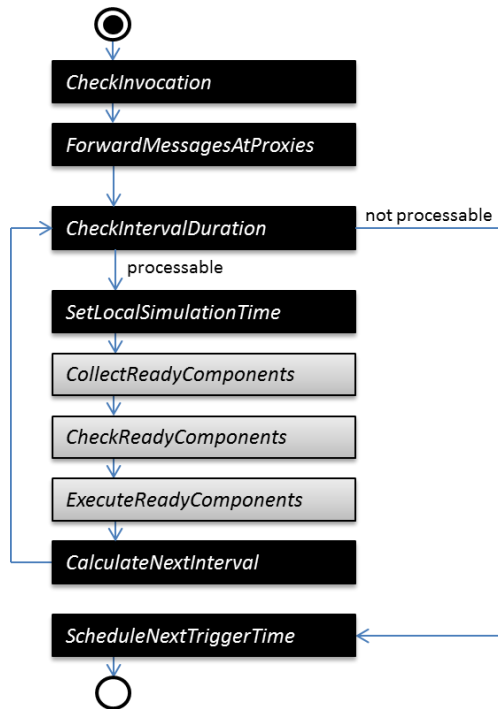
# Simulator Coupling

## FERAL – Execution of Components

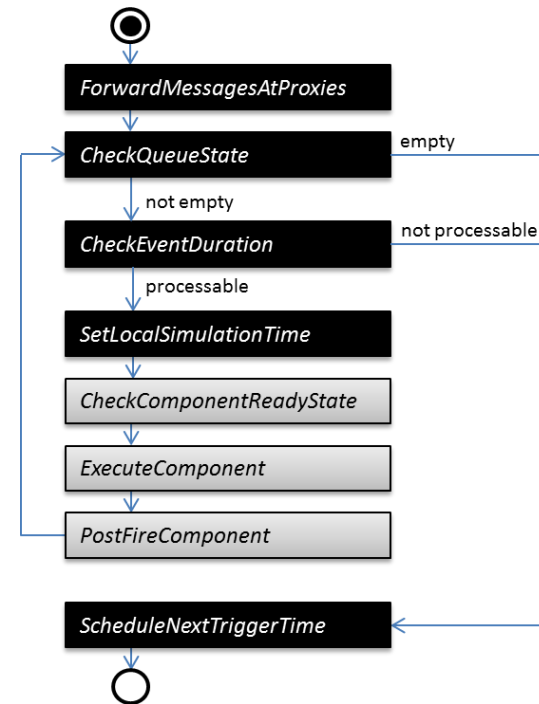


# Simulator Coupling

## FERAL - Time and Event based Director semantics



Discrete time director

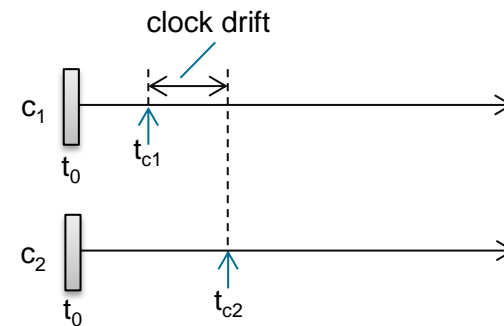
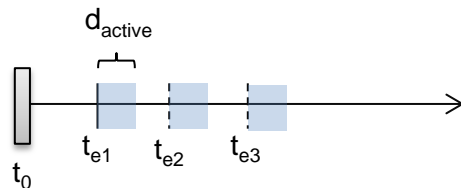


Discrete event director

# Simulator Coupling

## Simulator coupling challenges

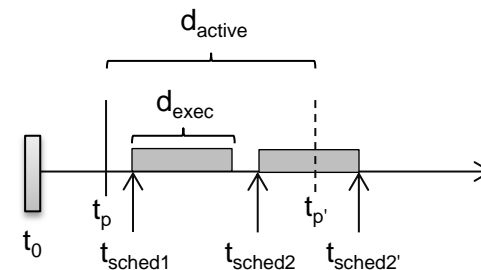
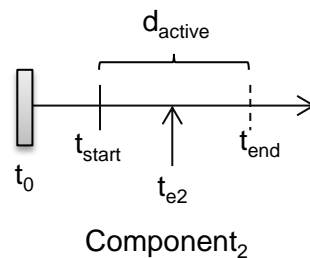
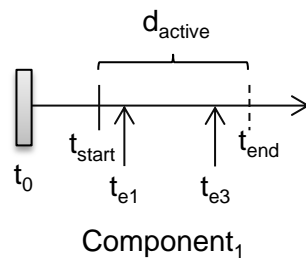
- Accuracy vs. efficiency
  - Simulator coupling is resource intensive due to synchronization overhead
  - Parts of a scenario require tight coupling, other parts allow a less tight integration
- Feral simulation model is based on Events and active periods
  - Foundation for all directors



# Simulator Coupling

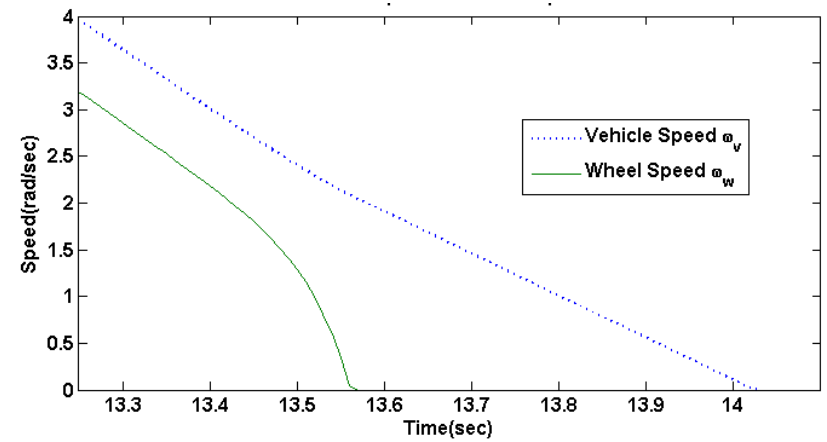
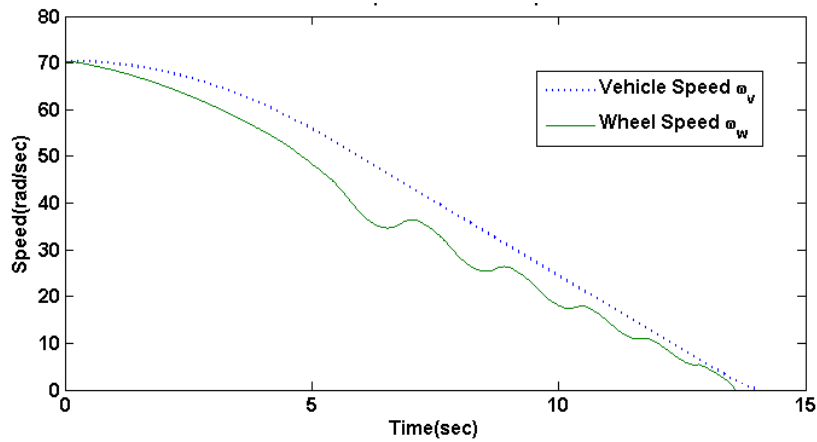
## Simulator coupling challenges

- Clock drift between simulators is permitted inaccuracy
  - Significantly reduces synchronization overhead
  - Enables components to process their active period without interferences
  - Foundation of distributed simulations
  - Deferring of events that exceed active period



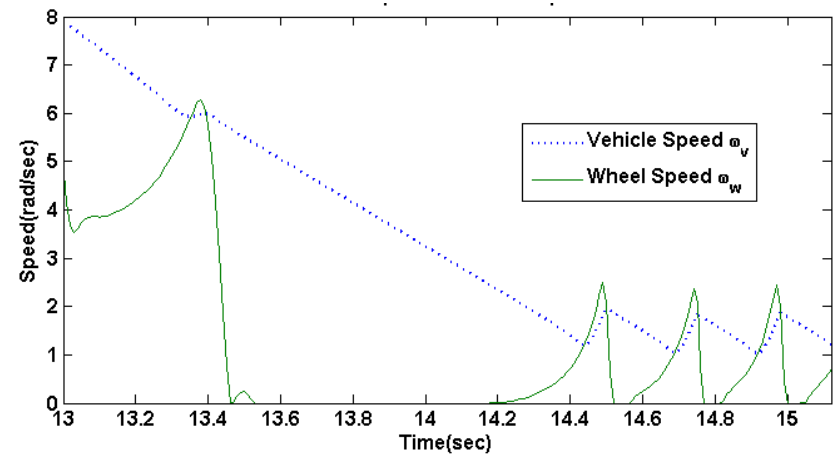
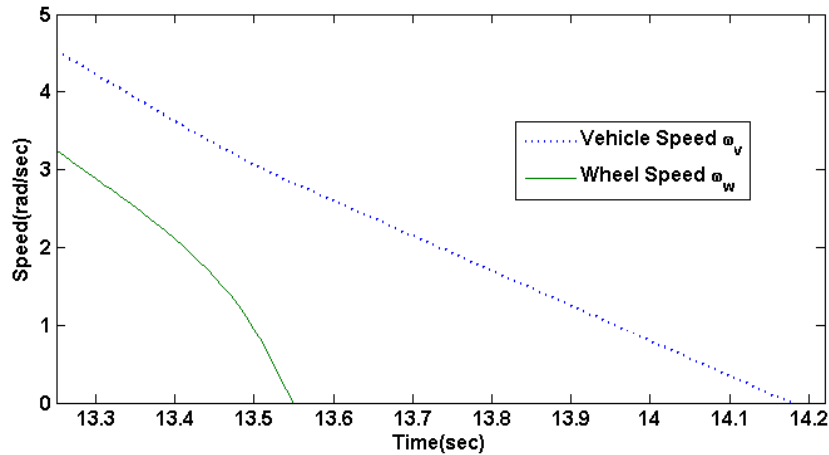
# Evaluation

## Impact of simulated network behavior to one function



# Evaluation

## Impact of simulated network behavior to one function





# Conclusion

- Simulations are state of the art in embedded systems development
  - Individual and focused simulators
  - Early evaluation of system level decisions require simulator coupling
- Fraunhofer FERAL enables integration of simulators into holistic scenarios
  - Enables early validation of system behavior or function behavior in system context
  - Predict system behavior in realistic conditions
- Benefits
  - Prediction of communication performance
  - Evaluation of safety concepts
  - Substantiating architectural decisions