



Transforming Automotive Edge to a Software- Defined Platform

The Role of VirtIO Based Device
Virtualization

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2024/5/9





Why: Industry Trends with Software-Defined Vehicles



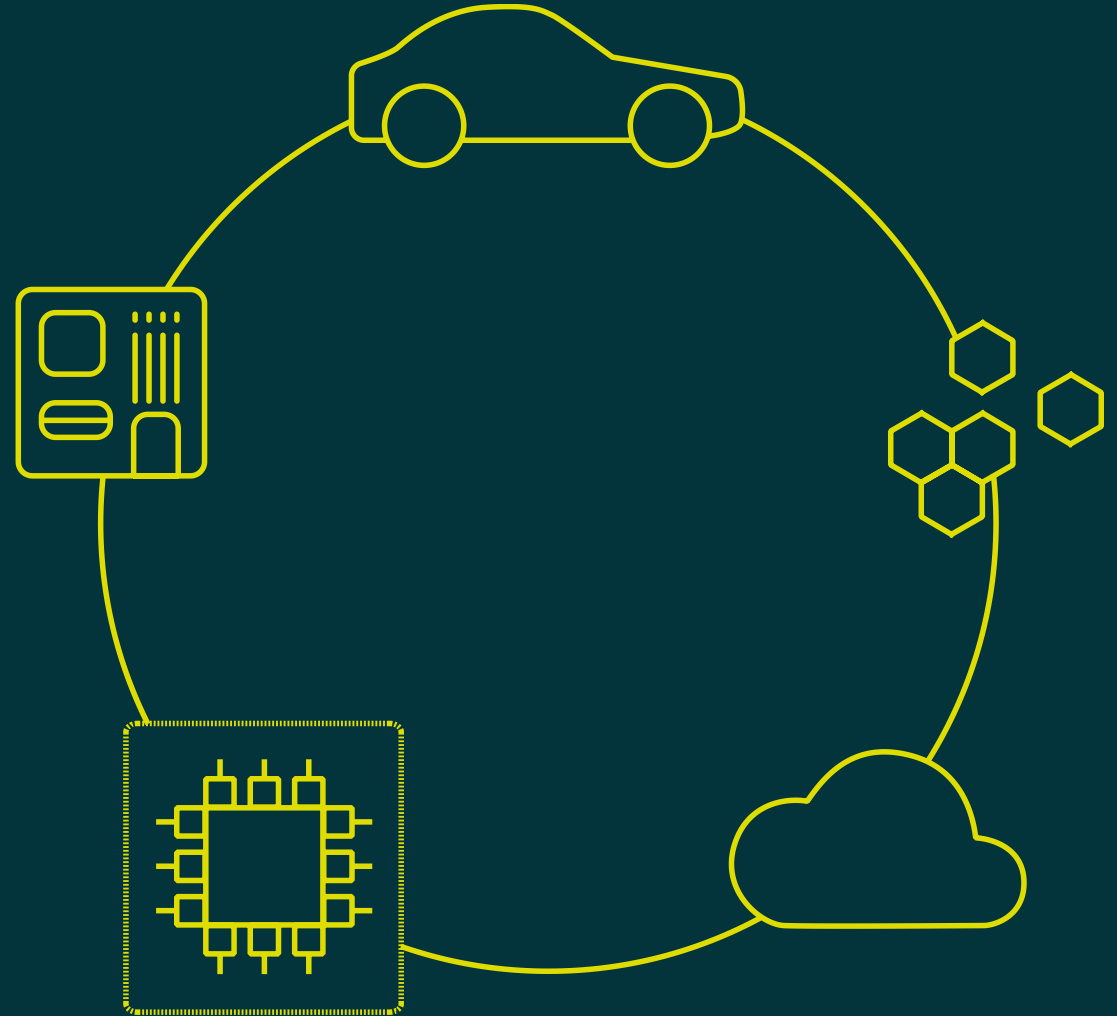
What: Architectural Changes in the Automotive World



How: Decoupling Software from Hardware with Device Virtualization

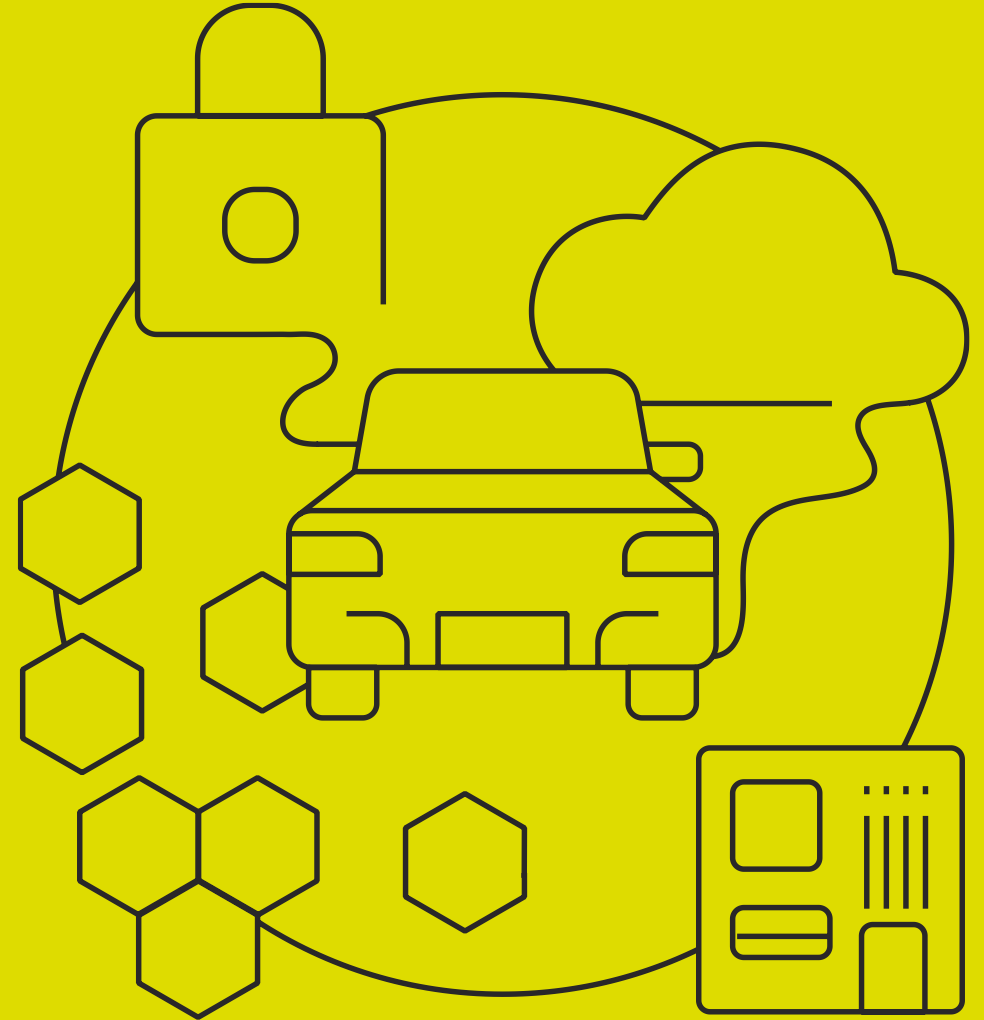


To where: Conclusion & Overlook - Constructing a bright and open future of SDV with SOAFEE





Industry Trends with Software- Defined Vehicles (SDV)



Industry Trend with SDV

Software-Defined Vehicles



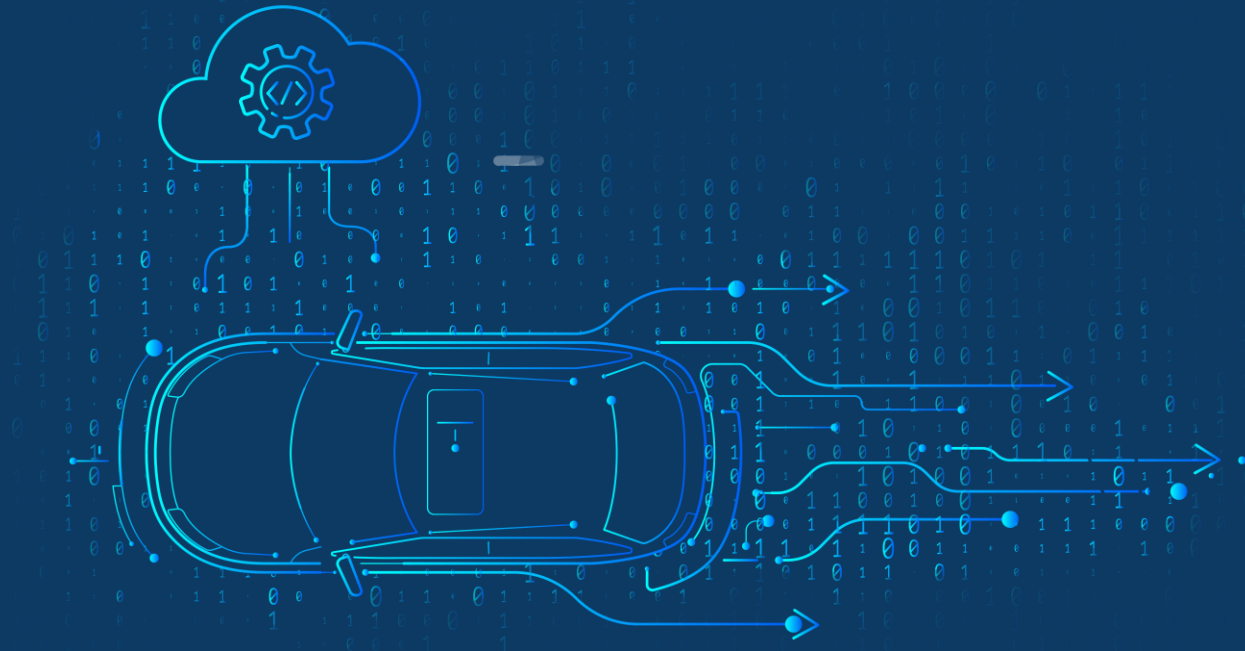
Drastic Changes
in EE Architecture



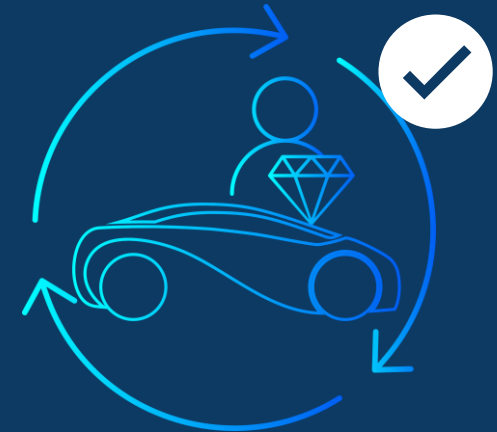
Open Source,
De Facto Standard



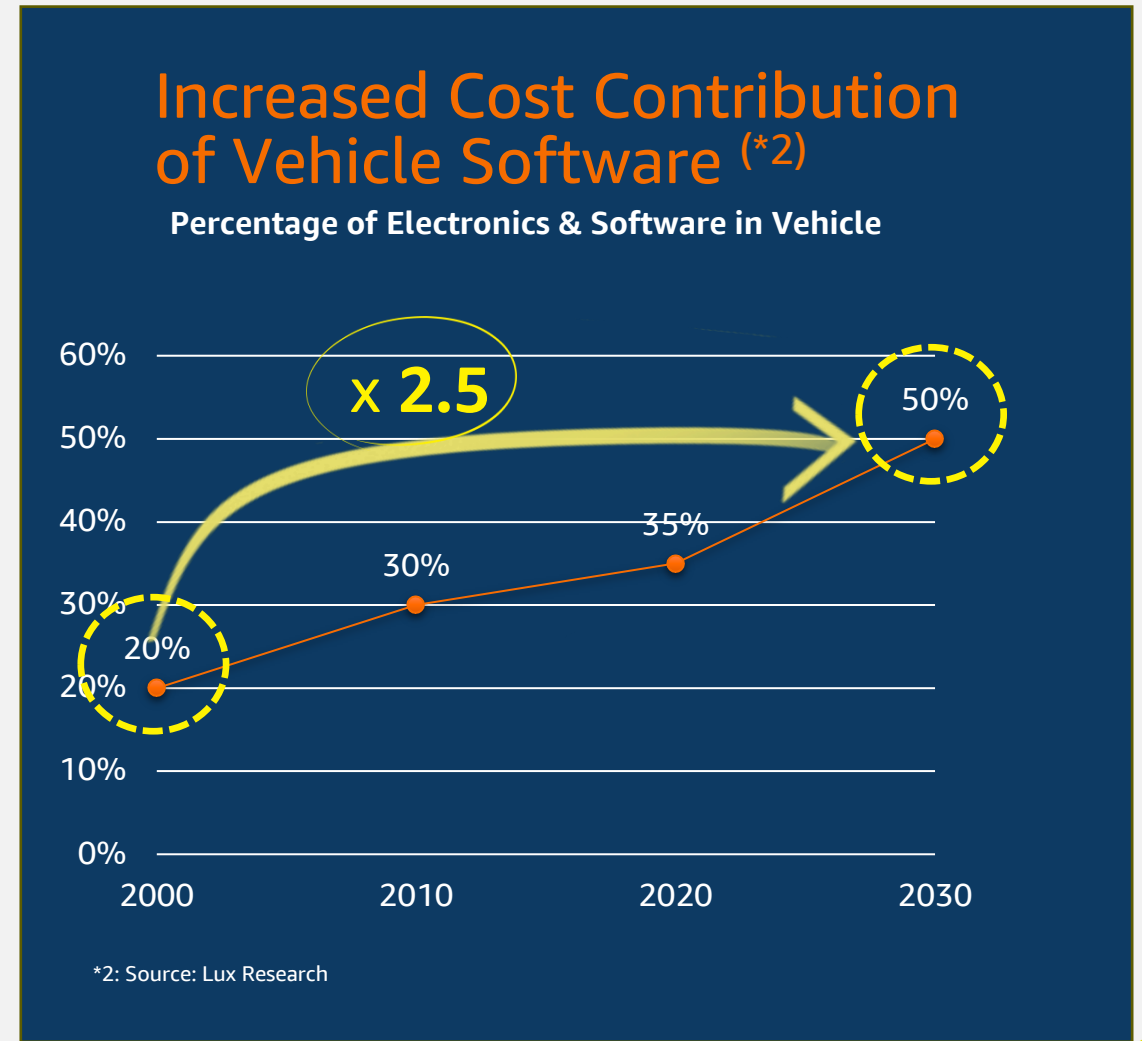
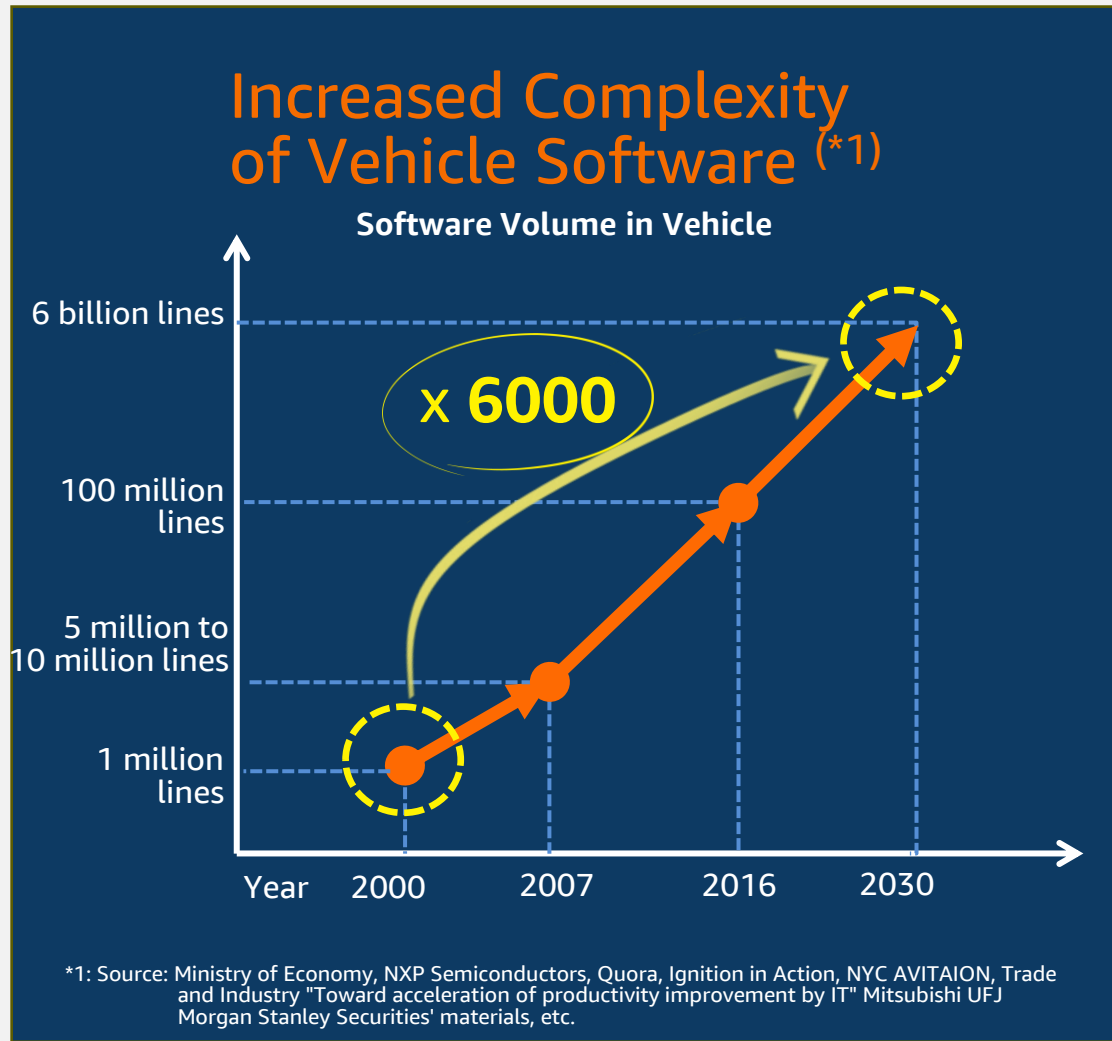
Connected
& AI-powered



Speedily Delivered Values



Shift to SDV Industry Trend



Automotive Industry Game Changer

Shift in Key Strategies



Maximizing LOC per man-month



Possessing larger software team



Sophisticated architecture



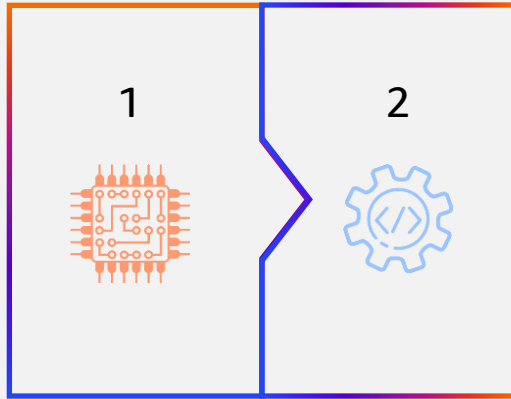
Complement with ecosystems



Rapid product discovery





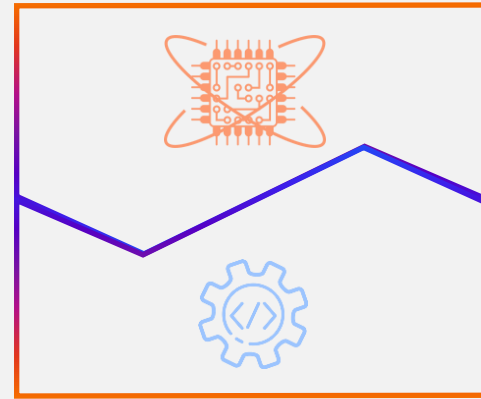
From Hardware First To Software First



Traditional



Manufacture HW prototype and develop SW

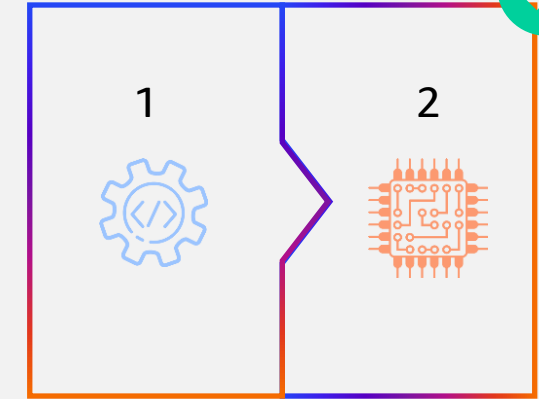
-  Long wait time for limited HW
-  High sample cost



HW Emulation

Emulate HW and develop SW simultaneously

-  Limited to low-level SW & HW
-  Costly & time-consuming



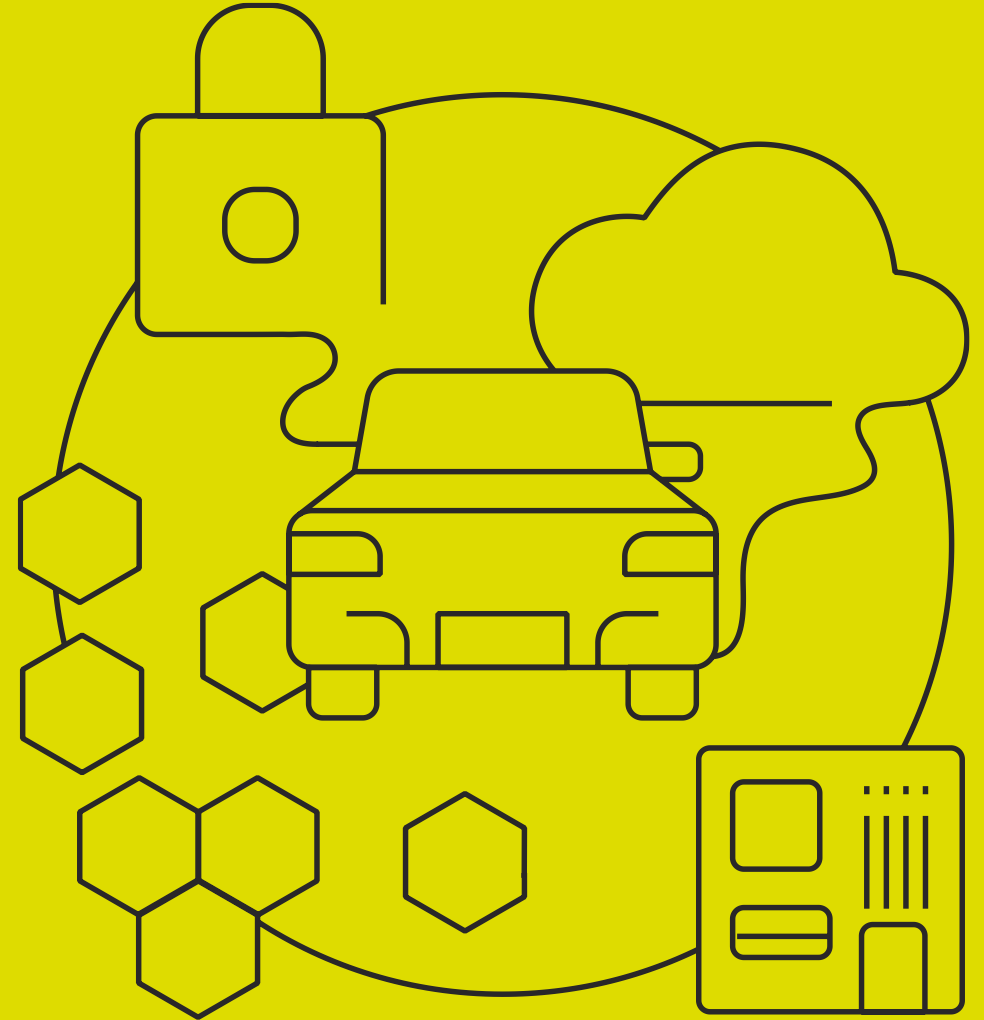
Cloud-Native

Develop SW on Cloud and select optimal HW

-  Rapid function update
-  Scalable for large-scale development



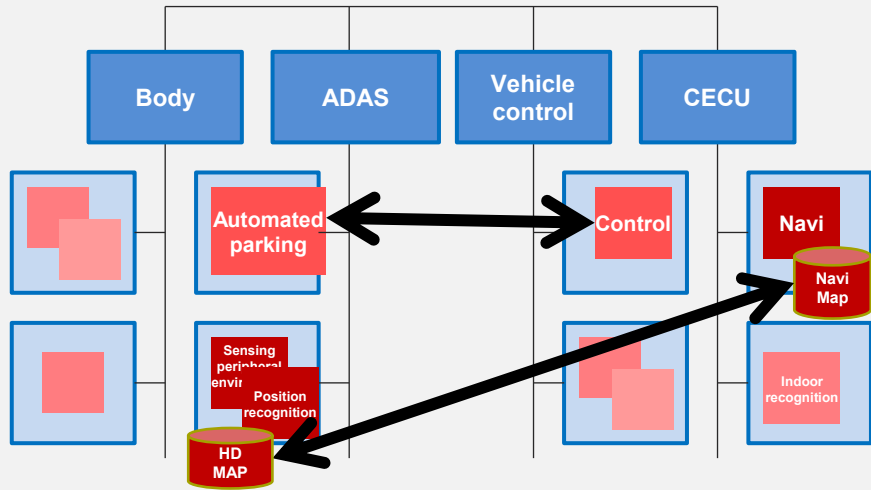
Architectural Changes in the Automotive World



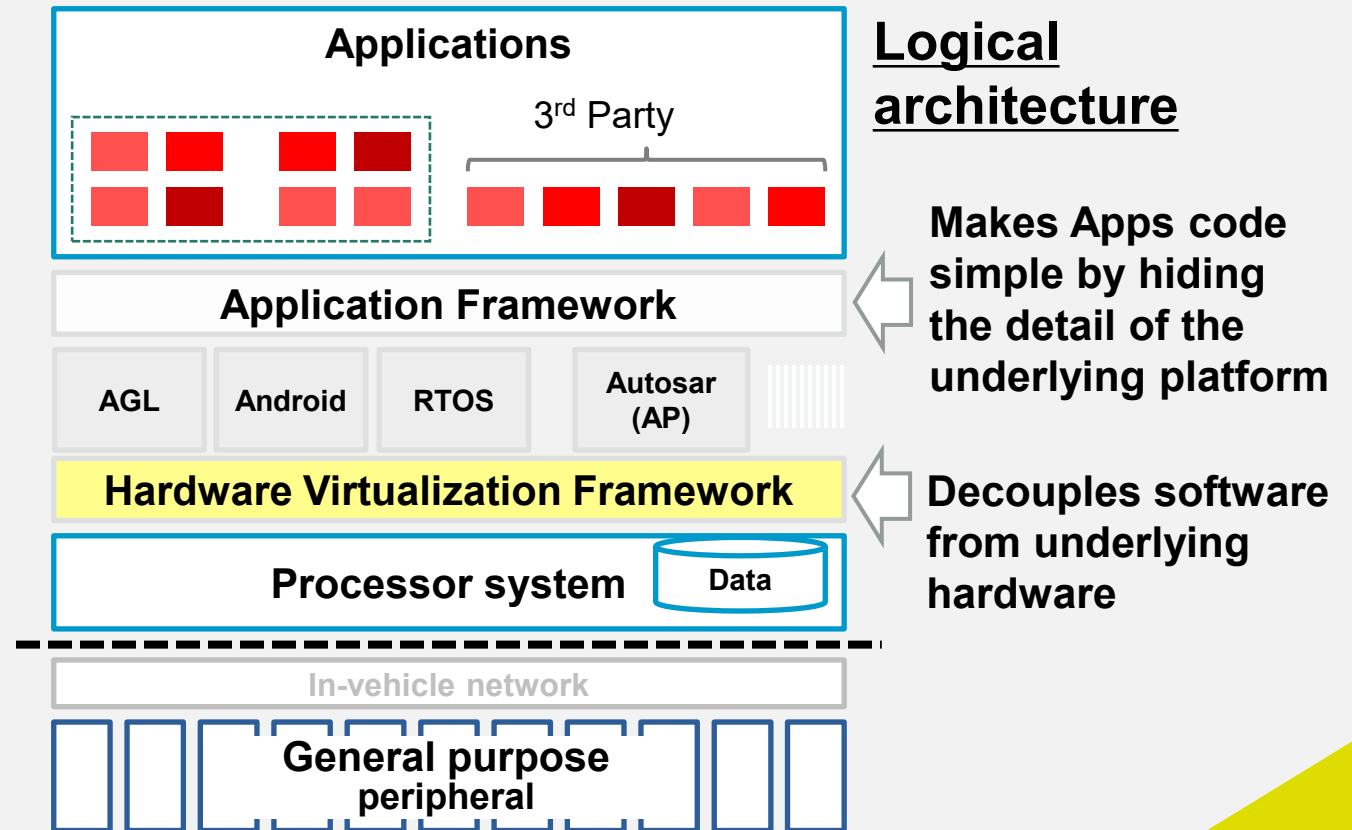
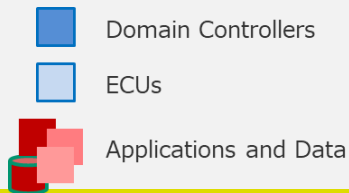
Desirable Direction of Automotive System Architecture

ECU consolidation is not a purpose but means --- The true purpose is to establish the optimal architecture for evolution of software.

"Those who can advance their software more rapidly will gain crucial competitive advantage."

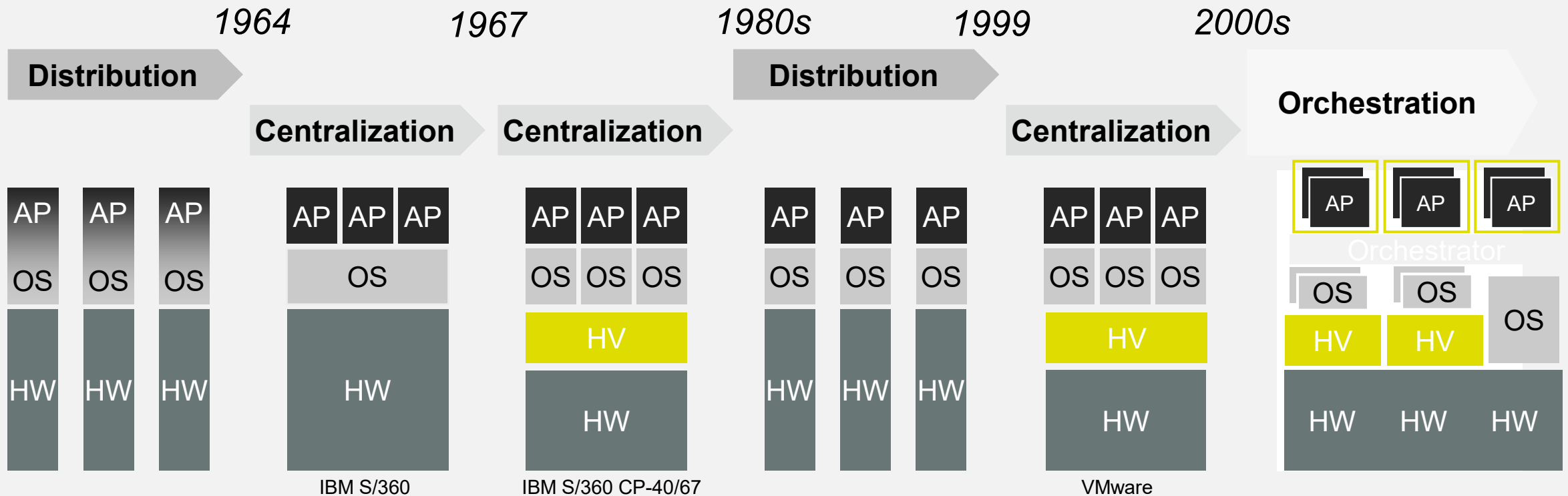


Advancement of technology and updates are difficult.
Overlap of computing resources is an issue also.



Historical Trend of General Computing Architecture (Distribution and Centralization)

The history of general computing architecture is **repeating the cycle between centralization and distribution**, and the automotive industry is following a similar path.

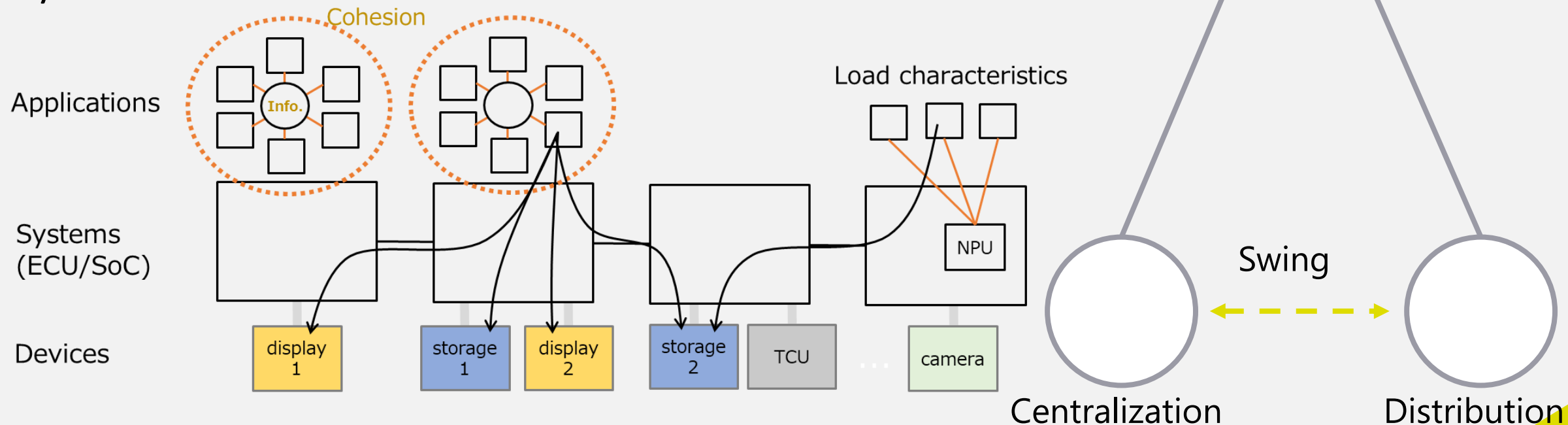


Created by Panasonic Automotive Systems referring to ITmedia IT solution cram school [Graphic explanation] History of virtualization on a single sheet https://blogs.itmedia.co.jp/itsolutionjuku/2015/06/post_90.html

Greater Complexity in Automotive for Optimal Architecture

Complicated natures of both devices and applications make a greater complexity for automotive

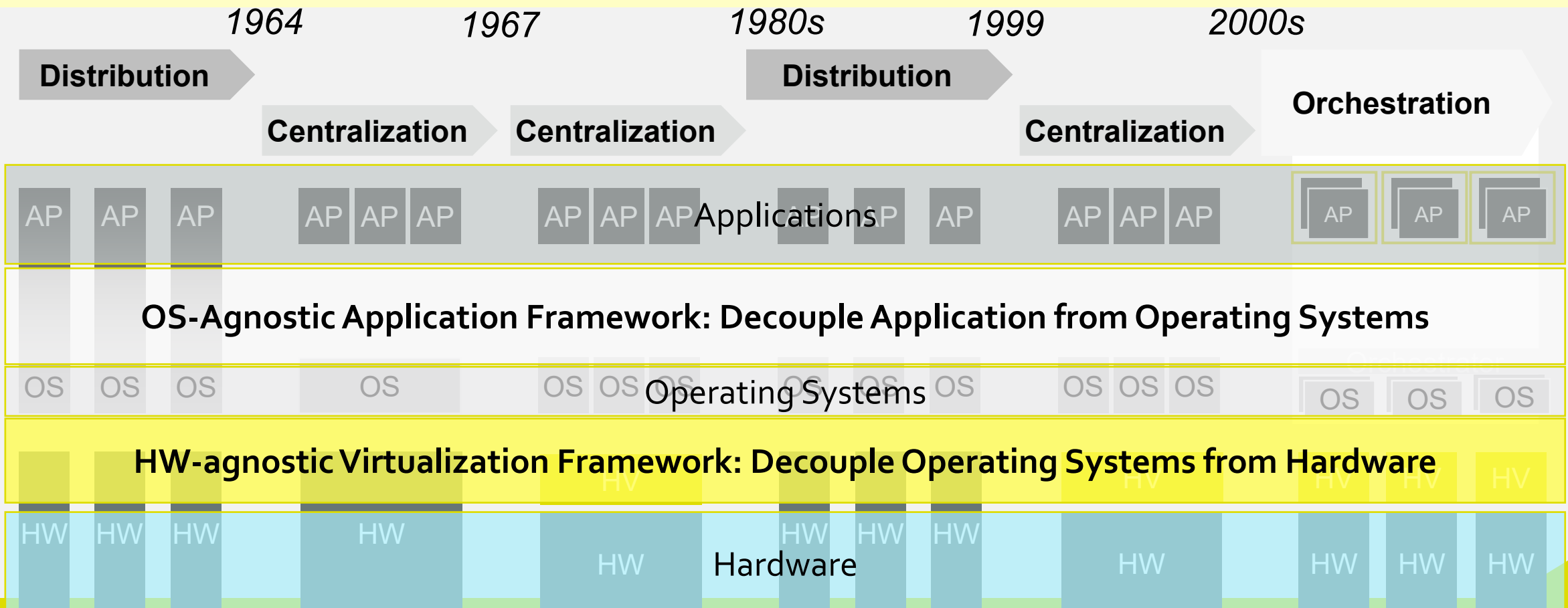
- Diversity of Devices due to Various Car Models
- Allocation policies of applications and devices added difficulty in determining optimal system architecture whether distributed or centralized



Historical Trend of General Computing Architecture (Distribution and Centralization)

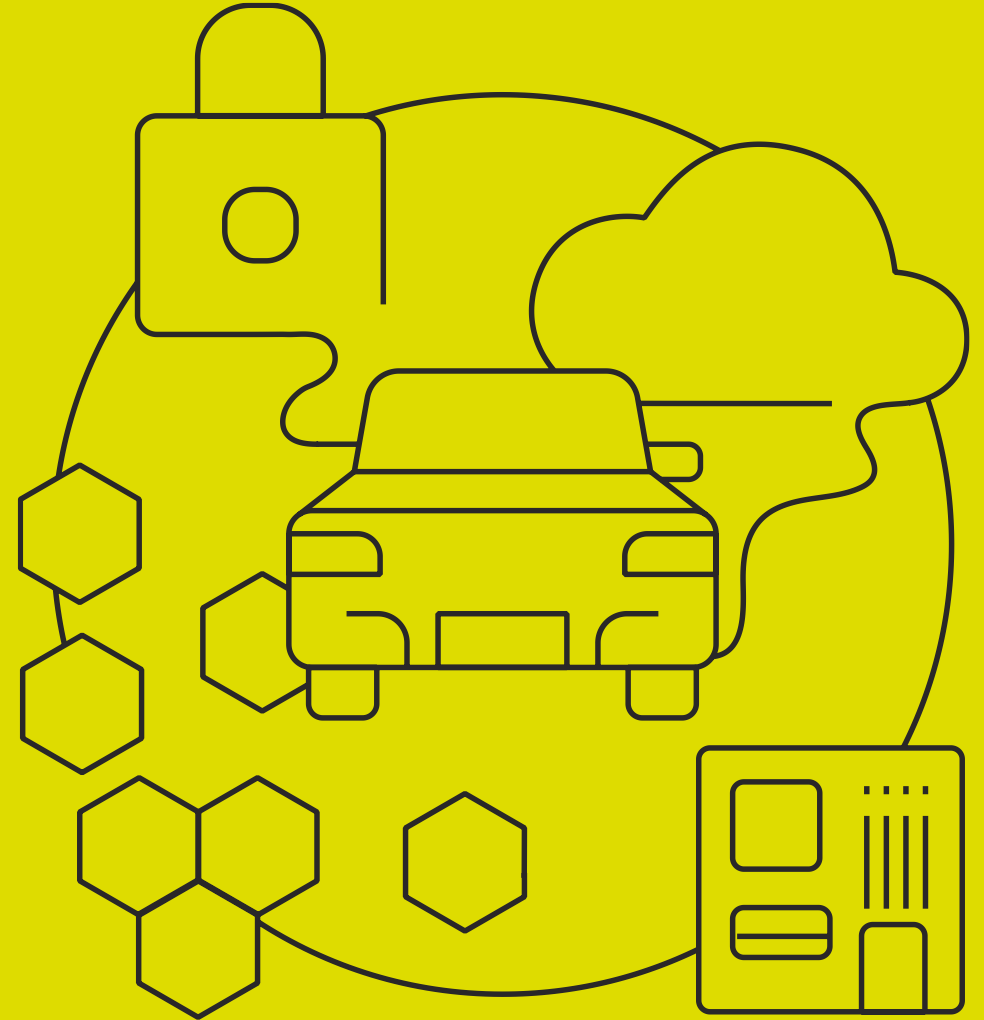
No matter how the underlying computing architecture has changed, a consistent objective is to decouple apps (directly contributed to user values) from underlying computing architecture

→ **An Operating-System-Agnostic Application Framework** and a **Hardware-Agnostic Abstraction Framework** are continuously to be the key to drive industry shift from hardware-centric to software-defined



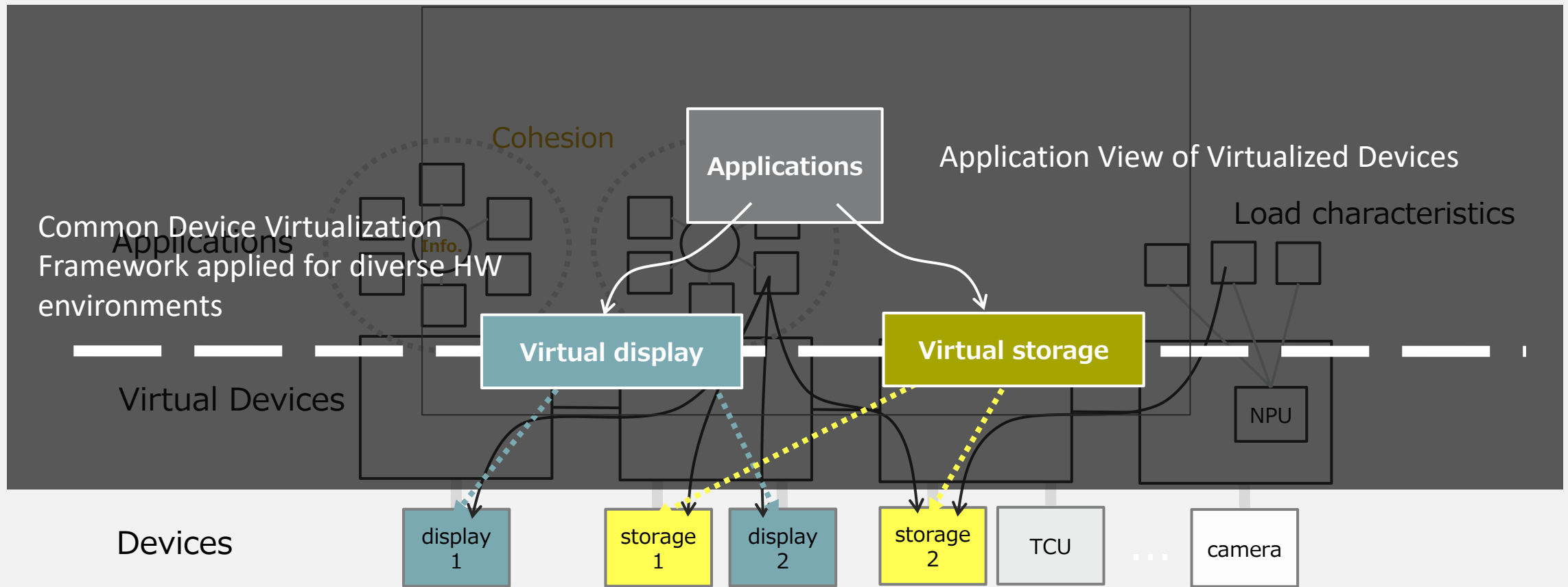


Decoupling Software from Hardware with Device Virtualization



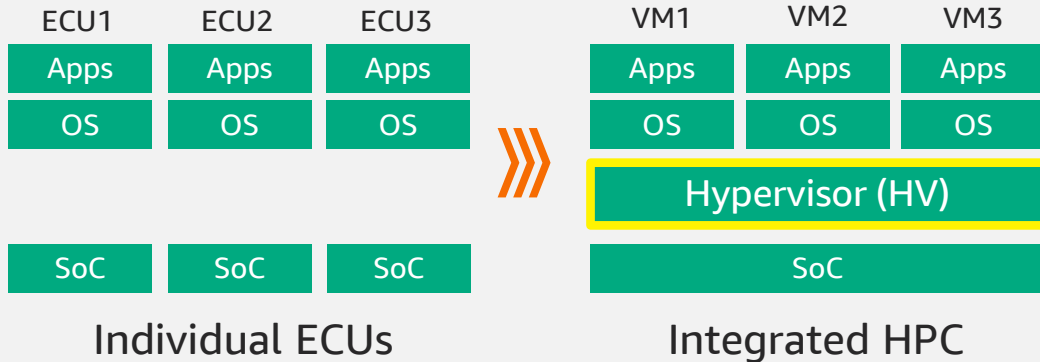
Device Virtualization: Key to Software Defined Vehicles

Software Defined Vehicle needs a common device virtualization framework to decouple software implementation from diverse hardware targets across vehicle variants/generations, architectures (single/multiple-ECU) and development environments (real/virtual ECU)

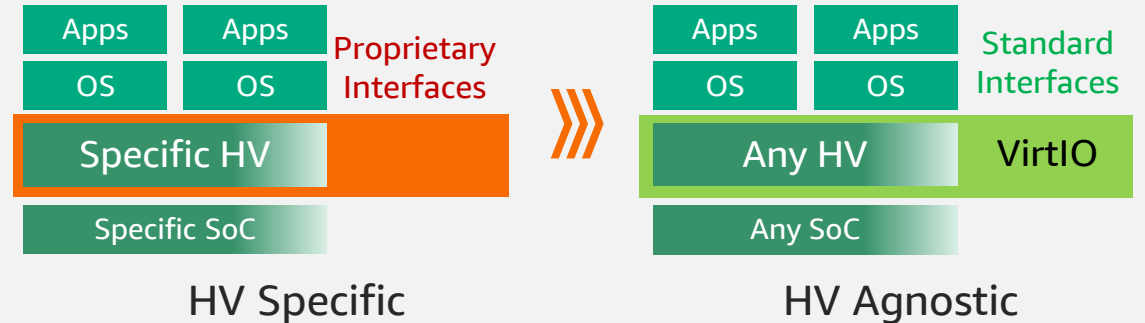


Decouple Hardware and Software

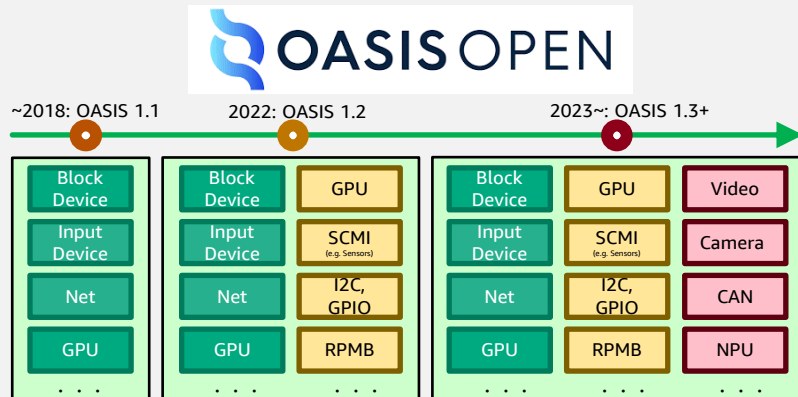
⚠ Consolidation requires Hypervisor



⚠ Hypervisor needs Standard Interfaces



Standard Specification

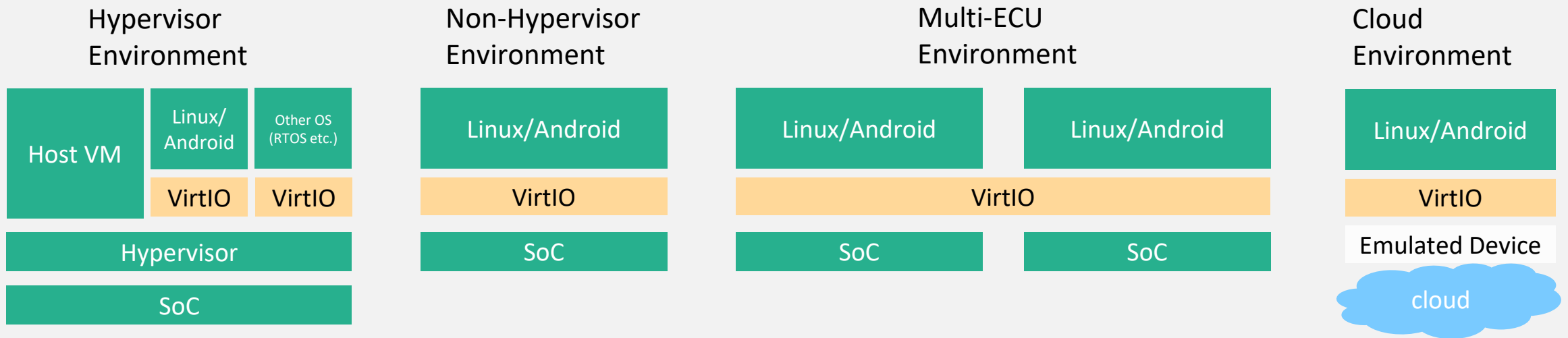


Standard Implementation



Overview of Device Virtualization - Concept

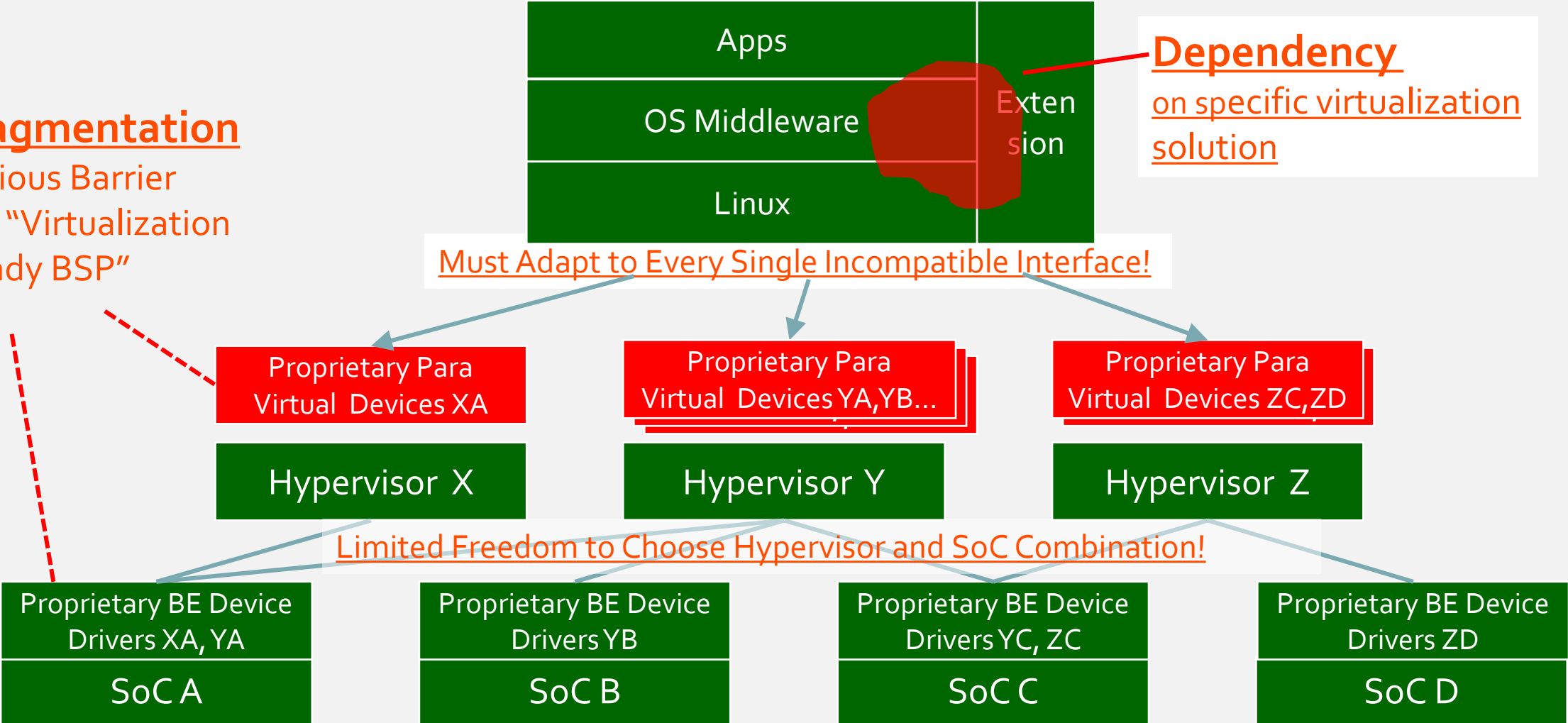
Device Virtualization with VirtIO benefits in establishing a complete and healthy ecosystem to enhance interchangeability and interoperability in various scenarios.



Pains around Peripheral Virtualization in the Past

Fragmentation

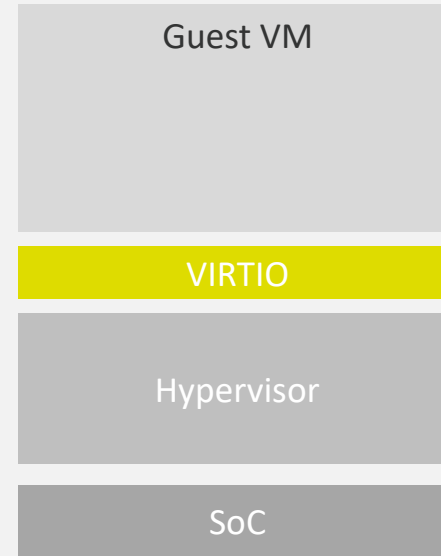
Serious Barrier
For "Virtualization
Ready BSP"



*Excerpt from Panasonic's Keynote Presentation at the AGL AMM July 2020

Enter Standard Virtualization Framework - VirtIO

- Developed in 2008 as a hypervisor neutral way of accessing devices
- Provide virtual machines access to Input/Output
- A standardized interface for I/O between virtual machines and hypervisors
- Abstract device functionality instead of hardware
- Drivers are widely available in all major operating systems (Linux, Android, BSD, Windows, etc)
- Supported by all clouds and enterprise hypervisors

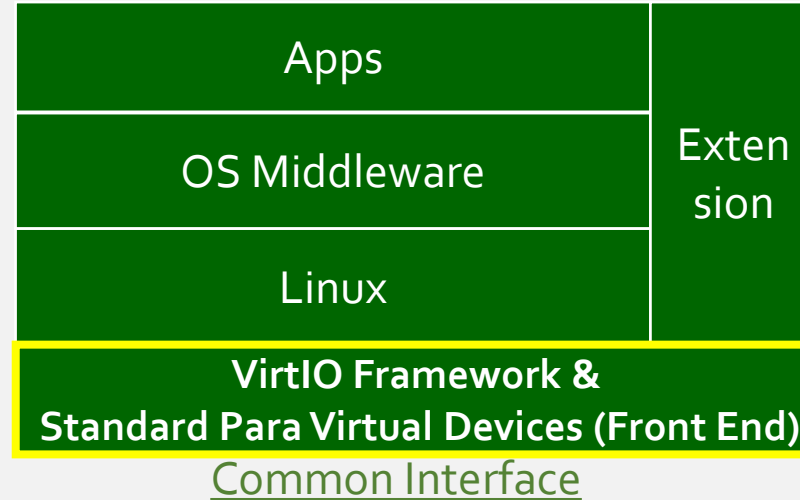


- Reliable and proven technology
- Versatile abstraction model
- Scalable and high performance
- Multiple interoperable implementations
- Broad ecosystem across multiple industries

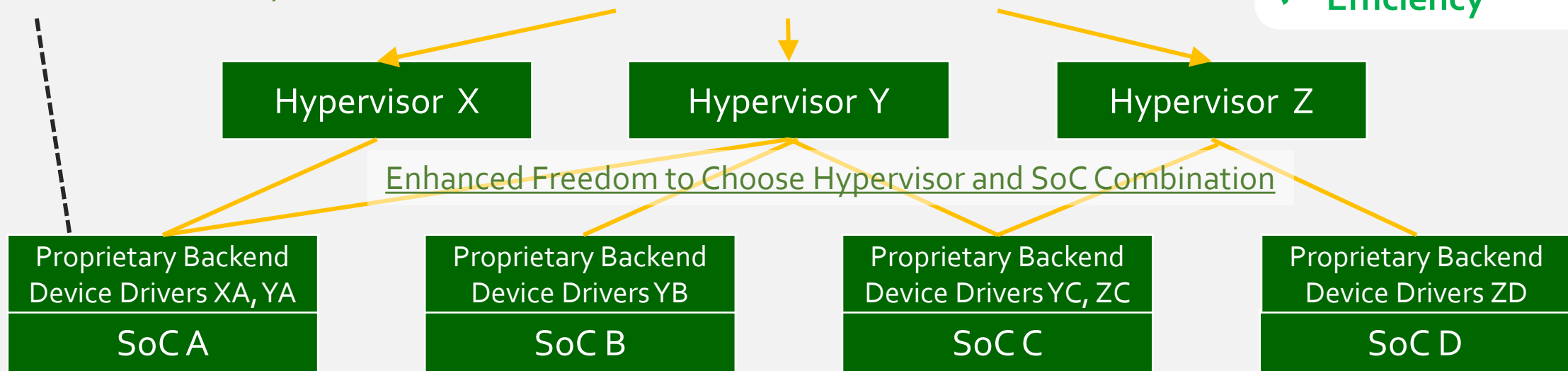
*Excerpt from OpenSynergy Presentation at AGL F2F Oct 2022

VirtIO as a Common Framework for Virtualization

Limited Fragmentation=
Common Interface defined by
VirtIO largely improves community
and encourages
"Virtualization Ready BSP"



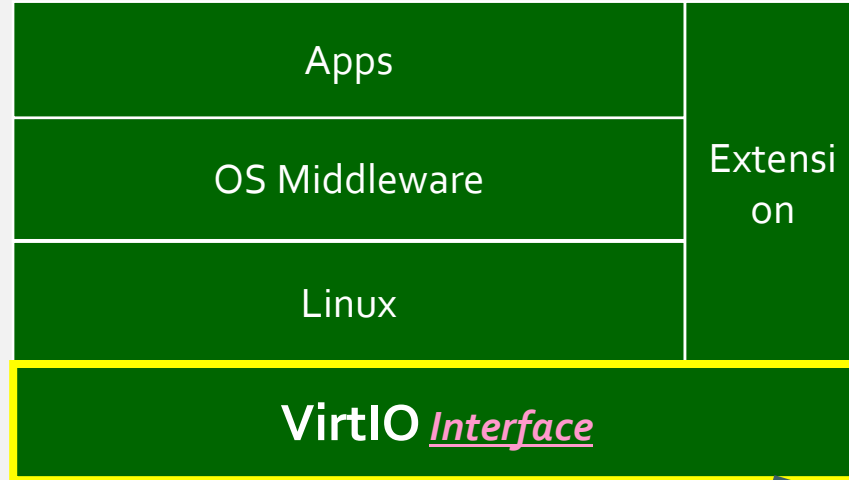
- ✓ Healthy Competition
- ✓ Efficiency



*Excerpt from Panasonic's Keynote Presentation at the AGL AMM July 2020

VirtIO Beyond Edge Hypervisor

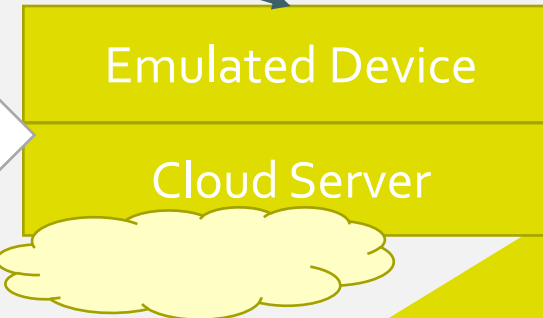
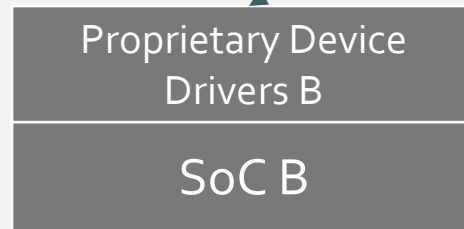
Utilize VirtIO as a well-defined device HAL even for non-virt OS may further helps to reduce fragmentation across SoCs



Maximized commonality of OS Software among SoCs, virt/non-virt, cloud/edge environment

Use VirtIO as Common I/F with Cloud-based AGL to enhance interchangeability between cloud and edge

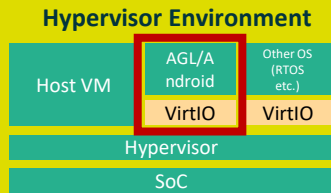
Develop & Test in Cloud
Deploy in Native (Real HW)



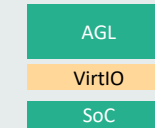
VirtIO for Edge

VirtIO for Hypervisor & Non-Hypervisor Environment

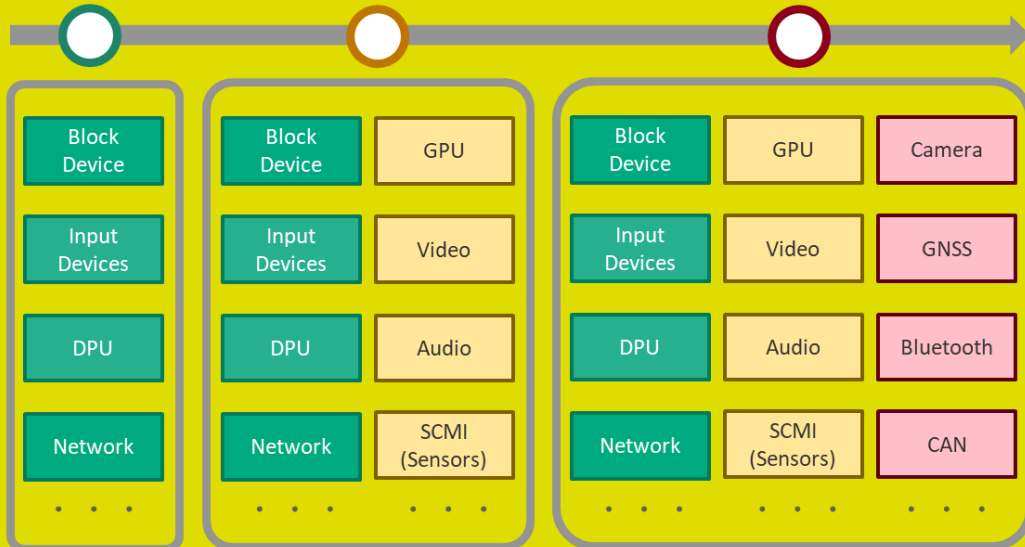
VirtIO frontend support for most of CDC use cases have been achieved in AGL & Android



Non-Hypervisor Environment

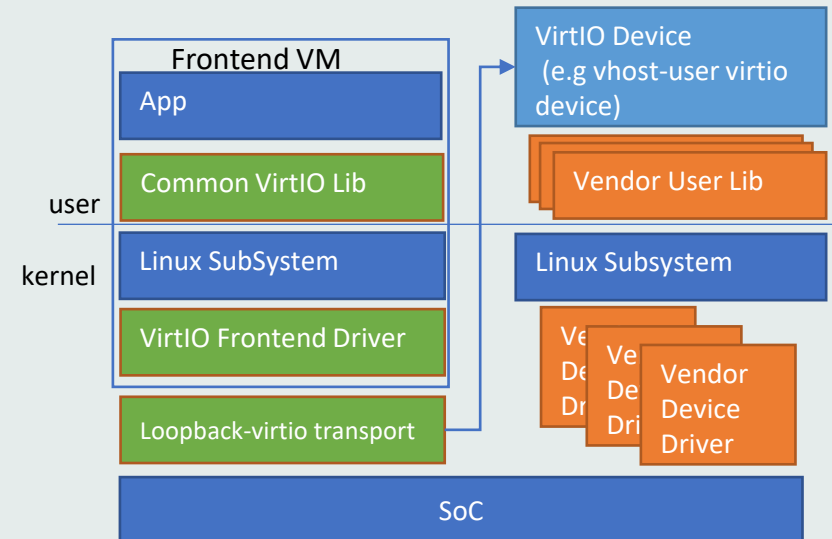


~2020: Basic (OASIS 1.1) 2021: Multi-media (OASIS 1.2) 2022~: Advanced Multi-media (OASIS 1.3~)

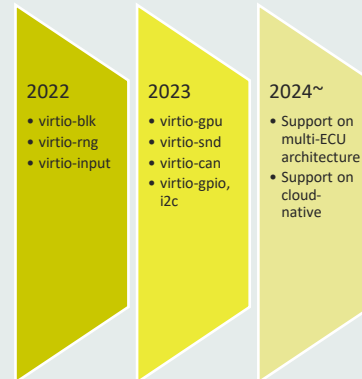


Common device HAL “virtio-loopback” portable to execute on both native and virtual environment

High Level Architecture Design

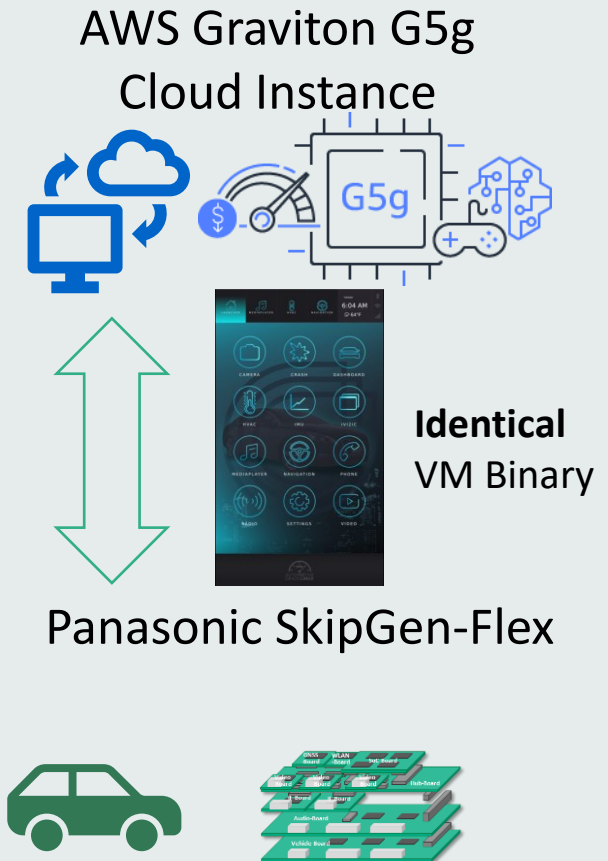
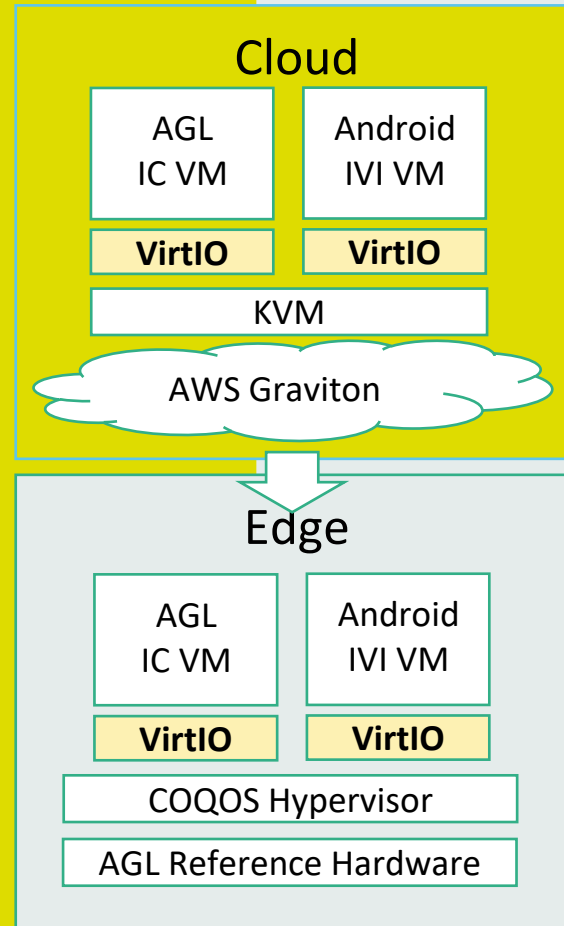
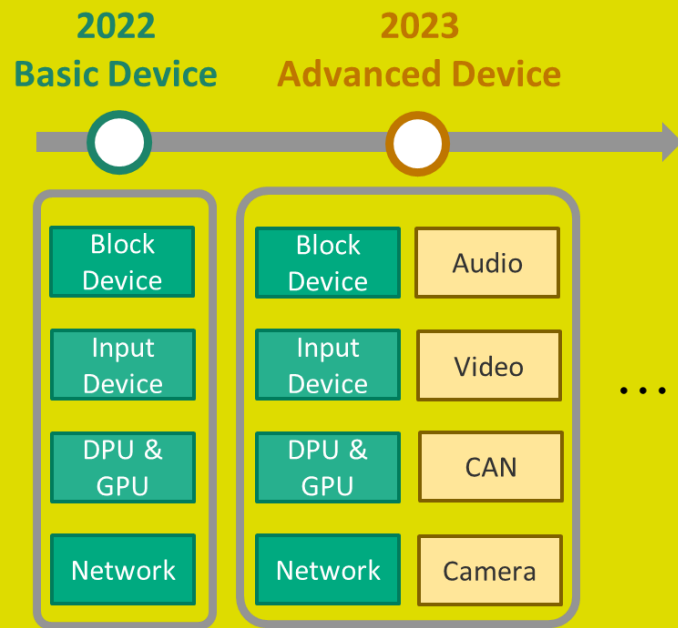


Status and Future Plan



VirtIO for Cloud

Completely Identical IVI binary running on both cloud and edge



VirtIO for Cloud

Demo) Completely Identical IVI binary running on both cloud and edge

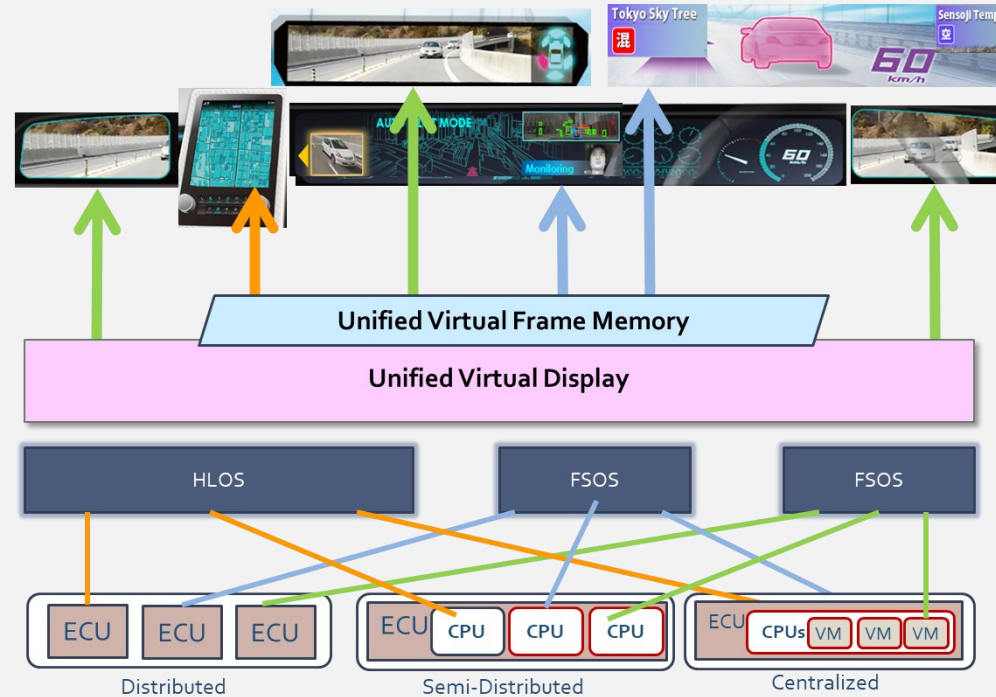
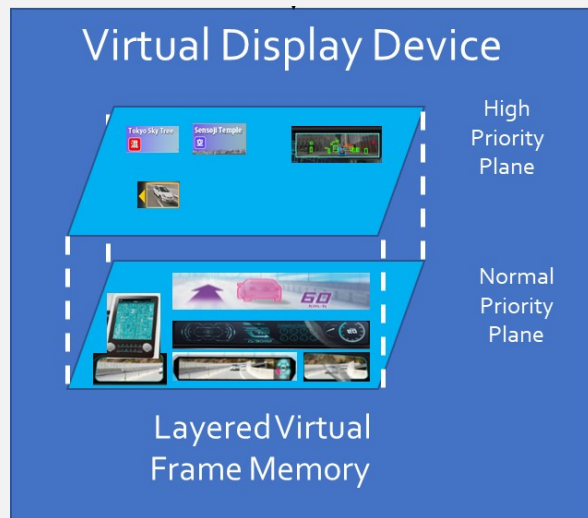
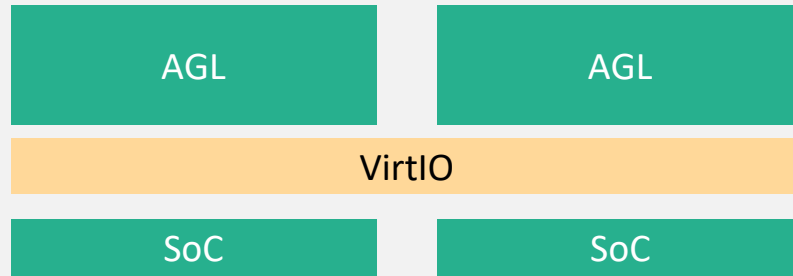


VirtIO Beyond Single SoC

Integrated Cockpit Virtual Display System “Unified HMI”

A Unified Virtual Display based on VirtIO-GPU (“Unified HMI” technology) can be established to have Integrated control of multiple display on distributed SoC systems

Multi-ECU Environment



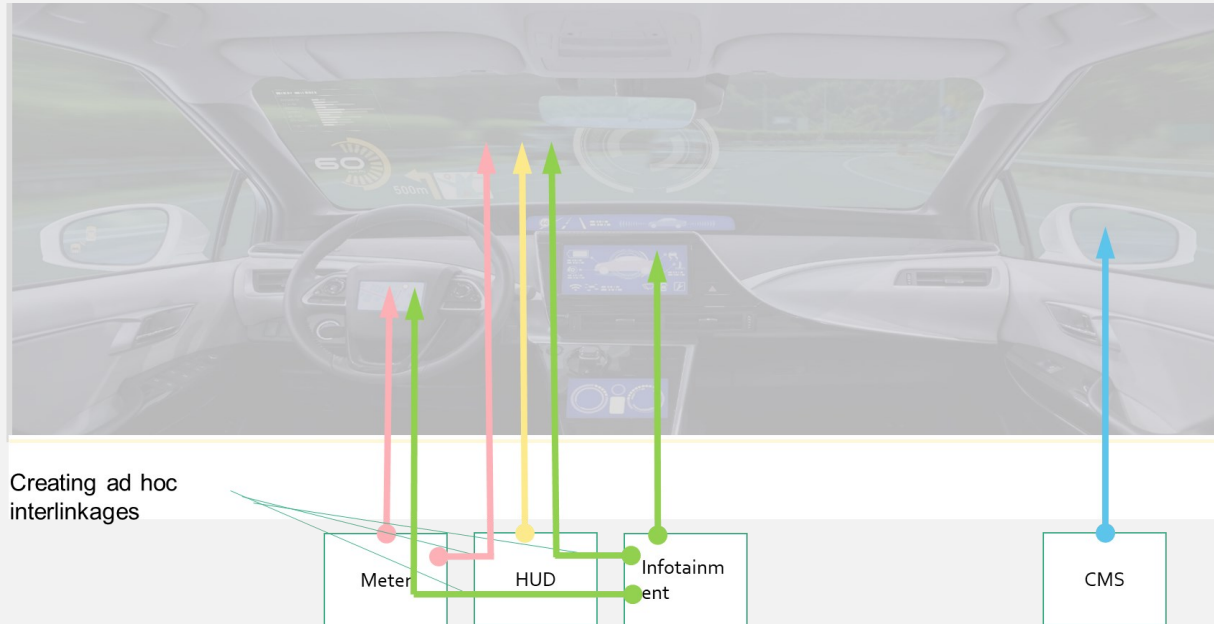
- Mapping multiple physical displays of cockpit & cabin into a **single large virtual display**
- Rendering each application to its arbitrary region

Integrated Cockpit Virtual Display System “Unified HMI”

VirtIO for Multi-ECU

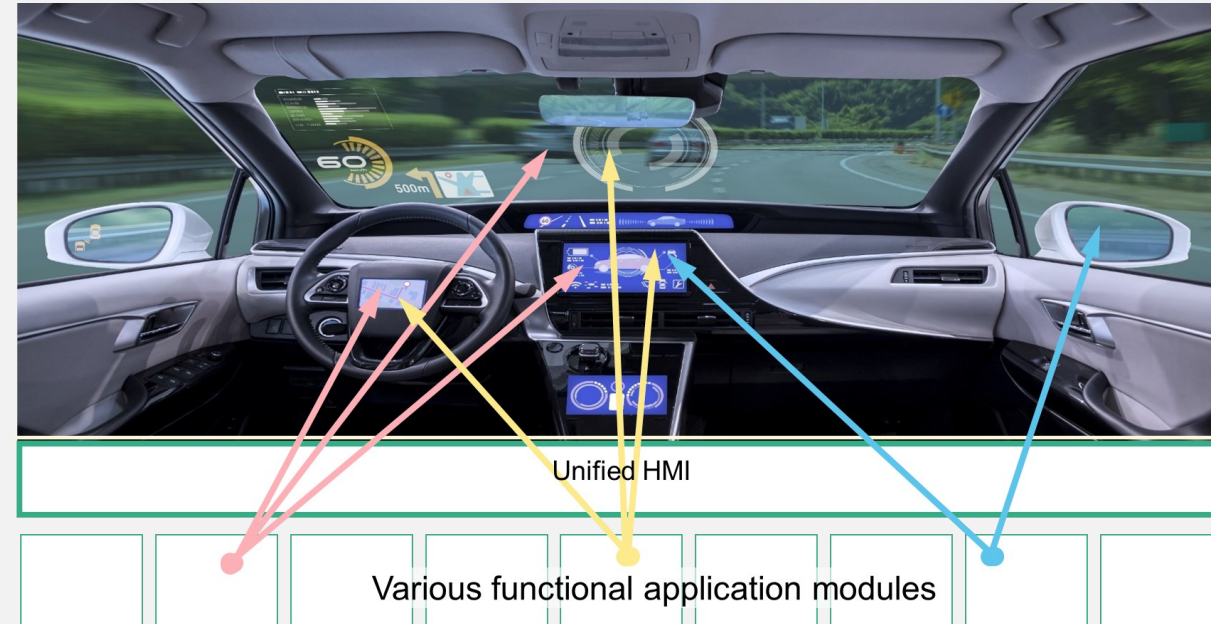
Legacy HMI System

Strict Restriction on ECU & Function-Display Relationship causing harmful Impediment for Cockpit UX



Unified HMI System

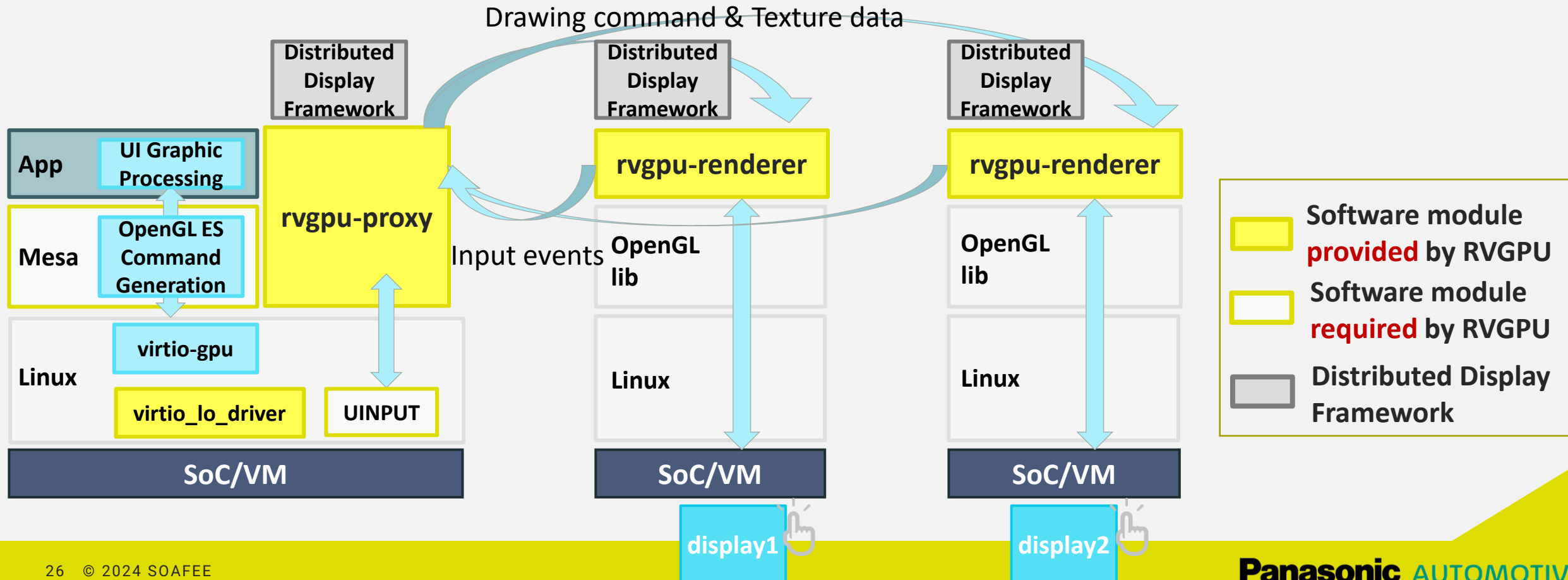
Full Flexibility on ECU & Function-Display Relationship for Cockpit UX Innovation



Unified HMI Architecture

Consists of two main components.

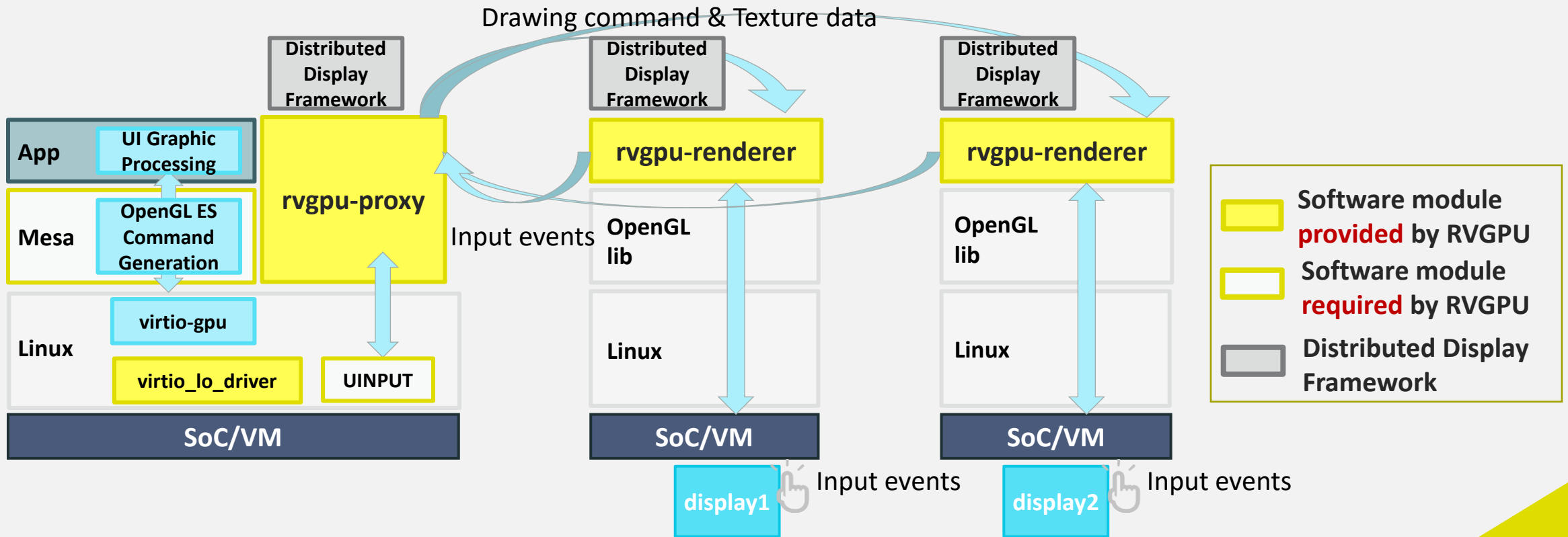
1. Remote Virtio GPU Device(RVGPU) : Render apps remotely in different SoCs/VMs.
2. Distributed Display Framework : Flexible layout control of apps across multiple displays.



Unified HMI Architecture

Remote Virtio GPU Device (RVGPU)

- Network extension of **virtio-gpu** commonly used in GPU virtualization for VM.
- **rvgpu-proxy** : Transfer GPU commands generated by OpenGL ES to other SoCs/VMs.
- **rvgpu-renderer** : Receive GPU commands and draw graphics.

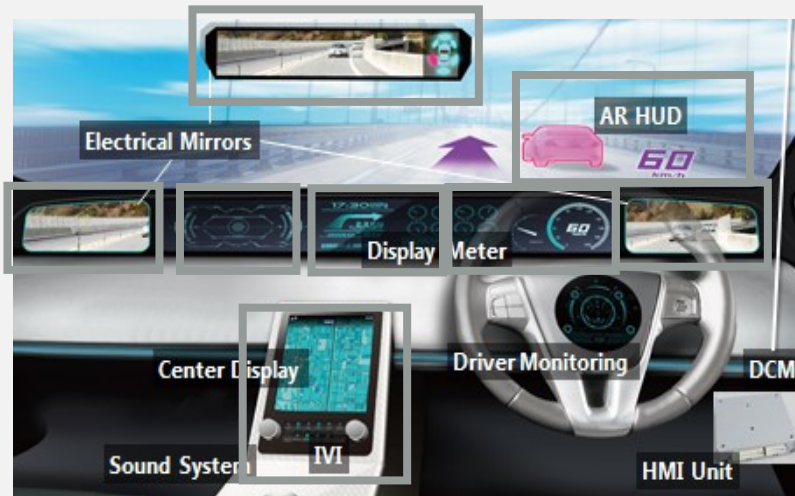


Unified HMI Architecture

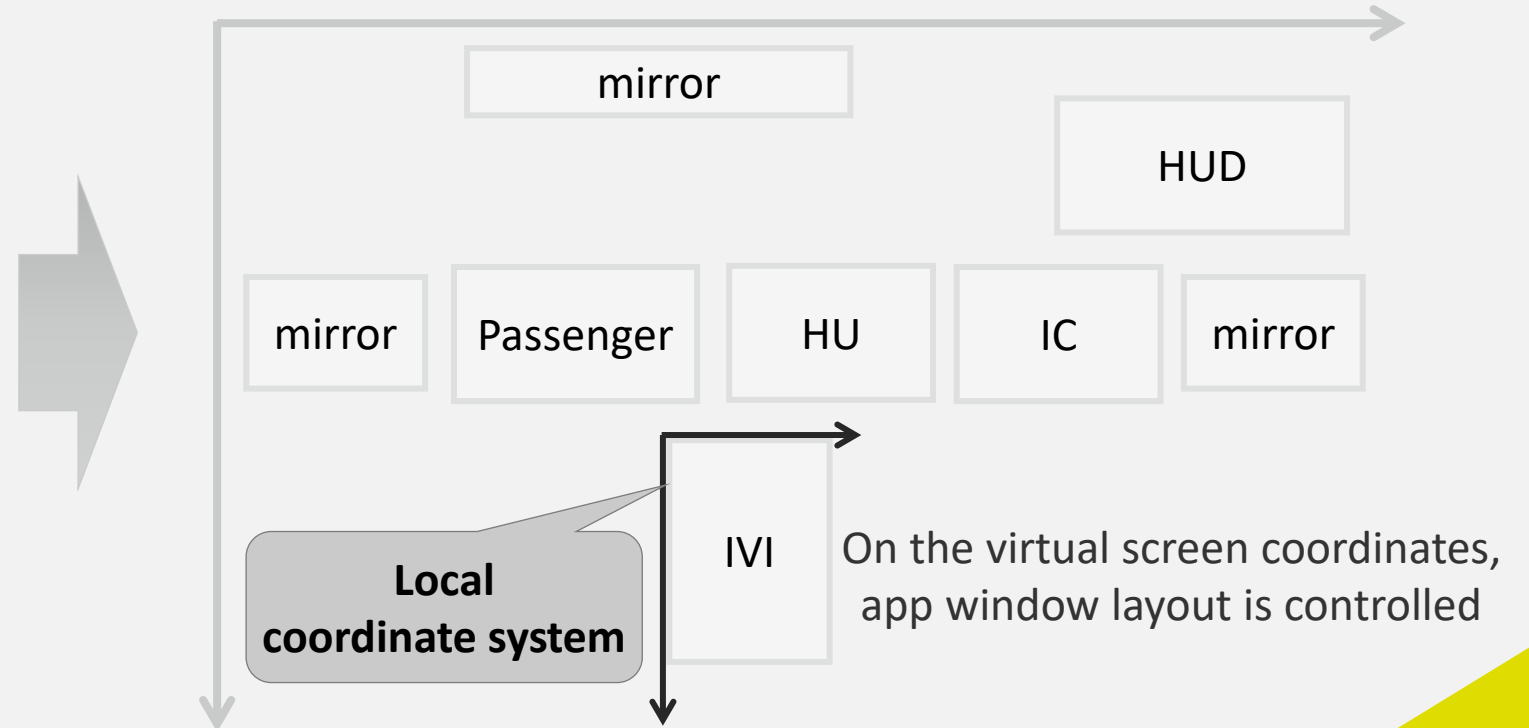
Distributed Display Framework

- Mapping multiple cockpit physical displays into a single large virtual screen.
- Control layout such as location, size, and display order of multiple apps.

Multiple cockpit physical displays



Virtual display

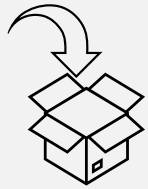


Unified HMI

Demo

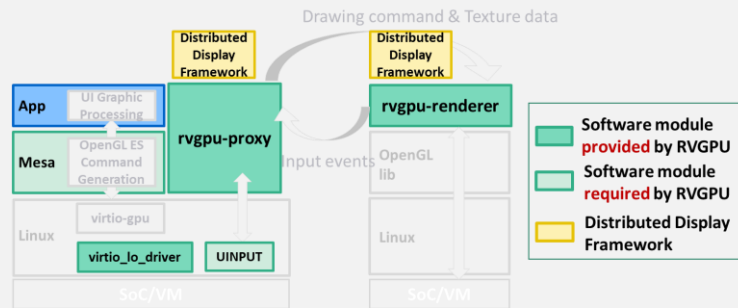
UNIFIED  HMI

Unified HMI Now and Beyond

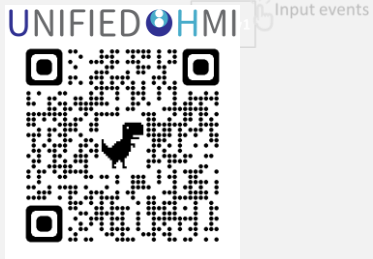


① Fundamental Unified HMI features have been **available Open-Source in Github and AGL UCB** and more features will be supported this year.

- RVGPU (Available from Prickly Pike)
- Distributed Display Framework (By first half of this year)
- Add Support for Flutter App (By second half of this year)



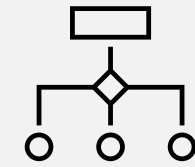
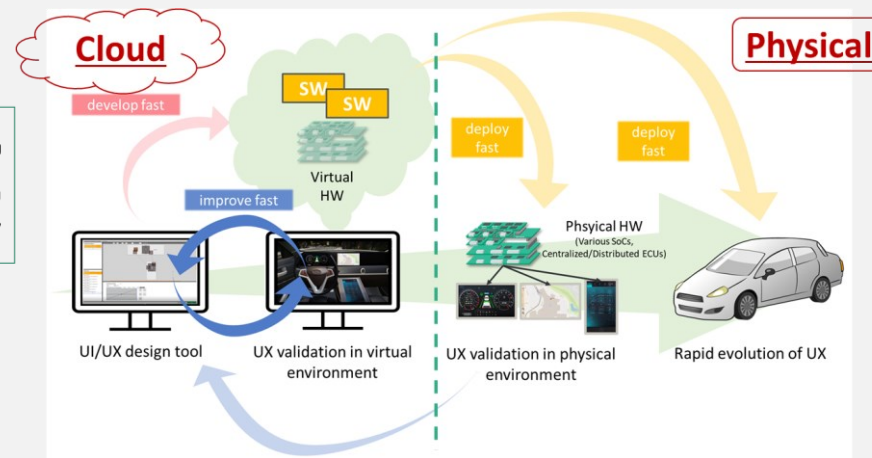
- Software module provided by RVGPU
- Software module required by RVGPU
- Distributed Display Framework



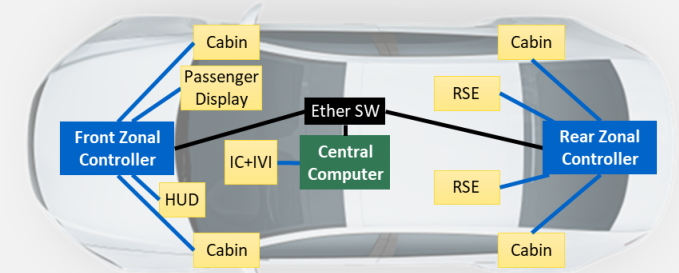
<https://github.com/unified-hmi>



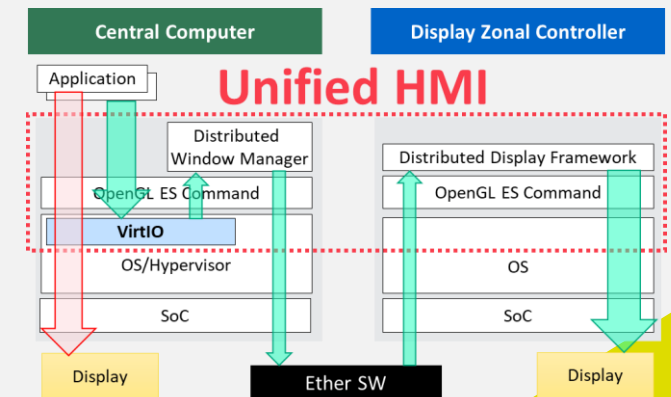
② Collaborates with AWS to enable a **cloud native Unified HMI** environment with AGL able to develop UX/SW first and HW second.



③ Collaborates with ARM to realize a “Display Zonal Architecture” with Unified HMI & AGL to achieve a **scalable zonal architecture**.



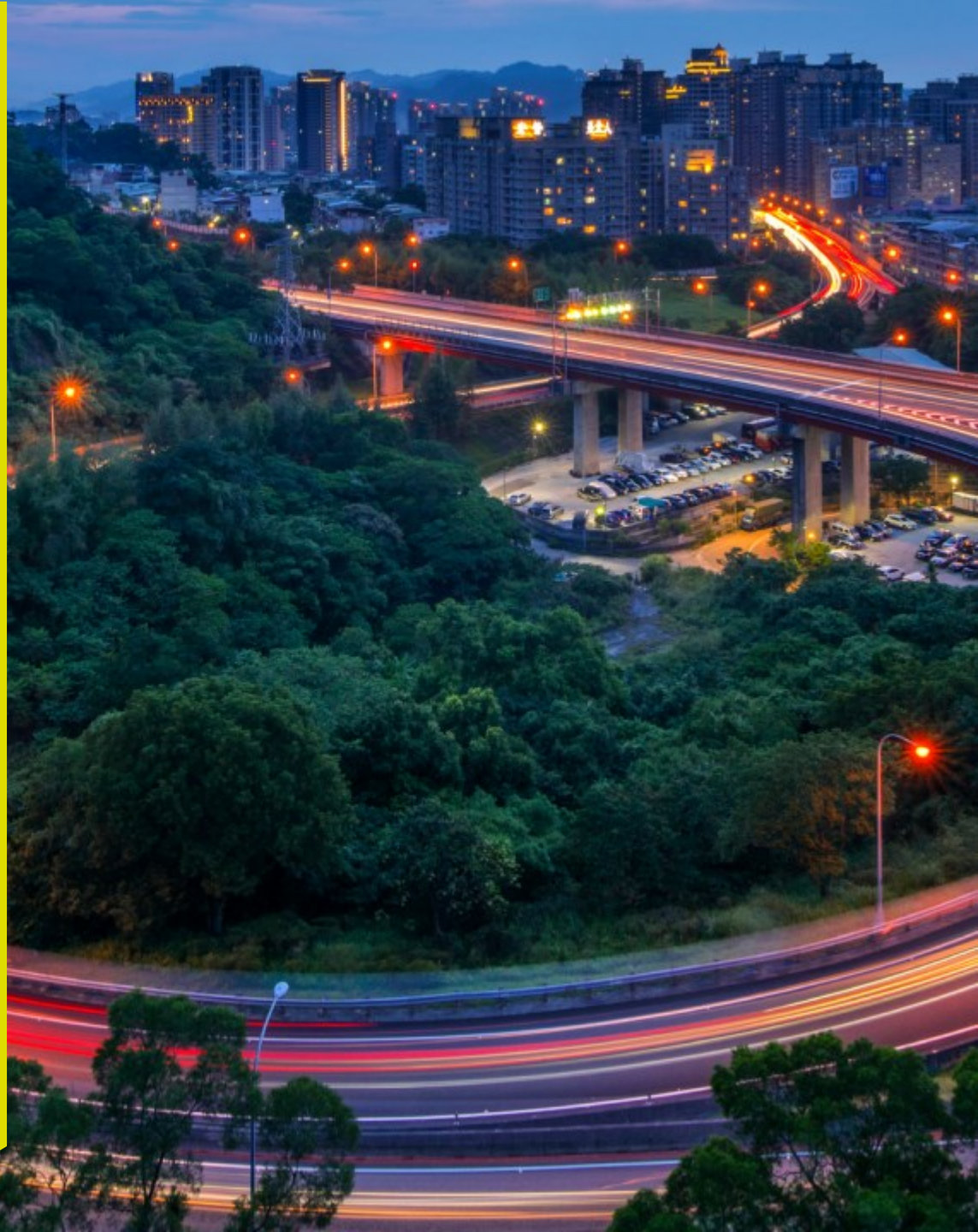
- Display
- Display Cable
- Ethernet





Conclusion & Outlook

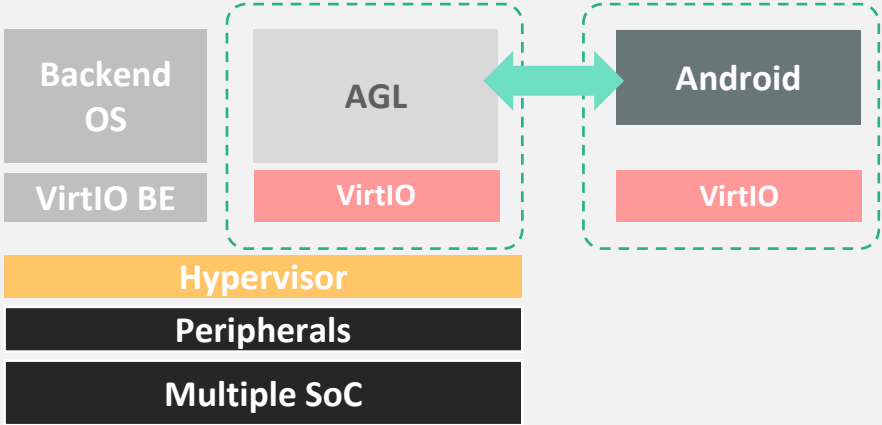
Constructing a bright and open future of SDV with SOAFEE



Advantages of Adopting VirtIO in CDC

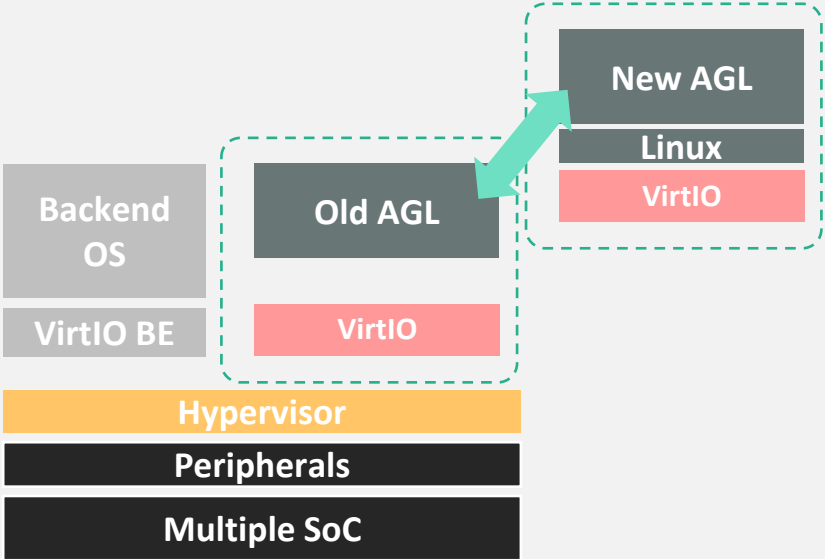
① Easy to Switch

VirtIO enables to easily replace other OS frontend to AGL, while keeping OEMs/Tier1s' existing backend and base SW&HW platform.



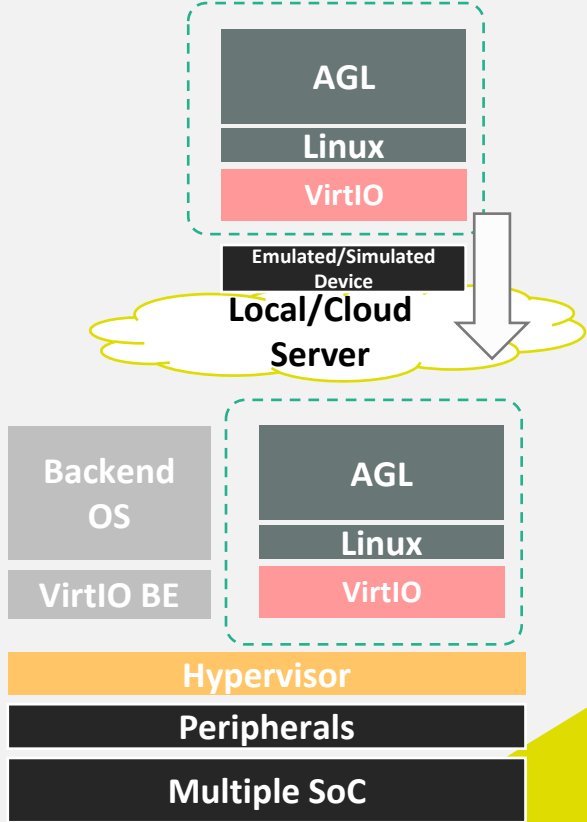
② Easy to Upgrade

VirtIO enables OS to easily upgrade without dependency on SoC Vendor



③ Easy to Migrate

VirtIO enables OS to be developed on cloud and seamlessly deployed to edge ECU, which enables full OS-level binary parity



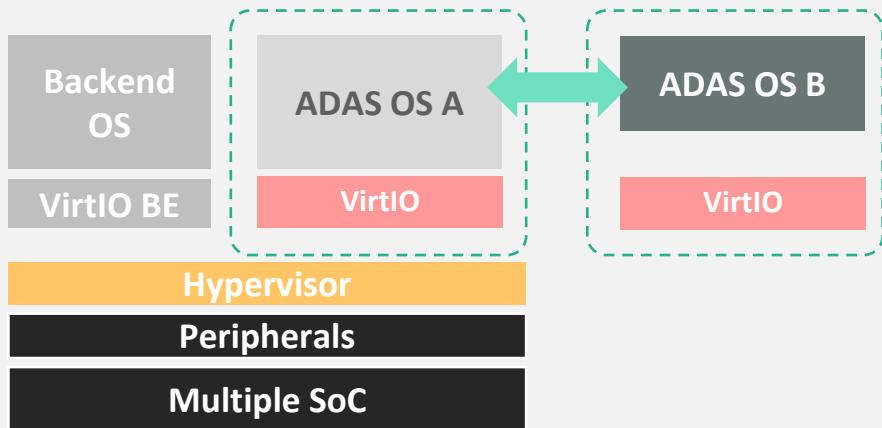
Advantages of Adopting VirtIO in ADAS

Increasing needs for functionality feature development & updates for ADAS and growing numbers of solutions from SoC/OS/App vendors for ADAS/AD domain.

→ Need to ensure environment parity between cloud and edge and across different edge SoCs

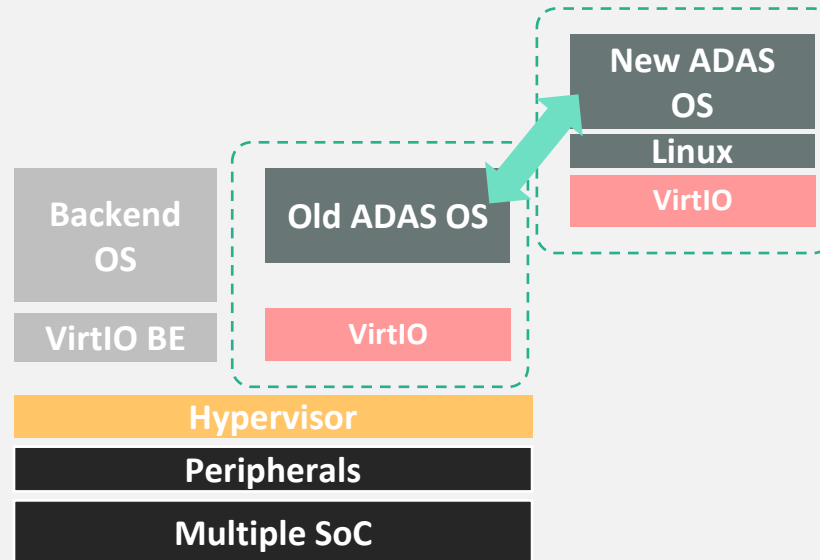
① Easy to Switch

Enable switch across different ADAS/AD Operating systems and different SoCs



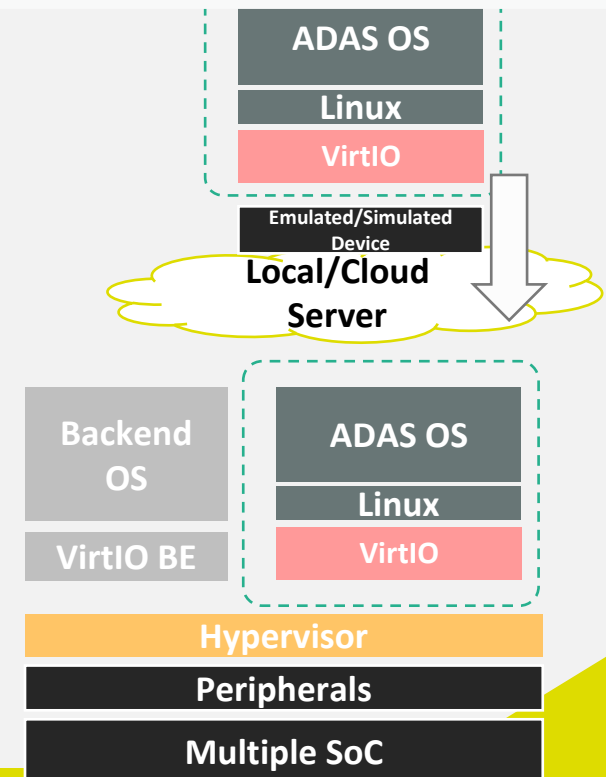
② Easy to Upgrade

Enable easy upgrade without dependency on SoC Vendor



③ Easy to Migrate

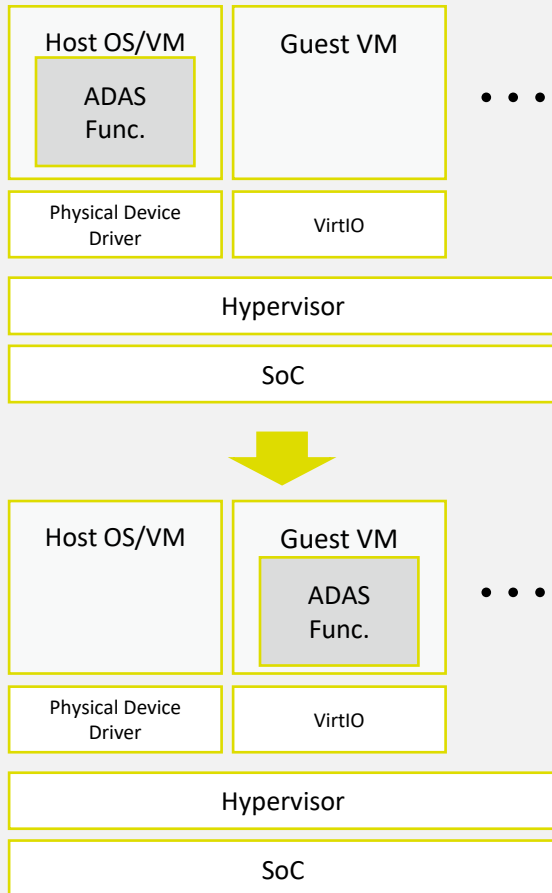
Enable cloud-native to reduce development cycle



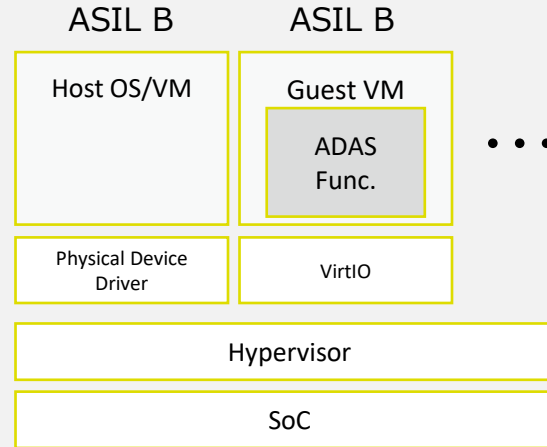
Challenges of Adopting VirtIO in ADAS

Necessary for more discussions and collaboration in Open Community just like SOAFEE!

① Existing architecture dependent on specific SoC/HV



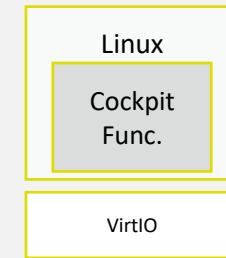
② Performance Function Safety



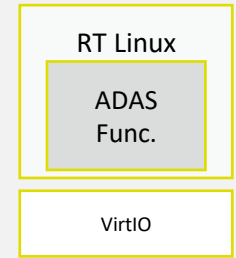
- How FuSa (ASIL-B) can be achieved with VirtIO
- How to reduce performance overhead for ADAS use cases

③ No Available VirtIO Implementation for RTOS

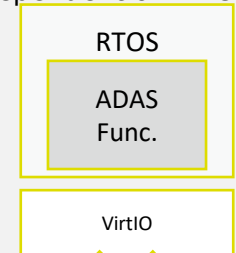
VirtIO Impl. Available and Standardized in Linux Kernel Upstream



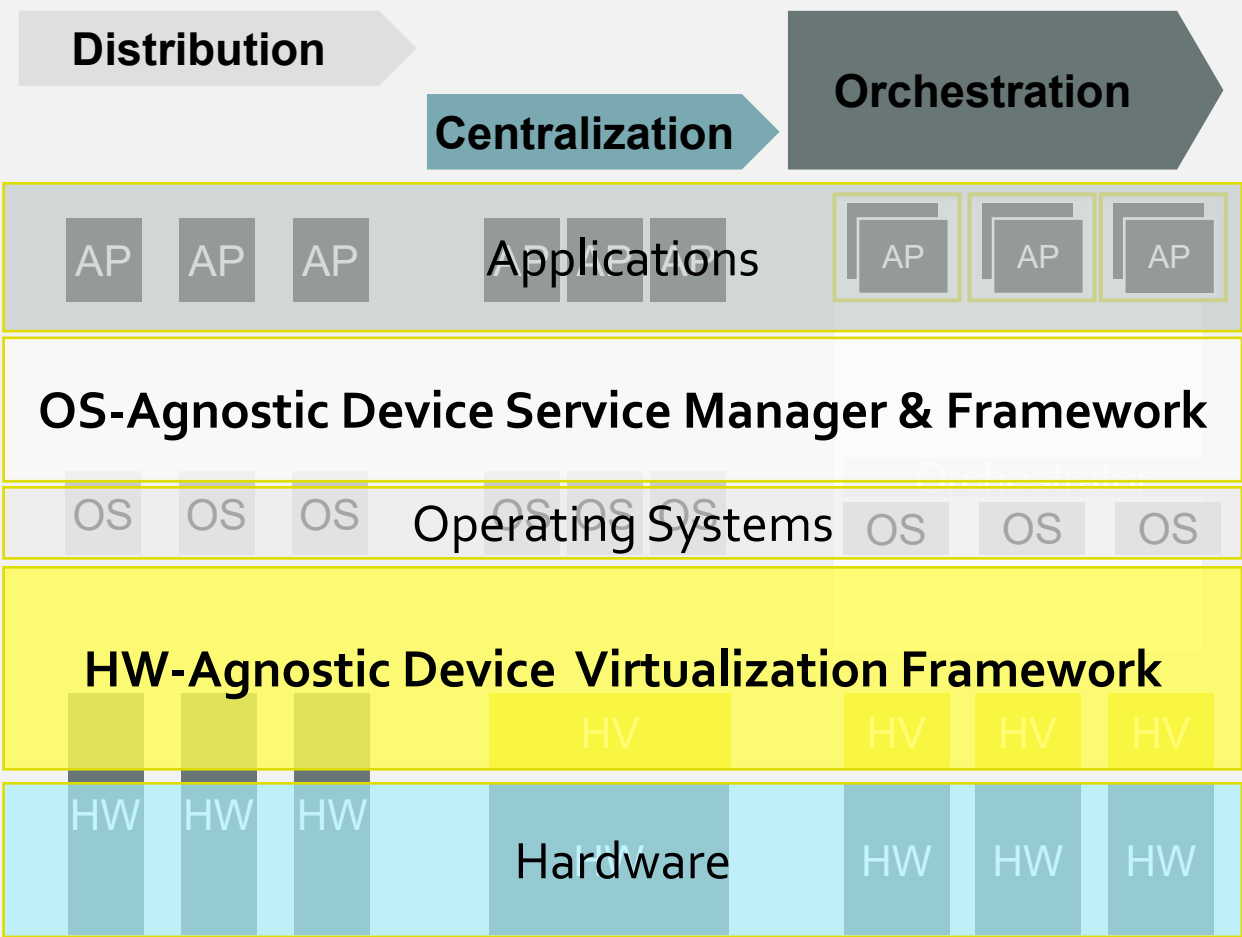
Need to be integrated with RT Linux kernel



No Impl. for RTOS and dependent on RTOS vendor



Ideal Device Virtualization Framework for Software-Defined Vehicles (SDVs)



Scalable **O**pen **A**rchitecture for **E**Embedded **E**Edge



Scalable, **O**pen, **A**utomotive, **F**lexible, **E**fficient, **E**ndurable



Thank You

Danke

Gracias

Grazie

谢谢

ありがとう

Asante

Merci

감사합니다

धन्यवाद

Kiitos

شكرًا

ধন্যবাদ

תודה