When SDV meets reality

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E/E Architecture Evolution



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





- 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.yalegroup.com | @Yole intelligence 2023





- 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



Security challenges due to evolved SW architecture

- 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







- Unprotected and inefficient R&D Spending

- Product development **efficiency**

- Cross functional feature integration and validation





-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



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





- 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





- Product development efficiency

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





Get back to the basics

- Cross functional feature integration validation

- OTA
- Diagnostics

- Services





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

