

A look to the future with Model-Based Design



Andy Grace
Vice President of Engineering
Design Automation

Headquarters

Natick, MA USA

North America

United States



Europe

France
Germany
Ireland
Italy
Netherlands
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
UK

Asia-Pacific

Australia
China
India
Japan
Korea

MathWorks Today



3 million+
users

in more than 180
countries

 **4500+**
staff

in 31 offices around
the world



\$1B+

in 2018 revenues with
60% from outside the US



**Privately
held**

and profitable every year

Technology Megatrends Driving Automotive

1. Vehicle Electrification
2. Autonomous Driving
3. Connected Vehicles



Software everywhere



Software is reshaping the automotive industry

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.



ESSAY

Why Software Is Eating The World

By *Marc Andreessen*
August 20, 2011

This week, Hewlett-Packard (where I am on the board) announced that it is exploring jettisoning its struggling PC business in favor of

innovation now lies in software, where it can better exploit far

In the future every company will become a **software company**

Marc Andreessen
Founder of Netscape,
Renowned Venture capitalist

Software is reshaping the automotive industry

Augmenting control with
machine learning (BMW)



Trailer backup assist (Ford)



Autonomous driving (Voyage)



Agile Values



Individuals & Interactions

over

Process and Tools



Customer Collaboration

over

Contract Negotiation



Working Software

over

Comprehensive Documentation



Responding to Change

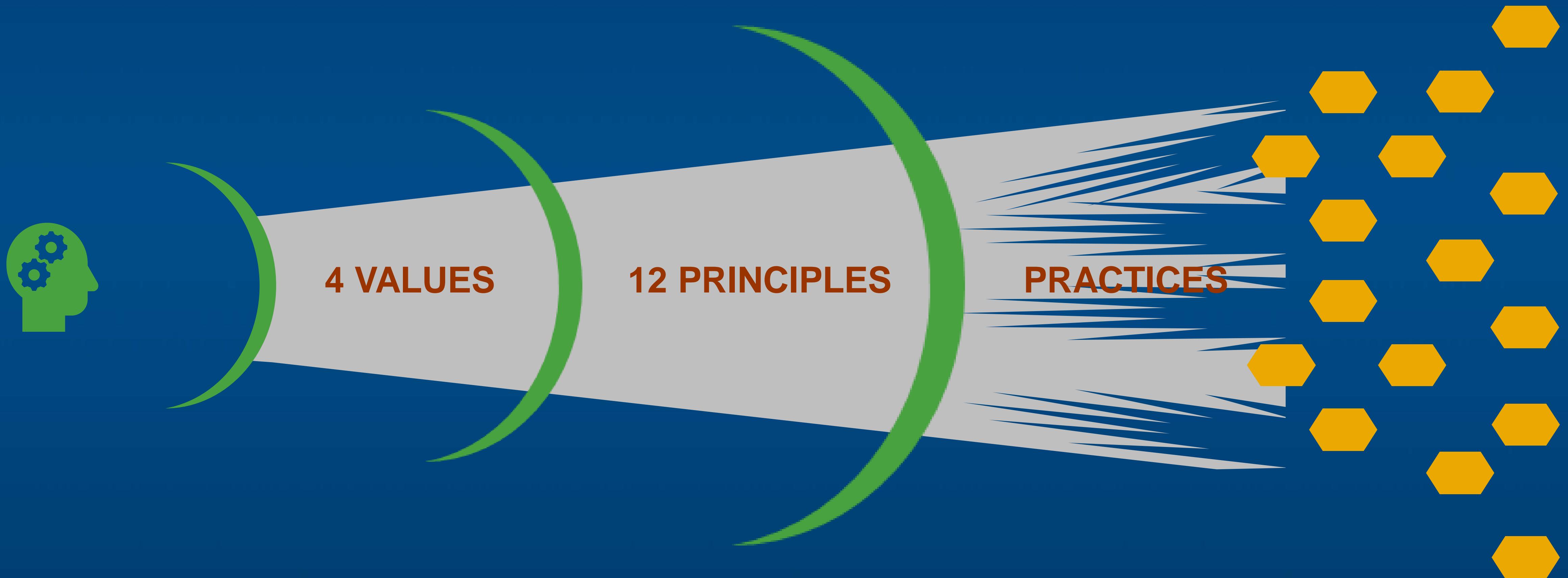
over

Following a Plan

“While there is value in the items on the right,
we value the items on the left more.”

- The Agile Alliance, 2001

Agile: Values, Principles and Practices



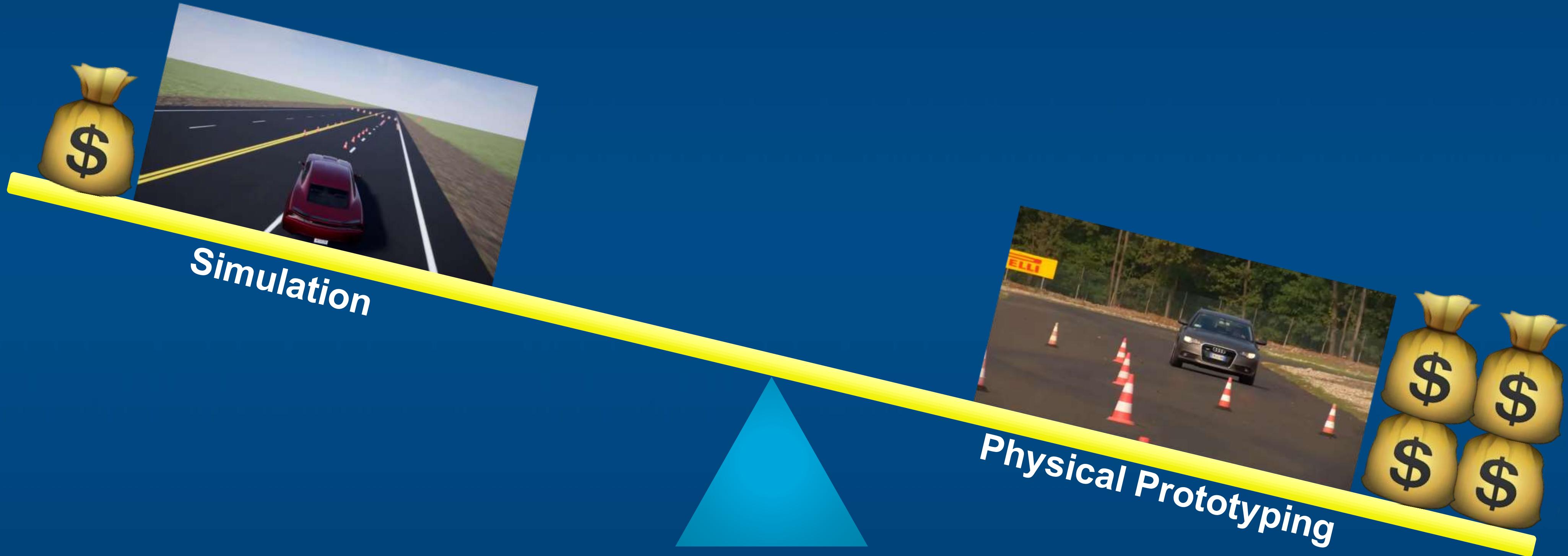
Agile is a mindset defined by values, guided by principles and manifested through many different practices.
Agile practitioners select practices based on their needs.

~ Agile Practice Guide (PMI® and Agile Alliance®)

Typical agile development workflow



Models == Understanding

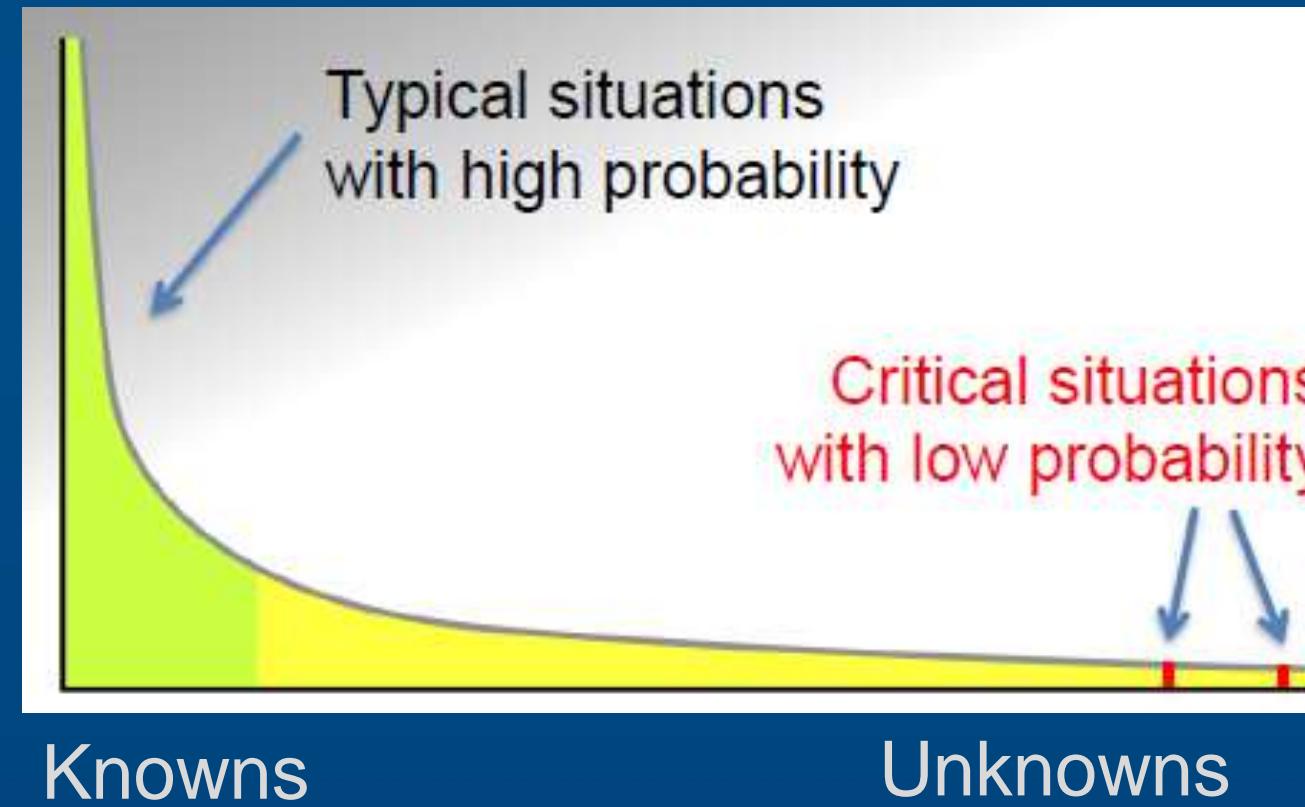




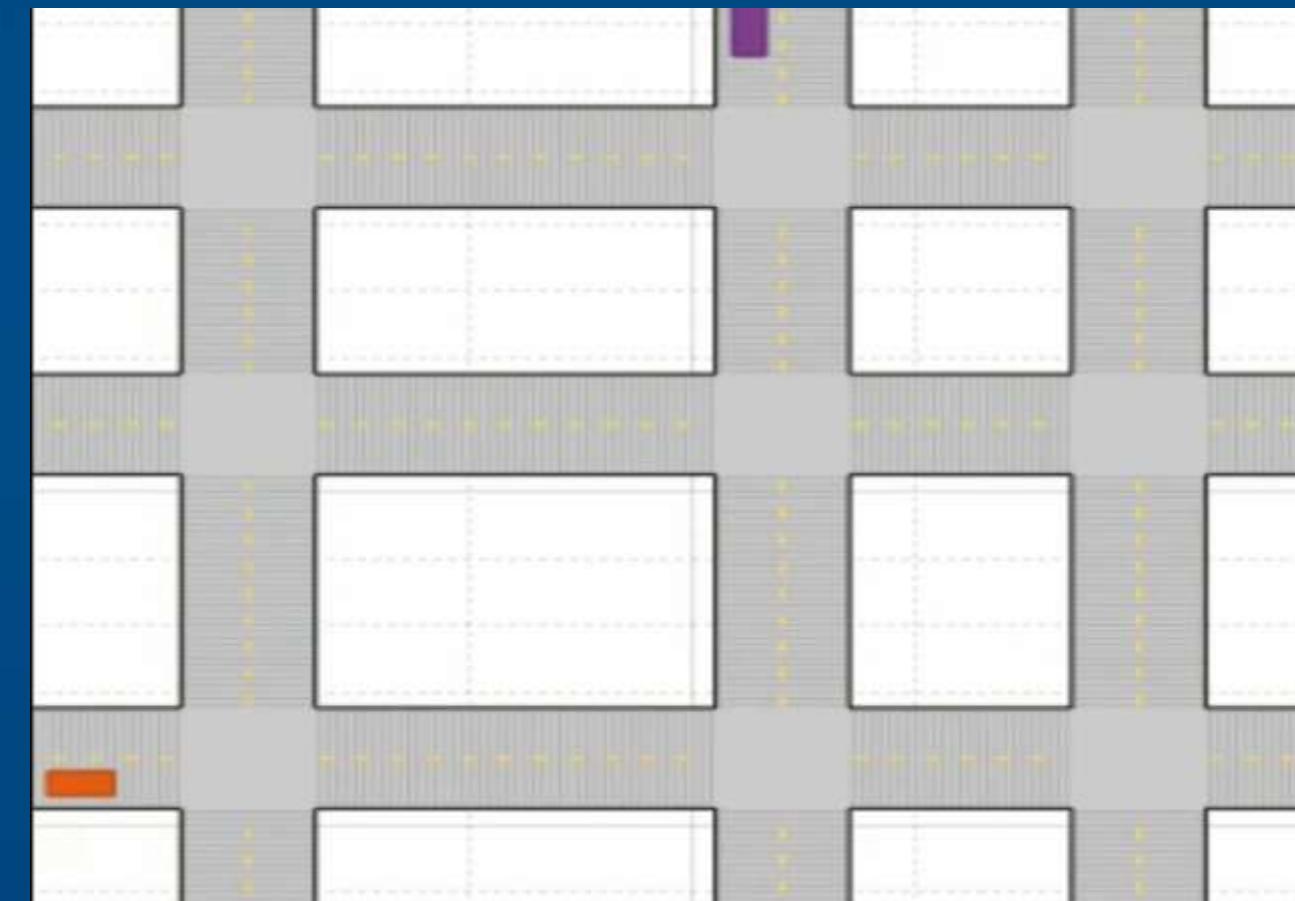
Simulation

Physical Prototyping

Simulation is key to Level 4-5 autonomy



Critical situations are in the long-tail*

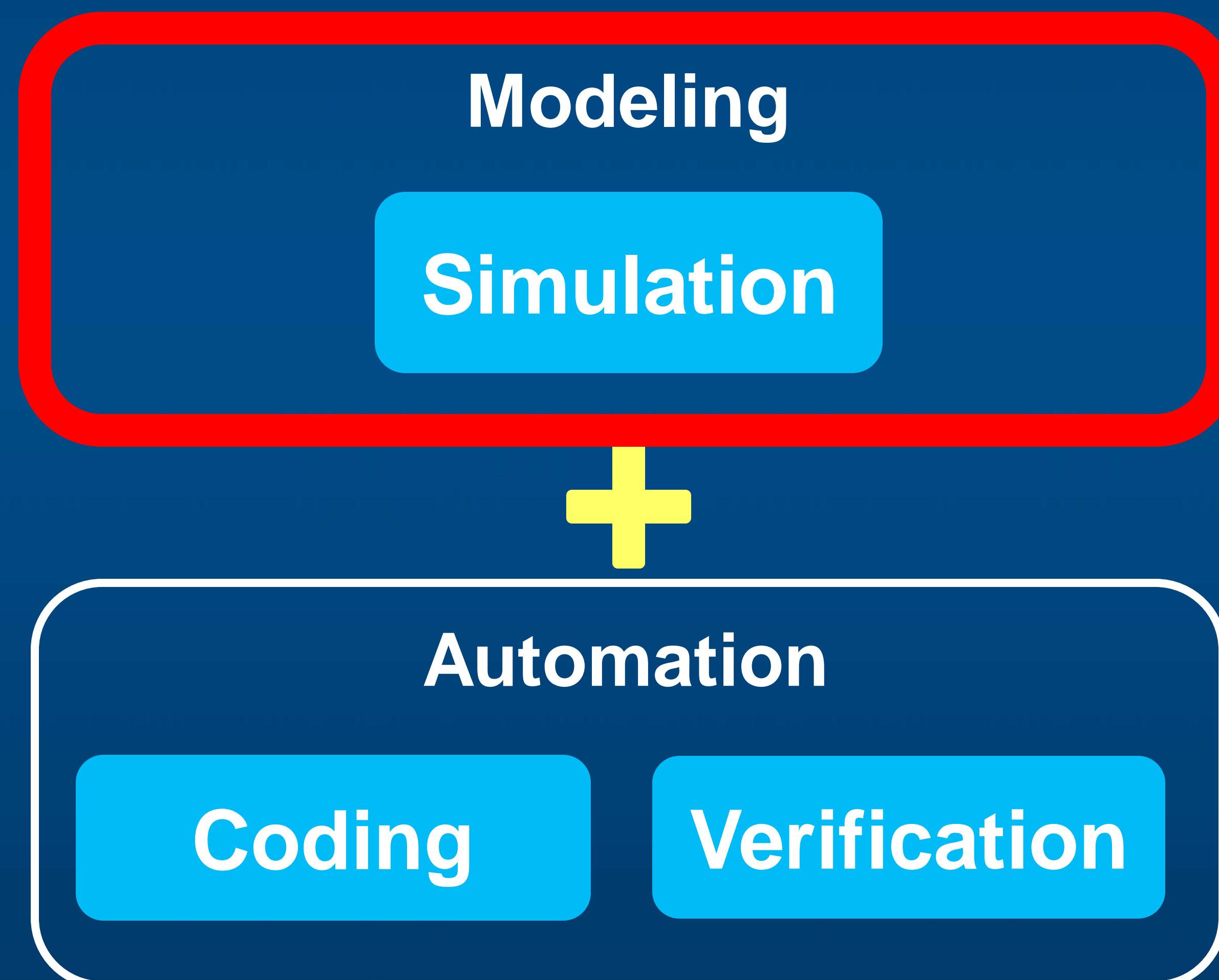


Simulation helps achieve this improbable task



Model-Based Design

Systematic use of models throughout the development process

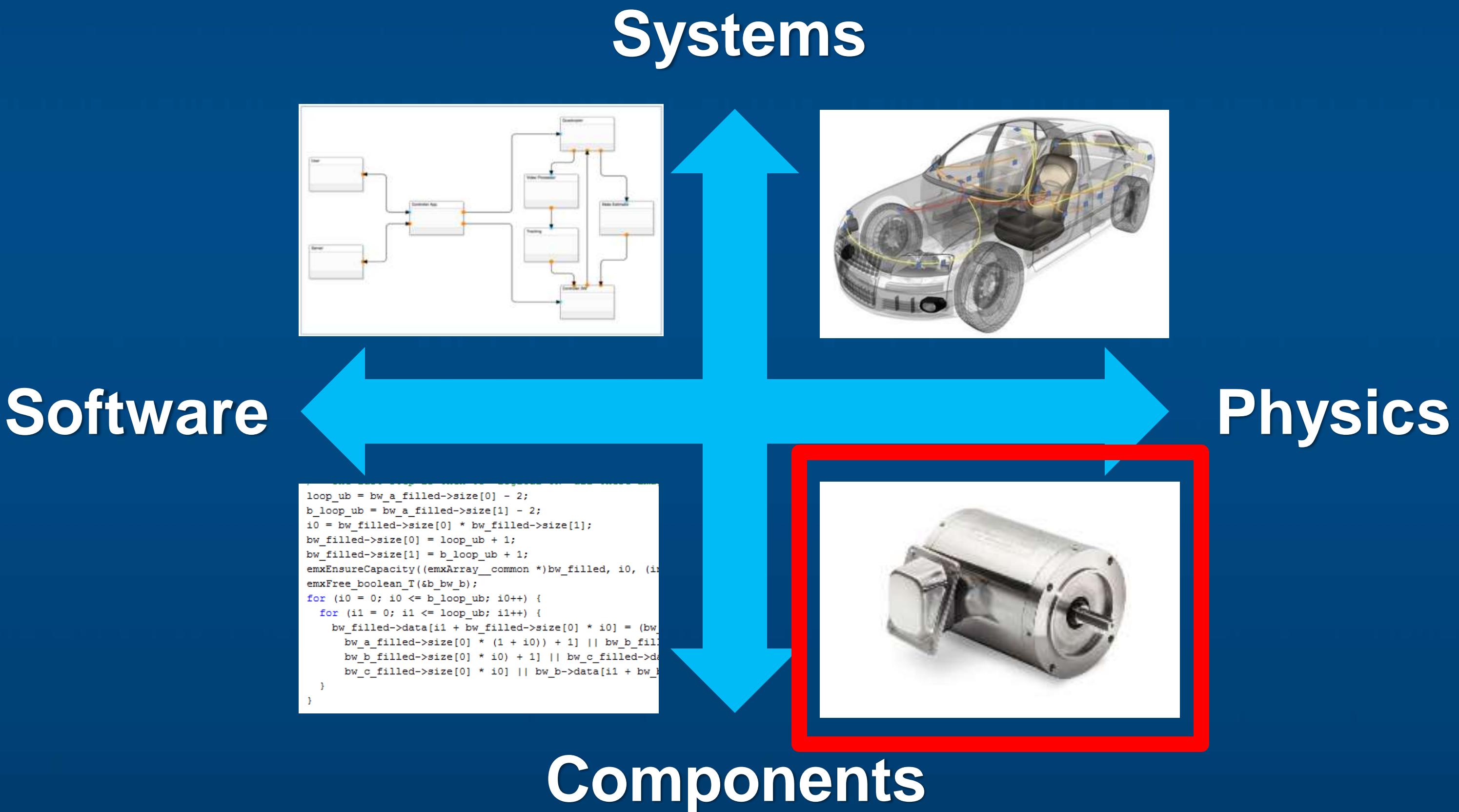


Fast repeatable tests



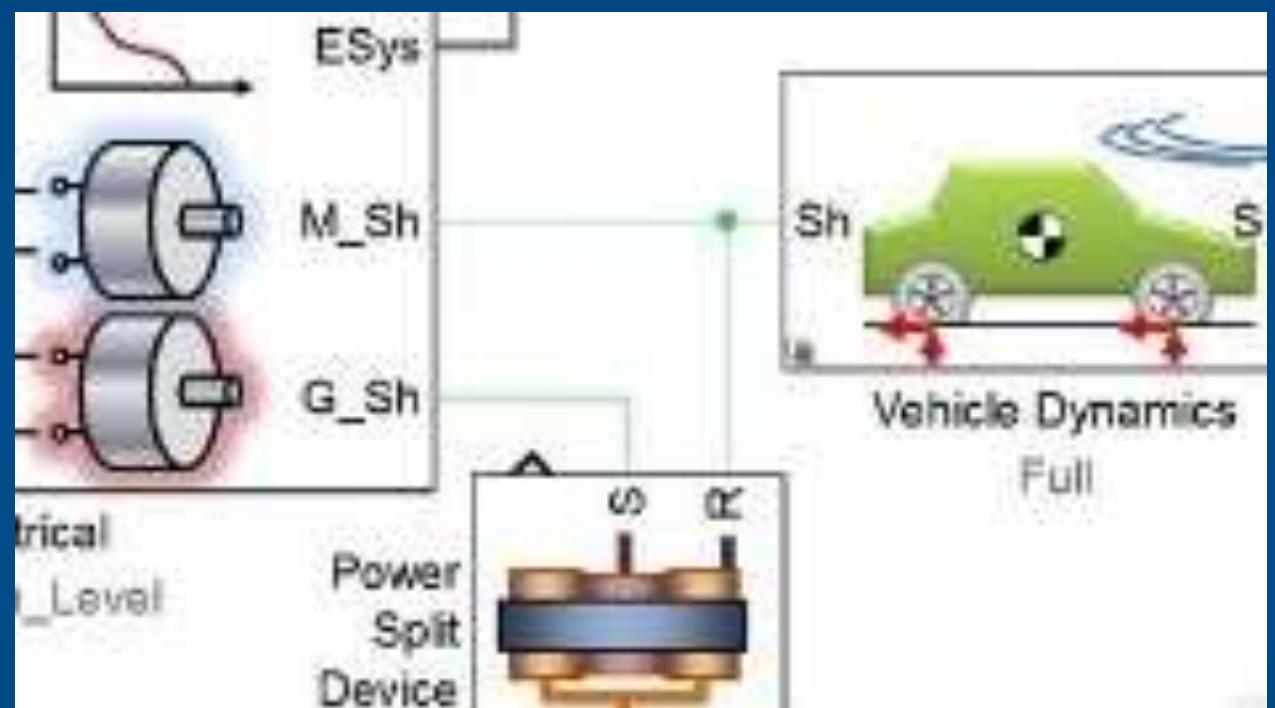
Fast agile development loops

Types of models

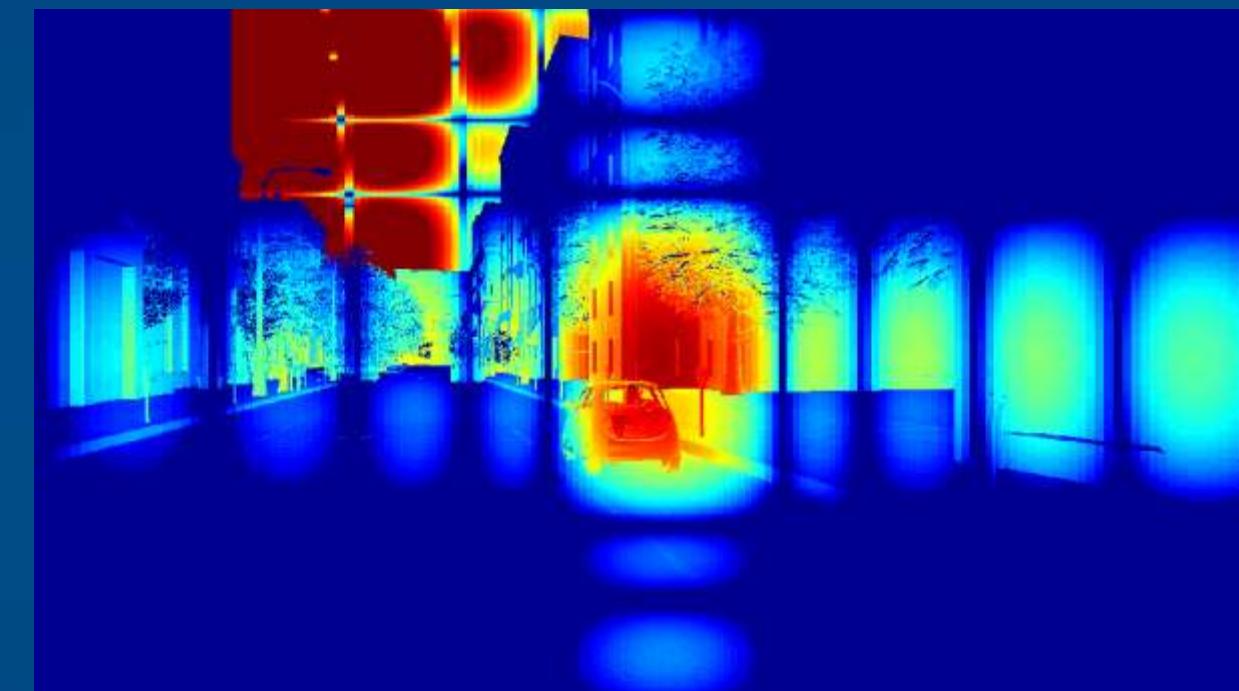


Physical components

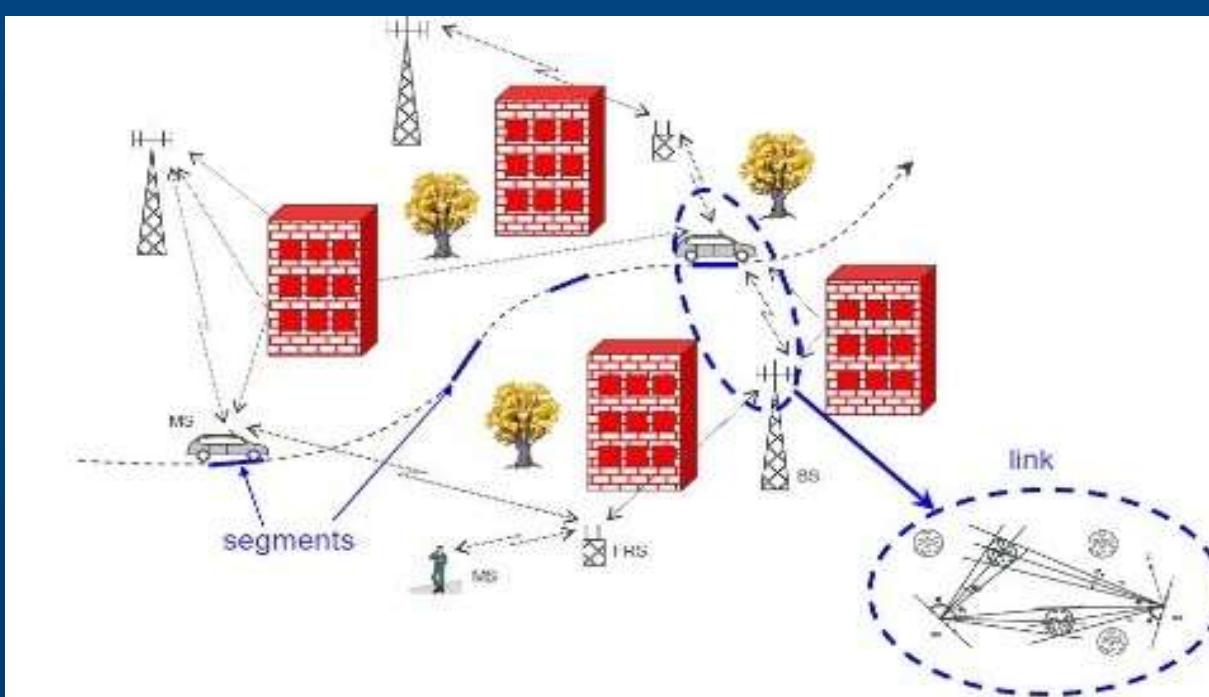
Vehicle Component



Sensor Model



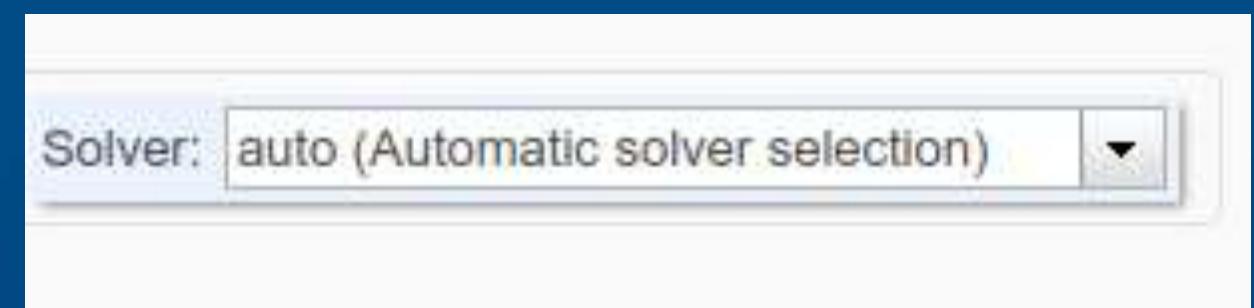
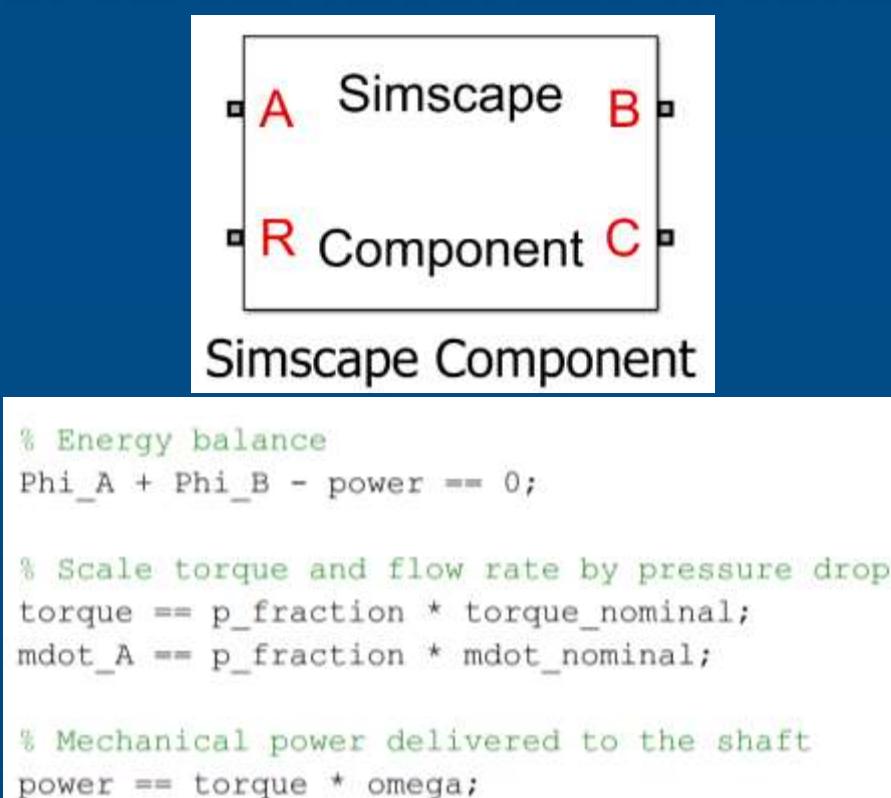
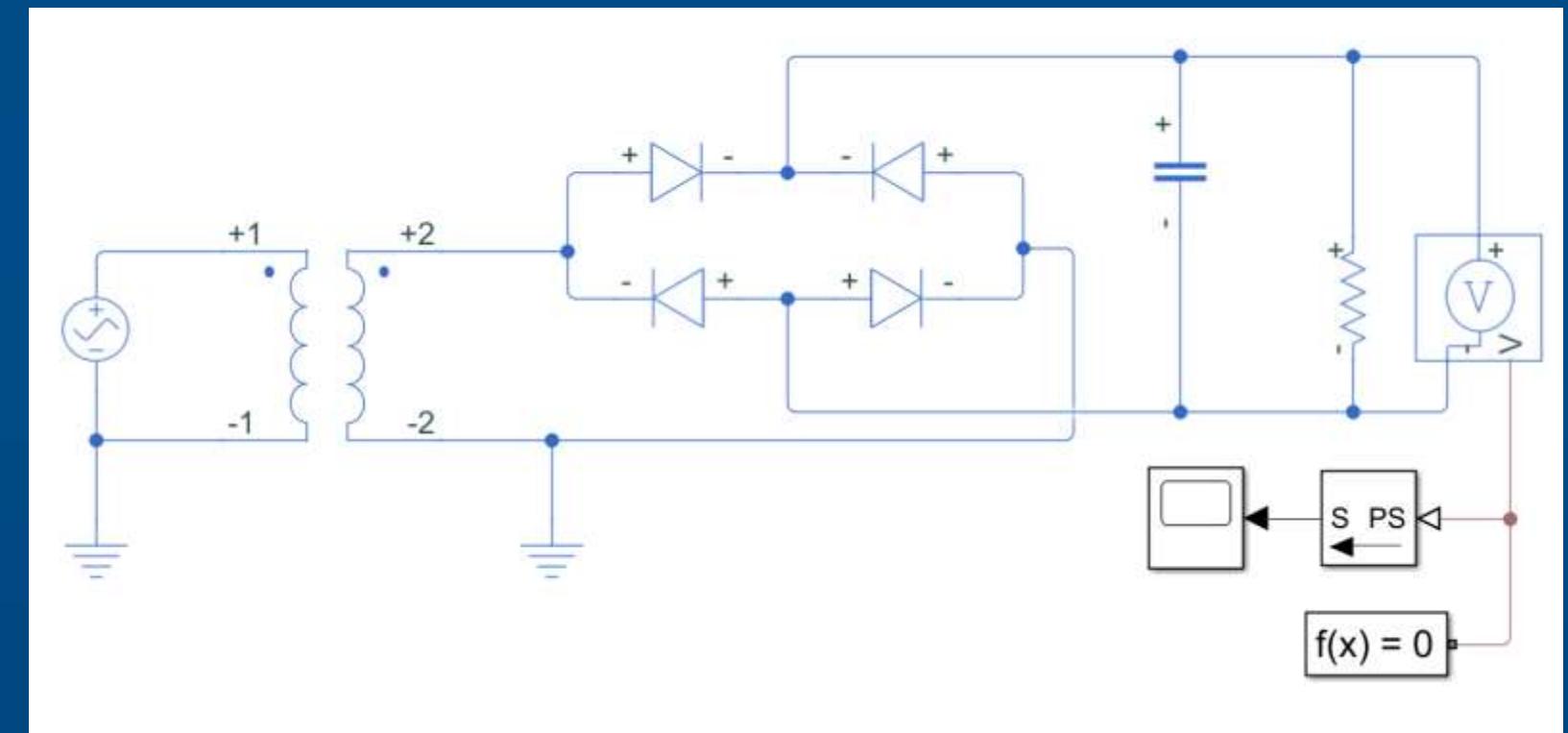
Communications Channel



Motor



Simscape for physical modeling

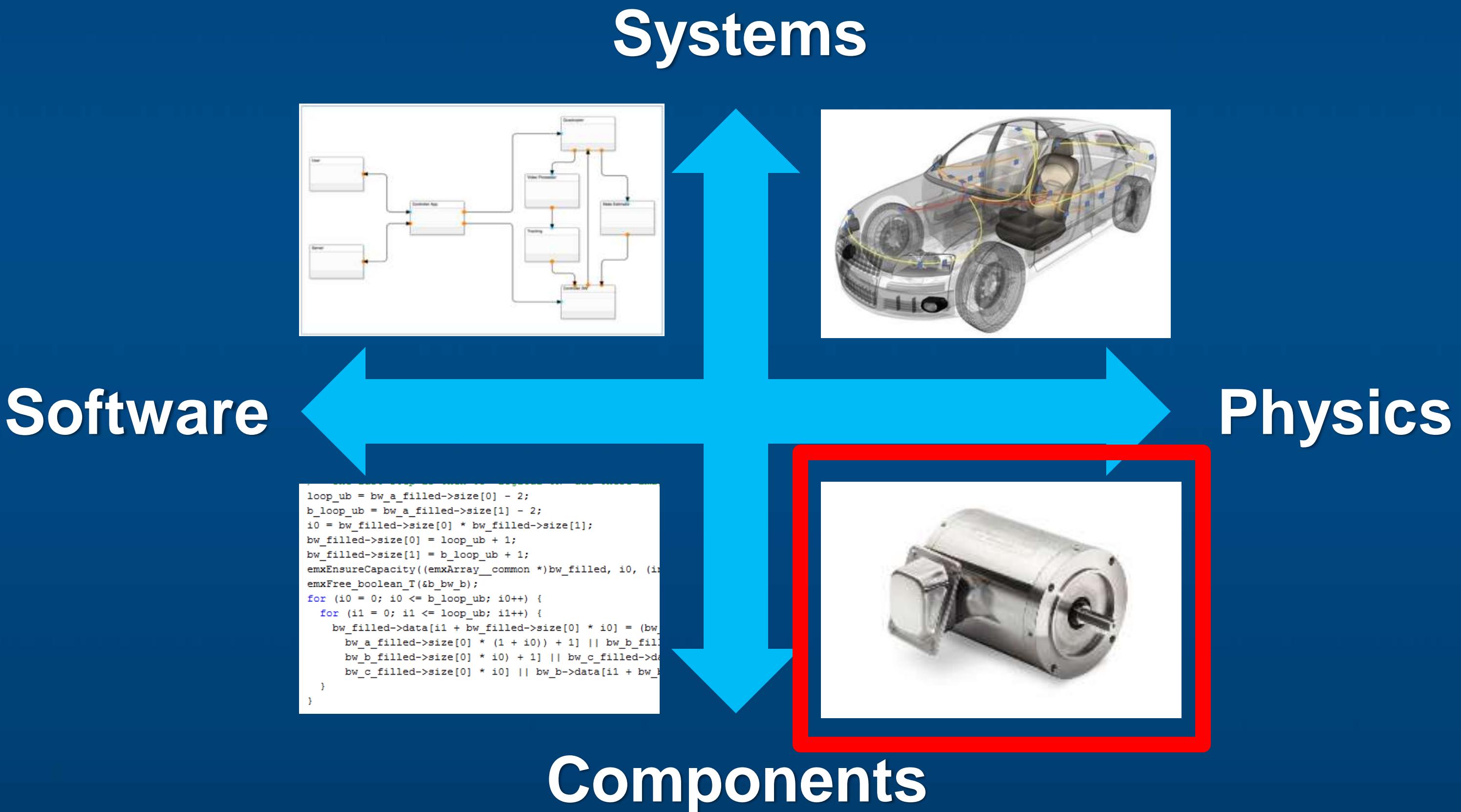


Publication-quality
diagrams

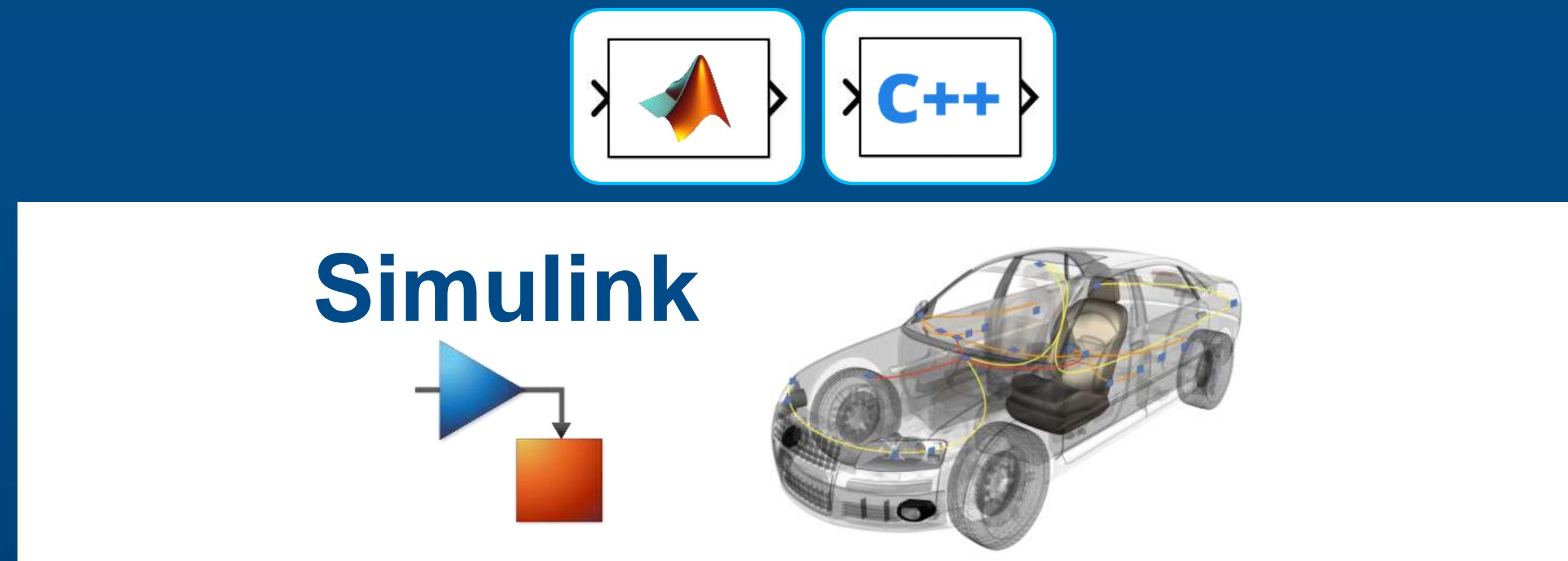
Simscape modeling
language

Models just run

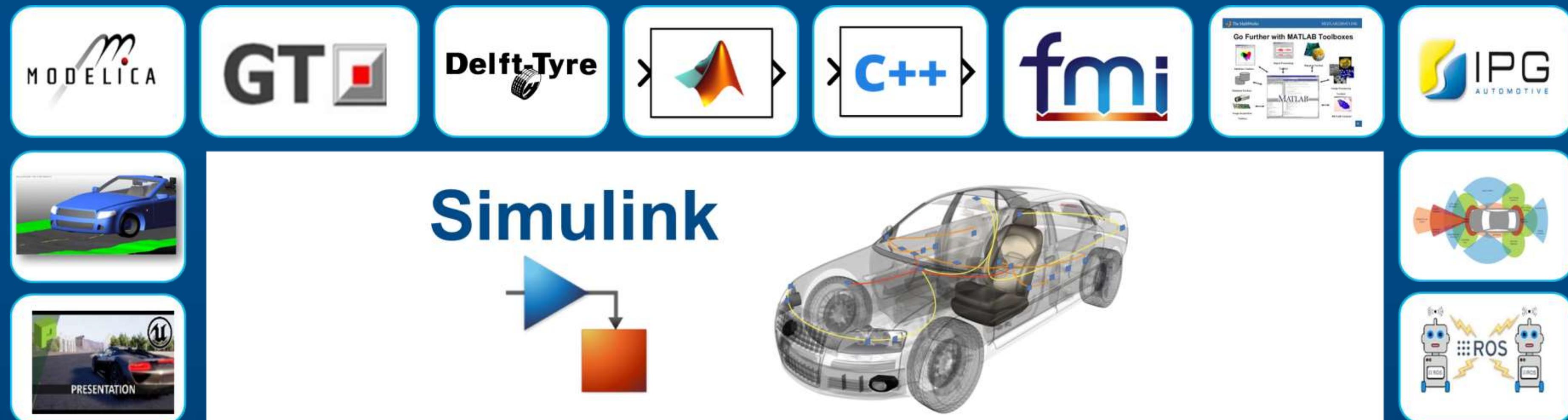
Types of models



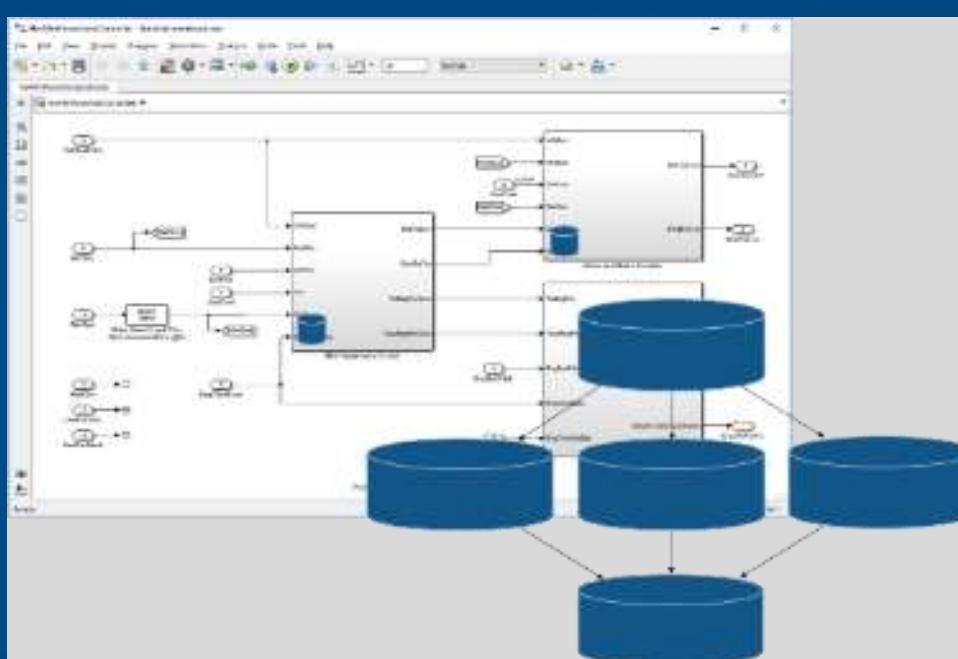
Simulink as an Integration Platform



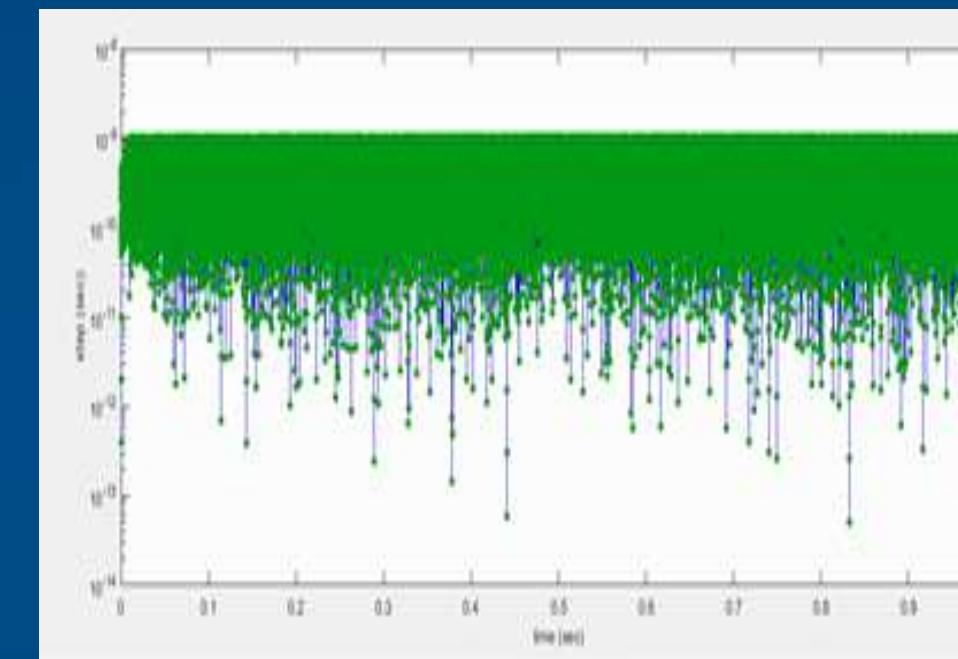
Simulink as an Integration Platform



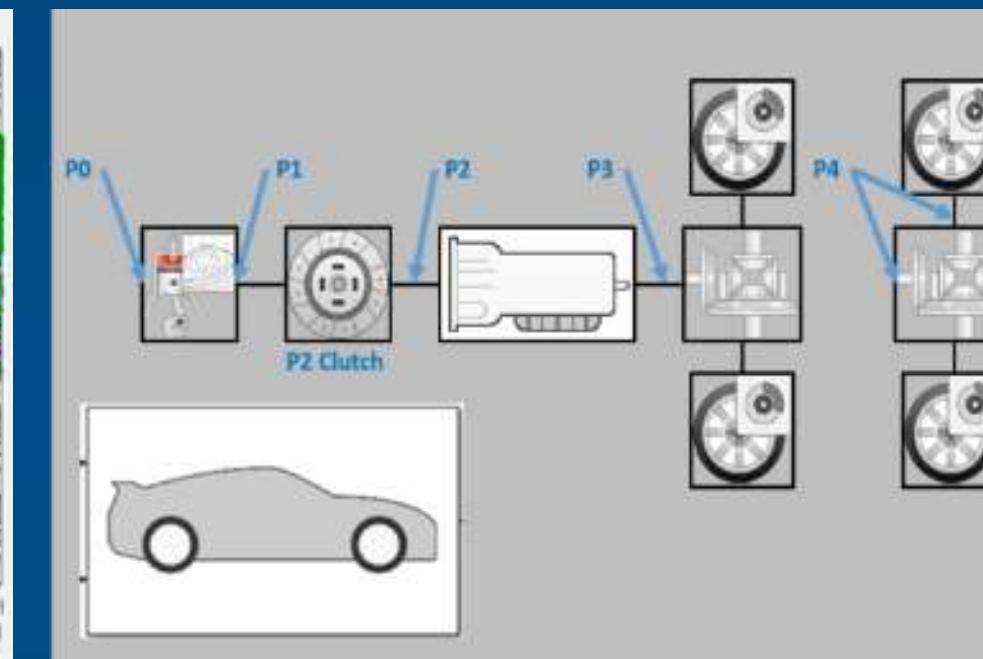
Simulation Integration: Infrastructure



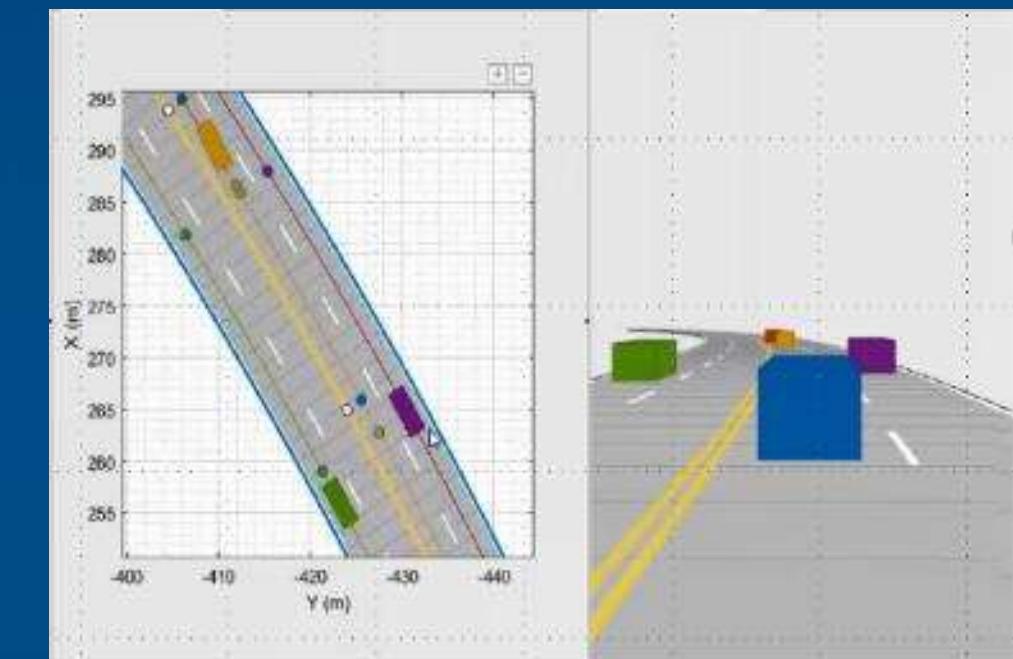
Data Management



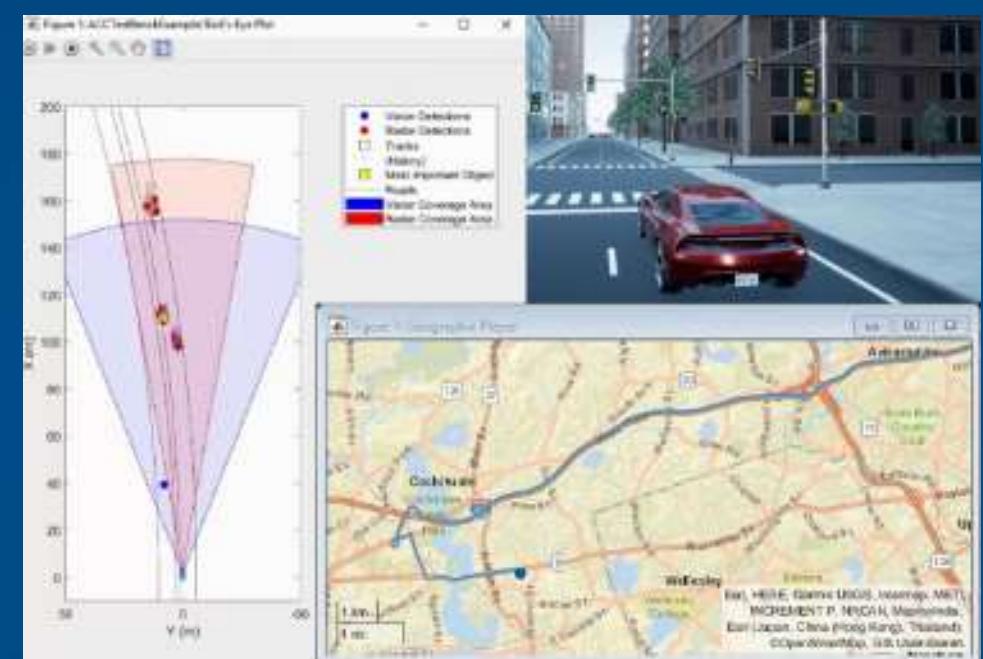
Solver Technology



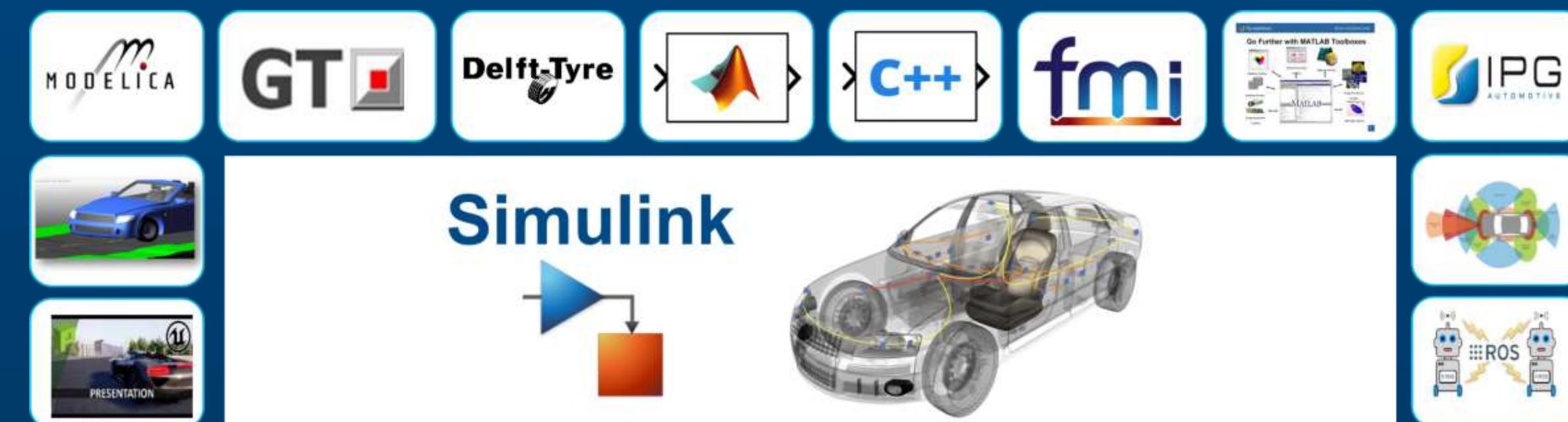
Vehicle Configuration



Multi-actor Scenarios



Visualization



Simulation Integration: Analyses

Verification and Validation

Design Optimization

Sensitivity Analysis

Virtual Calibration

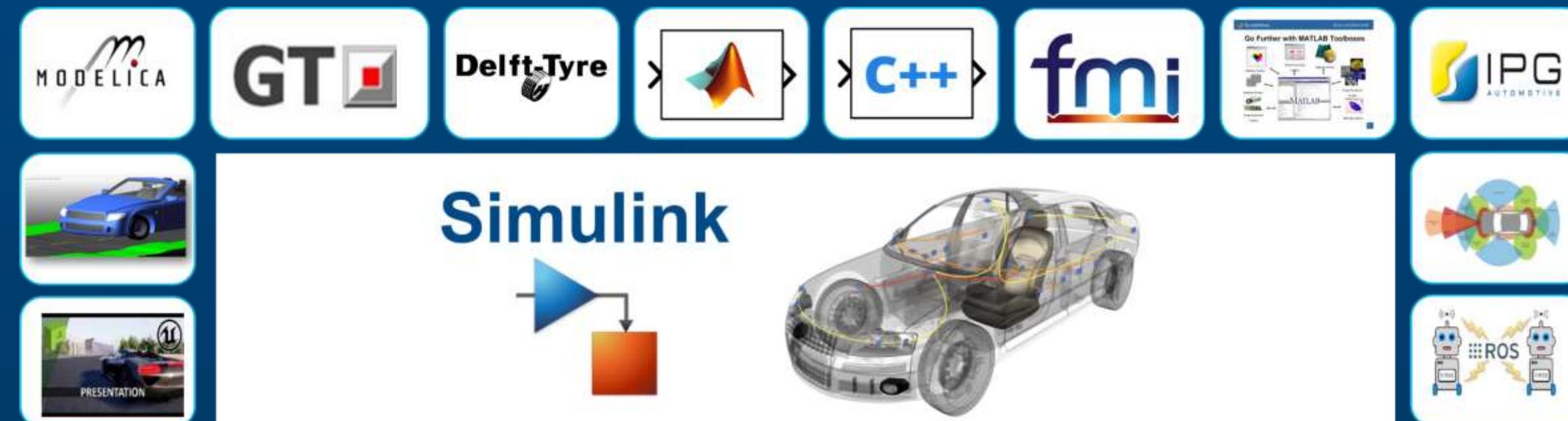
Fuel Economy

Performance

Energy Consumption

Drivability

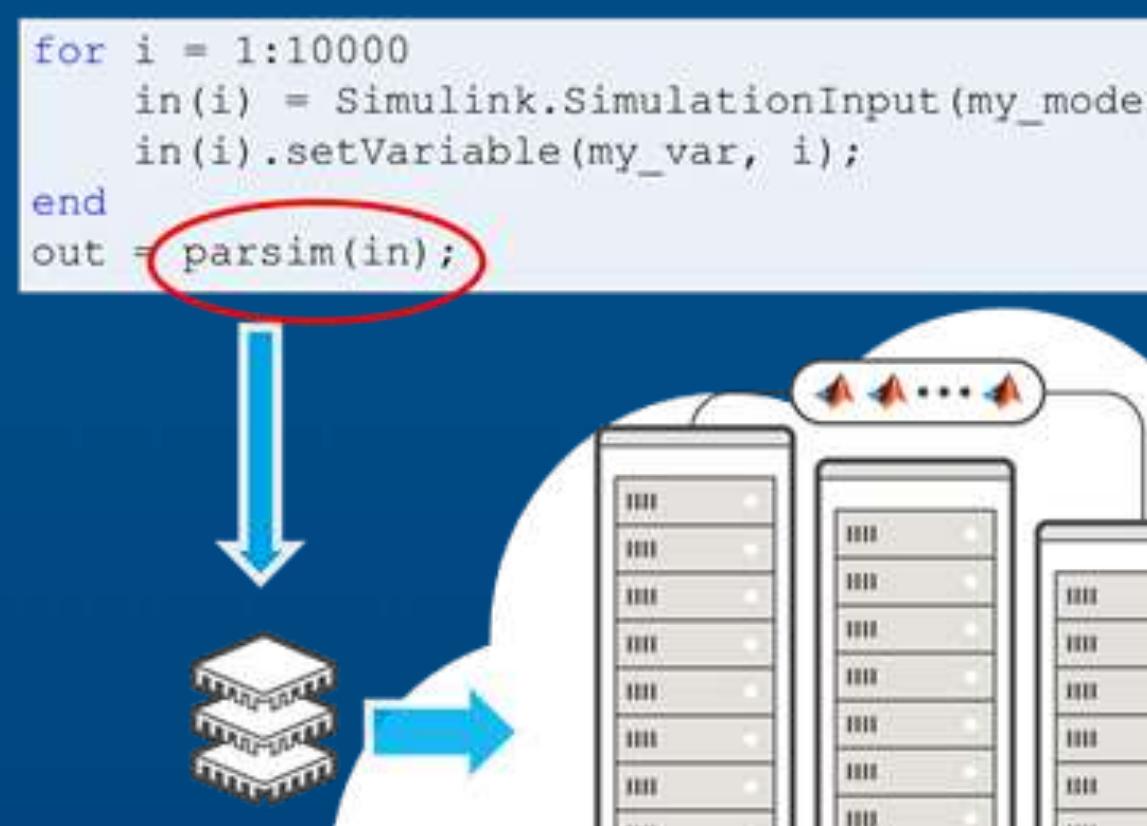
Ride & Handling



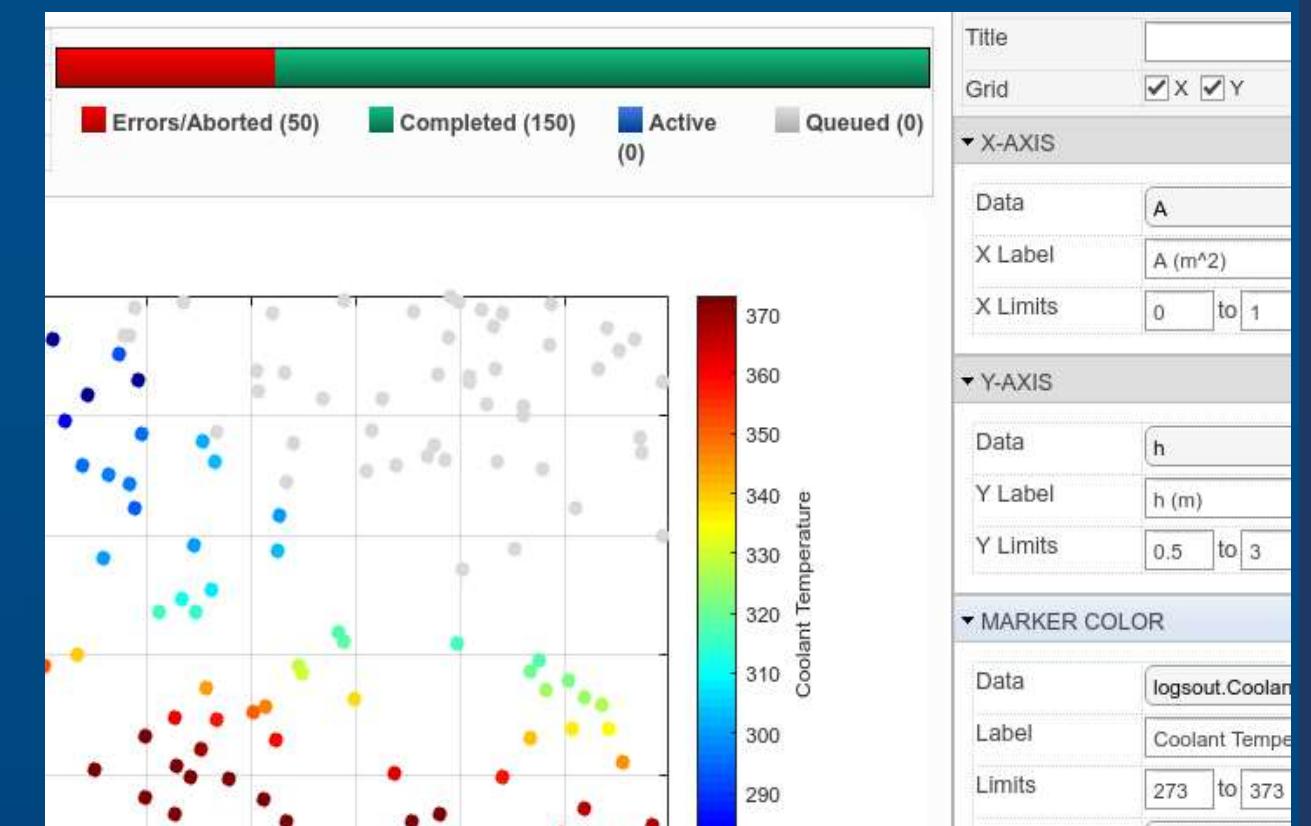
Scaling up simulations



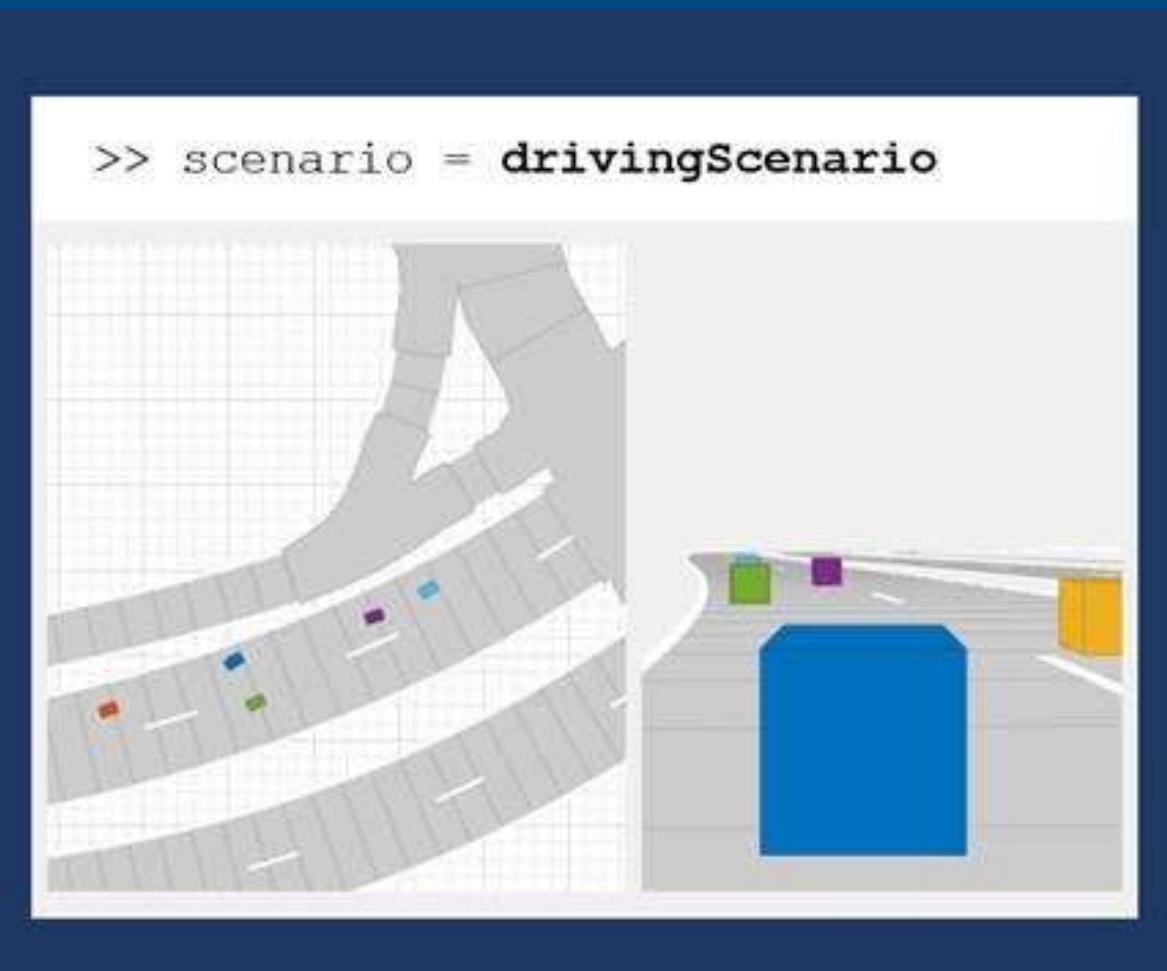
X 1,000,000's



Parallel simulations

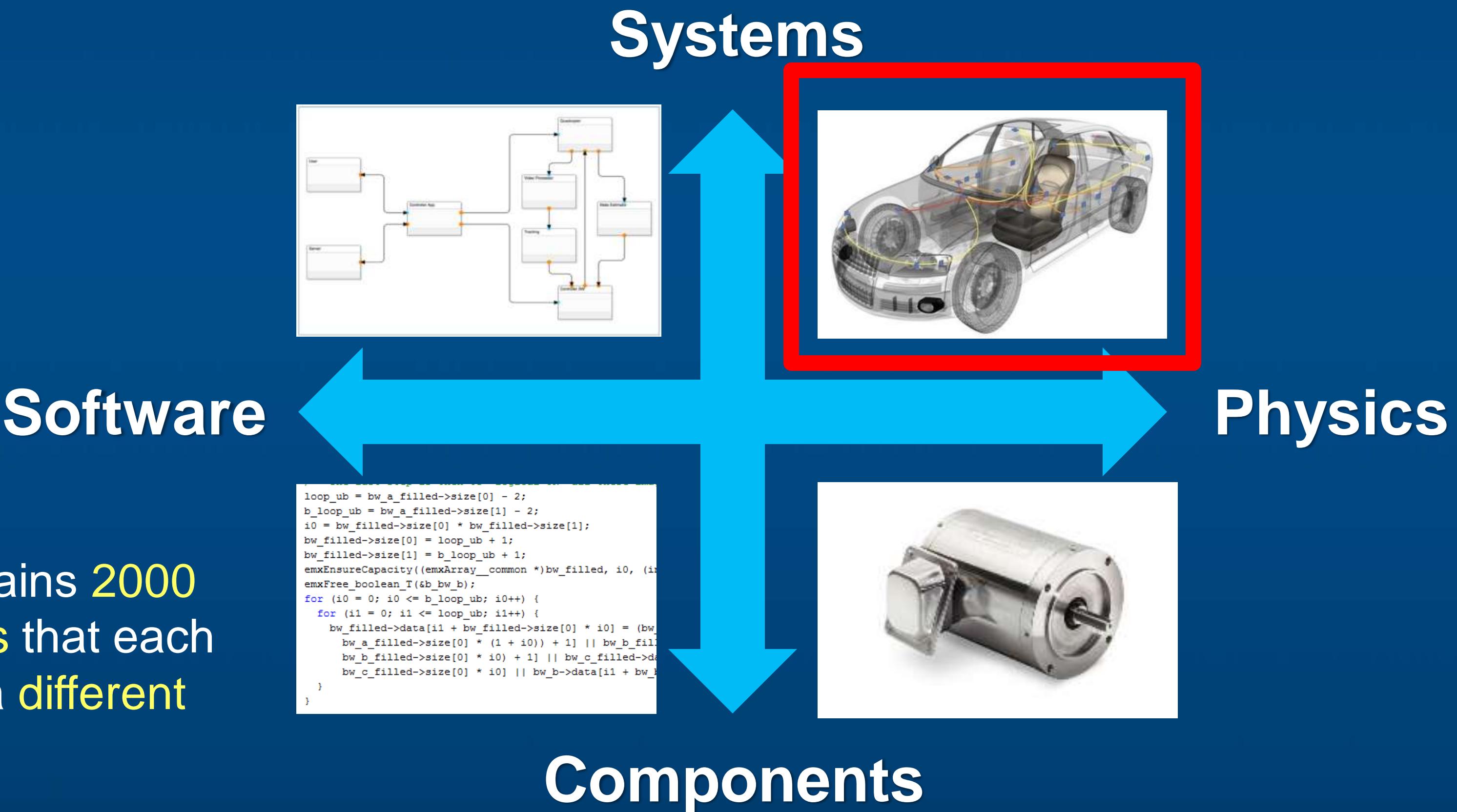


Simulation Manager



Programmatic test creation

Types of models



“A typical ECU contains 2000 function components that each are developed by a different person.”

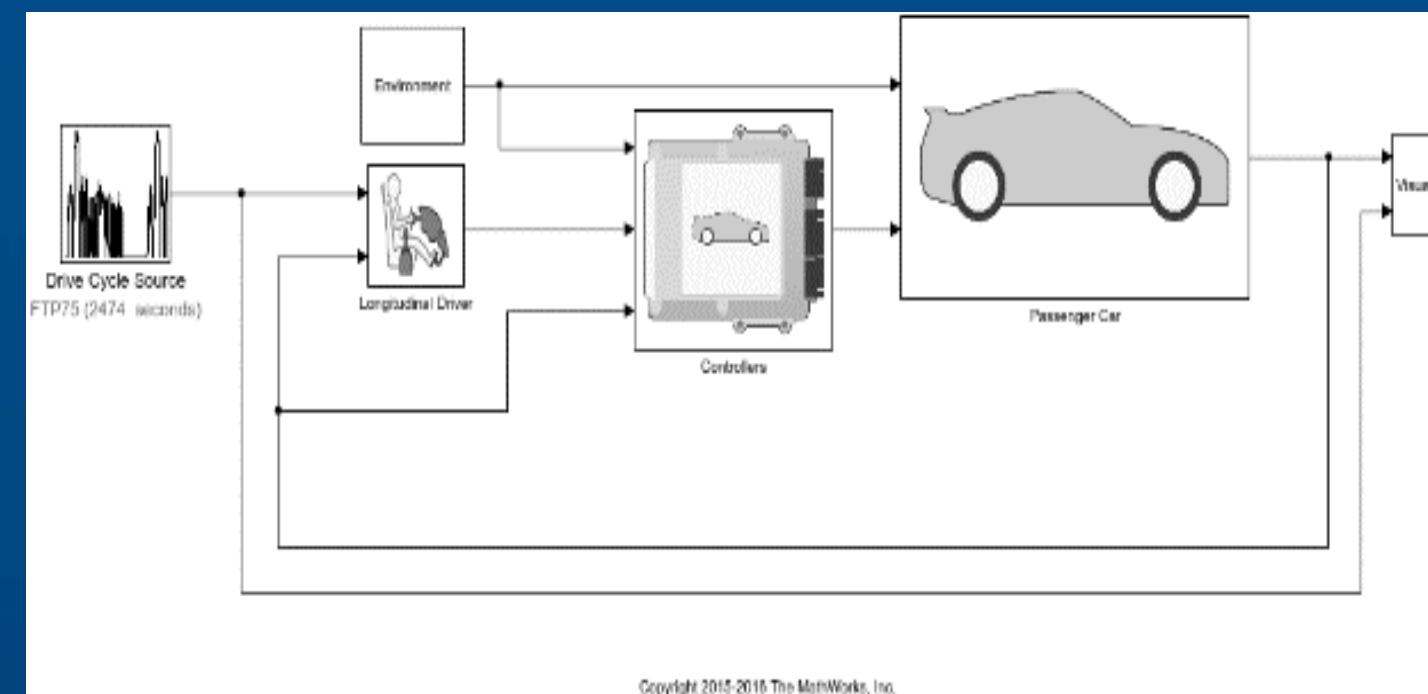
Working at a high-level of abstraction

```

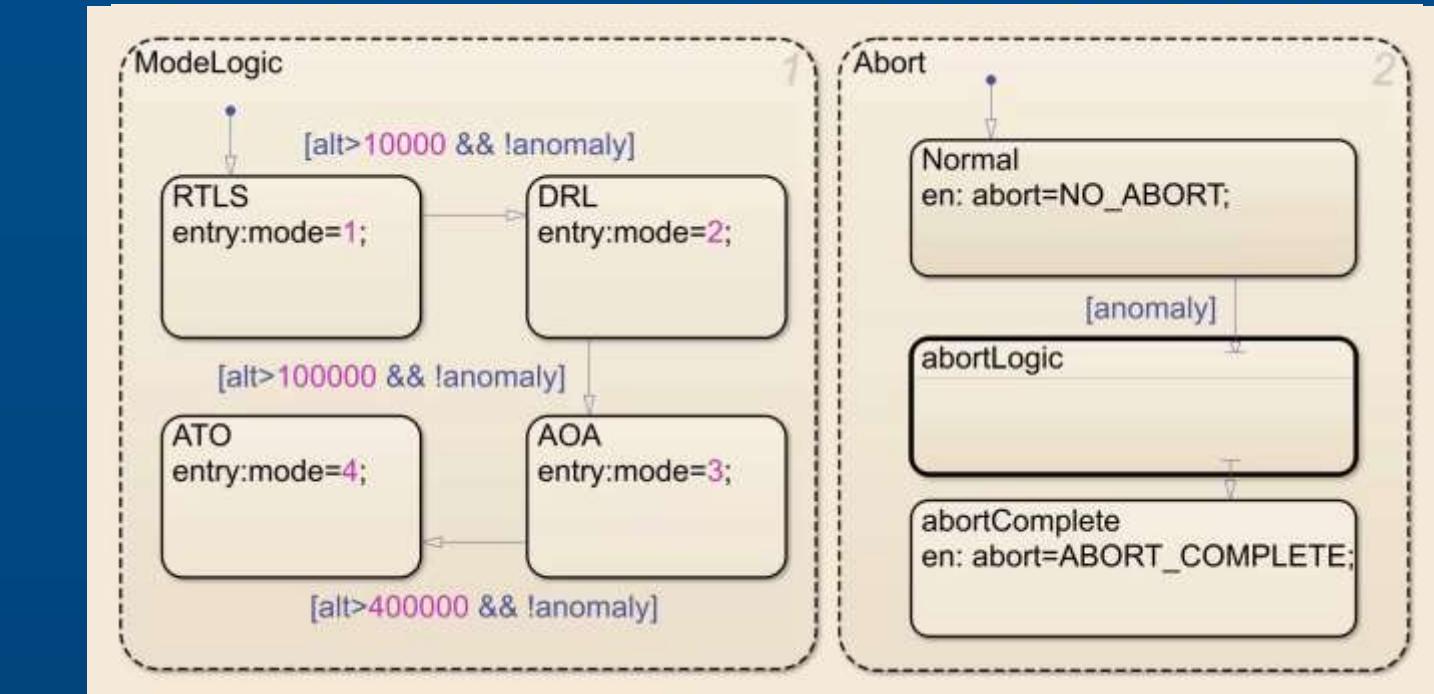
1 % Predicted state and covariance
2 - x_prd = A * x_est;
3 - p_prd = A * p_est * A' + Q;
4
5 % Estimation
6 - S = H * p_prd' * H' + R;
7 - B = H * p_prd';
8 - klm_gain = (S \ B)';
9
10 % Estimated state and covariance
11 - x_est = x_prd + klm_gain * (z - H * x_prd);
12 - p_est = p_prd - klm_gain * H * p_prd;
13
14 % Compute the estimated measurements
15 - y = H * x_est;

```

MATLAB

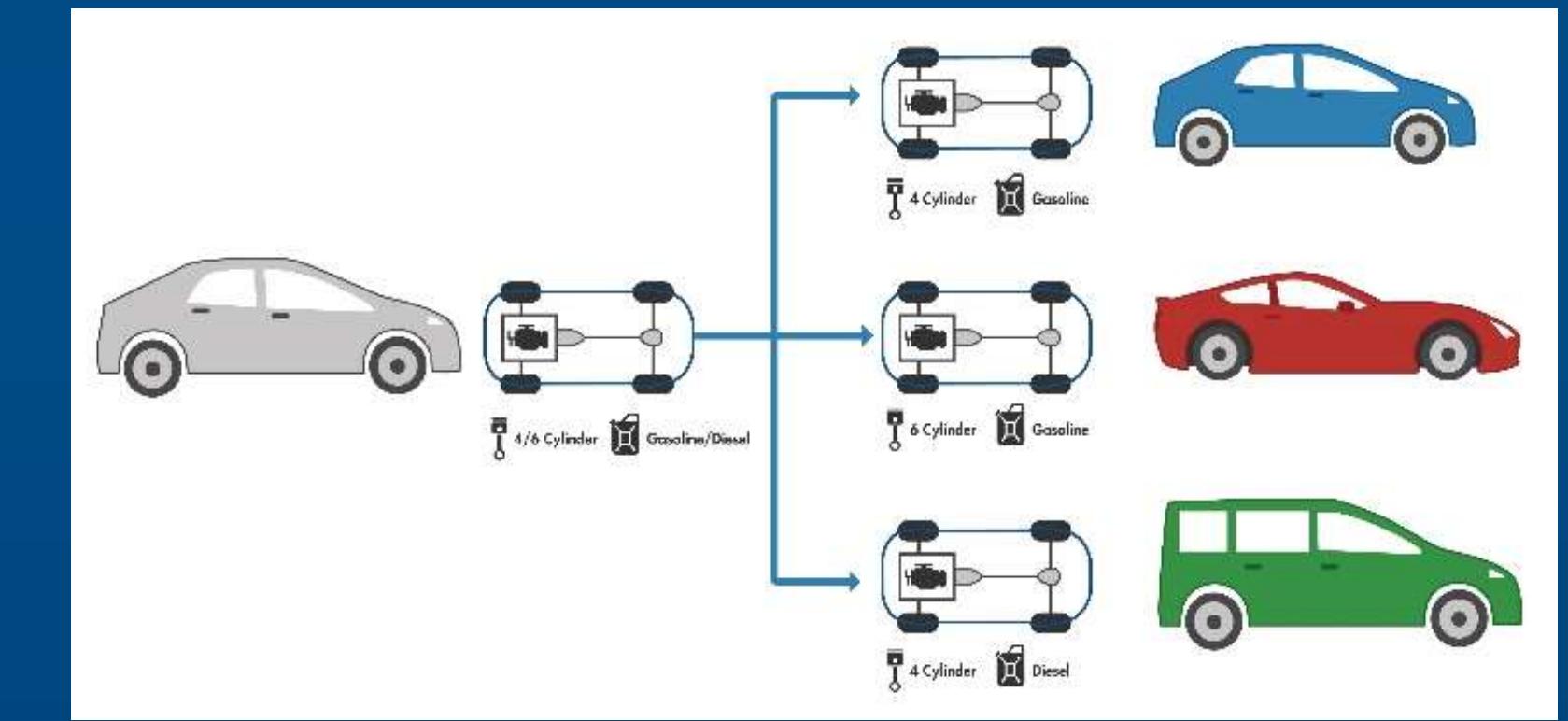
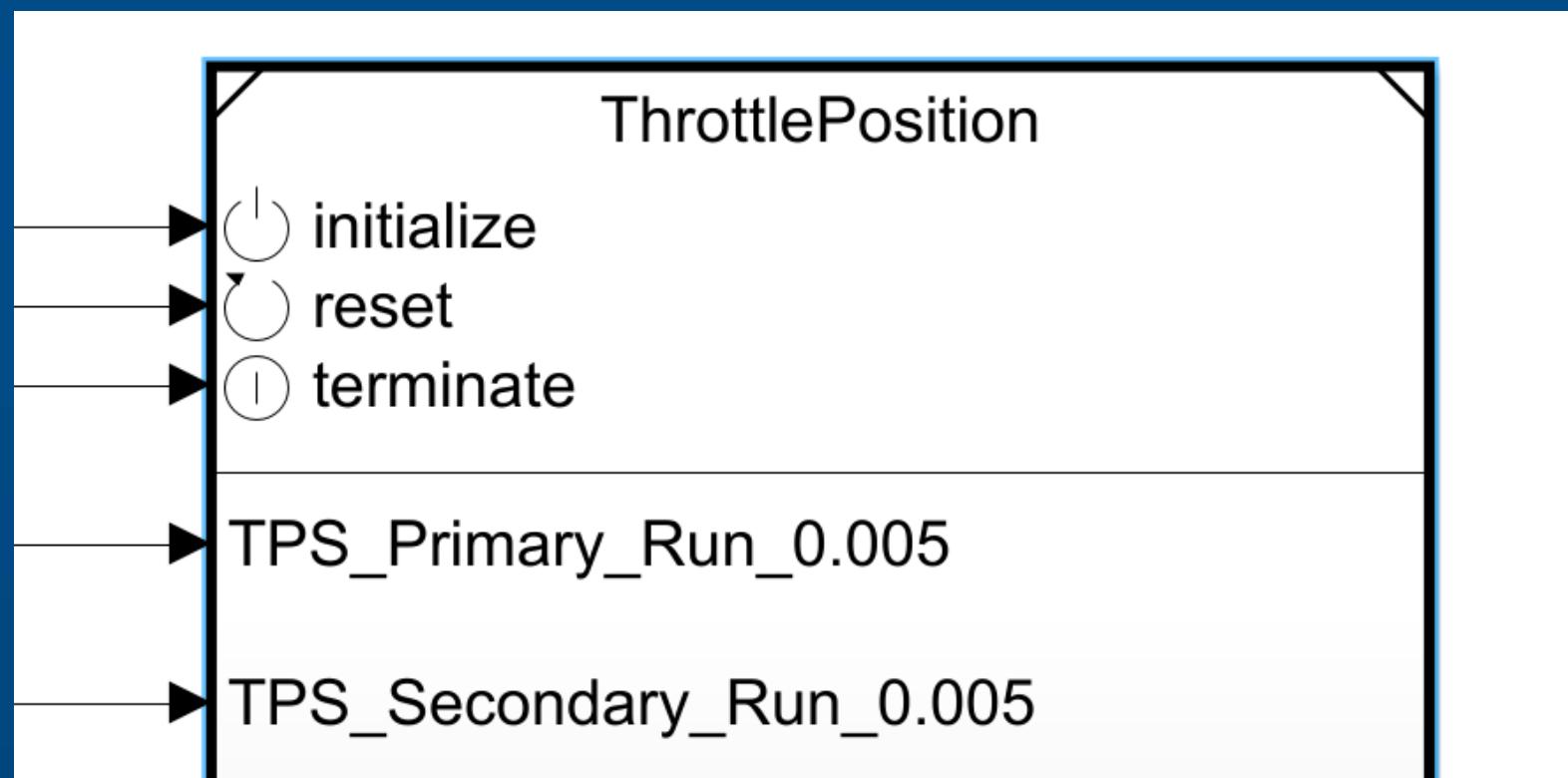
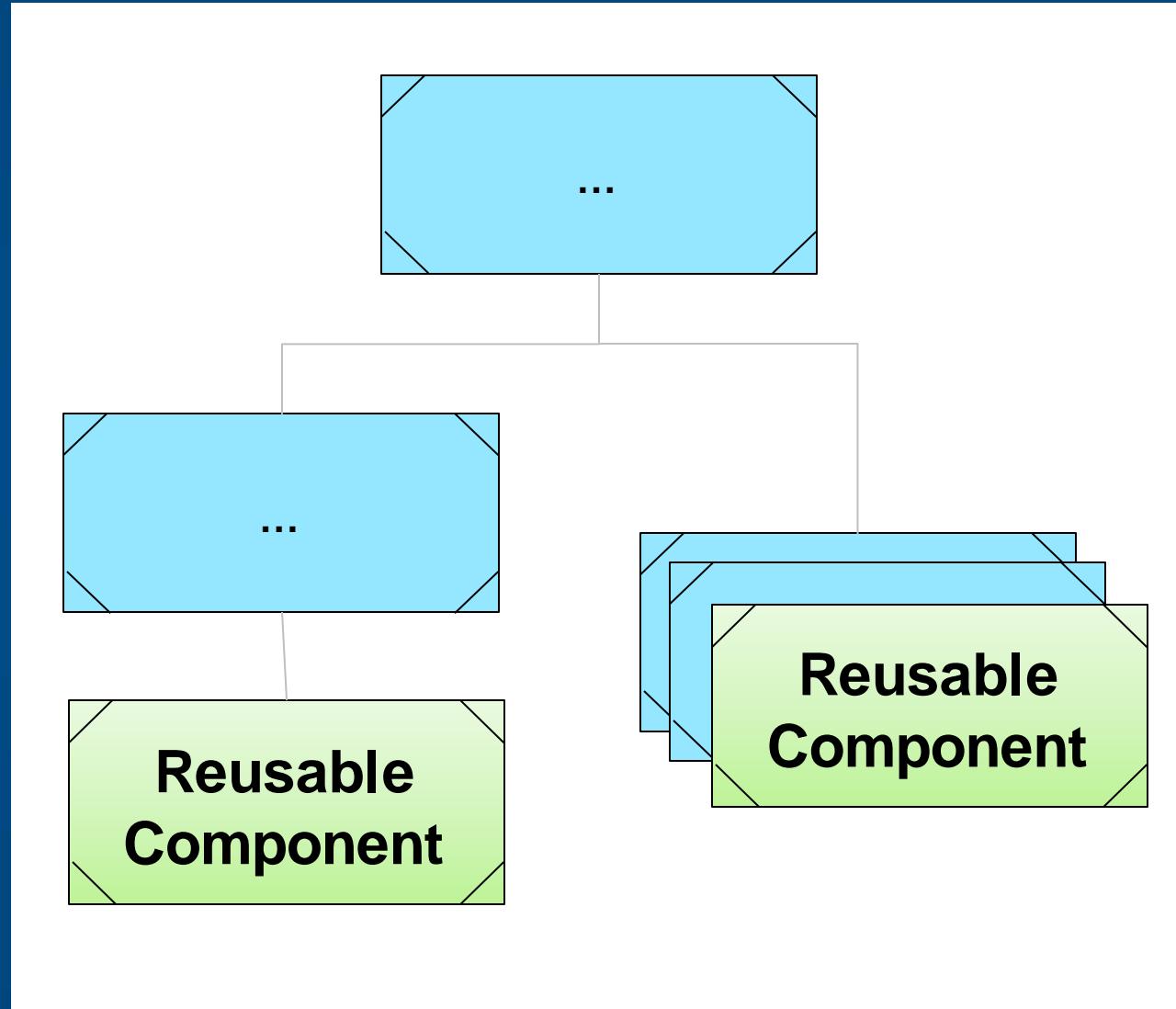


Simulink



Stateflow

Component modeling

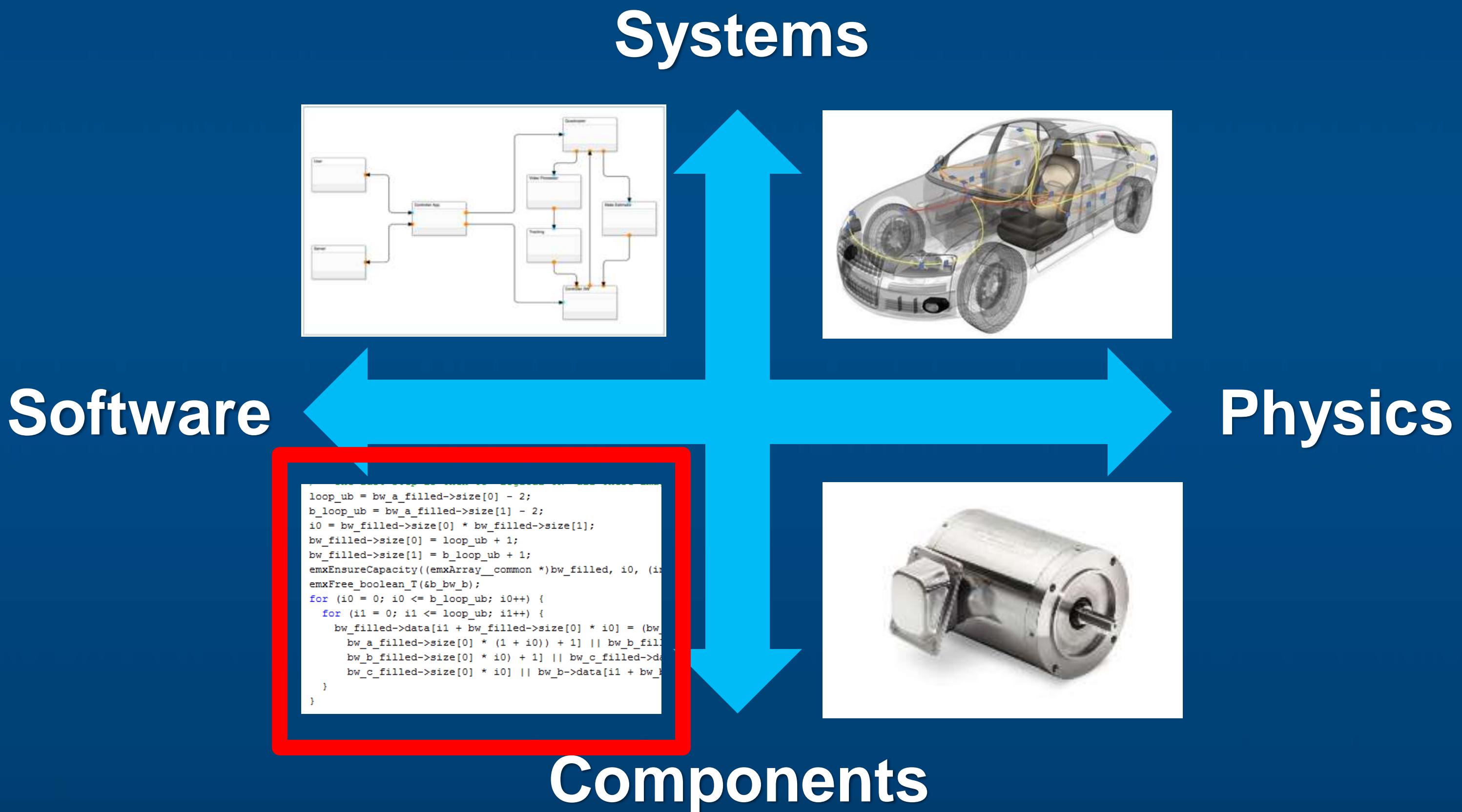


**Reusable
components that
can be adapted to
any software
system**

Startup and shutdown behavior

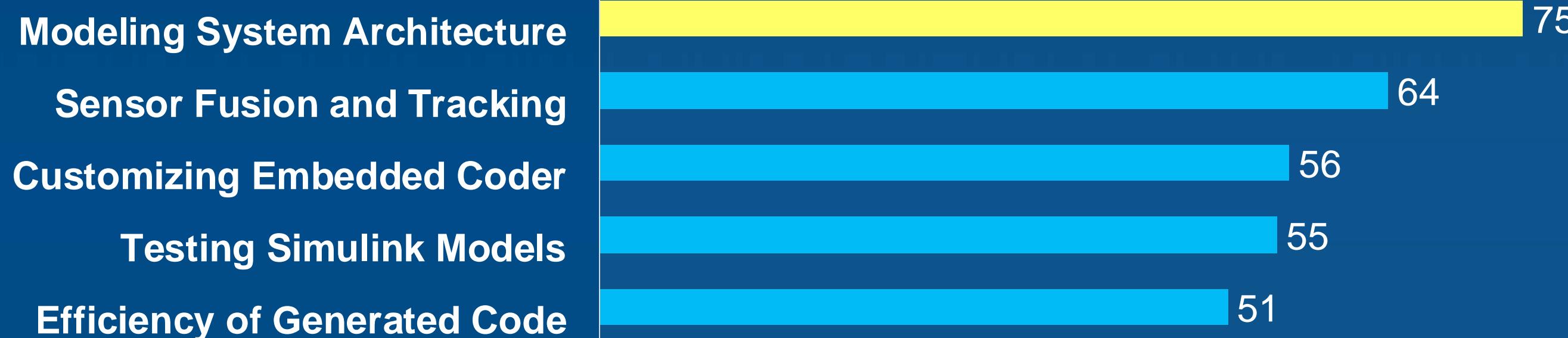
Variant management

Types of models



System architecture is the #1 topic

Breakout Topic Requests (2018)

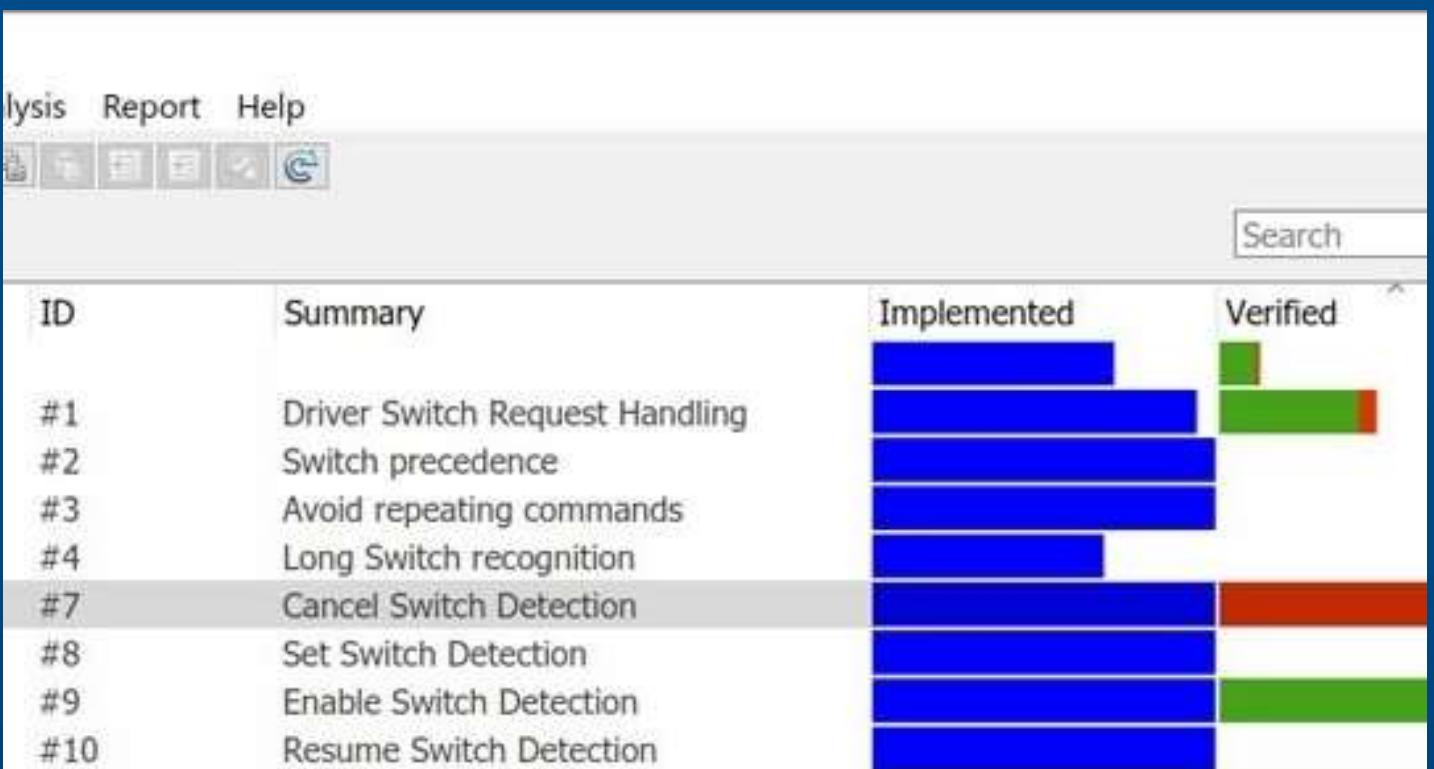


Feature Prioritization (2017)

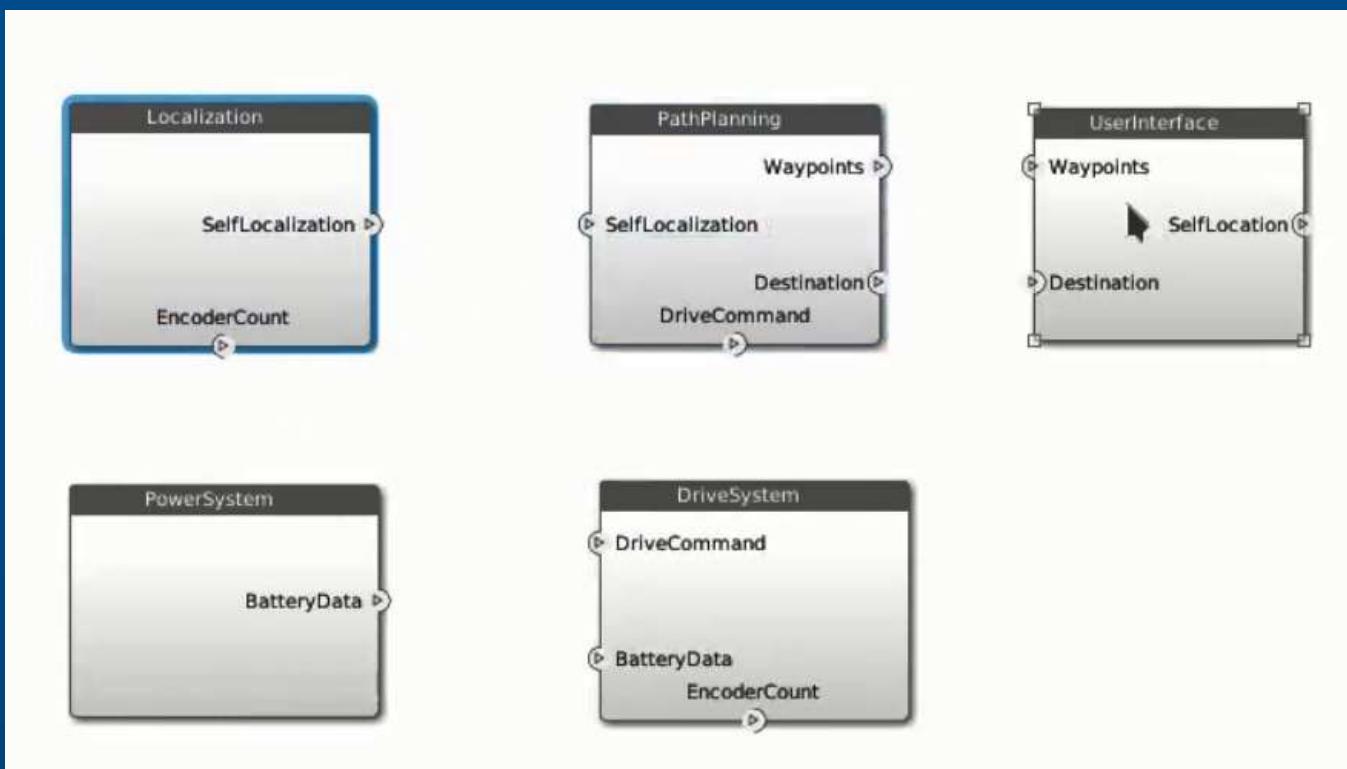


Systems engineering

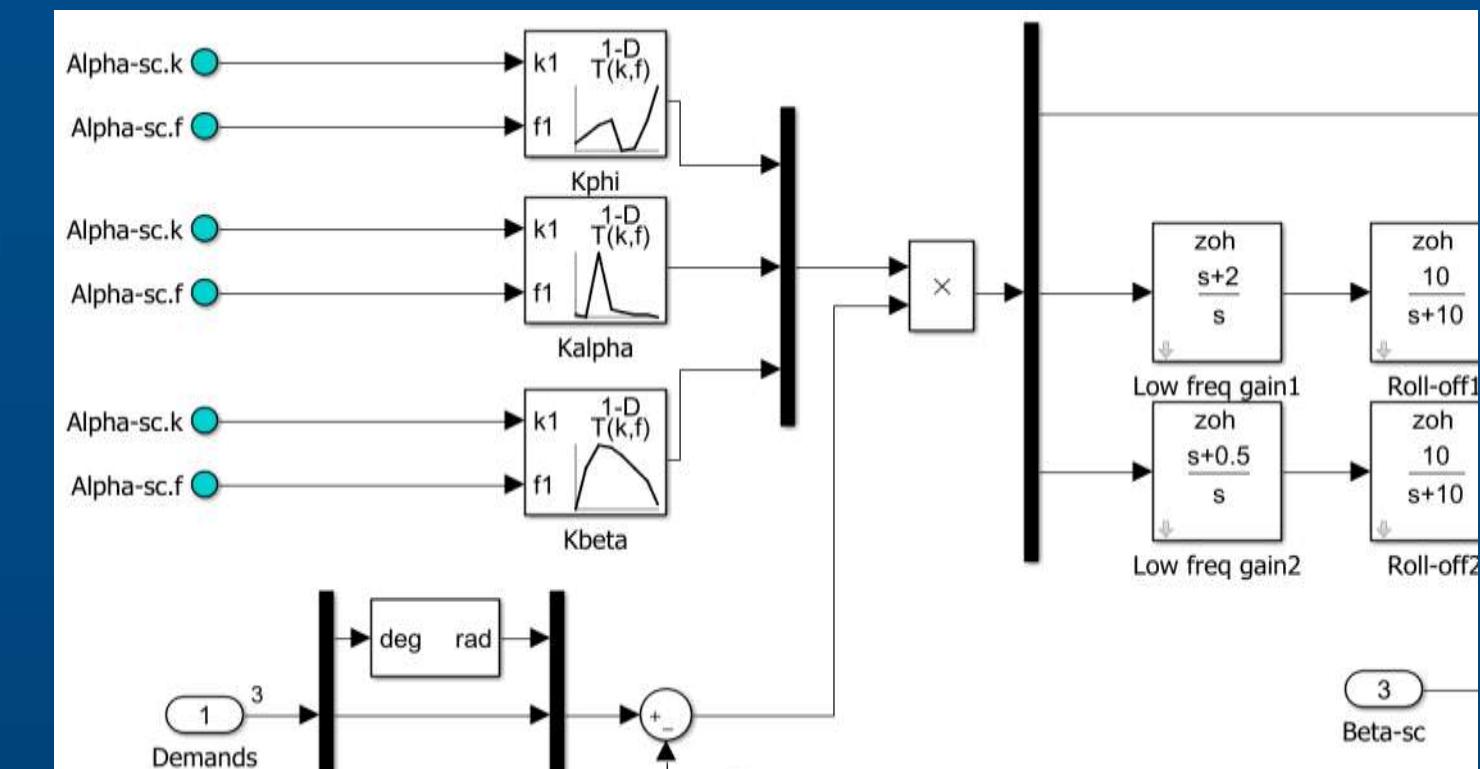
Requirements



Systems



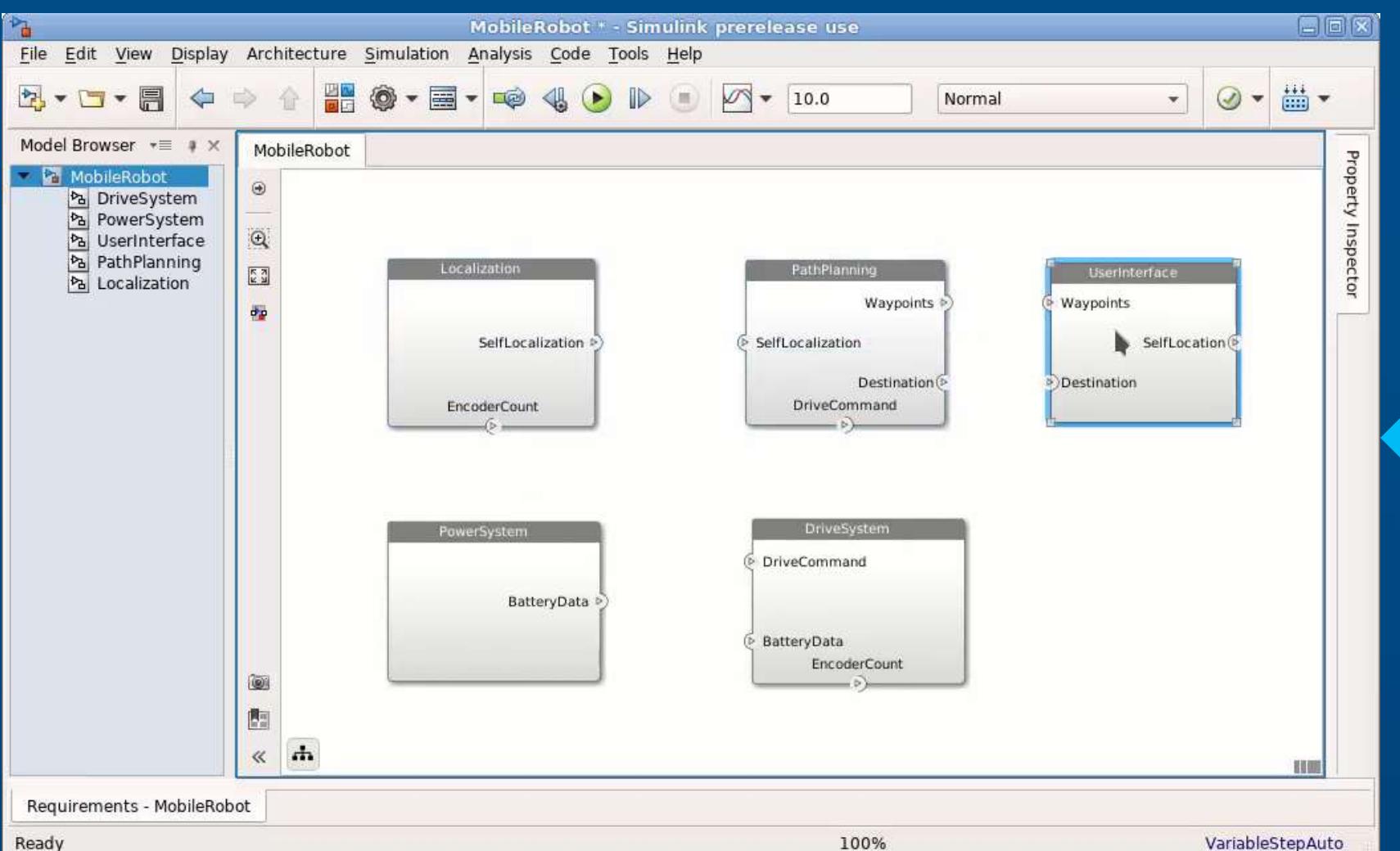
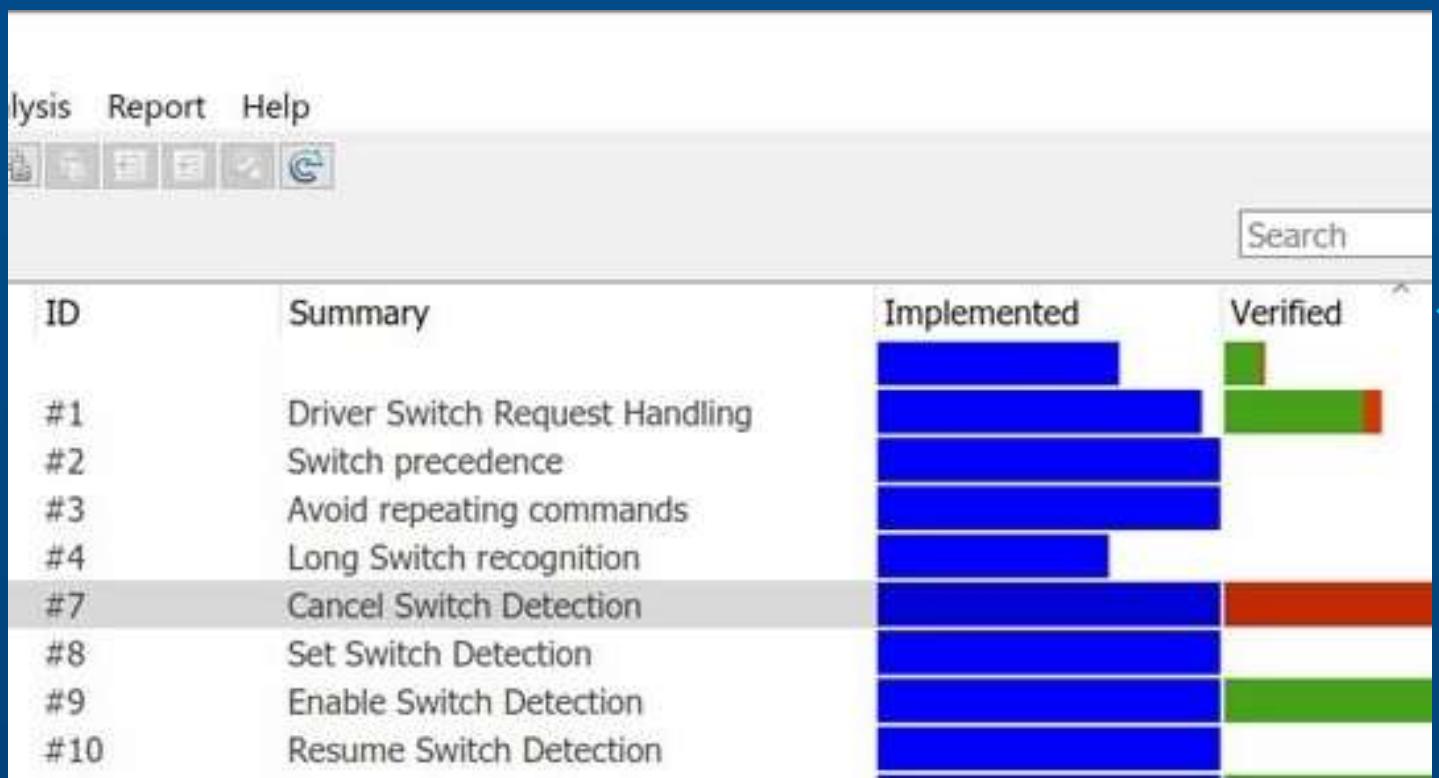
Components



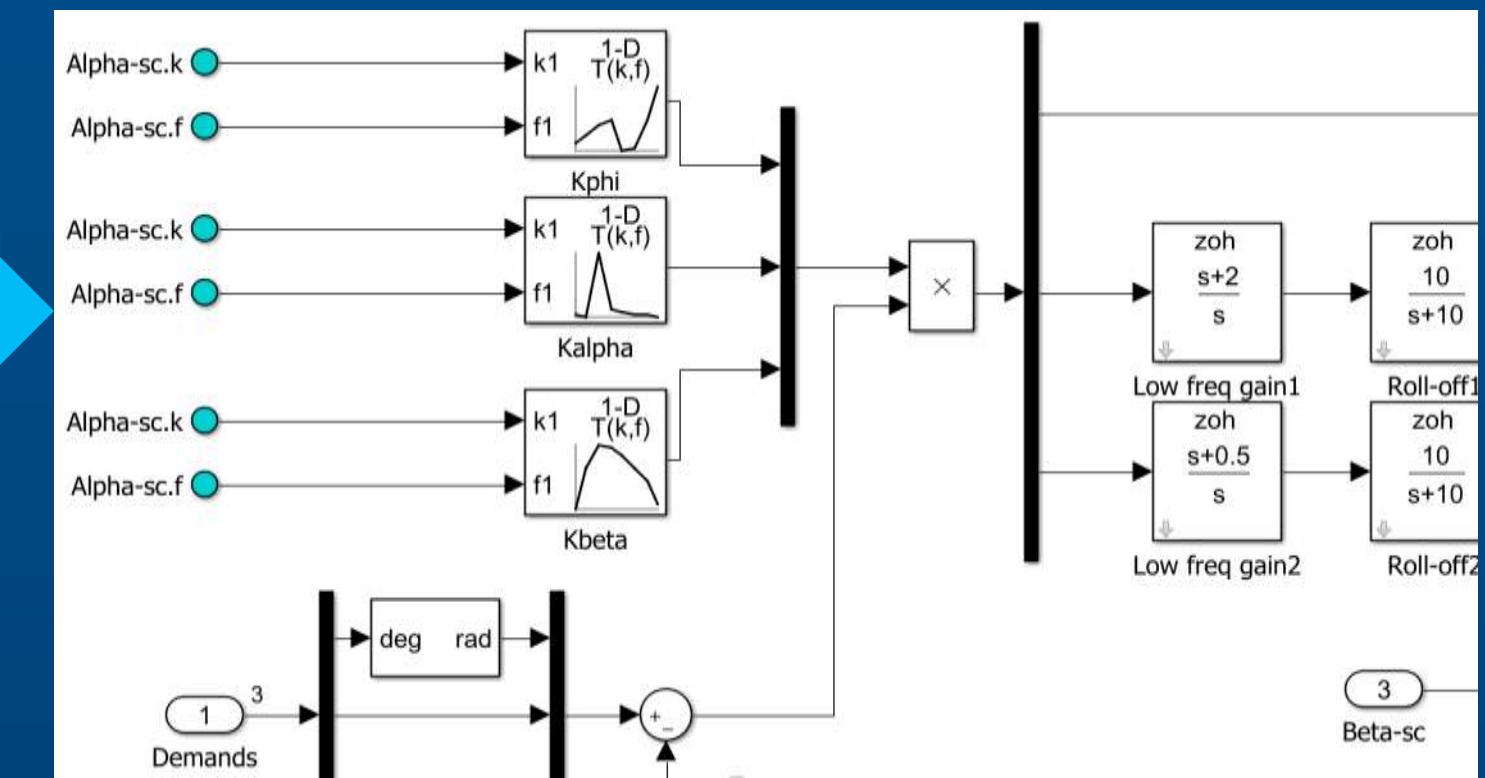
Systems engineering

R2019a
System Composer

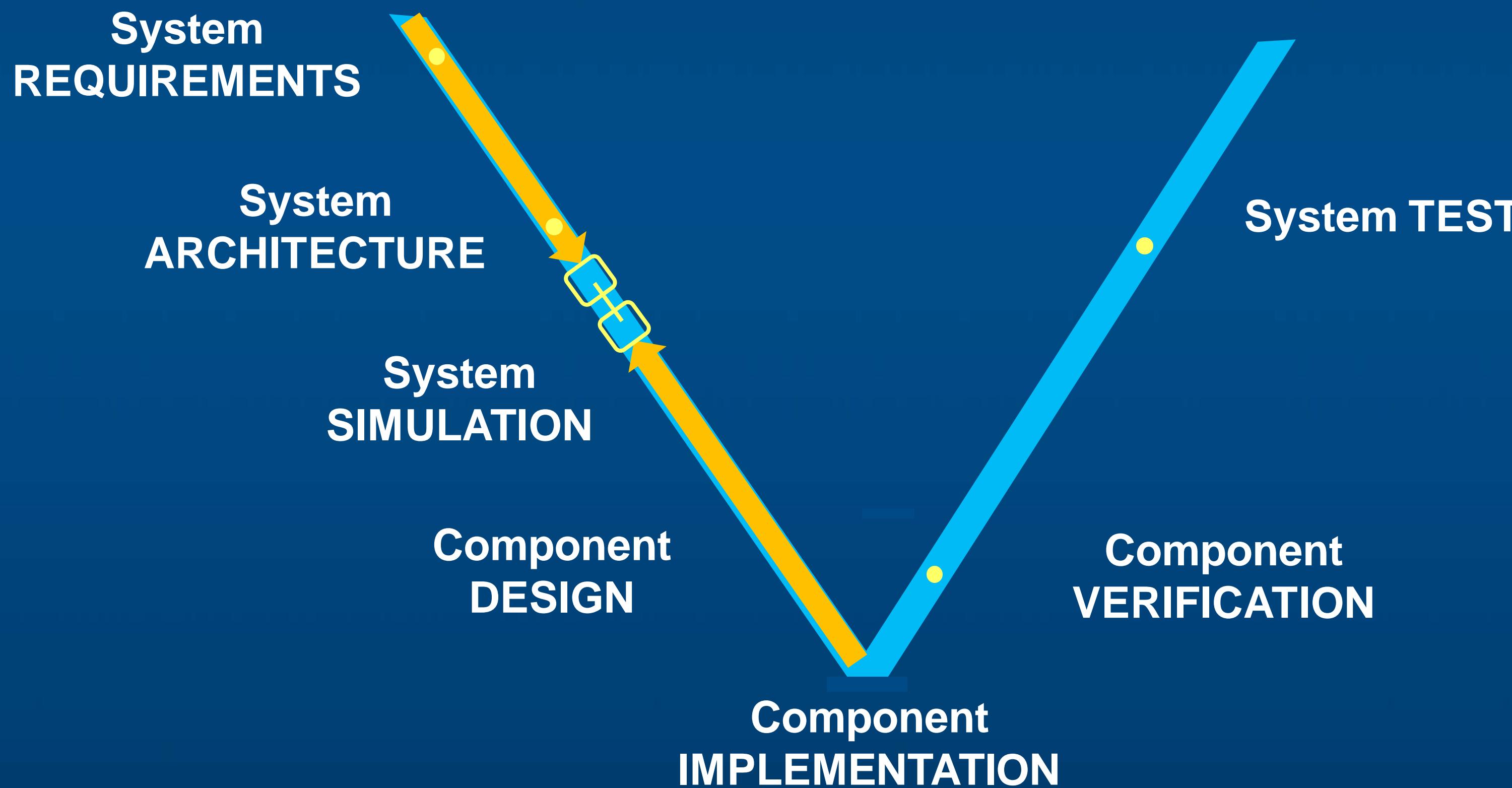
Requirements



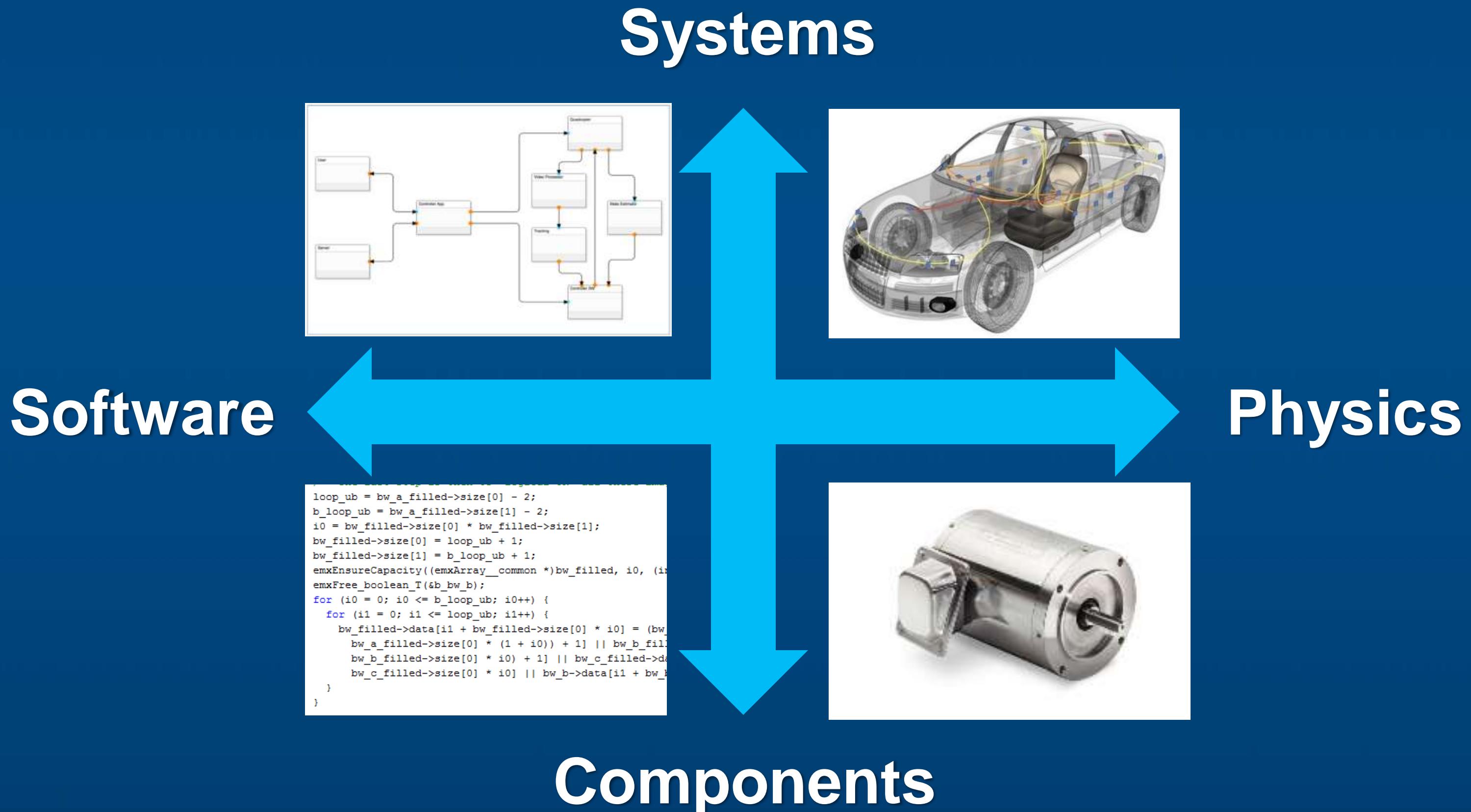
Components



Linking top-down and bottom-up workflows



Types of models



Deep solutions

Controls



Signal Processing



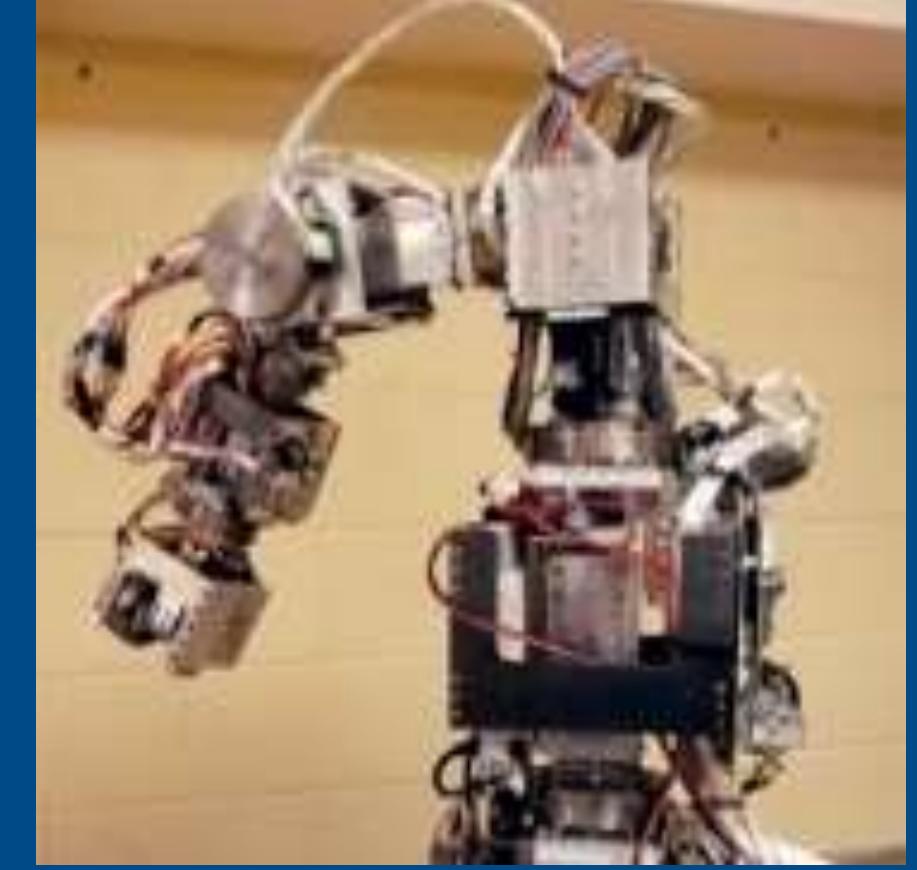
Wireless



Vision

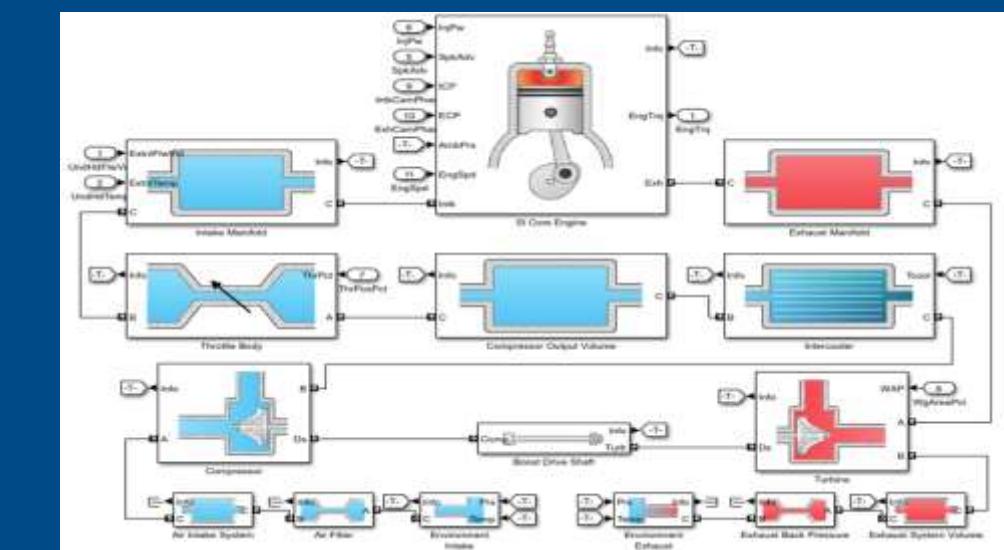


Robotics



Deep solutions

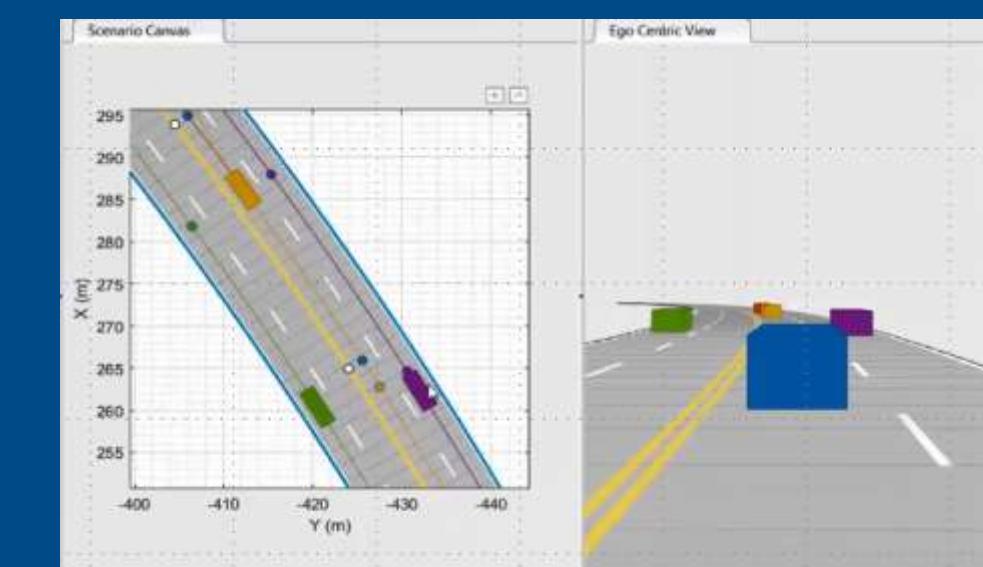
Automotive Products



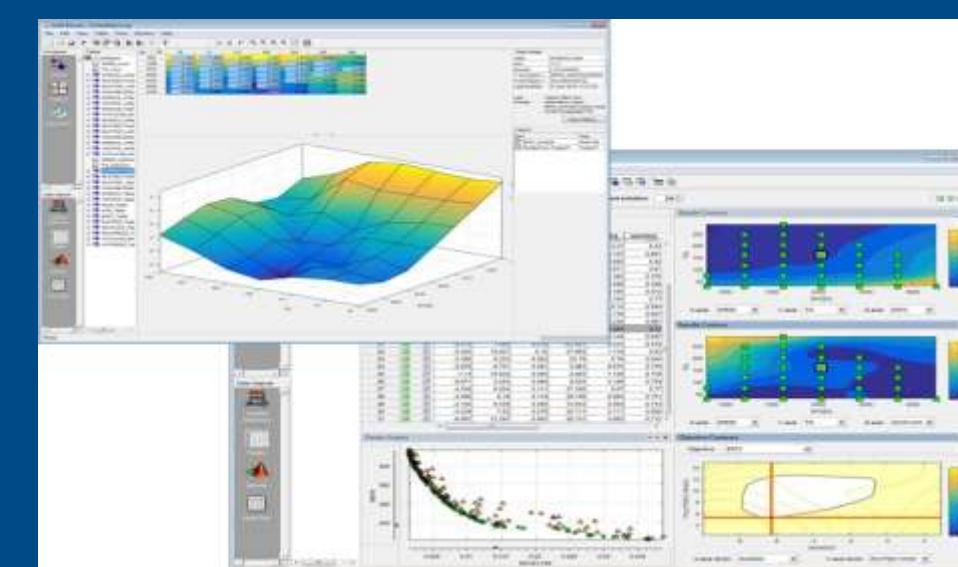
Powertrain



Vehicle

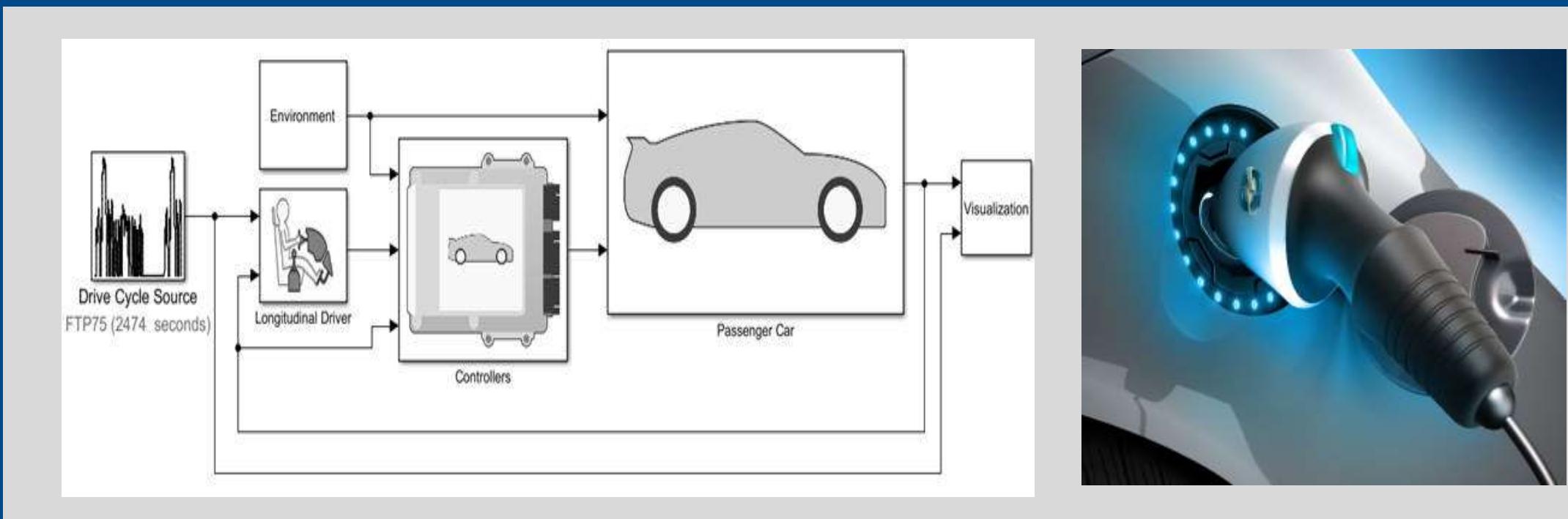


Automated Driving

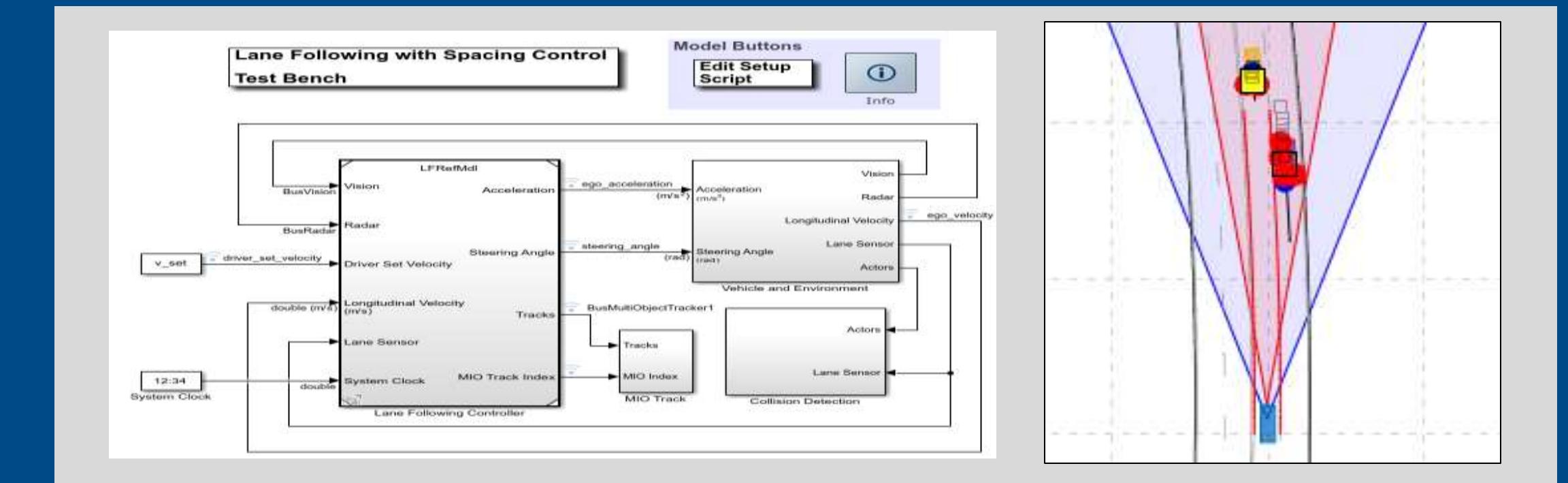


Calibration

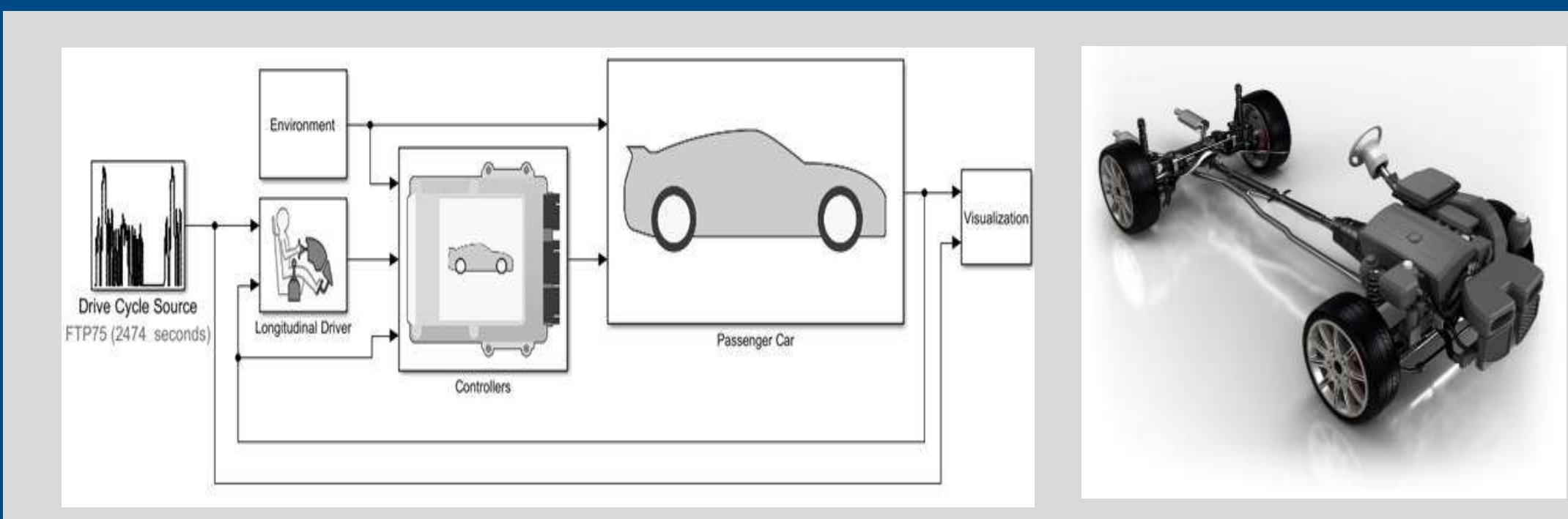
Automotive Reference Applications



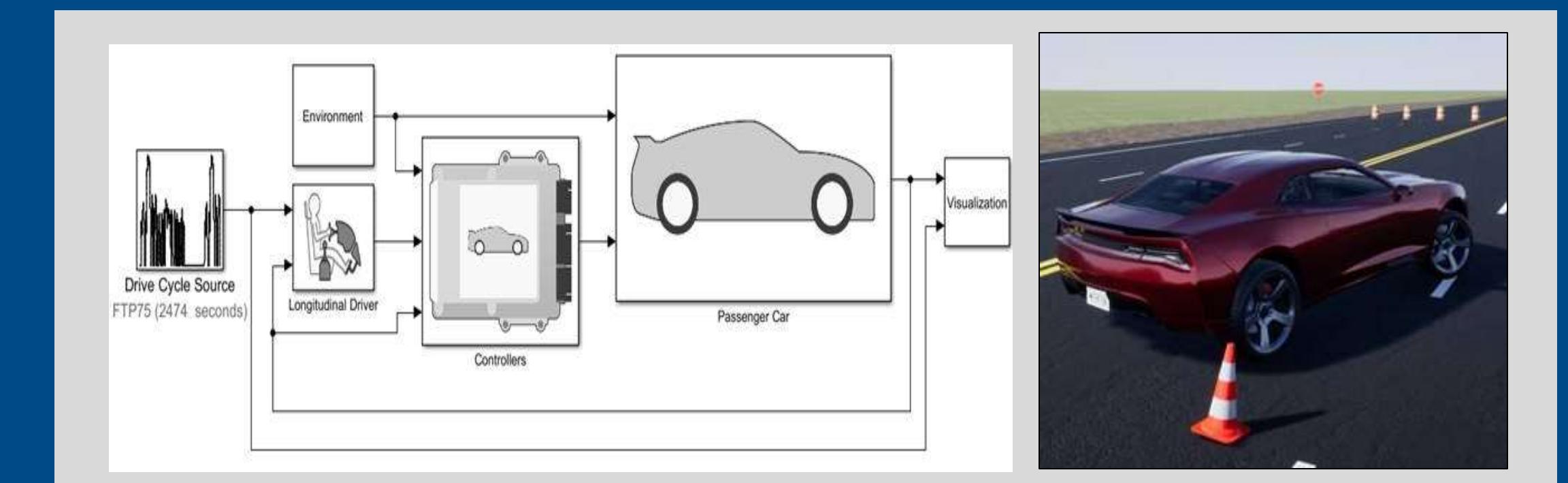
Pure EV



Lane Keeping Assist



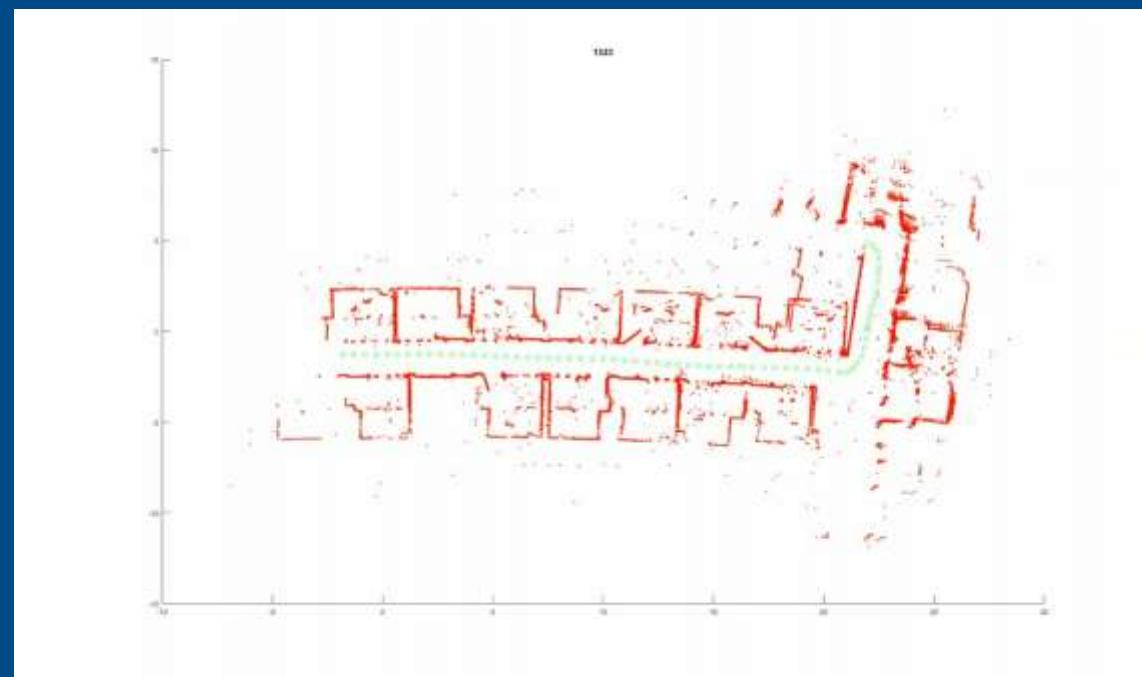
Hybrid Powertrain



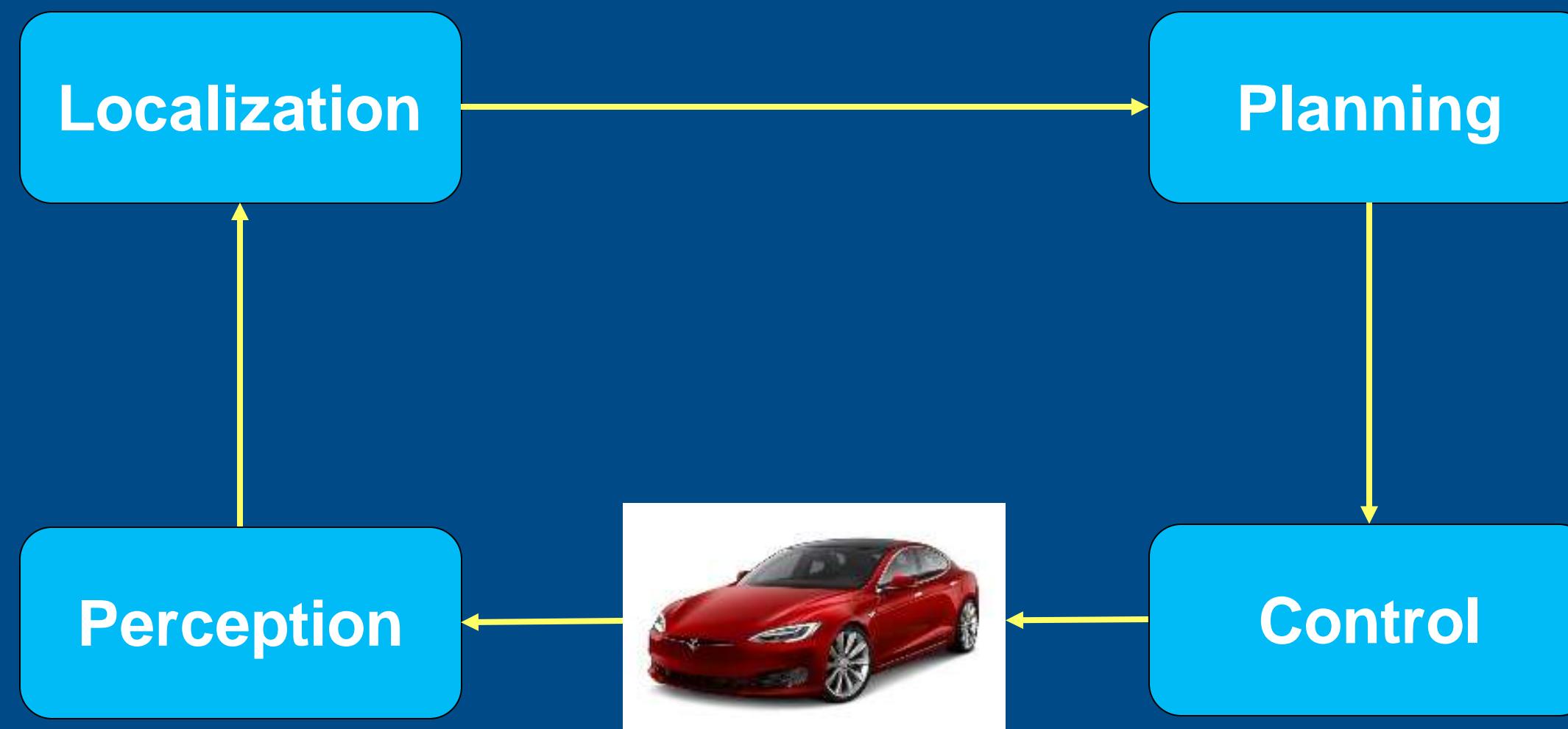
Car Vehicle Dynamics

Deep solutions for autonomous systems

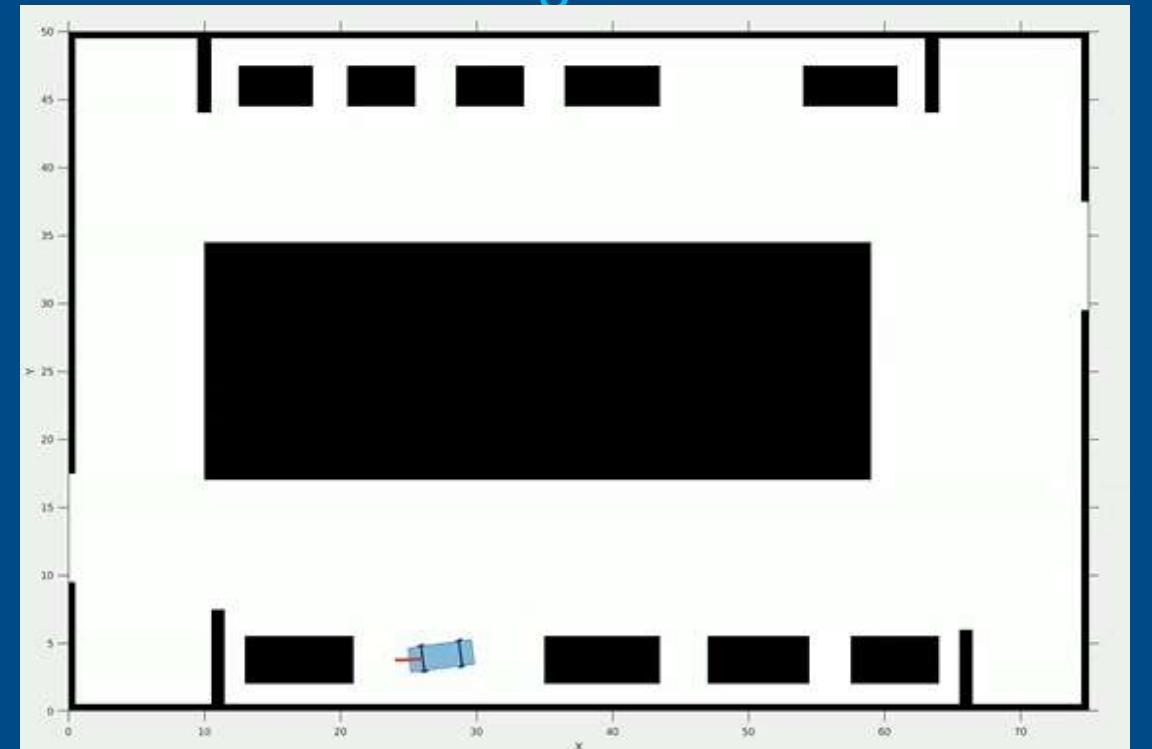
SLAM (18a)
Robotics System Toolbox



Semantic Segmentation (17b)
Automated Driving
System Toolbox

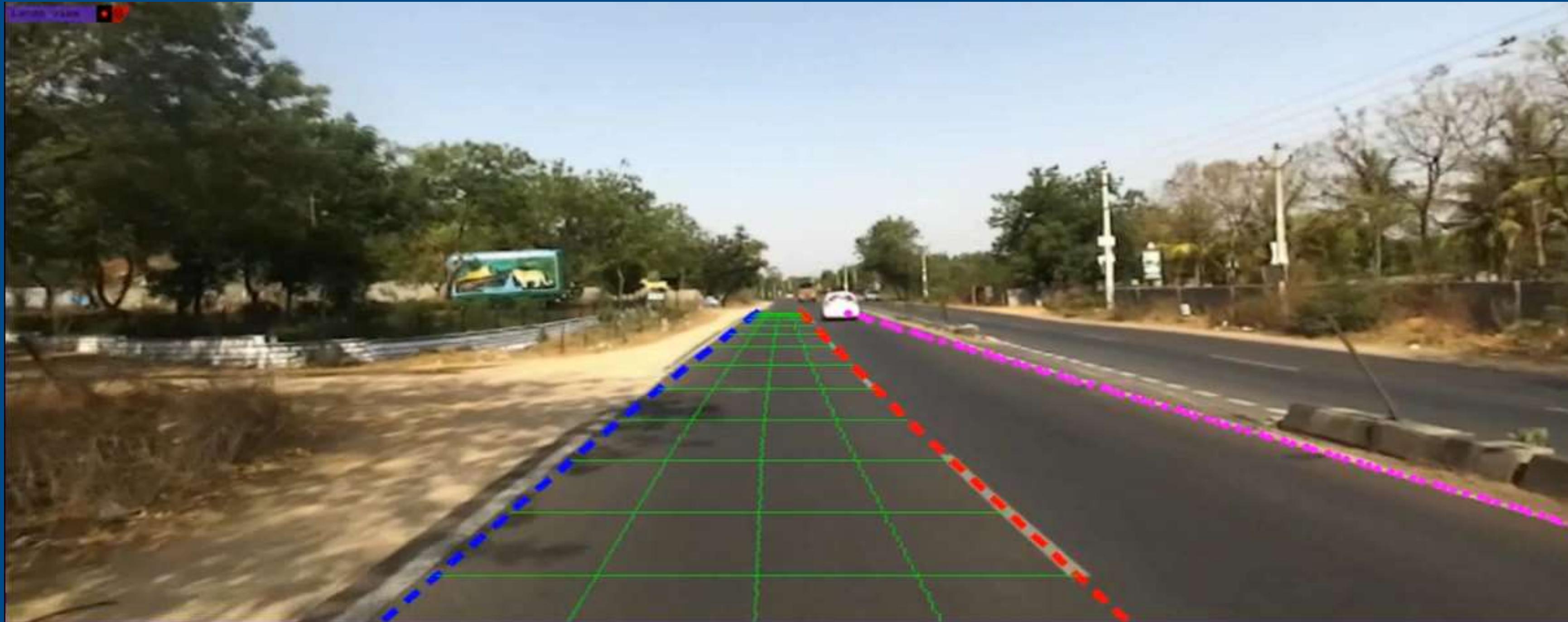


Path Planning (19a)
Automated Driving Toolbox



Adaptive Cruise Control (17a)
Automated Driving
System Toolbox

Deep solutions for autonomous systems



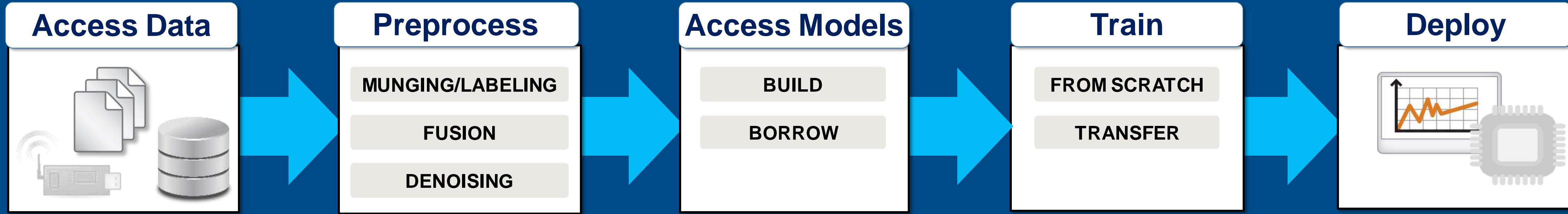
Lane Keep Assist
Model Predictive Control

Automatic Emergency Braking
Automated Driving Toolbox

MODELING & SIMULATION



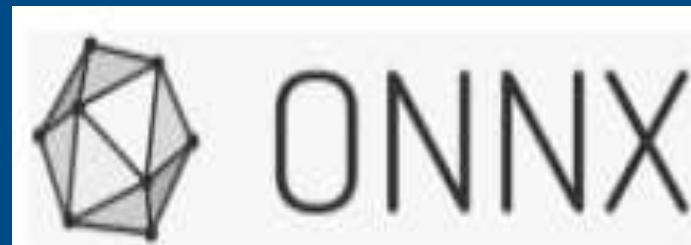
MATLAB Workflow for Deep Learning:



Deep Learning Toolbox

Create, analyze, and train deep learning networks

Interoperability with open source networks



Deep Network Designer App



Inference performance



Domain-specific workflow support

Ground truth labeling apps for:

- Video
- Audio
- application-specific datastores

Network training performance

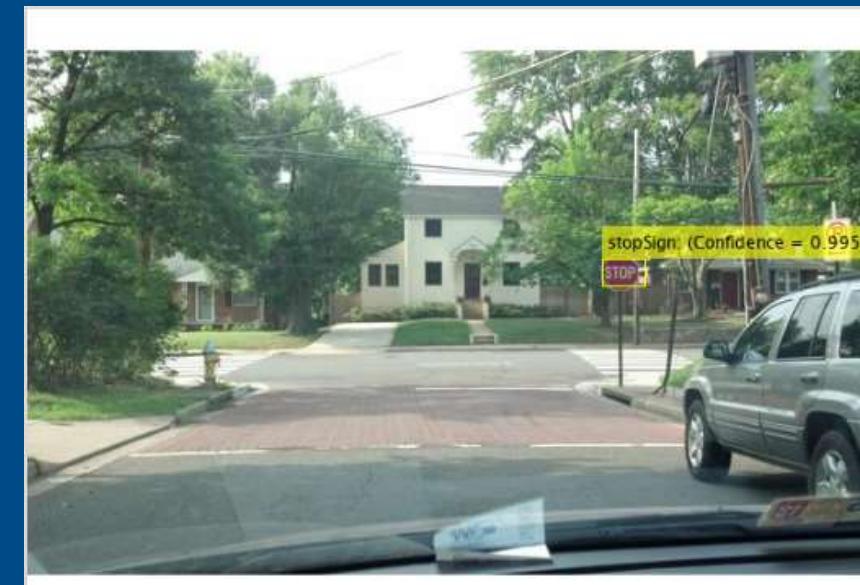


Deployment support



Artificial Intelligence for your applications

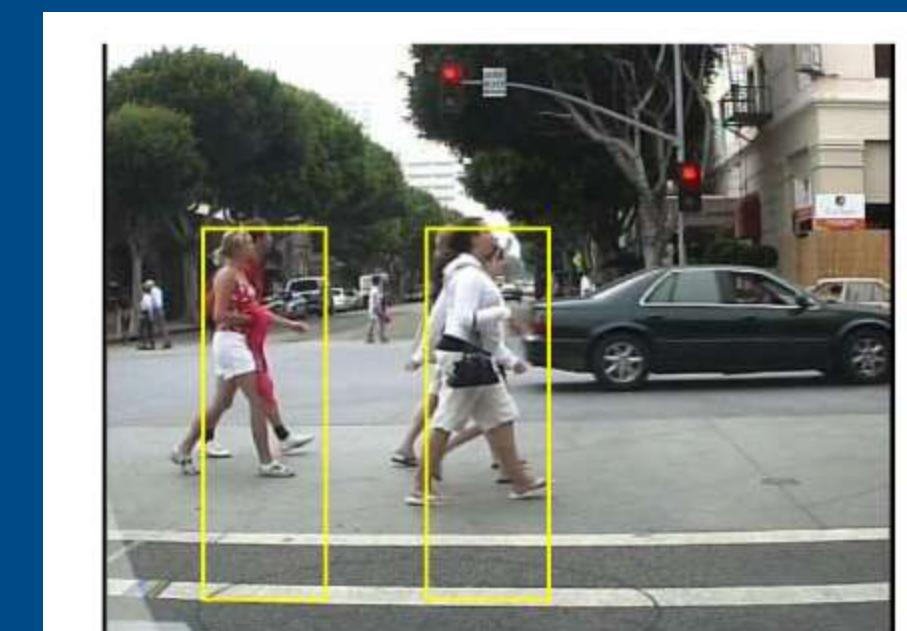
- Application examples



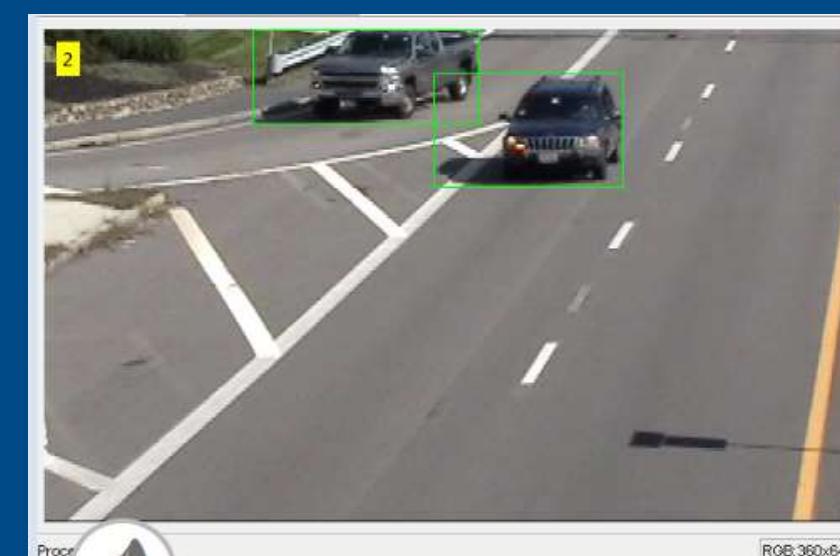
Object Detection Using Deep Learning



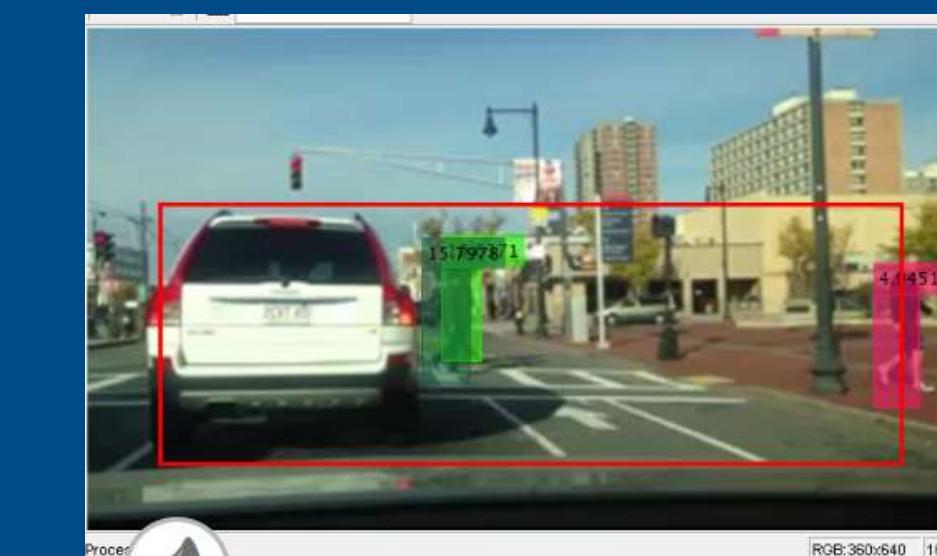
Traffic Sign Detection and Recognition



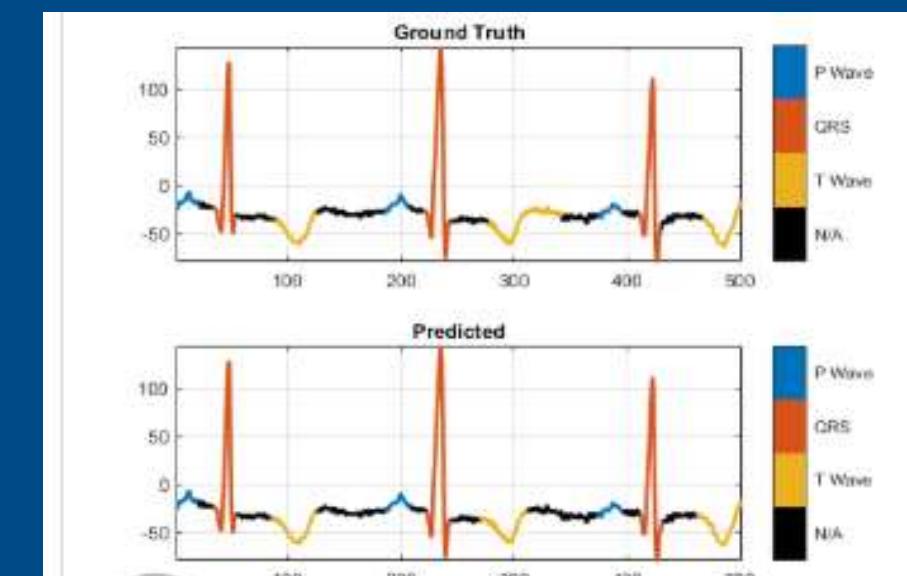
Pedestrian Detection



Detecting Cars Using Gaussian Mixture Models



Tracking Pedestrians from a Moving Car

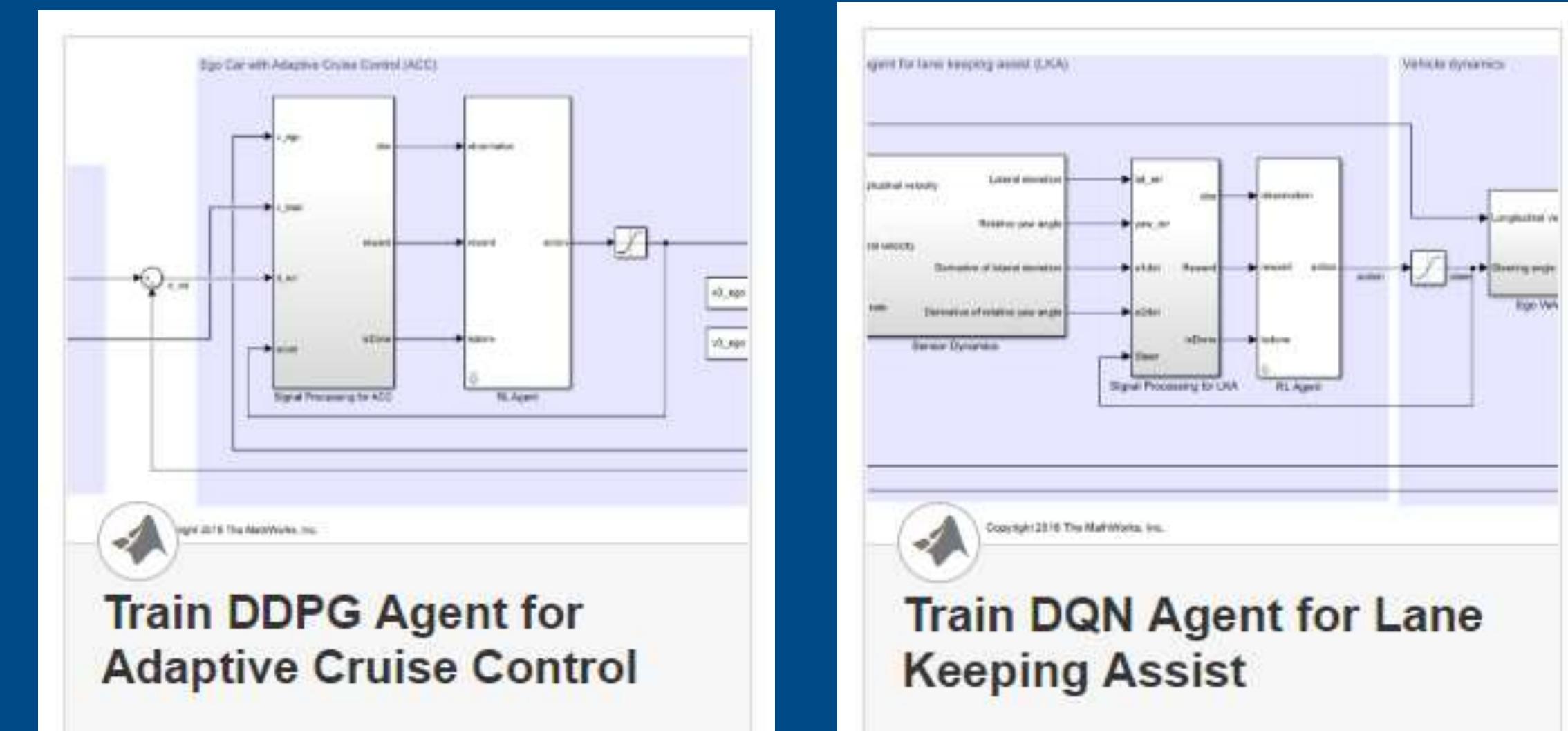


Waveform Segmentation using Deep Learning

Artificial Intelligence for your applications

- Application examples
- Control design

R2019a



Reinforcement Learning Toolbox



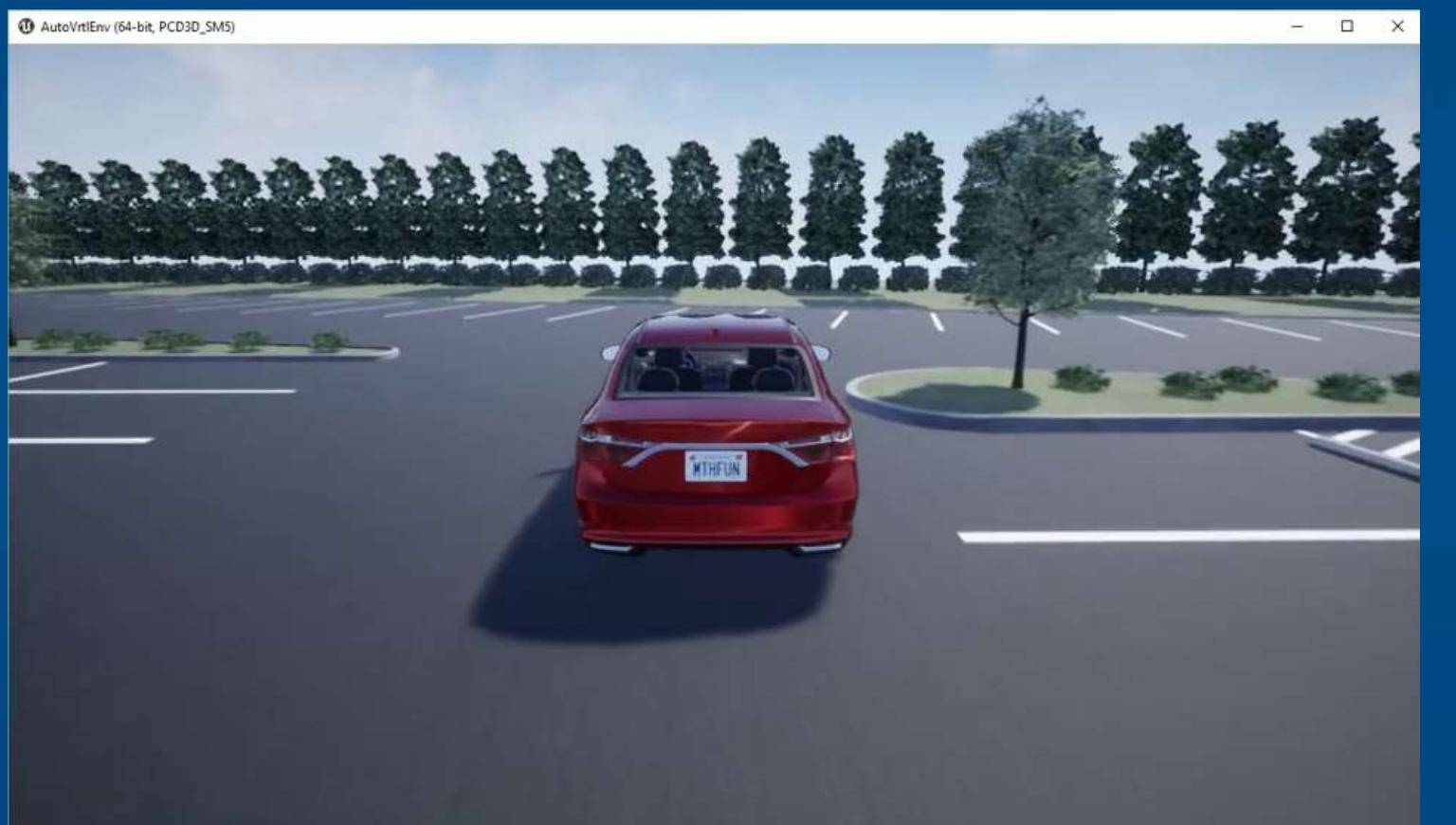
Modeling

Simulation



Automation

Coding



Coding



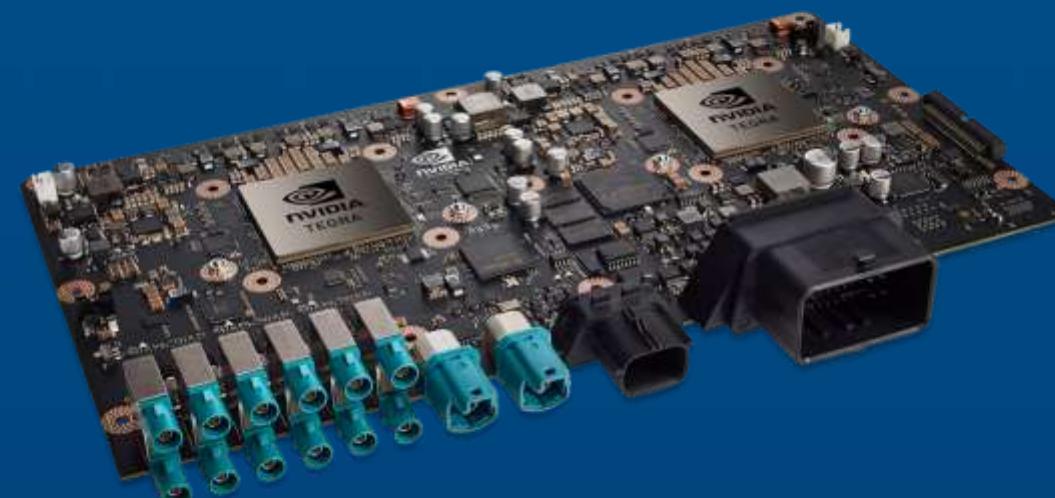
```
#include "AutomatedParkingValetAlgorithm.h"
#include "AutomatedParkingValetAlgorithm_private.h"

int32_T div_s32_floor(int32_T numerator, int32_T denominator)
{
    int32_T quotient;
    uint32_T absNumerator;
    uint32_T absDenominator;
    uint32_T tempAbsQuotient;
    boolean_T quotientNeedsNegation;
    if (denominator == 0) {
        quotient = numerator >= 0 ? MAX_int32_T : MIN_int32_T;
        // Divide by zero handler
    } else {
        absNumerator = numerator < 0 ? ~static_cast<uint32_T>(numerator) + 1U :
            static_cast<uint32_T>(numerator);
        absDenominator = denominator < 0 ? ~static_cast<uint32_T>(denominator) + 1U :
            static_cast<uint32_T>(denominator);
        quotientNeedsNegation = ((numerator < 0) != (denominator < 0));
        tempAbsQuotient = absNumerator / absDenominator;
        if (quotientNeedsNegation) {
            absNumerator %= absDenominator;
            if (absNumerator > 0U) {
                tempAbsQuotient++;
            }
        }
        quotient = quotientNeedsNegation ? -static_cast<int32_T>(tempAbsQuotient) :
            static_cast<int32_T>(tempAbsQuotient);
    }
    return quotient;
}

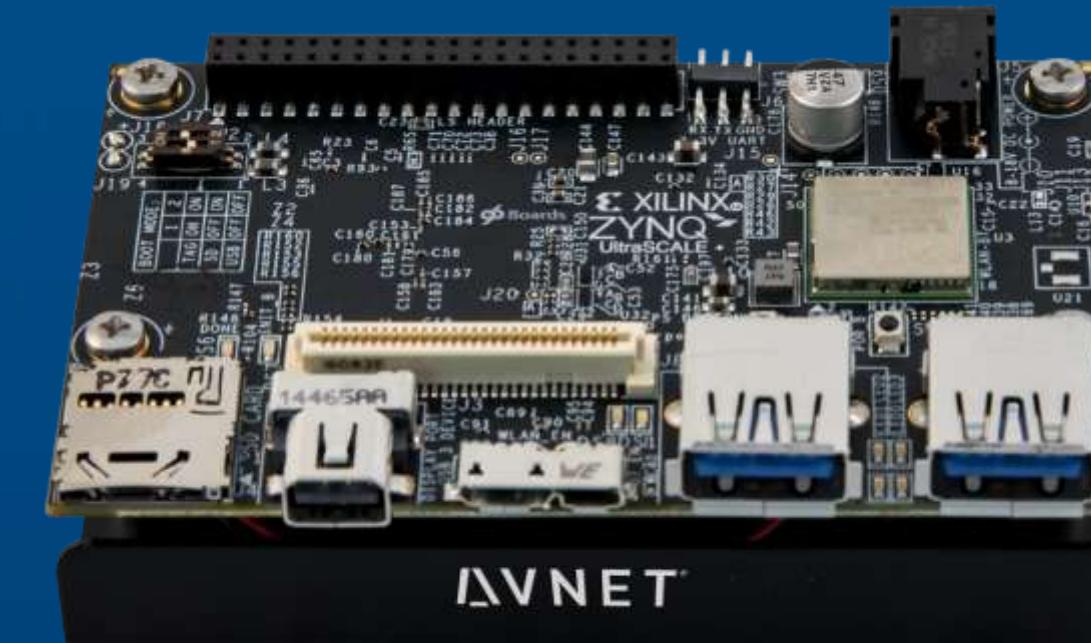
void AutomatedParkingValetModelClass::APV_emxInit_real_T(emxArray_real_T_T
    **pEmxArray, int32_T numDimensions)
```

Solutions for Vision and Deep Learning

GPU
Fastest



FPGA / ASIC
Lowest Power

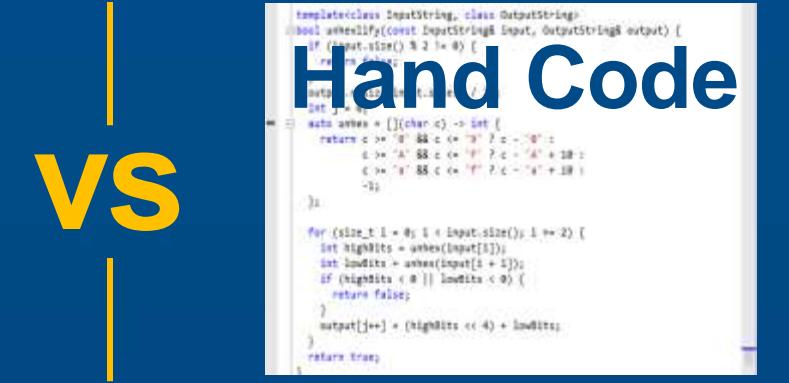
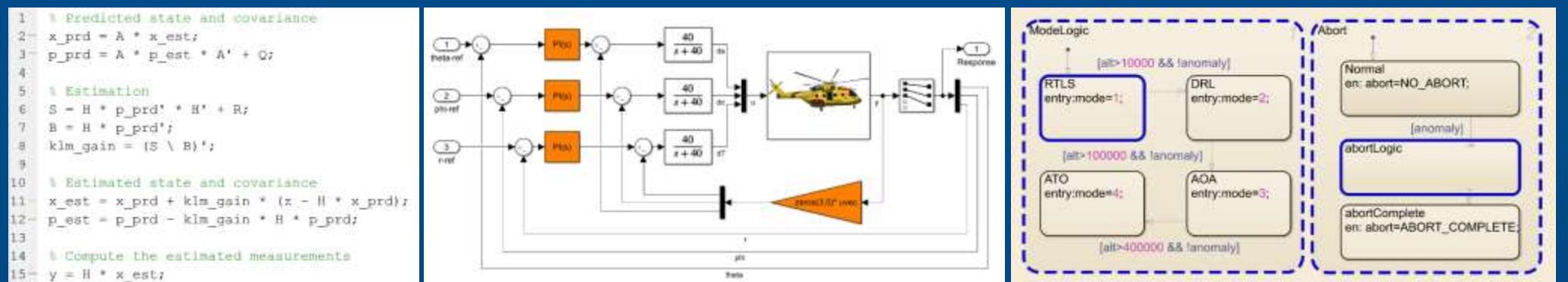


CPU
Low Cost



Model-Based Design

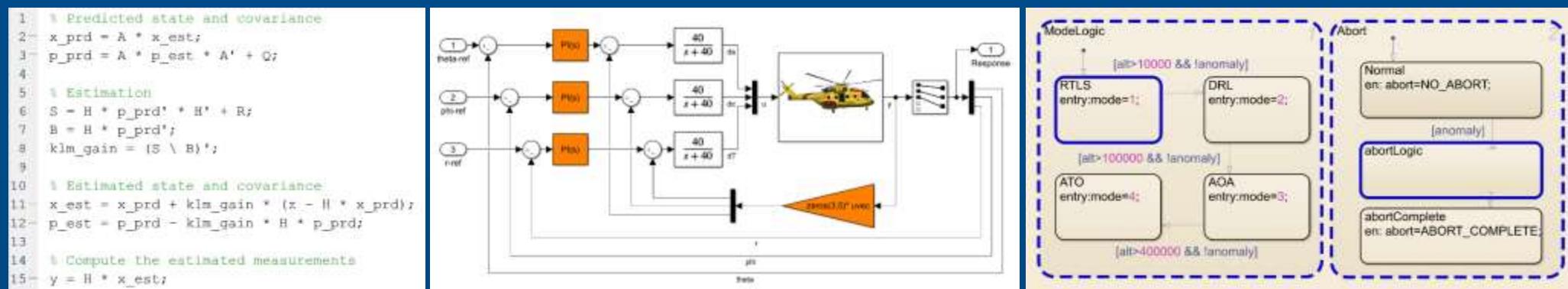
C/C++



- High level of abstraction
- Advanced analysis tools
- Automatic code generation

Model-Based Design

C/C++ Libraries



Hand Code

```

template<class InputString, class OutputString>
void armerify(const InputString& input, OutputString& output) {
    if (input.size() > 2) {
        output += "0";
        for (size_t i = 0; i < input.size(); i++) {
            int highbits = arhex(input[i]);
            int lowbits = arhex(input[i] + 1);
            if (highbits == 0 || lowbits == 0) {
                return false;
            }
            output += ((highbits << 4) + lowbits);
        }
    }
    return true;
}

```

Internal Libraries



Vendor Libraries



- No wrappers
- No data typing
- No data copies

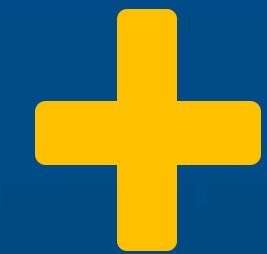
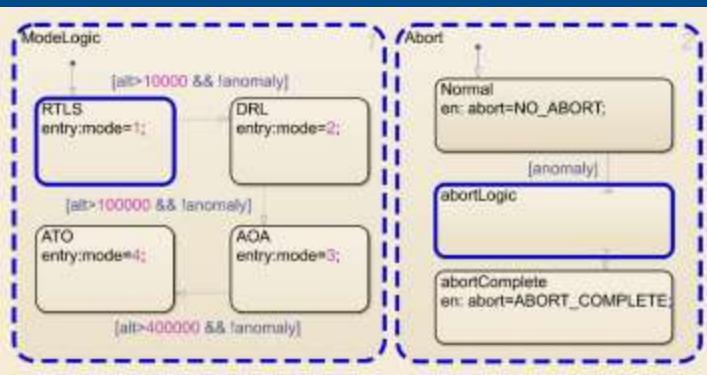
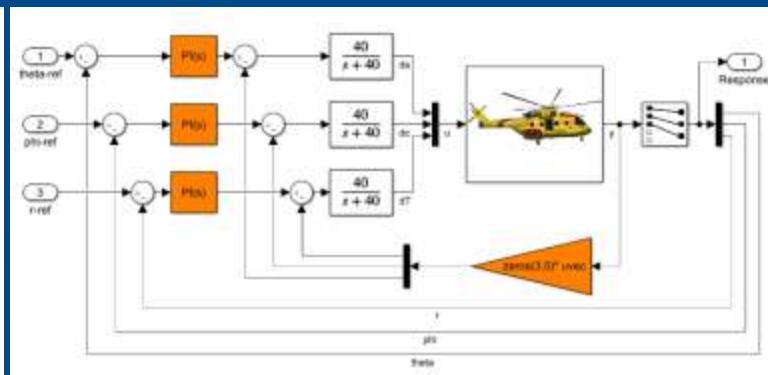
Model-Based Design

C/C++ Libraries

```

1: % Predicted state and covariance
2: x_prd = A * x_ent;
3: p_prd = A * p_est * A' + Q;
4:
5: % Estimation
6: S = H * p_prd' * H' + R;
7: B = H * p_prd';
8: klm_gain = (S \ B)';
9:
10 % Estimated state and covariance
11 x_est = x_prd + klm_gain * (z - H * x_prd);
12 p_est = p_prd - klm_gain * H * p_prd;
13
14 % Compute the estimated measurements
15 y = H * x_est;

```



```

template<class InputString, class OutputString>
void verifyf(const InputString& input, OutputString& output) {
    if (input.size() < 2 || !input) {
        return;
    }
    auto arr = reinterpret_cast<char*>(input.c_str());
    if (arr[0] == '0' && arr[1] == '0') {
        arr[0] = '1';
        arr[1] = '0';
    }
    arr[1] = '\0';
}

```

Hand Code

Internal Libraries



Vendor Libraries



Middleware

H-ROS

AUTOSAR

DDS

- No wrappers
- No data typing
- No data copies



Modeling

Simulation



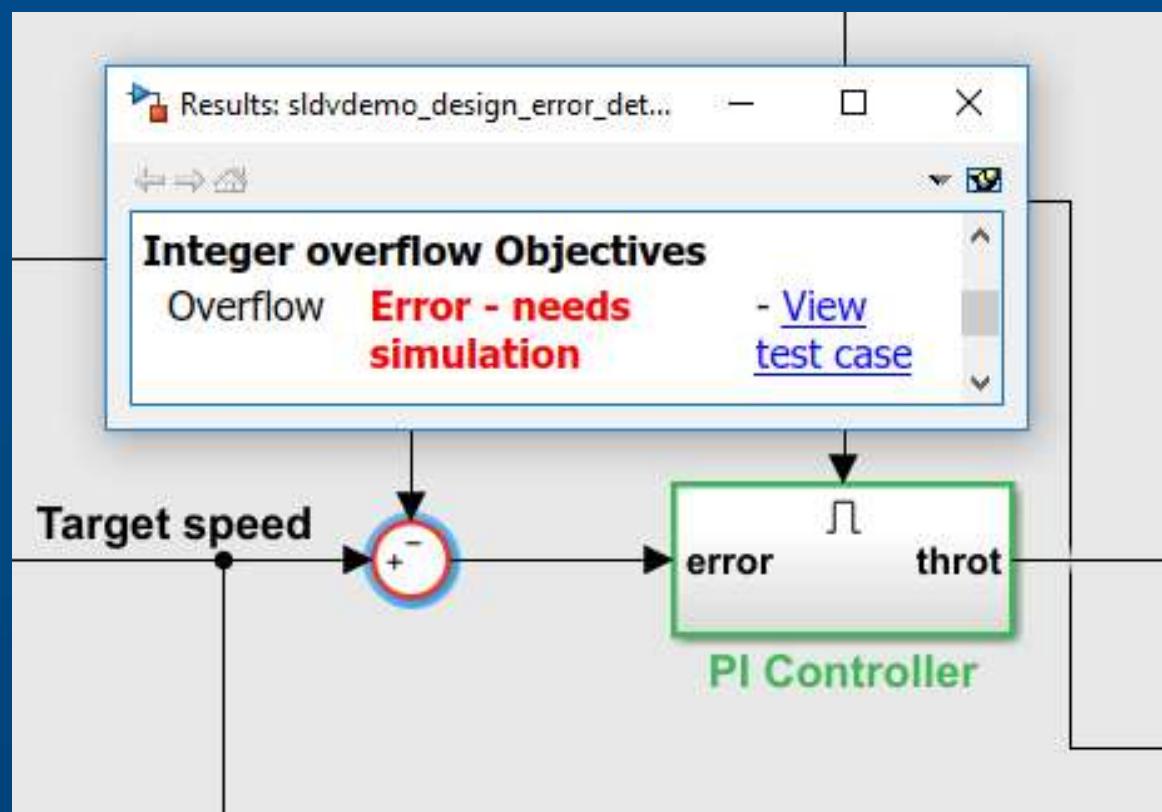
Automation

Coding

Verification

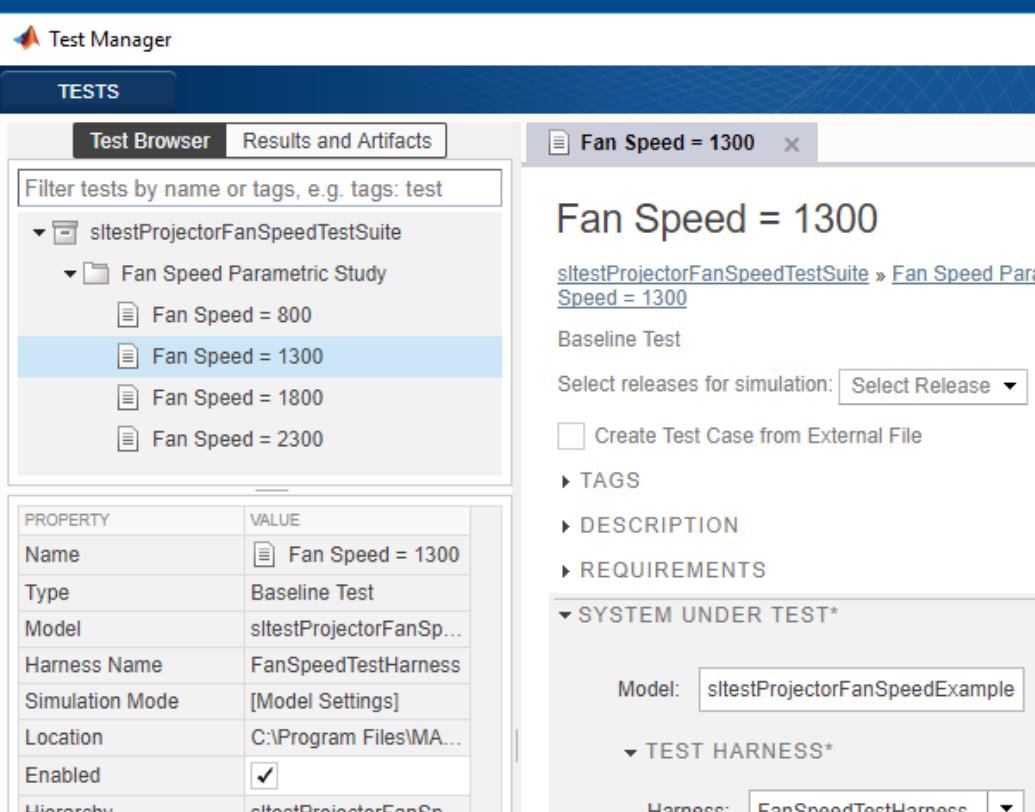
Automated Test and Verification

Find bugs



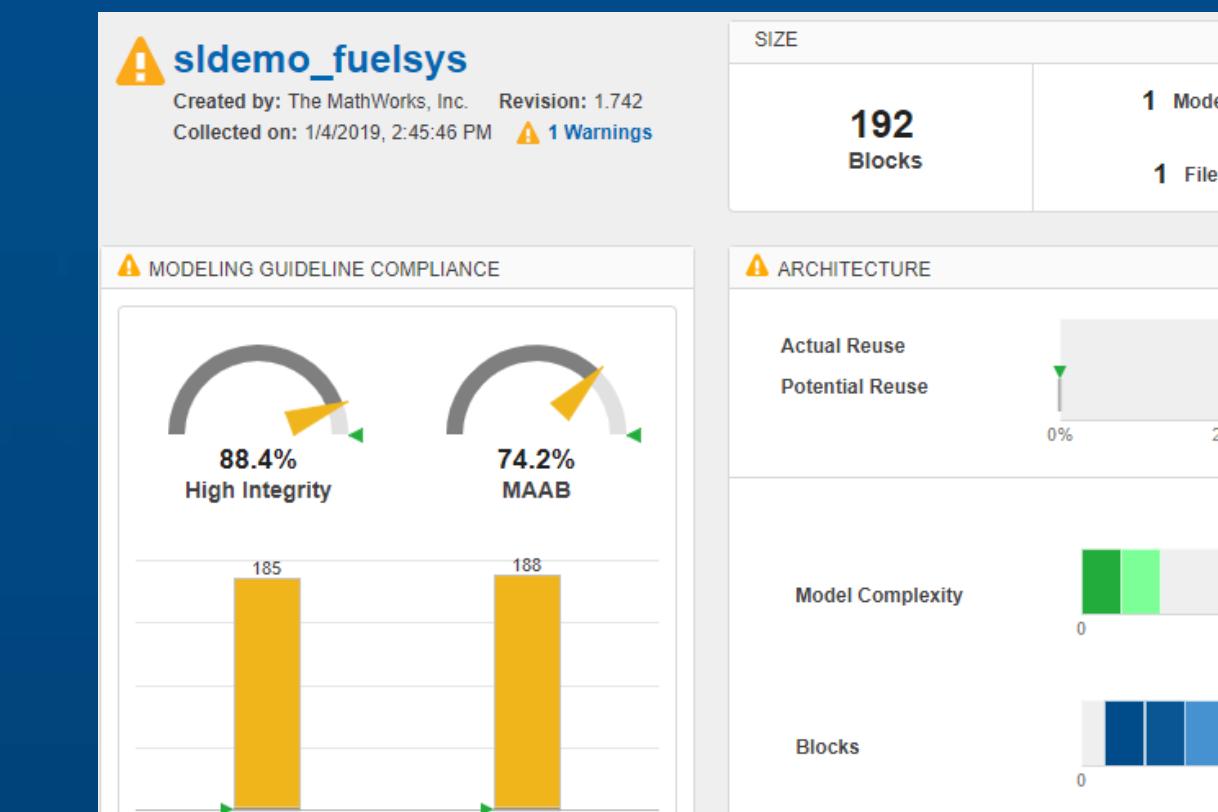
Simulink Design Verifier
Polyspace Bug Finder

Manage tests



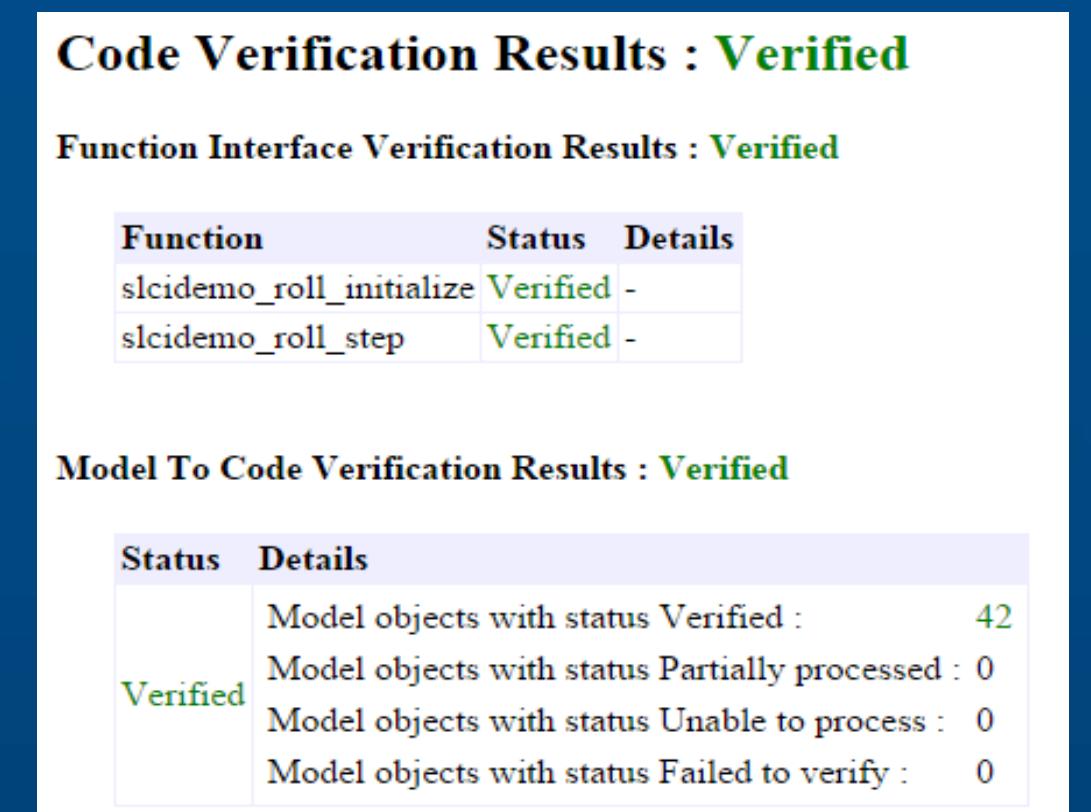
Simulink Test

Check & Coverage



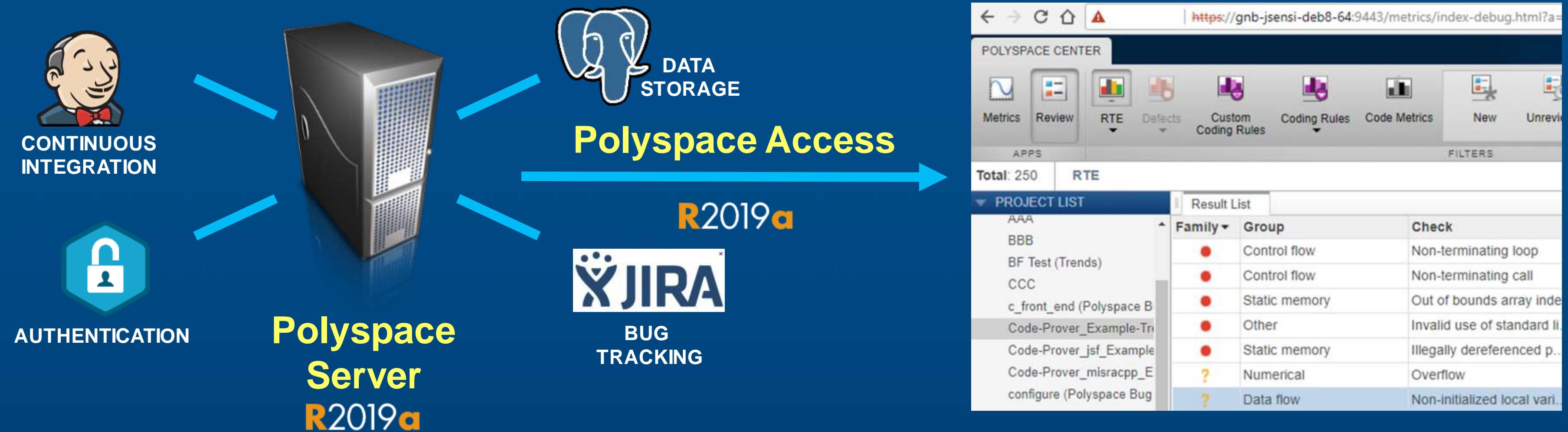
Simulink Check
SimuLink Coverage

Inspect code



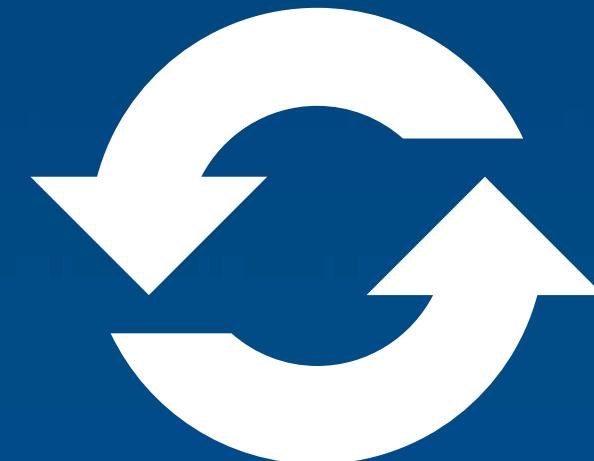
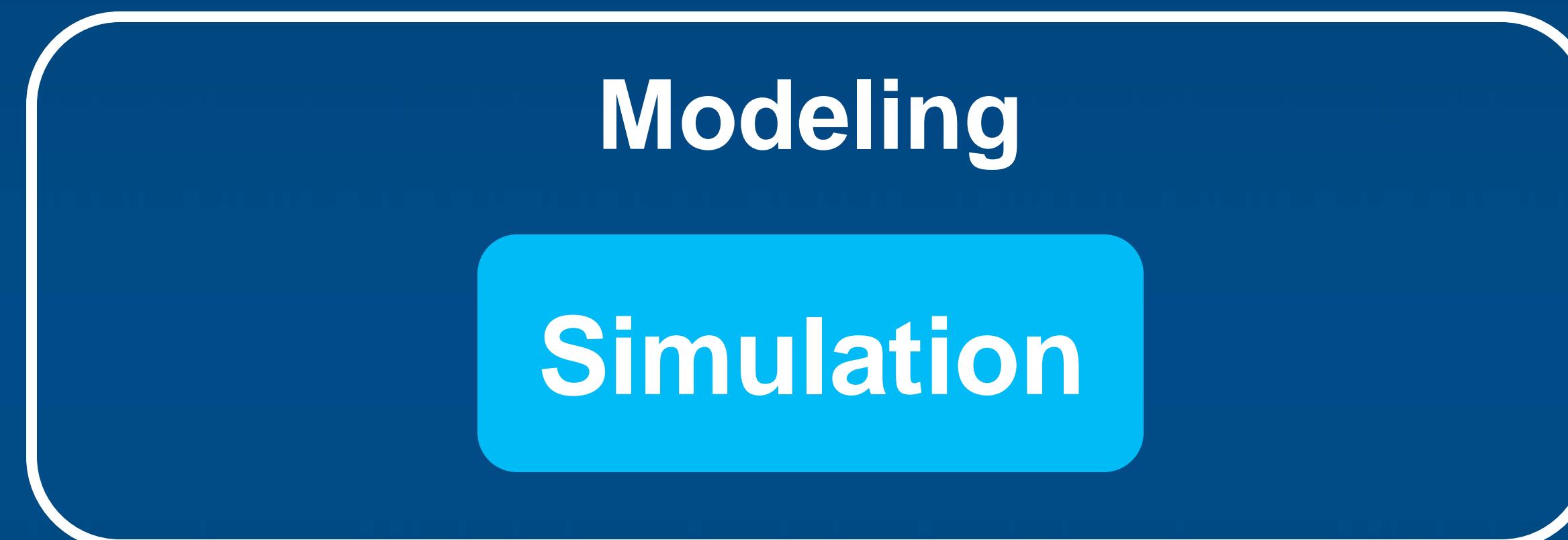
Simulink Code Inspector

Online Access for Test and Verification

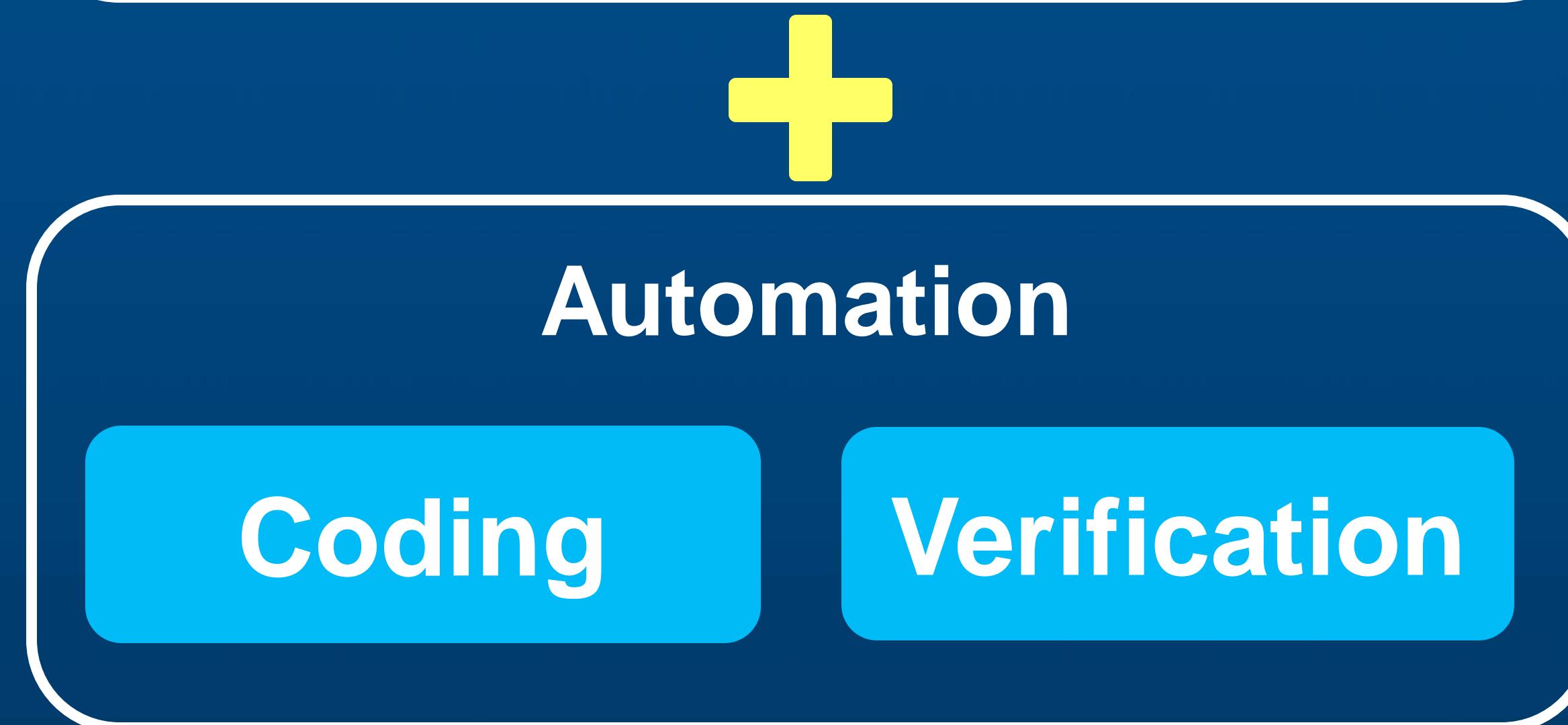


Model-Based Design

Systematic use of models throughout the development process



Fast repeatable tests



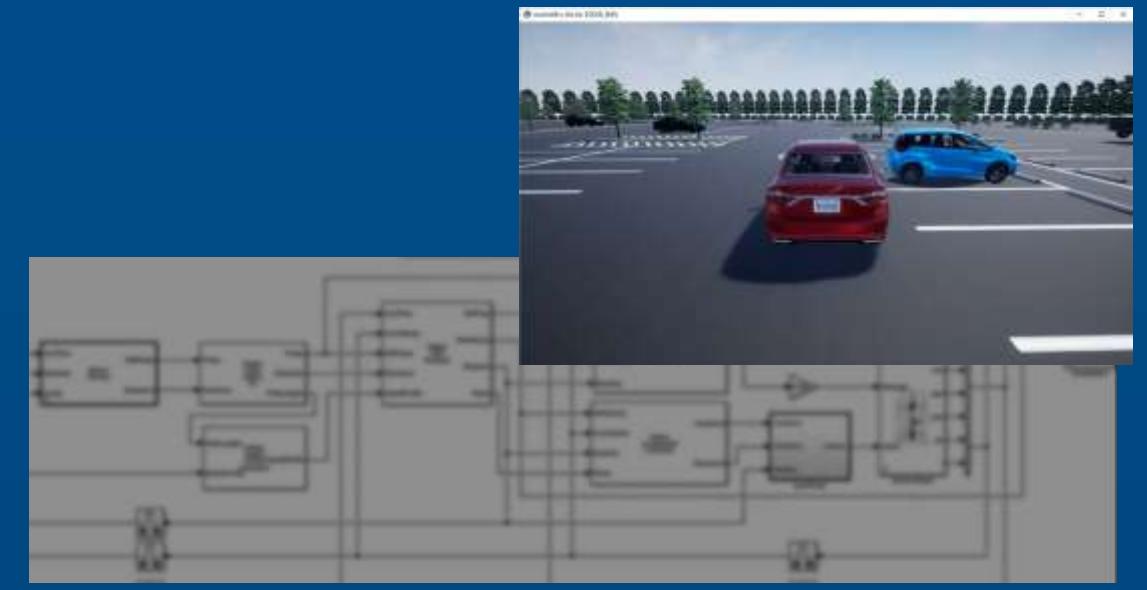
Fast agile development loops

Who will be successful in the future?

Mechanical-centric



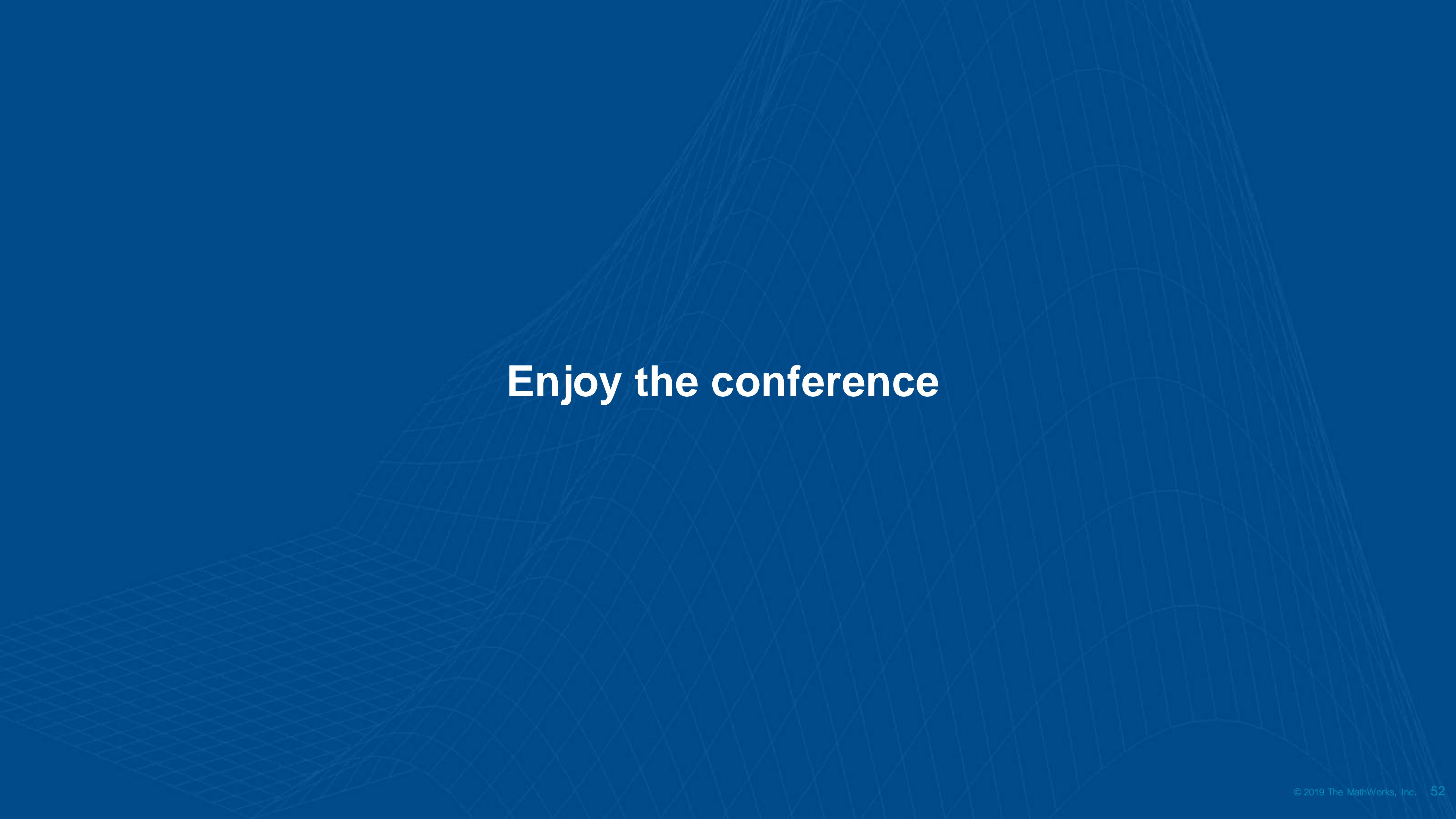
Model-centric



Software-centric

```
function "AutomatedParkingValetAlgorithm.h"
#include "AutomatedParkingValetAlgorithm_private.h"
int32_t div_s32_floor(int32_t numerator, int32_t denominator)
{
    int32_t quotient;
    int32_t absNumerator;
    uint32_t absDenominator;
    uint32_t tempAbsQuotient;
    boolean_T quotientNeedsNegation;
    if (denominator == 0)
    {
        quotient = numerator >= 0 ? MAX_int32_T : MIN_int32_T;
    }
    // Divide by zero handler
    else if (absNumerator < 0 || static_cast<uint32_t>(numerator) + 10 != static_cast<uint32_t>(numerator))
    {
        absDenominator = absDenominator < 0 ? -static_cast<uint32_t>(denominator) + 10 : static_cast<uint32_t>(denominator);
        quotientNeedsNegation = true;
        tempAbsQuotient = absNumerator / absDenominator;
        if (quotientNeedsNegation)
        {
            absNumerator += absDenominator;
            if (absNumerator < 0)
                tempAbsQuotient++;
        }
        quotient = quotientNeedsNegation ? -static_cast<int32_t>(tempAbsQuotient) : static_cast<int32_t>(tempAbsQuotient);
    }
    return quotient;
}
```

Comprehensive models
Simulation based testing
Generate code and automate verification



Enjoy the conference