



Go Further

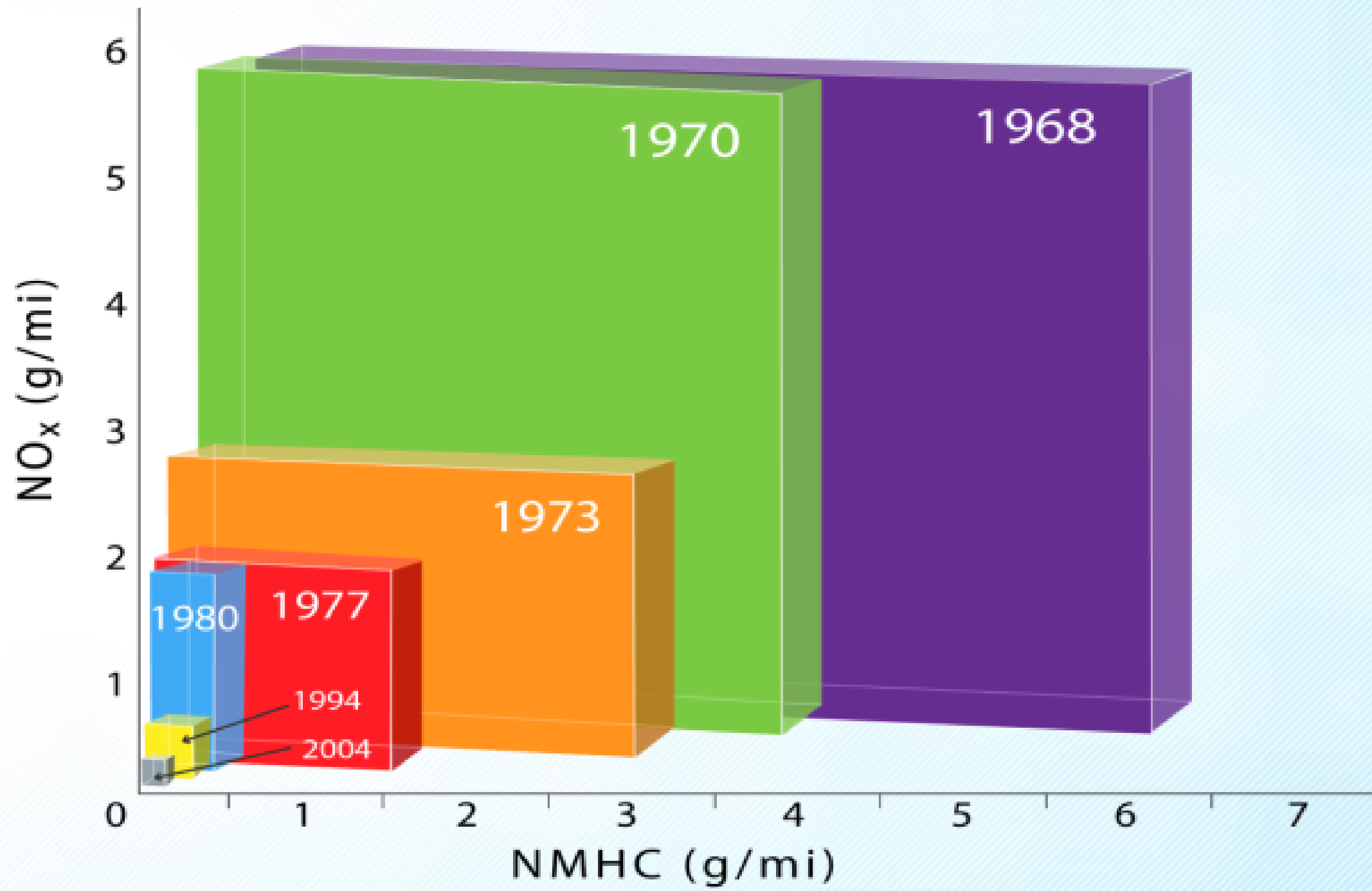
Multicore on Wheels

Craig Stephens

A large, white, stylized script logo of the word "Ford" is positioned in the lower half of the slide. It is set against a background of dynamic, layered blue and white geometric shapes that create a sense of motion and depth, resembling a stylized landscape or a high-speed environment.

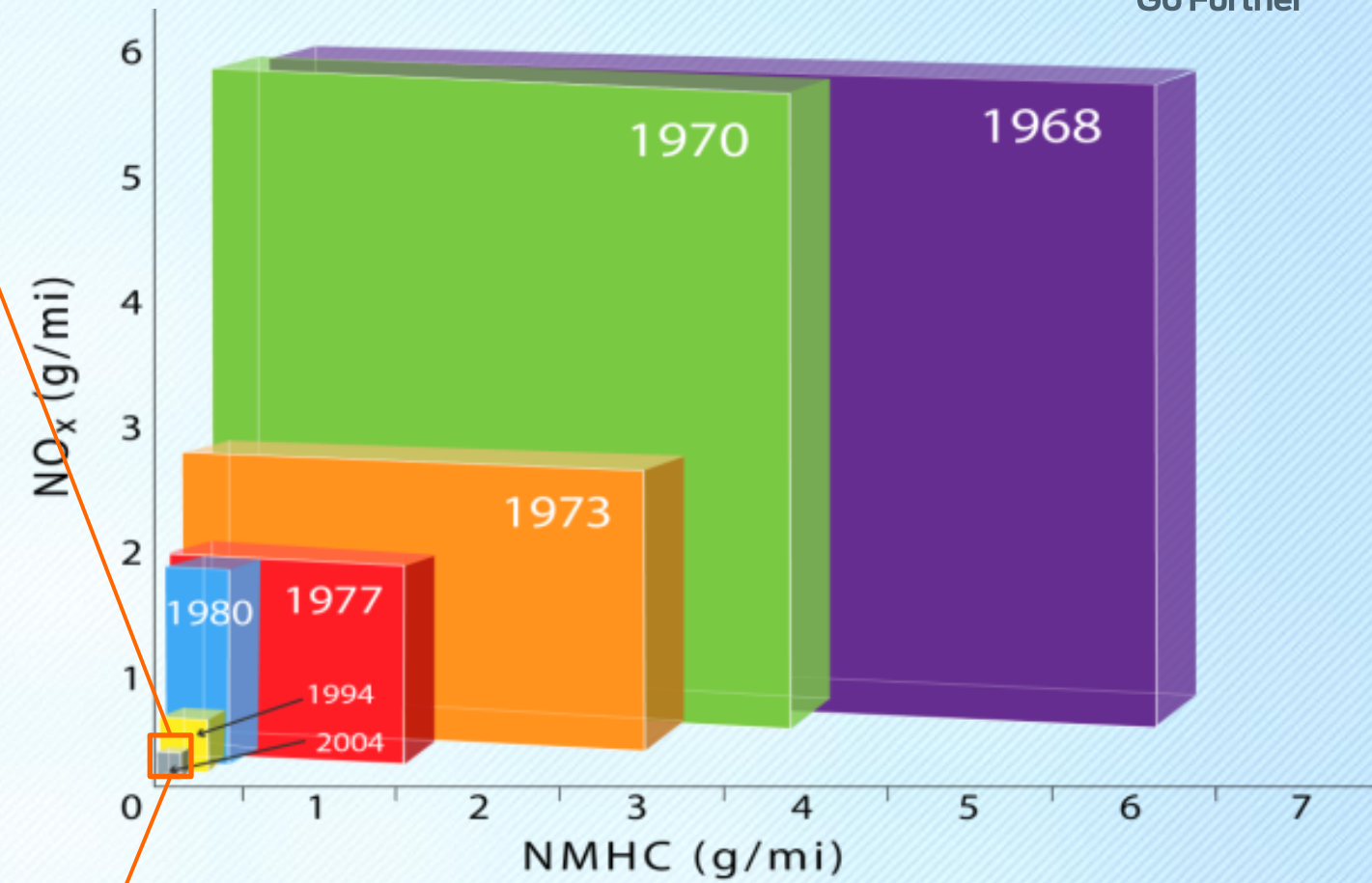
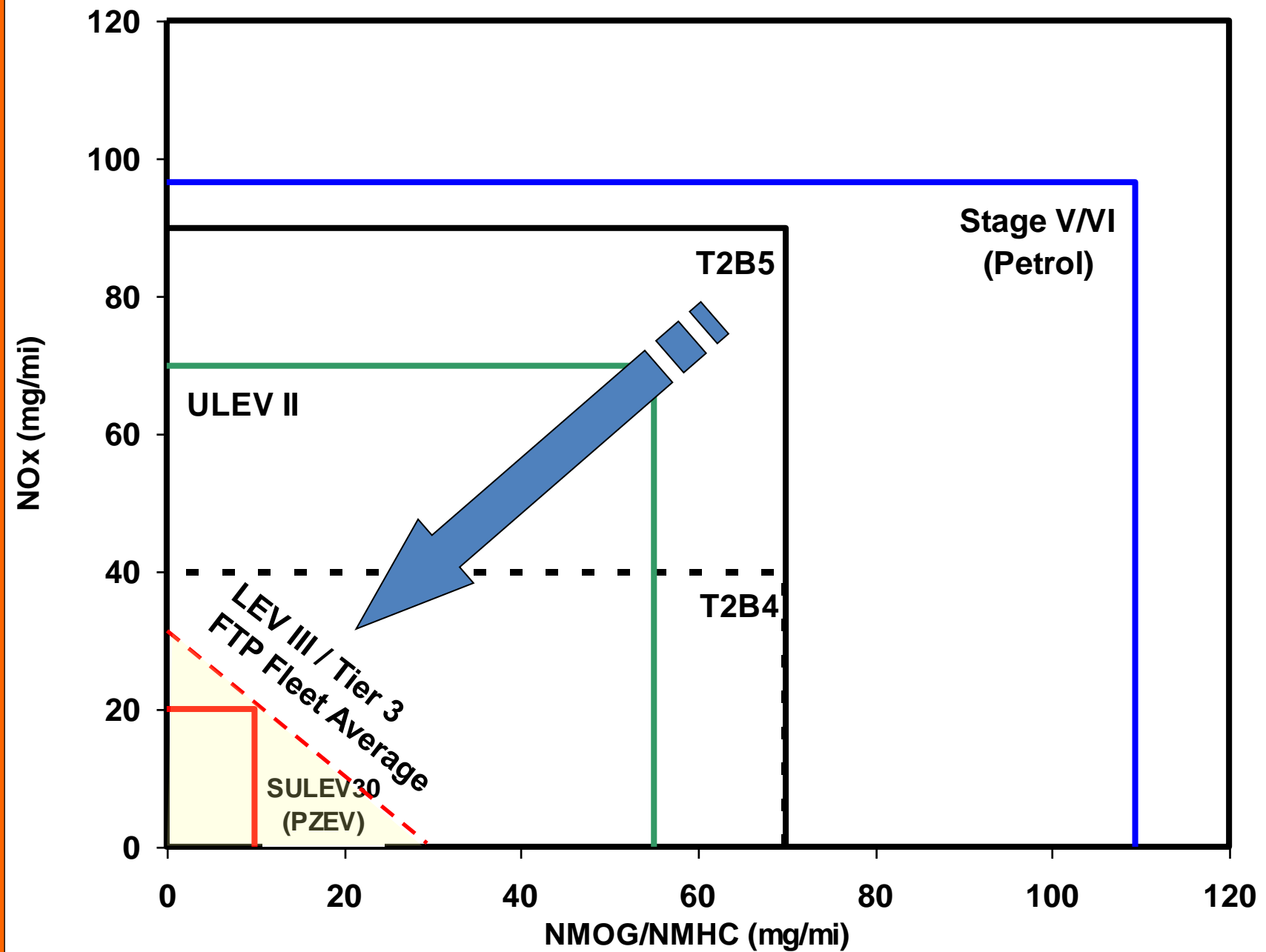
A Brief History of Automotive Controls

Emissions Requirements



Emissions Requirements

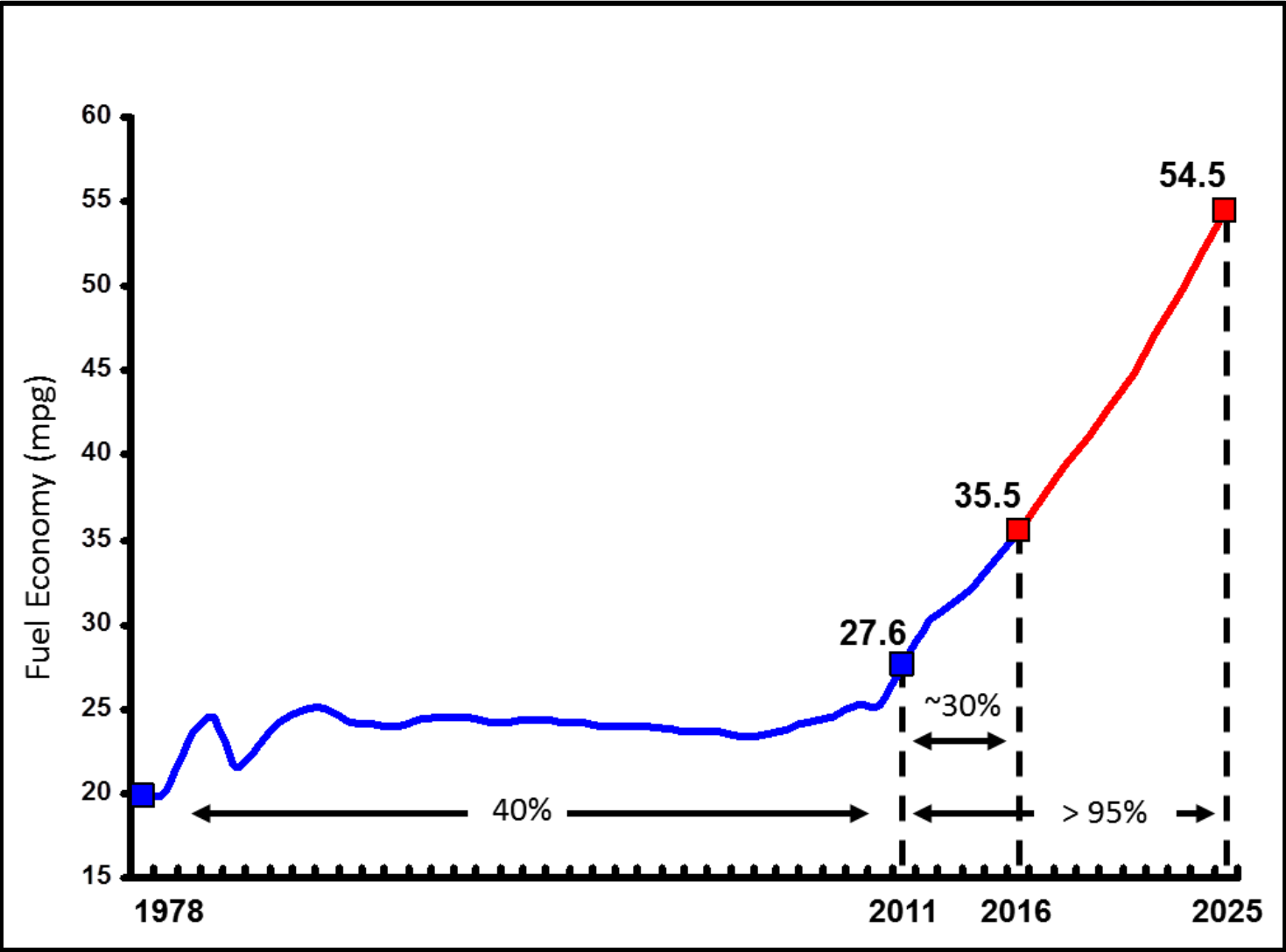
NO_x - NMOG/NMHC



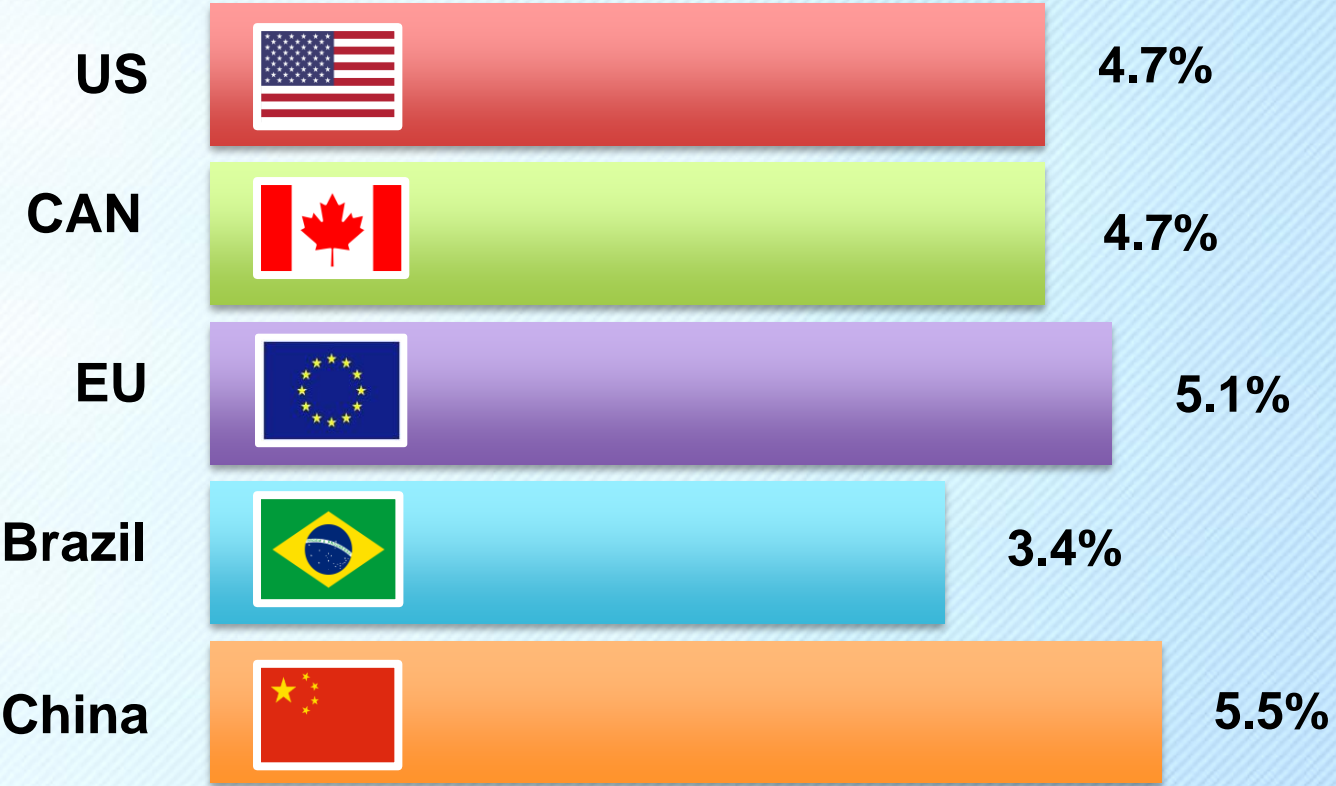
Fuel Economy Requirements



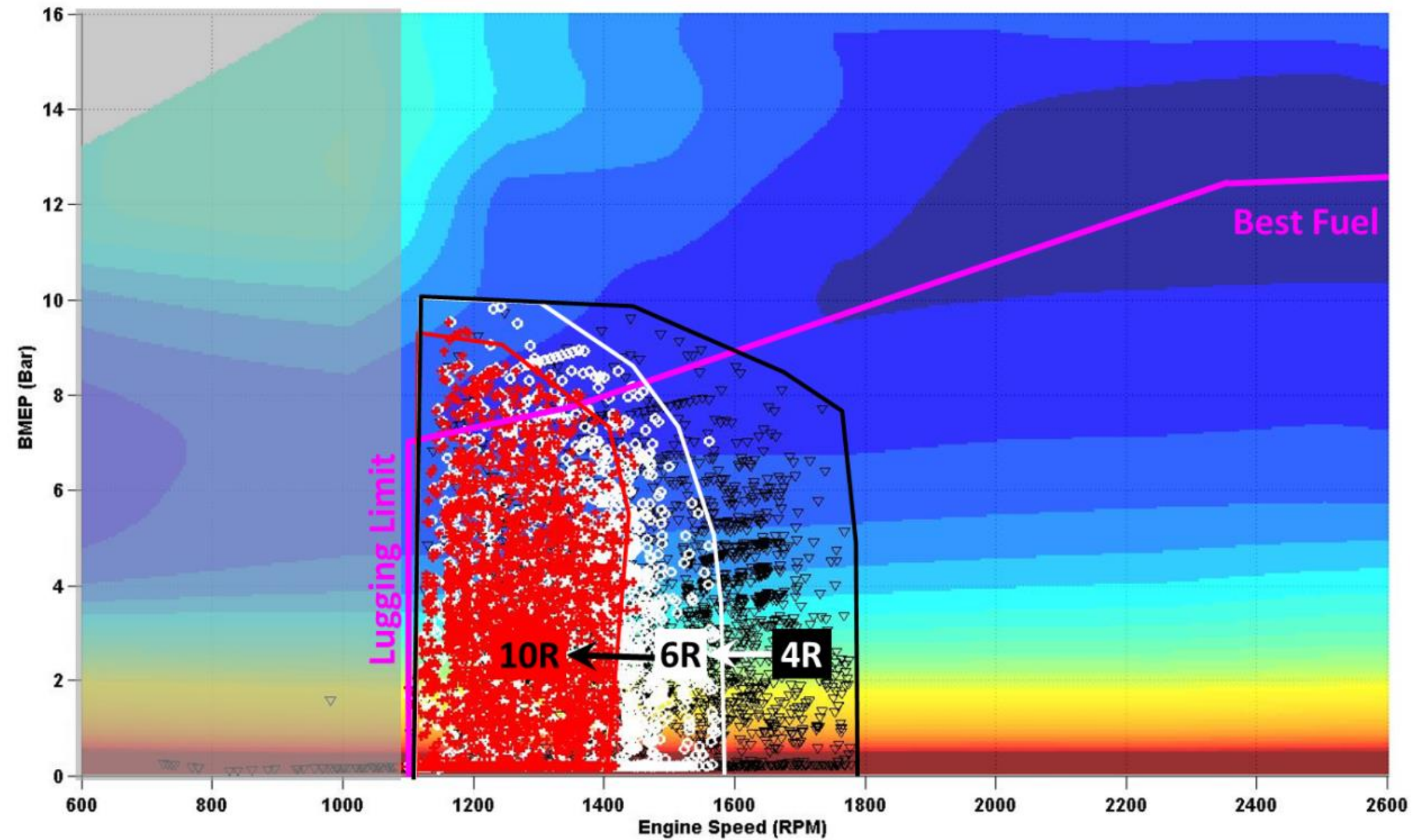
US MPG Regulatory Landscape



Average Annual CO2 Improvement Required by Global Regulations (2015-2020)

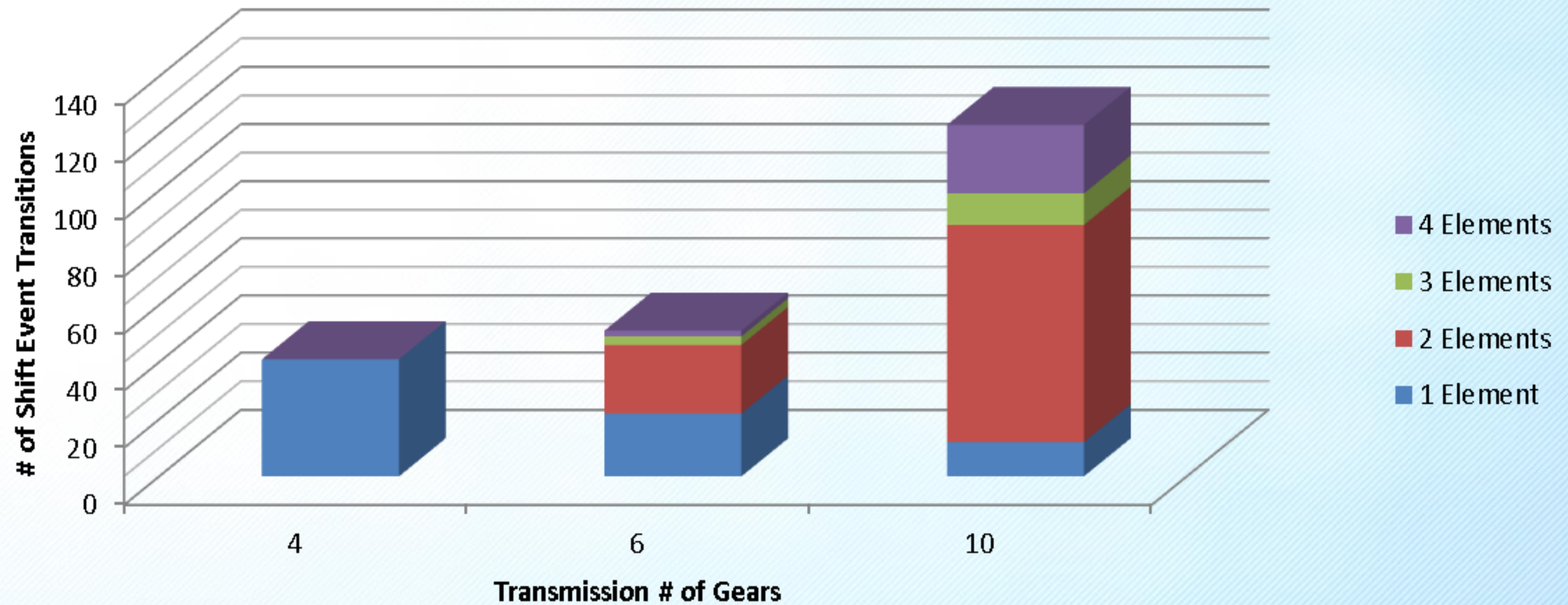


Impact of Increasing Gears on Shift Complexity

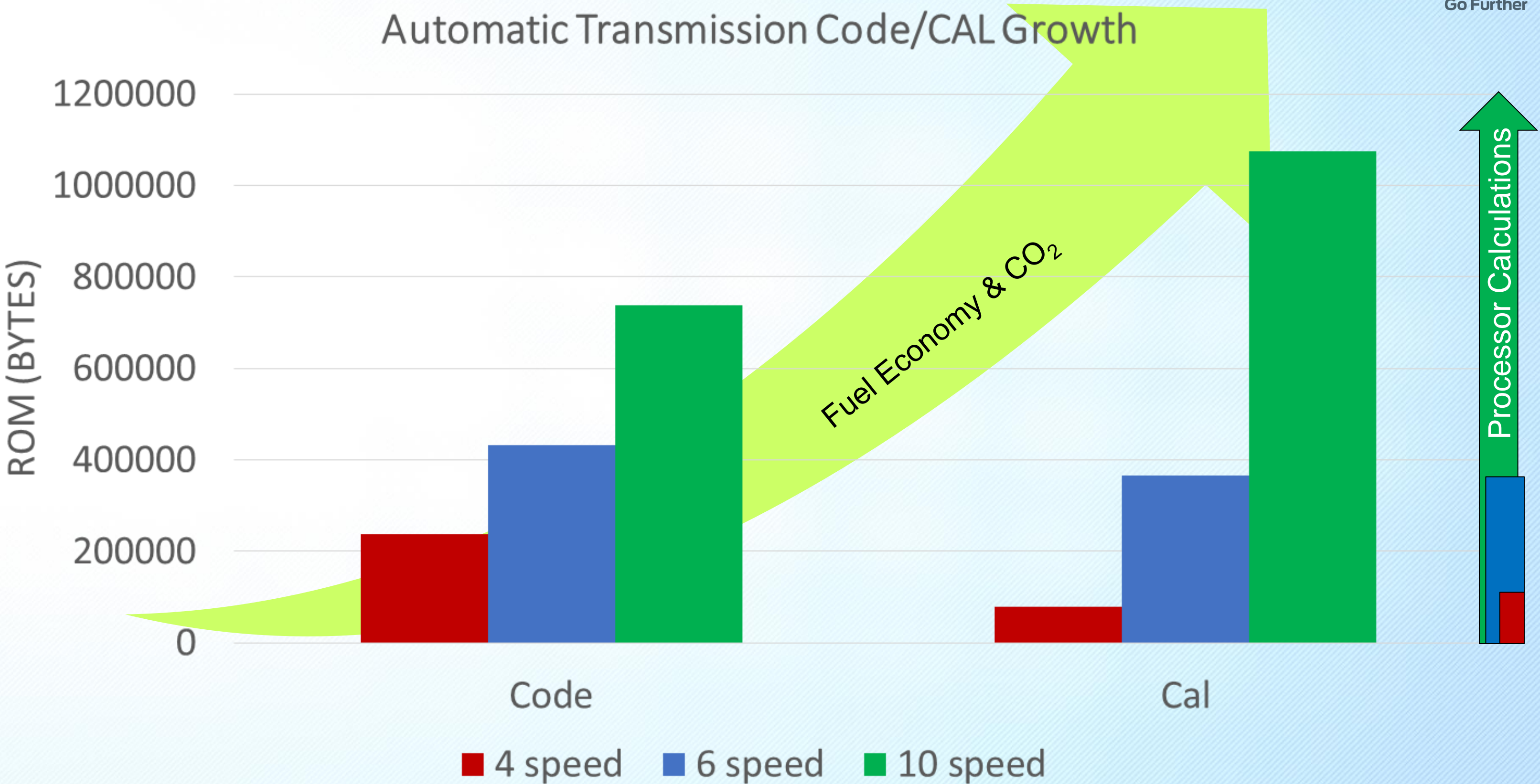


Impact of Increasing Gears on Shift Complexity

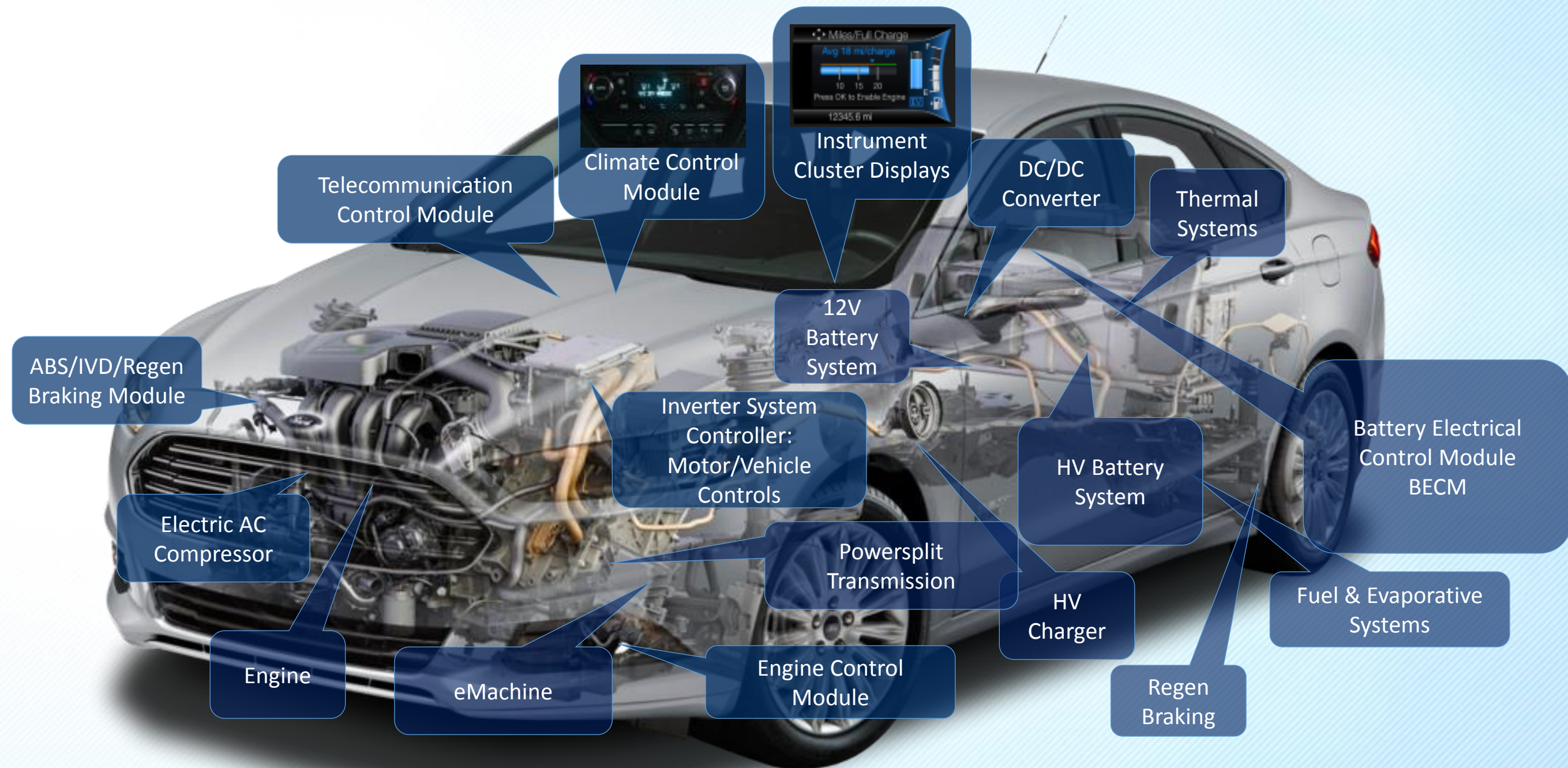
Shift and Apply Element Complexity by Transmission Gear Number



Impact of Increasing Gears on Memory



Electrified Vehicle Technology



Driver Assistance and Active Safety

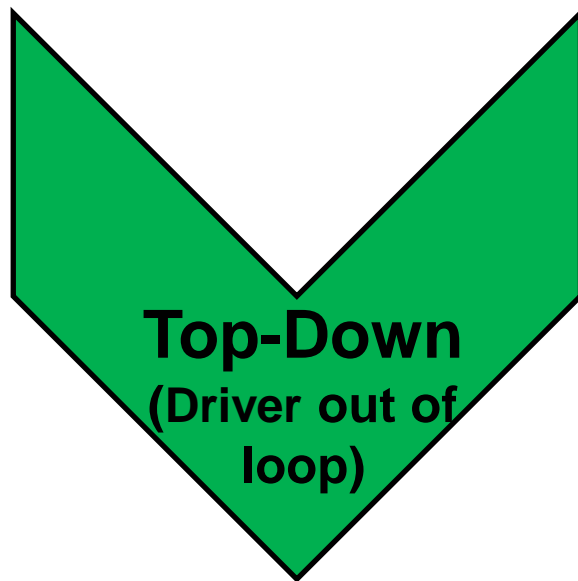
Active Park Assist

Adaptive Cruise Control

Active City Stop

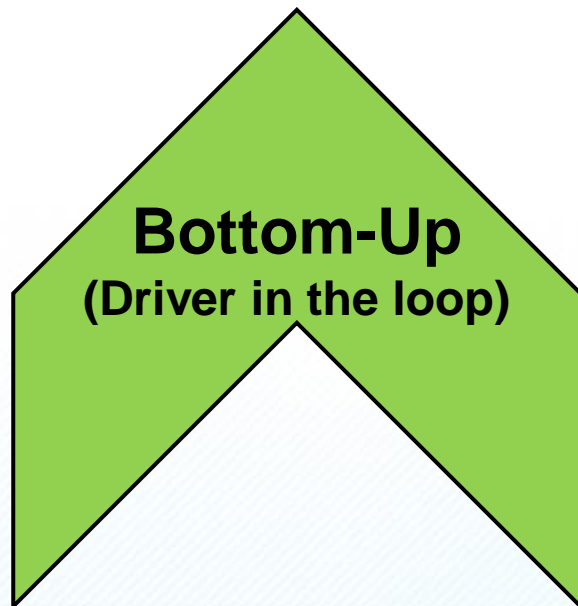
Pedestrian Detection

Transition to Autonomous Driving



Top-Down Workstream

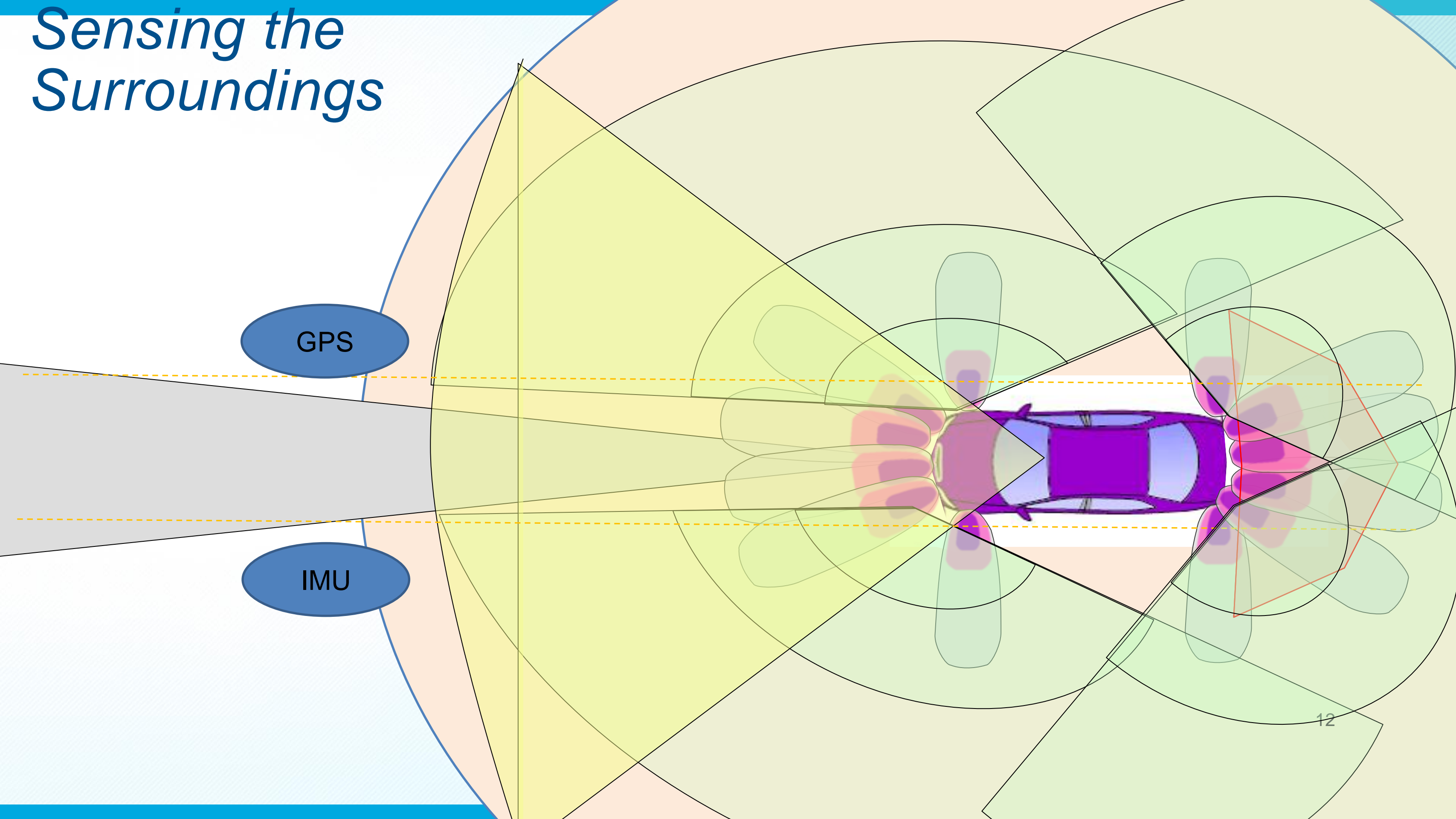
- Building on more than a decade of experience of research into Autonomous vehicles create a state-of-the-art Autonomous Driving platform.
- Full Autonomy emerges along with non-traditional business models based on Mobility solutions
- Advance alternate approaches to semi-autonomous features
- Driver may be taken out of the loop



Bottom-Up Workstream

- Increasingly capable semi-autonomous operation driven by Active Safety regulations and revenue opportunities for Driver Assistance technologies
- Enhancing sensors, algorithms and actuator technology to create new, increasingly-capable automated driving features
- Driver remains in the loop
- Capability may plateau over time

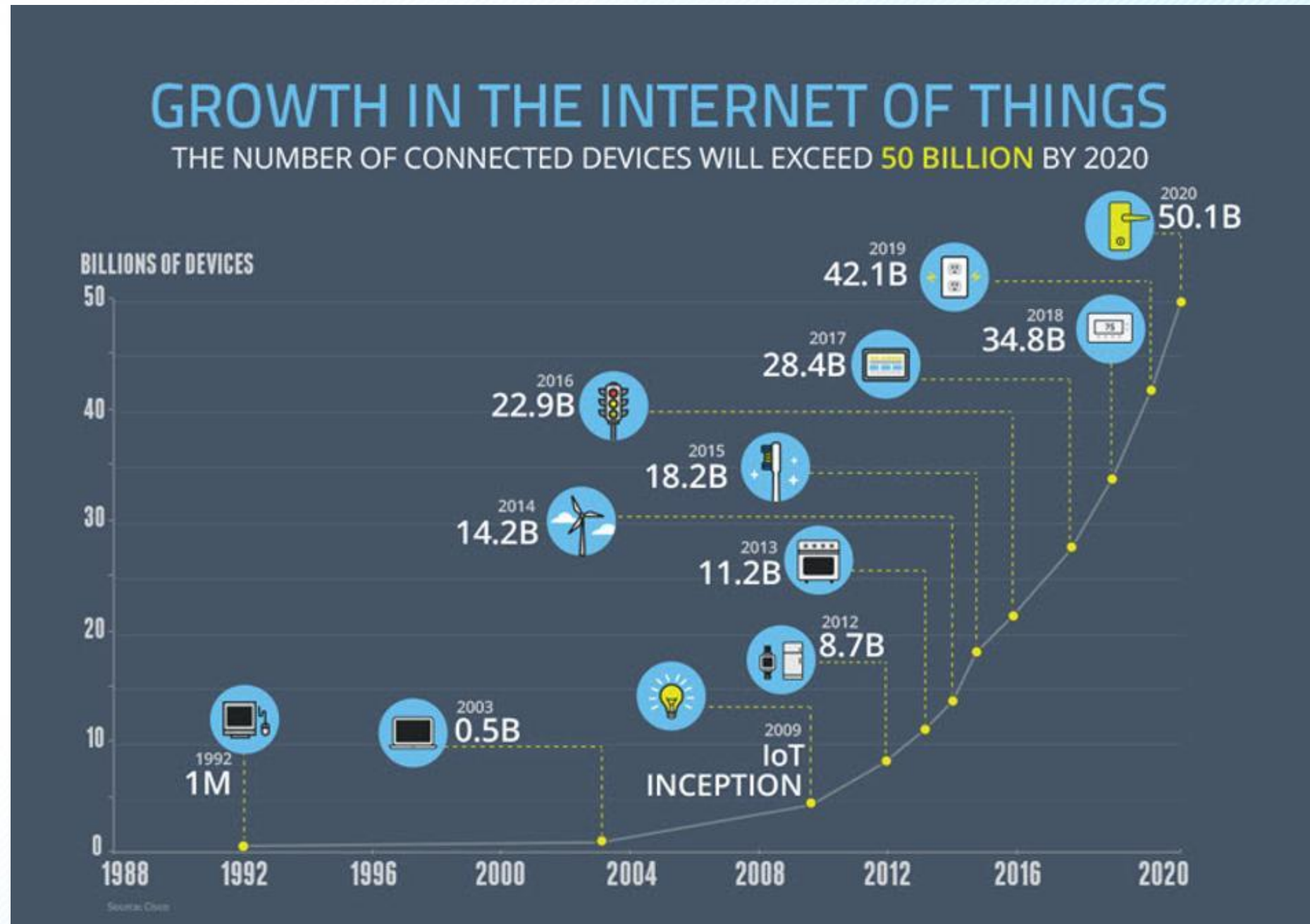
Sensing the Surroundings



Autonomous Vehicles



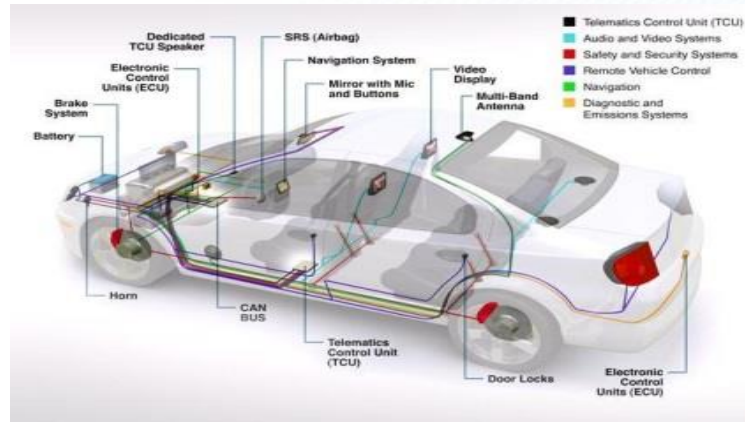
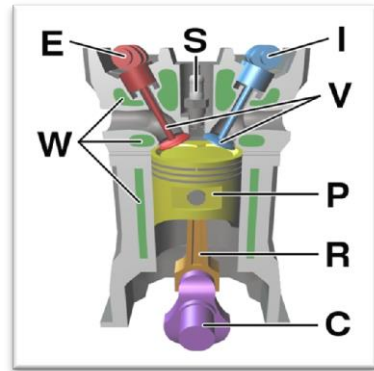
Connected Vehicles



Source: World Economic Forum, Is this the future of the Internet of Things?, November 27, 2015

Vehicles comprise a small segment within the Internet of Things, but are an extremely impactful one now and in the future.

Evolution of Automotive Control



Current State Traditional Automotive Control

- Domain specific controls (PT, Chassis, EE, etc)
- PID and look-up tables.
- Driver in the loop.
- Functional organisation specific business models.

Foundation

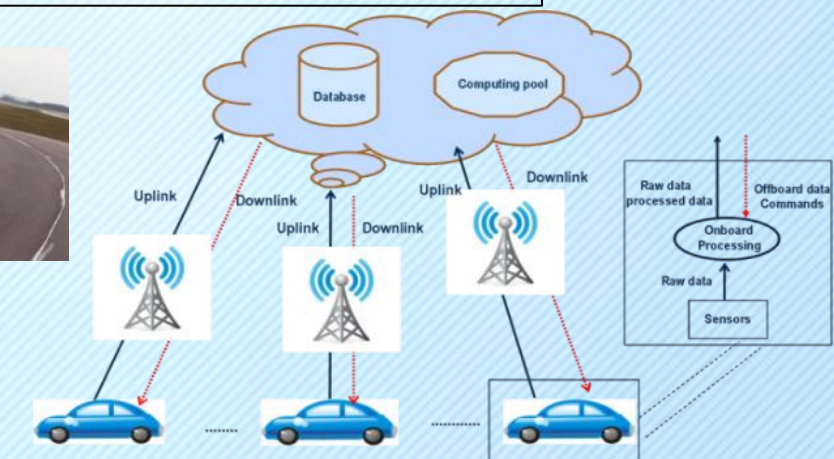
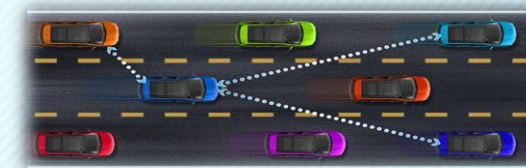
Drivers for Change

- Emissions and Fuel Economy
- Driver Assistance and Active Safety
- Autonomous Vehicles
- Connectivity
- Substantial increase in system interactions & complexity.
- Progress in AI methods & tools

Future State

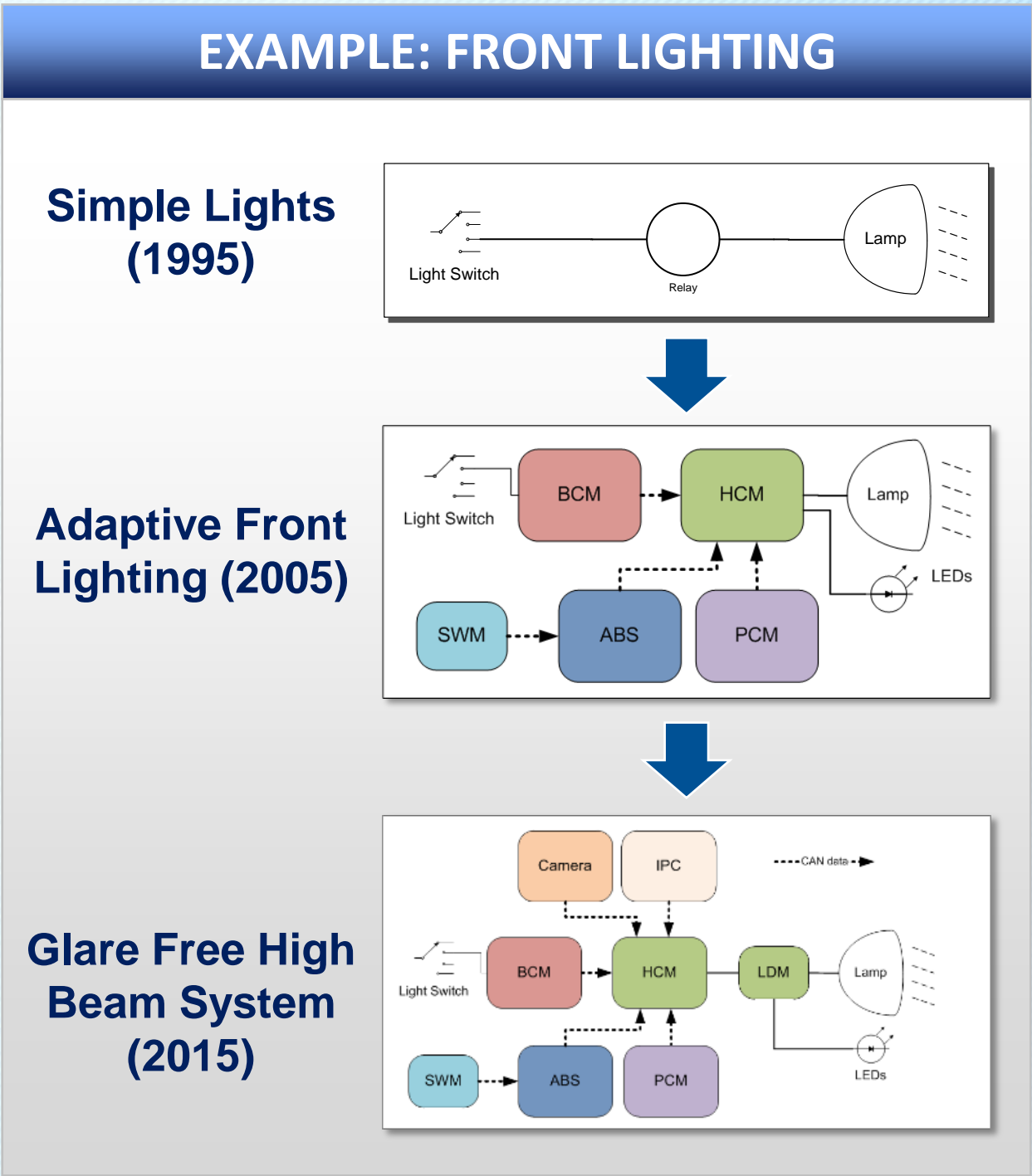
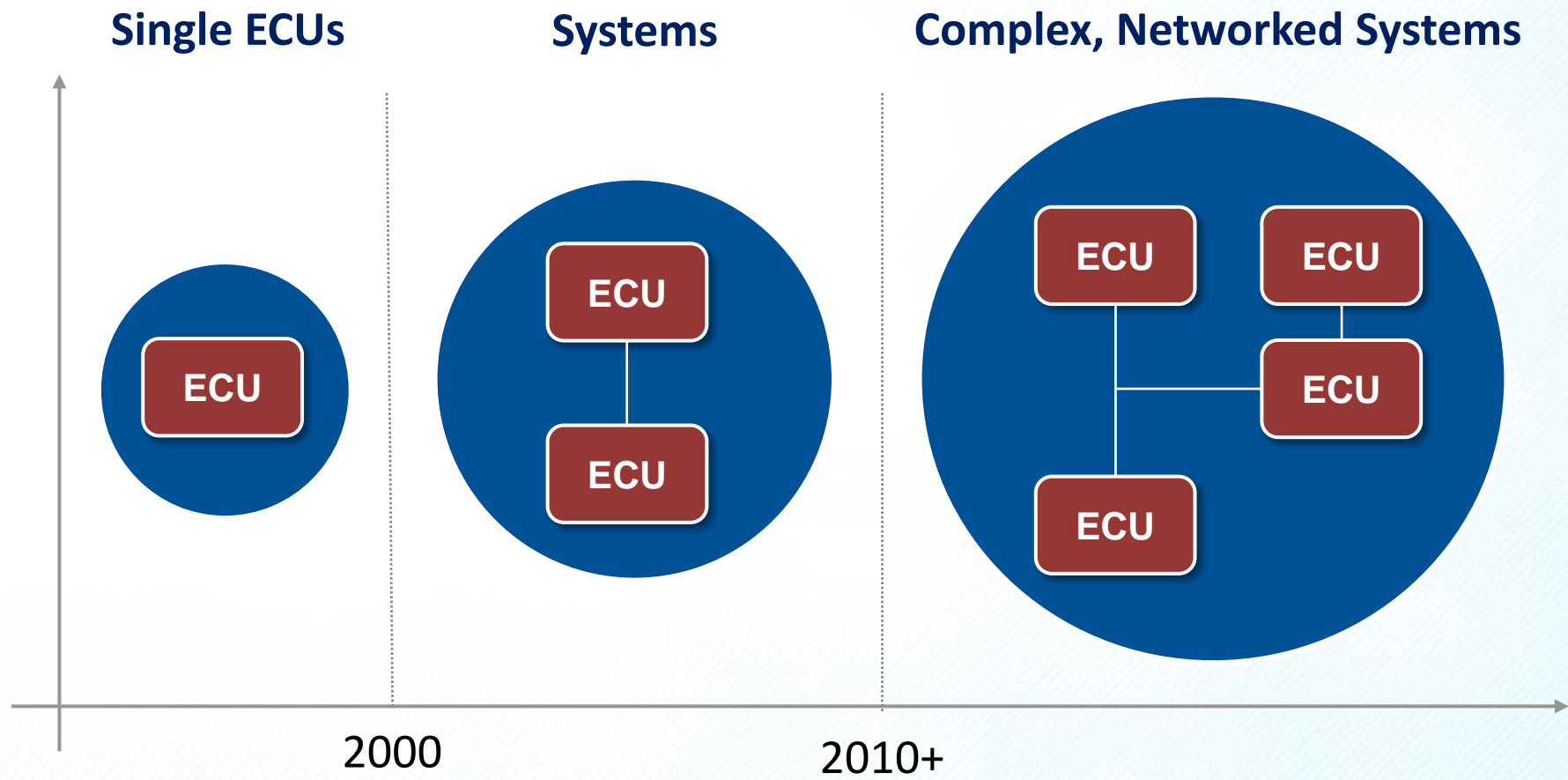
Advanced Automotive Control:

- New computational platforms
- Driver increasingly out of the loop
- Smart use of MPC, adaptive, & optimal control
- Expanding control incl. AI & robotic tools & techniques
- Increasing role of preview & cloud based control,
- Cyber-security. & Functional Safety
- Flexible functional and S/W architectures
- Upgradable control S/W

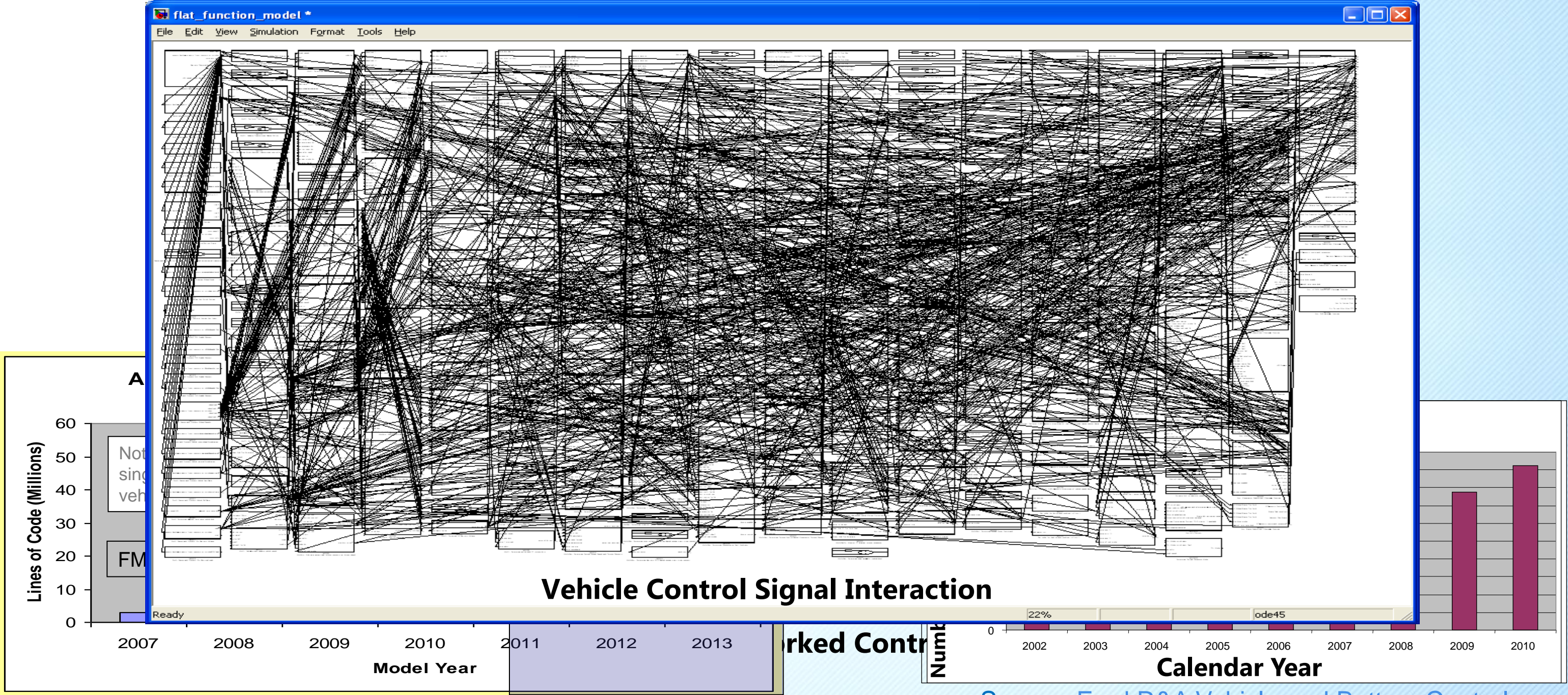


Implications

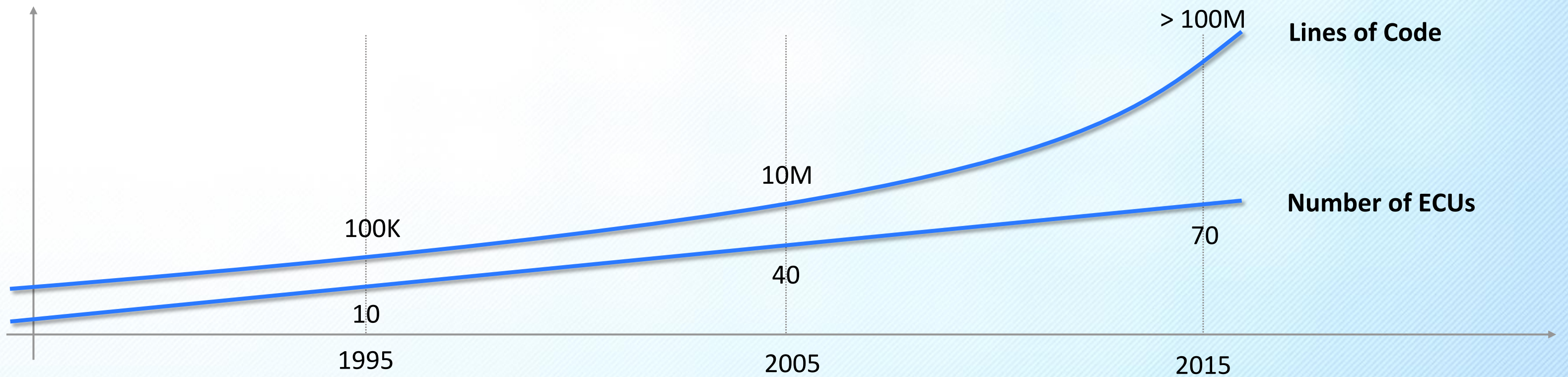
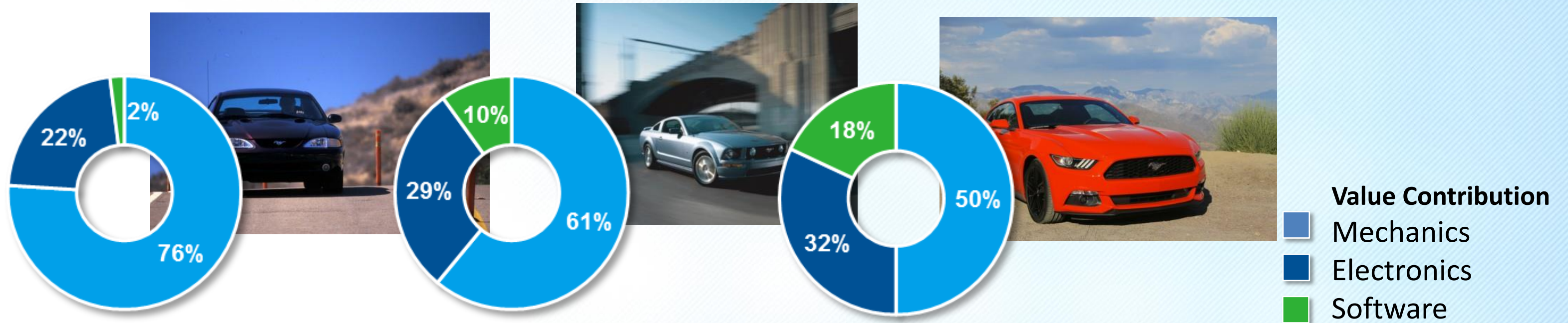
Component Delivered Value to Systems and Systems of Systems



Complexity



TRENDS... On Board Value is Shifting



MultiCore: The Logical Next Step

How Did we Approach MultiCore



Experimentation in Research and Advanced Engineering.

- Early Evaluation Boards.
- Build the SW environment.
- Simple experiments with partitioning.
- Working with Tier 1's and MultiCore Manufacturers (progress and fast feedback)

What did we learn:

- Obvious physical partitioning is pretty easy.
- Control needs (cohesion and coupling) tend to work against each other and degrade the ability to gain the same advantage that MultiCore provided in the PC world.
- MultiCore was mature and stable – not so for the tools, processes and implementation.
- Choices had to be made on what SW can run on the different cores (especially true of initial MultiCore designs where core 2 did not have a checker core).
- Lessons learned on checker cores, memory performance influenced future hardware generations

Summary

Trends Driving Computing Infrastructure



Controls:

- Online adaptation and optimisation.
- Advanced control methods (MPC, AI/ML)

Automotive Technology Trends

- Ever increasing functionality.
- Ubiquitous data.
- Always connected.
- SW Updates.
- Functional Safety.
- Security & privacy.

Business

- New suppliers, new partners and new competitors.
- Consumer electronics.

Future Outlook



- MultiCore was a big step but the steps that are coming are much bigger.
- A revolution in automotive computing.
- Massive on-board and off-board computational resources.
- Heterogeneous on board computing platforms; MultiCore, GPU's, FPGA's, SoC's.

The next steps need a lot more upfront work on process, tools and methods



Go Further

Thank You

Ford