



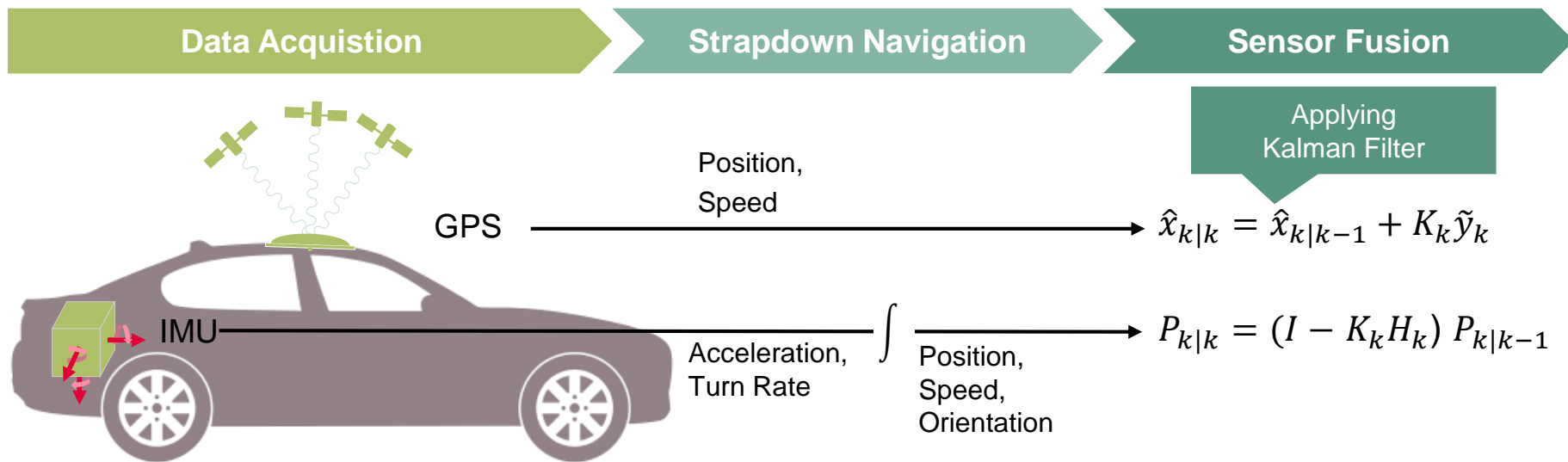
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# Model-based software design on next generation AURIX™

Embedded Solutions Conference 2021

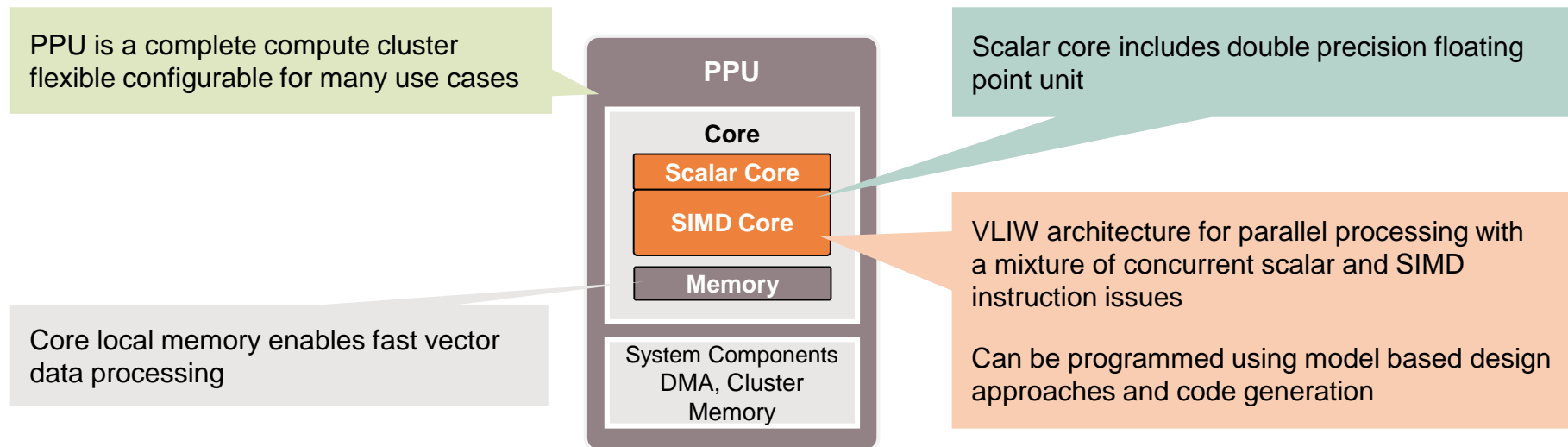


# Problem statement



- › Enhanced ADAS functions rely on sensor fusion
- › Sensor fusion algorithms have a high demand of matrix and vector operations
- › Keeping the time budget within a hard real-time system is challenging with big matrix operations
- › Algorithm developer like to work HW independent

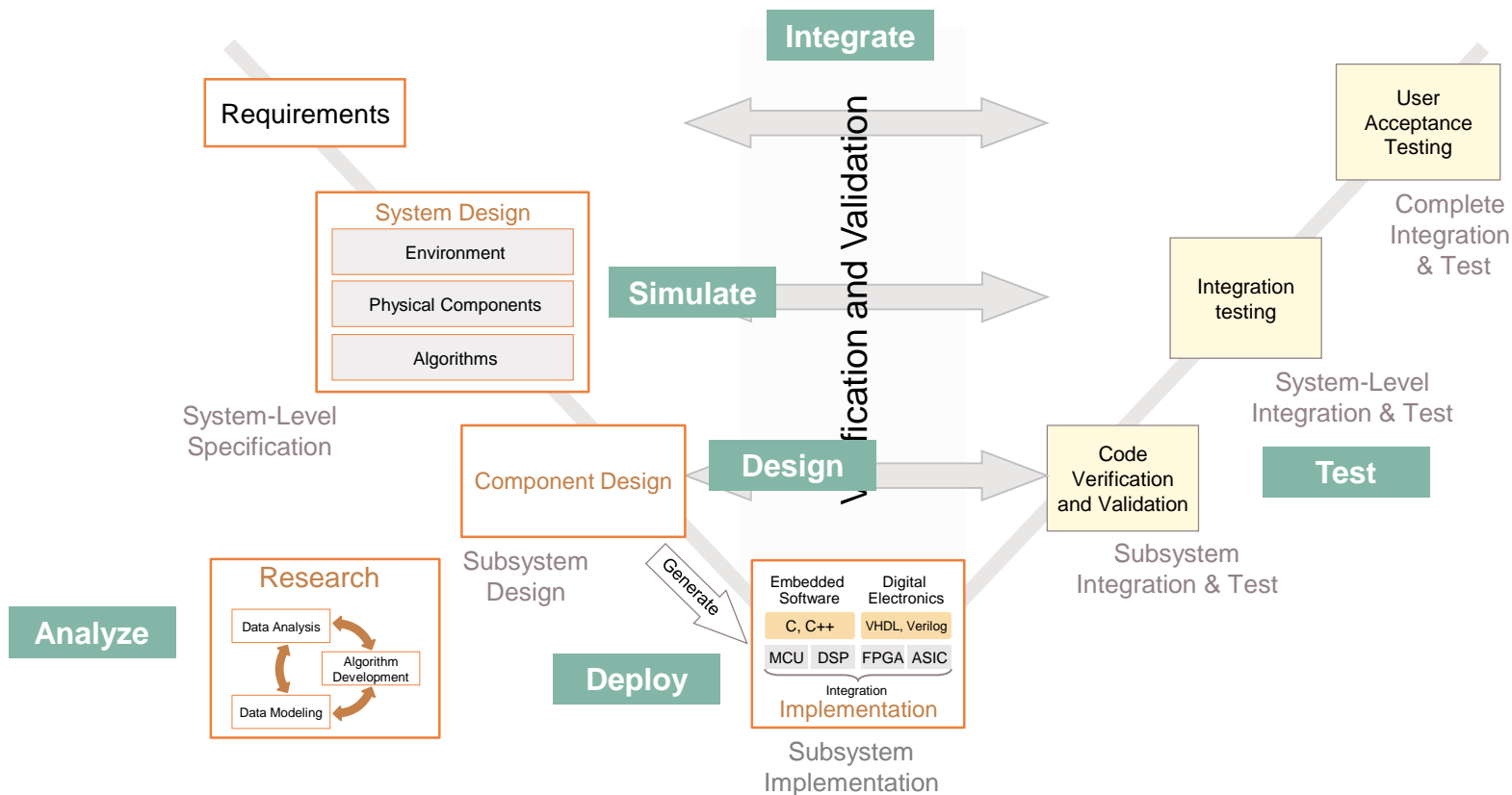
# The next AURIX™ generation provides breakthrough performance with SIMD vector DSP for vector operations



The new SIMD vector DSP co-processor Parallel Processing Unit (PPU) in the new generation AURIX™ offers a breakthrough performance for

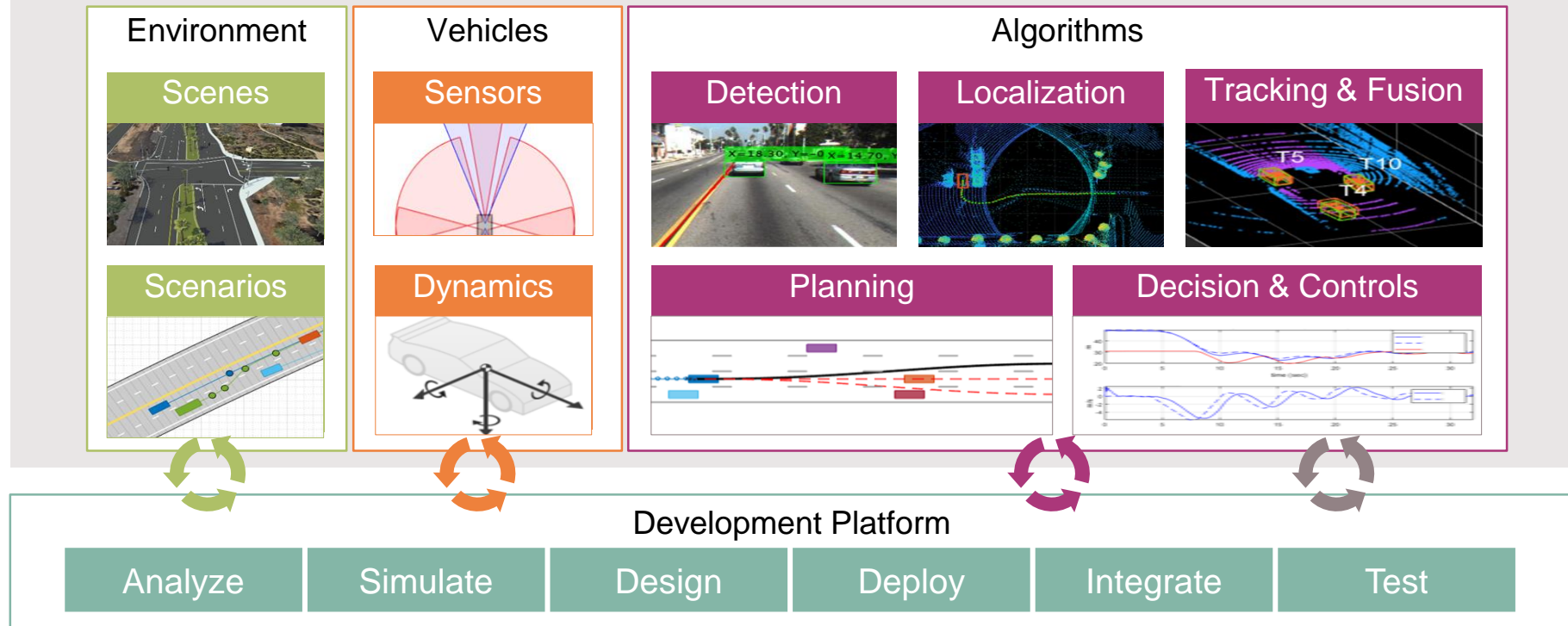
- › Vector / Matrix operation acceleration & data processing
- › Deep Learning Algorithm
- › High speed control implementations

# Model-based design



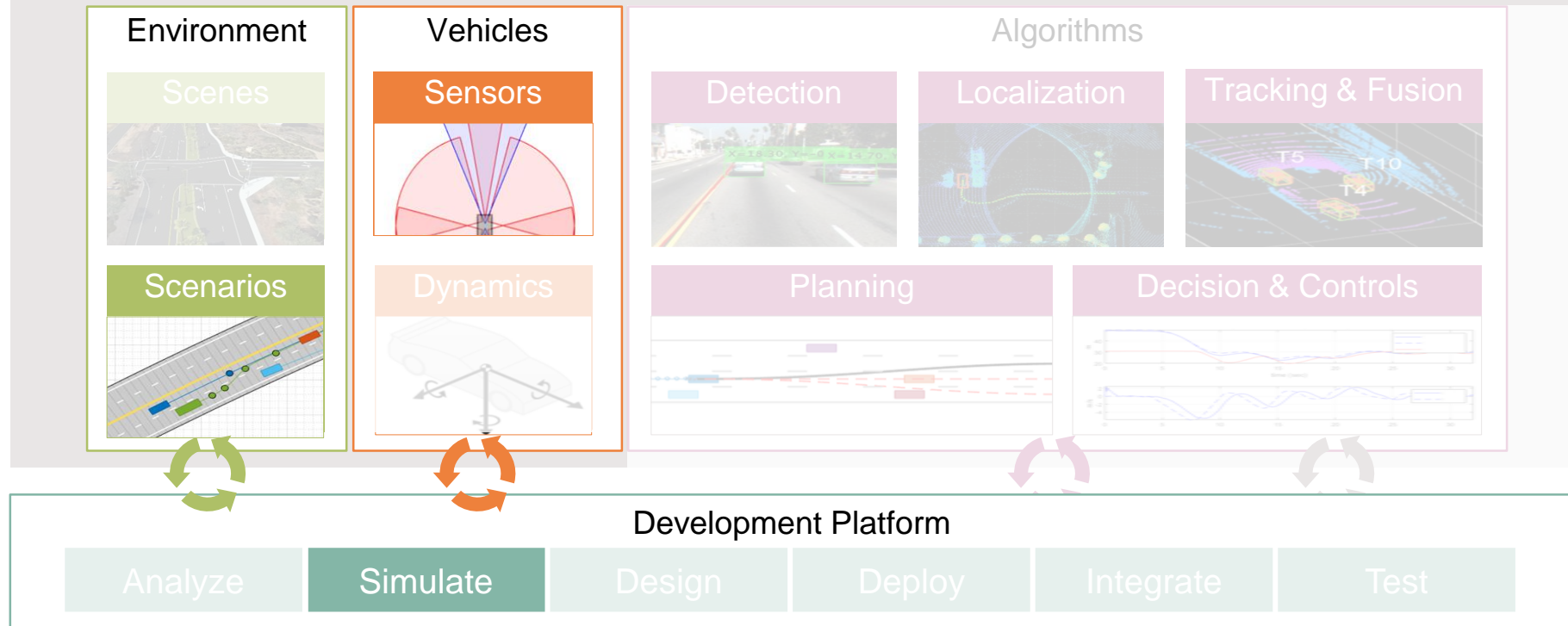
# Develop Automated Driving Applications with MATLAB® and Simulink®

## Automated Driving Systems

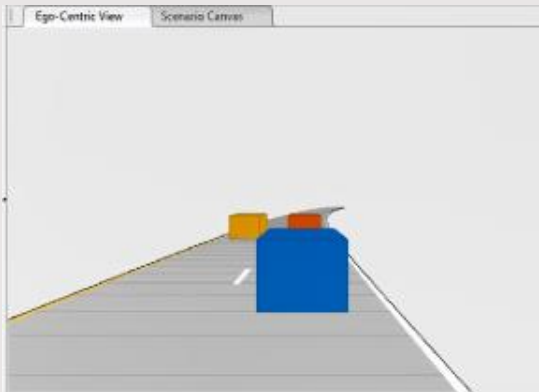



# Develop Automated Driving Applications with MATLAB® and Simulink®

## Automated Driving Systems



# Synthesize scenarios to test algorithms and systems

Scenes	<b>Cuboid</b> 	<b>Unreal Engine® from Epic Games®</b> 
Testing	Controls, sensor fusion, planning	Controls, sensor fusion, planning, perception
Sensing	Probabilistic vision (detection list) Probabilistic lane (detection list) Probabilistic RADAR (detection list) LiDAR (point cloud)	Monocular camera (image, labels, depth) Fisheye camera (image) Probabilistic RADAR (detection list) LiDAR (point cloud)

# Graphically author scenarios with Driving Scenario Designer

## Design scenes

- › Roads, Lane markings
- › Pre-built scenes (Euro NCAP)

## Import roads

- › OpenDRIVE, HERE HD Live Map

## Add actors

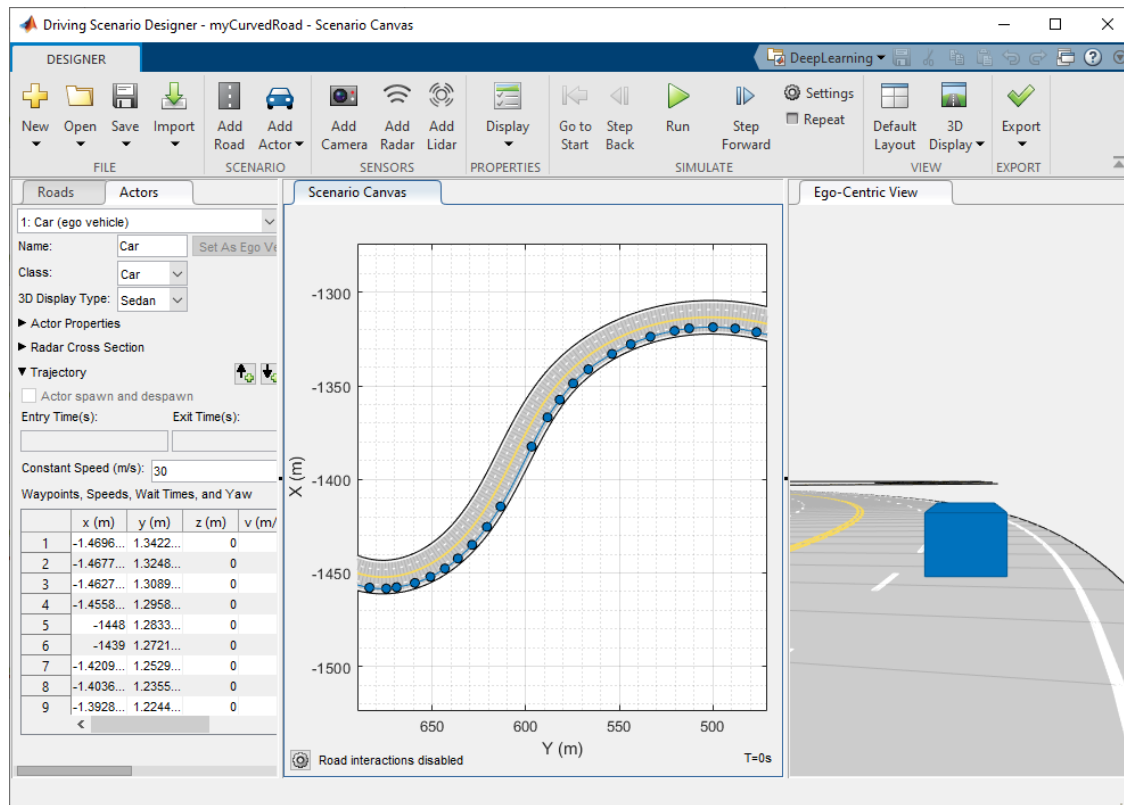
- › Size, Radar cross-section (RCS)
- › Trajectories

## Model sensors

- › Vision object detections
- › Vision lane detections
- › Radar detections
- › Lidar point cloud

## Export scenarios

- › MATLAB code
- › Simulink model





# Generate stimulus and model sensors (IMU, GPS)

Scenario definition  
(road, actors, waypoints)

Trajectory calculation

Sensor modeling  
(IMU, GPS)

▼ Trajectory

☐ Actor spawn and despawn

Entry Time(s):  Exit Time(s):

Constant Speed (m/s):

Waypoints, Speeds, Wait Times, and Yaw

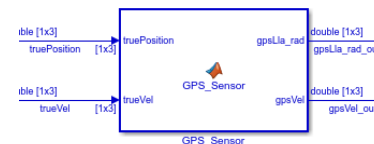
	x (m)	y (m)	z (m)	v (m/s)	wait (s)	yaw (deg)
1	-1.4696...	1.3422...	0	30	0	-86.1052
2	-1.4677...	1.3248...	0	30	0	-79.0934
3	-1.4627...	1.3089...	0	30	0	-66.1304
4	-1.4558...	1.2958...	0	30	0	-59.9762
5	-1.448	1.2833...	0	30	0	-54.7399
6	-1.439	1.2721...	0	30	0	-48.7037
7	-1.4209...	1.2529...	0	30	0	-45.4141
8	-1.4036...	1.2355...	0	30	0	-45.1651
9	-1.3928...	1.2244...	0	30	0	-46.8670
10	-1.3837...	1.2142...	0	30	0	-49.6887
11	-1.3776...	1.2067...	0	30	0	-52.2234
12	-1.3699...	1.1957...	0	30	0	-58.4887
13	-1.3645...	1.1856...	0	30	0	-65.0658
14	-1.3609...	1.1767...	0	30	0	-71.2725
15	-1.3577...	1.1641...	0	30	0	-79.7196
16	-1.3566...	1.1535...	0	30	0	-89.9488

```

100 % Generate trajectory.
101 - groundTruth = waypointTrajectory('SampleRate', imuFs, ...
102     'Waypoints', position, ...
103     'TimeOfArrival', t, ...
104     'Orientation', orientation);
105

```

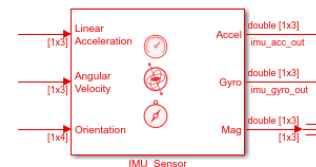
- › Position
- › Orientation
- › Velocity
- › Acceleration
- › Angular velocity



```

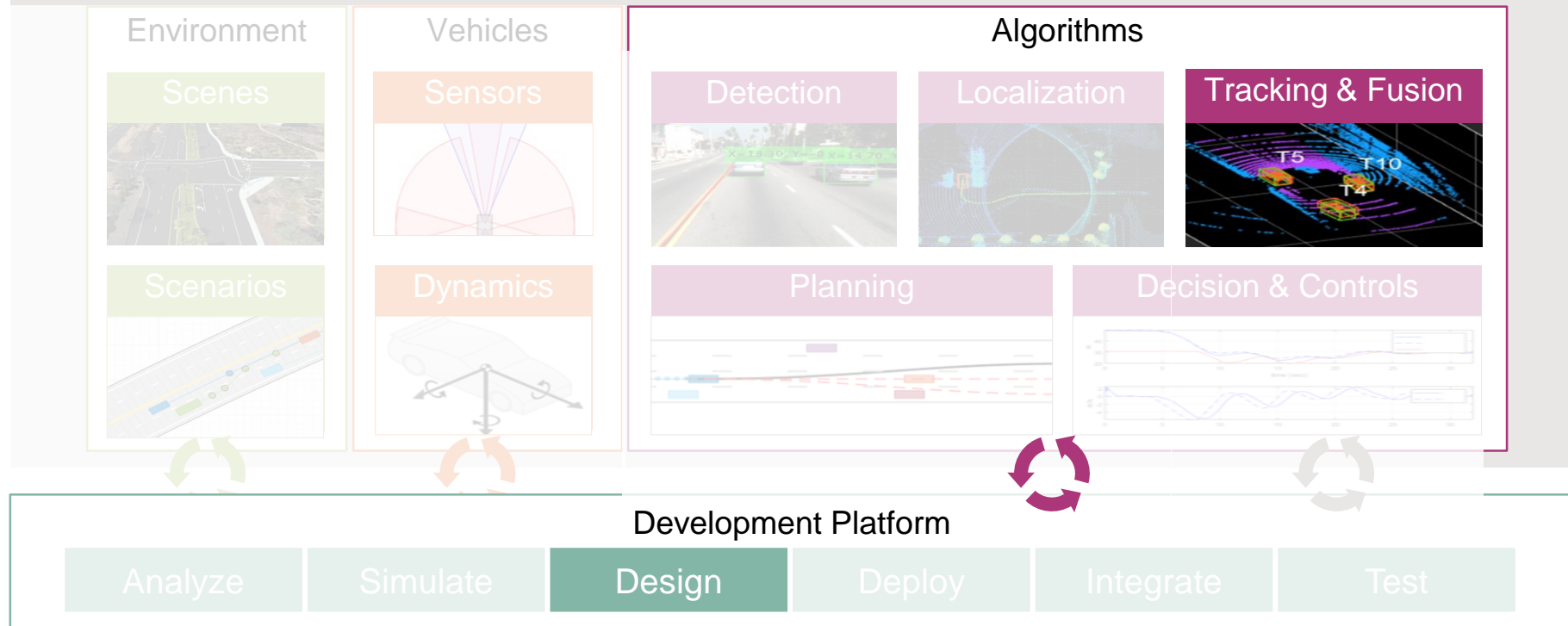
1 function [gpsLla_rad,gpsVel] = GPS_Sensor(truePosition,trueVel, ...
2     localOrigin, gpsFs)
3
4
5 persistent gps;
6
7 if isempty(gps)
8     % Instantiation of GPS Sensor System Object
9     gps = gpsSensor('UpdateRate', gpsFs, 'ReferenceFrame', 'NED');
10    % Parameter definition of GPS Sensor instance
11    gps.ReferenceLocation = localOrigin;
12    gps.DecayFactor = 0.5; % Random walk noise parameter
13    gps.HorizontalPositionAccuracy = 1.0;
14    gps.VerticalPositionAccuracy = 1.0;
15    gps.VelocityAccuracy = 0.1;
16 end
17
18 [gpsLla_deg,gpsVel] = gps(truePosition,trueVel);
19 gpsLla_rad = [deg2rad(gpsLla_deg(1)),deg2rad(gpsLla_deg(2)),gpsLla_deg(3)];

```

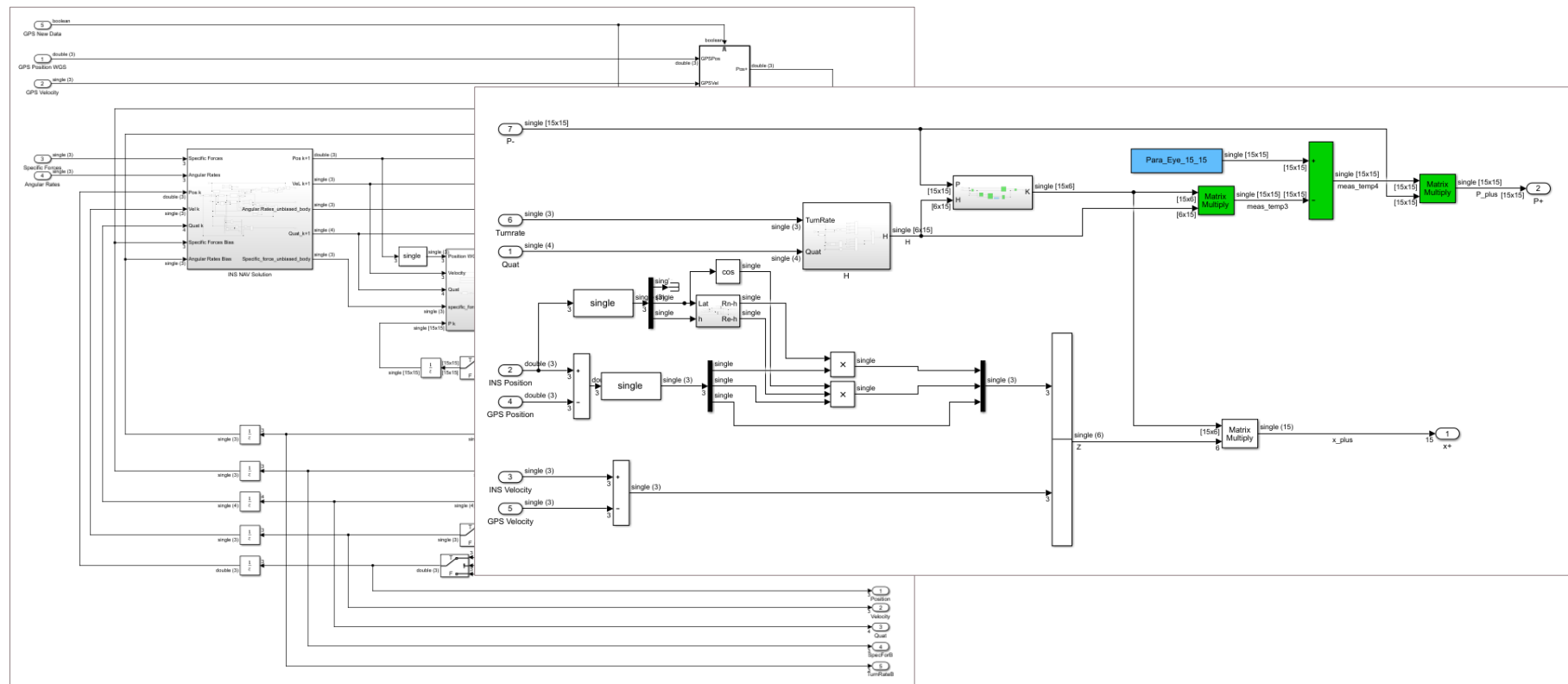


# Develop Automated Driving Applications with MATLAB® and Simulink®

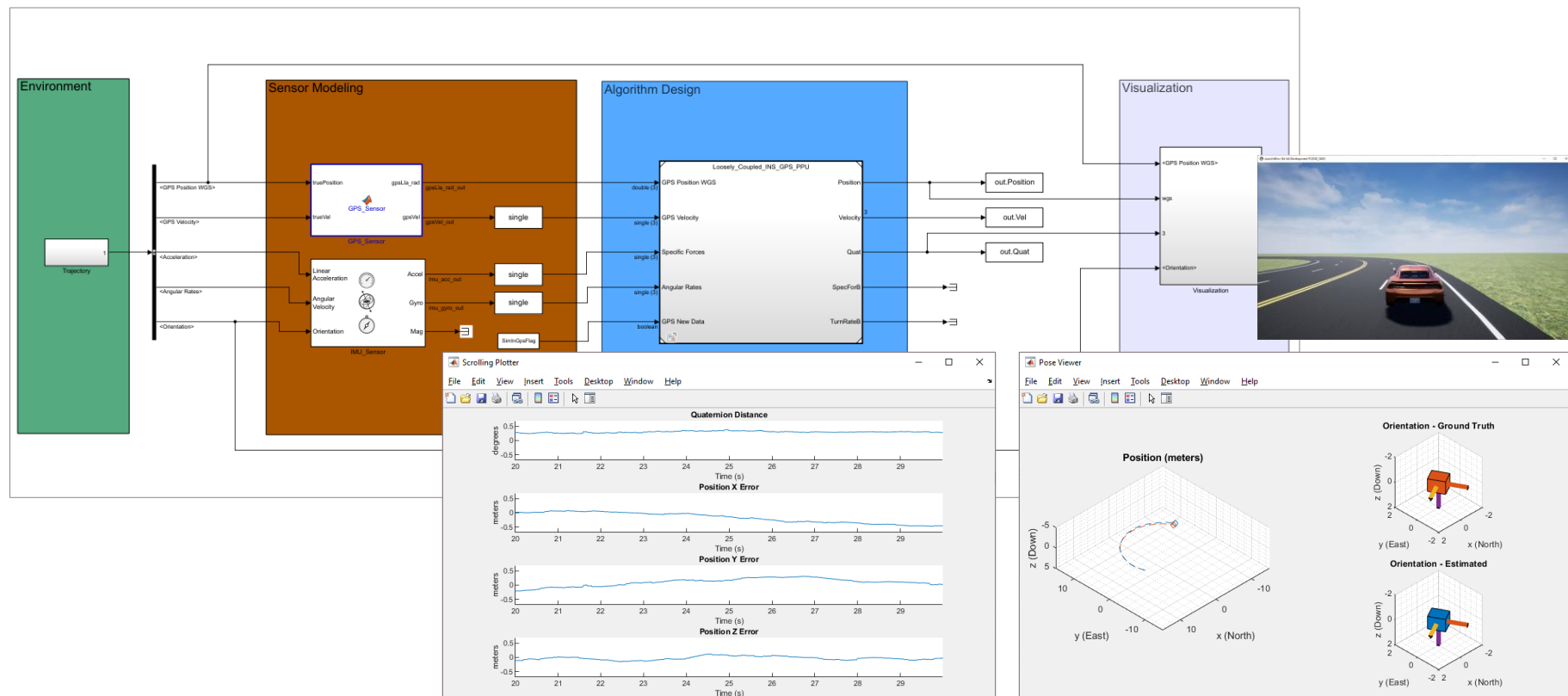
## Automated Driving Systems



# Design and verify the fusion algorithm



# Design and verify the fusion algorithm



# Optimal utilization of PPU requires data type selection following step-wise approach for best implementation

## Algorithm design

.. using double precision numbers

.. all single precision



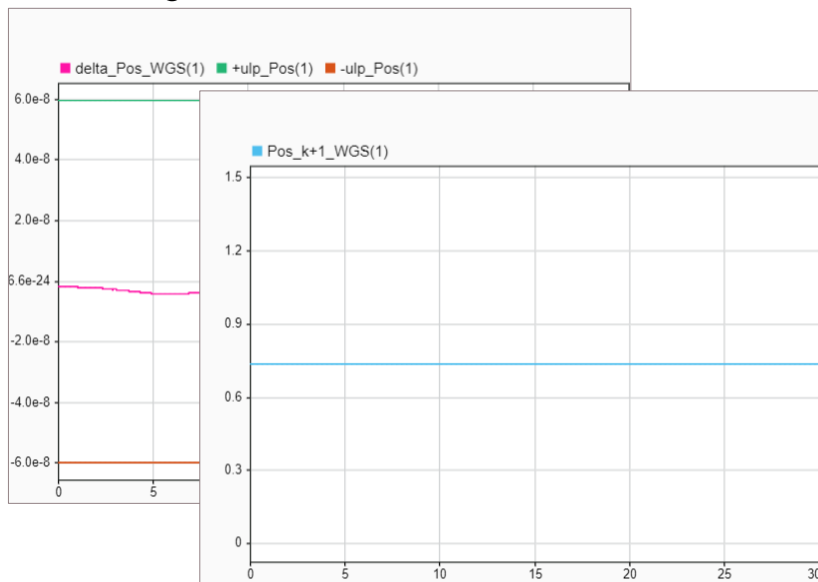
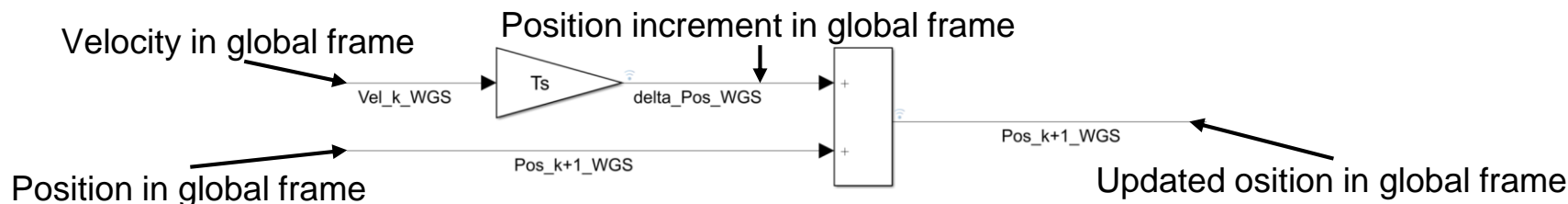
## Verification loops



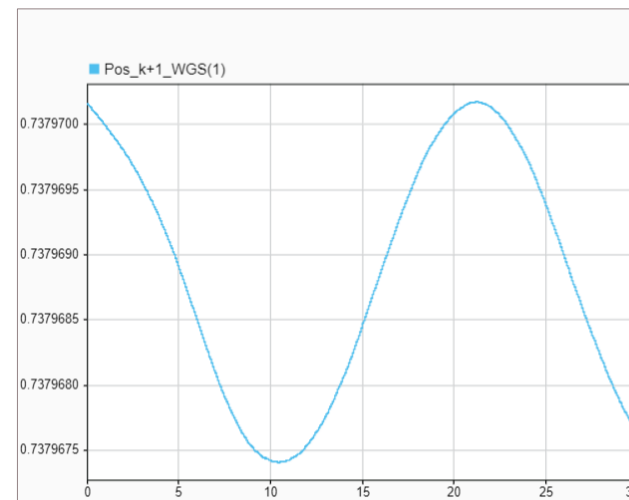
## Motivation

Conversion to reduce memory footprint and enable utilization of SIMD unit

# Deeper look into the model



Conversion  
of sum  
to  
double



# Optimal utilization of PPU requires data type selection following step-wise approach for best implementation

## Algorithm design

.. using double precision numbers

.. all single precision

.. execute position update and correction in double precision

## Verification loops



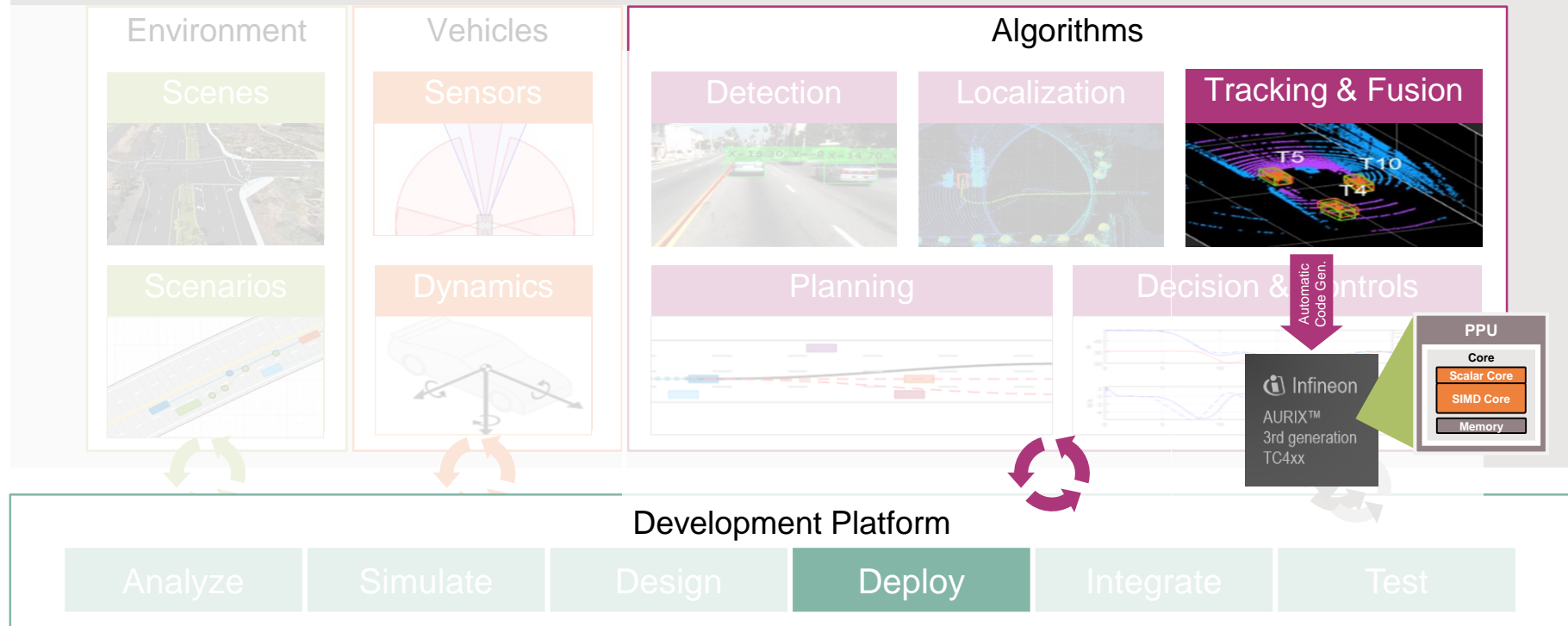
## Motivation

Conversion to reduce memory footprint and enable utilization of SIMD unit

Reduced number of double precision calculation in the scalar part of the algorithm

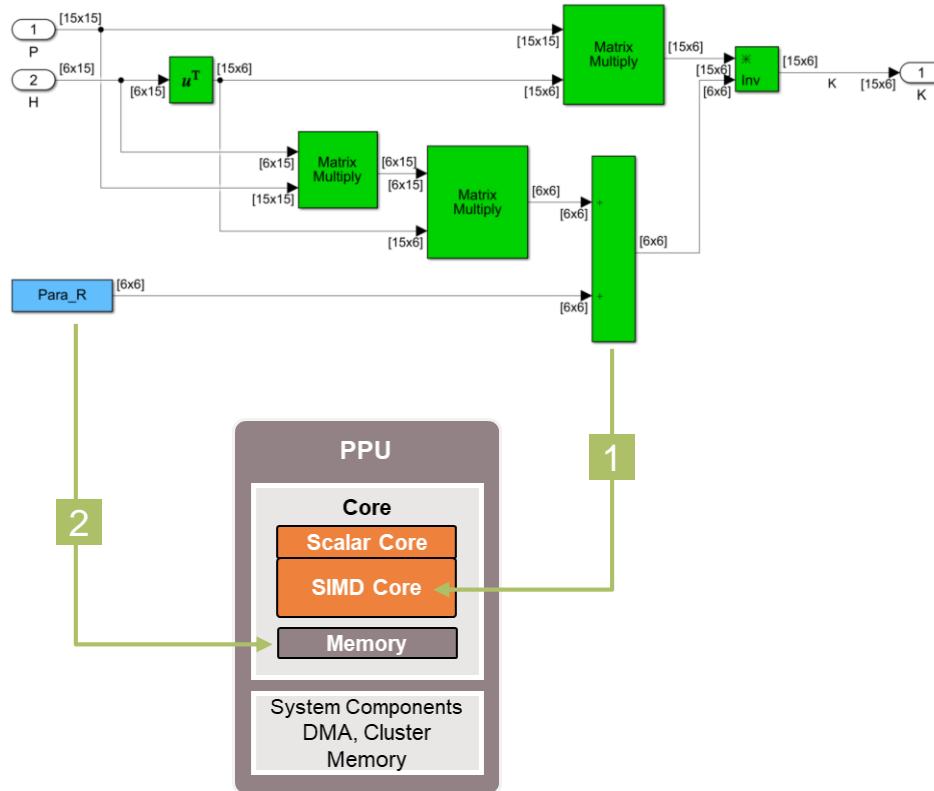
# Develop Automated Driving Applications with MATLAB® and Simulink®

## Automated Driving Systems







# Dedicated tool flow enables implementation from model-level to target device code



## 1 Code Replacement Library

	Name	Implementation	NumIn	In1Type	In2Type	OutType
	RTW_OP_ADD	itx_mm_add_f32	2	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_ELEM_MUL	itx_ms_scale_f32	2	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_ELEM_MUL	itx_ms_scale_f32	2	single	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_MINUS	itx_mm_minus_f32	2	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_MUL	itx_mm_mul_f32	2	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_RDIV	itx_mm_rdiv_f32	2	single[S 5; Inf Inf]	single[S 5; 16 16]	single[S 5; Inf Inf]
	RTW_OP_TRANS	itx_m_transpose_f32	1	single[S 5; Inf Inf]		single[S 5; Inf Inf]

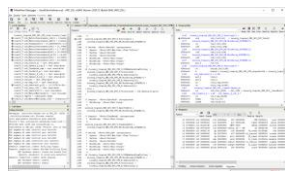
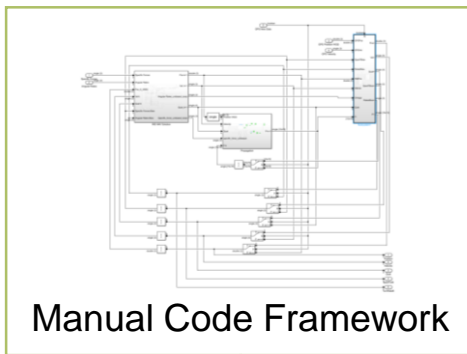
## 2 Custom Storage Class

### Definition:

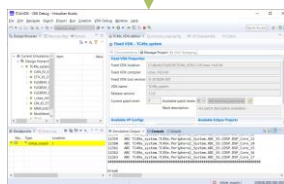
```
_vccm
/* CSC definition comment generated by default */
const DATATYPE DATANAME[DIMENSION] [= {...}];
```

# There are different options for deploying the code on a target

- › Code is packed into a manual generated framework
- › It can be deployed to several platforms



PPU only simulator

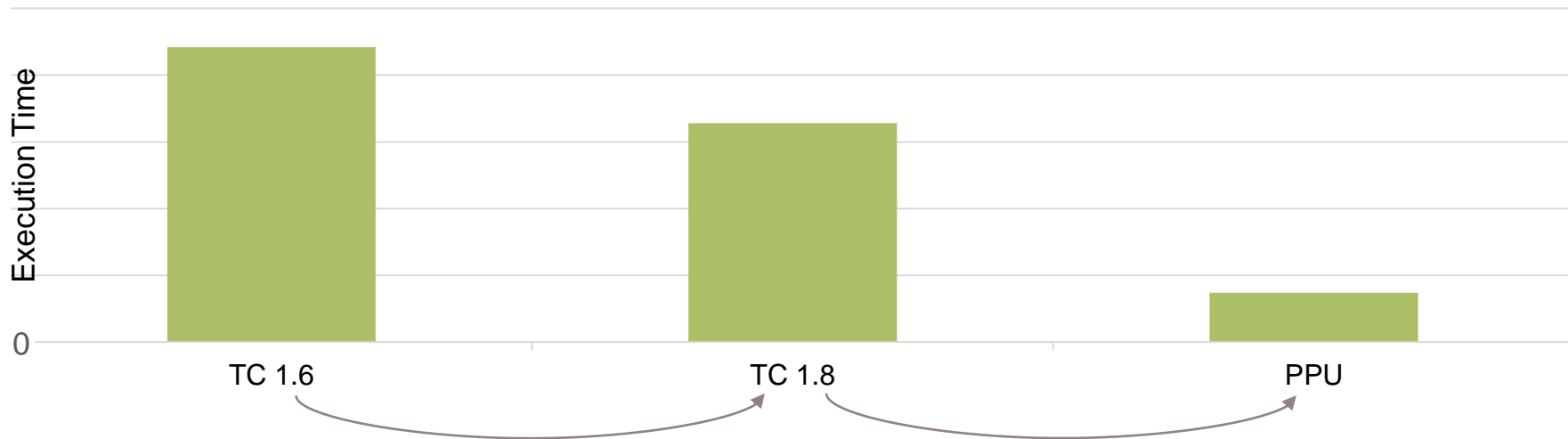


Virtual prototype



Real silicon  
as soon as available

# Execution timing improves significantly in new AURIX™ generation; especially when implementing on PPU



- › Frequency scaling
- › Double precision floating point support

- › Utilizing the SIMD capabilities

## Summary

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- › Next AURIX™ generation will bring a huge step forward in the vector processing domain
- › Model based software development support of the PPU will start in the summer using block replacement based code replacement libraries
- › Already first version of model based code generation support package will bring a significant enhancement in performance
- › In the future we will focus on further improvements especially with respect to the whole SoC integration



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