

## Rapid Proto typing of Gateway ECU formixed/ complex automotive net work architecture

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**Abstract** — Vehicle systems are composed of automotive electrical architecture consisting of a large number of electronic control unit (ECU) which carry out variety of functions in vehicle system like safety, comfort and fuel consumption in form of safety bags, antilock braking system, audio, window etc. A gateway ECU is central network interconnecting system to link various field buses like CAN, LIN, FlexRay etc.

A gateway ECU is used to connect controller area network (CAN), local interconnect network (LIN) and FlexRay. A connection between CAN-LIN, CAN-FLEXRAY, LIN-FLEX RAY is called as mixed network architecture.

For Mixed Network Architecture, usually gateway ECU is available at the end of development cycle and hence integration testing cannot be done at the early phases of the project which lead to higher completion time.

**Keywords:** Gateway ECU, CAN, LIN, FLEX RAY, CANoe Software, VN8900 hardware.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Since the 1970's, an exponential increase in the number of electronic systems has been observed that have gradually replaced those that are purely mechanical or hydraulic. The rising numbers of sensors, actuators and electronic controls increase the complexity of automotive networks. Moreover, multiple network systems have evolved to meet the different requirements coming from automotive applications. A gateway Electronic Control System (ECU) is a central network interconnecting system to link various field buses in a vehicle as well as to route the required data from one bus to another bus. Thus, gateway ECU plays a very critical role in mixed automotive network architecture. A gateway ECU is necessary for addressing the communication and network challenges in today's vehicles.

Simulation of gateway ECU or rapid prototyping of gateway ECU using VN8900 hardware enables integration testing at early phases of project and eventually helps in reducing project completion time and eliminates issues at early phases of project. Configuring VN8900 hardware as gateway ECU for mixed architecture is less time consuming and less tedious. Vector uses its hardware VN8900 which can be configured readily as per need of customer using its software CANoe. CANoe software is used to simulate the hardware using CAPL language which is in built language which communicates with the hardware which acts as gateway ECU for mixed architecture.

Rapid prototyping of gateway ECU will enable integration testing at early stages of project which is need of hour in automotive industry. This also satisfies our motive behind doing this project and making ECU effective for better use in cars. Rapid prototyping of gateway ECU also ensures desired data routing across different buses like CAN bus, LIN bus etc. This means accurate data is transferred from source bus to destination bus which is the role of gateway routing matrix.

As lot of time is saved, the number of efforts for repeated testing is also reduced which in turn saves money. This is because configuring VN8900 as per customer uses in different protocols is very easy.

Ex: - Possible gateway in LPV segments having CAN-LIN mixed architecture is: CAN-LIN gateway ECU. (LIN – Sensor's, Door Control unit ... etc.), (CAN – Engine, Immobilizer, ABS).

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

### 1) NXP Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH Technical Information Center Schatzbogen 7:-

Building vehicles with gateways—electronic devices that enable secure and reliable communications among a vehicle's electronic systems—is an emerging trend in the automotive industry. Increased consumer demand for greater vehicle functionality is driving more complex electronics in cars with an increased number of computers called Electronic Control Unit (ECUs) with different network interfaces. Modern vehicles can integrate over 100 ECUs connected over multiple networks such as CAN (Control Area Network), LIN (Local Interconnect Network), FlexRay and Ethernet.

### 2) Vector Informatik GmbH Ingersheimer Straße 24D -70499 Stuttgart:-

CAN was developed by Robert Bosch in the mid-1980s. Earlier in the vehicle it becomes difficult for point-to-point communication due to increased wiring which makes system bulky. CAN is a serial bus system used for interfacing different ECUs with the universal gateway ECU. It is a message oriented multi-master protocol with data transmission speed up to 1 Mbps. CAN provides flexible and robust communication with bounded delay and having low cost and simplicity.

### 3) Ralf Schwing, Software Development Engineer, Vector Informatik GmbH:-

LIN network is based on Master-Slave architecture. One network node is chosen to control all communication called LIN Master. LIN is a low cost and low speed (20 kb/s) serial bus in vehicle communication network that is typically used for body/comfort functions. LIN uses master/slave mechanism, in which the master node manages the message transmissions by sending header frame on the bus, and then the slave that possesses the message with the header sends the data. Today, LIN is widely used in the body domain of automobiles because of being simple and low-cost.

## III. Software Requirements

### 1) CANoe Software:-

- CANoe is the comprehensive software tool for development, test and analysis of individual ECUs and entire ECU networks.
- It supports network designers, development and test engineers throughout the entire development process—from planning to system-level test.
- By using this tool basically, we can do simulation of the entire network bus and we can simulate all the nodes on these buses.
- It will support all types of communication protocols those used in the automotive industry.
- The simulation and testing facilities in CANoe are performed with CAPL, a programming language.

The uses of the CANoe software are as mentioned below:-

- Its widespread use and large number of supported vehicle bus systems makes it especially well-suited for ECU development in conventional vehicles as well as hybrid vehicles and electric vehicles.
- CANoe supports CAN, LIN, FlexRay, Ethernet and most bus systems as well as CAN-based protocols such as J1939 etc.
- CANoe is also used in industries such as heavy trucks, rail transportation, special purpose vehicles, avionics, medical technology and many more.

## IV. Methodology

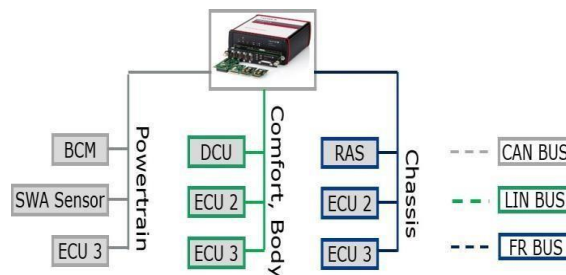


Fig 1: Gateway Concept

Fig 3.1.1: Gateway Concept Diagram

From figure 3.1.1, powertrain, body, chassis run over different buses such as CANbus, LINbus, Flex Raybus. BCM- Body Control Module (BCM) is an electronic control unit responsible for monitoring and controlling various electronic devices throughout the car.

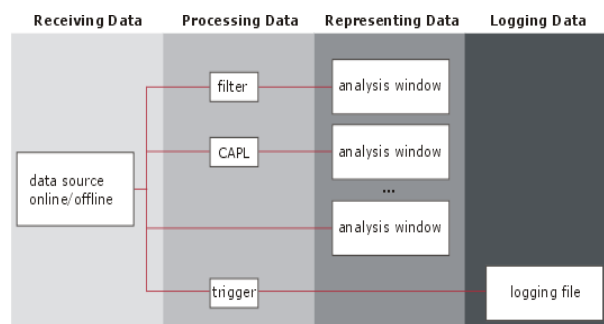
- Wheel speed data from Body Control Module (BMCECU) on CAN bus is required by Door Control Unit for automatic locking.
- Wheel speed data from Body Control Module (BMCECU) and steering wheel angle sensor data from CANbus is required by Rear Axle Steering (RAS ECU) on FRbus.

DCU- The Door Lock Control Unit is responsible for controlling and monitoring various electronic accessories in a vehicle's door. A modern vehicle contains a number of ECUs (Electronic Control Unit) and the Door Control Unit (DCU) is a minor one amongst them.

RAS- Real Axis Steering operates very similar to the front wheel steering. At high speeds, all four wheels will turn in the same direction. At lower speeds, the rear wheels will turn in opposite of the front wheels, allowing for greater maneuverability and faster cornering response.

### Building Blocks of CANoe

#### 1) Analysis Window: -



**Fig 5.1.1: Analysis Window**

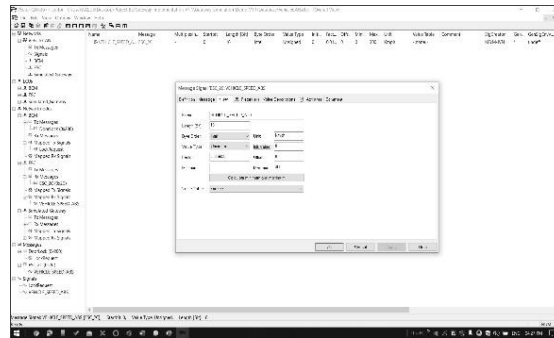
From fig 5.1.1, we understand different types of data such as receiving data, processing data, representing data and logging data.

- Configuration of measurement setup with the evaluation of data is done in the Analysis Setup.
- Analysis in CANoe is based on data flow from the data source to the display or recording, in which the data can be additionally processed.
- The data flow is represented graphically in the measurement setup and can be configured there.

#### 2) Simulation Setup: -

- In simulation setup, the overall system is displayed graphically with networks, devices and all network nodes.
- With the interactive generator you can configure and send messages while measurement is running.
- Depending on where we link your interactive generator, we can either send messages to the bus or control the analysis without sending messages.
- We can configure messages within the transmit list and signals within signal list.
- Advantages of CANIG:-
  - Quick, improvised way to influence a measurement.
  - No CAPL programming necessary.

**Database Editor: -**



**Fig5.3.1: -Database Editor**

Fig5.3.1 showcases how we created different database based on our requirement.

- Database are created and edited with the help of the CANdb++ editor.
- Database consist of network nodes, ECU's, message signals.
- We can edit all the above parameters as per our requirement.
- Attribute Definition and Value Tables can be created in the simulation Setup.
- The assignment of Database must be made in Simulation Setup.

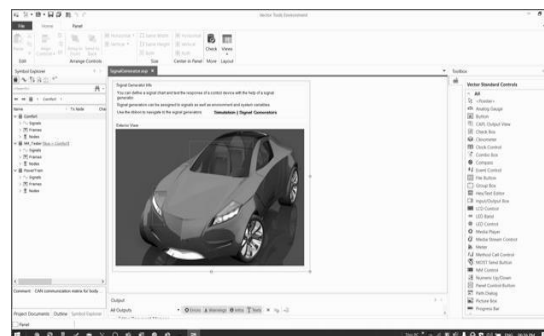
**3) CAPL: -**

- Based on C programming language, CAPL or CANAccess Programming Language, is the programming language used exclusively within the PC – based tool environments of CANalyzer and CANoe.
- CAPL is used in CANoe helps to monitor CAN traffic of real module and synthesis of other modules present in the network.
- CAPL is a C like language. Its structure is based on C and has additional features related to CAN.

**Features of CAPL Language: -**

- CAPL is an event driven programming language.
- Each CAPL program is a task, all tasks are independent.
- Each task has its own ON start and ON stop event procedures.
- Each task can have number of timers.
- CAPL have GUI using panels using signal (CANoe).
- Write window acts like output screen in C programs.
- Communication protocol functions for RS32, TCP/IP are available.
- Hence, we can interface external devices using std network protocol.

**Panel Designer: -**



**Fig5.5.1: Panel Designer**

Figure 5.5.1 shows a panel designer which is used to create graphic panels and also used to check the message routing from one ECU to other ECU via bus.

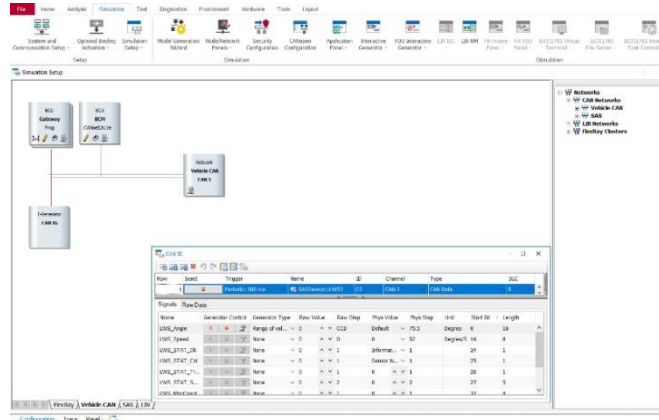
- You can use the Panel Designer to create graphic panel on which the values of symbols can be modified and displayed interactively by the user during simulation.
- It is used to check whether the message is routed

properly from one ECU to another ECU via BUS (CAN, LIN, Flex Ray).

- So, the panel simulation is controlled by the code written in CAPL browser.
- The panel helps us to get a better understanding about the hardware in the actual environment.

**I. CANoe Simulation Setup**

**1) Creation of Simulation Setup: -**



**Fig:6.1.1 Simulation Setup**

From fig 6.1.1 we can see different nodes such as gateway ECU, BCM-ECU, Vehicle CAN and CANIG.

- We create different nodes like CAN IG, Vehicle CAN, BCM ECU, Gateway ECU as per the requirement in the scope of work.
- Then we configure the nodes in the CAPL browser as per the gateway routing matrix.

**a) Gateway Routing Matrix: -**

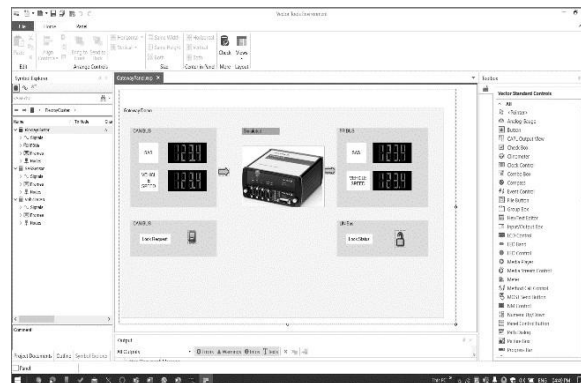
Source					Destination					
Database	Tx ECU	Message Name	Signal name	Length(bit)	Unit	Database	Rx ECU	Signal name	Length(bit)	Unit
VehicleCAN dbc	ESC	ESC_2C	VEHICLE_SPEED_ABS	16	kmph	Flexray Cluster	RAS	VehSpeed	12	kmph
SASSensor dbc	SAS	LWS_3	LWS_Angle	16	Degree	Flexray Cluster	RAS	SWHL_Angle	14	Degree
VehicleCAN dbc	BCM	DoorLock	LockRequest	1	-	NA	Simulated_Gateway	LockRequest	1	-

**Fig6.1.a: -Gateway routing Matrix**

From fig 6.1.1 various source bus and destination buses are shown.

- Routing Matrix determines specific choice of route.
- Routing Matrix defines from which source bus to which destination bus data should be routed and what data to be routed.

**2) Panel Designing: -**



**Fig6.2.1 Panel Designing**

From fig 6.2.1 shows the output of simulation setup.

- Panel elements are selected as per their requirements from the toolbox.

- The switches are edited and configured from the attached variable block.

3) **Code Implementation: -**

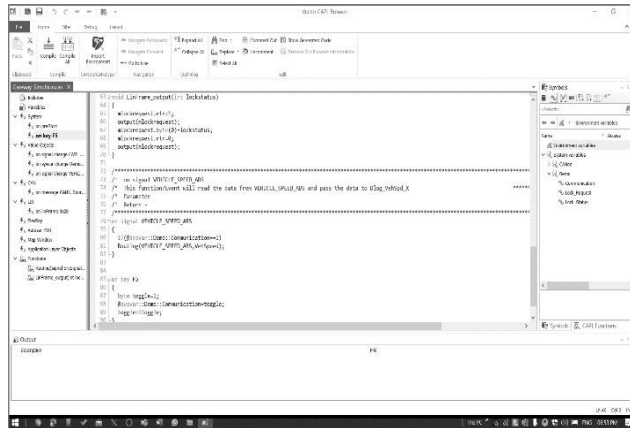


Fig.3.1: Code Implementation

Fig.3.1 shows the code implementation required in CANoe.

- After clicking the edit button on the node in the simulation setup we are directed to CAPL browser.
- Different event handlers are used to write a suitable code Ex: - OnSysvar, OnKeyPress etc.
- The code is written as per the gateway routing matrix and the required message is routed which decides the entire execution of the simulation setup.
- Code implementation is done for below points: -
  - To start Gateway ECU routing on Keyboard event (F3).
  - CAN to FR routing.
  - CAN to LIN routing.

**V. Future Scope**

If number of signals / data to be routed is small, manually implementing gateway logic using CAPL for routing data is good approach, however if number of signals to be routed increases standalone application to read routing matrix and implement gateway logic will help in time reduction and eliminate redundant implementation.

As VN8900 hardware approach supports different network interfaces (CAN, CAN FD, FR, Ethernet) it can be easily configured for mixed architecture and gateway implementation for mixed architecture can be done using CANoe in similar approach.

**VI. Conclusion**

After testing Gateway ECU in simulation below points are observed: -

- 1) CAN – LIN, CAN-Flex Ray architecture works as per routing matrix and verified using analysis window. [TracePanelGraph]
- 2) Rapid Prototyping of ECU for different ECU network can be easily implemented using CANoe simulation.

**Acknowledgement**

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