



## Operation Concepts

# Model-Based Development with AURIX PiL Target

# Why do we need a PiL-Target?

- › ISO 26262 **highly recommends** back-to-back testing for ASILs C and D. It notes the importance of testing in a representative target hardware environment, and stresses the need to be aware of differences between the test and hardware environments:
- › *Differences between the test environment and the target environment can arise in the source code or object code, for example, due to different bit widths of data words and address words of the processors.*

Nutzung von Simulink für Projekte nach ISO 26262

Tom Erkinen, MathWorks

<https://de.mathworks.com/company/newsletters/articles/how-to-use-simulink-for-iso-26262-projects.html>

ISO 26262-6:2018, Clause 10.4.7

# Why do we really need a PiL-Target? (1)

- › Q4 2018 ... „The Magic Bug“
- › Strange hydraulic behavior in some maneuvers combined with Datalyser 3 measurement loss
- › Reduced analysis possibilities
- › Time to solve: 4-6 weeks
- › Resources needed:
  - 2 HiL developers, 1 Basic Functions (BFU) expert,
  - 1 HiL system incl. test operator, 1 car incl. test operator

**Two independent compiler bugs**



## Why do we really need a PiL-Target? (2)

- › „It was difficult to find the section in the generated code that caused the controller to reset and to map this error to a compiler bug.“
- › „After we proved the correctness of the MATLAB model by manually adding debug variables in generated code we handed over to BFU.“
- › „BFU contributed most to solving this issue by stepping through the assembler code.“
- › „From my point of view this issue could have been solved much faster. Using a PiL-Target the developer is enabled to run all tests.“



Feedback provided by Software Developer, BFU Developer and MBD Developer

# Agenda

- › AURIX Introduction
- › PiL Hardware
- › PiL Project
- › PiL Variants
- › Jenkins CI
- › Questions & Answers



# Introduction - Aurix Overview

## › Customers

- › BMW
- › Tesla
- › Volkswagen



## › Aurix Types

- › TC397x Q1 2020
- › TC377x Q1 2020
- › TC367x (planned) Q4 2020
- › TC337x (planned) Q4 2020



<https://www.infineon.com/cms/en/product/microcontroller/32-bit-tricore-microcontroller/32-bit-tricore-aurix-tc3xx/>

# PiL – Hardware

- › 2<sup>nd</sup> generation AURIX TC3xx starter kits available
  - › Needed to develop Continental Download Tool for Aurix
  - › Successor of the starter kits for further development is the Continental Evaluation Board with PCU
  
- › Reuse of hardware that's not needed any more!



# PiL – MathWorks Consulting and Continental

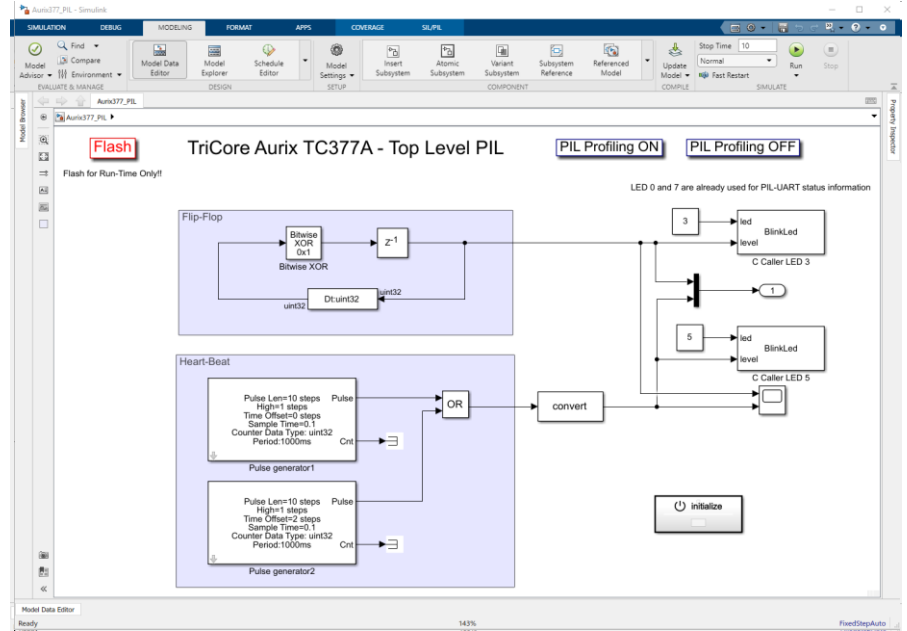
- › Start of PiL-Project Q4 2019
  - › Windriver Licenses
  - › HighTec Toolchain
  - › WindRiver introduction
  - › Automate Flashing
  - › Programming and Test sessions
  - › Review
- › Start of PiL-Enhancement Project Q4 2020
  - › RAM Execution
  - › DAS, MCD API
  - › AUTOSAR (ongoing)
  - › Programming and Test sessions
  - › Review





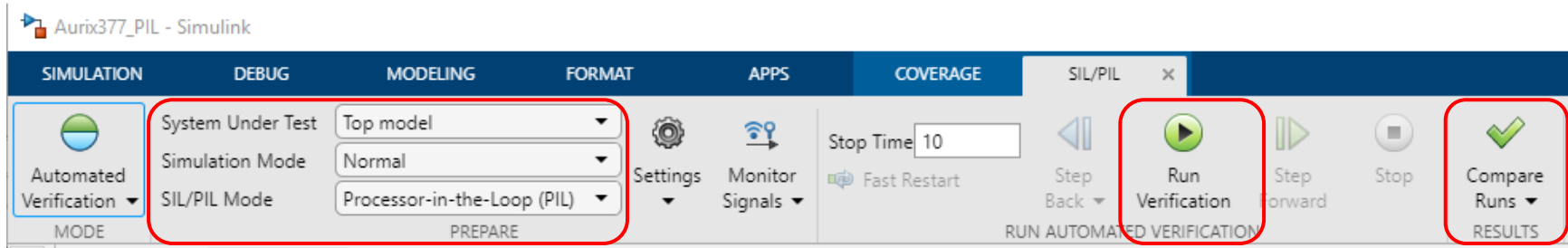
# PiL – Variants

- › Simple run-time code execution
  - › AurixBlinky377.slx
- › Verify referenced model code using PiL
  - › Aurix\_sincos.slx
  - › Sincos\_SILPiL.slx
- › Verify top model code using PiL
  - › Aurix377\_PiL.slx



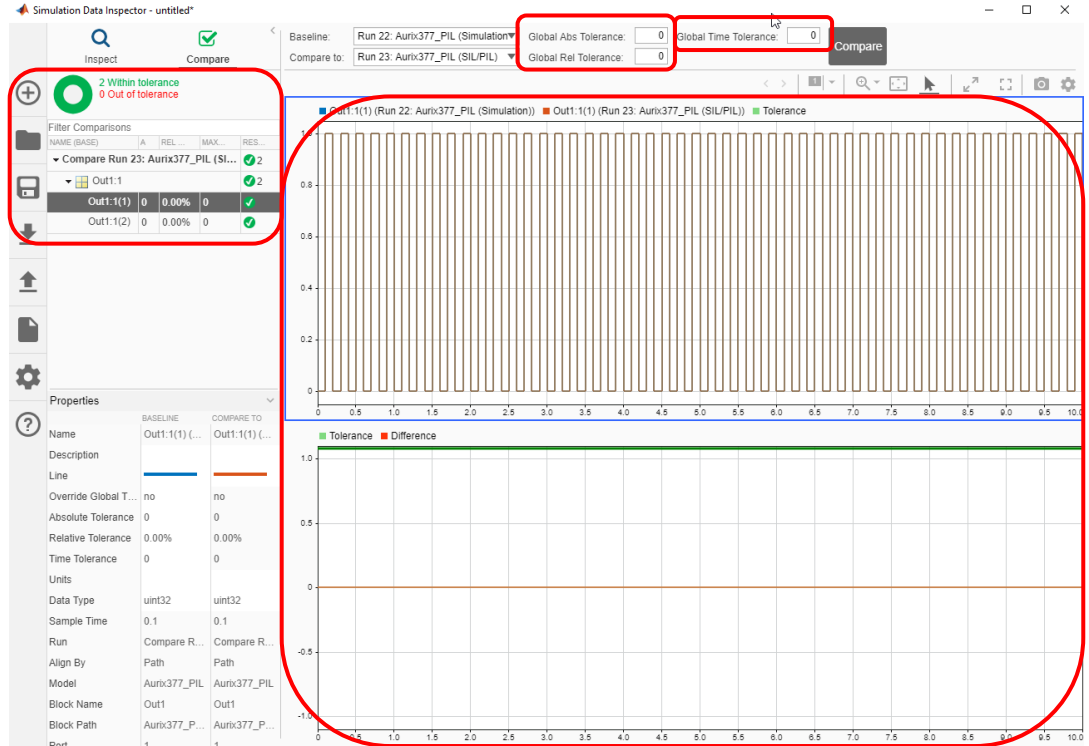
# PiL – Aurix377\_PIL (1)

## › Automated Verification using PiL

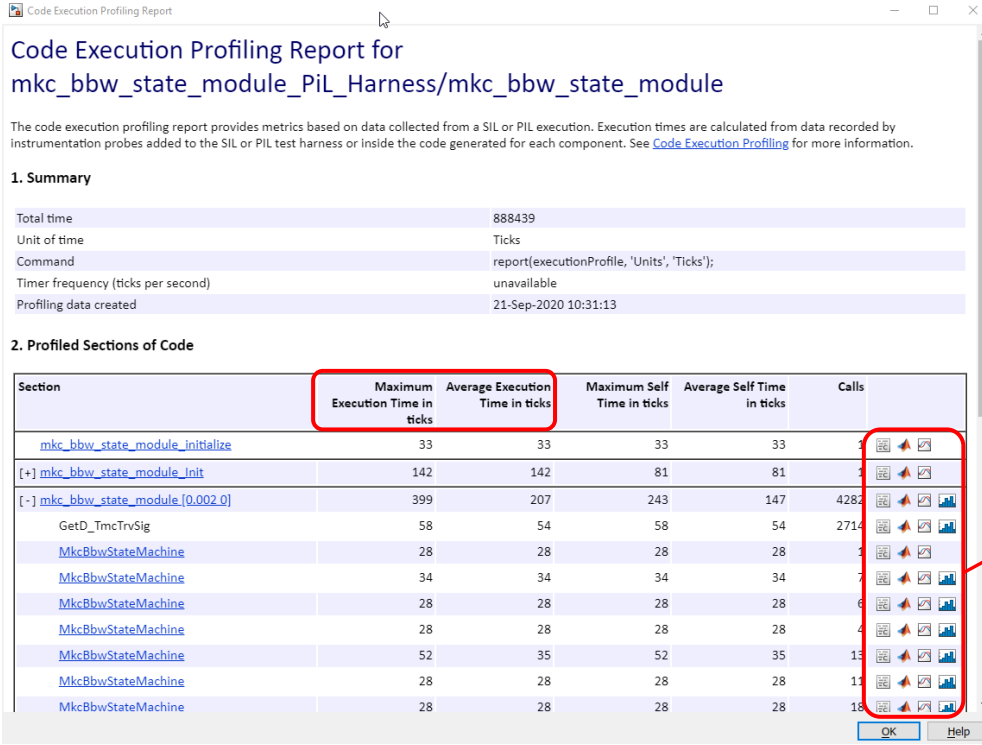


# PiL – Aurix377\_PIL (2)

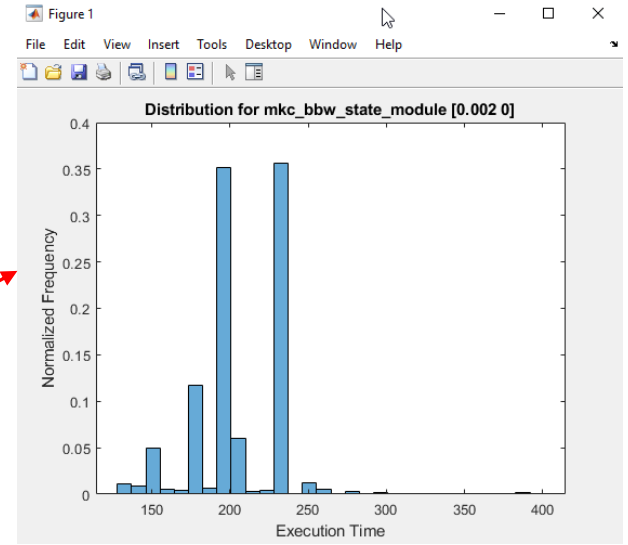
- › Compare Signals
- › Absolute and Relative Tolerances
- › Time Tolerance
- › Detailed Plots
- › Signal Values
- › Tolerance, Difference



# PiL – Example use cases – Execution profiling (1)

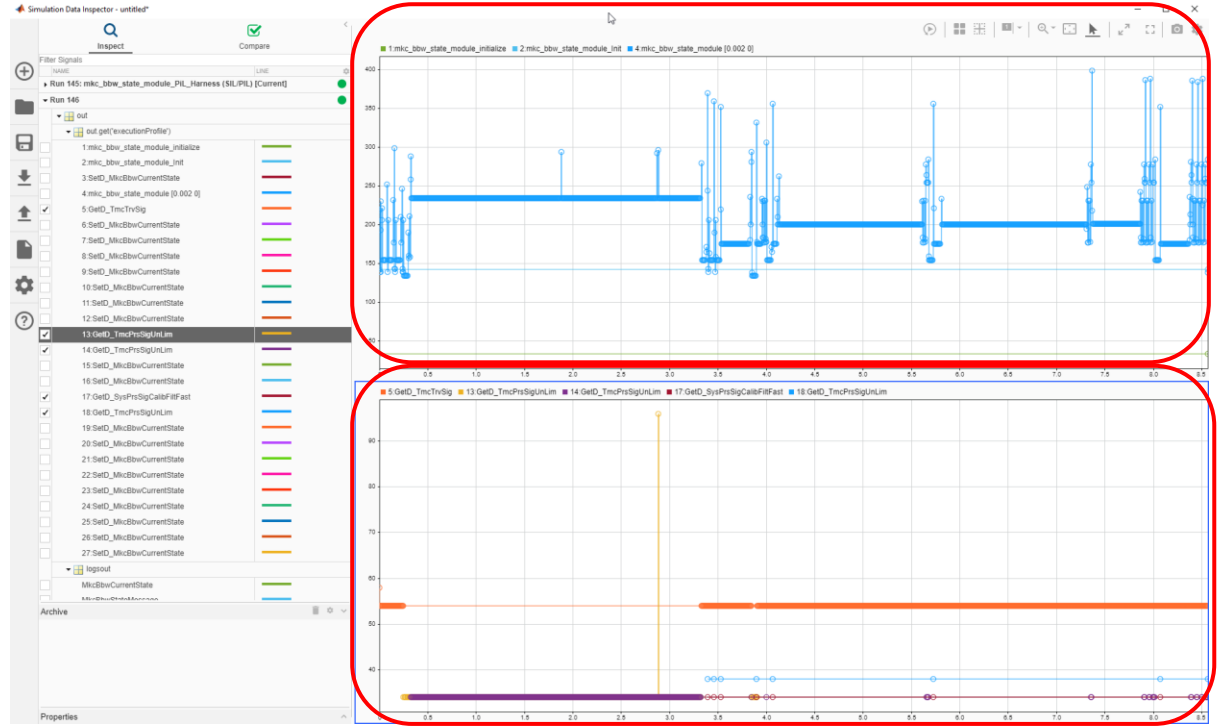


› Code Execution Profiling, measure runtime in Ticks (3.3ns)



# PiL – Example use cases - Execution profiling (2)

- › Display execution times for complete simulations
- › Display execution times and signal data in one plot



# PiL – Example use cases – Back-to-back testing (1)

› Use Test Manager to set up  
Equivalence Tests for ...

› MiL-SiL

› MiL-PiL

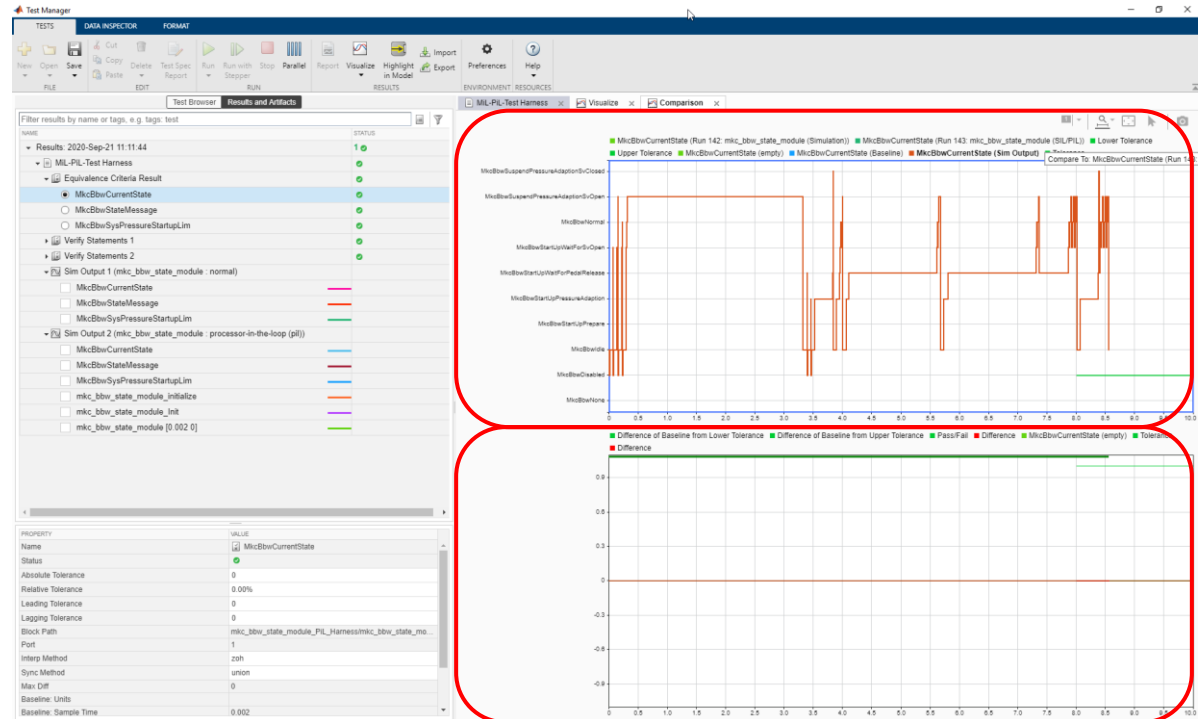
› SiL-PiL

› ... using the same  
model, harnesses and  
simulation inputs

The screenshot displays the Test Manager application window. The main area is divided into two panes: 'Test Browser' and 'Results and Artifacts'. In the 'Test Browser' pane, a tree view shows a hierarchy of test folders: 'simulinkPiLTestTests' containing 'MiL-PiL-Tests', 'MiL-SiL-Tests', and 'SiL-PiL-Tests'. Each folder contains sub-items like 'Test', 'Test Harness', and 'Test Harness'. The 'MiL-PiL-Test Harness' item is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'Results and Artifacts' pane shows the configuration for the selected test harness. It includes a breadcrumb trail: 'simulinkPiLTestTests » MiL-PiL-Tests » MiL-PiL-Test Harness'. Below this, the test is identified as an 'Equivalence Test' (highlighted with a red box). There are sections for 'TAGS', 'DESCRIPTION', and 'REQUIREMENTS'. The 'SIMULATION 1' section is expanded, showing a 'SYSTEM UNDER TEST\*' section with a 'Model' field set to 'mkc\_bbw\_state\_module' (highlighted with a red box).

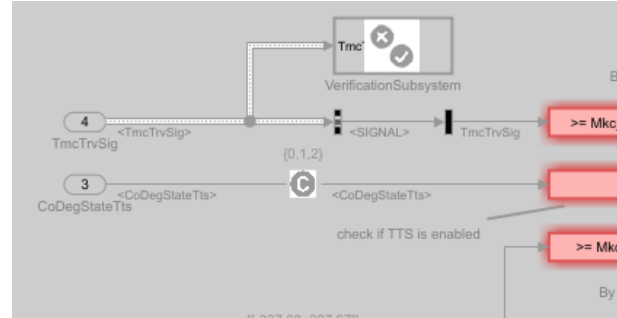
# PiL – Example use cases – Back-to-back testing (2)

- Explore Equivalence Criteria Result
  - MiL vs.PiL
  - Tolerance and Difference



# PiL – Example use cases – Measuring Code Coverage

- › Generate Coverage Information
- › Highlight coverage in models
- › View annotated C-code



```

217 /* End of Switch: '<S1>/Switch' */
218
219 /* Chart: '<S3>/MkcBbwStateMachine' incorporates:
220 * Constant: '<S1>/Constant6'
221 * Inport: '<Root>/CoDegStateBbw'
222 * Inport: '<Root>/MkcSpcPressDecInhibit'
223 * Inport: '<Root>/MkcValCtrlValveState'
224 * Inport: '<Root>/SysPrsSigCalibFiltFast'
225 * Inport: '<Root>/SystemPostRun'
226 * Inport: '<Root>/TmcPrsSigUnlim'
227 * Selector: '<S1>/Selector7'
228 *
229 * Block requirements for '<S3>/MkcBbwStateMachine':
230 * 1. (13423408-SIW_REQ_13423409-v3x=9.1): Brake By Wire State machine-
231 */
232 if (mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_active_c3_mkc_bbw_state_module == 0U) {
233   mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_active_c3_mkc_bbw_state_module = 1U;
234
235   /* system start */
236   mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_c3_mkc_bbw_state_module =
237     mkc_bbw_state_module_IN_MkcBbwDisabled;
238   SetD_MkcBbwCurrentState(MkcBbwDisabled);
239
240   /* BrakeByWire deactivated by CoDeg */
241 } else if (mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_c3_mkc_bbw_state_module == 1U) {
242   /* brake by wire activated */
243   if ((Get_CoDegStateBbw() != ((uint32_T)Nap_disabled)) {
244     mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_c3_mkc_bbw_state_module =
245       mkc_bbw_state_module_IN_MkcBbwEnabled;
246     mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.is_MkcBbwEnabled =
247       mkc_bbw_state_module_IN_MkcBbwIdle;
248     SetD_MkcBbwCurrentState(MkcBbwIdle);
249
250     /* In idle the system stays functionally in hydraulic fallback lev
251     /* reset counter */
252     mkc_bbw_state_module_DW.timeout_counter = 0U;
253   }
254 } else {

```

## Summary

### File Contents/Complexity

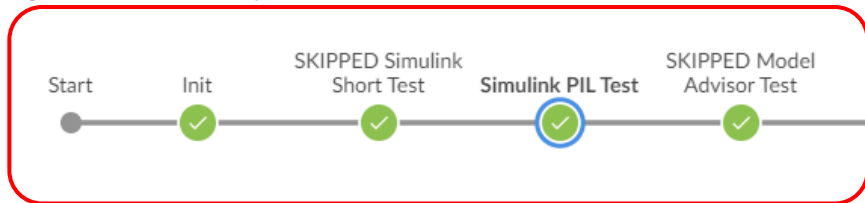
	Decision	Condition	MCDC	Test 1 Statement
1. <a href="#">mkc_bbw_state_module.c</a>	42 91%	100%	100%	95%
2. ... <a href="#">mkc_bbw_state_module_Init</a>	1 --	--	--	100%
3. ... <a href="#">mkc_bbw_state_module</a>	40 91%	100%	100%	95%
4. ... <a href="#">mkc_bbw_state_module_initialize</a>	1 --	--	--	100%



# PiL – Example use cases – Jenkins CI (1)

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface for the repository 'VED-MambaBasedDevelopment / MkcBbwState'. The pull request title is 'Test PIL stage #86' and it is opened by user 'uidn9579'. The pull request description is 'uidn9579 wants to merge 5 commits into master from PiLTarget'. The interface includes navigation tabs for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Projects, Wiki, and Insights. Below the pull request title, there are statistics for Conversation (70), Commits (5), Checks (0), and Files changed (27). The commit history shows four commits: 'CHG: Modify to make AURIX PiL target work.', 'CHG: Modify to make AURIX PiL Target work.', 'CHG: Add missing files to the project.', and 'Use PiL branch of Jenkins library'. The commit hashes are c1ebb65, 45d98e6, d8f7470, and e7f12d3. On the right side, there are sections for Reviewers and Assignees, both currently empty.

- › Commit model change
- › Create Pull Request
- › PiL-Test execution using Jenkins CI



# PiL – Example use cases – Jenkins CI (2)

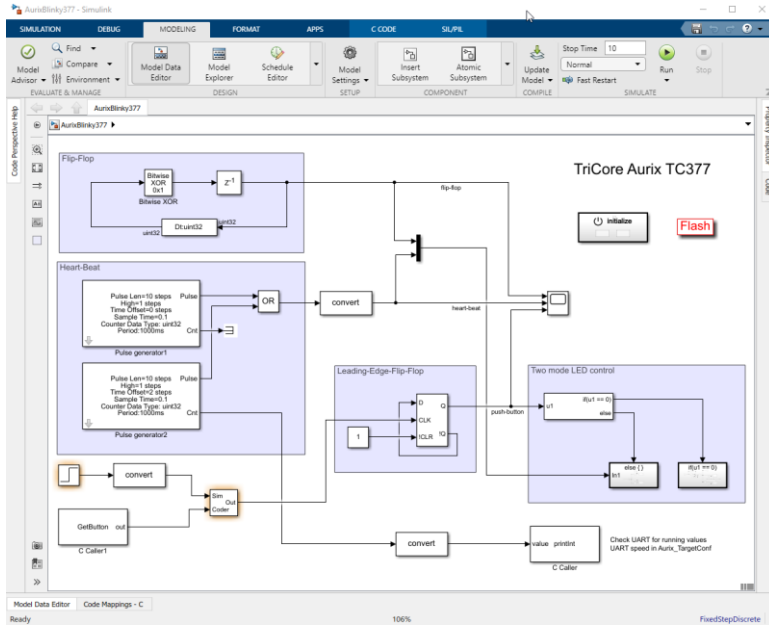
- › Same handling as MiL and SiL Tests
- › Uses own Jenkins Node with Evaluation Board attached
- › One node can handle multiple Evaluation Boards with different  $\mu$ C (TC377x, TC397x, ...)

Simulink PiL Test - 3m 59s

✓	> Print Message	<1s
✓	> Verify if file exists in workspace	<1s
✓	> Jenkins MBD library path not found, set it relative to workspace folder: — Print Message	<1s
✓	> Determine current directory	<1s
✓	> Print Message	<1s
✓	> Set path variable ... — Print Message	<1s
✓	> Run MATLAB ... — Print Message	<1s
✓	> Jenkins Home: D:\ci\Jenkins — Print Message	<1s
✓	> Print Message	<1s
✓	✓ "D:/programs/MATLAB/R2020a/bin/matlab.exe" -nodesktop -nosplash -minimize -wait -log -r "runJenkinsTests('SimulinkPiLTestShort!)" — Windows Batch Script	3m 59s

```
111 on Jenkins: compPath
112 D:\casdev\ci_ws\KkcBbwState\buildPipelineConfig.json used for configuration on Jenkins
113 Check for required license
114 Running simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests
115 Setting up simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests
116 Evaluating TestClassSetup: setupOnce
117 Done setting up simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests in 0.0009776 seconds
118 Running simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests/Mil-Pil-Test
119 Evaluating TestMethodSetup: setup
120 Evaluating Test: Mil-Pil-Test
121 Evaluating TestMethodTeardown: teardown
122 Done simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests/Mil-Pil-Test in 169.3993 seconds
123 Running simulinkPiLTestTests > PiL-Tests/Mil-Pil-Test Harness
124 Evaluating TestMethodSetup: setup
125 Evaluating Test: Mil-Pil-Test Harness
126
```

# PiL-Target - Live Demo



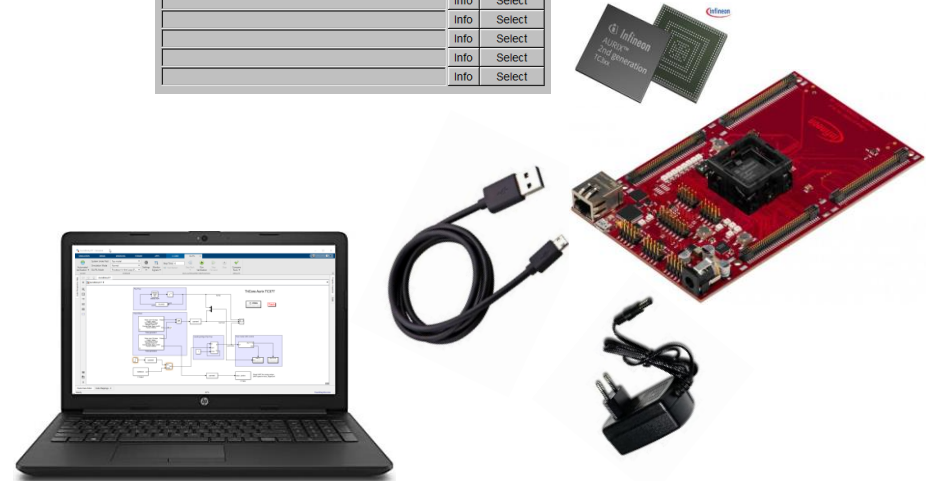
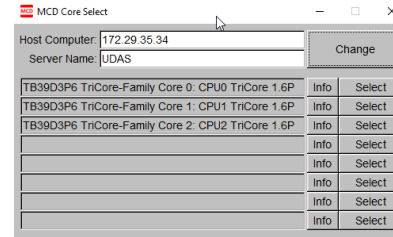
# PiL-Target - Conclusion

- › Using a PiL-Target you can
  - › validate the target compiler and linker
  - › get an idea about the performance of your algorithm by the use of profiling
  - › generate coverage data for your algorithm while running on the target processor
  - › find hardware dependent issues early and fast
- › If we had a PiL-Target back in 2018 when the Magic Bug happened, we would have been able to identify the bug long before the generated code was running on the ECU.



# PiL-Target – Future Topics

- › Use MCD (JTAG) remotely to access hardware connected to other PCs.
  - › Use PiL-Target in “Work from Home” arrangements.
- › Support AUTOSAR models
- › Use AURIX PiL Target and the new C-Code Integration available with R2021a within Software Factory and run handwritten code on PiL-Target



Questions?



**Thank you**  
for your attention!

