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Ground Rules/Assumptions



Content is Observations, not formal research

Ask questions (even during the talk)

This will be the least technical talk of the day







Carnegie Mellon



























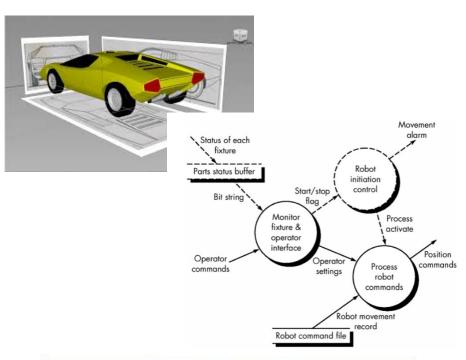
HOW DID WE GET HERE?

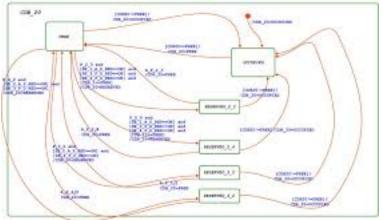
Models in The 90s



- Mechanical "Math Models"
- (Electrical) System Models
 - Static Models Teamwork, Hatley-Pirbhai, ...
 - Simulation Models without Deliverables
- Executable Models as Specifications
 - Designs used as requirements

Interesting the most valuable models at this time were often the environment





Development of Electrical Systems in the 90s



Business

Electrical Advances were Evolutionary

Technologies are Isolated Systems

Development Cycles were 6 years+

Evaluation was almost always with Physical Properties

OEMs Spun off Internal Suppliers

Internet is forcing faster customer expectation of technology

Customers desire 3-4 year windows

Beginning of the Economic drag of manufacturing business

Technology

Most profound was that the character of vehicles was starting to be the software!

Challenges of the Business



Algorithmic Complexity

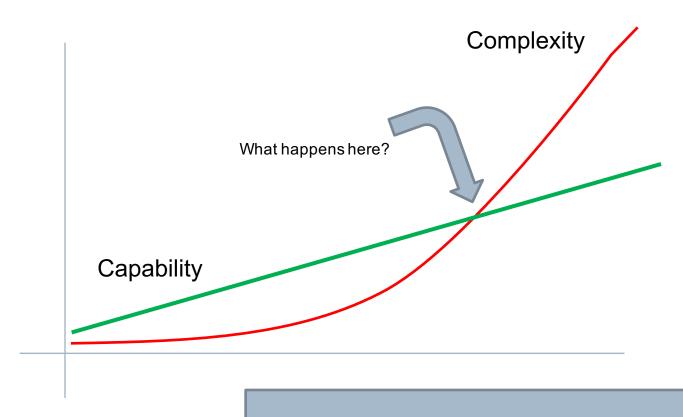
Reduction of Development Time

Cross Product Reuse

(Lack of) Skilled Market Resources

The goal was to move faster, but more importantly to own Intellectual Property





This is the chart that funded investment in internalizing development!



Motivation:

- Own the Intellectual Property
- Correct in construction
- Longevity in Application
- Remove the Supplier OEM Cycle
- Minimize the need for Software Engineers

Solution:

- Move to Model Driven Engineering
- Leverage Algorithm Engineers over Software Engineers
- Develop Internal Reuse Strategies



From Models to Code Solutions had the same patterns

- Stable target environments (OS, MicroControllers)
- Specialized Code Generators for Targets (Size and Speed)
- Model Expressions Understandable by Users

Controls Systems

- Graphical Coding
- Commercial Code Generators



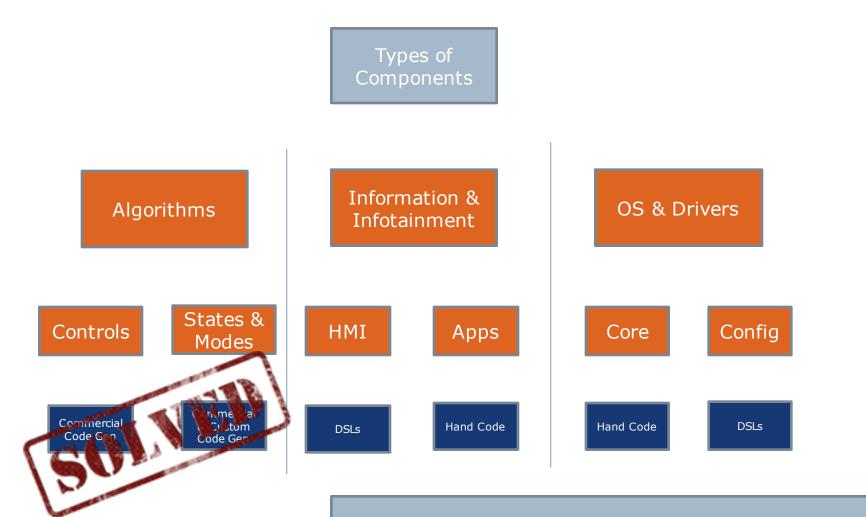
State Based Systems

- UML
- State Modeling Tools



State of Code Generation in Automotive





Success reaffirms that Modeling is valuable when used as a first order artifact and has derivative value.

Modeling Summary



Algorithm Modeling has been the primary success because of...

- Access to technology
- Robustness in process application
- Distance from decision by engineer to application (Immediacy)

Attempts for Modeling and Analysis that have not seen wide spread adoption include...

- Architecture Analysis
- Timing Analysis
- Optimization



Clear issues in other techniques relative to source data and the concluding results. Formal/Informal and Precision/Accuracy



THE INDUSTRY TODAY

News Shaping the Industry



NHTSA Releases List of All Makes and Models Affected by Takata Air Bag Recalls NHTSA has released the full list of vehicles (by model year, make and model) affected by the Takata air bag recalls. Consumers can also use NHTSA's VIN look-up tool to see if their Vehicle Identification Number matches one of the approximately 19 million vehicles from 12 auto manufacturers involved in the recall.

Toyota reaches \$1.2B unintended acceleration settlement in criminal probe



REPORT TO BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY REGARDING IGNITION SWITCH RECALLS

May 29, 2014

Anton R. Valukas JENNER&BLOCK

As Volkswagen Pushed to Be No. 1, Ambitions Fueled a Scandal

It's Still Complexity



Execution & Oversight

Collaboration (Internal, OEM – Tier1,

Tier1 - Tier2)

Workflows

Technology

Reuse & Configuration

Identifying Trends



Complexity is what is driving the issues, and culture is driving the inability to identify and respond.



PROCESS MODELS

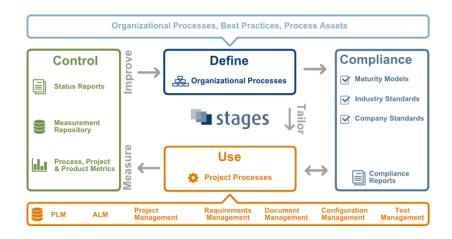


Motivations:

- Consistency in Practice
 - "What should I do?"
 - "What should someone do if someone leaves?"
- Communicating Expectations & Culture
- Measuring Performance to expectations

Business Objectives:

- OEMs -> Protect their investment and practices
- Tier 1s -> Demonstrate effective practices

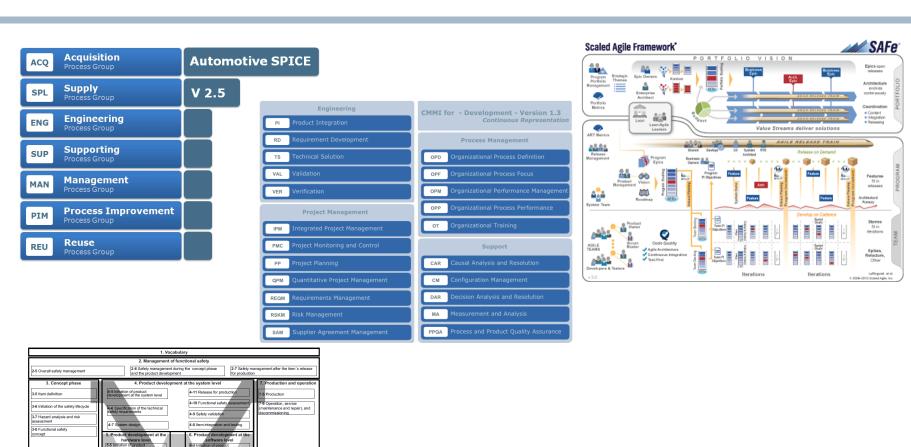


Might be the most important model of the next decade if it is executable.

Industry Reference Model Examples

9-5 Requirements decomposition with respect to ASIL tailoring 9-6 Criteria for coexistence of elements





Each Reference Model has its own unique perspective and value proposition

Usage of Process Models



Process Models

- Simple
- Custom

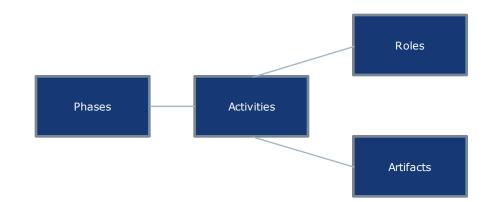
Process Must Be Tailored

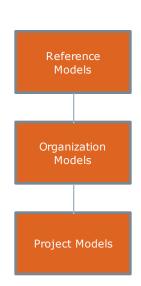
- For an Organization
- For a Project

Process Must Be Evaluated

- For Coverage/Compliance
- For Status

Process Model Adoption can be correlated to the value to the organization and the enactments that enable engineers to understand and use rapidly.







COLLABORATION MODELS

(Models of) Collaboration



Pace and content of collaboration has accelerated, but the methods haven't

Collaborative Workflows

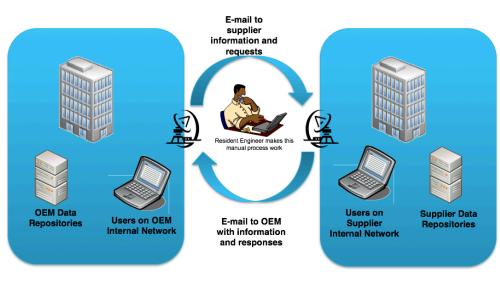
- Issue
- Change
- Question

Collaborative Assets

- Requirements
- Designs
- Implementations

Methods and technologies are significantly behind the needs





Workflow Collaboration



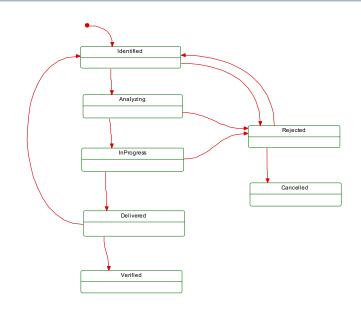
Workflow collaboration centers around exchange of communication

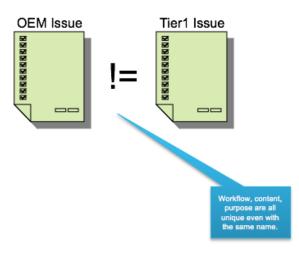
Content of Communication is simple

Complexity is in

- Security
- Alignment
- Volatility of Data and Schemas
- Mapping of State and Content

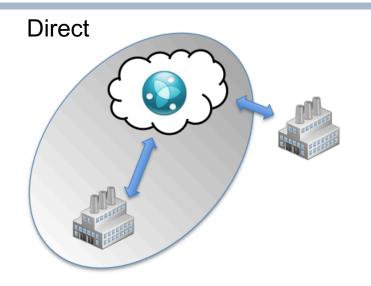
Simple data concepts but robust techniques and architectures must be applied



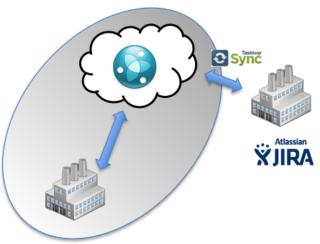


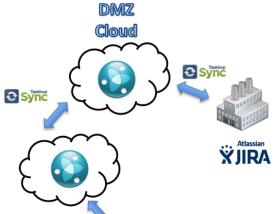
Patterns of Collaboration











Indirect Synchronization

A layer of the issue with collaboration is that of security (or perceived security)

Asset Collaboration (AUTOSAR, ODX, etc.)



Automotive is moving to structured formats for exchange



Formats designed for serialization and delivery



Gaps in

- Collaboration/Iteration
- Security
- Perspectives/Slicing
- Variance

Significant focus of the North American AUTOSAR User Group

*Note: Requirements is a similar issue



PLANNED REUSE

Reuse & Configuration



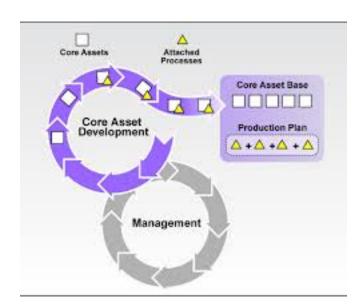
Product Line Engineering is a dominate objective in the industry

Needs are based on:

- Consistency
- IP Investment
- Fast to Market

Challenges

- Maturity of Organizations
- Build to Contract Culture
- Asset Management



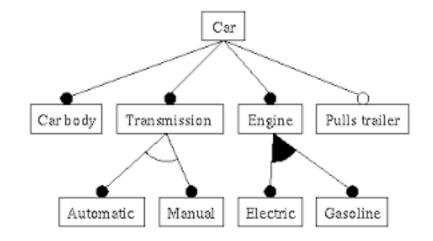
Feature Modeling



Common method of expression of content and relationship

Challenges are

- Pervasive nature of the method
- Large investment in organization culture
- Expression of the asset binding
- Tool integration





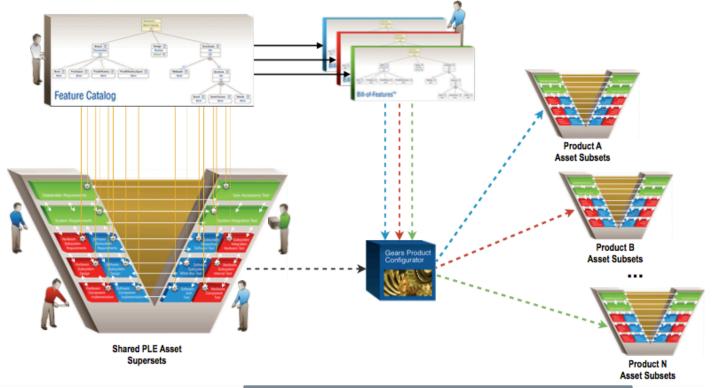


Leveraging Feature Models



Value in feature modeling is in the leveraging of superset assets

From a single superset asset base generating multiple unique product bases



Observed significant more progress on the OEM side than the Tier 1 side.

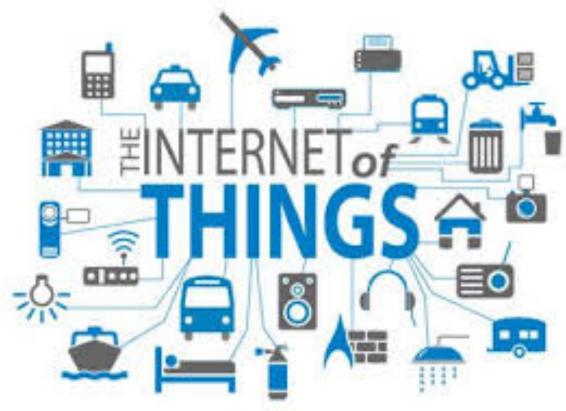
© BigLever Software



TRENDING INFORMATION



Internet of Things is the simple integration of silos of information that can be used for a greater value than on it's own.



Connected Diagnostics: Data Analytics





Example: Cummins Connected Diagnostics









Summary of Impacts



Everything is a Model

Process Model Adoption

Will Drive Culture Changes

Collaboration Success

- Will Accelerate Business
- Enable Validation Across Boundaries

Planned Reuse

- Will Push for Tooling Changes
- Will Drive to New Process Capability Patterns

Internet of Things

Will Change our Assumptions on Design (nothing is static)

Tier 1 Staff Engineer "Hopes for a change in culture to assume open unless told otherwise"



FUTURE OF MODELS



Executable Process

 Process at the Organization forefront, in the background of the developer

Cross Enterprise collaboration

- Of Workflow
- Of Assets

PLE as a Common Practice

Not including code generation since it is "Solved"



Tooling

- Client side to server side
- Tool integrations

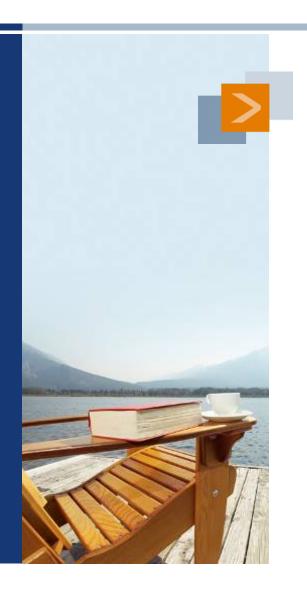
Pervasive Data Models

- Data Warehouses, Linked Data, ...
- Consistency and Coherence

Field Robustness

QoS field guarantees with field evolution of software

■ methodpark



Thank you for your attention!