

The 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on IT Convergence Engineering



**Research Challenges for Smarter Automotive:  
Convergence of Automobile, Transportation  
Network, and Information Technology**

**Mikio Aoyama**  
Dep. of Software Engineering, Nanzan University  
[mikio.aoyama@nifty.com](mailto:mikio.aoyama@nifty.com)  
<http://www.nise.org/>

July 12, 2013

POSCO International center at POSTECH, Pohang, Korea

1 Toyota i-unit, working prototype for Personal Mobility (Front)  
and Prius PHV (Back) at Toyota Kaikan Museum

right Mikio Aoyama, 2013

## Scenario

- ☞ It's a "Programmable World" !
- ☞ Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence
- ☞ Challenges for the Future
- ☞ Conclusion



About Nanzan University in Mo-Town Nagoya

One of the World Largest Automotive Industry Located around Nagoya

Kyoto

Tokyo

Nagoya

Nagoya

Nanzan University at Seto

Toyota

Denso

Mitsubishi

Honda

Centrair Int'l Airport

Suzuki

3

It's a "Programmable World" !

Convergence of IT and Transportation Technology

Automobile is a vehicle of not only people, but also information (and Power): IT convergence

Fusion of the real-world and virtual (IT) world

Information Network

Cloud Services

Smart Mobile Devices

Malicious Attack

Software

Auto Update

Invalid Access Protection

ITS(Intelligent Transport System)/ Telematics Services

Other Vehicles

Traffic Infrastructure

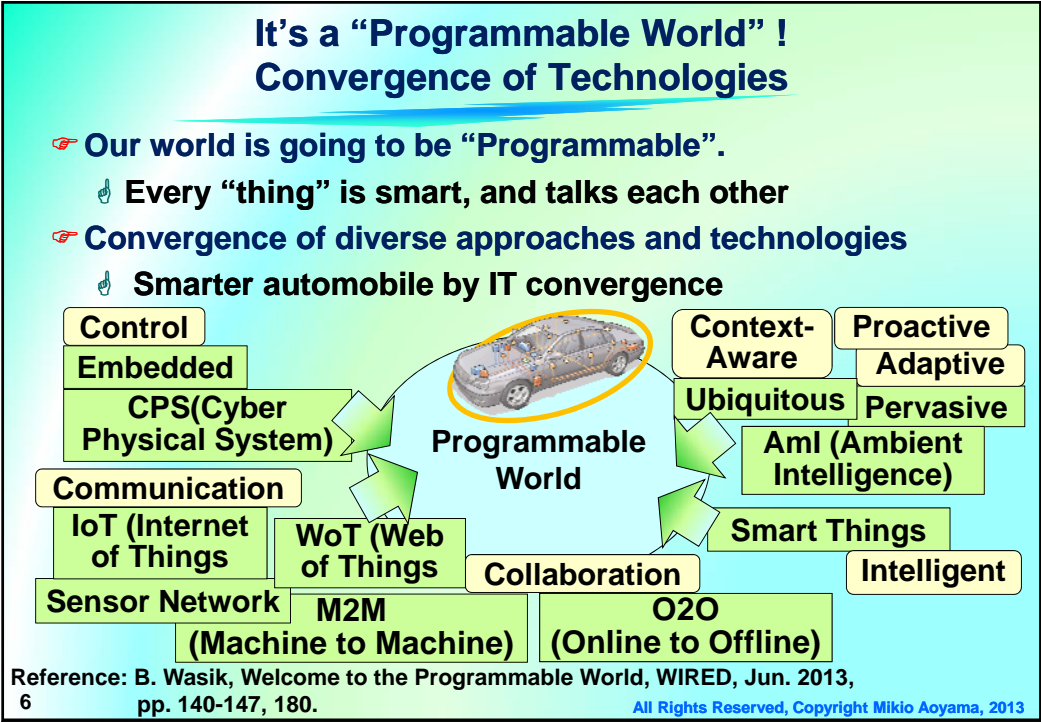
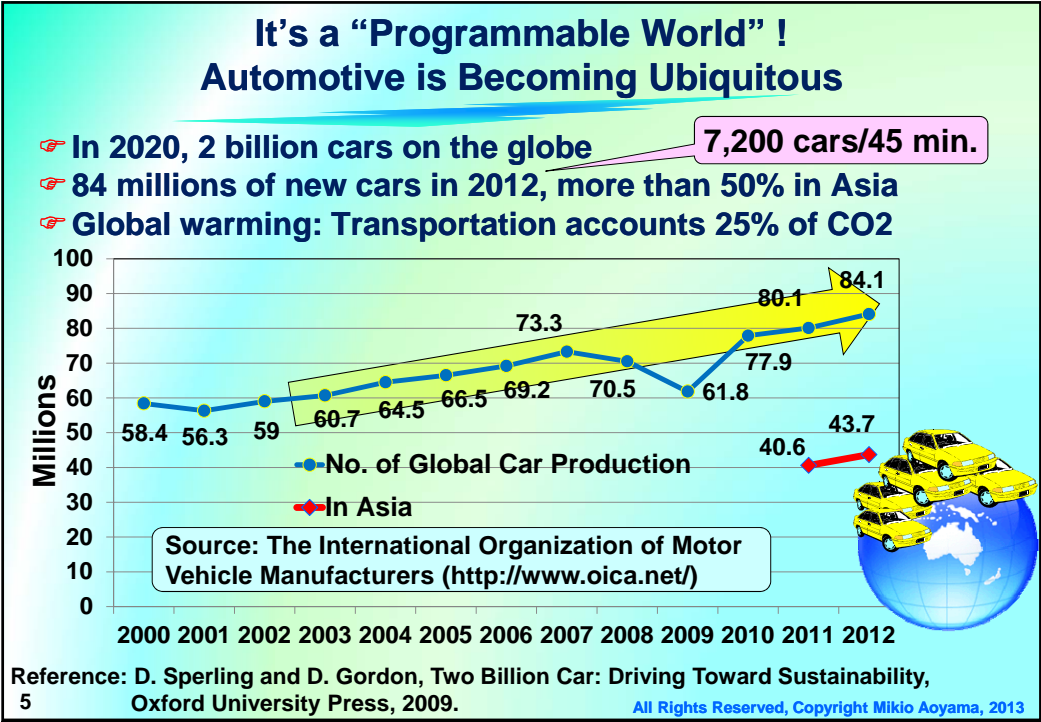
Transportation Network

Home Network

Power Network

4

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013





### It's a "Programmable World" !

### Programmable Automobile

➤ Ever Increasing Computers and Size of Software

- 👉 No. of computers (ECU: Electronic Control Unit): 50 ~ 100
- 👉 Size of software: 5 ~ 20 Million LOC (Lined Of Code)

#### Engine and Power Train

ACC (Adaptive Cruise Control)  
ECT (Electronic Controlled Transmission)  
EFI (Electronic Fuel Injection)  
HVC (Hybrid Vehicle Control)

#### Chassis and Safety

AFS (Adaptive Front-lighting System)  
ACS (Active Control Suspension)  
ABS (Antilock Brake System)  
ESC (Electronic Stability Control)  
PCS (Pre-Crash Safety)  
TRC (TRaction Control)  
VDM (Vehicle Dynamics Management)

#### Comfort and Pleasure

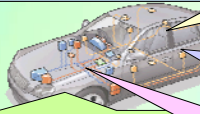
Back Guide Monitor  
Climate Control: Air Conditioner  
Door Lock Control, Immobilizer  
Power Seat, Power Window  
Remote Engine Start (Keyless)

#### Communication

DCM (Data Communication Module)  
In-Vehicle Network: CAN, LIN, MOST, FlexRay, TTEthernet  
Short Range Wireless: Bluetooth

#### Human Interface and Support

Car Navigation System  
LCD Instrument Panel, Touch Panel, HUD (Head Up Display), Speech Recognition System, Haptic Interface



7 All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

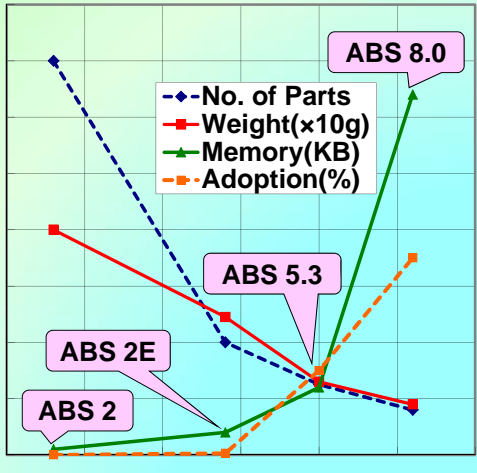
### It's a "Programmable World" !

### Ever Increase of Programming: A Case of ABS

➤ Evolution of ABS (Antilock Braking System)

- 1<sup>st</sup> Gen (ABS 2): 1978~
  - 👉 8 bit micro controller
- 1.5 Gen (ABS 2E): 1989~
  - 👉 16 bit micro controller
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen (ABS 5.x): 1993~
  - 👉 32 bit micro controller
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Gen (ABS 8.x): 2001~
  - 👉 32 bit micro controller

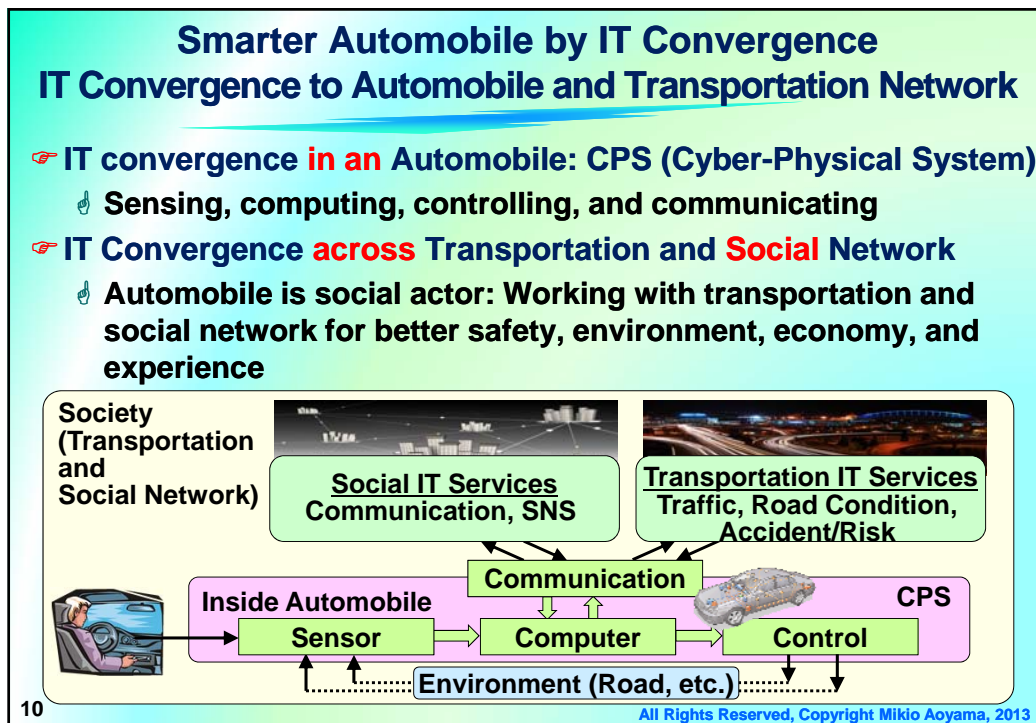
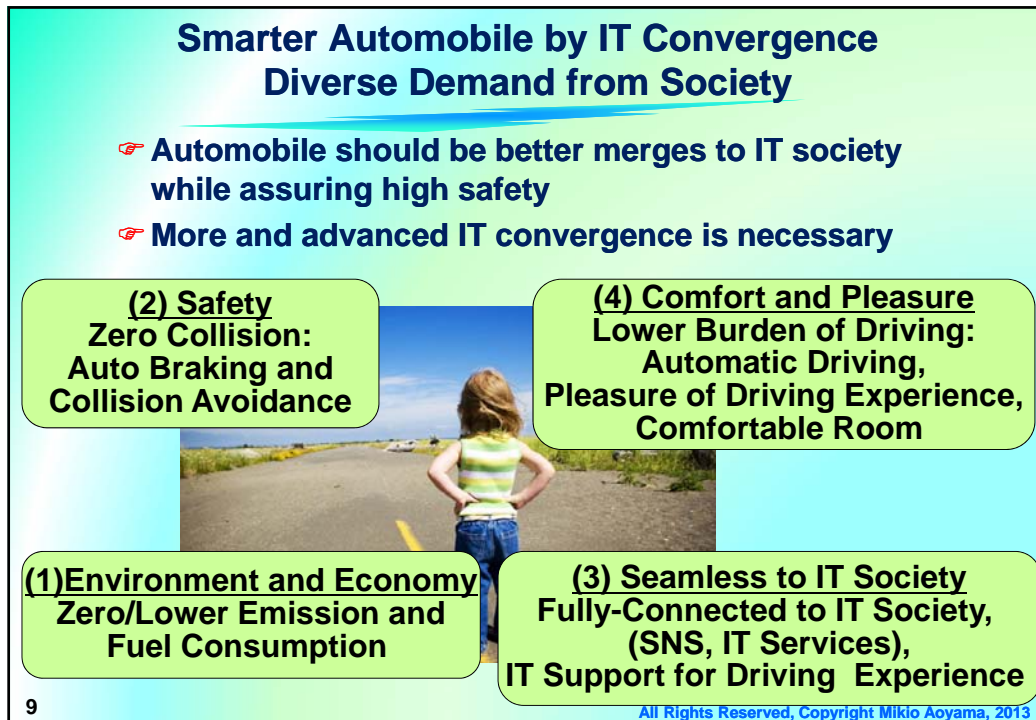
References:  
Bosch, 25<sup>th</sup> Bosch ABS Anniversary, <http://www.bosch.com/assets/en/company/innovation/theme03.htm>.  
N. Rittmannsberger, Antilock Braking System and Traction Control, Proc. Int'l Conf. on Transportation Electronics  
8 (Convergence 1988), 1988, pp. 195-202.



| Year           | No. of Parts | Weight (x10g) | Memory (KB) | Adoption (%) |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1978 (ABS 2)   | ~140         | ~80           | ~0          | ~0           |
| 1989 (ABS 2E)  | ~60          | ~40           | ~10         | ~0           |
| 1993 (ABS 5.3) | ~30          | ~20           | ~20         | ~10          |
| 2001 (ABS 8.0) | ~20          | ~15           | ~100        | ~70          |

1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013



Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

(1) Environment: Evolution for Environment and Economy

Concerns on global warming

Fuel consumption regulation from '20 in Japan: 20.3 Km/L, 24% and 19.6% reduction from '09 and 2015, respectively

Hybrid engine converging IT, electronics and mechanical eng.

HEV: Toyota initiated the development of Prius in '93, and put the first Prius to market in '97, HV accounts 41.9% in '12

EV: Mitsubishi i-MiEV and Nissan Leaf in '09 and '10, respectively

Toyota Prius (1997)  
3<sup>rd</sup> Gen (2009)  
32.6 Km/L\*

Toyota Prius PHV(2012)  
57.2~61.0 Km/L\*  
EV Range: 26.4 Km\*

Nissan Leaf (2010)  
EV Range: 200Km\*

FCV (Fuel Cell Vehicle)

HEV (Hybrid Electric Vehicle)

PHV (Plug-in HV)

EV (Electric Vehicle)

Combustion (Gasoline, Diesel)

\*Note: Performance is Measured with JC 08, A Standard by Japanese Government

11

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

(1) Environment: Three Architectural Styles of HEV

Three Architectural Styles (Patterns) Based on the Configuration of Engine and Motor

Series: No drive from engine, a variation of EV

Engine

Generator

Chevrolet Volt

Battery

Motor

(a) Series

Parallel: Both engine and motor drive in parallel

Honda, Nissan

Engine

Battery

Motor

(b) Parallel

Series-Parallel: combination of engine and motor for drive and generation

Toyota

Engine

Generator

Transmission

Battery

Motor

(c) Series Parallel

12

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

#### (1) Environment: An Architecture of an EV

- Simple EV control, but working tightly with IT
  - Limited driving range and sparse allocation of charging station
- IT helps to find charging/plug-in station within driving range
  - Estimating the max. range of driving based on remaining battery and traffic condition by data analysis

EV-Navi(Navigation System)

TCS (Telematics Control Unit)

EV Controller

Battery Controller

Charge Controller

Climate Controller

Battery


Instrument Panel

CAN

Car Wing Telematics Service Center

Traffic Information Service

Charging Nissan Leaf




Reference: G. Sone, IT Systems for EV: Technical Introduction of IT System for Nissan Leaf, Tech. Paper 2011-39-7217, SAE, 2011.

13 All Rig

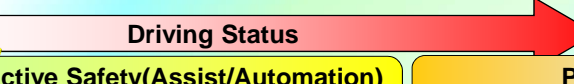
### Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence


#### (2) Safety: Active and Passive Safety

- Safety is Requirements No. 1
- Real-Time Integrated Control by Computer/Software
- From Passive Safety to Active Safety: Assistance/Automation



Driving Status





Active Safety(Assist/Automation)

Passive Safety

Drive Assist

Avoidance

Protection of Passengers & Pedestals

Normal Status  
(Easy to Drive)

VDM(Vehicle Dynamic Management system)

ACC(Adaptive Cruise Control)

Lane Keeping

Parking Assist

360 Degree Vision

Night Vision

Critical Status

ESC(Electronic Stability Control Including ABS)

Warning and Brake Assist

Automatic Braking

Automatic Steering

Unable to Avoid Crash

PCS(Pre-Crash Safety)

Seatbelt Pre-Tensioner

At Crash

Air-bug

After Crash

e-Call (emergency Call)

Release Door Lock

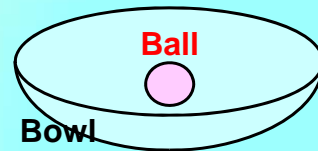
All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

7

## Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence (2) Safety: Advanced Safety

- ☞ **Better Stability by Computer Control**
  - ☞ Statistics proved reduction of traffic accidents
  - ☞ EU, USA, Japan mandated ESC to new models
- ☞ **ESC(Electronic Stability Control)**
  - ☞ ABS + TRC(TRaction Control) + stability control
- ☞ **VDM (Vehicle Dynamics Management system)**
  - ☞ ESC + engine control + steering control + suspension control
  - ☞ Toyota's Implementation: VDIM (Vehicle Dynamic Integrated Management system)
  - ☞ Basic principle: "Ball in a bowl"
    - ☞ Bowl: Safe maneuver surface



15

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

## Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence (2) Safety: Collision Avoidance

- ☞ **Collision Avoidance by automatic braking**
  - ☞ Regulation: Works for 1.4 sec. before collision
- ☞ **Implementation**
  - ☞ Volvo city safety for obstacles [2008]
    - ☞ Works under 30 Km/h, braking under 15 Km/h
    - ☞ Sensor: Laser radar
  - ☞ Subaru Eyesight V. 2 for obstacles and person [2010]
    - ☞ Works at any speed, braking under 60 Km/h
    - ☞ Sensor: Stereo camera inside of front window
  - ☞ Many car companies will deliver the similar systems
- ☞ **Next Generation: Collision avoidance by automatic steering**

16

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013



## Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

### (3) Seamless to IT Society: Car as Mobile Sensors

#### ☞ Sensing and collecting big data

- ☞ Traffic: Location, direction(GPS), speed
- ☞ Road condition: Slipping: ABS
- ☞ Weather condition: Rain sensor

#### ☞ Submitting opinions

- ☞ Point of interests, personal opinions

#### ☞ Use of big data from “prove” car

- ☞ Recommendation of route: Fuel-efficient, shortest-time
- ☞ Predicting arrival time at destination
- ☞ Warning before accident-prone point and route



17

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

## Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

### (3) Seamless to IT Society: Collective Intelligence/Big Data

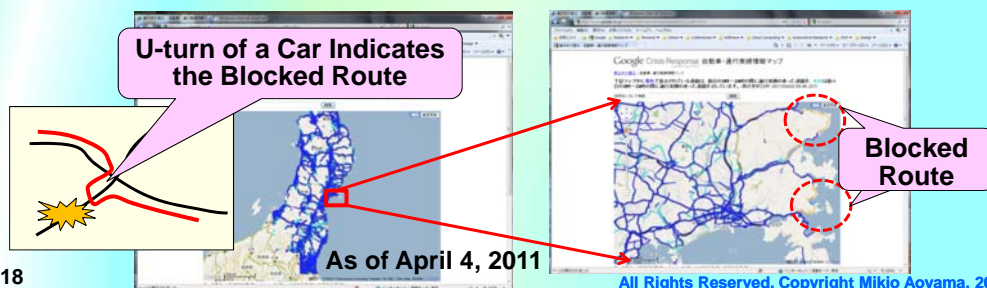
#### ☞ Helped recovery from 3.11 tsunami disaster

- ☞ Automobile is effective sensor to know trafficable road

#### ☞ Prove car system developed by HONDA in 2007

#### ☞ Trafficable Rout Map on the Web

- ☞ After 3.11, HONDA, TOYOTA, NISSAN and Google worked together and provided trafficable route on Google Maps since March 19




18

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

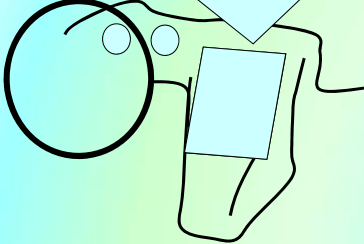
### Smarter Automobile by IT Convergence

#### (4) Comfort and Pleasure: Usability and Experience


- Cockpit becomes a “Smartphone”
  - Driving is operating computers
  - Similar to glass cockpit of FBW(Fly-By-Wire) airplane
- Seamless of UI/experience in and out of automobile



Center console of Tesla Model S (EV): 17Inch display



Cockpit of Airbus Fly-By-Wire A320: Joystick



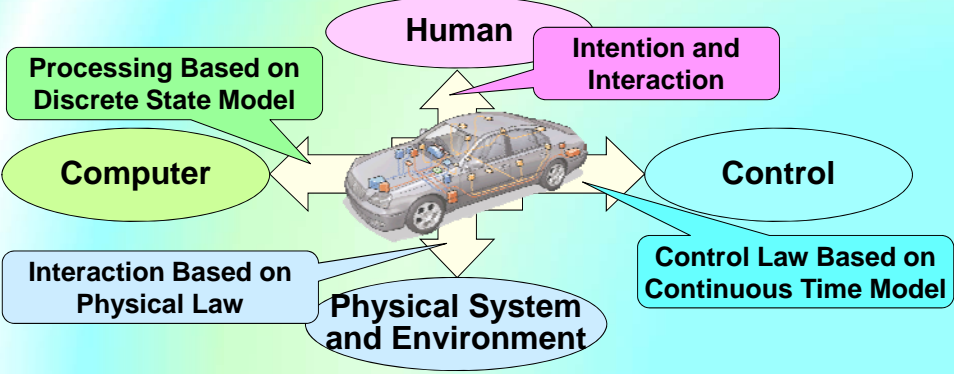
Reference: M. Aoyama, et al., Avionics and IT, Kyoritsu-Suppan, 2001 (In Japanese).  
19

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Challenges for the Future

#### Problem Structure

- Assure the Behavioral Integrity between
  - Computer and Control
  - Human and Automobile (Computer, Control and the Physical System and Environment)



20

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Challenges for the Future

#### Design for Converging Computer and Control

- Collaborative control model of CPS (Cyber Physical System)
  - Computational interaction via physical body
    - Feedback via physical body
  - Global behavior of collaborative control via interactions
    - Continuous-time control and discrete state transition
  - Different architectural principles: SAC and MVC

##### SAC (Sensor Actuator Controller)

###### Architecture Pattern

Feedback Control on Continuous Time

##### MVC (Model View Control)

###### Architecture Pattern

Behavior of State Transition

21

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Challenges for the Future

#### Computer and Control: Design for Converging Two Models

- Extended DSM (Design Structure Matrix) of VDM (Vehicle Dynamics Management system)
- Automatic clustering the interactions among components:
  - Computer, sensor, and actuator

Reference: M. Aoyama and H. Tanabe, A Design Methodology for Real-Time Distributed Software Architecture Based on the Behavioral Properties and Its Application to Advanced Automotive Software, Proc. APSEC 2011, IEEE Compute Society, Dec. 2011, pp. 211-217

22

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Challenges for the Future

#### Human-Centered and Context-Aware

- Human-in-the-loop: Total integrity including human behavior
  - Extreme complexity due to severe constraints: simple input, human, and, simple output, wheels
  - Augmenting human senses: Camera, radar, and other sensor
  - Augmenting/automating human driving

23 ECU(Electronic Control Unit) All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

### Challenges for the Future

#### Dreams Come True: Driver-less and Auto-steering

- Automated driving comes to street
  - Google (Prius, Lexus) [Half Million Miles] and Toyota (Lexus)
  - Some US states allow to driverless car on the street (California, Nevada)
  - US Dep. of transportation allows only for testing [May 2013]
- Automated steering for collision avoidance
  - Under the condition of clearance space available
- Challenges
  - Automation and augmentation (Old wine)
  - Social acceptance for safety
  - Context-aware computing and control

24 All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013



Conclusions

☞ World is becoming “programmable”


☞ IT convergence to automobile is VERY significant

- ☞ IT convergence inside automobile: Cyber-physical system
- ☞ IT convergence outside automobile: Transport network, social network

☞ Automobile is a challenging domain for IT convergence engineering

- ☞ Smarter, greener, seamless to IT society
- ☞ Automation and augmentation


☞ Let’s Challenge Together !!



Reference: M. Aoyama, Computing for the Next-Generation Automobile, 25 IEEE Computer, Vol. 45, No. 6, Jun. 2012, pp. 32-37. All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

The 5<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on IT Convergence Engineering

Thank You!



Toyota i-unit, working prototype for Personal Mobility (Front) 26 and Prius PHV (Back) at Toyota Kaikan Museum

right Mikio Aoyama, 2013

All Rights Reserved, Copyright Mikio Aoyama, 2013

13