

Safe reconfiguration of automotive TSN networks

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Institute of Computer and Network Engineering (IDA)

Work Group:

 Design of Embedded and Cyber-physical Systems (Prof. Dr.-Ing. R. Ernst)

Research focus on Vehicles and Avionic:

- Adaptive, Autonomous, Real-time Embedded Systems
- Computer Engineering and Hardware architectures
- Communication Systems
- Functional Safety dependability and robustness



https://magazin.tu-braunschweig.de/m-post/20-millionen-euro-fuer-gebaeudesanierungen-der-tu-braunschweig/





Agenda

- In Vehicle Networks
- Network Management
- Example Scenarios
- Conclusion

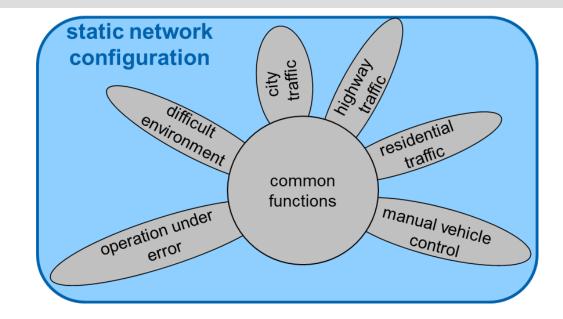




In Vehicle Network

vehicle network challenges

- Increasing sensor data traffic with high requirements on bandwidth, latency
- Complex mix of small and large data objects, mixed criticality, V2X data transport, fail operational, ...
- Dynamic connections across vehicle network



SoA: static vehicle network management

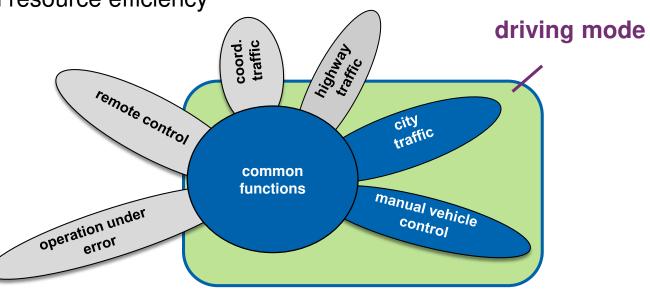
- static parameter adjustment at design time
- many parameters TSN, AVB: priority, shaping, access control, TAS
- Must be designed for the worst case and cover all combinations
- \rightarrow complex and challenging design process
- \rightarrow Inefficient and inflexible resource utilization





Application Aware Dynamic Network Management

- parameter adjustment during runtime
- application and situation aware network adaptation
- can be applied to subset of network nodes, parameters, and applications
- more flexible design process individual planning of situations and applications
- higher system performance (latency, bandwidth) and resource efficiency
- flexible network architecture
- enables data intensive V2X applications







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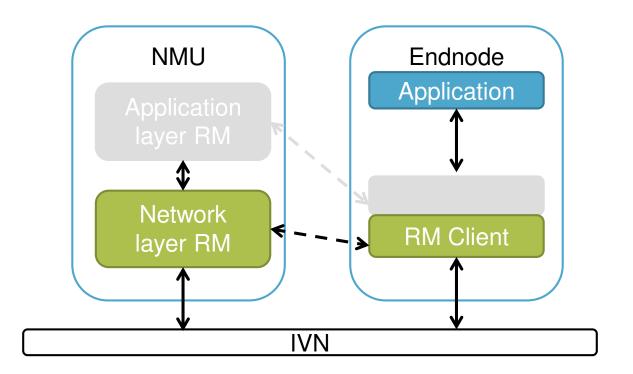
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Network Management Unit

- NMU with Network Layer Resource Manager (nRM)
- Resource Manager Client on all network devices (Switch and Endnode)
- nRM:
 - Monitor of all network resources
 - Fault detection
- Effect:
 - Coordinates application access to IVN
 - Change parameter set of network devices
 - Safe mode change







Application Aware Network Management

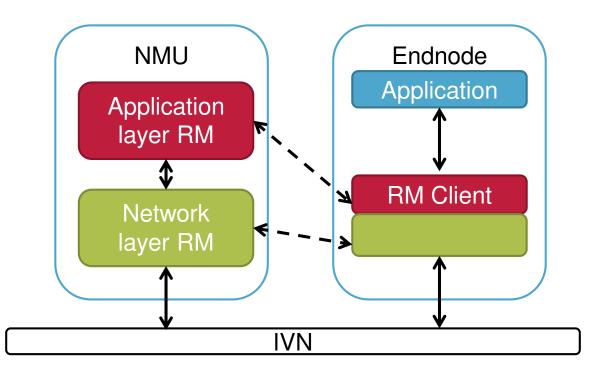
• NMU with Application layer Resource Manager (aRM)

■ aRM:

- Monitor of application demands
- Coordinates and orchestrate applications
- Bundles demands of applications and forward to nRM

Effect:

- Knowledge of data leads to better management
- Enables application/object based scheduling
- Improve safety for mode change

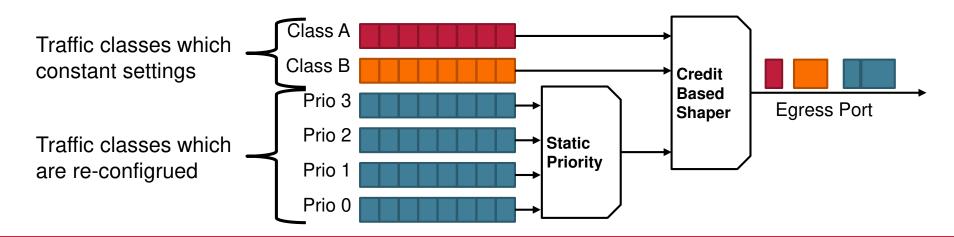






Partial Re-Configuration

- Traffic streams with the highest priority may have very tight deadlines and are interferencesensitive
- \rightarrow This could prevent the re-configuration
- nRM allows to re-configure only the selected traffic classes
- Without affecting higher priority traffic
- \rightarrow only affected **entities** of the network or **streams** are reconfigured

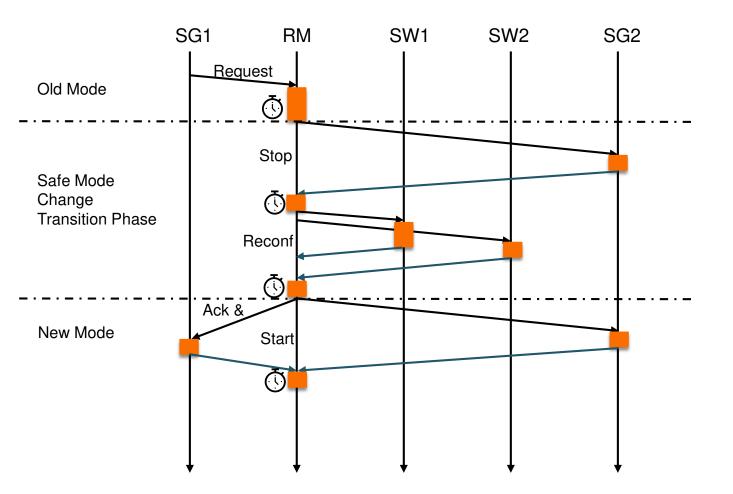






Safe Mode-Change

- Three step reconfiguration
 - Stopping all affected transmissions
 - Reconfigure routes (Switches) and parameters (Applications)
 - Start transmissions with new parameter set

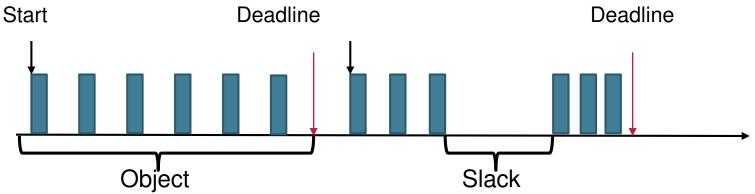






Application / Sample-Based Scheduling

- Automotive applications are designed around samples
 - Sensor data e.g. LIDAR or Camera frames or DDS or SOME/IP objects
- Samples are converted in to multi-packet transmissions
 - Bursts of UDP packets per object
- Sample data is only meaningful when the whole object arrives in time
 - Mostly fixed deadline (burst latency and jitter). e.g. 30 frames per second



Slack can be used to reconfigure network without data loss and deadline violations





Agenda

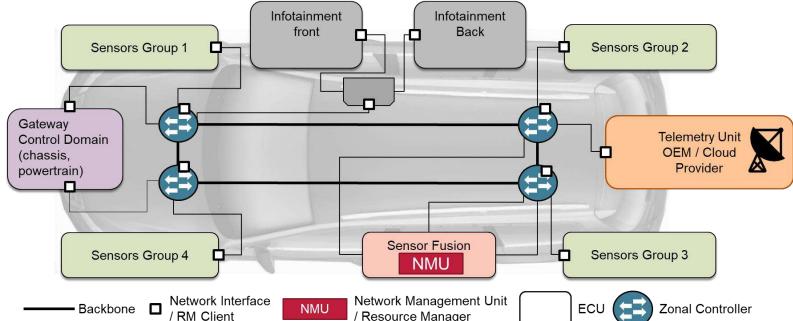
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Dynamic Vehicle Network – Demonstrator

- Redundant TSN zonal backbone architecture of future vehicle
- IEEE 802.1Qav and IEEE 802.1QAS
- Represents main traffic and modules of an automated vehicle
 - Four sensor groups e.g., LIDAR, RADAR, or cameras
 - Gateway to legacy bus components (e.g., (electric) powertrain, chassis)
 - Sensor fusion unit processing data from the sensors and ECUs
 - Infotainment domain (AV + HMI)
 - Telemetry unit for V2X
- Network Management Unit (NMU) in Sensor Fusion

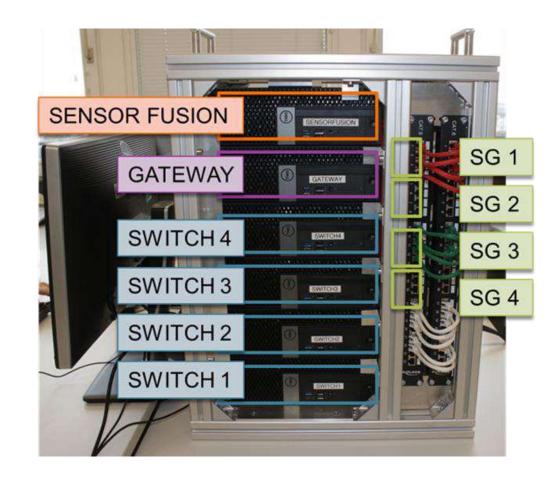




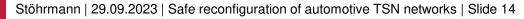


Scenarios

- Scenario 1: State-of-the-Art
 - Static Configuration
 - Cloud connection is treated as best effort
- Scenario 2: Dynamic Network Re-configuration
 - Extra bandwith available for edge/cloud for communication
- Scenario 3: Operation Under Error
 - Detection and Re-configuration





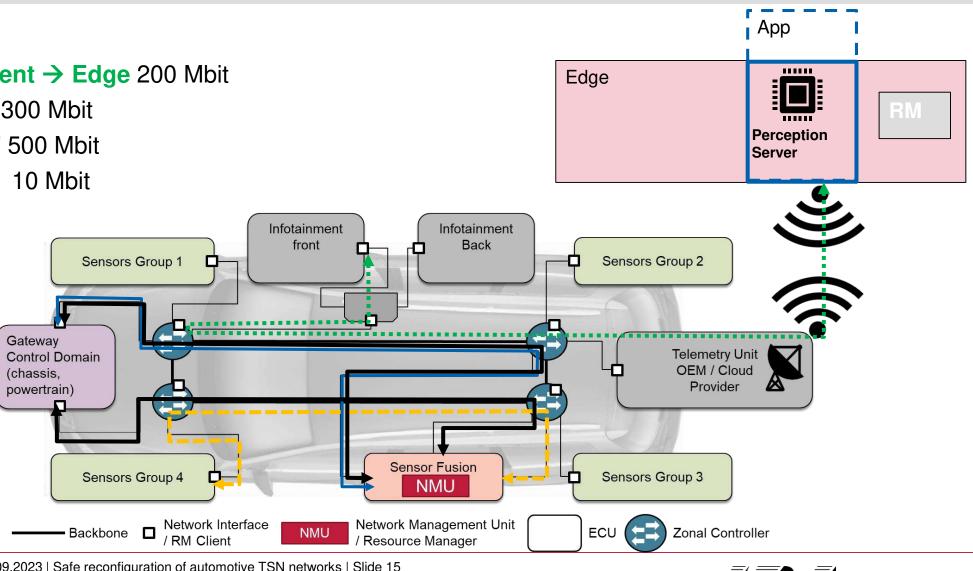




State-of-the-Art

Streams:

- Low-Prio Infotainment → Edge 200 Mbit
- Mid-Prio $CD \rightarrow SF$ 300 Mbit
- Mid-Prio SG4 \rightarrow SF 500 Mbit
- High-Prio CD → SF 10 Mbit

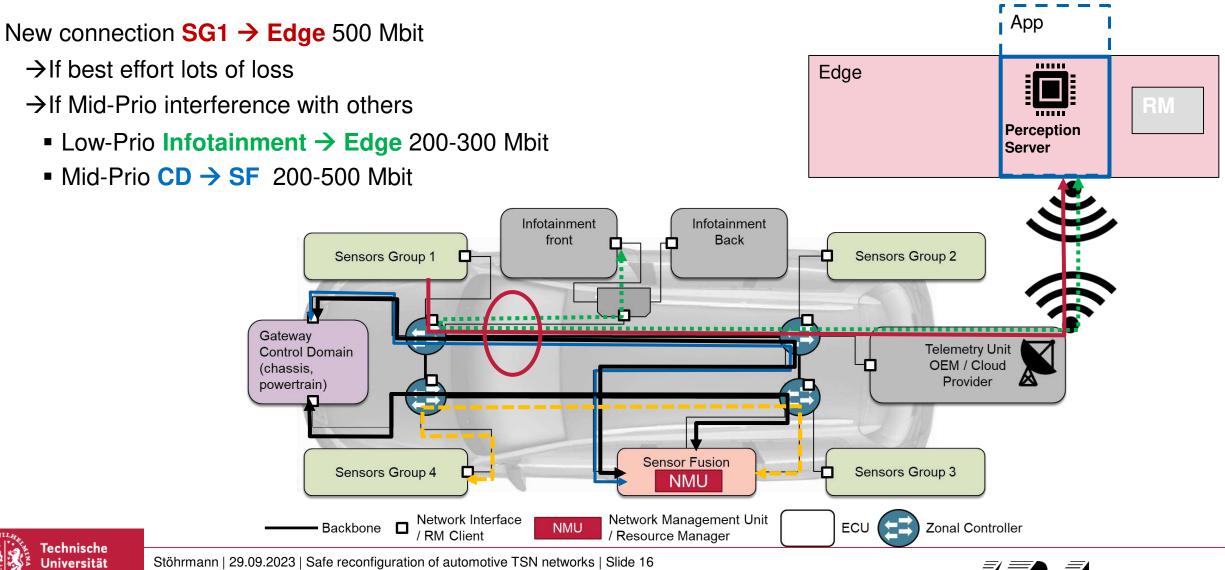






State-of-the-Art

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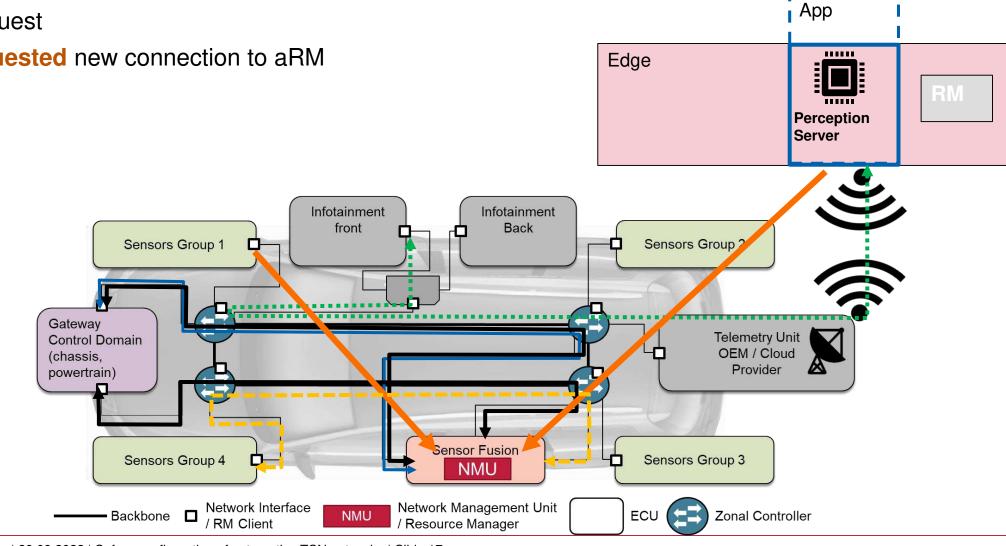




Dynamic Network Re-Configuration

Step 1: service request

application requested new connection to aRM



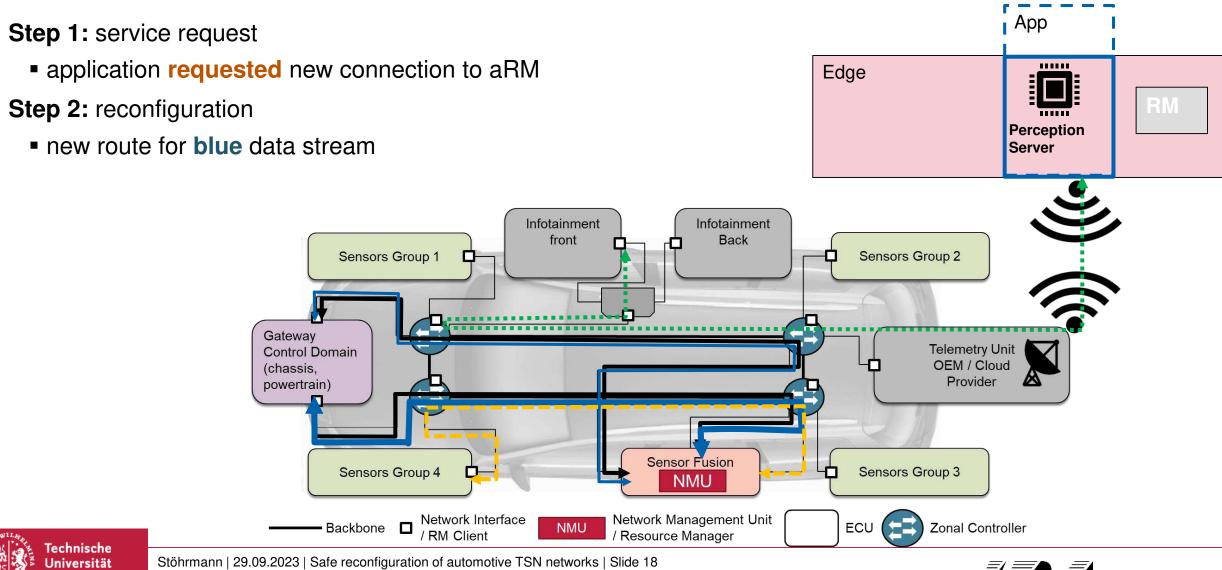


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Dynamic Network Re-Configuration

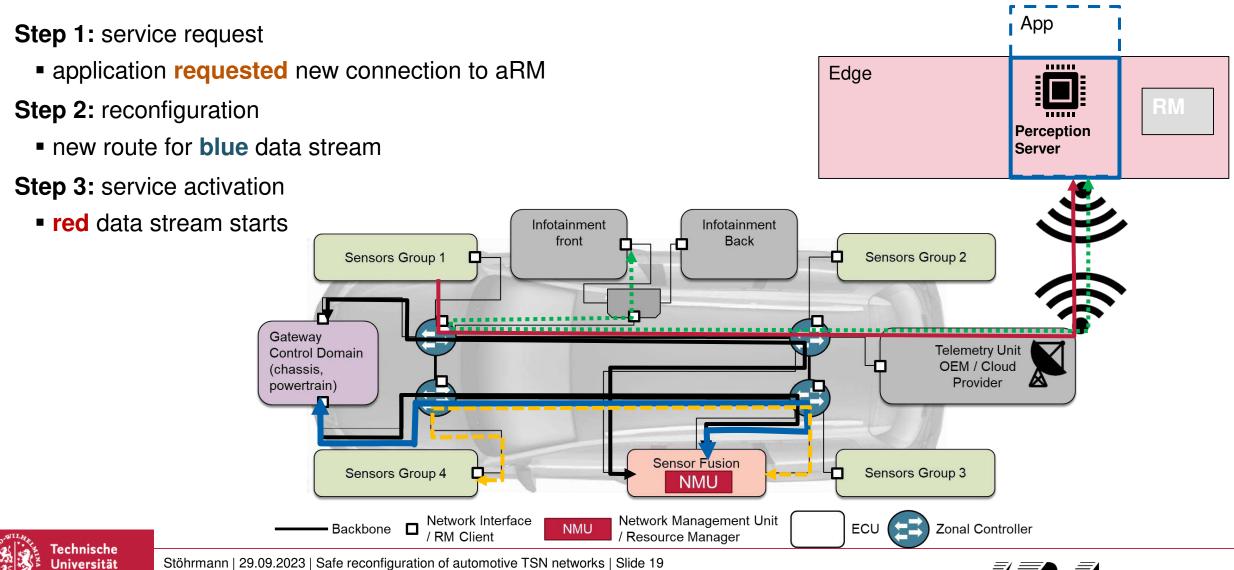
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Dynamic Network Re-Configuration

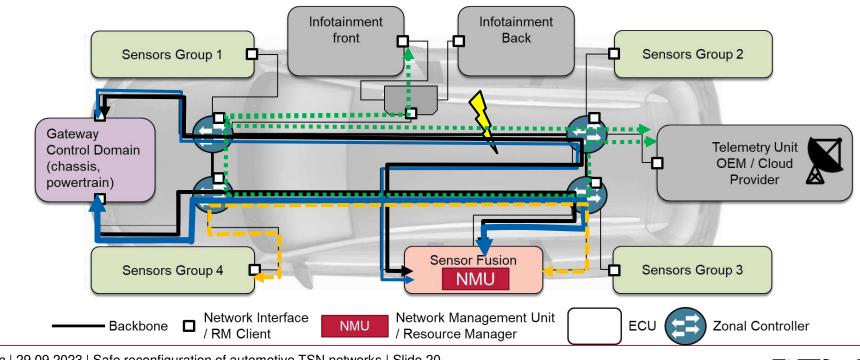
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Operation Under Error

- Re-configuration in case of Failures
- Detect failure with monitors
- NMU change mode
 - Stop data connections if necessary
 - Reroute data streams to remaining resources





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Conclusion

- Network Management Architecture
- Mechanisms for safe re-configuration
 - Partial re-configuration
 - Three step mode change
 - Object slack
- Example Scenarios
 - Dynamic reconfiguration protocol
 - Operation under error

Questions?



