

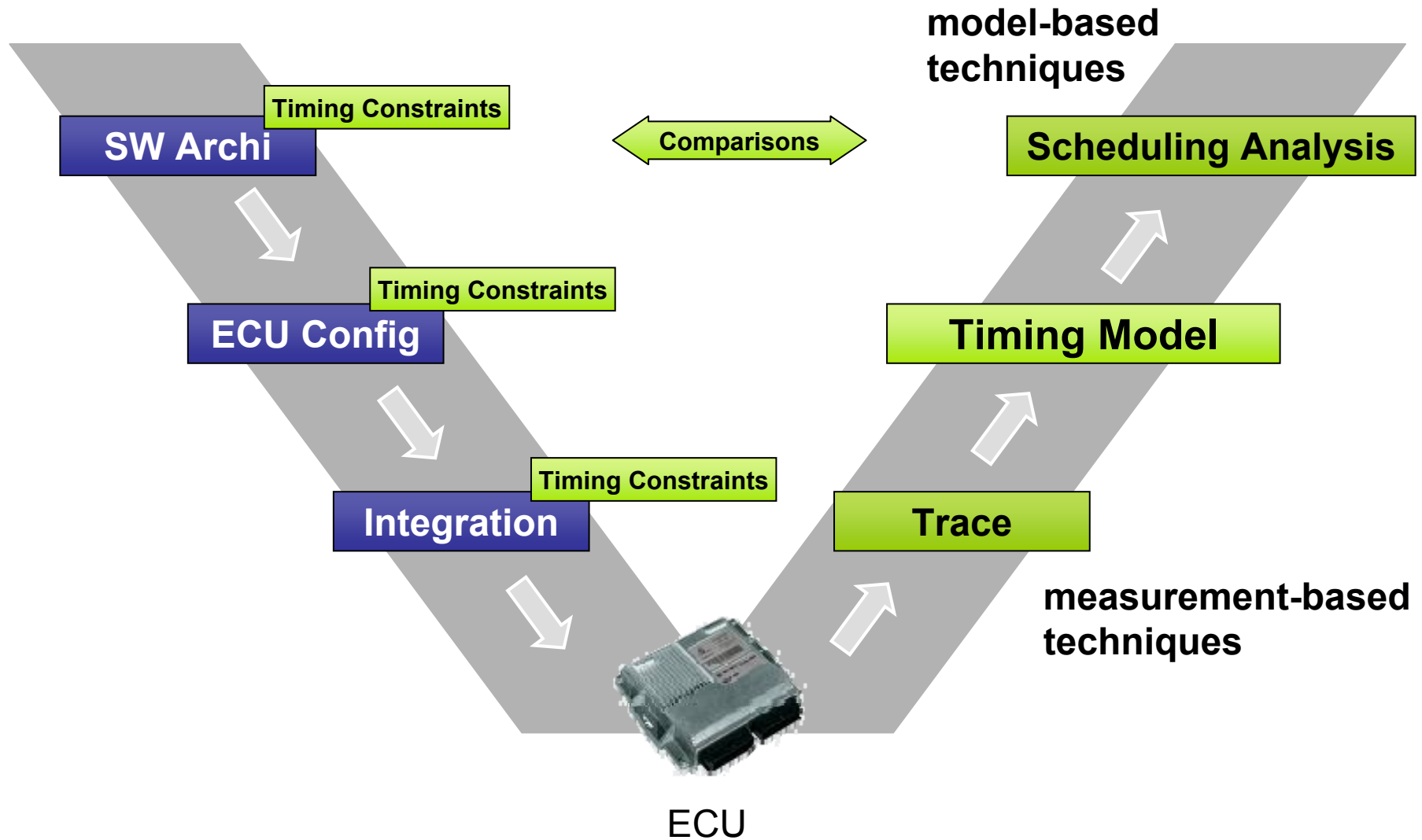
# System- / software-architecture exploration & virtual timing verification

Torino  
June 09, 2011

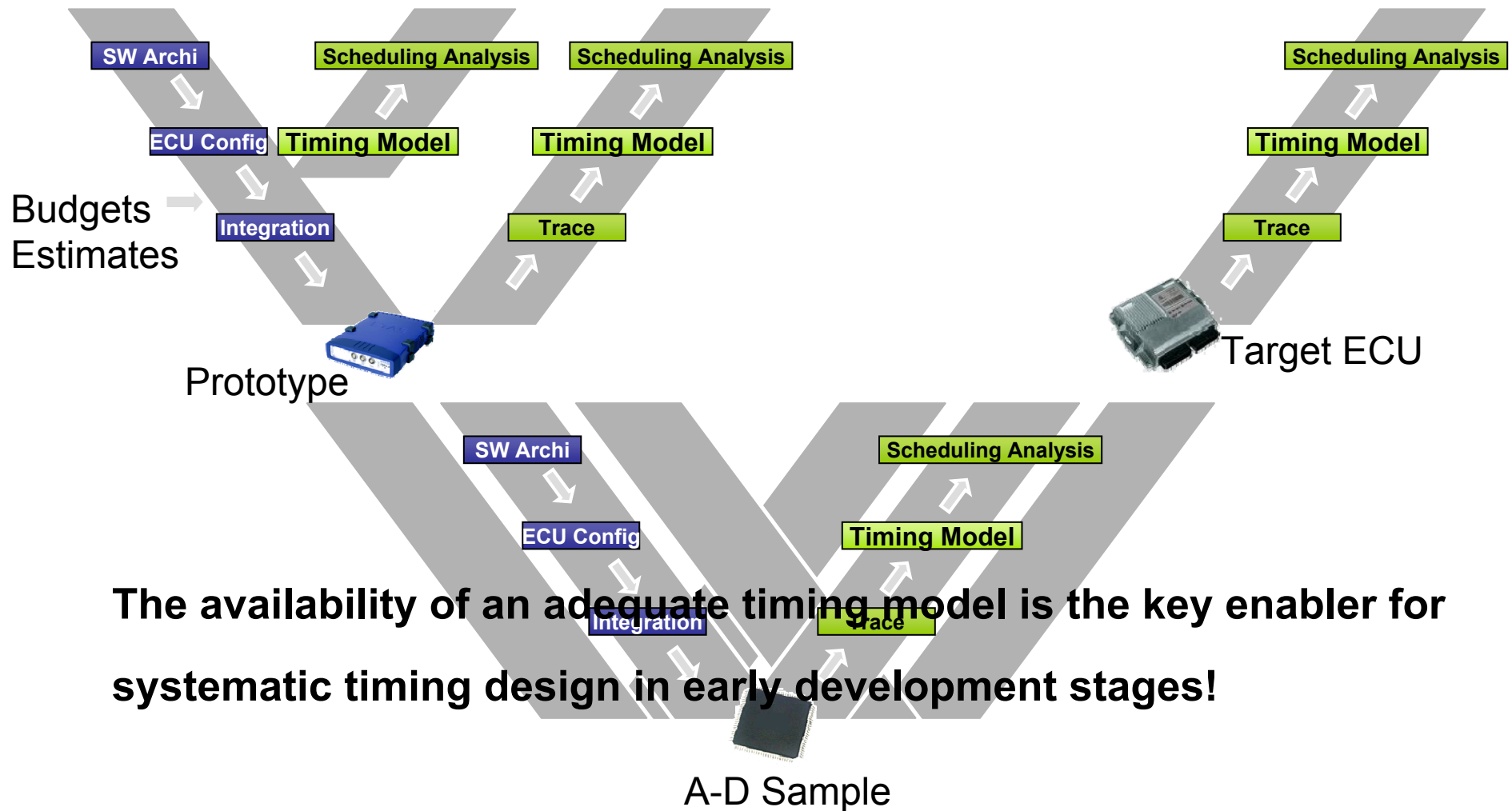


Solutions for Complex  
Real-Time Systems

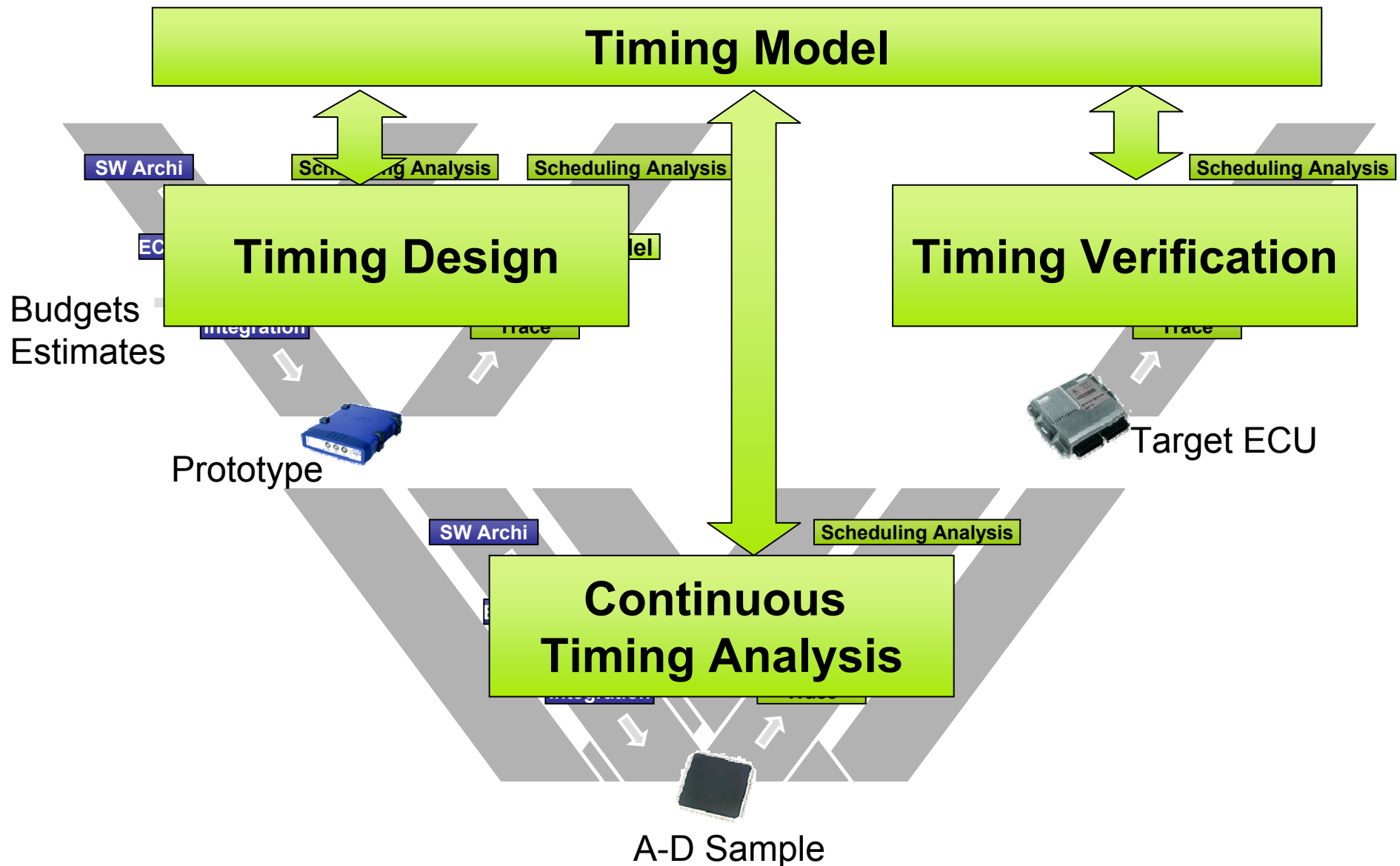
# Timing Analysis Techniques and Flows



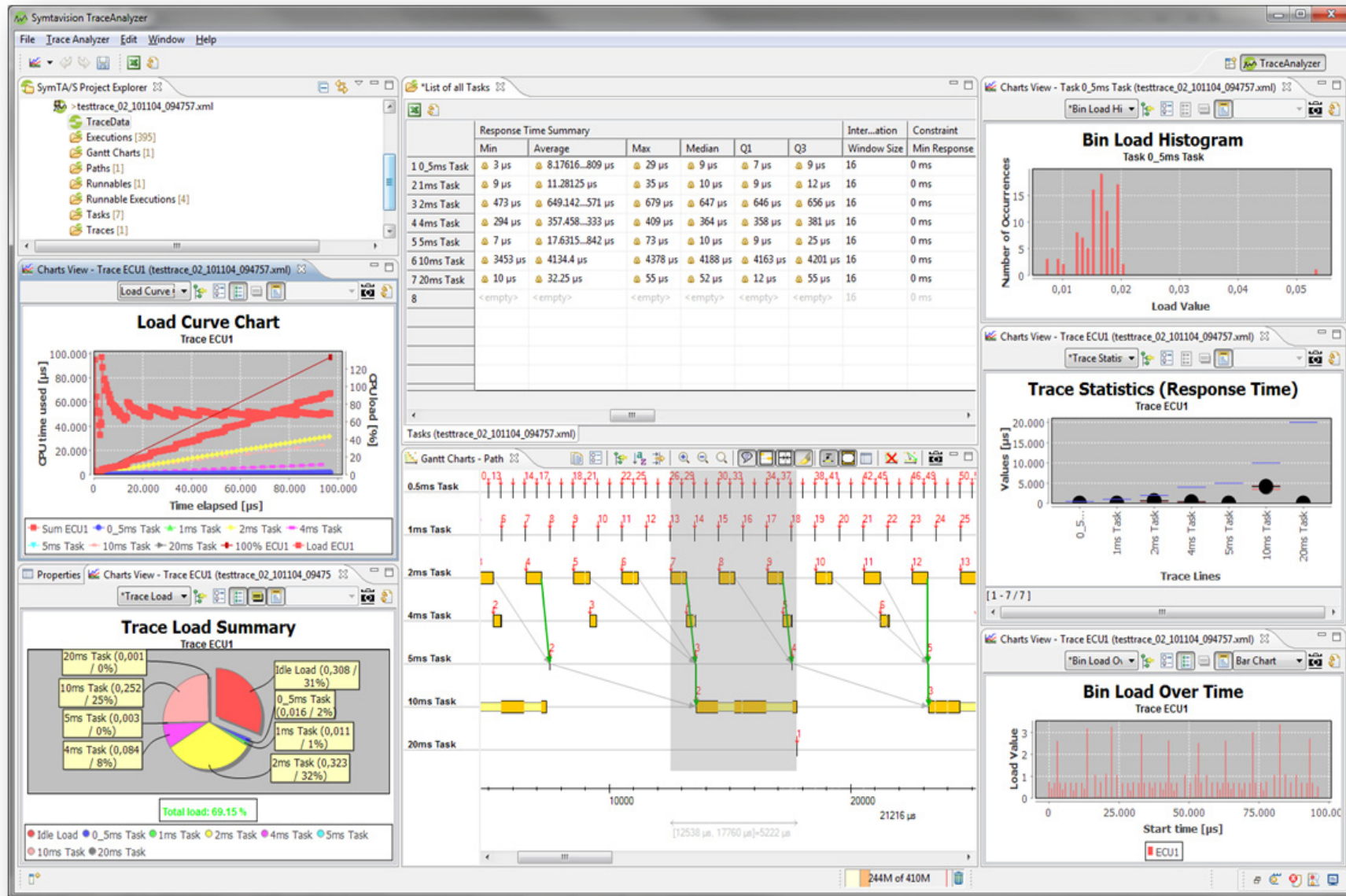
# Timing Analysis Early and Late



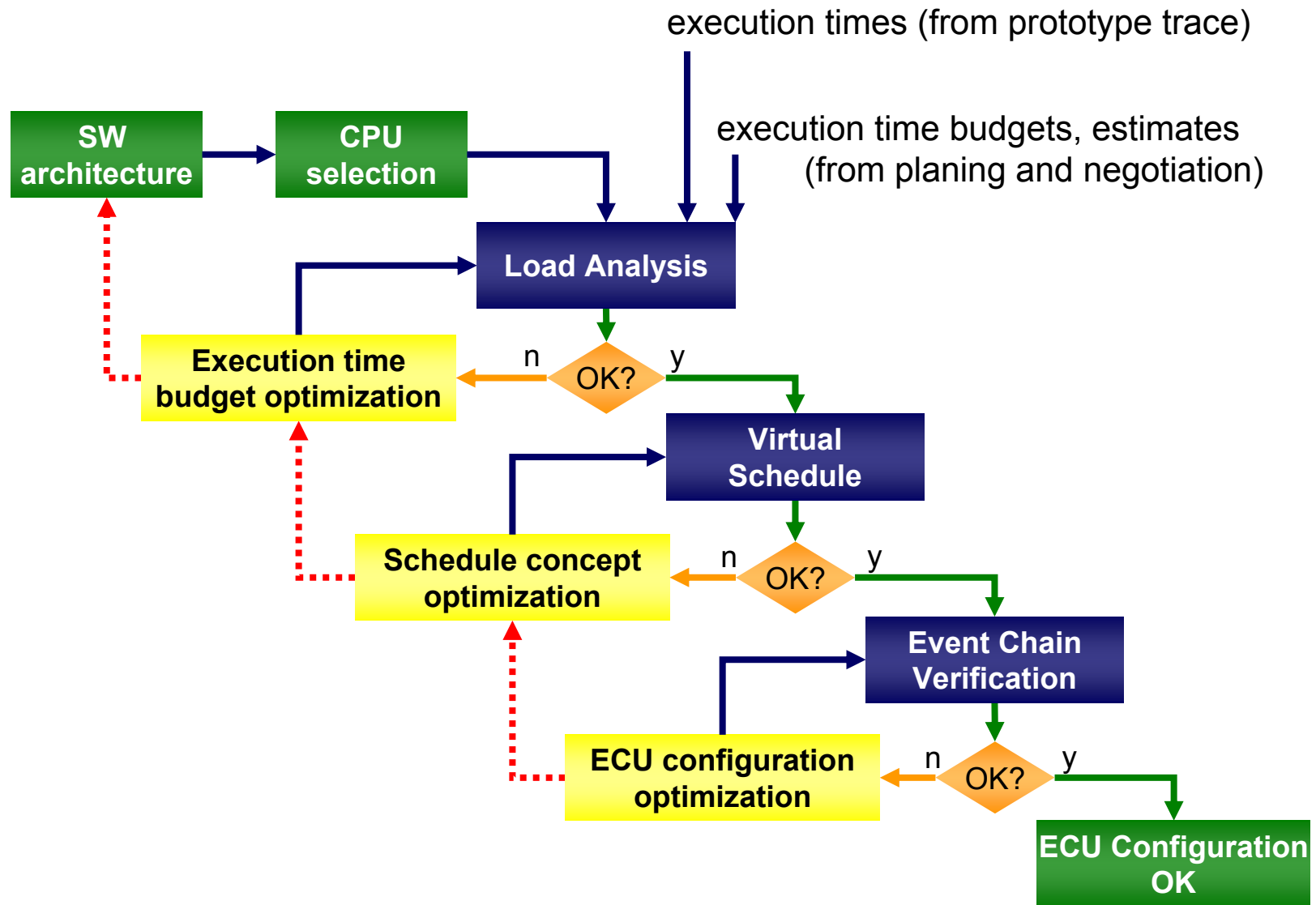
# Consistent Timing Methodology



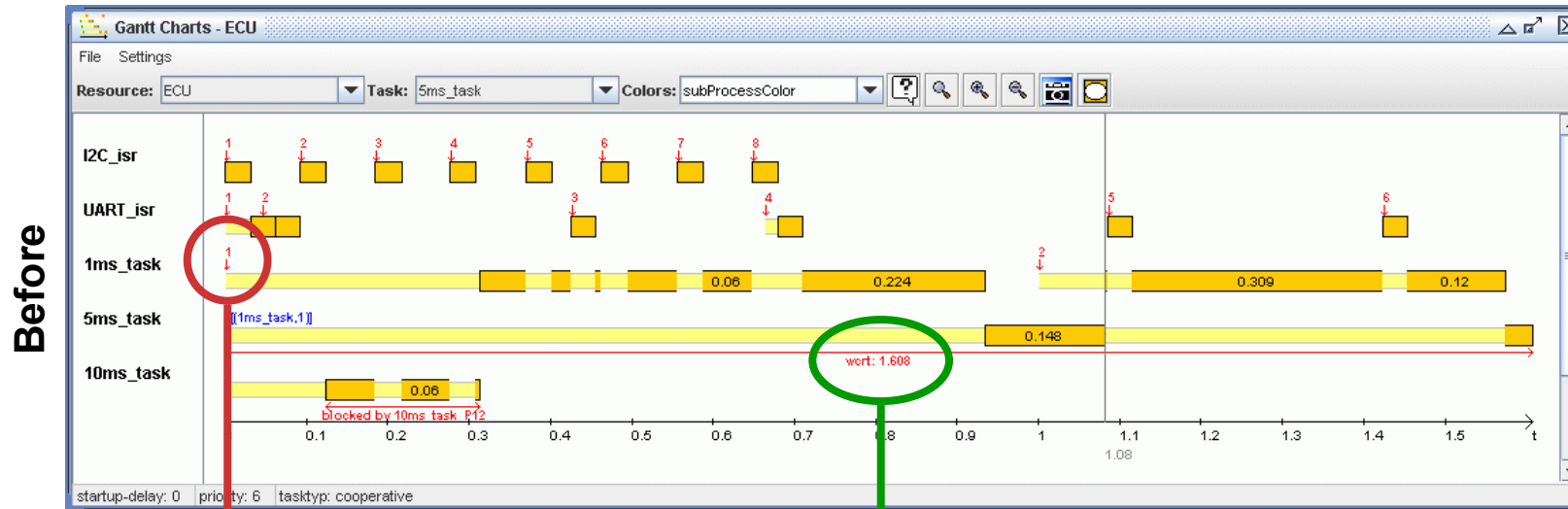
# TraceAnalyzer – Measure & Interpret Timing Data



# ECU Timing Design

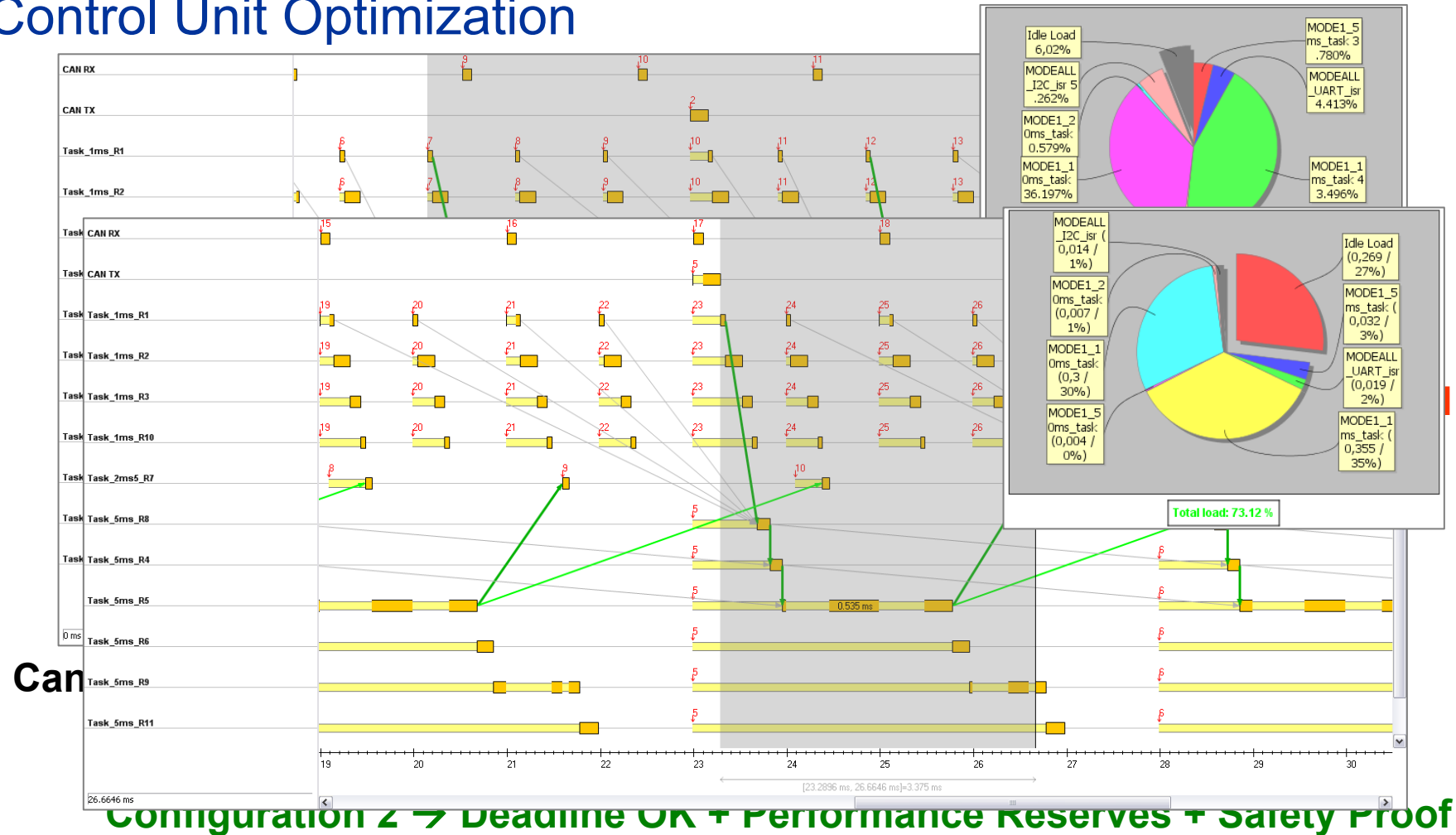


# Control Unit Schedule Optimization Example



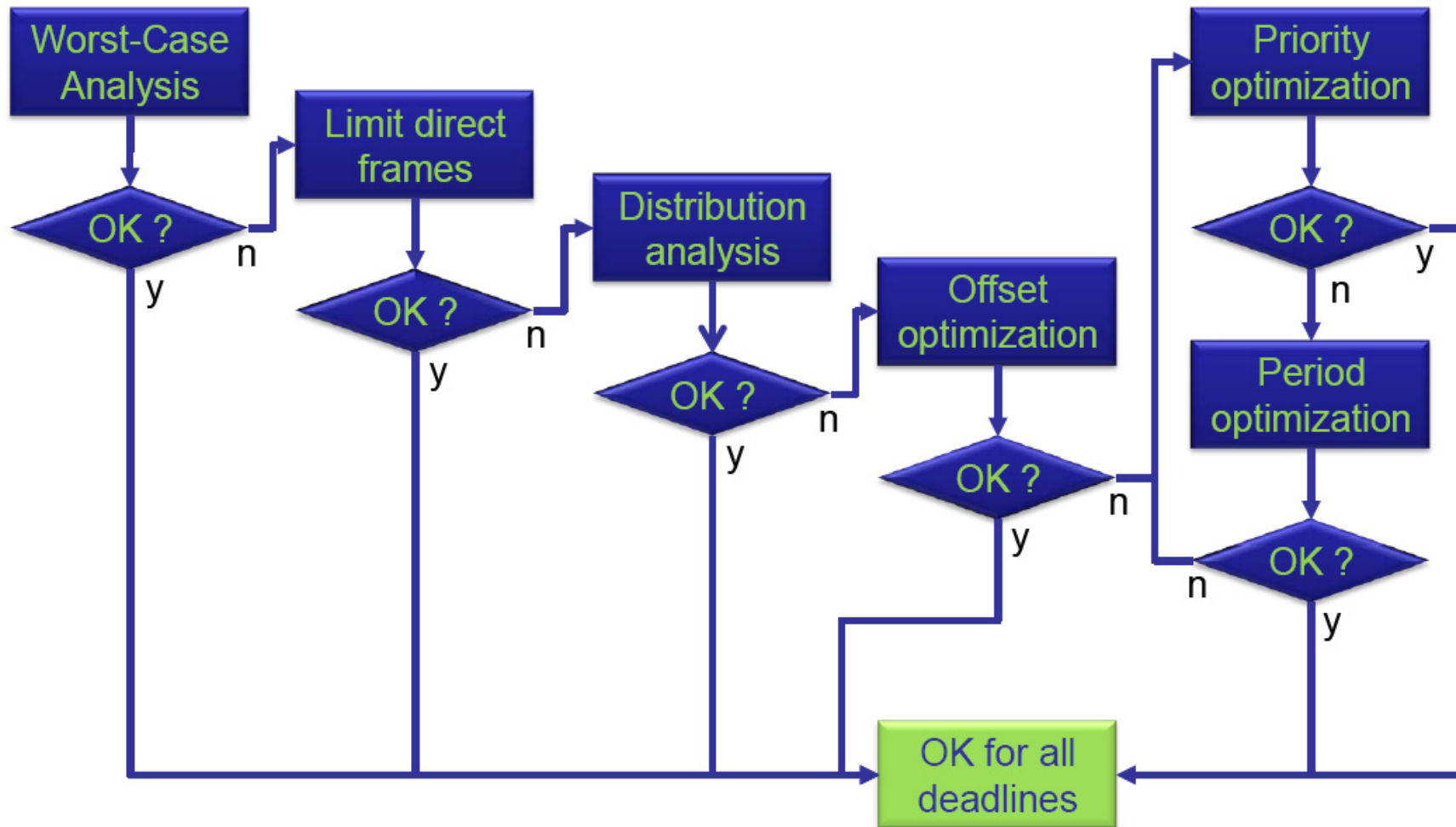
By increasing **startup delay** for 1ms task, the **response time** of 5ms task decreases from 1.608 ms to 1.146 ms

# Control Unit Optimization



**Modeling tools let you specify SW architecture & ECU configuration !  
Scheduling Analysis lets you distinguish good from bad designs !**

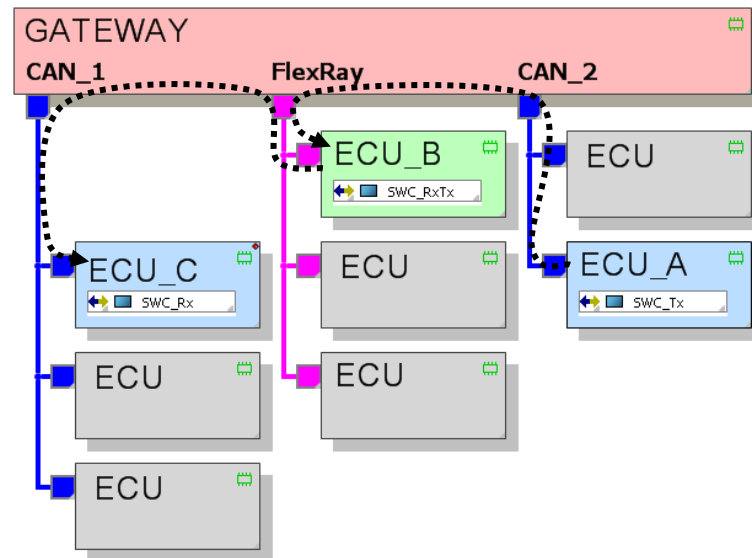
# Typical Network Timing Design Flow



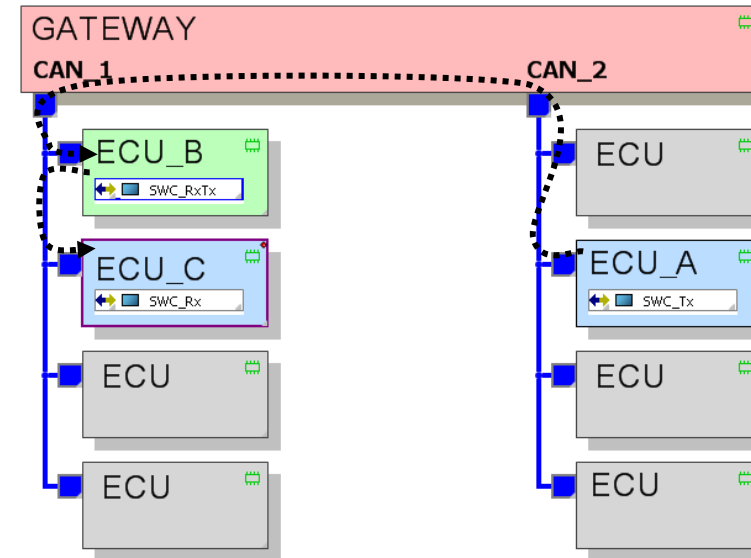
# Evaluation Example (1/2)

## Decision between CAN and FlexRay

Architecture Alternative (1)



Architecture Alternative (2)

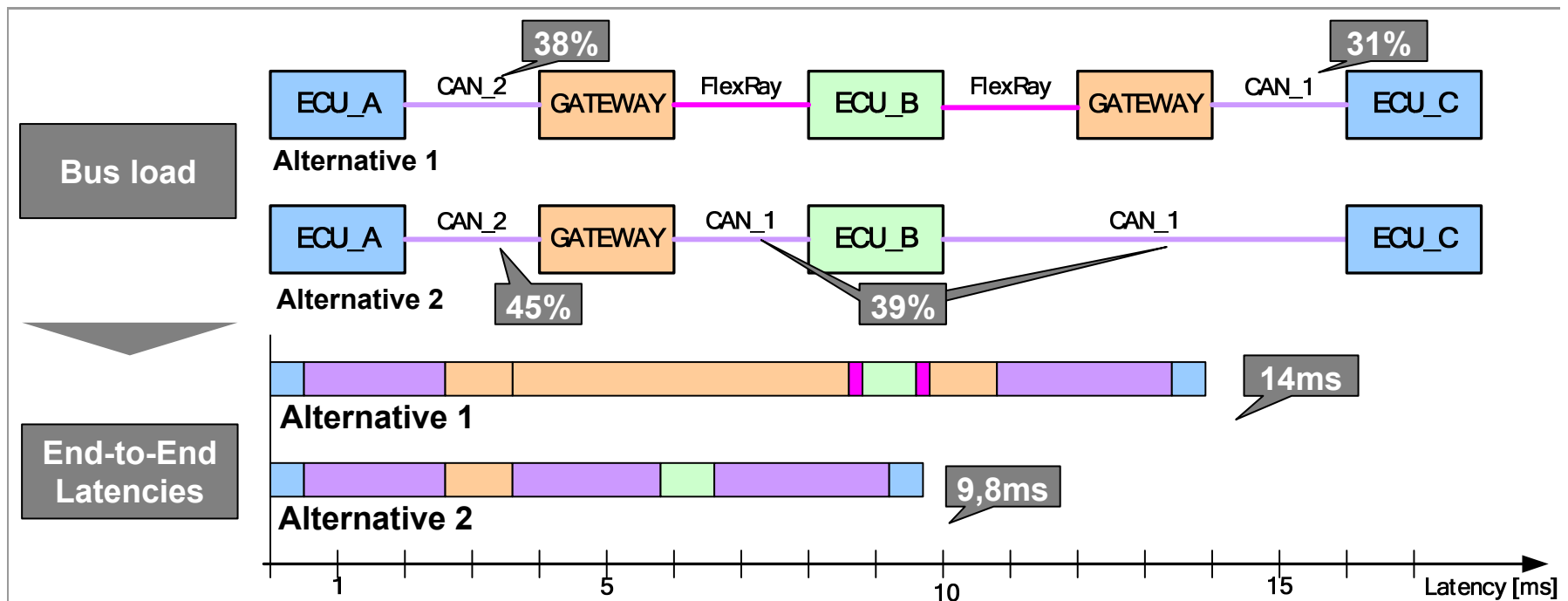


Goal:

**Get a more complete decision base for the choice between architecture alternatives.**

Source: Daimler AG; GR/PSA; Matthias Traub – FlexRay Product Day 2009

# Evaluation Example (2/2)



## Result

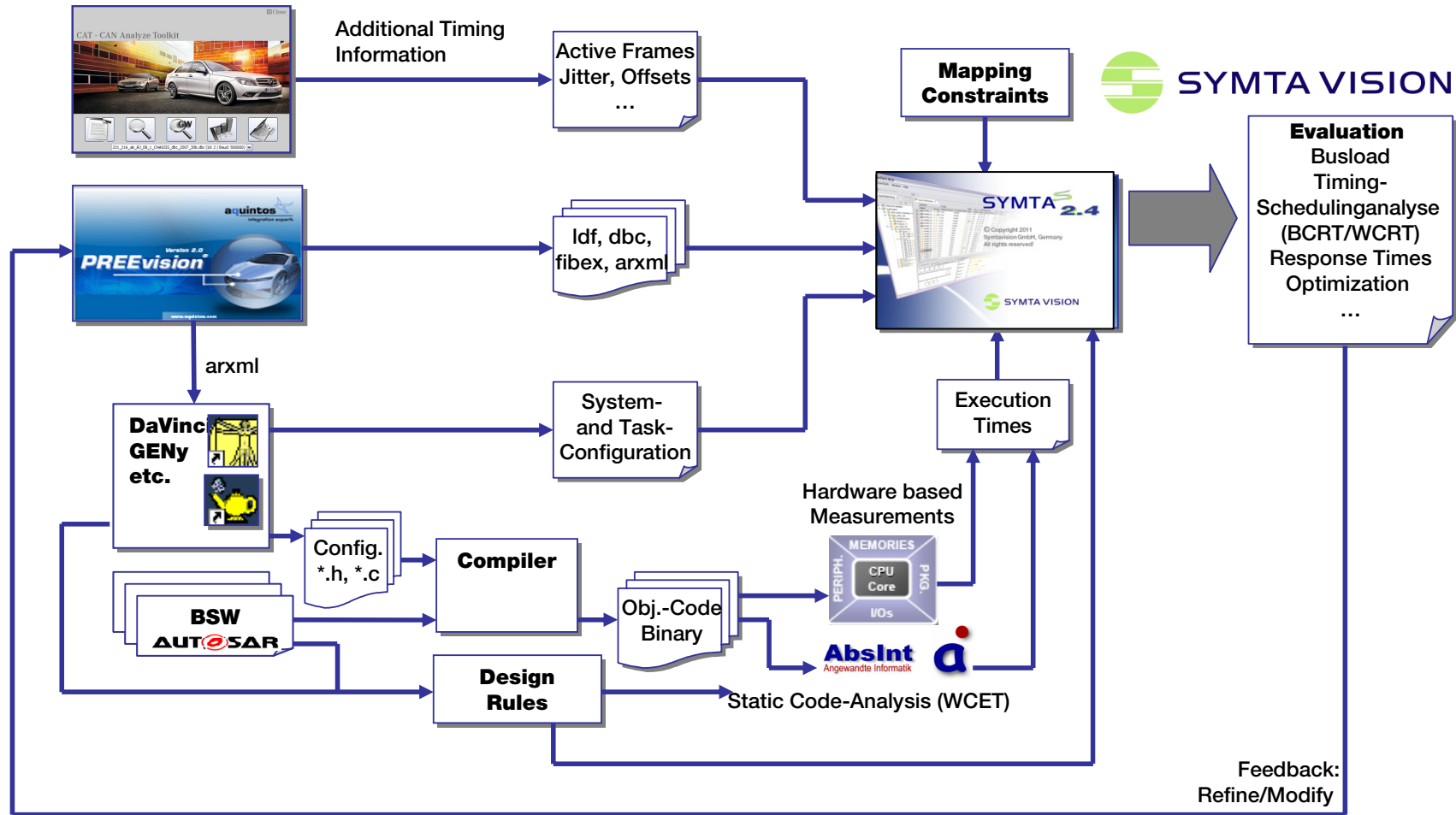
- ⇒ **Alternative 1 better in terms of CAN busload**
- ⇒ **Alternative 2 better in terms of End-to-End Latencies**

## Conclusion

- ⇒ **Timing & Performance are complex metrics: Systematic evaluation required**

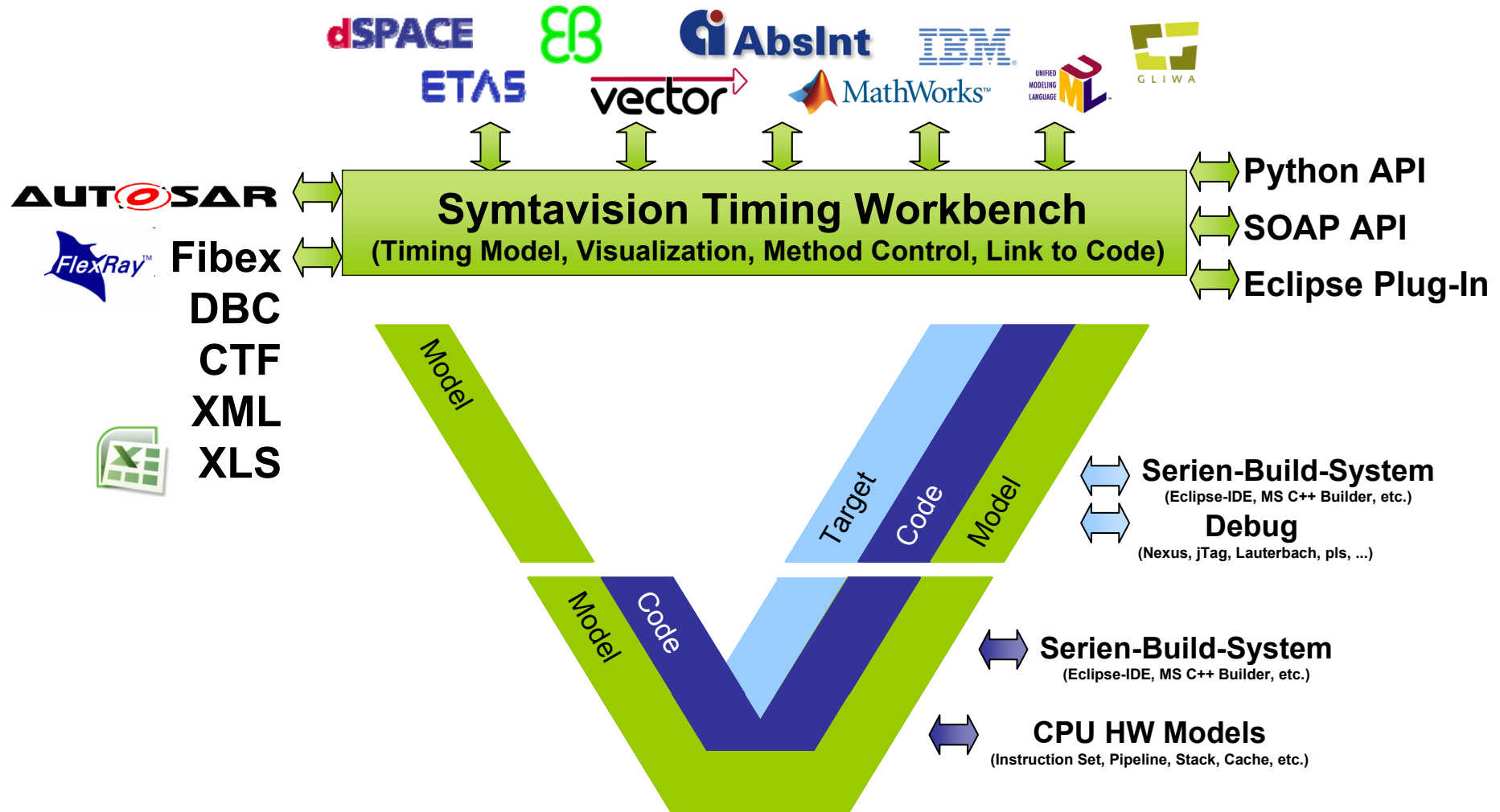
Source: Daimler AG; GR/PSA; Matthias Traub – FlexRay Product Day 2009

# Example Tool-flow



Source: Daimler AG; GR/PSA; Matthias Traub – FlexRay Product Day 2009

# Symtavigation Timing Workbench



**Thank You!**



**SYMITA VISION**

