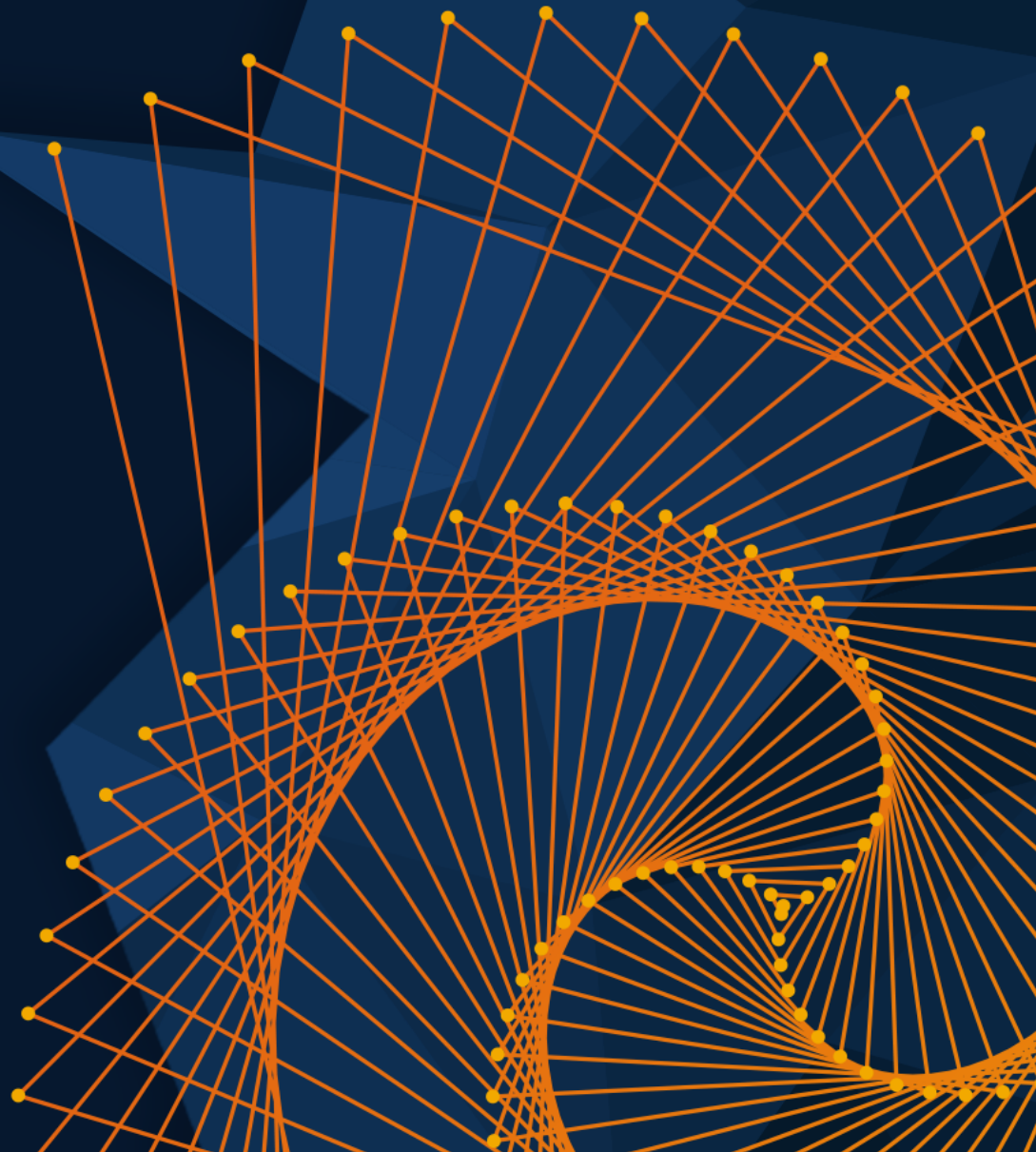


MATLAB EXPO

5月28日, 2024 | 北京

软件定义汽车: 基于Simulink开发面向服务的应用

Wei WANG, MathWorks



Agenda

- SW-defined vehicles and new architectures (SOA)
- MathWorks solutions for SOA
- Conclusions and key takeaways

Agenda

- SW-defined vehicles and new architectures (SOA)
- MathWorks solutions for SOA
- Conclusions and key takeaways

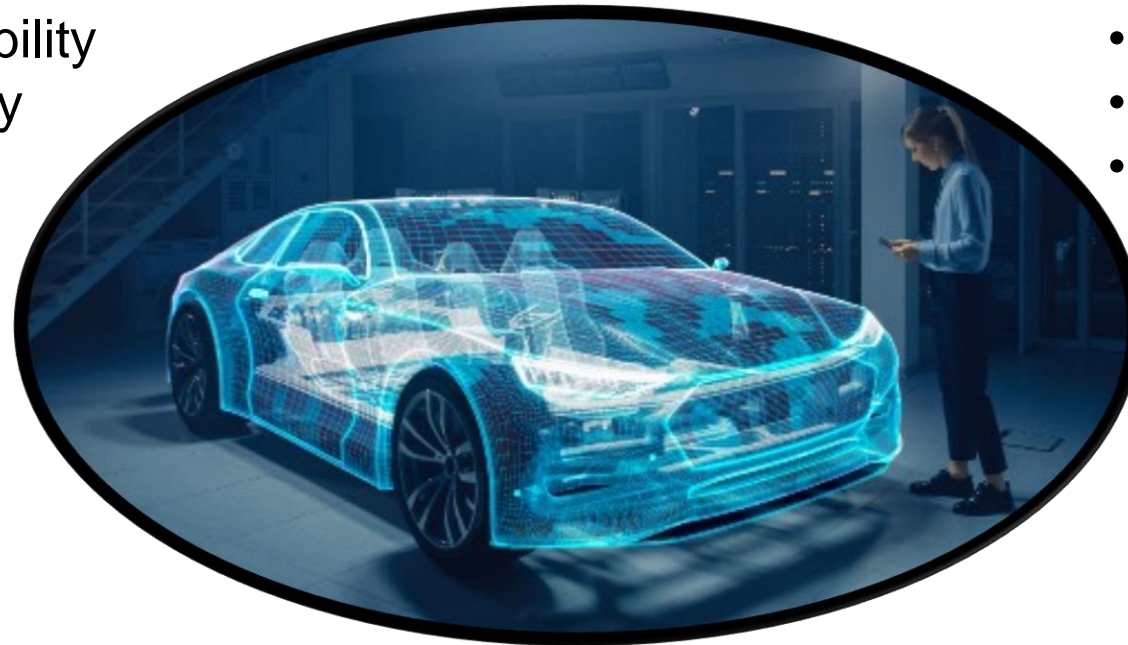
Motivations for SW defined vehicles

Customer expectations

- Clean and Safe mobility
- Digital Life continuity

Technology & Innovation

- Electrification
- Autonomy
- Connectivity



monetize

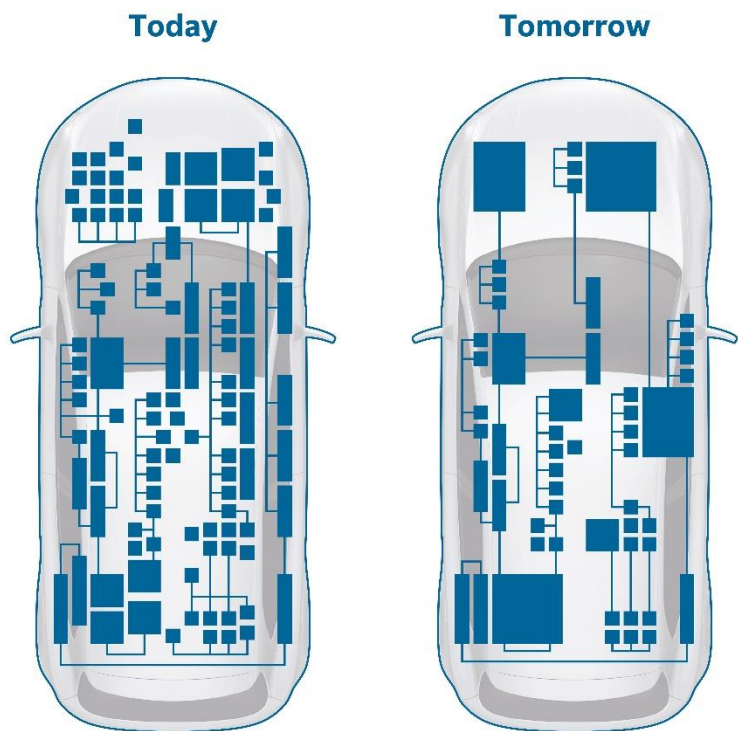
Business opportunity

- App stores, SW features on demand
- SW services subscription plans

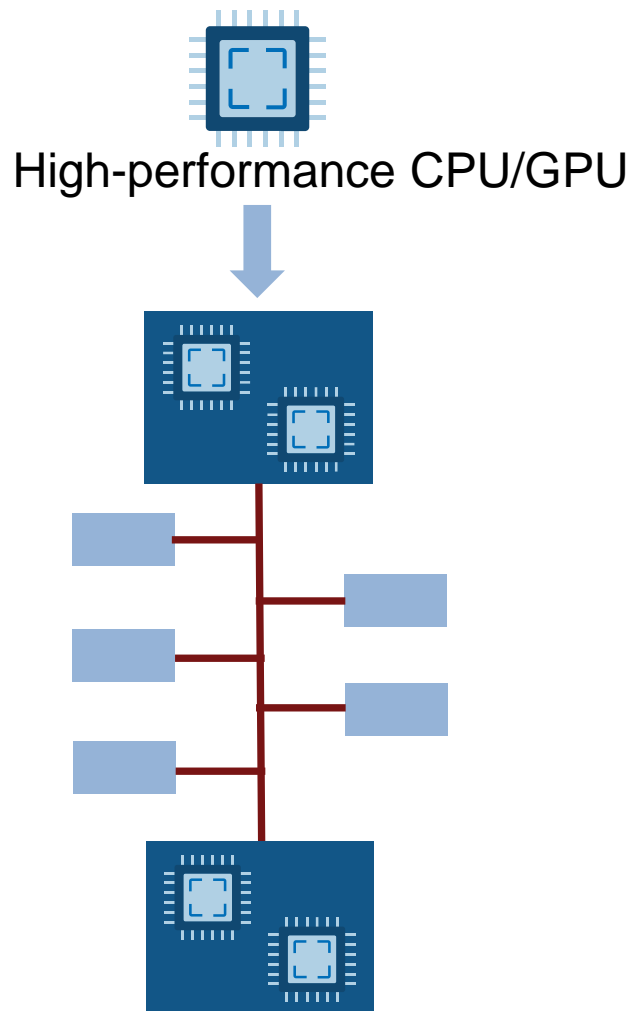
investment

demand

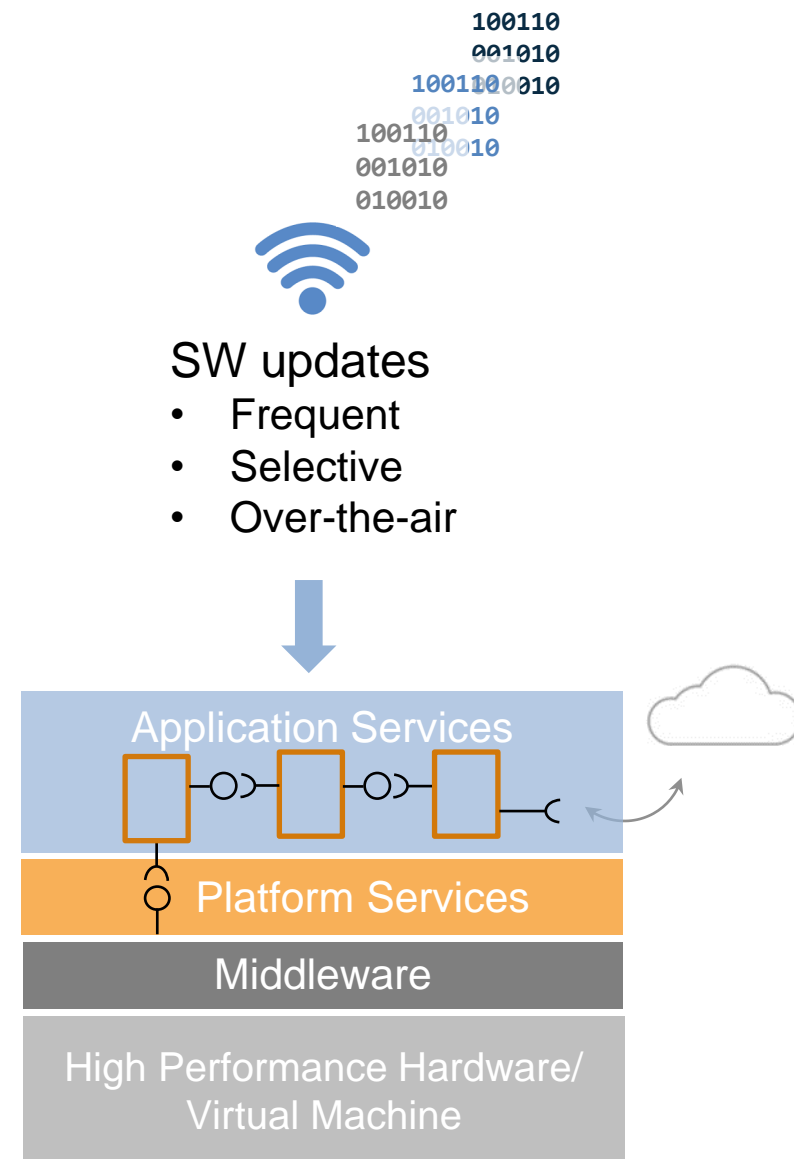
Centralization of computing and SOA



Consolidation and centralization of computing



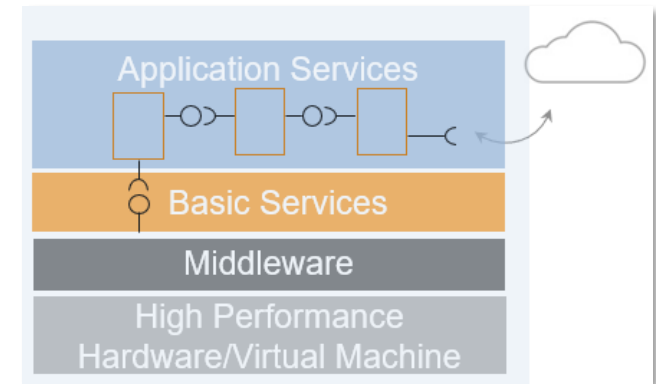
New E/E zonal architectures



Higher HW abstraction:
Service-oriented architectures

SOA – What's it all about?

- With SOA, applications are standalone processes that provide and/or require services distributed across the vehicle computing platform and the cloud
- SOA provides flexibility to add, remove, or update applications without impacting the entire, typically large, software system
- SOA is used by multiple industrial standards
 - AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform
 - DDS (Data Distribution Services)
 - ROS (Robot Operating System)



AUTOSAR Blockset

Design and simulate AUTOSAR software

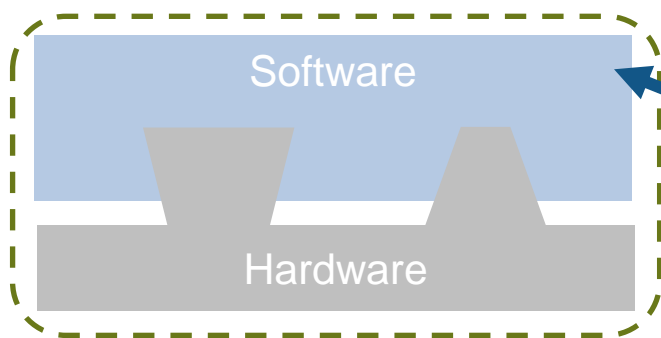
DDS Blockset

Design and simulate DDS applications

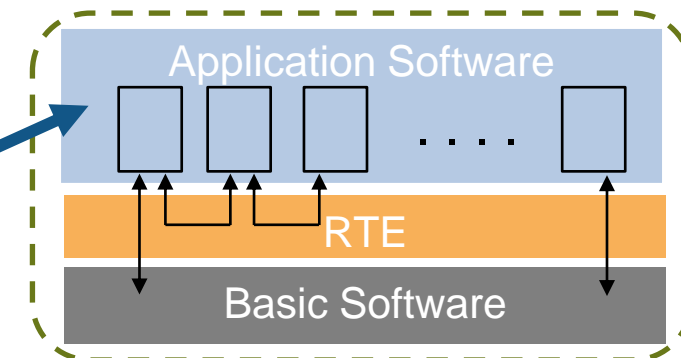
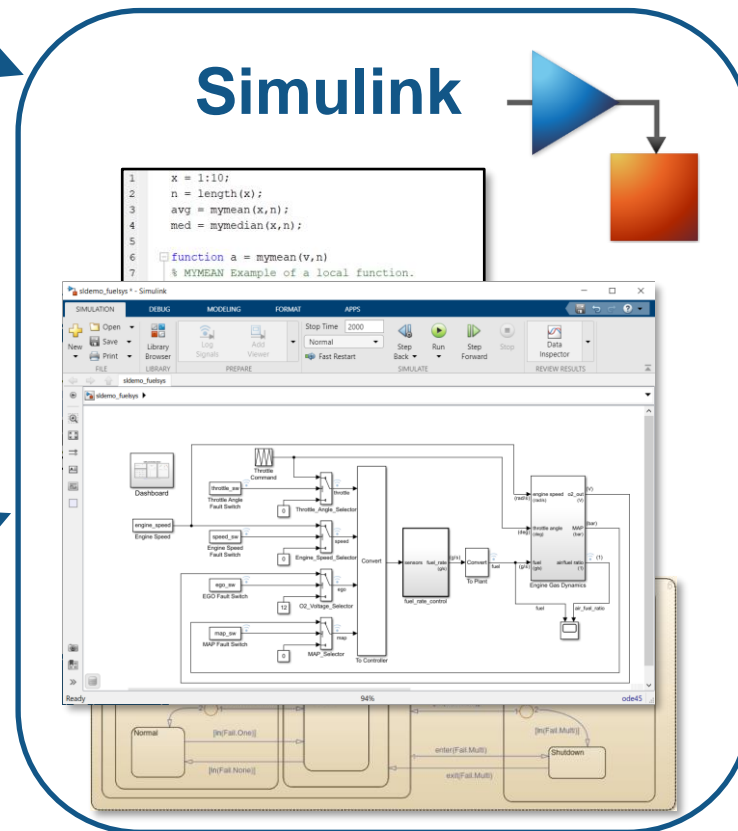
ROS Toolbox

Design, simulate, and deploy ROS-based applications

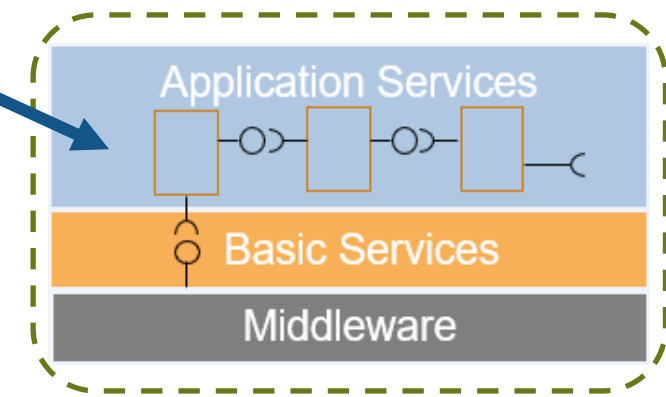
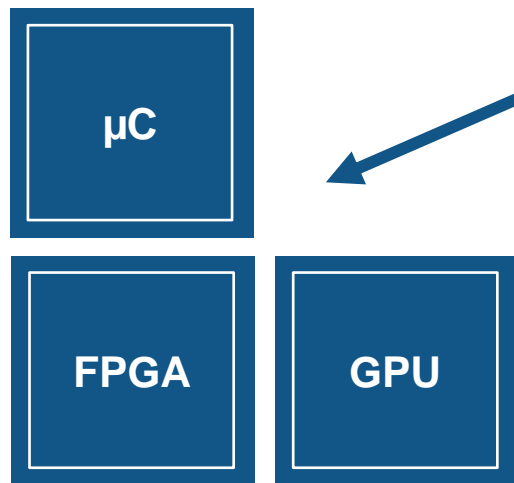
Simulink: deploy software to different targets and standards



Legacy ECU



AUTOSAR Classic

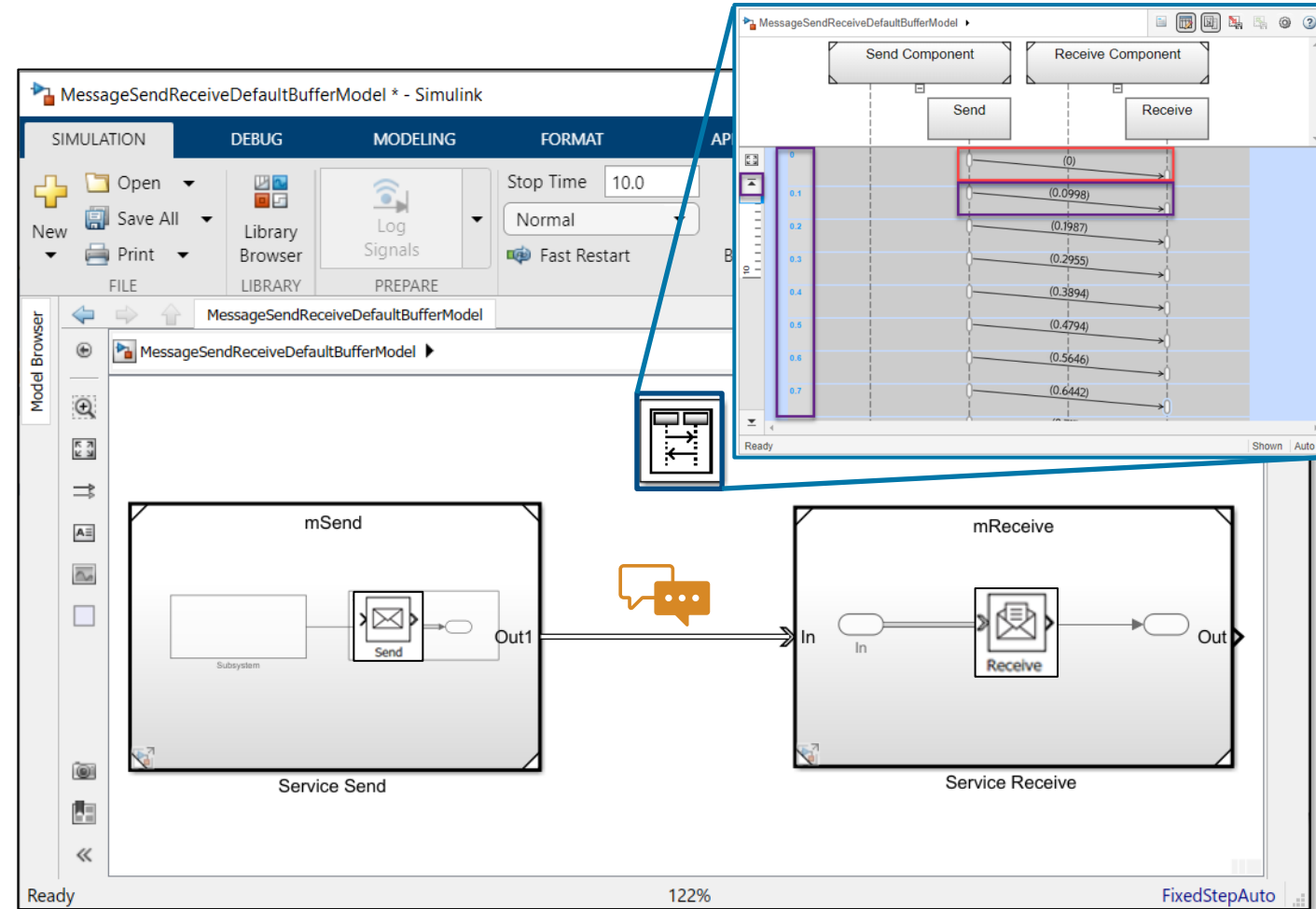
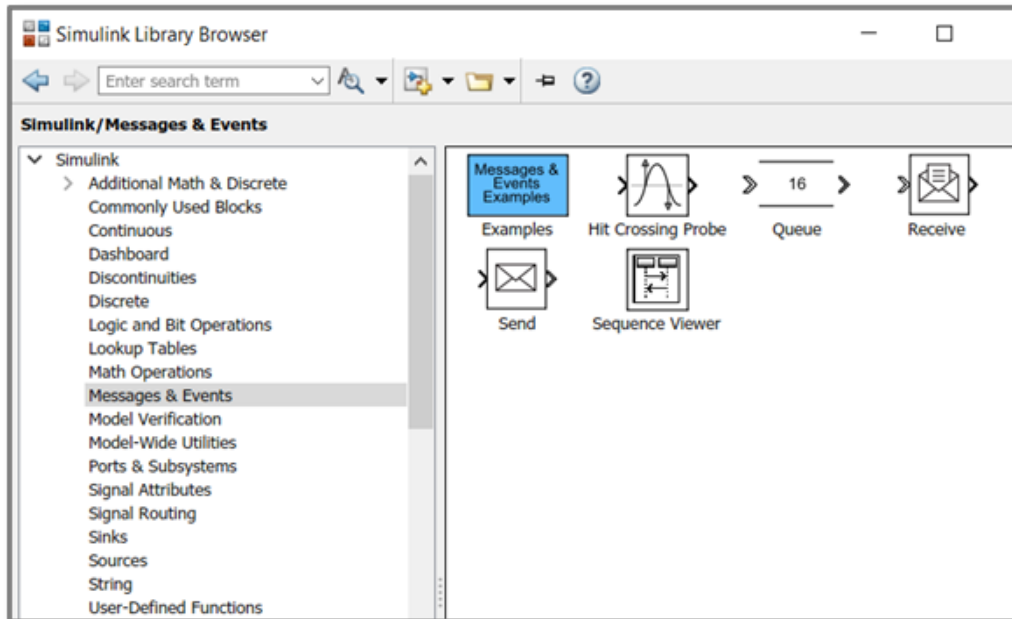
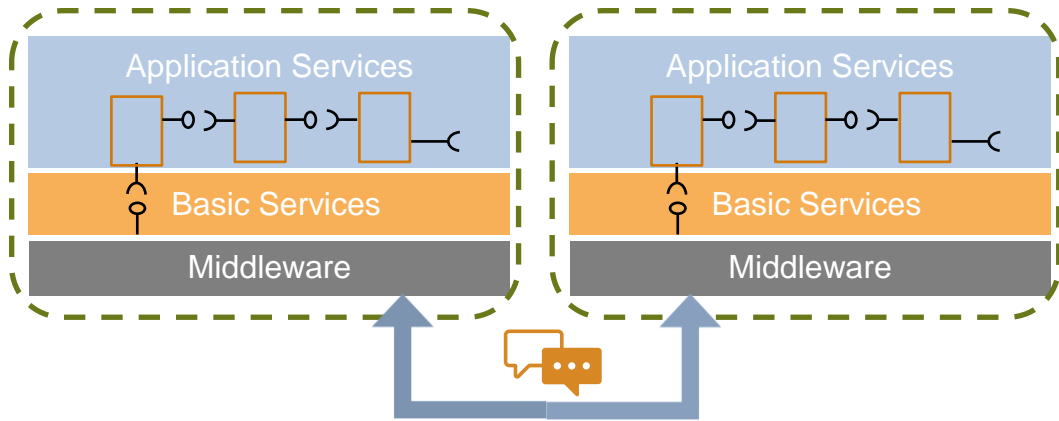


AUTOSAR Adaptive / ROS / DDS

Agenda

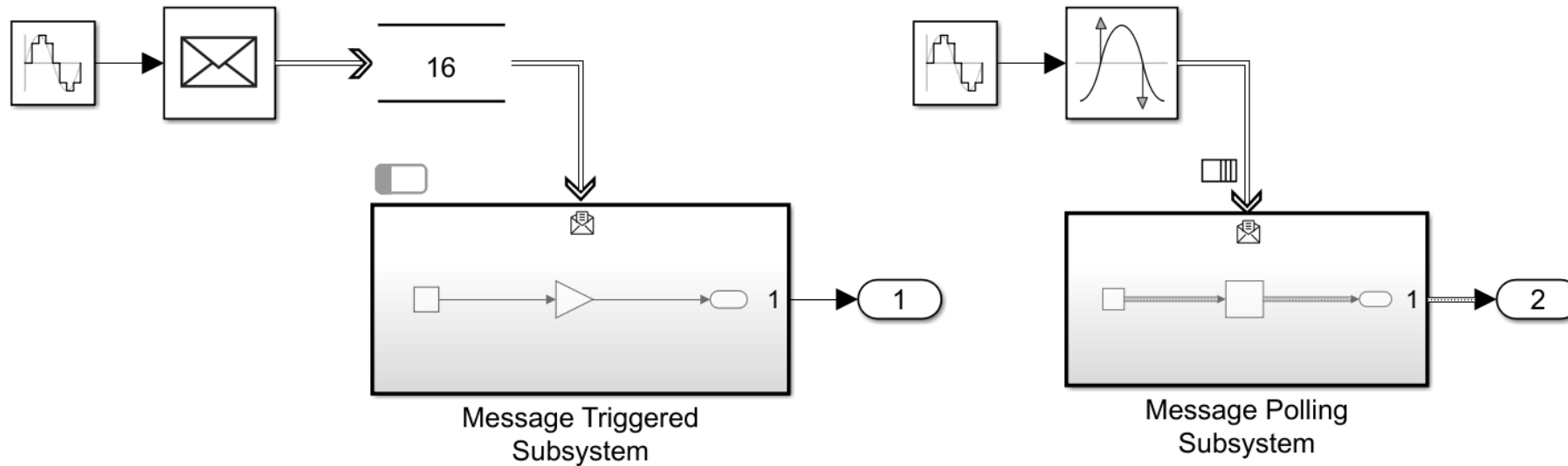
- SW-defined vehicles and new architectures (SOA)
- **MathWorks solutions for SOA**
- Conclusions and key takeaways

Simulink Messages for SOA



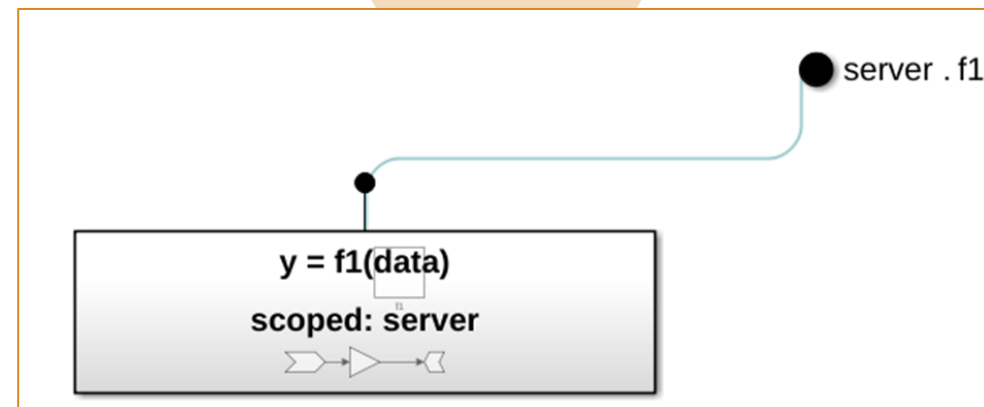
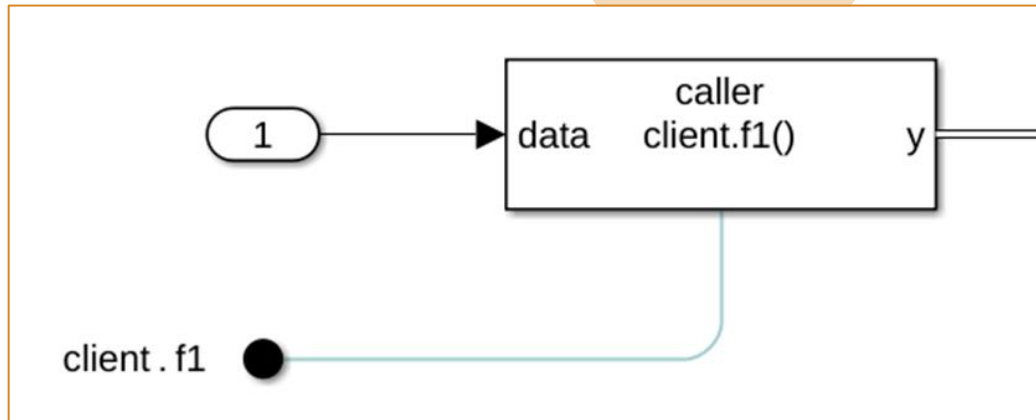
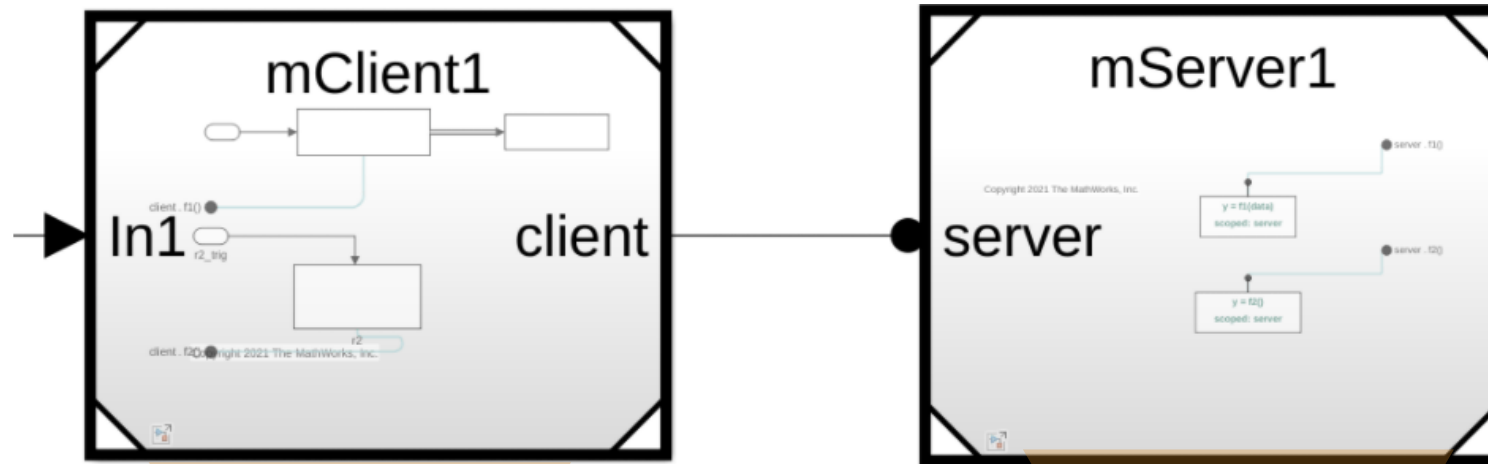
You can model service-oriented communication using messages (Send/Receive)

Message Triggered/Polling Subsystem for SOA



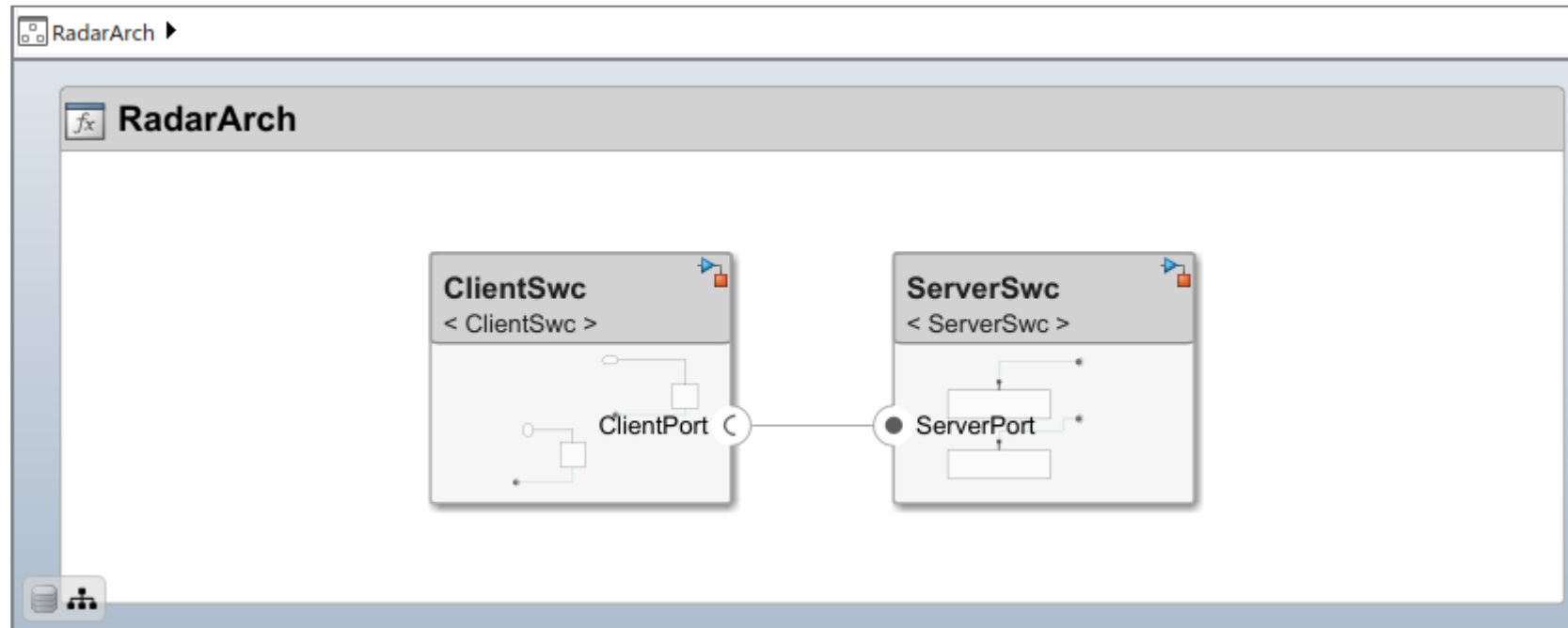
- New blocks to process messages by executing subsystem when message is available
- Model and generate code for components that are executed on message arrival

Function Ports for SOA



Model client and server components to facilitate data sharing using a functional interface between component models

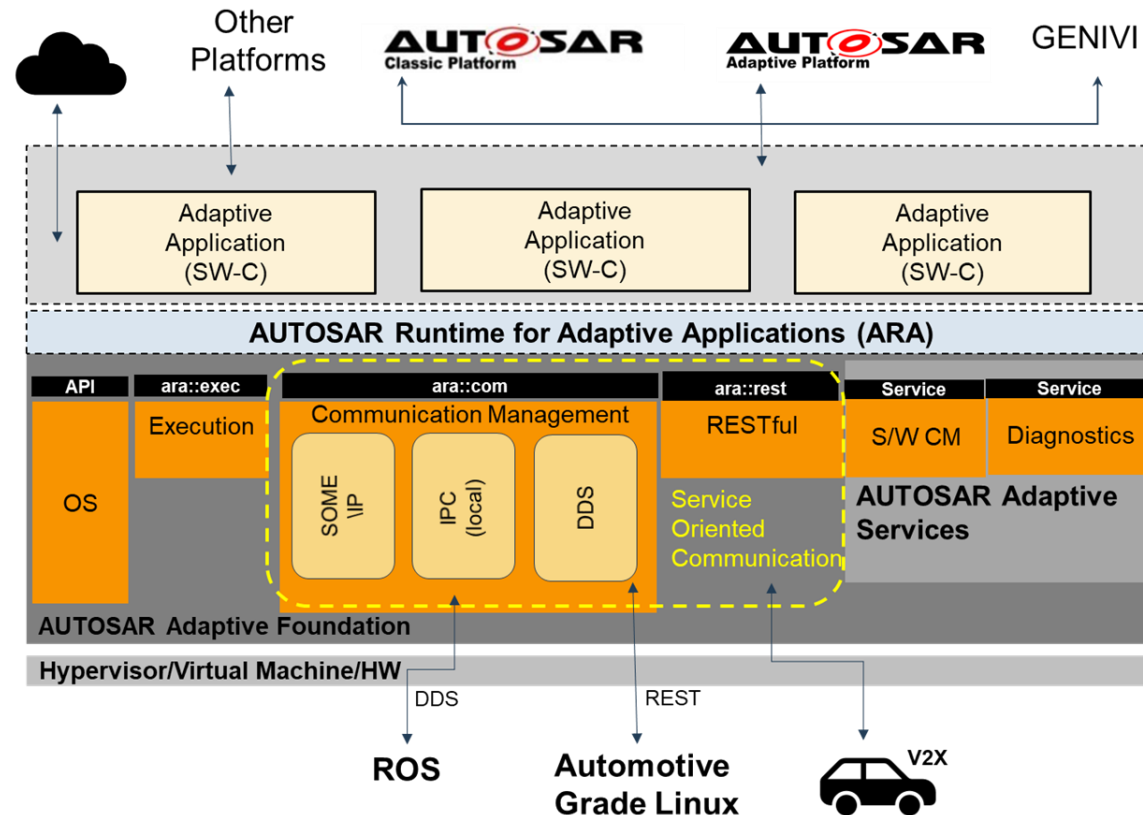
Author SOA applications in software architecture models



Model client-server connections between software components in software architectures in System Composer

AUTOSAR Adaptive

AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform implements the AUTOSAR Runtime for Adaptive Applications (ARA) for automotive industry.



AUTOSAR Adaptive Support in Simulink

AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform implements the AUTOSAR Runtime for Adaptive Applications (ARA) for automotive industry.

Model, simulate, test and generate C++ code for AUTOSAR Adaptive applications in Simulink.

AUTOSAR Blockset

Design and simulate AUTOSAR software

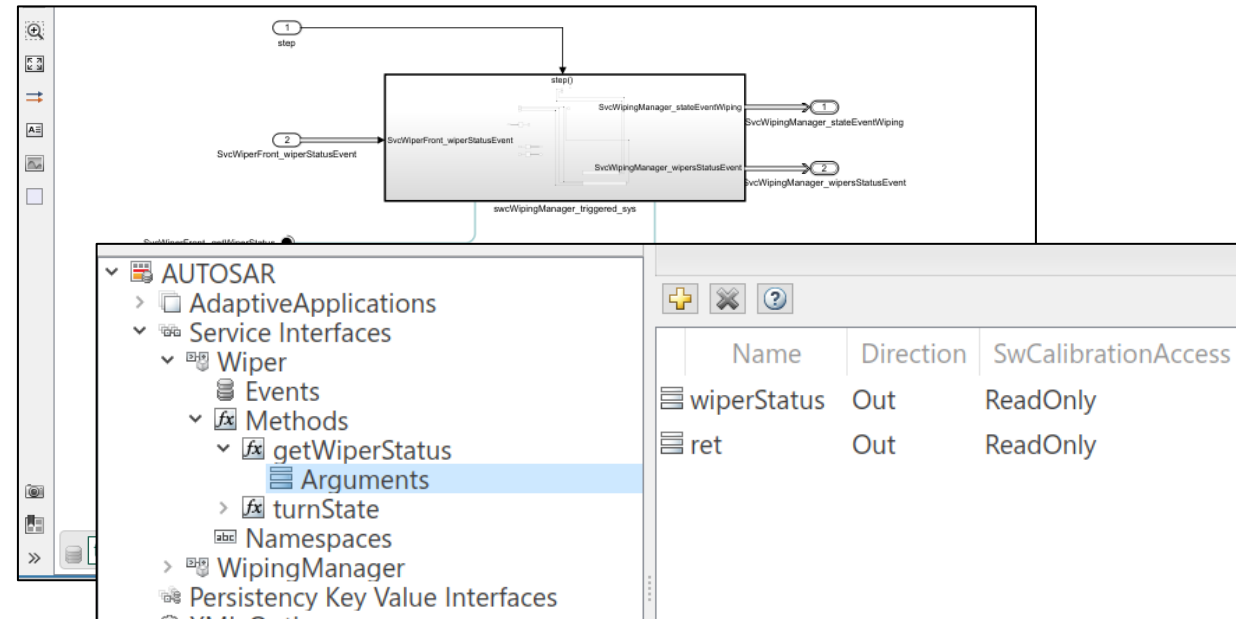
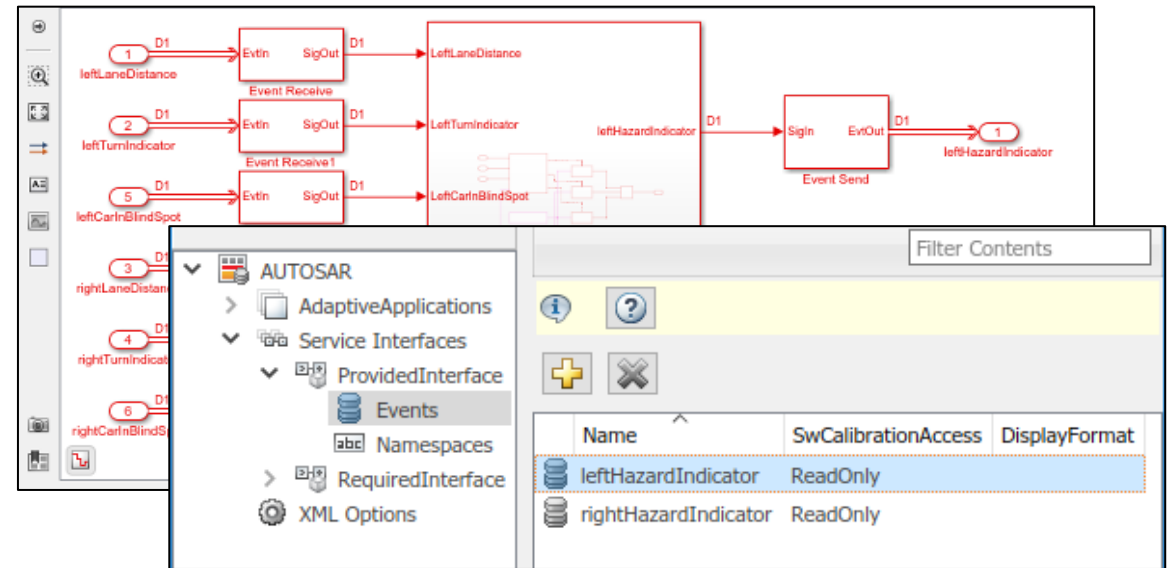
[Request a free trial](#)



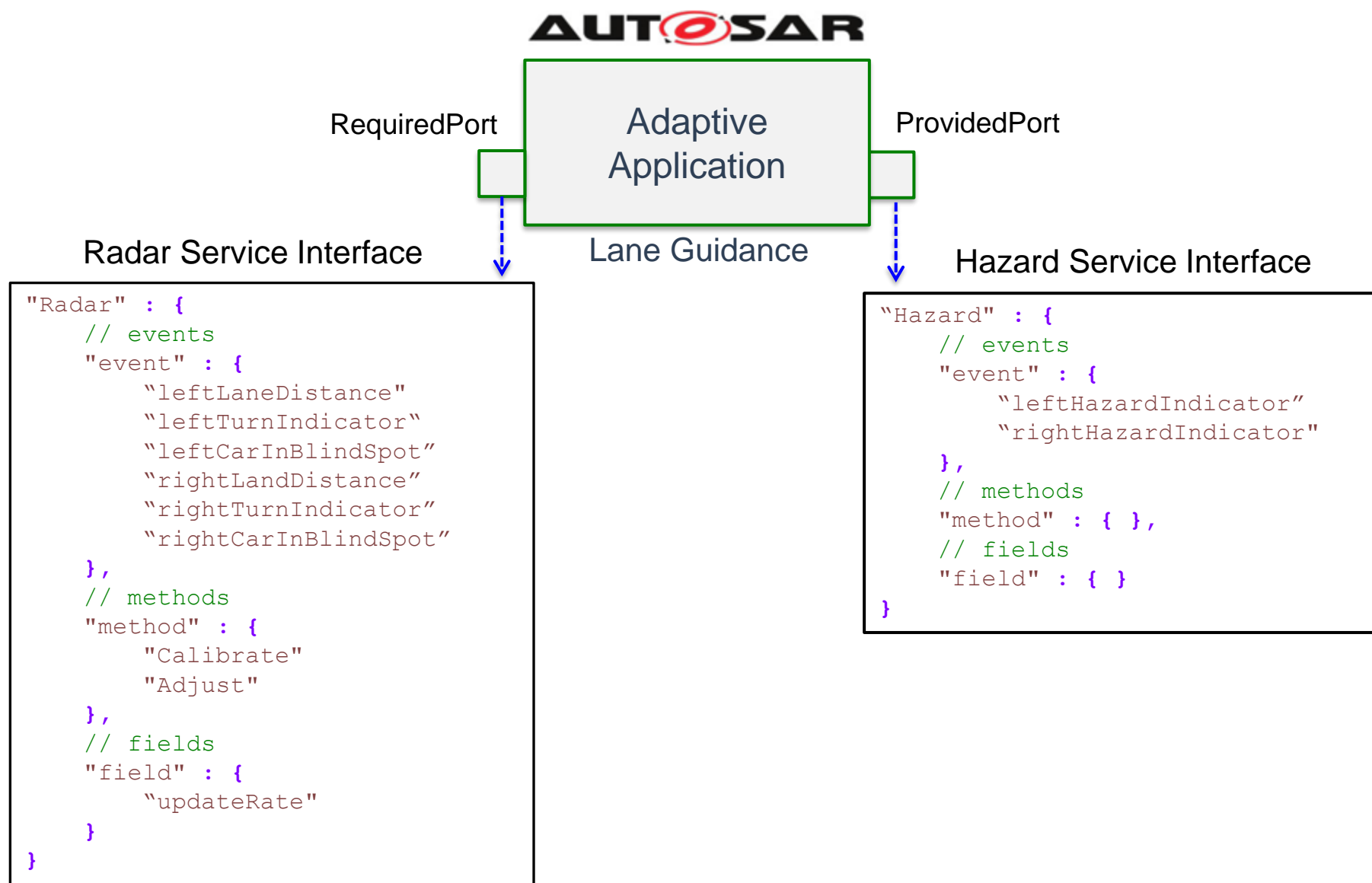
Simulink support for AUTOSAR Adaptive

- In AUTOSAR Adaptive, services implement **communication** through:
 - Events
 - Methods
 - Fields
- In Simulink,
 - ara::com Events** can be modeled as **Messages**
 - ara::com Methods** (fire-forget and blocking/synchronous Request-Response) can be modeled using **Function Ports**

Generate AUTOSAR Adaptive C++ compliant code Using Embedded Coder.



Adaptive SW architecture concepts



Modelling an AUTOSAR Adaptive application in Simulink

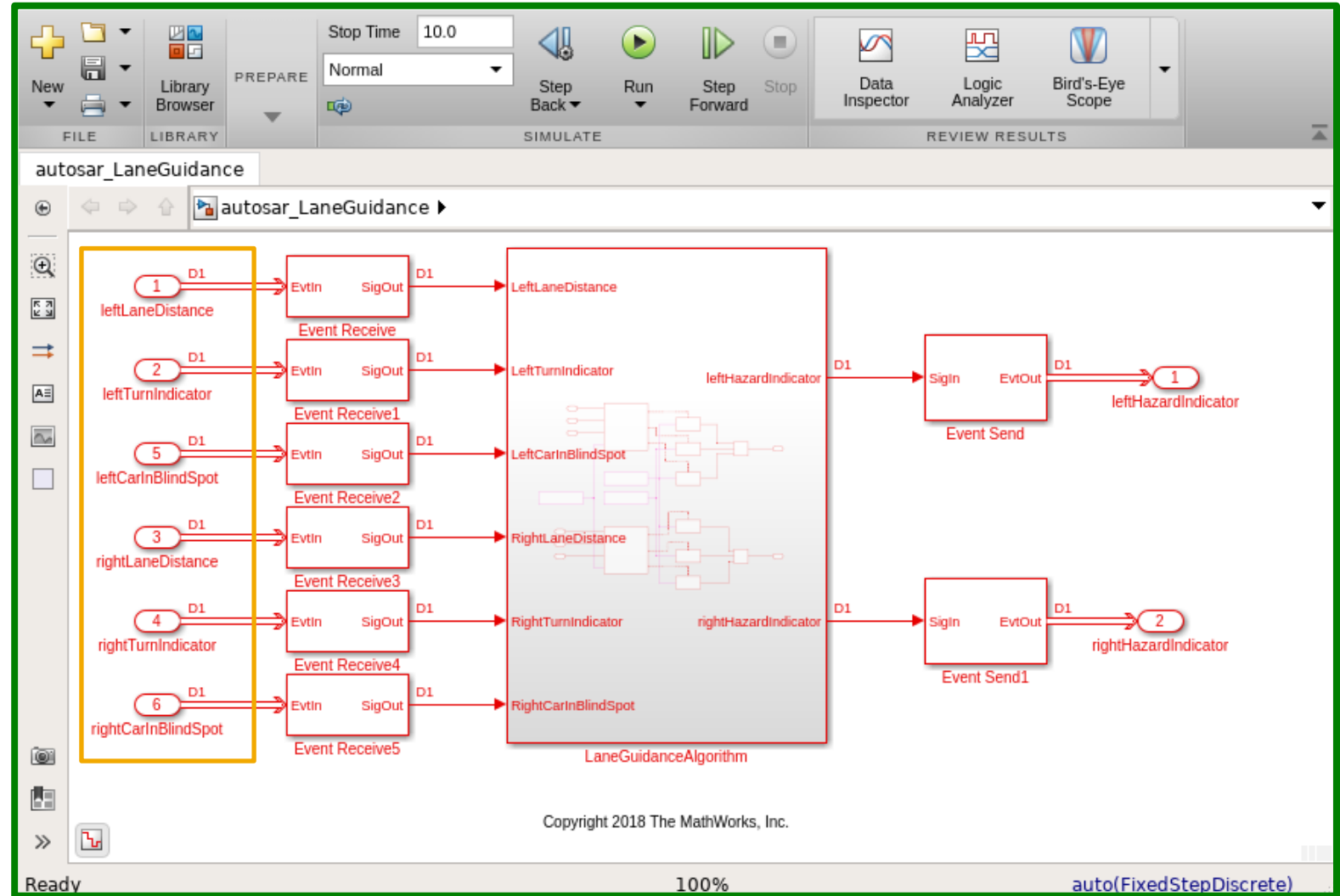


Adaptive Application

RequiredPort

```

"Radar" : {
  // events
  "event" : {
    "leftLaneDistance"
    "leftTurnIndicator"
    "leftCarInBlindSpot"
    "rightLandDistance"
    "rightTurnIndicator"
    "rightCarInBlindSpot"
  },
  // methods
  "method" : {
    "Calibrate"
    "Adjust"
  },
  // fields
  "field" : {
    "updateRate"
  }
}
    
```



Modelling an AUTOSAR Adaptive application in Simulink

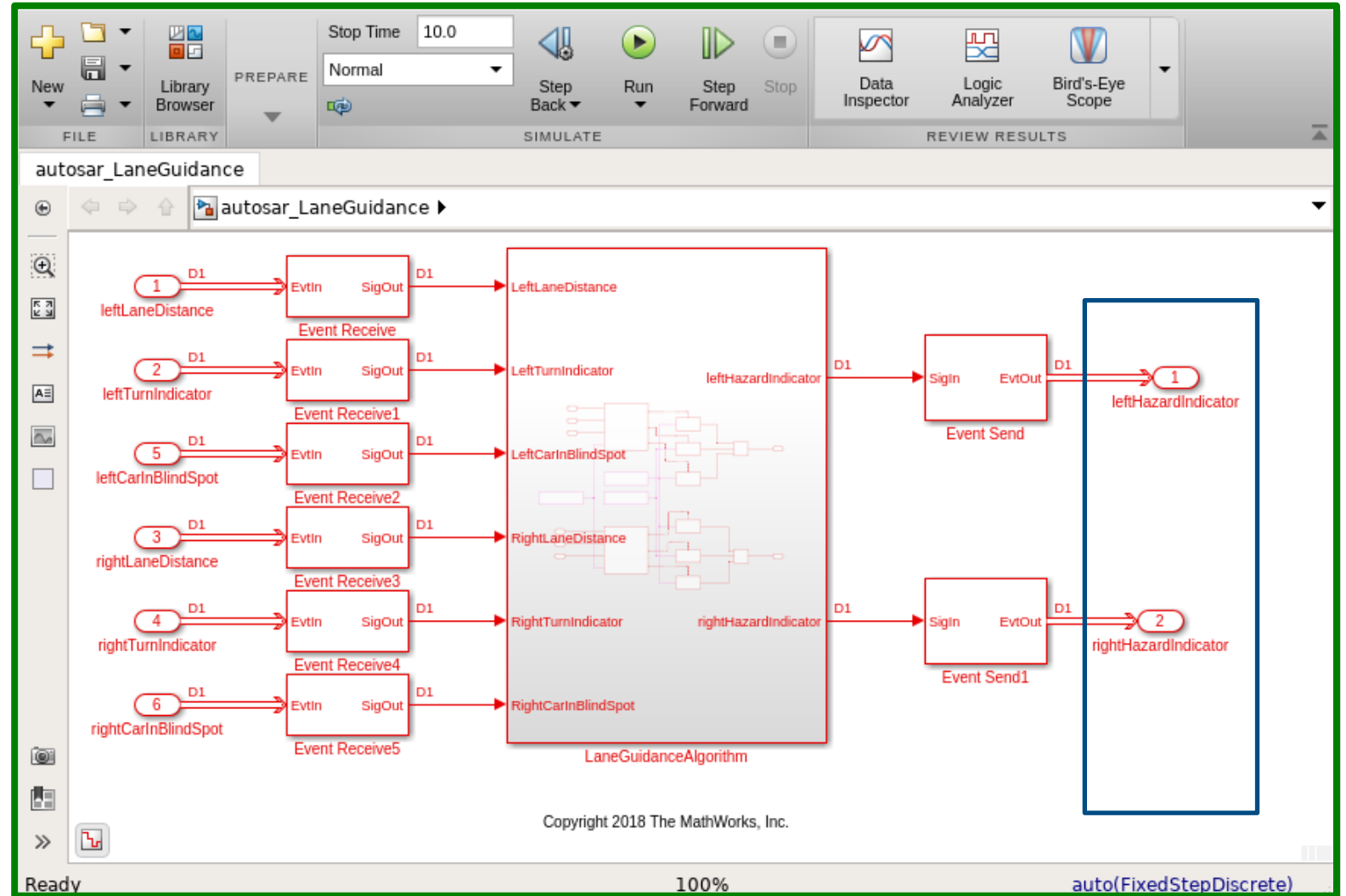


Adaptive Application

ProvidedPort

```

"Hazard" : {
  // events
  "event" : {
    "leftHazardIndicator"
    "rightHazardIndicator"
  },
  // methods
  "method" : { },
  // fields
  "field" : { }
}
    
```



Modelling an AUTOSAR Adaptive application in Simulink



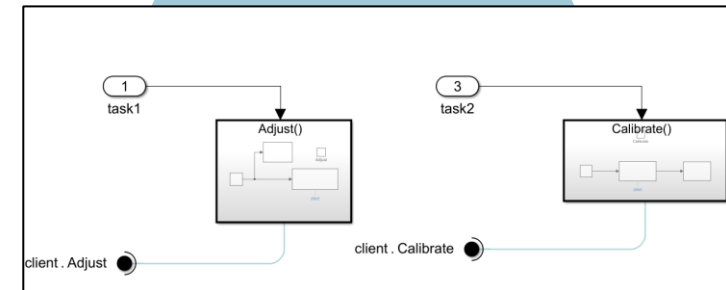
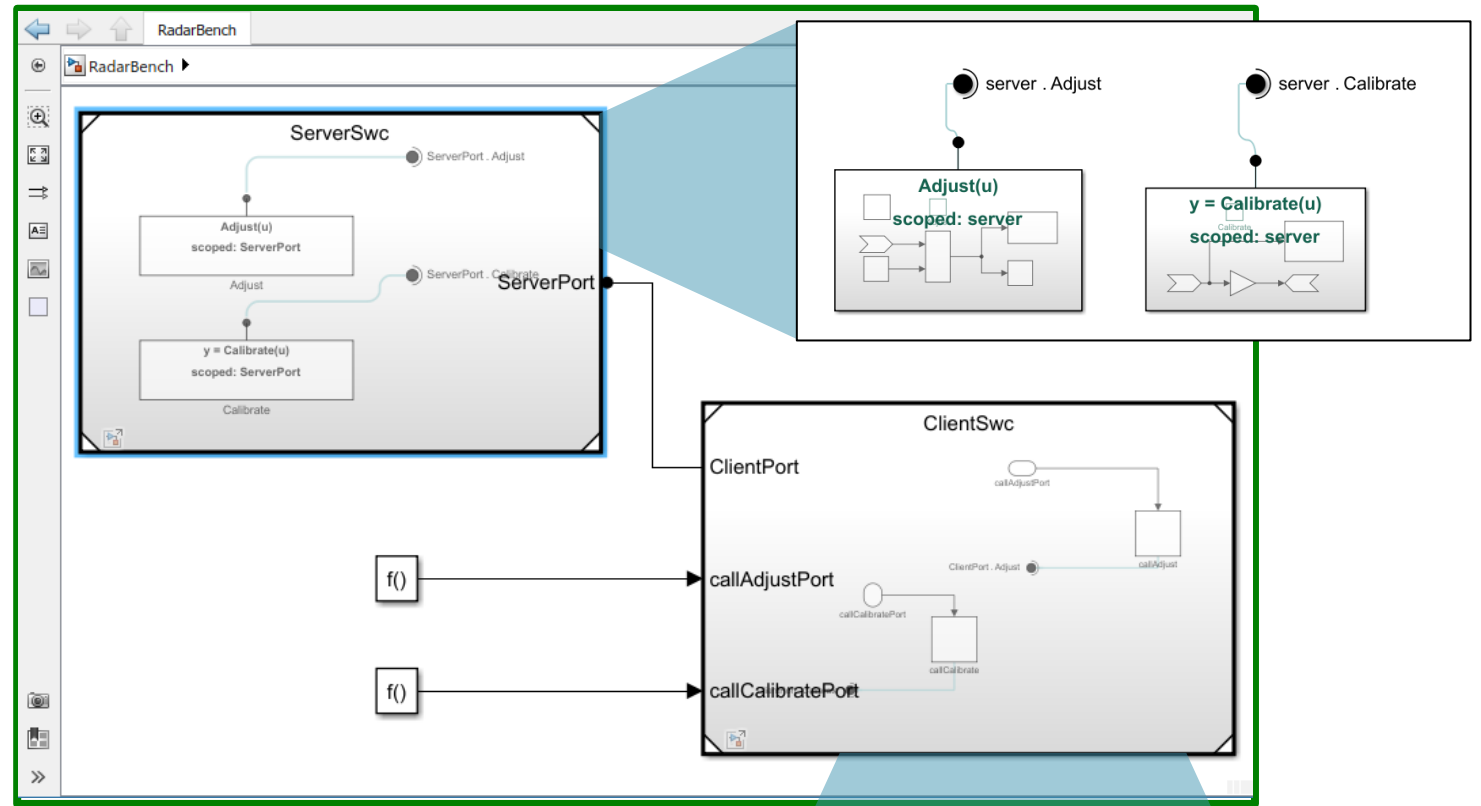
Client

Server

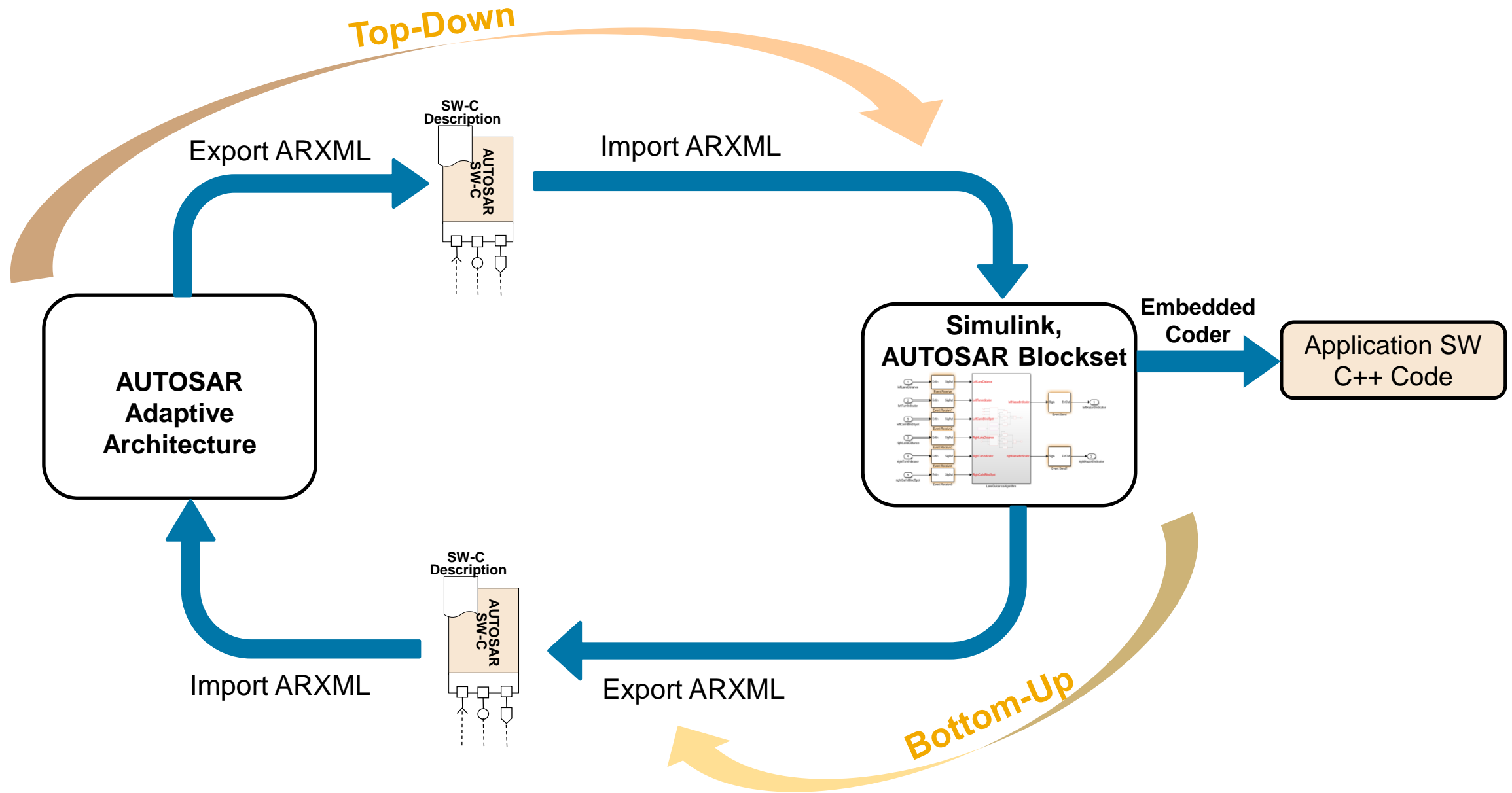


```

"Hazard" : {
  // events
  "event" : { },
  // methods
  "method" : {
    "calibrate"
    "adjust"
  },
  // fields
  "field" : { }
}
    
```

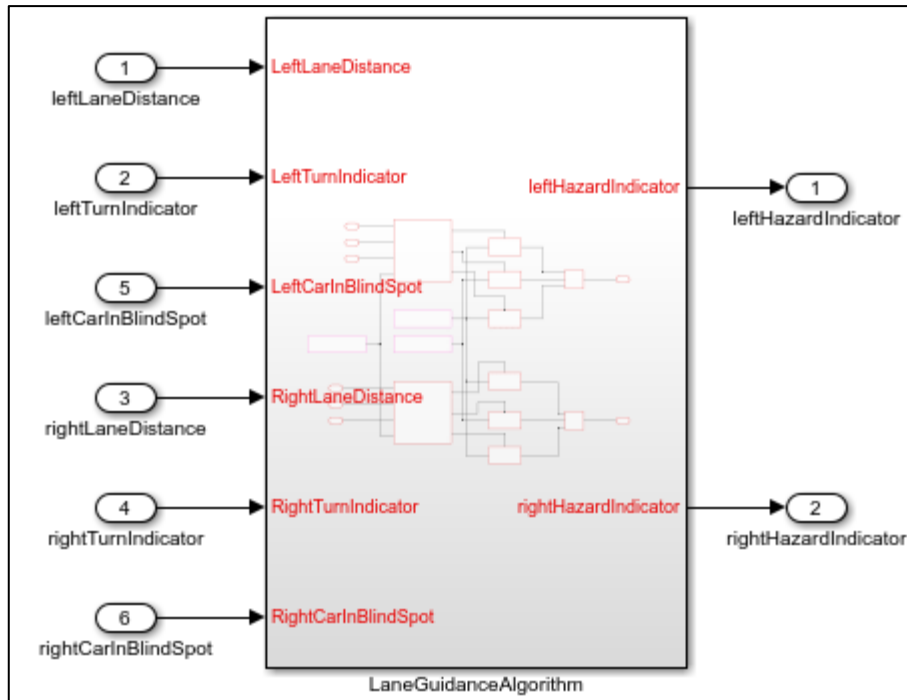


AUTOSAR Adaptive workflows



AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

Legacy Simulink model



OR

Start from an AUTOSAR Adaptive ARXML

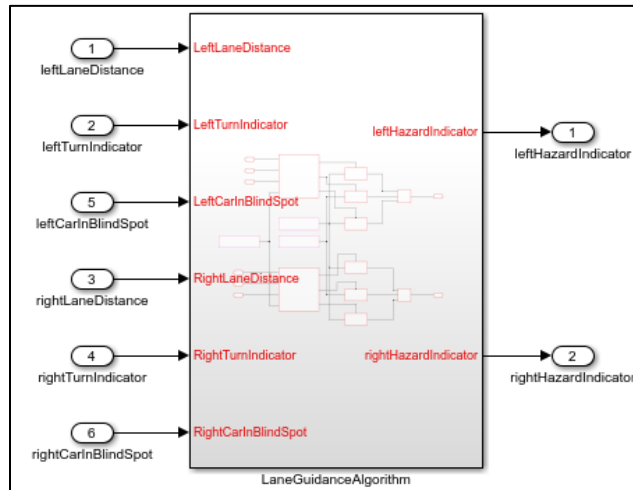
```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!--
3 Auto generated XML Component Description for model autosar_LaneGuidance
4 Model version      : 1.224
5 Simulink Coder version : Simulink Coder 9.2 (R2019b) 23-May-2019
6 XML source code generated on : Wed Jul 24 16:11:51 2019
7 Model Checksum     : 3376303272 3457889089 3078584661 1517304406
8 -->
9 <AUTOSAR xmlns="http://autosar.org/schema/r4.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
10 <AR-PACKAGES>
11 <AR-PACKAGE>
12 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_pkg</SHORT-NAME>
13 <AR-PACKAGES>
14 <AR-PACKAGE>
15 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_sw</SHORT-NAME>
16 <ELEMENTS>
17 <ADAPTIVE-APPLICATION-SW-COMPONENT-TYPE UUID="6574ed24-7dad-53cc-e7ac-01f60699f406">
18 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance</SHORT-NAME>
19 <PORTS>
20 <R-PORT-PROTOTYPE UUID="a8adc3c3-bbb1-575e-fbc6-0fcf8164f622">
21 <SHORT-NAME>RequiredPort</SHORT-NAME>
22 <REQUIRED-COM-SPECS>
23 <QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>
24 <DATA-ELEMENT-REF DEST="VARIABLE-DATA-PROTOTYPE"/>LaneGuidance_pkg/LaneGuidance_if/R
25 <HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>NONE</HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>
26 <USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>false</USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>
27 <QUEUE-LENGTH>1</QUEUE-LENGTH>
28 </QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>

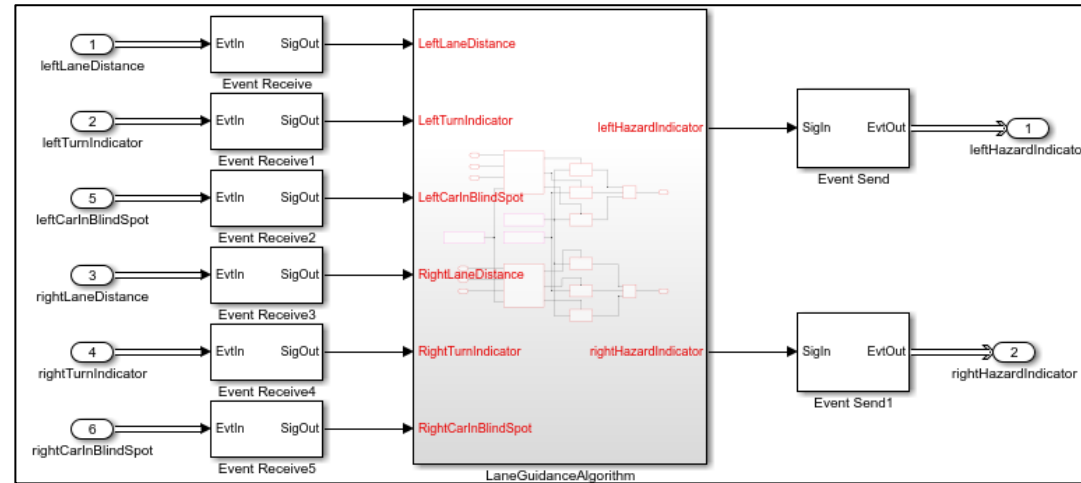
```

AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

Legacy Simulink model

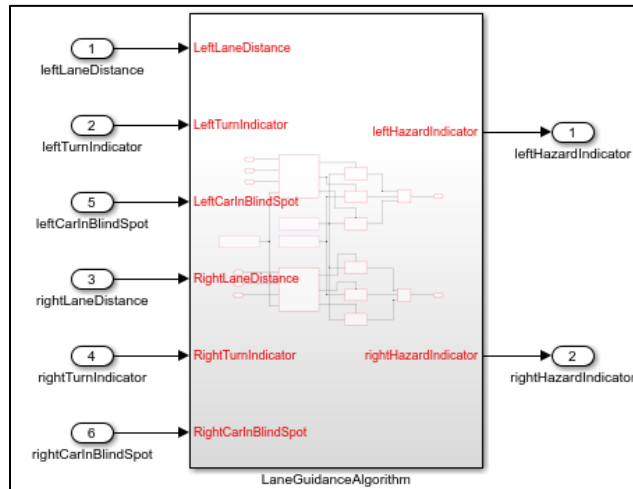


Add blocks to make the necessary event and signal connections

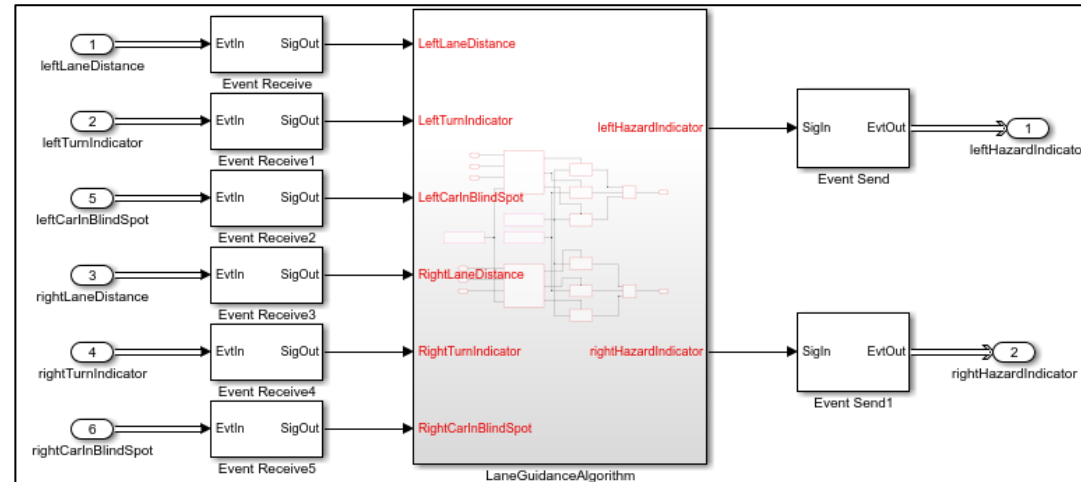


AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

Legacy Simulink model



Add blocks to make the necessary event and signal connections



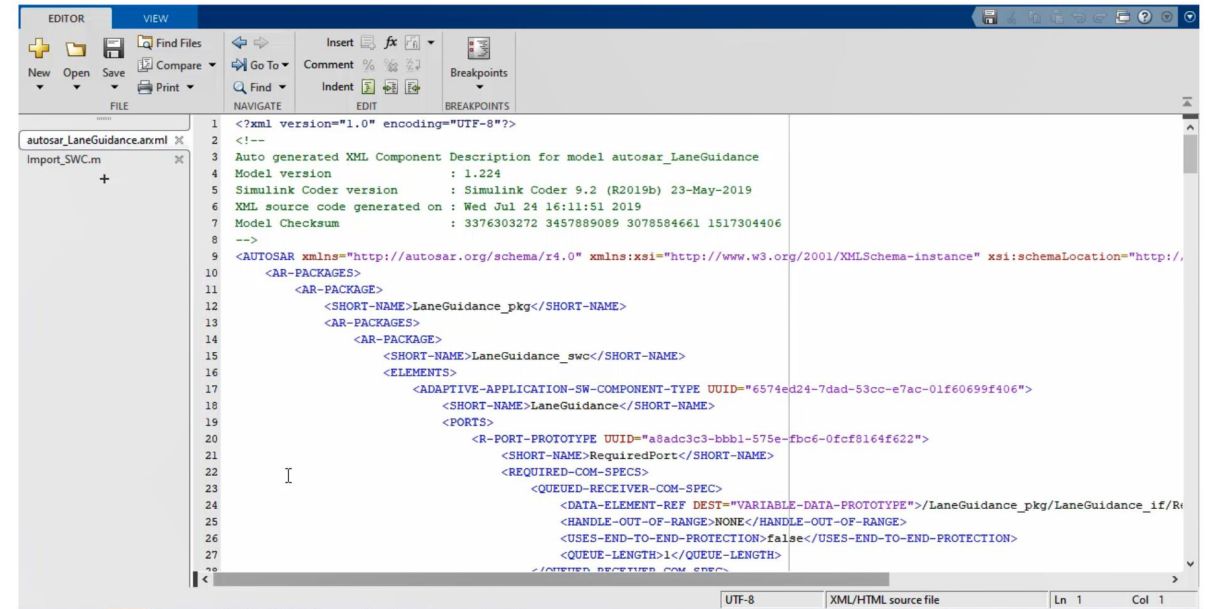
The screenshot shows the MATLAB Simulink interface. The main window displays the modified 'LaneGuidance' model. The 'Property Inspector' window is open on the right, showing the 'Imports' for the component: leftLaneDistance. The 'Code Mappings' window is open at the bottom, showing the mapping between the Simulink ports and the AUTOSAR component ports and events.

Source	Port	Event
leftLaneDistance	RequiredPort	LeftLaneDistance
leftTurnIndicator	RequiredPort	LeftTurnIndicator
rightLaneDistance	RequiredPort	RightLaneDistance
rightTurnIndicator	RequiredPort	RightTurnIndicator
leftCarInBlindSpot	RequiredPort	LeftCarInBlindSpot
rightCarInBlindSpot	RequiredPort	RightCarInBlindSpot

The screenshot shows the 'AUTOSAR Component Quick Start' dialog box. The 'Set Component' tab is active, and the 'Finish' button is visible. The dialog prompts the user to 'Configure AUTOSAR software component properties' and 'Map model to AUTOSAR software component (Adaptive)'. The 'Component name' is set to 'LaneGuidance' and the 'Component package' is set to '/Components'. A 'What to consider' section provides additional information about the component mapping process.

AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML



```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!--
3 Auto generated XML Component Description for model autosar_LaneGuidance
4 Model version : 1.224
5 Simulink Coder version : Simulink Coder 9.2 (R2019b) 23-May-2019
6 XML source code generated on : Wed Jul 24 16:11:51 2019
7 Model Checksum : 3376303272 3457889089 3078584661 1517304406
8 -->
9 <AUTOSAR xmlns="http://autosar.org/schema/r4.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
10 <AR-PACKAGES>
11 <AR-PACKAGE>
12 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_pkg</SHORT-NAME>
13 <AR-PACKAGES>
14 <AR-PACKAGE>
15 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_sw</SHORT-NAME>
16 <ELEMENTS>
17 <ADAPTIVE-APPLICATION-SW-COMPONENT-TYPE UUID="6574ed24-7dad-53cc-e7ac-01f60699f406">
18 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance</SHORT-NAME>
19 <PORTS>
20 <R-PORT-PROTOTYPE UUID="a8adc3c3-bbb1-575e-fbc6-0fcf8164f622">
21 <SHORT-NAME>RequiredPort</SHORT-NAME>
22 <REQUIRED-COM-SPECS>
23 <QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>
24 <DATA-ELEMENT-REF DEST="VARIABLE-DATA-PROTOTYPE"/>LaneGuidance_pkg/LaneGuidance_if/R
25 <HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>NONE</HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>
26 <USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>false</USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>
27 <QUEUE-LENGTH>1</QUEUE-LENGTH>
28 </QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>
29 </REQUIRED-COM-SPECS>
30 </R-PORT-PROTOTYPE>
31 </PORTS>
32 </ADAPTIVE-APPLICATION-SW-COMPONENT-TYPE>
33 </AR-PACKAGE>
34 </AR-PACKAGES>
35 </AR-PACKAGE>
36 </AR-PACKAGES>
37 </AUTOSAR>
```

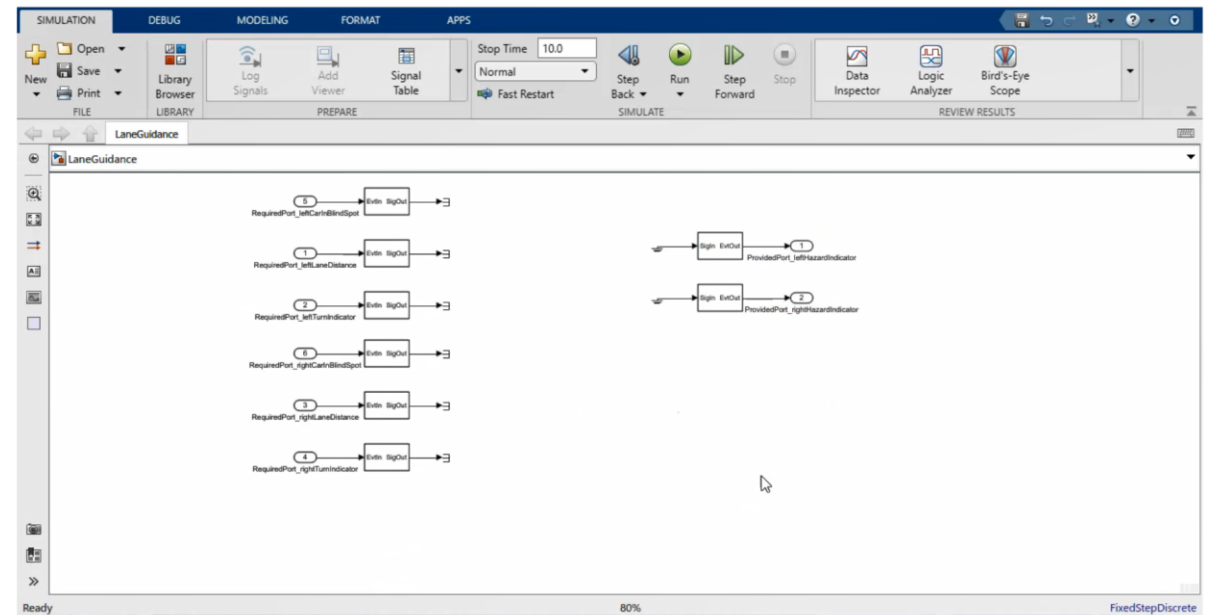

AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML

```

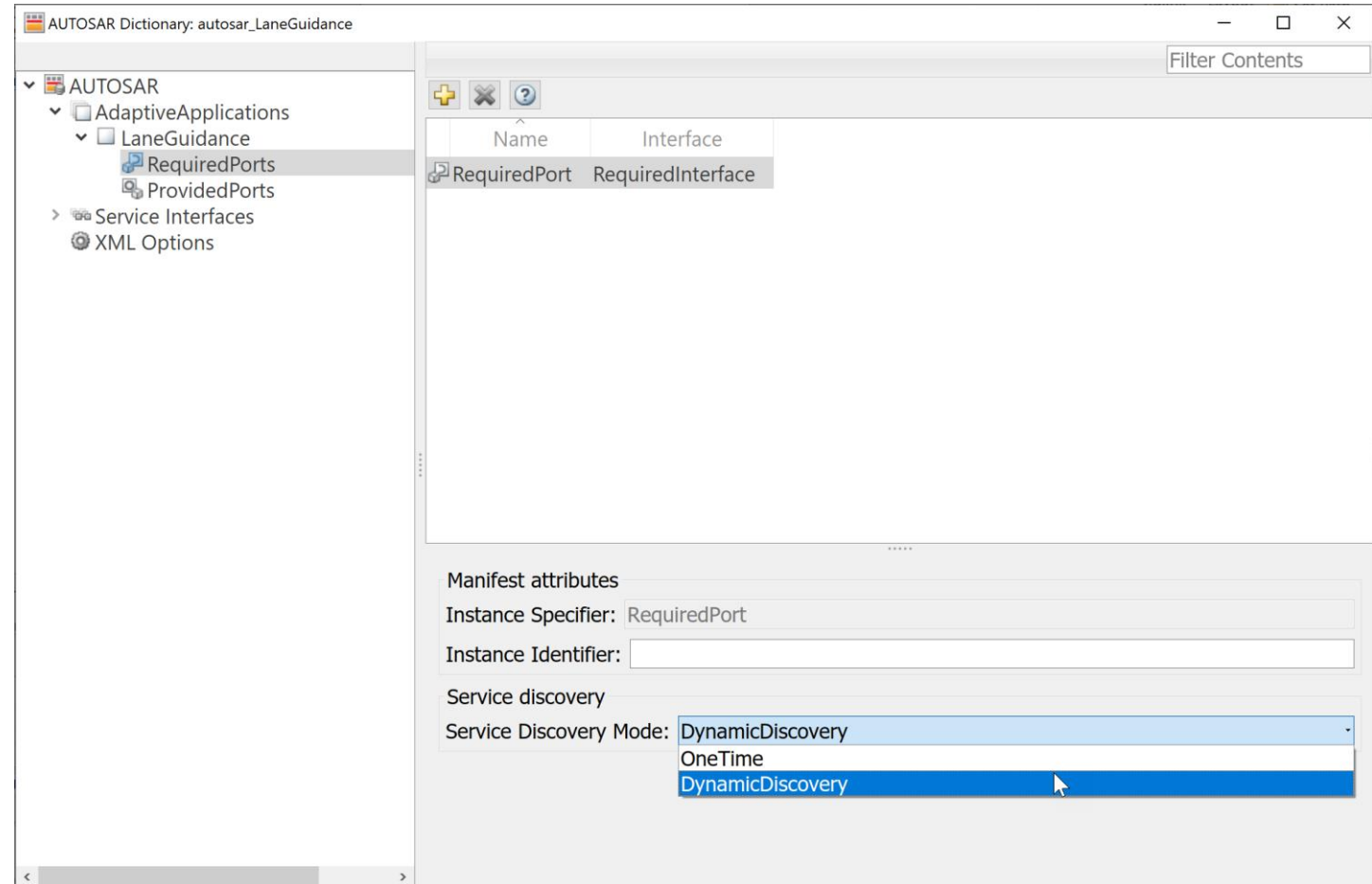
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <!--
3 Auto generated XML Component Description for model autosar_LaneGuidance
4 Model version : 1.224
5 Simulink Coder version : Simulink Coder 9.2 (R2019b) 23-May-2019
6 XML source code generated on : Wed Jul 24 16:11:51 2019
7 Model Checksum : 3376303272 3457889089 3078584661 1517304406
8 -->
9 <AUTOSAR xmlns="http://autosar.org/schema/r4.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xsi:schemaLocation="http://
10 <AR-PACKAGES>
11 <AR-PACKAGE>
12 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_pkg</SHORT-NAME>
13 <AR-PACKAGE>
14 <AR-PACKAGE>
15 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance_sw</SHORT-NAME>
16 <ELEMENTS>
17 <ADAPTIVE-APPLICATION-SW-COMPONENT-TYPE UUID="6574ed24-7dad-53cc-e7ac-01f60699f406">
18 <SHORT-NAME>LaneGuidance</SHORT-NAME>
19 <PORTS>
20 <R-PORT-PROTOTYPE UUID="a8adc3c3-bbb1-575e-fbc6-0fcf8164f622">
21 <SHORT-NAME>RequiredPort</SHORT-NAME>
22 <REQUIRED-COM-SPECS>
23 <QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>
24 <DATA-ELEMENT-REF DEST="VARIABLE-DATA-PROTOTYPE"/>LaneGuidance_pkg/LaneGuidance_if/R
25 <HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>NONE</HANDLE-OUT-OF-RANGE>
26 <USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>false</USES-END-TO-END-PROTECTION>
27 <QUEUE-LENGTH>1</QUEUE-LENGTH>
28 </QUEUED-RECEIVER-COM-SPEC>

```



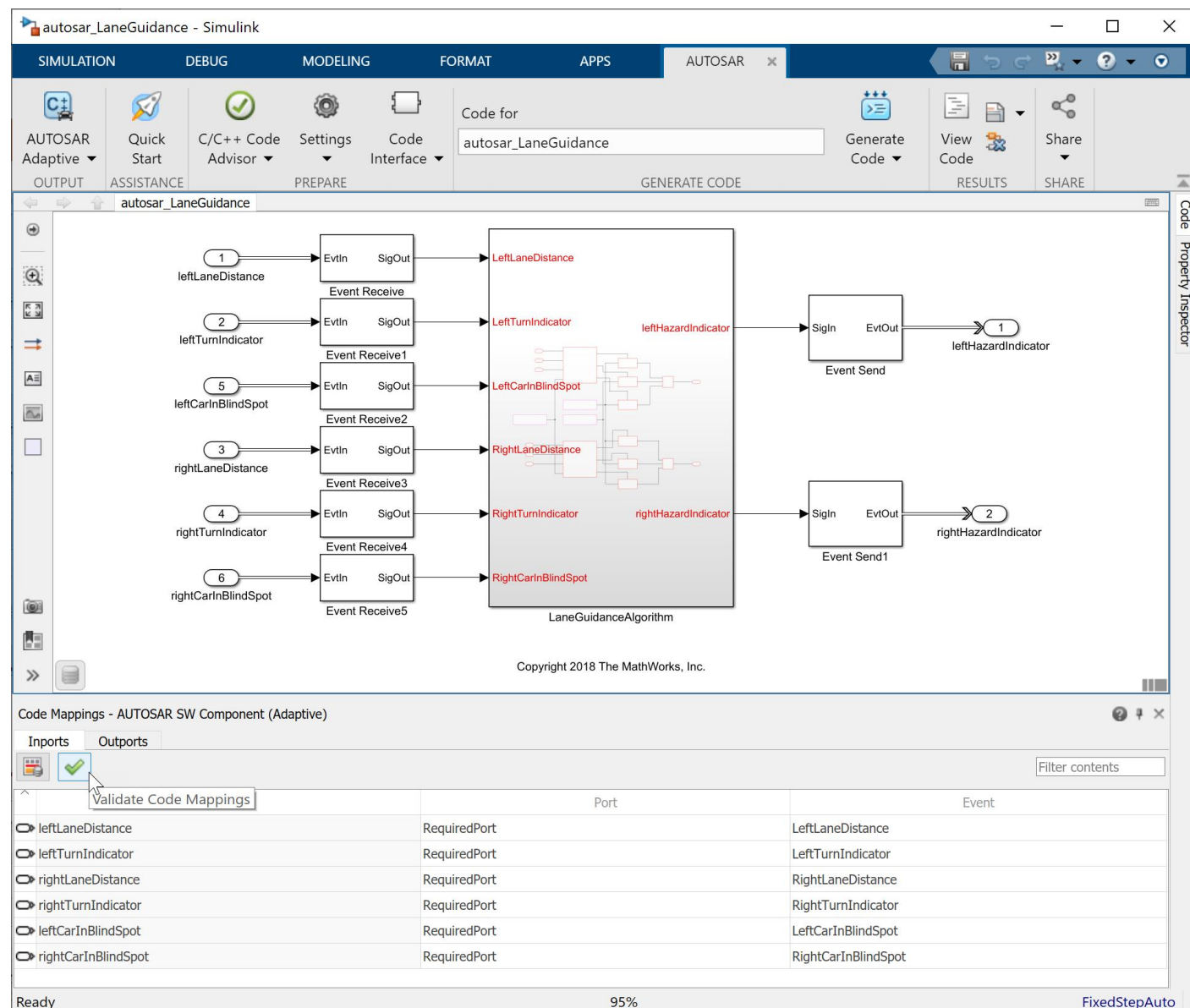
AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML
- Configure Service Discovery
 - Subscribe to adaptive services
 - Only at startup, or
 - Dynamically, as they become available



AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML
- Configure Service Discovery
- Verify AUTOSAR properties



AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML
- Configure Service Discovery
- Verify AUTOSAR properties

The screenshot displays the MATLAB Simulink interface for the AUTOSAR Adaptive component. The main workspace shows a block diagram for 'autosar_LaneGuidance'. On the left, there are six input ports: leftLaneDistance (1), leftTurnIndicator (2), leftCarInBlindSpot (5), rightLaneDistance (3), rightTurnIndicator (4), and rightCarInBlindSpot (6). Each input port is connected to an 'EvtIn' block, which then feeds into a corresponding 'Event Receive' block. These event receive blocks are connected to a central 'LaneGuidanceAlgorithm' block. The algorithm outputs three signals: LeftLaneDistance, LeftTurnIndicator, and LeftCarInBlindSpot. Additionally, it outputs a 'leftHazardIndicator' signal, which is connected to an 'Event Send' block. The 'Event Send' block outputs a 'leftHazardIndicator' signal to a final output port (1).

An 'AUTOSAR Validation' dialog box is overlaid on the workspace, displaying the message 'Validation succeeded' with a green progress bar. Below the dialog, the 'Code Mappings - AUTOSAR SW Component (Adaptive)' window is visible, showing a table of inports and outports.

Inports	Outports	Port	Event
leftLaneDistance	Validate Code Mappings	RequiredPort	LeftLaneDistance
leftTurnIndicator		RequiredPort	LeftTurnIndicator
rightLaneDistance		RequiredPort	RightLaneDistance
rightTurnIndicator		RequiredPort	RightTurnIndicator
leftCarInBlindSpot		RequiredPort	LeftCarInBlindSpot
rightCarInBlindSpot		RequiredPort	RightCarInBlindSpot

Copyright 2018 The MathWorks, Inc.

AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML
- Configure Service Discovery
- Verify AUTOSAR properties
- Generate code and ARXML

The screenshot displays the MATLAB AUTOSAR Adaptive environment. The main window shows a block diagram of the 'autosar_LaneGuidance' model. The diagram includes several input ports (RequiredPort) and output ports (LeftLaneDistance, LeftTurnIndicator, RightLaneDistance, RightTurnIndicator, HighCurbDistance, HighCurbIndicator) connected to a central 'LaneGuidanceAlgorithm' block. Below the diagram is a 'Code Mappings' table:

Source	Port	Event
RequiredPort_leftLaneDistance	RequiredPort	LeftLaneDistance
RequiredPort_leftTurnIndicator	RequiredPort	LeftTurnIndicator

The right side of the interface shows the 'Code' editor for 'autosar_LaneGuidance.cpp'. A search bar is visible above the code. Below the code editor, a file explorer shows the project structure:

- Model files
 - autosar_LaneGuidance.cpp
 - autosar_LaneGuidance.h
- Shared files
 - rtwtypes.h
- Interface files
 - autosar_LaneGuidance.arxml
 - autosar_LaneGuidance_ExecutionManifest.arxml
 - autosar_LaneGuidance_ServiceInstanceManifest.arxml
- Other files
 - MainUtils.hpp
- Other files
 - main.cpp
- ARA files
 - impl_type_double.h
 - providedinterface_common.h
 - providedinterface_skeleton.h
 - requiredinterface_common.h
 - requiredinterface_proxy.h

AUTOSAR Adaptive in action

- Create model from ARXML
- Configure Service Discovery
- Verify AUTOSAR properties
- Generate code

- Integrate Applications with third-party Adaptive stack
- Build Out of the Box Linux Executable from AUTOSAR Adaptive Model

The screenshot displays the MATLAB AUTOSAR Adaptive tool interface. The top menu bar includes SIMULATION, DEBUG, MODELING, FORMAT, APPS, and AUTOSAR. The main workspace shows a block diagram of the 'autosar_LaneGuidance' model with various input and output ports. Below the diagram is a 'Code Mappings' table for the 'AUTOSAR SW Component (Adaptive)'. To the right, the 'Code' window shows the generated C++ code for 'autosar_LaneGuidance.cpp'. A file explorer window is open, showing the project structure with files like 'autosar_LaneGuidance.cpp', 'autosar_LaneGuidance.h', and various interface files.

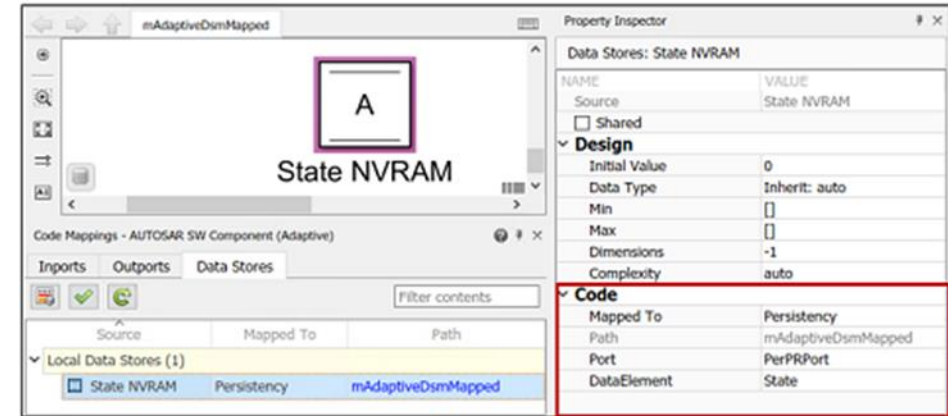
Source	Port	Event
RequiredPort_leftLaneDistance	RequiredPort	LeftLaneDistance
RequiredPort_leftTurnIndicator	RequiredPort	LeftTurnIndicator

AUTOSAR Adaptive in Action

Persistent Memory (ara::per)

Model Persistent Memory (ara::per) for AUTOSAR adaptive applications

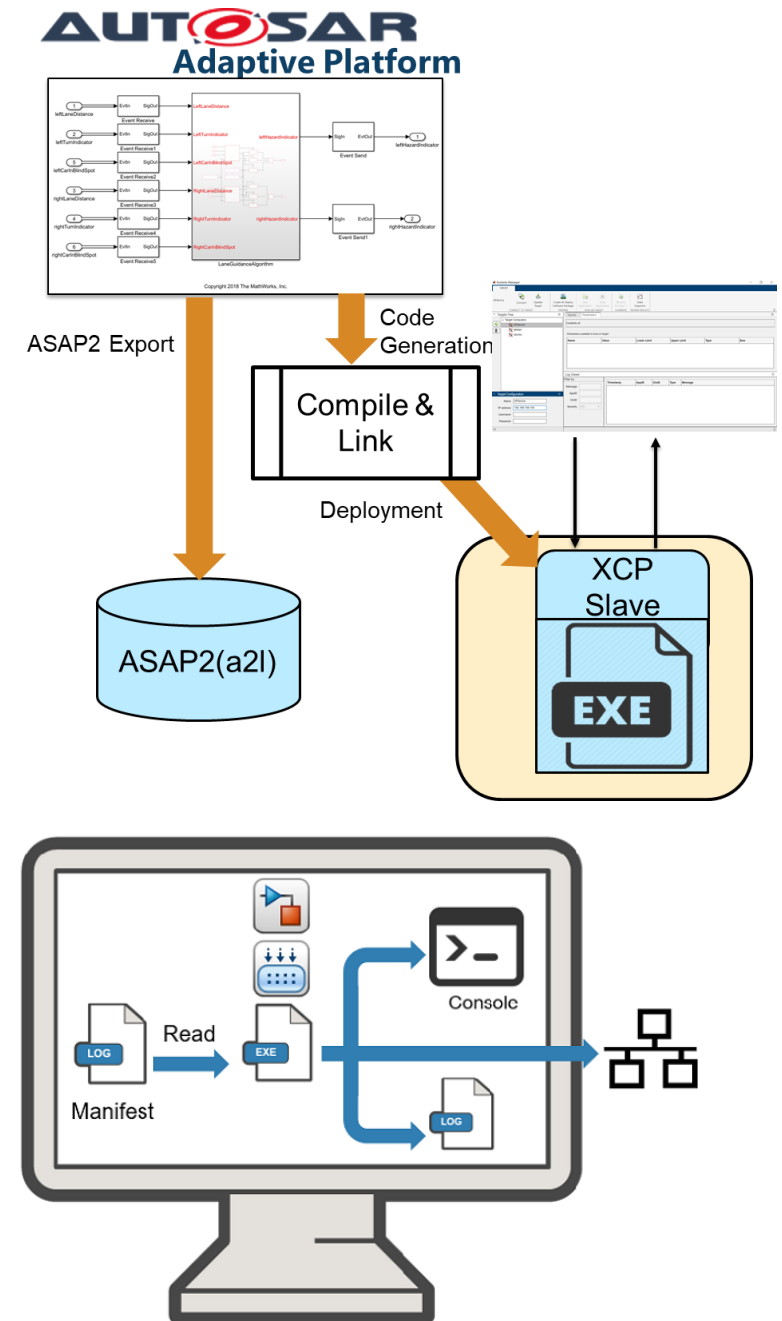
- Configure and Persistency Ports and Interfaces in AUTOSAR dictionary
- Generate C++ code for accessing persistency (via ara::per APIs)
- Import/Export arxml describing persistency ports and Interfaces.



```
class mAdaptiveDsmMapped
{
public:
    void initialize()
    {
        std::shared_ptr<ara::core::Result<real_T>> valPtr
            = std::make_shared<ara::core::Result< real_T>>(PerPRPort->GetValue<real_T>("State"));
    }
    void terminate()
    {
        PerPRPort->SetValue("State", stateValue);
        PerPRPort->SyncToStorage();
    }
private:
    ara::per::SharedHandle<ara::per::KeyValueStorage> PerPRPort;
};
```

AUTOSAR Adaptive Deployment

- Create Linux executables for Run-Time Calibration and Measurement
- Run-time logging (ara::log) for adaptive executables
 - Forward event logging information to a console, file, or network, as defined in the AUTOSAR Diagnostic Log and Trace specification
 - Collate and analyze log data from multiple applications

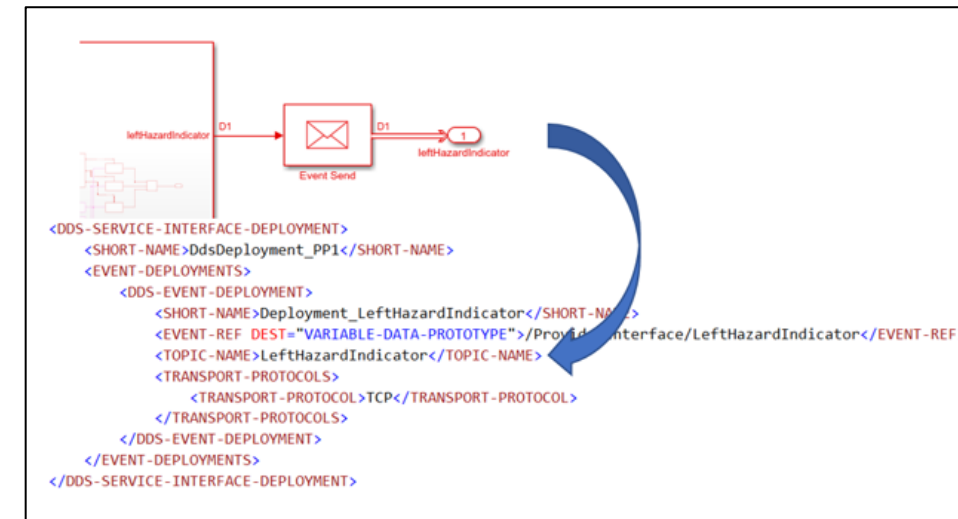
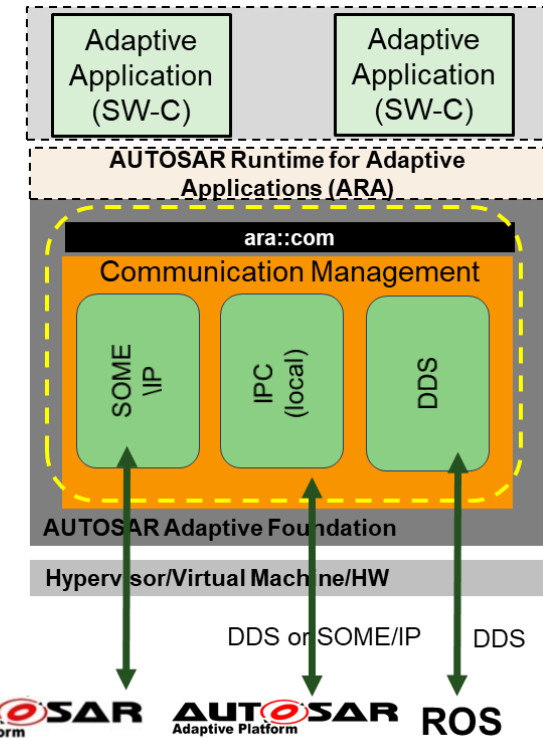


AUTOSAR Adaptive Deployment

Supports both DDS or SOME/IP

- Supports DDS binding for ara::com enabling communication between adaptive AUTOSAR applications
 - Generated `ServiceInstanceManifest.arxml` contains DDS deployment artifacts
- Supports SOME/IP Communication between AUTOSAR Classic and Adaptive applications

[Learn more](#) about Designing and deploying interoperable AUTOSAR and non-AUTOSAR applications for heterogeneous automated driving platforms



Data Distribution Services (DDS)



Data Distribution Services (DDS) uses SOA methodology, and directly addresses publish and subscribe communications for real-time and embedded systems.



DDS addresses the needs of applications that require real-time data exchange in industries like aerospace and defense, automotive, and robotics.

Data Distribution Services (DDS)



Data Distribution Services (DDS) uses SOA methodology, and directly addresses publish and subscribe communications for real-time and embedded systems.



DDS addresses the needs of applications that require real-time data exchange in industries like aerospace and defense, automotive, and robotics.

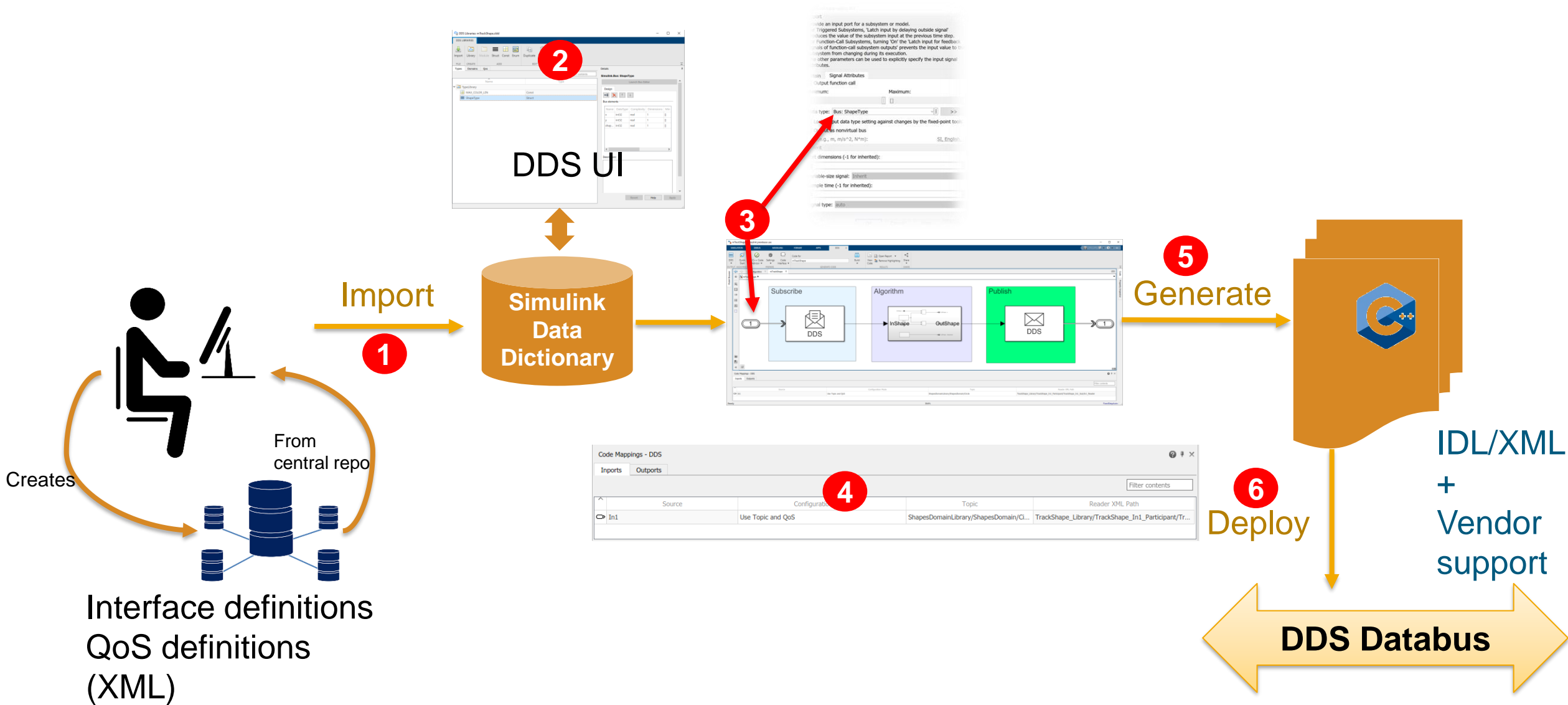
R2021a

DDS Blockset

Design and simulate DDS applications

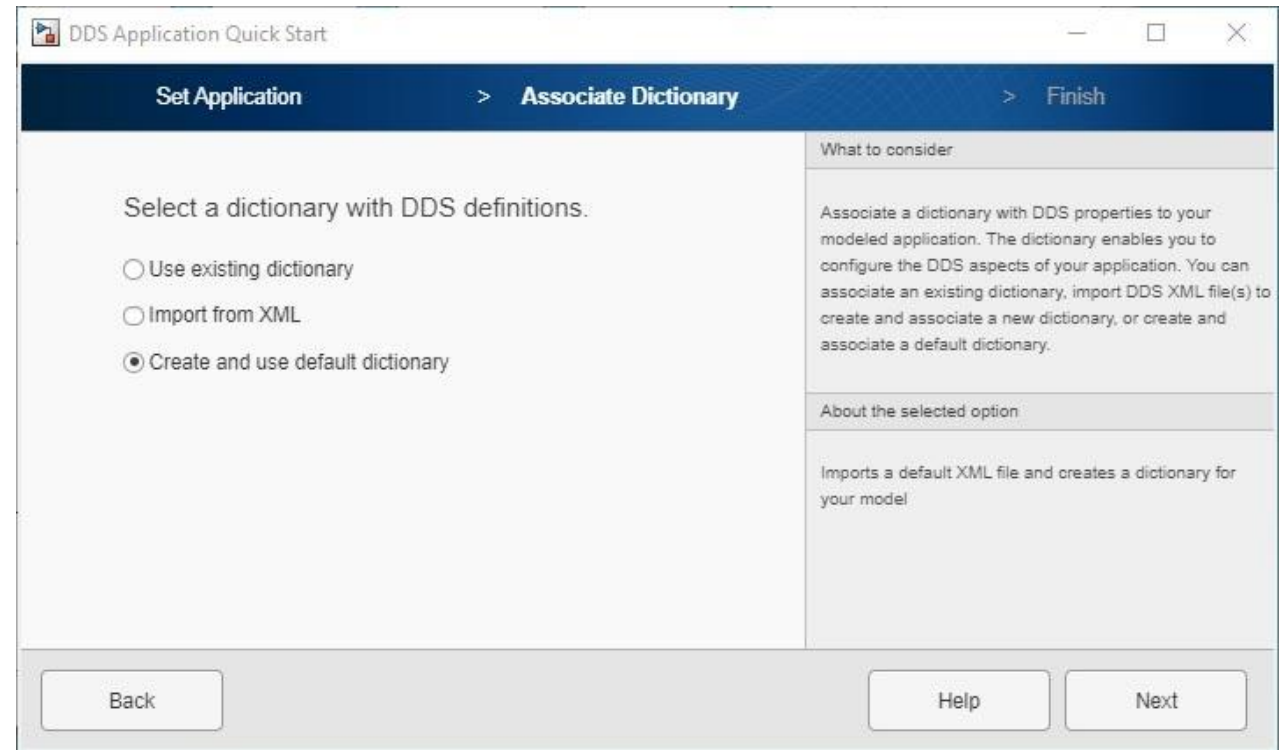
[Request a trial](#)

User Workflow with UI Steps



DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions



DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions
- Define/Modify DDS definitions in DDS Dictionary
 - Topic Types
 - Domains
 - QoS

The screenshot displays the 'DDS Libraries: ShapesApp.sidd' application window. The main area shows a tree view of the 'ShapesDomainLibrary' containing a 'ShapesDomain' with ID 0. This domain lists three topic types: 'Circle1', 'Square1', and 'Triangle1', all of which are associated with the 'ShapeType1' type. The right-hand 'Details' panel is currently showing the configuration for the 'ShapesDomain', including its ID (0) and a table of registered types.

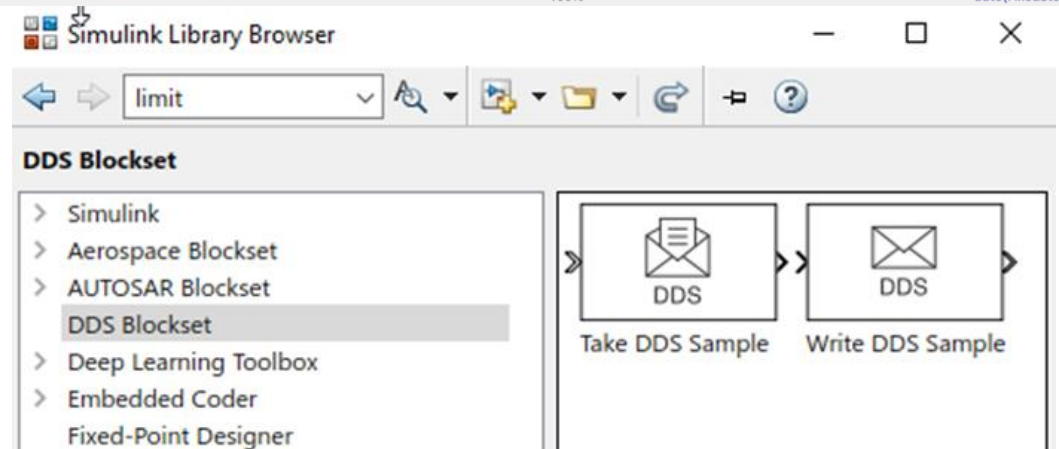
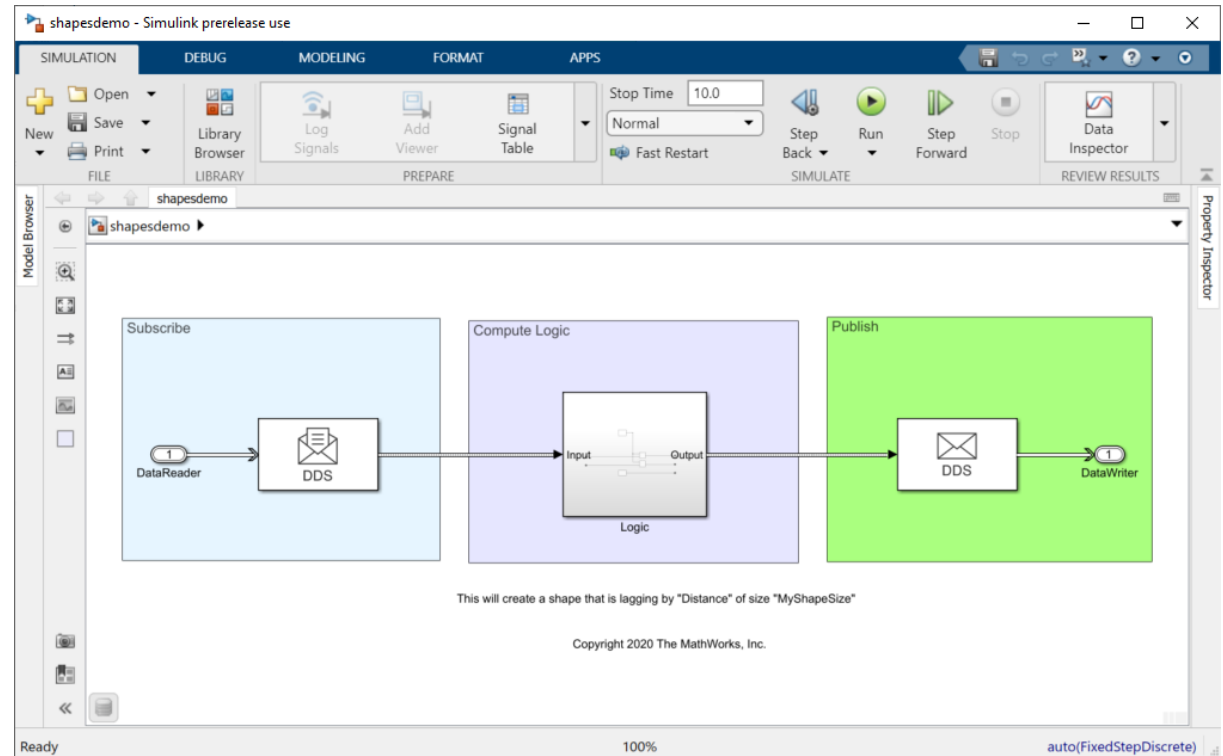
Name	TypeRef
ShapeType1	ShapeType1

Name	RegisterTypeRef
Circle1	ShapeType1
Square1	ShapeType1
Triangle1	ShapeType1

DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions
- Define/Modify DDS definitions in DDS Dictionary
- Model applications

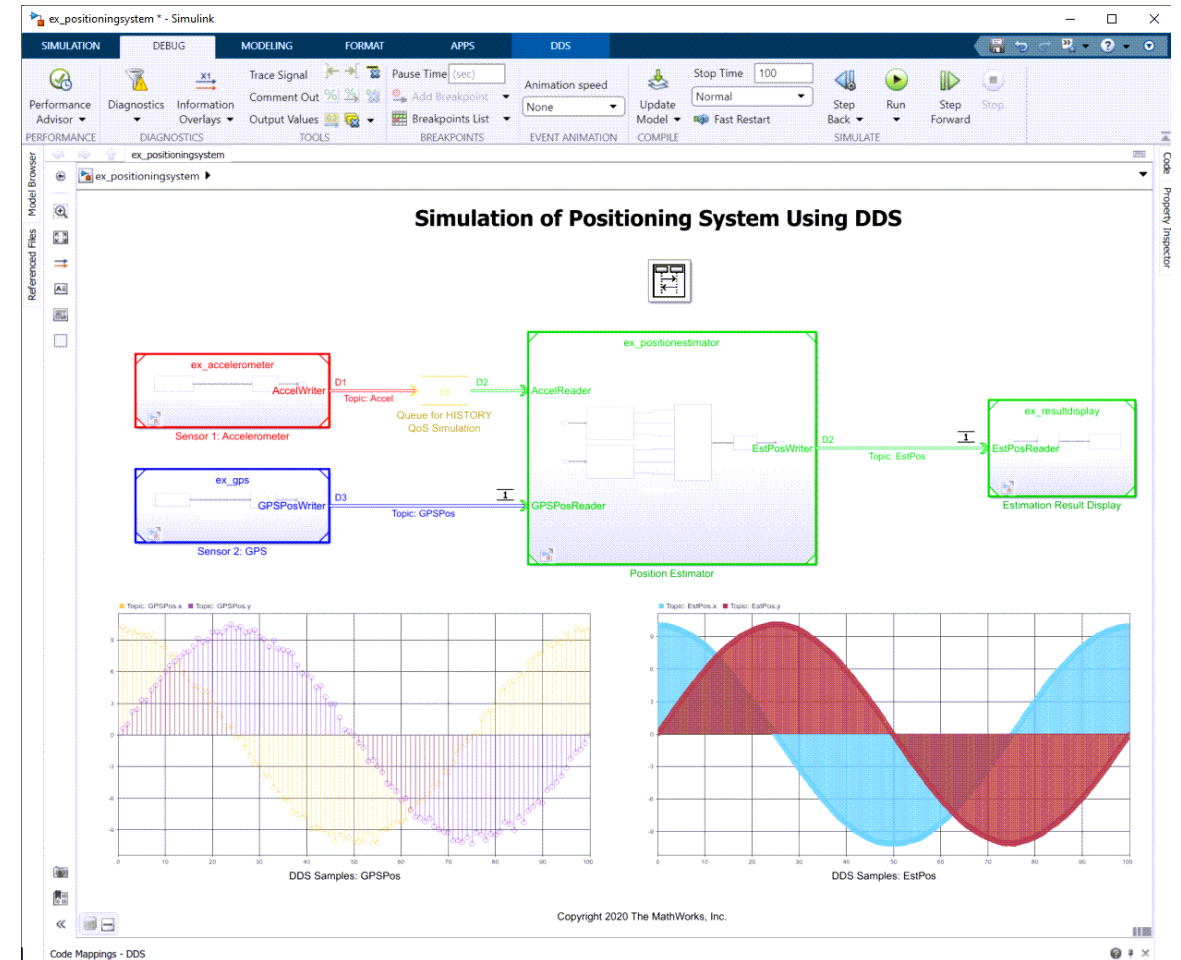
Use DDS Blocks to model a Publisher or Subscriber



DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions
- Define/Modify DDS definitions in DDS Dictionary
- Model applications
- Simulate DDS models including QoS

Use Simulink to model and simulation Quality of Services (QoS) policies including **history** to verify the runtime behavior.



DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions
- Define/Modify DDS definitions in DDS Dictionary
- Model applications
- Simulate DDS models including QoS
- Generate DDS executables and deploy on a DDS network

```
bool writeWithWriter(const PosType* data, std::string participantName, std::string writerName) {
    DDS_DataWriter* writer = getWriter(writerName, participantName);
    PosTypeDataWriter* foowriter = PosTypeDataWriter_narrow(writer);
    if(!foowriter) {
        return false;
    }
    const DDS_ReturnCode_t ret = PosTypeDataWriter_write((PosTypeDataWriter*)writer, data);
    return (ret == DDS_ReturnCode_t::DDS_RETCODE_OK);
};

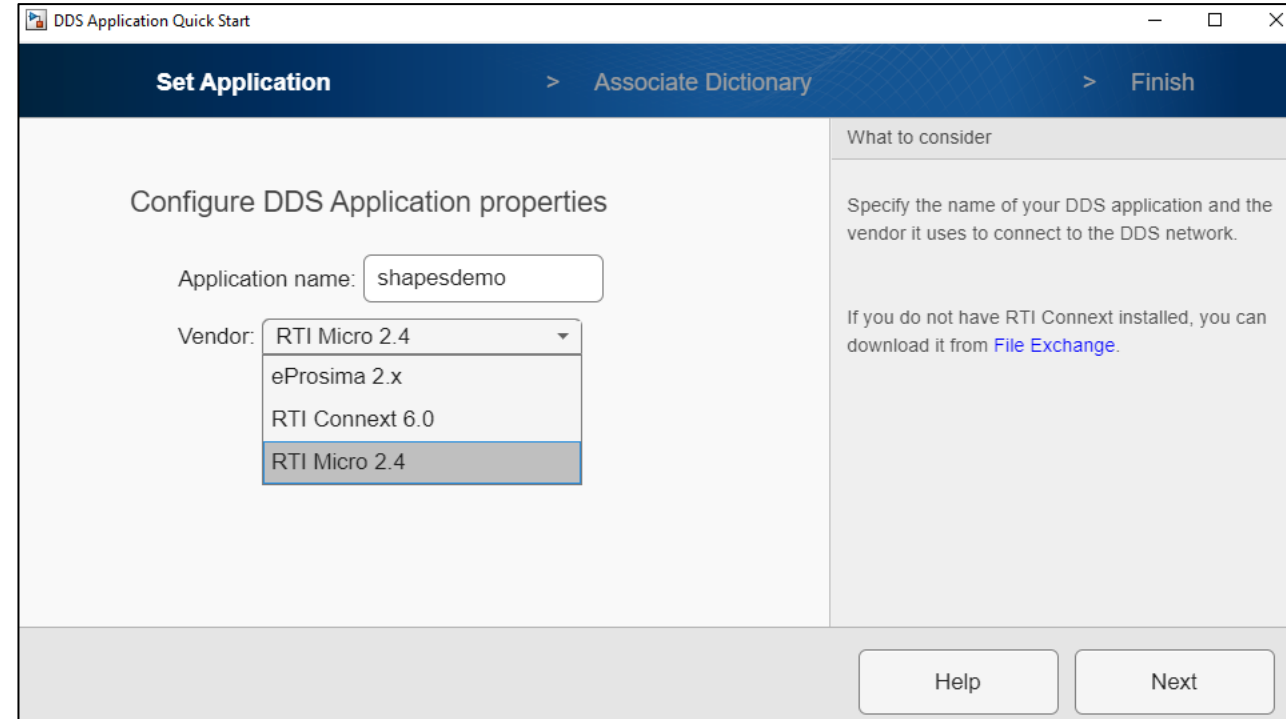
bool createParticipant(std::string participantName) {
    if (participants.find(participantName) == participants.end()) {
        DDS_DomainParticipant* participant =
            DDS_DomainParticipantFactory_create_participant_from_config(
                DDS_TheParticipantFactory, participantName.c_str());
        if(!participant) {
            return false;
        }
        participants[participantName] = participant;
    }
    return true;
};
```

With Embedded coder, generate

- C++ production code with DDS APIs
- XML or IDL files from Simulink models to deploy

DDS Blockset in action

- Import DDS definitions from XML or create new Definitions
- Define/Modify DDS definitions in DDS Dictionary
- Model applications
- Simulate DDS models including QoS
- Generate DDS executables and deploy on a DDS network



Full integration with third-party DDS stacks including RTI Connex, RTI Micro and eProsima Fast DDS

Agenda

- SW-defined vehicles and new architectures (SOA)
- MathWorks solutions for SOA
- **Conclusions and key takeaways**

Conclusions and Key takeaways

- **Automotive E/E and SW architecture are evolving**, pushed by need for advanced, complex functions
- New, **service-oriented architectures** are required to **master complexity** and enable **frequent updates**
- You can **design, simulate and generate** code to deploy service-oriented applications in **Simulink**
- You can **reuse your existing expertise and models** to mitigate the risk of migration to SOA applications

To learn more, visit the SOA, AUTOSAR & DDS Blockset pages

What is SOA? Search MathWorks.com

Trial software | Contact sales


Model service-oriented architectures (SOA) in Simulink

Service-oriented architecture (SOA) is a software architecture based on the concept that a system consists of a set of services in which one service may use another, and applications use one or more of the services based on their need. SOA promotes a loosely coupled component-based approach using middleware for service-oriented communication.

SOA is used in multiple industry standards, including:

- AUTOSAR:** Engineers in the automotive industry have been increasingly using SOA when designing systems for highly autonomous driving applications. The AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform was developed by the AUTOSAR organization and is based on SOA. The AUTOSAR Adaptive Platform provides flexibility and scalability in processing distribution and compute resource allocations. Therefore, you can securely update and upgrade adaptive ECU software even after its release.
- ROS:** Many robotics applications use Robot Operating System (ROS), a robotics middleware that follows SOA methodology. It serves as a framework for communication between the components necessary to run the software.
- DDS:** Data Distribution Services (DDS) uses SOA methodology, and directly addresses publish and subscribe communications for real-time and embedded systems. DDS addresses the needs of applications that require real-time data exchange in industries like aerospace and defense, automotive, and robotics.

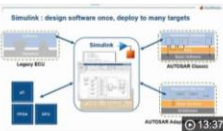
You can use Simulink to model and simulate software based on SOA that runs in different applications.




Free Power Electronics Control Design white paper

Hardware-in-the-Loop Testing for Power Electronics Control Design

[Download now](#)




Model Service-oriented Architectures in Simulink




How to Model Software Services with Simulink Functions

www.mathworks.com/discovery/soa.html



Service-Oriented Architectures with Simulink

[Read ebook](#)



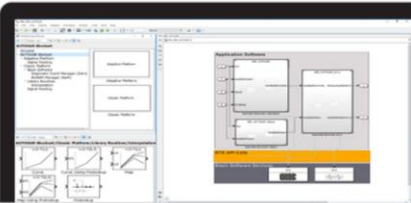
AUTOSAR Blockset
Design and Simulate AUTOSAR Software

[Download a free trial](#)

AUTOSAR Blockset provides an AUTOSAR dictionary and blocks for developing Classic and Adaptive AUTOSAR software using Simulink® models. You can define AUTOSAR software component properties, interfaces, and datatypes, and map them to existing Simulink models using the AUTOSAR editor. Alternatively, the blockset provides an application interface that lets you automatically generate new Simulink models for AUTOSAR by importing software component and composition descriptions from AUTOSAR XML files.

AUTOSAR Blockset provides blocks and constructs for AUTOSAR library routines and Basic Software (BSW) services, including NVRAM and Diagnostics. By simulating the BSW services together with your application software model, you can verify your AUTOSAR ECU software without leaving Simulink.

AUTOSAR Blockset supports C and C++ production code generation and AUTOSAR XML file export (with Embedded Coder®). It is qualified for use with the ISO 26262 standard (with IEC Certification Kit).



www.mathworks.com/products/autosar.html



DDS Blockset
Design and simulate DDS applications

[Request a trial](#)

DDS Blockset provides apps and blocks for modeling and simulating software applications that publish or subscribe to Data Distribution Service (DDS) middleware. The blockset includes a DDS dictionary that lets you manage, create, and edit your DDS definitions in Simulink®. You can import DDS specifications as XML files to create a skeleton Simulink model as a starting point for developing algorithms for DDS applications.

DDS Blockset provides blocks for publishing and subscribing samples to DDS, including their corresponding Quality of Service (QoS). It fully



www.mathworks.com/products/dds.html

MATLAB EXPO

Thank you



© 2024 The MathWorks, Inc. MATLAB and Simulink are registered trademarks of The MathWorks, Inc. See mathworks.com/trademarks for a list of additional trademarks. Other product or brand names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

