



Bridging the gap: Exploring configuration methods for software- defined vehicles

Razvan Petre

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Agenda

01 | Need for dynamic network configuration

02 | SDN & in-vehicle network management

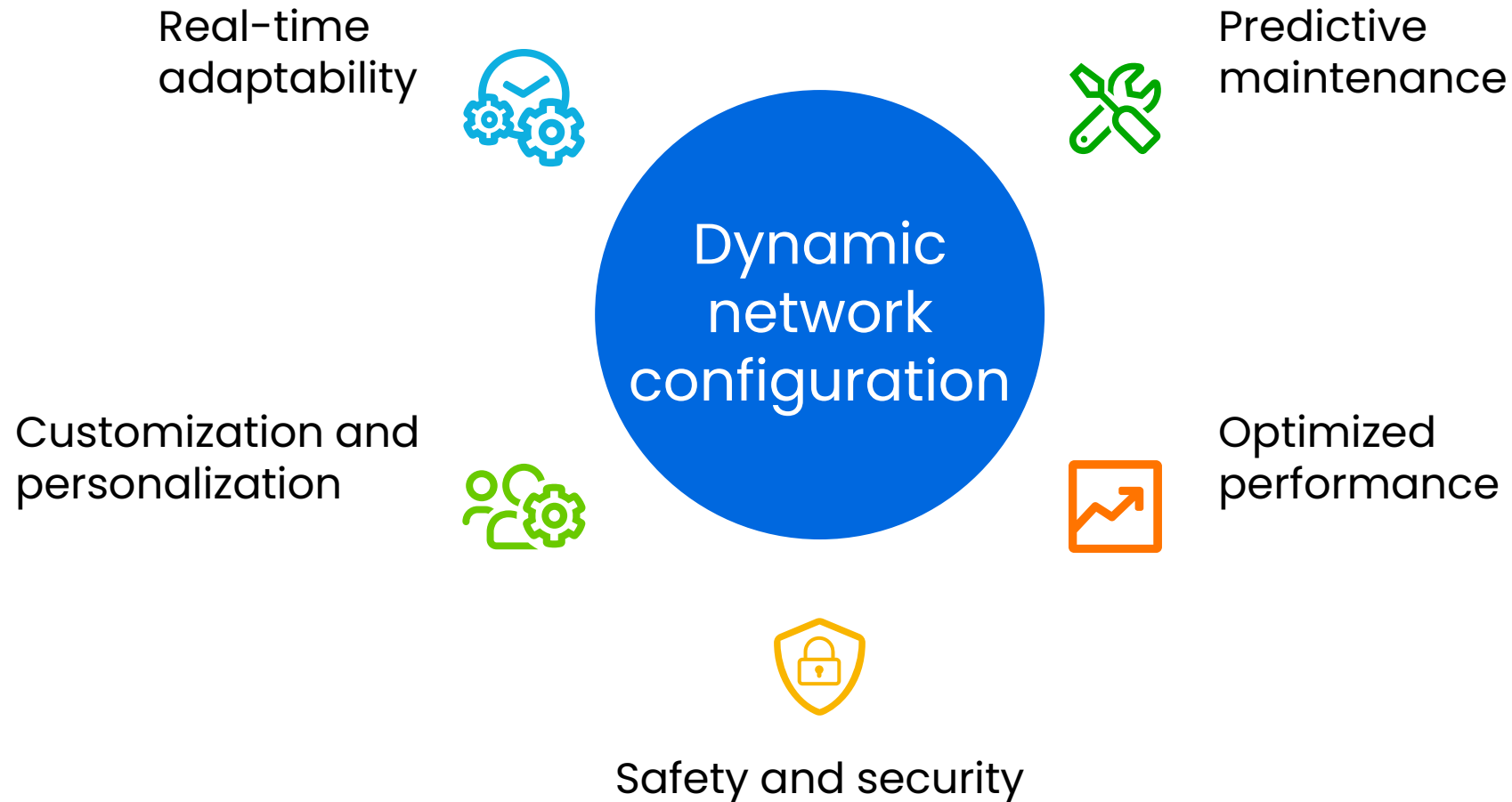
03 | Configuration data models

04 | YANG vs ARXML configurations side by side

05 | Summary & conclusion

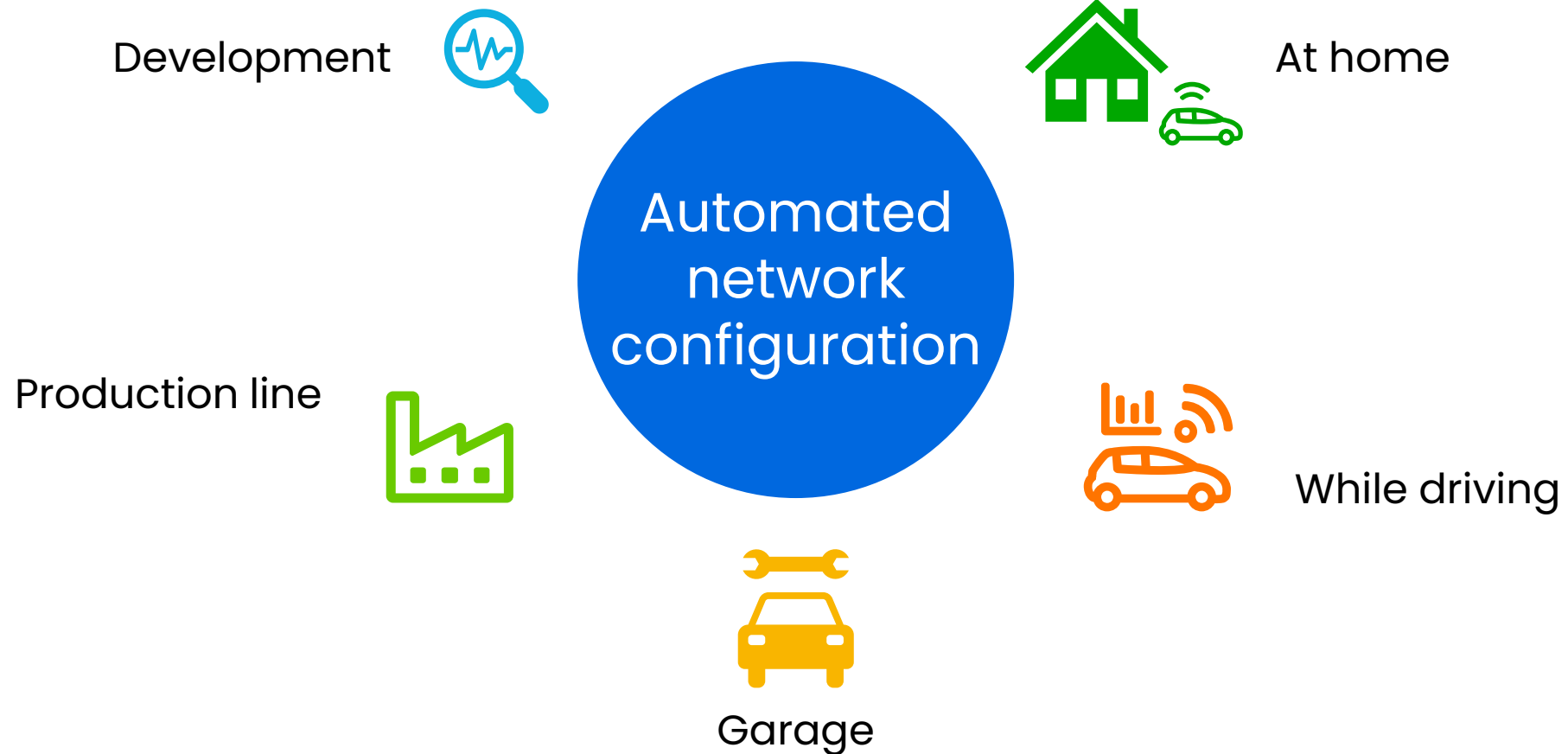
Importance of dynamic network configuration

In software-defined vehicles (SDVs)



Automated network configuration

When and where is needed



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01 | Need for dynamic network configuration

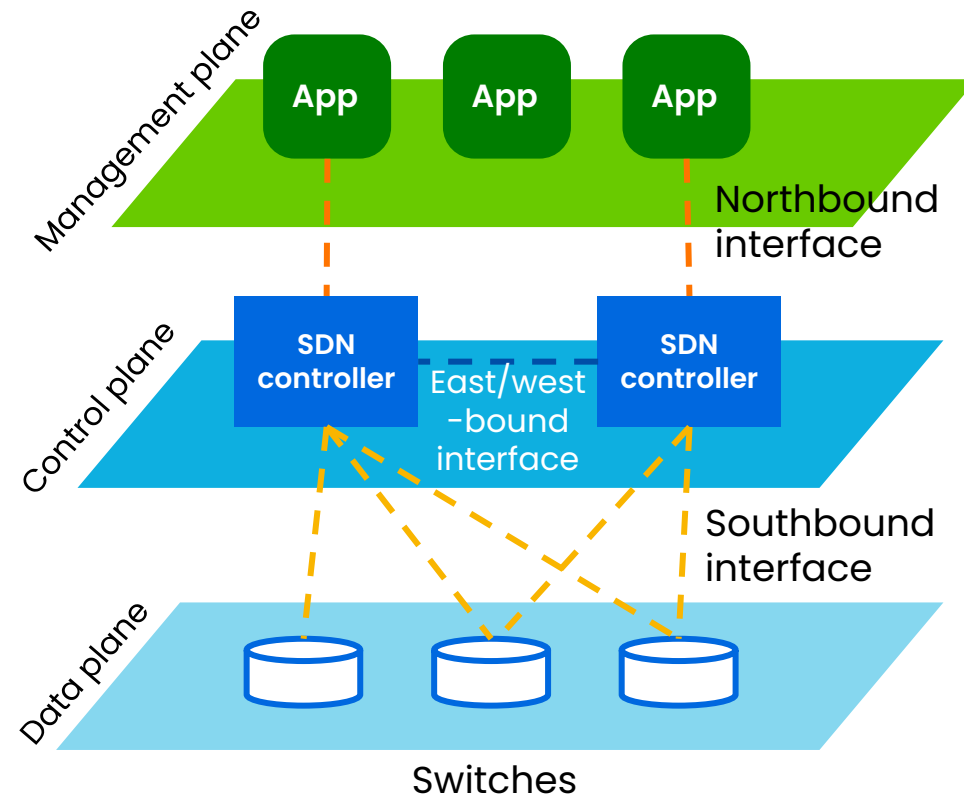
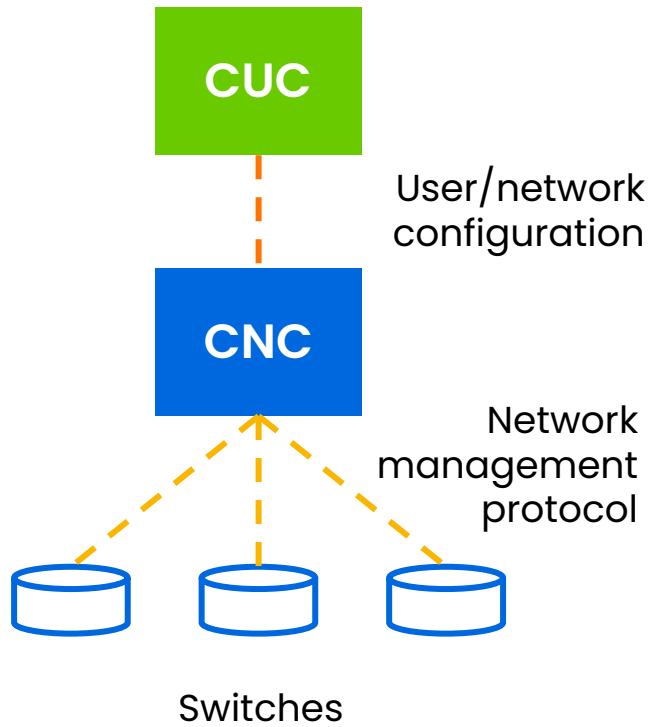
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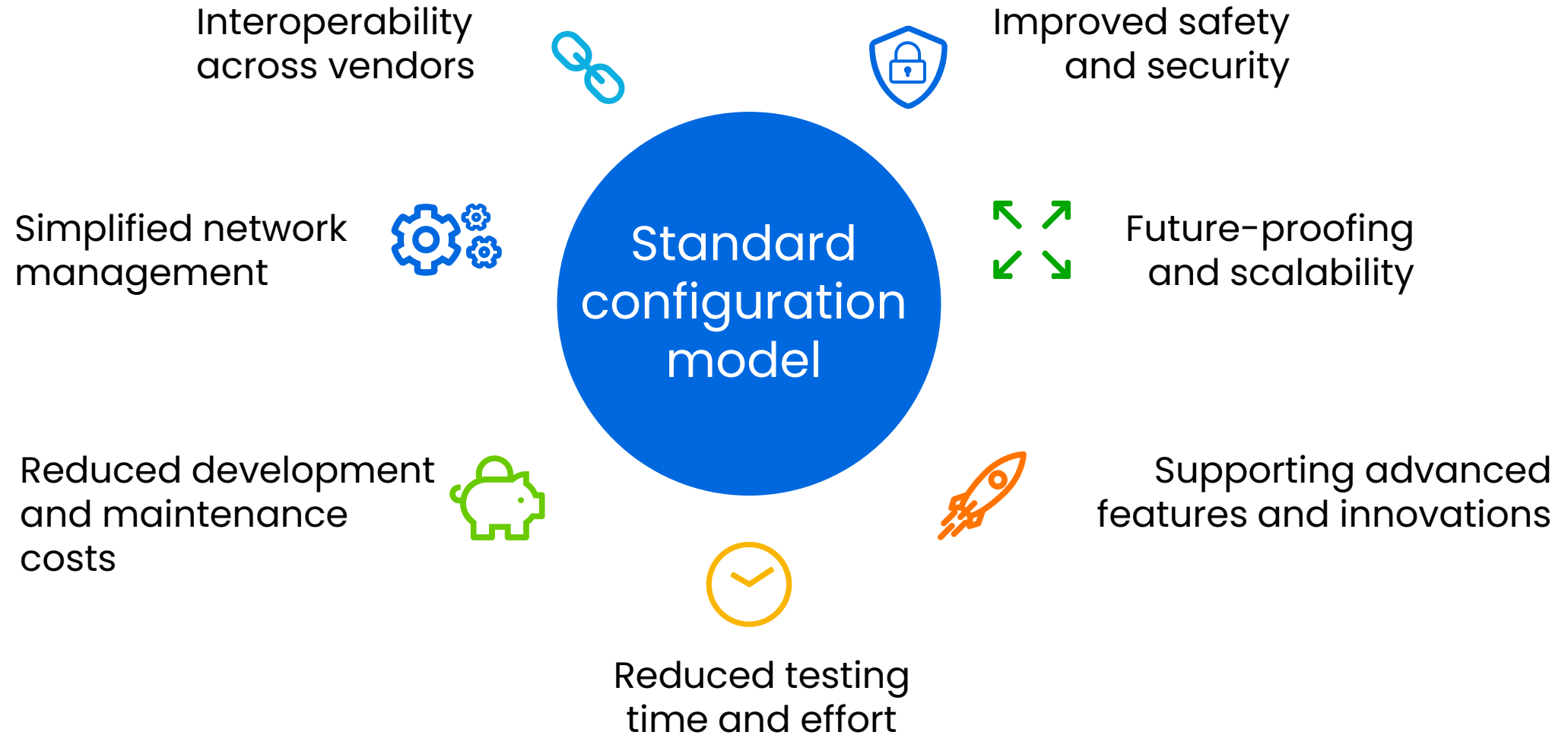
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SDN models



Benefits of a standard configuration model



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What is YANG?

- YANG is a **data modeling language**: Defines the structure of network configurations and data.
- **Hierarchical & modular**: Organizes configurations logically, allowing reuse and extensions.
- **Protocol neutral**: Works with NETCONF, RESTCONF, CORECONF and other network management protocols.
- **Extensible**: Supports customizations through augmentations without breaking models.
- **Industry standard**: Widely adopted for interoperable network configurations.

What is AUTOSAR and ARXML?

- AUTOSAR is a **standardized framework** setting a global standard for automotive software architecture.
- **Modular design:** It offers a modular structure for easier system development.
- **Hardware–software separation:** Enables independent development of hardware and software.
- **Safety–focused:** Designed for safety–critical automotive applications.
- **Reusable components:** Promotes reuse of software across multiple vehicles.
- ARXML (**AUTOSAR XML**) is an XML–based file format used in AUTOSAR to define and **exchange automotive system information:**
 - ECU configurations: Specifies Electronic Control Unit (ECU) settings and hardware details.
 - System communication: Manages communication between software components and ECUs.
 - Tool interoperability: Enables different tools to share and process AUTOSAR data.
 - Standard format: Ensures consistency across automotive projects using AUTOSAR.

YANG vs AUTOSAR (ARXML) based SDN

Data model	YANG	ARXML
Serialization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XML • JSON • CBOR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • XML <div data-bbox="1854 548 2382 743" style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px;"> Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add support for multiple serialization options, including binary. </div>
Management protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESTCONF • NETCONF • CORECONF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No protocol defined <div data-bbox="1493 901 2382 1036" style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px;"> Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt the mng protocols from YANG ecosystem </div>
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HTTP(s) • CoAP • UDP/DTLS <div data-bbox="886 1150 1421 1315" style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px;"> Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add support for L2 transport (ETH payload) </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No protocol defined <div data-bbox="1493 1179 2382 1315" style="background-color: #008000; color: white; padding: 5px;"> Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt the trans. protocols from YANG ecosystem </div>

YANG Ethernet switch configuration standards

Standard	Description	YANG modules
802.1Qcc-2018	Stream Reservation Protocol (SRP) enhancements and performance improvements	ieee802-dot1q-tsn-types.yang
802.1Qcp-2018	YANG data model	ieee802-dot1q-bridge.yang ieee802-dot1q-types.yang ieee802-types.yang
802.3.2-2019	YANG data model definitions	ieee802-ethernet-interface.yang
802.1Qcr-2020	Asynchronous traffic shaping	ieee802-dot1q-ats.yang ieee802-dot1q-stream-filters-gates.yang
802.1Qcx-2020	YANG data model for connectivity fault management	ieee802-types.yang ieee802-dot1q-types.yang ieee802-dot1q-bridge.yang
802.1X-2020	Port-based network access control	ieee802-dot1x-types.yang ieee802-dot1x.yang
802.1ABcu-2021	LLDP YANG data model	ieee802-dot1ab-types.yang ieee802-dot1ab-lldp.yang
802.1CBcv-2021	FRER: Information model, YANG data model, and management information base module	ieee802-dot1cb-frer.yang ieee802-dot1cb-stream-identification-types.yang ieee802-dot1cb-stream-identification.yang
802.1CBdb-2021	Frame replication and elimination for reliability amendment 2: extended stream identification functions	ieee802-dot1cb-mask-and-match.yang

YANG Ethernet switch configuration standards

Standard	Description	YANG modules
802.1AEdk-2023	MAC privacy protection	ieee802-dot1ae-pry.yang ieee802-dot1ae-secy.yang ieee802-dot1x-eapol.yang
802.1Qcw-2023	YANG data models for scheduled traffic, frame preemption, and per-stream filtering and policing	ieee802-dot1q-preemption.yang ieee802-dot1q-psfp.yang ieee802-dot1q-sched.yang
802.1Qdj-2024	Configuration enhancements for time-sensitive networking	ieee802-dot1q-cnc-config.yang
802.1Qdx-2024	YANG data models for the credit-based shaper	ieee802-dot1q-cbsa.yang ieee802-dot1q-cbsa-bridge.yang
1588e-2024	1588 MIB and YANG modules	ieee1588-ptp-ms.yang ieee1588-ptp-tt.yang
802.1ASdn	AS YANG data model	ieee802-dot1as-gptp.yang
802.1Qdy	YANG for MSTP	ieee802-dot1q-rstp.yang ieee802-dot1q-mstp.yang
802.1AXdz	YANG for link aggregation	

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YANG vs ARXML: Per stream filtering and policing configuration

[ieee802-dot1q-psfp.yang](#)

```
+--psfp-parameters
  +--flow-meters
    | +--flow-meter-instance-table
    | | +--flow-meter-instance-id
    | | +--committed-information-rate
    | | +--committed-burst-size
    | | +--excess-information-rate
    | | +--excess-burst-size
    | | +--coupling-flag
    | | +--color-mode
    | | +--drop-on-yellow
    | | +--mark-all-frames-red-enable
    | | +--mark-all-frames-red
    | +--max-flow-meter-instances
  +--stream-filters
```

[Specification of Ethernet Switch Driver \(autosar.org\)](#)

```
+--EthSwtPSFP
| +--EthSwtFilterMaxSduSizeTable
| | +--EthSwtFilterMaxSduSizeEntry
| | +--EthSwtFilterMaxSduSize
| +--EthSwtFlowMeteringTable
| | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringEntry
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeterCF
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringCBS
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringCIR
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringColorMode
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringEBS
| | | +--EthSwtFlowMeteringEIR
| +--EthSwtStreamFilterTable
| | +--EthSwtStreamFilterEntry
| | | +--EthSwtStreamFilterEntryPosition
```

YANG vs ARXML: Credit based shaper configuration

[ieee802-dot1q-bridge.yang](#), [ieee802-dot1q-cbsa-bridge.yang](#)

```
+--bridge-port
|  +--port-type
|  +--transmission-selection-algorithm-table
|  |  +--traffic-class
|  |  +--transmission-selection-algorithm
|  +--cbsa-parameters
|  |  +--cbsa
|  |  |  +--cbsa-parameter-table
|  |  |  |  +--traffic-class
|  |  |  |  +--admin-idle-slope
```

[Specification of Ethernet Switch Driver \(autosar.org\)](#)

```
+--EthSwtPort
  +--EthSwtPortIdx
  +--EthSwtPortRole
  +--EthSwtPortTimeStampSupport
  +--EthSwtPortEgress
  |  +--EthSwtPortEgressScheduler
  |  +--EthSwtPortQueue
  |  |  +--EthSwtPortEgressQueueIdx
  |  |  +--EthSwtPortQueueMinimumLength
  |  |  +--EthSwtPortQueueTrafficClassAssignment
  |  |  +--EthSwtPortE..nSelection
  |  |  |  +--EthSwtPortE..nSelectionAlgorithm
  |  |  |  |  +--EthSwtPortE..nSelectionCBSConfig
  |  |  |  |  |  +--EthSwtP..CBSIdleSlope
  |  |  |  |  |  +--EthSwtP..CBSLowerBoundary
  |  |  |  |  |  +--EthSwtP..CBSUpperBoundary
```


Working with IEEE YANG and AUTOSAR data models

- Lessons learned while working with IEEE YANG and AUTOSAR data models
 - Both models share similarities, but **data conversion is complex**.
 - **Main challenge**: Different structural paths for the same protocol properties.
 - Leaf name differences are less significant.
 - **Harmonization work is needed!**
- Key requirements for an ideal SDV data model:
 - 1) Completeness**: Covers major standards.
 - 2) Extensibility**: Easily incorporates new standards and vendor-specific settings.
 - 3) Supports partial configurations.**
 - 4) Flexibility**:
 - Multiple serialization options.
 - Supports various management protocols.
 - Supports multiple transport protocols.

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Summary

- A standard configuration data model:
 - Accelerates time to market by streamlining the development process.
 - Simplifies system complexity through model-based development.
 - Serves as a solid foundation for system development and validation.
 - Enhances resilience against supply chain disruptions.
 - Mitigates vendor lock-in challenges.
 - Lowers overall costs.
- Both IEEE YANG and AUTOSAR provide robust data models for switch configuration:
 - They share many commonalities.
 - However, further harmonization is needed to fully align the two models.



Thank you!

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