

Building Bridges with a common Data Middleware

Status of the PoC project after the Porto AMM:

Integration of an **Onboard Sync Server** into the vehicle

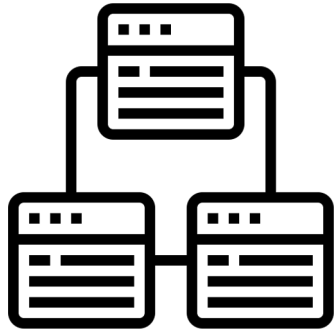
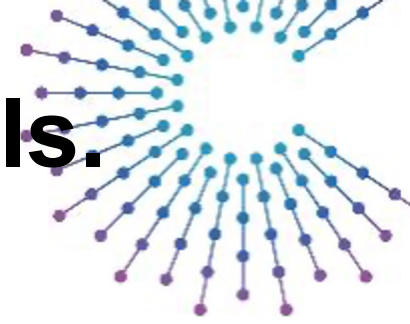
Christian Mühlbauer, Data Expert Team BMW AG



COVESA

Accelerating the future of connected vehicles

Data Centric Architecture. Motivation & Goals.



Architecture



Everywhere & Anytime



Cost efficient



Simplicity

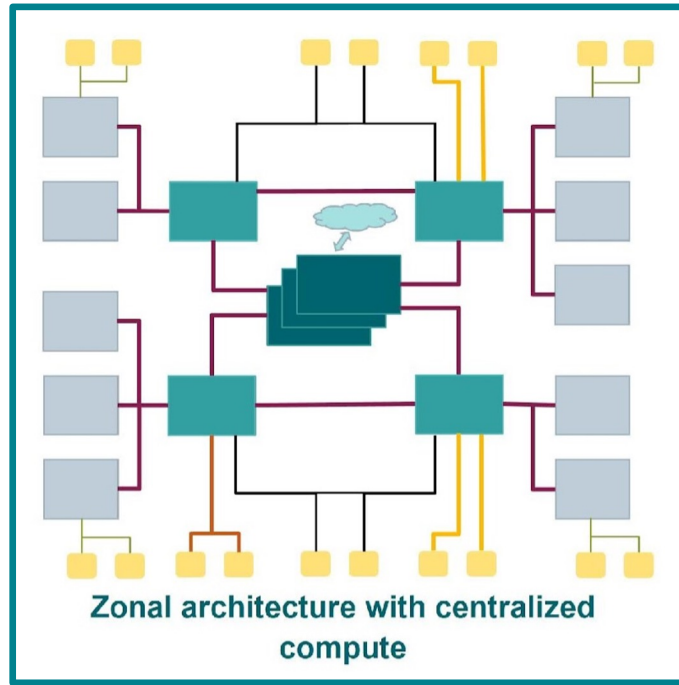
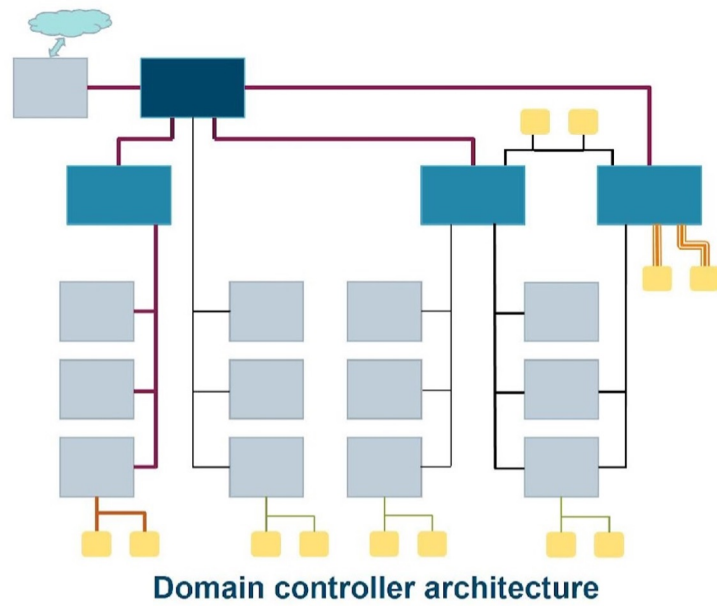
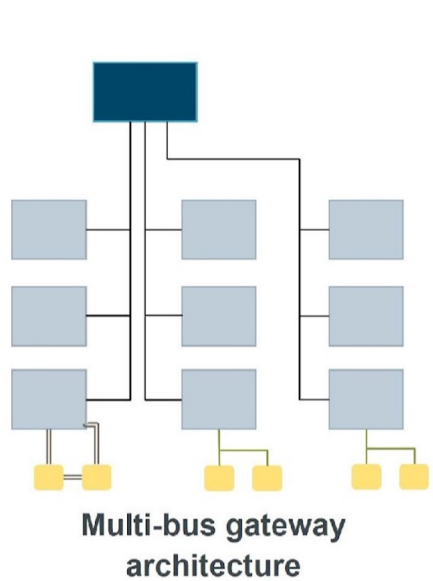
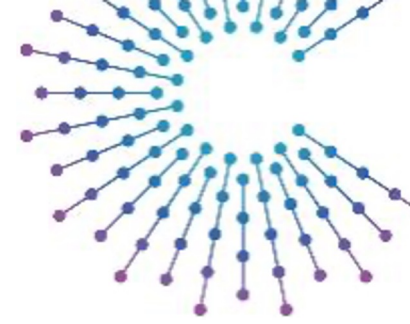
- Model and technology agnostic
- Common architecture for data transfer and handling
- Common data domain models to interchange data
- On- & Off-board share common data architecture
- Efficient data transfer

- Increasing the availability of data
- Data is available, even if single ECU's are shutdown

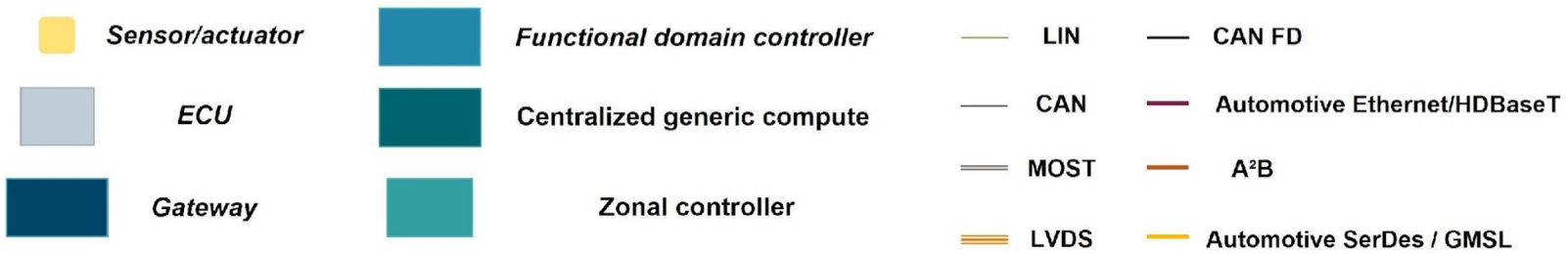
- Reduction of costs
- Shorter feedback loops, faster reaction to regulations
- Time-to-market for data-centric use cases

- Simplify interaction with vehicle on & off-board
- Data centric use cases on & off-board

Typical E/E architecture styles in automotive

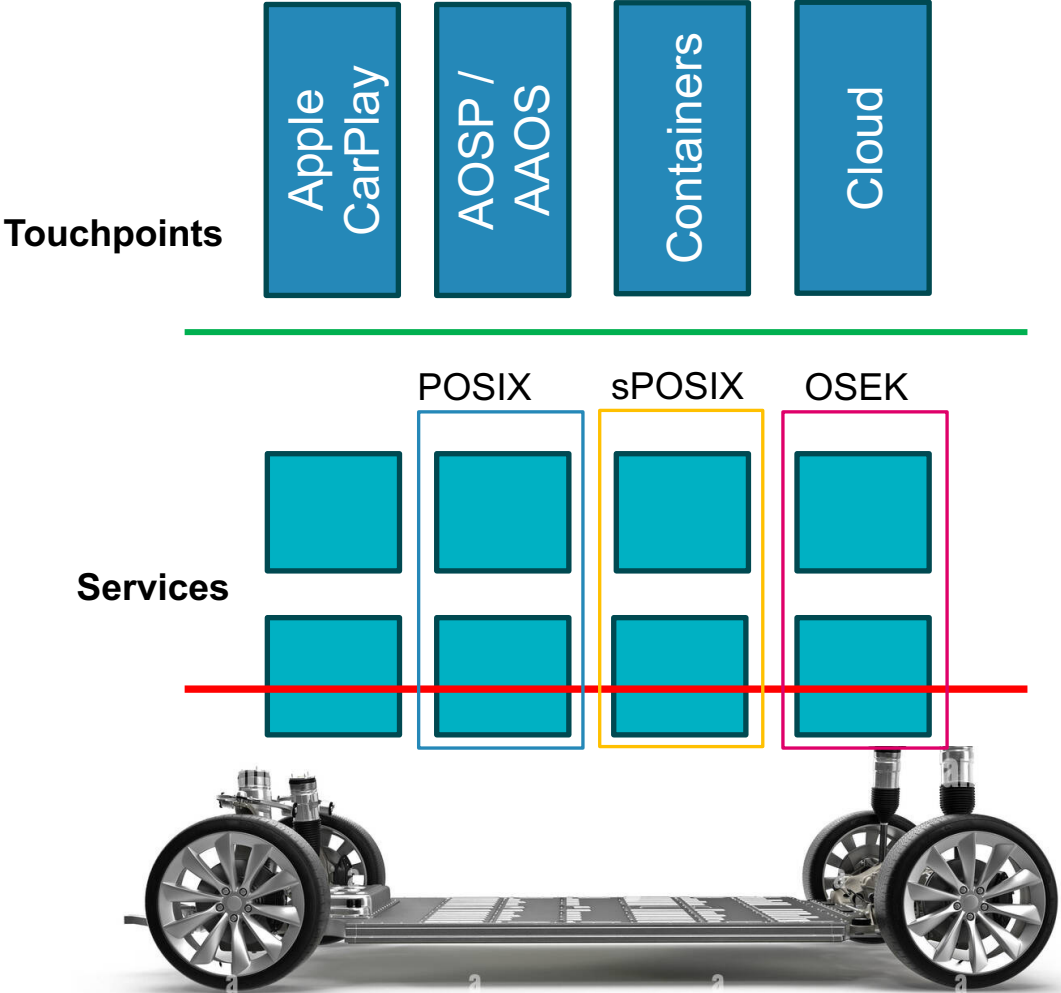
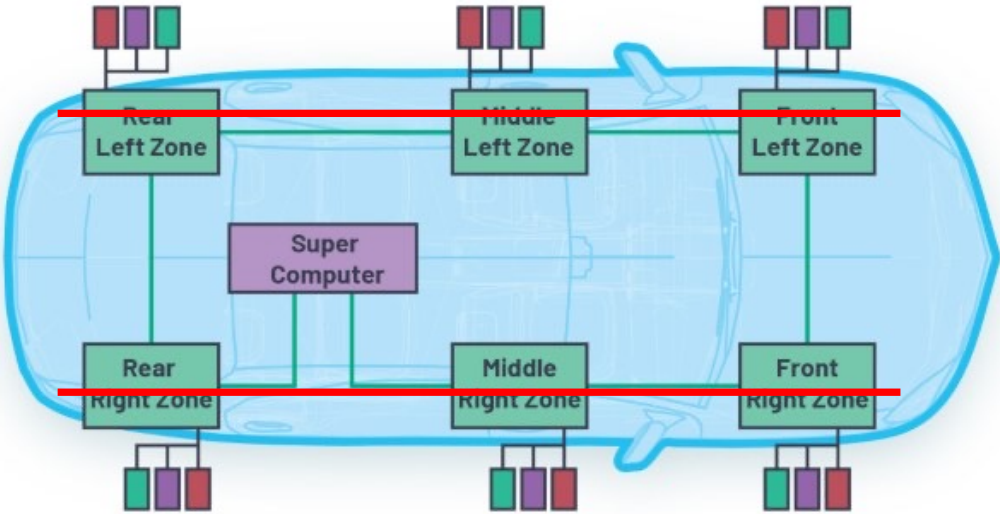


How can a data-centric architectural approach based on a zonal architecture be implemented?



<https://www.eetasia.com/identifying-e-e-architecture-requirements-for-autonomous-vehicle-development/>

The basis: Data-Centric Vehicle APIs for Software-Defined Vehicle



PoC Focus

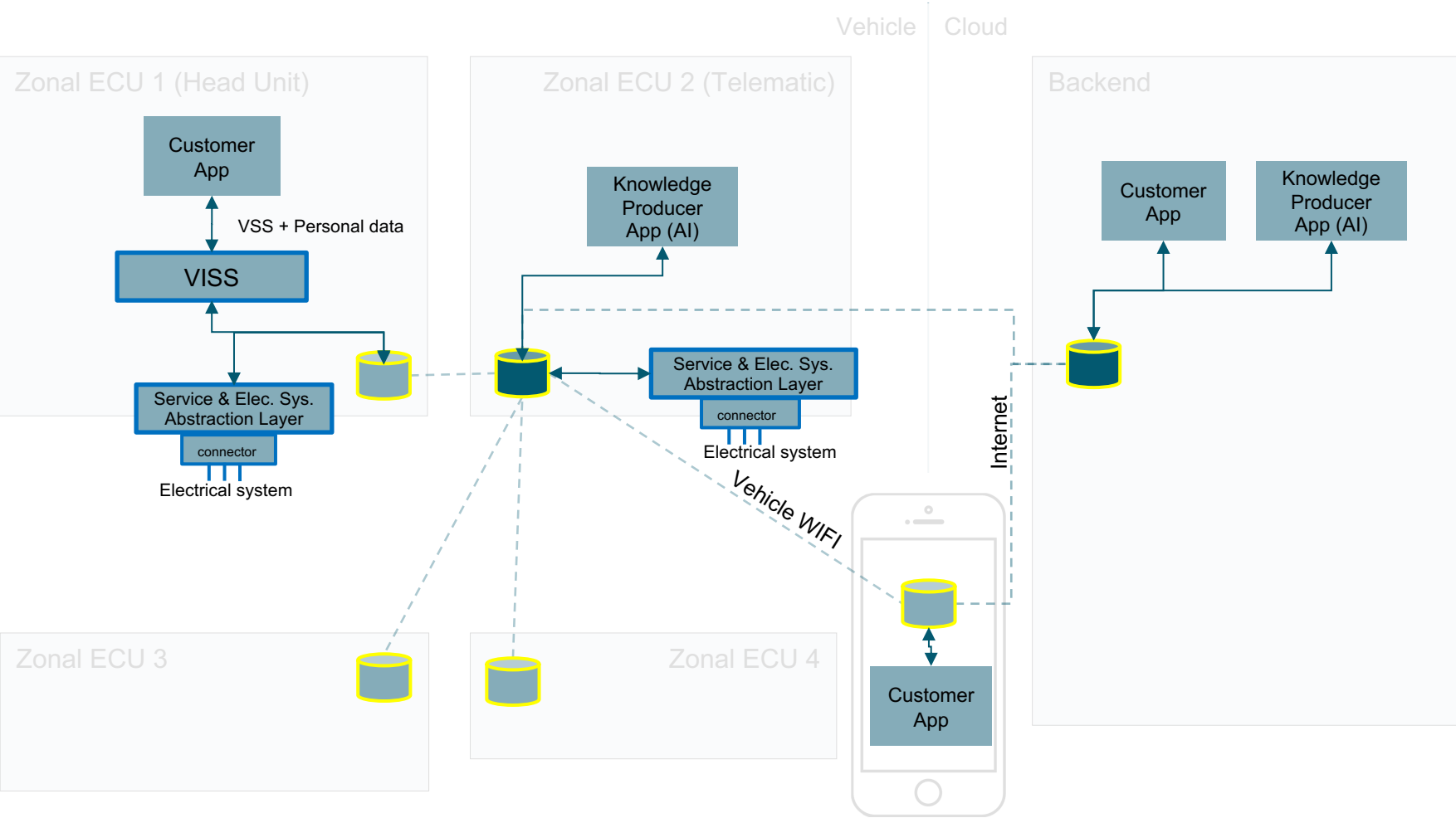
STEP 3
...to benefit here!

STEP 2
Simplify here...

STEP 1
Data-Centric Vehicle API as Enabler

January 23: Our starting point

https://wiki.covesa.global/download/attachments/46628897/2023_01_18_COVESA_Data_Middleware_V2.0.pptx?version=1&modificationDate=1674836644431&api=v2



Key questions for a End-to-End Data Architecture:

- How data can be shared between all touchpoints?
- How different domains of data share same tech stack ?
- How should a bidirectional sync work?
- Who is responsible for conflict management?
- Who takes care about permissions, roles, rights and privacy?
- How the data model can be updated and synced?
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- ...on different touchpoints?
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- How (new) knowledge ...
- ... can be shared with others?



January 23: Best way to find answers? PoC!

Minimum PoC goals:

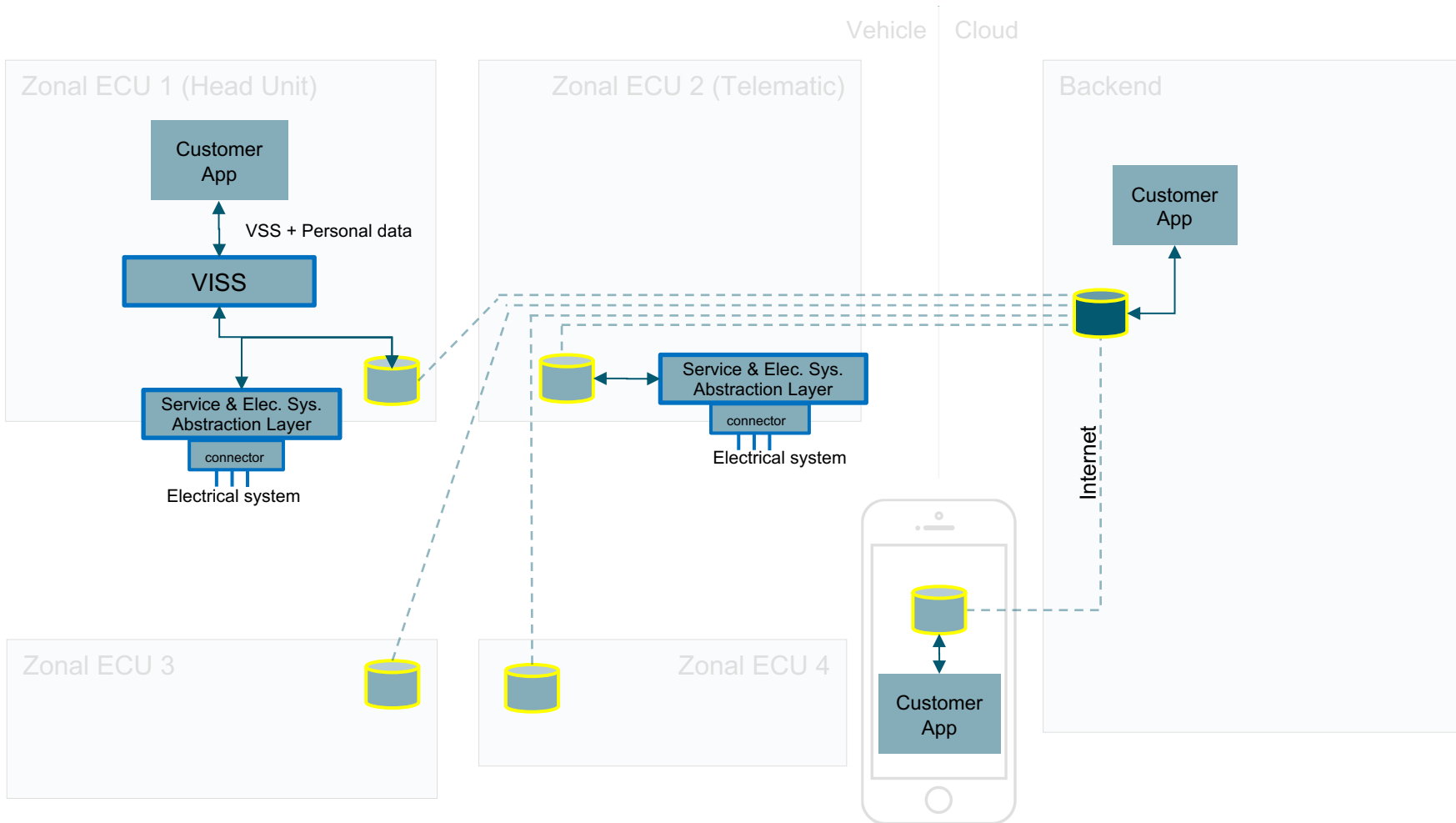
- Amount of automotive requirements which can be covered by 3rd party middleware
- Scalable VSS data model applicability tested in end to end middleware
- Different data domains (different „trees“) can share same end to end infrastructure for sync, access, permissions ...
- Standardized data models like VSS(o) can serve as a base for AI / Knowledge generation

Optimum:

- Open source Reference Implementation for 3rd parties to align with Automotive needs

May 23: AMM Porto PoC with BMW i7

https://wiki.covesa.global/download/attachments/64979378/COVESA_Data-Domains_and_Sync.pptx?version=1&modificationDate=1683043726670&api=v2



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May 23: AMM Porto PoC with BMW i7

1. Data Sync via 3rd Party Data Middleware

3. Data Access via VISS



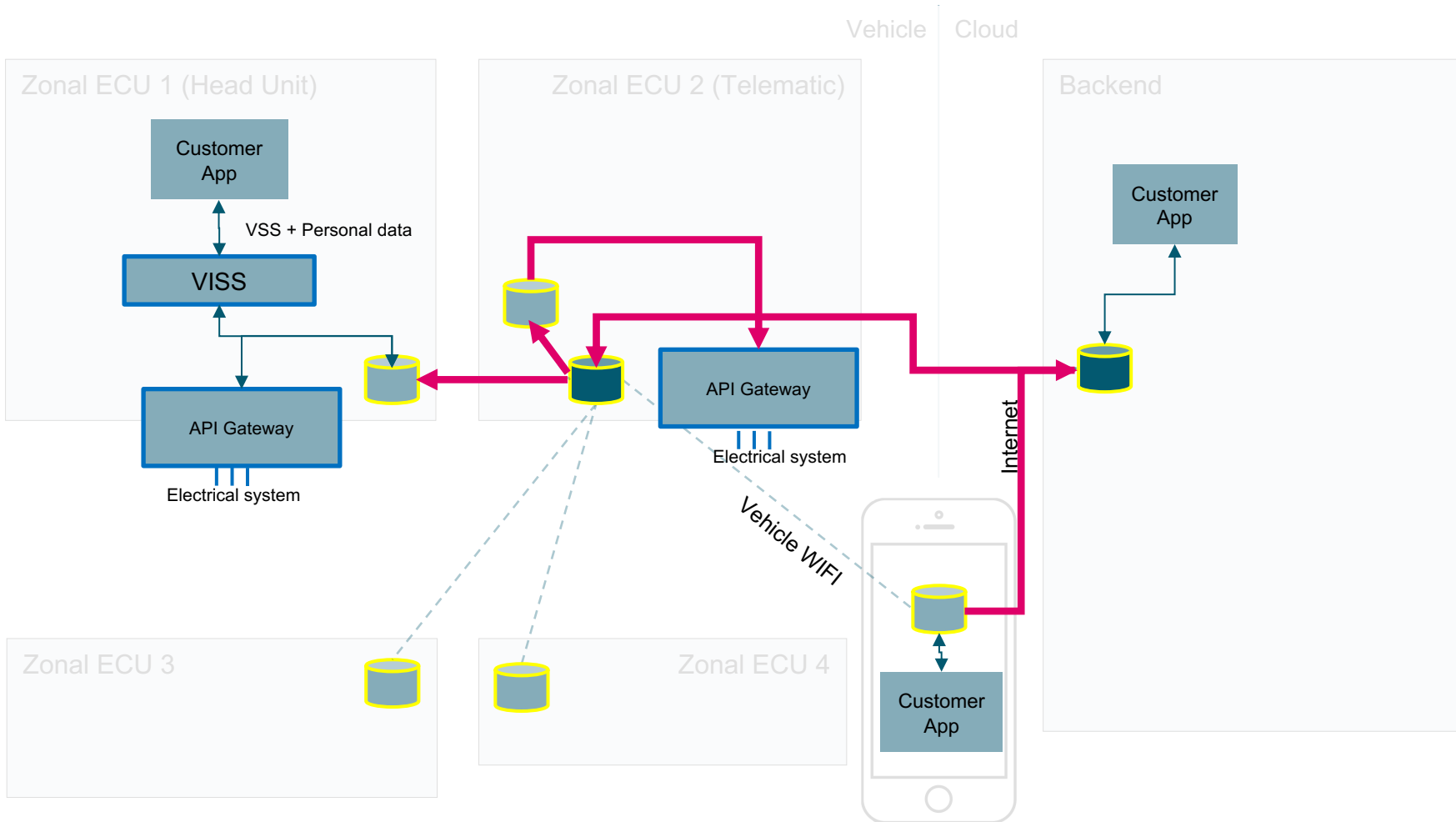
2. Vehicle Settings via VSS per Passenger

4. Onboard Personalization Domain Logik sends necessary changes to API Gateway (Pennybacker)

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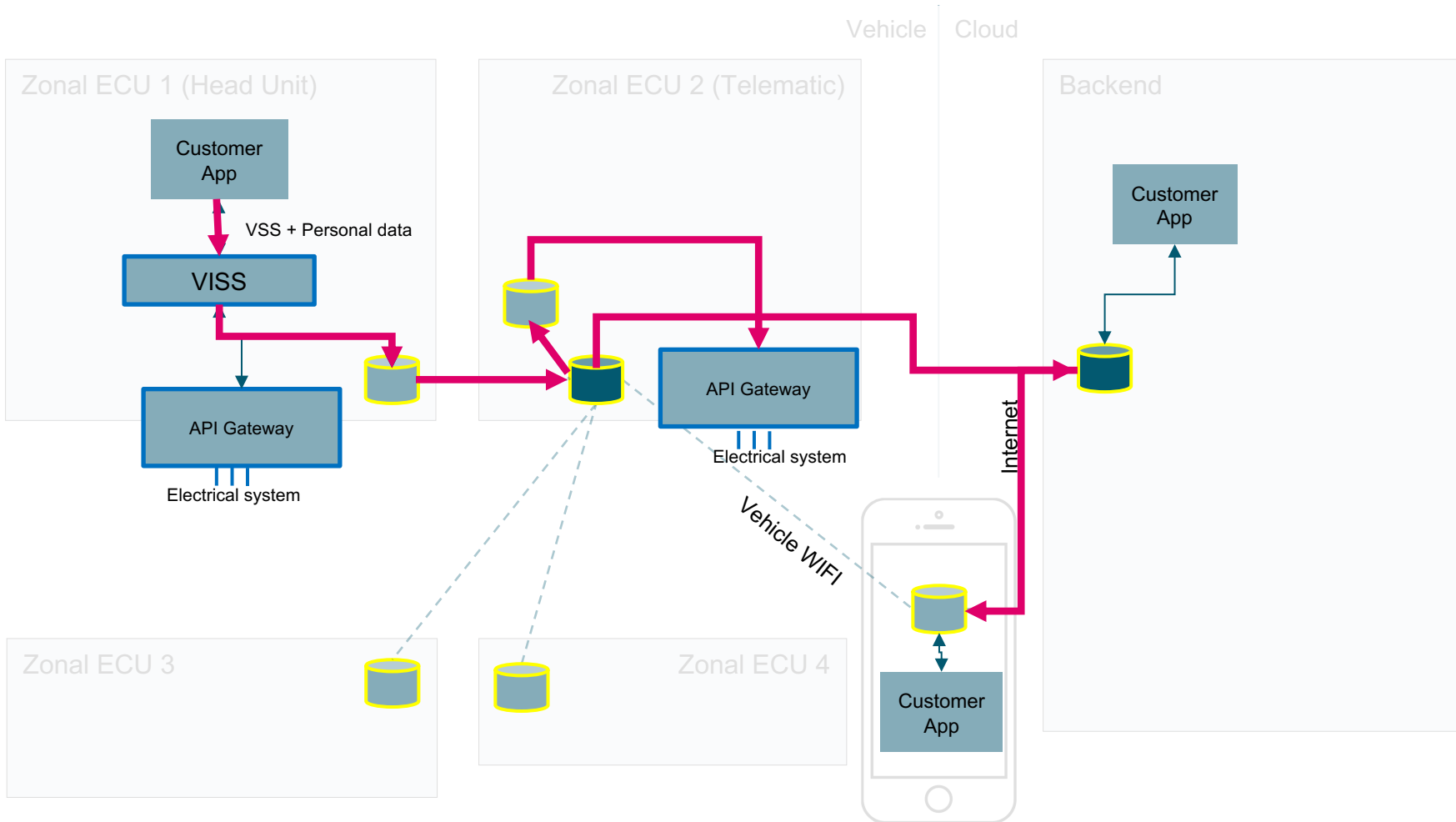
Today: Porto PoC extended by Onboard - Sync Server



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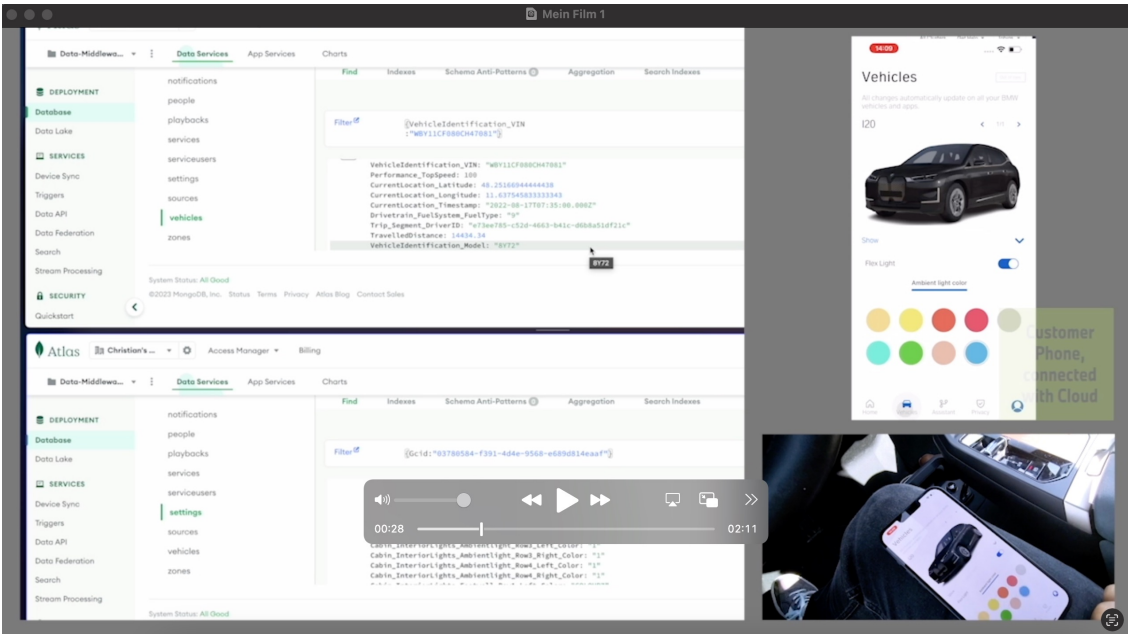
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Challenges we faced

General / Legal / Technical Challenges:

- Different touchpoints mean different SDKs (e.g. different functional scope, maturity)
- Different touchpoints mean different architectures (e.g. x86, ARM)
- Handling time-shifted actuator changes vs. sensor value
- In order to meet all country-specific legal requirements regarding data protection, a technical solution is needed that can fulfill all requirements
- Data model changes cause adjustments in many different places. Is there „perfect“ data model governance supported by a toolchain?
- Ensuring compatibility after breaking changes (programmatically not easy)
- Long data point names but also deep nesting can lead to problems (UUIDs?)
- Subscriptions on field level sometimes not easy to handle, e.g. for complex objects
- Local cache compatibility when changing the sync endpoint is challenging
- What degree of modularization can be achieved to remain as technology agnostic as possible (later Playground discussion!)

Key questions for a End-to-End Data Architecture:

- ⚠️ How data can be shared between all touchpoints?
- ✅ How different domains of data share same tech stack
- ✅ How should a bidirectional sync work?
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Did we achieve already some goals? Yes!

Minimum PoC goals:

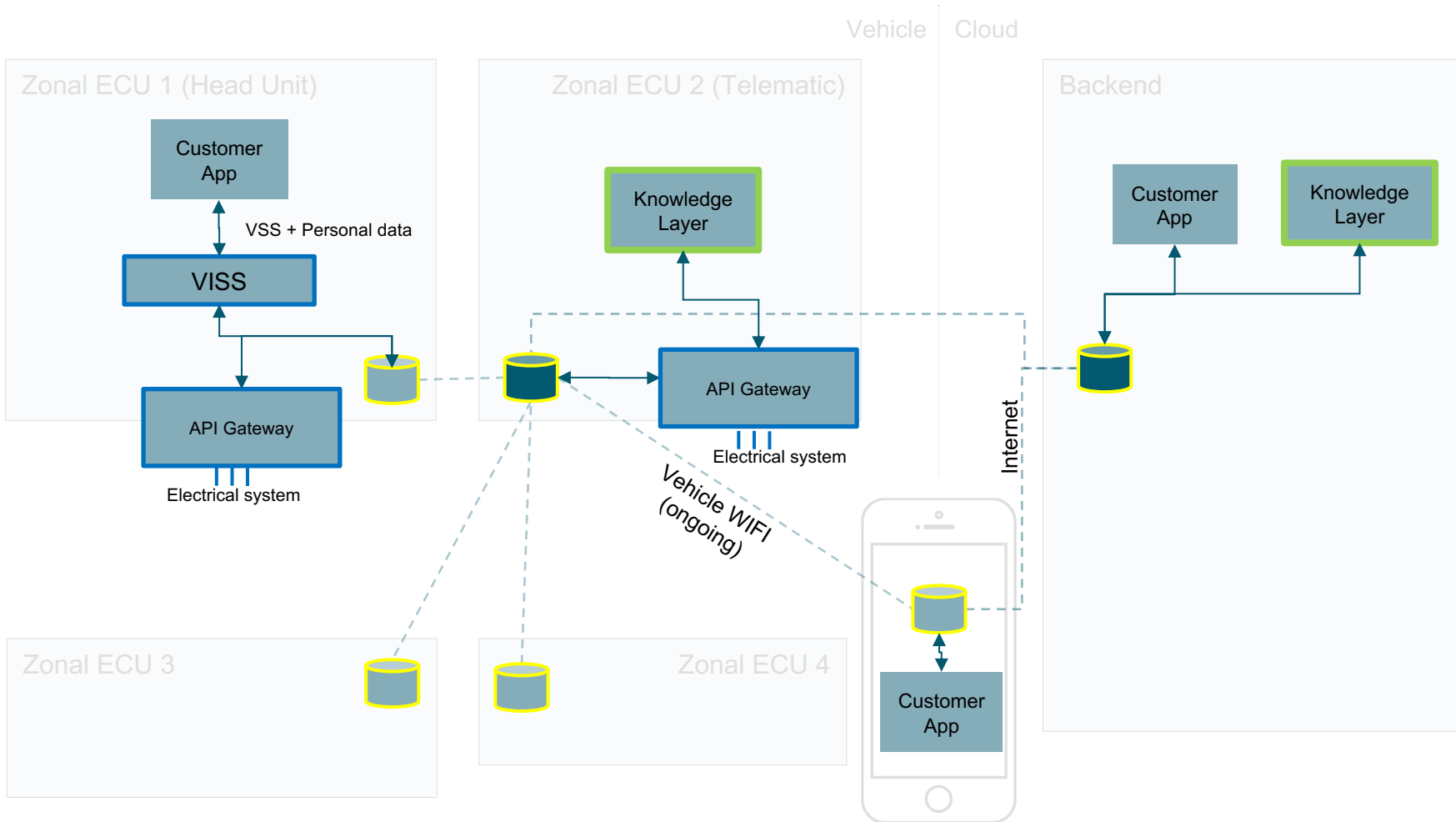
- ✓ Amount of automotive requirements which can be covered by 3rd party middleware
- ✓ Scalable VSS data model applicability tested in end to end middleware.
- ✓ Different data domains (different „trees“) can share same end to end infrastructure for sync, access, permissions ...
- ⌚ Standardized data models like VSS(o) can serve as a base for AI / Knowledge generation

Optimum:

- ✓ Open source Reference Implementation for 3rd parties to align with Automotive needs
- ⌚ Performance tests (scaling, vertical and horizontal)

Outlook: next AMM?

<https://wiki.covesa.global/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=71074417>

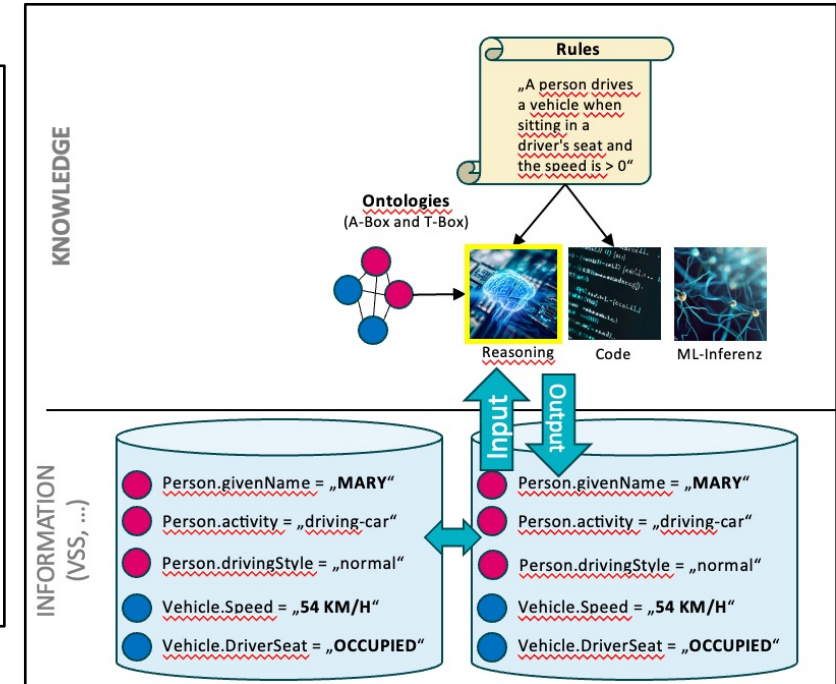
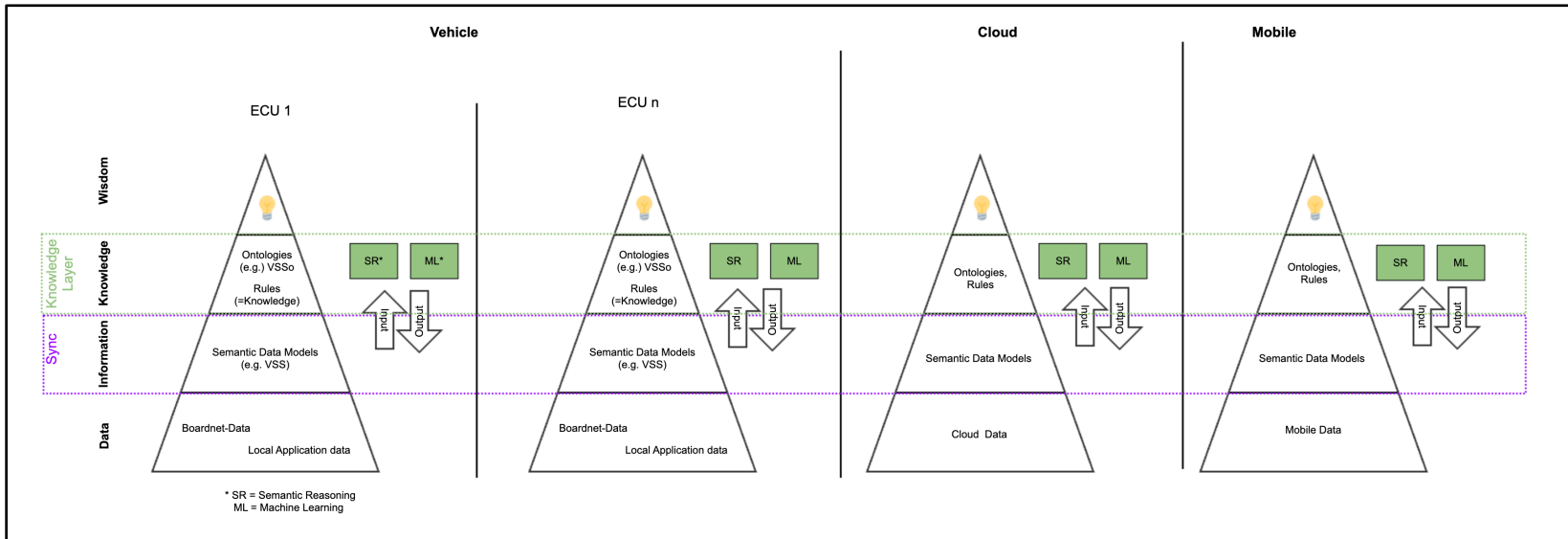


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Outlook: Knowledge Layer

<https://wiki.covesa.global/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=71074417>

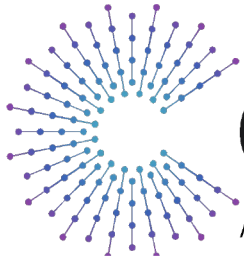


Closing remarks

End-to-end data architecture is individual task.

BUT

- Collaboration helps to understand challenges, find solutions, and avoid redundancies
- Sustainability of infrastructure requires collaborative effort
- Pool knowledge and resources for a robust foundation
- Innovative approaches create sturdy, long-term data architecture
- Transparency and active contribution encouraged for success



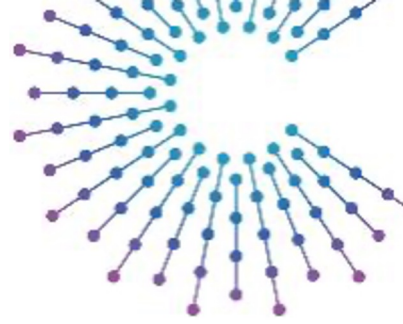
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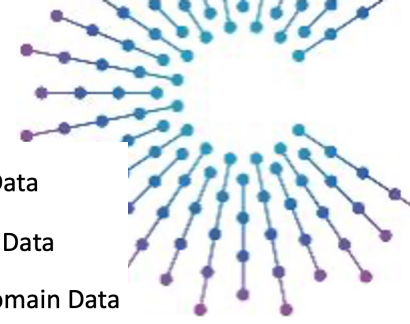
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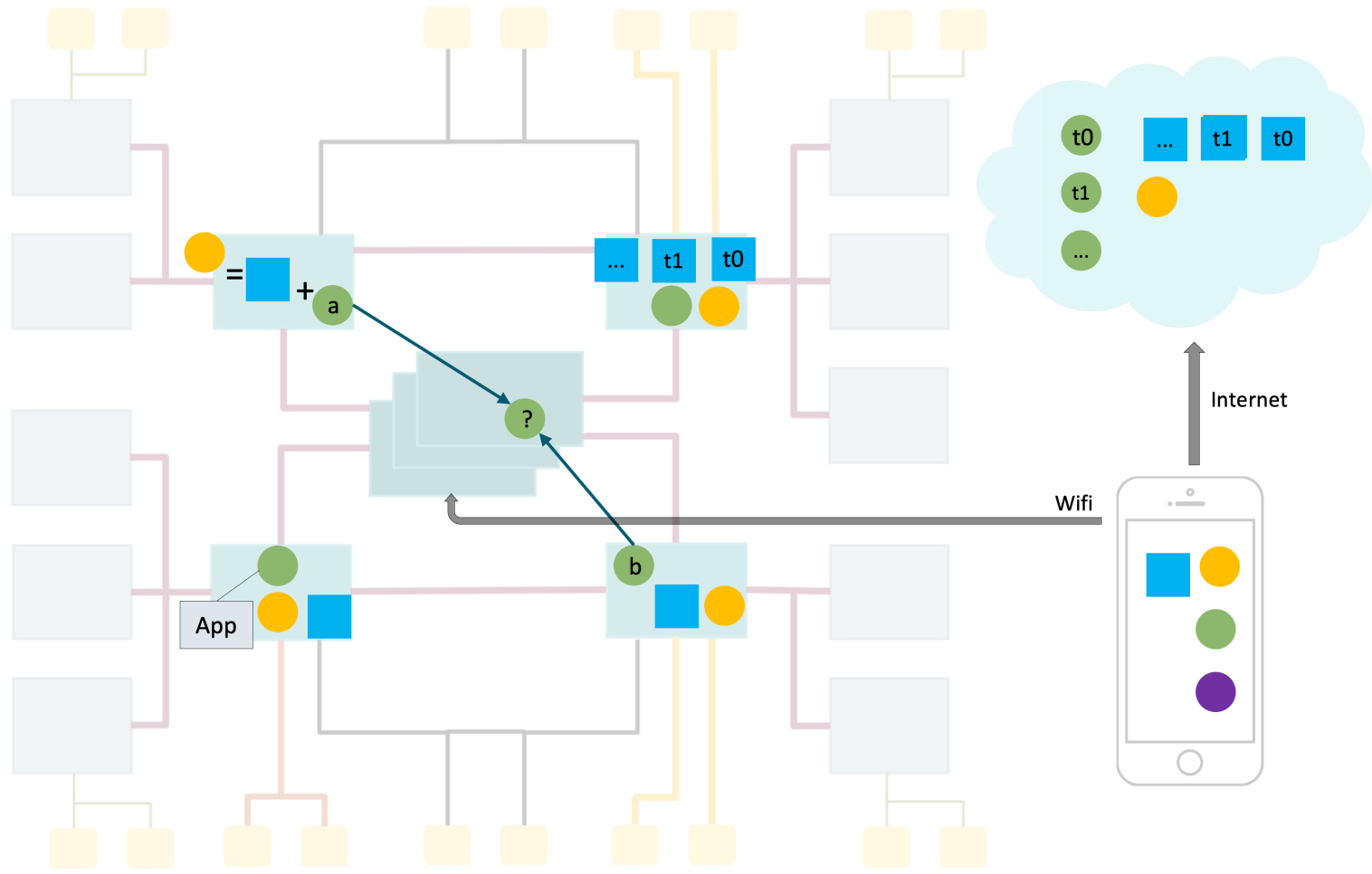
Backup



Where we started



- Vehicle Data
- Personal Data
- Other Domain Data



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