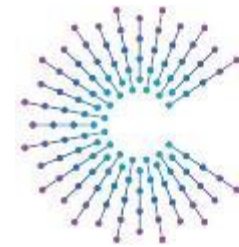


Open1722

What IEEE1722 can do for you and why it ❤️ VSS

Naresh Nayak, Bosch
Sebastian Schildt, ETAS GmbH,
COVESA AMM, September 25th 2024



COVESA

Accelerating the future of connected vehicles

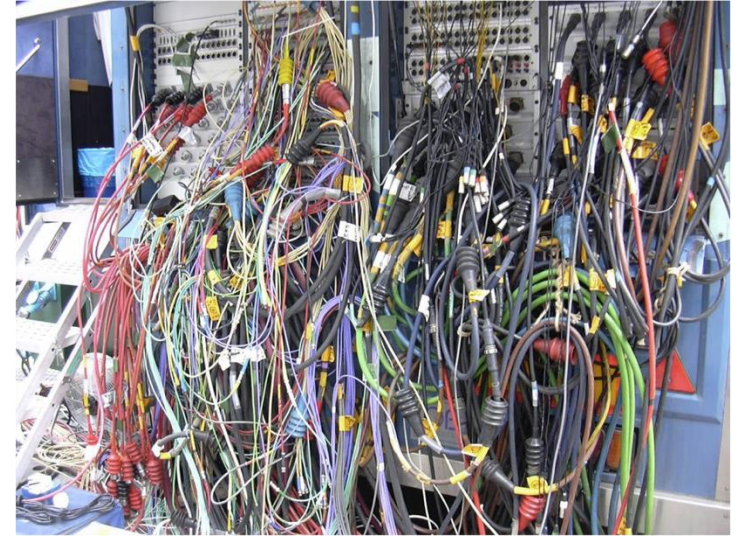
The story of IEEE 1722

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:
(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC)

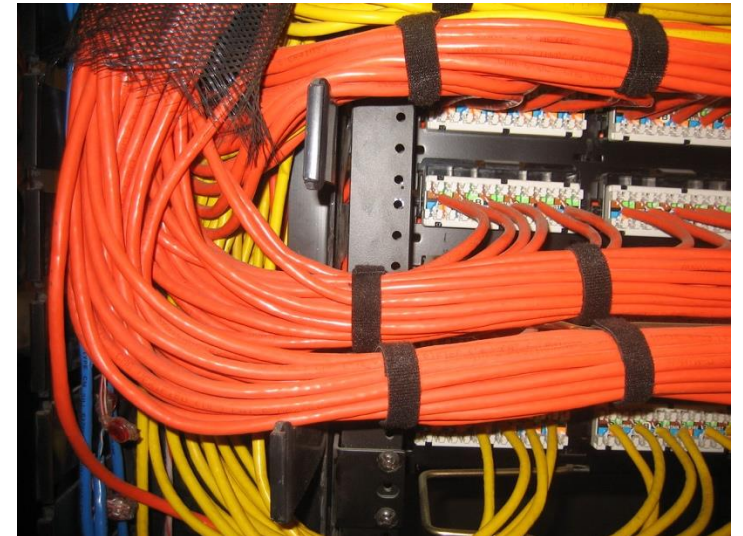


Origins of IEEE 1722

- IEEE 1722 one among many standards that together realize Audio/Video Bridging (AVB) networks
- AVB replace point-to-point links with a switched Ethernet network for audio/video domains
- IEEE 1722 specifies audio/video transport protocol (AVTP) for synchronized audio and video streams over Ethernet
- AVTP has native integration for AVB networks which later evolved into Time-sensitive Networking (TSN)



Before AVB



Why is IEEE 1722 interesting for automotive?

AVTP is already used (in production) in automotive

- Infotainment
- Rear-view cameras
- Audio Amplifiers
- Road noise cancellation (RNC)

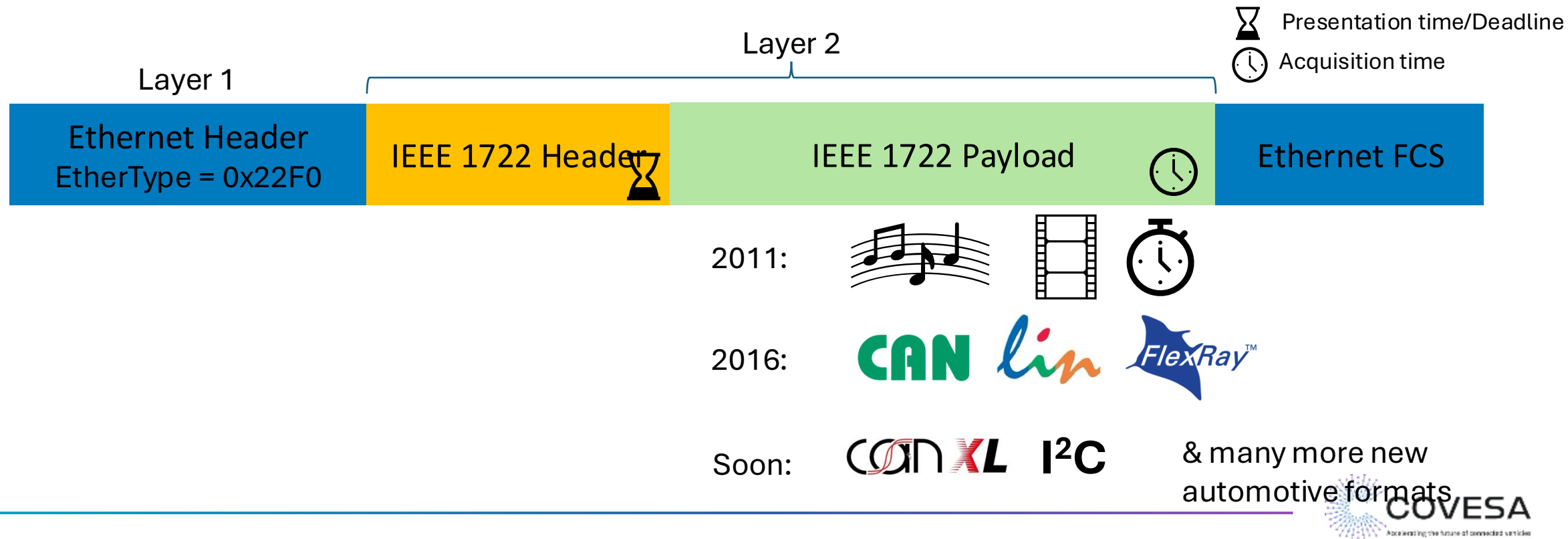


IEEE1722 will extend the scope of AVTP adding new automotive features



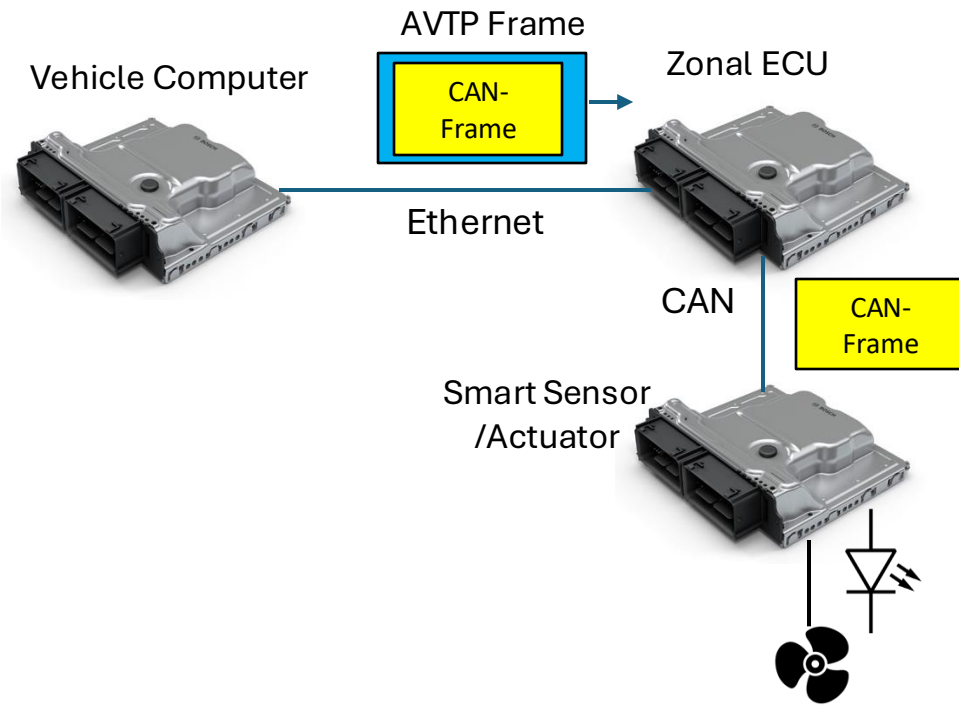
Communication using IEEE 1722

- AVTP is a layer 2 streaming protocol but can be also sent over UDP
- Follows a Type-Length-Value (TLV) like encoding scheme
- Batteries not included (e.g. no discovery, no auto-config or flow control etc.)

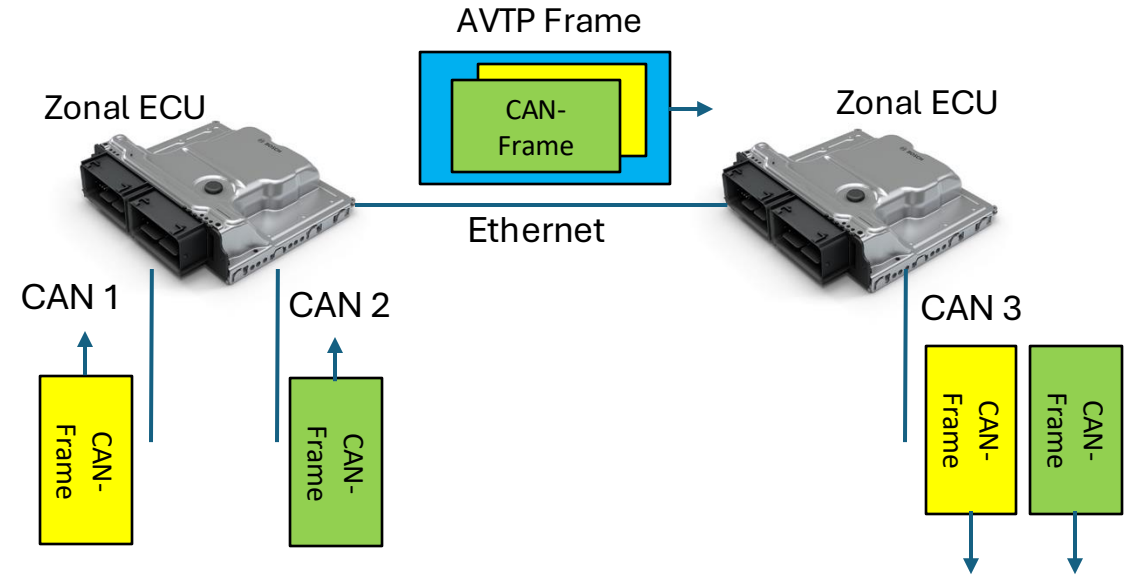


Usecase: Tunneling of fieldbuses

Interaction between Vehicle Computer & Smart Sensors/Actuators

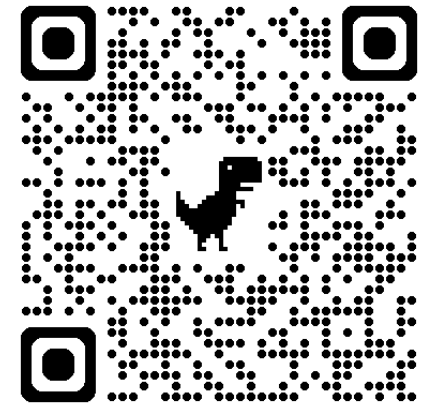


Bridging CAN buses in different zones networked over Ethernet



Open1722 – A COVESA project

- An open-source reference implementation of IEEE 1722
 - Focus on control formats primarily
 - Currently in incubation but covers most formats from IEEE 1722-2016
 - Extensions from upcoming versions of the spec. will also be included
- Started out as a fork of AVNU/libavtp, an implementation of IEEE 1722 with focus on audio/video formats
- Available with the permissive BSD-3-Clause license



<https://github.com/COVESA/Open1722>

VSS + 1722 = 👍 ?

Can it be done?

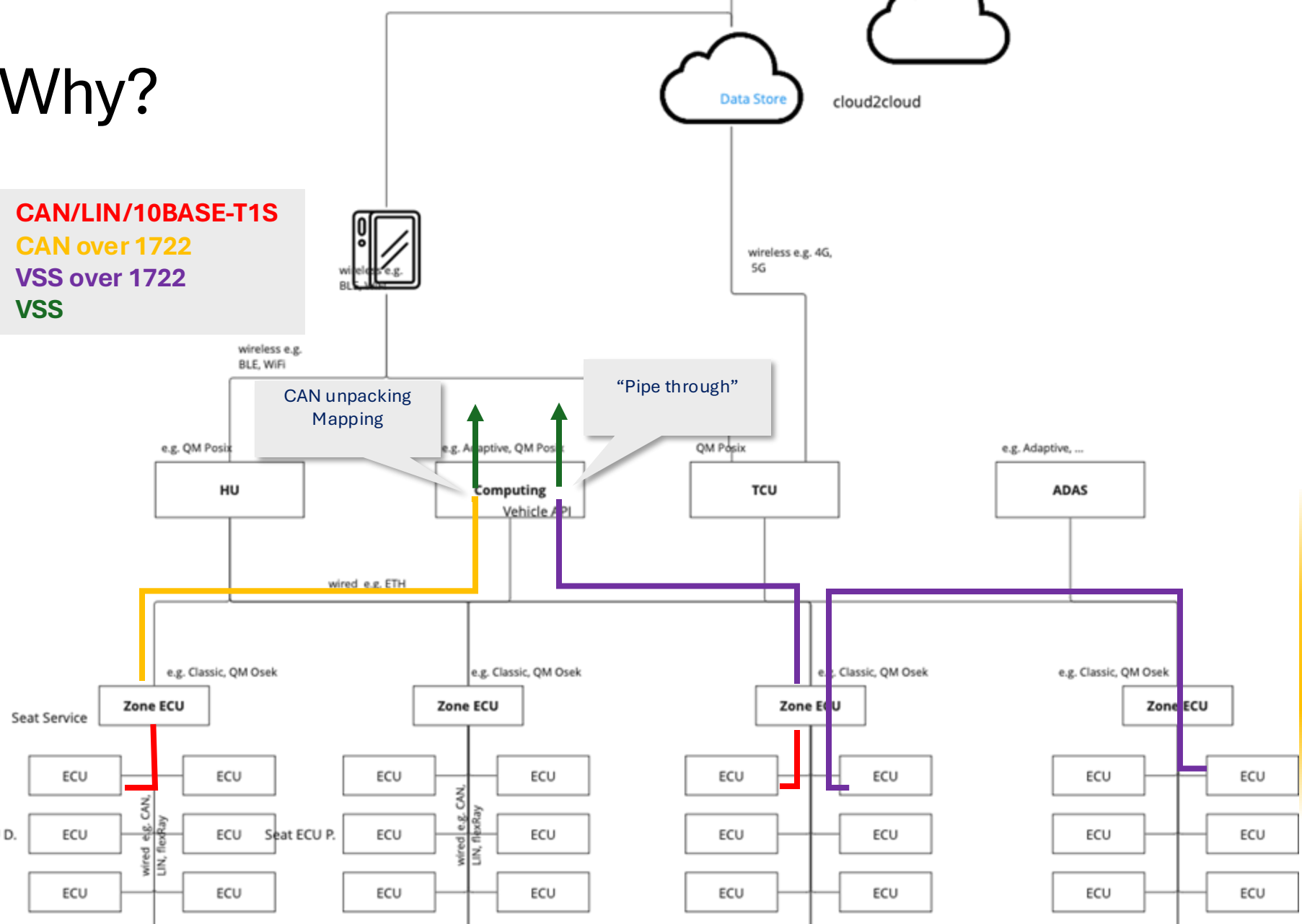
YES

Should it be done?

YES

Why?

- CAN/LIN/10BASE-T1S
- CAN over 1722
- VSS over 1722
- VSS



SDV world

High Level APIs
VSS data
“IT-like” environments
IP (Ethernet) -only

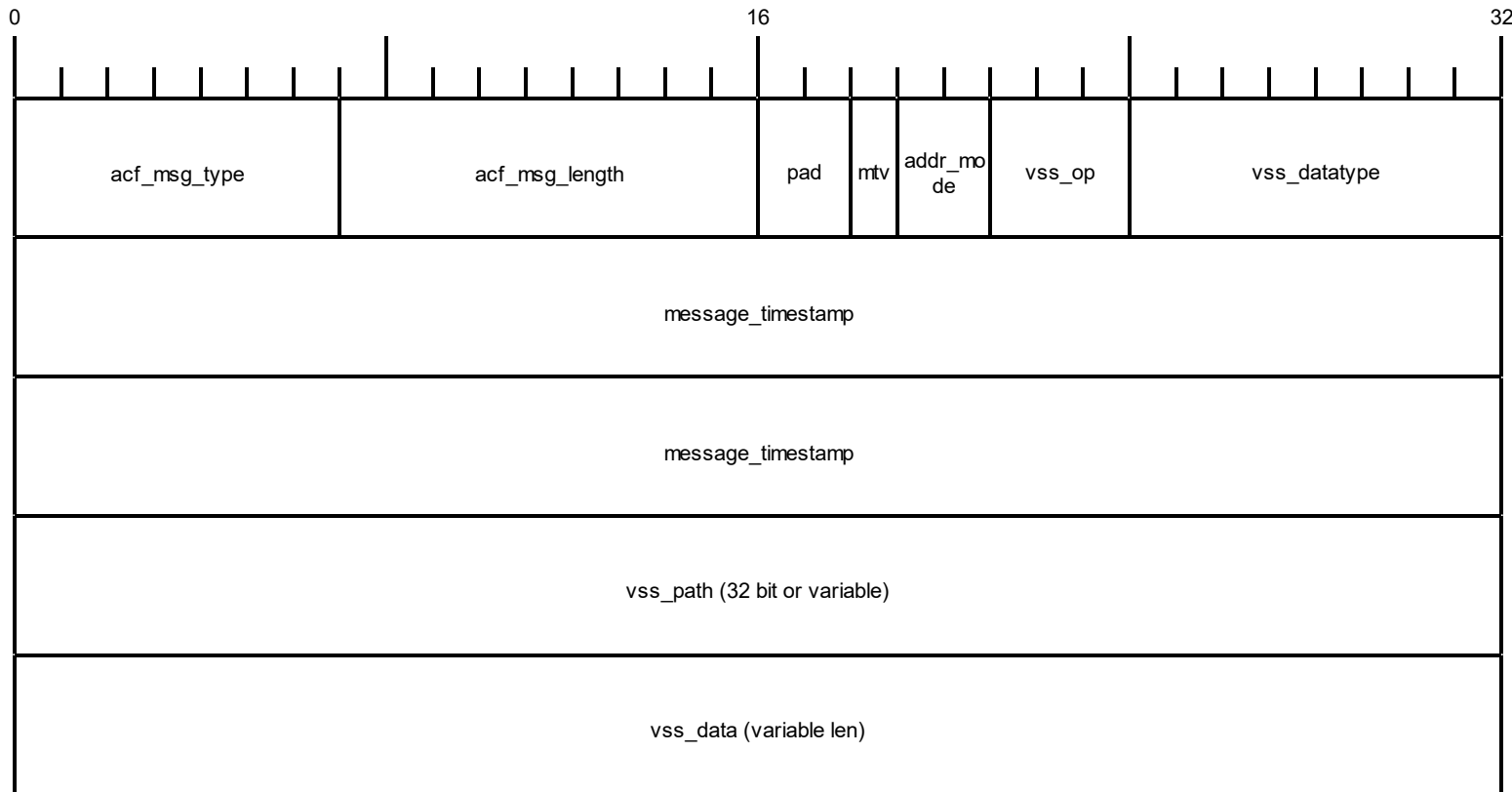
1722 world

Embedded
Heavily resource constrained

IEEE1722 can be the most efficient path to connect deeply embedded to SDV

How

- Introduced new ACF Message Type “VSS” (0x42)
 - Currently unused (reserved)
- Follow pattern of other ACF Types such as CAN/LIN/MOST



- Support all primitive VSS datatypes
- Addressing with VSS Path (interop mode) or 32 bit ids (static mode)
- Supported in Open1722

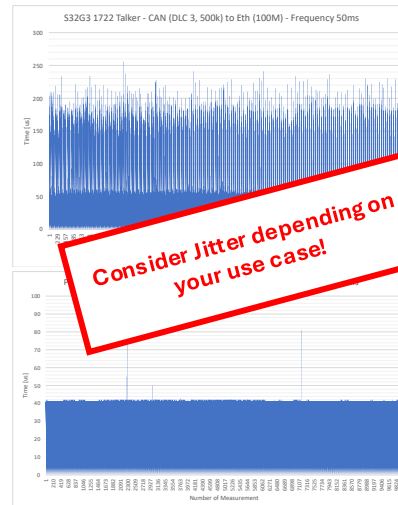
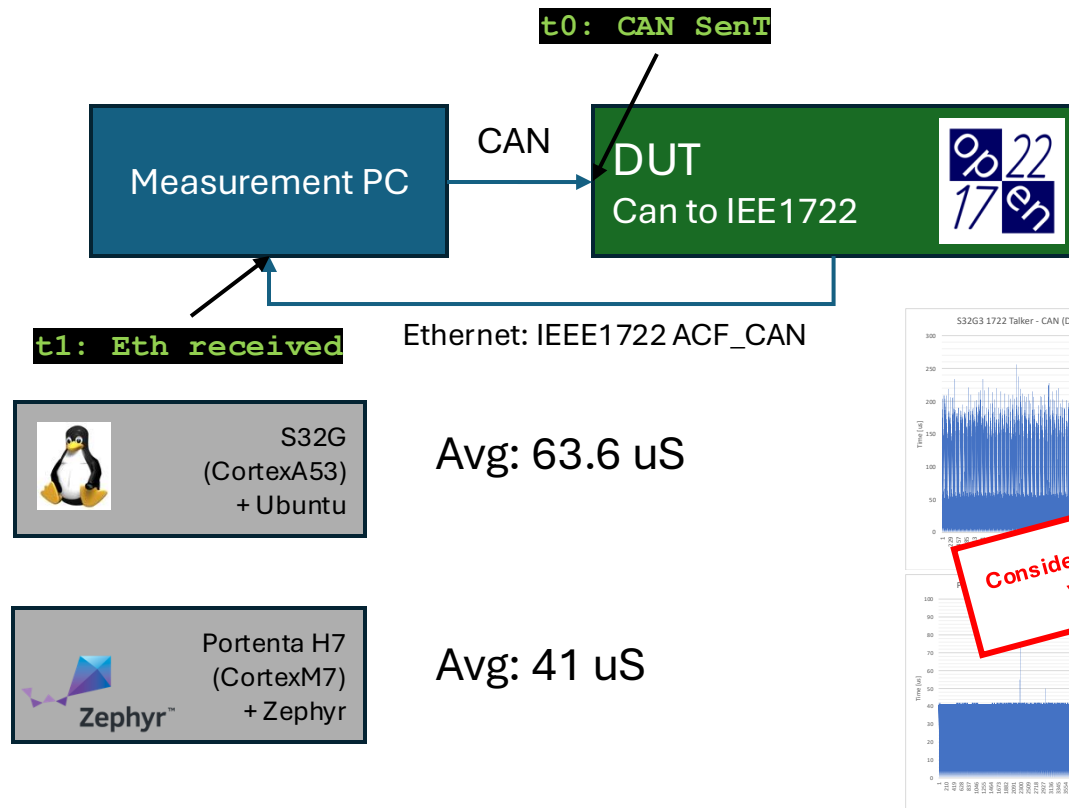
Open1722 in action

The image shows a Wireshark capture window titled '*docker0'. The filter is 'eth.type == 0x22f0'. The packet list shows several broadcast packets from 02:42:ac:11:00:02. Packet 454 is selected, showing a detailed view of an ACF-VSS message. The message structure is as follows:

- VSS Opcode: TARGET_VALUE (0x0)
- VSS Datatype: BOOL (0x08)
- VSS Timestamp: Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00.000000000 UTC
- VSS Path
 - VSS Path Static ID: 0x00003245
- VSS Data
 - VSS Data: True
 - Padding: 000000
- ACF Message: Reserved (0x42)
 - ACF Header: Reserved (0x42), 28 bytes with header
 - ACF VSS Header
 - 01.. = VSS Padding: 0x1
 - ..0. = VSS Timestamp Valid: 0x0
 - ...0 0... = VSS Addressing Mode: INTEROP_MODE (0x0)
 -000 = VSS Opcode: TARGET_VALUE (0x0)
- VSS Datatype: UTF8-STRING (0x0b)
 - VSS Timestamp: Jan 1, 1970 00:00:00.000000000 UTC
 - VSS Path
 - VSS Data: World!
 - Padding: 00
 - ACF Message: Reserved (0x42)
 - ACF Header: Reserved (0x42), 28 bytes with header
 - ACF VSS Header
 - 10 - VSS Padding: 0x2

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data for the selected packet, including the VSS data 'World!' and the ACF header.

Open1722 performance



500kBit/s CAN
100 Mbit Ethernet
Vanilla Linux (no RT-preempt)

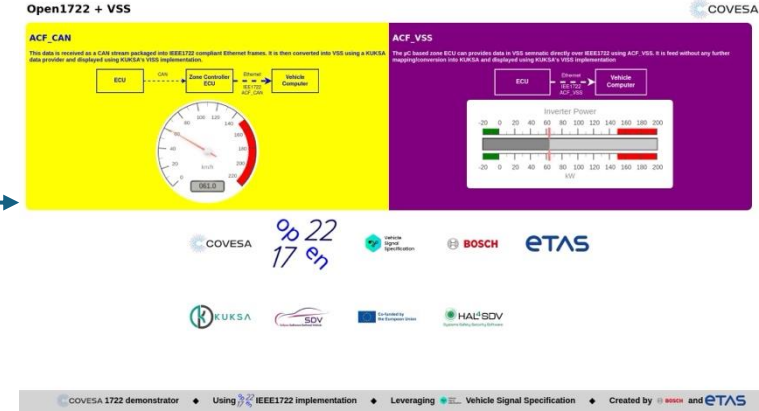
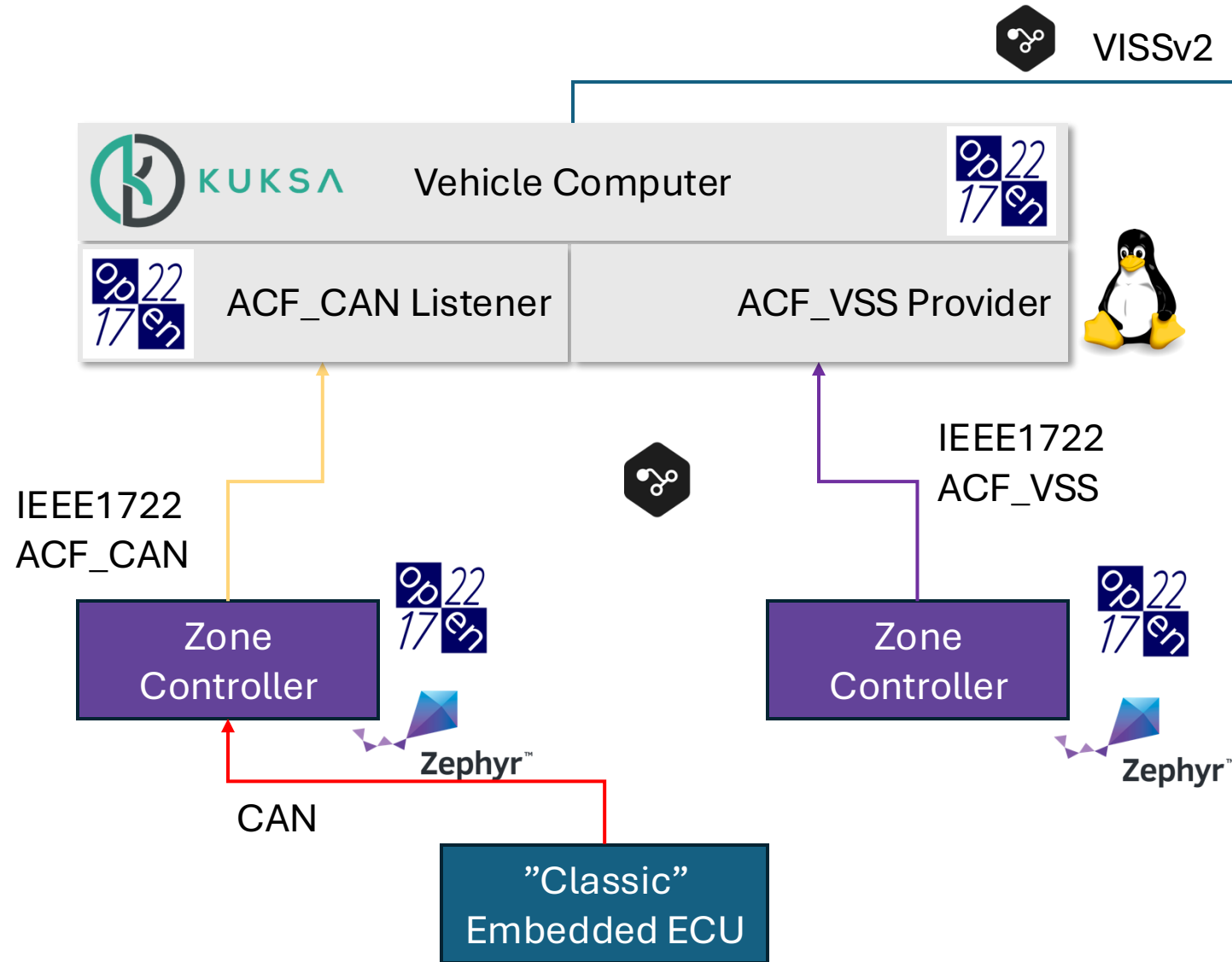
```

    Padding: 000000
  ▸ ACF Message: Reserved (0x42)
    ▸ ACF Header: Reserved (0x42), 28 bytes with header
      ▾ ACF VSS Header
        01.. .... = VSS Padding: 0x1
        ..0. .... = VSS Timestamp Valid: 0x0
        ...0 0... = VSS Addressing Mode: INTEROP_MODE (0x0)
        .... .000 = VSS Opcode: TARGET VALUE (0x0)
        VSS Datatype: UTF8-STRING (0x0b)
        VSS Timestamp: Jan  1, 1970 00:00:00.000000000 UTC
      ▸ VSS Path
      ▾ VSS Data
        VSS Data: World!
        Padding: 00
  ▸ ACF Message: Reserved (0x42)
    ▸ ACF Header: Reserved (0x42), 28 bytes with header
      ▾ ACF VSS Header
  
```

Open1722 can also send VSS data

Same performance possible using ACF_VSS,
This is probably the best you can get performance –wise transmitting VSS data in a vehicle

Open1722 COVESA Showcase Demo



Open1722: Next Steps

- Implementation of new data formats currently under standardization
- Publishing support for Zephyr to Github
- Seamless integration with the SDV world using VSS

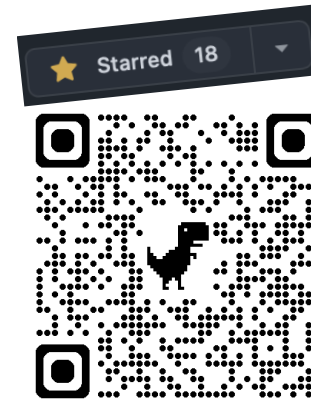


Summary

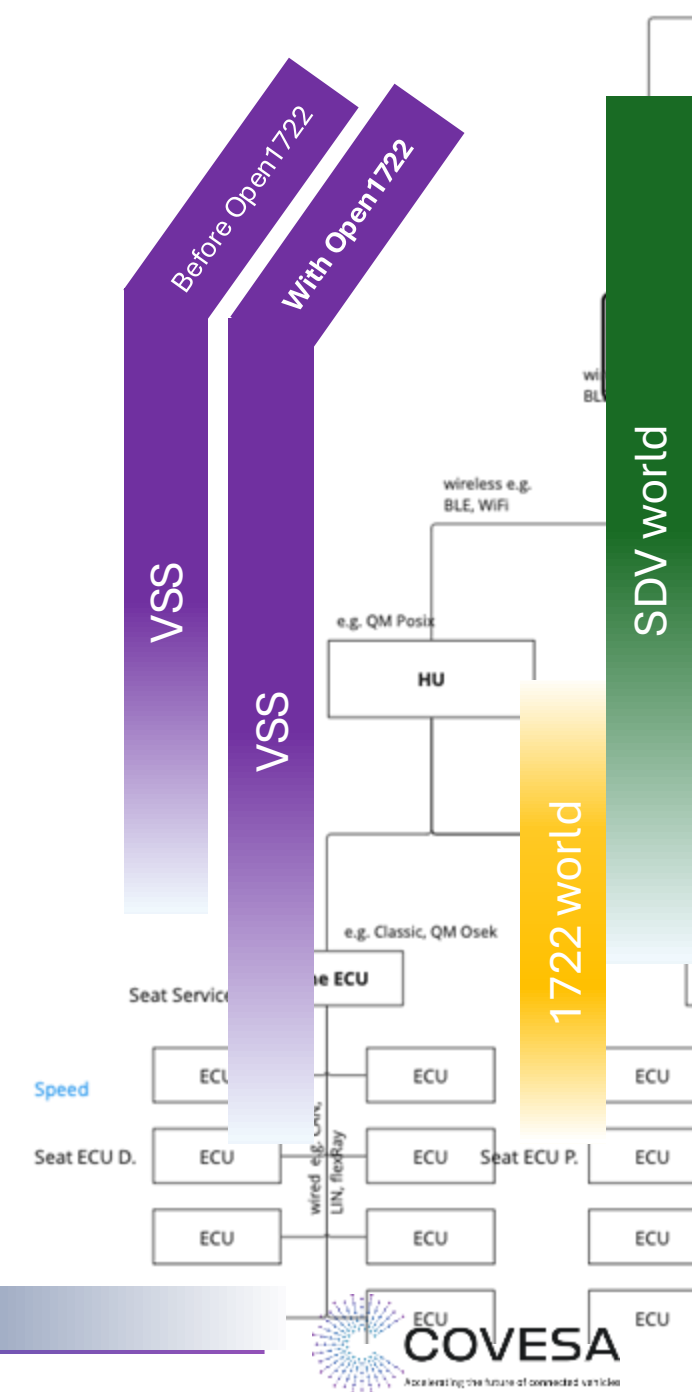
- IEEE1722 is an efficient L2 communication standard for automotive
 - supports various use cases, e.g. tunneling of other automotive relevant communication technologies (CAN, LIN, etc.)
- **Open1722** is a COVESA project implementing an Open Source IEEE1722 stack
 - VSS data can be efficiently transported over IEEE1722 using Open1722 ACF-VSS implementation



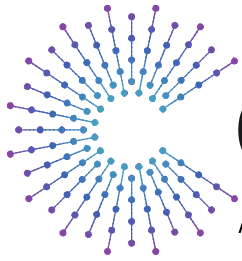
Join us!



<https://github.com/COVESA/Open1722>



(Open)1722 is an efficient way to enable VSS from embedded ECUs to SDV



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COVESA VSS



Vehicle
Signal
Specification

https://covesa.github.io/vehicle_signal_specification/

/me



<http://sdv.expert>

Open1722



<https://github.com/COVESA/Open1722>

Examples



<https://wiki.covesa.global/>

ETAS OSS



<https://www.etas.com/en/open-source-software.php>