



# EVOLUTIONS IN MOBILITY TECHNOLOGY

## OBSERVATIONS FROM SOFTWARE DEFINED VEHICLE (SDV) DEVELOPMENT

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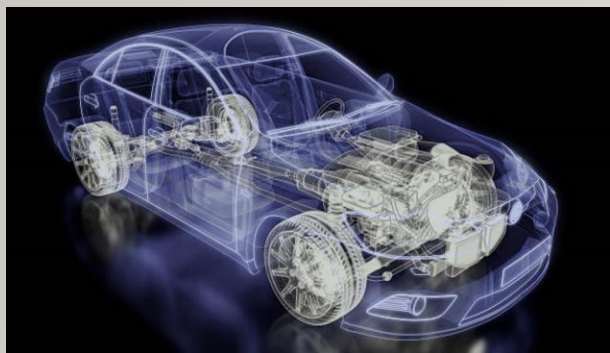


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# Introduction

## Emergence of SDV

# EMERGENCE OF SDV – A BRIEF HISTORY



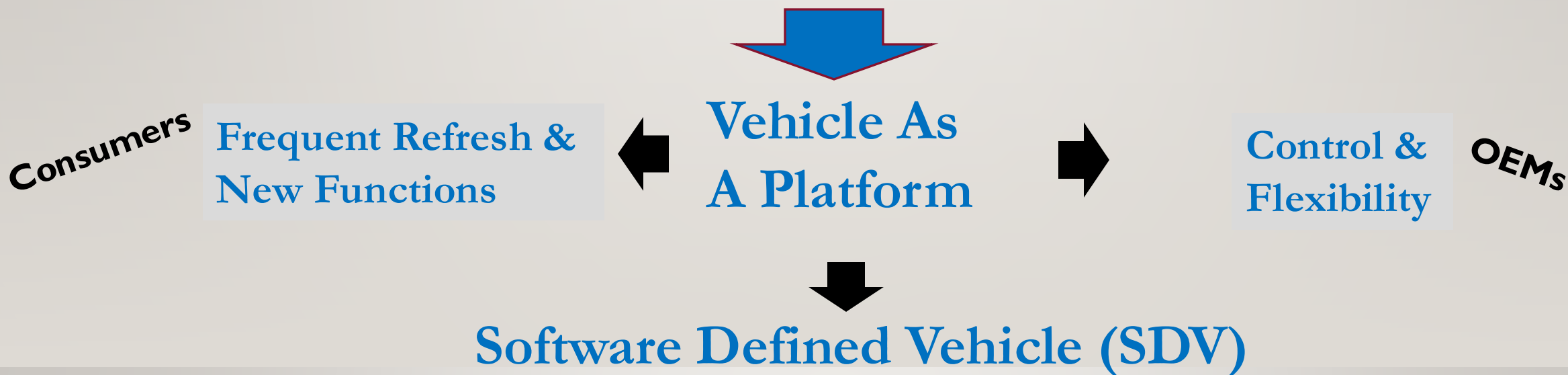
**2000:** One off device  
Day 1: Best version



**2010:** Smartphone on Wheels  
Consumer Desire



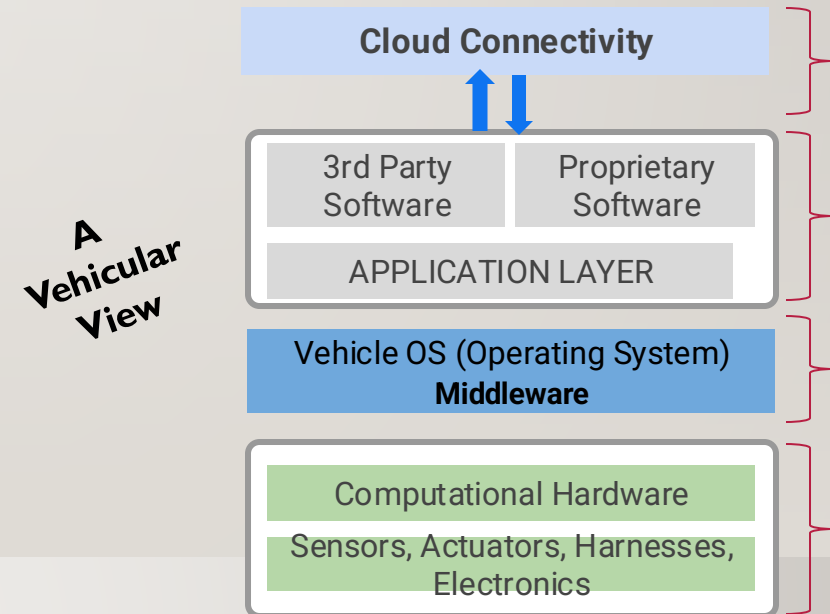
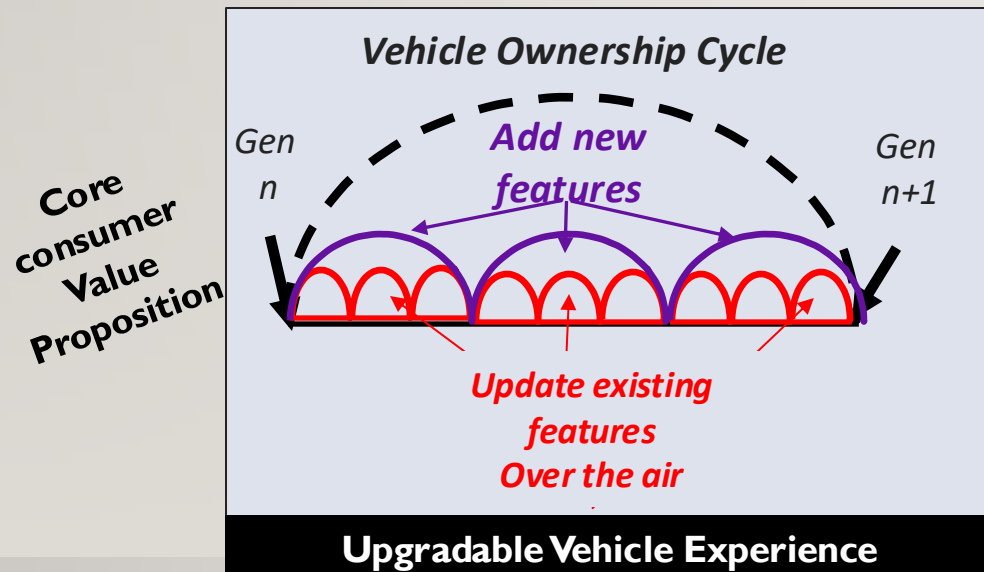
**2015:** Four Pillars  
Smart Mobility



# WHAT IS SDV?



- “A transformation where the physical and digital components of an automobile are **decoupled** and features, functionality, and operations are **defined through software**.” “Digital components—such as modules for safety, comfort and infotainment, and vehicle performance would be regularly developed and deployed **through over-the-air updates**.” [Eclipse SDV consortium](#)
- “Vehicle manages its operations, adds functionality, enables new features primarily or entirely **through software**.” [BlackBerry QNX](#)
- “Software defined vehicles are more flexible and **upgradable**, use and share data, and are **connected to the cloud**. This means they can be **improved over time**, similar to what customers expect from other **digital devices**” [Sonatus](#)



# ARCHITECTURAL MOTIVATIONS

Growth of  
C.A.S.E

- New functions → More ECUs
- **Not Scalable**

ECU - Electronic Control Unit

De-couple  
HW & SW

- **Not open to expansion**

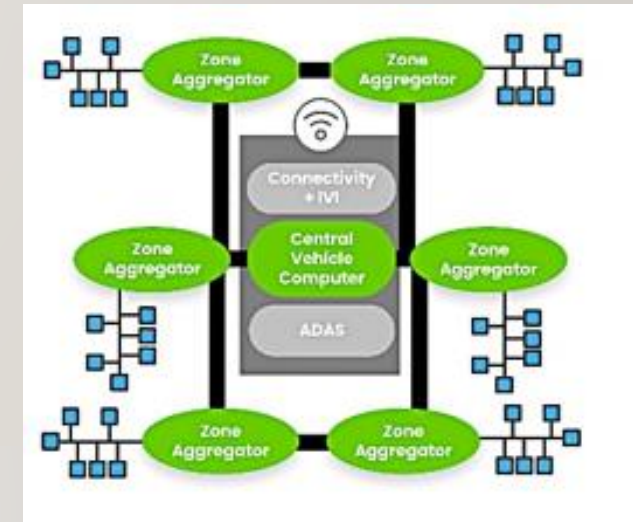
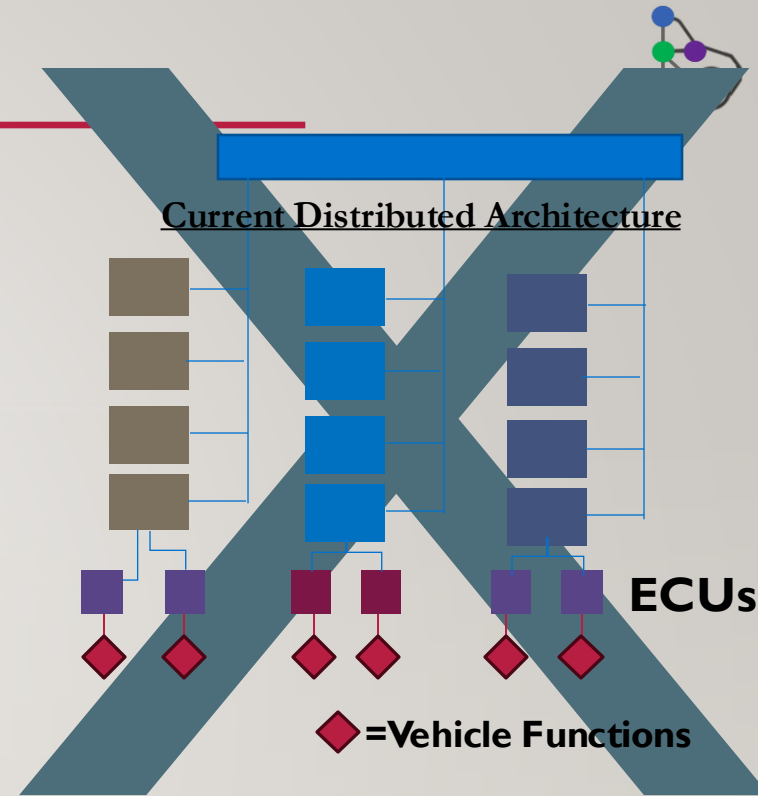
Centralized  
Computing  
platform

- **Not suitable for complex computational**

Ethernet  
Communication

Current data network

- **Not designed for high volume of data**



# WHY SDV?

Upgradable  
Features &  
User  
Experience

- Upgradability
- New service/feature
- Personalization

Consumers

Faster  
Development  
Cycle

- Higher reuse of software
- More control
- More flexibility

OEMs

Power of the  
cloud & data  
analytics

- New vehicle data
- Faster design-test-development cycle
- New data-driven business models

✚ Consumers  
OEMs



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# New Product development Paradigm

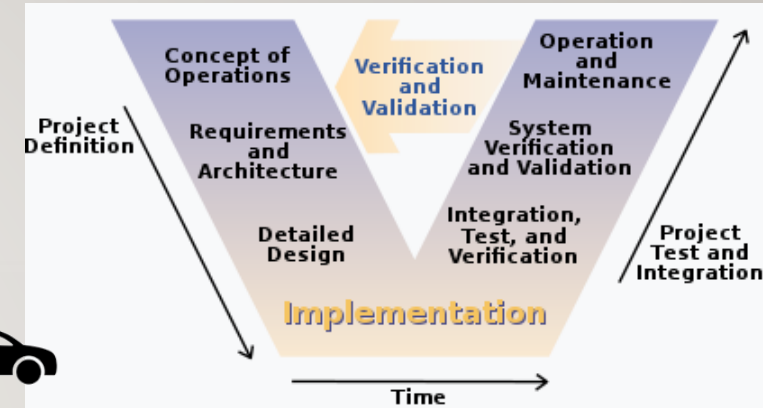
**Fixed/Discrete Vs. Continuous Process**



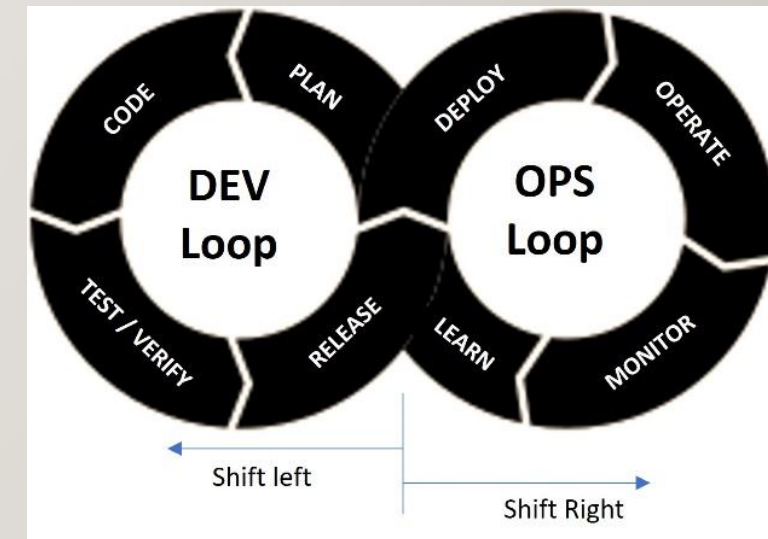
# LINEAR TO A CONTINUOUS PARADIGM



- Current design-develop-test-validate-deploy process
  - Fixed, linear steps – defined by the **V-model**



- The new paradigm: “Continuous” framework
  - **CI/CD/CT**
  - Continuous Integration, Continuous Development, Continuous Testing



Enables Fast Iteration

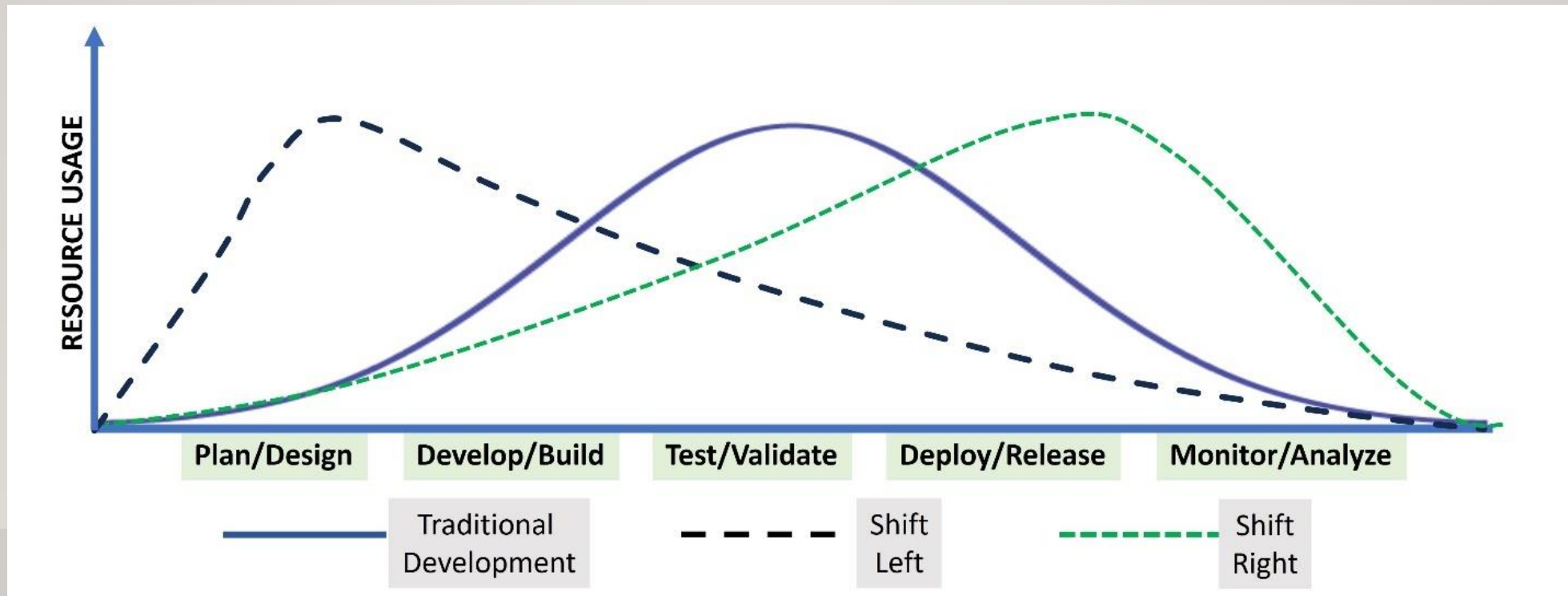
**SORP**: Start of regular production  
aka **SOP** - Start of Production  
aka **Series Production** or **Job 1**

◆ = Test Hardware  
(Prototypes)

# IMPLICATIONS - SHIFT-LEFT/SHIFT-RIGHT

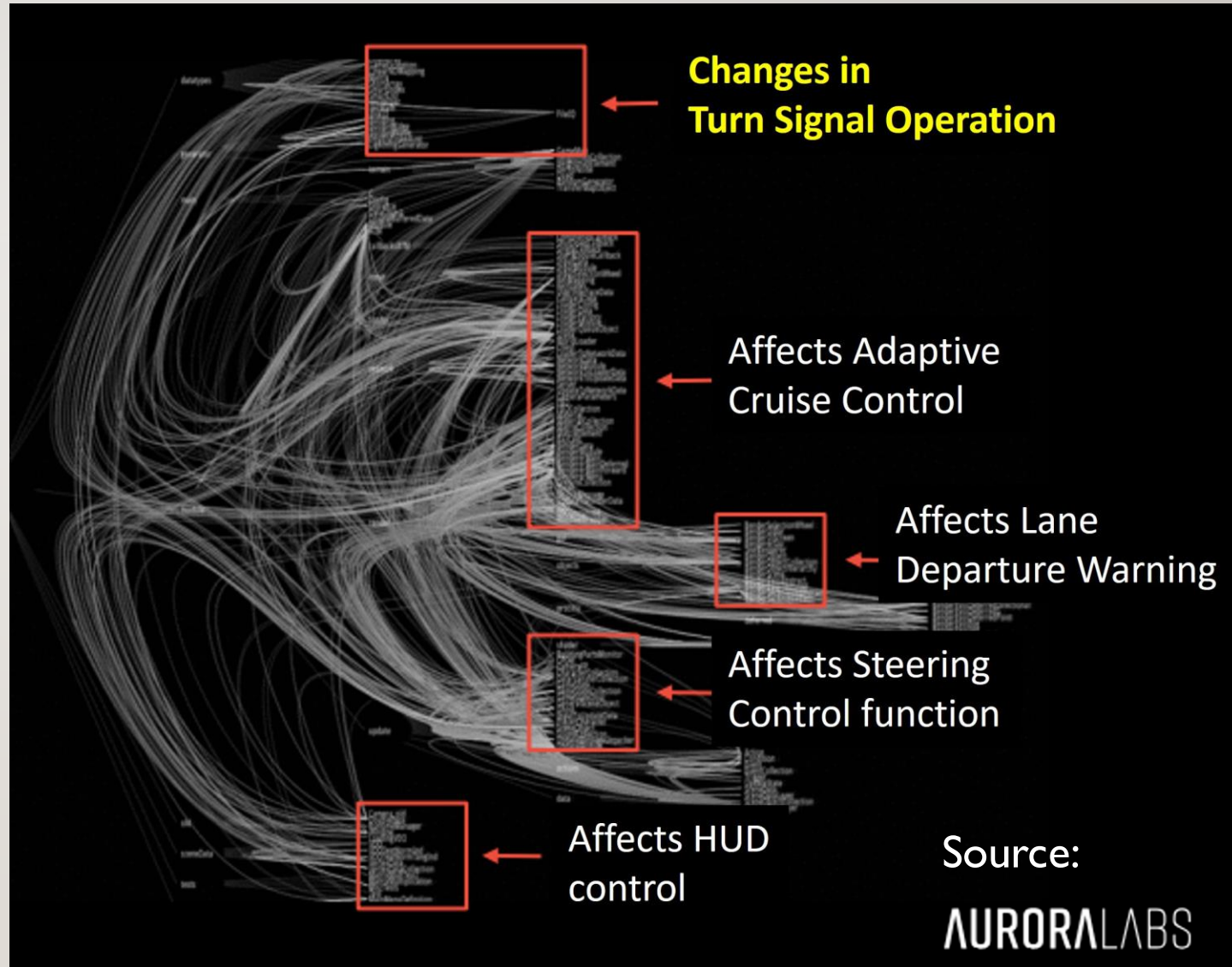


- CI/CD/CT → Different resources usage
  - **Shift Left** – Test/evaluate early in the dev cycle → **Faster time to market**
  - **Shift Right** – Continuous testing in post-production → **Catch difficult to anticipate issues before customers do**





- SDV demands Upstream thinking
  - **Cross functional & inter-disciplinary** development
  - **Interrelation** with multitude of functions
    - Create new vulnerabilities
  - **Do No Harm:** One software update must not adversely impact other software elsewhere in the vehicle.



Impact of a recoding for changes in turn signal can impact multiple functions

# PARALLEL VS. CONCURRENT



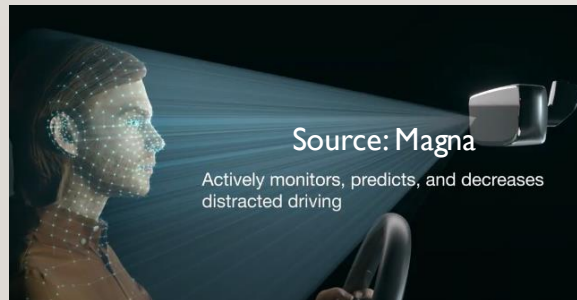
- **Current** product development
  - Independent/Parallel development
  - Downstream integration



- **SDV: Interdisciplinary, Cross-functional & Concurrent**

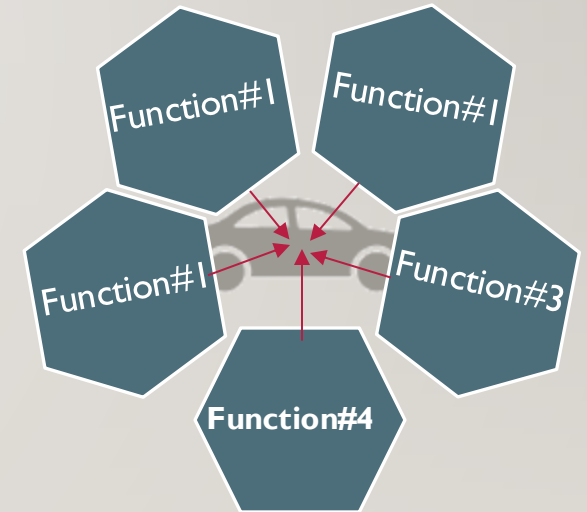
Example

- Driver monitoring camera/GM SuperCruise\*



Potential concurrent functions

- Occupant location or size, Driver intent, Fatigue



Holistic mindset

**ADAS:** Advanced Driver Assist System

\*Hands-free driving (Level 2 autonomous driving) – Safety/ADAS function





## 1. Harmonization between systems

- Example – Calibration

Old

- Independent system calibration & **module-specific tools and processes**

New

- Synchronize between modules, with **coherent methods, tools & processes**

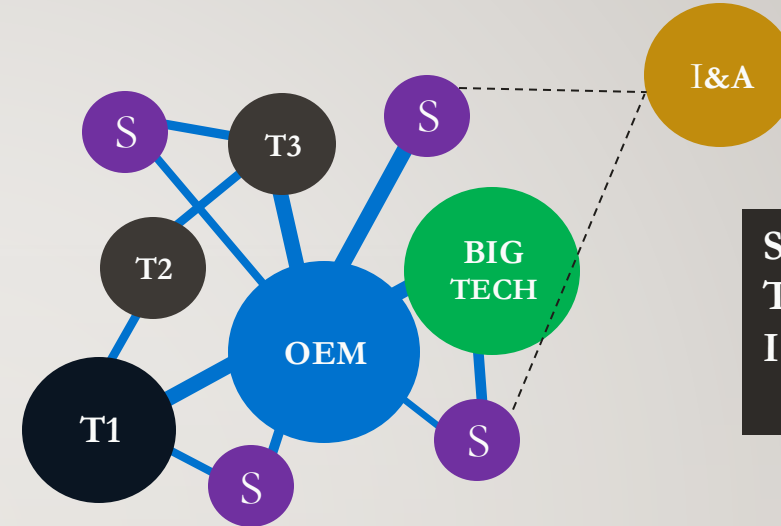
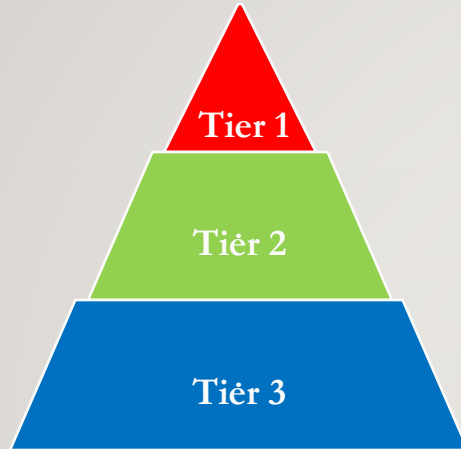
## 2. Harmonization between Vehicle and cloud

- Reusing existing cloud-native methods, standards and workflows to accelerate the SDV development.

# MORE CONTROL IN A NEW VALUE CHAIN

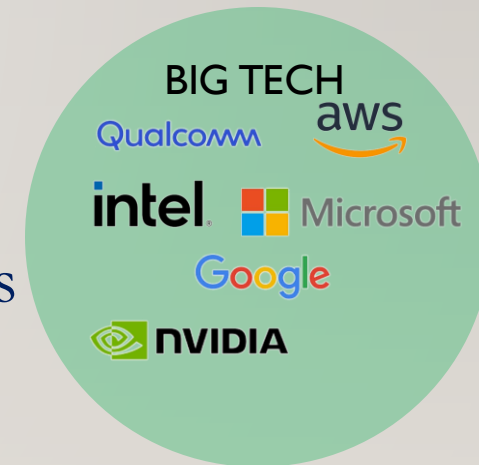


Shift from  
Pyramid  
to  
Network



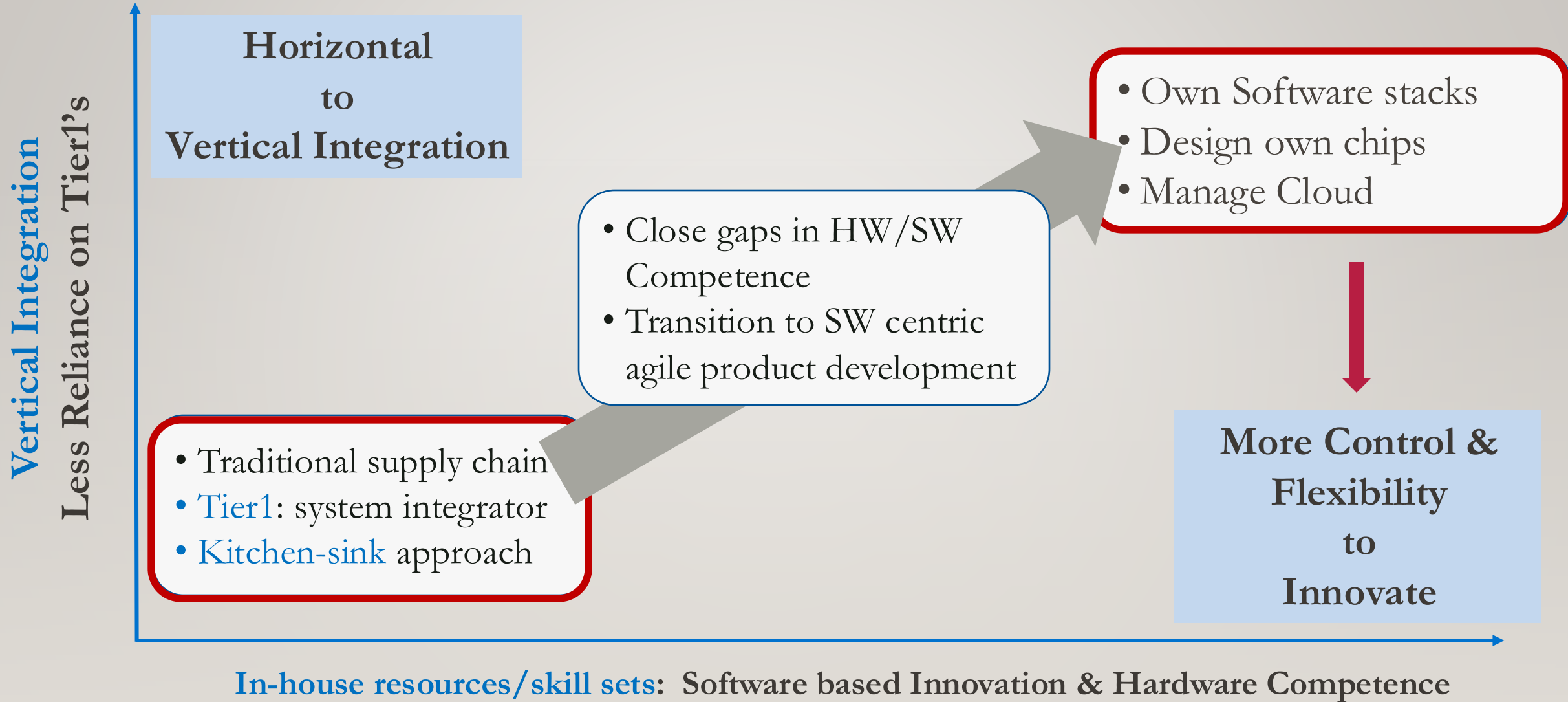
S: Startup  
T1,2,3: Tier 1,2 or 3  
I&A: Incubators &  
Accelerators

- **OEMs** take a bigger role in integration
- **Startups & Technology industry** engage more directly with the OEMs



More flexibility and control

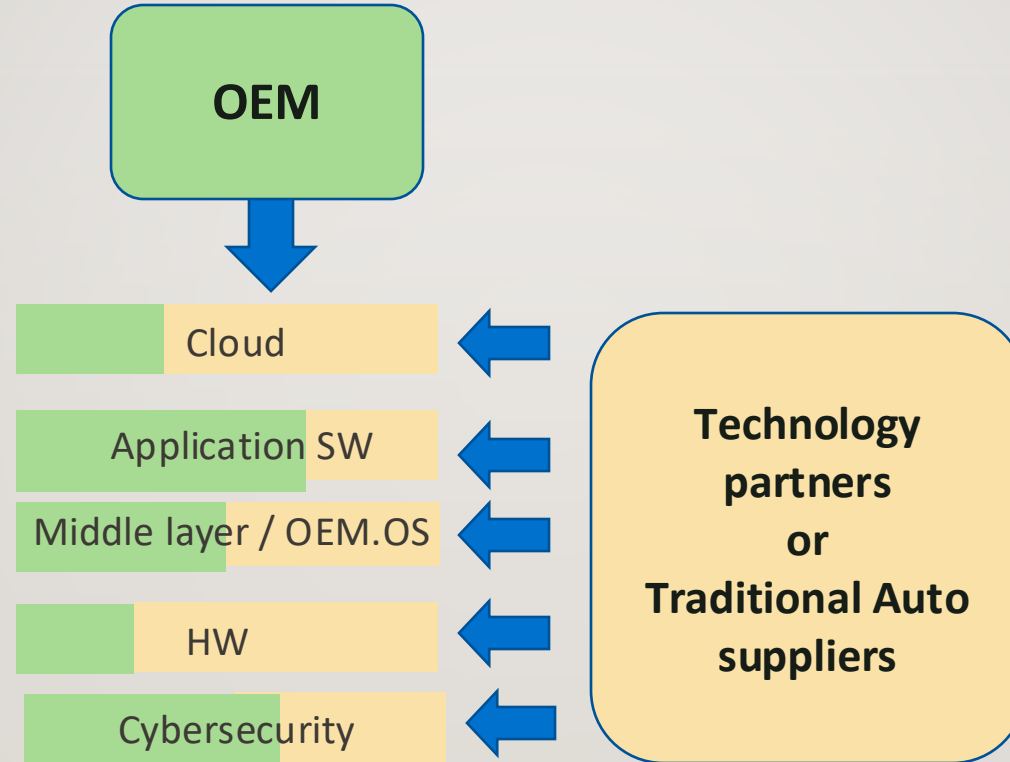
# HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL INTEGRATION



# INTERACTION WITH THE SUPPLY CHAIN



LESS TRANSACTIONAL → MORE PARTNERSHIPS



A Generic Scenario – For Illustration Only

Collaboration vs. In-house Skills





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# The Journey to SDV

## Key Challenges

# STRATEGIC SHIFTS

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Organizational  
Structure:

- Software-centric product development process
  - People – New Talent
  - Culture – Align with “continuous” development
  - Mindset – Agile project management philosophy
    - Flexible and fast short iterative cycle
- **Software as an economic asset:** SW in the auto industry is not usually perceived or handled as an economic asset, unlike in the technology sector

**The Industry has to “Unlearn”, Learn and implement at the same time.**

# STANDARDIZED VS. PROPRIETARY



- Standardization limited to physical components
- Now OEMs have to focus on
  - Leveraging common standards for “non-differentiated” software, tools, and processes
  - While building their own software that differentiate the brand

2003 – AUTOSAR  
2004 – Eclipse Foundation  
2009 – GENIVI



2021 – COVESA  
2021 – SOAFEE  
2022 – Eclipse SDV  
Working group



**2024 – SDV Alliance**

# SW CERTIFICATION



- Currently, ASIL (A-D) provides certification of safety assurance
- However -
  - No overarching structure exists for SW certification by an independent agency
  - OEMs and the software supply chain – can work with organizations, such as TÜV, Exida, SAE, ISO to establish such certification

## ASIL

Automotive Safety Integrity Level\*  
(For Functional Safety)

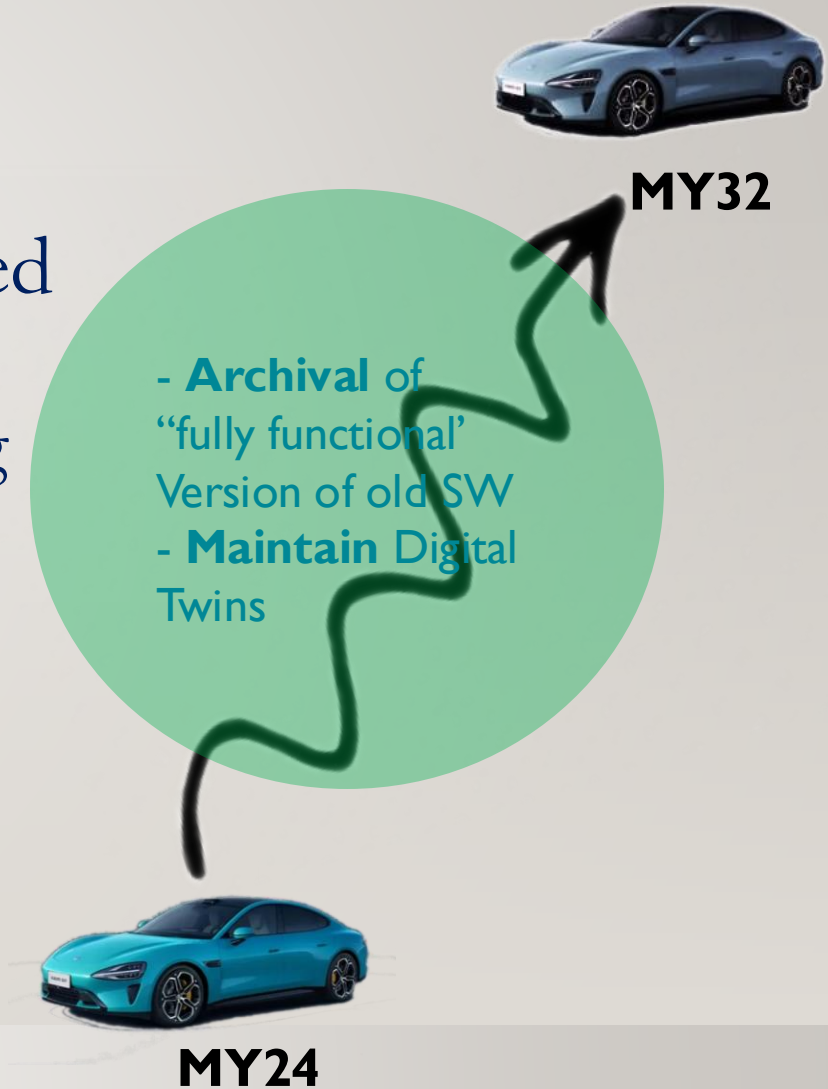
Exposure Probability + Controllability by Driver + Severity of Failure



# SW MAINTENANCE – PROCESS UNDEFINED



- **Consistency** – Maintain compatibility between software between generations of vehicles
- **Long term vehicle support** - Software deployed a decade back continues to run as intended,
  - Regardless of the change in tool chain or testing environment or cloud server over the years
- **Traceability** – Maintain trail of SW builds, updates, bug fixes over time



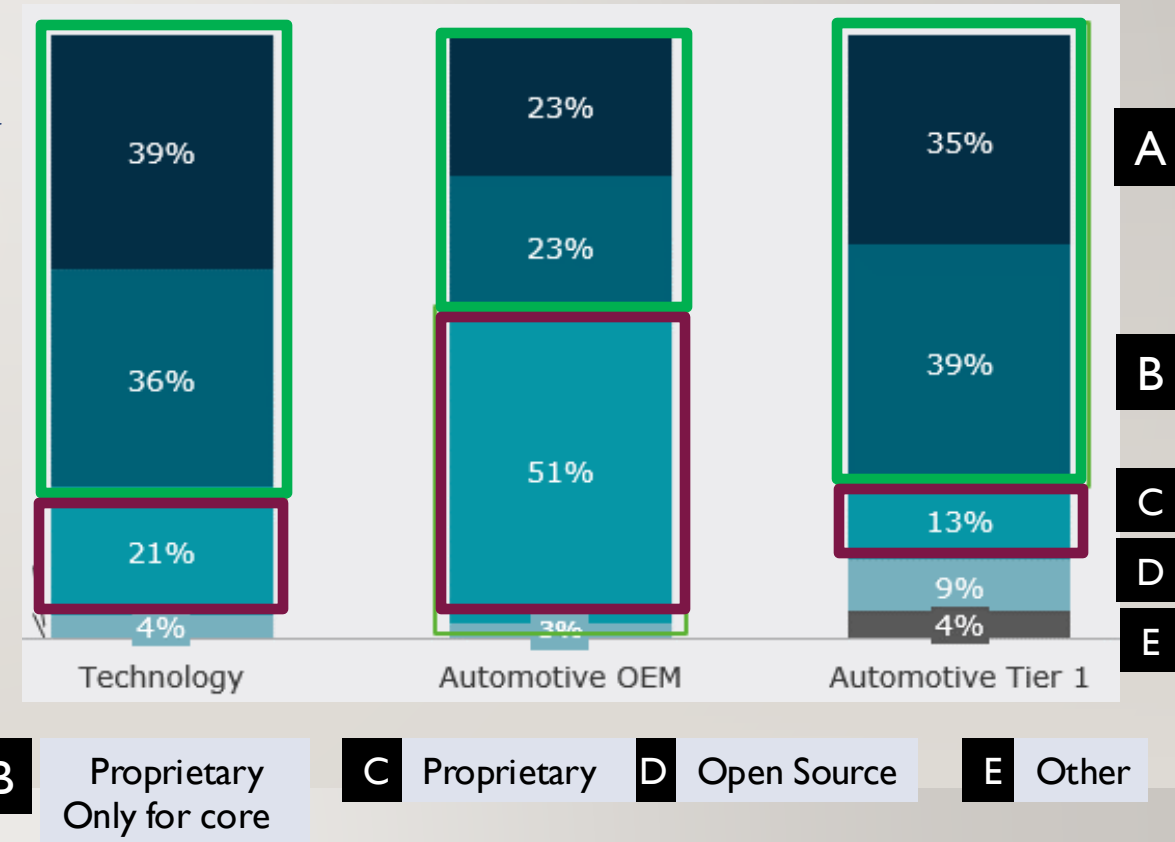
# TRANSITION TO SDV : ALIX PARTNERS 2023 SURVEY\*



- **Two-third** consider them **moderately prepared** for the transition & expect the first versions of their SDV to arrive no sooner than the next 3-4 years

## On Proprietary vs. Open-source SW:

- 51% of OEMs favor proprietary vs. only 21% tech cos & 13% Tier 1s.
- The numbers are opposite in favor of a mix of open-source and proprietary
  - 74% Tier 1s, 75% Tech companies & only 46% of automakers





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# Execution Headwinds



# BUILDING GREENFIELD & BROWNFIELD TOGETHER



- OEMs are

**Designing &  
Building  
Next-gen  
architecture**

+

**Executing ongoing  
programs with  
traditional E/E  
architecture**

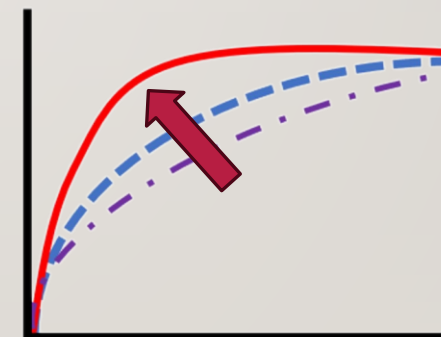


- **Processes & tools:** Using old ones & adopting new ones
- **Supply chain management:** Two different modes

Brownfield	Greenfield
Software & hardware tightly coupled – Dedicated ECUs	Software decoupled from hardware
V-model of Design-Develop-Validate	Continuous Integration & Deployment (CI/CD)



Leadership  
Skills  
Processes  
Cultural Mix



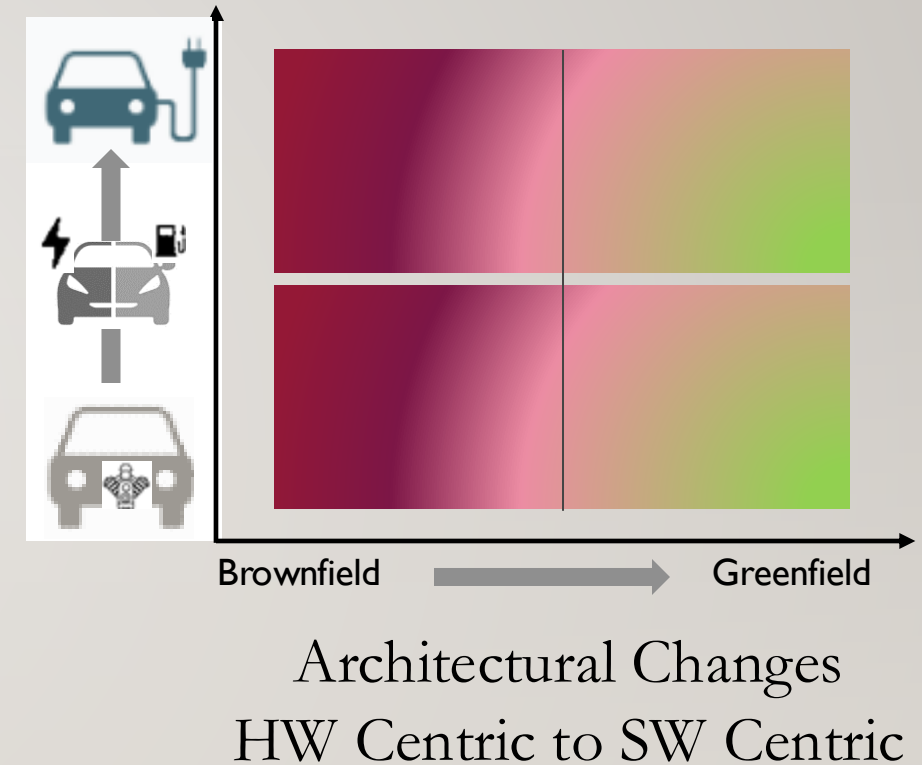
Steep Learning  
Curve





## Parallel Execution –

- Simultaneous investment
  1. EV transition
  2. SDV and software-centric product development



# LIABILITY & SOFTWARE FOR THE LONG HAUL



Today

- Clear ownership between OEM and the system or sub-system integrator (e.g., Tier 1)

Future

- Liabilities spread across the supply chain - More difficult to sort out the owner.

30 years  
view

- Keep the software functioning into distant future – 15-30 years from now is an unexplored area.
- **OEM or supplier bankruptcies:** Who owns the software repair or maintenance problems?

The 2015 “Fixing America’s Surface Transportation” or **FAST Act** requires automakers to repair safety defects for free for up to 15 years after a recall



Over 100K vehicles from WM Motors have lost support for cloud services, remote control, or even in-car services

# MESSY CULTURAL CHEMISTRY – SOFTWARE & AUTOMOTIVE



- Influx of software experts from the technology industry
- Both sides bring **complementary** skill sets
  - **Safety-first:** The software experts have to fully appreciate the complexity of an automobile as a safety-critical system, ISO 26262 compliance, ASIL-D level safety assurance
  - **Software-first:** Slow uphill journey for the legacy OEMs to institutionalize software-first mindset & continuous product development



Traditional Auto  
Industry

Software/Technology  
Industry

Detroit, Stuttgart, Tokyo...

Silicon Valley, Tel Aviv, Berlin..



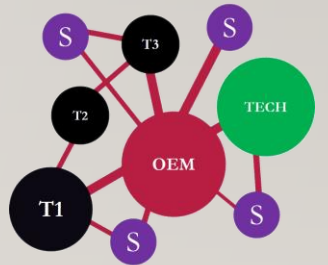
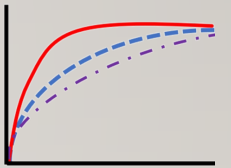
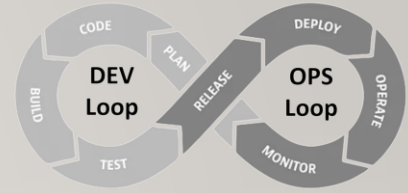
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# Takeaway

# SUMMARY



- **Building SDV is a Total Paradigm shift:**
  - OEMs adapting at varying speeds as they build new skills, **new culture** and processes to be software centric
- **Methods & Process change**
  - **Linear to Continuous** – Product development, Test, Validation,
- **Steep learning curve:** Design of hardware, Software, security, testing and long term maintenance
- **Horizontal Vs. Vertical:** Balance between in-house control and partnerships, i.e., vertical and horizontal integration.
- **Value Chain Shift:** Tiered structure is yielding to a networked eco-system
- **Synergy between Auto & Tech:** A stronger cross-pollination of the best of both world will separate winners from others



# Thank You!

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<https://www.linkedin.com/in/parthagoswami/>



# New upcoming report on SDV Execution



## EDGE Report

### Software Defined Vehicle: Its Current Trajectory and Execution Challenges

Coming this fall

Partha Goswami

#### **Collaborators**

Brian Carlson

Martin Schleicher

Prathap Venugopal

Fatih Tekin

NXP Semiconductors

Continental

General Motors

Mbition GmbH



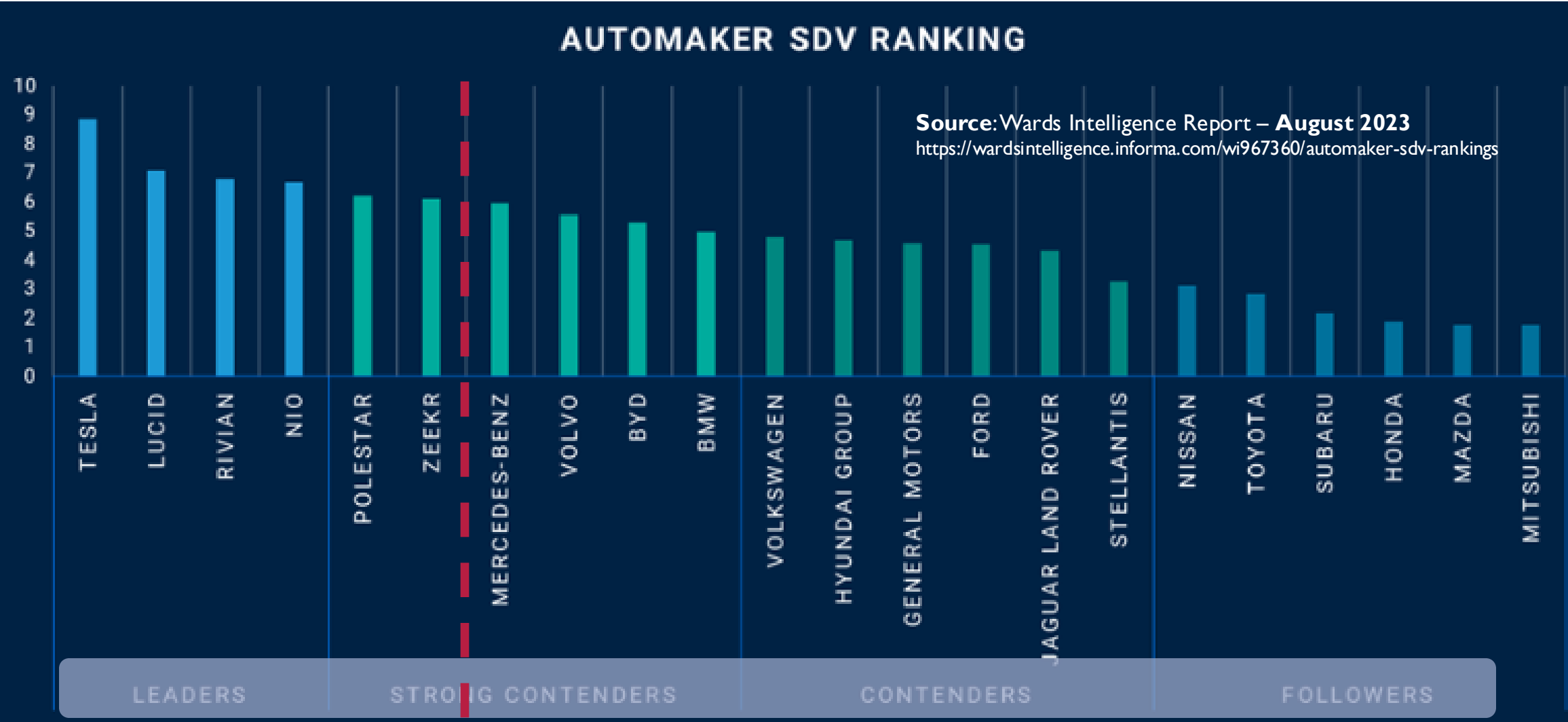
# SDV LANDSCAPE – OEMS: 2020-2024



OEM	APPROACH
VW	Created CARIAD subsidiary with strategic goals, e.g., 60% in-house SW by 2025
GM	Launched in-house platform Ultifi, created an SDV team, then Software & Services team, hired extensively from Apple, Meta, Tesla etc.
Ford	FNV architecture (Fully Networked Vehicle), with the Goal of OTA for all key modules, intends to own SW stack (Blue Oval Intelligence tech stack)
Stellantis	Announced STLA platform (STLA Brain, STLA AutoDrive, STLA SmartCockpit), partnerships with Amazon
Toyota	Created ‘Woven by Toyota’ SW subsidiary; Acquired Renovo; Developing Arene vehicle OS → Goal: “Programmable Car”
Mercedes	Software subsidiary Mbition; Expanded MB.UX to build MB.OS on Mercedes Modular Arch (MMA)
Hyundai	Acquired 42Dot – to launch internal E/E architecture for SDV, with Samsung as partner
Honda	Ongoing internal development work to build its own OS, JV with Sony



# RECENT WARDS AUTO RANKING OF OEMS ON SDV PROGRESS



EV Only, Clean sheet

Traditional, Established ICE business, Evolving