

The DENSO logo is written in a bold, italicized, red sans-serif font.

Crafting the Core

Rule Base Arbitration

Proposal of policy manager
from real product

DENSO CORPORATION

Advanced Driver Information Technology Corporation

Introduction

- Kenji Hosokawa
- HMI developer for IVI at Denso since 2005
- Graphics developer at ADIT since 2017
 - Wayland/Weston, Video input, GPU driver, DRM/KMS, ...

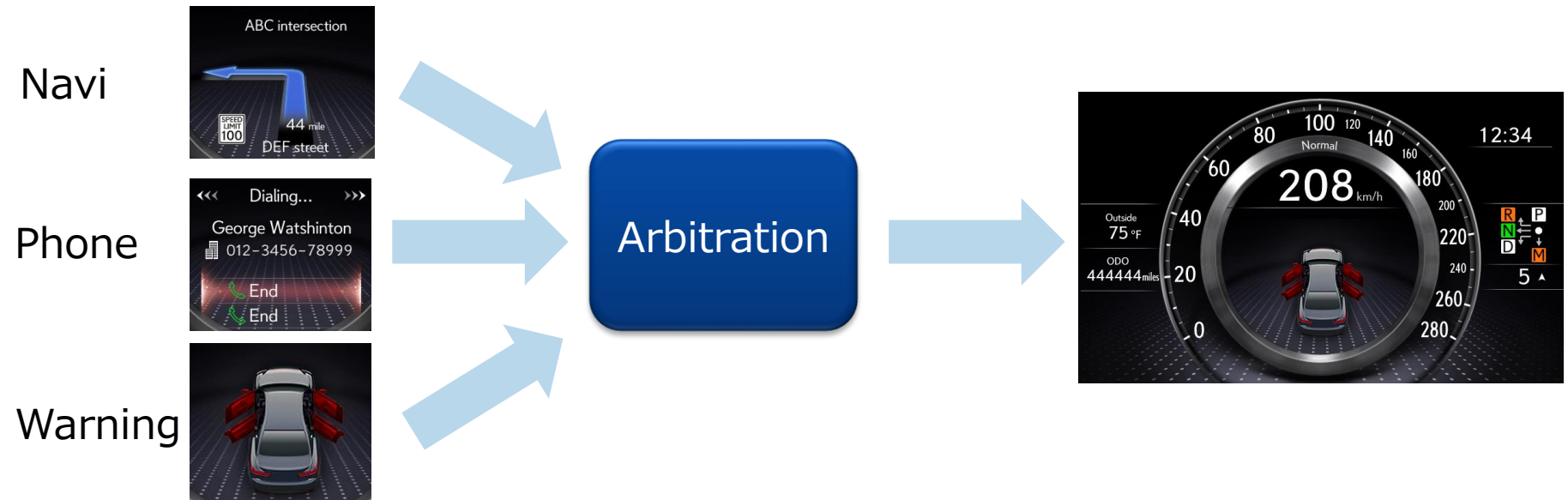
- Advanced Driver Information Technology
- Established in 2003
- Joint venture Denso and Bosch
- Produce IVI Platform for both MCs

Outline

- What is the Rule Base Arbitration
- Background
- Rule Base Arbitration
 - Ex. Screen transition Spec.
 - What can be defined as a rule
 - The Advantage of Rule based arbitrator]
 - Sample of basic rule definition
 - Sample of Exception rule def
- Software structure
 - Overview
 - Rule-based arbitrator structure
- Schedule

What is the Rule Base Arbitration?

When several information for driver (Content) needs to be notified at the same time, RBA decides which content is prioritized.



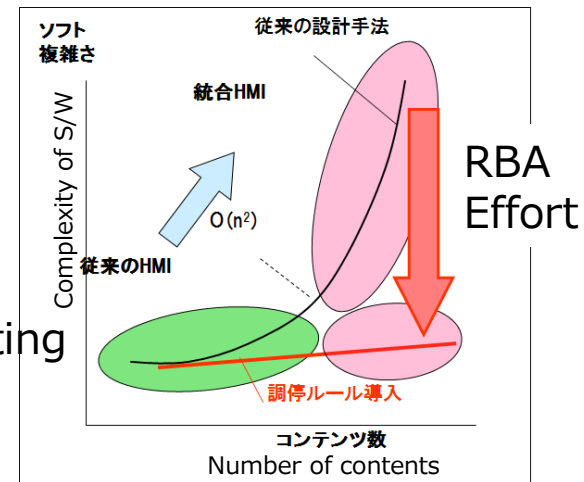
Background

- Issue of legacy technology:
 - Limit of status transition and Matrix
 - Contents are increased in every model.
 - Huge effort is needed for spec change.
 - Huge maintenance effort is needed due to existing spec is unclear.

- HMI Manager

- Displaying preferable information to suitable area (display, position) based on driver's character, preference, status and driving scene.
- Flexible display arbitration for consolidated cockpit.

~Difficult to present by Status transition and Matrix~



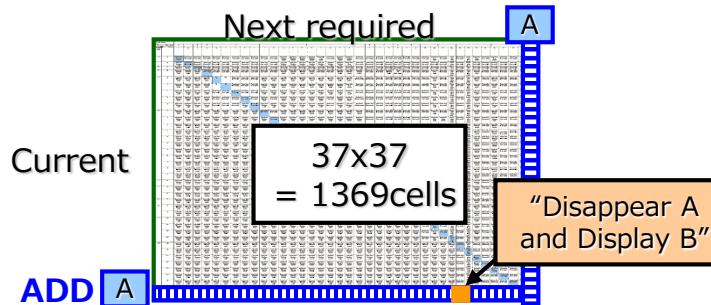
Flexible arbitration logic is needed as base technology for realizing consolidation cockpit and HMI Manager concept

Rule Base Arbitration

Legacy technology: Transition matrix

All behavior are defined in one matrix table.

Example: State transition design with table



Once A is added, all the relationships with other display contents should be considered

【Problem】

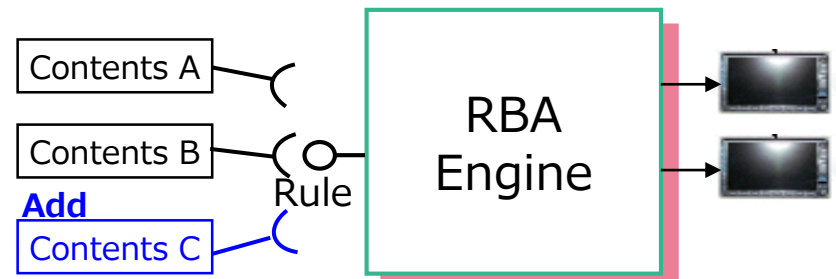
Many combination is increased for arbitration matrix, even if only one content is added.

-> **Increasing much effort.**

New technology : Rule base design

Contents displaying policy are defined as abstracted rule and judge by RBA engine.

Example: Rule based design



Once C is added, only define the rule to apply to C

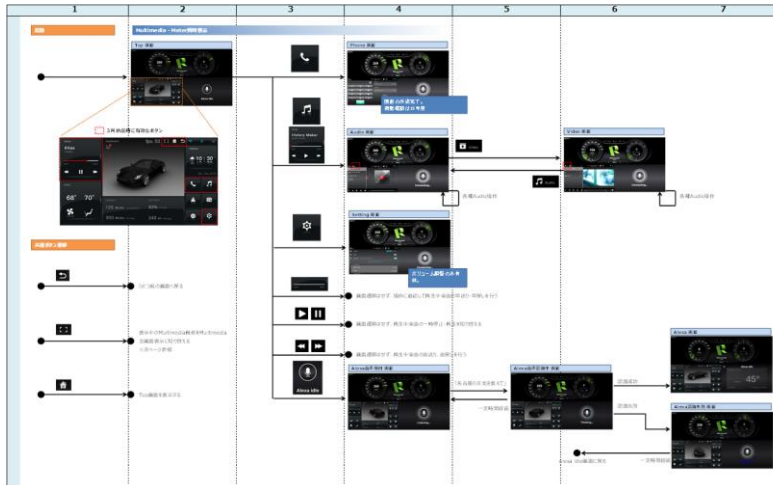
【Expected effort】

Even if new content is added, no affect to other content because RBA engine judges the display contents based on defined rule.

-> **Saving effort**

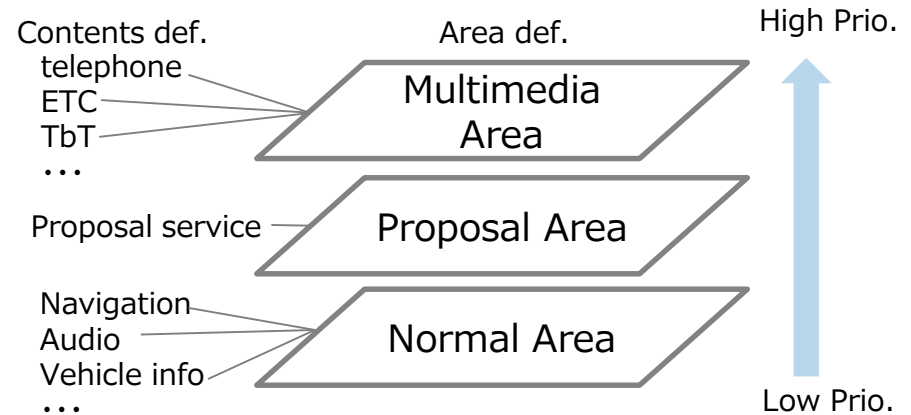
Rule Base Arbitration - Ex. Screen transition Spec. -

Conventional : State machine



- Difficult to add new content
- Difficult to understand intension or background of specification
- Difficult to define exceptional transition (such transition is described as remark)

Rule based



Basic Rule

- Higher priority wins between areas
- Later wins inside the area

Exceptional rules

- TbT notification is not displayed while navigation is displayed
- Low prio. contents is not displayed while telephone is displayed

- Easily add new contents
- Simple description
- Easy to understand background or reason of specification

Rule Base Arbitration - What can be defined as a rule -

- **Basic Rules**

- Area definition(arbitration order, Z-order)
- Arbitration policy
- Content
 - > Priority, behavior of arbitration result(cancel, waiting)
- Models for state transition (TAB screen transition in meter)

- **Exceptional Rules**

- Constraint formula
(Logical formula using status of are or contents)
Logical operators: AND, OR, Implication, Compare, \forall , \exists and so on.
- Exception behavior when losing in arbitration
e.g. Cancel only when losing to specific content (usually waiting).

- **And more**

- Arbitration of operation rights
- Animation definition when transition

Please refer "Syntax definition"(which will be provided later) for more details

Rule Base Arbitration

-The Advantage of Rule based arbitrator

- **For OEM**
 - Intention/background of spec. can be ruled as it is.
 - > To prevent specs from becoming a dead letter
 - > To keep simple and high maintainability
 - Can confirm concrete behavior of spec. with simulator/actual hardware
 - Specification can be evaluated comprehensively.
- **For Supplier**
 - To avoid complex software implementation.
Can reduce bugs by automatic code generation from spec.
 - Can reduce validation cost because spec has validated by OEM

| New Point | Conventional | Rule based | Expected effect |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Spec. def. | Manual creation | Automatic generation by tool | Production quality can be assured in early sample. |
| Rule def. | Filling arbitration rule matrix table | Constrains formula | |
| Rule validation | Comprehensive manual testing | Automatic test by tool | Reduce cost for validation/test |
| Product Software | Depends on HMI-FW | Independent of HMI-FW, OS | Reduce cost for developing |

Rule Base Arbitration - Sample of basic rule def. -

Layout

Contents

```
ViewContent TEL {
    loserType: GOOD_LOSER
    allocatable: [MM_AREA]
    State OUTGOING {
        priority: STANDARD_VALUE
    }
    State INCOMING {
        priority: STANDARD_VALUE
    }
    State LIST {
        priority: STANDARD_VALUE
    }
    sizeReference:Centralsize
}

ViewContent ETC {
    loserType: GOOD_LOSER
    allocatable: [MM_AREA]
    State NORMAL {
        priority: STANDARD_VALUE
    }
    sizeReference:Centralsize
}

ViewContent VR {
    loserType: GOOD_LOSER
    allocatable: [MM_AREA]
    State NORMAL {
        priority: STANDARD_VALUE
    }
    sizeReference:Centralsize
}

.....
```

```
Package Displays {
    Display ICDISP {
        description:"IC"
        sizeReference: DisplaySize
        CompositeArea ICDISP_Root {
            layout: FixedPositionLayout {
                PositionContainer {
                    x: 0
                    y: 0
                    basePoint: LEFT_TOP
                    areaReference: BGarea
                }
                PositionContainer {
                    x: 240
                    y: 210
                    basePoint: LEFT_TOP
                    areaReference: MM_AREA
                }
            }
        }
    }
    ....
}
```

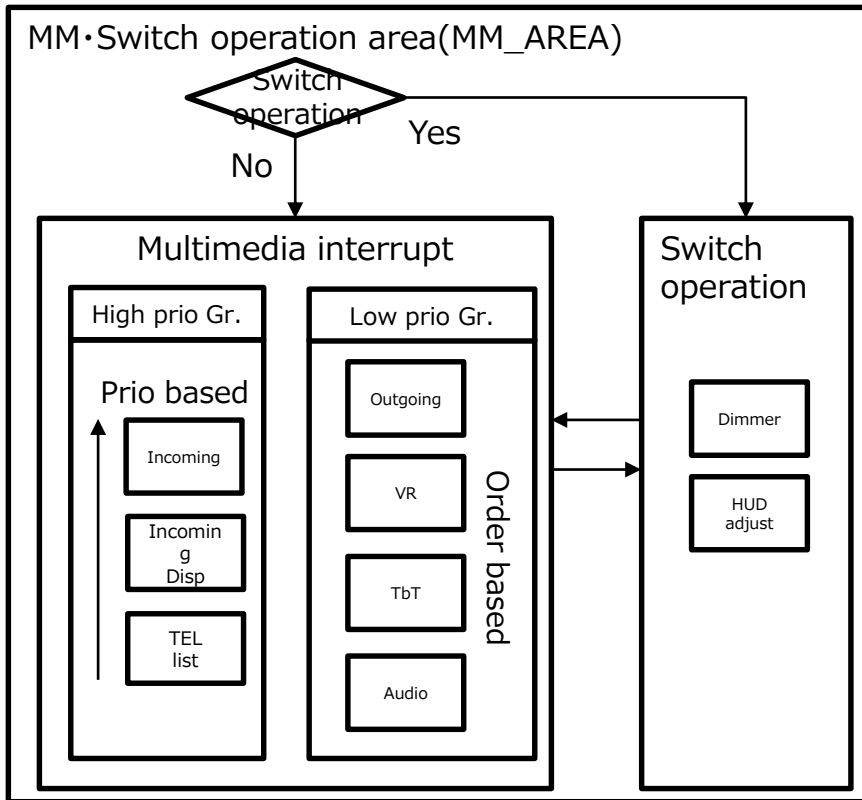
Area

```
Area MM_AREA {
    description:"MM_INTR"
    arbitrationPolicy: LAST_COME_FIRST
    sizeReference: Centralsize
    visibility: > That-of Services·OprAdvisory
    zorder: > That-of Services·OprAdvisory
}

Area VEHICLE_INTR {
    arbitrationPolicy: PRIORITY_LAST_COME_FIRST
    sizeReference: Centralsize
    visibility: > That-of MM_AREA
    zorder: > That-of MM_AREA
}
```

Rule Base Arbitration - Sample of Exception rule def.

Screen transition spec



Conditions :

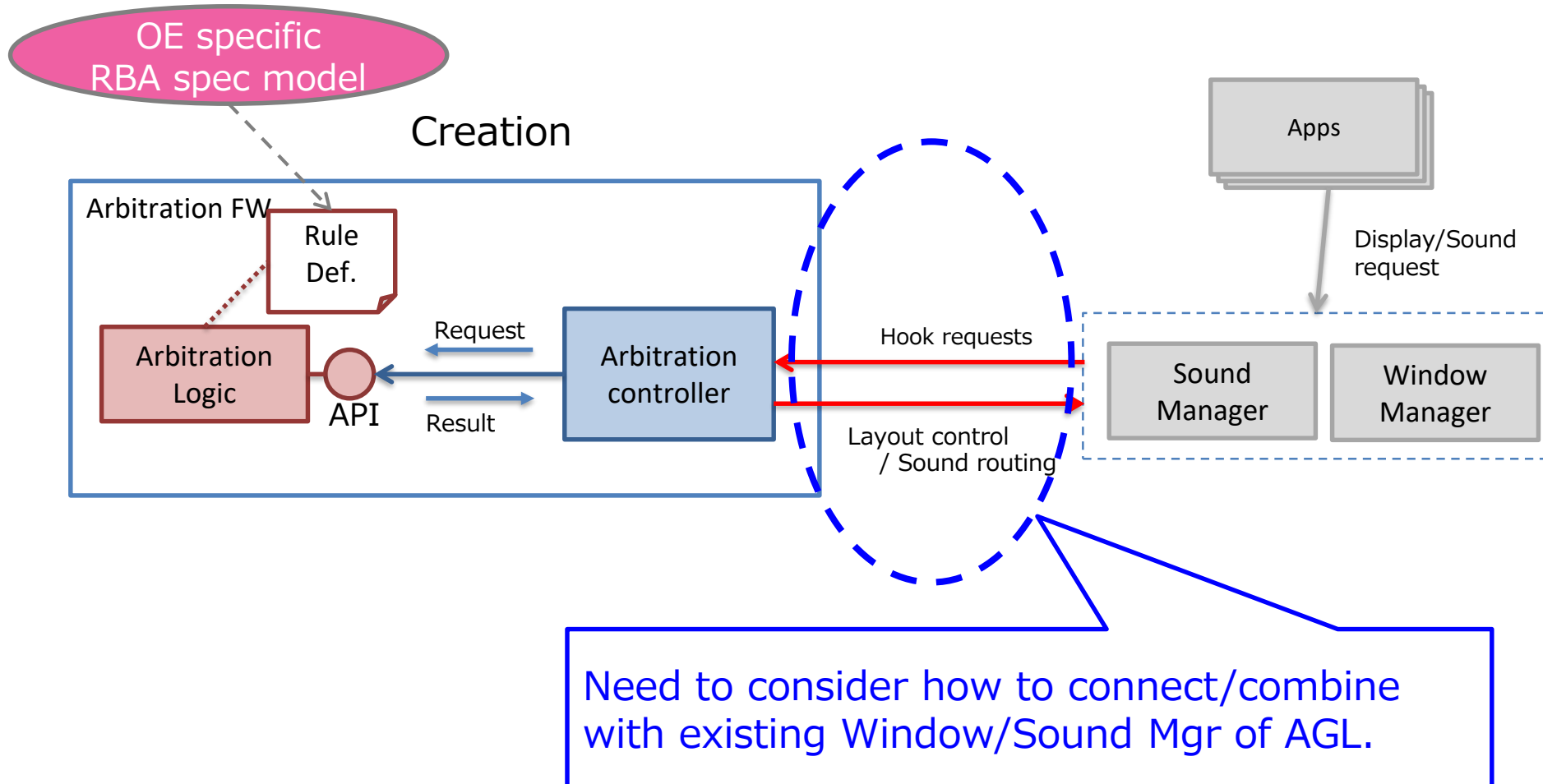
- Multimedia and Switch operation displayed on the same area
- Switch operation contents displayed by Switch operation
- Contents group with low and High prio defined in Multimedia interrupt area
- Contents group with low prio: New contents overwrites previous ones.
- Contents group with high prio: High prio contents overwrites low prio ones.

//MM_AREA: New contents basically overwrites old ones. But only Switch operation contents can be displayed during TEL contents displayed.

```

Constraint TEL with prio in MM_AREA {
  runtime: true
  (Exists MM_INTR_prioH { x | x.isActive() } AND For-All SW_INTR { x | !x.isActive() })
  -> For-All MM_INTR_prioL { x | !x.isVisible() }
}
    
```

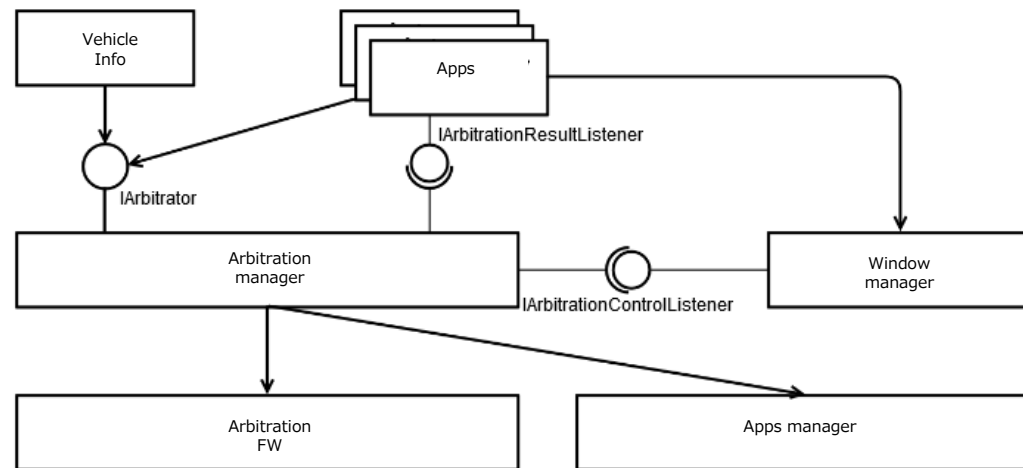
Software structure – overview –



Software structure - Rule-based arbitrator structure -

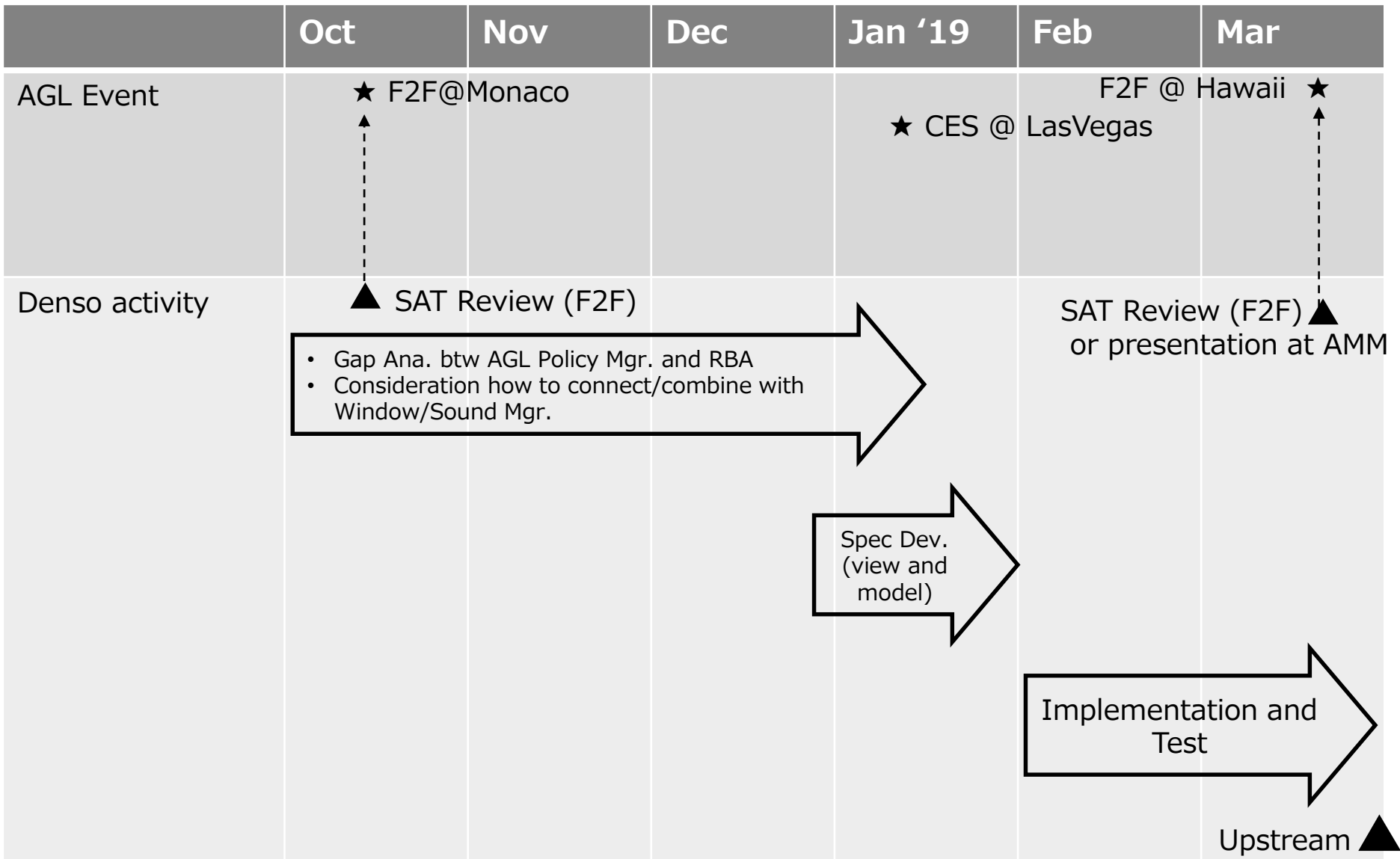
Basic func.

- Decide which contents shows at which area
- Arbitrate contents according to request from apps and scene like power on/off, auto driving, ...)
- Notify arbitration result to apps
- The result contains difference from last result
- Synchronized multiple notifications bring no screen flickering



- Arbitration manager :
 - Receive contents request and scene info.
 - Arbitrate contents and notify the result to apps.
 - Notify start/end of arbitration to synchronize with Window manager.
- Arbitration FW : Arbitrate contents according to rule def.
- IArbitrator I/F :
 - Receive contents / scene request.
 - Manage registered apps
- IArbitrationResultListener I/F :
 - Receive arbitration result
- IArbitrationControlListener I/F :
 - Receive start/end of arbitration

Schedule



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