

# **Rule Based Arbitration**

**DENSO CORPORATION** 

Advanced Driver Information Technology Corporation

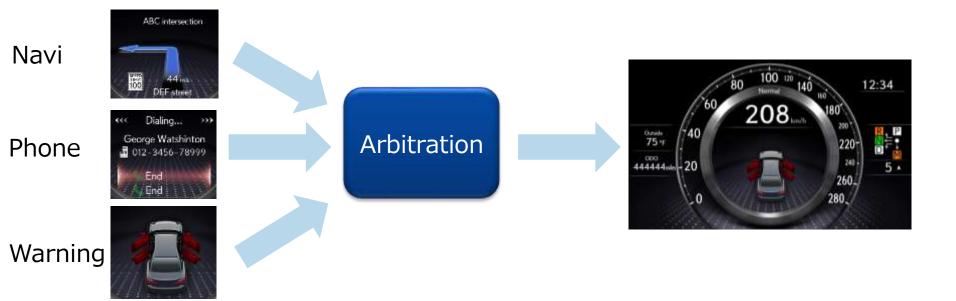
# **Outline**

- What is the Rule Base Arbitration
- Background
- The Advantage of Rule based arbitrator
- Rule Base Arbitration
  - Ex. Screen transition Spec.
  - What can be defined as a rule
  - 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 simultaneously, 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~

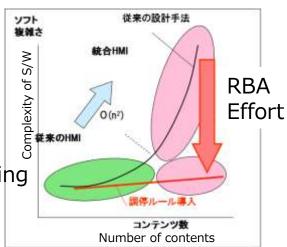






Display arbitration will be more complex because of many scene, contents are increased for example autonomas driving.

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



# **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 Tier-x Supplier

- To avoid complex software implementation.
- 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	
Product Software	Depends on HMI-FW	Independent of HMI-FW, OS	Reduce cost for developing



# **Rule Base Arbitration**

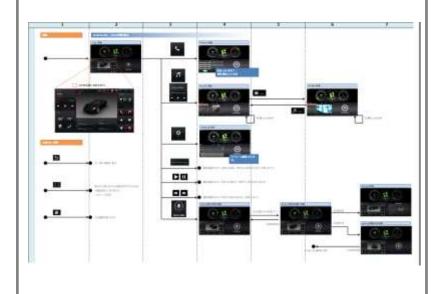
Legacy technology: Transition matrix ■New technology : Rule base design All behavior are defined in one matrix Contents displaying policy are defined as abstracted rule and judge by RBA engine. table. Example: State transition design with table Example: Rule based design Next required Contents A RBA 37x37 Current Contents B = 1369cells **Engine** "Disappear A Add and Display B" Contents C ADD A Once A is added, all the relationships with Once C is added, only define the rule to apply to C other display contents should be considered [Expected effort] (Problem) Many combination is increased for Even if new content is added. no affect to other content because RBA engine judges the arbitration matrix, even if only one content display contents based on defined rule. is added. -> Increasing much effort. -> Saving effort



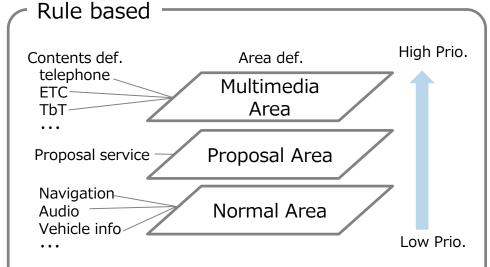
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# Rule Base Arbitration - Ex. Screen transition Spec. -

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)



## **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
- Behavior it not institutive.



# 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, ∀、∃ 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



# Rule Base Arbitration - Sample of basic rule def. -

### 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
```

## Layout

```
Package Displays {
     Display ICDISP {
     description:"IC"
     sizeReference: DisplaySize
     CompositeArea ICDISP Root {
               lavout: FixedPositionLavout {
                    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
```

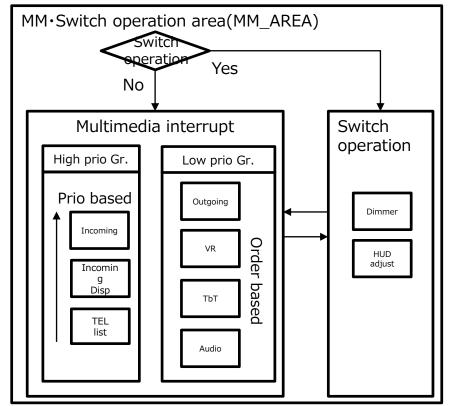
# Syntax spec is being documented.



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# 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.

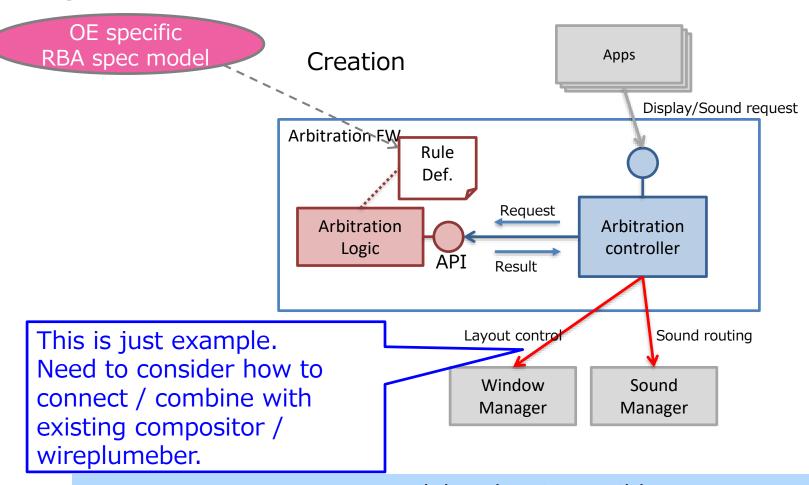
```
Constraint TEL with prio in MM_AREA { runtime: true 
 (Exists MM_INTR_prioH { x | x.isActive() } AND For-All SW_INTR { x | !x.isActive() }) 
 -> For-All MM_INTR_prioL { x | !x.isVisible() } 
}
```



# **Software structure – overview – 1/2**

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Option.1

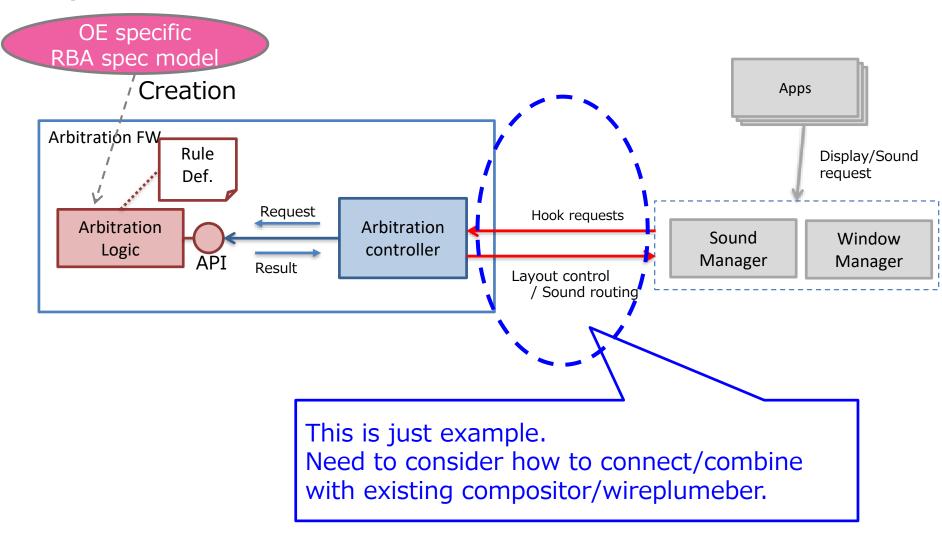


RBA spec model makes it possible to update result of arbitration, layout control and sound routing



# **Software structure** – overview – 2/2

Option.2

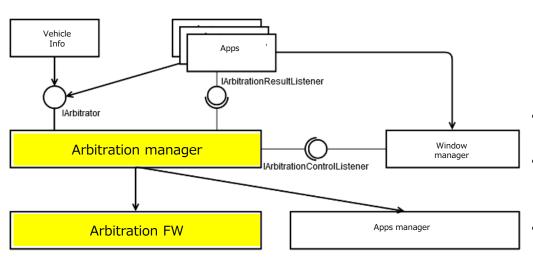




# **Software structure** - Rule-based arbitrator structure -

## 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 :

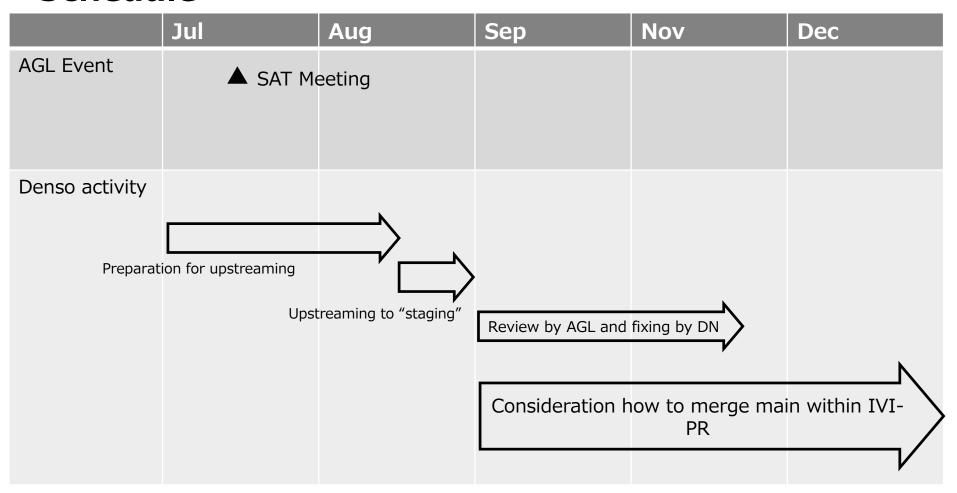
- Receive contents request and scene info.
- Arbitrate contents and notify the result to apps.
- Notify start/end of arbitration to synchronize with Window manager.
- Arbitration FW:

Arbitrate contents according to rule def.

- IArbitrator Interface:
  - Receive contents / scene request.
  - Manage registered apps
- IArbitrationResultListener Interface:
  - Receive arbitration result
- IArbitrationControlListener
   Interface :
  - Receive start/end of arbitration



# **Schedule**



Currently, Upstream to AGL is in progress. -> https://github.com/NaohiroNISHIGUCHI/rba Need to translate the Japanese comments in the code and header files.



# DENSO Crafting the Core