Assisted and Automated Driving @ PORSCHE

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Agenda

Automated Driving vs SDV

2 Roadmap and trends

3 Scalable L2++/L3 architecture

Development framework

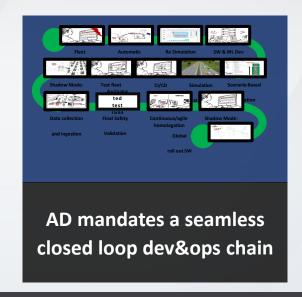
5 On the role of Al

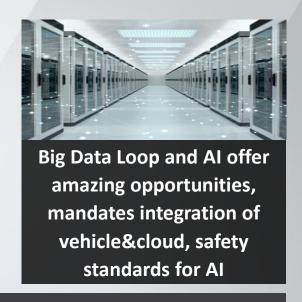


Automated Driving and Software-Defined-Vehicle (SDV) have a mutual relationship



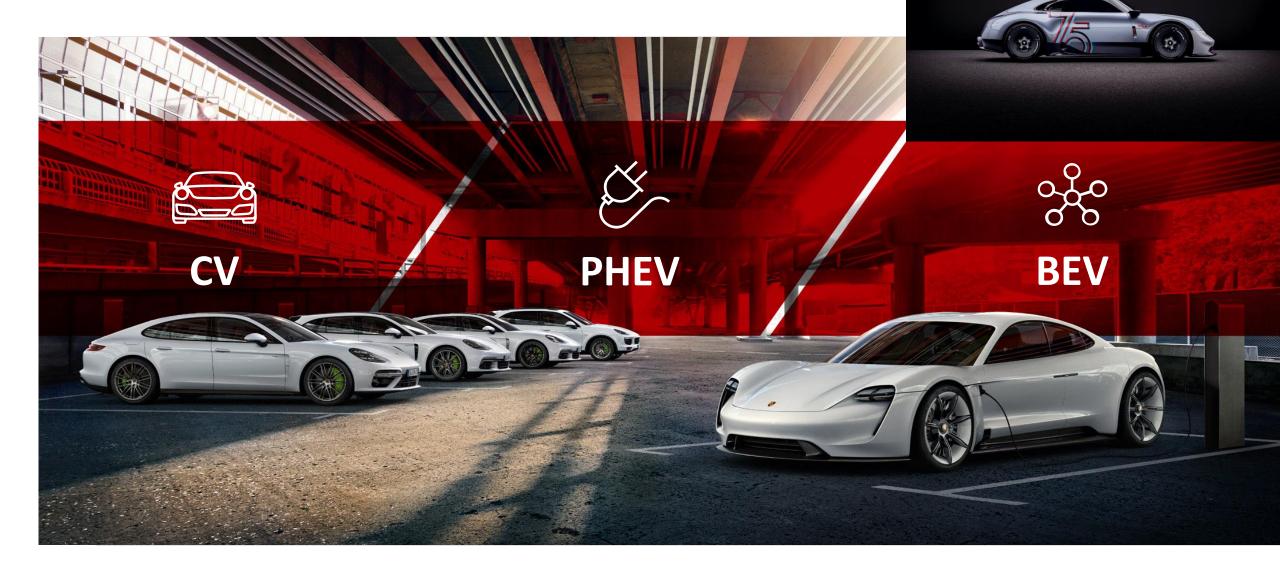






- Automated Driving mandates a scalable hardware and software approach
- Capabilities of SDV are inevitable to handle complexity and life cycle demands
- Potential of AI to be used extensively, price of AI is storage&compute performance, safety standards are mandatory

PORSCHE Portfolio and Innovation Drivers





A Porsche will always be a driver's car Assisted&Automated Driving supports safety as well as comfort in everyday situations

One of the Performance Car









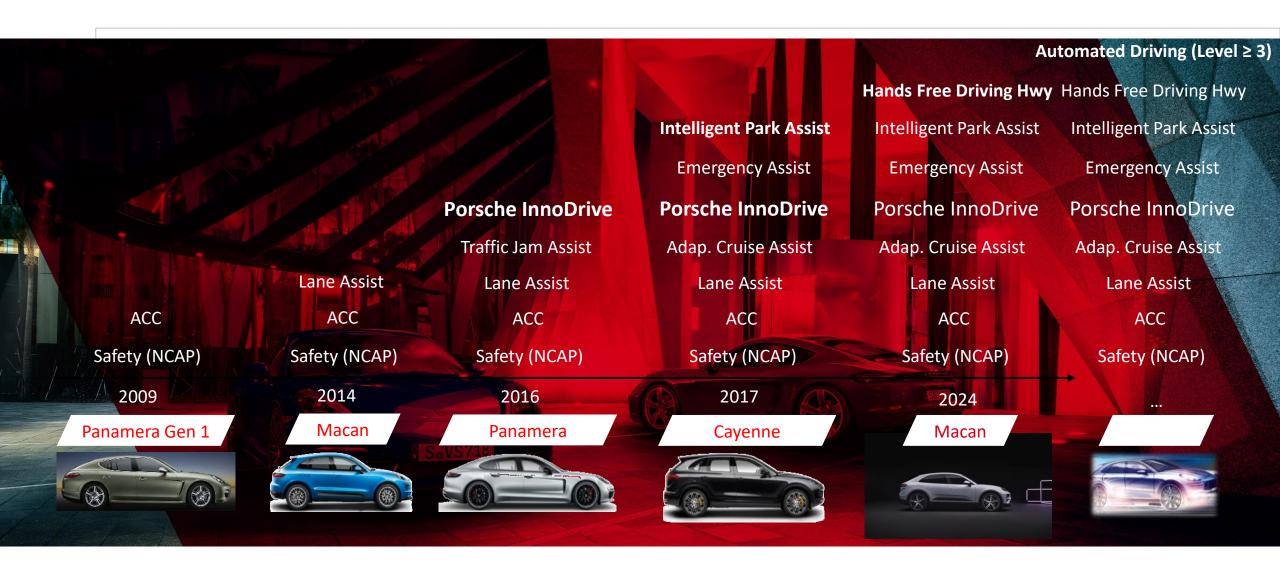


Self driving remains the **focus for Porsche**

Automated Driving as helpful feature in the daily use



PORSCHE ADAS/AD roadmap



Automated Driving with great benefits - Level 5 not in scope for Porsche



Level 2++

- Human-like driving
- Hands-off (some markets)
- Urban areas
- Hands Off



Level 3 / Level 4

- Level 3: Stringent takeover requirements
- Level 4: Relaxed takeover requirements
- Eyes-off / Mind-off (side activities)
- Eye Off/Mind Off

Level 5

- Loose items, no safety belt, always&everywhere
 ODD not realistic in owned vehicles
- Robotaxis no option for Porsche by now

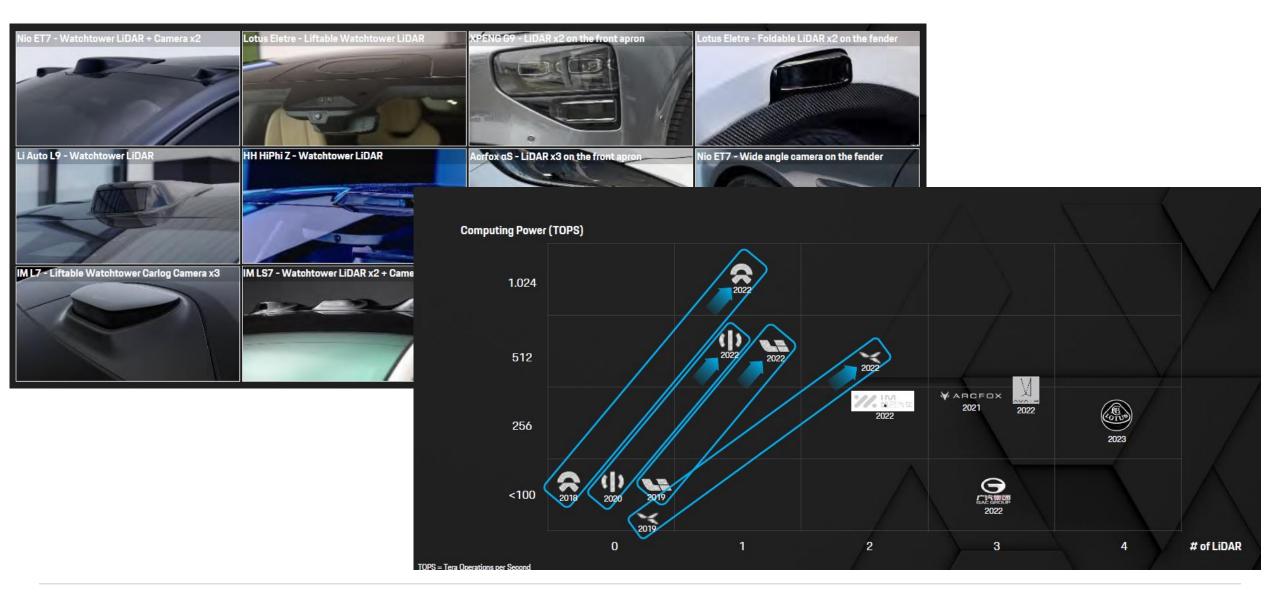




Automated Driving trends



China: Hardware TOPS and Number of LIDARS Represent the "New Horsepower"



Customer features of Level 2++ function Strategic partnership between VW Group and Mobileye







intersection left / right



traffic rules



traffic light



roundabout

everywhere



follow navigation



dynamic objects



near cut-in



bottlenecks

highway



highway access / exit

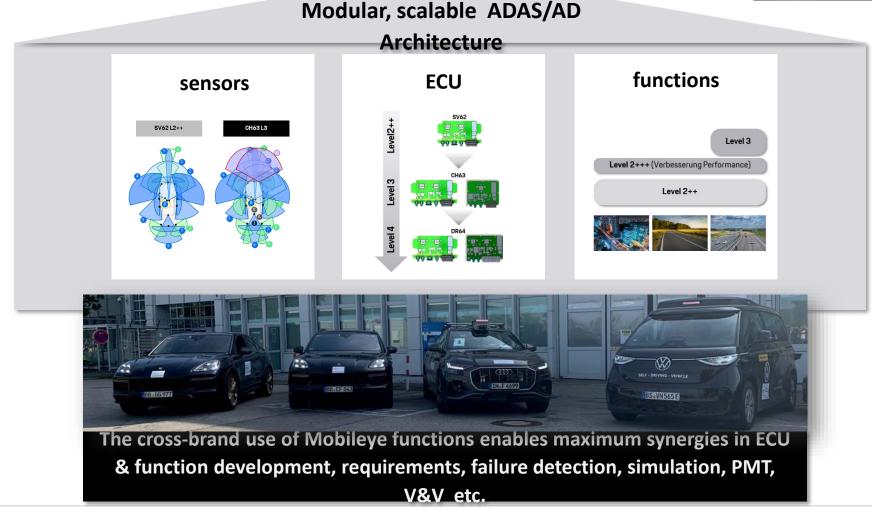


lane change

- The **L2++ Driving system based on the Supervision™ technology** enables convenient and predictive hands-free longitudinal and lateral control of the vehicle in highway, interurban and urban driving
- The availability and performance of the respective features depend on the availability of REM™ (Road Experience Management™) data and legal requirements in the respective countries

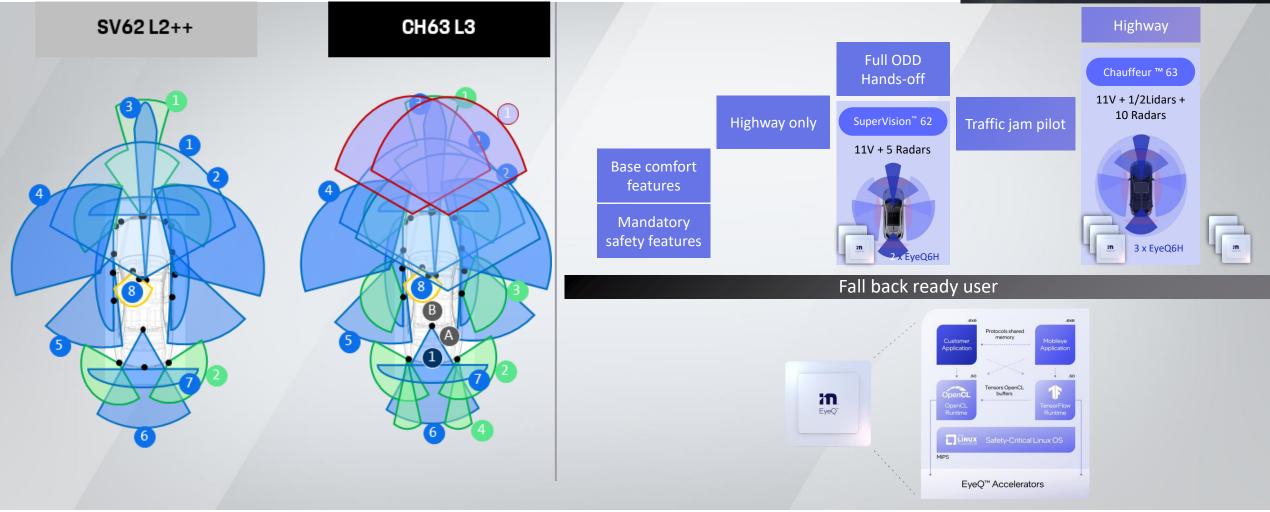
Complexity mandates a synergetic development Scalable level 2++ & Level 3 & Level 4 sensor set & compute platform



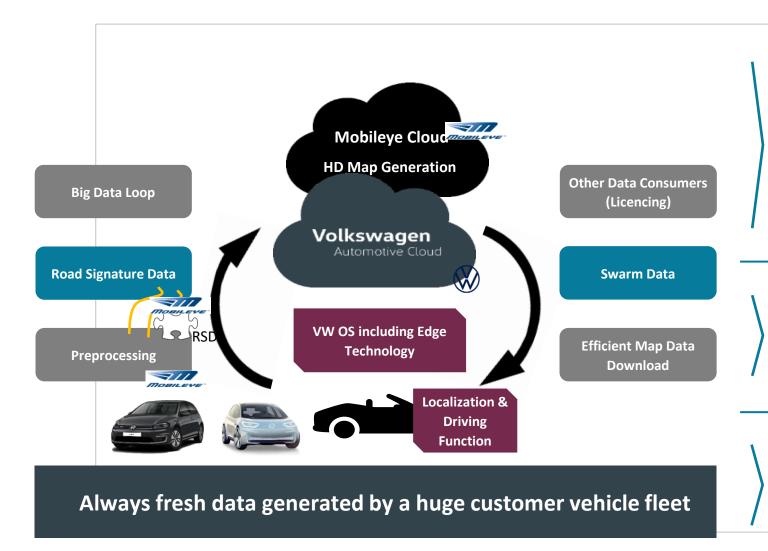


Synergistic development L2++/L3: Sensors and ECU





Closed Loop Map Data



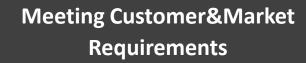
Onboard preprocessing to generate data in the front camera for upload

Efficient transfer of reduced data objects to minimize connectivity cost

Vehicle localization vehicle in map provides electronic horizon to driving function

Blueprint for region specific solutions

How are ADAS/AD functions developed, verified and validated?



Functional Safety FuSa & Safety of the Intended Functionality SOTIF

Regulations







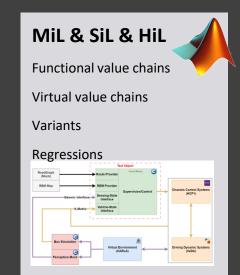
Test Planning & Test Infrastrucure

Review Requirements Concepts

Architecture



o



Prototypes

Test libraries

Objective validation



Prototype&Field Test

Worldwide test campaigns



Data Collection&Analytic

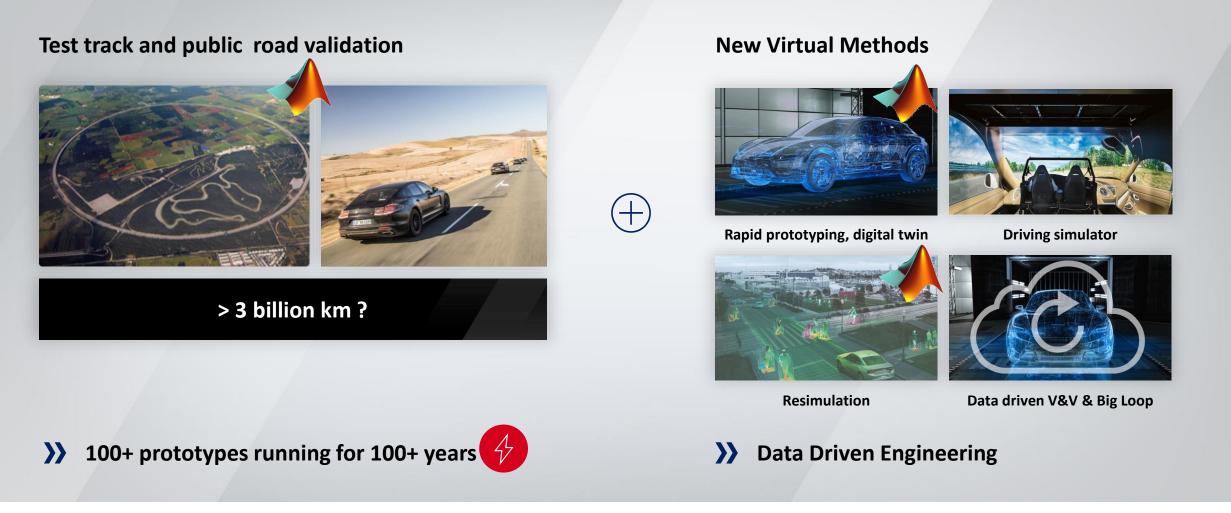
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ODD Coverage

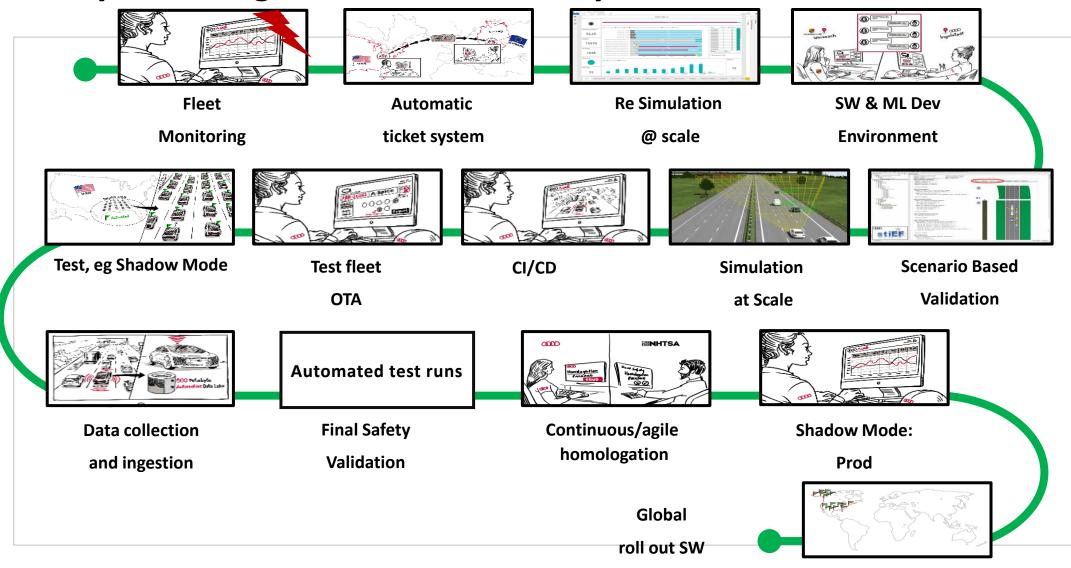
KPIs



Validation and Verification need completely new approaches



AD Life Cycle Management – User Journey



ADAS/AD Cloud Based Development Framework

Safety and Performance
Management System

Monitoring: Data driven detection of critical scenarios and events

Control: Evaluation of incidents, deactivation of functions in the field

Safe, secure regulation/homologation consistent updates

Seamless, Scalable, Traceable and Automated

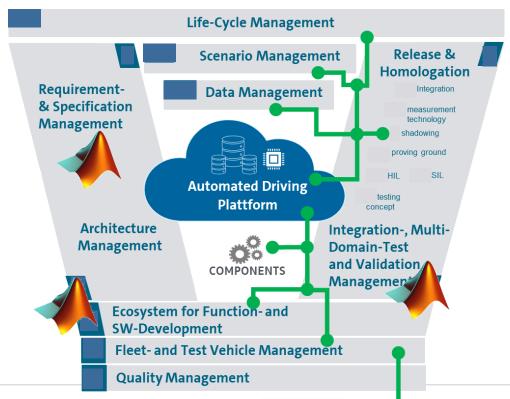
Safety&security oriented

End-to-end traceability

Event chain oriented

Scenario based

(Semi-)automated



Data driven

Validated simulation

Event chain oriented

Scenario based

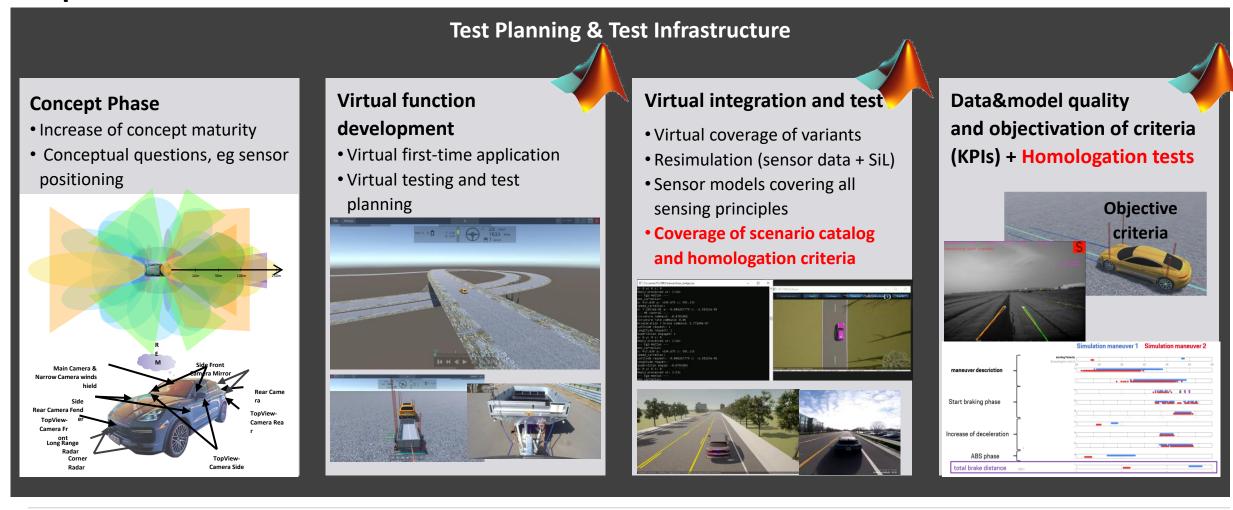
(Semi-)automated

Reproduction&Regression

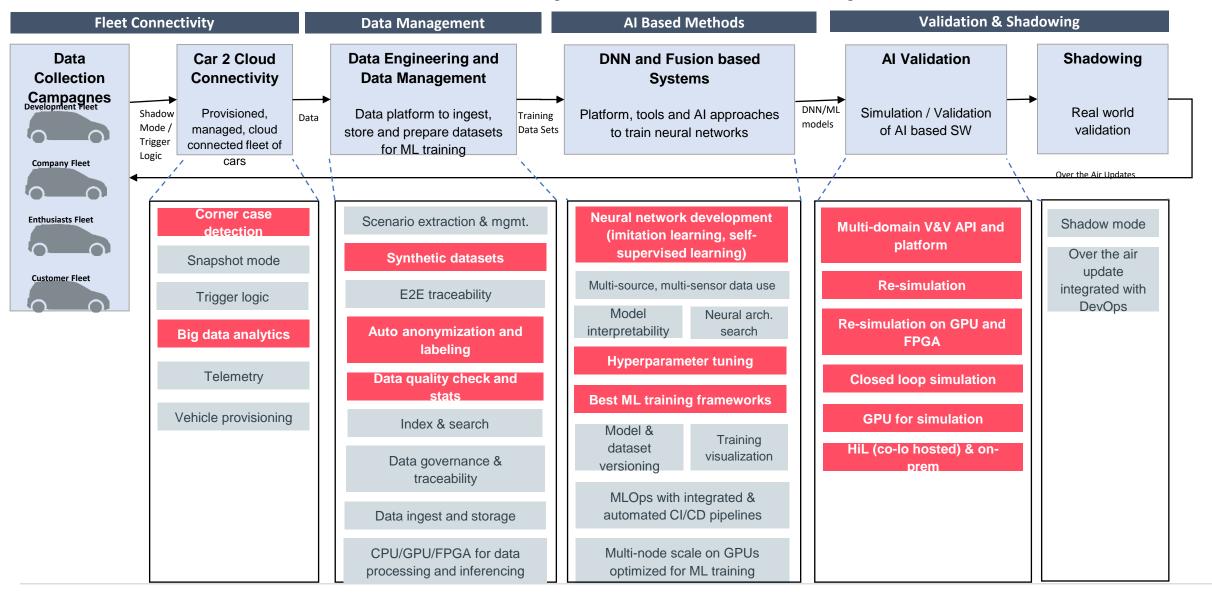
Homologation oriented



Virtual methods in ADAS/HAD development Simulation methods and model quality are already established and have to be further improved



Role of AI in the ADAS/AD Development and V&V Pipeline



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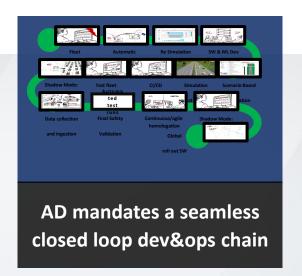
Conclusion



Driving are the top drivers

of SW complexity







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- Realization of AD requires high performance compute platforms incorporating SDV capabilities combined with sophisticated convential and AI signal processing and control
- Al offers widespread opportunities both in vehicle functions and development methods but:
- Open Questions with regard to safety, freedom of interference, quality etc to be solved
- Stepwise approach preferred over End-to end AI approach
- VW Group, PORSCHE and Mathworks established a long term partnership to push virtual development and V&V methods to a new level