

# UNICAR*agil*

Disruptive Modular Architecture for Agile,  
Automated Vehicle Concepts

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Federal Ministry  
of Education  
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Design by: STORZ

# The UNICAR*agil* Project

## KEYFACTS



ca. 32 Mio. € BMBF funding



01.02.2018 – 31.05.2023 (64 months)



15 university chairs / institutes  
8 industrial partners



## OBJECTIVE

1. Modular structures for agile, automated vehicle concepts
2. Disruptive concepts in hardware and software architecture
3. Modular platform with dynamic modules
4. Fully automated and driverless vehicles
5. Four prototypes of different characteristics



# The Consortium

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**RWTH AACHEN  
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**fly  
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TECHNISCHE  
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RWTH Aachen  
University

flyXdrive GmbH

Darmstadt Technical University

iMAR Navigation GmbH

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

atlatec GmbH

IPG Automotive GmbH

Technical University of  
Braunschweig

Maxion Wheels Germany  
Holding GmbH

Schaeffler Technologies  
AG & Co. KG

Ulm University

University of Passau

Technical University of  
Munich

Valeo Schalter und Sensoren GmbH

University of  
Stuttgart

VIRES Simulationstechnologie GmbH



**SCHAEFFLER**



ulm university universität

**uulm**



**TUM**

**atlatec<sup>a</sup>**



Universität Stuttgart



# Core Innovations

User-centered Design Approach

Consequent Modularization

Innovative Electronics System Hardware Architecture

Automotive Service-oriented Software Architecture

Collective Cloud Functions

Safety by Design



Our user-centered design approach focusses on the human being as the center for future mobility system development.



# Modular Driving Platform with Dynamics Modules

use cases derived from human needs

four Vehicles built up

fully self driving

connected and driverless





- Supplementing the public transport system
- 6 – 8 persons



- Order, open, interact with CE device
- Cooperative and agile



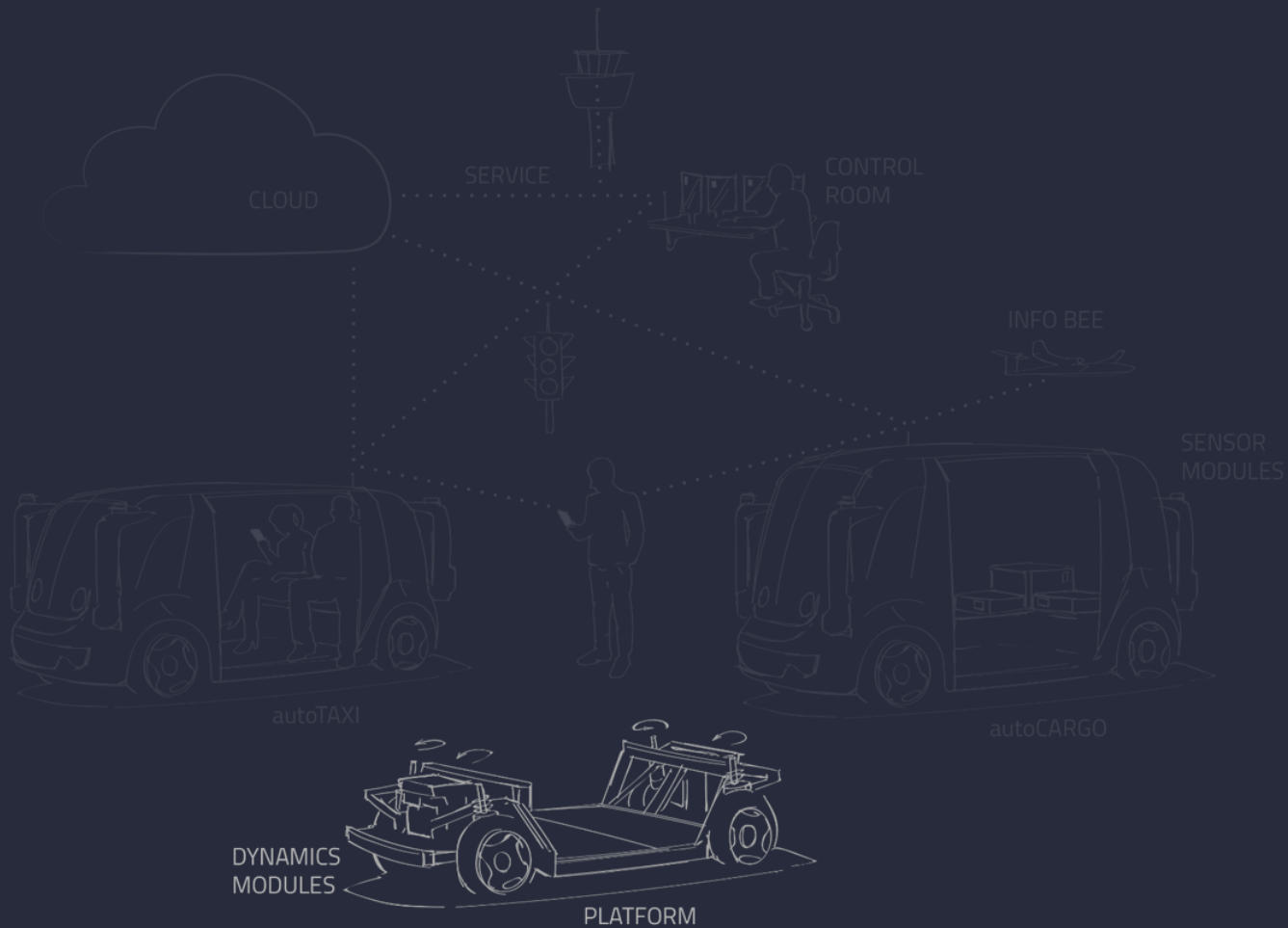
- Private „Butler / Nanny“
- Private, individual, accessible & trustworthy



- Pick up and delivery service
- Automated handover



Consequent modularization creates  
flexibility in the usage of automated vehicles.



# Modular Driving Platform with Dynamics Modules

scalable in length

4 Individual Dynamics Modules

48 V energy supply

redundant platform sensors



add-on modules scalable in height

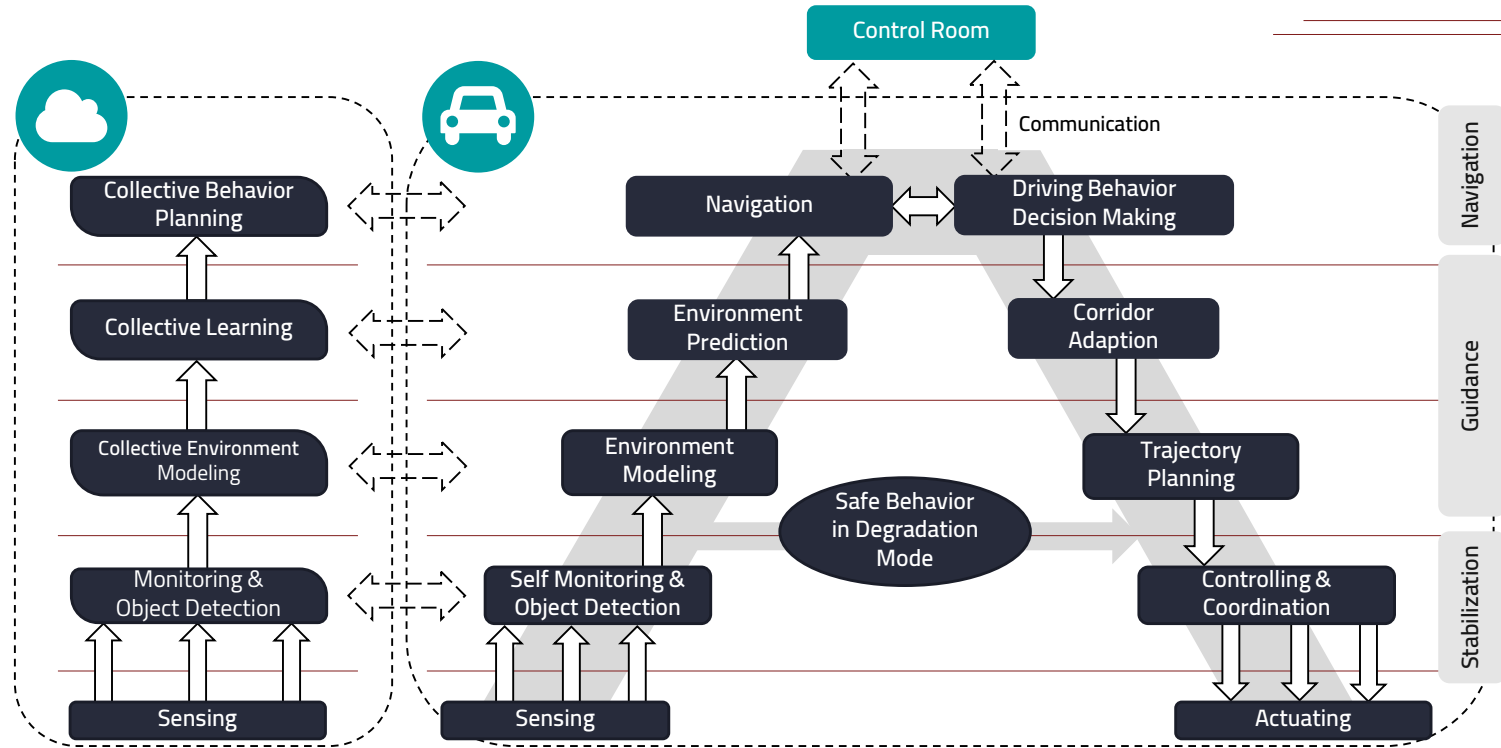
different use-cases possible

sensor modules as carry over part

sensor modules combine three different sensor principles

sensor modules fail-operational environment perception

# Functional Architecture



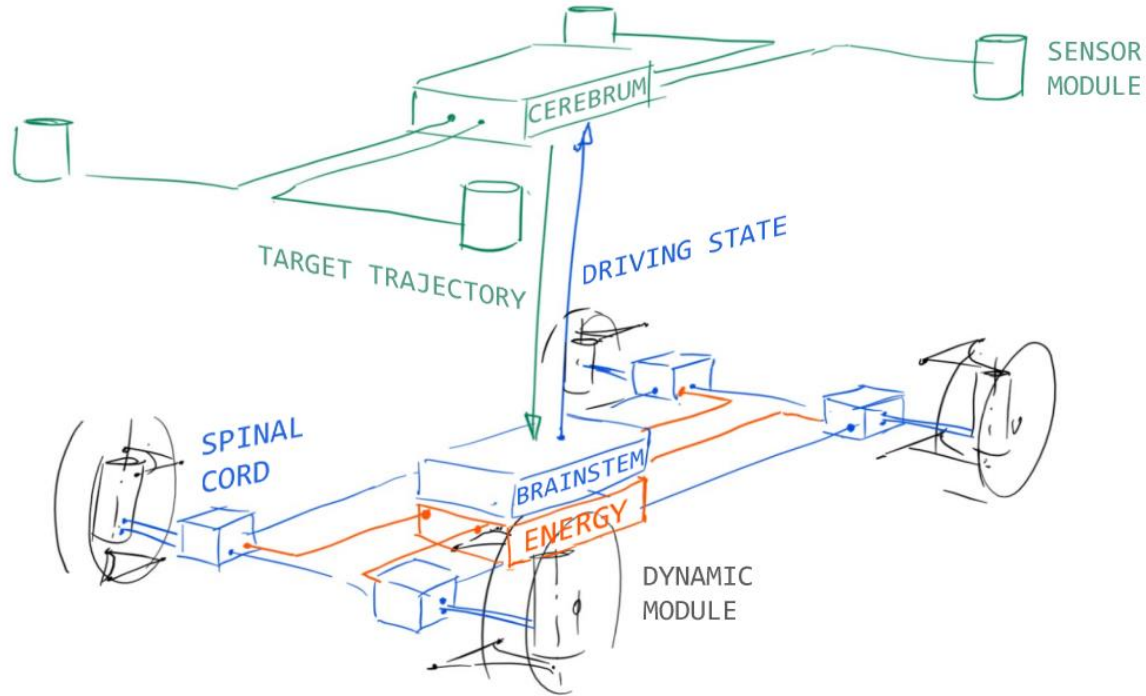


Our innovative electronics system hardware architecture enables the implementation of efficient and safe ECUs.



# Mechatronic Architecture

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```

4860 PRINT "0000000000000000";
4870 FOR I=0 TO 23
4880 IF MD$(I+W)=CHR$(32) THEN PRINT MB$(
(I+1));:GOTO 4900
4890 PRINT MD$(I+W);
4900 NEXT
4910 PRINT:PRINT "0000000000000000";
4920 FOR I=2 TO 24 STEP 2
4925 PRINT "I";
4930 IF MD$(I+W)=CHR$(32) THEN PRINT MB$(
I);:GOTO 4940
4935 PRINT " ";
4940 NEXT:PRINT " "
4950 PRINT "0000000000000000";
4960 FOR I=2 TO 24 STEP 2
4965 PRINT "I";
4970 IF MD$(I+W-1)="00 00" THEN PRINT "E"
MB$(I)"E";:GOTO 4980
4975 PRINT MB$(I);
4980 NEXT:PRINT " "

```

The automotive service-oriented software architecture (ASOA) is the basis for upgradeable and updatable software for automated mobility.

This is a WHERE clause



And this is the SUM

# ASOA – Automotive Service Oriented Software Architecture



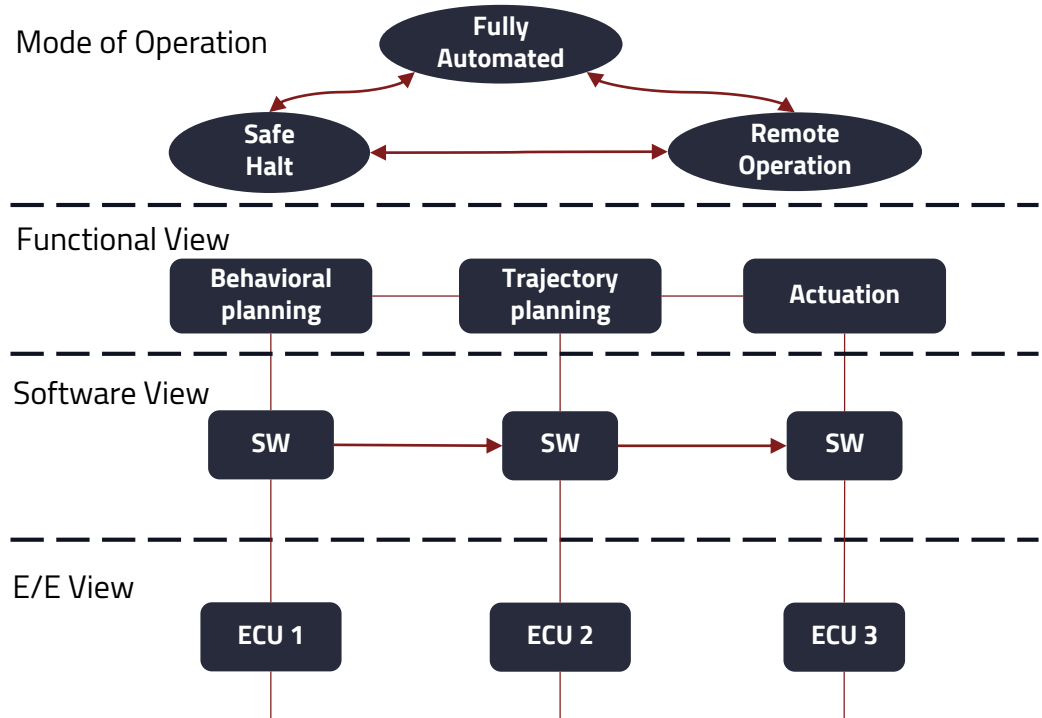
## Classic Approach

- SW integrated at design-time
- Hard to update, repurpose, replace



## ASOA

- SW integrated at run-time
- Machine interpretable service specification
- Easy to repurpose, update, replace
- Transparent implementation across various computer platforms



# ASOA – Automotive Service Oriented Software Architecture



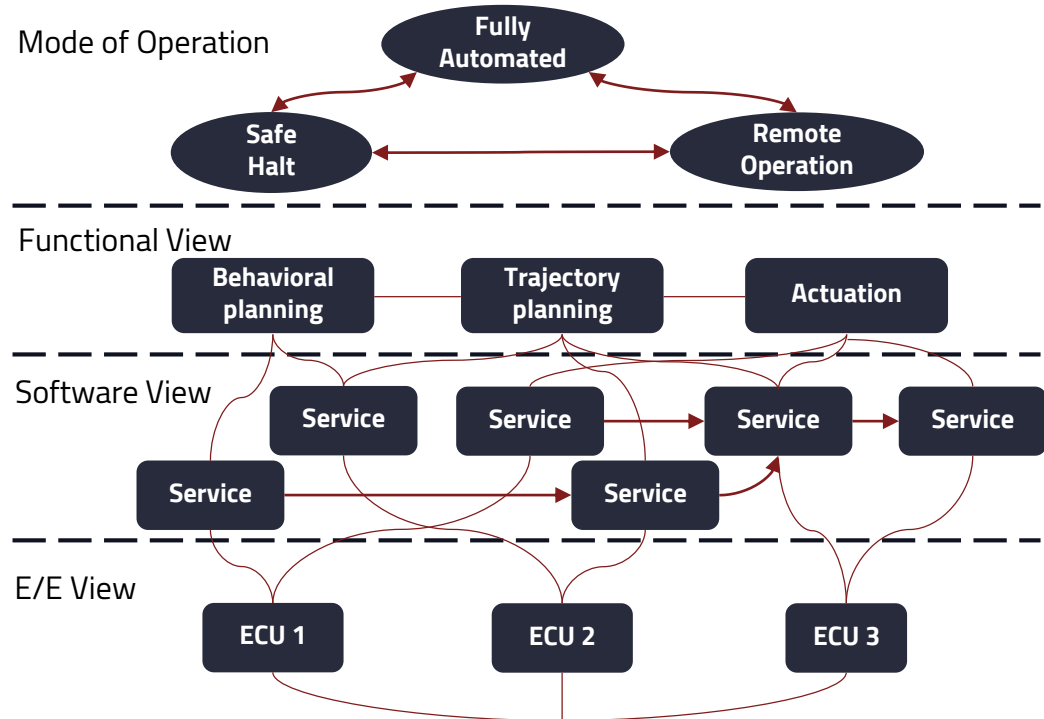
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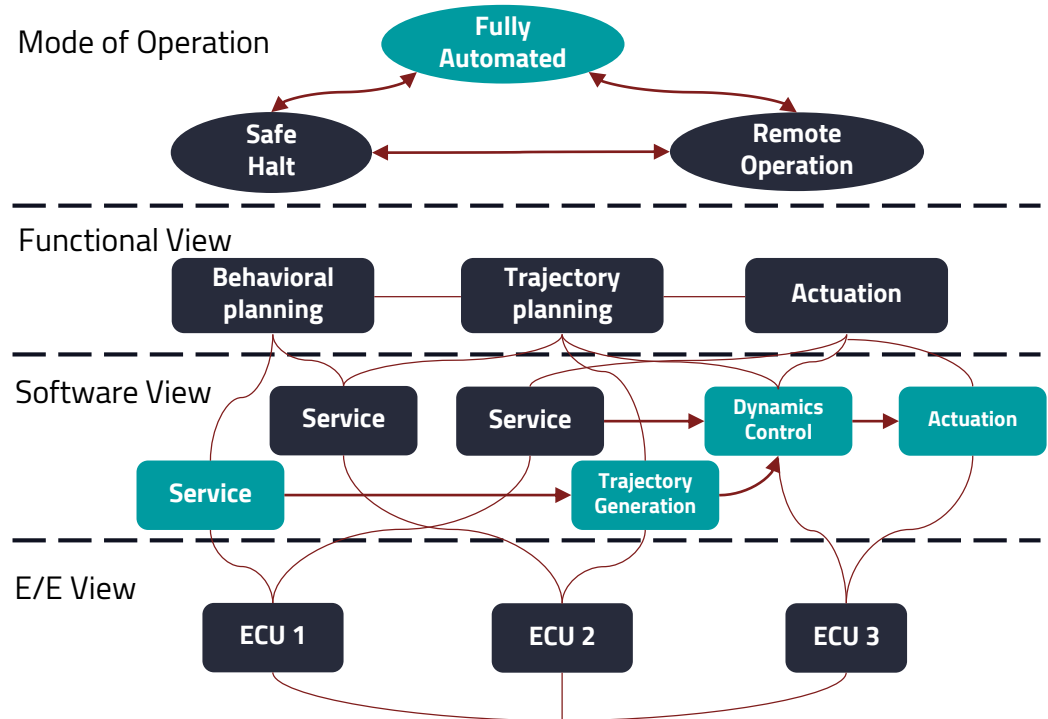
## Example: Motion Control

### Vehicle Dynamics State Estimation

- High demands on availability and accuracy
- Two dissimilar multi-sensor data fusion setups

### Vehicle Dynamics Control

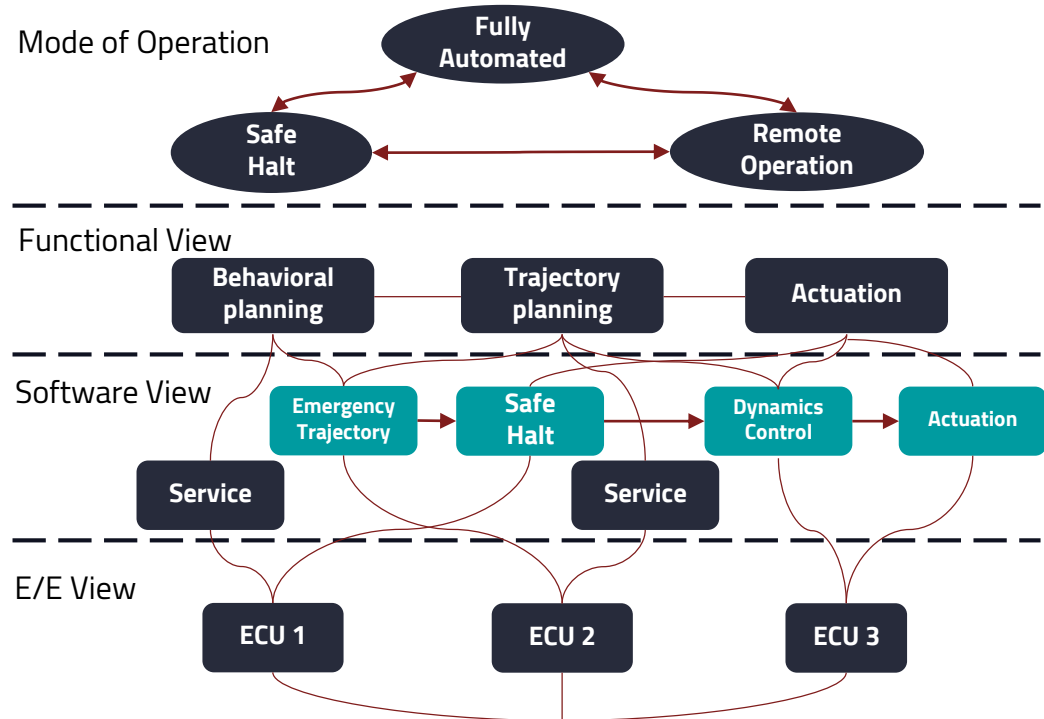
- 3-DoF motion control:  $x, y, \psi$
  - High over-actuation
- New possibilities in vehicle's driving dynamics design





## Example: Safe Halt

- Capable to transfer the vehicle into a risk-minimal state
- Additional sensors to check the free space
- Separate emergency trajectory



Cooperative and collective cloud functions  
and an accompanying control room support  
the vehicle automation.





Remote or trajectory approval  
vehicle operation

Service center for  
emergencies or sovereign  
interventions





Additional information for  
automated driving function

**Collective Environment Model**

**Collective Traffic Memory**

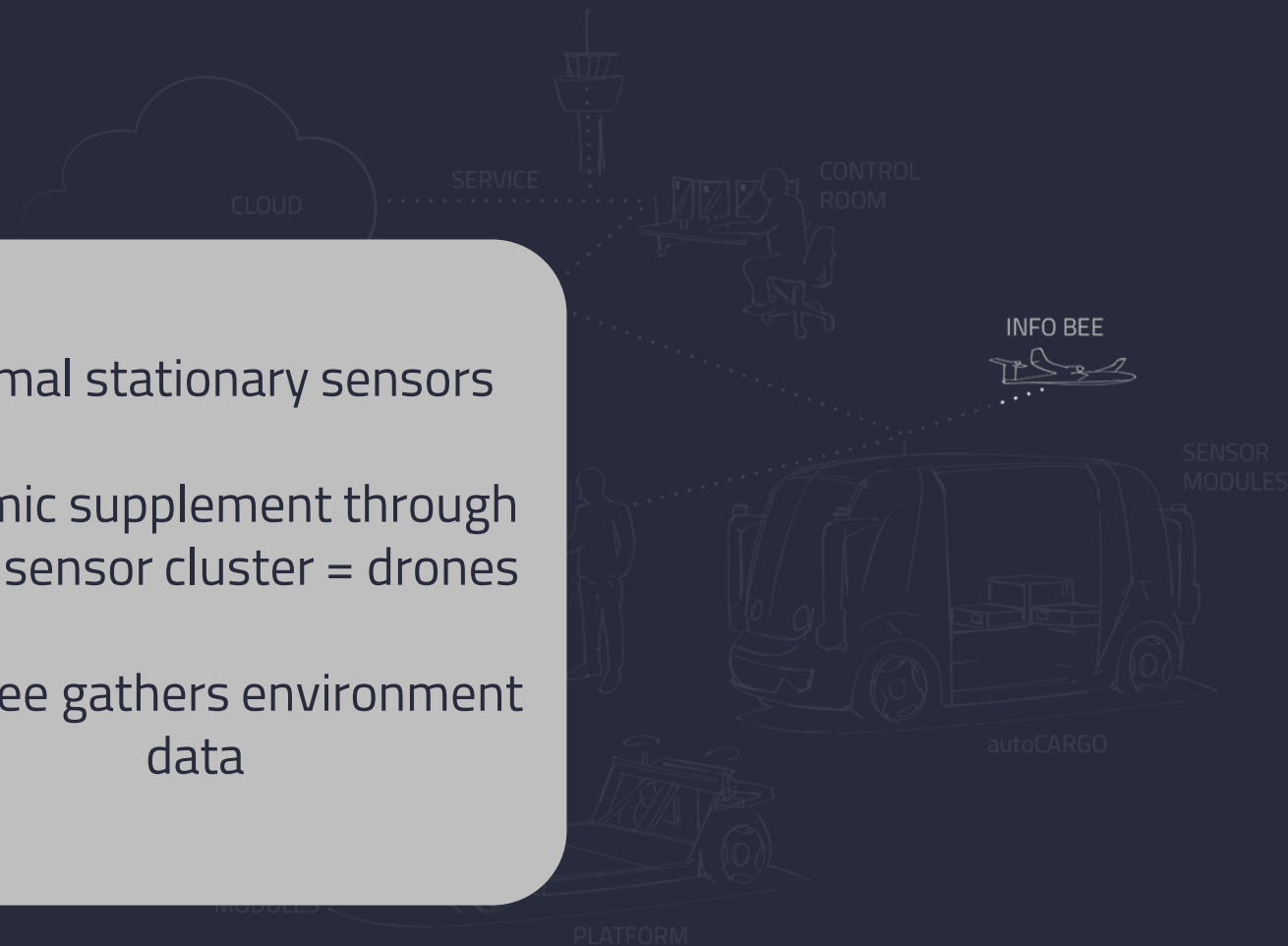




minimal stationary sensors

dynamic supplement through  
flying sensor cluster = drones

Info Bee gathers environment  
data



# Safety and Security by Design

Consistent safety orientation enables the development of safe autonomous vehicles from idea to approval.

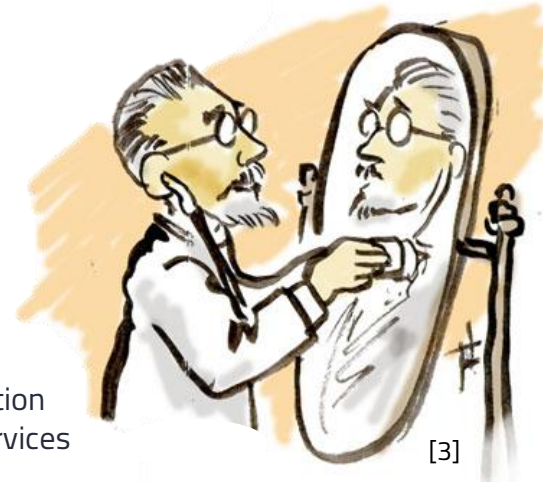
# SAFETY – Key Property of Automated Vehicles



## Self-Awareness

### No Human Driver to Monitor Vehicle Health and Behavior

- ➔ Vehicle needs to become aware of its current capabilities
- ➔ Self-perception & self-representation as key safety feature
- Self-Perception
  - Software & hardware components provide information about their current quality of service, also including security aspects
- Self-Representation
  - Aggregation of all quality of service information into a holistic representation
  - Provides this information of the vehicle's current capabilities for other services
  - Vehicle behavior can be adapted to its current capabilities



[3]

*Remote and local attacks on connected vehicles must be prevented.*



## Objectives

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| ▪ Authentication of communication      | ➡ Avoid manipulation of network traffic   |
| ▪ Mutual ECU attestation               | ➡ Avoid manipulation of ECU software      |
| ▪ Secure storage of cryptographic keys | ➡ Avoid theft of cryptographic keys       |
| ▪ Runtime security measures            | ➡ Detect attacks on runtime               |
| ▪ Secure over-the-air ECU updates      | ➡ Enable software updates in a secure way |
| ▪ Privacy protection                   | ➡ Avoid passenger tracking                |

## Challenges



- Low impact on latencies and transparent integration
- Security-safety concept: map security issues on safety measures

Safety approval by test drives for an autonomous vehicle requires billions of test kilometers<sup>[4]</sup>, for each revision

„Approval Trap“ <sup>[4]</sup>

High System Complexity

Real World Complexity



Modular Safety  
Approval



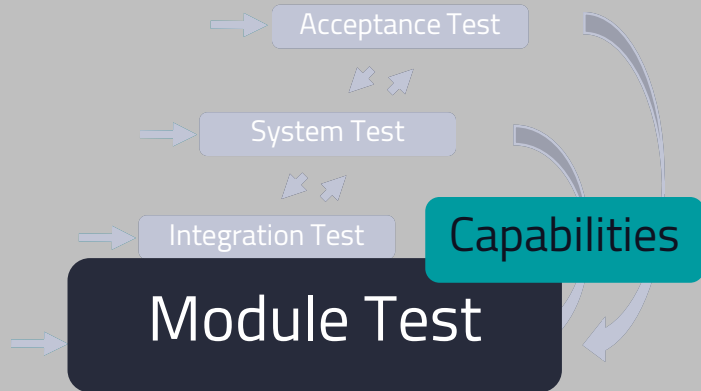
Categorization of  
the Road Network





## Modular Safety Approval

- More control of the parameter space
- Changes of one module shall not require verification of other modules

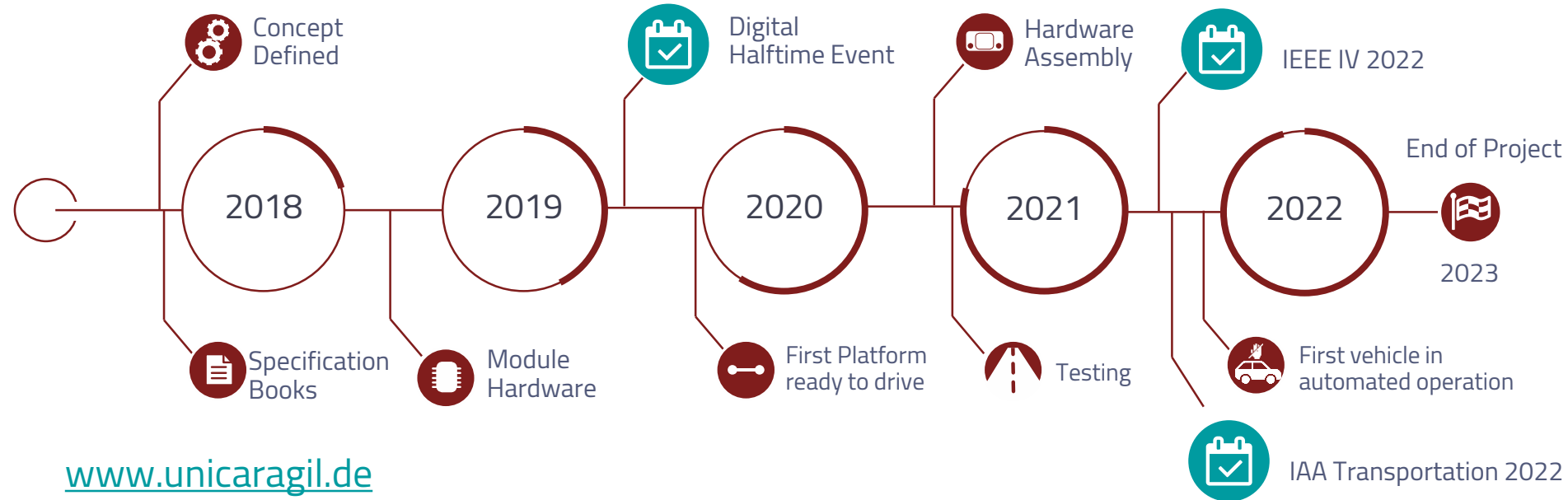


## Categorization of the Road Network

- Segments of different requirements
- Safety approval for each category
- Verification of the required capabilities for segment categories



# Outlook



[www.unicaragil.de](http://www.unicaragil.de)

# Contact

## Overall Coordinator:

Univ.-Prof. Dr.-Ing Lutz Eckstein  
lutz.eckstein@ika-rwth-aachen.de

## Project Manager:

Timo Woopen, M.Sc.  
timo.woopen@ika-rwth-aachen.de



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