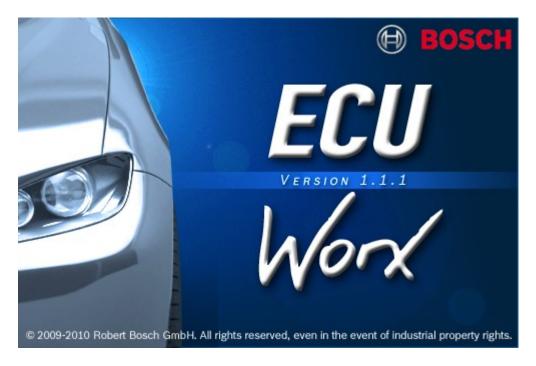
Models in an embedded automotive IDE



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Bosch Cross Divisional Tool Development

- Goal: Provide common development methods and tools for ECU software development in automotive business units
- Support of several product lines (Engine control, traction control, body computers, ...)
 - Spread throughout the world
- Eclipse based systems in place for several years for single business units
 - Large data models in use from the beginning
 - Past: Command line centered approach with Eclipse RCPs as tools for special purposes
 - Future: Eclipse based IDE including most functionalities





Technologies

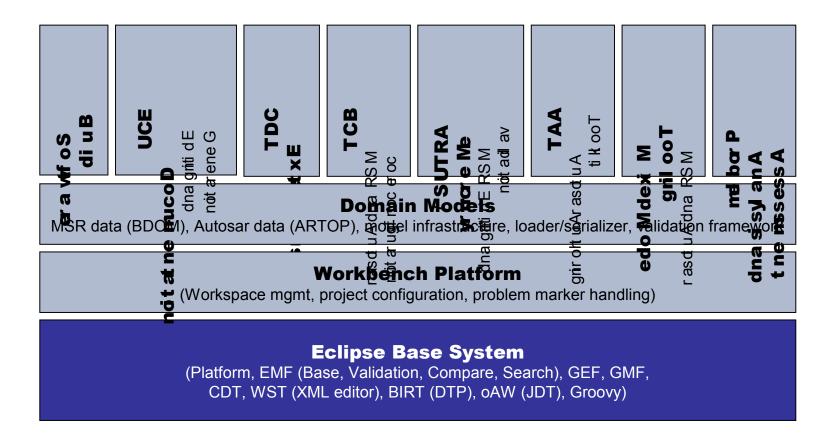
- Application Software is modeled with Tools like Ascet or Simulink
 - C code is generated
- Metadata (interfaces, architecture, system composition, data types, calibration parameters, documentation) in MSR or Autosar
- Core Software in C which is generated to a large degree
 - According to hardware and application requirements
 - Perl or oAW as generation techniques
 - Configuration done in MSR or Autosar
- Standard mechanisms for software build (Make, Scons, ...)
- Special tool chains for documentation generation
- Projects requirements up to
 - Before compilation: 400MB (only hex relevant data)
 - Compiled: 2GB (generated code, object files, temporary files, ...)







A glimpse on the architecture

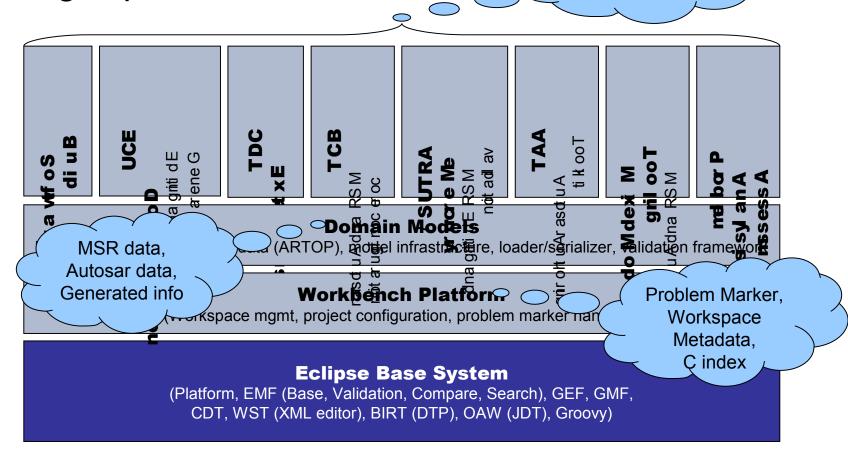






A glimpse on the architecture

Temporary data (generation data, editing models, ...)







Use of models in the IDE

- Fast editing and validation
 - Editing is model based
 - Validation of editing within editor
 - Efficient searching
 - Coarse grained validations on the whole model
 - Support of text editors (code completion, hyperlinking) from model
- Processing is model driven
 - Software build uses model data for code generation
 - Documentation build generates documentation items out of the model
- Achieved goal: Improve the performance and consistency of development items (front loading)





Challenges (from a data structure perspective)

- Getting the right model
 - When to use EMF?
 - XML is a difficult source for EMF models
 - Pure data vs. transformed data
 - Performance vs. memory consumption
 - Different views, e.g., processing vs. editing
- Getting the infrastructure right
 - Loading/Serializing/Persistence
 - Synchronization
 - Performance/User Feedback
- The java.lang.String issue
- Memory consumption
 - A 32bit virtual machine has 1,5 GB memory, period





Conclusion

- We are convinced from the idea of a model based IDE
 - Use cases and user support require fast data access
- → Challenges are demanding ➤ No easy solutions
 - We test the boundaries of scalability
- User experience is at stake
 - Long waiting times
 - Use cases cannot be realized due to lack of resources
 - Parallel work on one machine (Build, IDE, Outlook ...)
- Memory consumption is the biggest issue
 - Especially with the constraints of the Java VM
 - Intelligent load/unload mechanisms with memory as cache?

