

! " # \$ % # \$ & ' , Daim er ! G, " tuttgart#
! (\$) % \$ \$%r&nic Gmb ', (er in

)

"ince se)era *ears +ercedes-(enz integrates simu ati&n and c&m,rehensi)e tests -ith a high degree &f aut&mati&n in the de)e &,ment ,r&cess &f aut&matic transmissi&ns. %his ,r&cess has been c&ntinu&us * im,r&)ed and e.tended. /ecent * a s& first su, ,iers and engineering ser)ice ,r&)iders ha)e been integrated in this ,r&cess. 0n this ,a,er -e ,resent the current state &f the de)e &,ment ,r&cess and the c&rres,&nding t&& chain. !s an a, ,icati&n e.am, e, -e use a dua-c utch transmissi&n 1D2%3 f&r ,assenger cars current * under de)e &,ment at +ercedes-(enz.

* +

%he c&m, e.it* &f transmissi&n s*stems is steadi* increasing, due t& gr&-ing mar4et e.,ectati&ns regarding transmissi&n efficienc*, agi it*, and fun t& dri)e. +ercedes-(enz addresses these demands -ith a gr&-ing number &f)ehic e m&de s and c&nfigurati&ns, and -ith additi&na functi&ns &f the transmissi&n s*stems, man* &f them reaized using %25 s&ft-are. %he c&rres,&nding de)e &,ment times are c&nstant* sh&rtened, -hi e simu tane&us * 4ee,ing high 6ua it* standards.

"*stem de)e &,ment, and in ,articu ar s*stem e)a uati&n and test -ith imited res&urces ltime -ind&- and c&sts3 is theref&re a great cha enge f&r the de)e &,ment teams. 2&n)enti&na de)e &,ment and test ,r&cesses re* main* &n 1&ften m&de-based3 de)e &,ment, hard-are-in-the- &&, 1' i73 tests, and)a idati&n and ca ibrati&n using ,h*sica ,r&t&t*,es. Gr&-ing c&m, e.it* and imited res&urces im,&se an increasing ,ressure &n b&th 89+ and su, ,iers t& further im,r&)e this ,r&cess, t& ma4e it m&re re iab e and m&re c&st-effecti)e.

!cc&rding t& these g&a s, a fe- *ears ag&, +ercedes-(enz intr&duced a ra, id integrati&n &f %25 functi&ns based &n s&ft-are-in-the- &&, simu ati&n :1, 2; and c&m,rehensi)e s*stem)a idati&n based &n aut&ated test generati&n :6, 3, <:. 0n this ,a,er, -e ,resent the current state &f this de)e &,ment ,r&cess and the c&rres,&nding t&& chain. !s an a, ,icati&n

The D2 development environment integrates the following components, as shown in Fig. 13:

- The multi-domain simulation environment used to build a model of the vehicle and around the 25%, i.e. transmission components and car simulation. We use the modeling language Simulink, and D*ma as a modeling and code generation tool for the simulation model.
- The MATLAB/Simulink environment is used for model-based development of the 25% control software.
- The MATLAB/Simulink turns the vehicle model into high quality code for target targets: the real-time and the vehicle controller, as described below.
- The real-time simulation environment is used to validate the D2% , , and the 25% in a real vehicle and driver.
- The vehicle is the target for integration of model-based driver simulation. The driver simulators both the transmission and car model generated by D*ma and the 25% software are generated by MATLAB/Simulink as D77s and runs them in a co-simulation. In addition, the vehicle, real-time interfaces to automated system test, the D27 database to integrate calibration data into the simulation , , and @2A, to support virtual calibration and measurement, much like in a real car.
- The D2% is used as measurement and calibration tool in both, the real car and the driver environment.
- The test environment :3, ; automatically generates, runs and assesses tens of thousands of different driving maneuvers for comprehensive system test during 25% development.
- The driver set, includes a script-based test automation suite
- The static analysis and source code review and script-based tests and model review.

The development process makes use of real-time system development using driver-integration and systematic test with a high degree of automation. The goals are to improve the development speed and consistency in the engineering and often improving the quality of the resulting products. The development process relies on the availability of a simulation model of the vehicle and driver train and a driver integration tool to integrate the 25% control and algorithms with the simulated car. The virtual integration tool has the following advantages:

- For a system validation: = with early availability of executable system behavior, system behavior can be validated against specifications and requirements. This is the traditional (framing) argument: engineers are able to test, debug and optimize their own modules in a system context and are not restricted to module tests.
- High availability: Error integration, faults and setups are relatively cheap, easy to avoid and setups can be re-iterated effectively because the run and

minutes and e. . , &re the resu ting %25 beha)i&r b* dri)ing a)irtua car)ia "i7>"i)er &n its a ,t& ,. B&te: %he c&de running &n the a ,t& , is the fina c&de -ith fi.- ,&int arithmetics.

0

• ,
+&de ica is a)end&r-neutra anguage f&r m&de ing &f ,h*sica s*stems. %he +&de ica anguage has been de)e & ,ed since 1997 b* the n&n- ,r&fit +&de ica !ss&ciati&n :7;. Due t& its mu ti-d&main c&nce ,ts, +&de ica &ffers &utstanding su , ,&rt f&r the m&de ing &f mechatr&nic s*stems, such as aut&matic transmissi&ns. ' igh 6ua it* simu at&rs f&r +&de ica are &ffered b* se)era t&&)end&rs. F&r the D2% , D*m&a -as used t& bui d a +&de ica m&de &f the D2% 1 -ith&ut the %25 c&ntr& s&ft -are3, the entire)ehic e 1inc uding engine and its interacti&ns -ith the D2%3, dri)er and r&ad. D*m&a is a s& used t& generate high 6ua it* simu ati&n c&de fr&m the m&de , t& be e.ecuted in the "i7 en)ir&nment. 0n the +ercedes

- Calibration parameters: "i)er can read and -rite ca ibrati&n data in D2+, A! / &r '9@ f&rmat. Ea ues can be -ritten t& fi es &r Cf ashedD fr&m fi es int& the simu ati&n.

4)

The build process for the "i7" target is a modified version of the build process for the "i2" target. (Because compiled modules are stored and shared in the AE2 version management system, an incremental build after a few minutes has been modified to take a few minutes. Instead, a complete build takes about 1-2 hours.

!s the 25 modules contributed by external users are integrated in the "i7" target. Thus, a development engineer has a complete and rapid access to the "i7" target simulation of the complete system. Thus the user can test their own modules and the interaction with the rest of the system in parallel and independent of each other. Users and engineering service providers that cooperate in the project also start to use the "i7" target, after formal integration and tests. Examples of problems are direct sharing of "i7" target, for instance: mismatching signal names, interaction of the min-max bounds from 127, unexpected system behavior, missing signals, etc.

In addition, extensive tests are run each week. During a typical test, for instance after the weekend, over 2000 test scenarios are automatically generated, classified and assessed. In the project is still in a relative phase, we concentrate more on software errors and algorithmic errors. (But a set of more and more quality criteria are added to the testing goals. Many of these criteria can be reused from the test = environment configuration for the 7G-runic transmission. At the end of a test sequence coverage and coverage reports are available for sharing - that has been tested, and that problems have been found. The problems found are then assigned to the responsible developers. For the detailed problem analysis and debugging the test scenarios can be repeated with "i7" target, here additional signals can be added, breaks, interrupts can be set, etc.

5 6

we presented the test chain and process currently used at Mercedes-Benz development, the control software for a dual-clutch transmission. The current process is centered around a virtual integration platform, after which the "i7" target is used. This enables us to perform significant validation, test and analysis steps earlier than in traditional test development setups and that a high quality standard is available for each engineer participating in the project. Organising processes around sharing project files removed significant synchronisation points in the development process and allows engineers to assess their improved modules in a system context. When problems are found, the "i7" target provides a complete analysis and debugging environment. The investment in building and maintaining the "i7" target, after which the benefits are justified by savings due to shorter development cycles. We presented a, reach

test system) a data-driven and automated test generation - with test cases generated to be
articulate and useful. Over the entire project, the number of different test cases used to validate
the system has been increased by 2 and 3 orders of magnitude, without increasing the number
of test engineers. In the contrast, we estimate that the effort spent for test setup, and
maintenance is only a fraction of the effort required for setting up, and maintaining the
script-based approach;

The current economic trends continue to put a high pressure on software and services to further
improve their development process, to make it more reliable and cost effective. The
standardization of the software architectures - which help to contribute in this

:6; Pug um Pug zum ,erfe4ten Pusammens,ie H +echatr&nische (autei e)irtue
getestet. On CDaim er2hr*s er ' ightech /e,&rtD 1 > 2006, ,,. ?<-?7.

:7; +&de ica !ss&ciati&n, see [- - - .m&de ica.&rg](#)

:N; 9ur&" *s7ib ,r&lect:

[htt, :> - - - .itea2.&rg>, ub ic>, r&lect0 eaf ets>95 / 8 " Q " 70 \(0, r&fi e0&ct-07. .df](#)

:9; +&de isar ,r&lect: [htt, :> - - - .itea2.&rg>, ub ic>, r&lect0 eaf ets>+ 8 D970 " ! / 0, r&fi e0&ct-
ON. .df](#)

:10; !5%8 " ! / ,artnershi, : - - - .&rg