

A Paravirtualized Android for Next Generation Interactive Automotive Systems

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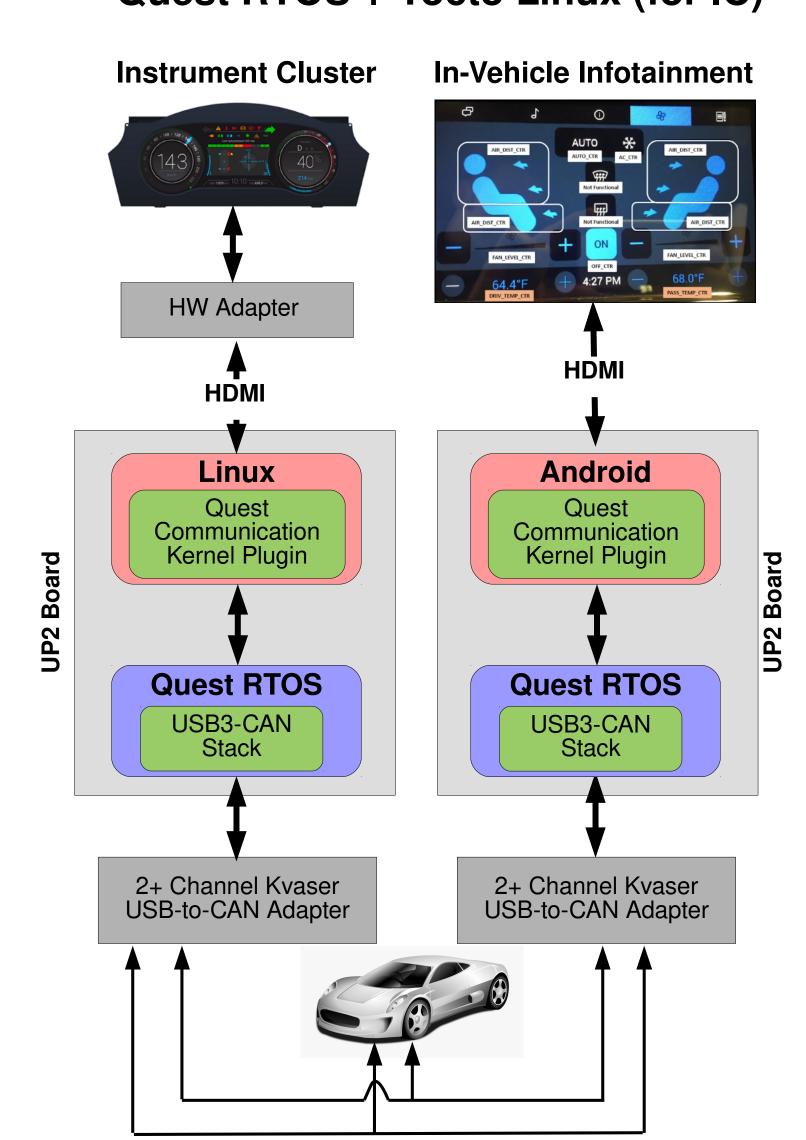


Introduction

- Aim to support Next Generation Interactive Automotive Systems
- > In-vehicle Infotainment (IVI) System
- Familiar UI, Navigation facility, HVAC control
- Multimedia audio and video playback
- Advanced Driver Assistant Services (ADAS)
- Lane detection, cruise control, etc.
- Our goal is an integrated single-board solution:
- Android as user-interface to configure vehicle features and settings
- A single-platform CAN-bus network concentrator

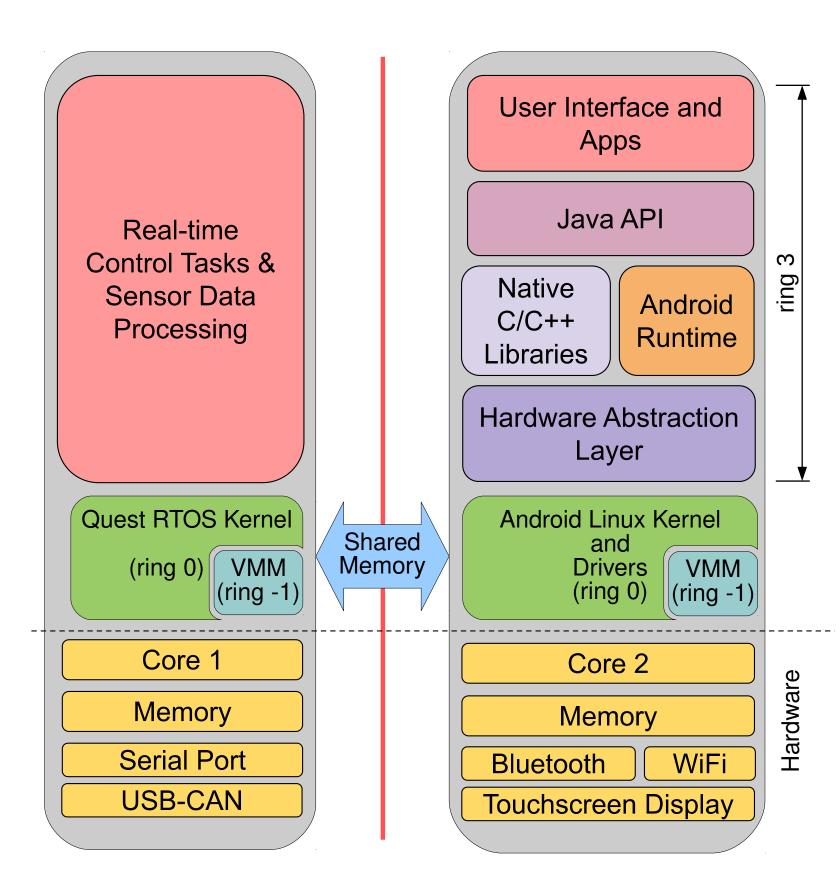
Quest RTOS + Android OS (for IVI)

Quest RTOS + Yocto Linux (for IC)



Software Architecture

System design is based on the Quest-V partitioning hypervisor.



Advantages

- Familiar and rich user-interface provided via Android
- Real-time and predictable I/O in Android
- Secure and isolated I/O for sensitive devices such as USB-CAN devices
- Modular software development by the car manufacturer and the Android developer community

Implementation

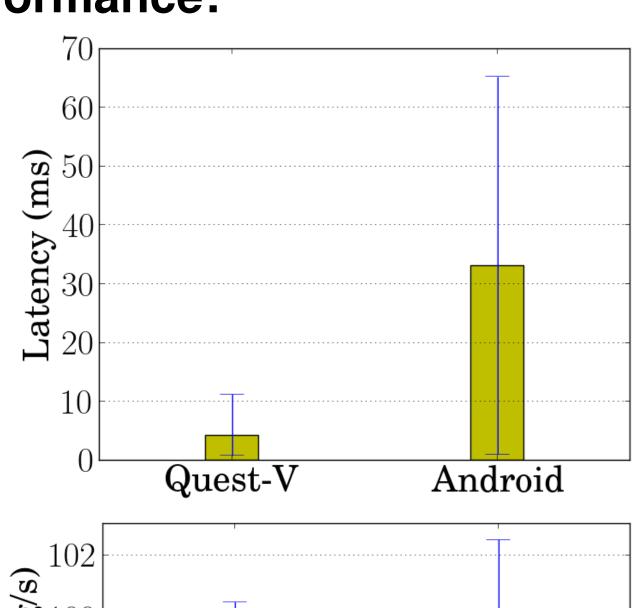
- Android paravirtualization required modification of 126 lines of kernel code.
- > Physical Address Extension is supported in Quest-V for Android.
- > 52-bits memory address
- Advanced Vector Extensions feature is allowed in Android guest for graphics acceleration.

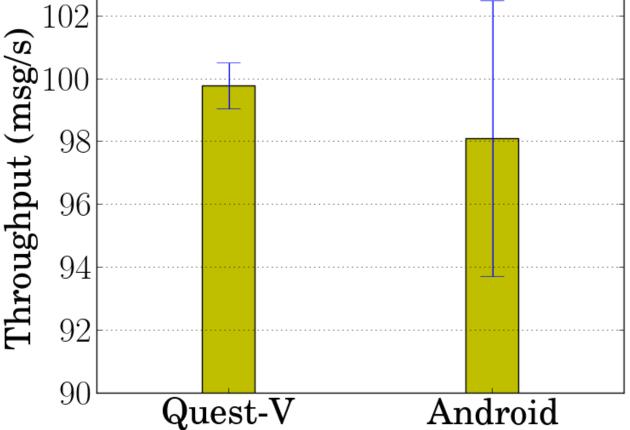
Evaluation

Startup times:

	Vanilla Android	Paravirtualized Android in Quest-V
Booting Android	16.6 s	23.7 s
IVI App Startup time	49 s	59.2 s

I/O Performance:





Conclusions

An integrated single-board solution for next generation interactive automotive system is proposed based on the Quest-V hypervisor, with Android as the user-interface.

Reference: www.questos.org