4.1 Power state management

Abstraction

A requirement of IVI systems is that they need to support transitions to multiple power states. Not just a simple power off/on state, but several other types of power states are required. In each power state, it is necessary to switch the function to be controlled and the power state of connected devices.

Due to the diversity of use cases in modern automotive, it is necessary for IVI systems to operate even in situations where there is no voltage supplied by the battery. A problem inherent to IVI is the limited power supplied by the battery. If you always start and maintain any hardware in the state, it will lead to battery failure. Therefore, when using IVI, it is necessary to define the various power states according to the use case of each user, and in each power state, activate the minimum amount of hardware necessary to realize the use case and realize the function.

The IVI receives power state transition requests from the vehicle (hardware) side, notifies these requests to the various services, and performs state transitions. In this 4.4 section, the use cases involving power state transitions, the functional requirements for realizing those use cases, and the functions of the Basesystem as a sample implementation are described.

The description of Hardware in 4.4 section indicates some kind of hardware (such as CAN signal) that notifies the IVI side of power state transition.



Use cases

In the following table, use cases which need the Power State Management function are described. In each use case, a power state transition of the car is changed, and the IVI also needs to change states.

Table 2

#	Item	Description
UC. PS. 1	IVI(quick) startup	The driver opens the door and gets into the car. And the user presses the button for ACC-ON and the car and the IVI is turned on.
UC. PS. 2	IVI shutdown	The driver presses the button for ACC-OFF, gets out of the car and does not get into the car for a long time.
UC. PS. 3	Startup unlinked with the ACC	The driver presses a button for IVI-ON and uses audio, video, and communication services without ACC-ON.
UC. PS. 4	Delayed ending	After arrival at the destination, when the driver wants to continue a handsfree call after ACC-OFF, the user continues it although the display is off.
UC. PS. 5	Remote parking system	When the driver wants to get the car out of the parking lot, the driver uses the smartphone-linked function to control outside and gets into the car.
UC. PS. 6	Demotion assistance	After the driver arrives at the destination, the driver presses the button for ACC-OFF and gets out of the car. When the driver gets out of the car, if there is danger behind the car, an alarm sounds and the driver is notified.

UC. PS. 7	Return to the car soon	The driver presses the button for ACC-OFF, gets out of the car and gets into the car soon.
UC. PS. 8	Return to the car temporally	The driver opens the door and takes out the luggage. The driver closes the door and does not get into the car.
UC. PS. 9	Automatic updates via OTA	IVI automatically updates software through OTA function while the driver is away from the car.
UC. PS. 10	Data backup	IVI performs data backup while the driver is away from the car.

In Production Readiness, the power state transition of IVI in general is defined as follows.

- The state of IVI power off(Power-off)
 The state which is ready to boot IVI(Ready)
 The state which the part of IVI features can be used(Partially running)
 The state which IVI has started(Running)

Although the four states are considered necessary for product use cases, the 2 and 3 states depend on the requirements of each OEM.

The following table is a description of the above four states.

Table 3

#	IVI power state	Description of each state
1	Power- off	This is the state in which the IVI system is turned off and the IVI display is turned off.
2	Ready	This is the state in which the IVI system is turned on and the IVI display is turned off. The IVI system prepares selected services so that the IVI system can provide user functions quickly when the IVI is turned on. When starting a car with IVI unprepared, it takes a lot of time. Therefore, the "Ready" status is necessary.
3	Partially running	This is the state in which the IVI system is turned on. When transitioning to this state from any other state, the IVI system will be able to use the selected services for a while. (There is no specific mention of turning the IVI display off/on. It shall be dependent on implementation.)
4	Running	This is the state in which the IVI system is turned on and the IVI display is turned on. The ACC is on and all of the functions can be used.

The following shows the IVI state transition diagram of the above table. The conditions for each transition are also described.

Figure 4) State transition diagram



When the power status of the vehicle changes, the power status of the IVI will transition.

The cause of the change in the vehicle power state depends on the vehicle signal, CAN signal, vehicle system, etc. Therefore, the required state/transition may be different depending on the product and hardware requirements of each OEM.

However, the above state transition diagram shows the state that realizes the use cases defined in this document. Each OEM should add or delete state /transition as necessary.

Table 5

Use case	State transition diagram	The condition of transition
(1)IVI (quick) startup	(A), (B)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side.
		(B) The transition request to change the IVI state to "Running" is sent from the Hardware side.
(2)IVI shutdown	(C), (E)	(C)The transition request to change the IVI state to "Power-off" is sent from the Hardware side.
		(E)When no transition request is received and a certain amount of time has passed, the state is changed.
(3)Startup	(A), (F)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side.
the ACC		(F)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Partially Running" is sent from pressing a button for IVI-ON.
(4)Delayed ending	(C)	(C)When the transition request to change the IVI state to "Power-off" is sent from the Hardware side, the state goes through "Partially running" once. If there is a request to execute the function, it is done in this state.
(5)Remote	(A), (F)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side.
punning system		(F)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Partially Running" is sent from the user's smartphone.
(6)Demotion assistance	(C)	(C)When the transition request to change the IVI state to "Power-off" is sent from the Hardware side, the state goes through "Partially running" once. If there is a request to execute the function, it is done in this state.
(7)Return to the car soon	(C), (D)	(C)The transition request to change the IVI state to "Power-off" is sent from the Hardware side.
		(D)The transition request to change the IVI state to Running is sent from the Hardware side.

(8)Return to the car temporally	(A), (G)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side. (G)When no transition request is received and a certain amount of time has passed, the state is changed.
(9)Automatic updates via OTA	(A), (F), (E)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side.(F)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Partially Running" is sent from pressing a button for IVI-ON.(E)When no transition request is received and a certain amount of time has passed, the state is changed.
(10)Data backup	(A), (F), (E)	(A)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Ready" is sent from the Hardware side.(F)The transition request to change the selected services states to "Partially Running" is sent from pressing a button for IVI-ON.(E)When no transition request is received and a certain amount of time has passed, the state is changed.

Functional Requirements

This table includes the functional requirements of Power State Management module.

Table 6

#	ltem	Related use case	Description
FR. PS.1	Power state receiving	All of the use cases	Power State Management should receive state transition requests from the Hardware side.
FR. PS.2			The incoming trigger of the power state depends on each OEM so the incoming trigger should be flexible enough to change.
FR. PS.3	Power state sending		Power State Management should notify the power state change request to each service.
FR. PS.4			Since the number(definition) of power states depends on each OEM, adding or removing power states should be flexible enough to change.
FR. PS.5			Only services which require control by power state change requests should be notified of the necessary request.
FR. PS.6	Device control		According to the power state transition, each application or middleware related to services should switch the function to activate or the control devices.

Power State Management in Basesystem

Reference implementation by Basesystem

In the implementation of Basesystem, the function modules for Power Service Management are Power Service and System Manager. The software configuration diagram is defined in 2. The scope. Please refer to it.





Power Service

Power service provides functions such as notifying the system manager module of power state transition requests by getting the notification from the Hardware side.

Reference code :

 $https://gerrit.automotivelinux.org/gerrit/gitweb?p=staging/basesystem.git;a=tree;f=service/system/power_service;h=fabcbf6aabbf0b7dd8a1df2fb35491029a2d1fdd;hb=refs/heads/master$

System Manager

In order to control the system according to the power state transition request, System manager notifies the services of a power state transition received from Power service.

Reference code :

https://gerrit.automotivelinux.org/gerrit/gitweb?p=staging/basesystem.git;a=tree;f=service/system/system_manager;hb=refs/heads/master