

EXTENDED VEHICLE ExVe

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Context

- Connectivity
- Safety
- New concept → Standardization

Definitions

Extended Vehicle

■ ISO outcomes

- ISO 20077 series
- ISO 20078 series
- ISO 20080 series
- ISO Technical reports on risks analysis

Conclusion





Connected vehicles



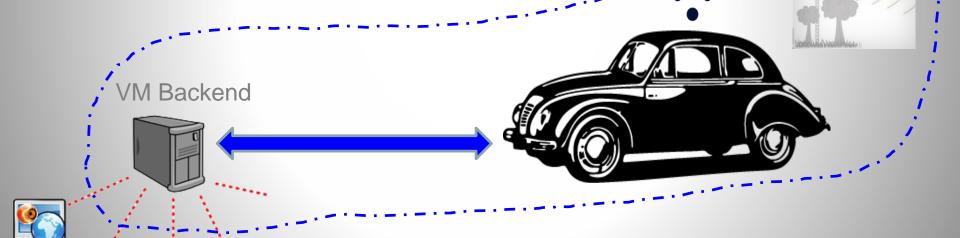
Trafic information
Car 2 Car Communication
Electrification
Mobility services
Insurances
Remote Information
Remote Repair
Driving delegation





Connected vehicles

- Today, a vehicle is no longer only the physical car body
- More & more vehicle functionalities rely on offboard resources
- So was born the EXTENDED VEHICLE concept



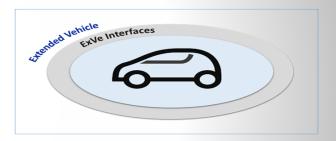




Definition

An entity, still in accordance with the specifications of the vehicle manufacturer, that extends beyond the physical boundaries of the road vehicle and consists of

- the road vehicle:
- off-board systems;
- external interfaces:
- the data communication between road-vehicle and the off-board systems



Off-board system definition

The software and hardware components off-board a road-vehicle that have been specified, designed, developed, and/or manufactured to address the requested [usecases].

And where the ExVe remains under the full responsibility and liability of the vehicle Manufacturer

Liability





Safety & Security



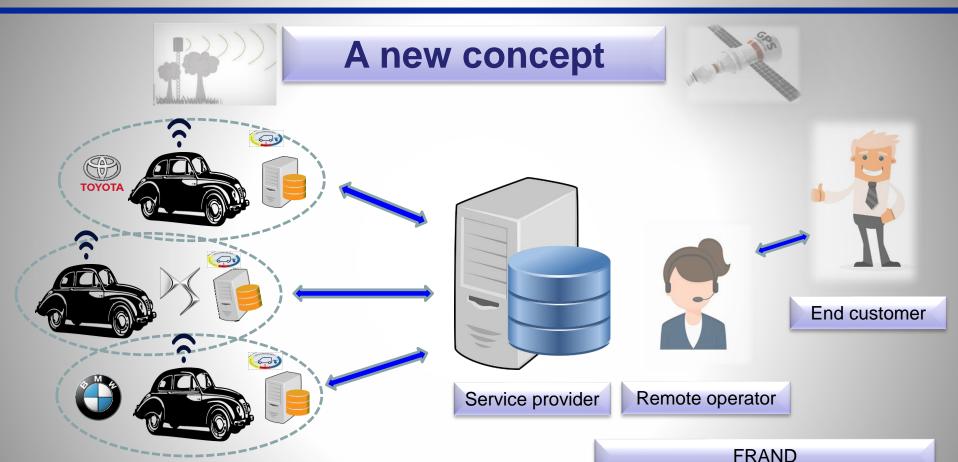
130 km/h and above Average 1500 kg Living Passengers Outside road users

A car is not a smartphone





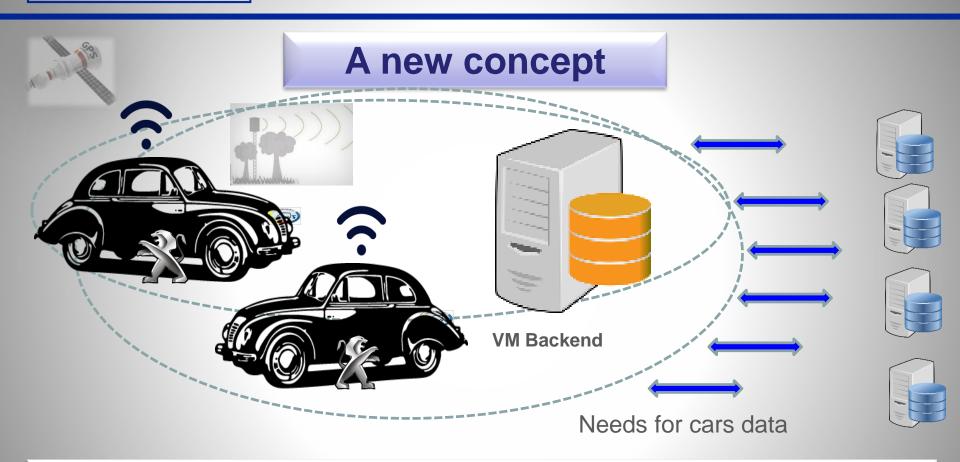




Access to the vehicle must be granted safely to avoid hazards Security incl Cyber

European Single Market Fair, Reasonable And Non-Discriminatory





Allowing third parties competitors to create services from connected vehicle information, including Vehicle Manufacturers, while guaranteeing Safety, security and vehicle characteristics having been type approved





A new concept

- In 2015, a standardization activity was launched at the ISO level, worldwide, to help getting to :
 - Connected
 - Safe
 - Secure
 - Flexible
 - Innovations protective
 - FRAND
 - **–** ...





ISO & ExVe: TC22/SC31/WG6

ISO International Organization for Standardization

Technical Committee 22 : Road Vehicles

Sub Committee 31 : Data Communication

Working Group 6 : Extended vehicle/Remote diagnostics

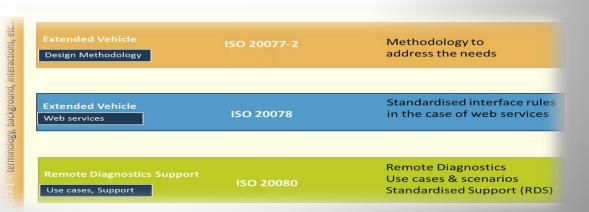
■ ISO 20077-x:

■ ISO 20078-x:

■ ISO 20080-x

■ ISO 23786:

■ ISO 23791:





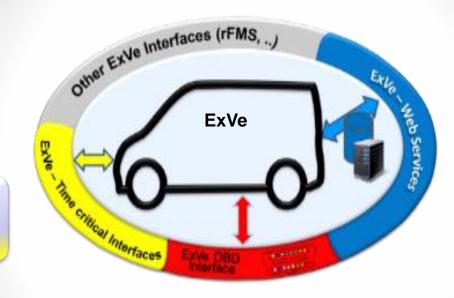


- Participants:
 - Sweden, Germany, USA, UK, Korea, Japan, Italy, Denmark, France...
 - Experts from :
 - Vehicle manufacturers
 - Suppliers
 - Independent Operators, repairers,...
 - Associations
 - •
- ISO Experts are strictly nominated on the basis of their individual expertise, never on behalf of a Company or Association..





ISO & ExVe: TC22/SC31/WG6



ExVe Web interface for Web Services

ExVe Interface for C-ITS (V2V,I2V, V2N2V...)

OBD ExVe interface
To connect a tool for emission control and repair &
maintenance





Extended vehicle (ExVe) methodology

IS 20077

- 20077 -1 : General information
 - 5.4 The areas where the extended vehicles are expected to be used
 - The extended vehicle is not a particular technical solution to solve a particular need ...
 - It is a technology where the conventional road vehicle has been extended to include off-board systems.
 - It shall be used in all the areas where vehicle connectivity is applied.
 - Remote access shall not jeopardize the basic safety and security of the vehicle during all its lifephases
- 20077 2 : Methodology for designing the extended vehicle
 - Formalized rules and basic principles (bp)
 - Template for requesting cars data based on need description
 - Template to answer : what is feasible





Extended vehicle (ExVe) methodology

Safety related rule R_001

IS 20077

- Security related rule R_002
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for the design of the extended vehicle.BP_001
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for the design of all the interfaces of the extended vehicle that will permit communication
 with that extended vehicle. BP_002
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for deciding on the implementation of any extended vehicle functionality. BP_003
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for assessing the impacts of a new ExVe functionality during the life-cycle phases of the ExVe. BP_004
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for managing the additional risks within the ExVe that are attributed to an existing functionality when this functionality becomes remotely available. BP_005
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for managing the impacts of an additional remote functionality taking into account the existing design. **BP_006**
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for defining the priorities between all functionalities of the extended vehicle. BP_007





Extended vehicle (ExVe) methodology

IS 20077

- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for securing that the additional functionality does not affect already designed and implemented functionalities of the extended vehicle, in particular by taking into consideration the available resources of that extended vehicle.BP_008
- The extended vehicle design methodology is applicable regardless of the type(s) of communication (wired or wireless) **BP_009**
- For a given use-case and use-case scenario, the ExVe manufacturer is responsible for defining the appropriate extended vehicle's interfaces for the considered functionality, and for designing them so that they can support defined requests in a non-discriminatory manner. BP 010
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for validating the design of the complete extended vehicle as a complete system BP_011
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the designed ExVe functionality _0respects that the correlation between the vehicle owner and the performed functions is not monitored for competition purposes. **BP12**
- The ExVe manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that the designed ExVe functionality respects that the correlation between the after-sales service provider and the performed functions is not monitored for competition purposes. **BP_013**





Extended vehicle (ExVe)

IS 20078 (ExVe) 'web services'

- 20078 SERIES describe the ExVe Blue Interface
 - It is often considered as THE Exve, but it is just one Interface to develop connected services

20078 -1

: ExVe content

20078 -2

: ExVe access

20078 -3

: ExvE Safety

■ TR 20078-4

: ExVe Control





IS 20078 (ExVe) 'web services

-1 : ExVe Content

How an Offering Party defines Resources Data format: JSON, XML, Key-value

-2: ExVe Access

How an Accessing Party can Access Resources via Web services of an Offering Party, using (HTTPS) for Transport Protocol

The <u>REST</u> is selected for using a common way to represent data, aggregated information, and functions

-3: ExVe Security

Security model of the web service, including different roles and entities involved in an Authorization Policy. Three roles are defined: Identity Provider, Authorization Provider and Resource Provider at the Offering Party

OAuth 2.0 for Authorization, OpenID Connect for Authentification (of requests,...)

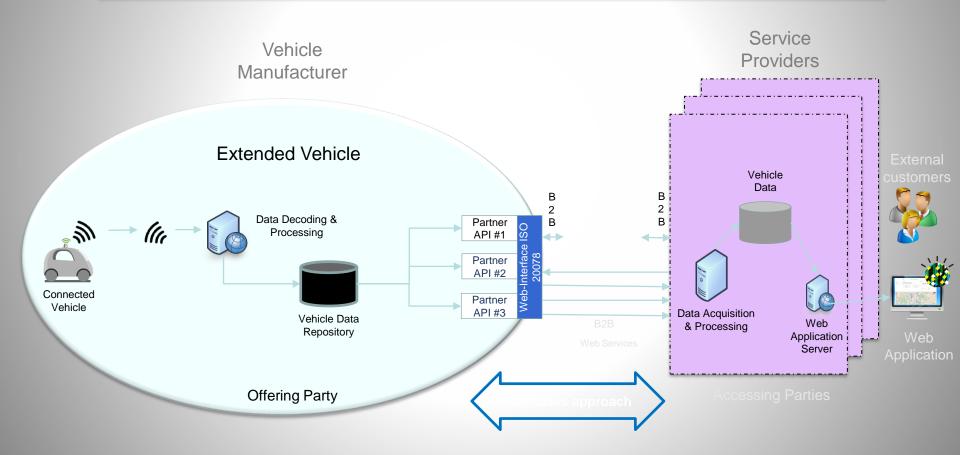
-4 : ExVe Control

Processes describing the interaction of all defined roles.

It Includes granting, denying and revoking access to Resources



ExVe Web services







Extended vehicle (ExVe) RDS

ISO 20080:

information for Remote Diagnostic Support General requirements, definitions and use cases

- " specifies general requirements and constraints applicable to a remote diagnostic process, the use cases and scenarios to support the implementation of a remote diagnostic process using a standardized interface of the ExVe"
- Use cases examples :
 - Use Case 02 Identify ECUs installed in the vehicle
 - Use Case 03 Read Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs)
 - **–** ...
 - Use Case 11 Activate a self-test routine





Extended vehicle (ExVe)

Technical Reports: Risk Analysis

- ISO TR 23786 : Criteria for risks assessment
 - 11 risks categories : Safety, cybersecurity, competition, responsibility, electronics overload, or data protection risks ...
 - Competition, business monitoring,...
- ISO TR 23791: result of the risk assessment on ISO 20078 series

Most of the analysis conclude to no additional or specific risk.

But in some cases, for instance, risks come from implementation of ExVe 20078 by multiple actors. Most of these risks can be addressed by B2B contractual conditions like monitoring risks



Connected Services Domains(Extract from ISO20077-1)



Road -Traffic management, Car 2 X

Vehicle inspection, Remote PTI, RSI, ...

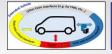
Transport management, Fleet management, multi-modal, ...

Manufacturing & sales management, car management

Repair & maintenance, Remote diagnostics, prognostics, repair,...

Other automotive, infotainment, driver's and driving monitoring





CONCLUSION

- A car is no longer a single car body
- Access to car data is a legitimate need for the whole Automobile Eco System
- A car is a very specific Connected Object, therefore the access to data must be organized to ensure
 - SAFETY
 - SECURITY
 - LIABILITY
- A set of standards has been developed to allow connected services development in a fair way for all new business services and not only for remote diagnostic





Thank You