

Visteon experts discuss advanced architectures for autonomous driving at Tech.AD Europe in Germany

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As technical leaders representing global automakers, suppliers and technology companies gathered at **Tech.AD Europe** in Berlin, Germany, discussions focused on the autonomous driving landscape as industry experts sought to define the challenges and opportunities of the next era of mobility.

Key agenda items at the event included artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, sensor and perception technologies, and advanced infrastructures improving safety and security – building toward smart cities in an autonomous future.

Joining more than 350 influential autonomous driving experts in the German capital, Matthias Schulze, Visteon's vice president of technology management and head of ADAS, delivered a keynote presentation on the **development of Visteon's DriveCore™ autonomous driving platform for Level 3+ autonomous applications.**

Establishing Visteon's cockpit electronics focus, Schulze highlighted how Visteon's approach is accelerating the push toward connected, electrified and autonomous platforms. The **DriveCore™ platform** is leading Visteon's self-driving development by providing a system that is modular and scalable - an open platform for collaborative end-to-end development with easy integration in to the vehicle.

Schulze outlined the separate elements that make up DriveCore™ – Compute, Runtime and Studio – before progressing to the feature roadmap that will address Visteon's advancement to Level 3 automation covering key areas including comfort, safety and parking.

Following Schulze's presentation on DriveCore™, Thorsten Wilmer, senior software engineer, Visteon, discussed the platform's capabilities in **evaluating high performance compute architectures**, comparing it to less competitive alternatives in terms of costs, performance benchmarking and communication latencies.

Focusing on performance optimization, Wilmer explored elements contributing to success, such as safety, computational performance and memory bandwidth; as well as considerations like system redundancies over all levels and how system-on-chip (SoC) supports functional safety.

He concluded by establishing that it isn't possible to find a single superior SoC currently in the environment. Wilmer also emphasized that the key is in how software uses hardware; while also warning that latency remains a concern in this segment.