





# Is It A Car? Is It A Computer? No, It's The Raspberry Pi Java Carputer

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@speakjava

MAKE THE  
FUTURE  
JAVA

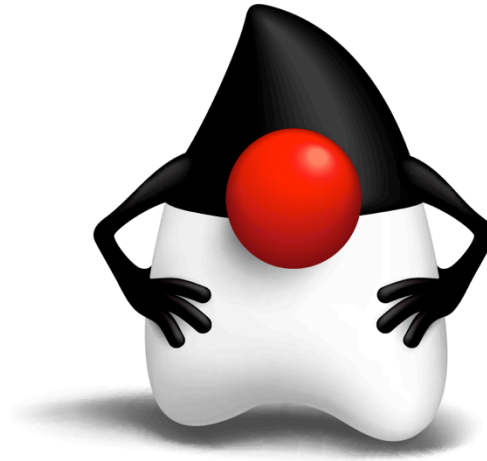
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# Program Agenda

- Cars and Computers
- The Raspberry Pi
- Embedded Java and JavaFX
- Building a Java Powered “Carputer”
- Demos

# Cars And Computers



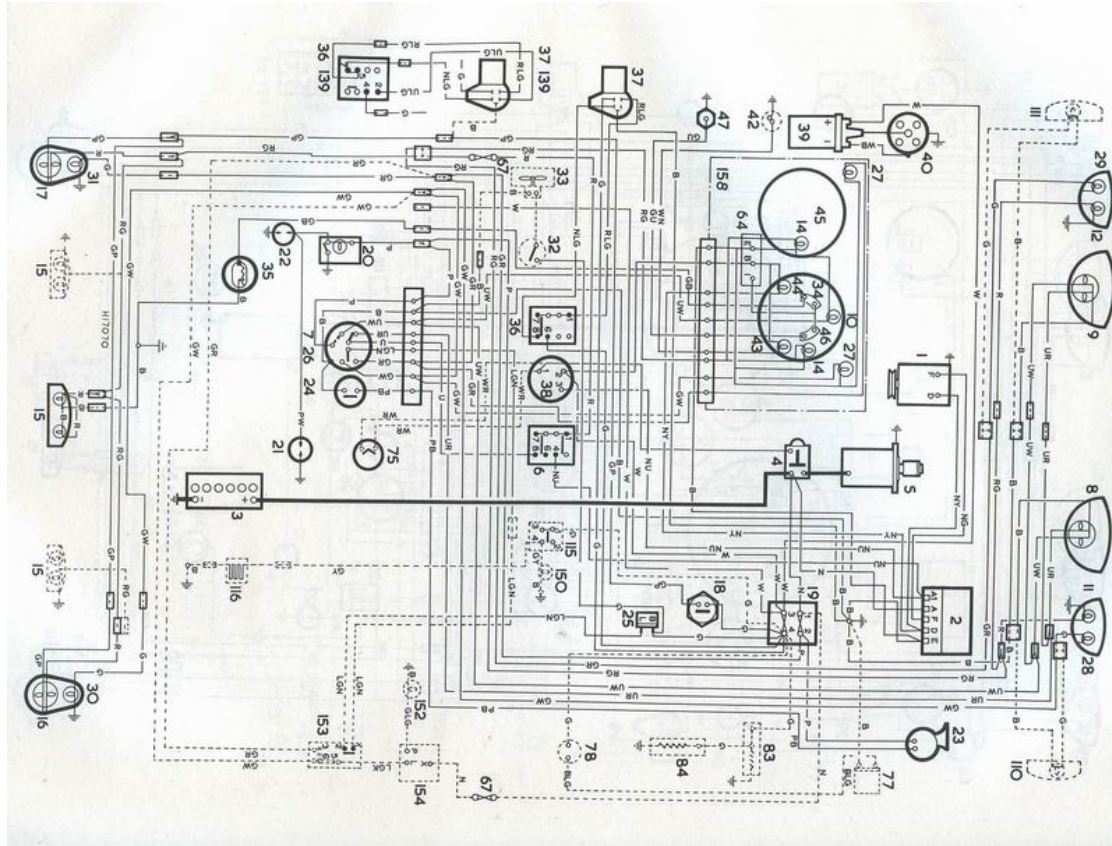
# My First Car: 1981

1971 Mini Clubman 1000

- No electronics
  - Well, it had a radio
- Purely electromechanical
  - Points/Distributor
  - Carburettor/Manual choke
  - Drum brakes
  - Dynamo
  - Lights, horn, wipers, fan, ignition switch



# Car Wiring: 1970s



# My Current Car

2011 Audi S3

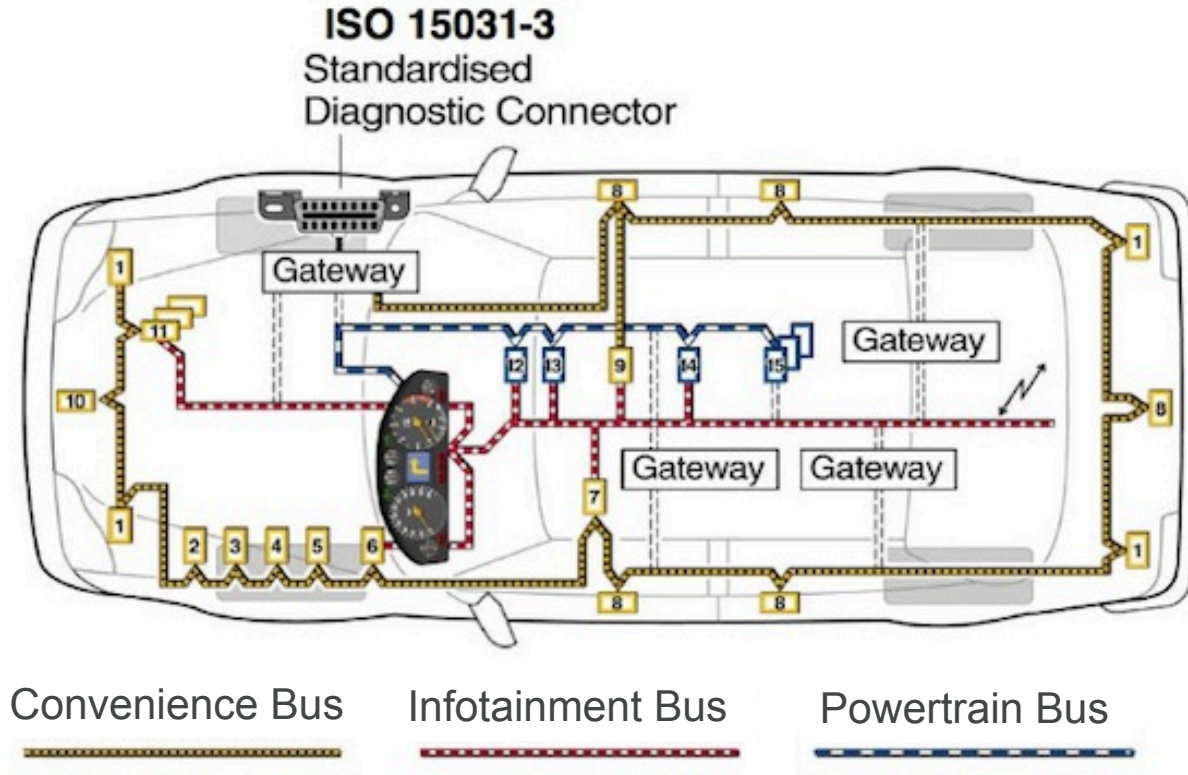
- Lots of electronics
  - Engine Control Unit (ECU)
  - Fuel Injection/Electronic timing
  - “Fly-by-wire” throttle
  - Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)
  - Electronic Stability Program (ESP)
  - Magnetorheological Suspension
  - Satellite navigation
  - Auto-sensing wipers and lights





# Car Wiring: 2011

Bus architecture means substantially less wiring

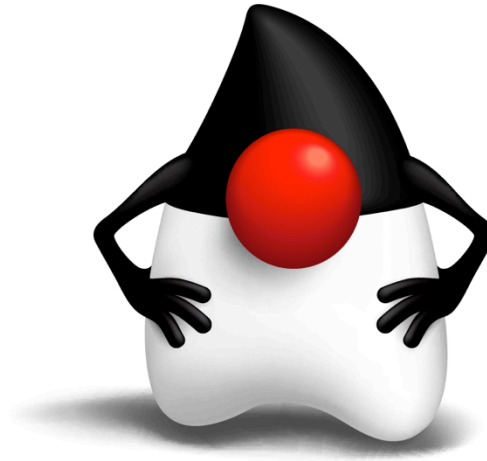


# Protocols For Car Bus Communication

- On Board Diagnostics (OBD-II)
  - Connector, SAE J1939 / ISO 15031-3
- OBD-II Protocols
  - SAE J1850 PWM or VPM
  - ISO 9141-2
  - ISO 14230
  - ISO 15765-4: Controller Area Network (CAN) Bus
    - 11 or 29 bit ID, 250 or 500 kbaud



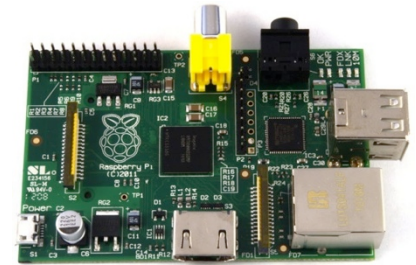
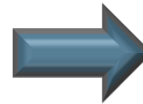
# The Raspberry Pi



# Raspberry Pi

## History and Goals

- Project started in 2006
  - Goal was to devise a computer to inspire children
  - Inspiration from the BBC Micro project from 1981
  - Officially launched 29<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2012
  - Over 1 million boards shipped so far



# Raspberry Pi

## Specification

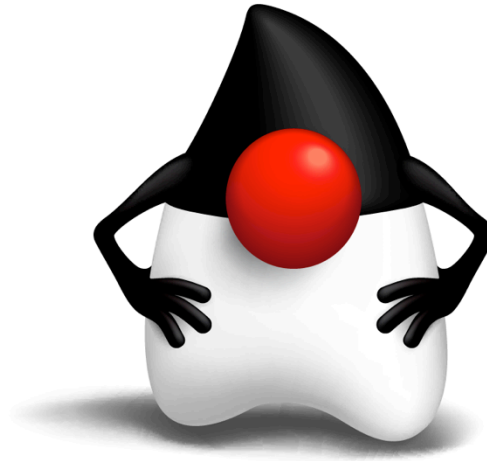
- CPU: ARM 11 (v6) core running at 700MHz
  - Broadcom SoC package
  - Can now be overclocked to 1GHz (without breaking the warranty!)
- Memory: 512Mb
- I/O:
  - HDMI and composite video
  - Audio out (3.5mm plug)
  - 2 x USB ports
  - Ethernet
  - Header pins for GPIO, UART, SPI and I2C

# Raspberry Pi Computer

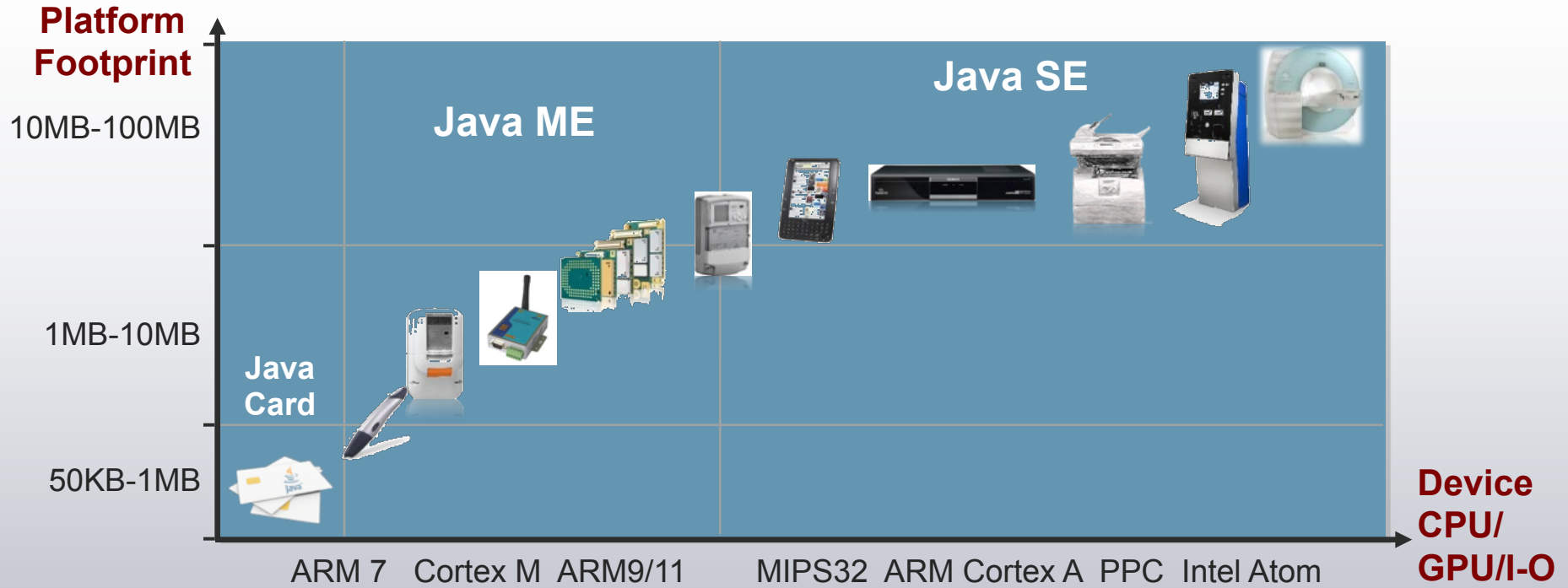
## Advantages

- Plenty of computing power
  - With low electrical power consumption (< 1 Amp at 5V)
- Persistent storage provided by SD card
  - Disk drives not ideal in hot places with lots of vibration
- Supported device for embedded Java
  - Hardware floating point acceleration configured
  - Java SE Embedded and Java ME Embedded
  - JavaFX Prism graphics engine ported

# Embedded Java and JavaFX



# Java Technology for Embedded Devices





# Java ME Embedded 3.3

## Key Features

- Connected Limited Device Configuration 1.1
  - Reduced footprint JVM and core libraries
- Device Access API (new)
  - Standard library for access to
    - GPIO
    - UART
    - I2C/SPI
- Additional profiles used as required

# Java SE 8 Embedded (Early Access)

## Key Features

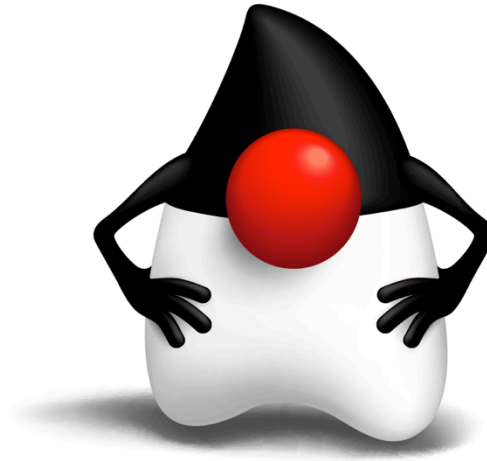
- Tuned for Raspberry Pi
  - ARM6 architecture does not require hardware FP
  - Raspberry Pi has one, so JVM needs specific compiler options
- Includes JavaFX
- Includes compact profiles for reduced footprint
- Recently added to standard build platforms
  - EA updated as each new build comes out

# JavaFX On Embedded Devices

## Things To Consider

- JavaFX on embedded does not support the full feature set
  - No WebView component (not a problem for the carputer)
  - No direct media playback support
    - For video there is a work around (but, does the carputer need it?)
    - Sound would be nice, but not essential
- Remember resource constraints
  - Big scene graphs need memory and CPU cycles
  - Keep number of nodes small (ideally <50)

# Building a Java Powered “Carputer”



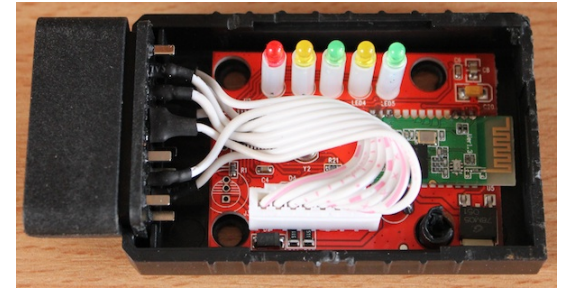
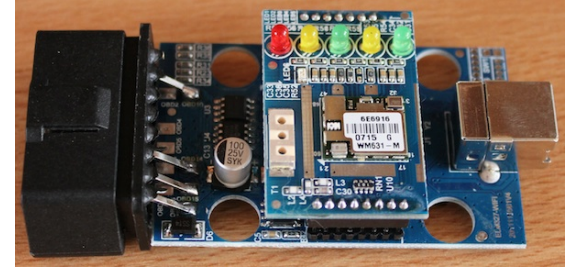
# Carputer Design Objectives

- Display realtime data
  - Engine performance (Power, Torque, Load)
  - Driver data (Throttle position, steering angle, braking force, etc)
  - G-Forces on car
- Record data for later analysis
  - Produce graphs to display changes over time
  - Play at Formula 1
  - Improve driving style (!)

# ELM327

## Cheap way to hack your car

- WiFi or Bluetooth connection to OBD-II
- Fixed IP address, Ad-hoc networking
- Need to configure Raspberry Pi
  - `/etc/network/interfaces`
- AT style commands for control
- Non-AT commands are assumed to be OBD-II
  - Simple request-response interaction
  - Easy to write Java code to handle this



# Touchscreen

Lots of things available on eBay

- 2 DIN fitting size
  - Ideal for centre console
- HDMI input
  - Specifically marketed for Raspberry Pi
- USB connection for touch screen



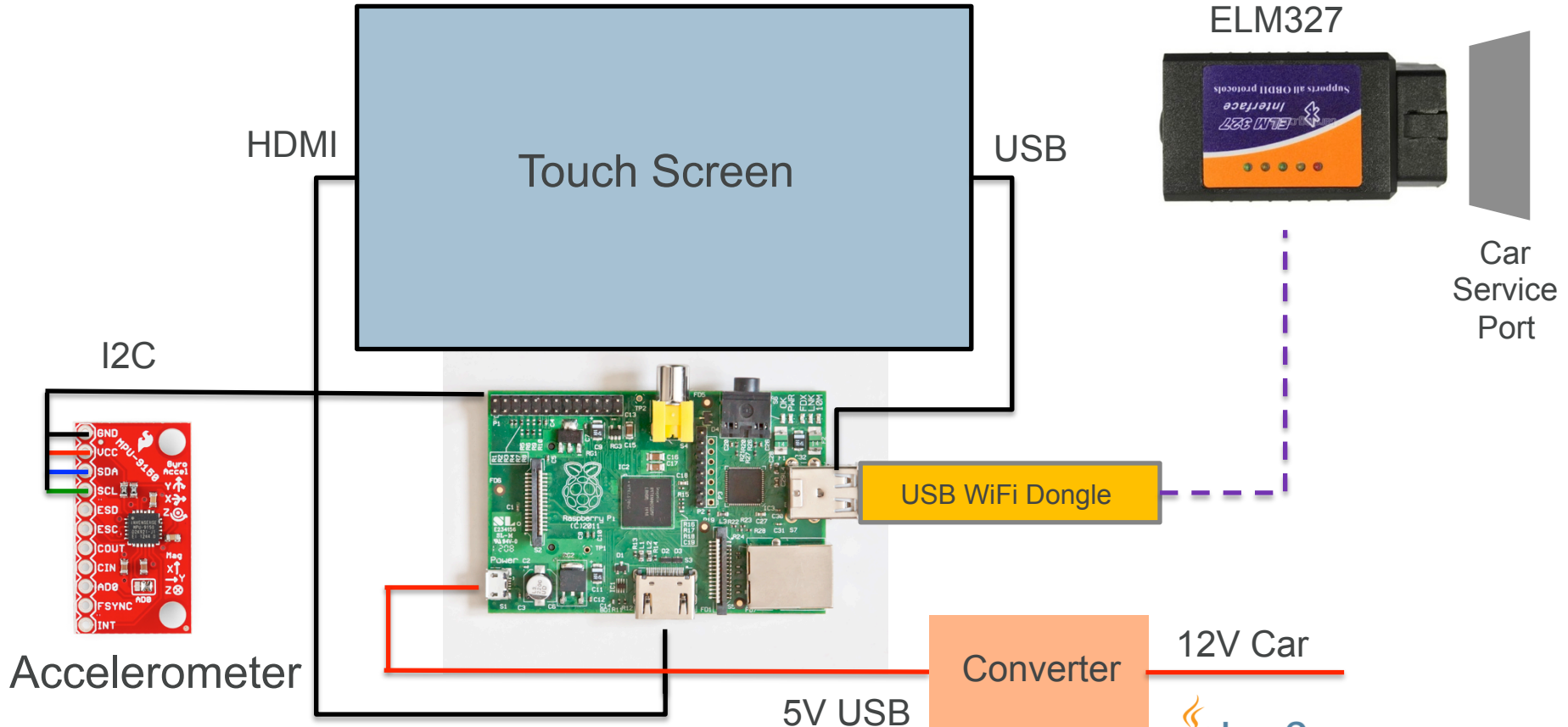
# JavaFX And Touchscreen

Not completely straightforward

- Raspian Linux recognises device: eGalax Inc
- Creates two devices in `/dev/input/event0`, `event1`
- JavaFX sees devices and uses `event0`
  - No events generated
  - Need to use `event1` (No idea why)
- Special build of JavaFX?
- Necessity is the mother of invention
  - Delete `event0` and `mknod event0 c 13 65` (same as `event1`)
  - Need script to repeat at boot time

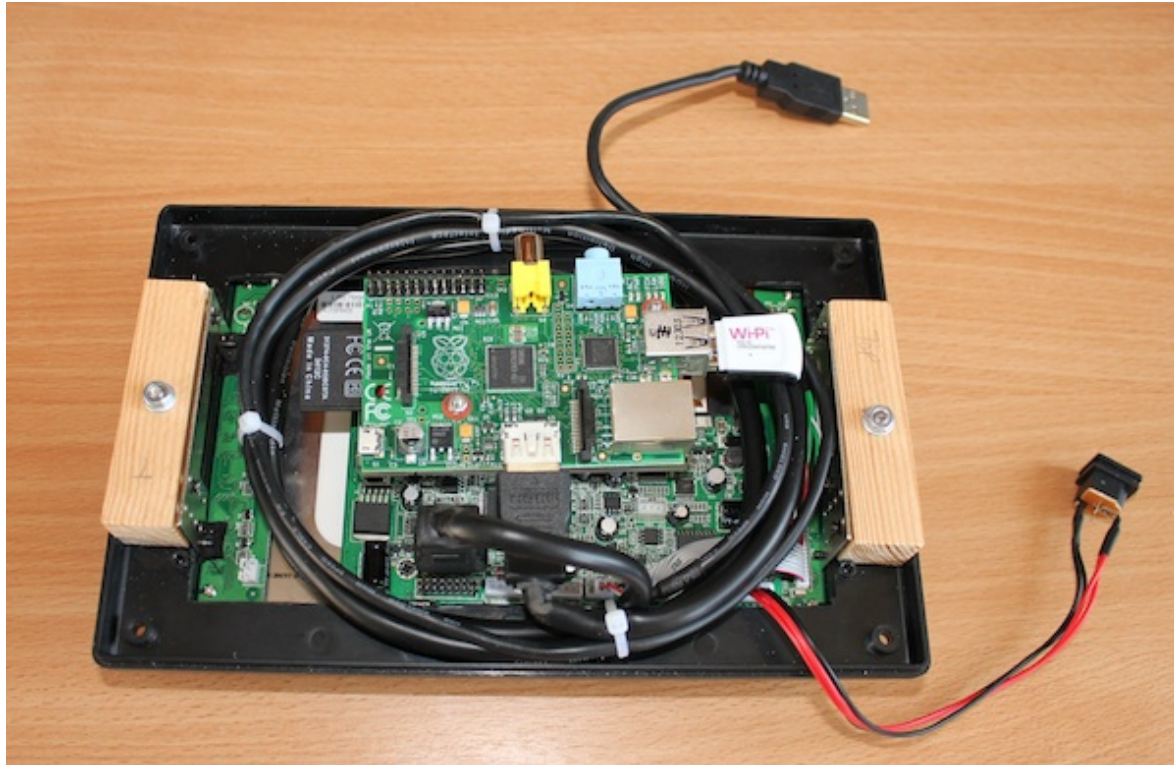


# Carputer Hardware Architecture



# Touchscreen

## Hardware Fitting Challenges



# Accelerometer

- Sparkfun breakout board MPU 9150
  - 9 DoF sensor (accelerometer, gyroscope, compass)
- Communications via I2C
  - Configure Raspberry Pi `/etc/modules`
    - `i2c-bcm2708`, `i2c-dev`
    - `i2c-detect -y 1` to get address
  - Compass communication is a bit more complicated
    - Second I2C bus



# Accelerometer Code

## Using Pi4J Library on Java SE Embedded

```
I2CBus bus = I2CFactory.getInstance(I2CBus.BUS_1);
I2CDevice device = bus.getDevice(0x68);

/* Start sensing */
device.write(0x6B, (byte) 0b00000000);
device.write(0x6C, (byte) 0b00000000);

/* Set configuration */
device.write(0x1B, (byte) 0b00011000); // Gyroscope
device.write(0x1C, (byte) 0b00000100); // Accelerometer

device.read(0x3B, accelData, 0, ACCEL_PACKET_SIZE);
```

# Compensating For Gravity In Acceleration

## The Earth Sucks

- The accelerometer measures acceleration (obviously)
- Gravity is a constant acceleration
  - Consider it static acceleration
- What we want is dynamic acceleration
- Zero out gravitational effect
  - Assume no rotation of the sensor
  - Nearly correct, car will roll in corners and pitch under braking/acceleration
  - Good enough for the demo
  - Could integrate gyro and Kalman filter for higher accuracy

# Calculating Power And Torque

Torque (Nm) = **Mass** x **Wheel Radius** x **Acceleration** (in G)

Torque (lb/ft) = Torque in Nm x 0.73756

Power (BHP) = Torque (lb/ft) x engine RPM / 5252

- Results will not have high accuracy
  - Values in red are not precise
- Dynamometer is the only way to get accurate figures
- Interesting to see values v. manufacturers figures

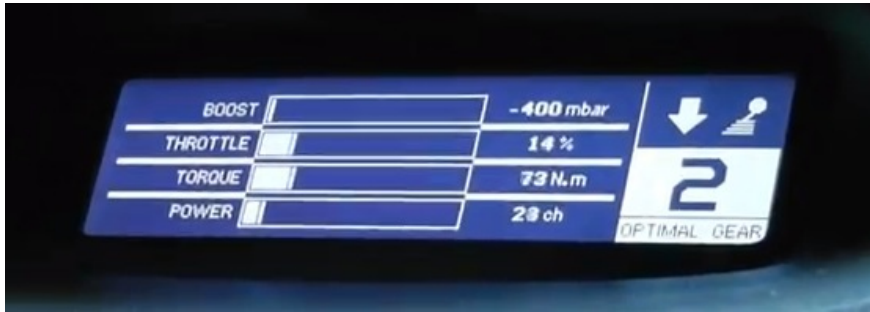
# Computer Software Architecture

## Realtime Data

- Screens based
  - Splash screen
  - Basic and advanced car data
  - G forces on car
  - Graphed results of different parameters
- Simple UI
  - Can't read numbers when driving
- Touchscreen to switch screens
  - Repurpose existing car controls to change screen?

# UI Design Ideas

Take Inspiration From Others

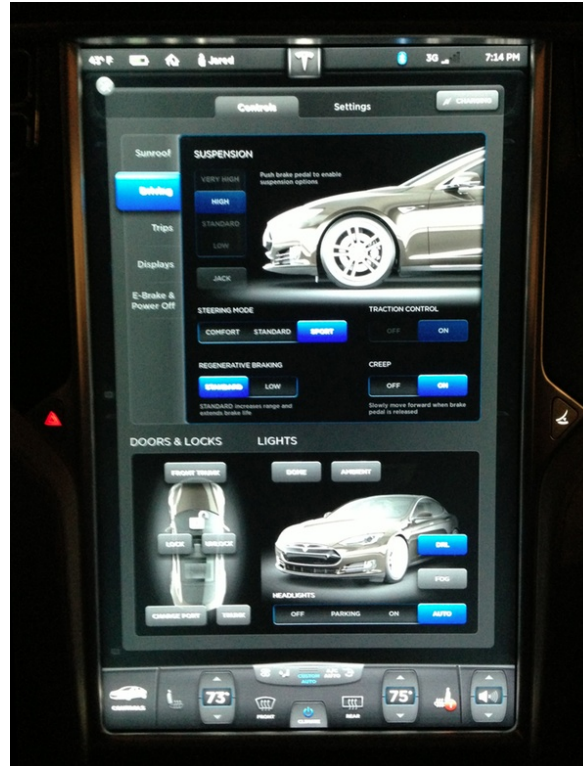


Renault Megane Sport



# UI Design Ideas

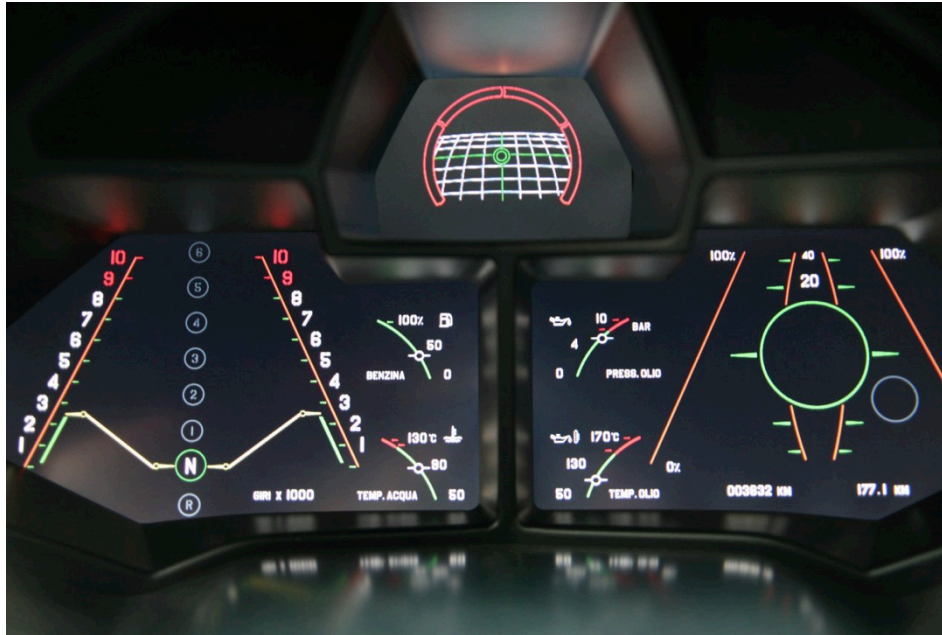
Take Inspiration From Others



Tesla

# UI Design Ideas

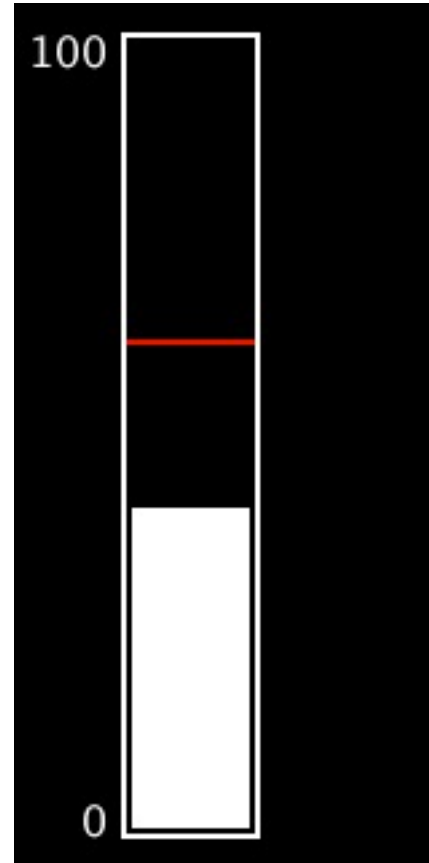
Take Inspiration From Others



## Lamborghini Reveton

# Simple Data Display Control

- Only uses 3 nodes
  - Polygon
  - Rectangle
  - Line
  - Labels are optional
- Displays
  - Current value
  - Maximum value since start (resetable)
- Simple to understand from a glance



# User Interaction

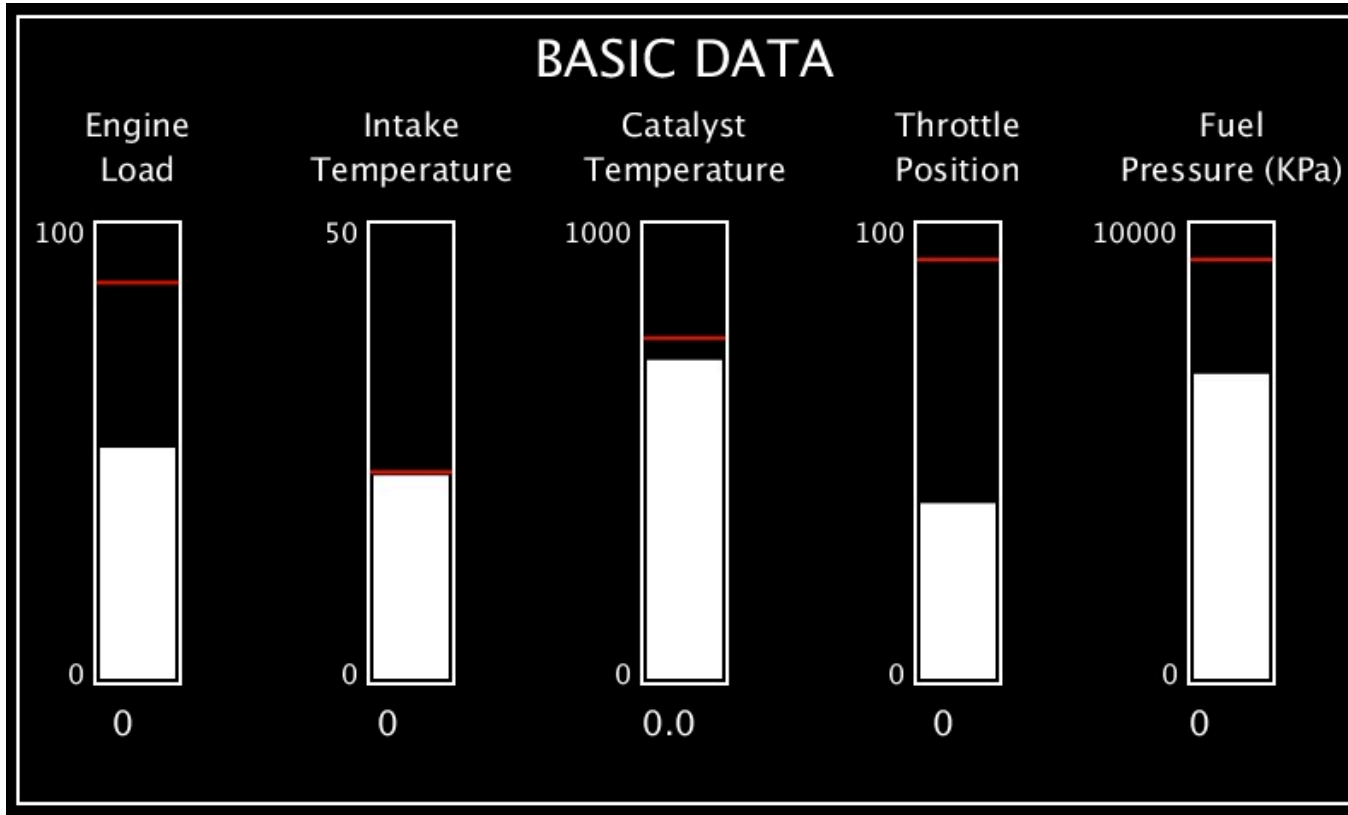
- Complex UIs are bad for driver distraction
  - Programming the SatNav while driving
- Make Carputer interaction as simple as possible
- Sequence of screens
  - Main menu? Too complex, too much reading
  - Cycle through screens (Keep number small)
  - Just touch screen to change to next display
    - Use `setMouseTransparent(true);`
  - Use steering wheel button

# UI Screens

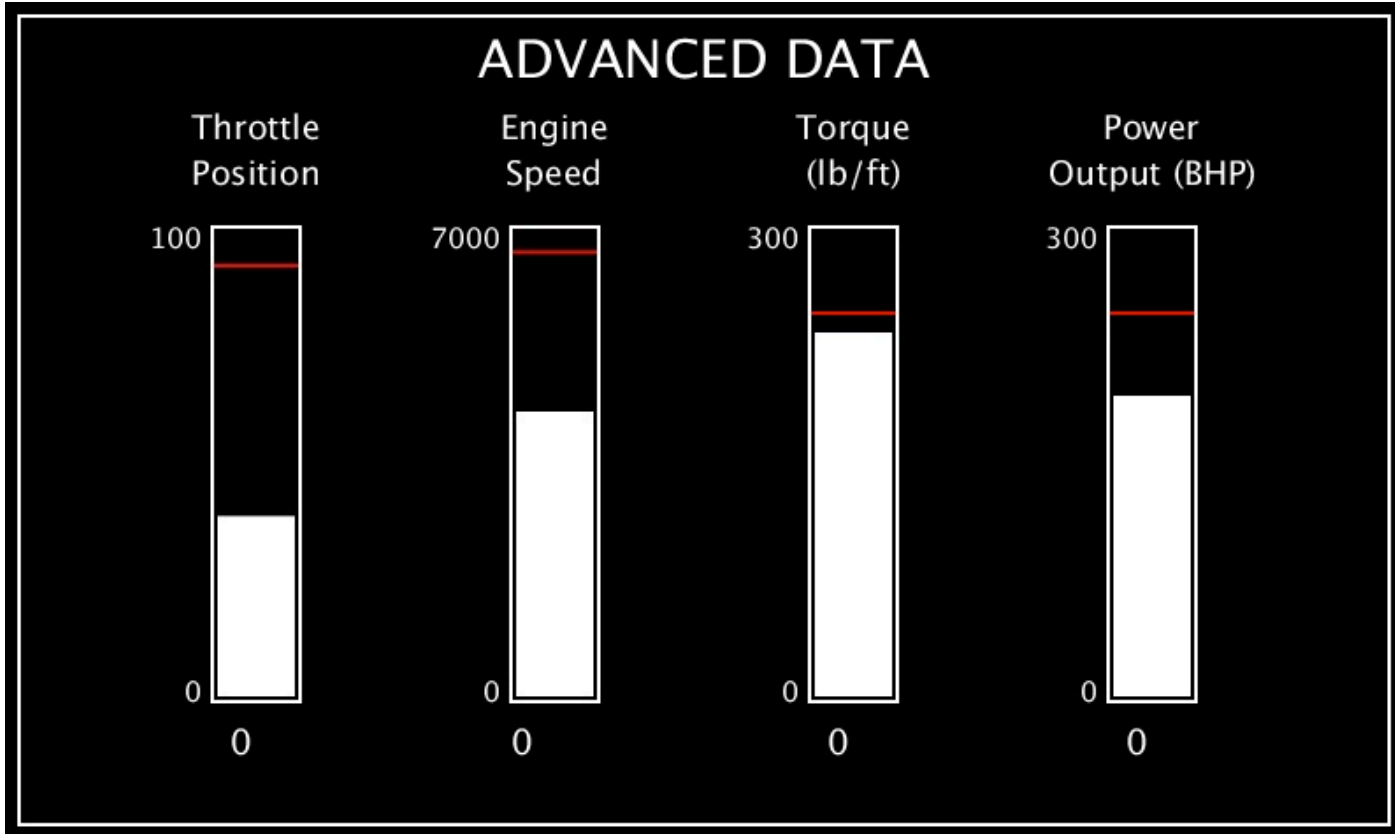
## Splash Screen



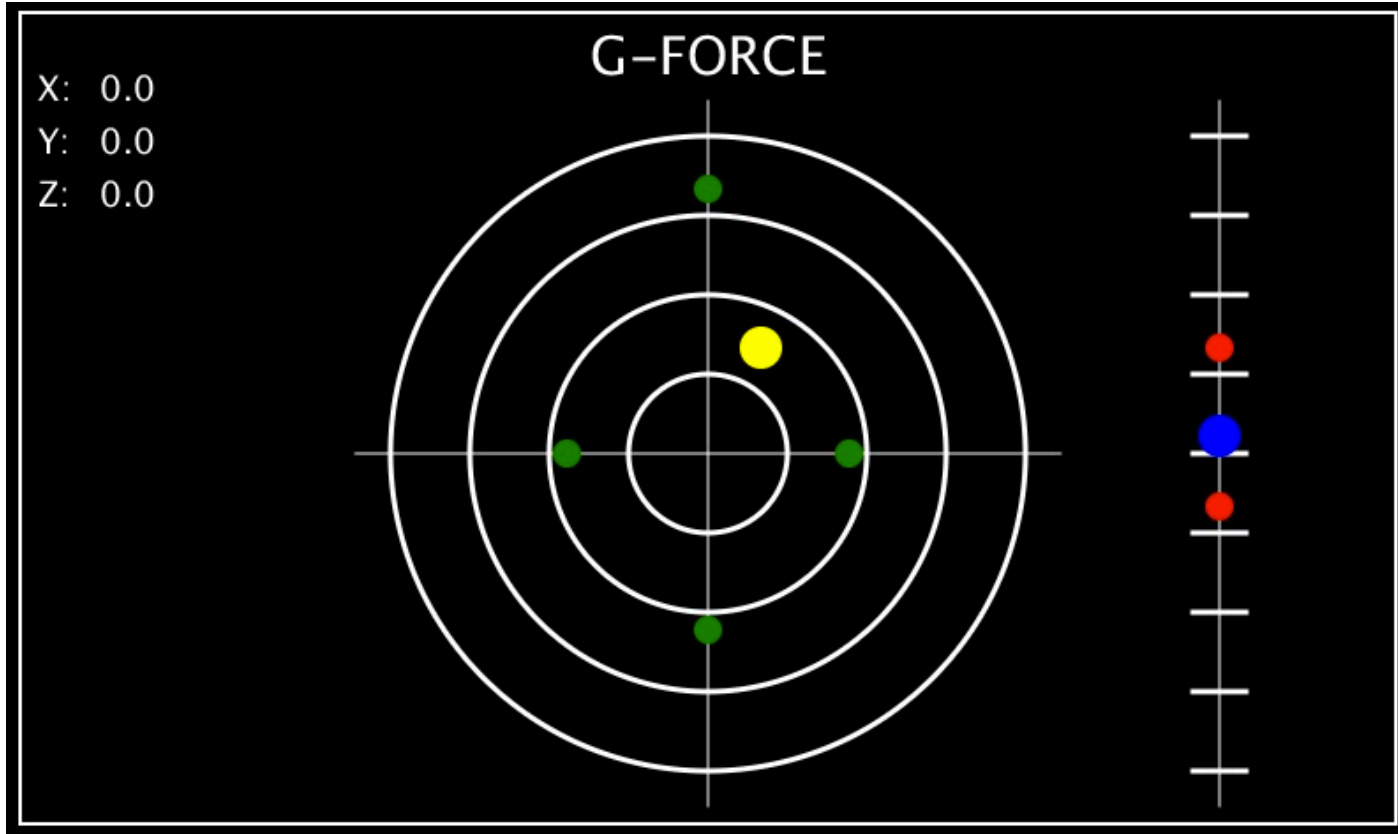
# UI Screens



# UI Screens

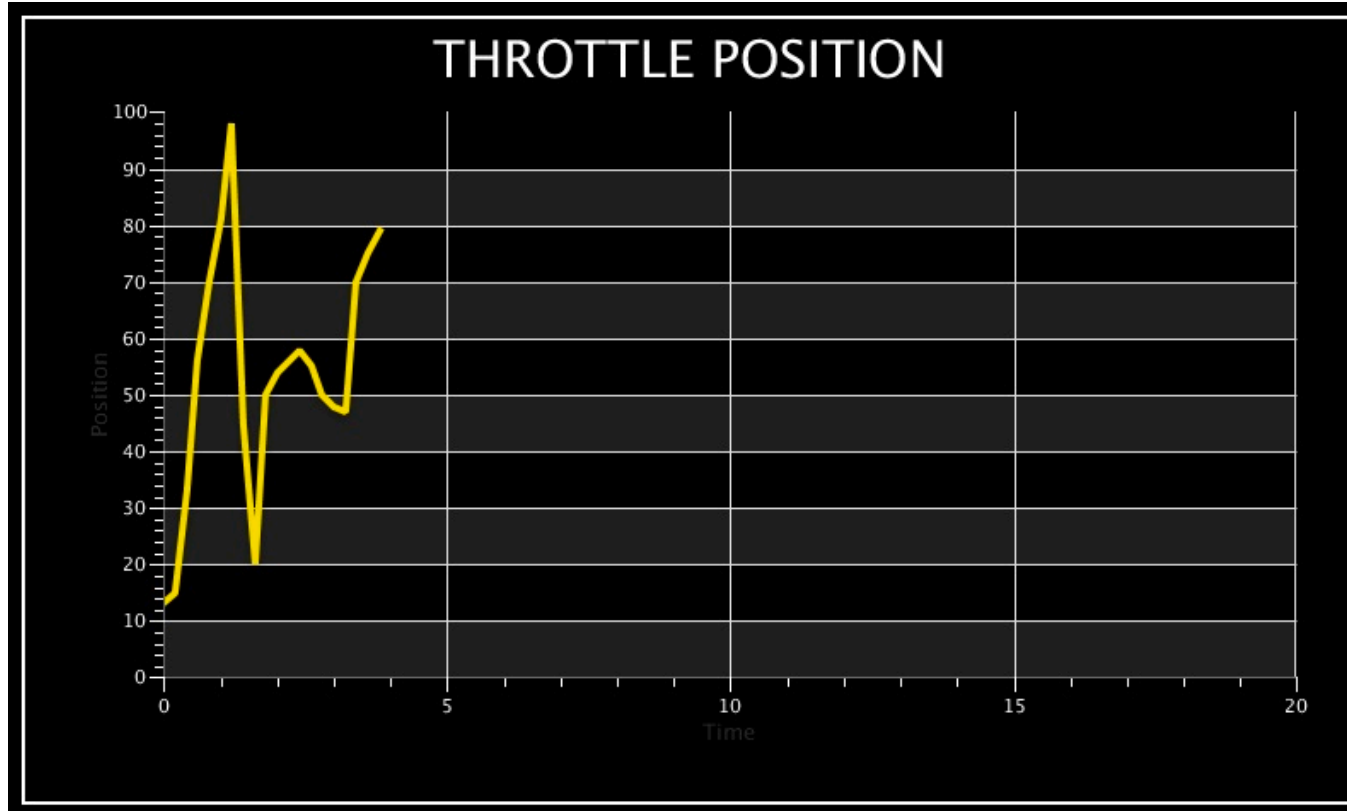


# UI Screens





# Graph Plots Of Throttle Position And Power

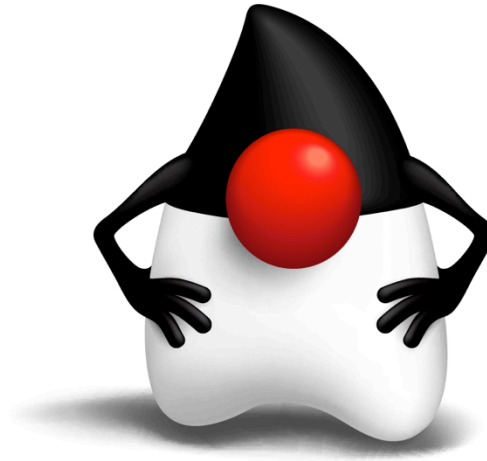


# Using Car Control Buttons

## Monitoring CAN Bus Data

- Not simple
  - Car manufacturers don't share the CAN bus IDs and message formats
  - Even things like Audi forums can't supply this
  - Need to reverse engineer
- ELM327 has **AT MA** command
  - Monitor all CAN Bus traffic
  - Need to pick the relevant message from a LOT of data
  - Once the ID is know use **AT MT xx** to monitor transmit messages

# Future Ideas, Conclusions and Resources

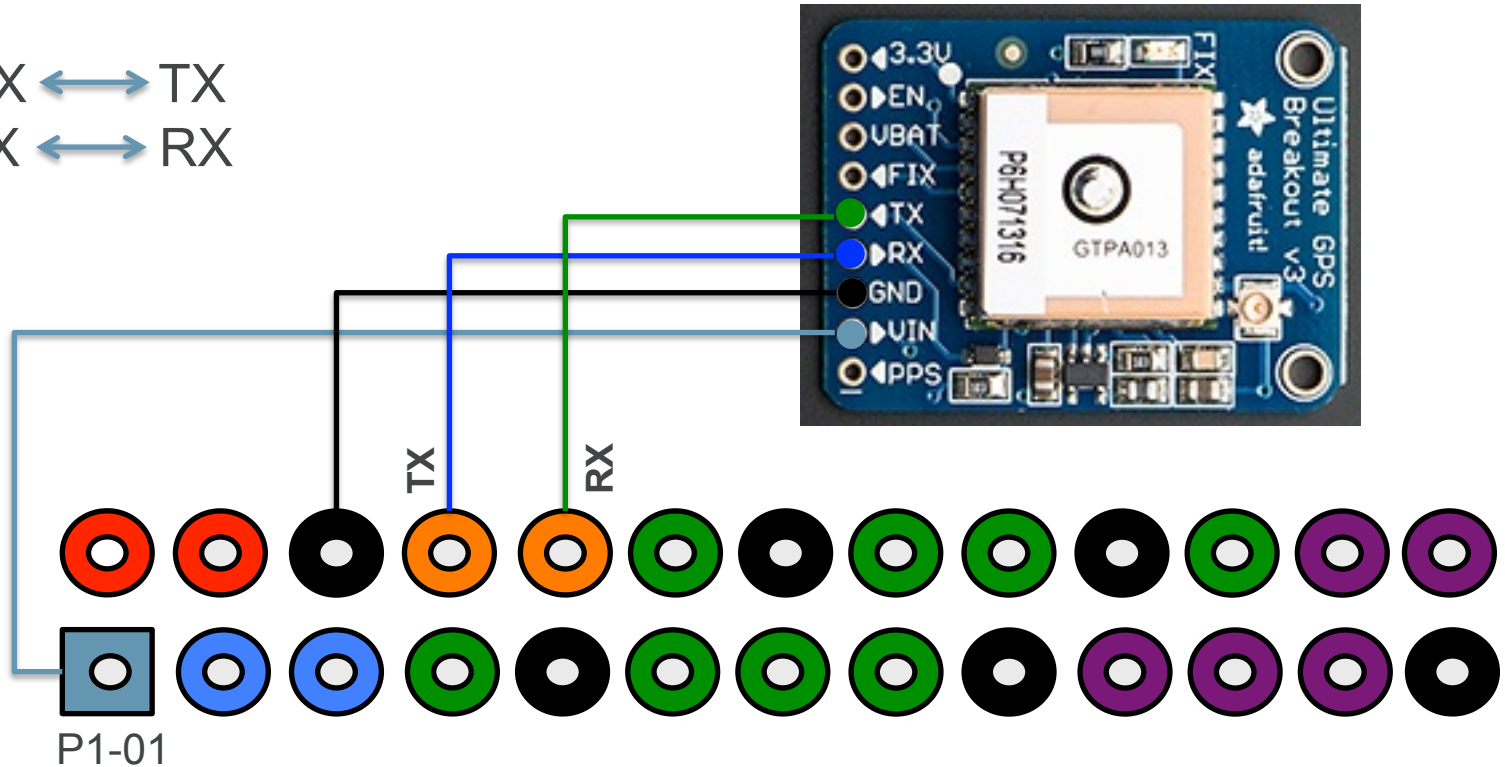


# What Next

- Integrate heart rate monitor to add biometric data
- Heads Up Display (HUD)
  - Microprojector and half-silvered perspex
- Further investigation of CAN Bus signals
  - Brake pressure, steering position
  - Use other switches
  - Send commands (this is rather scary)

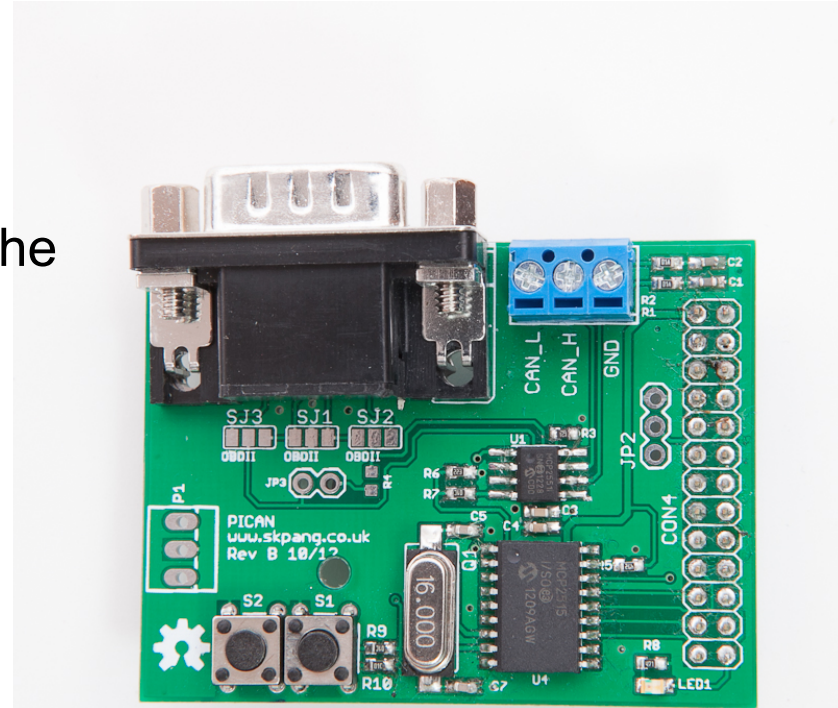
# Adafruit Ultimate GPS Breakout

NOTE: RX ↔ TX  
TX ↔ RX



# The Pi Can Interface

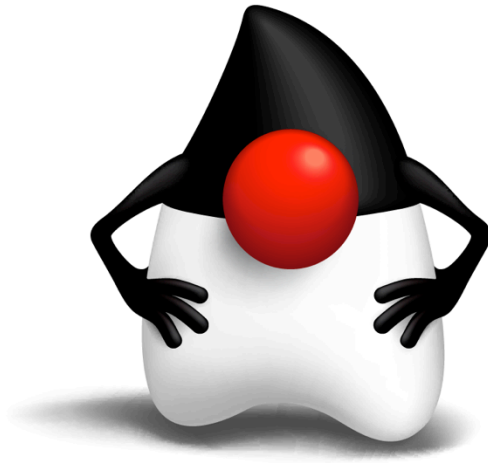
- Can't read CAN bus and OBDII at the same time via ELM327
- Use connector for entertainment system
- Need to check that I2C for accelerometer will still work
- Reasonable cost, \$50



# Resources

- [www.audi.com](http://www.audi.com)
- [www.raspberrypi.org](http://www.raspberrypi.org)
- [javafx.oracle.com](http://javafx.oracle.com)
  
- [blogs.oracle.com/speakjava](http://blogs.oracle.com/speakjava)

# Demos





# MAKE THE FUTURE JAVA



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