Communication Control (0x28)

<u>Purpose</u>: This Communication control is a process of controlling the communication between one or more ECUs and one other network

Introduction

How can we control communication?

Simple way of controlling communication is to control either **transmitter or receiver**

• This can be achieved by this service by Controlling the communication is not only the purpose but also can **communication type.**

Sub-functions

Enum Values	Description
0x00	Enable Rx & Tx
0x01	Enable Rx & Disable Tx
0x02	Disable Rx & Enable Tx
0x03	Disable Rx & Tx
	Enable Rx & Disable Tx with Enhanced
0x04	Address information
	Enable Rx & Tx with Enhanced Address
0x05	information
0x06 to 0x3F	SAE Reserved
0x40 to 0x5F	OEM Specific
0X60 to 0x7E	Supplier specific
0x7F	SAE Reserved

Request Frame:

- 1. Service Id
- 2. Sub-function
- 3. Communication Type (If necessary)
- 4. Node Identification number (If necessary)

Positive Response Frame:

- 1. Service Id
- 2. Sub-function

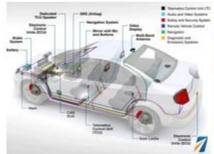
Negative Response Frame:

- 1. Negative Response (7F)
- 2. Service Id
- 3. NRC Code

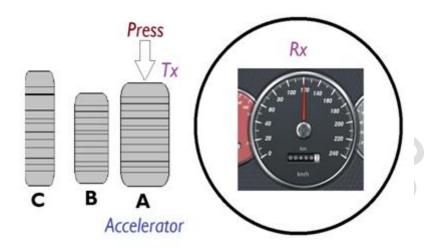
Understanding on Communication Control!!

Communication Type

- There are two types of communication can happen in ECU
 - Normal Communication
 - Network Communication





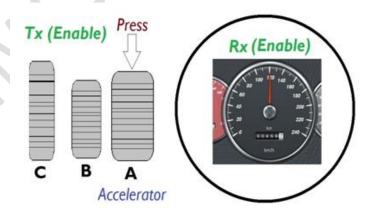


Assumption scenario:

> Tester wants to control the communication between two nodes, he can control it by following ways

Sub-functions for Communication Control

 Enable Rx & Tx - 0x00: This sub-function is used to enable the reception and transmission of messages for the specified communication Type (Note)

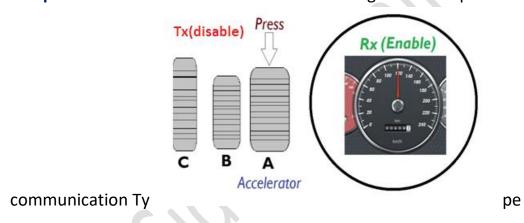


Request Response frame

Communication Control



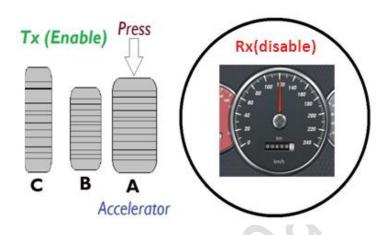
 Enable Rx & Disable Tx: This sub-function is used to enable the reception and disable the transmission messages for the specified



Request Response frame



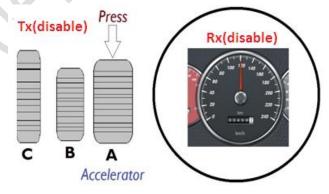
 Disable Rx & Enable Tx: This sub-function is used to disable the reception and enable the transmission messages for the specified communication Type



Request Response Frame



Disable Rx & Tx: This sub-function is used to disable both reception and transmission of messages



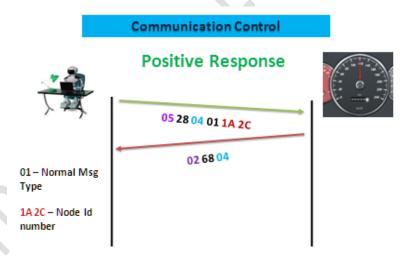
for the specified

communication Type.

Request Response Frame



 Enable Rx & Disable Tx with Enhanced Address information: This sub-function is used to enable the reception and disable the transmission messages for the specified communication Type with enhanced information that is used in the request frame



 Enable Rx & Tx with Enhanced Address information: This subfunction is used to enable the reception and transmission of messages for the specified communication Type enhanced information that is used in the request frame

O1 – Normal Msg Type 1A 2C – Node Id number

The Enabling and Disabling is done, But why its required





List of NRCs Supported



- 1. 0x12 Sub-function Not Supported
- 2. 0x13 Incorrect Message Length
- 3. 0x22 Conditions Not Correct
- 4. 0x31 Request Out of Range

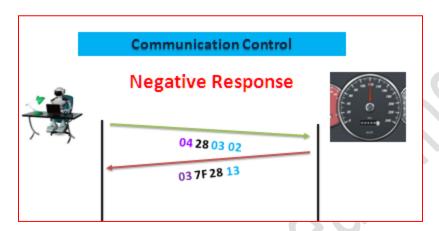
Sub-function Not Supported (0x12)

ECU responds with NRC 12 if tester tries to request with unsupported sub-function and the **sub function is not supported** as per requirement



Incorrect Message Length (0x13)

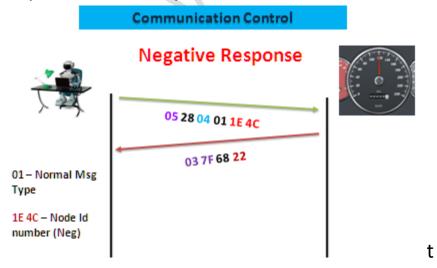
ECU responds with NRC 13 if tester tries to request with incorrect message length



Sub-function Not Supported (0x22)

ECU responds with NRC 22 if tester tries to request this service when the conditions are not met.

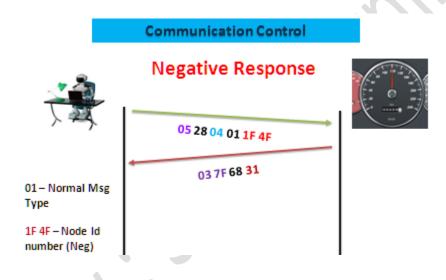
Assumption Requirement says, **Node Id 1E 4C** is been communicating but by the same time tester requests to enable/disable, let's see the response for the reques



Sub-function Not Supported (0x31)

ECU responds with NRC 31 if tester tries to request this service with DTC that is **out of range**.

Assumption Requirement says, **Node Id 1F 4F** is not in the range and not valid IDs but tester requests to enable/disable the invalid node, let's see the response for the request



More to Know!!

Logs

