

Lab 10: Basics of CAN Bus Communication Using InnoMakerUsb2can, Raspberry Pi and Jaltest Diagnostics system with a FENDT Tractor

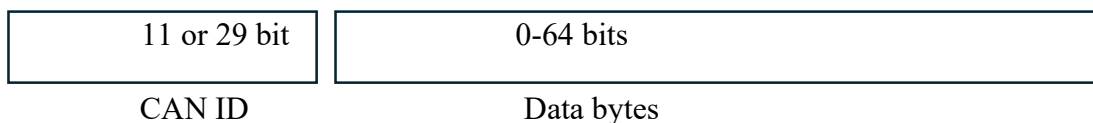
1. Introduction

Modern farm machinery, such as the FENDT Vario tractor, uses the Controller Area Network (CAN) bus for communication between various electronic control units (ECUs). Understanding how to read and diagnose CAN messages is critical for farm equipment maintenance and troubleshooting. In this lab, students will learn how to set up a CAN interface, read live CAN data from a Fendt tractor, log fault codes, and visualize real-time diagnostics using a Python-based dashboard.

1.1 Understanding J1939 29-bit CAN Messages

J1939 is a communication protocol used in heavy-duty vehicles, including tractors like FENDT. It utilizes 11-bit or 29-bit extended CAN IDs where **Parameter Group Numbers (PGNs)** define specific data messages. To decode raw J1939 data, we use CAN software tools and a J1939 DBC file, but it's helpful to understand the process behind it.

Each J1939 message has a 29-bit CAN ID and a set of 8 data bytes. For example, if the CAN ID is 0x0CF00401 and the data bytes are 0xFF FF FF 68 13 FF FF FF, we first extract the **PGN (Parameter Group Number)** from the CAN ID. In this case, the PGN is 0xF004, which corresponds to **EEC1 (Electronic Engine Controller 1)**. According to the J1939 standard (J1939-71), EEC1 contains several SPNs (Suspect Parameter Numbers), such as **Engine Speed**. The data bytes hold the values of these SPNs, which can then be interpreted using scaling factors and offsets defined in the DBC file. A standard 11-bit CAN ID may look like 0x00AB. In such case PGN remains the same.



Please note: All the raw data are in hexadecimal. This lab has two experiments.

2. Materials and Methods

2.1 Materials Required

Experiment 1

- Raspberry Pi 5
- InnoMaker CAN-to-USB adapter

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- Fendt Vario tractor (or simulated CAN data source)
- Python environment with installed packages (python-can, dash, plotly, sqlite3, pandas)
- Internet connection for Raspberry Pi

Experiment 2

- Jaltest diagnostic system (equipment, tablet with Jaltest software)

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 Experiment 1

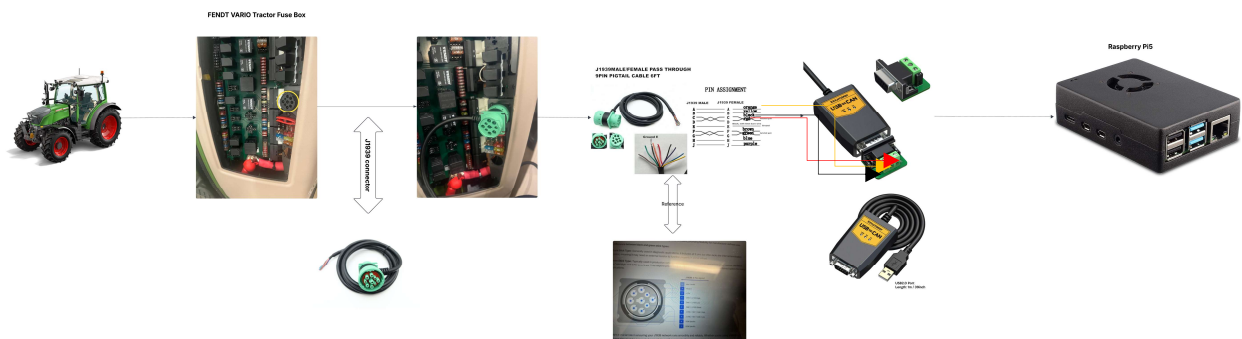


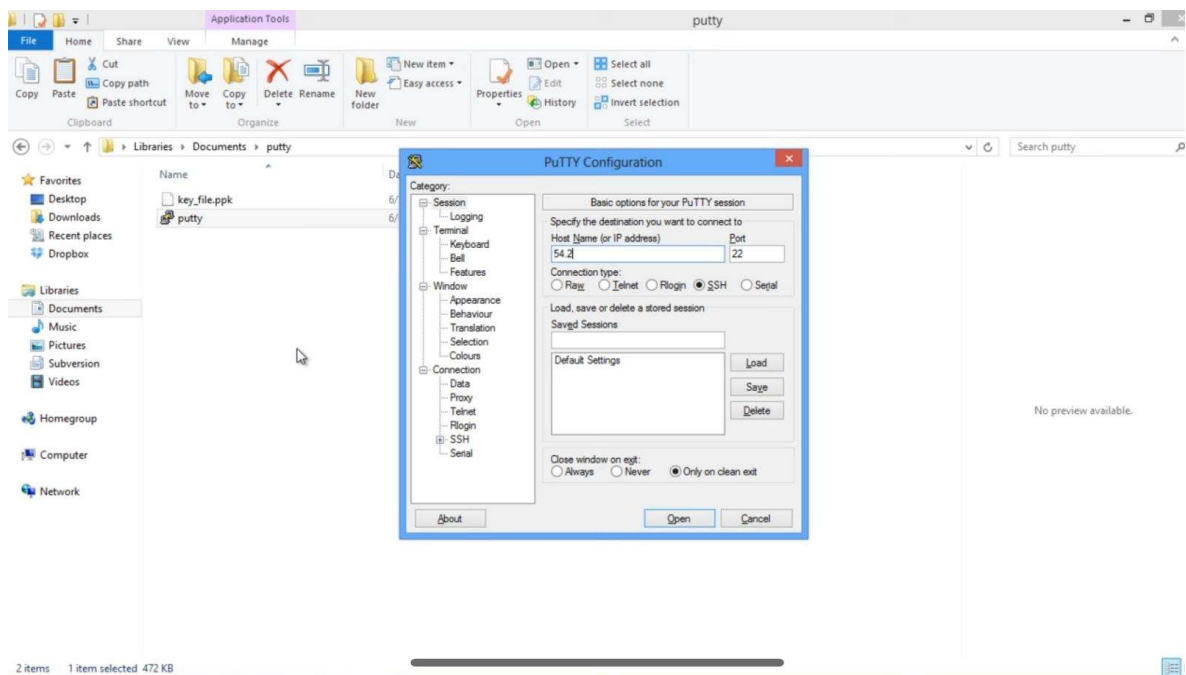
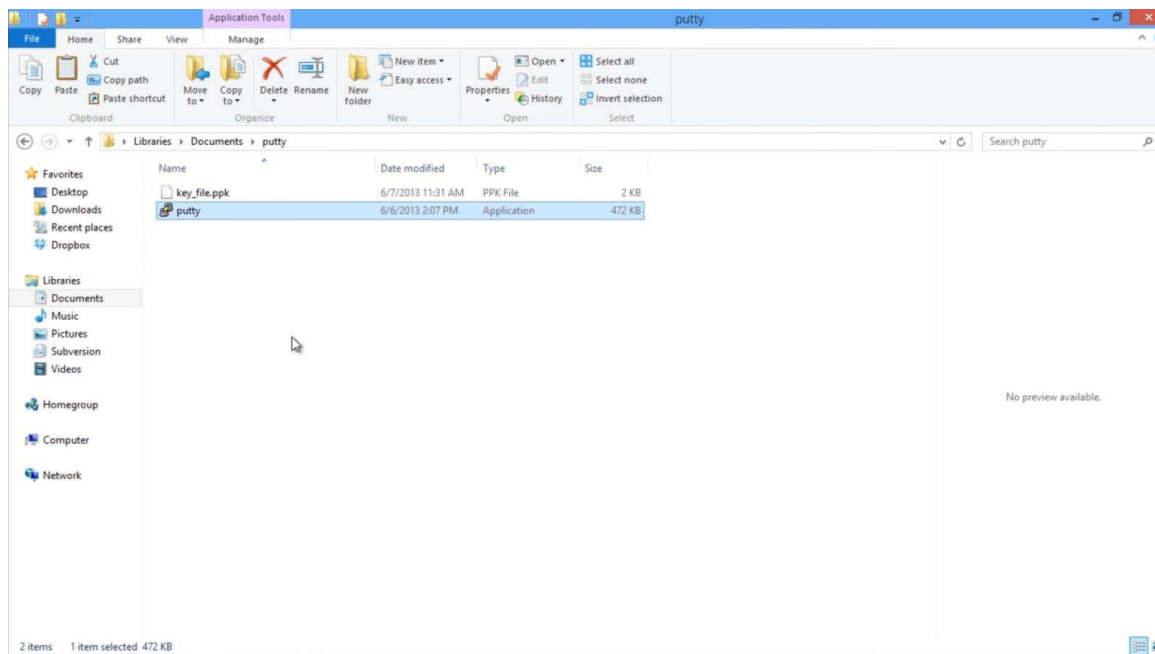
Fig. 1 FENDT tractor CAN Bus interface using J1939 connector and CAN to USB converter with Raspberry Pi5

- The lab Raspberry Pi5 boards have already been set up for CAN bus interface. You will split your group members and some of you will go to High bay area and connect your Raspberry Pi5 board to the FENDT tractor's J1939 connector using the CAN to USB converter and J1939 connector as shown in Fig. 1. The remaining group member can either take lab laptop to the High Bay or remain in the lab and remotely access the Raspberry Pi5 that is connected to the tractor. Please use PUTTY on lab laptop and provide the IP address of your Raspberry Pi5 to connect it as shown below.

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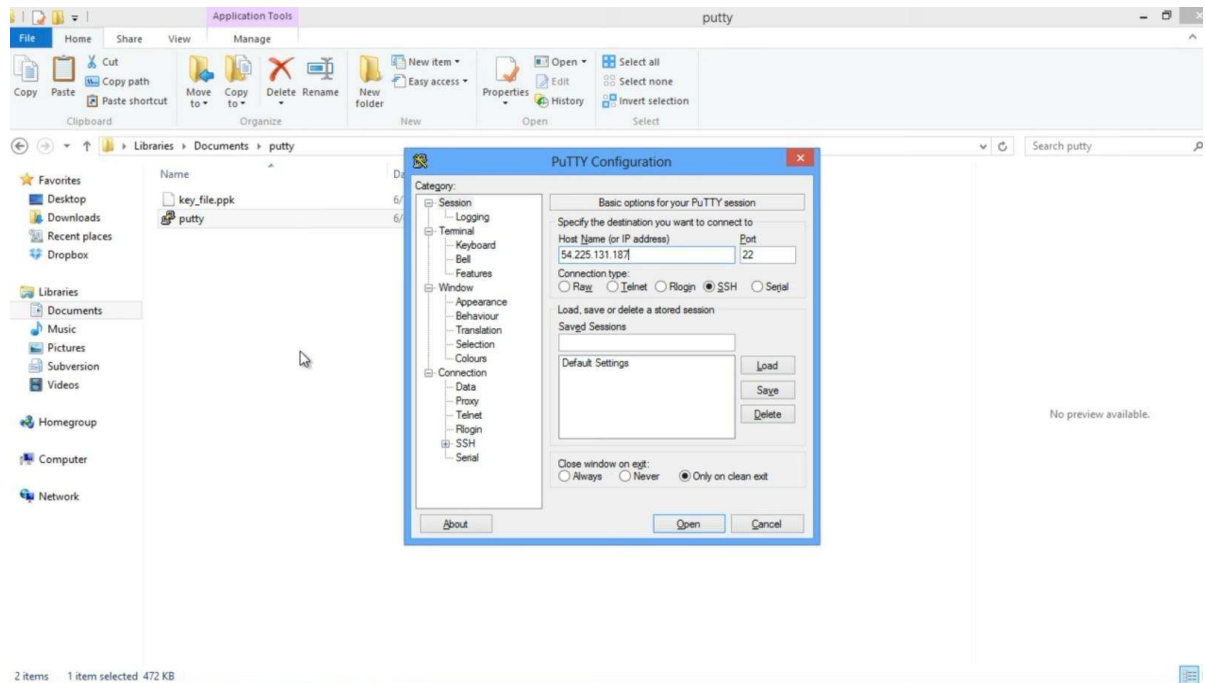
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ii. CAN Interface Setup

- Connect the InnoMaker CAN-to-USB adapter to the Raspberry Pi.
- Enable the CAN interface using terminal commands:

```
sudo ip link set can0 up type can bitrate 500000
```

iii. Running the Script

- First activate virtual environment by using the following command.

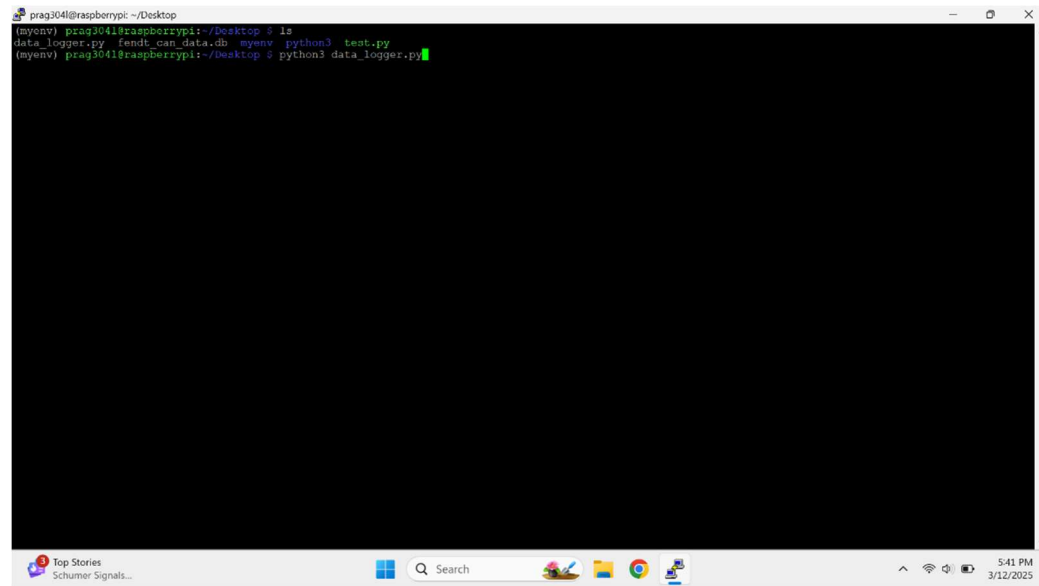
```
source myenv/bin/activate
```

After executing this, you will see something like this.

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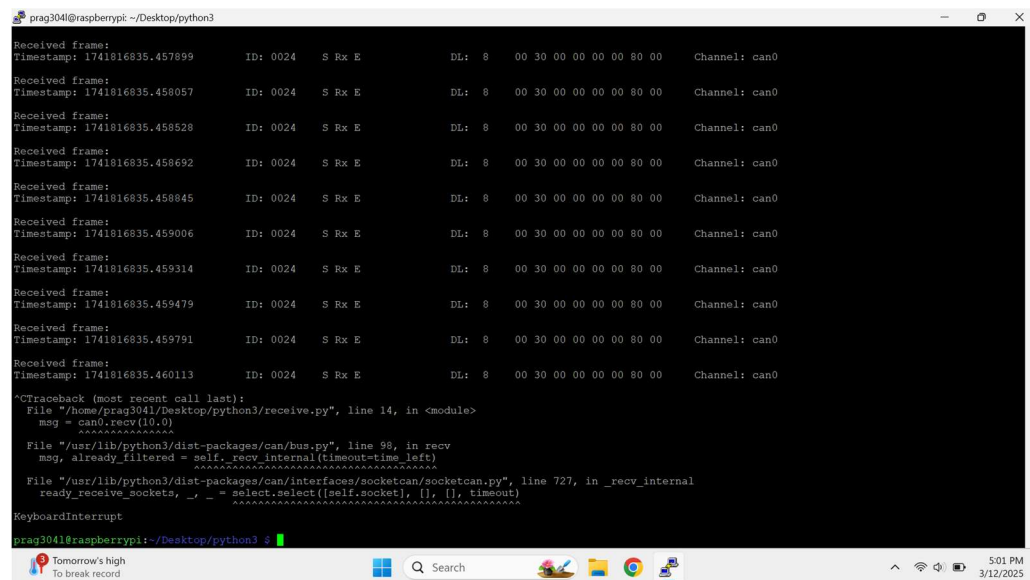


```
prag304l@raspberrypi: ~/Desktop
(myenv) prag304l@raspberrypi:~/Desktop $ ls
data_logger.py  fendt_can_data.db  myenv  python3  test.py
(myenv) prag304l@raspberrypi:~/Desktop $ python3 data_logger.py
```

- Execute the Python script on Raspberry Pi.

python3 test.py (not as seen in the above image; rather run the test.py script)

This will output raw data which might look as shown below.



```
prag304l@raspberrypi: ~/Desktop/python3
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.457899      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.458057      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.458528      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.458692      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.458845      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.459006      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.459314      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.459479      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.459791      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0
Received frame:
Timestamp: 1741816835.460113      ID: 0024  S Rx E      DL: 8  00 30 00 00 00 00 80 00  Channel: can0

^CTraceback (most recent call last):
  File "/home/prag304l/Desktop/python3/receive.py", line 14, in <module>
    msg = can0.recv(10.0)
  File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/can/bus.py", line 98, in recv
    msg, already_filtered = self._recv_internal(timeout=timeout)
  File "/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/can/interfaces/socketcan/socketcan.py", line 727, in _recv_internal
    ready_receive_sockets, _ = select.select([self.socket], [], [], timeout)
KeyboardInterrupt

prag304l@raspberrypi:~/Desktop/python3 $
```

- iv. From this extract the CAN ID and from that extract the PGN. Similarly extract the data bytes and convert each data byte into decimal. Make sure to show it to your lab Tas before heading for the next experiment (Experiment 2).

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2.2.2 Experiment 2

In this experiment you will use equipment and software provided by Jaltest to monitor tractor data using the J1939 connector located at the fuse box of FENDT tractor. Jaltest will convert all the CAN bus data into a human readable format. For this experiment the whole group members need to assemble at the High Bay and one of you will need to drive the FENDT tractor (only if you know; else just turn ON the engine and leave it as it is) to monitor live data and generate diagnostics report in the end.

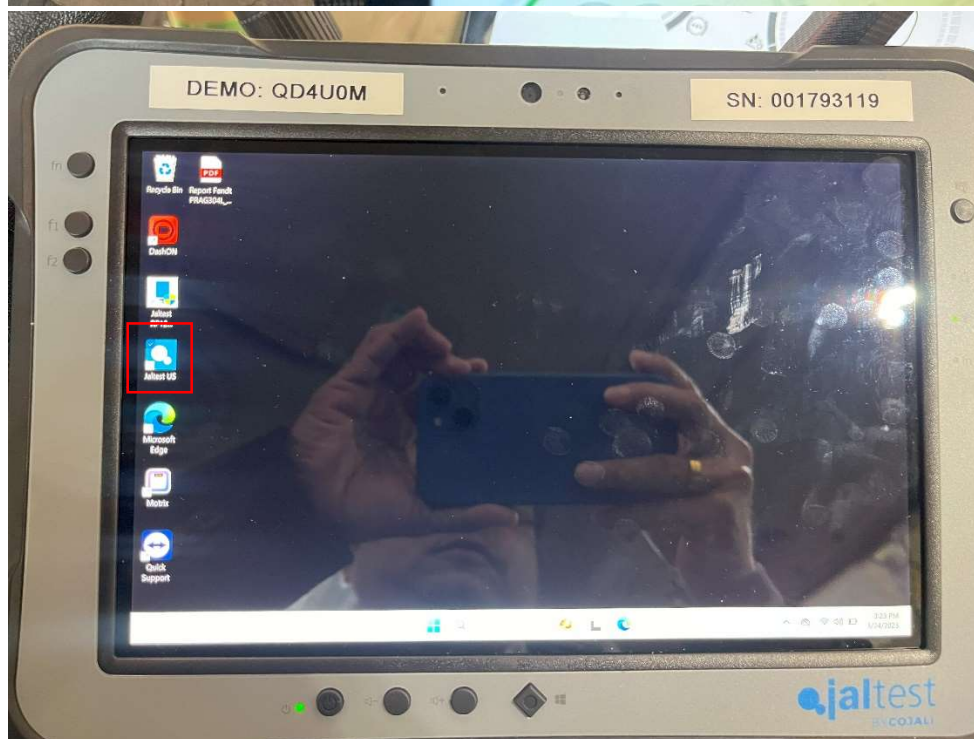
- i. Please follow the lab TAs instructions at every step of the setup of the equipment.
- ii. Make the necessary connections as shown below.



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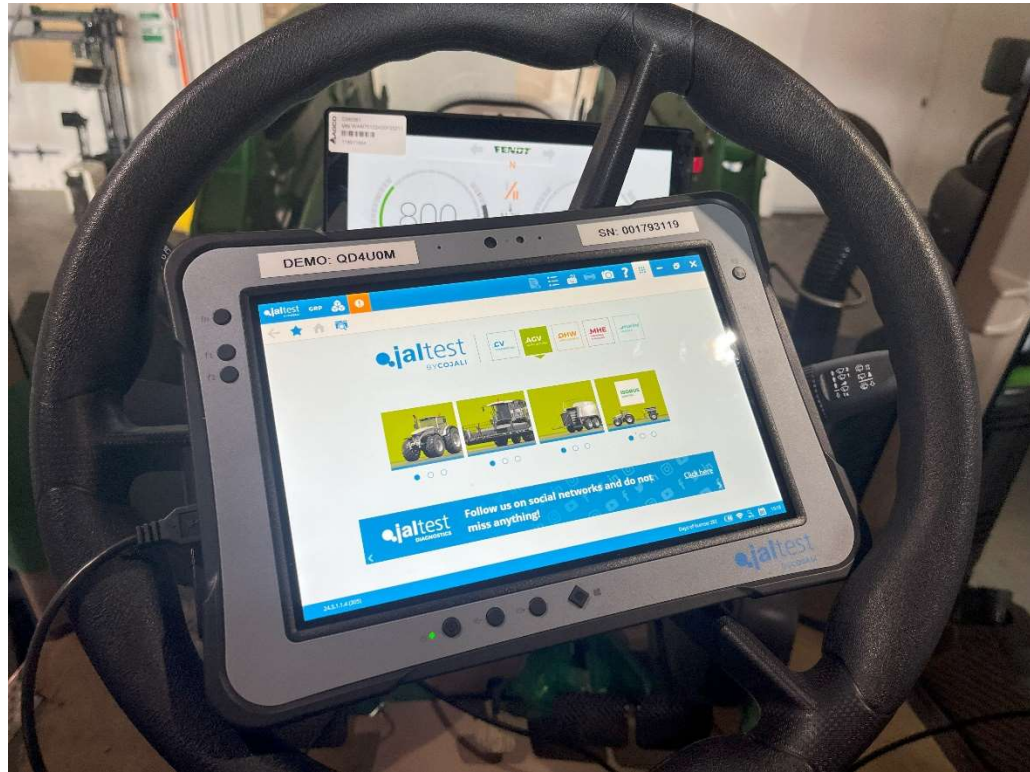
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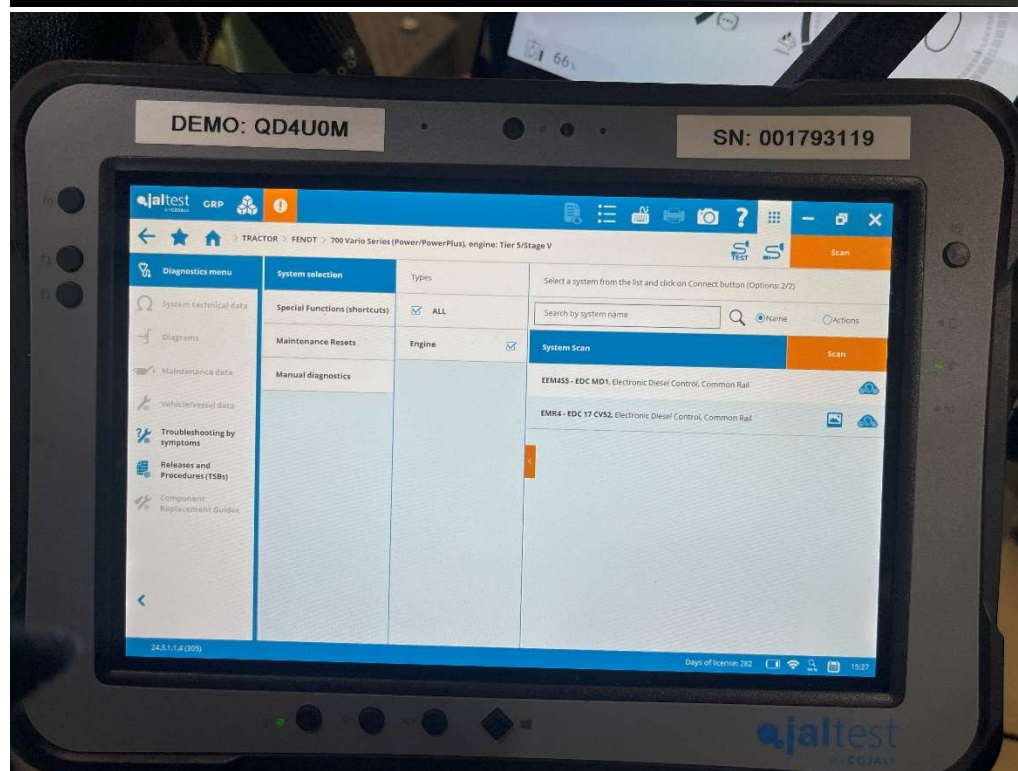
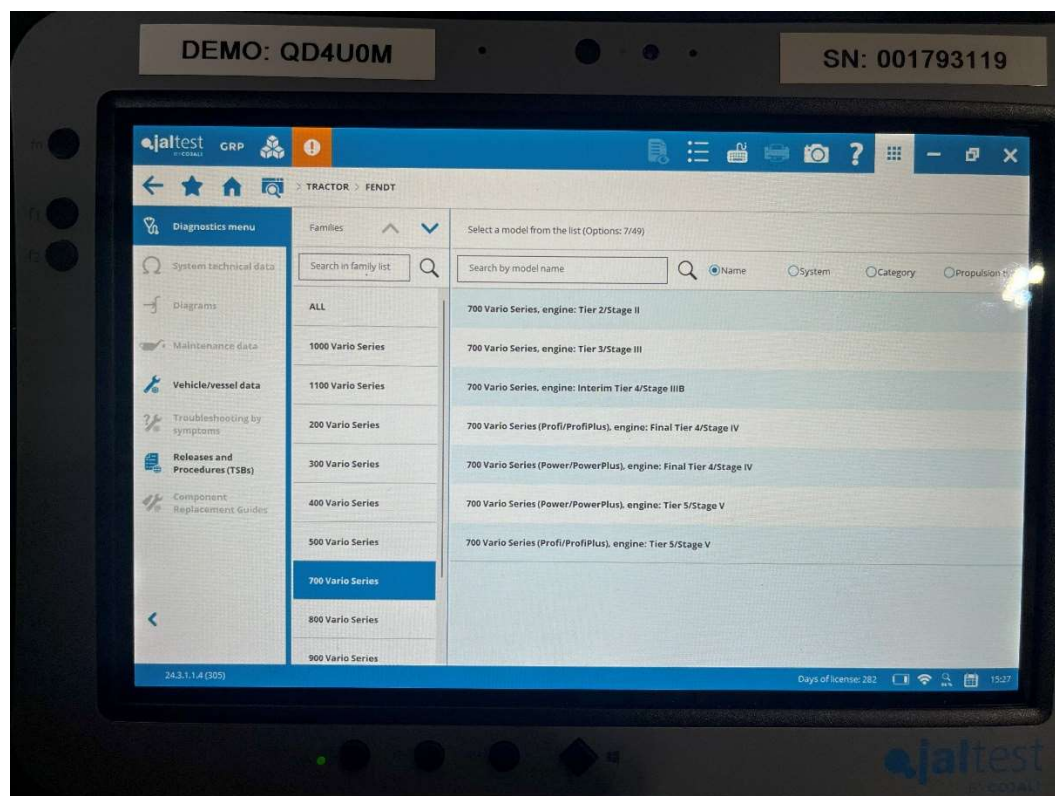


- iii. Select the Make, Model and specific configurations for the FENDT tractor and follow the steps as demonstrated by the lab TAs to monitor live data of the entire tractor like engine speed, temperature, etc. as shown below.

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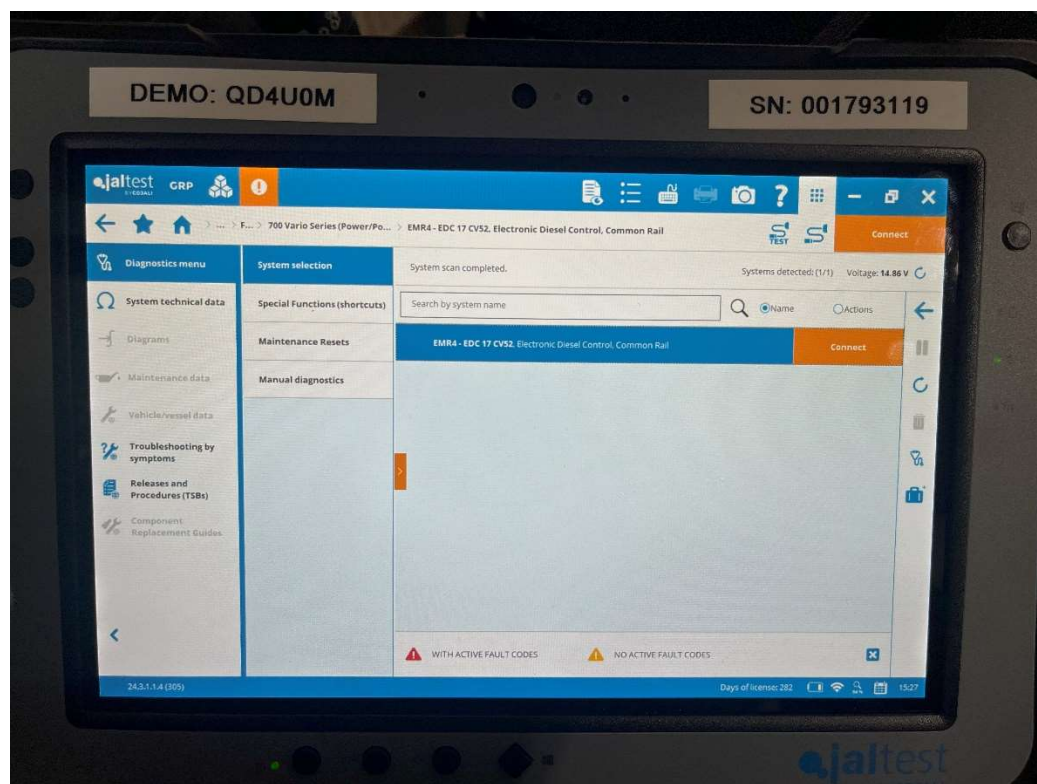
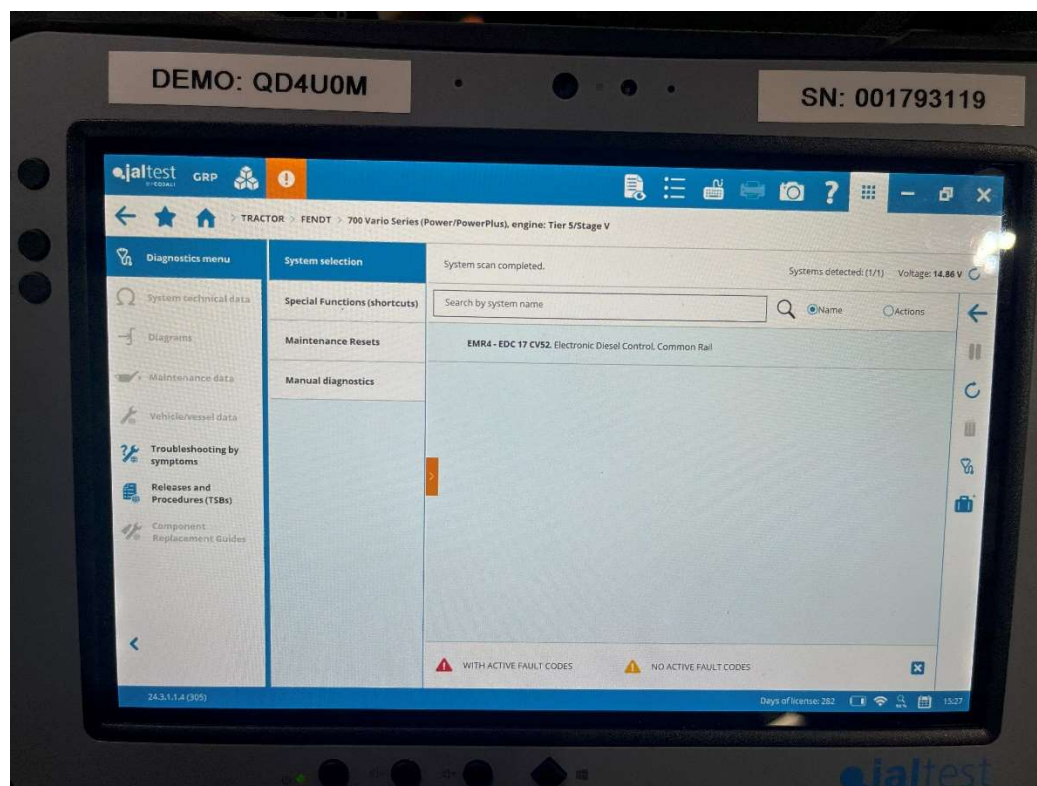
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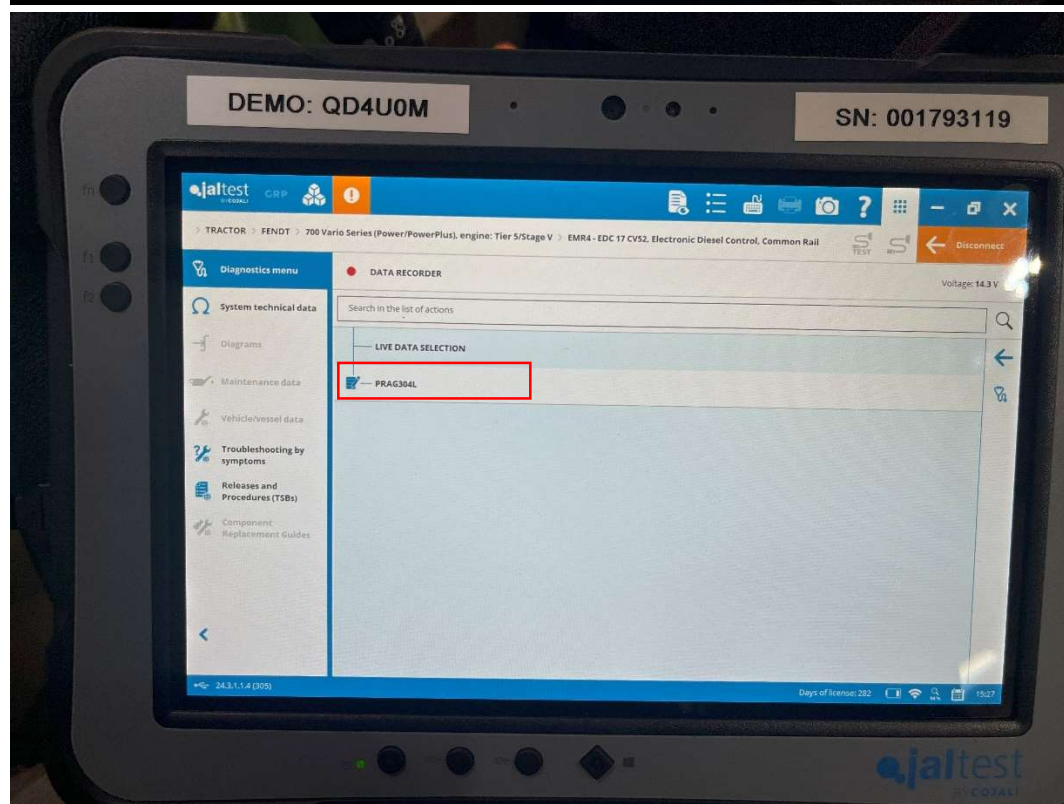
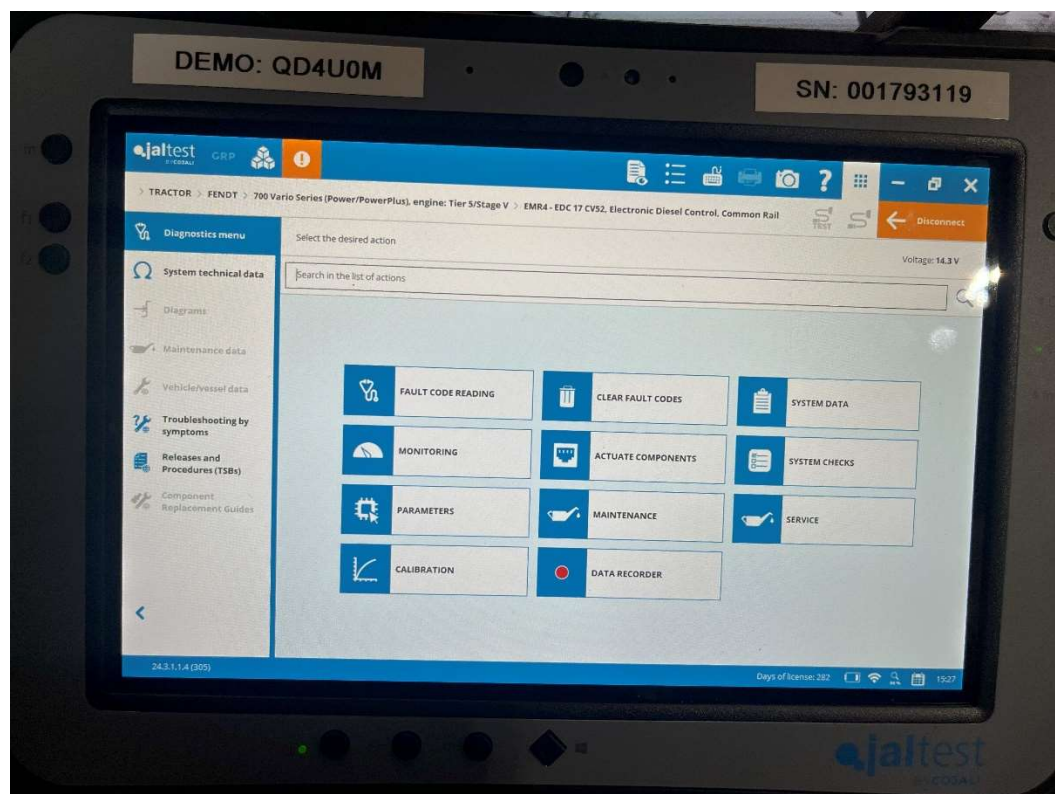
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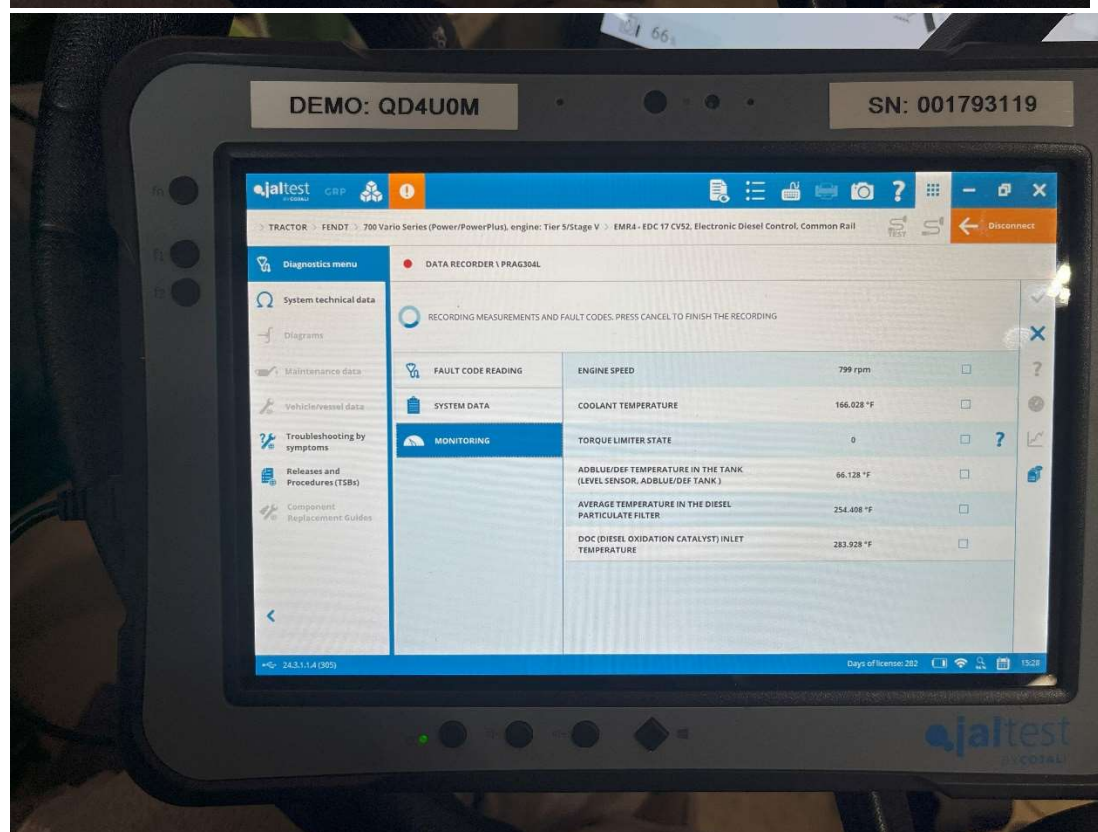
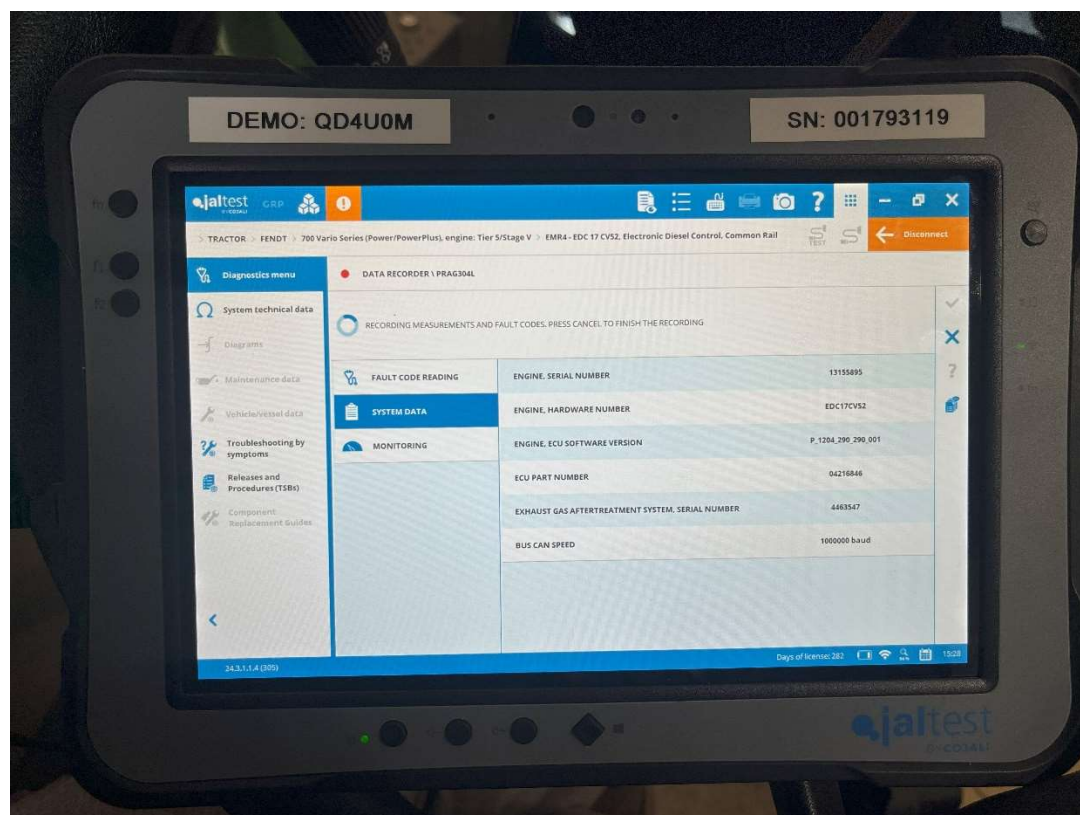
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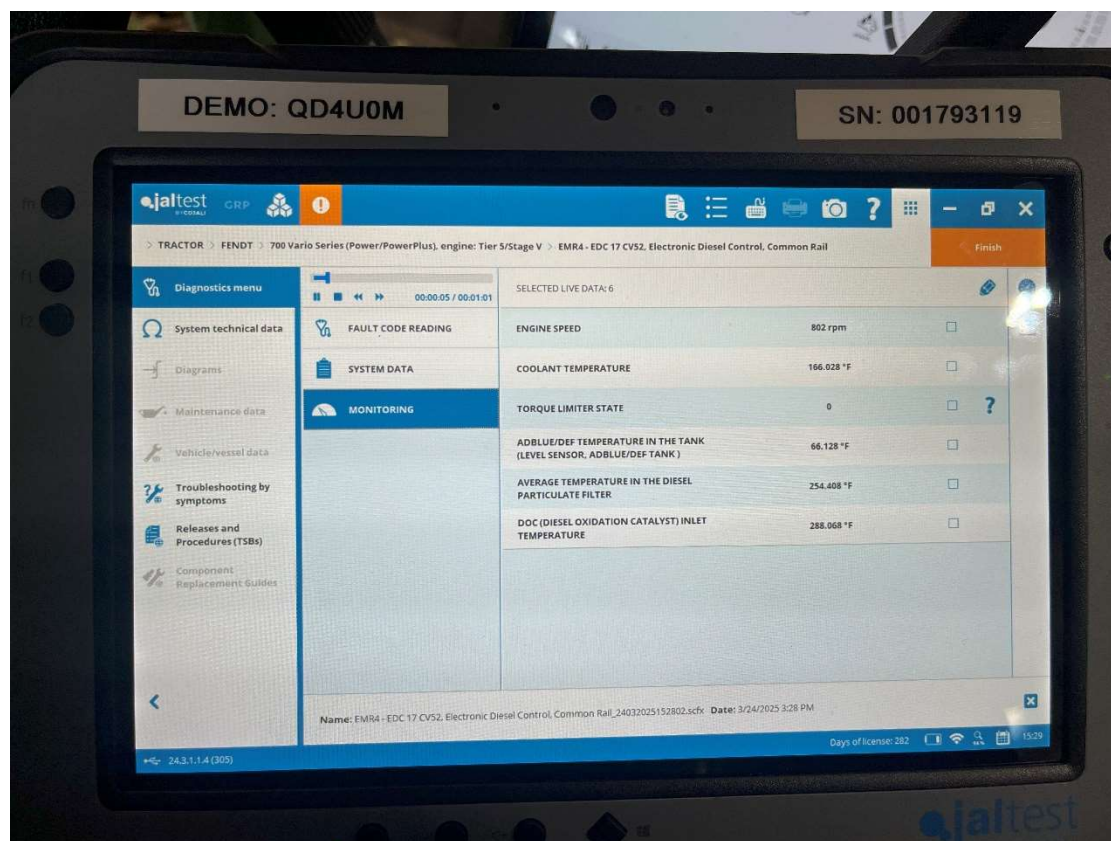
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- iv. Save and transfer the PDF copy of diagnostic report generated in the end to your Flash drive and submit it along with your lab report.

3. Discussion

In the lab report discuss what you learnt from both the experiments along with screenshot of live data as well as diagnostic report.