

⇒ COM stack:

↳ what is PDU?

: Packet Data Unit

Consist of SDU: Service Data Unit
+ PCI: protocol Control Info

$$\boxed{PDU = SDU + PCI}$$

Consist of : signals + signal groups

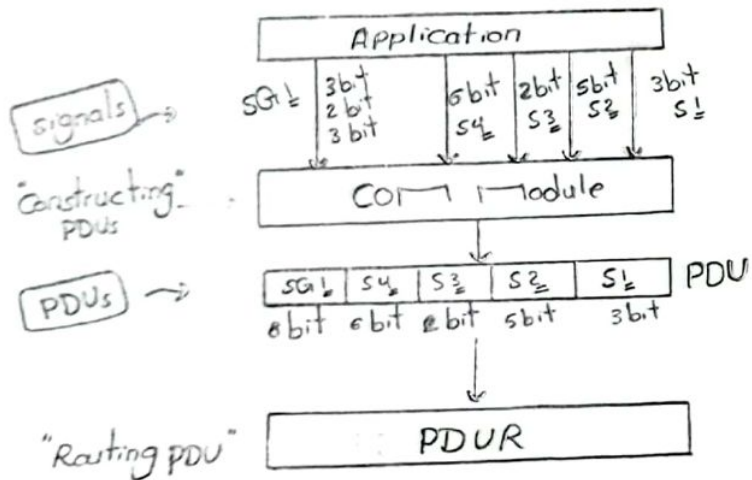
↳ signal : smallest entities of data exchange

↳ signal group : Two or more signals have to be transmitted together

↳ signal - signal group :

← output of Application Layer (SWC)

→ Input to Service Layer (COM module)



↳ COM Module:

↳ Transmission Mode: (PDU Config)

- 1- Direct: Application Trigger COM to send PDU.
- 2- periodic: COM send PDUs based on time trigger event.
- 3- Hybrid: " " " " " Application Trigger or time
- 4- None: Triggered by a lower layer

↳ Transfer property: (signal config)

1- Triggered: only with PDU Config Direct

↳ the PDU "Direct" will be sent in case of the triggered signal sent from App

Note: even though the signal value equal the previous or default signal value

2- Triggered on change: only with Direct PDUs

↳ the PDU "Direct" will be sent in case of the triggered signal has a different value from App rather than the previous value

3- pending :

↳ with periodic / Hybrid PDU the OS will trigger PDU

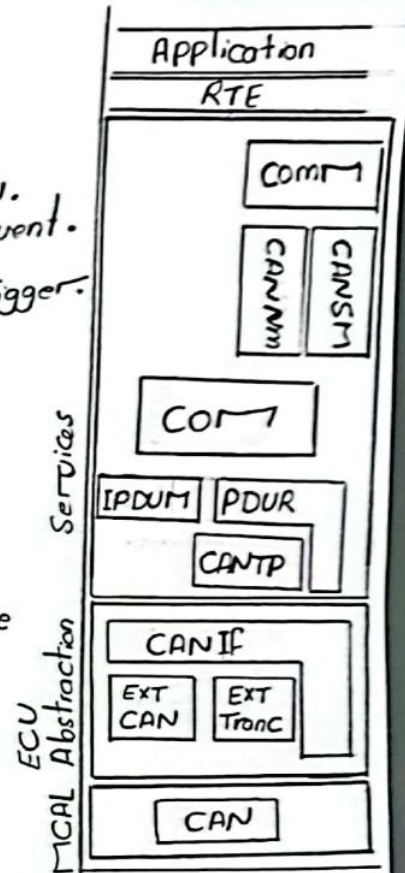
↳ with Direct PDU and has at least one signal - signal group

↳ Triggered - Triggered on change

• Direct PDUs must have $\begin{cases} \text{Triggered} \\ \text{Triggered on change} \end{cases}$ signal - signal group

• periodic PDUs may have pending signal - signal group

• Hybrid PDUs may have all signal types



"COM stack"
(CAN stack)

→ **com filter**: "In case of receiving only"

- 1- No filter:
- 2- Signal values within range
- 3- " " outside "
- 4- " " equal to
- 5- " " not equal to

→ **Update bit**:

why update bit? "to reduce overhead"

: if we have a Direct PDU, only one signal is updated

→ the whole PDU "updated - not updated" signals will be sent after updating any signal on PDU

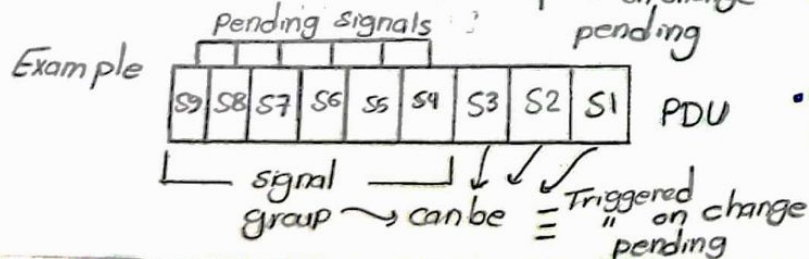
→ after using update bit, only updated signals will be sent

→ **Signal Grouping**:

- we can group number of related signals within one group

→ To make sure all signals arrived at the same time

Note: all signals within group must be pending but the whole group can be triggered "on change" pending



→ **Deadline Monitoring**:

- Tx Confirmation
- Rx Indication

→ **Timeout vs First Timeout**:

- First Timeout: "for Rx Indication" normal Timeout + com Initialization time at the beginning of process
- Timeout: a time must be considered between receiving the two PDU, the first receiving one not one of them

→ each signal on PDU can has its timeout

- the PDU timeout will be equal to the smallest timeout.

→ if timeout value reached com module notify the Application

→ **PDU Grouping**:

- we can make a group of PDUs as a unit group of data

→ **benefits**:

- we can stop the whole group from sending - receiving
- we can start the PDUs group again

→ **Signal Invalidation**:

→ **Transmission case / Receiving case** if the com module take an Invalid signal value "out of config range"

- com module may has a default value "use it to complete process"
- com notify the app about the Invalid signal value

→ **PDUR**:

- Handling Transmission from upper Modules

→ config each msg **PDU**
- msg source
- msg destination

- Multicast Transmission

→ send msg on one more network

→ using PDU gatewaying

- Routing path grouping

→ Enabling / Disabling bus on gatewaying or multicasting

→ **JPDU**:

- PDU Layout Multiplexing
- Multiple PDU to container Handling

→ CANTP:

- Segmentation of long msgs in Transmission case
- Reassembly of segmented msgs in receiving case
- PDU padding to be compatible with layers requirements

→ CANIF:

- Abstract Driver Access
- Transmission Buffering
- Receiving Indecation for upper/lower layers
- software filtering
- DLC check
- Define msgs:
 - sent/received
 - msg ID
 - upper layer
 - PDU
 - CANTP
 - HW object reference

→ CAN Driver / Transceiver:

- Define HW Controller:
 - Baudrate
 - Filter MASK
 - HW object
- Mode of operation: - polling - Interrupt
- for Transceiver: - num of channels - DDP/SPI

→ Communication management: "Network Control path"

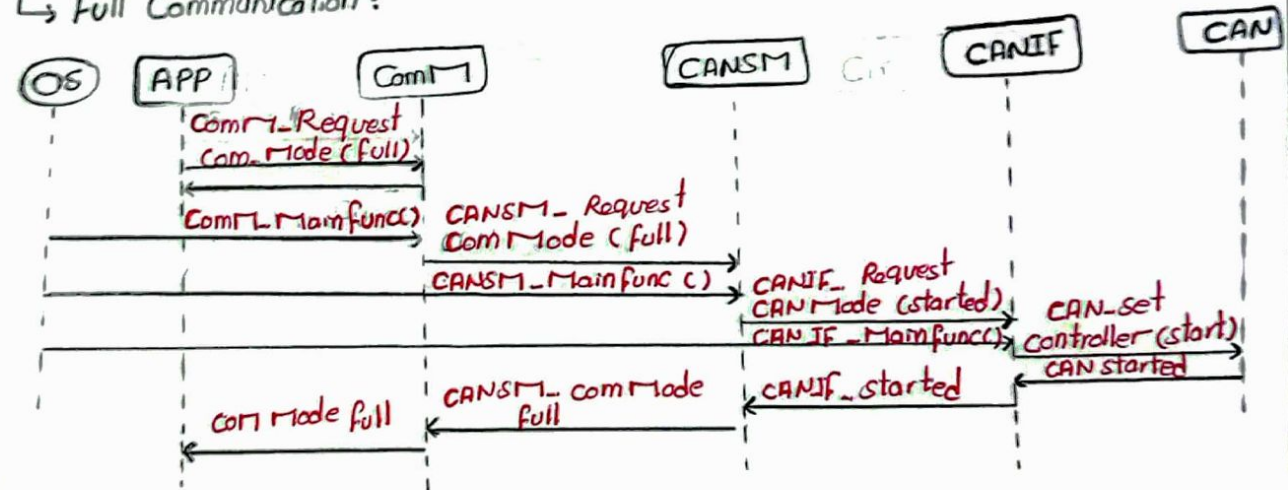
→ ComM: "Com Manager"

- Coordinating the availability of the bus
 - No communication
 - full "
 - silent "
- Coordinating the requests from different SWCs on the same channel

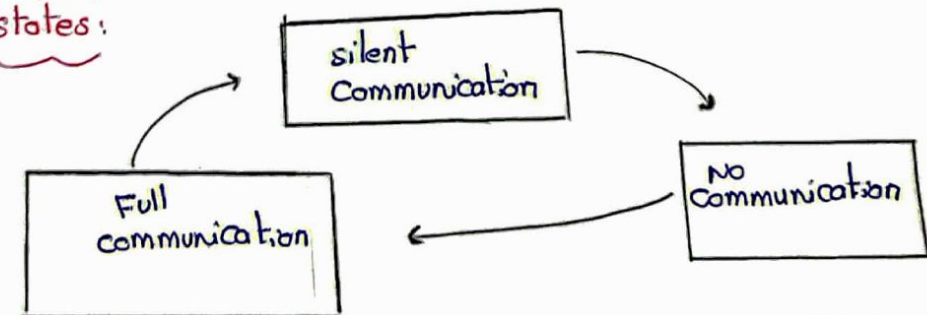
→ CANSM: "State Manager"

- Manage the state machine for each can controller - Transceiver according to requested mode (- full - No - silent)

→ Full Communication:

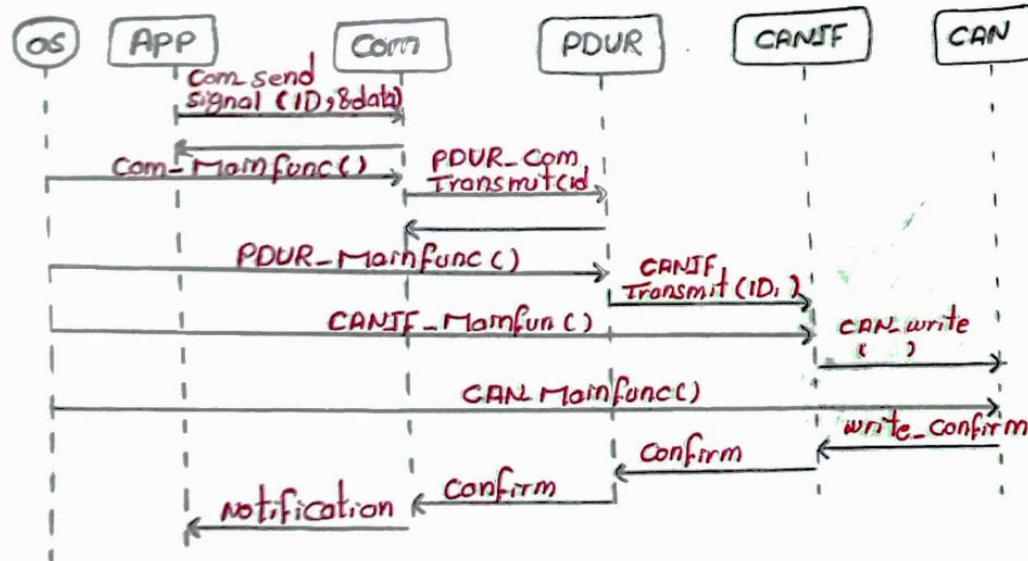
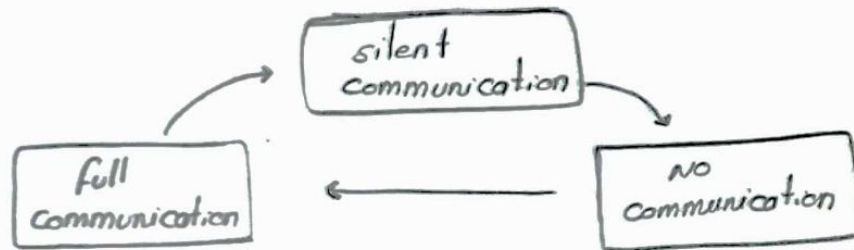


→ ComM states:

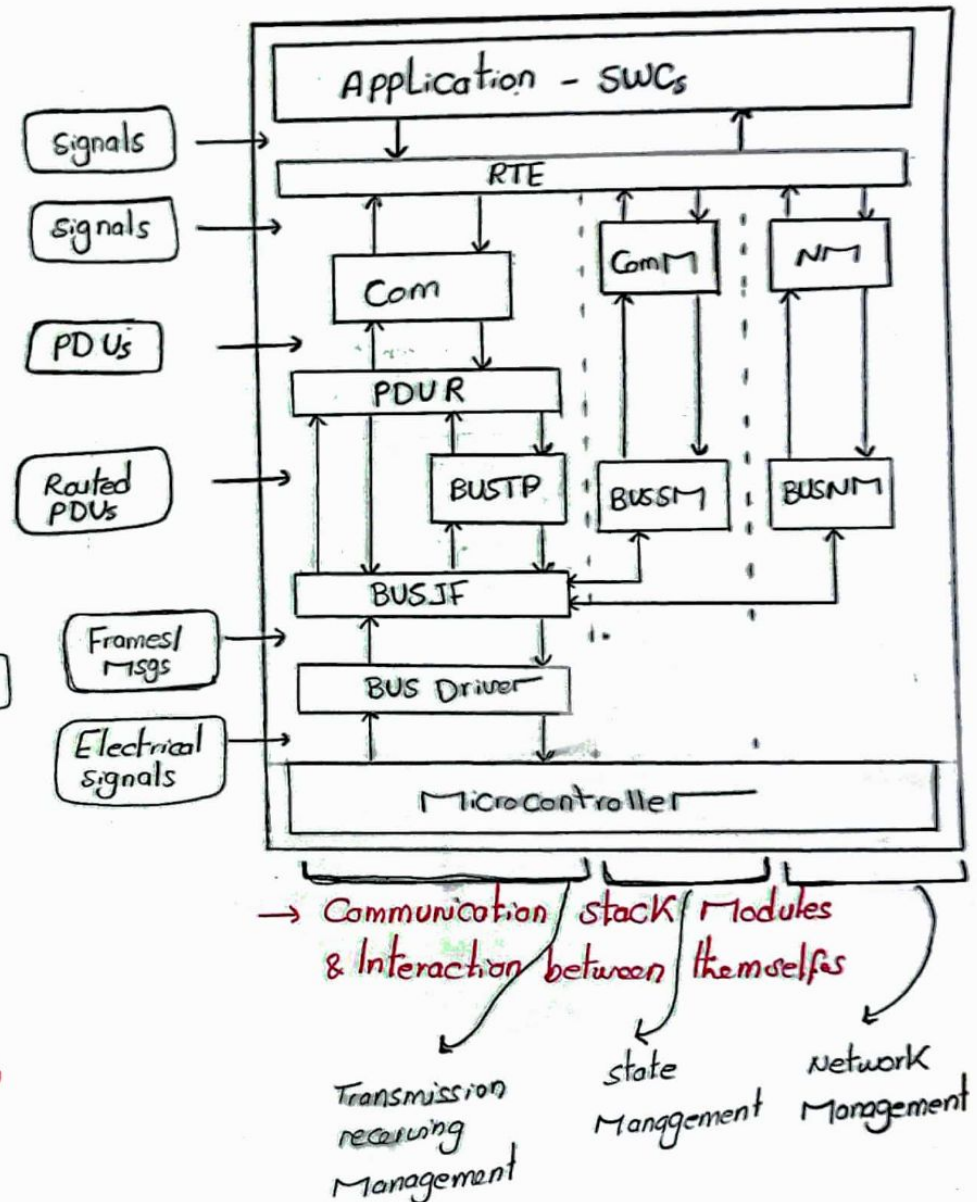


→ CAN states:

- In case of No Communication request received (from full → No Communication)
 - ↳ CANSM request a silent request
 - ↳ Read only case "Tx : offline"
- 2- after a period CANSM send No Communication request to CANIF



→ Sending Message sequence



→ Network Management: "To Reduce power consumption"

↳ NM Messages:

- Msgs Has a fixed IDs [500:5FF]
- purpose: to manage network not exchange data

→ According to the small range of Msgs IDs

↳ partial networking:

using of Data Field + Msg ID to define which cluster to wakeup

Msg ID	1byte	7byte (56 bit)
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Control Bit Vector

to control 56 cluster each bit refer to a cluster
Smart Transceiver check both msg ID + PNC bit
"partial network" cluster

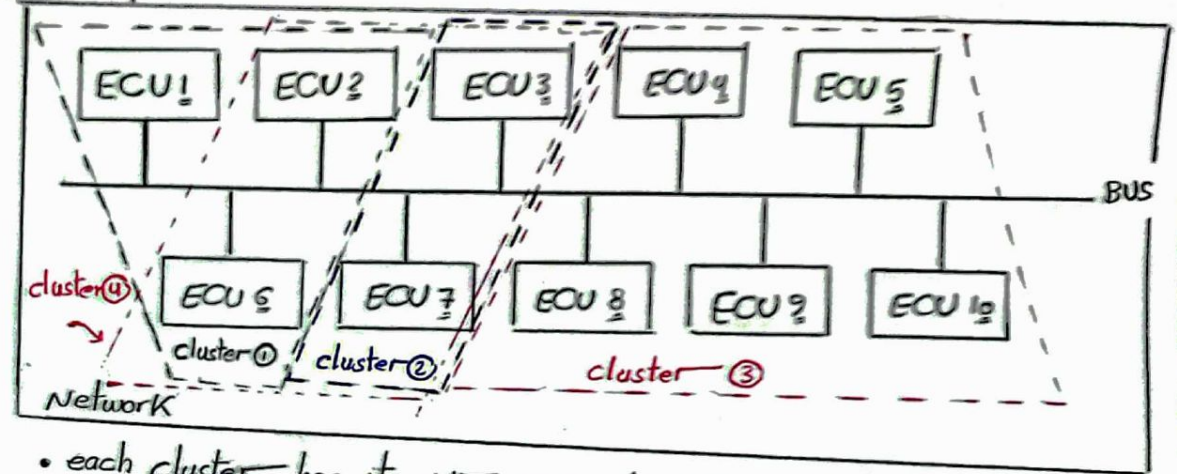
↳ The ECU sent an NM msg "Active ECU"

↳ " " Received " " "

and doesn't sent an NM msg "passive ECU" → " " " " → " " " "

except "ACK msg"

↳ N of Msgs all bits "0"



- each cluster has its NM msg to wakeup "start operate"
 - a cluster can be used to wakeup another cluster
- ? How ECUs sense msg in case of no power?

↳ using a smart Transceiver

- smart Transceiver is the power provider to MC
- Monitoring the Bus

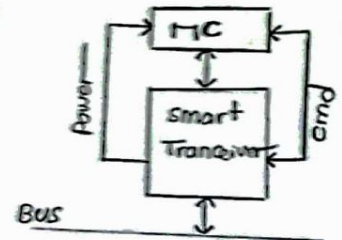
↳ if sense a NM msg to wakeup → provide power to MC

- MC doesn't receive any msg "send cmd to transceiver" to prevent power from MC

↳ using sleep mode of MC
↳ "low power mode"

→ Active wakeup bit → ①

control Bit vector



↳ wake up sequence:

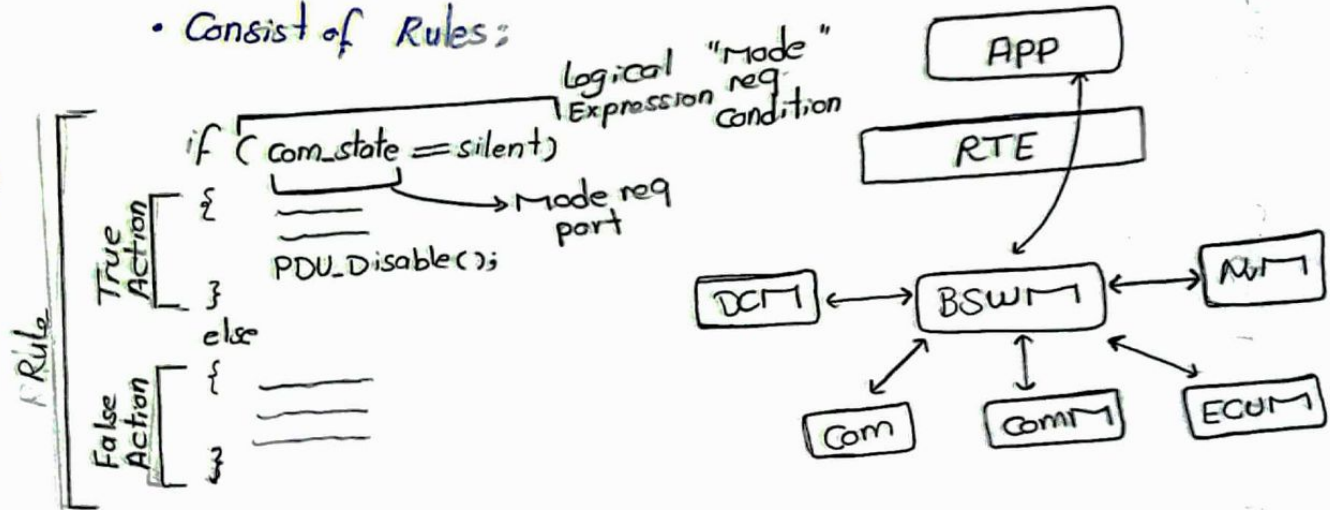
- ① smart Transceiver received **NM Msg**
- ② " " connect power to ECU to wake up

↳ sequence of wake up

- ① ECU call **ECUM** to start the system
- ② call **COM** → **BUSM** to request a full communication
- ③ **BUSNM** called by **NM** to send a passive NM Msg as on ACK of wakeup
- ④ start receiving the actual msgs
- ⑤ check for the NM Msg "aperiodic" function to resume receiving
- ⑥ if there is no NM Msg after a period
- ⑦ ECU call Transceiver to shutdown

→ BSWM : Basic software Manager

- Centralized module communicate with other modules and SWCs
- Take Inputs from modules, request services from modules
- Consist of Rules:



→ Configuring BSWM:

- Create mode request ports
- " " " Conditions
- Create True / False Actions
- Create Rule

```

if (com_mode == No_Com)
{
    RTE_stop();
    DEM_shutdown();
    NM_writeAll();
    ECU_shutdown();
}
    shutdown sequence on BSWM
    
```