IBus



Links from this page:

Last changed 31 Mars 2009 (still needs to be tided up)

IBusCars IBus Devices & Operations General

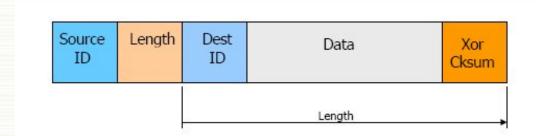
BM buttons

Steering Wheel Buttons

General

Serial communications on the bus are 9600 bps, 8 data bits, Even parity, 1 stop bit.

Electrical interface is single line 12V with open collector devices connected to it. Any device can start sending when the bus is idle, but if it discovers that line is pulled low without doing it itself, it has to abort. This is how priority is solved as the first byte sent is its own ID.



The structure of an Ibus packet is the following:

Source Device ID	The device which needs to send a message to another device
Length	The length of the packet whithout Source ID and length it-self.
Destination Device ID	The device which must receive the message
Data	The message to send to Destination ID The first byte is a command byte or message id, and the following bytes attributes to that command or request.
XOR CheckSum	This byte is used to check the integrity of the message. The receiver will compare that value with its own

A very nice <u>document</u> is found at the <u>HackTheIbus</u> group at yahoo in the file section.

I got a link to a site from HackTheIbus that seems to be a goldmine. Interpret it with AltaVista bablefish.

Codes can also be found at http://www.baso.no and in hacktheibus database.

IBus Wiki here.

saft6luck:

IBus Interface

Interface of steering wheel button etc with IBus interface.





Link to Resler

IBus Analyser

IBA can analyze IBus traffic and send commands that you enter once or periodically. Download

A simple terminal emulator like <u>realterm</u> can be useful as development and debugging tool.

IBusComM

An exe file created with Visual Basic that reads IBus messages. Download.

- 1) IBusComM will send key press sequences to window applications in response to IBus messages.
- 2) IBusComM can control RTS that is used by CIB to select video source,
- 3) send IBus messages itself.
- 4) and send windows messages (haven't tried that yet)

Everything is controlled by an ini file. I have managed to get IBusComM to send a 'poll' message when it gets an 'I.m alive' message, pull RTS high, and to interpret turning of the left bordmonitor nob as a command to send F9 and F10 to windows media player! (decrease and increase volume)

Thank you <u>Franck Touanen</u> for writing and sharing this code!

Eventually I think that I have to write some logic into this app. Pressing one button might require certain actions when running NAV and another when the mediaplayer is active. I'm not sure that IBusCom can handle that as is. Can RoadRunner do that for instance? Maybe CARMes and what have you has already a solution to that. We'll see when I get there.

For the time beeing its quite enough to know (ruffly) what IBusComM can do, and that it keeps to Bordmonitor out of sleep and selects proper video input!

My IBus service installation

IBus Messages

Bordmonitor Button Messages

Bordmonitor Buttons

Steering wheel buttons

Steering wheel Buttons

Specific Messages that I do use

The sideview mirror selector switch on the left door armrest will send these messages: (Thanks saft6luck) I will use this message to turn on rearview camera

```
9B 04 51 6D 40 E3 // right
9B 04 51 6D 80 23 // left
```

saft6luck: "For my LH driven car the 0x9B is the left and 0x51 is the right mirror module. Btw. I duno if this changes for the RH driven car. The mirrors are controlled by these modules and the buttons are read in by the 0x9B module in my case."

When key is inserted into the ignition lock these messages are sent. I will use this to detect ignition on.

```
44 05 BF 74 04 01 8F // in
44 05 BF 74 00 FF 75 // out

> GT --> IKE : Ignition status request (Jochen)

Answer:
80 04 BF 11 03 29

80 = IKE
04 = length
BF = Global
11 = Ignition status
03 = Data
29 = checksum

Data: (bit mapped)
Bit 1 = KL_R (Pos1_Acc)
Bit 2 = KL_15 (Pos2_On)
Bit 3 = KL_50 (Pos3_Start)
```

When gear is put in reverse and ignition is on these messages are sent: (Thanks saft6luck) I will use this to turn on rearview camera

Note that the four red marked bytes are really a bitvector. Only the bold one bit is significant for these messages.

80 0A BF 13 02 **1**0 00 00 00 00 38 0C // in 80 0A BF 13 02 **0**0 00 00 00 00 38 1C //out

handbrake on
oil pressure low
brake pads worn
transmission emergency program
gearbox not in P
motor running
vehicle driving
reverse not plausible

Gear: R
Gear: 1
Gear: 2
Gear: D
alarm horn on
immobiliser on
Aux heating on
Aux ventillation on
Temp deg F

When a button is pressed on the remote key (#1) these messages are sent. I will use this to start the PC as soon as possible.

00 04 BF 72 22 EB // unlock in 00 04 BF 72 12 DB // lock in 00 04 BF 72 42 8B // boot in 00 04 BF 72 02 CB // out

LED control messages (Thanks, Priie and saft6luck) I will use this to indicate System Status





Ex. C8h 04h E7h 2Bh DB1 crc

DB1 is controlling the LEDs:

DB1: bit 76 54 32 10 00 gg yy rr

00: off 01: on

11: on/flashing

The LEDs are for the telephone connection - all three will blink for the Bluetooth pairing, I don't know if they blink for hardwired phone, the right LED is red, and blinks if there is NO cell coverage on the connected phone. The middle LED is green and lights up when you have active connection on the phone.

Indicator lamps for phone* mode

Yellow: Call is being routed through alternate network

Green: Call is connected Red: Phone not available

Flashes: Phone is not registered with a service provider

Please consult the separate manual for instructions on operating the telephone. http://www.e38.org/BMW nav owners manual200 4.pdf

Turning on an off LED next to left knob (Thank you Saft6luck). I will use this to indicate PC up and running





"For the LED on the left button: it is indicating the status of the radio (on/off), at least for my LHD 16:9 board monitor.

You can use message 0x4A, e.g. 0x68 LL 0xF0 0x4A 0xFF CS to switch it on and DB1=0x00 to switch it off."

Speed (Thank you, Richard Gaunt) I will use this to create PWM for the GPS

80 05 BF 18 ss rr cc

ss = speed / 2 [km/h] (512km/h max)rr = revs / 100 rpm

Set Time (thanks enforcer) I might use this to set car time from PC/GPS time.

GT telling IKE to set the time:

3B 06 80 40 01 0C 3B cc

GT -> IKE: On-board computer set data: Set Time = 12:59

40 = OBC Set data

01 = Time

0C = hours in hex

3B = minutes in hex

GT telling IKE to set the date:

3B 07 80 40 02 1B 05 08 cc

GT -> IKE: On-board computer set data: Set Date = 27/05/08

40 = OBC Set data

02 = Date

1B = day in hex

' 15h is an answer to 14h or is used to save new settings ' 80 07 BF 15 00 04 00 42 6B 'IKE --> GLO: Country coding status, Data="00 04 00 42" ' first byte = vehicle + language 'Only onboard network (not for vehicle identification!) for following vehicles: ' 0000 ---- E38/E39H (or E53H) since start of E38/E39H ' 0011 ---- E39B (or E53B,E52) E39B=PU98 ' 0100 ---- E46 before PU98 (Softwarevers. 7) ' 0110 ---- E46 after PU98 (Softwarevers. 11 und 12) '0101 ---- blocked, not used ' 1010 ---- E83/E85 ' 1011 ---- R50 from PU00 ' 1111 ---- E46 after PU98 (from Softwarevers. 13) ' 0010 ---- E52 (from BG 2 B2) ' 0001 ---- E53 (not used, see E38, E39H, E39B) ' 1010 ---- free ' 0111 ---- blocked ' 1000 ---- RR01 ' 1100 ---- R55 ' 1110 ---- E65 ' 1001 ---- free '---- 0000 Deutschland (A,CH usw) D 0 deutsch '---- 0001 engl. UK GB 1 English UK ' ---- 0010 engl. US USA 2 English US ' ---- 0011 Italien I 3 Italian ' ---- 0100 Spanien E 4 Spanish '---- 0101 engl. Japan J 5 English UK ' ---- 0110 French F 6 French ' ---- 0111 CDN CDN 7 English US '---- 1000 AUS/Golf/ZA AUS/GOLF 8 englisch UK

Thanks NAVCoder/Jochen

05 = month in hex08 = year in hex

80 07 BF 15 F1 00 00 00 DC

IKE --> GLO: Country coding status: Ntwk=E46 Lang=GB_English Clock=24h OutTemp= °C AvgSpd=km/h Limit=km Dist=km ArrTime=24h Consump=I/100_km Motor=Petrol

' Warning: Bits 0-3 in DB1 are not country codes, but are language codes

Set units on IKE

To change country coding, first tell the IKE what it should be The IKE then does the job of telling everyone else.

Here is an E46 that just changed km to miles: 3B 07 80 15 F1 70 10 00 38

GT --> IKE: Country coding status: Ntwk=E46 Lang=GB_English Clock=24h OutTemp=°C

```
AvgSpd=mph Limit=mls Dist=mls ArrTime=12h Motor=Petrol
```

So it uses the same country coding status, but the GT sends the info to the IKE 80 05 BF 15 01 00 $\,$ cc

```
change OBC temp to C, 24H time, MPG
```

```
change OBC temp to C, 12H time, KM/L
80 05 BF 15 01 01 cc
80 05 BF 15 01 02 cc
                         change OBC temp to F, 24H time, L/100km
80 05 BF 15 01 03 cc
                         change OBC temp to F, 12H time, US MPG
                         change OBC temp to C, 24H time, MPG
80 05 BF 15 01 04 cc
80 05 BF 15 01 05 cc
                         change OBC temp to C, 12H time, KM/L
80 05 BF 15 01 06 cc
                         change OBC temp to F, 24H time, L/100KM
80 05 BF 15 01 07 cc
                         change OBC temp to F, 12H time, US MPG
80 05 BF 15 01 08 cc
                         change OBC temp to C, 24H time, MPG
80 05 BF 15 01 09 cc
                         change OBC temp to C, 12H time, KM/L
```

country coding (0x15) has 4 x databytes

A complete message would be 80 07 BF 15 00 04 00 42 6B

```
DB1
Upper nibble: vehicle network type
Lower nibble: language coding, decimal:
0=DE
1=GB
2=US
3=IT
4=ES
5=JP
6=FR
7=CDN
8=AUS/Golf/ZA
9=NL
10=RU
```

DB2:

bit 0 time and date, 0=24h, 1=12h bit 1 temperature 0=°C, 1=°F bit 4 avg speed 0=km/h, 1=mph bit 5 limit 0=km, 1=miles bit 6 distance 0=km, 1=miles bit 7 arrival time 0=24h, 1=12h

DB3:

eg:

bits 0...3 control the units for the consumption values 0000 0000 l/100 km 0x00 0000 0101 mpg 0x05 0000 1111 km/l 0x0F
I think this is 2 x different unit values: one for Cons1 and one for Cons2 but nav applies same settings to Consumpt1 and Consumpt2

xxxx xx00 Consumpt.1 L/100 xxxx xx01 Consumpt.1 MPG xxxx xx11 Consumpt.1 KM/L xxxx 00xx Consumpt.2 L/100 xxxx 01xx Consumpt.2 MPG xxxx 11xx Consumpt.2 KM/L

DB4

bit 0 motor type 0=petrol, 1=Diesel

Lights (Thanks warfield)

[ID:TURN_LIGHTS_OFF] 00 04 BF 76 00 cc

[ID:FLASH_WARN] 00 04 bf 76 02 cc

[ID:FLASH_LOW] 00 04 bf 76 04 cc

[ID:FLASH_LOW_WARN] 00 04 bf 76 06 cc

[ID:FLASH_HI] 00 04 bf 76 08 cc

[ID:FLASH_HI_WARN] 00 04 bf 76 0A cc

[ID:FLASH_LOW_HI] 00 04 bf 76 0C

[ID:FLASH_LOW_HI_WARN] 00 04 bf 76 0E cc

[ID:FLASH_LOW_SMALL] 80 04 BF 11 03 cc

[ID:FLASH_TEST1] 00 04 bf 76 11 cc

Testsequence (Do not try! Will set IO status from diagnostic to entire car)

Window and door message 7A 00 05 BF 7A 51 20 B1

3F 06 00 0C 01 31 01 04 driver side mirror fold in

3F 06 00 0C 01 30 01 05 driver side mirror fold out 3F 06 00 0C 02 31 01 07 passenger side mirror fold in 3F 06 00 0C 02 30 01 06 passenger side mirror fold out

How to start up a 16:9 bordmonitor

Cut from hacktheibus messages

Commands including crc

Boot block sent from my Bordmonitor at boot

"I'm alive" message from Bordmonitor every 10'th second. Possibly a handshake with poll.

```
// To Radio F0 03 68 01 9A

// Radio polls CD with 68 03 18 01 72

// Reply is 18 04 FF 02 00 E1
```

The Bordmonitor is shutdown when ignition off message is received. // 44 05 BF 74 00 FF 75

After ignition is applied my BM starts to send: F0 BM 03 ...68 RADIO 01 'status request' CS

-> It is checking for the radio.

When I remove the radio from kbus the LED turns off. -> If the radio LED would be on the BM will switch it off when the radio doesn't answer to the message.-> The ignition message is not related to this BUT the 16:9 BM likes to get the ignition status message regularly. In my logs it looks like it even asks for it (ID 10h) when the status of the ignition line changes.