

# CAN, Log & Trigger

**ASC Logging Format** 

Specification

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# **Document Management**

# **Revision list**

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1.1.0	2005-03-07	Gia	3.4	Added Begin Triggerblock Event and End Triggerblock Event
1.1.1	2006-11-10	Gia	3.3	Added CAN events with symbolic names >32 characters
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1.1.3	2007-07-10	Tn	3.3	CAN-DLC > 8
1.1.4	2007-10-04	Gia	3.3	Special flags for CAN messages (Spyflag, Wake-Up & etc.)
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1.2.2	2010-11-29	Hb		Changes in CAN message and CAN error frame
1.2.3	2011-04-07	Мр	3.9	Comment Event (for comments in Trace Window) added
1.2.4	2011-04-12	Sha	3.3	Hint 2 added
1.2.5	2011-09-08	Sha	3.10	Clarification to CAN frame message length and message duration
1.2.6	2011-10-24	Мр	3.11	Event for Global Markers added
1.2.7	2012-04-20	Hb	3.3	CAN error frame description
1.2.8	2012-04-23	Hb	3.3	Numerical ID-field in CAN frame



Version	Date	Editor	Section	Changes, comments
1.2.9	2012-08-24	Chk	3.4, 3.12	Add CAN FD event description. Add symbol description for CAN FD and modify CAN FD specifics for some symbols
1.3.0	2013-04-11	Fsi		New CAN FD message and error frame description with 64 byte support.
1.3.1	2013-10-15	Chk	3.4	Add chapter 3.4.1 and 3.4.2, for CAN message logging on CAN FD channel
1.3.2	2014-03-13	Chk	3.3, 3.4.1	Format description for remote frames updated
				Wrong channel description under 3.4.1 CAN Extended Message Event changed
1.3.3	2014-04-15	Srj/Vrd	3.3.1, 3.3.12	Added milliseconds to < FullTime > and update of header section.
1.3.4	2014-05-12	Srj	3.3	Changed order of < MessageFlags > and ID for CAN Events.
1.3.5	2014-10-07	Vrd	3	Defined newline representation
1.3.6	2014-12-09	Vrd	3.3	Remote Frame DLC
1.3.7	2014-12-09	НЬ	3.3, 3.4	Extended CAN FD frame- and error frame format
1.3.8	2015-01-26	Rue	3.7	Documented flags in system variables
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1.4.0	2015-04-07	Chk	3.4, 3.4.2	Add flag description for extFlags of CAN FD error frame, and replace EDL by FDF
1.4.1	2015-04-23	Lke	3.12	Test structure events added
1.4.2	2015-06-22	Vrd	3.13	Channel ranges
1.4.3	2015-09-01	Lke	3.12	Corrected description for Test structure event fields execID, elementID.
1.4.4	2015-11-24	Chk	3.3, 3.4	Change description for CAN Error Event
1.4.5	2016-11-30	Mom	all	CI and Layout
1.4.6	2017-03-07	Vrd	3.5, 3.13	Trigger Condition added
1.4.7	2018-03-28	Yav	3.3	Corrected CAN error frame flags
1.4.8	2018-07-20	Chk	3.3, 3.4	Add new Event description for Reset and Bit Timing Changed event
1.4.9	2018-10-26	Chk	3.4	Correct flag description of CAN-FD Event



Version	Date	Editor	Section	Changes, comments
1.4.10	2020-02-13	Chk	3.11	Update description for ascii symbol description
1.4.11	2020-02-13	Chk	3.3	Correct interfaces with CAN-Core
1.4.12	2020-02-13	Chk	3.3	Error Code by Error Frame added for Overload-Frame (8)



# Contents

1	Discla	aimer		6
2	Overv	view		6
3	Form	at		7
	3.1	Head	er	7
	3.	1.1	Version number	7
	3.	1.2	Split information	7
	3.2	Exam	ple	8
	3.3	CAN E	Events on a Classic CAN bus	9
	3.4	CAN F	-D	13
	3.	4.1	CAN Events on CAN FD channel	14
	3.	4.2	CAN FD Events	15
	3.5	Log ar	nd Trigger Events	18
	3.6	Enviro	onment variables	19
	3.7	Syste	m Variables	19
	3.8	Macro	os: Signalevents	20
	3.9	GPS e	events	20
	3.10	Comn	nent events	22
	3.11	Globa	al marker events	22
	3.12	Test s	structure events	23
	3.13	Symb	ols	24



# 1 Disclaimer

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# 2 Overview

The document specifies the format of CAN, Log and Trigger events in the CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging.



#### 3 Format

Newline is coded in the CR+LF representation.

#### 3.1 Header

A log file in ASCII format starts with a header. The header contains general information about the logging file. See also section 0 for an explanation of the symbols.

Format	<pre>date <weekday> <month> <date> <fulltime> <year> base <hex dec> timestamps <absolute relative> &lt;"" no&gt; internal events logged</absolute relative></hex dec></year></fulltime></date></month></weekday></pre>
Example	date Wed Apr 16 09:21:13.159 am 2014 base hex timestamps absolute internal events logged

- **base** indicates the number system in which values are logged. It can be in hexadecimal or decimal notation.
- **timestamps** indicates whether the timestamps are written absolute to the start of the measurement or relative to the preceding event.
- internal events logged indicates whether internal events were logged or not.

**Hint**: Starting with CANalyzer/CANoe v8.2 SP2 the <Fulltime> is stored in milliseconds. This can be disabled by setting the flag ASCII\_Format\_Milliseconds = 0 in section [SYSTEM] of the CAN.INI file.

#### 3.1.1 Version number

Starting with CANalyzer/CANoe v7.0 a version number is written after the header in form of a comment:

Format Since v7.0	// version <major>.<minor>.<patch></patch></minor></major>
Example	// version 8.2.1

<major>.<minor> denotes the CANalyzer/CANoe version number excluding the build number (e.g. v7.0, v7.1, etc...) and <patch> denotes changes version within a CANalyzer/CANoe main release (e.g. changes made in a service pack).

The <major>.<minor> numbers are generally increased with each new main release of CANalyzer/CANoe regardless whether changes have been made to the ASCII format or not. The <patch> number of the main release is always zero.

In service packs the *<patch>* number is increased if and only if changes and/or additions have been made to the ASCII format.

#### 3.1.2 Split information

Starting with CANalyzer/CANoe v7.1 split information is written in all subsequent files if a logging block is configured to split ASCII files. It is written as comment after the version number.

Format Since v7.1	// <time> previous log file: <filename></filename></time>
Example	// 60.0000 previous log file: Inc_L1.asc

<time> is the last absolute time stamp of the previous log file and <filename> is the filename of the previous log file without path information. This time stamp is always absolute even if the events are logged with relative time stamps. With this information it is possible to restore the original time stamps of events logged with relative time stamps if a subsequent file is replayed.



#### 3.2 Example

The following logging contains CAN Message events, CAN Extended Message events, contains CAN FD Message events, CAN FD Extended Message events, Errorframes, CAN Bus Statistic descriptions, Log Trigger events, Log Direct Start events, CAN Status events, CAN Remote Frame events and CAN Error events.

```
date Die Dez 21 11:29:01 2004
base hex timestamps absolute
internal events logged
// version 7.0.0
Begin Triggerblock Mon Mar 7 01:21:51 pm 2005
   0.0000 Start der Messung
   0.0006 CAN 1 Status: chip status error active
   0.0006 CAN 2 Status: chip status error active
   1.0100 1 Statistic: D 0 R 0 XD 0 XR 0 E 0 0 0 B 0.0%
   1.0100 2 Statistic: D 0 R 0 XD 0 XR 0 E 0 0 0 B 0.0%
   2.0000 log direct start (0ms)
   2.0000 log trigger event
                            Tx d 8 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
   2.5009 1 64
   2.5010 2 C8x
                           Rx d 8 09 08 07 06 05 04 03 02
   2.5010 1 200
                           Tx r
   0.010460 CANFD 1 101
                                    Tx 1 0 d 8 8 F1 F1 F1 F1 F1 F1 F1 F1 Length
= 209000 BitCount = 128 ID = 257
   0.014165 CANFD 1 1C4D80A7x
                                 Tx 1 0 d 8 8 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 Length
= 278000 \text{ BitCount} = 140 \text{ ID} = 474841255x
   0.010235 CANFD 1 100
                                    Tx 1 0 r 8 Length = 138000 BitCount = 57 ID
= 256
   2.5010 1 ErrorFrame
   2.5010 CAN 1 Status: chip status error active - TxErr: 0 RxErr: 1
   2.5010 CAN 2 Status: chip status error active - TxErr: 0 RxErr: 1
   2.7000 log trigger event (this trigger was in post trigger time of last block)
   3.0100 1 Statistic: D 1 R 0 XD 0 XR 0 E 1 O 0 B 0.2%
   3.0100 2 Statistic: D 1 R 0 XD 0 XR 0 E 1 O 0 B 0.2%
   4.0000 log direct stop (0ms)
   4.0000 log trigger event
End TriggerBlock
```



# 3.3 CAN Events on a Classic CAN bus

The section lists all CAN events in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbols.

CAN Mes	CAN Message Event		
Simple CAN	Simple CAN Message received or transmitted on a CAN channel.		
Format up to v7.2	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> <messageflags></messageflags></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Format since v7.5	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> <messageflags></messageflags></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Format since v8.0	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> ID = <idnum> <messageflags></messageflags></idnum></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Example	0.003040 1 123 Tx d 2 00 00 Length = 768000 BitCount = 67 ID = 291		

#### Hint 1:

The format of <ID> differs when using symbolic logging. In this case the symbolic names are written instead. In this form: <Time> <Channel> <ID> <Dir> d <DLC> <D0> <D1>...<D8>

Symbolic logging is also valid for CAN Extended Message Events & CAN Remote Frame Events.

# Hint 2:

The Length, BitCount, and numerical ID-fields can be suppressed by setting the flag ASCII\_Format\_7\_2=1 in section [CAN] of the CAN.INI file. This flag is available from CANoe/CANalyzer version 7.5 SP3.

CAN Exte	CAN Extended Message Event		
CAN Message with extended identifier received or transmitted on a CAN channel.			
Format up to v7.2	<time> <channel> <id>x <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> <messageflags></messageflags></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Format since v7.5	<time> <channel> <id>x <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> <messageflags></messageflags></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Format since v8.0	<time> <channel> <id>x <dir> d <dlc> <d0> <d1><d8> Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> ID = <idnum>x <messageflags></messageflags></idnum></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></d0></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>		
Example	4.876870 1 54C5638x Tx d 8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 Length = 1704000 BitCount = 145 ID = 888888888x		

CAN Remote Frame Event	
A CAN Remo	te Frame received or transmitted on a CAN channel.
Format up to v7.2	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> r</dir></id></channel></time>



CAN Rem	CAN Remote Frame Event	
Format since v7.5	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> r Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> ID = <idnum>x</idnum></messagelength></messageduration></dir></id></channel></time>	
Format since v8.5	<time> <channel> <id> <dir> r <dlc> Length = <messageduration> BitCount = <messagelength> ID = <idnum>x</idnum></messagelength></messageduration></dlc></dir></id></channel></time>	
Example	2.5010 1 200 Tx r 8 Length = 1704000 BitCount = 145 ID = 88888888x	

CAN Erro	r Frame
A CAN Error	Frame received on a CAN channel.
Format up to v7.2	<time> <channel> ErrorFrame</channel></time>
Format since v7.5	CANcardXL, CANcaseXL, CANboardXL, and all other interfaces with SJA1000:
	<time> <channel> ErrorFrame ECC:<ecc></ecc></channel></time>
	Interfaces with CAN-Core:
	<time> <channel> ErrorFrame Flags = <flags> CodeExt = <codeext> Code = <code> ID = <id> DLC = <dlc> Position = <position> Length = <length></length></position></dlc></id></code></codeext></flags></channel></time>
	Flags:
	Bit field defining the validity of the parameters Code, CodeExt, ID, DLC, Position, and Length.  Bit Meaning
	<ul> <li>SJA 1000 ECC is valid</li> <li>Vector CAN Core Error Code is valid</li> <li>Vector CAN Core Error Position is valid</li> <li>Vector CAN Core Frame Length in ns is valid</li> </ul>
	Code:
	Content of Philips SJA1000 Error Code Capture (ECC) register, or the Vector CAN-Core error register (see also mFlags).  SJA1000-ECC
	See documentation of Philips SJA1000 CAN Controller.
	Vector CAN-Core
	Bit Meaning  0-5 0: Bit Error
	1: Form Error
	2: Stuff Error
	3: Other Error 4: CRC Error
	5: Ack-Del-Error
	7: Ack-Error
	8: Overload-Frame
	6-7 O: RX-NAK-Error
	1: TX-NAK-Error 2: RX-Error



# **CAN Error Frame**

3: TX-Error

#### CodeExt:

Extended error flags (see also the remarks below the table).

Bit	Meaning
0-4	Segment (only SJA1000)
5	Direction, 1=RX
6-11	Error Code  0 Bit Error  1 Form Error  2 Stuff Error  3 Other Error  4 CRC Error  5 ACK-DEL Error  7 ACK Error  8 Overload-Frame
12-13	Extended Direction <sup>1</sup> 0 RX NAK 1 TX NAK 2 RX 3 TX
14	1 = The error frame was send from the application

#### Remarks

1 Only valid for interfaces with Vector CAN-Core.

2 The validity of ID, DLC, and the data field depends on the type and position of the disturbance. Example: If the message is disturbed in the ID-field, then only the first bits of the ID may be valid, but not the DLC and the data field. The error position is not the position of the disturbance. Example: If the error position is located in the CRC-field, then the message may have been disturbed in any other field, and the erroneous CRC is the result of that disturbance.

#### Examples

1.592186 1 ErrorFrame ECC: 10100010 1.592186 2 ErrorFrame Flags = 0xe CodeExt = 0x20a2 Code = 0x82 ID = 0 DLC = 0 Position = 5 Length = 11300

#### **CAN Bus Statistics Event**

CAN Statistic event, which contains statistic information about the CAN channels.

"D" stands for CAN Data Frames

"R" stands for CAN Remote Frames

"XD" stands for CAN Extended Data Frames

"XR" stands for CAN Extended Remote Frames

"E" stands for Error Frames

"O" stands for Overload Frames

"B" stands for Busload



CAN Bus	s Statistics Event
Format	<pre><time> <channel> Statistic: D <statnumber> R <statnumber> XD   <statnumber> XR <statnumber> E <statnumber> O <statnumber> B   <statpercent>%</statpercent></statnumber></statnumber></statnumber></statnumber></statnumber></statnumber></channel></time></pre>
Example	1.0100 1 Statistic: D 1000 R 15 XD 0 XR 0 E 0 0 0 B 0.0%

CAN Err	or Event
An event t	hat provides CAN error information.
_	<time> CAN <channel> Status:<error></error></channel></time>
Format	<time> CAN <channel> Status:<error> - TxErr: <txcount> RxErr: <rxcount></rxcount></txcount></error></channel></time>
	TxCount:
	The value of transmit error count register
	RxCount:
	The value of receive error count register
Example	0.0006 CAN 2 Status:chip status error active 2137.317027 CAN 2 Status:chip status error active - TxErr: 8 RxErr: 0

CAN Ove	erload Frame Event
An Overload Frame received on a CAN channel.	
Format	<time> <channel> OverloadFrame</channel></time>
Example	2.5158 1 OverloadFrame

CAN Reset Event	
An reset is executed on a CAN channel.	
Format	<time> CAN <channel> Reseted</channel></time>
Example	1.104441 CAN 1 Reseted

CAN Bit	Timing Changed Event
An bit timi	ng change executed on a CAN channel.
Format	<pre><time> CAN <channel> BitTimingChanged ArbSettings { Baudrate:<baudrate bit="" in="" s=""> TSEG1:<tseg1> TSEG2:<tseg2> Prescaler:<pre></pre><pre></pre></tseg2></tseg1></baudrate></channel></time></pre>
Example	1.861441 CAN 1 BitTimingChanged ArbSettings { Baudrate:500000 TSEG1:5 TSEG2:2 Prescaler:2 }



#### 3.4 CAN FD

The section lists all Classic CAN events and CAN FD events on CAN FD channels in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbols.

#### Note:

<D1> ... <D64> refer to the data fields of the CAN FD message, opposed to standard CAN log format, this field is not fixed to 8 bytes, instead the length is depending on the value of the field <Datalength>. For example, when <Datalength> is 12, <D1> ... <D12> is logged. For CAN remote frames the <Datalength> is 0.

```
<Flags> Bit field
       Bit 0: Reserved, must be 0
       Bit 1: Reserved, for internal use
       Bit 2: 1=NERR (1=single wire on low speed CAN)
       Bit 3: 1=High voltage wake up
       Bit 4: 1=Remote frame (only CAN)
       Bit 5: Reserved, must be 0
       Bit 6: 1= Tx Acknowledge
       Bit 7: 1= Tx Request
       Bit 8: Reserved, must be 0
       Bit 9: SRR (CAN FD)
       Bit 10: RO
       Bit 11: R1
       Bit 12: FDF bit 0: CAN frame 1: CAN FD frame
       Bit 13: BRS bit (CAN FD)
       Bit 14: ESI bit (CAN FD)
       Bit 15: Internal use only
       Bit 16: Reserved, must be 0
       Bit 17: 1= Frame is part of a burst
       Bit 18: Single shot mode: Frame could not be transmitted
       Bit 19: Single shot mode: If bit 18 set to 1, then this bit reports the reason.
          0 = arbitration lost 1=frame disturbed
       Bit 20: Reserved, for internal use
       Bit 21: Reserved, for internal use
       Bit 22 -31: Reserved, must be 0
<CRC> Checksum of the message.
       For CAN FD ISO-frames the stuff count and additional flags are stored in the field
       Bit 0 - 20: CRC
       Bit 21 – 26: Reserved for internal use
       Bit 27 - 29: Stuff count field
       Bit 30: Stuff count field parity
```

<BitTimingConfArb>, <BitTimingConfData> refer to the bit timing parameters used for arbitration and
data phase. These fields can be interpreted 32 bit long bit fields:

Bit 31: ISO format. If set to 1, then the message is CAN FD ISO format, and the stuff count is valid.

```
Bit 8-15: Prescaler
Bit 16-23: BTL Cycles
Bit 24-31: Sampling Point
```

Bit 0-7: Quartz Frequency in kHz

These values are only available if supported by the hardware/driver, otherwise <BitTimingConfArb> and <BitTimingConfData> are 0.



<BitTimingConfExtArb>, <BitTimingConfExtData>

CANoe/CANalyzer 8.5 and newer versions are supporting CAN FD ISO with extended bit timing capabilities. The bit timing will be stored in this fields. If the bit timings can not be stored in the old format, then <BitTimingConfArb>, <BitTimingConfData> will be set to 0.

The extended format is:

Bit 0 - 7: TSEG1-1

Bit 8 - 15: TSEG2-1

Bit 16 – 27: Prescaler

Bit 28-31: Quartz Frequency (enumeration). Supported values: 0: 16 MHz, 1: 32 MHz, 2: 80 MHz These values are only available if supported by the hardware/driver, otherwise

<BitTimingConfExtArb> and <BitTimingConfExtData> are 0.

# 3.4.1 CAN Events on CAN FD channel

CAN Mes	sage Event	
Simple CAN Message received or transmitted on a CAN FD channel.		
Format since v8.1	<pre><time> CANFD <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> <esi> <dlc> <datalength> <d1> <d8> <messageduration> <messagelength> <flags></flags></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></datalength></dlc></esi></brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time></pre>	
Example	0.105364 CANFD 1 Tx 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 01 112000 59 200040 39b5 46500250 460a0250 20011736 20010205	

CAN Exte	nded Message Event
CAN Messag	ge with extended identifier received or transmitted on a CAN FD channel.
See CAN-FD	Message description for information about the individual fields.
Format since v8.1	<time> CANFD <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> <esi> <dlc> <datalength> <d1> <d8> <messageduration> <messagelength> <flags> <crc> <bittimingconfarb> <bittimingconfdata> <bittimingconfextarb> <bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextarb></bittimingconfdata></bittimingconfarb></crc></flags></messagelength></messageduration></d8></d1></datalength></dlc></esi></brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time>
Example	0.100995 CANFD 2 Rx 10001x 0 0 1 1 01 156000 82 200000 149a 46500250 460a0250 20011736 20010205

CAN Remote Frame Event	
A CAN Remote Frame received or transmitted on a CAN channel. The <datalength> is set to 0 and the data bytes <dn> are not available.</dn></datalength>	
Format	<pre><time> CANFD <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> <esi> <dlc> <datalength> <messageduration> <messagelength> <flags> <crc> <bittimingconfarb> <bittimingconfdata> <bittimingconfextarb> <bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextarb></bittimingconfdata></bittimingconfarb></crc></flags></messagelength></messageduration></datalength></dlc></esi></brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time></pre>
Example	0.300981 CANFD 1 Tx 50005x 0 0 0 5 0 140000 73 200050 7a60 46500250 460a0250 20011736 20010205



#### 3.4.2 CAN FD Events

CAN FD	Message Event
CAN FD Me	essage received or transmitted on a CAN FD channel.
Format since v8.1	<time> CANFD <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> <esi> <dlc> <datalength> <dl> <d64> <messageduration> <messagelength> <flags> <crc> <bittimingconfarb> <bittimingconfdata> <bittimingconfextarb> <bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextarb></bittimingconfdata></bittimingconfarb></crc></flags></messagelength></messageduration></d64></dl></datalength></dlc></esi></brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time>
Example	0.151061 CANFD 1 Tx 2 0 0 0 2 2 02 03 150000 78 301040 10151 46500250 460a0250 20011736 20010205

CAN FD Extended Message Event
CAN FDMessage with extended identifier received or transmitted on a CAN channel. See CAN-FD Message description for information about the individual fields.
<pre><time> CANED <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> </brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time></pre>

Formation since v8.1	<pre><time> CANFD <channel> <dir> <id> <symbolicname> <brs> <esi> <dlc></dlc></esi></brs></symbolicname></id></dir></channel></time></pre>
Fyama	0.105537 CANFD 2 Rx 10001x 0 0 1
Example	e   1 01

# **CAN FD Error Frame**

An Error Frame received on a CAN-FD channel. In case of certain errors (NACK Error, CRC Error) the hardware/driver may provide further information (ID, DLC, Data ...) about the partial frame preceding the actual Error Frame, otherwise these values are 0. For further restrictions regarding the validity of these fields and a detailed description of the <flags>, <code> and <codeExt> fields, refer to the description of CAN Error Frame.



CAN FD	Error Frame	
Format	<pre><codeext> <d64> <bittiming <extflags=""></bittiming></d64></codeext></pre>	NFD <channel> <dir> ErrorFrame <errortext> <flags> <code> <phase> <position> <id> <brs> <esi> <dlc> <datalength> <dl> <messageduration> <extflags> <crc> <bittimingconfarb> <pre> <bittimingconfextarb> <bittimingconfextdata> </bittimingconfextdata></bittimingconfextarb></pre>: <pre> or flags (see also the remarks below the table).</pre></bittimingconfarb></crc></extflags></messageduration></dl></datalength></dlc></esi></brs></id></position></phase></code></flags></errortext></dir></channel>
	Bit	Meaning
	0	0: FDF is 0 (CAN Error Frame) 1: FDF is 1 (CAN FD Error Frame)
	1	0: BRS is 0 1: BRS is 1
	2	0: ESI is 0 1: ESI is 1
	3	0: Error in Arbitration Phase 1: Error in Data Phase
	4	0: Error is on a CAN channel 1: Error is on a CAN FD channel
	all others	reserved, must be set to 0
Example: Classic CAN	0.051203 CANFD 1 Rx ErrorFrame Stuff Error fffe 82 20a2 Arb. 5 0 0 0 0 0 11984 10 0 46500250 460a0250 20011736 20010205	
Example: CAN FD	error flag	CANFD 1 Tx ErrorFrame Not Acknowledge error, dominant fffe c7 31ca Arb. 556 44 0 0 f 64 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

CAN FD Bus Statistics Event			
Not define	Not defined yet, see CAN Statistics Event		
Format			
Example			

CAN FD Error Event			
Not define	Not defined yet, see CAN Error Event		
Format			
Example			



CAN FD Overload Frame			
Not define	Not defined yet, see CAN Overload Frame		
Format			
Example			

CAN FD Reset Event			
Not define	Not defined yet, see CAN Reset Event		
Format			
Example			

CAN FD Bit Timing Changed Event			
An bit timing change executed on a CAN channel.			
	<pre><time> CAN <channel> BitTimingChanged ArbSettings {</channel></time></pre>		
Format	Baudrate: <baudratearb bit="" in="" s=""> TSEG1: <tseg1arb> TSEG2: <tseg2arb></tseg2arb></tseg1arb></baudratearb>		
	Prescaler: <prescalerarb> } DataSettings { Baudrate:<baudratedata in<="" th=""></baudratedata></prescalerarb>		
	bit/s> TSEG1: <tseg1data> TSEG2:<tseg2data> Prescaler:<prescalerdata> }</prescalerdata></tseg2data></tseg1data>		
	1.861441 CAN 1 BitTimingChanged ArbSettings { Baudrate:500000		
Example	TSEG1:55 TSEG2:24 Prescaler:2 } DataSettings { Baudrate:1000000 TSEG1:27		
	TSEG2:12 Prescaler:2 }		



# 3.5 Log and Trigger Events

The section lists all Log and Trigger events in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbols.

# Log Trigger Event (deprecated since v10.0)

A Log Trigger event. There can be additional information appended at the end of the line, e.g. " (this trigger was in post trigger time of last block)" or " (ignored)".

Format	<time></time>	log	trigger event
Example	2.0000	log	trigger event

# **Trigger Condition**

A Trigger condition event signals that an event caused a Trigger Block action (start, stop)

	=					
Г - и	<pre><time> TriggerEvent: TriggerBlock[<trigger block="" name="">] <trigger< pre=""></trigger<></trigger></time></pre>					
	State> <trigger condition=""></trigger>					
Example	11.400916 TriggerEvent: TriggerBlock[Logging] Start/Stop SingleTrigger					

# **Log Direct Start Event**

An event that is written if the logging was started directly by the button in the measurement setup or by the CAPL function StartLogging().

Format	<time></time>	log direct start ( <pretrigger>ms)</pretrigger>
Example	2.1100	log direct start (2000ms)

# **Log Direct Stop Event**

An event that is written if the logging was stopped directly by the buttons in the measurement setup or by the CAPL function StopLogging().

Format	<time></time>	<pre>log direct stop (<posttrigger>ms)</posttrigger></pre>
Example	2.1100	log direct stop (1000ms)

# **Begin Triggerblock Event**

An event that is written when a trigger block begins.

Format	Begin Triggerblock <weekday> <month> <date> <fulltime> <year></year></fulltime></date></month></weekday>
Example	Begin Triggerblock Mon Mar 7 01:21:51 pm 2005



End Triggerblock Event			
An event that is written when a trigger block ends.			
Format	End TriggerBlock		
Example	End TriggerBlock		

#### 3.6 Environment variables

The section lists the environment variable event in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>. See this chapter for an explanation of the other symbols. The setting hex/dec affects the format of <value> for environment variables from type integer and data.

Environment Variables Event						
An event that is written if the value of a environment variable changed. <evname>: a string which contains the environment variable name  <value>: the environment value as number, string or databytes (depend on variable type)  OR a string from the value description table (if exists; only for integer variable type)</value></evname>						
Format	<time> <evname> := <value></value></evname></time>					
Int	2.130000	Int_Ev	:= 1			
Float	2.567000	Float_Ev	:= -1.125			
String	3.830000	String_Ev	:= "Radio SWR3"			
Data	2.250000	Data_Ev	:= [ 41 41 41 41 ]			

# 3.7 System Variables

The section lists the system variable event in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time> and symbol <svtype>. See this chapter for an explanation of the other symbols. The setting hex/dec affects the format of <value> for system variables from type integer.

System Variables Event					
An event tha	at is written if the value of a system variable changed.				
<svtype>:</svtype>	a number which represents the variable data type				
<symbolic< td=""><td>&gt;: whether the value may be the description from an assigned value table</td></symbolic<>	>: whether the value may be the description from an assigned value table				
<signed>:</signed>	whether the value is signed (only for integer type; ignored for other types)				
<path>:</path>	the full path (name with namespace) of the system variable				
<value>:</value>	the value as number or string (depend on variable data type).				
<valuetype< td=""><td>e&gt;: (only for arrays) value type of elements: D: array of doubles, A: array of longs</td></valuetype<>	e>: (only for arrays) value type of elements: D: array of doubles, A: array of longs				
<count>:</count>	<pre><count>: (only for arrays) size of array</count></pre>				
Format	<time> SV: <svtype> <symbolic> <signed> <path> = <value></value></path></signed></symbolic></svtype></time>				
Format (Arrays)	<time> SV: <svtype> <symbolic> <signed> <path> = <valuetype> <count> <value></value></count></valuetype></path></signed></symbolic></svtype></time>				



System Variables Event				
Example int	1.200000	SV: 2 0 1 ::NS1::IntVar = 4		
Float	1.370000	SV: 1 0 1 ::NS1::FloatVar = 4.1		
String	1.580000	SV: 3 0 1 ::NS1::StringVar = "Value: 4"		
Int array	1.690000	SV: 5 0 1 ::NS1::IntArray = A3 4 5 2		
Float array	2.000000	SV: 4 0 1 ::NS1::FloatArray = D3 4.1 2.9 6		

# 3.8 Macros: Signalevents

The section lists all Signal events for macros in CANoe/CANalyzer ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>. See this chapter for an explanation of the other symbols.

Macro Signal Event: CAN, LIN and FlexRay					
An event that is written if the user change a signal value with a panel control, and the macro recording is on. <pre></pre>					
Format	<time> <bussystem> <channel> <node>::<message>::<signal> = <value></value></signal></message></node></channel></bussystem></time>				
CAN (value as number)	2.350000 1 Node::aCANMessage::aBitSignal = 1				
CAN (symbolic value)	2.350000 1 Node::aCANMessage::aBitSignal = Eins				
LIN	5.000000 L1 L_Slave::aLINMessage::aLINBitSignal = 0				
FlexRay	1.110000 F1 FR_ECU::aFlexRayMessage::aFRSignal = 3				

# 3.9 GPS events

The section lists the GPS event in CANoe ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>. See this chapter for an explanation of the other symbols.

GPS Event						
An event that is written if an event is received on the GPS channel. <channel>: the number of the GPS device on which the event is received  <latitude>: the latitude value of the GPS event  <longitude>: the longitude value of the GPS event</longitude></latitude></channel>						
<altitude>: <speed>: <course>:</course></speed></altitude>	the altitude value of the GPS event the speed value of the GPS event the course value of the GPS event					
Format	<time> GPS device: <channel> La:<latitude> Lo: <longitude> Alt: <altitude> Sp: <speed> Co: <course></course></speed></altitude></longitude></latitude></channel></time>					



<b>GPS Event</b>	
Example	2.097603 GPS-Device: 1 La: 48.825100 Lo: 9.091267 Alt: 325.399994 Sp: 29.686400 Co: 87.099998



#### 3.10 Comment events

The section lists the Comment event in CANoe ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>.

Comment Event					
	hat is written before another event that was commented in Trace Window. Commenting I only in Trace Window, so this event can be written only during the export from Trace window. the type of the commented event the text of the comment				
Format	<time> Comment: <type> <comment text=""></comment></type></time>				
Example	1.593770 Comment: 105 testComment				

#### 3.11 Global marker events

The section lists the Global marker event in CANoe ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>.

# A global marker event that is written if global marker is defined for a time stamp or for another event. If a global

marker event is assigned to another event (set in Trace Window) it has to be written before that event. Global marker events can be written only during the export from Trace window.

<type>: the type of the commented event
<background color>: background color of the marker group
<foreground color>: foreground color of the marker group
<relocatable>: defines whether the marker can be moved

<group name>: the name of the marker group
<marker name>: the name of the marker
<description> marker description

Format	<pre><time> <type> <background color=""> <foreground color=""> GMGroup: <group name=""> GMMarker: <marker name=""> GMDescription: <description></description></marker></group></foreground></background></type></time></pre>
Example	2.200804 0 16777215 0 1 GMGroup: Marker Group GMMarker: [1] GMDescription: description



#### 3.12 Test structure events

This section lists the Test Structure event in CANoe ASC logging. See section 0 for an explanation of the symbol <time>.

#### **Test Structure Event**

Events produced during execution of Test Modules or Test Configurations in CANoe. For each start or end of a structural element in the test, e.g. TestCase or TestGroup, a matching event is produced. An additional abort event is written when a test is aborted due to its verdict impact setting or a user stop.

When the ASC log file is exported from the CANoe Trace Window, only the events visible there are exported, i.e. start/end of Test Groups etc. are not written.

<execID>: Unique ID for the executing Test Configuration or Test Module.

This ID can be used to correlate all VBLTestStructure events during one measurement; it's not

persistent across measurements.

<elementID>: Unique ID for the structure element (Test Case etc.), can be used to correlate events belonging

to the same element and to disambiguate between elements with the same name.

8-digit hex value. 0 for Test Module and Test Configuration root elements.

This value is not persistent across measurements.

(Currently not supported for Elements not visible in the CANoe GUI, e.g. Test Cases inside

a Test Sequence, these always have a value of 0xFFFFFFFF)

<event text>: Text of the event as shown in the CANoe Trace Window.

<verdict>: For end events the overall verdict of the element.

Format begin event	<pre><time> TFS: [<execid>,<elementid>] <event text=""></event></elementid></execid></time></pre>				
Example	2.679062 TFS: [00000001,00000003] Test configuration 'MyTest', Test unit 'TU1': Test case 'TC1' started.				
Format end event	<time> TFS: [<execid>,<elementid>] <verdict> <event text=""></event></verdict></elementid></execid></time>				
Example	4.465270 TFS: [00000001,00000003] Passed: Test configuration 'MyTest', Test unit 'TU1': Test case 'TC1' finished.				
Format abort event	<pre><time> TFS: [<execid>,<elementid>] <verdict> <event text=""></event></verdict></elementid></execid></time></pre>				
Example	4.462292 TFS: [00000003,00000000] Failed: Test module 'Tester: Test execution aborted due to stop of the test module. Test is incomplete!				



# 3.13 Symbols

The columns hex and dec representing the symbol width in characters within the ASCII logging file. If a symbol is only valid for CAN or CAN FD, this is indicated in the "Symbol" column by the addition "CAN" or "CAN FD". If the symbol is for CAN / CAN FD, this addition does not exist.

Symbol	hex	dec	Meaning	Range	Example	Special
<time></time>		>=9	absolute or relative time in seconds		1234.5678	usually 4 decimal places
<channel></channel>		3-5	Number of channel	1255	1 255	only in dec
CAN FD	10	10	Number of channel	1255	CANFD1	only in dec
<id> (numeric logging)  CAN</id>	16	16	Numeric identifier	Standard: 0x00x7FF Extended: 0x00x1FFFFF	Dec: Standard: 100	
				Standard: 0x00x7FF	Hex: Standard:	
CAN FD	10	10	Numeric identifier	Extended: 0x00x1FFFFF	64 Extended: 1ffffffff	only in hex
<id> (symbolic logging)  CAN</id>	>= 36	>=36	Symbolic identifier	0N characters	Identifier < 36 characters: ShortNam e Identifier >= 36 characters: NameEqua lsOrGrea ter36Cha ractersN oFilledS paces No symbolic identifier: <id> (numeric logging)</id>	Differences to numeric format: 1. symbolic names < 36 remaining positions are filled with spaces. 2. No symbolic identifier found for ID numeric logging used instead
<pre><symbolicname> CAN FD</symbolicname></pre>	>=32	>=32	Symbolic identifier	0N characters	Identifier < 36	No symbolic



Symbol	hex	dec	Meaning	Range	Example	Special
					characters: ShortNam e ldentifier >= 36 characters: NameEqua lsOrGrea ter36Cha ractersN oFilledS paces No symbolic identifier:	identifier found for ID, field is filled with spaces
<dir></dir>	5	5	direction of transmission	Rx, Tx, TxRq	Rx TxRq.	
<brs></brs>	1	1	Bit rate switch: Indicate bit rate switch is enabled or disabled.	01	0	
<esi></esi>	1	1	Error state indicator: Indicate a transceiver is in error active or	01	0	
<dlc></dlc>	2	2	data length code	Hex: 0F	5. 12.	CAN: DLC > 8, max. 8 data bytes written/re ad only in hex
<pre><datalength> CAN FD</datalength></pre>	3	3	Valid length of the message in bytes.	064	20.	only in dec
<dx></dx>	2	3	data byte x	Dec: 0255 Hex: 0x000xFF	Dec: 1 23. 255 Hex: 02 1E	
CAN FD	2	2	data byte x	<b>Hex:</b> 0x000xFF	<b>Hex:</b> 02 1E	only in hex
<messagelength> CAN</messagelength>	>=12	>=12	Total number of bits of the message including EOF and Interframe Space [in	0n bits	Bitcount .=.67	only in dec



Symbol	hex	dec	Meaning	Range	Example	Special
CAN FD	4	4	bits] Total number of bits of the message including EOF and Interframe Space [in bits]	0n bits	67	only in dec
<idnum></idnum>	>=6	>=6	Frame Id in dec	Standard: 02047 Extended: 0536870911	Standard: ID = 100 Extended: ID = 53687091 1x	only in dec
<messageflags></messageflags>	2	2	special message flags written at the end of a logging line. Possible values are: - "TE": Transmission Error (NERR signal). Indicates whether a line has failed during a two-wire operation. Especially available on Single-Wire mode "WU": Wake-Up. Indicates whether a message was transmitted with overvoltage with the purpose of waking up the CAN controller "XX": Both, "TE" and "WU" occurred.	TE, WU, XX	TE	
<flags> CAN FD</flags>	8	8	see chapter 3.4	OFFFFFFF	301040	only in hex
<crc> CAN FD</crc>	8	8	see chapter 3.4	OFFFFFFF	f8005107	only in hex
<bittimingconf Arb&gt; CAN FD</bittimingconf 	8	8	Bit timing information for CAN-FD frames.	OFFFFFFF	46500250	May be 0, if not supported by the CAN-Controller (only in hex)
<bittimingconf Data&gt; CAN FD</bittimingconf 	8	8	Bit timing information for CAN-FD frames.	OFFFFFFFF	46500250	May be 0, if not supported by the CAN-Controller (only in hex)



Symbol	hex	dec	Meaning	Range	Example	Special
<pre><bittimingconf extarb=""> CAN FD</bittimingconf></pre>	8	8	Bit timing information for CAN-FD frames.	OFFFFFFF	20011736	May be 0, if not supported by the CAN-Controller (only in hex)
<bittimingconf ExtData&gt; CAN FD</bittimingconf 	8	8	Bit timing information for CAN-FD frames.	OFFFFFFF	20010205	May be 0, if not supported by the CAN-Controller (only in hex)
<statnumber></statnumber>		1-10	the number of received statistic events	04294967295	1056	
<statpercent></statpercent>		3-6	the busload in percent	0.0 100.0	11.94	
<trigger block<br="">Name&gt;</trigger>			name of the Trigger which generated the Trigger Condition Event.		"Logging"	
<trigger State&gt;</trigger 			State or action resulting from the Trigger Condition		"Start", "Stop", "Start/ Stop"	
<trigger Condition&gt;</trigger 			Trigger Condition description		"SingleTrig ger"	
<pretrigger></pretrigger>		1-10	the pre trigger time in ms	0 1316134911	2000	
<posttrigger></posttrigger>		1-10	the post trigger time in ms	0 1316134911	2000	
<error></error>		0- undefin ed	the error message of the CAN error event		"rx queue overrun"	
<weekday></weekday>	3	3	a string that represents a day of the week	Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat, Sun	Mon	Different range in German version: Mon, Die, Mit, Don, Fre, Sam, Son
<month></month>	3	3	a string that represents a month	Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep,	Nov	Different range in German



Symbol	hex	dec	Meaning	Range	Example	Special
				Oct, Nov, Dec		version: Jan, Feb, Mär, Apr, Mai, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Okt, Nov, Dez
<date></date>	1-2	1-2	a number that represents the date.	131	15	
<fulltime>1</fulltime>	15	15	a string that represents a time in the current format.  hh:mm:ss.ms am pm	00:00:00.000 12:60:60.999	01:13:17.12 3 pm	Different range in German version: 00:00:00.000.000 23:60:60.999 In German version 'am' and 'pm' are not used. Therefore the width is only 12 chars.
<year></year>	4	4	a string that represents a year.		1999	
<svtype></svtype>	1	1	a number that represents the variable data type of system variable: 1 = Float 2 = Integer 3 = String 4 = Array of Floats 5 = Array of Integers	15	2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Starting with CANalyzer/CANoe 8.2 SP2 the <Fulltime> is stored in milliseconds. This can be disabled by setting the flag ASCII\_Format\_Milliseconds = 0 in section [SYSTEM] of the CAN.INI file. In that case the string-width is 4 characters smaller.