# Secondary Development Serial Conversion Definition of CAN Protocol

From Waveshare Wiki

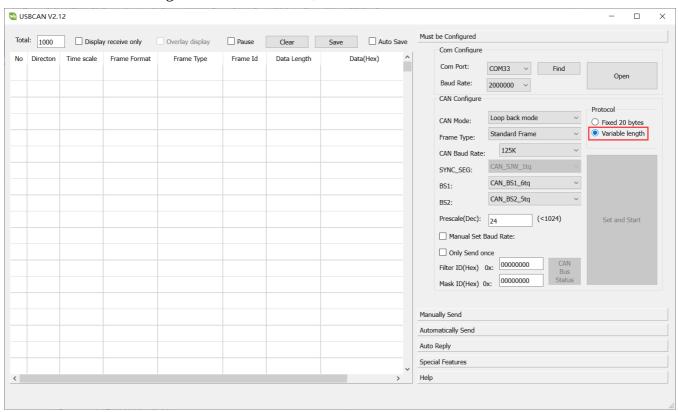
Jump to: navigation, search

## Serial (USB) to CAN Protocol Conversion

The serial port baud rate is default to 2 Mbps, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity check. The converter supports two communication protocols: one is a fixed 20-byte communication protocol, and the other is a variable-length communication protocol.

## Variable Length Communication Format

Please select Variable length in the Protocol box, click the "Set and Start" button



(/wiki/File:CAN-Variable-length.png)

The internal communication of the converter uses a variable-length communication protocol, as specified below:

Variable-length communication protocol format

| Field            | Definition            | Description   |
|------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Packet<br>header | 0xAA                  | Packet start flag   |
| Туре             | 0xC0 type             | <ul> <li>bit5: Frame type 0 - standard frame (frame ID 2 bytes), 1 - extended frame (frame ID 4 bytes)</li> <li>bit4: Frame format 0 - data frame, 1 - remote frame</li> <li>Bit0~3: Frame data length 0~8</li> </ul> |
| Frame ID         | Extended frame        | 1~8 bits (byte 1) 9~16 bits (byte 2) 17~24 bits (byte 3) 25~29 bits (byte 4)  |
|                  | Standard<br>framework | 1~8 bits (byte 1) 9~11 bits (byte 2)  |
| Frame data       | Variable length       | Can send or receive data 1~8 (0~8 pieces of data)   |
| End code         | 0x55                  | Data packet end flag  |

#### **Example Explanation (Standard Framework)**

For example, if you send the CAN standard frame ID to 0x123, the data is  $0x11\ 0x22\ 0x33\ 0x44\ 0x55\ 0x66\ 0x77\ 0x88$ , and the data format sent by the serial port is:

AA C8 23 01 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 55

\* AA: Message header

\* C8: bit5 is 0 (standard frame), bit4 is 0 (data frame), bit0 $\sim$ 3 is 8 (data len gth is 8)

\* 23 01: Frame ID 0x123

\* 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88: CAN sends frame data

\* 55: End code

For example, if the CAN standard frame ID is sent to the 0x103, the data is  $0x11\ 0x22$ , and the data format sent by the serial port is:

AA C2 03 01 11 22 55

```
* AA: Message header
```

\* C2: bit5 is 0 (standard frame), bit4 is 0 (data frame), bit0 $\sim$ 3 is 2 (data len gth is 2)

\* 03 01: Frame ID 0x103

\* 11 22: CAN sends frame data

\* 55: End code

#### **Example Description (Extended Framework)**

For example, if you send the CAN extension frame ID to 0x1234567, the data is  $0x11\ 0x22\ 0x33\ 0x44\ 0x55\ 0x66\ 0x77\ 0x88$ , and the data format sent by the serial port is:

AA E8 67 45 23 01 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 55

```
* AA: Message header
```

\* E8: bit5 is 1 (extended frame), bit4 is 0 (data frame), bit0 $\sim$ 3 is 8 (data len gth is 8)

\* 67 45 23 01: Frame ID 0x1234567

\* 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88: CAN sends frame data

\* 55: End code

For example, if the CAN extension frame ID is sent to the 0x1033021, the data is 0x11 0x22, and the data format sent by the serial port is:

AA E2 21 30 03 01 11 22 55

\* AA: Message header

\* E2: bit5 is 1 (extended frame), bit4 is 0 (data frame), bit0~3 is 2 (data len

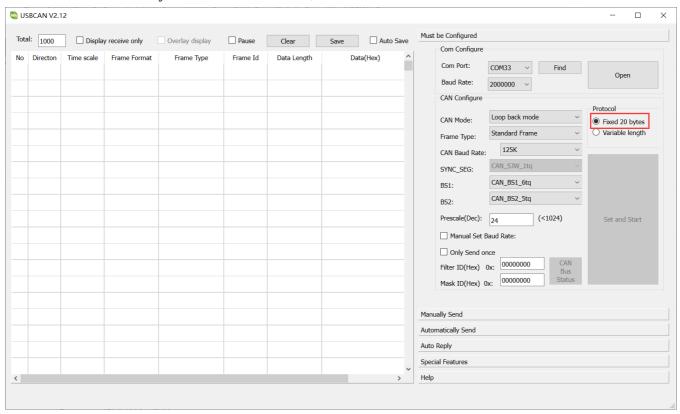
gth is 2)

\* 21 30 03 01: Frame ID 0x1033021 \* 11 22: CAN sends frame data

\* 55: End code

## **Fixed 20-Byte Transceiver Protocol**

Please select Fixed 20 bytes in the Protocol box, click the "Set and Start" button



(/wiki/File:CAN-Fixed-20-bytes.png)

The internal communication of the converter uses a fixed 20-byte communication protocol, as specified below:

Fixed 20-byte protocol format

| Byte Position | Field             | Description   |
|---------------|-------------------|---|
| 0             | Packet header     | 0xAA  |
| 1             | Packet header     | 0x55  |
| 2             | Туре              | 0x01  |
| 3             | Framework type    | 0x01  |
| 4             | Framework format  | 0x01  |
| 5             | Frame ID data 1   | 0x23  |
| 6             | Frame ID data 2   | 0x01  |
| 7             | Frame ID data 3   | 0x00  |
| 8             | Frame ID data 4   | 0x00  |
| 9             | Frame data length | 0x08  |
| 10            | Frame data 1      | 0x11  |
| 11            | Frame data 2      | 0x22  |
| 12            | Frame data 3      | 0x33  |
| 13            | Frame data 4      | 0x44  |
| 14            | Frame data 5      | 0x55  |
| 15            | Frame data 6      | 0x66  |
| 16            | Frame data 7      | 0x77  |
| 17            | Frame data 8      | 0x88  |
| 18            | Reserve           | 0x00  |
| 19            | Check code        | The low 8 bits of the cumulative sum from frame type to error code (e.g., 0x93) |

#### **Example**

For example, if you send a standard frame ID 0x123 with data of 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88, the check code is calculated as follows:

```
0x01 + 0x01 + 0x01 + 0x23 + 0x01 + 0x00 + 0x00 + 0x08 + 0x11 + 0x22 + 0x33 + 0x44 + 0x55 + 0x66 + 0x77 + 0x88 + 0x00 = 0x293
```

The lower 8 bits are 0x93.

## **CAN Configuration Commands**

CAN types of commands have two options: ox02 and ox12. One type sends and receives data in a fixed 20 bytes, while the other type sends and receives data in variable lengths. These two methods

cannot communicate with each other. Please distinguish between them and choose one according to your needs

| No. | Definition          | Description  |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 0   | Message<br>header   | 0xaa   |
| 1   | Message<br>header   | 0x55   |
| 2   | Туре                | 0x02-Setting (for sending and receiving data with a fixed 20-byte protocol); 0x12-Setting (for sending and receiving data with a variable protocol)  These two methods cannot communicate with each other. Please distinguish and choose one based on your needs |
| 3   | CAN baud rate       | 0x01(1Mbps), 0x02 (800kbps), 0x03 (500kbps), 0x04 (400kbps), 0x05 (250kbps), 0x06 (200kbps), 0x07 (125kbps), 0x08 (100kbps), 0x09 (50kbps), 0x0a (20kbps), 0x0b (10kbps), 0x0c (5kbps)   |
| 4   | Frame type          | 0x01-Standard frame, 0x02 Extended frame   |
| 5   | Filter ID1          | 1~8 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 6   | Filter ID2          | 9~16 bits, high byte first, low byte last  |
| 7   | Filter ID3          | 17~24 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 8   | Filter ID4          | 25~32 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 9   | Block ID1           | 1~8 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 10  | Block ID2           | 9~16 bits, high byte first, low byte last  |
| 11  | Block ID3           | 17~24 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 12  | Block ID4           | 25~32 bits, high byte first, low byte last   |
| 13  | CAN mode            | 0x00-Normal mode, 0x01-Silent mode, 0x02-Loopback mode, 0x03-Loopback silent mode  |
| 14  | Auto-<br>retransmit | 0x00—Auto-retransmit 0x01—Disable auto-retransmit  |
| 15  | Backup              | 0x00   |
| 16  | Backup              | 0x00   |
| 17  | Backup              | 0x00   |
| 18  | Backup              | 0x00   |
| 19  | Checksum            | The low 8 bits (red part) of the cumulative sum from the frame type to the error code  |

Retrieved from "https://www.waveshare.com/w/index.php? title=Secondary\_Development\_Serial\_Conversion\_Definition\_of\_CAN\_Protocol&oldid=104582 (https://www.waveshare.com/w/index.php? title=Secondary\_Development\_Serial\_Conversion\_Definition\_of\_CAN\_Protocol&oldid=104582)"