# $RobotFramework\_DoIP$

v. 0.1.0

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# Introduction

# 1.1 Introduction TODO

**RobotFramework\_DoIP** is a Robot Framework library specifically designed for interacting with Electronic Control Units (ECUs) using the Diagnostics over Internet Protocol (DoIP).

At its core, DoIP serves as a communication bridge between external diagnostic tools and a vehicle's ECUs. This library, RobotFrameworkDoIP, provides a set of keywords that enable users to perform diagnostic operations and engage with ECUs, facilitating automated testing processes and interaction with vehicles through the DoIP protocol.

The RobotFramework\_DoIP sources can be found in repository robotframework-doip: DoIP

# Description

2.1 Description TODO

# **TheEcuSimulator**

# 3.1 The ECU Simulator

This chapter provides a detailed explanation of the utilization of the ECU simulator through DoIP base on doipclient library. It serves for development or testing scenarios where a physical device is not available.

The ECU simulator is designed to receive messages and respond accordingly to the following types of messages:

- Alive Check Request
- Diagnostic Power Mode Request
- Doip Entity Status Request
- Routing Activation Request
- Vehicle Identification Request

## 3.2 Initialize

This function sets up an instance of an ECU, initializes its attributes with default values, and includes placeholders for various properties that can be customized based on specific requirements.

```
_init__(self, ecu_type, ip_address, tcp_port, udp_port):
  # Initialize ECU attributes with default values
  self.ecu_type = ecu_type
  self.ip_address = ip_address
  self.tcp_port = tcp_port
  self.udp_port = udp_port
  self.tcp_socket = None
  self.udp_socket = None
  # Set default values for various ECU properties
  # These values might be placeholders and can be updated based on your actual \leftarrow

→ requirements
  self._ecu_logical_address = 3584
  self._client_logical_address = 3584
  self._logical_address = 55
  self._response_code = doip_message.RoutingActivationResponse.ResponseCode.Success
  self._diagnostic_power_mode = ←
→ doip_message.DiagnosticPowerModeResponse.DiagnosticPowerMode.Ready
  self._node_type = 1
  self._max_concurrent_sockets = 16
  self._currently_open_sockets = 1
  self._max_data_size = None
  self._vin = '19676527011956855057'
  self._eid = b'111111'
  self._gid = b'222222'
  self._further_action_required = ←
→ doip_message.VehicleIdentificationResponse.FurtherActionCodes.NoFurtherActionRequired
  self._vin_sync_status = ←
\hookrightarrow doip_message.VehicleIdentificationResponse.SynchronizationStatusCodes.Synchronized
```

# 3.3 Start

This method is responsible for initializing and setting up TCP and UDP sockets, binding them to specific IP addresses and ports, and then starting separate threads to handle the communication on these sockets concurrently.

```
def start(self):
    # Create TCP socket
    self.tcp_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    self.tcp_socket.bind((self.ip_address, self.tcp_port))
    self.tcp_socket.listen(5)

# Create UDP socket
    self.udp_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    self.udp_socket.bind((self.ip_address, self.udp_port))

# Start listening on separate threads
    tcp_thread = threading.Thread(target=self.listen_tcp)
    udp_thread = threading.Thread(target=self.listen_udp)

tcp_thread.start()
    udp_thread.start()
```

#### Explanation:

- 1. TCP Socket Setup
  - A TCP socket is created using the socket module with the socket.AF\_INET family (IPv4) and socket.SOCK\_STREAM type (TCP).
  - The TCP socket is bound to the specified IP address self.ip\_address and TCP port self.tcp\_port
  - The TCP socket is set to listen for incoming connections with a backlog of 5 connections.
- 2. UDP Socket Setup
  - A UDP socket is created using the same socket module with the socket.AF\_INET family (IPv4) and socket.SOCK\_DGRAM type (UDP).
  - The UDP socket is bound to the specified IP address self.ip\_address and UDP port self.udp\_port
- 3. Thread Creation
  - Two separate threads tcp\_thread and udp\_thread are created using the threading module.
  - The target parameter of each thread is set to point to specific methods self.listen\_tcp and self.listen\_udp , suggesting that these methods likely contain the logic for handling TCP and UDP communication.
- 4. Thread Start
  - Both threads are started concurrently using the start method, allowing the ECU to handle TCP and UDP communication simultaneously.

# 3.4 Example

We have provided an example demonstrating the usage of the ECU simulator in the file located at test\_ecu\_simulator.py

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Create and start instances of different ECUs using the factory pattern and ←
    → abstract class
    factory = ECUFactory()

positive_ecu = factory.create_ecu(ECUType.POSITIVE_ECU, POSITIVE_ECU_IP, ←
    → POSITIVE_TCP_PORT, POSITIVE_UDP_PORT)
    negative_ecu = factory.create_ecu(ECUType.NEGATIVE_ECU, NEGATIVE_ECU_IP, ←
    → NEGATIVE_TCP_PORT, NEGATIVE_UDP_PORT)
    # Start positive and negative ECUs
    positive_ecu.start()
    negative_ecu.start()
```

In the given example, an instance of the ECU is created in ecu\_simulator.py by specifying the ECU's IP address, TCP port, and UDP port. Subsequently, the start method is invoked to initiate its operation.

# Output:

```
TCP Server 172.17.0.5 listening on port 13400
UDP Server 172.17.0.5 listening on port 13400
TCP Server 172.17.0.5 listening on port 12346
UDP Server 172.17.0.5 listening on port 12347
```

Now you can execute the test by running the file located at test\_ecu\_simulator.py

```
def test_positive_ecu_simulator():
    try:
        ip = '172.17.0.5'
        ecu_logical_address = 57344

# Create a DoIPClient instance for positive ECU simulator
        doip = DoIPClient(ip, ecu_logical_address, activation_type=None)

# Test various interactions
    print(doip.request_diagnostic_power_mode())
    print(doip.request_entity_status())
    print(doip.request_alive_check())
    print(doip.request_activation(1))
    print(doip.get_entity())
    print(doip.request_vehicle_identification(vin="1" * 17))
    print(doip.request_vehicle_identification(eid=b"1" * 6))

except Exception as e:
    print(f"Error during positive ECU simulation: {e}")
```

#### Output:

```
# Diagnostic power mode response
DiagnosticPowerModeResponse (0x4004): { diagnostic_power_mode : ←
→ DiagnosticPowerMode.Ready }
# Entity status response
EntityStatusResponse (0x4002): { node_type : 1, max_concurrent_sockets : 16, \leftarrow
# Alive check response
AliveCheckResponse (0x8): { source_address : 3584 }
# Routing activation response
RoutingActivationResponse (0x6): { client_logical_address : 3584, logical_address : \leftarrow

⇔ 55, response_code : ResponseCode.Success, reserved : 0, vm_specific : None }

# Get entity response
(('172.17.0.5', 13400), VehicleIdentificationResponse(b'19676527011956855', 3584, \leftarrow
\hookrightarrow b'11111\x00', b'222222', 0, 0))
# Vehicle identification response
VehicleIdentificationResponse (0x4): { vin: "19676527011956855", logical_address : \leftarrow
\leftrightarrow 3584, eid : b'11111\x00', gid : b'2222222', further_action_required : \leftarrow
\hookrightarrow \texttt{FurtherActionCodes.NoFurtherActionRequired, vin\_sync\_status} \ : \ \hookleftarrow
→ SynchronizationStatusCodes.Synchronized }
VehicleIdentificationResponse (0x4): { vin: "19676527011956855", logical_address : \leftarrow
\hookrightarrow 3584, eid : b'11111\x00', gid : b'222222', further_action_required : \hookleftarrow
\hookrightarrow FurtherActionCodes.NoFurtherActionRequired, vin_sync_status : \hookleftarrow
\hookrightarrow SynchronizationStatusCodes.Synchronized }
```

# DoipKeywords.py

# 4.1 Class: DoipKeywords

*Imported by*:

from RobotFramework\_DoIP.DoipKeywords import DoipKeywords

#### 4.1.1 Method: connect\_to\_ecu

#### **Description:**

Establishing a DoIP connection to an (ECU) within the context of automotive communication.

#### Parameters:

- param ecu\_ip\_address (required): The IP address of the ECU to establish a connection. This should address like "192.168.1.1" or an IPv6 address like "2001:db8::".
- type ecu\_ip\_address: str
- param ecu\_logical\_address (required): The logical address of the ECU.
- type ecu\_logical\_address: any
- param tcp\_port (optional): The TCP port used for unsecured data communication (default is TCP\_DATA\_UNSECURED).
- type tcp\_port: int
- param udp\_port (optional): The UDP port used for ECU discovery (default is UDP\_DISCOVERY).
- type udp\_port: int
- param activation\_type (optional): The type of activation, which can be the default value (ActivationTypeDefault) or a specific value based on application-specific settings.
- type activation\_type: RoutingActivationRequest.ActivationType,
- param protocol\_version (optional): The version of the protocol used for the connection (default is 0x02).
- type protocol\_version: int
- param client\_logical\_address (optional): The logical address that this DoIP client will use to identhis should be 0x0E00 to 0x0FFF. Can typically be left as default.
- type client\_logical\_address: int
- param client\_ip\_address (optional): If specified, attempts to bind to this IP as the source for both Useful if you have multiple network adapters. Can be an IPv4 or IPv6 address just like ecu\_ip\_address, though the type should match.
- type client\_ip\_address: str
- param use\_secure (optional): Enables TLS. If set to True, a default SSL context is used. For more a SSL context can be passed directly. Untested. Should be combined with changing tcp\_port to 3496.

- type use\_secure: Union[bool,ssl.SSLContext]
- param auto\_reconnect\_tcp (optional): Attempt to automatically reconnect TCP sockets that were closed by peer
- type auto\_reconnect\_tcp: bool

#### Return:

None

### Exception:

raises ConnectionError: Failed to establish a DoIP connection

#### Usage:

# Explicitly specifies all establishing a connection

- Connect To ECU | 172.17.0.111 | 1863 |
- Connect To ECU | 172.17.0.111 | 1863 | client\_ip\_address=172.17.0.5 | client\_logical\_address=1895 |

# 4.1.2 Method: send\_diagnostic\_message

## Description:

Send a raw diagnostic payload (ie: UDS) to the ECU.

#### Parameters:

- param diagnostic\_payload: UDS payload to transmit to the ECU
- type diagnostic\_payload: string
- param timeout: send diagnostic time out (default: A\_PROCESSING\_TIME)
- type timeout: int (s)

# Return:

None

# Exception:

 ${\it raises \ Connection Refused Error: \ Do IP \ connection \ attempt \ failed \ raises \ IOError: \ Do IP \ negative \ acknowledgement \ received}$ 

### Usage:

# Explicitly specifies all diagnostic message properties

- Send Diagnostic Message | 1040 |
- Send Diagnostic Message | 1040 | timeout=10 |

# 4.1.3 Method: receive\_diagnostic\_message

## Description:

Receive a raw diagnostic payload (ie: UDS) from the ECU.

#### Parameters:

- param timeout: time waiting diagnostic message (default: None)
- type timeout: int (s)

#### Return:

None

### Exception:

raises ConnectionRefusedError: DoIP connection attempt failed raises IOError: DoIP negative acknowledgement received

### Usage:

# Explicitly specifies all diagnostic message properties

- Receive Diagnostic Message |
- Receive Diagnostic Message | timeout=10 |

### 4.1.4 Method: reconnect\_to\_ecu

# Description:

Attempts to re-establish the connection. Useful after an ECU reset

# Parameters:

- param close\_delay: Time to wait between closing and re-opening socket (default: A\_PROCESSING\_TIME)
- type close\_delay: int (s)

#### Return: None

# Exception:

raises ConnectionRefusedError: DoIP connection attempt failed

### Usage:

# Explicitly specifies all diagnostic message properties

- Reconnect To Ecu |
- $\bullet$ Reconnect To Ecu | close\_delay=10 |

#### 4.1.5 Method: disconnect

#### Description:

Close the DoIP client

#### Parameters:

None

#### Return:

None

#### **Exception:**

raises Connection RefusedError: DoIP connection attempt failed raises Connection AbortedError: close DoIP connection aborted

#### Usage:

- # Explicitly specifies all diagnostic message properties
  - Disconnect

# 4.1.6 Method: await\_vehicle\_announcement

# Description:

When an ECU first turns on, it's supposed to broadcast a Vehicle Announcement Message over UDP 3 times to assist DoIP clients in determining ECU IP's and Logical Addresses. Will use an IPv4 socket by default, though this can be overridden with the ipv6 parameter.

### Parameters:

- param udp\_port: The UDP port to listen on. Per the spec this should be 13400, but some VM's use a custom
- $\bullet$  one.
- type udp\_port: int, optional
- param timeout: Maximum amount of time to wait for message
- type timeout: float, optional
- $\bullet$  param ipv6: Bool forcing IPV6 socket instead of IPV4 socket
- type ipv6: bool, optional
- param source\_interface: Interface name (like "eth0") to bind to for use with IPv6. Defaults to No will use the default interface (which may not be the one connected to the ECU). Does nothing for IPv4, which will bind to all interfaces uses INADDR\_ANY.
- type source\_interface: str, optional

#### Return:

- return: IP Address of ECU and VehicleAnnouncementMessage object
- rtype: tuple

# Exception:

raises TimeoutError: If vehicle announcement not received in time

# Usage:

- # Explicitly specifies all diagnostic message properties
  - Await Vehicle Annoucement
  - Await Vehicle Annoucement | timeout=10

# 4.1.7 Method: get\_entity

#### Description:

Sends a VehicleIdentificationRequest and awaits a VehicleIdentificationResponse from the ECU, either with a specified VIN, EIN, or nothing. Equivalent to the request\_vehicle\_identification() method but can be called without instantiation

#### Parameters:

- param udp\_port: The UDP port to listen on. Per the spec this should be 13400, but some VM's use a custom
- one.
- type udp\_port: int, optional
- param timeout: Maximum amount of time to wait for message
- type timeout: float, optional
- param ipv6: Bool forcing IPV6 socket instead of IPV4 socket
- type ipv6: bool, optional
- param source\_interface: Interface name (like "eth0") to bind to for use with IPv6. Defaults to No will use the default interface (which may not be the one connected to the ECU). Does nothing for IPv4, which will bind to all interfaces uses INADDR\_ANY.
- type source\_interface: str, optional

### Return:

- return: IP Address of ECU and VehicleAnnouncementMessage object
- rtype: tuple

### Exception:

raises TimeoutError: If vehicle announcement not received in time

# Usage:

- Get Entity |
- Get Entity | ecu\_ip\_address=172.17.0.111 |
- Get Entity | ecu\_ip\_address=172.17.0.111 | protocol\_version=0x02

# 4.1.8 Method: request\_entity\_status

# Description:

Request that the ECU send a DoIP Entity Status Response

#### Parameters:

None

#### Return:

None

## Exception:

None

# Usage:

• Request Entity Status

# 4.1.9 Method: request\_vehicle\_identification

## Description:

Sends a Vehicle Identification Request and awaits a Vehicle Identification Response from the ECU, either with a specified VIN, EIN, or nothing

#### Parameters:

param eid EID of the Vehicletype eid bytes, optionalparam vin VIN of the Vehicletype vin str, optional

### Return:

None

### Exception:

None

### Usage:

- Request Vehicle Identification
- Request Vehicle Identification | eid=0x123456789abc
- Request Vehicle Identification | vin=0x123456789abc

# 4.1.10 Method: request\_alive\_check

# Description:

Request that the ECU send an alive check response

### Parameters:

None

#### Return:

None

# Exception:

None

# Usage:

- $\bullet\,$  Request Vehicle Identification
- Request Vehicle Identification | eid=0x123456789abc
- Request Vehicle Identification | vin=0x123456789abc

# 4.1.11 Method: request\_activation

#### **Description:**

Requests a given activation type from the ECU for this connection using payload type 0x0005

#### Parameters:

- param activation\_type (required): The type of activation to request see Table 47 ("Routing activation request activation types") of ISO-13400, but should generally be 0 (default) or 1 (regulatory diagnostics)
- type activation\_type: RoutingActivationRequest.ActivationType
- param vm\_specific (optional): 4 byte long int
- type vm\_specific: int, optional
- param disable\_retry: Disables retry regardless of auto\_reconnect\_tcp flag. This is used by activation requests during connect/reconnect.
- type disable\_retry: bool, optional

${f Return}:$		R	e	$\mathbf{t}$	u	r	$\mathbf{n}$	:
---------------	--	---	---	--------------	---	---	--------------	---

None

### **Exception:**

None

#### Usage:

- Request Routing Activation |  $\{0x02\}$
- Request Routing Activation | vm\_specific=
- Request Routing Activation | vin=0x123456789abc

# 4.1.12 Method: request\_diagnostic\_power\_mode

# Description:

Request that the ECU send a Diagnostic Power Mode response

## Parameters:

None

#### Return:

None

### Exception:

None

# Usage:

• Request Diagnostic Power Mode

# ${\bf RobotFramework\_DoIP.py}$

5.1 Function: get\_version

 ${\bf 5.2 \quad Function: \ get\_version\_date}$ 

$$\_$$
init $\_$ .py

# 6.1 Class: RobotFramework\_DoIP

Imported by:

from RobotFramework\_DoIP.\_\_init\_\_ import RobotFramework\_DoIP

RobotFrameworkDoIP is a Robot Framework library aimed to provide DoIP protocol for diagnostic message.

# Appendix

# About this package:

Table 7.1: Package setup

Setup parameter	Value
Name	RobotFramework_DoIP
Version	0.1.0
Date	20.09.2023
Description	RobotFramework for DoIP Client
Package URL	robotframework-doip
Author	Hua Van Thong
Email	thong.huavan@vn.bosch.com
Language	Programming Language :: Python :: 3
License	License :: OSI Approved :: Apache Software License
OS	Operating System :: OS Independent
Python required	>=3.0
Development status	Development Status :: 4 - Beta
Intended audience	Intended Audience :: Developers
Topic	Topic :: Software Development

# History

<b>0.1.0</b> 09/2023				
Initial version				
0.1.1	12/2023			
Add ecu s	Add ecu simulator to use for self test			

 ${\bf RobotFramework\_DoIP.pdf}$ 

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