

<b>Document Title</b>	Specification of TTCAN Interface
<b>Document Owner</b>	AUTOSAR
<b>Document Responsibility</b>	AUTOSAR
<b>Document Identification No</b>	433
<b>Document Classification</b>	Standard

<b>Document Version</b>	1.1.0
<b>Document Status</b>	Final
<b>Part of Release</b>	4.0
<b>Revision</b>	2

## Document Change History

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
03.11.2010	1.1.0	AUTOSAR Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated &lt;User_TriggerTransmit&gt; function with generated artifact from ComStack harmonization</li><li>Described behaviour of negative return value of &lt;User_TriggerTransmit&gt;</li></ul>
07.12.2009	1.0.0	AUTOSAR Administration	Initial Release

## **Disclaimer**

This specification and the material contained in it, as released by AUTOSAR, is for the purpose of information only. AUTOSAR and the companies that have contributed to it shall not be liable for any use of the specification.

The material contained in this specification is protected by copyright and other types of Intellectual Property Rights. The commercial exploitation of the material contained in this specification requires a license to such Intellectual Property Rights.

This specification may be utilized or reproduced without any modification, in any form or by any means, for informational purposes only.

For any other purpose, no part of the specification may be utilized or reproduced, in any form or by any means, without permission in writing from the publisher.

The AUTOSAR specifications have been developed for automotive applications only. They have neither been developed, nor tested for non-automotive applications.

The word AUTOSAR and the AUTOSAR logo are registered trademarks.

## **Advice for users**

AUTOSAR specifications may contain exemplary items (exemplary reference models, "use cases", and/or references to exemplary technical solutions, devices, processes or software).

Any such exemplary items are contained in the specifications for illustration purposes only, and they themselves are not part of the AUTOSAR Standard. Neither their presence in such specifications, nor any later documentation of AUTOSAR conformance of products actually implementing such exemplary items, imply that intellectual property rights covering such exemplary items are licensed under the same rules as applicable to the AUTOSAR Standard.

## Table of Contents

1	Introduction and functional overview .....	5
2	Acronyms and abbreviations .....	7
3	Related documentation.....	8
3.1	Input documents.....	8
3.2	Related standards and norms .....	8
4	Constraints and assumptions .....	9
5	Dependencies to other modules.....	10
5.1	Additional TTCAN specific dependencies to other modules.....	10
5.1.1	AUTOSAR Operating System .....	10
5.1.2	AUTOSAR PDU router.....	10
5.1.3	Upper Protocol Layers .....	10
5.1.4	TTCAN Driver.....	10
6	Requirements traceability .....	11
7	Functional specification .....	13
7.1	General functionality.....	13
7.2	TTCAN Interface state machine .....	13
7.3	TTCAN Job List.....	13
7.4	TTCAN Job List Execution Function.....	14
7.5	Data communication via TTCAN .....	15
7.6	TTCAN Controller mode.....	15
7.6.1	Controller operation modes.....	16
7.6.1.1	Additional items to CANIF_CS_INIT .....	16
7.6.2	TTCAN Severe error .....	16
7.7	Error Classification .....	16
8	API specification.....	17
8.1	Imported types.....	17
8.2	Type definitions .....	17
8.2.1	CanIf_TTTimeType .....	17
8.2.2	CanIf_TTMasterSlaveModeType .....	17
8.2.3	CanIf_TTSyncModeEnumType .....	18
8.2.4	CanIf_TTMasterStateType.....	18
8.2.5	CanIf_TTErrorLevelEnumType .....	18
8.2.6	CanIf_TTErrorLevelType.....	18
8.2.7	CanIf_TTSevereErrorEnumType.....	19
8.2.8	CanIf_TTTimeSourceType.....	19
8.2.9	CanIf_TTEventEnumType.....	19
8.2.10	CanIf_TTTimingErrorIRQType .....	19
8.3	Function definitions .....	20
8.3.1	CanIf_TTGetControllerTime .....	20
8.3.2	CanIf_TTGetMasterState .....	21
8.3.3	CanIf_TTGetNTUActual .....	21

8.3.4	CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel.....	22
8.3.5	CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap.....	23
8.3.6	CanIf_TTSetEndOfGap.....	24
8.3.7	CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand.....	24
8.3.8	CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset.....	25
8.3.9	CanIf_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand.....	26
8.3.10	CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust.....	26
8.4	Optional Function definitions.....	27
8.4.1	CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>.....	27
8.4.2	CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality.....	28
8.4.3	CanIf_TTSetTimeMark.....	29
8.4.4	CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark.....	29
8.4.5	CanIf_TTAckTimeMark.....	30
8.4.6	CanIf_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ.....	31
8.4.7	CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ.....	31
8.4.8	CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus.....	32
8.5	Scheduled functions.....	33
8.6	Callback notifications.....	33
8.6.1	CanIf_TTApplWatchdogError.....	33
8.6.2	CanIf_TTTimingError.....	34
8.6.3	CanIf_TTSevereError.....	34
8.6.4	CanIf_TTGap.....	35
8.6.5	CanIf_TTStartOfCycle.....	35
8.6.6	CanIf_TTTimeDisc.....	36
8.6.7	CanIf_TTMasterStateChange.....	36
8.7	Expected interfaces.....	37
8.7.1	Mandatory interfaces.....	37
8.7.2	Optional interfaces.....	38
8.7.3	Configurable Interfaces.....	38
8.7.3.1	<User_TriggerTransmit>.....	38
1.1.1	TTCANIF058:.....	38
9	Sequence diagrams.....	40
9.1	Transmission with JobList (TriggerTransmit with decoupled buffer access).....	40
9.2	Reception with Joblist.....	41
9.3	Job List Execution Function.....	42
10	Configuration specification.....	43
10.1	How to read this chapter.....	43
10.1.1	Configuration and configuration parameters.....	43
10.1.2	Variant.....	43
10.1.3	Containers.....	43
10.1.4	Specification template for configuration parameters.....	44
10.2	Containers and configuration parameters.....	44
10.2.1	CanIfTTGeneral.....	45
10.2.2	CanIfTTTxFrameTriggering.....	46
10.2.3	CanIfTTRxFrameTriggering.....	47
10.3	Published information.....	48

# 1 Introduction and functional overview

This specification describes the functionality, API and the configuration for the AUTOSAR Basic Software module TTCAN Interface.

The base for this document is ISO 11898-4 [11]. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with this specification. This document will not describe TTCAN functionality again.

The TTCAN Interface is located in the communication hardware abstraction under the communication service layers (i.e. TTCAN State Manager, TTCAN Network Management, TTCAN Transport Protocol, PDU Router). It represents the interface to the services of the TTCAN Driver for the upper communication layers.

The TTCAN Interface module is an extension of the CAN Interface module [7] so this document shall only provide information and specifications which differ from the CAN Interface module.

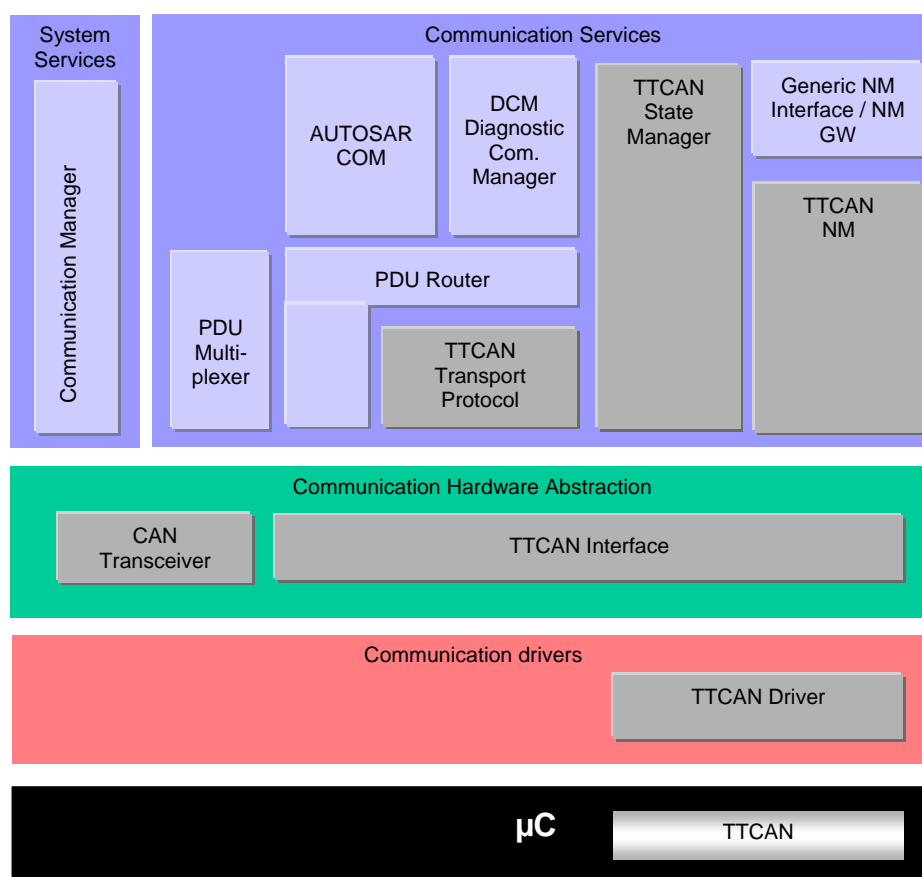


Figure 1-1 AUTOSAR TTCAN Layer Model (see [1])

Messages, which are configured for [exclusive time windows](#), will be transmitted periodically with every [Tx Trigger](#) configured for this message ([continuous transmission](#)).

Messages, which are configured for [arbitrating time windows](#), will be transmitted only once per transmit request ([single shot](#)).

The TTCAN Interface consists of all TTCAN hardware independent tasks, which belong to the TTCAN communication device drivers of the corresponding ECU. This functionality is implemented once in the TTCAN Interface, so that underlying TTCAN device drivers only focus on access and control of the corresponding specific TTCAN hardware device.

The TTCAN Interface fulfils main control flow and data flow requirements of the PDU Router and upper layer communication modules of the AUTOSAR COM stack: transmit request processing, transmit confirmation / receive indication / error notification and start / stop of a TTCAN Controller and thus waking up / participating on a network. Its data processing and notification API is based on CAN [L-PDUs](#), whereas the APIs for control and mode handling provide a TTCAN Controller related view.

In case of transmit requests the TTCAN Interface completes the L-PDU transmission with corresponding parameters and relays the CAN L-PDU via the appropriate TTCAN Driver to the TTCAN Controller. At reception the TTCAN Interface distributes the received L-PDUs to the upper layer. The assignment between receive L-PDU and upper layer is statically configured. At transmit confirmation the TTCAN Interface is responsible for the notification of upper layers about successful transmission.

The TTCAN Interface provides TTCAN communication abstracted access to the lower layer services for control and supervision of the TTCAN network. The TTCAN Interface forwards the status change requests from the CAN State Manager downwards to the lower layer TTCAN device drivers, and upwards the lower layer events are forwarded by the TTCAN Interface to e.g. the corresponding NM module.

## 2 Acronyms and abbreviations

Abbreviation/Acronym:	Description:
"at system configuration time"	= static configuration parameters stored in the TTCAN Interface; may be defined <i>after</i> compilation of the code of the TTCAN Interface, but have to be defined before the first execution of the TTCAN Interface code.
Arbitrating time window	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
OS	(AUTOSAR) Operating System
Basic cycle	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
BSW	Basic Software
CANIF; CanIf	CAN Interface
Communication Job	A TTCAN Communication Job defines the specific communication operation and the assigned execution time.
Continuous transmission	Contrary to ' <a href="#">single shot</a> ' a message will be transmitted cyclically even without a new transmit request.
Controller	A (TTCAN-)Controller is a CPU on-chip or external standalone hardware device. One Controller is connected to one physical channel.
Cycle time	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Dem	Diagnostic Event Manager
DLC	Data Length Code (part of CAN <a href="#">L-PDU</a> that describes the SDU length)
DLL	Data Link Layer
EcuM	ECU Manager
Exclusive time window	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Gap	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Global time	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Hardware object	A CAN hardware object is defined as a PDU buffer inside the CAN RAM of the CAN hardware unit / CAN <a href="#">Controller</a> .
ISR	Interrupt service routine
JLEF	(TTCAN) Job List Execution Function
Job List	A TTCAN Job List is a list of (maybe different) Communication Jobs sorted according to their respective execution start time.
L-PDU	Protocol Data Unit for the data link layer (DLL)
Local time	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Matrix cycle	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
NTU	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
OS	Operating system
PduR	<a href="#">PDU</a> Router
Reference message	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
SDU	Service Data Unit
Single shot	A message will be transmitted only once contrary to ' <a href="#">continuous transmission</a> '.
System matrix	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Time master	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Time window	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
Transmission column	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
TtcanIf	TTCAN Interface
CanNm	CAN Network Management
CanSm	CAN State Manager
CanTp	CAN Transport Protocol
TX	Transmission or transmit
Tx_Trigger	See ISO 11898-4 [11]
UL	Upper layer

### 3 Related documentation

All documents of the referenced CAN Interface document [7] are also valid for this document.

#### 3.1 Input documents

- [1] List of Basic Software Modules  
AUTOSAR\_TR\_BSWModuleList.pdf
- [2] Layered Software Architecture  
AUTOSAR\_EXP\_LayeredSoftwareArchitecture.pdf
- [3] General Requirements on Basic Software Modules  
AUTOSAR\_SRS\_BSWGeneral.pdf
- [4] Specification of ECU Configuration  
AUTOSAR\_TPS\_ECUConfiguration.pdf
- [5] Requirements on CAN  
AUTOSAR\_SRS\_CAN.pdf
- [6] Specification of CAN Driver  
AUTOSAR\_SWS\_CANDriver.pdf
- [7] Specification of CAN Interface  
AUTOSAR\_SWS\_CANInterface.pdf
- [8] Specification of TTCAN Driver  
AUTOSAR\_SWS\_TTCANDriver.pdf]
- [9] Specification of ECU State Manager  
AUTOSAR\_SWS\_ECUSTateManager.pdf
- [10] Requirements on TTCAN  
AUTOSAR\_SRS\_TTCAN.pdf

#### 3.2 Related standards and norms

- [11] ISO11898-4 Road vehicles – Controller Area Network (CAN)  
Part4: Time-triggered communication



## 4 Constraints and assumptions

The constraints and assumptions of the TTCAN Interface module are the same as for the CAN Interface module [7].

## 5 Dependencies to other modules

### 5.1 Additional TTCAN specific dependencies to other modules

This section describes the relations to other modules within the AUTOSAR basic software architecture. It contains brief descriptions of configuration information and services, which are additionally required by the TTCAN Interface module from other modules. The dependencies described in the referenced CAN Interface module [7] also apply for the TTCAN Interface module.

#### 5.1.1 AUTOSAR Operating System

It's possible to use dedicated Job List Execution Functions for each TTCAN Controller.

Whether the optional [JLEF](#) runs in a task concept or in an ISR is implementation specific. Refer to chapter 7.4.

#### 5.1.2 AUTOSAR PDU router

Additional to the data access through the CAN Interface, as described in [7], the TTCAN Interface can call a Job List Execution Function synchronously to the TTCAN [local time](#). This shall ensure the request for data to be sent occur synchronously to the TTCAN [local time](#). Within the Job List Execution Function the TTCAN Interface calls the callback function <UL\_TriggerTransmit> of the PDU-Router in order to start the copy operation of PDU data. Additionally the Job List Execution Function can be used to read out received data synchronously to the TTCAN local time.

#### 5.1.3 Upper Protocol Layers

Inside the AUTOSAR [BSW](#) architecture the upper layers of the TTCAN Interface are represented by the [PduR](#), [CanNm](#), [CanTp](#), [CanSM](#) and [EcuM](#).

If the respective upper layer [BSW](#) module does not operate synchronously to the TTCAN [local time](#), all occurrences are asynchronous to the code execution of this [BSW](#) module.

#### 5.1.4 TTCAN Driver

The TTCAN Interface provides additional notification services used by the TTCAN Driver (refer to 0).

## 6 Requirements traceability

Document: General requirements on Basic Software Modules [3]

Requirement	Satisfied by
[BSW00337] Classification of errors	<a href="#">TTCANIF008</a>
[BSW00387] Specify the configuration class of call-out function	<a href="#">TTCANIF058</a>

Usually the General requirements on BASIS Software Modules are realized by the CAN Interface SWS, which is the main Interface document. The requirements in this table only are mentioned for traceability reasons for the additional TTCAN SWS Item Ids.

Document: Requirements on CAN [5]

Requirement	Satisfied by
[BSW01121] Interfaces of the CAN Interface module	<a href="#">TTCANIF065</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF067</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF069</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF070</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF072</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF073</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF074</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF075</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF076</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF077</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF080</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF082</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF083</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF084</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF085</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF086</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF087</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF101</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF102</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF103</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF104</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF105</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF106</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF107</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF108</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF109</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF110</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF112</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF113</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF114</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF115</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF116</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF117</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF119</a>
[BSW01131] Mixed mode of notification and polling mechanism	<a href="#">TTCANIF089</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF090</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF091</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF092</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF093</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF094</a>

Usually the requirements on CAN are realized by the CAN Interface SWS, which is the main Interface document. The requirements in this table only are mentioned for traceability reasons for the additional TTCAN SWS Item Ids.

Document: Requirements on TTCAN [10] (includes TTCAN requirements additional to CAN)

Requirement	Satisfied by
[BSW441001] TTCAN support	Chapters 1-10
[BSW441002] CAN dependence	Linkage of configuration parameters to the CAN parameters (see <a href="#">TTCANIF003 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF005 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF142 Conf</a> ). Delta description of chapter 7. Same namespace (prefix) in chapter 8.
[BSW441010] Job List	<a href="#">TTCANIF002</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF003 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF126 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF132 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF136 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF141</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF142 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF143</a>
[BSW441011] Job List Execution Function	<a href="#">TTCANIF004</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF006</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF007</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF032</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF033</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF079</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF127 Conf</a>
[BSW441012] Time Mark	<a href="#">TTCANIF128 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF132 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF133 Conf</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF136 Conf</a>
[BSW441013] Handling of Severe Errors as	<a href="#">TTCANIF120</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF121</a> , <a href="#">TTCANIF122</a>

BusOff	
--------	--

## 7 Functional specification

### 7.1 General functionality

Time-triggered CAN is a higher level protocol layer additional to the CAN protocol itself, which remains unchanged within the time-triggered communication.

This functional specification only provide specifications, which are additional to the CAN stack, to realize the mode Time Triggered CAN (TTCAN). Nevertheless the implementation shall provide the Standard CAN mode anyway.

### 7.2 TTCAN Interface state machine

The TTCAN Interface use the same states as the CAN Interface.

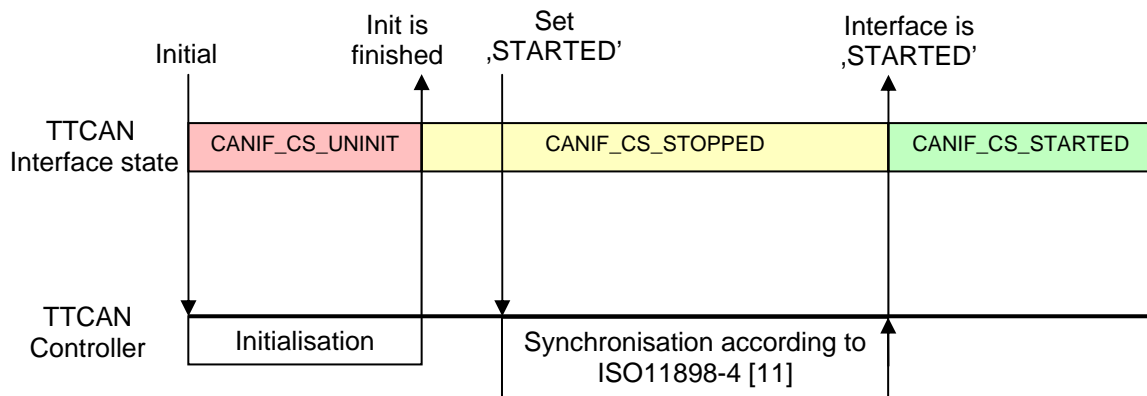


Figure 7-1: Exemplary Startup of TTCAN

### 7.3 TTCAN Job List

A TTCAN Job List is a list of [Communication Jobs](#) sorted according to their respective execution start time.

The TTCAN [Job List](#) shall be used if a synchronized copy operation into the [Controller](#) is required and/or a synchronized readout of the Controller (optional feature) shall be realized. Otherwise the normal CAN procedure without a Job List can be used.

**TTCANIF002:** The Copy Operation into/from the TTCAN Controller shall be scheduled within a [Job List](#).

**TTCANIF143:** For each Controller that is controlled by the TTCAN Interface one dedicated Job List and one dedicated JLEF (refer to chapter 7.4) shall be used. It's possible to mixture both variants, with and without the usage of a Job List.

## 7.4 TTCAN Job List Execution Function

**TTCANIF004:** If a [Job List](#) is used, the TTCAN Job List Execution Function (JLEF) shall execute the [Communication Jobs](#) of the [Job List](#) synchronously to the Controller time (i.e. at well-defined points in time).

The execution of JLEF is implementation specific.

**TTCANIF006:** The API names of the [JLEF](#) shall obey the following pattern:

- CanIf\_TTJobListExec\_0() for Controller # 0
- CanIf\_TTJobListExec\_1() for Controller # 1
- CanIf\_TTJobListExec\_2() for Controller # 2
- CanIf\_TTJobListExec\_3() for Controller # 3
- ... and so on, if more than 4 Controller are supported.

**TTCANIF007:** If the JLEF lost synchronisation to the local time of the TTCAN controller then the function `Dem_ReportErrorStatus(CANIF_TT_E_JLE_SYNC, DEM_EVENT_STATUS_FAILED)` shall be called

Exemplary the [JLEF](#) performs the following steps:

1. Retrieve the [cycle time](#) of the Controller by calling `Can_TTGetControllerTime()`.
2. If the cycle time cannot be retrieved
  - a. Call `Dem_ReportErrorStatus(CANIF_TT_E_JLE_SYNC, DEM_EVENT_STATUS_FAILED)`
  - b. Terminate the execution of JLEF.Otherwise, the JLEF continues with step 3.
3. Check whether the JLEF was called by start of new Basic cycle.  
If it is false, continue with step 4.  
Otherwise check whether the next job is scheduled for this Basic cycle.  
If it is true, set the interrupt timer to the next job's start time in order to invoke the JLEF again and terminate the execution of JLEF  
Otherwise terminate execution of JLEF.
4. If the cycle time delay compared to the job start time is larger than a maximum delay (configuration parameter `CanIfTTMaxIsrDelay`, see [TTCANIF005\\_Conf](#)), the execution of the Job List is considered to be asynchronous to the local time and thus the following actions are performed:
  - a. Call `Dem_ReportErrorStatus(CANIF_TT_E_JLE_SYNC, DEM_EVENT_STATUS_FAILED)`
  - b. Add some 'safety margin' (i.e. some timespan which takes jitter into account)
  - c. Search the Job List for the subsequent job, i.e. that job with an invocation time greater than the current local time + safety margin.
  - d. Search for the next job list entry, which is valid for the current basic cycle.  
If the end of the job-list is reached, wrap around to the next basic cycle and continue the search for that respective basic cycle.

- e. If the next job is scheduled for this Basic cycle:  
Schedule next job, exemplary by using the time mark interrupt  
Otherwise disable timer interrupt
  - f. Terminate the execution of [JLEF](#).  
Otherwise, the JLEF continues with step 5.
5. Retrieve the sorted list of Communication Operations of the current Job pointed to by the current job-pointer and execute the retrieved communication operations in the configured order.
6. Search for the next job list entry, which is valid for the current basic cycle. If the end of the job-list is reached, wrap around to the next basic cycle and continue the search for that respective basic cycle.
7. If the next job is scheduled for this Basic cycle:  
set the interrupt timer to this job's start time  
Otherwise disable timer interrupt
8. Terminate the execution of JLEF.

## 7.5 Data communication via TTCAN

TTCAN is a deterministic time driven communication system. Each datum that should be transmitted or received has to be scheduled [at system configuration time](#).

A detailed description of Synchronization, Transmission Triggering, Reception Triggering, Initialization and Failure handling can be found in ISO 11898-4 [11].

Additional TTCAN specific requirements:

**TTCANIF141:** If a job list is configured for a Tx L-PDU (see [TTCANIF126 Conf](#)), a function call of `CanIf_Transmit()` (see CANIF318) shall not directly call `Can_Write()`. The information that a call of `CanIf_Transmit()` occurred has to be buffered within the `TtcanIf` until the data is transmitted by the job list.

Note: The kind of buffering the information of TTCANIF141 is implementation specific.

Rationale for TTCANIF141: A job list needs to be configured for HW objects which transmit in BasicCAN mode, where one HW object can be used to serve different time slots within the TTCAN system matrix. In this case a job list has to take care, which message is available in the HW object at the correct time. A `Can_Write()` call directly after `CanIf_Transmit()` can violate this.

## 7.6 TTCAN Controller mode

This chapter corresponds to the chapter "CAN Controller mode" of the CAN Interface SWS.

## 7.6.1 Controller operation modes

### 7.6.1.1 Additional items to CANIF\_CS\_INIT

**TTCANIF120:** If a CanIf Controller mode state machine is in state CANIF\_CS\_INIT and when function CanIf\_TTSevereError() is called, then the CAN Interface module shall take that CanIf Controller mode state machine to state CANIF\_CS\_INIT, and the CAN Interface module shall call the function CanSM\_ControllerBusOff() for the CAN Network assigned to parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTSevereError().

This API is mapped to a BusOff API of the CanSM, because, this API indicates a severe error of the TTCAN controller. The handling and recovery of such an error is equal to BusOff.

## 7.6.2 TTCAN Severe error

**TTCANIF121:** If a CanIf Controller mode state machine is in state CANIF\_CS\_STARTED when the function CanIf\_TTSevereError(ControllerId, CanIf\_TTSevereError) is called with parameter ControllerId referencing that CanIf Controller mode state machine, then the CanIf shall call Can\_SetControllerMode(Controller, CAN\_T\_STOP) and the CAN Interface module shall call CanSM\_ControllerBusOff(ControllerId) of the CanSm.

This API is mapped to a BusOff API of the CanSM, because, this API indicates a severe error of the TTCAN controller. The handling and recovery of such an error is equal to BusOff.

## 7.7 Error Classification

Additional TTCAN Development error:

### TTCANIF008:

Type or error	Relevance	Related error code	Value [hex]
Job List Execution lost synchronization to the TTCAN <a href="#">local time</a>	Production	CANIF_TT_E_JLE_SYNC	Assigned by <a href="#">DEM</a>



## 8 API specification

In the following sections the TTCAN specific APIs and types are described.

**TTCANIF009:** All types, whether they are specified or not, shall follow the naming scheme `CanIf_TT<name>Type` where the first letter of each word in `<name>` is written uppercase and the remainder of the word lowercase.

### 8.1 Imported types

#### Additional TTCAN specific imported types

**TTCANIF124:**

Module	Imported Type
Can	Can_IdType
	Can_TTErrorLevelType
	Can_TTMasterStateType
	Can_TTTURType
	Can_TTTimeSourceType
	Can_TTTimeType
ComStack_Types	PduldType
	PdulInfoType
Std_Types	Std_ReturnType

Note: PduldType is missing as of ComStack\_Types.

### 8.2 Type definitions

#### Additional TTCAN specific type definitions

##### 8.2.1 CanIf\_TTTimeType

**TTCANIF059:**

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTTimeType
<b>Type:</b>	uint16
<b>Description:</b>	16 bit value representing time values of TTCAN, e.g. cycle, local or global time

##### 8.2.2 CanIf\_TTMasterSlaveModeType

**TTCANIF096:**

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTMasterSlaveModeType	
<b>Type:</b>	Enumeration	
<b>Range:</b>	CANIF_TT_BACKUP_MASTER	Master-Slave Mode: Backup master
	CANIF_TT_CURRENT_MASTER	Master-Slave Mode: Current master
	CANIF_TT_MASTER_OFF	Master-Slave Mode: Master off

	CANIF_TT_SLAVE	Master-Slave Mode: Slave
<b>Description:</b>	Master-Slave Mode	

### 8.2.3 CanIf\_TTSyncModeEnumType

#### TTCANIF097:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTSyncModeEnumType	
<b>Type:</b>	Enumeration	
<b>Range:</b>	CANIF_TT_IN_GAP	Sync mode: In_Gap
	CANIF_TT_IN_SCHEDULE	Sync mode: In_Schedule
	CANIF_TT_SYNC_OFF	Sync mode: Sync_Off
	CANIF_TT_SYNCHRONIZING	Sync mode: Synchronizing
<b>Description:</b>	Sync mode	

### 8.2.4 CanIf\_TTMasterStateType

#### TTCANIF060:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTMasterStateType		
<b>Type:</b>	Structure		
<b>Element:</b>	CanIf_TTMasterSlaveModeType	masterSlaveMode	--
	uint8	refTriggerOffset	current value of ref trigger offset
	CanIf_TTSyncModeEnumType	syncMode	--
<b>Description:</b>	Master state type including sync mode, master-slave mode and current ref trigger offset		

### 8.2.5 CanIf\_TTErrorLevelEnumType

#### TTCANIF098:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTErrorLevelEnumType	
<b>Type:</b>	Enumeration	
<b>Range:</b>	CANIF_TT_ERROR_S0	Error level S0: No Error
	CANIF_TT_ERROR_S1	Error level S1: Warning
	CANIF_TT_ERROR_S2	Error level S2: Error
	CANIF_TT_ERROR_S3	Error level S3: Fatal Error
<b>Description:</b>	Error level (S0-S3)	

### 8.2.6 CanIf\_TTErrorLevelType

#### TTCANIF061:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTErrorLevelType		
<b>Type:</b>	Structure		
<b>Element:</b>	CanIf_TTErrorLevelEnumType	errorLevel	Error Level (S0-S3)
	uint8	maxMessageStatusCount	Max value of message status count (0-7)

	uint8	minMessageStatusCount	Min value of message status count (0-7)
<b>Description:</b>	TTCAN error level including min and max values of message status count		

### 8.2.7 CanIf\_TTSevereErrorEnumType

#### TTCANIF137:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTSevereErrorEnumType		
<b>Type:</b>	Enumeration		
<b>Range:</b>	CANIF_TT_CONFIG_ERROR	Event: see ISO11898-4	
	CANIF_TT_WATCH_TRIGGER_REACHED	Event: Watch Trigger reached	
	CANIF_TT_APPL_WATCHDOG	Event: see ISO 11898-4	
<b>Description:</b>	Event that causes a severe error		

### 8.2.8 CanIf\_TTTimeSourceType

#### TTCANIF063:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTTimeSourceType		
<b>Type:</b>	Enumeration		
<b>Range:</b>	CANIF_TT_CYCLE_TIME	Time source: Cycle Time	
	CANIF_TT_GLOBAL_TIME	Time source: Global Time	
	CANIF_TT_LOCAL_TIME	Time source: Local Time	
	CANIF_TT_UNDEFINED	Time source: Undefined	
<b>Description:</b>	Time source of time values in TTCAN		

### 8.2.9 CanIf\_TTEventEnumType

#### TTCANIF099:

CANIF_TT_EVENT_ENUM		
Name:	CanIf_TTEventEnumType	
Type:	Enumeration	
Range:	CANIF_TT_ERROR_LEVEL_CHANGED	Event: Error Level changed
	CANIF_TT_INIT_WATCH_TRIGGER	Event: Init Watch Trigger reached
	CANIF_TT_NO_ERROR	No error
	CANIF_TT_SYNC_FAILED	Event: Sync failed
	CANIF_TT_TX_OVERFLOW	Event: Tx Overflow
	CANIF_TT_TX_UNDERFLOW	Event: Tx Underflow
Description:	Event that causes a Timing/Error IRQ	

### 8.2.10 CanIf\_TTTimingErrorIRQType

#### TTCANIF064:

<b>Name:</b>	CanIf_TTTimingErrorIRQType		
<b>Type:</b>	Structure		
<b>Element:</b>	CanIf_TTErrorLevelType	errorLevel	Current error level
	CanIf_TTEventEnumType	event	Event that caused the IRQ
<b>Description:</b>	Combines all events that are reported by CanIf_TTTimingError (event indication and		

	error level)
--	--------------

## 8.3 Function definitions

### Additional TTCAN specific function definitions

#### 8.3.1 CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime

##### TTCANIF065:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetControllerTime	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetControllerTime(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTTimeType* CanIf_TTGlobalTime,     CanIf_TTTimeType* CanIf_TTLocalTime,     CanIf_TTTimeType* CanIf_TTCycleTime,     uint8* CanIf_TTCycleCount )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x33	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Controller from which the time information shall be retrieved
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTGlobalTime	Address to store return value: Global time
	CanIf_TTLocalTime	Address to store return value: Local time
	CanIf_TTCycleTime	Address to store return value: Cycle time
	CanIf_TTCycleCount	Address to store return value: Cycle count value
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	
	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred	
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the current values for the global, local and cycle time and the cycle count of the controller	

Note: A Std\_ReturnType is needed for all Functions of chapter 8:

Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
----------------	---

**TTCANIF101:** The function CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTGetControllerTime(Controller, Can\_TTGlobalTime, CanTTLocalTime, Can\_TTCycleTime, Can\_TTCycleCount).

**TTCANIF010:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF011:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

**TTCANIF066:** If development error detection for the TtcanIf module is enabled: The function CanIf\_TTGetControllerTime shall raise the error CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_POINTER and shall return E\_NOT\_OK if one of the parameter CanIf\_TTCycleCount, CanIf\_TTGlobalTime, CanIf\_TTLocalTime and CanIf\_TTCycleTime is a NULL pointer.

### 8.3.2 CanIf\_TTGetMasterState

#### TTCANIF067:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetMasterState	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetMasterState(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTMasterStateType* CanIf_TTMasterState )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x34	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTMasterState	Address to store return value: Master state
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the master state. The master state includes the sync mode (sync_off, synchronizing, in_gap, in_schedule) the master-slave mode (master_off, slave, backup_master, current_master) and the current value for ref trigger offset.	

**TTCANIF102:** The function CanIf\_TTGetMasterState() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTGetMasterState(Controller, Can\_TTMasterState).

**TTCANIF012:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTGetMasterState() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTGetMasterState() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF013:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTGetMasterState(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

**TTCANIF068:** If development error detection for the TtcanIf module is enabled: The function CanIf\_TTGetMasterState shall raise the error CAN\_E\_PARAM\_POINTER and shall return E\_NOT\_OK if the parameter CanIf\_TTMasterState is a NULL pointer.

### 8.3.3 CanIf\_TTGetNTUActual

#### TTCANIF069:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetNTUActual
----------------------	----------------------

<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetNTUActual( uint8 ControllerId, float32 CanIf_TTNTUAct )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x35	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTNTUAct	Address to store return value: Actual value of NTU. Value is given in microseconds
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the actual value of NTU (network time unit). Together with the local oscillator period, the actual value of NTU can be derived from the actual value of TUR.	

**TTCANIF103:** The function CanIf\_TTGetNTUActual() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTGetNTUActual(Controller, Can\_TTTURAct).

**TTCANIF014:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTGetNTUActual() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTGetNTUActual() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF015:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTGetNTUActual(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.4 CanIf\_TTGetErrorLevel

#### TTCANIF070:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel( uint8 ControllerId, CanIf_TTErrorLevelType* CanIf_TTErrorLevel )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x36	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller from which the error level shall be retrieved
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTErrorLevel	Address to store return value: Error level
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the error level. This includes the severity of the error level (S0-S3) and the minimum and maximum value of the message status count.	

**TTCANIF104:** The function `CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTGetErrorLevel(Controller, Can_TTErrorLevel)`.

**TTCANIF016:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF017:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

**TTCANIF071:** If development error detection for the `TtcanIf` module is enabled: The function `CanIf_TTGetErrorLevel()` shall raise the error `CAN_E_PARAM_POINTER` and shall return `CAN_NOT_OK` if the parameter `CanIf_TTErrorLevel` is a NULL pointer.

### 8.3.5 CanIf\_TTSetNextIsGap

**TTCANIF072:**

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x37	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Sets the "Next_is_Gap" bit.	

**TTCANIF105:** The function `CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTSetNextIsGap(Controller)`.

**TTCANIF018:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF019:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTSetNextIsGap()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.6 CanIf\_TTSetEndOfGap

#### TTCANIF073:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetEndOfGap	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetEndOfGap( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x38	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Signals the end of a gap.	

**TTCANIF106:** The function CanIf\_TTSetEndOfGap() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTSetNextIsGap(Controller).

**TTCANIF020:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTSetEndOfGap() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTSetEndOfGap() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF021:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTSetEndOfGap(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.7 CanIf\_TTSetTimeCommand

#### TTCANIF074:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x39	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Adjusts the global time at the beginning of the next basic cycle by the amount of "global time preset"	



**TTCANIF107:** The function `CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTSetTimeCommand(Controller)`.

**TTCANIF022:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF023:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTSetTimeCommand()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.8 CanIf\_TTGlobalTimePreset

**TTCANIF075:**

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTTimeType CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x3a	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
	CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset	New value for "global time preset"
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful
		E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Sets the value of "global time preset".	

**TTCANIF108:** The function `CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTGlobalTimePreset(Controller, Can_TTGlobalTimePreset)`.

**TTCANIF024:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF025:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTGlobalTimePreset()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.9 CanIf\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand

#### TTCANIF076:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x3b	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Adjusts the NTU (network time unit) according to the value given by "NTU adjust". Together with the local oscillator period, "TUR adjust" can be derived from "NTU adjust".	

**TTCANIF109:** The function CanIf\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand(Controller).

**TTCANIF026:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF027:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.3.10 CanIf\_TTSetNTUAdjust

#### TTCANIF077:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust( uint8 ControllerId, float32 CanIf_TTNTUAdjust )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x3c	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
	CanIf_TTNTUAdjust	New value for "NTU adjust". Value is given in microseconds.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	

<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Sets the value of "NTU adjust". Together with the local oscillator period, "TUR adjust" can be derived from "NTU adjust".	

**TTCANIF110:** The function `CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTSetNTUAdjust(Controller, Can_TTNTUAdjust)`.

**TTCANIF028:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals ON), the function `CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF029:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTSetNTUAdjust()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

## 8.4 Optional Function definitions

### Additional optional TTCAN specific function definitions

#### 8.4.1 `CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>`

**TTCANIF079:**

<b>Service name:</b>	<code>CanIf_TTJobListExec_&lt;Controller&gt;</code>
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>void CanIf_TTJobListExec_&lt;Controller&gt;(     void )</pre>
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x50
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	None
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None
<b>Return value:</b>	None
<b>Description:</b>	Processes the job list of the TTCAN controller <code>&lt;Controller&gt;</code> .

**TTCANIF032:** The function `CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>()` shall exist once per TTCAN Controller, which use a [Job List](#).

**TTCANIF033:** The function name of each instance of `CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>()` shall contain the index of the respective TTCAN Controller (`Controller`).

**TTCANIF034:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

For each TTCAN Controller (identified by index `Controller`), the execution of `CanIf_TTJobListExec_<Controller>()` can either run in a regular [OS](#) task or it is registered in the AUTOSAR [OS](#) as [ISR](#), triggered by the TTCAN Controller.

## 8.4.2 CanIf\_TTGetSyncQuality

### TTCANIF080:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality(     uint8 ControllerId,     boolean* CanIf_TTClockSpeed,     boolean* CanIf_TTGlobalTimePhase )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x47	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTClockSpeed	Address to store return value: True if the synchronization deviation is smaller than the "Synchronization deviation limit"
	CanIf_TTGlobalTimePhase	Address to store return value: True if the the global time is in phase with the time master.
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the synchronization quality.	

**TTCANIF112:** The function `CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTGetSyncQuality(Controller, Can_TTClockSpeed, Can_TTGlobalTimePhase)`.

**TTCANIF035:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF036:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

**TTCANIF081:** If development error detection for the `TtcanIf` module is enabled: The function `CanIf_TTGetSyncQuality()` shall raise the error `CAN_E_PARAM_POINTER` and shall return `E_NOT_OK` if one of the parameter `CanIf_ClockSpeed` and `CanIf_GlobalTimePhase` is a `NULL` pointer.

### 8.4.3 CanIf\_TTSetTimeMark

#### TTCANIF082:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSetTimeMark	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTSetTimeMark(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTTimeType CanIf_TTTimeMark,     CanIf_TTTimeSourceType CanIf_TTTimeSource )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x48	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
	CanIf_TTTimeMark	Gives the value of the time mark to be set.
	CanIf_TTTimeSource	Defines the time source for the time mark to be set.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Sets a new value for the time mark for the given time source.	

**TTCANIF113:** The function CanIf\_TTSetTimeMark() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTSetTimeMark(Controller, Can\_TTTimeMark, Can\_TTTimeSource).

**TTCANIF037:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTSetTimeMark() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTSetTimeMark() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF038:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTSetTimeMark(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

### 8.4.4 CanIf\_TTCancelTimeMark

#### TTCANIF083:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark(     uint8 ControllerId )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x49	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	

<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Cancels the time mark.	

**TTCANIF114:** The function `CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTCancelTimeMark(Controller)`.

**TTCANIF039:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTCancelTimeMark()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF040:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTSetTimeMark()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

#### 8.4.5 CanIf\_TTAckTimeMark

##### TTCANIF084:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTAckTimeMark	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTAckTimeMark(     uint8 ControllerId )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x4a	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Acknowledges the time mark interrupt by resetting the flag in the interrupt vector register.	

**TTCANIF115:** The function `CanIf_TTAckTimeMark()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTAckTimeMark(Controller)`.

**TTCANIF041:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTAckTimeMark()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTAckTimeMark()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF042:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTAckTimeMark()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

## 8.4.6 CanIf\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ

### TTCANIF085:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x4b	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Enables the time mark interrupt.	

**TTCANIF116:** The function CanIf\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ() shall call (wraps) Can\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ(Controller).

**TTCANIF043:** If parameter Controller of CanIf\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), the function CanIf\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF044:** Caveats of CanIf\_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ(): The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

## 8.4.7 CanIf\_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ

### TTCANIF086:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x4c	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Disables the time mark interrupt.	



**TTCANIF117:** The function `CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ(Controller)`.

**TTCANIF045:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF046:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

#### 8.4.8 CanIf\_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus

**TTCANIF087:**

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus(     uint8 ControllerId,     boolean* CanIf_TTIRQStatus )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x4d	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	CanIf_TTIRQStatus	Address to store return value: True if the timer for the time mark is pending.
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Gets the IRQ status of the time mark.	

**TTCANIF119:** The function `CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus()` shall call (wraps) `Can_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus(Controller, Can_TTIRQStatus)`.

**TTCANIF047:** If parameter `Controller` of `CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), the function `CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

**TTCANIF048:** Caveats of `CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus()`: The TTCAN Interface has to be initialized before this API service may be called.

**TTCANIF088:** If development error detection for the TtcanIf module is enabled: The function `CanIf_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus()` shall raise the error `CAN_E_PARAM_POINTER` and shall return `E_NOT_OK` if the parameter `CanIf_IRQStatus` is a NULL pointer.



## 8.5 Scheduled functions

### Additional TTCAN specific function definitions

The TTCAN Interface module has no additional scheduled functions.

## 8.6 Callback notifications

This is a list of functions provided for other modules.

**TTCANIF049:** The function prototypes of the TTCAN Interface module's callback functions shall be provided in the file `CanIf_TTCbk.h`.

### Additional TTCAN specific callback notifications

The callback notification specified within this chapter will be called by the CAN Driver module either in context of a main function or an interrupt.

#### 8.6.1 CanIf\_TTApplWatchdogError

##### TTCANIF089:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTApplWatchdogError	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTApplWatchdogError( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5b	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the application watchdog error shall be reported.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports an application watchdog error.	

**TTCANIF050:** If parameter `ControllerId` of `CanIf_TTApplWatchdogError()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), then the function `CanIf_TTApplWatchdogError()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

## 8.6.2 CanIf\_TTTimingError

### TTCANIF090:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTTimingError	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTTimingError(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTTimingErrorIRQType CanIf_TTTimingErrorIRQ )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5c	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the timing error shall be reported.
	CanIf_TTTimingErrorIRQ	Type of timing error.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports one of the following errors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change of error level</li> <li>- Tx overflow / underflow</li> <li>- Synchronization failed</li> <li>- Init watch trigger</li> </ul>	

Note: This callback service is called by the CAN Driver module (supporting TTCAN) and implemented in the CAN Interface module (supporting TTCAN). It is called if error level S1 or S2 (see ISO 11898-4 [11]) have been detected in the corresponding controller.

**TTCANIF051:** If parameter `ControllerId` of `CanIf_TTTimingError()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), then the function `CanIf_TTTimingError()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

## 8.6.3 CanIf\_TTSevereError

### TTCANIF122:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTSevereError	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>void CanIf_TTSevereError(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTSevereErrorEnumType CanIf_TTSevereError )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5c	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller at which the severe error occurred
	CanIf_TTSevereError	type of severe error
<b>Parameters</b>	None	

<b>(inout):</b>	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None
<b>Return value:</b>	None
<b>Description:</b>	Reports one of the following errors: - failed to serve appl. watchdog - config error - watch trigger reached

Note: This callback service is called by the CAN Driver module (supporting TTCAN) and implemented in the CAN Interface module (supporting TTCAN). It is called if error level S3 (severe error, see ISO 11898-4 [11]) has been detected in the corresponding controller.

**TTCANIF123:** If parameter `ControllerId` of `CanIf_TTSevereError()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), then the function `CanIf_TTSevereError()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

#### 8.6.4 CanIf\_TTGap

##### TTCANIF091:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTGap	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTGap( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5d	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the gap shall be reported.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports the occurrence of a gap.	

**TTCANIF052:** If parameter `ControllerId` of `CanIf_TTGap()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), then the function `CanIf_TTGap()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

#### 8.6.5 CanIf\_TTStartOfCycle

##### TTCANIF092:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTStartOfCycle	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTStartOfCycle( uint8 ControllerId )	

	uint8 ControllerId, uint8 CanIf_TTCycleCount )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5e	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the start of cycle shall be reported.
	CanIf_TTCycleCount	Cycle count value for the cycle that is started
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports the start of a basic cycle.	

**TTCANIF053:** If parameter ControllerId of CanIf\_TTStartOfCycle() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), then the function CanIf\_TTStartOfCycle() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

### 8.6.6 CanIf\_TTTimeDisc

#### TTCANIF093:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTTimeDisc	
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTTimeDisc( uint8 ControllerId )	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x5f	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the time discontinuity shall be reported.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports a time discontinuity.	

**TTCANIF054:** If parameter ControllerId of CanIf\_TTTimeDisc() has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. CANIF\_DEV\_ERROR\_DETECT equals ON), then the function CanIf\_TTTimeDisc() shall report development error code CANIF\_E\_PARAM\_CONTROLLER to the Det\_ReportError service of the DET module.

### 8.6.7 CanIf\_TTMasterStateChange

#### TTCANIF094:

<b>Service name:</b>	CanIf_TTMasterStateChange	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<pre>Std_ReturnType CanIf_TTMasterStateChange(     uint8 ControllerId,     CanIf_TTMasterStateType CanIf_TTMasterState )</pre>	
<b>Service ID[hex]:</b>	0x60	
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous	
<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Non Reentrant	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	ControllerId	Abstracted CanIf ControllerId which is assigned to a CAN controller for which the master state change shall be reported.
	CanIf_TTMasterState	Master state including sync mode, master-slave mode and current ref trigger offset
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: Function successful
		E_NOT_OK: Development error occurred
<b>Description:</b>	Reports change of the master state between potential and current master.	

**TTCANIF055:** If parameter `ControllerId` of `CanIf_TTMasterStateChange()` has an invalid value and if development error detection is enabled (i.e. `CANIF_DEV_ERROR_DETECT` equals `ON`), then the function `CanIf_TTMasterStateChange()` shall report development error code `CANIF_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER` to the `Det_ReportError` service of the DET module.

## 8.7 Expected interfaces

### 8.7.1 Mandatory interfaces

#### Additional TTCAN specific mandatory interfaces

In this chapter defines all interfaces, required from other modules are listed.

#### TTCANIF056:

API function	Description
Can_TTGetControllerTime	Gets the current values for the global, local and cycle time and the cycle count of the controller
Can_TTGetErrorLevel	Gets the error level. This includes the severity of the error level (S0-S3) and the minimum and maximum value of the message status count.
Can_TTGetMasterState	Gets the master state. The master state includes the sync mode (sync_off, synchronizing, in_gap, in_schedule) the master-slave mode (master_off, slave, backup_master, current_master) and the current value for ref trigger offset.
Can_TTGetNTUActual	Gets the actual value of NTU (network time unit). Together with the local oscillator period, the actual value of NTU can be derived from the actual value of TUR.
Can_TTGlobalTimePreset	Sets the value of "global time preset".
Can_TTSetEndOfGap	Signals the end of a gap.
Can_TTSetExtClockSyncCommand	Adjusts the NTU (network time unit) according to the value given

	by "NTU adjust". Together with the local oscillator period, "TUR adjust" can be derived from "NTU adjust".
Can_TTSetNTUAdjust	Sets the value of "NTU adjust". Together with the local oscillator period, "TUR adjust" can be derived from "NTU adjust".
Can_TTSetNextIsGap	Sets the "Next_is_Gap" bit.
Can_TTSetTimeCommand	Adjusts the global time at the beginning of the next basic cycle by the amount of "global time preset"

## 8.7.2 Optional interfaces

### Additional TTCAN specific optional interfaces

This chapter defines all interfaces which are required to fulfill an optional functionality of the module.

#### TTCANIF057:

API function	Description
Can_TTAckTimeMark	Acknowledges the time mark interrupt by resetting the flag in the interrupt vector register.
Can_TTCancelTimeMark	Cancels the time mark.
Can_TTDisableTimeMarkIRQ	Disables the time mark interrupt.
Can_TTEnableTimeMarkIRQ	Enables the time mark interrupt.
Can_TTGetSyncQuality	Gets the synchronization quality.
Can_TTGetTimeMarkIRQStatus	Gets the IRQ status of the time mark.
Can_TTReceive	Reads received data from the controller by returning the pointer of the CanID, the DLC and the Data of the message in the requested HRH.
Can_TTSetTimeMark	Sets a new value for the time mark for the given time source.

## 8.7.3 Configurable Interfaces

### Additional TTCAN specific configurable interfaces

This chapter lists all interfaces where the target API service of any upper layer, which require one or more of these mentioned interfaces to be called has to be set up by static configuration of the TTCAN Interface. The target function is usually a call-back function. The names of these kinds of interfaces are not fixed because they are configurable.

#### 8.7.3.1 <User\_TriggerTransmit>

#### TTCANIF058:

<b>Service name:</b>	<User_TriggerTransmit>
<b>Syntax:</b>	Std_ReturnType <User_TriggerTransmit>( PduIdType TxPduId, PduInfoType* PduInfoPtr )
<b>Sync/Async:</b>	Synchronous

<b>Reentrancy:</b>	Reentrant for different PduIds. Non reentrant for the same PduId.	
<b>Parameters (in):</b>	TxPduId	ID of the SDU that is requested to be transmitted.
	PduInfoPtr	Contains a pointer to a buffer (SduDataPtr) to where the SDU shall be copied to. On return, the service will indicate the length of the copied SDU data in SduLength.
<b>Parameters (inout):</b>	None	
<b>Parameters (out):</b>	None	
<b>Return value:</b>	Std_ReturnType	E_OK: SDU has been copied and SduLength indicates the number of copied bytes. E_NOT_OK: No SDU has been copied. PduInfoPtr must not be used since it may contain a NULL pointer or point to invalid data.
<b>Description:</b>	The lower layer communication module requests the buffer of the SDU for transmission from the upper layer module.	

When calling the PduR, this function has to be named PduR\_CanIfTriggerTransmit().

This API service of an upper layer BSW module <User\_> (e.g. PduR) is called by the TTCAN Interface module to request from this upper layer BSW module that the PDU with index 'TxPduId' has to be copied to the location in a temporary L-SDU buffer of the TtcanIf to which this part of 'PduInfoPtr' points.

**TTCANIF144:** If during [JLEF](#) <User\_TriggerTransmit>() returns E\_NOT\_OK, the TtcanIf shall not call Can\_Write() afterwards (see sequence diagram 9.1) Sequence diagram 9.1 shows only the case when <User\_TriggerTransmit>() returns E\_OK.

Reason for TTCANIF144: It is possible that e.g. the PDU is not available in COM module. This may be due to a stopped PDU group in COM module.

Caveats of <User\_TriggerTransmit>(): This API service is called during the execution of the TTCAN [JLEF](#).

## 9 Sequence diagrams

The following sequence diagrams show the interactions of the TTCAN Interface additional to the CAN Interface.

### 9.1 Transmission with JobList (TriggerTransmit with decoupled buffer access)

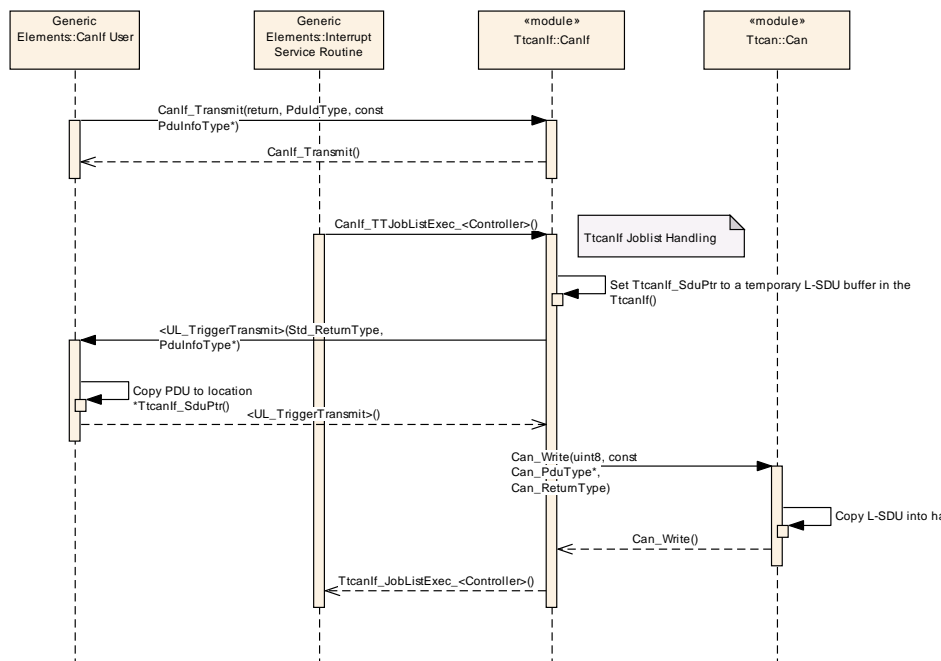
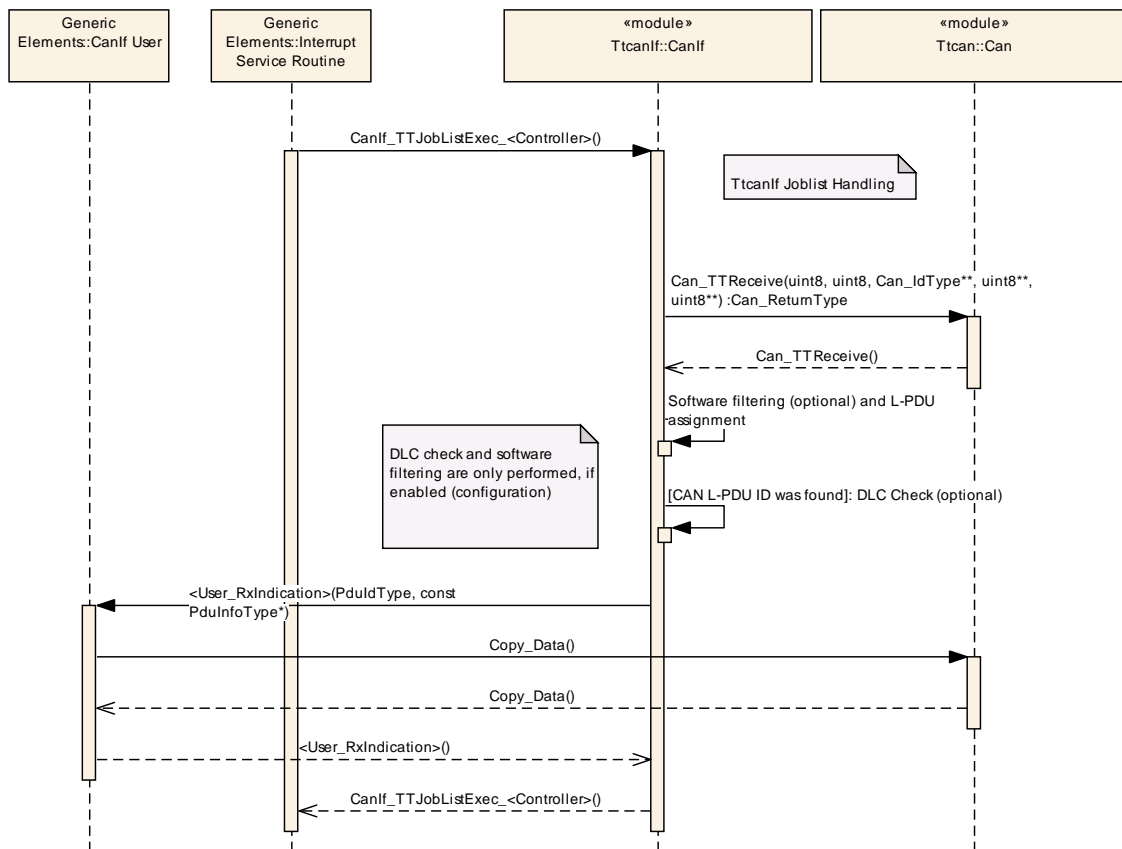


Figure 9-1: CAN Interface Time Triggered transmission with joblist



## 9.2 Reception with Joblist



### 9.3 Job List Execution Function

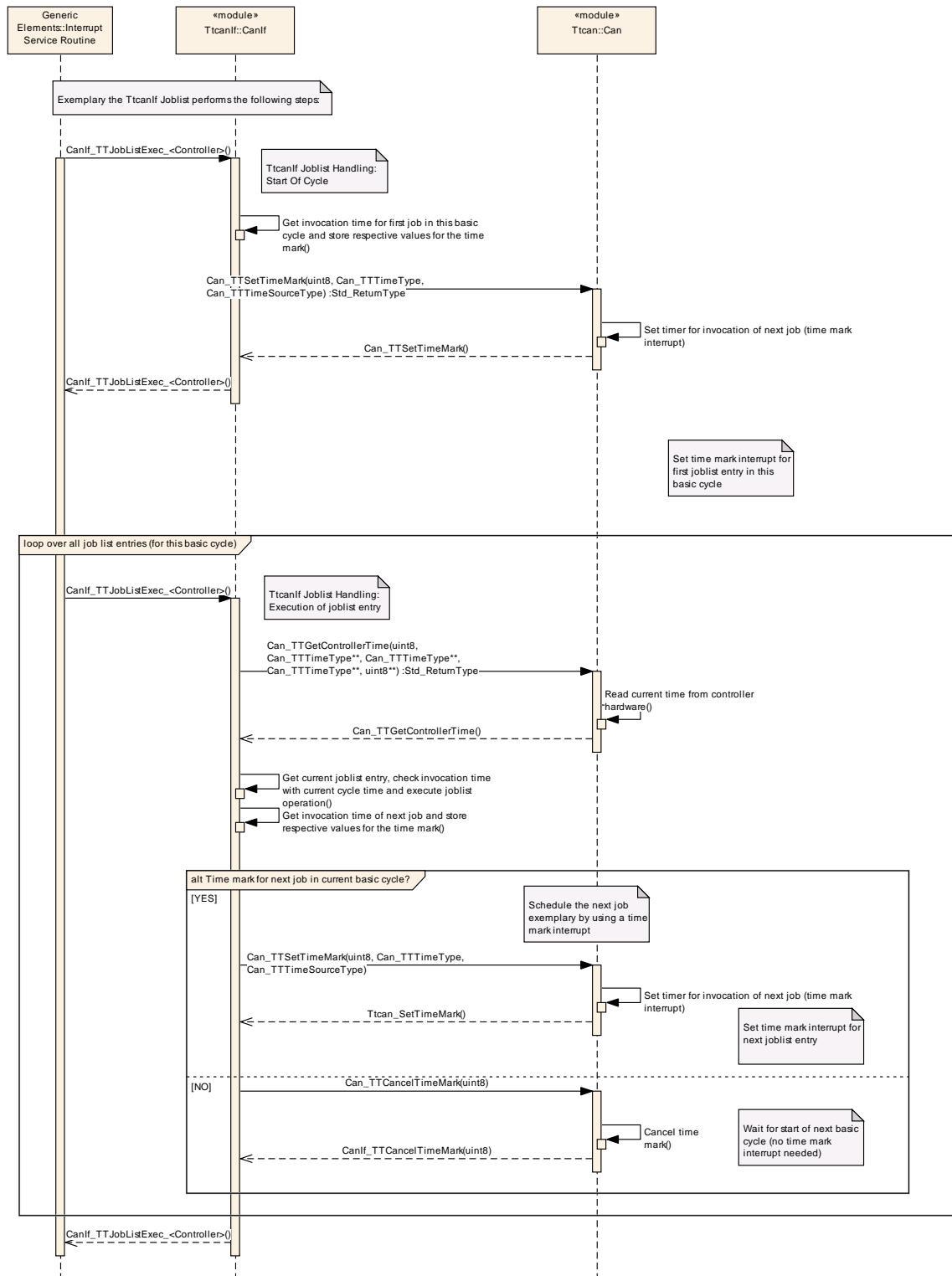


Figure 9-3: CAN Interface Time Triggered job list execution function

## 10 Configuration specification

In general, this chapter defines configuration parameters and their clustering into containers. In order to support the specification chapter 10.1 describes fundamentals. It also specifies a template (table) you shall use for the parameter specification. We intend to leave chapter 10.1 in the specification to guarantee comprehension.

Chapter 10.2 specifies the structure (containers) and the parameters of the module TTCAN Interface.

Chapter 10.3 specifies published information of the module TTCAN Interface.

### 10.1 How to read this chapter

In addition to this section, it is highly recommended to read the documents:

- AUTOSAR Layered Software Architecture [2]
- AUTOSAR ECU Configuration Specification [4]  
This document describes the AUTOSAR configuration methodology and the AUTOSAR configuration metamodel in detail.

The following is only a short survey of the topic and it will not replace the ECU Configuration Specification document.

#### 10.1.1 Configuration and configuration parameters

Configuration parameters define the variability of the generic part(s) of an implementation of a module. This means that only generic or configurable module implementation can be adapted to the environment (software/hardware) in use during system and/or ECU configuration.

The configuration of parameters can be achieved at different times during the software process: before compile time, before link time or after build time. In the following, the term “configuration class” (of a parameter) shall be used in order to refer to a specific configuration point in time.

#### 10.1.2 Variant

Variants describe sets of configuration parameters. E.g., variant 1: only pre-compile time configuration parameters; variant 2: mix of pre-compile- and post build time-configuration parameters. In one variant a parameter can only be of one configuration class.

#### 10.1.3 Containers

Containers structure the set of configuration parameters. This means:

- *all* configuration parameters are kept in containers.

- (sub-) containers can reference (sub-) containers. It is possible to assign a multiplicity to these references. The multiplicity then defines the possible number of instances of the contained parameters.

#### 10.1.4 Specification template for configuration parameters

The following tables consist of three sections:

- the general section
- the configuration parameter section
- the section of included/referenced containers

Pre-compile time - specifies whether the configuration parameter shall be of configuration class *Pre-compile time* or not

Label	Description
x	The configuration parameter shall be of configuration class <i>Pre-compile time</i> .
--	The configuration parameter shall never be of configuration class <i>Pre-compile time</i> .

Link time - specifies whether the configuration parameter shall be of configuration class *Link time* or not

Label	Description
x	The configuration parameter shall be of configuration class <i>Link time</i> .
--	The configuration parameter shall never be of configuration class <i>Link time</i> .

Post Build - specifies whether the configuration parameter shall be of configuration class *Post Build* or not

Label	Description
x	The configuration parameter shall be of configuration class <i>Post Build</i> and no specific implementation is required.
L	<i>Loadable</i> - the configuration parameter shall be of configuration class <i>Post Build</i> and only one configuration parameter set resides in the ECU.
M	<i>Multiple</i> - the configuration parameter shall be of configuration class <i>Post Build</i> and is selected out of a set of multiple parameters by passing a dedicated pointer to the init function of the module.
--	The configuration parameter shall never be of configuration class <i>Post Build</i> .

## 10.2 Containers and configuration parameters

### Additional TTCAN specific configuration parameters

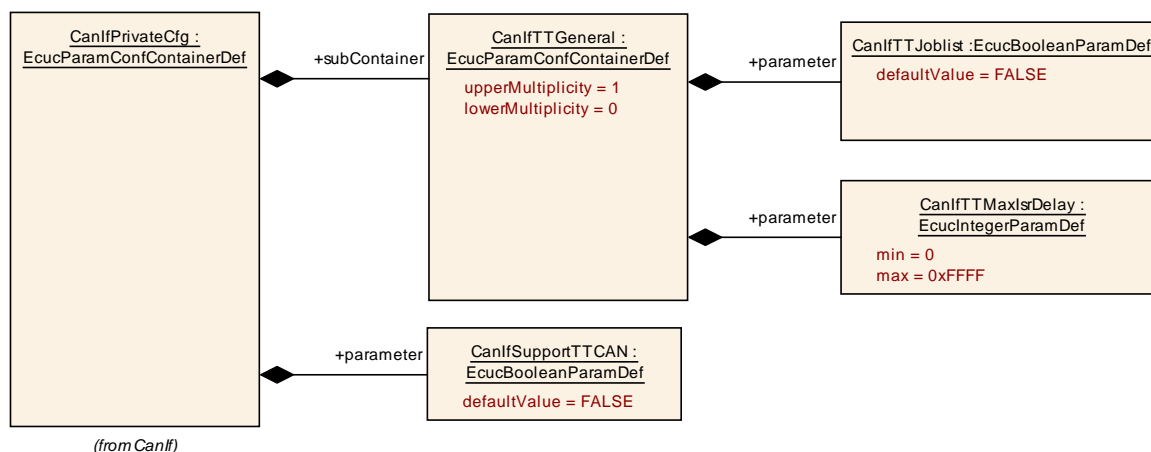


Figure 10-1: CAN Interface Time Triggered Private Configuration

The parameter CanIfSupportTTCAN is described in Specification of CAN Interface [7], SWS Item Id CANIF675\_Conf.

### 10.2.1 CanIfTTGeneral

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF005_Conf :</b>		
<b>Container Name</b>	CanIfTTGeneral		
<b>Description</b>	This container is only included and valid if TTCAN Interface SWS is used and TTCAN is enabled. This container contains the parameters, which define if and in which way TTCAN is supported. CanIfTTGeneral is only included, if the controller supports TTCAN.		
<b>Configuration Parameters</b>			

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF126_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanIfTTJoblist		
<b>Description</b>	Defines whether TTCAN is processed via a joblist. TRUE: Joblist is used. FALSE: No joblist is used. This parameter is only configurable if TTCAN is enabled by parameter CanIfSupportTTCAN.		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	1		
<b>Type</b>	EcucBooleanParamDef		
<b>Default value</b>	false		
<b>ConfigurationClass</b>	<b>Pre-compile time</b>	X	All Variants
	<b>Link time</b>	--	
	<b>Post-build time</b>	--	
<b>Scope / Dependency</b>	dependency: CanIfSupportTTCAN		

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF127_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanIfTTMaxIsrDelay		
<b>Description</b>	Defines the maximum delay for the execution of the joblist execution function JLEF. This parameter is only configurable if a joblist is enabled by parameter CanIfTTJobList.		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	1		
<b>Type</b>	EcucIntegerParamDef		
<b>Range</b>	0 .. 65535		
<b>Default value</b>	--		
<b>ConfigurationClass</b>	<b>Pre-compile time</b>	X	VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE
	<b>Link time</b>	X	VARIANT-LINK-TIME
	<b>Post-build time</b>	X	VARIANT-POST-BUILD

<b>Scope / Dependency</b>	dependency: CanIfTTJobList
<b>No Included Containers</b>	

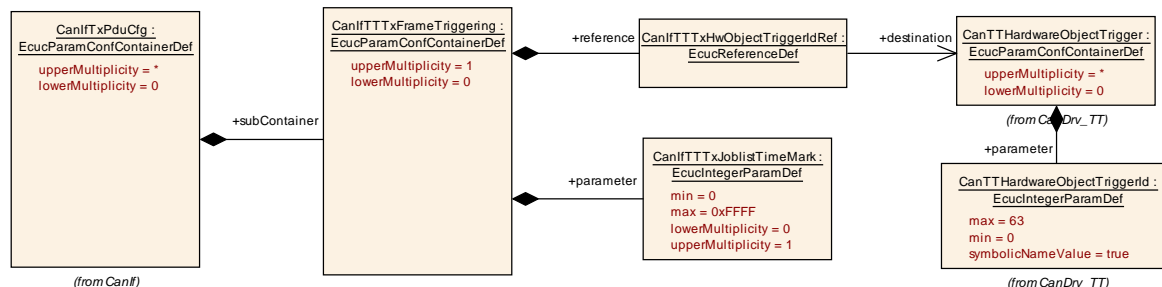


Figure 10-2: CAN Interface Time Triggered Transmit PDU Configuration

## 10.2.2 CanIfTTTxFrameTriggering

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF142_Conf :</b>		
<b>Container Name</b>	CanIfTTTxFrameTriggering		
<b>Description</b>	<p>This container is only included and valid if TTCAN Interface SWS is used and TTCAN is enabled.</p> <p>Frame trigger for TTCAN transmission.</p> <p>CanIfTTTxFrameTriggering is only included, if the controller supports TTCAN and a joblist is used.</p>		
<b>Configuration Parameters</b>			

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF132_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanIfTTTxJoblistTimeMark		
<b>Description</b>	<p>Defines the point in time, when the joblist execution function (JLEF) shall be called for the referenced tx frame trigger. Value is given in cycle time. This parameter is only configurable if a joblist is enabled by parameter CanIfTTJobList.</p>		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	0..1		
<b>Type</b>	EcucIntegerParamDef		
<b>Range</b>	0 .. 65535		
<b>Default value</b>	--		
<b>ConfigurationClass</b>	<b>Pre-compile time</b>	X	VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE
	<b>Link time</b>	X	VARIANT-LINK-TIME
	<b>Post-build time</b>	X	VARIANT-POST-BUILD
<b>Scope / Dependency</b>	dependency: CanIfTTJoblist		

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF128_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanIfTTTxHwObjectTriggerIdRef		
<b>Description</b>	<p>This parameter refers to a particular TTCAN hardware transmit object Trigger of a hardware object in the TTCAN Driver Module, which is referred via plain CAN parameter CANIF_HTH_HANDLETYPE_REF. This parameter is only configurable if a joblist is enabled by parameter CanIfTTJobList.</p>		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	1		
<b>Type</b>	Reference to [ CanTTHardwareObjectTrigger ]		
<b>ConfigurationClass</b>	<b>Pre-compile time</b>	X	VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE
	<b>Link time</b>	X	VARIANT-LINK-TIME

	<b>Post-build time</b>	X	VARIANT-POST-BUILD
<b>Scope / Dependency</b>	dependency: CanIfTTJoblist		

#### No Included Containers

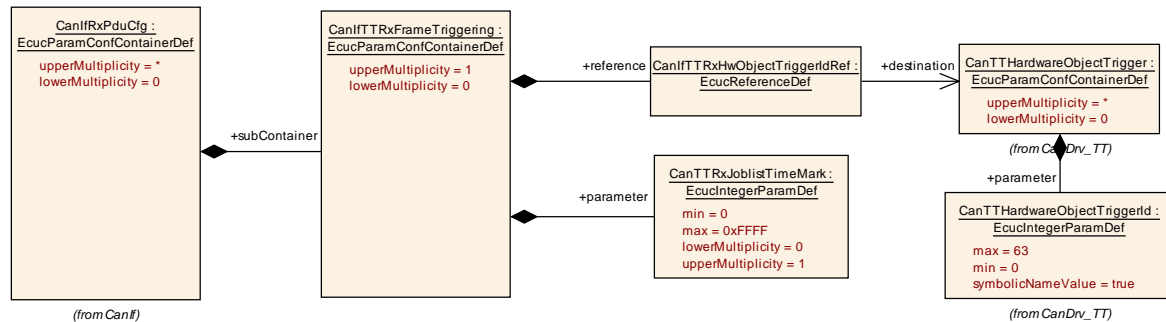


Figure 10-3: CAN Interface Time Triggered Receive PDU Configuration

### 10.2.3 CanIfTTRxFrameTriggering

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF003_Conf :</b>		
<b>Container Name</b>	CanIfTTRxFrameTriggering		
<b>Description</b>	This container is only included and valid if TTCAN Interface SWS is used and TTCAN is enabled. Frame trigger for TTCAN reception. CanIfTTRxFrameTriggering is only included, if the controller supports TTCAN and a joblist is used for reception.		
<b>Configuration Parameters</b>			

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF136_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanTTRxJoblistTimeMark		
<b>Description</b>	Defines the point in time, when the joblist execution function (JLEF) shall be called for the referenced rx trigger. Value is given in cycle time. This parameter is only configurable if a joblist is enabled by parameter CanIfTTJobList.		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	0..1		
<b>Type</b>	EcucIntegerParamDef		
<b>Range</b>	0 .. 65535		
<b>Default value</b>	--		
<b>ConfigurationClass</b>	<b>Pre-compile time</b>	X	VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE
	<b>Link time</b>	X	VARIANT-LINK-TIME
	<b>Post-build time</b>	X	VARIANT-POST-BUILD
<b>Scope / Dependency</b>	dependency: CanIfTTJoblist		

<b>SWS Item</b>	<b>TTCANIF133_Conf :</b>		
<b>Name</b>	CanIfTTRxHwObjectTriggerIdRef		
<b>Description</b>	This parameter refers to a particular TTCAN hardware receive object Trigger of a hardware object in the TTCAN Driver Module, which is referred via plain CAN parameter CANIF_HRH_HANDLETYPE_REF. This parameter is only configurable if a joblist is enabled by parameter CanIfTTJobList.		
<b>Multiplicity</b>	1		
<b>Type</b>	Reference to [ CanTTHardwareObjectTrigger ]		

ConfigurationClass	Pre-compile time	X	VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE
	Link time	X	VARIANT-LINK-TIME
	Post-build time	X	VARIANT-POST-BUILD
Scope / Dependency	dependency: CanIfTTJoblist		
No Included Containers			

### 10.3 Published information

[TTCANIF001\_PI] The standardized common published parameters as required by BSW00402 in the General Requirements on Basic Software Modules [3] shall be published within the header file of this module and need to be provided in the BSW Module Description. The according module abbreviation can be found in the List of Basic Software Modules [1].

Additional module-specific published parameters are listed below if applicable.