

| OpenLCB Standard | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Event Identifiers | | | | | | | | |
| Jun 24, 2024 | Draft | | | | | | | |

1 Introduction (Informative)

This standard describes the format and allocation of OpenLCB Event Identifiers (Event IDs). It is not specific to any wire protocol.

2 Intended use (Informative)

5 This standard defines the format and allocation of Event Identifiers. Event Identifiers are typically used with the Event Transport protocol and are globally unique.

3 References and Context (Normative)

This Standard is in the context of the following OpenLCB Standards:

- The CAN Physical Layer Standard, which specifies the physical layer for transporting OpenLCB-CAN frames
- The Message Network Standard, which defines the basic messages and how they interact. Higher-level protocols are based on this message network, but are defined elsewhere.
- The Event Transport Standard, which defines the protocol for transporting events.
- The Unique Identifiers Standard which defines the format and allocation of unique 48-bit identifiers.

This Standard is in the context of the following NMRA Standards:

NMRA S-9.2.1 DCC Extended Packet Formats, which specifies the format of DCC accessory packets.

4 Format (Normative)

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- An OpenLCB event identifier shall be eight bytes of eight bits each. Except as specifically noted within this document, the upper 6-bytes are represented by a uniquely assigned Node ID.
 - The order of bytes in an OpenLCB Event Identifier shall be considered significant. The most-significant byte shall be transmitted first during communication operations. The most-significant byte shall be written first (left-most in Western format) in any human-readable representation.
- Within the tables below, byte 1 is considered the most-significant byte, while byte 8 is considered the least significant byte.

5 Allocation (Normative)

5.1 Node ID Based

| Value | Suffix | | Description |
|---|--------|--------|------------------------|
| Byte 1 Byte 2 Byte 3 Byte 4 Byte 5 Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 6-byte Uniquely Assigned Node ID | * | * | Assigned Node ID event |

30 **5.2 Well-Known Automatically-Routed**

The following Event Identifiers are automatically routed between OpenLCB segments through gateways.

| | | Va | lue | | | Suffix | | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 01 | 00 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Automatically-Routed Event Identifiers |
| | | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | FF | FF | Emergency off (de-energize) |
| | | | | | | FF | FE | Clear emergency off (energize) |
| | | | | | | FF | FD | Emergency stop of all operations |
| | | | | | | FF | FC | Clear emergency stop of all operations |
| | | | | | | FF | F8 | Node recorded a new log entry |
| | | | | | | FF | F1 | Power supply brownout detected below minimum required by node |
| | | | | | | FF | F0 | Power supply brownout detected below minimum required by standard |
| | | | | | | FE | 00 | Ident button combination pressed |
| | | | | | | FD | 01 | Link error code 1 – the specific meaning is link wire protocol specific |
| | | | | | | FD | 02 | Link error code 2 |

| | | Va | lue | | | Suf | ffix | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 01 | 00 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Automatically-Routed Event Identifiers |
| | | | | | | FD | 03 | Link error code 3 |
| | | | | | | FD | 04 | Link error code 4 |

5.3 Well-Known

The following Event Identifiers are not automatically routed.

| | | Va | lue | | | Suffix | | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 01 | 01 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Event Identifiers |
| | | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 02 | 01 | Duplicate Node ID Detected |
| | | | | | | 03 | * | Reserved for Train Control Protocol |
| | | | | | | 03 | 01 | Reserved |
| | | | | | | 03 | 02 | Reserved |
| | | | | | | 03 | 03 | This node is a Train |
| | | | | | | 03 | 04 | This node is a Train Control Proxy |
| | | | | | | 06 | * | Reserved for Firmware Upgrade Protocol |
| | | | | | | 06 | 01 | Firmware Corrupted |
| | | | | | | 06 | 02 | Firmware Upgrade Request by Hardware Switch |
| | | | | 01 | 00 | k | ¢ | Default Fast Clock |

| | | Va | lue | | | Sut | ffix | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|-------------|--|---|---|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 01 | 01 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Event Identifiers |
| | | 00 | 00 | 01 | 01 | k | * | Default Real-Time Clock |
| | | | | | 02 | k | * | Alternate Clock 1 |
| | | | | | 03 | * | * | Alternate Clock 2 |
| | | 01 | 00 | CB Nod | SUS e ID | CB Ever | SUS nt ID | Subset of the assigned Node ID space for CBUS mapped nodes. Node ID is 00.00 for short events. This range is an ON request. |
| | | 01 | 01 | | SUS e ID | | | Subset of the assigned Node ID space for CBUS mapped nodes. Node ID is 00.00 for short events. This range is an OFF request. |
| | | 02 | 00 | 00 | FF | Acce Add (A ₁₀ A ₀ | t DCC sic essory lress b) + Pair (R) | Activate basic DCC accessory decoder address. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the DCC accessory decoder address $(0-4095)$ in the form of byte $7=0000A_{10}A_9A_8A_7$ and byte $8=A_6A_5A_4A_3A_2A_1A_0R^1$. All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. |

¹For information on the different methods of how these 2 x 4095 addresses map to the commonly used turnout addresses of 1..2048, please see the OpenLCB Event Identifiers Technical Note.

| | | Va | lue | | | Sut | ffix | Description | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--------------------|---|-------|--|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | | | |
| 01 | 01 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Event Identifiers | | |
| | | | | | FE | Ba Acce Add (A ₁₀ A ₀ | ssory Iress | Deactivate basic DCC accessory decoder address. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the DCC accessory decoder address $(0-4095)$ in the form of byte $7=0000A_{10}A_9A_8A_7$ and byte $8=A_6A_5A_4A_3A_2A_1A_0R^1$. All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. | | |
| | | | | | FD | Acce | lress () + Pair | DCC turnout feedback active/on/high. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the DCC accessory decoder address $(0-4095)$ in the form of byte $7=0000A_{10}A_9A_8A_7$ and byte $8=A_6A_5A_4A_3A_2A_1A_0R^1$. All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. | | |
| | | | | | | FC | FC | $\begin{array}{c} Acce \\ Add \\ (A_{10}A_{0} \end{array}$ | lress | DCC turnout feedback inactive/off/low. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the DCC accessory decoder address $(0-4095)$ in the form of byte $7=0000A_{10}A_9A_8A_7$ and byte $8=A_6A_5A_4A_3A_2A_1A_0R^1$. All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. |
| | | | | | | 12-bit Sensor | DCC Address | DCC system sensor feedback active/on/high. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the sensor address (0 – 4095). All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. | | |

| | | Va | lue | | | Suffix | | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 01 | 01 | * | * | * | * | * | * | Well-Known Event Identifiers |
| | | | | | FA | 1 | t DCC Address | DCC system sensor feedback inactive/off/low. Bytes 7 and 8 contain the DCC sensor address (0 – 4095). All other values for bytes 7 and 8 are reserved for future uses. |
| | | | | 01 | 11-bit Exte Acce | DCC nded ssory lress | 00 - FF | Send command to extended DCC accessory decoder address. Please refer to NMRA S-9.2.1 for the definitions of byte 8, which corresponds to the 3 rd byte of a DCC extended accessory decoder packet. Bytes 6 and 7 are the DCC accessory decoder address in the form of byte 6 = 00000A10A9A8 and byte 7 = A7A6A5A4A3A2A1A0. Valid values are from 0 to 2047. By convention, user address 1 corresponds to binary adress 4 in bytes 6 and 7. User addresses 2045 to 2048 may wrap around to binary adresses 0 to 3. All other values for bytes 6 and 7 are reserved for future uses. |

5 5.4 Well-Known Other

The following Event Identifiers are not automatically routed.

| | | | Va | lue | | | | Description |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 | Byte 8 | |
| 0x09 | 0x00 | 0x99 | 0xFF | * | * | * | * | Train Search Protocol. See the OpenLCB Train Search Protocol Standard. |

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