

Automotive Connectivity

Module 1: Lesson 2 Recap

Carlo Augusto Grazia

Tenure-Track Assistant Professor

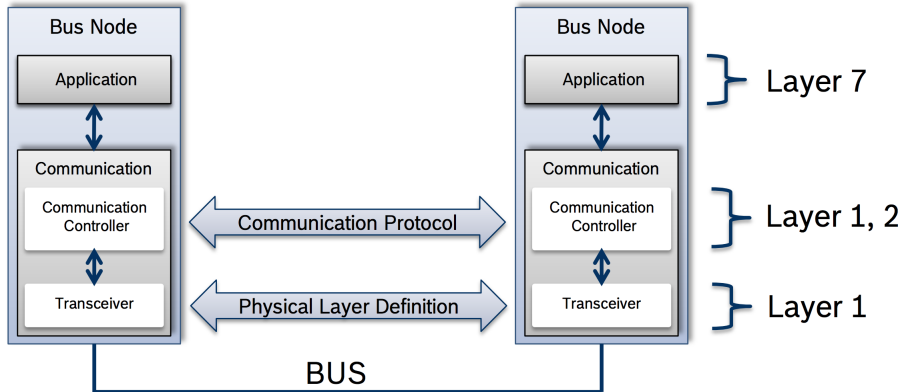
Department of Engineering *Enzo Ferrari*
University of Modena and Reggio Emilia



Modena, 24th September 2024

Possible Questions for the Exam

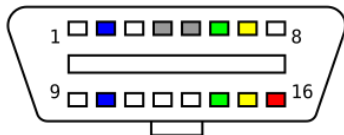
How many (and which ones) ISO/OSI layers are implemented by CAN Bus?



A vendor (e.g. Fiat, Toyota, etc.) can configure the OBD connector?

A2: Only few (open) pins

Standard OBD connector



■ Serial	■ Ground	■ CAN
■ +V	□ Open	■ K-LINE



Why star topology is dangerous in automotive?

A3: Single Point of Failure

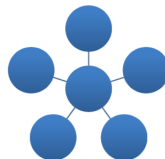
- Line

- **Cost**
- **Complexity**
- Robustness



- Star

- Cost
- **Complexity**
- **Robustness**



- Ring

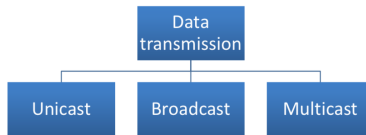
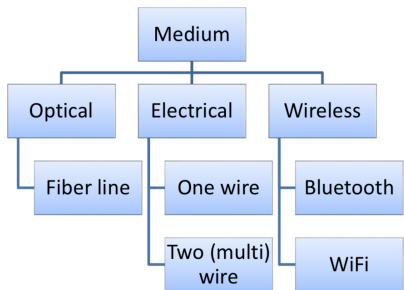
- **Cost**
- Complexity
- **Robustness**



Too many connections for the central node

Classify CAN Bus in terms of Medium and Data Transmission typology

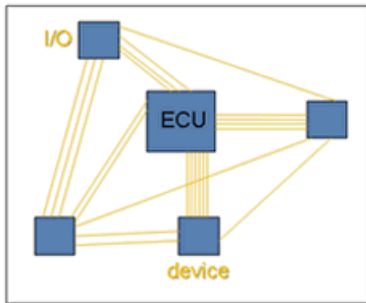
A4: Electrical and Broadcast



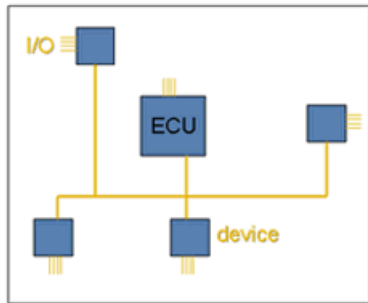
Benefit of CAN Bus on the "lines"
or alternatively
Why we need CAN Bus?

A5: Quantity

Without CAN



With CAN



Deterministic or Random access? Why?

- ❶ Dense network where nodes have always something to transmit
- ❷ Network with few nodes and sporadic data exchange

Deterministic or Random access? Why?

- ① Dense network where nodes have always something to transmit
- ② Network with few nodes and sporadic data exchange

Deterministic or Random access? Why?

- 1 Dense network where nodes have always something to transmit

Deterministic + Distributed: e.g. TDMA. Otherwise lot of time is wasted accessing the channel and colliding

- 2 Network with few nodes and sporadic data exchange

Deterministic or Random access? Why?

- ① Dense network where nodes have always something to transmit
Deterministic + Distributed: e.g. TDMA. Otherwise lot of time is wasted accessing the channel and colliding
- ② Network with few nodes and sporadic data exchange
Random: e.g. CSMA/CD. Otherwise lot of time is wasted waiting for the slot/token