**LIN (Local Interconnect Network)** is a serial network protocol used for communication between components in vehicles. It is a single wire, serial network protocol that supports communications up to 19.2 Kbit/s at a bus length of 40 meters.  
LIN clusters consist of 1 master and up to 16 slave nodes. By master and slave the Lin bus is communication is done.

**Applications**  
Sensors , sun roof, light, humidity ,speed ,Side mirrors, windows, seat control, lock, Window wipers, rain sensors, headlights, airflow

**LIN Frames Format**  
Lin bus message frame consist of header and response.  
Lin master node transmit a header to Lin bus this triggers the Lin slave node which send 8 byte( 64 bit) data in response.  
  
  
  
**Flex CAN**

FlexCAN is a communications controller implementing the CAN protocol according to the CAN 2.0B protocol specification. It supports standard and extended message frames.

The FlexCANm have distictive feature than CAN  
  
Standard data and remote frames  
Extended data and remote frames  
Zero to eight bytes data length  
Programmable bit rate up to one Mbps  
Content-related addressing  
Flexible mailboxes of eight bytes data length  
  
**ETHERNET**

Ethernet is a   wired computer network technologies commonly used in  local area network (LAN), metropolitan area network (MAN) and wide area network (WAN). Transmit data speed upto 10mb/sec. Transmit data through cables,  
Ethernet is more faster, reliable and secure.

**An embedded MultiMediaCard** (eMMC) is a small storage device made up of NAND flash memory and a simple storage Controller .

The technology is intended for use in portable devices such as cell phones and, more recently, for sensors connected to the Internet of Things (IoT). Both the flash memory and controller are contained on a single integrated circuit (IC) that is embedded permanently into a device.

The low-cost nature of eMMC storage makes it ideal for cost-effective hardware, including truly budget PCs.