

OBD Bluetooth Interface and Android App

Project Proposal Document

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1 Technical

1.1 Problem Description

Every car in the United States since 1996 is required, by law, to contain on-board diagnostics. This standard, codified in SAE J1939 as on-board diagnostics II (OBD-II), is used for everything from reading fuel levels, to checking engine warnings for diagnostic purposes. The OBD-II specification specifically requires cars to make available a port in every car that can be used to read messages. A device is then plugged into this port to read messages over various protocols implemented by the car manufacturer. Currently, technicians must manually plug in a device into this port in order to read OBD-II messages. Our project aims to add wireless functionality for OBD-II via Bluetooth to be interfaced with Android compatible devices. Furthermore this project aims to make communication cryptographically secure.

1.2 Project Specifications

This project has quite a few objectives because there are quite a few parts to it. In Appendix I is a diagram to show the purposed information exchange for this project.

1.2.1 OBD-II Interface Component

- The biggest requirement for this project is the development of a circuit which will have the functionality to interface directly to a car's OBD-II port.
- This component will need to be able to act as a transceiver with the OBD-II port.
- The component will also be responsible for encoding and decoding messages for each of the protocols allowed in the OBD-II standard which are:
 1. SAE J1850 (PWM/VPW)
 2. ISO 15765-2 / SAE J2284 (CAN)
 3. SAE J2411 (Single Wire CAN)
 4. ISO 9141-2/14230-4 (Keyword Protocol)
 5. Ford DCL (Mostly Depreciated)
- This component will be required to communicate with the central microcontroller in via some still-undecided standard protocol.
- This component will be powered from the OBD-II port.

1.2.2 Bluetooth Interface Component

- This component will be required to communicate with the central microcontroller in via some still-undecided standard protocol.
- This board will be responsible for communicating via Bluetooth to Android enabled devices.

- This component will be powered from the OBD-II port.

1.2.3 Central MCU

- This MCU must be able to communicate with the OBD-II interface component via some still-undecided standard protocol.
- This MCU must be able to communicate with the Bluetooth interface component via some still-undecided standard protocol.
- This component will be powered from the OBD-II port.
- MCU will be used to control message flow of the system.

1.2.4 Bluetooth Functionality Android-side

- There will be writing an Android app to receive data from the OBD reader.
- It will use the Android SDK to implement the bluetooth functionality.
- The app will be able to display all of the basic messages from the diagnostic part of OBD.
- This includes the fault codes, monitor readiness, and whether the malfunction indicator light (MIL) is on or off.
- The OBD fault codes follow a pattern of N0000, a letter followed by 4 numbers. The app will contain the database of all of the standard codes and their meanings for easy lookup.
- The monitor readiness is indicating whether the all of the monitors used by the OBD system are ready to make a reading. They are reset when the OBD system is reset, and if the monitors are set to not ready, the car will fail any emissions check performed by a DMV.
- The MIL is the light commonly known as the check engine light.
- The app will use the Android Holo theme, and will follow the generally accepted design principals of Android UI design.
- The app will pair with one dongle at a time.
- The app will work with Android 4.1.

1.2.5 Cryptographically Securing Messages

We will use Bluetooth's Secure Simple Pairing for security. This is mandatory for all BT 2.1+ devices.

- Use “Just Works” form of pairing.
- The pairing key will be stored on the non-Android side of communication.
- Both devices must acknowledge the pairing request.

1.3 Strategy for Achieving Objectives

1.4 Verification and/or Testing

2 Management

2.1 Team Complement

- Patrick Landis (pal25): Hardware development/verification and microcontroller programming
- Schuyler Thompson (sdt15): Software development/verification and microcontroller programming

2.2 Project Management Plan

2.3 Budget

Item	Description	Price (\$ USD)
STN1110	OBD-II Interface Transceiver	9.00?
Bluetooth thing	Does bluetooth stuff	50.00
Total		59.00

3 Appendices

3.1 Appendix I

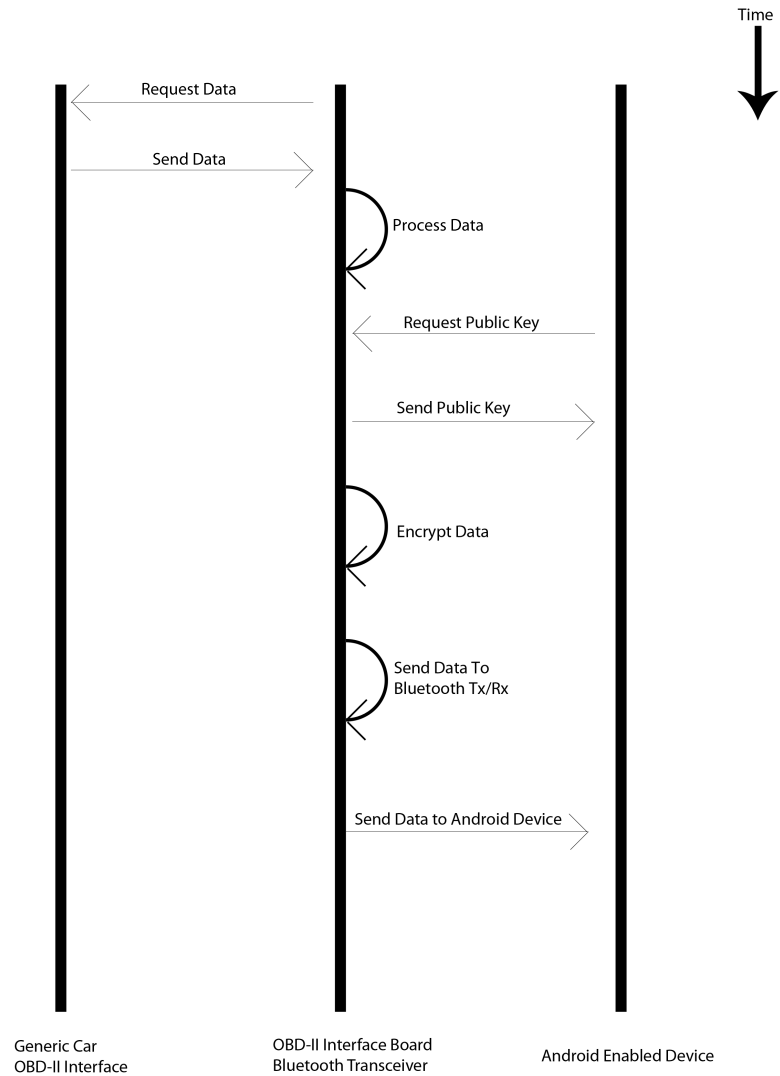


Figure 1: Information Flow Diagram