e’ll also discuss how the bus uses Non-Return To Zero (NRZ) with bit-stuffing. In this system, the modules are connected to the bus in a wired-and fashion: if just one node is driving the bus to a logical 0, then the whole bus is in that state regardless of the number of nodes transmitting a logical 1.

The CAN standard defines four different message types. The messages uses a clever scheme of bit-wise arbitration to control access to the bus, and each message is tagged with a priority.

Make some changes

again made changes