

MICROSAR CAN State Manager

Technical Reference

Version 2.10.01

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Document Information

History

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Mark A. Fingerle	2012-08-08	2.0.0	Creation from scratch	
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Mark A. Fingerle	2016-12-01	2.10.00	FEATC-570 Mode Request Repetition Max is available as Runtime Error (DEM) (see 3.3.1, 3.17.2, 6.1.2)
Mark A. Fingerle	2017-10-23	2.10.01	ESCAN00076256 Critical Sections, new CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_6

Reference Documents

No.	Source	Title	Version
[1]	AUTOSAR	Specification of CAN State Manager	2.2.0
[2]	AUTOSAR	Specification of Development Error Tracer	3.2.0
[3]	AUTOSAR	Specification of Diagnostics Event Manager	4.2.0
[4]	AUTOSAR	List of Basic Software Modules	1.6.0
[5]	AUTOSAR	Specification of CAN Interface	5.0.0
[6]	AUTOSAR	Specification of Communication Manager	4.0.0
[7]	AUTOSAR	Specification of Basic Software Mode Manager	1.2.0

Scope of the Document

This technical reference describes the general use of the CAN State Manager basis software. All aspects which are CAN controller specific are described in the technical reference of the CAN Interface, which is also part of the delivery.



Caution

We have configured the programs in accordance with your specifications in the questionnaire. Whereas the programs do support other configurations than the one specified in your questionnaire, Vector's release of the programs delivered to your company is expressly restricted to the configuration you have specified in the questionnaire.



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1 Component History

The component history gives an overview over the important milestones that are supported in the different versions of the component.

Component Version	New Features
2.0.0	Creation according to AUTOSAR 4.0.3
5.1.0	Extended RAM Check

Table 1-1 Component history



2 Introduction

This document describes the functionality, API and configuration of the AUTOSAR BSW module CanSM as specified in [1].

Supported AUTOSAR Release*:	4	
Supported Configuration Variants:	pre-compile, Post-Build Selectable	
Vendor ID:	CANSM_VENDOR_ID	30 decimal (= Vector-Informatik, according to HIS)
Module ID:	CANSM_MODULE_ID	140 decimal (according to ref. [4])

^{*} For the precise AUTOSAR Release 4.x please see the release specific documentation.

The CAN State Manager (CanSM) realizes a software layer between the Communication Manager (ComM) and the CAN Interface (CanIf). The CanSM handles the startup and shutdown of the communication of a CAN network. The CAN State Manager maps the CAN State Manager states to the states of the ComM and causes the necessary actions to change the CAN State Manager state to those requested by the ComM. The main function of the CAN State Manager is called cyclically by the Schedule Manager (SchM).

2.1 Architecture Overview

The following figure shows where the CanSM is located in the AUTOSAR architecture.

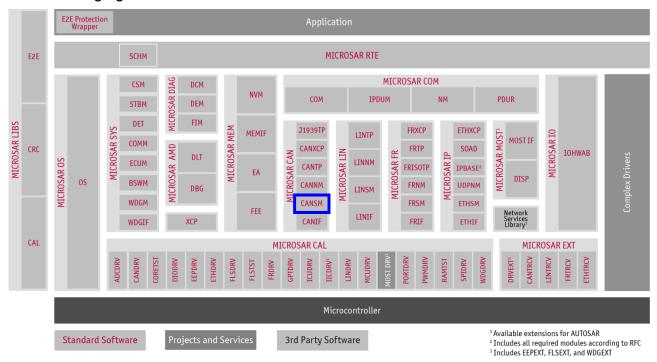


Figure 2-1 AUTOSAR architecture

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The next figure shows the interfaces to adjacent modules of the CanSM. These interfaces are described in chapter 5.

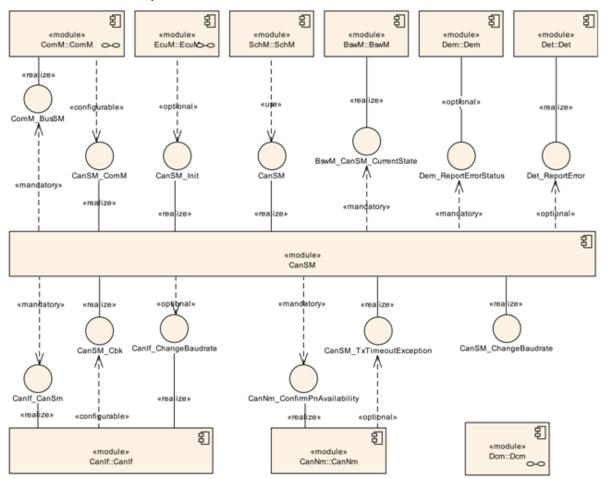


Figure 2-2 Interfaces to adjacent modules of the CanSM

Applications do not access the services of the BSW modules directly.



3.1 Features

The features listed in the following tables cover the complete functionality specified for the CanSM.

The AUTOSAR standard functionality is specified in [1], the corresponding features are listed in the tables

- > Table 3-1 Supported AUTOSAR standard conform features
- Table 3-2 Not supported AUTOSAR standard conform features

For further information of not supported features see also chapter 6.

Vector Informatik provides further CanSM functionality beyond the AUTOSAR standard. The corresponding features are listed in the table

Table 3-3 Features provided beyond the AUTOSAR standard

The following features specified in [1] are supported:

Supported AUTOSAR Standard Conform Features
Translation of network communication mode requests
Output of current network communication modes (Polling and Callback)
Control of peripherals (CAN Transceivers, CAN Controllers)
Control of PDU mode
Handle the network mode via a separate state machine per network
Bus error management: Bus-off recovery via a separate state machine per network
Change Baud Rate handling
Tx Timeout Exception handling
Error classification, detection and notification
Enable and disable development and production error detection

Table 3-1 Supported AUTOSAR standard conform features

The following features specified in [1] are not supported:

Category	Description	ASR Version
Functional	Several controllers per network.	4.0.3
Config	Change networks and controllers via Post-build configuration.	4.0.3
Config	Configuration variants "link-time".	4.0.3

Table 3-2 Not supported AUTOSAR standard conform features

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The following features are provided beyond the AUTOSAR standard:

Features Provided Beyond The AUTOSAR Standard

Deactivate the DEM at pre-compile time, like DET.

Changes of the communication mode are possible even during a pending mode indication.

Handling of bus-off events which occurs after CANSM FULL COMMUNNICATION has been left.

Interface to provide internal bus-off recovery level; CanSM_CheckBorLevel()

PduMode wake up filter in PN use case

Execute transition from SILENT to FULL within RequestComMode

ECU active/passive mode functionality

Prevent the bus sleep state of the CanIf, CanDrv and CanTrcv at CanSM initialization for the given CAN network handle

MICROSAR Identity Manager using Post-Build Selectable

Extended RAM Check

Table 3-3 Features provided beyond the AUTOSAR standard

3.2 Initialization

Some embedded targets do not initialize RAM to zero during start-up. Therefore some variables have to be initialized explicitly if they need a specific value before the initialization function <code>CanSM_Init</code> is called. This is done by the function <code>CanSM_InitMemory</code>. The function initializes the CanSM variables and sets the state to 'not initialized'. The function has to be called before the initialization function <code>CanSM_Init</code>.

After that, the initialization <code>CanSM_Init</code> has to be triggered and the CAN State Manager will set the internal used variables to their start values to ensure a deterministic behavior of the state machines.



Info

The CanSM initializes the CAN channel into the state NO COMMUNICATION. This means, the CAN modules (CanIf, CanDrv and CanTrcv) are set into the corresponding state for NO COMMUNCIATION (bus sleep). During this transition, detected wake-up reasons, inside the CAN modules, are cleared.

This leads to the behavior that wake-up events, which are triggered by the CAN bus, cannot be detected and/or validated during the initialization phase.

If the detection/validation of the wake up information is necessary for the ECU then the CanSM API CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp() can be used to prevent the bus sleep mode at start up for the above listed CAN modules.

3.3 State Machine

The CanSM functionality cannot be used before the API function <code>CanSM_Init</code> has been called. If the <code>CanSM_Init</code> function is executed successfully the CanSM starts the transition to the state <code>CANSM_NO COMMUNNICATION</code>.



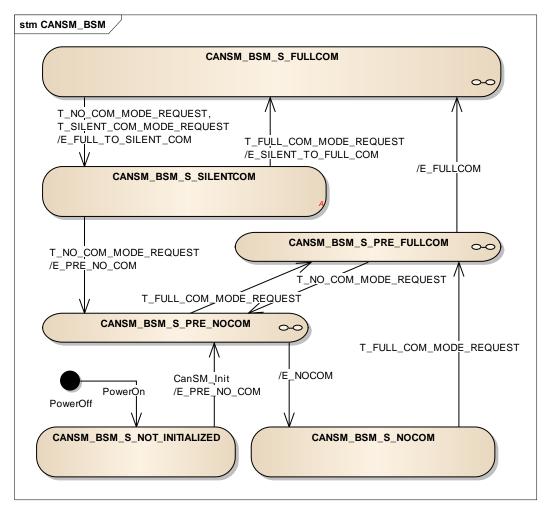


Figure 3-1 CanSM state machine

3.3.1 Mode Request Indication and Repetition

If the CanSM triggers the transceiver or the controller, the CanSM waits for the corresponding indication that the requested mode is reached. If the function call returns E_NOT_OK and the corresponding indication is missing, the CanSM repeats the request in the next main cycle. The CanSM repeats a controller/transceiver mode request also if the correct mode indication is not received within the CanSMModeRequestRepetitionTime.

Each repetition of any of the Canlf API call is counted. If the amount exceeds the value CanSMModeRequestRepetitionMax the CanSM initiate the transition to CANSM_BSM_S_NOCOM. Also the Det (E_MODE_REQUEST_TIMEOUT) or Dem will be informed. This error indication can be configured. The Dem is dominant if both are enabled. The repetition counter is also reset if the desired final state is reached or maximum repetition couter value is reached (T_REPEAT_MAX) and the according transition is triggered.

3.3.2 Communication Mode Request Change (During Pending Mode Indication or Running Bus-Off Recovery)

If the state machine reachs a sub state and a changed mode request is present, the state machine changes immediately the "current direction" to reach the desired communication



mode. The CanSM ensures that the controller and transceiver are set to the corresponding mode. Therefore the CanSM performs always the whole sub-state machine, so if e.g. a startup is skipped by a NoCom request the CanSM changes the controller mode, too, even if it has not been changed and it is still STOPPED.

Exception:

COMM SILENT COMMUNICATION request can NOT be requested if

- The transition (from SILENT or after initialization) to CANSM_NO_COMMUNNICATION has been started
- The CanSM is in state CANSM SILENT COMMUNNICATION
- The CanSM is in state CANSM NO COMMUNNICATION

3.3.3 CANSM NO COMMUNICATION to CANSM FULL COMMUNICATION

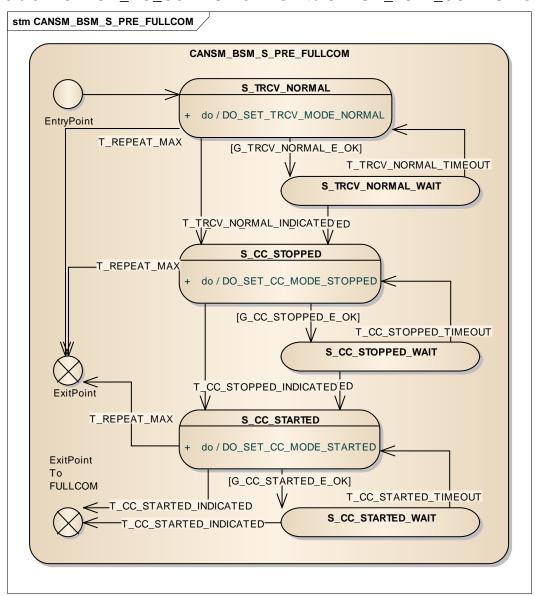


Figure 3-2 Sub state transition to CANSM_FULL_COMMUNICATION



In this state there is no communication on the CAN channel. When full communication is requested the CanSM sets the transceiver mode to NORMAL and the controller mode to STARTED (via STOPPED). In case of a successful transition the CanSM sets the Rx and Tx Pdu Mode to ONLINE, informs the ComM (see [6]) and the BswM (see [7]) about the new communication state and starts the "ensure timer". If the CanSMBorTimeTxEnsured lapse without a bus-off indication the CanSM informs the Dem that no bus-off is present. Alternatively to the "ensure timer" the CanSM may poll the TxState to decide that no bus-off is present if CanSMBorTxConfirmationPolling is activated.



Caution

This chapter describes only the normal shutdown. In case a partial network is activated the CanSM performs an alternative sequence which is described in chapter 3.9.

3.3.4 CANSM FULL COMMUNICATION to CANSM SILENT COMMUNICATION

As long as full communication is requested the CanSM stays in this state, otherwise the CanSM switches to silent mode and stops the Tx PDU mode. In case of a successful transition the CanSM notifies the ComM and BswM about the CanSM SILENT COMMUNICATION communication state.

3.3.5 CANSM_SILENT_COMMUNICATION

The state represents the prepare bus sleep phase of the network. The node is still able to receive CAN messages but does not transmit them.

3.3.6 CANSM_SILENT_COMMUNICATION to CANSM_FULL_COMMUNICATION

According to the requested communication mode the CanSM switches back to CANSM_FULL_COMMUNNICATION, starts the Tx PDU mode and notifies the ComM and BswM about the new communication state.



3.3.7 Transition to CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION

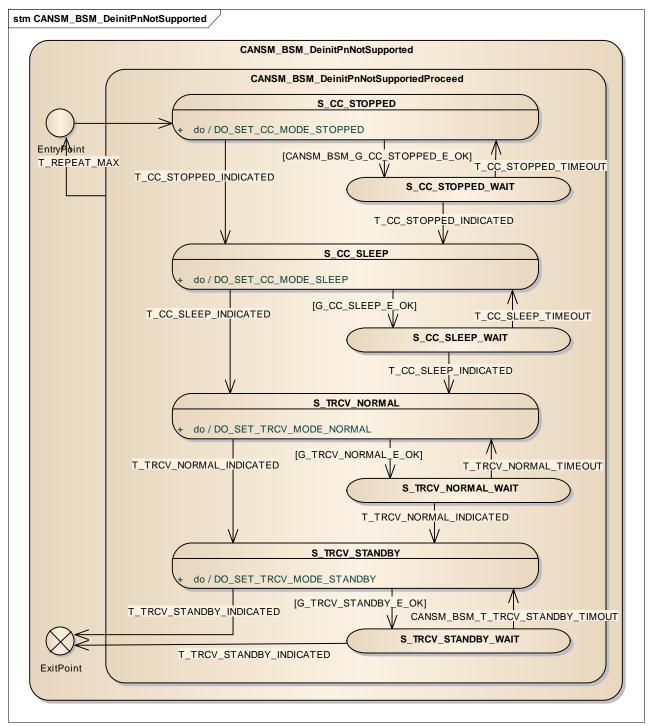


Figure 3-3 Sub state transition to CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION

The CanSM informs the BswM about the communication <code>CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION</code> immediately if the transition shutdown process has been started. According to the requested communication mode the CanSM switches to <code>CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION</code>. Then the CanSM sets the controller to <code>SLEEP</code> (via <code>STOPPED</code>) and the transceiver to <code>STANDBY</code> (via <code>NORMAL</code>). In case of a successful transition the CanSM informs the ComM about the new communication state (if this transition is executed in the call context of



CanSM_Init the ComM and BswM functions are not called because these modules will be initialized after the CanSM).

3.4 Bus-Off Recovery

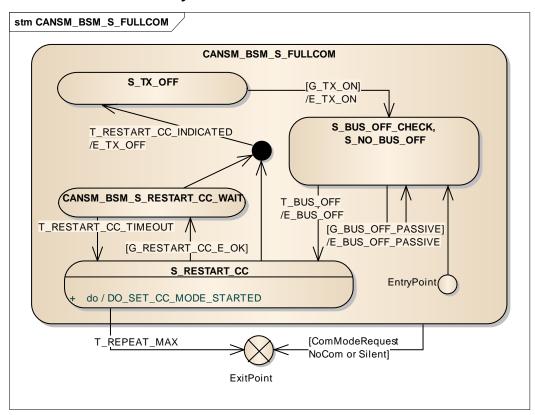


Figure 3-4 CanSM sub-state bus-off recovery

In case bus-off is indicated the CanSM informs the Dem (E_BUSOFF and EVENT_STATUS_PREFAILED), the ComM (SILENT) and BswM (BUSOFF). In the next step the CanSM restarts the controller to STARTED mode. If the according mode indication is received the CanSM sets the Rx Pdu Mode to ONLINE and Tx Pdu Mode to OFFLINE and starts the bus-off timer. If the CanSMBorTimeL1 (or CanSMBorTimeL2 if the bus-off count is equal or greater than CanSMBorCounterL1ToL2) elapse CanSM reactivates the Tx path of the channel again, informs the ComM (FULL) and BswM (FULL) and starts the "ensure timer". If the CanSMBorTimeTxEnsured timer has elapsed without a bus-off indication the CanSM informs the Dem, otherwise the next bus-off recovery sequence is started. The "ensure timer" can also substituted by polling the TxState if CanSMBorTxConfirmationPolling is activated as mentioned above.





Note

The indicated Dem event does not instantly lead to a DTC due to the EventStatus prefailed. The mechanism to qualify the event as failed has to be configured within the DEM [3].

3.5 Main Function

The CanSM has one main function which has to be called cyclically by the SchM. The main function triggers a state transition in case of a received mode indication or if a timer elapses.

3.6 Communication Modes

The ComM collects the communication requests from the SWC and from the network. Accordingly the ComM calculates the needed communication mode and requests this from the CAN State Manager via the function CanSM RequestComMode.

3.7 Communication Mode Polling

The ComM is informed about every mode change by the CAN State Manager via the callback function ComM BusSM ModeIndication.

Additional the ComM may request the communication mode which is currently active by calling the API function <code>CanSM_GetCurrentComMode</code>. The CAN State Manager will deliver the communication mode to the pointer passed as a function parameter.

3.8 Bus-off Level Polling

The current bus-off level can be determinate by calling the API function <code>CanSM_CheckBorLevel</code>. The CanSM will deliver the bus-off level (<code>CANSM_BOR_NONE</code>, <code>CANSM_BOR_LEVEL1</code> or <code>CANSM_BOR_LEVEL2</code>) to the pointer passed as a function parameter.

3.9 Partial Networking

If Partial Networking for a CAN channel is activated the CAN transceiver can only be woken up by a specified CAN Message. Also the Network Management will ignore NM messages which do not belong to the Partial Network and the CanSM will perform an alternative shutdown sequence.



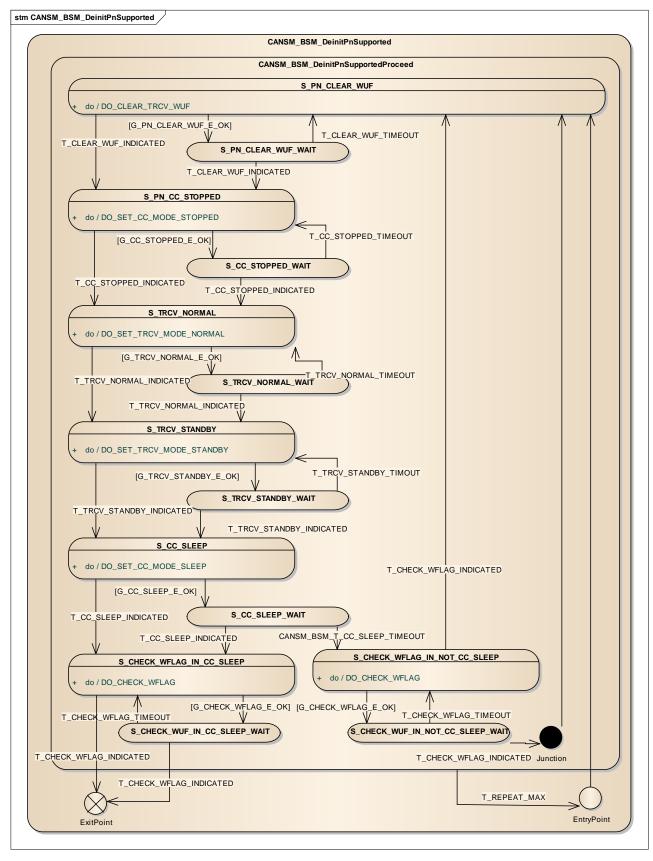


Figure 3-5 Sub state Partial Network transition to CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION



If the feature has been enabled globally (at pre-compile time) and on the desired channel, the CanSM first resets the current available wake-up information in the transceiver, before the transceiver is set to STANDBY and the controller to SLEEP. If this is done, the CanSM triggers the function CanIf CheckTrcvWakeFlag to handle a wake-up which might have occurred during the shutdown. If an API call does not deliver the expected reaction it will called again as described in chapter 3.3, subchapter "Mode Request Indication and Repetition". But the absence of the controller STOPPED indication has an exceptional nature and does not lead to а repetition. Instead of the repetition CheckTrcvWakeFlag will be triggered and the whole shutdown sequence will be repeated from start after the CanSM CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication has been received.

3.10 Tx Timeout Exception

If the CanSM gets the <code>CanSM_TxTimeoutException</code> notification the CanSM performs the transition to <code>CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION</code>, except bus-off is active. In this case the <code>CanSM_TxTimeoutException</code> notification will be ignored because it is quite likely a "false report" due to the <code>TxOffline</code> phase and the communication will work again after that and if not, the "<code>Tx Timeout Exception</code>" will be indicated by the <code>CanNm</code> again anyway.

If a "Tx Timeout Exception" handling is running any incoming communication mode request will be postponed until <code>CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION</code> has been reached. After that the transition to <code>CANSM_FULL_COMMUNICATION</code> will be started if the last requested communication mode was <code>COMM_FULL_COMMUNICATION</code> or <code>COMM_SILENT_COMMUNICATION</code>.

In addition the CanSM provides an abbreviated recovery mechanism. If the feature <code>cansmswiftTxTimeoutRecovery</code> is activated, only the conroller is set to <code>STOPPED</code> and back to <code>STARTED</code>, instead of executing the entire shutdown and start up sequence. If it was not successful to set the controller back to <code>STARTED</code> within the first try the CanSM indicates <code>comm_silent_communication</code> to the ComM and <code>cansm_bswm_no_communication</code> to the BswM and executes the stanard repetition mechanism to reach the needed controller mode.

3.11 Baud Rate Adaption

The adaption of the baud rate is started by calling the function <code>CanSM_SetBaudrate</code> (or <code>CanSM_ChangeBaudrate</code>). A Baud Rate Change is only possible if the communication state is <code>COMM_FULL_COMMUNICATION</code> and no bus-off is present (validated by "Tx ensured time" or "Tx Confirmation").

When the Baud Rate Change has been accepted the CanSM informs the BswM (CHANGE_BAUDRATE), set the PDU mode to OFFLINE and the controller mode to STOPPED. After the controller mode STOPPED is reached the CanSM informs the ComM (NoCom) and lead the driver to set the new baud rate. Then the controller mode will be set back to STARTED. After the controller mode STARTED is reached the CanSM set the PDU mode to ONLINE.





Note

The feature is intended to be used by the Dcm module.



Caution

The CanSM_ChangeBaudrate API is deprecated. So it is recommended to use the CanSM_SetBaudrate API instead.

 ${\tt CanSM_SetBaudrate} \ \textbf{API} \ \textbf{and} \ {\tt CanSM_ChangeBaudrate} \ \textbf{API} \ \textbf{cannot} \ \textbf{be} \\ \textbf{provided simultaneously}.$

If CanSM_ChangeBaudrate API is used nevertheless the desired baud rate has to be validated via the function CanSM_CheckBaudrate before the function CanSM ChangeBaudrate will be called.

3.12 ECU Passive Mode

After the initialization of the CanSM the ECU mode is active per default. The ECU mode is the same for each CAN channel.

The CanSM can be instructed to handle the passive or active mode, globally for all channels via the API CanSM_SetEcuPassive(). The mode stays until a new request is issued or a (re-)initialization of the CanSM happens.

In passive mode the CanSM sets the Tx PDU mode to OFFLINE_ACTIVE instead to ONLINE (3.3.6, 3.3.3). If the ECU mode switches from passive to active the CanSM switches the Tx PDU modes which are in OFFLINE ACTIVE to ONLINE.

During a bus-off recovery phase the modification of the Tx PDU mode is postponed until the bus-off recovery phase has been finished (Ch 3.4, Figure 3-4 E TX ON).

3.13 PreventBusSleepAtStartUp

If the feature is enabled within the configuration tool the function CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp() becomes available. The function, if called before the initialization, causes the CanSM to skip the initial transition of the according CAN channel. Usually the CanSM sets the controller to sleep mode and the transceiver to standby during the initialization.





Note

The CanSM expects that a FULL_COMMUNICATION request follows after the function has been used and so the CanSM performs no further actions.



Caution

If CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp() is used the CanDrv and CanTrcv stay in their initial state and so usually no CAN wake-ups are possible.

3.14 BusOff Recovery Notifications Extension of Tx Offline Duration

The feature gives the application the possibility to react on an active bus-off. If the feature is activated the CanSM triggers the "bus-off begin indication function" immediately, each time the CanSM is informed about a bus-off. The second parameter of the function can be used to extend the "bus-off recovery time" (TxOffline) (from 0 up to 153ms which is the maximum value needed by the J1939Nm).

When the CanSM enters the state $S_BUS_OFF_CHECK$, the Tx path is restarted. The communication should work again and the CanSM informs the application via the "bus-off end indication function". The according channel can be identified via the network handle, which is the first parameter of both functions.

The name of the indication functions can be set within the configuration tool. If the indication function is not needed delete the function name (empty string) or delete the parameter. Both functions can be (de)activated separately.

If J1939Nm is used, both the begin (J1939Nm_GetBusOffDelay) and end (J1939Nm_BusOffEnd) indications are required.

3.15 Wake-up Validation Assistance

3.16 Start/Stop Wake-up Sources

With the new APIs (5.2.11, 5.2.12) the CanSM can be used, to start and stop the wake-up sources, to enable the wake-up validation. Thus it can be avoided that the EcuM callout starts the wake-up sources while the CanSM performs the transition to no communication or the EcuM callout stops the wake-up sources while the CanSM performs the transition to full communication.

3.16.1 Normal Behavior

Usually the CanSM is informed about the start of the wake-up validation sequence (via 5.2.11) within the state <code>CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION</code>. In this case the CanSM sets the CAN controller to STARTED and the CAN transceiver to NORMAL. If the validation is successful it will be finished by a full communication request, then the Pdu mode is set to ONLINE and the ComM and the BswM are notified with the corresponding full communication indication.



The validation is also finished if the wake-up has not been determined as valid within the specified validation time. Then the CanSM is informed by the according API (5.2.12) and the CanSM switches the controller back to SLEEP and the CAN transceiver to STANDBY. If a validation sequence is started while the CanSM performs a transition to CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION, the current transition to CANSM_NO_COMMUNICATION will be canceled.

3.16.2 Usage

To use the wake-up validation assistance of the CanSM, remove the "set controller mode" and "set transceiver mode" functions from the EcuM wake-up sources callouts, call CanSM_StartWakeupSources instead within the EcuM callout EcuM_StartWakeupSources and the CanSM_StopWakeupSources within the EcuM callout EcuM StopWakeupSources. Pay also attention to 4.2.

3.16.3 Exceptional Behavior

The change of the CAN HW mode could be disturbed and is not possible within the HW loop timeout. Especially the change of the controller mode may fail due to message reception, dominant voltage level or electromagnetic interference.

If any transceiver or controller mode change returns E_NOT_OK any further actions will be omitted and the CanSM will return E_NOT_OK too; except if the set controller mode to SLEEP is answered with E_NOT_OK. In this case CanSM triggers a new wake-up by the EcuM, which will start a new wake-up validation sequence. So no further exceptional actions are necessary and the CanSM StopWakeupSources returns E_OK.

In case the CanSM returns an E_NOT_OK the CanTrcv/CanDrv are in "undefined" state so it is most likely not possible to react on any event on the CAN bus respectively no Rx, no Tx or no wake-up is possible which can lead to the effects described in the following chapter.

3.16.4 Potential Effect

3.16.4.1 Start of the Wakeup Sources Fail

Because of the disturbance during the mode change the CAN HW (controller and/or transceiver) might be in an undefined state and is probably not able to react on incoming messages. Messages on the bus are lost, until a new wake-up is possible, after the validation timeout elapses and a successful call of StopWakeupSources.

3.16.4.2 Stop of the Wakeup Sources Fail

Because of the disturbance during the mode change the CAN HW (controller and/or transceiver) might be in an undefined state. Probably the CAN wake-up will not work and the ECU is not able to react on Rx messages on the affected CAN bus.





Caution

The EcuM may perform a state change to stop/sleep in the same EcuM_MainFunction() cycle where EcuM_StopWakeupSources() is called. So it is possible that the ECU stays in low power mode and cannot be woken up again (internal/external wake-up or wake-up by CAN).

3.16.5 Countermeasures

- A short disturbance can probably be resolved by calling Start-/StopWakeupSources() within the current call context again.
- As a second approach the return value of StartWakeupSources could be ignored. As a result the validation time elapses, the wake-up sources are stopped and a new wake-up interrupt triggers the validation again, if the CAN communication is still running. As a drawback, the ECU cannot participate in the CAN communication during this period and therefore is not recommended for time critical systems.
- > Furthermore, the validation procedure can be bypassed altogether. Instead of calling CanIf_CheckValidation(), the wake-up can be validated "manually" by calling EcuM_ValidateWakeupEvent() directly. As a result, normal CAN communication is started on the channel.
 - Note: This may also lead to a wake-up of other ECUs on the affected CAN channel, due to the electromagnetic interference, because of inhibited wake-up validation.
- > If the StopWakeupSources() fails the validation sequence could be restarted again "manually" via EcuM_SetWakeupEvent() call. The ECU can react faster to a potential running CAN communication, under the assumption that the StartWakeupSources() will be executed successfully. Alternatively it is possible to initiate an ECU reset. The whole CAN stack becomes reinitialized by the BSW modules from scratch.



Note

The appropriate solution depends highly on the type of the ECU and on the requirements which have to be fulfilled by the ECU.



Caution

If any one of the functions $CanSM_StartWakeupSources$ () 5.2.11 or $CanSM_StopWakeupSources$ 5.2.12 returns a failure (i.e. returns E_NOT_OK) the application has to perform an ECU dependent error handling.





Note

Wakeup validation does not work with asynchronous hardware e.g. partial network transceiver.

3.17 Error Handling

3.17.1 Development Error Reporting

By default, development errors are reported to the DET using the service Det_ReportError() as specified in [2], if development error reporting is enabled (i.e. pre-compile parameter CANSM DEV ERROR DETECT == STD ON).

If another module is used for development error reporting, the function prototype for reporting the error can be configured by the integrator, but must have the same signature as the service $\texttt{Det}_\texttt{ReportError}()$. The redirection of the function name has to be done via "User Config File".

The reported CanSM ID is 140.

The reported service IDs identify the services which are described in 5.2. The following table presents the service IDs and the related services:

Service ID	Service
0x00	CanSM_Init
0x01	CanSM_GetVersionInfo
0x02	CanSM_RequestComMode
0x03	CanSM_GetCurrentComMode
0x04	CanSM_ControllerBusOff
0x05	CanSM_MainFunction
0x06	CanSM_ConfirmPnAvailability
0x07	CanSM_ControllerModeIndication
0x08	CanSM_ClearTrcvWufFlagIndication
0x09	CanSM_TransceiverModeIndication
0x0A	CanSM_CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication
0x0B	CanSM_TxTimeoutException
0x0C	CanSM_CheckBaudrate
0x0E	CanSM_ChangeBaudrate
0x0D	CanSM_SetBaudrate
0x0F	CanSM_CheckBorLevel
0x40	CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp



Service ID	Service
0x20u	CanSM_StartWakeupSources
0x21u	CanSM_StopWakeupSources

Table 3-4 Service IDs

The errors reported to DET are described in the following table:

Error C	ode	Description
0x01	CANSM_E_UNINIT	API service used without having called the initialization function.
0x02	CANSM_E_PARAM_POINTER	API service called with invalid pointer in parameter list
0x03	CANSM_E_INVALID_NETWORK_HANDLE	API service called with wrong network handle parameter, which is not configured in the CanSM configuration.
0x04	CANSM_E_PARAM_CONTROLLER	API service called with wrong controller index.
0x05	CANSM_E_PARAM_TRANSCEIVER	API service called with wrong transceiver index.
0x06	CANSM_E_BUSOFF_RECOVERY_ACTIVE	API network mode request called during not finished bus-off recovery
0x07	CANSM_E_WAIT_MODE_INDICATION	API network mode request called during pending indication
0x08	CANSM_E_INVALID_COMM_REQUEST	API network mode request called with invalid communication mode request e.g. SILENT requested in state NoCom.
0x09	CANSM_E_PARAM_INVALID_BAUDRATE	API change baud rate called with invalid baud rate i.e. the requested baud rate is not equal to the remembered, valid baud rate of the last CanSM_CheckBaudrate call.
0x0A	CANSM_E_MODE_REQUEST_TIMEOUT	API set transceiver/controller mode request for a network failed more often as allowed by configuration.
0x0B	CANSM_E_INITIALIZED	API service used after the initialization function.

Table 3-5 Errors reported to DET

3.17.2 Production Code Error Reporting

By default, production code related errors are reported to the DEM using the service $Dem_ReportErrorStatus()$ as specified in [3], if the according production error of the CAN channel is configured.

If another module is used for production code error reporting, the function prototype for reporting the error can be configured by the integrator, but must have the same signature



as the service $Dem_ReportErrorStatus()$. The redirection of the function name has to be done via "User Config File".

The errors reported to DEM are described in the following table:

Error Code	Description
CANSM_E_BUS_OFF	The error code ist used to inform the Dem about the bus-off handling.
CANSM_E_MODE_REQUEST_TIMEOUT	The Canlf API calls has been triggered more often than configured without getting the supposed mode indication callbacks. The DEM indication will substitute the DET.

Table 3-6 Errors reported to DEM



4 Integration

This chapter gives necessary information for the integration of the MICROSAR CanSM into an application environment of an ECU.

4.1 Scope of Delivery

The delivery of the CanSM contains the files which are described in the chapters 4.1.1 and 4.1.2:

4.1.1 Static Files

File Name	Source Code Delivery	Object Code Delivery	Description
CanSM.c			This is the source file of the CanSM. It contains the implementation of the main functionality (not available if libraries are delivered).
CanSM.h		•	This is the main header file of the CAN State Manager which provides the "defines", function prototypes and types of the CAN State Manager.
CanSM_BswM.h		•	This header exports the CanSM_BswMCurrentStateType, which is dedicated to the BswM module.
CanSM_Cbk.h	•	•	This is the callback header file that declares the notification functions which inform the CanSM about the transceiver or controller changes.
CanSM_ComM.h		•	This is a header file of the CAN State Manager which is the specific interface for the ComM to the services of the CAN State Manager.
CanSM_Dcm.h	•		This header exports the Set/Check/ChangeBaudrate interfaces, which are dedicated to the Dcm module.
CanSM_EcuM.h	•	•	This header exports the <code>Init/InitMemory</code> interfaces, which are used to (pre)initialize the CAN state manager.
CanSM_TxTime outException.h	•	•	The header provide the callback function CanSM_TxTimeoutException as optional interface (if PN is active) to the CanNm.

Table 4-1 Static files

4.1.2 Dynamic Files

The dynamic files are generated by the configuration tool DaVinci Configurator.

File Name	Description
CanSM_Cfg.h	Configuration header file which is generated. It contains pre-compile switches, which enable/disable features, type definitions and constant values.
CanSM_Lcfg.c	Configuration source file. It contains configuration parameter which may be changed at link time.



File Name	Description
CanSM_PBcfg.c	Configuration source file. It contains for example timer variable values or channel configuration parameter. It contains configuration parameter which may be changed after link time.

Table 4-2 Generated files

4.2 Critical Sections

Critical sections are handled by the BSW Scheduler. The intention of the following critical sections is to block the interrupt of CanSM functions (with a higher priority).

- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_1 has to be used if it is possible that the function CanSM MainFunction() may be interrupted by any of the functions
 - > CanSM RequestComMode()
 - > CanSM_ControllerBusOff()
 - CanSM TxTimeoutException()
 - CanSM SetEcuPassive()
 - > CanSM StopWakeupSources()
 - > CanSM StartWakeupSources().
- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_2 has to be used if it is possible that the function CanSM RequestComMode() may be interrupted by any of the functions
 - > CanSM MainFunction()
 - > CanSM ControllerModeIndication()
 - > CanSM TransceiverModeIndication()
 - CanSM ClearTrcvWufFlagIndication()
 - CanSM CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication()
 - > CanSM TxTimeoutException()
 - CanSM SetEcuPassive()
 - > CanSM StopWakeupSources()
 - > CanSM StartWakeupSources().
- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_3 has to be used if it is possible that the function CanSM ControllerBusOff() may be interrupted by any of the functions
 - > CanSM RequestComMode()
 - > CanSM ControllerBusOff()
 - > CanSM TxTimeoutException().



The intention of the following critical sections is to avoid a change of the CAN controller or transceiver mode during shutdown of the CAN communication when the CanSM performs the transition to from Silent Communication to No Communication.

- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_4 has to be used if it is possible that one of functions CanSM_MainFunction() or CanSM_RequestComMode() may be interrupted by a CAN event.
 - 1. By CAN Wake Up Interrupt
 - 2. By CAN Wake Up Polling
 - 3. By CAN Bus-Off (Can error)
- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_5 has to be used if it is possible that one of the functions CanSM_SetEcuPassive() or CanSM_StartWakeupSources() or CanSM StopWakeupSources() may be interrupted by any of the functions
 - > CanSM RequestComMode()
 - > CanSM MainFunction().
- > Or it is possible that the function CanSM_ControllerModeIndication() may be interrupted by the function
 - > CanSM SetEcuPassive().
- > The CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_6 has to be used if it is possible that one of the functions CanSM_SetBaudrate() or CanSM_ChangeBaudrate() may be interrupted by any of the functions
 - > CanSM RequestComMode()
 - > CanSM ControllerBusOff()
 - > CanSM MainFunction()
 - > CanSM ControllerModeIndication()
 - > CanSM SetBaudrate()
 - > CanSM ChangeBaudrate()
 - CanSM ControllerBusOff().



5 API Description

For an interfaces overview please see Figure 2-2.

5.1 Type Definitions

The types defined by the CanSM are described in this chapter.

Type Name	C-Type	Description	Value Range
CanSM_BswMCurre	uint8	CAN specific communication modes / states notified to the BswM	CANSM_BSWM_NO_COMMUNICATION
ntStateType			CANSM_BSWM_SILENT_COMMUNICATION
			CANSM_BSWM_FULL_COMMUNICATION
		module.	CANSM_BSWM_BUS_OFF
			CANSM_BSWM_CHANGE_BAUDRATE
CanSM_Channel ConfigPtrType	pointer	Pointer to the structure which contains the configuration data of a CAN channel.	
CanSM_Channel ConfigType	struct	Structure which contains the configuration data of a CAN channel.	
CanSM_ConfigT ype	struct	Structure which contains the global configuration data.	
CanSM_Channel VarRecordType	struct	Structure contains the variable values of a specific CAN channel.	
CanSM_BorStat	uint8	Can specific bus-off level.	CANSM_BOR_NONE
еТуре			CANSM_BOR_LEVEL1
			CANSM_BOR_LEVEL2

Table 5-1 Type definitions

5.2 Services Provided by CanSM

5.2.1 CanSM_InitMemory

Prototype			
void CanSM_InitMemory(void)			
Parameter			
-	-		
Return code			
-	-		



This function initializes the CanSM memory and sets the variable CanSM IsInitialized to FALSE

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- Called once at start-up before the initialization function.

Expected Caller Context

Function is called once before CanSM_Init

Table 5-2 CanSM_InitMemory

5.2.2 CanSM PreInit

Prototype				
void CanSM_PreInit (<pre>void CanSM_PreInit (const CanSM_ConfigType *const ConfigPtr)</pre>			
Parameter				
ConfigPtr [in] Pointer to configuration structure				
Return code				
void	none			

Functional Description

Initializes the configuration data component.

Particularities and Limitations

CanSM_InitMemory has been called if CANSM_PREVENT_BUSSLEEP_AT_STARTUP is activated unless CanSM_EnableSetBusSleep[] is initialized by start up code.

The API is only needed in case of extended RAM check. Otherwise use CanSM_Init without CanSM_PreInit.

Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > TASK
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-3 CanSM_PreInit

5.2.3 CanSM Init

Prototype	
void CanSM_Init(co	onst CanSM_ConfigType* const ConfigPtr)
Parameter	
ConfigPtr	Pointer to the configuration structure that shall be used for the post-build parameters.
Return code	
-	-



Service for CAN State Manager initialization.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- Non Reentrant

Expected Caller Context

Called once after startup

Table 5-4 CanSM_Init

5.2.4 CanSM_MainFunction

Prototype		
void CanSM_MainFunction(void)		
Parameter		
-	-	
Return code		
-	-	

Functional Description

The main function of the CanSM executes asynchron transitions of each network, which is configured for the CanSM.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized. Function has to be called cyclically. The cycle time is set in the configuration tool.
- Non Reentrant

Expected Caller Context

Cyclic on task level

Table 5-5 CanSM_MainFunction

5.2.5 CanSM_RequestComMode

Prototype		
	d_ReturnType CanSM_RequestComMode (NetworkHandleType NetworkHandle, mM_ModeType CanSM_RequestedComMMode)	
Parameter	Parameter	
NetworkHandle	The communication network number belonging to the request.	
CanSM_RequestedComMM ode	New desired value of the communication mode.	
Return code		
ReturnType	Returns whether function parameter are valid or not.	



The function stores the requested communication mode for the network handle and executes the corresponding network mode state machine.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks, not reentrant for the same CAN network

Expected Caller Context

• Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-6 CanSM_RequestComMode

5.2.6 CanSM GetCurrentComMode

Prototype			
	Std_ReturnType CanSM_GetCurrentComMode (NetworkHandleType NetworkHandle, ComM_ModeType* CanSM_ComMModePtr)		
	Parameter		
	NetworkHandle	Index of the network channel.	
	CanSM_ComMModePtr	Pointer where the communication mode information is copied to.	
	Return code		
	ReturnType	Returns whether function parameter are valid or not.	

Functional Description

This service delivers the current communication mode of a CAN network.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-7 CanSM_GetCurrentComMode

5.2.7 CanSM_GetVersionInfo

Prototype		
void CanSM_GetVersi	<pre>CanSM_GetVersionInfo(Std_VersionInfoType * VersionInfo)</pre>	
Parameter		
VersionInfo	Pointer, where to store the version data of the CanSM.	
Return code		
-	-	



This service returns the version information of this module. The version information includes:

- Module Id
- Vendor Id
- Vendor specific version numbers (The versions are BCD-coded).

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- The function is only available if enabled at compile time (CANSM_VERSION_INFO_API = STD_ON)

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-8 CanSM_GetVersionInfo

5.2.8 CanSM_CheckBaudrate

Prototype	totype		
	eturnType CanSM_CheckBaudrate(NetworkHandleType NetworkHandle, uint16 CanSM_Baudrate)		
Parameter	ter		
CanSM_NetworkHandle	The communication network number belonging to the request.		
CanSM_Baudrate	New desired baud rate.		
Return code	turn code		
ReturnType	E_OK: Baudrate supported by all configured CAN controllers of the network		
	E_NOT_OK: Baudrate not supported / invalid network		

Functional Description

This service check, if a certain baud rate is supported by the configured CAN controller of a CAN network.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks, not reentrant for the same CAN network
- Please note that this API is deprecated and is kept only for backward compatibility reasons (Substituted by CanSM_SetBaudrate).

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-9 CanSM_CheckBaudrate

5.2.9 CanSM_ChangeBaudrate

Prototype

Std_ReturnType CanSM_ChangeBaudrate(NetworkHandleType
CanSM_NetworkHandle, uin16 CanSM_Baudrate)



Parameter	
CanSM_NetworkHandle The communication network number belonging to the request.	
CanSM_Baudrate	New desired baud rate.
Return code	
ReturnType	Returns whether function parameter are valid or not.

This service starts a process to change the baud rate for the configured CAN controllers of a certain CAN network

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- CanSM CheckBaudrate has to be called first successfully.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks, not reentrant for the same CAN network
- Please note that this API is deprecated and is kept only for backward compatibility reasons (Substituted by CanSM_SetBaudrate).

Expected Caller Context

• Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-10 CanSM_ChangeBaudrate

5.2.10 CanSM_SetBaudrate

Prototype			
	Std_ReturnType CanSM_SetBaudrate (NetworkHandleType CanSM_NetworkHandle, uin16 BaudRateConfigID)		
Parameter			
CanSM_NetworkHandle	The communication network number belonging to the request.		
BaudRateConfigID	References a baud rate configuration by ID (see CanControllerBaudRateConfigID)		
Return code			
ReturnType	E_OK: Service request accepted, setting of (new) baud rate started E_NOT_OK: Service request not accepted		
Functional Description			

This service starts a process to change the baud rate for the configured CAN controller of a CAN network.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized
- Reentrant for different CAN networks, not reentrant for the same CAN network

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-11 CanSM_SetBaudrate



5.2.11 CanSM_StartWakeupSources

Prototype

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Std_ReturnType & CanSM_StartWakeupSources (& NetworkHandleType & CanSM & NetworkHandle) \end{tabular}$

Parameter	
NetworkHandle	Network handle of the wake-up source which should be started
Return code	
E_OK	The CanSM has set the CanTrcv and CanDrv in the required states
E_NOT_OK	It was not possible to set the CanTrcv or CanDrv to the required state to perform the wake-up validation, e.g. because of dominant level on Rx pin. At this point the CanTrcv or CanDrv are in an "undefined" state. The CanSM itself does not execute any retry. The application has to perform an ECU dependent error handling.

Functional Description

This function notifies the CanSM module that the EcuM has received a wake-up event which has to be validated.

Particularities and Limitations

- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks
- Transceiver which work asynchronous must not be used (i.e. Partial network Trcv, SPI Trcv, Trcv within SBC)

Expected Caller Context

specified validation time

Function can be called in task context.

Table 5-12 CanSM_StartWakeupSources

5.2.12 CanSM_StopWakeupSources

Prototype		
_	SM_StopWakeupSources(NetworkHandleType e, EcuM_WakeupSourceType WakeupSource)	
Parameter		
NetworkHandle	The communication network number belonging to the request.	
WakeupSource	The wake-up source handle of the CAN channel which should be stopped	
Return code		
E_OK	The CanSM has set the CanTrcv and CanDrv in the required states or started a new wakeup.	
E_NOT_OK	It was not possible to set the CanTrcv or CanDrv to the required state, e.g. because of dominant level on Rx pin. At this point the CanTrcv or CanDrv are in an "undefined" state. The CanSM itself does not execute any retry. The application has to perform an ECU dependent error handling.	
Functional Description		
This function notifies the Ca	anSM module that the wake-up has not been determined as valid within the	



Prototype

Particularities and Limitations

- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks
- Transceiver which work asynchronous must not be used (i.e. Partial network Trcv, SPI Trcv, Trcv within SBC)

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-13 CanSM_StopWakeupSources

5.2.13 CanSM_CheckBorLevel

Trototype		
Std_ReturnType CanSM_CheckBorLevel(const NetworkHandleType NetworkHandle, const CanSM_BorStateType* CanSM_BorStatePtr)		
Parameter		
NetworkHandle	Index of the network channel.	
CanSM_BorStatePtr	Pointer to target variable, which shall be used for the output of the bus-off recovery level.	
Return code		
ReturnType	E_OK: API request accepted	
	E_NOT_OK: API request rejected	

Functional Description

This service delivers the current bus-off level of a CAN network.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.

Expected Caller Context

• Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-14 CanSM_CheckBorLevel

5.2.14 CanSM_SetEcuPassive

Prototype		
void CanSM_SetEcuPassive(boolean CanSM_EcuPassiveMode)		
Parameter		
CanSM_EcuPassiveMode	nSM_EcuPassiveMode Boolean parameter which switches the ECU mode between active and passive mode	
Return code	Return code	
-	-	



The function stores the requested ECU mode until it's modified by the next call of this function. In passive mode the CanSM sets the Tx PDU mode to OFFLINE_ACTIVE instead to ONLINE.

Particularities and Limitations

- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Non Reentrant

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-15 CanSM_SetEcuPassive

5.2.15 CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp

Prototype

 $\label{lem:std_ReturnType} $$\operatorname{CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp}($\operatorname{NetworkHandleType}$$ CanSM \operatorname{NetworkHandle}$)$

Parameter		
CanSM	NetworkHandle	communi

CanSM_NetworkHandle communication network handle

Return code

Std_ReturnType Returns whether the network handle is valid and if the function has been called before or after the initialization.

Functional Description

The function can be used to prevent the bus sleep state of the CanIf, CanDrv and CanTrcv at start up for the given CAN network handle.

The CanIf, CanDrv and CanTrcv leaves in the corresponding module initialization state.

Particularities and Limitations

- Called at start-up before the CanSM initialization function
- The function must not be used with PostBuildSelecabel configurations

Expected Caller Context

Function has to be called before CanSM Init

Table 5-16 CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp

5.2.16 CanSM_RamCheckStatus



enabled and the RAM check repeated

CANSM_APPL_RAMCHECK_DISABLE_REPEAT Communication shall be disabled and the RAM check repeated

E_NOT_OK wrong Parameter

Functional Description

Reports the RAM check status to the ComM.

Particularities and Limitations

Reports the last RAM check status

Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-17 CanSM_RamCheckStatus

5.2.17 CanSM RamCheckEnableMailbox

Prototype

void CanSM_RamCheckEnableMailbox (NetworkHandleType Network, Can_HwHandleType
MailBox)

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Network [in]	network handle
MailBox [in]	HW mail box identifier

Return code

void none

Functional Description

Forwards enable mail box.

Particularities and Limitations

If a mail box shall be enabled the information from the application is passed through to the CanDrv via CanIf

Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-18 CanSM_RamCheckEnableMailbox

5.3 Services Used by CanSM

In the following table services provided by other components, which are used by the CanSM are listed. For details about prototype and functionality refer to the documentation of the providing component.



Component	API	
Application	Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptController	
Application	Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox	
Application	Appl_CanSM_RamCheckFinished	
Application	Appl_CanSM_RamCheckStart	
BswM	BswM_CanSM_CurrentState	
CanIf	CanIf_SetControllerMode	
CanIf	CanIf_SetTrcvMode	
CanIf	CanIf_ChangeBaudrate	
CanIf	CanIf_SetPduMode	
CanIf	CanIf_CheckTrcvWakeFlag	
CanIf	Canlf_ClearTrcvWufFlag	
CanIf	CanIf_GetTxConfirmationState	
CanIf	CanIf_RamCheckEnableController	
CanIf	CanIf_RamCheckEnableMailbox	
CanIf	CanIf_RamCheckExecute	
CanNm	CanNm_ConfirmPnAvailability	
DEM	Dem_ReportErrorStatus	
DET	Det_ReportError	
ComM	ComM_BusSM_ModeIndication	
SchM	SchM_Enter_CanSM_CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_i for i=1,2,3,4,5	
SchM	SchM_Exit_CanSM_CANSM_EXCLUSIVE_AREA_i for i=1,2,3,4,5	

Table 5-19 Services used by the CanSM

5.4 Callback Functions

This chapter describes the callback functions that are implemented by the CanSM and can be invoked by other modules. The prototypes of the callback functions are provided in the header file CanSM Cbk.h by the CanSM.

5.4.1 CanSM ControllerBusOff

Prototype		
<pre>void CanSM_ControllerBusOff(uint8 CanSM_ControllerId)</pre>		
Parameter		
CanSM_ControllerId Index of the CAN controller, which detected a bus-off event		
Return code		
-	-	



The CanSM is notified about a bus-off event on a certain CAN controller with this callback function. The CanSM uses this information to execute the bus-off recovery for the corresponding controller.

Particularities and Limitations

CanSM has to be initialized.

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-20 CanSM_ControllerBusOff

5.4.2 CanSM ControllerModeIndication

Prototype

void CanSM_ControllerModeIndication(uint8 CanSM_ControllerId, CanIf ControllerModeType CanSM ControllerMode)

Parameter

CanSM_ControllerId	Index of the CAN controller, which detected a bus-off event
CanSM_ControllerMode	Notified CAN controller mode

Return code

- |-

Functional Description

This callback shall notify the CanSM module about a CAN controller mode change.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-21 CanSM_ControllerModeIndication

5.4.3 CanSM_TransceiverModeIndication



Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-22 CanSM_TransceiverModeIndication

5.4.4 CanSM_ClearTrcvWufFlagIndication

Prototype		
<pre>void CanSM_ClearTrcvWufFlagIndication (uint8 CanSM_TransceiverId)</pre>		
Parameter		
CanSM_TransceiverId	The transceiver ID number belonging to the request.	
Return code		
_	-	

Functional Description

This call-back function indicates the CanIf_ClearTrcvWufFlag API process end for the notified CAN Transceiver.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN transceivers

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-23 CanSM_ClearTrcvWufFlagIndication

5.4.5 CanSM_CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication

	_	
Prototype		
<pre>void CanSM_CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication (uint8 CanSM_TransceiverId)</pre>		
Parameter		
CanSM_TransceiverId	The transceiver ID number belonging to the request.	
Return code		
_	-	
Functional Description		
This call-back function indicates the CheckTransceiverWakeFlag API process end for the notified CAN Transceiver.		



Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN transceivers

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-24 CanSM_CheckTransceiverWakeFlagIndication

5.4.6 CanSM_ConfirmPnAvailability

Prototype		
<pre>void CanSM_ConfirmPnAvailability (uint8 CanSM_TransceiverId)</pre>		
Parameter		
CanSM_TransceiverId	The transceiver ID number belonging to the request.	
Return code		
_	-	

Functional Description

This call-back function indicates that the transceiver is running in PN communication mode. In this case the CanNm will be informed by calling CanNm_ConfirmPnAvailability.

Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN transceivers

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-25 CanSM_ConfirmPnAvailability

5.4.7 CanSM_TxTimeoutException

	·	
Prototype		
void CanSM_TxTimeoutException (NetworkHandleType CanSM_NetworkHandle)		
Parameter		
CanSM_NetworkHandle	The communication network number belonging to the request.	
Return code		
_	-	
Functional Description		
This function notifies the CanSM module that the Com has detected a Tx timeout exception, which shall be recovered by the CanSM module by a re-initialization of the CAN controller.		



Particularities and Limitations

- Service ID: see table 'Service IDs'
- CanSM has to be initialized.
- Reentrant for different CAN networks

Expected Caller Context

Function can be called in task and interrupt context.

Table 5-26 CanSM_TxTimeoutException

5.4.8 CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox

Prototype

void CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox (uint8 CanSM_ControllerId, Can_HwHandleType
MailBox)

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CanSM_ControllerId [in]	CAN controller index
MailBox[in]	Mail box identifier

Return code

void none

Functional Description

Handles the indication of a RAM check error.

Particularities and Limitations

Gets information about RAM check errors. Forwards the information to the application and evaluates HW register failures

Configuration Variant(s): -

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-27 CanSM RamCheckCorruptMailbox

5.4.9 CanSM_RamCheckCorruptController

Prototype

void CanSM RamCheckCorruptController (uint8 CanSM ControllerId)

Parameter

CanSM ControllerId [in] CAN controller index

Return code

void none

Functional Description

Handles the indication of a RAM check error.

Particularities and Limitations

Gets information about RAM check errors. Forwards the information to the application and evaluates HW



register failures

Configuration Variant(s): -

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-28 CanSM RamCheckCorruptController

5.5 Callout Functions

5.5.1 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckStart

Prototype

void Appl CanSM RamCheckStart (NetworkHandleType CanSM NetworkHandle)

Parameter

CanSM_NetworkHandle network handle [in]

Return code

void none

Functional Description

Indicates the start of the RAM check.

Particularities and Limitations

Indicates the start of the RAM check.

Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-29 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckStart

5.5.2 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptController

Prototype

void Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptController (NetworkHandleType CanSM NetworkHandle)

Parameter

CanSM_NetworkHandle network handle [in]

Return code

void none

Functional Description

Forwards register RAM failures.

Particularities and Limitations

If register RAM failures occurs the information from the CanDrv is passed through the Application.



Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-30 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptController

5.5.3 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox

Prototype

void Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox (NetworkHandleType CanSM_NetworkHandle, Can HwHandleType MailBox)

Parameter		
CanSM_NetworkHandle [in]	Network handle	
Can_HwHandleType [in]	HW mail box identifier	
Return code		
void	none	

Functional Description

Forwards message box RAM failures.

Particularities and Limitations

If a message box RAM failure occurs the information from the CanDrv is passed through the Application. Configuration Variant(s): CANSM EXTENDED RAM CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-31 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckCorruptMailbox

5.5.4 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckFinished



Indicates the end of the RAM check.

Particularities and Limitations

The CanDrv has finished the extended RAM check. All potential errors have been reported. The Application has to specify further actions via return value.

Configuration Variant(s): CANSM_EXTENDED_RAM_CHECK

Call context

- > ANY
- > This function is Synchronous
- > This function is Reentrant

Table 5-32 Appl_CanSM_RamCheckFinished



6 AUTOSAR Standard Compliance

6.1 Deviations

6.1.1 Communication mode requests are acceped if possible

The module accepts the communication mode requests even if there is a pending mode indication. E.g. the CanSM is in state S_CC_STARTED_WAIT (3.3.3) and gets a NO COMMUNICATION request the deinitialization (3.3.7) becomes started.

Det_ReportError with the Errorld parameter CANSM_E_WAIT_MODE_INDICATION is not used.

6.1.2 Mode Request Timeout is available as Runtime Error (DEM)

The Det error CANSM_E_MODE_REQUEST_TIMEOUT can be substituted by a Dem Error.

6.2 Additions/ Extensions

6.2.1 API CanSM_InitMemory()

This service function was added to be called at "Power On" or after reset to set the global CanSM state. Afterwards the CanSM can be initialized correctly.

6.2.2 No Mode Notification During CanSM_Init

The ComM_BusSM_ModeIndication and BswM_CanSM_CurrentState are not called during the transition from CANSM_INIT to CANSM_NO_COMMUNNICATION because the ComM and BswM become initialized after the CanSM.

6.2.3 Configuration Options

It's possible to (de)activate the DEM at pre-compile time, like DET.

6.2.4 Additional Bus-Off Recovery in State Silent

If bus-off occurs outside the state FULL_COMMUNICATION, the CanSM handles bus-off and sets the CAN controller mode to STARTED once.

6.2.5 API CanSM_CheckBorLevel()

This service function delivers the current bus-off level of a CAN network.

6.2.6 Partial Network Wake Up Filter

For the partial network use case it has to be ensured that that the first message on the bus is a wake up message. Therefore the CanSM triggers the PDU Mode CANIF_SET_ONLINE_WAKF instead CANIF_SET_ONLINE. The CanSM feature is automatically active if the feature is active in the CanIf.

6.2.7 ECU Passive Mode

The passive mode deactivates the Tx part during full communication. The ECU listens "passively" on all CAN busses.

6.2.8 PreventBusSleepAtStartUp

The additional API CanSM_PreventBusSleepAtStartUp() allows to skip the initial transition for the selected channel(s).



6.2.9 Post-Build Selectable (Identity Manager)

The code generator and the static code supports post build selectable configuration.

6.2.10 APIs to Assist EcuM Wakeup Validation

The APIs can be used to ensure that the CAN HW is started/online during running wakeup Validation (chapters 3.15, 3.17.1, 4.2, 5.2.11, 5.2.12).

6.2.11 Swift or Large Tx Timeout Exception handling

The CanSM provides two different versions of Tx Timeout Exception handling. The desired one can be configured. The new swift version sets the controller to stopped and back to started instead executing the whole shut down sequence to NoCom.

6.2.12 Extended RAM Check

The CanSM triggers the DrvCan to execute CanSelfDiag (Extended RAM Check).

6.2.13 Expanded Tx Timeout Exception Handling

The CanSM provides the option to configure a callout function which is called at the end of the timeout exception handling. If a valid function name is configured the CanSM activates the "expanded" time out exception handling. The "expanded" time out exception handling is equal to the CanSMSwiftTxTimeoutRecovery followed by the configured end indication. In addition the CanSM executes the handling also if the Tx timeout exception is indicated in the states "SILENTCOM" or "BUS_OFF_CHECK".

6.3 Limitations

6.3.1 Controllers

The CanSM supports only one controller per channel.

6.3.2 Configuration Class

Only VARIANT-PRE-COMPILE and POST-BUILD-SELECTABLE is supported.



7 Glossary and Abbreviations

7.1 Glossary

Term	Description
DaVinci Configurator	Generation tool for MICROSAR components

Table 7-1 Glossary

7.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
API	Application Programming Interface
AUTOSAR	Automotive Open System Architecture
BSW	Basis Software
BswM	Basic Software Mode Manager
CAN	Controller Area Network
CanDrv	CAN Driver
CanIf	CAN Interface
CanNm	CAN Network Management
CanSM	CAN State Manager
CanTrcv	CAN Transceiver
Cbk	Call-back / call-out notification (functions)
Cfg	Configuration
ComM	Communication Manager
DEM, Dem	Diagnostic Event Manager
DET, Det	Development Error Tracer
DTC	Diagnostic Trouble Code
ECU	Electronic Control Unit
EcuM	ECU State Manager
HIS	Hersteller Initiative Software
MICROSAR	Microcontroller Open System Architecture (the Vector AUTOSAR solution)
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PN	Partial Networking
RAM	Random Access Memory
SBC	System Basis Chip
SchM	BSW Scheduler
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
SWC	Software Component

Table 7-2 Abbreviations



8 Contact

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