

FlexRay



Méréstechnika és
Információs Rendszerek
Tanszék



Felhasznált irodalom

- **FlexRay Consortium** anyagai (www.flexray.com)
 - FlexRay - Protocol Specification V2.1.rev A és 3.0.1
- D. Paret:
***FlexRay and its Applications.
Real Time Multiplexed Network***
Wiley, 2012. (Eredeti francia kiadás: 2011.)
ISBN 9781119979562
- D. Paret:
***Multiplexed Networks for Embedded Systems.
CAN, LIN, Flexray, Safe-by-Wire...***
Wiley, 2007. (Eredeti francia kiadás: 2005.)
ISBN 978-0-470-03416-3
- A rajzok egy része a Vector Group FlexRay posztere alapján készült.

FlexRay Consortium (2000-2010)

- 2000-ben megalakult.
 - Autógyártók: BMW AG, Daimler Chrysler AG
 - Félvezetőgyártók: Philips Semiconductors (ma NXP), Motorola GmbH (ma Freescale Semiconductor)
- 2003-ban kibővült.
 - Részegységgyártó: Robert Bosch GmbH
 - Autógyártók: General Motors Co., Volkswagen AG
- A fentiek alkották a konzorcium magját (Core Partners).
- 2010-ben megszűnt a konzorcium.

Konzorciumi tagok

- **Core Partners (7 tag):**

BMW, Bosch, Daimler, Freescale Semiconductor, General Motors, NXP Semiconductors, Volkswagen.

- **Premium Associate Members (2007-ben 24 tag):**

3SOFT, Austriamicrosystems AG, C&C group, Continental AG Hannover, DECOMSYS, Delphi Corporation, Denso, EADS, Elmos Semiconductor AG, Fiat, Ford Motor Company, HONDA Motor Co., Mentor Graphics, National Instruments, NISSAN MOTOR CO., Ltd., PSA Peugeot Citroën, Renault, Renesas Technology Corp., Toyota Motor Corporation, TTTech Automotive GmbH, TÜV NORD Mobilität GmbH & Co. KG, IFM, Tyco Electronics Corporation, TZM, Vector-Informatik.

- **Associate Members (2007-ben 73 tag), többek között:**

Agilent Technologies Inc., AMI Semiconductor, Analog Devices, ARC Seibersdorf Research GmbH, Atmel Corporation, CANway technology GmbH, dSPACE GmbH, Esterel Technologies, FTZ - Research and Technology Association, Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH, Hitachi, Ltd., HYUNDAI KIA MOTORS, LeCroy, Mitsubishi Electric, Mitsubishi Motors Corporation, NEC Corporation, NEC Electronics Europe, NIPPON SEIKI CO., LTD., Siemens VDO Automotive, Suzuki Motor Corporation, TDK, Telemotive, Texas Instruments, The SKF Group, Toyota Tsusho Electronics Corp., Xilinx, Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd. ...

A fejlesztés motorja: DECOMSYS

- **DECOMSYS** (Dependable Computer Systems, www.decomsys.com) - is a Vienna University of Technology spin-off company founded in 1998. The founders of DECOMSYS were part of the development team of the Time-Triggered Architecture (TTA). This technology was driven forward by major companies of the European transportation industries in the two European projects Time-Triggered Architecture (TTA) and Safety-related Fault-tolerant Systems in Vehicles (X-By-Wire).
- A substantial part of the former TU-Vienna development team is now with DECOMSYS working on FlexRay. The lessons learned from TTA at the university and in the European projects now prove very valuable in the development of FlexRay underscoring the successful technology transfer from a research project to an industry product of highest quality for mass production. As a development partner of the FlexRay consortium DECOMSYS offers tools, chip design services, engineering services and training for the development of distributed fault-tolerant applications based on the FlexRay system.
- (Source: www.flexray.com)

Az utolsó konzorciumi specifikációk

- **FlexRay™ Specifications Version 3.0.1**
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Specification Version 3.0.1
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Conformance Test Specification Version 3.0.1
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Specification Version 3.0.1
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification Version 3.0.1
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Application Notes Version 3.0.1
- **FlexRay™ Specifications Version 2.1**
 - FlexRay™ Requirements Specification V2.1
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Specification V2.1 Rev.A
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Specification V2.1 Rev. A Errata V1
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Conformance Test Specification V2.1.1
 - FlexRay™ Protocol Conformance Test Specification V2.1.2
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Specification V2.1 Rev B
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Specification V2.1 Rev B Errata sheet Version 2.0
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Application Notes V2.1 Rev B
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification V2.1 Rev. A
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification v2.1 Rev. A Errata Sheet 2
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification V2.1 Rev. B
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification V2.1 Rev. B Errata 1
 - FlexRay™ Physical Layer EMC Measurement Specification V2.1
 - FlexRay™ Physical Layer Common Mode Choke EMC Evaluation Specification V2.1
 - FlexRay™ Electrical Physical Layer Conformance Test Specification V2.1 Rev. B Heterogeneous Tests
- **FlexRay™ Informative Specifications**
 - FlexRay™ Preliminary Node-Local Bus Guardian Specification V2.0.9
 - FlexRay™ Preliminary Central Bus Guardian Specification V2.0.9

Nemzetközi szabvány

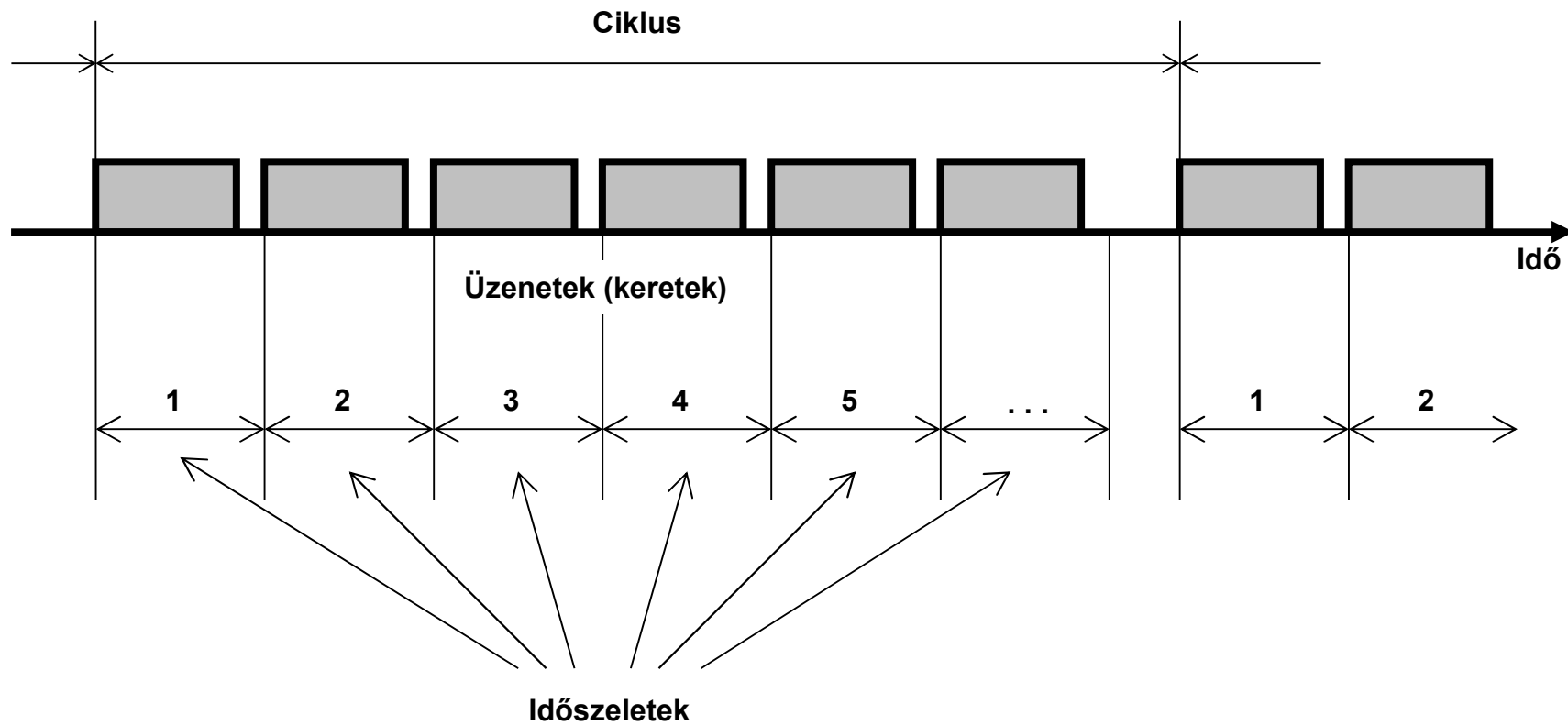
- Felajánlották az ISO-nak szabványosításra.
- FlexRay™ Specifications Version 2.1 és 3.0.1

- Autóipari alkalmazásokra találták ki, más alkalmazásokra nem gondoltak.

Nemzetközi szabvány: ISO 17458

- ISO 17458-1:2013 Road vehicles -- FlexRay communications system
– Part 1: **General information and use case definition**
- ISO 17458-2:2013 Road vehicles -- FlexRay communications system
– Part 2: **Data link layer specification**
- ISO 17458-3:2013 Road vehicles -- FlexRay communications system
– Part 3: **Data link layer conformance test specification**
- ISO 17458-4:2013 Road vehicles -- FlexRay communications system
– Part 4: **Electrical physical layer specification**
- ISO 17458-5:2013 Road vehicles -- FlexRay communications system
– Part 5: **Electrical physical layer conformance test specification**

Alapelv



Bit rates

- Standard bit rates
 - 10 Mbit/s ($gdBit = 100 \text{ ns}$)
 - 5 Mbit/s ($gdBit = 200 \text{ ns}$)
 - 2.5 Mbit/s ($gdBit = 400 \text{ ns}$)
- Mindhármát tudnia kell egy FlexRay hálózatnak.

Parameter prefix conventions

- `<variable> ::= <prefix_1> [<prefix_2>] Name`
- `<prefix_1> ::= a | c | v | g | p | z`
- `<prefix_2> ::= d | s`

- a Auxiliary Parameter
- c Protocol Constant
- v Node Variable
- g Cluster Parameter
- p Node Parameter
- z Local SDL Process Variable

- d Time Duration
- s Set

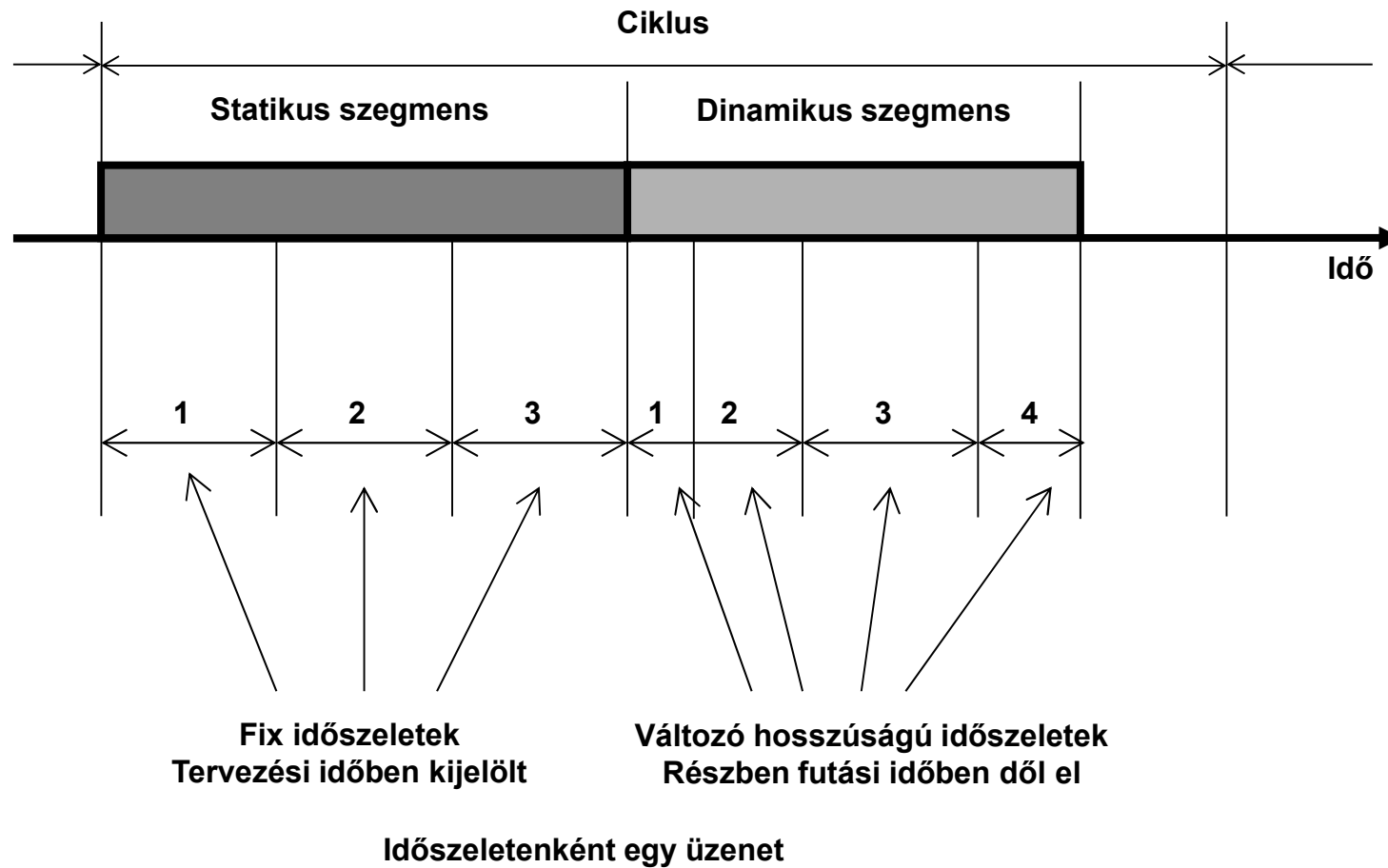
Példák:

gdBit

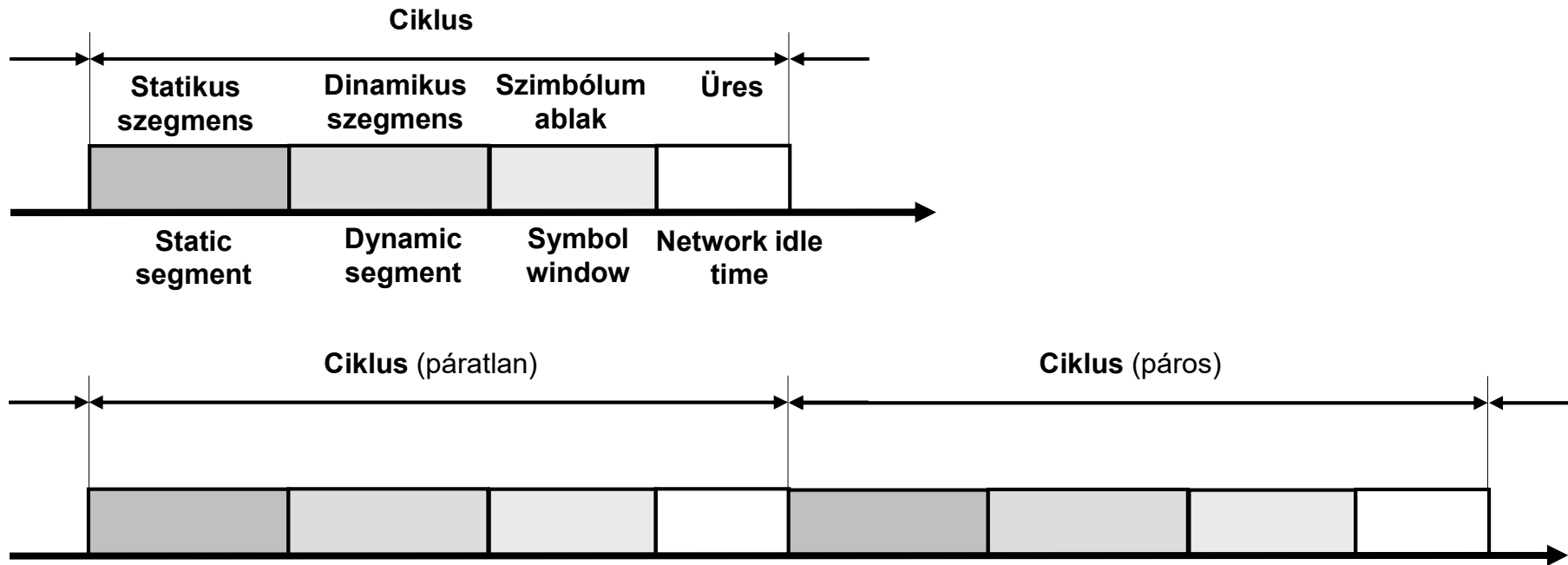
gdStaticSlot

- **g**: a teljes klaszterre érvényes paraméter
- **d**: időtartam

Szegmensek



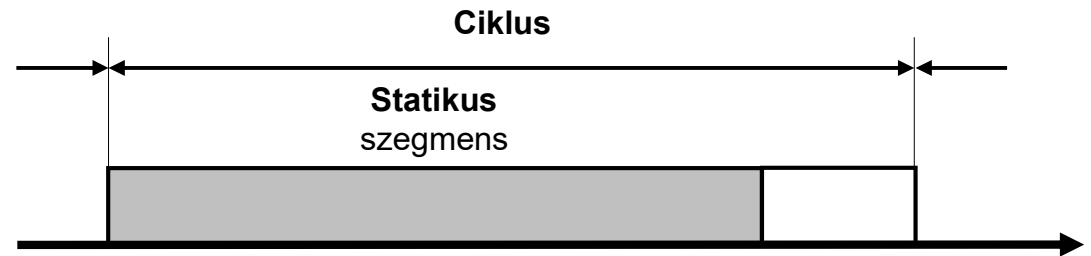
FlexRay TDMA structure



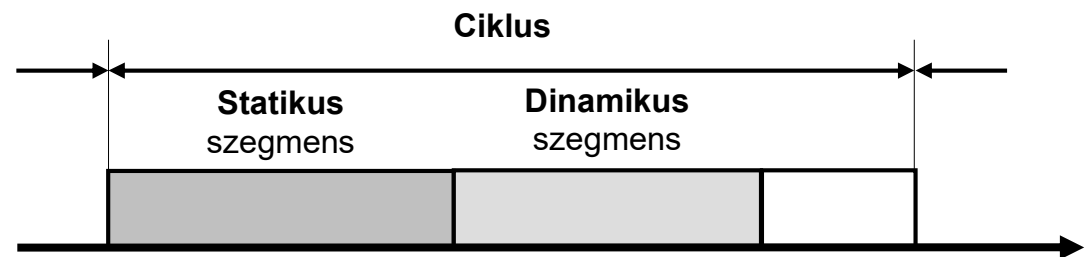
Az időszinkron miatt párba szervezik a ciklusokat. (Lásd később!)

FlexRay TDMA configurations

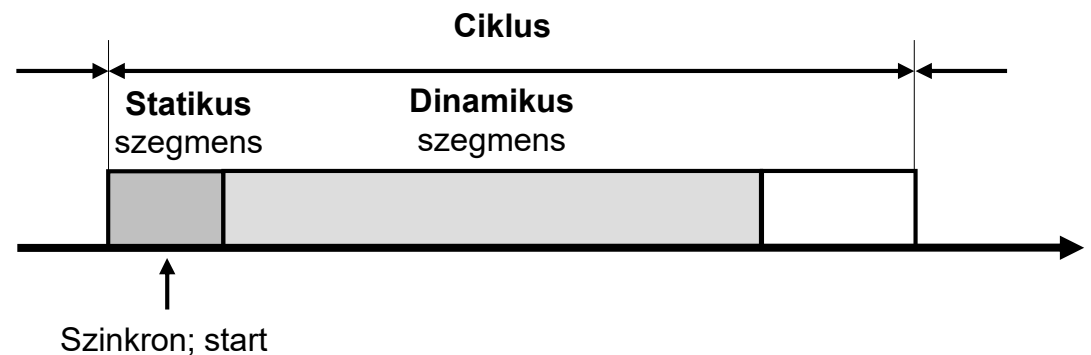
Static configuration



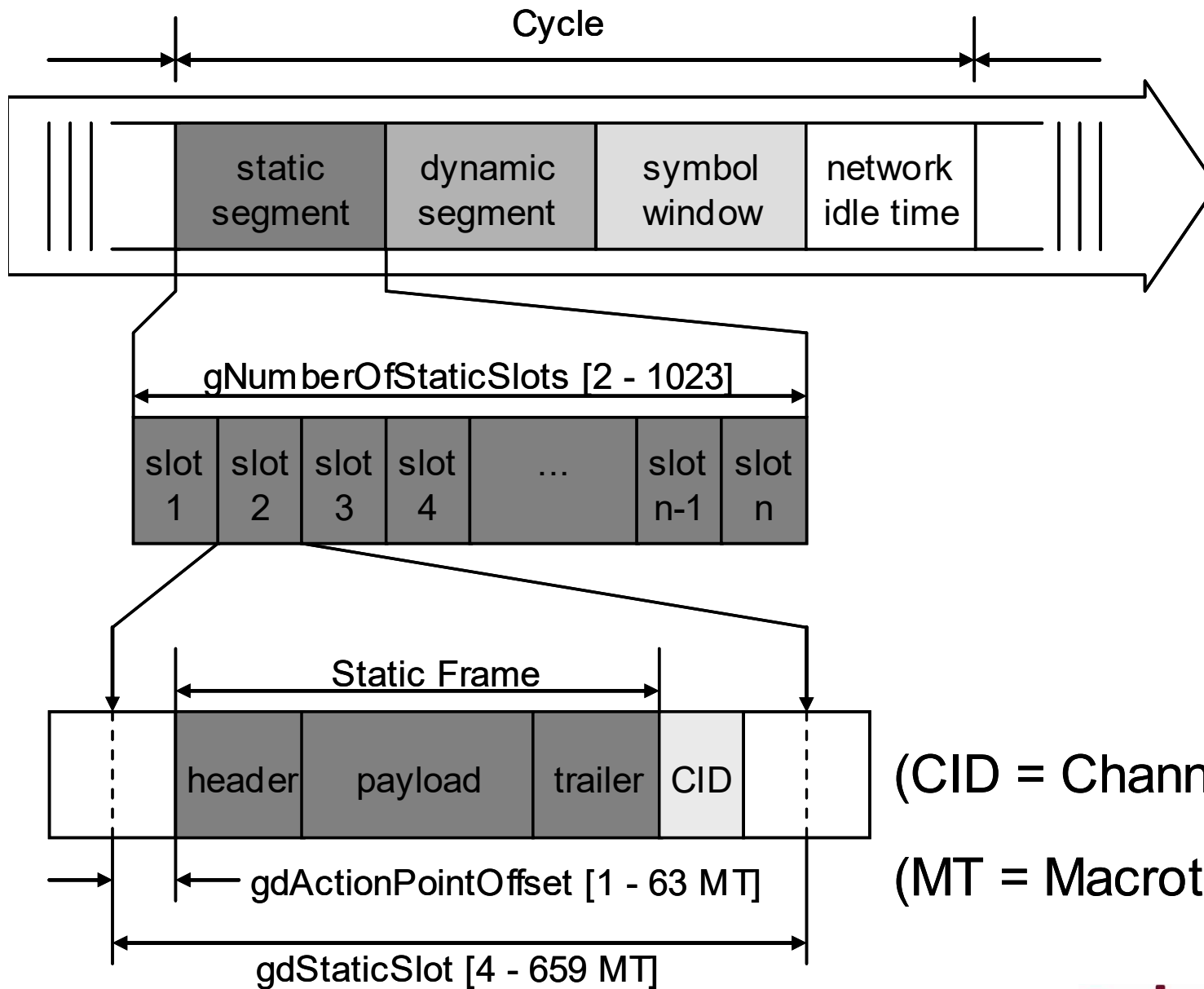
Mixed configuration



Dynamic configuration



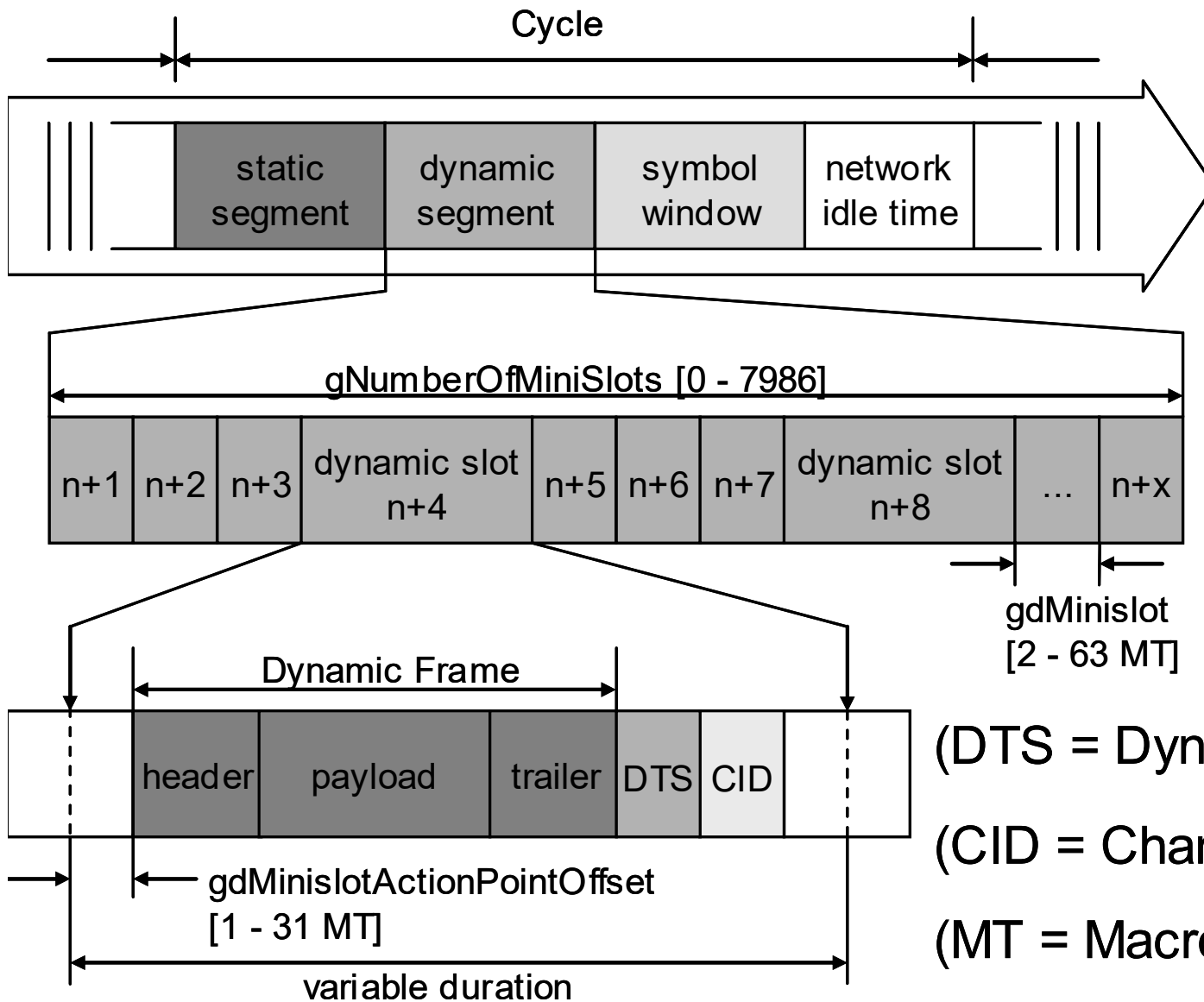
Static segment



(CID = Channel Idle Delimiter)

(MT = Macrotick)

Dynamic segment

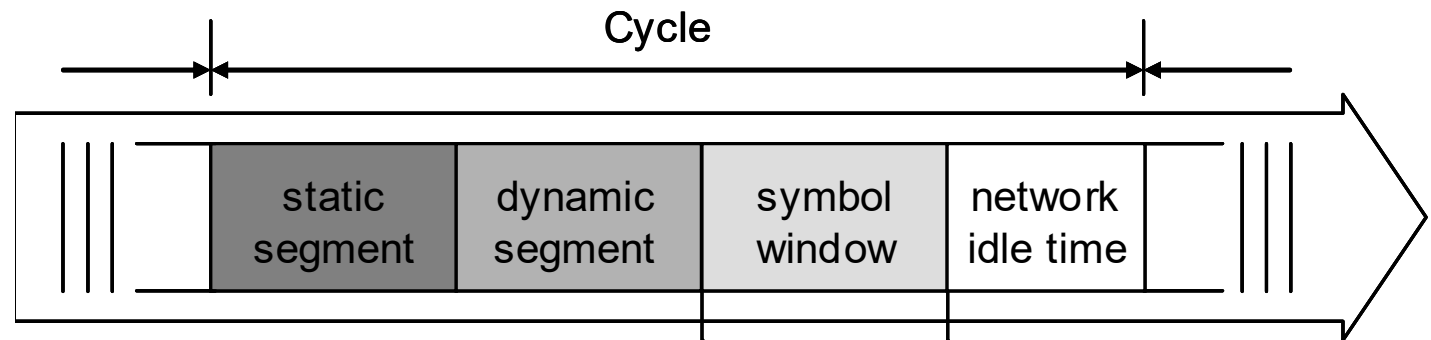


(DTS = Dynamic Trailing Sequence)

(CID = Channel Idle Delimiter)

(MT = Macrotick)

Symbol window



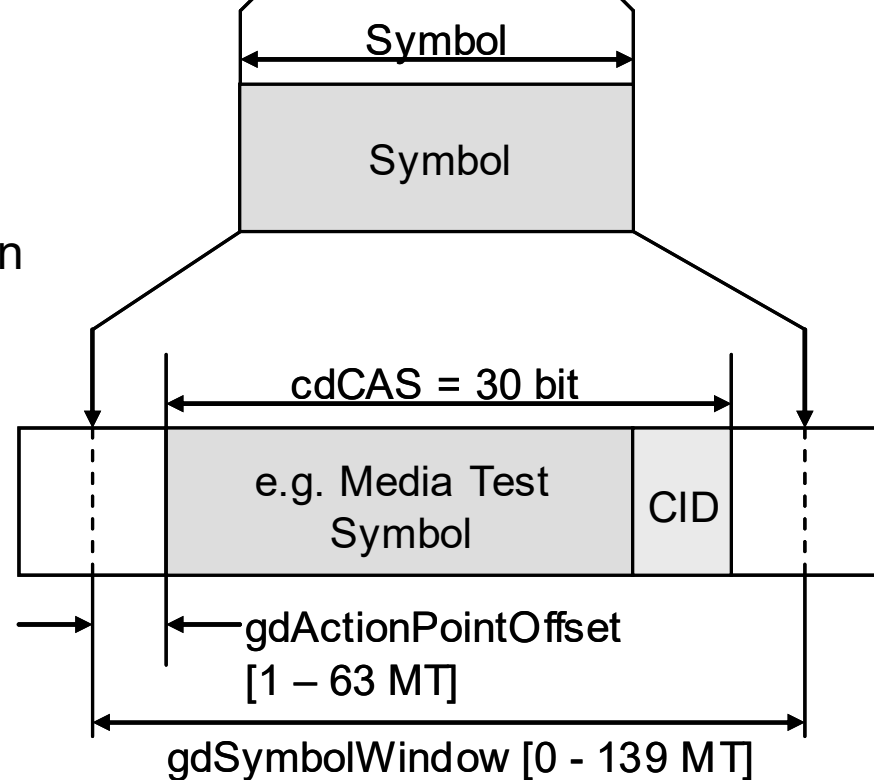
CAS – Collision Avoidance Symbol

MTS – Media Access Test Symbol

(CAS és MTS bitmintája azonos)

WUS – Wakeup Symbol

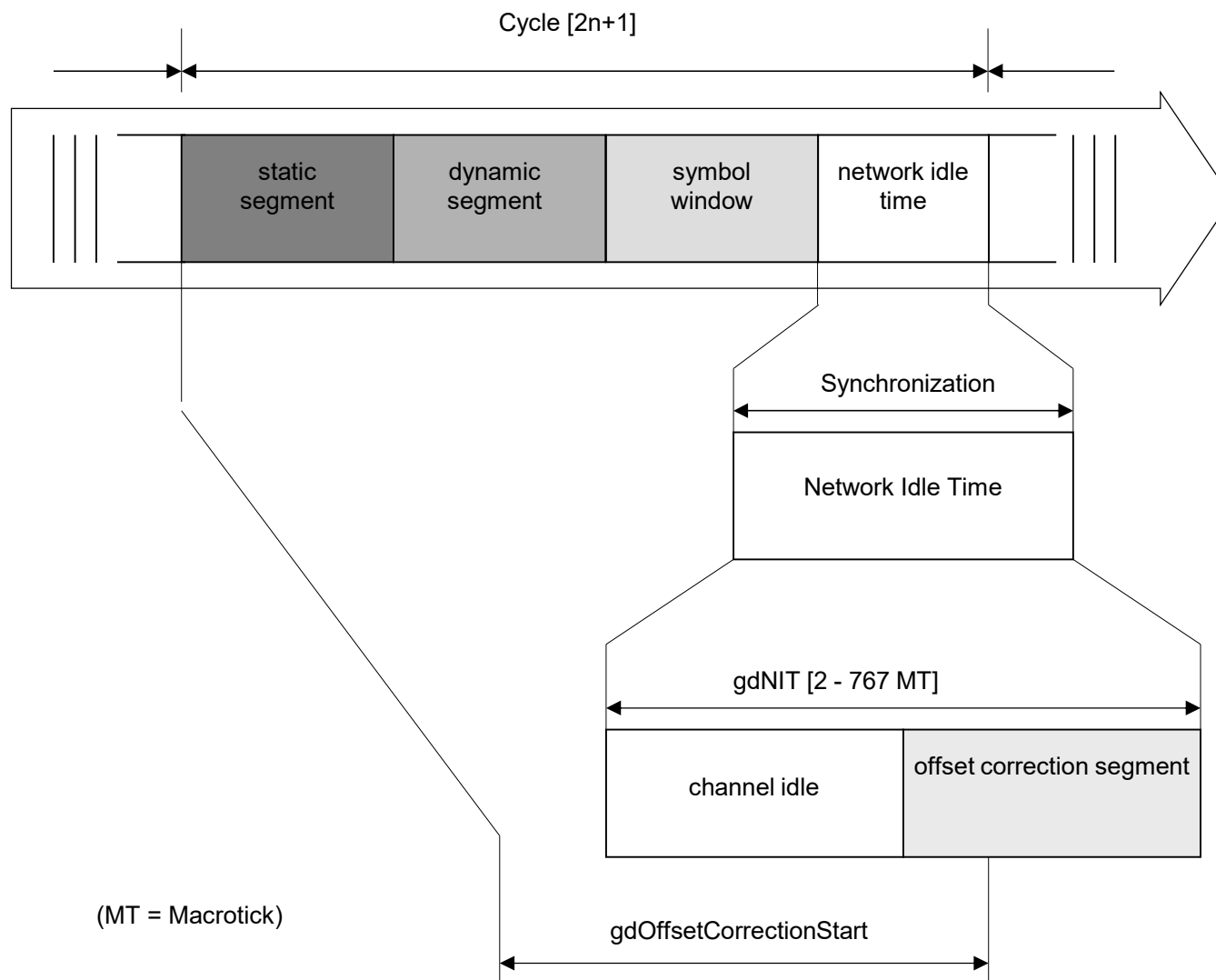
WUDOP – Wakeup During Operation Pattern



(CID = Channel
Idle Delimiter)

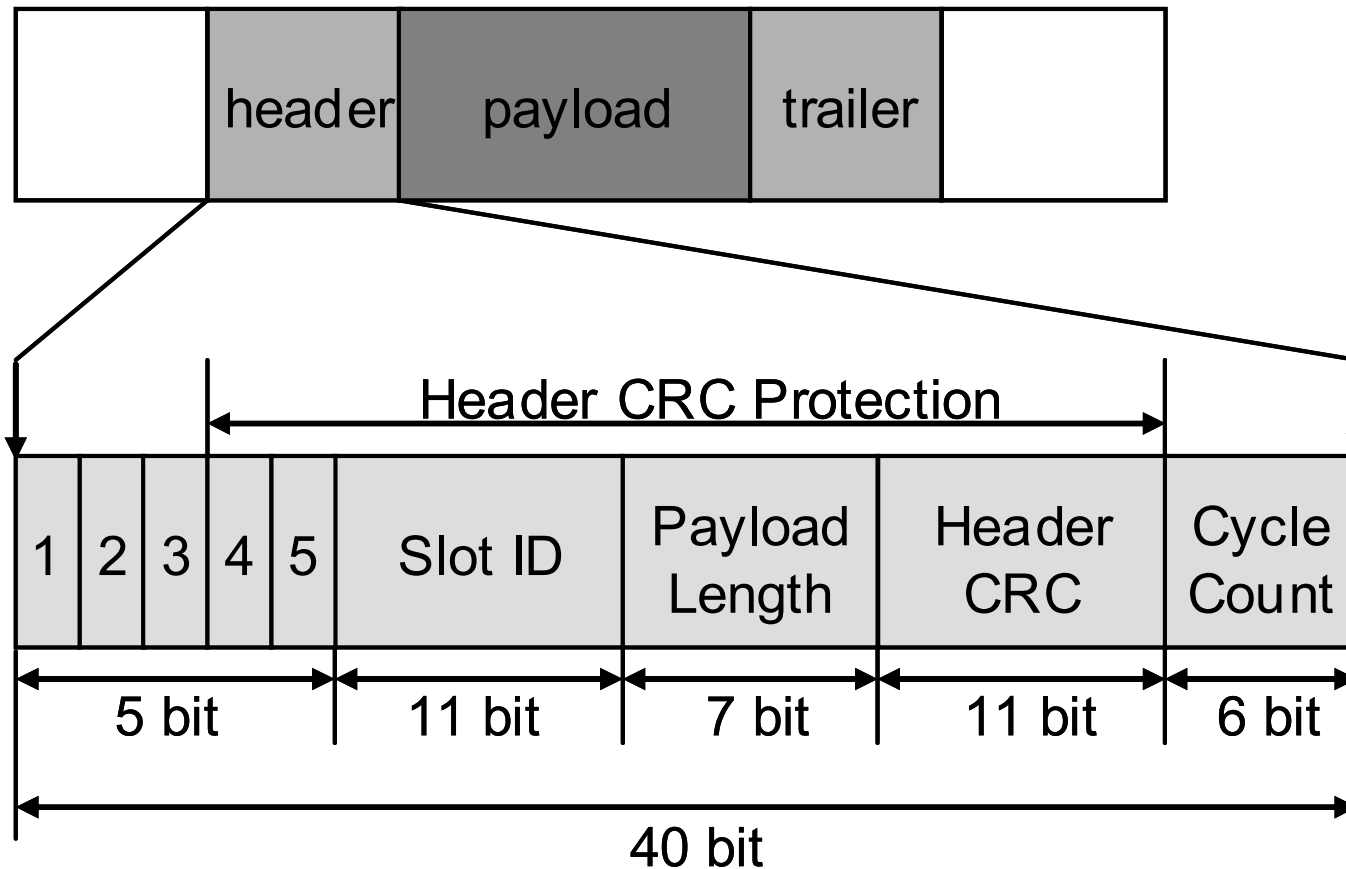
(MT = Macrotick)

Network Idle Time (NIT)



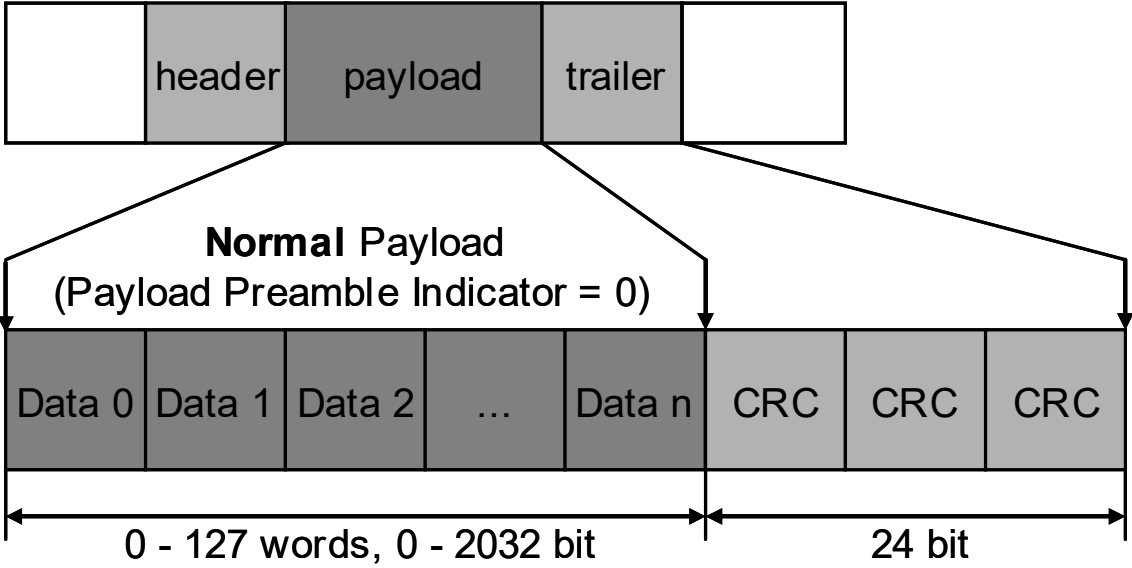
(A Vector Group FlexRay posztere alapján)

Frame Format – Header



- | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 5: Startup Frame Indicator | [0]: Normal | [1]: Startup Frame |
| 4: Sync Frame Indicator | [0]: Normal | [1]: Sync Frame |
| 3: Null Frame Indicator | [0]: Normal | [1]: Null Frame |
| 2: Payload Preamble Indicator | [0]: Normal | [1]: Special Payload |
| 1: Reserved | [0] | |

Frame Format – Payload, CRC

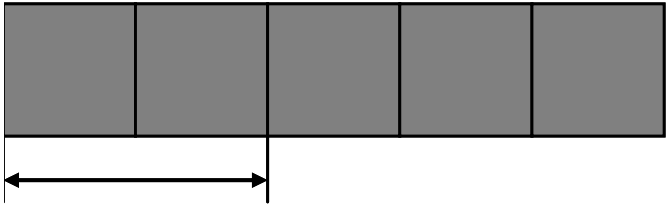


**Special Payload (Payload Preamble Indicator = 1)
Static Frame**



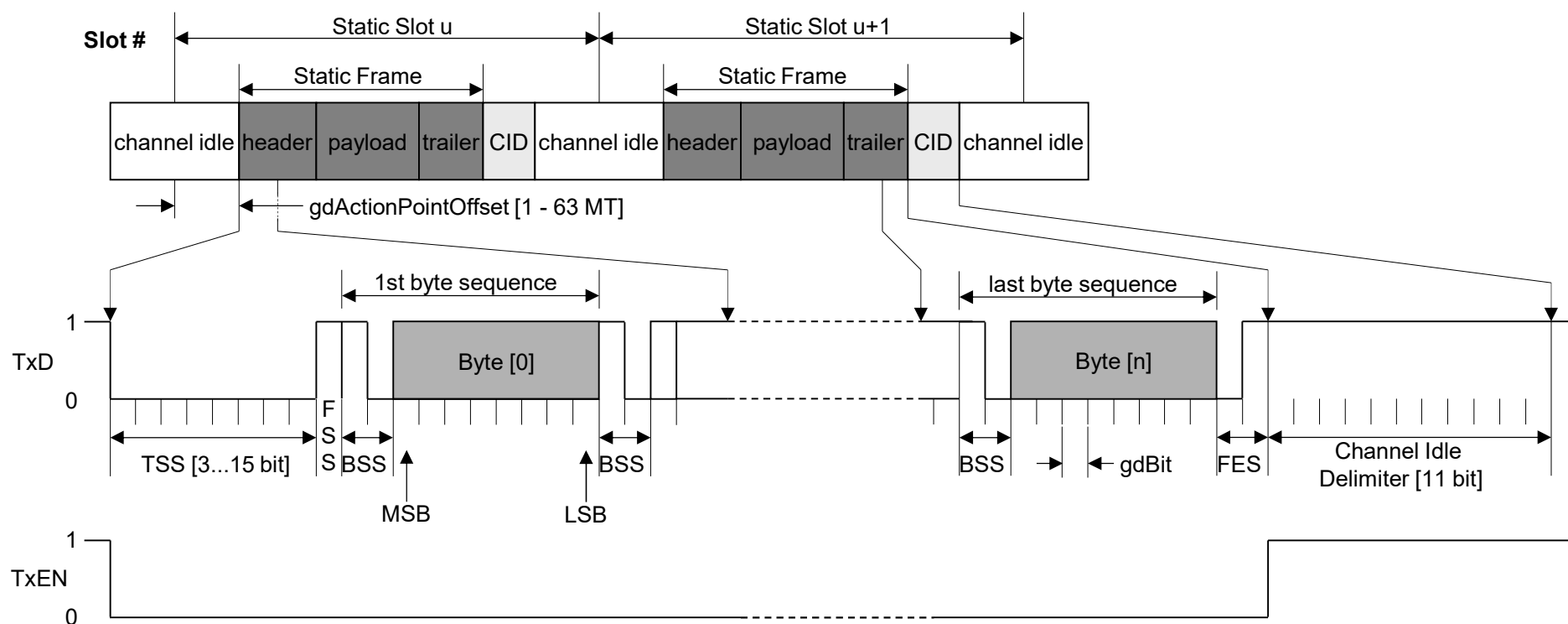
NW Management Vector
gNetworkManagementVectorLength [0 – 12 byte]

**Special Payload (Payload Preamble Indicator = 1)
Dynamic Frame**



Message ID
[2 byte]

Frame Coding – Static Slot



TSS = Transmission Start Sequence

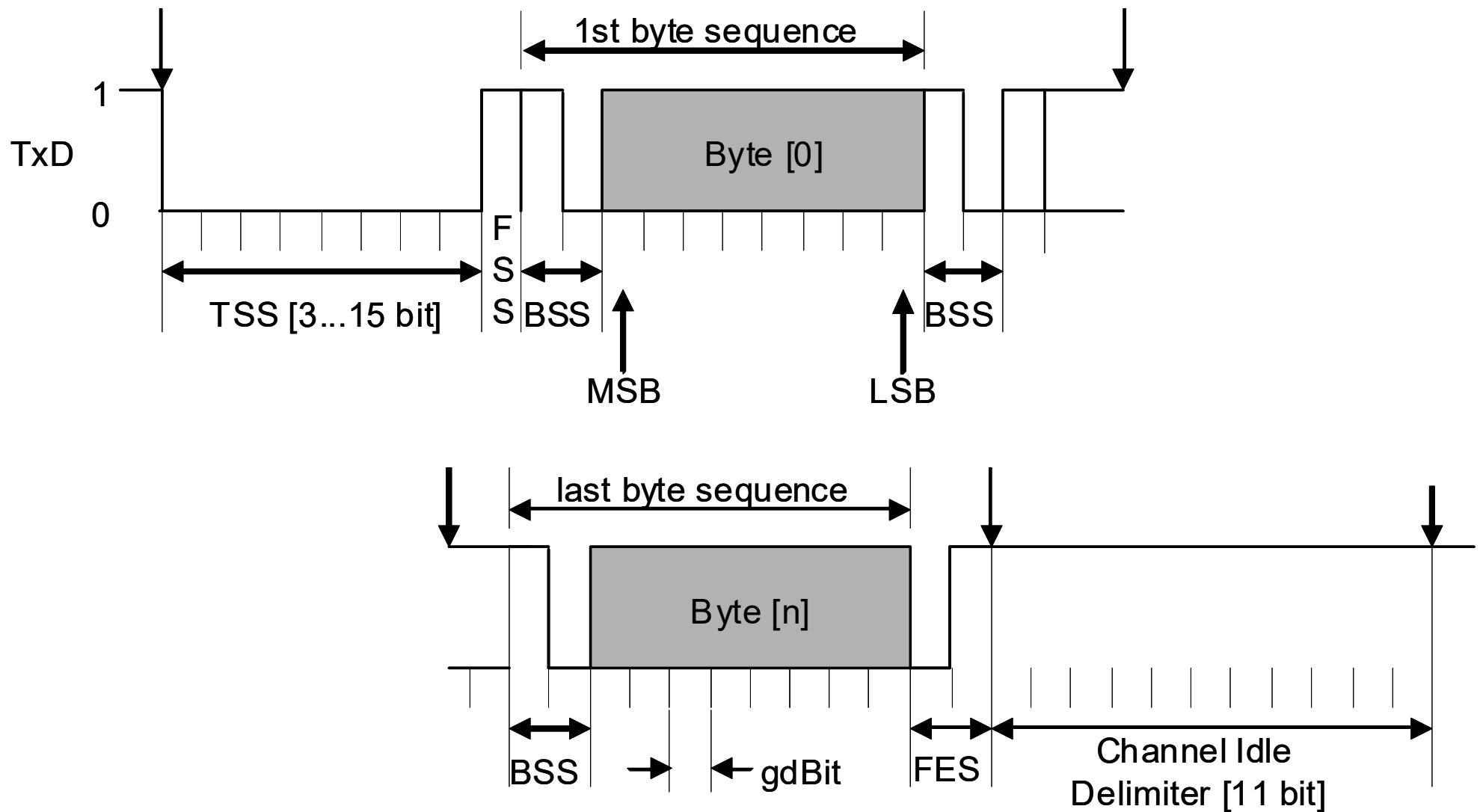
FSS = Frame Start Sequence

BSS = Byte Start Sequence

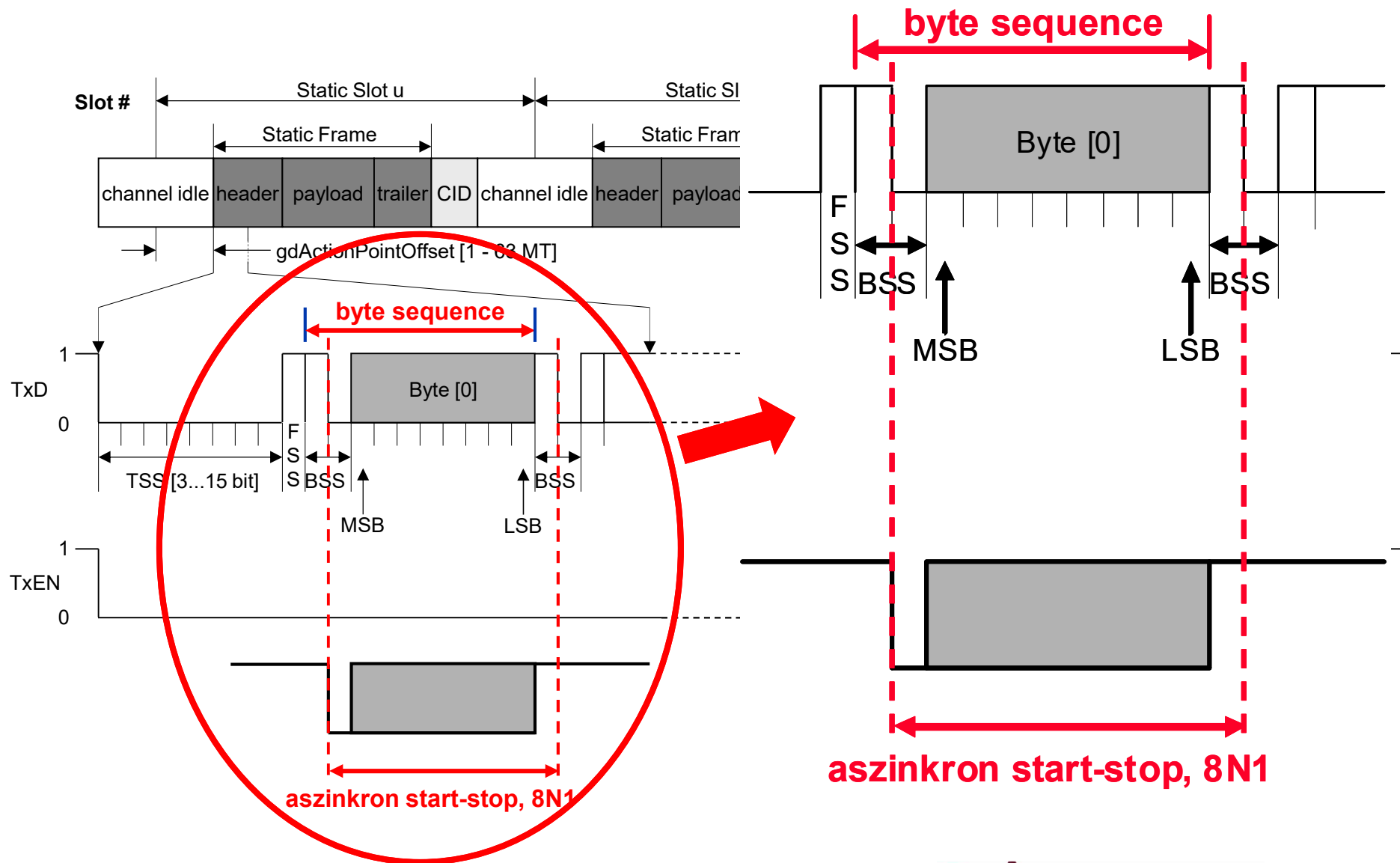
FES = Frame End Sequence

(A Vector Group FlexRay poszttere alapján)

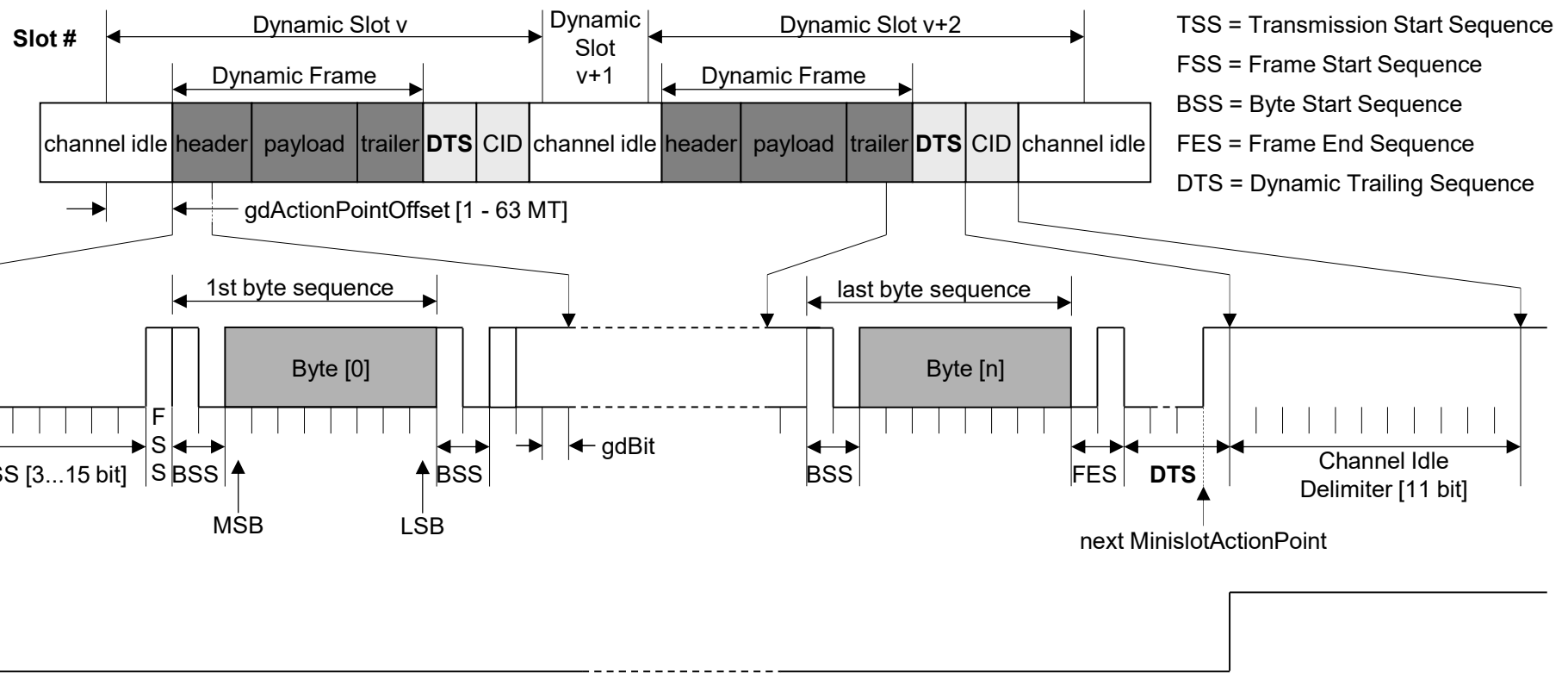
Frame Coding – Static Slot



Frame Coding – Static Slot

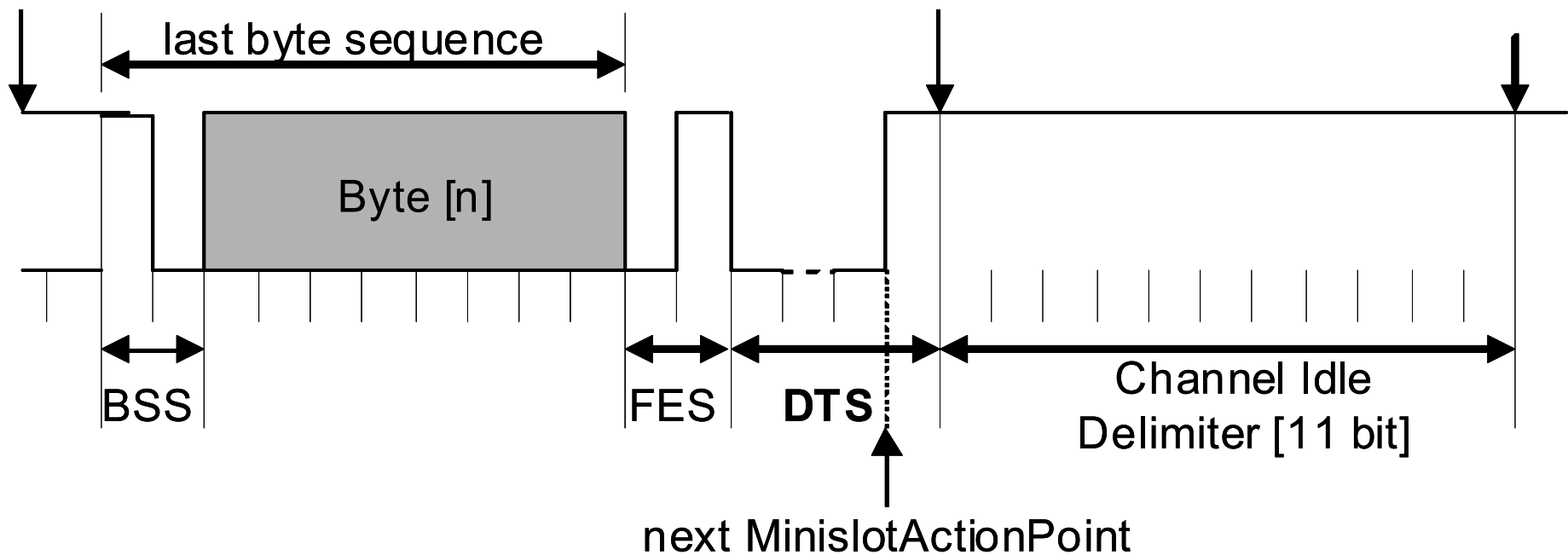


Frame Coding – Dynamic Slot



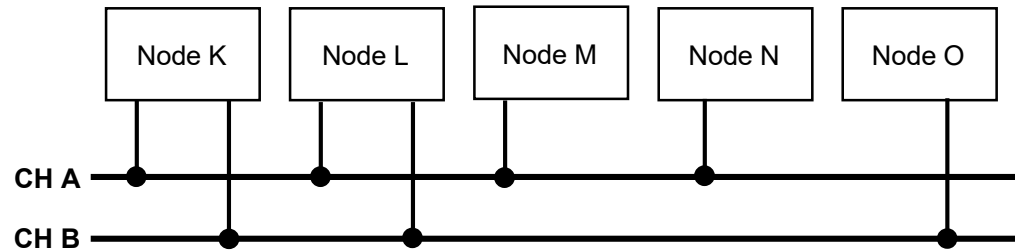
(A Vector Group FlexRay poszttere alapján)

Frame Coding – Dynamic Slot



DTS = Dynamic Trailing Sequence

FlexRay Bus Access – Example (1/3)



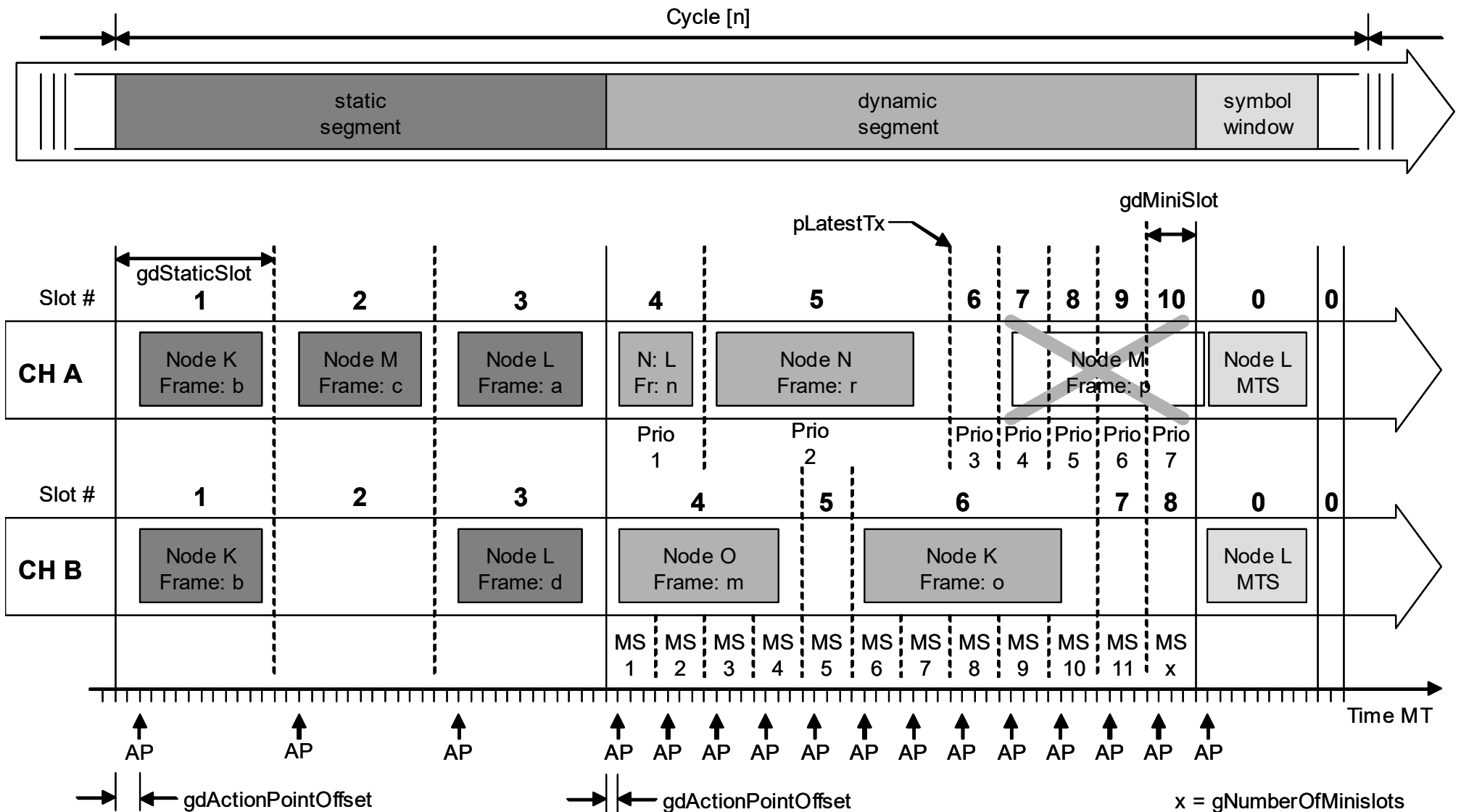
	Slot	ECU	Channel	Tx
Static segment	1	Node K	A	Frame: b
			B	Frame: b
	2	Node M	A	Frame: c
			B	*
	3	Node L	A	Frame: a
			B	Frame: d
Dynamic segment	4 Prio 1	Node L	A	Frame: n
		Node O	B	Frame: m
	5 Prio 2	Node N	A	Frame: r
			B	*
	6 Prio 3		A	*
		Node K	B	Frame: o
	7 Prio 4	Node M	A	Frame: p
			B	*

Egyidejűleg mindkét csatornán ugyanaz a keret; redundancia, hibatűrő továbbítás.

Egyidejűleg a két csatornán különböző keretek; hatékony sávszélesség-használat.

* Üres slot; későbbi bővítésre fenntartva.

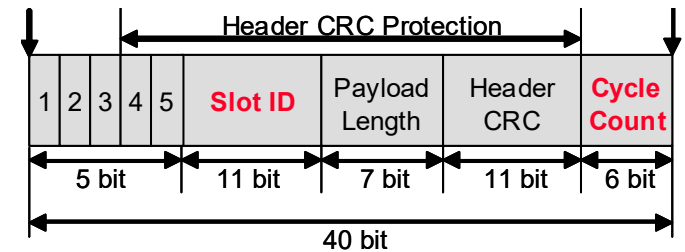
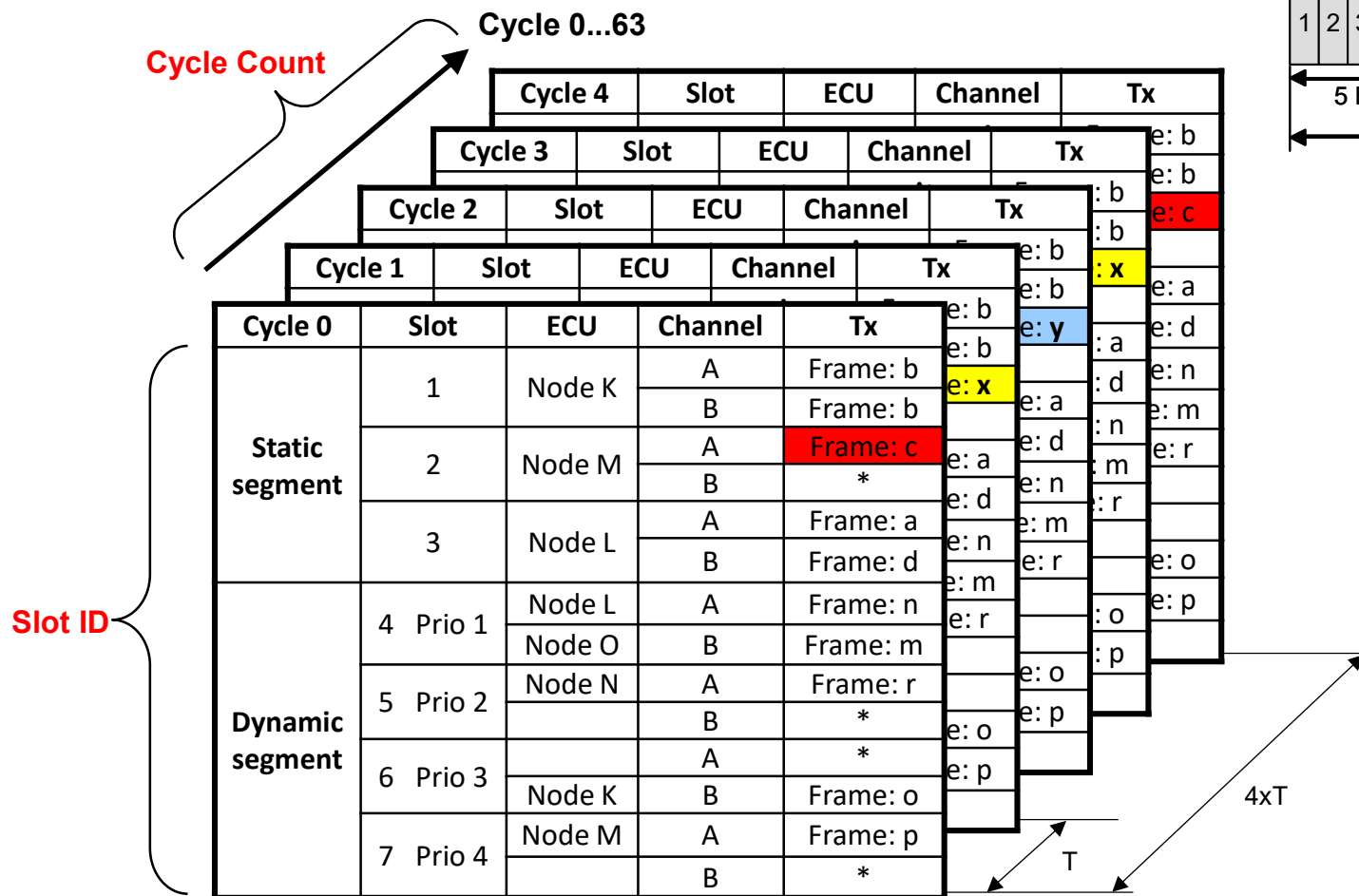
FlexRay Bus Access – Example (2/3)



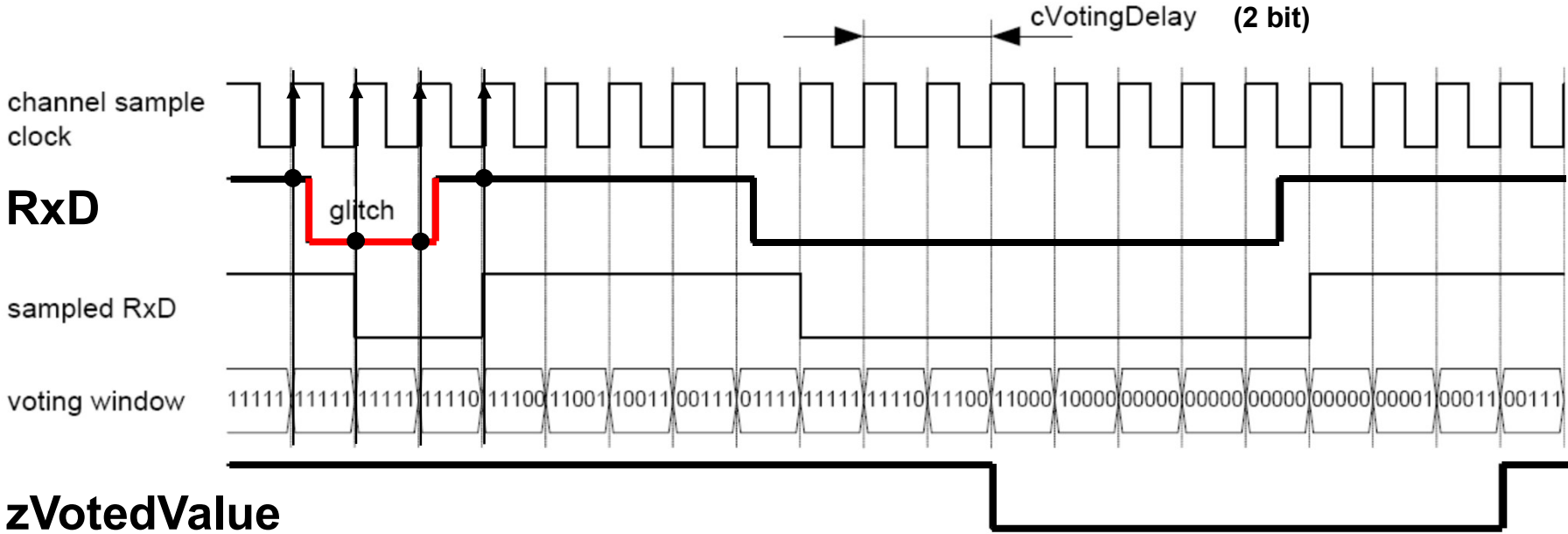
FlexRay Bus Access – Example (3/3)

- Static segment
 - fix időzítés
 - azonos időzítés mindkét csatornán
 - az összes (be)ütemezett keretet elküldik
- Dynamic segment
 - rugalmas időzítés
 - különböző lehet az időzítés a két csatornán
 - a kereteket igény szerint továbbítják
 - a minislotok egyfajta hordozók a kerettovábbításokhoz
 - az adást be kell fejezni a dinamikus szegmens végén (a „p” keretet már nem továbbíthatják ebben a ciklusban)

Cycle Multiplexing – Example



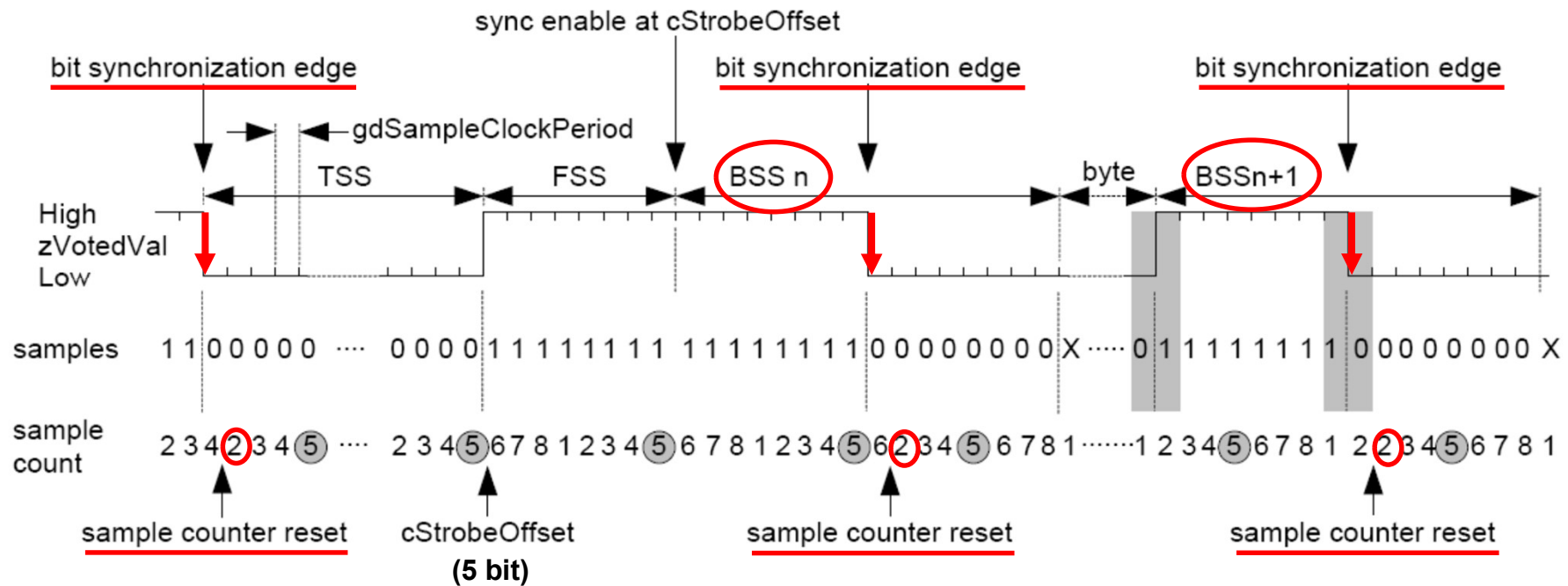
Sampling and majority voting



FlexRay Communications System
 Protocol Specification
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 3-8

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 Tanszék

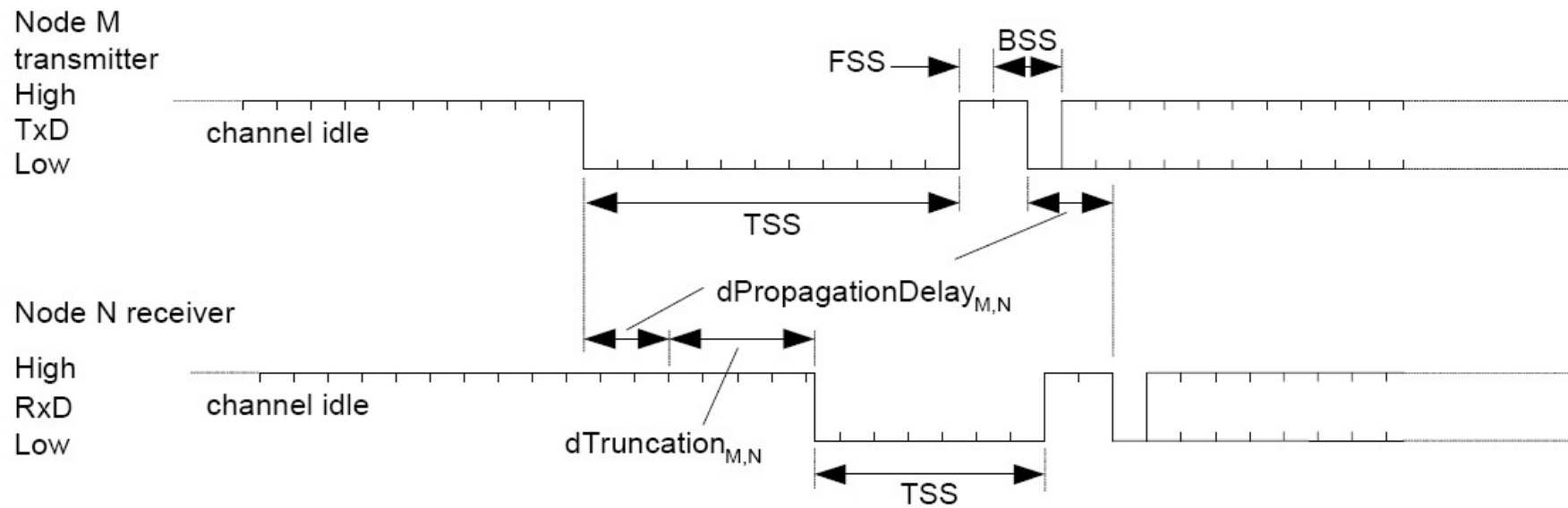
Bit clock alignment and bit strobing



FlexRay Communications System
 Protocol Specification
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 3-9

Méréstechnika és
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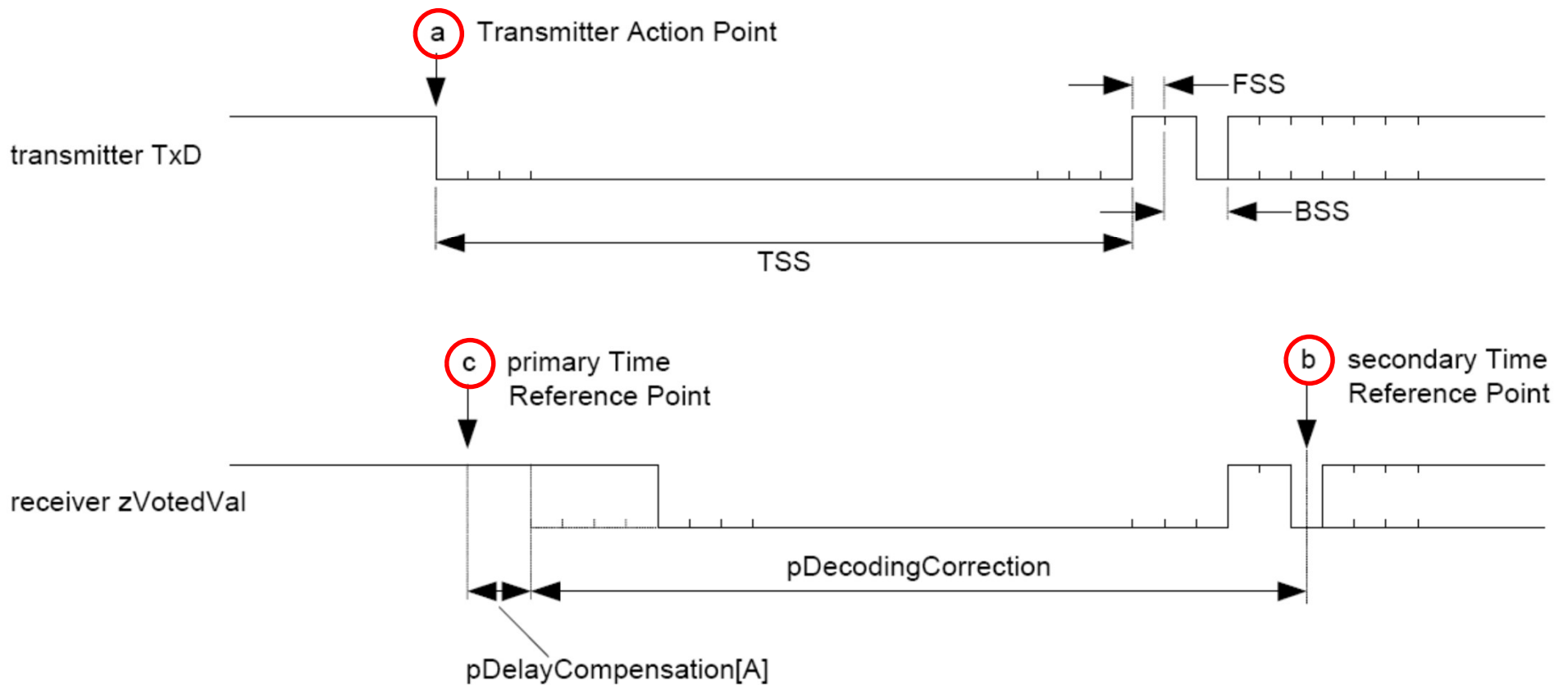
TSS truncation and propagation



FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 3-10

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Tanszék

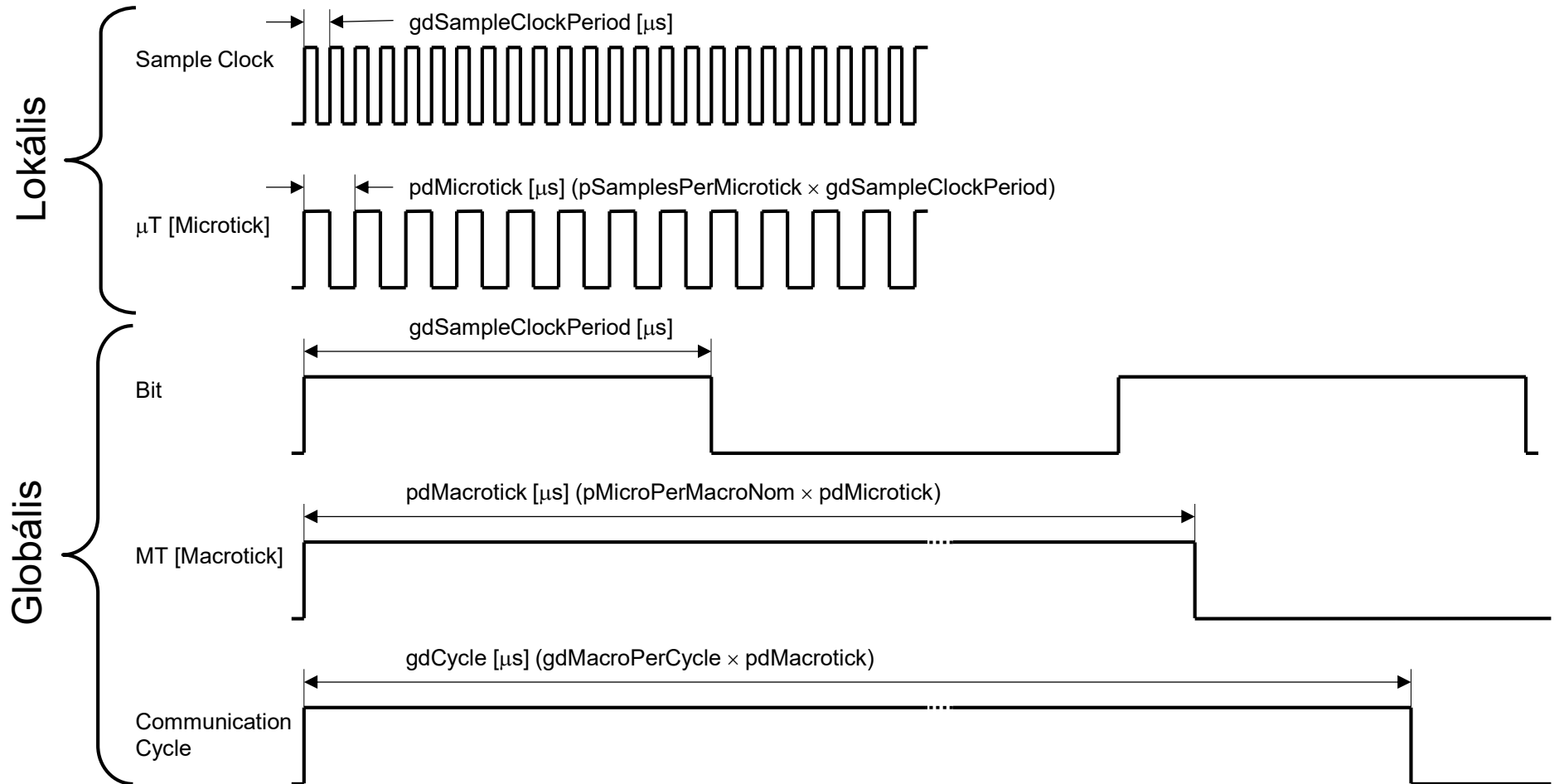
Time reference point definitions



FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 3-11

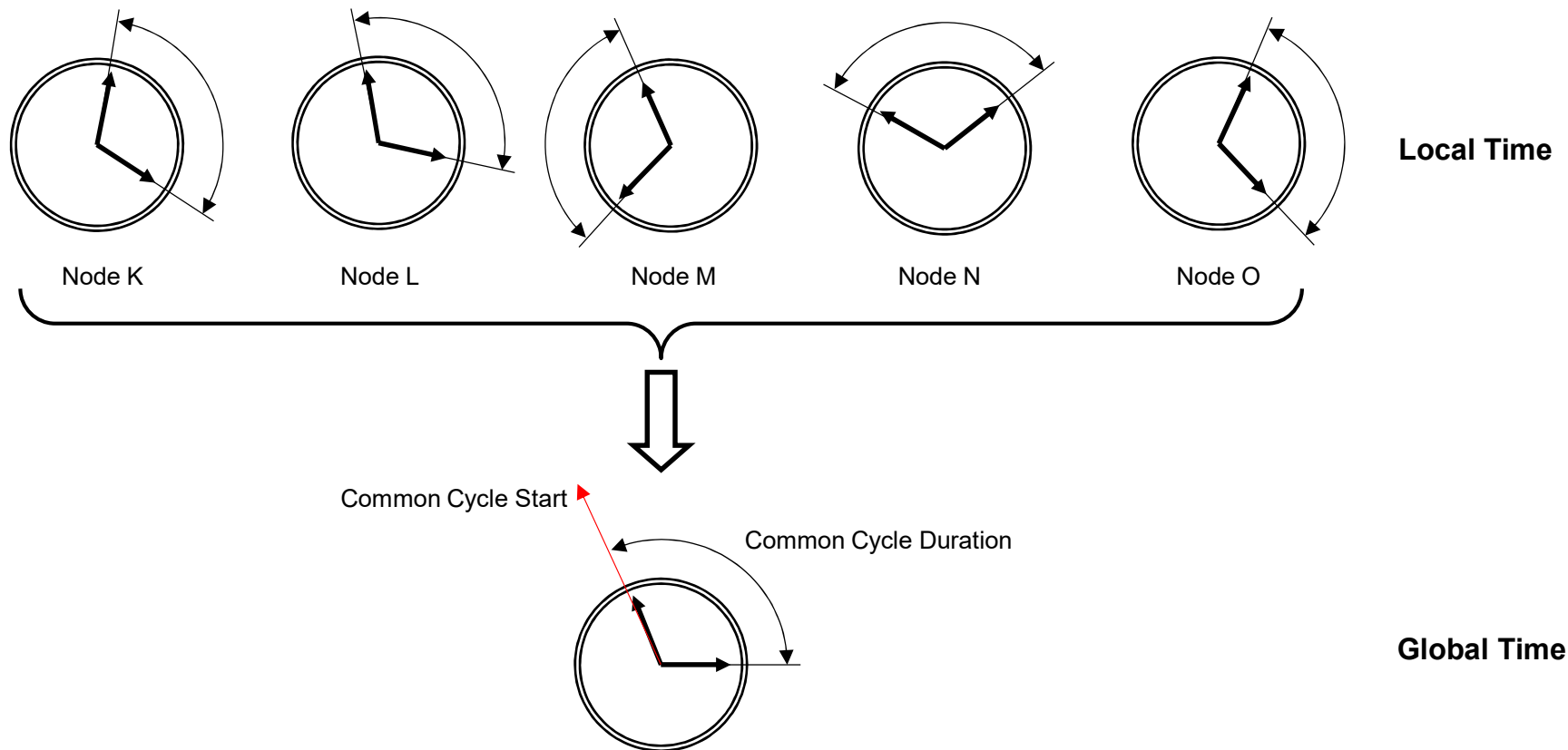
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FlexRay Timing Hierarchy



(A Vector Group FlexRay poszttere alapján)

Common Time Base



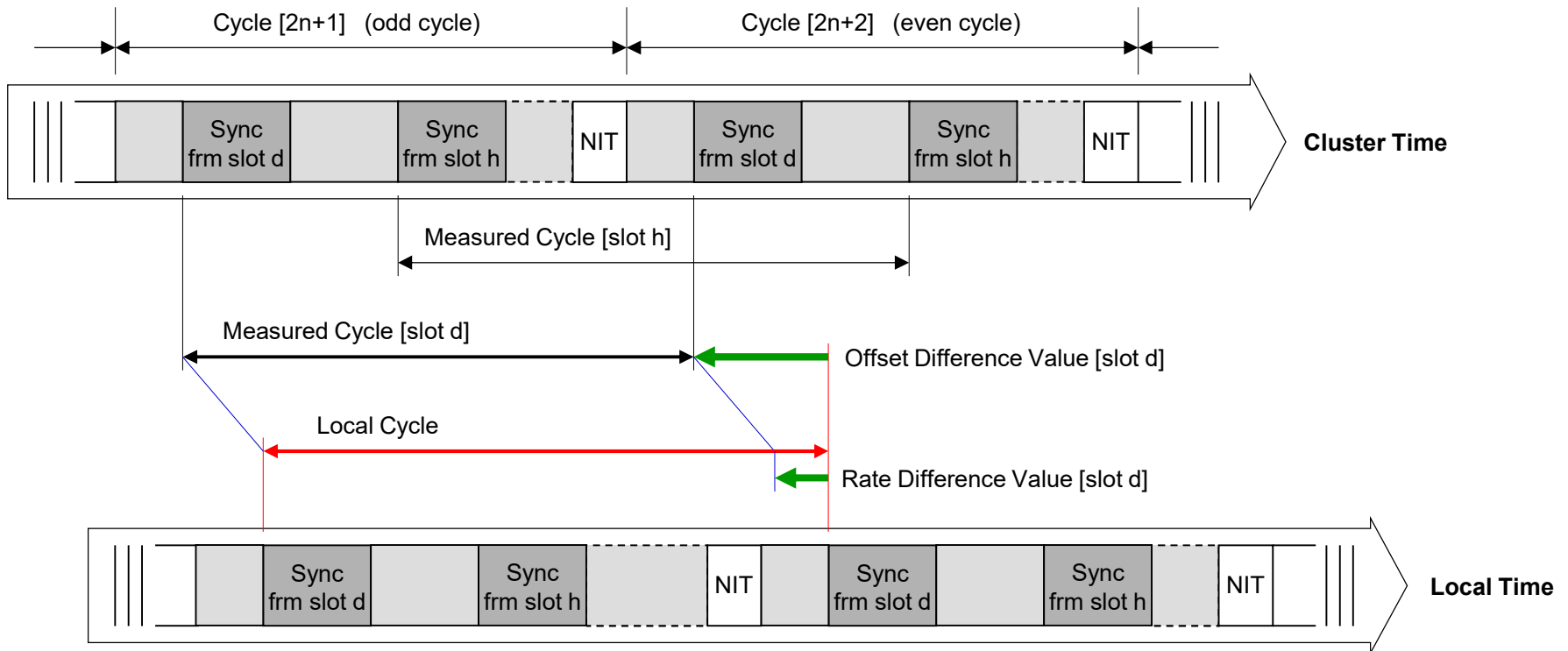
(A Vector Group FlexRay posztere alapján)

Cluster Synchronization – Corrections



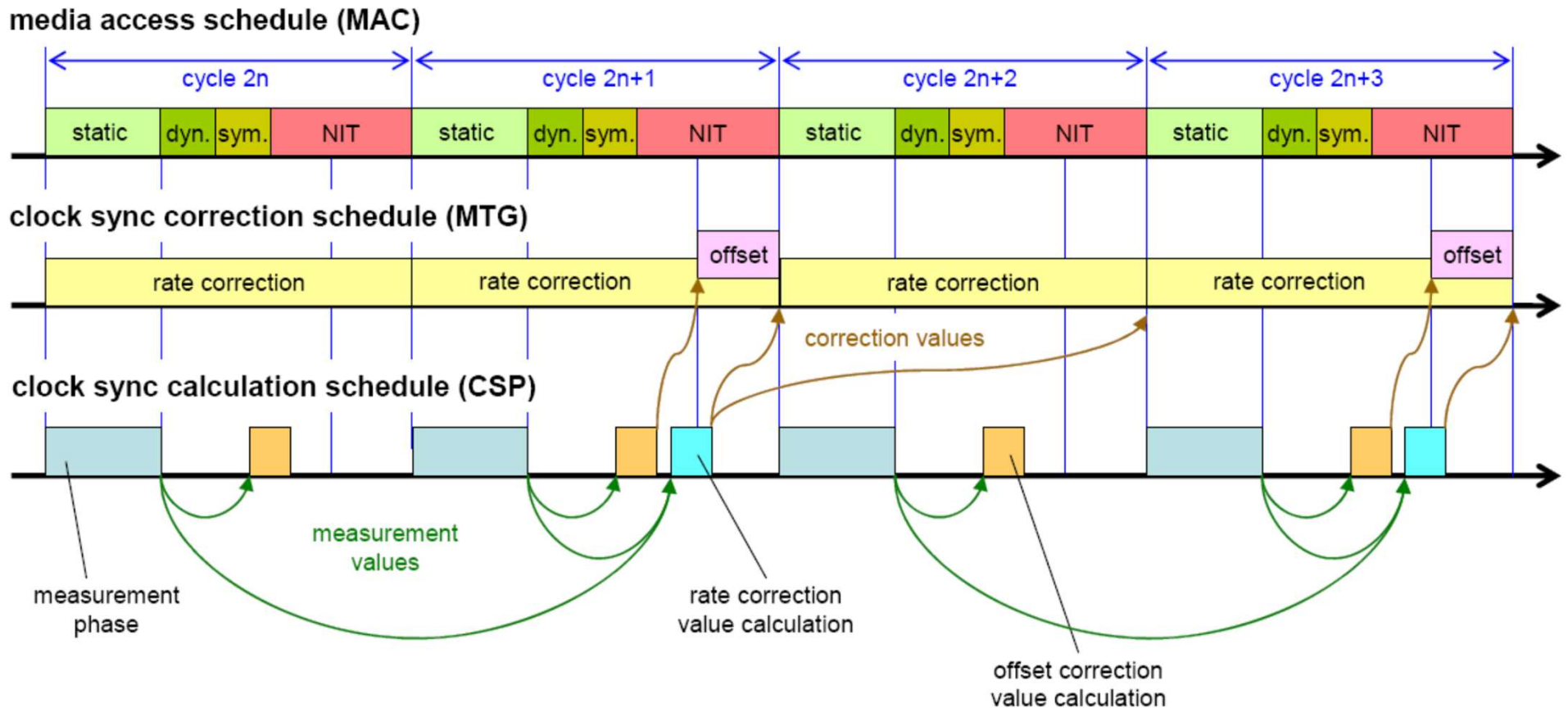
(A Vector Group FlexRay posztere alapján)

Cluster Synchronization – Measured Principle



(A Vector Group FlexRay posztere alapján)

Synchronization



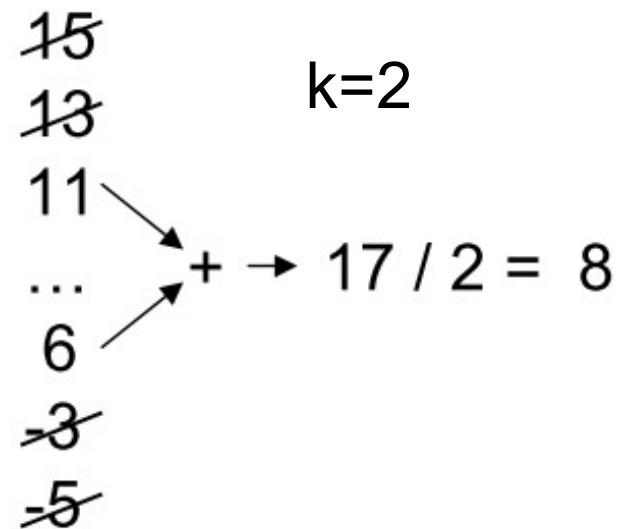
Timing relationship between clock synchronization, media access schedule, and the execution of clock synchronization functions.

FlexRay Communications System
 Protocol Specification
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 8-3

Méréstechnika és
 Információs Rendszerek
 Tanszék

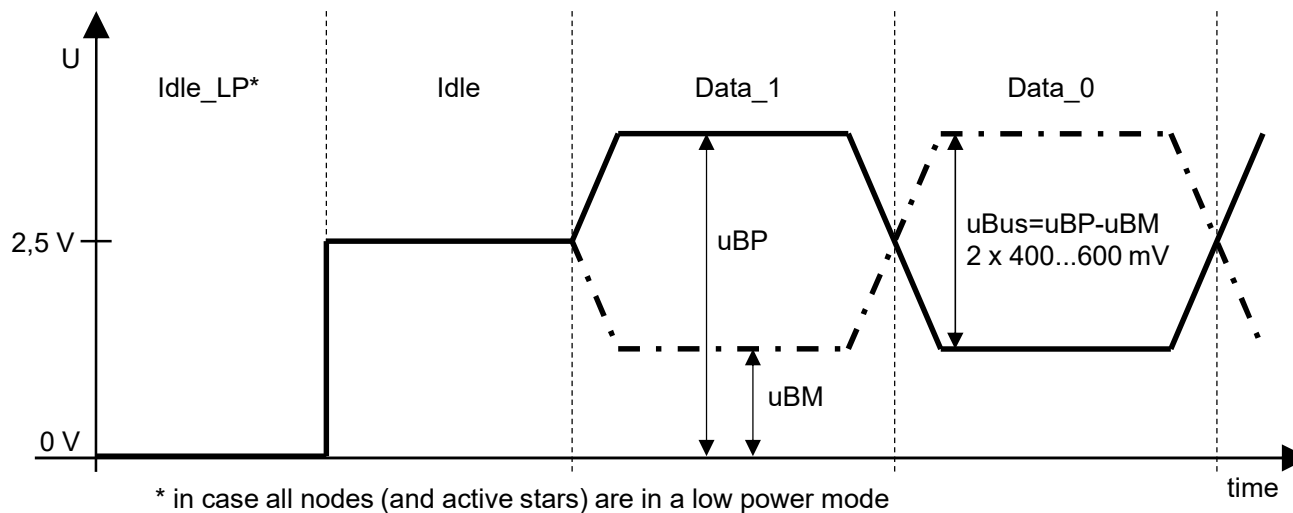
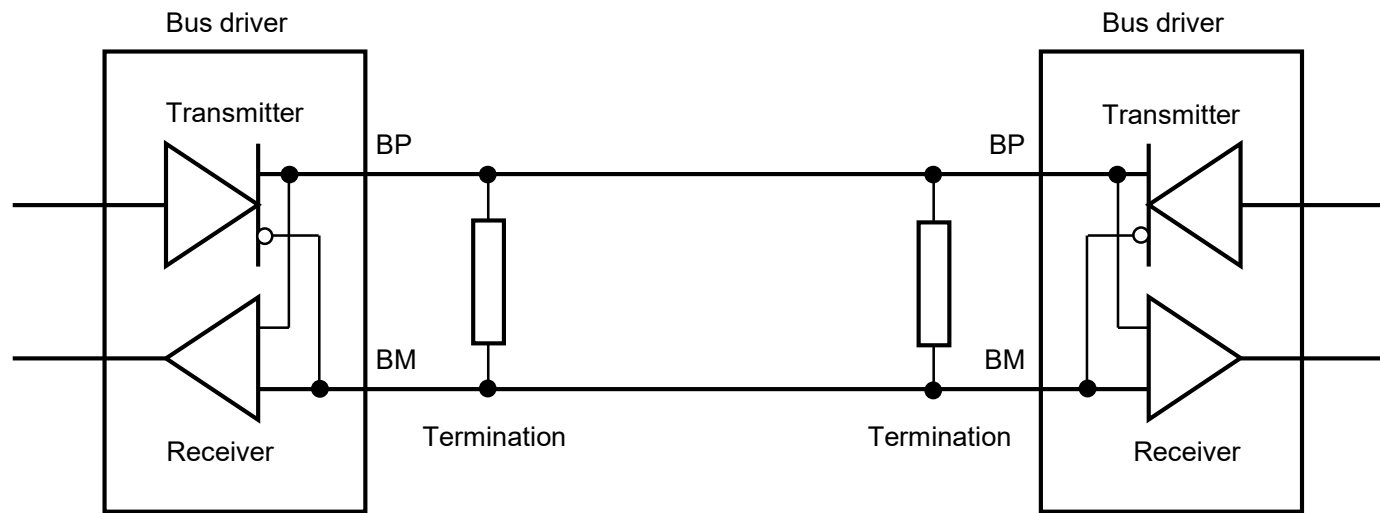
Fault-tolerant midpoint algorithm (FTM)

Number of values	k
1 - 2	0
3 - 7	1
> 7	2



„Byzantine faults”

Physical Layer

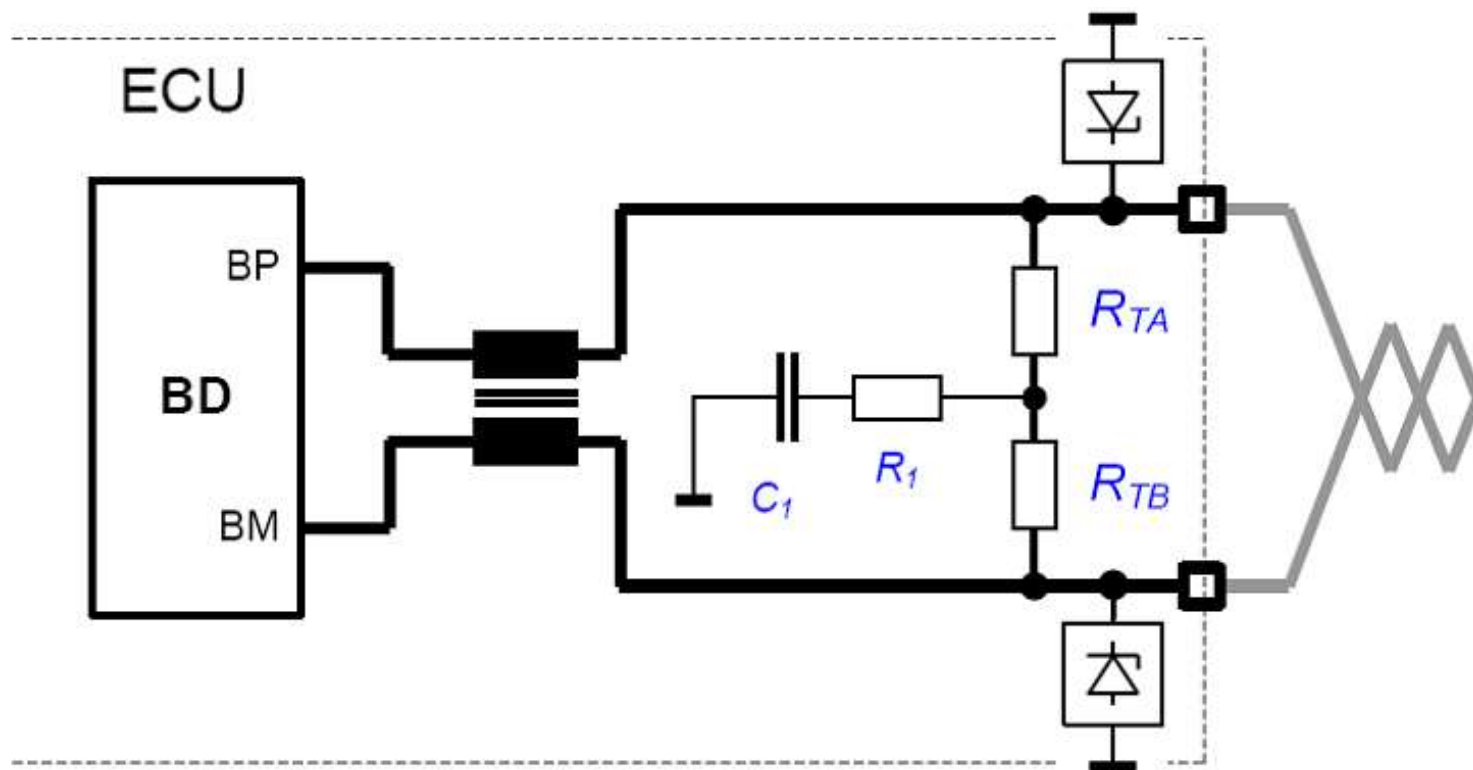
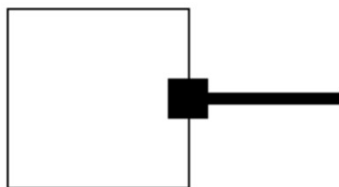
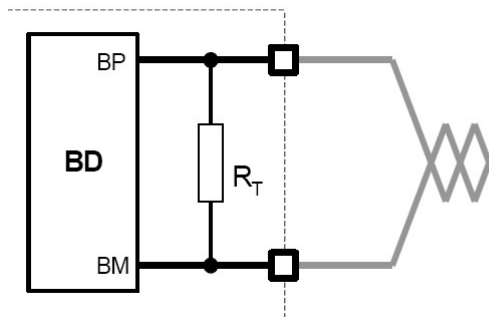


Mindkét bit domináns
(nincs recessive állapot).

Cable, connector

- Kábeltípus: nem specifikált
 - Kábelparaméterek:
 - Differential mode impedance @ 10 MHz: $Z_0 = 80...110 \Omega$
 - Specific line delay: $T_0 = 3.4...10 \text{ ns/m}$
- Csatlakozó: nem specifikált
 - Paraméterek:
 - ...

(Split) termination

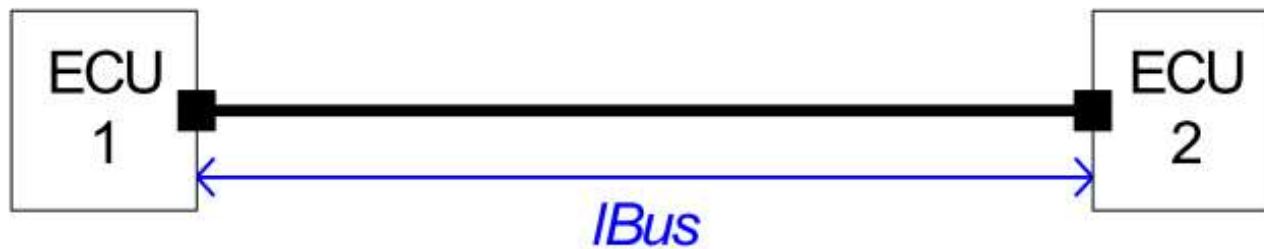


ECU with split termination
 + common mode choke
 + ESD protection diodes

FlexRay Communications System
 Electrical Physical Layer Specification
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 4-1, 4-2

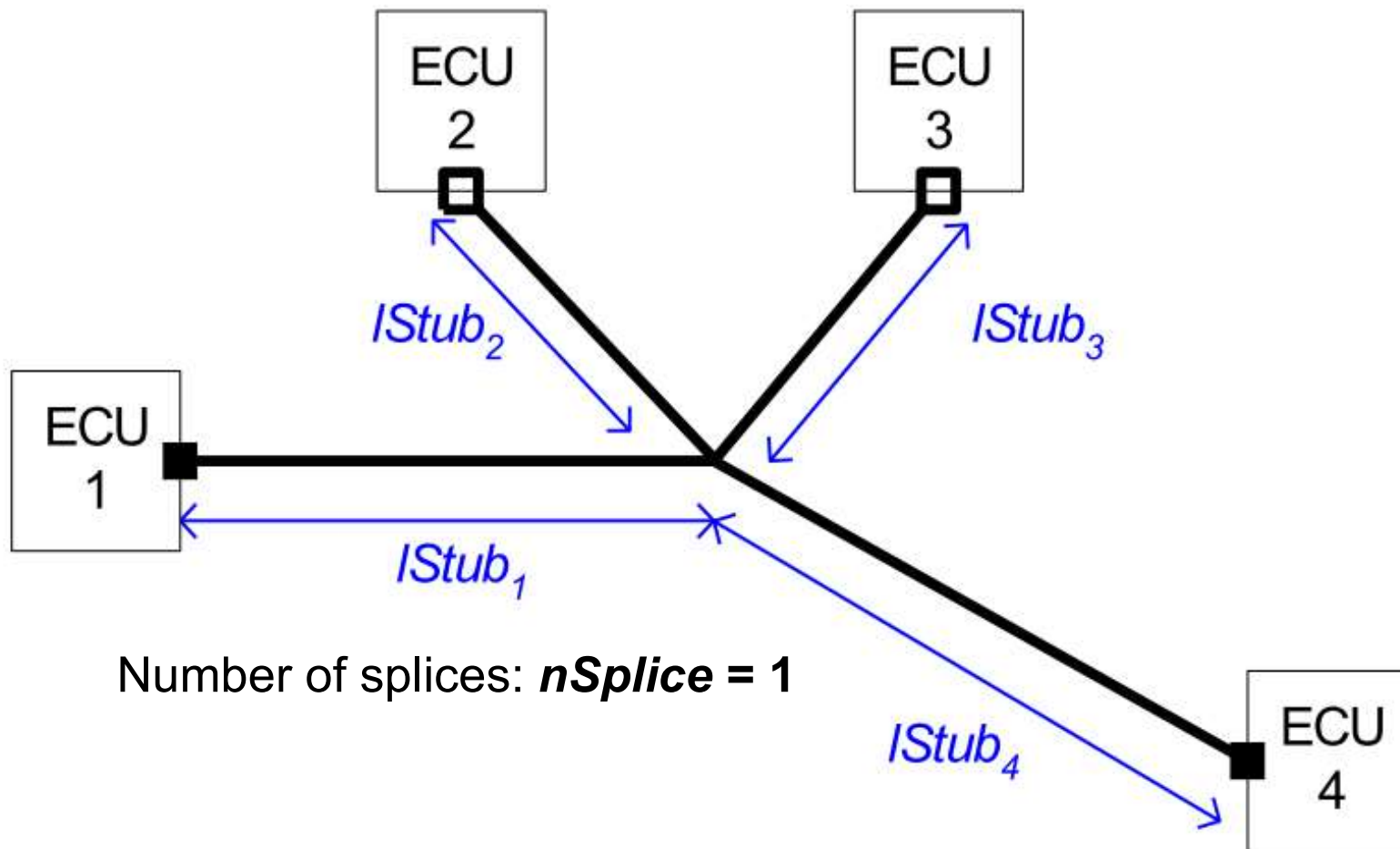
FlexRay Communications System
 Electrical Physical Layer Application Notes
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 2-3

Network topology – Point-to-point



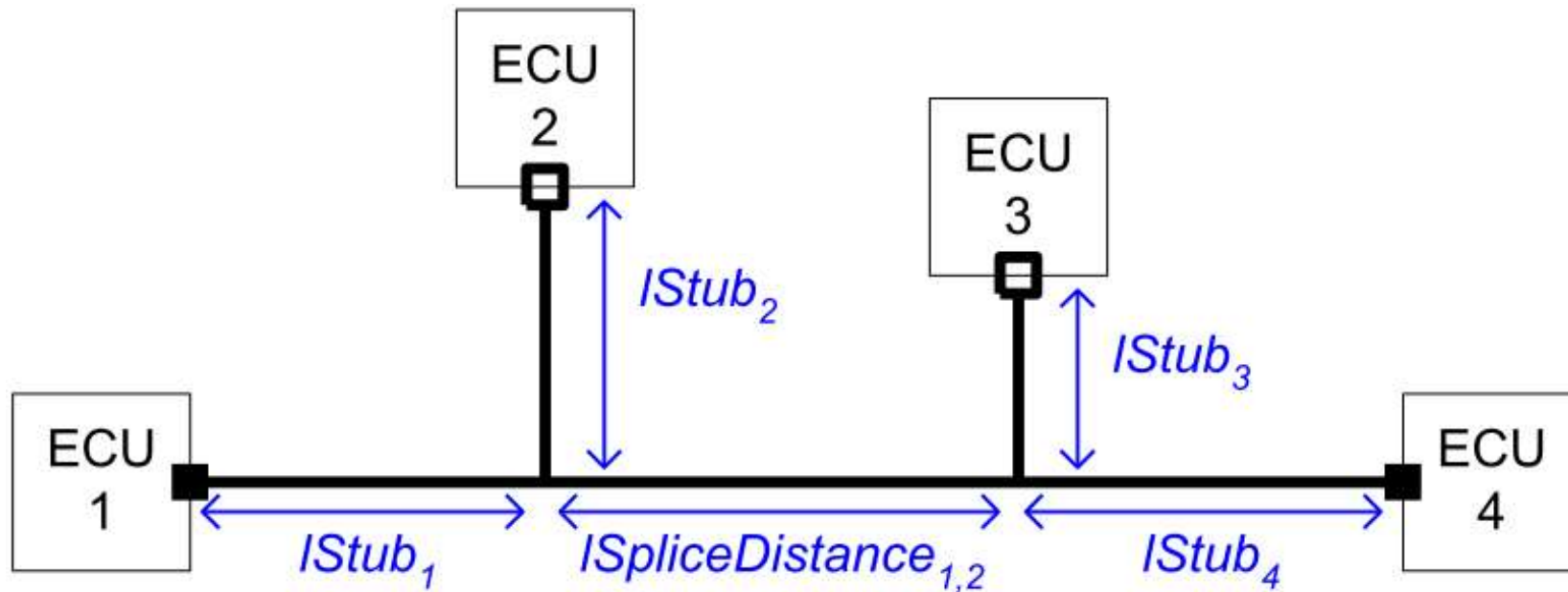
FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-1

Network topology – Passive star



FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-2

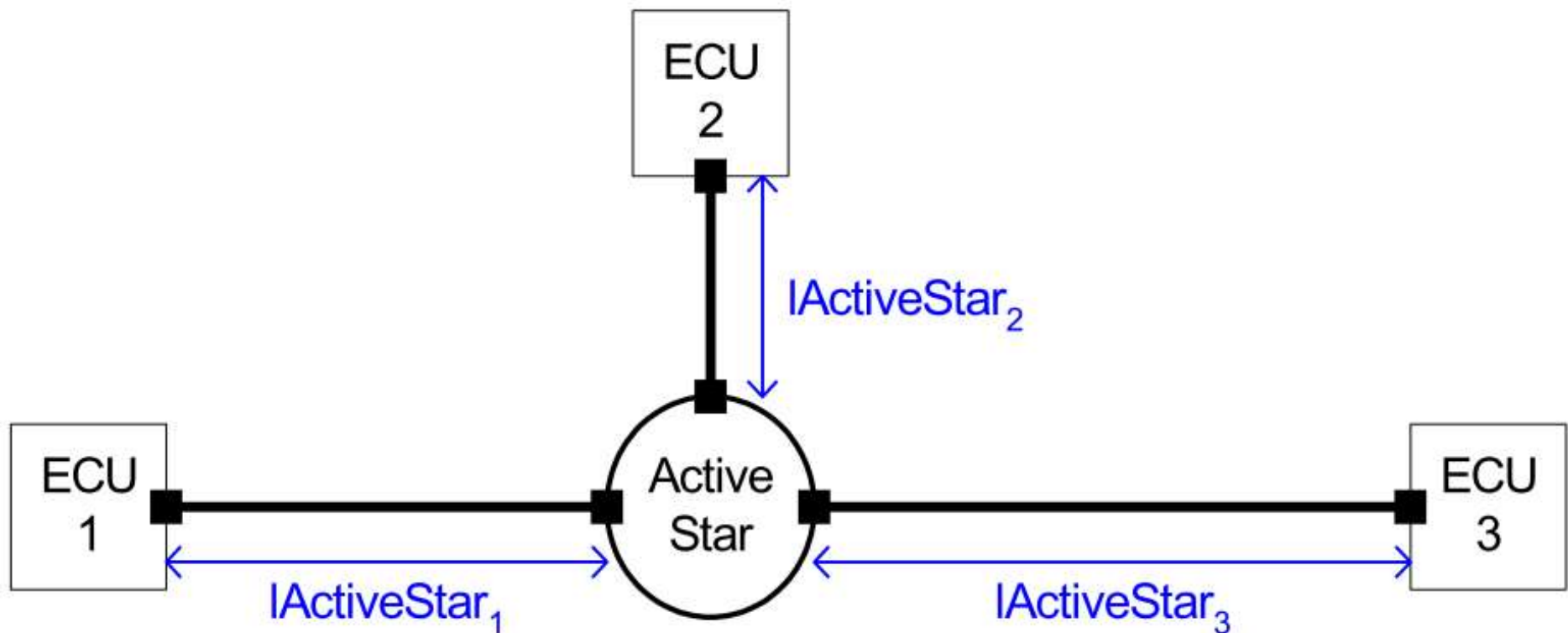
Network topology – Linear passive bus



Number of splices: $nSplice = 2$

FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-3

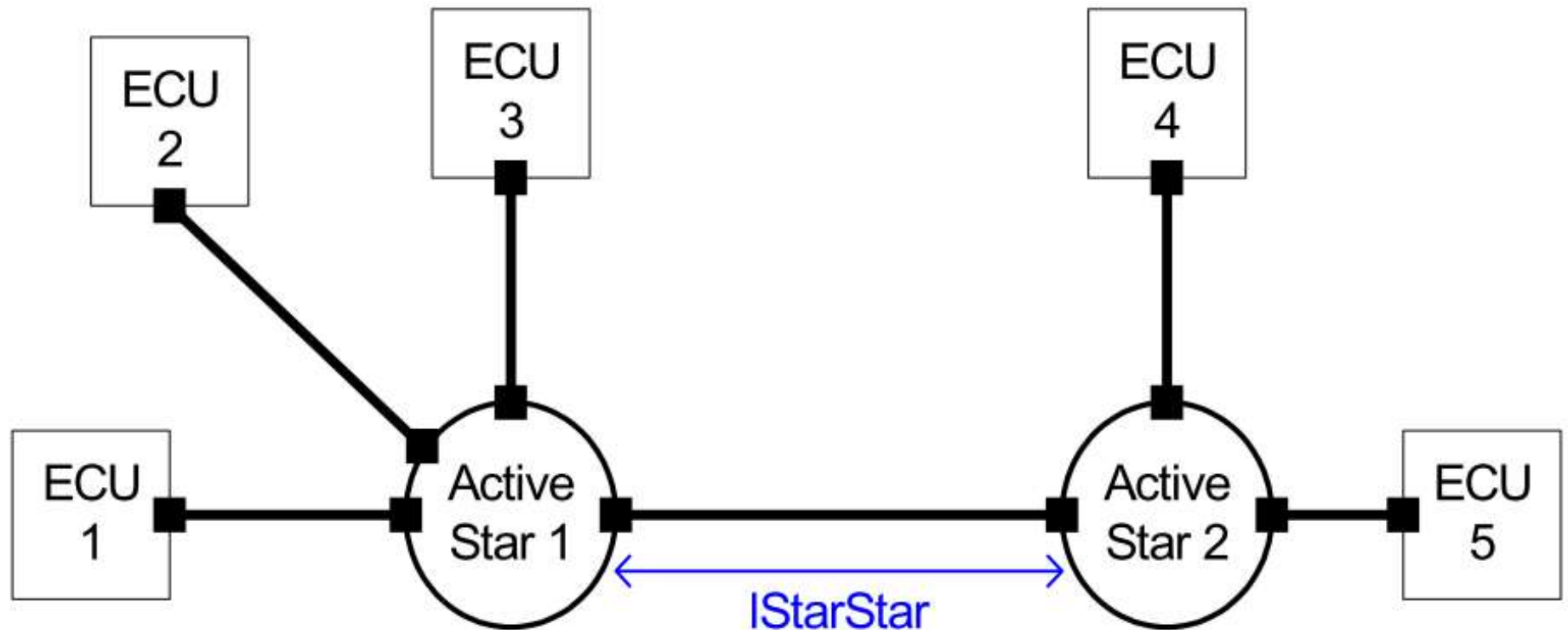
Network topology – Active star network



Number of branches at an active star: $n_{ActiveBranches} = \min. 2$

FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-4

Network topology – Cascaded active stars



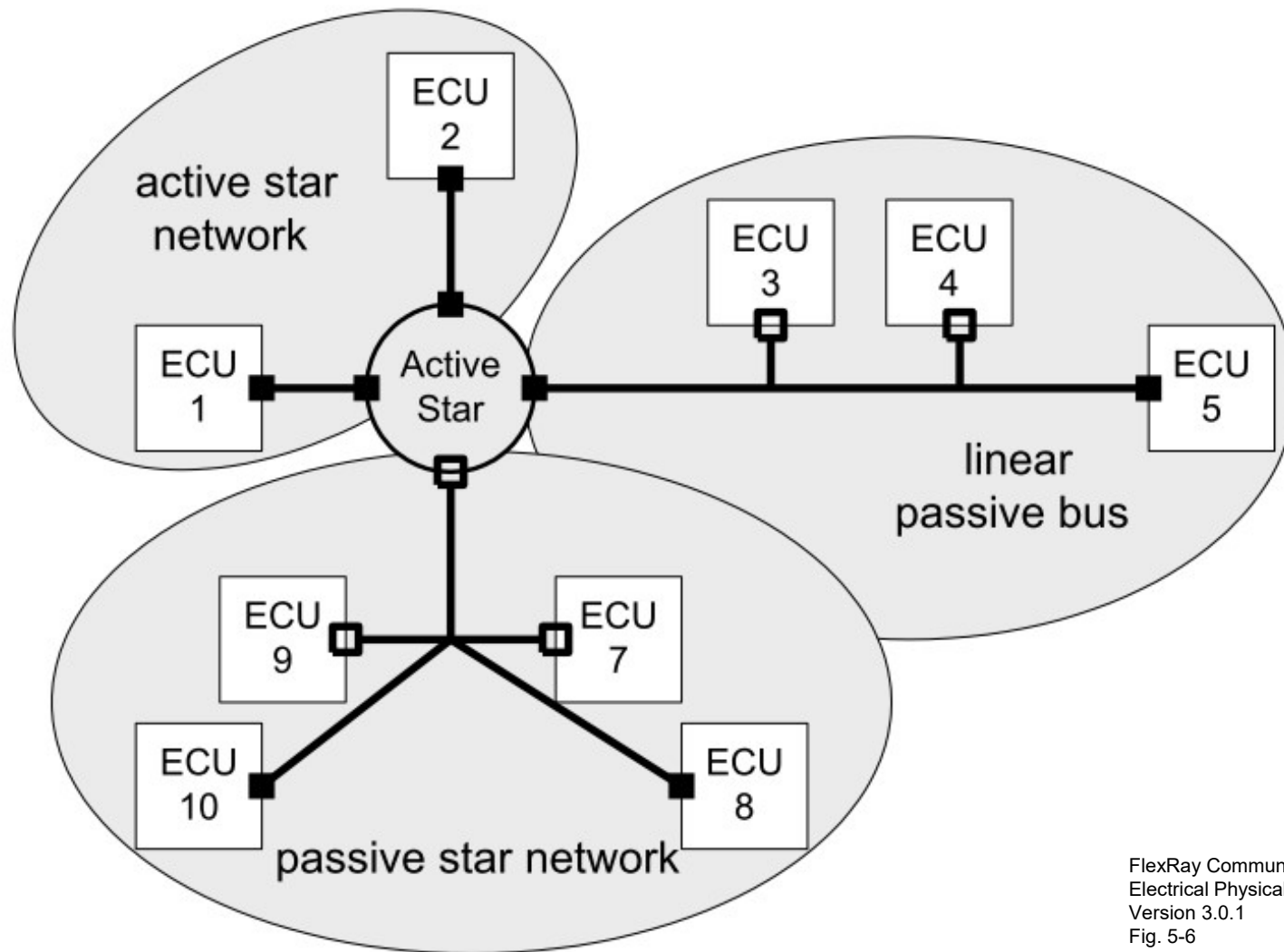
Number of active stars on the signal path from an ECU M to an ECU N:

$$nStarPath_{M,N} = 0...2 \quad (2.5 \text{ Mbit/s}, 5 \text{ Mbit/s})$$

$$nStarPath_{M,N} = 0...1 \quad (10 \text{ Mbit/s})$$

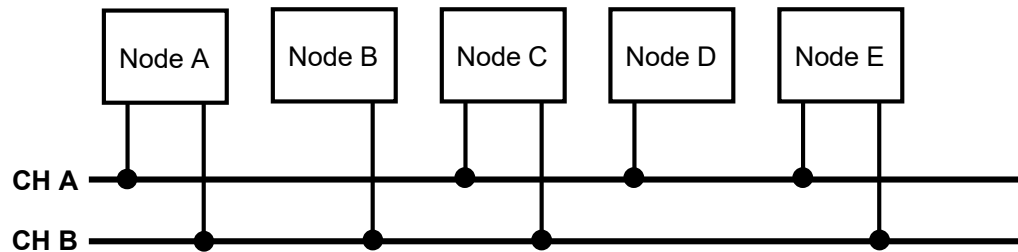
FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-5

Network topology – Hybrid topologies

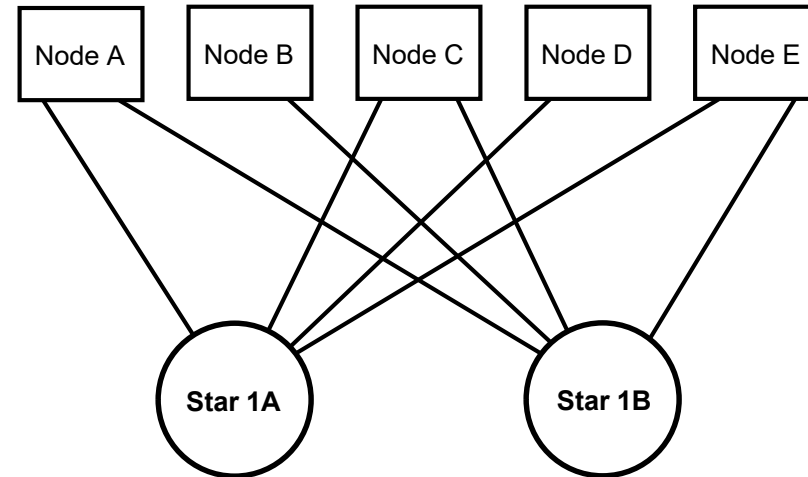


FlexRay Communications System
Electrical Physical Layer Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 5-6

Network topology – Dual channel topologies

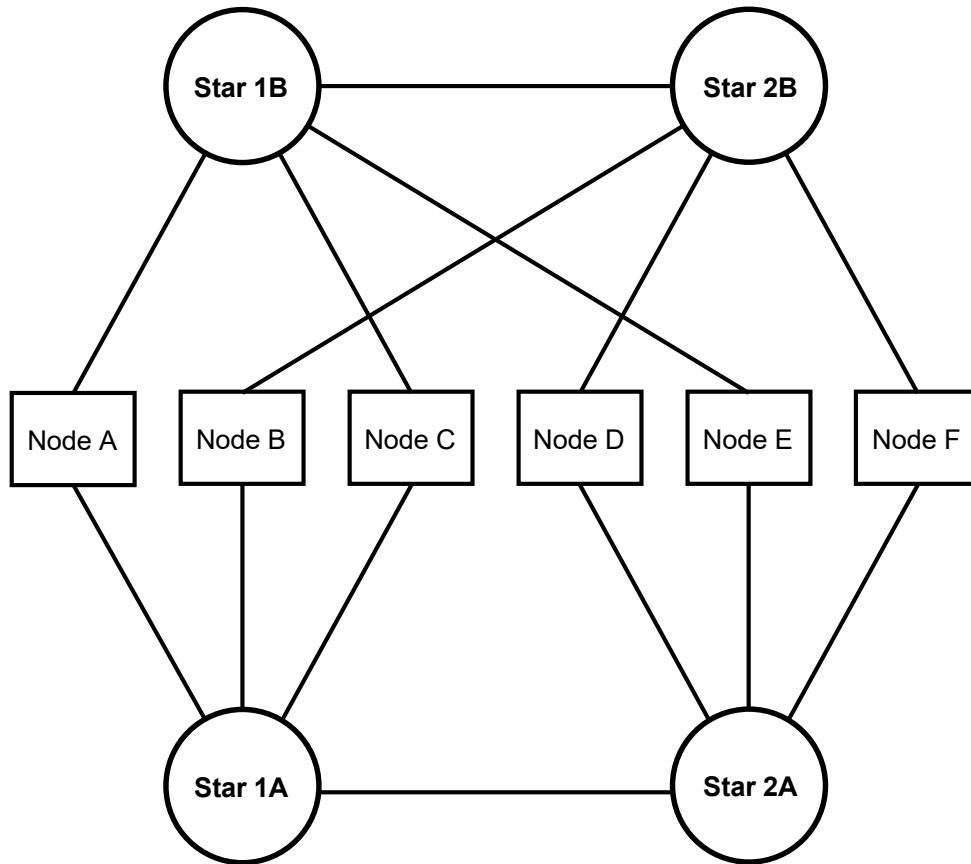


Dual channel bus configuration



Dual channel single star configuration

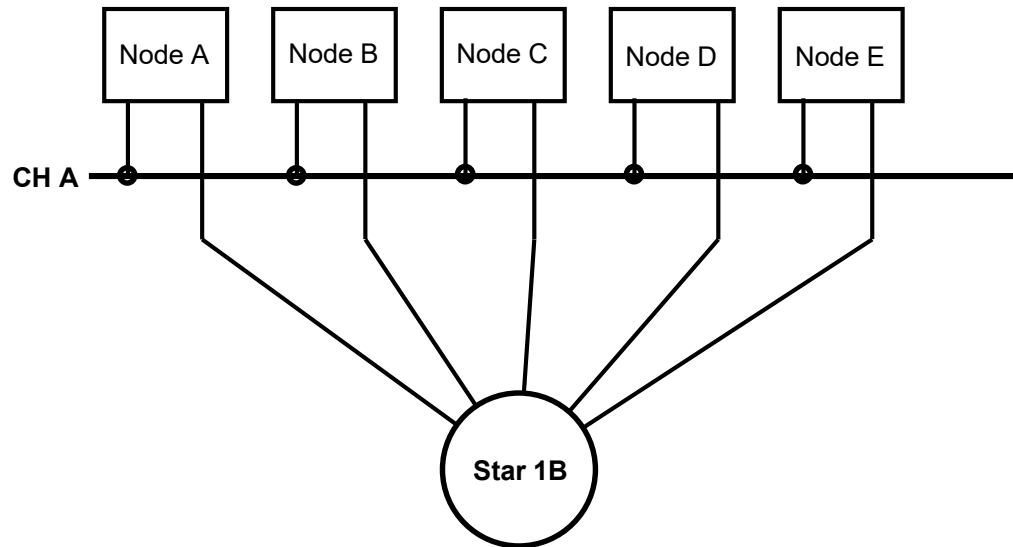
Network topology – Dual channel topologies



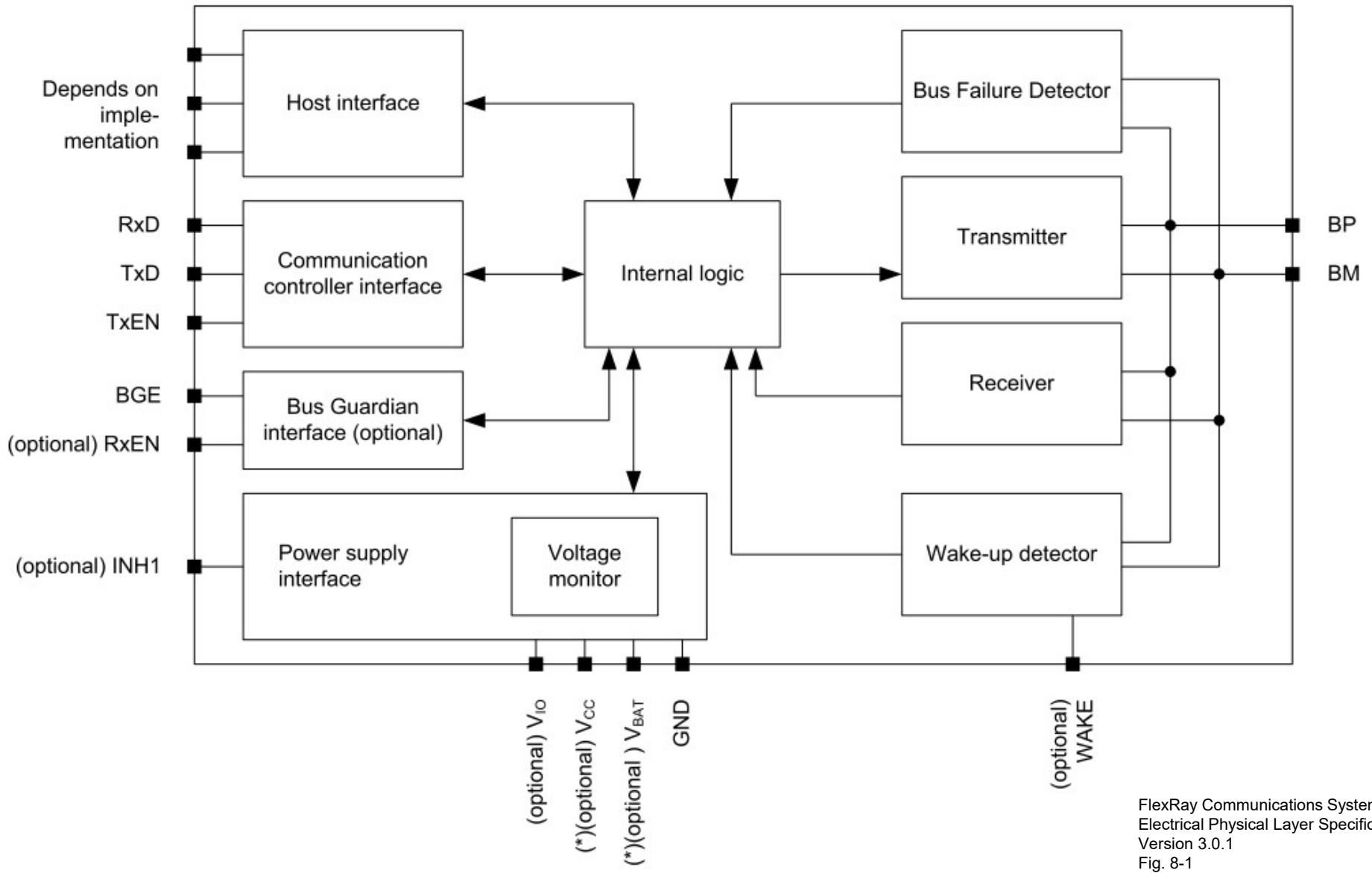
Dual channel cascaded star configuration

Network topology – Dual channel topologies

Dual channel hybrid configuration

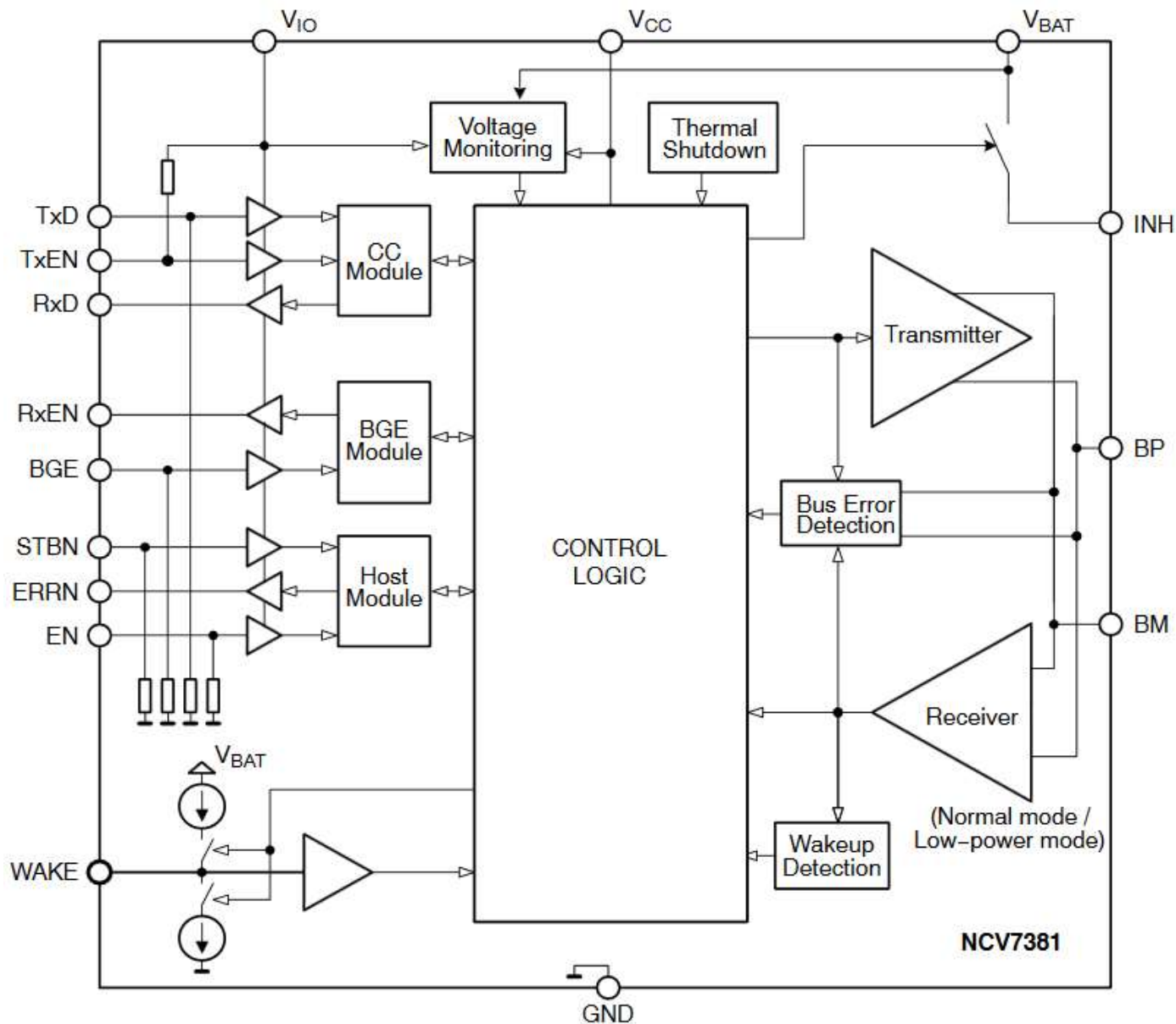


Electrical Bus Driver



FlexRay Communications System
 Electrical Physical Layer Specification
 Version 3.0.1
 Fig. 8-1

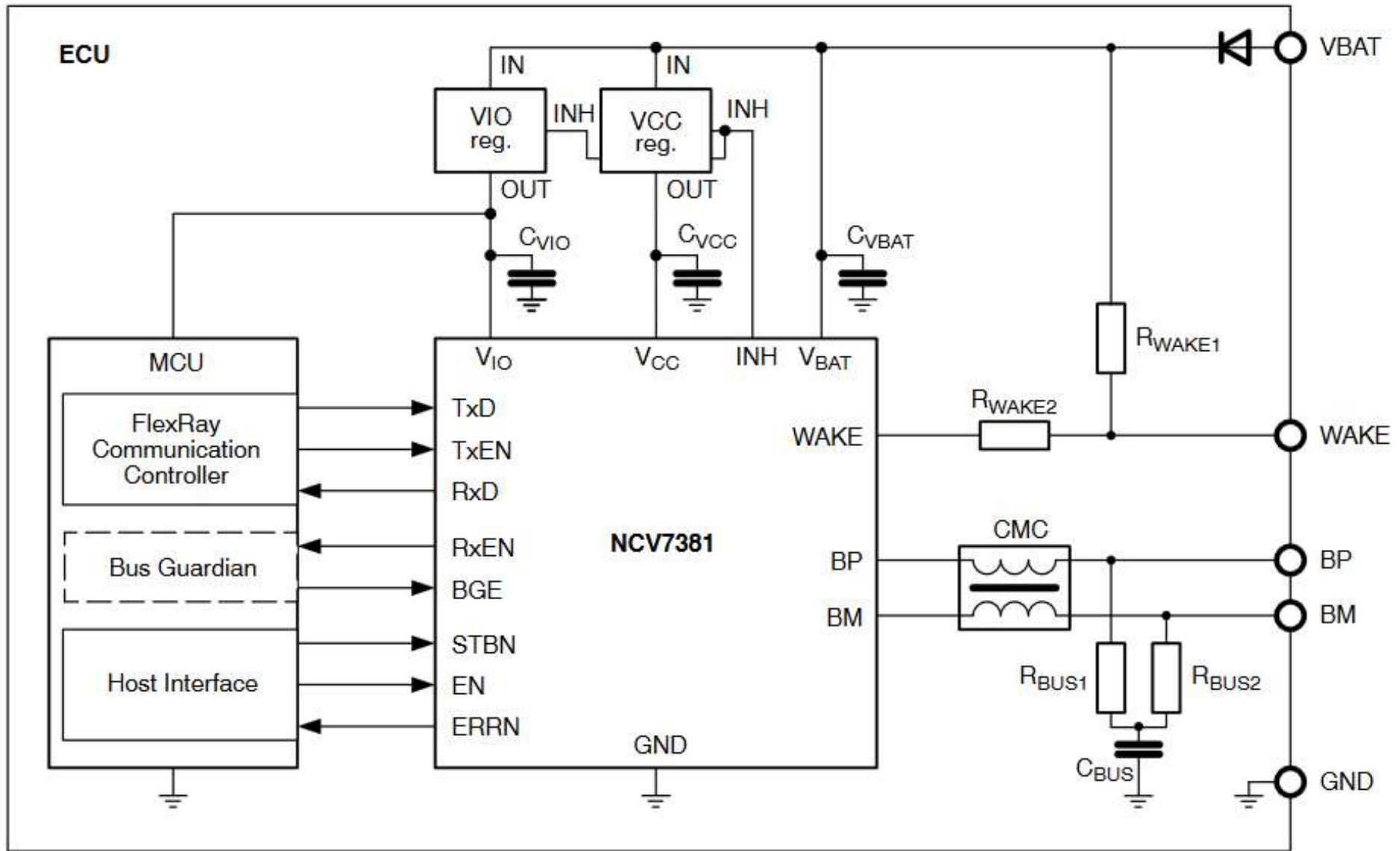
FlexRay transceiver: NCV7381



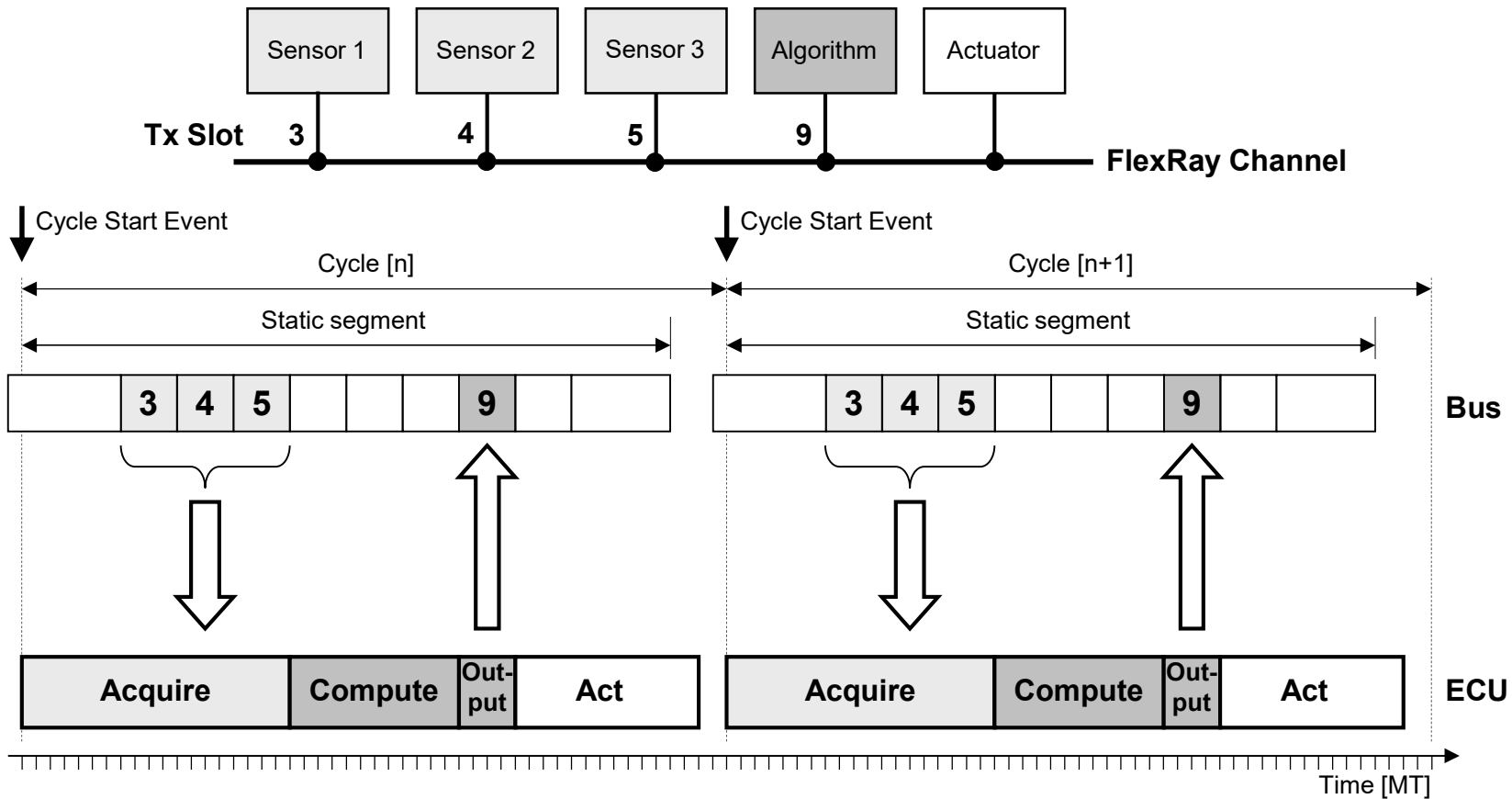
FlexRay transceiver: NCV7381

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Type	Pin Function
1	INH	high-voltage analog output	External regulator control output
2	EN	digital input	Mode control input; internal pull-down resistor
3	V _{IO}	supply	Supply voltage for digital pins level adaptation
4	TxD	digital input	Data to be transmitted; internal pull-down resistor
5	TxEN	digital input	Transmitter enable input; when High transmitter disabled; internal pull-up resistor
6	RxD	digital output	Receive data output
7	BGE	digital input	Bus guardian enable input; when Low transmitter disabled; internal pull-down resistor
8	STBN	digital input	Mode control input; internal pull-down resistor
9	RxEN	digital output	Bus activity detection output; when Low bus activity detected
10	ERRN	digital output	Error diagnosis and status output
11	V _{BAT}	supply	Battery supply voltage
12	WAKE	high-voltage analog input	Local wake up input; internal pull up or pull down (depends on voltage at pin WAKE)
13	GND	ground	Ground connection
14	BM	high-voltage analog input/output	Bus line minus
15	BP	high-voltage analog input/output	Bus line plus
16	V _{CC}	supply	Bus driver core supply voltage; 5 V nominal

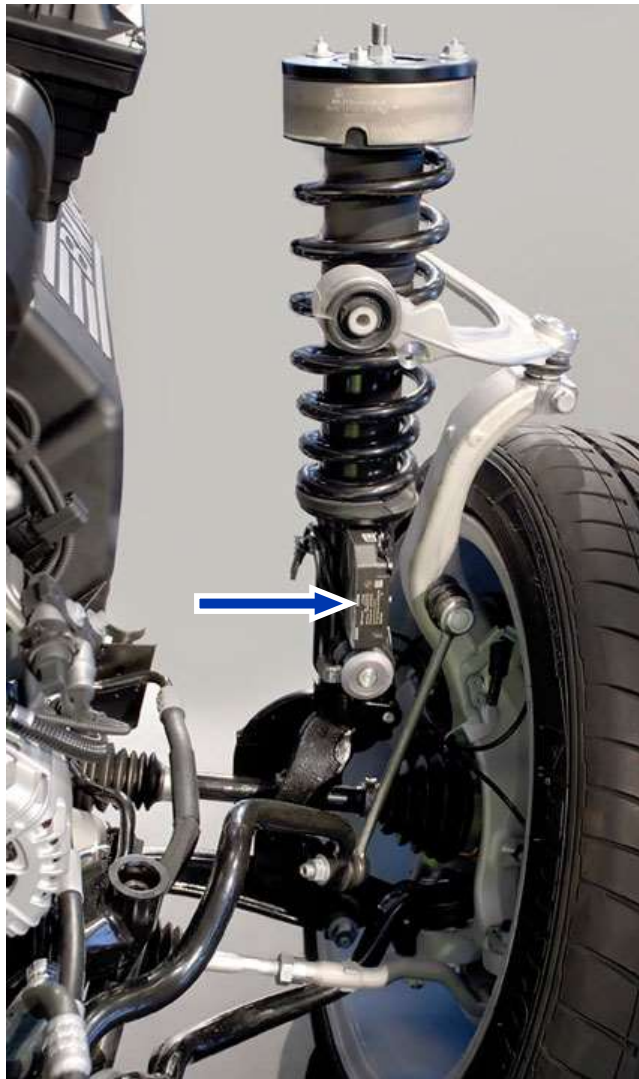
FlexRay transceiver: NCV7381



Application Example



FlexRay 1st application: BMW X5 (2006)



Dampers (shock absorbers) on the new BMW X5 have their valves electronically adjusted via FlexRay bus commands (note the module mounted on the strut). A soft response (low damping) is for bumpy roads and a stiff ride is provided for higher speed cornering. Swivel motors also adjust suspension anti-roll bar response.

Source:

FlexRay hits the road

By Josef Berwanger and Anton Schedl

BMW Group, and Christopher Temple, Freescale Semiconductor

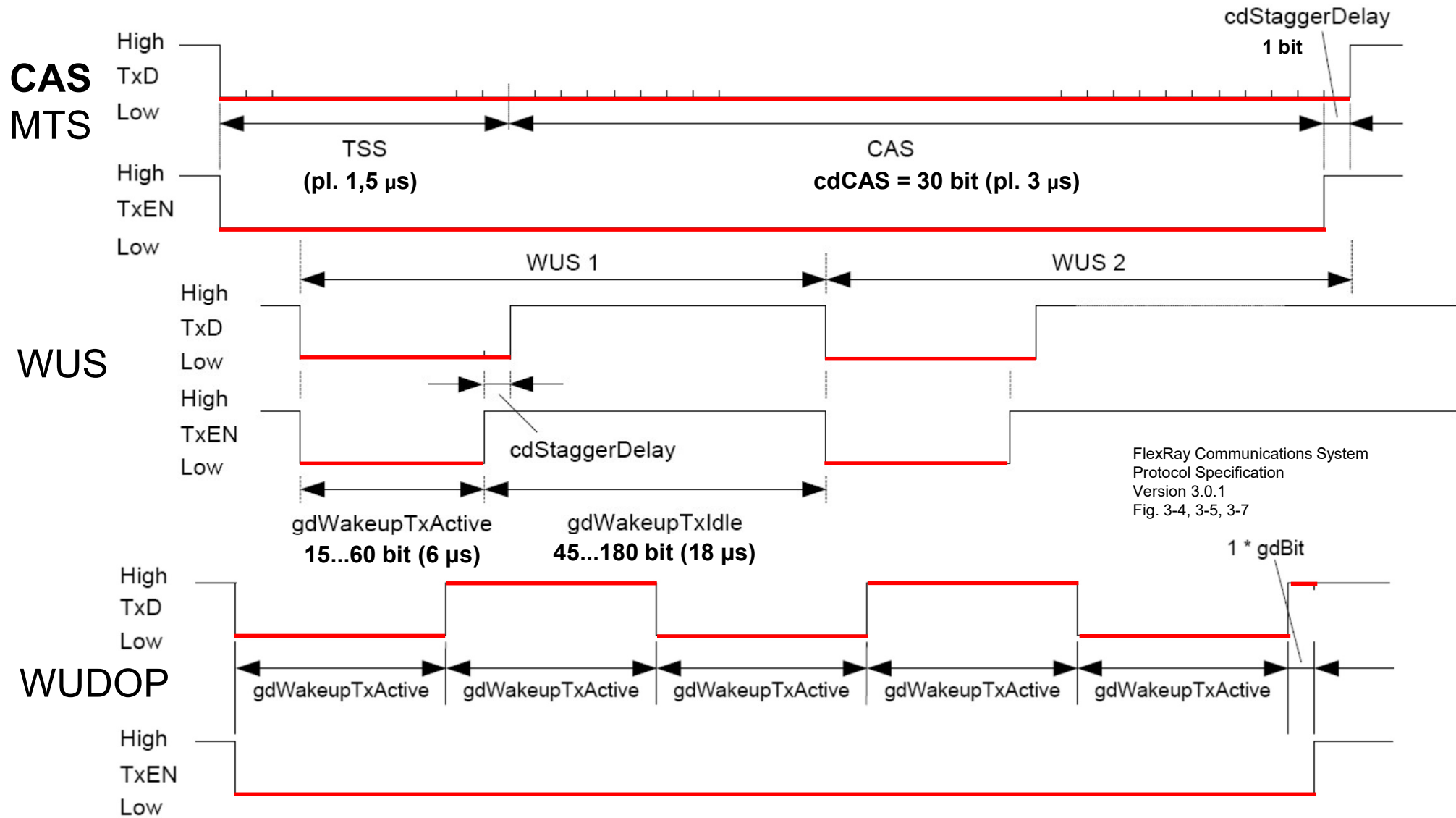
<http://www.automotivedesignline.com/>

194400425;jsessionid=0WJCMUH50YIMQQSNDLRCKH0CJUNN2JVN

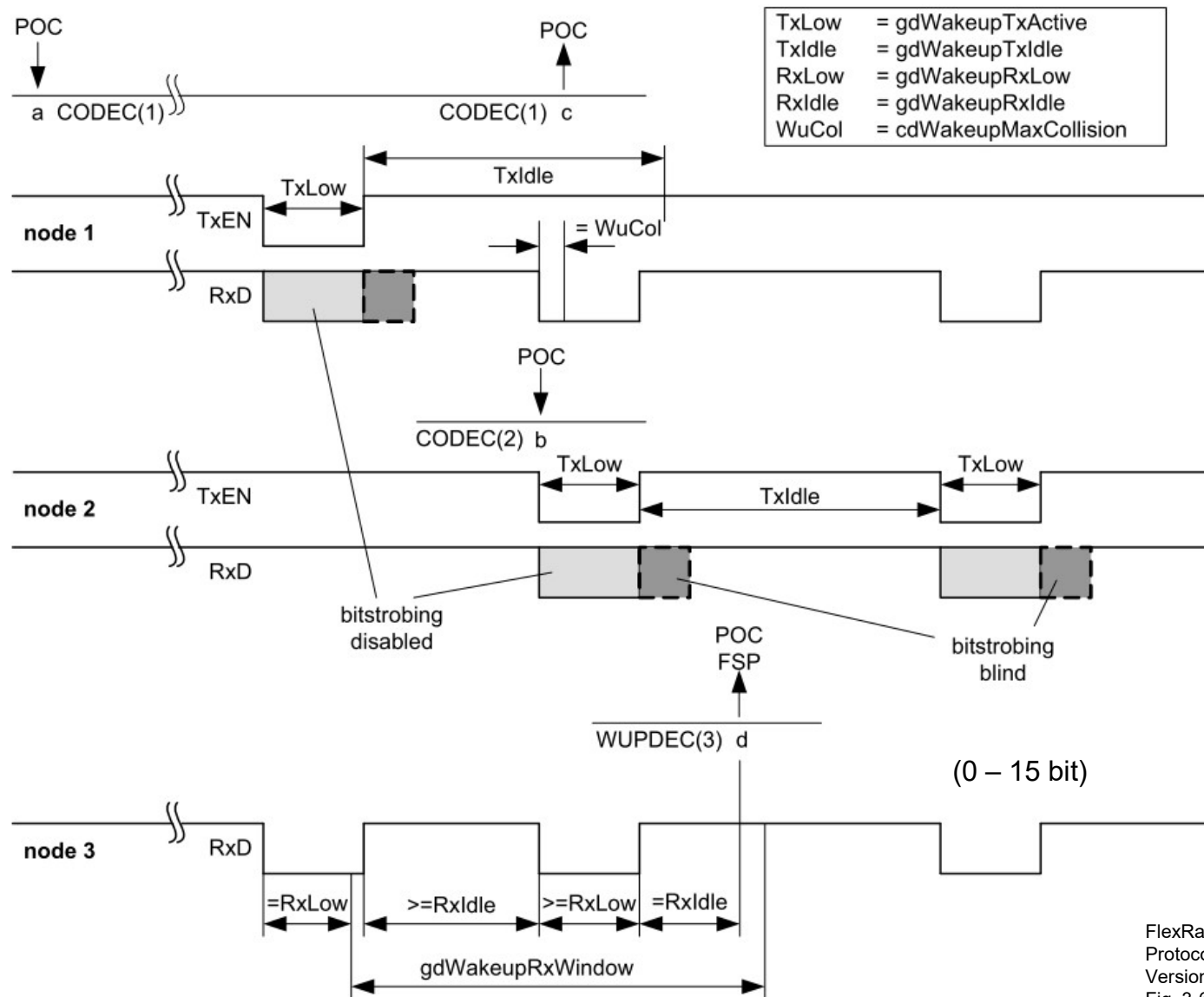


Wakeup + Startup

Symbol encoding



WakeUp symbol collision & wakeup pattern reception

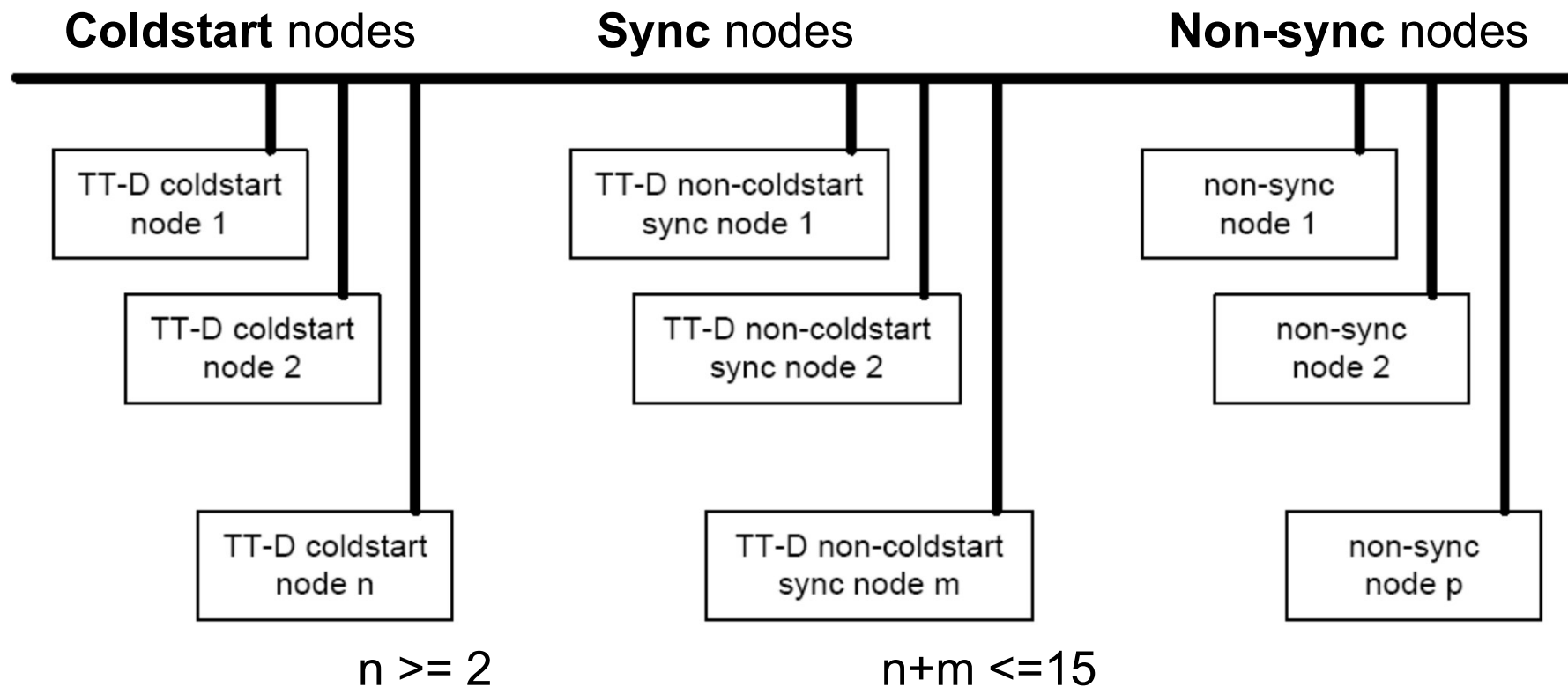


FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 3-6

Node-ok

- **Sync node**
 - Részt vesz a szinkronizálásban.
- **Coldstart node (egyúttal sync node is)**
 - Részt vesz a hálózati működés elindításában.
- **Non-sync node**
 - „Közönséges” node (se nem sync, se nem coldstart).

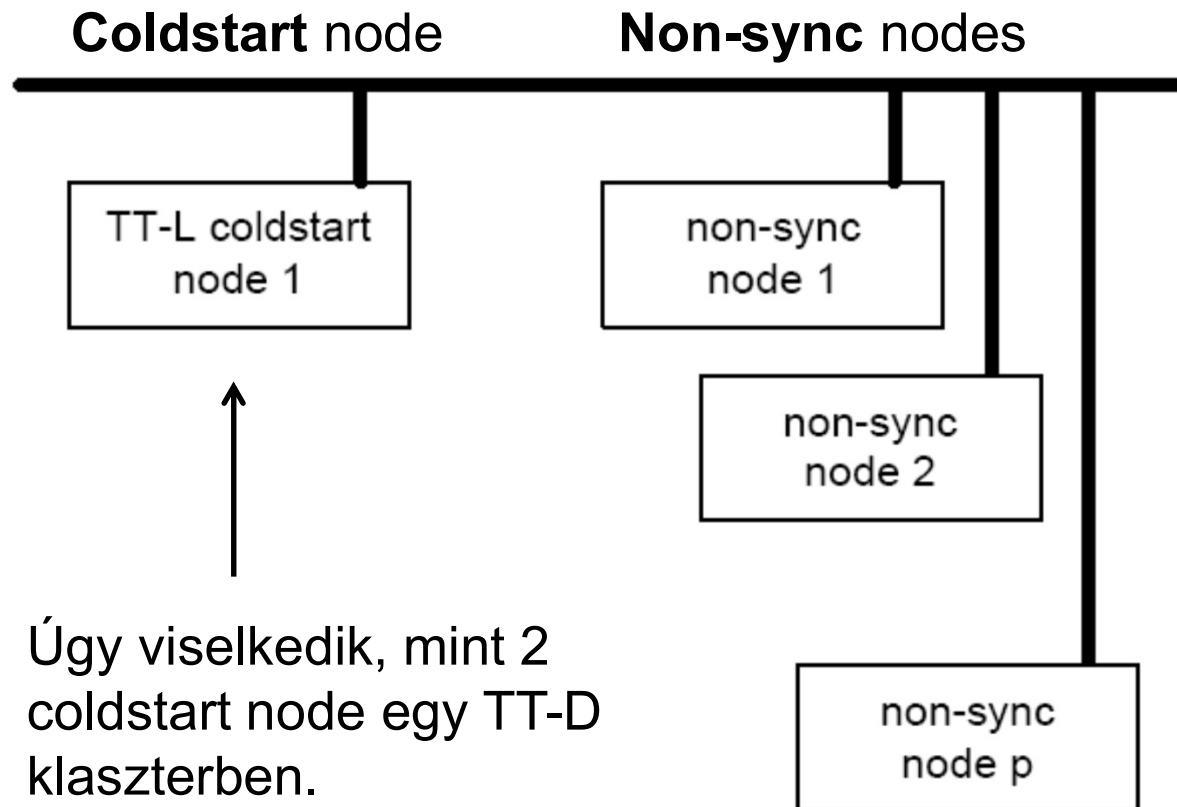
Synchronization methods: TT-D (Local Distributed)



- Elosztott (nincs „single point of failure”)
- Hibatűrő (fault-tolerant)

FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 1-1

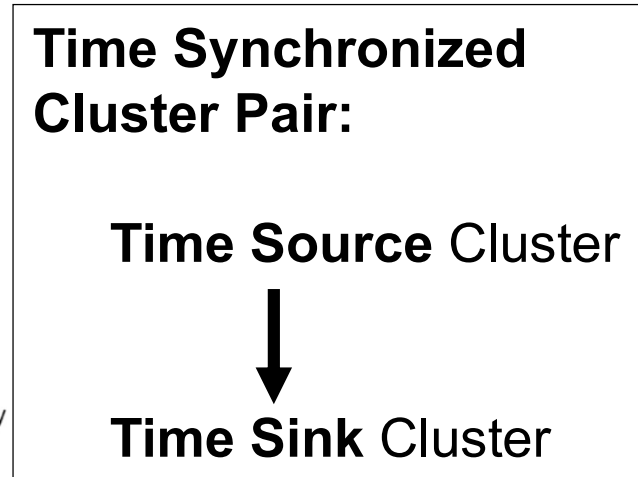
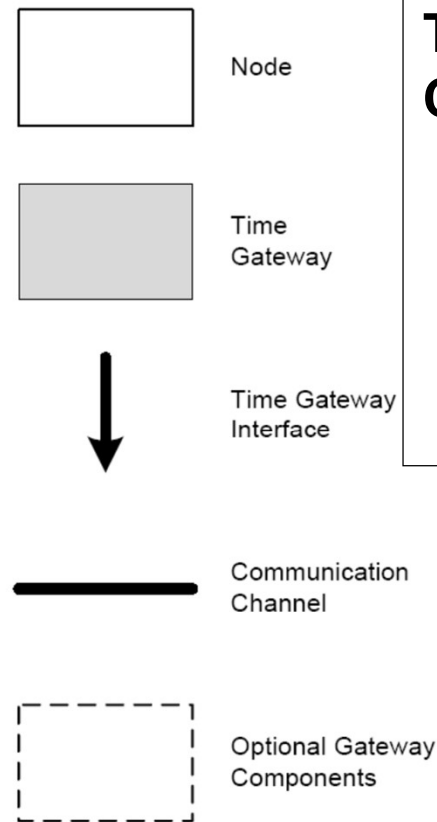
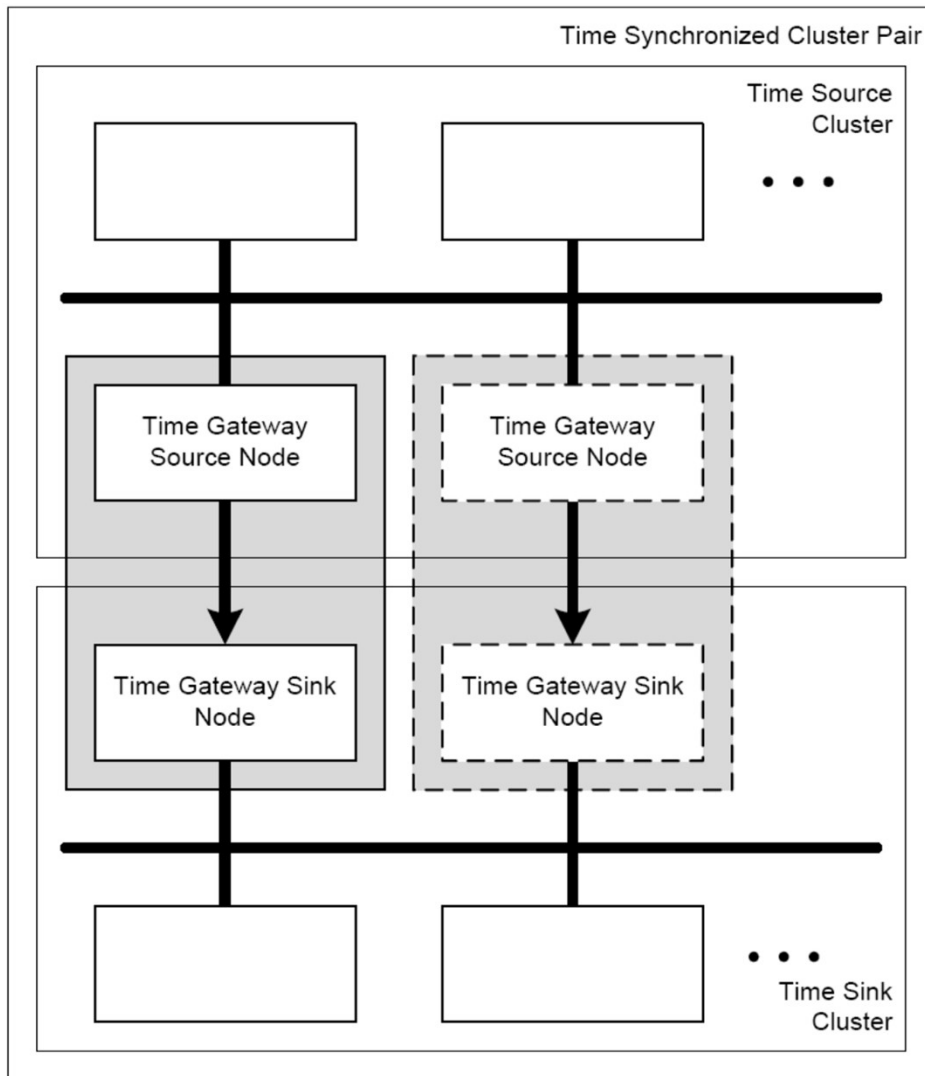
Synchronization methods: TT-L (Local Master)



Úgy viselkedik, mint 2 coldstart node egy TT-D klaszterben.

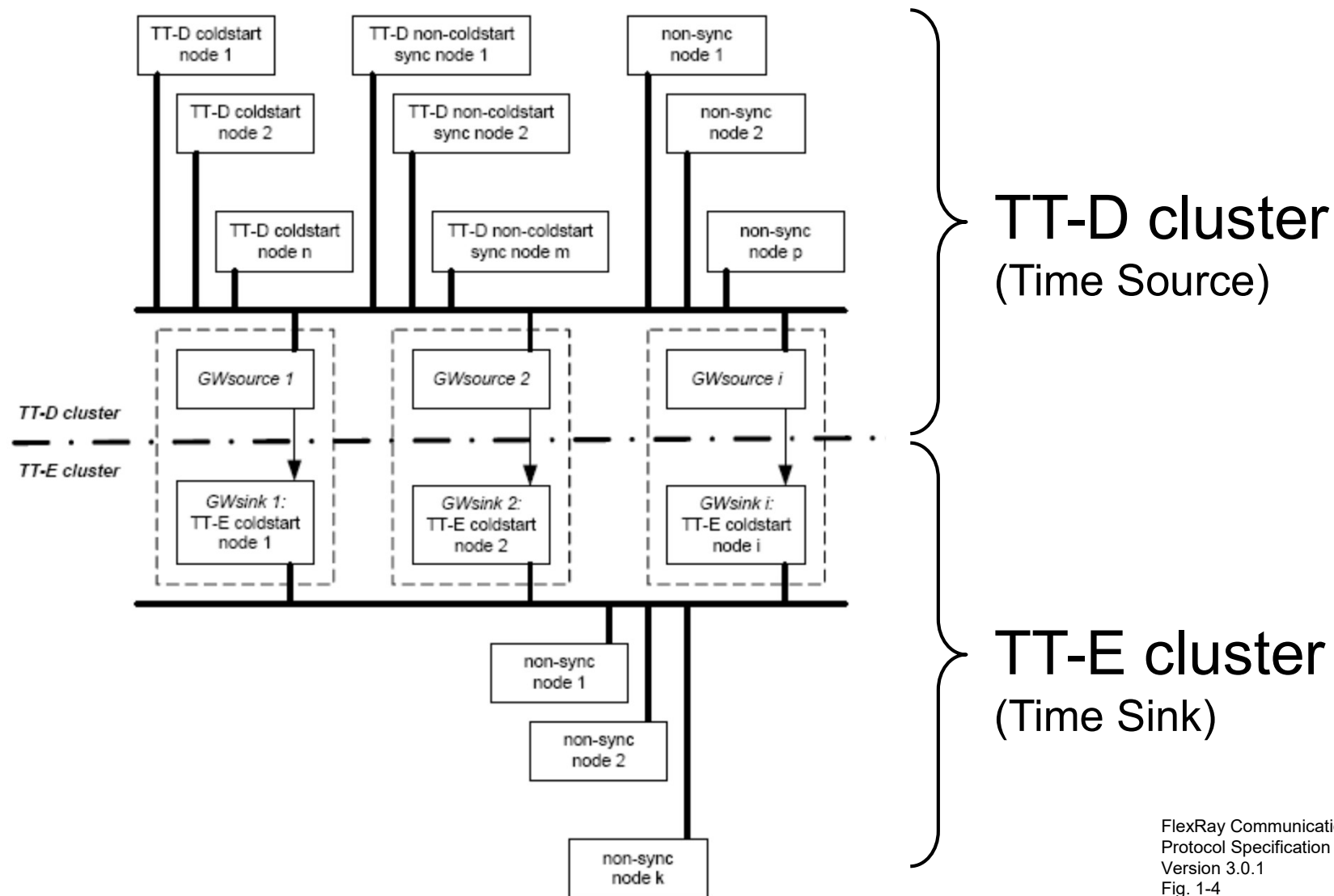
FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 1-2

Synchronization methods: TT-E (External)



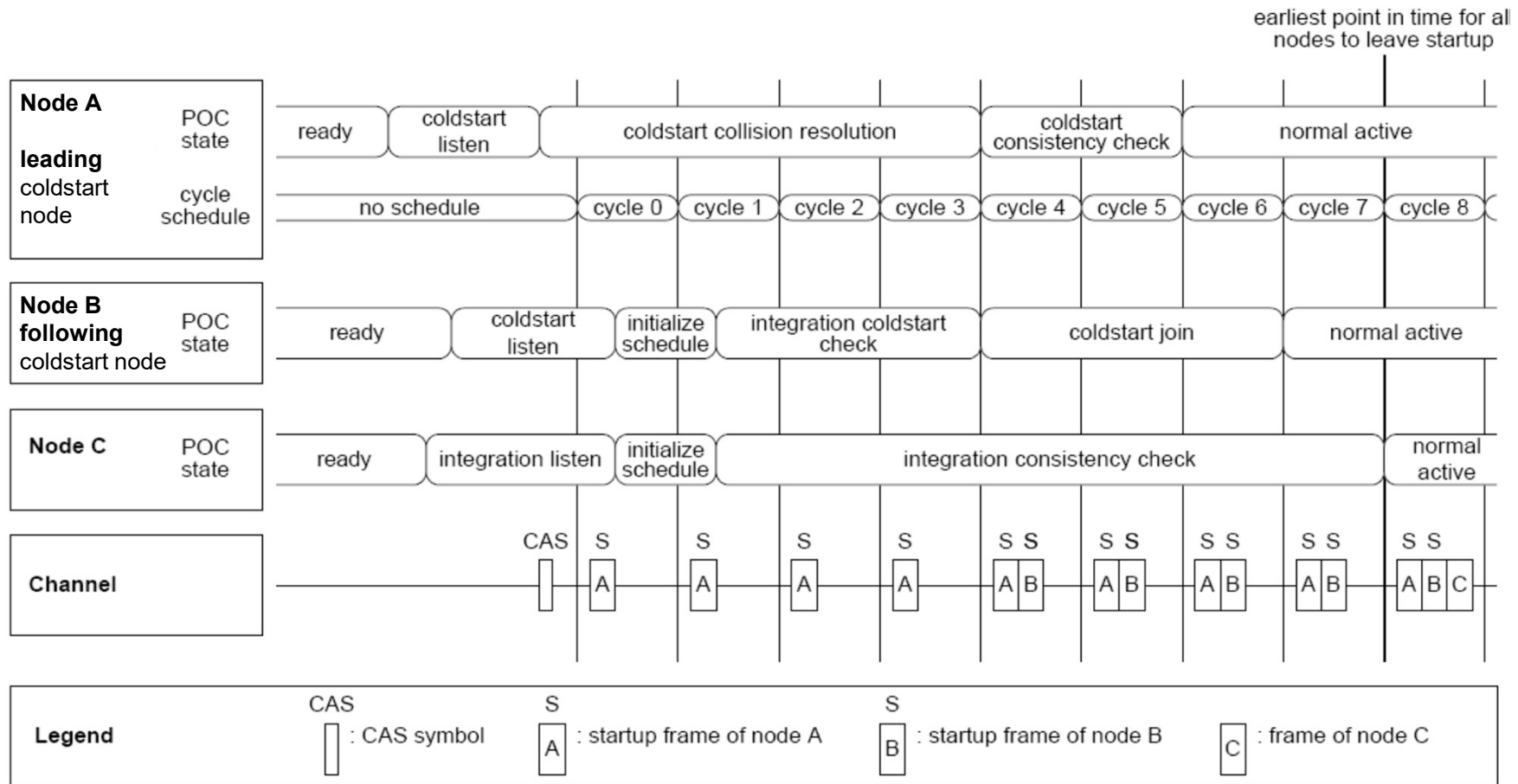
FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 1-3

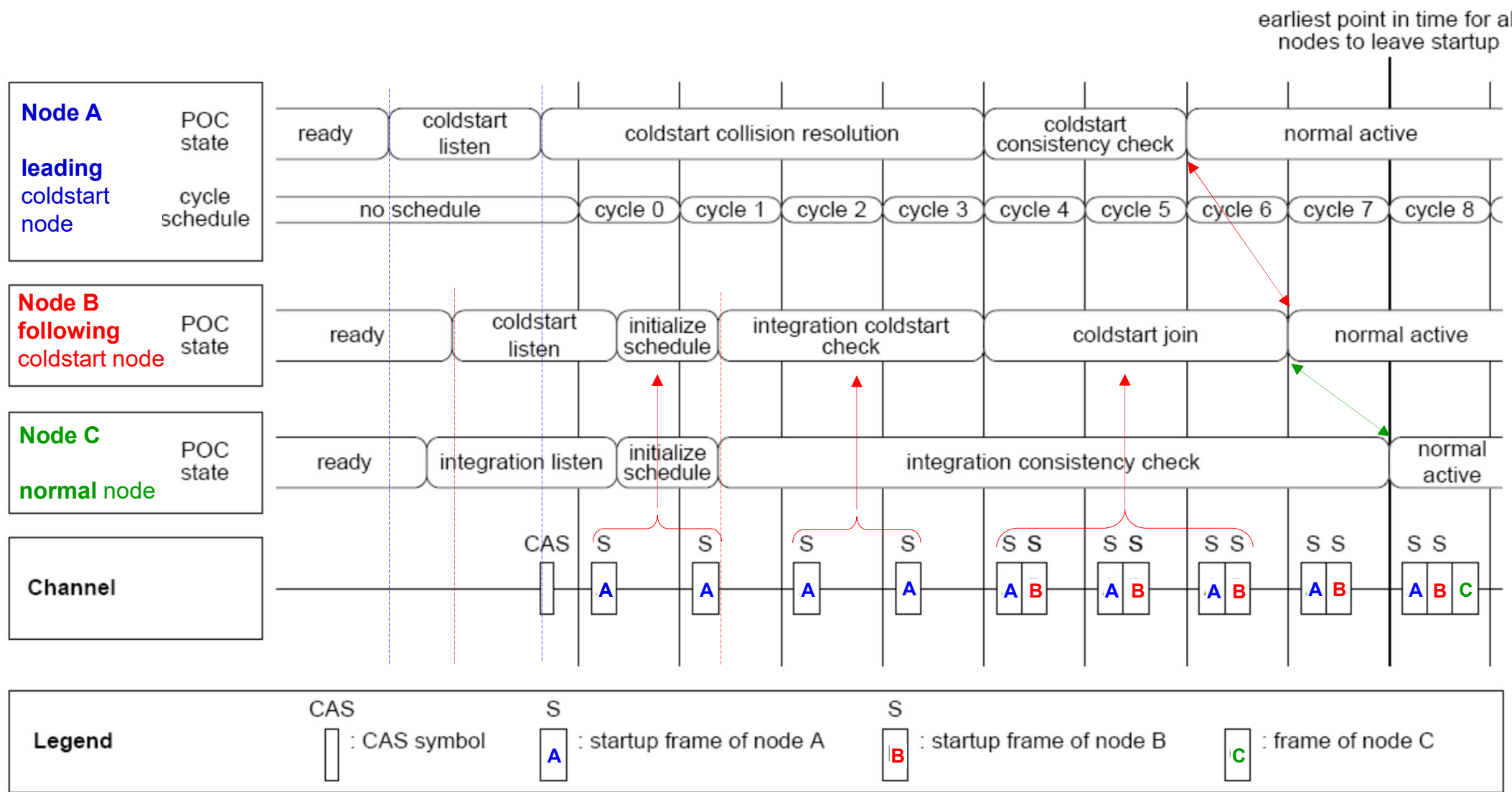
TT-D + TT-E cluster



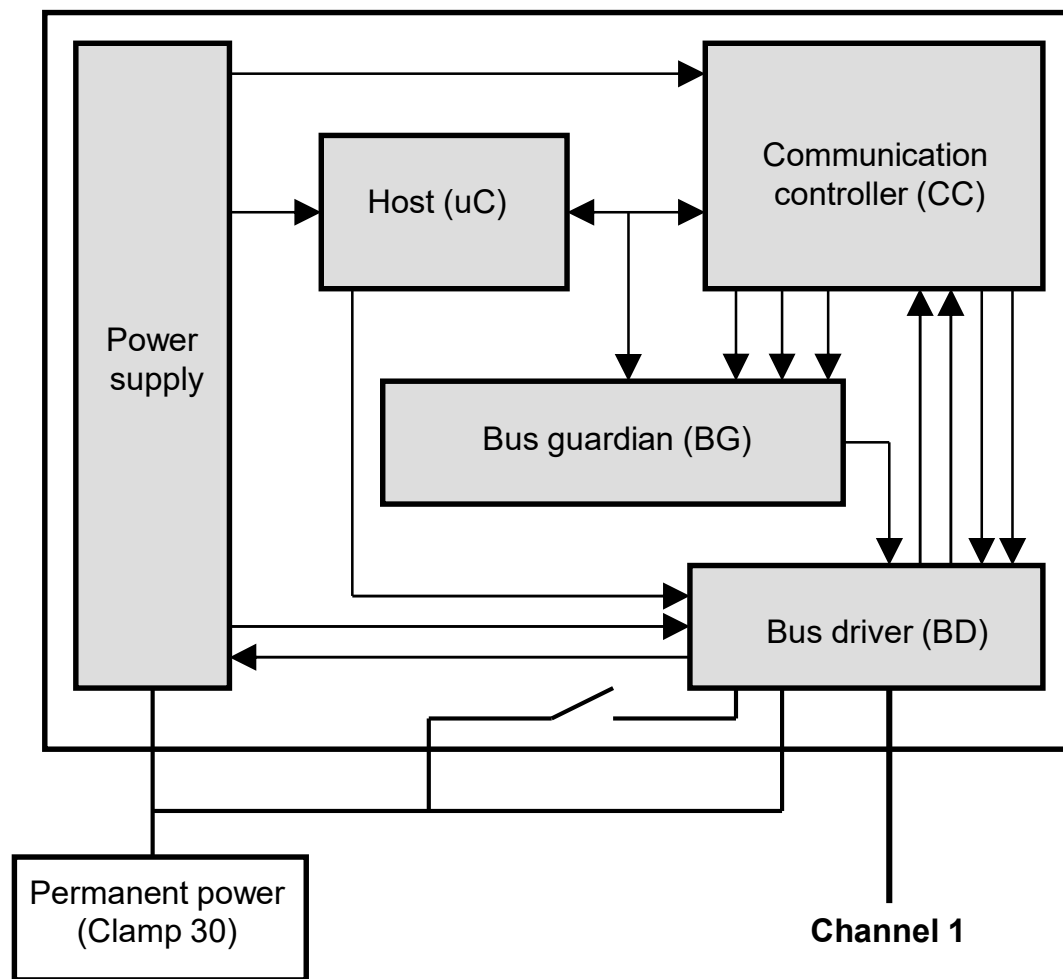
FlexRay Communications System
Protocol Specification
Version 3.0.1
Fig. 1-4

Example of state transitions for a fault-free startup





ECU architecture – single channel



FlexRayInternational Workshop
16th and 17th April, 2002
Munich
The electrical physical layer
Mr. Bernd Elend -Philips Semiconductors

Node-Local Bus Guardian

CC
Communication
Controller

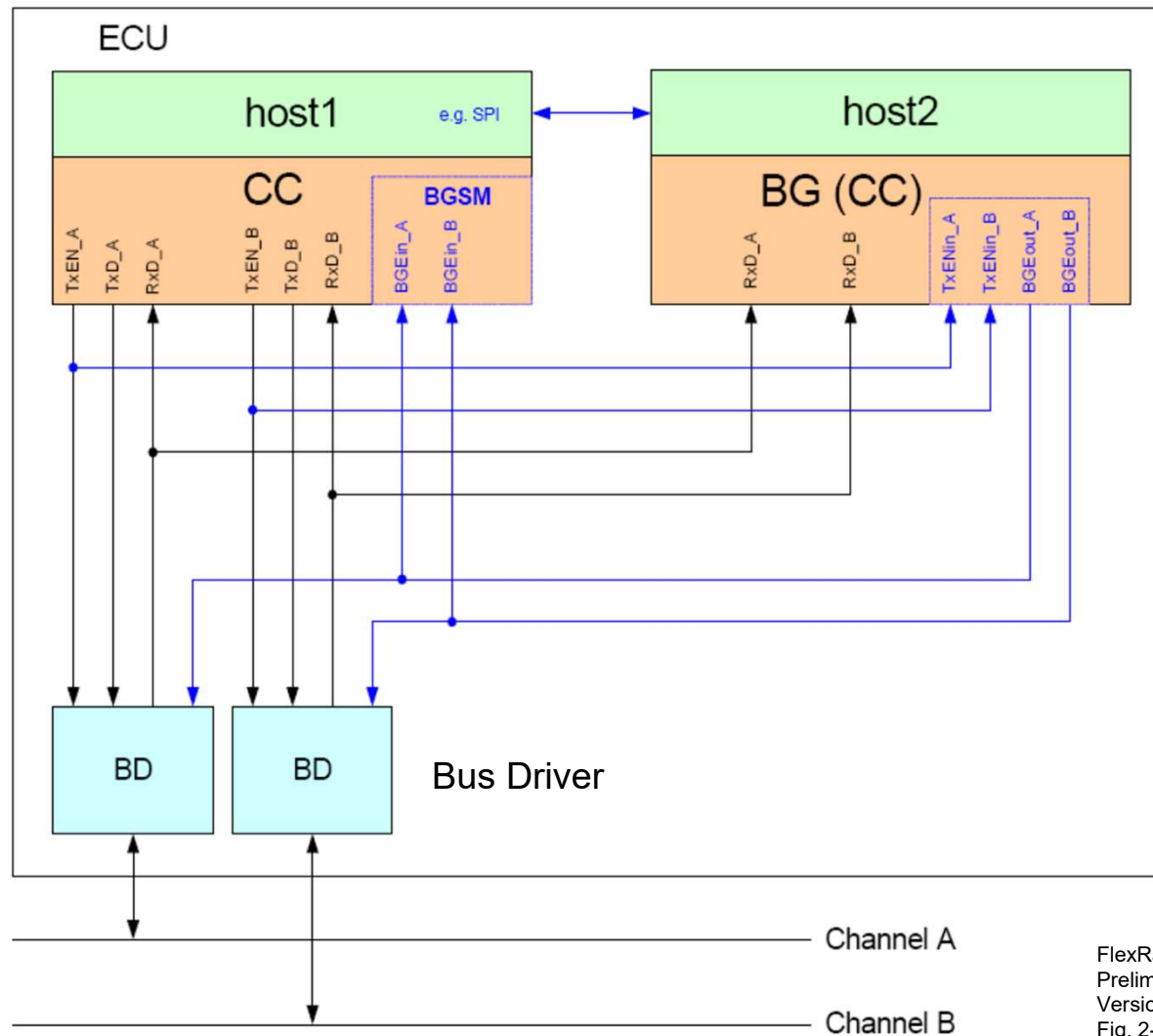
BGSM
Bus Guardian
Schedule
Monitoring

Input:

- RxD_A
- RxD_B
- BGEin_A
- BGEin_B

Output:

- TxD_A
- TxD_B
- TxEN_A
- TxEN_B



BG
Bus Guardian

Input:

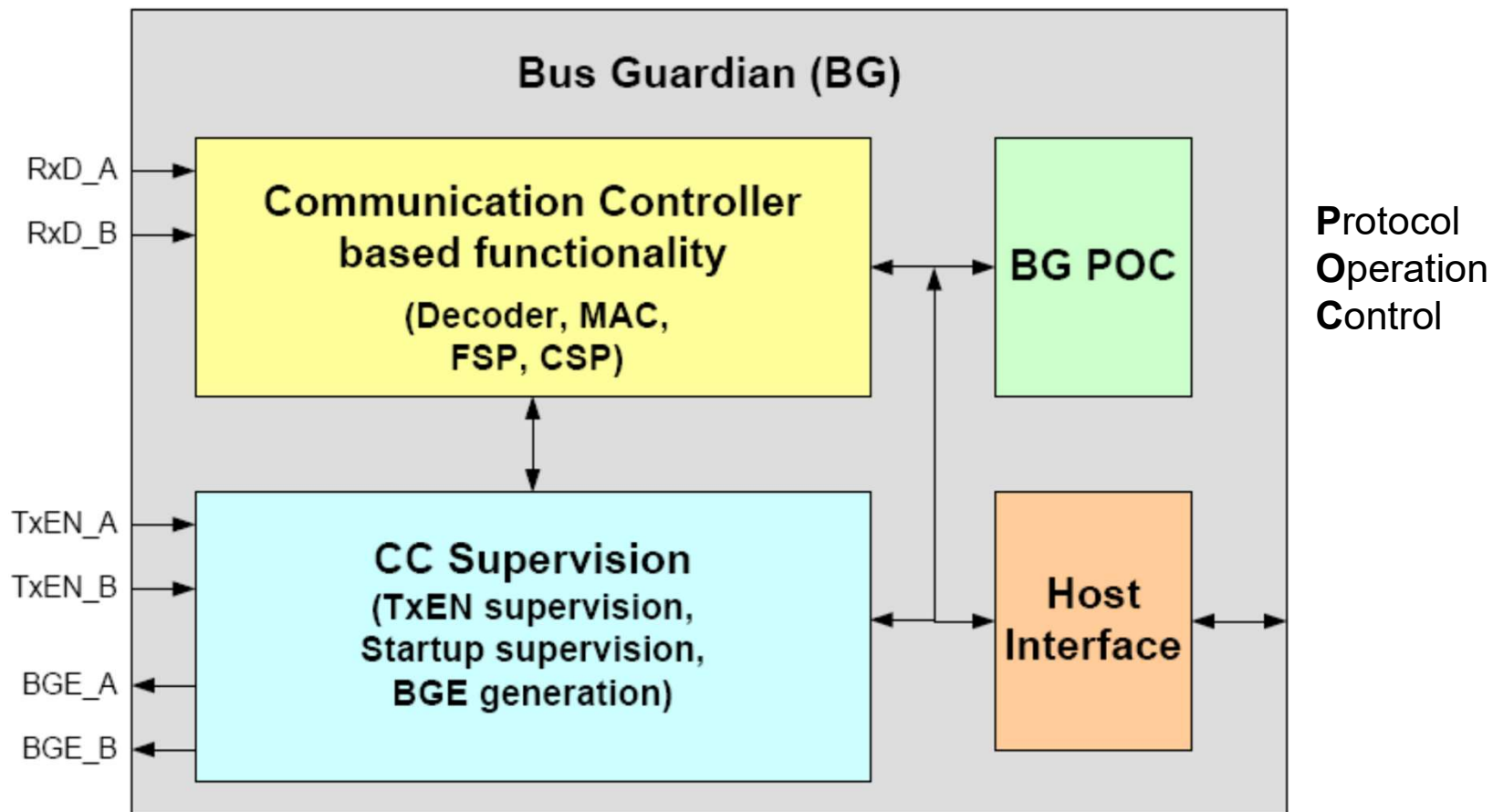
- RxD_A
- RxD_B
- TxENin_A
- TxENin_B

Output:

- BGEout_A
- BGEout_B

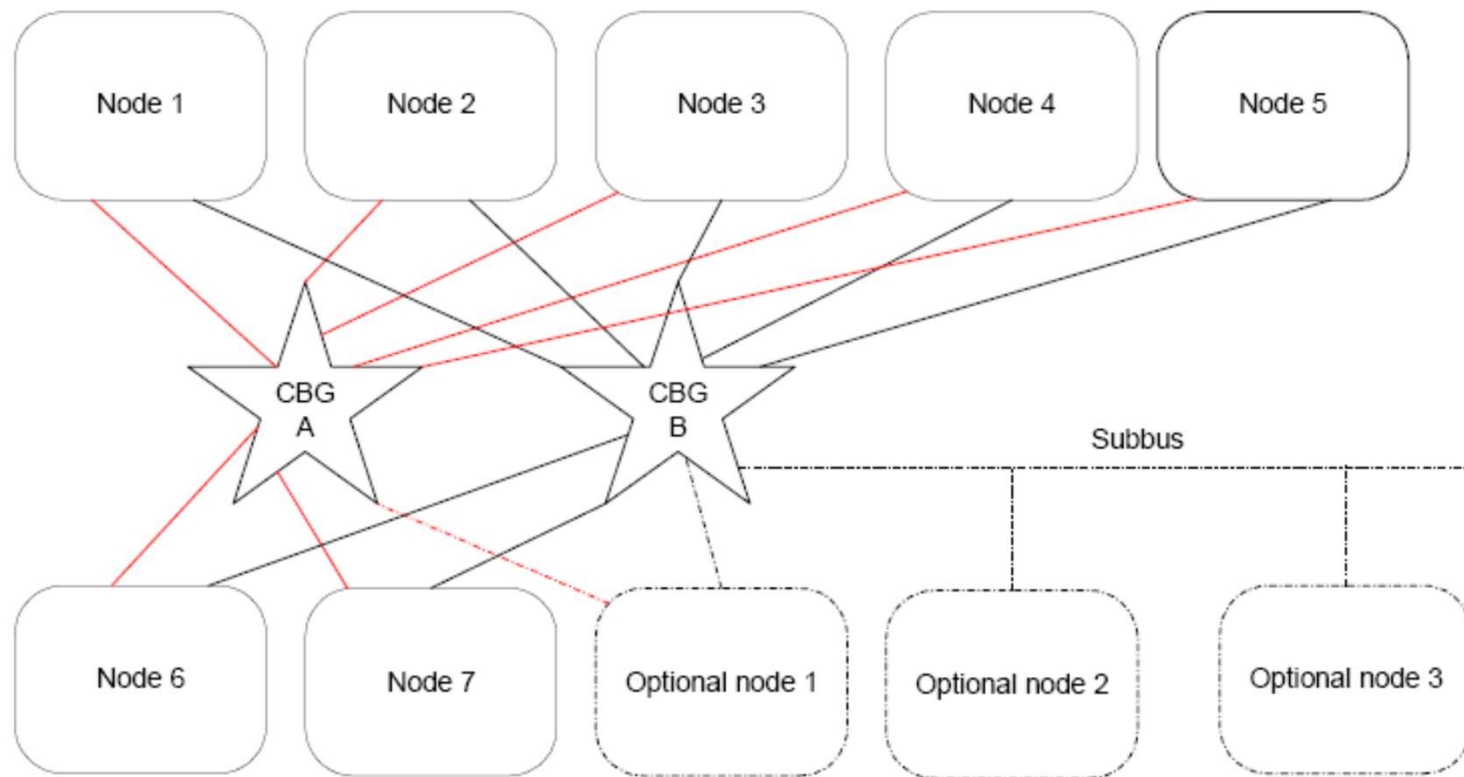
FlexRay Communication System
Preliminary Node-Local Bus Guardian Specification
Version 2.0.9
Fig. 2-1

Bus Guardian block diagram



FlexRay Communication System
Preliminary Node-Local Bus Guardian Specification
Version 2.0.9
Fig. 2-2

Central Bus Guardian (CBG)



FlexRay Communications System
Preliminary Central Bus Guardian
Specification
Version 2.0.9
Fig. 1-1

Vége