



Spin42

Reverse-engineering CAN and building ECUs using Elixir

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Background

- After 7 years building an Open Banking aggregator in Elixir, We wanted to learn something new and test if Elixir could be a good fit for an automotive use case.
- In 2024, we have built an “Open Vehicle Control System”: An Elixir based devkit, allowing to upgrade any vehicle.
- “Upgrade” meaning:
 - Engine swap
 - EV retrofit
 - Infotainment system
 - Autonomous driving



EV retrofit



2007 **VW Polo** Diesel

+



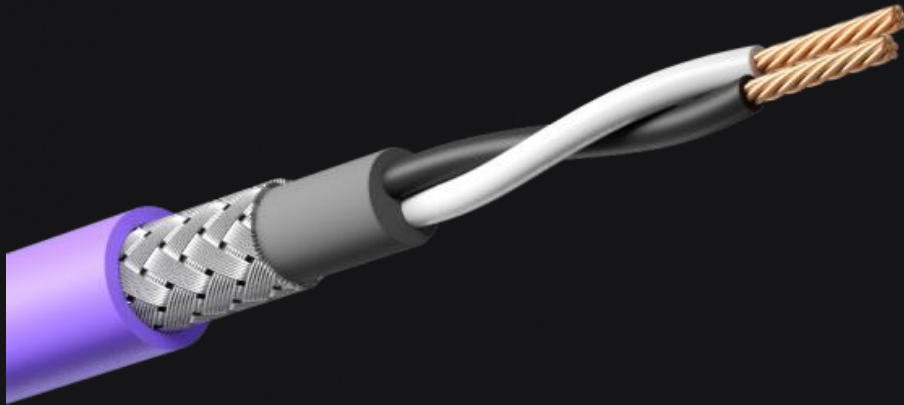
2013 **Nissan Leaf** EM57 motor

Today's focus:

How to display the Nissan motor RPMs on the Polo's dashboard?



CAN communication bus



CAN bus (Controller Area Network) is where all car components talk together

Standard protocol in automotive, aeronautics, industry, ...

Built-in support in the Linux kernel:
[libsocketcan](#)

Although CAN is standard, the messages you transfer through it are not

CAN bus tools

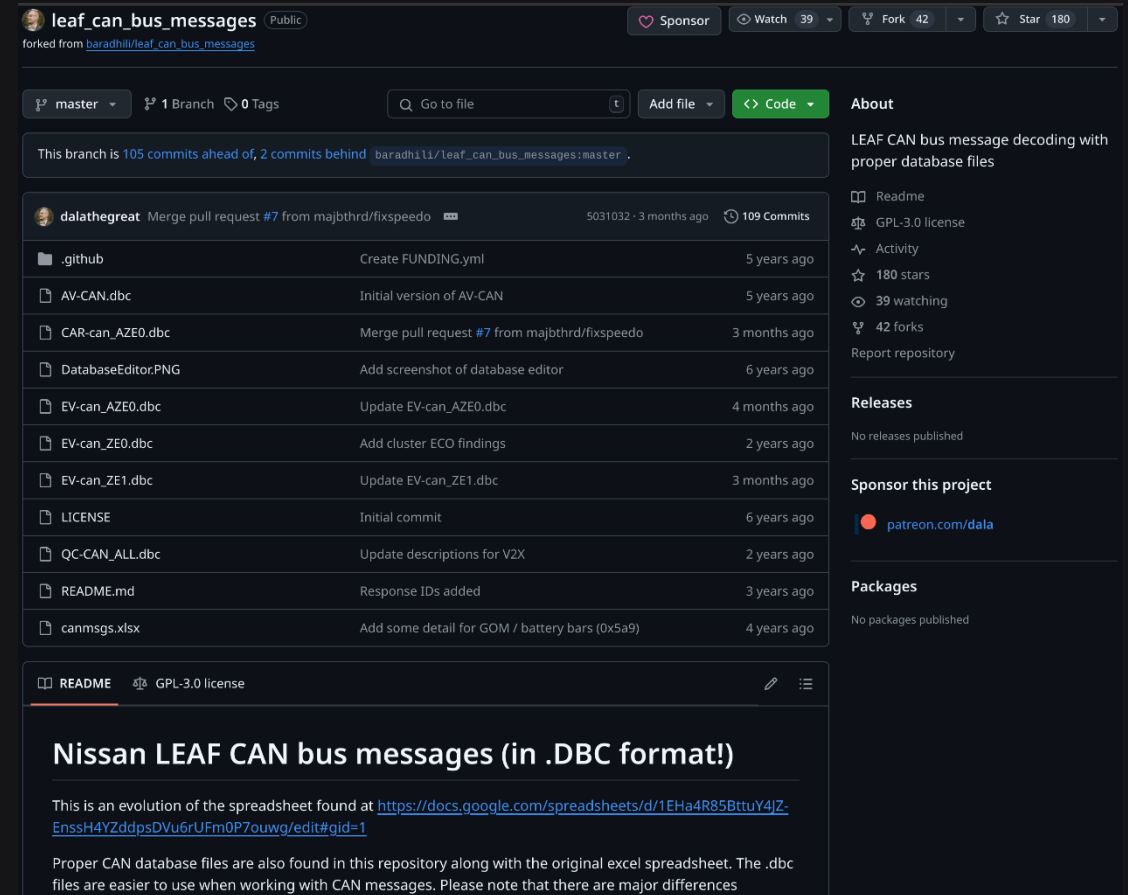
- **USB2CAN:** An USB-to-CAN device
- **SavvyCAN:** a CAN bus reverse engineering and capture GUI.
- **socketcand:** a daemon that provides access to CAN interfaces on a machine via a network interface.



Step 1

Reverse the motor RPM frame

- Thankfully, there is a large community of Nissan Leaf tinkerers that already reverse engineered the Leaf frames and published it on the internet.



The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'leaf_can_bus_messages'. The repository is public and was forked from 'baradhil/leaf_can_bus_messages'. It has 39 watchers, 42 forks, and 180 stars. The repository is currently on the 'master' branch, which is 105 commits ahead of the upstream repository. A merge pull request #7 from 'majbthrd/fixspeedo' is open, with 109 commits. The repository contains several files, including database files (.dbc), a README.md, and a LICENSE file. The README.md file is highlighted, showing the title 'Nissan LEAF CAN bus messages (in .DBC format!)' and a description of the project. The description mentions that this is an evolution of a spreadsheet found at a specific URL and that proper CAN database files are also included in the repository.

File	Description	Time
.github	Create FUNDING.yml	5 years ago
AV-CAN.dbc	Initial version of AV-CAN	5 years ago
CAR-can_AZE0.dbc	Merge pull request #7 from majbthrd/fixspeedo	3 months ago
DatabaseEditor.PNG	Add screenshot of database editor	6 years ago
EV-can_AZE0.dbc	Update EV-can_AZE0.dbc	4 months ago
EV-can_ZE0.dbc	Add cluster ECO findings	2 years ago
EV-can_ZE1.dbc	Update EV-can_ZE1.dbc	3 months ago
LICENSE	Initial commit	6 years ago
QC-CAN_ALL.dbc	Update descriptions for V2X	2 years ago
README.md	Response IDs added	3 years ago
canmsgs.xlsx	Add some detail for GOM / battery bars (0x5a9)	4 years ago

README GPL-3.0 license

Nissan LEAF CAN bus messages (in .DBC format!)

This is an evolution of the spreadsheet found at <https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1EHa4R85BttuY4jZ-EnssH4YZddpsDVu6rUFm0P7ouwg/edit#gid=1>

Proper CAN database files are also found in this repository along with the original excel spreadsheet. The .dbc files are easier to use when working with CAN messages. Please note that there are major differences

https://github.com/dalathegreat/leaf_can_bus_messages

0x1DA

Inverter Status Frame

Signal Parameters

Name: MG_OutputRevolution

Start Bit:

BITS ->		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
B Y T E S	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
	1	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
	2	23 MG_ErrorCodes	22	21	20	19	18 MG_EffectiveTorque	17	16
	3	31	30	29	28	27	26	25 MG_ErrorCodes	24
	4	39 MG_OutputRevolution	38	37	36	35	34	33	32
	5	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40
	6	55	54	53	52	51	50	49 MG_Clock	48
	7	63 CRC_1DA	62	61	60	59	58	57	56

Bit Length:

15

Byte Order

LSB First (Little Endian)

Type:

UNSIGNED INTEGER

Scale:

1

Bias:

0

Min Value:

-16382

Max Value:

16382

Units Name:

rpm

Receiving Node:

Vector_XXX

Multiplexing

None

Multiplexed

Multiplexor

Extended

Multiplex Low Value

0

Multiplex High Value

0

Multiplex Parent

Comment:

Value Table:

Step 2

Reversing the Polo RPM Frame

- **Pro tip:** Do not remove the original engine before recording a complete CAN trace
- We could not find a DBC File for the 2007 Polo online
- VW is using similar frames on multiple cars of the same generation.

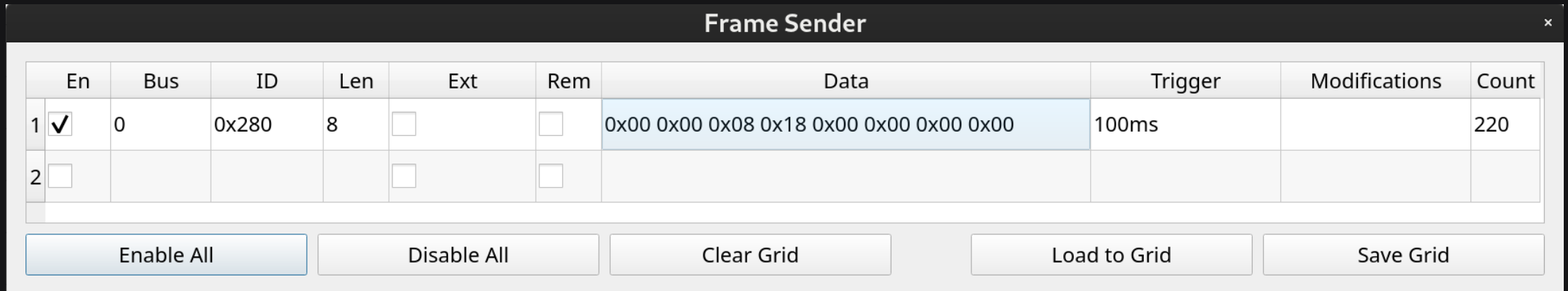
```
parse_can_logs / VW CAN IDs Summary.md
```

Preview Code Blame 111 lines (103 loc) · 3.81 KB Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

- **0x1AC**
 - (?) b1 - saw on 0/128 levels, ACC braking
 - (?) b4 - noisy, correlates d(speed)
 - (?) b5 - braking with engine, only on cruise (bit7)?
- **0x280**
 - b0 - clutch (bit3) and acceleration (bit0) pedals
 - b1 = b4 = b7 - torque or engine load
 - b3<<8+b2 - RPM
 - b5 - acceleration pedal or cruise
 - (?) b6 - some smooth graph

https://github.com/v-ivanyshyn/parse_can_logs

Emitting a custom frame with SavvyCAN



The screenshot shows the 'Frame Sender' window in SavvyCAN. It contains a table with columns: En, Bus, ID, Len, Ext, Rem, Data, Trigger, Modifications, and Count. The first row is selected and shows a frame with ID 0x280, length 8, and data 0x00 0x00 0x08 0x18 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00. The trigger is set to 100ms and the count is 220. Below the table are five buttons: Enable All, Disable All, Clear Grid, Load to Grid, and Save Grid.

	En	Bus	ID	Len	Ext	Rem	Data	Trigger	Modifications	Count
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0x280	8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00 0x00 0x08 0x18 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00	100ms		220
2	<input type="checkbox"/>				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				

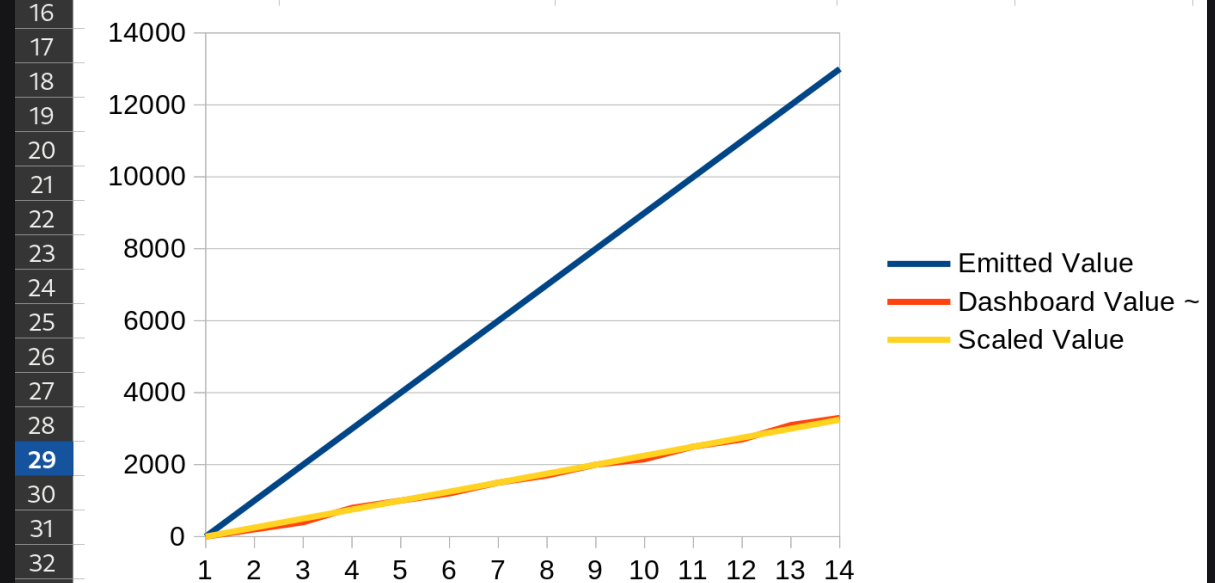
Buttons: Enable All, Disable All, Clear Grid, Load to Grid, Save Grid

- Based on these findings, we tried to emit the **0x280** frame on the VW CAN bus at various frequencies.
- Some values of bytes 2 and 3 were actuating the RPM needle at 10Hz!
- Still need to translate real RPMs into the VW format
- **physical value = offset + scale * raw_decimal_value**

Reversing the RPM *scale* value

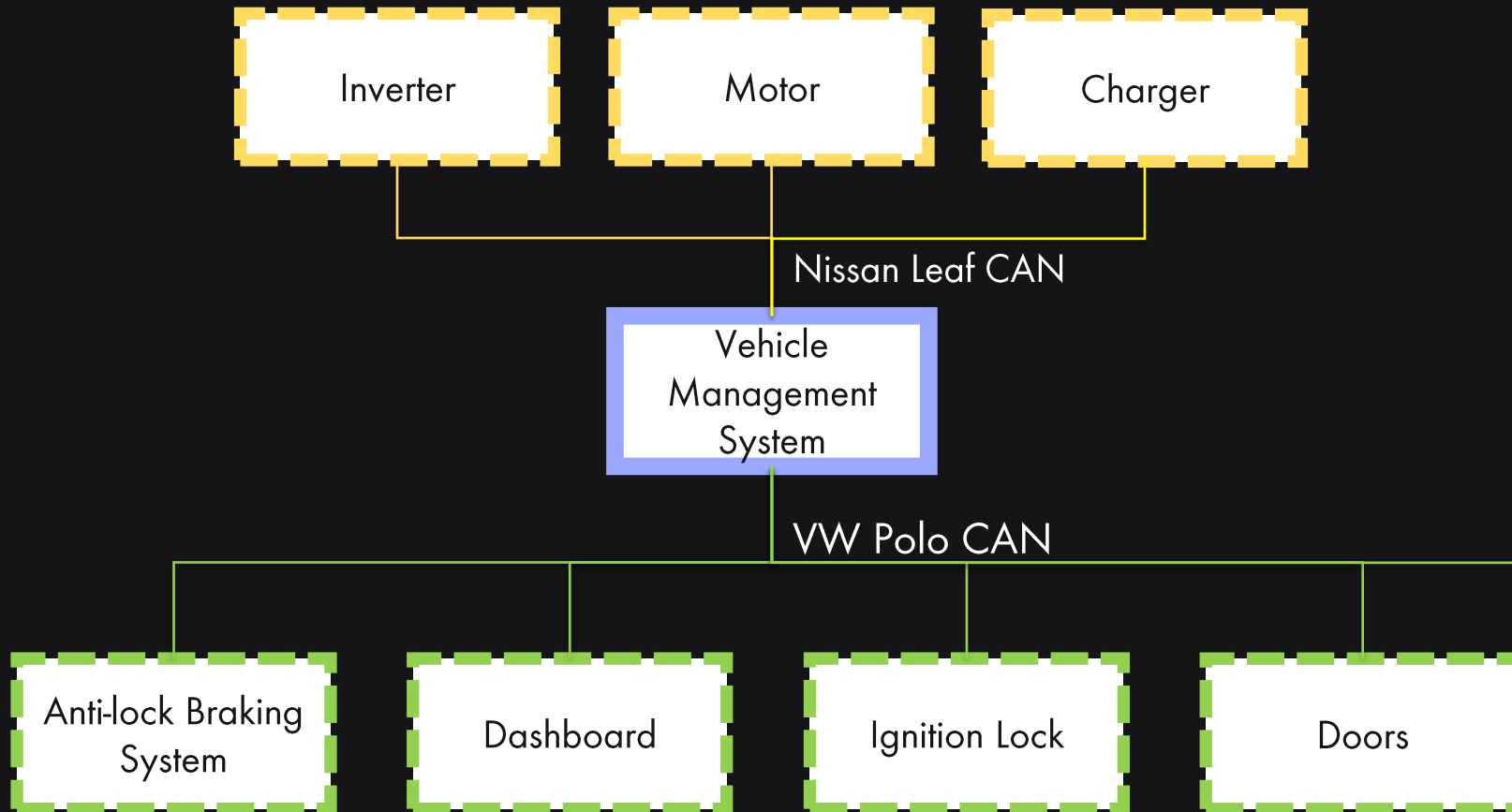


	A	B	C	D	E
1	Emitted Value	Dashboard Value ~	Scaled Value	Scale	
2	0	0	0	0.25	
3	1000	200	250		
4	2000	400	500		
5	3000	800	750		
6	4000	1000	1000		
7	5000	1200	1250		
8	6000	1500	1500		
9	7000	1700	1750		
10	8000	2000	2000		
11	9000	2150	2250		
12	10000	2500	2500		
13	11000	2700	2750		
14	12000	3100	3000		
15	13000	3300	3250		



Step 3

Concrete implementation using Elixir



CAN on Elixir

- Elixir is a dynamic, functional language running on the BEAM (aka the Erlang VM).
- The BEAM has been designed to build massively scalable **soft real-time** systems.
- Since Erlang was originally designed by Ericsson to build telephony switches, all the binary primitives are available out-of-the-box.
- Pattern matching is also helping a lot in parsing CAN frames.

Receiving and parsing one frame

```
1 with {:ok, socket} <- :socket.open(29, :raw, 1),
2     |> { :ok, ifindex} <- :socket.ioctl(socket, :gifindex, "can0" |> String.to_charlist()),
3     |> address <- <<0::size(16)-little, ifindex::size(32)-little, 0::size(32), 0::size(32), 0::size(64)>>,
4     |> :ok <- :socket.bind(socket, %{:family => 29, :addr => address})
5 do
6   {:ok, raw_frame} = :socket.recv(socket)
7
8   <<id::little-integer-size(16),
9     _::binary-size(2),
10    byte_number::little-integer-size(8),
11    _::binary-size(3),
12    raw_data::binary-size(byte_number),
13    _::binary>> = raw_frame
14
15   case id do
16     0x1DA ->
17       <<_::bitstring-size(32), rpm::big-signed-integer-size(16), _::bitstring>> = raw_data
18       IO.inspect(rpm)
19   end
20 else
21   {:error, error} -> {:error, error}
22 end
```

Introducing **cantastic**

- An Elixir library doing all the heavy-lifting for sending and receiving CAN frames.
- Clean YAML DSL to describe your entire CAN Network
- Automatically spawns:
 - 1 receiver process (GenServer) per CAN network
 - 1 emitter process (GenServer) per emitted frame

<https://github.com/open-vehicle-control-system/cantastic>

Receiving the **Leaf** RPM value

```
---
can_networks:
  leaf_drive:
    bitrate: 500000
    received_frames:
      name: inverter_status
      id: 0x1DA
      frequency: 10
      signals:
        - name: rotations_per_minute
          kind: integer
          endianness: big
          sign: signed
          value_start: 32
          value_length: 16
          unit: rpm
> polo_drive: ...
```

```
defmodule Leaf.Inverter do
  use GenServer
  ...
  def init(_) do
    Cantastic.Receiver.subscribe(self(), :leaf_drive, "inverter_status")
    {:ok, %{}}
  end

  def handle_info({:handle_frame,
    %Cantastic.Frame{name: "inverter_status", signals: signals}},
    state)
  do
    %{
      "rotations_per_minute" => %Cantastic.Signal{value: rotation_per_minute}
    } = signals

    Polo.Dashboard.set_rotation_per_minute(rotation_per_minute)
    {:noreply, state}
  end
  ...
end
```

Emitting the **Polo** RPM value

```
---
can_networks:
> leaf_drive: ...
  polo_drive:
    bitrate: 500000
    emitted_frames:
      name: engine_status
      id: 0x280
      frequency: 100
      signals:
        - name: rotations_per_minute
          kind: integer
          unit: rpm
          value_start: 16
          value_length: 16
          scale: "0.25"
```

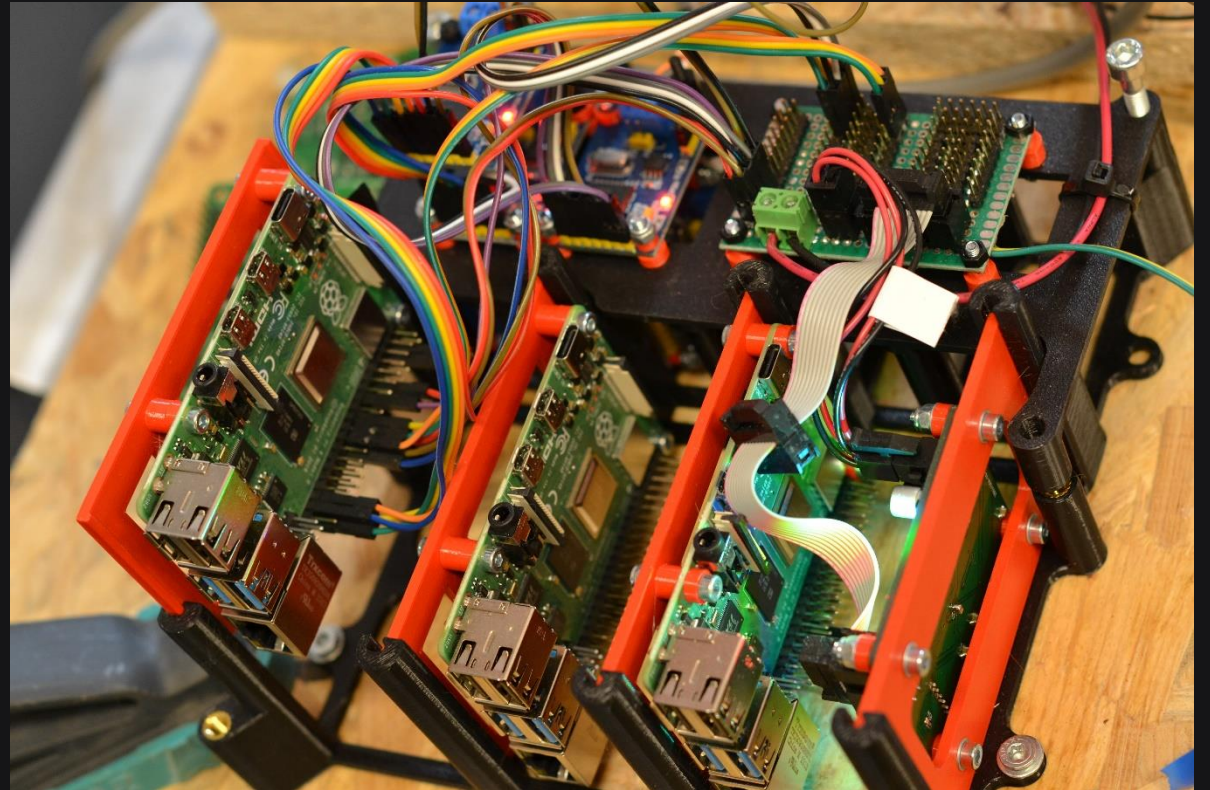
```
defmodule Polo.Dashboard do
  use GenServer
  ...
  def init(_) do
    :ok = Cantastic.Emitter.configure(:polo_drive, "engine_status", %{
      parameters_builder_function: :default,
      enable: true,
      initial_data: %{
        "rotations_per_minute" => 0
      }
    })
    {:ok, %{}}
  end

  def set_rotation_per_minute(rotation_per_minute) do
    Cantastic.Emitter.update(:polo_drive, "engine_status", fn (data) ->
      %{data | "rotations_per_minute" => abs(rotation_per_minute)}
    end)
  end
  ...
end
```

Let's push this on a Raspberry PI



N E R V E S



And... **It works!**





Want some **more?**

- Loïc will present more details about the robotic part tomorrow at **13:35** in **UB2.147**.
- Marc will present the OVCS project tomorrow at **16:00** in **K.1.105**.
- ovcs.be