

AN INTRODUCTION TO **OBD**

PROGRAMMING WITH YOUR CAR

PRESENTED BY **SAM JESSO**



WHO AM I?

- Software Engineering student
- My work on **Autobit**
 - A project with the goal of **identifying** and **predicting** vehicle issues
- Not a car guy



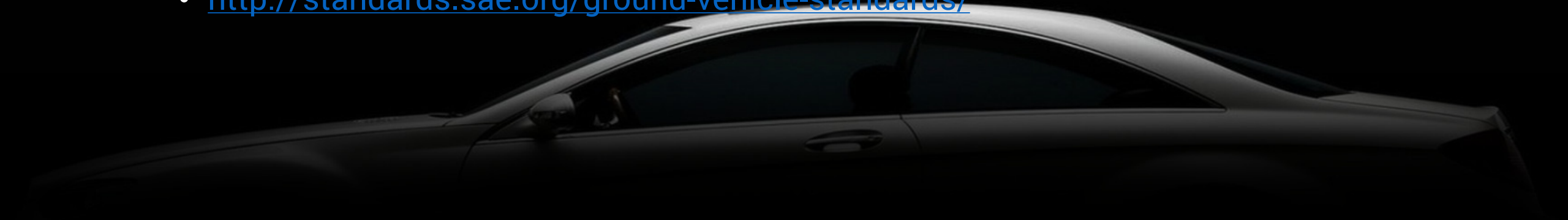
WHAT IS **OBD**?

- On-Board Diagnostics (OBDII)
- A standard for accessing vehicle data defined by the **SAE**
- Every vehicle has a **J1962 port**
- We'll focus on software & programming



RESOURCES

- Wikipedia
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OBD-II_PIDs
- ELM327 IC Datasheet
 - <https://www.elmelectronics.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/ELM327DS.pdf>
- Society of Automotive Engineers Standards
 - <http://standards.sae.org/ground-vehicle-standards/>



MODES & PIDs

- To communicate with a vehicle, write 2 bytes onto the bus
 - First byte is the **mode**
 - Second byte is the **PID** (parameter identifier)
- Read vehicle reply into a **buffer** and then parse it
- Some modes don't require a PID



STANDARD MODES

Mode Byte	Description
0x01	Current vehicle data
0x02	Vehicle data during freeze frame
0x03	Diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs)
0x04	Clear MIL (malfunction indicator lamp) and diagnostic trouble codes
0x05	Test results for oxygen sensor monitoring
0x06	Test results for other component monitoring
0x07	Pending DTCs
0x08	Control operation of on-board system
0x09	Vehicle metadata
0x0A	Permanent DTCs

EXAMPLE MODE 1 PIDs

PID Byte	Full Request	Description
0x00	0x0100	PIDs in range 0x01 – 0x20 supported
0x0C	0x010C	Engine RPM
0x0D	0x010D	Vehicle Speed
0x04	0x0104	Engine Load
0x0F	0x010F	Intake air temperature
0x10	0x0110	Mass air flow rate
0x1F	0x011F	Engine run time (in seconds)
0x20	0x0120	PIDs in range 0x21 - 0x40 supported



MODE 1 RESPONSE FORMAT

Header	Response Payload (32 bits/4 bytes)			
Width depends on configuration	Byte A	Byte B	Byte C	Byte D



MODE 1 DOCUMENTATION

PID (hex)	Data bytes returned	Description	Min value	Max value	Units	Formula ^[a]
00	4	PIDs supported [01 - 20]				Bit encoded [A7..D0] == [PID \$01..PID \$20] See below
01	4	Monitor status since DTCs cleared. (Includes malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) status and number of DTCs.)				Bit encoded. See below
02	2	Freeze DTC				
03	2	Fuel system status				Bit encoded. See below
04	1	Calculated engine load	0	100	%	$\frac{100}{255} A$ (or $\frac{A}{2.55}$)
05	1	Engine coolant temperature	-40	215	°C	$A - 40$
06	1	Short term fuel trim—Bank 1	-100 (Reduce Fuel: Too Rich)	99.2 (Add Fuel: Too Lean)	%	$\frac{100}{128} A - 100$ (or $\frac{A}{1.28} - 100$)
07	1	Long term fuel trim—Bank 1				
08	1	Short term fuel trim—Bank 2				
09	1	Long term fuel trim—Bank 2				

RPM PARSING EXAMPLE

- Documentation example: engine RPM (0x010C)

Request: 010C

Response: 41 0C 1A 4E 00 00

Formula: $\frac{256A+B}{4}$

Value: $\frac{256(1A_{16})+4E_{16}}{4} = \frac{256(26)+78}{4} = 1683.5$



DEMO 1

INTERACTING WITH A VEHICLE USING A SERIAL TERMINAL



AUTOBIT OBD LIBRARY OSS

- The Autobit OBD library is Open Source Software (OSS)
- Released under the MIT license
- Java library (compatible with Java ≥ 1.7)
- Currently on version 1.4.0, version 2 is a W.I.P
- Use with any common build system: tested with Gradle and Maven



AUTOBIT OBD LIBRARY FEATURES

- Serial communication class tested with ELM327 IC
- Many built-in parsers available (vehicle speed, engine RPM...)
- Easily add your own parsers



AUTOBIT OBD CONCEPTS

- A **Connector** manages a vehicle connection and uses **Request** objects to send and receive data.
 - **Unfamiliar with Java Generics?** T is the type of the response.

```
public interface Connector extends Closeable, AutoCloseable {  
    void connect() throws CannotConnectException;  
  
    boolean isConnected();  
  
    <T> T request(Request<T> request) throws IOException;  
}
```

AUTOBIT OBD CONCEPTS

- A `Request` defines the PID to send to the car (`getRequestCode` method), and how to interpret (parse) the response (`formatResponse` method).

```
public interface Request<T> {  
    String getRequestCode(Connector connector);  
  
    T formatResponse(String rawResponse) throws UnexpectedResponseException;  
}
```



AUTOBIT OBD CONCEPTS

- The `NumberRequest` class is a helper class meant to make parsing responses much easier.

```
public abstract class NumberRequest<T> implements Request<T> {  
    protected abstract T calculateResult(Integer A, Integer B, Integer C, Integer D);  
  
    @Override  
    public T formatResponse(String rawResponse) throws UnexpectedResponseException {...}  
}
```


AUTOBIT OBD CONCEPTS

```
public class EngineRPMRequest extends NumberRequest<Double> {  
    @Override  
    public String getRequestCode(Connector connector) {  
        return "010C";  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    protected Double calculateResult(Integer A, Integer B, Integer C, Integer D) {  
        return (A * 256 + B) / 4.0;  
    }  
}
```



AUTOBIT OBD EXAMPLE USAGE

```
try(Connector connector = new SerialConnector( portName: "/dev/ttyUSB0")) {  
    connector.connect();  
    double rpm = connector.request(new EngineRPMRequest());  
  
    System.out.println("Engine RPM value: " + rpm);  
}  
catch(IOException e) {  
    System.err.println("There was an error reading the RPM!");  
    e.printStackTrace();  
}
```



DEMO 2

BUILDING A TERMINAL BASED TACHOMETER



jamsesso@localhost:~/VirtualBoxShare

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[jamsesso@localhost obdtalk-demo]\$./gradlew run -q

Speed: 0 km/h RPM: 0.0 revolutions/m Battery: 12.0 V

HOW TO FOLLOW ALONG

- Clone the OBD starter kit repository: <https://bitbucket.org/jamsesso/obd-starter-kit>
 - `git clone https://bitbucket.org/jamsesso/obd-starter-kit.git`
- Prerequisite software
 - Java JDK
 - Git



THANK YOU!

GET IN TOUCH: **SAM@AUTOBIT.CA**

