

MICROSAR CRC

Technical Reference

Version 4.03.00

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Document Information

History

Author	Date	Version	Remarks
Tobias Schmid	2006-12-13	1.0	Initial Version
Tobias Schmid	2008-01-21	3.00.00	Update to ASR 2.1 Changed versioning to new notation
Claudia Mausz	2008-05-19	4.00.00	Update to ASR 3 Add Crc8 calculation
Michael Goß	2014-11-18	4.01.00	Update to ASR 4 Add Crc8H2F calculation
Michael Goß	2015-05-08	4.02.00	SafeBSW Add Crc32P4 calculation
Michael Goß	2016-11-24	4.03.00	Add Crc64 calculation

Reference Documents

No.	Source	Title	Version
[1]	AUTOSAR	AUTOSAR_SWS_CRCLibrary.pdf	V4.2.0
[2]	AUTOSAR	AUTOSAR_SWS_CRCLibrary.pdf	V4.3.0
[3]	AUTOSAR	AUTOSAR_TR_BSWModuleList.pdf	V1.6.0

Scope of the Document

This technical reference describes the general use of the CRC library basis software. There are no aspects which are controller specific.



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
4.00.00	Update to AUTOSAR Version 3 Add Crc8 calculation
4.01.00	Update to AUTOSAR Version 4 Add Crc8 calculation based on 0x2F polynomial
4.02.00	Crc32 E2E Profile 4 routine was added due to SafeBSW
4.03.00	Crc64 (ECMA) E2E Profile 7 routine was added

Table 1-1 Component history

2 Introduction

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

Supported AUTOSAR Release*:	4	
Supported Configuration Variants:	pre-compile	
Vendor ID:	CRC_VENDOR_ID	30 decimal (= Vector-Informatik, according to HIS)
Module ID:	CRC_MODULE_ID	201 decimal (according to ref. [3])

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

This component implements service functions in ANSI C for calculating CRC checksums. The module allows pre-compile configuration of the calculation method, which is used to compute the CRC values. The six possible methods are table based or runtime calculation of CRC values.

There are six different CRC calculation services available:

- > Two different services for checksum calculation of 8bit CRC value from a buffer
- > Checksum calculation of 16bit CRC value from a buffer
- > Two different services for checksum calculation of 32bit CRC value from a buffer
- > Checksum calculation of 64bit CRC value from a buffer

2.1 Architecture Overview

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

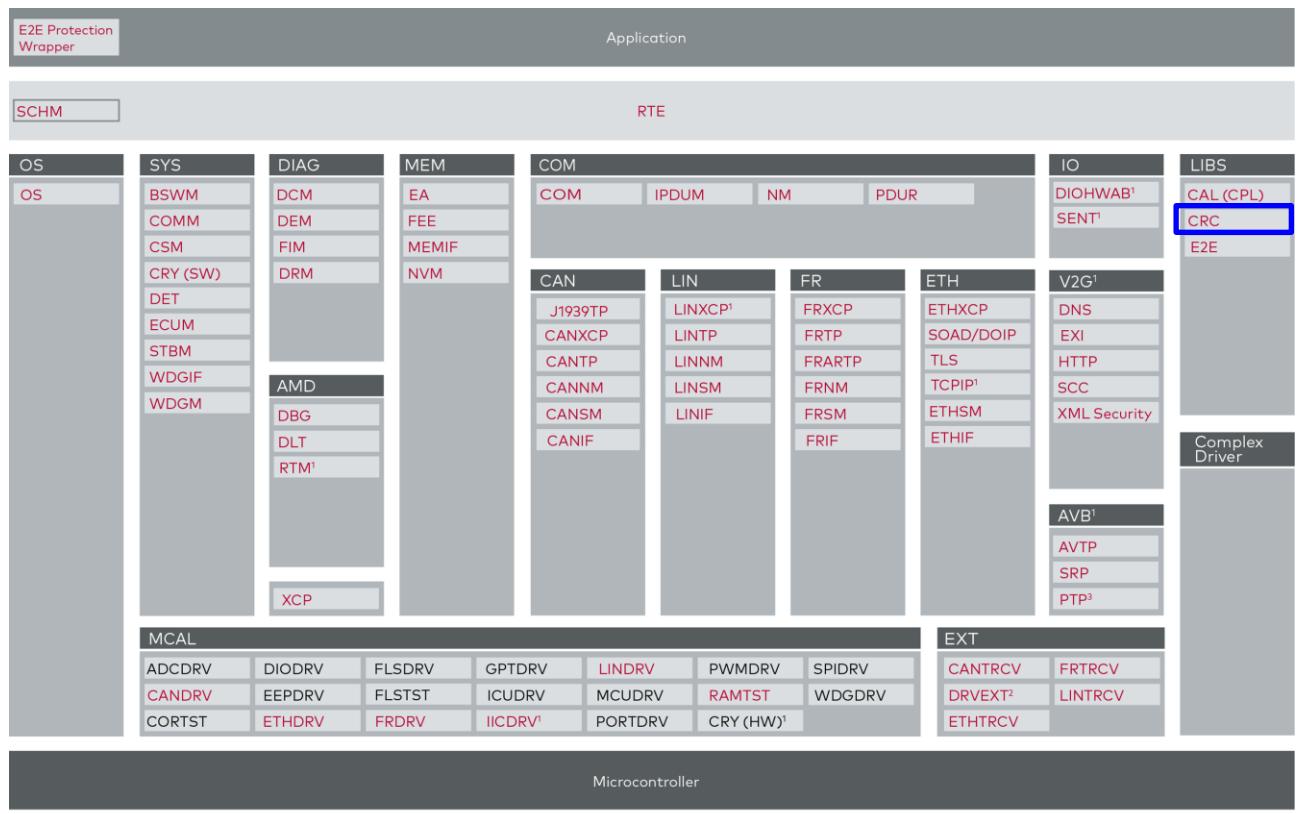


Figure 2-1 AUTOSAR 4.x Architecture Overview

No interface from other module is required. The CRC component is a service module. It can be called from any module or application (e.g. NVRAM Manager).

3 Functional Description

3.1 Features

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

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

Vector Informatik provides further CRC 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
Crc8 calculation based on the SAE-J1850 CRC8 Standard
Crc8 calculation based on 0x2F polynomial
Crc16 calculation based on the CCITT CRC16 Standard
Crc32 calculation based on the IEEE-802.3 Ethernet Standard
Crc32 calculation based on 0xF4ACFB13 polynomial (E2E Profile 4)
Crc64 calculation based on 0x42F0E1EBA9EA3693 polynomial (E2E Profile 7)
For all CRC calculations following methods can be used:
> Table based calculation: results in fast execution, but increases code size (ROM table)
> Runtime calculation: results in smaller code size, but slower execution time
All routines are re-entrant and can be used by multiple applications at the same time.

Table 3-1 Supported AUTOSAR standard conform features

3.1.1 Deviations

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

Not Supported AUTOSAR Standard Conform Features
Hardware based CRC calculation
Debugging concept

Table 3-2 Not supported AUTOSAR standard conform features

3.1.2 Additions/ Extensions

The following features are provided beyond the AUTOSAR standard:

Features Provided Beyond The AUTOSAR Standard
none

Table 3-3 Features provided beyond the AUTOSAR standard

3.2 Initialization

No initialization is necessary.

3.3 States

This component does not contain any state machine.

3.4 Main Functions

This component does not have a main function. It only contains the routines to calculate the checksums. These API functions are called from other modules, e.g. NVRAM Manager.

3.5 Error Handling

3.5.1 Development Error Reporting

Module CRC does not provide any development error detection mechanism.

3.5.2 Production Code Error Reporting

Module CRC does not provide any production error detection mechanism.

3.5.3 Parameter Checking

Module CRC's functions do not perform any parameter checks.

4 Integration

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

4.1 Scope of Delivery

The delivery of the CRC contains the files which are described in the chapters 4.1.1 and 4.1.2.

4.1.1 Static Files

File Name	Description
Crc.c	Implementation of the CRC routines
Crc.h	Header file of the CRC routines

Table 4-1 Static files

4.1.2 Dynamic Files

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

File Name	Description
Crc_Cfg.h	Configuration of the CRC routines

Table 4-2 Generated files

4.2 Include Structure

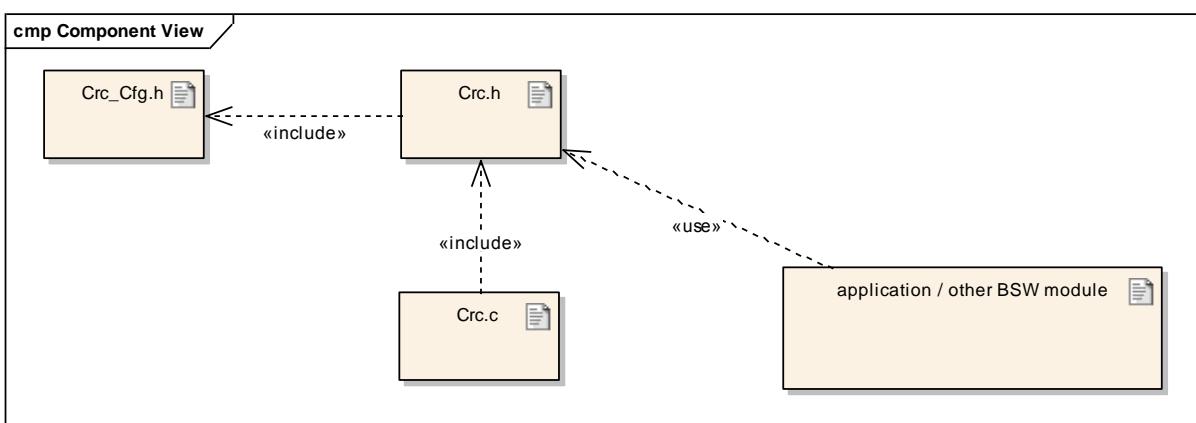


Figure 4-1 Include structure

5 API Description

5.1 Type Definitions

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

Type Name	C-Type	Description	Value Range
Crc_DataRefType	P2CONST	Pointer type for pointers to data buffers, from which the CRC value is to be calculated.	0-255 (uint8)

Table 5-1 Type definitions

Std_VersionInfoType

Struct Element Name	C-Type	Description	Value Range
Std_VersionInfoType	Struct	Returns the version information	uint16 vendorID uint16 moduleID uint8 sw_major_version uint8 sw_minor_version uint8 sw_patch_version

Table 5-2 Std_VersionInfoType

5.2 Interrupt Service Routines provided by CRC

The CRC component does not provide any interrupt service routines.

5.3 Services provided by CRC

5.3.1 Crc_CalculateCRC8

Prototype	
<code>uint8 Crc_CalculateCRC8 (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length, uint8 Crc_StartValue8, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall)</code>	
Parameter	
Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)
Crc_StartValue8	Value the algorithm starts with
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue8. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue8 is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.
Return code	
uint8	8 bit result of CRC calculation

Functional Description

This service performs a CRC8 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue8. The CRC8 routine is based on the SAE-J1850 CRC8 Standard:

SAE-J1850 CRC8 Standard	value
CRC result width	8 bits
Polynomial	1Dh
Initial value	FFh
Input data reflected	No
Result data reflected	No
XOR value	FFh
Check	4Bh
Magic check	C4h

Table 5-3 SAE-J1850 CRC8 Standard

Particularities and Limitations

- > If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.

Expected Caller Context

- > There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-4 Crc_CalculateCRC8

5.3.2 Crc_CalculateCRC8H2F

Prototype

```
uint8 Crc_CalculateCRC8H2F (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length,
                           uint8 Crc_StartValue8H2F, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall )
```

Parameter

Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)
Crc_StartValue8H2F	Value the algorithm starts with
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue8H2F. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue8H2F is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.

Return code

uint8	8 bit result of CRC calculation
-------	---------------------------------

Functional Description

This service performs a CRC8 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue8H2F. The CRC8 routine is based on the generator polynomial 0x2F:

CRC8 routine based on 0x2F polynomial	value
CRC result width	8 bits
Polynomial	2Fh
Initial value	FFh
Input data reflected	No
Result data reflected	No
XOR value	FFh
Check	DFh
Magic check	42h

Table 5-5 CRC calculation based on 0x2F polynomial

Particularities and Limitations

- > If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.

Expected Caller Context

- > There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-6 Crc_CalculateCRC8H2F

5.3.3 Crc_CalculateCRC16

Prototype

```
uint16 Crc_CalculateCRC16 (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length,
                           uint16 Crc_StartValue16, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall )
```

Parameter

Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)
Crc_StartValue16	Value the algorithm starts with
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue16. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue16 is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.

Return code

uint16	16 bit result of CRC calculation
--------	----------------------------------

Functional Description

This service performs a CRC16 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue16. The CRC16 routine is based on the CCITT CRC16 Standard:

CCITT CRC16 Standard	value
CRC result width	16 bits
Polynomial	1021h
Initial value	FFFFh
Input data reflected	No
Result data reflected	No
XOR value	0000h
Check	29B1h
Magic check	0000h

Table 5-7 CCITT CRC16 Standard

Particularities and Limitations

- > If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.

Expected Caller Context

- > There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-8 Crc_CalculateCRC16

5.3.4 Crc_CalculateCRC32

Prototype

```
uint32 Crc_CalculateCRC32 (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length,
                           uint32 Crc_StartValue32, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall)
```

Parameter

Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)
Crc_StartValue32	Value the algorithm starts with
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue32. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue32 is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.

Return code

uint32	32 bit result of CRC calculation
--------	----------------------------------

Functional Description

This service performs a CRC32 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue32. The CRC32 routine is based on the IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Ethernet Standard:

IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Ethernet Standard	value
CRC result width	32 bits
Polynomial	04C11DB7h
Initial value	FFFFFFFh
Input data reflected	Yes
Result data reflected	Yes
XOR value	FFFFFFFh
Check	CBF43926h
Magic check*	DEBB20E3h

Table 5-9 IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Ethernet Standard



*Important note

To match the magic check value, the CRC must be appended in little endian format, i.e. low significant byte first. This is due to the reflections of the input and the result.

Example of magic check: calculation of IEEE-802.3 CRC32 over data bytes 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h:

- > CRC generation: CRC over 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h, initial value FFFFFFFFh:
- > CRC-result: CBh F4h 39h 26h (See check value)
- > CRC check: CRC over 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h **26h 39h F4h CBh** (CRC-result was appended to data bytes in little endian format), initial value FFFFFFFFh:
- > CRC-result: 21h 44h DFh 1Ch
- > Magic check = CRC-result XORed with 'XOR value':
DEBB20E3h = 2144DF1Ch xor FFFFFFFFh

Particularities and Limitations

- > If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.

Expected Caller Context

- > There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-10 Crc_CalculateCRC32

5.3.5 Crc_CalculateCRC32P4

Prototype	
<code>uint32 Crc_CalculateCRC32P4 (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length, uint32 Crc_StartValue32, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall)</code>	
Parameter	
Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)
Crc_StartValue32	Value the algorithm starts with
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue32. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue32 is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.
Return code	
uint32	32 bit result of CRC calculation
Functional Description	
This service performs a CRC32 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue32. The CRC32 routine is based on the 0xF4ACFB13 polynomial (E2E Protection Profile 4):	
CRC 32 routine based on 0xF4ACFB13 polynomial	
CRC result width	32 bits
Polynomial	F4ACFB13h
Initial value	FFFFFFFh
Input data reflected	Yes
Result data reflected	Yes
XOR value	FFFFFFFh
Check	1697D06Ah
Magic check	6FB32240h

Table 5-11 CRC32 calculation based on 0xF4ACFB13 polynomial (E2E Protection Profile 4)

Particularities and Limitations
> If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.
Call context
> There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-12 Crc_CalculateCRC32P4

5.3.6 Crc_CalculateCRC64

Prototype																			
<code>uint64 Crc_CalculateCRC64 (Crc_DataRefType Crc_DataPtr, uint32 Crc_Length, uint64 Crc_StartValue64, boolean Crc_IsFirstCall)</code>																			
Parameter																			
Crc_DataPtr	Pointer to start address of data block to be calculated																		
Crc_Length	Length of data to be calculated (in bytes)																		
Crc_StartValue64	Value the algorithm starts with																		
Crc_IsFirstCall	TRUE: First call in a sequence or individual CRC calculation; start from initial value, ignore Crc_StartValue64. FALSE: Subsequent call in a call sequence; Crc_StartValue64 is interpreted to be the return value of the previous function call.																		
Return code																			
uint64	64 bit result of CRC calculation																		
Functional Description																			
<p>This service performs a CRC64 calculation synchronously on Crc_Length data bytes, pointed to by Crc_DataPtr, with the starting value of Crc_StartValue64. The CRC64 routine is based on the ECMA Standard used by E2E Profile 7:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ECMA Standard</th><th>value</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CRC result width</td><td>64 bits</td></tr> <tr> <td>Polynomial</td><td>42F0E1EBA9EA3693h</td></tr> <tr> <td>Initial value</td><td>FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh</td></tr> <tr> <td>Input data reflected</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Result data reflected</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>XOR value</td><td>FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh</td></tr> <tr> <td>Check</td><td>995DC9BBDF1939FAh</td></tr> <tr> <td>Magic check*</td><td>49958C9ABD7D353Fh</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		ECMA Standard	value	CRC result width	64 bits	Polynomial	42F0E1EBA9EA3693h	Initial value	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh	Input data reflected	Yes	Result data reflected	Yes	XOR value	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh	Check	995DC9BBDF1939FAh	Magic check*	49958C9ABD7D353Fh
ECMA Standard	value																		
CRC result width	64 bits																		
Polynomial	42F0E1EBA9EA3693h																		
Initial value	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh																		
Input data reflected	Yes																		
Result data reflected	Yes																		
XOR value	FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh																		
Check	995DC9BBDF1939FAh																		
Magic check*	49958C9ABD7D353Fh																		

Table 5-13 IEEE-802.3 CRC32 Ethernet Standard



*Important note

To match the magic check value, the CRC must be appended in little endian format, i.e. low significant byte first. This is due to the reflections of the input and the result.

Example of magic check: calculation of ECMA CRC64 over data bytes 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h:

- > CRC generation: CRC over 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h, initial value FFFFFFFFFFFFFFh:
- > CRC-result: 99h 5Dh C9h BBh DFh19h 39h FAh (See check value)
- > CRC check: CRC over 31h 32h 33h 34h 35h 36h 37h 38h 39h **FAh 39h 19h DFh BBh C9h 5Dh 99h** (CRC-result was appended to data bytes in

little endian format), initial value FFFFFFFFFFFFFF:

- > CRC-result: B6h 6Ah 73h 65h 42h 82h CAh C0h
- > Magic check = CRC-result XORed with 'XOR value':
49958C9ABD7D353Fh = B66A73654282CAC0h XOR
FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFh

Particularities and Limitations

- > If large data blocks have to be calculated (>32 bytes), the table based calculation method should be configured in order to decrease the calculation time.

Call context

- > There is no specific caller. CRC can be called from anywhere.

Table 5-14 Crc_CalculateCRC64

5.3.7 Crc_GetVersionInfo

Prototype

```
void Crc_GetVersionInfo ( Std_VersionInfoType *Versioninfo )
```

Parameter

Versioninfo	Pointer to where to store the version information of this module
-------------	--

Return code

None	--
------	----

Functional Description

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

- > Module ID
- > Vendor ID
- > Vendor specific version numbers

This function is pre-compile time configurable On/Off by the configuration parameter CrcVersionInfoApi.

Particularities and Limitations

- > None

Expected Caller Context

- > Application

Table 5-15 Crc_GetVersionInfo

5.4 Services used by CRC

The CRC component does not use services from other modules.

5.5 Callback Functions

Module CRC's functions do not provide any callback functions.

5.6 Configurable Interfaces

5.6.1 Notifications

The CRC module does not provide notifications for upper layers. The CRC routines return the checksum; this value will be evaluated by application or other modules.

5.6.2 Callout Functions

The CRC module does not provide callout functions.

5.6.3 Hook Functions

The CRC module does not provide hook functions.

6 Configuration

6.1 Configuration Variants

The CRC supports the configuration variants

- > VARIANT-PRE-COMPIL

The configuration classes of the CRC parameters depend on the supported configuration variants. For their definitions please see the Crc_bswmd.arxml file.

CRC can be configured using the following tool:

- > DaVinci Configurator 5 (AUTOSAR 4 packages only). Parameters are explained within the tool.

7 Glossary and Abbreviations

7.1 Glossary

Term	Description
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check

Table 7-1 Glossary

7.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
API	Application Programming Interface
AUTOSAR	Automotive Open System Architecture
BSW	Basis Software
CCITT	Commité Consultatif Internationale Télégrafique et Téléphonique
DEM	Diagnostic Event Manager
DET	Development Error Tracer
E2E	End to End
ECMA	European Computer Manufacturers Association
ECU	Electronic Control Unit
HIS	Hersteller Initiative Software
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine
MICROSAR	Microcontroller Open System Architecture (the Vector AUTOSAR solution)
NVRAM Manager	Non Volatile Random Access Memory Manager
ROM	Read Only Memory
RTE	Runtime Environment
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SRS	Software Requirement Specification
SWC	Software Component
SWS	Software Specification

Table 7-2 Abbreviations

8 Contact

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