



ASAM

Association for Standardization of
Automation and Measuring Systems

ASAM CMP

Capture Module Protocol

Protocol Layer Specification

Version 1.0.0

Date: 2022-03-31

Base Standard

© by ASAM e.V., 2022

Disclaimer

This document is the copyrighted property of ASAM e.V.
Any use is limited to the scope described in the license terms. The license terms can be viewed at www.asam.net/license

Table of Contents

Foreword	6
1 Introduction	7
1.1 Overview	7
1.2 Motivation	7
1.3 Scope	8
2 Relations to Other Standards	9
2.1 Backward Compatibility	9
2.2 References to Other Standards	9
2.2.1 ASAM Data types.....	9
2.2.2 MIPI Alliance, Inc.	9
3 Capture Module Protocol	10
3.1 General.....	10
3.2 Capture Module Protocol Message format	11
3.2.1 CMP header.....	11
3.3 Transport optimization.....	13
3.3.1 Streams	13
3.3.2 Aggregation.....	14
3.3.3 Segmentation.....	15
3.4 Transporting CMP Messages.....	16
3.4.1 CMP usage with IEEE 802.3 Ethernet frames	16
3.4.2 CMP usage with UDP	17
4 Data Messages	18
4.1 Data Message composition	18
4.2 Data Message header	18
4.3 Format of Data Message payloads.....	20
4.3.1 CAN Data Message payload format	21
4.3.2 CAN FD Data Message payload format	24
4.3.3 LIN Data Message payload format	27
4.3.4 FlexRay Data Message payload format.....	29
4.3.5 Digital Data Message payload format.....	31
4.3.6 UART / RS-232 Data Message payload format	33
4.3.7 Analog Data Message payload format.....	35
4.3.8 Ethernet Data Message payload format	37
4.3.9 SPI Data Message payload format.....	39
4.3.10 I2C Data Message payload format	40
4.3.11 GigE Vision Data Message payload format	42
4.3.12 MIPI CSI-2 D-PHY Data Message payload format	43
4.3.13 Vendor-specific Data Message payload format	45

5	Status Messages	46
5.1	Status Message composition	46
5.2	Status Message header	46
5.3	Formats of Status Message payloads	47
5.3.1	Cyclic Status Messages	47
5.3.1.1	Capture Module Status Message payload format	47
5.3.1.2	Interface Status Message payload format	49
5.3.1.3	Configuration Status Message payload format	55
5.3.2	Event-based Status Messages	55
5.3.2.1	DataLostEvent Status Message payload format	56
5.3.2.2	TimeSyncLostEvent Status Message payload format	57
5.3.3	Vendor-specific Status Message payload format	58
6	Control Messages	59
6.1	Control message composition	59
6.2	Control Message header	59
6.3	Formats of Control message payloads	60
6.3.1	DataSinkReadyToReceive Control Message payload format	60
6.3.2	User Event Control Message payload format	61
6.3.3	Vendor-specific Control Message payload format	61
7	Vendor-defined Messages	62
7.1	Vendor-defined Message composition	62
7.2	Vendor-defined Message header	62
7.3	Format of Vendor-defined message payload	63
8	Time Synchronization and Timestamping	64
8.1	Time Synchronization and Timestamping Requirements	64
8.1.1	Time Synchronization Requirements	64
8.1.2	Time Synchronization Options	64
8.1.3	Timestamping Requirements	64
8.2	Examples of Supported Time Synchronization Scenarios	65
8.2.1	Example with one Data Sink without time synchronization support	65
8.2.2	Example with one Data Sink, which implements a Grandmaster Clock	65
8.2.3	Example with several Data Sinks and an external Grandmaster Clock	66
8.2.4	Example with several Data Sinks, an external Grandmaster Clock and two gPTP domains	66
9	Configuration mechanisms	68
9.1	XCP-based approach	68
9.1.1	IP multicast-based discovery	68
9.1.2	IP multicast-based address assignment	70
9.2	Dynamic Configuration and DNS Service Discovery	73
9.2.1	Dynamic configuration	73
9.2.2	DNS Service Discovery	73
9.3	REST Interface	74

9.3.1	Retrieving version information	75
9.3.2	Retrieving general information	76
9.3.3	Retrieving time synchronization information	78
9.3.4	Retrieving list and features of interfaces.....	79
9.3.5	Transport option modification of streams.....	81
9.3.6	Retrieving measurement status.....	83
9.3.7	Request of measurement state change.....	85
9.3.8	Retrieving Capture Module configuration information	87
9.3.9	Download of Capture Module configuration BLOB	88
9.3.10	Upload and implicit activation of Capture Module configuration BLOB ..	89
9.3.11	Retrieving IPv4 address configuration.....	90
9.3.12	Updating IPv4 address configuration.....	91
9.3.13	Retrieving IPv6 address configuration.....	92
9.3.14	Updating IPv6 address configuration.....	93
9.3.15	Request of Capture Module reboot	94
9.3.16	Status response codes.....	95
9.3.16.1	Generic definition of response codes.....	95
9.3.16.2	Used response codes.....	95
10	Terms and Definitions	96
11	Symbols and Abbreviated Terms	97
12	Bibliography	101
Appendix: A.	Unit identification for Analog Data Message	
	payload format	102
	Figure Directory	106
	Table Directory	107

Foreword

The Capture Module Protocol (CMP) defines the communication between Data Sinks and Capture Modules. Capture Modules capture automotive bus communication and sensor data.

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

The Capture Module Protocol (CMP) defines the communication between Data Sinks and Capture Modules. CMP is transported over Ethernet.

CMP also describes the mapping rules for vehicle bus communication and sensor data. The CMP Messages can be stored directly at the receiver (e.g., Data Sink), or further decomposed and analyzed.

The current CMP specification supports the following buses/signals:

- CAN / CAN-FD
- LIN
- FlexRay
- Digital signals
- UART / RS-232
- Analog signals
- Ethernet
- SPI
- I2C
- GigE Vision
- MIPI CSI-2 D-PHY
- Vendor-specific data

In addition to the captured buses/signals, meta information, like errors, is transmitted. CMP also includes the specification of:

- Status Messages
- Control Messages
- Vendor-defined Messages
- Time synchronization
- Configuration mechanisms

1.2 Motivation

Automotive systems rely on a broad variety of communication technologies between sensors, electronic control units, and actuators. These technologies range from classical analog signals, over long-established protocols like CAN or FlexRay, to more recently Ethernet. For analysis and debugging, capturing, and recording the transported data is essential. The common measurement approach is based on devices implementing capturing and recording. However, this approach lacks flexibility when performed too centralized. Indeed, the development of such a device is complex, time consuming and the capturing part leaves no space for new vehicle interfaces. In conclusion, a clear decomposition of the capturing and recording system solutions can improve flexibility and scalability, as well as increase reuse of components. At the same time, defining the communication between both capturing and recording systems becomes crucial to ensure seamless interoperability.

1.3 Scope

The standard covers all communication aspects required for the use case of capturing data in the vehicle. This includes transporting captured data, controlling Capture Modules, and synchronizing their clock.

While the capturing of data and sending it to a Data Sink is covered by the current version of the standard the replay of data is not covered.