# Active Taps "Man in the Middle"

Presented By:

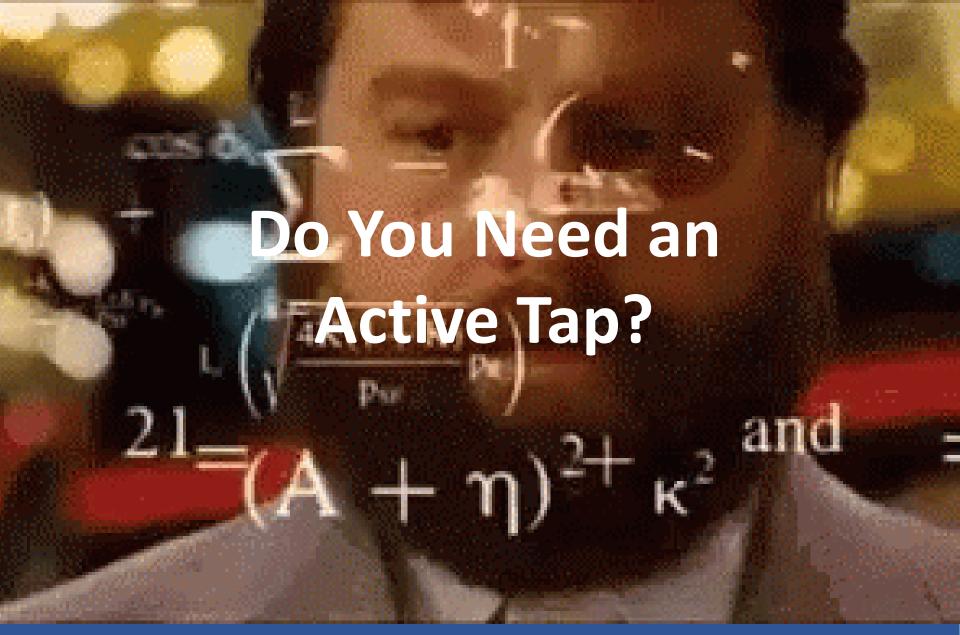
Don Hatfield, Director of Global Sales Intrepid Control Systems, Inc.

Email: dhatfield@intrepidcs.com

Cell: (586) 260-7071









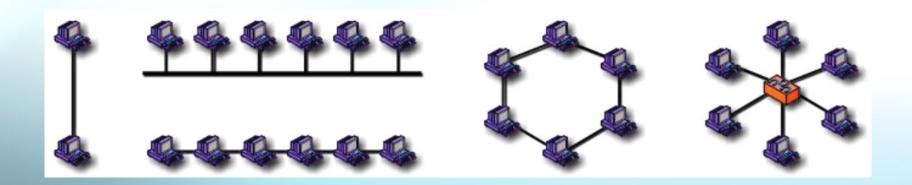
INTREPID CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC.

31601 Research Park Dr., Madison Heights, MI 48071 USA 1-800-859-6265 www.intrepidcs.com



## **Networking Topologies**

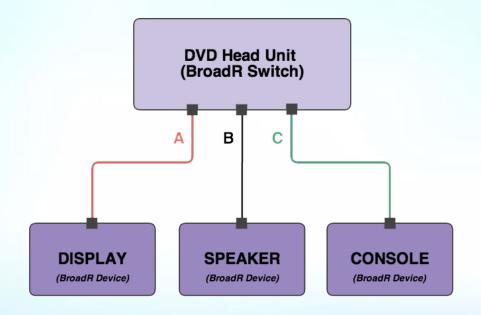
- Point-to-point (or Port, like a "private network")
- Bus (chained or attached) (like CAN, LIN)
- Star
- Ring (very uncommon)
- Complex topologies combine these





### **Switched Network Architecture**

- Each ECU has its own private connection to the switch (no arbitration or collision)
- Switches route data to its proper destination
- No single leg would carry all the traffic



### Wait - Where's the OBD Port??

- The topology and switched architecture means there is no single point to get all the network data
- The PHY is sensitive so you cannot connect/probe it like CAN
- Ethernet requires new tactics and new network tools for
  - Monitoring
  - Logging
  - Simulation

# How to Monitor and Simulate for AE Networks





## Monitoring / Logging AE Data

- Option 1: Use a special "debug" port on switch
  - Configure switch to send copy of all traffic on all ports to a special port
  - Plug it into your PC (if port is compatible)

#### Drawbacks:

- Added cost (if left in production)
- Potential vulnerability
- Bad frames not forwarded
- Exact timing is not provided (when did it hit the wire?)
- Adds complexity (time/resources/testing/money)
- Bottleneck (can one port handle traffic from all the others?)





## Monitoring / Logging AE Data

- The Best Option: Use an Active Tap
  - Inserted between an ECU and its switch (or between ECUs)
  - Port Forwarding (like a gateway, with a minimal delay)
  - Port Copying (sends copies of each frame to separate Ethernet port)
  - Time/Frame Encapsulation (Includes timestamp and original frame)

#### Benefits

- Minimize cost (only insert when needed, no debug port needed)
- Minimize vulnerability (no debug port to tempt hackers)
- Capture even bad frames (otherwise dropped by switch / NIC)
- Minimize complexity (debug port costs time/money/resources)
- Minimize bottleneck





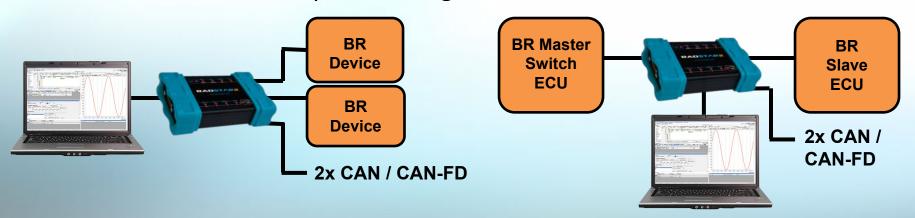
### RAD-Star 2

#### **Active-Tap for Automotive Ethernet**



- Tap copies full duplex communications with sub microsecond latency
- 2x CAN / CAN-FD
- 2x BR/100BASE-T1 PHYs
- 4.5 to 36V operation

Simulate errors by introducing errors between master and slave

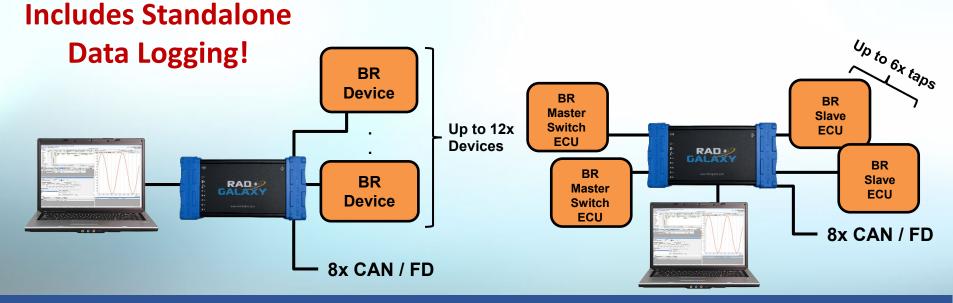




## **RAD-Galaxy: Multi Active-Tap**

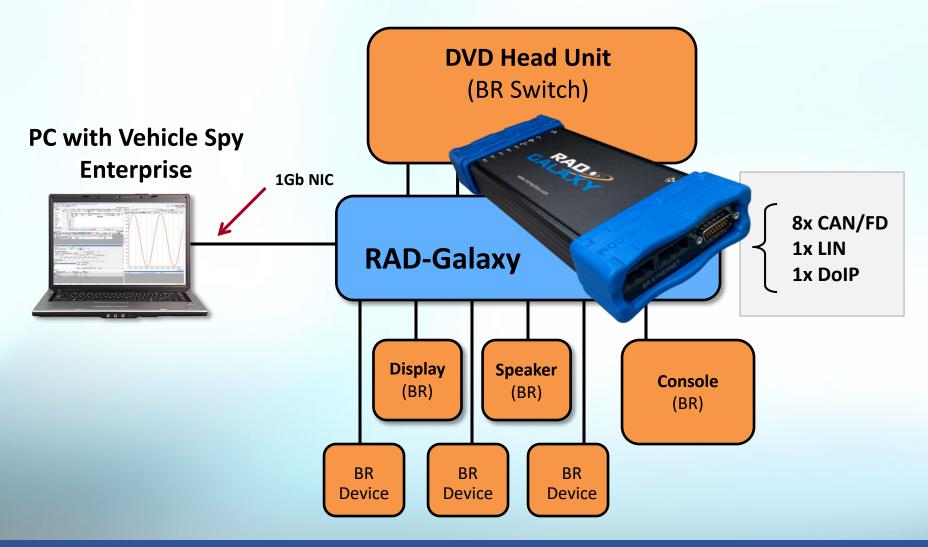


- 6x Tap copies full duplex communications with sub-usec latency
- 8x CAN / CAN FD
- 1x DoIP
- 12x BR /100BASE-T1 PHYs
- 4.5 to 36V operation





## **RAD-Galaxy: Complete Solution**





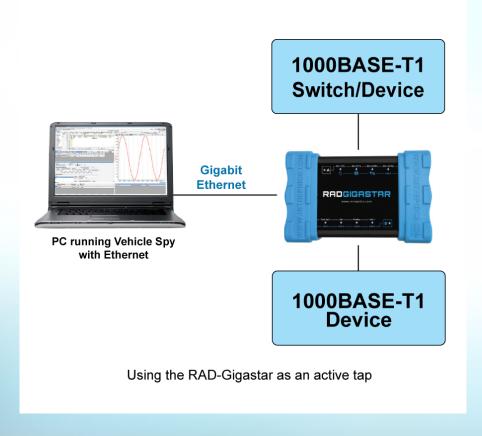
## **RAD-Gigastar**

#### **Dual Active Tap for Automotive Ethernet**



- Dual Active Tap
  - 2x 100/1000BASE-T1 (Marvell)
  - 2x SFP cages for 100BASETX / 1000BASE-T / 1000BASE-X
- 6x CAN / CAN-FD
- 2x FlexRay (Rx Only)
- 1x SerDes (FPD Link / GMSL)
- 1x LIN/K-Line/DoIP Activation Line

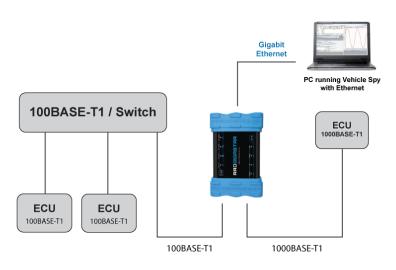
## **RAD-Gigastar Use Cases**







## **RAD-Gigastar Use Cases**



Using the RAD-Gigastar as a media converter





## Can you transmit in the middle?





## Can you transmit in the middle?

## Yes!



# Ethernet and the Central Gateway Module





## **Ethernet Adds Challenges**

- Hacking and third-party devices via the OBD port is forcing us all to use some sort of protective gateway
- The "Central" Gateway concept includes:
  - Protection of OBD Port
  - Gateway between networks
  - Servicing OBD J1979 requests
- Ethernet adds an additional challenge

## Latency, Throughput, DoIP

- Testing of throughput will be needed
- Latency testing will be required
  - CAN-to-CAN
  - CAN-to-Ethernet
  - Ethernet-to-Ethernet
- Latency testing requires accurate timestamp from a single piece of hardware
- Testing of DoIP will also be needed eventually (Diagnostics over IP)





## Questions?

#### Sales:

icssales@intrepidcs.com +1 (586) 731-7950 x 2

#### **Technical Support:**

icssupport@intrepidcs.com www.intrepidcs.com/support +1 (586) 731-7950 x 1

