

CRC calculation application note

8-bit CRC calculation with 0x97 polynome

Some of the communication interfaces offer a CRC value to check the correctness of the data read from the encoder. This chapter gives an example of the CRC calculation on the receiver side. The CRC calculation must always be done over the complete set of data. The polynomial for the CRC calculation is $P(x) = x^8 + x^7 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1$, also represented as 0x97.

Code example:

```
//Lookup table for polynome = 0x97
static const u8 ab_CRC8_LUT[256] = {
    0x00, 0x97, 0xB9, 0x2E, 0xE5, 0x72, 0x5C, 0xCB, 0x5D, 0xCA, 0xE4, 0x73, 0xB8, 0x2F, 0x01, 0x96,
    0xBA, 0x2D, 0x03, 0x94, 0x5F, 0xC8, 0xE6, 0x71, 0xE7, 0x70, 0x5E, 0xC9, 0x02, 0x95, 0xBB, 0x2C,
    0xE3, 0x74, 0x5A, 0xCD, 0x06, 0x91, 0xBF, 0x28, 0xBE, 0x29, 0x07, 0x90, 0x5B, 0xCC, 0xE2, 0x75,
    0x59, 0xCE, 0xE0, 0x77, 0xBC, 0x2B, 0x05, 0x92, 0x04, 0x93, 0xBD, 0x2A, 0xE1, 0x76, 0x58, 0xCF,
    0x51, 0xC6, 0xE8, 0x7F, 0xB4, 0x23, 0x0D, 0x9A, 0x0C, 0x9B, 0xB5, 0x22, 0xE9, 0x7E, 0x50, 0xC7,
    0xEB, 0x7C, 0x52, 0xC5, 0x0E, 0x99, 0xB7, 0x20, 0xB6, 0x21, 0x0F, 0x98, 0x53, 0xC4, 0xEA, 0x7D,
    0xB2, 0x25, 0x0B, 0x9C, 0x57, 0xC0, 0xEE, 0x79, 0xEF, 0x78, 0x56, 0xC1, 0x0A, 0x9D, 0xB3, 0x24,
    0x08, 0x9F, 0xB1, 0x26, 0xED, 0x7A, 0x54, 0xC3, 0x55, 0xC2, 0xEC, 0x7B, 0xB0, 0x27, 0x09, 0x9E,
    0xA2, 0x35, 0x1B, 0x8C, 0x47, 0xD0, 0xFE, 0x69, 0xFF, 0x68, 0x46, 0xD1, 0x1A, 0x8D, 0xA3, 0x34,
    0x18, 0x8F, 0xA1, 0x36, 0xFD, 0x6A, 0x44, 0xD3, 0x45, 0xD2, 0xFC, 0x6B, 0xA0, 0x37, 0x19, 0x8E,
    0x41, 0xD6, 0xF8, 0x6F, 0xA4, 0x33, 0x1D, 0x8A, 0x1C, 0x8B, 0xA5, 0x32, 0xF9, 0x6E, 0x40, 0xD7,
    0xFB, 0x6C, 0x42, 0xD5, 0x1E, 0x89, 0xA7, 0x30, 0xA6, 0x31, 0x1F, 0x88, 0x43, 0xD4, 0xFA, 0x6D,
    0xF3, 0x64, 0x4A, 0xDD, 0x16, 0x81, 0xAF, 0x38, 0xAE, 0x39, 0x17, 0x80, 0x4B, 0xDC, 0xF2, 0x65,
    0x49, 0xDE, 0xF0, 0x67, 0xAC, 0x3B, 0x15, 0x82, 0x14, 0x83, 0xAD, 0x3A, 0xF1, 0x66, 0x48, 0xDF,
    0x10, 0x87, 0xA9, 0x3E, 0xF5, 0x62, 0x4C, 0xDB, 0x4D, 0xDA, 0xF4, 0x63, 0xA8, 0x3F, 0x11, 0x86,
    0xAA, 0x3D, 0x13, 0x84, 0x4F, 0xD8, 0xF6, 0x61, 0xF7, 0x60, 0x4E, 0xD9, 0x12, 0x85, 0xAB, 0x3C};

/* CRC 0x97 Polynomial, 64-bit input data, right alignment, calculation over 64 bits */

u8 CRC_SPI_97_64bit(u64 dw_InputData)
{
    u8 b_Index = 0;
    u8 b_CRC = 0;
    b_Index = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 56u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 48u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 40u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 32u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 24u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 16u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)((dw_InputData >> 8u) & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = (u8)(dw_InputData & (u64)0x000000FFu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];
    b_CRC = ab_CRC8_LUT[b_Index];

    return b_CRC;
}
```

Example:

```
uint8_t rx_buffer[numOfBytes]; // contains received bytes
// TODO: load rx_buffer array with received data from the encoder
uint64_t dw_CRCinputData = 0;
uint8_t calculated_crc=0;
dw_CRCinputData = ((uint64_t)rx_buffer[0] << 32) + ((uint64_t)rx_buffer[1] << 24) +
    ((uint64_t)rx_buffer[2] << 16) + ((uint64_t)rx_buffer[3] << 8) +
    ((uint64_t)rx_buffer[4] << 0);
calculated_crc = ~(CRC_SPI_97_64bit(dw_CRCinputData)) & 0xFF; //inverted CRC
```

6-bit CRC calculation with 0x43 polynome for BiSS

BiSS communication offers a CRC value to check the correctness of the data read from the encoder. This chapter gives an example of the CRC calculation on the receiver side. The CRC calculation must always be done over the complete set of data. The polynomial for the CRC calculation is $P(x) = x^6 + x^1 + 1$, also represented as 0x43.

Following code example must be modified to fit actual data length. Position data, error and warning bits must be included into calculation in the same order as in the BiSS data packet. ACK, Start and CDS bits are not included in the CRC calculation.

Code example:

```
uint8_t tableCRC6[64] = {
    0x00, 0x03, 0x06, 0x05, 0x0C, 0x0F, 0x0A, 0x09,
    0x18, 0x1B, 0x1E, 0x1D, 0x14, 0x17, 0x12, 0x11,
    0x30, 0x33, 0x36, 0x35, 0x3C, 0x3F, 0x3A, 0x39,
    0x28, 0x2B, 0x2E, 0x2D, 0x24, 0x27, 0x22, 0x21,
    0x23, 0x20, 0x25, 0x26, 0x2F, 0x2C, 0x29, 0x2A,
    0x3B, 0x38, 0x3D, 0x3E, 0x37, 0x34, 0x31, 0x32,
    0x13, 0x10, 0x15, 0x16, 0x1F, 0x1C, 0x19, 0x1A,
    0x0B, 0x08, 0x0D, 0x0E, 0x07, 0x04, 0x01, 0x02};

/*32-bit input data, right alignment, Calculation over 24 bits (mult. of 6) */
uint8_t CRC_BiSS_43_24bit (uint32_t w_InputData)
{
    uint8_t b_Index = 0;
    uint8_t b_CRC = 0;

    b_Index = (uint8_t)((uint32_t)w_InputData >> 18u) & 0x0000003Fu);

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((uint32_t)w_InputData >> 12u) & 0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((uint32_t)w_InputData >> 6u) & 0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((uint32_t)w_InputData & 0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    return b_CRC;
}

/*64-bit input data, right alignment, Calculation over 42 bits (mult. of 6) */
uint8_t CRC_BiSS_43_42bit (uint64_t dw_InputData)
{
    uint8_t b_Index = 0;
    uint8_t b_CRC = 0;

    b_Index = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 36u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 30u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 24u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 18u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 12u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)((dw_InputData >> 6u) & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = (uint8_t)(dw_InputData & (uint64_t)0x0000003Fu);
    b_Index = b_CRC ^ ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    b_CRC = ab_CRC6_LUT[b_Index];

    return b_CRC;
}
```

Recommended literature:

Painless guide to CRC error detection algorithm; Ross N. Williams.

- Cyclic Redundancy Code (CRC) Polynomial Selection For Embedded Networks; P. Koopman, T. Chakravarty

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