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Second edition
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Road vehicles — End-of-life activation of in-vehicle pyrotechnic devices —

Part 1: Application and communication interface

*Véhicules routiers — Activation de fin de vie des dispositifs
pyrotechniques embarqués —*

Partie 1: Interface des couches application et communication



Reference number
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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Data communication*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 26021-1:2008, ISO 26021-2:2008, ISO 26021-2:2008/Cor 1:2009, ISO 26021-4:2009, ISO 26021-5:2009), which have been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- restructuring of four parts into a single document including use cases and application requirements;
- introduction of requirement structure with numbering and name;
- support of ISO 13400 DoIP (diagnostic communication over Internet Protocol);
- support of ISO 13400-4 DoIP diagnostic connector.

A list of all parts in the ISO 26021 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

End-of-life deployment activation of on-board pyrotechnic devices is a part of a wider regime designed to ensure that road vehicles are scrapped in a safe and environmentally acceptable condition after their use.

Newly designed products implement new security features like the authentication service. Such vehicle PCU(s) can not be supported by pyrotechnic device deployment tools (PDTs) without security implementation.

The ISO 26021 series is based on the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) basic reference model specified in ISO/IEC 7498-1 and ISO/IEC 10731^[1], which structures communication systems into seven layers. When mapped on this model, the application layer protocol and data link layer framework requirements specified/referenced in the ISO 26021 series are structured according to [Figure 1](#).

[Figure 1](#) illustrates a standard-based documentation concept, which consists of the following main clusters:

- vehicle diagnostic communication framework: covers all relevant basic vehicle diagnostic communication specifications of OSI layers 7, 6 and 5;
- vehicle diagnostic communication use case framework: covers the use cases and requirements of the subject matter of OSI layer 7;
- presentation layer framework: covers all data-relevant specifications of OSI layer 6;
- conformance test plan: covers the conformance test plan requirements of the use cases and communication requirements of OSI layers 7, 6 and 5;
- lower OSI layer framework: covers all vehicle diagnostic protocol standards of OSI layers 4, 3, 2 and 1, which are relevant and referenced by the use case specific standard.

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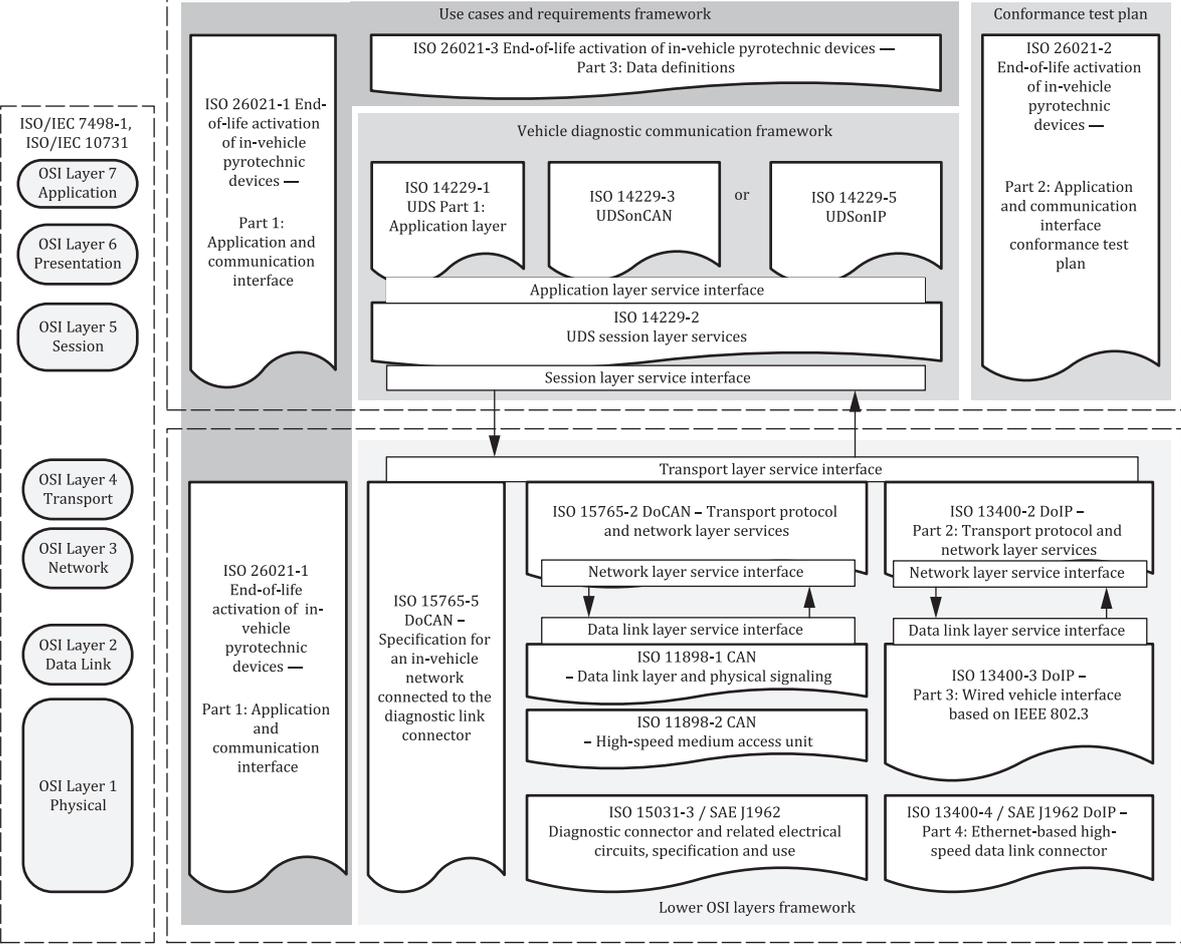


Figure 1 — ISO 26021 documents reference according to OSI model