



AI FRAMEWORK TO AUTOMATE REVERSE ENGINEERING OF THE SERIAL INTERFACE OF EMBEDDED ELEVATOR SYSTEM

OTIS

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Objective

Background Elevator manufacturers use **proprietary protocols**, preventing OTIS technicians from efficiently maintaining competitor elevator system.

Solution: An AI-driven framework that leverages machine learning to **automatically decode unknown serial signals**, bypassing the need for manufacturer documentation.

Deliverables: A **classification system** for real-time elevator states and an interactive web interface that **maps the diagnostic navigation tree to signal sources**.

Primary Challenges

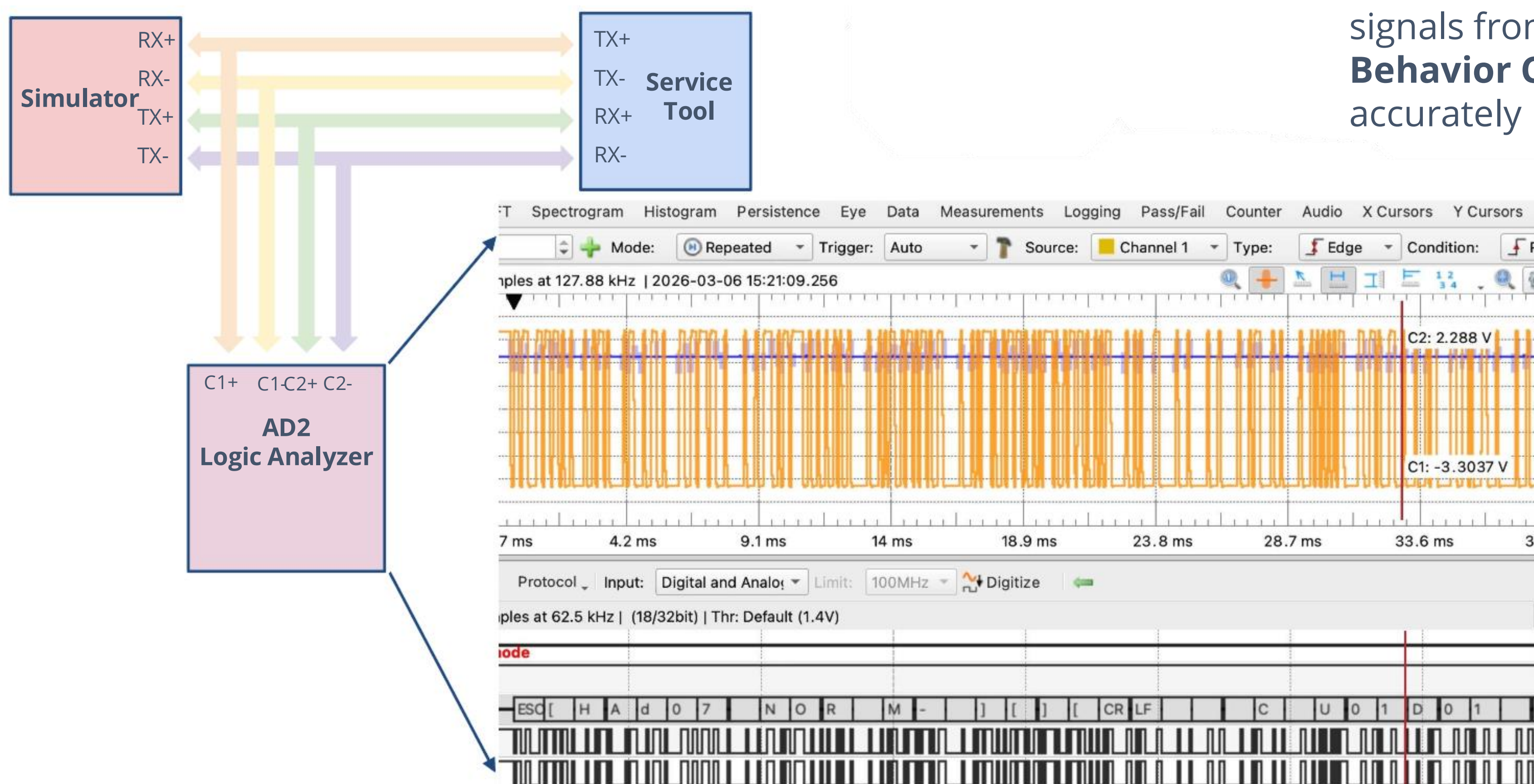
No Labeled Data: Relying on manufacturer-specific assumptions for manual labeling breaks generalization; the framework must remain **"blind" to function across different manufacturers**.

Protocol Structural Obscurity: Proprietary page boundaries and delimiters mean the system must **autonomously derive serial protocol logic** from raw bitstreams.

Dynamic Page Content: Rapid **data fluctuations** during elevator movement complicate the **reliable identification and grouping of signals** belonging to the same page.

Data Collection

Signals are captured between the **E-411 elevator simulator** and the **OTIS Service Tool** using a **Digilent AD2 logic analyzer** as a passive tap.



Baud rate (~9700 bps) was determined by measuring the duration of a single bit ($T \approx 103\mu s$), with odd parity for correct UART frame decoding.

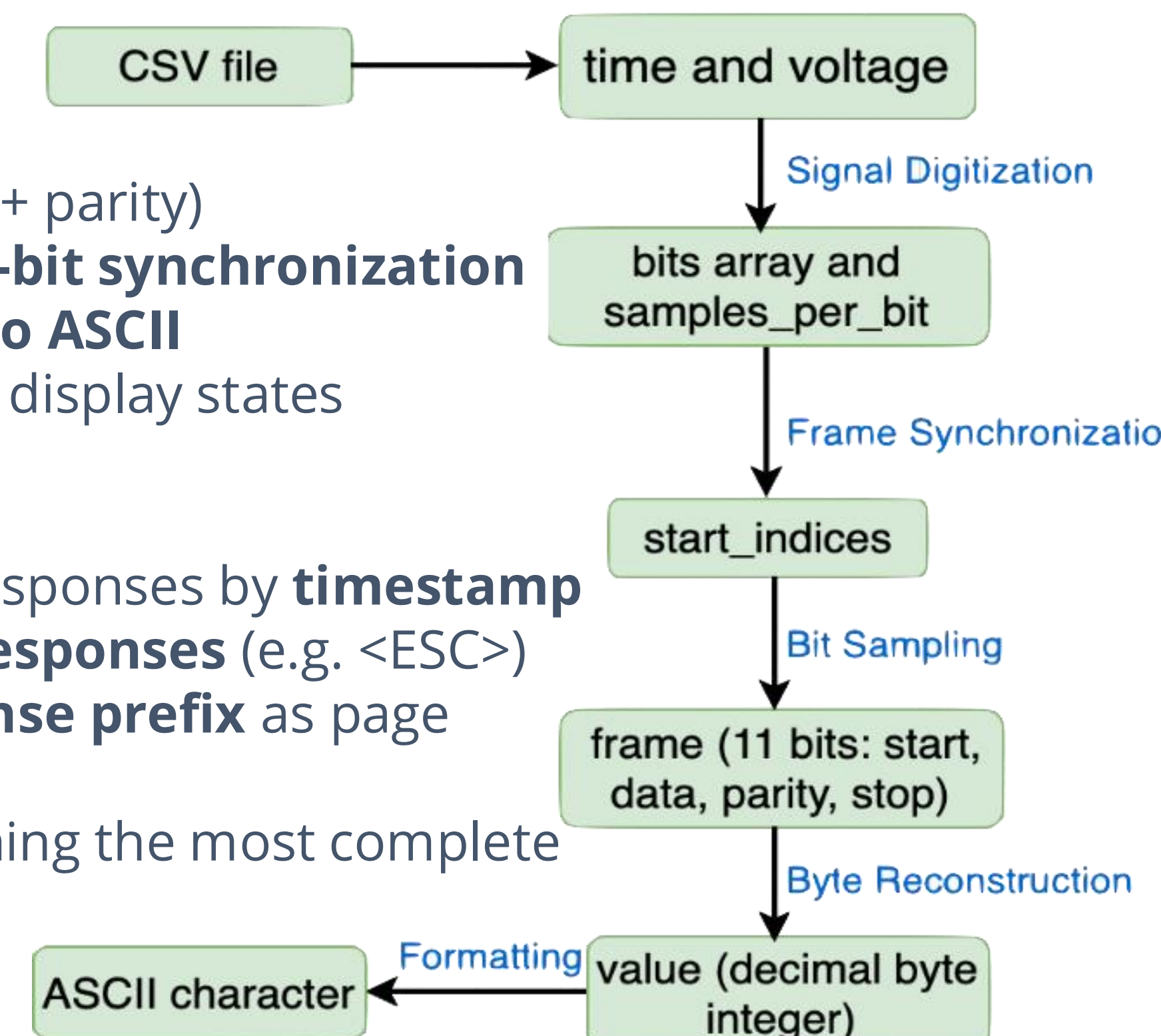
Signal Segmentation & Preprocessing

Frame Analysis

- Identifies **UART** structure (start, data, stop bits + parity)
- Segments raw binary CSV into frames via **start-bit synchronization**
- Reconstructs frames into **bytes and decodes to ASCII**
- Output: 49-character **ASCII vectors** of elevator display states

Page Segmentation

- Pairs Service Tool keypresses with Simulator responses by **timestamp**
- Flags **structural tokens present in >50% of responses** (e.g. <ESC>)
- Uses majority-vote to find the **common response prefix** as page delimiter
- Merges responses with **>93% similarity**, retaining the most complete version



Signal & Labeling Pipeline Analysis

Data Preparation: Transformed raw CSV timing data into standardized 49-character ASCII vectors for consistent analysis.

Behavioral Categorization: Grouped captured signals into functional folders, including "Door Open," "Hall Call," and "Car Call."

Correlation Mapping: Applied agglomerative clustering to identify and group character indices that fluctuate simultaneously.

Refined Isolation: Employed a **two-pass clustering strategy** to effectively separate door-related signals from movement-related data.

Behavior Classification: Integrated changing-signal analysis with stable-state "fingerprints" to accurately identify simulator modes and operations.

Group Scoring Matrix

==== SELECTIVITY SCORE MATRIX =====
(Score = how much more active this group is here vs its average)

| | CarCall | DoorOpenButton | DownHallCall | EmergencyButton | Randomize | UpHallCall |
|--|---------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|
| G0 [np.int64(2), np.int64(3)] | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| G1 [np.int64(5), np.int64(6), np.int64(7)] | -0.152 | 0.136 | -0.165 | 0.518 | -0.127 | -0.210 |
| G2 [np.int64(12), np.int64(13)] | 0.018 | 0.230 | 0.075 | -0.306 | -0.067 | 0.051 |
| G3 [np.int64(1)] | -0.076 | 0.333 | 0.249 | 0.062 | -0.200 | -0.369 |
| G4 [np.int64(10)] | 0.009 | -0.280 | -0.039 | 0.154 | 0.120 | 0.036 |
| G5 [np.int64(25), np.int64(26)] | 0.036 | -0.056 | 0.018 | 0.033 | -0.056 | 0.025 |
| G6 [np.int64(27)] | -0.486 | -0.486 | 0.514 | -0.486 | 0.514 | 0.430 |
| G7 [np.int64(31)] | 0.106 | -0.353 | -0.186 | -0.082 | 0.475 | 0.041 |
| G8 [np.int64(34)] | 0.134 | -0.339 | 0.076 | -0.339 | 0.544 | -0.075 |

Interactive Web Interface

- Connects to backend systems, essentially replacing service tool
- Initiate menu tree construction
- Trace path via graph to signals' pages in navigation tree

Navigation Tree Mapping

Automation Menu Mapping

- Constructs the elevator simulator screen states from RS232/RS422 serial communication

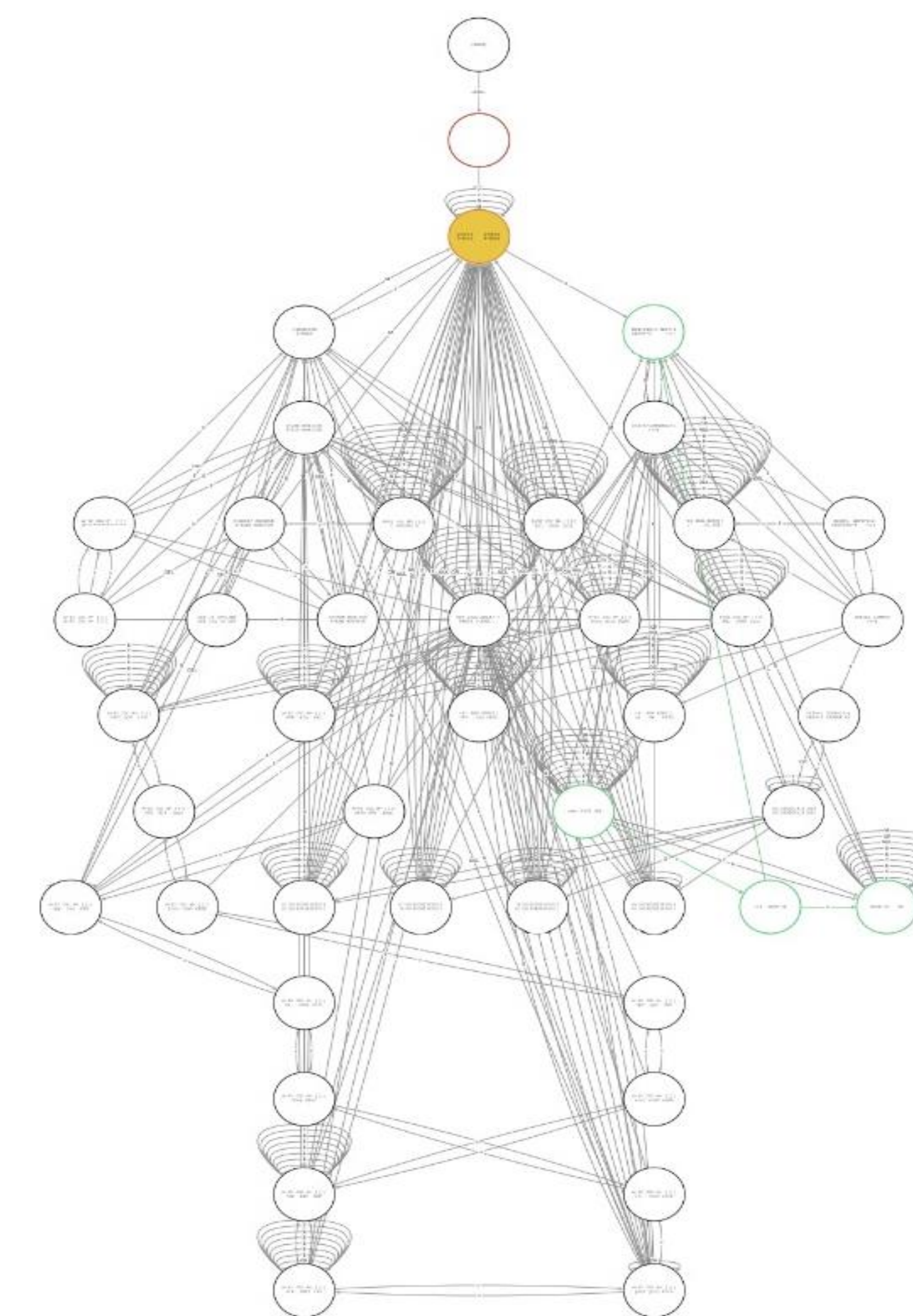
FrameBuffer-based screen reconstruction

- Processes **partial terminal updates, cursor movements, and incremental redraws**

- Generates stable UI states for tree analysis.

Adaptive exploration system

- Captures, classifies, and replays serial interactions**
- Discovers menu transitions and hidden interface states **without prior protocol knowledge**.



Future Work

- Test the framework for **non-OTIS service controllers**
- Improve **accuracy of signal labelling**
- Expand web interface for technicians/users to **incorporate labeling**