

Development of the CCSDS File Delivery Protocol IP Core

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Overview On The Workflow Of The Study



Technology Mapping



Details On The Workflow Of The Study

IP Core Definition	 Features Selection Hardware/Software Partitioning 		
SystemC IP Core Implementation	 Initial software and driver development Hardware modeling on SoCRocket Virtual Platform 		
VHDL IP Core Implementation	 Final software and driver development Hardware design based on SystemC models 		
IP Core Validation and Deployment	Map to a RASTA compatible FPGA prototyping board Connect board to GR-RASTA-101 compatible system for testing		
Technology Mapping	 Map to FPGA technologies: Actel RTAX, RTSX, Pro-ASIC, Xilinx Virtex-5 Map to ASIC technologies: DARE rad-hard library 		



The CCSDS File Delivery Protocol (CFDP)





Features Selected From The CFDP Standard

Features selected

- Class 1 Unreliable Transfer
- Class 2 Reliable Transfer
- Sender (data source) only
- Bounded files only (no stream data)
- Record boundaries inside files not respected
- Retransmission buffers released when finished

Configuration options

- Size of Local and Remote Entity IDs
- Size of Transaction IDs
- Number of Remote Entities
- Number of Outstanding Transactions
- Timer granularity and length
- Maximum payload size
- Encapsulation Packet, Space Packet or raw CFDP PDUs



External Requirements Driving The Architecture

Performance

- ESA Euclid Mission
 - 67.5Mbit/s raw data
 - 168Mbit/s at telemetry link
- Next Generation Mass Memory
 - Average 1.5Gbit/s
 - Maximum 5Gbit/s
- Lunar Reconnaissance
 Orbiter
 - 100Mbit/s

Variability

- High Configurability
- Different CCSDS encapsulation formats
- Generic Filestore
 Interface
- CAD Tool & commercial library independence
- Embedding in the SoCRocket Virtual Platform



Hardware – Software Partitioning

Hardware

- Transaction and packet management
- Protocol state machines
- File checksum generation
- CRC calculation and validation

Software

- Configuration and control operations
- Split into Driver, Runtime & Client
- Filestore access



Ideas For The Virtual Filestore

Problems

- No standard for a filestore exists
- Interface as generic as possible with room for improvements
- Support files bigger than physical memory (up to 4GB) and possibly streams
- Filenames (up to 255 Byte) are hard to handle in hardware

Solution

- Decouple details of the filestore from CFDP IP using a generic interface:
 - Open/close file
 - Request file segments (optionally seek first)
- Use small (16-bit) handles instead of long filenames
- Read segments in PDU sized chunks from address returned by file segment request



Details On The Software Architecture



Client (optional)	Runtime	Driver
 Command line tool for testing and debugging Automated testbench 	 Middleware API for client(s) Handles interrupts 	 Bare hardware access



Details On The Hardware Architecture





Details On The Hardware Architecture



Management Information Base

- Contains configuration for local and all remote CFDP entities
- Only writeable once on startup or hardcoded

Control & Status Registers

- Software utilizes control registers to issue commands
- Hardware uses status registers for indications



Details On The Hardware Architecture



Transaction Manager

- Handles creation, scheduling and deletion of transactions
- Stores transaction contexts
- Buffers incoming PDUs

Transaction Processor

- Executes transaction using state machine
- Requests file data
- Creates outgoing PDUs







CRC Engine (optional)

- 16-bit standardized CCSDS CRC code at the end of PDUs
- Calculates and attaches code for outgoing PDUs
- Validates code for incoming PDUs

Encapsulation Service

- Supports Space and Encapsulation Packets
- Wraps outgoing PDUs
- Unwraps incoming PDUs
- Bypass possible (sends and receives raw PDUs)



Updated Schedule For The Study





Thank you for your attention! Any questions?

