









SpaceWire-PnP: A Quick Refresher

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Agenda

- > Requirements and aims
- > SpaceWire-PnP services
- > Extensibility and capabilities

> Known issues



SpaceWire-PnP Aims



> Protocol aims

- Interoperability and reuse
- > Standard mechanisms for standard features
- > Support device/network discovery as required by SOIS
- > Document aims
 - > A complete solution
 - > A starting point for discussion



Perspective



- > PnP views the network like the SpaceWire standard
- Space Technology Centre University of Dundee

- > Links
- NodesRouters
- No topology restrictions
- Both nodes and routers have links
 - > Nodes have 1 or more links
 - > Routers have 2 or more links
- Every device on the network has a port zero
 - > This is the target for PnP transactions



Levels of Support



Managed Networks

- > Important role for system designer
- Competition during discovery process removed by design
- Competition for configuration of devices removed by design
- > Simplest case
- > Open Networks

Level 2

Level 1

- > Network handles all competition issues
- Deals with networks where design is **not** known a priori
- > More flexible but more complicated

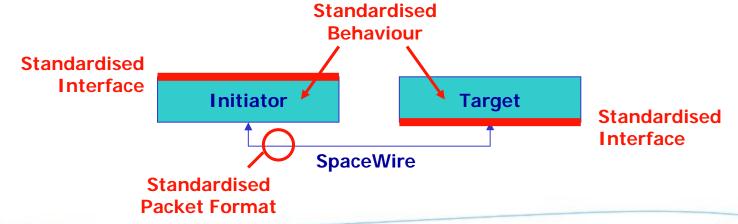


What is Standardised?



> A set of parameters on the target

- Space Technology Centre University of Dundee
- > This is a standardised RMAP address space
- > An interface of primitives at the initiator
 - > Satisfying the requirements for SOIS
- A description of how the initiator and target will both behave





Core Services



> Four core services defined

> Device Identification

- **Basic discovery**
- > Read-only, constant fields Satisfies SOIS
- > A few, mirrored, read-only dynamic fields
- > Network Management
- > Link Configuration
 - > All devices
- > Router Configuration
 - > Routers only

Necessary for

SpaceWire-specific

configuration

> Optionally, there is also a time-code source



SpaceWire-PnP Extensibility

- > SpaceWire-PnP is a convenient mechanism for Space Centre University of Dunder detecting and configuring
- Can it be used as a "gateway" to more functionality?
- > Devices can define their capabilities
 - > Identifiable feature set
 - > Supported by a SpaceWire-PnP service
 - > Parameters
 - > Primitives
 - Permits identification and configuration of the capability



Capabilities



- Device can provide a list of capabilities
- Capabilities based on protocol ID
 - > A protocol which is supported
 - > Optionally "transported" over another protocol
 - > Supports nesting of "transports"
- > Examples
 - > CPTP over SpaceWire-(R)T
 - > A standardised address space "transported" over RMAP



Describing RMAP Address Spaces



> SpaceWire-PnP document proposes a method for describing RMAP address spaces



- > Capability services allow the description of:
 - Memory regions which exist to receive data: data sinks (e.g. actuators)
 - Memory regions which permit access to generated data: data sources (e.g. sensors)
- > Also permits non-trivial access mechanisms
 - > Delayed response reads and writes
 - > Initiated reads and writes



Summarising SpaceWire-PnP

Space

- Protocol utilising RMAP
- > UoD document available: SpaceWire-PnP v2.1
 - > Since February 2010
- > Defines
 - > Target parameters
 - > Initiator primitives (service interface)
 - > Behaviours (algorithms) where necessary
- > Simple
- > Does not require extra feature support
- > Flexible and extensible
 - Can use capability services to extend support



Where next?

- > Feedback on the document from the community
 - > Just level 1 (?)
- > Turn feedback into proposed revisions

- > Bread-boarding/prototyping
 - Already some work done by SciSys, Aeroflex Gaisler and others



Known Issues (1/3)

- Need for clarification and further investigation
 - > Capabilities
 - > All of level 2

- Points added pending changes/clarifications to SpaceWire standard
 - > Time-code sources
 - Interrupt handling



Known Issues (2/3)

- Standard way to handle not-implemented parameters/fields
 - Not clear at the moment
- > Defined way to handle vendor-specific additions

- > What about "dead space" in the memory map
 - Is it safe to read and ignore this?
 - > Should there always be no side-effects on read?
 - > This also relates to the ability to retry



Known Issues (3/3)

- Issues with particular fields, e.g.
 - > Mirrored fields
 - > Region field
 - > Port types
 - > Link errors
 - > Link state ... and more
- > Terminology
 - > Links, ports, nodes, routers, services
 - Needs to align with updates to standard and to SOIS

