Tesla Transport Protocol (TTP) Specification

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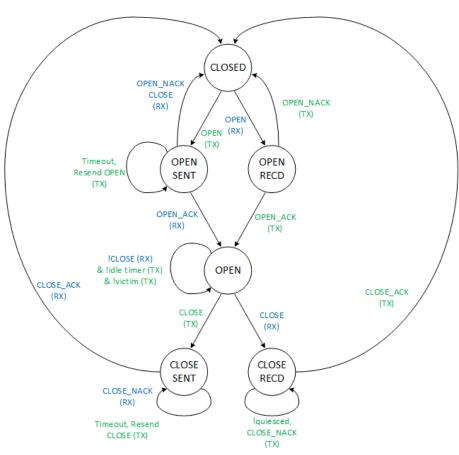
Revision	Author	Date	Comment	
1.0	equinnell	1/4/2022	Initial document creation, port over from spreadsheet of per-	
			state into per-opcode	
1.1	dwilliams	1/25/2022	Doug added concept of Virtual Channels (VC) to bits 7:6 of	
			TTP_OPCODE. DATA may only be on VC 2, REQ_HI on VC 1, and	
			REQ_LO on VC 0. Rename TTP_DATA to TTP_PAYLOAD	
1.2	chsiong	1/28/2022	Changed opcode values, TTP_PAYLOAD starting at 'h6	
1.3	equinnell	2/3/2022	Added case for DOJO-5717 to TTP_NACK clarifying that a	
			TTP_CLOSE speculative ID will enforce NACKs on new PAYLOAD	
			until the CLOSE handshake is complete	
1.4	equinnell	7/28/2022	TTP_CLOSE on RX sends OPEN_SENT back to CLOSED.	
			TTP_NACK_FULL RxID is ignored	
1.5	equinnell	4/19/2023	Upon receiving TTP_CLOSE_NACK for a CLOSE_SENT state, the	
			TTP_CLOSE original sender will not send another TTP_CLOSE	
			until declared RxID difference is zero (prevents CLOSE storms)	
1.6	equinnell	7/3/2024	Moved VC to separate byte for nxt-gen support, more VCs	
2.0	equinnell	9/13/2024	Clean up for open sourcing	

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1 TTP State Machine

TTP STATE MACHINE



<u>Link States</u>	<u>Description</u>		
CLOSED	Link not established or agreed CLOSED REQ/DATA ignored/discarded		
OPEN_SENT	TX sent OPEN, waiting on RX OPEN/OPEN_ACK		
OPEN_RECD RX sent OPEN, waiting on TX OPEN/OPEN_ACK. TX may choose aliase			
	CLOSE		
OPEN	TX/RX link established, REQ/DATA proceeds, IDs tracked		
CLOSE_SENT	TX sent CLOSE, waiting for RX CLOSE_ACK. TX/RX send final ID endpoints		
CLOSE_RECD	RX sent CLOSE, waiting for TX CLOSE_ACK. TX/RX send final ID endpoints		

2 TTPoE Ethertype

https://standards-oui.ieee.org/ethertype/eth.txt

EtherType	ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS	PROTOCOL
9AC6	Tesla, Inc. 3500 Deer Creek Rd. PALO ALTO, CA 94304 US	TTP (Tesla Transport Protocol) over Ethernet

3 Opening a link in TTP

3.1 TTP_OPEN

Description: Request a new TTP link to open between two MAC endpoints

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_OPEN	8'h00	OPEN pkt ID (1 st DATA is ID+1)	N/A

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Posnonso	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLOSED	ODEN, CENT			
	OPEN_SENT	OPEN_SENT		Timeout, replay	
TX	OPEN	N_RECD	N/A	Re-fetch remote OPEN ID	
17	OPEN		IN/A	Re-lettii felliote OPEN ID	
	CLOSE_SENT			illogol	
	CLOSE_RECD			illegal	
	OPEN_RECD		TTP_OPEN_ACK		
	CLOSED	CLOSED	TTP_OPEN_NACK	No available ways, create victim	
	OPEN_SENT				
RX	OPEN_RECD		TTP_OPEN_ACK Always respond, timeor	Almono managad timo angka angkat	
	OPEN			•	
	CLOSE_SENT			TIF_OFEN_ACK	
	CLOS	E_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. All received TTP_OPEN opcodes must issue a response in any state
- 2. Each endpoint communicates their own starting packet ID.
- 3. TTP_OPEN requires its own unique ID; TTP_OPEN_ACK does not
- 4. Local state is only OPEN when both a TTP_OPEN and TTP_OPEN_ACK have been processed
 - i.e. "Passing ships" OPENs on TX+RX simultaneously *do not* shortcut to OPENED
- 5. TTP_PAYLOAD is *serialized* and stalled until a full OPEN state is achieved

3.2 TTP_OPEN_ACK

Description: Acknowledge response to a TTP_OPEN request that the link is considered OPEN; set local starting ID

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_OPEN_ACK	8'h01	1 st local DATA ID	TTP_OPEN TxID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Dosnonco	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLOSED			timeout or lost TTP_OPEN	
	OPEN	N_SENT		TTP_OPEN_ACK for remote TTP_OPEN,	
				but not local TTP_OPEN	
TX	OEN_RECD	OPEN	N/A		
	OPEN				
	CLOSE_SENT			timeout or lost TTP_OPEN	
	CLOSE_RECD				
	CLOSED			Illegal?	
	OPEN_SENT	OPEN			
	OPEN_RECD			TTP_OPEN_ACK for local TTP_OPEN, but	
RX	_		N/A	not remote TTP_OPEN	
	OPEN				
	CLOS	E_SENT		timeout or lost TTP_OPEN	
	 CLOSE_RECD				

Red = common case

Assumptions:

1. TTP_OPEN requires its own unique ID; TTP_OPEN_ACK does not

3.3 TTP_OPEN_NACK

Description: Not-Acknowledge response to a TTP_OPEN request. The link is still considered CLOSED

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_OPEN_NACK	8'h02	N/A	TTP_OPEN TxID

States/Responses:

Champal	Local LINK State		Dognance	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLC	CLOSED			
	OPEN	I_SENT			
TX	OPEN	I_RECD	NI/ANOLI		
17	OPEN		N/ANOLI	Illegal*	
	CLOSE_SENT				
	CLOSE_RECD				
	CLOSED			Illegal*	
	OPEN_SENT	CLOSED			
RX	OPEN_RECD		N/A		
NA NA	OPEN			Illegal*	
	CLOSE_SENT			lilegai	
	CLOSI	CLOSE RECD			

Red = common case

Assumptions:

1. TTP_OPEN requires its own unique ID; TTP_OPEN_NACK does not

^{*} NACKs are far more restrictive than ACKs and should instead be specific to a particular situation.

4 Closing a link in TTP

4.1 TTP_CLOSE

Description: Request a TTP link to close between two MAC endpoints; set local final ID

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_CLOSE	8'h03	Last TX DATA ID + 1	Last seen RX DATA (speculative)

Note: TTP_CLOSE is a complex control command due to the speculative nature of unseen/outstanding packets already in flight

States/Responses:

Channel	Local L	INK State	Dogwongo	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLOSED	CLOSED			
	OPEN_SENT	OPEN_SENT		Illegal	
TX	OPEN_RECD	OPEN_RECD	N/A		
17	OPEN	CLOSE_SENT	IN/A		
	CLOSE_SENT	CLOSE_SENT		Timeout, replay	
	CLOSE_RECD	CLOSE_RECD			
	CLOSED	CLOSED		Always respond, timeouts or lost TTP_CLOSE_ACK from prior connection	
	OPEN_SENT	CLOSED	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		
	OPEN_RECD	OPEN_RECD			
	OPEN	CLOSE BECD	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		
RX		OPEN CLOSE_RECD	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RxID > local TxID	
	CLOSE SENT	CLOSED	TTP_CLOSE_ACK	RxID == (local TxID + 1)	
	CLOSE_SEIVI	CLOSE_SENT	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RxID > (local TxID + 1)	
	CLOSE BECD	CLOSE BECD	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		
	CLOSE_RECD	CLOSE_RECD	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RxID > local TxID	

Red = common case

- 1.) TTP_CLOSE RxID is always speculative
 - The RxID represents the last ID processed by the TTP_CLOSE sender, even if remote has CLOSE_NACK'd at a higher ID
- 2.) TTP_CLOSE_ACK has a meaningless TxID
 - TTP_CLOSE always generates a response from the receiver if no DATA NACK is outstanding
 - While a PITA for DV, but if a redundant CLOSE from a previous connection appears, a TTP_CLOSE_ACK will be generated and the TxID of the former connection is already lost
- 3.) TTP_CLOSE received on RX while in CLOSE_SENT may shortcut to CLOSED if IDs are off by 1 or 0
 - RxID == (local TxID + 1) the +1 represents the newly seen TTP_CLOSE

- 4.) TTP_CLOSE requires its own unique ID; TTP_CLOSE_ACK does not
- 5.) All received TTP_CLOSE opcodes must issue a response in any state

CLOSE_ACK/CLOSE_NACK Tx/Rx ID special cases:

Casa	DATA sent/recd?		тх			RX		
Case	тх	RX	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)
Can't send CLOSE	0	0						
	тх	RX	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)	OPCODE	TXID	RXID
	1	0	TTD CLOSE	TV/DATA±1)	RX(OPEN ID)	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		TX(DATA+1)
TX sends	1	U	TTP_CLOSE	TX(DATA+1)	IVV(OLFIAID)	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RX(OPEN ID + N)	TX(DATA+1)
CLOSE	1	1	TTP CLOSE	TX(DATA+1)	RX(DATA)	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		TX(DATA+1)
	1		TTF_CLOSE	IN(DAIATI)	IIX(DATA)	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RX(DATA+N)	TX(DATA+1)
	тх	RX	OPCODE	TXID	RXID	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)
	0	1	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		RX(DATA+1)	TTD CLOSE	DV/DATA (1)	TV/ODEN ID)
RX sends	U	1	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	TX(OPEN ID + N)	RX(DATA+1)	TTP_CLOSE	RX(DATA+1)	TX(OPEN ID)
CLOSE	1	1	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		RX(DATA+1)	TTD CLOSE	RX(DATA+1)	TX(DATA)
	1	1	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	TX(DATA+N)	RX(DATA+1)	TTP_CLOSE	KA(DATA+1)	TA(DATA)
	тх	RX	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)	OPCODE	TXID	RXID (speculative)
					"Passing s	ships" Sent		
TX + RX			TTP_CLOSE	TX(DATA+1)	RX(DATA)	TTP_CLOSE	RX(DATA+1)	TX(DATA)
send CLOSE	1	1			Resp	onses		
JCHA CLOSE			TTP_CLOSE_ACK		RX(DATA+1)	TTP_CLOSE_ACK		TX(DATA+1)
			TTP_CLOSE_NACK	TX(DATA+1+N)	RX(DATA+1)	TTP_CLOSE_NACK	RX(DATA+1+N)	TX(DATA+1)

4.2 TTP_CLOSE_ACK

Description: Acknowledge response to a TTP_CLOSE request. The link is now considered CLOSED

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_CLOSE_ACK	8'h04	N/A	TTP_CLOSE TxID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Dognana	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLC	SED			
	OPEN	_SENT		timeout or lost TTD_CLOSE	
TX	OPEN	_RECD	NI/A	timeout or lost TTP_CLOSE	
1/4	OF	PEN	N/A		
	CLOSE_SENT	CLOSED		TTP_CLOSE_ACK can finalize CLOSE from	
	CLOSE_RECD	CEOSED	any closing state		
	CLOSED		timeout or lost TTP_CL		
	OPEN_SENT			timeout or lost TTD_CLOSE	
RX	OPEN_RECD			timeout or lost TTP_CLOSE	
	OPEN		IN/A		
	CLOSE_SENT	CLOSED		TTP_CLOSE_ACK can finalize CLOSE from	
	CLOSE_RECD	CLUSED	CLOSED	any closing state	

Red = common case

Assumptions:

1. TTP_CLOSE requires its own unique ID; TTP_CLOSE_ACK does not

4.3 TTP CLOSE NACK

Description: Not-Acknowledge response to a TTP_CLOSE request. The link is still closing, but outstanding packets are not yet resolved; set local closing ID

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_CLOSE_NACK	8'h05	(Set) Last TX ID	Last RX ID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Posnonso	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CL	OSED			
	OPE	N_SENT		Illogal*	
TV	OPEN	N_RECD	N/A	Illegal*	
TX	OPEN		IN/A		
	CLOSE_SENT				
	CLOSE_RECD				
	CLOSED				
	OPEN_SENT			111 1*	
DV	OPEN_RECD		N/A	Illegal*	
RX	OPEN		IN/A		
	CLOS	E_SENT			
	CLOS	E_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. TTP_CLOSE requires its own unique ID; TTP_CLOSE_NACK does not
- 2. Local connection sets TxID as final local ID and may only set TxID.
- 3. RxID represents the remote speculative final set on its message's TxID during CLOSE negotiations
- 4. Receiving a TTP_CLOSE_NACK shall prevent sending any more TTP_CLOSE replays until the remote's last ID has been reached.

^{*} NACKs are far more restrictive than ACKs and should instead be specific to a particular situation.

5 Control, data movement, and responses in TTP

5.1 TTP_PAYLOAD

Description: Sends Dojo control or data packets as payload with a TTP header packet; DATA packets are sent on VC 2 and are 1 to 16 beats (64B – 1KB); REQ_HI packets are sent on VC 1 within the TTP header beat; REQ_LO packets are sent on VC 0 within the TTP header beat

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]	LEN[15:6]
TTP_PAYLOAD	8'h06	PAYLOAD TxID	N/A	Data VC: #data beats + 1 Req VC: 1

States/Responses:

Champal	Local L	LINK State Bosponso		Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CLOSED				
	OPEN	N_SENT		Illegal – stall until OPEN	
TX	OPEN	I_RECD	N/A		
17	0	PEN	IN/A		
	CLOS	E_SENT		Send until TxID > remote closing ID, then	
	CLOSE_RECD			stall	
	CLOSED				
	OPEN_SENT		TTP_NACK_NOLINK	Lost TTP_PAYLOAD	
	OPEN_RECD				
	OPEN		TTP_ACK	TxID <= local RxID	
RX			TTP_NACK	TxID > local RxID	
IVX			TTP_NACK_FULL	local is temporarily full	
				TxID <= local RxID	
	CLOSI	E_SENT,	TTP_NACK	TxID > local RxID	
	CLOS	E_RECD	TTP_NACK_FULL	Local is temporarily full	
			TTP_NACK_NOLINK	TxID > local closing ID	

Red = common case

- 1. TxID vs RxID must consider and handle 32-bit wraps for age ordering
 - e.g. 0xFFFF_FFFF vs 0x0000_0000, when the zero case is **younger**
- 2. VC2: Minimum 1 beat of DATA, maximum 16 beats
- 3. VC1 and VC0: REQ_HI and REQ_LO control packets are embedded within the 64B TTP header
- 4. TTP_PAYLOAD may not be sent in OPEN_SENT or OPEN_RECD states
- 5. TTP_PAYLOAD requires its own unique ID; TTP_ACK/NACK/etc. do not

5.2 TTP ACK

Description: Acknowledge response to a TTP_PAYLOAD that the packet has been received and correctly processed; local endpoint may deallocate resources as replays may no longer occur on the ID

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_ACK	8'h07	N/A	TTP_PAYLOAD TxID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local L	INK State	Posnonco	Note	
Chamilei	Current	Next	Response		
	CL	OSED			
	OPEN	N_SENT		Illegal – should be TTP_NACK_NOLINK	
TX	OPEN	N_RECD	N/A		
17	OPEN		IN/A		
	CLOSE_SENT				
	CLOSE_RECD				
	CL	OSED			
	OPEN	N_SENT		Lost TTP_ACK, discard	
RX	OPEN_RECD		N1 / A		
	OPEN		N/A		
	CLOS	E_SENT			
	CLOS	E_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. TTP_PAYLOAD requires its own unique ID; TTP_ACK does not
- 2. TTP_ACKs *shall be sent redundantly* to older-than-expected/redundant TTP_PAYLOAD packets in OPEN/CLOSE_SENT/CLOSE_RECD states
 - Previous TTP_ACK may have been lost, remote replays TTP_PAYLOAD and still requires TTP_ACK

5.3 TTP NACK

Description: Not-Acknowledge response to a TTP_PAYLOAD request that the packet transfer (and any subsequent packets) has failed; RxID indicates the ID of the initial failure; ignore younger packets on the link until failed ID received

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
			Failed
TTP_NACK	8'h08	N/A	TTP_PAYLOAD
			TxID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Dogwongo	Note	
Channel	Current	Next	Response	Note	
	CL	OSED			
	OPE	N_SENT		Illegal – should be TTP_NACK_NOLINK	
TX	OPEN	N_RECD	NI/A		
17	OPEN		N/A		
	CLOSE_SENT				
	CLOS	E_RECD			
	CL	OSED			
	OPE	N_SENT		Lost TTP_NACK, discard	
RX	OPEN_RECD		N/A		
	OPEN		IN/A		
	CLOS	E_SENT			
	CLOS	E_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. TTP_PAYLOAD requires its own unique ID; TTP_NACK does not
- 2. TTP_NACK allows for any younger ID traffic to be ignored by the NACK-ing receiver and therefore unresponsive on the specific NACK-ing link. The receiver must resume responses on the link when the NACK's communicated failed ID is received on an incoming packet
- 3. Per TTP_CLOSE assumption #1, a NACK may appear suddenly following a local point sending a TTP_CLOSE. The local point declares a TTP_CLOSE with the last accepted PAYLOAD as the final line, and therefore will NACK any incoming PAYLOAD until it confirms a response to the TTP_CLOSE.

5.4 TTP NACK FULL

Description: Not-Acknowledge response to a TTP_PAYLOAD request that the local receiver's resources are full; Alias to TTP_NACK

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_NACK_FULL	8'h09	N/A	N/A

Note: TTP_NACK_FULL is used as an optimization to immediately discard new incoming traffic on the link until RX resources drain. This is a congestion alternative to IEEE 802.3 pause packets or faults. It is similar to TTP_NACK in protocol implementation, although the RxID loses meaning while queues drain

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Dognana	Note
	Current	Next	Response	Note
TX	CLOSED		N/A	Illegal – should be TTP_NACK_NOLINK
	OPEN_SENT			
	OPEN_RECD			
	OPEN			
	CLOSE_SENT			
	CLOSE_RECD			
RX	CLOSED		N/A	Lost TTP_NACK_FULL, discard
	OPEN_SENT			
	OPEN_RECD			
	OPEN			
	CLOSE_SENT			
	CLOSE_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. TTP_PAYLOAD requires its own unique ID; TTP_NACK_FULL does not
- 2. TTP_NACK_FULL allows for any younger ID traffic to be ignored by the NACK-ing receiver and therefore unresponsive on the specific NACK-ing link. The receiver must resume responses on the link when the NACK's communicated failed ID is received on an incoming packet

5.5 TTP_NACK_NOLINK

Description: Not-Acknowledge response to a TTP_PAYLOAD request that the link is closed

Opcode Mnemonic	Encoding[7:0]	TxID[31:0]	RxID[31:0]
TTP_NACK_NOLINK	8'h0A	N/A	TTP_PAYLOAD TxID

States/Responses:

Channel	Local LINK State		Posnonco	Note
	Current	Next	Response	Note
TX	CLOSED		N/A	Lost TTP_PAYLOAD/TTP_REQ
	OPEN_SENT			
	OPEN_RECD			
	OPEN			Link down, throw interrupt
	CLOSE_SENT			Received TxID > local closing ID
	CLOSE_RECD			
RX	CLOSED		N/A	Lost TTP_PAYLOAD/TTP_REQ
	OPEN_SENT			
	OPEN_RECD			
	OPEN			Link down, throw interrupt
	CLOSE_SENT			Sent TxID > remote closing ID
	CLOSE_RECD			

Red = common case

- 1. TTP_PAYLOAD requires its own unique ID; TTP_NACK_NOLINK does not
- 2. TTP_NACK_NOLINK responds to every TTP_PAYLOAD packet without a link
 - TTP_NACK_NOLINK is unlike TTP_NACK in that it does not prevent future responses nor expect a replay of the packet ID