



# Core Flight Executive Overview

OSK v3.1

cFE 6.7.1

- **Objectives**

- Describe the core Flight Executive (cFE) from a functional perspective

- **Intended audience**

- Mostly targeted at software engineers, but systems engineers, non-FSW spacecraft discipline engineers, and technical project managers could also benefit.

- **Perquisites**

- Introductory material provided in the cFS overview slides and video

- **Slide outline**

1. cFE architectural model
2. cFE service functional overview

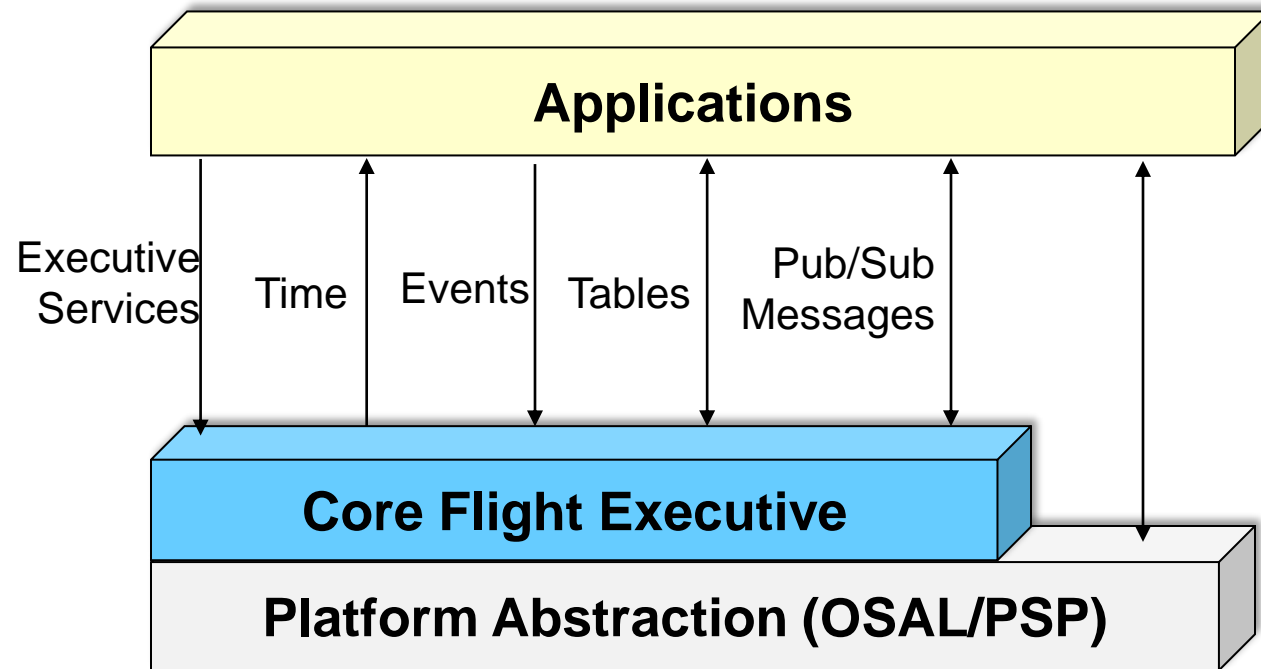
- **Next steps after this module**

- Learn details of each individual service
- Learn to develop applications





# cFE Architectural Model



## Executive Services (ES)

- Manage the software system and create an application runtime environment

## Time Services (TIME)

- Manage spacecraft time

## Event Services (EVS)

- Provide a service for sending, filtering, and logging event messages

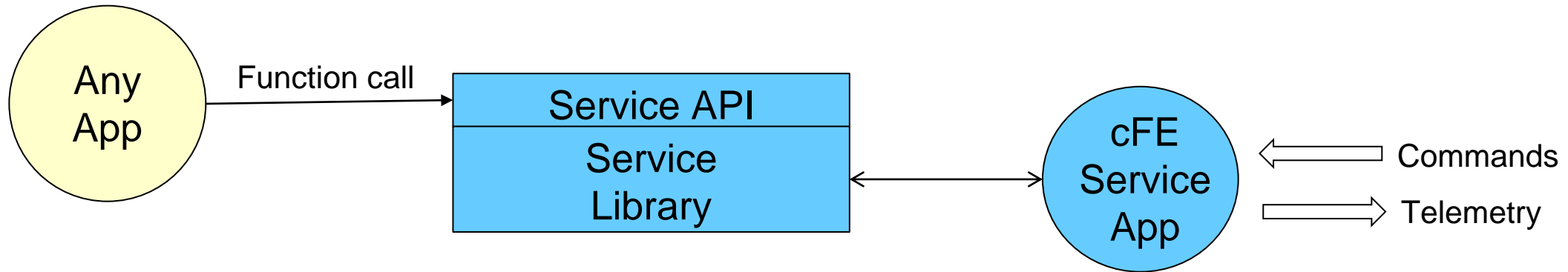
## Software Bus (SB) Services

- Provide an application publish/subscribe messaging service

## Table Services (TBL)

- Manage application table images

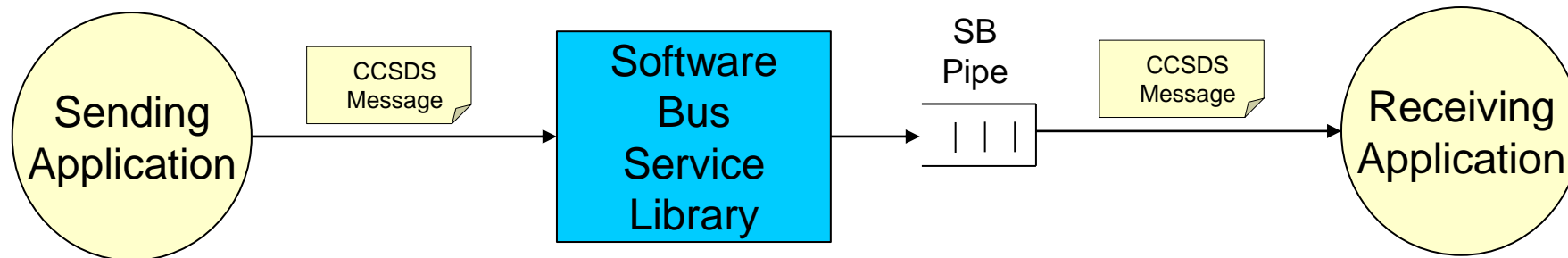
- **Applications are an architectural component that owns cFE and operating system resources via the cFE and OSAL Application Programmer Interfaces (APIs)**
- **cFE Services provide an Application Runtime Environment**
- **Resources are acquired during initialization and released when an application terminates**
  - Helps achieve the architectural goal for a loosely coupled system that is scalable, interoperable, testable (each app is unit tested), and maintainable
- **Concurrent execution model**
  - Each app has its own execution thread and apps can spawn child tasks
- **The cFE service and Platform Abstraction APIs provide a portable functional interface**
- **Write once run anywhere the cFS framework has been deployed**
  - Defer embedded software complexities due to cross compilation and target operating systems
  - Smartphone apps need to be rewritten for each platform
  - Provides seamless application transition from technology efforts to flight projects
- **Reload apps during operations without rebooting**



- **Each cFE service has**
  - A library that is used by applications
  - An application that provides a ground interface for operators to use to manage the service
- **Each cFE Service App periodically sends status telemetry in a “Housekeeping (HK) Packet”**
  - Obtaining additional information beyond HK with commands that
    - Send one-time telemetry packets
    - Write onboard service configuration data to files

 = Software Bus Message





- Applications create ***SB Pipe (a FIFO queue)*** and subscribe to receive messages
  - Typically performed during application initialization
- If needed, apps can subscribe and unsubscribe to messages at any time for runtime reconfiguration
- ***SB Pipes*** used for application data and control flow
  - Poll and pend for messages

- **What is a library?**
  - A collection of utilities available for use by any app
  - Exist at the cFS application layer
- **Libraries are not registered with Executive Services and do not have a thread of execution so limited cFE API usage. For example,**
  - A library can't call CFE\_EVS\_Register() during initialization
  - The ES API does not provide a function for libraries analogous to CFE\_ES\_GetAppInfo()
- **Library functions execute within the context of the calling application**
  - CFE\_EVS\_SendEvent() will identify the calling app
  - Libraries can't register for cFE services during initialization and in general should not attempt to do so
- **No cFE API exists to retrieve library code segment addresses**
  - Prevents apps like Checksum from accessing library code space.
- **Libraries and be statically dynamically linked**
  - Dynamic linking requires support from the underlying operating system
- **Specified in the cfe-es-startup.scr and loaded during cFE initialization**





# cFE Services Functional Overview

- **This section briefly introduces each cFE service's functionality**
  - OSK provides detailed material on each service with demos and self-guided tutorials
  
- **Section outline**
  1. Executive Service (ES)
  2. Event Service (EVS)
  3. Software Bus Service (SB)
  4. Table Service (TBL)
  5. Time Service (TIME)
  6. cFE directory structure
  7. Configuration parameter design



# Executive Services Overview

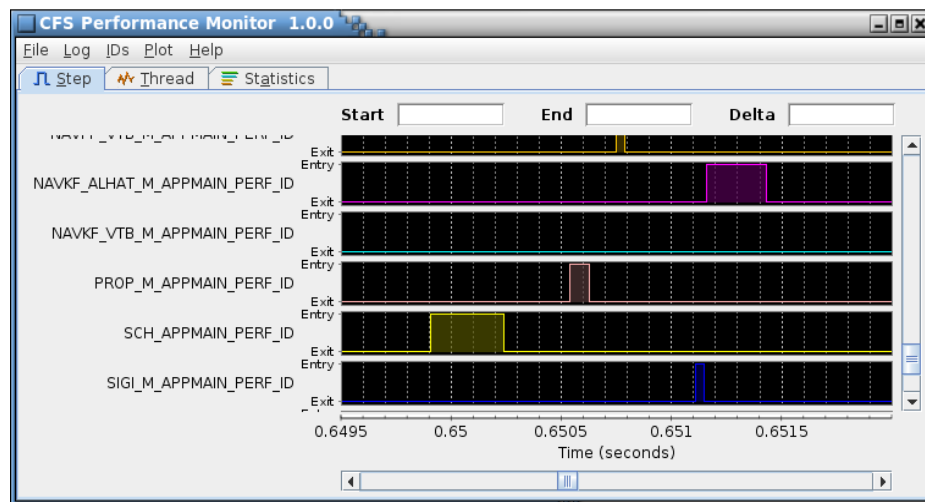


- **Initializes the cFE**
  - Reports reset type
  - Maintains an exception-reset log across processor resets
- **Creates the application runtime environment**
  - Primary interface to underlying operating system task services
  - Manages application resources
  - Supports starting, stopping, and loading applications during runtime
- **Memory Management**
  - Provides a dynamic memory pool service
  - Provides Critical Data Stores (CDS) that are preserved across processor resets

- Applications are an architectural component that owns cFE and operating system resources
- Each application has a thread of execution in the underlying operating system (i.e. a task)
- Applications can create multiple child tasks
  - Child tasks share the parent task's address space
- Mission applications are defined in *cfe\_es\_startup.scr* and loaded after the cFE applications are created
- Application Restarts and Reloads
  - Start, Stop, Restart, Reload commands
  - Data is not preserved; application run through their initialization
  - Can be used in response to
    - Exceptions
    - On-board Failure Detection and Correction response
    - Ground commands



- **Provides a method to identify and measure code execution paths**
  - System tuning, troubleshooting, CPU loading
- **Executive Service provides Developer inserts execution markers in FSW**
  - Entry marker indicate when execution resumes
  - Exit marker indicates when execution is suspended
  - CFE\_ES\_PerfLogExit() => CFE\_SB\_RcvMsg() => CFE\_ES\_PerfLogEntry()
- **Operator defines what markers should be captured via filters and defines triggers that determine when the filtered marker are captured**
- **Captured markers are written to a file that is transferred to the ground and displayed using the cFS Performance Monitor (CPM) tool**



- **Provides an interface for sending time-stamped text messages on the software bus**
  - Considered asynchronous because they are not part of telemetry periodically generated by an application
  - Processor unique identifier
  - Optionally logged to a local event log
  - Optionally output to a hardware port
- **Four event types defined**
  - Debug, Informational, Error, Critical
- **Event message control**
  - Apps can filter individual messages based on identifier
  - Enable/disable event types at the processor and application scope

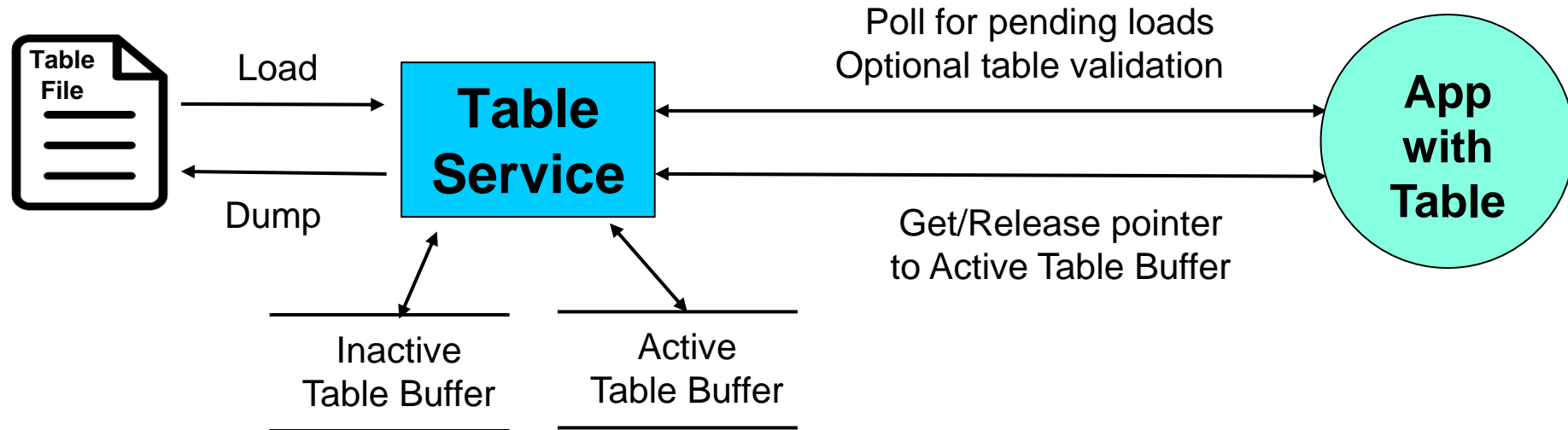
- **“Filter Mask”**
  - Bit-wise Boolean AND performed on event ID message counter, if result is zero then the event is sent
  - Mask applied before the sent counter is incremented
  - 0x0000 => Every message sent
  - 0x0003 => Every 4<sup>th</sup> message sent
  - 0xFFFE => Only first two messages sent
- **Reset filter**
  - Filters can be reset from an application or by command
- **Event filtering example**
  - Software Bus ‘No Subscriber’ event message, Event ID 14
    - See *cfe\_platform\_cfg.h* CFE\_SB\_FILTERED\_EVENT1
  - Default configuration is to only send the first 4 events
    - Filter Mask = 0xFFFC
- **CFE\_EVS\_MAX\_FILTER\_COUNT (cfe\_evs\_task.h) defines maximum count for a filtered event ID**
  - Once reached event becomes locked
  - Prevents erratic filtering behavior with counter rollover
  - Ground can unlock filter by resetting or deleting the filter

- **Processor scope**
  - Enable/disable event messages based on type
    - Debug, Information, Error, Critical
- **Application scope**
  - Enable/disable all events
  - Enable/disable based on type
- **Event message scope**
  - During initialization apps can register events for filtering for up to `CFE_EVS_MAX_EVENT_FILTERS` defined in *cfe\_platform\_cfg.h*
  - Ops can add/remove events from an app's filter



- **Provides an inter-application message service using a publish/subscribe model**
- **Routes messages to all applications that have subscribed to the message (i.e. broadcast model)**
  - Subscriptions are done at application startup
  - Message routing can be added/removed at runtime
  - Sender does not know who subscribes (i.e. connectionless)
- **Reports errors detected during the transferring of messages**
- **Outputs Statistics Packet and the Routing Information when commanded**

- **What is a table?**
  - Tables are logical groups of parameters that are managed as a named entity
- **Parameters typically change the behavior of a FSW algorithm**
  - Examples include controller gains, conversion factors, and filter algorithm parameters
- **Tables service provides ground commands to load a table from a file and dump a table to a file**
  - Table loads are synchronized with applications
- **Tables are binary files**
  - Ground support tools are required to create and display table contents
- **The cFE can be built without table support**
  - Note the cFE applications don't use tables

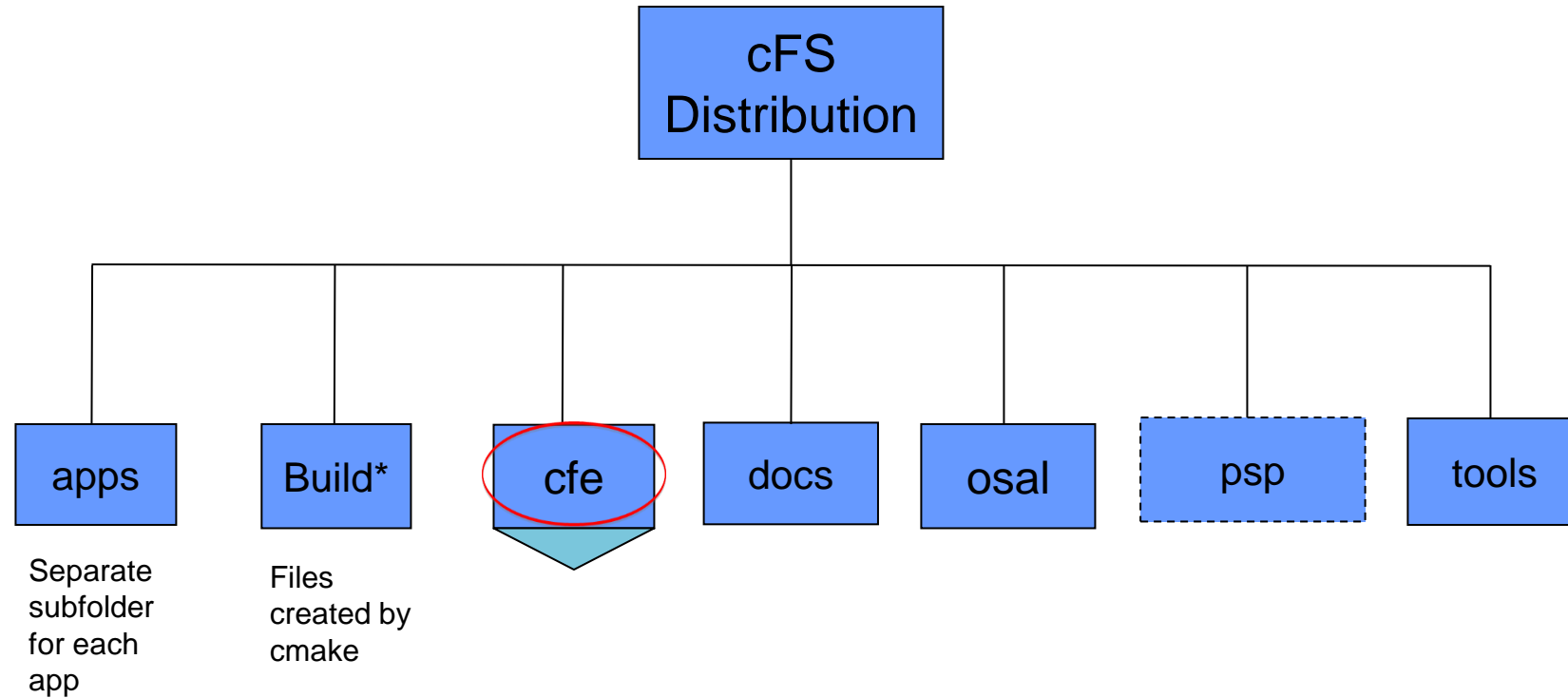


- **Table service contains buffers that hold tables for all applications**
  - Active Table Buffer - Image accessed by app while it executes
  - Inactive Table Buffer - Image manipulated by ops (could be stored commands)
- **“Table Load” is a sequence of activities to transfer data from a file to the Active Table Buffer**
- **“Table Dump” is a sequence of activities to transfer data from a either Table Buffer to a file**
- **Table operations are synchronous with the application that owns the table to ensure table data integrity**

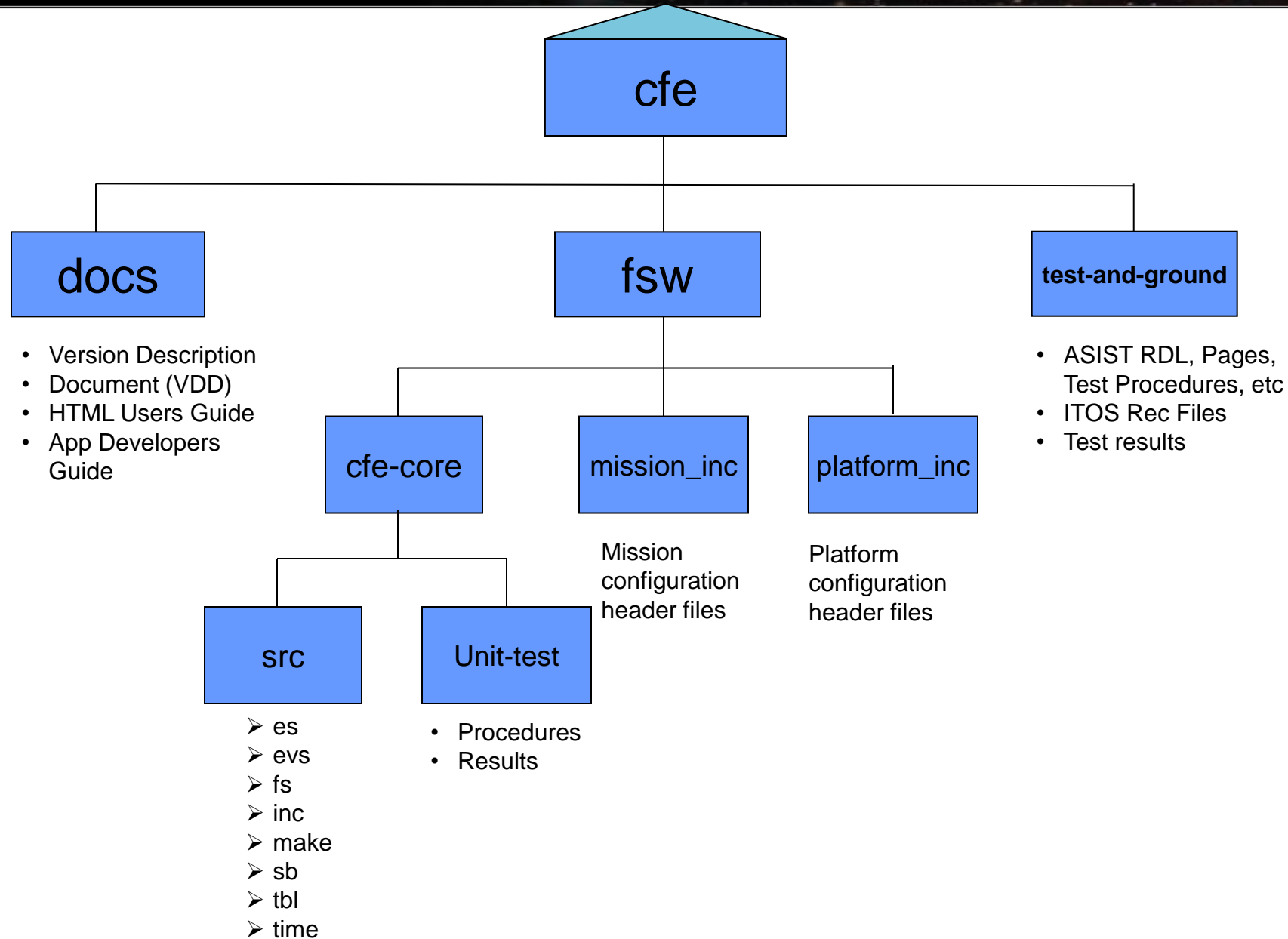
- cFE Time Services provides time correlation, distribution and synchronization services
- Provides a user interface for correlation of spacecraft time to the ground reference time (epoch)
- Provides calculation of spacecraft time, derived from mission elapsed time (MET), a spacecraft time correlation factor (STCF), and optionally, leap seconds
- Provides a functional API for cFE applications to query the time
- Distributes a “time at the tone” command packet, containing the correct time at the moment of the 1Hz tone signal
- Distributes a “1Hz wakeup” command packet
- Forwards tone and time-at-the-tone packets
- **Designing and configuring time is tightly coupled with the mission avionics design**



- **Supports two formats**
- **International Atomic Time (TAI)**
  - Number of seconds and sub-seconds elapsed since the ground epoch
  - $TAI = MET + STCF$ 
    - Mission Elapsed Counter (MET) time since powering on the hardware containing the counter
    - Spacecraft Time Correlation Factor (STCF) set by ground ops
    - Note STCF can correlate MET to any time epoch so TAI is mandated
- **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)**
  - Synchronizes time with astronomical observations
  - $UTC = TAI - \text{Leap Seconds}$
  - Leap Seconds account for earth's slowing rotation



\* Files created by cmake



- **Mission configuration parameters – used for ALL processors in a mission (eg. time epoch, maximum message size, etc)**
  - Default contained in:
    - \cfe\fs\mission\_inc\cfe\_mission\_cfg.h
    - \apps\xx\fs\mission\_inc\xx\_mission\_cfg.h. xx\_perfids.h
- **Platform Configuration parameters – used for the specific processor (eg. time client/server config, max number of applications, max number of tables, etc)**
  - Defaults contained in:
    - \cfe\fs\platform\_inc\cpuX\cfe\_platform\_cfg.h, cfe\_msgids\_cfg.h
    - \apps\xx\fs\platform\_inc\xx\_platform\_cfg.h, xx\_msgids.h
    - \osal\build\inc\osconfig.h
- **Just because something is configurable doesn't mean you want to change it**
  - E.g. CFE\_EVS\_MAX\_MESSAGE\_LENGTH





# Unique Identifier Configuration Parameters



- **Software Bus Message Identifiers**
  - cfe\_msgids.h (message IDs for the cFE should not have to change)
  - app\_msgids.h (message IDs for the Applications) are platform configurations
- **Executive Service Performance Identifiers**
  - cFE performance IDs are embedded in the core
  - app\_perfids.h (performance IDs for the applications) are mission configuration
- **Task priorities are not configuration parameters but must be managed from a processor perspective**
- **Note cFE strings are case sensitive**



# cFS Application Mission and Platform Configuration Files



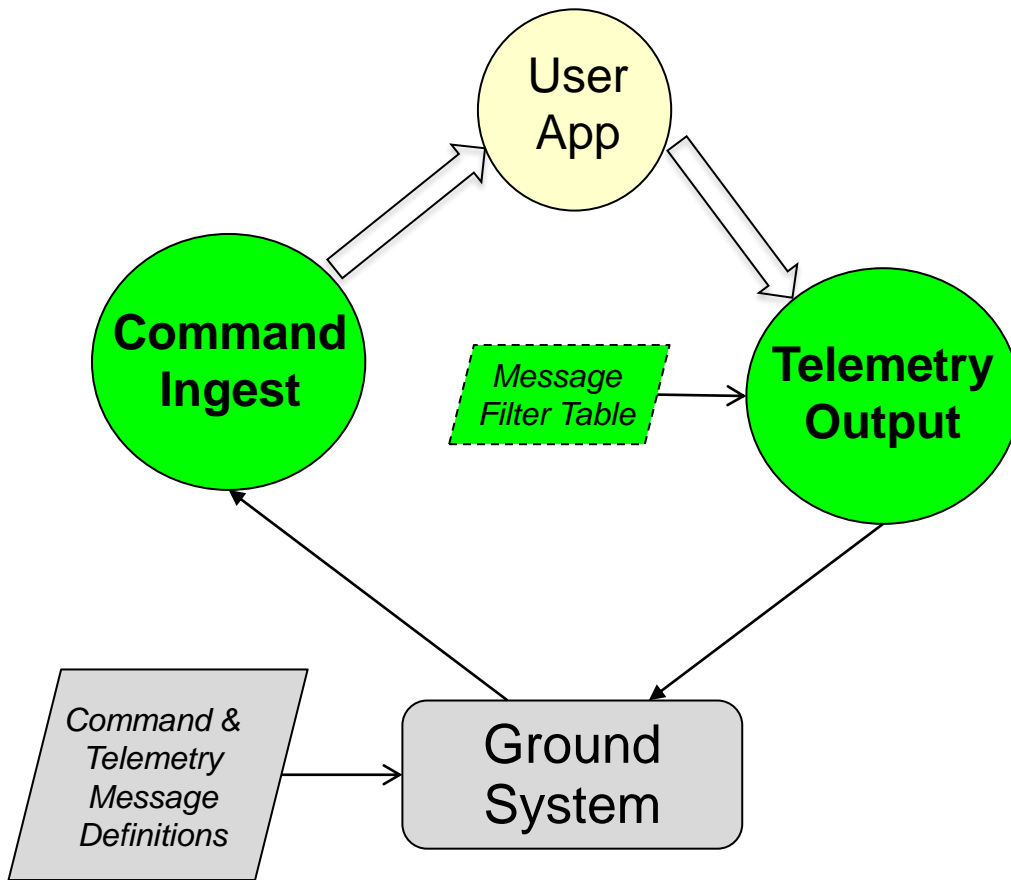
File	Purpose	Scope	Notes
cfe_mission_cfg.h	cFE core mission wide configuration	Mission	
cfe_platform_cfg.h	cFE core platform configuration	Platform	Most cFE parameters are here
cfe_msgids.h	cFE core platform message IDs	Platform	Defines the message IDs the cFE core will use on that Platform(CPU)
osconfig.h	OSAL platform configuration	Platform	
XX_mission_cfg.h	A cFS Application's mission wide configuration	Mission	Allows a single cFS application to be used on multiple CPUs on one mission
XX_platform_cfg.h	Application platform wide configuration	Platform	
XX_msgids.h	Application message IDs	Platform	
XX_perfids.h	Application performance IDs	Platform	



# Runtime Application Context

- This section introduces the concept of an application runtime environment that is created by a common set of apps that are typically present in a cFS distribution
- The cFE does not dictate this model but a minimal set of apps is required to make a cFS distribution usable
  - OSK includes KIT\_CI, KIT\_TO, and KIT\_SCH that perform the necessary functionality
  - NASA maintains a cFS Bundle, <https://github.com/nasa/cFS>, that include 'lab' versions of these apps
- OSK's *Mission FSW* provides a SimSat reference mission that describes in detail how groups of apps can collaborate to provide end-user functionality





- **Command Ingest (CI) App**

- Receives commands from an external source, typically the ground system, and sends them on the software bus

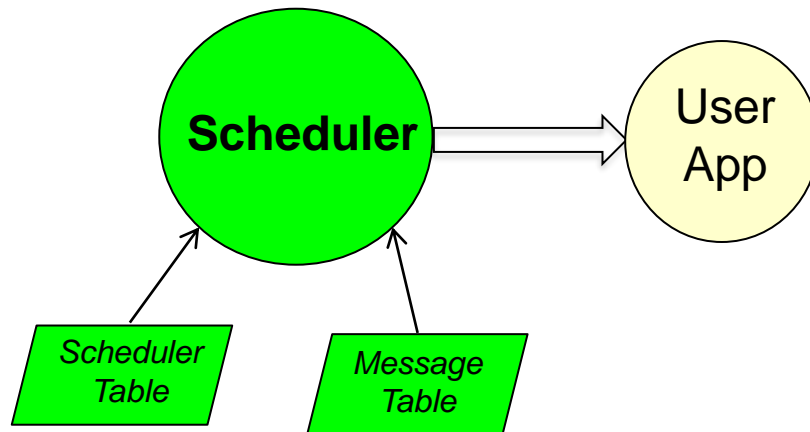
- **Telemetry Output (TO) App**

- Receives telemetry packets from a the software bus and sends them to an external source, typically the ground system
- Optional *Filter Table* that provides parameters to algorithms that select which messages should be output on the external communications link

- **Different versions of CI and TO used on different platforms**

- cFE delivered with 'lab' versions that use UDP for the external comm
- JSC released versions that use a configurable I/O library for a different external comm links
- OSK versions use UDP and a JSON filter table
- ITAR-restricted flight versions typically used inflight



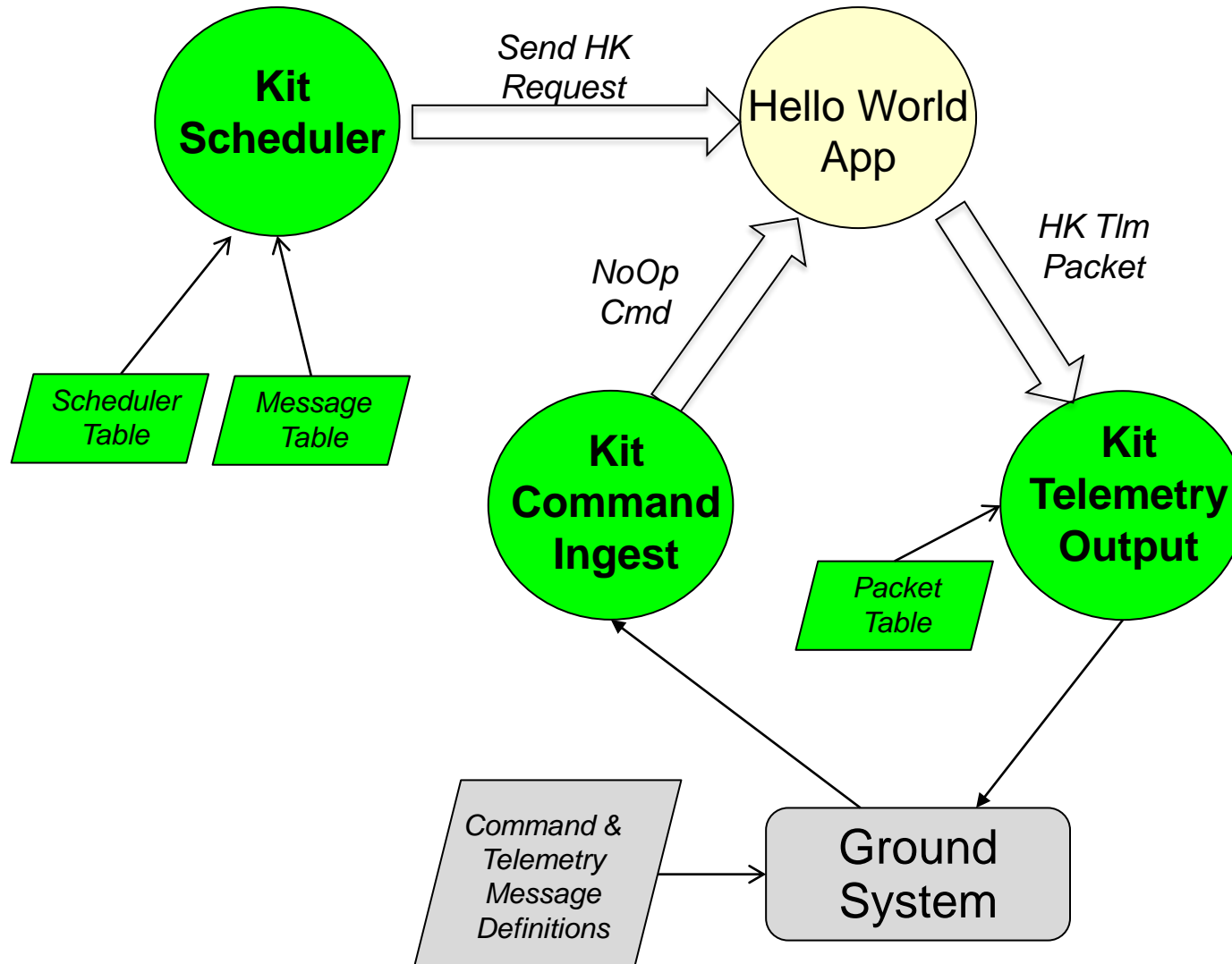


- **Scheduler (SCH) App**

- Synchronizes execution with clock's 1Hz signal
- Sends software bus messages defined in the *Message Table* at time intervals defined in the *Scheduler Table*

- **Application Control Flow Options**

- Pend indefinitely on a *SB Pipe* with subscriptions to messages from the Scheduler
  - This is a common way to synchronize the execution of most of the apps on a single processor
  - Many apps send periodic "Housekeeping" status packets in response to a "Housekeeping Request" message from Scheduler
- Pend indefinitely on a message from another app
  - Often used when an application is part of a data processing pipeline
- Pend with a timeout
  - Used in situation with loose timing requirements and system synchronization is not required
  - The SB timeout mechanism uses the local oscillator so the wakeup time may drift relative to the 1Hz



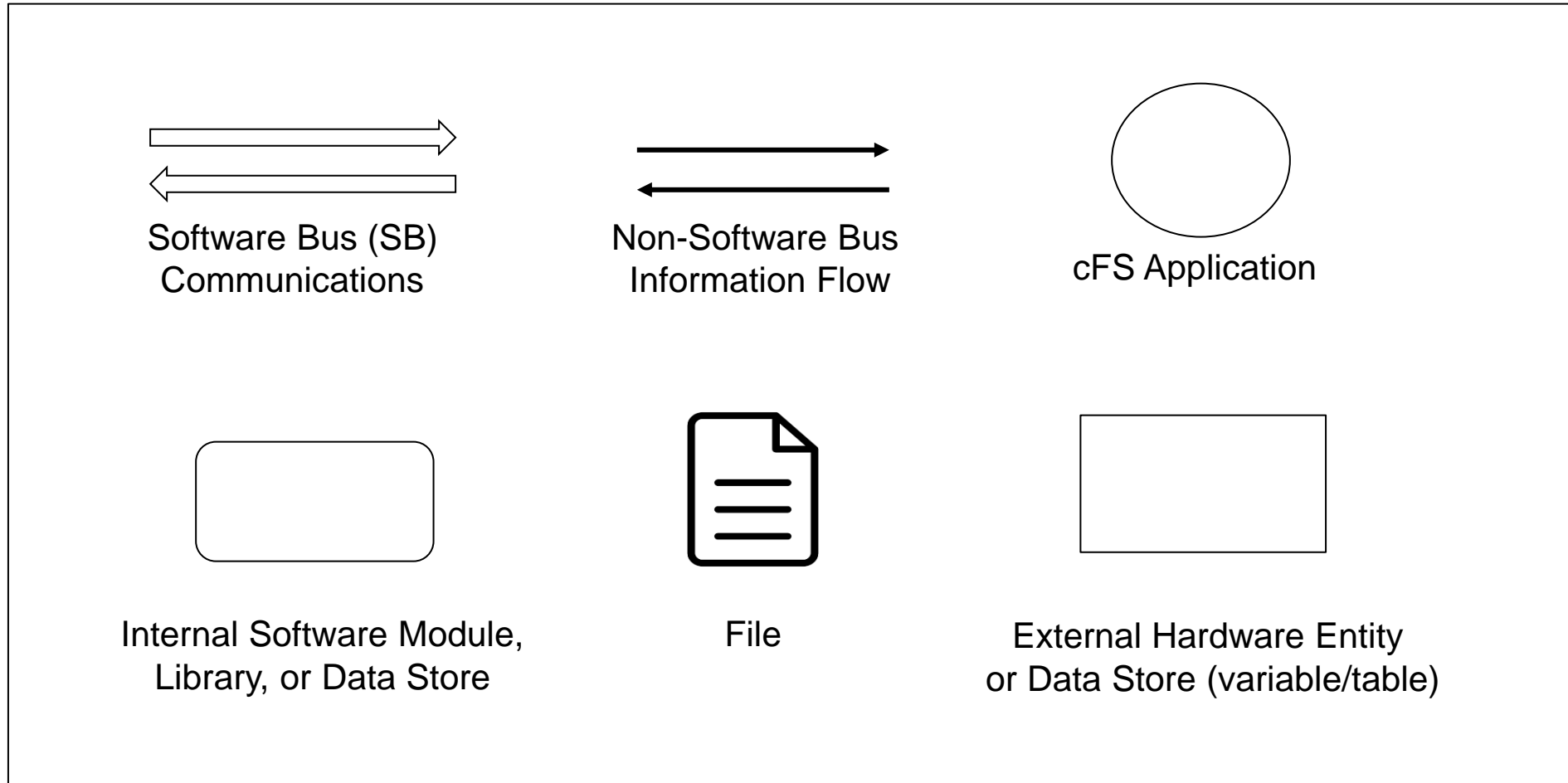
## Context of "Hello World" app created in the next section

- Every 3 seconds Scheduler sends a "Send Housekeeping Telemetry Request"
  - HK telemetry includes valid and invalid command counters
- When user sends a "No Operation" command from the ground system Hello World responds with
  - An event message that contains the app's version number
  - Increments the command valid counter



# Appendix A

## Architecture Design Notation



- Common data flows such as command inputs to an app and telemetry outputs from an app are often omitted from context diagrams unless they are important to the situation





# cFE Service Slide Deck Template



The following general outline is used in each of the cFE service documentation slides

- **Describe each service's main features from different perspectives**
  - System functions and operations
    - Feature Overview
    - Initialization and processor reset behavior
    - Onboard state retrieval
  - System integrator and developer
    - Configuration parameter highlights
    - Common practices
- **Student exercises are provided in a separate package**
  - Allows these slides to be maintained independent of the training platform and the training exercises can evolve independent of these slides