SPI protocol

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Transmitter's SPI message

1 byte	1 byte	1 byte
message's number	command or channel #	hash

Receiver's SPI answer (to the next status check)

1 byte	1 byte	up to 127 bytes	1 byte
message's number (same as transmitter's)	status	received payload (if needed)	hash

Status may also describe, if the packet was received (in listening state)

Command delivering protocol:

Transmitter

Phase 1

- Forming and sending command message
- Schedule command message after *probe delay*
- Status is *not ready? pack# ok* — No → Schedule command message after *probe delay*; Yes → Schedule check message after *probe delay*
- Schedule check message after *probe delay*

Phase 2

- Froming and sending check message
- Hash is ok? — No → Probes limit is over?; Yes → Header is ok?
- Probes limit is over? — No → Schedule check message after *probe delay*; Yes → Probes limit is over?
- Header is ok? — No → Probes limit is over?; Yes → Command was delivered
- Probes limit is over? — No → Status is *not ready? pack# ok*; Yes → Failed to deliver the command
- Failed to deliver the command
- Command was delivered

Receiver

Receiver is getting messages via SPIS events

- Reading message
- Prepare *not ready* message
- Hash is ok? — No → Form message with status *loss*; Yes → Perform command
- Form message with status *loss*
- Perform command
- Performed successfully? — No → Form message with status *fail*; Yes → From message with *success* status
- Form message with status *fail*
- From message with *success* status
- Reporting status
- Finish actions, which need confirmation