

Checklist for Full CCSDS / cFS Comms Stack (Application, Data-Link, Physical Layers)

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Introduction

This document captures the full checklist for implementing a communications stack for a small-sat using the *Open Systems Interconnection (OSI)* model, via *CCSDS* standards and *cFS* flight software. The stack covers the Application Layer (L7), Data-Link Layer (L2), and Physical Layer (L1), and the “thin waist” interface between PetaLinux/FPGA and flight software. It assumes the GRC (GNU Radio Companion) system already covers the core PHY and Data-Link processing, so the remaining items represent all other necessary artifacts, software applications, and operational deliverables.

Application Layer (OSI Layer 7): CCSDS on cFS (plus CFDP if used)

a. Define your L7 services and PDUs

- Space Packet schemas for telemetry (HK, ADCS, payload, link health): fields, units, validity flags, sequence counters, producer timestamps.
- Command dictionary: opcodes, arguments, valid ranges, failure codes; ACK/NAK policy and confirmation semantics.
- CFDP profile (if used): class-1 (unreliable) vs class-2 (reliable), segment sizes, transaction IDs, timers (ACK, NAK, inactivity), custody transfer policy, filestore directives, condition codes (see CCSDS 727.0-B-5). [1]

b. IDs, routing, and QoS

- APID allocation table (unique per service).
- APID \rightarrow VCID mapping and priority classes (e.g., Commands i HK i Payload).
- Target rates per APID (packets per second / bits per second) and maximum bursts for each.

c. cFS edge apps (the only flight-software you must write/touch)

- COMMS_TX: subscribes to SB, timestamp, queue by VC, token-bucket shaping, serialize to driver (e.g., `/dev/commstx`), expose link stats (queue depths, drops, achieved bps per VC).

- COMMS_RX: read records from driver (`/dev/commsrx`), validate Space Packet primary header, publish on SB, expose RX stats (frame counts, CRC/RS fails, ASM resyncs).
 - (Optional) CF app: configure if using CFDP; ensure CFDP PDUs ingress/egress via your CLA shim.
- d. **Ground peer**
- Ground command encoder/telemetry decomm tool that understands your APIDs command dictionary.
 - Ground CFDP engine (if used): storage path, checksums, transaction dashboard.
 - Convergence Layer Adapter (CLA) shim on both ends (flight ground): raw CFDP PDU in/out via socket, length-prefixed handshake.
- e. **Time versioning**
- Use `cFE_TIME` (PPS/GPS disciplined) for producer timestamps and uptime.
 - Protocol version fields, optional TLVs, and capability negotiation logic.
- f. **Security (if in scope)**
- Define where applied (L7 vs L2): MIC/auth tag format, replay window, key IDs, and failure behavior.

CCSDS Data-Link Layer (OSI Layer 2): Framing, Coding, Managed Parameters

- a. **Transfer frame flavor layout**
- Choose TM/TC or AOS; fixed frame length (bytes) and Transfer Frame Data Field (TFDF) policy (packetized vs M_PDU segmentation).
 - Define FHP (First Header Pointer) rules, idle-packet insertion, and usage of VCID / MCID.
 - If needed: OCF/CLCW usage for uplink loop control.
- b. **Randomization sync**
- ASM (Attached Synchronization Marker) pattern (e.g., 0x1ACFFC1D), insertion/detection policy; sync search, slip counters, reacquisition thresholds.
 - Pseudo-randomizer: enable/disable, seed, polynomial per CCSDS standard.
- c. **Error-control coding**
- Legacy: RS(255,223), interleave depth I ; convolutional $K=7$, rate $1/2$ (and other punctured rates if used).
 - Modern: LDPC or Turbo codes as defined in newer CCSDS standards.
 - CADU composition: ASM + coded frame (+ RS parity) + optional idle fill, correct bit/byte ordering.
- d. **VC multiplexing admission**

- Per-VC token buckets (rate R_{vc} , burst B_{vc}), and weighted fair queuing or strict priority across VCIDs.
 - “Link up” gating (TDMA windows or antenna pointing), scheduler drains only when enabled.
- e. **Managed parameters (link config)**
- SCID, VCIDs, frame length, coding mode, interleave depth, randomizer on/off, ASM select.
 - Telemetry counters: frames sent/received, frame quality, RS/LDPC fails, ASM slips, throughput per VC.
- f. **RX deframing behavior**
- Resync strategy when ASM is lost, handling of bad frames (drop vs deliver with flags), tagging delivered Space Packets with quality indicators.

Physical Layer (OSI Layer 1): Modem, Impairments, RF Hooks

- a. **Waveform**
- Modulation scheme: BPSK, QPSK, OQPSK; symbol rate, RRC roll-off α , filter span.
 - Symbol mapping (Gray), pulse shaping, gain staging.
- b. **Acquisition tracking**
- Preamble/pilot (if applicable), timing recovery loop bandwidth (PFB or Gardner), carrier loop (Costas) bandwidth, AGC policy.
 - Doppler tolerance, pre-comp plan derived from ADCS/ephemeris.
- c. **Channel model scheduling**
- AWGN plus frequency offset; optional fading or multipath if needed.
 - TDMA or scheduled link windows; quiet periods during slews or pointing manoeuvres.
- d. **RF plan (external but required)**
- Frequency allocation, Tx power / EIRP, spectral mask, antenna patterns/pointing windows, regulatory compliance.

PetaLinux / Driver / FPGA Seam (The “Thin Waist”)

- a. **Device interface (flight CPU FPGA)**
- Device nodes: `/dev/commstx` and `/dev/commsrx`.
 - Record header format: `LEN(2B) | FLAGS(1B) | VCID(1B) | TIMETAG(6B) | SPACE_PACKET(LEN)`.
 - IOCTLs: set/get coding mode, symbol rate, VC enable mask, randomizer on/off, ASM select; read hardware stats.

- DMA/AXI config: buffer size/alignment, interrupts/credits, non-blocking E_BUSY behavior.

b. FPGA expectations

- Treat Space Packets as opaque: no APID parsing in PL logic.
- TX path: pack \rightarrow randomize \rightarrow FEC encode \rightarrow modulate; RX path: demodulate \rightarrow FEC decode \rightarrow derandomize \rightarrow deframe \rightarrow output Space Packets.
- (Optional) Per-VC token bucket support in PL if you enforce shaping in hardware.

Ground Segment (Closing the Loop)

a. Decode monitor

- Ground deframer/decoder matching the flight L2/PHY choices for bench or operational use.
- Ground CFDP engine (if used): supports filestore, transaction logging, checksums, dashboard.

b. Command control

- Command encoder respecting your dictionary, safety interlocks, APID map.
- Telemetry decomm: APID map \rightarrow channels \rightarrow plots; logging, archiving with timestamps aligned.

Validation & Operations Artifacts

- Bit-exact vectors: Space Packet \rightarrow Frame \rightarrow CADU (TX) and back (RX).
- BER/FER vs. E_b/N_0 curves per modcod; ASM resync statistics vs frequency offset.
- Queue drop logs per VC under stress; achieved bps vs token budgets.
- CFDP transaction logs: class-1/2 transfers, induced loss/dup/reorder; selective NAK lists, retries, finished codes.
- Managed-parameter tables: SCID, VCID, frame size, coding mode.
- Runbooks: rate changes, window schedules, anomaly response.
- ICDs:
 - BYTESTREAM (CPUFPGA) header spec.
 - APIDVCID/QoS mapping.
 - L7 Spec: telemetry schemas, command dictionary, CFDP profile.
 - Ground CLA/GRC wiring: port numbers, transport records, shim spec.

References

References

- [1] CCSDS 727.0-B-5, “*File Delivery Protocol (CFDP)*”, Blu eBook, Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS). Available at <https://public.ccsds.org/>.
- [2] NASA, “*Core Flight System (cFS)*” GitHub Repository. Available at <https://github.com/nasa/cFS>.
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- [4] Yamcs, “*CFDP Service for Ground Segment*” Documentation. Available at <https://docs.yamcs.org/yamcs-server-manual/services/instance/cfdp/>.