

# **Failsafe Control for DTUSat2**

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# Abstract

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The DTUSat-2 project is a student satellite project at DTU. Any software being run on the satellite could potentially make the satellite unresponsive if a serious error occurred. Therefore, a failsafe mode has been developed which should catch these failures so that the DTUSat-2 staff can investigate errors and prevent them from happening again by uploading new software. To operate the failsafe mode the staff needs both a console tool and a graphical user interface. It is the purpose of this project to investigate possible solutions and produce the software necessary for the staff to be able to operate the satellite when in failsafe mode.



# Preface

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This Bachelor thesis was accomplished at the Department of Informatics and Mathematical Modelling (IMM), at the Technical University of Denmark (DTU), during the period 1st of February 2010 to the 30th of June 2010. The project was supervised by Associate Professor Hans Henrik Løvengreen of the IMM department at DTU.

This thesis documents the Failsafe Control for DTUSat-2 software. It is aimed at the DTUSat-2 staff and should give any staff member a thorough overview of the requirements, design decisions, implementation specifics, test results, installation instructions and operating instructions of the software produced.

I would like to thank Hans Henrik Løvengreen for his advice, guidance and enthusiasm throughout the project. Also a big thanks to my friends and my family for their support and advice.

Lyngby, June 2010

Kasper Bjørn Nielsen, s052808



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## CHAPTER 1

# Introduction

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The DTUSat-2 is a student satellite project of several departments at DTU. The goal of the project is to implement a spaceborne radio-tracking system capable of locating birds on intercontinental migration routes. When the satellite has been launched and is orbiting earth, it is practically impossible to press a reset button in case of a hardware or software failure. Therefore, unforeseen failures that make the satellite unresponsive, must be handled. This is achieved by constantly monitoring for failures and unresponsiveness.

There are two main programs on the satellite. The nominal mode, which is the full functioning autonomous program that normally runs on the satellite. This mode performs the tasks necessary for tracking birds.

If a failure is detected the software will reboot into the unautonomous failsafe mode which is a small program consisting of just 20 commands. In this mode it is possible to investigate what went wrong and to upload new software.

Operating software to the satellite's nominal mode have already been developed. There is a console program called `fsterm` which was used in DTUSat-1 project to operate the failsafe mode, but this program is no longer sufficient as new commands have been added and a graphical user interface (GUI) has become a requirement.

## 1.1 Thesis Statement

The purpose of this project is to implement a software solution that makes it possible for the DTUSat-2 staff to operate the satellite when in failsafe mode. Especially it should provide:

- Interaction via a console.
- Interaction via a desktop computer via a GUI. The GUI must be easy to get up and running.
- Flexible tools for specific tasks, such as uploading new software, running tests and performing diagnostics
- A graphical representation of the state of the satellite and its subsystems.

Conditions for the project:

- The final software must run on the Ground Station which is the computer responsible for the radio communication with the satellite.
- Communication with the satellite must go through an already given protocol layer written in C.
- Strive for platform independence but favor UNIX.

## 1.2 Approach

There are many people involved with the DTUSat-2 project, working on different parts at the same time. The failsafe software was not implemented at the start of this project, so no detailed documentation of communication interfaces, byteordering etc. was available. Furthermore, some feature requirements was added during the implementation process.

These conditions make it cumbersome to achieve a satisfying solution with a rigid classical analysis-implement-test approach. Instead the process has been of a more iterative and agile nature. An iteration was typically one week in length and started with a supervisor meeting where we agreed on the next week's workload based on an evaluation of the previous week's work.

## 1.3 Outline of Chapters

The report consists of nine chapters and four appendixes. Here is an outline of the individual chapters.

Chapter 2 **Requirements Specification**, states the requirements of the project.

Chapter 3 **General analysis and design**, analyses the requirements of the project, discusses alternative designs and presents the chosen design which is divided in four key parts: FSServer, FSClient, FSGui and user scripts.

Chapter 4 **FSServer**, analyses the requirements to the server part, discusses alternative designs and presents the chosen design. Explains non-trivial part of the implementation.

Chapter 6 **FSClient**, analyses the requirements to the client part, discusses alternative designs and presents the chosen design. Explains non-trivial part of the implementation.

Chapter 5 **FSGui**, analyses the requirements to the gui part, discusses alternative designs and presents the chosen design. Explains non-trivial part of the implementation.

Chapter 7 **Upload File script - an example of a user script**, analyse the requirements to the upload script part, discuss alternative designs and presents the chosen design. Explains the implementation.

Chapter 8 **Tests and Results**, describes the test strategy, the test cases and the test results

Chapter 9 **Conclusion**, summarizes what has been done, which goals have been met and gives a perspective for the future of the project.

Appendix A **User Guide**, contains installation and operation instructions for the individual subsystems.

Appendix B **Failsafe Commands**, contains a list of the 20 failsafe commands

Appendix C **Test Cases**, contains all the test cases

Appendix D **Source Code**, contains the entire source code as well as information to the svn repository



## CHAPTER 2

# Requirements Specification

---

A good way to evaluate the success of a project is to state some measurable requirements that can be tested for when the system has been implemented. This chapter deals with the requirements of the project.

Before stating the requirements they must first be identified. The requirements are directly dictated by or based on meetings with my supervisor who is a member of the DTUSat-2 staff.

The requirements to this project are:

- The user must be able to operate the satellite in failsafe mode from a desktop computer via a console program or a GUI.
- Command combinations
  - must be able to combine several commands in conditionals and loops.
  - must be able to save, load and execute these combinations
  - must be flexible to create and change
- Console program
  - must take a command and its arguments as parameters on the command line

- must have an interactive mode. This mode must prompt the user for a command, execute it, print the result and prompt again.
- GUI
  - must show a graphical representation of the satellites health status
  - must create, save, load, export and execute command combinations
  - must provide a graphical tool to put together command sequences (without conditionals and loops)
  - must be easy to install and run
- Upload script
  - must take a file and a memory address as parameters and upload to the satellite at the given memory address.
  - must notify the user with the progress
- Protocol layer
  - must use the protocol layer so that the datalink implementation can be changed later on

## CHAPTER 3

# General Analysis and Design

---

Before implementing the system a good design must be chosen. The design should be based on thorough analysis and discussion of alternative solutions.

This chapter deals with the analysis and design of the system. First the context of the final system is stated. Then the requirements specification is broken down and an analysis mixed with a design discussion is given for each requirement.

The chapter concludes with a summary of the chosen design and an overview of its main components.

### 3.1 Context

To design the system it is crucial to know the context of it.

#### **The satellites Failsafe Mode (FS)**

The failsafe program on the satellite is basically a request-response loop. Requests and responses are simple binary formatted streams of data. The failsafe commands and their formats are listed in appendix B.

**Ground Station (GS)**

When orbiting earth, communication with the satellite goes through a radio. This radio is controlled by a computer called the Ground Station. GS runs a UNIX variant as operation system. To operate the failsafe mode communication must therefore go through the Ground Station computer. There is a protocol layer for the datalink that must be used for communication with the radio.

**The staffs desktop computers**

The software must be operational from the staffs desktop computers.

## 3.2 Analysis and design discussion

In the follow each requirement is analysed. Challenges and possible solutions are discussed along the way.

The analysis is of an iterative nature. For each iteration the overall design will be enhanced to incorporate the requirement.

### 3.2.1 Console program - FSClient

We could solve this requirement with a console program named fsclient running on the Ground Station. Fsclient could take a satellite command and its arguments as parameters and send it via the radio interface of the Ground Station to the satellite. This is basically how fsclient for the DTUSat-1 works.

As fsclient would be installed on the Ground Station the staff members must use the physical computer or have access to it via SSH for instance.

### 3.2.2 GUI

There are many possibilities when it comes to implementing a GUI but regardless of the choice there must be communication with the satellite over the radio.

One way to solve this is to let the GUI connect to the Ground Station via SSH and use fsclient each time it must send a failsafe request.



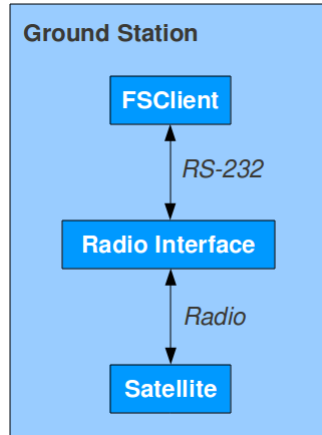


Figure 3.1: FSClnt on the Ground Station

A drawback to this solution is that not all GUI frameworks and operating systems have support for SSH out of the box.

### 3.2.3 TCP Interface to the radio

Alternatively there could be a TCP server on the Ground Station that listens for failsafe commands from connected TCP clients and have them forwarded to the radio. With this TCP server, called `fsserver`, we effectively have a TCP interface to the satellite and the advantage here is that all major GUI frameworks and all major operating systems have TCP support making this solution far more flexible than the SSH solution.

### 3.2.4 Command Combinations

The failsafe software has a set of basic commands which by themselves are of limited use but becomes powerful when combined. As we cannot know which failures might occur in the future, it is critical that there is a flexible way of combining these commands in conditionals and loops.

One solution is to combine the commands in the GUI. Then we would need to construct individual GUI elements for concepts like a command, a command sequence, an if statement and its branches, a loop statement and its body and

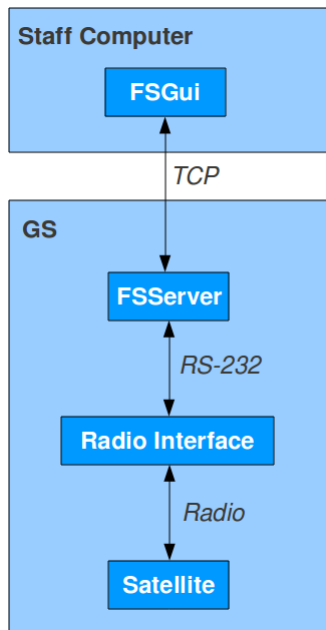


Figure 3.2: TCP Interface to the radio

so forth. This solution is hard to extend with a switch-statement in two years time when someone needs it - and impossible to do without the source code.

The use of script languages to combine commands Alternatively there is a far more flexible solution to this challenge when it is recognized that conditionals and loops already have been implemented numerous times in script languages such as Ruby, Python or TCL and that they can be used to achieve the required flexibility.

Send failsafe commands from a script using UNIX It is necessary that the scripts can communicate with the Ground Station. To solve this each script could implement a TCP client, but that would mean two things. One, a TCP client for each specific language would be needed before they could be used to write failsafe scripts. This is inflexible. Two, there would exist several implementation of the TCP client which is error-prone.

Is there anything all scripting languages have in common? Well, if we assume that the scripts are being run on a UNIX system, they will have exactly that in common. All languages have built-in libraries for running a UNIX console command and manipulating the output. So, we could use `fsclient` to pass failsafe

commands through. Fscient will just handle the TCP connection to the Ground Station and forward the commands.

FSServer must be aware of multiple TCP clients and ensure that commands from various TCP clients are not executed at the same time. This challenge is covered the chapter 4.

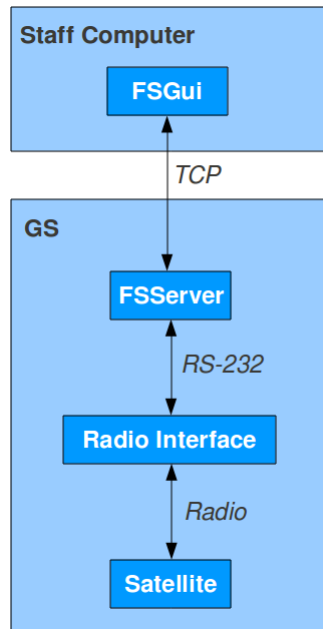


Figure 3.3: FSCient and executing scripts

### 3.2.5 Graphical representation of the health status

The failsafe software has a command called `HEALTH.STATUS` which will return a set of numbers representing the state of the subsystems. These numbers will be interpreted as temperature, current and voltage values in the GUI. The GUI must provide a graphical representation of the subsystems and their health status.

### 3.3 Chosen design

Here is a wrap up of the final design that consists of four key elements:

#### **FSServer**

- Installed on GS
- A TCP server
- Send failsafe commands via the datalink
- Send failsafe response back to TCP clients
- Ensure atomicity of failsafe commands

#### **FSClient**

- Installed on the staff's desktop computers
- Unix program
- A TCP client to FSServer
- Forward failsafe commands from other unix programs to the server
- Interactive mode

#### **FSGui**

- Installed on the staff's desktop computers
- Runs on unix and windows systems
- A TCP client to FSServer
- No installation required, just download and double-click
- Create, save, load, export command sequences
- Execute failsafe scripts
- View graphical representation of the health status

#### **Scripts**

- Any script or programming language that can execute unix commands
- Combine failsafe commands in conditionals and loops

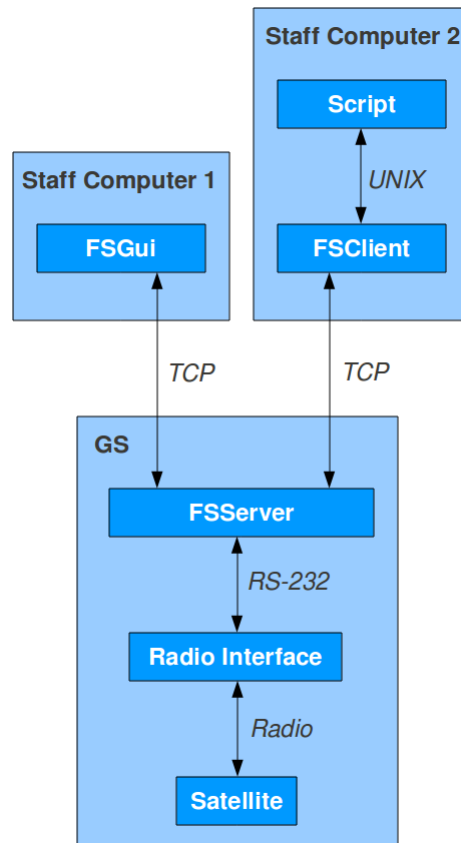


Figure 3.4: The chosen design

Now that there is an overall design, let's proceed with an analysis, design and implementation part of the individual parts.



## CHAPTER 4

# FSServer

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This chapter deals with the requirements specification, analysis, design and non-trivial implementation details of FSServer.

### 4.1 Requirements Specification

The requirements for FSServer are:

- must be installed on GS
- must accept TCP connection
- must send failsafe commands via the datalink
- must send failsafe responses back to TCP clients
- must ensure atomicity of failsafe commands

In addition to these requirements, the following requirements was identified when the overall design was agreed upon:

- must run as a daemon and log all activity to a file
- must execute scripts on GS and from a TCP client and immediately send any response back to the TCP client
- must validate failsafe commands

## 4.2 Analysis and design

Lets go through the requirements one by one. For each requirement we will enhance the design to incorporate the requirement.

### **Must be installed on GS**

Trivial constraint.

### **Must accept TCP connections**

Clients can connect to the server with the TCP protocol over an internet socket. The server could accept one or multiple connections at a time. We want to ensure that only one command is send to the satellite at a time, so lets accept only one connection for now.

### **Must send failsafe commands via the datalink and send response back to clients**

We could implement pull-behaviour where each request is answered with exactly one response or we could implement push-behaviour where data can be pushed to the client without being requested. It is not obvious which of these behaviours we should implement so lets choose the pull-behaviour for now.

### **Must ensure atomicity of failsafe commands**

Only one satellite command can be executed at a time. If we use a request queue with atomic enqueue and dequeue operations we can implement this behaviour without race conditions.

### **Must run as a daemon and log all activity to a file**

A unix daemon is a process with a parent process id of 1. When starting the server, the staff must be able to decide whether to run it as a daemon or to run it as a normal process. The logfile could be a predefined file, but we should let the staff decide by providing an option when starting the server.

### **Must execute scripts on GS and from a TCP client and send any response back to the TCP client**

Some tasks, such as uploading a binary file to the satellite, are so common that



they should be available for every client. Instead of implementing these tasks in every client, the server should implement them and execute them when requested by the client. The scripts can be written in any language that is supported by the server environment. To capture the output of a script, the server will open a pseudo terminal that has control of standard output and input. The script is executed in the pseudo terminal and any output can be send to the client.

### One or multiple TCP connection

Now consider the following scenario. A client connects to the server and requests to execute script X. Because of the pull behaviour we decided upon earlier the client will now wait for the script to finish with the response. If script X needs to interact with the satellite, it must connect to the server and do some requests but the server only accepts one TCP connection at a time, and we have a deadlock situation.

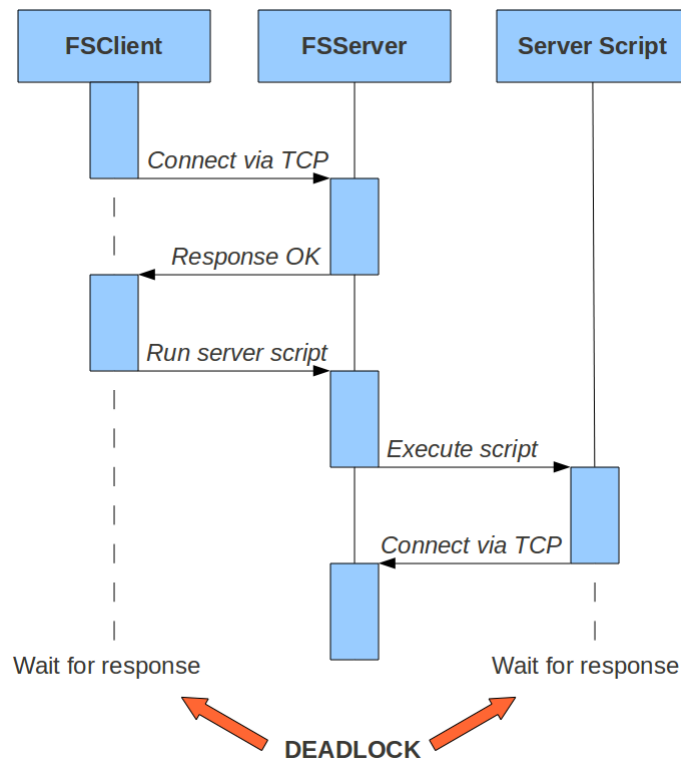


Figure 4.1: Deadlock when executing script

So there is a need for handling multiple TCP clients and their requests simultaneously. Satellite commands over the serial connection must not be simultaneous

however!

### Blocking vs. non-blocking execution

In a program a non-blocking execution of a statement will not wait for the result of that statement before proceeding with the execution of the next statement. A blocking execution of a statement will wait for the result before proceeding. In order to handle multiple TCP clients concurrently the server must execute the requests in a non-blocking fashion.

### Lock mechanism

With multiple clients new concerns must be dealt with. Consider the scenario where two clients execute a server script each. The script consists of 2 satellite commands and although we can ensure that only one satellite command are being executed at a time, we can not ensure that the 2 commands are executed sequentially.

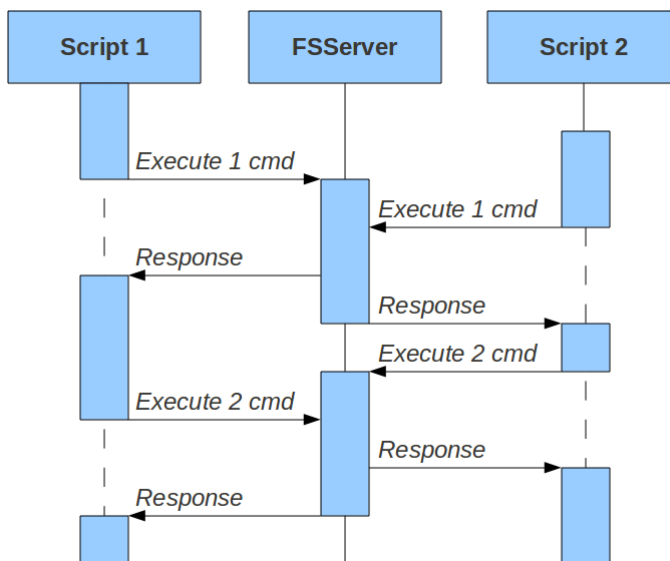


Figure 4.2: Two scripts executing without locking

We need a way to lock the server to prevent multiple executing scripts from stepping on each others toes. So after connecting to the server a client must first issue a lock request and will receive a session token if the lock succeeded or a message indicating that the server is already locked.

When finished an unlock request can be sent to unlock the server. Things can go wrong however and leave the server in a locked state, so there will be

implemented a timeout on the token. After each request this timeout will be reset. If the token gets timed out, a broadcast message will be sent to all connected clients. It is important to note that two scripts requested by clients using the same token will be executed simultaneously!

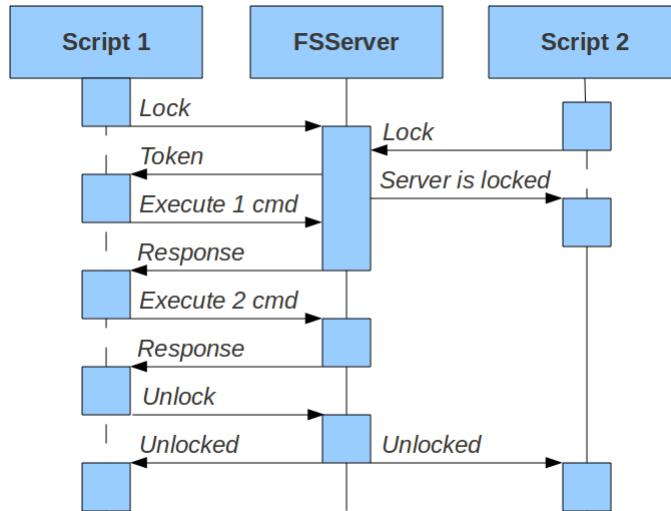


Figure 4.3: Two scripts executing with locking

### Partial responses

Another thing to consider is the output of the server scripts. Imagine for instance an upload script that prints to standard out each time 10% of the upload is done. The client would like to follow this progress in real time as opposed to seeing the total output of a script when execution has finished. So in the case of the upload script we would at least be sending 10 partial messages in response to one request. This along with the timeout broadcast leads to the need for pushing data to clients and we must therefore implement the push-behaviour in favor of the pull-behaviour.

### Must validate failsafe commands

Failsafe commands can have arguments such as "address", "length" etc. These arguments must be validated before being sent to the satellite. Arguments are typically memory addresses and other hexadecimal values. It would be convenient to use both hexadecimal ("0xff") and decimal ("255") values as arguments. If an argument is invalid or missing the client must be informed and the request must not be executed.

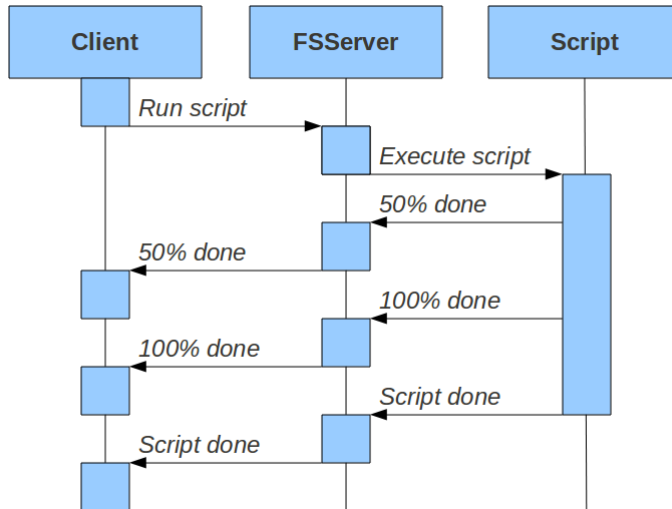


Figure 4.4: Partial response

### 4.2.1 Data format

Now that we have a design that covers all features, let's look at the data format. We have several choices here. We could go with a simple text format, XML or JSON.

The client must be able to send a message to the server and react to the received response. There must be a way of determining whether incoming data is a response to some outgoing data. As there is no such information in the order of the outgoing and the incoming data, a request must be stamped with a unique identification key that can be used by the server to stamp the response. The data format must at least have two parameters then, a stamp and the data.

If we use a simple text format we would need a separator to distinguish the parameters. Then we would have to care about escaping certain characters etc. Instead we should consider using the semantically equal XML or JSON formats. We will be using JSON.

- Request: `{"id":KEY, "data":REQUEST}`
- Response: `{"id":KEY, "data":RESPONSE}`

Example of a "lock" request:

- Request: `{"id":"1","data":"lock"}`
- Response: `{"id":"1","data":"7KFdnNXBYi8nmuWV"}`

If the client has locked the server, the token is sent along the request like this:

- Request: `{"id":"1","data":"reset","token":"7KFd"}`

Besides from being able to respond to incoming requests, the server also needs to push data to the client independently of any requests. The client must be able to determine the data type to handle it correctly. The format must at least look like:

- Message: `{"type":TYPE}`

Example of an "token timeout" message:

- Message: `{"type":"server_unlocked"}`

For format consistency and faster processing on the client side, the response format will also have the type parameter:

- Response: `{"type":"response", "id":KEY,"data":RESPONSE}`

The server must also be able to send more than one response to a given request. This can be solved with the following format:

1. Req: `{"id":"2", "data":"run_script upload filepath", "token":"7KFd"}`
2. Res: `{"type":"response", "id":"2", "data":"50% done", "partial":"true"}`
3. Res: `{"type":"response", "id":"2", "data":"100% done", "partial":"true"}`
4. Res: `{"type":"response", "id":"2", "data":""}`

## 4.3 Implementation

This section deals with the non-trivial implementation details.

### Language and libraries

There are no constraints to the programming language and as the server will neither be cpu- or io intensive the server has been implemented in Ruby. It could have been implemented in C or Java, and probably should have if there were any requirements to speed.

Ruby has a standard library with support for basic things like sockets, threads, system etc. There is a packaging tool called `rubygems` with which one can install third party libraries called `gems`.

Instead of reinventing a TCP server, a serialport wrapper and a JSON parser we will be using production ready ruby gems that have been tested over long periods of time by many people and have been accepted within the ruby community.

Third-party gems used in the implementation:

- **Eventmachine** - Instead of the relatively slow socket support in the standard library we will be using the `eventmachine` gem. Eventmachine is a library for implementing non-blocking TCP servers and clients.
- **JSON** - provides a JSON parser class.
- **Serialport** - provides a class for using RS-232 serial ports.
- **Daemons** - provides an easy way to wrap existing ruby scripts to be run as a daemon and to be controlled by simple start/stop/restart commands.

### Safe script execution

When executing server scripts from a client we must be very careful about the parameters. Consider the scenario where a client sends this request:

```
run_script scriptname param1;rm -rf}
```

If we are not careful and just pass along the parameters without escaping the semicolon, the result of this command will delete all files on the server, that the currently running user has permissions for.

Ruby has a wrapper for the UNIX command `execve`. `Execve` can create new UNIX processes and will safely pass arguments along. Ruby's pseudo `tty` library uses the `execve` wrapper to execute console commands.

### Failsafe Commands

A failsafe command is a Ruby class that can have an `initialize`, a `validate` and an `execute` method. `Initialize` takes the arguments for the command, `validate` will validate the arguments and `execute` will execute the command.

All commands inherits common code from the `AbstractCommand` class. This class implements some common validations, a default `initialize` method, a default `validate` method and a default `execute` method.

### Parsing

When the server gets a new request, it is parsed with the `JSON` gem. The `id` and `token` are easily looked up in the resulting Ruby hash. The `data` field is first split on spaces to separate the command from its arguments. The command is then camelized which means that the first character and any characters immediately after an underscore is capitalized. The underscores are then removed. Each command has a corresponding camelized Ruby class.

For example:

The server receives this request:

```
{"id":"1","token":"abcdefg", "data":"run_script filepath arg1 arg2"}
```

First it is parsed as JSON. This results in a Ruby hash where we immediately lookup the `id` and the `token`. The `data` is then split on spaces:

```
cmd, *arguments = parsed_request["data"].split
```

Ruby has a function called `eval` that takes a string as a parameter and executes that string as Ruby code. To get an instance of the camelized class to a `run_script` command we can execute the following:

```
eval(cmd.camelize+".new(*arguments)")
```

which is equivalent to:

```
eval("RunScript.new(*arguments)")
```

When this string is executed by eval, the initialization code for RunScript will be called with all the arguments.

Options are also extracted. If an argument begins with a dash ("-") then it will be split on equal-signs and stored in an options hash.

Again we must be very careful when executing a string from an unknown place. In this way a user could create an instance of any Ruby class and pass any arguments to it. To deal with this, we encapsulate all valid commands in a module called Commands. So now the eval looks like:

```
eval("Commands::#{cmd.camelize}.new(*arguments)")
```

### Validation

When the command has been parsed the server will call the validate method before calling the execute method. If the validate method fails the execute method will never be called, instead a failed validation message is sent to the client.

Common validations are implemented in the AbstractCommand class and uses some extensions to the String class. The most common validation is to ensure that the argument is addressable. To be addressable the value must be given as a hex or a decimal value. The validation ensures that the value is not greater than 0xffffffff.

### Satellite IO

The server will have to communicate with the radio link on GS when communicating with the satellite. During development however a development board has been used. This board has a RS-232 interface, so the serialport gem has been used to write an serialport implementation that adheres to the protocol layer interface.

### Request queue with atomic enqueue and dequeue operations

It is important that only one command is being sent at any given time to the satellite. Therefore, a ProcessingQueue module has been implemented. A processing queue has an array of requests, a mutex and a boolean value to indicate that the processing has already started. When enqueueing, the request is put into the queue when the mutex becomes available. Then the processing loop is started unless it has already been started.

The queue is when the mutex becomes available and the request is processed. As soon as the processing is done the mutex is released and the processing is started again until there is no more requests left in the queue.



Options for satellite commands:

- **-timeout=SEC** - There is a timeout for each executing satellite command. It is set to 5 seconds by default but can be changed per request with the timeout options e.g. "reset" and "reset -timeout=20" are both valid commands. The former will timeout after 5 seconds and the latter will timeout after 20 seconds. Alternatively each command could have had its own default timeout.
- **-no-response** - Sometimes we do not care about the response for a command and would like to skip it in order to save execution time and battery life. The option looks like this: "reset -no-response".

### Broadcasting

Broadcasting can be done by maintaining a global array of connected clients. A message can then be sent to each client.

### Token handling and timeout

The TokenHandler class is responsible for timing out the token. It has a token variable, which is just a string. The server is unlocked if this value is nil. When setting the token variable a timer will be started. If the timer runs out the token variable will be set to nil and a broadcast message is sent to all connected clients.

### Logging

When starting the server one can indicate to use a logfile for the server output. If none is indicated the server will print its output to standard out.



## CHAPTER 5

# FSGui

---

This chapter will deal with the requirements specification, analysis, design and non-trivial implementation details of FSGui.

### 5.1 Requirements Specification

The requirements for FSGui are:

- must be installed on the staff's desktop computers
- must run on unix and windows systems
- must be a TCP client to FSServer
- must not need installation, just download and double-click
- must create, save, load, export command sequences
- must execute failsafe scripts
- must view graphical representation of the health status

In addition to these requirements, the following requirement was identified when the overall design was agreed upon:

- must be able to retrieve a list of server scripts and execute them with custom arguments
- must be able to execute local scripts
- must have an auto\_lock option
- must indicate connection and lock state
- must indicate when the health status was last updated

## 5.2 Analysis and design

Lets go through the requirements one by one. For each requirement we will enhance the design to incorporate the requirement.

### **Must be installed on the staff's desktop computers**

Trivial constraint

### **Must run on unix and windows systems**

There exists a number of cross-platform GUI frameworks we could use like Java swing or Xulrunner.

Xulrunner is Mozilla's cross-platform and open source framework. Xulrunner has the advantage that it is very easy to build complex and appealing GUIs in no time. The disadvantage is that the framework takes up 20 MB of harddisk space and is not included on UNIX og Windows by default. Furthermore, it lacks some systemwise features like spawning new processes and executing console commands.

The advantage with Java is that it runs on most systems and once you have the java virtual machine installed it is fairly easy to just pack an executable jar file and run it with a double click. The FSGui will be implemented in JAVA using the Swing Framework.

### **Must be a TCP client to FSServer**

When the program starts the user must indicate the address and port of the FSServer. With a 30 sec token timeout the user will experience lock errors often enough to be annoying. Therefore, it must be possible to set an autolock option.

It must also be clear to the user whether the server is locked or not and whether a connection has been made to FSServer or not.

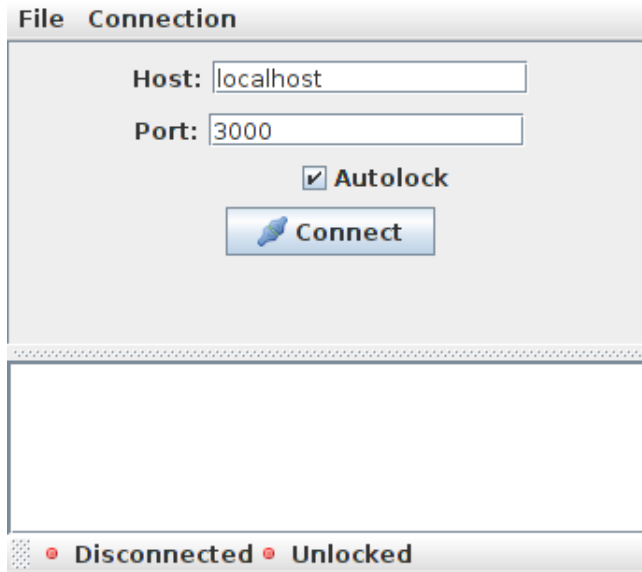


Figure 5.1: The connect panel

**Must not need installation, just download and double-click**

The FSGui will be packed as an executable jar file. The only requirement to the staff computers is that they have a Java Virtual Machine installed.

**Must send failsafe commands**

Java has built-in support for sockets and TCP.

**Must create, save, load and export command sequences**

For easy and fast testing, simple command sequences can be composed in the GUI. There are no conditionals or loops and the sequence will stop executing if one of the commands fails for one reason or another. It is possible to save and load sequences and to export a sequence to a Ruby script.

Sequences can be saved, loaded and exported to scripts.

**Must view graphical representation of the health status**

The satellite can read various health information from the individual subsystems and send them back to earth. Which data the subsystems will actually yield and how that data should be interpreted is not agreed upon as of this writing.

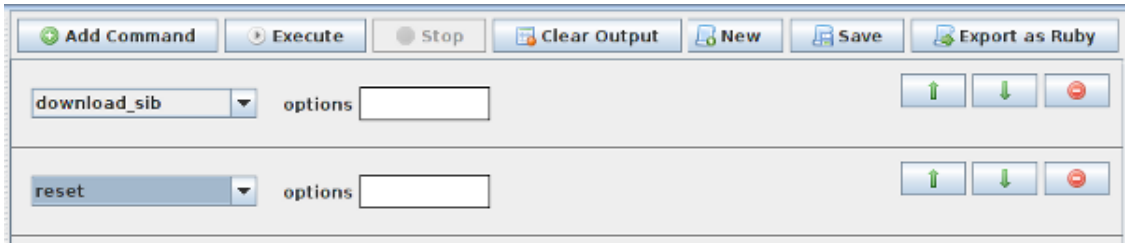


Figure 5.2: Command Sequences

Instead the development board, that was used in place of the real satellite, simulates this data by reading several voltages and currents. When the real data is available the staff should be able to modify the source code of this project and fairly quickly replace the development data with the real data.

#### **Must be able to execute local scripts**

In addition to running a script in the console it should also be possible to run and see the output of that script from within the GUI. The scripts are organized in a filetree and the user should be able to set the root of the filetree, navigate through the filetree, selecting a script, passing arguments to it and executing it.

#### **Must be able to retrieve a list of server scripts and execute them with custom arguments**

FSGui can retrieve a list of available server scripts that the user can choose from. FSServer will implement the `available_scripts` command to retrieve this information. Once retrieved the GUI builds a tree of the scripts for easy navigation.

When a script has been clicked on in the tree, a script description and a textfield for passing arguments are presented to the user. An execute button will execute the script on the server, any response data will be appended just below the script.

#### **Must have an auto\_lock option**

An `auto_lock` option is available in the connect panel and from the menubar.

#### **Must indicate connection and lock state**

There is a statusbar in bottom of the window indicating whether there is a connection or not and whether the server is locked by the gui or not.

#### **must indicate when the health status was last updated**

In the health panel there is an indication of when the health status was last

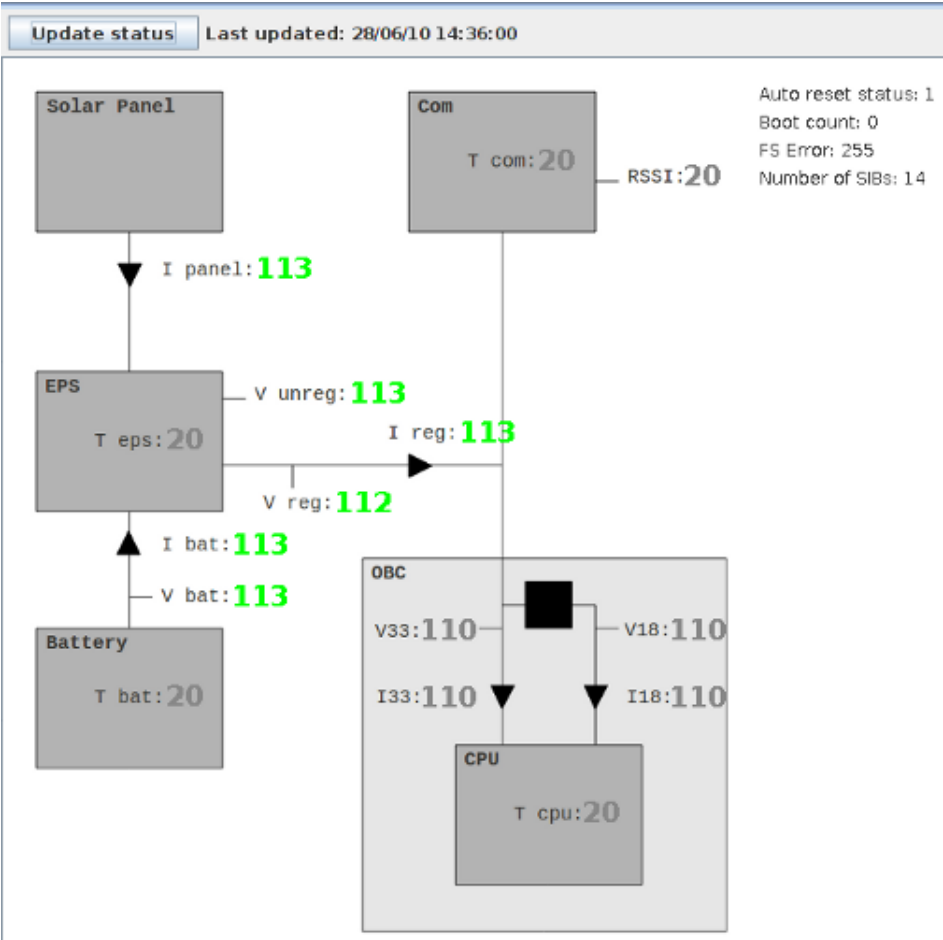


Figure 5.3: The Health Status with last updated stamp

updated.

5.3 Implementation

Lets look at the non-trivial part of the implementation.

FSController

At the heart of the FSGui is the FSController singleton class which is responsible

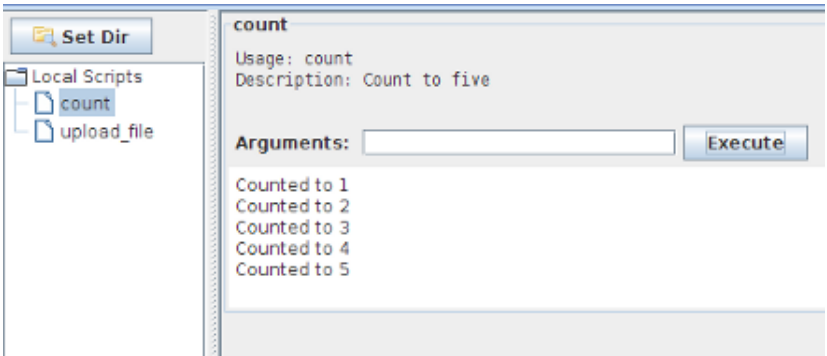


Figure 5.4: Local Scripts

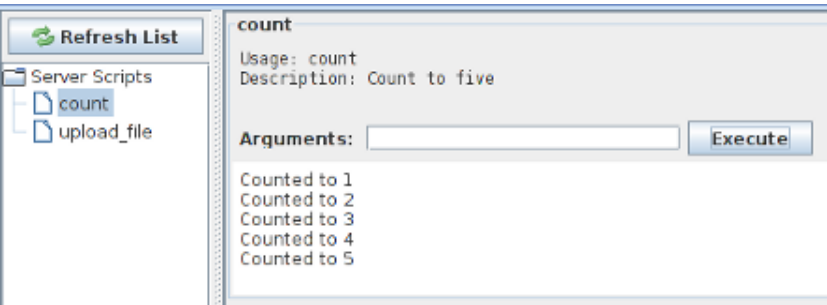


Figure 5.5: Server Scripts

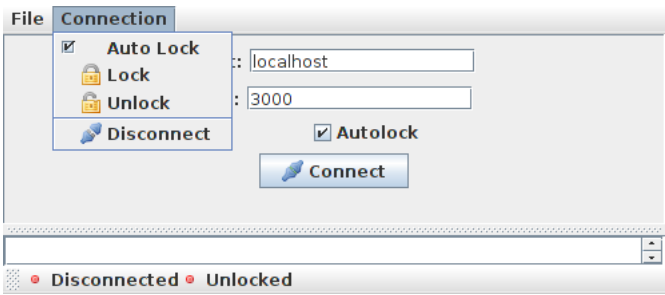


Figure 5.6: Auto Lock, connection and lock status

for creating the TCP socket, building the swing gui and setting up the data handlers. Because of its bigbrother like nature it is also extensively used in other classes to reference other parts of the program.



### Local Scripts

Java has a built-in class called `ProcessBuilder` that can create a process given a list of the command and its arguments. It will execute and capture the output of the process. We will use this class to execute local scripts.

### Socket and Socket Callbacks

The built-in class `Socket` will be used to create the TCP connection and to read/write on the socket. To prevent cluttering in `FSController` the `Socket` will be wrapped in a class called `FSSocket` that will perform callbacks to a class that implements the `FSSocketObserver` interface when interesting events happen, such as on connection, on disconnection, on incoming data etc. The `FSController` implements this interface and will therefore be able to act on these events.

### Data Handlers and request callbacks

When we send a request to the server we will often expect some kind of response. As the solution is push driven we cannot know when the response will come. We cannot send the request and then immediately wait for the response on the socket, potentially throwing away responses to other requests. We have to send the request and just hope that the response will come.

When the response finally do come, we won't know what to do with it. So along with sending a request we most associate it with a callback that should be executed upon a received response.

This is done with a `FSCallback` which is an interface consisting of one method called `onResponse` that takes a `FSResponse` as its parameter. The callback is registered in the requestCallbacks Hashtable where an entry consists of the request's id as key and the callback as a value.

A class called `FSSocketReader` will constantly be reading the socket and whenever a message has been read it is first sent to the appropriate data handler and if it is a response, the response handler will look for the id in the requestCallbacks and execute the callback.

When the client gets an incoming message `FSGui` determines the type of the message and dispatches it to the appropriate data handler. Data handlers must therefore be setup before connecting to the server.

### The response handler

When sending a request one specifies what piece of code to run when the response is received. The response handler looks at the id parameter and matches it to the corresponding request and dispatches the data to that piece of code.

### The token timeout handler

This handler just notifies the user by changing the "locked"-icon in the GUI.

### JSON Parsing

Java does not have built-in support for JSON, so a third-party library called JSONObject has been used.

### Generating unique ids for the requests

Unique id generation is handled by FSSocket and is appended to the request before sending it off to the server. The id should just be an increasing integer as the id-space is limited to each connecting tcp client. The server increments the id in a synchronized method to ensure that only one thread can increment it at a time.

If the id-space was limited to each client, a solution could be to use random numbers. UUIDS are very good to such situations <sup>1</sup>.

### Command Sequences

The command sequences are saved in a simple json format. A sequence of the following commands:

```
health_status
download 0x40000000 512
```

Will be saved as the following JSON data:

```
[
{"command":"health_status", "arguments":[""]},
{"command":"download", "arguments":["0x40000000","512",""]}
]
```

NOTE: The empty string in the end of each argument is the options textfield.

---

<sup>1</sup>A good introduction to UUID's can be found at wikipedia:  
<[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universally\\_Unique\\_Identifier](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universally_Unique_Identifier)>

## CHAPTER 6

# FSClient

---

This chapter will deal with the requirements specification, analysis, design and non-trivial implementation details of FSClient.

### 6.1 Requirements Specification

The requirements for FSClient are:

- must be installed on the staff's desktop computers
- must be a unix program
- must be a TCP client to FSServer
- must forward failsafe commands from other unix scripts to the server
- must have an interactive mode

In addition to these requirements, the following requirements was identified when the overall design was agreed upon:

- must have a `data_only` mode
- must have an `auto_lock` mode

### 6.1.1 Analysis and design

Lets go through the requirements one by one. For each requirement we will enhance the design to incorporate the requirement.

#### **Must be installed on the staff's desktop computers**

Trivial constraint.

#### **Must be a unix program**

Trivial constraint.

#### **Must be a TCP client to FSServer**

Trivial constraint

#### **Must forward failsafe commands from other unix scripts to the server**

Fsclient will take a failsafe command and its arguments as parameters, send it over TCP to the server and print the response to standard out.

#### **Must have an interactive mode**

In interactive mode, it prompts the user for a failsafe command, sends it to the server, retrieves the response, prints the response and prompts the user again until the user enters exit. The `-interactive` option will do this.

#### **Must have a `data_only` option**

Sometimes we don't want to see the entire response message but just the data field. The `--data-only` option will do this.

#### **Must have an `auto_lock` option**

There should also be an option for auto locking when starting the interactive mode. The `--auto-lock` option will do this.

### 6.1.2 Implementation

This section deals with the non-trivial implementation details.

There are no constraints to program speed so the FSClient has been implemented

in ruby. Fscient uses rubys standard command "`$stdin.gets`" to prompt the user for input. The TCP connection has been implemented with eventmachine.



## CHAPTER 7

# Upload File Script - an example of a user script

---

This chapter analyses the requirements and discuss various design alternatives of the upload script. The implementation details of the chosen design will follow.

## 7.1 Analysis and Design

The upload file is an example of a user script. It must take a filepath as parameters and upload it to the flash on the satellite. There are no failsafe command to upload a file to the flash, so a script must written that uses several failsafe commands to achieve to overall goal.

Firstly the script must be divide the file in parts of the maximum data size and upload them to the satellite ram memory. After uploading to ram it must copy the data from the ram to the flash and lastly calculate the checksums to ensure that everything got copied correctly.

The staff typically wants to upload a new version of the nominal mode. There are different ways of storing the nominal mode in a file. It can be stored as binary data in a file or as hex formatted data in a file.

This script will assume that the data is stored as a binary file. Therefore addresses to the ram and flash memory must also be given as arguments.

During upload the user must be notified with the overall progress.

## 7.2 Implementation

The script is an executable file written in ruby with the following path `"scripts/upload_file"`.

It takes three arguments: token, filepath and ram\_address flash\_address.

It validates that these three arguments have been given, that the file exists and that the address is a valid address.

Then it determines the size of the file, and how many individual uploads there is needed to upload the entire file.

For each upload the bytes to be uploaded are read from the file and uploaded via fsclient.

The progress is printed.

If the upload went well the next part of the file will be uploaded.

If the upload went bad the script is stopped and the user is notified.

When the upload has finished it will start the copying from ram to flash.

When the copying is done the checksum will be calculated to ensure that everything is OK.

### **Maximum data size of 20 bytes**

The upload script has a maximum data size of 20 B instead of the allowed 1020 B. This is because the current implementation of the failsafe software has some problems with data being send too fast. The current workaround is to sleep for 0.2 seconds inbetween each byte written. It will takes 204 seconds to upload 1020 bytes and in that time space the satellite will reset and the command will fail. In contrast it takes 4 seconds to upload 20 bytes.

The maxumum data size should be changed when the issue has been fixed in the failsafe software.



## CHAPTER 8

# Tests and Results

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Now that the implementation is complete, we should test that it meets the requirements of the system and ultimately give us an idea of the success of the project.

This chapter will start by stating the test stragedy. Then the test setup is described along with an example of a test case. Then all test cases are outlined. The chapter ends with a summary of the test results.

All test cases can be found in Appendix C.

## 8.1 Test Stragedy

The stragedy has been to perform functional tests of all requirements. The tests are combined in integration tests as some requirements span over the individual subsystems.

Unit tests have been performed on the command validations.

Lastly all failsafe commands have been tested with fsclient.

## 8.2 Test Setup

The setup has consisted of two, sometimes three, terminals. FSServer ran in the first terminal logging to standard out. Commands was then send via FSClient in the other terminals and the outcome of the test was determined based on the response and log messages of FSServer.

Unit tests was implemented in ruby with the built-in UnitTest library. To run the validation tests for example type `ruby test/lib/string_test.rb`

## 8.3 List of Test Cases

The test cases all follow the same format:

ACTION, EXPECTED, RESULT

If it makes sense a test case will have more data. For example, a failsafe command test case also states what has been written and read on the datalink:

<b>FSClient args</b>	<code>calculate_check_sum 0 128</code>
<b>Datalyer write</b>	<code>0a 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 CD</code>
<b>Expected</b>	<code>Return code = 0x0a</code>
<b>Datalayer read</b>	<code>0a ff 04 00 15 04 92 a7</code>
<b>Response</b>	<code>{"status":10,"data":2811364373,"message":"ACK"}</code>
<b>Result</b>	<code>success</code>

Here is a list of all the test cases:

- FSServer
  - Daemonization
  - Custom logfile
  - Multiple tcp clients, lock mechanism, token timeout, no-response and broadcast
  - Command parsing
  - Sequentially executed satellite commands

- Command validation
  - Spaced hex
- Commands
  - Calculate Check Sum
  - Call Function
  - Copy To Flash
  - Copy To Ram
  - Delete Flash Block
  - Download
  - Download Sib
  - Execute
  - Flash Test
  - Health Status
  - List Scripts
  - Lock
  - Ram Test
  - Read register
  - Read sensor
  - Reset
  - Reset Sib
  - Run Script
  - Set Autoreset
  - Sleep
  - Unlock
  - Unlock Flash
  - Upload
  - Upload Sib
  - Write Register
- FSGui
- FSClient
- Upload File Script

## 8.4 Test summary

This section will summarize the test results.

### **FSServer test results**

All integration tests passed.

All unit tests passed.

All but 3 command tests passed:

- **Flash Test** - Does not return a test result in the data.
- **Health Status** - 20 bytes is read from the datalink instead of 16 bytes.
- **Upload Sib** - Flash Write Error when uploading a new sib

FSServer works as expected and according to the requirements, the failsafe commands `flash_test`, `health_status` and `upload_sib` do not however.

### **FSGUI test results**

All tests passed.

FSGui works as expected and according to the requirements

### **FSClient test results**

All tests passed.

Fsclient works as expected and according to the requirements

### **Upload File Script test results**

All tests passed.

The upload scripts works as expected and according to the requirements

### **Overall test results**

All but 3 tests passed. The 3 tests are concerned with the response of some failsafe commands and does not deal with the implementation of this project.

The result is that the overall system works as expected and according to the requirements, but that the documentation of 3 failsafe commands is not uptodate with the implementation or vice verca.

# Conclusion

---

## 9.1 Achievements

The requirements of the project have been dictated by or based on meetings with the DTUSat-2 staff. Based on these requirements an overall design was chosen among various alternatives. The overall design was broken into four parts, a server part, a command client part, a GUI part and a custom scripts part. Each part was further analysed, discussed and designed before being implemented.

The system was tested with test cases that covered all requirements. All but 3 tests passed. The 3 tests were concerned with failsafe commands responses. The result is that the overall system works as expected and according to the requirements, but that the documentation of 3 failsafe commands is not up to date with the implementation or vice versa. Therefore, this project can be considered a success.

The greatest achievement in this project is the flexibility of the user scripts. The script author can take advantage of all the features and libraries of his or her favorite programming language and will be able to quickly write scripts if the satellite goes into failsafe mode.

## 9.2 Further work

### Authentication

This projects has not dealt with user access to the server. There is no access constraints to who can log on to the server and send commands to the satellite. This should be considered.

### Encryption

The data between the FSServer and the TCP clients are not encrypted. This could fairly easy be achieved by using SSL or TLS. However, it is not expected that the failsafe mode will be use often, so it might be overkill to do more than absolutely necessary.

### Upload hex formatted file script

The upload script in this report uploads a binary file to the satellite. The staff will likely have a hex-formatted version of the file, so this could be one of the first user scripts to implement.

### State of the software

Although the software meet all requirements, some modifications needs to made before the software can be considered production ready. The FSServer currently only communicates with the development board via a serialport implementation of the protocol layer. This should be substituted with a radio implementation.

There is an issue when uploading data to the development board that are currently being worked-around with a sleep of 0.2 seconds inbetween each byte being written. This may not be a problem with the radio implementation but should be tested and the sleep should be removed when fixed.

## 9.3 Conclusion

Ultimately the staff of the DTUSat-2 project is now able to operate the satellite in failsafe mode from their desktop computers via a command program og a GUI. Using the GUI they can monitor the health status in a graphical overview. Lastly and perhaps most importantly they are now able to write custom scripts in any programming language and have them executed on their local machines or on the Ground Station.

## APPENDIX A

# User Guide

---

Contains installation and operation instructions for the individual subsystems.

## A.1 FSServer

### Installation instructions on Ubuntu

FSServer needs ruby and some additional rubygems to run. Here are the commands to install the server.

```
sudo apt-get install ruby1.8 ruby1.8-dev rubygems1.8  
sudo gems install eventmachine json daemons
```

### Operation instructions

To run FSServer as a normal process, listen on `localhost:3000` and print the log messages to standard out run this command:

```
./fsserver
```

You can pass the following options to `fsserver`:

```
--host=HOST (default is '0.0.0.0')
--port=PORT (default is 3000)
--timeout=TIMEOUT (default is 30)
--logfile=LOGFILE (default is stdout)
```

To run the server as a daemon run this command:

```
./fsdaemon start
```

options to daemon mode are given after an extra double dash like this:

```
./fsdaemon start -- --option1=VALUE1 --options2=VALUE
```

## A.2 FSClient

### 'Installation instructions on Ubuntu

The fsclient needs ruby, the eventmachine gem and the JSON gem. To install run this command:

```
sudo apt-get install ruby1.8 ruby1.8-dev rubygems1.8
sudo gems install eventmachine json
```

It is convenient to add the path of the fsclient executable to the PATH variable and a requirement to do so on the Ground Station in order for the upload script to work properly.

### Operation instructions

Fsclient's help:

```
Usage: fsclient [options] <command [command_args ... ]>
--host=HOST           Server host (default is 0.0.0.0)
--port=PORT           Server port (default is 3000)
--token=TOKEN         Token
--timeout=SEC         Timeout option to command
-i, --interactive     Interactive mode
-d, --data-only       Only print data parameter
-a, --auto-lock       Auto lock in interactive mode
-n, --no-response     No-response option to command
```



## A.3 FSClient

### Installation instructions

Install a Java Virtual Machine for your system.

### Operation instructions

Double click the executable jarfile

## A.4 Upload script

### Installation instructions

Needs ruby, the JSON gem and a working fsclient that has been added to the PATH environment variable.

### Operation instructions

upload\_file's help:

Usage: upload\_file token filepath address

Description: Upload a file to an address in the satellites memory

Arguments:

    filepath (string)

    address (hexadecimal)



## APPENDIX B

# Failsafe Commands

---

A list of the 20 failsafe commands

- `calculate_check_sum (address, length)`
- `call_function (address,parameter)`
- `copy_to_flash (from,to,length)`
- `copy_to_ram (from,to,length)`
- `delete_flash_block (address)`
- `download (address, length)`
- `download_sib`
- `execute (address)`
- `flash_test (address)`
- `health_status`
- `ram_test (address, length)`
- `read_register (address)`

- `read_sensor (address)`
- `reset`
- `reset_sib`
- `set_autoreset (value)`
- `unlock_flash`
- `upload (address, data)`
- `upload_sib (data)`
- `write_register (address, data)`

## APPENDIX C

# Test Cases

---

## FSServer

This section contains the test cases and the results for FSServer.

### Daemonization

The following integration test have been conducted.

Action	Expected	Result
Open terminal		
Run <code>./fsdaemon start`</code>	the prompt becomes immediately ready for input	success
Run <code>`ps axo comm,ppid   grep fsdaemon`</code>	returns <code>`fsdaemon 1`</code> to indicate that there is a running process with the name fsdaemon whos parent process is 1.	success

### Custom logfile

The following integration test have been conducted.

Action	Expected	Result
Open terminal		
Run <code>`du -sk test.log`</code>	Try to determine the size of test.log. It will fail as there is no such file.	success
Run <code>./fsdaemon start -- --logfile=`pwd`/test.log`</code>	Runs the server, touches the logfile and writes initial log messages.	success
Run <code>`du -sk test.log`</code>	Succeeds with a size greater than 1	success

### Multiple tcp clients, lock mechanism, token timeout, no-response and broadcast

The following integration test have been conducted.

Action	Feature to test	Expected	Result
Open up three terminals Run <code>./fsserver`</code> in terminal 1 Run <code>`fsclient -i`</code> in terminal 2 and 3	Multiple tcp clients	The server will log that both clients have connected	success
Run <code>`lock`</code> in terminal 2	lock	Lock will succeed	success
Run <code>`lock`</code> in terminal 3	lock	Lock will fail	success
Run <code>`unlock`</code> in terminal 2	lock	Unlock will succeed	success
Run <code>`lock`</code> in terminal 3	lock	Lock will succeed	success
Run <code>`lock`</code> in terminal 2	lock	Lock will fail	success

Wait for server to timeout token Run `flush_stdout` in terminal 2 and 3	Token timeout, broadcast	Will print a “server_unlocked” broadcast message and a “must lock server” response	success
Run `lock` in terminal 2 Run `health_status` Run `health_status --no-response`	no-response	First health_status will return the health data, second will just return an OK	success

## Command parsing

Unit tests for the CommandParser class have been implemented in “tests/lib/command\_parser\_test.rb”. The unit tests verifies the following behaviour:

Description	Request	Expected id, token, command and options	Result
Should parse lock without token	{"id":"1", "data":"lock"}	“1”, nil, Commands::Lock	success
Should parse with token	{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"reset"}	“1”, “0123456789abcdef”, Commands::Reset	success
Should not parse unknown commands	{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"blast_venus"}	“1”, “0123456789abcdef”, Commands::Unknown	success
Should not parse with wrong number of arguments	{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"reset invalid_argument"}	“1”, “0123456789abcdef”, Commands::WrongNumberOfArguments	success
Should extract options	{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"reset --timeout=20 --no-response"}	“1”, “0123456789abcdef”, Commands::Reset, { "timeout"=>"20", "no-response"=>true }	success

## Sequentially executed satellite commands

To verify that the satellite requests is executed sequentially the following integration test have been conducted.

Action	Expected	Result
Run fsserver		
Lock the server and execute a health_status command from two fsclients with the same token like this:	In the server log, we should see that both requests has been accepted simultaneously but that the writes to the datalink are executed sequentially	success

<code>`TOKEN=fsclient -d lock`  <code>`fsclient --token=\$TOKEN health_status&amp;  <code>fsclient --token=\$TOKEN health_status&amp;`</code></code> </code>		
--	--	--

## Command validation

Common validations are implemented in the AbstractCommand class. The validations use methods implemented in “lib/ext/string.rb” and the unit tests are implemented in “test/lib/ext/string\_test.rb”

The most common validations are that an argument is of a certain length and that it is addressable. The unit tests verifies that following values are or are not addressable:

Value	Expected	Result
0x01234567	TRUE	success
0x89ABCDEF	TRUE	success
0x89abcdef	TRUE	success
0xff	TRUE	success
0x0123456789abcdef	FALSE	success
0x100000000	FALSE	success
-0x1	FALSE	success
0xfg	FALSE	success
0x0.2	FALSE	success
0x0,2	FALSE	success
0	TRUE	success
4294967295	TRUE	success
4294967296	FALSE	success
-1	FALSE	success
a	FALSE	success
0.1	FALSE	success
0,1	FALSE	success
address	FALSE	success

## Spaced hex

When sending a value to the satellite it expects it to have a certain data length. To ensure that the decimal value 2 will be send to the satellite as 4 bytes the method “spaced\_hex” have been implemented in “lib/ext/string.rb”. The following values have been tested:

Bytes	Value	Expected	Result
8	0x00000000	00 00 00 00	success
8	0x0	00 00 00 00	success
8	0xff	00 00 00 ff	success
8	0xff000000	ff 00 00 00	success
8	0xffeeddcc	ff ee dd cc	success



8	0xffffffff	ff ff ff ff	success
8	0x123456789	NotAddressableError	success
8	-0x1	NotAddressableError	success
8	0	00 00 00 00	success
8	255	00 00 00 ff	success
8	512	00 00 02 00	success
8	1024	00 00 04 00	success
8	2048	00 00 08 00	success
8	4294967295	Ff ff ff ff	success
8	4294967296	NotAddressableError	success
8	-1	NotAddressableError	success
4	0	00 00	success
4	255	00 ff	success
4	0x10000	NotAddressableError	success
16	0xffffffffffffffff	ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff	success
16	0x0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	success
3	0	NotDividableByTwo	success

## Commands

The individual commands have been tested with the fsclient. It is possible to test for the expected debug message, but not always the data (checksum, ram\_test etc). Expected data have been stated where it makes sense. The id and type attributes have been removed from the responses to keep it simple.

### *Calculate Check Sum (address, length)*

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	calculate_check_sum 0 128
<b>Datalayer write</b>	0a 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 80 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Return code = 0x0a
<b>Datalayer read</b>	0a ff 04 00 15 04 92 a7h
<b>Response</b>	{"status":10,"data":2811364373,"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### *Call Function (address, parameter)*

This one needs some explaining. The following command will timeout instead of returning with a response. What happens is, that the function located at address 0x00000000 happens to be the reset function. The reset function will fire and never return anything. The debug port tells us what is going on:

- \* Packet received
- \* Call function command received

Init SPS/SIB

Error decrement SIB  
\* Fail-safe startup

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	call_function 0 0
<b>Datalayer write</b>	03 00 08 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Should timeout due to reset
<b>Datalayer read</b>	Timeout
<b>Response</b>	{"status":106,"data":null,"message":"Timeout"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Copy To Flash (from address, to address, length)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	copy_to_flash 0x40000000 128000 512
<b>Datalayer write</b>	06 00 0c 00 00 00 00 40 00 f4 01 00 00 02 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff (No error)
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":255,"data":"","message":"No error"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Copy To Ram (from address, to address, length)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	copy_to_ram 128000 0x40003000 512
<b>Datalayer write</b>	07 00 0c 00 00 f4 01 00 00 30 00 40 00 02 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff (No error)
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":255,"data":"","message":"No error"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Delete Flash Block (address)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	delete_flash_block 128000
<b>Datalayer write</b>	0b 00 04 00 00 f4 01 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff (No error)
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":255,"data":"","message":"No error"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Download (address, length)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	download 0x40000000 10
<b>Datalayer write</b>	09 00 08 00 01 30 00 40 00 02 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x09 and 10 bytes of data
<b>Datalayer read</b>	09 ff 0a 00 0f 1c 1f ee 24 e5 b9 ce 1c 41
<b>Response</b>	{"status":9,"data":[15,28,31,238,36,229,185,206,28,65],"message":"ACK"}

<b>Result</b>	Test success
---------------	--------------

### ***Download Sib***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	download_sib
<b>Datalayer write</b>	10 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x10 and 32 bytes of data
<b>Datalayer read</b>	10 ff 20 00 ef be ed fe 00 b1 e5 50 4b
<b>Response</b>	{"status":16,"data": [239,190,237,254,0,177,229,80,75],"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Execute (address)***

Calling execute with address 0x00000000 will reset the satellite. But instead of timing out like the call\_function, execute does not need to wait for a function return and therefor will not timeout.

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	execute 0
<b>Datalayer write</b>	10 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff (no error)
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":255,"data":"","message":"No error"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success

### ***Flash Test (address)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	flash_test 128000
<b>Datalayer write</b>	0f 00 04 00 00 f4 01 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff (no error), data should be on of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0x00000000 (Flash block OK)</li> <li>• 0xaa000000 (Flash prepare block error)</li> <li>• 0xbb000000 (Flash erase block command error)</li> <li>• 0xcczzzzzz (Flash erase block + offset of error)</li> <li>• 0xdd000000 (Flash write block command error)</li> <li>• 0xffzzzzzz (Flash write block error + offset of error)</li> </ul>
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":255,"data":[null],"message":"No error"}
<b>Result</b>	Test failure!  The data is not what was expected. The debug output looks like this: * FLASH test command received * Flash - OK * ACK response There is no indication of an error, so either the failsafe documentation is not up-to-date with the implementation or vice verca.

### Health Status

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	health_status
<b>Datalayer write</b>	13 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x13 and 16 bytes of data
<b>Datalayer read</b>	13 ff 14 00 01 00 ff 0e 71 00 71 00 72 00 6e 00 71 00 71 00 00 00 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":19,"data": [1,0,255,14,113,113,114,110,113,113],"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test failure!  20 bytes is has been read instead of 16 bytes. Only the 16 first of these bytes are used in the response. There is no indication of an error, so either the failsafe documentation is not up-to-date with the implementation or vice verca.

### List Scripts

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	list_scripts
<b>Datalayer write</b>	N/A
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 100 and any available scripts as data
<b>Datalayer read</b>	N/A
<b>Response</b>	{"status":100,"data":[{"help":"Usage: count\nDescription: Count to five\n","path":"count"}, {"help":"Usage: upload_file token filepath address\nDescription: Upload a file to an address in the satellites memory\nArguments:\n\tfilepath (string)\n\taddress (hexadecimal)\n","path":"upload_file"}],"message":"OK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### Lock

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	lock
<b>Datalayer write</b>	N/A
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 100 and the token as data
<b>Datalayer read</b>	N/A
<b>Response</b>	{"status":100,"data":"eoAeDC5NiBr1Ea5o","message":"OK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### Ram Test (address, length)

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	ram_test 0x40003000 512
<b>Datalayer write</b>	0e 00 08 00 00 30 00 40 00 02 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x0e and the data should be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 0x00000000 – no error, Ram area OK</li><li>• 0xaazzzzzz – data bus error + error pattern</li><li>• 0xbbzzzzzz – address bus error + address offset</li><li>• 0xcczzzzzz – memory area error + address offset</li></ul>

<b>Datalayer read</b>	0e ff 04 00 00 00 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":14,"data":[0],"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Read register (address)***

Read register reads 4 bytes starting from the address given. It does not check the that the address refers the an actual register so I have tested with an internal Ram address.

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	read_register 0x40000000
<b>Datalayer write</b>	0c 00 04 00 00 00 00 40 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x0c and 4 bytes of data. The data should be interpreted as an 4 byte little endian
<b>Datalayer read</b>	0c ff 04 00 0f 1c 1f ee
<b>Response</b>	{"status":12,"data":3995016207,"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Read sensor (address)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	read_sensor 1
<b>Datalayer write</b>	14 00 04 00 01 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0x14 and 4 bytes of data. The data should be interpreted as an 4 byte little endian
<b>Datalayer read</b>	14 ff 04 00 72 02 00 00
<b>Response</b>	{"status":20,"data":626,"message":"ACK"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Reset***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	reset
<b>Datalayer write</b>	01 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Should timeout due to reset
<b>Datalayer read</b>	Timeout
<b>Response</b>	{"status":106,"data":null,"message":"Timeout"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Reset Sib***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	reset_sib
<b>Datalayer write</b>	12 00 00 00 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Should timeout due reset sib
<b>Datalayer read</b>	Timeout
<b>Response</b>	{"status":106,"data":null,"message":"Timeout"}
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Run Script***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	run_script count
<b>Datalayer write</b>	N/A
<b>Expected</b>	Should receive 5 partial messages, one per second, and one last message indicating that the script is done.
<b>Datalayer read</b>	N/A
<b>Response</b>	<pre>{"status":100,"data":"Counted to 1\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Counted to 2\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Counted to 3\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Counted to 4\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Counted to 5\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":null,"message":"OK"}</pre>
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Set Autoreset (value)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	set_autoreset 01
<b>Datalayer write</b>	04 00 01 00 01 CD
<b>Expected</b>	Response code = 0xff
<b>Datalayer read</b>	ff ff 00 00
<b>Response</b>	<pre>{"status":255,"data":"","message":"No error"}</pre>
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Sleep (seconds)***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	sleep 3
<b>Datalayer write</b>	N/A
<b>Expected</b>	Send a response after 3 seconds
<b>Datalayer read</b>	N/A
<b>Response</b>	<pre>{"status":100,"data":null,"message":"OK"}</pre>
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Unlock***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	unlock
<b>Datalayer write</b>	N/A
<b>Expected</b>	Send an unlock response
<b>Datalayer read</b>	N/A
<b>Response</b>	<pre>{"status":108,"data":null,"message":"Server has been unlocked"}</pre>
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

### ***Unlock Flash***

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	unlock_flash
---------------------------	--------------



## ***FSGui***

To verify that the gui works as expected I have conducted the following integration test.

Action	Feature to test	Expected	Result
Open the gui, make sure the autlock option is checked, click “connect”	Connect, autolock	The gui connects and locks the server.	Success
Choose the server scripts tab, Click refresh list, Choose Count, Click execute	Server Script	5 messages should be displayed in the script panel	Success
Click on the command sequence tab, Click “Add command” twice	Add command	Two commands should be added to the sequence	Success
Choose “health_status” for the first command and “sleep” for the second.	change command,	The dropdown boxes changes to the commands. Arguments fields are added.	Success
Move sleep command up, move sleep command down	move up, move down remove command	Sleep commands moves up, sleep command moves down, sleep command gets remove	Success
Click “execute”	execute	The interface gets locked, the result gets printed in the command	Success
Click “save”. Save as “test.json”	save	A save dialog is opened, the file is saved	Success
Click “new”. Click “OK” to the confirmation dialog	new	A confirmation dialog is show, the sequence is cleared after confirmation.	Success
Set dir to the directory of “test.json”. Choose “test.json” from the filetree. Click “open”.	Set dir, load	A health command is added the sequence.	Success
Click “Export as Ruby”. Enter description, enter fsclient path, Save as “test”	export	A save dialog is opened, a description dialog is opened, a fsclient path dialog is opened, the exported file is saved.	Success
Choose “local scripts”, set the root dir to the directory of the exported script, choose the file, click “Execute”	Run exported script, local scripts	The health_status is printed in the command panel	Success
Choose the health status tab, and click update status	Health status	The health status data should be inserted in the picture	Success

## ***FSClient***

To verify that fsclient works as expected I have conducted the following integration test. Before performing the test start the server and open a console.



Action	Feature to test	Expected	Result
TOKEN=`fsclient -d lock`; echo \$TOKEN	Data only option	Fsclient should only return the data attribute and echo it in the stored bash variable TOKEN.	Success
fsclient --token=\$TOKEN health_status	Single command	Should print the health_status from the satellite.	Success
fsclient --token=\$TOKEN unlock	unlock	Should unlock the server	Success
fsclient -ia	Interactive mode, auto_lock	Should go into interactive mode and lock the server	Success
health_status	Interactive mode	Should print the health_status from the satellite.	Success
unlock	Interactive mode	Should unlock	Success
exit	Interactive mode	Should exit	Success

## Upload File script

To test the upload\_file script I have uploaded the file “test/greeting.txt” which contains the follow message:

*Hi,*

*I am going to space ... and back again ...*

<b>Fsclient arguments</b>	run_script upload_file test/greeting.txt 0x40003000 128000
<b>Expected</b>	The script should split up the file in appropriate sizes and upload the file chunk by chunk. To monitor the progress a message should be send whenever a part has been uploaded.
<b>Responses</b>	<pre> {"status":100,"data":"Max data size is: 20 B\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"File size is 48 B and will be split over 3 uploads.\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"0% Done. Uploading part 1/3 ...\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"33% Done. Uploading part 2/3 ...\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"66% Done. Uploading part 3/3 ...\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"100% Done. Upload succeeded\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Calculating checksum in ram ... \r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Ram checksum is: 1923702778\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Unlock flash ... \r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Copying to flash ... \r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Calculating checksum in flash ... </pre>

	<pre> \r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"Flash checksum is: 1923702778\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"The checksums are identical.\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":"The upload succeeded\r\n","message":"OK","partial":true} {"status":100,"data":null,"message":"OK"} </pre> <p>This is what it looks like in the GUI:</p> 
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

To verify that the file actually has been uploaded we can download the data back again and interpret the bytes as characters. The ruby code is implemented in “test/download\_chars.rb”:

<b>Ruby code:</b>	<pre> require 'rubygems' require 'json'  token = JSON.parse(`fsclient lock`)[ "data" ] bytes = JSON.parse(`fsclient --token=#{token} download 0x40003000 48`) ['data']  puts bytes.pack("c"*48) # Interpret as 48 characters </pre>
<b>Expected</b>	<p>Hi,</p> <p><i>I am going to space ... and back again ...</i></p>
<b>Output</b>	<p>Hi,</p> <p><i>I am going to space ... and back again ...</i></p>
<b>Result</b>	Test success!

## APPENDIX D

# Source Code

---

### D.1 FSServer

#### fsdaemon

```
1 #!/usr/bin/ruby
2 require 'rubygems'
3 require 'daemons'
4
5 Daemons.run( File.dirname(__FILE__)+"fsserver")
```

#### fsserver

```
1 #!/usr/bin/ruby
2 require 'optparse'
3 require 'rubygems'
4 require 'serialport'
5
6 options = {
7   :host => '0.0.0.0',
8   :port => 3000,
9   :logfile => STDOUT,
```

```

10   :timeout => 30
11 }
12
13 op = OptionParser.new do |opts|
14   opts.banner = "Usage: _fssserver_ [options]"
15   opts.on("--host=HOST", String, "('0.0.0.0')")
16     {|o| options[:host] = o}
17   opts.on("--port=PORT", Integer, "(3000)")
18     {|o| options[:port] = o}
19   opts.on("--timeout=TIMEOUT", Integer, "(30)")
20     {|o| options[:timeout] = o}
21   opts.on("--logfile=LOGFILE", String, "(stdout)")
22     {|o| options[:logfile] = o}
23
24   opts.separator ""
25   opts.separator "Common _options_:"
26
27   opts.on_tail("-h", "--help", "Show _this_ message") do
28     puts opts
29     exit
30   end
31
32   opts.on_tail("--version", "Show _version_") do
33     puts "FSServer _Version_ 1.0"
34     puts "Kasper _BjÃ_rn_ Nielsen (s052808@student.dtu.dk)"
35     exit
36   end
37 end
38 op.parse!
39
40 # Setup root dir
41 ROOT_DIR = File.dirname(__FILE__)
42
43 # Setup log
44 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/logger"
45 $LOG = FSLogger.new(options[:logfile])
46
47 # Setup thread abort
48 Thread.abort_on_exception = true
49
50 # Run server
51 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/server"
52 Server.instance.start(options)

```

**lib/command\_parser.rb**

```

1 require ROOT_DIR+'lib/ext/string'
2 require ROOT_DIR+'lib/commands/abstract_command'
3 require ROOT_DIR+'lib/response_helpers'
4 require ROOT_DIR+'lib/constants'
5 Dir.glob(ROOT_DIR+"/lib/commands/*.rb").each {|f| require
    f }
6
7 class CommandParser
8   include ResponseHelpers
9   include Constants
10
11   def parse(raw)
12     id = nil
13     token = nil
14     command = Commands::Unknown.new
15
16     begin
17       request = JSON.parse(raw)
18       id = request["id"]
19       token = request["token"]
20       cmd_string, *arguments = *request["data"].split("\n"
21       )
22
23       opts = arguments.map {|a| a[0].chr == "-" ? a : nil
24       };opts.delete(nil)
25       options = {}
26       opts.each do |o|
27         key, val = o.split("=")
28         options[key[2..-1]] = val || true
29       end
30       arguments = arguments.delete_if {|a| a[0].chr == "-"
31       }
32
33       if cmd_string[0].chr.match(/[a-zA-Z]/)
34         command = eval("Commands::#{cmd_string.camelize}.
35         new(*arguments)")
36       end
37
38     rescue ArgumentError => e
39       command = Commands::WrongNumberOfArguments.new
40     rescue => e
41     end
42 end

```

```

38     # Set defaults
39     options["timeout"] ||= DEFAULT_TIMEOUT
40     options["no-response"] ||= false
41     command.options = options
42     command.id = id
43
44     return id, token, command
45 end
46
47 end

```

#### lib/commands/abstract\_command.rb

```

1  require ROOT_DIR+'lib/response_helpers'
2  require ROOT_DIR+'lib/constants'
3  require ROOT_DIR+'lib/ext/string'
4  require ROOT_DIR+"lib/ext/fixnum"
5
6  class AbstractCommand
7      include ResponseHelpers
8      include Constants
9
10     attr_accessor :validation_errors, :timeout, :client, :
        id, :options
11
12     def execute
13         caller.send response(@id, STATUS_OK)
14     end
15
16     def unpack(data)
17         data
18     end
19
20     def satellite_command(cmd)
21         SerialRequestHandler.instance.request(cmd, @options)
22         do |return_code, length, data|
23             if return_code == STATUS_SERIALPORT_NOT_CONNECTED
24                 @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
25             else
26                 if block_given?
27                     yield(return_code, length, data)
28                 else
29                     data = unpack(data)

```

```

29         @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
30     end
31 end
32 end
33 end
34
35 def validate
36 end
37
38 def valid?
39     @validation_errors = []
40     validate_positive_integer "Timeout", @options["
        timeout"]
41     validate
42     @validation_errors.empty?
43 end
44
45 def validate_addressable(name, var, bytes=4)
46     @validation_errors << "#{name}_must_be_addressable_
        (<=#{bytes}_bytes)" unless !var.nil? && var.
        addressable?(bytes)
47 end
48
49 def validate_positive(name, var)
50     @validation_errors << "#{name}_must_be_a_positive_
        number" unless !var.nil? && var.positive?
51 end
52
53 def validate_positive_integer(name, var)
54     @validation_errors << "#{name}_must_be_a_positive_
        integer" unless !var.nil? && var.positive_integer?
55 end
56
57 def validate_positive_hex(name, var)
58     @validation_errors << "#{name}_must_be_a_positive_hex
        " unless !var.nil? && var.positive_hex?
59 end
60
61 def validate_byte_length(name, var, max=4)
62     @validation_errors << "#{name}_is_too_many_bytes_(<=
        #{max})" if var.nil? || var.byte_length > max
63 end
64
65 def validate_max_value(name, var, max)

```

```

66     @validation_errors << "#{name}_is_too_long_(<=#{max
        })" if var.nil? || var.int_or_hex > max
67   end
68
69 end

```

#### lib/commands/calculate\_check\_sum.rb

```

1  module Commands
2    class CalculateChecksum < AbstractCommand
3      def initialize(address, length)
4        @address = address
5        @length = length
6      end
7
8      def validate
9        validate_addressable "Address", @address
10       validate_positive "Length", @length
11       validate_byte_length "Length", @length, 4
12     end
13
14     def execute
15       input = [
16         "0a",           # cmd
17         "00",           # uplink
18         "08_00",        # data length
19         @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
20         @length.spaced_hex.split.reverse,  # length
21         "CD"
22       ]
23
24       satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
           data|
25         if return_code == FS_CALCULATE_CHECKSUM
26           data = data.unpack("V").first # Unpack as 4
           bytes little-endian
27         end
28
29         @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
30       end
31     end
32   end
33 end

```



## lib/commands/call\_function.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class CallFunction < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address, parameter)
4       @address = address
5       @parameter = parameter
6     end
7
8     def validate
9       validate_addressable "Address", @address
10      validate_positive "Parameter", @parameter
11      validate_byte_length "Parameter", @parameter, 4
12    end
13
14    def execute
15      input = [
16        "03",           # cmd
17        "00",           # uplink
18        "08_00",       # data length
19        @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
20        @parameter.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # parameter
21        "CD"
22      ]
23
24      satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
25        data|
26        if return_code == FS.CALLFUNCTION
27          # Unpack as 4 bytes little-endian
28          data = data.unpack("V").first
29        end
30
31        @client.send_response(@id, return_code, data)
32      end
33    end
34  end

```

## lib/commands/copy\_to\_flash.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class CopyToFlash < AbstractCommand
3     EXTERNAL_FLASH_RANGE = (0x80000000..0x801e8480) # 2
      MB

```

```

4  INTERNALRAMRANGE    = (0x40000000 .. 0x40003e80) # 16
   K
5  INTERNALFLASHRANGE = (0..256000)                # 256
   K
6  INTERNALLENGTHS = ["512", "1024", "2048", "4096"]
7
8  def initialize(from, to, length)
9      @from = from
10     @to = to
11     @length = length
12 end
13
14 def validate
15     validate_addressable "From_address", @from
16     validate_addressable "To_address", @to
17     validate_positive "Length", @length
18     validate_byte_length "Length", @length, 4
19
20     if EXTERNALFLASHRANGE.include?(@to.int_or_hex)
21         @validation_errors << "For_external_flash, length
           must_be_a_multiplier_of_2" unless (@length.
           int_or_hex % 2 == 0)
22     elsif INTERNALFLASHRANGE.include?(@to.int_or_hex)
23         @validation_errors << "For_internal_flash, source
           address_must_be_within_internal_RAM" unless
           INTERNALRAMRANGE.include?(@from.int_or_hex)
24         @validation_errors << "For_internal_flash, length
           must_be_one_of_#{INTERNAL_LENGTHS.join(", ")}
           " unless INTERNALLENGTHS.include?(@length)
25     else
26         @validation_errors << "To_address_must_be_within_
           the_external_of_internal_flash_range"
27     end
28 end
29
30 def execute
31     input = [
32         "06",          # cmd
33         "00",          # uplink
34         "0c_00",       # data length
35         @from.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
36         @to.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
37         @length.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
38         "CD"

```

```

39         ]
40
41         satellite_command(input)
42     end
43 end
44 end

```

#### lib/commands/copy\_to\_ram.rb

```

1  module Commands
2      class CopyToRam < AbstractCommand
3
4          def initialize(from,to,length)
5              @from = from
6              @to = to
7              @length = length
8          end
9
10         def validate
11             validate_addressable "From_address", @from
12             validate_addressable "To_address", @to
13             validate_positive "Length", @length
14             validate_byte_length "Length", @length, 4
15         end
16
17         def execute
18             input = [
19                 "07",           # cmd
20                 "00",           # uplink
21                 "0c_00",        # data length
22                 @from.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
23                 @to.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
24                 @length.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
25                 "CD"
26             ]
27
28             satellite_command(input)
29         end
30     end
31 end

```

#### lib/commands/delete\_flash\_block.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class DeleteFlashBlock < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address)
4       @address = address
5     end
6
7     def validate
8       validate_addressable "Address", @address
9     end
10
11    def execute
12      input = [
13        "0b",           # cmd
14        "00",           # uplink
15        "04_00",        # data length
16        @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
17        "CD"
18      ]
19
20      satellite_command(input)
21    end
22  end
23 end

```

#### lib/commands/download.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class Download < AbstractCommand
3
4     def initialize(address, length)
5       @address = address
6       @length = length
7     end
8
9     def validate
10      validate_addressable "Address", @address
11      validate_positive "Length", @length
12      validate_max_value "Length", @length,
13        FS_MAX_DATA_SIZE
14    end
15
16    def execute
17      input = [

```

```

17         "09",          # cmd
18         "00",          # uplink
19         "08_00",       # data length
20         @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
21         @length.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
22         "CD"
23     ]
24
25     satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
26         data|
27         if return_code == FS_DOWNLOAD
28             data = data.unpack("C"*length) # Unpack as 1
29             byte chars
30         end
31         @client.send_response(@id, return_code, data)
32     end
33 end

```

## lib/commands/download\_sib.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class DownloadSib < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       satellite_command("10_00_00_00_CD")
5     end
6
7     def unpack(data)
8       data.unpack("C"*32) # Unpack as 32 unsigned chars
9     end
10  end
11 end

```

## lib/commands/execute.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class Execute < AbstractCommand
3
4     def initialize(address)
5       @address = address
6     end
7

```

```

8   def validate
9     validate_addressable "Address", @address
10  end
11
12  def execute
13    input = [
14      "02",           # cmd
15      "00",           # uplink
16      "04_00",        # data length
17      @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
18      "CD"
19    ]
20
21    satellite_command(input)
22  end
23 end
24 end

```

#### lib/commands/flash\_test.rb

```

1  module Commands
2    class FlashTest < AbstractCommand
3      def initialize(address)
4        @address = address
5      end
6
7      def validate
8        validate_addressable "Address", @address
9      end
10
11     def execute
12       input = [
13         "0f",           # cmd
14         "00",           # uplink
15         "04_00",        # data length
16         @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
17         "CD"
18       ]
19
20       satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
21         data|
22         # Unpack as 4 bytes little-endian
23         data = data.unpack("V")

```

```

23         @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
24     end
25 end
26 end
27 end

```

#### lib/commands/health\_status.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class HealthStatus < AbstractCommand
3
4     def execute
5       input = "13_00_00_00_CD"
6
7       satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
8         data|
9         if return_code == FS.HEALTH_STATUS
10          # Unpack as 4 chars and 6 little-endian shorts
11          data = data.unpack("CCCCvvvvvv")
12        end
13
14        @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
15      end
16    end
17  end
18 end

```

#### lib/commands/list\_scripts.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class ListScripts < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       list = Dir.glob("scripts/**/*").select do |f|
5         File.executable?(f) && !File.directory?(f)
6       end.sort.map do |f|
7         {
8           :path => f[8..-1], # Remove scripts/
9           :help => '#{File.expand_path(f)} --help '
10        }
11      end
12      @client.send response(@id, STATUS_OK, list)
13    end
14  end
15 end

```

15 **end**

### lib/commands/lock.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class Lock < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       TokenHandler.instance.token = generate_token
5       @client.send response(@id,STATUS_OK,TokenHandler.
6         instance.token)
7     end
8     private
9     def generate_token(len=16)
10      chars = ("a".."z").to_a + ("A".."Z").to_a + ("0".."
11        9").to_a
12      newpass = ""
13      1.upto(len) { |i| newpass << chars[rand(chars.size
14        -1)] }
15      newpass
16    end
17  end
18 end

```

### lib/commands/ram\_test.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class RamTest < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address, length)
4       @address = address
5       @length = length
6     end
7
8     def validate
9       validate_addressable "Address", @address
10      validate_byte_length "Length", @length, 4
11    end
12
13    def execute
14      input = [
15        "0e",           # cmd
16        "00",           # uplink
17        "08_00",        # data length

```



```

18         @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
19         @length.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # data
20         "CD"
21     ]
22
23     satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
24         data|
25         # Unpack as 4 bytes little-endian
26         data = data.unpack("V")
27         @client.send_response(@id, return_code, data)
28     end
29 end
30 end

```

#### lib/commands/read\_register.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class ReadRegister < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address)
4       @address = address
5     end
6
7     def validate
8       validate_addressable "Address", @address
9     end
10
11    def execute
12      input = [
13        "0c", # cmd
14        "00", # uplink
15        "04_00", # data length
16        @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
17        "CD"
18      ]
19
20      satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
21          data|
22          if return_code == FS.READ_REGISTER
23            # Unpack as 4 byte little endian
24            data = data.unpack("V").first
25          end
26          @client.send_response(@id, return_code, data)
27        end
28      end
29    end
30  end
31 end

```

```

26     end
27   end
28 end
29 end

```

#### lib/commands/read\_sensor.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class ReadSensor < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address)
4       @address = address
5     end
6
7     def validate
8       validate_addressable "Address", @address
9     end
10
11    def execute
12      input = [
13        "14",           # cmd
14        "00",           # uplink
15        "04_00",        # data length
16        @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
17        "CD"
18      ]
19
20      satellite_command(input) do |return_code, length,
21        data|
22        if return_code == FS_READ_SENSOR
23          # Unpack as one 4 char little-endian long
24          data = data.unpack("V").first
25        end
26
27        @client.send response(@id, return_code, data)
28      end
29    end
30 end

```

#### lib/commands/reset.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class Reset < AbstractCommand

```

```
3     def execute
4       satellite_command("01_00_00_00_CD")
5     end
6   end
7 end
```

#### lib/commands/reset\_sib.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class ResetSib < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       satellite_command("12_00_00_00_CD")
5     end
6   end
7 end
```

#### lib/commands/run\_script.rb

```
1 require 'pty'
2 require 'expect'
3
4 module Commands
5   class RunScript < AbstractCommand
6     attr_accessor :token
7
8     def initialize(script, *args)
9       @script = script
10      @args = args
11      @token = TokenHandler.instance.token
12    end
13
14    def validate
15      script_exists = false
16      Dir.glob(ROOT_DIR+"/scripts/**/*").each do |f|
17        cmd = File.expand_path(f)
18        if cmd == File.expand_path(File.join("scripts/",
19          @script)) # Does the script exists?
20          @cmd = cmd
21          script_exists = true
22        end
23      end
24      @validation_errors << "Unknown_script" unless
25        script_exists
```

```

24   end
25
26   def execute
27     begin
28       PTY.spawn(@cmd, @token, *@args) do |r, w, pid|
29         loop {
30           out = r.expect(%r/^.\n$/io)
31           @client.send_response(@id, STATUS_OK, out[0], :
             partial => true) unless out.nil?
32         }
33       end
34       rescue PTY::ChildExited => e
35         status = (e.status.to_i == 0) ? 100 : 101
36         @client.send_response(@id, status)
37       return;
38     end
39   end
40 end
41 end

```

#### lib/commands/set\_autoreset.rb

```

1  module Commands
2    class SetAutoreset < AbstractCommand
3      def initialize(value)
4        @value = value
5      end
6
7      def validate
8        @validation_errors << "Value must be either 01_(
          enable)_or_00_(disable)" unless ["00", "01"].
          include?(@value)
9      end
10
11     def execute
12       input = [
13         "04",           # cmd
14         "00",           # uplink
15         "01_00",        # data length
16         @value,          # value
17         "CD"
18       ]
19

```

```
20     satellite_command(input)
21   end
22 end
23 end
```

#### lib/commands/sleep.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class Sleep < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(seconds)
4       @seconds = seconds
5     end
6
7     def validate
8       validate_positive_integer "Seconds", @seconds
9     end
10
11    def execute
12      TokenHandler.instance.stop_timer
13      sleep(@seconds.to_i)
14      TokenHandler.instance.start_timer
15      @client.send response(@id, STATUS_OK, nil)
16    end
17  end
18 end
```

#### lib/commands/unknown.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class Unknown < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       @client.send response(@id, STATUS_UNKNOWN_COMMAND)
5     end
6   end
7 end
```

#### lib/commands/unlock.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class Unlock < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       TokenHandler.instance.token = nil
5       @client.send response(@id, STATUS_SERVER_UNLOCKED)
```

```

6      @client.broadcast message("server_unlocked",
7                                STATUS_SERVER_UNLOCKED)
8    end
9  end

```

#### lib/commands/unlock\_flash.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class UnlockFlash < AbstractCommand
3     def execute
4       satellite_command("05_00_00_00_CD")
5     end
6   end
7 end

```

#### lib/commands/upload.rb

```

1 module Commands
2   class Upload < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address, data)
4       @address = address
5       @data = data
6     end
7
8     def validate
9       validate_addressable "Address", @address
10      validate_positive_hex "Data", @data
11      validate_byte_length "Data", @data, (
12        FS_MAX_DATA_SIZE - 4)
13    end
14
15    def execute
16      input = [
17        "08",          # cmd
18        "00",          # uplink
19        (@data.byte_length+4).spaced_hex(2).split.
20          reverse, # data length
21        @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse,
22        @data.spaced_hex(@data.byte_length).split,
23        "CD"

```

```
24     satellite_command(input)
25   end
26 end
27 end
```

#### lib/commands/upload\_sib.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class UploadSib < AbstractCommand
3
4     def initialize(data)
5       @data = data
6     end
7
8     def validate
9       validate_positive_hex "Data", @data
10      validate_byte_length "Data", @data, 28
11    end
12
13    def execute
14      input = [
15        "11",
16        "00",
17        "1c_00",
18        @data.spaced_hex(28).split.reverse,
19        "CD"
20      ]
21      satellite_command(input)
22    end
23  end
24 end
```

#### lib/commands/write\_register.rb

```
1 module Commands
2   class WriteRegister < AbstractCommand
3     def initialize(address, data)
4       @address = address
5       @data = data
6     end
7
8     def validate
9       validate_addressable "Address", @address
```

```

10     validate_byte_length "Data", @data, 4
11 end
12
13 def execute
14     input = [
15         "0d",           # cmd
16         "00",           # uplink
17         "08_00",        # data length
18         @address.spaced_hex.split.reverse, # address
19         @data.spaced_hex.split.reverse,    # data
20         "CD"
21     ]
22
23     satellite_command(input)
24 end
25 end
26 end

```

#### lib/commands/wrong\_number\_of\_arguments.rb

```

1 module Commands
2     class WrongNumberOfArguments < AbstractCommand
3         def execute
4             @client.send_response(@id,
3              STATUS.WRONG_NUMBER_OF_ARGUMENTS)
5         end
6     end
7 end

```

#### lib/constants.rb

```

1 module Constants
2
3     # Default timeout in seconds for a serialport request
4     DEFAULT_TIMEOUT = "500"
5
6     # Server Status Codes
7     STATUS_OK = 100
8     STATUS_ERROR = 101
9     STATUS_IS_LOCKED = 102
10    STATUS_MUST_LOCK = 103
11    STATUS_WRONG_NUMBER_OF_ARGUMENTS = 104
12    STATUS_UNKNOWN_COMMAND = 105

```



```

13 STATUS.TIMEOUT = 106
14 STATUS.VALIDATION_ERROR = 107
15 STATUS.SERVER_UNLOCKED = 108
16 STATUS.UNKNOWN_SCRIPT = 109
17 STATUS.SERIALPORT_NOT_CONNECTED = 110
18 STATUS.JSON_PARSE_ERROR = 111
19
20 # FS
21 FS.MAX_DATA_SIZE = 1024
22 FS.CMD_SIZE = 1
23 FS.DIRECTION = 1
24 FS.DATA_LENGTH_SIZE = 2
25
26 # Packet header size
27 FS.PACKET_HEADER_SIZE = FS.CMD_SIZE + FS.DIRECTION
   + FS.DATA_LENGTH_SIZE
28
29 # Maximal packet size
30 FS.MAX_PACKET_SIZE = FS.PACKET_HEADER_SIZE +
   FS.MAX_DATA_SIZE
31
32 # Size of the SIB block
33 FS.SIB_SIZE = 32
34
35 # DIRECTION CODES
36 FS.UP_LINK = 0
37 FS.DOWN_LINK = 255
38
39 # Command Codes
40 FS.RESET = 1
41 FS.EXECUTE = 2
42 FS.CALL_FUNCTION = 3
43 FS.SET_AUTORESET = 4
44 FS.UNLOCK_FLASH = 5
45 FS.COPY_TO_FLASH = 6
46 FS.COPY_TO_RAM = 7
47 FS.UPLOAD = 8
48 FS.DOWNLOAD = 9
49 FS.CALCULATE_CHECKSUM = 10
50 FS.DELETE_FLASH_BLOCK = 11
51 FS.READ_REGISTER = 12
52 FS.WRITE_REGISTER = 13
53 FS.RAM_TEST = 14
54 FS.FLASH_TEST = 15

```

```

55 FS_DOWNLOAD_SIB          = 16
56 FS_UPLOAD_SIB           = 17
57 FS_RESET_SIB            = 18
58 FS_HEALTH_STATUS        = 19
59 FS_READ_SENSOR          = 20
60
61
62 # Return Codes
63 FS_NO_ERROR              = 0xFF
64 FS_UNDEFINED_CMD         = 0xFE
65 FS_RAM_ERROR             = 0xFD
66 FS_FLASH_WRITE_ERROR     = 0xFC
67 FS_FLASH_DELETE_ERROR   = 0xFB
68 FS_PACKET_LENGTH_ERROR   = 0xFA
69 FS_RAM_ADDRESS_ERROR     = 0xF9
70 FS_FLASH_ADDRESS_ERROR   = 0xF8
71 FS_FLASH_OPERATION_LOCKED = 0xF7
72 FS_ADDRESS_ERROR         = 0xF6
73 FS_UNKONWN_SENSOR       = 0xF5
74
75 # Protocol Codes
76 PRO_OK=                  0
77 PRO_FAILURE=             -1
78 PRO_TIMEOUT=             -2
79 PRO_TOOLARGE=           -3
80 PRO_NOROOM=              -4
81 PRO_FAILSAFE=            -5
82 PRO_NOT_FAILSAFE=        -6
83 PRO_NO_SIGNAL=           -7
84 PRO_NOT_READY=           -8
85
86 # Messages
87 MESSAGES = {
88     STATUS_OK              => "OK",
89     STATUS_ERROR           => "Error",
90     STATUS_IS_LOCKED       => "Server_is_locked",
91     STATUS_MUST_LOCK       => "You_must_lock_the_
        server_before_executing_commands",
92     STATUS_WRONG_NUMBER_OF_ARGUMENTS => "Wrong_number_
        of_arguments",
93     STATUS_UNKNOWN_COMMAND => "Unknown_command",
94     STATUS_TIMEOUT         => "Timeout",
95     STATUS_VALIDATION_ERROR => "Validation_error",

```

```

96     STATUS.SERVER_UNLOCKED      => "Server_has_been_
      unlocked",
97     STATUS.UNKNOWN_SCRIPT      => "Unknown_script",
98     STATUS.SERIALPORT_NOT_CONNECTED => "Serial_port_not_
      connected",
99     STATUS.JSON_PARSE_ERROR => "JSON_parse_error",
100
101     FS.RESET                    => "ACK",
102     FS.EXECUTE                  => "ACK",
103     FS.CALL_FUNCTION            => "ACK",
104     FS.SET_AUTORESET            => "ACK",
105     FS.UNLOCK_FLASH             => "ACK",
106     FS.COPY_TO_FLASH            => "ACK",
107     FS.COPY_TO_RAM              => "ACK",
108     FS.UPLOAD                   => "ACK",
109     FS.DOWNLOAD                 => "ACK",
110     FS.CALCULATE_CHECKSUM       => "ACK",
111     FS.DELETE_FLASH_BLOCK       => "ACK",
112     FS.READ_REGISTER            => "ACK",
113     FS.WRITE_REGISTER           => "ACK",
114     FS.RAM_TEST                 => "ACK",
115     FS.FLASH_TEST               => "ACK",
116     FS.DOWNLOAD_SIB             => "ACK",
117     FS.UPLOAD_SIB               => "ACK",
118     FS.RESET_SIB                => "ACK",
119     FS.HEALTH_STATUS            => "ACK",
120     FS.READ_SENSOR              => "ACK",
121
122     FS.NO_ERROR                 => "No_error",
123     FS.UNDEFINED_CMD            => "Undefined_command",
124     FS.RAM_ERROR                => "Ram_error",
125     FS.FLASH_WRITE_ERROR        => "Flash_write_error",
126     FS.FLASH_DELETE_ERROR       => "Flash_delete_error",
127     FS.PACKET_LENGTH_ERROR      => "Packet_length_error",
128     FS.RAM_ADDRESS_ERROR        => "Ram_address_error",
129     FS.FLASH_ADDRESS_ERROR      => "Flash_address_error",
130     FS.FLASH_OPERATION_LOCKED   => "Flash_operation_locked"
      ,
131     FS.ADDRESS_ERROR            => "Address_error",
132     FS.UNKONWN_SENSOR          => "Unknown_sensor"
133 }
134 end

```

**lib/ext/fixnum.rb**

```
1 class Fixnum
2   def spaced_hex(bytes=4)
3     "0x#{self.to_s(16)}.spaced_hex(bytes)
4   end
5 end
```

**lib/ext/string.rb**

```
1 class NotAddressableError < StandardError; end
2 class NotANumberError < StandardError; end
3
4 class String
5   def camelize
6     self.split(/[a-z0-9]/i).map{|w| w.capitalize}.join
7   end
8
9   def positive?
10    self.positive_integer? || self.positive_hex?
11  end
12
13  def positive_integer?
14    self.match(/^\d+$/) != nil
15  end
16
17  def positive_hex?
18    self.match(/^(0x(\d|[a-fA-F])+)$/ ) != nil
19  end
20
21  def addressable?(bytes=4)
22    addressable_int?(bytes) || addressable_hex?(bytes)
23  end
24
25  def addressable_int?(bytes=4)
26    self.positive_integer? and self.to_i.to_s(16).size <=
      bytes*2
27  end
28
29  def addressable_hex?(bytes=4)
30    self.positive_hex? and self.hex.to_s(16).size <=
      bytes*2
31  end
32 end
```

```

33  def int_or_hex(bytes=4)
34    if self.addressable_hex?(bytes)
35      self.hex
36    elsif self.addressable_int?(bytes)
37      self.to_i
38    else
39      raise NotANumberError
40    end
41  end
42
43  def byte_length
44    val = if self.positive_hex?
45          self.hex
46        elsif self.positive_integer?
47          self.to_i
48        else
49          raise NotANumberError
50        end
51    l = val.to_s(16).size
52    l += 1 unless l%2==0
53    l/2
54  end
55
56  def spaced_hex(bytes=4)
57    length = bytes*2
58    raise NotAddressableError unless self.addressable?(
59      bytes)
60
61    # Prepend zeroes
62    s = int_or_hex(bytes).to_s(16)
63    s = "0"*(length-s.size)+s
64
65    # Divide after each two
66    r = []
67    bytes.times {|n| r << s[n*2..n*2+1]}
68    r.join("_")
69  end
70 end

```

## lib/logger.rb

```

1  require 'fileutils'

```

```

2 class FSLogger
3
4   attr_accessor :filename, :logformat, :timeformat
5
6   def initialize(filename, logformat = "[%time] %message",
7     , timeformat = "%d/%m/%Y %H:%M:%S")
8     @filename = filename
9     @logformat = logformat
10    @timeformat = timeformat
11  end
12
13  def log(s)
14    time = Time.now.strftime(@timeformat)
15    msg = @logformat.gsub("%time",time).gsub("%message",s)
16
17    if @filename == STDOUT
18      $stdout.puts(msg)
19    else
20      FileUtils.touch(@filename) unless File.exists?(
21        @filename)
22      File.open(@filename, 'a') do |f|
23        f.puts(msg)
24      end
25    end
26  end
27 end
28
29 module Loggable
30   def log(s) $LOG.log(s); end
31 end

```

### lib/processing\_queue.rb

```

1 require "thread"
2
3 class ProcessingError < StandardError; end
4
5 module ProcessingQueue
6
7   def setup_processing_queue
8     @process_queue = []
9     @process_queue_mutex = Mutex.new

```

```

10     @process_queue_started = false
11 end
12
13 def enqueue(request, &callback)
14   if ready?
15     @process_queue_mutex.synchronize {
16       @process_queue << [request, callback]
17     }
18     process_next unless @process_queue_started
19   else
20     not_ready(request, &callback)
21   end
22 end
23
24 private
25 def process_next
26   @process_queue_mutex.synchronize {
27     item = @process_queue.shift
28     @process_queue_started = !item.nil?
29     if @process_queue_started
30       begin
31         process(item[0], &item[1])
32       rescue ProcessingError => e
33         @process_queue_started = false
34       end
35     end
36   }
37   process_next if @process_queue_started
38 end
39
40 end

```

### lib/response\_helpers.rb

```

1 require 'rubygems'
2 require 'json'
3 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/constants"
4
5 module ResponseHelpers
6   include Constants
7
8   def message(type, status, data=nil, options = {})

```

```

9      { :type => type, :status => status, :message =>
10        MESSAGES[status], :data => data }.merge(options)
11    end
12
13    def response(id, status, data=nil, options = {})
14      message('response', status, data, { :id => id }.merge(
15        options))
16    end
17  end
18 end

```

### lib/serial\_request\_handler.rb

```

1  require 'singleton'
2
3  # TODO: REPLACE WITH C EXTENSION TO REAL DATALINK
4  require ROOT_DIR + '/link_fs/link_fs_devel'
5
6  require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/constants"
7  require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/logger"
8  require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/response_helpers"
9  require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/processing_queue"
10
11  class SerialRequestHandler
12    include Singleton
13    include Constants
14    include Loggable
15    include ResponseHelpers
16    include ProcessingQueue
17
18    def initialize
19      setup_processing_queue
20      status = Link_fs.link_fs_init("w")
21      if status == PRO_OK
22        @connected = true
23        log "Initialized the datalink"
24      else
25        log "Could not initialize the datalink"
26      end
27    end
28
29    def ready?
30      @connected

```



```

31  end
32
33  def not_ready(request, &callback)
34    callback.call(STATUS_SERIALPORT_NOT_CONNECTED, 0, nil)
35  end
36
37  def request(request, options, &callback)
38    req = request.to_a.flatten.join("_").split("_")
39    enqueue({"command" => req, "timeout" => options["timeout"].to_i, "no-response" => options["no-response"]}, &callback)
40  end
41
42  def process(request, &callback)
43    begin
44      write(request)
45      if request["no-response"]
46        return_code, length, data = STATUS_OK, nil, nil
47      else
48        return_code, length, data = read(request)
49      end
50      Thread.new do
51        callback.call(return_code, length, data)
52      end
53    rescue Errno::EIO => e
54      @connected = false
55      log "The_datalink_has_been_disconnected"
56      not_ready(request, &callback)
57      raise ProcessingError
58    end
59  end
60
61  def write(request)
62    data = request["command"].map{|h| h.hex}
63    log "Datalink_writing_..._"
64    status = Link_fs.link_fs_send_packet(data, data.length)
65    if status == PRO_OK
66      log "Datalink_wrote:_{request["command"].join(' ')}"
67    else
68      log "An_failure_occured_during_write_to_the_datalink"
69    end

```

```

70  end
71
72  def read(request)
73    buffer = ""
74    log "Datalink␣reading␣..."
75    buffer, result = Link_fs.link_fs_receive_packet(
76      buffer, FS_MAX_PACKET_SIZE, request["timeout"])
77
78    if result == PRO_OK
79      return_code = buffer[0]
80      downlink    = buffer[1]
81      data_length_raw = buffer[2..3]
82      data_length = data_length_raw.unpack("v").first
83      data        = buffer[4..(4+data_length-1)]
84      log "Datalink␣read:␣#{return_code.spaced_hex(1)}␣#{
85        downlink.spaced_hex(1)}␣#{data_length_raw.bytes.
86        map{|s|s.to_i.spaced_hex(1)}.join(" ")}␣#{data.
87        bytes.map{|s|s.to_i.spaced_hex(1)}.join(" ")}"
88      return return_code, data_length, data
89    else
90      log 'Datalink␣read␣timeout'
91      return STATUS.TIMEOUT, nil, nil
92    end
93  end
94 end

```

### lib/server.rb

```

1  require 'rubygems'
2  require 'eventmachine'
3  require 'singleton'
4  require 'socket'
5
6  require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/logger"
7  require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/ext/string"
8  require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/ext/fixnum"
9  require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/command_parser"
10 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/response_helpers"
11 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/constants"
12 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/token_handler"
13 require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/serial_request_handler"
14

```

```

15 class Server
16     include Loggable
17     include Singleton
18
19     VERSION = '1.0'
20     LISTENING_ON = "Listening_on_$0"
21
22     def start(options)
23         EM.run do
24             # Set token timeout
25             TokenHandler.instance.timeout = options[:timeout]
26
27             # Initialize datalink layer
28             SerialRequestHandler.instance
29
30             EM.start_server options[:host], options[:port],
31                             EMServer
32             log "Listening_on_#{options[:host]}:#{options[:port]}"
33         end
34     end
35
36 module EMServer
37     include Loggable
38     include ResponseHelpers
39     include Constants
40
41     def post_init
42         # Maintain list of all connected clients
43         $clients_list ||= {}
44         @identifier = self.object_id
45         $clients_list.merge!({ @identifier => self })
46
47         # Setup token_reset broadcast
48         TokenHandler.instance.reset_callback ||= Proc.new {
49             broadcast message("server_unlocked",
50                               STATUS_SERVER_UNLOCKED)
51         }
52
53         port, ip = Socket.unpack_sockaddr_in(get_peername)
54         @client = "<#{ip}:#{port}>"
55         log "#{@client}_logged_on"
56     end

```

```

56
57 def receive_data(data)
58   log "#{@client}_requests:#{data}"
59   id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(data)
60
61   if TokenHandler.instance.taken?
62     if TokenHandler.instance.token != token
63       send(response(id, STATUS_ISLOCKED))
64       return;
65     end
66     TokenHandler.instance.reset_timer
67   else
68     unless command.is_a?(Commands::Lock)
69       send(response(id,STATUS.MUSTLOCK))
70       return;
71     end
72   end
73
74   # Command is already formatted as an parse error
75   if(command.is_a?(Hash))
76     send(command)
77     return;
78   end
79
80   if command.valid?
81     command.client = self
82     operation = proc {command.execute}
83     EventMachine.defer(operation)
84   else
85     send(response(id,STATUS.VALIDATION.ERROR, command.
      validation_errors))
86   end
87 end
88
89 def send(data)
90   begin
91     data = data.to_json if data.is_a?(Hash)
92   rescue
93     data = "{\"status\":#{STATUS.JSON_PARSE_ERROR},\"
      raw\":#{data},\"message\":#{MESSAGES[
      STATUS.JSON_PARSE_ERROR]}\""
94   end
95   log "#{@client}_response:#{data}"
96   send_data(data+"\0")

```

```

97   end
98
99   def unbind
100     $clients_list.delete(@identifier)
101     log "#{@client}_logged_off"
102   end
103
104   def broadcast(data)
105     data = data.to_json if data.is_a?(Hash)
106     log "Broadcasting: #{data}"
107     $clients_list.values.each do |client|
108       client.send_data(data+"\0")
109     end
110   end
111 end

```

#### lib/token\_handler.rb

```

1  require 'singleton'
2
3  require ROOT_DIR+"/lib/logger"
4
5  class TokenHandler
6    include Singleton
7    include Loggable
8
9    attr_reader :token
10   attr_accessor :timeout, :reset_callback
11
12   def initialize
13     @token = nil
14     @mutex = Mutex.new
15     @started = false # Shared variable. Must protect
16                       # reads and writes.
17   end
18
19   def token=(token)
20     @token = token
21     (free?) ? stop_timer : start_timer
22   end
23
24   def free?
25     @token.nil?
26   end

```

```
25   end
26
27   def taken?
28     !free?
29   end
30
31   def stop_timer
32     @mutex.synchronize {
33       @started = false
34       @timer_thread.kill
35     }
36   end
37
38   def reset_timer
39     @timer = @timeout
40   end
41
42   def start_timer
43     @mutex.synchronize {
44       unless @started
45         @started = true
46         reset_timer
47         @timer_thread = Thread.new do
48           loop do
49             sleep(1)
50             @timer -= 1
51             if @timer < 1
52               log "Token has been reset after #{@timeout}
                    seconds."
53               @token = nil
54               @reset_callback.call
55               stop_timer
56             end
57           end
58         end
59       end
60     }
61   end
62
63 end
```

link\_fs/link\_fs\_devel.rb

```
1 require 'serialport'
2
3 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/logger"
4 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/constants"
5
6 module Link_fs
7
8   class << self
9     include Constants
10    include Loggable
11
12    DEVICE      = "/dev/ttyUSB0"
13    BAUD        = 9600
14    DATA_BITS  = 8
15    STOP_BITS   = 1
16    PARITY      = SerialPort::NONE
17
18    def link_fs_init(rw)
19      begin
20        $sp = SerialPort.new(DEVICE, BAUD, DATA_BITS,
21                              STOP_BITS, PARITY)
22        return PRO_OK
23      rescue => e
24        log "SerialPort_init_error:#{e}"
25        return PRO_FAILURE
26      end
27    end
28
29    def link_fs_send_packet(data, length)
30      begin
31        data.each do |s|
32          sleep(0.2)
33          $sp.putc(s)
34        end
35        return PRO_OK
36      rescue => e
37        log "SerialPort_write_error:#{e}"
38        return PRO_FAILURE
39      end
40    end
41
42    def link_fs_receive_packet(buffer, maxlength, timeout)
43      done_reading = false
```

```

43     status = ""
44
45     # Read thread
46     r = Thread.new do
47         begin
48             return_code = $sp.getc
49             downlink    = $sp.getc
50             data_length_raw = $sp.read(2)
51             data_length    = data_length_raw.unpack("v").
                    first
52             data           = $sp.read(data_length)
53
54             done_reading   = true
55             buffer         << return_code << downlink <<
                    data_length_raw << data
56             status        = PRO_OK
57         rescue => e
58             log "SerialPort␣read␣error:␣#{e}"
59             status      = PRO_FAILURE
60         end
61     end
62
63     # Timeout thread
64     sleep_step = 0.5
65     t = Thread.new do
66         (0..(timeout/(100*sleep_step))).each do
67             sleep(sleep_step)
68             Thread.current.kill! if done_reading
69         end
70         r.kill!
71         status = PRO_TIMEOUT
72     end
73
74     # Wait for read thread and timeout
75     r.join
76     t.join
77
78     return buffer, status
79 end
80
81 end
82 end

```



**scripts/count**

```
1 #!/usr/bin/ruby
2 require 'optparse'
3
4 op = OptionParser.new do |opts|
5   opts.banner = "Usage: count"
6   opts.separator "Description: Count to five"
7 end
8 op.parse!
9
10 5.times do |n|
11   sleep(1)
12   puts "Counted to #{(n+1)}"
13 end
14
15 exit(0)
```

**scripts/upload\_file**

```
1 #!/usr/bin/ruby
2 require 'optparse'
3 require 'rubygems'
4 require 'json'
5 require 'open3'
6 require 'ftools'
7
8 ROOT_DIR = File.dirname(__FILE__) + "/.."
9 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/ext/string"
10 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/ext/fixnum"
11 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/constants"
12
13 include Constants
14
15 op = OptionParser.new do |opts|
16   opts.banner = "Usage: upload_file token filepath ram_address flash_address"
17   opts.separator "Description: Upload a file to an address in the satellites memory"
18   opts.separator "Arguments:"
19   opts.separator "\tfilepath (string)"
20   opts.separator "\tram_address (hexadecimal)"
21   opts.separator "\tflash_address (hexadecimal)"
22 end
```

```

23 op.parse!
24
25 if ARGV.length != 4
26   puts "Not enough arguments"
27   exit(1)
28 end
29
30 $token = ARGV[0]
31 filepath = ARGV[1]
32 ram_address = ARGV[2]
33 flash_address = ARGV[3]
34
35 unless File.exists?(filepath)
36   puts "File not found"; exit(1)
37 end
38
39 unless ram_address.addressable?
40   puts "Ram address is not addressable"; exit(1)
41 end
42
43 unless flash_address.addressable?
44   puts "Flash address is not addressable"; exit(1)
45 end
46
47 # Helper method
48 $out = ""
49 $err = ""
50 def fsclient(*args)
51   stdin, stdout, stderr = Open3.popen3("fsclient", "--
       token=#{token}", *args)
52   $out = stdout.readlines.join
53   $err = stderr.readlines.join
54   if $err == ""
55     begin
56       return JSON.parse($out);
57     rescue => e
58       puts "JSON Parse error: #{e}"
59       puts "Raw: #{out}"
60       exit(1)
61     end
62   else
63     puts "Fsclient stderr: #{err}"
64     exit(1)
65   end

```

```

66 end
67 def error_exit
68   puts "Error: #{ $out }"
69   exit(1)
70 end
71
72
73 file = File.new(filepath , "r")
74 size = File.size(filepath)
75 max_data_size = 20#FS_MAX_DATA_SIZE - 4
76 total_uploads = size / max_data_size
77 total_uploads += 1 unless size % max_data_size == 0
78 puts "Max_data_size is: #{max_data_size}B"
79 puts "File_size is: #{size}B and will be split over #{
   total_uploads} uploads."
80
81 # Upload
82 address = ram_address.int_or_hex
83 total_uploads.times do |i|
84   data = "0x"
85   file.read(max_data_size).each_byte {|b| data << b.
     spaced_hex(1) }
86   puts "#{i*100/total_uploads}% Done. Uploading part #{i
     +1}/#{total_uploads}..."
87   response = fsclient("upload", address.to_s, data)
88   error_exit unless response['status'] == 255
89   address += (max_data_size)
90 end
91 file.close
92 puts "100% Done. Upload succeeded"
93
94
95 # Ram Checksum
96 puts "Calculating checksum in ram..."
97 response = fsclient("calculate_check_sum", ram_address,
   size.to_s)
98 error_exit unless response['status'] == 10
99 ram_checksum = response["data"]
100 puts "Ram checksum is: #{ram_checksum}"
101
102 # Copy to Flash
103 puts "Unlock flash..."
104 error_exit unless fsclient("unlock_flash")['status'] ==
   255

```

```

105
106
107 puts "Copying to flash..."
108
109 flash_size = 512
110 flash_size = 1024 if size > 512
111 flash_size = 2048 if size > 1024
112 flash_size = 4096 if size > 4096
113
114 max_length = 4096
115
116 unless flash_size > max_length
117
118   error_exit unless fsclient("copy_to_flash", ram_address
119     , flash_address, flash_size.to_s)['status'] == 255
120
121 else
122   total_uploads = size / max_length
123   last_length = size % max_length
124   total_uploads += 1 unless last_length == 0
125   last_length = max_length if last_length == 0
126
127   puts "Must split copy in #{total_uploads} parts."
128
129   current_ram_address = ram_address.int_or_hex
130   current_flash_address = flash_address.int_or_hex
131   total_uploads.times do |i|
132     puts "#{i*100/total_uploads}% Done. Copying part #{i
133       +1}/#{total_uploads}..."
134
135     length = if(1+i == total_uploads) # Is it the last
136       part
137       last_length
138     else
139       max_length
140     end
141
142     response = fsclient("copy_to_flash",
143       current_ram_address.to_s, current_flash_address.
144       to_s, length)
145     error_exit unless response['status'] == 255
146
147     current_ram_address += max_length
148     current_flash_address += max_length

```

```

144   end
145
146 end
147
148 # Flash Checksum
149 puts "Calculating checksum in flash..."
150 response = fsclient("calculate_check_sum", flash_address,
151                    size.to_s)
151 error_exit unless response['status'] == 10
152 flash_checksum = response["data"]
153 puts "Flash checksum is: #{ram_checksum}"
154
155 # Check Checksums
156 if ram_checksum == flash_checksum
157   puts "The checksums are identical."
158   puts "The upload succeeded"
159 else
160   puts "The checksums are not identical"
161   puts "The upload failed"
162 end
163
164 exit(0)

```

#### test/download\_chars.rb

```

1 require 'rubygems'
2 require 'json'
3
4 token = JSON.parse('fsclient lock')['data']
5 bytes = JSON.parse('fsclient --token=#{token} download 0
6               x40003000 48')['data']
7
7 puts bytes.pack("c"*48) # Interpret as 48 characters

```

#### test/greeting.txt

```

1 Hi,
2
3 I am going to space ... and back again ...

```

#### test/lib/command\_parser\_test.rb

```

1 require File.dirname(__FILE__) + "../test_helpers"

```

```
2
3 require ROOT_DIR + "/lib/command_parser"
4
5 class CommandParserTest < Test::Unit::TestCase
6
7   def test_should_parse_lock_without_token
8     request = '{"id":"1", "data":"lock"}'
9     id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(request)
10
11     assert_equal "1", id
12     assert_equal nil, token
13     assert_equal Commands::Lock, command.class
14   end
15
16   def test_should_parse_with_token
17     request = '{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"reset"}'
18     id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(request)
19
20     assert_equal "1", id
21     assert_equal "0123456789abcdef", token
22     assert_equal Commands::Reset, command.class
23   end
24
25   def test_should_not_parse_unknown_commands
26     request = '{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"blast_venus"}'
27     id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(request)
28
29     assert_equal "1", id
30     assert_equal "0123456789abcdef", token
31     assert_equal Commands::Unknown, command.class
32   end
33
34   def
35     test_should_not_parse_with_wrong_number_of_arguments
36     request = '{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "data":"reset_invalid_argument"}'
37     id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(request)
38
39     assert_equal "1", id
40     assert_equal "0123456789abcdef", token
41     assert_equal Commands::WrongNumberOfArguments,
42       command.class
```

```

41  end
42
43  def test_should_extract_options
44    request = '{"id":"1", "token":"0123456789abcdef", "
      data":"reset --timeout=20 --no-response"}'
45    id, token, command = CommandParser.new.parse(request)
46
47    assert_equal "1", id
48    assert_equal "0123456789abcdef", token
49    assert_equal ({ "timeout"=>"20", "no-response"=>true },
      command.options)
50  end
51
52 end

```

#### test/lib/ext/string\_test.rb

```

1  require 'test/unit'
2  require File.dirname(__FILE__) + "/../../lib/ext/
  string"
3
4  class StringTest < Test::Unit::TestCase
5
6    def test_should_be_addressable?
7      assert_equal true, "0x01234567".addressable?
8      assert_equal true, "0x89ABCDEF".addressable?
9      assert_equal true, "0x89abcdef".addressable?
10     assert_equal true, "0xff".addressable?
11
12     assert_equal false, "0x01234556789abcdef".addressable
      ?
13     assert_equal true, "0x01234556789abcdef".addressable
      ?(8)
14
15     assert_equal false, "0x100000000".addressable?
16     assert_equal false, "-0x1".addressable?
17     assert_equal false, "0xfzg".addressable?
18     assert_equal false, "0x0.2".addressable?
19     assert_equal false, "0x0,2".addressable?
20
21     assert_equal true, "0".addressable?
22     assert_equal true, "4294967295".addressable?
23

```

```

24     assert_equal false , "4294967296".addressable?
25     assert_equal false , "-1".addressable?
26     assert_equal false , "a".addressable?
27     assert_equal false , "0.1".addressable?
28     assert_equal false , "0,1".addressable?
29
30     assert_equal false , "address".addressable?
31 end
32
33 def test_byte_length
34     assert_equal 1, "0x0".byte_length
35     assert_equal 1, "0x00000000000000000000000000000000".
        byte_length
36     assert_equal 1, "0xf".byte_length
37     assert_equal 1, "0xff".byte_length
38     assert_equal 4, "0xffffffff".byte_length
39     assert_equal 8, "0xffffffffffffffff".byte_length
40
41     assert_equal 1, "0".byte_length
42     assert_equal 1, "15".byte_length
43     assert_equal 1, "255".byte_length
44     assert_equal 4, "4294967295".byte_length
45     assert_equal 8, "18446744073709551615".byte_length
46
47     assert_raise NotANumberError do "asd".byte_length end
48 end
49
50 def test_should_be_spaced_hex
51     assert_equal "00_00_00_00", "0x00000000".spaced_hex
52     assert_equal "00_00_00_00", "0x0".spaced_hex
53     assert_equal "00_00_00_ff", "0xff".spaced_hex
54     assert_equal "ff_00_00_00", "0xff000000".spaced_hex
55     assert_equal "ff_ee_dd_cc", "0xffeeddcc".spaced_hex
56     assert_equal "ff_ff_ff_ff", "0xffffffff".spaced_hex
57
58     assert_raise NotAddressableError do "0x123456789".
        spaced_hex end
59     assert_raise NotAddressableError do "-0x1".spaced_hex
        end
60
61     assert_equal "00_00_00_00", "0".spaced_hex
62     assert_equal "00_00_00_ff", "255".spaced_hex
63     assert_equal "00_00_02_00", "512".spaced_hex
64     assert_equal "00_00_04_00", "1024".spaced_hex

```



```

65     assert_equal "00_00_08_00", "2048".spaced_hex
66     assert_equal "ff_ff_ff_ff", "4294967295".spaced_hex
67
68     assert_raise NotAddressableError do "4294967296".
        spaced_hex end
69     assert_raise NotAddressableError do "-1".spaced_hex
        end
70
71     assert_equal "00_00", "0".spaced_hex(2)
72     assert_equal "00_ff", "255".spaced_hex(2)
73     assert_raise NotAddressableError do "0x10000".
        spaced_hex(2) end
74     assert_equal "00_00_00_00_00_00_00_00", "0x0".
        spaced_hex(8)
75     assert_equal "ff_ff_ff_ff_ff_ff_ff_ff", "0
        xffffffffffffffff".spaced_hex(8)
76
77     end
78
79 end

```

test/test\_helpers.rb

```

1 require 'test/unit'
2 ROOT_DIR = File.dirname(__FILE__)+"../../"

```

## D.2 FSClient

fsclient

```

1 #!/usr/bin/ruby
2 require 'optparse'
3 options = {:host => '0.0.0.0', :port => 3000, :
    interactive => false, :auto_lock => false, :data_only
    => false, :token => nil, :command_options => []}
4 op = OptionParser.new do |opts|
5   opts.banner = "Usage: fsclient [options] <command [
    command_args...]>"
6   opts.on("--host=HOST", String, "Server host (default is
    0.0.0.0)") { |h| options[:host] = h}

```

```

7  opts.on("--port=PORT", Integer, "Server_port_(default_
   is_3000)") {|p| options[:port] = p}
8  opts.on("--token=TOKEN", String, "Token") {|t| options
   [:token] = t}
9  opts.on("--timeout=SEC", String, "Timeout_option_to_
   command") {|t| options[:command_options] << "--
   timeout=#{t}"}}
10 opts.on("-i", "--interactive", "Interactive_mode") {|i|
   options[:interactive] = true}
11 opts.on("-d", "--data-only", "Only_print_data_parameter"
   ) {|i| options[:data_only] = true}
12 opts.on("-a", "--auto-lock", "Auto_lock_in_interactive_
   mode") {|i| options[:auto_lock] = true}
13 opts.on("-n", "--no-response", "No-response_option_to_
   command") {|i| options[:command_options] << "--no-
   response"}}
14
15 opts.separator ""
16 opts.separator "Common_options:"
17
18 opts.on_tail("-h", "--help", "Show_this_message") do
19   puts opts
20   exit
21 end
22 end
23 op.parse!
24
25 if !options[:interactive] && ARGV.size < 1
26   puts op
27   exit
28 end
29
30 # Setup root dir
31 ROOT_DIR = File.dirname(__FILE__)
32
33 # Start the client
34 require ROOT_DIR + '/lib/client'
35 Client.instance.start(options)

```

### lib/client.rb

```

1  require 'rubygems'
2  require 'eventmachine'

```

```
3 require 'singleton'
4 require 'json'
5
6 class Client
7   include Singleton
8
9   attr_accessor :options
10
11   def start(options)
12     @options = options
13     EventMachine::run do
14       EventMachine::connect options[:host], options[:port
15         ], EMClient
16     end
17 end
18
19 module EMClient
20   def post_init
21     @auto_lock = Client.instance.options[:auto_lock]
22     @interactive = Client.instance.options[:interactive]
23     @data_only = Client.instance.options[:data_only]
24     @token = Client.instance.options[:token]
25     @command_options = Client.instance.options[:
26       command_options]
27     @id_mutex = Mutex.new
28     @last_id = 0
29
30     unless @interactive
31       @exit = true
32       execute((ARGV << @command_options).join(' '), true)
33     else
34       @token = nil
35       puts "FSClient-Interactive-Mode"
36
37       # Autolock
38       if @auto_lock
39         @request = 'lock'
40         execute(@request, false)
41       else
42         wait_for_user_request
43       end
44     end
45 end
```

```
45
46 def receive_data(data)
47   data.split("\0").each do |raw| # Split in case of
      broadcast messages
48     @response = JSON.parse(raw)
49
50     if @verbose
51       if @data_only
52         puts @response["data"]
53       else
54         puts raw
55       end
56     end
57
58     if @response["type"] == "response"
59       if @response['partial'].nil?
60         @token = remember_or_forget_token(@request,
          @response)
61
62         if @exit
63           unbind
64         else
65           wait_for_user_request
66         end
67       end
68     end
69   end
70 end
71
72 def safe_exit
73   # Unlock and stop EM
74   if @auto_lock
75     @exit = true
76     execute("#{@token}_unlock", false)
77   else
78     unbind
79   end
80 end
81
82 def unbind
83   EventMachine.stop_event_loop
84 end
85
86 def wait_for_user_request
```

```

87     putc ">"
88     putc "_"
89     @request = $stdin.gets.gsub(/\n/, '') # Remove
        newline
90
91     if @request =~ /^exit/
92         safe_exit
93     elsif @request == ""
94         wait_for_user_request
95     else
96         execute(@request)
97     end
98 end
99
100 def remember_or_forget_token(request, response)
101     if(request =~ /lock/ && response['status'] == 100)
102         puts "Token remembered and will be send
            automatically before any command."
103         response['data']
104     elsif response['status'] =~ 108
105         nil
106     else
107         @token
108     end
109 end
110
111 def execute(request, verbose=true)
112     @verbose = verbose
113     send_data({:id => next_id, :data => request, :token
        => @token}.to_json)
114 end
115
116 def next_id
117     @id_mutex.synchronize {
118         @last_id += 1
119     }
120     @last_id
121 end
122 end

```

## D.3 FSGui

### dtusat/Driver.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 public class Driver {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         FSController controller = FSController.getInstance();
6         controller.start();
7     }
8 }
```

### dtusat/FSCallback.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 public interface FSCallback {
4     public void onResponse(FSResponse response);
5 }
```

### dtusat/FSController.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 import java.awt.Toolkit;
4 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
5 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
6 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
7 import java.util.Calendar;
8 import java.util.Hashtable;
9
10 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
11 import javax.swing.JFrame;
12 import javax.swing.JMenu;
13 import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
14 import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
15 import javax.swing.JSeparator;
16
17 import dtusat.components.ConnectPanel;
18 import dtusat.components.FSMenu;
19 import dtusat.components.MainPanel;
20 import dtusat.components.MainTabs;
```

```

21
22 public class FSController implements Logger ,
    FSSocketObserver {
23
24     // --- Singleton Pattern
        _____
25
26     private FSController() {}
27     private static FSController instance = new FSController
        ();
28     public static synchronized FSController getInstance() {
        return instance; }
29     public Object clone() throws CloneNotSupportedException
        { throw new CloneNotSupportedException(); }
30
31     // --- STATUS
        _____
32
33     public final static int STATUS_OK = 100;
34     public final static int STATUS_ERROR = 101;
35     public final static int STATUS_IS_LOCKED = 102;
36     public final static int STATUS_MUST_LOCK = 103;
37     public final static int STATUS_WRONG_ARGUMENTS =
        104;
38     public final static int STATUS_UNKNOWN_COMMAND =
        105;
39     public final static int STATUS_TIMEOUT = 106;
40     public final static int STATUS_VALIDATION_ERROR =
        107;
41     public final static int STATUS_SERVER_UNLOCKED =
        108;
42     public final static int STATUS_UNKNOWN_SCRIPT =
        109;
43     public final static int STATUS_SERIALPORT_NOT_CONNECTED
        = 110;
44
45     // Command Codes
46     public final static int FS_HEALTH_STATUS = 19;
47
48
49     // --- Fields
        _____
50
51     private FSSocket socket;

```

```

52  public JFrame frame;
53  public MainPanel mainPanel;
54  public ConnectPanel connectPanel;
55  public MainTabs mainTabs;
56  public FSMenu menu;
57
58  Hashtable<String , IncomingDataHandler>
    incomingDataHandlers;
59  Hashtable<String , FSCallback> requestCallbacks;
60
61  public boolean isConnected , isLocked , isAutoLocked ,
    isServerLocked;
62
63  // ——— Initialization
    _____
64
65  public void start() {
66      isAutoLocked = true;
67      isConnected = false;
68      isServerLocked = false;
69
70      socket = new FSSocket();
71      mainPanel = new MainPanel();
72      mainTabs = new MainTabs();
73      connectPanel = new ConnectPanel();
74      menu = new FSMenu();
75
76      incomingDataHandlers = new Hashtable<String ,
        IncomingDataHandler>();
77      requestCallbacks = new Hashtable<String , FSCallback
        >();
78
79      setupIncomingDataHandlers();
80      setupWindow();
81      showConnectPanel();
82  }
83
84  // ——— Incoming Data Handlers
    _____
85
86  private void setupIncomingDataHandlers() {
87
88      // Response Handler

```



```

89     incomingDataHandlers.put("response", new
90         IncomingDataHandler() {
91         public void onData(FSResponse response) {
92             try {
93                 // Check for lock errors
94                 if(response.status == STATUS_MUST_LOCK) {
95                     setIsLocked(false);
96                 } else if(response.status == STATUS_IS_LOCKED)
97                     {
98                     isServerLocked = true;
99                     setIsLocked(false);
100                 }
101
102                 requestCallbacks.get(response.id).onResponse(
103                     response);
104
105                 // Forget callback unless partial
106                 if(!response.isPartial())
107                     requestCallbacks.remove(response.id);
108             } catch(NullPointerException e) {
109                 // No callback for response
110             }
111         }
112     });
113
114     // Server Unlocked Handler
115     incomingDataHandlers.put("server_unlocked", new
116         IncomingDataHandler() {
117         public void onData(FSResponse response) {
118             isServerLocked = false;
119             setIsLocked(false);
120         }
121     });
122
123     public void setupWindow() {
124         frame = new JFrame("Failsafe_Control_GUI");
125         frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
126         frame.setSize(Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().
127             getScreenSize());
128         frame.setContentPane(mainPanel);

```

```

128     frame.setJMenuBar(menu);
129     frame.setVisible(true);
130 }
131
132 // --- Views -----
133
134 public void showConnectPanel() {
135     mainPanel.setTopPanel(connectPanel);
136 }
137
138 public void showMainPanel() {
139     mainPanel.setTopPanel(mainTabs);
140 }
141
142 // --- Log -----
143
144 public void log(String msg) {
145     Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
146     SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/
147         yy_HH:mm:ss");
148     String time = "["+sdf.format(cal.getTime())+"]";
149     mainPanel.log(time+" "+msg);
150 }
151
152
153 // --- FSSocket Callbacks -----
154
155 public void onConnected() {
156     setIsConnected(true);
157     showMainPanel();
158     if(!isLocked && isAutoLocked)
159         lock();
160 }
161
162 public void onConnectionRefused() {
163     setIsConnected(false);
164     log("Connection_refused_to_"+socket.host+": "+socket.
165         port);
166 }
167
168 public void onDisconnected() {
169     if(isConnected) {

```

```

169         setIsConnected(false);
170         showConnectPanel();
171     }
172 }
173
174 public void onIncomingData(String s) {
175     log("<□"+s);
176     FSResponse response = new FSResponse(s);
177     incomingDataHandlers.get(response.type).onData(
178         response);
179 }
180
181 public void onRegisterCallback(String id, FSCallback
182     callback) {
183     requestCallbacks.put(id, callback);
184 }
185
186 // ——— FS Commands —————
187
188 public void lock() {
189     socket.request("lock", new FSCallback() {
190         public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
191             if(response.isSuccess()) {
192                 socket.token = response.dataAsString();
193                 setIsLocked(true);
194             }
195         }
196     });
197 }
198
199 public void unlock() {
200     socket.request("unlock", new FSCallback() {
201         public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
202             if(response.isSuccess()) {
203                 socket.token = "";
204                 setIsLocked(false);
205             }
206         }
207     });
208 }
209
210 // ——— Setters & Getters

```

```

210 public FSSocket getSocket() {
211     return socket;
212 }
213
214 public void setAutoLocked(boolean selected) {
215     isAutoLocked = selected;
216
217     connectPanel.autoLockCheckBox.setSelected(selected);
218     menu.autoLockItem.setSelected(selected);
219
220     if(!isLocked && isAutoLocked && isConnected)
221         lock();
222 }
223
224 private void setIsConnected(boolean b) {
225     isConnected = b;
226     if(b)
227         mainPanel.showConnectedStatus();
228     else
229         mainPanel.showDisconnectedStatus();
230 }
231
232 private void setIsLocked(boolean b) {
233     isLocked = b;
234     if(b) {
235         mainPanel.showLockedStatus();
236     } else {
237         mainPanel.showUnLockedStatus();
238         if(isAutoLocked && isConnected && !isServerLocked)
239             lock();
240     }
241 }
242 }

```

#### dtusat/FSResponse.java

```

1 package dtusat;
2
3 import org.json.JSONArray;
4 import org.json.JSONException;
5 import org.json.JSONObject;
6
7 public class FSResponse {

```

```
8
9  public String type;
10 public String id;
11 public int status;
12 private JSONObject parsed;
13 private boolean partial;
14
15 public FSResponse(String raw) {
16     try {
17         parsed = new JSONObject(raw);
18         this.type = parsed.getString("type");
19
20         if(type.equals("response")) {
21             this.status = parsed.getInt("status");
22             this.id = parsed.getString("id");
23         }
24
25     } catch (JSONException e) {
26         e.printStackTrace();
27     }
28
29     try {
30         this.partial = parsed.getBoolean("partial");
31     } catch (JSONException e1) {
32         this.partial = false;
33     }
34 }
35
36 public String dataAsString() {
37     String r = null;
38     try {
39         r = parsed.getString("data");
40     } catch (JSONException e) {
41         e.printStackTrace();
42     }
43     return r;
44 }
45
46 public JSONArray dataAsArray() {
47     JSONArray res = null;
48     try {
49         res = parsed.getJSONArray("data");
50     } catch (JSONException e) {
51         e.printStackTrace();
```

```
52     }
53     return res;
54 }
55
56 public boolean isSuccess() {
57     return (status == FSController.STATUS_OK);
58 }
59
60 public boolean isPartial() {
61     return partial;
62 }
63
64 public String messageAsString() {
65     String r = null;
66     try {
67         r = parsed.getString("message");
68     } catch (JSONException e) {
69         e.printStackTrace();
70     }
71     return r;
72 }
73
74 }
```

#### dtusat/FSSocket.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 import java.io.*;
4 import java.math.BigInteger;
5 import java.net.*;
6 import java.security.SecureRandom;
7
8 public class FSSocket {
9
10     public String host, port;
11     public String token;
12     private Socket socket;
13     private BufferedReader in;
14     public FSSocketObserver observer;
15     public FSSocketReader socketReader;
16     private Thread inThread;
17     private int lastId;
```

```
18
19 public FSSocket() {
20     observer = FSController.getInstance();
21     token = "";
22     lastId = 0;
23 }
24
25 public void connect(String host, String port) {
26     this.host = host;
27     this.port = port;
28
29     try {
30         socket = new Socket(host, Integer.parseInt(port));
31         in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
32             socket.getInputStream()));
33
34         socketReader = new FSSocketReader(in, observer);
35         inThread = new Thread(socketReader);
36         inThread.start();
37
38         observer.onConnected();
39     } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
40         e.printStackTrace();
41         observer.onConnectionRefused();
42     } catch (ConnectException e) {
43         observer.onConnectionRefused();
44     } catch (IOException e) {
45         e.printStackTrace();
46         observer.onConnectionRefused();
47     }
48 }
49
50 public void disconnect() {
51     try {
52         socket.close();
53         observer.onDisconnected();
54         socketReader.stop();
55     } catch (IOException e) {
56         e.printStackTrace();
57     }
58 }
59
60 public void send(String command) {
61     request(command, null);
```

```

61     }
62
63     public void request(String command, FSCallback callback
64         ) {
65         String id = nextId();
66         String request = "{\"id\": \""+id+"\", \"data\": \""+
67             command+"\", \"token\": \""+token+"\"}";
68
69         if(callback != null)
70             observer.onRegisterCallback(id, callback);
71
72         try {
73             observer.log(">"+request);
74             byte[] bytes = request.getBytes();
75             socket.getOutputStream().write(bytes);
76         } catch (SocketException e) {
77             observer.onDisconnected();
78         } catch (IOException e) {
79             e.printStackTrace();
80         } catch (NullPointerException e) {
81             // Not connected yet
82         }
83     }
84
85     synchronized private String nextId() {
86         return ""+(lastId++);
87     }
88 }

```

#### dtusat/FSSocketObserver.java

```

1  package dtusat;
2
3  public interface FSSocketObserver {
4      public void onConnected();
5
6      public void onConnectionRefused();
7
8      public void onDisconnected();
9
10     public void log(String string);

```



```
11
12     public void onRegisterCallback(String id, FSCallback
13         callback);
14
15     public void onIncomingData(String s);
16 }
```

**dtusat/FSSocketReader.java**

```
1  package dtusat;
2
3  import java.io.BufferedReader;
4  import java.io.IOException;
5  import java.io.PrintWriter;
6  import java.net.SocketException;
7
8  public class FSSocketReader implements Runnable {
9
10     private BufferedReader in;
11     public FSSocketObserver observer;
12     public boolean stop;
13
14     public FSSocketReader(BufferedReader in,
15         FSSocketObserver observer) {
16         this.in = in;
17         this.observer = observer;
18         stop = false;
19     }
20
21     public void run() {
22         String s;
23         try {
24             while (!stop) {
25                 s = "";
26                 // Read until zero-char
27                 int next = in.read();
28                 while (next != 0) {
29                     s += (char) next;
30                     next = in.read();
31                 }
32                 observer.onIncomingData(s);
33             }
34         }
35     }
36 }
```

```
33     } catch(SocketException e) {
34         observer.onDisconnected();
35     } catch (IOException e) {
36         e.printStackTrace();
37     }
38 }
39
40 public void stop() {
41     stop = true;
42 }
43
44 }
```

#### dtusat/IncomingDataHandler.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 public interface IncomingDataHandler {
4     public void onData(FSResponse response);
5 }
```

#### dtusat/Logger.java

```
1 package dtusat;
2
3 public interface Logger {
4     public void log(String s);
5 }
```

#### dtusat/components/CommandPanel.java

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.Color;
5 import java.awt.Component;
6 import java.awt.FlowLayout;
7 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
8 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
9
10 import javax.swing.AbstractButton;
11 import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
12 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
```

```

13 import javax.swing.JButton;
14 import javax.swing.JComboBox;
15 import javax.swing.JLabel;
16 import javax.swing.JPanel;
17 import javax.swing.JScrollBar;
18 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
19 import javax.swing.JTextArea;
20 import javax.swing.JTextField;
21
22 import org.json.JSONArray;
23 import org.json.JSONException;
24 import org.json.JSONObject;
25
26 import dtusat.FSController;
27
28 public class CommandPanel extends JPanel implements
    ActionListener {
29
30     String [][] commandsAndArguments = {
31         {"calculate_check_sum", "address", "length", "
32             options"},
33         {"call_function", "address", "parameter", "
34             options"},
35         {"copy_to_flash", "from", "to", "length", "
36             options"},
37         {"copy_to_ram", "from", "to", "length", "options"
38             },
39         {"delete_flash_block", "address", "options"},
40         {"download", "address", "length", "options"},
41         {"download_sib", "options"},
42         {"execute", "address", "options"},
43         {"flash_test", "address", "options"},
44         {"health_status", "options"},
45         {"list_scripts", "options"},
46         {"lock", "options"},
47         {"ram_test", "address", "length", "options"},
48         {"read_register", "address", "options"},
49         {"read_sensor", "address", "options"},
50         {"reset", "options"},
51         {"reset_sib", "options"},
52         {"run_script", "path", "arguments", "options"},
53         {"set_autoreset", "value", "options"},
54         {"sleep", "seconds", "options"},
55         {"unlock", "options"},

```

```

52         {"unlock_flash", "options"},
53         {"upload", "address", "data", "options"},
54         {"upload_sib", "sib", "options"},
55         {"write_register", "address", "data", "options"}
56     };
57     public JComboBox commandList;
58     private JButton removeButton;
59     private AbstractButton upButton;
60     private JButton downButton;
61     public JPanel argumentsPanel;
62     private int index;
63     public JTextArea outputArea;
64
65     public CommandPanel(int index) {
66         this.index = index;
67
68         setLayout(new BorderLayout());
69         setBorder(BorderFactory.createCompoundBorder(
70             BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(0, 0, 1, 0, Color.
71             GRAY), BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(5, 5, 5, 5)));
72
73         // West
74         JPanel west = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.
75             LEFT));
76         add(west, BorderLayout.WEST);
77
78         String[] commands = new String[commandsAndArguments
79             .length];
80         for(int i=0; i<commandsAndArguments.length ; i++) {
81             commands[i] = commandsAndArguments[i][0];
82         }
83
84         commandList = new JComboBox(commands);
85         commandList.setBorder(BorderFactory.
86             createEmptyBorder(5, 5, 5, 5));
87         commandList.addActionListener(this);
88         west.add(commandList);
89
90         argumentsPanel = new JPanel();
91         updateArguments();
92         west.add(argumentsPanel);
93
94         // East

```

```

90     JPanel east = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(FlowLayout.
91         LEFT));
92     add(east, BorderLayout.EAST);
93
94     upButton = new JButton(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/
95         icons/arrow_up.png"));
96     upButton.addActionListener(this);
97     east.add(upButton);
98
99     downButton = new JButton(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/
100         icons/arrow_down.png"));
101     downButton.addActionListener(this);
102     east.add(downButton);
103
104     removeButton = new JButton(new ImageIcon("src/
105         dtusat/icons/remove.png"));
106     removeButton.addActionListener(this);
107     east.add(removeButton);
108
109     // South
110     JPanel south = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
111     add(south, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
112
113     outputArea = new JTextArea();
114     outputArea.setBorder(BorderFactory.
115         createEmptyBorder(5, 5, 5, 5));
116     outputArea.setWrapStyleWord(true);
117     outputArea.setVisible(false);
118     south.add(outputArea, BorderLayout.CENTER);
119 }
120
121 public CommandPanel(int index, JSONObject entry) {
122     this(index);
123     try {
124         String command = entry.getString("command");
125
126         String[] caa = null;
127
128         for(int i=0; i < commandsAndArguments.length; i++) {
129             if(commandsAndArguments[i][0].equals(command)) {
130                 caa = commandsAndArguments[i];
131                 commandList.setSelectedIndex(i);
132                 break;
133             }
134         }
135     }

```

```

129     }
130
131     argumentsPanel.removeAll();
132     JSONArray arguments = entry.getJSONArray("arguments
133     ");
134     for(int i=0;i<arguments.length();i++) {
135         argumentsPanel.add(newArgumentField(caa[i+1],
136         arguments.getString(i)));
137     }
138     FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
139 } catch (JSONException e) {
140     e.printStackTrace();
141 }
142
143 private JPanel newArgumentField(String name) {
144     return newArgumentField(name, "");
145 }
146
147 private JPanel newArgumentField(String name, String
148     value) {
149     JPanel p = new JPanel();
150
151     JLabel l = new JLabel(name);
152
153     JTextField a = new JTextField(value);
154     a.setColumns(8);
155     //a.setText(name);
156     a.setBorder(BorderFactory.createCompoundBorder(
157         BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.BLACK, 1),
158         BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(5,5,5,5)));
159     a.setToolTipText(name);
160
161     p.add(l);
162     p.add(a);
163
164     return p;
165 }
166
167 private void updateArguments() {
168     argumentsPanel.removeAll();
169     String[] caa = commandsAndArguments[commandList.
170     getSelectedIndex()];

```

```
167     for(int i=1;i<caa.length;i++) {
168         argumentsPanel.add(newArgumentField(caa[i]));
169     }
170
171     FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
172 }
173
174 public String getFullCommand() {
175     String cmd = commandList.getSelectedItem().toString()
176         ;
177
178     for(Component p : argumentsPanel.getComponents()) {
179         JTextField a = (JTextField) ((JPanel) p).
180             getComponent(1);
181         cmd += " " + a.getText();
182     }
183
184     return cmd;
185 }
186
187 public void setGUIEnabled(boolean b) {
188     commandList.setEnabled(b);
189     upButton.setEnabled(b);
190     downButton.setEnabled(b);
191     removeButton.setEnabled(b);
192     for(Component c : argumentsPanel.getComponents())
193         c.setEnabled(b);
194 }
195
196 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
197     if(e.getSource() == commandList) {
198         updateArguments();
199     }
200
201     if(e.getSource() == removeButton) {
202         getParent().remove(this);
203         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
204     }
205
206     if(e.getSource() == downButton) {
207         if(index < getParent().getComponentCount()-1) {
208             index++;
209         }
210     }
211 }
```

```
208         ((CommandPanel) getParent().getComponent(index)).
            index--;
209         getParent().add(this, index);
210         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
211     }
212 }
213
214 if(e.getSource() == upButton) {
215     if(index > 0) {
216         index--;
217         ((CommandPanel) getParent().getComponent(index)).
            index++;
218         getParent().add(this, index);
219         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
220     }
221 }
222 }
223 }
```

#### dtusat/components/CommandSequencesPanel.java

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.Color;
5 import java.awt.Component;
6 import java.awt.FlowLayout;
7 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
8 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
9 import java.io.BufferedReader;
10 import java.io.BufferedWriter;
11 import java.io.File;
12 import java.io.FileReader;
13 import java.io.FileWriter;
14 import java.io.IOException;
15 import java.util.ArrayList;
16
17 import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
18 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
19 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
20 import javax.swing.JButton;
21 import javax.swing.JComboBox;
22 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
```



```
23 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
24 import javax.swing.JPanel;
25 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
26 import javax.swing.JSeparator;
27 import javax.swing.JSplitPane;
28 import javax.swing.JTextArea;
29 import javax.swing.JTextField;
30 import javax.swing.JTree;
31
32 import org.json.JSONArray;
33 import org.json.JSONException;
34 import org.json.JSONObject;
35
36 import dtusat.FSController;
37 import dtusat.FSResponse;
38 import dtusat.FSCallback;
39
40 public class CommandSequencesPanel extends JPanel
    implements ActionListener {
41     private JPanel commandList;
42     private JPanel commandListContainer;
43     private FSController controller;
44     private JSplitPane splitPane;
45     private JButton addButton;
46     private JButton executeButton;
47     private JPanel leftPanel;
48     private FileTree tree;
49     private JPanel leftNorthPanel;
50     private JButton loadButton;
51     private JButton saveButton;
52     private JButton setDirButton;
53     private JPanel rightPanel;
54     private JButton exportButton;
55     private JButton newButton;
56     private JPanel rightEastPanel;
57     private String currentDir;
58     private CommandPanel[] commandsToExecute;
59     private int currentCommandIndex;
60     private JButton clearButton;
61     private JButton stopButton;
62     private boolean stop;
63
64     public CommandSequencesPanel() {
65         controller = FSController.getInstance();
```

```

66      setLayout(new BorderLayout());
67
68
69      // Splitpane
70      splitPane = new JSplitPane();
71      add(splitPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
72
73      // Left Panel
74      leftPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
75      splitPane.setLeftComponent(leftPanel);
76
77      // North
78      leftNorthPanel = new JPanel();
79      leftPanel.add(leftNorthPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH)
80          ;
81
82      setDirButton = new JButton("Set Dir", new
83          ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/folder_explore.
84          png"));
85      setDirButton.addActionListener(this);
86      leftNorthPanel.add(setDirButton);
87
88      loadButton = new JButton("Load", new ImageIcon(
89          "src/dtusat/icons/page_edit.png"));
90      loadButton.addActionListener(this);
91      leftNorthPanel.add(loadButton);
92
93      saveButton = new JButton("Save", new ImageIcon(
94          "src/dtusat/icons/script_save.png"));
95      saveButton.addActionListener(this);
96      leftNorthPanel.add(saveButton);
97
98      // Right Panel
99      rightPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
100      splitPane.setRightComponent(rightPanel);
101
102      // North Panel - Button Panel
103      JPanel rightNorthPanel = new JPanel(new
104          BorderLayout());
105      rightPanel.add(rightNorthPanel, BorderLayout.
106          NORTH);
107
108      JPanel rightNorthWestPanel = new JPanel();

```

```

103         rightNorthPanel.add(rightNorthWestPanel,
104                               BorderLayout.WEST);
105
106         addButton = new JButton("Add␣Command", new
107                                   ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/add.png"));
108         addButton.addActionListener(this);
109         rightNorthWestPanel.add(addButton);
110
111         executeButton = new JButton("Execute", new
112                                   ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/execute.png"))
113         ;
114         executeButton.addActionListener(this);
115         rightNorthWestPanel.add(executeButton);
116
117         stopButton = new JButton("Stop", new
118                                   ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/stop.png"));
119         stopButton.setEnabled(false);
120         stopButton.addActionListener(this);
121         rightNorthWestPanel.add(stopButton);
122
123         clearButton = new JButton("Clear␣Output", new
124                                   ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/table_delete.
125                                           png"));
126         clearButton.addActionListener(this);
127         rightNorthWestPanel.add(clearButton);
128
129         newButton = new JButton("New", new ImageIcon(
130                                   "src/dtusat/icons/script_add.png"));
131         newButton.addActionListener(this);
132         rightNorthWestPanel.add(newButton);
133
134         JPanel rightNorthEastPanel = new JPanel();
135         rightNorthPanel.add(rightNorthEastPanel,
136                               BorderLayout.EAST);
137
138         exportButton = new JButton("Export␣as␣Ruby",
139                                   new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/script_go.
140                                           png"));
141         exportButton.addActionListener(this);
142         rightNorthEastPanel.add(exportButton);
143
144         // Right split
145         JSplitPane rightSplit = new JSplitPane();

```

```

136         rightSplit.setDividerLocation(800);
137         //rightPanel.add(rightSplit, BorderLayout.CENTER)
138         ;
139         // Left - Command list
140         commandListContainer = new JPanel(new
141             BorderLayout());
142         commandList = new JPanel();
143         commandList.setLayout(new BoxLayout(
144             commandList, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
145         commandListContainer.add(commandList,
146             BorderLayout.NORTH);
147         //rightSplit.setLeftComponent(new JScrollPane
148             (commandListContainer));
149         rightPanel.add(new JScrollPane(
150             commandListContainer), BorderLayout.CENTER
151             );
152         // Right - Manual
153         rightEastPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout())
154             ;
155         //rightPanel.add(rightEastPanel, BorderLayout.
156             EAST);
157         rightSplit.setRightComponent(rightEastPanel);
158
159         String[] commands = {"list_scripts","reset"};
160         JComboBox commandsComboBox = new JComboBox(
161             commands);
162         rightEastPanel.add(commandsComboBox,
163             BorderLayout.NORTH);
164
165         JTextArea manualText = new JTextArea("Blah_
166             blah_blah");
167         manualText.setBorder(BorderFactory.
168             createEmptyBorder(10, 10, 10, 10));
169         rightEastPanel.add(new JScrollPane(manualText
170             ), BorderLayout.CENTER);
171
172     }
173
174     @Override
175     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

```

```
166     if(e.getSource() == loadButton)
167         open();
168     else if(e.getSource() == setDirButton)
169         setDir();
170     else if(e.getSource() == addButton)
171         add();
172     else if(e.getSource() == executeButton)
173         startExecution();
174     else if(e.getSource() == stopButton)
175         stopExecution();
176     else if(e.getSource() == clearButton)
177         clearOutput();
178     else if(e.getSource() == newButton)
179         newSequence();
180     else if(e.getSource() == saveButton)
181         save();
182     else if(e.getSource() == exportButton)
183         export();
184 }
185
186 private void open() {
187     try {
188         String path = currentDir;
189         Object[] paths = tree.getSelectionPath().getPath();
190         for(int i=1;i<paths.length;i++) { // Skip first
191             path += File.separator+paths[i].toString();
192         }
193         BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
194             FileReader(path));
195         String json = "";
196         String str;
197         while ((str = in.readLine()) != null) {
198             json += str;
199         }
200         in.close();
201         JSONToSequence(json);
202     } catch (IOException e1) {
203         e1.printStackTrace();
204     }
205 }
206
207 private void setDir() {
208     final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser();
```

```

209     fc.setFileSelectionMode(JFileChooser.DIRECTORIES_ONLY
210     );
211     if(fc.showOpenDialog(this) == JFileChooser.
212         APPROVEOPTION) {
213         currentDir = fc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath()
214         ;
215         updateFileTree();
216     }
217 }
218
219 private void add() {
220     commandList.add(new CommandPanel(commandList.
221         getComponentCount()));
222     controller.mainPanel.repaint();
223 }
224
225 protected void startExecution() {
226     stop = false;
227     commandsToExecute = new CommandPanel[commandList.
228         getComponentCount()];
229     for(int i=0;i<commandList.getComponentCount();i++)
230         commandsToExecute[i] = (CommandPanel) commandList.
231             getComponent(i);
232
233     if(commandsToExecute.length > 0) {
234         setGUIEnabled(false);
235         clearOutput();
236         currentCommandIndex = 0;
237         executeNextCommand();
238     }
239 }
240
241 public void setGUIEnabled(boolean b) {
242     loadButton.setEnabled(b);
243     setDirButton.setEnabled(b);
244     addButton.setEnabled(b);
245     executeButton.setEnabled(b);
246     stopButton.setEnabled(!b);
247     clearButton.setEnabled(b);
248     newButton.setEnabled(b);
249     saveButton.setEnabled(b);
250     exportButton.setEnabled(b);
251     for(Component c : commandList.getComponents()) {
252         CommandPanel cp = (CommandPanel) c;

```

```

247         cp.setEnabled(b);
248     }
249 }
250
251 private void clearOutput() {
252     for(Component c : commandList.getComponents()) {
253         CommandPanel cp = (CommandPanel) c;
254         cp.setBackground(this.getBackground());
255         cp.outputArea.setText("");
256         cp.outputArea.setVisible(false);
257     }
258 }
259
260 public void executeNextCommand() {
261     if(!stop) {
262         getCurrentCommandPanel().outputArea.setVisible(true);
263         getCurrentCommandPanel().outputArea.setBackground(
264             Color.YELLOW);
265         controller.getSocket().request(commandsToExecute[
266             currentCommandIndex].getFullCommand(), new
267             FSCallback() {
268                 public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
269                     CommandPanel cp = getCurrentCommandPanel();
270                     cp.outputArea.append(response.messageAsString()
271                         +":␣"+response.dataAsString());
272
273                     if(response.status == FSController.STATUS_ERROR)
274                     {
275                         setEnabled(true);
276                         cp.outputArea.setBackground(Color.RED);
277                     } else {
278                         if(!response.isPartial()) {
279                             cp.outputArea.setBackground(Color.GREEN);
280                             currentCommandIndex++;
281                             if(currentCommandIndex < commandsToExecute.
282                                 length)
283                                 executeNextCommand();
284                             else
285                                 setEnabled(true);
286                         }
287                     }
288                 }
289             });

```

```

284     }
285 }
286
287 public void stopExecution() {
288     stop = true;
289     setGUIEnabled(true);
290 }
291
292 private void newSequence() {
293     int n = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(
294         FSController.getInstance().frame,
295         "Are you sure? Any unsaved data will be lost.",
296         "Are you sure?",
297         JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
298
299     if (n == JOptionPane.YES_OPTION) {
300         commandList.removeAll();
301         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
302     }
303 }
304
305 private void save() {
306     final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser();
307     if (fc.showSaveDialog(this) == JFileChooser.
308         APPROVE_OPTION) {
309         File f = new File(fc.getSelectedFile().
310             getAbsolutePath());
311         doSave(f, sequenceToJSON());
312     }
313 }
314
315 private void export() {
316
317     final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser(new File(
318         currentDir));
319     if (fc.showSaveDialog(this) == JFileChooser.
320         APPROVE_OPTION) {
321         File f = new File(fc.getSelectedFile().
322             getAbsolutePath());
323
324         String description = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
325             null,
326             "Description",
327             "Enter the description of the script",

```



```

322         JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE);
323
324     String fsclient_path = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(
325         null,
326         "Path to fsclient",
327         "Enter the absolute path to fsclient",
328         JOptionPane.QUESTION_MESSAGE);
329
330     String data = sequenceToRuby(fc.getSelectedFile().
331         getName(), description, fsclient_path);
332     doSave(f, data);
333     f.setExecutable(true);
334 }
335
336 private void doSave(File f, String data) {
337     try {
338         FileWriter fstream = new FileWriter(f);
339         BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(fstream
340             );
341         out.write(data);
342         out.close();
343     } catch (IOException e1) {
344         e1.printStackTrace();
345     }
346
347 private CommandPanel getCurrentCommandPanel() {
348     return commandsToExecute[currentCommandIndex];
349 }
350
351 private void updateFileTree() {
352     try {
353         leftPanel.remove(tree);
354     } catch (NullPointerException noe) {
355         // First add
356     }
357     tree = new FileTree(currentDir);
358     leftPanel.add(tree, BorderLayout.CENTER);
359     FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
360 }
361
362 private String sequenceToJSON() {

```

```

363     JSONArray data = new JSONArray();
364     try {
365         for(Component c : commandList.getComponents()) {
366             CommandPanel cp = (CommandPanel) c;
367             JSONObject entry = new JSONObject();
368             // Command
369             entry.put("command", cp.commandList.
370                 getSelectedItem().toString());
371             // Arguments
372             JSONArray arguments = new JSONArray();
373             for(Component p : cp.argumentsPanel.getComponents
374                 ()) {
375                 JTextField a = (JTextField) ((JPanel) p).
376                     getComponent(1);
377                 arguments.put(a.getText());
378             }
379             entry.put("arguments", arguments);
380             data.put(entry);
381         } catch (JSONException e1) {
382             e1.printStackTrace();
383         }
384         return data.toString();
385     }
386
387     private String sequenceToRuby(String filename, String
388         description, String fsclient_path) {
389         String ruby = "";
390         ruby += "#!/usr/bin/ruby\n";
391         ruby += "\n";
392         ruby += "require 'optparse'\n";
393         ruby += "require 'pty'\n";
394         ruby += "require 'expect'\n";
395         ruby += "\n";
396         ruby += "op = OptionParser.new do |opts|\n";
397         ruby += "  opts.banner = \"Usage: \" + filename + \" token\n";
398         ruby += "  opts.separator \"Description: \" +\n";
399         ruby += "  description + \"\n\";\n";
400         ruby += "end\n";
401         ruby += "op.parse!\n";
402         ruby += "\n";

```

```

401     ruby += "$token_\uARGV[0]\n";
402     ruby += "\n";
403     ruby += "def_\u fsclient(*args)\n";
404     ruby += "\u begin\n";
405     ruby += "\u\u\uPTY.spawn('"+fsclient_path+"',\u"--token
        =#{ $token }\",\u*args)\u do_\u r,\u w,\u pid|\n";
406     ruby += "\u\u\u\u\u loop_\u {\n";
407     ruby += "\u\u\u\u\u\u out_\u =\u r.expect(%r/^.\u\\n$/io)\n";
408     ruby += "\u\u\u\u\u\u puts_\u out_\u unless_\u out.nil?\n";
409     ruby += "\u\u\u\u\u }\n";
410     ruby += "\u\u end\n";
411     ruby += "\u rescue_\u PTY::ChildExited_\u =>\u e\n";
412     ruby += "\u end\n";
413     ruby += "end\n";
414     ruby += "\n";
415
416     for (Component c : commandList.getComponents()) {
417         CommandPanel cp = (CommandPanel) c;
418         ruby += "fsclient('"+cp.commandList.getSelectedItem
            ().toString()+"'";
419
420         for (Component p : cp.argumentsPanel.getComponents()) {
421             JTextField a = (JTextField) ((JPanel) p).
                getComponent(1);
422             ruby += ",_\u '"+a.getText()+"'";
423         }
424
425         ruby += ")\n";
426     }
427
428     return ruby;
429 }
430
431 private void JSONToSequence(String raw) {
432     JPanel newSequence = new JPanel();
433     newSequence.setLayout(new BoxLayout(newSequence,
        BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
434     try {
435         JSONArray parsed = new JSONArray(raw);
436
437         for (int i=0;i<parsed.length();i++) {
438             JSONObject entry = (JSONObject) parsed.get(i);

```

```

439         newSequence.add(new CommandPanel(newSequence.
440             getComponentCount(), entry));
441     }
442     commandListContainer.remove(commandList);
443     commandList = newSequence;
444     commandListContainer.add(commandList, BorderLayout.
445         NORTH);
445     controller.mainPanel.repaint();
446 } catch (JSONException e) {
447     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(controller.frame, "
448         Wrong format.");
449 }
450 }
451 }

```

#### dtusat/components/ConnectPanel.java

```

1  package dtusat.components;
2
3  import dtusat.*;
4  import java.awt.FlowLayout;
5  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
6  import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
7
8  import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
9  import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
10 import javax.swing.JButton;
11 import javax.swing.JCheckBox;
12 import javax.swing.JLabel;
13 import javax.swing.JPanel;
14 import javax.swing.JTextField;
15 import javax.swing.event.ChangeEvent;
16 import javax.swing.event.ChangeListener;
17
18 public class ConnectPanel extends JPanel {
19
20     public FSController controller;
21     public JTextField hostTextField, portTextField;
22     public JCheckBox autoLockCheckBox;
23     public JButton connectButton;
24 }

```

```
25 public ConnectPanel() {
26
27     controller = FSController.getInstance();
28
29     setLayout(new FlowLayout());
30
31     JPanel boxPanel = new JPanel();
32     boxPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout(boxPanel, BorderLayout.
33         Y_AXIS));
34     JPanel hostPanel = new JPanel();
35     JPanel portPanel = new JPanel();
36     JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
37
38     JLabel hostLabel = new JLabel("Host:");
39     JLabel portLabel = new JLabel("Port:");
40
41     hostTextField = new JTextField("localhost", 15);
42     portTextField = new JTextField("3000", 15);
43
44     autoLockCheckBox = new JCheckBox("Autolock",
45         controller.isAutoLocked());
46     autoLockCheckBox.addChangeListener(new ChangeListener
47         () {
48         public void stateChanged(ChangeEvent arg0) {
49             controller.setAutoLocked(autoLockCheckBox.
50                 isSelected());
51         }
52     });
53
54     connectButton = new JButton("Connect", new ImageIcon(
55         "src/dtusat/icons/connect.png"));
56     connectButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
57     {
58         public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {
59             controller.getSocket().connect(hostTextField.
60                 getText(), portTextField.getText());
61         }
62     });
63
64     hostPanel.add(hostLabel);
65     hostPanel.add(hostTextField);
66     portPanel.add(portLabel);
67     portPanel.add(portTextField);
68     buttonPanel.add(connectButton);
```

```
62     boxPanel.add(hostPanel);
63     boxPanel.add(portPanel);
64     boxPanel.add(autoLockCheckBox);
65     boxPanel.add(buttonPanel);
66     add(boxPanel);
67 }
68
69 }
```

#### dtusat/components/FSMenu.java

```
1  package dtusat.components;
2
3  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
4  import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
5
6  import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
7  import javax.swing.JCheckBoxMenuItem;
8  import javax.swing.JMenu;
9  import javax.swing.JMenuBar;
10 import javax.swing.JMenuItem;
11 import javax.swing.JSeparator;
12
13 import dtusat.FSController;
14
15 public class FSMenu extends JMenuBar implements
    ActionListener {
16
17     private JMenuItem disconnectMenuItem;
18     private JMenuItem quitMenuItem;
19     public JCheckBoxMenuItem autoLockItem;
20     private JMenuItem lockItem;
21     private JMenuItem unlockItem;
22     private FSController controller;
23
24     public FSMenu() {
25         controller = FSController.getInstance();
26
27         JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu("File");
28         quitMenuItem = new JMenuItem("Quit", new ImageIcon("
            src/dtusat/icons/door_out.png"));
29         quitMenuItem.addActionListener(this);
30         fileMenu.add(quitMenuItem);
```

```
31     add(fileMenu);
32
33     // Connection Menu
34     JMenu connectionMenu = new JMenu("Connection");
35
36     autoLockItem = new JCheckBoxMenuItem("AutoLock",
37         controller.isAutoLocked());
38     autoLockItem.addActionListener(this);
39     connectionMenu.add(autoLockItem);
40
41     lockItem = new JMenuItem("Lock", new ImageIcon("src/
42         dtusat/icons/lock.png"));
43     lockItem.addActionListener(this);
44     connectionMenu.add(lockItem);
45
46     unlockItem = new JMenuItem("Unlock", new ImageIcon("
47         src/dtusat/icons/unlock.png"));
48     unlockItem.addActionListener(this);
49     connectionMenu.add(unlockItem);
50
51     connectionMenu.add(new JSeparator());
52
53     disconnectMenuItem = new JMenuItem("Disconnect", new
54         ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/disconnect.png"));
55     disconnectMenuItem.addActionListener(this);
56     connectionMenu.add(disconnectMenuItem);
57
58     add(connectionMenu);
59
60 }
61
62 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
63     if(e.getSource() == disconnectMenuItem) {
64         controller.getSocket().disconnect();
65     }
66
67     if(e.getSource() == quitMenuItem) {
68         System.exit(0);
69     }
70
71     if(e.getSource() == lockItem) {
72         controller.lock();
73     }
74 }
```

```
71     if(e.getSource() == unlockItem) {
72         controller.unlock();
73     }
74
75     if(e.getSource() == autoLockItem) {
76         controller.setAutoLocked(autoLockItem.isSelected())
77         ;
78     }
79 }
80 }
```

#### dtusat/components/FileTree.java

```
1  package dtusat.components;
2
3  import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
5  import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
6  import java.io.File;
7
8  import javax.swing.JButton;
9  import javax.swing.JPanel;
10 import javax.swing.JTree;
11 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
12
13 public class FileTree extends JTree {
14
15     public FileTree(String root) {
16         super(createTree(root));
17     }
18
19     public static DefaultMutableTreeNode createTree(String
20         dirname) {
21         File f = new File(dirname);
22         DefaultMutableTreeNode top = new
23             DefaultMutableTreeNode();
24
25         top.setUserObject(f.getName());
26         if(f.isDirectory()) {
27             File fls[] = f.listFiles();
28             for(int i=0;i<fls.length;i++) {
29                 top.insert(createTree(fls[i].getPath()),i);
30             }
31         }
32     }
33 }
```



```

28     }
29     }
30     return(top);
31 }
32
33 }

```

#### dtusat/components/HealthImagePanel.java

```

1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.Color;
4 import java.awt.Dimension;
5 import java.awt.Font;
6 import java.awt.Graphics;
7 import java.awt.Image;
8
9 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
10 import javax.swing.JPanel;
11
12 public class HealthImagePanel extends JPanel {
13
14     private Image img;
15     private int margin;
16
17     public Integer[] data;
18
19     // [lower yellow, upper yellow, lower red, upper red]
20     public int [][] intervals = {
21         {}, // Auto reset
22         {}, // Boot count
23         {}, // FS Error
24         {}, // Number of SIBs
25         {105, 115, 100, 120}, // I panel
26         {105, 115, 100, 120}, // I bat
27         {105, 115, 100, 120}, // V bat
28         {105, 115, 100, 120}, // V unreg
29         {105, 115, 100, 120}, // V reg
30         {105, 115, 100, 120} // I reg
31     };
32
33     private Dimension size;
34

```

```

35 public HealthImagePanel() {
36     super();
37     img = new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/img/health_panel.png"
38         ).getImage();
39     margin = 20;
40
41     setBackground(Color.white);
42     size = new Dimension(img.getWidth(null)+2*margin+200,
43         img.getHeight(null)+2*margin);
44     setPreferredSize(size);
45     setMinimumSize(size);
46     setMaximumSize(size);
47     setSize(size);
48     setLayout(null);
49
50     public void paintComponent(Graphics g) {
51         g.drawImage(img, margin, margin, null);
52
53         int x_list = (int) (size.getWidth()-200);
54
55         try {
56             g.drawString("Auto_reset_status:" + data[0], x_list,
57                 10+margin);
58             g.drawString("Boot_count:" + data[1], x_list, 30+
59                 margin);
60             g.drawString("FS_Error:" + data[2], x_list, 50+
61                 margin);
62             g.drawString("Number_of_SIBs:" + data[3], x_list,
63                 70+margin);
64
65             g.setFont(new Font("Mono", Font.BOLD, 20));
66             g.setColor(Color.green);
67
68             Color old = g.getColor();
69
70             setHealthColor(g,4);g.drawString(""+data[4], 160+
71                 margin, 137+margin); // I panel
72             setHealthColor(g,5);g.drawString(""+data[5], 143+
73                 margin, 334+margin); // I bat
74             setHealthColor(g,6);g.drawString(""+data[6], 143+
75                 margin, 371+margin); // V bat
76             setHealthColor(g,7);g.drawString(""+data[7], 227+
77                 margin, 226+margin); // V Unreg

```

```

69         setHealthColor(g,8);g.drawString(""+data[8], 216+
           margin, 304+margin); // V reg
70         setHealthColor(g,9);g.drawString(""+data[9], 305+
           margin, 254+margin); // I reg
71
72         g.setColor(old);
73         // _____ TODO Replace with real data
74
75         g.setColor(new Color(0x888888));
76         g.drawString("20", 96+margin, 259+margin); // T
           eps
77         g.drawString("20", 96+margin, 442+margin); // T
           bat
78         g.drawString("20", 361+margin, 60+margin); // T
           com
79         g.drawString("20", 393+margin, 525+margin); // T
           cpu
80         g.drawString("20", 465+margin, 71+margin); // RSSI
81         g.drawString("110", 277+margin, 395+margin); // V 33
82         g.drawString("110", 277+margin, 443+margin); // I 33
83         g.drawString("110", 455+margin, 395+margin); // V 18
84         g.drawString("110", 455+margin, 443+margin); // I 18
85
86     } catch (NullPointerException e) {
87         // Data not set yet
88     }
89 }
90
91 public void setHealthColor(Graphics g, int i) {
92     Color color = Color.green;
93     int v = data[i];
94
95     if(v < intervals[i][0] || v > intervals[i][1])
96         color = Color.yellow;
97     if(v < intervals[i][2] || v > intervals[i][3])
98         color = Color.red;
99
100    g.setColor(color);
101 }
102 }

```

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.Color;
5 import java.awt.FlowLayout;
6 import java.awt.Graphics;
7 import java.awt.Image;
8 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
9 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
10 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
11 import java.util.Calendar;
12
13 import javax.net.ssl.SSLEngineResult.Status;
14 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
15 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
16 import javax.swing.JButton;
17 import javax.swing.JLabel;
18 import javax.swing.JPanel;
19 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
20
21 import org.json.JSONArray;
22 import org.json.JSONException;
23
24 import dtusat.FSCallback;
25 import dtusat.FSController;
26 import dtusat.FSResponse;
27
28 public class HealthPanel extends JPanel {
29
30     private JPanel systemsPanel;
31     private JScrollPane scrollPane;
32     private HealthImagePanel healthImagePanel;
33     private JLabel lastUpdated;
34
35     public HealthPanel() {
36         setLayout(new BorderLayout());
37
38         JPanel northPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(
39             FlowLayout.LEFT));
40         add(northPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
41
42         JButton refreshButton = new JButton("Update status")
43     );
```

```

42         refreshButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener
43             () { public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
44                 {refreshList();}});
45         northPanel.add(refreshButton);
46
47         lastUpdated = new JLabel();
48         northPanel.add(lastUpdated);
49
50         healthImagePanel = new HealthImagePanel();
51         scrollPane = new JScrollPane(healthImagePanel);
52         scrollPane.setBackground(Color.white);
53
54         add(scrollPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
55     }
56
57     protected void refreshList() {
58         FSController.getInstance().getSocket().request("
59             health_status", new FSCallback() {
60             public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
61                 if(response.status == FSController.
62                     FS_HEALTH_STATUS) {
63                     JSONArray json_data = response.dataAsArray();
64                     Integer[] data = new Integer[json_data.length()
65                         ];
66                     for(int i=0;i<json_data.length();i++) {
67                         try {
68                             data[i] = json_data.getInt(i);
69                         } catch (JSONException e) {
70                             e.printStackTrace();
71                         }
72                     }
73                     healthImagePanel.data = data;
74
75                     Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
76                     SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("
77                         dd/MM/yy_HH:mm:ss");
78                     String time = sdf.format(cal.getTime());
79
80                     lastUpdated.setText("Last updated: "+time);
81                     FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
82                 }
83             }
84         });

```

```

80     }
81   });
82 }
83 }

```

### dtusat/components/LocalScriptPanel.java

```

1  package dtusat.components;
2
3  import java.io.BufferedReader;
4  import java.io.BufferedWriter;
5  import java.io.IOException;
6  import java.io.InputStreamReader;
7  import java.io.OutputStreamWriter;
8
9  import dtusat.FSController;
10 import dtusat.Logger;
11
12 public class LocalScriptPanel extends ScriptPanel {
13
14     Logger logger;
15
16     public LocalScriptPanel(String name, String path,
17         String help) {
18         super(name, path, help);
19         logger = FSController.getInstance();
20     }
21
22     public void execute() {
23         outputArea.setText("");
24         try {
25             String token = FSController.getInstance().getSocket
26                 ().token;
27
28             String[] args = getArguments().split("_");
29             String[] argList = new String[2+args.length];
30             argList[0] = path;
31             argList[1] = token;
32             for(int i=0;i<args.length;i++)
33                 argList[2+i] = args[i];
34
35             Process child = new ProcessBuilder(argList).start()
36                 ;

```

```
34         BufferedReader out = new BufferedReader(new
35             InputStreamReader(child.getInputStream()));
36         child.waitFor();
37         String line;
38         while ((line = out.readLine()) != null) {
39             outputArea.append(line+"\n");
40         }
41     } catch (IOException e) {
42         e.printStackTrace();
43     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
44         e.printStackTrace();
45     }
46 }
47 }
48 }
```

#### dtusat/components/LocalScriptsPanel.java

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.FlowLayout;
5 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
6 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
7 import java.io.BufferedReader;
8 import java.io.File;
9 import java.io.IOException;
10 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
11 import java.util.Enumeration;
12
13 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
14 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
15 import javax.swing.JButton;
16 import javax.swing.JFileChooser;
17 import javax.swing.JPanel;
18 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
19 import javax.swing.JSplitPane;
20 import javax.swing.JTree;
21 import javax.swing.event.TreeSelectionEvent;
22 import javax.swing.event.TreeSelectionListener;
23 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
24
```

```

25 import org.json.JSONArray;
26 import org.json.JSONException;
27 import org.json.JSONObject;
28
29 import dtusat.FSController;
30 import dtusat.FSResponse;
31 import dtusat.FSSocket;
32
33 public class LocalScriptsPanel extends JPanel implements
    TreeSelectionListener {
34
35     FSSocket socket;
36     JScrollPane scriptView;
37     JPanel refreshPanel, scriptPanel;
38     JButton refreshButton;
39     private DefaultMutableTreeNode treeTop;
40     private JTree fileTree;
41     private String scriptsDir;
42     private JSplitPane splitPane;
43     private JPanel leftPanel;
44     private JPanel leftNorthPanel;
45     private JPanel rightPanel;
46
47     public LocalScriptsPanel() {
48         setLayout(new BorderLayout());
49
50         // Splitpane
51         splitPane = new JSplitPane();
52         add(splitPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
53
54         // Left
55         leftPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
56         splitPane.setLeftComponent(leftPanel);
57
58         // North
59         leftNorthPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(
            FlowLayout.LEFT));
60         leftPanel.add(leftNorthPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
61
62         refreshButton = new JButton("Set Dir", new
            ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/folder_explore.png"));
63         refreshButton.addActionListener(new
            ActionListener() { public void actionPerformed

```



```

        (ActionEvent e) {refreshList();}}));
64     leftNorthPanel.add(refreshButton);
65
66     // Center
67     treeTop = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Local Scripts
        ");
68     fileTree = new JTree(treeTop);
69     fileTree.addTreeSelectionListener(this);
70     leftPanel.add(new JScrollPane(fileTree),
        BorderLayout.CENTER);
71
72     // Right
73     rightPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
74     splitPane.setRightComponent(rightPanel);
75
76     // Center
77     scriptPanel = new JPanel();
78     scriptPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
79     scriptView = new JScrollPane(scriptPanel);
80     rightPanel.add(scriptView, BorderLayout.CENTER);
81
82 }
83
84 private void refreshList() {
85     final JFileChooser fc = new JFileChooser();
86     fc.setFileSelectionMode(JFileChooser.DIRECTORIES_ONLY
        );
87
88     if(fc.showOpenDialog(this) == JFileChooser.
        APPROVE_OPTION) {
89
90         treeTop.removeAllChildren();
91
92         scriptsDir = fc.getSelectedFile().getAbsolutePath()
            ;
93         walkDir(new File(scriptsDir));
94
95         fileTree.expandRow(0);
96         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
97     }
98 }
99
100 private void walkDir(File folder) {
101     File[] listOfFiles = folder.listFiles();

```

```

102     for (int i = 0; i < listOfFiles.length; i++) {
103         File current = listOfFiles[i];
104         if(current.isDirectory()) {
105             walkDir(current);
106         } else if(current.isFile()) {
107             File f = listOfFiles[i];
108
109             if(f.canExecute()) {
110                 // Get help info
111                 String help = "";
112                 try {
113                     String token = FSController.getInstance()
114                         .getSocket().token;
115                     Process child;
116                     child = new ProcessBuilder(f.getAbsolutePath()
117                         (), "--help").start();
118                     BufferedReader out = new BufferedReader(new
119                         InputStreamReader(child.getInputStream()))
120                     ;
121                     child.waitFor();
122
123                     String line;
124                     while ((line = out.readLine()) != null)
125                         help += line+"\n";
126
127                     } catch (IOException e) {
128                         e.printStackTrace();
129                     } catch (InterruptedException e) {
130                         e.printStackTrace();
131                     }
132
133                     insertScriptAsNode(f.getAbsolutePath(), help);
134                 }
135             }
136         }
137     }
138
139     private void insertScriptAsNode(String path, String
140         help) {
141
142         DefaultMutableTreeNode top = treeTop;
143
144         // Make sure the directories are inserted
145         String[] splittedPath = path.split("/");

```

```

141     String scriptName = splittedPath[splittedPath.length
142         -1];
143     int skipCount = scriptsDir.split("/").length;
144     // Skip until "scripts" folder and stop before the
145     actual script
146     for(int i=skipCount;i<splittedPath.length-1;i++) {
147         String dirName = splittedPath[i];
148         boolean isInserted = false;
149
150         // Is directory already in the tree?
151         for(Enumeration<DefaultMutableTreeNode> e = top.
152             children(); e.hasMoreElements();) {
153             DefaultMutableTreeNode existing = e.nextElement()
154             ;
155             if(existing.toString().equals(dirName)) {
156                 isInserted = true;
157                 top = existing;
158                 break;
159             }
160         }
161
162         // Directory is not in tree
163         if(!isInserted) {
164             DefaultMutableTreeNode newDir = new
165                 DefaultMutableTreeNode(dirName);
166             top.add(newDir);
167             top = newDir;
168         }
169     }
170
171     // Now insert the script node
172     top.add(new ScriptTreeNode(scriptName, path, help));
173 }
174
175 @Override
176 public void valueChanged(TreeSelectionEvent arg0) {
177     DefaultMutableTreeNode node = (DefaultMutableTreeNode
178         ) fileTree.getLastSelectedPathComponent();
179
180     // Nothing is selected
181     if(node == null) return;
182
183     if(node.isLeaf()) {

```

```
179     try {
180         ScriptTreeNode scriptNode = (ScriptTreeNode) node
181         ;
182         scriptPanel.removeAll();
183         scriptPanel.add(new LocalScriptPanel(scriptNode.
184             name, scriptNode.path, scriptNode.help),
185             BorderLayout.NORTH);
186         FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
187     } catch(ClassCastException cce) {
188         // Tree is not loaded yet
189     }
190 }
```

#### dtusat/components/MainPanel.java

```
1  package dtusat.components;
2
3  import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4  import java.awt.Component;
5  import java.awt.FlowLayout;
6
7  import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
8  import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
9  import javax.swing.JLabel;
10 import javax.swing.JPanel;
11 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
12 import javax.swing.JSplitPane;
13 import javax.swing.JTextArea;
14 import javax.swing.JToolBar;
15
16 import dtusat.FSController;
17 import dtusat.Logger;
18
19 public class MainPanel extends JPanel implements Logger {
20
21     public JToolBar toolBar;
22     public JSplitPane splitPane;
23     public JPanel logPanel, buttonPanel;
24     public JTextArea logArea;
25     FSController controller;
26     private JScrollPane logScrollPane;
```

```
27  public JLabel lockStatus;  
28  private JLabel connectedStatus;  
29  
30  public MainPanel() {  
31      controller = FSController.getInstance();  
32      setLayout(new BorderLayout());  
33  
34      // Toolbars  
35      toolBar = new JToolBar();  
36      add(toolBar, BorderLayout.PAGE_END);  
37  
38      // Connected status  
39      connectedStatus = new JLabel();  
40      showDisconnectedStatus();  
41      toolBar.add(connectedStatus);  
42  
43      // Lock status  
44      lockStatus = new JLabel();  
45      showUnLockedStatus();  
46      toolBar.add(lockStatus);  
47  
48      // Splitter  
49      splitPane = new JSplitPane(JSplitPane.VERTICAL_SPLIT)  
50          ;  
51      add(splitPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);  
52  
53      // Log  
54      logArea = new JTextArea();  
55      logArea.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder  
56          (5,5,5,5));  
57      splitPane.setRightComponent(new JScrollPane(logArea))  
58          ;  
59  }  
60  
61  public void showConnectedStatus() {  
62      connectedStatus.setIcon(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/  
63          icons/green.png"));  
64      connectedStatus.setText("Connected");  
65  }  
66  
67  public void showDisconnectedStatus() {  
68      connectedStatus.setIcon(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/  
69          icons/red.png"));
```

```

66     connectedStatus.setText("Disconnected");
67 }
68
69 public void showLockedStatus() {
70     lockStatus.setIcon(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/
71         green.png"));
72     lockStatus.setText("Locked");
73 }
74
75 public void showUnLockedStatus() {
76     lockStatus.setIcon(new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/
77         red.png"));
78     lockStatus.setText("Unlocked");
79 }
80
81 public void log(String msg) {
82     logArea.setText(msg+"\n"+logArea.getText());
83     logArea.setSelectionStart(0);
84     logArea.setSelectionEnd(0);
85 }
86
87 public void setTopPanel(Component component) {
88     splitPane.setLeftComponent(component);
89     splitPane.setDividerLocation(0.66);
90     splitPane.updateUI();
91 }

```

#### dtusat/components/MainTabs.java

```

1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
4 import javax.swing.JTabbedPane;
5
6 public class MainTabs extends JTabbedPane {
7
8     public MainTabs() {
9         setTabPlacement(JTabbedPane.LEFT);
10
11         addTab("Server_Scripts", new ServerScriptsPanel());
12         addTab("Local_Scripts", new LocalScriptsPanel());

```

```
13     addTab("Command_Sequences", new CommandSequencesPanel  
14           ());  
15     addTab("Health_Status", new HealthPanel());  
16   }  
17 }
```

**dtusat/components/ScriptPanel.java**

```
1  package dtusat.components;  
2  
3  import java.awt.BorderLayout;  
4  import java.awt.Color;  
5  import java.awt.Dimension;  
6  import java.awt.FlowLayout;  
7  import java.awt.Font;  
8  import java.awt.Insets;  
9  import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;  
10 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;  
11  
12 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;  
13 import javax.swing.JButton;  
14 import javax.swing.JLabel;  
15 import javax.swing.JPanel;  
16 import javax.swing.JTextArea;  
17 import javax.swing.JTextField;  
18 import javax.swing.border.TitledBorder;  
19  
20 import dtusat.FSController;  
21 import dtusat.FSResponse;  
22  
23 public class ScriptPanel extends JPanel {  
24  
25     String name, path, help;  
26     JPanel descriptionPanel;  
27     JLabel nameLabel;  
28  
29     JTextArea helpTextArea;  
30     JTextField argumentsTextField;  
31     JButton executeButton;  
32     JLabel argumentsLabel;  
33     JTextArea outputArea;  
34 }
```

```

35  public ScriptPanel(String name, String path, String
      help) {
36      this.name = name;
37      this.path = path;
38      this.help = help;
39
40      setLayout(new BorderLayout());
41      setBorder(new TitledBorder(name));
42
43      JPanel boxLayout = new JPanel();
44      boxLayout.setLayout(new BoxLayout(boxLayout,
          BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
45      add(boxLayout, BorderLayout.NORTH);
46
47      // Description
48      descriptionPanel = new JPanel();
49      descriptionPanel.setLayout(new BoxLayout(
          descriptionPanel, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
50      boxLayout.add(descriptionPanel);
51
52      nameLabel = new JLabel(name);
53      helpTextArea = new JTextArea(help);
54      helpTextArea.setEditable(false);
55      helpTextArea.setBackground(this.getBackground());
56      helpTextArea.setMargin(new Insets(5,5,5,5));
57      helpTextArea.setFont(Font.decode("monospaced"));
58      descriptionPanel.add(helpTextArea);
59
60      // Execution Panel
61      JPanel executionPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(
          FlowLayout.LEFT));
62      boxLayout.add(executionPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
63
64      argumentsLabel = new JLabel("Arguments:");
65      executionPanel.add(argumentsLabel);
66
67      argumentsTextField = new JTextField(20);
68      executionPanel.add(argumentsTextField);
69
70      executeButton = new JButton("Execute");
71      executeButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
          { public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
              execute();} });
72      executionPanel.add(executeButton);

```



```
73
74     // Outpanel
75     outputArea = new JTextArea();
76     outputArea.setMargin(new Insets(5,5,5,5));
77     boxLayout.add(outputArea);
78 }
79
80 protected String getArguments() {
81     return argumentsTextField.getText();
82 }
83
84 public void execute() {
85 }
86 }
```

#### dtusat/components/ScriptTreeNode.java

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
4 import javax.swing.tree.MutableTreeNode;
5
6 public class ScriptTreeNode extends
7     DefaultMutableTreeNode implements MutableTreeNode {
8     String name, path, help;
9
10    public ScriptTreeNode(String name, String path, String
11        help) {
12        super(name);
13        this.name = name;
14        this.path = path;
15        this.help = help;
16    }
17 }
```

#### dtusat/components/ServerScriptPanel.java

```
1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import dtusat.FSCallback;
4 import dtusat.FSController;
```

```

5 import dtusat.FSResponse;
6
7 public class ServerScriptPanel extends ScriptPanel {
8
9     public ServerScriptPanel(String name, String path,
10         String help) {
11         super(name, path, help);
12     }
13
14     public void execute() {
15         outputArea.setText("");
16         FSController.getInstance().getSocket().request("
17             run_script_" + path + "_" + getArguments(), new
18             FSCallback() {
19                 public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
20                     if(response.isPartial())
21                         outputArea.append(response.dataAsString());
22                 }
23             });
24     }
25 }

```

#### dtusat/components/ServerScriptsPanel.java

```

1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.FlowLayout;
5 import java.awt.GridLayout;
6 import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
7 import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
8 import java.util.Enumeration;
9
10 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
11 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
12 import javax.swing.JButton;
13 import javax.swing.JLabel;
14 import javax.swing.JPanel;
15 import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
16 import javax.swing.JSplitPane;
17 import javax.swing.JTree;
18 import javax.swing.event.TreeSelectionEvent;
19 import javax.swing.event.TreeSelectionListener;

```

```

20 import javax.swing.tree.DefaultMutableTreeNode;
21 import javax.swing.tree.TreeNode;
22 import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlElementRef.DEFAULT;
23
24 import org.json.JSONArray;
25 import org.json.JSONException;
26 import org.json.JSONObject;
27
28 import dtusat.FSController;
29 import dtusat.FSResponse;
30 import dtusat.FSCallback;
31 import dtusat.FSSocket;
32
33 public class ServerScriptsPanel extends JPanel implements
    TreeSelectionListener {
34
35     FSSocket socket;
36     JScrollPane scriptView;
37     JPanel refreshPanel, scriptPanel;
38     JButton refreshButton;
39     private DefaultMutableTreeNode treeTop;
40     private JTree fileTree;
41     private JSplitPane splitPane;
42     private JPanel leftPanel;
43     private JPanel leftNorthPanel;
44     private JPanel rightPanel;
45
46     public ServerScriptsPanel() {
47         socket = FSController.getInstance().getSocket();
48
49         setLayout(new BorderLayout());
50
51         // Splitpane
52         splitPane = new JSplitPane();
53         add(splitPane, BorderLayout.CENTER);
54
55         // Left
56         leftPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
57         splitPane.setLeftComponent(leftPanel);
58
59         // North
60         leftNorthPanel = new JPanel(new FlowLayout(
            FlowLayout.LEFT));
61         leftPanel.add(leftNorthPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);

```

```

62
63     refreshButton = new JButton("Refresh List", new
64         ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/refresh.png"));
65     refreshButton.addActionListener(new
66         ActionListener() { public void actionPerformed
67             (ActionEvent e) {refreshList();}});
68     leftNorthPanel.add(refreshButton);
69
70     // Center
71     treeTop = new DefaultMutableTreeNode("Server
72         Scripts");
73     fileTree = new JTree(treeTop);
74     fileTree.addTreeSelectionListener(this);
75     leftPanel.add(new JScrollPane(fileTree),
76         BorderLayout.CENTER);
77
78     // Right Panel
79     rightPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
80     splitPane.setRightComponent(rightPanel);
81
82     // Script Panel
83     scriptPanel = new JPanel();
84     scriptPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
85     scriptView = new JScrollPane(scriptPanel);
86     rightPanel.add(scriptView, BorderLayout.CENTER);
87
88 }
89
90 private void refreshList() {
91     socket.request("list_scripts", new FSCallback() {
92         public void onResponse(FSResponse response) {
93             if(response.isSuccess()) {
94                 treeTop.removeAllChildren();
95
96                 JSONArray scripts = response.dataAsArray();
97
98                 try {
99                     for(int i=0;i<scripts.length();i++) {
100                         JSONObject script = (JSONObject) scripts.
101                             get(i);
102                         insertScriptAsNode(script.getString("path")
103                             , script.getString("help"));
104                     }
105                 } catch (JSONException e) {

```

```

99         e.printStackTrace();
100     }
101
102     fileTree.expandRow(0);
103     FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
104 }
105 }
106 });
107 }
108
109 private void insertScriptAsNode(String path, String
    help) {
110
111     DefaultMutableTreeNode top = treeTop;
112
113     // Make sure the directories are inserted
114     String[] splittedPath = path.split("/");
115     String scriptName = splittedPath[splittedPath.length
        -1];
116
117     // Stop before the actual script
118     for(int i=0;i<splittedPath.length-1;i++) {
119         String dirName = splittedPath[i];
120         boolean isInserted = false;
121
122         // Is directory already in the tree?
123         for(Enumeration<DefaultMutableTreeNode> e = top.
            children(); e.hasMoreElements();) {
124             DefaultMutableTreeNode existing = e.nextElement()
                ;
125             if(existing.toString().equals(dirName)) {
126                 isInserted = true;
127                 top = existing;
128                 break;
129             }
130         }
131
132         // Directory is not in tree
133         if(!isInserted) {
134             DefaultMutableTreeNode newDir = new
                DefaultMutableTreeNode(dirName);
135             top.add(newDir);
136             top = newDir;
137         }

```

```

138     }
139
140     // Now insert the script node
141     top.add(new ScriptTreeNode(scriptName, path, help));
142 }
143
144 @Override
145 public void valueChanged(TreeSelectionEvent e) {
146     DefaultMutableTreeNode node = (DefaultMutableTreeNode
147         ) fileTree.getLastSelectedPathComponent();
148
149     // Nothing is selected
150     if(node == null) return;
151
152     if(node.isLeaf()) {
153         try {
154             ScriptTreeNode scriptNode = (ScriptTreeNode) node
155                 ;
156             scriptPanel.removeAll();
157             scriptPanel.add(new ServerScriptPanel(scriptNode.
158                 name, scriptNode.path, scriptNode.help),
159                 BorderLayout.NORTH);
160             FSController.getInstance().mainPanel.repaint();
161         } catch(ClassCastException cce) {
162             // Tree is not loaded yet
163         }
164     }
165 }

```

#### dtusat/components/SubSystemPanel.java

```

1 package dtusat.components;
2
3 import java.awt.BorderLayout;
4 import java.awt.Insets;
5
6 import javax.swing.BoxLayout;
7 import javax.swing.Icon;
8 import javax.swing.ImageIcon;
9 import javax.swing.JLabel;
10 import javax.swing.JPanel;
11 import javax.swing.JTextArea;

```

```

12
13 public class SubSystemPanel extends JPanel {
14
15     public static final int GREEN = 0;
16     public static final int YELLOW = 1;
17     public static final int RED = 2;
18
19     public SubSystemPanel(String name, int status, String
        description) throws UnknownStatusException {
20         setLayout(new BorderLayout());
21         //setBorder(BorderFactory.createLineBorder(Color.
            BLACK, 1));
22
23         JPanel containerPanel = new JPanel();
24
25         //containerPanel.setLayout(new BoxLayout(
            containerPanel, BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
26         //add(containerPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
27         containerPanel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
28         add(containerPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
29
30         JLabel headerLabel = new JLabel(name, iconForStatus(
            status), JLabel.LEFT);
31         JTextArea descriptionTextArea = new JTextArea(
            description);
32         descriptionTextArea.setBackground(this.getBackground
            ());
33         descriptionTextArea.setMargin(new Insets(2,5,5,5));
34         descriptionTextArea.setLineWrap(true);
35
36         containerPanel.add(headerLabel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
37         containerPanel.add(descriptionTextArea, BorderLayout.
            CENTER);
38     }
39
40     private Icon iconForStatus(int status) throws
        UnknownStatusException {
41         if(!(status == GREEN || status == YELLOW || status ==
            RED))
42             throw new UnknownStatusException();
43
44         ImageIcon icon = null;
45         switch(status) {

```

```
46         case GREEN: icon = new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons  
           /green.png"); break;  
47         case YELLOW: icon = new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons  
           /yellow.png"); break;  
48         case RED: icon = new ImageIcon("src/dtusat/icons/  
           red.png"); break;  
49     }  
50     return icon;  
51 }  
52  
53 }
```

**dtusat/components/UnknownStatusException.java**

```
1 package dtusat.components;  
2  
3 public class UnknownStatusException extends Exception {  
4  
5 }
```



# Bibliography

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- [1] Eventmachine Documentation. 28-06-2010 <<http://eventmachine.rubyforge.org>>
- [2] JSON Format. 28-06-2010 <<http://www.json.org>>