USER’S

MANUAL

LSPB

**CHANGE HISTORY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| REV # | DATE | REASON OF MODIFICATION |
| 1 | 01/08/2014 | FIRST ISSUE   * LSPB version 2.0 beta |
| 2 | 11/08/2015 | LSPB version 2.10 beta  See change bars |
| 3 | 23/03/2016 | LSBP version 3.0 beta  See change bars  Loadable software transport media generation is an option (see ref [3] §3). The basic is to generate the loadable software parts (see ref [3] §2). |
| 4 | 03/11/2019 | LSPB version 3.5 beta  See change bars  Switch to 64 bits (only) version. |
| 4.1 | 11/11/2019 | LSPB version 3.5 beta  See change bars |

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# INTRODUCTION

This document is the user’s manual of the tool called LSPB.

LSPB is used to build ARINC 665 loads compatible with reports described in ref [1], [2] and [3].

LSPB run under JAVA and then necessitate the installation of the JRE. It has been tested with the following JRE version:

* 1.8.0 221

This version is 64 bits only. It requests a JRE 64 bits. The 32 bits version is abandoned.

To know if the installed version of java in your computer is compatible with this version of LSPB, type the following command:

java -d64 –version

You shall not have the following result:

Error: This Java instance does not support a 64-bit JVM.

Please install the desired version.

LSPB is provided as is, even if it has been tested intensively in order to check compliance with all ARINC reports. The tool supplier shall not be liable for the consequences of use of files produced by the tool.

# REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

[1] LOADABLE SOFTWARE STANDARDS ARINC REPORT 665-1

[2] LOADABLE SOFTWARE STANDARDS ARINC REPORT 665-2

[3] LOADABLE SOFTWARE STANDARDS ARINC REPORT 665-3

# ABBREVIATIONS

ASCII American Standard Code for Information Interchange

CRC Cyclic Redundancy Code

DTD Document Type Definition

GUI Graphical User Interface

JRE Java Runtime Environment

LSPB Loadable Software Part Builder

XML eXtended Markup Language

# DEFINITIONS AND NOTATIONS

## DEFINITIONS

Character refers to: any ASCII character from code 3210 to 12710.

Letter refers to: from ‘A’ to ‘Z’ or ‘a’ to ‘z’.

Number refers to: from ‘0’ to ‘9’

Alphanumeric refers to: letter or number

## NOTATIONS

X10 means that the number X is written in decimal base.

# USAGE

LSPB can be used in command line or with a GUI.

The command line is commonly used in the executable automatic generation process, like makefile. Options are used to tune the generation process.

GUI is used, from time to time, when the load is only to be delivered to your customer.

## Command line

java –jar LSPB.jar <XML configuration file>

You may have to add the path before “java” in case of directory containing java.exe is not in the PATH variable.

In this mode, the tool runs automatically taking directives from the configuration file. It will generate the ARINC665 load with a minimum set of files, according to the load content and format (see ref [3] §2.2 and §3.2):

* Header file : file with an extension LUH (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1)
* Data files : files with an extension LUP (see ref [3] §2.2.3.2) in the sub directory whose name is given by the tag [DIRECTORY](#_Tag_DIRECTORY) of the configuration file

Optionally, batch file can be generated with the load (see ref [3], §2.3.1), using the tag [BATCH](#_Tag_BATCH) of the configuration file.

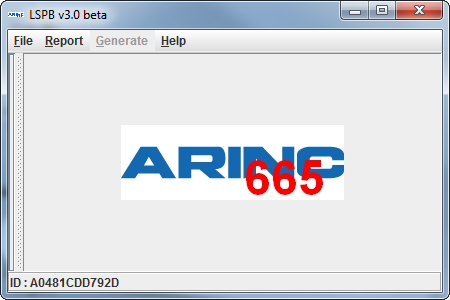
Optionally, List-of-Files file (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2), List-of-Loads file (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1) and List-of-Batch file (see ref [3], §3.2.3.3) can be generated with the media (see ref [3], §3), using the tag [MEDIA](#_Tag_MEDIA) of the configuration file.

## GUI

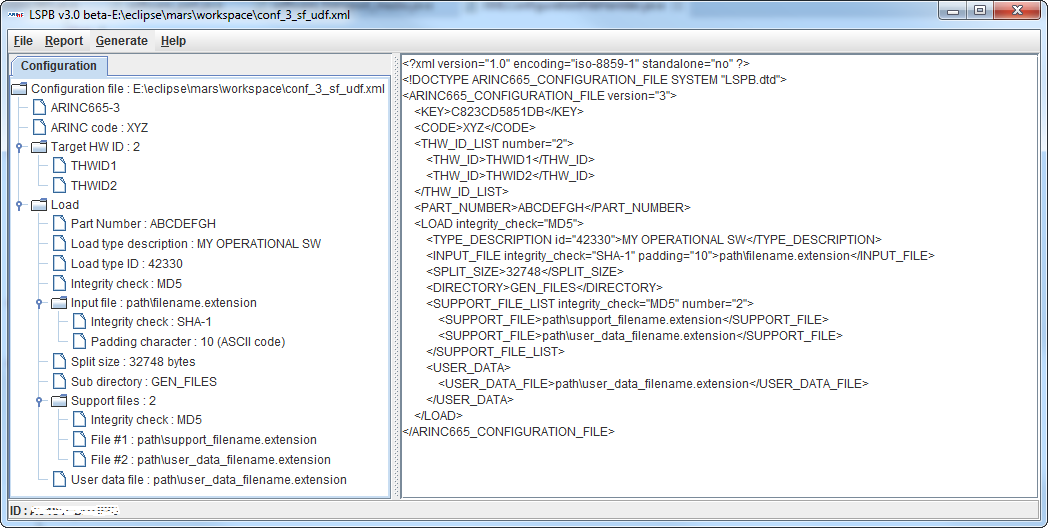
All the GUI snapshots were made with the v3.0, and are the same with v3.5.

### Main window

By launching the command “java –jar LSPB.jar”, the main LSPB window appears:

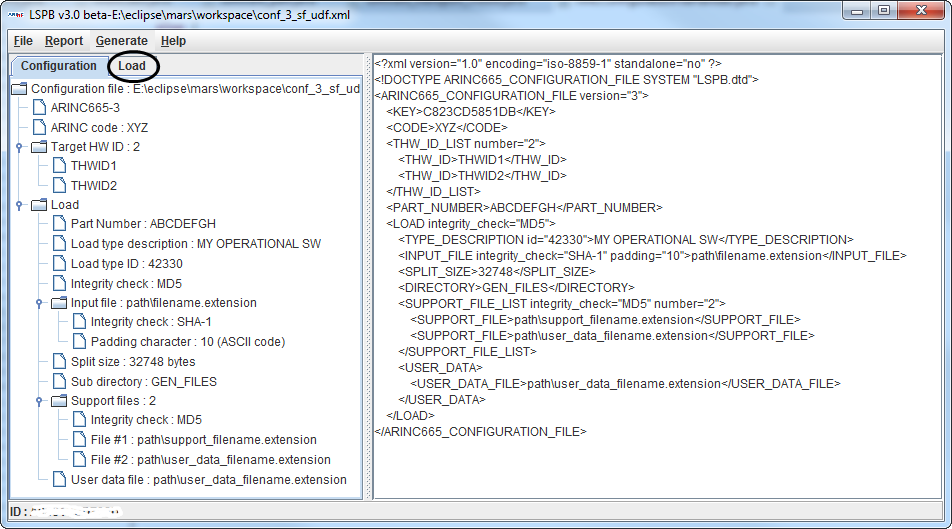


The first thing to do will be to open a configuration file. To do so, select the *File->Open* menu to choose the configuration file to open.

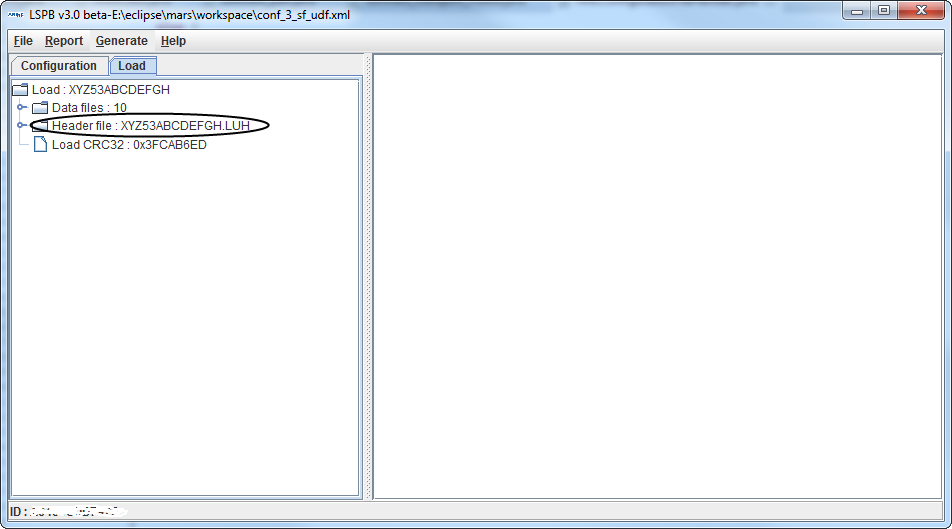


The Report menu allows selecting manually the version of ARINC665 to use to build the load. If you select it after having loaded a configuration file, it surpasses the version indicated in the configuration file.

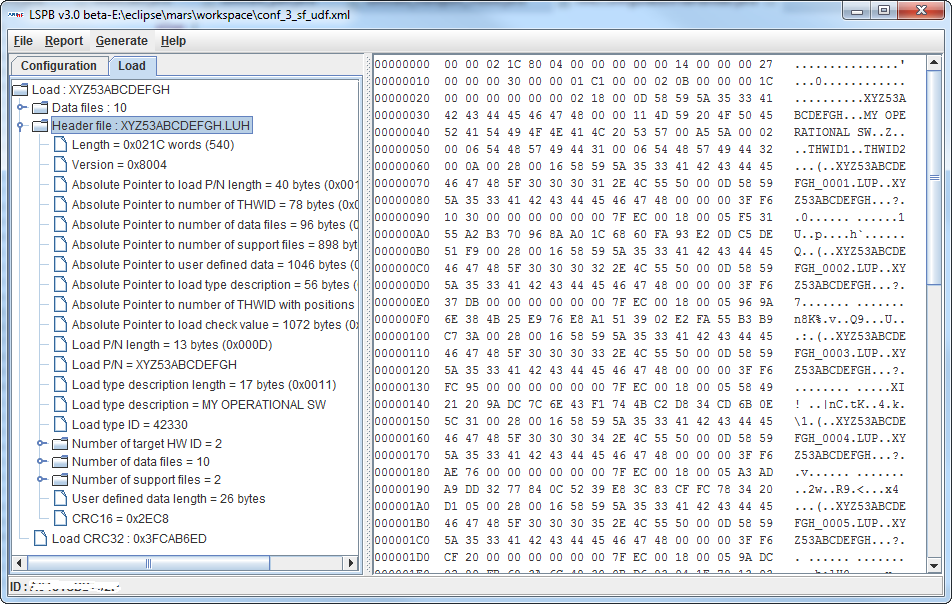
Then, click on the menu Generate to generate the ARINC665 load.



Clicking on the Load tab, you can display detailed information of the load.



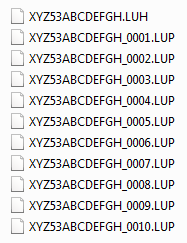
Clicking on the header file, you can display the hexadecimal dump of this file.



You can also display the hexadecimal dump of data files, List-of-Loads and List-of-files files by clicking on each of them in the tree.

Note: for the data files, the latency to display it could be several seconds, depending on the size of the data file.

Finally, you find all the generated files (header file and data files) in the requested directory (as per configuration file).



## Configuration file

The configuration file is an XML file. This file shall be valid vs the following DTD:



<?xml version="1.0" encoding="iso-8859-1" standalone="no" ?>

<!DOCTYPE ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE SYSTEM "LSPB.dtd">

<ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE version="X">

<KEY>X</KEY>

<CODE>X</CODE>

<THW\_ID\_LIST number="X">

<THW\_ID>X</THW\_ID>

</THW\_ID\_LIST>

<PART\_NUMBER>X</PART\_NUMBER>

<LOAD integrity\_check="X">

<BATCH>X</BATCH>

<TYPE\_DESCRIPTION id="X">X</TYPE\_DESCRIPTION>

<INPUT\_FILE integrity\_check="X" padding="X">X</INPUT\_FILE>

<SPLIT\_SIZE>X</SPLIT\_SIZE>

<DIRECTORY>X</DIRECTORY>

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST integrity\_check="X" number="X">

<SUPPORT\_FILE>X</SUPPORT\_FILE>

</SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST>

<USER\_DATA>

<USER\_DATA\_FILE>X</USER\_DATA\_FILE>

<USER\_DATA\_TEXT>X</USER\_DATA\_TEXT>

</USER\_DATA>

</LOAD>

<MEDIA>

</MEDIA>

</ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE>

All the tags shall be written in uppercase. All the attributes shall be written in lowercase and enclosed with double quotes.

| Level | Tag / Attributes | Attributes | References |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | [ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE](#_Tag_ARINC665_CONFIGURATION_FILE) | version |  |
| 2 | [KEY](#_Tag_KEY) |  |  |
| 2 | [CODE](#_Tag_CODE) |  | See ref [3] §2.1.2 |
| 2 | [THW\_ID\_LIST](#_Tag_THW_ID_LIST) | number |  |
| 3 | [THW\_ID](#_Tag_THW_ID_1) |  | See ref [3] §1.5, §2.2.3.1.22 |
| 2 | [PART\_NUMBER](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER) |  | See ref [3] §2.1 |
| 2 | [LOAD](#_Tag_LOAD) | integrity\_check | See ref [3] §5 |
| 3 | [BATCH](#_Tag_BATCH) |  | See ref [3] §2.3.1, 3.2.3.3 |
| 3 | [TYPE\_DESCRIPTION](#_Tag_TYPE_DESCRIPTION) | id |  |
| 3 | [INPUT\_FILE](#_Tag_INPUT_FILE) | integrity\_check, padding |  |
| 3 | [SPLIT\_SIZE](#_Tag_SPLIT_SIZE) |  |  |
| 4 | [DIRECTORY](#_Tag_DIRECTORY) |  |  |
| 3 | [SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST](#_Tag_SUPPORT_FILE_LIST) | integrity\_check, number |  |
| 4 | [SUPPORT\_FILE](#_Tag_SUPPORT_FILE) |  | See ref [3] §2.2.3.1.44 |
| 3 | [USER\_DATA](#_Tag_USER_DATA) |  | See ref [3] §2.2.3.1.57 |
| 4 | [USER\_DATA\_FILE](#_Tag_USER_DATA_FILE) |  |  |
| 4 | [USER\_DATA\_TEXT](#_Tag_USER_DATA_TEXT) |  |  |
| 4 | USER\_DATA\_BCC |  |  |
| 2 | MEDIA |  |  |

### Tag ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE

This is the main tag of the configuration file.

The content shall be the tags [CODE](#_Tag_CODE), [LOAD](#_Tag_LOAD), [INPUT\_FILE](#_Tag_INPUT_FILE), [SPLIT\_SIZE](#_Tag_SPLIT_SIZE), [DIRECTORY](#_Tag_DIRECTORY) and [THW\_ID\_LIST](#_Tag_THW_ID_LIST).

This tag is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will generate an exception.

The attribute version is used to indicate the report version. The possible values are 110, 210 or 310.

This attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, version is set to 210.

Example:

<ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE version=”1”>…</ARINC665\_CONFIGURATION\_FILE>

### Tag KEY

This tag is used to check if LSPB is authorized to run on the computer.

The content shall be a list of alphanumeric. It will be provided by LSPB manufacturer and is based on the ID displayed at the bottom of the main LSPB window.

The attribute debug is used to generate the hash code of the KEY tag value.

This tag is not mandatory. If omitted or in case of invalid content, LSPB will not generate the load CRC32.

Example:

<KEY>A1B2C3D4E5F6G7H8</KEY>

### Tag BATCH

This tag is used to generate batch file (see ref [3] §2.3.1).

The content shall be a list of characters. The following values (no case sensitive) are accepted:

* NO : no files will be generated
* YES : batch file will be generated with COMMENT field empty (see ref [3] 2.3.1.9 and 2.3.1.10)
* Any other : batch file will be generated with COMMENT field filled with this list of characters (see ref [3] 2.3.1.9 and 2.3.1.10)

This tag is not mandatory. If omitted, no file will be generated.

Examples:

<BATCH>NO</BATCH>

<BATCH>YES</BATCH>

<BATCH>ONE COMMENT</BATCH>

### Tag CODE

This tag is used to indicate the supplier code MMM.

The content shall be a list of 3 letters.

This tag is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will raise an exception.

Example:

<CODE>AIF</CODE>

### Tag LOAD

This tag is used to include the part number.

The content shall be the tags [PART\_NUMBER](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER) and [TYPE\_DESCRIPTION](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER).

This tag is mandatory.

The attribute integrity\_check is used to indicate if load check value (see ref [3] § 2.2.3.1.59, 2.2.3.1.60 and 2.2.3.1.61) has to be included into the header file (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1) and which integrity check algorithm (see ref [3] §5) has to be used. The possible values are:

* MD5
* SHA-1
* Any other : no integrity check

The attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, the load check value length field is set to 010 in the header file.

Example:

<LOAD integrity\_check=”MD5”>…</LOAD>

### Tag PART\_NUMBER

This tag is used to indicate the load part number and media set part number without the MMM and CC (see ref [3] §2.1.3) parts. LSPB will add the MMM using the content of tag [CODE](#_Tag_CODE) and then calculate and add the CRC8.

The content shall be a list of alphanumeric. There is no check vs load part number format (see ref [3] §2.1.1).

This tag is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will raise an exception.

Example:

<PART\_NUMBER>12345678</PART\_NUMBER>

### Tag TYPE\_DESCRIPTION

This tag is used to indicate the load type description (see ref [3] § 2.2.3.1.16, 2.2.3.1.17 and 2.2.3.1.18).

The content shall be a list of letters.

This tag is not mandatory. If omitted, the type description fields are not added to the header file.

The attribute id is used to indicate the identifier (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.18).

The content shall be a list of numbers. The possible values are from 010 to 6553510.

The attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, identifier is set to 010.

Example:

<TYPE\_DESCRIPTION id="42330">A DESCRIPTION<TYPE\_DESCRIPTION>

### Tag INPUT\_FILE

This tag is used to indicate the path and the name to access the input file. It can be an absolute path or a relative path. In case of relative path, the path where LSPB is invoked is added to the relative path.

The content shall be a list of characters. If the file is not readable, LSPB will generate an exception.

This tag is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will raise an exception.

The attribute integrity\_check is used to indicate if data file check value (see ref [3] § 2.2.3.1.40, 2.2.3.1.41 and 2.2.3.1.42) has to be included into the header file (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1) and which integrity check algorithm (see ref [3] §5) has to be used. The possible values are:

* MD5
* SHA-1
* Any other : no integrity check

The attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, no integrity check.

The attribute padding is used to indicate the ASCII of padding character to use for the last data file if necessary (when size is odd).

The content is a list of numbers. The possible values are from 010 to 25510.

The attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, ASCII of padding character will be set to 010.

Examples:

<INPUT\_FILE>c:\temp\a.exe</INPUT\_FILE>[[1]](#footnote-1)

<INPUT\_FILE integrity\_check=”SHA-1” padding=”10”>temp\a.exe</INPUT\_FILE>[[2]](#footnote-2)

### Tag SPLIT\_SIZE

This tag is to indicate the size in bytes of the generated data files (see ref [3] §2.2.3.2).

The content shall be a list of numbers. The size shall not be lower than 210, or greater or equal than 23110, or an odd number.

This tag is not mandatory. If omitted, size is set to 3274810.

Example:

<SPLIT\_SIZE>10000</SPLIT\_SIZE>

### Tag DIRECTORY

This tag is used to indicate the directory where to write header and data files.

The content shall be a writeable, relative or absolute path.

This tag is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will generate an exception.

If the directory does not exist, it shall be created. If the directory exists and contains already data files, there will be erased by clicking the menu Generate.

Example:

<DIRECTORY>FILES</DIRECTORY>

### Tag THW\_ID\_LIST

This tag is used to include the target hardware identifiers.

The content shall be the at least one tag [THW\_ID](#_Tag_THW_ID).

This tag is mandatory.

The attribute number is used to indicate the amount of target hardware identifiers.

The content shall be a list of numbers. The value shall be greater than 0.

The attribute is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will generate an exception.

Example:

<THW\_ID\_LIST number="2">…<THW\_ID\_LIST >

### Tag THW\_ID

This tag is used to indicate at least one target hardware identifier (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.21 and 2.2.3.1.22).

The content shall be a list of characters.

This tag is mandatory. There shall have as many tags THW\_ID as value of attribute number in tag [THW\_ID\_LIST](#_Tag_THW_ID_LIST).

Examples:

<THW\_ID\_LIST number="1">

<THW\_ID>THW ID1</THW\_ID>

<THW\_ID\_LIST >[[3]](#footnote-3)

<THW\_ID\_LIST number="2">

<THW\_ID>THW ID1</THW\_ID>

<THW\_ID>THW ID2</THW\_ID>

<THW\_ID\_LIST >[[4]](#footnote-4)

### Tag SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST

This tag is used to include the support files.

The content shall be the at least one tag [SUPPORT\_FILE](#_Tag_SUPPORT_FILE).

This tag is not mandatory.

The attribute integrity\_check is used to indicate if support file check value (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.52, 2.2.3.1.53 and 2.2.3.1.54) has to be included into the header file (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1) and which integrity check algorithm (see ref [3] §5) has to be used. The possible values are:

* MD5
* SHA-1
* Any other : no integrity check

The attribute is not mandatory. If omitted, no integrity check.

The attribute number is used to indicate the amount of support files.

The content shall be a list of numbers.

The attribute is mandatory. If omitted, LSPB will generate an exception.

Example:

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST number="2">…<SUPPORT\_FILE \_LIST >

### Tag SUPPORT\_FILE

This tag is used to indicate at least one support file (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.44 through 2.2.3.1.51).

The content shall be a list of characters.

There shall have as many tags SUPPORT\_FILE as value of attribute number in tag [SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST](#_Tag_SUPPORT_FILE_LIST).

Examples:

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST number="1">

<SUPPORT\_FILE>file1</SUPPORT\_FILE>

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST >[[5]](#footnote-5)

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST number="2">

<SUPPORT\_FILE>file1</SUPPORT\_FILE>

<SUPPORT\_FILE>c:\temp\file1</SUPPORT\_FILE>

<SUPPORT\_FILE\_LIST >[[6]](#footnote-6)

### Tag USER\_DATA

This tag is used to include the user defined data (see ref [3] § 2.2.3.1.57).

The content shall be the tag [USER\_DATA\_FILE](#_Tag_USER_DATA_FILE) or the tag [USER\_DATA\_TEXT](#_Tag_USER_DATA_TEXT).

This tag is not mandatory.

### Tag USER\_DATA\_FILE

This tag is used to indicate the path and the name to access the user data file. It can be an absolute path or a relative path. In case of relative path, the path where LSPB is invoked is added to the relative path.

The content shall be a list of characters. If the file is not readable, LSPB will generate an exception. The content of the file is written to the header file in user defined data field (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.57).

This tag is not mandatory.

Examples:

<USER\_DATA\_FILE>c:\temp\user\_data.txt</USER\_DATA\_FILE>[[7]](#footnote-7)

<USER\_DATA\_FILE>user\_data.bin</USER\_DATA\_FILE>[[8]](#footnote-8)

### Tag USER\_DATA\_TEXT

This tag is used to indicate text.

The content shall be a list of characters and is written to the header file in user defined data field (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.57).

This tag is not mandatory.

Example:

<USER\_DATA\_TEXT>This is a text</USER\_DATA\_TEXT>

### Tag USER\_DATA\_BCC

Not documented

This tag consists in 2 sub tags: HW\_FUNCTIONAL\_DESIGNATION and HW\_SW\_COMPATIBILITY\_INDEX. For the first one, you can use free text. For the second one, you can use a number between 0 and 254.

### Tag MEDIA

This tag is used to generate the following files:

* LOADS.LUM file (see ref [3], §3.2.3.1)
* FILES.LUM file (see ref [3], §3.2.3.2)
* BATCHES.LUM file (see ref [3] §3.2.3.3)

This tag is not mandatory. If omitted, no files will be generated.

Example:

<MEDIA></MEDIA>

# LIMITATIONS

The limitations are sorted by report version and files.

## ARINC665-1

This report is not yet supported.

## ARINC665-2

### General

* If you are using the media set generation, it‘s not possible to have a different part number for the load and the media set.
* It’s not possible to have several integrity checks in case of several support files. The selected integrity check will apply to all support files.

### Data files

* The maximum number of data files is 999910

### List-of-Files file

* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.2.26) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2.11) is always set to 1
* Number Of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2.12) is always set to 1

### List-of-Loads file

* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.2.26) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.10) is always set to 1
* Number of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.11) is always set to 1
* Number of Loads field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.12) is always set to 1.

### List-of-Batch file

* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.3.21) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] § 3.2.3.3.10) is always set to 1
* Number of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] § 3.2.3.3.11) is always set to 1
* Number of Batches field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.3.12) always set to 1.
* Member Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.3.18) is always set to 1

### Batch file

* Number of Loads for the Target HW ID POS (see ref [3] §2.3.1.15) always set to 1

## ARINC665-3

### General

* If you are using the media set generation, it‘s not possible to have a different part number for the load and the media set.
* It’s not possible to have several integrity checks in case of several support files. The selected integrity check will apply to all support files.

### Header file

* Only MD5 and SHA-1 integrity check algorithms are supported
* Integrity check of load (see ref [3] § 2.2.3.1.59, 2.2.3.1.60 and 2.2.3.1.61) not supported (Load Check Value Length forced to 0)
* Number of Target HW ID with Positions fields (see ref [3] §2.2.3.1.24 through 2.2.3.1.29) not supported

### Data files

* Only MD5 and SHA-1 integrity check algorithms are supported
* The maximum number of data files is 999910

### List-of-Files file

* Only MD5 and SHA-1 integrity check algorithms are supported
* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.2.26) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2.11) is always set to 1
* Number of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2.12) is always set to 1
* File Check Value Length filed for Media Set Files (see ref [3] §3.2.3.2.21) is always set to 0

### List-of-Loads file

* Only MD5 and SHA-1 integrity check algorithms are supported
* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.2.26) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.10) is always set to 1
* Number of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.11) is always set to 1
* Number of Loads field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.1.12) is always set to 1.

### List-of-Batch file

* User Defined Data fields (ref [3] §3.2.3.3.21) not supported
* Media Sequence Number field (see ref [3] § 3.2.3.3.10) is always set to 1
* Number of Media Set Member field (see ref [3] § 3.2.3.3.11) is always set to 1
* Number of Batches field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.3.12) always set to 1.
* Member Sequence Number field (see ref [3] §3.2.3.3.18) is always set to 1

### Batch file

* Number of Loads for the Target HW ID POS (see ref [3] §2.3.1.15) always set to 1

# LOAD STRUCTURE

The load structure and files are the following:

* FILES.LUM
* LOADS.LUM
* BATCHES.LUM (if required by tag [BATCH](#_Tag_BATCH))
* Batch file (.LUB, if required by tag [BATCH](#_Tag_BATCH))
* Sub directory (see tag [DIRECTORY](#_Tag_DIRECTORY))
  + Header file (.LUH)
  + Data files (.LUP)

## Filenames

### Header file

The name of the header file is built with the part number of the load (see tag [PART\_NUMBER](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER)) including MMM and CC and then adding the extension LUH (see ref [3] § 2.2.2.1).

### Data files

The name of the data files is built with the part number of the load (see tag [PART\_NUMBER](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER)) including MMM and CC, then adding an underscore, then adding a 4 characters number (from 0000 to 9999) and finally adding the extension LUP (see ref [3] § 2.2.2.2).

The amount of data files depends on the size of input file and the split size. If the split size is greater or equal than size of input file, there will be only on data file.

### Batch file

The name of the batch file is built with the part number of the load (see tag [PART\_NUMBER](#_Tag_PART_NUMBER)) including MMM and CC and then adding the extension LUB (see ref [3] § 2.2.2.1).

1. Absolute path [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Relative path [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Only one target hardware identifier [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Two target hardware identifiers [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Only one support file [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Two support files [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Absolute path [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Relative path [↑](#footnote-ref-8)