



cFE Table Service (TBL)

OSK cFS Training



Table (TBL) Service Overview



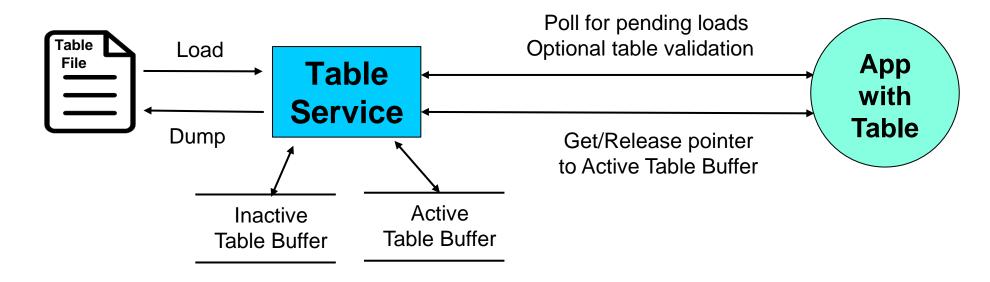
What is a table?

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



Table Service Functional Overview



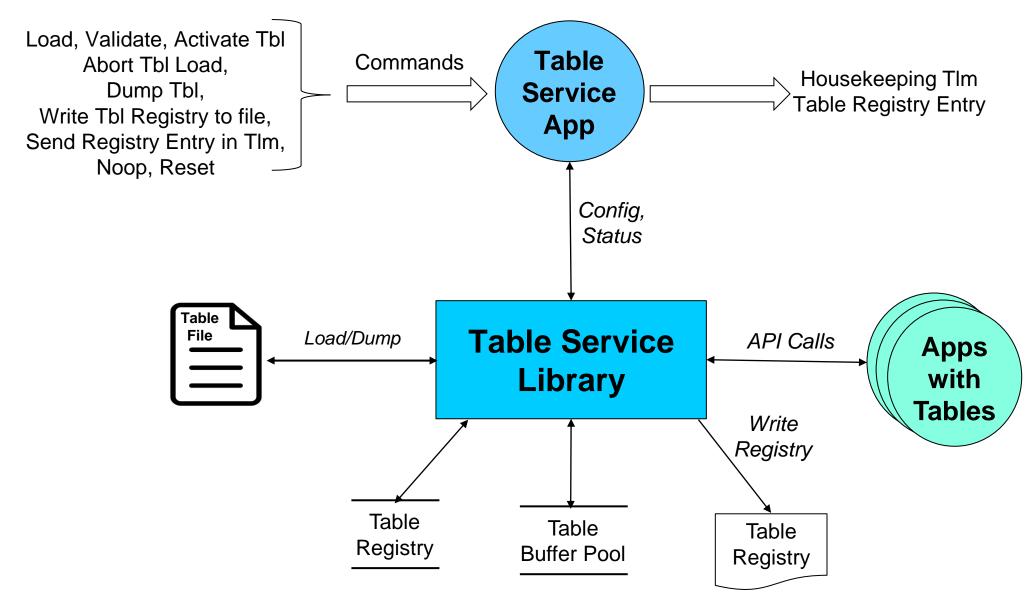


- Table service contains buffers that hold tables for all applications
 - Active Table Buffer Image accessed by app while it executes
 - Inactive Table Buffer Image manipulated by ops (could be stored commands)
- "Table Load" is a sequence of activities to transfer data from a file to the Active Table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



Table Service Context

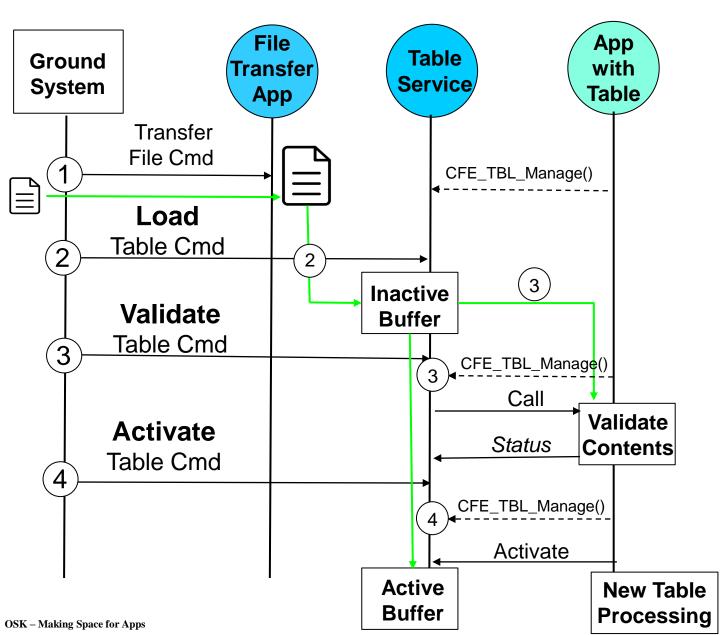






Load Table Sequence Diagram





1. Transfer File Command

- a. Transfer table image file from ground to flight
- b. Multiple table files can be stored onboard

2. Load Table Command

- a. Table Service copies file image to Inactive Buffer
- Loads can be partial or complete
- c. For partial loads Active Buffer contents copied to Inactive Buffer prior to updates from file (not shown)

3. Validate Table Command*

a. Apps validate the contents of a table image prior to table service accepting an activate command

4. Activate Table Command*

- a. Apps initiate copy from Inactive to Active Buffer
- Apps may need to perform one-time functions when a new table is loaded
- Non-Blocking table updates allow tables to be used in Interrupt Service Routines

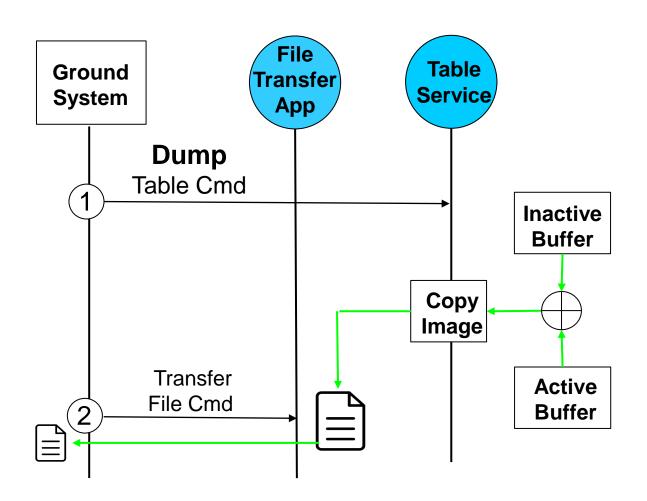
^{*} Apps typically poll table services during their "housekeeping" execution cycle





Dump Table





1. Dump Table Command

a. Copy either Inactive Buffer or Active Buffer to a file

2. Transfer File

a. Transfer the file from flight to ground



Table Buffering Options



Single Buffer

- The Active Buffer is the only buffer dedicated to an application's table
- Table service shares Inactive Buffers to service multiple app's with single buffer tables
 - Pool of fixed sized buffers that must accommodate the largest single buffer image
 - CFE_TBL_MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_LOADS defines the number of concurrent table load sessions
- Most efficient use of memory and adequate for most situations

Double Buffer

- Dedicated Inactive image for each double buffered table
- Useful for fast table image swaps (.e.g. high rate app and/or very large table) and delayed activation of table's content (e.g. ephemeris)
- E.g. Stored Command's Absolute Time Command table



Table Attributes



Validation Function

- Applications register validation functions during initialization
- Table activates for tables with validation functions will be rejected if the validation has not been performed
- Mission critical data table values are usually verified

Critical Tables

- Table data is stored in a Critical Data Store
- Contents updated for each table activate command

User Defined Address

- Application provides the memory address for the active table buffer
- Typically used in combination with a dump-only table

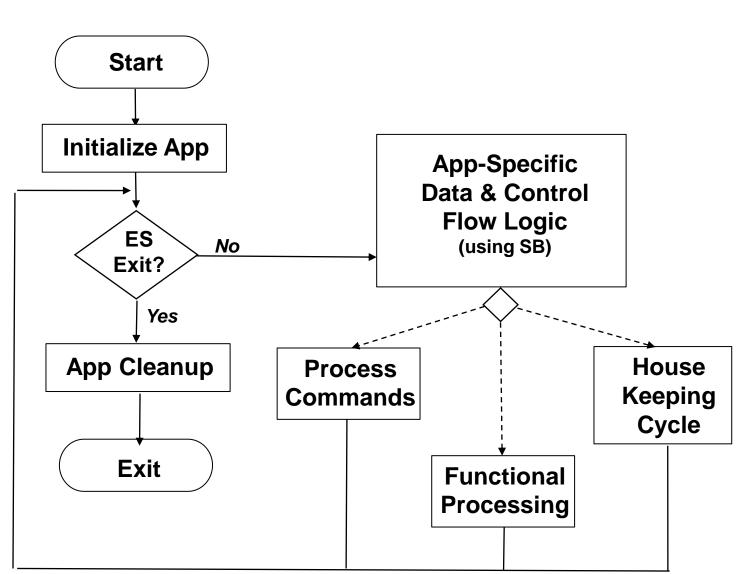
Dump-Only

- Contents can't be changed via the load/validate/activate sequence
- The dump is controlled by the application that owns the table so it can synchronize the dump and avoid dumps that contain partial updates



Common Application Table Service Usage





- Initialize App
 - CFE_TBL_Register()
 - CFE_TBL_Load()
 - CFE_TBL_GetAddress()
- Command/Functional Processing
 - CFE_TBL_Modified()
- Housekeeping Cycle
 - CFE_TBL_ReleaseAddress()
 - CFE_TBL_Manage()

or

- CFE_TBL_GetStatus()
- CFE_TBL_Validate()
- CFE_TBL_Update()
- CFE_TBL_GetAddress()
- App Cleanup
 - CFE_TBL_Unregister()



Table Service API



Application Functions	Purpose
CFE_TBL_Register	Registers a new table
CFE_TBL_Unregister	Unregister a table and release its resources
CFE_TBL_Load	Initialize or update the contents of a table from memory or a file
CFE_TBL_Share	Get a handle to a table that was created by another application
CFE_TBL_GetAddress	Get the address of a table (locks the table)
CFE_TBL_GetAddresses	Get the address of a collection of tables (locks the tables)
CFE_TBL_ReleaseAddress	Release a table address (unlocks the table). Must be done periodically by the cFE Application that owns the table in order to allow updates to the tables
CFE_TBL_ReleaseAddresses	Release an array of table address (unlocks the tables)
CFE_TBL_GetStatus	Returns the status on the specified table regarding validation or update requests
CFE_TBL_Validate	Performs the registered validation function for the specified table and reports the success/failure to the operator via Table Services Housekeeping Telemetry and Event Messages.
CFE_TBL_Update	Update table contents with new data if an update is pending
CFE_TBL_Manage	Performs routine actions to manage the specified table. This includes performing any necessary table updates or table validations
CFE_TBL_GetInfo	Provides information about the specified table including size, last time updated etc.
CFE_TBL_DumpToBuffer	Copy Dump Only table to buffer for later dump to file by table services
CFE_TBL_Modified	Notify TBL Services that the contents of the table has been modified by the application
CFE_TBL_NotifyByMessage	Instruct TBL Services to notify calling application whenever the specified table requires management.



System Considerations (1 of 2)



- Commands are typically used to initiate an action; not tables
 - For example, commands are used to change the spacecraft control mode and control mode gains are defined in a table
- Sometimes convenience commands are provided to change table elements
 - For example, scheduler app provides an enable/disable scheduler table entry
- Tables do not typically contain dynamic data computed by the FSW
 - The cFE doesn't preclude this and tables have been used as a convenient method to collect data, save to a file, and transfer it to the ground
 - These are defined as dump-only tables
- The checksum app can be used to verify the contents of static tables don't change
- Tables can be shared between applications but this is rare
 - Tables are <u>not</u> intended to be an inter-application communication mechanism



System Considerations (2 of 2)



- Most tables can be loaded & dumped and are single buffered
 - A convenience macro CFE_TBL_OPT_DEFAULT is defined for these defaults
- The CFE_TBL_NotifyByMessage() API allows an application to be notified by a software bus message when a table requires managing
 - Avoids the need for an application to poll table services
- Double buffering is useful for fast table image swaps (.e.g. high rate app and/or very large table) and delayed activation of table's content (e.g. absolute time stored commands)
- Table load/dump files are binary
 - Ground tools are required to create and display table contents
 - The binary table files contain the following three sections:

cFE File Header (cfe_fs_extern_typedefs.h : CFE_FS_Header_t)

Table Header (cfe_tbl_ extern_typedefs.h: CFE_TBL_File_Hdr_t)

Table Data (Application specific)



Table Services – Reset Behavior



Table registry is cleared for power-on and processor resets

 Applications must always register and initialize their non-critical table data during their initialization

Critical Tables

If a table is registered as critical then during a processor reset table service will use
 Executive Services to locate and load the preserved table data from a critical data store



Retrieving Onboard State



Housekeeping Telemetry

- Table registry statistics (number of tables and pending loads)
- Last table validation results (CRC, validation status, total validations)
- Last updated table
- Last file loaded
- Last file dumped Last table loaded

Telemeter Application Registry

Telemeter the Table Registry contents for the command-specified table

Dump Table Registry

- Write the pertinent table registry information to the command-specified file.
- For each table
 - Owner App ID, table name, size in bytes, attributes
 - Pointers to Active Buffer and Inactive Buffer (if double buffered)
 - Pointer to Validation function
 - Detailed table load and dump information



Configuration Parameters



Parameter	Purpose
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_BUF_MEMORY_BYTES	Size of Table Services Table Memory Pool
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_DBL_TABLE_SIZE	Maximum Size Allowed for a Double Buffered Table
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_SNGL_TABLE_SIZE	Maximum Size Allowed for a Single Buffered Table
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_NUM_TABLES	Maximum Number of Tables Allowed to be Registered
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_CRITICAL_TABLES	Maximum Number of Critical Tables that can be Registered
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_NUM_HANDLES	Maximum Number of Table Handles
CFE PLATFORM TBL MAX SIMULTANEOUS LOADS	Maximum Number of Simultaneous Loads to Support
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_MAX_NUM_VALIDATIONS	Maximum Number of Simultaneous Table Validations
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_DEFAULT_REG_DUMP_FILE	Default Filename for a Table Registry Dump
CFE PLATFORM TBL VALID SCID COUNT	Number of Spacecraft ID's specified for validation
CFE PLATFORM TBL U32FROM4CHARS	Macro to construct 32 bit value from 4 chars
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_VALID_SCID_[1-2]	Spacecraft ID values used for table load validation
CFE PLATFORM TBL VALID PRID COUNT	Number of Processor ID's specified for validation
CFE_PLATFORM_TBL_VALID_PRID_[1-4]	Processor ID values used for table load validation

OSK – Making Space for Apps