INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Third edition 2013-06-01

Space data and information transfer systems — Space link extension (SLE) — **Return-all-frames service**

Systèmes de transfert des données et informations spatiales — Extension de liaisons spatiales (SLE) — Service de retour par tout



Reference number ISO 22669:2013(E)



© ISO 2013

<text> All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22669 was prepared by the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) (as CCSDS 911.1-B-3, January 2010) and was adopted (without modifications except those stated in Clause 2 of this International Standard) by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, Aircraft and space vehicles, Subcommittee SC 13, Space data and information transfer systems.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 22669:2007), which has been technically revised.

this document is a preview demension of the document is a preview demension of the document oc

Space data and information transfer systems — Space link extension (SLE) — Return-all-frames service

1 Scope

1.1 This International Standard defines the space link extension (SLE) return-all-frames (RAF) service in conformance with the SLE reference model (ISO 15396:2007). The RAF service is an SLE transfer service that delivers to a mission user all telemetry frames from one space link physical channel.

- 1.2 This International Standard defines the RAF service in terms of
- a) the operations necessary to provide the service,
- b) the parameter data associated with each operation,
- c) the behaviors that result from the invocation of each operation, and
- d) the relationship between, and the valid sequence of, the operations and resulting behaviors.
- 1.3 It does not specify
- a) individual implementations or products,
- b) the implementation of entities or interfaces within real systems,
- c) the methods or technologies required to acquire telemetry frames from signals received from a spacecraft,
- d) the methods or technologies required to provide a suitable environment for communications, or
- e) the management activities required to schedule, configure, and control the RAF service.

1.4 The scope and field of application are furthermore detailed in subclauses 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 of the enclosed CCSDS publication.

2 Requirements

Requirements are the technical recommendations made in the following publication (reproduced on the following pages), which is adopted as an International Standard:

CCSDS 911.1-B-3, January 2010, Space link extension — Return all frames service specification.

For the purposes of international standardization, the modifications outlined below shall apply to the specific clauses and paragraphs of publication CCSDS 911.1-B-3.

Pages i to vi

This part is information which is relevant to the CCSDS publication only.

Pages 1-13 to 1-14

Add the following information to the reference indicated:

- [1] Document CCSDS 910.4-B-2, October 2005, is equivalent to ISO 15396:2007.
- [2] Document CCSDS 131.0-B-1, September 2003, is equivalent to ISO 22641:2005.¹).
- [3] Document CCSDS 132.0-B-1, September 2003, is equivalent to ISO 22645:2005.
- [4] Document CCSDS 732.0-B-2, July 2006, is equivalent to ISO 22666:2007.
- [5] Document CCSDS 301.0-B-3, January 2002, is equivalent to ISO 11104:2003.²⁾
- [7] ISO/IEC 8824-1:2002 has been cancelled and replaced by ISO/IEC 8824-1:2008.

Page E-1

Add the following information to the reference indicated:

[E6] Document CCSDS 913.1-B-1, September 2008, is equivalent to ISO 18440:2013.

3 Revision of publication CCSDS 911.1-B-3

It has been agreed with the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems that Subcommittee ISO/TC 20/SC 13 will be consulted in the event of any revision or amendment of publication CCSDS 911.1-B-3. To this end, NASA will act as a liaison body between CCSDS and ISO.

Ji DS anc

¹⁾ ISO 22641:2005 has been cancelled and replaced by ISO 22641:2012.

²⁾ ISO 11104:2003 has been cancelled and replaced by ISO 11104:2011.



Recommendation for Space Data System Standards

SPACE LINK EXTENSION— RETURN ALL FRAMES SERVICE SPECIFICATION

RECOMMENDED STANDARD

CCSDS 911.1-B-3

BLUE BOOK January 2010 62 M <text>

CCSDS RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR SLE RETURN ALL FRAMES SERVICE

AUTHORITY

Issue: Date: Location:

Recommended Standard, Issue 3 January 2010 : Washington, DC, USA

This document has been approved for publication by the Management Council of the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) and represents the consensus technical agreement of the participating CCSDS Member Agencies. The procedure for review and authorization of CCSDS documents is detailed in the *Procedures Manual for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems*, and the record of Agency participation in the authorization of this document can be obtained from the CCSDS Secretariat at the address below.

This document is published and maintained by:

CCSDS Secretariat Space Communications and Navigation Office, 7L70 Space Operations Mission Directorate NASA Headquarters Washington, DC 20546-0001, USA

STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) is an organization officially established by the management of its members. The Committee meets periodically to address data systems problems that are common to all participants, and to formulate sound technical solutions to these problems. Inasmuch as participation in the CCSDS is completely voluntary, the results of Committee actions are termed **Recommended Standards** and are not considered binding on any Agency.

This **Recommended Standard** is issued by, and represents the consensus of, the CCSDS members. Endorsement of this **Recommendation** is entirely voluntary. Endorsement, however, indicates the following understandings:

- o Whenever a member establishes a CCSDS-related **standard**, this **standard** will be in accord with the relevant **Recommended Standard**. Establishing such a **standard** does not preclude other provisions which a member may develop.
- o Whenever a member establishes a CCSDS-related **standard**, that member will provide other CCSDS members with the following information:
 - -- The standard itself.
 - -- The anticipated date of initial operational capability.
 - -- The anticipated duration of operational service.
- o Specific service arrangements shall be made via memoranda of agreement. Neither this **Recommended Standard** nor any ensuing **standard** is a substitute for a memorandum of agreement.

No later than five years from its date of issuance, this **Recommended Standard** will be reviewed by the CCSDS to determine whether it should: (1) remain in effect without change; (2) be changed to reflect the impact of new technologies, new requirements, or new directions; or (3) be retired or canceled.

In those instances when a new version of a **Recommended Standard** is issued, existing CCSDS-related member standards and implementations are not negated or deemed to be non-CCSDS compatible. It is the responsibility of each member to determine when such standards or implementations are to be modified. Each member is, however, strongly encouraged to direct planning for its new standards and implementations towards the later version of the Recommended Standard.

FOREWORD

This document is a Recommended Standard for use in developing ground systems for space missions and has been prepared by the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS). The Space Link Extension Return All Frames Service described herein is intended for missions that are cross-supported between Agencies of the CCSDS.

This Recommended Standard specifies a data service that extends certain of the space-toground communications services previously defined by CCSDS (references [2], [3], and [4]) within the framework established by the CCSDS Space Link Extension Reference Model (reference [1]). It allows implementing organizations within each Agency to proceed with the development of compatible, derived Standards for the ground systems that are within their cognizance. Derived Agency Standards may implement only a subset of the optional features allowed by the Recommended Standard and may incorporate features not addressed by the Recommended Standard.

Through the process of normal evolution, it is expected that expansion, deletion, or modification of this document may occur. This Recommended Standard is therefore subject to CCSDS document management and change control procedures, which are defined in the *Procedures Manual for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems*. Current versions of CCSDS documents are maintained at the CCSDS Web site:

http://www.ccsds.org/

Questions relating to the contents or status of this document should be addressed to the CCSDS Secretariat at the address indicated on page i.

At time of publication, the active Member and Observer Agencies of the CCSDS were:

Member Agencies

- Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI)/Italy.
- British National Space Centre (BNSC)/United Kingdom.
- Canadian Space Agency (CSA)/Canada.
- Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES)/France.
- China National Space Administration (CNSA)/People's Republic of China.
- Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)/Germany.
- European Space Agency (ESA)/Europe.
- Russian Federal Space Agency (RFSA)/Russian Federation.
- Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE)/Brazil.
- Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)/Japan.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/USA.

Observer Agencies

- Austrian Space Agency (ASA)/Austria.
- Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BFSPO)/Belgium.
- Central Research Institute of Machine Building (TsNIIMash)/Russian Federation.
- Centro Tecnico Aeroespacial (CTA)/Brazil.
- Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)/China.
- Chinese Academy of Space Technology (CAST)/China.
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)/Australia.
- CSIR Satellite Applications Centre (CSIR)/Republic of South Africa.
- Danish National Space Center (DNSC)/Denmark.
- European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)/Europe.
- European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)/Europe.
- Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA)/Thailand.
- Hellenic National Space Committee (HNSC)/Greece.
- Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)/India.
- Institute of Space Research (IKI)/Russian Federation.
- KFKI Research Institute for Particle & Nuclear Physics (KFKI)/Hungary.
- Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)/Korea.
- Ministry of Communications (MOC)/Israel.
- National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)/Japan.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/USA.
- National Space Organization (NSPO)/Chinese Taipei.
- Naval Center for Space Technology (NCST)/USA.
- Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK)/Turkey.
- Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)/Pakistan.
- Swedish Space Corporation (SSC)/Sweden.

CCSDS RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR SLE RETURN ALL FRAMES SERVICE

CCSDS RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR SLE RETURN ALL FRAMES SERVICE

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document CCSDS 911.1-B-1	Title Space Link Extension— Return All Frames Service Specification	Date April 2002	Status Original issue, superseded
CCSDS 911.1-B-2	Space Link Extension— Return All Frames Service Specification	November 2004	Issue 2, superseded
CCSDS 911.1-B-3	Space Link Extension—Return All Frames Service Specification, Recommended Standard, Issue 3	January 2010	Current issue: – corrects/clarifies/ updates text and adds the option of picosecond resolution to the earth-receive- time parameter.
EC1	Editorial Change 1	August 2010	Corrects editorial errors in A2.4.
	ubstantive changes from the previous nside margin.		
CCSDS 911.1-	-B-3 Page vi		August 2010

10

CONTENTS

Section	Page
1 IN7	TRODUCTION1-1
(C)	PURPOSE OF THIS RECOMMENDED STANDARD1-1
1.1	SCOPE
1.2	APPLICABILITY
1.5	RATIONALE
1.4	DOCUMENT STRUCTURE
1.5	DEFINITIONS, NOMENCLATURE, AND CONVENTIONS
1.0	REFERENCES
1.7	KLI LKLIVELS
2 DE	SCRIPTION OF THE RETURN ALL FRAMES SERVICE
2.1	OVERVIEW
2.1	SPACE LINK EXTENSION REFERENCE MODEL
2.2	SERVICE MANAGEMENT
2.4	ARCHITECTURE MODEL—FUNCTIONAL VIEW
2.5	ARCHITECTURE MODEL—CROSS SUPPORT VIEW
2.6	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION
2.7	OPERATIONAL SCENARIO
2.8	SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE SLE RAF TRANSFER SERVICE
3 RA	F SERVICE OPERATIONS
	2
3.1	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS
3.2	RAF-BIND
3.3	RAF-UNBIND
3.4	RAF-START
3.5	RAF-STOP
3.6	RAF-TRANSFER-DATA
3.7	RAF-SYNC-NOTIFY
3.8	
3.9	
) RAF-GET-PARAMETER
3.1	RAF-PEER-ABORT
4 RA	F PROTOCOL
4.1	GENERIC PROTOCOL CHARACTERISTICS
4.2	RAF SERVICE PROVIDER BEHAVIOR

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$ ISO 2013 – All rights reserved

CONTENTS (continued)

Section

ANNEX A DATA TYPE DEFINITIONS (NORMATIVE)	A-1
ANNEX B CONFORMANCE MATRIX (NORMATIVE)	
ANNEX C INDEX TO DEFINITIONS (INFORMATIVE)	C-1
ANNEX DACRONYMS (INFORMATIVE)	
ANNEX E INFORMATIVE REFERENCES (INFORMATIVE)	

Figure

AINI	NEA E INFORMATIVE REFERENCES (INFORMATIVE)	E/-1
	C,	
<u>Figu</u>	<u>ire</u>	
1-1	SLE Services Documentation	
2-1	Return Space Link Processing SLE-FG	
2-2	RCF Service Production and Provision	
2-3	Example of the Management and Provision of RCF Service	
2-4	Simplified RCF Service Provider State Transition Diagram	
2-5	Mapping of RCF Service Operations to SLE-PDUs	
2-6	Buffers and Delivery Modes	
T 11	0	
<u>Tabl</u>		
2-1	RAE Operations	2_9

Table

2-1	RAF Operations	
3-1	Setting of RAF Service Configuration Parameters	
3-2	RAF-BIND Parameters	
3-3	RAF-UNBIND Parameters	
3-4	RAF-START Parameters	
3-5	RAF-STOP Parameters	
3-6	RAF-TRANSFER-DATA Parameters	
3-7	RAF-SYNC-NOTIFY Parameters	
3-8	RAF-SCHEDULE-STATUS-REPORT Parameters	
3-9	RAF-STATUS-REPORT Parameters	
3-10	RAF-GET-PARAMETER Parameters	
3-11	RAF Parameters	
3-12	RAF-PEER-ABORT Parameters	
4-1	Provider Behavior	
4-2	Event Description References	
4-3	Predicate Descriptions	
4-4	Boolean Flags	
4-5	Compound Action Definitions	
B-1	Conformance Matrix for RAF Service (Operations)	B-1
B-2	Conformance Matrix for RAF Service (Other Requirements)	B-2

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE OF THIS RECOMMENDED STANDARD

The purpose of this Recommended Standard is to define the Space Link Extension (SLE) Return All Frames (RAF) service in conformance with the SLE Reference Model (reference [1]). The RAF service is an SLE transfer service that delivers to a mission user all telemetry frames from one space link physical channel.

1.2 SCOPE

This Recommended Standard defines, in an abstract manner, the RAF service in terms of:

- a) the operations necessary to provide the service;
- b) the parameter data associated with each operation;
- c) the behaviors that result from the invocation of each operation; and
- d) the relationship between, and the valid sequence of, the operations and resulting behaviors.

It does not specify:

- a) individual implementations or products;
- b) the implementation of entities or interfaces within real systems;
- c) the methods or technologies required to acquire telemetry frames from signals received from a spacecraft;
- d) the methods or technologies required to provide a suitable environment for communications; or
- e) the management activities required to schedule, configure, and control the RAF service.

1.3 APPLICABILITY

1.3.1 APPLICABILITY OF THIS RECOMMENDED STANDARD

This Recommended Standard provides a basis for the development of real systems that implement the RAF service. Implementation of the RAF service in a real system additionally requires the availability of a communications service to convey invocations and returns of RAF service operations between RAF service users and providers. This Recommended Standard requires that such a communications service must ensure that invocations and returns of operations are transferred:

- a) in sequence;
- b) completely and with integrity;