



GLAST LAT Flight Software Demonstration

SLAC Campus
Building 84, Central Lab Annex

June 2, 2004

Overview Presentation 5:00 PM (Room B-188)
Demonstrations 5:15 PM

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1 Demonstration Overview

1.1 Agenda for the Demonstrations

The demonstration will take place in the Central Laboratory Annex (Building 84), Room B-101.

Demo Agenda Item	Presenter(s)
1. Overview of the Demonstration (in Kavli Conference Room, Room B-188)	Tony Waite
2. Receive / Process SI Ancillary Data Demo	Tony Waite
3. Receive / Process SI Attitude Data Demo	Tony Waite
4. Receive / Process SI Time Tone Demo	Tony Waite
5. Inter-task Communications Demo	Tony Waite
6. Questions from Attendees	NA

Feel free to jot questions and comments down in the margins of this document or in the space provided on page 13.

1.2 Goals of the Demonstrations

The end of May 2004 FSW Demonstration (actually held on June 2) is mainly focused on the interface between the Spacecraft and the Spacecraft Interface Unit (SIU). The Spacecraft is represented in these demonstrations by an mv2304 CPU crate. The SIU is represented by a RAD750 flight crate incorporating the boot code demonstrated last month.

The demonstrations show the following:

- A FSW infrastructure exists that allows an SIU to receive and perform simple processing on ancillary, attitude, and time tone data messages. This infrastructure is built from the CCSDS, CTDB, and LSM packages.
- FSW that provides inter-task communication and can successfully route Spacecraft messages to software tasks is operational. This infrastructure is provided by the ITC package.

1.3 Expected Outputs of the Demonstrations; Verification of Requirements

This section cites the expected outputs of each of the systems demonstrated today, and provides a space for the demonstration monitors to verify by signature that the demonstrations ran successfully.

Demo Agenda Item	Relevant FSW Requirements (SRS Version 3)	Expected Output of the Demonstration
Receive / Process SI Ancillary Data Demo	5.3.14, 5.3.14.1, 5.3.14.2, 5.3.14.3, 5.3.14.4	<p>For a full description of the outputs of the Receive/Process SI Ancillary Data Demo, see Section 1.3.1.1 starting on page 4.</p> <p>For the demonstration procedure and the demo's software and hardware context, see Section 2.1 on page 10, and Section 2.2.1 on page 11.</p> <p>Monitor Signature: _____</p>
Receive / Process SI Attitude Data Demo	5.3.11.3.2, 5.3.11.3.3	<p>For a full description of the outputs of the Receive/Process SI Attitude Data Demo, see Section 1.3.1.2 starting on page 5.</p> <p>For the demonstration procedure and the demo's software and hardware context, see Section 2.1 on page 10, and Section 2.2.2 on page 11.</p> <p>Monitor Signature: _____</p>
Receive / Process SI Time Tone Demo	5.3.4.3	<p>For a full description of the outputs of the Receive/Process SI Time Tone Demo, see Section 1.3.1.3 starting on page 6.</p> <p>For the demonstration procedure and the demo's software and hardware context, see Section 2.1 on page 10, and Section 2.2.3 on page 11.</p> <p>Monitor Signature: _____</p>

Demo Agenda Item	Relevant FSW Requirements (SRS Version 3)	Expected Output of the Demonstration
Inter-task Communications Demo	5.3.3.1, 5.3.3.4, 5.3.3.5	For a full description of the outputs of the Inter-task Communications Demo, see Section 1.3.2 starting on page 6. For the demonstration procedure and the demo’s software and hardware context, see Section 2.1 on page 10, and Section 2.3 on page 11.
		Monitor Signature: _____

1.3.1 Output of the Receive / Process SI Ancillary Data, Attitude Data, and SI Time Tone Demos

This demonstration has three parts, corresponding to the three categories of 1553 messages sent by the Spacecraft:

- Ancillary Data Messages indicating (1) SSR usage information, (2) presence of LAT in or out of South Atlantic Anomaly, (3) GPS device status, (4) S-band and X-band transmitter status.
- Attitude Data Messages.
- Time Tone Messages -- GPS messages sent at 1 Hz between 500 msec and 800 msec before the GPS time hack.

In each case, to confirm that the messages were sent and received, the Spacecraft crate and flight crate dump the message contents to their respective control terminal windows. Samples of these message dumps are shown in the following sections.

1.3.1.1 Part One: Receive/Process SI Ancillary Data Demo

When the demonstrator enters the **LSM_sendAncillary** command at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends ancillary data messages over the 1553 line connecting the Spacecraft crate and flight crate. The ancillary data messages are received by the flight crate, and the contents are displayed at the flight crate control terminal window as illustrated below.

```

*****
CCSDS header
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----  -
0- 1  0x1f01      0- 2  0x00      CCSDS version    CCSDS version 1 packet
                               3- 3  0x01      Type             Telecommand
                               4- 4  0x01      Sec. header      Yes
                               5-15 0x0701     APID             1793 (decimal)
    
```

2-	3	0xc000	0-	1	0x03	Seq. flags	Standalone packet
			2-	15	0x0000	Seq. count	0 (decimal)
4-	5	0x0027				CCSDS length	-> 36 byte payload
6-	7	0x0002	0-	0	0x00	MBZ	Must be zero
			1-	15	0x0002	Function code	2 (decimal)
=====							
LSM: Ancillary packet payload							

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation		

8-	11	0x00000001	0-	31	0x00000001	Time (secs)	Since LAT epoch
12-	15	0x00000002	0-	31	0x00000002	Time (usec)	Since LAT epoch
16-	19	0x3e99999a	0-	31	0.3	X position	ECI (meters)
20-	23	0x3ecccccd	0-	31	0.4	Y position	ECI (meters)
24-	27	0x3f000000	0-	31	0.5	Z position	ECI (meters)
28-	31	0x3f19999a	0-	31	0.6	X velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
32-	35	0x3f333333	0-	31	0.7	Y velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
36-	39	0x3f4ccccd	0-	31	0.8	Z velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
40-	40	0x03	0-	4	0x00	MBZ	Must be zero
			5-	7	0x05	GNC mode	Mission zenith point
41-	41	0x04	0-	7	0x04	SSR fill	4 %
42-	43	0x0005	0-	8	0x00	MBZ	Must be zero
			9-	9	0x00	ARR enable	False
			10-	10	0x00	In SAA (GBM)	False
			11-	11	0x00	X-band on	False
			12-	12	0x00	S-band on	False
			13-	13	0x01	GPS outage	True
			14-	14	0x00	In sun	False
			15-	15	0x01	In SAA (LAT)	True
=====							
CCSDS telecommand checksum							

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation		

44-	45	0x0a8b		Checksum	Should be 0x0a8b		

1.3.1.2 Part Two: Receive/Process SI Attitude Data Demo

When the demonstrator enters the **LSM_sendAttitude** command at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends attitude data messages over the 1553 line connecting the Spacecraft crate and flight crate. The attitude data messages are received by the flight crate, and the contents are displayed at the flight crate control terminal window as illustrated below.

CCSDS header							

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation		

0-	1	0x1f01	0-	2	0x00	CCSDS version	CCSDS version 1 packet
			3-	3	0x01	Type	Telecommand
			4-	4	0x01	Sec. header	Yes
			5-	15	0x0701	APID	1793 (decimal)
2-	3	0xc000	0-	1	0x03	Seq. flags	Standalone packet

4-	5	0x0037	2-15	0x0000	Seq. count	0 (decimal)
6-	7	0x0001	0- 0	0x00	CCSDS length	-> 52 byte payload
			1-15	0x0001	MBZ	Must be zero
					Function code	1 (decimal)
=====						
LSM: Attitude packet payload						

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation	
8-	11	0x00000001	0-31	0x00000001	Time (secs)	Since LAT epoch
12-	15	0x00000002	0-31	0x00000002	Time (usec)	Since LAT epoch
16-	23	0x3fd33333	0-63	0.3	X-axis quat	
		0x10173333				
24-	31	0x3fd99999	0-63	0.4	Y-axis quat	
		0x99999999				
32-	39	0x3fe00000	0-63	0.5	Z-axis quat	
		0x00000000				
40-	47	0x3fe33333	0-63	0.6	Scalar quat	
		0x33333333				
48-	51	0x3f333333	0-31	0.7	X-axis ang.vel.	rad/sec
52-	55	0x3f4ccccd	0-31	0.8	Y-axis ang.vel.	rad/sec
56-	59	0x3f666666	0-31	0.9	Z-axis ang.vel.	rad/sec
=====						
CCSDS telecommand checksum						

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation	
60-	61	0x0fee		Checksum	Should be 0x0fee	

1.3.1.3 Part Three: Receive/Process SI Time Tone Data Demo

When the demonstrator enters the **LSM_sendTimetone** command at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends time tone data messages over the 1553 line connecting the Spacecraft crate and flight crate. The time tone data messages are received by the flight crate, and the contents are displayed at the flight crate control terminal window as illustrated below.

CCSDS header						

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation	
0-	1	0x1f01	0- 2	0x00	CCSDS version	CCSDS version 1 packet
			3- 3	0x01	Type	Telecommand
			4- 4	0x01	Sec. header	Yes
			5-15	0x0701	APID	1793 (decimal)
2-	3	0xc000	0- 1	0x03	Seq. flags	Standalone packet
			2-15	0x0000	Seq. count	0 (decimal)
4-	5	0x0009			CCSDS length	-> 6 byte payload
6-	7	0x0003	0- 0	0x00	MBZ	Must be zero
			1-15	0x0003	Function code	3 (decimal)
=====						
LSM: Timetone packet payload						

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation
8-	11 0x00000002	0-31	0x00000002	Time (secs)	Since LAT epoch
12-	13 0x0001	0-14	0x0000	MBZ	Must be zero
		15-15	0x0001	GPS source	Is GPS
=====					
CCSDS telecommand checksum					

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation
14-	15 0x00ef			Checksum	Should be 0x00ef

1.3.2 Output of the Inter-task Communications Demos

This demonstration also has three parts, corresponding to three combinations of APID, function code, and message content:

- Part One: A test payload is sent to an invalid destination APID.
- Part Two: A test payload is sent to a valid APID, but using an invalid function code.
- Part Three: A test payload is sent to a valid APID and function code, but the receiving task cannot process the “bogus” payload.

In each case, to confirm that the messages were sent and received, the Spacecraft crate and flight crate dump the message contents to their respective control terminal windows. Samples of these message dumps are shown in the following sections.

1.3.2.1 Part One: Invalid APID

When the demonstrator enters the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command (specifying an invalid **APID** parameter) at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends a command packet containing a random data payload. The ITC task dumps an error message (“No APID table entry”) and the packet contents to the crate control terminal, as shown below.

```

-> ITC_dispatchApid ITC-E-GENERROR No APID table entry

*****
CCSDS header
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----
  0-   1 0x1e66      0- 2 0x00      CCSDS version    CCSDS version 1 packet
                               3- 3 0x01      Type              Telecommand
                               4- 4 0x01      Sec. header       Yes
                               5-15 0x0666     APID              1638 (decimal)
  2-   3 0xc000      0- 1 0x03      Seq. flags        Standalone packet
                               2-15 0x0000     Seq. count        0 (decimal)
  4-   5 0x001b      CCSDS length     -> 24 byte payload
  6-   7 0x0001      0- 0 0x00      MBZ               Must be zero
                               1-15 0x0001     Function code     1 (decimal)
=====
CCSDS anonymous payload
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----
  8-  11 0x00000001
 12-  15 0x00020003
 16-  19 0x00040005
 20-  23 0x00060007
 24-  27 0x00080009
 28-  31 0x000a000b
=====
CCSDS telecommand checksum
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----
 32-  33 0x01a2      Checksum         Should be 0x01a2
*****

```

1.3.2.2 Part Two: Invalid Function Code

When the demonstrator enters the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command (specifying an invalid **FuncCode** parameter) at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends a command packet containing a random data payload. The ITC task dumps an error message (“Cannot identify a dispatch routine”) and the packet contents to the crate control terminal, as shown below.

```

-> ITC_dispatchCommand ITC-E-GENERROR Cannot identify a dispatch routine
*****
CCSDS header
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----  -
  0-   1 0x1f01      0- 2 0x00      CCSDS version    CCSDS version 1 packet
                               3- 3 0x01      Type              Telecommand
                               4- 4 0x01      Sec. header       Yes
                               5-15 0x0701     APID              1793 (decimal)
  2-   3 0xc000      0- 1 0x03      Seq. flags        Standalone packet
                               2-15 0x0000     Seq. count        0 (decimal)
  4-   5 0x0033      CCSDS length     -> 48 byte payload
  6-   7 0x0004      0- 0 0x00      MBZ               Must be zero
                               1-15 0x0004     Function code     4 (decimal)
=====
CCSDS anonymous payload
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----  -
  8-  11 0x000c000d
 12-  15 0x000e000f
 16-  19 0x00100011
 20-  23 0x00120013
 24-  27 0x00140015
 28-  31 0x00160017
 32-  35 0x00180019
 36-  39 0x001a001b
 40-  43 0x001c001d
 44-  47 0x001e001f
 48-  51 0x00200021
 52-  55 0x00220023
=====
CCSDS telecommand checksum
-----
Offset  Literal      Bits  Value      Description      Interpretation
-----  -
 56-  57 0x034b      Checksum         Should be 0x034b
*****

```

1.3.2.3 Part Three: Invalid Payload

When the demonstrator enters the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command (to send a random payload of **PacketLength** to a task that expects a particular message format) at the Spacecraft crate control terminal window, the Spacecraft crate sends a command packet. Note that, in this unusual, very non-flight configuration, since the APID and function code were valid, ITC task does *not* send an error message in this case; it simply dumps the packet contents as shown below.

CCSDS header

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation
0-	1 0x1f01	0- 2 0x00		CCSDS version	CCSDS version 1 packet
		3- 3 0x01		Type	Telecommand
		4- 4 0x01		Sec. header	Yes
		5-15 0x0701		APID	1793 (decimal)
2-	3 0xc000	0- 1 0x03		Seq. flags	Standalone packet
		2-15 0x0000		Seq. count	0 (decimal)
4-	5 0x0033			CCSDS length	-> 48 byte payload
6-	7 0x0002	0- 0 0x00		MBZ	Must be zero
		1-15 0x0002		Function code	2 (decimal)

=====

LSM: Ancillary packet payload

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation
8-	11 0x003c003d	0-31 0x003c003d		Time (secs)	Since LAT epoch
12-	15 0x003e003f	0-31 0x003e003f		Time (usec)	Since LAT epoch
16-	19 0x00400041	0-31 5.88e-39		X position	ECI (meters)
20-	23 0x00420043	0-31 6.06e-39		Y position	ECI (meters)
24-	27 0x00440045	0-31 6.24e-39		Z position	ECI (meters)
28-	31 0x00460047	0-31 6.43e-39		X velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
32-	35 0x00480049	0-31 6.61e-39		Y velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
36-	39 0x004a004b	0-31 6.8e-39		Z velocity	ECI (meters/sec)
40-	40 0x00	0- 4 0x09		MBZ	Must be zero
		5- 7 0x05		GNC mode	Mission zenith point
41-	41 0x4c	0- 7 0x4c		SSR fill	76 %
42-	43 0x004d	0- 8 0x00		MBZ	Must be zero
		9- 9 0x01		ARR enable	True
		10-10 0x00		In SAA (GBM)	False
		11-11 0x00		X-band on	False
		12-12 0x01		S-band on	True
		13-13 0x01		GPS outage	True
		14-14 0x00		In sun	False
		15-15 0x01		In SAA (LAT)	True

=====

CCSDS telecommand checksum

Offset	Literal	Bits	Value	Description	Interpretation
56-	57 0x07c9			Checksum	Should be 0x07c9

2 Demonstration Procedure

2.1 Overall Context of the Demonstrations

2.1.1 Spacecraft Crate

The Spacecraft crate is configured as follows:

- Hardware: the Spacecraft is represented by a CPU crate configured with an mv2304 processor and a PMC 1553 communications board.
 - Preloaded Software: PBS\pbs, MSG\msg_mt, MSG\msg_print, CCSDS\ccsds_pkt, CCSDS\ccsds_dump, CCSDS\ccsds_swap, CTDB\co1553_bc, CTDB\sumt_bc_pmc1553, SVC\itc_dump, ITC\itc, SCS\scs_sumtdevice, SCS\scs, SCS\scs_dump, LSM\lsm_send. Software in the SCS package is special test code that will not be used by the flight unit.
-

2.1.2 Flight Crate and Flight Software

The flight crate is configured as follows:

- Hardware: RAD750 processor, a 1553-capable compact PCI (cPCI) Spacecraft Interface Board (SIB), a cPCI LAT Communications Board, a serial line, and a Ramix Ethernet board.
- Preloaded Flight Software: the PBC (primary boot code) package is preburned into the RAD750 SUROM. Two bundles of software (the RTOS (VxWorks) image and SBC (secondary boot code) package) are preloaded in the SIB's EEPROM banks.
- The following FSW software package constituents are loaded onto the flight crate using the Tornado windSh and an Ethernet connection after the boot process is complete: RAD750\rad750_reboot, PBS\pbs, MSG\msg_mt, MSG\msg_print, CCSDS\ccsds_pkt, CCSDS\ccsds_dump, CCSDS\ccsds_swap, CTDB\co1553_rt, CTDB\sumt_rt_sib, ITC\itc_dump, ITC\itc, LSM\lsm_recv, LAT\LAT_sumt. Software in the LAT package is special test code that will not be used by the flight unit.

The first step in the demonstration session is to boot the flight crate through the primary boot stage, issue a command to the flight crate to continue to secondary boot, and wait while the flight crate finishes secondary boot. Then, the demonstrator loads demonstration-specific application software using the Tornado windSh over an Ethernet connection, as described above.

2.2 Receive/Process SI Ancillary Data, Attitude Data, Time Tone Demonstrations

This demonstration has three parts, corresponding to the three categories of 1553 messages sent by the Spacecraft:

- Ancillary Data Messages indicating (1) SSR usage information, (2) presence of LAT in or out of South Atlantic Anomaly, (3) GPS device status, (4) S-band and X-band transmitter status.
-

- Attitude Data Messages
- Time Tone Messages -- GPS messages sent at 1 Hz between 500 msec and 800 msec before the GPS time hack.

2.2.1 Receive/Process Ancillary Data Demo Procedure

With the hardware and software configured and initialized as discussed above, the demonstration proceeds as follows:

- The Spacecraft crate is initialized for the demonstration with the **SCS_start** command.
- The flight crate is initialized for the demonstration with the **LAT_start** command.
- Since ancillary messages are sent continuously over the 1553 interface, and would be difficult to observe if they scrolled rapidly in the terminal window, the **LSM_setAncillary X** command (where **X** is a number of messages to display) is executed on the flight crate to limit the number of messages displayed. This task captures and displays the specified number of messages, one at a time.
- On the Spacecraft crate, the **LSM_sendAncillary** command is run to begin transmission of Ancillary data messages over the 1553 connection.

2.2.2 Receive/Process Attitude Data Demo Procedure

The demonstration proceeds as follows:

- The Spacecraft and flight crates are already initialized for the demonstration using the **SCS_start** and **LAT_start** commands, as discussed above.
- The **LSM_setAttitude X** command (where **X** is a number of messages to display) is executed on the flight crate to limit the number of messages displayed.
- On the Spacecraft crate, the **LSM_sendAttitude** command is run to begin transmission of Attitude data messages over the 1553 connection.

2.2.3 Part Three: Receive/Process Time Tone Demo Procedure

The demonstration proceeds as follows:

- The Spacecraft and flight crates are already initialized for the demonstration using the **SCS_start** and **LAT_start** commands, as discussed above.
- The **LSM_setTimetone X** command (where **X** is a number of messages to display) is executed on the flight crate to limit the number of messages displayed.
- On the Spacecraft crate, the **LSM_sendTimetone** command is run to begin transmission of Time Tone data messages over the 1553 connection.

2.3 Inter-task Communications Demonstration

This demonstration also has three parts, corresponding to three combinations of APID, function code, and message content:

- Part One: A test payload is sent to an invalid destination APID.
 - Part Two: A test payload is sent to a valid APID, but using an invalid function code.
 - Part Three: A test payload is sent to a valid APID and function code, but the receiving task cannot process the “bogus” payload.
-

2.3.1 Part One: Invalid APID Demo Procedure

The demonstration proceeds as follows:

- The **SCS_start** and **LAT_start** commands are executed to initialize the Spacecraft and flight crates for the demo, if this has not already been done.
 - At the Spacecraft crate, the demonstrator runs the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command, specifying an **APID** parameter that is known to be invalid.
-

2.3.2 Part Two: Invalid Function Code Demo Procedure

The demonstration proceeds as follows:

- At the Spacecraft crate, the demonstrator runs the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command, specifying a **FuncCode** parameter that is known to be invalid.
-

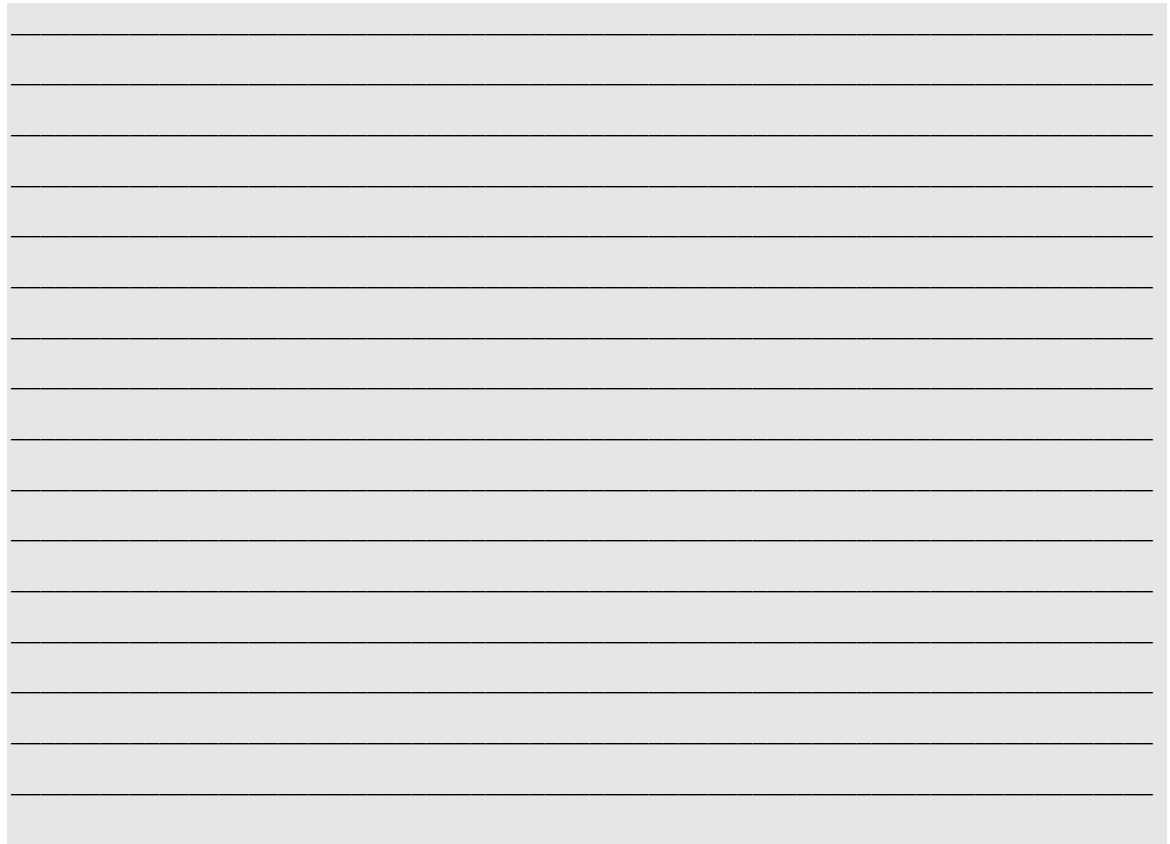
2.3.3 Part Three: Invalid Payload Demo Procedure

The demonstration proceeds as follows:

- At the Spacecraft crate, the demonstrator runs the **SCS_sendCommand(APID, FuncCode, PacketLength)** command, specifying valid APID and function codes. However, this command sends a dummy payload which the destination software task cannot process.

3 Demo Wrapup and Summary

The FSW Team thanks you for attending the demonstration and welcomes any questions about the software and hardware systems showcased. Comments or questions can be written in the following space.

A large rectangular area with horizontal lines, intended for writing comments or questions. The area is light gray and contains 20 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page.

4 Glossary

1553 – MIL-STD-1553B. Serial data bus specification; in particular, the serial data bus and data protocol implemented for the GLAST mission.

APID. CCSDS packet application identifier. A numerical code indicating the general type of data in a CCSDS packet.

Crate. Fond, generic term for development versions of Spacecraft Interface Units (SIUs) or Event-Processor Units (EPUs): custom-built, standalone on-board FSW processors and communications hardware units that control the LAT and communicate with the spacecraft (SIU), and process/filter instrument events (EPU). Crates are used for development purposes and will be replaced in the flight unit with single board computers with the same functionality.

GASU (Global-Trigger/ACD-EM/Signal-Distribution Unit). Portion of the FSW hardware suite that serves as the major hardware interface between data acquisition electronics on the LAT and other hardware and electronics that make up the FSW hardware package. The GASU contains the GEM, EBM, AEM, and CRU.

HKP. Real-time housekeeping telemetry data; telemetry data which relates to the health and safety of the LAT instrument.

LCB – The LAT Communications Board. A cPCI board that allows the internal components of the LAT to communicate with one another.

PID – Programmable Discrete. The RAD750 CPU board contains 32 channels of digital I/O. The primary boot code uses two channels configured as outputs.

PDU (Power Distribution Unit). Portion of the FSW hardware suite that manages power distribution from the spacecraft and monitors the health of other FSW hardware.

RTOS – Real Time Operating System. In particular the VxWorks 5.4 operating system used by the LAT.

SC – The GLAST Spacecraft. As built by Spectrum Astro. Refer to the GLAST LAT Instrument – Spacecraft Interface Control Document for the formal specifications of the SC as seen by the LAT.

SDRAM. The RAD750 CPU board 128 MB of synchronous DRAM; the SDRAM serves as the RAD750 main memory.

SIB – Spacecraft Interface Board. The board in the SIU crates that contains the LAT 1553 remote terminal hardware.

SIU – Spacecraft Interface Unit. A type of single board computer (SBC) in the FSW hardware suite that acts as an interface between the spacecraft and the LAT.

SUROM – Startup ROM. 256 KB of EEPROM memory on the RAD750 CPU boards that holds the primary boot code; the SUROM is only programmable on the bench through the PPCI JTAG interface.

T&DF (Trigger and Dataflow System). Large LAT subsystem that provides gamma-ray identification, readout of the detector measurements, assembly of gamma-ray source location and energy measurements, and the streaming of data to the spacecraft. The T&DF subsystem contains the TKR, CAL, and ACD front-end electronics, Tower Electronics Modules (TEMs), ACD

Electronics Modules (AEMs), Event Builder Module (EBM), Global Trigger (GLT), Global Trigger Electronics Module (GEM), and CPUs used for instrument configuration and data processing.

VxWorks. Computer operating system used on board the RAD750 processor.