



28 September 2006

GLAST Large Area Telescope

Monthly Mission Review

LAT DAQ and Flight Software Status

September 28, 2006

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GLAST Monthly FSW



- Incorporates all changes in FSW since May 18, 2005 (B0-6-9)
 - 100 JIRAs resolved, addressing bug fixes and defects
 - Several changes to the C&T database necessitated LICOS release
- B0-6-12
 - Built on 9-15-06
 - Full FSW FQT regression test run 9-15-06 to 9-19-06
 - I&T regression testing 9-19-06 to 9-24-06
 - Installed on LAT 9-25-06
- Installation
 - Burned 9.5/10 banks without problems
 - Disk full error from /ee1
 - TRC LATC_verify error came back



- During upload of B0-6-12 to redundant SIU(siu0) /ee1, encountered a disk full error
 - Each bank is 3 MB = 1 MB (boot partition) + 2 MB (TFFS)
 - Files get uploaded to the file system (TFFS) = 2 MB
 - Used (bytes) includes B0-6-12
 - SIU1 (primary SIU) is shown for comparison

SIU/bank	Used (bytes)
Siu0/ee0	1720523
Siu0/ee1	1842360
Siu1/ee0	1527173
Siu1/ee1	1581504



B0-6-12 installation: disk full error (cont)

- History of file management on flight crates
 - Crate production happened over several months
 - SIU0 was the first crate to go through ELX testing
 - ELX test code in ee1 (predates FSW builds, FMX, LICOS)
 - ee0 was reserved for I&T
 - EEPROMs did not get formatted before hand-off to I&T
 - Contains all builds from B0-6-6 to B0-6-12
 - Crates handed off to I&T with the "latest" build
 - Once format command was available, re-formatted EEPROMs and loaded latest build before handoff to I&T
- SIU0, being the first crate, has more files on it than the other crates
- Builds are always loaded into both ee0 and ee1
 - I&T (LICOS) predominantly boots from ee1



B0-6-12 installation: disk full error (cont)

- Enter FMX and LICOS
 - FMX is the database that tracks files uploaded to the LAT
 - When FMX was first introduced long after crate production and the first FSW builds were complete, it was *not* integrated with LICOS and did not have any knowledge of the history of each of these crates.
 - An effort was made to populate FMX with the builds that were uploaded to the LAT by I&T
 - This "history" was put into FMX by hand
 - ELX uploads were not always included
 - Consequently, more files exist on the LAT than exist in database



B0-6-12 installation: disk full error (cont)

- FMX and LICOS today
 - From now on the tool that uploads or deletes files on the EEPROMS is inextricably linked to FMX
 - File uploads are an automated process, and any file that gets put on the LAT must go through FMX
 - FMX and LAT upload operations happen synchronously
 - All present and future uploads will be tracked by FMX
- As of several weeks ago, a feature was put into fmx to determine how much space is taken up on the EEPROM
 - This feature has not migrated to LICOS yet
 - Ideally, the script doing the uploading would query fmx to determine whether there is enough space on the EEPROMs to put the build on before uploading:
 - Existing files + new build <= 2MB?
 - This tool will exist when we launch
 - Integrate with ITOS, FMX, activities database, MOOT/MOOD
- Onboard FSW tools also available to check TFFS

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B0-6-12/13: TRC LATC verify error

- TRC LATC verify error root cause (known issue from TKR subsystem):
 - The tracker readout controller (TRC) chip has a flaw in that it does not have a clean power up state. Occasionally upon power up, the chip cannot accept commands. The only way to reset the chip is to pull on TRC reset line.
 - Issue a commanded reset to the tracker cable controller (TCC) in the TEM (one layer up) immediately after power up
 - This feature was being worked around using LATTE since 1st tower
- **History of fix:** ۲
 - Originally fixed by issuing reset in LICOS during power up script
 - Once LATC was installed on LAT --
 - LATC configured TCC, TRC, and TFE to known, non-zero values
 - LICOS subsequently issued TCC reset and cleared everything
 - This had the effect of clearing the timeout register on the TCC after it had already been set by the FSW. Not good.
 - Moved the reset into the FSW (FSW-559)
 - Later, in response to a separate LATC verify error, a reset to the CAL readout controller was added to the FSW
 - At this time, code was restructured and the desired TCC reset turned into a TRC reset (not a HW reset, so it doesn't work)
- Known bug, known fix. Recognized almost immediately. Will be fixed in B0-6-۲ 13, installed Thursday PM. 28 September 2006 **GLAST Monthly FSW**



Tested: ability to roll back to B0-6-9

- LAT can be booted into either B0-6-9 or B0-6-12
 - B0-6-9 and B0-6-12 files are present in the file system of both banks of all processors
- To switch between builds, upload a new secondary boot script to each processor
 - Started in B0-6-12
 - Switched to B0-6-9
 - Uploaded B0-6-9 secondary boot script
 - Secondary booted using the B0-6-9 boot script
 - Message log indicated that B0-6-9 was running
 - Switched back to B0-6-12
 - Uploaded to B0-6-12 secondary boot script
 - Secondary booted using the B0-6-12 script
 - Message log indicated that B0-6-12 was running
- Currently, all secondary boot scripts are B0-6-12



B0-7-0 status

- Difference between B0-6-13 and B0-7-0 is compression
- Compression encode/decode of normal (zero-suppressed, single-range readout) complete and tested
 - Compression factor is slightly >3 on Gamma sample
 - Smaller events compress by a factor of 4-5
- Remaining work
 - Verify that "checker" is working correctly, ~2 days
 - Pedestal type events, ~1 day
 - 4-range, zero-suppressed events (ACD and CAL), ~3 days
 - Encoding side is written
 - Decoding side (on the ground) is not
 - Run on testbed to check for errors and performance measurement, 5 days
 - Budget for encoding an event is 2 ms
 - Can be performed in parallel by developer not on critical path
- Success-oriented schedule (assumes that testing turns up nothing)
 - If no other bugs turn up, could be ready by 10-4-06
 - Upload to LAT 10-6-06

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Moving from I&T to ISOC

- Now (I&T operating the instrument)
 - Use LICOS to command the instrument and display telemetry
 - Command and command verification done internally by LICOS
 - FSW code modules tracked using integrated LICOS/FMX
 - NOTE: New configurations are often generated by I&T or other subsystem (not necessarily FSW). These configurations are not tracked by MOOT/MOOD yet nor by FMX. Consequently they are uploaded only when they are needed to RAM not TFFS
- ISOC
 - Use ITOS to command the instrument
 - Use LICOS to display telemetry
 - Track commands issued/verified in activities database
 - Track all files and all configurations using FMX and MOOT/MOOD
 - Develop tools to integrate all of these elements
- FSW provided software and databases already exist
 - On-board FSW
 - FMX
- There are significant interactions among the LAT Configuration, Mission Planning, and L0 Processing components within the ISOC



LAT Configuration Interactions



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Summary

- B0-6-12 is on the LAT
 - Regression testing is continuing
 - One bug found that necessitates new build, B0-6-13
- B0-6-13 is built
 - FSW regression testing in progress
 - Installation planned for 9-28-06 PM
- B0-7-0 includes compression
 - All encoding (compression) is done
 - Decompression is about 90% done
 - Rigorous testing of compression/decompression required prior to release of build





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FSW B1.0.0

- Build 1.0.0
 - Includes GRB algorithm
 - 5.3.10.2.1 GRB Location Accuracy
 - 5.3.10.2.2 Modification of GRB criteria
 - 5.3.11.3.3 Process Attitude Data
 - 5.3.11.6 GRB Alert Message Latency
 - 5.3.11.7 LAT GRB Repoint Request Message to SC
 - Includes FSW Standards
 - 5.4.1 System of Units (metric system)
 - 5.4.2.x Coordinate Systems (3 requirements)
 - 5.4.3 Resource Margin
- Available around 11/6/06
- Delta-FQT-B (11/28/06)
 - Complete 183 of 183 requirements
- Install on LAT prior to Observatory Environmental Test



JIRA Metrics

JIRA Metrics as of 22 August 2006



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Top FSW JIRAs (Critical or Major Severity)

Priority	Key	Summary	Issue Type
Critical	FSW-716	Implement science data compression	Improvement
Critical	<u>FSW-292</u>	Implement GRB detection algorithm	New Feature
Major	<u>FSW-684</u>	There need to be general no-op commands for each task.	New Feature
Major	<u>FSW-680</u>	Swap LHKPnxHP3DSIT and LHKPnxHP5DSIT to address miswiring of thermal sensor	Bug
Major	<u>FSW-718</u>	Expose LookAtMe in telecommands	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-717</u>	Expose LAT reset command to Telecommand	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-456</u>	EMP and LCM do zlib compress with malloc/free, should use MBA_alloc/free	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-305</u>	Summary/statistics telemetry stream needs to be created for on-board event processors	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-369</u>	MSG needs to disable reports from within the MSG task	Bug
Major	FSW-576	Bug in CAL data compression algorithm	Bug
Major	<u>FSW-623</u>	CLONE -Documentation for several apids needs to be added to standard webpage	Improvement

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Top FSW JIRAs (Critical or Major Severity)

Priority	Кеу	Summary	Issue Type
Major	<u>FSW-703</u>	Ensure all registers are set	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-704</u>	Read, report and clear flag registers	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-701</u>	Add flexibility to MSG level output based on destination	Improvement
Major	FSW-699	Create report to identify configuration files in use	Improvement
Major	FSW-698	Separate LTC master config files into fof, data	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-270</u>	mnemonics in telemetry packet 720/0x2D0 do not begin with ?L?	Improvement
Major	<u>FSW-562</u>	Make sure that PIG's power sequence is still correct	Improvement



B0.6.12 JIRAs

- Existing JIRA items address requirements, bug fixes, and open NCRs:
 - FSW-164, 167, 270, 419, 526, 538, 562, 636, 690-2, 695-7, 703-4, 716-8
 - Example: Data compression, LAT reset
- Correct deficiencies in current functionality
 - FSW 287, 369, 582, 682, 698-9, 707
 - Example: Anti-flooding for MSG, LTC Configuration files traceable with FMX, MOOT/MOOD
- Needed for operations visibility
 - **FSW-684**, 693
 - Example: No-op commands, command confirmation and task messaging configuration report



FSW role in LAT Configuration

- Mission Planning requires:
 - Knowing current LAT configuration
 - Knowing the proposed LAT configurations
 - Understanding the effect of recent commanding activities on LAT configuration
- LAT flight software must be able to:
 - Configure the instrument and alter its data-taking configuration in different observation modes
- LAT Operations Plan links mission planning to LAT on-board operations
- Creating a new configuration:
 - FSW provides the mechanism for creating binaries
 - PVO/SAS/LAT collaboration provide the inputs (the data)
- Tools on the ground track history of LAT configuration



- File Management eXtra (FMX) database tracks every file uploaded to LAT (and any teststand in ISOC dataflow lab)
- FMX relates an uploadable binary file to a unique file identifier
 - Tracks FSW code modules and configuration files on LAT
 - Integrates with higher-level configuration management tools (MOOT/MOOD)
 - Tracks onboard file system history for life of mission
- FMX understands the same file operations that the onboard FSW understands:
 - FILE upload
 - FILE commit
 - FILE delete
 - EEPROM format



MOOT/MOOD

- MOOD (Mode of Operations Database) is the repository for LAT configuration parameters. It
 - Tracks LAT configuration parameters using descriptive terms: thresholds, channel masks, delays...
 - Can reconstruct any uploaded configuration, present or historical
 - Can avoid creating and uploading redundant information
 - Interfaces with FMX to log the binary representation of these configurations
 - Interfaces to SAS tools for data analysis
- MOOT (Modes of Operation Tracker)
 - populates MOOD
 - drives the infrastructure of FSW utilities used to build binary files



MOOT/MOOD (cont'd)

- MOOT/MOOD defines and creates configuration files for:
 - LAT register settings (LATC)
 - Definition and execution of calibration runs (LCI)
 - Thermal Control
 - pedestals and gains, parameters for each detector component
 - Returns these values to SAS during reconstruction
 - Transmits values in a specified format to FSW
- MOOT does not deal with FSW code modules



MOOT creates a new file





MOOT: Calibration to configuration





How a file becomes a LAT Configuration

