
**Space data and information transfer
systems — Space link extension —
Application program interface for return
channel frames service**

*Systèmes de transfert des informations et données spatiales — Extension de
liaisons spatiales — Interface du programme d'application pour service de
réseau pour liaison retour*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 18443:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>



iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 18443:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2016

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
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received. www.iso.org/patents

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

ISO 18443 was prepared by the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) (as CCSDS 915.2-M-2, September 2015) 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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18443:2013), which has been technically revised.

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 **Recommendations** and are not in themselves considered binding on any Agency.

CCSDS Recommendations take two forms: **Recommended Standards** that are prescriptive and are the formal vehicles by which CCSDS Agencies create the standards that specify how elements of their space mission support infrastructure shall operate and interoperate with others; and **Recommended Practices** that are more descriptive in nature and are intended to provide general guidance about how to approach a particular problem associated with space mission support. This **Recommended Practice** is issued by, and represents the consensus of, the CCSDS members. Endorsement of this **Recommended Practice** is entirely voluntary and does not imply a commitment by any Agency or organization to implement its recommendations in a prescriptive sense.

No later than five years from its date of issuance, this **Recommended Practice** 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 Practice** is issued, existing CCSDS-related member Practices and implementations are not negated or deemed to be non-CCSDS compatible. It is the responsibility of each member to determine when such Practices or implementations are to be modified. Each member is, however, strongly encouraged to direct planning for its new Practices and implementations towards the later version of the Recommended Practice.

FOREWORD

This document is a technical **Recommended Practice** for use in developing ground systems for space missions and has been prepared by the **Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems** (CCSDS). The Application Program Interface described herein is intended for missions that are cross-supported between Agencies of the CCSDS.

This **Recommended Practice** specifies service type-specific extensions of the Space Link Extension Application Program Interface for Transfer Services specified by CCSDS (reference [3]). 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 Practice** and may incorporate features not addressed by the **Recommended Practice**.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CCSDS has processes for identifying patent issues and for securing from the patent holder agreement that all licensing policies are reasonable and non-discriminatory. However, CCSDS does not have a patent law staff, and CCSDS shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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 *Organization and Processes for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems* (CCSDS A02.1-Y-4). 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 sent to the CCSDS Secretariat at the e-mail 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.
- 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 (DLR)/Germany.
- European Space Agency (ESA)/Europe.
- Federal Space Agency (FSA)/Russian Federation.
- Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE)/Brazil.
- Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)/Japan.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/USA.
- UK Space Agency/United Kingdom.

Observer Agencies

- Austrian Space Agency (ASA)/Austria.
- Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BFSP0)/Belgium.
- Central Research Institute of Machine Building (TsNIIMash)/Russian Federation.
- China Satellite Launch and Tracking Control General, Beijing Institute of Tracking and Telecommunications Technology (CLTC/BIHTT)/China.
- Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)/China.
- Chinese Academy of Space Technology (CAST)/China.
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)/Australia.
- Danish National Space Center (DNSC)/Denmark.
- Departamento de Ciência e Tecnologia Aeroespacial (DCTA)/Brazil.
- Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)/Korea.
- 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 Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan (NSARK)/Kazakhstan.
- National Space Organization (NSPO)/Chinese Taipei.
- Naval Center for Space Technology (NCST)/USA.
- Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TUBITAK)/Turkey.
- South African National Space Agency (SANSA)/Republic of South Africa.
- Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)/Pakistan.
- Swedish Space Corporation (SSC)/Sweden.
- Swiss Space Office (SSO)/Switzerland.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)/USA.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Document	Title	Date	Status
CCSDS 915.2-M-1	Space Link Extension—Application Program Interface for Return Channel Frames Service, Recommended Practice, Issue 1	October 2008	Original issue, superseded
CCSDS 915.2-M-2	Space Link Extension—Application Program Interface for Return Channel Frames Service, Recommended Practice, Issue 2	September 2015	Current issue: – updates text to accommodate changes in current version of SLE service specification; – differentiates applicability by SLE service specification version; – updates references.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

NOTE – Substantive changes from the previous issue are marked with change bars in the inside margin.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>

CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 PURPOSE.....	1-1
1.2 SCOPE.....	1-1
1.3 APPLICABILITY.....	1-2
1.4 RATIONALE.....	1-2
1.5 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE.....	1-3
1.6 DEFINITIONS, NOMENCLATURE, AND CONVENTIONS.....	1-5
1.7 REFERENCES.....	1-8
2 OVERVIEW	2-1
2.1 INTRODUCTION.....	2-1
2.2 PACKAGE RCF SERVICE INSTANCES.....	2-1
2.3 PACKAGE RCF OPERATIONS.....	2-5
2.4 SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE SLE RCF TRANSFER SERVICE.....	2-8
3 RCF SPECIFIC SPECIFICATIONS FOR API COMPONENTS	3-1
3.1 API SERVICE ELEMENT.....	3-1
3.2 SLE OPERATIONS.....	3-6
3.3 SLE APPLICATION.....	3-7
3.4 SEQUENCE OF DIAGNOSTIC CODES.....	3-7
ANNEX A RCF SPECIFIC INTERFACES (NORMATIVE)	A-1
ANNEX B ACRONYMS (INFORMATIVE)	B-1
ANNEX C INFORMATIVE REFERENCES (INFORMATIVE)	C-1

Figure

1-1 SLE Services and SLE API Documentation.....	1-4
2-1 RCF Service Instances.....	2-2
2-2 RCF Operation Object Interfaces.....	2-7

Table

2-1 RCF Configuration Parameters.....	2-4
2-2 RCF Status Information.....	2-5
2-3 Mapping of RCF Operations to Operation Object Interfaces.....	2-6

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The Recommended Practice *Space Link Extension—Application Program Interface for Transfer Services—Core Specification* (reference [3]) specifies a C++ API for CCSDS Space Link Extension Transfer Services. The API is intended for use by application programs implementing SLE transfer services.

Reference [3] defines the architecture of the API and the functionality on a generic level, which is independent of specific SLE services and communication technologies. It is thus necessary to add service type-specific specifications in supplemental Recommended Practices. The purpose of this document is to specify extensions to the API needed for support of the Return Channel Frames (RCF) service defined in reference [2].

1.2 SCOPE

This Recommended Practice defines extensions to the SLE API in terms of:

- a) the RCF-specific functionality provided by API components;
- b) the RCF-specific interfaces provided by API components; and
- c) the externally visible behavior associated with the RCF interfaces exported by the components.

[ISO 18443:2016](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016)

It does not specify: <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>

- a) individual implementations or products;
- b) the internal design of the components; and
- c) the technology used for communications.

This Recommended Practice defines only interfaces and behavior that must be provided by implementations supporting the Return Channel Frames service in addition to the specification in reference [3].

1.3 APPLICABILITY

The Application Program Interface specified in this document supports three versions of the Return Channel Frames service, namely:

- a) Generation 1 identified by the version number 1 in the BIND operation, as specified by reference [C2];
- b) Generation 2 identified by the version number 2 in the BIND operation, as specified by reference [C3];
- c) Generation 3 identified by the version number 4 in the BIND operation, as specified by reference [2].

NOTE – The use of the term ‘Generation’ follows the definition in the API Core Specification (reference [3]) where it is used to classify all SLE Transfer Services.

Support for Generation 1 and Generation 2 of this service is included for backward compatibility purposes for a limited time and may not be continued in future versions of this specification. Support for Generation 1 (i.e., version 1 of the RCF service) implies that SLE API implementations of this specification are able to interoperate with peer SLE systems that comply with the specification of the Transport Mapping Layer (TML) in ‘Specification of a SLE API Proxy for TCP/IP and ASN.1’, ESOC, SLES-SW-API-0002-TOS-GCI, Issue 1.1, February 2001. For Generation 2 and 3 of these services, SLE API implementations of this specification are able to interoperate with peer SLE systems that comply with the specification of the Transport Mapping Layer (TML) in reference [C5].

Provisions within this Recommended Practice that are specific for one or more generations are marked as follows:

- [Gn:] for provisions specific to Generation n;
- [Gn,m:] for provisions specific to Generation n and Generation m.

Provisions that apply to all generations are not marked.

1.4 RATIONALE

This Recommended Practice specifies the mapping of the RCF service specification to specific functions and parameters of the SLE API. It also specifies the distribution of responsibility for specific functions between SLE API software and application software.

The goal of this Recommended Practice is to create a standard for interoperability between:

- a) application software using the SLE API and SLE API software implementing the SLE API; and

- b) service user and service provider applications communicating with each other using the SLE API on both sides.

This interoperability standard also allows exchangeability of different products implementing the SLE API, as long as they adhere to the interface specification of this Recommended Practice.

1.5 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

1.5.1 ORGANIZATION

This document is organized as follows:

- section 1 provides purpose and scope of this specification, identifies conventions, and lists definitions and references used throughout the document;
- section 2 provides an overview of the RCF service and describes the API model extension including support for the RCF service;
- section 3 contains detailed specifications for the API components and for applications using the API;
- annex A provides a formal specification of the API interfaces and data types specific to the RCF service;
- annex B lists all acronyms used within this document;
- annex C lists informative references.

(standards.iteh.ai)
 ISO 18443:2016
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>

1.5.2 SLE SERVICE DOCUMENTATION TREE

The SLE suite of Recommended Standards is based on the cross support model defined in the SLE Reference Model (reference [1]). The services defined by the reference model constitute one of the three types of Cross Support Services:

- a) Part 1: SLE Services;
- b) Part 2: Ground Domain Services; and
- c) Part 3: Ground Communications Services.

The SLE services are further divided into SLE service management and SLE transfer services.

The basic organization of the SLE services and SLE documentation is shown in figure 1-1. The various documents are described in the following paragraphs.

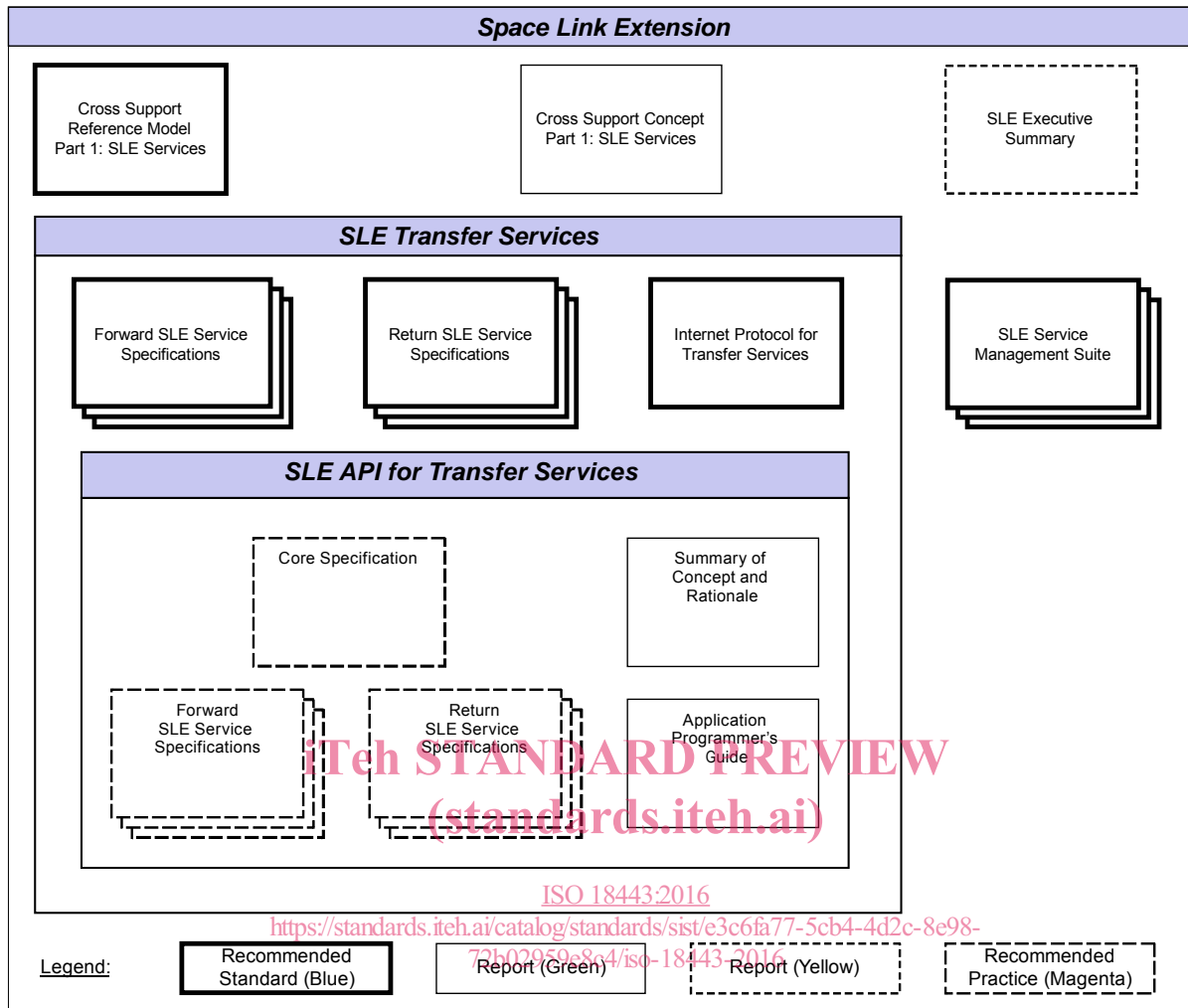


Figure 1-1: SLE Services and SLE API Documentation

- a) *Cross Support Reference Model—Part 1: Space Link Extension Services*, a Recommended Standard that defines the framework and terminology for the specification of SLE services.
- b) *Cross Support Concept—Part 1: Space Link Extension Services*, a Report introducing the concepts of cross support and the SLE services.
- c) *Space Link Extension Services—Executive Summary*, an Administrative Report providing an overview of Space Link Extension (SLE) Services. It is designed to assist readers with their review of existing and future SLE documentation.
- d) *Forward SLE Service Specifications*, a set of Recommended Standards that provide specifications of all forward link SLE services.
- e) *Return SLE Service Specifications*, a set of Recommended Standards that provide specifications of all return link SLE services.

- f) *Internet Protocol for Transfer Services*, a Recommended Standard providing the specification of the wire protocol used for SLE transfer services.
- g) *SLE Service Management Specifications*, a set of Recommended Standards that establish the basis of SLE service management.
- h) *Application Program Interface for Transfer Services—Core Specification*, a Recommended Practice document specifying the generic part of the API for SLE transfer services.
- i) *Application Program Interface for Transfer Services—Summary of Concept and Rationale*, a Report describing the concept and rationale for specification and implementation of a Application Program Interface for SLE Transfer Services.
- j) *Application Program Interface for Return Services*, a set of Recommended Practice documents specifying the service type-specific extensions of the API for return link SLE services.
- k) *Application Program Interface for Forward Services*, a set of Recommended Practice documents specifying the service type-specific extensions of the API for forward link SLE services.
- l) *Application Program Interface for Transfer Services—Application Programmer's Guide*, a Report containing guidance material and software source code examples for software developers using the API.

ISO 18443:2016

1.6 DEFINITIONS, NOMENCLATURE, AND CONVENTIONS

1.6.1 DEFINITIONS

1.6.1.1 Definitions from SLE Reference Model

This Recommended Practice makes use of the following terms defined in reference [1]:

- a) Return Channel Frames service (RCF service);
- b) operation;
- c) service provider (provider);
- d) service user (user);
- e) SLE transfer service instance;
- f) SLE transfer service production;
- g) SLE transfer service provision.

1.6.1.2 Definitions from RCF Service

This Recommended Practice makes use of the following terms defined in reference [2]:

- a) association;
- b) communications service;
- c) confirmed operation;
- d) delivery mode;
- e) global VCID;
- f) invocation;
- g) latency limit;
- h) lock status;
- i) notification;
- j) offline processing latency;
- k) parameter; iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
- l) performance; (standards.iteh.ai)
- m) permitted global VCID set; [ISO 18443:2016](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016)
- n) port identifier; <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016>
- o) production status;
- p) return;
- q) service instance provision period;
- r) transfer buffer;
- s) unconfirmed operation;
- t) virtual channel.

1.6.1.3 Definitions from ASN.1 Specification

This Recommended Practice makes use of the following term defined in reference [5]:

- a) Object Identifier;
- b) Octet String.

1.6.1.4 Definitions from UML Specification

This Recommended Practice makes use of the following terms defined in reference [C9]:

- a) Attribute;
- b) Base Class;
- c) Class;
- d) Data Type;
- e) Interface;
- f) Method.

1.6.1.5 Definitions from API Core Specification

This Recommended Practice makes use of the following terms defined in reference [3]:

- a) Application Program Interface;
- b) Component.

ITeH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

1.6.2 NOMENCLATURE

1.6.2.1 Normative Text

standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e3c6fa77-5cb4-4d2c-8e98-72b02959e8c4/iso-18443-2016
ISO 18443:2016

The following conventions apply for the normative specifications in this Recommended Standard:

- a) the words ‘shall’ and ‘must’ imply a binding and verifiable specification;
- b) the word ‘should’ implies an optional, but desirable, specification;
- c) the word ‘may’ implies an optional specification;
- d) the words ‘is’, ‘are’, and ‘will’ imply statements of fact.

NOTE – These conventions do not imply constraints on diction in text that is clearly informative in nature.

1.6.2.2 Informative Text

In the normative sections of this document, informative text is set off from the normative specifications either in notes or under one of the following subsection headings:

- Overview;