REVIEW ITEM DISPOSITION (RID):

 RED BOOK RID INITIATION FORM

AGENCY RID NUMBER: ESA-GPC-01

SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION (Agency, Center): ESA , ESOC

------------------------------------------------------------------

REVIEWER'S NAME: Gian Paolo Calzolari

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Gian.Paolo.Calzolari@esa.int

------------------------------------------------------------------

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CCSDS 133.1-P-2.1 Pink Book, Issue 2.1

DOCUMENT NAME: Encapsulation Packet Protocol

DATE ISSUED: August 2019

PAGE NUMBER: 1-6 PARAGRAPH NUMBER: 1.7

RID SHORT TITLE: Delete Reference [9]

------------------------------------------------------------------

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED CHANGE: (Use From: "..." To "..." format)

Delete Reference [9]

~~[9] “Space Packet Protocol Application Process Identifier (APID).” Space Assigned Numbers Authority. http://sanaregistry.org/r/space\_packet\_protocol\_application\_process\_id/.~~

------------------------------------------------------------------

CATEGORY OF REQUESTED CHANGE: Editorial

------------------------------------------------------------------

SUPPORTING ANALYSIS:

Reference [9] is never called in the main document

------------------------------------------------------------------

DISPOSITION: Accepted.

Delete Reference [9] per this RID.

 REVIEW ITEM DISPOSITION (RID):

 RED BOOK RID INITIATION FORM

AGENCY RID NUMBER: ESA-GPC-02

SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION (Agency, Center): ESA , ESOC

------------------------------------------------------------------

REVIEWER'S NAME: Gian Paolo Calzolari

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Gian.Paolo.Calzolari@esa.int

------------------------------------------------------------------

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CCSDS 133.1-P-2.1 Pink Book, Issue 2.1

DOCUMENT NAME: Encapsulation Packet Protocol

DATE ISSUED: August 2019

PAGE NUMBER: 1-2/3 PARAGRAPH NUMBER: 1.6.1.1

RID SHORT TITLE: Delete blocking, segmenting

------------------------------------------------------------------

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED CHANGE: (Use From: "..." To "..." format)

Delete form the list the terms

* blocking
* segmenting

------------------------------------------------------------------

CATEGORY OF REQUESTED CHANGE: Editorial

------------------------------------------------------------------

SUPPORTING ANALYSIS:

They are never used in the document.

------------------------------------------------------------------

DISPOSITION: Accepted.

Remove the terms,”blocking” and “segmenting” from this book.

 REVIEW ITEM DISPOSITION (RID):

 RED BOOK RID INITIATION FORM

AGENCY RID NUMBER: ESA-GPC-03

SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION (Agency, Center): ESA , ESOC

------------------------------------------------------------------

REVIEWER'S NAME: Gian Paolo Calzolari

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Gian.Paolo.Calzolari@esa.int

------------------------------------------------------------------

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CCSDS 133.1-P-2.1 Pink Book, Issue 2.1

DOCUMENT NAME: Encapsulation Packet Protocol

DATE ISSUED: August 2019

PAGE NUMBER: 1-3 PARAGRAPH NUMBER: 1.6.1.3

RID SHORT TITLE: Definition of Encapsulation Idle Packet

------------------------------------------------------------------

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED CHANGE: (Use From: "..." To "..." format)

FROM

Encapsulation Idle Packet: An Encapsulation Packet that contains idle data.

TO

Encapsulation Idle Packet: An Encapsulation Packet identified by a reserved Encapsulation Protocol ID value that contains idle data.

------------------------------------------------------------------

CATEGORY OF REQUESTED CHANGE: Recommended

------------------------------------------------------------------

SUPPORTING ANALYSIS:

Idle data are not enough to identify the Encapsulation Idle Packet.

------------------------------------------------------------------

DISPOSITION: Accepted.

This RID provides a more complete self-contained formulation.

 REVIEW ITEM DISPOSITION (RID):

 RED BOOK RID INITIATION FORM

AGENCY RID NUMBER: ESA-GPC-04

SUBMITTING ORGANIZATION (Agency, Center): ESA , ESOC

------------------------------------------------------------------

REVIEWER'S NAME: Gian Paolo Calzolari

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Gian.Paolo.Calzolari@esa.int

------------------------------------------------------------------

DOCUMENT NUMBER: CCSDS 133.1-P-2.1 Pink Book, Issue 2.1

DOCUMENT NAME: Encapsulation Packet Protocol

DATE ISSUED: August 2019

PAGE NUMBER: 2-2 PARAGRAPH NUMBER: 2.2

RID SHORT TITLE: Features of the EPP described for service

------------------------------------------------------------------

DESCRIPTION OF REQUESTED CHANGE: (Use From: "..." To "..." format)

The bulleted list introduced by “Features of the EPP are as follows” is actually defining points that talk about a service and it looks good doing some rewording as EPP is a Protocol and not a service.

------------------------------------------------------------------

CATEGORY OF REQUESTED CHANGE: Recommended

------------------------------------------------------------------

SUPPORTING ANALYSIS:

The bullets were consistent with the original naming of **Encapsulation Service**.

------------------------------------------------------------------

DISPOSITION: Accepted.

The exact reformulation of this paragraph will be worked off-line by Greg Kazz within 2 weeks of end of Darmstadt meeting, then to be reviewed within 1 week by the WG by email. Once consensus reached, I will ask SLS area director for confirmation to publish EPP as a new blue book.

Refocus to be on characteristics of the protocol not on the services. SPP relies upon the lower layer protocols to provide these services. Look at EPP’s similar section as a model.

FROM:

Features of the Encapsulation Packet Protocol are as follows:

1. Unidirectional (one way) service: one end of a connection can send, but not receive, data through the space link, while the other end can receive, but not send, data through the space link.
2. Asynchronous service: There are no timing relationships between the transfer of data units supplied by the user and any data transmission mechanism within the Data Link Layer. The user may request data transfer at any time, but there may be restrictions imposed by the service provider on the data generation rate.
3. Unconfirmed service: the sending user does not receive confirmation from the receiving end indicating that data has been received.
4. Incomplete service: the service does not guarantee completeness, but the service provider may signal gaps in the sequence of data units delivered to the receiving user.
5. Sequence preserving service: the sequence of data units supplied by the sending user is preserved through the transfer over the space link, although there may be gaps in the sequence of data units delivered to the receiving user.

TO:

Features of the Encapsulation Packet Protocol are as follows:

The Encapsulation Packet Protocol entity at the source end system generates Encapsulation Packets from protocol data units supplied by the source user application. The transfer of data is one-way i.e., one end of a connection can send, but not receive, data through the space link, while the other end can receive, but not send, data through the space link. There are no timing relationships between the transfer of data units supplied by the user and any data transmission mechanism within the Data Link Layer. The user may request data transfer at any time, but there may be restrictions imposed by the service provider on the data generation rate. Furthermore, there are no timing relationships between the transfer of protocol data units supplied by the user and any data transmission mechanism within the Data Link Layer. The user may request data transfer at any time, but there may be restrictions imposed by the underlying service provider on the data generation rate. Although the Encapsulation.indication primitive acknowledges the receipt of the Encapsulation.request from the user, the sending user does not receive confirmation from the receiving end indicating that data has been received. Moreover, there is no guarantee that the data was completely transferred but the service provider may signal gaps in the sequence of data units delivered to the receiving user. Finally, the sequence of data units supplied by the sending user is preserved through the transfer over the space link, although there may be gaps in the sequence of data units delivered to the receiving user.