This document is obsolete. It was merged into ConfigurationDescriptionInformationS/TN.

1 Introduction (Informative)

This Standard specifies a simplified or Abbreviated Configuration Description Information (ACDI) suitable for all nodes to provide a basic set of information using a protocol that is simplified over the one used for the CDI protocol.

2 Intended Use (Informative)

Provides quick access to basic information on a node, so that a system can get quick summaries of all the nodes present without spending the time to do a full CDI read and then configuration read.

3 References and Context (Normative)

For more information on format and presentation, see:

• OpenLCB Common Information Technical Note

There are separate documents that discuss (a) Configuration Protocol and the full mechanisms for Configuration Description Information. In this document, we discuss an abbreviated form of configuration description information that is useful for rapid retrieval of basic information from an OpenLCB node.

4 Memory space configuration (Normative)

This describes version 1 of the data format. (Need to be very clear about versioning; particularly for permanent part)

If PIP says memory access configuration protocol is present, and that this protocol is present, then the data must be available in these places.

25 ### *4.1 Constant data*

Read from space 0xFC

(See XML for layout)

4.2 User-modifiable data

Read from space 0xFB

30 (See XML for layout)

4.3 Icon data

Space 0xFA

As a PNG sequence (need more info on PNG options?)

5 Retrieval Protocol (Normative)

35 (references Memory Configuration Protocol; prefer but don't require single reads to pick up the information, can also just get one item)

6 Open Questions

We're providing two retrieval methods: Via the 0x3520/0x3530 MTIs, and via configuration read from specific spaces. Are both needed? Is that overly complex? Should PIP show them separately?

40 Should length limits on the manufacturer strings be provided? Total length?

Make clear that it's multiple frames on CAN, and can be either multiple or a single message on other protocols. How do you know where the end is if it's multiple messages or CAN frames messages? You don't. You just accept & process the data as it arrives.

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