LRO MPS



Mission Planning and Scheduling System for NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Mission

GSAW 2009

GMV

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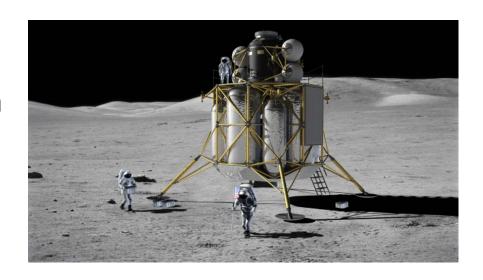
LRO MPS OVERVIEW



OVERVIEW: LRO Mission

- The Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO) is the first mission in NASA's planned return to the moon.
- LRO will **launch** in Q2, 2009
- Objectives
 - find safe landing sites
 - locate potential resources
 - characterize the radiation environment
 - test new technology





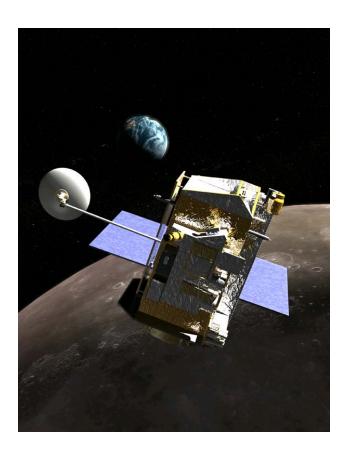


OVERVIEW: LRO Mission Planning & Scheduling (MPS): Functions

- MISSION CRITICAL FUNCTIONS:
 - Produce an integrated schedule of non-conflicting, coordinated ground and space segment operations
 - Build Stored Command Loads
 (Relative and Absolute Time Sequences)
 - Generate Ground Pass Scripts for Automation
 - Build Ephemeris Load Files

MISSION SUPPORT FUNCTIONS:

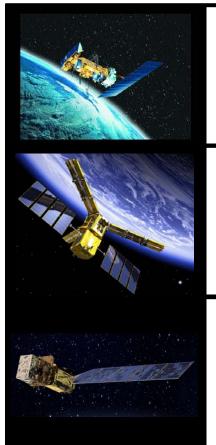
- Slew Maneuver Planning
- Onboard Memory Modeling
- Execution Verification Feedback
- Generation of Activity Reports





OVERVIEW: LRO MPS Heritage

LRO MPS is based on *flexplan*, also selected for:



Metop – European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT): Joint mission with NOAA

- -Launched October 19, 2006
- -Currently operational.

SMOS (Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity) – European Space Agency (ESA):

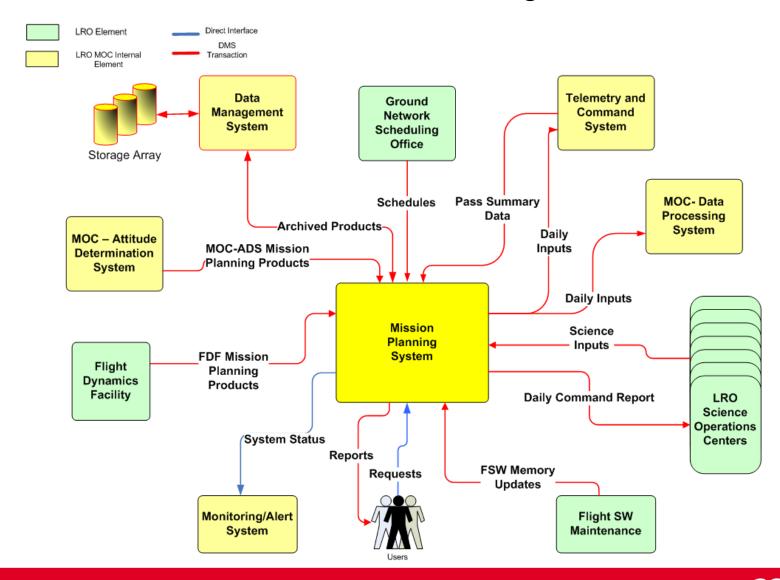
- -Final release accepted in 2006
- -Expected launch in mid-2009

LDCM (Landsat Data Continuity MissionLandsat 8) – NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC) / US Geological Survey (USGS)

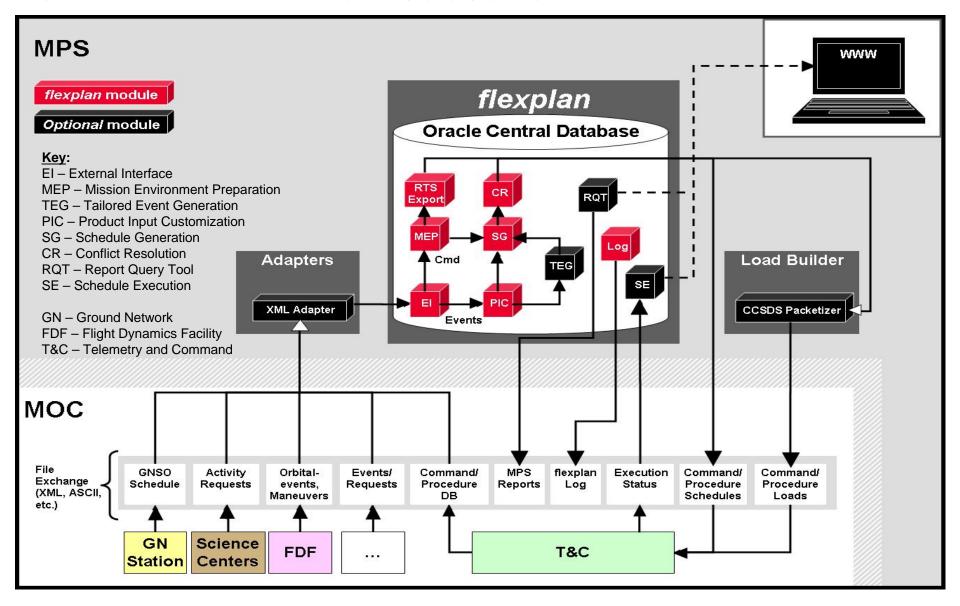
- -Contract awarded in Sept 2008, development in progress.
- -Expected launch in 2012.

OVERVIEW: Interfaces

MPS interfaces with various elements using a file based transfer.

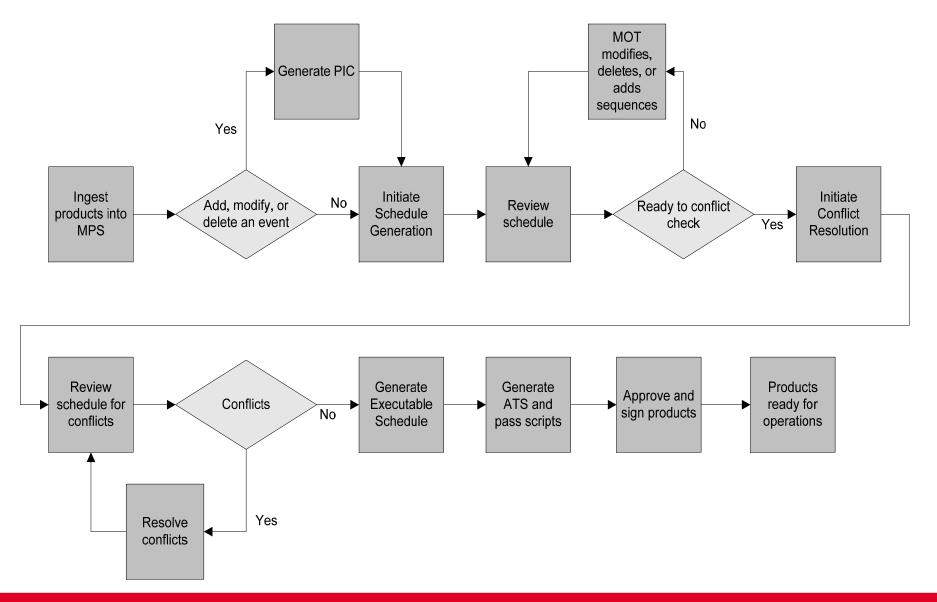


OVERVIEW: Architecture





SCHEDULE GENERATION PROCESS



INPUTS: Processing

■ LRO MPS receives and processes **over 100 different input events** belonging to more than 15 categories from various internal and external elements of the MOC.

■ Inputs include:

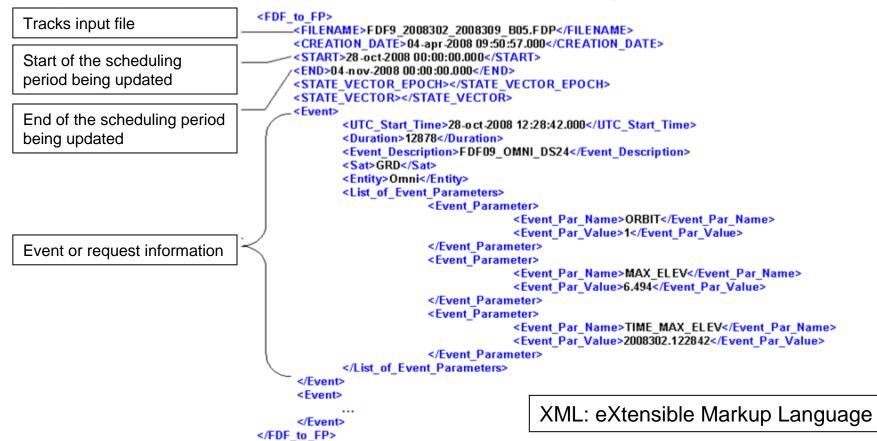
- Space or ground events identifying periods of time in which mission activities must or must not take place
- Events of possible interest and relevance to some or all LRO scheduling elements
- Specific request to add activities with certain characteristics to the schedule at a specific time or during a particular event
- All the inputs are not required to generate a daily schedule.





INPUTS: Generic Input XML Schema

- flexplan implements a single open XML schema for all planning inputs, of any type.
- The schema structure provides a flexible XML message that easily maps to any information of the planning inputs.



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MISSION DEFINITION: Operational Issues

- Off-line process performed during the definition phase of the mission.
- Create and define all the data structures that will be used routinely to generate schedules.
- These data structures reside in the MPS Oracle database.
- Master Schedules with all scheduling rules reside in configuration controlled repositories.
- The data in the MEP implements the set of operational requirements for the LRO Orbiter.
- The Mission Definition can be updated during the operation phase as required.



MISSION DEFINITION: Resources and Events

■ Resources:

- Configured to keep track of the resource usage and avoid scheduling of conflicting tasks.
- Allowed to create Analytical modeling of physical elements (e.g. solid state recorder) based on schedule activities.
- Can represent logical elements (e.g. availability of personnel).

■ Events:

- -Planning inputs automatically ingested by *flexplan*
- Defined by category and source
- Can have input parameters and predefined attributes



MISSION DEFINITION: Scheduling Rules

- Information from scheduling inputs and resources are used in user defined scheduling rules to add tasks to the schedule.
- Rules are saved in files and are placed under Configuration Management.

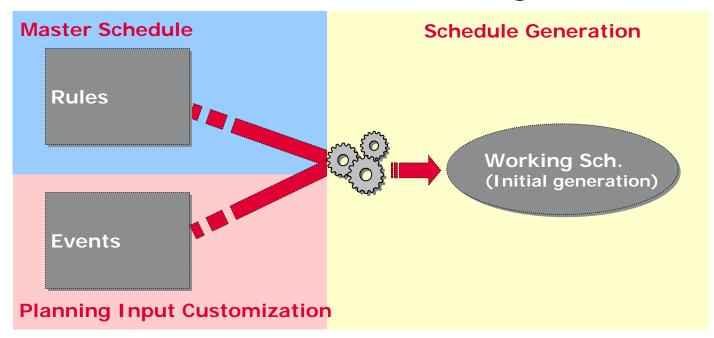
Scheduling Input Event

Mission Scheduling Rule

```
WHEN
<Event>
                                                                            there is a Event [ ] [ called <u>?event</u> ]
    <UTC_Start_Time>15-ian-2009 01:22:18.000/UTC_Start_Time> •
    <Duration>4386000/Duration>
                                                                           →O such that name.equals("GNSO1_S-BAND") [...]
    <Event_Description>GNSO1_S-BAND/Event_Description> O-
    <Sat>GRD</Sat>
    <Entity>LR15</Entity> •
                                                                          THEN
    <List_of_Event_Parameters>
        <Event_Parameter>
            <Event_Par_Name>AUTOMATION</Event_Par_Name>
                                                                             assert [ ] Task [ ]
            <Event_Par_Value>AUTOMATED</Event_Par_Value>
                                                                               so that parentEvent = ?event.ID
        </Event_Parameter>
                                                                                 and name = 'START CONTACT
        <Event_Parameter>
            <Event_Par_Name>LRO_ANTENNA</Event_Par_Name>
            <Event_Par_Value>HGA</Event_Par_Value>
        </Event_Parameter>
        <Event_Parameter>
                                                                             assert [ ] Task [ ]
            <Event_Par_Name>S_ANTENNA</Event_Par_Name>
                                                                               so that parentEvent = ?event.ID
            <Event_Par_Value>S1</Event_Par_Value>
                                                                                 and name = START CONTACT
        </Event_Parameter>
        <Event Parameter>
            <Event_Par_Name>KA_START</Event_Par_Name>
                                                                              and addIntParameter(true,"AOSYEAR", getYear(?event.startUTC)) [...]
            <Event_Par_Value>2009-015-01:32:18</Event_Par_Value>
                                                                                 and addIntParameter(true,"AOSDOY", getIntDOY(?event, startUTC)) [...]
        </Event_Parameter>
    </List_of_Event_Parameters>
                                                                                 and addIntParameter(true,"AOSHOUR", getIntHour(?event.startUTC)) [...]
</Event>
                                                                                 and addIntParameter(true,"AOSMIN",getIntMinute(?event.startUTC)) [...]
                                                                             ◆● and addStringParameter(true, "STATION", ?event.entity) [...] ■
```

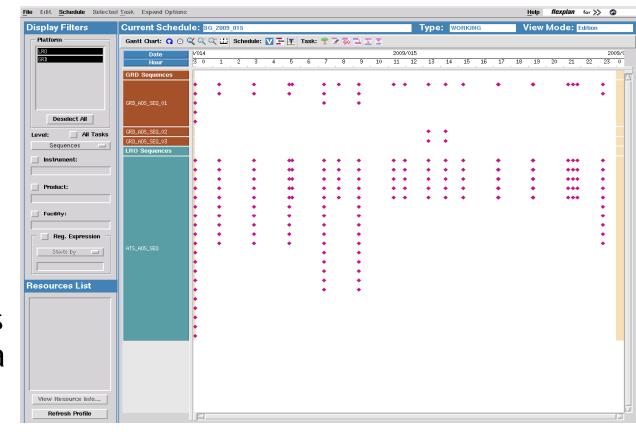
SCHEDULE GENERATION: Operational Issues

- Involves populating a working schedule with instances of Sequences.
- The majority are inserted automatically during the execution of rules, triggers are the scheduling inputs.
- User selects set of rules to use for a given schedule.



SCHEDULE GENERATION: Orbiter and Ground Schedule

- The LRO MPS schedules Orbiter and Ground activities simultaneously on a single time line.
- Orbiter Activities are exported in the Absolute Time Command Sequence Loads (ATS).
- Ground Activities are exported in a series of Pass Scripts.



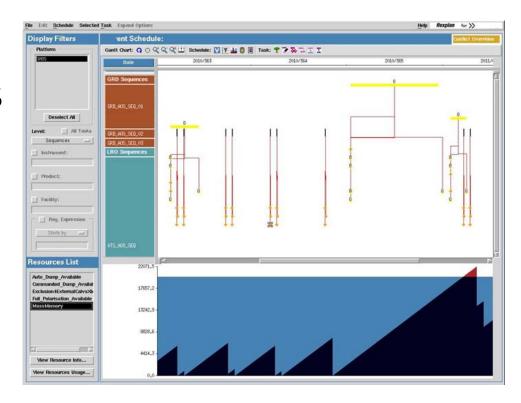


CONFLICT RESOLUTION: Constraint

Checks

• All schedules generated by the MPS are checked for:

- Timing relationship constraints
- Resource consumptions violations
- All command parameter values must be within DB limits



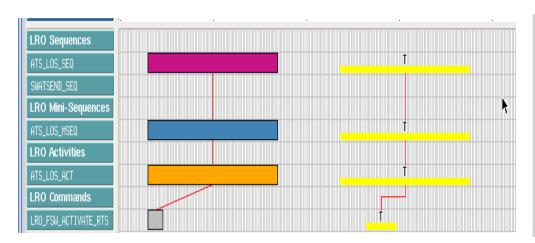
In addition, user defined constraint rules are supported:

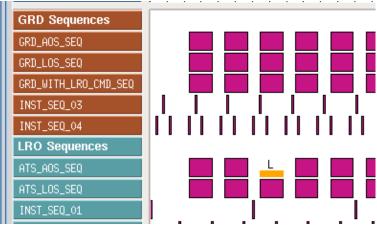
- Maximum Orbiter commands per schedule and per second
- Maximum slews per orbit and per day
- Maximum slew angle and duration





CONFLICT RESOLUTION: Display Notification

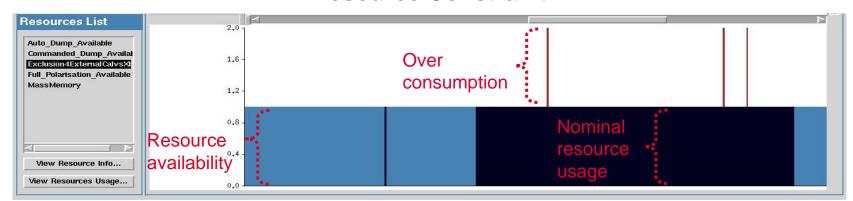




Timing Constraint

OOL Constraint

Resource Constraint



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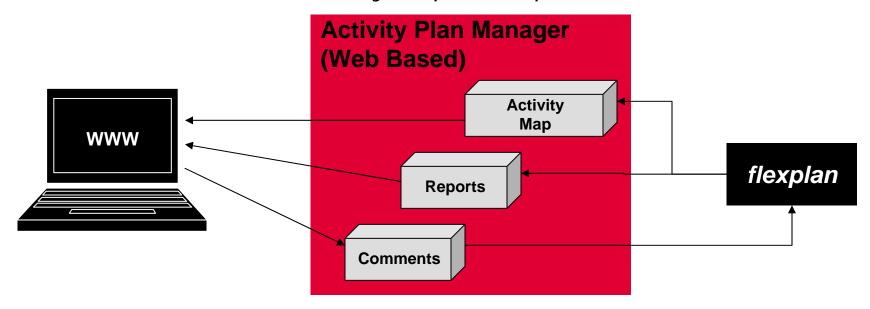


AUTOMATION: Ground Pass Scripts

- Automation of nominal supports is driven with pass scripts generated by the MPS.
- Pass scripts conform to formats from the Satellite Test and Operations Language (STOL) used by the LRO Telemetry and Command (T&C) system.
- The T&C system reads the pass scripts using a STOL procedure developed by the Mission Operations Team.
- Once the pass script is read successfully, the T&C system will queue each of the scheduled activities as defined in the pass script.

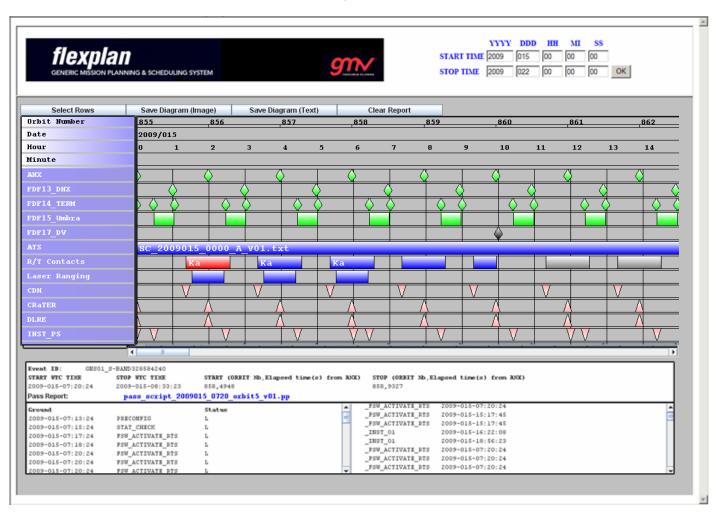
Activity Plan: Overview

- LROMPS *Activity Plan Manager* is:
 - A web based application
 - Protected by secure access for multiple user levels
- LROMPS *Activity Plan Manager* allows the user to:
 - Access mission planning reports
 - View the activity map
 - Share comments to the activity map and reports



Activity Plan: User's Interface

Displays past, current and future LRO ground and Orbiter events and activities and associated reports.





Thank you

GMV LROMPS Team

<u>www.gmvflexplan.com</u> <u>www.gmv.com</u>



ACRONYMS LIST

- ATS: Absolute Time Sequence
- CR: Conflict Resolution
- DMS: Data Managent System
- DB: DataBase
- EI: External Interface
- ESA: European Space Agency
- EUMETSAT: European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites
- FDF: Flight Dynamics Facility
- GN: Ground Network
- GSFC: Goddard Space Flight Center
- LDCM: Landsat Data Continuity Mission
- LRO: Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter
- MEP: Mission Environment Preparation
- MOC: Mission Operations Center
- MPS: Mission Planning System
- NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- OOL: Out Of Limits
- PIC: Product Input Customization
- RQT: Report Query Tool
- RTS: Relative Time Sequence
- SF: Schedule Execution
- SG: Schedule Generation
- SMOS: Soil Moisture and Ocean Salinity
- STOL: Satellite Test and Operations Language
- T&C: Telemetry and Command
- TEG: Tailored Event Generation
- USGS: United States Geological Survey
- XML: eXtensible Markup Language
- WWW: World Wide Web

