



Patching Spacecraft using GMSEC and cFS

Assured Micropatching – January 2021 PI Meeting

ENGINEERING and TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE



NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center



GSFC Team



Conrad Schiff, Ph.D
Associate Chief for Technology
Software Engineering Division

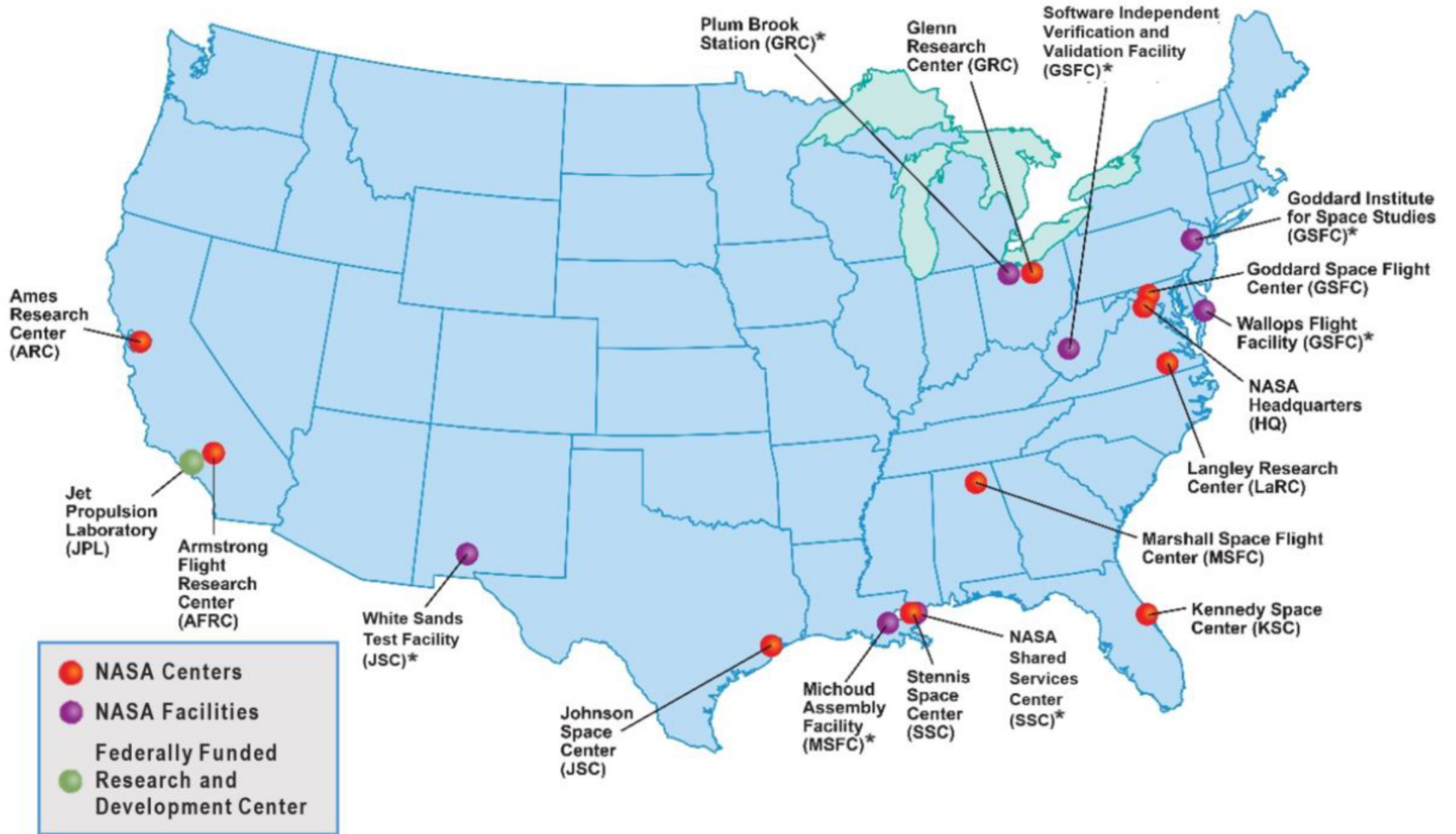
Elizabeth Timmons
*cFS Component
Product Development Lead*

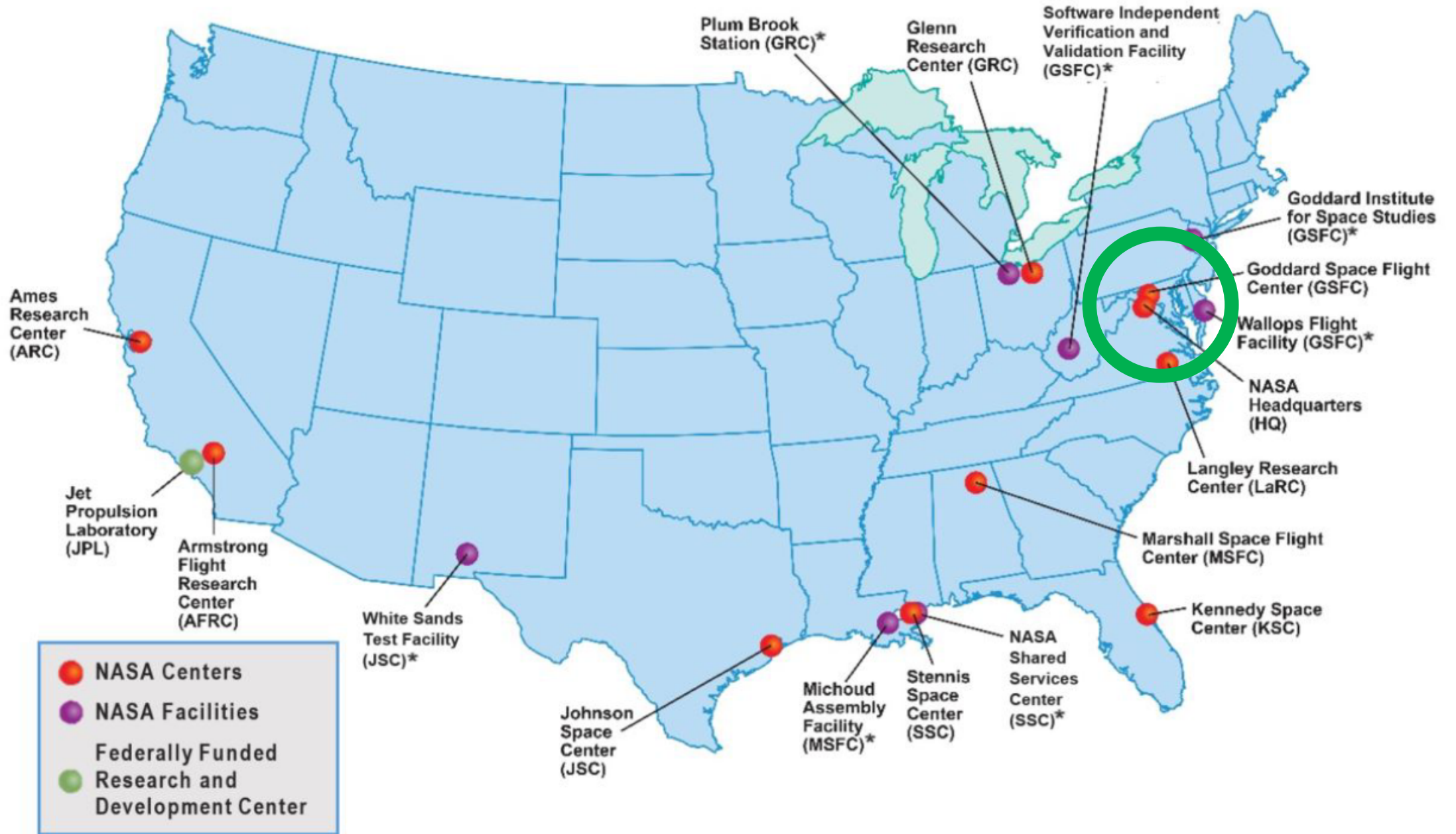


Theresa Beech
GMSEC Program Manager

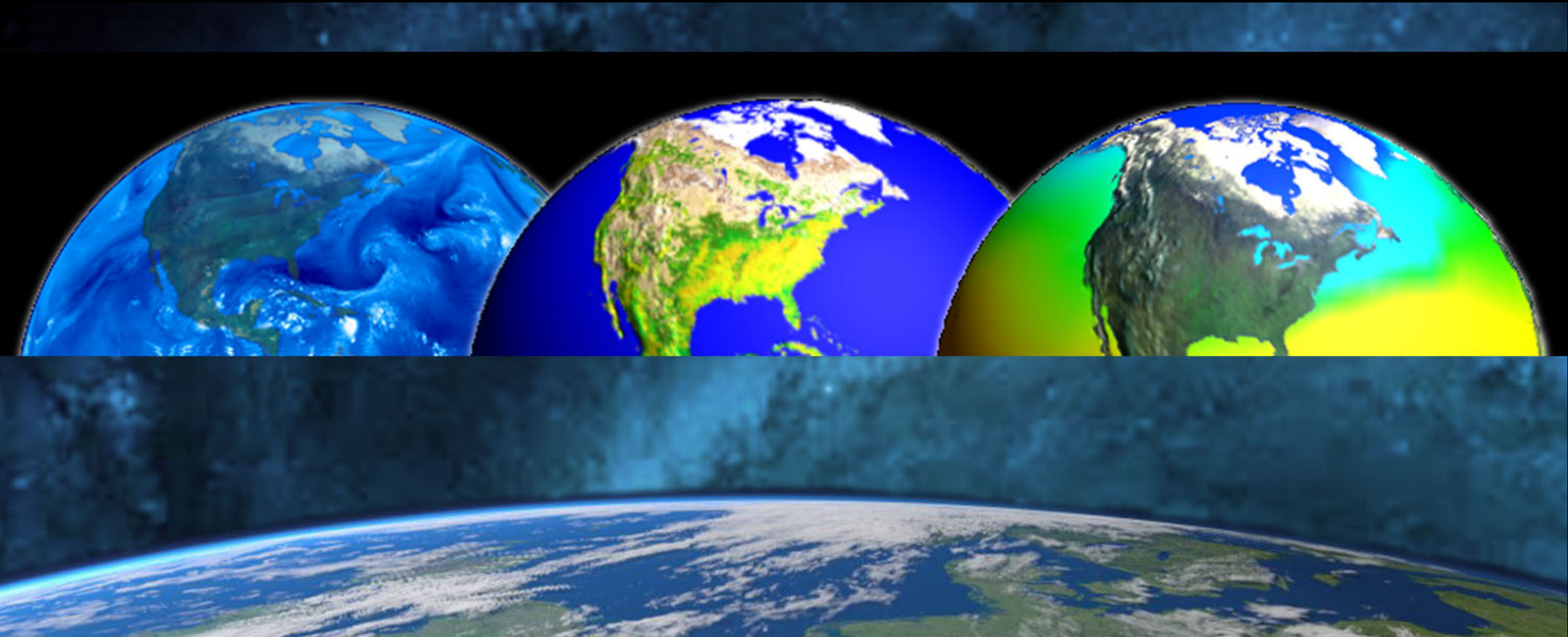
Gerardo Cruz-Ortiz, Ph.D
Acting Program Manager for cFS





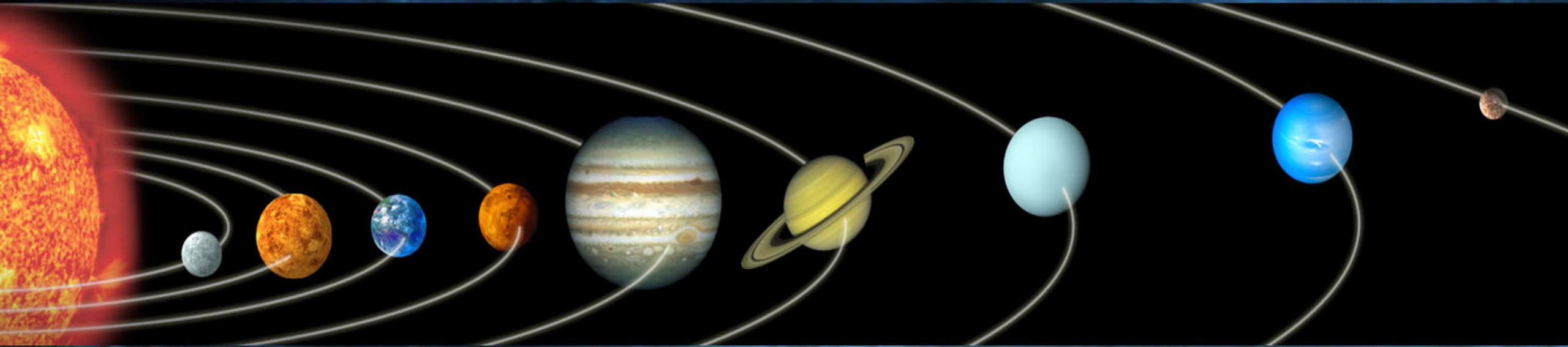


Did You Know That NASA-GSFC:



is home to the Nation's largest organization of earth scientists?

Did You Know That NASA-GSFC:



has built instruments on satellites to study every planet in our solar system?

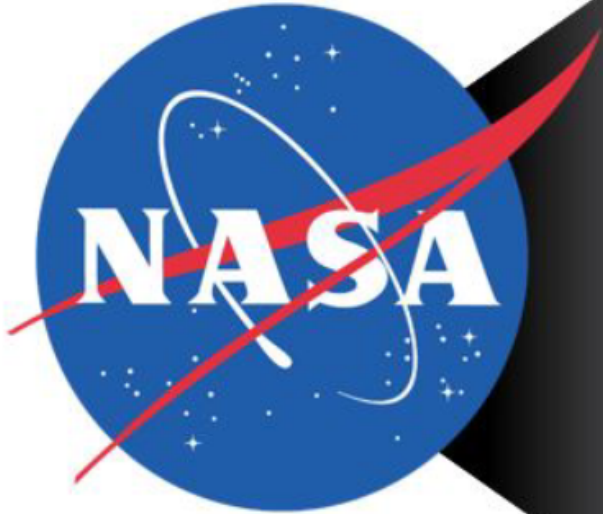
Did You Know That NASA-GSFC:



is developing of comm and nav systems to enable the future human exploration?

Why is NASA interested in AMP?





DISCOVER

EXPAND HUMAN KNOWLEDGE THROUGH NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES.

EXPLORE

EXTEND HUMAN PRESENCE DEEPER INTO SPACE AND TO THE MOON FOR SUSTAINABLE LONG-TERM EXPLORATION AND UTILIZATION.

DEVELOP

ADDRESS NATIONAL CHALLENGES AND CATALYZE ECONOMIC GROWTH.

ENABLE

OPTIMIZE CAPABILITIES AND OPERATIONS.



	Theme	Strategic Goal	Strategic Objective
	<i>DISCOVER</i>	EXPAND HUMAN KNOWLEDGE THROUGH NEW SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES.	<p>1.1: Understand the Sun, Earth, Solar System, and Universe.</p> <p>1.2: Understand Responses of Physical and Biological Systems to Spaceflight.</p>
	<i>EXPLORE</i>	EXTEND HUMAN PRESENCE DEEPER INTO SPACE AND TO THE MOON FOR SUSTAINABLE LONG-TERM EXPLORATION AND UTILIZATION.	<p>2.1: Lay the Foundation for America to Maintain a Constant Human Presence in Low Earth Orbit Enabled by a Commercial Market.</p> <p>2.2: Conduct Exploration in Deep Space, Including to the Surface of the Moon.</p>
	<i>DEVELOP</i>	ADDRESS NATIONAL CHALLENGES AND CATALYZE ECONOMIC GROWTH.	<p>3.1: Develop and Transfer Revolutionary Technologies to Enable Exploration Capabilities for NASA and the Nation.</p> <p>3.2: Transform Aviation Through Revolutionary Technology Research, Development, and Transfer.</p> <p>3.3: Inspire and Engage the Public in Aeronautics, Space, and Science.</p>
	<i>ENABLE</i>	OPTIMIZE CAPABILITIES AND OPERATIONS.	<p>4.1: Engage in Partnership Strategies.</p> <p>4.2: Enable Space Access and Services.</p> <p>4.3: Assure Safety and Mission Success.</p> <p>4.4: Manage Human Capital.</p> <p>4.5: Ensure Enterprise Protection.</p> <p>4.6: Sustain Infrastructure Capabilities and Operations.</p>

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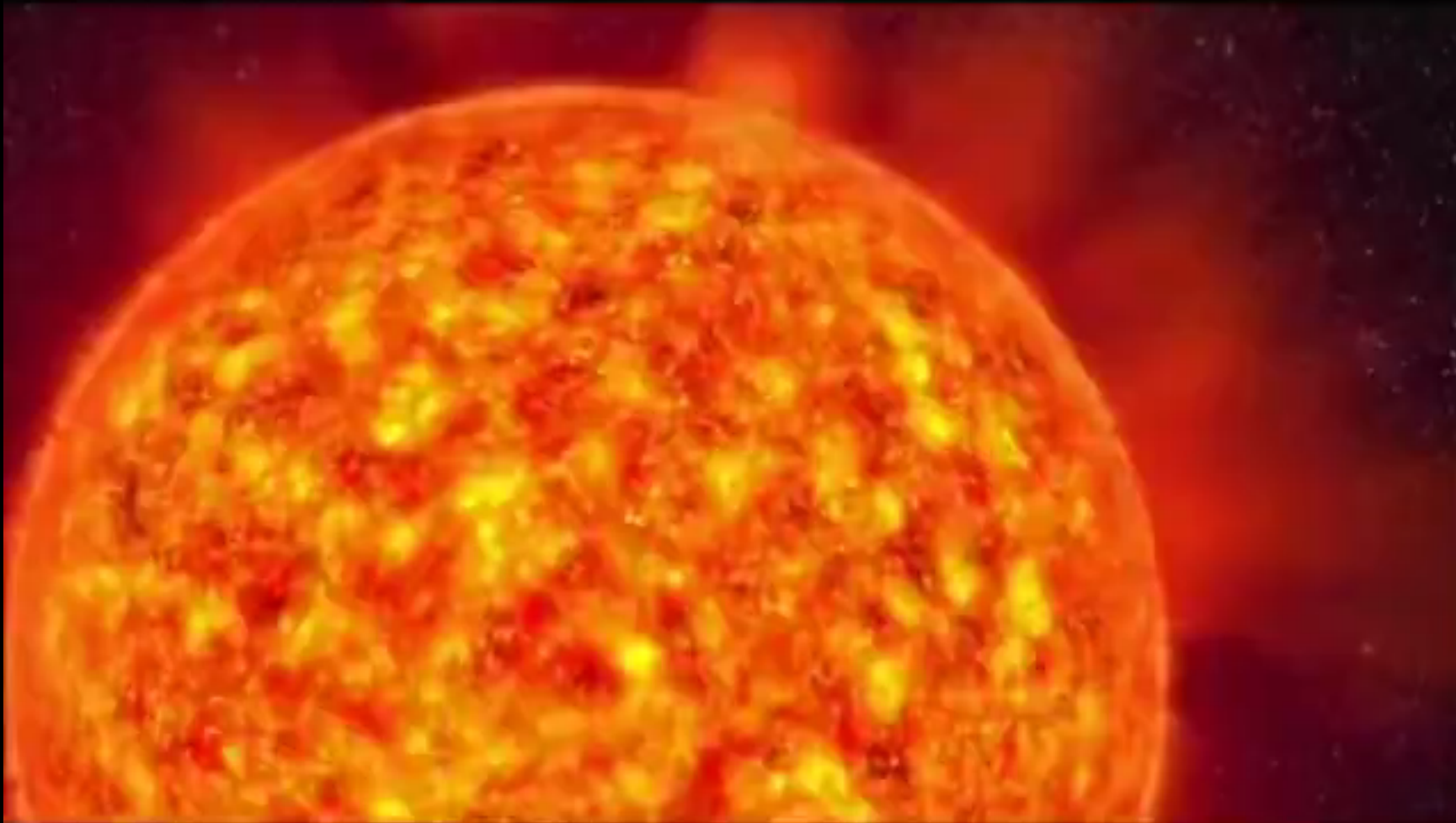
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GSFC's Diverse Mission Portfolio



Micropatching Saves the Day: *a real-life example*





Music: Moi et Toi by Abdel Ali Slimani

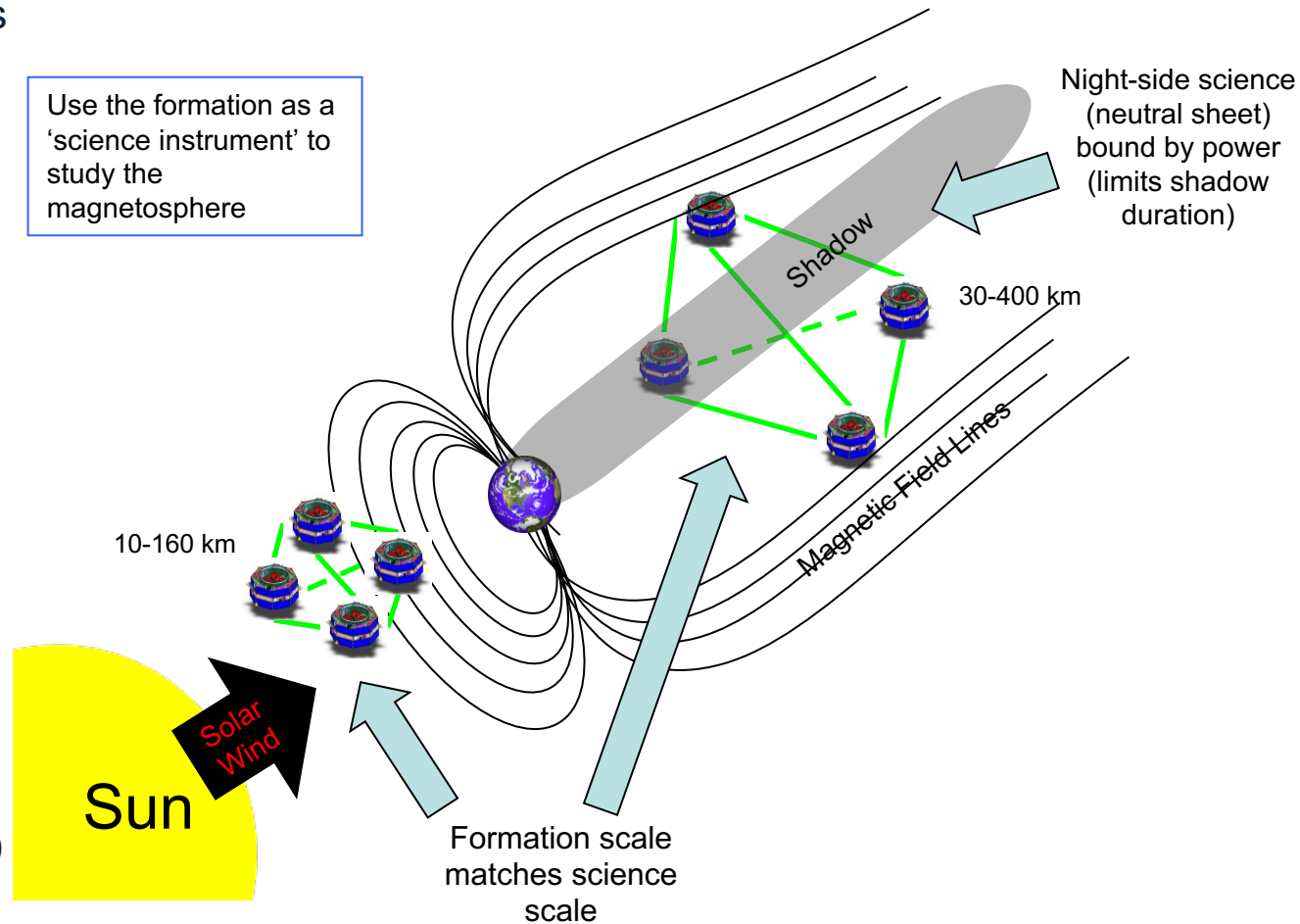
Footage: Aurora Borealis Explained (University of Oslo)

SMV Editing: Conrad Schiff

Introduction to MMS

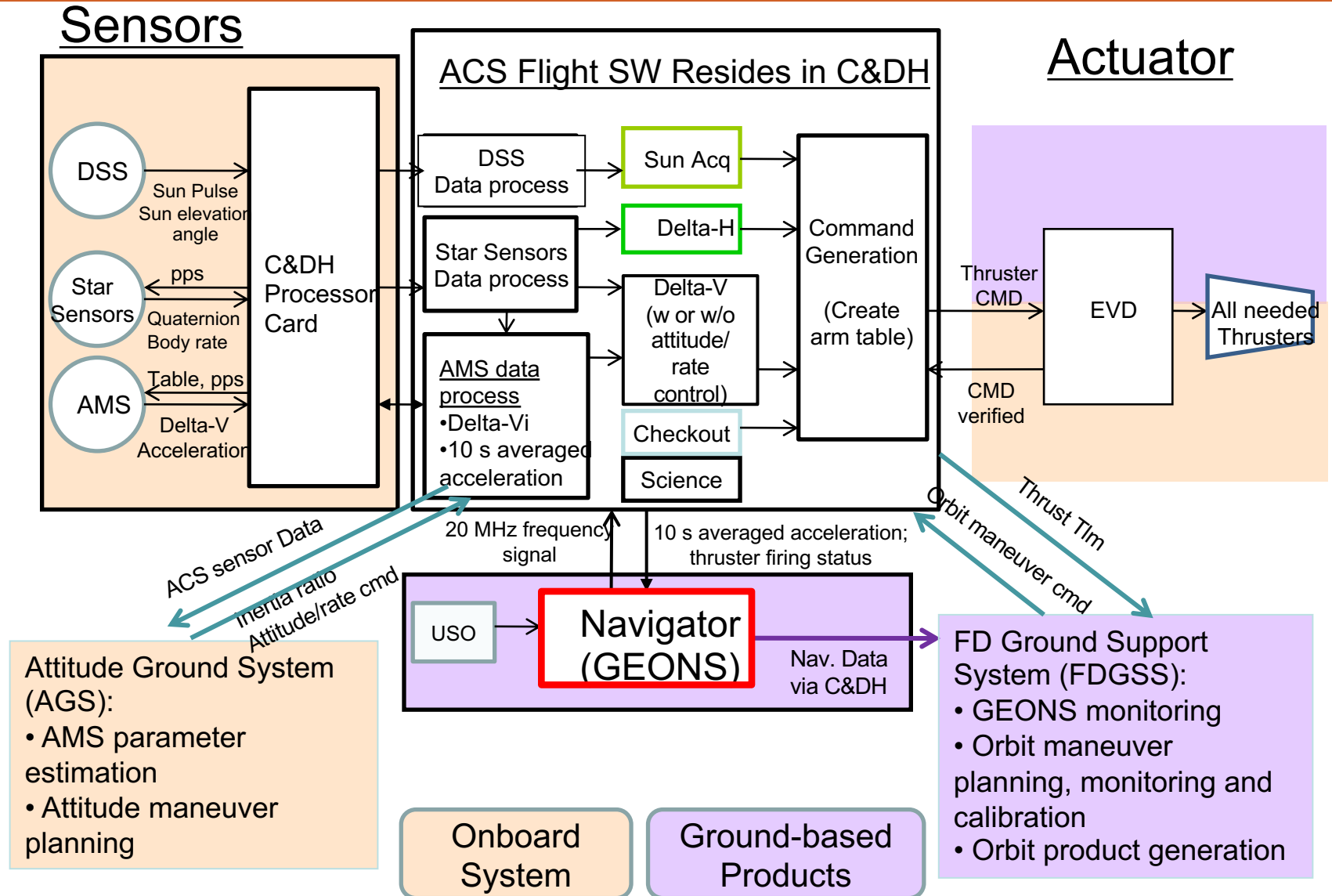
- The goal of MMS (Magnetospheric MultiScale) Mission is to study the physics of magnetic reconnection in the Sun-solar-wind-Earth interaction
- The applications include power grid protection, mitigating communications disruption, improving magnetic confinement, understanding auroras, and climate change
- MMS is a complex formation flying mission launched by NASA on March 13, 2015
- To accomplish this goal MMS requires a highly integrated and responsive ground system to support the flight operations. Components of the ground system include:
 - Control of the flight
 - Issuance of commands
 - Acknowledgement of the receipt of telemetry
 - Trending and Analysis
 - Communication of with networks (DSN, SN, and NEN)
 - Interoperability between components (e.g. flight dynamics and maneuver command generation and execution)

MMS Mission Concept at a Glance



Spacecraft GN&C Block Diagram

- Spacecraft dynamics result from a complex interplay of onboard sensors & actuators with ground-based products
- Anecdote – first micropatch on MMS
 - ☐ Navigator box (red outline) showed signs of full CPU use
 - ☐ Code to solve Kepler's equation stuck in infinite loop
 - ☐ Details to follow on next slide



Kepler and Micropatching in Action

- A typical requirement in any Navigation system is the solution of Kepler's equation

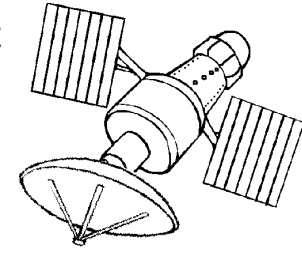
$$M = E - e \sin E$$

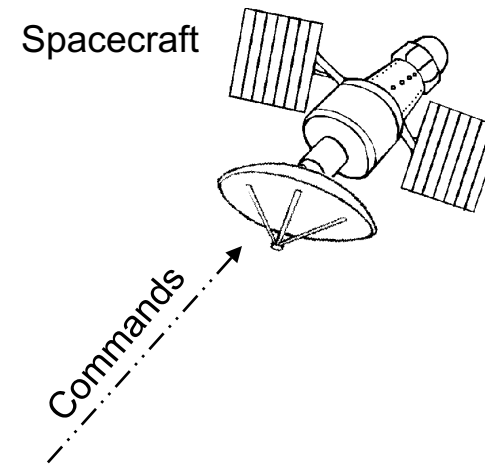
- Going from E to M is easy but going from M to E requires a solution to a transcendental equation (numerical iteration)
- The code had a legacy approach that basically, in pseudocode, did the following
 1. Guess a solution E^0
 2. Try it out and compare M^0 to M
 3. use the difference to revise E^1
 4. Repeat until $|M - M^n| < tol$
- The loop had no other exit criterion (e.g. number of trials) and got stuck trying to get $tol = eps$
- Our initial solution was to rewrite the code, recompile, and upload a patch but...
- Our final solution was the (4Ps):
 1. Peek into the memory location storing tol
 2. Poke a new value into the same location
 3. Peek again to make sure
 4. Pray...
- This solution has been flying for years and so far so good

An overview of space mission architecture

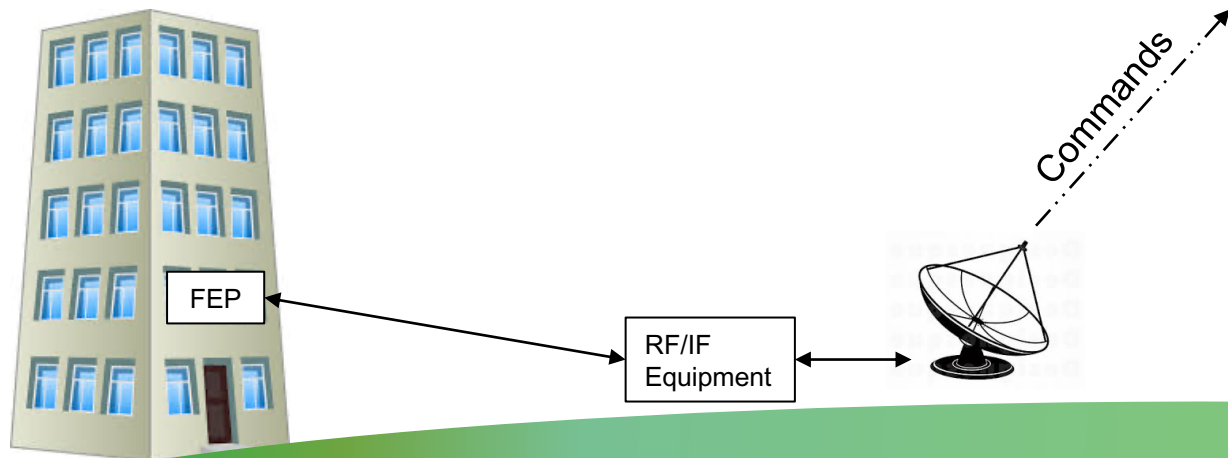


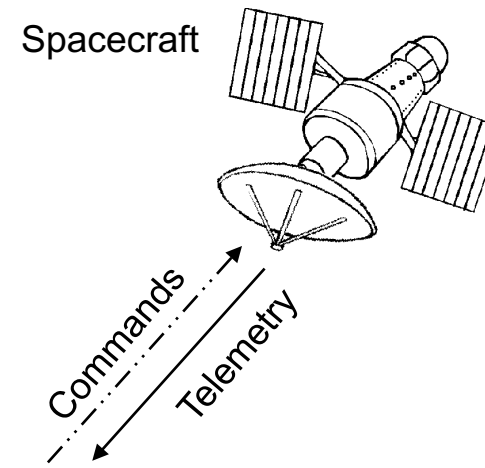
Spacecraft



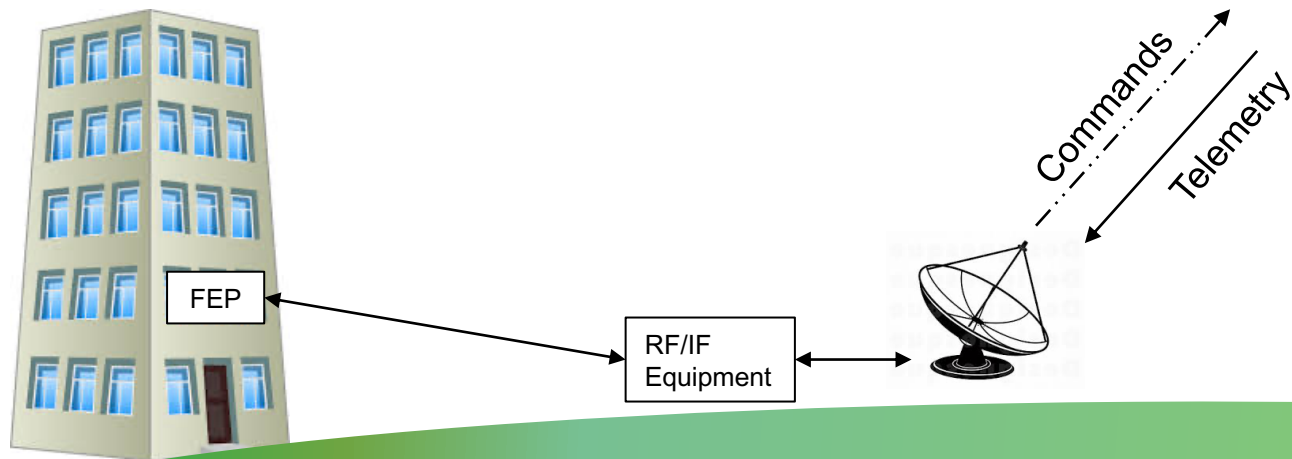


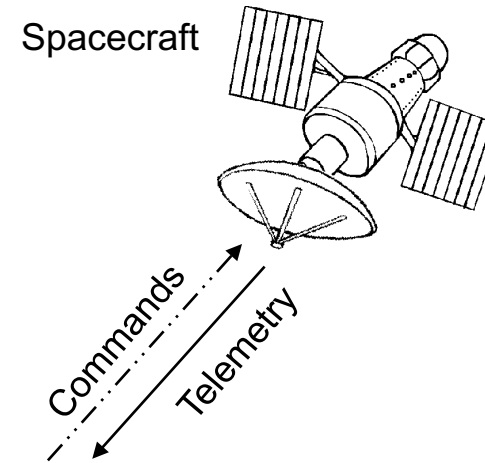
Mission Operations Center (MOC)



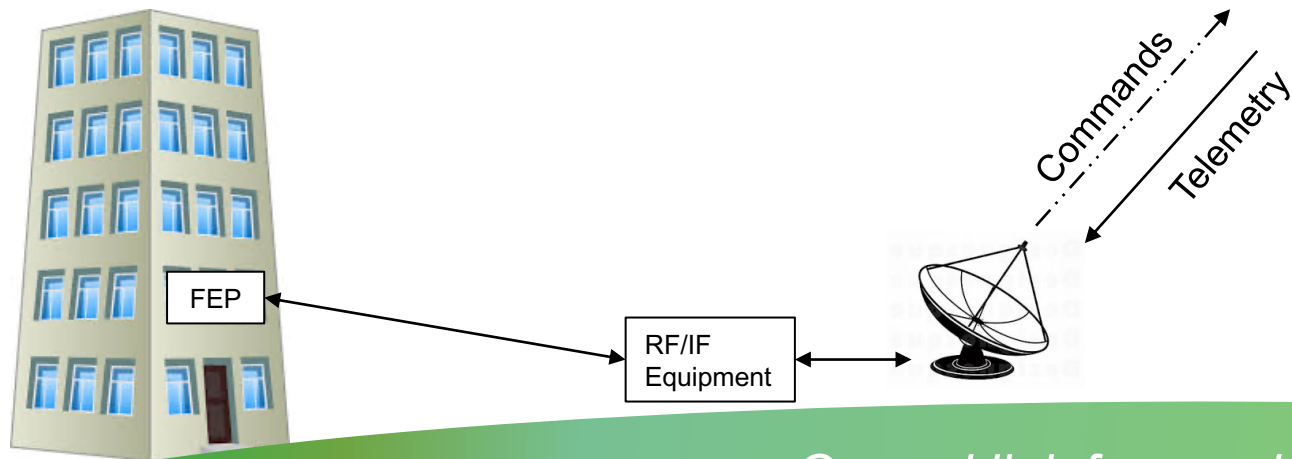


Mission Operations Center (MOC)

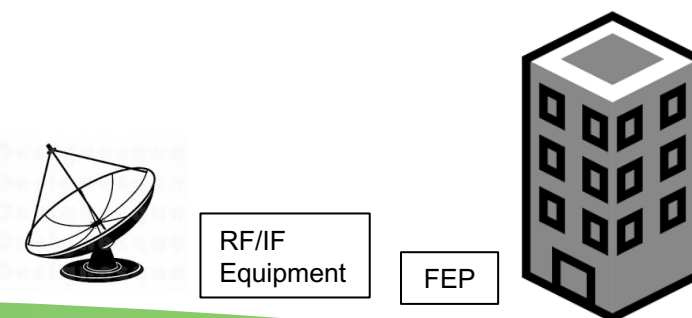




Mission Operations Center (MOC)

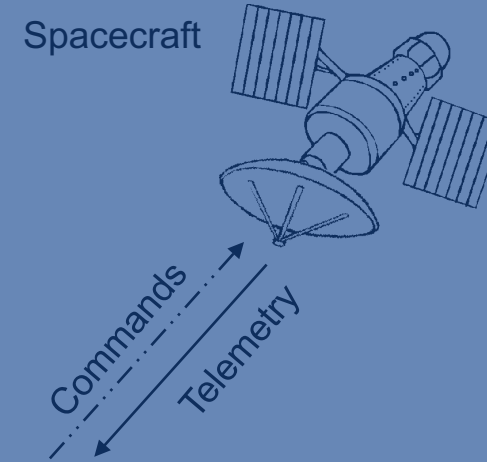


Backup MOC



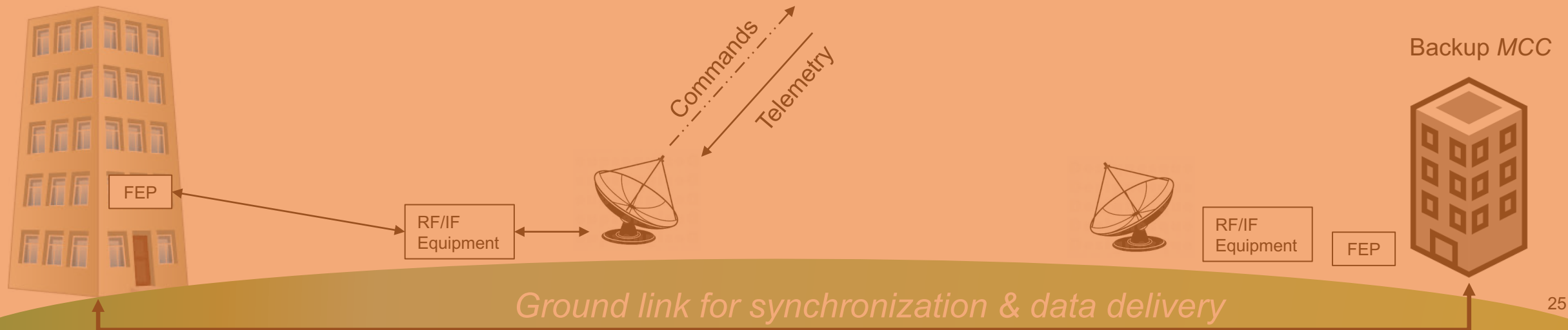
Ground link for synchronization & data delivery

Flight Software (ie. cFS)

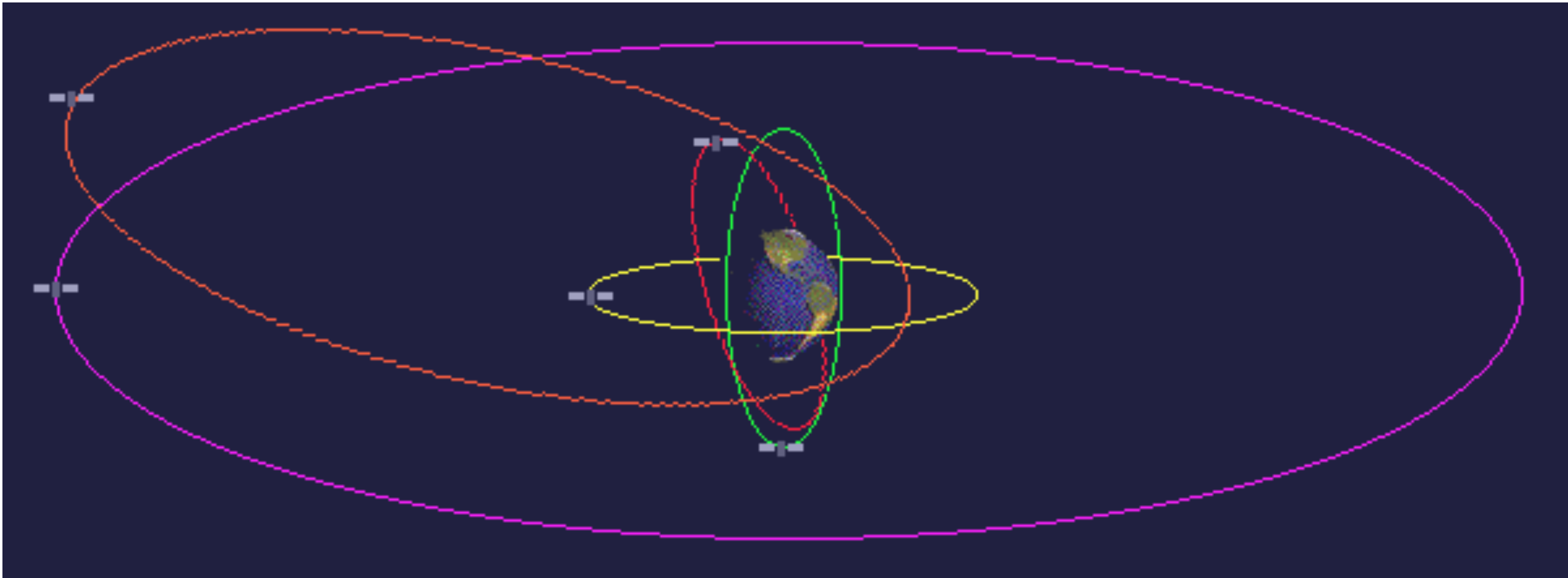


Ground Software (ie. GMSEC)

Mission Control Center (MCC)



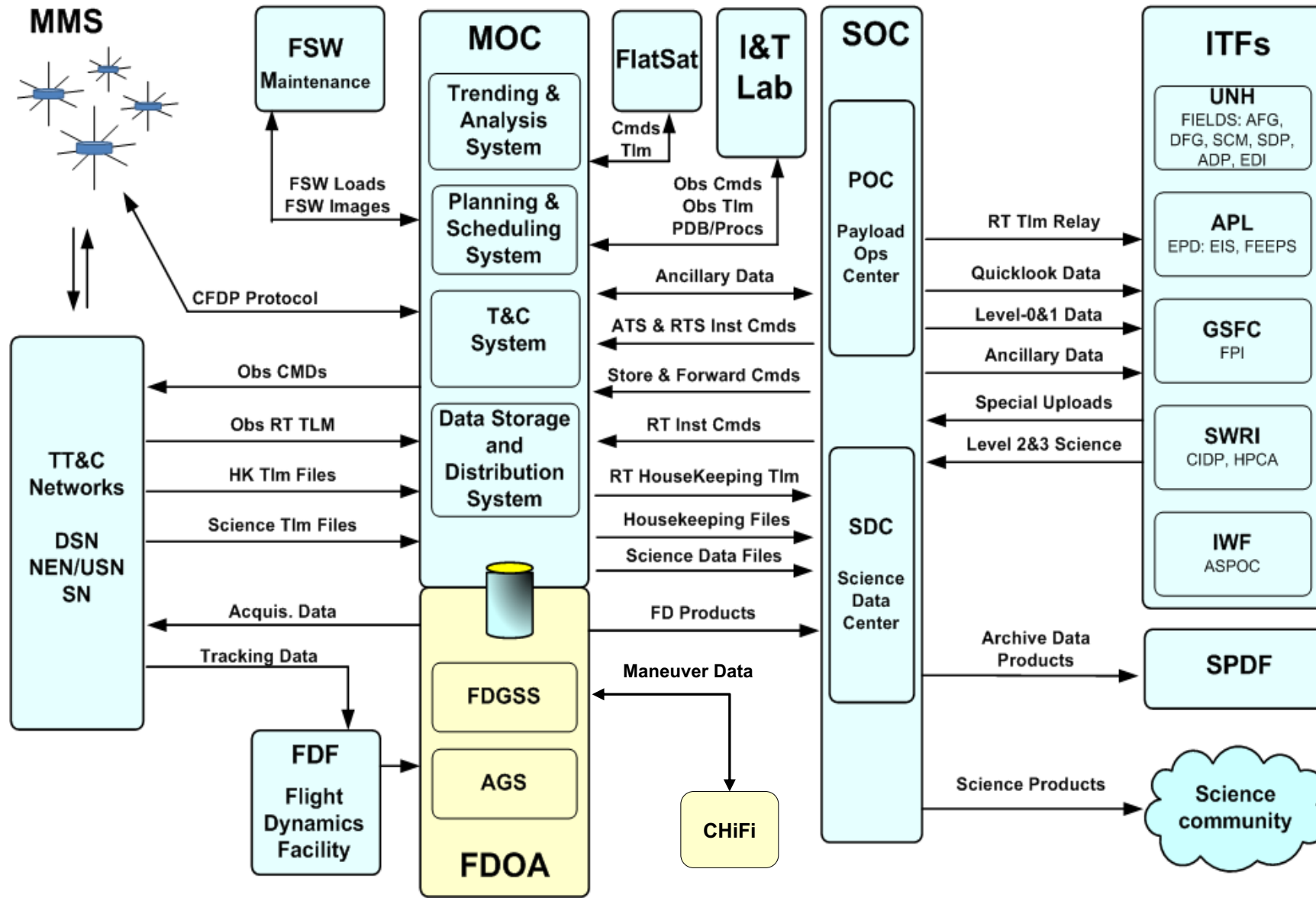
A note on Orbits and Communications



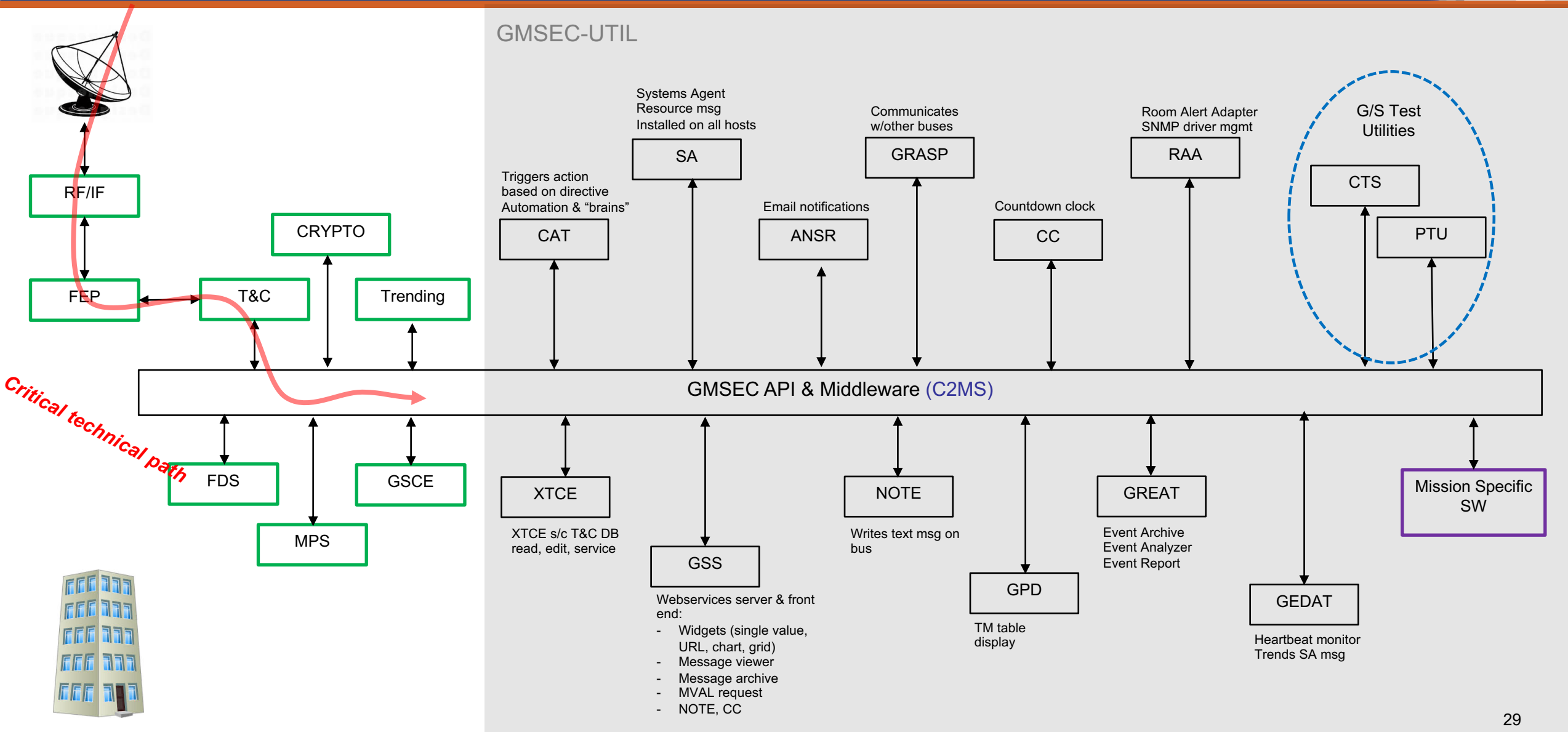
Ground Software and GMSEC



Ground System Architecture

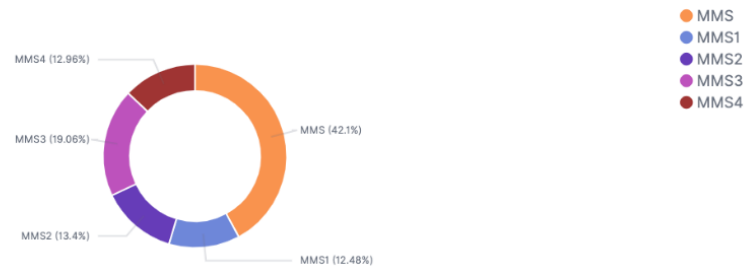


GMSEC: Ground system & mission ops enabler

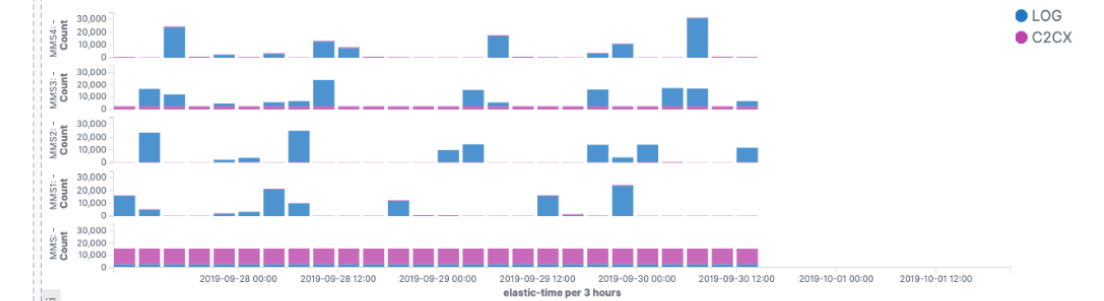


Ground System Dashboard Concept

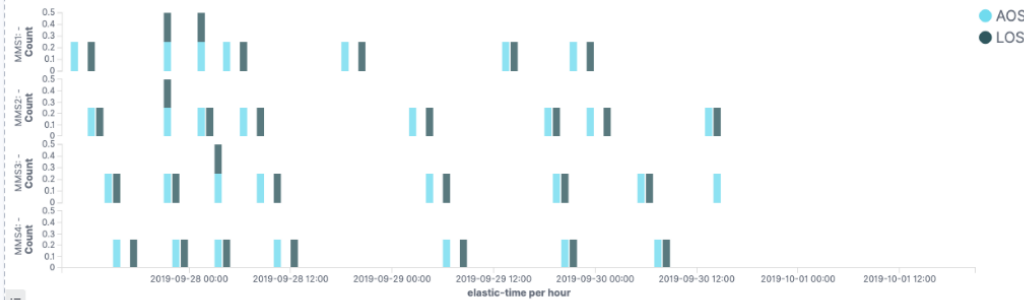
Spacecraft (MMS)



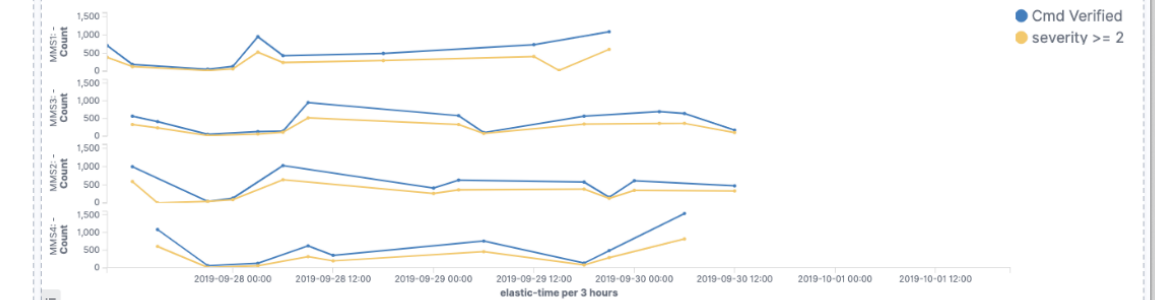
Message Distribution (MMS)



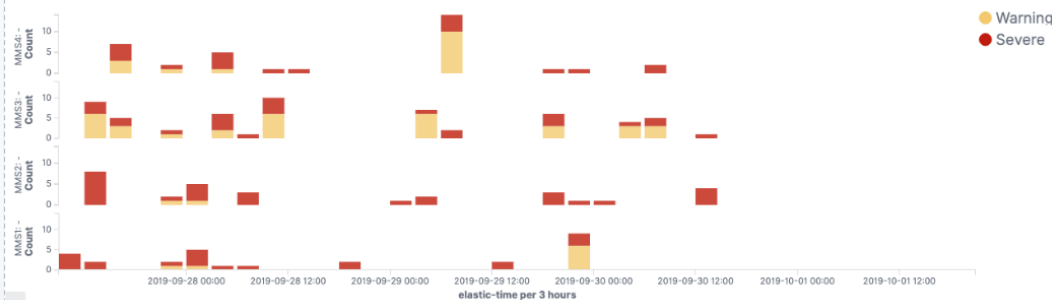
Actual Contacts (MMS)



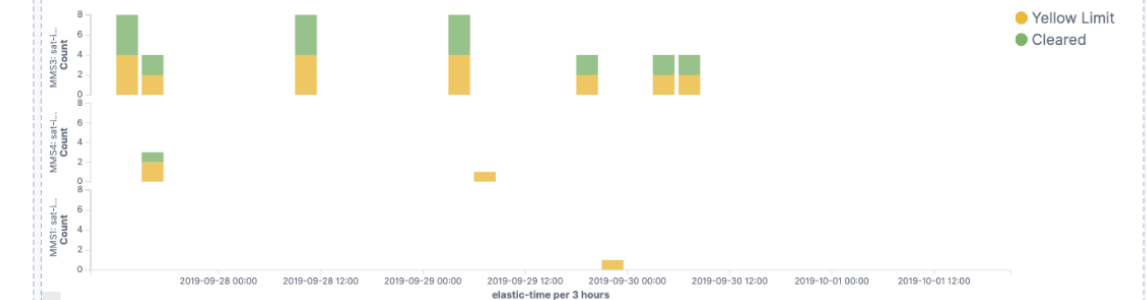
Commands - Alarms (MMS)



Anomaly Distribution (MMS)

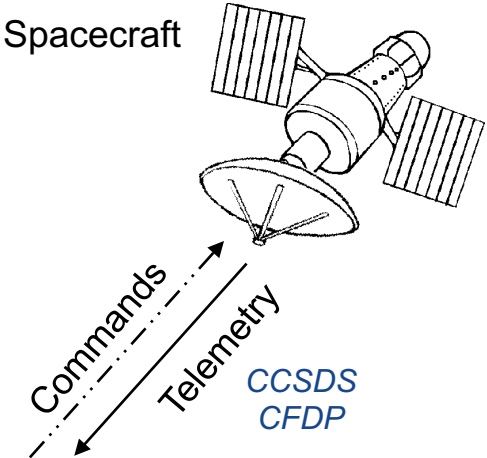


Mnemonic Limit Violations (MMS)

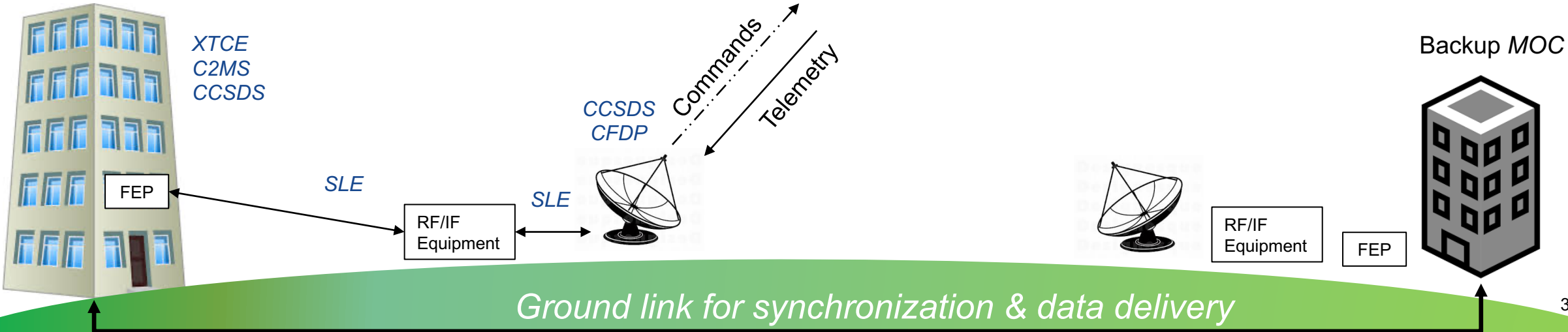


Standards

- XTCE**, XML Telemetry & Command Exchange
- C2MS**, Command & Control Message Specification
- CCSDS packets**, Consultative Committee on Space Data Standards
- SLE**, Space Link Extension
- CFDP**, CCSDS File Delivery Protocol



Mission Operations Center (MOC)

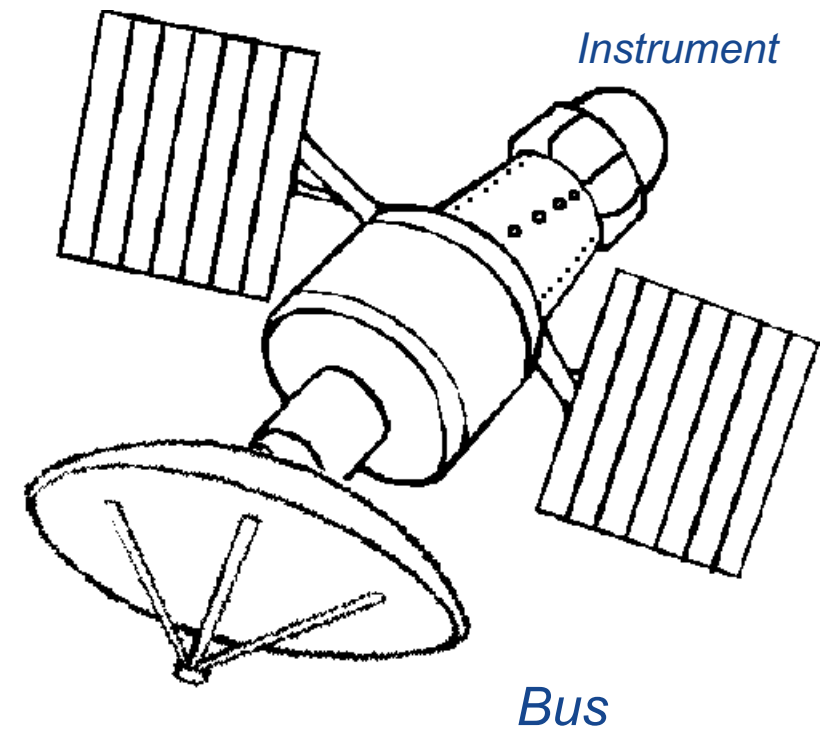


Flight Software and cFS



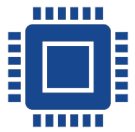
What is Flight Software?

- Flight Software is embedded software that flies!
- The **real-time** “Brains” of the spacecraft
- Part of the Spacecraft Bus or a Science Payload
- Starts when power is applied to CPU

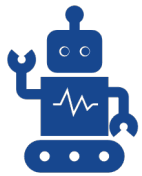


Unique Challenges of Flight Software

EXPECTATIONS



24/7 uptime for years



Complex autonomous/robotic systems



Remote operations and maintenance

REALITY



Harsh environments cause transient and permanent faults



Generations older than consumer electronics

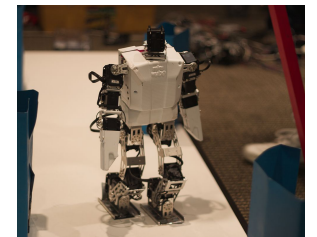
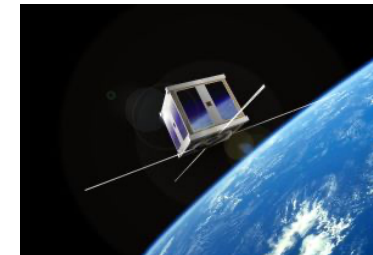
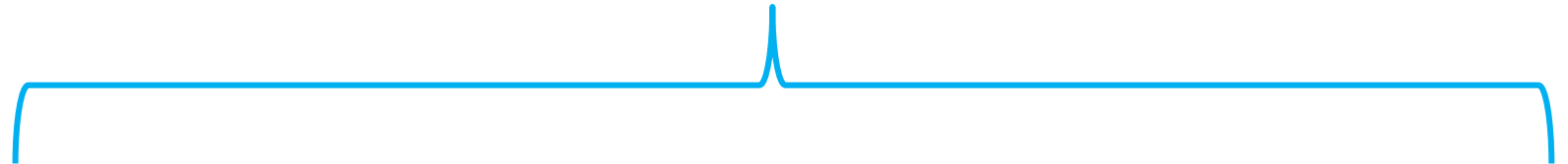


Communications at “dial-up” speeds

An open-source framework for embedded software



Your App



Multiple Embedded, Real-Time
Operating Systems and Platforms

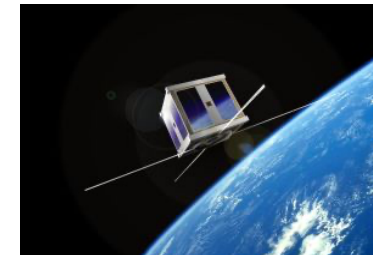
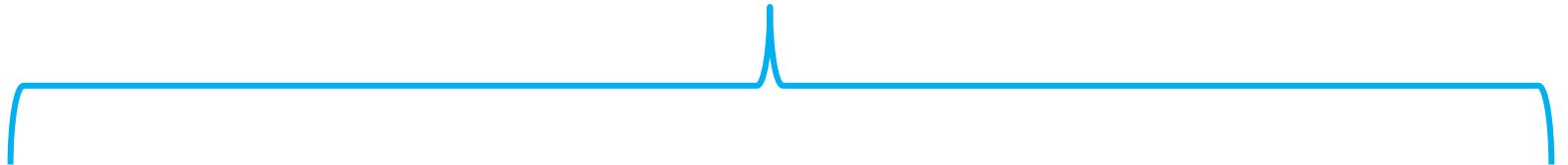
An open-source framework for embedded software



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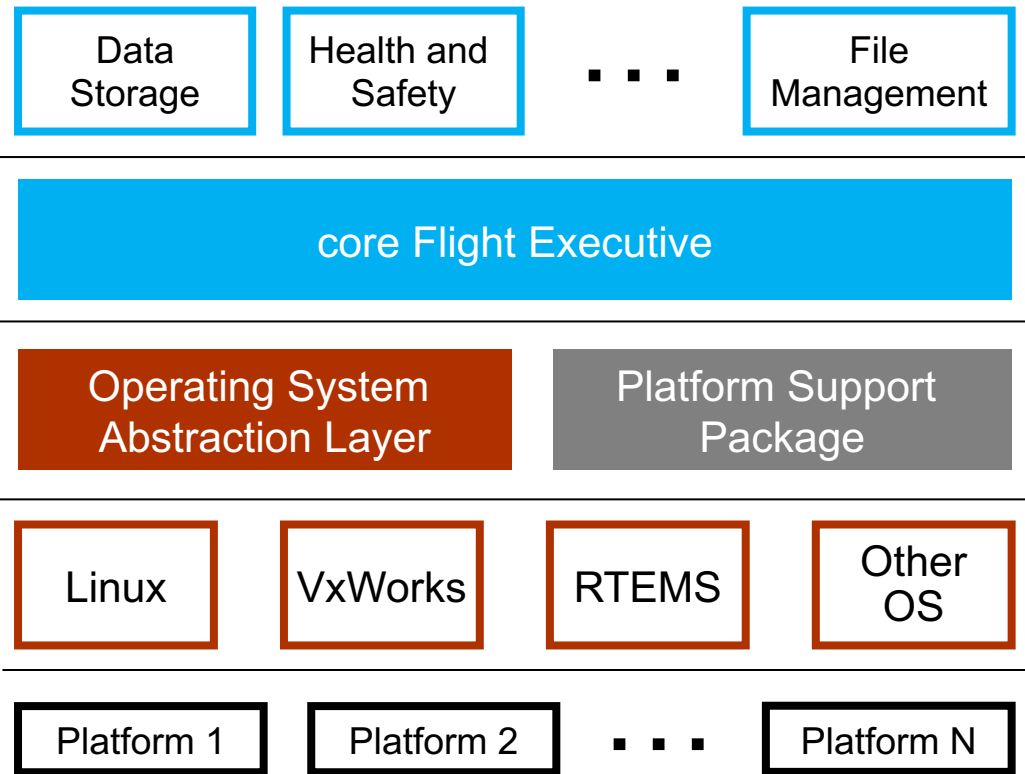
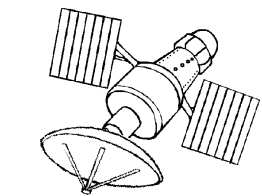


- Software framework bundled with a suite of applications and tools
- Written for flight systems with NASA **reliability and rigor** while being scalable & accessible



Multiple Embedded, Real-Time
Operating Systems and Platforms

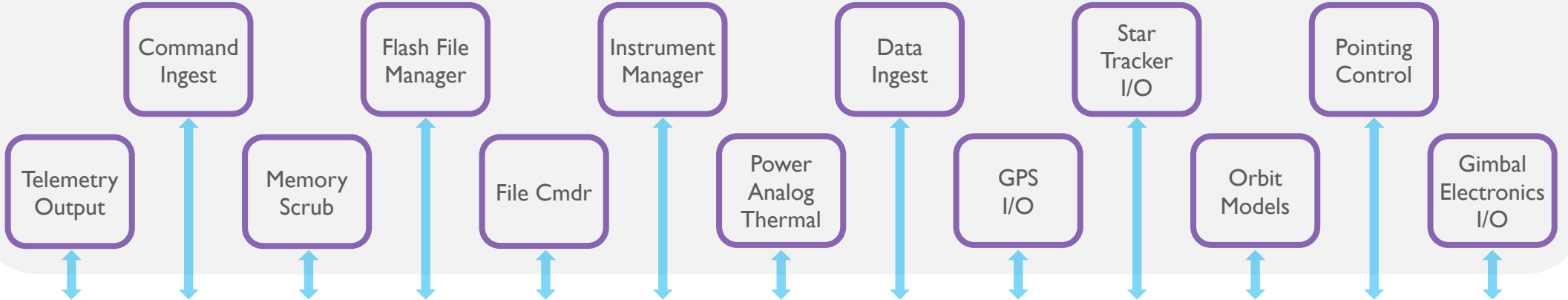
Architecture Provides Flexibility



← Add YOUR app here →

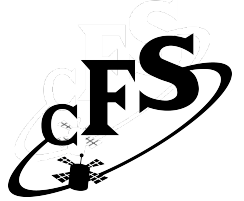


System-Specific Apps (Private)



Community Framework*

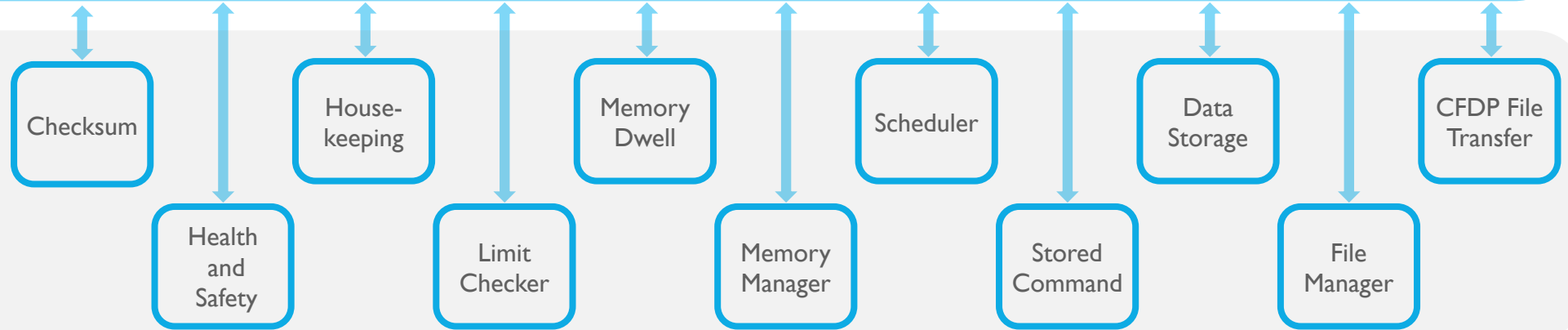
cFE



github.com/nasa/cfs

*Operating System Abstraction Layer and the Platform Support Package not shown

GSFC Open-Source Apps

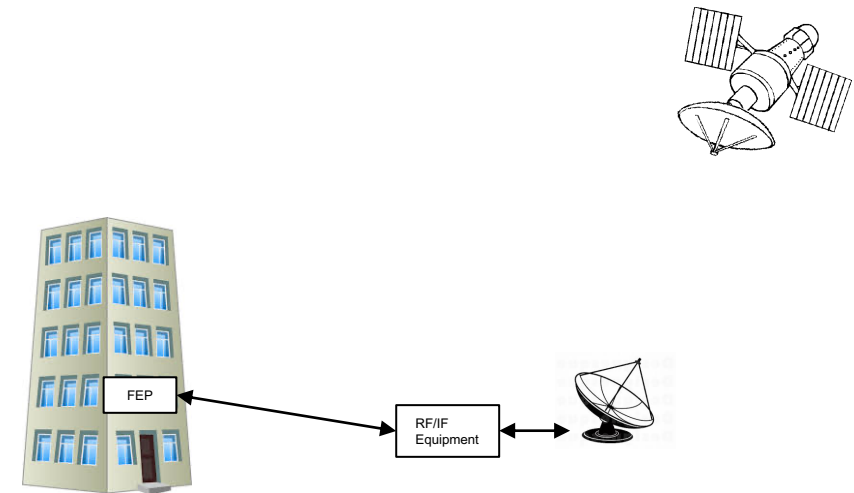


AMP Challenge Ideas



AMP Spacecraft Challenge Ideas

- Patch a simulated spacecraft running cFS and an emulated ground system
 - Fix an iterator-based algorithm with a “broken” exit condition (MMS Example)
 - Patch a Kalman Filter algorithm with a runaway covariance matrix
- Patch the firmware of space-like hardware
 - fix parameters such as scale factors and gains
- And more!



Resources

cFS

- cFS Framework Bundle
<https://github.com/nasa/cfs>
- Training Exercises
<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20205000691>
- OpenSatKit*
<https://github.com/OpenSatKit/OpenSatKit>
- Community Mailing List
<https://lists.nasa.gov/mailman/listinfo/cfs-community>

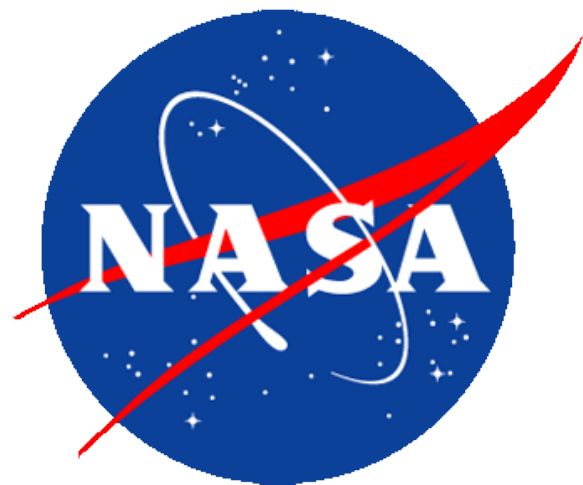
GMSEC

- GMSEC Web Site
<https://gmsec.gsfc.nasa.gov>
- GMSEC Overview
<https://www.nasa.gov/content/reference-material>
- C2MS
<https://www.omg.org/spec/C2MS/>



It is difficult to say what is
impossible...
for the *dream of yesterday*
is the *hope of today*
And the *reality of Tomorrow.*

- *Robert H. Goddard (1882 - 1945)*



Backup Charts

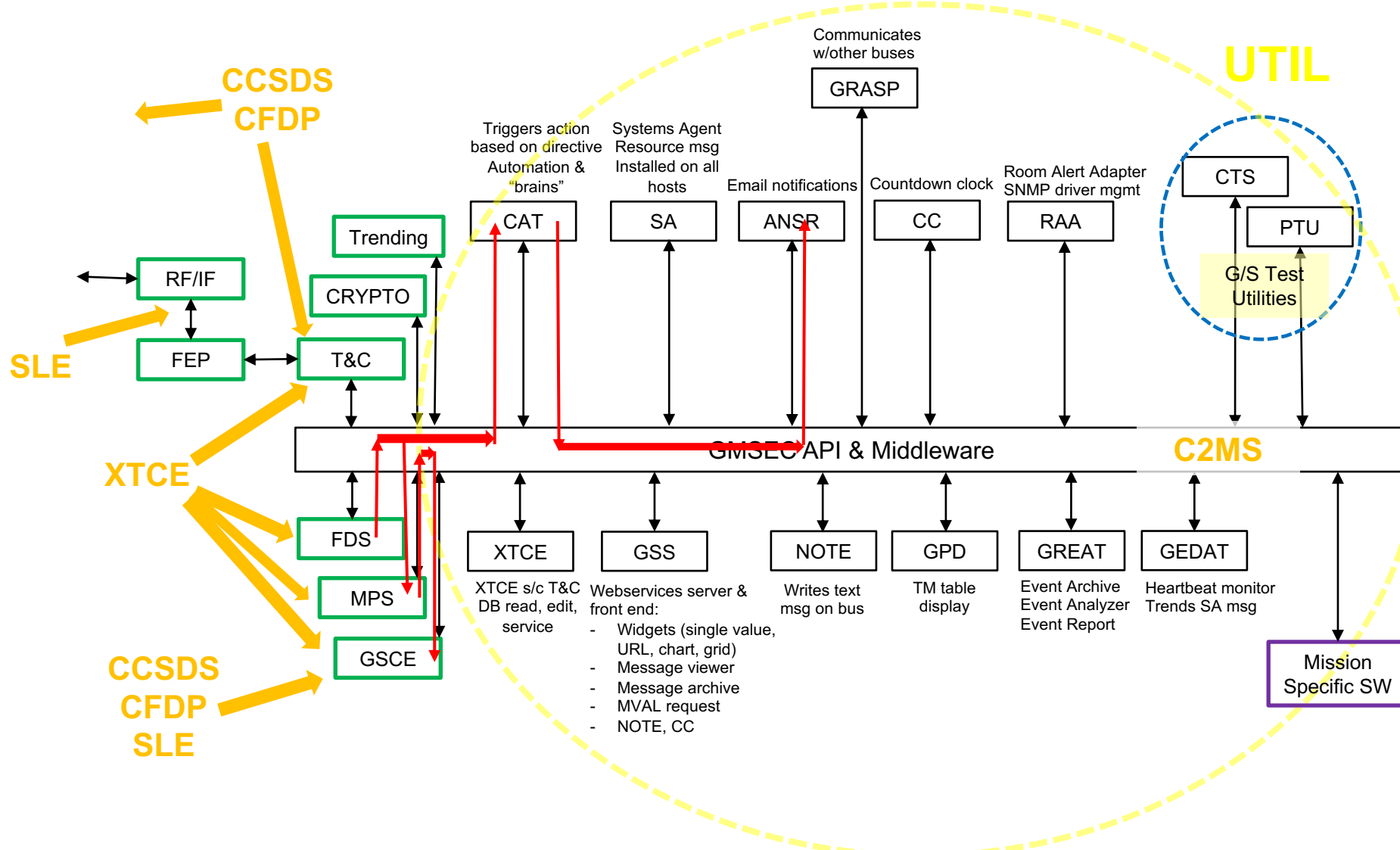
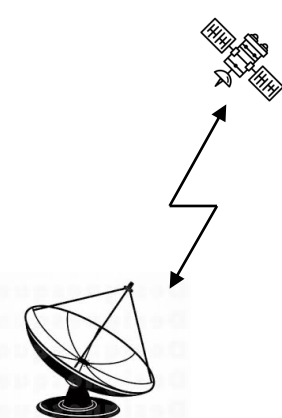


Acronyms

AFRL	Air Force Research Laboratory
AI	Artificial Intelligence
API	application programming interface
APL	Applied Physics Laboratory
App	Software Application
ARC	Ames Research Center
CFDP	CCSDS File Delivery Protocol
cFS	core Flight System
CLPS	Commercial Lunar Payload Service
CSA	Canadian Space Agency
DARPA	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DTN	Delay/Disruption Tolerant Networking
ESA	European Space Agency
GMSEC	Goddard Mission Services Evolution Center (GMSEC)
GRC	Glenn Research Center
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center
IOS	Internet Operating System (Apple)

IV&V	NASA's Independent Verification and Validation facility
JAXA	Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency
JPL	Jet Propulsion Laboratory
JSC	Johnson Space Center
KARI	Korea Aerospace Research Institute
KSC	Kennedy Space Center
MMS	Magnetospheric Multiscale
MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NPR	NASA Procedural Requirements
RTEMS	Real-Time Executive for Multiprocessor Systems
TRL	Technology Readiness Levels

C2MS: Publish/subscribe Mechanics



CCSDS

- Consultative Committee on Space Data Standards (CCSDS):

- International Organization for comm and data standards for spaceflight
- Published international TM & TC packet standards

- CCSDS TM and TC packet formats

- 28 countries
- 1000+ missions
- CFDP: CCSDS File Delivery Protocol
- www.public.ccsds.org

Space Packet

Packet Identification				Packet Sequence Control		Packet Length	Secondary Header				
Version	Type	Sec Hdr Flag	Application ID	Segmentation Flag	Source Sequence Count	Pkt Length	EDS Version	Endian	Playback	Unused	CCSDS SMB Destination
(3)	(1)	(1)	(11)	(2)	(14)	(16)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(8)

Space Packet (continued)

Secondary Header				Packet Data	
CCSDS SMB Source	CCSDS SMB Page	Function Code	Checksum	Application Data	
(8)	(8)	(8)	(8)	Spacecraft Bus: Fixed 10 bytes (80) Payload: Variable up to 244 bytes (1952)	

Transfer Frame

Telecommand Transfer Frame Header								Telecommand Transfer Frame Segment						Frame Error Control Field	
Version	Bypass Flag	Control Command Flag	Spare	Spacecraft ID	Virtual Channel ID	Frame Length	Frame Sequence Number	Segment Header	Security Parameter Index	Initialization Vector	Sequence Number	Pad Length	Frame Data Field	Message Authentication Code	Frame Error Control Field
(2)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(10)	(6)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(16)	(96)	(48)	(8)	Variable up to 979 bytes (7832)	(128)	(16)

Codeblocks

Telecommand Codeblock		
Information (randomized)	Error Control (not randomized)	
Data bits 7 Octets (56)	Parity Check Bits (7)	Spare = 0 (1)

■ ■ ■

Telecommand Codeblock		
Information (randomized)	Error Control (not randomized)	
Data bits 7 Octets (56)	Parity Check Bits (7)	Spare = 0 (1)

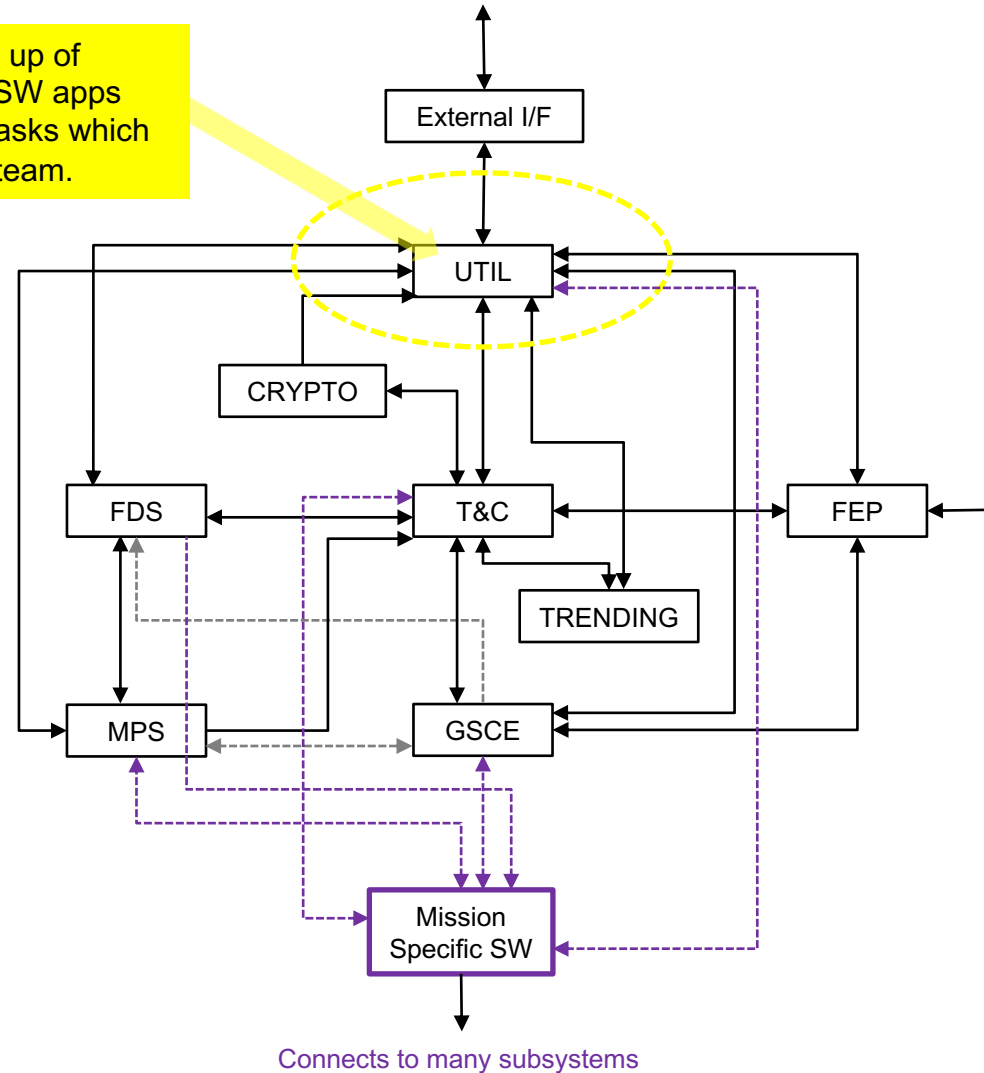
Command Link Transmission Unit (CLTU)

Start Sequence	Encoded Telecommand Codeblocks	Tail Sequence
0xEB90 (16)		0xC5C5C5C5C5C579 (64)

Mission Control: Interfaces

- Socket interfaces
- Custom code
- Difficult to maintain
- Difficult to replace
- Interfaces are a nightmare
- Coordination with 3rd parties is challenging
- Situational awareness is neglected

UTIL is made up of many, many SW apps doing many tasks which help the ops team.



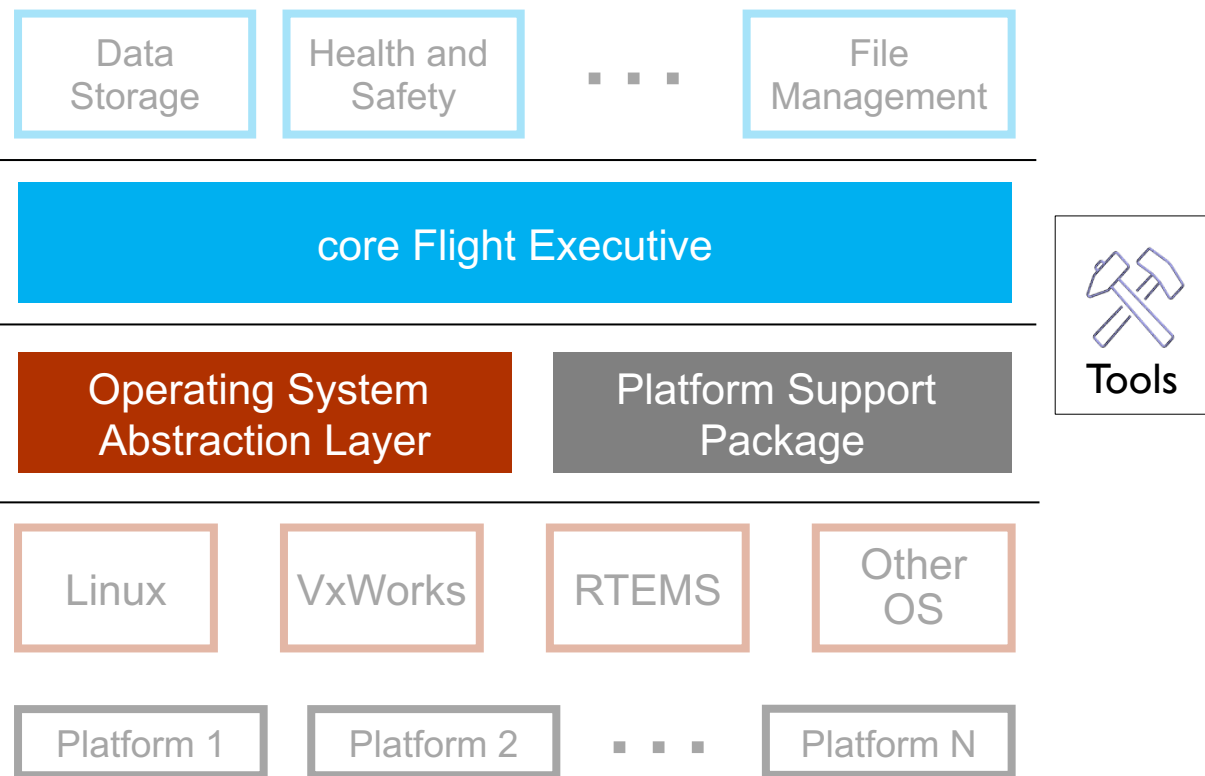
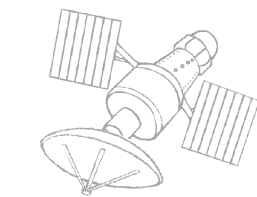
Common Types of Flight Software

- Command & Data Handling (C&DH)
 - Establish startup configuration
 - Manage command and telemetry
 - Control the flow of on-board operations
 - Manage time
 - Manage Fault Detection and Correction
- Attitude Control System (ACS)
 - Control momentum build-up
 - Determine current orbit position, attitude, velocity
 - Control maneuvers
- Instrument Software
 - Configure science instruments
 - Capture/process science data

Key cFS Definitions

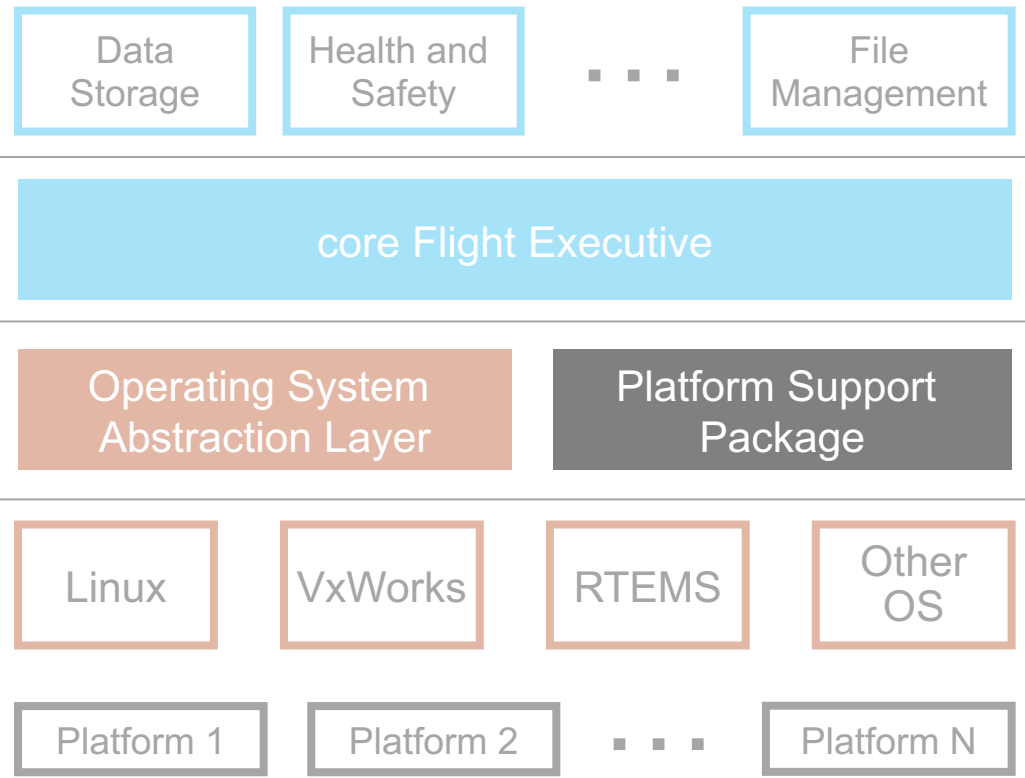
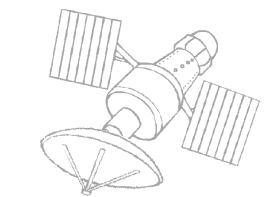
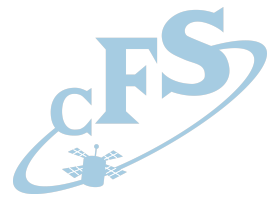
- **cFS Framework** – The set of individual services, applications, tools, and infrastructure supported by the cFS open source community.
- **cFS Component** – An individual application, service, or tool
- **cFS Distribution** – A set of custom components packaged together with the framework.
- **cFS Distribution** – A collected combination of apps and components configured to work for a specific system (ie. SmallSats)
- **cFE or cFS?**
 - cFE is the core Flight Executive services and API
 - cFS is a general collective term for the framework and the growing set of components

Key cFS Definitions



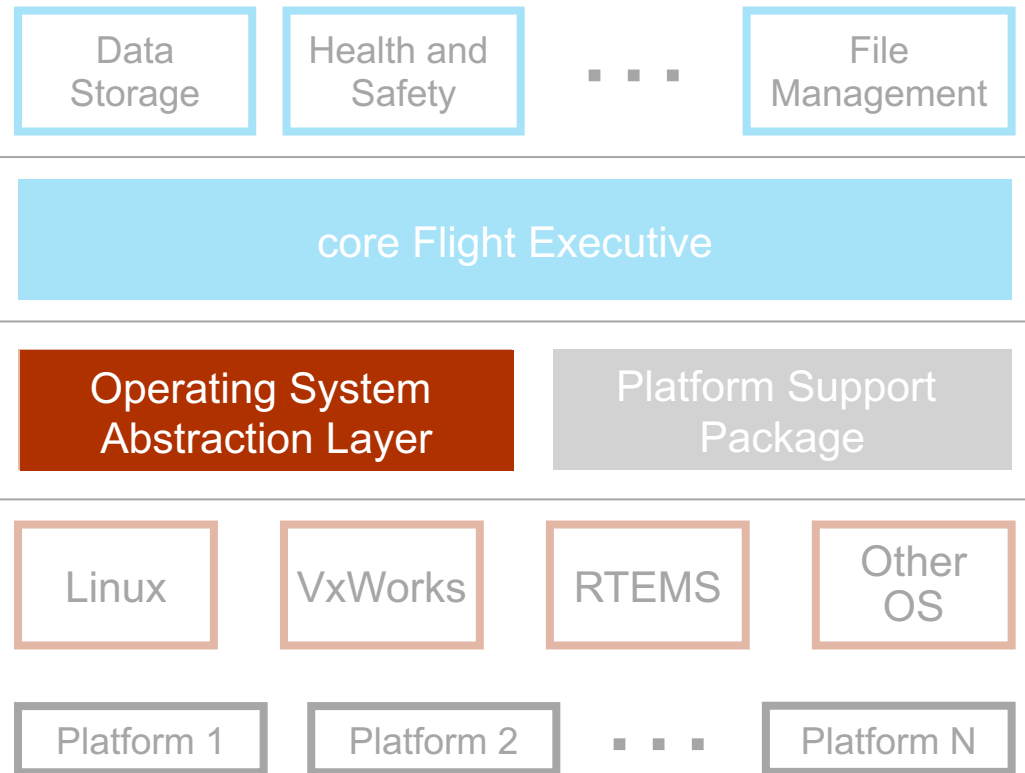
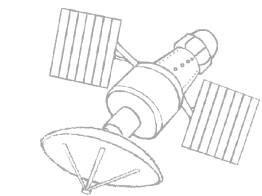
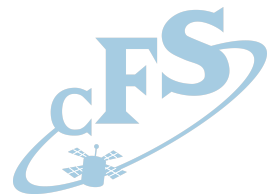
cFS Framework – The set of individual services, applications, tools, and infrastructure supported by the cFS open source community.

Platform Abstraction



The **Platform Support Package (PSP)** is a software library that provides a single Application Program Interface (API) to underlying avionics hardware and board support package.

Operating System Abstraction

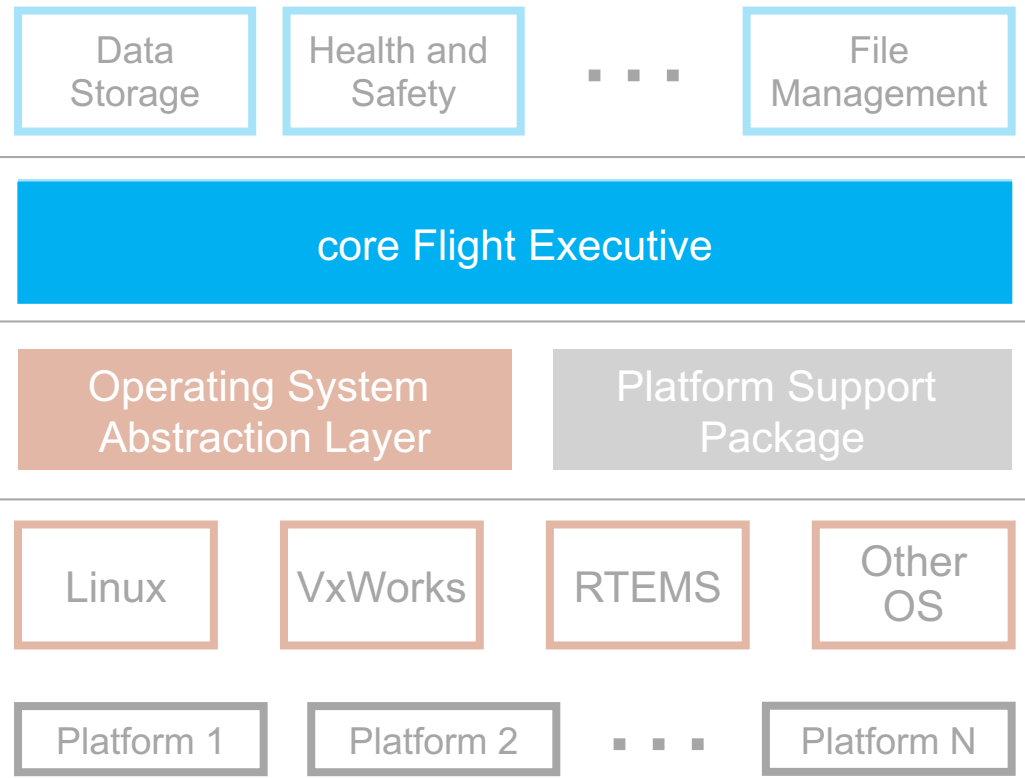
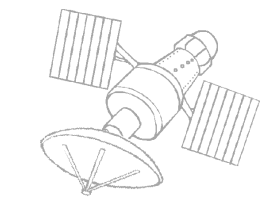
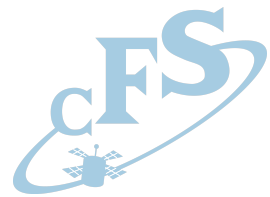


The **OS Abstraction Layer (OSAL)** provides a single Application Program Interface (API) to apps regardless of the underlying real-time operating system.

OSAL supports *Linux*, *VxWorks*, *RTEMS*, and *FreeRTOS**

*FreeRTOS port not maintained by NASA

Core Flight Executive



cFE creates an application runtime environment by providing services that are common to most flight applications:

Executive Services, software management

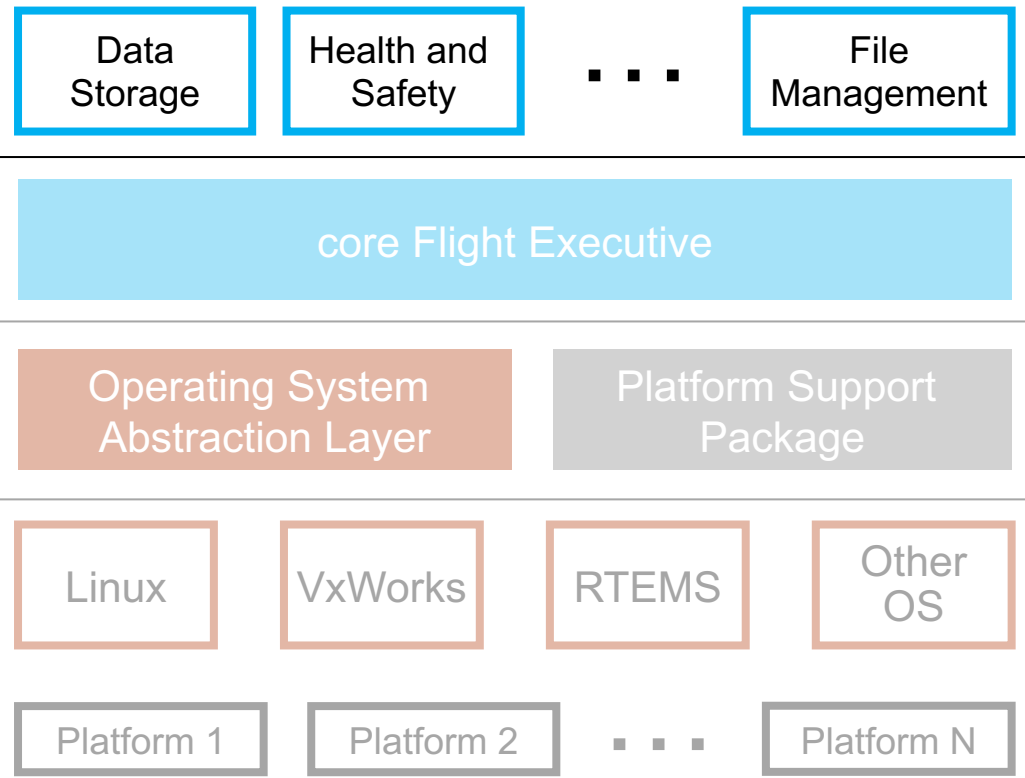
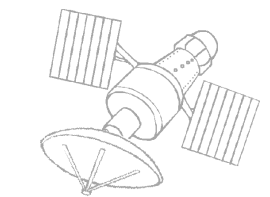
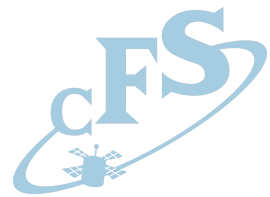
Event Services, onboard logging

Software Bus, pub/sub message bus

Table Services, table management

Time Services, time sync and distribution

Application Layer



Applications provide mission functionality using a combination of cFS community apps and mission-specific apps.

11 open-source apps maintained by NASA-GSFC

