



# Deep Learning for Space Applications

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- Goal: assist JSC imagery team by automating manual and laborious process of identifying Object of Interest

   Identify and tag Handrail on external ISS imagery
- Techniques:
  - $\circ$  Manual labeling of imagery
  - $\circ$  Faster R-CNN algorithm
  - $\circ$  Used Particle Swarm Optimization to optimize key hyperparameters of R-CNN

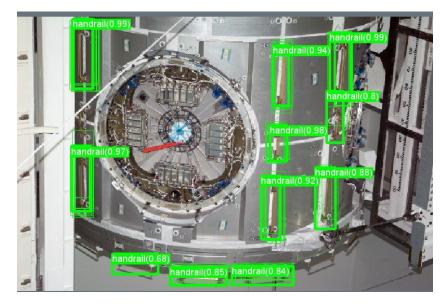
# • Lessons Learned:

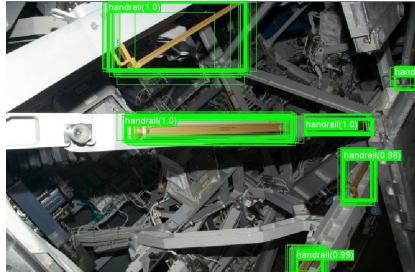
- $\circ\,$  Manual labeling is tedious and error prone
- $\circ$  Insufficient number of images with different views, lighting, ...
- $\circ$  Overall worked relatively well, with good success in complex pictures

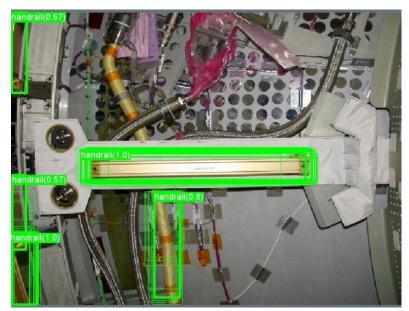


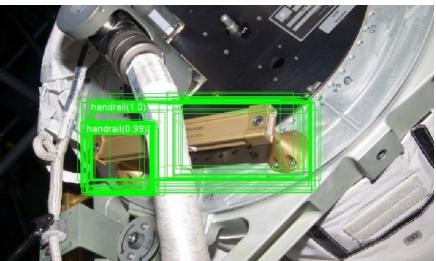
## Success in complex images













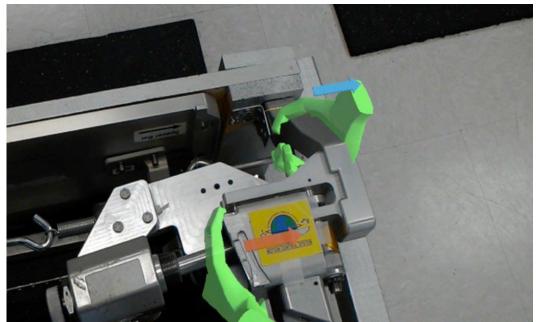


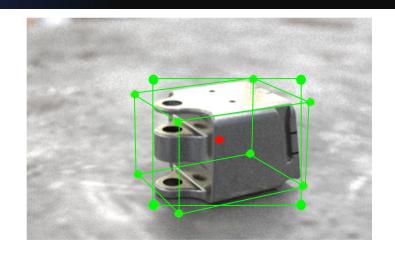
- Goal: Recognize Treadmill snubber cup object and its orientation for AR based maintenance procedure
  - 6DOF Object Pose Estimation
- Techniques:
  - Synthetic image generation and labeling
    - 100k synthetic images rendered using Unreal engine
    - 3D Bounding boxes automatically generated
    - Vary parameters (background, clutter, distortion, lighting, etc)
  - SingleShotPose algorithm developed by Microsoft
  - 3D printed model for testing
- Lessons Learned:
  - Synthetic photorealistic images can provide very large annotated dataset
  - Large range of views angle, lighting, other objects, ...
  - Trained model worked very well but cannot be deployed on AR device

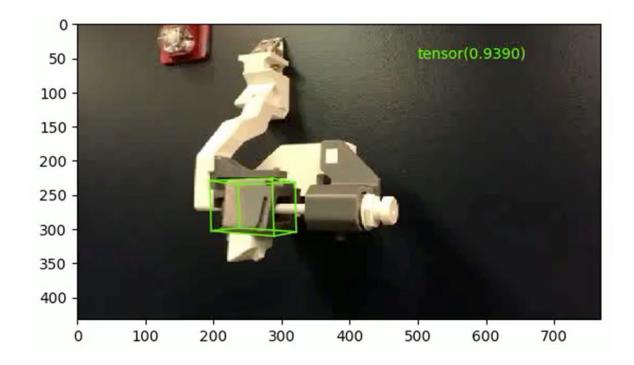
















Goal: Post-EVA Glove Analysis Process

 Classify glove after EVA to assess its state: can it be reused, does it need to be repaired, should it be discarded.

## • Techniques:

o Manual labeling

- 100 images classified in three bins: Good, Bad, Repairable
- $_{\odot}$  Microsoft customvision.ai service

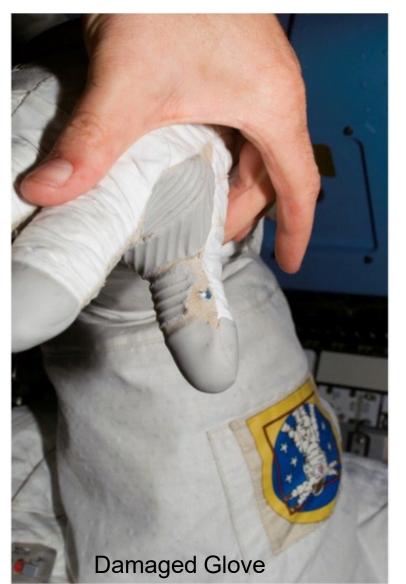
## • Lessons Learned:

Trained model deployed on board computer, worked very well
 Shorton the workflow, reduce the need to upload the pictures to M

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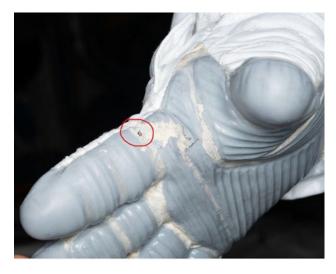
## NASA Deep Machine Learning







On Board Picture taking of glove





#### On Board DML damage identification







- Goal: Ensure that all EVA tools required are being attached to EVA crew
  - ISS based EVA tool configuration is laborious process that is rife with potential error and corrections needed prior to an EVA.
    - Detailed spreadsheet with Tools, quantities, locations, request for serial numbers; all needing to be recorded by the crew and then downlinked in stages.
    - This tool gather and buildup takes 10 hours per EVA\*.
    - There is tool stow time as well. Having a system that could track tools, grab s/n when needed, track stowage locations by "watching" and then feeding that into stowage database
    - Process has grown to include images from the crew to be downlinked to help confirm the final tool configuration prior to EVA.

#### • Techniques:

- $\circ~$  Synthetic image generation and labeling
  - 1000 synthetic images rendered using Nvidia Omniverse Replicator
  - 3D Bounding boxes automatically generated
  - Vary parameters (background, clutter, distortion, lighting, etc...)
- Qubvel instance segmentation model algorithm

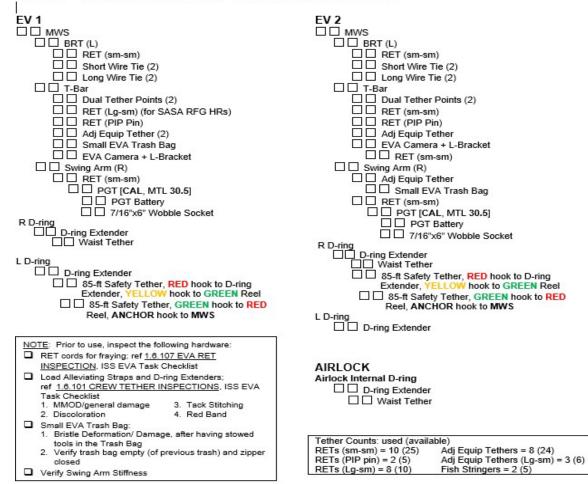
#### Lessons Learned:

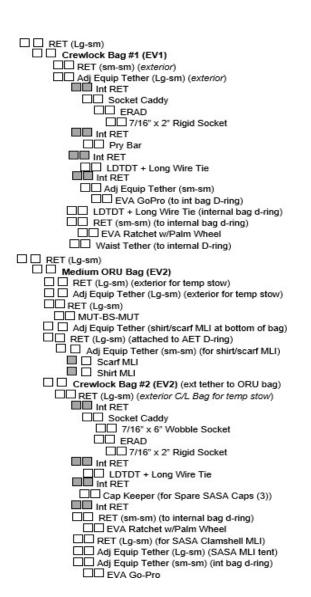
- Synthetic photorealistic images provide very large annotated dataset
- Large range of views angle, lighting, other objects, …
- Trained model worked very well





66-0132 - US EVA P1 SASA R&R - TOOL CONFIG SUMMARY



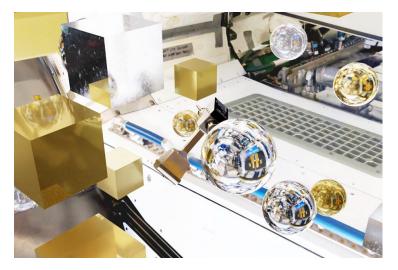


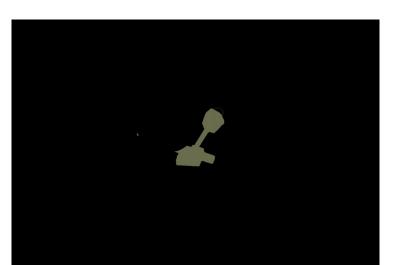




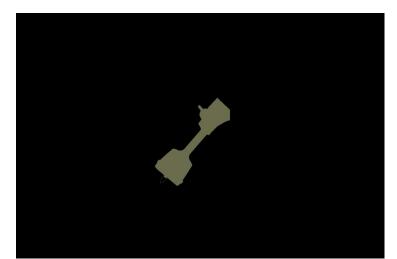














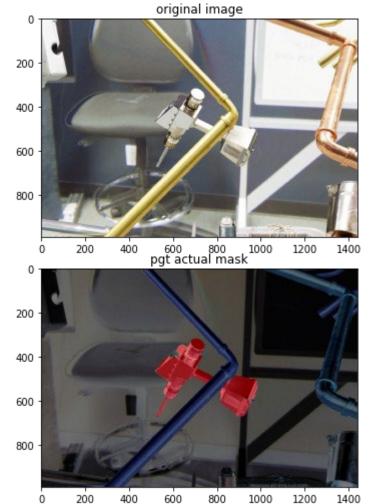






Synthetic images generation for training [EVA tools]



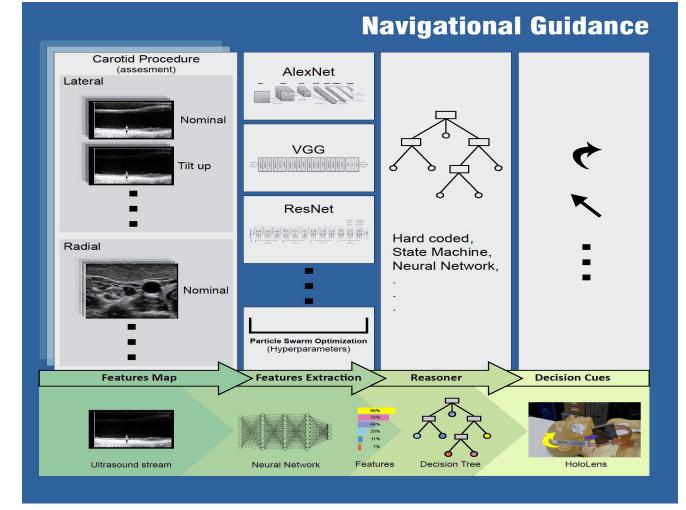


## Medical Procedure Guidance

- Goal: Provide a suite of integrated tools to enable crew member medical autonomy during NASA's Deep Space Missions where ZERO remote communications are possible
  - DML provides target-specific closed loop guidance to ensure correct, clinically acceptable ultrasound study is conducted
  - Guides operator on how and where to operate US probe
  - Gives corrective guidance if location or image is sub-optimal

### • Techniques:

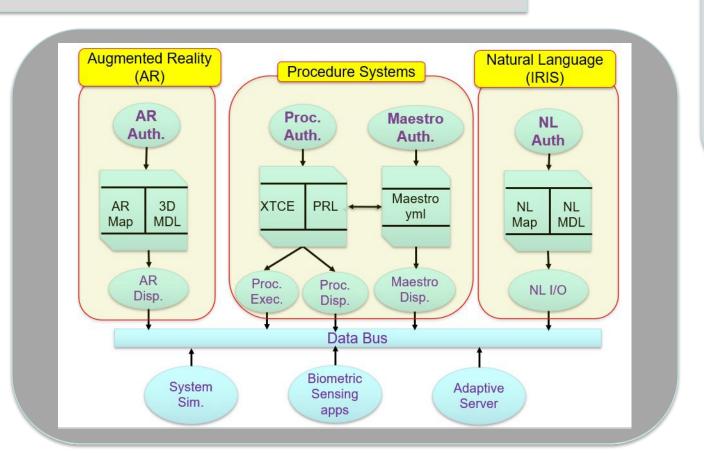
- Ultrasound images labeled manually
- Lessons Learned:
  - $\circ~$  Trained model worked very well

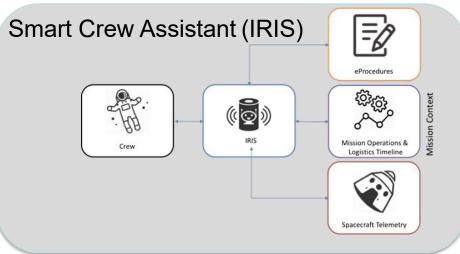


## **Smart Crew Assistant - Voice**



Dialog Based Smart Crew Assistant for EVA that provide support when/where/as needed, understanding Crew protocol, having access and knowledge about the crew timeline and procedures, enabling the crew to get just-intime training refresher.





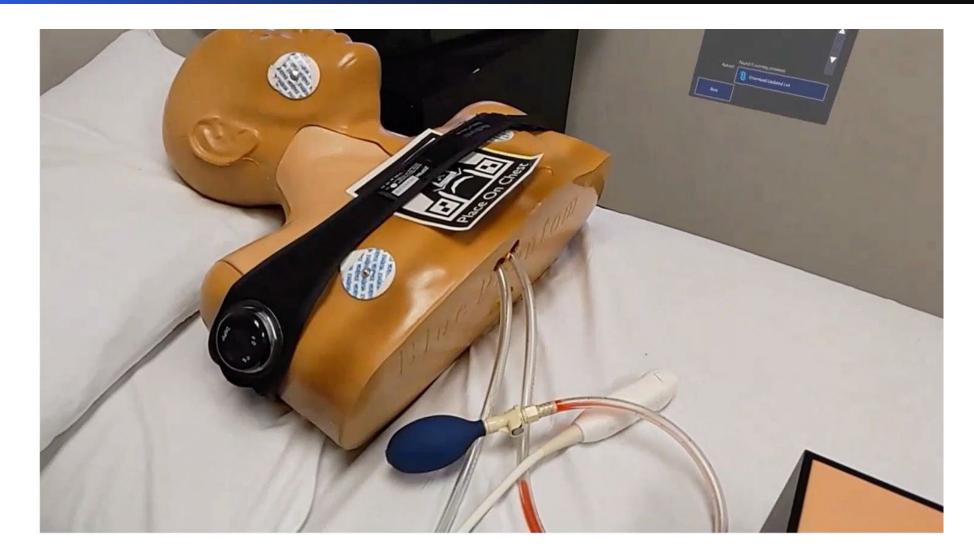




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IRIS for IMCA (Collaboration w/ Tietronix SBIR)

# Cognitive State Monitoring for NASA/DARPA/USAF



- Pilot Training Next (PTN) utilizes real time cognitive state sensing to optimize individual pilot training on VR trainer
- Machine Learning (ML) techniques to determine workload/cognitive states for replay and real-time functions
- Sensors:
  - Muse 2 (EEG, PPG), Pulse oximetry, breathing, accelerometer, Empatica E4, EDA (GSR), temp, PPV, accelerometer, Polar H10, ECG, (HRV)

