



CENTRE NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES SPATIALES

REUSABLE TOOLSET FOR AN EASY-TO-BUILD PAYLOAD CONTROL CENTRE

OVERVIEW

Anne-Lise CAMUS

CNES

18 Avenue Edouard Belin,
31401 TOULOUSE cedex 9

Tel: 33 (0) 5.61.27.46.41

anne-lise.camus@cnes.fr

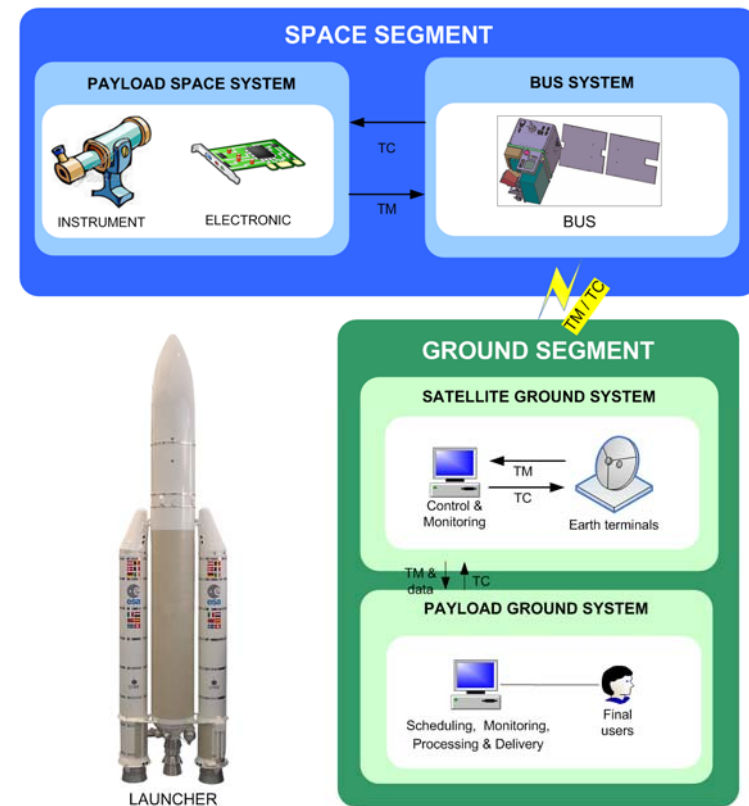
1. The context
2. Lessons learned and analysis
3. CNES solution & description of tools
4. Example of tool utilization
5. Conclusion

THE CONTEXT

CNES mini-micro satellites SERIES: PROTEUS & MYRIADE

The aim: to have generic parts to be re-used (limited adaptations) with reduced delay and cost

- A set of functional elements which constitutes a platform allowing several options
- A generic ground segment with a network of Earth terminals
- A multi-satellites control centre
- Tools to permit mission analysis, satellite design, and system validation.
- A human organization
- A mastered engineering process



Nominal architecture of a MYRIADE mission

Lessons learned from previous missions

- => Operations are very time consuming
- => An efficient ground segment requires a precise idea of the operational concept
- => Lab priority is the payload...No time/money to develop a new ground system

However...

The payload control centre must be considered as an important element of the system, even for a microsatellite!

Few years ago => assumption

- Various payloads → various payload control centres
- Various scientific laboratories → various interfaces
- ➔ A payload ground segment is specific to the mission

But...

Functions under ground segment responsibility (ECSS-E-70)

- Mission analysis;
- Operations preparation;
- Simulation;
- Mission planning and scheduling;
- Monitoring and control;
- Flight dynamics;
- On-board software maintenance and management;
- Data archiving;
- User services;
- Data processing & product delivery;
- Performance analysis and reporting;
- Configuration management (space segment, ground segment, mission information);
- System maintenance

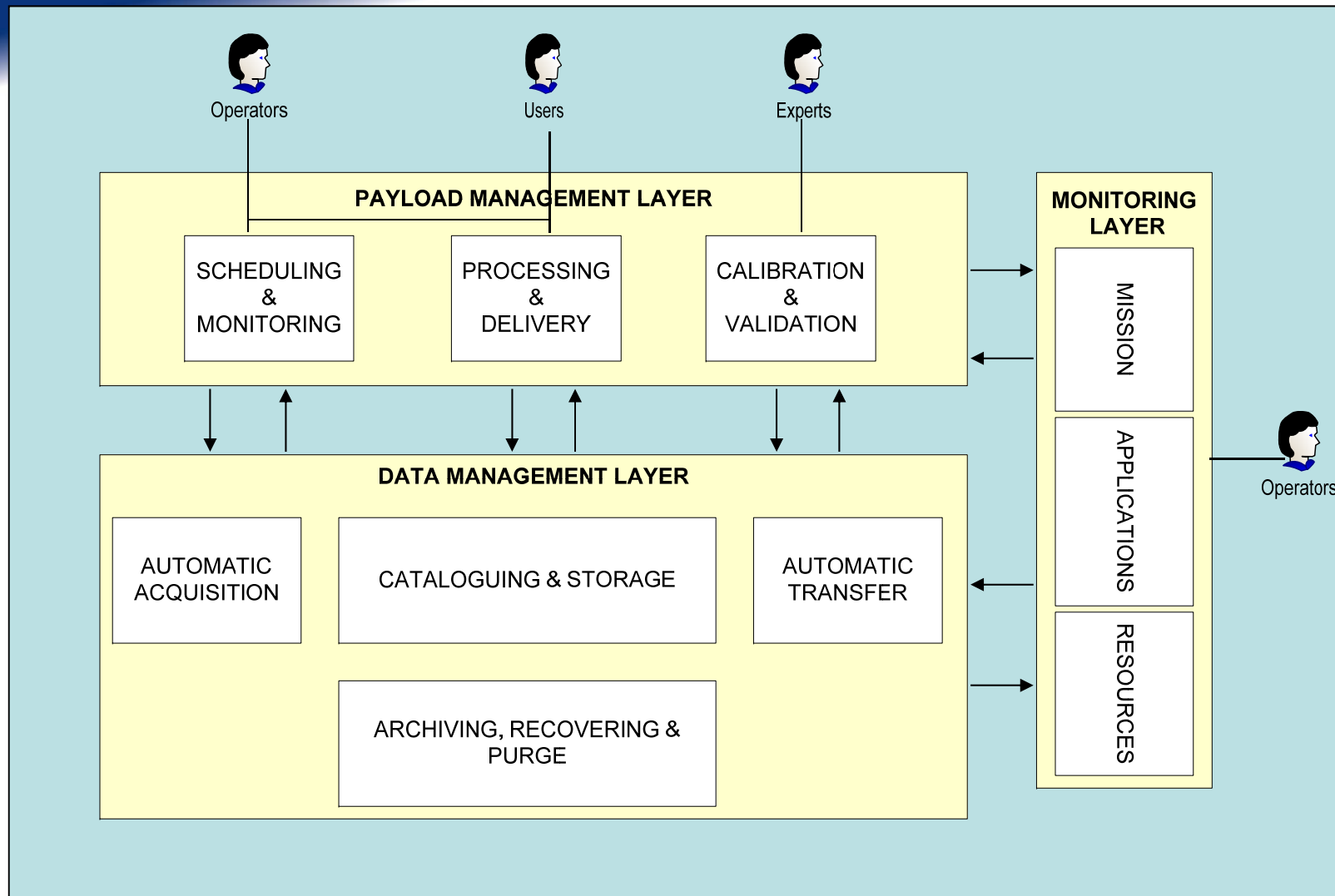
External interfaces

- Satellite control centre
- Payload experts
- Scientific experts
- Exogenous operational centers
- Scientific community

A functional architecture common to most of the ground segments can be proposed, split into 3 layers:

- 1. Payload management layer**
- 2. Data management layer**
- 3. Ground monitoring layer**

A microsatellite does not mean a micro-ground segment !



■ Operational analysis:

- Similar concept
- Often operated by laboratories
- Payload programming function may be complex (automatic & manual operations)

■ Resources:

- Few human resources but high level of activity - not only top level functions – but workload due to the data management layer and the monitoring layer, not to mention validation activities.
- The volume of data managed quite big (4GB/day Taranis)

=> To be on time in the development process

- Increase team size
- Reduce the functional perimeter
- **Benefit from an existing system**

Engineering process

- Phases A & B: ground system requirement defined and specified (CNES & Labs)
 - Phases C/D: system designed and produced by external contractor
 - Phase E: validation of the system
- Often delay in scientific data processing definition (focus on payload definition)

=> CNES SOLUTION = 2 types of toolsets

1. A set of documents and tools for phases A/B

- Feasibility phase (A)
 - A set of slides to fix the ground segment bases quickly
 - A tool to assess costs → to justify the amount of required resources
- Preliminary Design (B)
 - A set of template documents:
 - » Ground segment requirements
 - » Scientific interfaces (in/out, performance, constraint, products, ...)
 - » Product insurance requirements
 - » Organization and development plan

Composed of common requirements (80%)

2. A set of software and platform for phases C/D

PAYLOAD CONTROL CENTRE

PAYLOAD SCHEDULING & MONITORING POLE

APPLICATION MANAGEMENT

SCHEDULING



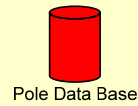
MONITORING



GROUND MONITORING



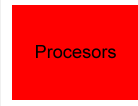
DATA MANAGEMENT



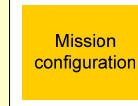
DATA PROCESSING AND DELIVERY POLE

APPLICATION MANAGEMENT

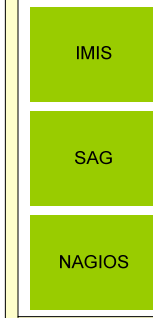
PROCESSING



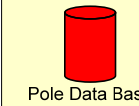
DELIVERY



GROUND MONITORING



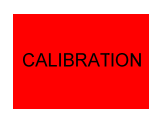
DATA MANAGEMENT



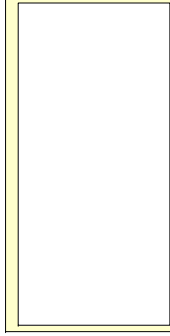
CALIBRATION & VALIDATION POLE

APPLICATION MANAGEMENT

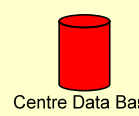
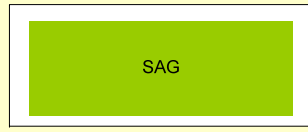
EXPERTISE



GROUND MONITORING



DATA MANAGEMENT



- To be developed
- To be configured
- To be deployed

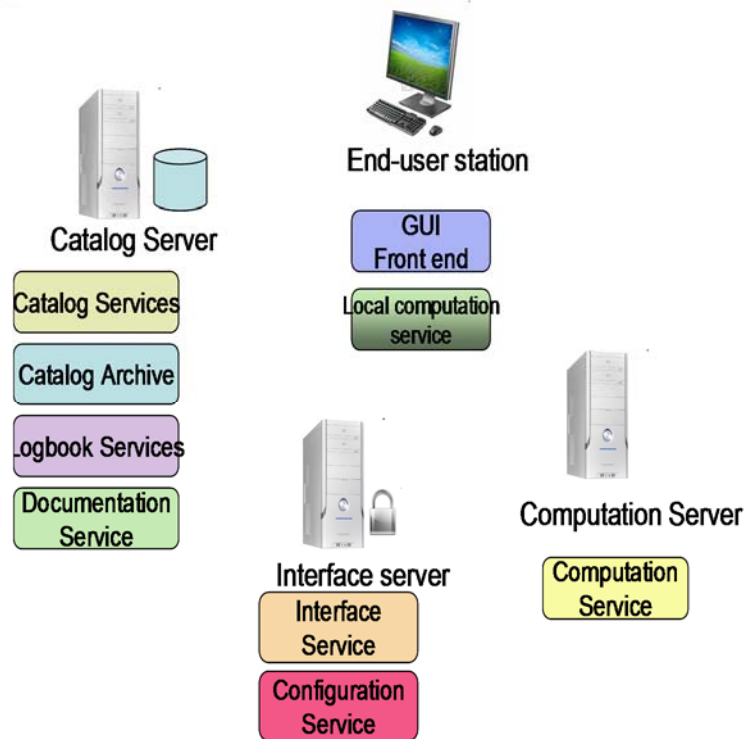
Engineering process:

Red/orange boxes can be developed with an agile or incremental method

Overall system can be integrated and validated by a classic V-cycle

Data management layer	SAG
Application monitoring	SAG
Payload/mission monitoring	IMIS
Payload scheduling	GenTC
Product Delivery	SitoolsII

Designed for Pleiades Earth Observation Program



SAG Service Oriented Architecture

Framework which provides:

- Software to access catalog data
- Integration of processing components
- Interfaces between data and processing modules

Elements to be configured for each new project:

- External interfaces management and processes to be launched on new data acquisition
- Data base definition
- Number of users, data volume

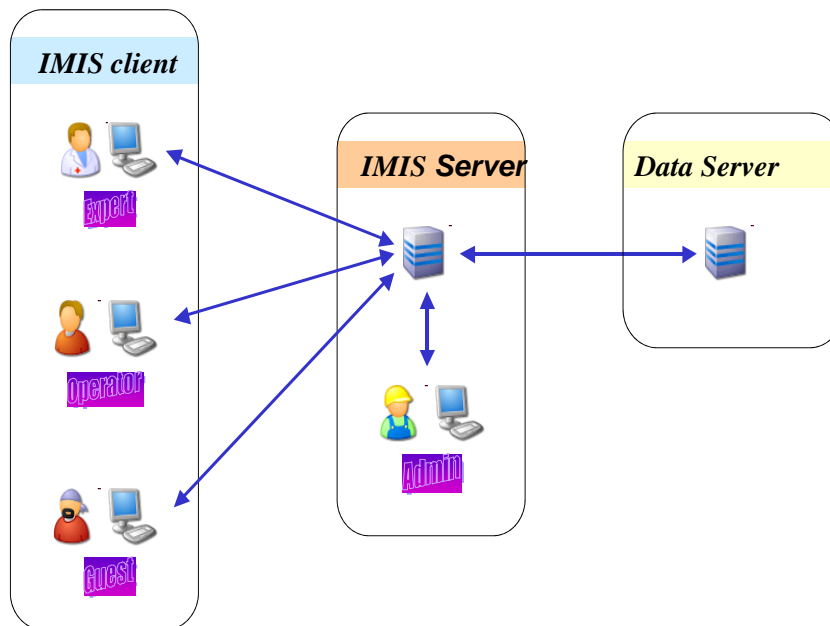
COTS used

- Apache HTTPd Tomcat Axis
- Eclipse RCP
- PostgreSQL
- Java, Python
- OpenLDAP

Have already benefited from this framework :

Pleiades and scientific missions : **MegaTropiques**, **VENUS** and **Mars Science Laboratory** (MSL French part)

Main goal : to allow the operator of a scientific payload control centre to monitor the payload instrument health on a daily or weekly basis



IMIS deals with:

- TM parameters
- executed commands
- ancillary data

Correlation between TM parameters and commands executed on-board

Open-source COTS

- Tomcat
- Eclipse RCP
- PostgreSQL
- JSE
- Log4J

Has already benefited from IMIS: Mars Science Laboratory

- **GENTC: graphical tool for Telecommand plan elaboration**

- Plan is built by successive introduction of TC configured and timestamped
- Plan is built by activation of a plug-in that computes the TC sequence automatically (plug-in to be developed)

GENTC already used in Picard – Jason mission

Client-server application with COTS (JSE, Eclipse RCP)

- **SITOOLS II: open source Web application offers a data access layer**

highly tunable – allows connection to different data sources

Extensible by adding modules and advanced graphical components

<http://sourceforge.net/projects/sitools2/>

- **Additional tools:**

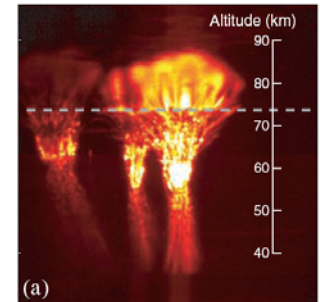
- **BEST** workbench to describe data and improve reliability in data
→ simulation, checking and validation of data

<http://logiciels.cnes.fr/BEST/FR/best.htm>

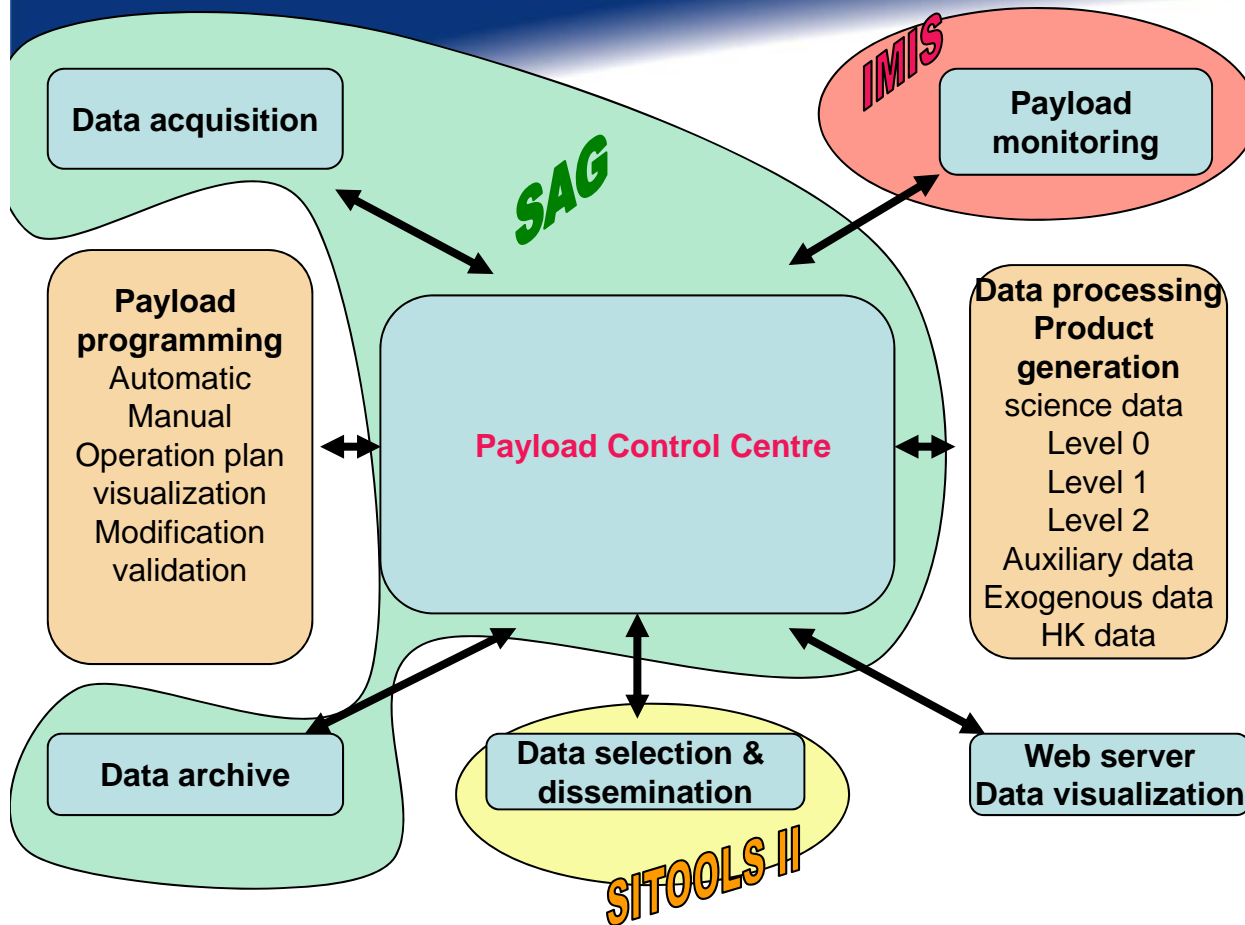
- Objective : study magnetosphere-ionosphere-atmosphere coupling via transient processes (red sprites, blue jets, elves...)
- Micro-satellite: maximum use of elements of CNES Myriade μ -satellite series

Main functions

- automatic data acquisition
- payload scheduling
- payload monitoring
- data processing & product generation
- data and product selection, visualization and delivery
- data archiving.



Laboratories develop their own instrument data processing



SAG functionalities:
catalog management, data processing management, users rights management, logbook service and GUI to launch processes
 Components = any kind of executable files
 easily integrated using command line file parameters
 (without specific skill)

IMIS facilitates operations
 thanks to payload monitoring functions

SITOOLS II performs data access

Function covered by a generic tool

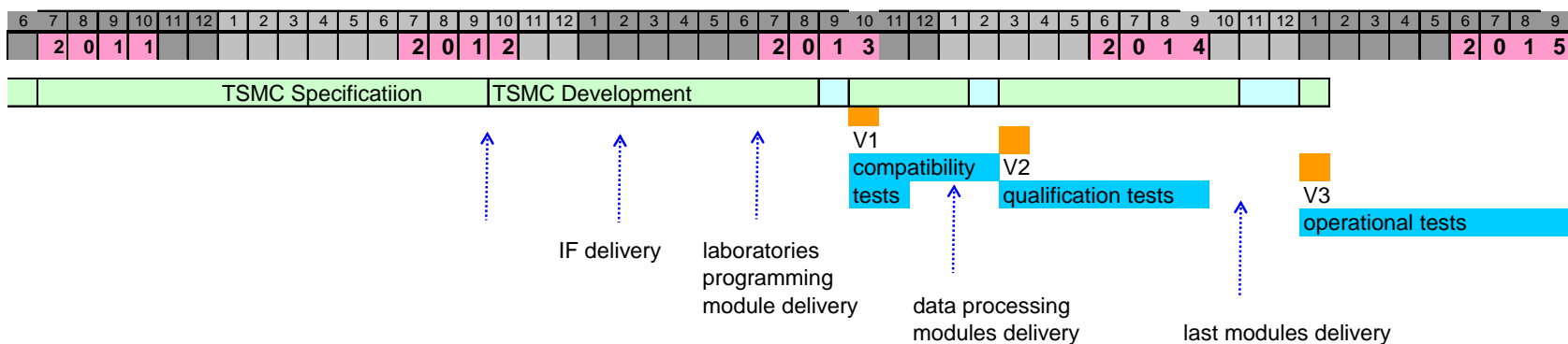
SITOOLS II
 SAG
 IMIS

BENEFITS

Incremental method (3 versions) => flexibility

Integration & reduced validation process allow close versions delivery

=> Confidence in the whole process as main functions already tested



- Although resources usually focus on payload development Payload Control Centre must be considered as an important project, even for a small satellite.
- A large part of the system is similar whatever the payload (functions, operations, requirements, etc)

A set of tools (improved with each use) can be proposed for any new mission

=> System to be developed = frame (maintained by CNES) + mission specificities (developed by CNES or laboratories)

This solution brings improvements for every phase (time, cost and reliability)

- ⇒ Design with templates of documents
- ⇒ Development and validation : use of tools already qualified
- ⇒ Operations with friendly tools dedicated to payload monitoring

**Thanks to the reuse of software components,
the CNES solution allows us to build the architecture of a payload
control centre easily and have a qualified system very quickly,**



Any questions?

Slowly, please,...I'm french!