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# **GSAW 2008**

## **Achieving Operationally Responsive Ground Systems**

### **Plenary Sessions Summary**

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# Space Is Integral to Our Daily Lives



- **World continues to become more dependent on space**
  - Direct uses such as communications and GPS, plus advances in basic science from NASA and others
  - Military and civilian, with the line between the two becoming increasingly blurred
  - However, dependence on space can become a vulnerability
- **Changes should be transparent to the system users**
  - Last year's GPS ground station upgrade took place without users even being aware of it
- **At the same time, we often undervalue and ignore the end users—they are the real customers, not the satellite operators**

# The Importance of the Ground



- **The heart of every space system is on the ground**
  - Benefit from space systems comes from what the ground can do with them
  - Need an integrated satellite operations capability
- **Ground systems are the enabler of operationally responsive space**
  - Over the life of a program, ground becomes more expensive than space
    - But it also provides more opportunity for near-term responsiveness
  - Ground systems need to be “forward compatible”

# The Need for Responsiveness



- **Ground systems must work to increase responsiveness to support a number of goals:**
  - Adapting to rapidly changing mission requirements
  - Shorter development and deployment times
  - Reducing cost of ownership
  - Improved customer satisfaction—for all types of “customers”
- **We must be able to quickly integrate new technologies and legacy systems**
  - Some of which will be stovepipes

# The Demands of Responsiveness



- **Responsiveness requires efficiently and effectively adapting existing resources to accommodate unanticipated changes in:**
  - **Mission requirements and objectives**
  - **Users**
  - **Architectures**
  - **Software packages**
  - **Hardware platforms**
  - **Interfaces**
  - **Vendors**

# The Challenges of Responsiveness



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- **Quit competing infrastructure and emphasize mission**
  - **Must come to grips with excessive risk averseness**
    - Encourage innovation
  - **Never forget that better is the enemy of good enough!**

# The Role of Standards



- “What few things must be the same, so that everything else can be different?”
  - Eliot Christian
- Responsiveness implies change, and change is facilitated by the use of widely adopted, open standards and modularity
- Standards support the mixing and matching within:
  - Algorithms
  - Architectures
  - Platforms
  - Technologies
  - Scheduling of system enhancements and technology refresh
  - Vendors

# The Importance of Testing



- Design and implementation isn't everything—testing takes on additional importance as the need for seamless evolution increases
- Testing must go beyond testing to requirements (verification) and include “test as you fly” (validation)
- The use of test beds and simulators should span the life of the program
  - Early prototypes lead to development simulation tools which in turn lead to high fidelity system simulators
- Goal is to test using as much of the real system as possible



# Many Past Themes Are Now Common Practice



- **What used to be major GSAW topics can now be simply mentioned in passing**
  - COTS/reuse/Java/XML/Web services/...
  - Architecture methodologies, UML, etc.
  - Reference architectures
- **Focus is shifting to different issues and newer technologies**
  - Pervasive dependence on space
  - Net-centricity and service oriented architectures
    - Security and privacy
  - Recurring architectural patterns
  - “Back to basics”
    - E.g., sound systems engineering practices