

# AGILE PRACTICES IN A NANOSATELLITE DESIGN LABORATORY

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### Thank you, and why I'm here



# Foster conversation on software and system related to...

Aerospace
University/Industry/Government/etc
Complex systems

### The Story



- Part 0 Background
- Part I Nanosatellites
- Part 2 Agility

### Personal Background/Confessions



- I am not a wizard...
  - But I can understand thinkgeek.com shirts.
- I wish everything was software defined.
- I am a space nerd...
  - And I have many things in orbit.

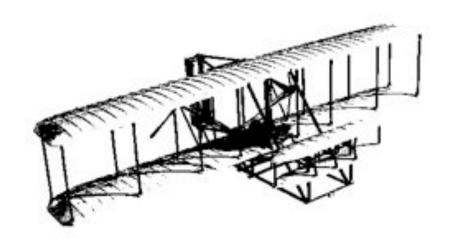


I use vim.













### Remember When?









### Think Big...





Can we cache the entire web?



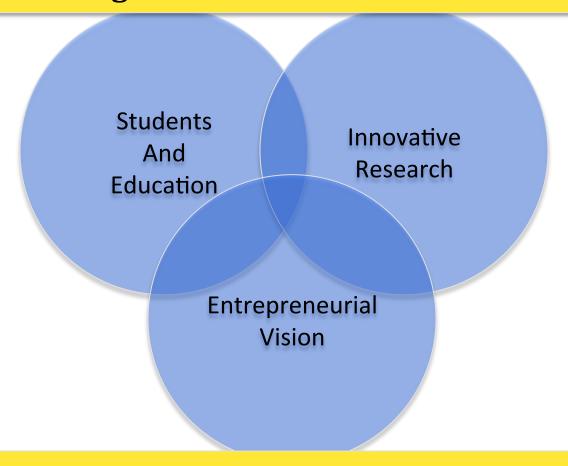
Can we cache the entire Earth?

-- Julian Mann, CTO, Skybox

### Michigan Exploration Labs (MXL)



Enabling bold flight to extreme and remote environments.



...R&D, innovation in space...

### Part 1 – Nanosatellites



#### What's a nanosatellite?

Small satellite with mass < 10 kg</li>

#### Why?

- Easier access to space (cheaper and faster?)
- Educational opportunities
- Ability to perform novel missions

#### Potential Applications

- Distributed science missions
- Technology demonstrations
- Forerunner/precursor mission

#### HIGHLY constrained

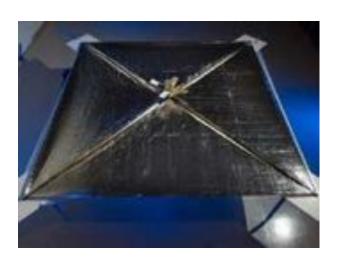
- Size, Mass, Power, Cost, Delivery Time
- Example: CubeSat form factor (1U=10cm³, <1 kg)</li>



RAX, the first NSF funded nanosatellite and built by MXL

# Examples





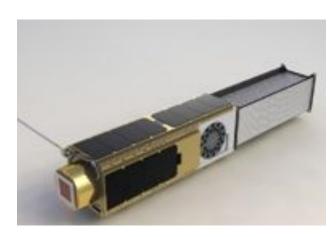
Nanosail-D @ NASA Marshall



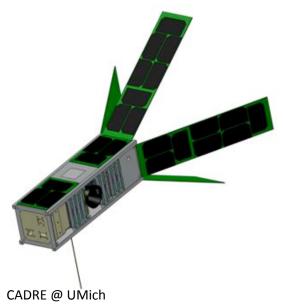
SNAP-1 @ Surrey



Cinema @ UC-Berkeley



OOREOS @ NASA Ames



### NSF Space Weather Cubesat Program



- Space-based measurements from small satellites have great potential to advance discovery and understanding of space weather.
- Equally important, such missions play a crucial role in training the next generation of experimental space scientists and aerospace engineers.
- Regular access to space, provided by small satellites, will maintain creativity and innovation in space science and aerospace engineering and keep a general widespread interest in space.

Moretto, T. and R. M. Robinson (2008), Small Satellites for Space Weather Research, Space Weather, 6, S05007, doi:10.1029/2008SW000392.

### Initial Conditions – Sept. 2008



RAX is the first NSF-funded mission...

**Cubesat form factor** 

Launch: STP –S26 December 2009

650 km, 72° inclination

Delivery in less than 12 months

Deorbit within 25 years of mission end

Low mass...less than 3kg

### The Team



#### Co-investigators:

Dr. Hasan Bahcivan



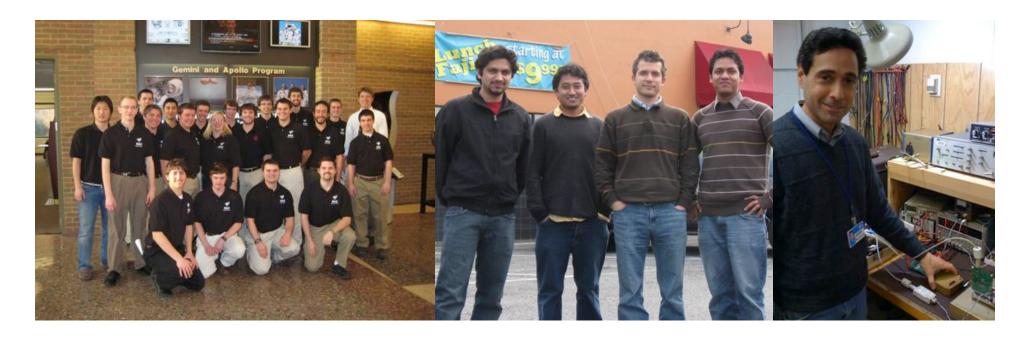
Prof. James Cutler



29 students on core Michigan team

- +8 students in Michigan project courses
- +2 engineers from Space Physics Research Lab
- +3 SRI engineers
- +1 faculty member
- +1 scientist

44 students and professionals working on RAX (no full time)



### Motivation



RAX addresses the fundamental nature of ionospheric plasma irregularities in the Earth's thermosphere. These irregularities are the basis of a natural space-weather phenomenon that can compromise the operation of communication and navigation satellites—with potentially disastrous consequences for both commerce and safety.

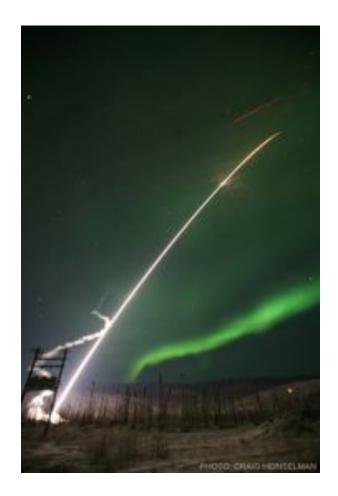


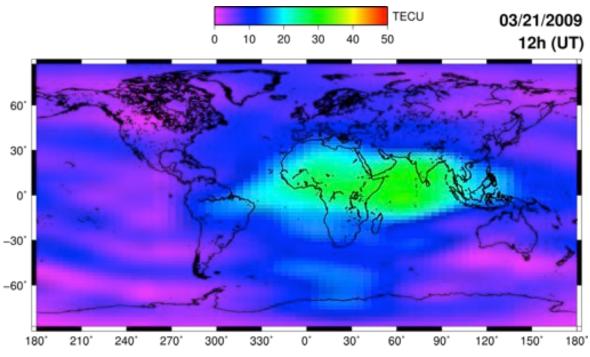
Fredrick Church, Magnetic Storm of 1859

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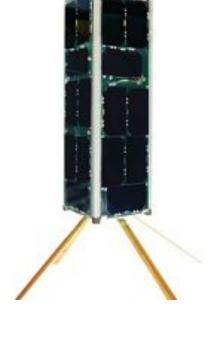


### **Concept of Operations**









**Transmitter** 

Incoherent Scatter Radar (Arecibo, PFISR, ESR, Millstone)

Receiver

**RAX Cubesat** 

### Concept of Operations – 1







Incoherent Scatter Radar (Arecibo, PFISR, ESR, Millstone)

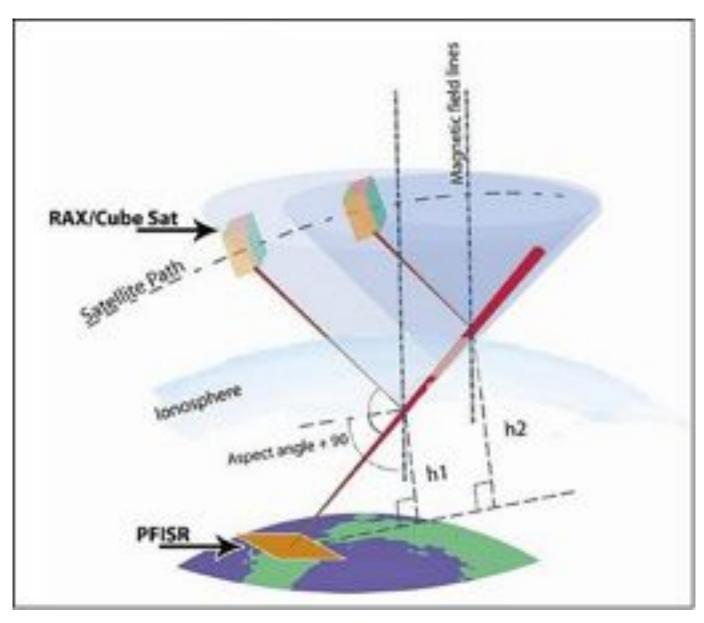




**RAX Cubesat** 

### **Concept of Operations**

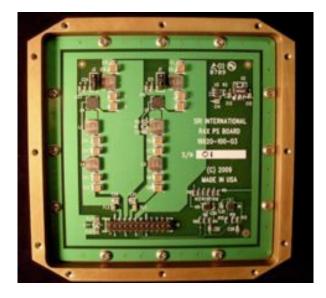


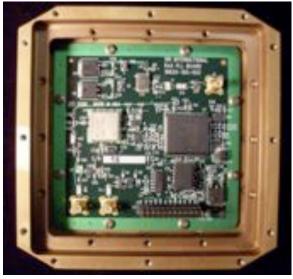


# **SRI Payload**

# MICHIGAN

Radar Receiver – RF Spectrum Analyzer

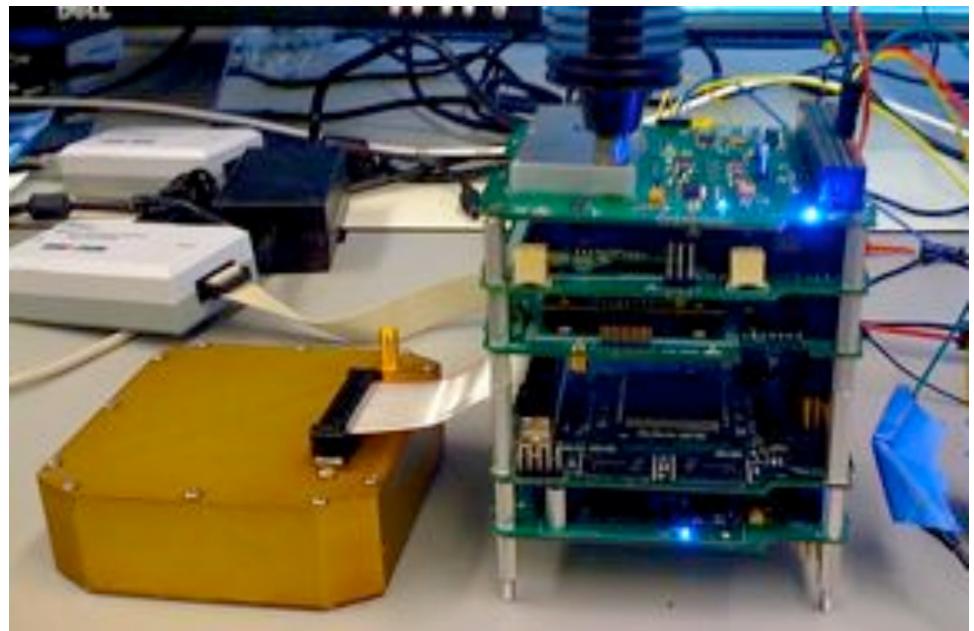






# Radar Processing



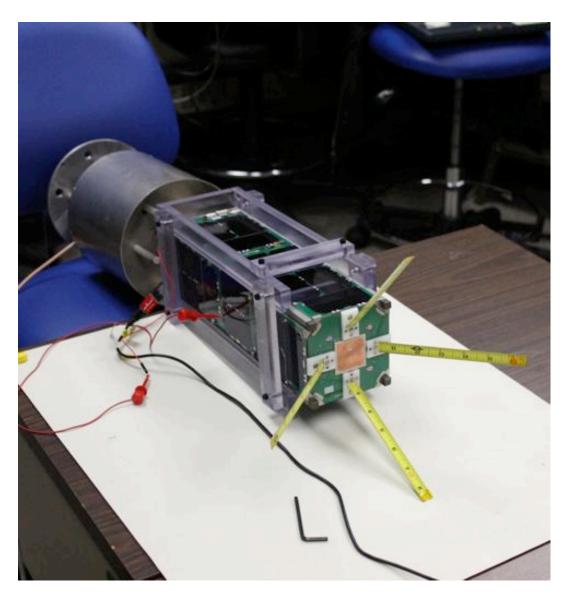


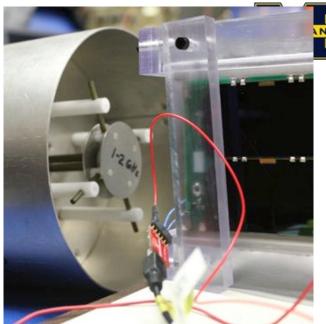
**Antennas** 

Electrical Power System



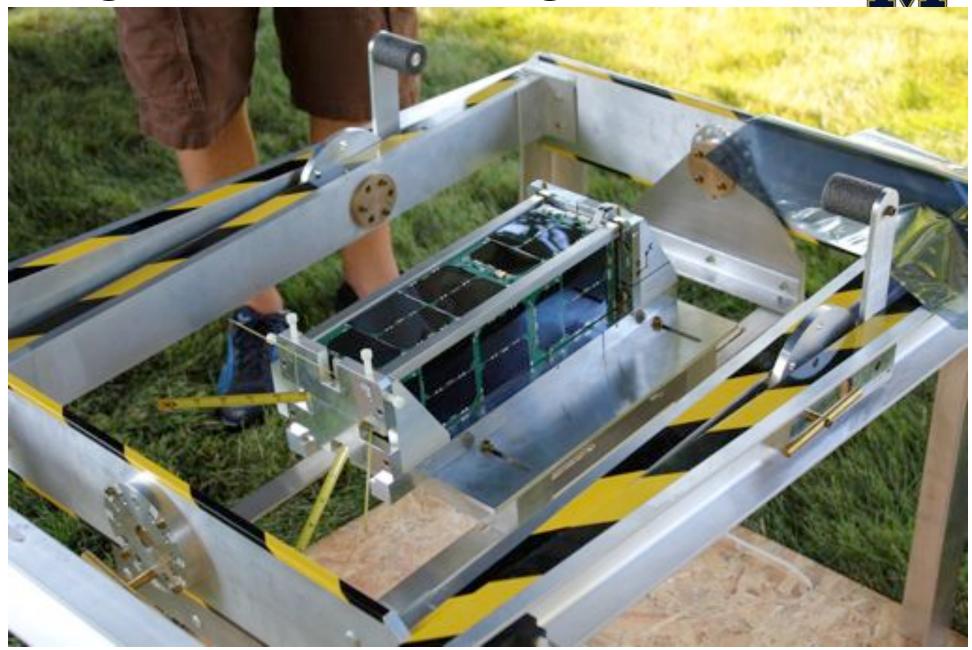
# GPS Testing, 3<sup>rd</sup> of 3







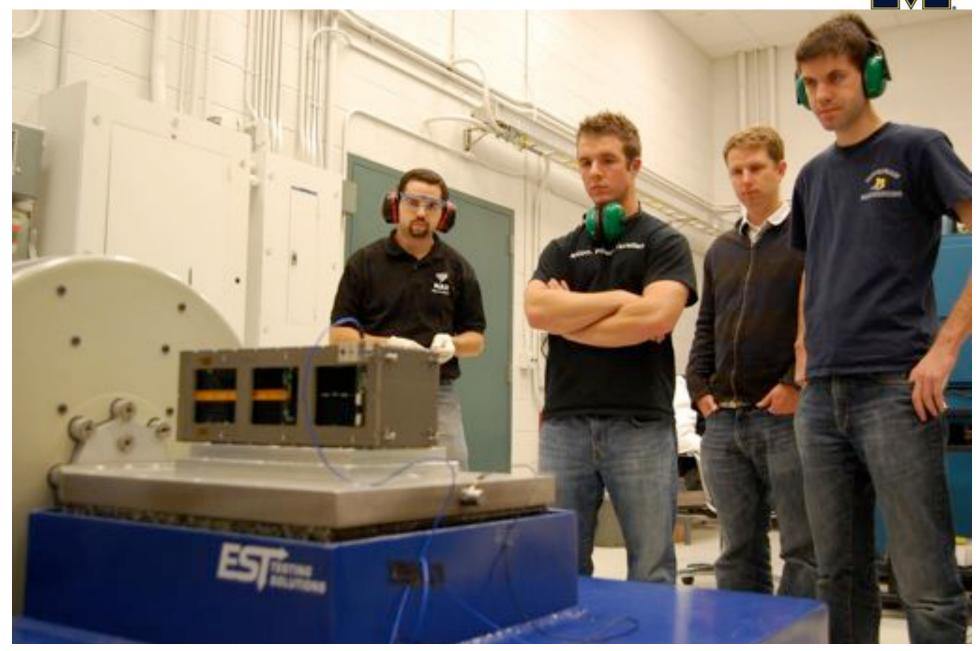
## Magnetometer Testing



Magnetometer Testing

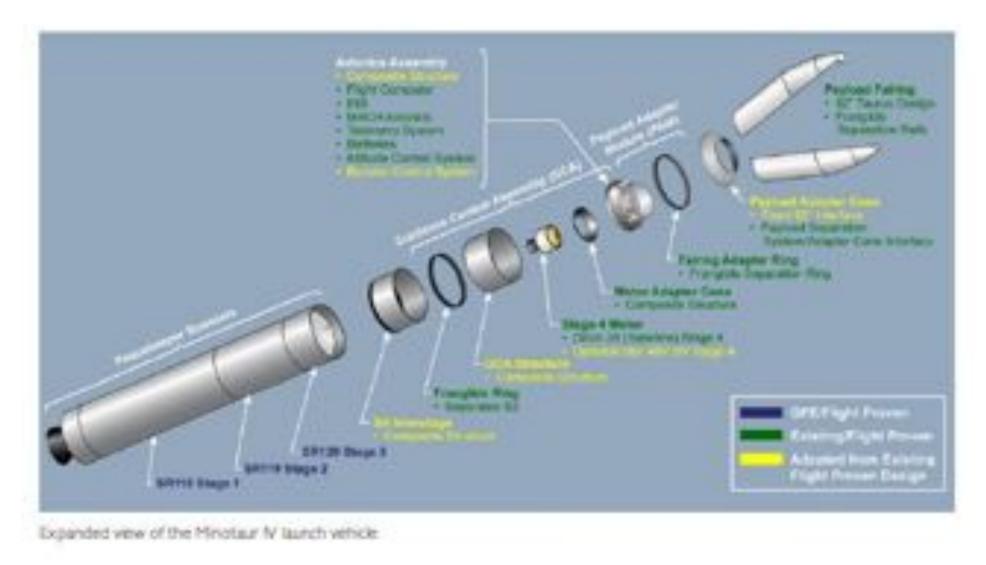


# Shake Test, 1<sup>st</sup> of 3



### Launch Vehicle Integration





### KLC





http://spaceflightnow.com/minotaur/stps26/101119tower/

### KLC





http://spaceflightnow.com/minotaur/stps26/101119tower/

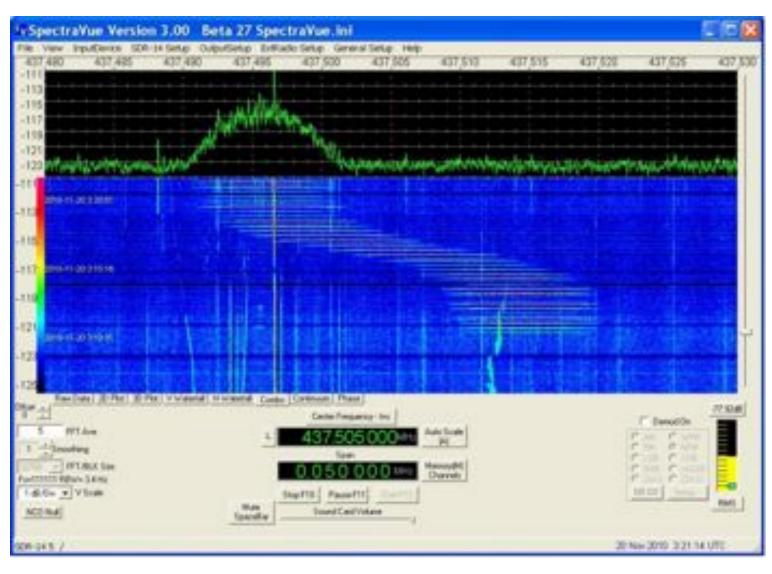
### Launch – Perfect





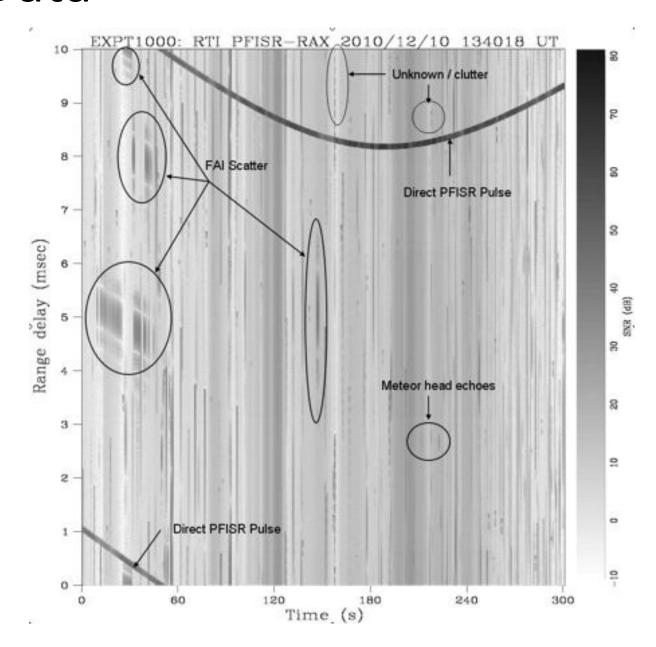
### First Contact





### First Data





### Part 1 – Questions?



#### Part 2 – Agility



#### Disclaimer...

 I am not an expert of agile software development and related techniques.

But we have a lot in common...

#### Customers



NSF – National Science Foundation

• SRI Scientist

STP – Space Test Program

### Challenges



Science versus engineering.

MXL did not exist when RAX started.

Launch was within 12 months.

Hardware vs Software

#### MXL Did Not Exist



- Team difficult to recruit
  - Students had to be won over
  - SPRL was never won over
  - 5 months to get a team up and running and in training
- Start up funds to build lab space (bull pen)
- Agility...
  - Team was very fluid and dynamic at first. The program had to accept that.

#### Launch in 12 months



- First launch for NSF was purchased from STP.
- Extreme time pressure.
- New rocket...launch date likely to slip.
- Agility...
  - How do you maximize capability with a moving launch date?

## Science vs Engineering



AKA – constraints vs engineering

Novel, innovative, aggressive science mission

- Agility...
  - Do we have a minimum bar or do we try to set the record given constraints?

#### Hardware vs Software



 How do we test our code independent of hardware?

Heisenbugs vs Bohrbugs

### Techniques



- Agile Team
- Scrum Meetings
- Pair Programming
- Distributed Leadership
- Iterative and incremental development
- Attention to detail

#### Enabler – Agile Team



- Small Core Team
  - Approximately 13 members (2 + 1 on software)
  - Interfaced to 20-30 other students.
- Core team intact during design and operations.
- Members had a key strength but system insight.
- Example
  - FGPA Payload interface -> Flight Software -> Ground Ops

#### Scrum Meetings



- Daily meetings: 9AM RAX Lab
  - What did you do?
  - What are you going to do?
  - Problems you encountered?
- Weekly Wiki Scrum
  - ENTIRE team filled out a wiki page, by Monday 9AM.
  - Entire team can review.
- Had to outlaw weekday drinking. ©

## Pair Programming





### Distributed Leadership



- Co Investigators = science + engineering
- Three "Bus" Leaders
  - Project Manager, Post Doc, Co-I
  - Remove bottleneck
- Trusted team leads
  - Part of the core team
- Traditional Aerospace reviews and experts.

#### Iterative and Incremental Dev

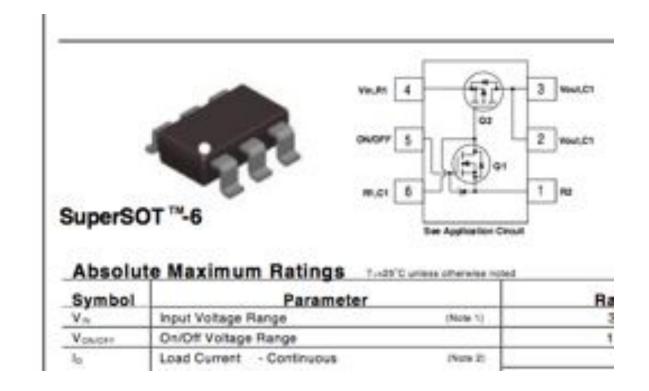




#### Attention to detail



- Our coders had to read component spec sheets...
- Embedded and general computing mix



### Things we did wrong



Coder health and proper pace

Testing was important but we lacked experience.

## Fear of the Weight of Experience





http://www.anoushehansari.com/slideshow/gallery/album1/large/DSC\_0096Copy-2.jpg

## Home Grounds (Boehm and Turner)



	Agile	Plan – Driven	RAX/MXL
Criticality	Low	High	High
Skill	Senior	Junior	< Junior
Requirements Change	Often	Rare	Often
Number of coders	Small	High	Small
Culture	Chaos	Order	Chaos and order

## Agile Manifesto Review



Manifesto	MXL Application
Individuals and interactions over processes and tools	Small team Simple ICDs Daily meetings Shared leadership
Working software over comprehensive documentation	Test as you fly Integrated testing ASAP Simple code
Customer collaboration over contract negotiation	Team = customers Joint code work with our customer
Responding to change over following a plan	The plan changed daily List of key tasks and capabilities Re plan as needed.

## **Conclusions and Opinion**



 Our satellite team unexpected adopted many agile practices.

 The motivation for agile software applies to our small space systems as well.

 Poised for a fundamental paradigm shift in aerospace engineering.

"Ideas move faster than documents."

# Acknowledgements



















## Questions?

