

CCSDS can not be ignored when looking beyond the horizon

Nestor Peccia & CCSDS Engineering Steering Board

GSAW 2017
14 March 2017

WHAT IS HAPPENING AROUND US ?

- The Satellite Front
 - More Primes
 - Surge in demand of constellations (high performance, low cost)
 - Surge in demand of nanosats, cubesats
- The Ground Segment
 - Ultra high capacity GWs
 - Cloud based architecture
 - Smart Antennas
 - Reconfigurable terrestrial networks
 - Ka-band on top of Ku-band
 - Variable coding and modulation
 - Intelligent download
 - Big data: V3, Volume / Velocity (acquisition) / Variability (complexity)

CCSDS STRATEGY

- Collaborative environment (multi Space Agency)
- Advancing Technology
- Paving the way for reusability
- Interoperability and cross support for communications / data systems
- Share of ideas with other people
 - conflict, argument, debate, consensus
- Understanding our customers needs
- Open to failure, not all standards are a success
- Prevalence of usefulness of new standards vs. inertia of the orthodox / legacy system
- CCSDS past successes are not enough when looking beyond the horizon
- Reduce Cost
- Increase reliability / reduce risks
- **150 active publications**
- **ca. 800 missions have adopted / used our standards**

ORGANIZATIONAL INTERRELATIONSHIPS

CCSDS participant inputs (plus observers)

IOAG provides to CCSDS the IOAG priorities and guidance for future communications/operations plans

CCSDS: provides open international standards for space mission interoperability



CCSDS participant inputs bring in needs of individual organizations



IOP: Interoperability Plenary – highest level interagency agreements on space interoperability



IOAG: Interagency Operations Advisory Group interoperable mission support infrastructure (Comm & Nav only)



SFCG: Space Frequency coordination Group: space agency spectrum management forum

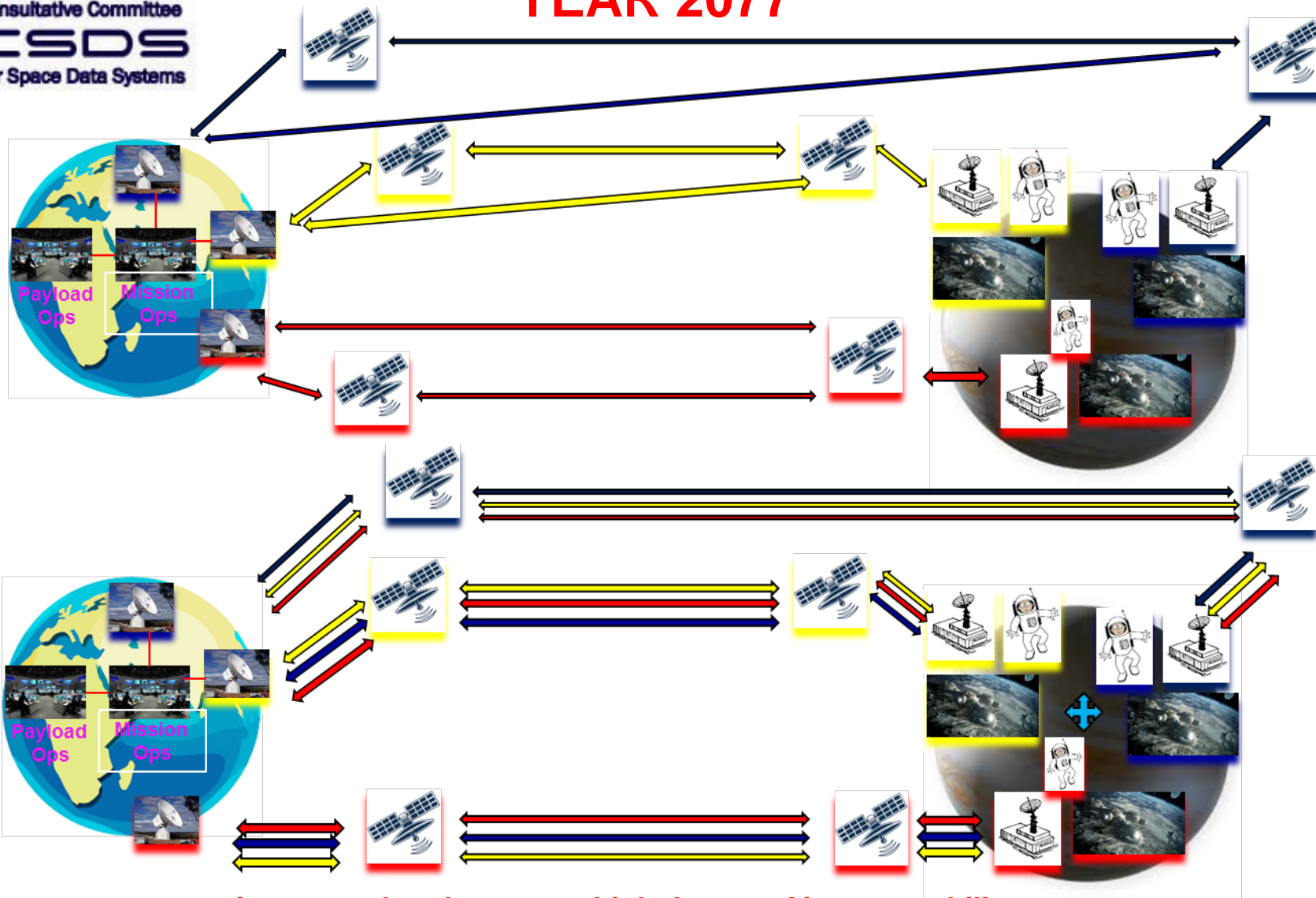


IOAG SISG: Space Internet Strategy Group – New Int'l agreements for Internetworking (ISO Layer 3) in Space

Close Coordination for Internetworking

OMG: Object Management Group
IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
IRTF: Internet Research Task Force
ECSS: European Consortium for Space Standards
AIAA: American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

YEAR 2077



Agree on common frequency bands to grant high degree of interoperability

- Moon / Earth, Mars / Earth, Lunar / Mars Proximity forward / return links

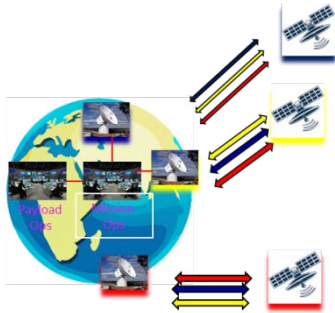
Agree on common coding / modulation schemes

DTN

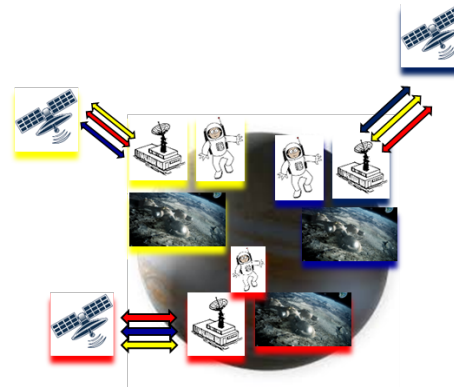
Service Management / Cross Support Services

Optical communication

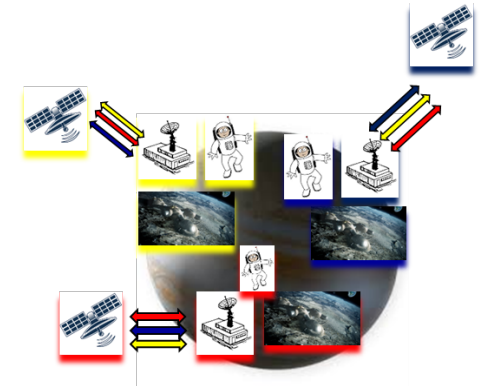
YEAR 2077



Ground Systems
GSAW



Martian Systems
MSAW



Exoplanet Systems
EXSAW

CCSDS

Ground Functions

Ground Services

Service Management
Cross Support Transfer Services
M&C
Navigation
Mission Planning
Robotics
Network Management
Security

FUTURE MISSION DRIVERS

PRESENT

DRIVERS FOR THE

FUTURE



Shuttle/SpaceLab
CCSDS packets



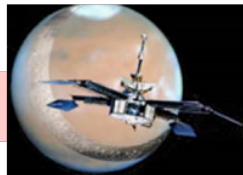
International Space Station
Adv. Orbital Sys (AOS)
Early DTN Prototyping

In Situ Exploration

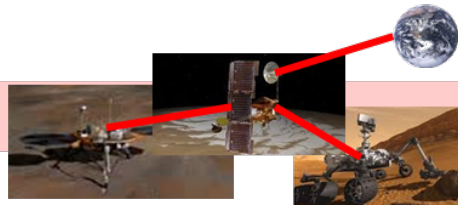
- Human Expeditions
- Long Duration, High Reliability
- Mobile comm protocols
- Voice, Video, Medical handling
- Onboard Autonomy
- Highly integrated ops



Asteroid/Surface Exploration
Autonomy, High bandwidth
Multi-Agency Mission Ops



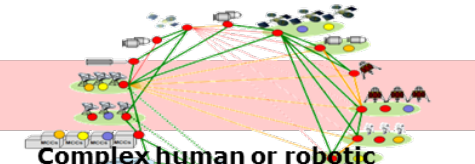
Brief Recon Flyby,
Short-Lived Probes
Direct-to-Earth links



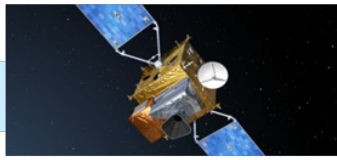
Missions designed for orbital
relays, Longer duration

Complex Deep Space Mission

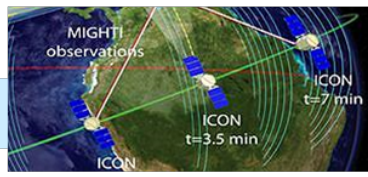
- Human or robotic exploration
- Longer Duration
- Mobile comm protocols
- Fully automated routing
- Network-Managed DTN
- Optical Communications



Complex human or robotic
Scenarios for remote surface missions
Fully automated Space Internetworking



Single-Spacecraft
Survey/Sensors



Spacecraft Constellations
and formation flying

Orbital Remote Sensing

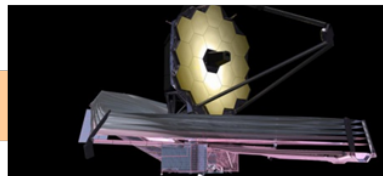
- Long Duration, high bandwidth
- High Spatial, Spectral, & Temporal Resolution
- Low Latency Comm
- Complex link topologies
- *SensorWebs for synchronized remote sensing*



Multi-Discipline and
Multi-Resource SensorWebs



Single-Spacecraft
Observatories in LEO



Greater Distances
Higher bandwidth

Next Generation Observatories

- More Capability
- Multiple Spacecraft drive network needs
- Even Greater Capacities require new coding schemes
- Located Even Farther from Earth

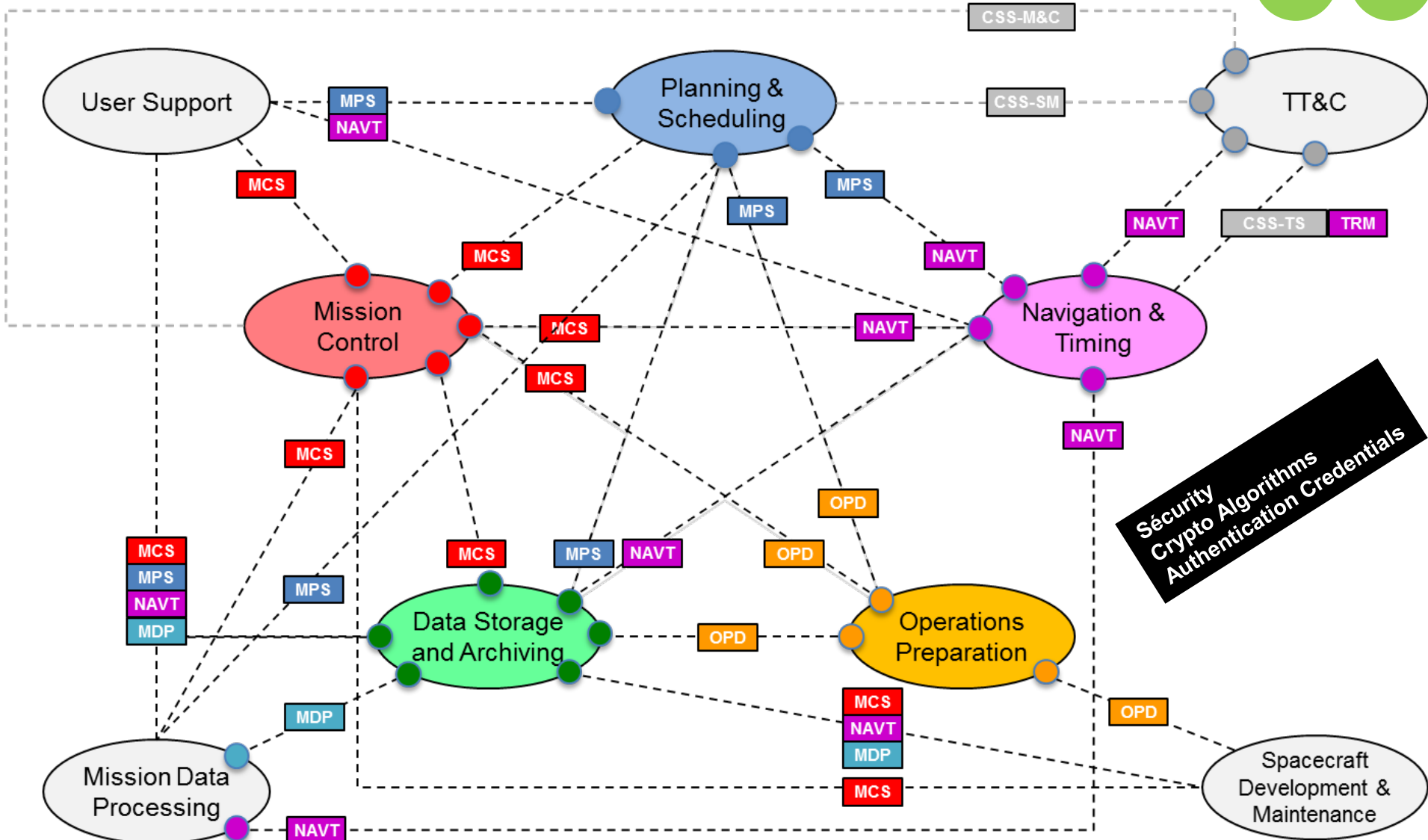


Next Generation
Observatory Complexes

CCSDS STRATEGIC PLAN

1. **Systems Engineering: Cross-cutting functions and architecture-wide integration, Security and Delta-DOR Standards**
2. **Towards standardized Mission Operations Services at Application Level on Ground and On-Board including a complete Navigation Message Standardization**
3. **Towards an extensible Space Communications Cross Support Service Management and Transfer Services (Cross Support of Communications Assets)**
4. **Towards onboard Standardized avionics architectures; wireless *communications and software defined radios***
5. **Towards an unified Space Data Link Protocol, optical links, new sync and channel coding schemes and compression**
6. **Towards standardized Space System Internetworking Services and the Solar System Internet (SSI)**

MISSION OPERATIONS SERVICES AND ARCHITECTURE

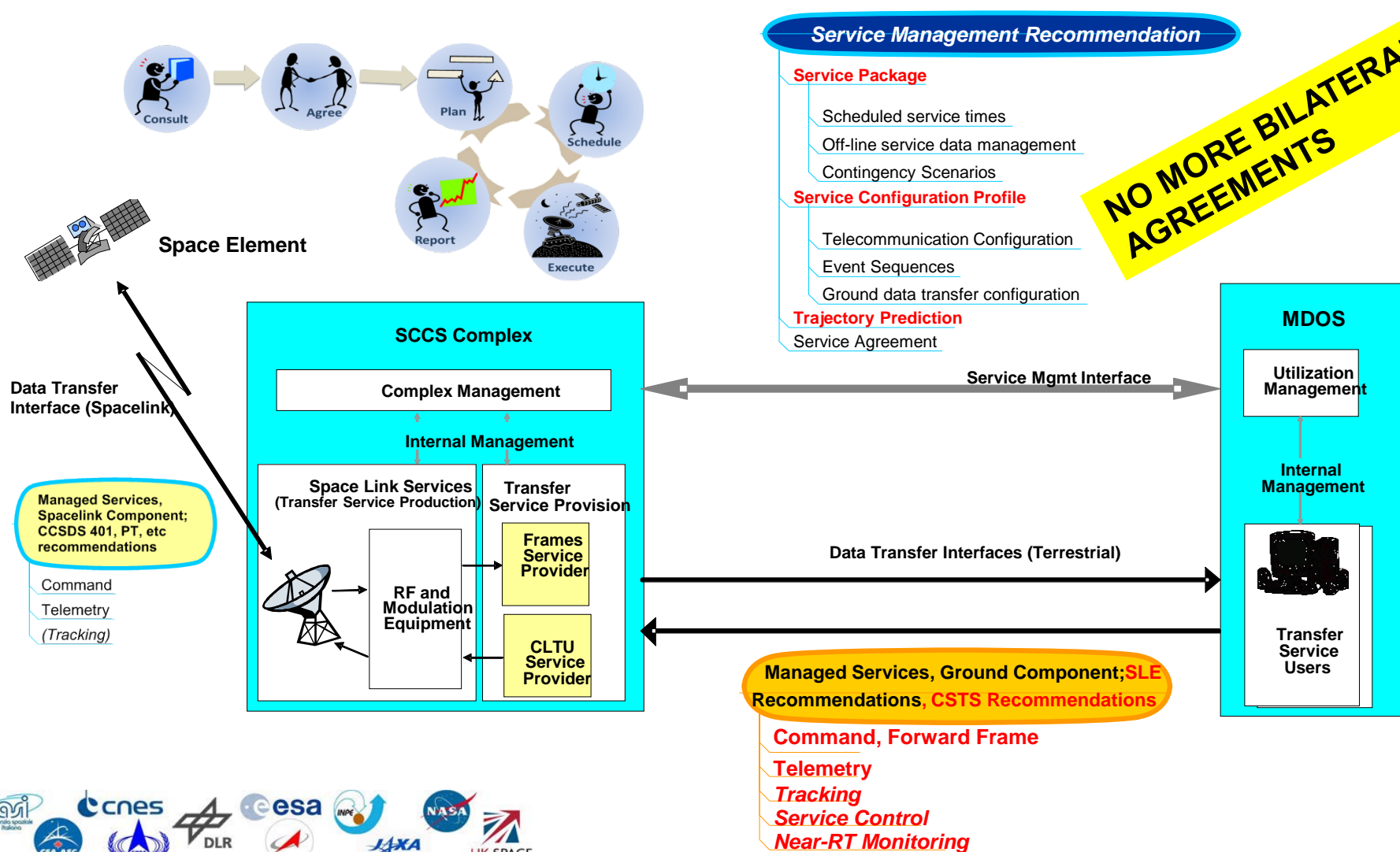


SERVICE MANAGEMENT

★ Objective

- ✧ Define management service standards cross support management of Telemetry, Command, Ranging and future CCSDS inter-agency services

3



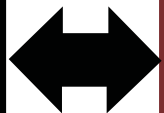
ON-BOARD SERVICES AND ARCHITECTURE

4

Communications Management



Mission
Specific
Applications



**Application
Support
Layer**

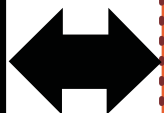
Cmd & Data
Acquisition
Services

Time
Access
Service

File &
Packet Store
Services

Message
Transfer
Service

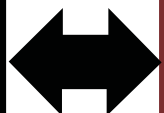
Device
Enumeration
Service



**Transfer
Layer**

Transport Protocol

Network Protocol



**Subnetwork
Layer**

Packet
Services

Memory
Access
Service

Synchronisation
Services

Device
Discovery
Service

Test
Service

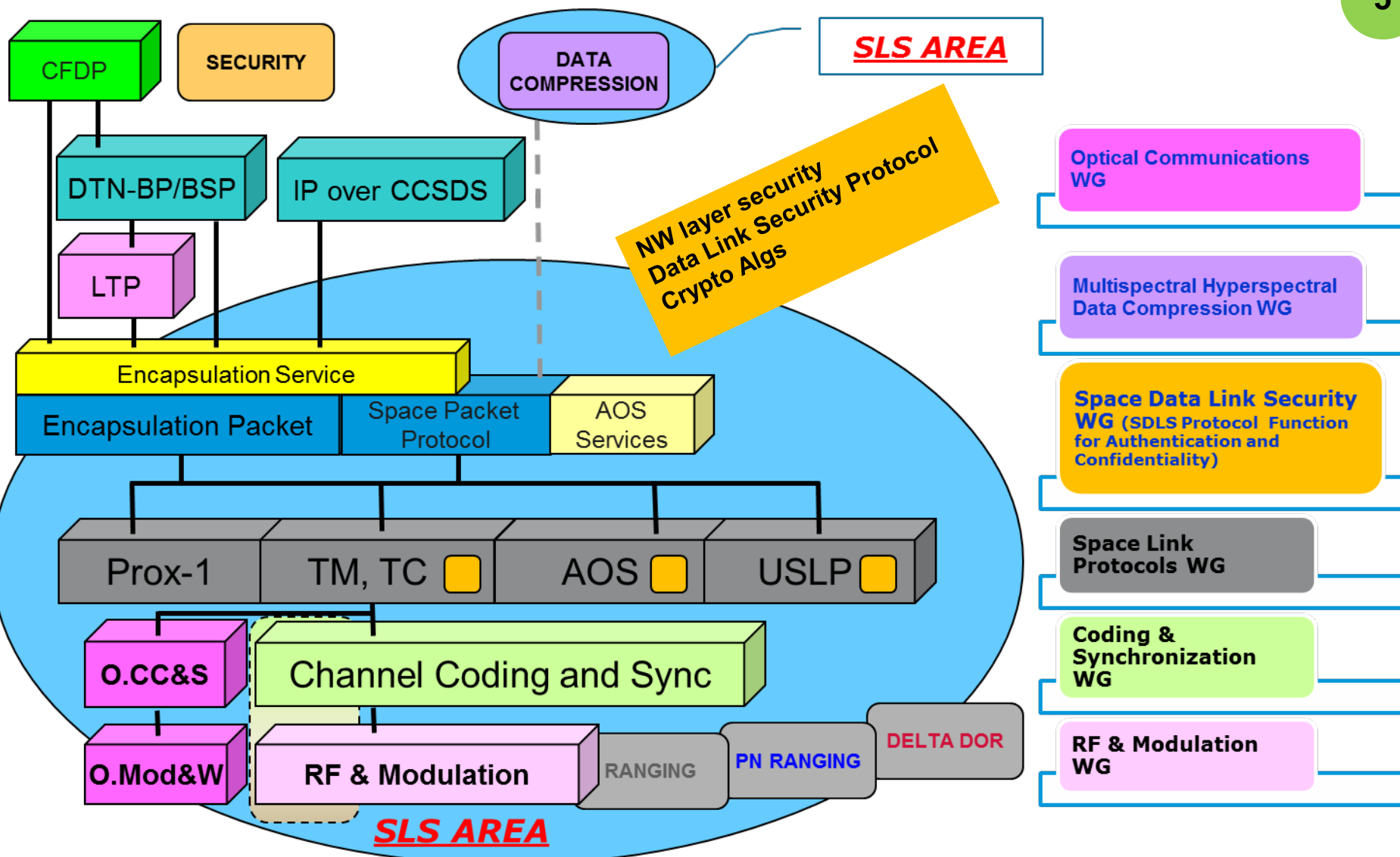
Datalink Convergence Protocols

MIL-STD-1553B

SpaceWire

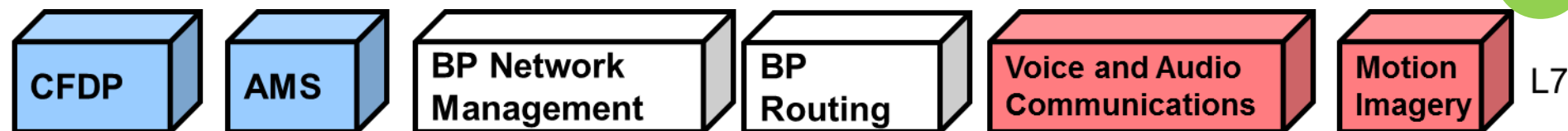
CAN

Wireless



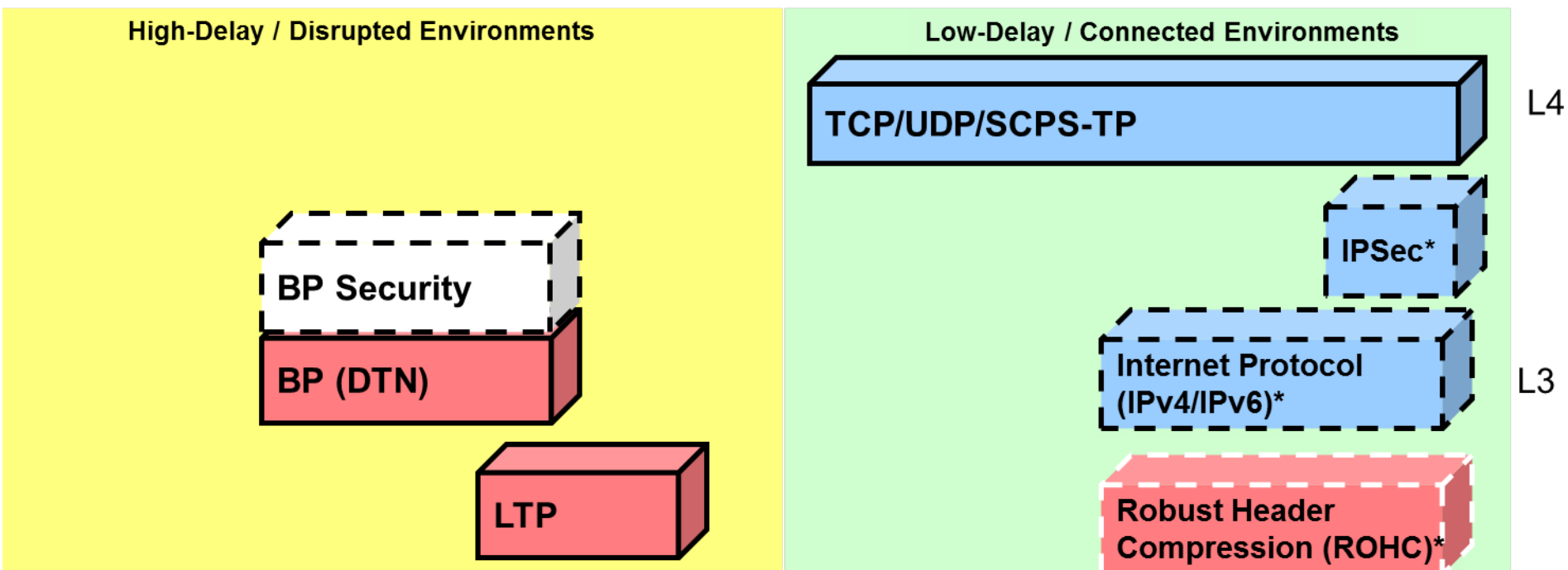
SPACE INTERNETWORKING SERVICES

6

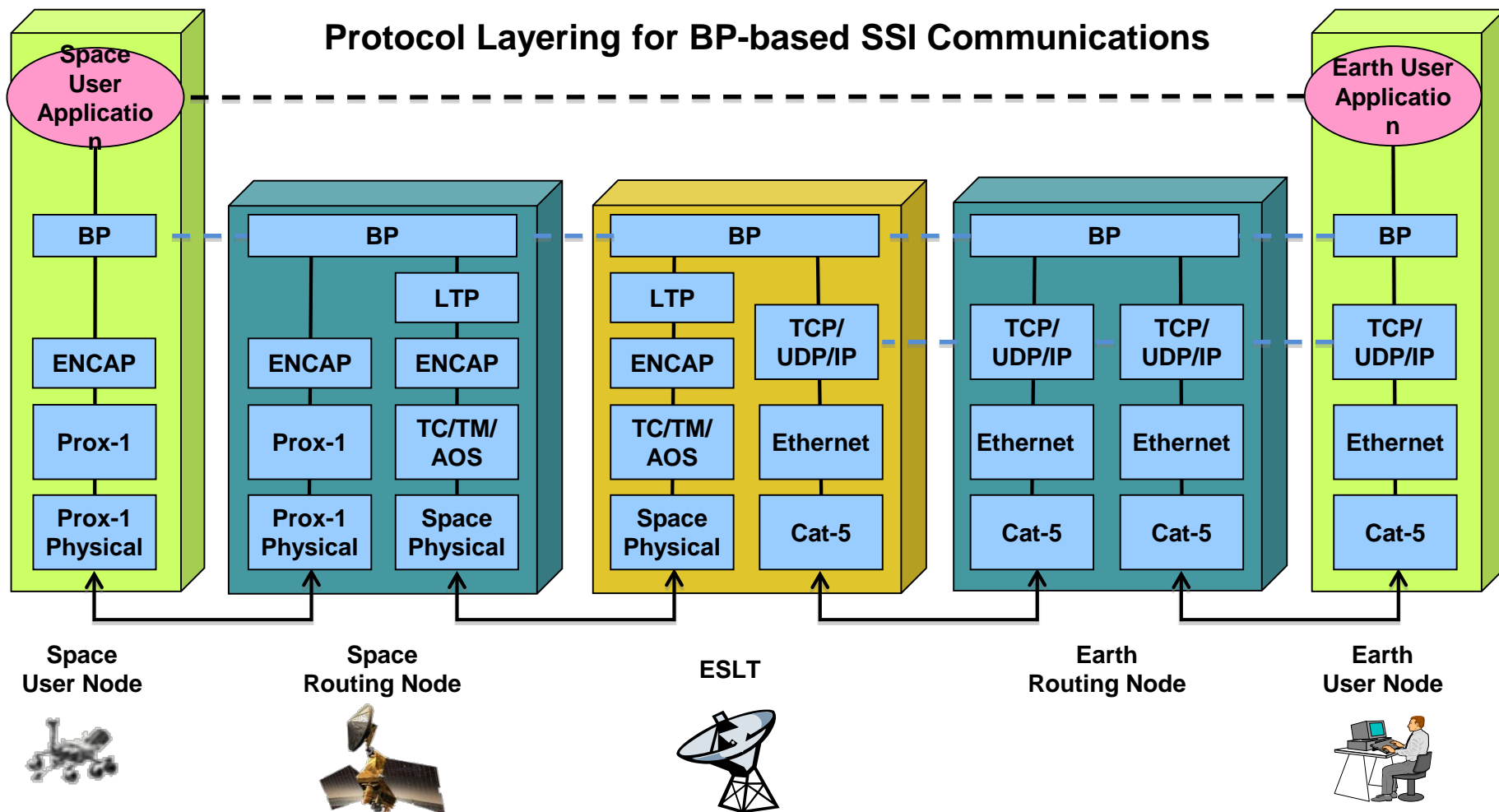


[Many of the applications can function in both environments]

L5



Protocol Layering for BP-based SSI Communications



CONCLUSION

- **CCSDS represents a story of success**

**Interoperability, Cross Support, International Consensus
are our strength**

- **We need 10 – 15 years to complete our current vision**

**Our Work Plan has ca. 100 Recommended Standard,
Practices and Informational Reports**

- **As technology evolves**

New standards will be included in our long term strategy

And the process cycle re-starts again

