## Application of ANSI Standards for Ground Transfer of Space Vehicle Command and Telemetry

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## Topics

- Background
- AIAA Satellite Control Network Data Transfer Committee on Standards
- Approach to developing ANSI/AIAA Satellite Control Network standards
- Target data flows supported by the ANSI/AIAA Satellite Control Network standards
- Use of ANSI/AIAA standards in support of additional data flows
- Status of the standards
- Acknowledgements
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## Background

- NASA, NOAA, and DoD signed "Satellite Operations Architecture Transition Plan" in Nov 2000
- SMC/SCNG (AFSCN acquisition agency) -sponsored AFSCN Interoperability Project (IOP)
  - Telemetry and command functions
  - Scheduling functions
- Upgrades to AFSCN ground systems transition to TCP/IP-based connectivity
- Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) Space Link Extension (SLE) services selected as the basis for interoperable interfaces
  - SLE operates over TCP/IP
  - Augmentation of SLE services required to handle AFSCN legacy data flows
  - IOP prototyping of SLE-based solutions from 2001 through the present
    - See GSAW 2007 presentation "Harmonization of USG Satellite Ground Systems" (Ledlow, Spindler, Williams)

#### **Interoperability Model**



#### AIAA Satellite Control Network Data Transfer Committee on Standards (CoS)

- Formed in the Spring of 2005 under the auspices of AIAA (serving as agent for ANSI)
- Purpose
  - Development of standards for interoperable data transfer services for US civil, military, and commercial ground control systems
  - Accreditation as ANSI standards
- Scope
  - Support for 6 interoperable legacy command and telemetry data flows among US Government agencies and commercial TT&C service providers
  - Structured to ease reusability for other data flows

#### AIAA Satellite Control Network Data Transfer CoS Organizational Composition

- User Community
  - SMC/SCNG (representing DoD and AFSCN)
  - NASA JPL (representing NASA)
  - Harris Corporation (representing NOAA)
  - Honeywell DataLynx (commercial)
  - Universal Space Networks (commercial)
- Vendor Community
  - Avtec Systems
  - L3 Communications
  - RTLogic!
- General Interest and Support
  - Aerospace Corporation
  - Global Science and Technology
  - Scitor Corporation
- Non-Voting Members
  - Northrop Grumman Corporation (AF SCNC; secretariat)
  - AIAA (liaison)

#### Approach to Developing ANSI/AIAA Satellite Control Network Standards

- Build on AFSCN IOP prototype augmentations of CCSDS SLE standards
  – NASA and NOAA are members of CCSDS
- SLE services are augmented through adaptations and conversions of SLE for legacy DoD, NASA, and NOAA space data types

#### Adaptations and Conversions of CCSDS-standard SLE Services



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#### **ANSI/AIAA Standards**

- Adaptations and Conversions of CCSDS Space Link Extension Forward Communications Link Transmission Unit Transfer Service
  - ANSI/AIAA S-123-2007
  - Defines adaptations and conversions to transport command data from mission ground facility to ground station via the SLE FCLTU transfer service
  - Hereinafter referred to as the FCLTU A&C Specification
- Adaptations and Conversions of CCSDS Space Link Extension Return All Frames Transfer Service
  - ANSI/AIAA S-124-2007
  - Defines adaptations and conversions to transport telemetry data from ground station to mission ground facility via the SLE RAF transfer service
  - Also used to support command echo
  - Hereinafter referred to as the RAF A&C Specification

# Standard Data Flows Supported by the Adaptation and Conversion Standards

- Discrete and streaming ternary symbol commanding and command echo return
- Streaming binary commanding and command echo
- Time-correlated unframed telemetry

## **Ternary Symbol Commanding**

- Characteristics of ternary symbol commanding
  - '0', '1', and 'S' symbols are used to command the Space Element
    - AFSCN SGLS carries these symbols as FSK-modulated tones on the space link
  - Multiple legacy ground protocols exist for transporting these system across terrestrial networks
- Ternary symbol commanding capabilities of the ANSI FCLTU A&C Specification
  - Continuous symbol stream mode
    - Transfers all ternary symbols generated by the user
    - Used when exact symbol count spacing must be maintained between commands
  - Discrete ternary block commands
    - Transfers only *block commands*; no intermediary idle symbols
    - More robust and has lower bandwidth utilization than continuous mode
  - Maintains constant delay across WAN
  - Supports idle pattern of either all 'S' symbols or no ('null') symbols to be put on the uplink in the absence of user data

#### **Ternary Symbol Command Echo**

- Characteristics of ternary symbol command echo
  - Command symbols are turned around by the ground station and "echoed" to the user
  - Turn-around point varies by service provider
- Ternary symbol command echo capabilities of the ANSI RAF A&C Specification
  - Continuous symbol stream is transferred across the WAN via the RAF transfer service
    - Transfers all ternary symbols that have been output to the transmitter
  - Supports optional detection and removal of preambles and postambles
  - Supports optional capability to insert idle 'S' symbols in the absence of echoed symbols from the service provider
  - Supports optional substitution of 'S' symbols for 'null' symbols in echoed stream

#### **Ternary Commanding and Command Echo**



## **Binary Commanding and Command Echo**

- Characteristics of binary commanding (as supported by the current ANSI standards)
  - Continuous stream of bits (0/1) is used to command the Space Element
  - Command structure within the bitstream is not identified
  - Typically, these bits are BPSK-modulated onto the space link
- Binary commanding capabilities of the ANSI FCLTU A&C Specification
  - Transfers continuous bitstream containing all bits generated by the user
  - In the absence of user-generated binary data, uplink is modulated with alternating 0/1 idle pattern (CCSDS-standard)
- Binary command echo capabilities of the ANSI RAF A&C Specification
  - Continuous bitstream is transferred across the WAN via the RAF transfer service
  - Supports optional capability to insert alternating 0/1 idle pattern in the absence of echoed data from the service provider

## **Binary Commanding and Command Echo**



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#### **Time-Correlated Unframed Telemetry**

- Characteristics of time-correlated unframed telemetry
  - Continuous telemetry bitstream
  - Framing structure within the bitstream is not identified
  - Release of bits to user telemetry system must be correlated to a continuous time signal (e.g., IRIG-B) that represents the original time of receipt at the ground station
- Time-correlated unframed telemetry capabilities of the ANSI RAF A&C Specification
  - Continuous bitstream is segmented, transferred across the WAN via the RAF transfer service, and reserialized for input to the user telemetry system
  - Bits are clocked out to the user telemetry system correlated to a time signal that replicates the time of receipt at the ground station
  - Supports optional capability to insert alternating 0/1 idle pattern in the absence of telemetry from the service provider

#### **Time-Correlated Unframed Telemetry**





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### Use of ANSI/AIAA A&C Standards in Support of Additional Data Flows

- Adaptation and Conversion functions may be used as basis for derived specifications that support other data flows over SLE transfer services
  - E.g., subset of time-correlated telemetry functions can be used to delivery "unframed" telemetry
- Current activity to derive new AFSCN "ternary over binary" command and command echo services
  - Supports a new class of space elements that use binary representation of ternary signals on the uplink
    - Supports migration to Unified S-Band (USB)
  - Characteristics of ternary-over-binary commanding
    - Ternary commands are converted to binary commands on the Service User side
    - Binary commands are transferred across WAN and uplinked
    - Binary commands are translated back to ternary onboard the space element

## Ternary-Over-Binary Commanding and Command Echo





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#### Status

- First public review occurred during the summer of 2006
- Currently in final public review for accreditation as ANSI standards (ends 2 April 2007)
  - No new review comments to-date
  - To review drafts, please contact Craig Day: craigd@aiaa.org
- Publication on AIAA standards website expected by 13 April 2007
  - FCLTU A&C (ANSI/AIAA S-123-2007) http://www.aiaa.org/content.cfm?pageid=363&id=1643
  - RAF A&C (ANSI/AIAA S-124-2007) http://www.aiaa.org/content.cfm?pageid=363&id=1644
- In-progress draft MOU among AF SMC/SCNG, NASA, and NOAA
  - US Government ground control networks to migrate toward CCSDS SLE and the associated ANSI standards for interoperability

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