



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