SMC Detachment 12 - "The Dirty Dozen"





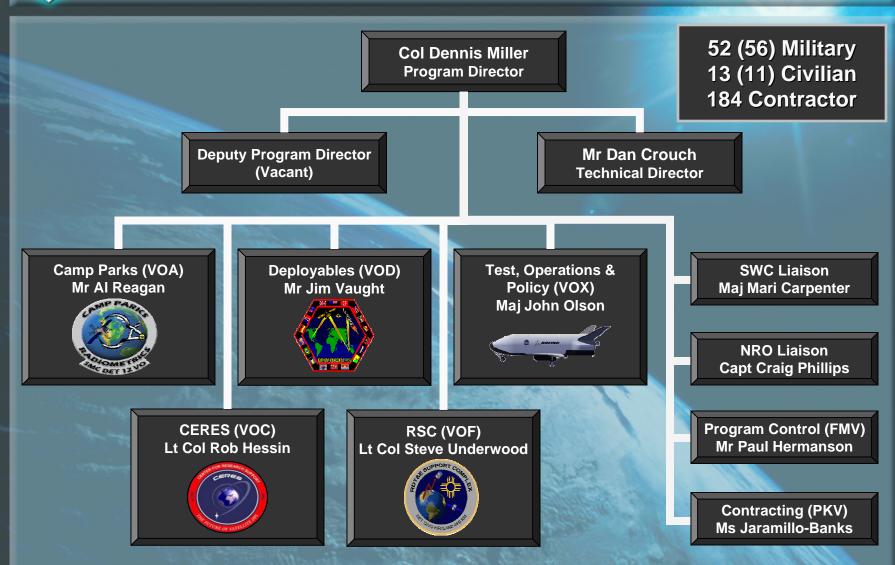
Capt Bryan Berg Chief, Operations Branch



- ▶ RDSMO Overview
- COBRA Design Philosophy
- **COBRA Architecture**
- Lessons Learned
- Way ahead



RDSMO Organization

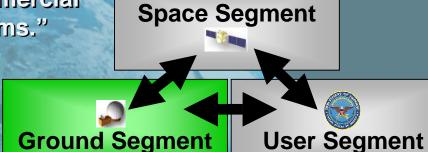




RDSMO Vision

- Test and support space systems as a comprehensive RDT&E ground segment center of excellence
- ▶ Based on PMD [9267(9), 19 Sept 01]
 - ** Act as the research, development, and test operations agent for assigned DoD experimental/demonstration satellites, missiles, and/or launch boosters, satellite ground control systems, tracking systems, and commercial applications of these systems."









Become the "Edwards" of Space!



Center for Research Support



Space Operations Test Bed

- ► Rapid Capabilities of
 - **→** Prototyping
 - **→** Evaluation
 - **→** Activation
- ▶ 24/7 Access to Ground/Space Assets
- **▶** Residual Satellite Operations





RDT&E Support Complex



Satellite Operations Center

- ➤ Manages and Supports RDT&E missions from inception through end of life
- Mission planning: orbit dynamics, scheduling, command generation
- Mission data archival & distribution
- ▶ Satellite TT&C
 - >> Telemetry processing, analysis, display, trending





























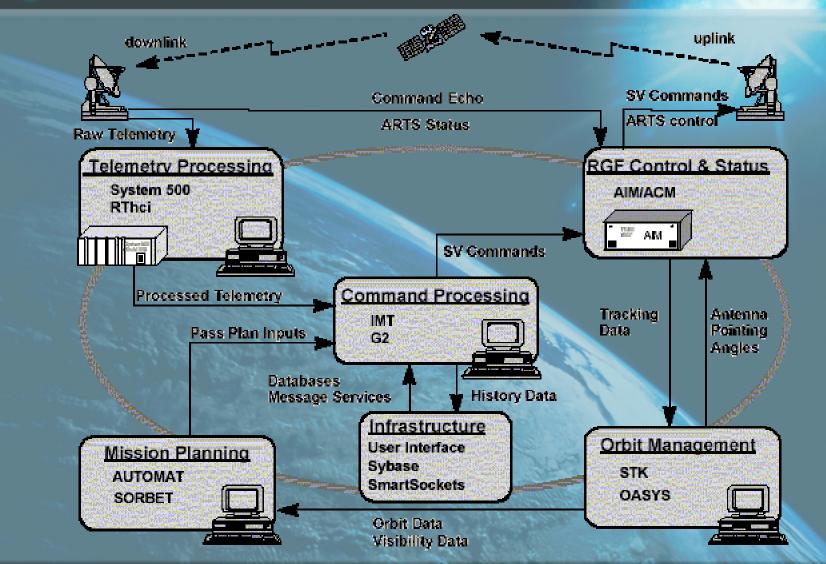


COBRA Design Philosophy

- Use COTS to minimize cost & maximize functionality
- Arranged into 'strings'
 - >> Each string contains necessary hardware/software to conduct a space vehicle contact
- Products picked based on 'best in class' approach
- Architectural decision based on system risk
 - >> String architecture ensured like systems were available for use if needed
- Payload Test Center
 - >> Displays same data as strings, but tailored to the experimenter's needs
 - >> Gives non-real-time systems a look into real-time data



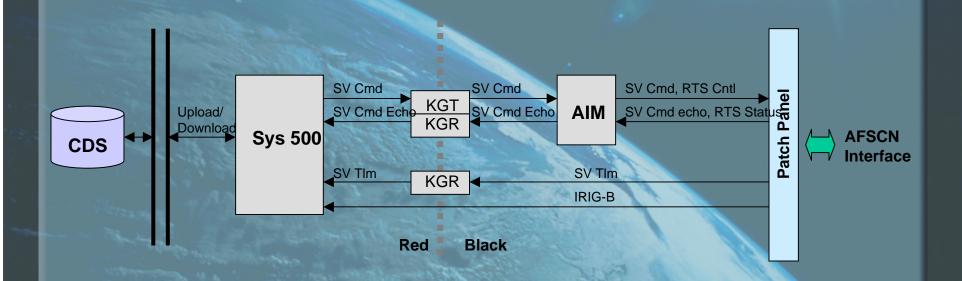
Functional Elements





String Architecture

RSC Operational String Simplified Block Diagram SV Commanding and Telemetry Interfaces





COBRA Evolution

- > SDLC
 - >> Installed SDLC capable SIO cards
- Increased throughput
 - >> Installed more powerful FPP cards and increased memory
- More intricate telemetry processing
 - >> Integrated OS/COMET into existing COBRA architecture
 - >> Created a hybrid solution
- Changed to KI-17 per NSA requirements
 - >> Dropped in w/o incidents



Reasons

- >> New missions required greater capabilities (CCSDS)
- >> Previous system becoming unsupportable
- > The transition
 - >> Previous effort established a mid-point
 - >> New missions being developed to new system
 - >> Old missions will stay on COBRA until they die or can get transitioned to ITS
 - >> Provides opportunities to do things better
 - >> Eventually will be a "wholesale" change over



Lessons Learned

Maintenance

- >> Basically the same system for 7 years
- >> Utilized Block upgrades for major system changes
- >> Upgrades limited based on hardware/software compatibility

Extensibility

- >> Older products cannot be upgraded cost effectively in some situations (CCSDS)
- Best in class approach required "glue ware" to hook everything together
 - Put large burden on in house developers/maintainers
 - Industry standards may have made this easier



- Focus on industry standards
 - >> Agreed upon interfaces allow for better product integration
 - >> Eases development/sustainment burden
- Ensure we don't get stuck in compatibility vs. upgrade situation
 - >> Recognize these early
 - >> Upgrade 'core' system regularly
 - >> Ensure products can work without version dependence on other products