



An End-to-End FSW Development Cycle

for an Interplanetary Spacecraft Mission

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Outline



- Complete FSW cycle for an interplanetary spacecraft mission
- Desktop algorithm design: the Basilisk software testbed
- Migration into the Core Flight System
- Embedded testing of CFS-FSW in an emulated flat-sat

- Interesting aspects:
 - 1. Automated yet transparent migration into CFS
 - 2. Consistent testing throughout testbeds



Development Cycle





Basilisk Desktop Testbed: Overview



LASP

- Basilisk: open-source, cross-platform, desktop testbed
 - Designing flight algorithms
 - Testing in closed-loop dynamics
- Language: C/C++ source code wrapped in Python (through SWIG)
 - Python for: (1) setup, (2) desktop execution, (3) post-proc
- Nominal configuration:
 - Dynamics Process: spacecraft physical models (C++)
 - FSW Process: mission-specific GN&C algorithms (C)
- Features: modular arch. & pub-sub message passing



Migration of the Basilisk Flight Application





FSW Migration: from Basilisk to CFS



- What does it take to migrate FSW algs?
- Recall: Basilisk leverages Python for FSW

1. Setup

- 2. Desktop execution
- 3. Post-processing
- Setup code: translated from Python to C
 - Modules' variable initialization
 - Tasks definition (modules groups)



Python setup: C module initialization

AVS Laboratory

- **Basilisk C module**: a stand-alone model or self-contained logic.
 - Config struct
 - Generic algorithm calls: self-init, cross-init, update & reset



Python module initialization

// Configuration struct

typedef struct{

- double ISCPntB_B[9]; // Inertia
- double CoM_B[3]; // Center of mass

char outputMsgName[MAX_LENGHT]

- VehicleConfig;
- // Generic algorithms

void SelfInit_vehConfigData(...);

void CrossInit_vehConfigData(...);

- void Update_vehConfigData(...);
- void Reset_vehConfigData(...);

called from Python for desktop execution



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Instantiate C modules
self.veh_config = VehicleConfig()
def SetVehicleConfigData(self):

Initialize vehicle data C module

Python setup: task groups & rates





Basilisk hierarchy: **Process** -> **Tasks** -> **Modules**

- · Define tasks at certain rates
- Modules added into each to task
- Example: init-only task contains vehicle config data module

Create FSW process
self.fswProc = self.CreateNewProcess("FSWProcess", 100)

def populateFSWTasks(self):

Create tasks and add modules

self.fswProc.addTask(self.CreateNewTask("initOnlyTask", int(0)), 200000)
self.AddModelToTask("initOnlyTask", self.veh_config, 1)

Pure-C FSW Application



- Setup code (module init & tasks definition): from Py to C
- Key remark:
 - Only setup code is translated
 - FSW algs. source code: remains unchanged
- Pure-C FSW: FSW Algs + (setup.c + setup.h)
- Automatic translation of setup code: "AutoSetter.py"
 - Transparent & open template mapping var types
 - Resulting C setup code: minimal
- Trick: Python introspection

C setup code: one header + one source file



Python Introspection: AutoSetter



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Embedded FSW Dev & Testing



Embedded Testing: CFS



CFS-FSW testing in emulated flat-sat



Interaction with embedded FSW becomes tricky

• **FPGA registers**: memory map for I/O of bin data



Emulated Flat-Sat Models



- Flight Processor Emulator: QEMU
 - Virtual Leon3 + RTEMS
 - CFS-FSW app + FPGA registers
- Spacecraft Models: Basilisk
 - Dynamics, Kinematics, Environment
 - Sensors, Actuators, Avionics HW
- Ground System Emulator: Hydra
 - Command & Telemetry
- Visualization: Vizard
 - Unity-based GUI



Models heterogeneity





stand-alone apps never designed to work together...

- Written in different programming languages
- Different execution speeds (asynchronous vs. synch, faster vs. slower than RT)
- Multi-threaded vs. single-threaded (important for sockets)
- Different endianness (specially tricky)

The Black Lion Communication Architecture





Black Lion: Architecture Overview

- Communication Goals
 - 1. Transport of binary data
 - 2. Serialization of binary data
 - 3. Synchronization of nodes/components
 - 4. **Dynamicity** in the connections map
- While remaining abstracted from each node
 - Central Controller: msg broker & synch master
 - Delegate API: sockets & connections
 - Router API: route data in & out of node





Black Lion: Synchronization



• "Tick-Tock": maintain all the nodes in lock-step





CFS-FSW Interaction: FPGA + Avionics HW

- **FPGA**: 4 different register boards
 - Each register has a memory buffer
 - Shared FSW states are mapped (snorkels)
- FSW reads/writes in HW-like fashion
 - Board interrupts are also replicated
- Avionics HW models:
 - Leverage complex functionality
 - PCU: avionics cards (ctrl, switch, prop)
 - IPC: NVM commands & HK packets







- Register snorkels:
 - Actuators: RW cmd & speeds
 - Sensors: CSS, ST
 - Avionics: PCU, IPC
 - Clocks
 - Command & telemetry
- Heterogeneity challenges
 - Unidirectional vs. bidirectional
 - Packet &/ descriptor addresses
 - Single word packets vs. queues
 - Fixed-sized vs. variable-sized
 - Add/remove byte headers
 - Endianness handling



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Numerical Closed-Loop Simulations



- 1. Spacecraft pointing manoeuvres manually triggered by the user
 - Monitoring Command + Inertial Pointing Command
 - Ephemeris Correlation Command + Mars Pointing Command
 - Sun Pointing Command
 - Mars Pointing Command

GS Emulator (Hydra) C+ + Telemetry Database Commands Database

block sequence uplink CFDP
CFDP
GS Emulator (Hydra) C+ + Telemetry Database Commands Database

- 2. Mars orbit insertion
 - Time jam: bring SC right before MOI
 - **DV burn**: propulsion cards within the PCU
 - **Off-nominal testing**: FSW resets + off-nominal ST acquisition

1. Spacecraft Pointing Manoeuvres





1. Spacecraft Pointing Manoeuvres







Conclusions



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Thanks for listening!