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Gravity Probe B Relativity Mission S0892, Rev. A

Mission Planning Timeline Products Guide

January 30, 2004

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1. Purpose

This document summarizes the information contained in various Timeline Products published by the Mission Planning Team for distribution to the operations team.

2. Related Documents

- 2.1. P0810 Space Network and Ground Network Scheduling Procedures Users' Guide
- 2.2. P0813 MOC Create SPC Load File
- 2.3. P0815 MOC Update Templates (.spc) and Tasks (GREAS)
- 2.4. P0825 MOC Use STK to Predict Orbital Events

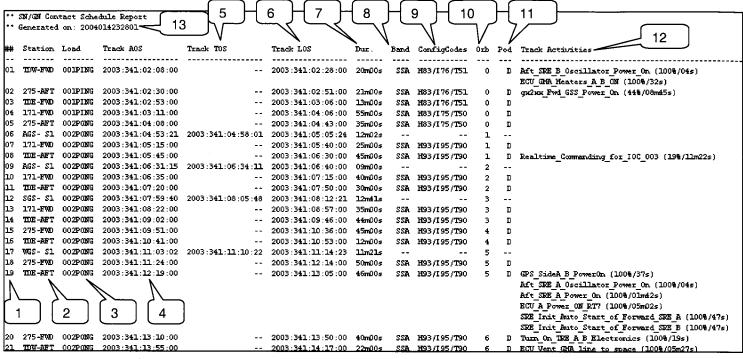
3. Acronyms

AOS	Acquisition Of Signal
CSTOL	Colorado-enhanced Systems Test and Operations Language
DOY	Day of Year
DSMC	Data Services Management Center
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
GN	Ground Network
GP-B	Gravity Probe - B
GREAS	Generic Resource Event & Activity Scheduler
GSV	Guide Star Valid
ITF	Integrated Test Facility
LM	Lockheed Martin
LOS	Loss Of Signal
MET	Mission Elapsed Time
MOC	Mission Operations Center
RE	Responsible Engineer
SMA	S-band Multiple Access
SN	Space Network
SPC	Stored Program Command
SSA	S-band Single Access
SSC	Service Specification Codes
STK	Satellite Tool Kit
SU	Stanford University
SV	Space Vehicle
SWSI	Space network Web Services Interface
TDRSS	Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System

4. Product Description

4.1. Confirmed SN/GN Contact Schedule

The confirmed SN/GN Contact Schedule is a listing of the space and ground network contacts that have been requested and granted from the DSMC. Information in this product aids ops personnel in configuring the spacecraft to transmit telemetry to the ground and receive commands from the MOC. The schedule also alerts team members to periods covered by realtime telemetry (generally via TDRSS coverage) as well as scheduled times for onboard memory dumps (ground network contacts). An example and summary of a Confirmed SN/GN Contact Schedule is shown below:



- . ##: the scheduled contact number (listed chronologically and reset each day).
- 2. Station: the ground station or TDRSS satellite in contact with GP-B. Ground network stations are identified by a five-character alphanumeric code with the first three characters signifying the ground station— AGS (Poker Flats, Alaska), SGS (Svalbard, Norway), and WPS (Wallops Island, Virginia) are the primary ground stations and MGS (McMurdo, Antarctica) is available by contingency. The last two characters for ground stations are always 'S1'. Space network stations are identified by number and include either a '-FWD' or '-AFT' to identify whether the forward or aft GP-B antenna is in contact with the TDRSS satellite. Naming conventions for the TDRSS satellites available to GP-B are as follows:

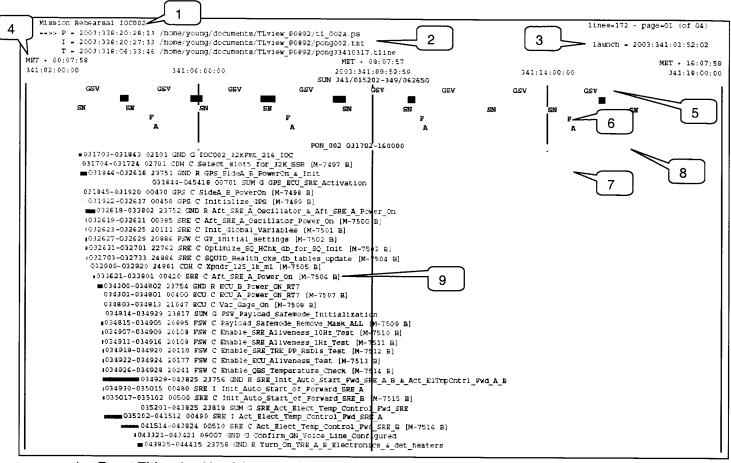
Number	Name	ID
TDRS 3	TDZ	275
TDRS 4	TDE	041
TDRS 5	TDW	174
TDRS 6	TDS	047
TDRS 9		171

- 3. Load: the PING or PONG load running during the contact.
- 4. **Acquisition of Signal (AOS)**: time in DOY/HH:MM:SS (GMT) that GP-B begins communicating with the SN or GN station. For SN contacts, GP-B transmitters are operated via realtime (CSTOL) commands. Transmitter operations during GN contacts are performed by preloaded (SPC) commands.
- 5. **GN Antenna Transition (TOS)**: time in DOY/HH:MM:SS (GMT) that an antenna transition must occur for GP-B to remain in contact with the GN or SN station. For all primary ground stations (AGS, SGS, WGS) the antenna is transitioned from forward to aft, while MGS contacts require an aft to forward transition.
- Loss of Signal (LOS): time in DOY/HH:MM:SS (GMT) that communication is terminated.
- 7. **Duration**: length of the contact (AOS to LOS) in mm:ss.
- 8. Band: the frequency band and access (single or multiple) of the contact service (SN only).

- 9. SN Service Specification Codes: codes used when scheduling SN contacts to specify service details such as data rate, coherent/non-coherent service, transponder selection, etc. Each SN contact includes forward service for vehicle commanding from the MOC (Axx, Hxx, or Dxx), return service for telemetry downlink (Bxx, Ixx, or Exx), and tracking service for ephemeris update (Txx). See P0810 for a full description of SN Service Configuration Codes.
- 10. **Orbit Number**: the Comments field for GN contacts lists the orbit number in which the contact takes place.
- 11. **Pod**: the Pod machine used for scheduling the contact and to be used for delivering telemetry data (Pods D and E in the SU MOC or Pod G in the LM ITF).
- 12. **Track Activities**: the R-tasks to be executed in the course of the contact. If more that one R-task is scheduled for a contact, then the first R-task will be aligned with the rest of the contact information and each of the subsequent R-tasks will be positioned on their own lines. (Note: see section 4.2 for a description of R-tasks).
- 13. **Time Stamp**: time in YYYYDOYHHMMSS (GMT) that TISI was opened when producing the confirmed contact schedule used for version (update) control.

4.2. TIMELINEviewer Timeline Chart

The mission timeline is composed of a series of command loads that are generated by the Mission Planning team using command and event scheduling software (GREAS). A post processed GREAS schedule serves as the input to the TIMELINEviewer.tk script, which creates a graphical display of all scheduled commands and relevant on-orbit events. This includes commands intended to be executed by the spacecraft (C-tasks), database update events (D-tasks), events requiring realtime commanding (R-tasks), ground commands inserted to assist realtime ops personnel identify important events (G-tasks), all scheduled SN and GN contacts, and any significant orbital events. An example and summary of the TIMELINEviewer output is shown below:



- 1. Event Title: the title of the event (sim, mission rehearsal, etc.)
- 2. **Directories**: the print directory (P = ...) gives the location of the saved postscript file containing the TIMELINEviewer output, the input directory (I = ...) locates the '.txt' file that serves as the input for orbital events and SN/GN contacts, and the .tline directory (T =...) specifies the location of the .tline file produced by CommandGen. The times listed before the print and input directories, in YYYY:DOY:HH:MM:SS (GMT), give the file creation times which can be useful for version control.
- 3. Launch Date: the launch time in YYYY:DOY:HH:MM:SS (GMT).
- 4. Time Scale: the mission time given in both GMT and MET. The upper time scale (MET) tracks time (HH:MM:SS) in relation to the input launch time (see 3 above). The lower time scale (GMT) is given as YYYY:DOY:HH:MM:SS.
- 5. Orbital Events: shows the time and duration of periodic orbital events, including the following:

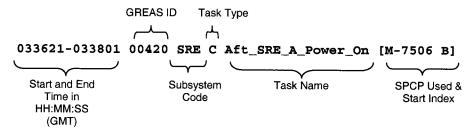
SUN: the spacecraft is in sunlight (solar arrays producing power)

GSV: guide star valid – HR8703 is visible to the science telescope

SAA: the spacecraft is inside the South Atlantic Anomaly

- 6. **SN and GN Contacts**: shows the times and durations of scheduled space and ground network contacts. TIMELINEviewer allows easy comparisons between SN coverage periods and commands or events requiring realtime telemetry. GN passes are divided into periods of forward and aft antenna coverage, and should line up with corresponding transponder and memory playback commands in the scheduled load.
- 7. Contact Shading: highlights the SN and GN contact times.

- 8. **PING/PONG buffers**: gives the times and durations of scheduled command loads. The two onboard command buffers (PING and PONG) store and execute scheduled commands (SPCs). During execution of the commands stored in one buffer, the 'idle' buffer is uploaded with the next SPC load.
- 9. **Scheduled Commands**: shows the times, durations, and task type of all scheduled commands and events, in time sequence. As the main part of the TIMELINEviewer display, this graphical representation of the command sequence allows easy understanding of high-level events taking place on the spacecraft and on the ground. An example of a command listing is as follows:



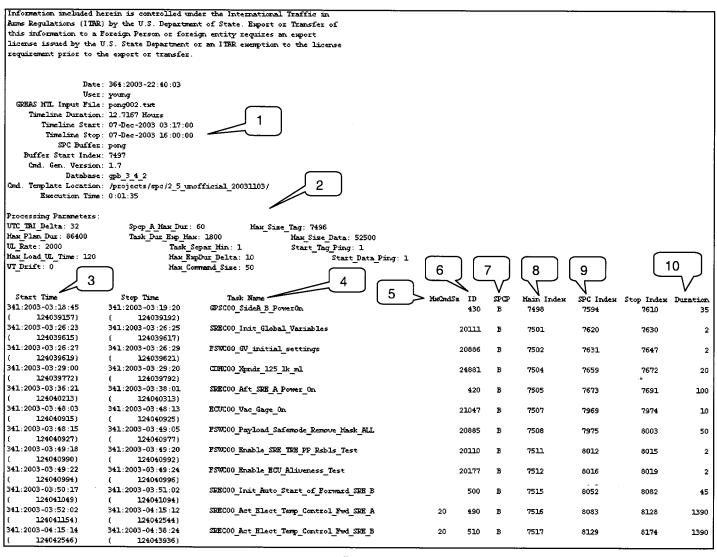
- The time period listing gives the scheduled time of execution of each command or event.
- The GREAS ID is the unique number assigned to each task scheduled in GREAS and can be used when referencing individual commands or events.
- The subsystem code identifies the 'owner' of the task the possible codes are:

ACE Attitude Control Electronics **ATC** Attitude and Translation Control CDH Command & Data Handling **ECU Electrical Control Unit FSW** Flight Software GND Ground **GPS** GPS (Global Positioning System) Gyroscope Suspension System GSS SCE **Shutter Control Electronics** SCI Science SRE **SQUID Readout Electronics** SUM Summary of Upcoming Events **TCS** Thermal Control System TRE Telescope Readout Electronics

- The task type identifies the type of command or event possible types are:
 - C command to be executed by the spacecraft (SPC)
 - in-works (informational) commands used as placeholders and redundant tasks (which are denoted by the task name suffix '_ST')
 - D database update requiring Parameter Generation
 - G ground task used for descriptions, reminders, verifications, etc.
 - R realtime event requiring ground execution of CSTOL commands
 - S command utilizing a relative start time as opposed to an absolute start time such as a GPS coefficient update
 - A command tasks using processor A (no realtime commands allowed)
- The task name is a descriptive name to identify the command or event
- The information in square brackets, '[]', gives the SPC Processor used to execute the on-board command (A through F), as well as the start index within the SPC. This information is also available (as described above) in the .tline file.

4.3. '.tline' Command Generation Output

After the command schedule has been built in GREAS, the GREAS output is sent to Command Generation software to create the command load that is uploaded to the spacecraft. In addition to filtering out all commands and events that are of type I, G, or R, this software also performs constraint checking and may adjust command timing accordingly. After CommandGen has been run successfully, there are many products available to view the (possibly updated) command sequence that will be uploaded for execution. One of the most useful CommandGen outputs is the .tline file. The .tline lists the sequence of commands that are executed on-board (all C,D,S,A tasks) including information about processor usage, displays the original task sequence as built in GREAS and input to CommandGen, lists those scheduled commands that are flagged as possibly hazardous either on board the spacecraft or in the telemetry and command ground system, displays all 'I-tasks' that were omitted from the load, and lists any commands that were either time shifted or un-schedulable. A .tline example and summary follows:



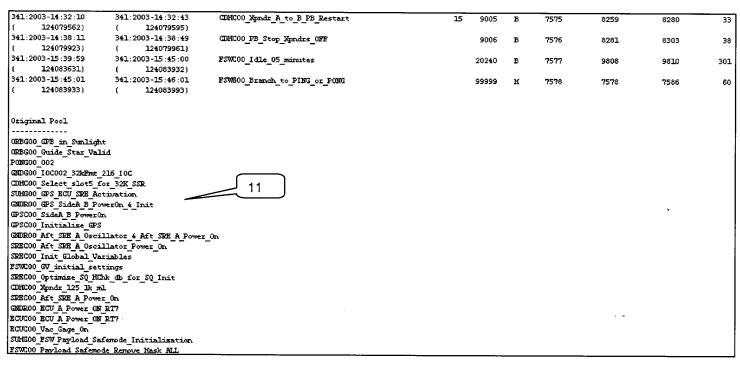
.tline page 1

General File and Load Information: the heading gives pertinent file information such as time of creation (Date), Mission Planner who created the file by running CommandGen (User), input schedule file from GREAS (GREAS MTL Input File), as well as the versions of CommandGen (Cmd. Gen. Version) and the MSS Database (Database) used and the directory containing the SPCs used to build the load (Cmd. Template Location). The load information included in this heading includes the start and end times (GMT), the load duration in hours, and the selected command buffer (PING

- or PONG). The Buffer Start Index is determined by the selected buffer PING starts at Index 1, PONG starts at Index 7497.
- 2. **Processing Parameters**: this section displays the CommandGen parameters used to constrain various characteristics of the command load, such as maximum task and timeline durations. The default parameter values have been carefully selected and are taken into account when building the mission timeline. They should only be changed when absolutely necessary and after approval from the Timeline Committee. The following table describes the Processing Parameters:

Parameter	Description	Resolution	Default Value	Valid Range
UTC_TAI_Delta	If set, will override the value used for leap seconds. Leap seconds are used when converting UTC time to TAI(atomic) time	Seconds	32	Integer N N>=0
Max_Plan_Dur	If set, will override the value used for the maximum duration of a timeline	Seconds	86400	Integer N N>0
UL_Rate	If set, will override the value used for the uplink commanding rate	Bits per second	2000	Integer N N=125 or 2000
Max_Load_UL_Time	If set, will override the time used for the uplink time window (i.e. the maximum time during a real-time pass that can be utilized for uplinking an SPC load file)	Seconds	180	Integer N N>0
VT_Drift	If set, will override the value used for oscillator drift	Seconds	0	Any Integer value
Spcp_A_Max_Dur	If set, will override the value used as the maximum time for a task executing with SPCP-A	Seconds	60	Integer N N>0
Task_Dur_Exp_Max	If set, will override the value used as the maximum time allowed for a task executing inline (SPCP-M) or with SPCP-A thru F	Seconds	1800	Integer N N>0
Task_Separ_Min	If set, will override the value used as the minimum task separation time	Seconds	1	Integer N N>0
Max_ExpDur_Delta	If set, will override the value used as the maximum time difference between a task's duration and the expire command value	Seconds	10	Integer N N>=0
Max_Command_Size	If set, will override the value used for allocating processor usage for overlapping command tasks. When two command tasks overlap, CommandGen checks the size of the largest command within each of the overlapping tasks. If none of the commands are larger than the set value, the overlap is allowed, and the command tasks are distributed to separate processors. If any of those command tasks contain a command larger than the set value, then only the first command task is scheduled.	Bytes	50	Integer N N>0
Max_Size_Tag	If set, will override the value used for the maximum size of a buffer's (ping or pong) TAG array	Integer index value	7496	Integer N N>0
Max_Size_Data	If set, will override the value used for the maximum size of a buffer's (ping or pong) DATA array	Integer index value	52500	Integer N N>0
Start_Tag_Ping	If set, will override the value used as the starting index value for the SPC TAG array (i.e. – the starting DATA index for the ping buffer)	Integer index value	1	Integer N 0>N>=max size of TAG array
Start_Data_Ping	If set, will override the value used as the starting index value for the SPC DATA array (i.e. – the starting TAG index for the ping buffer)	Integer index value	1	Integer N 0>N>=max size of DATA array

- 3. **Task Start and Stop Time**: shows the time period necessary for the execution of each command, given in GMT (DOY:YYYY-HH:MM:SS) on the upper line, and translated to vehicle time on the lower line (in parentheses).
- 4. **Task Name**: the unique task name used throughout the mission planning process, including subsystem code and task type (as explained above).
- 5. **MxCmdSz**: this column displays the size (in bytes) of the largest command within a command task. A listing of this parameter is only available for command tasks that have overlapped other command tasks and been allocated to a processor after being checked against the Max_Command_Size processing parameter.
- 6. GREAS ID: the unique number assigned to each individual task when scheduled in GREAS.
- 7. **SPC Processor**: this field lists the on-board processor selected to execute the corresponding command. There are six SPC processors (labeled A F) dedicated to executing Stored Program Commands.
- 8. Main Index: the index of the PING/PONG buffer corresponding to each SPC.
- 9. **SPC Start / Stop Index**: indices of the on-board processors corresponding to the start and stop of each SPC.
- 10. **Duration**: command duration in seconds.



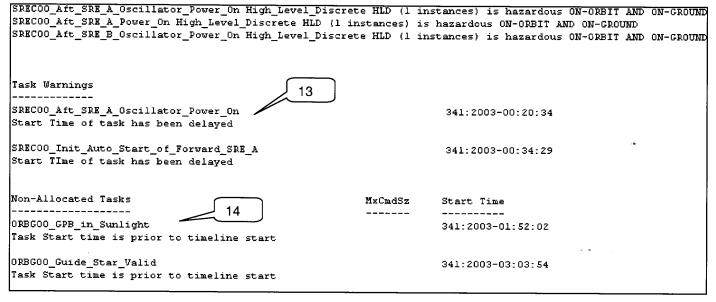
.tline Page 2

11. **Original Pool**: lists the initial task sequence as built in GREAS and input to CommandGen. The original task pool should include all commands to be uploaded to the spacecraft, as well as all tasks filtered out by CommandGen (G, R, I tasks).

```
CDHC00_PB_Stop_Xpndrs_0FF
ORBG00_GPB_over_South_Atlantic_Anomaly
FSWC00_Idle_05_minutes
FSWZ00_Branch_to_PING_or_PONG
                                       12
Hazardous Command Warnings
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Heat_Pulse_Heater (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Heater_Win_3 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Heater_Win_4 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Cryo_Pump (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Flow_Control (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Flow_Meter (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Gif_12 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT AND ON-GROUND
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Gif_34 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT AND ON-GROUND
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Gyrol_3_01 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Gyro2_4_01 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Plumbing (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Prs_Sen_Line (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Qbs (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Vac_Shell (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Win_1 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Hsp_Win_2 (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Qbs_Heater (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Uv_Lamp_15_V (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO_ECU_A_Power_ON_RT7 Experiment_Control_Unit Uv_Lamp_30_V (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
ECUCOO ECU A Power ON RT7 Experiment Control Unit Uv Lamp 5 V (2 instances) is hazardous ON-ORBIT
```

.tline Page 3

12. **Hazardous Command Warnings**: an extensive listing of commands and command parameters that are labeled as hazardous for use either in the ground command and telemetry system, on board the spacecraft, or both. This listing is meant to alert Mission Planners and Responsible Subsystem Engineers that hazardous commands have been scheduled. REs must certify that all possibly hazardous commands are safe prior to uploading the command load.



.tline Page 4

- 13. Task Warnings: a listing of tasks that were moved or altered by CommandGen in order to satisfy constraint checking. The action taken by CommandGen is listed below the task name. Note that the GREAS schedule will no longer reflect the proper execution time for these tasks.
- 14. **Non-Allocated Tasks**: a list of tasks that CommandGen was unable to schedule (or filter), and the reason those tasks were not inserted in the sequence. Only type C or D tasks listed in this field are relevant (non-allocated G, R, or I tasks can be ignored).

4.4. TDRS Designations Chart

TDRS Designations.txt provides of table of pertinent TDRS identification and status information. An example and summary of a TDRS Designations Chart is as follows:

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
\nearrow	V	V	Location	V	V	V
DesigID SIC	Common ID	<u>Pre-Launch ID</u>	(12/03/03)	SWSI ID	<u>CSC</u>	<u>Comments</u>
8302602 13969	TDRS-1	TDRS-A	48.5584			Supports Antarctica
	TDRS-2	TDRS-B	(Lost)	N/A		Lost
8809102 19548	TDRS-3	TDRS-C	275.6754	275	6	TDZ (no SMA)
8902102 19883	TDRS-4	TDRS-D	40.7167	TDE/TES	2	(no SMA)
9105402 21639	TDRS-5	TDRS-E	174.3405	TDW/TW7	1	(no SMA)
9300302 22314	TDRS-6	TDRS-F	46.8711	TDS/TES	5	(no SMA)
9503502 23613	TDRS-7	TDRS-G	171.2101			Testing
0003401 26388	TDRS-8	TDRS-H	170.9639	171/TW7	4	Degraded SMA
0201101 27389	TDRS-9	TDRS-I	150.8914			Will replace TDRS-8 as 171
0205501 27566	TDRS-10	TDRS-J	151.2937			

- 1. **DesigID**: identification code used for Two Line Element (TLE) query on NASA/GSFC Orbital Information Group's web site.
- 2. SIC: spacecraft catalog number
- 3. Common ID: TDRS identification based on order of launch.
- 4. **Pre-Launch ID:** TDRS identification based on order of manufacturing.
- 5. Location (mm/dd/yy): west longitude of satellite as of specified date.
- 6. **SWSI ID**: identification code used for scheduling of satellite in SWSI (Note: TES is a code that allows for a handoff from TDE to TDS or vice versa for a given contact period. Similarly, TW7 is a code that allows for handoffs between TDW and 171)
- 7. **CSC**: Communication Services Controller assigned to the satellite as of date specified in Location column.
- 8. **Comments**: pertinent information on the status of the satellite.