



Approaches for Efficient Global Ground Station Networks for Multiple Small Satellites

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Motivation

UWE-3 Launch im November 2013

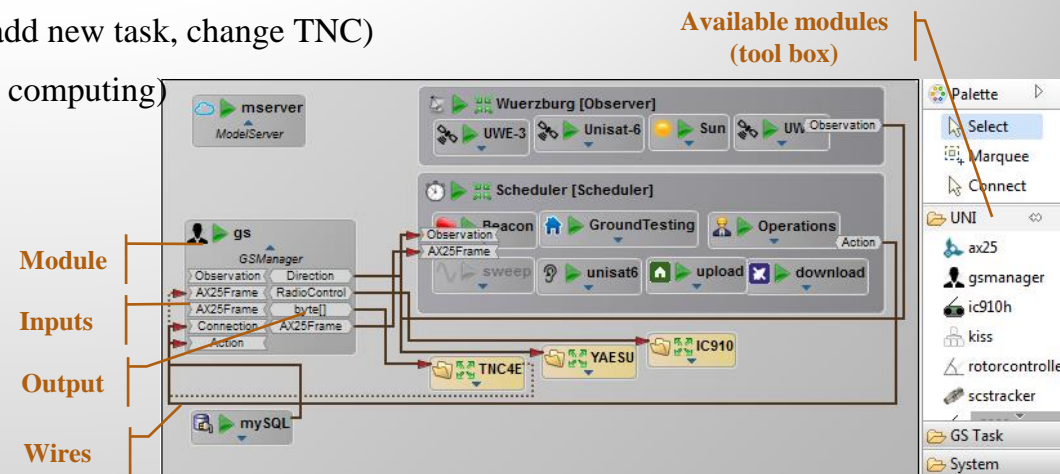
- 7 to 8 communication windows per day
- Ground Station stays inactive nearly 95% of the day
- No housekeeping data available if the satellite is out of range
- Usually different software components are used for
 - TNC control (data transmission)
 - Transceiver control (Doppler correction)
 - Propagation
 - Remote Control of the GS
 => different interfaces
- *Requirement:* remotely usable single software solution for GS hardware control, propagation and automated operations



Approach

- An OS-independent java solution was elaborated
- All components are implemented as *modules* with connectable ports for live data flow modifications
 - Modules for TNC, Radio and Antenna control
 - Module for orbit propagation of required satellites
 - Operations Scheduler for auto-activation of tasks depending on the defined constraints (target satellite, time, elevation etc.)
 - Task Modules for down- and upload, remote command execution, experiments etc.
 - Web-Server module for simple access via browser
 - Simple interface allows fast implementation of new modules
- Multiple clients can be connected to modify the running software using a GUI in real time
 - Add, remove or modify modules via preferences (e.g. add new task, change TNC)
 - Interconnect multiple framework instances (distributed computing)
 - Inject packets into desired ports, listen to outputs

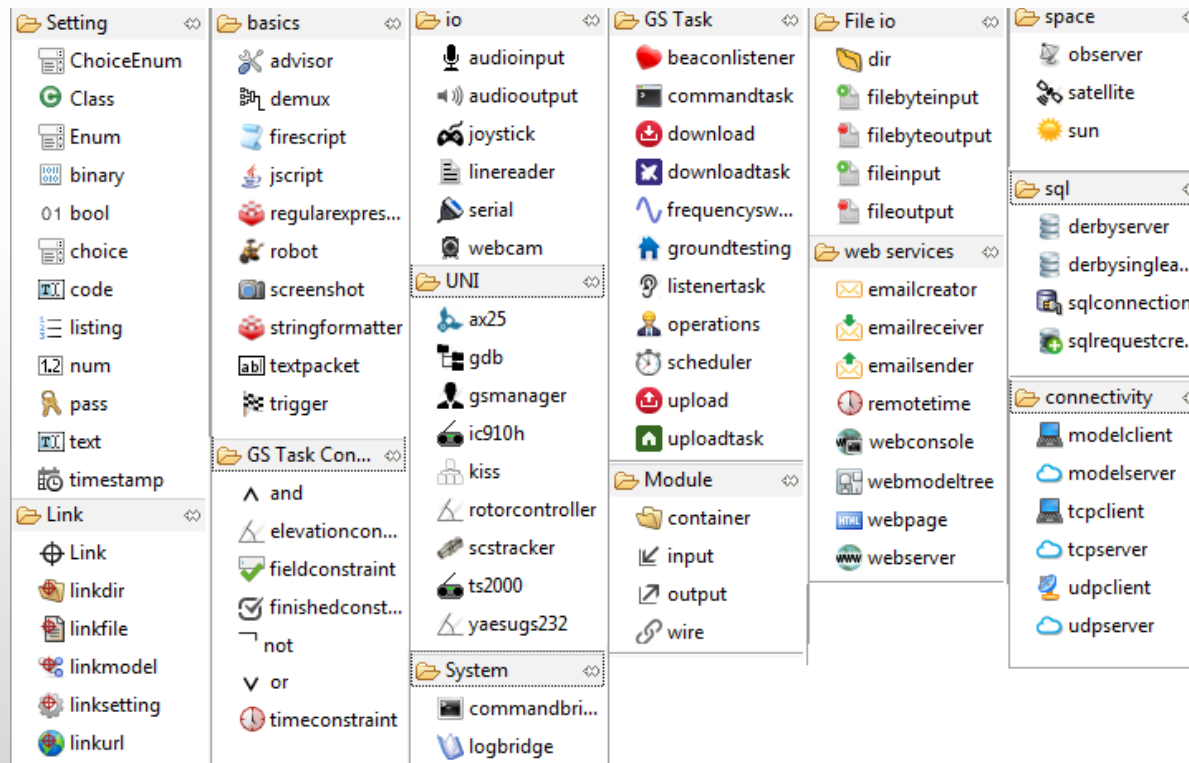
GS Network precursor



Framework for Intuitive and Rapid Software Evolution (FIRE)



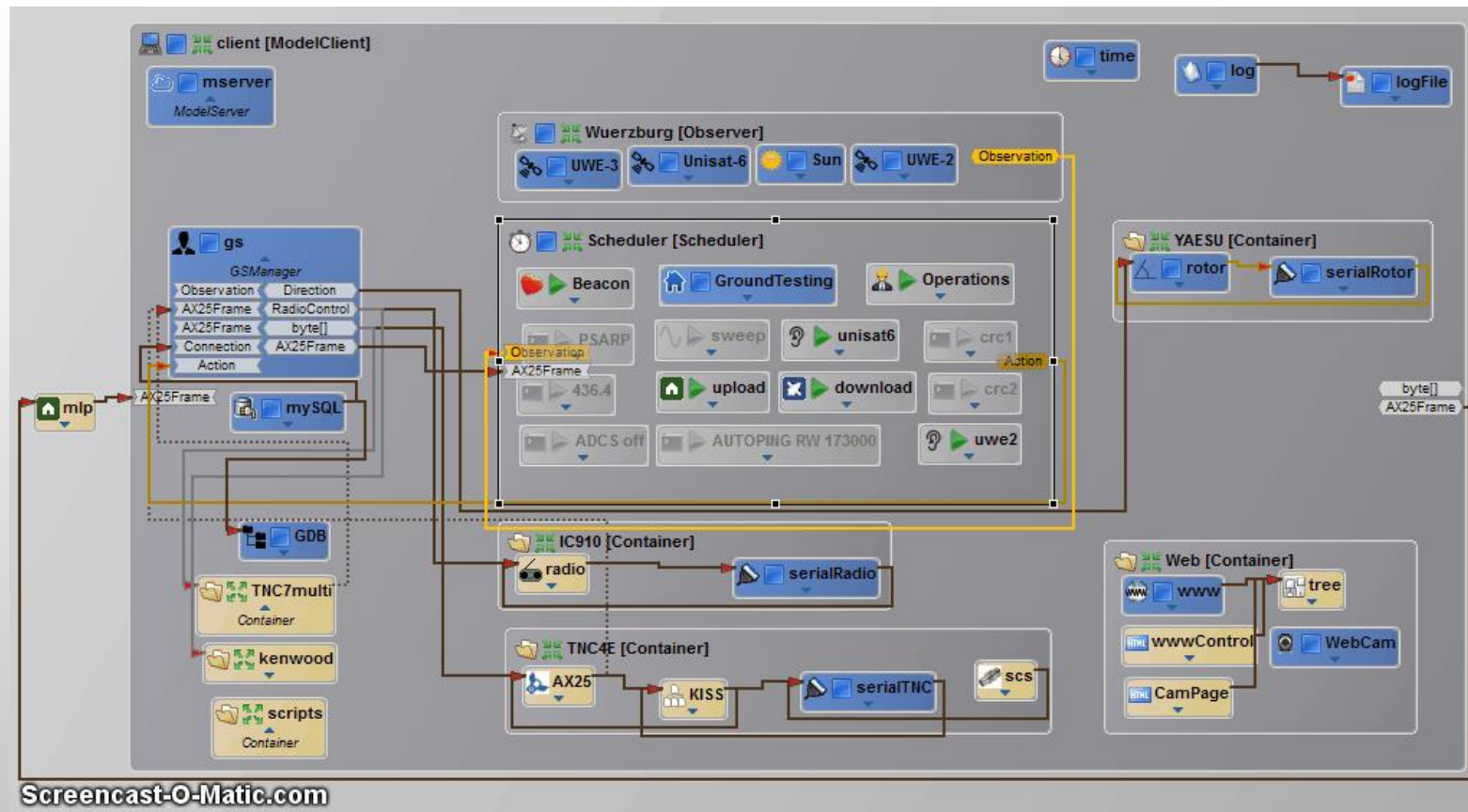
Toolbox





Approach

Dynamic data flow visualization





Web Interface

- The GS solution is independent of any external software and can be directly started
 - Many modules are already available
- The software is also fully accessible via the extensible web interface
 - All important values are displayed dynamically and can be set in real time
 - All modules and preferences can be accessed via the model tree
 - The interface can be made public in read-only mode

Web console | **GS Display** | **Fast GS Control**

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

- Address bar:** 132.187.9.99:8080
- Header:** help
- Real-time Data:**
 - SAT: UWE-3
 - f: 437.383.836
 - RF%: 29
 - Az: 199
 - EI: 179
- Simple Control:**
 - Antenna: directional controls and a stop button.
 - Radio: frequency input fields (90, 90) and a green arrow.
 - Radio: frequency input fields (437385000, 437385000) and green arrows.
 - TNC: dropdown menu showing "2nd UNISEC Global".
- Tree Model view:** A button to toggle the model tree.
- Log:** A table of system messages.

Time	Source	Message
2014/11/16 16:12:47	OverPassCalculator: OverPassCalculator (2041667448)	Calculate overpasses for UWE-3 within 2014/11/21 12:09:01 - 2014/11/21 [...]
2014/11/16 16:12:25	OverPassCalculator: OverPassCalculator (2041667448)	Overpass for UWE-2 calculated: 2014/11/21 15:11:08 - 2014/11/21 15:24: [...]
2014/11/16 14:34:18	GSManger: gs (125842246)	1 external packets injected (17 ms)
2014/11/16 14:34:06	GSManger: gs (125842246)	1 external packets injected (54 ms)

Software Model Tree

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying a tree model view:

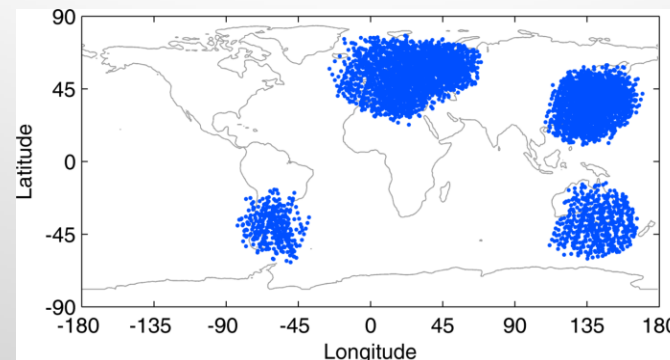
- Address bar:** 132.187.9.99:8080
- Tree Model view:**
 - Element
 - Last Update
 - root
 - YAESU
 - IC910
 - TNC4E
 - gs
 - kenwood
 - mserver
 - Scheduler
 - Wuerzburg
 - Coordinates
 - Radio
 - Sun
 - Unisat-6
 - UWE-2
 - UWE-3
 - ECI
 - Eclipse calculation
 - NORAD ID: 39446 (Last Update: 2014/07/16 13:35:26)
 - Observation
 - Radio
 - Callsign: DP0UWG
 - Downlink base freq [Hz]: 437385000 (Last Update: 2014/11/16 12:25:59)
 - Downlink modulation: GFSK_9600
 - Uplink base freq [Hz]: 437385000 (Last Update: 2014/11/16 12:26:24)
 - Uplink modulation: GFSK_9600
 - TLE: 1 39446U 13 (Last Update: 2014/11/10 20:04:19)



Groundstation Sharing

1st stage: downlink only

- Web server interface for external packet injection (e.g. by radio amateurs, other universities)
- Operators can build up the server within < 1 hour
- Each GS tracks multiple satellites and forwards received packets
- Successfully proven with radio amateurs and GAUSS team (Unisat 6)
- Downlink capabilities beyond the reach of UWE-3
- Almost 70.000 external UWE-3 packets were received (until 2014/11/16)
- Over 4.700 packets were forwarded to other universities



Received UWE-3 packets



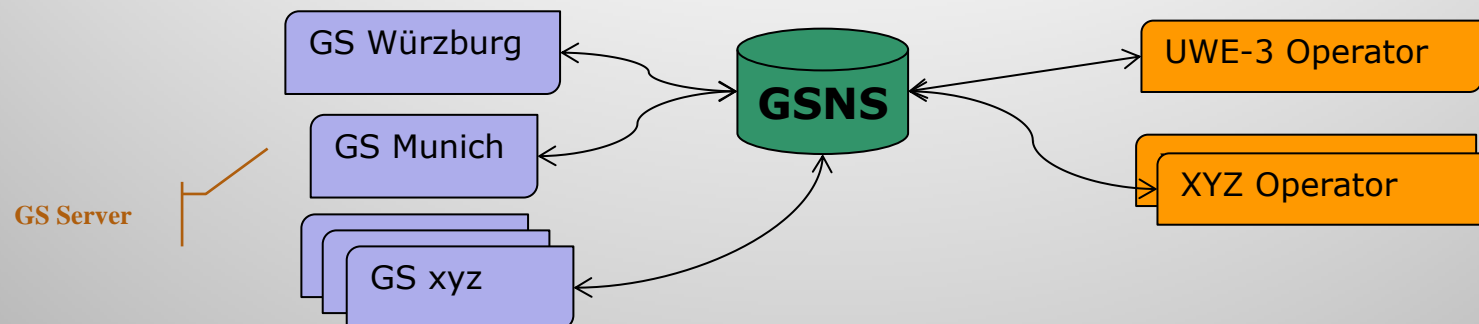
Groundstation Sharing

2nd stage: full access

- Using FIRE framework for GS handling and tracking/scheduling
- Remote ground stations can be used if currently not busy
- A field test is planned for December

In progress: Ground Station Network Server (GSN Server)

- Registering each GS instance on a central web server via web interface
- The server receives all required information and calculates free time slots
- GSN Server can be used as a logical ground station
 - The communication link is automatically forwarded to the appropriate GS
 - The higher the number of participants, the higher is the continuity of operations





Conclusion

- The Framework allows fast implementation of a GS software
- The toolbox gets permanently increased
- The Ground Station can be remotely handled via web interface
- The downlink-only GS sharing has been successfully tested and is still in use
- The full GS sharing will be tested in December
- The GSN Scheduler is in progress and will allow simple registration of new participants