

Open Architecture for Space Software-Defined Radios

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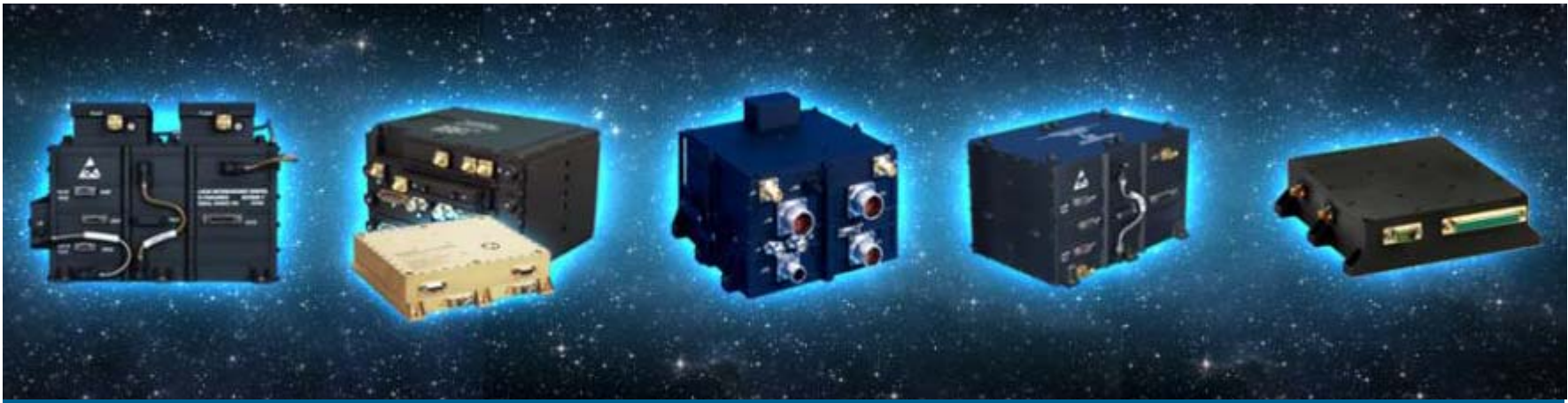


GENERAL DYNAMICS
Advanced Information Systems

Agenda

- Introduction
- General Dynamics' Heritage Space Applications
- Foundation for Software-Defined Radios
 - General Dynamics' Starlight™ Architecture
 - Reconfigurable Radios
- NASA's STRS – Space Telecommunications Radio System
 - Hardware Architecture
 - Software Architecture
 - Reference Implementations
- CoNNeCT Program
- Future Developments

Space Electronics and Services



- Industry leading provider of Space Products:
 - GPS Receivers
 - Tracking, Telemetry and Control (TT&C) hardware
 - Command and Data Handling
 - Space Network Routers
- Software Defined Radio
- GPS Blocks 1/2/3
- International Space Station
- Hubble Space Telescope
- GOES, EOS - Weather and Earth Observation SATs
- Mars Rovers – Spirit and Opportunity
- Cassini, STEREO, Messenger
- Fermi (GLAST), LRO/LCROSS, WISE
- Worldview, NPP, GeoEye-1
- THEMIS Bus Avionics Unit

GD Space SDR Products – StarLight™

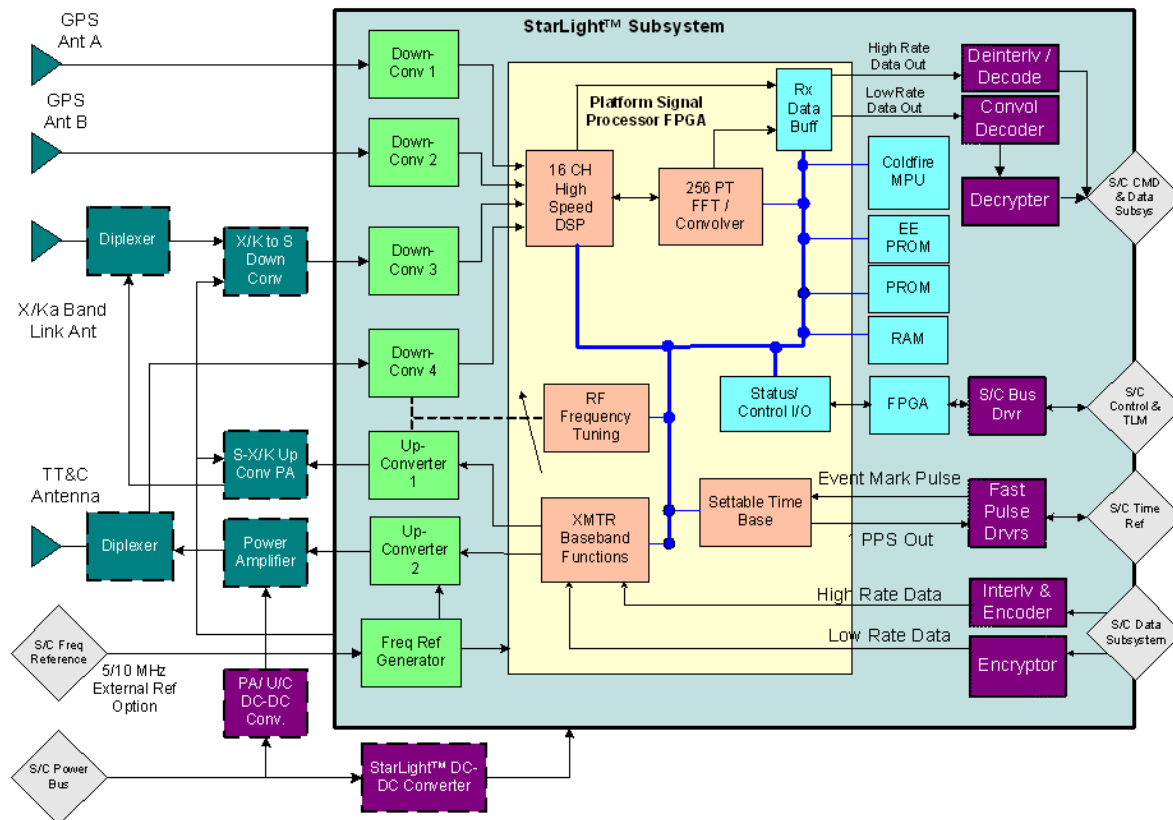
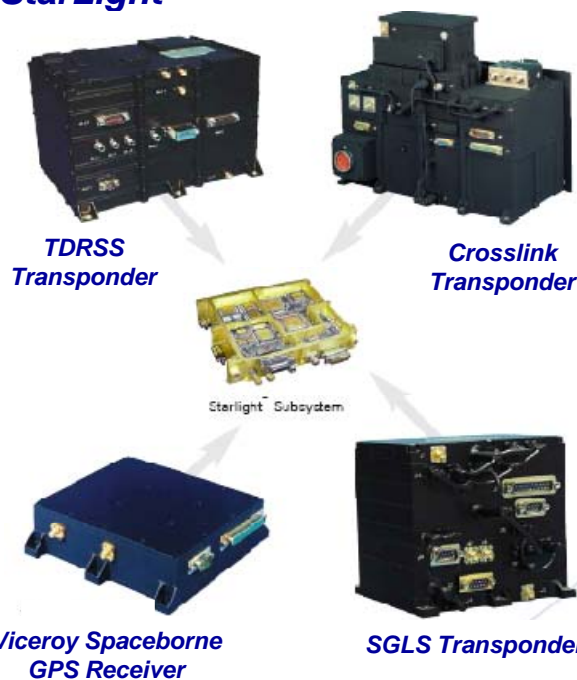
Family of Reconfigurable
Transceivers for Space Missions

Programmable GD RH-Coldfire
processor

Flexible Waveform Options

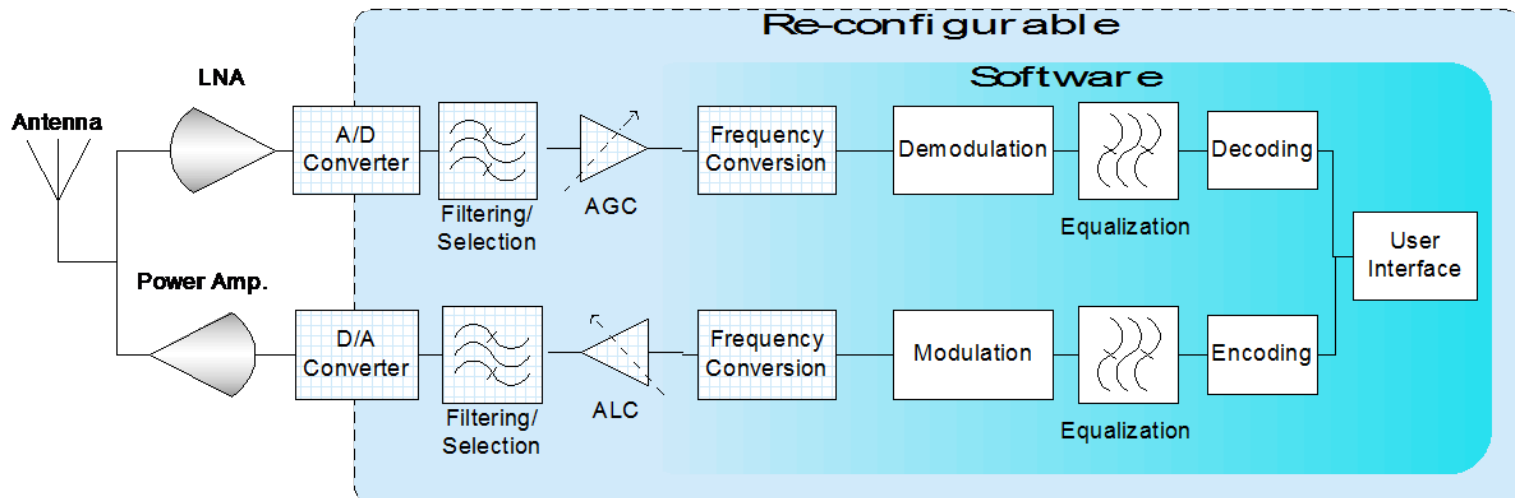
Fully Reconfigurable on Orbit

Multiple waveforms ported to
StarLight™



Software-Defined Radio Technology

- Collection of hardware and software technologies to perform COMM and NAV functions
- Hardware – Signal processing, RF, power, thermal
 - Shift from dedicated hardware (e.g., ASIC) to more flexible, reprogrammable hardware (e.g., FPGA)
 - Traditional hardware approach retained at RF front end (ADC, DAC, filters, amplifiers)
 - MEMs technology beginning to emerge to enhance frequency tunability
- Software – Application, Managing
 - Application Software – communication and navigation functions (e.g., waveforms)
 - *Waveform -comprises the end to end functionality (i.e., modulation, coding, frequency conversion, filtering) and bidirectional transformations applied to information content that is transmitted over the air*
 - Management Software – Controls the application software on the radio platform.
 - *Loads/unloads application code and data to/from memory*
 - *Responsible for interprocess communications,*
 - *Provide platform services (timing, file manager, events)*



STRS Open Architecture Highlights

Space Telecommunications Radio System

Hardware

- Module definitions are provided to organize common functions
- Module interfaces abstract the module functionality for data flow to waveform components
 - Enable multiple vendors to substitute modules or add modules to existing radios
 - Provide common test interface/procedures
- Hardware Interface Definition (HID)
 - The electrical interfaces, connector requirements, and physical requirements are specified by the platform provider
 - HID shall be published for each module so 3rd party developers have the structure under which they can develop new modules

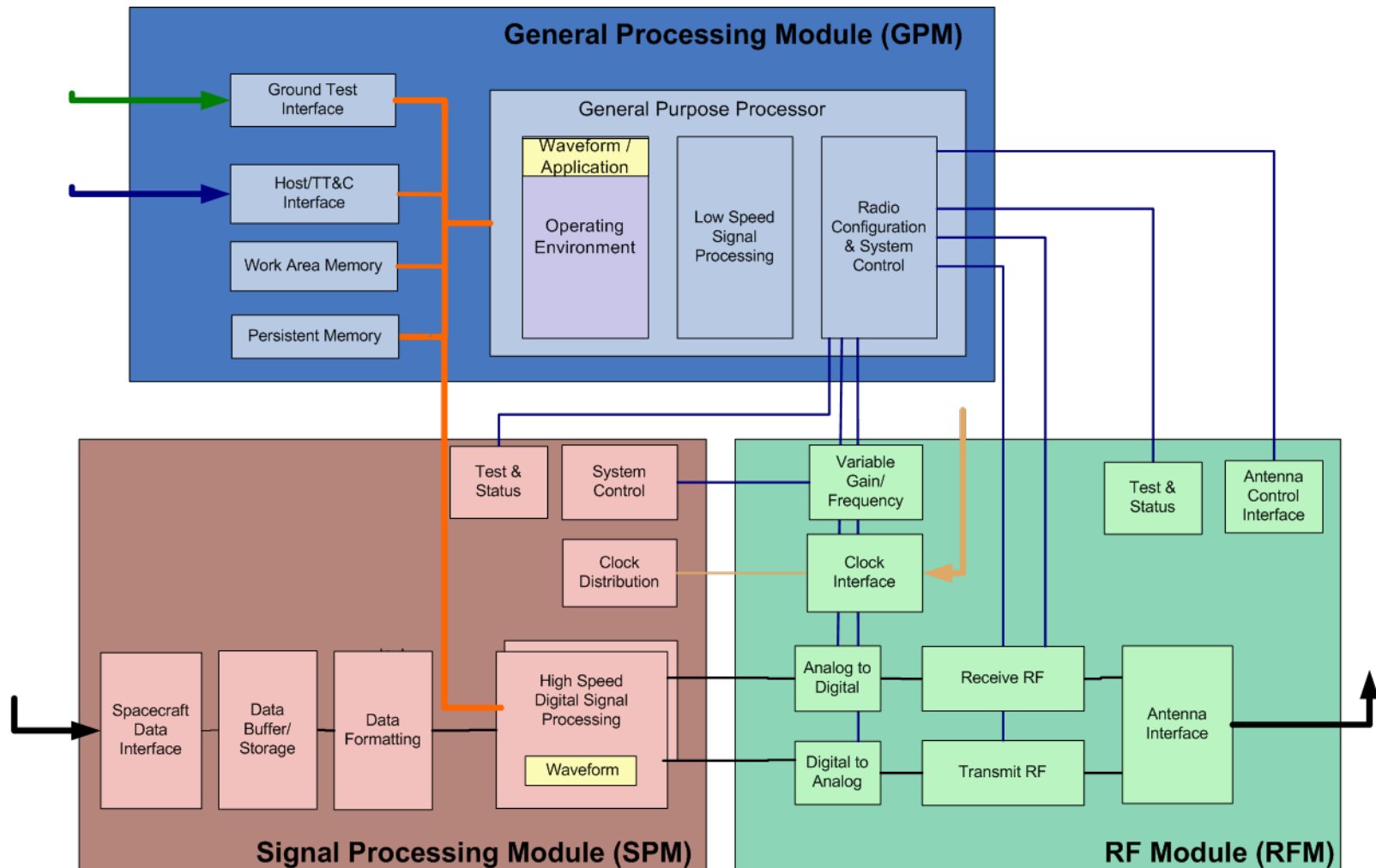
Software

- Layers define interfaces between components
- Some layers are defined to separate SW from SW; others to separate SW from HW (i.e., abstract)
- APIs separate waveform from operating environment for waveform portability/reuse
- The STRS Infrastructure uses the HAL information to initialize the hardware drivers to ensure that the control and data messages are appropriately delivered to the module
 - Method/function used, calling sequence, return values, an explanation of its functionality, any preconditions before using the method/function, and the status after using the method/function
 - Hardware address and data interfaces, interrupt input and output, power connections, control and data lines necessary to operate in the STRS platform environment (firmware code portability)

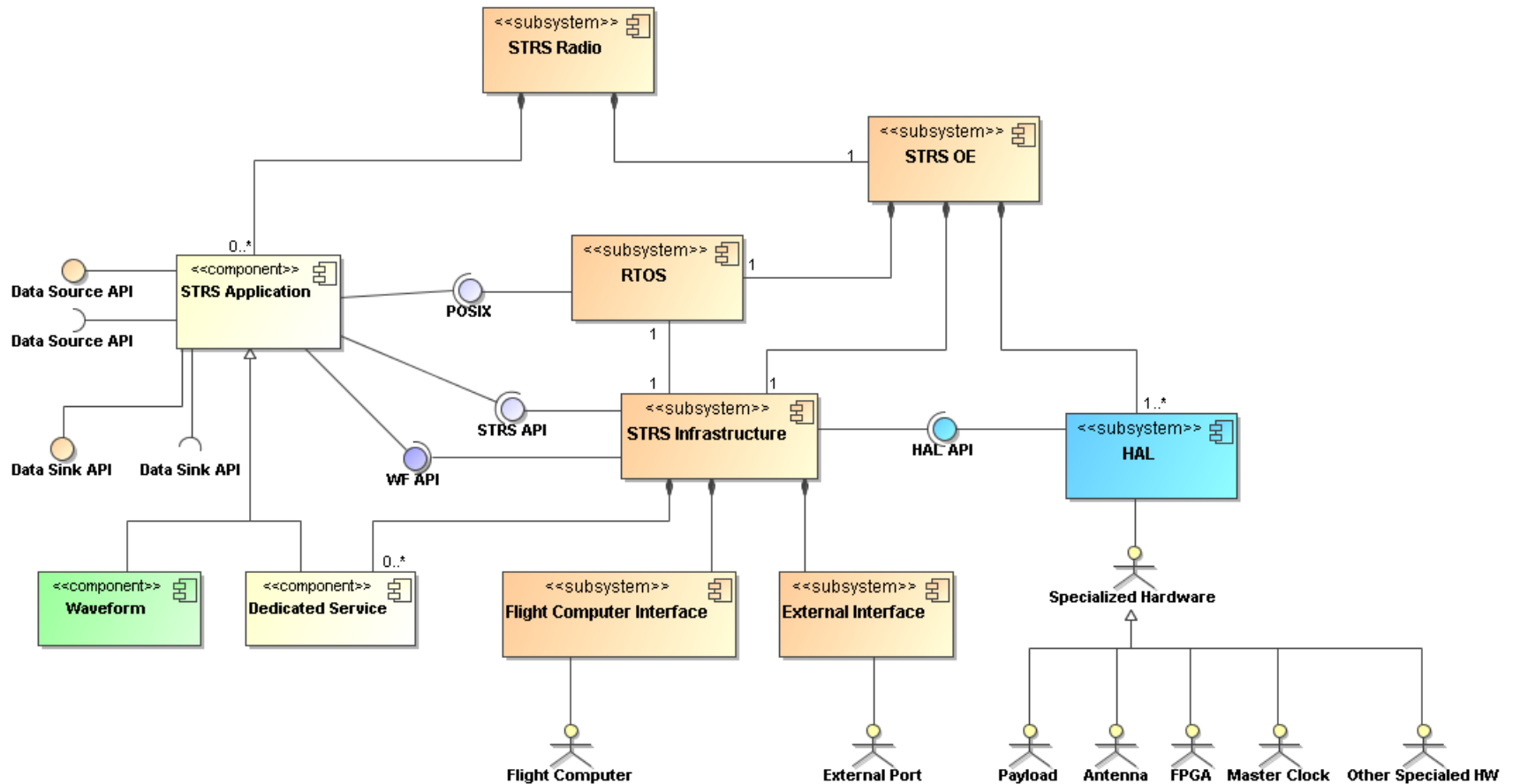
STRS Repository

- Collection of hardware and software modules, definitions, documents for mission reuse

SDR/STRS Hardware Functional Diagram

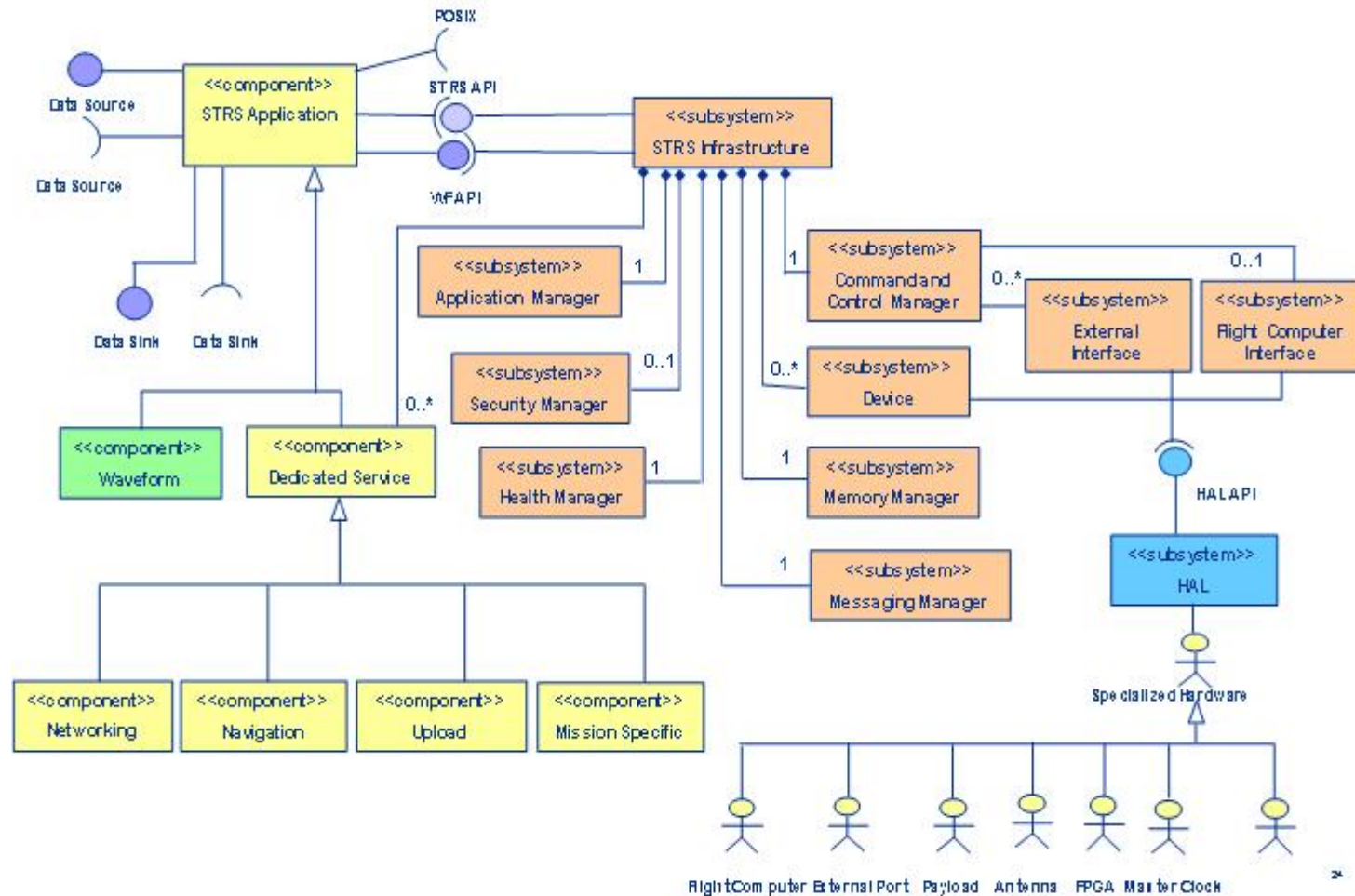


STRS Software Architecture

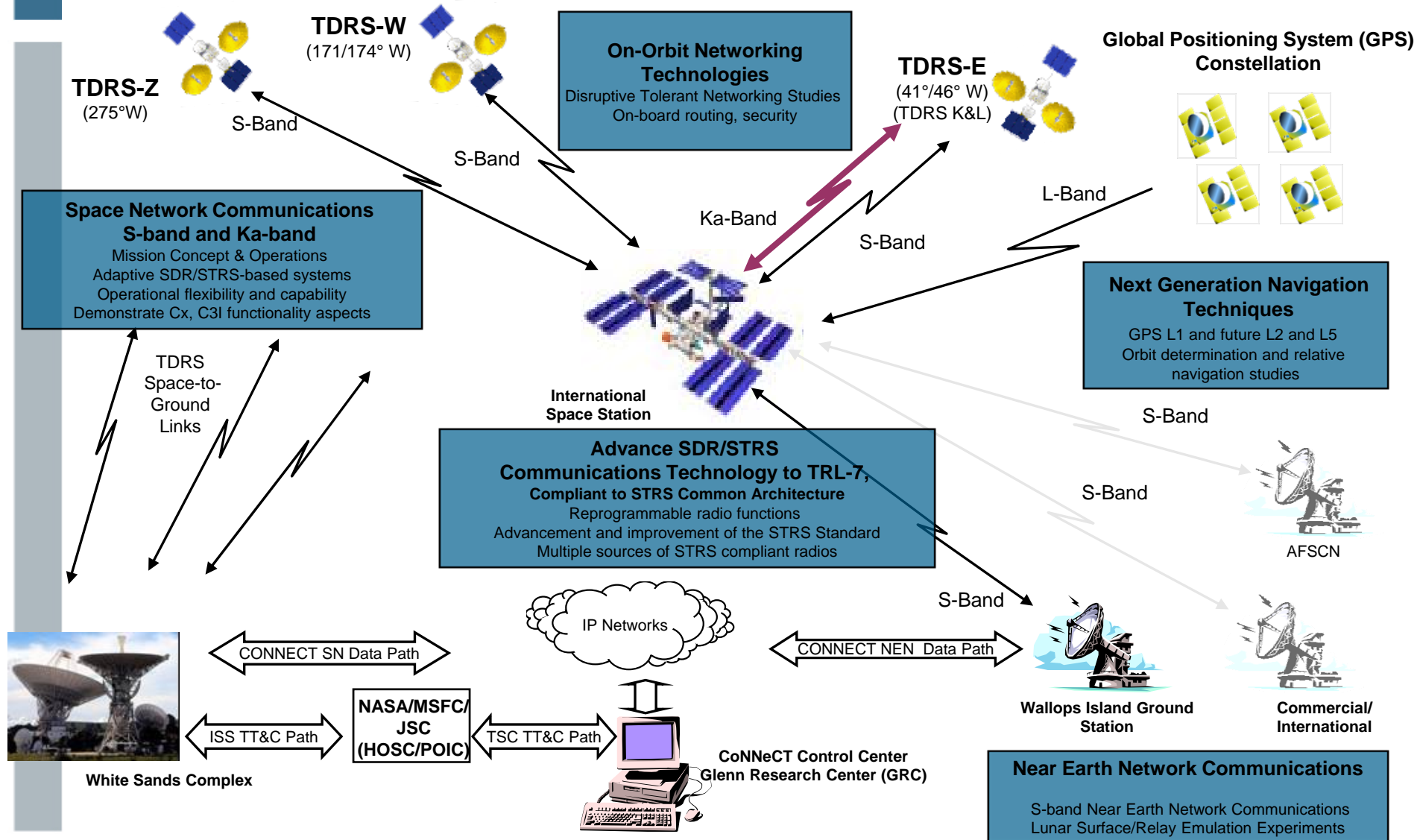


STRS Infrastructure Subsystems

Operating Environment (OE)



CoNNeCT System Concept



CONNECT Software Defined Radios

The CoNNeCT Payload has 3 STRS compliant SDRs

Both GD and Harris are supplying radios, and one additional SDR is a NASA-sponsored radio provided by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Each SDR will implement specific waveforms and operate in specific frequency bands

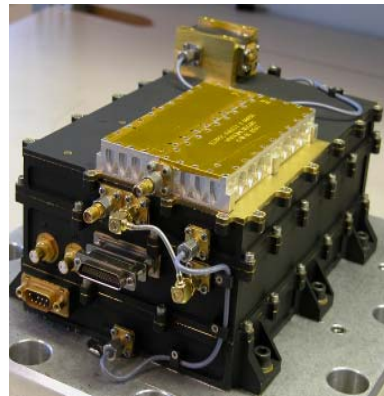
GD S-band SDR

- The GD CONNECT Starlight software defined radio is a reprogrammable S-band transceiver w/ space heritage
- The SDR will be compliant with the STRS architecture, and will have a TDRSS DG1, Mode 1,2 & 3, & DG2 compatible waveforms installed and tested when delivered



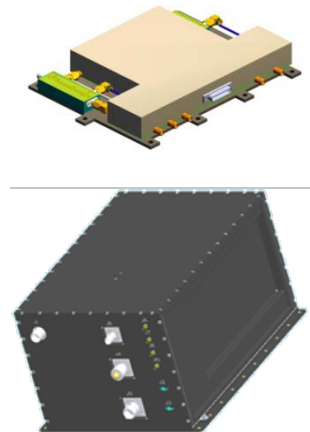
JPL S-band, L-band SDR

- The JPL CONNECT software defined radio is a reprogrammable S-band and L-band transceiver w/ space heritage
- The SDR will be compliant with the STRS architecture, and will have a GRC/GSFC TDRSS S-band DG2 compatible waveform installed after delivery



Harris Ka-band SDR

- The Harris CONNECT software defined radio is a reprogrammable Ka-band transceiver
- The SDR will be compliant with the STRS architecture, and will have a TDRSS Ka-band DG2 compatible waveform installed and tested when delivered



Future Space Communications Architecture

Mission Types

Crewed Vehicles

- Transport Vehicles
- CEV S-Band Xpdr
- Space Stations/Outposts
 - e.g. C2V2 RFI
- Crew Activity (i.e., EVA)

Spacecraft Links

- Science Satellites
- Orbiting Relay Satellites

Surface Radios

- Rovers
- Science Elements
- EVA

Emerging Applications

- Fractionated Constellations
- IPv6 networking
- Ground Station Extensions

