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# **Science Operations**

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# **Science Operations**

## **SCIENCE OPERATIONS CENTER**

- Overview
- Sequencing software
- Sequencing process

## SCIENCE DATA CENTER

- Overview
- Data calibration
- Data archival

## **INTERFACES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**





# **Science Operations Center**

### **General**

- Located at Cornell
- SOC will serve as interface between instrument teams and APL for coordinating development of and delivering science activity command sequences
- Efficient and reliable link with MOC at APL demonstrated by NEAR
- Instrument team locations:
  - CIDA MPI, Garching
  - NGIMS GSFC
  - CRISP/CFI Cornell







# **Science Operations Center**

## **General (continued)**

- Heritage from NEAR:
  - Cornell staff responsible for instrument activity sequences for MSI (multispectral imager), NIS (near-infrared spectrometer)
- Heritage from STARDUST:
  - CONTOUR CIDA is duplicate of STARDUST instrument
- Heritage from CASSINI:
  - NGIMS activity sequences similar to Cassini INMS





# **Science Operations Center**

### **High-level Responsibilities**

- Design instrument activity plans required to meet science objectives
- Define required instrument software performance
  - rates of commanding
  - rates of data acquisition and data flow to recorder
- Create conflict-free instrument activity sequences for calibrations, Earth flybys, comet encounters
- Develop contingency sequence plans for alternate miss distances at comets





# **Science Operations Center**

### **Command Load Generation - Software**

- Opportunity analysis NEAR 'Orbit' software
  - reads SPICE ephemeris kernels
  - generates visual representation of comet and instrument FOVs, simulates s/c pointing
  - saves graphically generated activities as SEQGEN commands
- Sequence generation SEQGEN
  - reusable command blocks or "CASs"
  - includes instrument and spacecraft functions
  - same software at SOC, MOC, and instrument institutions
  - models performance of integrated command load





# **Science Operations Center**

**Command Load Generation - Process** 

- SEQGEN CASs developed by APL, with input from instrument teams
- Detailed command sequences for science instruments generated at home institutions
  - CIDA MPI, Garching
  - CRISP/CFI Cornell (includes OPNAV)
  - NGIMS GSFC
- Sequences merged, conflicts resolved at SOC
  - Performance modeled
- Merged SEQGEN activity request file delivered to MOC for integration with spacecraft commands





## **Science Data Center**

• Located at Cornell

### **High-level Responsibilities**

- Convert telemetry to experimental data records (EDRs)
- Validate and calibrate data
- Distribute data to science team
- Archive data to PDS



## **Science Data Center**

### **Conversion of Telemetry to EDRs**

- Instrument data written in near-real time to PDS format
  - binary data with descriptive ASCII header
  - science team will work with PDS to define file headers
- Attitude and timing data recorded in SPICE files
  - SP Kernels (ephemerides) from JPL NAV, s/c attitude telemetry from APL MOC
  - Cornell SDC creates:
    - I Kernel (instrument definition)
    - C Kernel (pointing)
    - E Kernel (instrument events)
    - Target Attitude and Shape (Thomas)

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# **Science Data Center**

### **Data Calibration and Validation**

- Validation verifies that commanded instrument sequences have been executed
- Validation determines that binary and header data are accurate
- Calibrations utilize results of on-ground and inflight tests



# **Science Data Center**

## **Data Calibration and Validation (continued)**

- CFI and CRISP activities focused at Cornell
- NGIMS activities focused at GSFC: results transmitted to SDC at Cornell
- CIDA activities focused at MPI-Garching: results transmitted to SDC at Cornell
- High degree of heritage from previous missions
  - CRISP/CFI will adapt proven software from NEAR MSI and NIS
  - NGIMS will adapt Cassini INMS software
  - CIDA will adapt software from STARDUST CIDA



## **Science Data Center**

## **Data Distribution and Archiving**

- Selected images and other data will be released to the public on Web as soon as possible after each flyby
- Calibrated data distributed near-real time to science team via Web
- Calibration papers planned for each instrument
- Schedule for archiving to PDS
  - File formats, keyword definitions (launch + 30 days)
  - Calibration papers (launch + 6 mo)
  - Instrument EDRs, calibration routines (Encke: Encounter + 9 mo, Others: Encounter + 6 mo)





## **Science Data Center**

### **CONTOUR Data Volume**

- Estimated at 4 Gbits / Encounter
  - CIDA  $\leq$  0.5 Gbits
  - NGIMS  $\leq$  0.3 Gbits
  - **CRISP/CFI**  $\cong$  3.2 Gbits
- CIDA Team accustomed to handling such data volumes: Rosetta, Stardust
- NGIMS Team very experienced: Galileo, Cassini, etc.
- CRISP/CFI Cornell accustomed to handling voluminous imager/spectrometer data: NEAR MSI/NIS





### **Operational Interfaces and Responsibilities**

