# ATTITUDE DETERMINATION PROGRAM FOR PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC/ADP)

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Rapporto Interno C87-32

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November 20th, 1987

PC/ADP

## PC/ADP

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#### 1.0 PREFACE

Aim of this document is to describe the implementation on an IBM PC/AT of an Attitude Determination System for spinning satellites, according to the agreement between CAST and CNUCE.

An Attitude Determination Program (ADP) for spinning satellites is already existing at CNUCE. Its reliability has been stated during many years of operations as far as the use of the mathematical model, the implementation environment and the operating strategy are concerned; this existing System has been conceived to run on main-frames.

The purpose of our work has been to modify ADP to run on Personal Computer and to accomplish only no real-time S/C attitude determination. ADP has been simplified and a new system (PC/ADP) more flexible has been implemented.

The operating strategy, models and methods which are used in the Attitude Determination Program, (See [1]), (See [2]), are not discussed, while the adapting work done in a systemistic way, stressing only that parts of the existing System usefull for a better understanding of our job, is presented.

Preface

### 2.0 PC CHARACTERISTICS AND PRELIMINARY TESTS

To implement the system, an IBM PC/AT (whose characteristics are shown in tab.1) has been selected.

   Hardware	   Software				
   RAM 1152 KB	   PC/VM 370 Operating System				
CPU Intel 80286 6 MHz					
Math-Coprocessor Intel 80287					
Hard-Disk 20 MB					
Floppy Disk 1.2 MB					
Floppy Disk 360 KB					
Two Expansion AT/370 Cards					
TABLE 1 - PC/AT CHARACTERISTICS					

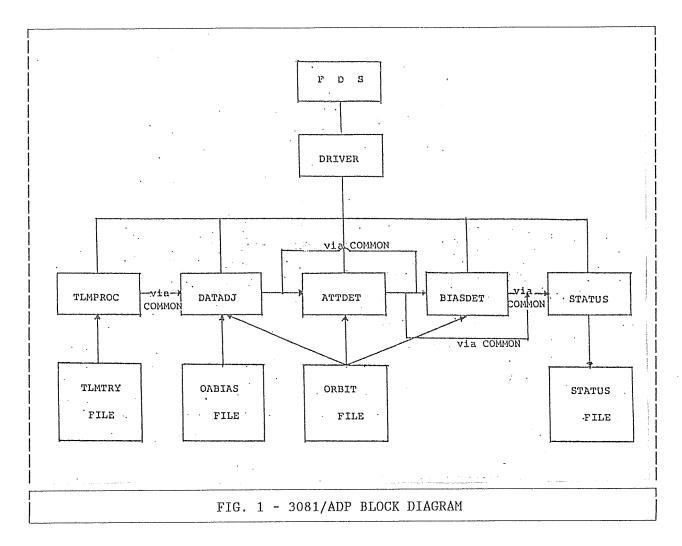
The VM/PC 370 Operating System running on PC/AT makes it possible:

- 1. to link the 3081 disk where ADP resides, to load it in the PC memory and to run it locally;
- 2. to mantain also on the PC the interactivity of the ADP System.

The first possibility enabled us to test preliminarly the 3081/ADP System on PC/AT; the second one was very usefull because the user has to make decisions while the program runs and shows partial results. These results are to be evaluated by the user himself to continue the proper execution of the program.

Exploiting the characteristics just outlined, it was possible to evaluate the execution time for the 3081/ADP System on the PC/AT, simulating an attitude determination for SIRIO Satellite. Since the elapsed time for the execution was of about 40 minutes (an acceptable time taking into account the no-real time application of the System), we have decided to continue the implementation work.

## 3.0 THE 3081/ADP SYSTEM AND THE PRELIMINARY WORK



In fig. 1 the 3081/ADP Block Diagram is shown; with reference to this figure, the following blocks can be evidenced:

#### TLMPROC:

• retrieve, from telemetry file, data relevant to attitude computation;

## DATADJ:

selects telemetry data and computes the corresponding ephemeris data;

#### **BIASDET:**

 computes attitude and systematic errors applying batch least-squares filtering methods;

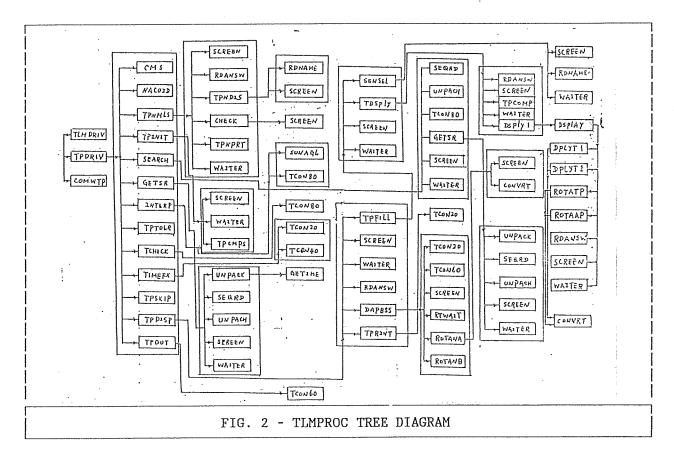
#### ATTDET:

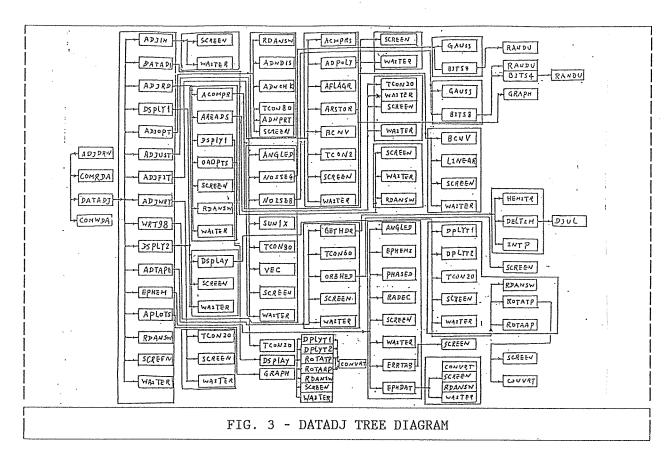
• computes the attitude vectors, frame by frame, using deterministic methods.

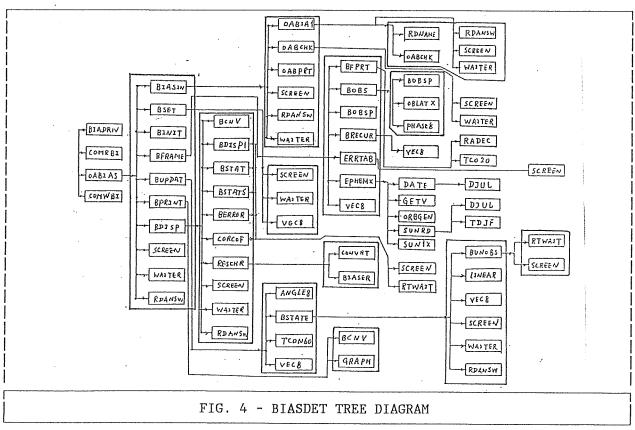
The shown sub-systems share informations by COMMON BLOCKS and are managed by the DRIVER in a single module. In order to make the program more flexible and to transfer it to the personal computer, the 4 sub-systems have been separated into 4 different modules. Therefore it has been necessary to select for each sub-system:

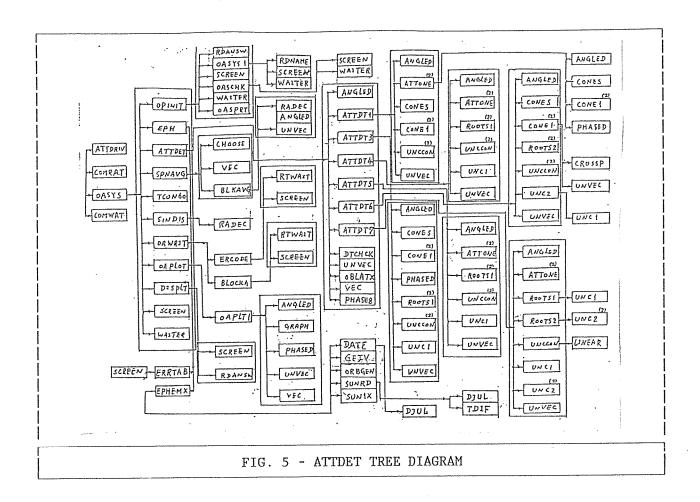
- 1. the tree diagram;
- 2. the common blocks;
- 3. the shared data variables within each common block.

The above listed items permit respectively, to define the different modules, to select all variables shared between original subsystems, and to identify the variables shared between the new modules.









Figs. 2-5 show respectively the tree diagrams corcerning the TLMPROC, DATADJ, BIASDET, and ATTDET; At the top of each tree the subroutines created to share data in the new system are reported.

FILE NUMBER	  RELATIVE  COMMON DATA  NAME	VARIABLES MODULE NAME		READ  OR/AND  WRITE
21	TPGESS   	SUNTIM(250) SUNANG(250)  OMEGA(250) CONFIG(250)  IREJ(250) ETIME(2,2,250)	WRITE  READ 	
22	SYSLST   	ST  SENANG(2) ANOM(4)     		WRITE  READ  READ  READ
23	SATDP2	INTRNL(32)	TLMPROC  DATADJ	WRITE  READ
24	ADGESS   	STIME(250) BETA(250)  SPINRA(250) KONFIG(250)  REJ(250) ETIM(2,2,250)	DATADJ  ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  READ  READ
25	ADGESS   	SUN(3,250) R(3,250)  V(3,250) 	DATADJ  ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  R/W  R/W
26	ADJSIZ   	IFILLA   	DATDJ  ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  READ  READ
27	IRFLAG   	BTIMEV IOASYS   	DATADJ  ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  R/W  R/W
28	ORBIT1   	ZEPOCH ZA ZE ZEYE ZEMO  ZWO ZRANOD IZSUN IZSPC  IZMOON	DATADJ  ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  R/W  R/W
29	OASYSC	ALFAVG DELAVG 	ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  READ
30	OAGESS	INDX(12,250) SREJ(3000)  CHOICE(3000)	ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  READ
31	OASSIZ	IFILL2 	ATTDET  BIASDET	WRITE  READ
		TABLE 2 - SHARED F	ILES	

Tab. 2 shows the file numbers created to share data, the common block name they belong to, the names of the variables and the modules using them in read/write mode.

SUNTIM(N)			
SUNANG(N) OMEGA(N)	SPIN RATE (DEGREES/SECOND)		
UNEGA(N)	EARTH SENSOR TIME (SECONDS FROM SUN TIME)		
	CONFIGURATION FLAG		
IREJ(N)	REJECTION FLAG NOMINAL SENSOR MOUNTING ANGLES, MEASURED		
SENANG(2)	BETWEEN SPIN AXIS AND SENSOR		
ANOM(4)			
TAPPORT (22)	FILL SIZE OF TP ARRAYS AFTER SENSOR SELECTION		
STIME(M)	SUN CROSSING TIME (SEC)		
BETA(M)	SUN ANGLE (DEG)		
	SPIN RATE (DEG/SEC)		
	RELATIVE HORIZON XING TIM(SEC)		
KONFIG(M)	EARTH SENSOR FLAG (2 SENSORS)		
REJ(M)	UNIT SUN VECTOR AT SUN TIME (3 COMPONENTS)		
SUN(3,M) R(3,M)	S/C POSITION VECTOR AT SUN TIME(3 COMPONENTS)(KM)		
	S/C VELOCITY VECTOR AT SUN TIME(3 COMPONENTS)		
V(3,M)	NUMBER OF ENTRIES IN THE ADJUSTMENT ARRAYS		
IFILLA	STIME, BETA, SPINRA, ETIM, KONFIG, REJ		
ן מידאדעז	TIME ADJUSTMENT (SECONDS) ADDED TO STIME(I)		
BTIMEV	BEFORE EPHEMERIS VECTORS WERE ACCESSED. (SET TO		
	ZERO IN THE DATA ADJUSTER, CHANGED IN ATTDET OR		
	OABIAS IF THE VECTORS ARE REACCESSED)		
IOASYS	FLAG INDICATING CALLS TO ATTDET SINCE LAST CALL		
TUASIS	TO DATA ADJUSTER (USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER		
	OABIAS CAN USE REJECTION FLAGS FROM ATTDET)		
ZEPOCH	EPOCH TIME OF ORBITAL ELEMENTS (SECONDS FROM		
ZEPUCH	SEPTEMBER 1, 1957, 0 HOURS UT)		
7 /	SEMI-MAJOR AXIS (KM)		
ZA	ECCENTRICITY (UNITLESS)		
ZE	INCLINATION (DEG)		
ZEYE	MEAN ANOMALY (DEG)		
ZEMO	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEG)		
ZWO ZRANOD	RIGHT ASCENSION OF ASCENDING NODE (DEG)		
	METHOD FOR OBTAINING SUN POSITION		
IZSUN IZSPC	METHOD FOR OBTAINING S/C POSITION		
	METHOD FOR OBTAINING MOON POSITION		
IZMOON ALFAVG	COMBINED BLOCK AVERAGE RIGHT ASCENSION (DEG)		
DELAVG	COMBINED BLOCK AVERAGE RIGHT ASSERTION (DEG)		
INDX(12,N)	INDEX IN ARRAYS WHICH FOLLOW, FOR 12 METHODS		
	CHOICE FLAG, INDICATES CHOICE OF AMBIGUOUS SOLUTION		
CHOICE(K)	REJECTION FLAG		
CDRITE			
SREJ(K) IFILL2	NUMBER OF ATTDET RESULTS		

Tab. 3 defines the meaning of the variables; figs. 2-5 and tabs. 2-3 are referred to the new modules.

## 4.0 THE IMPLEMENTED SYSTEM AND THE FINAL TESTS

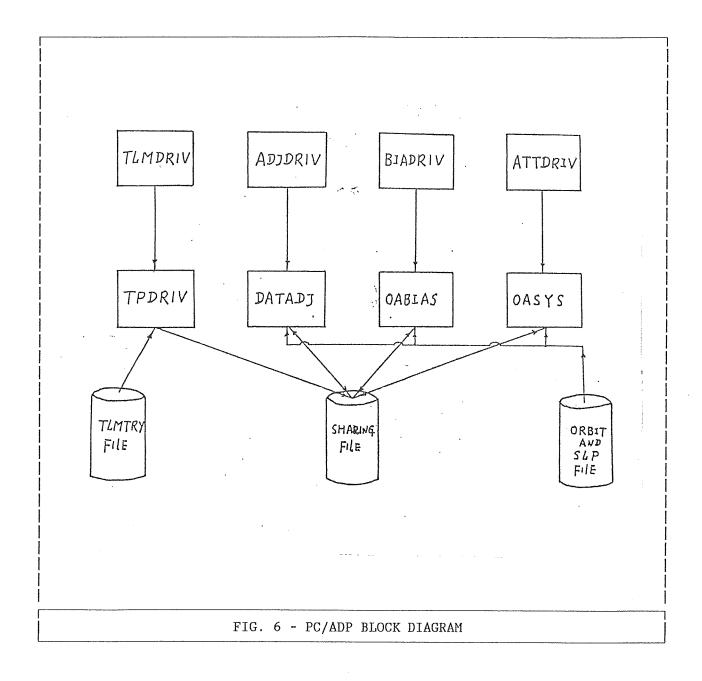


Fig. 6 shows the block diagram of the Attitude Determination System implemented on the PC, where it has been evidenced data shared among generated modules and how they use telemetry data files, planets and spacecraft ephemeris. On request, the last two files can be generated by the System.

```
&CONTROL OFF
ERASE FILE TLMPROCC A1
SCREEN
&BEGTYPE
              **************
              * TLMPROC IS LOADING NOW *
                    PLEASE
                              WAIT
              ***********
&END
-FLD FILEDEF 1 TERM
FILEDEF 2 DISK ADP NAMLST A1
FILEDEF 5 TERM
FILEDEF 6 DISK FILE TLMPROCC A1(RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 14 DISK TLMTRY FILE D1 (RECFM FB LRECL 312 BLKSIZE 312
FILEDEF 21 DISK FILE FT21F001 B1
FILEDEF 22 DISK FILE FT22F001 B1
FILEDEF 23 DISK FILE FT23F001 B1
-GO TLMPROC
                          TABLE 4 - TLMPROC EXEC
&CONTROL OFF
ERASE FILE DATADJJ A1
SCREEN
&BEGTYPE
               *****************
               * DATADJ IS LOADING NOW
                    PLEASE
                              WAIT
               ***************
&END
-FLD FILEDEF 1 TERM
FILEDEF 2 DISK ADP NAMLST A1
FILEDEF 5 TERM
FILEDEF 6 DISK FILE DATADJJ A1(RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 16 DISK ORBIT FILE E4(RECFM VS LRECL 1096 BLKSIZE 1100
FILEDEF 88 DISK SLP FILE F1 (DSORG DA XTENT 400 LRECL 2264 BLKSIZE 2264)
FILEDEF 98 DISK FILE FT98F001 A1 (RECFM F LRECL 80 BLKSIZE 80
FILEDEF 21 DISK FILE FT21F001 B1
FILEDEF 22 DISK FILE FT22F001 B1
FILEDEF 23 DISK FILE FT23F001 B1
FILEDEF 24 DISK FILE FT24F001 B1
FILEDEF 25 DISK FILE FT25F001 B1
FILEDEF 26 DISK FILE FT26F001 B1
FILEDEF 27 DISK FILE FT27F001 B1
FILEDEF 28 DISK FILE FT28F001 B1
-GO DATADJ
```

TABLE 5 - DATADJ EXEC

```
&CONTROL OFF
ERASE FILE BIASDETT A1
ERASE FILE FT07F001 A1
ERASE FILE FT08F001 A1
ERASE FILE FT09F001 A1
SCREEN
&BEGTYPE
               ***************
                 BIASDET IS LOADING NOW
               *
                     PLEASE
                               WAIT
               ***********************
&END
-FLD FILEDEF 1 TERM
FILEDEF 2 DISK ADP NAMLST A1
FILEDEF 5 TERM
FILEDEF 6 DISK FILE BIASDETT A1 (RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 7 DISK FILE FT07F001 A1(RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 8 DISK FILE FT08F001 A1(RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 9 DISK FILE FT09F001 A1(RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 16 DISK ORBIT FILE E4 (RECFM VS LRECL 1096 BLKSIZE 1100
FILEDEF 88 DISK SLP FILE F1 (DSORG DA XTENT 400 LRECL 2264 BLKSIZE 2264)
FILEDEF 22 DISK FILE FT22F001 B1
FILEDEF 24 DISK FILE FT24F001 B1
FILEDEF 25 DISK FILE FT25F001 B1
FILEDEF 26 DISK FILE FT26F001 B1
FILEDEF 27 DISK FILE FT27F001 B1
FILEDEF 28 DISK FILE FT28F001 B1
FILEDEF 29 DISK FILE FT29F001 B1
FILEDEF 30 DISK FILE FT30F001 B1
FILEDEF 31 DISK FILE FT31F001 B1
-GO BIASDET
```

## TABLE 6 - BIASDET EXEC

```
&CONTROL OFF
ERASE FILE ATTDETT A1
SCREEN
&BEGTYPE
               ************************************
                 ATTDET IS LOADING NOW
               *
                    PLEASE
                              WAIT
               &END
-FLD FILEDEF 1 TERM
FILEDEF 2 DISK ADP NAMLST A1
FILEDEF 5 TERM
FILEDEF 6 DISK FILE ATTDETT A1 (RECFM VBA LRECL 137 BLKSIZE 141
FILEDEF 16 DISK ORBIT FILE E4 (RECFM VS LRECL 1096 BLKSIZE 1100
FILEDEF 88 DISK SLP FILE F1 (DSORG DA XTENT 400 LRECL 2264 BLKSIZE 2264)
FILEDEF 99 DISK FILE FT99F001 A1 (RECFM F LRECL 128 BLKSIZE 128
FILEDEF 22 DISK FILE FT22F001 B1
FILEDEF 24 DISK FILE FT24F001 B1
FILEDEF 25 DISK FILE FT25F001 B1
FILEDEF 26 DISK FILE FT26F001 B1
FILEDEF 27 DISK FILE FT27F001 B1
FILEDEF 28 DISK FILE FT28F001 B1
FILEDEF 29 DISK FILE FT29F001 B1
FILEDEF 30 DISK FILE FT30F001 B1
FILEDEF 31 DISK FILE FT31F001 B1
-GO ATTDET
```

Tabs. 4-7 show the exec commands for each new System modules; five different type of files have been defined, residing on five different logical storage devices:

TABLE 7 - ATTDET EXEC

- PC/ADP Input Namlist and user's Output Files
  - to be modified by the general users or by the program itself;
- PC/ADP Data Sharing Files
  - to be modified only by the program;
- Modules and Execs,
- Telemetry File,
- Satellite Ephemeris, Solar/Lunar/Planetary (SLP) Ephemeris
  - to be modified only by Specialists authorized for the System maintenance.

To be stressed that the last two files have been allocated in different disks to take into account the frequency of their updating (usually one month for S/C ephemeris and a few years for SLP); the maximum space required for each disk type is respectively 3201KB, 165KB, 1357KB, 1685KB, 858KB, 999KB.

Tabs. 8-9 and 10-11 show the numerical results of an attitude determination on 3081/ADP and PC/ADP, using the same input data simulated for the preliminary tests.

BIASDET ITERATION SUMMARY				
ITERATION NO. 6				
CONVERGED= YES COMBINED WEIGHTED RMS = 0.292288				
PARAMETER	CURRENT VALUE	STANDARD DEVIATION		
ALPHA(1)	347.459968	0.000606		
DELTA(1)	-89.578805	0.000198		
DSUN-1	-0.058968	0.000608		
DGAMMA-1	DGAMMA-1 0.236876 0.000382			
AZIM-1	1.806663	0.000289		
DGAMMA-2	-0.921108	0.000292		
AZIM-2   1.798406   0.000252				
TABLE 8 - STATISTICAL RESULTS FROM 3081/ADP				

#### BLOCK AVERAGE RESULTS METHOD OF ATTITUDE COMPUTATION M == 1, 84, SUN ANG/EARTH-IN = 2, 84, SUN ANG/EARTH-OUT = 3, 84, SUN ANG/EARTH-WIDTH = 4, 84, SUN ANG/DIHEDRAL ANG = 5, 84, DIHEDRAL ANG/EARTH WIDTH = 6, 96, SUN ANG/EARTH-IN = 7, 96, SUN ANG/EARTH-OUT = 8, 96, SUN ANG/EARTH-WIDTH = 9, 96, SUN ANG/DIHEDRAL ANG =10, 96, DIHEDRAL ANG/EARTH WIDTH =11, SUN ANG/DUAL SCANNER WIDTHS =12, DIHED ANG/DUAL SCANNER WIDTHS =13, 84, AVERAGE (METHODS 1-5) =14, 96, AVERAGE (METHODS 6-12) =15, TOTAL AVERAGE (METHODS 1-12) NO-OBS NO-OBS M ALPHA DELTA BEFORE **AFTER** (DEG) (DEG) 106 347.491 -89.579 107 1 94 347,394 -89.579 129 2 -89.580 107 107 347.613 3 347.552 104 -89.579 107 4 77 347.220 -89.581 107 5 138 6 347.417 -89.579 139 346.952 -89.576 149 118 7 139 139 -89.579 8 347.511 -89.578 139 135 9 347.308 104 347.287 -89.582 138 10 0.0 0 0.0 11 0 0 0.0 0.0 12 488 347.469 -89.579 557 13 704 634 347.306 -89.579 14 -89.579 1261 1122 347.377 15 BEFORE = BEFORE SIGMA REJECTION = AFTER SIGMA REJECTION AFTER TABLE 9 - DETERMINISTIC RESULTS FROM 3081/ADP

## BIASDET ITERATION SUMMARY

ITERATION NO. 6

CONVERGED= YES

COMBINED WEIGHTED RMS = 0.292288

   PARAMETER   	CURRENT VALUE	   STANDARD DEVIATION 
ALPHA(1)     DELTA(1)     DSUN-1     DGAMMA-1     AZIM-1     DGAMMA-2     AZIM-2	347.459968 -89.578805 -0.058968 0.236876 1.806663 -0.921108 1.798406	0.000606   0.000198   0.000608   0.000382   0.000289   0.000292

TABLE 10 - STATISTICAL RESULTS FROM PC/ADP

BLOCK AVERAGE RESULTS				
   М	= METHOI	OF ATTITI	UDE COMPU	TATION
11		SUN ANG/EA		IATION
		SUN ANG/EAI		
		SUN ANG/EA		
		SUN ANG/DII		
		DIHEDRAL A		WIDTH
		SUN ANG/EAI		
		SUN ANG/EAI		
		SUN ANG/EAI		
		SUN ANG/DII DIHEDRAL AI		
		ANG/DUAL S	•	
		ANG/DUAL		
		AVERAGE (MI		
		AVERAGE (MI		
		AVERAGE		
			1	
M	ALPHA	•	NO-OBS	1
	(DEG)	(DEG)	BEFORE	AFTER
1		-89.579		106
2		-89.579		94
3   4		-89.580 -89.579		107   104
5	347.332	-89.581	107   107	104   77
6	347.417	-89.579	139	1 138
7		-89.576		118
8		-89.579		139
9		-89.578		135
10	347.287	-89.582	138	104
11	0.0	0.0	0	0
12	0.0	0.0	0	0
13	347.469		557	488
14	347.306		•	634
15	347.377   	-89.579	1261	1122 
BF	FORE = BEF	FORE SIGMA	REJECTION	<b>V</b>
AFTER = AFTER SIGMA REJECTION				
TABLE 11 - DETERMINISTIC RESULTS FROM PC/ADP				

Comparing tabs. 8-9 with 10-11, we can state that results are exactly the same ones.

Tab. 12 shows for each PC/ADP module the I/O and the execution time; the minimum Virtual Memory (V.M.) size to run the new System is reported too.

With reference to the following table:

- the total I/O time (80 seconds) necessary to share data is irrelevant with respect to the total CPU time (42 minutes) which is close to that accounted during the preliminary test (40minutes);
- the virtual memory size needed to run PC/ADP is 752 KB to be compared with 1300 KB required by the 3081/ADP (See [1]).

	PC/ADP V.M.	SIZE 752 KB
MODULE 	I/O   (SECONDS)	EXECUTION TIME   (MINUTES)
TLMPROC DATADJ BIASDET ATTDET	14.0   25.5   15.5   25.5	29.48   2.13   4.86   5.13

TABLE 12 - PC/ADP: I/O AND EXECUTION TIME

## 5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- The 4 sub-systems of 3081/ADP have been splitted into 4 modules (fig. 1) and used to implement an Attitude Determination System on the PC/AT.
- The implemented System is reliable as the existing one (tabs. 8-11) and it
  is more flexible and easier to adapt to a varity of space missions.
- The variables shared between the modules have been reduced to the ones strictly necessary for proper operations; in this way the I/O time has been lowered down to about 2 minutes.
- The maximum time of 42 minutes required for the total execution is widely acceptable, taking into account that the System is not intended for realtime attitude determination.
- The use of micros means low cost, high software portability, possibility of local and autonomous processing.

All these are the important advantages that justify the effort to adapt on micros the existing software and to extend the use of such computers in the flight dynamics area.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

- [1] G. Faconti, M. Lucchesi, G. Pasquinelli "Sirio Attitude Determination Program (ADP)", CNUCE/Istitute of CNR Pisa, July 1979.
- [2] G. Faconti, "Flight Dynamics System (FDS)", CNUCE/Institute of CNR Pisa, August 1977.