



An Open, Reconfigurable Computing Approach to
Space Data Communications Processing

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Remote Sensing Ground Stations

Multi-mission Requirements

- **Satellite Access Service Providers**
 - ◆ Provide access to customer satellites as a standard service
 - ◆ Customer buys access time, bandwidth, or data “by-the-bit”
 - ◆ Store-and-forward and real-time WAN data routing
- **Customer-owned Multi-mission Ground Stations**
 - ◆ Access to remote sensing telemetry for multiple satellites
- **These systems must support:**
 - ◆ Varying data rates, to 300 Mbps+
 - ◆ Various telemetry protocols, including CCSDS and a variety of TDM protocols
 - ◆ Mission-specific data products
- **Mission requirements are not fixed a priori, and may in fact be unknown, as the mission set will grow over time**



Telemetry Protocol Processing

Multi-mission Requirements

- **Programmable data acquisition**
 - ◆ Bit Synchronization, Frame synchronization
 - ◆ De-randomization
 - ◆ Forward error detection/correction - CRC, Reed-Solomon
 - ◆ Time stamping and Frame annotation
 - ◆ CCSDS “service processing”
- **Network data delivery**
 - ◆ Decommuration/Demultiplexing
 - ◆ Programmable routing
 - ◆ LAN/WAN data delivery
- **Programmable forward link and command link**
 - ◆ Command verification and closed-loop control (e.g. COP-1)
 - ◆ Secure throughput commanding service
- **Multi-protocol Simulation**



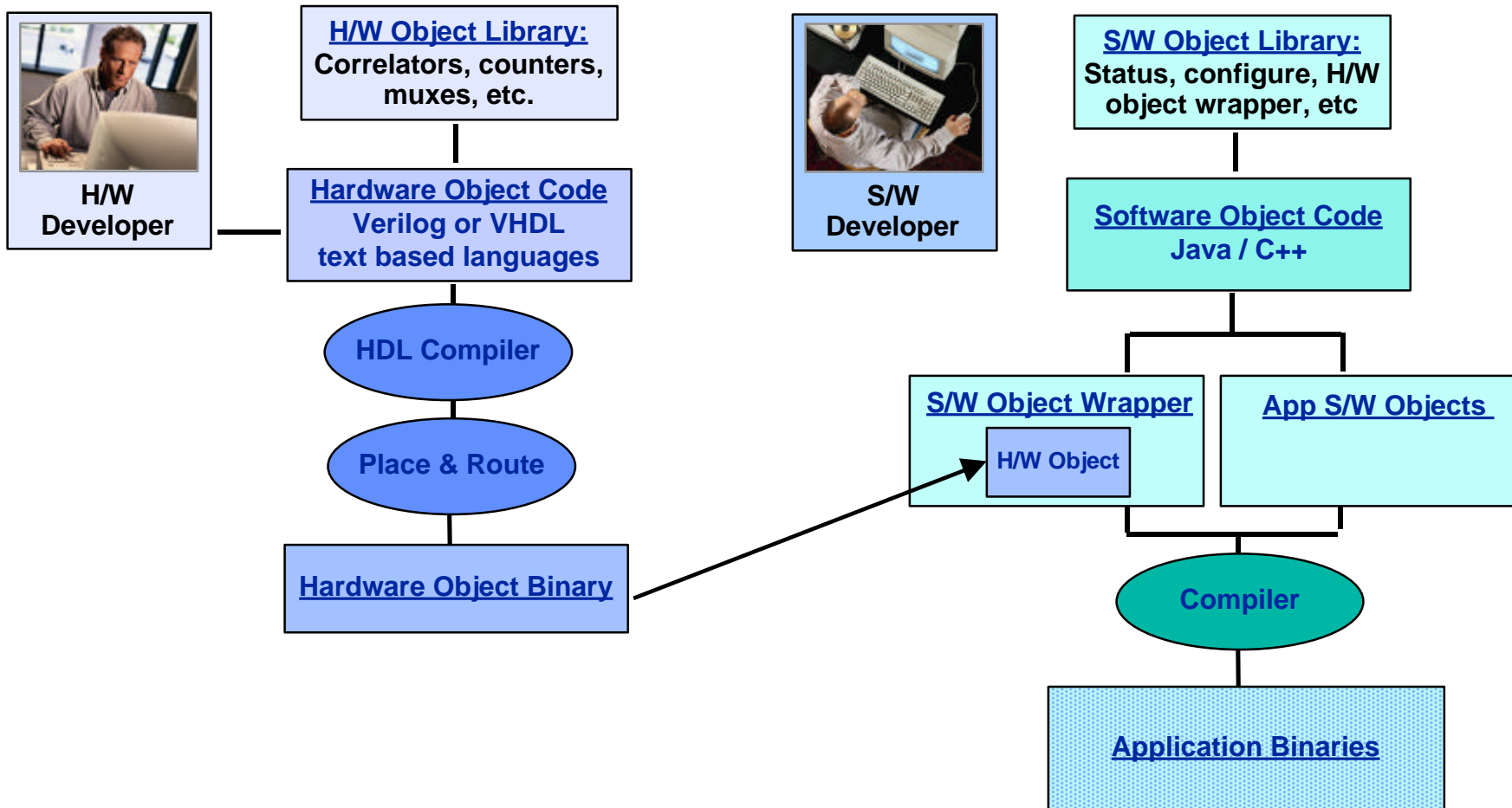
TSI TeLSys' Approach

Reprogrammability + Reconfigurability

- **All TSI systems are reprogrammable**
 - ◆ Parameterized to allow broad support for multiple protocols
 - ◆ System operation is controlled by setup parameter values
- **All subsystems use a standard, run-time reconfigurable card product, the VIPcard™**
 - ◆ Subsystem functions are configured in run-time downloaded hardware logic
 - ◆ The VIPcard can be reconfigured an unlimited number of times
- **Reconfigurability yields hardware speeds with software flexibility**
 - ◆ Subsystems are high-performance, application-specific gate-level logic, but software programmed
 - ◆ Subsystems are seamlessly integrated as software elements
- **The same hardware performs many different functions**
 - ◆ Data acquisition, simulation, forward link, command link
 - ◆ Reduced sparing costs
 - ◆ Supports future growth in capabilities and changing requirements



Reconfigurable System Development





Reconfigurable Run-Time Environment

- **Extends conventional operating systems for dynamic reconfigurable subsystems**
 - ◆ SUN Solaris™, SGI IRIX™
 - ◆ Windows NT™
 - ◆ VxWorks™
- **Allows reconfigurable subsystems to be integrated into an application as software components (e.g. Java objects)**
- **Binds reconfigurable subsystems to VIPcard processors and software on host microprocessor**
 - ◆ Reconfigurable object configuration & management
 - ◆ Reconfigurable & software inter-object communications
 - ◆ Application Programming Interface (API)



Summary

- **Multi-mission support makes ground station requirements a moving target**
 - ◆ Mission requirements are not fixed a priori, and may in fact be unknown, as the mission set will grow over time
- **High performance requirements necessitate hardware solutions**
- **Reconfigurable technology provides a malleable, high-performance solution**
 - ◆ Application-specific hardware logic
 - ◆ Run-time programmable, under software control
 - ◆ Seamless integration into software environment