



Operations for Autonomy: Spacecraft State Estimation to Support Execution and Understanding of Onboard Decisions

Principal Investigator: Vandana Verma (347); Co-Investigators: Michel Ingham (310), Julie Castillo (322), Steve Chien (397), Trina Ray (394), Federico Rossi (347)

Program: FY22 R&TD Strategic Initiative
Strategic Focus Area: Operations for Autonomous Spacecraft - Strategic Initiative Leader: Rebecca Castano

Goal and Objective

What: Get >15 hours of magnetometer measurement & 5 observations of sun angle 10, 30, 45 if plumes detected

How: skip additional plume observations if take additional magnetometer data...

How: Reached image data storage limit.

Telemetry

- What is the spacecraft state?
- What happened onboard?
- Why did the autonomy make the decisions it did?

Objective: Enable operators of future autonomous spacecraft to:

- understand *what* onboard decisions were made and *why*, allowing reconstruction of what the spacecraft executed
- predict the *state* of the spacecraft to inform specification of future science and engineering *goals*.

Background

Conventional Operations System

Future Operations System for Autonomous Spacecraft

On-board autonomy *enables* missions such as outer planets flybys and surface operations in adverse environments when ground-in-the-loop operations are not feasible due to *bandwidth*, *latency*, limited *lifetime*

New *tools* and *workflows* needed to: (i) *explain* autonomy decisions, (ii) infer future spacecraft *state* with autonomy in the loop, and (iii) identify *anomalies* that may be hidden by autonomy

Approach

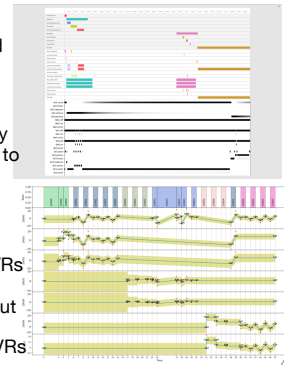
User Interfaces

- Objective:** provide *situational awareness* of spacecraft state by
- *Reconstructing* as-executed autonomy plan;
 - Allowing operators to intuitively *explore* telemetry and see *correlations* between states, activities, EVRs;
 - Comparing telemetry with uplink *predictions*;
 - Augmenting telemetry with *state estimates* for missing or sparse data;
- Results:** designed and successfully tested in design sim UIs for autonomy, DMX, power, instrument engineers.



State Estimation and Inference

- Objective:** *reconstruct* as-executed *plan* and spacecraft *state* (with its uncertainty) by
- exploiting channelized data, EVRs, and spacecraft models.
 - Reusing existing models used by autonomy
 - Making modeling easier through new tools to reduce adoption cost
- Results**
- *Continuous states:* implemented a Kalman filter that exploits the *same model* used by the on-board planner, channel data and EVRs
 - *Discrete states:* designed an intuitive, composable language to model input-output Hidden Markov Model, and algorithms to perform inference using the models and EVRs

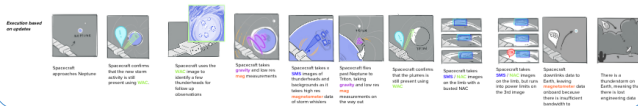


Design Simulation

We assessed the performance of the proposed tools through a high-fidelity *design simulation*.

- Eight JPL scientists and operators
- Two simulated Triton flybys of a notional Ice Giants orbiter
- Two full downlink sessions
- Competing goals, conflicting instruments result in non-intuitive scheduling decisions
- Multiple on-board anomalies to investigate

Results: tools *successfully supported* the necessary downlink tasks and helped users gain *trust* in the autonomy's capabilities.



Significance and Next Steps

Impact

- Addresses findings of October 2017 JPL Ops for Autonomy workshop
- Working closely with **MGSS** towards future integration with AMMOS
- Close collaboration with **Europa Lander Autonomy Project**
- Ongoing discussions with autonomy projects and mission concepts at JPL including **CADRE**, **DARE**, **SYNOPSIS**

Going Forward

- **Interfaces:** *implement* UI prototypes, *integrate* with existing backends
- **Inference:** provide intuitive *explanation* of scheduling decisions
- **State estimation:** characterize tradeoff between *uncertainty* and *data volume* for representative mission scenarios
- **Infusion:** infuse in **CADRE** operational readiness tests

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, California

www.nasa.gov

Clearance Number: CL#
Poster Number: RPC#R21004
Copyright 2022. All rights reserved.

Publications:

- [A] R. Castano, T. Stegun Vaquero, F. Rossi, et al., "Operations for Autonomous Spacecraft," in *IEEE Aerospace Conference*, Big Sky, MT, 2022. (In Press)
- [B] T. Stegun Vaquero, F. Rossi, R. Castano, A. Jasour, E. van Wyk, N. Dhamani, B. Huffman, and M. Jorritsma, "A Knowledge Engineering Framework for Mission Operations of Increasingly Autonomous Spacecraft," in *Workshop on Knowledge Engineering for Planning and Scheduling (KEPS)*, Singapore, 2022. (In Press)
- [C] Castano, R.; Vaquero, T.; Rossi, F.; Verma, V.; Choukroun, M.; Allard, D.; Amini, R.; Barrett, A.; Castillo-Rogez, J.; Dhamani, N.; Francis, R.; Hofstadter, M.; Ingham, M.; Jasour, A.; Jorritsma, M.; Wyk, E. V.; and Chien, S. *Operations For Autonomous Spacecraft: Workflows And Tools For A Neptune Tour Case Study*. In *Lunar and Planetary Science Conference (LPSC)*, March 2022.

PI/Task Mgr. Contact Information:

Email: Vandana.Verma@jpl.nasa.gov, federico.rossi@jpl.nasa.gov