

School of Informatics, Computing, and Cyber Systems

Cloud-Based Planetary Ephemerides

Team: Austin Carlile, Nicholas Gonzalez, Noah Schwartz, Minuka Trikawalagoda

Client: Christine Kim, Adam Paquette, Kelvin Rodriguez, Amy Stamile USGS Astrogeology Center, Flagstaff, AZ



Team Mentor: Scott LaRocca

Motivation

IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF NASA SATELLITE DATA

The system NASA uses to search its satellite image data has a couple problems:

- Cost
- Performance
- Time
- Data size

NASA's Spacecraft Planetary Instrument C-Matrix Events (SPICE) database is used to generate Image Support Data (ISD) which is used to match images to satellites.

The current process requires users to download large datasets (up to a terabyte) and also costs USGS upwards of \$10,000 a month.

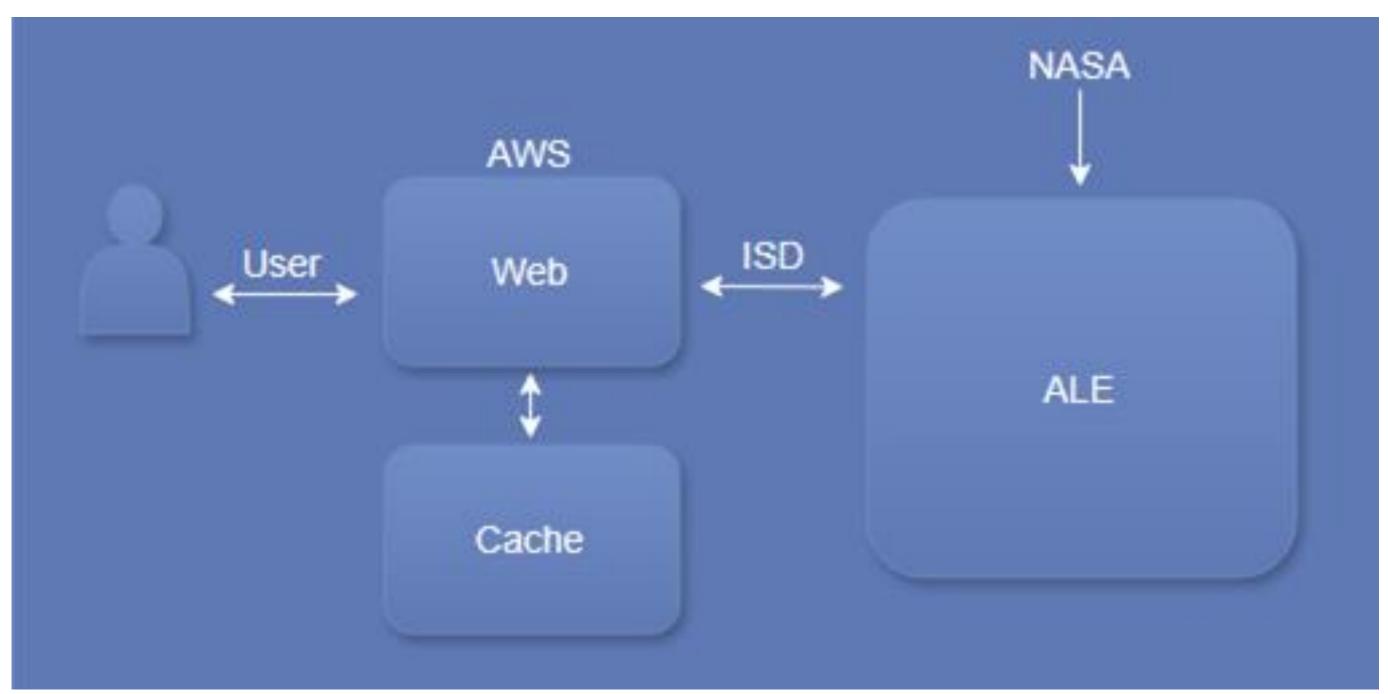
We aimed to develop a system to improve the efficiency of this process for NASA researchers.

Architecture

- RESTful Web Service: Fast API enables high performance, scalability, asynchronous requests, and auto-generated documentation.
- Amazon Cloud Services: Our solution utilizes ECS for scalable management of high user requests, while DynamoDB reduces response times by caching ISD data.
- Testing Framework: Docker ensures consistent, isolated environments for effective large dataset processing.

Our Solution







Solution Overview

Our solution is a web service that generates ISDs and stores them in a caching server for quick retrieval

- Web Service that generates and returns ISDs to user
- Uses ALE for ISD generation
- Caching Server that stores ISDs for quick retrieval
- Utilizes Amazon ECS container

Challenges

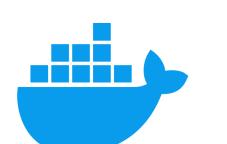
- Efficient Data Retrieval: Quick access to ISDs.
- Scalability: Scaling up to 200,000 simultaneous requests.
- ISD Retrieval: Generate and return ISD on demand.
- Optimized Data Transfer: Minimize data size.
- Queryable: Enable users to retrieve

Technologies Used

- Amazon ECS (EC2)
- Amazon DynamoDB
- FastAPI
- Docker
- ALE (Abstraction Layer for Ephemerides)
- ISIS (Integrated Software for Imagers and Spectrometers)







Future Work

Our solution significantly improves research efficiency by streamlining access to NASA ISDs. USGS will expand upon it in the following ways:

- Scalability: Supporting over 200,000 simultaneous ISD requests.
- Dataset Growth: Expanding beyond the Viking mission to include all NASA missions.