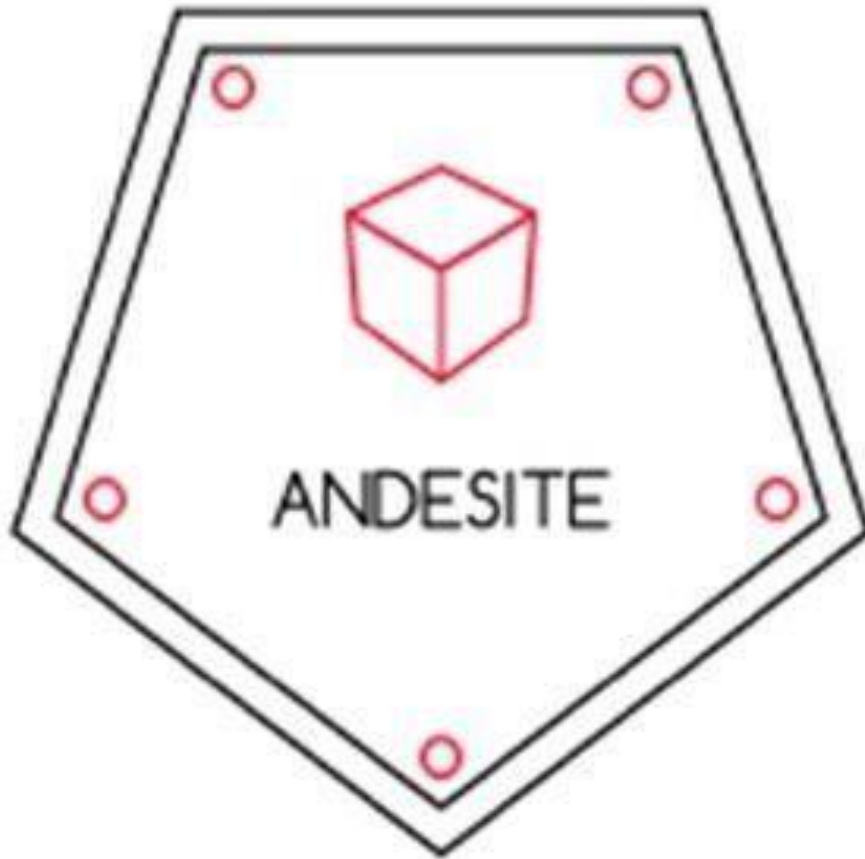


ANDESITE



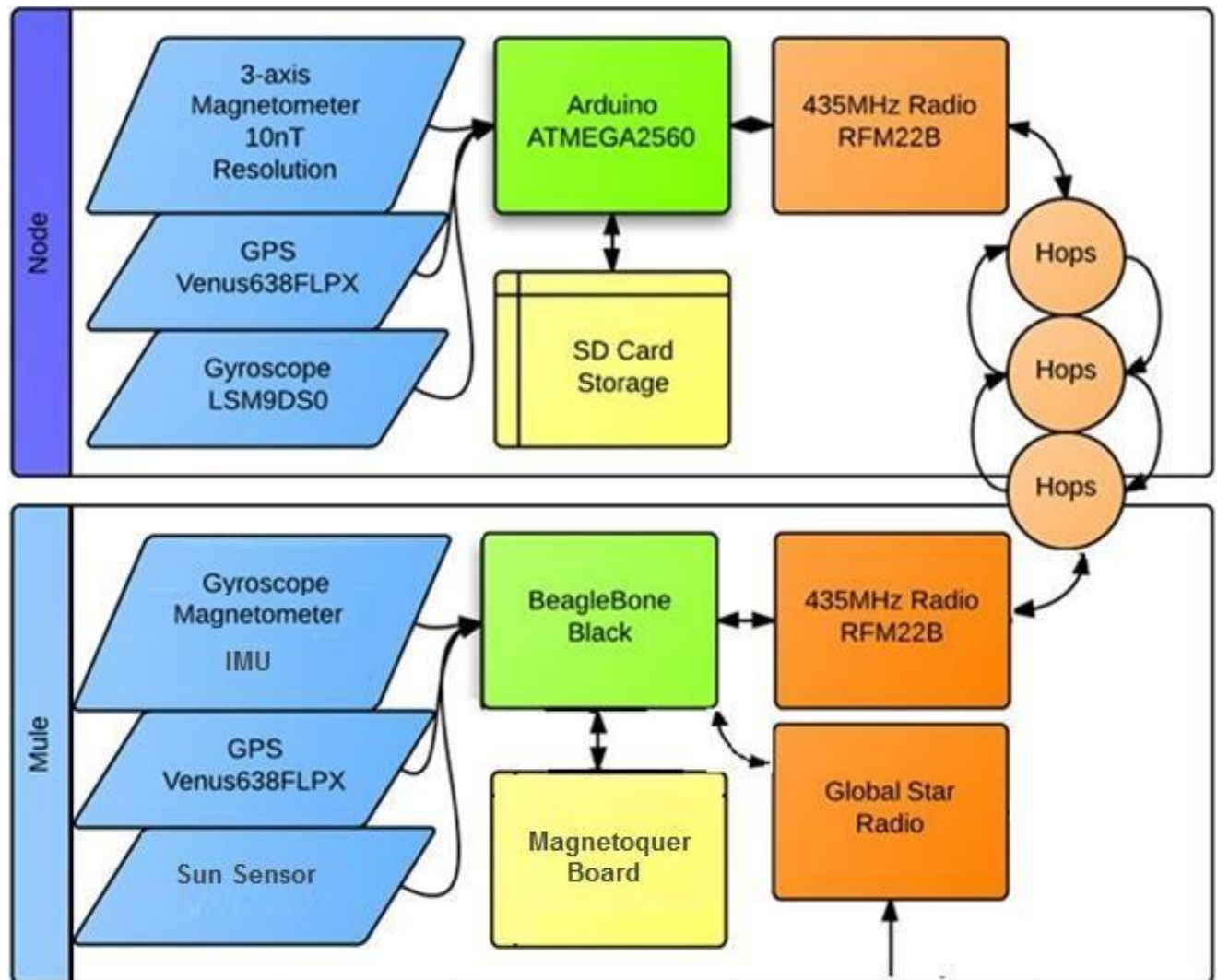
**Boston University
CDH Subsystem
Internal Review**

August 1st 2016

CDH requirements

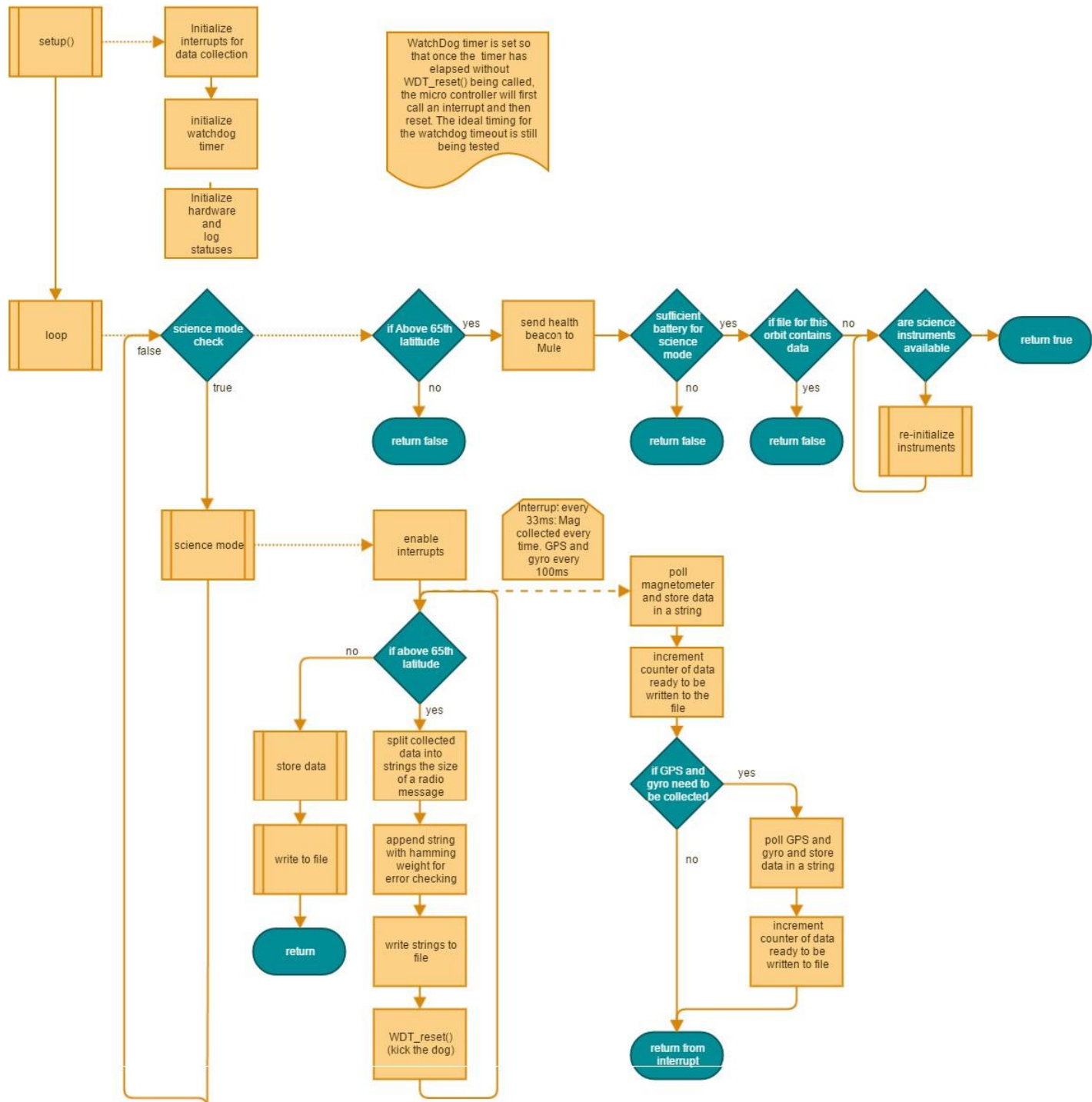
Requirement	Description
CDH-1 Tests: 1.0-1.6, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0	The mule and sensor node C&DH subsystem shall handle the collection and transmission of magnetometer, GPS, and gyroscope data.
CDH-1.1 Test: 3.0	The sensor node C&DH subsystem shall collect magnetometer data at a minimum rate of 30 hertz.
CDH-1.2 Test: 3.0	The sensor node C&DH subsystem shall process GPS and gyroscope readings at a minimum rate of 10 hertz.
CDH-2 Test: 2.0	Each sensor node shall transmit data to the mule at a minimum rate of 1,212 bits per second.
CDH-3 Test: 8.0	The sensor nodes shall enter low power mode if power drops beneath a pre-determined threshold.
CDH-3.1 Test: 8.1	The sensor node C&DH subsystem shall exit low power mode once the batteries have been charged to 3.7v.
CDH-4 Test: 1.5	The C&DH mule shall be operable throughout all powered modes of the spacecraft.
CDH-5	The C&DH mule shall have bi-directional communication with the sensor nodes and the GlobalStar network.
CDH-8 Test: 1.5	The mule C&DH shall temporarily store all data for at least 2 days while communication with an authorized ground station is not possible.

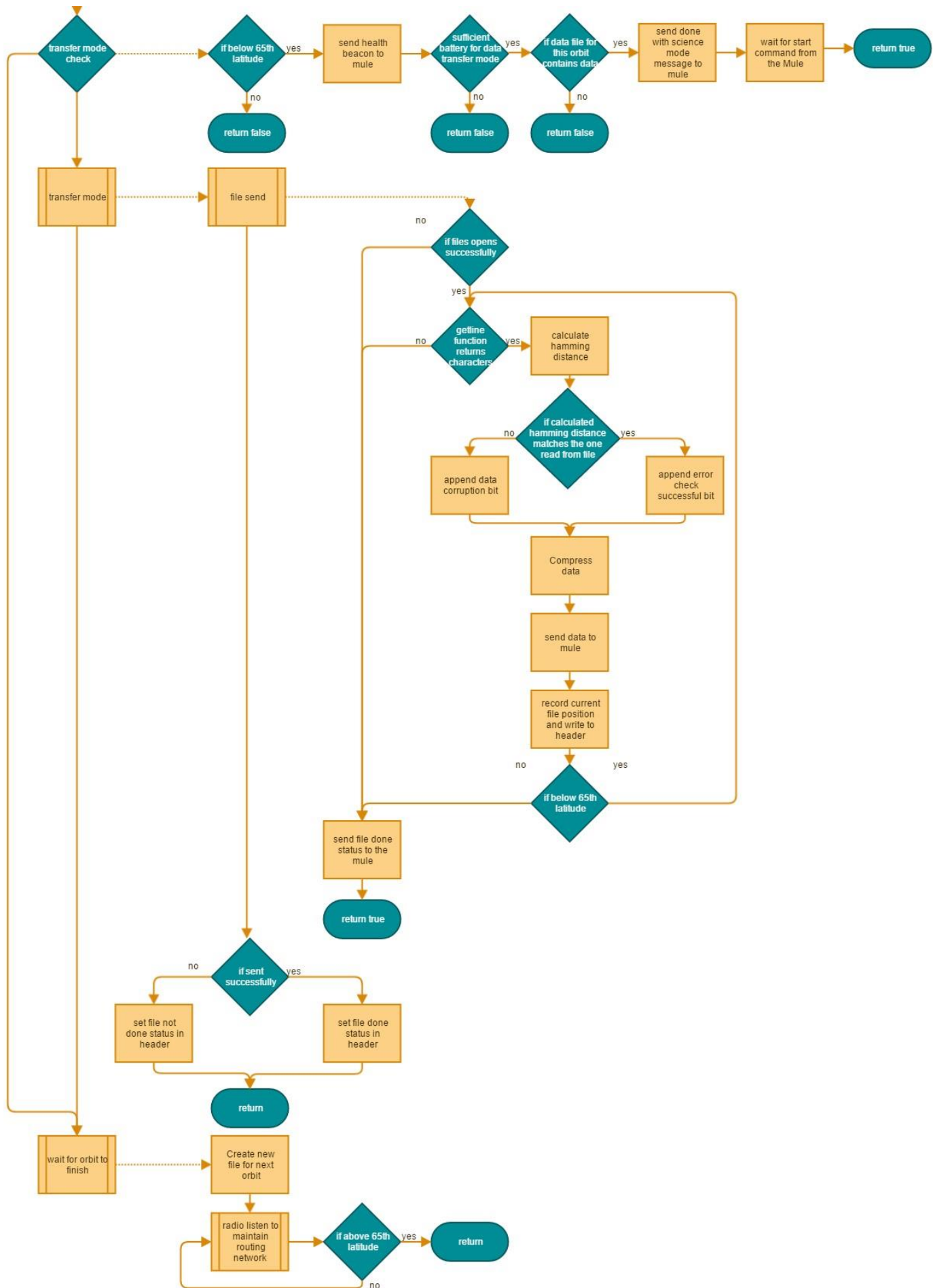
CDH Dataflow Design



WSN Flowchart Design

(EPS Integration missing)





Mule Overview - Threading Design

Executive Thread – Maintaining state machine of Satellite and routing messages for thread communications

Worker Threads:

GPS Thread - Constant monitoring of the GPS location of the satellite, making the information available to all threads

EPS Thread - Monitoring and maintaining health status of batteries and performing low power mode operations

ADC Thread - Performing detumbling and pointing routines when required (determined based on a “orientation” mutex lock)

Deployment Thread - Performing deployment when required (determined based on a “deployment” mutex lock)

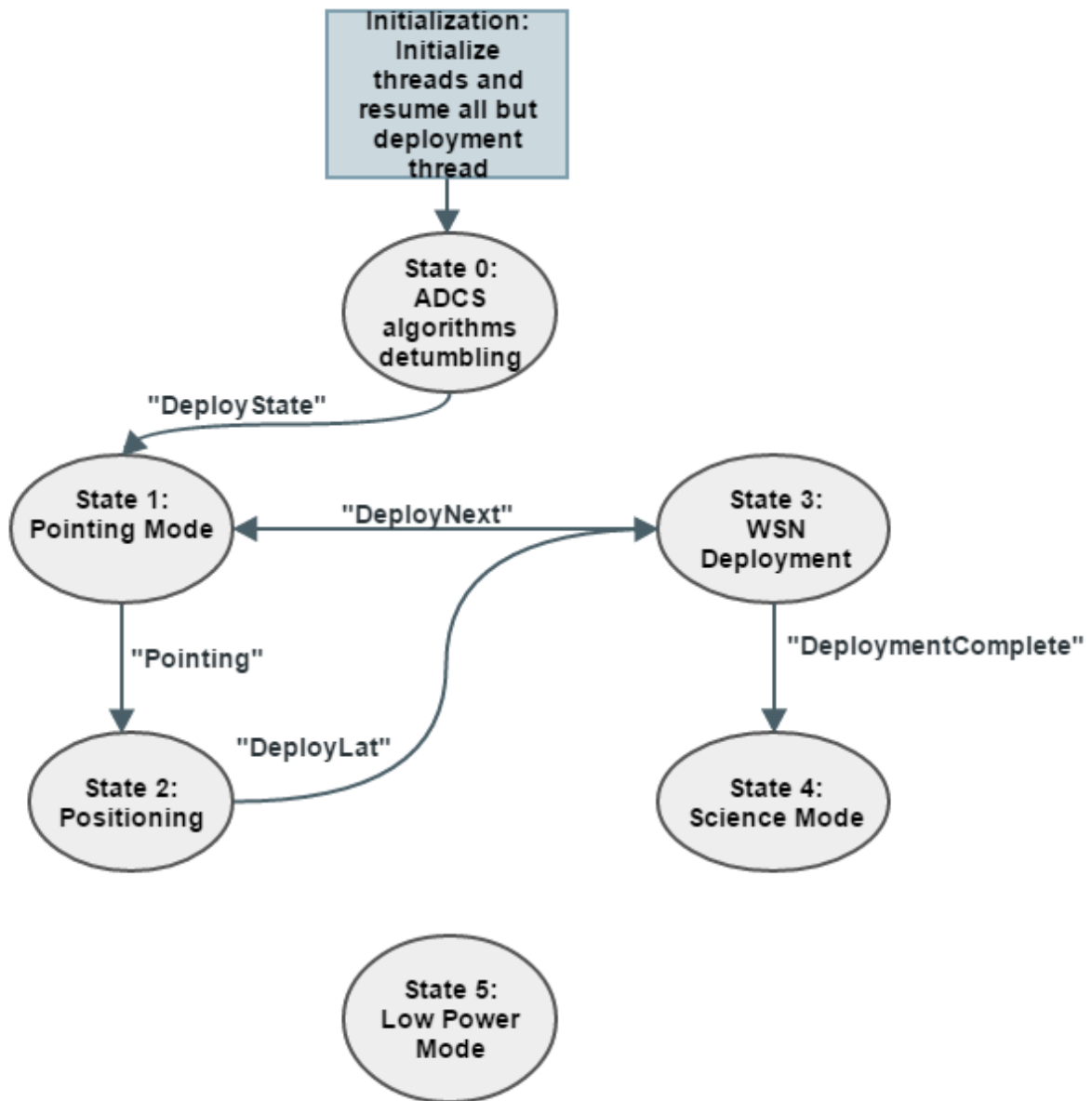
GlobalStar Thread - Transmitting messages stored in a buffer received from the RFM22B thread

RFM22B Thread - Receiving messages from the sensor nodes and placing parsed messages in GlobalStar transmission buffer

Worker Thread Design

- Worker Threads are initialized in the beginning of the Executive Thread state machine
- Once initialized Worker Threads are designed to follow and “Init” and “Loop” program design.
 - “Init” function is made to be re-run to reconfigure hardware
 - “Loop” function is made to run periodically with a configurable timing scheme.
- 5 Worker Threads
 - Globalstar, Power, and RFM22B threads are run constantly
 - ADCS and Deployment threads are run only when required

Executive Thread State Machine

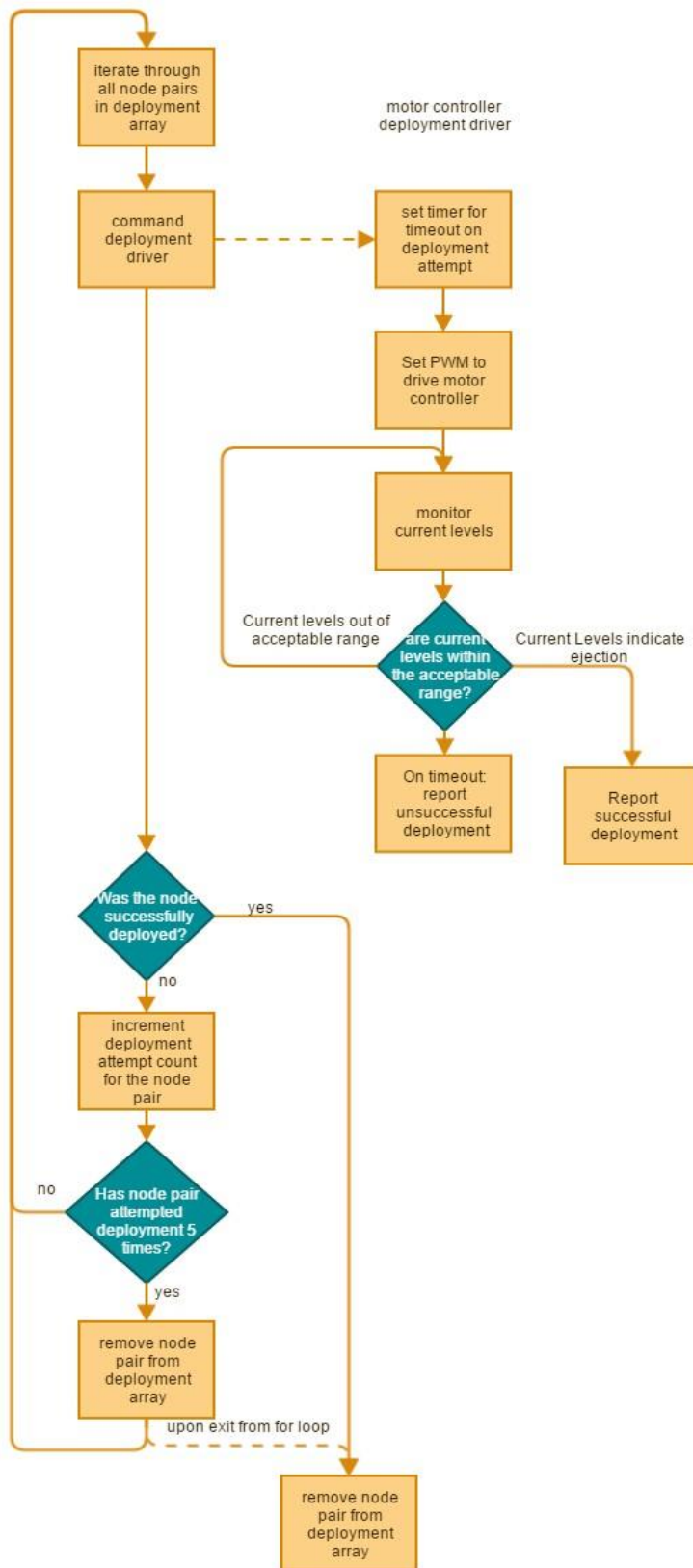


*Connections between all states and Low Power Mode based on “LowPowerMode” command and WSN deployment mode based on “DeployNow” command

Thread Communication

- Each thread routes messages to the executive thread
- Priority Queue data structure
 - o FIFO – first in first out
 - o Each message has a priority – higher priority messages such as low power mode and node deployment make it to the front of the queue
- Process scheduling techniques to avoid starvation of processes to be implemented – priority increases with time?

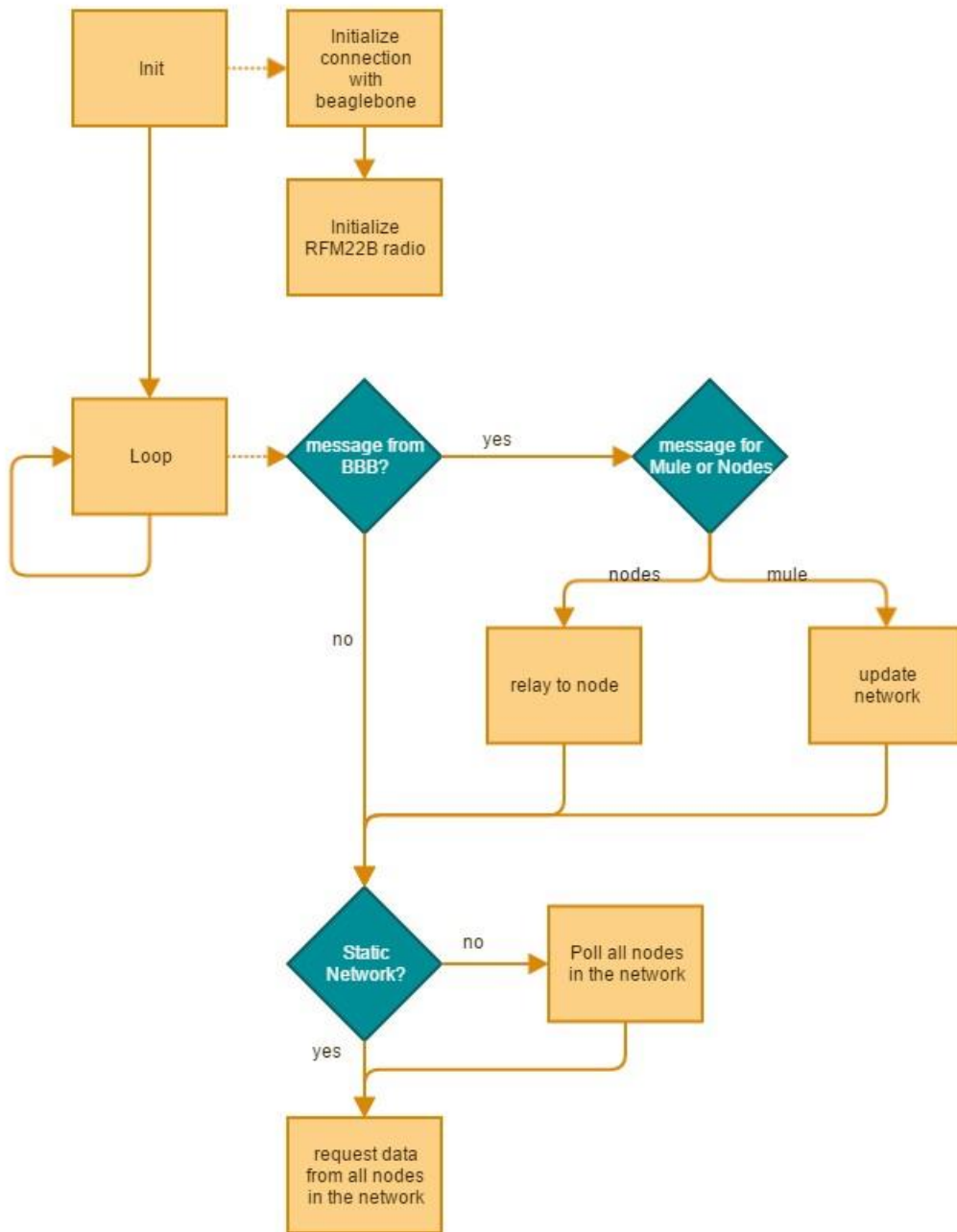
Deployment Thread



Data Flow on Mule

- GlobalStar Thread (transmission) & RFM22B Thread (reception)
- RFM22B Thread
 - RFM22B radio driver (Arduino)
 - Setup - network initialization
 - Loop - network management and message receiving and processing.
 - Processed messages are relayed to the transmission buffer for the GlobalStar Thread to transmit
- GlobalStar Thread
 - GlobalStar radio driver (class on BeagleBone)
 - Setup - initialization of connection
 - Loop - constant checking for received messages or messages in transmission buffer

Network Management (Arduino radio driver)



*Implement tx power rate, retry scheme, and data rate determined from the communication tests

Communication Tests

- Long Range and Mesh Network Tests being scheduled
- Uses for information retrieved from these tests
 - Updated link budget
 - Determine best TX power for radio transmissions
 - Radio transmission and reception timeout and retry scheme
 - Most reliable data rate
 - Expected range of RF mesh network
- Globalstar driver acceptance test
 - Interfacing with NearSpace Launch to get Globalstar radio activated

* Projected deadline of **Sept. 2016**

Integration with Other Subsystems

- ADCS integration - Projected End Date: **Jan. 2017**
 - Communication scheme with microcontroller sampling IMU, GPS and sunsensor
 - Magnetorquer board interface
 - Interface with ADCS algorithm
- EPS integration: Projected End Date: **Dec 2016**
 - Mule
 - Testing EPS driver
 - Implement hardware restart schemes
 - Implement Low Power Mode
 - WSN
 - Reading current from solar panels
 - Monitoring voltages from batteries
 - Implementing Low Power Mode
- Communication Integration: Projected End Date: **Oct. 2016**
 - Globalstar
 - Health beacons
 - Packetizing data for transmission
 - RFM22B
 - Tx power rates, data rate, retry/timeout scheme
 - Update network management

Current Status Summation

