

Task 1.3

Overview

This specification defines a FastAPI application for managing satellites, including CRUD operations. Satellites operate in circular orbits with arbitrary inclination and right-ascension-of-ascending-node (RAAN), represented by an Orbit resource.

Expected Format

Submit a single Python file that defines a FastAPI application with all required endpoints. The file must expose an `app` variable (the FastAPI instance). Use an in-memory database for all data storage; no external or persistent databases.

Endpoint Summary Task 1.1

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	<code>/health</code>	Health check
POST	<code>/orbits/</code>	Create new orbit
GET	<code>/orbits/{id}</code>	Get orbit by ID
GET	<code>/orbits/</code>	List orbits with pagination
PUT	<code>/orbits/{id}</code>	Update orbit
DELETE	<code>/orbits/{id}</code>	Delete orbit
POST	<code>/satelllites/</code>	Create new satellite
GET	<code>/satelllites/{id}</code>	Get satellite by ID
GET	<code>/satelllites/</code>	List satellites with pagination
PUT	<code>/satelllites/{id}</code>	Update satellite
DELETE	<code>/satelllites/{id}</code>	Delete satellite

Endpoint Summary Task 1.2

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	<code>/satelllites/{id}/position</code>	Get satellite position at given time

Endpoint Summary Task 1.3

Method	Endpoint	Description
GET	<code>/satelllites/collisions</code>	Detect collisions at given time

Environment

Python Version: `3.12`

Allowed Libraries:

- `fastapi` `>= 0.116.1`
- `uvicorn` `>= 0.32.1`
- `pydantic` `>= 2.11.7`
- `sqlalchemy` `>= 2.0.41`

- `python-dateutil` `>= 2.8.2`
- `rtree` `>= 1.4.0`
- `scipy` `>= 1.16.0`
- `numpy` `>= 2.3.1`

Task 1.1

GET /health

Health check

Response (200):

```
{
  "status": "healthy"
}
```

GET /orbits/

Retrieve orbit by ID

Path Parameters:

- `id`: integer, positive

Response (200):

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Starlink-Shell-1",
  "orbital_altitude": 550.0,
  "inclination": 53.0,
  "raan": 120.0
}
```

Response (400): { "detail": "Invalid ID format" }

Response (404): { "detail": "Orbit not found" }

POST /orbits/

Create a new orbit

Request Body:

```
{
  "name": "Starlink-Shell-1",
  "orbital_altitude": 550.0,
  "inclination": 53.0,
  "raan": 120.0
}
```

Response (201): Body identical to GET /orbits/{id}

Response (409): { "detail": "Orbit name already exists" }

Validation:

- `name`: string, 1-100 chars, unique

- **orbital_altitude**: float, $160 < \text{value} \leq 40000$ (km)
- **inclination**: float, $0 \leq \text{value} \leq 180$ (deg)
- **raan**: float, $0 \leq \text{value} < 360$ (deg)

GET /orbits/

List orbits with pagination

Query Parameters:

- **skip**: integer, default 0, min 0
- **limit**: integer, default 10, max 100, min 1
- **name**: optional string, case-insensitive contains filter

Response (200):

```
{
  "orbits": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "name": "Starlink-Shell-1",
      "orbital_altitude": 550.0,
      "inclination": 53.0,
      "raan": 120.0,
    }
  ],
  "total": 1,
  "skip": 0,
  "limit": 10
}
```

Response (400): { "detail": "Invalid pagination parameters" }

PUT /orbits/

Update orbit

Path Parameters:

- **id**: integer, positive

Request Body: Same as POST, all fields required.

Response (200): Same as GET /orbits/{id}

Response (400): { "detail": "Invalid ID format or invalid data" }

Response (404): { "detail": "Orbit not found" }

Response (409): { "detail": "Orbit name already exists" }

Notes:

- Full update; all fields must be provided.

DELETE /orbits/

Delete orbit

Path Parameters:

- **id**: integer, positive

Response (204): No content

Response (400): { "detail": "Invalid ID format" }

Response (404): { "detail": "Orbit not found" }

Response (409): { "detail": "Orbit in use by satellites" }

POST /satellites/

Create a new satellite

Request Body:

```
{
  "name": "Starlink-1234",
  "operator": "SpaceX",
  "launch_date": "2024-01-01T00:00:00Z",
  "status": "active",
  "initial_longitude": -74.0060,
  "orbit_id": 1
}
```

Response (201):

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Starlink-1234",
  "operator": "SpaceX",
  "launch_date": "2024-01-01T00:00:00Z",
  "status": "active",
  "initial_longitude": -74.0060,
  "orbit_id": 1
}
```

Response (409):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite name already exists" }
```

Validation:

- **name**: string, 1-100 chars, unique (checked via database constraint)
- **operator**: string, 1-50 chars
- **launch_date**: ISO-8601 UTC datetime, must be in the past
- **status**: optional, ["active", "inactive", "deorbited"], default "active"
- **orbit_id**: integer, must reference an existing Orbit
- **initial_longitude**: float, -180 to 180 (degrees)

GET /satellites/

Retrieve satellite by ID

Path Parameters:

- **id**: integer, positive

Response (200):

```
{
  "id": 1,
  "name": "Starlink-1234",
  "operator": "SpaceX",
  "launch_date": "2024-01-01T00:00:00Z",
  "status": "active",
  "initial_longitude": -74.0060,
  "orbit_id": 1
}
```

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid ID format" }
```

Response (404):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite not found" }
```

GET /satellites/

List satellites with pagination

Query Parameters:

- **skip**: integer, default 0, min 0
- **limit**: integer, default 10, max 100, min 1
- **operator**: optional string, case-insensitive

Response (200):

```
{
  "satellites": [
    {
      "id": 1,
      "name": "Starlink-1234",
      "operator": "SpaceX",
      "launch_date": "2024-01-01T00:00:00Z",
      "status": "active",
      "initial_longitude": -74.0060,
      "orbit_id": 1
    }
  ],
  "total": 1,
  "skip": 0,
  "limit": 100
}
```

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid pagination parameters" }
```

PUT /satellites/

Update satellite

Path Parameters:

- `id`: integer, positive

Request Body: Same as POST, all fields required.

Response (200): Same as GET `/satellites/{id}`

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid ID format or invalid data" }
```

Response (404):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite not found" }
```

Response (409):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite name already exists" }
```

Notes:

- Full update; all fields must be provided.
- `created_at` cannot be updated.

DELETE `/satellites/`

Delete satellite

Path Parameters:

- `id`: integer, positive

Response (204): No content

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid ID format" }
```

Response (404):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite not found" }
```

Task 1.2

GET `/satellites//position`

Get satellite position at given time

Path Parameters:

- `id`: integer, positive

Query Parameters:

- **timestamp**: required, ISO-8601 UTC datetime

Behavior:

- If **timestamp** < **launch_date**, return 400:

```
{ "detail": "Timestamp before launch date" }
```

- If **timestamp** is malformed, return 400:

```
{ "detail": "Invalid timestamp format" }
```

- Position calculation (circular inclined orbit) ([Wikipedia](#)):
- **Simplified Model**: This simulation assumes the satellite instantly appears at **initial_longitude** when **launch_date** occurs. In reality, satellites launch from specific locations and follow complex injection orbits before reaching their target orbit.
 - Angles in radians (standard for orbital mechanics calculations)
 - Input parameters (inclination, raan, initial_longitude) are provided in degrees via API but converted to radians for calculations
 - $\omega = 2 * \pi / T$, $T = 2 * \pi * \sqrt{a^3 / \mu}$
 - $\theta = (\omega * \Delta t + \text{initial_longitude_r}) \% (2 * \pi)$
 - $\text{lat_r} = \text{asin}(\sin(\text{inclination_r}) * \sin(\theta))$
 - $\text{wrap180}(x) = ((x + 180) \% 360) - 180$
 - $\text{lon_r} = \text{atan2}(\cos(\text{inclination_r}) * \sin(\theta), \cos(\theta)) + \text{raan_r}$
 - $\text{lat} = \text{lat_r} * 180 / \pi$
 - $\text{lon} = \text{wrap180}(\text{lon_r} * 180 / \pi)$
 - $\text{alt} = \text{orbital_altitude}$ (km)
 - $\Delta t = (\text{timestamp} - \text{launch_date})$ in seconds
 - $a = R_{\text{earth}} + \text{orbital_altitude}$ (km)
 - $R_{\text{earth}} = 6371$ km, $\mu = 398600.4418 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2$

Response (200):

```
{
  "lat": 0.0,
  "lon": -74.0060,
  "alt": 550.0
}
```

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid ID format or timestamp" }
```

Response (404):

```
{ "detail": "Satellite not found" }
```

Task 1.3

GET /collisions

Detect collisions over a time interval

Query Parameters:

- `start_date`: required, ISO-8601 UTC datetime
- `end_date`: required, ISO-8601 UTC datetime
- `precision`: optional, string `<N><unit>` where `unit` is one of `[ms, s, m, h, d]`, default `1m`.

Behavior:

- A collision event occurs if distance < 0.01 km (10 meter).
- Round timestamps to nearest precision unit.
- Include each satellite pair `(a, b)` with `a < b`.
- Positions correspond to the collision point at that timestamp.

Response (200):

```
{
  "collisions": [
    {
      "satellite1": 1,
      "satellite2": 3,
      "time": "2024-01-02T00:00:00Z",
      "position": {
        "lat": 0.0,
        "lon": -74.0060,
        "alt": 550.0
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Response (400):

```
{ "detail": "Invalid date format or range" }
```

Task 1.3 Error Handling (GET /collisions)

- Errors use JSON: `{ "detail": "<message>" }`.
- 400 Bad Request:
 - Missing `start_date` or `end_date`.
 - `start_date/end_date` not valid ISO-8601 (with `Z` or offset), or `end_date < start_date`.
 - `precision` not matching `<N><unit>` where `unit` $\in \{ms,s,m,h,d\}$ and `N \geq 1`.
- 200 OK: returns `{ "collisions": [...] }` (empty list if none or if no satellites active in range).

Precision and timestamps

- `start_date` and `end_date` are rounded to the nearest precision grid.
- Collision event timestamps are aligned to that grid and returned in UTC.

Collision detection specifics

- A collision occurs if distance < 0.01 km (10 m).
- Each pair appears once with `satellite1 < satellite2`.
- Results sorted by time, then `satellite1`, then `satellite2`.

Implementation Tips

- Start with a bruteforce solution: iterate over every satellite pair at each timestep with a simple nested loop.
- Once you have it, profile your code and optimize.

- Powerfull links while looking for optimizations:
 - www.google.com
 - www.chatgpt.com
 - www.grok.com (Use with caution)

Bonus Task

Build a visualisation layer on top of your API, share it on the Discord channel and wow the community.

Focus on creativity; the exact tech stack is up to you—anything from a quick Jupyter animation to a full-blown WebGL globe is acceptable.

Surprise us and, above all, have fun!

Good luck!



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