Satellite Attitude Animation and Simulation (SAAS)

Cooper Chang Chien Taiwan Space Agency (TASA), Systems Engineer

Abstract

This is a documentation for the Satellite Attitude Animation and Simulation (SAAS) program written in MATLAB. This documentation covers the overall structure of the program, including the input file format, different simulation mode, and the algorithm behind the simulation, etc.

Note that this is still an ongoing project with updates to be expected in the future. The source code is managed by git, permission will be required to gain access to the code, either to download or fork.(TODO)

NOTE: Some of the concepts here require extensive literature reading, serve this either as a starting point or collection of knowledge, as I'll do my best to include materials that are helpful during my studies.

Index Terms — Satellite Attitude, quaternion, propagation

I OVERALL STRUCTURE

Satellite Attitude Animation and Simulation (SAAS) is a tool for preliminary deisgns of satellite on-orbit attitude, with the capability to transform numerical results into visualisation with the corresponding imported CAD model. The following sections provide detail explanations and procedures to execute SAAS.

I-A Code Structure

```
SAAS
 - /src
        SAAS.m
        READ_INPUT.m
        /MAIN
          - init.m
        + ATT_sim.m
        ← ATT_file_prop.m
       /component
        + create_comp.m
  /input

→ INPUT_SIM. txt
    + INPUT_PROP. txt
  /model
    — model_setup.m
+ /output
```

Table I: Code Structure

Before diving right into the instructions, it is essential to grasp an overview of the code structure as shown below in Table I. The code is mainly executed by a single command file called *SAAS.m* (file path: /SAAS/src), while the inputs to the program is dictated by the user input in the *INPUT.txt* files. Specific format and entrices have to be followed in order for the program to initialise the simulation correctly.

The *init.m* (file path: /SAAS/src/MAIN) function initialises the simulation and distributes variable data and model parameter depending on the mode selected, which currently contains two, *Simulation* or *Propagation* mode. The Simulation mode allows the user to import either single or profiles of quaternion that characterises the rotation, or in more general terms, attitude on-orbit. Users can also select the *DESIGN* mode, to design a profile of quaternion control law that maximises the solar energy input based on a preselected sun beta angle. The Propagation mode allows input of large trending data from actual satellite data to visualise the attitude during service, some complementary files might also be needed for this mode. Details for each mode will be expanded and further discussed in the later sections.

I-B Inputs

To improve user experience and ease the load for constant variable changes in different functions, I have created an generalised input file that can handle this. The two modes each required separate *INPUT.txt* files, to better distinguish and avoid variable overload problem.

The input file is structured in such a way that a module "MOD" is defined first, followed by the variables and data, and ends with an "END". The MODs required in the INPUT.txt are MODE, MODEL, ENV, COMPONENT, OPTION, and VALUE/TREND.

- · MODE: SAAS mode
- MODEL: Define model parameter & CAD file location
- ENV: Environment, e.g. sun beta angle
- COMPONENT: Define Star-tracker and desired vector
- OPTION: STR view cone visualisation options

The VALUE and TREND correspond to the modes of simulation, simulation and propagation, respectively. This module mainly contains data, either single-column vector

or multiple row assembling series of action. The following section focuses on these two modules in a more thorough explanation with example inputs and resulting terminal outputs.

I-B1 INPUT SIM.txt

To operate under simulation mode, the required module is VALUE shown below. It requires 5 inputs in general but differ when DESIGN sub-mode is selected. For DESIGN purposes (**DESIGN 1**), it is compulsory that the following parameter must be set and/with appropriate inputs shown in Table II.

- **DESIGN**: Built-in design option (0: N, 1: Y)
- FRAME: Designed quaternion frame (ECI or LVLH)
- **QUAT_DESIGN**: [start position, end position, interval]

Context for the parameter in **QUAT_DESIGN** will be discussed in the later section.

```
TITLE INPUT_SIM.txt
MODE
     simulation
MODEL
        NAME
        CG
                [2.77e+00 \ 1.82e+01]
                                      8.99e + 021
        FILE
                 model/fs9_SADA.stl
END
ENV
        BETA_ANGLE 15
END
COMPONENT
        STR1
                 [474.918, 479.593, 931.902]
                  [473.641, 478.316, 934.298]
        STR2
                  -486.347, 537.236, 332.014]
                  -443.741, 494.732, 411.878]
        USER
                   -0.388, -0.198, -0.01
                 [0, 0, 0]
END
OPTION
        STR_VIEW
END
VALUE
        DESIGN
                        'ECI'
        FRAME
        QUAT_DESIGN
                           -240.501
                        [0,
END
```

Table II: Simulation Input (DESIGN 1)

Putting the INPUT.txt file into plain context, the input file prompts a simulation on FS9 with two pre-defined STR (STR1 & STR2) and a USER defined vector (USER), DESIGN sub-mode has been selected to design a set of quaternion in the BODY2ECI frame, with the design variables shown in the vector.

If the DESIGN parameter has been set to 0 (**DESIGN 0**, i.e. to use an user-input quaternion), the only parameter that needs to be filled out is either **QUAT_SINGLE** or **QUAT_PROF**, and leave the other one as an empty array. Input example for both simulation and propagation are shown in Table III and Table IV respectively.

- · QUAT_SINGLE: Single quaternion vector, or
- **QUAT_PROF**: File name for the quaternion profile

```
VALUE

DESIGN 0
FRAME ''

QUAT_DESIGN []
QUAT_SINGLE [0.8580 0 0 -0.5136]
QUAT_PROF ''

END
```

Table III: Simulation Input (Simulation, DESIGN 0)

```
VALUE

DESIGN 0
FRAME ''

QUAT_DESIGN []
QUAT_SINGLE []
QUAT_PROF 'QUAT_PROFILE.txt'

END
```

Table IV: Simulation Input (Propagation, DESIGN 0)

After setting up the INPUT.txt file, you are set and ready to go. Run the command *SAAS()* in the command window, and you should see the following prompt appearing for sanity checks of the inputs. The program automatically generates profiles of vertices and faces based on the .stl file specified in the input file.

```
>> SAAS
I-MODE:
                 simulation
-MODEL:
         NAME:
                 FS9
                 [2.77e+00 1.82e+01 8.99e+02]
         CG:
         FILE:
                 model/fs9_SADA.stl
         CAD:
                          [52958x3 double]
                 vert:
                 faces:
                          [110808x3 double]
|-ENV:
         BETA_ANGLE:
                          0.26
|-COMPONENT:
         STR1:
                 [2x3 double]
         STR2:
                 [2x3 double]
         USER:
                 [2x3 double]
|-OPTION:
         STR_VIEW:
                          0
|-VALUE:
         DESIGN_opt:
                          1
1-
                         ECI
         FRAME:
1-
         QUAT_DESIGN:
                          [0
                             -240 50]
         QUAT_SINGLE:
         QUAT_PROF:
                          []
Orbit SA energy percentage:
                                  48.34%
Rotation Simulation Completed!
```

Table V: Terminal Simulation Data Display

I-B2 INPUT_PROP.txt

Now we take a look at the propagation mode. The steps are more or less similar to the simulation mode, except the additional required input and slight changes in the format of INPUT.txt file. Because of the fact that we duplicating the attitude and the position of the satellite on-orbit, the amount and size of the data might be considerably large. Conveniently, there is a custom import() function in SAAS that is capable of reading data files (.txt prefably) and allocate them as vectors, and this will be handle automatically whilst providing the data file path in the INPUT.txt file.

The data input file format is abided with the Ntrend¹ system. Dedicated trending profile on Ntrend has been created under the name of SAAS_"MODE", request the trending profile and download to the /data folder. Slight modification to the downloaded trending data might be required to remove the following data information and satistical data (shown as below in Table VI), and leave only the data sections.

Job ID

FS7T

Request ID

S/C

```
20241570003
                         : 001
SOH Type
                      : VC1
                       F7T_SE_AOCS_STATE.tdt
Title
(2024-156-00:00:00 \sim 2024-157-00:00:00)
Current Date
                      : 2024-157-02:25:01
2024-06-05-02:25:01
Start Time
                        2024-156-00:00:00
Stop Time
                        2024-157-00:00:00
Profile Name
                        F7T_SE_AOCS_STATE.tdt
Workstation
                        trdfs7t
Database
                        trending.trd_triton
DB Table
                        trd_fs7t_vc1_long_202406
Sample Rate
                        AllSample
Time of Point
                              AOCS MGR STATE
Units
Maximum
                                     2.000000
Minimum
                                     2.000000
                                     2.000000
Median
Arithmetic Mean
                                     2.000000
Standard Deviation
                                     0.000000
Geometric Mean
                                     2.000000
Root Mean Square
                                     2.000000
Number of Samples
                                         2700
                                     0 000000
Variance
Mode
                                     2.000000
```

Table VI: Delete portion of the Ntrend trending data file

The main difference between the input file of simulation and propagation is the TREND module (shown in Table VII). The TREND module contains the necessary data for constructing the attitude, orbit position, and sun vector during orbit. The parameters are:

- · QUAT: Quaternion data filename
- ECI: ECI position data filename
- LLA: Geographic coordinate data filename
- ECLIPSE: Eclipse status data filename
- · SUN: Sun vector data filename

```
TITLE INPUT_PROP. txt
MODE propagation
        NAME
                [2.77e+00 1.82e+01
                                      8.99e + 021
        CG
        FILE
                'model/fs9_SADA.stl
END
ENV
        BETA_ANGLE 15
END
COMPONENT
                 [474.918, 479.593, 931.902]
        STR1
                  [473.641, 478.316, 934.298]
        STR2
                 [-486.347, 537.236, 332.014]
                  -443.741, 494.732, 411.878]
        USER
                 [-0.388, -0.198, -0.01]
                 [0, 0, 0]
END
OPTION
        STR VIEW
END
TREND
        QUAT
                     '${FILE_PATH}$.txt'
        ECI
                     '${FILE PATH}$.txt'
                     '${FILE_PATH}$.txt'
        LLA
        ECLIPSE
                      '${FILE_PATH}$.txt
        SUN
                     '${FILE_PATH}$.txt'
END
```

Table VII: Propagation Input Data

After setting up the INPUT_PROP.txt file, the program should prompt the following for input data check on the command window.

```
>> SAAS
|-MODE:
                 propagation
|-MODEL:
         NAME:
1-
                 [2.77e+00 1.82e+01 8.99e+02]
|-
         CG:
I-
         FILE:
                 model/fs9_SADA.stl
I –
         CAD:
                          [52958x3 double]
                 vert:
                          [110808x3 double]
                 faces:
|-ENV:
         BETA_ANGLE:
                          0.261799387799149
|-COMPONENT:
         STR1:
                 [2x3 double]
          STR2:
                 [2x3 double]
          USER:
                 [2x3 double]
I-OPTION:
         STR_VIEW:
                          0
|-TREND:
         QUAT:
                 [89x4 double]
                 [1350x4 double]
         ECI:
1-
1-
                 [1350x2 double]
         LLA:
1-
         ECLI:
                 [1350x1 double]
                 [1350x3 double]
         SUN:
         DATE:
                 [1350x1 datetime]
Trending File Propagation Completed!
```

Table VIII: Terminal Simulation Data Display

¹TASA data trending system for on-board data

II THEORY

II-A Quaternions

II-B Energy calculations

III UPDATES/TODO