

Satellite Simulation Workshop

Introduction

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Aims of this Workshop

Computer Science in related disciplines & domains

Appreciate the complexity of Computer Systems

Understand role of human factors in such systems

Achieved through the use of software simulation

And investigation of historical case study

Interpreting findings of academic publications

Before we begin

There is a large file we'll need later in this session
In order to save time, start downloading it now

Pick the relevant file for your platform from here:
<http://people.cs.bris.ac.uk/slock/solar>

We will explain what you need to do with it later

Computer Science

With many complex applications, Computer Science often works in collaboration with other disciplines

Computers are SO useful, everyone is using them
However this requires knowledge of BOTH disciplines
(Computer Science AND the Application Domain)
Not just two separate people - but people with both

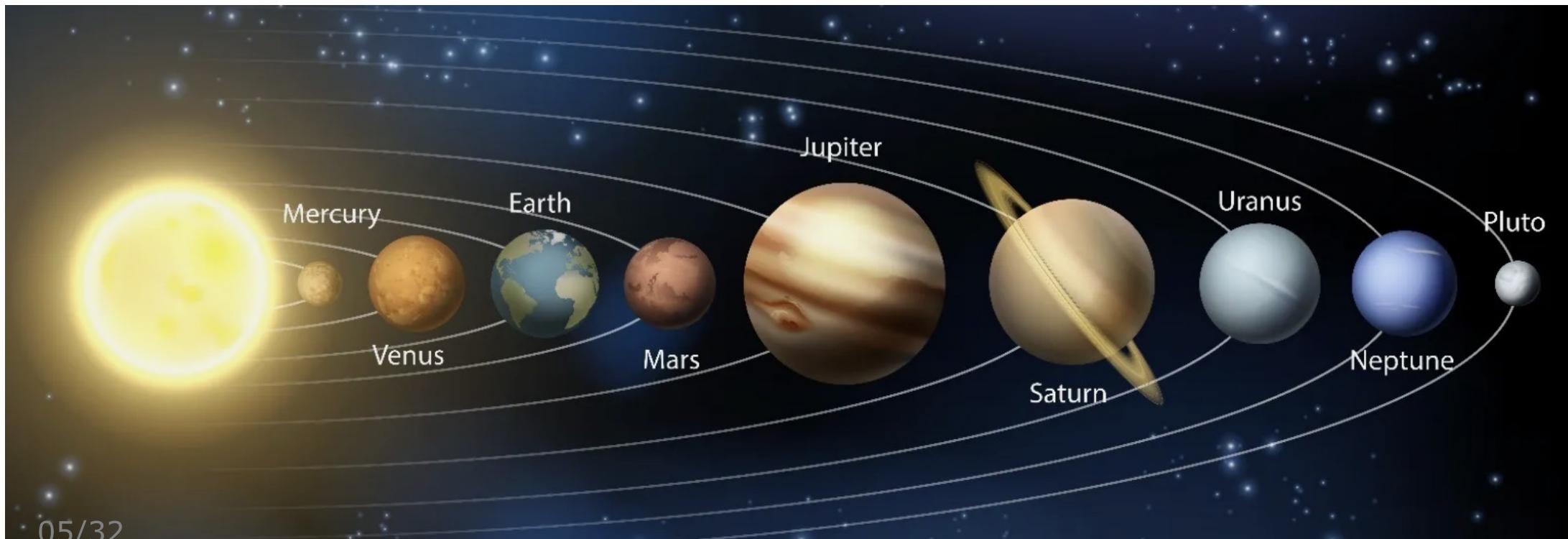
Let's look at just one application...

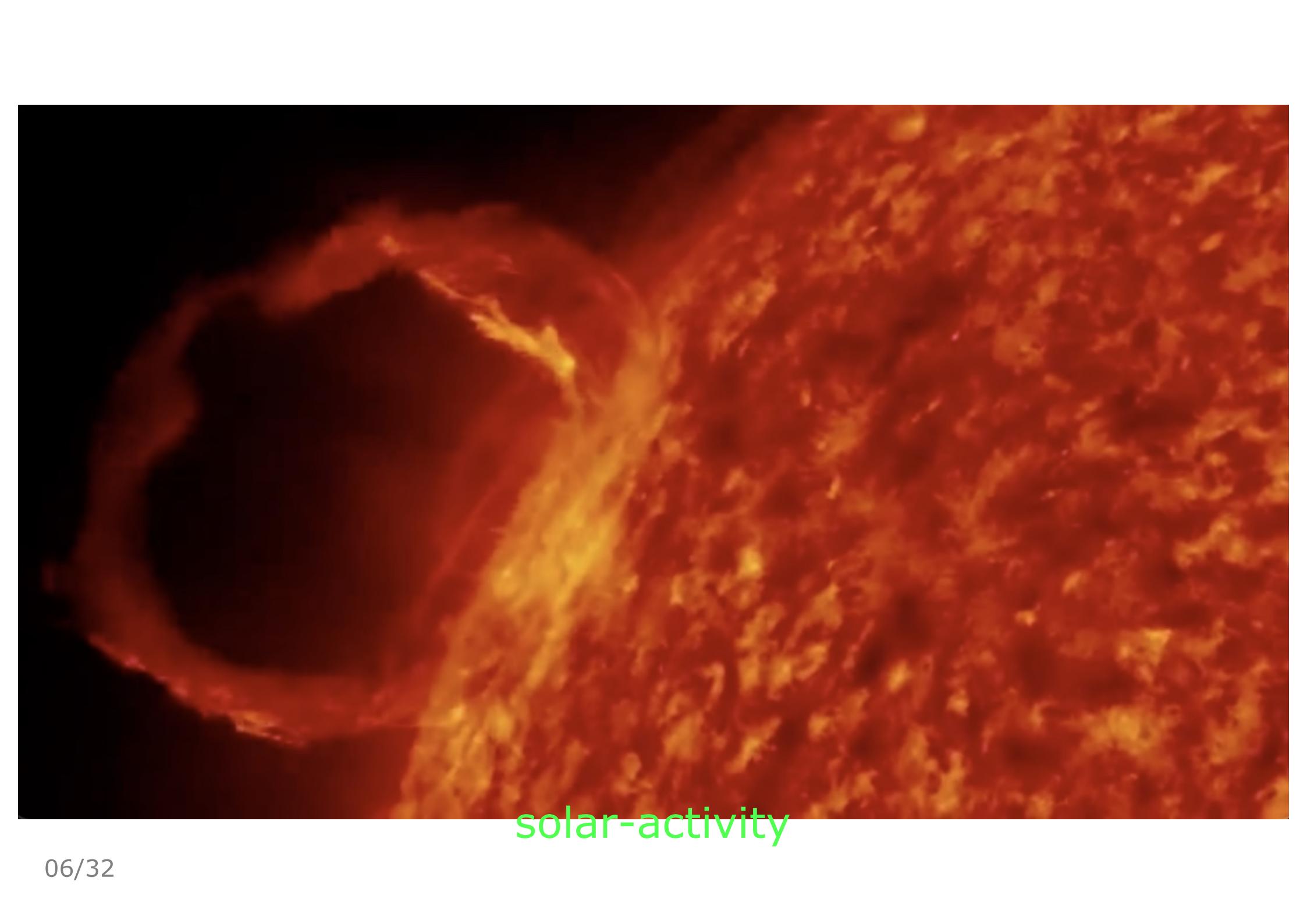
Our Solar System

Let's test your knowledge of our solar system

How many planets are there (8/9/10) ?

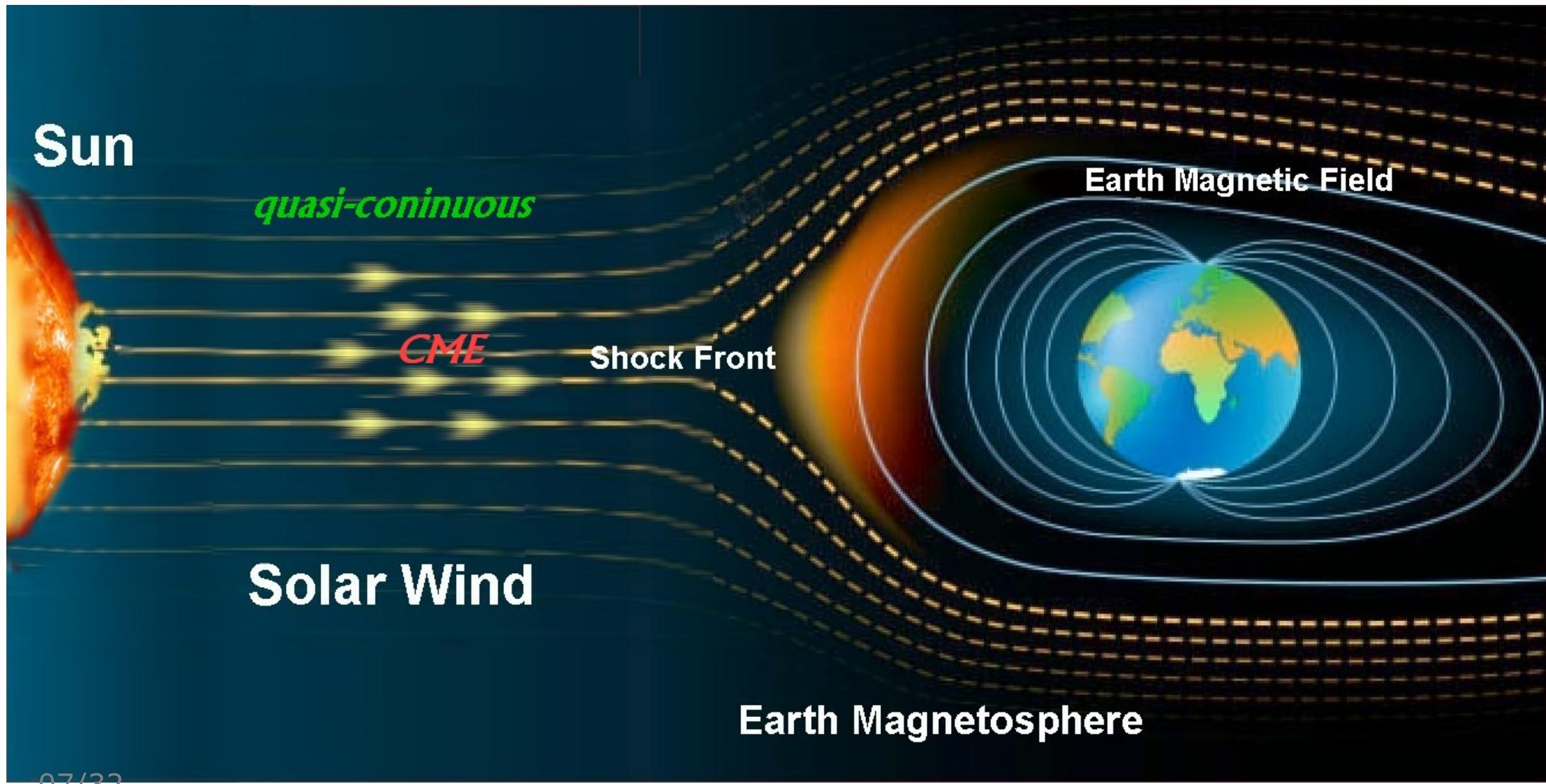
WhichOrbitsWhich





solar-activity

Solar Wind



Solar Wind

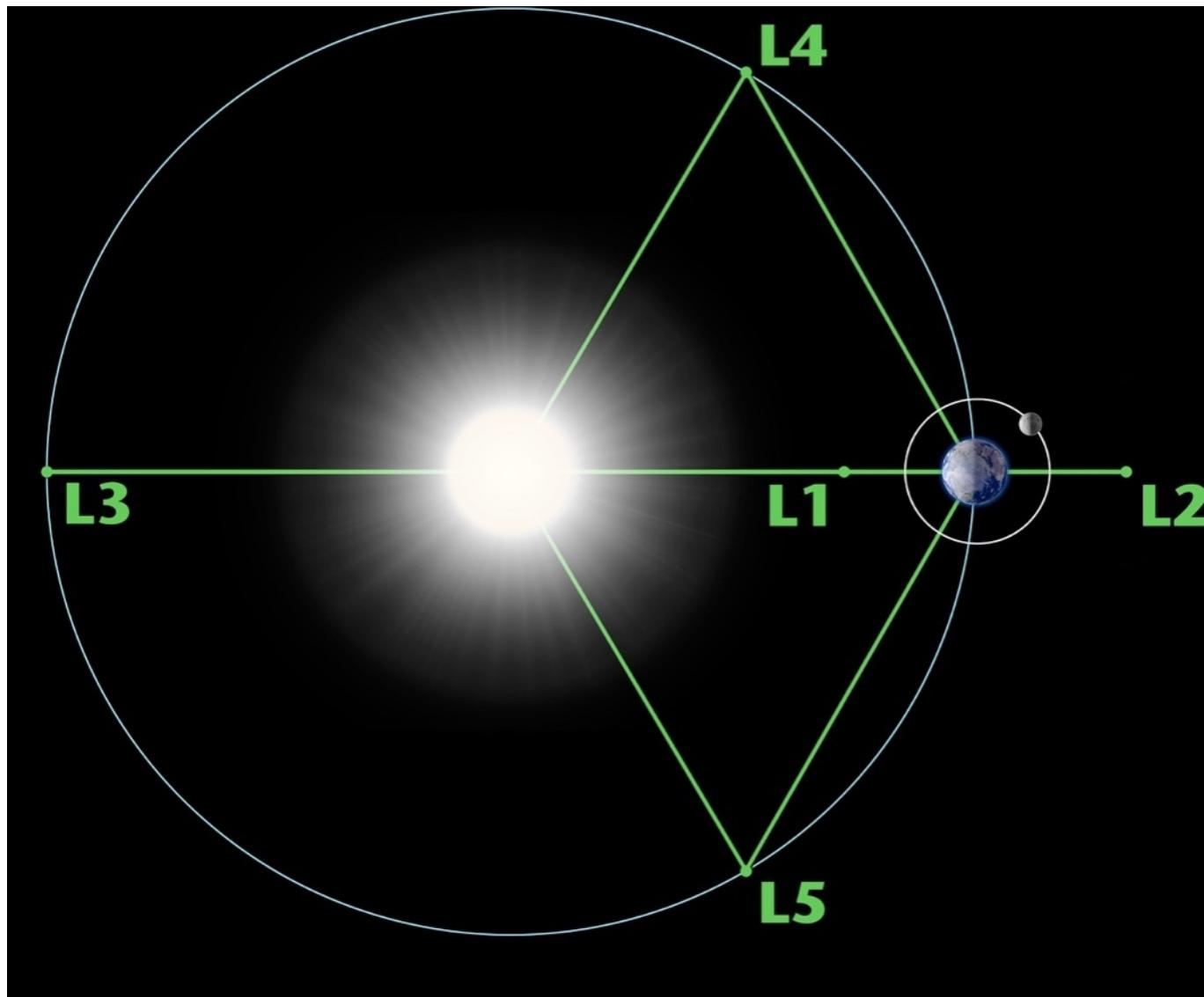
Travels at around 400 km/s (\sim 1.5 million km/h)
(takes three or four days to reach Earth)

When it strikes the Earth, solar wind can:

- cause power outages on the ground
- interfere with communication networks
- disrupt operation of satellites
- interfere with navigation systems
- injure astronauts in space !

A good idea to use satellites to monitor !

Lagrange Points



Lagrange Point "L1"

This is an ideal location for a solar observatory
Good for assessing impact of solar wind on Earth !

L1 is 1.5 million km from the Earth

For reference, Earth is approx.
150 million km from Sun

Takes about 4 months to travel
from Earth to L1 (at 500 km/h)

Satellites currently at L1

Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)

Aditya-L1 (arrived in January 2024 !)

Global Geospace Science "Wind" satellite

Deep Space Climate Observatory (DSCOVR)

Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE)...



<http://services.swpc.noaa.gov/text/ace-swepam.txt>

Graphing

It can be hard to interpret raw numerical data
But we can pull the live feed from the satellite
And represent the numerical data visually:

ACEGrapher

Practical Activity

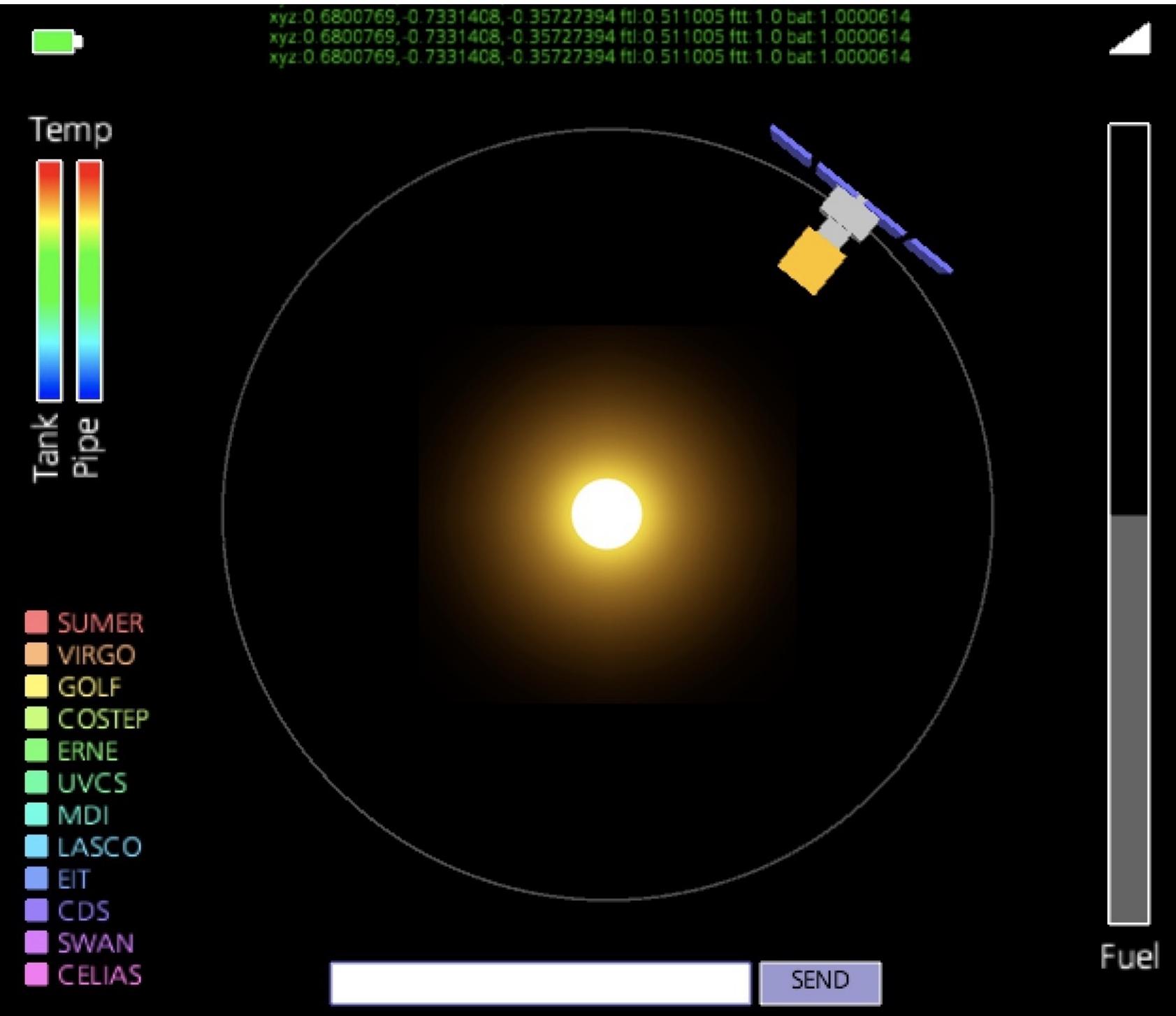
Enough theory and high-level discussion
Let's get hands-on with a practical activity

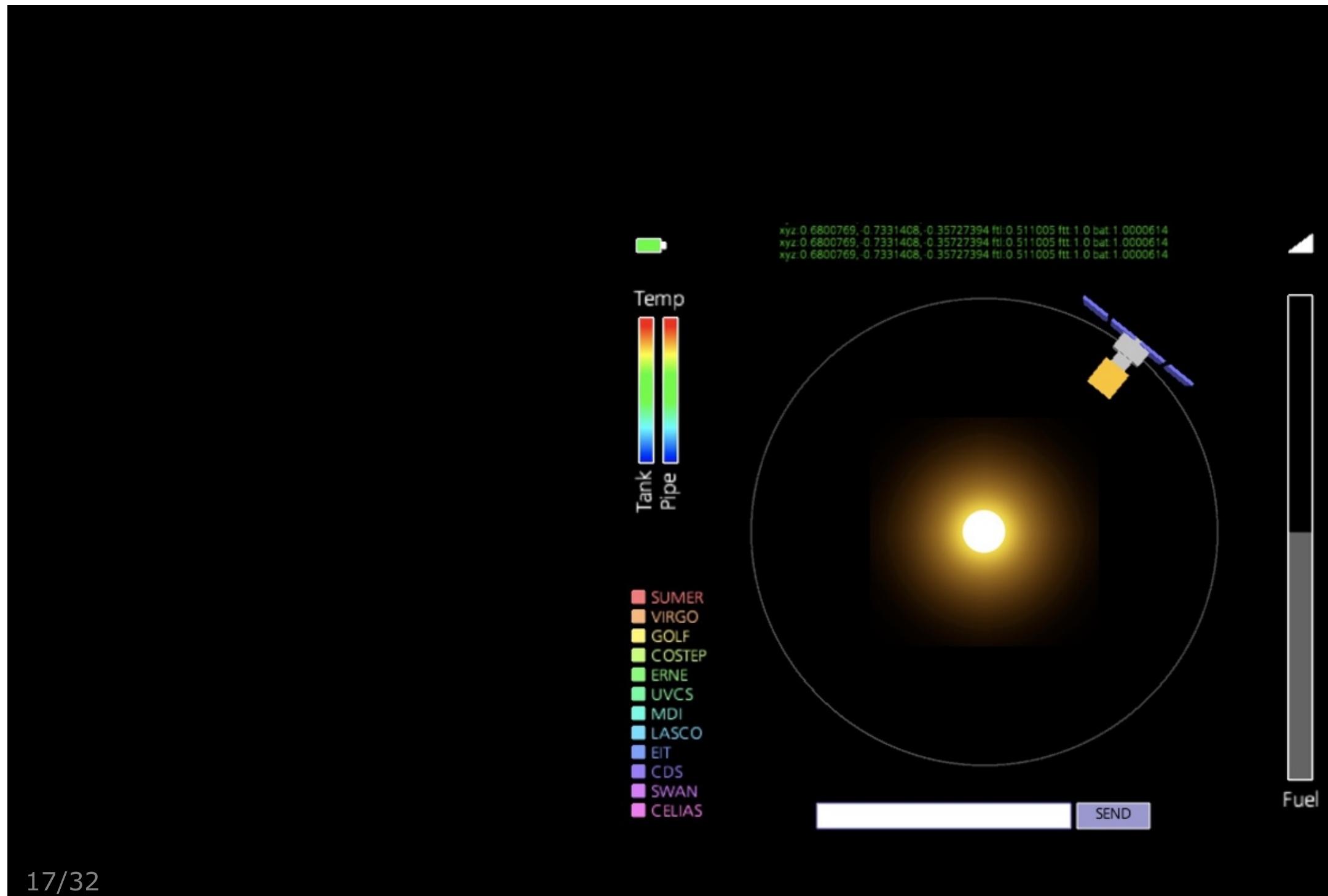
UNFORTUNATELY

We don't have a real satellite to play with :o(

FORTUNATELY

However, since we are Computer Scientists...
We can build a simulator to experiment with !





Warning

Note that this simulation is an ***approximation***
(not everything is scientifically accurate)

We've made some compromises to make it usable:

- Scale: can't fit 150 million km on the screen
- Time: sped up animation to reduce waiting time
- Dimensions: 2D rather than 3D for easier interaction
- Commands Simplified: to make more understandable

Simulator can be downloaded from here:
<http://people.cs.bris.ac.uk/slock/solar>

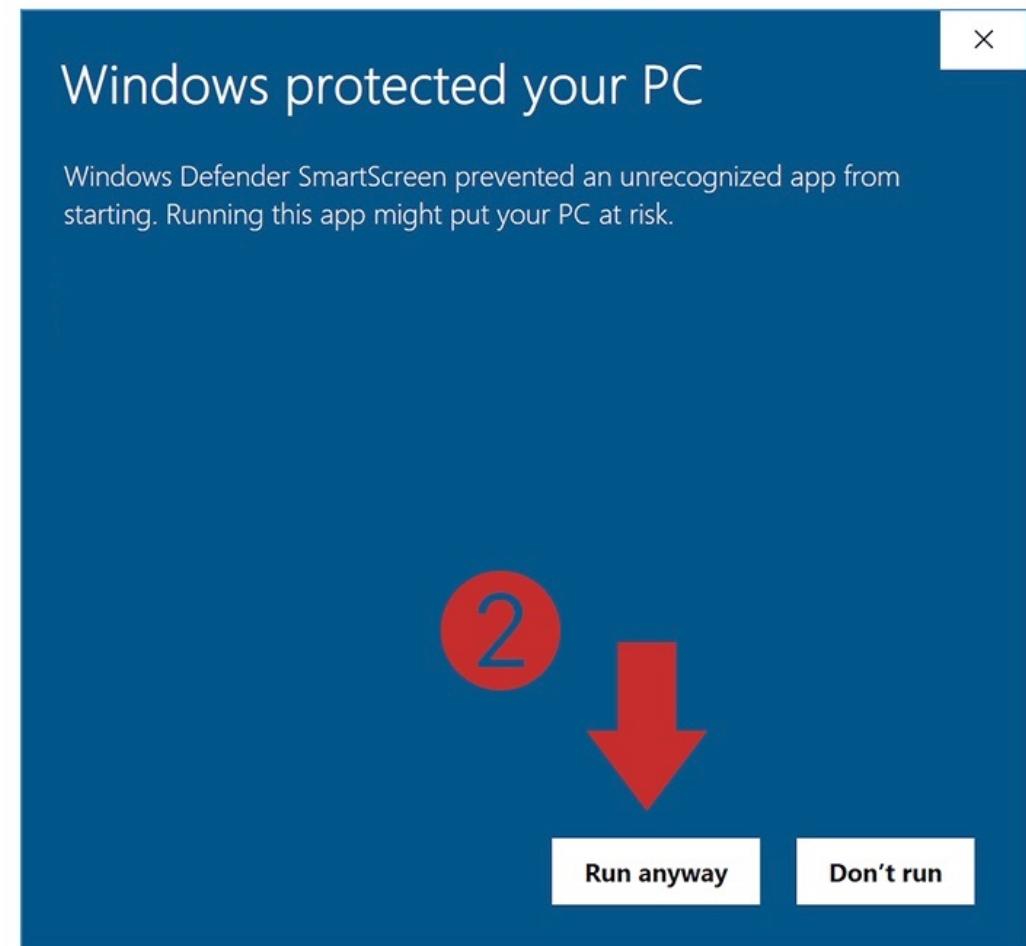
Written in Processing
But exported as an application !

Download it, UNZIP IT, run it:

SatelliteController

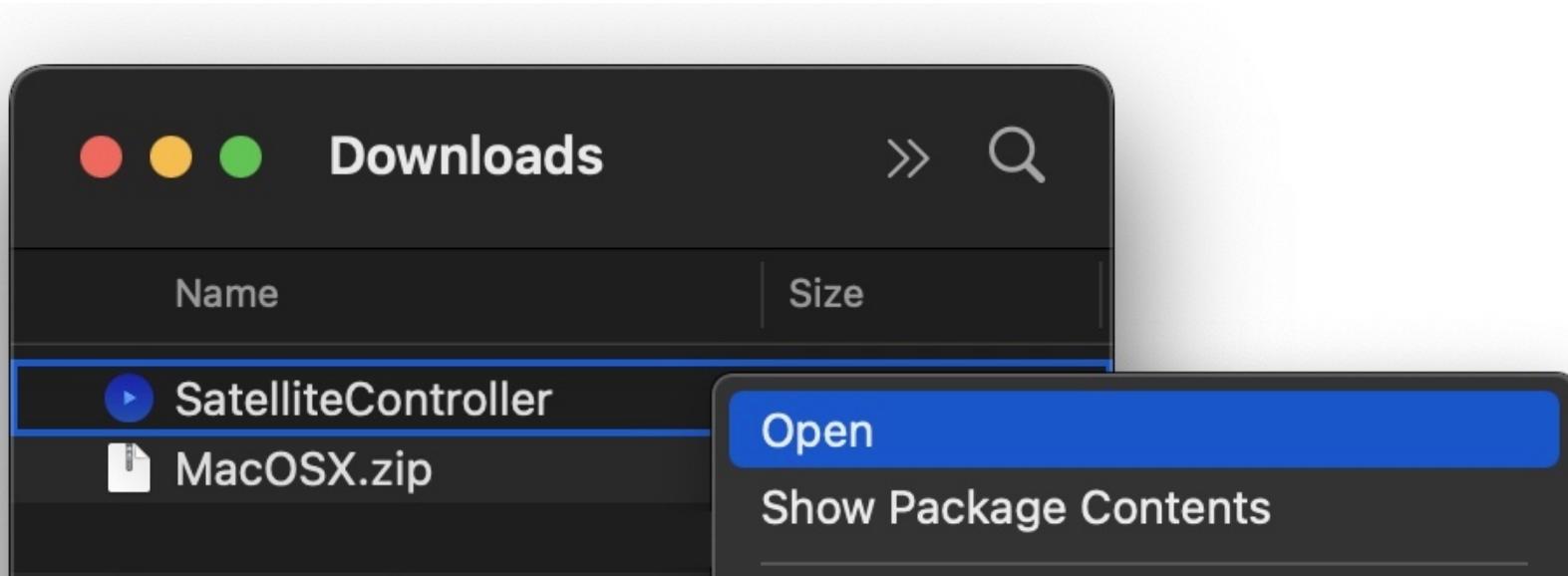
Let's explore the command set
(when everyone is ready !)

Windows Security



MacOSX Security

CTRL-Click on the SatelliteController file
Then selection "Open" from the menu



Available Control Commands

SatelliteController

Science Experiments

Satellite carries a range of scientific experiments
We won't explore the nature of these experiments
They are space science, this is computer science

We switch OFF/ON all science experiments using:

SCI0

SCI1

Useful if we need to save some power, however...
Scientists won't be very happy if we leave them off

WARNING

We are about to see some navigation commands
It is ESSENTIAL that we are VERY careful with these
We MUST NOT let satellite get out of alignment
Move too much and we will lose solar power
As well as radio signal antenna alignment

Be careful
Only move by small amounts
Always move back again afterwards

Navigation

Before navigation, we MUST switch on Gyroscope
GYR1

We can then change the "pitch" of the satellite
PIT15
PIT-5

As well as the "yaw"

YAW-20
YAW10

Why not all try these now ?

Careful with fuel consumption!

Sun Reacquisition

Due to all our previous manual navigation...

The satellite can quickly become out of alignment:

- Alignment with the Sun (for solar power)
- Alignment with the Earth (for radio control signals)

Luckily satellite provides an "auto pilot" feature:
"Emergency Sun Reacquisition"

ESR

Resets the satellite to the correct orientation

Why not try this now ?