

# NASA BPO Internship Term Report

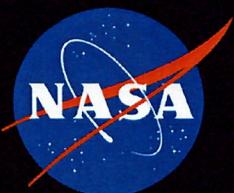
Summer Session 2023  
Jack Burkhardt

lat: 32°11'6.68" N lon: 96°6'52.750" W elev: 0 ft. elev: 31.25m

Google Earth



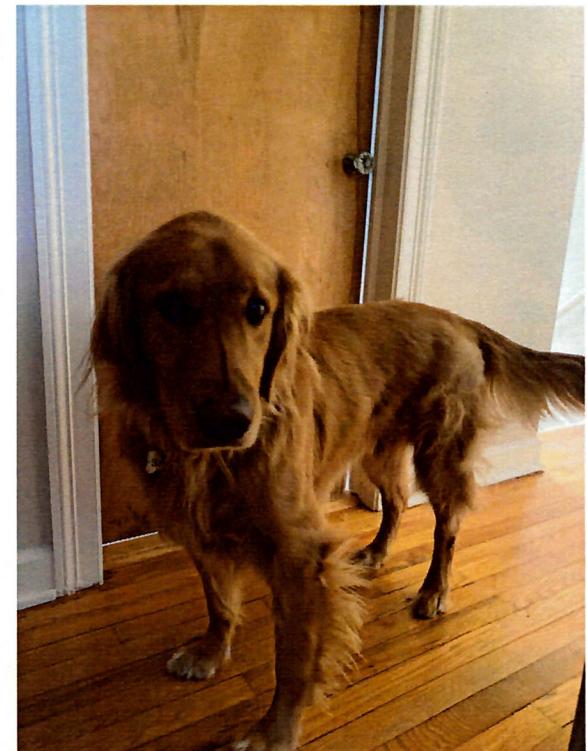
# About Me



- From Chicago, IL
- Rising senior at Northwestern University, studying CS
- Sam the Dog – a regular at the ER vet
- Work as a game developer and music festival producer



Controlled by: NASA





# Project Overview



## PortOSim (Portable Object Simulator)

"A versatile software tool for modeling and simulating a variety of launch-range systems and subsystems."

### Launch Range Objects

- Balloons
- Satellites
- Thrusters
- Radars
- Missiles

### Systems

- Navigation
- CSBF Operators
- Sensors
- GPS
- External Signals

### Forces & Environments

- Gravitational Fields
- Atmosphere
- Magnetic Fields
- Springs
- Solar Fluxes

## The Problem (and Project)

PortOSim was pushed into balloon risk analysis use without thorough validation!

My job is to dig in, find issues, and build confidence in the tool.



# Objectives



## Increase Reliability

- Find and eliminate any unexpected points of failure.
- Develop a testing framework to ensure that the simulator is behaving correctly.

## Prove Accuracy

- Verify that the math engine and number generators are accurate.
- Graph simulator data and analyze.
- Identify potential issues with the integrator or its inputs.

## Understand Behavior

- Model logic and data flows.
- Write robust documentation for all processes.
- Analyze system implementation and compare to the official specifications.



# Why is PortOSim useful?

a.k.a. Why is this project important?



**Simulators provides a prediction of a system's behavior using provided input parameters and historical risk.**

Engineers can model complex interactions between systems.

Flight safety teams can understand risk in a variety of scenarios.

Project managers can obtain quick and accurate data to make mission-related decisions.

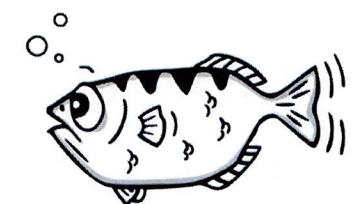
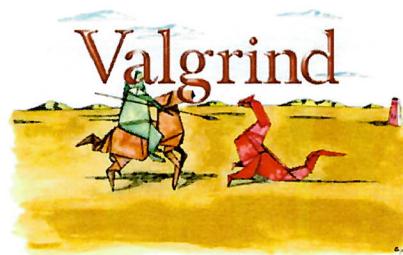


# Increasing Reliability



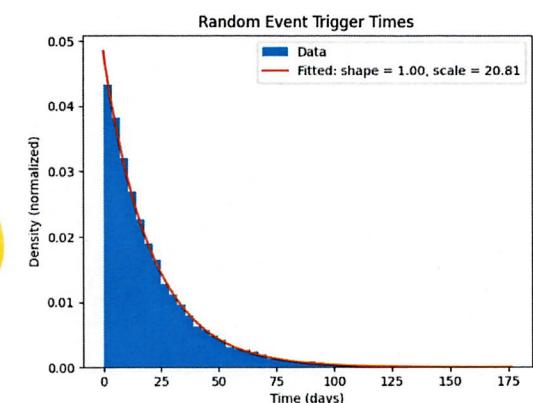
## Profiling & debugging tools: Valgrind and GDB

- Great for analyzing software mid-operation
- Industry-standard and well-developed tools
- Used with PortOSim to find memory leaks, uninitialized values, and other errors



## Developing a Test Framework

- Written in Python, can run simulations in parallel batches. Uses Matplotlib for graphing and SciPy for numerical analysis.
- After PortOSim is modified, tests can be run to verify correct behavior.
- Provides a basis for confidence in the simulator.



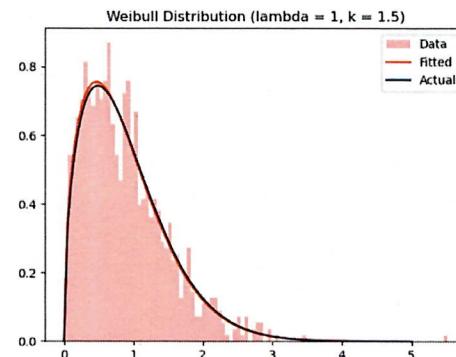
Controlled by: NASA



# Proving Accuracy

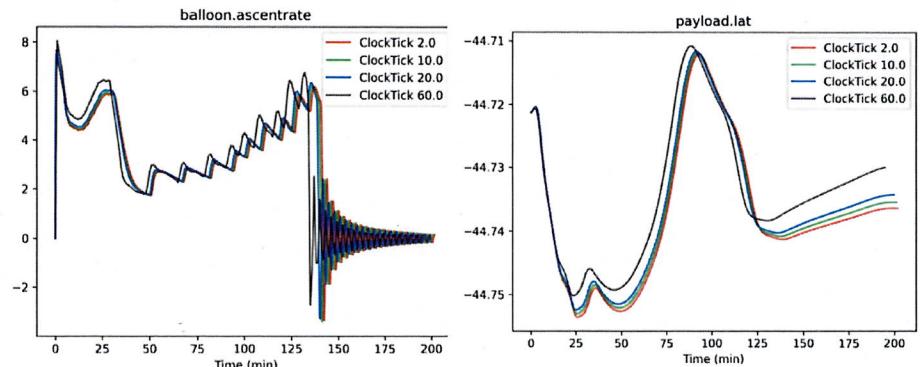
## Number Generator Testing & Analysis

- Ran 15k simulations of the number generator with varying input parameters and plotted the resulting data
- Ensures that the data's actual distribution and parameters "fit" the original parameters



## Integrator Testing

- The integrator module moves the simulation forward by "time steps" and ensures that the equations remain correct to a defined accuracy
- Ran PortOSim with a variety of "time steps" to measure integrator stability & accuracy



6



# Understanding Behavior



## Functional Analysis of the GRIB2 Decoder

- GRIB is a data format for forecast weather data
- Problem – it's all in bytes!
- Compared sim's decoder implementation against the official spec to ensure correctness

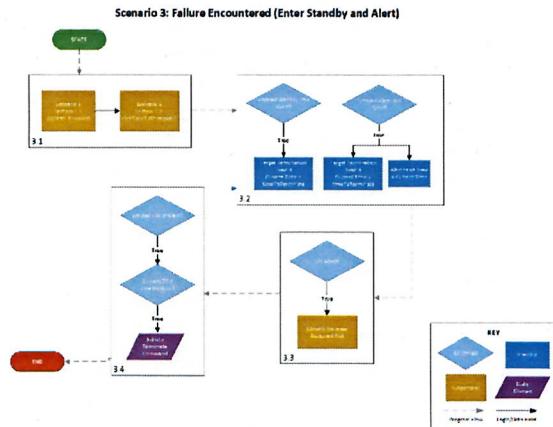
Octet Number	Content
1-4	Length of the section in octets (21 or N)
5	Number of the section (1)
6	Identification of originating generating center (See <a href="#">Table 1</a> ). See note 11.
7	Identification of originating generating subcenter (See <a href="#">Table 1</a> ). See note 11.
8	GRIB master table version number (currently 2.0) (See <a href="#">Table 1</a> ). See note 11.
9	Version number of GRIB testable used to augment Master Tables (see <a href="#">Table 1</a> )
10	Significant cell reference time (See <a href="#">Table 1</a> )
11-14	Version digits
15	Month
16	Day
17	Hour

Octet Number	Content
1-4	Length of the section in octets (nm)
5	Number of the section (7)
6	Data in a format described by <a href="#">Data Template X</a> , where <a href="#">X</a> is the data representation template number (see <a href="#">Table 1</a> ), and <a href="#">nm</a> is the octet length.

Notes: If the templateNo in section 5 is not supported (is not 0), then R, E, and D will be undefined. This will cause getDecodedValue to fail because it assumes those three variables are defined and uses them in the return statement.

## Flow Charts for CSBF Operator Model

- Important for visualizing and understanding complex, branching logic in programs
- Mapped the flow of logic and data to examine the model's decision making and align it with operational standards



7

Controlled by: NASA



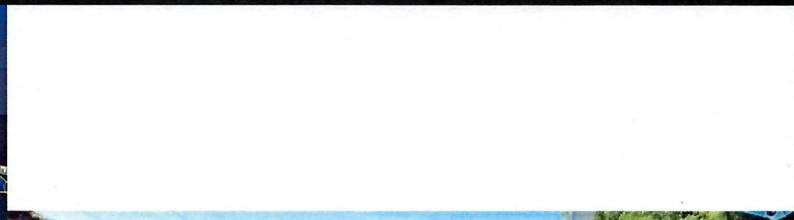
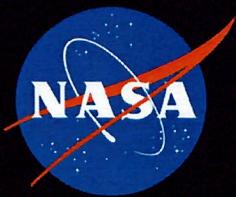
# Challenges & Lessons



- **Identifying “correct/incorrect” is difficult**
  - Often hinges on relevant background knowledge (math, physics, etc)
- **Problems can manifest indirectly**
  - Something can look wrong but not be the problem itself
- **Document your work well**
  - Others need to understand it (and you too+ in a few years)
- **Don’t be afraid to say “I don’t know”!**
  - People here are more than willing to support you



# Thank you, BPO & WFF!



Controlled by: NASA