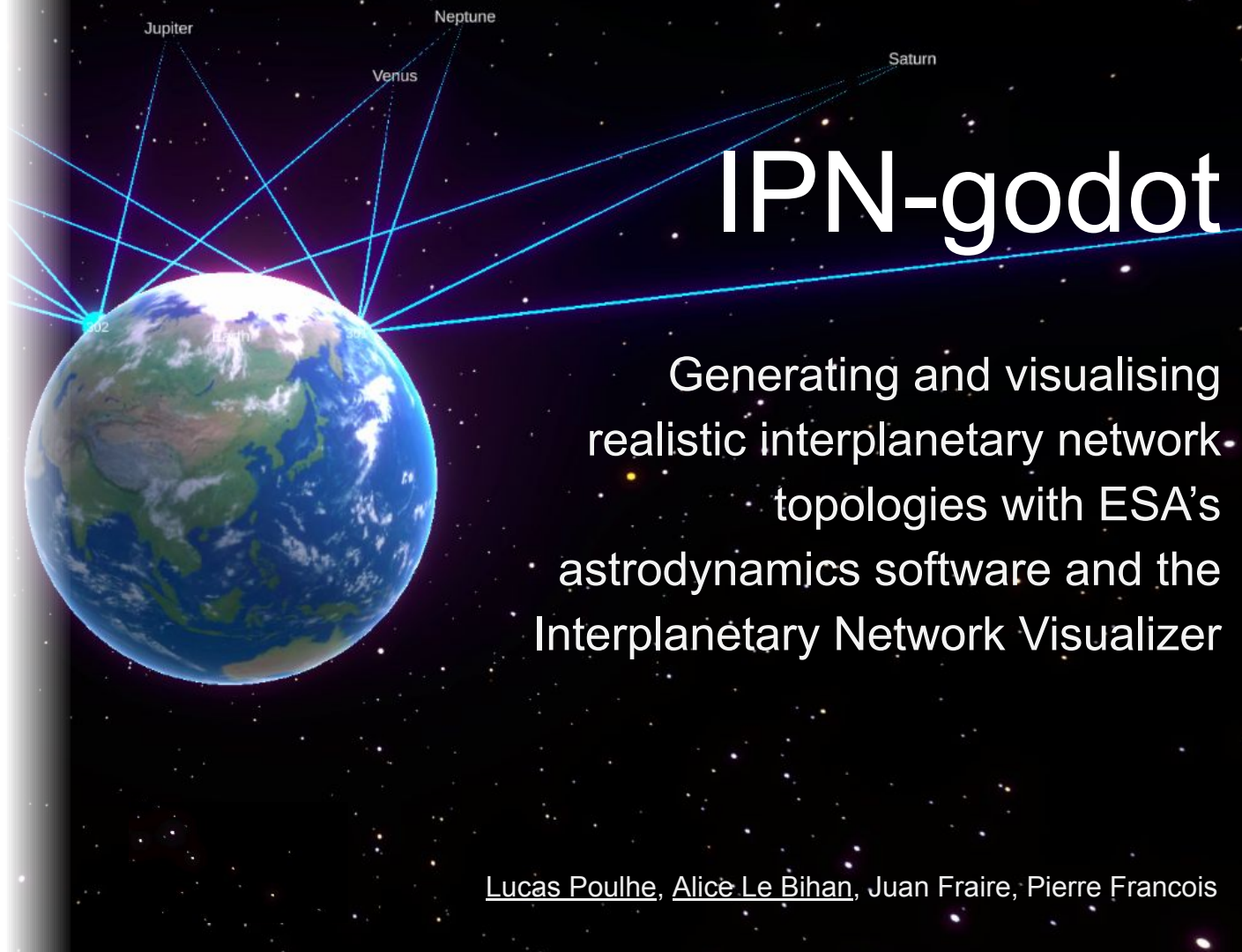


Inria



IPN-godot

Generating and visualising
realistic interplanetary network
topologies with ESA's
astrodynamics software and the
Interplanetary Network Visualizer

Lucas Poulhe, Alice Le Bihan, Juan Fraire, Pierre Francois

GODOT from ESA

- Astrodynamics library: General Orbit Determination and Optimization Toolkit
- Accessible via registration to anyone in an ESA member state
- C++ or Python
- A complete tool
 - Trajectory and orbit propagation
 - Geometric events
 - Light time correction
 - Multiple coordinate and time systems



What is IPN-godot ?

- A tool for astrodynamics computations of interplanetary network scenarios
 - Precise positions of celestial object
 - Visibility intervals between network nodes
- Python program and Jupyter Notebook
 - Built upon [1], expanded and generalised to customisable scenarios
- Powered by ESA GODOT
- Export scenarios compatible with IPN-v (InterPlanetary Network Visualizer)
 - Dynamic visualisation of scenarios
- Available at <https://gitlab.space-codev.org/godot/community-software/ipn-g>



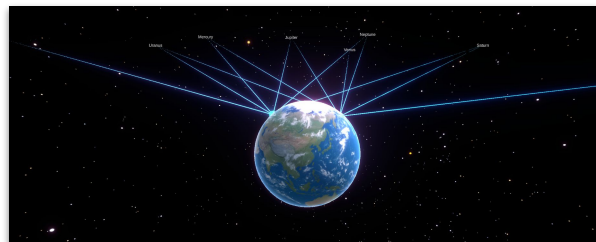
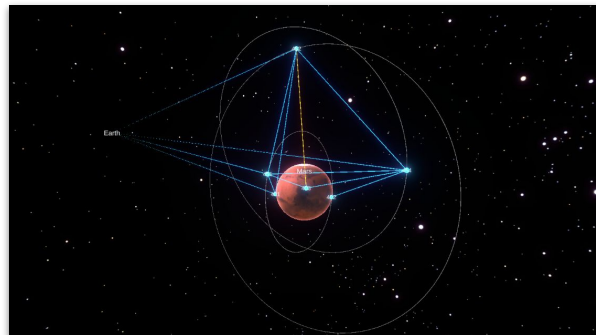
[1]

IPN-v (the InterPlanetary Networks visualizer)

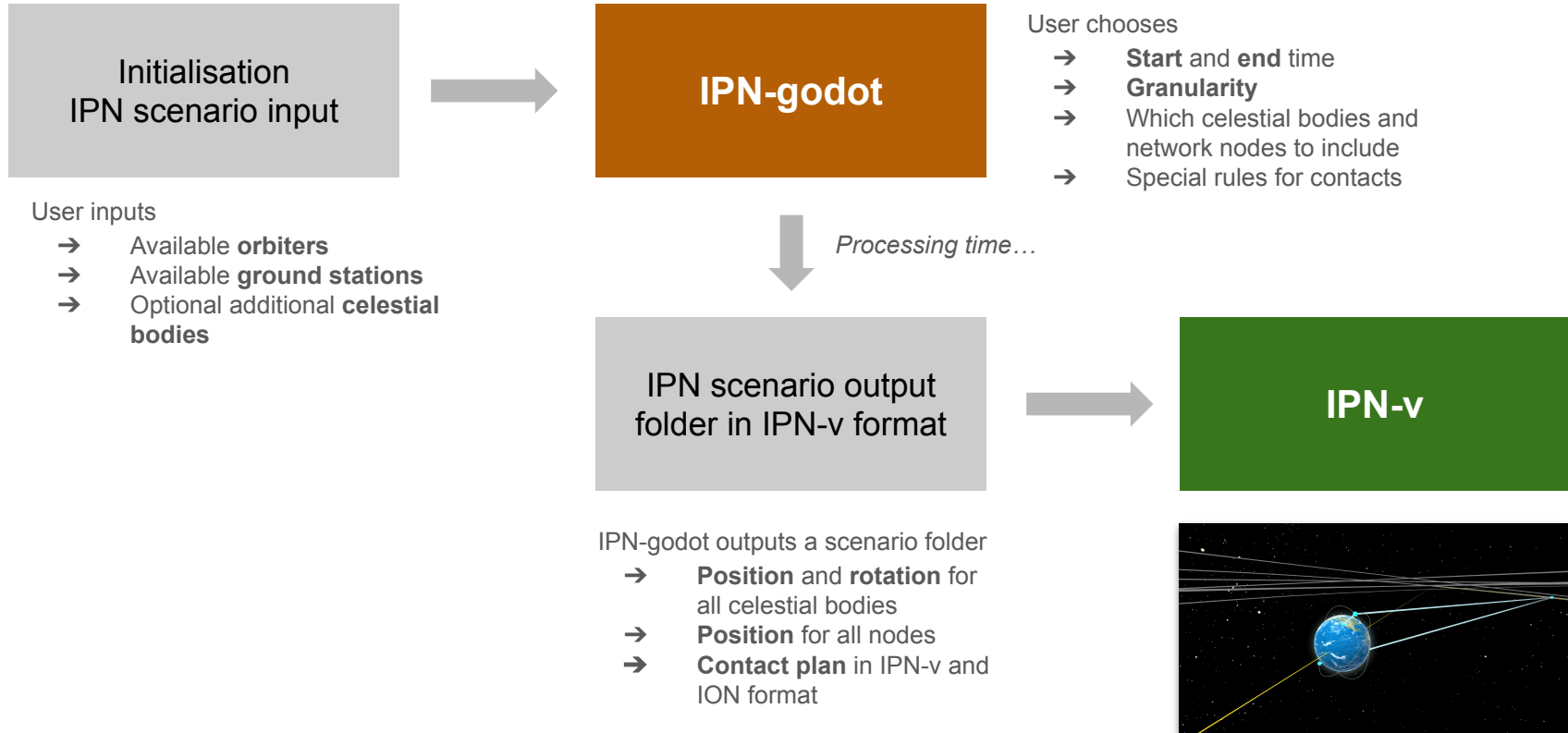
Open source 3D visualization for space networks [2]

<https://gitlab.inria.fr/jfraire/ipn-v>

- Visualize an IPN scenario in its context
 - See the planets, nodes and links move and evolve in real time
- Move around a planet or a node in a 3D environment
- Visualize theoretical contact plans→understand the scenario, find potential weaknesses
- Scenarios generated using IPN-godot

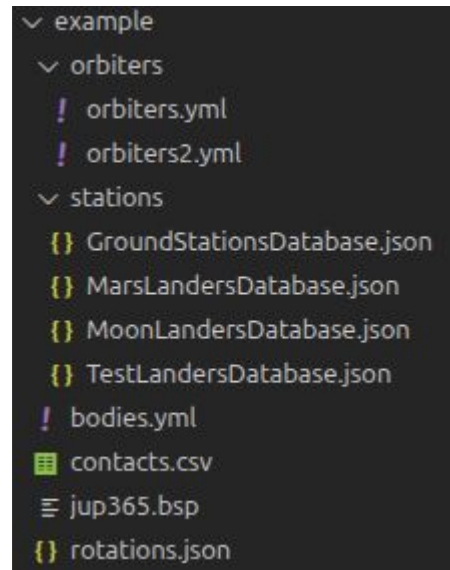


Workflow



Initialisation phase

- File formats
 - Static files
 - universe.yml and ephemeris files
 - Scenario specific files
 - landers, orbiters, bodies, rotations
- Settings
 - Start and end dates, time step
 - Choose planets, moons and nodes
 - Contact configuration
- Options
 - Contact plan
 - Special rules
 - Manual configuration → contacts.csv
 - Simplified LoS model, or realistic apparent positions model



Input files used by IPN-godot for an example scenario with two orbiters and four landers.

IPN-g : Generate IPN-v Files using Godot

For documentation and tutorial, refer to [README.md](#). For any additional information, don't hesitate to contact us!

Imports

```
[ ] from data.static.src.simulation import *
```

Simulation Configuration

Scenario folder to use

```
[ ] scenario = "example" #folder containing all your files in ./data/custom/
```

Load the universe

```
[ ] uni, uni_cfg = load_universe(scenario, logs=False)
```

Simulation Parameters

```
[ ] start_date = "2025-01-01T00:00:00 TT"  
end_date = ""  
analysis_days = 1  
step = 100 #time step in seconds  
min_elevation_deg = 10.0 # deg
```

Celestial Bodies to use in the simulation

```
planets = ["Mercury", "Venus", "Earth", "Mars", "Jupiter", "Saturn", "Uranus", "Neptune", "Pluto"]
moons = ["Moon", "Callisto"]
```

[]

Network nodes to use in the simulation

Available nodes

```
print('The available ground stations are {}'.format(', '.join(all_ground_stations(uni))))
print('The available orbiters are {}'.format(', '.join(all_orbiters(uni_cfg))))
```

[]

Nodes you want to use

```
landers = ["Madrid_63", "TEST_LANDER_URANUS", "TEST_LANDER_NEPTUNE"] # List of landers/ground stations to use in the simulation
orbiters = ["Earth_orbiter", "Mars_orbiter", "Venus_orbiter", "Sun_orbiter"] # List of orbiters to use in the simulation
print(f"Landers/Ground stations used: {' '.join(landers)}\nOrbiters used: {' '.join(orbiters)}")
gateways = {}
```

[]

Special rules for networks nodes

```
rules = {"localNode": []}
print(f"Nodes that will only communicate with nodes on the same planet: {' '.join(rules['localNode'])}")
```

[]

Run the calculations

Options

See the [associated section in README.md](#) for more details

```
ion = False # Set to True to also export the contact plan in ion format
owl_t = True # Set to True to use apparent visibility, False to use line of sight only
logs = True # Set to True to print debug information
contact_step = 0 # time step in seconds for the contact plan, can be left out or set to 0 to use the same step as the simulation
# /\ Reducing the contact step will greatly increase time of computation and the program may look frozen, but it is still working
# /\ It may eventually crash if your device does not have enough memory
# /\ If the contact step is too large, it may miss some contacts and you may experience inconsistencies in IPN-v (Links established despite being through the planets)
contact_direction = "unidirectional" # "unidirectional" will use one direction only, "directional" will use both directions and "manual" will look for predefined contact pairs
```

Python

Start the script

Generate configuration files in `./output/"scenario"`

```
print(export_files(start_date, end_date, analysis_days, step,
    min_elevation_deg,
    planets, moons,
    landers, orbiters,
    uni, uni_cfg,
    gateways, scenario,
    ion=ion, owl_t=owl_t, logs=logs,
    rules=rules,
    contact_step=contact_step, contact_direction=contact_direction))
```

Python

IPN-godot features

- Precise **positions and rotations**
- User specific **network nodes**
 - Ground stations / landers
 - Orbiters
- Visibility intervals → Contact plan
- Export in IPN-v scenario format
- Support any additional celestial body
 - Positions using extra ephemeris data
 - Rotations using the rotation parameters to define a rotating frame

Output

Configuration file

```
{
  "Flags": {
    "Source": "Godot",
    "LinksPropagation": "OWLT"
  },
  "Time": {
    "SimulationStartTime": 788961600.0,
    "SimulationEndTime": 789048000.0,
    "Step": 100
  },
  "Star": {
    "Name": "Sun",
    "Radius": 695700.0,
    "Nodes": [
      {
        "ID": 101,
        "Name": "Sun_orbiter",
        "Type": "Orbiter",
        "OrbitPeriod": 17247.417
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Flags are used to specify source software and links propagation type

Time parameters of the scenario

Celestial object description

Network node description

Output

Positions file: 1 per planet/moon/node

```
"Positions": [  
  {  
    "Time": 0.0,  
    "PositionX": -26730667.79731132,  
    "PositionY": -7617.253121566352,  
    "PositionZ": 144658566.1680502,  
    "RotationX": 0.12936747245961144,  
    "RotationY": -0.751056310729203,  
    "RotationZ": -0.15659819641833475,  
    "RotationW": 0.6282161093618782  
  },  
]
```

Annotations:

- List of positions
- Timestamp
- Position and rotation of the body at that timestamp

Output

Contact Plan file

```
"ContactPlan": [
```

```
{
```

```
  "SourceID": 101,  
  "DestinationID": 301,  
  "StartTime": 0.0,  
  "EndTime": 1059.939,  
  "Duration": 1059.939
```

```
},
```

← List of all contacts

← Contact description

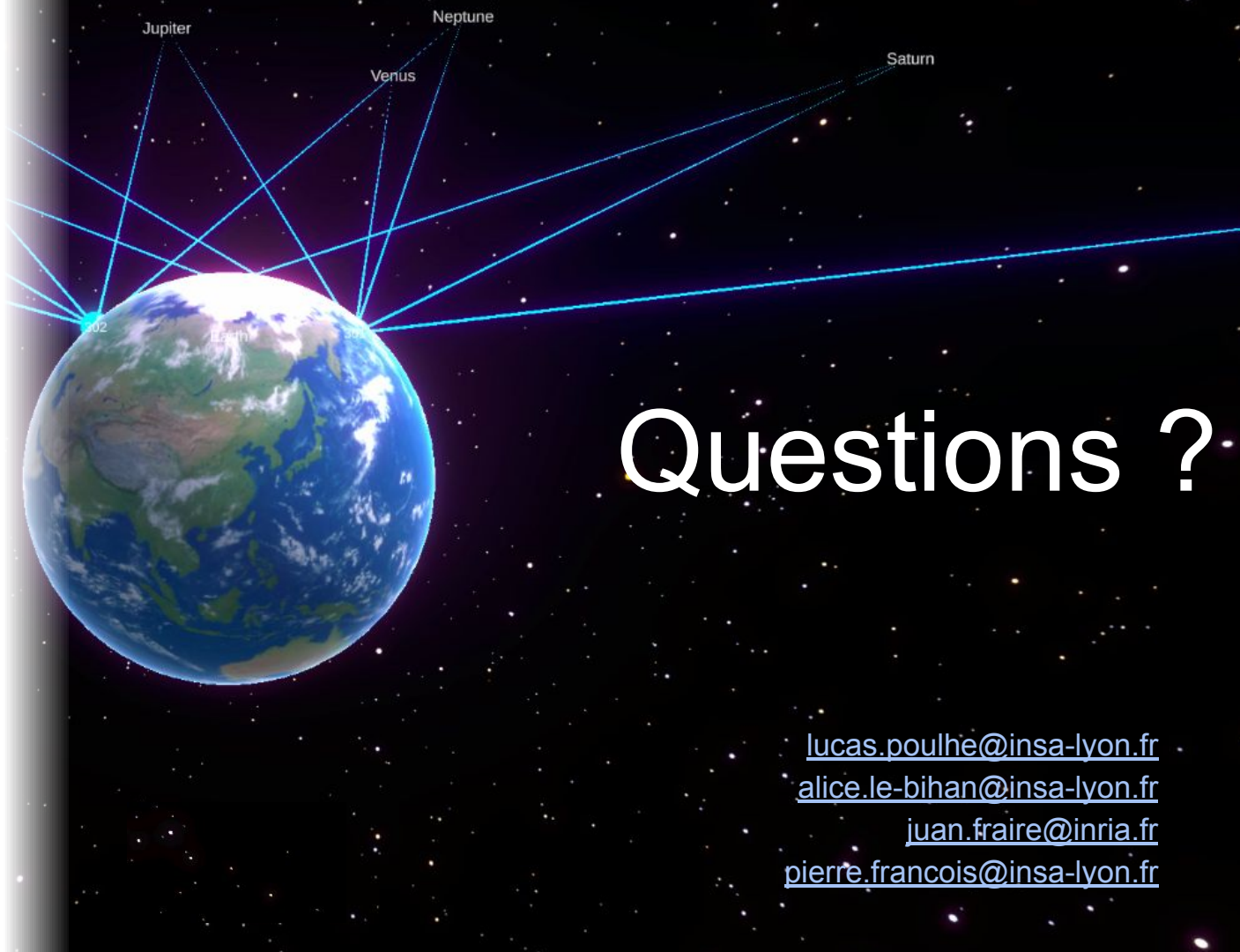
Validation and future works

- Validation with ESA
 - Multiple exchanges with DTN experts
 - Relevant results with their data
 - Helped with troubleshooting
- Future of the tool
 - New functionalities
 - Deep space probes
 - Color grading of links → based on latency or any other parameter
 - Physical/logical contact plan separation
 - Containerized version

INSA

INSTITUT NATIONAL
DES SCIENCES
APPLIQUÉES
LYON

Inria



Questions ?

lucas.poulhe@insa-lyon.fr

alice.le-bihan@insa-lyon.fr

juan.fraire@inria.fr

pierre.francois@insa-lyon.fr

Bibliography

[1] C. Malnati and F. Flentge. “Reference Scenarios for Evaluation of Disruption Tolerant Network Technologies”. In: *SpaceOps 2025*. Montreal, Canada, May 2025.

[2] A. Le Bihan, J. A., Francois, P., & Flentge, F. (2024). IPN-V : The Interplanetary Network Visualizer; https://hal.science/hal-04996148v1/file/IPN-V_The_Interplanetary_Network_Visualizer.pdf

IPN-g gitlab on space-codev, <https://gitlab.space-codev.org/godot/community-software/ipn-g>

IPN-v gitlab, <https://gitlab.inria.fr/jfnaire/ipn-v>

IPN-v demo, <https://ipnv.net/>