

ON-BOARD COMPLEX IMAGE PROCESSING BASED ON FPGA ACCELERATION FOR AUTONOMOUS NAVIGATION IN SPACE

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Conclusions

CAMPHORVNAV

- Project within MREP Program
 - Part of Phobos Sample Return Mission (PhSR)
 - Vision-Based Navigation Camera (VBNC) providing three modules:
 - COU BB (Camera Optical Unit)
 - IPB EM (Image Processing Board)
 - Image Processing algorithms Firmware
 - VBNC used in the Descent & Landing Phase to Phobos
 - TRL6
- Extended with lessons learned from QUEENS-FPGA
 - Quality assessment Evaluation of European NanoXplore SW for brave FPGA

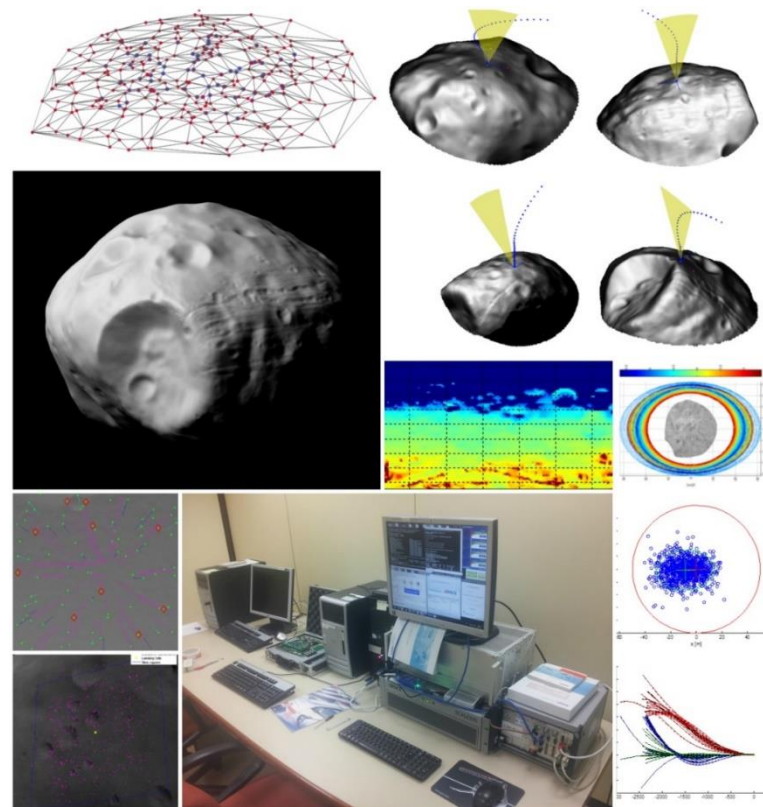
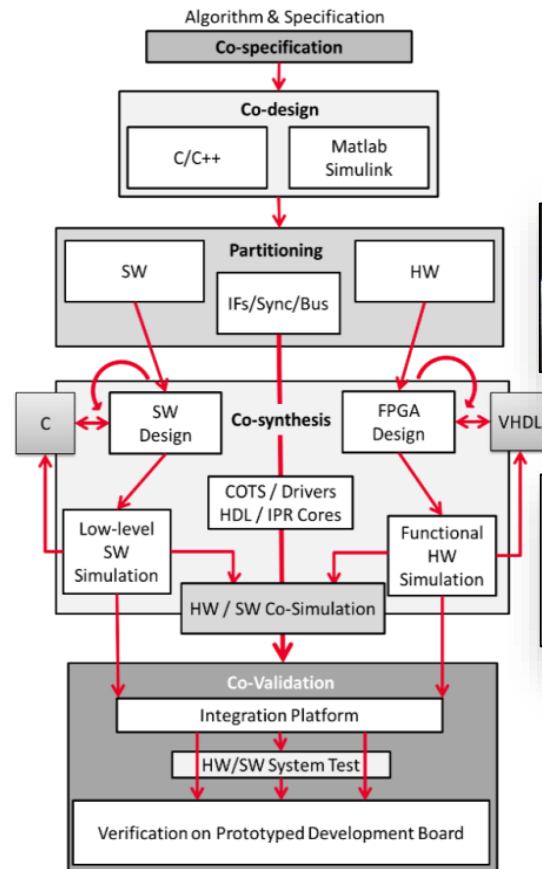
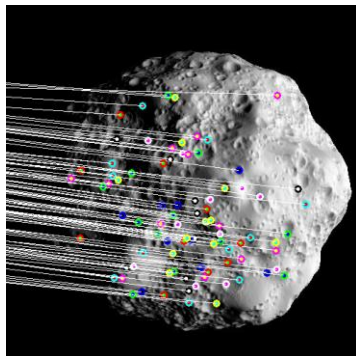
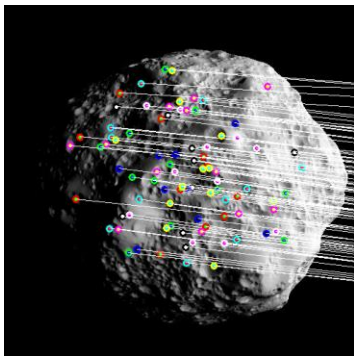


IMAGE PROCESSING HW ACCELERATION

- Used in the D&L Phase
- HW/SW Co-design approach
- GNC implemented in LEON4
- Image Processing Board
 - ❑ 2 FPGAs: Virtex5 and NG-MEDIUM Rad-Hard FPGAs
 - ❑ Based on Feature Tracking HW-acceleration
 - ❑ Algorithm control & commands in LEON4
 - ❑ Camera and OBC Interfaces Management in FPGA



COU BASELINE

- SpaceWire I/F with the IPB → CCSDS/PUS Tailoring to allow re-use compatibility
- Design Based on CMV4000 → 2048x2048 pixels of 8-12bits
 - CNES radiation tests campaigns available
 - Same detector as in PILOTB+ Lunar Lander scenario (Requirement established by ESA in the ITT)
- COU is used for two scenarios, scientific and navigation, with trade-off decisions to better fulfill their different requirements:
 - For QSO Operations cropping Center 1024x1024 pixels provide a 10 degrees FoV
 - For Descent & Landing Binning the 2048x2048 to 1024x1024 provides 20 degrees FoV
- ProAsic3 FPGA implements read-out, transmission and low-level image pre-processing
 - Bias/Gain Frame correction
 - Bad Pixel Correction
 - Binning/Cropping
 - GMV Demonstration on NG-MEDIUM inside IPB
- COTS Optics used of 35 mm
- TRL5 for the Cameral Optical Unit Breadboard implemented by MCSE partner

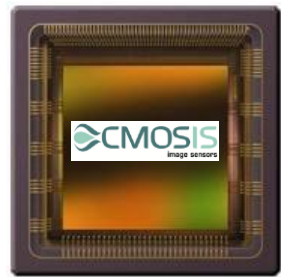
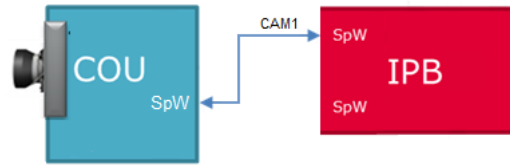
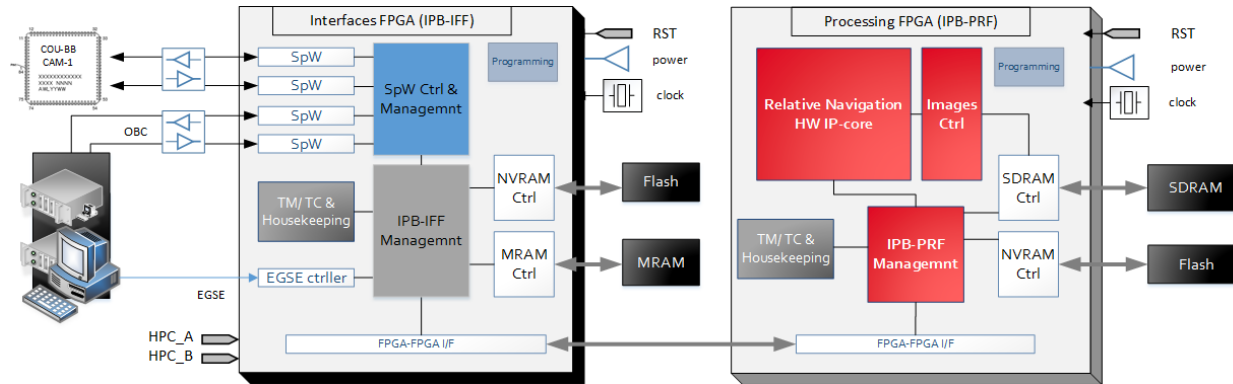
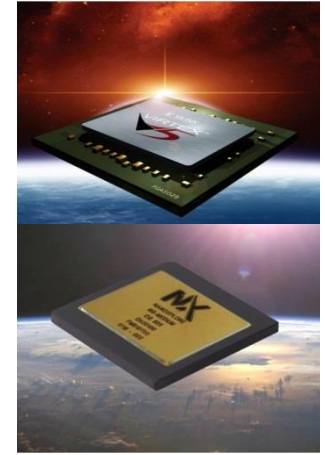


IMAGE PROCESSING BOARD

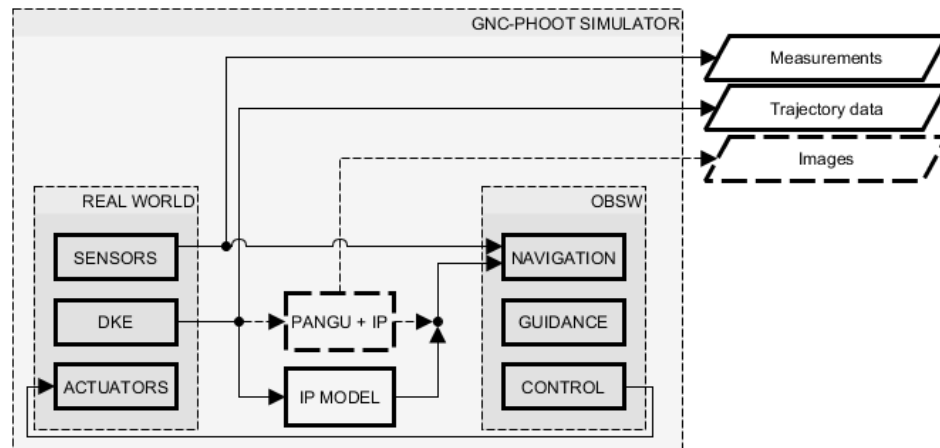
- Processing FPGA: Image Processing HW IP-core (high-performance & high-density SRAM-based FPGA)
 - ❑ Virtex-5 VFX130T
 - ❑ Memory controllers
 - ❑ Hosts RelNav IP
 - ❑ Data Acquisition and Synchronization
 - ❑ FPGA-FPGA parallel communication

- Interfaces FPGA:
 - ❑ NG-Medium
 - ❑ Image Pre-Processing Capabilities (Camera corrections)
 - ❑ Deals with the interfaces of the IPB to the external world (smaller Flash-based FPGA)

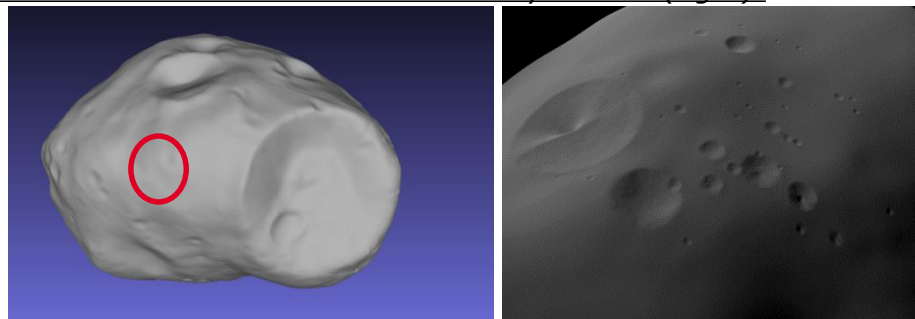


MIL & IMAGES GENERATION

- **Simulink model** Developed within the scope of *GNC for Phootprint Descent and Landing* project.
- New version of PANGU 4 that includes updated model of Phobos. Note that image rendering is very demanding (powerful PC is needed)
- Medium-Fidelity (performance model) vs High fidelity (PANGU + IP implementation in SW)
- Autocodeble models for GNC algorithms (Used in Leon2, updated and verified for Leon4)
- **Simulator is used to obtain the relevant trajectory data, measurements and PANGU images** to verify and validate the implemented IP algorithms.
- Optical facility (ViSOS) will use a database for the trajectory data obtained using the Simulator in the medium/high fidelity, including the set of PANGU generated images of the trajectory.
- In case of ViSOS or platform-ART tests only trajectory and measurements data are used, therefore, no PANGU is required



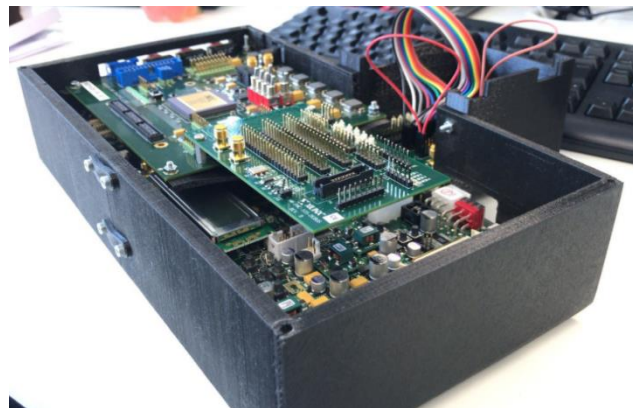
Input model of Phobos with selected landing site area (left); Enhanced DEM with craters rendered by PANGU (right).



IPB BB: INTERMEDIATE STEP

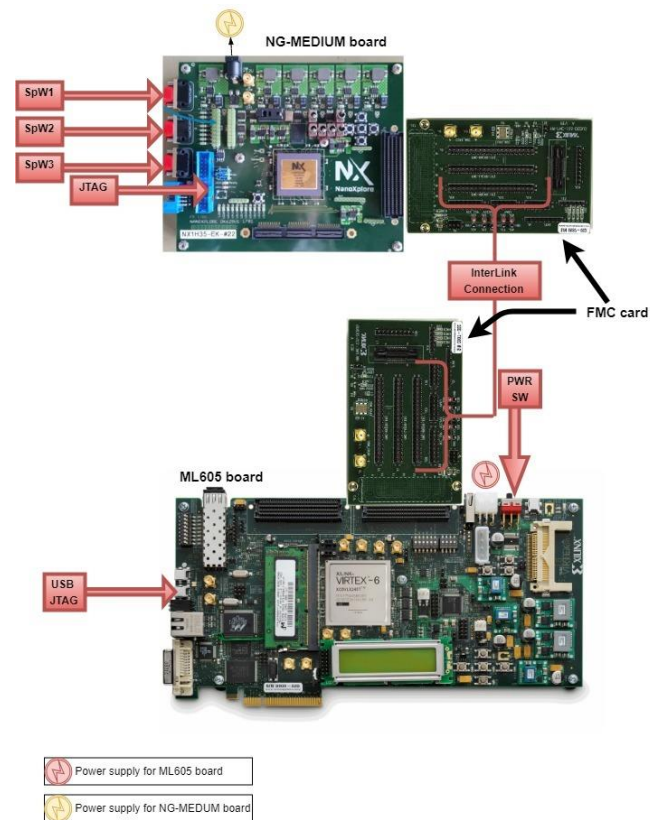
IPB BB includes:

- ❑ NG-Medium DevKit2
- ❑ Xilinx ML605 Board
- ❑ 2 x FMC-XM105
- ❑ Wiring and SpW interfaces
- ❑ GMVScope FPGA debugger



Virtex-6 suitable breadboard demonstrator for Virtex-5:

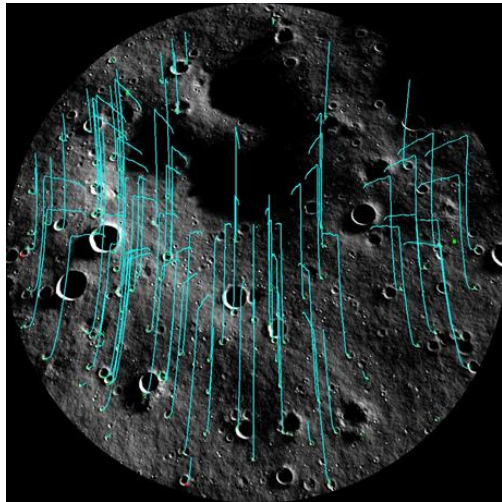
- ❑ Over-constraining the IPB-PRF clock at x1.15
- ❑ USE DPORT set to False for DSP48E1
- ❑ FMC Boards for I/O standard matching
- ❑ Over-constraining external memory (Burst Chop 4 mode)
- ❑ System Monitor (SYSMON)



IPB BB VALIDATION

Tests performed:

- Housekeeping Services Verification
- Debug (Memory W/R)
- Full Navigation Verification



Features

- Track
- New
- ✕ Tracked
- Lost

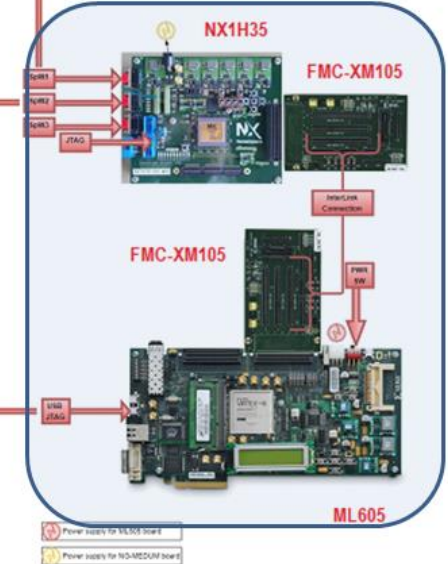
LEON4 oBC



EGSE PC

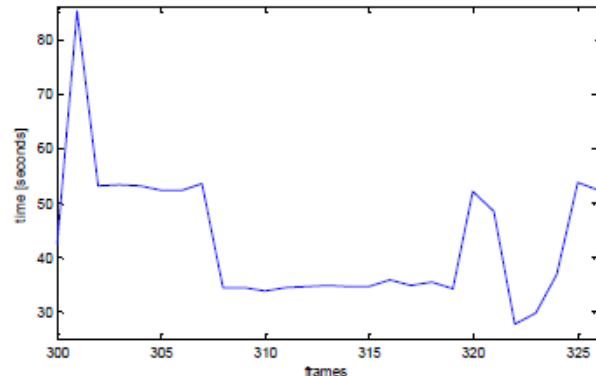


USER LAPTOP

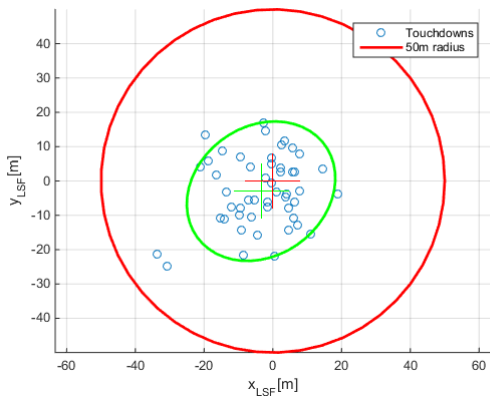


FEATURES & PERFORMANCES

- Landing Accuracy : better than 50 meters
- Pre-Processing functionalities implemented in the Interfaces FPGA
- Feature Tracking Algorithm implemented in the Processing FPGA
- GNC algorithm running in SW in the LEON4 On-Board Computer
- RelNav Processing Time in FPGA : 120 - 150 ms



RelNav Execution time in LEON2 86 DMIPS Processor



| GNC | Horizontal Position Error [m] | Horizontal Velocity [cm/s] | Vertical Velocity [m/s] | Final thrust altitude [m] | Attitude error [deg] |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Minimum | 0.748 | 0.534 | -0.860 | 46.721 | 0.141 |
| Maximum | 39.891 | 3.813 | -0.785 | 54.712 | 0.264 |
| Mean | 4.536 | 1.611 | -0.823 | 51.408 | 0.214 |
| Std. Dev. | 14.830 | 1.095 | 0.017 | 1.627 | 0.025 |

COU CHARACTERIZATION

Image Correction & Calibration

- Bright/Dark Field (Bias/Gain Tables Needed)
- Bad Pixels (Bad Pixels Map Needed)
- Lens Distortion (Intrinsic Matrix Needed)

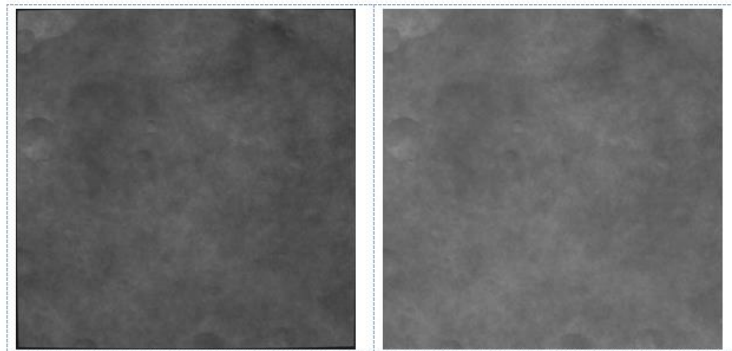
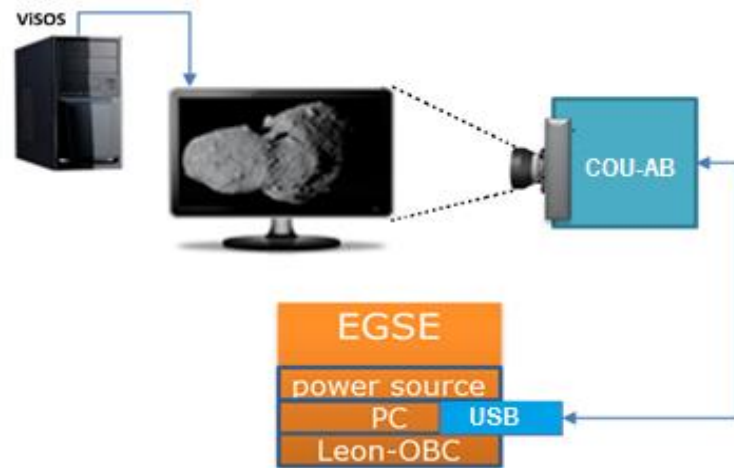


Image Comparison

- Structural Similarity Index Matrix (SSIM)
- Peak Signal to Noise Ratio (PSNR)
- Mean Square Error (MSE)

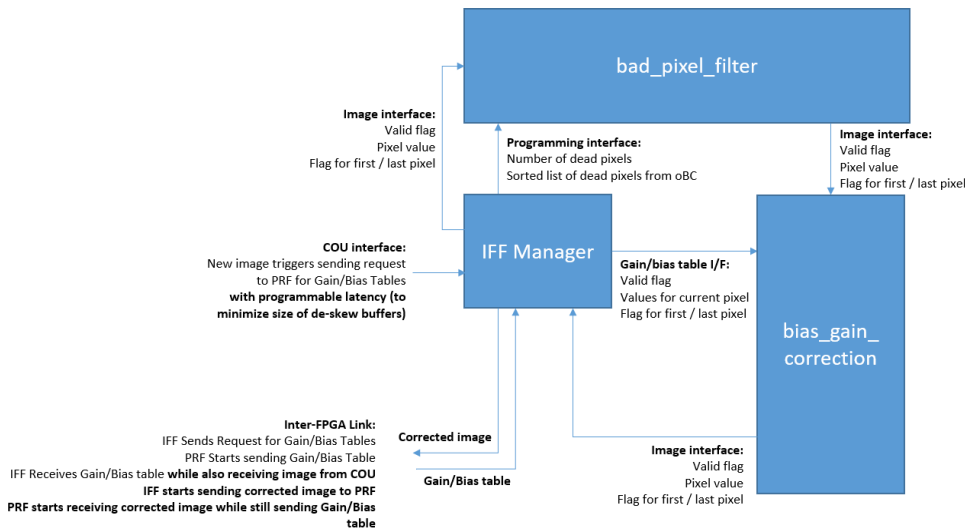
| | SSIM [%] | PSNR [dB] | MSE [Pix Value] | Exposure Time [ms] |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Limit Values | 95.11 | 34.60 | 22.52 | 15 |



LOW-LEVEL IMAGE PRE-PROCESSING

Image Correction & Calibration

- ❑ Bias/Gain Correction – Implemented in NG-Medium before RelNav Processing
- ❑ Bad Pixel Correction – Implemented in NG Medium before RelNav Processing
- ❑ Camera Distortion Correction – Software Implemented in EGSE PC

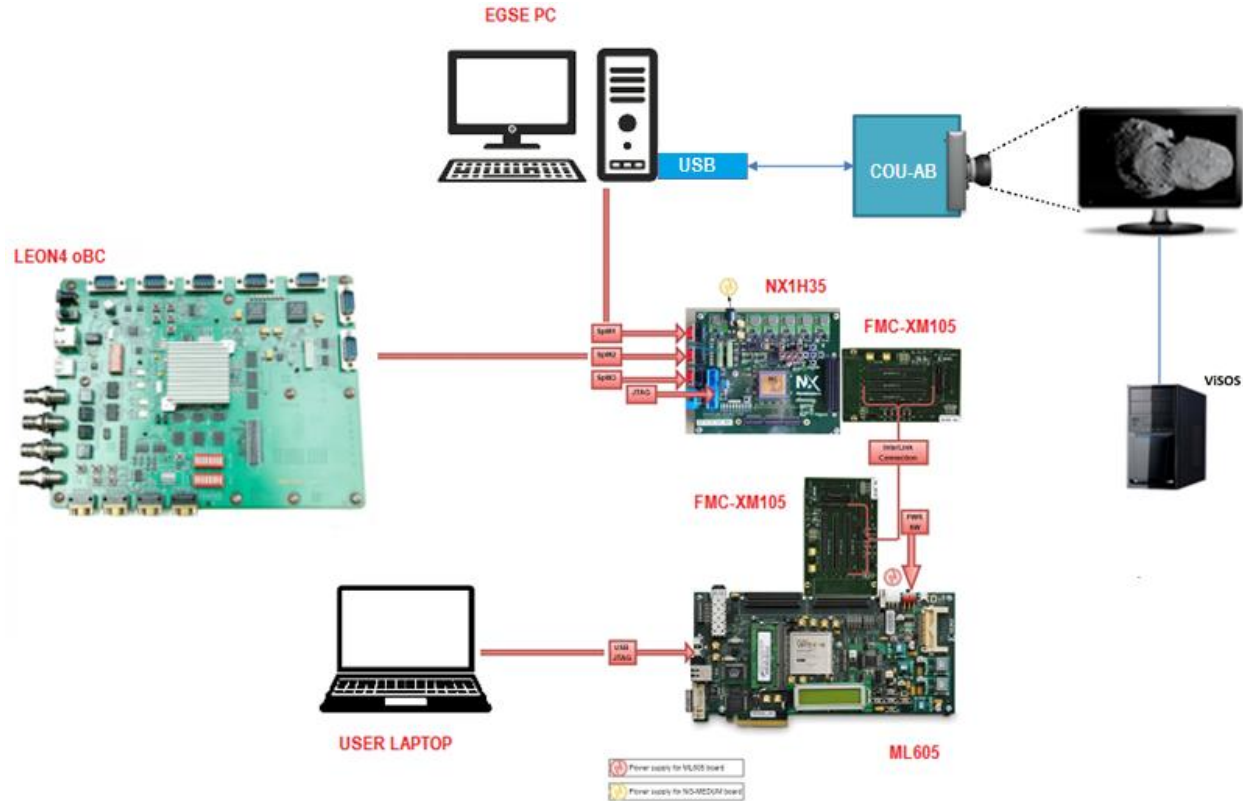


barrel distortion

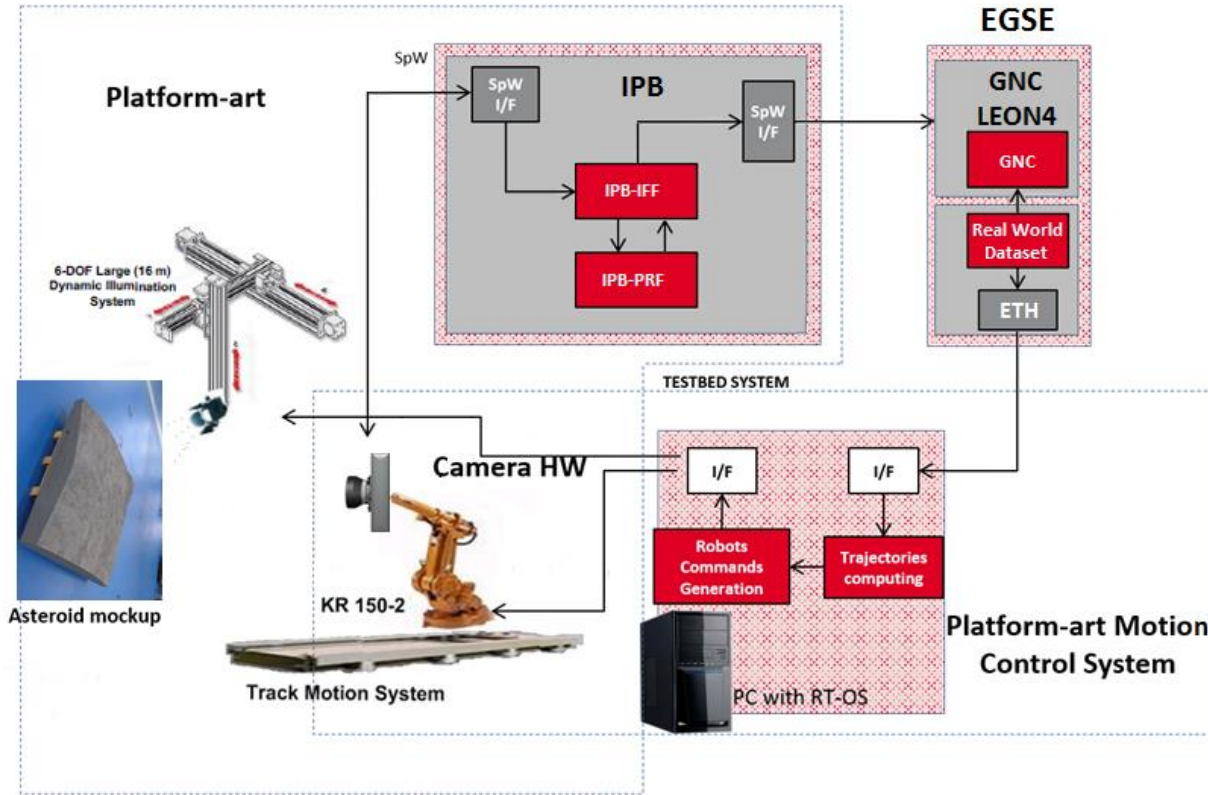


undistorted

OPTICAL FACILITY VALIDATION



platform-art© VALIDATION



- ❑ GMV Dynamic Testbed
 - ❑ 2 x KUKA Robotic arms
 - ❑ Dynamic Illumination System
 - ❑ Phobian surface
 - ❑ EGSE
 - ❑ IPB+COU
- ❑ Real air-to-air metrology stimulation
- ❑ Raising TRL to 5/6
- ❑ FARO Laser Tracker Calibration

CONCLUSIONS

- ❑ 2 space-graded FPGAs architecture for Image Processing Board, validated by means of breadboard integration with 2 commercial FPGA development kits.
- ❑ Image Pre-Processing functionality tested and validated using BRAVE FPGA.
- ❑ Capability of NG-Medium to deal with multiple high data-rate interfaces was demonstrated (spacewire routing of up to 4 links with redundancy scheme).
- ❑ Reliable and accurate navigation solution achieved through complex image processing and through distributed on-board highly computationally capable chain (NG-Medium, Virtex-5(6), LEON4).
- ❑ Real-Time performance achieved by means of HW acceleration of the Feature Tracking algorithm (Feature tracking algorithm accelerated from average 43 seconds in LEON2 to average 130 milliseconds in FPGA).



THANK YOU

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