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The Application Software of the Ariel Instrument Control Unit

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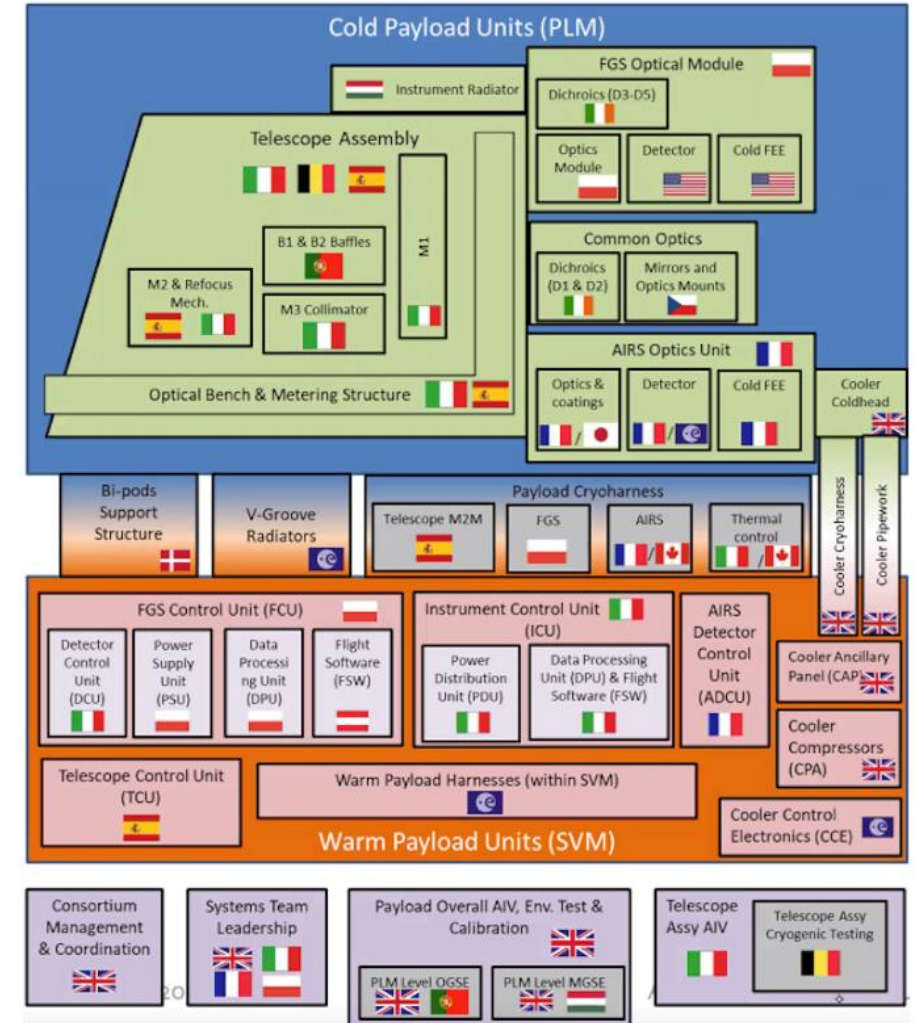


ARIEL Mission summary

- ✓ Selected (3/2018) and adopted (11/2020) as **M4 Mission of Cosmic Vision Prog.** by ESA
- ✓ AMC composed of more than 50 Institutes from 17 ESA Countries led by **RAL Space (UK)**
- ✓ Contributions from **NASA, JAXA and the Canadian Space Agency (CSA)**
- ✓ Science target: study and chemical characterisation of a sample (survey) of **exoplanets atmospheres** by means of primary and secondary eclipse (transit) spectroscopy and spectrophotometry in the VL and NIR bands (0.5-8 μm range)
- ✓ Single telescope of 1m class (M1)
- ✓ All aluminium mirrors (M1-M5)
- ✓ 3 DoF on secondary mirror (M2)
- ✓ Two Instruments: **AIRS** and **FGS** + an **ACS**
- ✓ Science data volume: 235 Gb/week
- ✓ PL PDR – successfully closed
- ✓ S/C PDR KoM on 5/10
- ✓ Prime Contractor: **AIRBUS** Defence and Space
- ✓ Launch scheduled in **2029** to L2



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ARIEL PLM and SVM

Telescope Assembly
Common Optical Bench

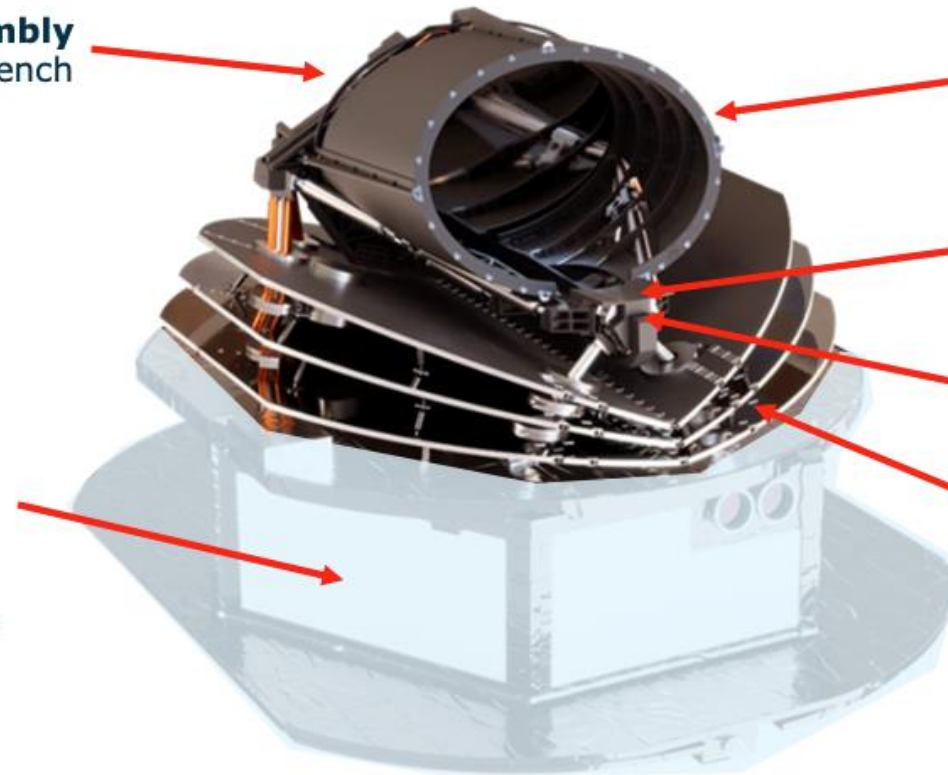
Telescope Assembly
M1 Baffle Tube

Telescope Assembly
M2 Baffle Plate

Telescope Assembly
M2 Mechanism

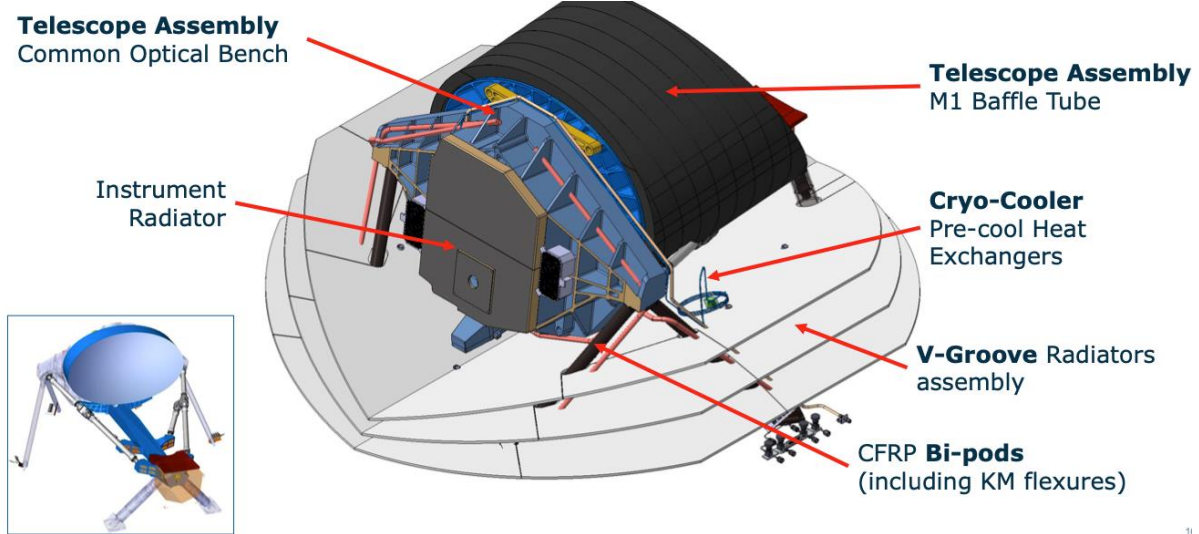
V-Grooves
Radiators assembly

- Spacecraft Service Module**
(nominal representation) containing:
- Instrument Control Unit
 - AIRS Detector Control Unit
 - FGS Control Unit
 - Telescope Control Unit
 - Cooler Control Electronics
 - Cooler Compressor Assembly
 - Cooler Ancillary Panel



Sun direction

ARIEL PLM – Payload Module



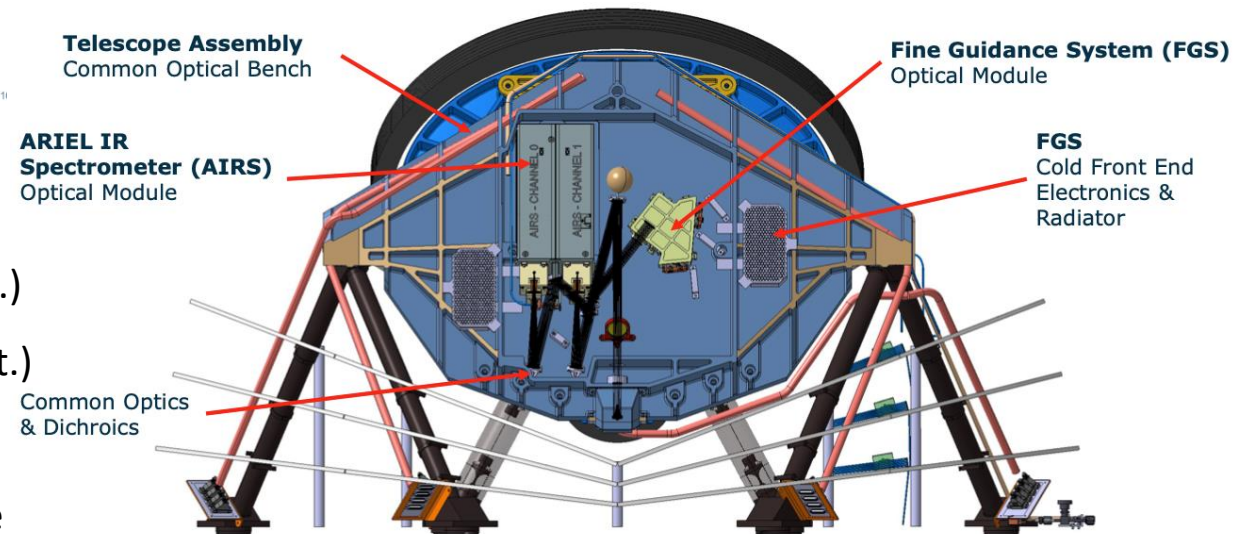
- ✓ Telescope Assembly (TA) operating @ 60 K
- ✓ Active Cooler System (ACS) including a Ne-based Joule-Thomson cooler
- ✓ AIRS detectors (HgCdTe) cooled down to 42 K
- ✓ FGS detectors (HgCdTe) operating close to 55 K

✓ **AIRS channels:**

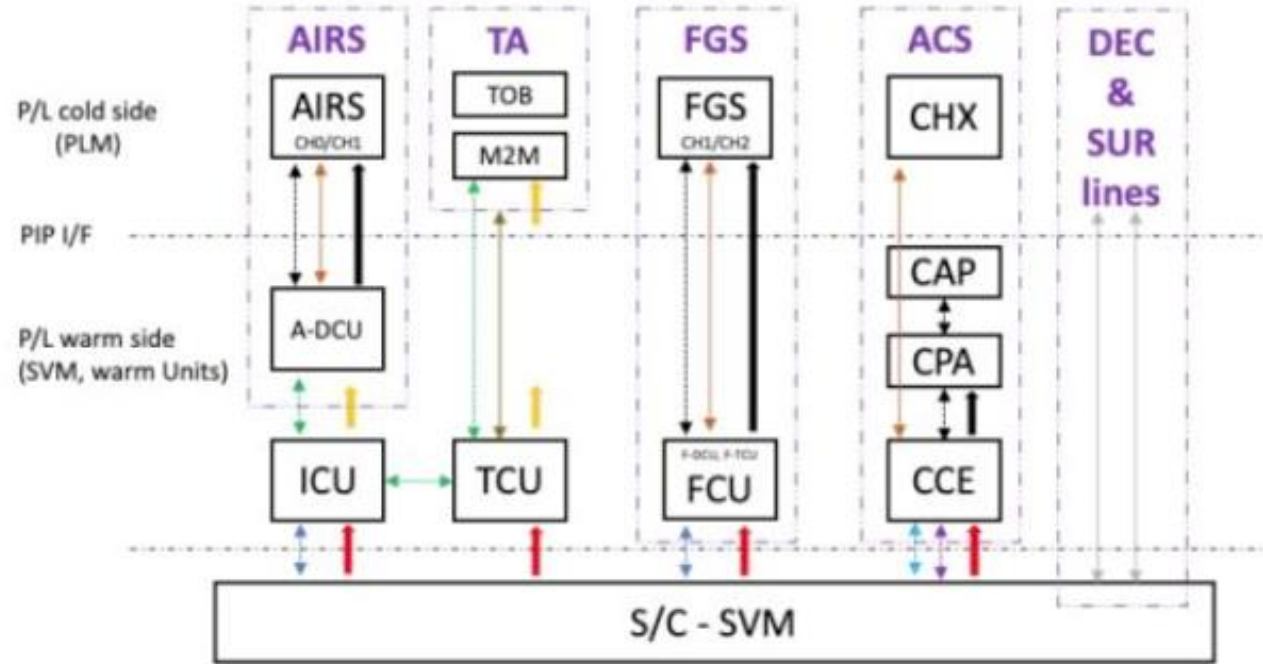
- I. Channel 0 (CH0) for the 1.95–3.90 μm band (low res. spect.)
- II. Channel 1 (CH1) for the 3.90–7.80 μm range (low res. spect.)

✓ **FGS channels:**

- I. low resolution NIR spectrometer for the 1.1-1.95 μm range
- II. 3 photometric channels (2 used for guiding and science) between 0.5-1.1 μm



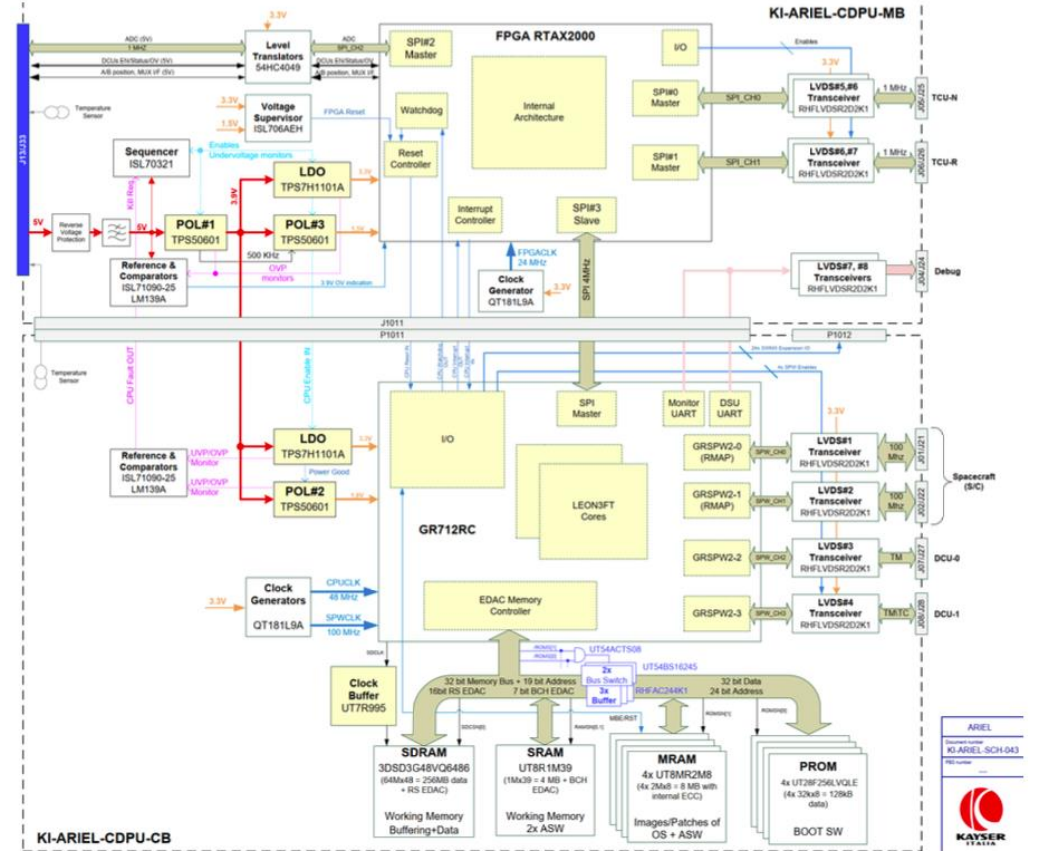
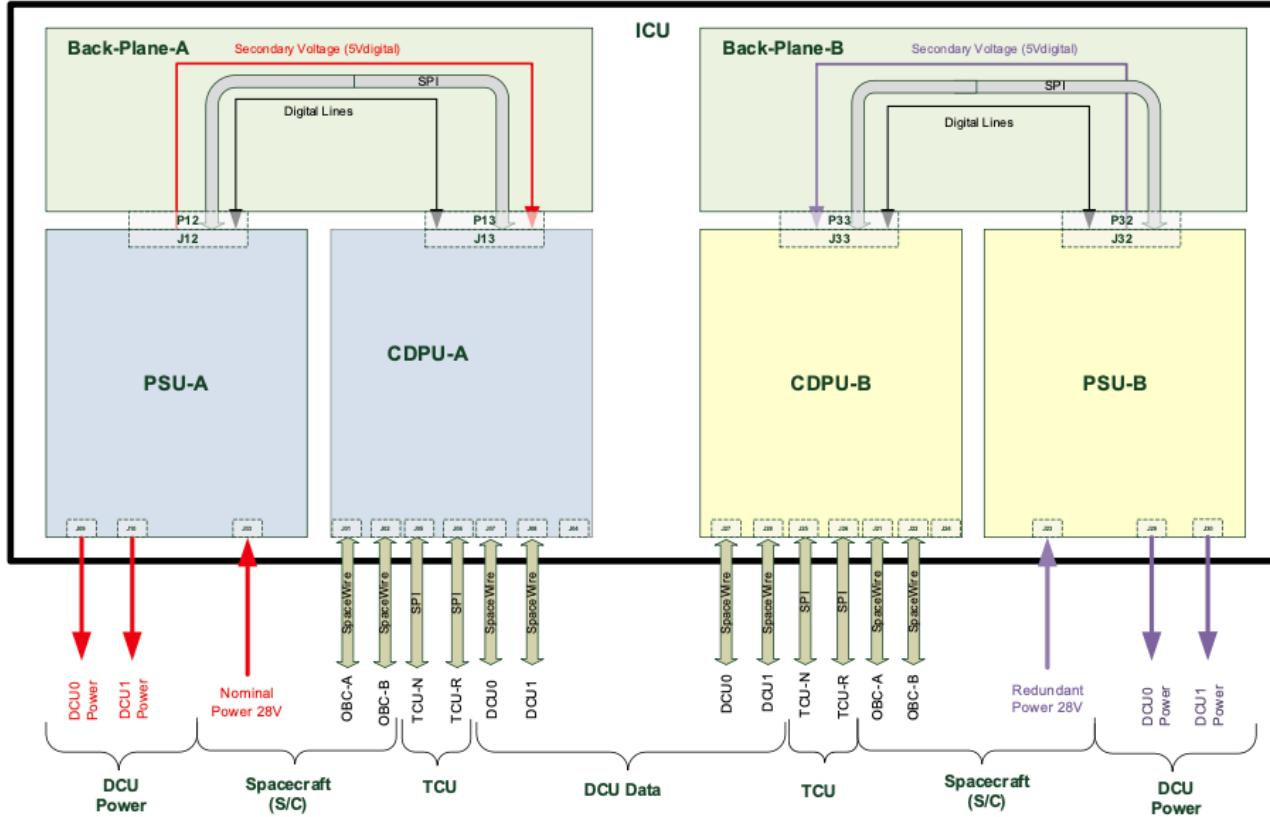
ARIEL electronics architecture



Legend:

- Primary Power lines (+28V)
- Primary TMTC I/F (Spacewire for ICU and FCU)
- HPC/BSM and Launch Lock I/F
- Secondary Power lines
- Primary TMTC I/F (MIL-BUS-1553B for CCE)
- DEC & SUR lines Thermal Control
- Instrument Secondary/Bias lines
- Secondary Data & Signals I/F
- Thermal Control and Monitoring
- Instrument Secondary Data & Signal I/F
- Thermal Monitoring

AIRS ICU

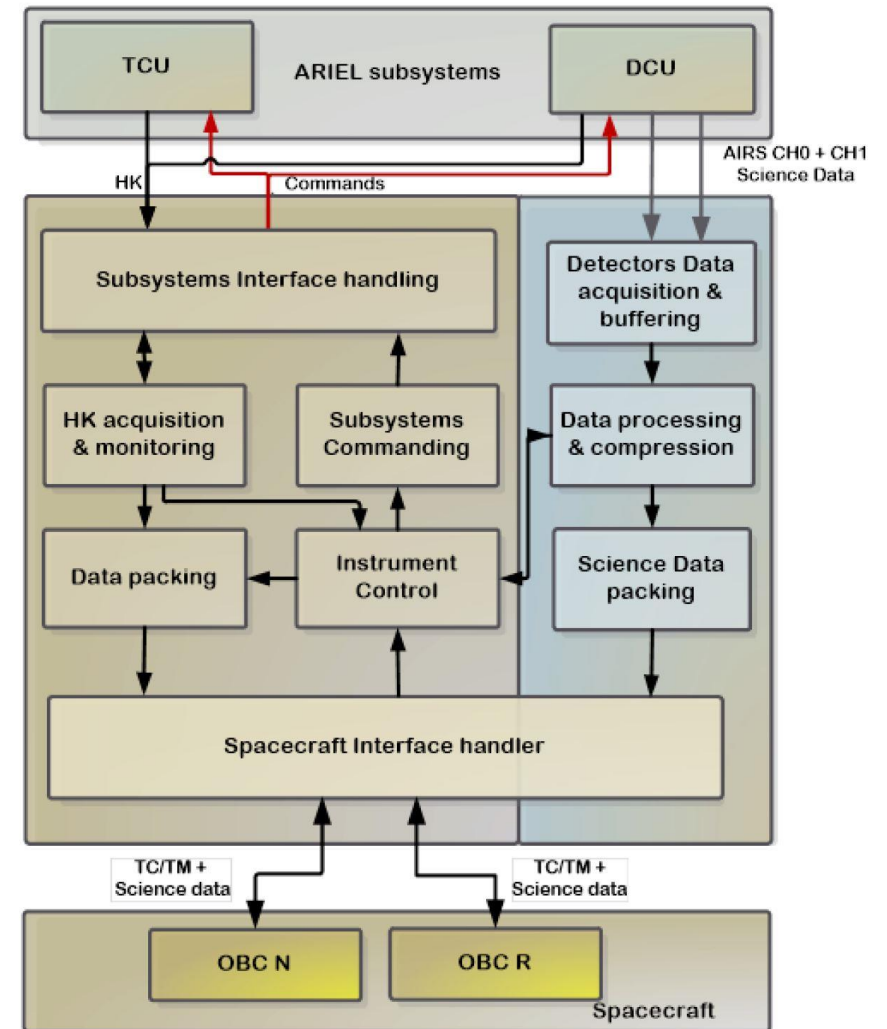


Ariel ICU SW

- The SW onboard the ARIEL ICU has two components: the ICU Boot SW (BSW), i.e. the start-up application resident in PROM, which is non-patchable; and the Application SW, i.e. the instrument control and data processing SW, stored in a Non Volatile Memory and patchable.
- Boot SW and HW dependent SW (i.e. all SW drivers to handle HW components) are strictly related to the ICU HW. Their development is part of the activities included in the industrial contract for the ICU provision.
- Kayser Italia is providing all models of the ICU HW, as well as the Boot SW and the Board Support Package
- INAF will provide the Ariel Application SW

ASW concept

- The ASW will be based on the RTEMS operating system; we will use the RTEMS SMP version, since we plan to use the SW in Symmetric Multiprocessing (SMP) mode
- The ASW code (in particular for the standard services) will be mostly based on our team expertise gained in the Euclid and Plato missions
- Our team is also responsible for the ASW of the Instrument Control Unit for the X-IFU instrument of the Athena mission
- The ICU is controlling the DCU detectors; it collects, compresses and packetizes the DCU data
- Some limited data processing is foreseen; in addition to windowed mode also full frame (1024×1024 px²) is needed, mostly for on-ground testing
- The ICU is also controlling and monitoring the TCU



PUS C implementation

TC and TM packets will be based on the ECSS PUS protocol, Issue C
 The standard services implemented are shown in the table and the subservices implemented allow great operational flexibility.

The definition of the Ariel private services have still to be finalized
 The private services will cover TCU commanding and DCU configuration, operations and FDIR functions, as well as management of internal ICU functions

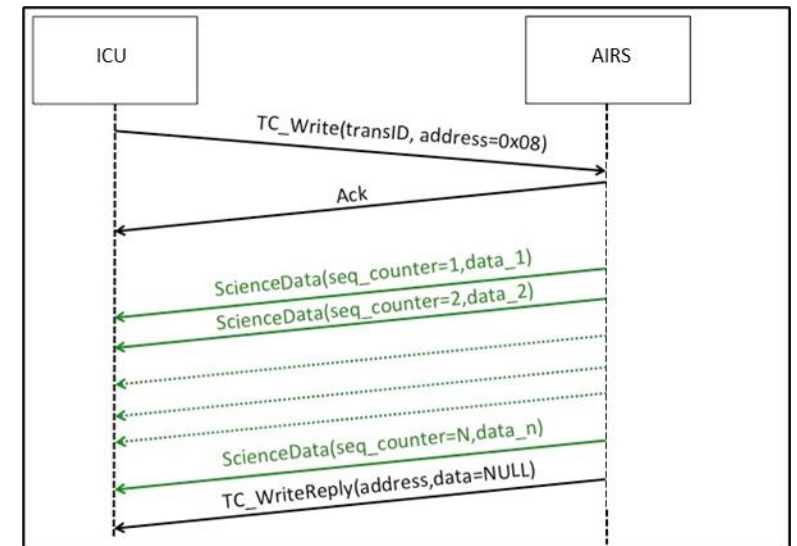
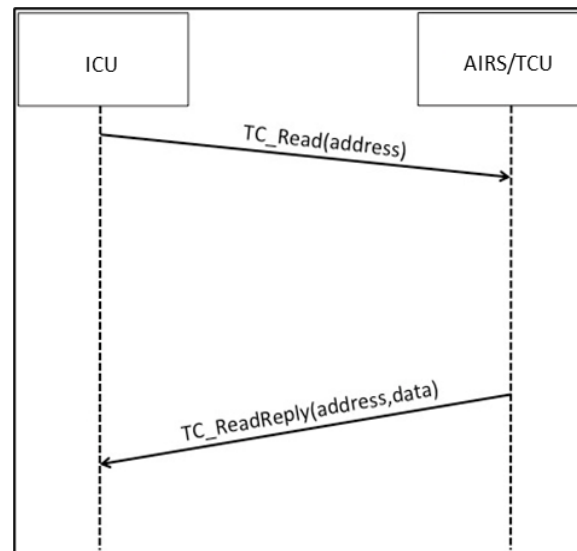
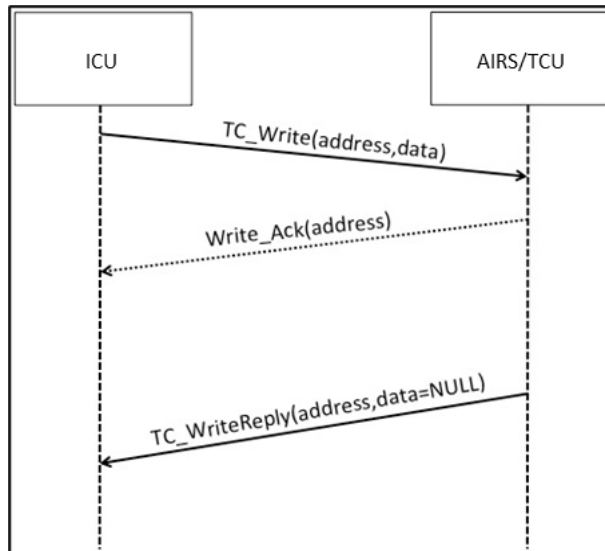
The use of On-Board Control Procedures is up to now considered not necessary

PUS Services	Description
1	Telecommand verification
3	Housekeeping and Diagnostics
5	Event Reporting
6	Memory Management
9	Time Management
12	On-board Parameter Monitoring
17	Connection Test
20	On-board Parameter Management

Communication protocols

The ICU is connected to the DCUs via Spacewire links, and to the TCU and PSU via SPI links.

The higher level protocol for internal communications with TCU and DCUs is based on a Master-Slave approach and is derived from the RMAP protocol. A similar approach has been adopted also in the PLATO mission. An acknowledge of the write command can be requested, while read commands have only the TC ReadReply packet with the requested data. The TC to go in SCIENCE mode will cause the production of the N data packets expected, followed by a WriteReply packet.



TCTM packets

General Read/Write packets

Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
Destination Address	Protocol ID (0x03)	Source Logical Address	PaketType, Ack, Err
Transaction ID		Data Length	
Command Id Address	Transaction Sequence Counter		
Cargo			
Footer			

AIRS Science data packets

Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
Destination Addr	Protocol ID	Source Address	0xC0
Transaction ID		Data Length	
Address/Cmd ID (0x08)		Sequence Counter	
Science data			
CRC-16 MSB		CRC-16 LSB	E O P

Development strategy

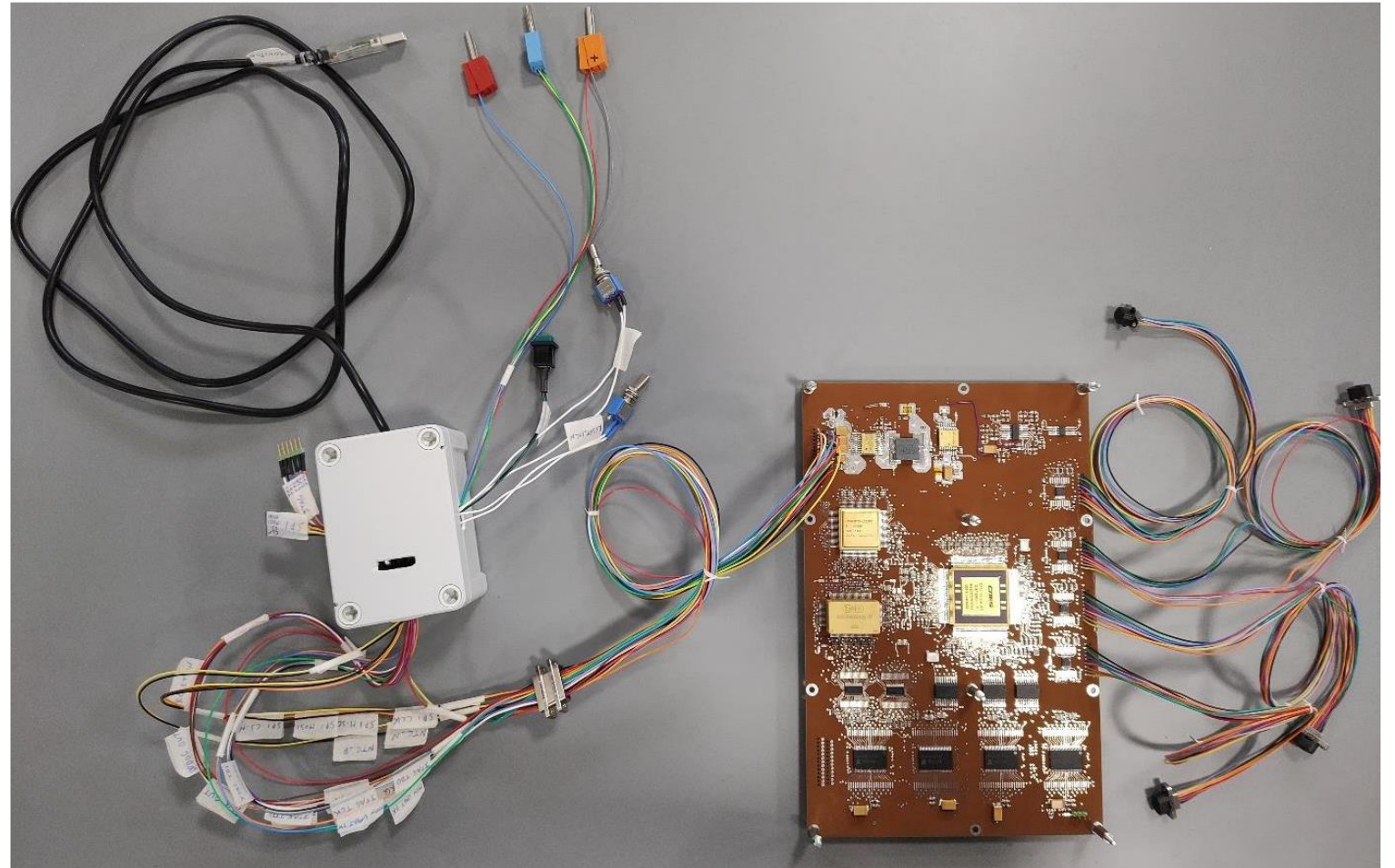
- In order to speed up the development of the ASW we started the development activities during 2023 using a development board GR712RC already available at our institution; recently (end of September, 2023) a more representative board has been provided by our industrial partner (Kayser Italia) together with a first version of the low-level software, and our prototype ASW will now be ported to this HW; all the SW components will be tested in an incremental cycle on the available HW.
- In parallel to the normal review cycle, we will prepare prototype SW versions to allow early testing of the ICU-DCU communications as well as ICU-TCU and ICU-SC communications, using simulators that should be available at the end of 2023
- Currently SW PDR is foreseen by Q1 2024 and the prototype SW will be ready in the same time frame

CDPU EM board

The ICU CDPU EM board with a setup for running laboratory tests has been delivered to INAF by Kayser Italia at the end of September 2023, to start ASW development and tests on the target HW.

Currently only the Spacewire connections can be operated; the SPI module will be delivered in the coming weeks.

Currently we are integrating the Kayser BSP with RTEMS SMP



Qualification

- As already mentioned, the RTEMS version used is the one provided by ESA in the RTEMS SMP Qualification Datapack (<https://rtems-qual.io.esa.int/>) which is a tailored version of RTEMS together with a suite of qualification tests.
- The qualification test suite will be run on the target HW to ensure that it is adequate to run RTEMS SMP; INAF will be in charge of performing these tests and, if necessary, will request the support from Kayser Italia
- Additional specific features not included in the pre-qualified profile (in particular drivers) will be tested and qualified by INAF with Kayser Italia support
- A full set of qualification tests will be developed in parallel to the ASW covering all nominal operations plus anomalies injected by our subsystem simulators

Unit tests and continuous integration

- We plan to use Ceedling in order to perform unit tests on all functions.
- The code versioning will be made in a Gitlab environment; we plan to implement a continuous integration system in order to allow, at every commit, to produce all the artifacts foreseen as well as to run all the test producing the related test reports
- Bugs and issues will be also managed on the Gitlab server
- A similar environment has been used during the development of the ASW for the Euclid NISP ICU and is currently available for the Euclid post-launch maintenance activities



Thank you!