



On Design for Reliability of Electronics in Nanosatellite

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Poly-sputnik & Polytechnic-Space 101

Background

- Electronic and Computer Engineering
- VLSI Design Practices and Methodologies

Objectives

- Methodology and Platform for Highly-Reliable Small Satellite Designs
- Hands-on Educational Course on Reliability

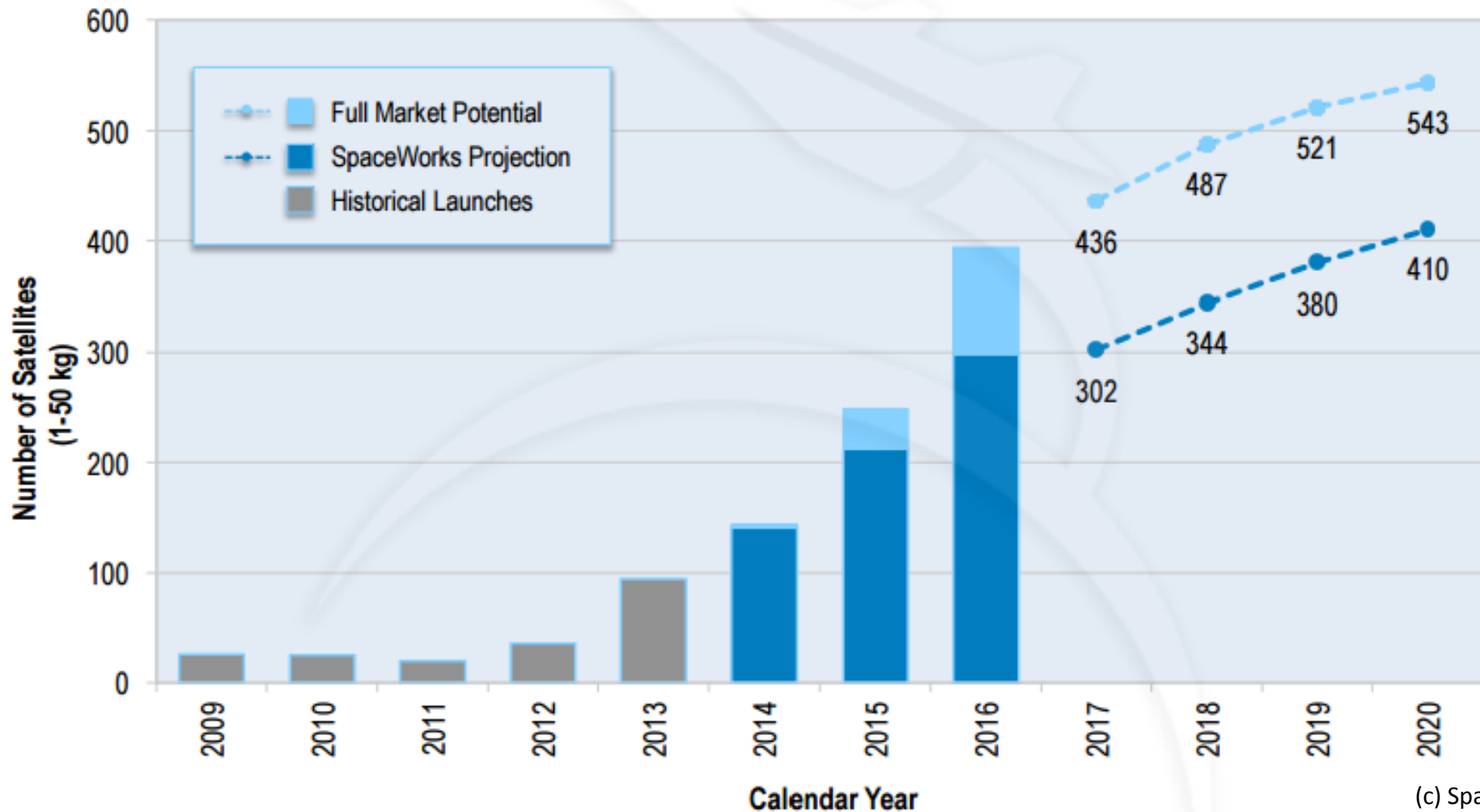
Current Status

- Preliminary design phase

Why Consider Dependability of a Nanosat?

Nanosat technologies approach their maturity:

move from **dependability intentions** to **dependability plan**



(c) SpaceWorks

Risk Analysis. Dependability & Security Specs

Data-critical application: Loss of valuable data = Failure

Goal: fail-controlled system with graceful degradation of functionality

Fault	Factors/Reasons	Required Expertise
Mistakes	They are inevitable	Quality design
	Poor design practices	
	No standards for testing	
Bad design decisions	Strict budgets	
	Qualities of team	
Production defects Physical deterioration Environmental faults	Non-space qualified components	Dependability design
	Low-cost missions	
	Mission lifetime	
Reconfiguration faults	Erroneous control	Security design
Malicious intrusions	Protocol flaws	

Current Reliability Trends for Nanosats

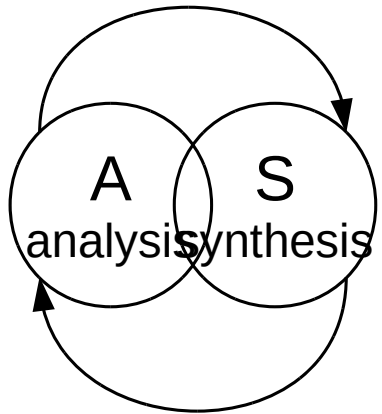
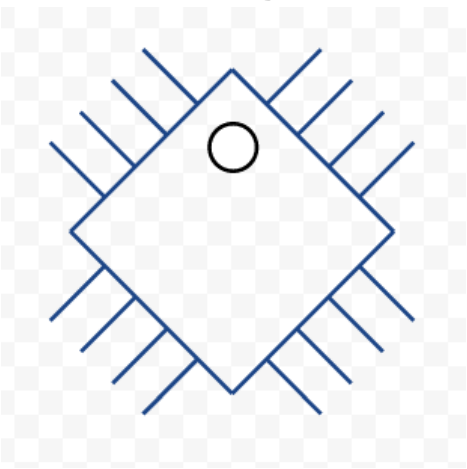
Technology	Hardware & Software		Design flow
Commercial-grade components	No single string designs	Distributed computing	Design methodologies
Industrial-grade components	Traditional fault tolerance techniq.	Simple SW	Testing strategies
Flight heritage	Reconfigurability	Modular SW	Open technical standards
Nanosatellite-class components	Generic multi-functional units	Security services	
	Reliable power	Mission redundancy	

Poly-sputnik. Focus Points of the Research

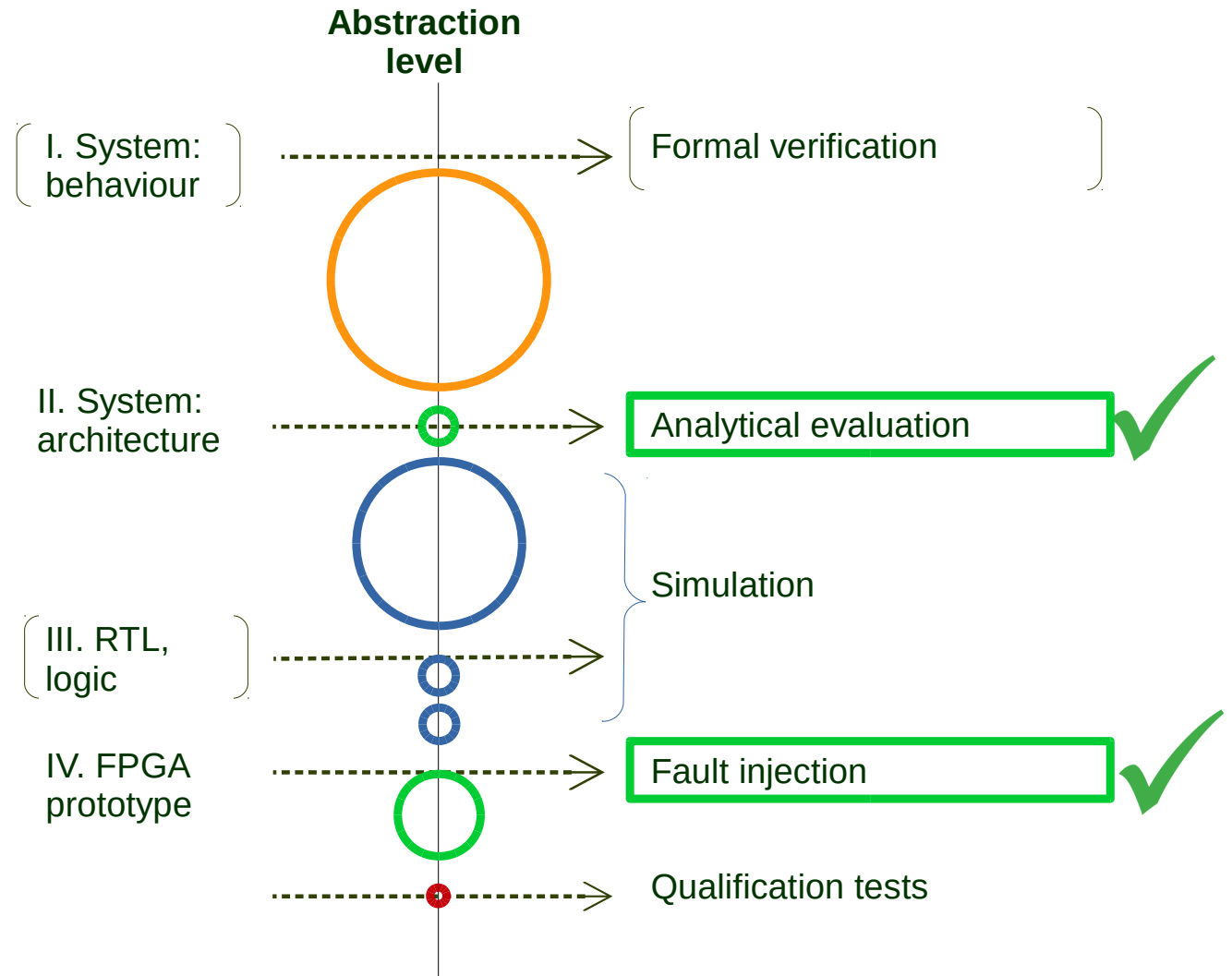
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Focus of the Research – Design Methodology

System-on-chip design



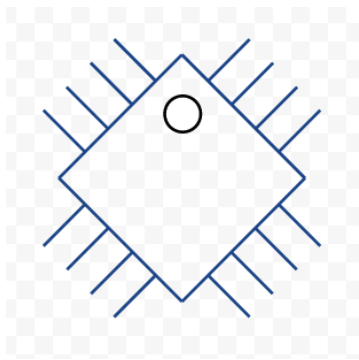
Gradual refinement of dependability specs:



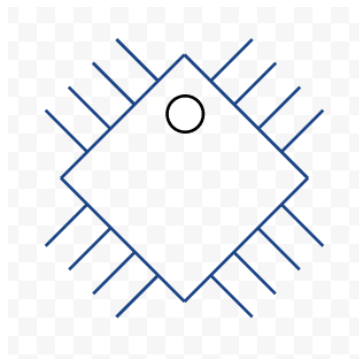
Focus of the Research.

Single Event Effects Experiment

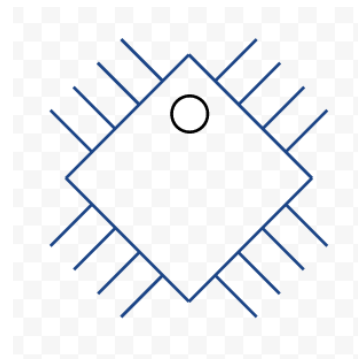
- Dependability life data collection
- Evaluate abilities of nanosat as a testbed for SEE analysis
- Compare SEE-sensitivity for several technologies:



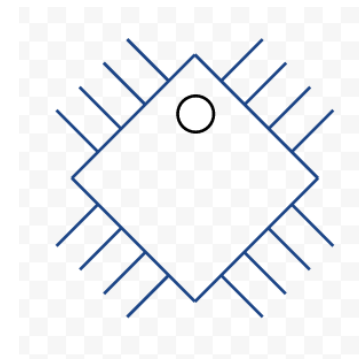
SRAM-based
FPGA



Flash-based
FPGA

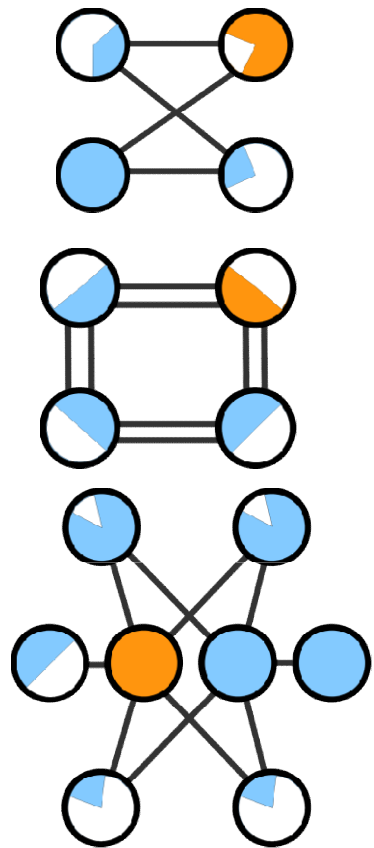


ASIC



ASSP

Implementation. C&DH platform prototype



Design task – adapt plug-n-play platform concept of SpaceWire-based small satellites.

- **Ability** – provides resources for information processing
- **Flexibility** – those resources distinct in computing power
- **Customizability** – the module utilization can be tuned for particular task
- **Programmability** – the module can easily change its functionality
- **Networkability** – support of arbitrary network topologies and protocols

Summary and Conclusions. Action List

1. Dependability is an integral quality.

todo: practise strong team cooperation

2. Design quality is crucial.

todo: practise deliberate design methodologies and develop standards

3. Autonomy has a two-fold effect.

todo: look for trade-offs between security and reconfigurability

4. Power budgets are limited.

todo: search for breakthrough in power supply technologies

5. There's a need for statistically meaningful reliability data.

todo: perform life data collection and analysis



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Additional slides

Polytechnic-Space 101. Study Plan

Target: master's degree and PhD students

Course agenda: 72 hours + plus hands-on training

Modules: adopted to a nanosatellite design flow

1. Basic terms of reliability

2. Risk analysis

3.1. Fault prevention

3.2. Fault tolerance

3.2. Fault removal

4. Fault forecasting at design phase

5. Design for reliability

Result: dependability and security spec artifacts

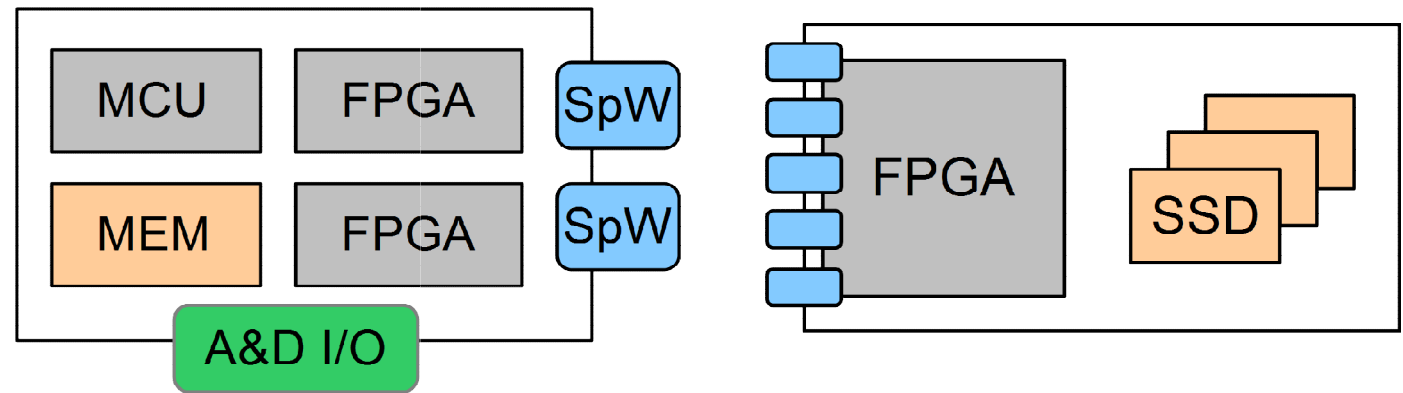
Command and Data Handling in small satellite

C&DH – State of the art:

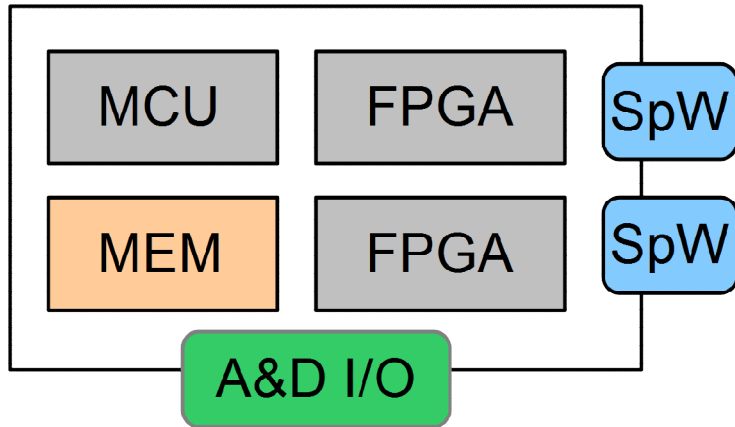
- Computer network
- Distributed information processing
- Plug-and-Play network architectures
- **Hardware architecture diversity – Problem!!!**

Our solution: UMoMI

Universal
Module for
Managing the
Information

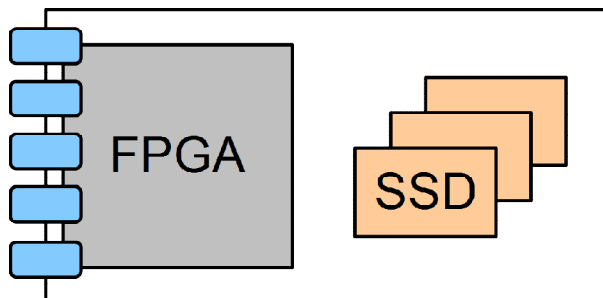


UMoMI – command and data processing



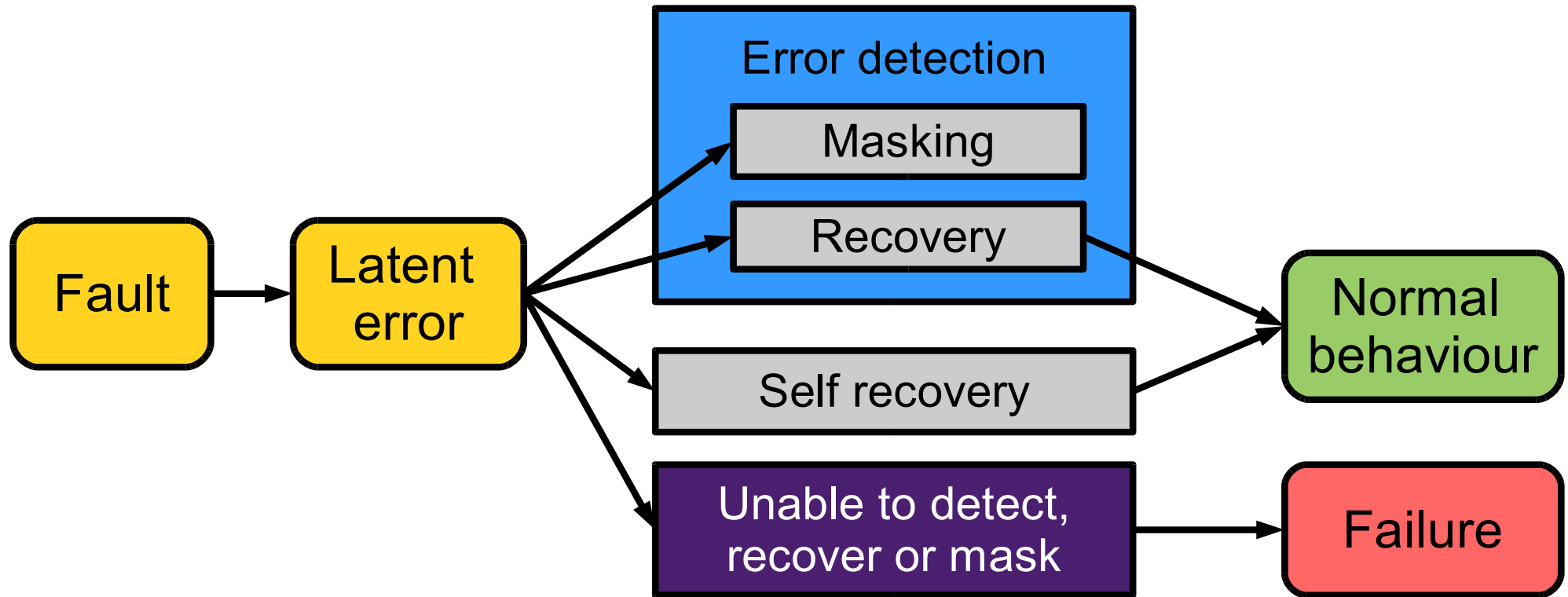
- **Service FPGA** – basic interface and control
- **Main SpaceWire** interface (duplicated)
- * **FPGA** – DSP tasks + duplicates service FPGA
- * **Secondary SpaceWire** interface (duplicated)
- * **Microcontroller** – computations and control
- * **Memory** array – MCU support + data buffer
- * **Analog and digital I/O** – interface to instruments and payload

UMoMI-R – router/mass memory



- Extended number of **SpaceWire interfaces**
- **Service FPGA** – network routing + control
- * **SSD array** – mass memory
- * – Optional components

Dependability and Security: Basic Terms



Since mid 1960s:

Established armory of reliability engineering methods and techniques for computing systems