Lockheed Martin Integrating cFS with High Heritage Software



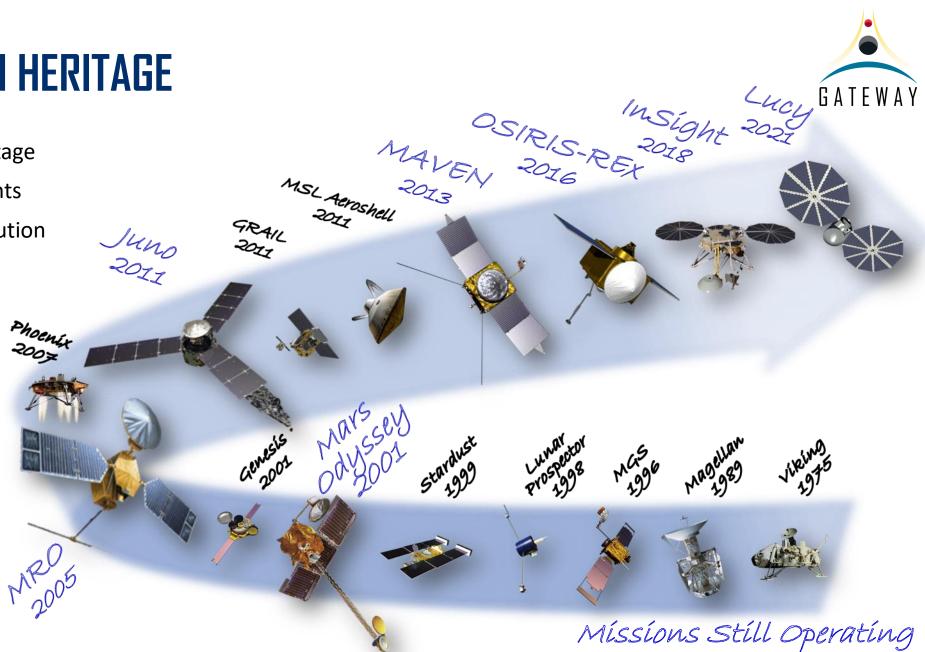
Eileen Liu eileen.b.liu@lmco.com FSW Workshop December 2018

©2018 Lockheed Martin Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

LOCKHEED MARTIN

LOCKHEED MARTIN HERITAGE

- 40⁺ years of planetary heritage
- Diverse mission requirements
- Incremental hardware evolution
- Strong operations focus
- Multiple NASA interfaces



LOCKHEED MARTIN SPACE SOFTWARE

- Product line focused organization (LM1000)
 - Deep space heritage avionics/software leveraged for LM1000 product line solution
- Combined commercial and civil space organizations
 - Driving commonality between commercial and government solutions
- Lockheed Martin (LM) NASA core Flight System (cFS) expertise throughout the organization
 - Orion backup flight software and camera control
 - Qualification via LM research and development
 - Development of LM specific cFS apps
 - Flight Software (FSW) common core (small sat and beyond)





LM PLANETARY FLIGHT SOFTWARE PRODUCT LINE AND CFS



- LM integrates multi-mission Planetary FSW and cFS components
 - Architecture agnostic interface to cFS allows interoperability with LM Planetary FSW Product Line (LM 1000)
 - Leverage NASA investment into refining/integrating cFS Software Bus Network (SBN) and SBN-lib technology
 - Flexibility to expand LM 1000 functionality and pivot based on unique mission needs
 - TT Ethernet
 - Voting Architecture
 - Add Compute Strings post launch
 - Future Payloads or Gateway modules
 - Flexibility for future partners





CFS AND LOCKHEED MARTIN FSW PRODUCT LINE COMMONALITY

- Common design principles
 - Modular/layered architecture
 - Maximize leverage from heritage spacecraft
 - Minimize clone-and-own
- Commonalities provide unique opportunity to leverage the best of both

cFS	LM 1000
Strict hardware abstraction	>1M flight hours
Low barrier to entry	Proven time to orbit (<36 months)
Abundant interface support	Unattended deep space operations
Re-loadable app structure	Large suite of ancillary tooling
Large support community	Efficient operation heritage (shared ops)
Reusability and flexibility	Inherited common mission sequences



NEXTSTEP PHASE II



Study Objectives

- Assess multiple architectures to optimize safety, affordability, and performance for the Gateway
- Demonstrate crew interface commonality between Gateway assets and NASA's Orion

Study Action

• Gain experience with integrating sample payloads to inform architecture design decisions

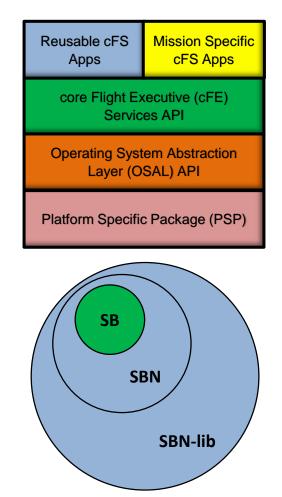


©2018 Lockheed Martin Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

SOFTWARE BUS APPLICATIONS



- Software Bus (SB)
 - cFE application
 - Inter-application messaging service within a cFS implementation
 - Publish-subscribe messaging pattern with unique message IDs
- Software Bus Network (SBN)
 - cFS application
 - Extends the SB messaging service across partitions, processes, and networks
 - Allows applications within different cFS peers to send messages to each other
- Software Bus Network Library (SBN-lib)
 - Standalone interface library built from a cFS application
 - Allows non-cFS-compliant peers to communicate with cFS-compliant peers
- SBN can communicate with other SBN's or SBN-lib's
- SB can only communicate with SBN

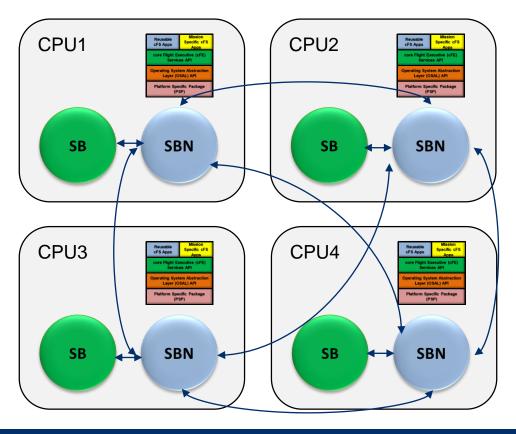




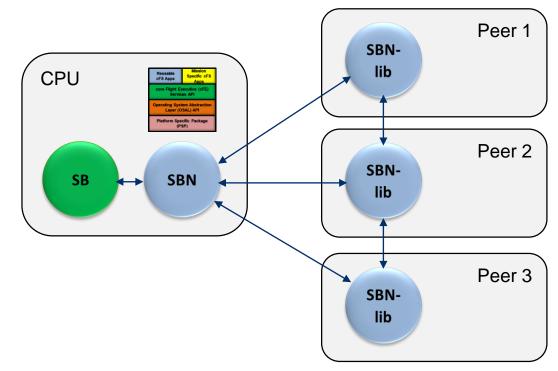
SOFTWARE BUS CONFIGURATION OPTIONS



- **Option 1**: enforce full cFS implementation for all peers
 - Added complexity for payload design
 - Cohesive platform



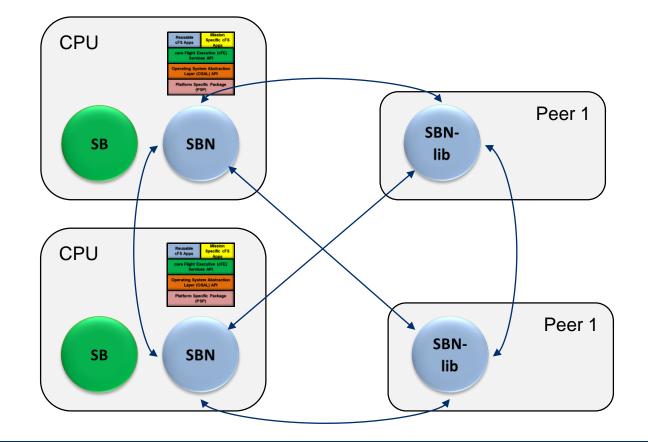
- Option 2: control node, all other peers use SBN-lib
 - Easier to integrate after payload has been fully designed
 - Allows for flexibility with configurations
 - Disjointed platform



SOFTWARE BUS CONFIGURATION OPTIONS



- **Option 3**: hybrid approach
 - Allows for greater modularity



KEY GATEWAY TAKEAWAYS

GATEWAY

- SBN-lib allows for quick prototyping
- SBN-lib needs a SB running on some peer
 - Even if we rely mainly on SBN-lib, we will need a control node
 - A control node makes it easier to update tables, schedules, and configurations
 - Would be a critical component
- SBN connections are defined at start time
- SB limits the total number of MIDs to 256
 - Limits the total number of peers



10

THE COMMAND DECK OF THE FUTURE



