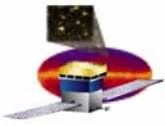


# Test Executive Trades (1)

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## History/Background

- The desire was to implement a “flight proven” COTS product to lower risk to Flt SW and test development
  - The original trades spaces were open source, supported platforms, export control and upfront cost
    - ✓ Candidates were OASIS, OS Comet, SCL, Smart Sockets, ITOS, ASIST
  - Spacecraft Control Language (SCL) was selected for LAT command, control, and configuration
- Flight software baseline is not to use SCL for flight C<sup>3</sup>
- I&T Online has discovered issues that will require extensive work to support the LAT environment
  - SCL was created for a 16-bit environment and its data transport mechanism is built on 32-bit floating-point numbers (which have only 24 bits of precision)
  - SCL not augmentable to handle arbitrary precision data
  - The LAT hardware contains 32-bit and 64-bit registers
- I&T has decided to reevaluate the Online System architecture

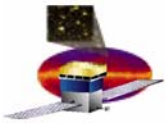


# Test Executive Trades (2)

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## Current Situation

- **Updating LAT-SS-00456-02 LAT I&T Online Requirements**
  - **Remove SCL references to focus on requirements**
- **I&T/Online and LAT subsystems have continued EM development work using Python/Qt/XML (PQX)**
  - **Python, an interpreted, interactive, object-oriented scripting language used for program tests, calibration, etc.**
  - **Qt, a graphical user interface toolkit used for command & monitoring**
  - **XML, Extensible Markup Language, a standard for marking up structured documents used for configuration data, etc.**



# Test Executive Trades (3)

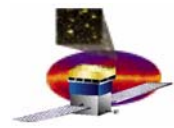
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## Spectrum Astro Inputs

- SAI has base-lined AstroRT as the observatory I&T test executive

## GSFC Inputs

- GSFC has provided an example trade matrix used by Code 584 for spacecraft control product evaluation
  - An extensive trade matrix, comparing ASIST, EPOCH, and ITOS
  - We have used it as a guideline to address areas that are relevant to LAT
- GSFC has announced the project will pursue an ITOS-based architecture for the MOC and utilized the experience gained from Swift
  - The relevancy of the MOC decision is that the Ops software has potentials to become the observatory's I&T test executive



# Test Executive Flow Recommendation

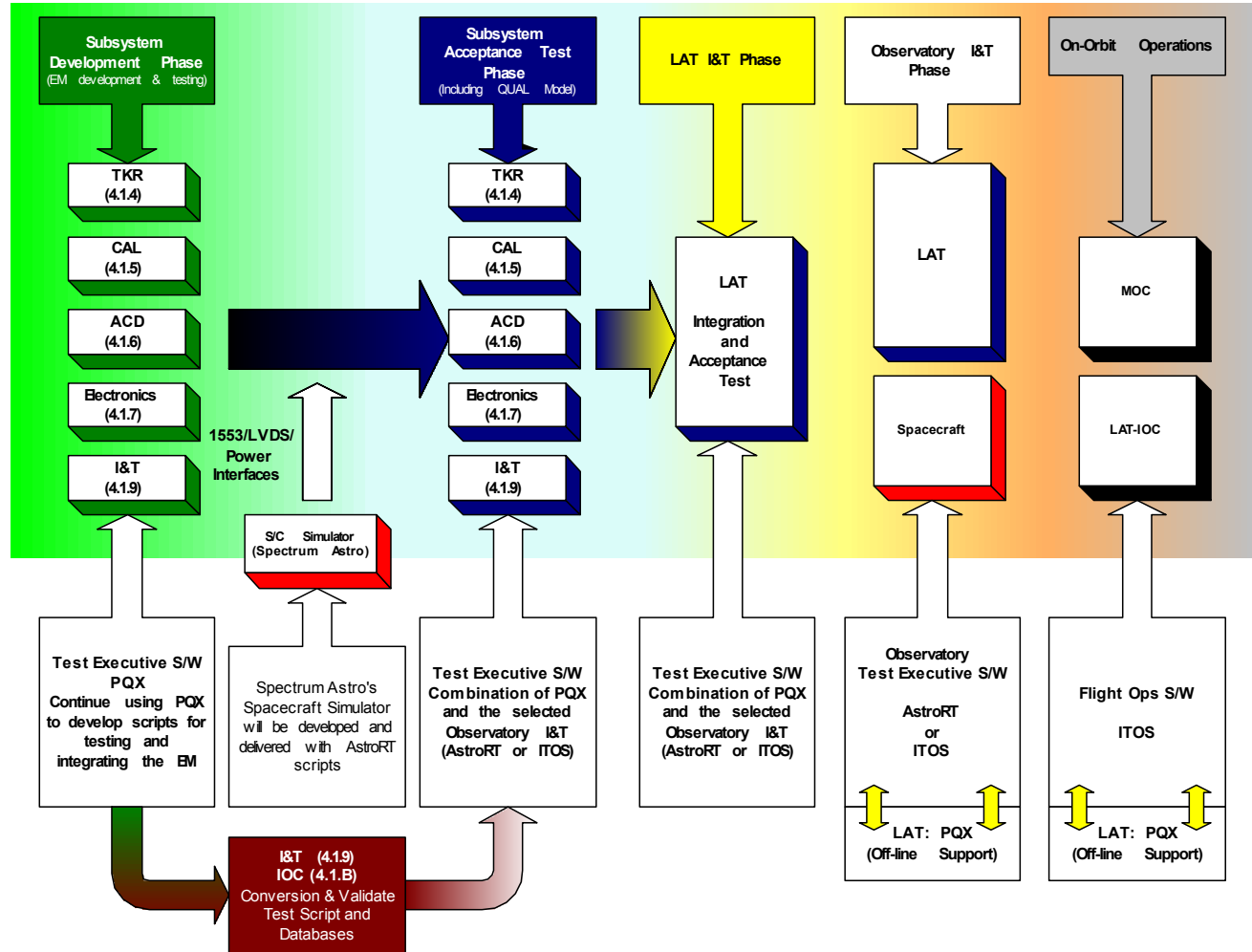
- Use PQX for EM development
- Transition to a combination of PQX and Observatory I&T Test Executive during Subsystem and Instrument Acceptance Test

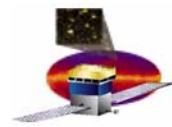
### Advantages:

- Early integration of Observatory level test executive – which may be the MOC Ops SW
- All LAT test scripts will be validated by Instrument delivery

### Dis-advantages

- Increased reliance on SW that has ITAR issues
- Scripts developed for EM will need to be compatible with selected test executive





# Test Executive Flow – Backup Option

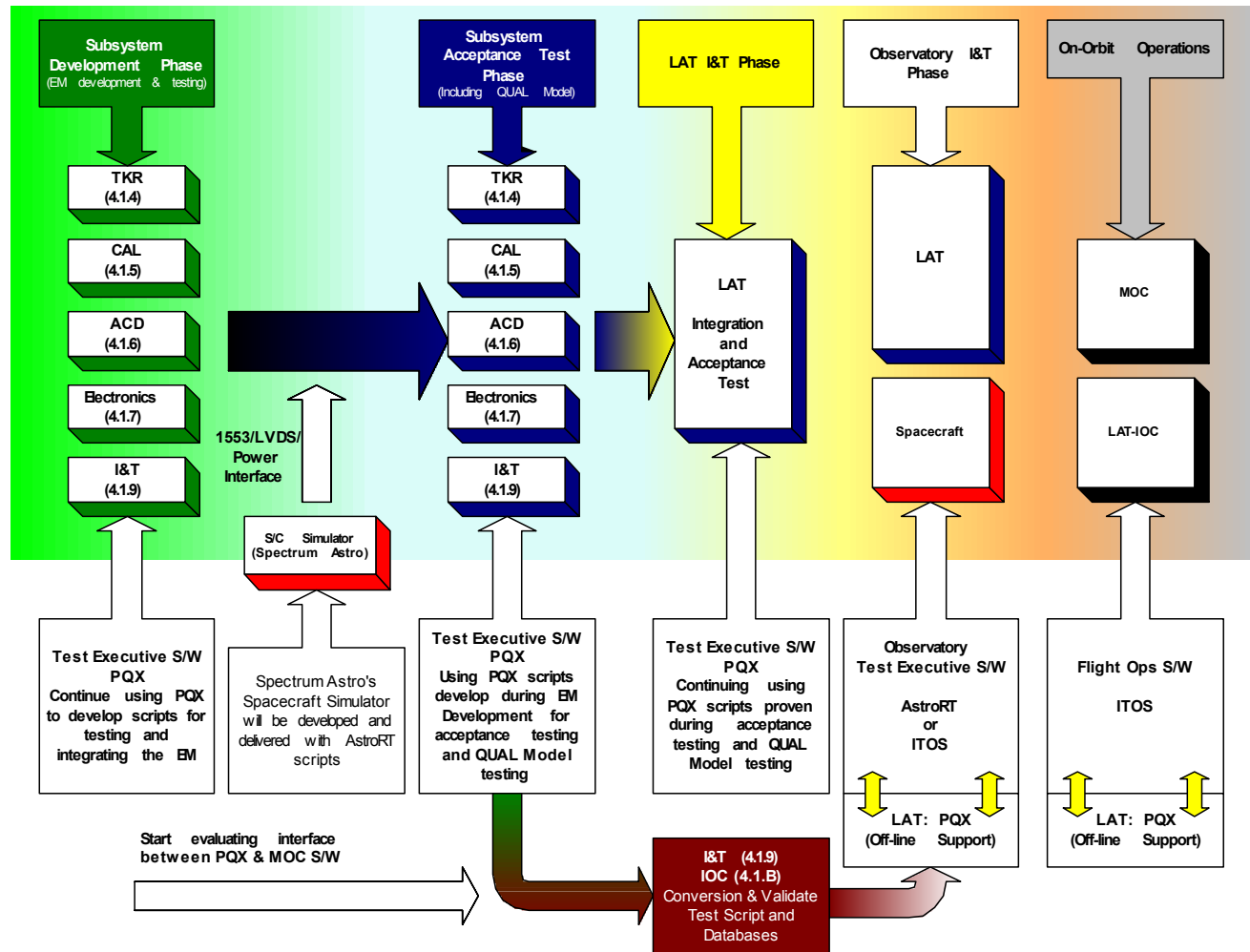
- Use PQX from development through LAT I&T
- Transition to Observatory I&T test executive prior to instrument delivery

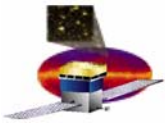
### Advantages:

- Reduced reliance on S/W that has ITAR issues, such as AstroRT and ITOS
- Scripts developed for EM can be used through LAT test program

### Dis-advantages

- Need to perform conversion and validation of test scripts late in the program cycle
- Increased risk and cost late in the project cycle

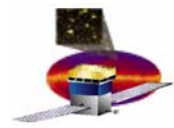




# Recommendation

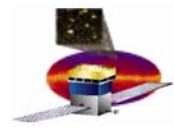
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- **Current Path**
  - Continue to use the Python/Qt/XML (PQX) for EM development
  - Establish and identify interfaces to AstroRT or ITOS test executives
    - ✓ Evaluating ITAR impacts
- Primary and backup paths to ensure a smooth transition from LAT instrument to observatory to on-orbit operations (IOC)

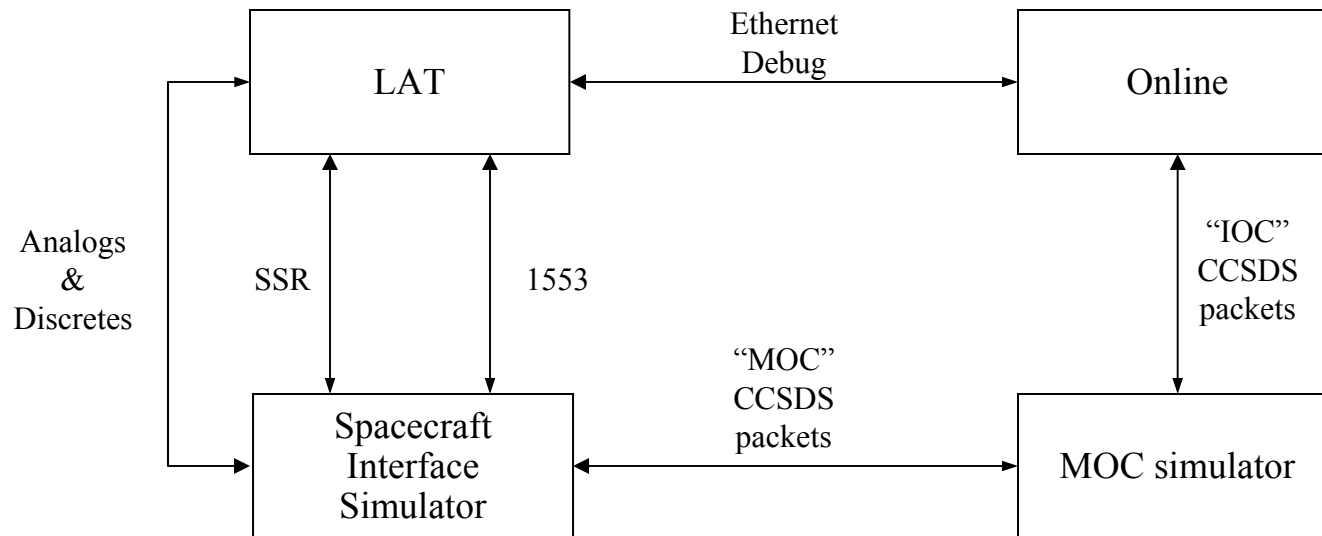


# Back-Up Slides

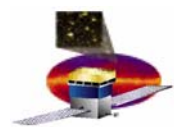
## Block Diagrams



# System Block diagram







# Command Model

