YERO FSW Validation/checking for STS-116

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Summary

Nominal

YERO Procedure

IPL of GPC's restores PASS FSW to a known configuration. Uplinks prepare the FSW for YERO, restore parameters lost due to the IPL, and update parameters post-YERO.

YERO Tests

There's no new flight software code for YERO. Tests validate FSW capability to perform YERO procedure. Previous generic FSW testing is applicable for all events following completion of the YERO procedure.

• FSW Audit

All timing related parameters have been identified and there are no FSW constraints which would prevent execution of the YERO procedure or subsequent operations

Off-Nominal

• Software Failures

There are **NO** credible failure scenarios where software fails to load properly during the IPL process and this condition is **NOT** detected

• Hardware Failures

Hardware failures which could prevent or delay completion of the YERO procedure have been identified. YERO affects criticality of hardware but not likelihood of failure.

 Timeline Events that Delay Execution of YERO Procedure

Onboard Time and Nav State will degrade until IPL restores GPC use of MTU time. Accurate Nav state restored upon state vector uplink. Dynamic flight is not certified until YERO procedure complete. Attitude hold is unaffected.





- Review of YERO FSW Procedure and test plans by YERO Investigation Team and cognizant boards and panels (FOICB, FOR, JOP)
- PASS Level 7 YERO SDF Tests
 - Tests demonstrate effects of YERO procedure on a realistic DPS system (FEU GPC's executing OI-30 FSW) and modeled environment
 - Test specifications reviewed by YERO Team and approved by SASCB
 - Two Level 7 6-DOF SDF test cases (Orbit/Deorbit and Entry)
 - 3-GPC (2 GN&C/1 SM) Orbit/Deorbit simulation exercises the PASS YERO procedure (part 1 and 2) and continues to Entry Interface
 - Entry simulation continues test to landing at KSC
 - Test case Analysis was completed with no issues
 - YERO PASS Performance Test Report distributed 11/07





- BFS Level 7 YERO SDF Tests
- Test specifications reviewed by FSW community and approved by SASCB
 - Six (3 Deorbit and 3 Entry) Level 7 6-DOF SDF test cases
 - BFS listen, BFS engaged (1 PASS GN&C/1 BFS GPC), and BFS engaged following PASS failure
 - Tests perform YERO BFS (part 3) procedure, perform deorbit, and continue to entry and landing
 - Analysis completed 10/27/06 with no issues
 - YERO BFS Performance Test Report distributed 11/03





- FSW YERO audit
 - PASS audit to identify time parameter constraints to performing YERO procedure
 - Completed 10/31/06 with no issues
 - BFS audit to assess new operational requirements and time parameter constraints
 - Completed 10/25/06 with no issues





• Fail Op/Fail Safe Assessment

- Since previous analyses had not considered executing an On-Orbit IPL in a no-fail scenario, system analyses were performed to determine if the system components required to execute the YERO procedure:
 - can tolerate one failure during YERO procedures and remain operational
 - can tolerate two failures during YERO procedures and remain in a safe configuration
- Participation/inputs by Engineering, Orbiter, Safety, FSW and MOD
- Results
 - Certain vehicle hardware was identified as being critical to the execution of the YERO procedures (MMU's, FF1- FF4, NSP's, PCMMU's, IPL Source Switch, Uplink Block Switch, S-Band)
 - Due to the execution of the YERO procedure, these devices may require an increase in criticality or required redundancy
 - Results have been forwarded to MOD and Safety for potential changes to Flight Rules, FMEA's, CIL's, LCC's, and MEL's





- YERO SAIL/MCC Test
 - Objective of the test is to perform end to end validation (crew, Orbiter, MCC) of the YERO procedure in the most realistic environment available
 - Test was co-sponsored by MOD and Boeing IAV
 - Test plan and procedures reviewed and approved
 - Test support by MCC, SAIL, GSFC and MER
 - Test completed 10/25/06 with no significant issues





YERO Procedure Summary

- Part 1 of the procedure prepares the FSW for YERO
 - MTU MET is adjusted to roll over with GMT at the year end boundary
 - IMU's are aligned to identity matrix REFSMMAT's
- After the YERO event, the GPC FSW increments GMT to day 366, while the MTU GMT rolls over to day 1
 - The FSW declares an MTU fault and begins to use the internal GPC clock
- Part 2 of the procedure configures the FSW for operations in the new year
 - IPL's make the GPC's use MTU time and restore the PASS FSW to a known configuration
 - Uplinks provide updates for post-YERO conditions
 - The IMU's are aligned to the correct REFSMMAT's
- The Part 3 YERO procedure updates the BFS for new year operations





Initial Program Load for YERO

- The YERO procedure incorporates a step that places PASS GPC's in HALT mode, and subsequent steps that re-IPL the PASS GPC's
- Unlike an on-orbit IPL following a GPC malfunction, IPL's for YERO are performed on GPC's that were deliberately powered off while in good operating condition
- The GPC IPL process typically completes within 2 minutes
 - Progress indications are provided by hardware indicators
 - When the IPL is successfully completed, PASS displays appear in the MDU's
- The IPL process is highly reliable
 - Operational experience at KSC indicates only 19 IPL failures for all causes, including reversible errors, out of a total 12,500 attempts





YERO FSW Validation/checking Results Summary

- Level 7 PASS and BFS SDF performance verification tests and SAIL/MCC/Network tests exercising the YERO procedure with the OI-30 STS-116 flight software were conducted without significant problems
- FO/FS analysis identified orbiter hardware which is critical to successfully performing the YERO procedures and restoring FSW functionality
 - Identified items have been forwarded to MOD and Safety for possible updates to STS-116 related Program documentation (e.g., flight rules, FMEA's/CIL's)
- The PASS and BFS flight software YERO audits were completed—no problems identified with software support of the YERO procedure
- All FSW systems are ready to support the defined STS-116 YERO activities
 - PASS, BFS, MEDS, MAGRS-3S, and PGSC can successfully perform the YERO procedures and safely react to the YERO event





BACKGROUND MATERIAL



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



Initial Program Load in YERO Procedure

- The YERO procedure incorporates a step that places PASS GPC's in HALT mode, and subsequent steps that re-IPL the PASS GPC's
- Unlike an on-orbit IPL following a GPC malfunction, IPL's for YERO are performed on GPC's that were deliberately powered off while in good operating condition
 - In the YERO scenario, GPC's are re-IPL'ed to ensure a clean slate memory for operations in the new year
 - The YERO procedure IPL does not incorporate a GPC memory dump, since no GPC malfunction is involved
 - The GPC IPL process typically completes within 2 minutes
 - Progress indications are provided by hardware indicators
 - When the IPL is successfully completed, PASS displays appear in the MDU's





Initial Program Load Process 1

- An Initial Program Load can be initiated via the Multifunction Display Units (MDU's) and/or via crew-positioned hardware switches
- The GPC's IPL for YERO is initiated via hardware switches (default IPL)
- An IPL is initiated when the GPC is powered up and in HALT state; an MMU must also be powered up and selected via the GPC IPL Source switch
- Loading of the Bootstrap Loader from the MMU is initiated by a panelmounted IPL push button switch
 - The Bootstrap Loader is stored in 2 locations in each MMU
- When the Bootstrap Loader loads successfully, it loads the GPCIPL program from the MMU
 - The GPCIPL program is stored in 3 locations in each MMU





Initial Program Load Process 2

• When the GPCIPL program loads successfully, the Software System Loader In the GPCIPL program loads the PASS system software

- The PASS software is loaded in 3 locations in each MMU

- In the IPL process, the software being loaded in the GPC undergoes a checksum before each load step is declared complete
- The System Software Loader checksums the PASS system software load
 - Upon a successful checksum, a SSW initialization routine executes
 - The GPC Mode Indicator is driven from Barberpole to RUN
- The crew then sets the GPC Mode switch to RUN and the GPC IPL Source switch to OFF
 - Control is turned over to PASS SSW
 - The GPC proceeds to execute the PASS SSW programs





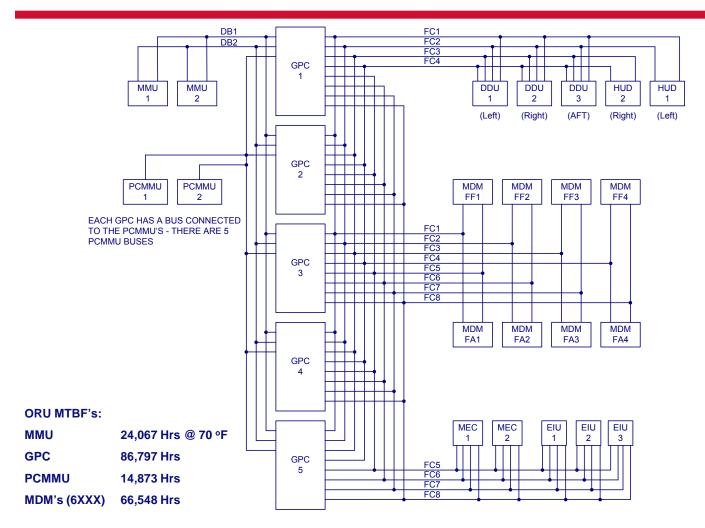
Reliability of the Initial Program Load Process

- IPL statistics from KSC records
 - Total AP101S GPC IPL's (1991-present) at KSC across all vehicles, all slots = 12,500
 - Total KSC IPL failures on AP101S GPC's = 19
 - 8 = Explained Condition (configuration, human error, etc)
 - 8 = Tape MMU's, including UA's with Most Probable Cause = MMU
 - 2 = undetermined (UA, MPC unknown)
 - 1 = SSMM
 - Computed probability of a successful first attempt GPC IPL
 - (12,500 19)/12,500 = 0.99848
 - Computed probability of a successful IPL, excluding configuration, human error, etc.
 - $\{(12,500-8)-11\}/(12,500-8)=0.99912$





GPC Connectivity to DPS Components



C. B. Valrand 10 Nov 2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



Initial Program Load Summary

MMU Power Switch	GPC Power Switch	GPC IPL Source Switch	IPL Push Button	GPC Output Indicator	GPC Mode Switch	GPC Mode Indicator	GPC State
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Barberpole	HALT	Barberpole	PASS GPC's in HALT
ON	ON	MMU 1	PRESS	Barberpole	HALT	IPL	Initiate IPL
ON	ON	MMU 1	OFF	Barberpole	HALT	Barberpole	Bootstrap Loaded
ON	ON	MMU 1	OFF	Barberpole	STBY	Barberpole	GPCIPL Program Loaded
ON	ON	MMU 1	OFF	Barberpole	STBY	RUN	PASS SSW Loaded
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Gray	RUN	RUN	PASS Programs Begin to Execute





Time Parameters at Start of Simulation

The Orbit/Deorbit test case was initialized 30 minutes before the year end

Event	FSW GMT	FSW MET	MTU GMT	MTU MET
Initialization	365:23:30:00	10:17:45:29	365:23:30:00	10:17:45:29
Before MET adjust	365:23:36:25	10:17:51:54	365:23:36:25	10:17:51:54

An MET delta update was performed equal to one day less than the computed difference between GMT time and MET time

An identity matrix REFSMMAT was uplinked and the IMU's were aligned to the identity matrix REFSMMAT

After the YERO event, the GPC continued to increment time, while the MTU times rolled over (GMT to day 1, MET to day zero)

TIME MTU Faults were annunciated

Time Parameters Before YERO Event

Event	FSW GMT	FSW MET	MTU GMT	MTU MET
After MET adjust	365:23:59:10	364:23:59:10	365:23:59:10	364:23:59:10

Time Parameters After YERO Event

Event	FSW GMT	FSW MET	MTU GMT	MTU MET
After YERO	366/00:00:01	365/00:00:01	001/00:00:01	000/00:00:01

Reference: YEROC Case 1 Performance Test Report, USA010951, 11/07/2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



YERODNOM

10/19/06 372 FET = 12/11.8079 MAJOR FN = GN&C VASP0442 DEU2

2011/002/	TIME		2	-	17:57	
MISSION TIME			TONE			
GMT 1			3		MSN	T
MET 2*			6			-
CRT TIMER			0			
9 SET []			201		CRT	m 7
START 12	amon to		20]		URI	1
	STOP 13					
14 START AT			23 DUR	ATION	1 01	
17 COUNT TO		MSN T				
	54/05:44: 2 GM	r 2:11.06 2:11.06	;9 9	35	GP(1A1 2A1 3A1	2
	365/23:4					
GPC	100/2014		2		SAL	
TIME SYNC 3	8					
S66 CABIN	_	з	1	7.55.	53((51
	11111	_	-		, ,	- ,
ITEM 28+354+0	5+44+31.3	EXEC				_

TIME Display Showing Delta MET Update

YERODNOM

10/19/06 1011 FET = 32/51.0290 MAJOR FN = GN&C VASP0442 DEU2

2011/ /				
CUR MNVR COMPL			000/	/00:00:00
1 START TIME 000/	00:00:0			
		CUR F	UT	CUR FUT
MNVR OPTION STA	RT MNVR	18	RBST	25
5 R 0.00	TRK	19	CNCL 2	26
6 P 0.00	ROT	20	DURAT:	ION 27
7 Y 0.00	CNCL	21	0:00	1:00.00
TRK/ROT OPTIONS				
8 TGT ID 2		ON AXIS		
	ERR '	'OT 23 *		
9 RA 000.000	ERR I	DAP 24		
10 DEC []00.000				
11 LAT []00.000		ROLL	PITCH	YAW
12 LON[]000.000	CUR	0.00	10.60	0.00
13 ALT[]00000.0	REQD	0.00	10.60	0.00
	ERR	0.00	0.00	0.00
14 BODY VECT 1	RATE	0.000	0.000	0.000
15 P 000.00				
16 Y 000.00				
17 OM 000.00				

OPS G2 PRO After YERO Event

Reference: YEROC Case 1 Performance Test Report, USA010951, 11/07/2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



Time Parameters Before GPC IPL

After the YERO event, GPC's used internal clock time

Event	FSW GMT	FSW MET	MTU GMT	MTU MET
Before IPL	366/00:01:50	365/00:01:50	001/00:01:50	000/00:01:50

GPC's were brought to Standby and then Halt to prepare for the new-year MTU time

Then GPC 1 was IPL'ed and it accepted MTU time for the new year

Event	FSW GMT	FSW MET	MTU GMT	MTU MET
After IPL	001/00:02:11	000/00:02:11	001/00:02:11	000/00:02:11

Time Parameters After GPC 1 IPL

RNP time parameters, state vector, GPS SOP time adjustment, correct REFSMMAT, Orbiter weight, etc., were uplinked to restore information lost during the IPL and update values for the current time

Subsequently, GPC's 2 and 3 were IPL'ed

GPC 3 was configured for SM, and GPC's 1 and 2 were set to a redundant GNC GPC configuration

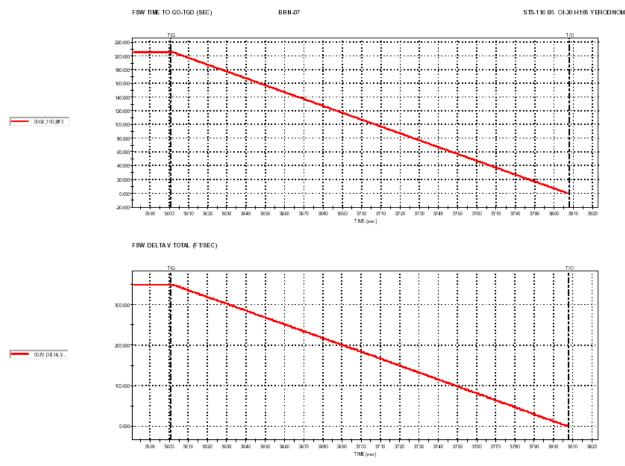
The IMU's were aligned to the correct REFSMMAT

Reference: YEROC Case 1 Performance Test Report, USA010951, 11/07/2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING





Time to go and Total Delta V During Deorbit OMS Burn

Reference: YEROC Case 1 Performance Test Report, USA010951, 11/07/2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



YERODNOM

YERODNOM

FET =

10/19/06 1441 1/09/49.4235 MAJOR FN = GN&C VASP0441 DEU1

							10/19/06	1216
FET	=	1/03/27.8307	MAJOR	FN	=	GN&C	VASP0441	DEU1

3021/ / DEOR OMS BOTH 1*	B MNVR EXEC	1 001/00:33:28 000/00:03:28
	BURN ATT	,
	24 R 062	DVIOT 0.0
RCS SEL 4	25 P 212	TGO 0:00
5 TV ROLL 180	26 Y 054	
TRIM LOAD	MNVR 27 AUTO	VGO X - 0.01
6 P [-0.1	TTG	Y + 0.00
7 LY[-5.7	REI 4425	Z - 0.04
8 RY[+5.7	TFF 30:57	
9 WT 226917	GMBL	HA HP
	L R	TGT 185 + 22
0/00:30:00.2	P +0.7 +0.9	CUR 185 + 22
TGT PEG 4	Y -6.0 +5.4	
14 C1 14925		
15 C2 [-0.5957	PRI 28* 29*	35 ABORT TGT
16 HT 65.831	SEC 30 31	
17 OT 141.604	OFF 32 33	FWD RCS
18 PRPLT[+ 11		ARM 36
TGT PEG 7	GMBL CK 34	DUMP 37
19 DVX[+ 0.0		OFF 38*
20 DVY [+ 0.0		SURF DRIVE
21 DVZ [+ 0.0		ON 39
LOAD 22/TIMER 23		OFF 40*
GPC 3	* 12	00:24:35
EXEC		

3031/ / DEOR OMS BOTH 1*	B MNVR COAST	1 001/00:39:49 000/00:24:34
L 2	BURN ATT	
	24 R 328	DVTOT
RCS SEL 4	25 P 350	TGO
5 TV ROLL 180	26 Y 027	
TRIM LOAD	MINVR 27* AUTO	VGO X
6 P [+0.7		Y
7 LY[-5.8	REI 4425	Z
8 RY[+5.6		
9 WT 226861	GMBL	HA HP
9 WT 226861 10 TIG	L R	TGT
0/00:30:00.2		
TGT PEG 4	Y +6.3 -6.3	
14 C1 14925		
15 C2 [-0.5957	PRI 28* 29*	35 ABORT TGT
16 HT 65.831	SEC 30 31	
17 OT 141.604	OFF 32 33	FWD RCS
18 PRPLT[+ 66		ARM 36
TGT PEG 7	GMBL CK 34	DUMP 37
19 DVX[] .		OFF 38*
20 DVY [] .		SURF DRIVE
21 DVZ [] .		ON 39
LOAD 22/TIMER 23		OFF 40*
GPC 3	* 12	00:24:35(3)
ITEM 27 EXEC		

MNVR Display Showing OMS Burn Complete

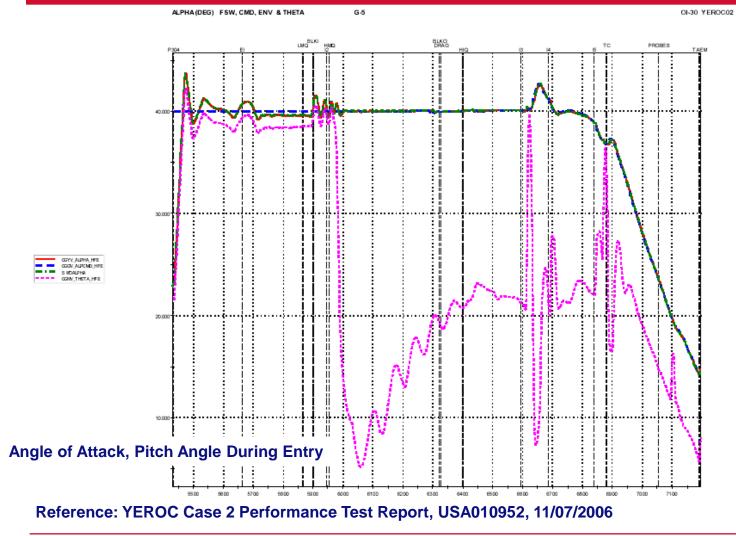
MNVR Display Showing Pre El Maneuver Complete

Reference: YEROC Case 1 Performance Test Report, USA010951, 11/07/2006



FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING





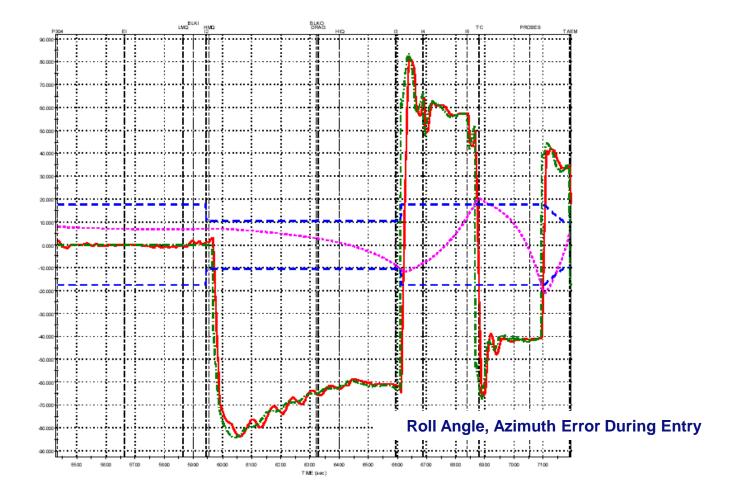


FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



ROLL (DEG) FSW, CMD & DELAZ & HEADING ERROR LIMITS G-3

OI-30 YEROC02



Reference: YEROC Case 2 Performance Test Report, USA010952, 11/07/2006



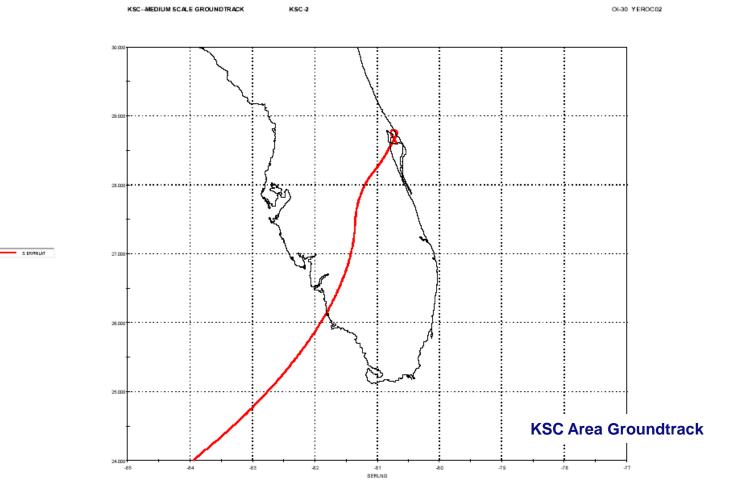
COM_PH_HFE

CGOV_PHIC_HFE CGOV_PELAZ CGOV_YL

CGGA/ Y

FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING





Reference: YEROC Case 2 Performance Test Report, USA010952, 11/07/2006

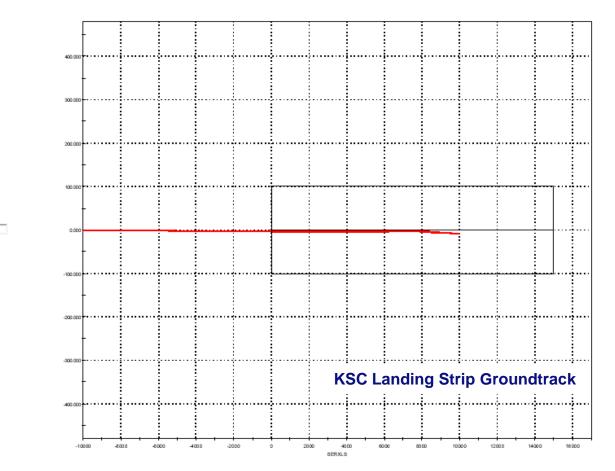


FSW YERO VALIDATION/CHECKING



ENV-- LANDING STRIP GROUNDTRACK--LS COORDINATES HAC-3

OI-30 YEROC02



Reference: YEROC Case 2 Performance Test Report, USA010952, 11/07/2006



S BRYLS

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