

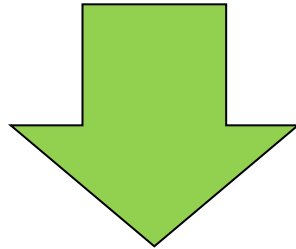
GT-Sat

**a double CubeSat for testing the link quality
between the satellite and the GENSO ground
stations**



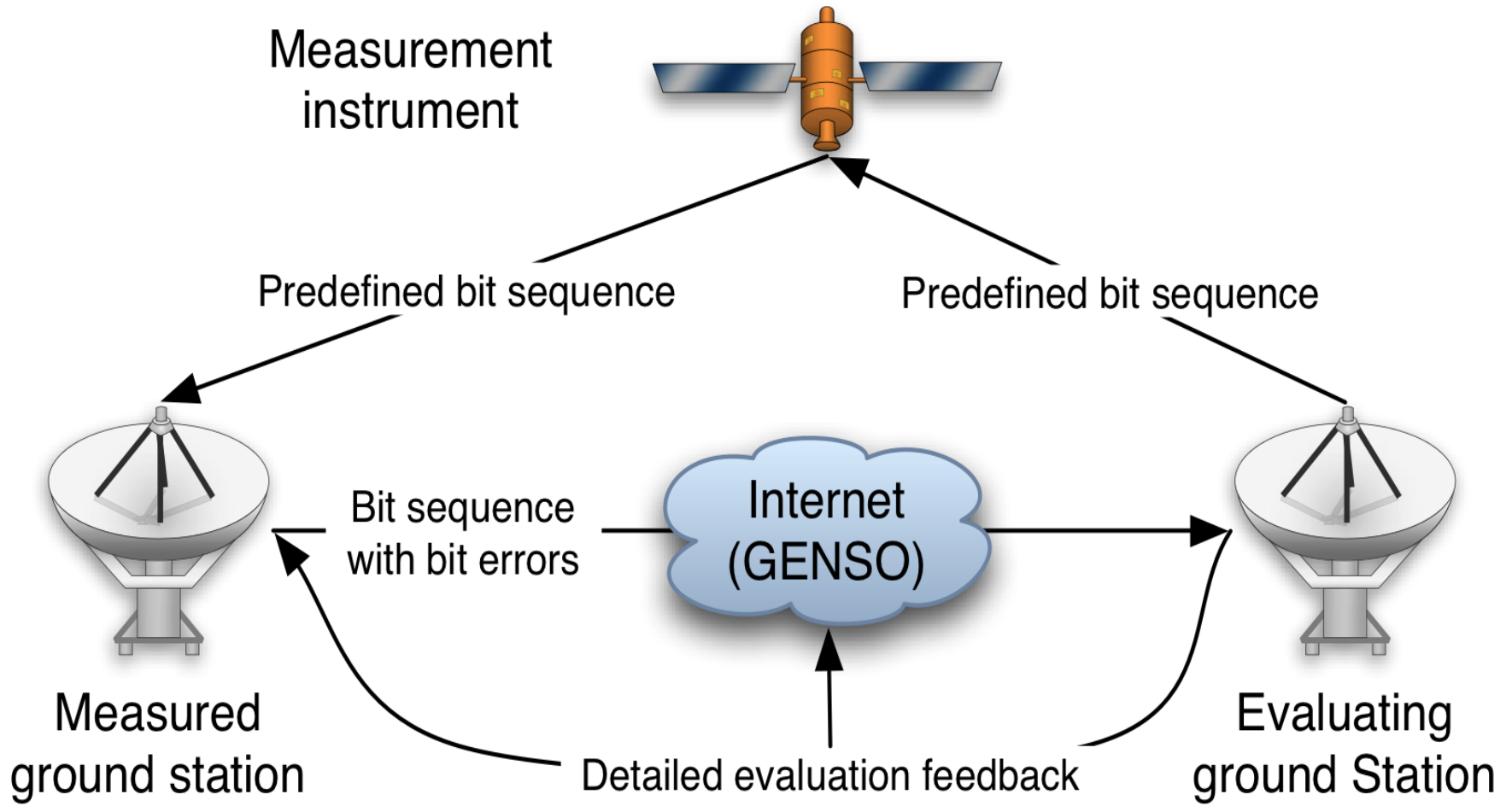
QB50 using GENSO

- A lot of cubesat-radios produced by **students**
- A lot of ground-stations produced by **students** and **radio amateurs (HAMs)**



- More or less unpredictable link quality
- Link-scheduling policy should be optimal due to short lifetime of the satellites / project

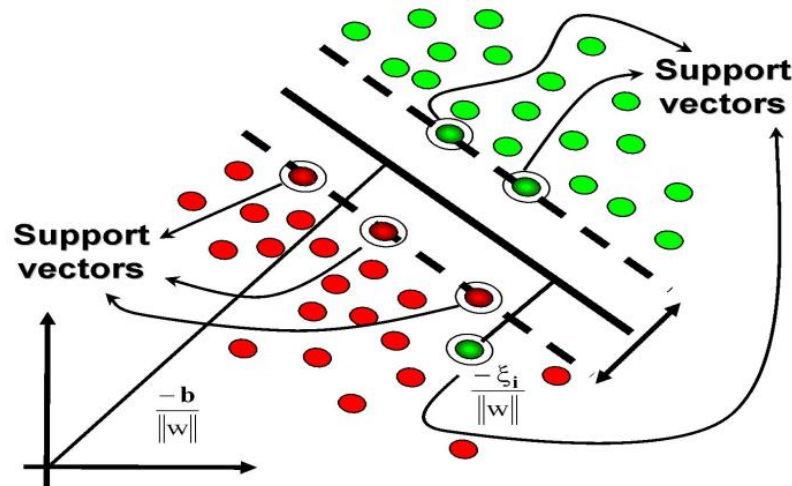
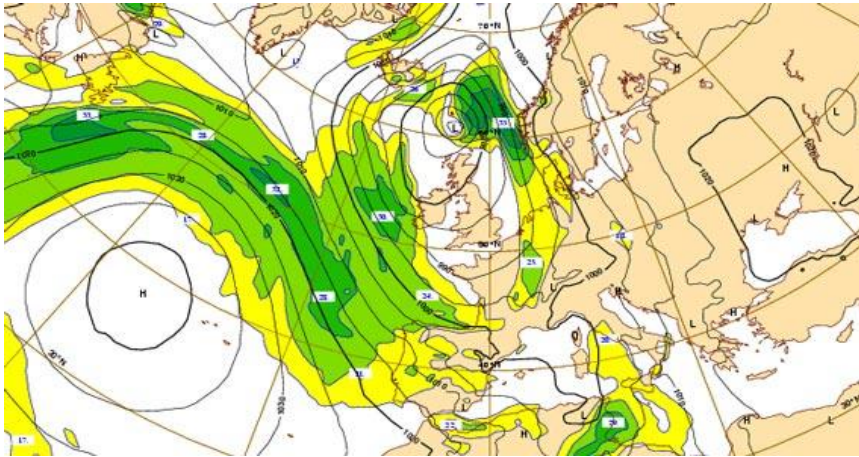
How GT-Sat works



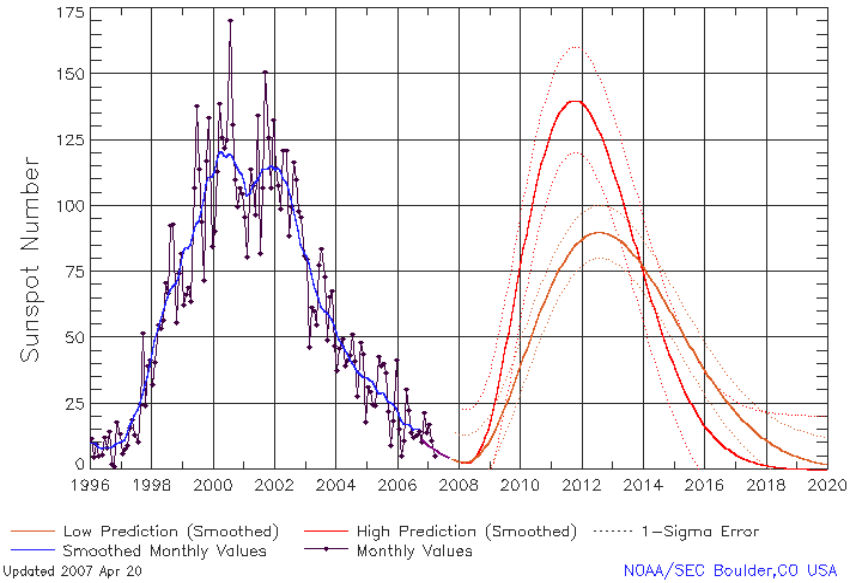
Establishment of a Link Quality Reference



Precise Link Quality Prediction Model



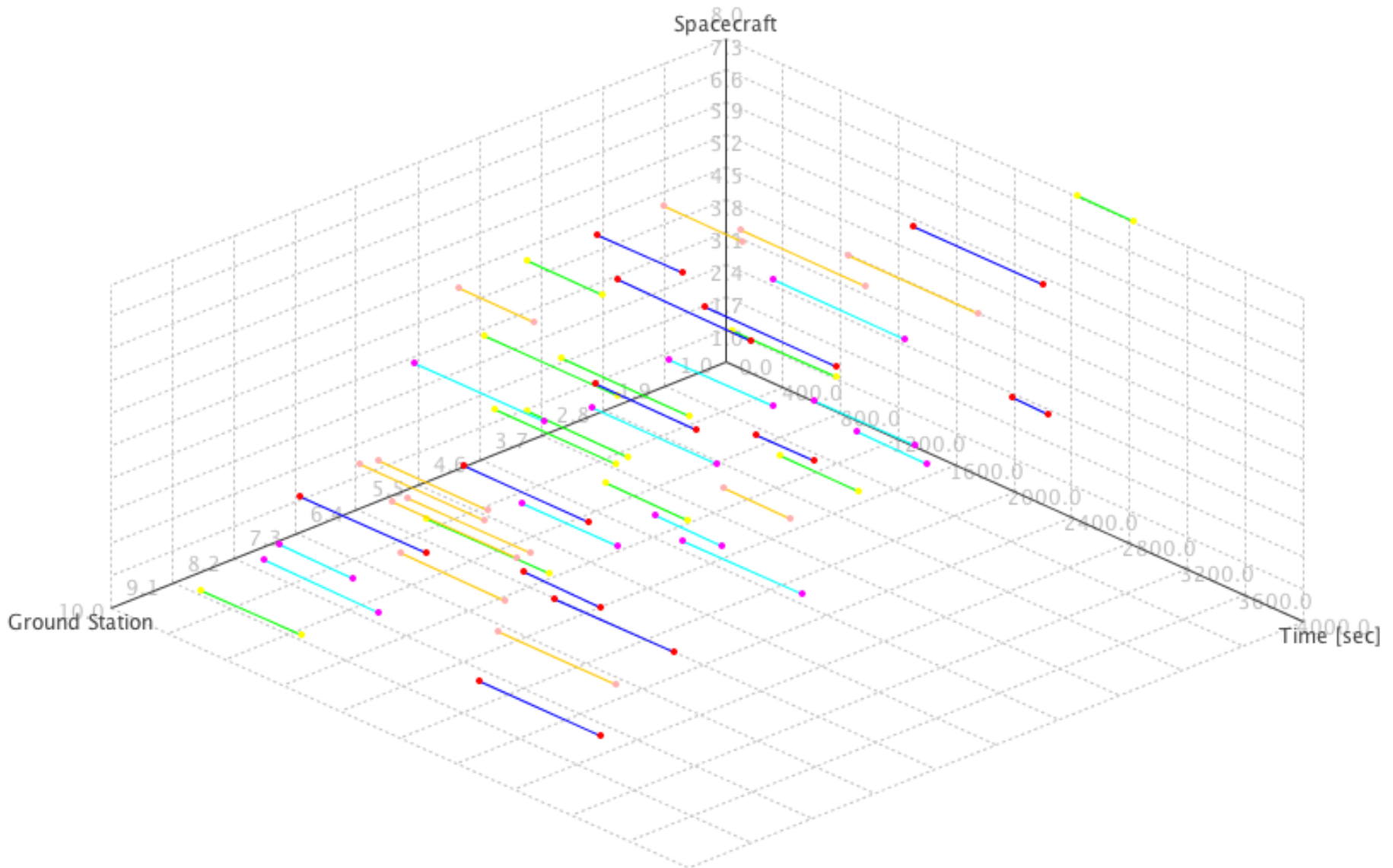
Solar Cycle 24 Sunspot Number Prediction
Data Through 31 Mar 07



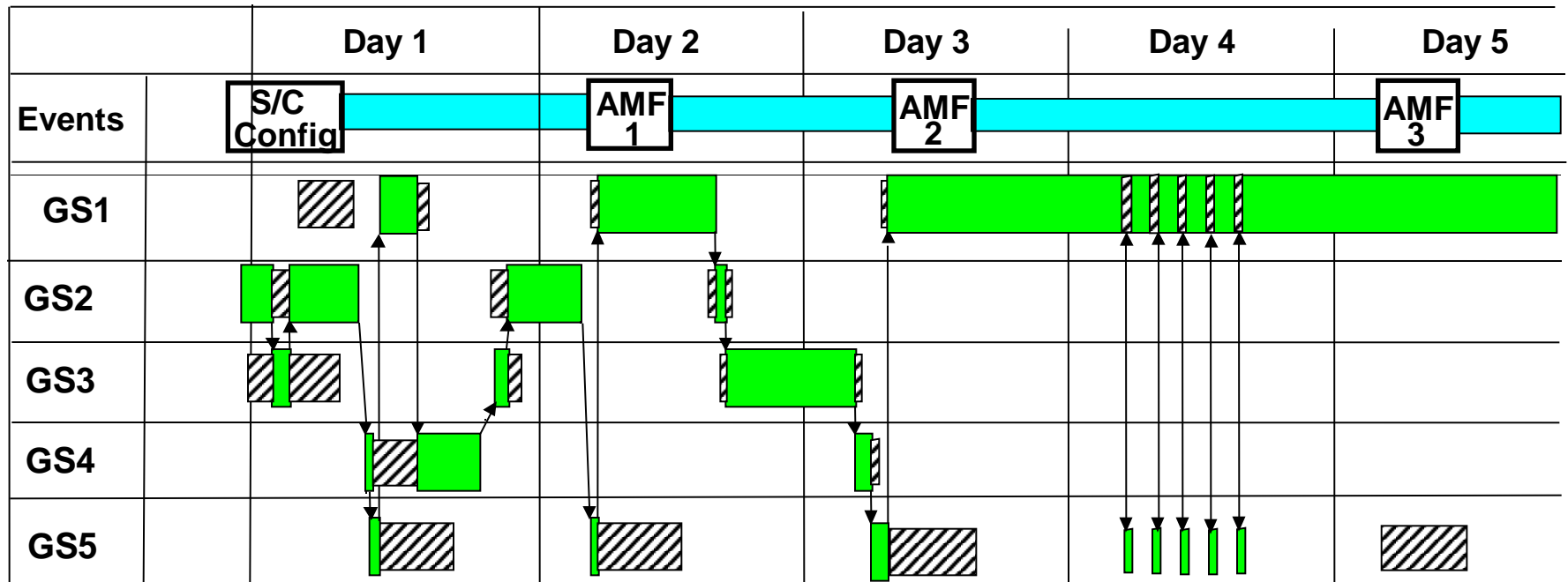
Issues

- Ground station network characteristics were widely unknown
- Network load predictions and calculations were never performed
- The network's behavior when growing in size and the amount of supported missions has never really been investigated
- No solutions for centralized orchestration of satellite links („satellite range scheduling“) within large-scale ground station networks were available (essential for constellations like QB50)
- No other parameters than pass lengths have been taken into account for local scheduling
- **Consequence: A framework addressing this issues has been developed**

3-Dimensional Scheduling Problem: SC, GS, Time



Optimization of Network Utilization and Link Scheduling



Implemented and Evaluated Algorithms

- Common First-Come-First-Serve (easy, DK- Aalborg)
- Random Selector (worst case)
- Bucket Filter (simple and effective)
- Sequential Greedy (take the next best and fill in the rest)
- Random Multi-Vector (distributed approach)
- Linear Optimization (theoretical approach)
- Simulated Annealing (optimize from both sides SC / GS)

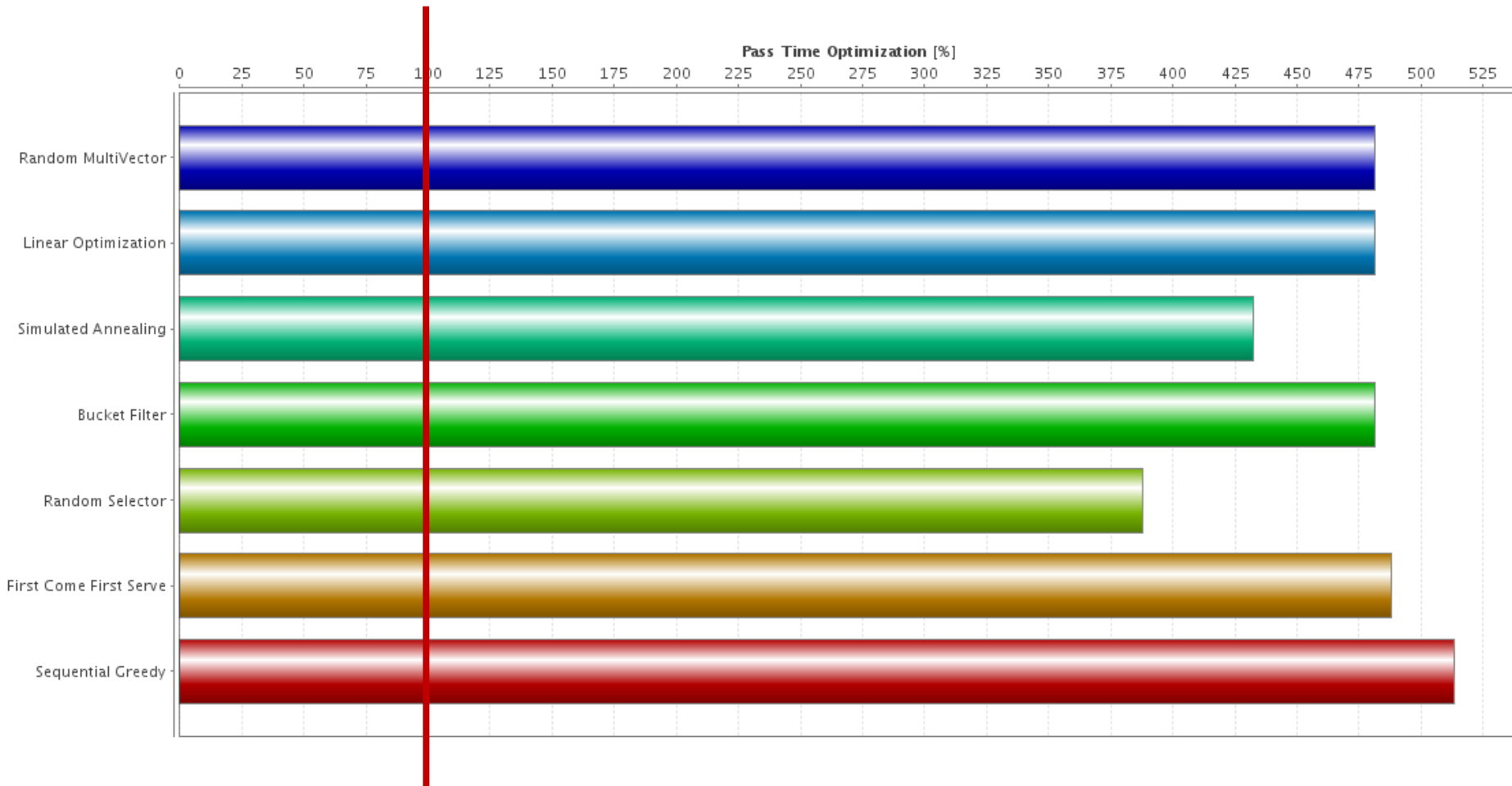
QB50 Simulation Outcomes

- Scenario: 50 spacecrafts, 300 ground stations
- Average of 6 passes per ground station per spacecraft per day
- Average communication time frame: 30 minutes/day (half the amount of time as for common LEO satellites!)
- Maximum of 65 passes per day per ground station (compare to 80 passes for common LEO satellites)

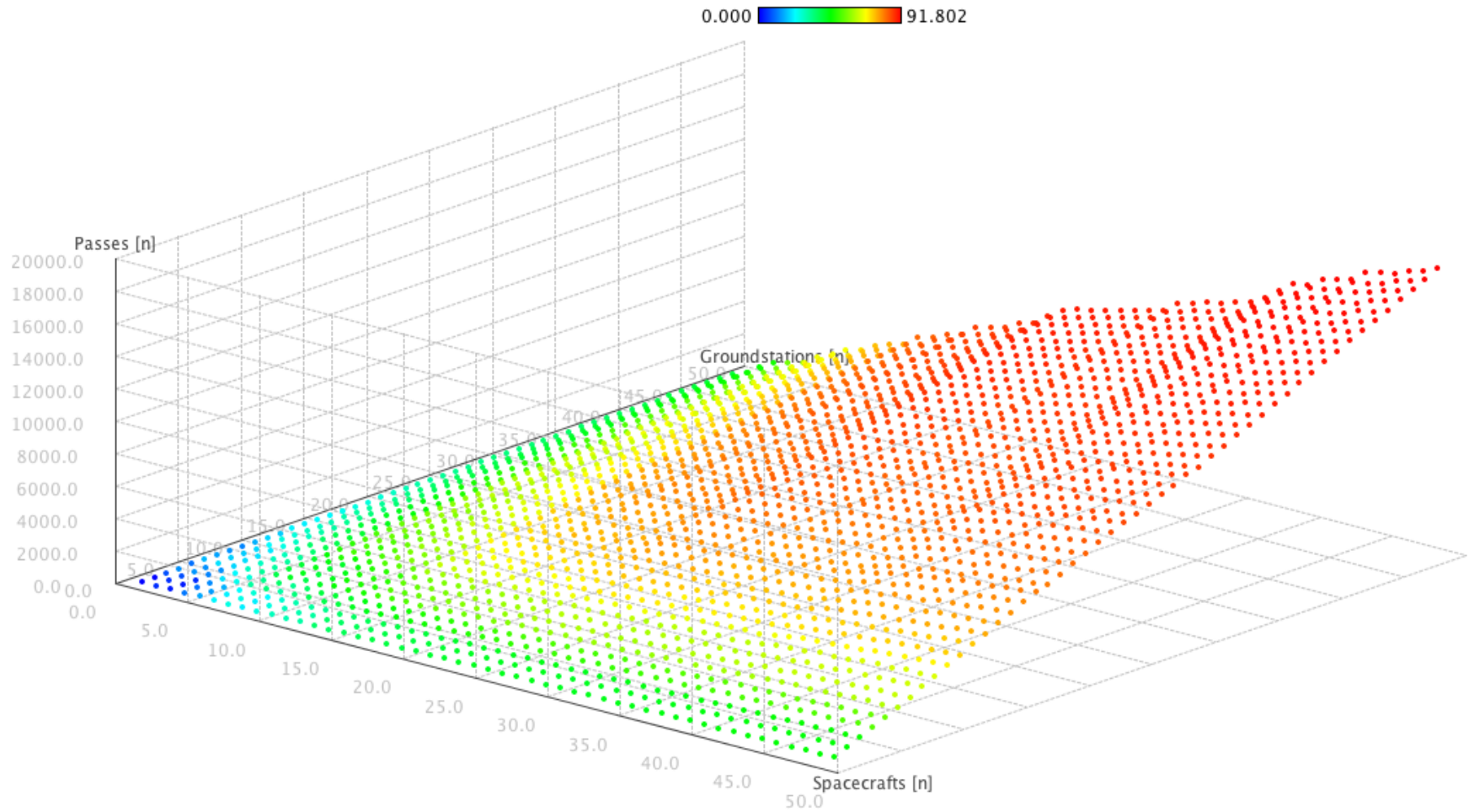
Reason: Small communication horizon due to low orbit

- Consequence: Lower mission return on standalone operations compared to higher LEO missions

Plot: Scheduler Performance Comparison

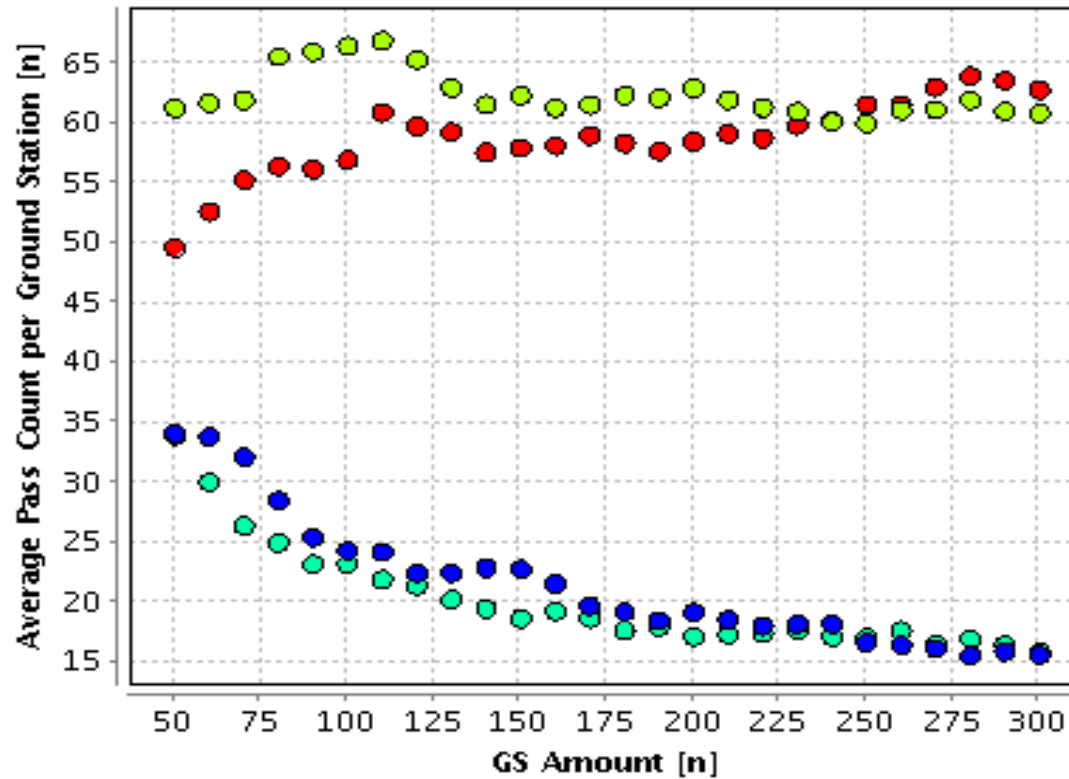


Plot: Pass Conflicts on Network Growth (Active)

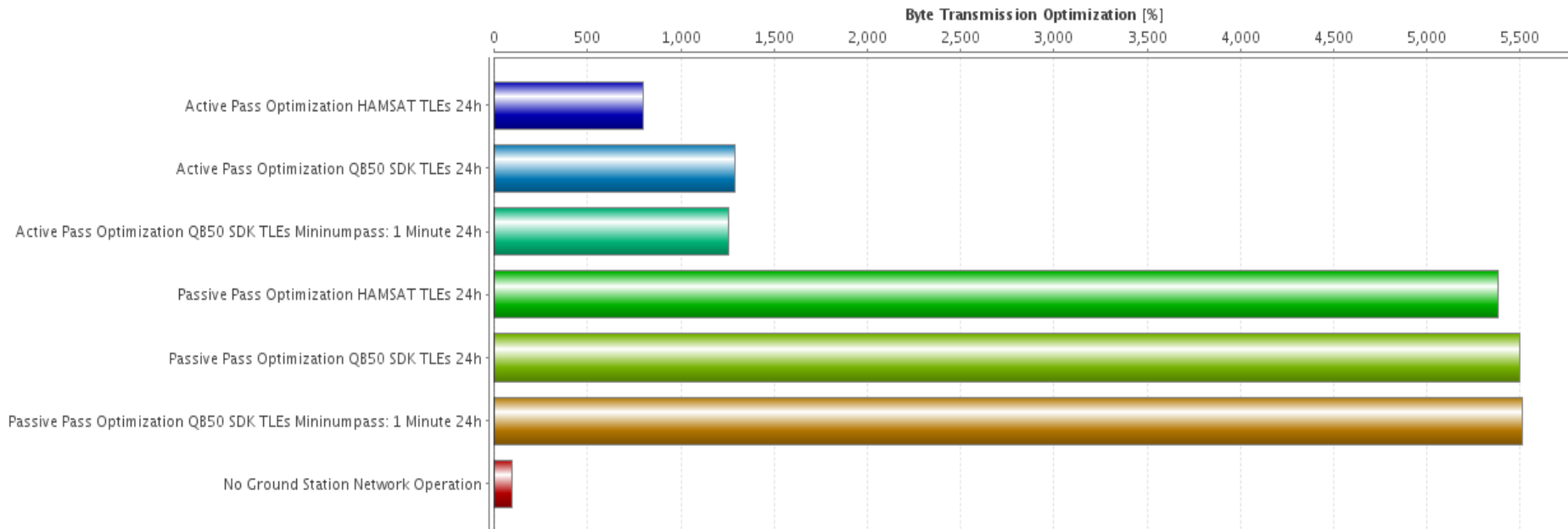


Pass Particularities

- Active Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs 24h
- Active Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs Minimumpass: 1 Minute 24h
- Passive Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs 24h
- Passive Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs Minimumpass: 1 Minute 24h

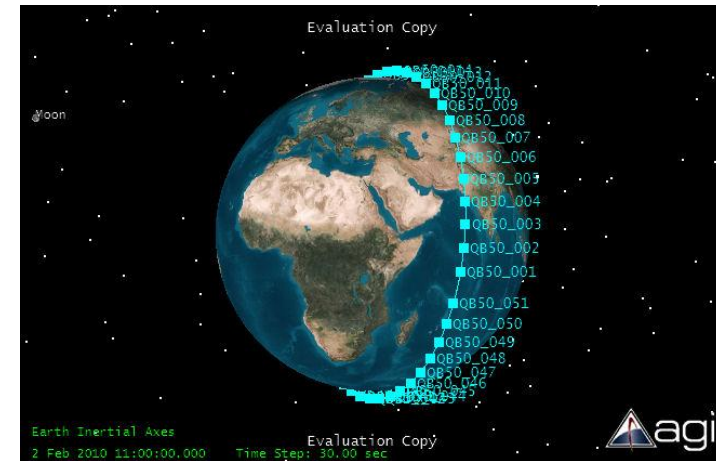
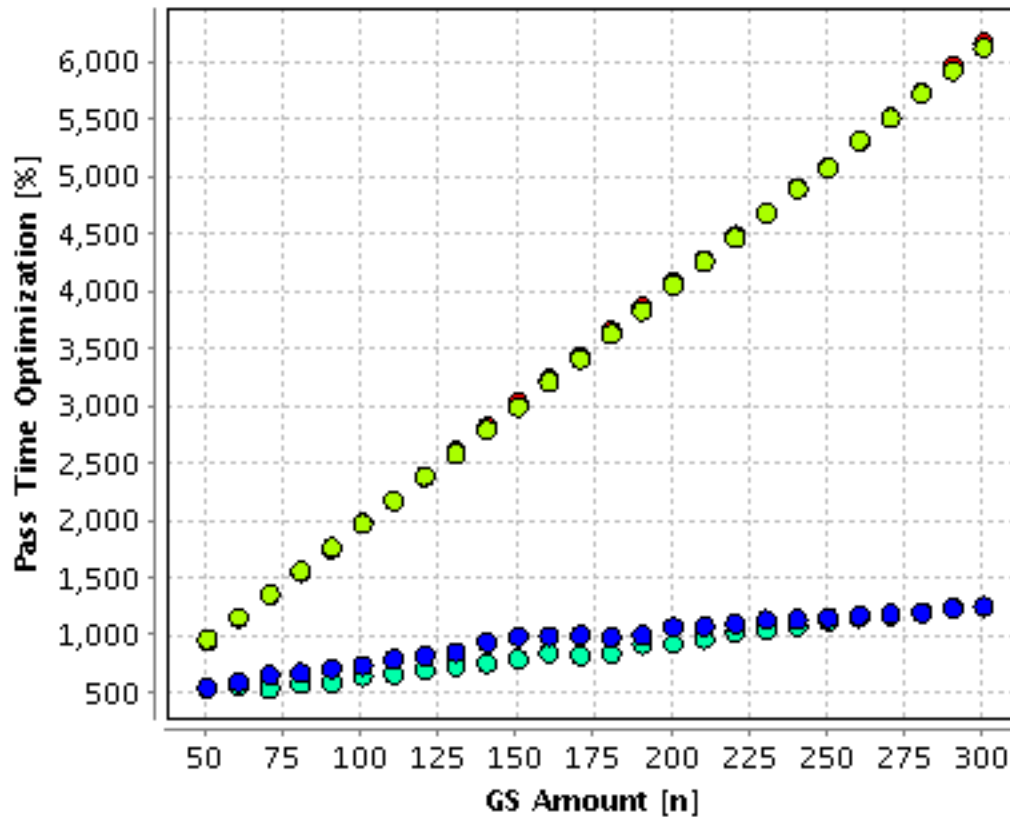


Optimization Potential: Mission Data Return



Plot: QB50 GENSO Simulation

- Active Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs 24h
- Active Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs Minimumpass: 1 Minute 24h
- Passive Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs 24h
- Passive Pass Optimization QB50 SDK TLEs Minimumpass: 1 Minute 24h



Best / worst case scenario