FOS GIMP NSSC-I Flight Software Requirements Review

Flight Software Systems Branch Glenn Foley

October 22, 1991

Agenda

FLIGHT SOFTWARE SYSTEMS BRANCH

o GIMP FSW History & Overview

o NSSC-I Flight Software Requirements

- scheduling

- processing

- data flow

o User Perspective

o Concerns

o Plans

History & Overview

o GIMP correction kickoff meeting at STScI 5/9/91

o analyzed various approaches to GIMP correction:

straight ATC commands: 810 wds ATC/orbit

packed correction table/NSSC-I AP: 169 wds ATC/orbit

- polynomial coefficient/NSSC-I AP: 39 wds ATC/orbit (3rd order curve fit polynomial)

supplies high level enable, low level "issue corrections" flag, o polynomial coefficient approach: basic ideas; ground and table of X and Y correction coefficients

o NSSC-I GIMP FSW reqs memos: 6/28/91 & 10/11/91

o plan to have GIMP implemented in Baseline 4.0, early 1991

o FSW requirements review goals

o return RIDs to Glenn Foley by COB Fri 10/25 (FAX 286-4632)

NSSC-I FSW Reqs: Scheduling

Processor (AP30), executing every 30 seconds, after parts 1 and 3 • GIMP correction shall be a function of the FOS Housekeeping (minor frames 6 and 66)

basic timing concepts:

- GIMP "tick": the unit of time used for inputs to the GIMP correction polynomials; nominally 15 seconds

Processor during which GIMP deflection corrections MAY be - correction cycle: an execution of the FOS Housekeeping generated and sent to the FOS

a GIMP correction cycle occurs every 2 GIMP ticks

NSSC-I FSW Reqs: Processing Control Flow

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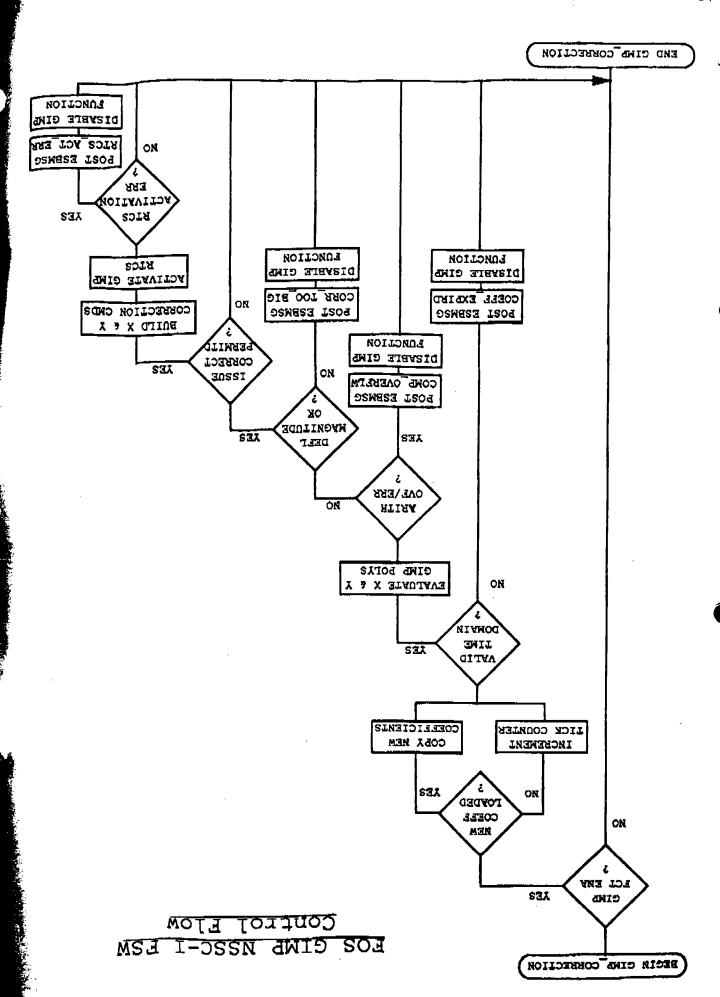
• all activities are controlled by 3 STScI-managed data items:

- GIMP function enable flag

- issue GIMP correction flag

- X & Y correction polynomial coefficient table

details are described in GIMP FSW memo and following flow chart



NSSC-I FSW Reqs: Processing Computations

• two 3rd degree curve fit polynomials of the form:

$$X_-GIMP_-CORR = q_3t^3 + q_4t^3 + q_1t + q_0 = q_0 + t(q_1 + t(q_2 + t(q_3)))$$

 $Y_-GIMP_-CORR = b_3t^3 + b_2t^3 + b_1t + b_0 = b_0 + t(b_1 + t(b_2 + t(b_3)))$

where:

t=time in units of GIMP TICKs with a domain of [0..120] (0.30 minutes), $\xi > 0$ X_GIMP_CORR, Y_GIMP_CORR= X and Y corrections in units of deflection a; b=coefficients of curve fit polynomials with following scales: steps, with a range of [-128..+127] (8 bit, 2's comp integers)

 $\mathbf{a_3b} = \text{cubic coeff in units of [(deflection steps) / (GIMP tick)^3] * 2^{14}$ $a_{\lambda}b = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial$ a,,b,= eubic coeff in units of [(deflection steps) / (GIMP tick)] * 2^{/3} $a_s, b_s = \frac{\text{cubic}}{\text{coeff in units of [(deflection steps)]} * 2^8$

o evaluated by Homer's method, rounding to nearest integer

NSSC-I FSW Reqs: Processing Error Handling

message and by disabling the GIMP function of the Housekeeping respond by posting a descriptive NSSC-I executive status buffer o GIMP FSW shall recognize the following error conditions and Processor:

- time domain outside of legal bounds
- intermediate result overflow
- generated X or Y correction out-of-bounds
 - GIMP RTCS activation error

NSSC-I FSW Reqs: Processing Initializations

o upon FOS Housekeeping Processor initialization, the GIMP function enable flag shall be set to disabled

unexpectedly (e.g. safing) and the previously loaded Housekeeping Processor again becomes active coefficients may no longer be valid when the since GIMP correction may have terminated

o upon FOS Housekeeping Processor initialization, the issue GIMP correction flag shall be set to enabled

desirable to return this STScI-managed flag to a known - with unexpected GIMP correction termination, it is

Data Flow

o inputs (from stored commanding) - all 18 bit, 2's complement integers

- GIMP function enable flag (1 word): 1=enabled, 0 = disabled

- issue GIMP corrections flag (1 word): 1=issue corrections, 0=do not

issue corrections

- X & Y correction polynomial coefficient table/zero time indicator (9 words): 4X coeffs, 4Y coeffs, and "zero time" indicator as

described and scaled in GIMP FSW memo

o outputs

- YXDGIMP and YYDGIMP serial mag cmds from FOS-unique RTCS

+ each has 50 millisecond timetag

+ RTCS ends with 50 millisecond NOOP

+ commands will not be issued at 1 second ATC processing boundaries

NSSC-I executive status buffer entries as described earlier

User Perspective

o setup

- load GIMP coefficient buffer/zero time indicator

- load GIMP function enable flag with 1

o maintenance

- periodically refresh GIMP coefficient buffer: 4X and 4Y coefficients plus zero time indicator every 30 minutes (120 GIMP ticks)

maintain the GIMP tick counter and calculate corrections but to not issue corrections to the FOS; load "issue GIMP corrections" flag - load "issue GIMP corrections" flag with 0 when it is desired to with 1 when OK to issue corrections

o cleanup

- load GIMP function enable flag with 0

User Perspective (cont.)

o notes

- GIMP correction cannot be performed when Housekeeping Processor is not enabled

- new GIMP coefficients must be loaded after a period when Housekeeping Processor has been inactive since generated corrections will be out of sync

Concerns

o new FOS-unique RTCS

- will be used in conjunction with new overlite scheme in Housekeeping

Part 2; this RTCS must be enabled whenever Housekeeping AP is active

- need to modify Exec to allow handling of non-contiguous SI-unique

- need to look into 50 millisecond command separation to avoid S/M command collisions

o coefficient scaling

- scales are based on expected but non-quantified ranges

- recommend a ground check be implemented to test all scaled coefficients to be in range of [-131072..+131071]

- scale adjustments during onboard calculations are static but patchable

- looking for test data on ground-generated coefficients and commanding as soon as available

on-orbit

o no regular telemetry for GIMP processing planned

- can report status in spare CVT words if desired...

Plans

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RIDs to Glenn Foley/512 by Friday, 10/25/91

■ STScI to generate overall GIMP CCR including changes to NSSC-I Flight Software Requirements Document DM03B, Appendix B

Code 512 to begin design iterations and finalize with DM03B

Version 2: October 11, 1991

Requirements and Proposed Design for the FOS GIMP Correction NSSC-I Flight Software 3rd Order Polynomial Coefficient Approach

I Background

This memo describes the requirements and proposed design for the HST NSSC-I Baseline 4.0 flight software to support correction of the FOS Geomagnetically-induced Image Motion Problem (GIMP). Refer questions about this memo to Glenn Foley, GSFC Code 512, at (301)286-5809.

Conceptually, the GIMP fix will provide the FOS with X and Y deflection corrections to compensate for detector susceptibility to the force of the earth's magnetic field at a particular attitude and orbital position of HST. Ground system elements shall compute a series of predicted X and Y corrections over a given time domain based on models of the earth's magnetic field, models of the FOS detector susceptibility, and predicted HST orbit and attitude. The ground shall then calculate from these corrections the coefficients of two curve fit polynomials: one which generates X deflection corrections and one which generates Y deflection corrections. These coefficients shall be periodically uplinked to the NSSC-I.

FOS GIMP correction software resident in the NSSC-I will periodically evaluate the polynomials to generate the X and Y deflection corrections, build them into FOS YXDGIMP and YYDGIMP (formerly YSPARE48 and YSPARE49) serial magnitude commands, and issue them through an FOS-unique relative time command sequence (RTCS) to the FOS. Modifications installed in the FOS instrument microprocessor software will recognize these corrections and apply them to the FOS X and Y deflection DAC settings.

II. Detailed NSSC-I Flight Software Requirements

Analysis by George Hartig at the STScI has demonstrated that in the worst case rate of change, deflection corrections must be sent to the FOS every 40 seconds. Furthermore, a third order polynomial with coefficients of 16 bits of precision (over a static interval) can generate corrections over a time domain of 30 minutes with an error of less than 1/16th diode (2 XBASE units or 4 YBASE units). It is from these specifications that the detailed NSSC-I flight software requirements are derived.

A. GIMP Correction Software Scheduling

The GIMP correction software shall be incorporated as a subroutine to the FOS Housekeeping Processor (AP30). The GIMP correction software shall be executed every 30 seconds, after Housekeeping Processor parts 1 and 3 (minor frames 6 and 66).

A GIMP correction cycle is defined as an execution of the FOS Housekeeping Processor during which GIMP deflection corrections may be generated and sent to the FOS.

A GIMP_TICK is defined as the unit of time of the inputs to the GIMP correction polynomials. One GIMP_TICK shall nominally be 15 seconds.

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GIMP correction cycle shall occur every 2 GIMP_TICKs.

B. GIMP Correction Processing Requirements

1. Initialization

processing of the GIMP correction function shall be disabled as part of the initialization performed by the FOS Housekeeping Processor. This is because GIMP correction may have been terminated unexpectedly (e.g. safing) and the previously loaded correction coefficients would no longer be valid when the Housekeeping Processor again became active.

The issuing of calculated GIMP corrections to the FOS shall be enabled as part of the initialization performed by the Housekeeping Processor. This is also because GIMP correction may have been terminated unexpectedly (e.g. safing) and it is desirable to return this stored command-managed flag to a known state. Note that though the issuing of corrections is enabled, none will be issued while the GIMP correction function of the Housekeeping Processor is disabled.

2. Control Flow

When activated, the GIMP correction software shall first determine whether the GIMP correction function is enabled. If it is not, the GIMP correction software shall exit without further action.

The GIMP correction software shall maintain a counter of GIMP_TICKs which shall be used to evaluate the GIMP correction polynomials with the uplinked coefficients to generate the X and Y GIMP corrections. Initial values for the GIMP_TICK counter shall be loaded as a nonnegative "zero time" by the ground along with each set of correction polynomial coefficients. This zero time shall specify the time in GIMP_TICKs for which the correction polynomials with the new coefficients should first be evaluated during the next correction cycle. The zero time shall nominally be zero.

Before calculating the X and Y GIMP corrections, the GIMP correction software shall determine whether a new table of coefficients and zero time have been loaded. If so, they shall be copied from their input buffer to an array of "current coefficients."

Next, if the counter of GIMP_TICKs is determined to be in the domain for which the current coefficients are valid, the correction polynomials shall be evaluated as described in the next section.

After evaluation of the polynomials, a quality check shall be performed to determine that no arithmetic overflow occurred during the calculation and that the computed corrections are within expected bounds.

A flag shall be interrogated to determine whether the computed corrections are to be issued to the FOS. Nominally, this flag shall be managed by stored commanding to specify when the counter of GIMP_TICKs is to be maintained and the corrections are to be computed, but commanding to the FOS is to be suppressed.

If the commanding of corrections is allowed, the GIMP correction software shall build the two FOS serial magnitude commands YXDGIMP and YYDGIMP with the computed X and Y deflection corrections into an FOS-unique RTCS and request activation of that sequence through the NSSC-I flight executive.

3. Computation of GIMP Corrections

The X and Y GIMP correction polynomials are nominally third order least-squares curve fit polynomials. The GIMP correction software shall utilize Horner's method of polynomial evaluation to minimize NSSC-I resources required to calculate the deflection corrections.

The GIMP correction polynomials shall have a domain of time in units of GIMP_TICKs with a lower limit specified by the data item GIMP_DOMAIN_MIN and an upper limit specified by the data item GIMP_DOMAIN_MAX. Nominally, the domain will be from 0 to 30 minutes, or 0 to 120 GIMP_TICKs. The current GIMP correction polynomial coefficients will be considered invalid if time is outside of this domain.

The X and Y GIMP corrections sent to the FOS shall have 8 bits of significance and shall be interpreted as 2's complement integers, with the scale of the least significant bit equal to 1 DAC deflection step. Corrections calculated by evaluating the X and Y GIMP polynomials shall have a final range of -128 to +127 DAC deflection steps after scaling. A generated X or Y correction will be considered invalid if it is less than -128 DAC deflection steps or greater than +127 DAC deflection steps.

The GIMP correction polynomials shall have the form:

$$x GIMP_CORR = a_3t^3 + a_2t^2 + a_1t + a_0 = a_0 + t(a_1 + t(a_2 + t(a_3)))$$

Y GIMP CORR =
$$b_3t^3 + b_2t^2 + b_1t + b_0 = b_0 + t(b_1 + t(b_2 + t(b_3)))$$

where:

t = time, in units of 15 second GIMP_TICKs; t >= 0

X_GIMP_CORR, Y_GIMP_CORR = the X and Y corrections in units of deflection
steps, with a final range after descaling of an 8 bit 2's complement integer,
specifying an effective correction range of -128 to +127 deflection steps

a; and b; are the coefficients of the curve fit polynomial uplinked by the ground; namely:

- a3, b3 = cubic coeff in units of (deflection steps) / $(GIMP_TICK)^3$
- a2, b2 = square coeff in units of (deflection steps) / (GIMP_TICK) 2
- a₁, b₁ = linear coeff in units of (deflection steps) / (GIMP_TICK)
- an, bo = constant coeff in units of (deflection steps)

The set of coefficients ai and bi shall be multiplied by the following scale factors before uplink by the ground to allow their representation as NSSC-I single precision, 2's complement, 18 bit integers:

coefficient	scale
cubic coefficients ag, bg	224
square coefficients a2, b2	216
linear coefficients al, bi	212
constant coefficients ao, bo	28

rlight software design shall provide for adjustments in the scaling of the intermediate evaluations of the correction polynomials. The scaling

adjustment for coefficients at and by shall be applied before the step of Horner's method where at or by will be added to the intermediate polynomial evaluation. The scale adjustment shall be equal to the difference in scales between the current coefficient and the previous coefficient.

4. Error Handling

The GIMP correction software shall recognize the following error conditions and respond by posting an Executive Status Buffer message and by disabling the GIMP function from further execution:

- o time domain outside of the bounds specified for which the current polynomial coefficients are valid
- o overflow of intermediate result in polynomial evaluation (calculation exceeded 36 significant bits)
- o generated X or Y correction is out of bounds (result of polynomial evaluation greater than 8 significant bits)
- o inability to activate the FOS-unique RTCS containing the generated GLMP corrections
- C. GIMP Correction Data Requirements
- 1. Inputs to the GIMP correction software from stored commanding
- o GIMP_FCT_ENA: flag to indicate whether the GIMP correction function of the FOS Housekeeping Processor is enabled (1=enabled, 0=disabled)
- o GIMP_CORR_FLG: flag to indicate whether to issue the calculated GIMP corrections (1=issue corrections, 0=do not issue corrections)
- o GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER: 9 word buffer which contains the 4 X coefficients, the 4 Y coefficients, and the zero time indicator loaded by the ground. This NSSC-I table shall consist of 9 contiguous 18 bit 2's complement words starting at the NSSC-I symbol of interest YFGIMPCB ("FOS Flight GIMP Coefficient Buffer"). These 9 words shall be as follows:

YFGIMPCB offset (decimal)	description			
0	X correction cubic coefficient * 224 (a3)			
1	X correction square coefficient * 216 (a2)			
2	X correction linear coefficient * 212 (a1)			
3	X correction constant coefficient * 28 (a0)			
4	Y correction cubic coefficient * 2 ²⁴ (b ₃)			
5	Y correction square coefficient * 216 (b2)			
6	Y correction linear coefficient * 212 (b1)			
7	Y correction constant coefficient * 28 (bg)			
8	"zero time" in GIMP_TICKs for which the correction polynomials with these new coefficients should first be evaluated during the next correction cycle; this item must be nonnegative and shall nominally be 0 *			

* Note: the zero time indicator is set to an 18 bit 2's complement -1 by the flight software when the buffer has been read, so it also acts as a flag

indicating when new coefficients have been loaded

2. Outputs from FOS GIMP AP

o FOS YXDGIMP and YYDGIMP serial magnitude commands containing the generated X and Y deflection corrections via the FOS-unique relative time command sequence GIMP_RTCS; the commands will be separated by 50 milliseconds and shall be followed by a "no operation" command, also with a 50 millisecond timetag

o Executive Status Buffer messages "GIMP_coefficients_expired,"
"GIMP_computation_overflow," "GIMP_correction_out_of_bounds," and
"GIMP_RTCS_activation_error"

III. Proposed Design of NSSC-I Onboard Logic

BEGIN GIMP_CORRECTION

NOTES:

- 1. the GIMP correction function shall execute every 30 seconds, after parts 1 and 3 of the FOS Housekeeping Processor
- 2. a GIMP_TICK is defined as 15 seconds
- 3. a correction cycle is defined as an execution of the FOS Housekeeping
 Processor during which deflection corrections may be generated and sent
 to the FOS
- in data descriptions, X(n) means X is an array of n words;
 X [n] means X has a default value of n
- 5. the coefficients of the curve fit polynomials are 18 bit, 2's complement integers and are scaled as follows:

cubic coefficient: least sig. bit = 2^{-24} (deflection steps)/(GIMP_TICK)³ square coefficient: least sig. bit = 2^{-16} (deflection steps)/(GIMP_TICK)² linear coefficient: least sig. bit = 2^{-12} (deflection steps)/(GIMP_TICK) constant coefficient: least sig. bit = 2^{-8} deflection steps

6. rounding performed during evaluation of the polynomials is to the nearest whole number; e.g. round(8.2)=8, round(4.7)=5, round(-3.8)=-4, round(-7.1)=-7.

DATA LOCAL

CURR_GIMP_COEFFS(8) - 8 word array which contains the coefficients currently being used to calculate the X and Y deflection corrections GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER(9) - 9 word buffer which contains the 4 X coefficients, the 4 Y coefficients, and the zero time indicator loaded by the ground; the zero time indicator contains the value in GIMP_TICKs for which the correction polynomials with these new coefficients should first be evaluated during the next correction cycle (nominally 0); the zero time indicator is set to an 18 bit 2's complement -1 by the flight software when the buffer has been read, so it also acts as a flag indicating when new coefficients have been loaded GIMP_CORR_FLG[1] - flag to indicate whether to issue the calculated GIMP

GIMP_CORR_FLG [1] - flag to indicate whether to issue the calculated GIMP corrections (1=issue corrections, 0=do not issue corrections)

GIMP_CORR_INT [2] - interval in GIMP_TICKs between correction cycles

GIMP_CORR_MAX [127] - maximum X or Y correction which may be sent to the FOS in a YXDGIMP or YYDGIMP command (8 bit, 2's complement output)

GIMP_CORR_MIN [-128] - minimum X or Y correction which may be sent to the FOS in a YXDGIMP or YYDGIMP command (8 bit, 2's complement output)

GIMP_DOMAIN_MAX [120] - maximum number of GIMP_TICKs for which GIMP polynomials are valid (default 120 GIMP_TICKs, or 30 minutes)

- GIMP_DOMAIN_MIN (0) minimum number of GIMP_TICKs for which GIMP polynomials are valid (default 0 GIMP_TICKs, or 0 seconds)
- GIMP_FCT_ENA [0] flag to indicate whether GIMP correction function of FOS Housekeeping Processor is enabled (1=enabled, 0=disabled)
- GIMP_RTCS(9) FOS-unique relative time command sequence into which YXDGIMP, YYDGIMP, and "no operation" commands are built
- GIMP_TICK_CTR counter to maintain domain of inputs for GIMP polynomials in units of 15 second "ticks"; must be in the domain of GIMP_DOMAIN_MIN to GIMP_DOMAIN_MAX
- NUM POLY COEFFS [4] the number of coefficients in each of the X and Y correction polynomials (polynomial order + 1)
- SCALE_ADJUST(5) array containing binary scaling adjustments to be applied at each step in the evaluation of the correction polynomials and to the result; the scale adjustment represents the power of 2 by which the item of interest is to be multiplied; SCALE_ADJUST is composed of the following 5 elements:
 - ADJ_CUBIC [0]: scale adjustment applied before cubic coefficient added to intermediate Horner sum
 - ADJ_SQUARE [-8]: scale adjustment applied before square coefficient added to intermediate Horner sum: equal to the difference between scales of square and cubic coefficients
 - ADJ_LINEAR [-4]: scale adjustment applied before linear coefficient added to intermediate Horner sum; equal to the differences between scales of linear and square coefficients
 - ADJ_CONSTANT [-4]: scale adjustment applied before constant coefficient added to intermediate Horner sum; equal to the difference between scales of constant and linear coefficients
 - ADJ_RESULT [-8]: scale adjustment applied to result of X and Y correction polynomial evaluation; equal to the difference between scales of final result (least sig. bit = 1 deflection step) and constant coefficient
- x_EVAL(2) temporary storage used in double precision calculation of X correction: X_EVAL(1) contains the low order bits and X_EVAL(2) contains the high order bits
- X GIMP_CORR contains calculated X deflection correction
- Y_EVAL(2) temporary storage used in double precision calculation of Y correction; Y_EVAL(1) contains the low order bits and Y_EVAL(2) contains the high order bits
- Y_GIMP_CORR contains calculated Y deflection correction ENDDATA
- IF (GIMP_FCT_ENA .EQ. 1) THEN . is GIMP function enabled?
 - IF (GIMP_COSFF_BUFFER(9) .GE. 0) THEN . a new table of coefficients has . been loaded since the last . correction cycle
 - GIMP_TICK_CTR = GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER(9) . save new "zero time" received DO LOOP = 1, 8 . copy new coefficients to current coefficients CURR_GIMP_COEFFS(LOOP) = GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER(LOOP)
 - GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER(9) = -1 . indicate buffer has been unloaded
 - ELSE
 GIMP_TICK_CTR = GIMP_TICK_CTR + GIMP_CORR_INT . increment domain otr.
 ENDIF
 - IF ((GIMP_TICK_CTR .GE. GIMP_DOMAIN_MIN) .AND.

 (GIMP_TICK_CTR .LE. GIMP_DOMAIN_MAX)) THEN . still in time domain for

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. which current coefficients valid
  . evaluate X and Y correction polynomials using Horner's method
 X EVAL - 0
 Y EVAL = 0
 DO LOOP - 1, NUM_POLY_COEFFS
    X_EVAL = shift(round(X_EVAL * GIMP_TICK_CTR), SCALE_ADJUST(LOOP))
             + CURR_GIMP_COEFFS (LOOP)
    Y EVAL - shift (round (Y EVAL * GIMP_TICK_CTR), SCALE_ADJUST(LOOP))
             + CURR_GIMP_COEFFS (LOOP + NUM_POLY_COEFFS)
 ENDDO
 IF (arithmetic_overflow .OR. significant_bits_in_high_order_words) THEN
   . NOTE: overflow indicator will latch if set during calculation
    make_ESB_entry(MSG=GIMP_computation_overflow, PARM=GIMP_TICK_CTR)
    GIMP_FCT_ENA = 0 . disable GIMP correction function
 ELSE
   X_GIMP_CORR = shift(round(X_EVAL(1)), ADJ_RESULT)
   Y_GIMP_CORR = shift(round(Y_EVAL(1)), ADJ_RESULT)
   IF ((X_GIMP_CORR .GE. GIMP_CORR_MIN) .AND.
       (X_GIMP_CORR .LE. GIMP_CORR_MAX) .AND.
       (Y_GIMP_CORR .GE. GIMP_CORR_MIN) .AND.
       (Y_GIMP_CORR .LE. GIMP_CORR_MAX)) THEN
      IF (GIMP_CORR_FLG .EQ. 1) THEN . commanding corrections permitted
         build_YXDGIMP_and_YYDGIMP_commands
         activate_GIMP_RTCS
         IF RTCS_activation_error THEN
            make_ESB_entry(MSG=GIMP_RTCS_activation_error,
               PARM=GIMP_TICK_CTR)
            GIMP_FCT_ENA = 0 . disable GIMP correction function
         ENDIF
      ENDIF
   ELSE
      make_ESB_entry(MSG=GIMP_correction_out_of_bounds,
         PARM=GIMP_TICK_CTR)
      GIMP\_FCT\_ENA = 0 . disable GIMP correction function
   ENDIF
ENDIF
    . new coefficients not loaded in time
make_ESB_entry(MSG=GIMP_coefficients_expired, PARM=GIMP_TICK_CTR)
```

ENDIF

ENDIF

END GIMP CORRECTION

GIMP_FCT_ENA = 0 . disable GIMP correction function

IV. Operational Usage of FOS GIMP_PROCESSOR

A. Setup

o load GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER o load GIMP_FCT_ENA with 1 to enable GIMP correction function of FOS Housekeeping Processor

B. Maintenance

o periodically refresh GIMP_COEFF_BUFFER: 4 X and 4 Y coefficients and 1 word "zero time" indicator needed every 30 minutes (or every (30 min) * (60 sec/min) * (1 GIMP_TICK/15 sec) = 120 GIMP_TICKs)

o memory load GIMP_CORR_FLG with 0 when it is desired to maintain the GIMP_TICK counter and calculate corrections but to not issue corrections to the FOS; memory load GIMP_CORR_FLG with 1 when OK to issue corrections to FOS

c. Cleanup

o load GIMP_FCT_ENA with 0 to disable GIMP correction function of FOS Housekeeping Processor

D. User Notes

Since GIMP correction is a function of the FOS Housekeeping Processor, GIMP correction cannot be performed when execution of the Housekeeping Processor is not enabled. Furthermore, new GIMP polynomial coefficients must be loaded after a period where the Housekeeping Processor has been inactive since the counter of GIMP_TICKs which acts as input to the correction polynomials has not been maintained. This could cause the corrections generated to be out of sync with those intended.

Similarly, the flag indicating whether to issue the calculated GIMP corrections to the FOS may be in an unknown state due to safing, with the potential for not sending corrections when desired.

For these reasons, the GIMP function enabled flag GIMP_FCT_ENA is set to "disabled" and the issue GIMP correction flag GIMP_CORR_FLG is set to "issue corrections" upon Housekeeping Processor initialization.

V. Issues

o need FOS-unique RTCS: need to have RTCS index 122 reserved for FOS-unique RTCS 3 & work NSSC-I FSW mechanism to allow non-contiguous SI-unique RTCS' o need to avoid FOS S/M command collisions

o FOS-unique RTCS 3 must always stay enabled when the Housekeeping Processor is active due to the new overlite handling

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PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY IN BLACK INK

FOS GIMP FSW Reqs.	FLIGHT SO SYSTEMS I	BRANCH	NUMBER (FOR CODE 512 USE ONLY)		
October 22, 1991	REVIEW ITEM DI	SCREPANCY			
ORIGINATOR:	ORGANIZATION/CO	DE:	PHONE NO:		
BUBLECT OF COMMENT:					
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM/SUGGES	TION:				
ORIGINATOR'S RECOMMENDATION:					
ACTIONEE'S RESPONSE:					
NAME OF ACTIONEE:	SIGNATURE:		DATE:		
DISPOSITION					
ORIGINATOR FSSB HST NSSC		ST NSSC-I TEAM LEADER			
APPROVED	\	APPROVE	D C		
DISAPPROVED		DISAPPR	DVED		
FSSB HST NSSC-I TEAM LEADER:			DATE:		

MAIL OR HAND CARRY TO GLENN FOLEY, GSFC/CODE 512