

Recommendation for Space Data System Standards

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| Attitude Data Messages |

Recommended Standard

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Proposed Pink Book

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FOREWORD

This document is a Recommended Standard for Attitude Data Messages (ADMs) and has been prepared by the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS). The set of attitude data messages described in this Recommended Standard is the baseline concept for attitude representation in data interchange applications that are cross-supported between Agencies of the CCSDS.

This Recommended Standard establishes a common framework and provides a common basis for the interchange of attitude data. It allows implementing organizations within each Agency to proceed coherently with the development of compatible derived standards for the flight and ground systems that are within their cognizance. Derived Agency standards may implement only a subset of the optional features allowed by the Recommended Standard and may incorporate features not addressed by this Recommended Standard.

Through the process of normal evolution, it is expected that expansion, deletion or modification to this document may occur. This Recommended Standard is therefore subject to CCSDS document management and change control procedures, as defined in the *Procedures Manual for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems*. Current versions of CCSDS documents are maintained at the CCSDS Web site:

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# INTRODUCTION

## PURPOSE

This Attitude Data Message (ADM) Recommended Standard specifies three standard message formats for use in transferring spacecraft attitude information between space agencies and commercial or governmental spacecraft operators: the Attitude Parameter Message (APM), the Attitude Ephemeris Message (AEM), and the Attitude Comprehensive Message (ACM). Such exchanges are used for:

* preflight planning for attitude estimation support;
* scheduling attitude and data processing support;
* carrying out attitude operations;
* performing attitude comparisons;
* carrying out attitude propagations and/or sensor predictions;
* testing to initialize sub-system simulators (communications, power, etc.).

This Recommended Standard includes sets of requirements and criteria that the message formats have been designed to meet. For exchanges where these requirements do not capture the needs of the participating agencies and operators, another mechanism can be selected.

## Scope and APPLICABILITY

This document contains three attitude data messages designed for applications involving data interchange in space data systems. The rationale behind the design of each message is described in ANNEX E and can help the application engineer to select a suitable message. Applicability information specific to each Attitude Data Message format appears in sections 3 through 5 as well as in annex subsection E3. Definition of the attitude accuracy depends on the type of message : it is possible with the ACM, but not with the APM or AEM in which case it can be specified via Interface Control Document (ICD) between data exchange participants.

This Recommended Standard is applicable only to the message format and content, but not to its transmission. The transmission of the message between agencies and operators is outside the scope of this document.

Description of the message formats based on the use of Keyword Value Notation (KVN) is available (see Section 6).

Description of the message formats based on the use of the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) is available (see Section 7).

The format to be exchanged (KVN or XML) is subject to agreement between exchange partners.

## Conventions and Definitions

### Notation

#### Unit Notations

The following conventions for unit notations apply throughout this Recommended Standard. Units are drawn from the International System of Units (SI); units are either SI base units, SI derived units, or units outside the SI that are accepted for use with the SI. Except as noted, the units used within this document are as follows:

* d: days, 86400 SI seconds;
* kg: kilograms;
* km: kilometers;
* m: meters;
* n/a: (units are not applicable);
* %: percent;
* s: SI seconds;
* SFU: Solar Flux Units, equivalent to 10-22 W/(m\*\*2\*Hz);
* W: watts.

#### 

The following notational conventions are used in this document:

1. multiplication of units is denoted with a single asterisk ‘\*’ (e.g., ‘kg\*s’);
2. exponents of units are denoted with a double asterisk ‘\*\*’ (e.g., m2 = m\*\*2);
3. square roots of units are denoted by the same exponent notation of a double asterisk ‘\*\*’ (e.g., = km\*\*0.5);
4. division of units is denoted with a single forward slash ‘/’ (e.g., m/s).
5. The usual order of operations ordering applies (e.g., exponents before multiplication).

### NOMENCLATURE

The following conventions apply for the normative specifications in this Manual:

a) the words ‘shall’ and ‘must’ imply a binding and verifiable specification;

b) the word ‘should’ implies an optional, but desirable, specification;

c) the word ‘may’ implies an optional specification;

d) the words ‘is’, ‘are’, and ‘will’ imply statements of fact.

NOTE – These conventions do not imply constraints on diction in text that is clearly informative in nature.

As in some attitude dynamics references, in this document the term “nutation” is used to mean the motion of the spin axis of a body about an inertial axis. In many other references this motion is called “precession”.

## Structure of this document

Section 2 provides a brief overview of the CCSDS-recommended Attitude Data Message types, the Attitude Parameter Message (APM), the Attitude Ephemeris Message (AEM), and the Attitude Comprehensive Message (ACM).

Section 3 provides details about the structure and content of the APM.

Section 4 provides details about the structure and content of the AEM.

Section 5 provides details about the structure and content of the ACM.

Section 6 provides details about ADM KVN syntax.

Section 7 provides details about constructing an ADM/XML instance.

ANNEX A provides the Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) requirements list.

ANNEX B provides a list of approved values for selected keywords in the ADM Metadata and Data sections.

ANNEX C is relative to security, SANA, and patents considerations.

ANNEX D is a list of abbreviations and acronyms applicable to the ADM.

ANNEX E lists a set of requirements that were taken into consideration in the design of the APM, AEM, and ACM, along with tables and discussion regarding the applicability of the three message types to various attitude estimation tasks and functions.

ANNEX F details the conventions relative to ADM data used in this document.

ANNEX G shows examples of ADM messages.

ANNEX H is a list of informative references.

ANNEX I lists a number of items to cover in ICDs prior to exchanging ADMs on a regular basis. There are several statements throughout the document that refer to the desirability or necessity of such a document; this annex lists all the suggested ICD items in a single place in the document.

ANNEX J gives a summary of changes between ADM versions 1 and 2.

## References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommended Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All documents are subject to revision, and users of this Recommended Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the documents indicated below. The CCSDS Secretariat maintains a register of currently valid CCSDS Recommended Standards.

[1] *Information Technology—8-Bit Single-Byte Coded Graphic Character Sets—Part 1: Latin Alphabet No. 1*. International Standard, ISO/IEC 8859-1:1998. Geneva: ISO, 1998.

[2] *Online Index of Objects Launched into Outer Space:* http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/osoindex/search-ng.jspx?lf\_id=

[3] *Time Code Formats*. Recommendation for Space Data System Standards, CCSDS 301.0-B-4. Blue Book. Issue 4. Washington, D.C.: CCSDS, November 2010.

[4] *XML Specification for Navigation Data Messages*. Recommendation for Space Data System Standards, CCSDS 505.0-B-2. Blue Book, Issue 2. Washington, D.C.: CCSDS, May 2021.

[5] *IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic*. IEEE Std 754-1985. New York: IEEE, 1985.

[6] *Orbit Data Messages.* Recommendation for Space Data System Standards, CCSDS 502.0-B-2. Blue Book, Issue 2. Washington, D.C.: CCSDS. November 2009 (with Technical Corrigendum 1, May 2012).

[7] Henry S. Thompson, et al., eds. *XML Schema Part 1: Structures*.W3C Recommendation. N.p.: W3C, October 2004.

[8] Paul V. Biron and Ashok Malhotra, eds. 2nd ed. W3C Recommendation. N.p.: W3C, October 2004.

[9] SANA Navigation Working Group Registry:  
https://sanaregistry.org/r/navigation\_standard\_registries

# Overview

## attitude data Message types

Three CCSDS-recommended Attitude Data Messages (ADMs) are described in this Recommended Standard: the Attitude Parameter Message (APM), the Attitude Ephemeris Message (AEM), and the Attitude Comprehensive Message (ACM).

The recommended attitude data messages format is ASCII. While binary-based attitude data message formats are computer efficient and minimize overhead on uplinked/downlinked data streams, there are ground-segment applications for which an ASCII character-based message is more appropriate. For example, when files or data objects are created using text editors or word processors, ASCII character-based attitude data format representations are necessary. They are also useful in transferring text files between heterogeneous computing systems, because the ASCII character set is nearly universally used and is interpretable by all popular systems. In addition, direct human-readable downloads of text files or objects to displays or printers are possible without preprocessing. The penalty for this convenience is inefficiency.

As currently specified, an APM, AEM, or ACM file is to represent attitude data for a single vehicle.

## ATTITUDE Parameter Message (APM)

An APM specifies the attitude state of a single object at a specified epoch. This message is suited to inter-agency exchanges that (1) involve automated interaction and/or human interaction, and (2) do not require high-fidelity dynamic modeling. For high-fidelity dynamic modeling, see Section 2.3, Attitude Ephemeris Message and Section 2.4, Attitude Comprehensive Message.

The APM requires the use of a propagation technique to determine the attitude state at times different from the specified epoch, leading to a higher level of effort for software implementation than for the AEM. When inertial frames are specified, the APM is fully self-contained and no additional information is required to specify the attitude; if local orbital frames are specified, then an APM must be accompanied by a corresponding Orbit Data Message (reference [6]).

The APM allows for modeling of any number of finite maneuvers.

The attributes of the APM also make it suitable for applications such as exchanges by email or even FAX or voice, or applications where the message is to be frequently interpreted by humans.

## ATTITUDE Ephemeris Message (AEM)

An AEM specifies the attitude state of a single object at multiple epochs, contained within a specified time range. The AEM is suited to inter-agency exchanges that (1) involve automated interaction (e.g., computer-to-computer communication where frequent, fast, automated time interpretation and processing are required), and (2) require higher fidelity or higher precision dynamic modeling than is possible with the APM (e.g., flexible structures, more complex attitude movement, etc.).

The AEM allows for dynamic modeling of any number of torques (solar pressure, atmospheric torques, magnetics, etc.). The AEM requires the use of an interpolation technique to interpret the attitude state at times different from the tabular epochs.

When inertial reference frames are specified, the AEM is fully self-contained and no additional information is required. If local orbital reference frames are specified, then an AEM must be used in conjunction with an Orbit Data Message (reference [6]).

## Attitude comprehensive message (ACM)

An ACM specifies the attitude state of a single object at multiple epochs, contained within a specified time range. The ACM aggregates and extends APM and AEM content in a single comprehensive hybrid message and offers the following capabilities:

- Optional rate data elements;

- Optional spacecraft physical properties;

- Optional covariance elements;

- Optional maneuver parameters;

- Optional estimator information.

The ACM is well-suited for inter-agency exchanges that (1) involve automated interaction (e.g., computer-to-computer communication where frequent, fast, automated time interpretation and processing are required), and (2) require more detailed information such as estimator type, additional estimator states (e.g., gyro bias), sensor details, and covariance data.

When inertial reference frames are specified, the ACM is fully self-contained and no additional information is required. If local orbital reference frames are specified, then an ACM must be used in conjunction with an Orbit Data Message (reference [6]).

## Exchange of multiple messages

For a given object, multiple APM, AEM, or ACM messages can be provided in a message exchange session to achieve attitude fidelity requirements. If attitude information for multiple objects is to be exchanged, then multiple APM, AEM, or ACM files are necessary.

### 

## Definitions

Definitions of time systems, reference frames, attitude estimation and prediction methods and models are provided in reference [9] and ANNEX H ([H2], and [H3]).

# 

# ATTITUDE PARAMETER MESSAGE (APM)

## Overview

Attitude information may be exchanged between two participants by sending the attitude state (see ANNEX H, [H2] and [H3]) for a specified epoch using an Attitude Parameter Message (APM). The message recipient must have an attitude propagator available that is able to propagate the APM state to compute the estimated attitude at other desired epochs. For this propagation, additional ancillary information (spacecraft properties such as inertia matrix, torque vectors, reaction wheel data, other data from momentum exchange devices, maneuver planning data, if applicable) shall be included with the message.

The use of the APM shall be applicable under the following conditions:

* Attitude states at specific times have to be exchanged (no propagation is required at the receiver’s location).
* Attitude states at other times desired by the recipient have to be exchanged. In this case a propagator including a precise enough modeling of the dynamics has to be available at the receiver’s location.

The APM shall be a text file consisting of attitude data for a single object.

The APM file-naming scheme should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

The method of exchanging APMs should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

NOTE – Example APMs are provided in ANNEX G.

## APM Content

### General

The APM shall be represented as a combination of the following:

1. a header;
2. metadata (data about the data);
3. optional comments (explanatory information); and
4. data.

### APM header

The header shall provide a CCSDS Attitude Data Message version number that identifies the format version; this is included to anticipate future changes. The version keyword shall be CCSDS\_APM\_VERS and the value shall have the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ shall be incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ shall be incremented for major changes. Version 1.0 shall be reserved for the initial version accepted by the CCSDS as an official Recommended Standard (‘Blue Book’). Version 2.0 shall be used for this blue book. Testing shall be conducted using APM version numbers less than 1.0 (e.g., 0.x). Participating agencies should mutually agree upon the specific APM version numbers they will support.

The header shall include the CREATION\_DATE keyword with the value set to the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the file was created (see Section 6.7.9 for formatting rules). A description of APM header keywords and values is provided in Table 3‑1.

The first header line shall be the first non-blank line in the file.

Table 3‑1 specifies for each header item:

1. the keyword to be used;
2. a short description of the item;
3. examples of allowed values; and
4. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown in Table 3‑1 shall be used in an APM header.

Table 3‑1: APM Header

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| CCSDS\_APM\_VERS | Format version in the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ is incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ is incremented for major changes. | 2.0 | M |
| COMMENT | Comments (allowed at the beginning of the APM Header after the APM version number). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | This is a comment | O |
| CREATION\_DATE | File creation date/time in UTC.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 2001-11-06T11:17:33  2001-101T11:17:33 | M |
| ORIGINATOR | Creating agency or operator. Select from the accepted set of values indicated in ANNEX B, Section B1. If desired organization is not listed there, follow ANNEX B procedures to request originator be added to SANA registry. | JPL  Other agency | M |
| MESSAGE\_ID | ID that uniquely identifies a message from a given originator. The format and content of the message identifier value are at the discretion of the originator. | 201113719185  ABC-12\_  34 | O |

### APM metadata

Table 3‑2 specifies for each metadata item:

1. the keyword to be used;
2. a short description of the item;
3. examples of allowed values; and
4. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown in Table 3‑2 shall be used in APM metadata. For some keywords (OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_ID, CENTER\_NAME) there are no definitive lists of authorized values maintained by a control authority; the references listed in Section 1.5 (reference [2] and [9]) are the best known sources for authorized values to date.

Table 3‑2: APM Metadata

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| COMMENT | Comments (allowed only at the beginning of the APM Metadata before OBJECT\_NAME). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | This is a comment | O |
| OBJECT\_NAME | Spacecraft name for which the attitude state is provided. While there is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, it is recommended to use names from the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs designator index (reference [2], which include object name and international designator). Where OBJECT\_NAME is not known or cannot be disclosed, the value should be set to UNKNOWN. | EUTELSAT W1  MARS PATHFINDER  UNKNOWN | M |
| OBJECT\_ID | Spacecraft identifier of the object corresponding to the attitude data to be given. While there is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, it is recommended to use international designators from the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs (reference [2]).  Recommended values have the format YYYY-NNNP{PP}, where:  YYYY = Year of launch.  NNN = Three digit serial number of launch in year YYYY (with leading zeros).  P{PP} = At least one letter for the identification of the part brought into space by the launch.  In cases where the asset is not listed in reference [2], the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs designator index format is not used, or the content cannot be disclosed, the value should be set to UNKNOWN. | 2000-052A | M |
| CENTER\_NAME | Celestial body orbited by the object, which may be a natural solar system body (planets, asteroids, comets, and natural satellites), including any planet barycenter or the solar system barycenter. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B8. | EARTH BARYCENTER  MOON | O |
| TIME\_SYSTEM | Time system used for attitude and maneuver data. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B2. | UTC  TAI | M |

### APM Data

Table 3‑3 provides an overview of the six logical blocks in the APM Data section (attitude quaternion, attitude Euler angles, angular velocity data, spin data, spacecraft inertia parameters, maneuver parameters), and specifies for each data item:

1. the keyword to be used;
2. a short description of the item;
3. the data type (R: real, S: string; I: integer, E: epoch);
4. the units;
5. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). An ‘M’ denotes mandatory keywords that must be included in this section if that particular Data section is included. “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met (e.g., providing all nutation or momentum keywords if any are provided).

Only those keywords shown in Table 3‑3 shall be used in APM data. Some remarks concerning the keywords in Table 3‑3 appear immediately after the table.

The APM message shall contain at least one logical block.

Any particular type of block may be repeated several times.

All data, except for the maneuver data, shall be relative to the same epoch.

The spin block shall contain either   
NUTATION, NUTATION\_PER, NUTATION\_PHASE,   
or:   
MOMENTUM\_ALPHA, MOMENTUM\_DELTA, NUTATION\_VEL.

Table 3‑3: APM Data

| **Keyword** | | **Description** | | **Type** | **Unit** | **M/O/C** | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| EPOCH | | Epoch of the attitude elements and optional logical blocks.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | | E | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Attitude Quaternion*  *All mandatory elements are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| QUAT\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| Q1 | | e1 \* sin(/2)   = rotation angle, e1 = 1st component of rotation axis | | R | dimensionless | M | |
| Q2 | | e2 \* sin(/2)   = rotation angle, e2 = 2nd component of rotation axis | | R | dimensionless | M | |
| Q3 | | e3 \* sin(/2)   = rotation angle, e3 = 3rd component of rotation axis | | R | dimensionless | M | |
| QC | | cos(/2)   = rotation angle | | R | dimensionless | M | |
| Q1\_DOT | | Time derivative of Q1 | | R | 1/s | O | |
| Q2\_DOT | | Time derivative of Q2 | | R | 1/s | O | |
| Q3\_DOT | | Time derivative of Q3 | | R | 1/s | O | |
| QC\_DOT | | Time derivative of QC | | R | 1/s | O | |
| QUAT\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Euler angle elements  All mandatory elements of the logical block are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| EULER\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| EULER\_ROT\_SEQ | | Rotation sequence that defines the REF\_FRAME\_A to REF\_FRAME\_B transformation. The order of the transformation is from left to right, where the leftmost letter represents the rotation axis of the first rotation. | | S | n/a | M | |
| ANGLE\_1 | | Angle of the first rotation | | R | deg | M | |
| ANGLE\_2 | | Angle of the second rotation | | R | deg | M | |
| ANGLE\_3 | | Angle of the third rotation | | R | deg | M | |
| ANGLE\_1\_DOT | | Time derivative of angle of the first rotation | | R | deg/s | O | |
| ANGLE\_2\_DOT | | Time derivative of angle of the second rotation | | R | deg/s | O | |
| ANGLE\_3\_DOT | | Time derivative of angle of the third rotation | | R | deg/s | O | |
| EULER\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Angular velocity vector*  *All mandatory elements are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| ANGVEL\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| ANGVEL\_FRAME | | Reference frame in which the components of the angular velocity vector are given. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| ANGVEL\_X | | Component of the angular velocity vector on the X axis | | R | deg/s | M | |
| ANGVEL\_Y | | Component of the angular velocity vector on the Y axis | | R | deg/s | M | |
| ANGVEL\_Z | | Component of the angular velocity vector on the Z axis | | R | deg/s | M | |
| ANGVEL\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Spin*  *All mandatory elements are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| SPIN\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
|  | REF\_FRAME\_A | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| SPIN\_ALPHA | | Right ascension of spin axis vector in frame A | | R | deg | M | |
| SPIN\_DELTA | | Declination of the spin axis vector in frame A | | R | deg | M | |
| SPIN\_ANGLE | | Phase of the satellite about the spin axis | | R | deg | M | |
| SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL | | Angular velocity of satellite around spin axis | | R | deg/s | M | |
| NUTATION | | Nutation angle of spin axis | | R | deg | C | |
| NUTATION\_PER | | Body nutation period of the spin axis | | R | s | C | |
| NUTATION\_PHASE | | Inertial nutation phase | | R | deg | C | |
| MOMENTUM\_ALPHA | | Right ascension of angular momentum vector in frame A | | R | deg | C | |
| MOMENTUM\_DELTA | | Declination of angular momentum vector in frame A | | R | deg | C | |
| NUTATION\_VEL | | Angular velocity of spin vector around the angular momentum vector | | R | deg/s | C | |
| SPIN\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Inertia*  *All mandatory elements are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| INERTIA\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME | | Coordinate system for the inertia tensor.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| IXX | | Moment of Inertia about the X-axis | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| IYY | | Moment of Inertia about the Y-axis | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| IZZ | | Moment of Inertia about the Z-axis | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| IXY | | Inertia Cross Product of the X and Y axes | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| IXZ | | Inertia Cross Product of the X and Z axes | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| IYZ | | Inertia Cross Product of the Y and Z axes | | R | kg\*m\*\*2 | M | |
| INERTIA\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| *Block: Maneuver Parameters*  *All mandatory elements are to be provided if the block is present.*  *See ANNEX F for conventions and further detail.* | | | | | | | |
| MAN\_START | | Indicator of start of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |
| COMMENT | | One or more comment line(s). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | | n/a | n/a | O | |
| MAN\_EPOCH\_START | | Epoch of start of maneuver. For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | | E | n/a | M | |
| MAN\_DURATION | | Maneuver duration | | R | s | M | |
| MAN\_REF\_FRAME | | Coordinate system for the torque vector.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | | S | n/a | M | |
| MAN\_TOR\_X | | 1st component of the torque vector | | R | N\*m | M | |
| MAN\_TOR\_Y | | 2nd component of the torque vector | | R | N\*m | M | |
| MAN\_TOR\_Z | | 3rd component of the torque vector | | R | N\*m | M | |
| MAN\_DELTA\_MASS | | Mass change during maneuver (value is <= 0) | | R | kg | O | |
| MAN\_STOP | | Indicator of end of data block | | n/a | n/a | M | |

### Remarks

#### Data Format

See Section 6.7.9 for instructions about how to format the EPOCH and MAN\_EPOCH\_START.

In specifying the EPOCH of the message, care must be taken if UTC is used as the TIME\_SYSTEM. If an APM message reports attitude during a time of leap seconds, the system making use of the message must be able to recognize 60 as a valid value for the seconds (e.g., 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:58.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:59.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:60.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT00:00:00.000)

#### Technical

It may become necessary to utilize particular orbit information to process Euler angle elements or a local orbit frame (e.g., LVLH, QSW) properly. An approach to this is to add a ‘COMMENT’ block specifying a particular OPM message (reference [6]) to use in conjunction with a particular APM.

Specification of Euler angle rotations around only one or two axes may be handled by entering the appropriate sequence for the desired one or two axis rotation and freely choosing the final axis of rotation and giving a value of zero for the rotation angle.

# ATTITUDE EPHEMERIS MESSAGE (AEM)

## 

The message recipient must have a suitable means of interpolating across these attitude states to obtain the attitude state at an arbitrary time contained within the span of the attitude ephemeris.

The AEM file-naming scheme should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

The method of exchanging AEMs should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

NOTE – Example AEMs are provided in ANNEX G.

## 

### 

The group composed of “metadata”, optional comments, and data is called a segment. The set of segments is called the “body”.

Table 4‑1 outlines the contents of an AEM.

Table 4‑1: AEM File Layout Specifications

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item** |  |  | **M/O/C** |
| Header |  |  | M |
| Body | Segment 1 | Metadata 1 | M |
| Data 1 |
| Segment 2 | Metadata 2 | O |
| Data 2 |
| .  .  . | .  .  . | O |
| Segment n | Metadata n | O |
| Data n |

### AEM header

The header shall provide a CCSDS Attitude Data Message version number that identifies the format version; this is included to anticipate future changes. The version keyword shall be CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS and the value shall have the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ is incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ is incremented for major changes. Version 1.0 shall be reserved for the initial version accepted by the CCSDS as an official Recommended Standard (‘Blue Book’). Version 2.0 shall be used for this blue book. Testing shall be conducted using AEM version numbers less than 1.0 (e.g., 0.x). Participating agencies should mutually agree upon the specific AEM version numbers they will support.

The header shall include the CREATION\_DATE keyword with the value set to the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the file was created (see Section 6.7.9 for formatting rules). A description of AEM header keywords and values is provided in Table 4‑2.

The first header line must be the first non-blank line in the file.

## The AEM header assignments

## 



1. are shown in Table



4‑2, which specifies for each item:

1. the keyword to be used;
2. a short description of the item;
3. examples of allowed values; and
4. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown shall be used in an AEM header.

Table 4‑2: AEM Header

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS | Format version in the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ is incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ is incremented for major changes. | 2.0 | M |
| COMMENT | One or more comment lines.  Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | This is a comment. | O |
| CREATION\_DATE | File creation date/time in UTC.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 2001-11-06T11:17:33 | M |
| ORIGINATOR | Creating agency or operator. Select from the accepted set of values indicated in ANNEX B, Section B1. If desired organization is not listed there, follow ANNEX B procedures to request originator be added to SANA registry. | CNES  ESOC  GSFC  GSOC  JPL  JAXA | M |
| MESSAGE\_ID | ID that uniquely identifies a message from a given originator. The format and content of the message identifier value are at the discretion of the originator. | 201113719185  ABC-12\_  34 | O |

### AEM metadata

The AEM metadata assignments are shown in Table 4‑3, which specifies for each item:

1. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown shall be used in AEM metadata. For some keywords (OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_ID, CENTER\_NAME) there are no definitive lists of authorized values maintained by a control authority; the references listed in Section 1.5 (reference [2] and [9]) are the best known sources for authorized values to date.

Table 4‑3: AEM Metadata

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| META\_START | The AEM message contains both metadata and attitude ephemeris data; this keyword is used to delineate the start of a metadata block within the message (metadata are provided in a block, surrounded by ‘META\_START’ and ‘META\_STOP’ markers to facilitate file parsing). This keyword must appear on a line by itself. | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only at the beginning of the Metadata section. Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | This is a comment. | O |
| OBJECT\_NAME | Spacecraft name for which the attitude state is provided. While there is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, it is recommended to use names from the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs designator index (reference [2], which include Object name and international designator). Where OBJECT\_NAME is not known or cannot be disclosed, the value should be set to UNKNOWN. | EUTELSAT W1 | M |
| OBJECT\_ID | Spacecraft identifier of the object corresponding to the attitude data to be given. While there is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, it is recommended to use international designators from the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs (reference [2]).  Recommended values have the format YYYY-NNNP{PP}, where:  YYYY = Year of launch.  NNN = Three-digit serial number of launch in year YYYY (with leading zeros).  P{PP} = At least one capital letter for the identification of the part brought into space by the launch.  In cases where the asset is not listed in reference [2], the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs designator index format is not used, or the content cannot be disclosed, the value should be set to UNKNOWN. | 2000-052A | M |
| CENTER\_NAME | Celestial body orbited by the object, which may be a natural solar system body (planets, asteroids, comets, and natural satellites), including any planet barycenter or the solar system barycenter. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B8. | EARTH  STS 106 | O |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | ICRF  SC\_BODY\_1  INSTRUMENT\_A | M |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | SC\_BODY\_1  INSTRUMENT\_A | M |
| TIME\_SYSTEM | Time system used for both attitude ephemeris data and metadata. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B2. | UTC  TAI | M |
| START\_TIME | Start of TOTAL time span covered by attitude ephemeris data immediately following this metadata block.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 1996-12-18T14:28:15.11 | M |
| USEABLE\_START\_TIME | Optional start of USEABLE time span covered by attitude ephemeris data immediately following this metadata block. To allow for proper interpolation near the beginning/end of the attitude ephemeris data block, it may be necessary to utilize this keyword with values within the time span covered by the attitude ephemeris data records as denoted by the START / STOP\_TIME time tags.  The USEABLE\_START\_TIME time tag  of a new block of ephemeris data must be  greater than or equal to the  USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME time tag of the  previous block.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 1996-12-18T14:28:15.11 | O |
| USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME | Optional stop of USEABLE time span covered by attitude ephemeris data immediately following this metadata block. See also USEABLE\_START\_TIME.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 1996-12-18T14:28:15.11 | O |
| STOP\_TIME | End of TOTAL time span covered by the attitude ephemeris data immediately following this metadata block.  For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 1996-12-18T14:28:15.11 | M |
| ATTITUDE\_TYPE | The type of information contained in the data lines. This keyword must have a value from the set specified at the right. See Table 4‑4 for details of the data contained in each line. | QUATERNION  QUATERNION/DERIVATIVE  QUATERNION/ANGVEL  EULER\_ANGLE  EULER\_ANGLE/DERIVATIVE  EULER\_ANGLE/ANGVEL  SPIN  SPIN/NUTATION  SPIN/NUTATION\_MOM | M |
| EULER\_ROT\_SEQ | The rotation sequence of the Euler angles that rotate from REF\_FRAME\_A to REF\_FRAME\_B. This keyword is applicable only if ATTITUDE\_TYPE specifies the use of Euler angles. | ZXZ  XYZ | O |
| ANGVEL\_FRAME | The frame of reference in which angular velocity data are specified. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. This keyword is applicable only if ATTITUDE\_TYPE specifies the use of angular velocities in conjunction with either quaternions or Euler angles. |  | O |
| INTERPOLATION\_METHOD | Recommended interpolation method for attitude ephemeris data in the block immediately following this metadata block. | linear  HERMITE  LAGRANGE | O |
| INTERPOLATION\_DEGREE | Recommended interpolation degree for attitude ephemeris data in the block immediately following this metadata block. It must be an integer value. This keyword must be used if the ‘INTERPOLATION\_METHOD’ keyword is used. | 5  1 | O |
| META\_STOP | The end of a metadata block within the message. The AEM message contains both metadata and attitude ephemeris data; this keyword is used to delineate the end of a metadata block within the message (metadata are provided in a block, surrounded by ‘META\_START’ and ‘META\_STOP’ markers to facilitate file parsing). This keyword must appear on a line by itself. | n/a | M |

### AEM data

The Data section of the AEM shall be delineated by the ‘DATA\_START’ and ‘DATA\_STOP’ keywords. These keywords are intended to facilitate parsing, and will also serve to advise the recipient that all the attitude data records associated with the immediately preceding AEM Metadata section have been received (the rationale for including this is that data volumes can be very large, so knowing when the data begins and ends is desirable). The AEM recipient may process the ‘DATA\_STOP’ keyword as a ‘local’ end-of-file marker.

For AEMs, each set of attitude ephemeris data, including the time tag, must be provided on a single line. Table 4‑4 lists the allowable combinations of data items, with each item following the same definition as given in Table 3‑3. The order in which the data items are given shall be fixed as in Table 4‑4.

The choice of one of the formats in Table 4‑4 shall be specified via the ATTITUDE\_TYPE keyword in the metadata. See ANNEX F for more information on the data.

Table 4‑4: Types of Attitude Ephemeris Data Lines

| **Keyword** | **Value** | **Ephemeris Data Line** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Quaternion Options (note that keywords only appear in Metadata section, and values in Data section) | | |
| ATTITUDE\_TYPE | QUATERNION | EPOCH, Q1, Q2, Q3, QC |
| QUATERNION/DERIVATIVE | EPOCH, Q1, Q2, Q3, QC, Q1\_DOT, Q2\_DOT, Q3\_DOT, QC\_DOT |
| QUATERNION/ANGVEL | EPOCH, Q1, Q2, Q3, QC, ANGVEL\_X, ANGVEL\_Y, ANGVEL\_Z |
| Euler Angle Options (note that keywords only appear in Metadata section, and values in Data section) | | |
| ATTITUDE\_TYPE | EULER\_ANGLE | EPOCH,  ANGLE\_1, ANGLE\_2, ANGLE\_3 |
| EULER\_ANGLE/DERIVATIVE | EPOCH,  ANGLE\_1, ANGLE\_2, ANGLE\_3, ANGLE\_1\_DOT, ANGLE\_2\_DOT, ANGLE\_3\_DOT |
| EULER\_ANGLE/ANGVEL | EPOCH,  ANGLE\_1, ANGLE\_2, ANGLE\_3, ANGVEL\_X, ANGVEL\_Y, ANGVEL\_Z |
| Spin Axis Options (note that keywords only appear in Metadata section, and values in Data section) | | |
| ATTITUDE\_TYPE | SPIN | EPOCH,  SPIN\_ALPHA, SPIN\_DELTA, SPIN\_ANGLE, SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL |
| SPIN/NUTATION | EPOCH,  SPIN\_ALPHA, SPIN\_DELTA, SPIN\_ANGLE, SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL,  NUTATION, NUTATION\_PER, NUTATION\_PHASE |
| SPIN/NUTATION\_MOM | EPOCH,  SPIN\_ALPHA, SPIN\_DELTA, SPIN\_ANGLE, SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL,  MOMENTUM\_ALPHA,  MOMENTUM\_DELTA, NUTATION\_VEL |

The units used shall be the following:

* dimensionless: EPOCH, Q1, Q2, Q3, QC;
* 1/s: Q1\_DOT, Q2\_DOT, Q3\_DOT, QC\_DOT;
* deg: ANGLE\_1, ANGLE\_2, ANGLE\_3, SPIN\_ALPHA, SPIN\_DELTA, SPIN\_ANGLE, NUTATION, NUTATION\_PHASE, MOMENTUM\_ALPHA, MOMENTUM\_DELTA;
* deg/s: ANGLE\_1\_DOT, ANGLE\_2\_DOT, ANGLE\_3\_DOT, ANGVEL\_X, ANGVEL\_Y, ANGVEL\_Z, SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL, NUTATION\_VEL;
* s: NUTATION\_PER.

NOTE – The units do not appear in the AEM data lines. The data lines only contain values.

#### FORMAT

At least one space character must be used to separate the items in each attitude ephemeris data line.

See Section 6.7.9 for instructions about how to format the EPOCH. Note that any epoch specified denotes spacecraft event time.

In specifying the EPOCH of the message, care must be taken if UTC is used as the TIME\_SYSTEM. If an AEM message reports attitude during a time of leap seconds, the system making use of the message must be able to recognize 60 as a valid value for the seconds (e.g., 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:58.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:59.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT23:59:60.000 .. 20xx-xx-xxT00:00:00.000).

#### TECHNICAL

Attitude ephemeris data lines in a given data block must be ordered by increasing time, and time tags must not be repeated. The time step duration may vary within a given AEM.

The TIME\_SYSTEM value must remain fixed within an AEM segment.

The occurrence of a second (or greater) metadata block after some attitude ephemeris data shall indicate that interpolation using succeeding attitude ephemeris data with attitude ephemeris data occurring prior to that metadata block shall not be done. This method may be used for proper modeling of propulsive maneuvers or any other source of a discontinuity such as eclipse entry or exit.

Details about the interpolation method should be specified using the INTERPOLATION\_METHOD and INTERPOLATION\_DEGREE keywords within the AEM. All data blocks must contain a sufficient number of attitude ephemeris data records to allow the recommended interpolation method to be carried out consistently throughout the AEM.

### Remarks

It may become necessary to utilize particular orbit information to process Euler angle elements or a local orbit frame (e.g., LVLH, QSW) properly. An approach to this is to add a ‘COMMENT’ block specifying a particular OEM message (reference [6]) to use in conjunction with a particular AEM.

Specification of Euler angle rotations around only one or two axes may be handled by entering the appropriate sequence for the desired one or two axis rotation and freely choosing the final axis of rotation and giving a value of zero for the rotation angle.

# 

# ATTITUDE Comprehensive Message (ACM)

## OVERVIEW

Attitude information may be exchanged between two participants using an Attitude Comprehensive Message (ACM). The ACM aggregates and extends APM and AEM content in a single hybrid message. The ACM simultaneously emphasizes flexibility and message conciseness by offering extensive optional standardized content while minimizing mandatory content.

The ACM shall be a plain text file consisting of attitude data for a single space object. It shall be easily readable by both humans and computers.

NOTE – A sequence of ACMs for either a single object or multiple objects may be aggregated into a single Navigation Data Message (NDM) XML file as shown in Section 7.

The ACM file-naming scheme should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

The method of exchanging ACMs should be mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

If attitude states are desired at arbitrary time(s) contained within the span of the attitude ephemeris, the message recipient is encouraged to use a suitable interpolation or propagation method. For times outside of supplied attitude state time spans or if the step size between attitude states is too large to support interpolation or propagation, optional dynamic parameters should be included with this message and the recipient must have a suitably-compatible attitude dynamics propagator.

NOTE 1 – Detailed syntax rules for the ACM are specified in Section 6.

NOTE 2 – Example ACMs are provided in ANNEX G.

## ACM content/STRUCTURE

### General structure

The ACM shall be represented as a combination of the following mandatory (M) and optional (O) data blocks as shown in Table 5‑1.

The ordering of these sections is mandatory. The order of occurrence of the ACM sections shall be fixed as shown in Table 5‑1:

1. one mandatory header;
2. a single mandatory Metadata section (data about data);
3. optional Data section(s), comprised of one or more data constituent types:
   1. one or more optional attitude state time histories
   2. one optional space object physical characteristics section
   3. one or more optional covariance time histories
   4. one or more optional maneuver specification section(s)
   5. one optional attitude determination Data section
   6. one optional, user-defined data and supplemental comments (explanatory information).

Table 5‑1 ACM Layout and Ordering Specification

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section** | | | **Content** | **Status**  **M/O** |
| Header | | | A single header of the message | M |
| Metadata | | | A single Metadata section (data about data) | M |
| Data | attitude data #1 | data description | One or more attitude state time histories (each consisting of one or more attitude states) | O |
| data lines |
| **⁝** | |
| attitude data #n | data description |
| data lines |
| physical properties |  | A single space object  physical characteristics section | O |
| covariance data #1 | data description | One or more covariance time histories (each consisting of one or more covariance matrix diagonals) | O |
| data lines |
| **⁝** | |
| covariance data #n | data description |
| data lines |
| maneuver data #1 |  | One or more maneuver specification sections | O |
| **⁝** | |
| maneuver data #n |  |
| attitude determination data |  | A single attitude determination Data section | O |
| user-defined data |  | A single user-defined Data section | O |

### ACM Header

The header shall provide a CCSDS Attitude Data Message version number that identifies the format version; this is included to anticipate future changes. The version keyword shall be CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS and the value shall have the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ is incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ is incremented for major changes. Version 1.0 shall be reserved for the initial version accepted by the CCSDS as an official Recommended Standard (‘Blue Book’). Version 2.0 shall be used for this blue book. Testing shall be conducted using ACM version numbers less than 1.0 (e.g., 0.x). Participating agencies should mutually agree upon the specific ACM version numbers they will support.

The header shall include the CREATION\_DATE keyword with the value set to the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) when the file was created (see 6.7.9 for formatting rules). A description of ACM header keywords and values is provided in Table 5‑2.

The first header line must be the first non-blank line in the file.

Table 5‑2 specifies the keywords for each header item, and whether they are mandatory (M), optional (O), or conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑2 shall be used in an ACM header.

Table 5‑2 ACM Header

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS | Format version in the form of ‘x.y’, where ‘y’ is incremented for corrections and minor changes, and ‘x’ is incremented for major changes. | 2.0 | M |
| COMMENT | Comments (allowed in the ACM Header only immediately after the ACM version number). | This is a comment | O |
| CREATION\_DATE | File creation date/time in UTC. For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. | 2001-11-06T11:17:33  2002-204T15:56:23Z | M |
| ORIGINATOR | Creating agency or operator. Select from the accepted set of values indicated in ANNEX B, Section B1. If desired organization is not listed there, follow ANNEX B procedures to request originator be added to SANA registry. | CNES  ESOC  GSFC  Other Agency | M |
| MESSAGE\_ID | ID that uniquely identifies a message from a given originator. The format and content of the message identifier value are at the discretion of the originator. | 201113719185  ABC-12\_34 | O |

### ACM Metadata

Table 5‑3 specifies for each metadata item:

1. the keyword to be used;
2. a short description of the item;
3. examples of allowed values; and
4. whether the item is Mandatory (M), Optional (O), or Conditional (C). “Conditional” indicates that the item is mandatory if specified conditions are met.

Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑3 shall be used in ACM metadata.

The Metadata section must begin with keyword META\_START and end with keyword META\_STOP.

The ACM shall only contain a single Metadata section in the entire scope of the message.

The order of occurrence of these ACM metadata keywords shall be fixed as shown in Table 5‑3.

NOTE 1 – For some keywords (OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_DESIGNATOR) there are no definitive lists of authorized values maintained by a control authority; References [2] and [9] and the organizations provided on the SANA Registry (ANNEX B, Section B1) are the best known sources for authorized values to date.

NOTE 2 – While specification of OBJECT\_NAME, OBJECT\_DESGINATOR, and INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR are individually optional, it is recommended that at least one of these three keywords be supplied.

Table 5‑3: ACM Metadata

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| META\_START | Start of the Metadata section | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments (allowed only at the beginning of the ACM Metadata). Each comment line shall begin with this keyword. | This is a comment. | O |
| CLASSIFICATION | User-defined free-text message classification/caveats of this ACM. It is recommended that selected values be pre-coordinated between exchanging entities by mutual agreement. | SBU  CUI  “Operator-proprietary data; secondary distribution not permitted” | O |
| OBJECT\_NAME | Free-text field containing the name of the object. There is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, but it is recommended to use names from either the UN Office of Outer Space Affairs designator index (reference [2], which include Object name and international designator), the spacecraft operator, or a State Actor or commercial Space Situational Awareness (SSA) provider maintaining the “CATALOG\_NAME” space catalog. If the object name is not known (uncorrelated object), “UNKNOWN” may be used (or this keyword omitted). | SPOT  ENVISAT  IRIDIUM  INTELSAT | M |
| INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR | Free text field containing an international designator for the object as assigned by the UN Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) and the US National Space Science Data Center (NSSDC). Such designator values have the following COSPAR format:  YYYY-NNNP{PP}, where:  YYYY = Year of launch.  NNN = Three-digit serial number of launch in year YYYY (with leading zeros).  P{PP} = At least one capital letter for the identification of the part brought into space by the launch.  In cases where the object has no international designator, the value UNKNOWN may be used.  NOTE – The international designator is typically specified by “OBJECT\_ID” in the APM and AEM. | 2000-052A  1996-068A  2000-053A  1996-008A  UNKNOWN | O |
| CATALOG\_NAME | Free text field containing the satellite catalog source or the source agency or operator abbreviated name (see ANNEX B, Section B1). | CSPOC  RFSA  ESA  COMSPOC | O |
| OBJECT\_DESIGNATOR | Free text field specification of the unique satellite identification designator for the object, as reflected in the catalog whose name is “CATALOG\_NAME”.  If the ID is not known, “UNKNOWN” may be used (or this keyword omitted). | 22444  18SPCS 18571  2147483648\_04ae[…]d84c  UNKNOWN | O |
| ORIGINATOR\_POC | Free text field containing Programmatic or Technical Point-of-Contact (PoC) for ACM | Ms. Rodgers | O |
| ORIGINATOR\_POSITION | Free text field containing contact position of the PoC | GNC Engineer  ACS Design Lead | O |
| ORIGINATOR\_PHONE | Free text field containing PoC phone number | +49615130312 | O |
| ORIGINATOR\_EMAIL | Free-text field containing originator PoC email address. | JOHN.DOE@ SOMEWHERE.ORG | O |
| ORIGINATOR\_ADDRESS | Free text field containing Technical PoC information for ACM creator (suggest email, website, or physical address, etc.) | JANE.DOE@ SOMEWHERE.NET | O |
| ODM\_MSG\_LINK | Free text field containing a unique identifier of Orbit Data Message(s) that are linked (relevant) to this Attitude Data Message | ODM\_MSG\_12345.txt  ORB\_ID\_0123 | O |
| CENTER\_NAME | Celestial body orbited by the object, which may be a natural solar system body (planets, asteroids, comets, and natural satellites), including any planet barycenter or the solar system barycenter. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B8. | EARTH BARYCENTER  MOON | O |
| TIME\_SYSTEM | Time system used for metadata, attitude data, covariance data. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B2. | UTC  TAI | M |
| EPOCH\_TZERO | Epoch from which all ACM relative times are referenced. For format specification, see Section 6.7.9. The time scale for EPOCH\_TZERO is the one specified by "TIME\_SYSTEM" keyword in the Metadata section. | 2016-11-10T00:00:00 | M |
| ACM\_DATA\_ELEMENTS | Comma-delimited list of elements of information data blocks included in this message. The order shall be the same as the order of the data blocks in the message.  Values shall be confined to the following list: ATT, PHYS, COV, MAN, AD, USER.  If the ACM contains multiple ATT, COV, MAN data blocks (as allowed by Table 5‑1), the corresponding ATT, COV, MAN entry shall be duplicated to match. | ATT, AD, USER  ATT, ATT, PHYS  ATT,COV,AD | O |
| START\_TIME | Time of the earliest data contained in the ACM, specified as either a relative or absolute time tag. | 100.0  2016-11-10T00:00:00 | O |
| STOP\_TIME | Time of the latest data contained in the ACM, specified as either a relative or absolute time tag. | 1500.0  2016-11-11T00:00:00 | O |
| TAIMUTC\_AT\_TZERO | Difference (TAI – UTC) in seconds (i.e. total # leap seconds elapsed since 1958) as modeled by the message originator at epoch “EPOCH\_TZERO”. | 36 | O |
| NEXT\_LEAP\_EPOCH | Epoch of next leap second, specified as an absolute time tag. | 2017-01-01T00:00:00 | O |
| NEXT\_LEAP\_TAIMUTC | Difference (TAI – UTC) in seconds (i.e., total number of leap seconds elapsed since 1958) incorporated by the message originator at epoch “NEXT\_LEAP\_EPOCH”. This keyword should be provided if NEXT\_LEAP\_EPOCH is supplied. | 37 | O |
| META\_STOP | End of the Metadata section | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: General requirements

The following requirements apply to all ACM sections and content.

The order of occurrence of ACM keywords shall be fixed as listed in the keyword value tables in the ACM section descriptions.

Within each section, note that keywords labeled as mandatory (M) in the corresponding tables denotes those keywords that must be included in this section if that particular section is included. Keywords labeled as optional (O) may not be provided in the message. Keywords are labeled as conditional (C) if they are mandatory if this data block is included and certain conditions are met.

All time-tags may be specified by either a (signed) double precision relative time (e.g., 20157.26) with respect to the specified epoch time (EPOCH\_TZERO) or as an absolute time (e.g., 2018-11-13T11:13:20.5Z in CCSDS Time String A or B format, as specified in Section 6.7.9).

Duplicate time tags shall not be permitted.

Within an ACM data block, all time-tags must adhere to either relative time, or absolute time, for the entirety of that data block. An ACM must not mix relative and absolute time within the same data block.

Time tags of information within ordered sequences of ACM sections may be separated by uniform or non-uniform step size(s).

Time tags of one ACM section may or may not match those of another ACM section.

### ACM Data: Attitude State Time History

Table 5‑4 provides an overview of the ACM attitude state time history section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑4 shall be used in ACM attitude state time history data specification.

Each attitude state time history data block must begin with keyword ATT\_START and end with keyword ATT\_STOP.

Each keyword shall appear on a line by itself.

Multiple Attitude State Time History blocks may appear in an ACM if:

They are delimited by separate ATT\_START and ATT\_STOP keywords.

Each attitude state data block should differ from all others in at least one of the following respects:

1. The selected attitude state set (ATT\_TYPE) is unique
2. The Attitude State Time History is based upon a unique attitude determination solution (ATT\_BASIS\_ID)
3. The transformations frames are unique (REF\_FRAME\_A, REF\_FRAME\_B)
4. The data interval timespan is unique (i.e., has no overlap with any other data interval(s)).

If the user includes attitude states at key mission event times, it is recommended that those mission event states be annotated as such by a descriptive comment line(s) immediately following the ATT\_START keyword.

Time tags of consecutive attitude states within the ordered sequence may be separated by uniform or non-uniform step size(s).

Attitude state time tags may or may not match those of maneuver or covariance time histories.

At least one space character must be used to separate the items in each attitude data line.

Table 5‑4: ACM Data: Attitude State Time History

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| ATT\_START | Start of an attitude state time history section | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the ATT\_START keyword | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| ATT\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for this attitude state time history. | n/a | ATT\_20160402\_XYZ | O |
| ATT\_PREV\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for the previous attitude time history block. Note: if the message is not part of a sequence of attitude time histories or if this attitude time history is the first in a sequence of attitude time histories, then ATT\_PREV\_ID should be excluded from this message. | n/a | ATT\_20160401\_XYZ | O |
| ATT\_BASIS | Basis of this attitude state time history data, this is a text field with the following suggested values:  1. “PREDICTED”  2. “DETERMINED\_GND” when estimated by post-processing attitude sensor data on the ground  3. “DETERMINED\_OBC” when estimated onboard using onboard sensor data  4. “SIMULATED” for future mission design or other testing purposes | n/a | PREDICTED | O |
| ATT\_BASIS\_ID | Free-text field containing the identification number for the telemetry dataset, attitude determination, or simulation upon which this attitude state time history block is based. Where a matching attitude determination block accompanies this attitude state time history, the ATT\_BASIS\_ID should match the corresponding AD\_ID (see Table 5‑8). | n/a | AD\_1985 | O |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | J2000 | M |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | Name of the reference frame that defines the end point of the transformation. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | M |
| NUMBER\_STATES | Number of data states included. States to be included are attitude states and optional rate states. | n/a | 3  4  7 | M |
| ATT\_TYPE | Type of attitude data, selected per ANNEX B, Section B4. Attitude data must always be listed before rate data.  The units that shall be used are given in ANNEX B, Section B4. | n/a | QUATERNION  EULER\_ANGLES  DCM | M |
| RATE\_TYPE | Type of rate data, selected per ANNEX B, Section B4. If rate data are included, NUMBER\_STATES must be at least 6 to include both attitude and rate data.  The units that shall be used are given in ANNEX B, Section B4.  If the value is ANGVEL, the reference frame used shall be REF\_FRAME\_B. | n/a | ANGVEL  GYRO\_BIAS  Q\_DOT  NONE | O |
| < Insert attitude  lines here > | Data lines that consist of attitude data followed by rate data.  For the data units, see above (ATT\_TYPE and RATE\_TYPE keywords). |  |  | M |
| ATT\_STOP | End of an attitude state time history section | n/a | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: Space Object Physical Characteristics

Table 5‑5 provides an overview of the ACM space object physical characteristics section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑5 shall be used in ACM space object physical characteristics data.

Keyword values shall be provided in the units specified in Table 5‑5.

Only one space object physical characteristics section shall appear in an ACM.

The space object physical characteristics Data section in the ACM shall be indicated by two keywords: PHYS\_START and PHYS\_STOP.

Further definition of Space Object Physical Characteristics parameters is provided in ANNEX H ([H2]).

Table 5‑5: ACM Data: Space Object Physical Characteristics

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PHYS\_START | Start of a Space Object Physical Characteristics specification | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the PHYS\_START keyword. | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| DRAG\_COEFF | Drag coefficient | n/a | 2 | O |
| WET\_MASS | Space object total mass at the reference epoch “EPOCH\_TZERO” | kg | 750.0 | O |
| DRY\_MASS | Space object dry mass (without propellant) | kg | 500.0 | O |
| CP\_REF\_FRAME | Coordinate system for the center of pressure vector. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | O |
| CP | Vector location of spacecraft center of pressure for determining solar pressure torque, measured from the spacecraft center of mass. The coordinate frame is defined by CP\_REF\_FRAME. CP contains 3 elements, one for each axis represented in CP\_REF\_FRAME. | m | 0.02 0.01 0.2 | O |
| INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME | Coordinate system for the inertia tensor. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | O |
| IXX | Moment of Inertia about the X-axis of the spacecraft body frame defined by INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME. | kg\*m\*\*2 | 1000.0 | O |
| IYY | Moment of Inertia about the Y-axis | kg\*m\*\*2 | 800.0 | O |
| IZZ | Moment of Inertia about the Z-axis | kg\*m\*\*2 | 400.0 | O |
| IXY | Inertia Cross Product of the X & Y axes | kg\*m\*\*2 | 20.0 | O |
| IXZ | Inertia Cross Product of the X & Z axes | kg\*m\*\*2 | 40.0 | O |
| IYZ | Inertia Cross Product of the Y & Z axes | kg\*m\*\*2 | 60.0 | O |
| PHYS\_STOP | End of a Space Object Physical Characteristics specification | n/a | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: Attitude State Covariance Time History

Table 5‑6 provides an overview of the ACM attitude state covariance time history section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑6 shall be used in ACM covariance time history data specification.

Each attitude state covariance time history data block must begin with keyword COV\_START and end with keyword COV\_STOP.

Multiple covariance data blocks may appear in an ACM only if they are delimited by separate COV\_START and COV\_STOP keywords.

Each attitude state covariance data block should differ from all others in at least one of the following respects:

1. the selected covariance composition (COV\_TYPE)
2. the scenario basis (COV\_BASIS)
3. the covariance time history is based upon a unique attitude determination solution or simulation (COV\_BASIS\_ID)
4. the data interval timespan is unique (i.e., has no overlap with any other data interval(s))

Each attitude state covariance time history shall be time-ordered to be monotonically increasing.

If the user includes attitude state covariances at key mission events or times, it may be useful to provide times, names, and significance for such mission events in descriptive comment line(s) immediately following the COV\_START keyword.

Values in the covariance matrix shall be only main diagonal elements provided on a single line directly following the time tag specification.

NOTE – Off-diagonal elements may be defined in a user-defined block.

Values in the attitude state covariance matrix shall be expressed in the applicable reference frame specified via the ‘COV\_REF\_FRAME’ keyword.

Table 5‑6: ACM Data: Covariance Time History

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COV\_START | Start of a covariance time history section | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the COV\_START keyword | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| COV\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for this attitude covariance time history block | n/a | COV\_20160402\_XYZ | O |
| COV\_PREV\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for the previous covariance time history block. Note: if the message is not part of a sequence of covariance time histories or if this covariance time history is the first in a sequence of covariance time histories, then COV\_PREV\_ID should be excluded from this message. | n/a | COV\_20160401\_XYZ | O |
| COV\_BASIS | Basis of this covariance time history data, this is a text field with the following suggested values:  1. “PREDICTED”  2. “DETERMINED\_GND” when estimated by post-processing attitude sensor data on the ground  3. “DETERMINED\_OBC” when estimated onboard using onboard sensor data  4. “SIMULATED” for future mission design or other testing purposes | n/a | PREDICTED | O |
| COV\_BASIS\_ID | Free-text field containing the identification number for the telemetry dataset, attitude determination, or simulation upon which this covariance time history block is based. Where a matching attitude determination block accompanies this covariance time history, the COV\_BASIS\_ID should match the corresponding AD\_ID (see Table 5-8). | n/a | AD\_1985 | O |
| COV\_REF\_FRAME | Reference frame of the covariance time history. The full set of values is enumerated in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | O |
| COV\_TYPE | Indicates covariance composition. Select from ANNEX B, Section B6. | n/a | ANGLE  ANGLE\_GYROBIAS | M |
| < Insert covariance data here > | Covariance data lines (diagonal terms only).  For the data units, see ANNEX B, Section B6. |  |  | M |
| COV\_STOP | End of a covariance time history section | n/a | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: Maneuver specification

Table 5‑7 provides an overview of the ACM maneuver specification section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑7 shall be used in the ACM maneuver specification.

Keyword values shall be provided in the units specified in the Units column of Table 5‑7.

Maneuver data in the ACM shall be indicated by two keywords: MAN\_START and MAN\_STOP.

Multiple maneuver data blocks shall appear in an ACM only when delimited by separate MAN\_START and MAN\_STOP keywords.

Each maneuver data block should differ from all other maneuver data blocks in at least one of the following respects:

1. the maneuver purpose (MAN\_PURPOSE) is unique
2. the data interval timespan is unique (i.e., has no overlap)

Table 5‑7: ACM Data: Maneuver Specification

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| MAN\_START | Start of a maneuver data interval specification | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the MAN\_START keyword. | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| MAN\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for this maneuver | n/a | DH2018172 | O |
| MAN\_PREV\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for the previous maneuver block. Note: if the message is not part of a sequence of maneuvers or if this maneuver is the first in a sequence of maneuvers, then MAN\_PREV\_ID should be excluded from this message. | n/a | DH2018171 | O |
| MAN\_PURPOSE | The user may specify the intention(s) of the maneuver. Multiple maneuver purposes may be provided as a comma-delimited list. While there is no CCSDS-based restriction on the value for this keyword, it is suggested to use:  - Attitude adjust (ATT\_ADJUST)  - Momentum desaturation (MOM\_DESAT)  - Pointing Request Message (PRM\_ID\_xxxx)  - Science objective (SCI\_OBJ)  - Spin rate adjust (SPIN\_RATE\_ADJUST) | n/a | ATT\_ADJUST | M |
| MAN\_BEGIN\_TIME | Start time of actual maneuver, measured as a relative time with respect to EPOCH\_TZERO | s | 100.0 | M |
| MAN\_END\_TIME | End time of actual maneuver, measured as a relative time with respect to EPOCH\_TZERO | s | 120.0 | C |
| MAN\_DURATION | Length of maneuver, should only specify MAN\_END\_TIME or MAN\_DURATION, not both | s | 20.0 | C |
| ACTUATOR\_USED | Specifies the type of actuator used for the maneuver | n/a | ATT-THRUSTER  RWA | O |
| TARGET\_MOMENTUM | If MAN\_PURPOSE=MOM\_DESAT, target momentum in TARGET\_MOM\_FRAME. Contains 3 elements, one for each axis. | N\*m\*s | 0 -10 0 | C |
| TARGET\_MOM\_FRAME | Reference frame of the TARGET\_MOMENTUM. The full set of values is enumerated in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | C |
| TARGET\_ATTITUDE | If MAN\_PURPOSE=ATT\_ADJUST, target quaternion. Contains 4 elements in the order Q1, Q2, Q3, QC. | n/a | 0 0 0 1 | C |
| TARGET\_SPINRATE | If MAN\_PURPOSE=SPIN\_RATE\_ADJUST, target spin rate | deg/s | 0.31 | C |
| MAN\_STOP | End maneuver data interval specification | n/a | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: Attitude determination data

Table 5‑8 provides an overview of the ACM attitude determination Data section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑8 shall be used in ACM attitude determination data specification.

At most, only one Attitude Determination Data section shall appear in an ACM.

Attitude determination data in the ACM shall be indicated by two keywords: AD\_START and AD\_STOP.

The attitude determination specification shall apply to all ACM attitude and covariance time history Data sections that are based upon "determined” attitude solutions.

In cases where more than one sensor is used, all keywords related to sensor 1 shall be given first, then all keywords for sensor 2, and so forth.

Table 5‑8: ACM Data: Attitude Determination Data

| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| AD\_START | Start of an attitude determination Data section | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the AD\_START keyword | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| AD\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string for this attitude determination. | n/a | AD\_20190101 | O |
| AD\_PREV\_ID | Optional alphanumeric free-text string containing the identification number for the previous attitude determination block. Note: if the message is not part of a sequence of attitude determination blocks or if this attitude determination block is the first in a sequence of attitude determination blocks , then AD\_PREV\_ID should be excluded from this message. | n/a | AD\_20190100 | O |
| AD\_METHOD | Type of attitude determination method used. For further description, see ANNEX B, Section B5. | n/a | EKF  TRIAD  BATCH | O |
| ATTITUDE\_SOURCE | Source of attitude estimate, whether from a ground based estimator or onboard estimator | n/a | GND  OBC | O |
| NUMBER\_STATES | Number of states if EKF, BATCH, or FILTER SMOOTHER is specified. | n/a | 3  6  7 | O |
| ATTITUDE\_STATES | Type of attitude data, selected per ANNEX B, Section B4. Attitude states must always be listed before rate states. | n/a | QUATERNION | M |
| COV\_TYPE | Type of attitude error state included in the estimator. Select from ANNEX B, Section B6. | n/a | ANGLE  ANGLE\_GYROBIAS  NONE | O |
| REF\_FRAME\_A | Name of the reference frame that defines the starting point of the transformation described by the attitude state in the estimator. The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | J2000 | M |
| REF\_FRAME\_B | Name of the reference frame that defines the ending point of the transformation described by the attitude state in the estimator.  The set of allowed values is described in ANNEX B, Section B3. | n/a | SC\_BODY\_1 | M |
| RATE\_STATES | Type of rate state included in the estimator. If rate states are included, NUMBER\_STATES must be at least 6 to include both attitude states and rate states. | deg/s | ANGVEL  GYRO\_BIAS | O |
| SIGMA\_U | Rate random walk if RATE\_STATES=GYRO\_BIAS | deg/s\*\*1.5 | 3.7e-7 | O |
| SIGMA\_V | Angle random walk if RATE\_STATES=GYRO\_BIAS | deg/s\*\*0.5 | 1.3e-5 | O |
| RATE\_PROCESS\_NOISE\_STDDEV | Process noise standard deviation if RATE\_STATES=ANG\_VEL | deg/s\*\*1.5 | 5.1E-06 | O |
| NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED | Number of sensors used to provide estimator measurements | n/a | 2  3 | O |
| SENSORS\_USED\_I | Types of sensors used in estimation, I = 1 to NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED | n/a | AST  DSS  GYRO | O |
| NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I | Number of noise elements for sensor I. For example, noise along horizontal and vertical directions of a CCD, or noise along x, y, and z axes of a sensor. | n/a | 2  3 | O |
| SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I | Standard deviation of sensor noise, size will be the same as NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I | deg | 0.0097 0.0097 | O |
| SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I | Frequency of sensor I data | Hz | 5 | O |
| AD\_STOP | End of an attitude determination Data section | n/a | n/a | M |

### ACM Data: User-Defined Parameters

A single section of User-Defined Parameters may be provided if necessary. In principle, this provides flexibility, but also introduces complexity, non-standardization, potential ambiguity, and potential processing errors. Accordingly, if used, the keywords and their meanings must be described in an ICD. User-Defined Parameters, if included, should be used as sparingly as possible; their use is not encouraged.

At most, only one User-Defined Parameters section shall appear in an ACM.

Each User-Defined parameter line may be preceded by one or more comment lines.

Provides an overview of the ACM User-Defined Data section. Only those keywords shown in Table 5‑9 shall be used in ACM User-Defined data specification.

Table 5‑9: ACM Data: User-Defined Parameters

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Units** | **Examples of Values** | **M/O/C** |
| USER\_START | Start of a User-Defined Parameters data block | n/a | n/a | M |
| COMMENT | Comments allowed only immediately after the USER\_START keyword. See 6.9 for formatting rules. | n/a | This is a comment | O |
| USER\_DEFINED\_x | User-Defined Parameter, where ‘x’ is replaced by a variable length user specified character string. Any number of User-Defined Parameters may be included, if necessary to provide essential information that cannot be conveyed in standard ACM keywords or in COMMENT statements | User-defined unit  (as appropriate for variable) | FINE\_GUIDANCE\_SENSOR | M |
| USER\_STOP | End of a User-Defined Parameters data block | n/a | n/a | M |

# ATTITUDE DATA MessageS KVN syntax

## Introduction

This section details the syntactic requirements for attitude messages. All APM, AEM and ACM messages shall observe the syntax described in subsections 6.2 through 6.9.

## APM

The APM shall be a plain text file, using keyword descriptions given in 3.2.2 through 3.2.4.

## AEM

The AEM shall be a plain text file, using the keyword descriptions given in 4.2.2 through 4.2.4.

## ACM

The ACM shall be a plain text file, using the keywords given in Sections 5.2.2 through 5.2.10.

## Lines

Each APM or AEM line must not exceed 254 ASCII characters and spaces, excluding line termination character(s).

ACM lines may be of arbitrary length. If exchange between the two parties requires a maximum line length, that limit should be negotiated and agreed.

Only printable ASCII characters and blanks shall be used. Control characters (such as TAB, etc.) shall not be used, except as indicated below for the termination of lines.

Blank lines may be used at any position within the file.

Comment lines shall be optional. See Section 6.9.2 for details regarding the placement of comment lines in an APM. See Section 6.9.3 for details regarding the placement of comment lines in an AEM. See Section 6.9.4 for details regarding the placement of comment lines in an ACM.

APM, AEM, and ACM lines shall be terminated by a single Carriage Return or a single Line Feed, or a Carriage Return/Line Feed pair or a Line Feed/Carriage Return pair.

## Keywords

All header, metadata, and data lines, with exceptions as noted in Section 6.6.9, shall use ‘keyword = value’ notation, abbreviated as KVN.

Only a single ‘keyword = value’ assignment shall be made on a line.

Keywords must be uppercase and must not contain blanks.

Any white space immediately preceding or following the keyword shall not be significant.

Any white space immediately preceding or following the ‘equals’ sign shall not be significant.

Any white space immediately preceding the end of line shall not be significant.

Any white space immediately preceding or following the units shall not be significant.

The order of occurrence of mandatory and optional KVN assignments shall be fixed as shown in Tables 3‑1, 3‑2, and 3‑3 for the APM, as shown in Tables 4‑2 and 4‑3 for the AEM, and as shown in Tables 5‑2 through 5‑9 for the ACM.

The keywords COMMENT, section delimiters \*\_START and \*\_STOP, AEM data lines, and some ACM data lines are exceptions to the KVN syntax.

## Values

Angle measurements shall be given in degrees, with values between -360 and 360 degrees. If agencies wish to exchange using radians, this must be specified in an ICD because it is nominally outside the standard.

Blanks shall not appear within numeric values and time values.

Integer values shall consist of a sequence of decimal digits with an optional leading sign (‘+’ or ‘-’). If the sign is omitted, ‘+’ shall be assumed. Leading zeroes may be used. The range of values that may be expressed as an integer is:

−2,147,483,648 ≤ x ≤ +2,147,483,647 (i.e., -231 ≤ x ≤ 231-1)

NOTE – The commas in the range of values above are thousands separators and are used only for readability. They should not appear in an actual message.

Non-integer numeric values may be expressed in either fixed-point or floating-point notation. Both representations may be used within an APM, AEM, or ACM.

Non-integer numeric values expressed in fixed-point notation shall consist of a sequence of decimal digits separated by a period as a decimal point indicator, with an optional leading sign (‘+’ or ‘-’). If the sign is omitted, ‘+’ shall be assumed. Leading and trailing zeros may be used. At least 1 digit shall appear before and after a decimal point. The number of digits shall be 16 or fewer.

Non-integer numeric values expressed in floating-point notation shall consist of a sign, a mantissa, an alphabetic character indicating the division between the mantissa and exponent, and an exponent, constructed according to the following rules:

* The sign may be ‘+’ or ‘-’. If the sign is omitted, ‘+’ shall be assumed.
* The mantissa must be a string of no more than 16 decimal digits with a decimal point ‘.’ in the second position of the ASCII string, separating the integer portion of the mantissa from the fractional part of the mantissa.
* The character used to denote exponentiation shall be ‘E’ or ‘e’. If the character indicating the exponent and the following exponent are omitted, an exponent value of zero shall be assumed (essentially yielding a fixed-point value).
* The exponent must be an integer, and may have either a ‘+’ or ‘-’ sign (if the sign is omitted, then ‘+’ shall be assumed).
* The maximum positive floating-point value is approximately 1.798E+308, with precision of 16 significant decimal digits. The minimum positive floating-point value is approximately 4.94E-324, with precision of 16 significant decimal digits.

These specifications for integer, fixed-point, and floating-point values conform to the XML specifications for the data types four-byte integer ‘xsd:int’, ‘xsd:decimal’ and ‘xsd:double’ respectively. The specifications for floating-point values conform to the IEEE double precision type (reference [5]). Floating-point numbers in IEEE extended-single or IEEE extended-double precision may be represented, but do require an ICD between participating agencies because of their implementation-specific attributes (reference [5]). Note that NaN, +Inf, -Inf, and -0 are not supported values.

Text value fields must be constructed using only all uppercase or all lowercase.

A non-empty value field must be specified for each keyword provided, except as noted in Section 6.6.9.

In value fields that are text, an underscore shall be equivalent to a single blank. Individual blanks between non-blank characters shall be retained (shall be significant) but multiple blanks shall be equivalent to a single blank.

In value fields that represent a timetag or epoch, one of the following two formats shall be used:

YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss[.d→d][Z]

or

YYYY-DDDThh:mm:ss[.d→d][Z]

where ‘YYYY’ is the year, ‘MM’ is the two-digit month, ‘DD’ is the two-digit day, ‘DDD’ is the three-digit day of year, ‘T’ is constant, ‘hh:mm:ss[.d→d] is the time in hours, minutes, seconds, and optional fractional seconds; ‘Z’ is an optional time code terminator (the only permitted value is ‘Z’ for Zulu, i.e., UTC). As many ‘d’ characters to the right of the period may be used to obtain the required precision, up to the maximum allowed for a fixed-point number. All fields shall have leading zeros. See reference [3], ASCII Time Code A and B.

NOTE – During a leap second introduction, the value of the two-digit integer seconds (ss) field will be ‘60’ as specified on page 3-6 of reference [3].

A number of ACM keywords may be set to values containing more than one number. Examples include CP (see Table 5‑5) and TARGET\_MOMENTUM (see Table 5‑7). Such vectors shall be space-delimited and provided serially on a single line following the equals “=” sign, adhering to the requirements for numeric values provided in the previous sections.

## Units

### APM Restrictions

For clarity, units may be included as ASCII text after a value, but they must exactly match the units specified in Table 3‑3 (including case). If units are displayed, then:

1. there must be at least one blank character between the value and the units text;
2. the units must be enclosed within square brackets (e.g., ‘[deg]’);
3. multiplication of units shall be denoted with a single asterisk ‘\*’ (e.g., ‘[N\*m]’);
4. division of units shall be denoted with a forward slash ‘/’ (e.g., ‘[deg/s]’);
5. exponents of units shall be denoted with a double asterisk ‘\*\*’ (e.g., ‘[kg\*m\*\*2]’).

### AEM Restrictions

Units shall not be displayed; the applicable units are determined by the value set for the ATTITUDE\_TYPE keyword. See 4.2.4.4.

### ACM Restrictions

Apart from attitude state and covariance, units of ACM keyword values shall correspond to the normative “Units” column of the accompanying Keyword Value Tables (i.e. Table 5‑4 through 5-9) for each section definition.

The units of attitude state time history data lines, where present shall adhere to the specified units for attitude states as provided in ANNEX B, Section B4.

The units of covariance time history data lines, where present, shall adhere to the specified units for covariance data as provided in ANNEX B, Section B6.

Some of the items in the applicable tables are dimensionless. The table shows a unit value of ‘n/a’, which in this case means that there is no applicable units designator for these items (e.g. for DRAG\_COEFF) and no units displayed.

## Comments

### General

All comment lines shall begin with the ‘COMMENT’ keyword followed by at least one space. This keyword must appear on every comment line, not just the first such line. The remainder of the line shall be the comment value. White space shall be retained (shall be significant) in comment values.

Comments may be used to provide provenance information or to help describe dynamical events or other pertinent information associated with the data. This additional information is intended to aid in consistency checks and elaboration where needed, but shall not be required for successful processing of a file.

If accompanying descriptive text designed to clarify and/or remove ambiguities in provided ADM data does not fit well into the single comment line paradigm, it is recommended that the APM, AEM or ACM producer convey key elements of that information in comments and use an ICD to provide further details.

Comments may be in any case desired by the user.

### APM Specific

Comments are optional and may appear only at the beginning of the APM Header and APM Metadata sections, as shown in tables 3‑1 and 3‑2. In the APM Data section, comments shall appear only at the beginning of a logical block. Comments must not appear between the components of any logical block in the APM Data section. The logical blocks in the APM Data section are indicated in Table 3‑3.

### AEM specific

Comments are optional and may appear only after the specification of the keyword CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS, at the beginning of Metadata sections (only after META\_START and before OBJECT\_NAME), and immediately following the DATA\_START keyword. Comments must not appear between attitude ephemeris data lines, nor after the DATA\_STOP keyword. See Table 4‑2 and Table 4‑3.

### ACM SPECIFIC

Comments are optional and may appear at the beginning of the ACM Header, ACM Metadata section, and after the start of each included ACM Data block. See Tables 5‑2 through 5‑9.

# CONSTRUCTING AN ADM/XML INSTANCE

## OVERVIEW

* + 1. This section provides detailed instructions for the user on how to create an XML message based on one of the KVN-formatted messages described in Sections 3 through 5 of this document. This section applies only to the XML representation of the ADM messages.
    2. The ADM/XML schemas are available on the SANA Web site. SANA is the registrar for the protocol registries created under CCSDS. The ADM/XML schemas explicitly define the permitted data elements and values acceptable for the XML versions of the ADM messages. The location of the ADM/XML schemas is:
* https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/[schemaName] for schemas with the attribute 'elementFormDefault="unqualified"'
* https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/[schemaName] for schemas with the attribute 'elementFormDefault="qualified"'

APM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-apm-2.0.xsd

APM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-apm-2.0.xsd

AEM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-aem-2.0.xsd

AEM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-aem-2.0.xsd

ACM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-acm-2.0.xsd

ACM: https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-acm-2.0.xsd

* + 1. Where possible these schemas use simple types and complex types used by the constituent schemas that make up Navigation Data Messages (see reference [4]).

## ADM/XML BASIC STRUCTURE

* + 1. Each ADM shall consist of a <header> and a <body>.
    2. The <body> shall consist of one or more <segment> constructs (one for the APM, one or more for the AEM, one for the ACM).
    3. Each <segment> shall consist of one <metadata>/<data> pair, as shown in Figure 7‑1.

NOTE – An AEM may have more than one segment, in which case the metadata/data pair is repeated in each segment.

|  |
| --- |
| <header>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  </metadata>  <data>  </data>  </segment>  </body> |

Figure 7‑1: ADM/XML Basic Structure

## ADM/XML TAGS

* + 1. An ADM/XML tag shall be all uppercase if it corresponds directly to a KVN keyword from the Header, Metadata, or Data sections.
    2. The 'CCSDS\_A\*M\_VERS' keyword and value shall appear as XML attributes of the root element rather than as XML elements. This is an exception where there is not a strict correspondence between keywords in the KVN and tags in the XML implementations, specifically, the ‘CCSDS\_A\*M\_VERS’ keywords from the Headers for the APM, AEM, and ACM respectively.
    3. ADM/XML tags related to the XML message structure (i.e., that do not correspond directly to a KVN keyword) shall be in ‘lowerCamelCase’ (e.g., <header>, <segment>, <metadata>, <attitudeStateType>, etc.).

## CONSTRUCTING AN ADM/XML INSTANCE

### XML Version

* + - 1. The first line in the instantiation shall specify the XML version:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

This line must appear on the first line of each instantiation, exactly as shown.

### Beginning the instantiation: root element tag

* + - 1. Each instantiation shall have a 'root element tag' that identifies the message type and other information such as where to find the applicable schema, required attributes, etc.
      2. The root element tag in an ADM/XML instantiation shall be one of those listed in Table 7‑1.

Table 7‑1: ADM/XML Root Element Tags

| **Root Element Tag** | **Message Type** |
| --- | --- |
| <apm></apm> | Attitude Parameter Message |
| <aem></aem> | Attitude Ephemeris Message |
| <acm></acm> | Attitude Comprehensive Message |

* + - 1. The XML Schema Instance namespace attribute must appear in the root element tag of all ADM/XML instantiations, exactly as shown:

#### xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

* + - 1. If it is desired to validate an instantiation against the CCSDS Web-based schema, the xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation attribute must be coded as a single string of non-blank characters, with no line breaks, exactly as shown:

xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"

xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"

NOTE – The length of the value associated with the xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation attribute can cause the string to wrap to a new line; however, the string itself contains no breaks.

* + - 1. For use in a local operations environment, the schema set may be downloaded from the SANA website to a local server that meets local requirements for operations robustness.
      2. If a local version is used, the value associated with the xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation attribute must be changed to a URL that is accessible to the local server.
      3. Two attributes shall appear in the root element tag of an ADM/XML single message instantiation, specifically, the CCSDS\_xxx\_VERS keyword that is also part of the standard KVN header, and the Blue Book version number. The final attributes of the root element tag shall be 'id' and 'version'.
      4. The CCSDS\_xxx\_VERS keyword shall be supplied via the ‘id’ attribute of the root element tag. The ‘id’ attribute shall be ‘id="CCSDS\_xxx\_VERS"’, where xxx = AEM, APM, or ACM.
      5. The version number of the Blue Book to which the schema applies shall be supplied via the ‘version’ attribute. The ‘version’ attribute shall be ‘version="2.0"’.

NOTE – The following example root element tag for an APM instantiation combines all the directions in the preceding several subsections:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<apm xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"

id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">

and

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<apm xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_qualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"

id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">

### The STANDARD ADM/XML header section

* + - 1. The ADMs (APM, AEM, ACM) shall share a standard header format, with tags <header> and </header> (see reference [4]).
      2. Immediately following the <header> tag the message may have any number of <COMMENT>elements.
      3. The standard ADM header shall contain the <CREATION\_DATE> and <ORIGINATOR> elements.
      4. The standard ADM header may contain the <MESSAGE\_ID> element.

NOTE – The rules for these keywords are specified in Tables 3‑1, 4‑2, and 5‑2. An example <header> section is shown immediately below:

<header>

<COMMENT>This is the common ADM/XML Header.</COMMENT>

<COMMENT>I can put as many comments here as I want,</COMMENT>

<COMMENT>including none.</COMMENT>

<CREATION\_DATE>2010-03-12T22:31:12.000</CREATION\_DATE>

<ORIGINATOR>AGENCYX</ORIGINATOR>

<MESSAGE\_ID>AGENCYX-1234</MESSAGE\_ID>

</header>

### The ADM/XML body section

* + - 1. After coding the <header>, the instantiation must include a <body> section.
      2. Inside the <body> section must appear at least one <segment> section, depending on the particular ADM (APM, AEM, ACM).
      3. Each <segment> must be made up of one <metadata> section and one <data> section.

### The ADM/XML Metadata section

* + - 1. All ADMs must have at least one Metadata section.
      2. The Metadata section shall be delimited by the <metadata> element.
      3. Immediately following the <metadata> tag, the message may have any number of <COMMENT></COMMENT> tag pairs.

NOTE – The <COMMENT></COMMENT> placement is regulated by the XML schema. Standard XML comments, i.e. of the form <!-- comment content --> may be placed anywhere in the Metadata section because they are ignored by the XML schema validator.

* + - 1. Between the <metadata> and </metadata> tags, the keywords shall be the same as those in the Metadata sections in Sections 3 through 5 of this document, with exceptions as noted in the subsections that discuss creating instantiations of the specific messages.

### The ADM/XML data section

* + - 1. All ADMs must have at least one Data section.
      2. The Data Section shall follow the Metadata section and shall be delimited by the <data> element.
      3. Immediately following the <data> tag, the message may have any number of <COMMENT></COMMENT> tag pairs.

NOTE – The <COMMENT></COMMENT> placement is regulated by the XML schema. Standard XML comments, i.e. of the form <!-- comment content --> may be placed anywhere in the Data Section because they are ignored by the XML schema validator.

* + - 1. Between the <data> and </data> tags, the keywords shall be the same as those in the Data sections in Sections 3 through 5 of this document, with exceptions as noted in the subsections that discuss creating instantiations of the specific messages.

## CREATING AN APM INSTANTIATION

* + 1. An APM instantiation shall be delimited by the <apm></apm> root element tags using the standard attributes documented in Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.2**.**

NOTE – Annex G provides some example APM instantiations.

* + 1. The final attributes of the <apm> tag shall be ‘id’ and ‘version’; the order in which these attributes are specified is not significant.
    2. The ‘id’ attribute shall be ‘id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS"’.
    3. The ‘version’ attribute for the version of the APM described in Section 3 shall be ‘version="2.0"’.
    4. The standard ADM/XML header shall follow the <apm> tag (see Section 7.4.3).
    5. The APM <body> shall consist of a single <segment>.
    6. The <segment> shall consist of a <metadata> section and a <data> section.
    7. The keywords in the <metadata> and <data> sections shall be those specified in Section 3.2. The rules for including any of the keyword tags in the APM/XML are the same as those specified for the APM/KVN.
    8. Tags for keywords shall be all uppercase, as in Section 3.2.
    9. Several of the APM/XML keywords may have a unit attribute, if desired by the APM producer, as illustrated in the following table:

Table 7‑2: APM XML Units

| **Keyword** | **Units** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Q1\_DOT | 1/s | <Q1\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q1\_DOT> |
| Q2\_DOT | 1/s | <Q2\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q2\_DOT> |
| Q3\_DOT | 1/s | <Q3\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q3\_DOT> |
| QC\_DOT | 1/s | <QC\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</QC\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_1 | deg | <ANGLE\_1 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_1> |
| ANGLE\_2 | deg | <ANGLE\_2 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_2> |
| ANGLE\_3 | deg | <ANGLE\_3 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_3> |
| ANGLE\_1\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_1\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_1\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_2\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_2\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_2\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_3\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_3\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_3\_DOT> |
| ANGVEL\_X | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_X units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_X> |
| ANGVEL\_Y | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_Y units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_Y> |
| ANGVEL\_Z | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_Z units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_Z> |
| SPIN\_ALPHA | deg | <SPIN\_ALPHA units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_ALPHA> |
| SPIN\_DELTA | deg | <SPIN\_DELTA units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_DELTA> |
| SPIN\_ANGLE | deg | <SPIN\_ANGLE units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_ANGLE> |
| SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL | deg/s | <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL units="deg/s">numeric-value</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL> |
| NUTATION | deg | <NUTATION units="deg">numeric-value</NUTATION> |
| NUTATION\_PER | s | <NUTATION\_PER units="s">numeric-value</NUTATION\_PER> |
| NUTATION\_PHASE | deg | <NUTATION\_PHASE units="deg">numeric-value</NUTATION\_PHASE> |
| MOMENTUM\_ALPHA | deg | <MOMENTUM\_ALPHA units="deg">numeric-value</MOMENTUM\_ALPHA> |
| MOMENTUM\_DELTA | deg | <MOMENTUM\_DELTA units="deg">numeric-value</MOMENTUM\_DELTA> |
| NUTATION\_VEL | deg/s | <NUTATION\_VEL units="deg/s">numeric-value</NUTATION\_VEL> |
| IXX | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IXX units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IXX> |
| IYY | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IYY units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IYY> |
| IZZ | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IZZ units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IZZ> |
| IXY | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IXY units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IXY> |
| IXZ | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IXZ units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IXZ> |
| IYZ | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IYZ units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IYZ> |
| MAN\_DURATION | s | <MAN\_DURATION units="s">numeric-value</MAN\_DURATION> |
| MAN\_TOR\_X | N\*m | <MAN\_TOR\_X units="N\*m">numeric-value</MAN\_TOR\_X> |
| MAN\_TOR\_Y | N\*m | <MAN\_TOR\_Y units="N\*m">numeric-value</MAN\_TOR\_Y> |
| MAN\_TOR\_Z | N\*m | <MAN\_TOR\_Z units="N\*m">numeric-value</MAN\_TOR\_Z> |
| MAN\_DELTA\_MASS | kg | <MAN\_DELTA\_MASS units="kg">numeric-value</MAN\_DELTA\_MASS> |

### Special tags in the APM/XML body

NOTE – In addition to the APM keywords specified in Section 3, there are several special tags associated with the APM body as described in the next few subsections. The information content in the APM is separated into constructs referred to as ‘logical blocks’. Special tags in the APM are used to encapsulate the information in the logical blocks of the APM.

* + - 1. The APM/XML tags used to delimit the logical blocks of the APM shall be drawn from the following table:

Table 7‑3: Special Tags in the APM/XML Body

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **APM Logical Block** | **Associated APM/XML Tag** |
| Attitude Quaternion | <quaternionState>  <quaternion>  <quaternionDot>  The <quaternionState> consists of the <quaternion> tag that contains the components of the quaternion itself, and the <quaternionDot> tag that contains the rate of change of the quaternion components |
| Euler Angle Elements | <eulerAngleState> |
| Angular Velocity Vector | <angularVelocity> |
| Spin | <spin> |
| Inertia | <inertia> |
| Maneuver Parameters | <maneuverParameters> |

* + - 1. Between the begin tag and end tag (e.g., between <eulerAngleState> and </eulerAngleState>), the user shall place the keywords required by the specific logical block as specified in Section 3.

### Discussion

This non-normative subsection discusses and provides examples of the use of quaternion tags in the APM.

The XML representations of quaternions in the ADM constituent messages share a common quaternion definition. The following examples are meant to illustrate the standard for representing quaternions in the APM.

Here is an example APM quaternion construct:

<quaternionState>

<REF\_FRAME\_A>ICRF</REF\_FRAME\_A>

<REF\_FRAME\_B>ICRF</REF\_FRAME\_B>

<quaternion>

<Q1>0.00005</Q1>

<Q2>0.87543</Q2>

<Q3>0.40949</Q3>

<QC>0.25678</QC>

</quaternion>

</quaternionState>

Here is an example APM quaternion construct with the optional derivative:

<quaternionState>

<REF\_FRAME\_A>ICRF</REF\_FRAME\_A>

<REF\_FRAME\_B>ICRF</REF\_FRAME\_B>

<quaternion>

<Q1>0.00005</Q1>

<Q2>0.87543</Q2>

<Q3>0.40949</Q3>

<QC>0.25678</QC>

</quaternion>

<quaternionDot>

<Q1\_DOT>0.002</Q1\_DOT>

<Q2\_DOT>0.003</Q2\_DOT>

<Q3\_DOT>0.004</Q3\_DOT>

<QC\_DOT>0.001</QC\_DOT>

</quaternionDot>

</quaternionState>

The Spin Block is not required, but if it is present, there are three different ways in which to encode the last three keywords in the APM Spin Block. The first uses the three keywords NUTATION, NUTATION\_PER, and NUTATION\_PHASE. The second uses the three keywords MOMENTUM\_ALPHA, MOMENTUM\_DELTA, and NUTATION\_VEL. Finally, in the third "degenerate" encoding, neither of these two sets of three keywords is included. The APM schema enforces this structure.

<spin>

<COMMENT>Round and round and round it goes...</COMMENT>

<REF\_FRAME\_A>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_A>

<REF\_FRAME\_B>SC\_BODY</REF\_FRAME\_B>

<SPIN\_ALPHA units="deg">1.0</SPIN\_ALPHA>

<SPIN\_DELTA units="deg">2.0</SPIN\_DELTA>

<SPIN\_ANGLE units="deg">3.0</SPIN\_ANGLE>

<SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL units="deg/s">10.0</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>

<NUTATION units="deg">2.0</NUTATION>

<NUTATION\_PER units="s">30.5</NUTATION\_PER>

<NUTATION\_PHASE units="deg">92.7</NUTATION\_PHASE>

</spin>

<spin>

<COMMENT>Round and round and round it goes...</COMMENT>

<REF\_FRAME\_A>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_A>

<REF\_FRAME\_B>SC\_BODY</REF\_FRAME\_B>

<SPIN\_ALPHA units="deg">1.0</SPIN\_ALPHA>

<SPIN\_DELTA units="deg">2.0</SPIN\_DELTA>

<SPIN\_ANGLE units="deg">3.0</SPIN\_ANGLE>

<SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL units="deg/s">10.0</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>

<MOMENTUM\_ALPHA units="deg">1.0</MOMENTUM\_ALPHA>

<MOMENTUM\_DELTA units="deg">1.0</MOMENTUM\_DELTA>

<NUTATION\_VEL units="deg/s">1.0</NUTATION\_VEL>

</spin>

<spin>

<COMMENT>Round and round and round it goes...</COMMENT>

<REF\_FRAME\_A>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_A>

<REF\_FRAME\_B>SC\_BODY</REF\_FRAME\_B>

<SPIN\_ALPHA units="deg">1.0</SPIN\_ALPHA>

<SPIN\_DELTA units="deg">2.0</SPIN\_DELTA>

<SPIN\_ANGLE units="deg">3.0</SPIN\_ANGLE>

<SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL units="deg/s">10.0</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>

</spin>

## CREATING AN AEM INSTANTIATION

* + 1. An AEM instantiation shall be delimited with the <aem></aem> root element tags using the standard attributes documented in Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.2.

NOTE – Annex G provides some example AEM instantiations.

* + 1. The final attributes of the <aem> tag shall be ‘id’ and ‘version’; the order in which these attributes are specified is not significant.
    2. The ‘id’ attribute shall be ‘id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS"’.
    3. The ‘version’ attribute for the version of the AEM described in Section 4 shall be ‘version="2.0"’.
    4. The standard ADM/XML header shall follow the <aem> tag (see Section 7.4.3).
    5. The AEM <body> shall consist of one or more <segment> constructs (see reference [4], Section 3.4).
    6. Each <segment> shall consist of a <metadata> section and a <data> section.
    7. The keywords in the <metadata> and <data> sections shall be those specified in Section 4.2. The rules for including any of the keyword tags in the AEM/XML are the same as those specified for the AEM/KVN.
    8. Tags for keywords shall be all uppercase as in Section 4.2.
    9. Although units are not specified in the KVN representation of the AEM, several of the AEM/XML keywords may have a units attribute, if desired by the AEM producer, as illustrated in the following table:

Table 7‑4: AEM XML Units

| **Keyword** | **Units** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Q1\_DOT | 1/s | <Q1\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q1\_DOT> |
| Q2\_DOT | 1/s | <Q2\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q2\_DOT> |
| Q3\_DOT | 1/s | <Q3\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</Q3\_DOT> |
| QC\_DOT | 1/s | <QC\_DOT units="1/s">numeric-value</QC\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_1 | deg | <ANGLE\_1 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_1> |
| ANGLE\_2 | deg | <ANGLE\_2 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_2> |
| ANGLE\_3 | deg | <ANGLE\_3 units="deg">numeric-value</ANGLE\_3> |
| ANGLE\_1\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_1\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_1\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_2\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_2\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_2\_DOT> |
| ANGLE\_3\_DOT | deg/s | <ANGLE\_3\_DOT units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGLE\_3\_DOT> |
| ANGVEL\_X | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_X units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_X> |
| ANGVEL\_Y | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_Y units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_Y> |
| ANGVEL\_Z | deg/s | <ANGVEL\_Z units="deg/s">numeric-value</ANGVEL\_Z> |
| SPIN\_ALPHA | deg | <SPIN\_ALPHA units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_ALPHA> |
| SPIN\_DELTA | deg | <SPIN\_DELTA units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_DELTA> |
| SPIN\_ANGLE | deg | <SPIN\_ANGLE units="deg">numeric-value</SPIN\_ANGLE> |
| SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL | deg/s | <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL units="deg/s">numeric-value</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL> |
| NUTATION | deg | <NUTATION units="deg">numeric-value</NUTATION> |
| NUTATION\_PER | s | <NUTATION\_PER units="s">numeric-value</NUTATION\_PER> |
| NUTATION\_PHASE | deg | <NUTATION\_PHASE units="deg">numeric-value</NUTATION\_PHASE> |
| MOMENTUM\_ALPHA | deg | <MOMENTUM\_ALPHA units="deg">numeric-value</MOMENTUM\_ALPHA> |
| MOMENTUM\_DELTA | deg | <MOMENTUM\_DELTA units="deg">numeric-value</MOMENTUM\_DELTA> |
| NUTATION\_VEL | deg/s | <NUTATION\_VEL units="deg/s">numeric-value</NUTATION\_VEL> |

### Special tags in the AEM/XML body

NOTE – In addition to the AEM keywords specified in Section 4.2, there are several special tags associated with the AEM body as described in the next few subsections.

* + - 1. The <attitudeState> tag shall be used to encapsulate the keywords associated with the structure of one of the attitude ephemeris data line types.
      2. The AEM/XML tags used within the <attitudeState> structure shall be drawn from the following table:

Table 7‑5: Special Tags in the AEM/XML Body

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **AEM ‘ATTITUDE\_TYPE’ Metadata Value** | **Associated ADM/XML Tags in the <attitudeState>** |
| QUATERNION | <quaternionEphemeris>, <quaternion> |
| QUATERNION/DERIVATIVE | <quaternionDerivative>, <quaternion>, <quaternionDot> |
| QUATERNION/ANGVEL | <quaternionAngvel>, <quaternion>, <angVel> |
| EULER\_ANGLE | <eulerAngle> |
| EULER\_ANGLE/DERIVATIVE | <eulerAngleDerivative> |
| EULER\_ANGLE/ANGVEL | <eulerAngleAngvel> |
| SPIN | <spin> |
| SPIN/NUTATION | <spinNutation> |
| SPIN/NUTATION\_MOM | <spinNutationMom> |

* + - 1. Between the begin tag and end tag (e.g., between <quaternionEphemeris> and </quaternionEphemeris>), the user shall place the values required by the specific ephemeris data line type as specified in Section 4.2.4, Table 4‑4.
      2. In the XML representation of the AEM, the components of the <attitudeState> ephemeris data line must be represented with keywords (i.e., a tag).
      3. The <attitudeState> keywords shall be the same as those defined for the same construct in the APM.

NOTE – In the KVN representations of the ephemeris data lines, keywords are not used. Rather, the components of the ephemeris data line appear in an order defined by the specific ephemeris data line type. In the XML representation, the tags described are fundamental to the format.

* + - 1. Figure G‑13 shows an example with each <attitudeState> type showing the use of the special tags.

## CREATING AN ACM INSTANTIATION

* + 1. An ACM instantiation shall be delimited with the <acm></acm> root element tags using the standard attributes documented in Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.2.

NOTE – Annex G provides some example ACM instantiations.

* + 1. The final attributes of the <acm> tag shall be ‘id’ and ‘version’.
    2. The ‘id’ attribute shall be ‘id="CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS"’.
    3. The ‘version’ attribute for the version of the ACM described in Section 5 shall be ‘version="2.0"’.
    4. The standard NDM header shall follow the <acm> tag (see Section 7.4.3).
    5. The ACM <body> shall consist of a single <segment> construct.
    6. The <segment> shall consist of a <metadata> section and a <data> section.
    7. The <metadata> and <data> sections shall be those specified in Section 5. The rules for including any of the keyword tags in the ACM/XML are the same as those specified for the ACM/KVN.
    8. Tags for keywords specified in Section 5 shall be all uppercase.
    9. Several of the ACM/XML keywords may have the unit attribute.
    10. In all cases, the units shall match those defined in the tables in Section 5.
    11. Table 7‑6 lists examples of the use of units in the ACM/XML.

Table 7‑6: ACM XML Units

| **Keyword** | **Units** | **Example** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I | deg | <SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I units="deg">numeric-value</SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I> |
| TARGET\_SPINRATE | deg/s | <TARGET\_SPINRATE units="deg/s">numeric-value</TARGET\_SPINRATE> |
| SIGMA\_V | deg/s\*\*0.5 | <SIGMA\_V units="deg/s\*\*0.5">numeric-value</SIGMA\_V> |
| SIGMA\_U | deg/s\*\*1.5 | <SIGMA\_U units="deg/s\*\*1.5">numeric-value</SIGMA\_U> |
| SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I | Hz | <SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I units="Hz">numeric-value</SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I> |
| WET\_MASS | kg | <WET\_MASS units="kg">numeric-value</WET\_MASS> |
| IXX | kg\*m\*\*2 | <IXX units="kg\*m\*\*2">numeric-value</IXX> |
| CP | m | <CP units="m">vector-value</CP> |
| TARGET\_MOMENTUM | N\*m\*s | <TARGET\_MOMENTUM units="N\*m\*s">numeric-value</TARGET\_MOMENTUM> |
| TAIMUTC\_TZERO | s | <TAIMUTC\_TZERO units="s">numeric-value</TAIMUTC\_TZERO> |

### Special tags in the ACM/XML body

* + - 1. In addition to the ACM keywords specified in Section 5, there are some special tags associated with the ACM/XML body as described in the next sections and given in Table 7‑7.

Table 7‑7: ACM Blocks and Tags

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **ACM Logical Block** | **ADM/XML ACM Section Tags** | **Data Line Tag** |
| Attitude Data | <att> | <attLine> |
| Space Object Physical Characteristics | <phys> | N/A |
| Covariance Data | <cov> | <covLine> |
| Maneuver Data | <man> | N/A |
| Attitude Determination Data | <ad> | N/A |
| User-Defined Parameters | <user> | N/A |

* + - 1. Between the begin tag and end tag (e.g., between <att> and </att>), the user must place the keywords required by the specific ACM section as specified in Section 5.
      2. The data type of the <attLine> and <covLine> elements is "xsd:string", i.e., there is no validation of the contents and the line must be parsed by the ACM recipient to access the individual components of the attitude or covariance line.
      3. The number of individual components in the multipartite <attLine> shall be determined by the number of components in the value for the ATT\_TYPE keyword, plus one for the timetag.
      4. The number of individual components in the multipartite <covLine> shall be determined by the number of components for the COV\_TYPE keywords, plus one for the timetag.

### Discussion

This non-normative subsection discusses and provides an example of the use of the sensorData special tag in the ACM. Several of the KVN keywords are indexed (e.g., SENSORS\_USED\_I in Table 5-8). Unfortunately, XML does not allow a variable in a tag name. So the "sensorData" XML tag should be repeated "NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED" times.

The following XML code provides an example of the section of Table 5-8 covering sensor data, rendered in XML. The number of sensors is 3; the 2 sections that follow characterize each sensor in a block that contains <SENSORS\_USED\_I>, <NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I>, <SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I>, and <SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I>

<NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED>2</NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED>

<sensorData>

<SENSORS\_USED\_I>AST</SENSORS\_USED\_I>

<NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I>3</NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I>

<SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I units="deg">0.0097 0.0097 0.0097</SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I>

<SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I units="Hz">5</SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I>

</sensorData>

<sensorData>

<SENSORS\_USED\_I>DSS></SENSORS\_USED\_I>

<NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I>2</NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I>

<SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I units="deg">0.01 0.01 </SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I>

<SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I units="Hz">5</SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I>

</sensorData>

## CREATING A combined INSTANTIATION

* + 1. An ADM user may create an XML instance that incorporates any number of messages from Sections 3 through 5 of this document in a logical suite called an ‘NDM (Navigation Data Message) Combined Instantiation’. Such combined instantiations may be useful for some situations, for example:
* A scenario where both a "with maneuver" message and a "without maneuver" message are combined in a single message.
* A constellation scenario where states (APM) and/or ephemeris data (AEM, ACM) for all the spacecraft in the constellation are combined in a single XML message.
* A full AEM ephemeris with details on important states reflected in some number of APMs. The AEM and the multiple APMs can be conveniently conveyed in a single NDM.
  + 1. An NDM combined instantiation shall be delimited with the <ndm></ndm> root element tags instead of one of the individual message tags described in Table 7‑1.
    2. The standard attributes documented in Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.2 shall be used with the <ndm> tag, with the exception that neither ‘id’ nor ‘version’ attributes are associated with the <ndm> tag.
    3. In the NDM combined instantiation, the only attributes that shall appear on the constituent message tags (i.e., the tags listed in Table 7‑1) are the ‘id’ and ‘version’ attributes.
    4. Between the <ndm></ndm> tags, the desired messages described in 7.5through 7.7 may be combined as needed to meet user requirements.
    5. Any combination of constituent ADM message types may be used in an NDM combined instantiation.
    6. Figure 7‑2 and Figure 7‑3 illustrate the basic structure of an NDM combined instantiation. All detail has been removed from Figure 7‑2 in order to contrast the single message ADM with an NDM combined instantiation. As shown in Figure 7‑3, in an NDM combined instantiation the individual message tags still have the ‘id’ and ‘version’ attributes, but the namespace attributes and schema location attributes are associated only with the <ndm> root element.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Single Message APM** | **NDM Combined Instantiation** |
| <apm>  <header>  </header>  <body>  </body>  </apm> | <ndm>  <apm>  <header>  </header>  <body>  </body>  </apm>  .  .  .  <apm>  <header>  </header>  <body>  </body>  </apm>  </ndm> |

Figure 7‑2: Comparison of Single Message APM with NDM Combined Instantiation

The APMs shown in the right-hand column of Figure 7‑2 may be replaced with any number of AEM or ACM messages in any combination as needed to meet user requirements, as shown in Figure 7‑3 below.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

<ndm xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd">

<COMMENT>This figure combines multiple ADM/XML messages into a single message</COMMENT>

<COMMENT>Message detail is deleted in order to focus on the message structure</COMMENT>

<COMMENT>Note use of "<ndm>" root element, and ADM message/version attributes</COMMENT>

<apm id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">

<header>

</header>

<body>

</body>

</apm>

<aem id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS" version="2.0">

<header>

</header>

<body>

</body>

</aem>

<apm id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">

<header>

</header>

<body>

</body>

</apm>

<aem id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS" version="2.0">

<header>

</header>

<body>

</body>

</aem>

<acm id="CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS" version="2.0">

<header>

</header>

<body>

</body>

</acm>

</ndm>

Figure 7‑3: NDM Combined Instantiation Showing Mix of ADMs and Use of Attributes

NOTE – See Figure G‑12 for a full example of one use case combining multiple ADMs in a single NDM/XML message. For instructions on creating a combined instantiation that incorporates ADM/XML messages combined with other navigation related messages, see reference [4].

## SPECIAL SYNTAX RULES FOR ADM/XML

Most of the KVN syntax rules apply for XML instantiations of an ADM, however, there are a few variations described in this section that shall be observed.

* + 1. Each mandatory XML tag must be present and contain a valid value.
    2. Integer values shall follow the conventions of the integer data type per reference [8]. Additional restrictions on the allowable range of values permitted for any integer data element may also be defined in the ADM/XML Schema.

NOTE – Examples of such restrictions may include a defined range (e.g., 0 - 100, 1 - 10, etc.), a set of enumerated values (e.g., 0,1,2,4,8), a pre-defined specific variation such as positiveInteger, or a user-defined data type variation.

* + 1. Non-integer numeric values may be expressed in either fixed-point or floating-point notation. Numeric values shall follow the conventions of the double data type per reference [8]. Additional restrictions on the allowable range of values permitted for any numeric data element may also be defined in the ADM/XML Schema.

NOTE – Examples of such restrictions may include a defined range (e.g., 0.0-100.0, etc.), or a user-defined data type variation.

* + 1. Text values shall follow the conventions of the string data type per reference [8]. Additional restrictions on the allowable range of values permitted for any data element may also be defined in the ADM/XML Schema.

NOTE – Examples of such restrictions may include a set of enumerated values (e.g., ‘YES’/‘NO’) or other user-defined data type variation.

* + 1. The units in the ADM/XML shall be the same units used in the KVN-formatted ADM described in Sections 3 through 5. XML attributes shall be used to explicitly define the units or other important information associated with the given data element. See the "A\*M XML Units" tables in this section for the APM, AEM, and ACM for coding examples.
    2. Comments must be displayed as values between the <COMMENT> and </COMMENT> tags.

1. Implementation Conformance   
   Statement (ICS) Proforma  
     
   (NORMATIVE)
   1. INTRODUCTION
      1. OVERVIEW

This annex provides the Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) Requirements List (RL) for an implementation of the Attitude Data Messages (CCSDS 504.0). The ICS for an implementation is generated by completing the RL in accordance with the instructions below. An implementation claiming conformance must satisfy the mandatory requirements referenced in the RL.

* The RL in this annex is blank. An implementation’s completed RL is called the ICS. The ICS states which capabilities and options have been implemented. The following can use the ICS:
  + the implementer, as a checklist to reduce the risk of failure to conform to the standard through oversight;
  + a supplier or potential acquirer of the implementation, as a detailed indication of the capabilities of the implementation, stated relative to the common basis for understanding provided by the standard ICS proforma;
  + a user or potential user of the implementation, as a basis for initially checking the possibility of interworking with another implementation (it should be noted that, while interworking can never be guaranteed, failure to interwork can often be predicted from incompatible ICS lists);
  + a tester, as the basis for selecting appropriate tests against which to assess the claim for conformance of the implementation.
    1. ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVENTIONS

The RL consists of information in tabular form. The status of features is indicated using the abbreviations and conventions described below.

Item Column

The item column contains sequential numbers for items in the table.

Feature Column

The feature column contains a brief descriptive name for a feature. It implicitly means “Is this feature supported by the implementation?”

Status Column

The status column uses the following notations:

* M mandatory;
* O optional;
* C conditional;
* X prohibited;
* I out of scope;
* N/A not applicable.

Support Column Symbols

The support column is to be used by the implementer to state whether a feature is supported by entering Y, N, or N/A, indicating:

Y Yes, supported by the implementation.

N No, not supported by the implementation.

N/A Not applicable.

The support column should also be used, when appropriate, to enter values supported for a given capability.

* + 1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE RL

An implementer shows the extent of compliance to the Recommended Standard by completing the RL; that is, the state of compliance with all mandatory requirements and the options supported are shown. The resulting completed RL is called an ICS. The implementer shall complete the RL by entering appropriate responses in the support or values supported column, using the notation described in A1.2. If a conditional requirement is inapplicable, N/A should be used. If a mandatory requirement is not satisfied, exception information must be supplied by entering a reference X*i*, where *i* is a unique identifier, to an accompanying rationale for the noncompliance.

* 1. ICS PROFORMA FOR the attitude Data Message
     1. GENERAL INFORMATION
        1. Identification of ICS

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Date of Statement (DD/MM/YYYY) |  |
| ICS serial number |  |
| System Conformance statement cross-reference |  |

* + - 1. Identification of Implementation Under Test (IUT)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Implementation Name |  |
| Implementation Version |  |
| Special Configuration |  |
| Other Information |  |

* + - 1. Identification of Supplier

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Supplier |  |
| Contact Point for Queries |  |
| Implementation Name(s) and Versions |  |
| Other information necessary for full identification, e.g., name(s) and version(s) for machines and/or operating systems,  system Name(s) |  |

* + - 1. Identification of Specification

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 504.0-B-2 | |
| Have any exceptions been required?  NOTE – A YES answer means that the implementation does not conform to the Recommended Standard. Non-supported mandatory capabilities are to be identified in the ICS, with an explanation of why the implementation is non-conforming. | Yes [ ] No [ ] |

* + 1. REQUIREMENTS LIST

See ANNEX H ([H1]) for additional information.

Note: in the following sections, the nomenclature is the following for the “Status” column:   
- M: Mandatory;   
- O: Optional;   
- C: Conditional (optional, but some conditions apply).

* + - 1. Attitude Parameter Message Requirements list

| **Item** | **Feature** | **Keyword** | **Reference** | **Status**  **M/O/C** | **Support** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | APM Header | N/A | Table 3-1 | N/A |  |
| 1 | APM Version | CCSDS\_APM\_VERS | Table 3-1 | M |  |
| 2 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-1 | O |  |
| 3 | Message creation date and time | CREATION\_DATE | Table 3-1 | M |  |
| 4 | Message originator | ORIGINATOR | Table 3-1 | M |  |
| 5 | Unique message identifier | MESSAGE\_ID | Table 3-1 | O |  |
|  | APM Metadata | N/A | Table 3-2 | N/A |  |
| 6 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-2 | O |  |
| 7 | Name of space object | OBJECT\_NAME | Table 3-2 | M |  |
| 8 | Identifier of space object | OBJECT\_ID | Table 3-2 | M |  |
| 9 | Orbit center | CENTER\_NAME | Table 3-2 | O |  |
| 10 | Time system applicable to data | TIME\_SYSTEM | Table 3-2 | M |  |
|  | APM Data | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 11 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 12 | Epoch of the state vector | EPOCH | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Quaternion block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 13 | Start of block | QUAT\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 14 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 15 | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 16 | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 17 | Quaternion component 1 | Q1 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 18 | Quaternion component 2 | Q2 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 19 | Quaternion component 3 | Q3 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 20 | Quaternion component 4 (real part) | QC | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 21 | Quaternion derivative component 1 | Q1\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 22 | Quaternion derivative component 2 | Q2\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 23 | Quaternion derivative component 3 | Q3\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 24 | Quaternion derivative component 4 (real part) | QC\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 25 | End of block | QUAT\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Euler block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 26 | Start of block | EULER\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 27 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 28 | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 29 | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 30 | Rotation sequence | EULER\_ROT\_SEQ | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 31 | Rotation angle 1 | ANGLE\_1 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 32 | Rotation angle 2 | ANGLE\_2 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 33 | Rotation angle 3 | ANGLE\_3 | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 34 | Rotation angle 1 derivative | ANGLE\_1\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 35 | Rotation angle 2 derivative | ANGLE\_2\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 36 | Rotation angle 3 derivative | ANGLE\_3\_DOT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 37 | End of block | EULER\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Angular velocity block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 38 | Start of block | ANGVEL\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 39 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 40 | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 41 | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 42 | Reference frame | ANGVEL\_FRAME | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 43 | Angular velocity X coordinate | ANGVEL\_X | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 44 | Angular velocity Y coordinate | ANGVEL\_Y | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 45 | Angular velocity Y coordinate | ANGVEL\_Z | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 46 | End of block | ANGVEL\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Spin block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 47 | Start of block | SPIN\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 48 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 49 | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 50 | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 51 | Right ascension | SPIN\_ALPHA | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 52 | Declination | SPIN\_DELTA | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 53 | Phase | SPIN\_ANGLE | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 54 | Angular velocity | SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 55 | Nutation angle | NUTATION | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 56 | Nutation period | NUTATION\_PER | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 57 | Nutation phase | NUTATION\_PHASE | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 58 | Right ascension of ang. momentum vector | MOMENTUM\_ALPHA | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 59 | Declination of ang. momentum vector | MOMENTUM\_DELTA | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 60 | Angular velocity around momentum | NUTATION\_VEL | Table 3-3 | C |  |
| 61 | End of block | SPIN\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Inertia block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 62 | Start of block | INERTIA\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 63 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 64 | Reference frame | INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 65 | Moment about X | IXX | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 66 | Moment about Y | IYY | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 67 | Moment about Z | IZZ | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 68 | Cross product X-Y | IXY | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 69 | Cross product X-Z | IXZ | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 70 | Cross product Y-Z | IYZ | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 71 | End of block | INERTIA\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |
|  | Maneuver block | N/A | Table 3-3 | N/A |  |
| 72 | Start of block | MAN\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 73 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 74 | Epoch of maneuver | MAN\_EPOCH\_START | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 75 | Maneuver duration | MAN\_DURATION | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 76 | Reference frame | MAN\_REF\_FRAME | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 77 | Torque – X coordinate | MAN\_TOR\_X | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 78 | Torque – Y coordinate | MAN\_TOR\_Y | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 79 | Torque – Z coordinate | MAN\_TOR\_Z | Table 3-3 | M |  |
| 80 | Mass variation | MAN\_DELTA\_MASS | Table 3-3 | O |  |
| 81 | End of block | MAN\_STOP | Table 3-3 | M |  |

* + - 1. Attitude Ephemeris Message Requirements list

| **Item** | **Feature** | **Keyword** | **Reference** | **Status** | **Support** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | AEM Header | N/A | Table 4-2 | N/A |  |
| 1 | AEM Version | CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS | Table 4-2 | M |  |
| 2 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 4-2 | O |  |
| 3 | Message creation date and time | CREATION\_DATE | Table 4-2 | M |  |
| 4 | Message originator | ORIGINATOR | Table 4-2 | M |  |
| 5 | Unique message identifier | MESSAGE\_ID | Table 4-2 | O |  |
|  | Metadata logical block | N/A | Table 4-3 | N/A |  |
| 6 | Start of AEM Metadata | META\_START | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 7 | Comment | COMMENT | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 8 | Name of space object | OBJECT\_NAME | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 9 | Identifier of space object | OBJECT\_ID | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 10 | Orbit center | CENTER\_NAME | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 11 | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 12 | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 13 | Time system applicable to data | TIME\_SYSTEM | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 14 | Start of total time span covered by data | START\_TIME | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 15 | Start of useable time span | USEABLE\_START\_TIME | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 16 | End of useable time span | USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 17 | End of total time span covered by data | STOP\_TIME | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 18 | Type of attitude data lines | ATTITUDE\_TYPE | Table 4-3 | M |  |
| 19 | Rotation sequence | EULER\_ROT\_SEQ | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 20 | Reference frame for angular velocity vectors | ANGVEL\_FRAME | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 21 | Recommended interpolation method | INTERPOLATION\_METHOD | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 22 | Recommended interpolation degree | INTERPOLATION\_DEGREE | Table 4-3 | O |  |
| 23 | End of OEM Metadata | META\_STOP | Table 4-3 | M |  |
|  | Data logical block | N/A | Table 4-3 | N/A |  |
| 24 | Ephemeris lines | <ephemeris data lines here> | Table 4-4 | M |  |

* + - 1. Attitude Comprehensive Message Requirements list

| **Item** | **Feature** | | **Keyword** | **Reference** | **Status** | **Support** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ACM Header | | N/A | Table 5-2 | N/A |  |
| 1 | ACM Version | | CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS | Table 5-2 | M |  |
| 2 | Comment | | COMMENT | Table 5-2 | O |  |
| 3 | Message creation date and time | | CREATION\_DATE | Table 5-2 | M |  |
| 4 | Message originator | | ORIGINATOR | Table 5-2 | M |  |
| 5 | Unique message identifier | | MESSAGE\_ID | Table 5-2 | O |  |
|  | | Metadata logical block | N/A | Table 5-3 | N/A |  |
| 6 | | ACM Metadata Start | META\_START | Table 5-3 | M |  |
| 7 | | Comment | COMMENT | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 8 | | Classification | CLASSIFICATION | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 9 | | Spacecraft name for the object | OBJECT\_NAME | Table 5-3 | M |  |
| 10 | | International designator for the object | INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 11 | | Satellite catalog source | CATALOG\_NAME | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 12 | | Unique satellite identification designator | OBJECT\_DESIGNATOR | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 13 | | Message originator or programmatic Point-of-Contact | ORIGINATOR\_POC | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 14 | | Contact position of the originator PoC | ORIGINATOR\_POSITION | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 15 | | Originator PoC phone number | ORIGINATOR\_PHONE | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 16 | | Originator PoC email | ORIGINATOR\_EMAIL | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 17 | | Originator PoC address | ORIGINATOR\_ADDRESS | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 18 | | Unique identifier of linked Orbit Data Message(s) | ODM\_MSG\_LINK | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 19 | | Name of orbited object | CENTER\_NAME | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 20 | | Time system used for the data | TIME\_SYSTEM | Table 5-3 | M |  |
| 21 | | Default epoch to which all relative times are referenced | EPOCH\_TZERO | Table 5-3 | M |  |
| 22 | | Message contents | ACM\_DATA\_ELEMENTS | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 23 | | Time of the earliest data | START\_TIME | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 24 | | Time of the latest data | STOP\_TIME | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 25 | | Difference (TAI – UTC) in seconds | TAIMUTC\_AT\_TZERO | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 26 | | Epoch of next leap second | NEXT\_LEAP\_EPOCH | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 27 | | Difference (TAI – UTC) after next leap second(s) are introduced | NEXT\_LEAP\_TAIMUTC | Table 5-3 | O |  |
| 28 | | Metadata Stop | META\_STOP | Table 5-3 | M |  |
|  | Attitude state time history logical block | | N/A | Table 5-4 | N/A |  |
| 29 | Attitude state time history start | | ATT\_START | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 30 | Comment | | COMMENT | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 31 | Identification number for this attitude state time history block | | ATT\_ID | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 32 | Identification number for the previous attitude time history | | ATT\_PREV\_ID | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 33 | Basis of this Attitude State time history data | | ATT\_BASIS | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 34 | Identification number for the telemetry dataset, attitude determination, or simulation | | ATT\_BASIS\_ID | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 35 | Reference frame starting point | | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 36 | Reference frame end point | | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 37 | Number of states | | NUMBER\_STATES | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 38 | Type of attitude data | | ATT\_TYPE | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 39 | Type of rate data | | RATE\_TYPE | Table 5-4 | O |  |
| 40 | ACM attitude state time history | | <attitude state time history here> | Table 5-4 | M |  |
| 41 | Attitude state time history end | | ATT\_STOP | Table 5-4 | M |  |
|  | Space Object Physical Characteristics logical block | | N/A | Table 5-5 | N/A |  |
| 42 | Start of a Space Object Physical Characteristics specification | | PHYS\_START | Table 5-5 | M |  |
| 43 | Comment | | COMMENT | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 44 | Drag Coefficient | | DRAG\_COEFF | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 45 | Space object total mass | | WET\_MASS | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 46 | Space object dry mass | | DRY\_MASS | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 47 | Coordinate system for the center of pressure vector. | | CP\_REF\_FRAME | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 48 | Vector location of spacecraft center of pressure | | CP | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 49 | Coordinate system for the inertia tensor. | | INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 50 | Moment about X. | | IXX | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 51 | Moment about Y. | | IYY | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 52 | Moment about Z. | | IZZ | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 53 | Cross Product X-Y | | IXY | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 54 | Cross Product X-Z | | IXZ | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 55 | Cross Product Y-Z | | IYZ | Table 5-5 | O |  |
| 56 | End of the Space Object Physical Characteristics specification | | PHYS\_STOP | Table 5-5 | M |  |
|  | | Covariance time history logical block | N/A | Table 5-6 | N/A |  |
| 57 | | Start of a covariance time history section | COV\_START | Table 5-6 | M |  |
| 58 | | Comment | COMMENT | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 59 | | Identification number for this covariance time history block | COV\_ID | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 60 | | Identification number for the previous covariance time history | COV\_PREV\_ID | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 61 | | Basis of this covariance time history | COV\_BASIS | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 62 | | Identification number for the telemetry dataset, attitude determination, or simulation | COV\_BASIS\_ID | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 63 | | Reference frame of the covariance time history | COV\_REF\_FRAME | Table 5-6 | O |  |
| 64 | | Covariance composition | COV\_TYPE | Table 5-6 | M |  |
| 65 | | Covariance data | <covariance data here> | Table 5-6 | M |  |
| 66 | | End of a covariance time history section | COV\_STOP | Table 5-6 | M |  |
|  | Maneuver time history logical block | | N/A | Table 5-7 | N/A |  |
| 67 | Start of a maneuver data block | | MAN\_START | Table 5-7 | M |  |
| 68 | Comment | | COMMENT | Table 5-7 | O |  |
| 69 | Identification number for this maneuver | | MAN\_ID | Table 5-7 | O |  |
| 70 | Identification number for the previous maneuver | | MAN\_PREV\_ID | Table 5-7 | O |  |
| 71 | Specifies the purpose of the maneuver | | MAN\_PURPOSE | Table 5-7 | M |  |
| 72 | Start time of maneuver | | MAN\_BEGIN\_TIME | Table 5-7 | M |  |
| 73 | End time of maneuver | | MAN\_END\_TIME | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 74 | Length of maneuver | | MAN\_DURATION | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 75 | Actuator used for the maneuver | | ACTUATOR\_USED | Table 5-7 | O |  |
| 76 | Target momentum components | | TARGET\_MOMENTUM | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 77 | Target momentum frame | | TARGET\_MOM\_FRAME | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 78 | Target quaternion components | | TARGET\_ATTITUDE | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 79 | Target spin rate | | TARGET\_SPINRATE | Table 5-7 | C |  |
| 80 | End maneuver data block | | MAN\_STOP | Table 5-7 | M |  |
|  | | Attitude determination logical block | N/A | Table 5-8 | N/A |  |
| 81 | | Start of an attitude determination section | AD\_START | Table 5-8 | M |  |
| 82 | | Comment | COMMENT | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 83 | | Identification number for this attitude determination block | AD\_ID | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 84 | | Identification number for the previous attitude determination block | AD\_PREV\_ID | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 85 | | Type of attitude determination method | AD\_METHOD | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 86 | | Source of attitude estimate | ATTITUDE\_SOURCE | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 87 | | Number of states | NUMBER\_STATES | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 88 | | Type of attitude data. | ATTITUDE\_STATES | Table 5-8 | M |  |
| 89 | | Type of attitude error state included | COV\_TYPE | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 90 | | Reference frame starting point | REF\_FRAME\_A | Table 5-8 | M |  |
| 91 | | Reference frame end point | REF\_FRAME\_B | Table 5-8 | M |  |
| 92 | | Type of rate states included | RATE\_STATES | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 93 | | Rate random walk | SIGMA\_U | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 94 | | Angle random walk | SIGMA\_V | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 95 | | Process noise standard deviation | RATE\_PROCESS\_NOISE\_STDDEV | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 96 | | Number of sensors used | NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 97 | | Types of sensors used in estimation | SENSORS\_USED\_I | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 98 | | Number of noise elements for sensor I | NUMBER\_SENSOR\_NOISE\_COVARIANCE\_I | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 99 | | Standard deviation of sensor noise | SENSOR\_NOISE\_STDDEV\_I | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 100 | | Frequency of sensor I data | SENSOR\_FREQUENCY\_I | Table 5-8 | O |  |
| 101 | | End of attitude determination Data section | AD\_STOP | Table 5-8 | M |  |
|  | | User Defined Parameters logical block | N/A | Table 5-9 | N/A |  |
| 102 | User-defined parameters block start | | USER\_START | Table 5-9 | M |  |
| 103 | | Comment | COMMENT | Table 5-9 | O |  |
| 104 | As defined by user, "essential information that cannot be conveyed in comment statements" | | USER\_DEFINED\_x | Table 5-9 | M |  |
| 105 | User-defined parameters block end | | USER\_STOP | Table 5-9 | M |  |

The values in this annex represent the recommended values for selected keywords. Each keyword’s values delineated here are present in either an APM, AEM, or ACM message. For details and descriptions of the keyword interpretations, the reader is directed to ANNEX H ([H2]).

These values are stored on the SANA Registry, globally accessible on the CCSDS SANA registry website (see reference [9]).

Note that the message creator or recipient may wish to automate processing of SANA registry normative content, which can be done by ingesting and processing of such content in electronic format. These formats can be accessed via the “Actions” link on each registry, e.g. for the Time Systems registry, a Comma Separated Value (CSV) format can be exported at: https://www.sanaregistry.org/r/time\_systems?\_export=csv and a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) format at: https://www.sanaregistry.org/r/time\_systems?\_export=json.

Exchange partners may submit additional (new) keyword values for consideration of future inclusion into the SANA registry by submitting a detailed email request (mailto:info@sanaregistry.org). The CCSDS Area or Working Group responsible for the maintenance of the ADM at the time of the request is the approval authority. Until a submitted value is included in the SANA registry, exchange partners may define and use such values if mutually agreed between message exchange partners.

* 1. MESSAGE ORIGINATORS

The set of recommended values for the **ORIGINATOR** keyword is enumerated in the *SANA Registry of Organizations*, located at:

* <https://sanaregistry.org/r/organizations>

The preferred value is the "Abbreviation" of the Agency Name.



The value associated with this keyword should be selected from the full set of allowed values enumerated in the SANA Registry:

* <https://sanaregistry.org/r/time_systems>.
  1. REF\_Frame Keyword Values

This section describes the allowable keywords for reference frames that can be used by ADM messages. They are valid for keywords REF\_FRAME\_\* in the APM, AEM, and ACM messages, where ‘\*’ denotes ‘A’ or ‘B’ and for the keywords ANGVEL\_FRAME, INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME, and MAN\_REF\_FRAME.

The value associated with these keywords should be selected from the full set of allowed values enumerated in one of the following SANA Registries:

* <https://sanaregistry.org/r/celestial_body_reference_frames>
* <https://sanaregistry.org/r/orbit_relative_reference_frames>
* <https://sanaregistry.org/r/spacecraft_body_reference_frames>
  1. ATTITUDE AND RATE TYPES

The following table enumerates the allowed values for the keywords associated with ATT\_TYPE and RATE\_TYPE in the ACM.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Keyword Value** | **Meaning/Description** |
| QUATERNION | Coordinate transformation represented as a quaternion, with 4 elements. The scalar element is always last. Units are “dimensionless”. |
| EULER\_ANGLES | Coordinate transformation represented with 3 successive rotations. Units are “deg”. |
| DCM | Coordinate transformation represented as a 3x3 matrix. Included as 9 elements listed by columns. First 3 numbers are column one, second 3 are column two, third 3 are column three. Units are “dimensionless”. |
| ANGVEL | Angular velocity vector, contains 3 elements. Units are “deg/s”. |
| Q\_DOT | Rate of change of the quaternion, contains 4 elements. Units are “1/s”. |
| EULER\_RATE | Time derivative of the Euler angles, contains 3 elements. Units are “deg/s”. |
| GYRO\_BIAS | Correction to gyro estimated angular velocity, contains 3 elements. Units are “deg/s”. |

* 1. Estimator TYPES

The following table enumerates the allowed values for the keyword AD\_METHOD in the ACM:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| EKF | Extended Kalman Filter, a sequential estimation algorithm applied to spacecraft attitude determination. Often additional state vector components are included, such as gyro biases or angular velocity. |
| TRIAD | TRIAxial Attitude Determination, an algebraic method for determination of spacecraft attitude from a set of two vector observations. |
| QUEST | QUaternion ESTimator, an efficient, deterministic algorithm to estimate a spacecraft attitude quaternion. |
| BATCH | A batch least squares algorithm to estimate spacecraft attitude, and optionally additional sensor parameters such as alignments, biases, scale factors. |
| Q\_METHOD | Considered the best deterministic algorithm to estimate a spacecraft attitude quaternion. Requires use of an eigenvalue decomposition algorithm. See reference [H3]. |
| FILTER\_SMOOTHER | A method to smooth noisy processes. Several smoothing approaches exist such as fixed-point, fixed-lag, and fixed-interval. Used in ground applications to produce fine attitude estimates for post-processing applications. |

* 1. Covariance matrix types

This section describes the allowable keywords for covariance matrix types that can be used by ACM messages.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ANGLE | The diagonal elements of a 3x3 matrix containing angular errors about each spacecraft axis. Units are deg2. |
| ANGLE\_GYROBIAS | The diagonal elements of a 6x6 matrix containing angular errors about each spacecraft axis and gyro bias errors. Units are deg2 for the angular errors and (deg/s)2 for the gyro bias errors. |
| ANGLE\_ANGVEL | The diagonal elements of a 6x6 matrix containing angular errors about each spacecraft axis and angular velocity errors. Units are deg2 for the angular errors and (deg/s)2 for the angular velocity errors. |
| QUATERNION | The diagonal elements of a 4x4 matrix containing quaternion errors. Units are “dimensionless” for the quaternion errors. |
| QUATERNION\_GYROBIAS | The diagonal elements of a 7x7 matrix containing quaternion errors and gyro bias errors. Units are “dimensionless” for the quaternion errors and (deg/s)2 for the gyro bias errors. |
| QUATERNION\_ANGVEL | The diagonal elements of a 7x7 matrix containing quaternion errors and angular velocity errors. Units are “ dimensionless” for the quaternion errors and (deg/s)2 for the angular velocity errors. |

* 1. Normative References for Attitude and Spacecraft Conventions

Attitude and Spacecraft Conventions are defined in the following SANA registry: <https://sanaregistry.org/r/attitude_and_spacecraft_conventions>

* 1. ORBIT CENTER KEYWORD VALUES

A set of allowed values for the reference frame center keywords (**CENTER\_NAME** for APM, AEM, and ACM**)** is enumerated in the *SANA Registry of Orbit Centers*, located at:

<https://sanaregistry.org/r/orbit_centers>

2. SECURITY, SANA, and patent considerations  
     
   (Informative)
   1. SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS
      1. ANALYSIS OF SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS

This subsection presents the results of an analysis of security considerations applied to the

technologies specified in this Recommended Standard.

* + 1. CONSEQUENCES OF NOT APPLYING SECURITY TO THE TECHNOLOGY

Because these messages are used in spacecraft attitude analyses and potential maneuvers, the consequences of not applying security to the systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented could include compromise or loss of the mission if malicious tampering of a particularly severe nature occurs.

* + 1. POTENTIAL THREATS AND ATTACK SCENARIOS

Potential threats or attack scenarios include, but are not limited to, (a) unauthorized access to the programs/processes that generate and interpret the messages, and (b) unauthorized access to the messages during transmission between exchange partners. Protection from unauthorized access during transmission is especially important if the mission utilizes open ground networks, such as the Internet, to provide ground-station connectivity for the exchange of data formatted in compliance with this Recommended Standard. It is strongly recommended that potential threats or attack scenarios applicable to the systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented be addressed by the management of those systems and networks.

* + 1. DATA PRIVACY

Privacy of data formatted in compliance with the specifications of this Recommended Standard should be assured by the systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented.

* + 1. DATA INTEGRITY

Integrity of data formatted in compliance with the specifications of this Recommended Standard should be assured by the systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented.

* + 1. AUTHENTICATION OF COMMUNICATING ENTITIES

Authentication of communicating entities involved in the transport of data which complies with the specifications of this Recommended Standard should be provided by the systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented.

* + 1. DATA TRANSFER BETWEEN COMMUNICATING ENTITIES

The transfer of data formatted in compliance with this Recommended Standard between communicating entities should be accomplished via secure mechanisms approved by the Information Technology Security functionaries of exchange participants.

* + 1. CONTROL OF ACCESS TO RESOURCES

Control of access to resources should be managed by the systems upon which originator formatting and recipient processing are performed.

* + 1. AUDITING OF RESOURCE USAGE

Auditing of resource usage should be handled by the management of systems and networks on which this Recommended Standard is implemented.

* + 1. UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

Unauthorized access to the programs/processes that generate and interpret the messages should be prohibited in order to minimize potential threats and attack scenarios.

* + 1. DATA SECURITY IMPLEMENTATION SPECIFICS

Specific information-security interoperability provisions that may apply between agencies and other independent users involved in an exchange of data formatted in compliance with this Recommended Standard could be specified in an ICD.

* 1. SANA CONSIDERATIONS

The following ADM related items will be registered with the SANA Operator. The registration rule for new entries in the registry is the approval of new requests by the CCSDS Area or Working Group responsible for maintenance of the ADM at the time of the request. New requests for this registry should be sent to SANA (<mailto:info@sanaregistry.org).>

* The ADM XML schema
* Values for various keywords or conventions from the following SANA registries:
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/time_systems>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/orbit_centers>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/celestial_body_reference_frames>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/orbit_relative_reference_frames>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/spacecraft_body_reference_frames>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/attitude_and_spacecraft_conventions>
  + <https://sanaregistry.org/r/organzations>
  1. PATENT CONSIDERATIONS

The recommendations of this document have no patent issues.

ACM Attitude Comprehensive Message

AST Autonomous Star Tracker

COSPAR Committee for Space Research

CP Center of Pressure

CSS Coarse Sun Sensor

CUI Controlled Unclassified Information

DCM Direction Cosine Matrix

DSS Digital Sun Sensor

EKF Extended Kalman Filter

ICS Implementation Conformance Statement







IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

IMU Inertial Measurement Unit

NDM Navigation Data Message

OCM Orbit Comprehensive Message

POC Point Of Contact

QSW Same as RTN

RL Requirements List

RTN Radial, Tangential, Normal

RWA Reaction Wheel Assembly

SBU Sensitive But Unclassified

TAI International Atomic Time

URL Uniform Resource Locator

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |



1. Rationale FOR THIS STANDARD  
     
   (Informative)

This annex presents the rationale behind the design of each message. It may help the application engineer to select a suitable message. Corrections and/or additions to these requirements are expected during future updates.

A specification of requirements agreed to by all parties is essential to focus design and to ensure the product meets the needs of the Member Agencies. There are many ways of organizing requirements, but the categorization of requirements is not as important as the agreement to a sufficiently comprehensive set. In this annex the requirements are organized into three categories:

1. Primary Requirements: These are the most elementary and necessary requirements. They would exist no matter the context in which the CCSDS is operating, i.e., regardless of pre-existing conditions within the CCSDS or its Member Agencies.
2. Heritage Requirements: These are additional requirements that derive from pre-existing Member Agency requirements, conditions, or needs. Ultimately these carry the same weight as the Primary Requirements. This Recommended Standard reflects heritage requirements pertaining to some of the technical participants’ home institutions collected during the preparation of the document; it does not speculate on heritage requirements that could arise from other Member Agencies.
3. Desirable Characteristics: These are not requirements, but they are felt to be important or useful features of the Recommended Standard.
   1. REQUIREMENTS ACCEPTED BY THE ATTITUDE DATA MESSAGES

Table E‑1: Primary Requirements

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Requirement** | **Accepted for APM?** | **Accepted for AEM?** | **Accepted for ACM?** |
| PR-1 | Data must be provided in digital form (computer file). | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-2 | The file specification must not require of the receiving agency the separate application of, or modeling of, spacecraft dynamics or gravitational force models, or integration or propagation. | N | Y | Y |
| PR-3 | The interface must facilitate the receiver of the message to generate an attitude state at any required epoch. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-4 | Attitude state information must be provided in a reference frame that is clearly identified and unambiguous. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-5 | Identification of the object must be clearly identified and unambiguous. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-6 | The time bounds of the attitude ephemeris must be unambiguously specified. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-7 | The standard must provide for clear specification of units of measure. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-8 | Files must be readily ported between, and useable within, *all* Member Agency computational environments that could be used to exchange Attitude Data Messages. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-9 | Files must have means of being uniquely identified and clearly annotated. The file name alone is considered insufficient for this purpose. | Y | Y | Y |
| PR-10 | File name syntax and length must not violate computer constraints for those Member Agency computing environments that could be used to exchange Attitude Data Messages. | Y | Y | Y |

Table E‑2: Heritage Requirements

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Requirement** | **Accepted for APM?** | **Accepted for AEM?** | **Accepted for ACM?** |
| HR-1 | A complete attitude ephemeris, not subject to integration or propagation by the customer, must be provided. | N | Y | Y |
| HR-2 | The standard is, or includes, an ASCII format. | Y | Y | Y |
| HR-3 | The standard does not require software supplied by other agencies. | Y | Y | Y |

Table E‑3: Desirable Characteristics

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Requirement** | **Accepted for APM?** | **Accepted for AEM?** | **Accepted for ACM?** |
| DC-1 | The standard applies to non-traditional objects, such as landers, rovers, balloons, and natural bodies (asteroids, comets). | Y | Y | Y |
| DC-2 | The standard allows attitude states to be provided in other than the traditional EME2000 inertial reference frame; one example is the International Astronomical Union (IAU) Mars body-fixed frame. (In such a case, provision or ready availability of supplemental information needed to transform data into a standard frame must be arranged.) | Y | Y | Y |
| DC-3 | The standard is extensible with no disruption to existing users or uses. | Y | Y | Y |
| DC-4 | The standard is as consistent as reasonable with any related CCSDS attitude standards used for earth-to-spacecraft or spacecraft-to-spacecraft applications. | Y | Y | Y |
| DC-5 | The standard allows for the specification of the accuracy of the attitude solution. | N | N | Y |

* 1. APPLICABILITY OF CRITERIA TO MESSAGE OPTIONS

The selection of one particular message will depend on the optimization criteria in the given application. Table E‑4 compares the three recommended messages in terms of the relevant selection criteria identified by the CCSDS:

Table E‑4: Applicability of the Criteria to Attitude Data Messages

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Criteria** | **Definition** | **Applicable to APM?** | **Applicable to AEM?** | **Applicable to ACM?** |
| Modeling Fidelity | Permits modeling of any dynamic perturbation to the attitude. | N | Y | Y |
| Human Readability | Provides easily readable message corresponding to widely used attitude representations. | Y | Y | Y |
| Remote Body Extensibility | Permits use for assets on remote solar system bodies. | Y | Y | Y |
| Lander/Rover Compatibility | Permits exchange of non-orbit attitudes. | Y | Y | Y |

* 1. Services related to the different attitude data MESSAGE formats

The different attitude data messages have been distinguished by their self-interpretability. All attitude data messages provide for recognizing the boundaries of the attitude data fields and thus can transfer each field, as a block, to another location. The different services that can be achieved without special arrangements between users of the CCSDS attitude data messages are listed in Table E‑5.

Table E‑5: Services Available with Attitude Data Messages

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Service** | **Definition** | **Applicable to APM?** | **Applicable to AEM?** | **Applicable to ACM?** |
| Absolute Attitude Interpretation | State availability at specific times for use in additional computations (geometry, event detection, etc.). | Y | Y | Y |
| Relative Attitude Interpretation | Trajectory comparison and differencing for events based on the same time source. | Only at time specified at Epoch | Y | Y |

1. Technical material and Conventions   
     
   (INFORMATIVE)

This annex details the conventions used in this document for the definition of Attitude data.

* 1. Quaternions
     1. Description

The quaternion called "from frame A to frame B" is defined as the quaternion of the rotation that transforms the basis vectors of frame A into the basis vectors of frame B. That is to say that the basis vectors of frame B are the respective images of the basis vectors of frame A by the rotation.

The quaternion is defined by four components:

Q1 = sin(/2) \* e1

Q2 = sin(/2) \* e2

Q3 = sin(/2) \* e3

QC = cos(/2)

where:

* is the rotation angle,
* e1, e2 and e3 are the coordinates of the rotation axis in either frame A or frame B.

The quaternion is related to the frame transformation matrix in the following way:

Let XA be the coordinates of some vector in frame A, and XB the coordinates of the same vector in frame B.

The frame transformation matrix MBA that transforms coordinates in frame A to coordinates in frame B is defined by:

XB = MBA \* XA

where MBA is a function of the quaternion components:

* + 1. Example

Let’s suppose that Frame B is obtained from frame A by a rotation of axis Z and angle +90 degrees.

This means that the X axis of frame B has coordinates 0, 1, 0 in frame A.

The quaternion “from A to B” is then:

Q1 = 0, Q2= 0, Q3= 0.7071, QC = 0.7071

MBA is equal to:

The vector of coordinates: XA = [1, 0, 0] in frame A,   
has coordinates: XB = [0, -1, 0] in frame B.

* 1. Euler angles
     1. Description

The Euler angles called "from frame A to frame B" are the rotation angles of the 3 successive intrinsic rotations that transform frame A into frame B.

Let's call 1, 2, 3 the 3 rotation angles, and a1, a2, a3 the respective rotation axes (X-axis, Y-axis, or Z-axis). The images of the basis vectors of frame A by the 3 successive rotations of angle 1 and axis a1, angle  and axis a2, angle  and axis a3 are the respective basis vectors of frame B.

* + 1. Example

Let's consider the 3 successive rotations around axes a1=X, a2=Y, a3=Z of respective angles1, 2, 3.

Let's define the frame transformation matrix M such that:

XB = MBA \* XA

where XA denotes the coordinates of some vector in frame A, and XB the coordinates of the same vector in frame B.

Then we have:

MBA =

* 1. Angular velocity vector

The angular velocity vector from frame A to frame B represents the angular velocity vector of frame B with respect to frame A.

The components can be defined either in frame A or frame B.

* 1. SPIN data

The spin data enable the user of the message to propagate the attitude of an object using a simple model. In this model, the body frame rotates at a constant rate about the spin axis, and the spin axis rotates at a constant rate about the angular momentum vector.

Frame B represents the body frame, and frame A represents the reference frame with respect to which the orientation of the body frame is defined.

In addition, the spin axis is the Z axis of frame B and is a principal axis.

The spin data enable determination of the attitude at some reference epoch, and to describe how the attitude will evolve in time.

* + 1. Attitude at reference epoch

The attitude at the reference epoch is described by 0, 0, and 0, with the correspondence:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Notation** | **Corresponds to (APM/AEM data)** |
| 0 | SPIN\_ALPHA |
| 0 | SPIN\_DELTA |
| 0 | SPIN\_ANGLE |

The attitude (orientation of frame B) at the reference epoch is defined as the result of 3 successive rotations of respective angles 0 + /2, /2 - 0, and 0 around the successive axes Z, X, Z starting from frame A.

The Z axis of frame B (spin axis) has then the following coordinates in frame A:

* cos(0) cos(0) along X axis
* cos(0) sin(0) along Y axis
* sin(0) along Z axis

0 is the angle in the X-Y plane from the X axis, and 0 is the angle with the X-Y plane (usual spherical coordinates).

* + 1. Attitude propagation

The attitude as given in Section F5.1 can be propagated using additional data. Two sets of data can be used:

1. MOMENTUM\_ALPHA, MOMENTUM\_DELTA, NUTATION\_VEL

* MOMENTUM\_ALPHA is the right ascension of the angular momentum vector in frame A.
* MOMENTUM\_DELTA is the declination of the angular momentum vector in frame A.
* NUTATION\_VEL is the angular velocity of the spin axis around the angular momentum vector.

1. NUTATION, NUTATION\_PHASE, NUTATION\_PERIOD

* NUTATION is the angle between the principal axis (spin axis) and the angular momentum vector.
* NUTATION\_PHASE describes the initial orientation of the spin axis in its motion around the angular momentum vector (see below).
* NUTATION\_PERIOD gives the period of the motion of the spin axis around the angular momentum vector.

NUTATION\_PHASE is defined such that the coordinates of the angular momentum vector (unit vector) at the reference epoch in frame B are:

* + XB = sin(NUTATION) \* cos(NUTATION\_PHASE) along the X axis of frame B
* YB = -sin(NUTATION) \* sin(NUTATION\_PHASE) along the Y axis of frame B
* ZB = cos(NUTATION) along the Z axis of frame B

Which gives:

* NUTATION = 90 – asin(ZB)
* NUTATION\_PHASE = -atan(YB / XB)

Where “asin” and “atan” are supposed to return a value in degrees.

NUTATION\_PERIOD = 360 / NUTATION\_VEL (assuming NUTATION\_VEL is in deg/s)

The 2 possibilities are equivalent as NUTATION and NUTATION\_PHASE can be computed knowing the coordinates of the angular momentum vector in frame A (hence B) at the reference epoch.

To propagate the attitude to any epoch (reference epoch + t), the standard way is the following:

1. First determine an intermediate inertial reference frame (F), fixed with respect to frame A, whose Z axis is in the same direction as the angular momentum vector.
2. Determine the 3 angles , (nutation angle) and such that the attitude at the reference epoch is obtained by the following successive rotations, starting from frame F:

- rotation of angle around Z

- rotation of angle around X (the spin axis is then the Z axis of the current frame)

- rotation of angle around Z

1. The attitude at any time can then be obtained with the 3 successive rotations starting from frame F:

- rotation of angle around Z

- rotation of angle  around X (the spin axis is then the Z axis of the current frame)

- rotation of angle around Z

Using the correspondence:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Notation** | **Corresponds to (APM/AEM data)** |
|  | NUTATION\_VEL |
|  | SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL |

* + 1. Example

The spin data are defined as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Keyword** | **Description** | **Value** | **Unit** |
| SPIN\_ALPHA | Right ascension of spin axis vector in frame A | 0 | deg |
| SPIN\_DELTA | Declination of the spin axis vector in frame A | 80 | deg |
| SPIN\_ANGLE | Phase of the satellite about the spin axis | 45 | deg |
| SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL | Angular velocity of satellite around spin axis | 1 | deg/s |
| MOMENTUM\_ALPHA | Right ascension of angular momentum vector in frame A | 0 | deg |
| MOMENTUM\_DELTA | Declination of angular momentum vector in frame A | 90 | deg |
| NUTATION\_VEL | Angular velocity of spin vector around the angular momentum vector | 0.01 | deg/s |

The following results should be obtained:

- The quaternion at the reference epoch is given (using SPIN\_ALPHA, SPIN\_DELTA and SPIN\_ANGLE) by:

Q1 = 0.0805, Q2 = 0.0334, Q3 = 0.9204, QC = 0.3812

- The spin axis at the reference epoch has coordinates in frame A:

X = 0.1736, Y = 0, Z = 0.9848

- The angular momentum (unit vector) has coordinates in frame A:

X = 0, Y = 0, Z = 1

In this particular case, and because the Z axis of frame A coincides with the direction of the angular momentum vector, we use frame A as the intermediate (“F”) reference frame (step 1).

We then obtain (step 2):

= 90 deg

= 10 deg (nutation angle, which is constant)

= 45 deg

The quaternion at time t = reference epoch + 300 s is then given by (step 2):

Q1 = 0.0512, Q2 = 0.0705, Q3 = 0.6269, QC = 0.7742

- The spin axis at time t has coordinates in frame A:   
X = 0.1734, Y = 0.0091, Z = 0.9848

We can also compute “NUTATION\_PHASE” and “NUTATION” by transforming the coordinates of the angular momentum vector into frame B (at the reference epoch). We then obtain:

Coordinates of the angular momentum vector (unit vector):

* XB = 0.1228
* YB = 0.1228
* ZB = 0.9848

Hence:

* NUTATION\_PHASE = -45 deg -> -atan(YB/XB)
* NUTATION = 10 deg -> 90 – asin(ZB)

The coordinates of the angular momentum vector (unit vector) in frame B at the reference epoch + t are given by:

* + sin( NUTATION) \* cos(nut\_phase) along the X axis of frame B
* -sin(NUTATION) \* sin(nut\_phase) along the Y axis of frame B
* cos(NUTATION) along the Z axis of frame B

With: nut\_phase = NUTATION\_PHASE + SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL \* t

At time t = reference epoch + 300s, these coordinates are:

X = -0.0449, Y = 0.1677, Z = 0.9848

* 1. Inertia DATA

Inertia data consist of:

- Moments of inertia (diagonal terms)

- Inertial cross products (off diagonal terms)

The cross product terms are negative.

The inertia matrix is defined relative to a particular frame (defined by its axis and origin).

1. examples  
     
   (INFORMATIVE)
   1. APM Examples

This section contains examples of Attitude Parameter Messages.

Figure G‑1 is a simple example with one quaternion.

Figure G‑2 is a simple example with Euler angles.

Figure G‑3 is a more complex example with several data blocks.

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_APM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2003-09-30T19:23:57  ORIGINATOR = GSFC  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z1  COMMENT GEOCENTRIC, CARTESIAN, EARTH FIXED  COMMENT OBJECT\_ID: 1997-074A  COMMENT $ITIM = 1997 NOV 21 22:26:18.40000000, $ original launch time  OBJECT\_NAME = TRMM  OBJECT\_ID = 1997-074A  CENTER\_NAME = EARTH  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  COMMENT Current attitude for orbit 335  COMMENT Attitude state quaternion  COMMENT Accuracy of this attitude is 0.02 deg RSS.  EPOCH = 2003-09-30T14:28:15.1172    QUAT\_START  REF\_FRAME\_A = SC\_BODY\_1  REF\_FRAME\_B = ITRF1997  Q1 = 0.00005  Q2 = 0.87543  Q3 = 0.40949  QC = 0.25678  QUAT\_STOP |

Figure G‑1: APM example with quaternion

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_APM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2006-03-13T13:13:33  ORIGINATOR = GSFC  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z2  OBJECT\_NAME = GOES-P  OBJECT\_ID = 2006-003A  CENTER\_NAME = EARTH  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  COMMENT GEOSYNCHRONOUS, CARTESIAN, EARTH FIXED  COMMENT OBJECT\_ID: 2006-003A  COMMENT $ITIM = 2006 FEB 5 03:23:45.60000000, $ original launch time  COMMENT Attitude given by Euler angles  EPOCH = 2006-03-12T09:56:39.4987  EULER\_START  COMMENT Euler angles  REF\_FRAME\_A = BODY\_FRAME\_A  REF\_FRAME\_B = ITRF1997  EULER\_ROT\_SEQ = YXY  ANGLE\_1 = -26.78 [deg]  ANGLE\_2 = 46.26 [deg]  ANGLE\_3 = 144.10 [deg]  EULER\_STOP |

Figure G‑2: APM File Example with Euler Angles

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_APM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2004-02-14T19:23:57  ORIGINATOR = JPL  MESSAGE\_ID = 900018  OBJECT\_NAME = MARS SPIRIT  OBJECT\_ID = 2004-003A  CENTER\_NAME = EARTH  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  COMMENT GEOCENTRIC, CARTESIAN, EARTH FIXED  COMMENT OBJECT\_ID: 2004-003  COMMENT $ITIM = 2004 JAN 14 22:26:18.400000, $ original launch time 14:36  COMMENT Generated by JPL  COMMENT Current attitude for orbit 20 and attitude maneuver  COMMENT planning data.  EPOCH = 2004-02-14T14:28:15.1172  QUAT\_START  COMMENT Attitude state quaternion (ref frame = ITRF1997)  REF\_FRAME\_A = ITRF1997  REF\_FRAME\_B = INSTRUMENT\_A  Q1 = 0.03123  Q2 = 0.78543  Q3 = 0.39158  QC = 0.47832  QUAT\_STOP  QUAT\_START  COMMENT Attitude state quaternion (ref frame = ICRF)  REF\_FRAME\_A = ICRF  REF\_FRAME\_B = INSTRUMENT\_A  Q1 = 0.02478  Q2 = 0.78576  Q3 = 0.39552  QC = 0.47491  QUAT\_STOP  INERTIA\_START  COMMENT Spacecraft Inertia Parameters  INERTIA\_REF\_FRAME = SC\_BODY\_1  IXX = 6080.0 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IYY = 5245.5 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IZZ = 8067.3 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IXY = -135.9 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IXZ = 89.3 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IYZ = -90.7 [kg\*m\*\*2]  INERTIA\_STOP  MAN\_START  COMMENT Data follows for 1 planned maneuver.  COMMENT First attitude maneuver for: MARS SPIRIT  COMMENT Impulsive, torque direction fixed in body frame  MAN\_EPOCH\_START = 2004-02-14T14:29:00.5098  MAN\_DURATION = 3 [s]  MAN\_REF\_FRAME = ICRF  MAN\_TOR\_X = -1.25 [N\*m]  MAN\_TOR\_Y = -0.5 [N\*m]  MAN\_TOR\_Z = 0.5 [N\*m]  MAN\_STOP |

Figure G‑3: APM File Example with various contents

* 1. AEM Examples

This section contains examples of Attitude Ephemeris Messages.

Figure G‑4 is an example of an AEM. Note that some attitude ephemeris lines were omitted.

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2002-11-04T17:22:31  ORIGINATOR = NASA/JPL  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z3  META\_START  COMMENT This file was produced by M.R. Somebody, MSOO NAV/JPL.  COMMENT It is to be used for attitude reconstruction only. The relative accuracy of these COMMENT attitudes is 0.1 degrees per axis.  OBJECT\_NAME = MARS GLOBAL SURVEYOR  OBJECT\_ID = 1996-062A  CENTER\_NAME = MARS BARYCENTER  REF\_FRAME\_A = EME2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  START\_TIME = 1996-11-28T21:29:07.2555  USEABLE\_START\_TIME = 1996-11-28T22:08:02.5555  USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME = 1996-11-30T01:18:02.5555  STOP\_TIME = 1996-11-30T01:28:02.5555  ATTITUDE\_TYPE = QUATERNION  INTERPOLATION\_METHOD = hermite  INTERPOLATION\_DEGREE = 7  META\_STOP  DATA\_START  1996-11-28T21:29:07.2555 0.56748 0.03146 0.45689 0.68427  1996-11-28T22:08:03.5555 0.42319 -0.45697 0.23784 0.74533  1996-11-28T22:08:04.5555 -0.84532 0.26974 -0.06532 0.45652  < intervening data records omitted here >  1996-11-30T01:28:02.5555 0.74563 -0.45375 0.36875 0.31964  DATA\_STOP  META\_START  COMMENT This block begins after trajectory correction maneuver TCM-3.  OBJECT\_NAME = mars global surveyor  OBJECT\_ID = 1996-062A  CENTER\_NAME = MARS BARYCENTER  REF\_FRAME\_A = EME2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  START\_TIME = 1996-12-18T12:05:00.5555  USEABLE\_START\_TIME = 1996-12-18T12:10:00.5555  USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME = 1996-12-28T21:23:00.5555  STOP\_TIME = 1996-12-28T21:28:00.5555  ATTITUDE\_TYPE = QUATERNION  META\_STOP  DATA\_START  1996-12-18T12:05:00.5555 -0.64585 0.018542 -0.23854 0.72501  1996-12-18T12:10:05.5555 0.87451 -0.43475 0.13458 0.16767  1996-12-18T12:10:10.5555 0.03125 -0.65874 0.23458 0.71418  < intervening records omitted here >  1996-12-28T21:28:00.5555 -0.25485 0.58745 -0.36845 0.67394  DATA\_STOP |

Figure G‑4: AEM Example

Figure G‑5 is an example of an AEM describing a spinning spacecraft.

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2008-071T17:09:49  ORIGINATOR = GSFC  MESSAGE\_ID = 7077456  META\_START  OBJECT\_NAME = ST5-224  OBJECT\_ID = 2006-224A  CENTER\_NAME = EARTH  REF\_FRAME\_A = J2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  START\_TIME = 2006-090T05:00:00.071  USEABLE\_START\_TIME = 2006-090T05:00:00.071  USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME = 2006-090T05:00:00.946  STOP\_TIME = 2006-090T05:00:00.946  ATTITUDE\_TYPE = SPIN  META\_STOP  DATA\_START  COMMENT Spin KF ground solution, SPINKF rates  2006-090T05:00:00.071 2.6862511e+002 6.8448486e+001 1.5969509e+002 -1.0996528e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.196 2.6863990e+002 6.8432197e+001 1.4593720e+002 -1.0996493e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.321 2.6864591e+002 6.8412960e+001 1.3218766e+002 -1.0996455e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.446 2.6863697e+002 6.8392049e+001 1.1845280e+002 -1.0996402e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.571 2.6861072e+002 6.8371266e+001 1.0473305e+002 -1.0996370e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.696 2.6856625e+002 6.8353279e+001 9.1030304e+001 -1.0996339e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.821 2.6850631e+002 6.8340398e+001 7.7341548e+001 -1.0996317e+002  2006-090T05:00:00.946 2.6843571e+002 6.8332398e+001 6.3662262e+001 -1.0996304e+002  DATA\_STOP |

Figure G‑5: AEM Spinner Example

* 1. ACM EXAMPLES

This section contains examples of Attitude Comprehensive Messages.

Figure G‑6 shows an example with a time history of attitude states; it constitutes a minimal content ACM.

Figure G‑7 is an example of ACM which includes a maneuver with associated attitude history

Figure G‑8 is an example of ACM which includes object’s physical characteristics.

Figure G‑9 is an example with attitude state covariance time history and attitude determination data.

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 1998-11-06T09:23:57  ORIGINATOR = JAXA  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z4  META\_START  OBJECT\_NAME = EUROBIRD-4A  INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR = 2000-052A  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  EPOCH\_TZERO = 1998-12-18T14:28:15.1172  META\_STOP  ATT\_START  REF\_FRAME\_A = J2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  NUMBER\_STATES = 4  ATT\_TYPE = QUATERNION  0.0 0.73566 -0.50547 0.41309 0.180707  0.25 0.73529 -0.50531 0.41375 0.181158  0.50 0.73492 -0.50515 0.41441 0.181610  < additional data records omitted here >  ATT\_STOP |

Figure G‑6: Simple/Succinct ACM File example

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2017-12-01T00:00:00  ORIGINATOR = NASA  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z5  META\_START  OBJECT\_NAME = SDO  INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR = 2010-005A  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  EPOCH\_TZERO = 2017-12-26T19:40:00.000  META\_STOP  ATT\_START  COMMENT OBC Attitude and Bias during momentum management maneuver  REF\_FRAME\_A = J2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  NUMBER\_OF\_STATES = 7  ATT\_TYPE = QUATERNION  RATE\_TYPE = GYRO\_BIAS  0.000000 0.1153 -0.1424 0.8704 0.4571 2.271e-06 -4.405e-06 -3.785e-06  2.000000 0.1153 -0.1424 0.8704 0.4571 2.271e-06 -4.405e-06 -3.785e-06  < intervening data records omitted here >  99.80183 0.1017 -0.1332 0.8806 0.4433 2.587e-06 8.769e-06 5.436e-06  < intervening data records omitted here >  599.80275 0.1152 -0.1423 0.8704 0.4571 2.48e-06 -4.350e-06 -3.779e-06  ATT\_STOP  MAN\_START  COMMENT Momentum management maneuver  MAN\_PURPOSE = MOM\_DESAT  MAN\_BEGIN\_TIME = 100.0  MAN\_DURATION = 450.0  ACTUATOR\_USED = ATT-THRUSTER  TARGET\_MOMENTUM = 1.30 -16.400 -11.350  MAN\_STOP    AD\_START  COMMENT SDO Onboard Filter  AD\_METHOD = EKF  ATTITUDE\_SOURCE = OBC  ATTITUDE\_STATES = QUATERNION  REF\_FRAME\_A = J2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED = 4  SENSORS\_USED\_1 = AST1  SENSORS\_USED\_2 = AST2  SENSORS\_USED\_3 = DSS  SENSORS\_USED\_4 = IMU  AD\_STOP |

Figure G‑7: ACM example with Attitude State Time History, Maneuver Specification, and Attitude Determination Data

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 1998-11-06T09:23:57  ORIGINATOR = JAXA  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z6  META\_START  OBJECT\_NAME = TEST\_SAT  ORIGINATOR\_POC = Ms. Rodgers, (719)555-5555, email@email.XXX  TIME\_SYSTEM = TAI  EPOCH\_TZERO = 1998-12-18T14:28:15.1172  TAIMUTC\_AT\_TZERO = 36 [s]  META\_STOP  PHYS\_START  COMMENT Spacecraft Physical Parameters  WET\_MASS = 1916 [kg]  CP = 0.04 -0.78 -0.023 [m]  IXX = 752 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IYY = 1305 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IZZ = 1490 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IXY = 81.1 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IXZ = -25.7 [kg\*m\*\*2]  IYZ = 74.1 [kg\*m\*\*2]  PHYS\_STOP |

Figure G‑8: Example Space Object Physical Characteristics

|  |
| --- |
| CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS = 2.0  CREATION\_DATE = 2017-12-30T00:00:00  ORIGINATOR = NASA  MESSAGE\_ID = A7015Z7  META\_START  OBJECT\_NAME = LRO  INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR = 2009-031A  TIME\_SYSTEM = UTC  EPOCH\_TZERO = 2017-12-30T00:00:00.0  ACM\_DATA\_ELEMENTS = COV, AD  META\_STOP  COV\_START  COMMENT Diagonal Covariance for LRO Onboard Kalman Filter  COV\_BASIS = DETERMINED\_OBC  COV\_REF\_FRAME = SC\_BODY\_1  COV\_TYPE = ANGLE\_GYROBIAS  0.0 6.74E-11 8.10E-11 9.22E-11 1.11E-15 1.11E-15 1.12E-15  1.096694 6.74E-11 8.10E-11 9.22E-11 1.11E-15 1.11E-15 1.12E-15  < intervening data records omitted here >  59.896697 6.74E-11 8.10E-11 9.22E-11 1.11E-15 1.11E-15 1.12E-15  COV\_STOP  AD\_START  COMMENT LRO Onboard Filter, A Multiplicative Extended Kalman Filter  AD\_METHOD = EKF  ATTITUDE\_SOURCE = OBC  NUMBER\_STATES = 7  ATTITUDE\_STATES = QUATERNION  COV\_TYPE = ANGLE\_GYROBIAS  REF\_FRAME\_A = EME2000  REF\_FRAME\_B = SC\_BODY\_1  RATE\_STATES = GYRO\_BIAS  NUMBER\_SENSORS\_USED = 3  SENSORS\_USED\_1 = AST1  SENSORS\_USED\_2 = AST2  SENSORS\_USED\_3 = IMU  AD\_END |

Figure G‑9: ACM example with Attitude State Covariance Time History and Attitude Determination Data

* 1. EXAMPLES in XML (APM, AEM, ACM)

APM example:

|  |
| --- |
| <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  <apm xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"  xmlns:ndm="urn:ccsds:schema:ndmxml"  id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">    <header>  <CREATION\_DATE>2003-09-30T19:23:57</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>GSFC</ORIGINATOR>  <MESSAGE\_ID>A7015Z1</MESSAGE\_ID>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>GEOCENTRIC, CARTESIAN, EARTH FIXED</COMMENT>  <COMMENT>OBJECT\_ID: 1997-074A</COMMENT>  <COMMENT>$ITIM = 1997 NOV 21 22:26:18.40000000, $ original launch time</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TRMM</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>1997-074A</OBJECT\_ID>  <CENTER\_NAME>EARTH</CENTER\_NAME>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>UTC</TIME\_SYSTEM>  </metadata>  <data>  <COMMENT>Current attitude for orbit 335</COMMENT>  <COMMENT>Attitude state quaternion</COMMENT>  <COMMENT>Accuracy of this attitude is 0.02 deg RSS.</COMMENT>  <EPOCH>2003-09-30T14:28:15.1172</EPOCH>  <quaternionState>  <COMMENT>Attitude state vector quaternion</COMMENT>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>ITRF1997</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <quaternion>  <Q1>0.00005</Q1>  <Q2>0.87543</Q2>  <Q3>0.40949</Q3>  <QC>0.25678</QC>  </quaternion>  </quaternionState>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </apm> |

Figure G‑10: APM example

AEM example:

|  |
| --- |
| <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  <aem xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"  xmlns:ndm="urn:ccsds:schema:ndmxml"  id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS" version="2.0">  <header>  <CREATION\_DATE>2008-071T17:09:49</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>GSFC/FDF</ORIGINATOR>  <MESSAGE\_ID>7077456</MESSAGE\_ID>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <OBJECT\_NAME>ST5-224</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2006-224A</OBJECT\_ID>  <CENTER\_NAME>EARTH</CENTER\_NAME>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>UTC</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2006-090T05:00:00.071</START\_TIME>  <USEABLE\_START\_TIME>2006-090T05:00:00.071</USEABLE\_START\_TIME>  <USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME>2006-090T05:00:00.946</USEABLE\_STOP\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2006-090T05:00:00.946</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>SPIN</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <COMMENT>Spin KF ground solution, SPINKF rates</COMMENT>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.071</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6862511e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8448486e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.5969509e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996528e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.196</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6863990e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8432197e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.4593720e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996493e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.321</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6864591e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8412960e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.3218766e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996455e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.446</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6863697e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8392049e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.1845280e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996402e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.571</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6861072e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8371266e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.0473305e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996370e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.696</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6856625e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8353279e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>9.1030304e+001</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996339e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.821</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6850631e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8340398e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>7.7341548e+001</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996317e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2006-090T05:00:00.946</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6843571e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8332398e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>6.3662262e+001</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996304e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </aem> |

Figure G‑11: AEM example

Combined instantiation with one each APM, AEM, ACM:

|  |
| --- |
| <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  <ndm xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"  xmlns:ndm="urn:ccsds:schema:ndmxml">  <COMMENT>Example: 1 each APM, AEM, ACM in combined instantiation</COMMENT>  <apm id="CCSDS\_APM\_VERS" version="2.0">  <header>  <CREATION\_DATE>2007-11-10T15:23:57</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>CNES</ORIGINATOR>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>APM Implementation Test</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2007-011</OBJECT\_ID>  <CENTER\_NAME>EARTH</CENTER\_NAME>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>UTC</TIME\_SYSTEM>  </metadata>  <data>  <EPOCH>2007-10-01T00:02:00.000</EPOCH>  <eulerAngleState>  <COMMENT>Attitude specified as Euler elements</COMMENT>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>ZXZ</EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>  <ANGLE\_1 units="deg">90.</ANGLE\_1>  <ANGLE\_2 units="deg">130.</ANGLE\_2>  <ANGLE\_3 units="deg">270.</ANGLE\_3>  <ANGLE\_1\_DOT units="deg/s">0.</ANGLE\_1\_DOT>  <ANGLE\_2\_DOT units="deg/s">0.</ANGLE\_2\_DOT>  <ANGLE\_3\_DOT units="deg/s">6.</ANGLE\_3\_DOT>  </eulerAngleState>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </apm>  <aem id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS" version="2.0">  <header>  <COMMENT>Note that data is NOT necessarily realistic; just shows form</COMMENT>  <CREATION\_DATE>2000-100T01:00:00</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>NASA/JPL</ORIGINATOR>  <MESSAGE\_ID>AEM12345678</MESSAGE\_ID>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Quaternion</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>QUATERNION</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <quaternionEphemeris>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <quaternion>  <Q1>-0.005068</Q1>  <Q2>0.906506</Q2>  <Q3>0.002360</Q3>  <QC>0.422157</QC>  </quaternion>  </quaternionEphemeris>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </aem>  <acm id="CCSDS\_ACM\_VERS" version="2.0">  <header>  <CREATION\_DATE>1998-11-06T09:23:57</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>JAXA</ORIGINATOR>  <MESSAGE\_ID>A7015Z4</MESSAGE\_ID>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <OBJECT\_NAME>EUROBIRD-4A</OBJECT\_NAME>  <INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR>2000-052A</INTERNATIONAL\_DESIGNATOR>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>UTC</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <EPOCH\_TZERO>1998-12-18T14:28:15.1172</EPOCH\_TZERO>  </metadata>  <data>  <att>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>SC\_BODY</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <NUMBER\_STATES>4</NUMBER\_STATES>  <ATT\_TYPE>QUATERNION</ATT\_TYPE>  <attLine>0.0 0.73566 -0.50547 0.41390 0.180707</attLine>  <attLine>0.25 0.73529 -0.50531 0.41375 0.181158</attLine>  <attLine>0.50 0.73492 -0.50515 0.41441 0.181610</attLine>  </att>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </acm>  </ndm> |

Figure G‑12: Combined instantiation with one each APM, AEM, ACM

Example showing all AEM ephemeris types illustrating special tags:

|  |
| --- |
| <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  <aem xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="https://sanaregistry.org/r/ndmxml\_unqualified/ndmxml-3.0.0-master-3.0.xsd"  xmlns:ndm="urn:ccsds:schema:ndmxml"  id="CCSDS\_AEM\_VERS" version="2.0">  <header>  <COMMENT>Example AEM illustrating all Attitude State Types</COMMENT>  <COMMENT>Note that data is NOT necessarily realistic; just shows form</COMMENT>  <CREATION\_DATE>2000-100T01:00:00</CREATION\_DATE>  <ORIGINATOR>NASA/JPL</ORIGINATOR>  <MESSAGE\_ID>AEM12345678</MESSAGE\_ID>  </header>  <body>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Quaternion</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>QUATERNION</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <quaternionEphemeris>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <quaternion>  <Q1>-0.005068</Q1>  <Q2>0.906506</Q2>  <Q3>0.002360</Q3>  <QC>0.422157</QC>  </quaternion>  </quaternionEphemeris>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Quaternion/Derivative</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>QUATERNION/DERIVATIVE</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <quaternionDerivative>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <quaternion>  <Q1>-0.005068</Q1>  <Q2>0.906506</Q2>  <Q3>0.002360</Q3>  <QC>0.422157</QC>  </quaternion>  <quaternionDot>  <Q1\_DOT>-0.047454</Q1\_DOT>  <Q2\_DOT>0.0000</Q2\_DOT>  <Q3\_DOT>-0.022128</Q3\_DOT>  <QC\_DOT>0.000</QC\_DOT>  </quaternionDot>  </quaternionDerivative>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Quaternion/AngVel</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>QUATERNION/ANGVEL</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  <ANGVEL\_FRAME>REF\_FRAME\_B</ANGVEL\_FRAME>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <quaternionAngVel>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <quaternion>  <Q1>-0.005068</Q1>  <Q2>0.906506</Q2>  <Q3>0.002360</Q3>  <QC>0.422157</QC>  </quaternion>  <angVel>  <ANGVEL\_X>0.000</ANGVEL\_X>  <ANGVEL\_Y>-0.047454</ANGVEL\_Y>  <ANGVEL\_Z>0.0000</ANGVEL\_Z>  </angVel>  </quaternionAngVel>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Euler Angle</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>EULER\_ANGLE</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  <EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>XYZ</EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <eulerAngle>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <ANGLE\_1>2.6862511e+002</ANGLE\_1>  <ANGLE\_2>6.8448486e+001</ANGLE\_2>  <ANGLE\_3>1.5969509e+002</ANGLE\_3>  </eulerAngle>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Euler Angle/Derivative</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>EULER\_ANGLE/DERIVATIVE</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  <EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>XYZ</EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <eulerAngleDerivative>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <ANGLE\_1>2.6862511e+002</ANGLE\_1>  <ANGLE\_2>6.8448486e+001</ANGLE\_2>  <ANGLE\_3>1.5969509e+002</ANGLE\_3>  <ANGLE\_1\_DOT>1.000</ANGLE\_1\_DOT>  <ANGLE\_2\_DOT>1.000</ANGLE\_2\_DOT>  <ANGLE\_3\_DOT>1.000</ANGLE\_3\_DOT>  </eulerAngleDerivative>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Euler Angle/Angvel</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>EULER\_ANGLE/ANGVEL</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  <EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>XYZ</EULER\_ROT\_SEQ>  <ANGVEL\_FRAME>REF\_FRAME\_B</ANGVEL\_FRAME>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <eulerAngleAngVel>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <ANGLE\_1>2.6862511e+002</ANGLE\_1>  <ANGLE\_2>6.8448486e+001</ANGLE\_2>  <ANGLE\_3>1.5969509e+002</ANGLE\_3>  <ANGVEL\_X>0.000</ANGVEL\_X>  <ANGVEL\_Y>-0.047454</ANGVEL\_Y>  <ANGVEL\_Z>0.0000</ANGVEL\_Z>  </eulerAngleAngVel>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Spin</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>SPIN</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <spin>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6862511e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8448486e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.5969509e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996528e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  </spin>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Spin/Nutation</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>SPIN/NUTATION</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <spinNutation>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6862511e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8448486e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.5969509e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996528e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  <NUTATION units="deg">2.0</NUTATION>  <NUTATION\_PER units="s">30.5</NUTATION\_PER>  <NUTATION\_PHASE units="deg">92.7</NUTATION\_PHASE>  </spinNutation>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  <segment>  <metadata>  <COMMENT>Attitude State Type = Spin/Nutation/Momentum</COMMENT>  <OBJECT\_NAME>TEST</OBJECT\_NAME>  <OBJECT\_ID>2000-999Z</OBJECT\_ID>  <REF\_FRAME\_A>SC\_BODY\_1</REF\_FRAME\_A>  <REF\_FRAME\_B>J2000</REF\_FRAME\_B>  <TIME\_SYSTEM>TDB</TIME\_SYSTEM>  <START\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</START\_TIME>  <STOP\_TIME>2000-100T00:00:00.000</STOP\_TIME>  <ATTITUDE\_TYPE>SPIN/NUTATION\_MOM</ATTITUDE\_TYPE>  </metadata>  <data>  <attitudeState>  <spinNutationMom>  <EPOCH>2000-100T00:00:00.000</EPOCH>  <SPIN\_ALPHA>2.6862511e+002</SPIN\_ALPHA>  <SPIN\_DELTA>6.8448486e+001</SPIN\_DELTA>  <SPIN\_ANGLE>1.5969509e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE>  <SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>-1.0996528e+002</SPIN\_ANGLE\_VEL>  <MOMENTUM\_ALPHA units="deg">2.0</MOMENTUM\_ALPHA>  <MOMENTUM\_DELTA units="deg">3.5</MOMENTUM\_DELTA>  <NUTATION\_VEL units="deg/s">2.7</NUTATION\_VEL>  </spinNutationMom>  </attitudeState>  </data>  </segment>  </body>  </aem> |

Figure G‑13: AEM ephemeris types illustrating special tags

1. Informative References  
     
   (Informative)

[H1] *Organization and Processes for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems*, CCSDS A02.1-Y-4.Issue 4. Washington, D.C.: CCSDS, April 2014.

[H2] *Navigation Data—Definitions and Conventions*. Report Concerning Space Data System Standards, CCSDS 500.0-G-4.Issue 4. Washington, D.C.: CCSDS, November 2019.

[H3] *Fundamentals of Spacecraft Attitude Determination and Control.* F. Landis Markley and John L. Crassidis. New York, Springer, 2014.

Section 1.5.

1. ITEMS FOR AN INTERFACE CONTROL DOCUMENT  
     
   (Informative)

In several places in this document there are references to items which should be specified in an ICD between agencies participating in an exchange of attitude data. The ICD should be jointly produced by both agencies participating in a cross-support activity involving the transfer of attitude data. This annex compiles those recommendations into a single list.

NOTE – The greater the amount of material specified via ICD, the lesser the utility/benefit of the ADM (custom programming will be required to tailor software for each ICD).

Table I‑1: Items Recommended for an ICD

| **ICD Item** | | **Section Trace** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Definition of attitude accuracy requirements pertaining to data in an ADM as well as attitude dynamics modeling. | 1.2.1 |
| 2 | Description of User-Defined Parameters. | 5.2.10.1 |
| 3 | If the chosen angle units are radians (which is outside the standard). | 6.7.1 |
| 4 | If floating-point numbers in extended-single or extended-double precision are to be used, then discussion of implementation-specific attributes is required. | 6.7.5 |
| 5 | Information which must appear in comments for any given ADM exchange. | 6.9.1.3 |
| 6 | Keyword value settings that are different from those given in ANNEX B. | ANNEX B |
| 7 | Data security implementation specifics. | ANNEX C, C1.11 |

1. changes versus previous version  
     
   (INFORMATIVE)

The present section gives the main changes between ADM 1.0 and ADM 2.0

Changes relative to all messages:

* Keywords in version 1.0 could be “Obligatory” or “Optional”. These words have been replaced by “Mandatory” and “Optional" because the Implementation Conformance Specification uses that wording, which is set by the CCSDS.T
* The XML formatting is included in this volume instead of a completely separate volume.

Changes relative to APM:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **Description** | **Rationale for change** | **See Section** |
| 1 | The quaternion block is now optional. | Enable more flexibility if other data need to be exchanged. | 3.2.4 |
| 2 | Any block can now be present as many times as necessary. | Increased flexibility. | 3.2.4, 3.2.4.4 |
| 3 | The meaning of quaternion, Euler angles, spin data... is now clearly defined by the standard. | Avoid misuse of exchange data. | 3.2.4, ANNEX F |
| 4 | The order for quaternion components (real part first or last) is now imposed by the standard. | Simplicity of the standard | 3.2.4 |
| 5 | Euler rotation sequences ("EULER\_ROT\_SEQ" keyword) are specified by letter (X, Y, Z) instead of number, e.g. XYX instead of 121. | Improvement as version 1 led to repeated keyword as X\_ANGLE, Y\_ANGLE, X\_ANGLE. | 3.2.4 |
| 6 | The logical block "Euler angles" now contains angle derivatives rather than components of the angular velocity vector. | Better design of the standard. | 3.2.4 |
| 7 | A new block for the angular velocity vector has been added: ANGVEL. | Better design of the standard. | 3.2.4 |
| 8 | The keywords for the moments of inertia have changed: IXY instead of I12, etc... | Consistency with other changes | 3.2.4 |
| 9 | Data block delimiters have been added. Data types such as quaternion, Euler angles... are explicitly enclosed between QUAT\_START ... QUAT\_STOP, EULER\_START … EULER\_STOP, etc delimiters. | Make the data easier to process, and the standard easier to extend in the future | 3.2.4 |
| 10 | A new keyword: “MESSAGE\_ID” has been added. | Consistency with other standards | 3.2.2 |
| 11 | Frame related keywords have changed in APM version 2: keywords in version 1 such as Q\_FRAME\_\*, SPIN\_FRAME\_\*, etc… (where \* denotes “A” or “B”) have been removed. The keywords in version 2 are REF\_FRAME\_\*. | Increased simplicity | 3.2.4 |
| 12 | The keywords defining attitude direction (Q\_DIR, EULER\_DIR, SPIN\_DIR) have been removed. The direction is always from A to B. | Simplicity of the standard | 3.2.4 |
| 13 | New keywords added in spin block (MOMENTUM\_ALPHA, MOMENTUM\_DELTA, NUTATION\_VEL) | Simplicity of standard | 3.2.4 |

Changes relative to AEM:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Number** | **Description** | **Rationale for change** | **See Section** |
| 1 | Euler rotation sequences ("EULER\_ROT\_SEQ" keyword) are specified by letter (X, Y, Z) instead of number, e.g. XYX instead of 121. | Consistency with APM | 4.2.3 |
| 2 | A new value has been introduced for the "ATTITUDE\_TYPE" keyword: EULER\_ANGLE/DERIVATIVE | Consistency with APM | 4.2.3, 4.2.4 |
| 3 | Values for the “ATTITUDE\_TYPE” keyword have changed:   * QUATERNION/RATE and EULER\_ANGLE/RATE have been removed   QUATERNION/ANGVEL and EULER\_ANGLE/ANGVEL have been added | More consistency between APM and AEM (naming conventions) | 4.2.3, 4.2.4 |
| 4 | The order for quaternion components (real part first or last) is now imposed by the standard. | Simplicity of the standard | 4.2.4 |
| 5 | The ATTITUDE\_DIR keyword has been removed. | Consistency with APM | 4.2.3 |
| 6 | A new keyword: “MESSAGE\_ID” has been added. | Consistency with APM / Other standards | 4.2.2 |
| 7 | The keyword “QUATERNION\_TYPE” has been removed. The order in the AEM is the same as in the APM: Q1, Q2, Q3, QC by convention. This change also makes the KVN and XML versions more consistent. | More Consistency between APM and AEM, and simplicity of the standard | 4.2.3, 4.2.4 |
| 8 | New way to describe spin data (SPIN/NUTATION\_MOM) | Simplicity of standard and consistency with APM | 4.2.4 |

Changes relative to ACM:

The Attitude Comprehensive Message (ACM) was added to provide symmetry with the Orbit

Comprehensive Message (OCM) being added to the Orbit Data Messages standard. See Section 5.