1. What is the Mission Name? If there is a web site, what is the URL?
2. Briefly, what are the primary mission objectives?
3. Mission timeline and duration
   1. What are the primary mission phases and their durations?
   2. What are the critical events?
4. Mission environment
   1. Low Earth Orbit (LEO) – up to 1610 kilometers (1000 miles above Earth’s surface; typically satellites used in telecommunications and Earth sensing
   2. Medium (or Middle) Earth Orbit (MEO) – between 1610 and 35786 kilometers (1,000 and 22,236 miles) above Earth’s surface; typically geographical positioning systems not stationary in relation to the rotation of the Earth
   3. Highly Elliptical Orbit (HEO) – typically a satellite system used in telecommunications for its high dwell time over an area not on the equator
   4. Far Earth Orbit – a geocentric but not geosynchronous orbit; includes Lagrange points and Lunar orbits
   5. Interplanetary – orbit which is non-geocentric but within the solar system
   6. Extrasolar – region of space outside the solar system
5. Mission Configuration, further characterize the mission in these areas:
   1. Number of spacecraft [single | multiple satellites and interrelationships]
   2. Spacecraft bus configuration
   3. Required Standards [e.g., AOS | HDLC | IP | Key Management | Spacewire | CFDP | NTP | IEEE 1588 | AMS | etc.]
   4. Security model [e.g., CCSDS | IPsec | SCPS-SP | End-to-end | etc.]
6. Which of the following communication modes must be supported?
   1. Normal Operations
   2. Science Delivery
   3. Contingency Operations
   4. Communication services?
7. Which of the following commanding modes must be supported?
   1. Stored program commands
   2. Real-time commands
   3. Autonomous commands / Directive initiation
8. What time accuracy is required for the following?
   1. Early operations / initialization
   2. Experiment / measurement
   3. Attitude determination/sensor calibration/attitude control
   4. Commanding for each mode in 7.0
9. What are your methods of determining accurate onboard time
   1. Time correlation
   2. One way time synchronization such as by GNSS; GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, BeiDou, etc
   3. Two way time synchronization such as NTP
   4. What factors are considered in the spacecraft clock time determination?
   5. Other methods
   6. What events, if any, have caused or do you anticipate causing a problem in this determination? [e.g., onboard clock rollover | end of year | leap year/second | timescale]
10. What are the time requirements?
    1. Characterize the time available for fulfilling the mission objectives versus the time required to perform “housekeeping” activities.
    2. Characterize the communications response time.
    3. Identify any specific time requirements in the following areas:
       1. Command Systems
       2. Instruments
       3. Frequency standards