

# To the 60's and Back

A modern take on the Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC)

Group E0: Christopher Bernard, Donovan Gionis  
and Jae Woong Choi

# Use Case

*The Customer requires a device to control and handle their rocket. They want:*

- An *efficient, improved* flight computer to calculate the future spacecraft trajectory (basic Newtonian orbital mechanics).
- A computer that keeps track of spacecraft status and sensors, such as *mission time elapsed, battery power level, current power usage, warning, etc.*
- A compact reliable display and keyboard interface (**DSKY**) to interact with the computer
- To use an I/O focused ISA that is proven to have work for manned space travel

**Areas covered:** Hardware Systems, Software Systems



# Use Case Requirements

- Given our mission time we should be able to calculate and write to the given I/O register for current battery level, distance from earth and moon within **1ms**. It should also be able to be accessed through DSKY.
- The DSKY will contain **compact LED displays** (capable of displaying seven segment) and **control lights** to display important information. A **tactile keypad** will be provided for input
- Improved **Frequency** 1.1Mhz->50Mhz. Condensed **ISA** 37->21 instructions, Decreased **Weight/size** 70lbs-> 3.5lbs.
- Each instruction we implement will pass a specialized test for that instruction in simulation



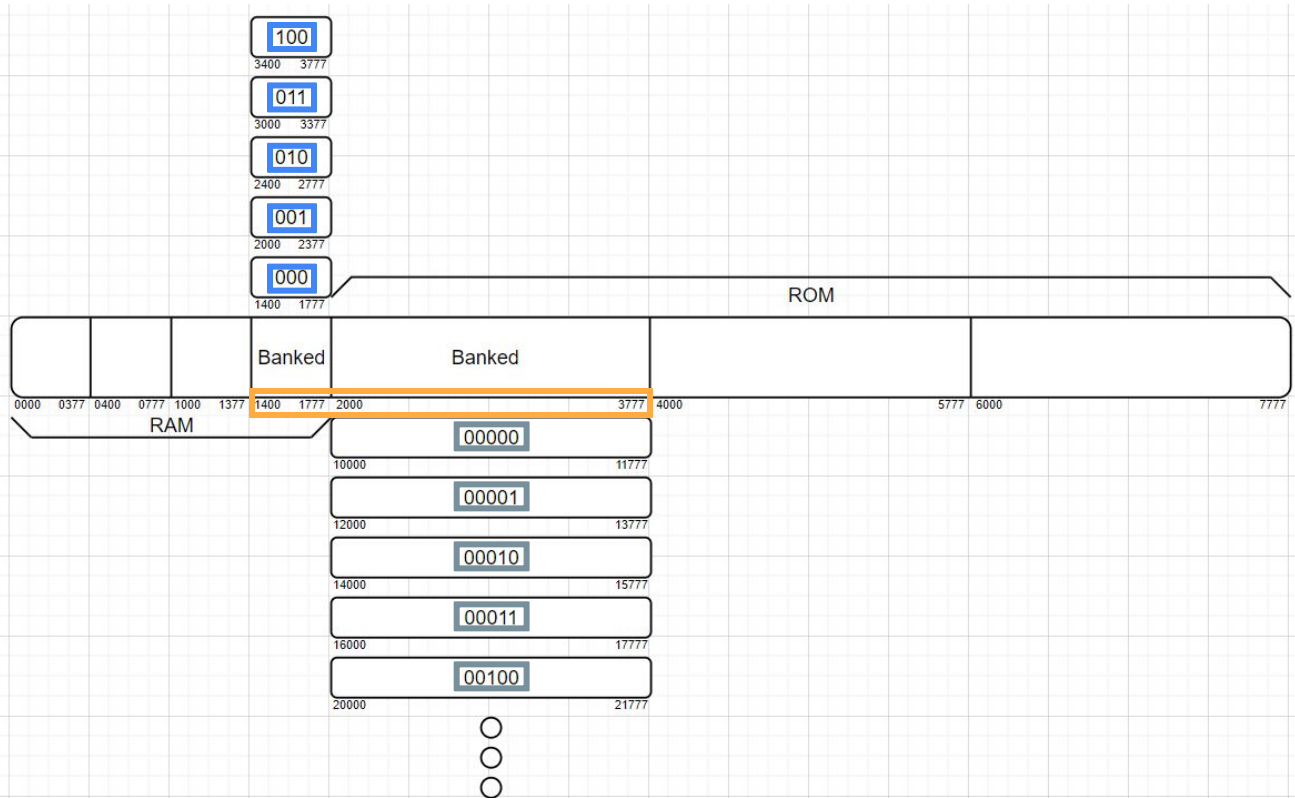
## **Technical Challenges:** Verification, Assembler, Reduced ISA

- How will we **verify** that our processor meets the **requirements**?
- How will we set up an **infrastructure** that is capable of **testing** our processor?
- An **assembler** is needed to run **test/demo** programs.
- How can we **simplify** the original **ISA** while retaining its **defining features**?

# Our ISA

Format	Operation	Format	Operation
<i>ADD K</i>	$A = A + [K]$	<i>BZF K</i>	If $A = 0$ ; $PC = [K]$ Else $PC = PC + 1$
<i>ADS K</i>	$[K] = A + [K]$ $A = A + [K]$	<i>BZMF K</i>	If $A \leq 0$ ; $PC = [K]$ Else $PC = PC + 1$
<i>AUG K</i>	If $[K] \geq +0$ ; $[K] = [K] + 1$ Else; $[K] = [K] - 1$	<i>RETURN</i>	$PC = Q$
<i>COM</i>	$A = \sim A$	<i>READ KC</i>	$A = \{KC\}$ ; Note $\{\}$ means read from I/O channel
<i>CS K</i>	$A = -[K]$	<i>WRITE KC</i>	$\{KC\} = A$
<i>DIM K</i>	If $[K] \geq +0$ ; $[K] = [K] + 1$ Else; $[K] = [K] - 1$	<i>NOOP</i>	Nothing
<i>DOUBLE</i>	$A = A + A$	<i>INDEX K</i>	Next instruction in memory is executed differently
<i>INCR K</i>	$[K] = [K] + 1$	<i>EXTEND</i>	Next instruction uses extra code to interpret
<i>MASK K</i>	$A = A \& [K]$	<i>NOOP</i>	Nothing
<i>SU K</i>	$A = A - [K]$	<i>TS K</i>	$[K] = A$
		<i>CA K</i>	$A = [K]$

# Memory Map



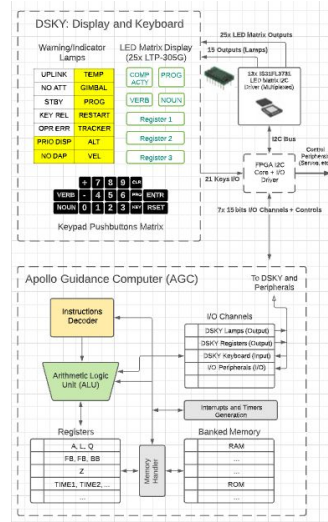
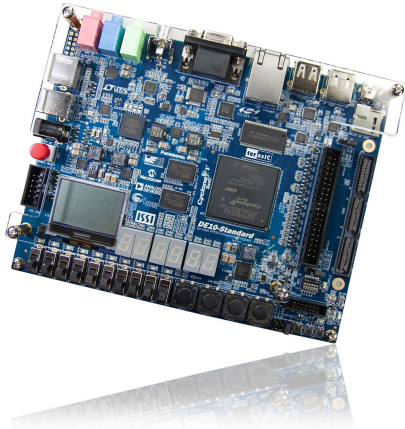
These addresses must be translated prior to memory access.

Translation based on...

3 Erasable Bank (EB) selection bits for banked RAM

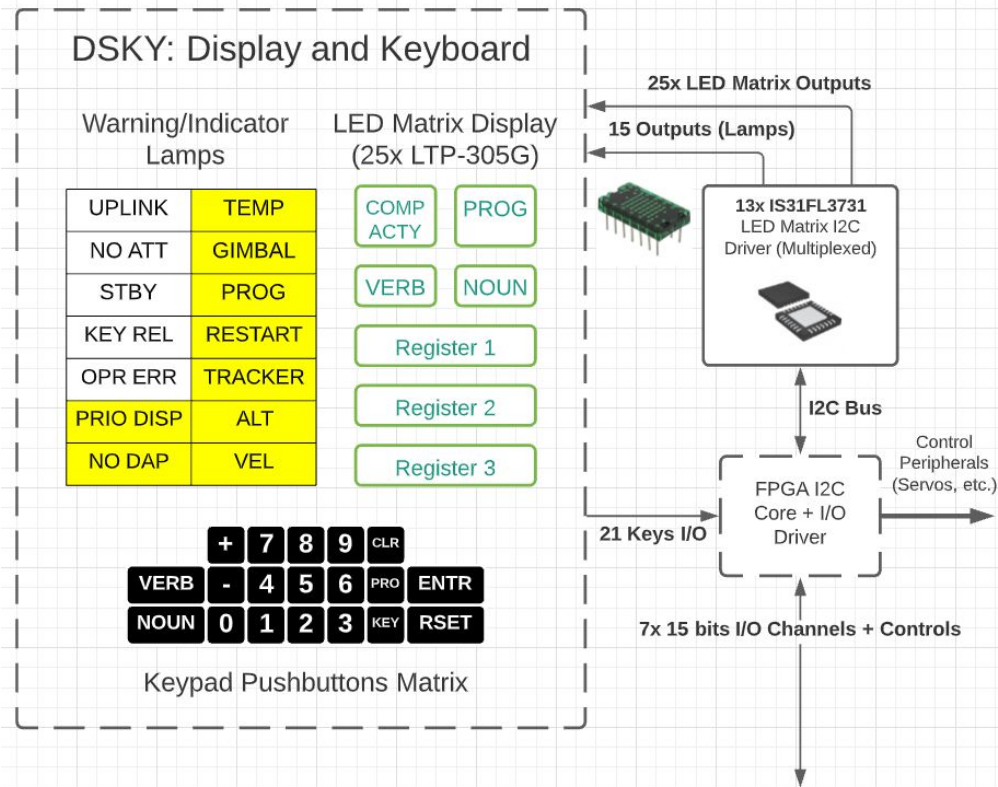
5 Fixed Bank (FB) selection bits for banked ROM

# Technical Challenges Hardware Development & Integration



- How do we design a DSKY PCB to meet our requirements? Which components?
- Development of the DSKY interface will require a customized PCB: requires *component selection, schematic design, PCB layout, and PCB assembly*.
- Take into account component **shortage**, PCB board shipments, etc. to minimize **risk**.
- **Time allotment**: Hardware development, DE10 board setup will need to happen **parallel** with architecture development for time.

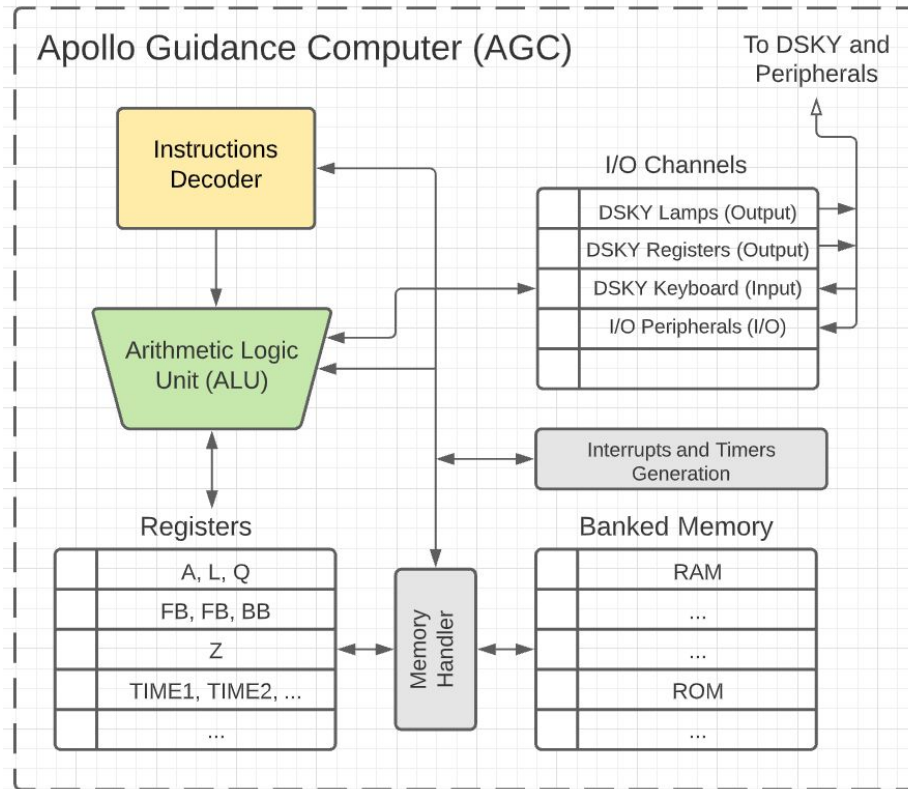
# Solution Approach (System)



- DSKY is the primary user interface for the AGC
- Design a custom PCB containing LED indicators, LED matrix displays, and keypad
- FPGA will be interfacing the displays/indicators through an I2C bus for **minimal I/O usage**
- The board will be assembled manually using TechSpark equipment
- *All parts chosen are confirmed in stock in Digikey/Amazon (500+ stock)*

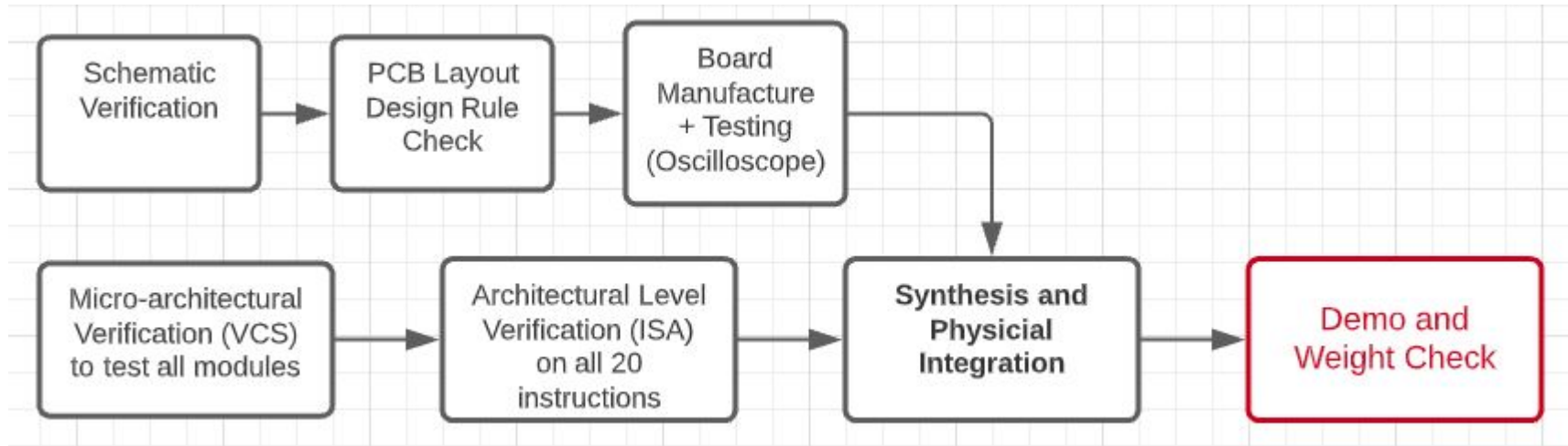


# Solution Approach (CPU)

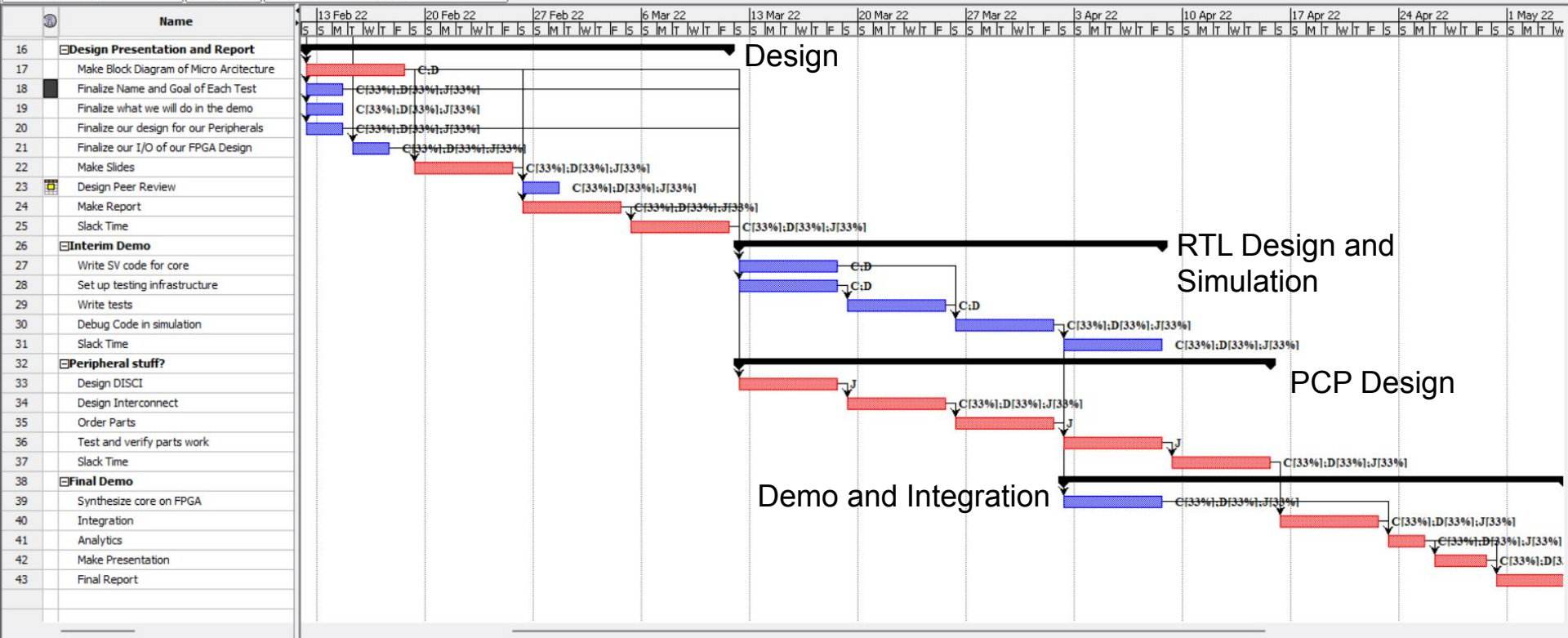


- The AGC architecture will be implemented with Intel (Altera) FPGA in SystemVerilog. Current candidate is **DE10 with SoC**.
- With the help of SoC, the AGC will have accessed to simulated mission data
- Custom AGC assembly routines based on **Apollo Luminary 99 programs** will be written and run on our hardware to demo functionality

# Testing and Verification Metrics



# Schedule and Division of Labour



# Conclusion

- AGC Architecture
  - Purpose-built for **space travel**
- Modern Redesign
  - Use **EDA, synthesis** tools, **miniaturized** IC form factor
  - Vastly **smaller** package, **faster** performance
- Target Commercial Space Travel
  - Recent **surge** in national interest
  - Efforts to reach **Mars**

