

Simple Planner on Mars2020

General Overview

Elyse Moffi

Steve Chien, Nicholas Waldram, Dan Gaines, Gregg Rabideau,
James Biehl, James Hazelrig, Andrea Connell, Shreya Parjan

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

December 5th, 2024

© Copyright 2024, California Institute of Technology, All Rights Reserved. This research was carried out by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

This document has been reviewed and the only material being released does not contain uncontrolled technical data.

JPL Clearance URS 330005 CL#24-6429

Introduction

Simple Planner is flight and ground system that enables the Mars2020 Perseverance Rover to **adjust to unexpected state**, such as Martian temperature fluctuations or battery performance and **activity execution feedback**, such as activities failing, ending earlier or later than expected.

Simple Planner development began in 2016, and its first use was October 5th, 2023

This talk provides a general overview of how Simple Planner fits within the larger JPL space autonomy landscape, how Simple Planner fits within Mars2020's mission objectives, and Simple Planner development.

Simple Planner Presentations

December 5th, 2024

General Overview | Elyse Moffi

← Today's talk

January 14th, 2025

Flight Software and V&V | Dan Gaines & Shreya Parjan

January 29th, 2025

Ground System | Andrea Connell

February 4th, 2025

Operations Rollout | Nick Waldram

All talks will be recorded and archived on [JPL Tube](#)

All slides will be available on ai.jpl.nasa.gov

Simple Planner in Context

A Brief History of Automated Mission Planning and Spacecraft Autonomy

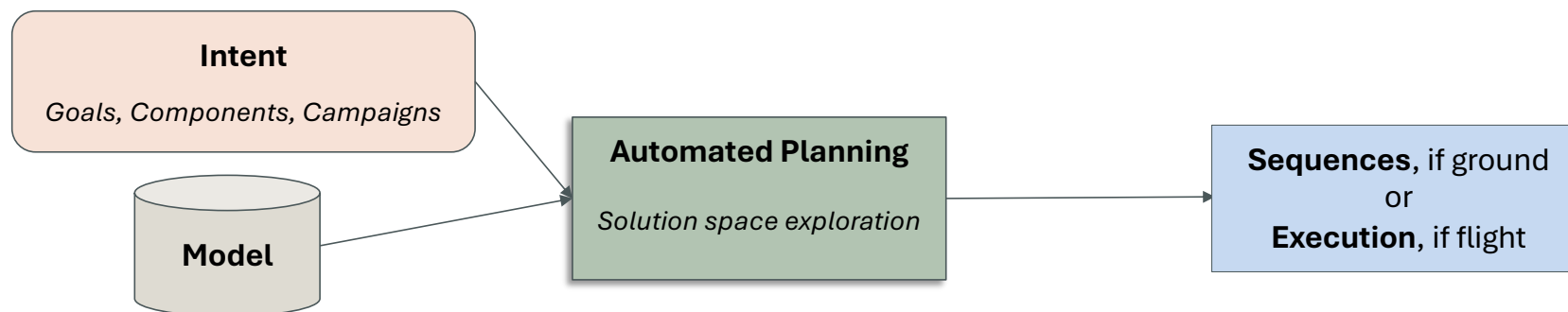
What is automated planning?

Automated planning uses a model of actions, states, and resources to produce plans that:

- **Achieve desired intent(s)** through combinations of actions
- **Respect spacecraft safety** constraints of the system
- **Respect resource constraints** such as time of day, energy and data volume

Automated planning can be used:

- In a fully automated “lights-out”, closed-loop mode
- By human operators to amplify their intent and rapidly explore the planning possibility space.



Automated planning motivation

Ground-based

- Reduction in operations effort, shorter build timelines | **EO-1, ECOSTRESS, OCO-3, EMIT**
- Responsive enough to inform development-phase policies and software designs | **ECOSTRESS, EMIT, NISAR**
- Enabled development of multiple contingencies | **Rosetta, NISAR**
- In many cases, increased reliability

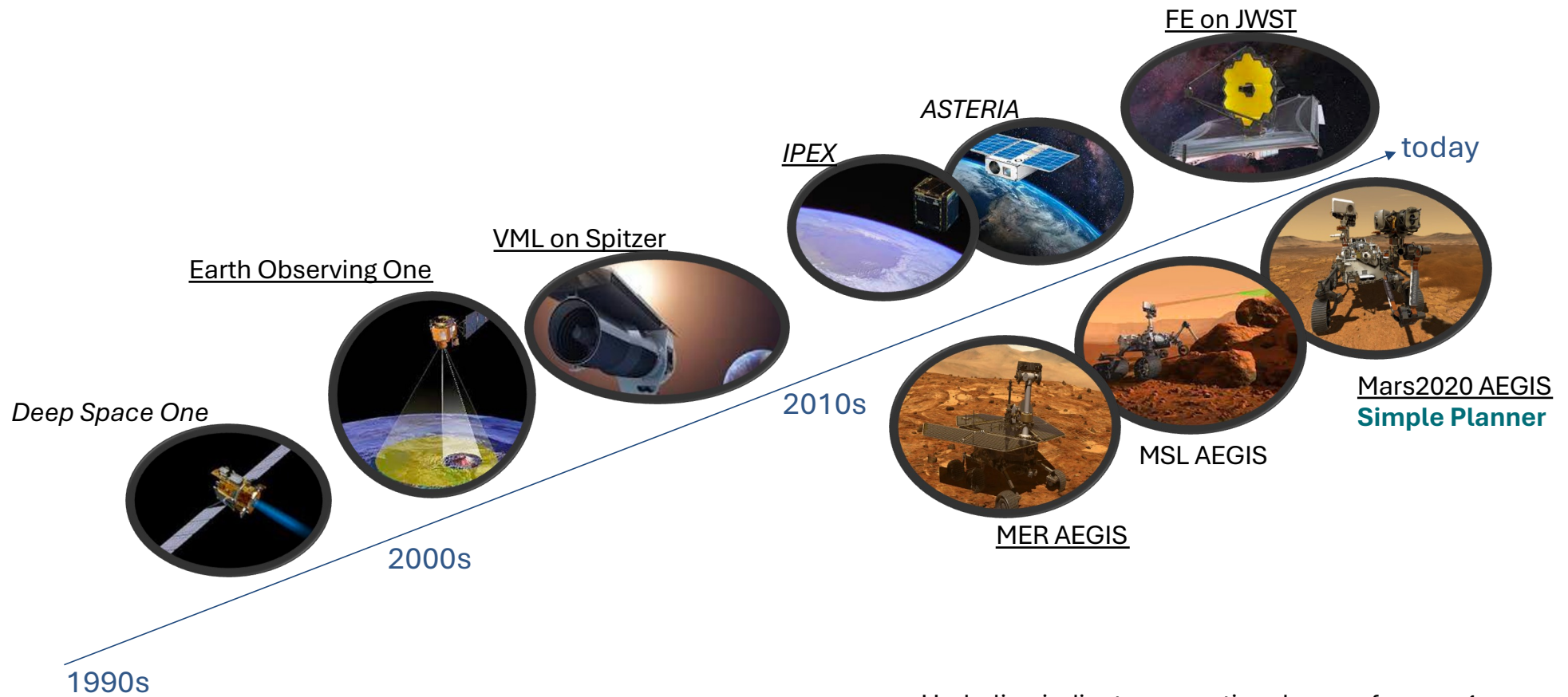
Onboard

- Timely response, increased efficiency | **Mars Rovers**
- Better knowledge in-situ of activity execution, resources | **Mars2020**
- Resilient to communications blackout, delay | **Mars Rovers, Europa Lander**

Significant usage in Mission Design and Analysis, orbiters and flybys

Onboard usage is more limited

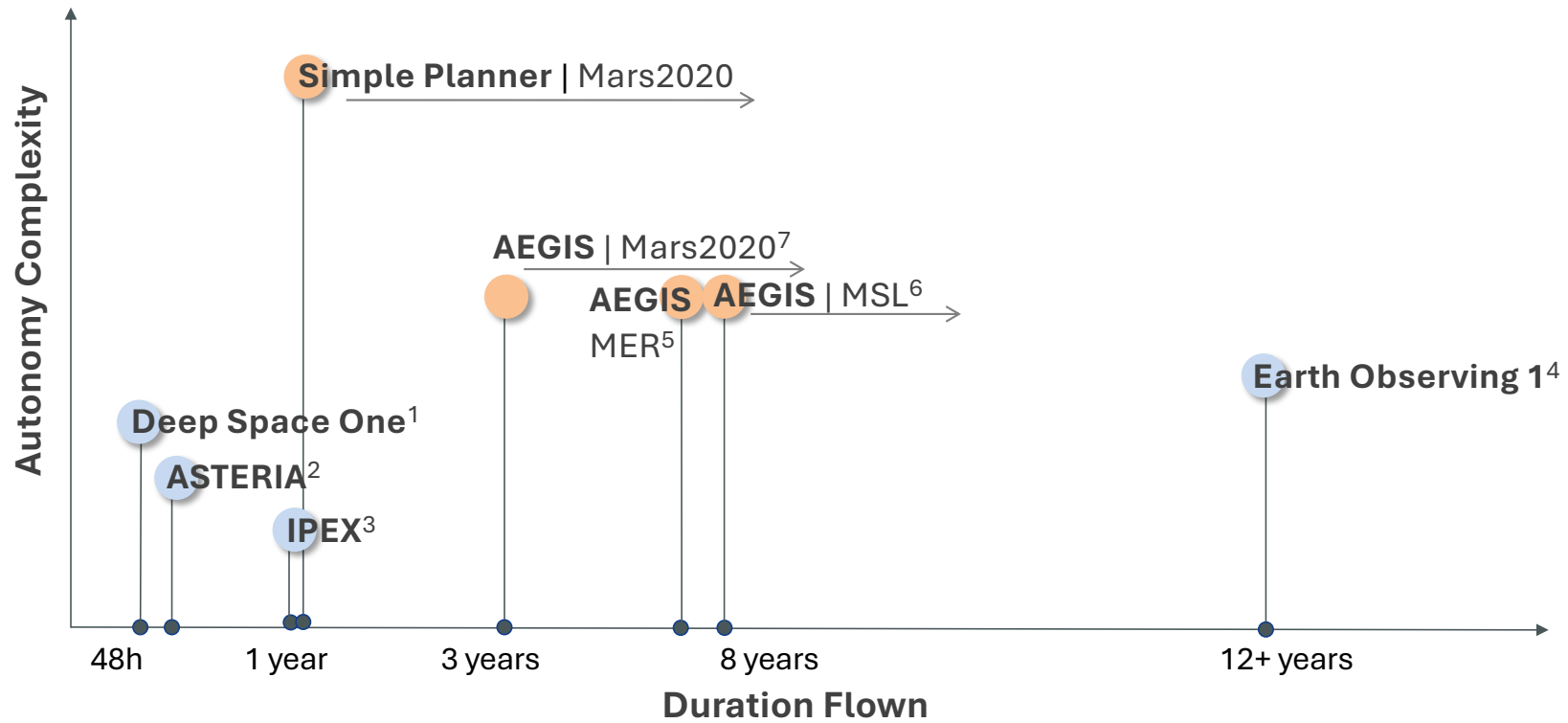
Autonomy software in flight is rarer than ground



Underline indicates operational usage for over 1 year.
Italic indicates technology demo.

Mars2020 presents a leap in vehicle and autonomy complexity

Orbiters Rovers ongoing →



© 2024. All rights reserved. This document has been reviewed and the information being released does not contain export controlled technical data

¹Jónsson, Morris, Muscettola, et al. (2000).

²Chien, Doubleday, Thompson, et al. (2017).

³Troesch, Mirza, Hughes, et al. (2020).

⁴Chien, Sherwood, Tran, et al. (2005).

⁵Estlin, Bornstein, Gaines, et al. (2012).

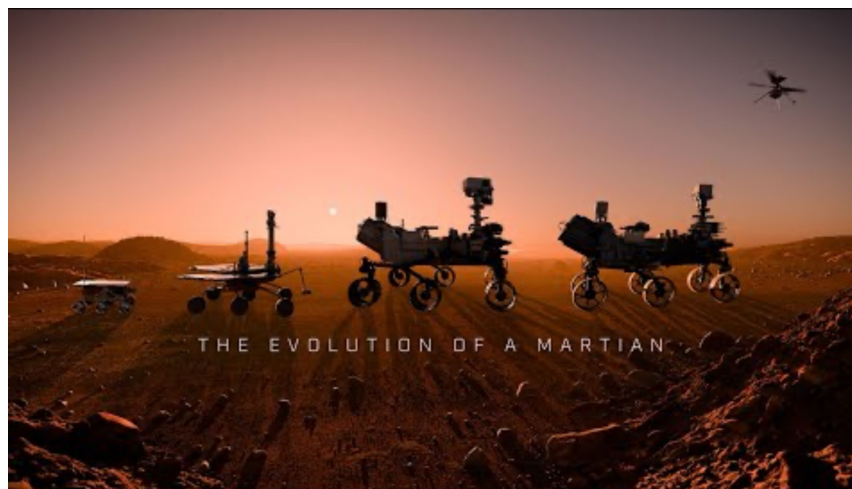
⁶Francis, Estlin, Doran, et al. (2017).

⁷Verma, Maimone, Gaines, et al. (2023).

Simple Planner in Context

A Very Brief History of Mars Curiosity and Perseverance Rovers

Family portrait



SOJOURNER

Planned: 7 Sols
Actual: 83 Sols
 100m driven

SPIRIT

Planned: 90 Sols
Actual: 6 Earth years
 7.7km driven

OPPORTUNITY

Planned: 90 Sols
Actual: 14 Earth years
 45.2km driven

CURIOSITY

Planned: 1 Martian year
Actual: 12+ Earth years
 32.4km driven
42 powderized rock samples

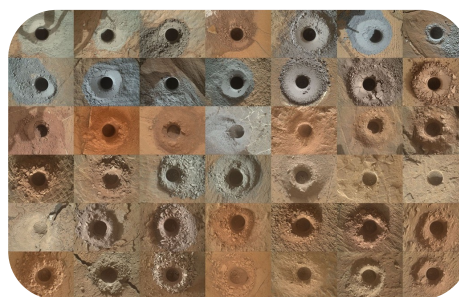
PERSEVERANCE

Planned: 1.5 Martian Year
Actual: 3+ Earth years
 30km driven
25 rock samples

INGENUITY

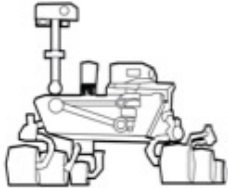
Planned: 5 flights
Actual: 72 flights
 17.7km flown
Tech Demo

Proximity Science



MSL v Mars2020 Design Overview

MSL
Accomplishments



MARS YEARS:
1.25

DISTANCE COVERED:
10.6 km

SAMPLES COLLECTED:
**2 scooped
6 drilled samples**

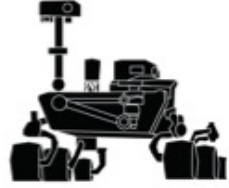
1.25 MARS YEARS
context

Identical
Majority of Hardware
Flight Software Architecture
Majority of FSW code

Similar
Science Instruments

New
L1 Requirements
Sample Caching and Handling

M2020
Requirements



MARS YEARS:
1.25

DISTANCE TO COVER:
15 km

SAMPLES TO COLLECT:
20 drilled samples

Mars2020 HAD to be more productive per Sol relative to MSL.
Onboard autonomy was a piece in solving Surface mission productivity.

Simple Planner is Mars2020's solution for onboard activity scheduling & execution.

Productivity Challenge: Predicting Rover Resource Usage⁸

Activity resource estimation is difficult

Largely due to difficulty in **predicting activity duration and actual temperatures**

Resources: **time, energy, data**

Operations takes conservative approach

Typically overestimate and add margin

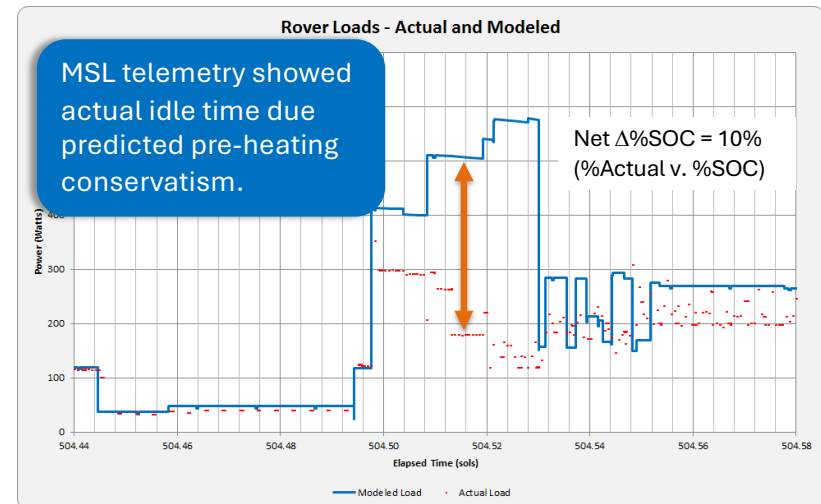
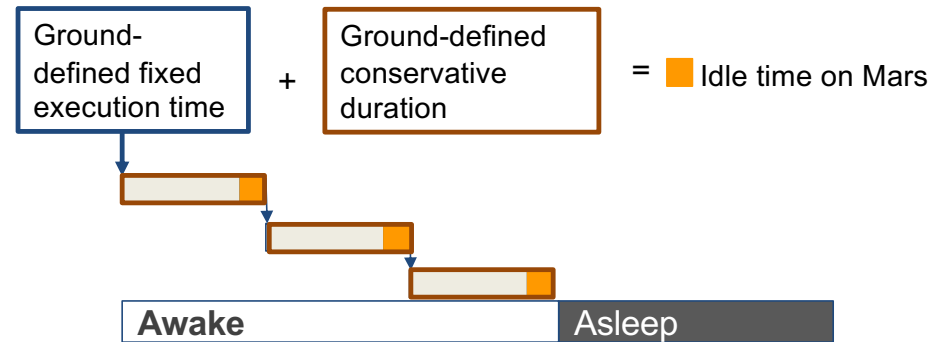
Can unnecessarily limit activity

Results in unused vehicle resources

Simple Planner approach

Move resource management on-board by giving vehicle knowledge of energy state, pre-heat status, data volume, activity execution time ranges.

Enable more autonomy on vehicle and let the vehicle **manage wake/sleep and energy usage.**

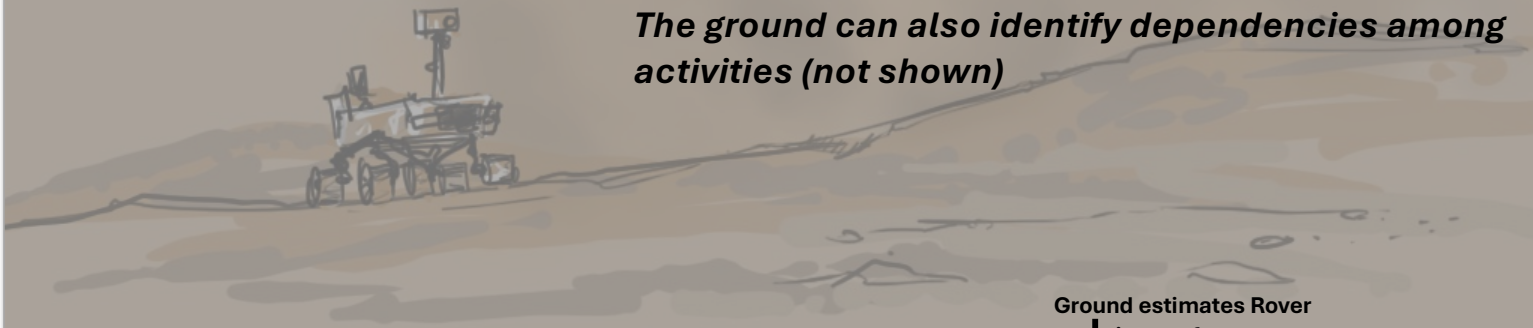


For each activity in the Sol Plan, the ground tells the rover:

- 1. Predicted activity energy consumption**
- 2. Predicted activity duration**
- 3. Predicted activity data volume**

Each of these is estimated on the ground, informed by actuals and includes conservatism

The ground can also identify dependencies among activities (not shown)



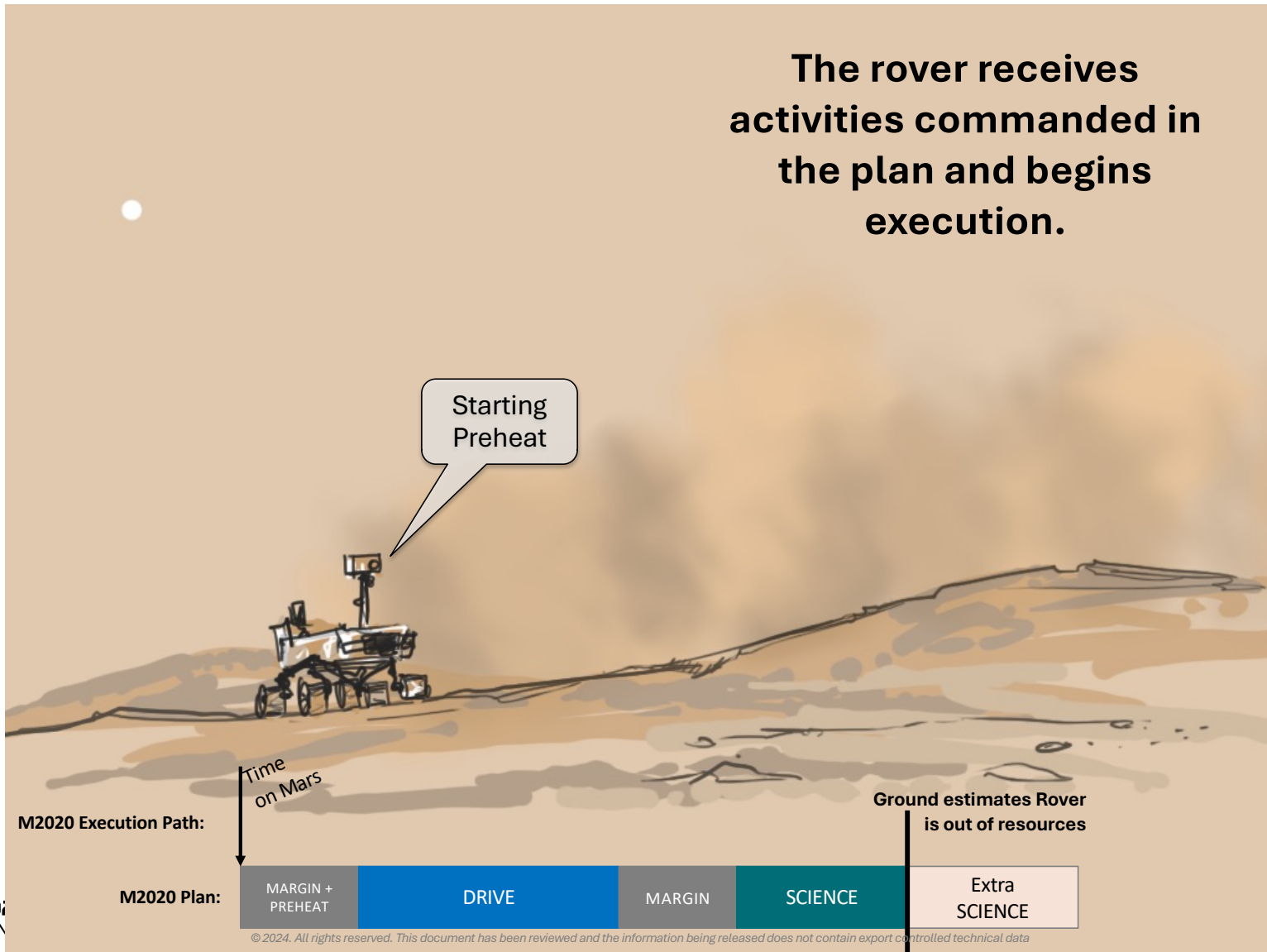
Ground estimates Rover is out of resources

M2020 Plan:

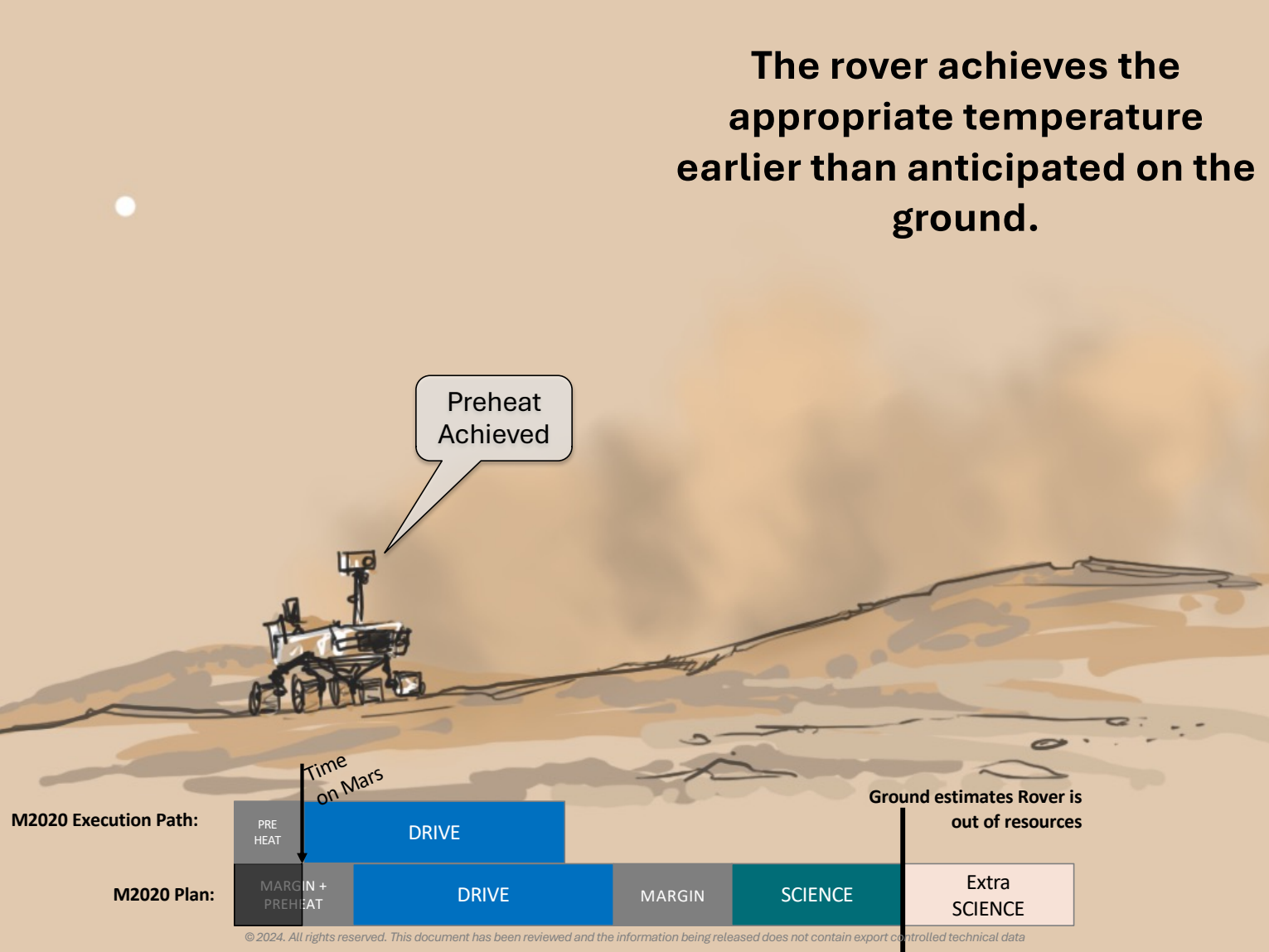


© 2024. All rights reserved. This document has been reviewed and the information being released does not contain export controlled technical data

The rover receives activities commanded in the plan and begins execution.

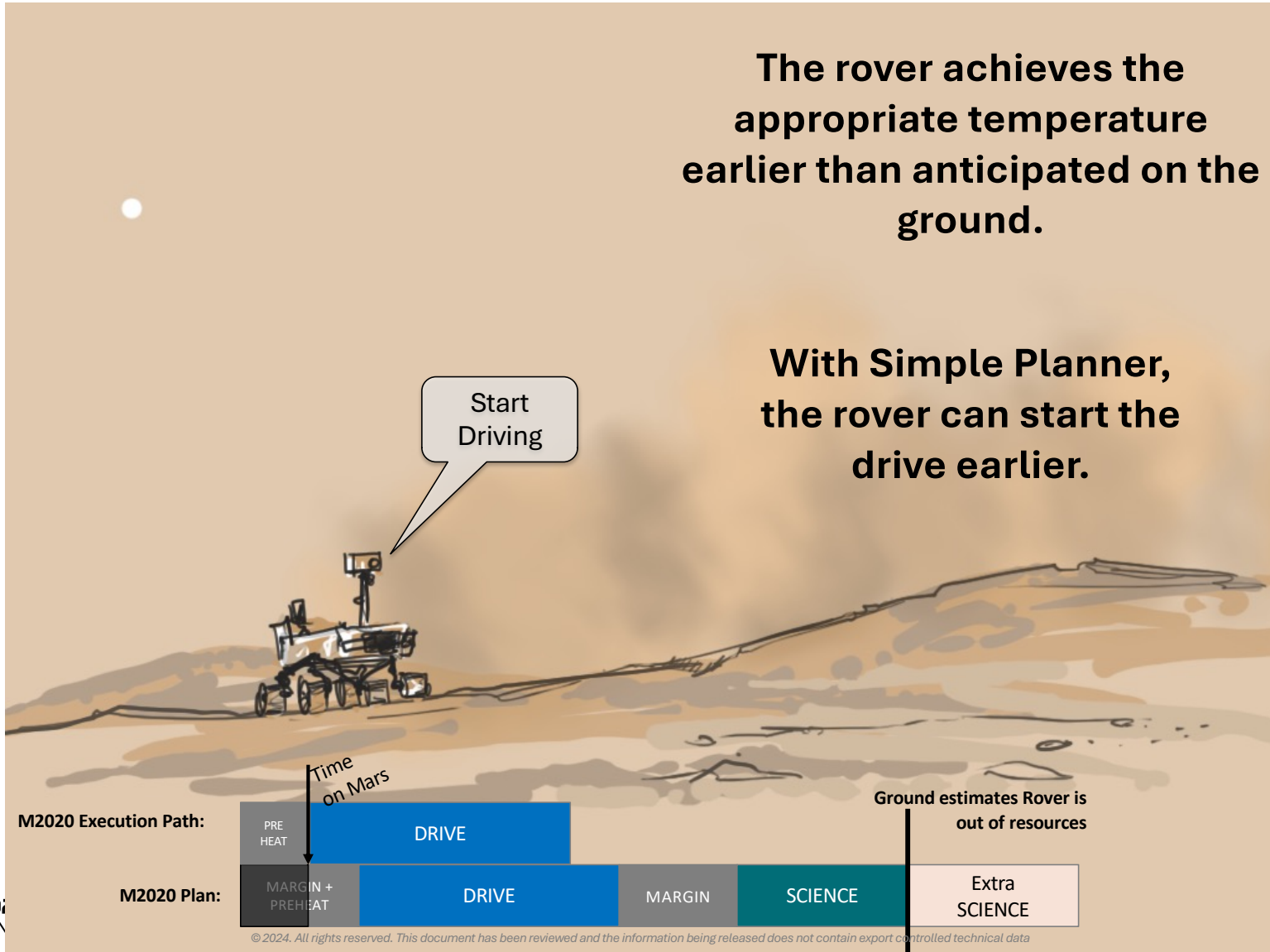


The rover achieves the appropriate temperature earlier than anticipated on the ground.



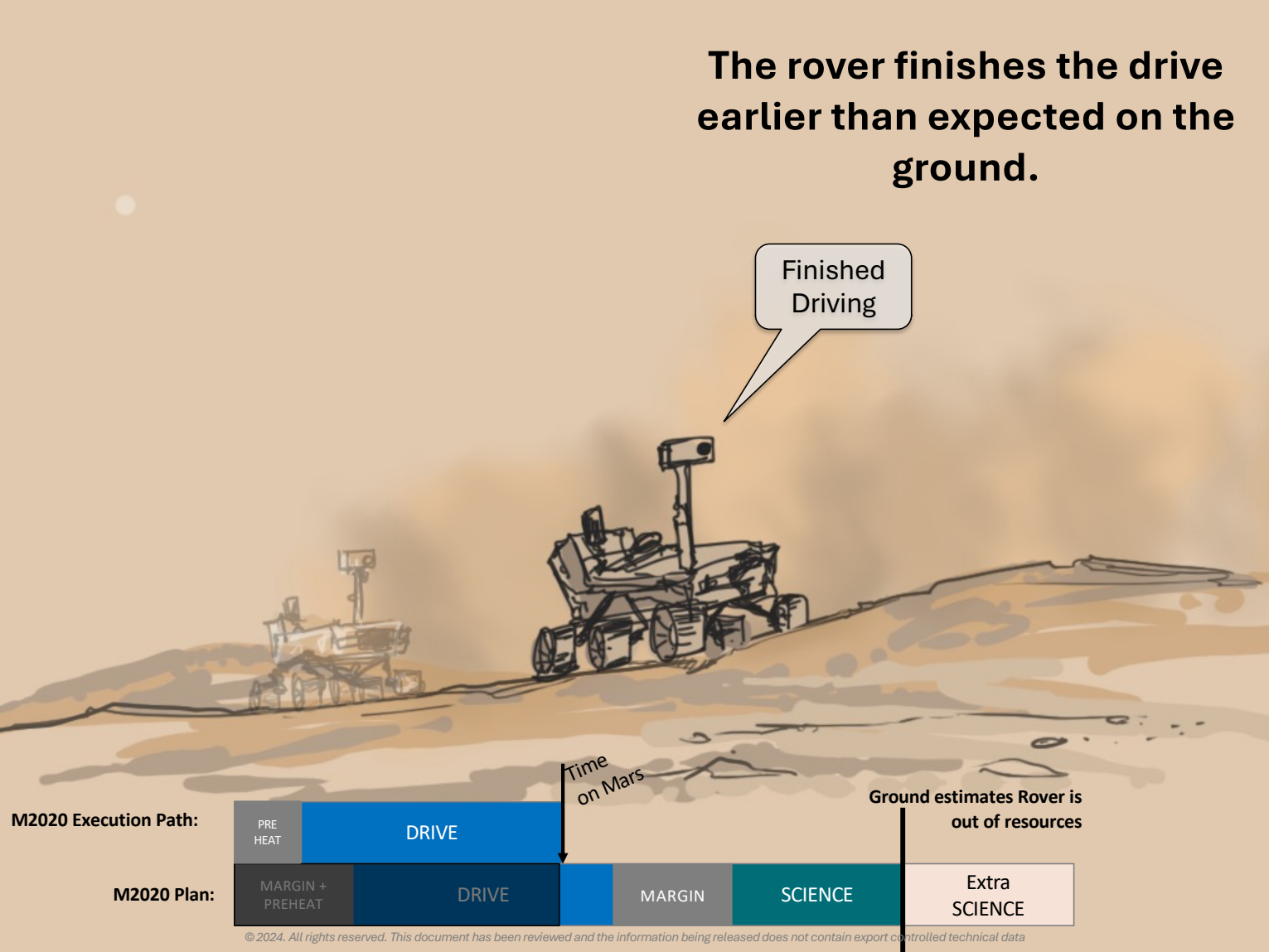
The rover achieves the appropriate temperature earlier than anticipated on the ground.

With Simple Planner, the rover can start the drive earlier.



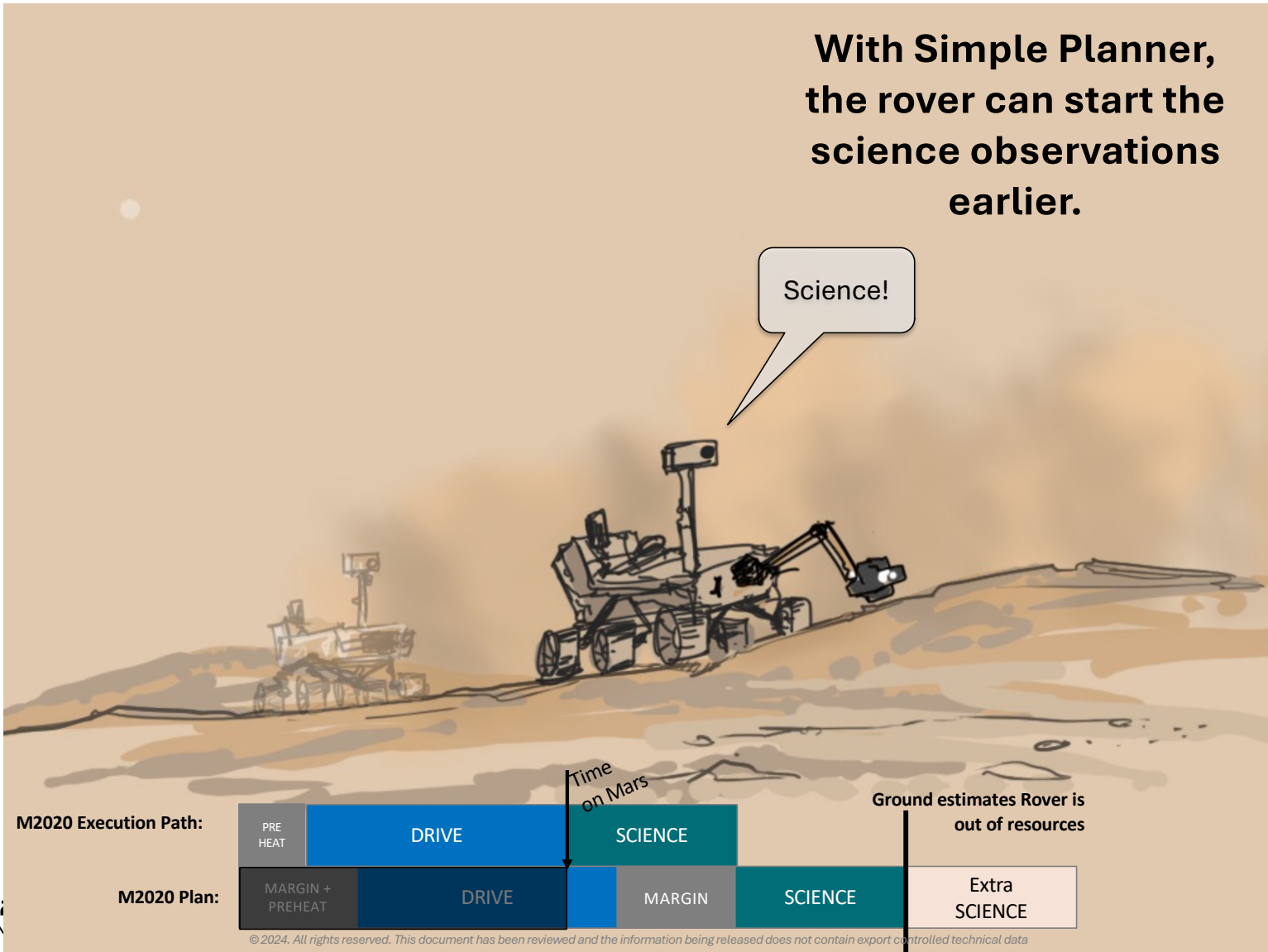
The rover finishes the drive earlier than expected on the ground.

Finished Driving

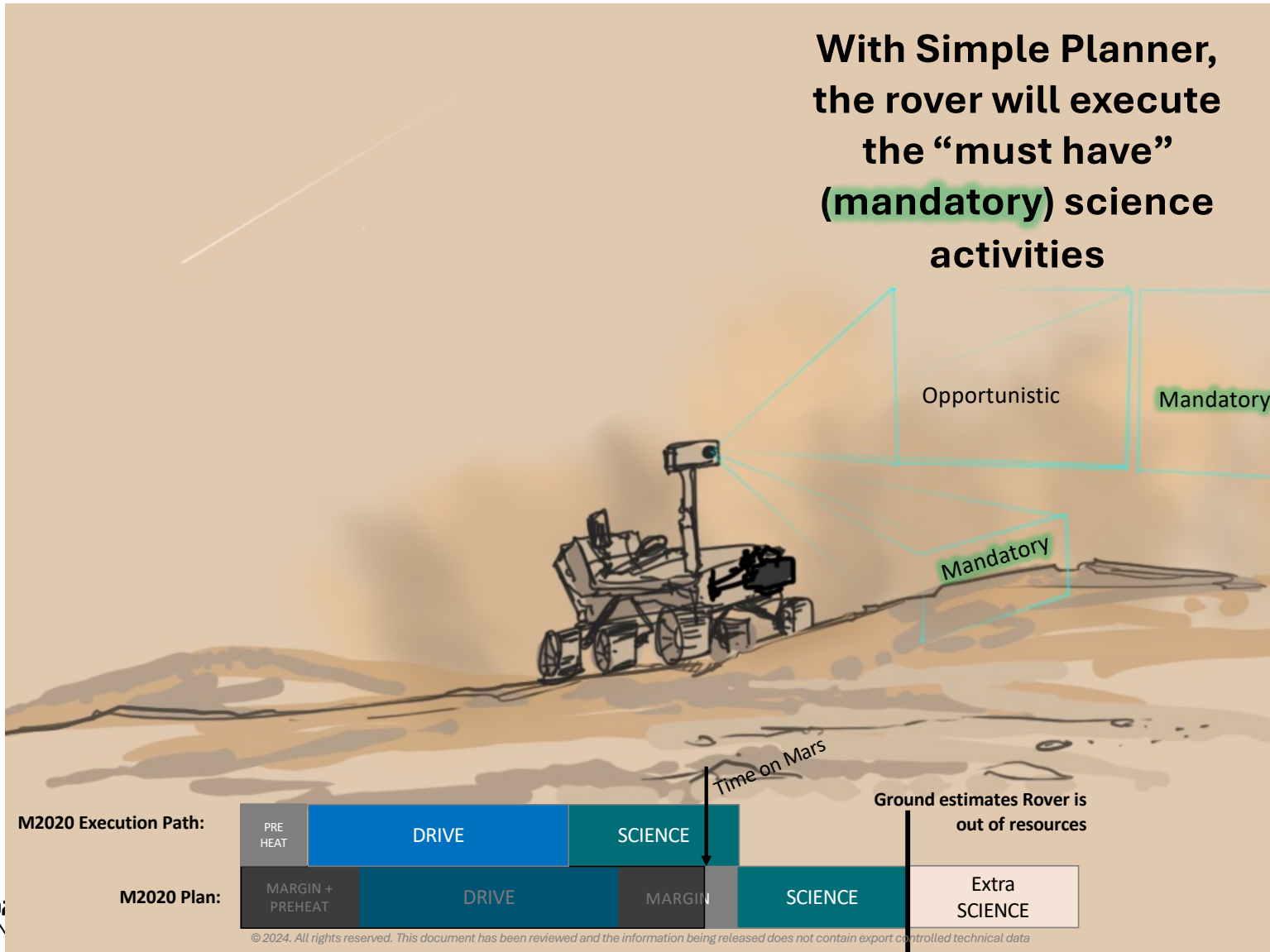


**With Simple Planner,
the rover can start the
science observations
earlier.**

Science!

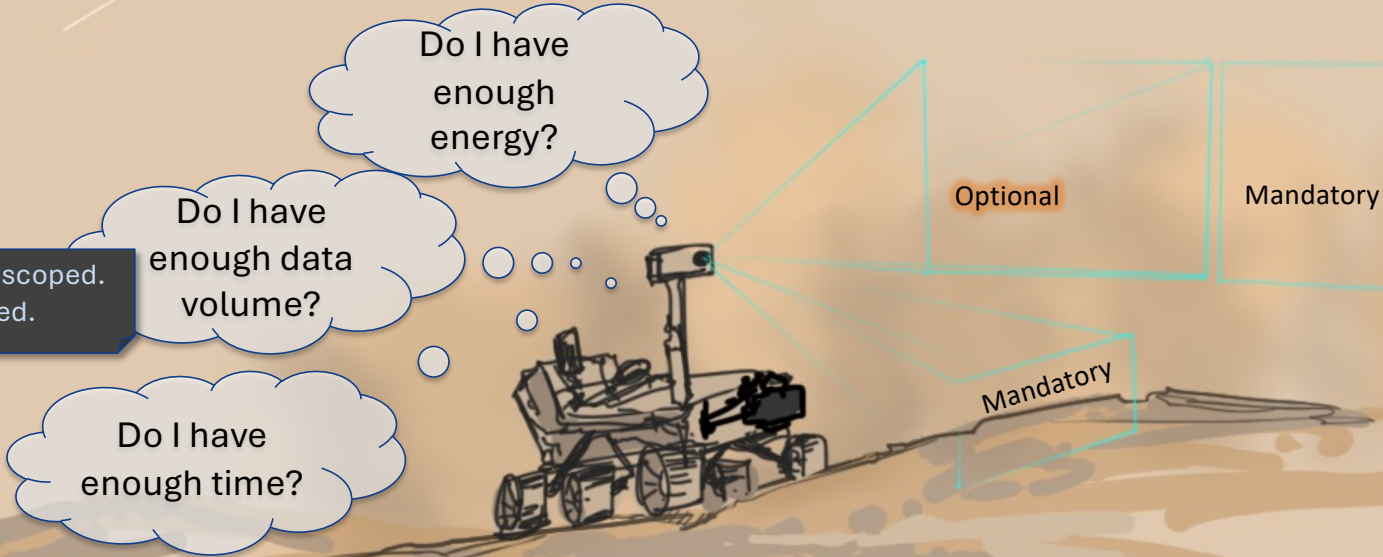


**With Simple Planner,
the rover will execute
the “must have”
(mandatory) science
activities**

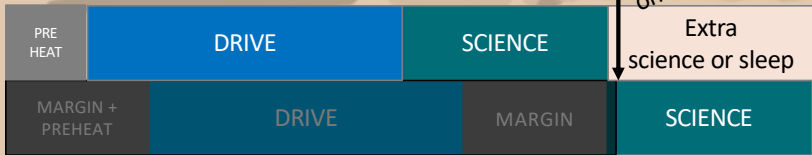


Simple Planner will also execute the “nice to have” (optional) science activities, as onboard resources allow

Data volume evaluation de-scoped. Not enough efficiency gained.



M2020 Execution Path:



M2020 Plan:



© 2024. All rights reserved. This document has been reviewed and the information being released does not contain export controlled technical data



SIMPLE PLANNING

Science. Autonomy. Freedom.

Why Simple?

This is not an optimal planner.

Design for the big areas of inefficiencies, it's OK to leave some resources "on the table".

How Simple Is it?

As simple as it needed to be to fit within a heritage architecture and schedule.

As simple as it could be while maintaining a tight flight-ground coupling

Simple Planner Development

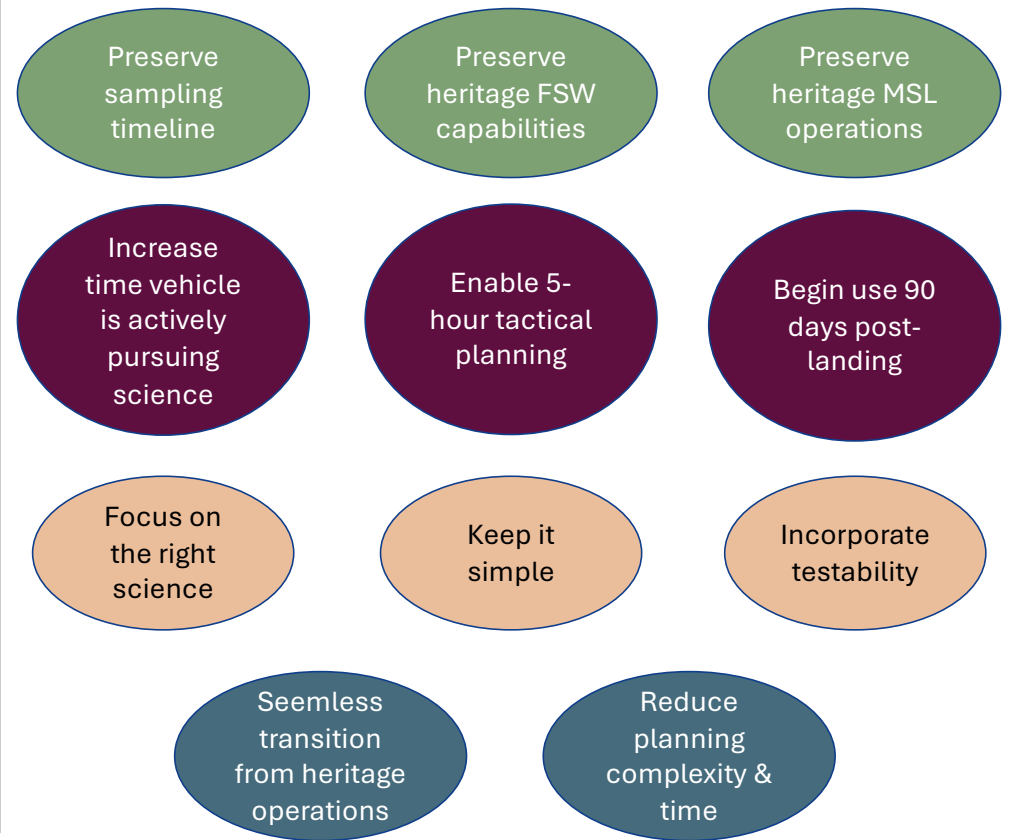
Simple Planner Stakeholders & Concerns

Science | Farley, Williford, & Stack, Spanovich
PSE | Bernard, Breitenbach, Welch
Flight System Management | Srinivasan, Samuels, Bareh
Mission System Management | Trosper, Wilson, Amadore
Flight Software Management | Haleski, Scandore

Surface Phase Lead | Trosper
Pre-PDR Surface Operability Lead | Reeves
ECR Originator | Harmon, Reeves, Moffi
Surface Coordination & Execution Lead | Moffi
JPL Artificial Intelligence Group | Chien, et al.
Europa Lander | Reeves

FS On Board Planner | Kuhn, Reich, Waldram, Parjan, et al.
FS Thermal | Stragier, Lyra, Novak, et al.
FS Power | Bowles-Martine, et al.
FS Sequencing | Lenda, et al.
Flight Software | Gaines, Rabideau, Skeggs, et al.

Science Operations | Milkovich, Steadman, Maxwell, Francis, et al.
Robotic Operations | Hartman, Kuhn, et al.
MOS Downlink | Siegfriedt, McGill, et al.
MOS Uplink | Lohr, Biehl, Hazelrig, Siegfriedt, Waldram, et al.
GDS APSS | Guduri, Ramaswamy, Connel, et al.



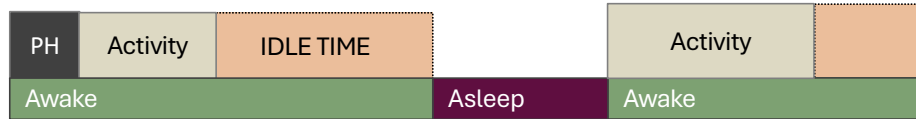
Simple Planner Summary



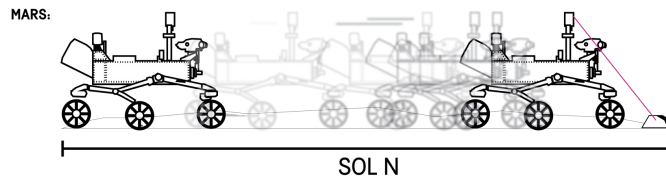
MSL/M2020 Plan:



MSL Execution:



M2020 Execution:



This document has been reviewed and the information being released does not contain export controlled technical data

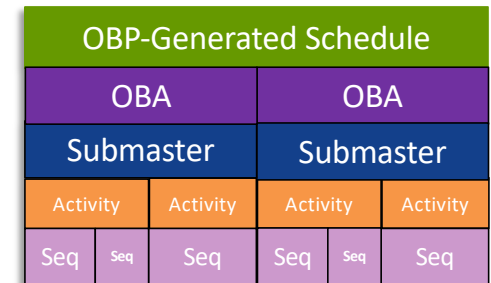
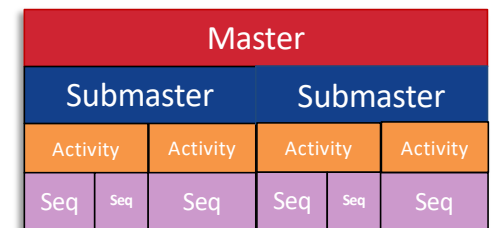
- Aug 2015 | ECR Passed
- Dec 2016 | Surface Phase PDR
- Feb 2017 | MS/FS bi-weekly WG instantiated
- June 2017 | MS Design Simulation
- July 2017 | FSW capability baselined
- Aug 2017 | Simple Planner FSW Wkshp
- Sep 2017 | Simple Planner E2E Peer Review
- Nov 2017 | Surface Phase CDR Part 2
- August 2018 | Simple Planner E2E Test Tactical Sim & Val Design Review
- May 2019 | Surface FSW v6 delivered
- April 2020 | Simple Planner Paused
- May 2022 | Simple Planner Resumed
- May 2023 | First Time Activities in operations
- July 2023 | ORR, ORT & Thread Tests
- October 2023 | Simple Planner First use

Legend

- Design
- Prototyping
- V&V
- Implementation
- Operations

Simple Planner vs MSL Surface Commanding

Orchestration Function	Master/Sub Orchestration	Simple Planner Orchestration
Dispatch execution instructions	Master Sequence	On Board Plan File (OBPF)
Group sequences for dispatch	Submaster	On Board Activity
Constraints	Honored via ground checks	Honored onboard via OBPF
Cleanups	Always executes	Conditionally executes (rare)
Execution timing & ordering	Fixed planned on the ground includes margin	Flexible criteria provided via OBPF real-time onboard decisions
Heating		
Rover shutdown		
Rover wakeup		
Use available onboard resources	N/A	On Board Planner

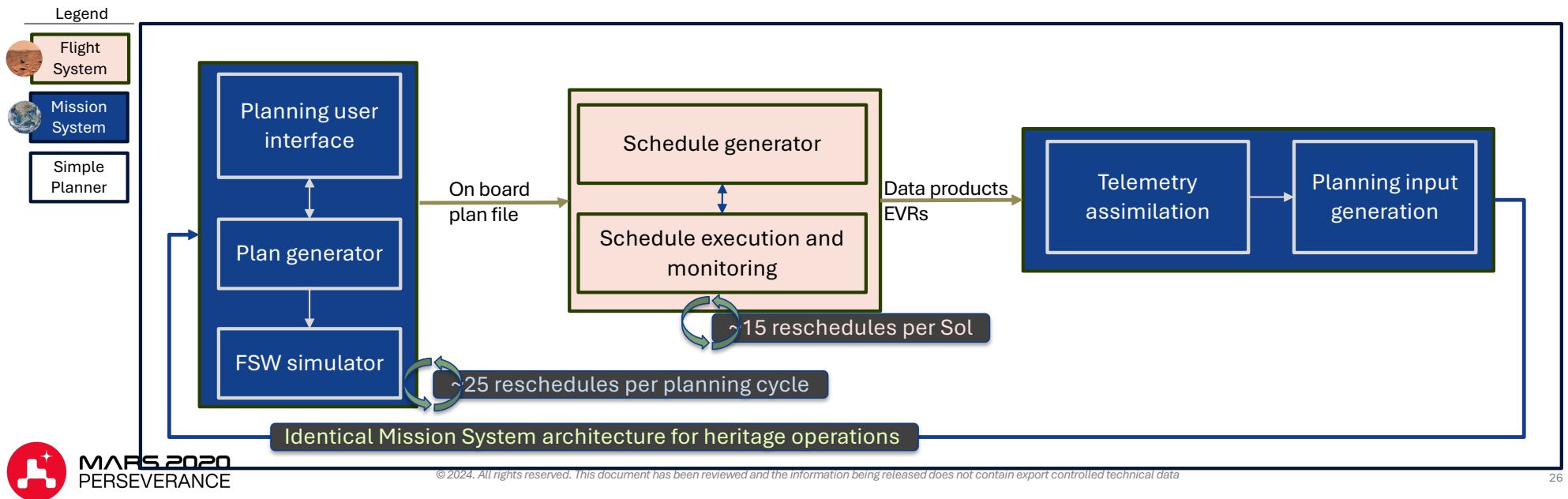


Simple Planner vs. Onboard Planner

Simple Planner (SP) - End-to-end autonomous onboard activity scheduling capability, encompassing both Mission System and Flight System elements

Onboard Planner (OBP) - The flight software (FSW) portion of Simple Planner, autonomous scheduler

Mission System (MS) – the ground tools and operators, including the automated ground scheduler, flight software simulation, dashboards, and constraint-based planning



Crawl Before We Walk (Development)

What if...

- Simple Planner implementation is not well understood and underscoped?
- Other system areas force implementation attention elsewhere and delays Simple Planner?
- FS and MS implementation become out of sync?

Mitigations...

- Collaboration with FS and MS through working group meetings
- Step-wise, capability-based V&V
- Early and often E2E testing

Simple Planner Phase	Capabilities	Ops Productivity Impact
SP1: The Accordion	Constraint-based planning Idle time recovery (naps) Battery shunting management	Simplifies planning process Better battery management
SP2: Medium	Optional activities Expanding drives up to SOC limit	Remote science optional activities make use of idle time
SP3: Full	UHF pause/resume Arm instruments	5-hour timeline, Sol path advancement

Crawl Before We Walk (Actual)

What if...

- Simple Planner implementation is not well understood and underscoped?
- Other system areas force implementation attention elsewhere and delays Simple Planner?
- FS and MS come out of sync?

“Simpler” Simple Planner provides enough efficiency gains to meet Mission objectives.

Mitigations...

- Collaboration with FS and MS through working group meetings
- Step-wise, capability-based M&V
- Early and often E2E testing

Enabled faster return to sampling after faults

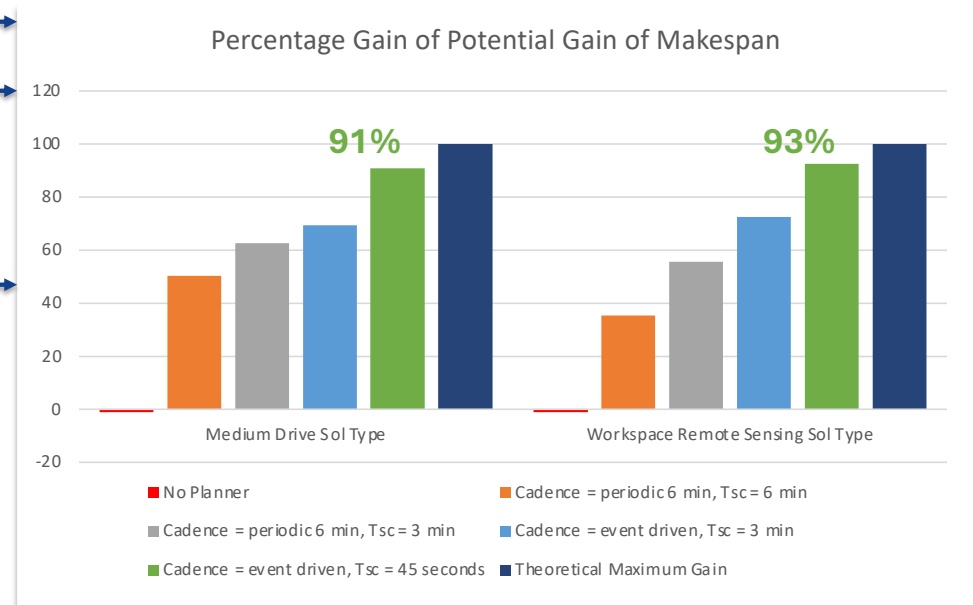
Remained active during sampling Sols

Preserved battery health for extended operations

Simple Planner Phase	Capabilities	Ops Productivity Impact
SP1: The Accordion	Constraint-based planning Idle time recovery (naps) Battery shunting management	Simplifies planning process Better battery management
SP2: Medium -Full	Optional activities Expanding drives up to SOC limit	Remote science optional activities make use of idle time Sol path advancement <7 hour tactical timeline
SP3: Full	UHF pause/resume Arm instruments	5-hour timeline, Sol path advancement

Simple Planner Gains Quantified (Development)

- Mission Planning performance sensitivity analysis evaluated that Simple Planner reduces the overall prime mission timeline by ~70 Sols.
- Partnership with Technology, AI Group R&TD allowed for rapid prototyping, pre-V&V.⁹
 - Scheduling complexity analysis
 - Scheduling invocation analysis
 - Activity grouping architecture
 - Flight-Ground responsibility split
- Leveraged MSL as-flown data
- Leveraged Mars2020 as-flown data
 - Savings in total mission energy production
 - Effectively "buys back" years in RTG aging



Simple Planner Gains Quantified (Actual)

Consistent **savings in total energy use capability**

- Perseverance battery capacity using heritage planning << Perseverance battery capacity using Simple Planner

Added nearly **800 meters of drive distance**

- Tens of meters of additional distance per drive, as far as 75m for an individual drive

Quicker recovery and re-attempts from failed activities

- On Sols 942 and 947 the sample collection attempts failed. SP powered off the rover after each failed attempt, saving ~1000W-h, or **nearly 40% of the battery's charge**, and enabling re-attempts on the next Sol (versus a recharge Sol)



Simple Planner & Instrument Operations

Success for Simple Planner depends on acquiring **meaningful science data**

- Scientists, not engineers, determine what is meaningful
- Concern that “shiny & new” Simple Planner would have negative impacts on science
 - Focus shifts to debugging or discovering Simple Planner emergent behaviors
- Instrument teams and Science leadership engaged early and often with the Simple Planner development team
 - Not *too much* to lose focus on other priorities, just enough to keep them apprised of status and gather their use cases.

Instrument operations controls Simple Planner

- Able to restrict scheduling flexibility for time-critical or activity-dependent observations
- Energy and Sol Path savings flow back to more available time for science

“TL; DR: “optional” is our friend with OBP” – scientist in response to a dust devil movie running 2 hours earlier than planned, at a time more conducive to acquiring the observation.



Operations

Constraint Based Planning deployed August 25th, 2023

On Board Planner deployed October 5th, 2023

Simple Planner used for **204** tactical planning cycles
(as of November 2024)

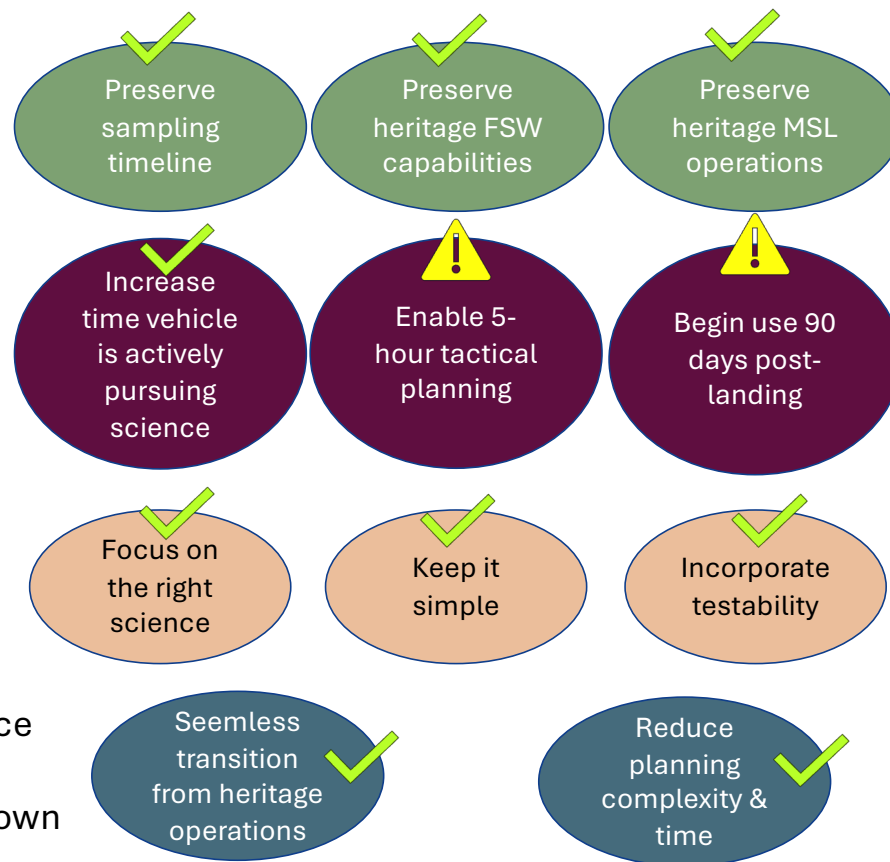
Tactical Timeline is averaging 6.5 hours

To date, Mars2020 has not reverted from Simple Planner
(besides Solar Conjunction and FSW update)

Simple Planner remains enabled for Sample Sols

Science sites arrived at faster thanks to additional drive distance

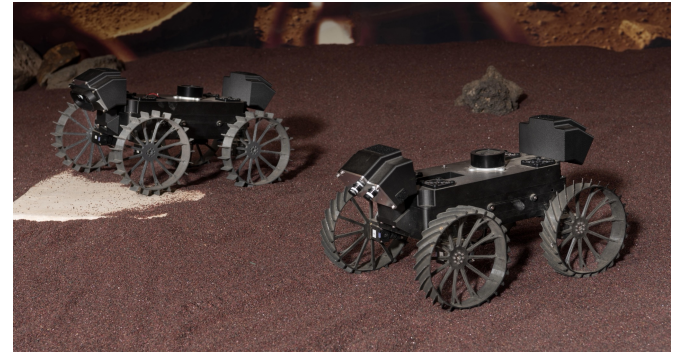
19 Simple Planner ISAs, none required Simple Planner stand down



What's Next for On Board Autonomy?

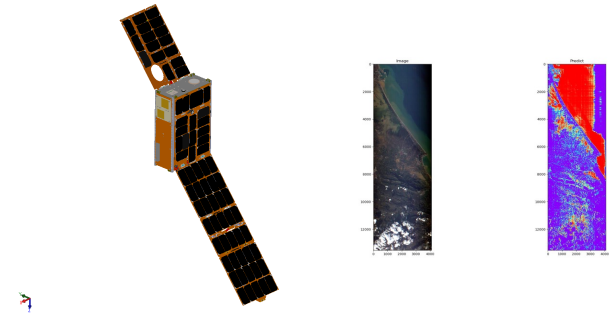
[CADRE](#)¹⁰

- Demonstrate autonomous coordination across rovers for joint mapping and measurements (ground penetrating radar).
- late 2025 mission



Federated Autonomous MEasurement (FAME)¹¹

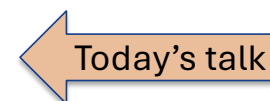
- Multiple spacecraft jointly observing and interpreting science events – volcanic eruptions, flooding, wildfires, ...



Simple Planner Presentations

December 5th, 2024

General Overview | Elyse Moffi



January 14th, 2025

Flight Software and V&V | Dan Gaines & Shreya Parjan

January 29th, 2025

Ground System | Andrea Connell

February 4th, 2025

Operations Rollout | Nick Waldram

All talks will be recorded and archived on [JPL Tube](#)

All slides will be available on ai.jpl.nasa.gov

References

- [1] A. K. Jónsson, P. H. Morris, N. Muscettola, K. Rajan, B. D. Smith, Planning in interplanetary space: Theory and practice, in AIPS'00: Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Artificial Intelligence Planning Systems (2000), pp. 177–186.
- [2] S. Chien, J. Doubleday, D. R. Thompson, K. L. Wagstaff, J. Bellardo, C. Francis, E. Baumgarten, A. Williams, E. Yee, E. Stanton, J. Piug-Suari, Onboard autonomy on the intelligent payload experiment Cubesat mission. *Journal of Aerospace Information Systems* 14, 307–315 (2017).
- [3] M. Troesch, F. Mirza, K. Hughes, A. Rothstein-Dowden, R. Bocchino, A. Donner, M. Feather, B. Smith, L. Fesq, B. Barker, B. Campuzano, MEXEC: An onboard integrated planning and execution approach for spacecraft commanding, in Workshop on Integrated Execution (IntEx) /Goal Reasoning (GR), International Conference on Automated Planning and Scheduling (ICAPS IntEx/GP 2020), Nancy, France, 19 to 30 October 2020.
- [4] S. Chien, R. Sherwood, D. Tran, B. Cichy, G. Rabideau, R. Castano, A. Davies, D. Mandl, S. Frye, B. Trout, S. Shulman, and D. Boyer. Using autonomy flight software to improve science return on earth observing one. *Journal of Aerospace Computing, Information, and Communication (JACIC)* pages 196–216, April 2005.
- [5] Estlin TA, Bornstein BJ, Gaines DM, Anderson RC, Thompson DR, Burl M, Castano R, Judd M. Aegis automated science targeting for the mer opportunity rover. *ACM Transactions on Intelligent Systems and Technology (TIST)*. 2012 May 1;3(3):1-9.
- [6] R. Francis, T. Estlin, G. Doran, S. Johnstone, D. Gaines, V. Verma, M. Burl, J. Frydenvang, S. Montao, R. C. Wiens, S. Schaffer, O. Gasnault, L. DeFlores, D. Blaney, and B. Bornstein. Aegis autonomous targeting for chemcam on mars science laboratory: Deployment and results of initial science team use. *Science Robotics*, June 2017.
- [7] Vandi Verma, Mark W Maimone, Daniel M Gaines, Raymond Francis, Tara A Estlin, Stephen R Kuhn, Gregg R Rabideau, Steve A Chien, Michael M McHenry, Evan J Graser, et al. Autonomous robotics is driving perseverance rover's progress on mars. *Science Robotics*, 8(80):eadi3099, 2023.
- [8] D. Gaines and G. Doran and H. Justice and G. Rabideau and S. Schaffer and V. Verma and K. Wagstaff and V. Vasavada and W. Huffman and R. Anderson and R. Mackey and T. Estlin. Productivity Challenges for Mars Rover Operations: A Case Study of Mars Science Laboratory Operations., Technical Report D-97908, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 2016
- [9] W. Chi, S. Chien, J. Agrawal, G. Rabideau, E. Benowitz, D. Gaines, E. Fosse, S. Kuhn, J. Biehl. Embedding a Scheduler in Execution for a Planetary Rover. International Conference on Automated Planning and Scheduling, Technical Report D-101730, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 2018
- [10] de la Croix, J.; Rossi, F.; Brockers, R.; Aguilar, D.; Albee, K.; Boroson, E.; Cauligi, A.; Delaune, J.; Hewitt, R.; Kogan, D.; Lim, G.; Morrell, B.; Nakka, Y.; Nguyen, V.; Proença, P.; Rabideau, G.; Russino, J.; da Silva, M. S.; Zohar, G.; and Comandur, S. Multi-Agent Autonomy for Space Exploration on the CADRE Lunar Technology Demonstration. In *IEEE Aerospace Conference*, pages 1-14, 2024.
- [11] S. Chien et al. Flight Demonstration of Federated New Observing Strategies for Multiple Science Applications, <https://esto.nasa.gov/project-selections-for-aist23/#chien>