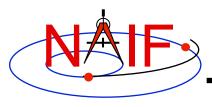


Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

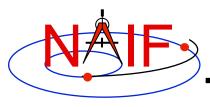
Summary of Key Points

January 2012



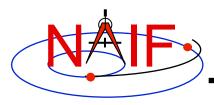
Which Pieces of SPICE Must I Use?

- There's not a simple answer
 - Depends on what task you wish to accomplish
 - Depends on what mission you are working on
- Don't feel overwhelmed
 - Many complex calculations can be made using just a few SPICE APIs
- The next several charts highlight some key points
 - We assume you have already looked at the major SPICE tutorials, or already have some familiarity with SPICE
 - We assume you have successfully downloaded and installed the SPICE Toolkit
- Consider printing this tutorial and keeping it near your workstation



Reminder of Key Subsystems

- SPK: Position (and velocity) of things
- PCK: Size/shape/orientation of target bodies
 - For <u>binary</u> PCKs, only orientation is provided; use a text PCK to obtain size/shape
- IK: Instrument field-of-view geometry
- CK: Orientation of spacecraft or spacecraft structures that move
- FK: Definition/specification of non-core reference frames, including instrument mounting alignments
- SCLK and LSK: SCLK ⇐⇒ ET (TDB) time conversions



Primary Kernel Interfaces - 1

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

Which SPICE modules are most commonly called to use data obtained from a given kernel type?

SPK
SPKEZR, SPKPOS,
SPKCOV, SPKOBJ

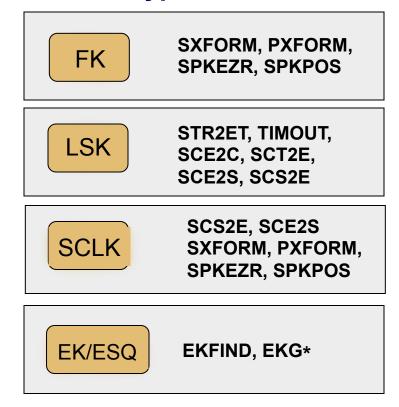
SXFORM, PXFORM,
SPKEZR, SPKPOS,
BODVRD

IK

GETFOV, G*POOL

CK
SXFORM, PXFORM
SPKEZR, SPKPOS,
CKCOV, CKOBJ

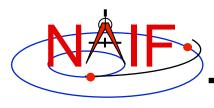
(CKGPAV, CKGP)



Notes: FURNSH is used to load (provide access to) all SPICE kernels.

API names shown are for FORTRAN versions:

- use lower case and add an " c" when using C
- use lower case and prepend "cspice_" when using Icy (IDL) and Mice (MATLAB)



Primary Kernel Interfaces - 2

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

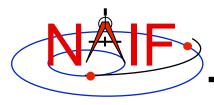
For a given high-level module, which kind(s) of kernel(s) will or may be needed?

Kernel Type(s) Needed

Module Name	SPK	PCK	IK	СК	FK	LSK	SCLK
SPKEZR, SPKPOS	Υ	M		M	M	M	M
SXFORM, PXFORM	M	M		M	M	M	M
CKGP, CKGPAV		M		Υ	M	M	M
GETFOV			Υ				
G*POOL		M	M				
STR2ET, TIMOUT						Υ	
SCS2E, SCE2S						Υ	Υ
CHRONOS (time conversion app.)	M	M		M	M	Υ	M

Yes = the indicated kernel type <u>is</u> needed

Maybe = the indicated kernel type may be needed

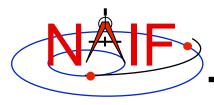


Kernel "Coverage" Cautions

Navigation and Ancillary Information Facility

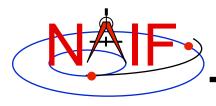
Your set of kernels must:

- contain data for all "objects" of interest
 - » Sometimes you must include intermediary objects that provide a connection (recall the chaining discussion in the SPK tutorial)
- contain data covering the time span of interest to you
 - » Watch out for data gaps within that time span
 - » Watch out for the difference of ~66 seconds between ET and UTC
- contain all the kernel types needed by SPICE to answer your question
 - » As the previous charts allude, you may need one or more kernels that are not obvious
- be managed (loaded) properly if there are overlapping (competing) data within the set of files you are using



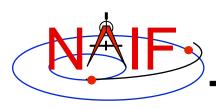
What Kernels are Available?

- It depends on the mission or task you are working on...
- If you're working with JPL mission data, there are three categories of kernel data available to you.
 - Mission operations kernels those used by the flight teams to fly the mission and prepare the archival science products
 - Archived kernels those that have been selected from (or made from) the mission ops kernels, and then are well organized and documented for the permanent PDS archive
 - Generic kernels those that are used by many missions and are not tied to any one mission
 - » Relevant generic kernels are usually included in the PDS SPICE archived kernels data sets mentioned above
- The situation may be very similar for non-JPL missions, but this is really up to whatever agency/institution is producing the kernels.



How Can I Find Possibly Useful Toolkit Modules?

- Review the previous charts
- Look at the appropriate SPICE tutorial(s)
- Look at the "Most Used xxx APIs" document .../doc/html/info/ mostused.html
- Search the permuted index:
 - spicelib_idx for the FORTRAN toolkits .../doc/html/info/spicelib_idx.html
 - » This index also correlates entry point names with source code files.
 - cspice_idx for the C toolkits .../doc/html/info/cspice_idx.html
 - icy_idx for the IDL toolkits .../doc/html/info/icy_idx.html
 - mice_idx for the MATLAB toolkits .../doc/html/info/mice_idx.html
- Read relevant portions of a SPICE "required reading" technical reference document (e.g. "spk.req)
 - .../doc/html/req/spk.html for the hyperlinked html version (best)
 - .../doc/spk.req for the plain text version



How Can I Understand How To Use Those Modules?

- The primary user-oriented documentation about each module is found in the "header" located at the top of each source code file and in the module's HTML page in the API reference guide.
 - (More documentation is found at the additional entry points for those FORTRAN modules that have multiple entry points.)
- Reference documentation for major subsystems is found in like-named "required reading" documents (e.g. spk.req, ck.req, etc.)
- The SPICE tutorials contain much helpful information.
- See "SPICE Documentation Taxonomy" in the tutorials collection for additional reading suggestions.

- Nearly all module headers contain one or more working examples
- "Most Useful SPICELIB Subroutines" has code fragments .../doc/html/info/mostused.html
- The "required reading" reference documents often contain examples .../doc/html/req/index.html
- Some simple "cookbook" programs are found in the Toolkit .../src/cookbook/...
- Make use of the SPICE Programming Lessons available from the NAIF server
 - ftp://naif.jpl.nasa.gov/pub/naif/toolkit_docs/Lessons/