

# Introduction to the GMAT Software

GMAT Fundamentals  
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# Outline

## **I. Starting GMAT**

## **II. Key Concepts**

- a. Two Parallel Interfaces
- b. Resources and Commands
- c. Fields and Parameters
- d. Execution Model

## **III. Tour of the Graphical User Interface**

- a. GUI Controls
- b. Resources Tree
- c. Mission Tree
- d. Output Tree
- e. OrbitView

## **IV. Tour of the Script Language**

- a. Basic Syntax
- b. Control Structures
- c. Using Math
- d. Using Parameters
- e. Solvers
- f. Script Editor
- g. Best Practices

## **V. Data Files and Configuration**

## **VI. Plugins**

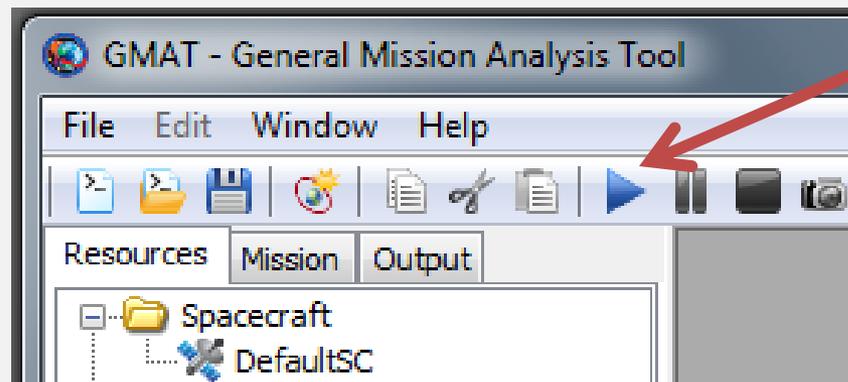
## **VII. Getting Help**

# Starting GMAT

1. Double-click the icon:



2. Click **Run** to run the default mission:



OrbitView Window

Ground Track Window

Graphics Window

Menu Bar

Toolbar

Resources Tab

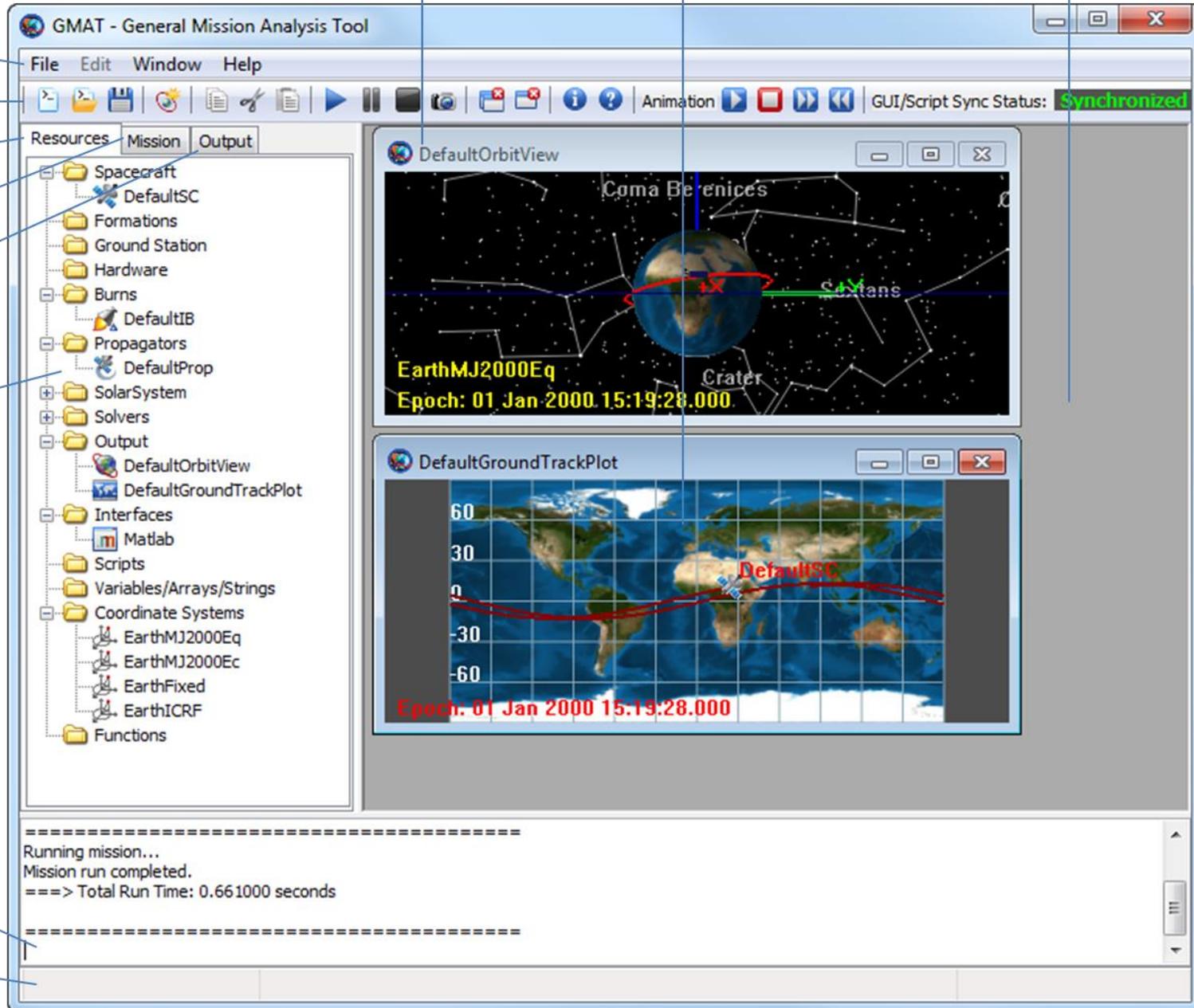
Mission Tab

Output Tab

Resources Tree

Message Window

Status Bar





**KEY  
CONCEPTS**



**GMAT**

# Key Concepts

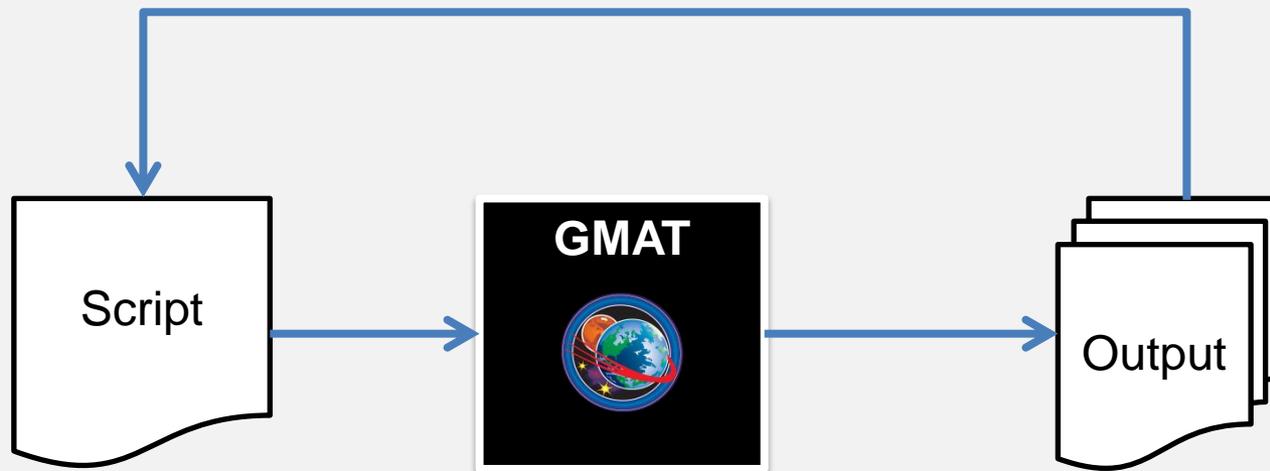
- Execution model  
*Why GMAT is more like MATLAB than Excel.*
- Two parallel interfaces  
*How do they interact?*
- Resources and commands  
*What are they? What types exist?*
- Fields and parameters  
*What's the difference? How do I use them?*

# KC1: Execution Model

- GMAT is like MATLAB:
  - You write a program (a “mission”), then run it to generate output
  - Similar to the FreeFlyer model
- Not like Excel
  - Cannot generate output or manipulate results without rerunning
  - This is the STK model

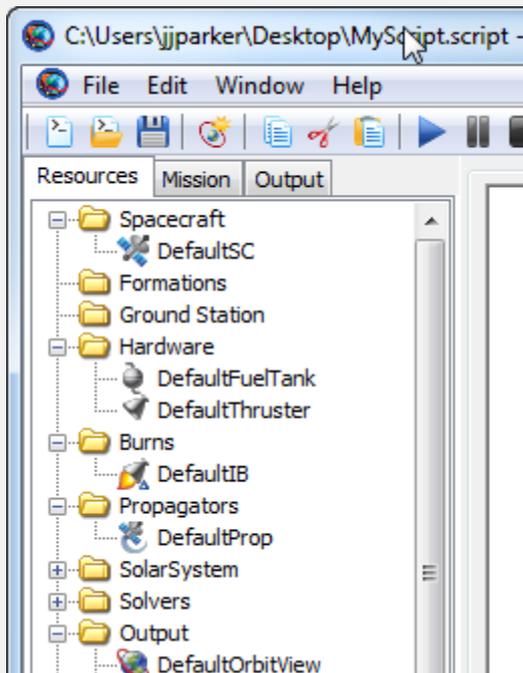
# KC1: Execution Model

- Batch execution model



# KC2: Two Parallel Interfaces

## GUI



## Script

```
1 %General Mission Analysis Tool (GMAT) Script
2 %Created: 2013-01-23 09:47:07
3
4
5 %-----
6 %----- Spacecraft
7 %-----
8
9 Create Spacecraft DefaultSC;
10 GMAT DefaultSC.DateFormat = TAIModJulian;
11 GMAT DefaultSC.Epoch = '21545';
12 GMAT DefaultSC.CoordinateSystem = EarthMJ2000Eq;
13 GMAT DefaultSC.DisplayStateType = Cartesian;
14 GMAT DefaultSC.X = 7100;
15 GMAT DefaultSC.Y = 0;
16 GMAT DefaultSC.Z = 1300;
17 GMAT DefaultSC.VX = 0;|
18 GMAT DefaultSC.VY = 7.35;
19 GMAT DefaultSC.VZ = 1;
20 GMAT DefaultSC.DryMass = 850;
21 GMAT DefaultSC.Cd = 2.2;
```

GUI and script are nearly interchangeable (but not totally).

# KC2: Two Parallel Interfaces

## GUI-only features

- Interactive features
- This includes:
  - 3D window manipulation
  - Animation
  - 2D plot editing & export
  - Capturing a screenshot
  - Command summary
  - Solver “Apply Corrections”

## Script-only features

- Advanced functionality
- This includes:
  - Advanced force models
  - Developmental features
  - Additional forces from plugins
- New development happens in script first, then GUI.

# KC3: Resources and Commands

## Resources

- Participants in a GMAT mission
- Represent the “things” that will be manipulated
- Think of them as objects, with properties
- Most are “fixed” when the mission starts

## Commands

- Events in a GMAT mission
- Represent the actions taken on the resources
- Think of them as methods or functions

# KC3: Resources

- **Physical objects**
  - Spacecraft, FuelTank, Thruster, Planet, Asteroid
- **Mission objects**
  - ImpulsiveBurn, FiniteBurn
- **Analysis objects**
  - Propagator, ForceModel, CoordinateSystem, DifferentialCorrector
- **Software objects**
  - Variable, Array, String, EphemerisFile, ReportFile

# KC3: Commands

- **Mission events**
  - Propagate, Maneuver, BeginFiniteBurn
- **Analysis statements**
  - Optimize, Target, Minimize, Vary
- **Programming statements**
  - For, While, CallMatlabFunction, Assignment (“=”)
- **Output control**
  - Report, Toggle, ClearPlot, MarkPoint

# KC4: Fields and Parameters

## Fields

- Properties you can set on a resource
- Examples:
  - `Spacecraft.Epoch`
  - `Thruster.DecrementMass`
  - `ReportFile.FileName`

## Parameters

- Properties you can calculate during the mission
- Parameters often have dependencies
- Examples:
  - `Spacecraft.Earth.Altitude`
  - `Spacecraft.EarthMJ2000Eq.BVectorAngle`
- Sometimes a property is both a field and a parameter.
- Examples: `Spacecraft.SMA`, `FuelTank.FuelMass`

# Example: LCROSS

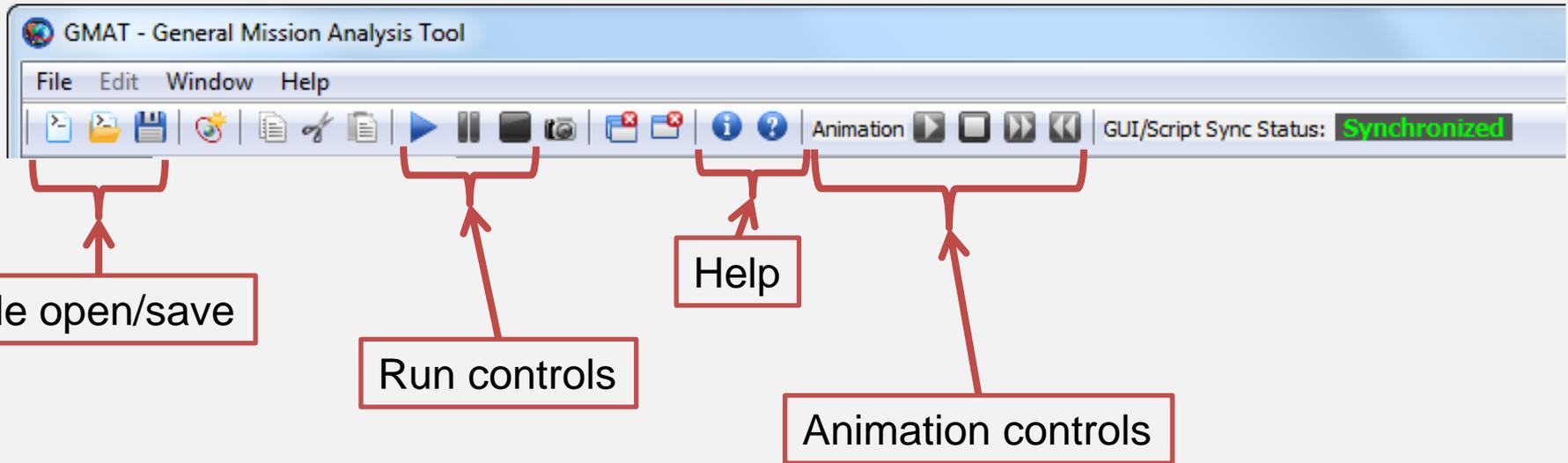
- Mission: Impactor to discover presence of water in permanently-shadowed craters at lunar south pole. Launched with LRO.
- Example Goal: Optimal lunar flyby to perform phasing and plane change resulting in polar lunar impact.
- Ex\_LCROSSTrajectory.script shows recreation of optimal trajectory.
- Highly non-linear regime
- Uses segment-based analysis to mitigate nonlinearity:
  - Segment 1: TOI → 120 days (forward)
  - Segment 2: Lunar crater impact → endpoint matching with Segment 1 (backward)
- Optimization to minimize fuel while eliminating segment boundary mismatch.
- Launch window analysis using GMAT and Copernicus software.



# TOUR OF THE GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

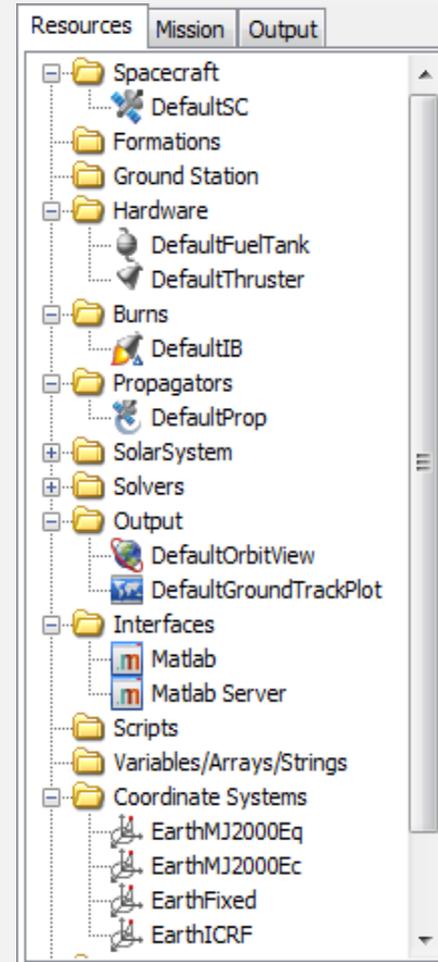
**GMAT**

# Toolbar and Menu Bar



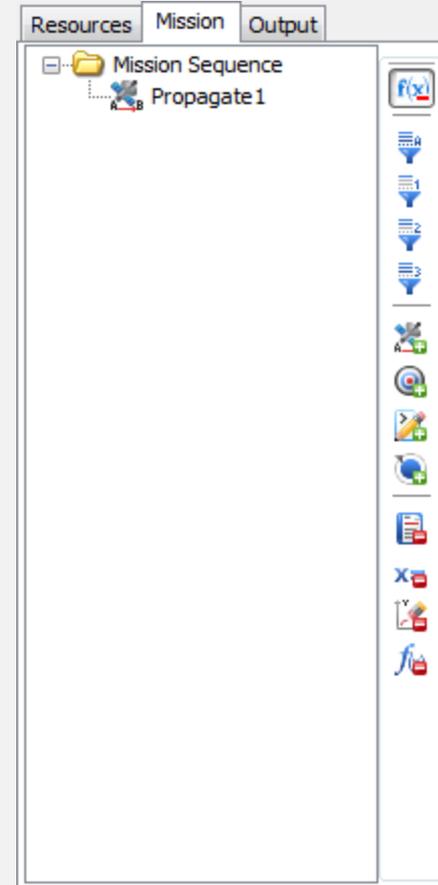
# Resource Tree

- Contains all configured resources in the mission
- Grouped into folders by type:
  - Spacecraft
  - Hardware
  - Burns
  - Output
  - SolarSystem



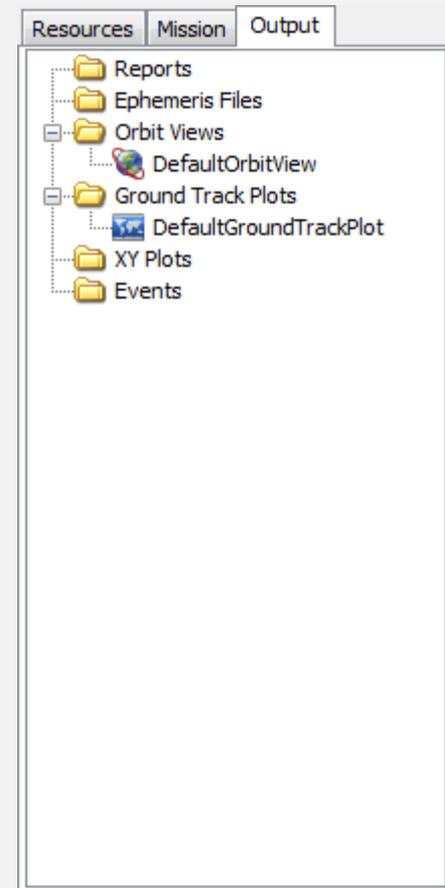
# Mission Tree

- Contains the Mission Sequence—sequence of all configured commands
- Special features:
  - Docking & undocking
  - Filtering controls
  - Command Summary



# Output Tree

- Contains all output products
- Populated *after* mission execution

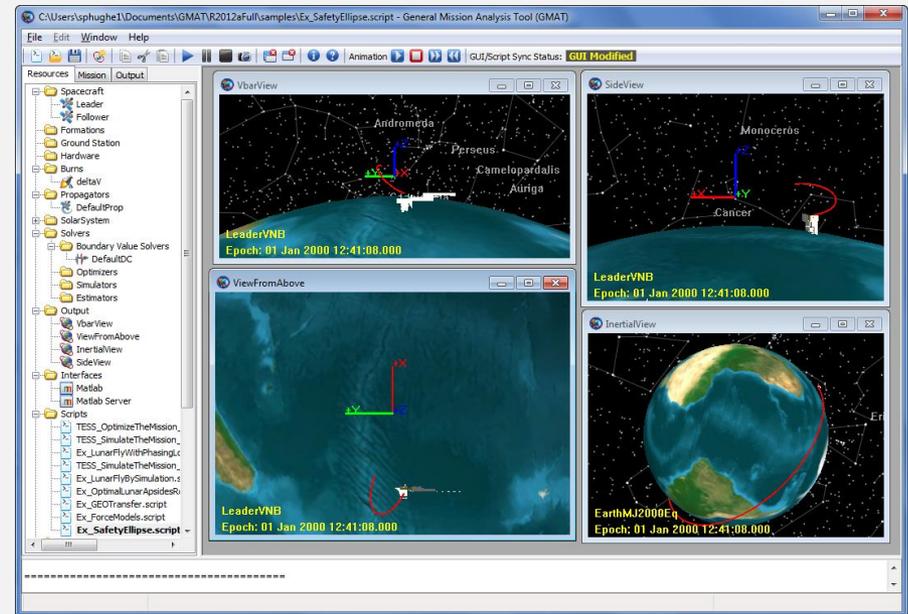


# OrbitView

- 3D graphics window
- Most complex of the graphical output types
  - Others include: XYPlot (2D plotting), GroundTrackPlot (2D mapping)
- Mouse controls:
  - Left button: rotation
  - Right button: zoom (horizontal motion)
  - Middle button: rotation normal to screen
- Configuration includes:
  - Camera controls
  - Resources to draw
  - Visual elements

# Ex: Safety Ellipse Proximity Operations

- Objectives:  
Simulate proximity operations
- Script:
  - Ex\_SafetyEllipse
- Highlighted features:
  - Coordinate Systems
  - Graphics





TOUR OF THE  
SCRIPT  
LANGUAGE

**GMAT**

# Basic Syntax

- Syntax is based on MATLAB
- Single-line statements w/ optional line continuations
- Case sensitive
- Loosely typed
- Begin/End block statements
- Resources are created before used (except special defaults like SolarSystem)

# Basic Syntax

- Script is divided into two sections:
  - Initialization (at the top)
  - Mission Sequence (at the bottom)
  - Divided by the `BeginMissionSequence` command
- Initialization -> Resources Tree
  - Static assignment only
- Mission Sequence -> Mission Tree
  - Manipulation of existing resources, cannot create new ones

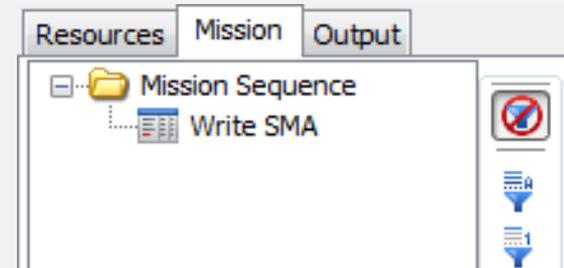
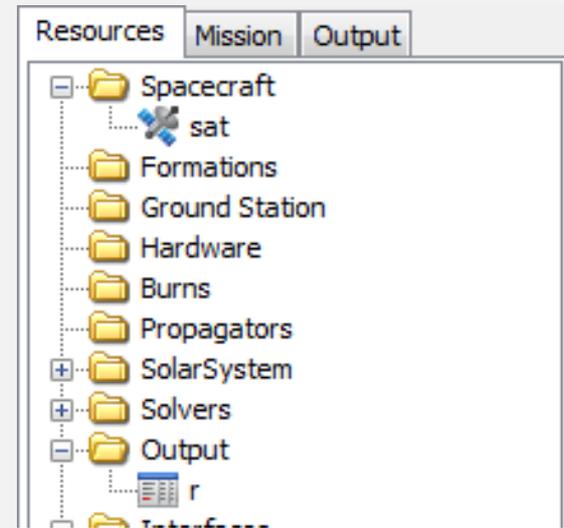
# Basic Syntax

```
Create Spacecraft sat  
sat.SMA = 7000
```

```
Create ReportFile r  
r.FileName = 'MyReport.txt'
```

```
BeginMissionSequence
```

```
Report 'Write SMA' r sat.SMA
```



# Using Math

- Math syntax is based on MATLAB
- Operators are matrix-aware

Operators	
+	add
-	subtract
*	multiply
/	divide
'	transpose
^	power

Built-in Functions	
sin	cos
tan	asin
acos	atan
atan2	log
log10	exp
DegToRad	RadToDeg
abs	sqrt
norm	det
inv	

# Using Math

- Math is allowed only in the context of assignment statements (“=”) only
- Only in the Mission Sequence
  - Corresponds to Equation command in GUI
- This is allowed: `myVar = 24 * 60^2`
- This isn't: `While x <= y-z`

# Using Math

```
Create Spacecraft SC
```

```
SC.SMA = 7100
```

```
Create Variable period, mu, pi
```

```
mu = 398600.4415
```

```
BeginMissionSequence
```

```
pi = acos(-1)
```

```
period = 2 * pi * sqrt(SC.SMA^3/mu)
```

# Using Parameters

- Parameters can have one of two types of dependencies (or neither):
  - Central body
  - Coordinate system
- They are calculated on the fly when they are used:
  - `Spacecraft.MarsFixed.X`
  - `Spacecraft.Earth.BetaAngle`
- If omitted, default dependency is used

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% using parameters
Report r SC.X
Report r SC.BetaAngle
```

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% using parameters
Report r SC.EarthMJ2000Eq.X
Report r SC.Earth.BetaAngle
```

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% setting fields
SC.RAAN = 90
SC.ECC = 0.2
```

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% setting fields
SC.MarsFixed.RAAN = 90
SC.Mars.ECC = 0.2
```

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% set field using parameter
SC.ECC = 2 * SC.ECC
```

# Using Parameters

```
Create Spacecraft SC
SC.CoordinateSystem = MarsFixed
Create ReportFile r
BeginMissionSequence

% set field using parameter
SC.Mars.ECC = 2 * SC.Earth.ECC
DANGER! Always state your dependency.
```

# Control Flow

- Three control flow statements:
  - If/Else – execute if a conditional is true
  - While – loop while a condition is true
  - For – loop a certain number of times

# If/Else

```
If SC.Earth.Altitude < 300
    % do a maneuver
Else
    % continue
EndIf
```

# While

```
While SC.Tank1.FuelMass > 5  
    % continue burning  
EndWhile
```

# For

```
For i = 1:1:50  
    % do something 50 times  
EndFor
```

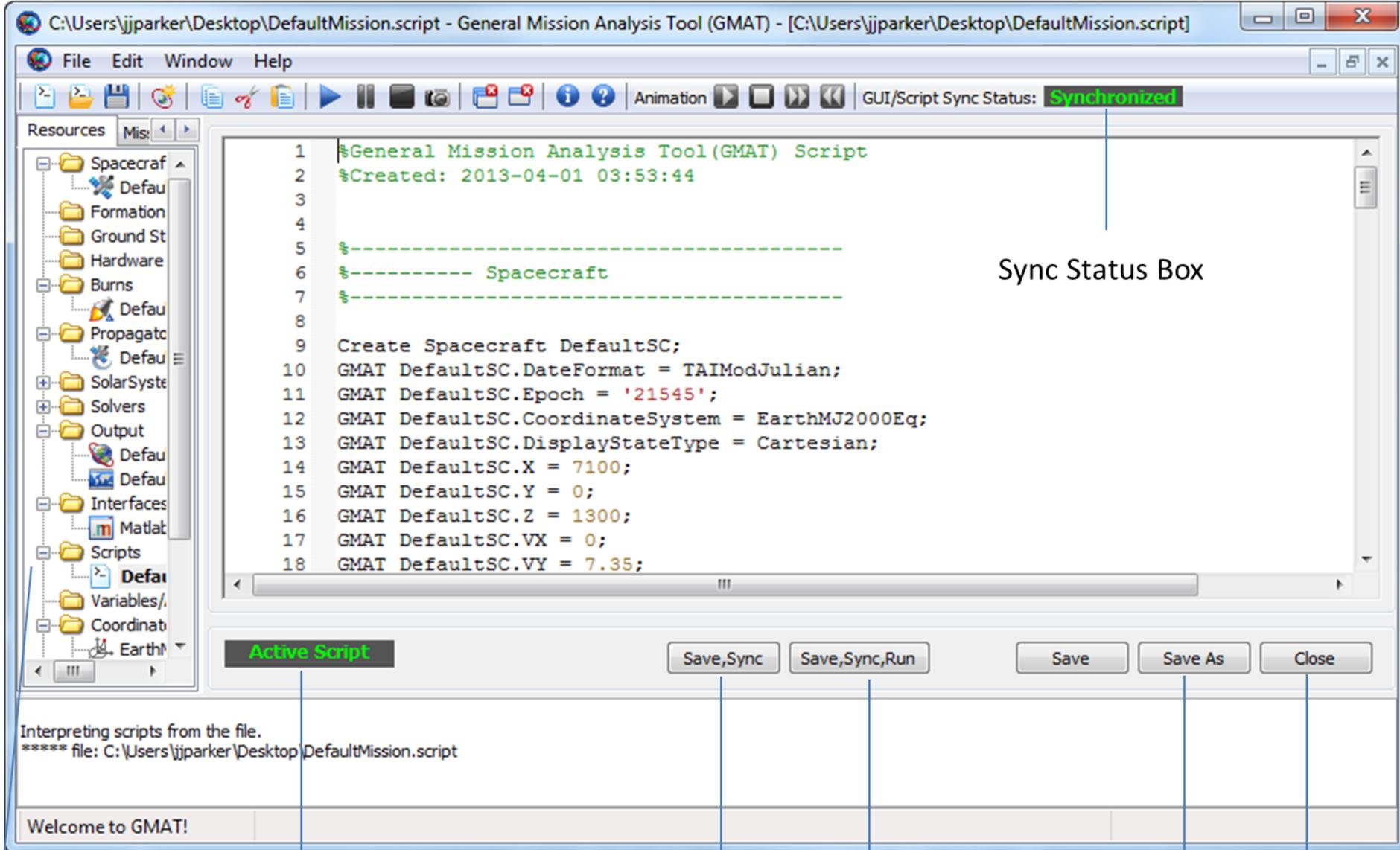
# Solvers

- Two types of solvers:
  - Target (using `DifferentialCorrector`)
  - Optimize (using either optimizer)
- Similar to loops, with specific nested commands:
  - Target: Vary, Achieve
  - Optimize: Vary, NonlinearConstraint, Minimize
- See the tutorials for examples

# Script Editor

- Built-in editing control
- Includes code folding, syntax highlighting
- GUI/script synchronization indicators:

Status	Meaning
<b>Synchronized</b>	GUI and script are identical
<b>GUI Modified</b> <b>Script Modified</b>	GUI or script has modifications
<b>Unsynchronized</b>	GUI AND script have modifications – fix manually
<b>Script Error</b>	Script couldn't be loaded



Sync Status Box

Active Script

Save, Sync

Save, Sync, Run

Save

Save As

Close

Script Folder

Script Status Box

Save, Sync Button

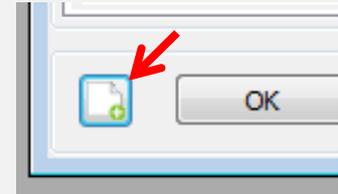
Save, Sync, Run Button

Save As Button

Close Button

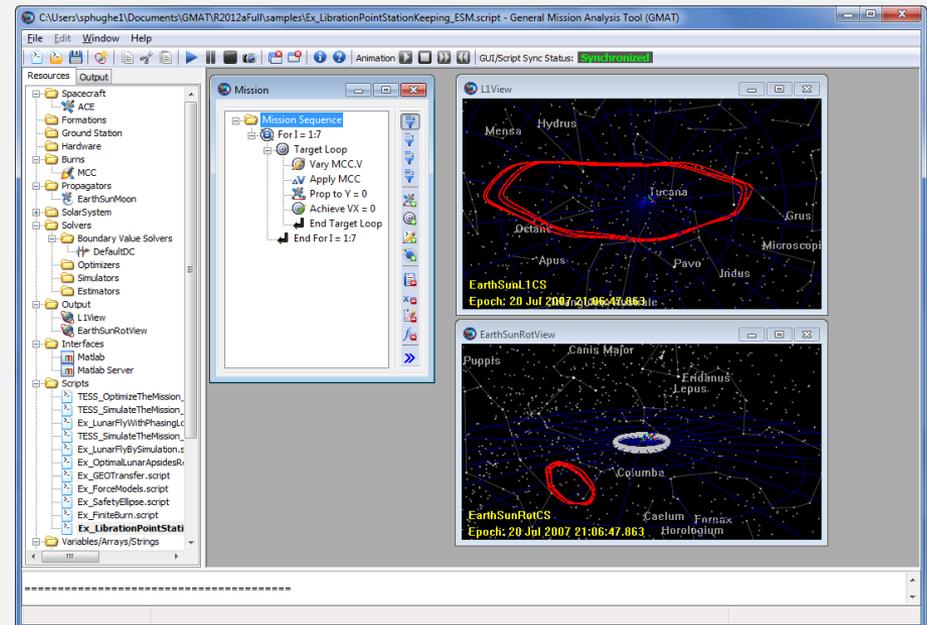
# Best Practices

1. Keep script minimal
  - Missing field settings will remain at default values
2. Use the “Show Script” button on each GUI panel
3. Always explicitly state parameter dependencies
  - (Do as I say, not as I do—examples compressed.)
4. Use ScriptEvent to encapsulate complex algorithms
5. Label your commands:  
Report **'Write SMA'** r SC.SMA

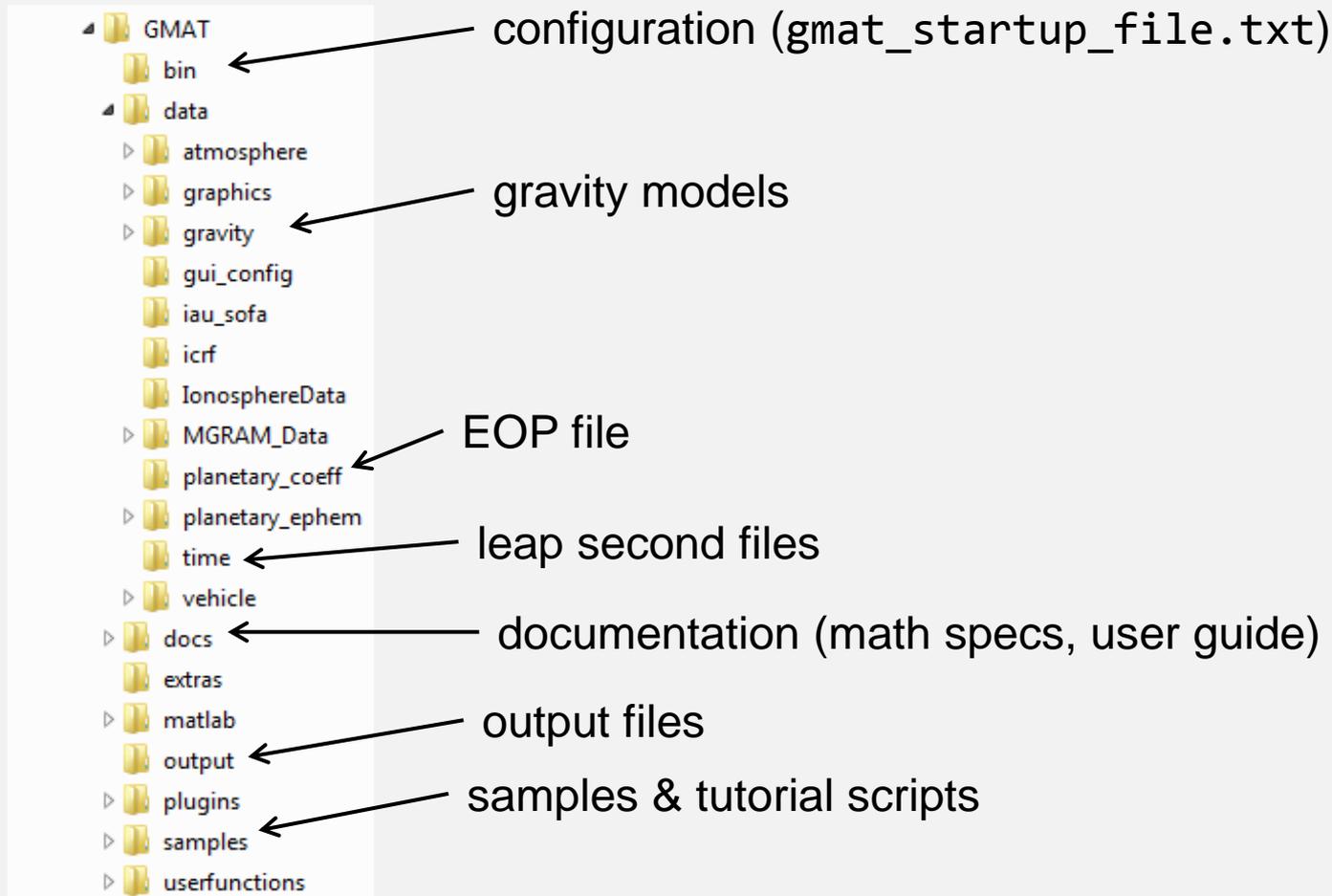


# Ex: Libration Point Station-Keeping

- Objective: Maintain a libration point orbit
- Script
  - Ex\_LibrationPointStationKeeping\_ESM .script
- Highlighted Features
  - Coordinate Systems
  - Graphics
  - Control Flow
  - Targeting



# Data Files and Configuration



# Plugins

- GMAT ships with several default plugins.
- Two require user configuration:

Plugin	Description
<code>libFminconOptimizer</code>	MATLAB fmincon optimizer interface
<code>libMatlabInterface</code>	Run MATLAB functions

- Enable or disable them through PLUGIN lines in `bin\gmat_startup_file.txt`
- Also, several alpha-level plugins are available. Ask for details.
  - C interface, estimation, script functions, alpha integrators, Mars-GRAM 2005 density model, object serialization

# Getting Help

- For feature-specific information:
  - Help button on feature panel
- For scripting help:
  - “Show Script” button on feature panel
- Overall information:
  - GMAT User Guide (Help > Contents)
  - Updated copy: <http://gmat.sf.net/docs/nightly>

# Getting Help

- GMAT Wiki:
  - <http://gmatcentral.org/>
- User Forum
  - <http://forums.gmatcentral.org/>
- Mailing lists:
  - [gmat-users@lists.sourceforge.net](mailto:gmat-users@lists.sourceforge.net)
  - [gmat-developers@lists.sourceforge.net](mailto:gmat-developers@lists.sourceforge.net)
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