

F Prime to Flight Faster

Hardware-in-the-Loop Continuous Integration for Accelerated CubeSat Development

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The Problem

Integration is where flight software teams slow down

Flight software teams iterate quickly in development and then slow down at integration, because the software must be validated against real hardware that is itself still changing.

Bench testing is manual, intermittent, and happens late. Defects surface days after the commit that caused them, once the context is gone and the change has been built on.

Our claim: Automated testing on real satellite hardware, run on every commit, verifies correctness before merge and lets reviewers judge pending changes on design rather than on whether the code works, increasing team throughput.

TERMINOLOGY

Check: a single step (lint, unit test, build, etc.) in a CI run.

Commit: one saved change to the software.

Continuous Integration (CI): builds and tests every change.

F Prime (F’): NASA JPL’s open-source flight software framework.

GNU debugger (GDB): loads and runs code on the satellite.

Hardware-in-the-Loop (HIL): tests that run on satellite hardware.

PROVES: an open-source CubeSat kit and program.

Pull request (PR): a proposed change to the software.

Serial Wire Debug (SWD): a direct path to program the satellite.

YAMCS: open-source ground software for spacecraft.

Our Challenge

The hardware moved while the software was being written

Over one year the PROVES Kit went through three major and four minor board revisions, plus two revisions of the solar face boards. Every one of them changed something the flight software depended on: pin assignments, device enumeration, power sequencing, which peripherals were even present.

9231,917212

board revisionscontributorscommitspull requests

A team this size, at this rate, cannot re-qualify a satellite by hand every time either side changes. Hardware testing must be automated.

Verified every run: commanding · telemetry · eventing · IMU · thermal management · antenna deployment · real-time clock · filesystem · power management · hardware watchdog

What Made the Difference

1. **Deterministic hardware state.**
Reformat storage, cycle power, flash over an independent path, address the board by USB ID. Most flakiness was state, not code.
2. **Self-hosted build runner.**
No cache on free cloud runners meant a full submodule re-clone every build. Self-hosted runner saved about 10 minutes per run.
3. **Skeleton cube on standoffs.**
Swapping a part went from disassembling a satellite to unscrewing 4 standoffs. Maintainability of the rig *is* CI uptime.
4. **Flight-like communications and ground software.**
Adding radio tests alongside existing UART tests caught a failure class.
5. **Not every test needs hardware.**
Attitude math, time handling, and frame parsing were pulled out of flight components and unit-tested in the cloud in seconds.
6. **Shift failures earlier in the CI run.**
Encode known hardware failure modes as static checks. A config setting that broke test downlink now fails the build, not HIL.

Results

1,917 commits · Aug 2025 – July 2026

132 h18 min

of hardware test runtimemedian commit to HIL verdict

10100%

flight-critical subsystems per runof merges hardware-validated

Hardware testing dominates the pipeline

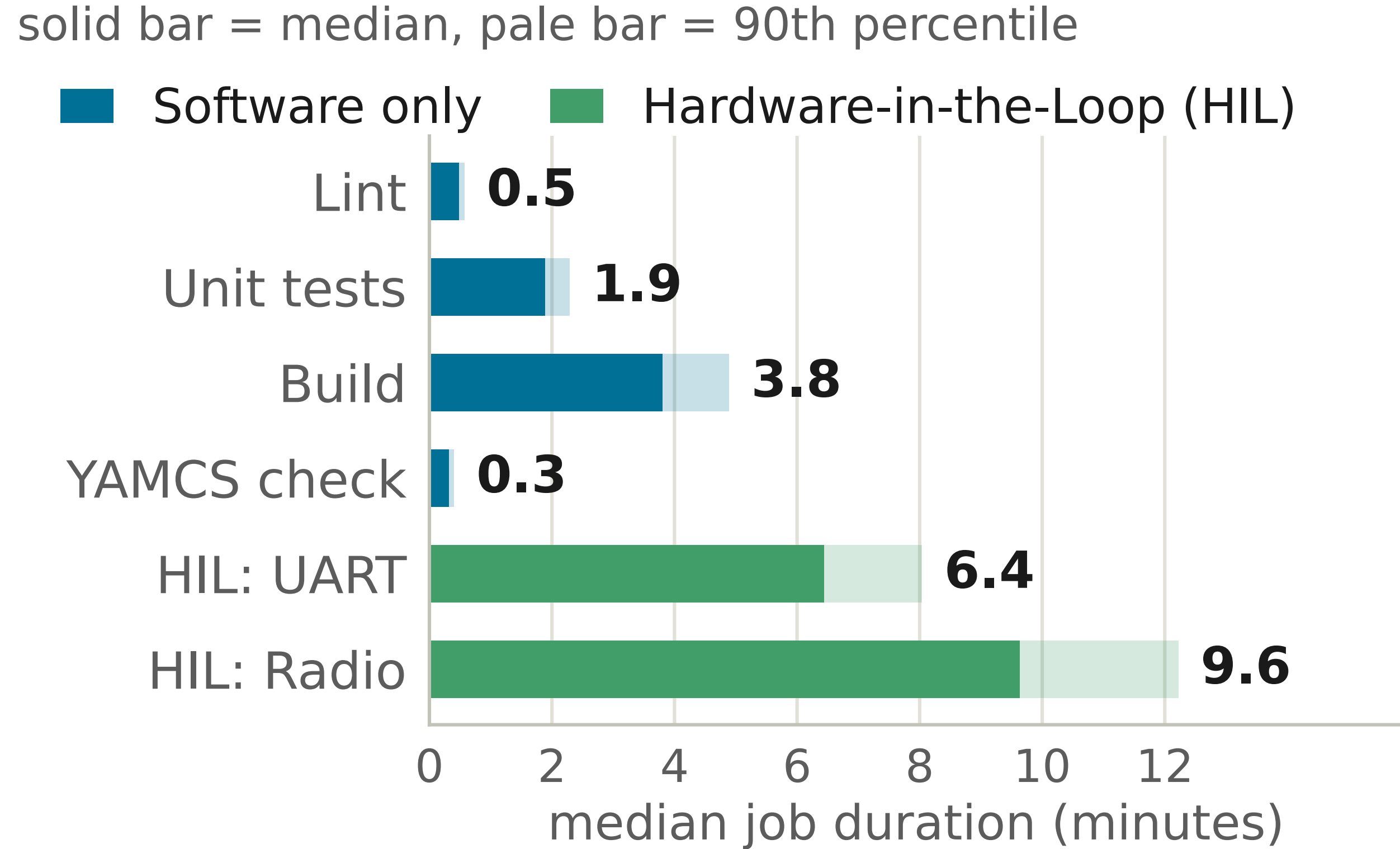


Figure 1. HIL time is 70% of the critical path.

Testing got more reliable as it scaled

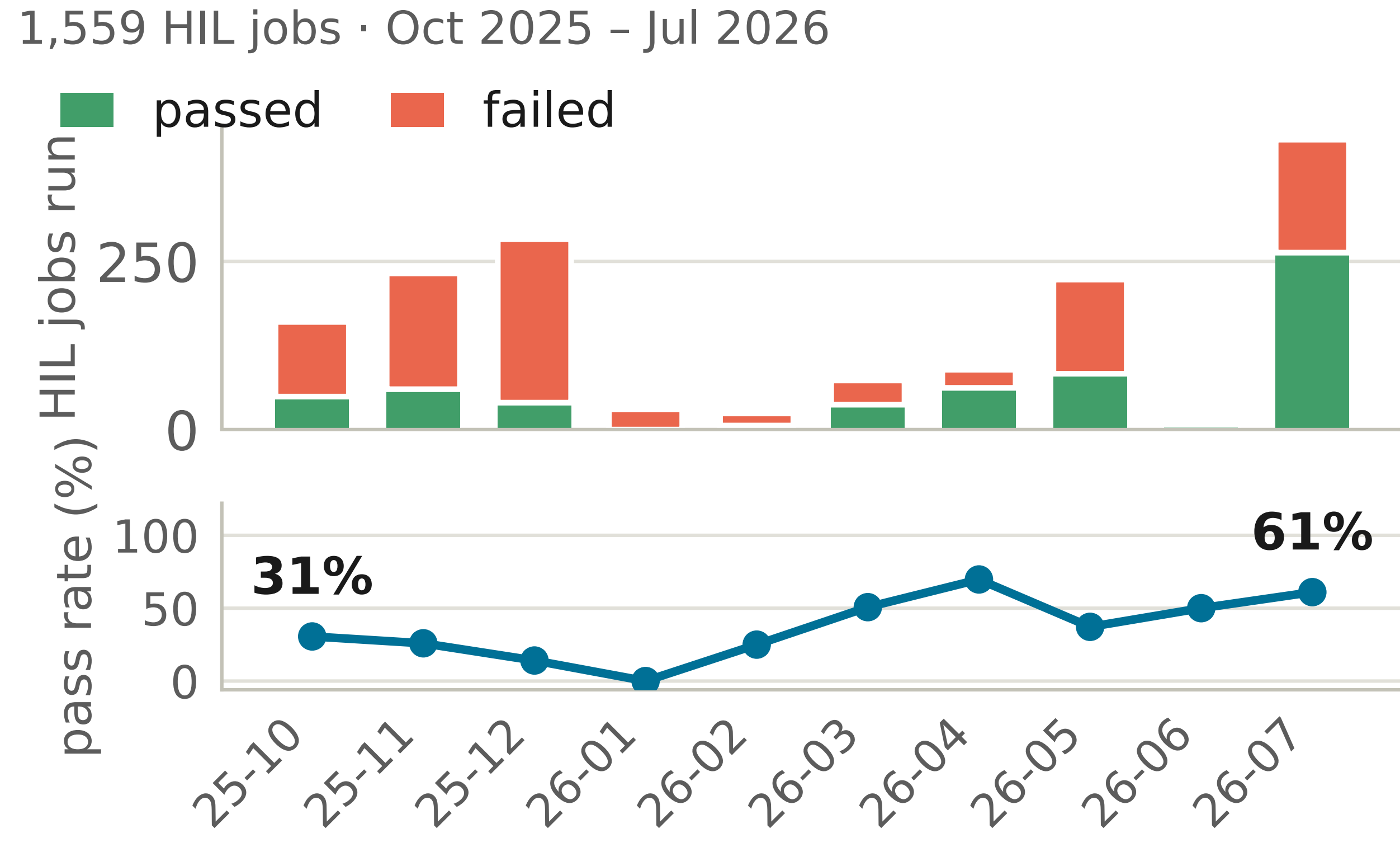


Figure 2. Pass rate rose 31% → 61% while monthly volume tripled.

Hardware feedback in minutes, not days

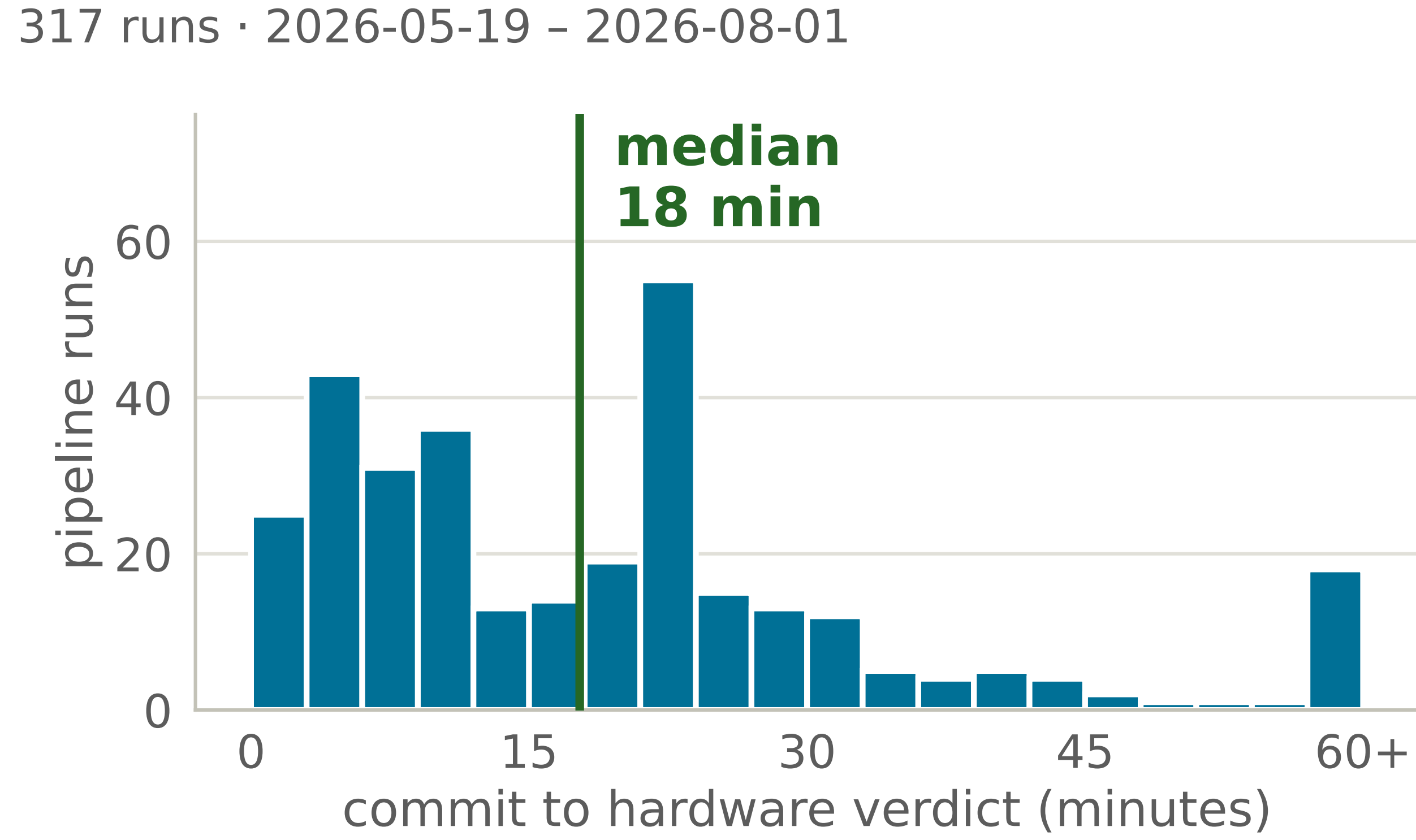


Figure 3. 90% of commits get a HIL verdict within 39 minutes.

What Broke, and What Fixed It

Lessons other teams can reuse

Symptom	Root cause	Mitigation
Board unreachable after a bad flash	Reprogramming depended on the software under test	Program satellite hardware over SWD with GDB
Watchdog resets flash	Hardware watchdog fired during long software loads	Programmable power supply; sequence power with the load
Passes locally, fails in CI	Residual SD card state between runs	Reformat the SD card before each run to remove leftover state
Same test, different result per site	Lab-to-lab hardware differences	Tag each test with the hardware it needs; a runner executes only the tests it can support
Intermittent, unreproducible failures	Various	Log and archive all telemetry to correlate failures after runs



CI as a developer sees it: the integration checks run on real hardware, and a failing check blocks the merge.

Future Work

- **Flat bench layout** replacing the cube form factor, so parts swap without rebuilding a structure
- **Backplane** instead of hand-built per-component wire harnesses
- **Reproducible CI runner setup** via Nix, a bootable image, or Ansible
- **CI run timeouts and queueing** so one hung board or runner cannot monopolize the single physical runner
- **Continue addressing flaky tests** to build trust in the pipeline and keep results reliable

Build This Yourself

Every piece of hardware and software described here is **open source**.

Scan QR code for links to get started as well as a digital copy of this poster and author contact information.



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