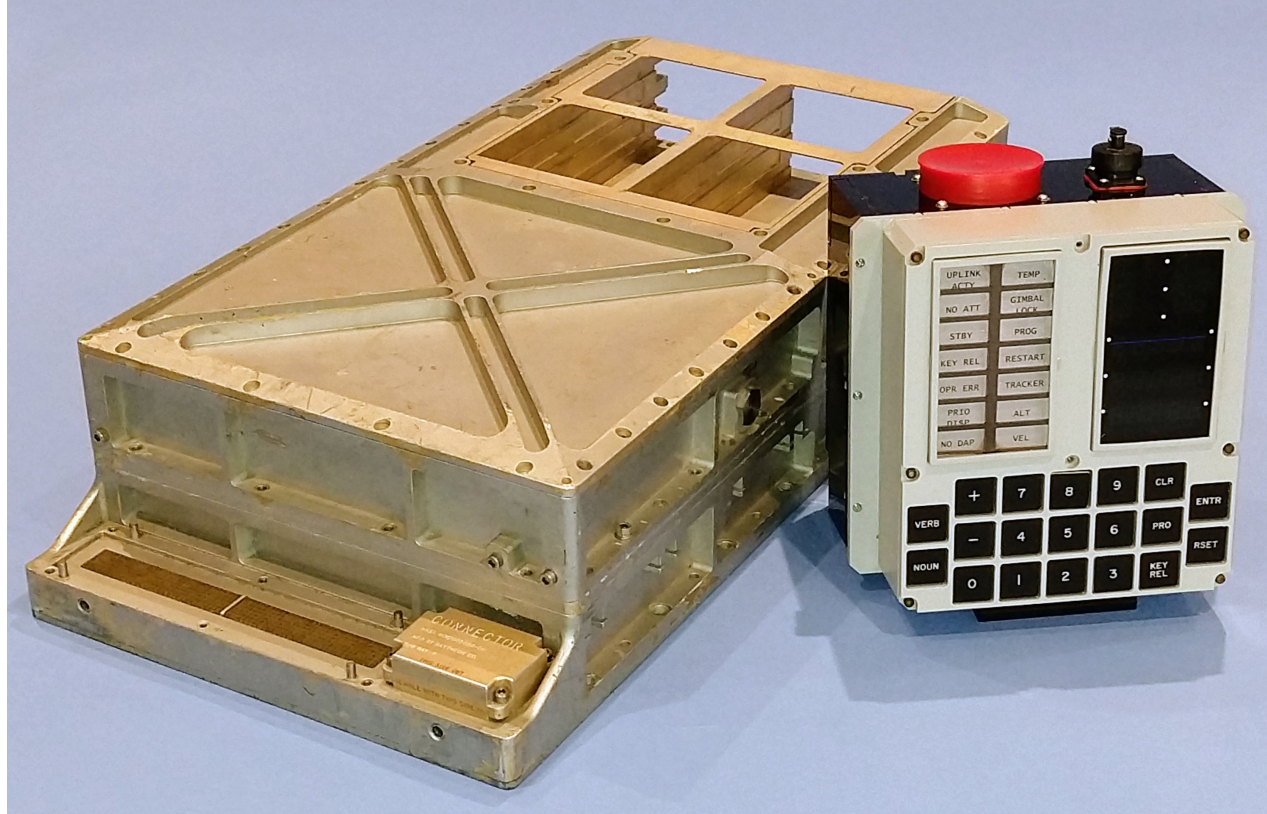
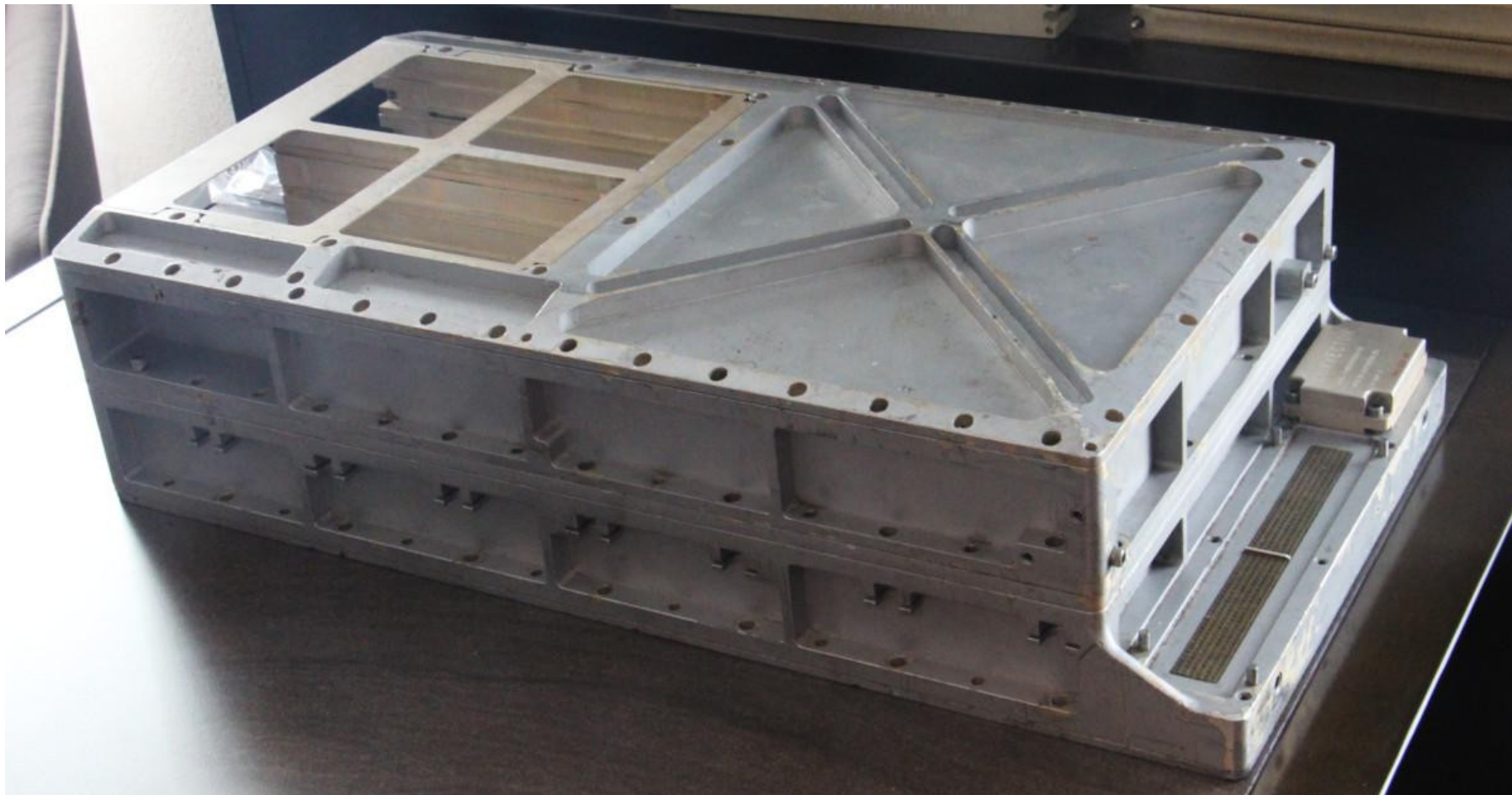


Restoring an Apollo Guidance Computer



Ken Shirriff
righto.com

The AGC



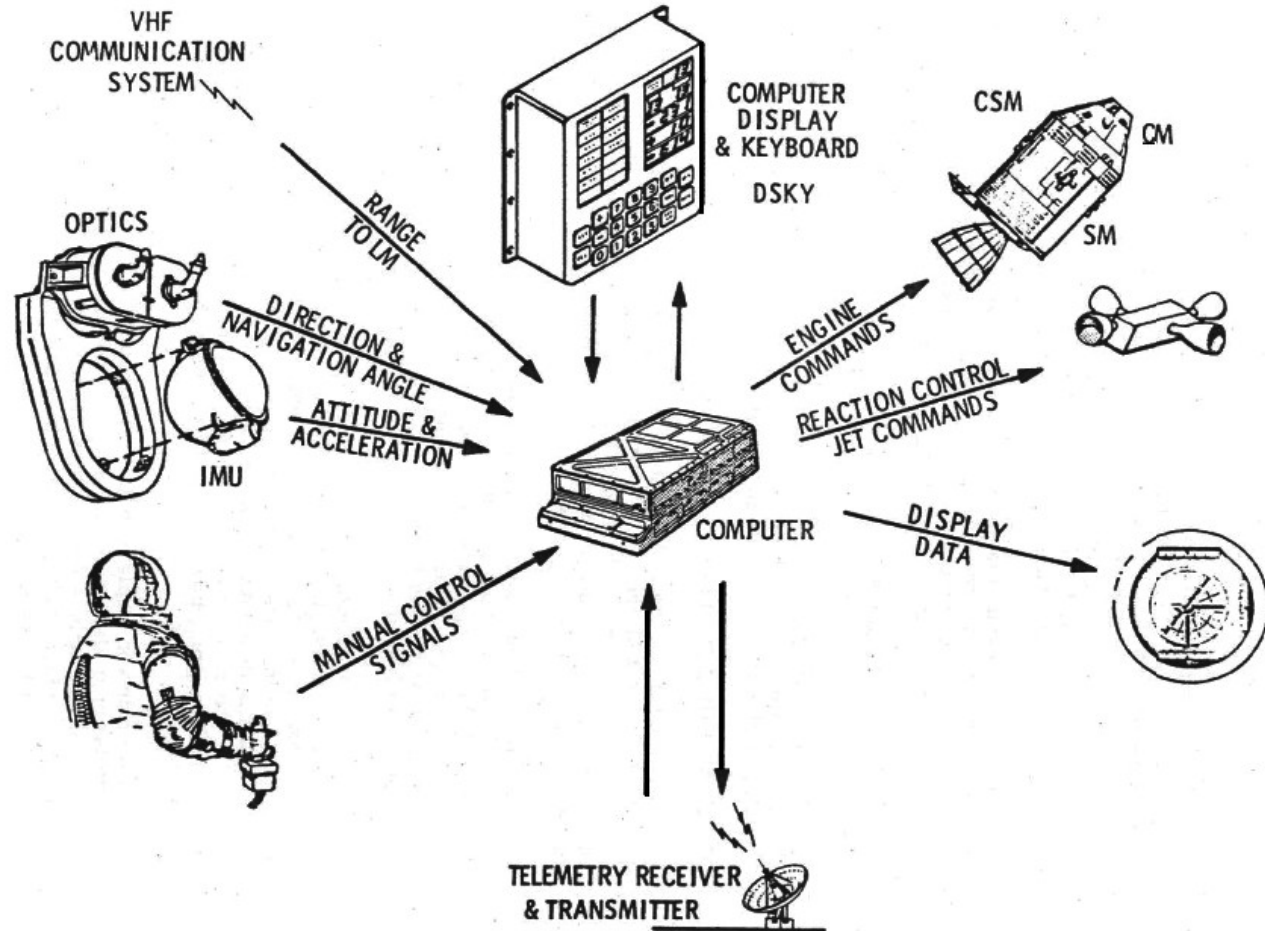
The AGC

- Real-time guidance, navigation, control
- 15-bit computer. 2K words RAM, 36K words ROM
- Under 1 cubic foot, 70 pounds, 55 watts
- First silicon integrated circuit computer
- ~43,000 instructions per second



Apollo Guidance Computer

- Brain of the spacecraft
- Descendent of Polaris missile guidance
- Made by MIT (Draper Labs) and Raytheon



Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

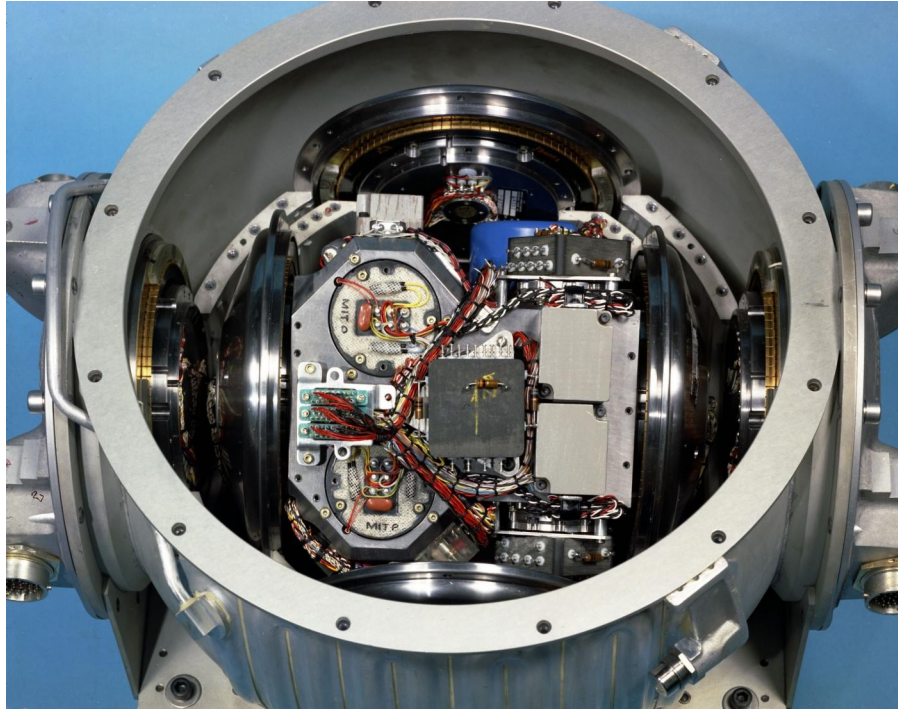
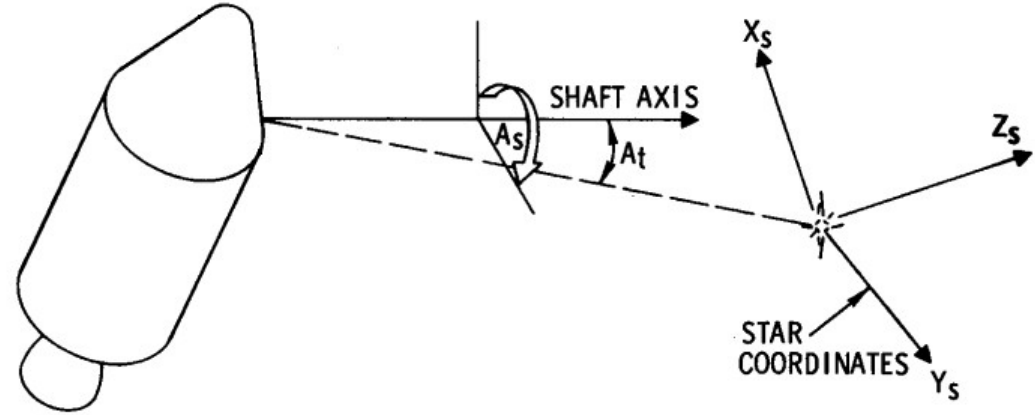


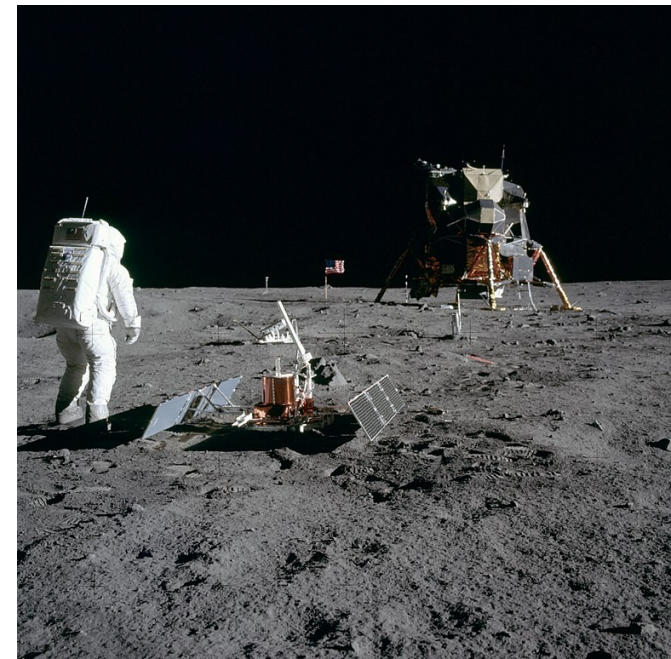
Photo: Draper / WeHackTheMoon



- Key to tracking position in space
- 3-axis gyroscopes and accelerometers
- Periodically aligned to stars
- AGC computes position

Apollo: landing on the Moon

- May 25, 1961: land a man on the Moon before the decade is out
- July 20, 1969: Apollo 11 Moon landing



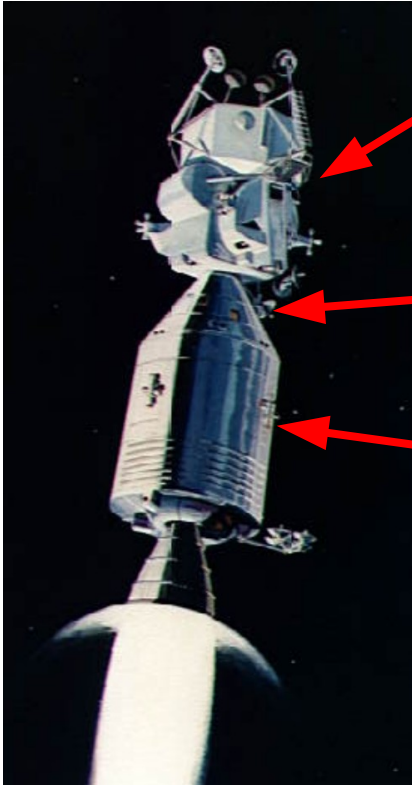
Computers at the time

- Large transistorized computers
 - IBM 7094 (1959):
“Hidden Figures”
 - Batch:
punch cards, tapes
- IC invented in 1958



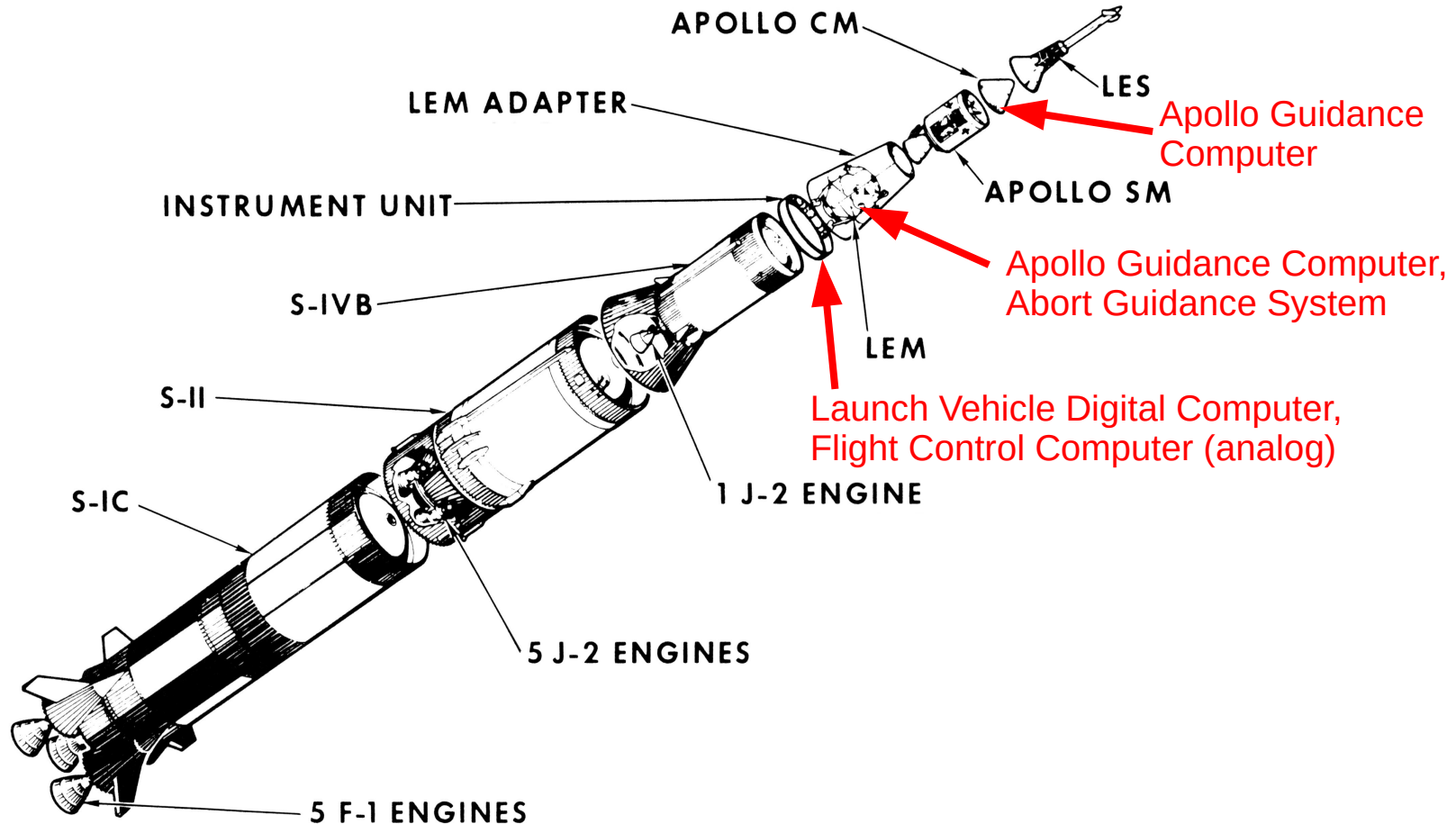
Photo: IBM / Columbia University Computing History

Apollo spacecraft components



- Lunar module
 - Landed on Moon
 - Rendezvous with Command/Service modules
- Command module
 - Held astronauts, only part that returned to Earth
- Service module
 - Rocket to/from Moon orbit
 - Power, oxygen, communication
 - Apollo 13: oxygen tank exploded

Computers in the mission



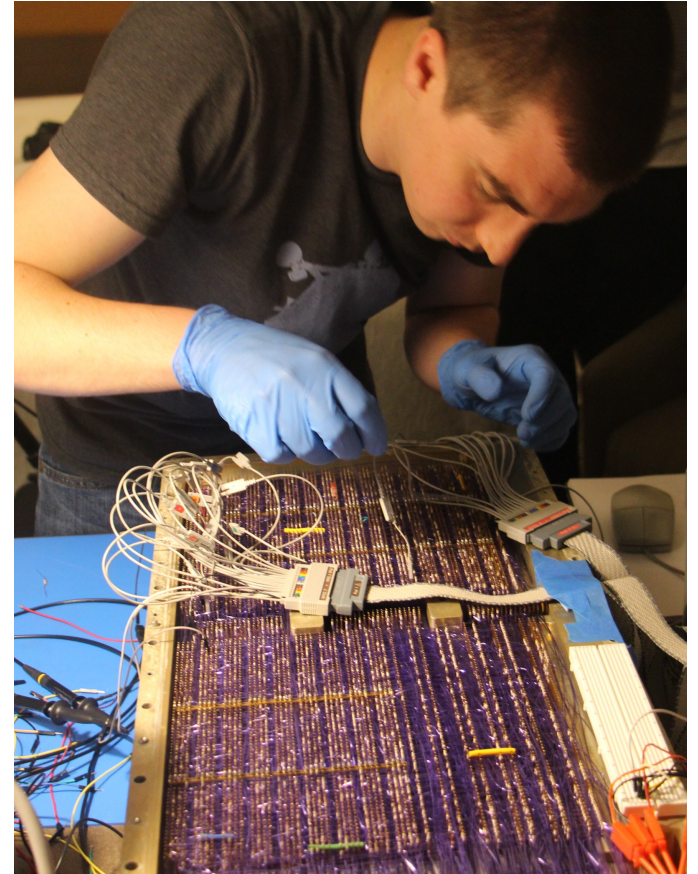
Restoration team

- Mike Stewart
- Carl Claunch
- Me
- Marc Verdiell



Restoration

- Most of the AGC worked perfectly
- Some difficult problems
 - Broken wire in core memory
 - No core ropes (ROM)
 - Failed diodes
 - Obsolete connectors



Lunar Test Article LTA-8

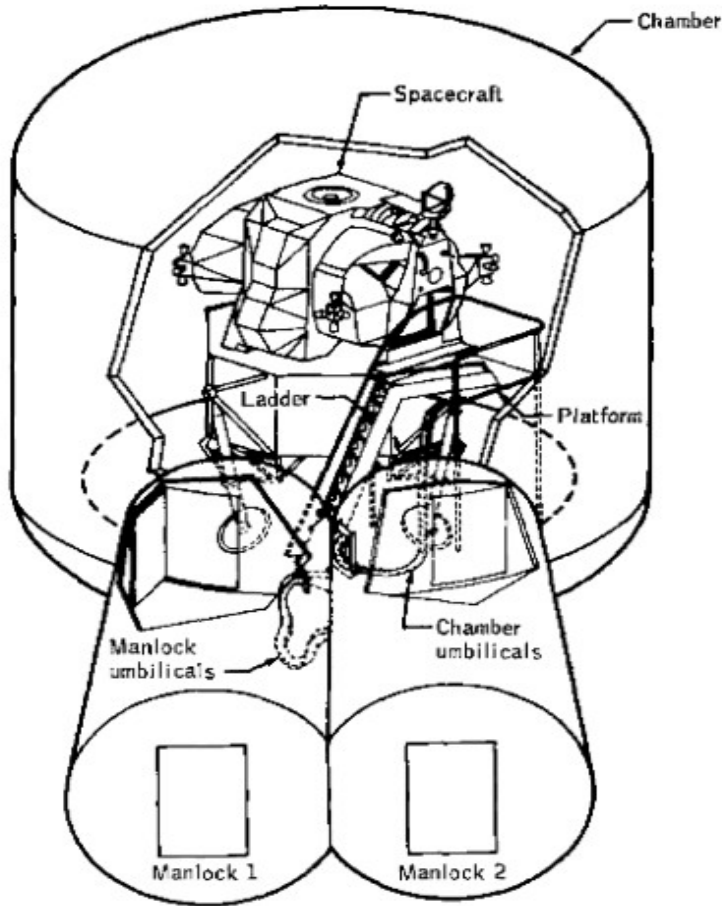


Photo: Mike Stewart

Lunar Test Article LTA-8

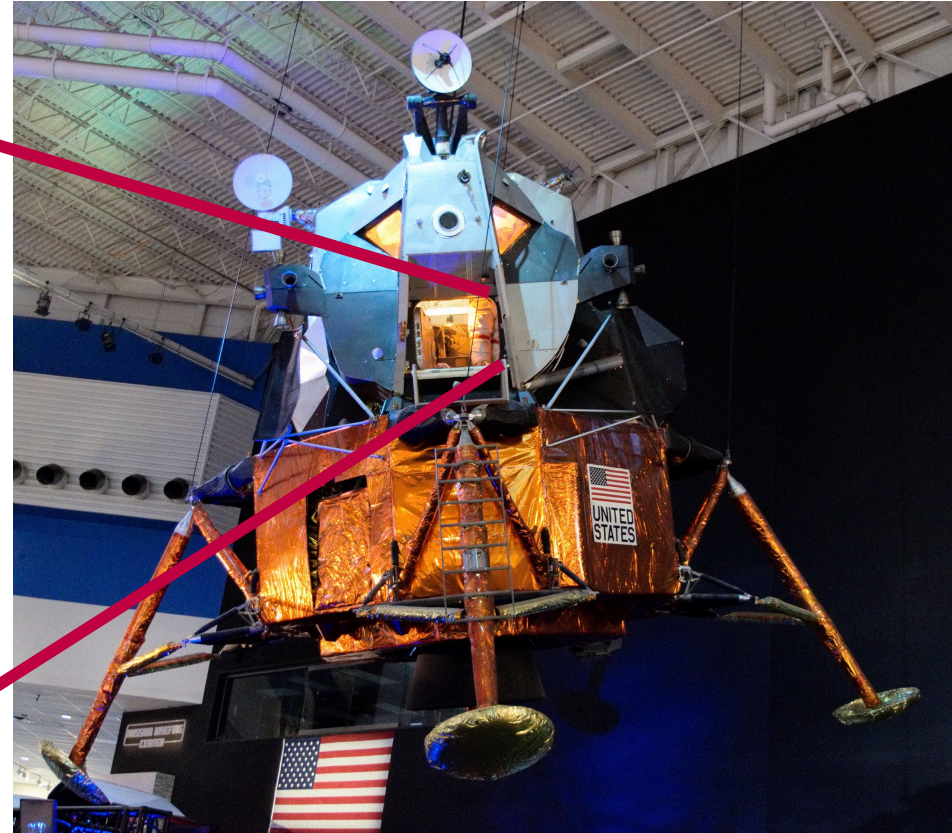


Photo: Mike Stewart

Jimmie Loocke

- Bought 2 tons of space scrap in the 1970s
- Found an AGC in there
- Wanted it restored for 50th anniversary of Moon landing



Photo: Wall Street Journal

STANDARD FORM 100-100 EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY		1. REPORT NO. 750-2452 5040-0001		2. DATE MAILED 28 6-6-75		3. TOTAL COST 275,800.00	
4. TYPE OF REPORT (Check one only of "A," "B," "C," or "D")		5. ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ORIGINAL <input type="checkbox"/> B. CORRECTED		6. PARTIAL W/D <input type="checkbox"/> A. PARTIAL W/D <input type="checkbox"/> B. TOTAL W/D		7. OVERSEAS <input type="checkbox"/> A. OVERSEAS <input type="checkbox"/> B. CONTRACTORS INV	
8. TO (Name and Address of Agency to which report is made) (Type) General Services Admin. Region 7, Property Management & Disposal Service, Personnel Property Division, 619 Taylor St., 7DP, Fort Worth, TX 76102				9. APPROV. OR FUND TO BE REIMBURSED (if any) 80-00-004-310 802349			
10. FROM (Name and Address of Reporting Agency) NASA-JSC, Property Branch, Re-Distribution and Utilization Section, Houston, TX 77058 Mail Code: JF341 Phone No: 713-485-4183				11. REPORT APPROVED BY (Name and Title) <i>Dolores F. Briggs</i> Dolores F. Briggs Property Disposal Officer			
12. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT (Name, Address and Telephone No.) Same as Block #7				13. AGENCY APPROVAL (if applicable)			
14. SEND PURCHASE ORDERS OR DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS TO (Name, Address and Telephone No.) Same as Block #7				15. GSA CONTROL NO.			
16. FSC GROUP NO. 1850		17. LOCATION OF PROPERTY (if location is to be abandoned give date) Same as Block #7		18. ACQ. RISK YES NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X		19. AGENCY CONTROL NO.	
20. SURPLUS RELEASE DATE		21. EXCESS PROPERTY LIST					
ITEM NO. (00)	DESCRIPTION (00)	COND. (00)	UNIT (00)	NUMBER OF UNITS (00)	ACQUISITION COST PER UNIT TOTAL (00) (00)		FAIR VALUE % (00)
1.	Space Vehicle-Computer Guidance, Delco Electric brand, Model# N/A, S/N 14, NASA# 85886 Mfr: Delco Electric Co. Lot: 3-21	0-2	1	EA	275,800.00		

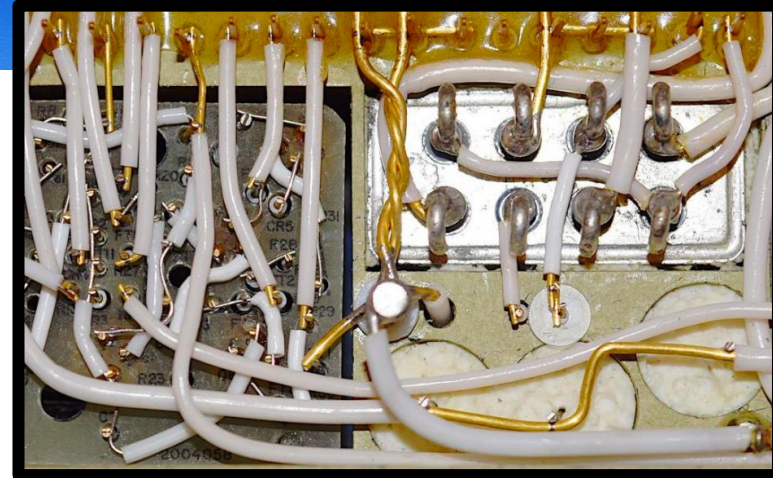
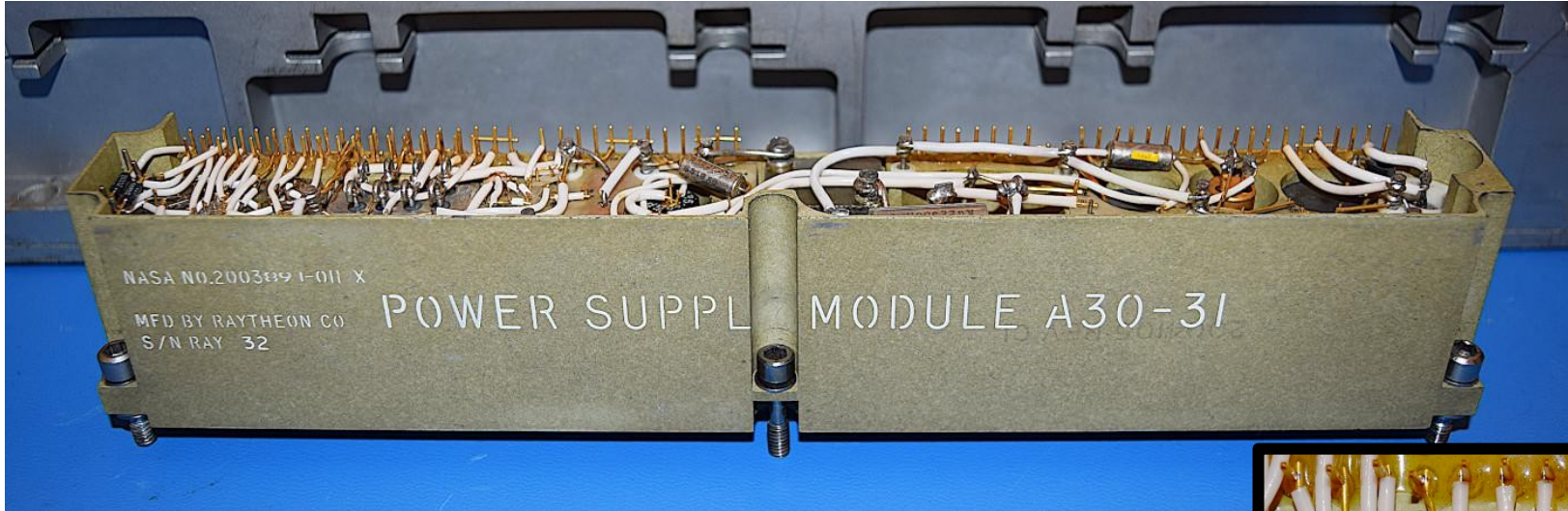
Edm C Hall

AGC Hardware

- Tray A: mostly logic and interfaces
- Tray B: mostly core memory and support

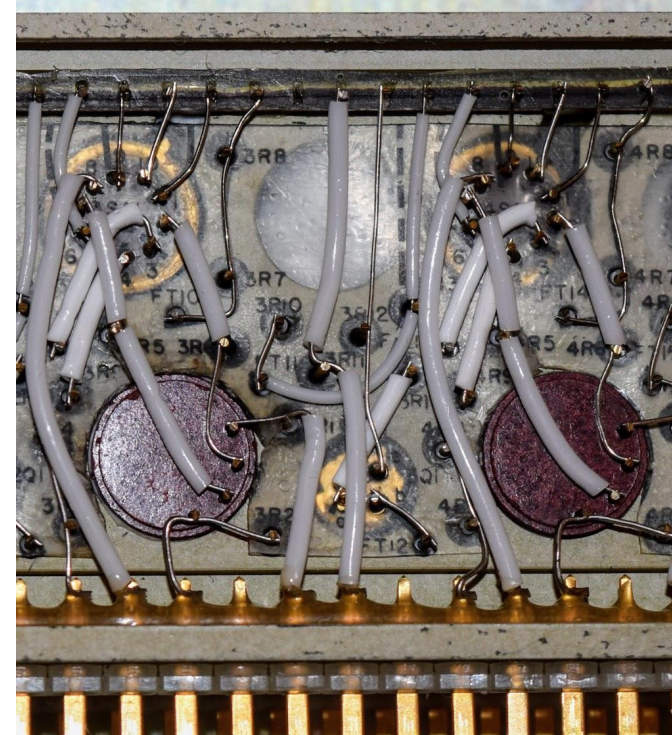


Switching power supplies



Cordwood modules

- Cordwood construction in non-logic modules
 - Components perpendicular through module
 - Welded connections, not soldered
 - Encased in epoxy for flight



Erasable memory module: RAM

- 2K words (15 bits + parity): ~4KB
 - Magnetic core memory
 - 32,768 tiny ferrite cores on thin wires
 - Core planes folded, encased in epoxy

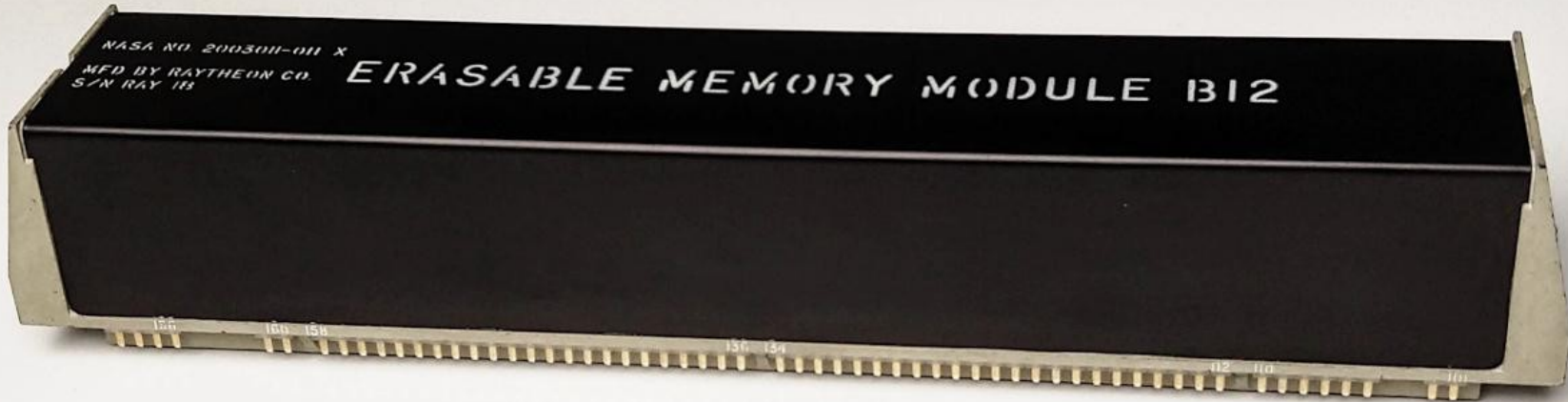
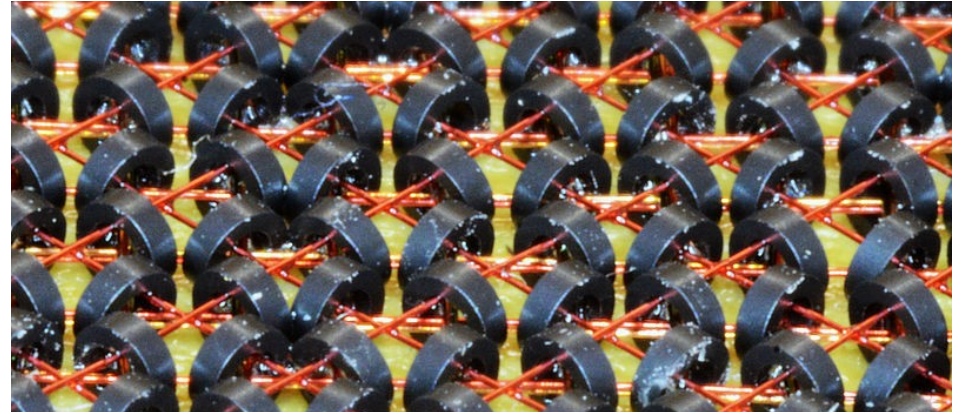
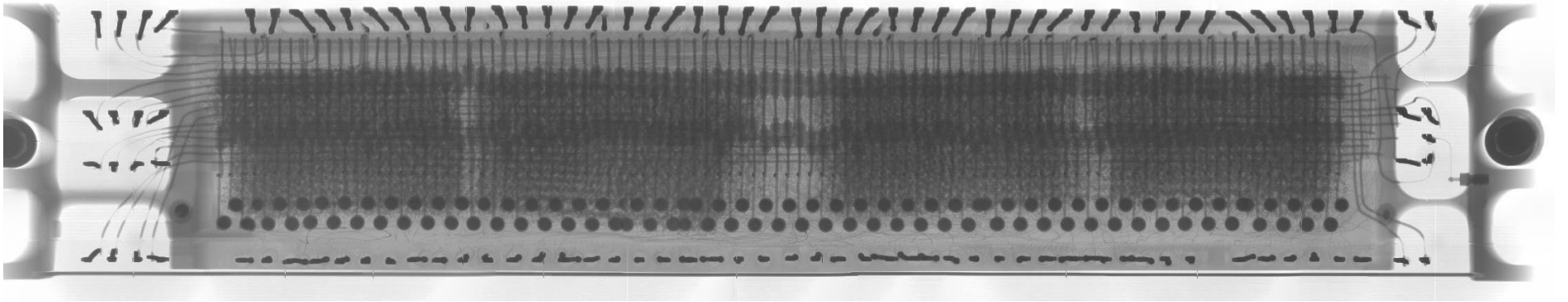


Photo by Jud McCranie
(CC BY-SA 4.0).

Broken wire in core module



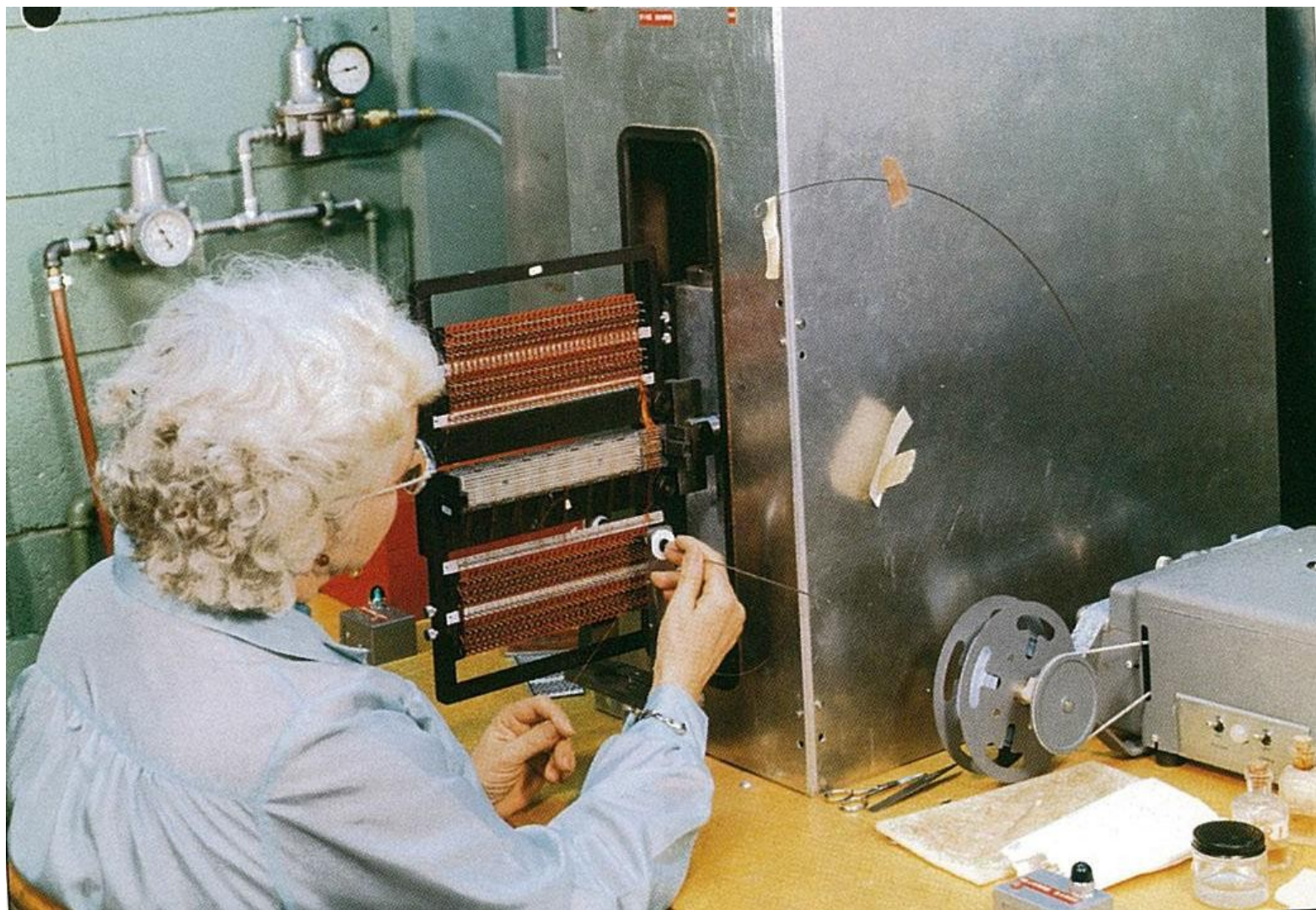
Core rope modules: ROM

- Six modules held 36K words (~72 KB)
 - All software for the mission
- Data woven into the module during construction



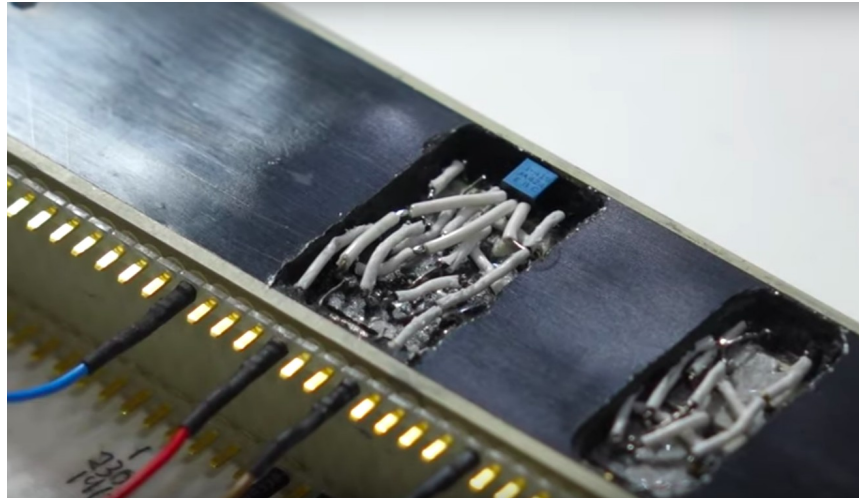


Computers for Apollo



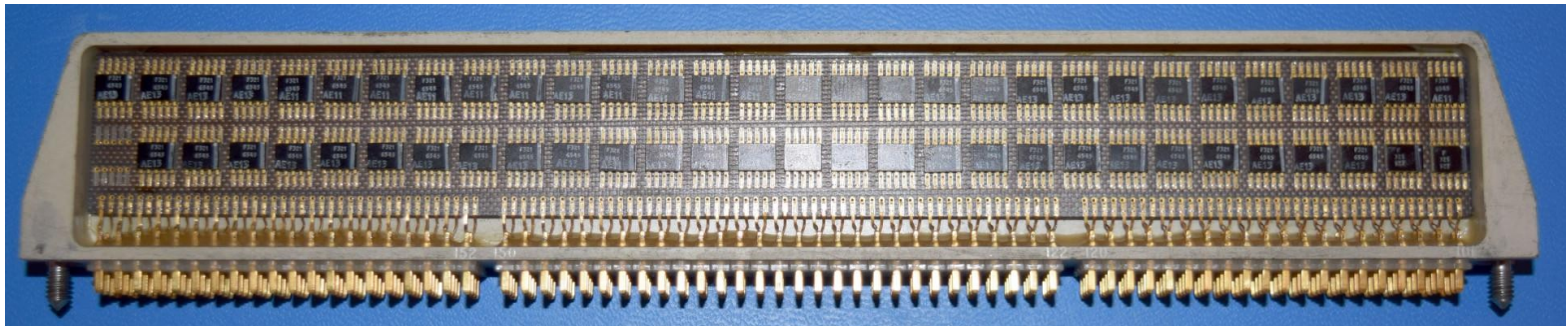
Raytheon / Smithsonian

Failures in current switch module

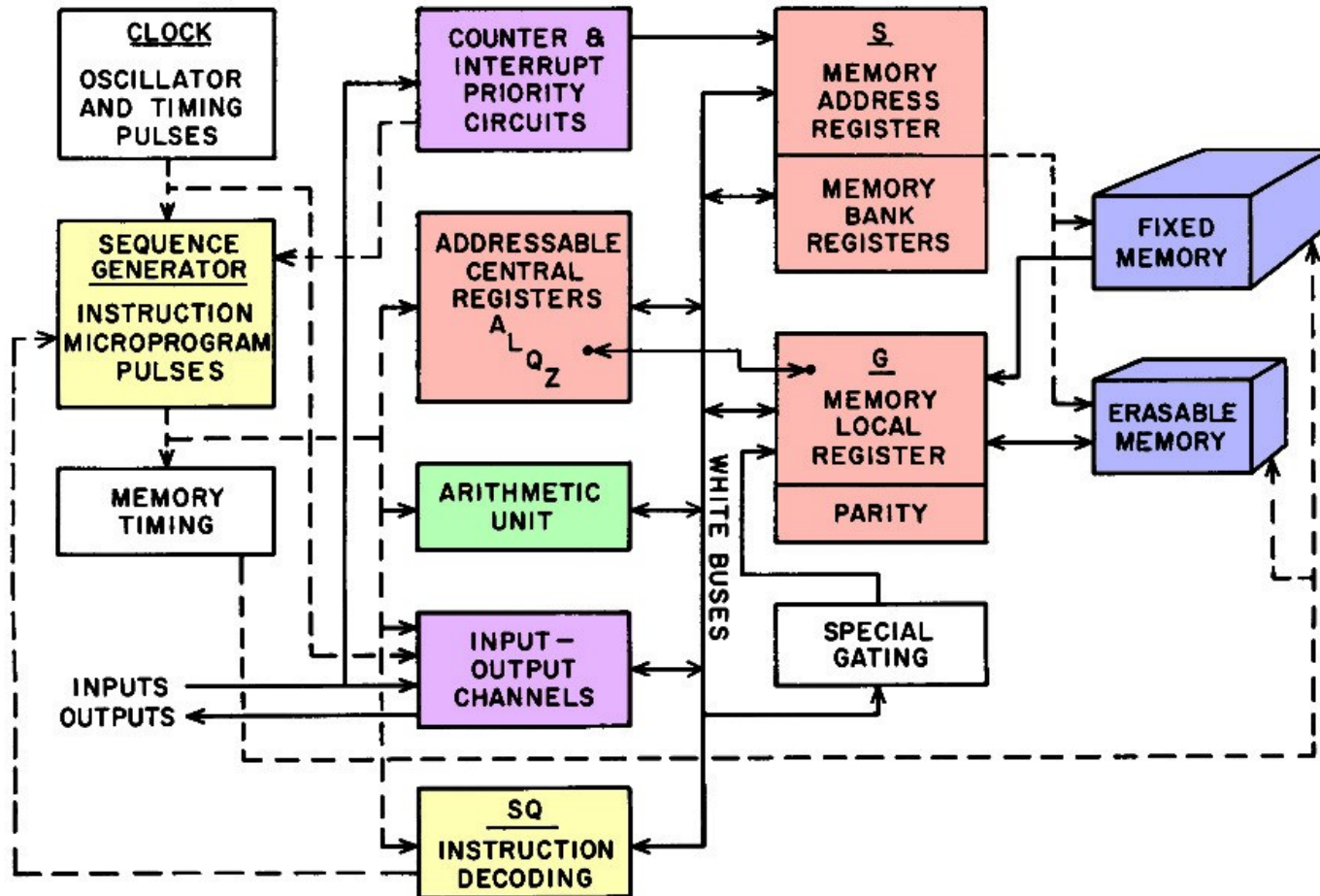


Logic modules

- IC invented 1958. AGC decided on ICs 1962.
- Used two ICs: NOR gate and sense amplifier
 - No microprocessor; processor built from ~5600 simple gates
- 120 ICs (240 gates) per module
- Surface mount, 7-layer PCB: advanced technologies

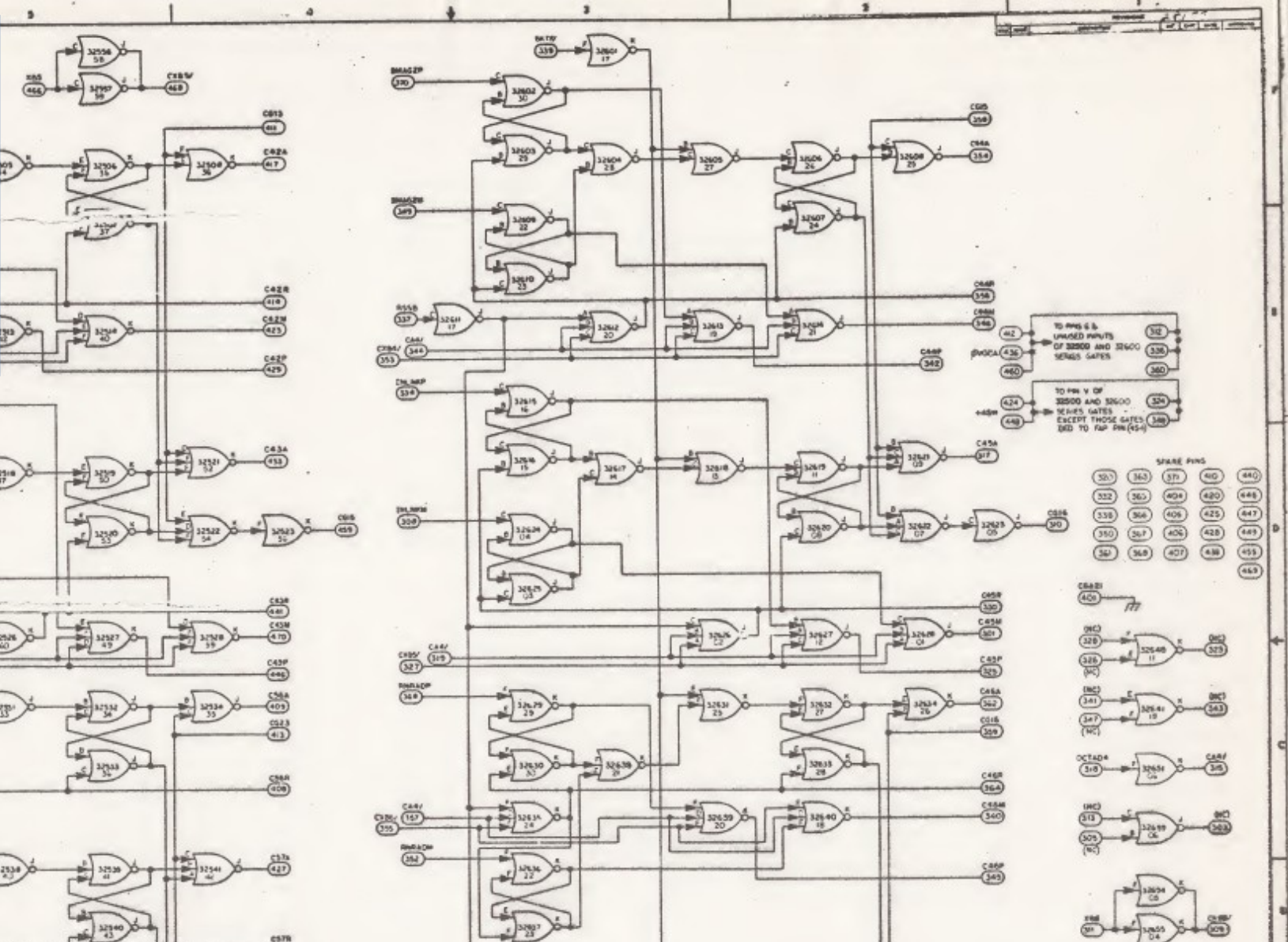
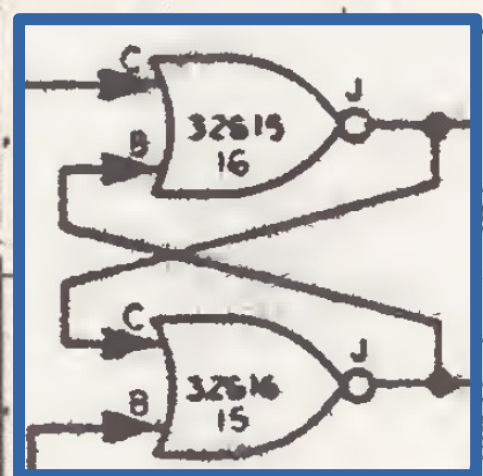


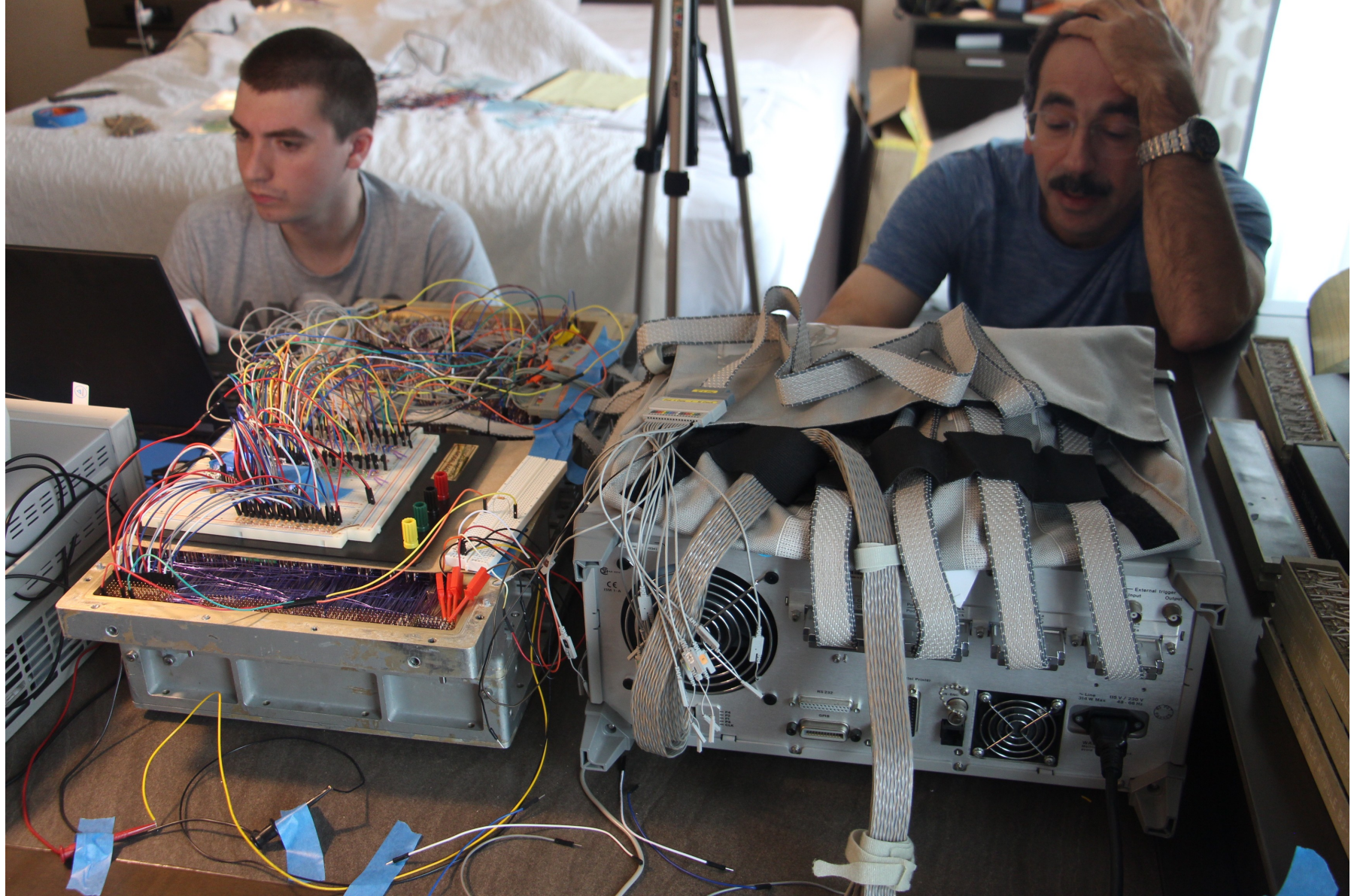
AGC architecture



CPU

- 15-bit processor built from NOR gates
- Lots of I/O, background counter updates
- Error checking, alarms
- 1's complement (mostly): +0 and -0



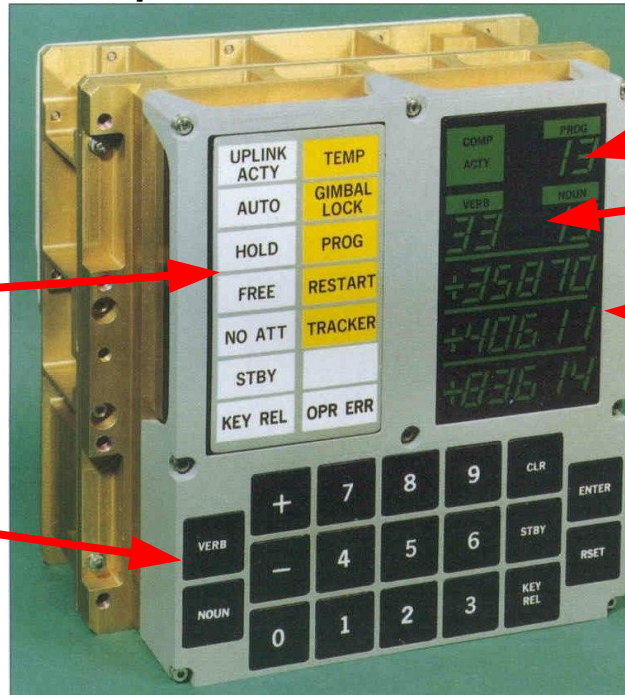


DSKY: Display & Keyboard

- Primary human interface to AGC
 - Simple Verb + Noun commands
 - Carl built a replica DSKY

Error and
status lights

Keypad,
usable with
gloves on



Program

Verb and noun

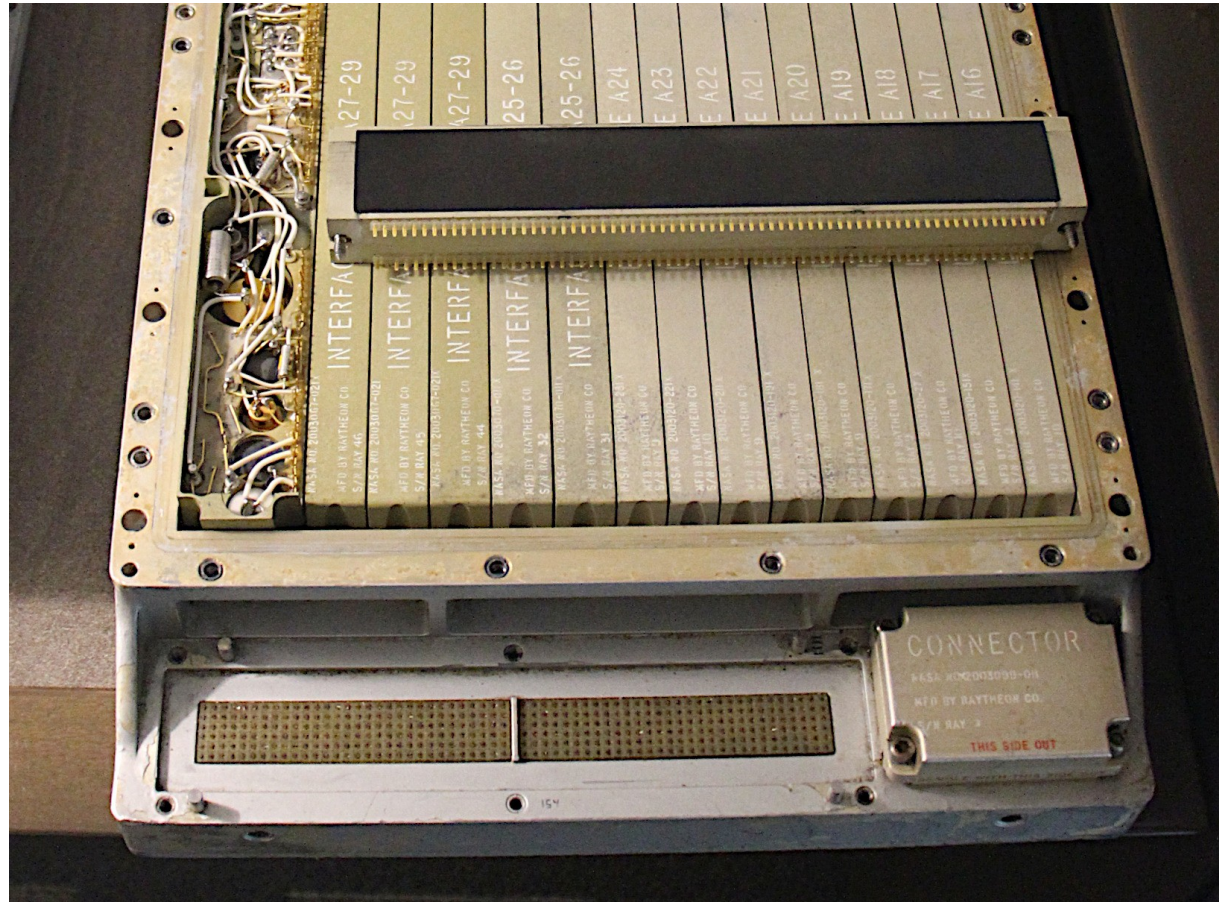
3 data lines

Electroluminescent,
not LED

Verbs and nouns

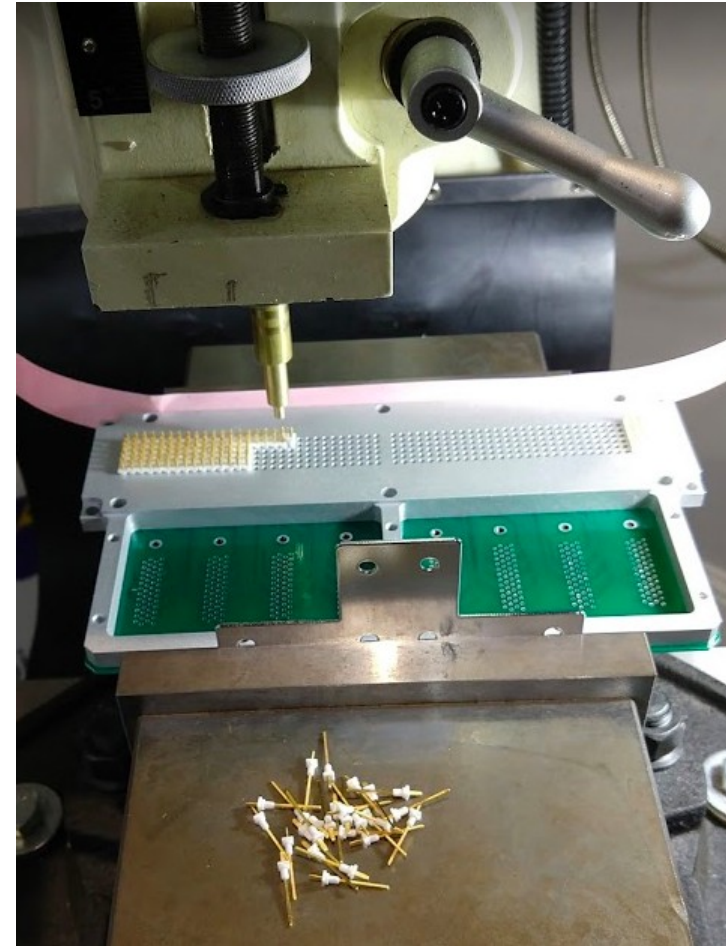
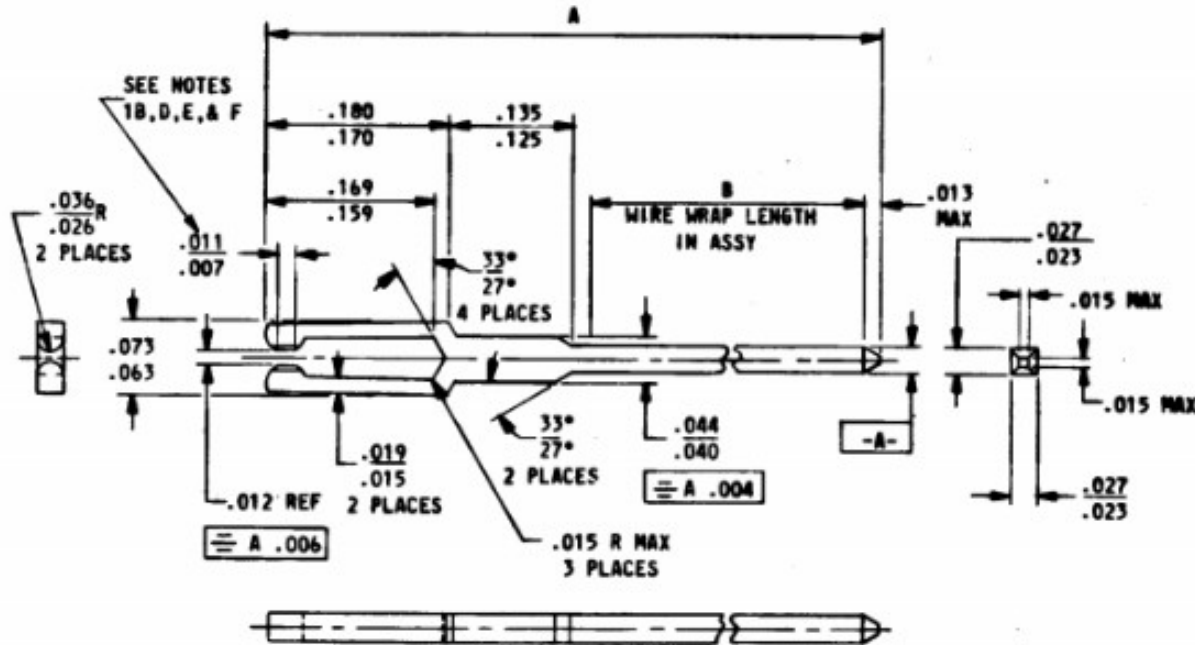
- About 80 verbs: what to do
 - V06: display decimal value
 - V42: fine align IMU
 - V99: enable engine
- About 90 nouns: what to act on
 - N43: latitude/longitude/altitude
 - N47: vehicle weight
 - N70: star code

Connecting to the AGC



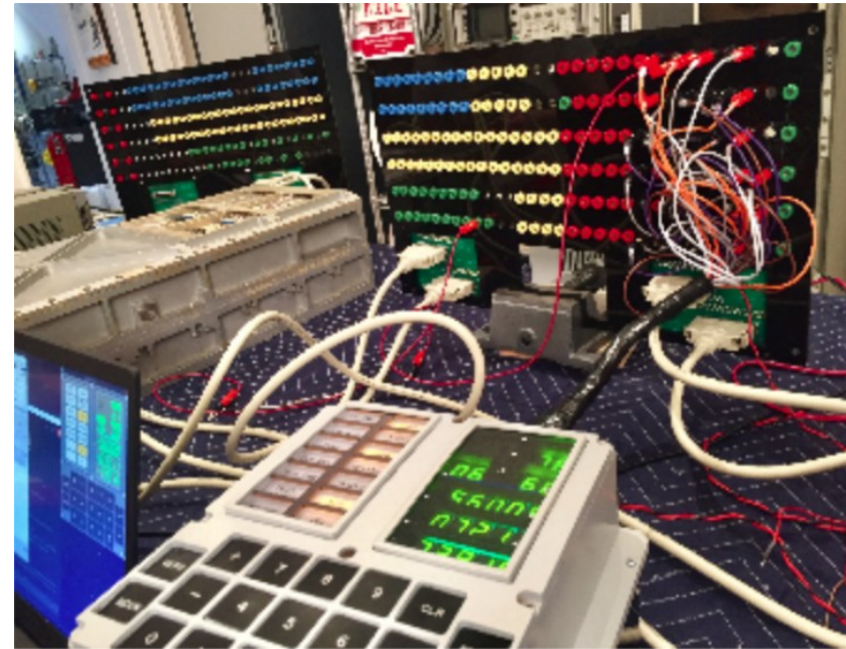
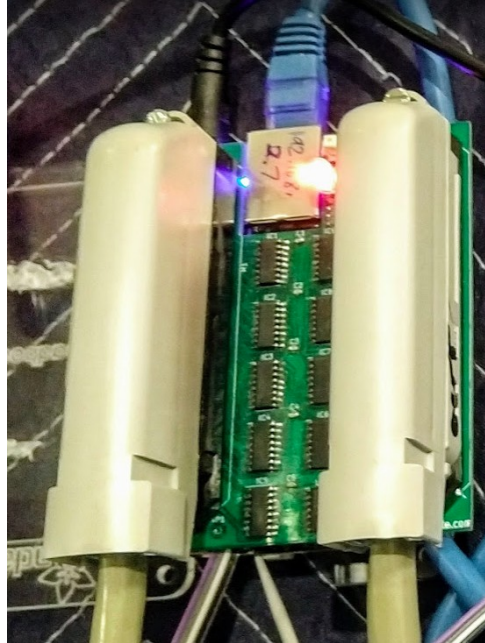
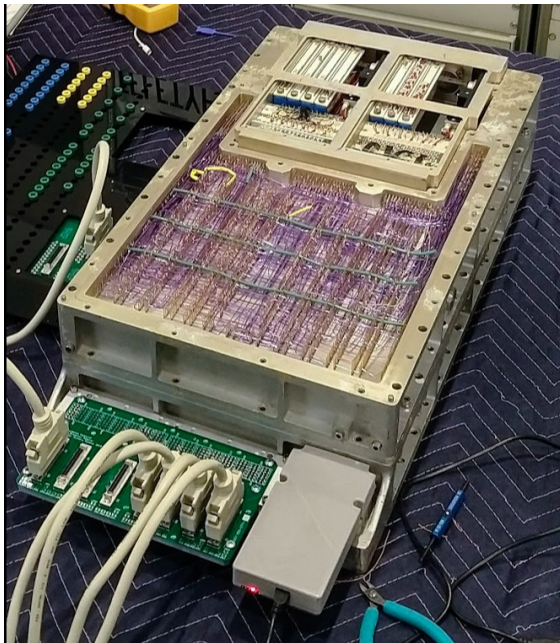
Obsolete “Mini-wasp” connectors

- New pins manufactured by Samtec

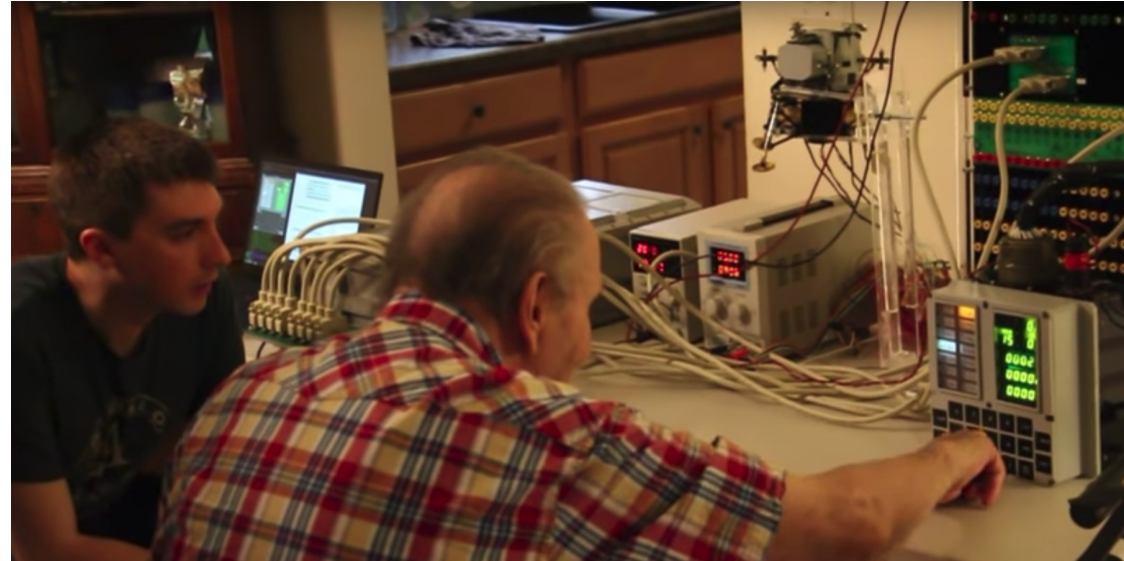
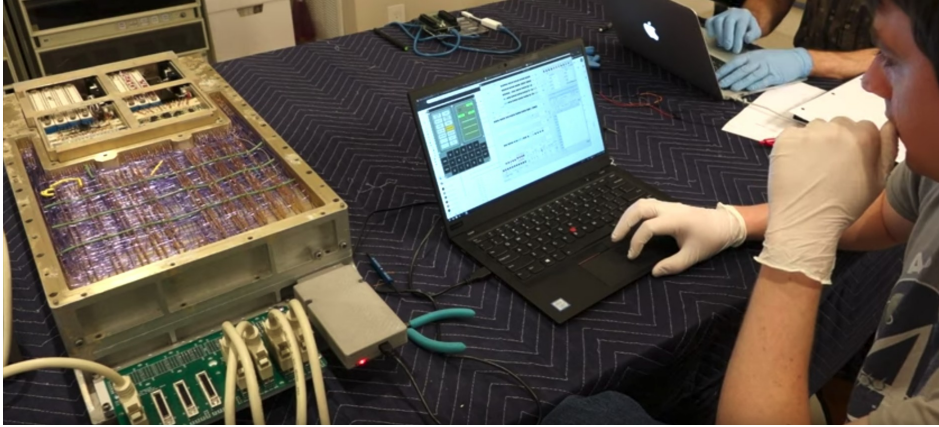


Peripherals

- FPGA boards, monitor software on laptop
- Interface boards, plugboard



AGC up and running!



AGC software development

“The effort needed for the software turned out to be grossly underestimated.”

— David Hoag, Director of Apollo Guidance and Navigation

- 1400 person-years of effort

Programming

- Complex software engineering
 - Real-time OS with job scheduling
 - Interpreter
 - Mission software
- All in assembly language



Margaret Hamilton

The executive (OS)

- Eight jobs running at once
- Priority-based job scheduling
- Checkpoint / restart
- Waitlist of real-time tasks

The interpreter

- Virtual machine, 70 new op codes
 - Easier to program, saves memory
- Designed for navigation programming
 - Scalar / vector / matrix operations
 - Double, triple precision
 - Trig functions

UNIT	VCOMP
STODL	VMOON
	RSUBM
CALL	
	OCCOS
STODL	CMOON
	CSS5
STORE	CEARTH
DLOAD	
	CSSUN
STORE	CSUN
GOTO	
	QMIN
DDV	SR1
	36D
ASIN	DAD
	5DEGREES
COS	SR1
RVQ	

Development environment



Photo:
Draper Labs

Mission software

- Lunar module: Retread, Aurora, Luminary
 - About 34 programs.
 - P52: IMU realignment
 - P63-P68: Descent and landing on Moon
 - P20: Rendezvous
 - P70-P79: Aborts and backups
- Command module: Sundisk, Sunburst, Solarium, Colossus
 - About 37 different programs: launch, to Moon, return to Earth

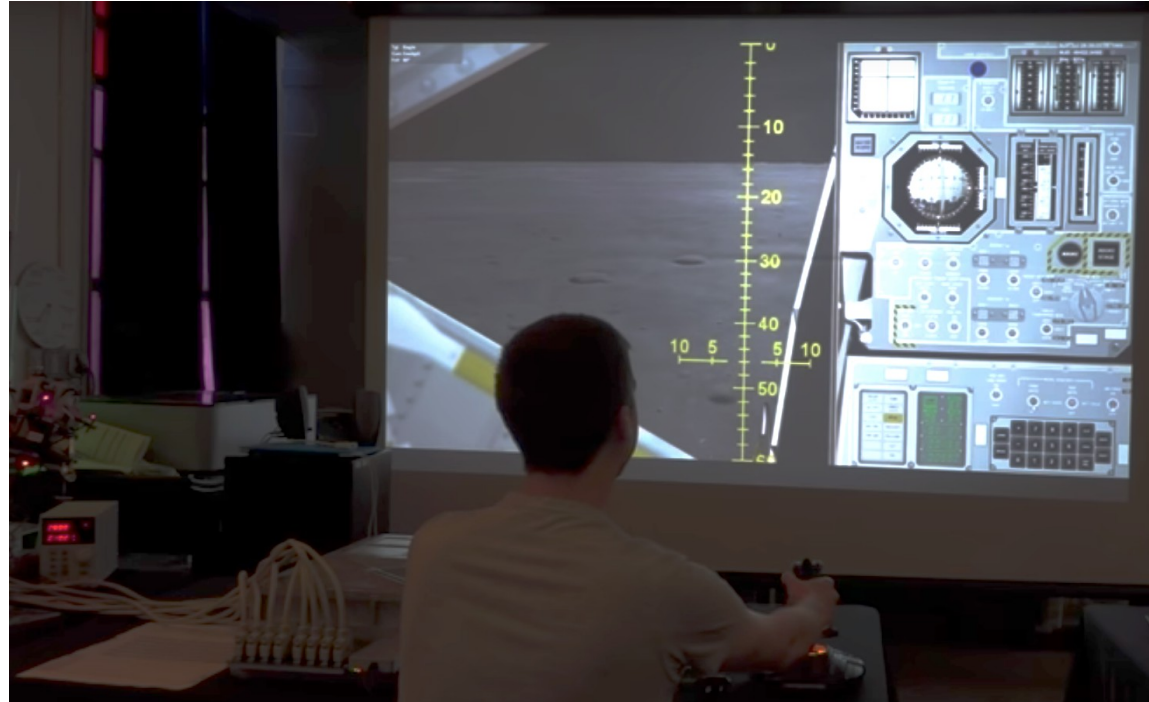
1201-1202 program alarm

- During Apollo 11 landing, alarms went off
 - Computer overload caused 1201 and 1202 alarms
 - Could have aborted the landing!
 - Rendezvous radar problem: 1000s interrupts/second
- Checkpoint/restart design saved the Moon landing
 - AGC restarted five times while keeping LM flying
 - AGC dropped low-priority tasks, blanked DSKY



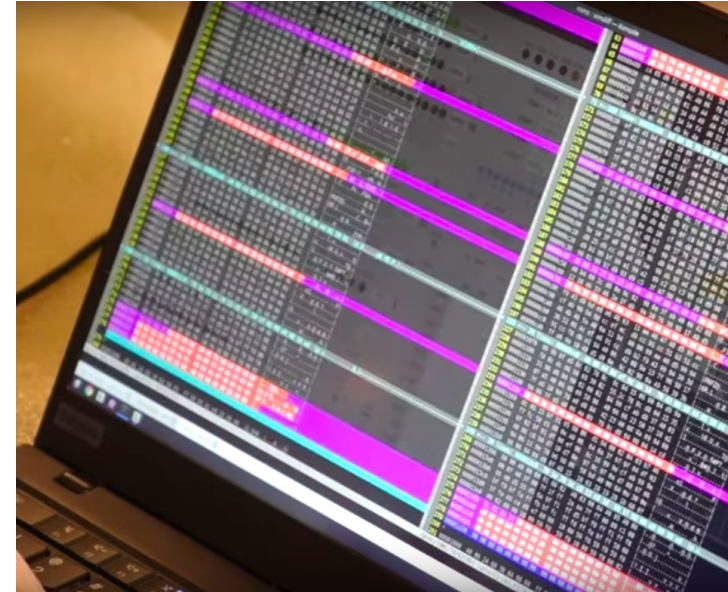
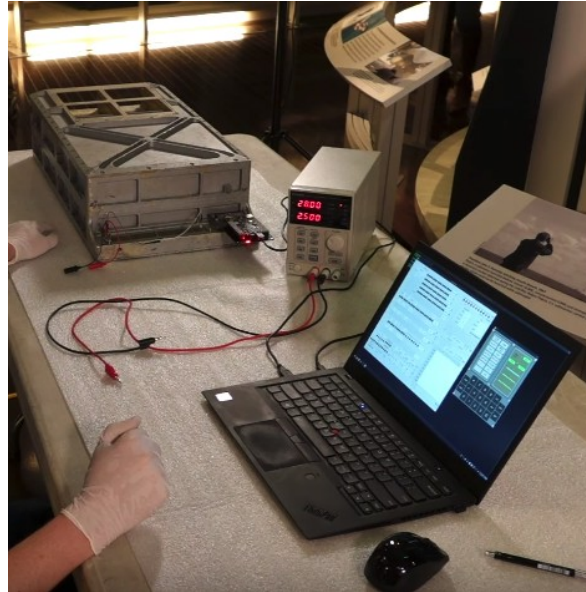
Simulated Moon landing

- Lunar module simulator with real AGC and software



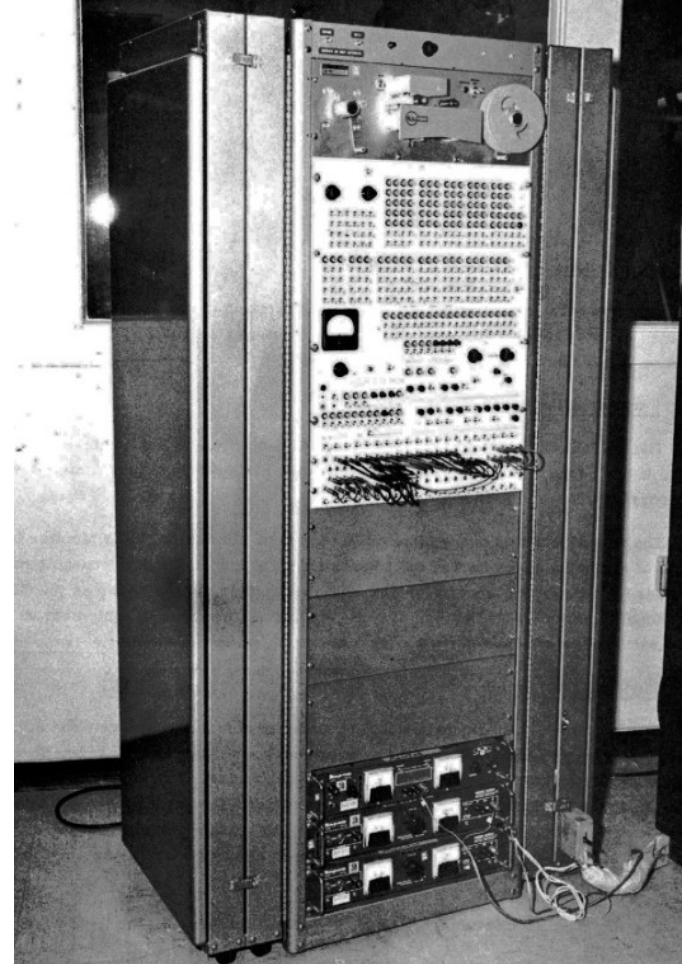
Photos from NASSP, CuriousMarc video

Archived software from ropes



Programming the AGC: then

- The “monitor”
 - Connected to AGC test connector
 - Breakpoints
 - Examine memory



Programming the AGC: now

BITCOIN.agc - Code::Blocks 13.12

File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Tools Plugins Settings Help

CPU Registers

Register	Hex	Integer
A	0x0	0
L	0xd400	54272
Q	0x404	1028
EB	0x200	512
FB	0x4000	16384
Z	0x921	2337
BB	0x4002	16386
ARUPT	0x4002	16386
LRUPT	0xabe	2750

Memory

Address: &H0INIT Bytes: 64 Go

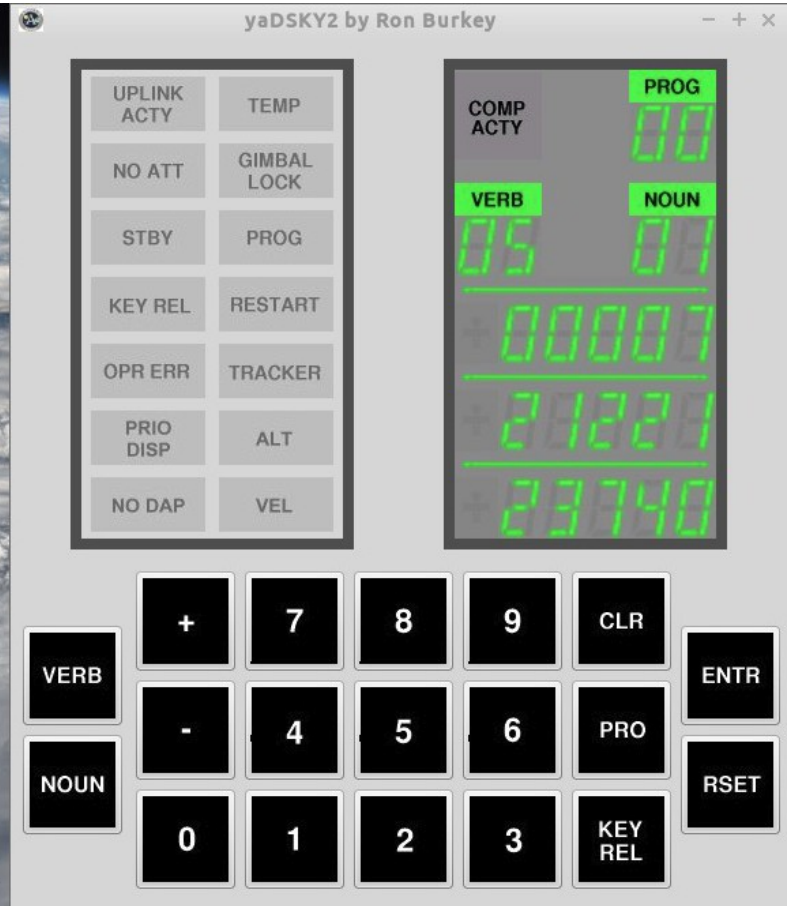
(e.g. 0x401060, or &variable, or \$eax)

```
0x660c: 00 06 28 27 26 67 00 0b|2d 9e 2e 85 00 03 31 bb ..('dg...[0000].[0000]..l>
0x6618: 33 72 00 0a 15 3f 35 3a|00 05 04 39 12 7f 00 09 3r...75:...9.[0070]..
0x6620: 2c 15 28 8c 00 01 3e 0f|19 ab 00 05 2f 83 0d 19 ..([0000]...>.../[0000]...
0x6628: 00 04 0a 28 2f 98 00 07|04 dd 04 91 00 0b 17 03 ...(/[0000]...Y.[0000]...
0x6630: 3b cf 00 0e 26 d7 1b a5|00 03 25 5b 02 5b 00 05 ;I.&*..Y..%[.].
0x6638: 27 c4 11 f1 00 09 08 fe|02 a4 00 0a 2c 71 1e d5 'A.n...p.=...q.0
0x6640: 00 0d 20 1e 2a 98 00 01|0a 0d 1b 01 00 02 10 c6 ..*[0000].....Æ
0x6648: 05 be 00 05 14 31 3d c3|00 07 0a f9 1d 74 00 08 .3...l=A...ù.t..
```

BITCOIN.agc x

```
16      CAF      N23
17      H0LOOP   TS      MCNT      # Copy 24 words from H0INIT to MH0
18      INDEX    A
19      CAF      H0INIT
20      INDEX    MCNT
21      TS      MH0
22      CCS      MCNT
23      TC      H0LOOP
24
25      CCS      NEWJOB
26      TC      CHANG1      # See if any jobs pending so we
                          # don't crash into the Moon
27
28      CAF      N47
29      INLOOP   TS      MCNT      # Copy 48 words (16 32words) from INPU
30      INDEX    A
31      CAF      INPUT
32      INDEX    MCNT
33      TS      MW
34      CCS      MCNT
```

/ho Unix (LF) UTF-8 Line 1, Column 1 Insert Read/Write default



Instruction set

- 3-bit opcode, 12-bit address
 - Bank switching to access more memory
 - 34 instructions: prefix, hacks
- Weird instructions
 - CCS: count, compare, and skip (4-way jump)
 - TS: transfer A to storage, also handle overflow, jump
 - Special memory locations for shifting

Bitcoin mining

- SHA-256 in AGC assembly
 - 15-bit words inconvenient
 - Data barely fit in a memory page
- 5.15 seconds / hash
- Time to mine: a million times the age of the universe

```
# ADD value pointed to by MPAC+1 into value pointed to by MPAC
# These are three-word values. Result truncated to 32 bits
ADD      INDEX      MPAC +1
CA       2          # Second argument, word 2
INDEX    MPAC
AD       2          # Add first argument, word 2
INDEX    MPAC
TS       2          # Store back to first argument, word 2
CAF      N0        # Skipped if overflow

# A will be 0 (no overflow) or 1 (overflow)
# Add to second word of both arguments
INDEX    MPAC +1
AD       1          # Add second argument
INDEX    MPAC
AD       1          # Add first argument
INDEX    MPAC
TS       1          # Store back to first argument
CAF      N0        # Skipped if overflow

# A will be 0 (no overflow) or 1 (overflow)
# Add to top word (2 bits) of both arguments
INDEX    MPAC +1
AD       0          # Add second argument
INDEX    MPAC
AD       0          # Add first argument
MASK     N15       # Want bottom 4 bits
INDEX    MPAC
TS       0          # Store back to first argument
RETURN   # First return could be skipped?
RETURN
```

Bitcoin mining

- SHA-256 in AGC assembly
 - 15-bit words inconvenient
 - Data barely fit in a memory page
- 5.15 seconds / hash
- Time to mine: a million times the age of the universe



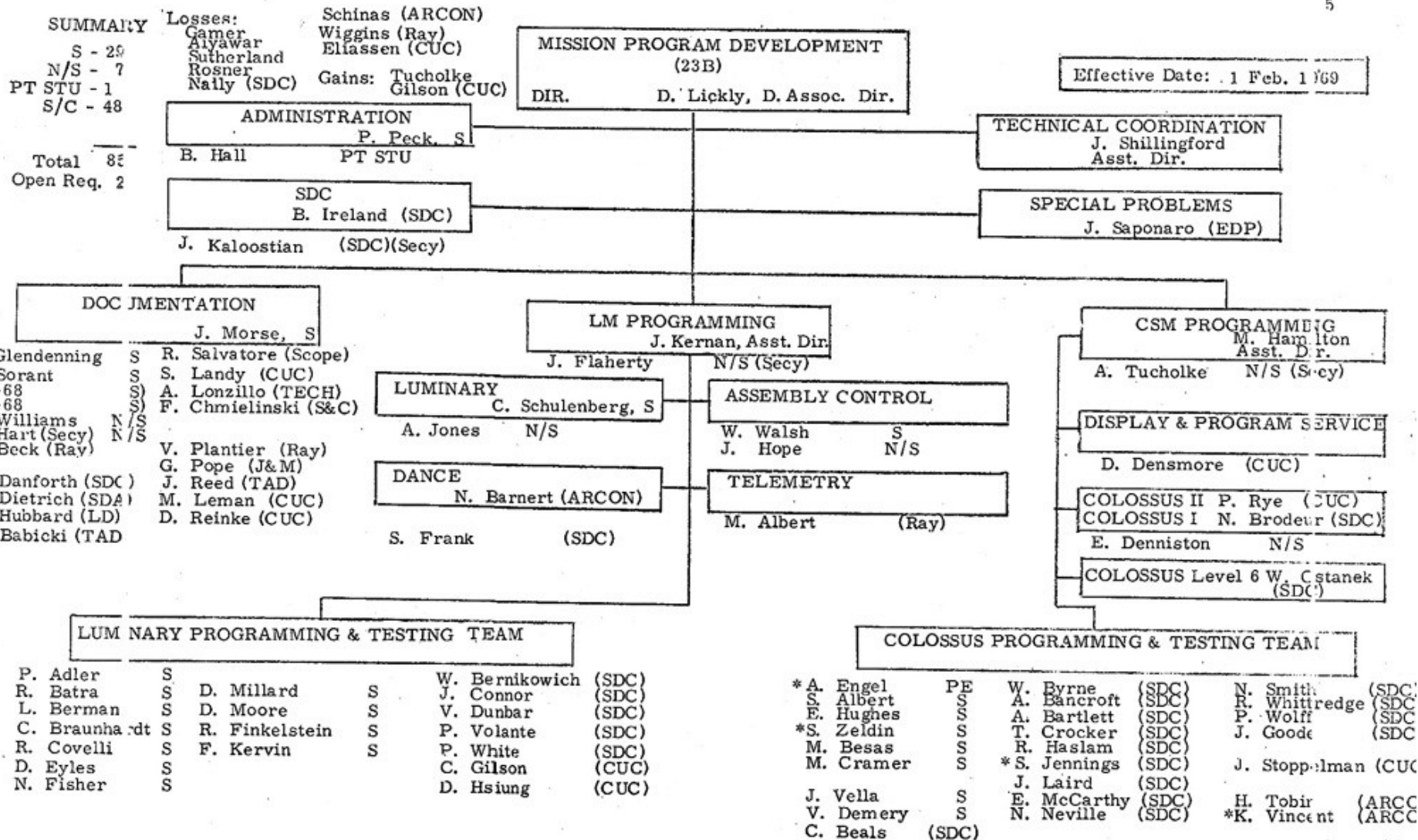
Conclusion

- AGC essentially created IC industry
 - Apollo used 60% of ICs in 1963
- Advanced hardware and software
 - Real-time OS, checkpointing, fly-by-wire
- Limited computing power, but got to the Moon
 - Moore's law: what can we do today?

More info

- youtube.com/CuriousMarc — Marc's videos
- ibiblio.org/apollo — Virtual AGC project
- Wall Street Journal:
 “An Apollo Spacecraft Computer is Brought Back to Life”
- righto.com — my blog
 - ken.shirriff@gmail.com — my email
- Sponsors:





*Team Leaders