The JPL Project Data Systems Engineering (PDSE) team within the Telemetry, Tracking, and Command (TTC) group in the Deep Space Network (DSN) went through a rigorous campaign of integrating and training for cubesat payloads of the Artemis I mission. The DSN is the sole data link provider of TTC services for over forty missions traveling to the moon and beyond. In the past ten years, the number of operational spacecrafts has doubled. In addition, Phase D missions are integrated into the network by a rigorous compatibility test campaign which lasts six months to one year which comes with their own scheduling needs. The launch of Artemis I includes thirteen cubesats fighting for limited resources. Artemis II will also have several cubesat payloads. Additionally, the growth of New Space companies presents the DSN with customers who have less experience using DSN tools.

The task of integrating several cubesat mission caused a demand of training material specific to cubesat customers has developed new data processes to account for low budget spacecraft missions. Efforts to reduce demand on operator attentions starts with being informed about data management methods such as follow-the-sun, European Space Agency (ESA) cross-support, Opportunistic Multiple Spacecrafts Per Antenna (OMSPA), and Space Link Extension (SLE) upgrades. Data delivery from one mission to the next can be dynamic and standardizing services for incoming cubesat missions will ensure the support of the influx of small sat payloads.