

What are the goals of the NASA space program?

As famed heart surgeon Dr. Michael DeBakey, who has collaborated with NASA on one of its most beneficial inventions, an artificial heart pump, has said, "NASA is engaged in very active research. It has as its goal to explore space. But to do so, you've got to do all kinds of research - biological research, physical research and so on.

What are the benefits of the NASA space program?

The areas in which NASA-developed technologies benefit society can broadly be defined as: health and medicine, transportation, public safety, consumer goods, environmental and agricultural resources, computer technology and industrial productivity.

What are some of the challenges faced by NASA?

Thus far, NASA has documented more than 1,500 spinoff success stories. Despite NASA's record of technological achievement, one of the common complaints from NASA's advocates is that the agency does not publicize enough of the practical benefits of what it does.

What are some of the technologies used by NASA?

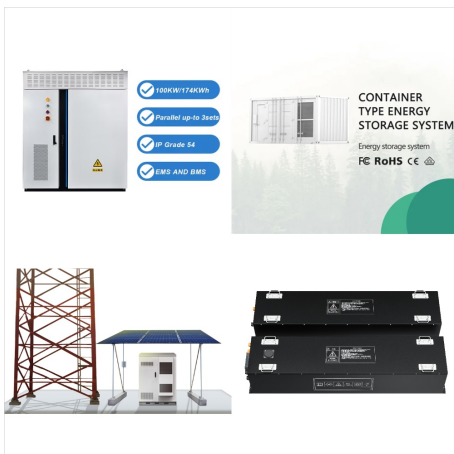
NASA delivers the most visible elements of the U.S. space portfolio. From crewed space exploration and the Apollo 11 landing on the moon, to the Space Shuttle, International Space Station, Voyager, the Mars Rovers, many space telescopes, and the Artemis program, NASA delivers on the civil space exploration mandate.



The NASA Technology Transfer program ensures that innovations developed for exploration and discovery are broadly available to the public, maximizing the benefit to the nation. NASA ensures inventions for space find practical uses closer to home. They often become solutions to different challenges ??? ones we didn't set out to solve.



The spiral galaxy in this NASA/ESA Hubble Space Telescope image is IC 3225. It looks like it could have been launched from a cannon, speeding through space like a comet with a tail of gas streaming from its disk behind it. IC 3225 is about 100 ???



Learn about NASA's space technology opportunities developing, demonstrating, and transferring new space technologies that benefit NASA, commercial, and other government missions. California, to evaluate a number of experimental aerospace technologies in a multi-year, joint NASA/DOD/industry program. Bring NASA into Your Classroom



SummaryOverviewHistorySupporting programsSupporting Earth-launch vehiclesSpace vehiclesAstronautsPlanned surface operations



NASA's Discovery Program gives scientists a chance to dig deep into their imaginations and find new ways to unlock the mysteries of our solar system. When it began in 1992, the program represented a breakthrough in the way NASA explores space. Discovery invites scientists and engineers to assemble a team to design exciting



The Solar System Exploration Program consists of large, strategic missions that seek to advance high priority science objectives set forth by the planetary Europa Clipper will launch in Oct. 2024 from Pad 39A at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida aboard a SpaceX Falcon 9 Heavy launch vehicle. The journey to Jupiter will take



Ask the Chatbot a Question Ask the Chatbot a Question Apollo, project conducted by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in the 1960s and "70s that landed the first humans on the Moon. All told, 24 Apollo astronauts visited the Moon and 12 of them walked on its surface. Additional NASA astronauts are scheduled to return to the Moon ???



NASA's space shuttle fleet began setting records with its first launch on April 12, 1981 and continued to set high marks of achievement and endurance through 30 years of missions. NASA's Search for a Reusable Space Vehicle, a history by T.A. Heppenheimer, discusses the origins of the Space Shuttle Program. Space Shuttle Bibliography Part



At the center of the Artemis program are NASA's new megarocket, the Space Launch System (SLS) and the Orion spacecraft. The SLS is a 322-foot-tall (98 meters) rocket consisting of a core stage



This handbook is the companion document to NPR 7120.5F, NASA Space Flight Program and Project Management Requirements. It represents the accumulation of knowledge on managing program and projects derived from NASA's human, robotic, and scientific missions. It incorporates the "corporate knowledge" for existing and future NASA space flight programs ???





NASA initiated the National Space Grant College and Fellowship Project, also known as Space Grant, in 1989. Space Grant is a national network of colleges and universities. These institutions are working to expand opportunities for Americans to understand and participate in NASA's aeronautics and space projects by supporting and enhancing



The launch was managed by NASA's Launch Services Program based at Kennedy Space Center in Florida, America's multi-user spaceport. NASA/Kevin O'Connell and Kevin Davis A Rocket Lab Electron rocket that will carry the Cislunar Autonomous Positioning System Technology Operations and Navigation Experiment (CAPSTONE) spacecraft is seen at



This was the first stage of NASA's first Moon rocket for the Apollo Program. On the right is the NASA Space Launch System (SLS) rocket's core stage lifted to get attached between the twin solid rocket boosters for the upcoming Artemis I mission. The core stage and boosters are in place on top of the mobile launcher inside the iconic VAB



NASA invites innovators, technologists, storytellers, and problem solvers to register for the 2024 NASA Space Apps Challenge, the largest annual??? NASA Community College Aerospace Scholars Challenges are designed to build student knowledge and skills in STEM by focusing on NASA's goals, collaboration, and career pathways.



Four Artemis IV crew members will lift off from Launch Pad 39B at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida aboard the agency's Orion spacecraft on NASA's upgraded SLS rocket. The Block 1B version of the rocket is capable of hoisting 84,000 pounds to the Moon using a more powerful upper stage, and it also features an adapter with more than 10,000 cubic feet ???



Space travel has given us a wealth of knowledge which has in turn helped us create inventions and technologies that have made human life easier and helped us learn more and explore further into the universe. JPL is a federally funded research and development center managed for NASA by Caltech. More from JPL. Careers Education Science



OverviewHistoryActive  
programsCollaborationManagementSustainabilityM  
edia presenceSee also



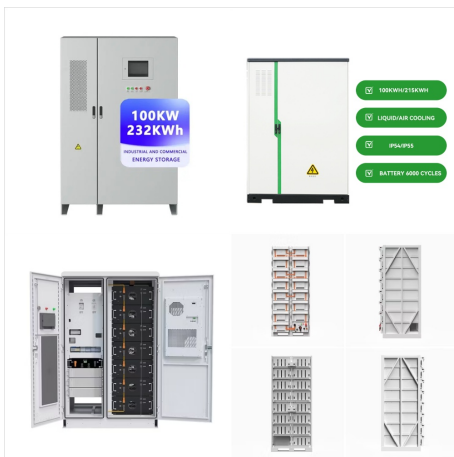
NASA's work-study (co-op) program is a starting point to a career at NASA. Pathways interns gain valuable work experience and professional development. Paid federal civil servant opportunities with benefits are offered across most NASA facilities. Demonstrate an active interest in the U.S. space program Communicate proficiently in English:



"Working with CubeSats is a way to get students interested in launching a career in the space industry," said Jeanie Hall, CSLI program executive at NASA Headquarters in Washington. "NASA reviews applications for CubeSat missions every year and selects projects with an educational component that also can benefit the agency in better



Teams at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida practice the Artemis mission emergency escape or egress procedures during a series of integrated system verification and validation tests at Launch Pad 39B on Sunday, Aug. 11, 2024. The lunar samples returned during the Apollo Program dramatically changed our view of the solar system, and



The NASA L"SPACE Program is a free, online, interactive experience open to undergraduate and graduate STEM students interested in pursuing a career with NASA or other space organizations. Since it's conception in 2018, 10,000+ participants from over 950 US colleges and universities have gone through the program.



? NASA's award-winning Space Place website engages upper-elementary-aged children in space and Earth science through interactive games, hands-on activities, fun articles and short videos. With material in both English ???





The boosters for the program were the Saturn IB for Earth orbit flights and the Saturn V for lunar flights. Apollo was a three-part spacecraft: the command module (CM), the crew's quarters and flight control section; the service module (SM) for the propulsion and spacecraft support systems (when together, the two modules are called CSM); and



NASA's first high profile program was Project Mercury, an effort to learn if humans could survive in space. NASA is responsible for unique scientific and technological achievements in human spaceflight, aeronautics, space science, and space applications that have had widespread impacts on our nation and the world.



NASA's Commercial Crew Program is delivering on its goal of safe, reliable, and cost-effective human transportation to and from the International Space Station from the United States through a partnership with American private industry.



On Artemis missions, Orion will carry the crew to space, provide emergency abort capability, sustain the crew during the space travel, and provide safe re-entry from deep space return velocities. Orion will launch on NASA's new heavy-lift rocket, the Space Launch System. Learn More about Orion Spacecraft