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From Curiosity to the Moon: What I Learned Reading the Code That Landed Apollo 11



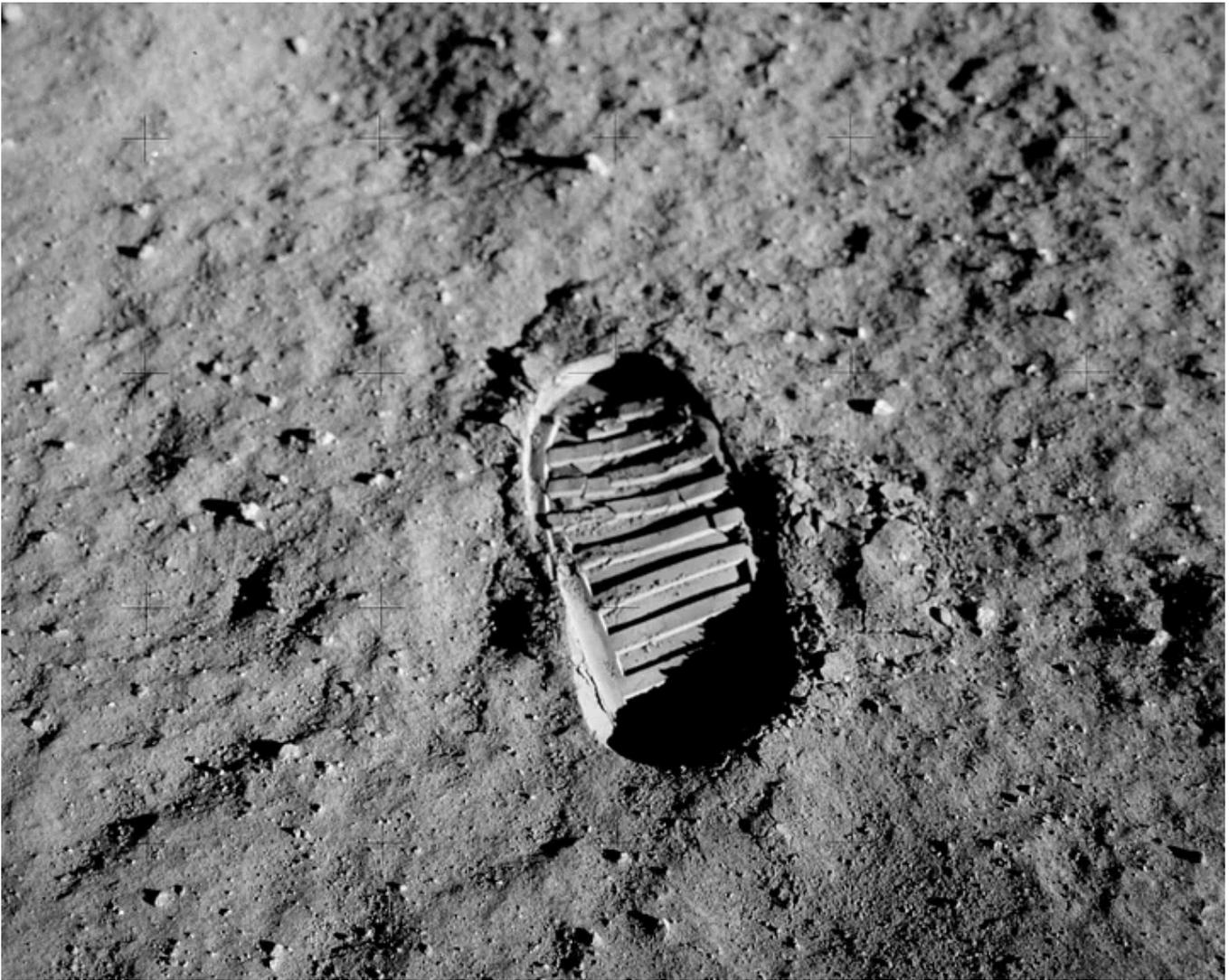
Palash Mishra · [Follow](#)

Published in The Deep Hub · 6 min read · Apr 6, 2025

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A few nights ago, I found myself falling down a rabbit hole on GitHub.

I had gone there looking for something entirely different, some machine learning model to clone, maybe a React animation library. You know, the usual. But a trending repo with a nostalgic title stopped me mid-scroll:

[Apollo-11 / The original Apollo 11 Guidance Computer \(AGC\) source code.](#)

Wait, what? What I found wasn't just a codebase. It was a time capsule. And what started as a 5-minute curiosity turned into a full evening... then a night... then this blog.

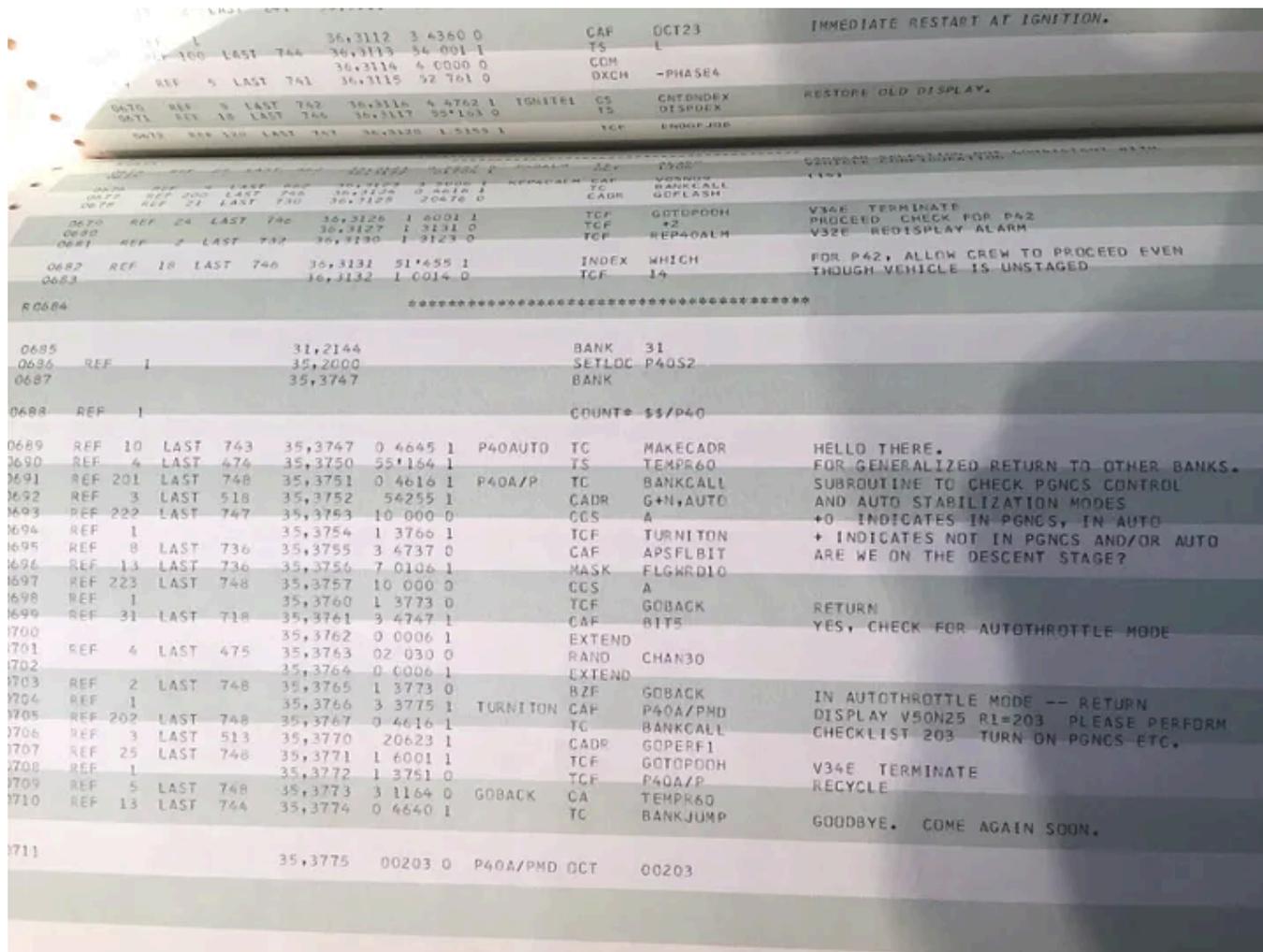
A Museum in Markdown



Margaret Hamilton Led the NASA Software Team That Landed Astronauts on the Moon

I clicked and went through different modules.

At first glance, it didn't look special. Just some assembly code in files named things like `LANDING`, `ENTRY`, `GUIDANCE`.



But then it hit me, this was *the* code. The code that helped land human beings on the Moon in 1969. The Apollo Guidance Computer (AGC) source code, digitized and preserved in a GitHub repo by Chris Garry -- based on Ron Burkey's Virtual AGC project.

What Even Is the AGC?



Astronauts manually flew Project Gemini with control sticks, but computers flew most of Project Apollo except briefly during lunar landings. Each Moon flight carried two AGCs, one each in the command module and the Apollo Lunar Module, with the exception of Apollo 7 which was an Earth orbit mission and Apollo 8 which did not need a lunar module for its lunar orbit mission.

The Apollo Guidance Computer was a revolutionary machine , not because of how powerful it was, but because of how *precisely engineered* it was. It had:

- 2.048 MHz processor (yes, megahertz),
- ~64 KB of memory,
- A 15-bit word length + parity bit,
- And it ran the software that guided astronauts safely to the Moon and back.

It was designed in the 1960s by the MIT Instrumentation Lab, and the code was written mostly in **AGC assembly language** by a team of engineers, many of whom were women, including the now-legendary **Margaret Hamilton**, who literally coined the term *software engineering*.

Reading this code is like reading the DNA of human ingenuity.

And I was reading it. Line by line.

I don't know how long I stared at that first file, but something shifted in me. This wasn't just code. This was history, in ASCII.

The Mindset Shift: Reading With Respect



A module that was used in the 1960s to hold 64K of memory. The module was used on the Apollo. It used paramagnetic rings, which are non-volatile, and not the modern germanium based semiconductors.

As a software engineer in 2025, I've been spoiled by tools. I write code in TypeScript with instant feedback. My IDE finishes half my sentences. I can Google any bug.

But these folks? They were writing guidance software with pencils and punch cards. On computers with 64 KB of memory. And they had to get it right on the first try, because debugging in space wasn't an option.

*The repo itself is organized by programs used on different modules: **Comanche** for the Command Module, and **Luminary** for the Lunar Module.*

I gravitated toward the Lunar Module's software, especially the `Luminary099` build, which includes the code used during Apollo 11's actual landing.

Among all the files there, one jumped out like a spotlight on the dark side of the Moon: `LUNAR_LANDING.agc`

The Code That Took Us Down

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```
BANK 32
SETLOC F2DPS*32
BANK
```

```
EBANK= E2DPS
```

```
# *****
# P63: THE LUNAR LANDING, BRAKING PHASE
# *****
```

```
COUNT* $$/P63
```

P63LM

```
TC PHASCHNG
OCT 04024
```

```
TC BANKCALL # DO IMU STATUS CHECK ROUTINE R02
CADR R02BOTH
```

```
CAF P63ADRES # INITIALIZE WHICH FOR BURNBABY
TS WHICH
```

```
CAF DPSTHRSH # INITIALIZE DVMON
TS DVTHRUSH
CAF FOUR
TS DVCNTR
```

```
CS ONE # INITIALIZE WCHPHASE AND FLPASS0
TS WCHPHASE
```

```
CA ZERO
TS FLPASS0
```

```
CS BIT14
EXTEND
WAND CHAN12 # REMOVE TRACK-ENABLE DISCRETE.
```

LUNAR_LANDING.agc Code File

LUNAR_LANDING.agc is exactly what it sounds like , it's the logic that executed the **Powered Descent Phase** of the lunar landing.

This is the moment where the Lunar Module, called **Eagle**, detached from the Command Module, rotated, fired its descent engine, and began that iconic drift toward the surface of the Moon.

Every pulse of the engine. Every adjustment in velocity. Every moment that kept Armstrong and Aldrin from crashing into a crater, it happened under the watch of this file.

Let's explore a few segments from the file and unpack what they're doing, in plain English:

1. Starting the Descent — P63

```
CALL P63
```

This command calls **Program 63**: the designated program for Powered Descent. It's like activating a whole subroutine dedicated to calculating how to control the engine, thrust, pitch, and descent profile.

Program 63 begins running a continuous loop of feedback between sensor input and engine control, adapting based on real-time data from the radar, gyros, and inertial systems.

In today's terms? Imagine a self-flying drone landing on a moving platform using nothing but a calculator.

2. Velocity Vectors — DXCH DESVX , DESVZ

```
DXCH DESVX  
DXCH DESVZ
```

These lines are swapping values into registers that hold the **descent velocities** : horizontal (X) and vertical (Z).

This logic checks:

- How fast are we falling?
- Are we drifting sideways?
- Do we need to correct?

The AGC didn't have floating-point arithmetic or Kalman filters, it was all integer math, but incredibly accurate due to smart use of scaling and units.

3. Radar Integration — TCF RADARCHECK

```
TCF    RADARCHECK
```

This is the conditional transfer (a jump) to a section where the system checks the **landing radar**.

Before switching fully to surface-relative navigation, the AGC had to confirm:

- Radar lock is established,
- Altitude is updating correctly,
- And the data is stable enough to rely on.

One of the fun facts? During Apollo 11, the radar was “spamming” the AGC with unexpected interrupts, which caused the famous 1202 and 1201 alarms. The AGC : thanks to its smart task scheduling, handled it gracefully and didn’t crash.

4. Abort Scenarios — TCF ABORT

```
TCF      ABORT
```

One of the most important safety nets in this file is the abort procedure.

If the landing trajectory becomes unsafe, due to fuel, velocity, or navigation failure, this code triggers an immediate abort, cutting descent and initiating ascent engine burn to escape lunar gravity and return to orbit.

It was life insurance written in assembly.

What I Realized While Reading

Reading `LUNAR_LANDING.agc` wasn’t just technical. It was philosophical.

Here’s what I took away:

1. Simplicity is not weakness

This code is lean, every line has purpose. There’s no abstraction for the sake of it. It’s a refreshing reminder that *clarity beats cleverness* — especially when

lives are on the line.

2. Constraints breed brilliance

They wrote software that worked in 64KB of memory. Today, some NPM packages eat that before you even import a function. These constraints forced creativity, not workarounds, but elegant designs.

3. Engineering is about trust

When Armstrong took manual control of the Lunar Module, he still relied on AGC to hold him steady. That level of trust in a computer, in 1969, speaks volumes about the discipline and testing behind this code.

Historical Context You Can Feel

Margaret Hamilton once said:

“There was no second chance. We all knew that.”

You can *feel* that in the code.

There are jokes in the comments, yes, small human touches like:

```
# THE LAST THING THE LM PILOT WILL EVER SEE IF THIS PROGRAM FAILS
```

But there's also discipline. Every label, every routine is carefully architected. There's no wiggle room for experimentation, it either worked or it didn't.

And that pressure molded some of the most reliable software ever written!

- Software Development
- Programming
- Coding
- Code
- Moon Landing



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Responses (13)



A. Calderwood

What are your thoughts?



Loshan he/him

Apr 9



This wasn't just code. This was history, in ASCII.

Wow, I felt that! 😊 You didn't just read code — you touched a piece of space history. I love how you made me see code as something more than just tech... it's human achievement in every line! 📄🔗🌟



63



1 reply

[Reply](#)



Wallace Mann

4 days ago



Thanks! That was cool history.

I interned at the company building the Saturn V first stage flight control computer. It was the size of a garbage can and built entirely from discrete RLCT components.



57

[Reply](#)



Ernst Reidinga

Apr 9



Great article! Couldn't stop reading 😊 immediately starred the repo, I know what to do this weekend ❤️😊



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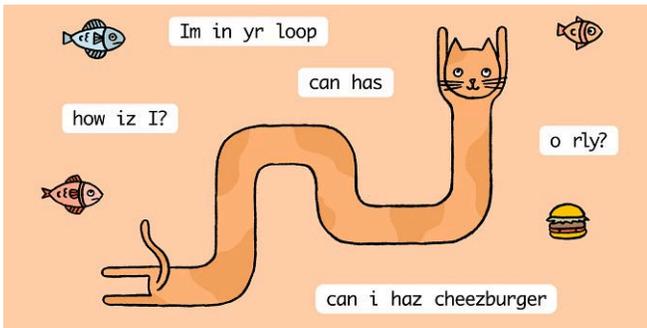
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