HISEASNET INTERNET FOR OCEANOGRAPHIC SHIPS AT SEA

HiSeasNet

Any Ocean Any Data Any Time Systems Architecture and Operation

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RVTEC Update 2017

HiSeasNet – 5 earth radii View



HiSeasNet: Changes during 2017

- Now a specialized service under Shipboard Technical support
- Leadership from Ship Operations & Marine Technical Support
- Support Team
- Ships Served
- Ocean Areas of Operations
- Systems of Systems Operation
- Bandwidth Expansions and 18 MHz prototype
- What's next: Life cycle replacements and engineering for uninterrupted Internet access

About HiSeasNet



•UC San Diego - SIO SOMTS based project to bring full-time, scalable bandwidth Internet connections to ships at sea in the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System (UNOLS) community.

Currently twelve ships

Two with C and Ku systems, Six with C, 3 with Ku only

 Lease dedicated space segment on global C-band, and Ku footprints that cover the majority of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans

•Use five satellites: IS-23 (Atlantic), IS-34 (Atlantic), IS-18 (Pacific), Eutelsat 115 (Pacific), IS-903 (Indian) Operate and maintain the earth station on the roof of San Diego Supercomputer Center at UC San Diego

- Two 7.2 meter dishes for C-band and one 3.8 meter Ku-band
- Network Access Point for commercial ISPs, CENIC, Pacific Wave, and Internet2

HiSeasNet Support Team



HiSeasNet Support Line (858)822-3356 hiseasnet@ucsd.edu

Ships Served by HiSeasNet



R/V Atlantis



R/V Neil Armstrong



R/V Marcus G. Langseth





R/V Atlantic Explorer



R/V Roger Revelle



R/V Sikuliaq



R/V Oceanus



R/V Thomas G. Thompson



R/V Sally Ride



R/V Walton Smith



R/V Kilo Moana





Global Atlantic C-band Beam



Global Pacific C-band Beam



Global Indian Ocean C-band Beam

HiSeas Net



IS-18 North Hemi C-Band



Northern Trans -Atlantic Ocean Ku-band Beam

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HiSeas Net



Nice day at the Earth Station

HiSeasNet Conceptual Architecture







Data Last Received: Mon Jan 16 22:37:03 UTC 2017

5%

1%

0.5% 0.1% DOWN

420

560 mi

0 140 280

Legend

Radar

http://hiseasnet.ucsd.edu/customer/



HiSeasNet Earth Station customer informational graphs



ship Rx Eb/N0 (d8 - Signal:Noise)



shore Rx Eb/N0 (dB - Signal:Noise)



ship Response Time (milliseconds)



shore Response Time (milliseconds)



Slack -Collaboration and Situational Awareness



Industry standard workflow processes

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	V							
Details								
Type:		Task				Status:	OPEN (View Workflow)	
Priority:		∧ Major				Resolution:	Unresolved	
Component/s:		R/V Roger Revelle						
Labels:		ebno drops troubleshooting						
Operational		Process Request - Audit						
categoriza	ation:							
Description	n							
We have t	been observing	short duration	loss of sho	ore EbNo and occas	sional demod un	lock from Revelle. La	asts a matter of seconds. May be a reoccurrence of what we	
saw back	in early July.							
Checked S	Sally Ride and	Sikuliaq on sar	ne beam ai	nd they are not exp	eriencing the sa	me problem symptom	ns. So, isolated to the Revelle. See momentary EnNo drop	on
modem ar	nd see carrier le	evel reduced.			C C			
Captured	on video. See							
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nups.//ww	w.uropbox.com	/5/3544/0010	uunnn/Rev	elle_Shorewodern_	_SpecAnn_2023	_08222017.1100?01=0		
Attachmen	ts							
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				2	Drop files to	attach, or browse.		



18 MHz Prototype



- RV Sally Ride, RV Sikuliaq, and RV Roger Revelle
- Multiple back-to-back Jason cruises on Revelle
- Several use cases to divide up the 18 MHz:
 - Shared 21.5 Mbit shore to ships with 1 Mbit to 1.5 Mbit ship to shore
 - 11.4 Mbit shore to ships with 10.5 Mbit ship to shore for Revelle and 1 Mbit ship to shore for Sally Ride and Sikuliaq
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18 MHz Lessons Learned



- Increased bandwidth enhances science mission success
- Improves scientific party and crew morale and welfare
- Reduces burden on shipboard computer resource staff
- Enables shore based management of shipboard networking equipment
- Enables shore based management of shipboard systems
- HSN scalable architecture verified and tailored per use case (JASON on Revelle, CASPER on Sally Ride)

Intelsat Updates

Dan Lesmez

Defining High Throughput Satellites



From Wide Beams to Spot Beams



Modern traditional satellite IS-34

High Throughput Satellite IS-29e

Intelsat 29e - 310°E [in service]





Intelsat IS-29e Epic^{NG} Test Results



Increased link margins, increased spectral efficiency and/or higher Mbps throughput









Intelsat Space Segment Roadmap



Up through 2015

2016-2017

2018 onwards

OneWeb

First fully global, pole-to-pole high throughput satellite system

- The OneWeb satellite constellation
- Low latency (<30ms round trip delay)
 Look angles > 57°

Total Throughput of the system:





2017 Incremental Progress



- Completed SatMex to IS-34 Ku band transition
- Achieved C-Ku ship parity (2Mbit x 256K)
- Rolled Atlantic Explorer into baseline HSN
- Upgraded Amp/BUC on Kilo Moana
- Upgraded Amp/BUC on Sikuliaq
- Replaced pedestal on Langseth (not trivial)
- Completed engineering for dual C/Ku for Tommy Thompson
- Upshot: Most ocean class ships capable of 25 Mbit bi-directionally

What's Next 3 to 5 Years = Bandwidth + Life cycle replacements



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- More bandwidth for C and Ku
- Pacific Ku service for Earth Station
- RF over Fiber to move shore modems to SDSC machine room
- Life cycle replacement for Tommy Thompson Sea Tel 9711 C and Ku
- Dual radome treatment for Neil Armstrong
- Dual radome treatment for Sikuliaq
- Life cycle C/Ku upgrade for Roger Revelle
- Life cycle C/Ku upgrade for Atlantis with Revelle style radome placement
- Next generation antennas for Ku ships
- Prototype testing of LEO satellites
- Upshot: Increased performance and uninterrupted Internet access for ocean class ships



We are all made of stars. -Moby

Thank you for your attention.