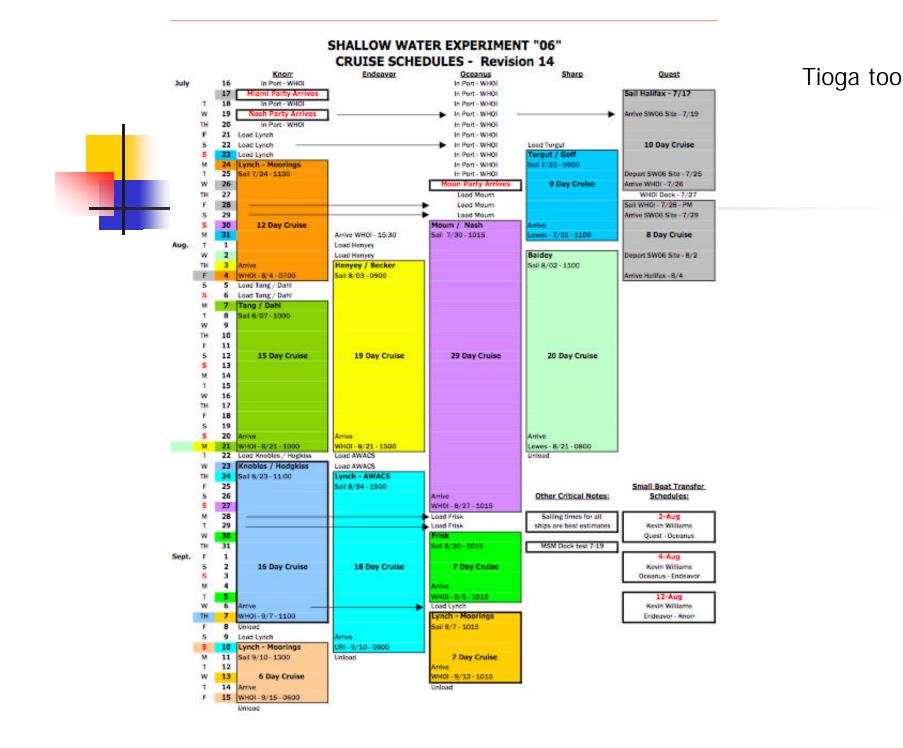
The ExView System for Logistics Support in the Shallow Water '06 Experiment

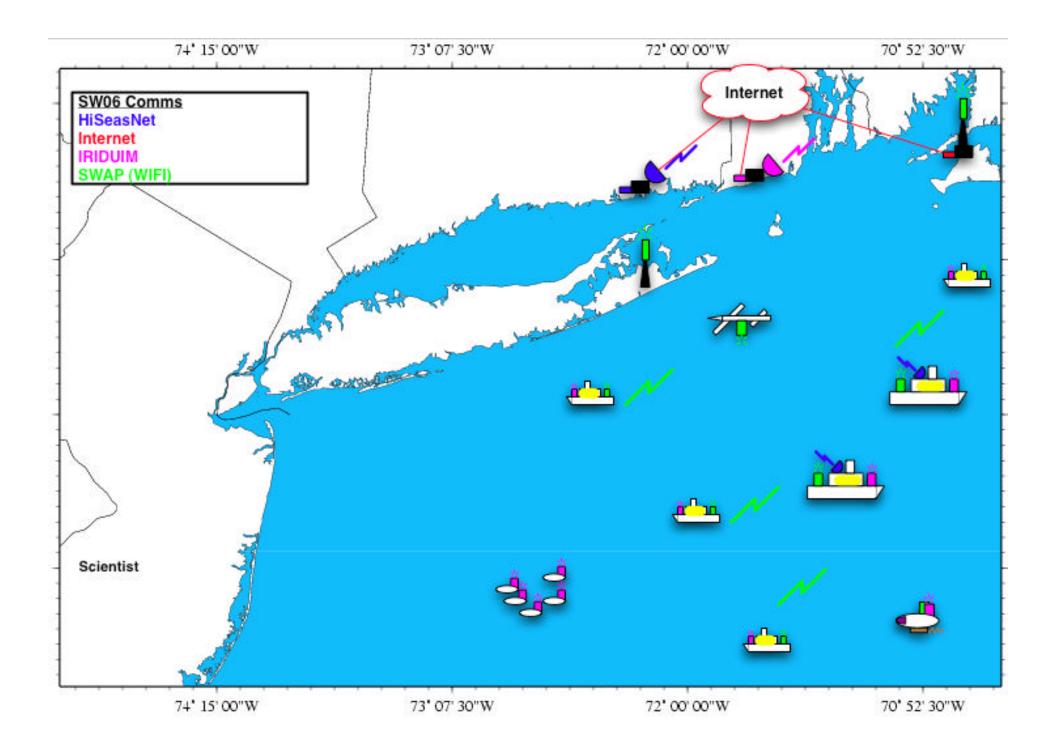


Andrew Maffei and Steve Lerner Computer and Information Services Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution INMARTECH, October 18, 2006

SW06 Experiment Background

- ✓ ONR Sponsored (LEAR, AWACS, NLIWI)
 - Acoustics, Internal Waves, AUV ops, PO
- WHOI had primary logistics responsibility
 - Jim Lynch, Art Newhall
 - ∠ 2.5 months long, off coast of NJ
- Lots of things to keep track of
 - Knorr, Oceanus, Tioga, Endeavor, Sharp, Quest
 - 62 moorings, 5 Webb gliders, 2 aircraft, 3 AUVs, 3 CODAR stations
 - 25 PIs (the daunting number)
- Lots of sources of relevant information on ships and on the Internet





SW06 Logistics App. Goals

- Help to make sure vehicles don't run down moorings or each other.
- Provide a common context showing multi-disciplinary, multi-vehicle, multi-PI experiment for scientists
- Provide a way to get Internet-based information to all ships (even those without SATCOM)
- Provide a way to easily communicate information from ships to all participants
- Provide a way for shore and ship based staff to monitor status of the experiment
- Provide a historical record that can be built upon during post-experiment collaboration

SW06 Sample Data Sources

Туре	Expected Frequency	Sample Size (excluding EIC size)
Codar Images	10 or so images per day	45-56KB per Codar image
Satellite SST Images	2-3 per day	69-93KB per SST image
Daily Plans	1 per day	EIC ONLY
Glider Updates (graphics and data)	(den+map+sal+ssp+tmp) x (?) glider mission- completes per day	(55+96+59+60+56)KB image files+1 EIC per mission complete
Daily Weather Forecasts	4 per day	(?)
Internal Wave Alerts	3-6 (?) per day (max)	50-100KB (?) - depends on image type provided
Ship Radar	2 ships x 6 per hour x 24 hour/day	700KB reduced down to ?? KB
Ocean Model Report	Up to 6 per day	EIC ONLY
Aircraft imagery	(?) linear runs per hour x (?) hours per day (clouds permitting)	128KB - 178KB
Ship position	6 ships x 1 position per minute x 1440 min per day	210KB per day
Logistics maps	5 map areas x 6 maps per hour x 24 hours per day	31-45 KB per map
Weather Report	2(?) reports per day	250-356KB per forecast
ExView Engineering Reports	24 per day from each ship	100 bytes per report

Results

- Exview worked well
- *∝* 62/62
- Lots (many terabytes) of scientific data was collected
- No accidents

62/62













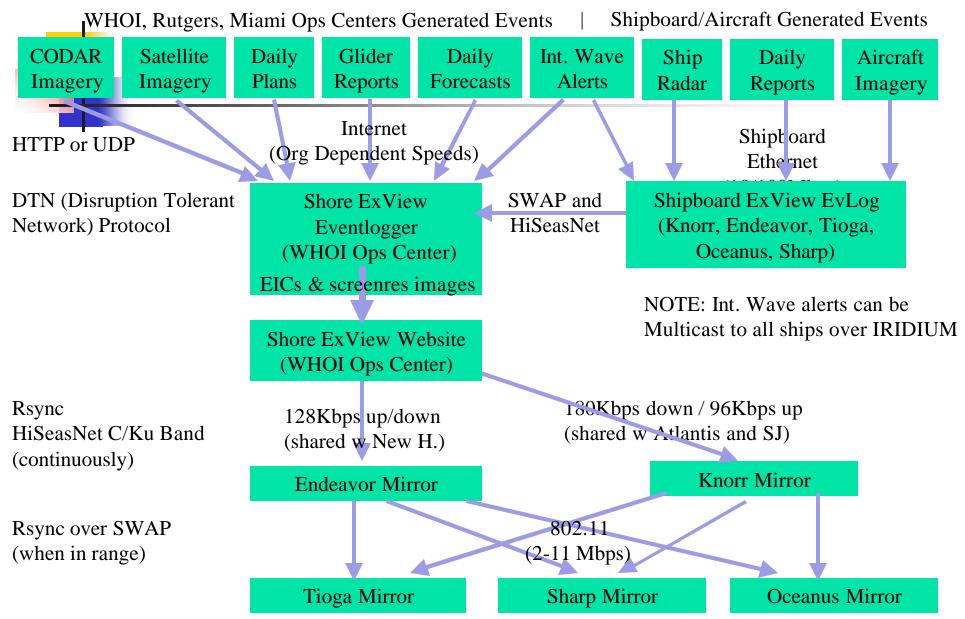
How we did it

- ExView: Customized webapp built for this experiment (using WHOI 4DGeoBrowser Tech)
- Shore-based webserver collecting info
- Dedicated, synchonized laptops, hosting a mirrored website, was installed on each ship
- Wireless network built with HiSeasNet and SWAP
- Supportive science and shipboard staff during design and implementation
- Z Dedicated support staff on shore during ops
- 🖉 Luck

Philosophy

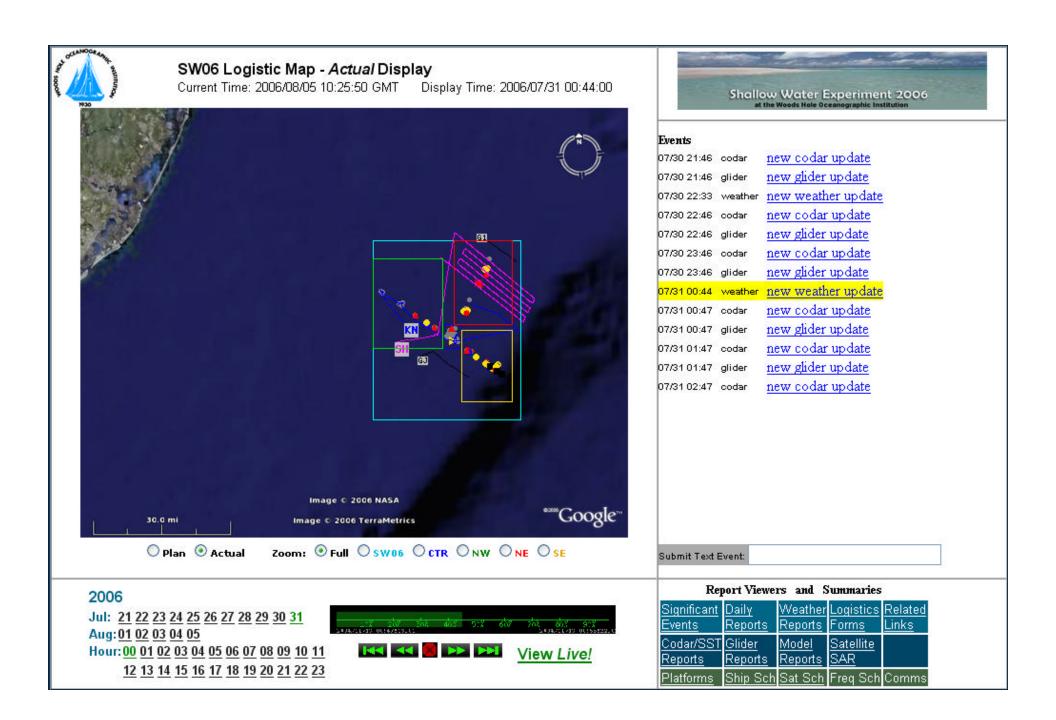
- Complement existing Data Acquisition Systems
- Snapshot real-time data
- Provide composite view of data (templates)
- Provide (interesting) real-time displays for Q/A
- Simple web-based capabilities for on-ship and on-shore
- Self-contained on-ship, take advantage of Satellite-Communications where available
- Must run unattended

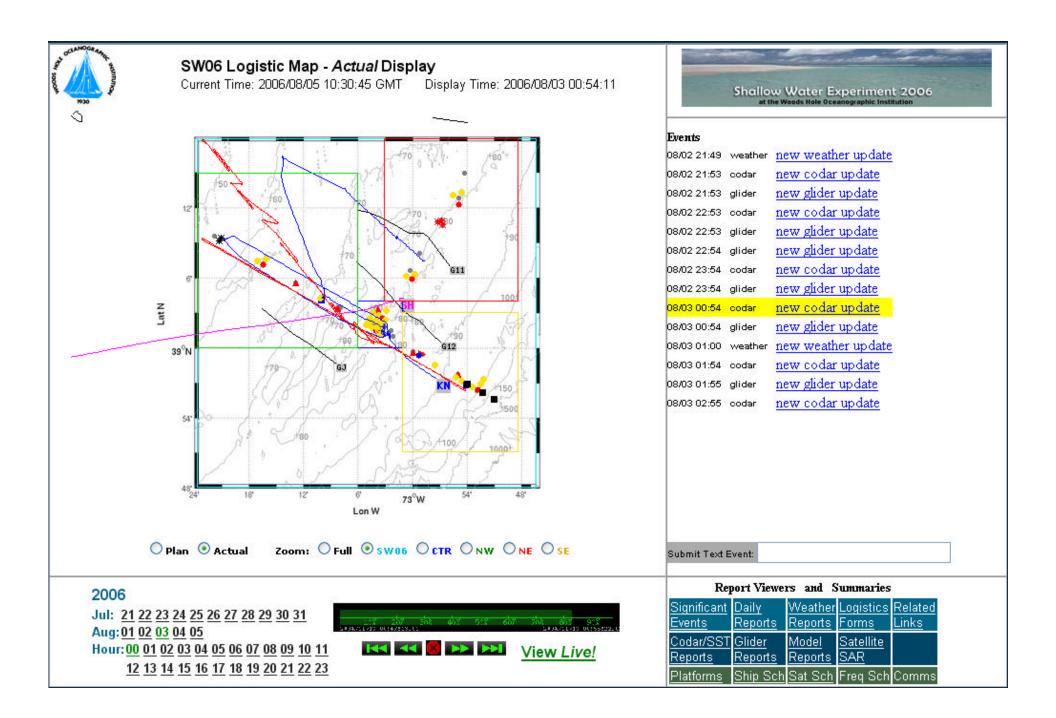
Architecture



ExView

- Experiment Viewer
- Front-end designed by scientist "experts" involved in the experiment
- Back-end driven by WHOI's 4DGeoBrowser technologies
- Z Displays information grabbed off Internet
 - NOAA weather, Satt. SST, Rutgers glider tracks and plots,...
- Z Display info from ships
 - Navigation and underway data
 - Daily reports from any participant





SW06 Daily Report Viewer

Environmental Highlights Powerpoint for July 24.

Slide 1:

First, the surface data.

bursts of southerly winds dominates.

CODAR surface currents illustrate a direct path from the NY Bight Apex out along the Hudson Shelf Valley that merges with a general flow to the south in the SWO6 area. The same path is observed in the morning SST. Warmer waters long the HSV out to about the 80 m isobath that then turn south. On the inner shelf, the strong upwelling from the recent

Slide 2:

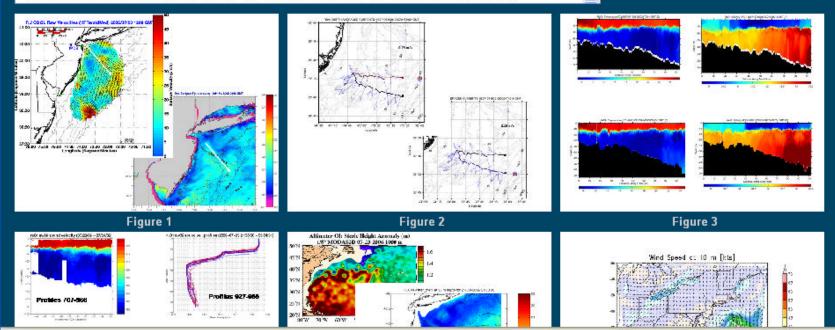
On to the subsurface.

RUO1 and Jane continued their weekend progress to the 100 m isobath. The most striking feature here is the difference in the depth averaged

^	Select Source	all 💌
	Title:	NWLI Daily Report
	Source:	cool
	Submitter:	Scott Glenn
	Submitted:	2006/07/24 00:00:00
	Descrip File:	<u>cool.txt</u>

2006

Jun: 16 18 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 29 30 Jul: 07 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 Aug: 01 02 03 04 Daily Report 1 of 2



Synchronized Laptops

- Refurbished, "cookie-cutter" laptops that are easily replaced when they fail.
 - Linux, Apache, Rsync are workhorses
 - Z Ethernet connections for each laptop
- Installed SWAP and Serial/Ethernet converters (for GPS) where necessary
- Configured rsync in a restricted manner
 - All directories have only one author
 - Shore ExView: Cgi-bin, html, and data directories
 - Ship ExView: toshore/from-oceanus, toshore/from-knorr,

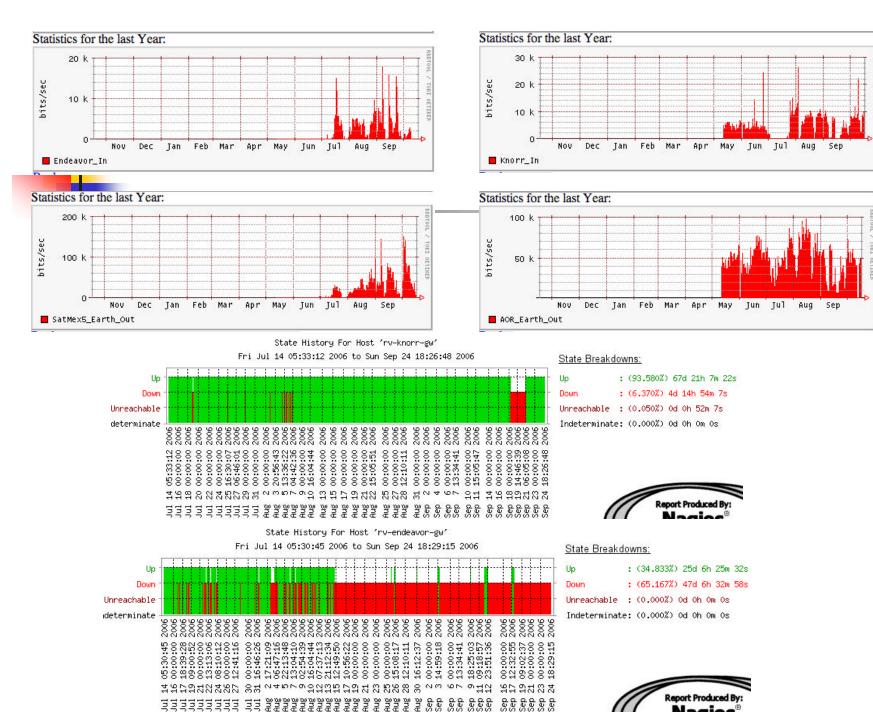
No files deleted

RSYNC IS SIMPLY MAGIC

Wireless network

Comm Technology	Disruption Characteristics	Link Speed
Knorr HiSeasNet (C)	~93% up (good antenna location)	180Kbps down, 96Kbps up (shared w Atlantis, SJ)
Endeavor HiSeasNet (Ku)	~50% (heading and weather dependent)	128Kbps up/down (shared w New Horizon)
RVTEC SWAP	Within 7nm. when antennas in sight of one another	2-11Mbps
Shipboard LAN	24x7	10/100 Mbps

1.5 Gbytes in 3 months = 1550bps



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Nad http://www.nagios.org

Feedback on SWAP Health

😻 http://sealion.whoi.edu - Distance between Ships - Mozilla Firefox 👘

Done

endeavor 10.74 knorr 10.74 oceanus 5.02 5.72 sharp 100.50 113.13		106.56	
oceanus 5.02 5.72	5.72		214.82
		and the second second	
sharp 106.56 113.13		109.49	214.27
	109.49		303.49
tioga 213.76 214.82	214.27	303,49	
Green indicates data up dated miles O km View: Ship Positions, Ship Di	Om		

SW	'06 Latest Ship Posite	ions as of 2006.0	08/26 02:51:52 GN	m
Ship	Time Since Update	Timestamp	dd.ddd	dd mm.mm
R/V endeavor	00:01:43	2006/08/26 02:50:09		39 7.5500 N 73 13.7000 W
R/V knorr	00:01:43	2006/08/26 02:50:09	39.0209180 -73.0809370	39 1.2551 N 73 4.8562 W
R/V oceanus	00:01:44	2006/08/26 02:50:08	39.07597 -73.16030	
R/V sharp	4 14:21:10	2006/08/21 12:30:42	38.788333 -75.161333	
R/V tioga	15:13:19	2006/08/25 11:38:33		41 31.4700 N 70 40.3080 W

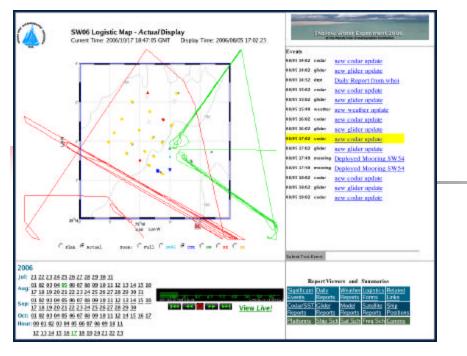
	1	Statistics as of 2006	-			
Host Ship	Time Since Update	Timestamp (local)		Ship/SNR		
R/V endeavor	00:02:45	2006/08/25 22:50:37	test5=3	oceanus=7		
R/V knorr	00:04:09	2006/08/25 22:49:13	test1=4	endeavor=4	oceanus=	
R/V oceanus	00:27:34	2006/08/25 22:25:48	knorr=17			
R/V tioga	15:14:38	2006/08/25 07:38:44	isalin=16			
	Green indic	ates data updated withi	in the last be	N.F.		
	View: Ship P	ositions, Ship Distan	ices, SWA	P SNR		

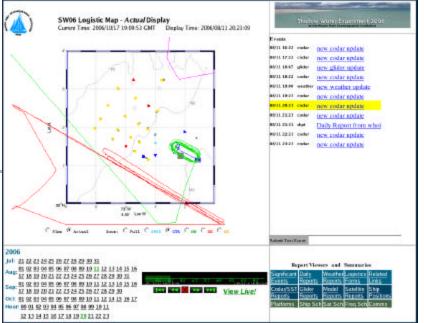
Supportive participants

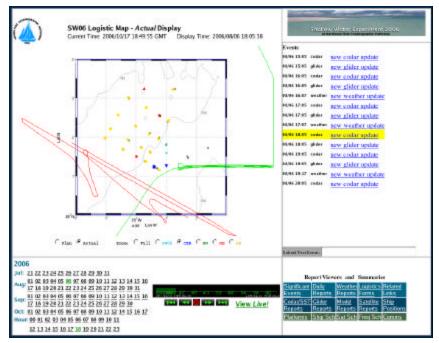
- Rutgers COOL Lab Latte '06 cruise used as pre-SW06 prototype.
- Rutgers Daily Reports provided every day during SW06
- Various labs modified their procedures so that information was automatically submitted to the shoreside webserver for distribution to ships
- Shipboard staff closely monitored comms and kicked equipment when necessary

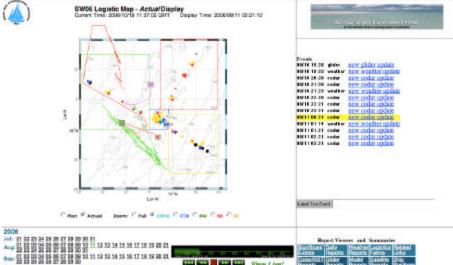
Dedicated Support Staff

- Cindy Sellers on shore
- Hand holding of information suppliers and ship/shore information viewers
- Noticed when things did not seem to be going quite right (from science perspective)
- Provided sense of humor and a positive attitude









Cet: 01 82 03 04 85 06 07 88 09 10 11 12 14 15 16 17 18

Tes and Tes and View Live!

Luck

- SWAP stayed up and running at experiment site even though there were many problems with it at dock
- 2 HiSeasNet ships meant connectivity to Internet was usually available via one or other
- Rsync worked much better than we expected
- No one tried to send huge files during SW06 (we discouraged its use for data files -- send matlab plots instead!)

Lessons Learned (1)

- Antenna location and weather conditions affect HiSeasNet availability significantly
- SWAP has big problems when 4 swapequipped ships are sitting at a dock
- 2 antennas are not always better than one for SWAP
- Complaints about disrupted communications from shipboard users can be made much less by having them interact with synchronized websites as much as possible. (web-caching might be a good strategy for HiSeasNet)

Lessons Learned (2)

- Use of "Daily Reports" to transfer files rather than providing a more general file transfer mechanism can be a powerful tool for science
- The use of synchronized "laptop-websites" on UNOLS vessels is much easier than we thought before we did SW06.

Next Steps

- Consider building a WHOI ship generic
 ExView template to replace SW06 template
- Scale ExView to continuous operations and larger number of ships
- Connect Iridium modem to laptop as highpriority channel (for ships without HiSeasNet)
- Implement Aircraft as 802.11 relay
- Integrate Google Earth more fully

Thanks to ...

- WHOI ExView Team
 - Jim Akens, Steve Lerner, Jim Lynch, Andy Maffei, Art Newhall, Cindy Sellers, Laura Stolp, Barrie Walden
- COOL Lab Scott Glenn and his team
- Shipboard Staffs Udel, URI, WHOI, Quest
- SW06 Ellen Livingston other ONR program mgrs, scientists, engineers

Google Earth

QuickTime[™] and a YUV420 codec decompressor are needed to see this picture.