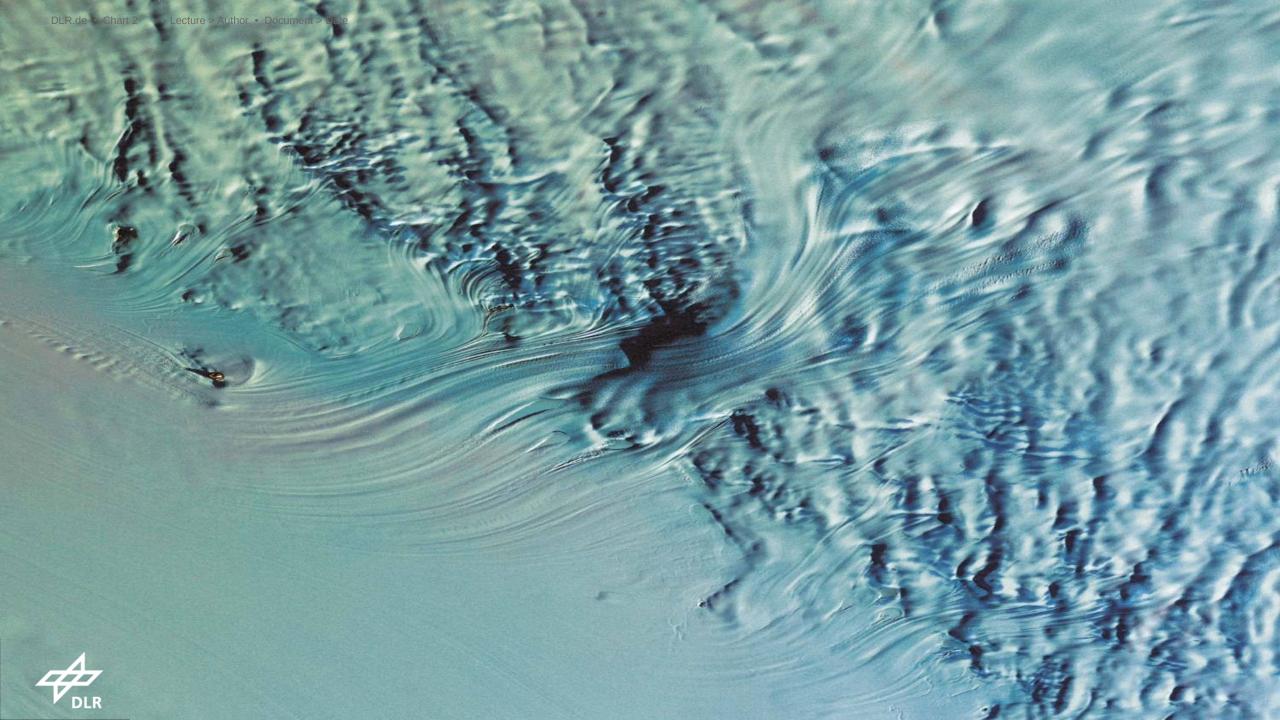
SWIMming in Tcl

Frank Morlang







Overview

- INTRODUCTION
- PROVOCATION [□]
- MOTIVATION
- CHALLENGE
- SOLUTION
- OUTLOOK



Introduction

- •Future Commercial Space Traffic assumption:
 - Will return as a hypersonic glider
 - What does a (Columbia comparable) fatal break up event (ca. 231000 ft. Alt., **speed > Mach 20**) mean ?
 - Debris raining down on conventional air traffic will cover a footprint of about 300 by 35 nm
 - No collision of Columbia debris with air traffic was just luck (Casualty propability for passengers was about 0.3)



Provocation

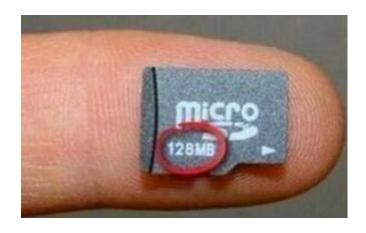
Commercial Space Traffic

 Only a few movements per year = research + entertainment for private super millionaires = no air traffic integration considerations needed = If ever relevant, in the very far future!

_ Really ?



•10 years between



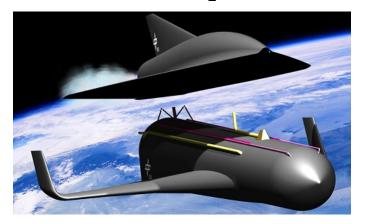








•Future (Who knows when ?)





SWIM

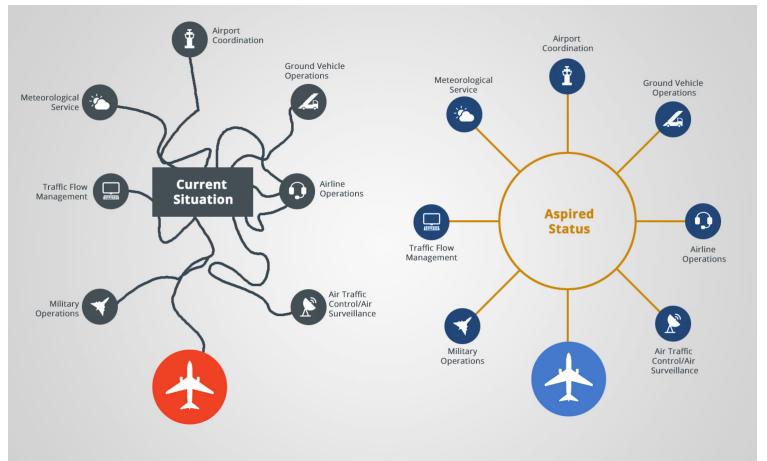
= **S**ystem **W**ide **I**nformation **M**anagement



SWIM "Intranet for ATM" concept requests <u>all</u> the future air traffic participants acting as communicating sub-systems.



Motivation SWIM _ Why?



Source: https://www.einfochips.com/blog/k2-categories/aerospace/iot-in-aviation-with-system-wide-information-management.html



Motivation SWIM _ What?

SWIM-enabled applications

Information Exchange Services

Information Exchange Models

Interface management, message comm. protocols

SWIM Infrastructure

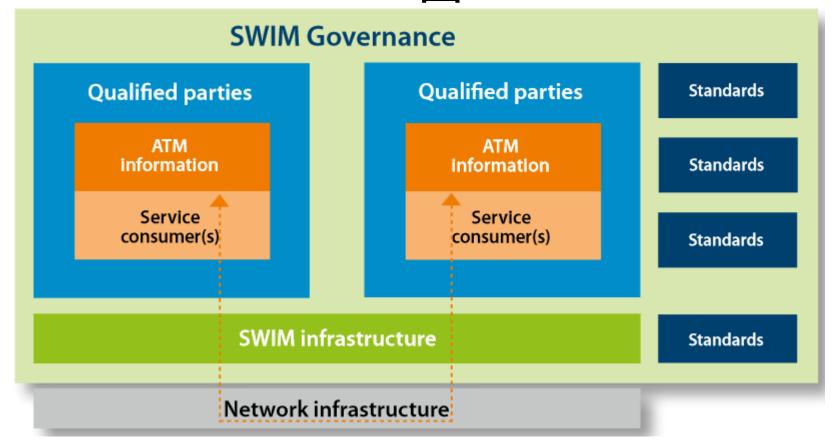
Network Connectivity

Network Connectivity

SWIM Scope



Motivation SWIM _ What?



Source: http://www.sesarju.eu/sites/default/files/documents/wac/SWIM Becoming a reality Brochure.pdf



SWIM _ What?

Motivation

- •Technical profiles:
 - Yellow _ non critical information
 - •Blue _ critical information
 - •Purple _ Air / Ground info exchanges



SWIM _ What?

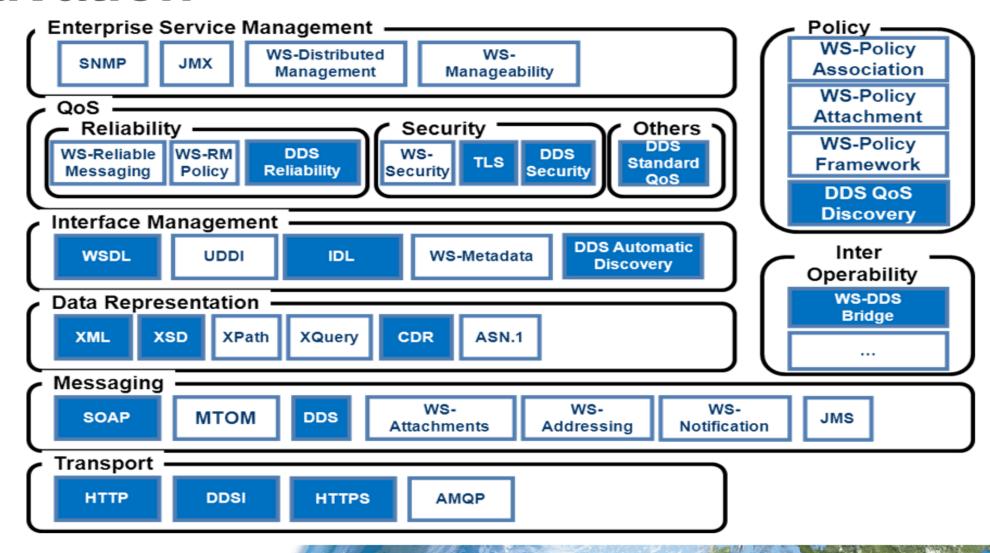
Motivation

Information Exchange Services —
C Interface Definition — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
OGC CS-W WSDL WADL WFS WMS WCS
Information Exchange Models and Schemas
Aeronautical, Meteorological, and Flight — Semantic Interoperability — Semantic Interoperability
AIXM WXXM IWXXM FIXM FIXS AIXS WXXS AIRM RDF/RDFS OWL SKOS
Enterprise Service Management — Policy
DDS JMX SNMP
Quality of Service
Reliability — Security —
WS Paliable WS PM
Messaging Policy WS-Forcy SSL • • • • Standards
Interface Management —
OASIS/EbXML
[OASIS/EDANIE]
Data Representation —
XML XSD GML
Messaging —
SOAP JMS DDS
Transport
HTTP JMS MQ

Source: Manual on System Wide Information Management (SWIM) Concept, ICAO Doc 10039 AN/511



SWIM _ What?





Benefits of acting SWIM compliant

- Access to real-time, relevant aeronautical, flight, and weather information in faster dedicated response possibilities
- Reduced implementation, operating and extension costs because of SWIM's standardized character
- SWIM = requested fundament of the future for info based collaboration in ATM (Air Traffic Management) being prepared for the future

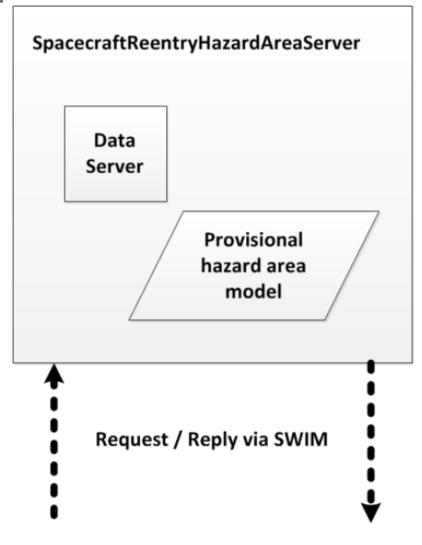


Challenge

Safe global space traffic integration by taking into account data distribution of its changing debris (= hazard) area during reentry!



Solution



Input:

Hypothetical spacecraft's (returning) runtime data:

- id
- lat
- lon
- alt
- heading
- path_velocity

Output:

Lat_lon of 4-point-HazardZonePolygon

TFR airspace in AIXM

FIXM

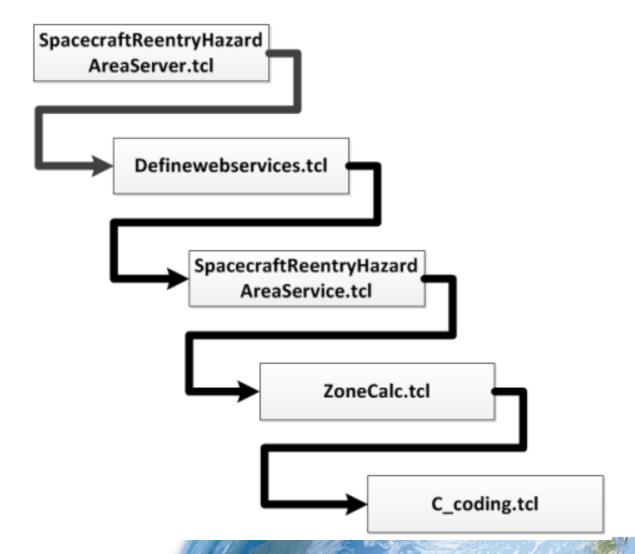


Solution using:

- TclHttpd as the web server
- Web Services for Tcl for the server side web service creation on top of TclHttpd
- TclTLS for using HTTPS
- Rpcvar for complex data type definitions
- CriTcl for improved performance by the usage of C code runtime embedding
- BaseXClient-Tcl for using the BaseX server protocol to communicate with the hazard area model database server

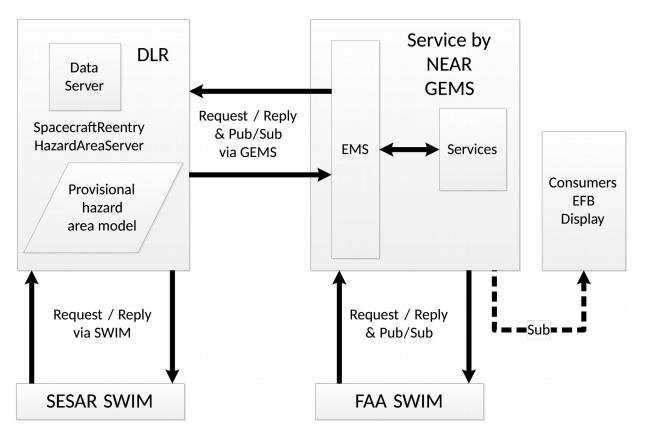


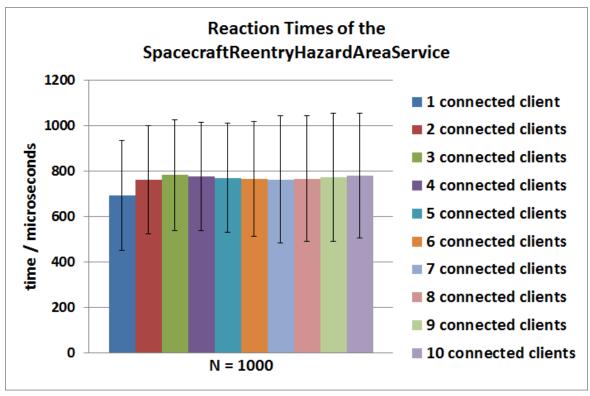
Solution structure:





Solution





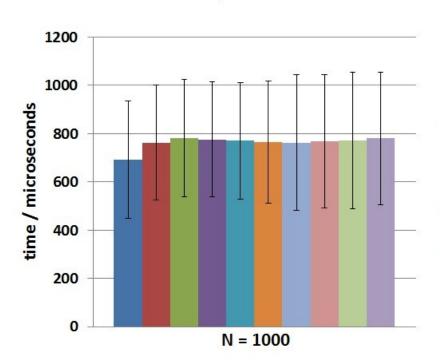


Solution CriTcl usage (excerpt):

```
critcl::cproc c_calcheading {double lat1in double lon1in double lat2in double lon2in} double {
  /* this is C code */
  double localoperator1;
  double localoperator2;
  double localheading;
  localoperator1 = cos(torad(lat2in)) * sin((torad(lon2in)) - (torad(lon1in)));
  localoperator2 = cos(torad(lat1in)) * sin(torad(lat2in)) - sin(torad(lat1in))
  * cos(torad(lat2in)) * cos((torad(lon2in)) - (torad(lon1in)));
  localheading = atan2(localoperator1, localoperator2) * (180 / pi);
  if (localheading < 0)
  localheading += 360.0;
  return localheading;
```

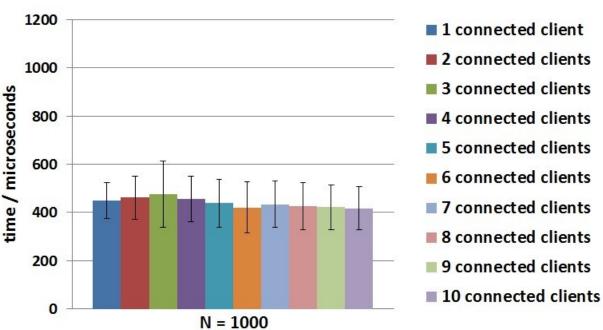
Solution (performance enhancement)

Reaction Times of the SpacecraftReentryHazardAreaService pure Tcl



Reaction Times of the SpacecraftReentryHazardAreaService

CalculateHeading and CalculateHazardZone procedures in C using the CriTcl package





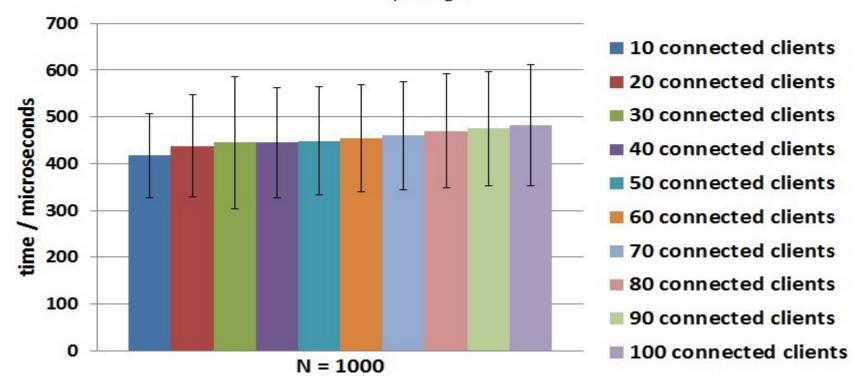
Solution (scalability)

Reaction Times of the SpacecraftReentryHazardAreaService

CalculateHeading and CalculateHazardZone procedures in C using the CriTcl package

Sufficient for most small and medium sized cases!

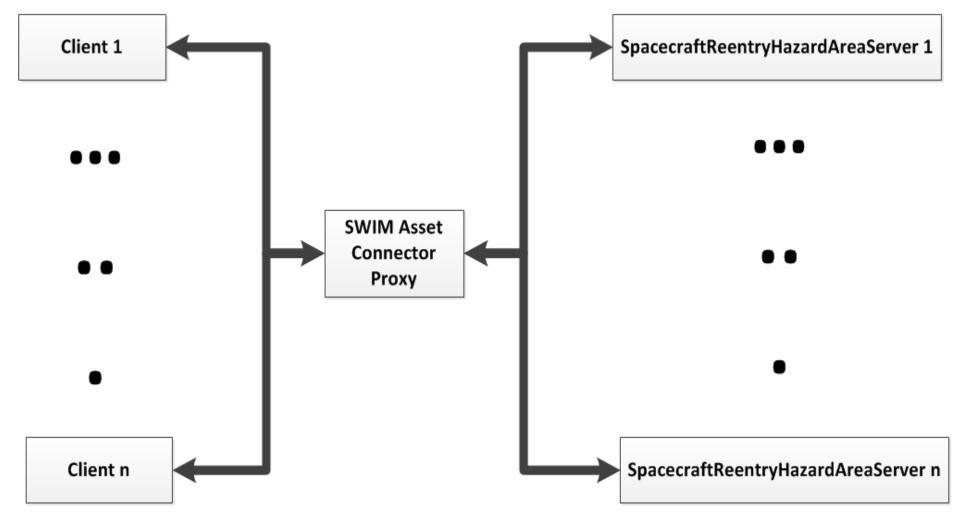
Anyhow ...





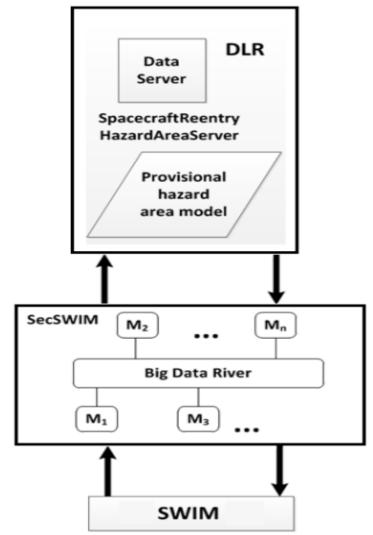
Solution (scalability)

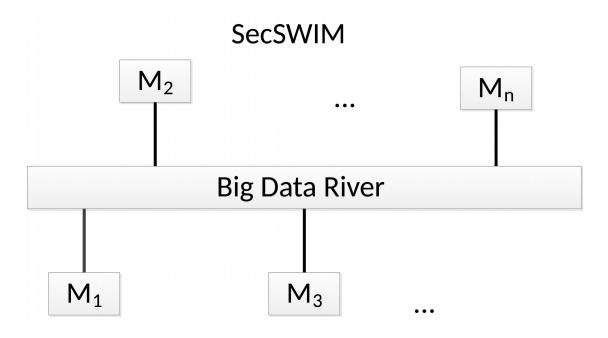
Anyhow





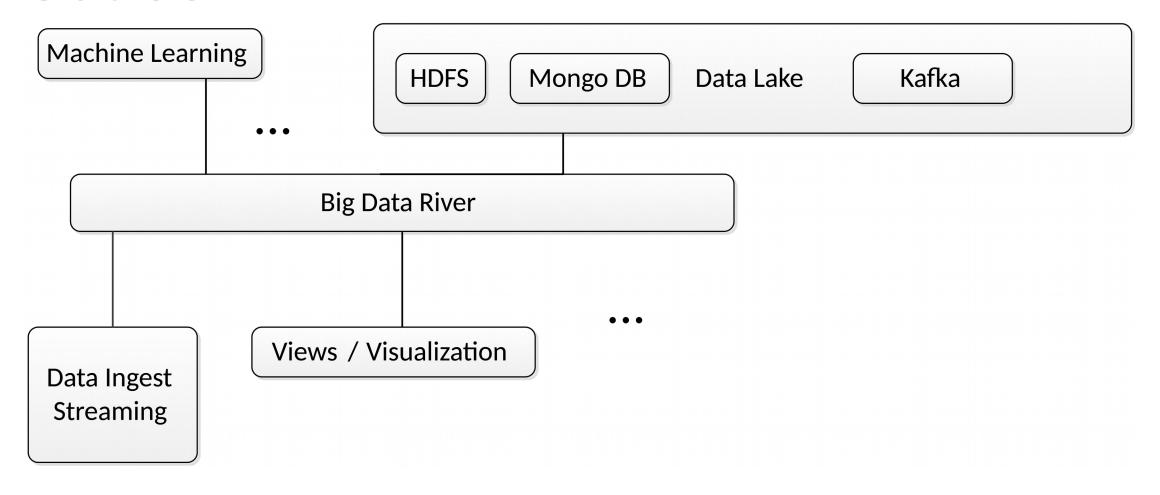
Outlook







Outlook





Outlook

SecSWIM _ foreseen to be developed in ? _ Make an educated guess... **

- Kafkatcl
- TensorFlow (C++ API used inside Critcl)

