

Networking Challenges in Hostile Environments

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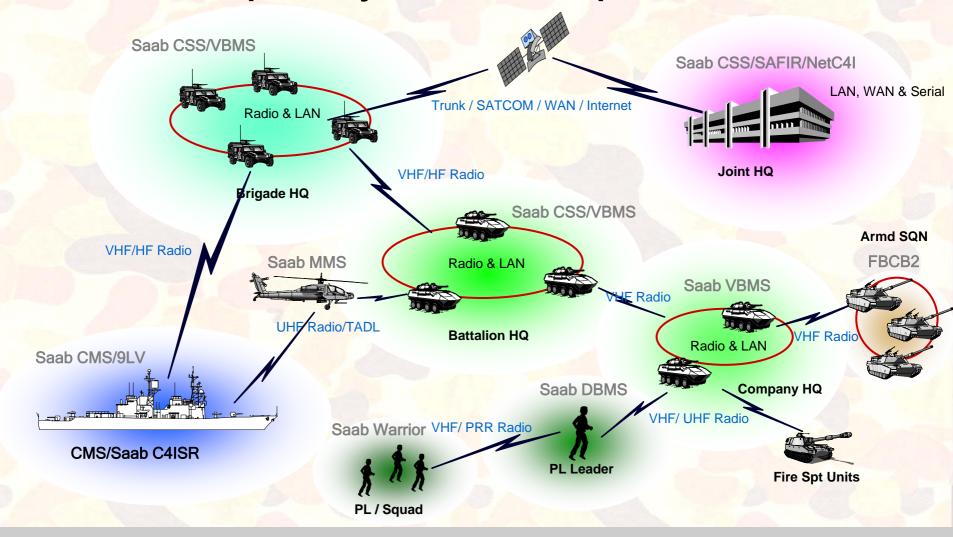
Information in the Battlespace

- Information is a potent weapon.
 - Presence can improve your decision making capability.
 - Absence can detract from your combat capability and increase the risk of fratricide.
- Army operates in complex environment
 - Topography.
 - EN/other organisations.
 - Affiliations and Organisations.
 - Mobility.
 - Variety of media
 - Scarcity of resources.
- Primary communications mechanism is radio (CNR)
 - VHF & HF, low bit rate, high access cost.
 - Previously used for voice, not data.
 - But voice communication is an enduring requirement.





The Complexity of Battlespace Nets



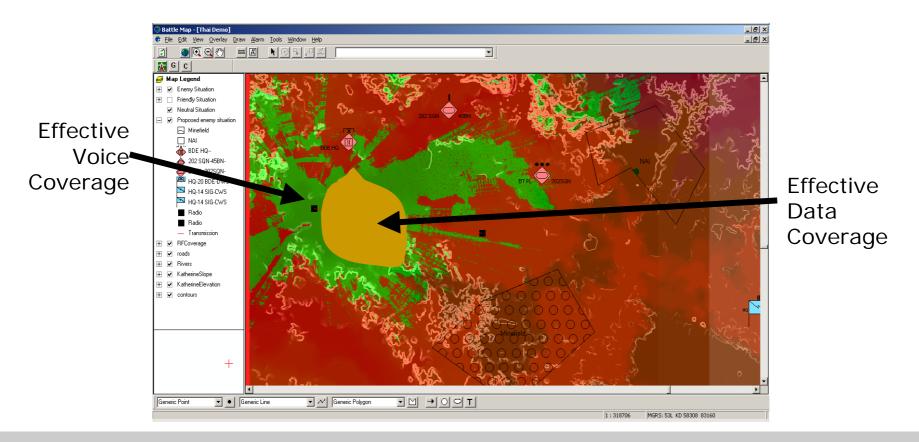


Environmental Challenges Warfighter needs are for reliability & redundancy but... Radios not optimised for data. Narrowband modulation means low bit rate channels for data transfer. Radio channel may exhibit high bit error rates. An inherently unreliable medium. May be shared voice/data networks... Data applications do not have a dedicated channel. Interruptions can occur at any time. Mobility of nodes. Dynamic discovery of network entities required. Varying User experience levels. Possibility of hostile attack.



Bandwidth Challenges

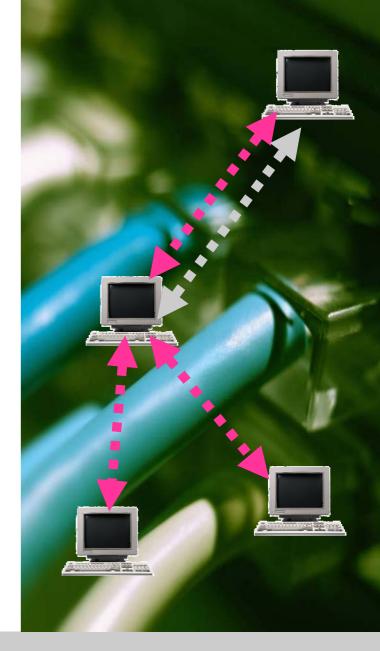
- Data throughput is sensitive to the Bit Error Rate & latency.
- CNR provides limited bandwidth, high error rates and 'difficult' interfaces.





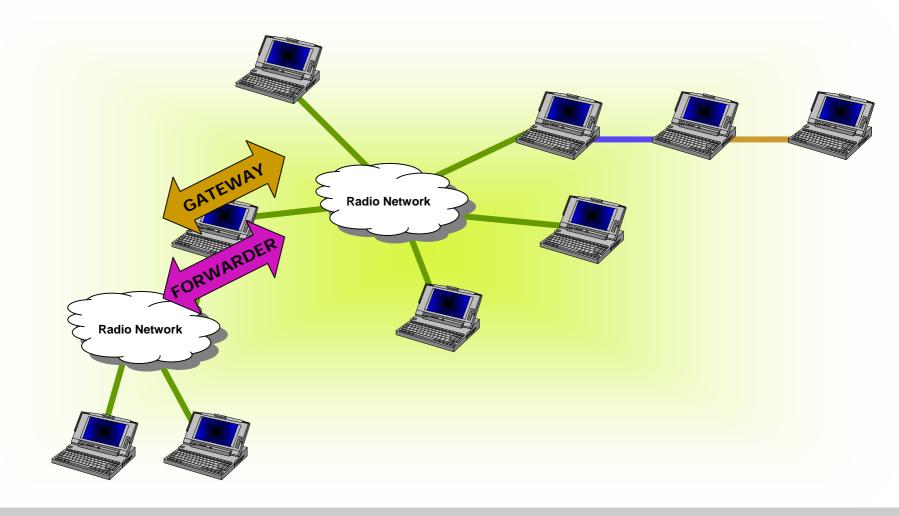
Networking Issues

- Self-Forming Networks
 - Mobile, Static and Fixed
 - No COG/CPOF
 - Minimal to no Infrastructure
- Address Assignment
- Low Bit rates / High Error Rates / High Latency
- Shared voice and data on the same channel
- Net nodes not known in advance.
- Network Robustness
 - Nodes can join/leave at any time
 - Self healing capability
 - Expects that nodes will be unreachable at times
 - Nets can be jammed or fail
- User Administration
- Joining networks
- Roaming & visibility





Networking Example





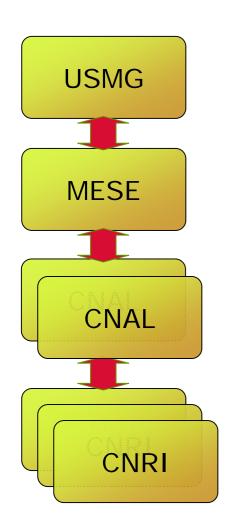
Implementation

- Peer-to-peer mechanisms.
- Situational Awareness distribution.
- Network routers & gateways
 - Allows for duplicate paths with some load sharing
- Link Management
 - Graphical easy-to-use network status.
- Address Book Management
- Different Transmission Types:
 - Singlecast, Multicast, Broadcast, Netcast.
- Reliable/Unreliable Transmission Protocols.





Communications Architecture



- A layered architecture.
- Addresses network characteristics and provides a flexible communications stack
 - Not bound to particular radio types or protocols
 - Design allows maximum flexibility within the systems
 - Seeks to integrate as much radio capability as possible to assist human operators and improve system performance.
 - Allows run-time reconfiguration.
- API provided to other applications to allow intelligent workflow applications.

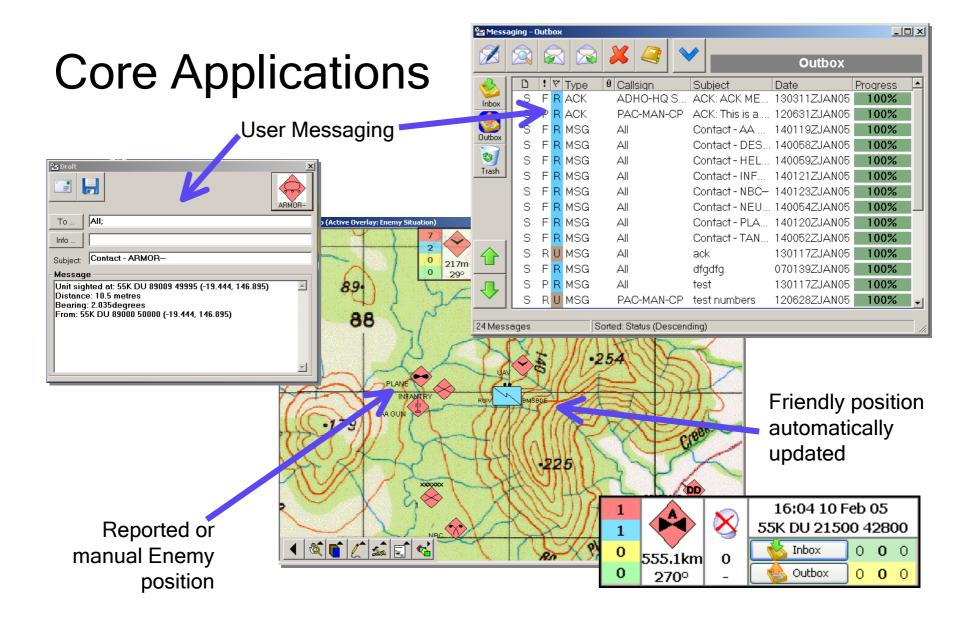


Network Congestion Controls

- Since the radio net is a valuable asset you need to control access to it.
- Automatic mechanisms:
 - Acknowledgements piggybacked onto other traffic.
 - Data hold times to fill MTU capacity.
 - Use made of the broadcast nature of radio.
 - Position reporting made based on particular criteria.
 - Minimum retransmit times to prevent overloading the net.
 - Nodes can control their visibility within the net.
- User warnings if large messages are to be transmitted.
 - However this does not block bandwidth for other users.

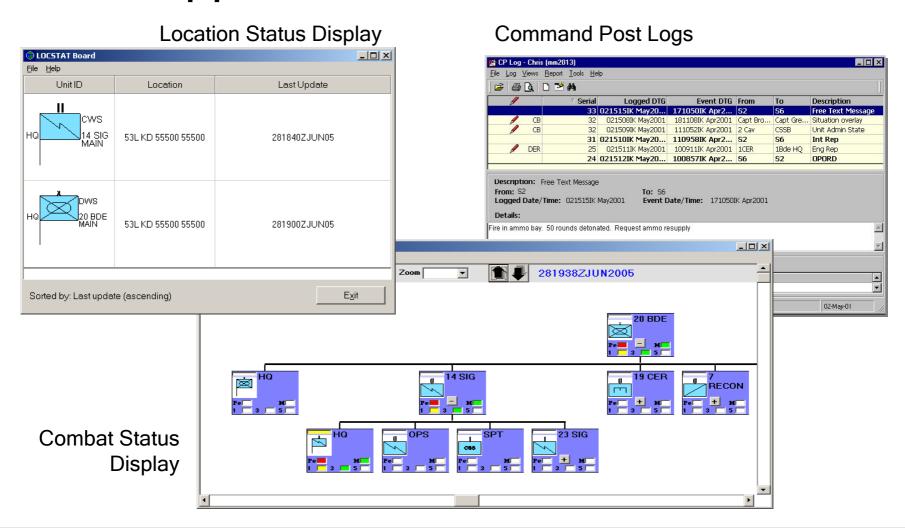








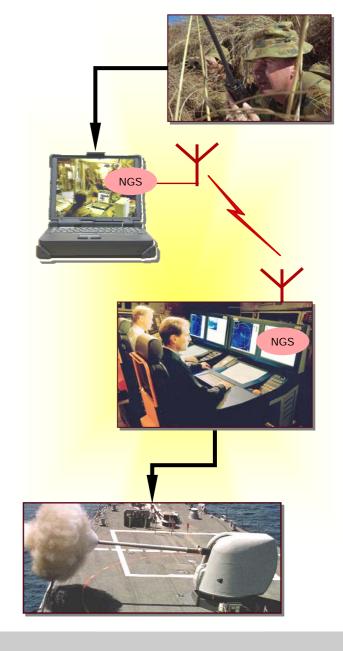
Other Applications





Additional Applications

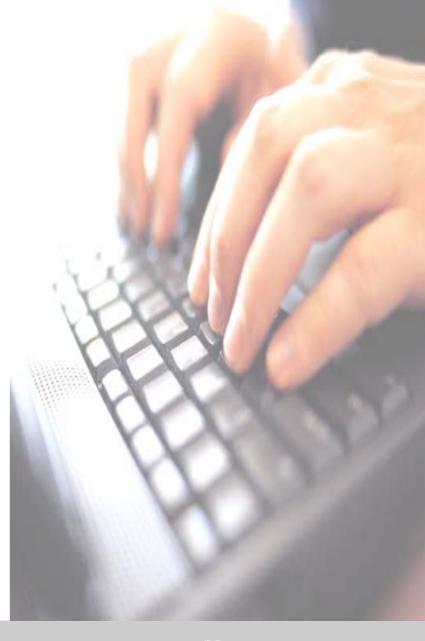
- The achievement of effective battlespace communications allows for more complex applications of IT in the battlespace.
 - Indirect Fire Support
 - Remote Sensor Coverage
 - Sophisticated Training and Simulation
 - Automated logging and analysis
 - UAV mission payload data distribution





Future Work

- Coalition interoperability:
 - Network Level MIL-STD-188-220
 - Envelope Level MIL-STD-2045-47001
 - Message Level MIL-STD-6017
- Use over new media: EPLRS, JTRS, MBITR.
- Enhancing reliability, range and throughput.
- Reduced network congestion with routing announcements.
- Provision of client/server capability for Joint HQ, higher Command and Civil environments.





In Conclusion

- Successful Australian development with selected components from Australia & overseas.
- Successful battlespace digitisation with a third generation CSS.
- 7 successful major Releases on time, on budget.
- Operating successfully over in-service narrowband single channel voice/data radios.
- In active use, over 6000 users trained to date.



