



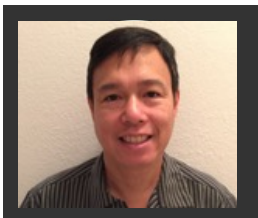
Low Latency Direct Broadcast Data Products using Ground Station Observation Network (GSON) and Amazon Ground Stations

Louis Nguyen
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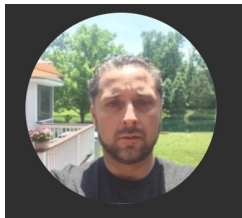


June 23, 2022
CSPP User Group Meeting

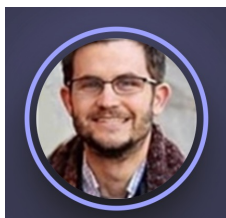
Langley SatCORPS GSON Team
Funded by NASA ESTO AIST-QRS-20



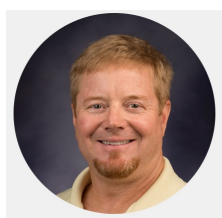
Thad Chee



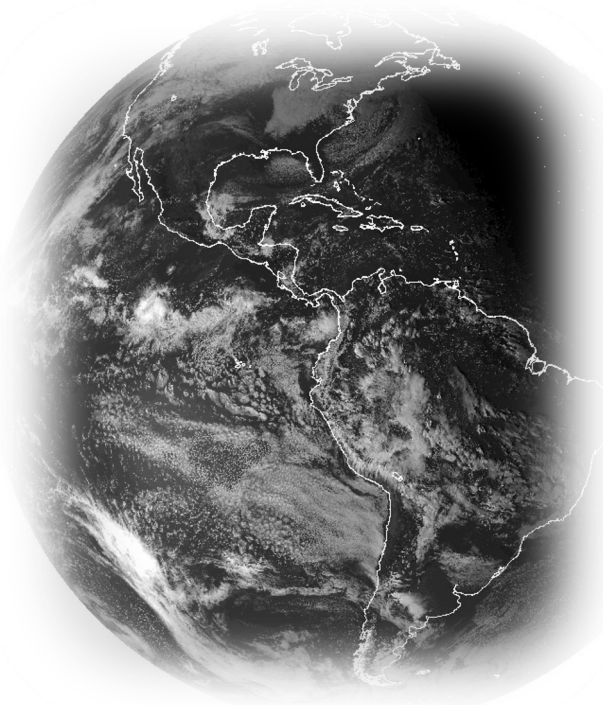
Andrei Vakhnin



Jason Barnett



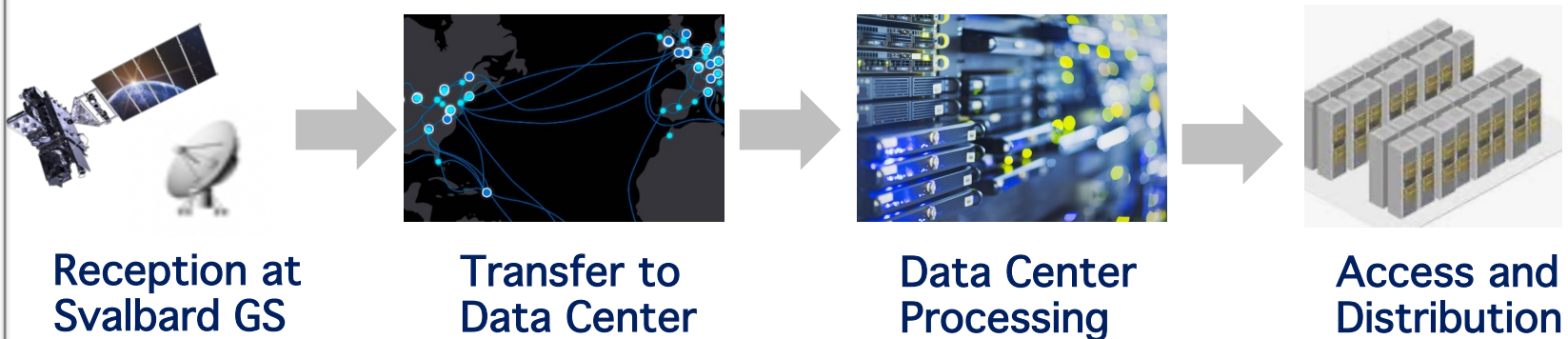
William Smith, Jr



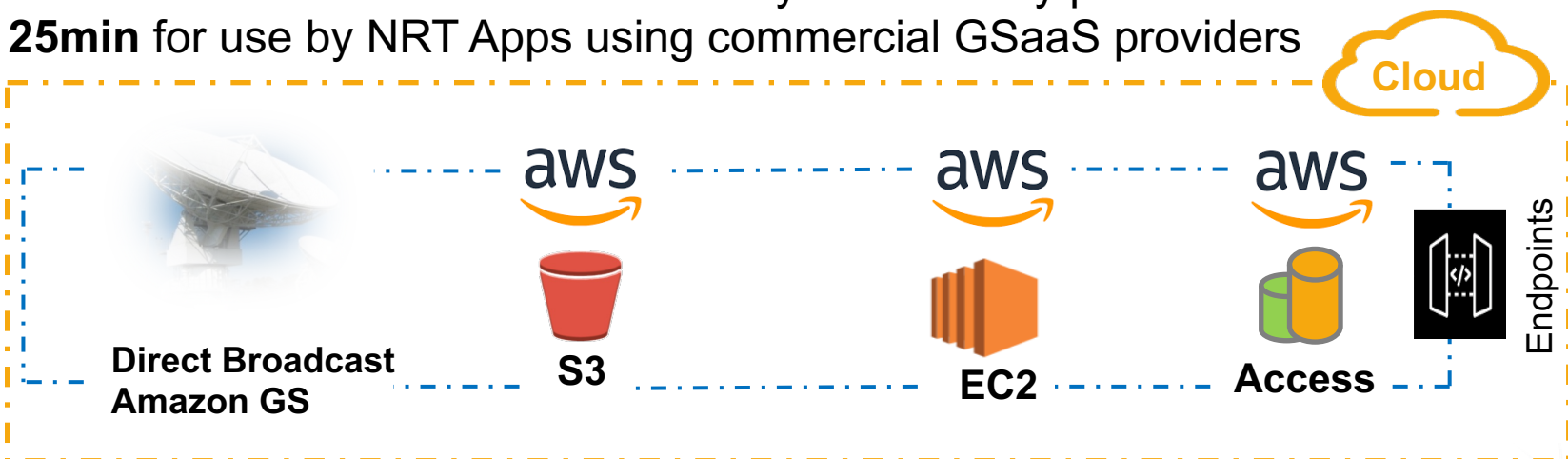


Background: LEO Satellite Data Latency

Problem: Latencies occur at data acquisition, ground station, data transfer, data center processing and distribution (**1.5 - 3+ hrs**)



Motivation: Reduce LEO data latency and delivery products in under **25min** for use by NRT Apps using commercial GSaaS providers

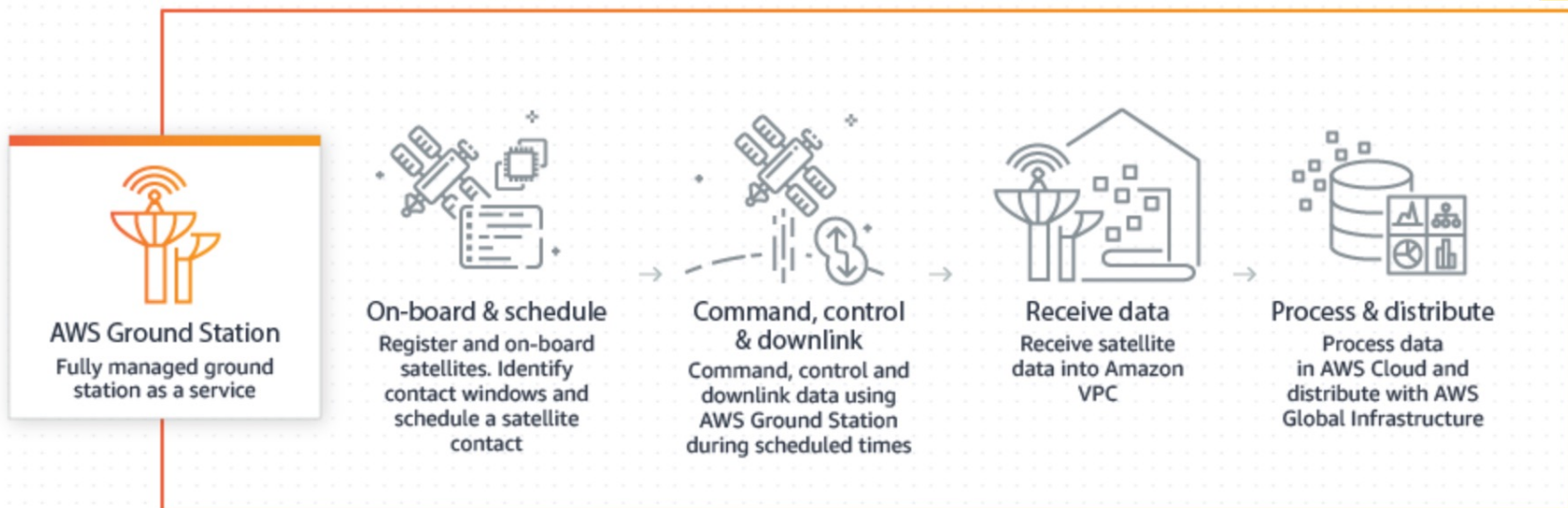
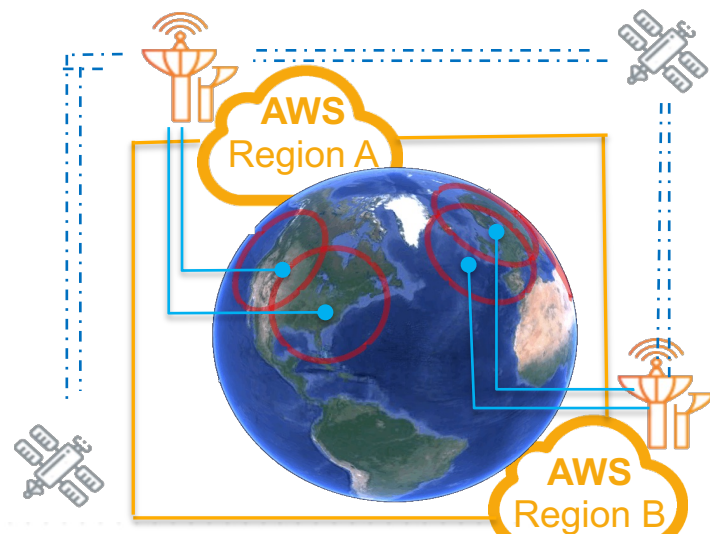




Amazon Ground Station as a Service (GSaaS)

How GSaaS works

- Provides global network of ground stations
- On-boarding and Scheduling
- Downlink direct broadcast data
- Allows uplink for command and control
- DB data received by VPC instance
- Data delivered to S3 for processing and distribution





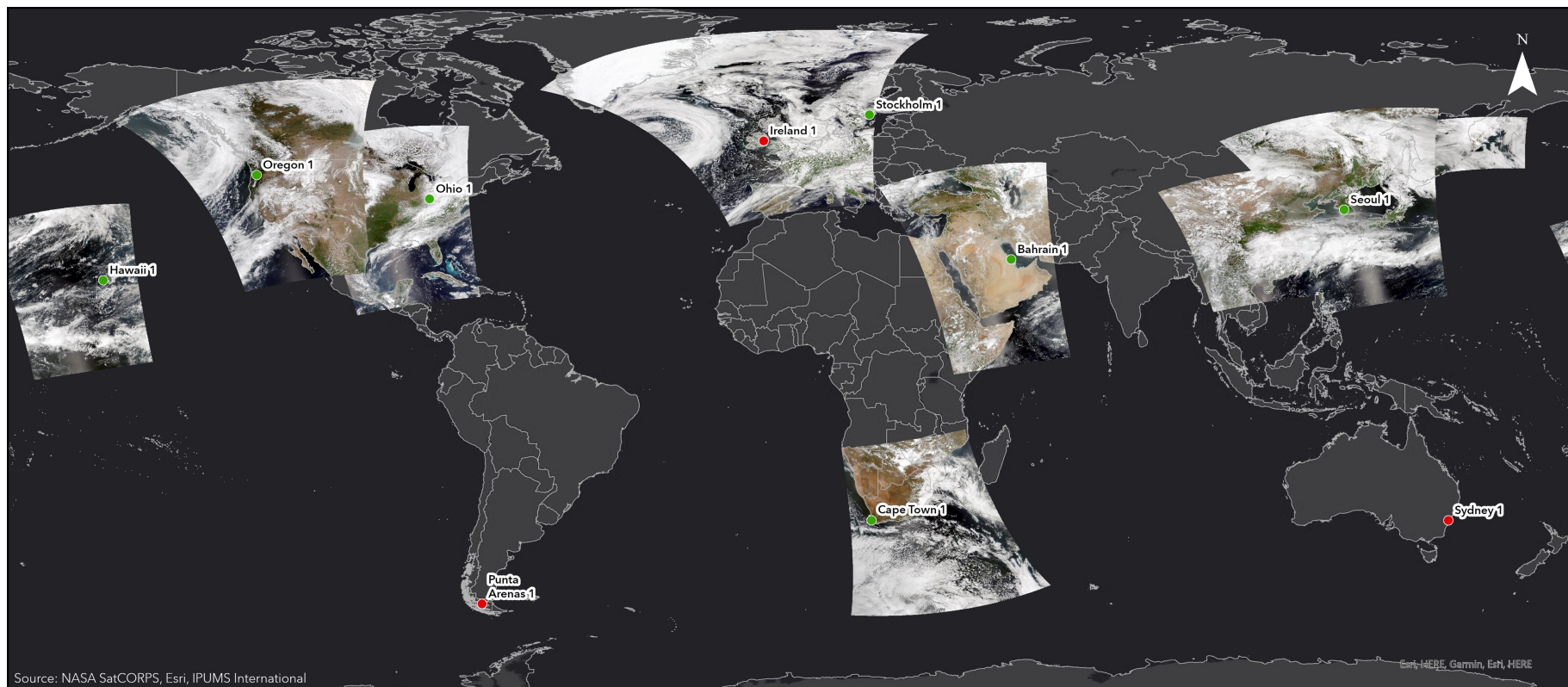
Amazon Ground Stations

Successful VIIRS DB Data Reception using GSON:

● Ohio, Oregon, Bahrain, Stockholm, Dublin, Hawaii, Cape Town, Seoul

To be On-boarded:

● Sydney, Punta Arenas



Source: NASA SatCORPS, Esri, IPUMS International



0 1,500 3,000 6,000 Kilometers

GSON VIIRS Sample Products

Ground Station Observation Network (GSON) | NASA Langley Research Center

June 2022

- World Boundaries
- On-Boarded Ground Station
- To Be On-Boarded Ground Station



- Antennas capable of receiving X- and S- Band frequencies from LEO and MEO
- Pay as you go service, antenna use; reserved \$3 per min and \$10 for on-demand



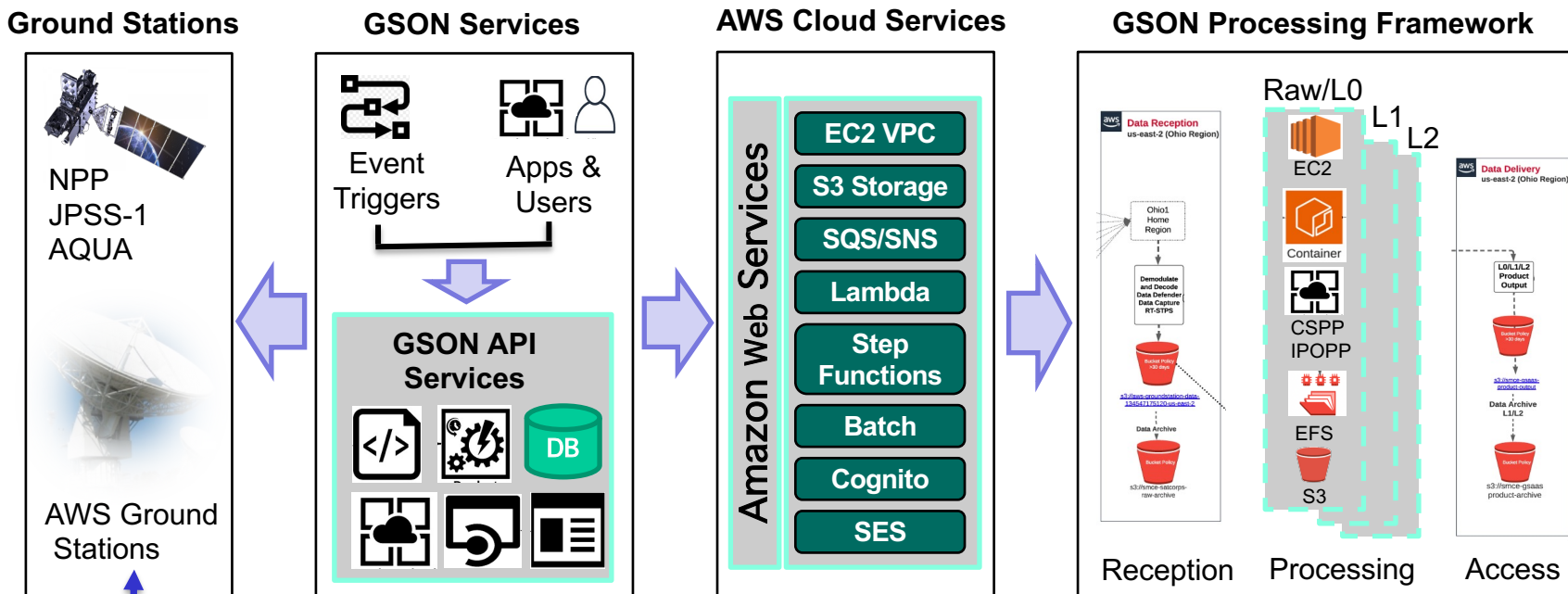


GSON System Architecture

GSON Framework Components

- AWS Ground Stations
- GSON API Services (planner, scheduling, tasking, job orchestration)
- Amazon Cloud and CloudWatch services
- Processing Framework & Workflows (data ingest, processing, distribution)

AWS Cloud (NASA SMCE)



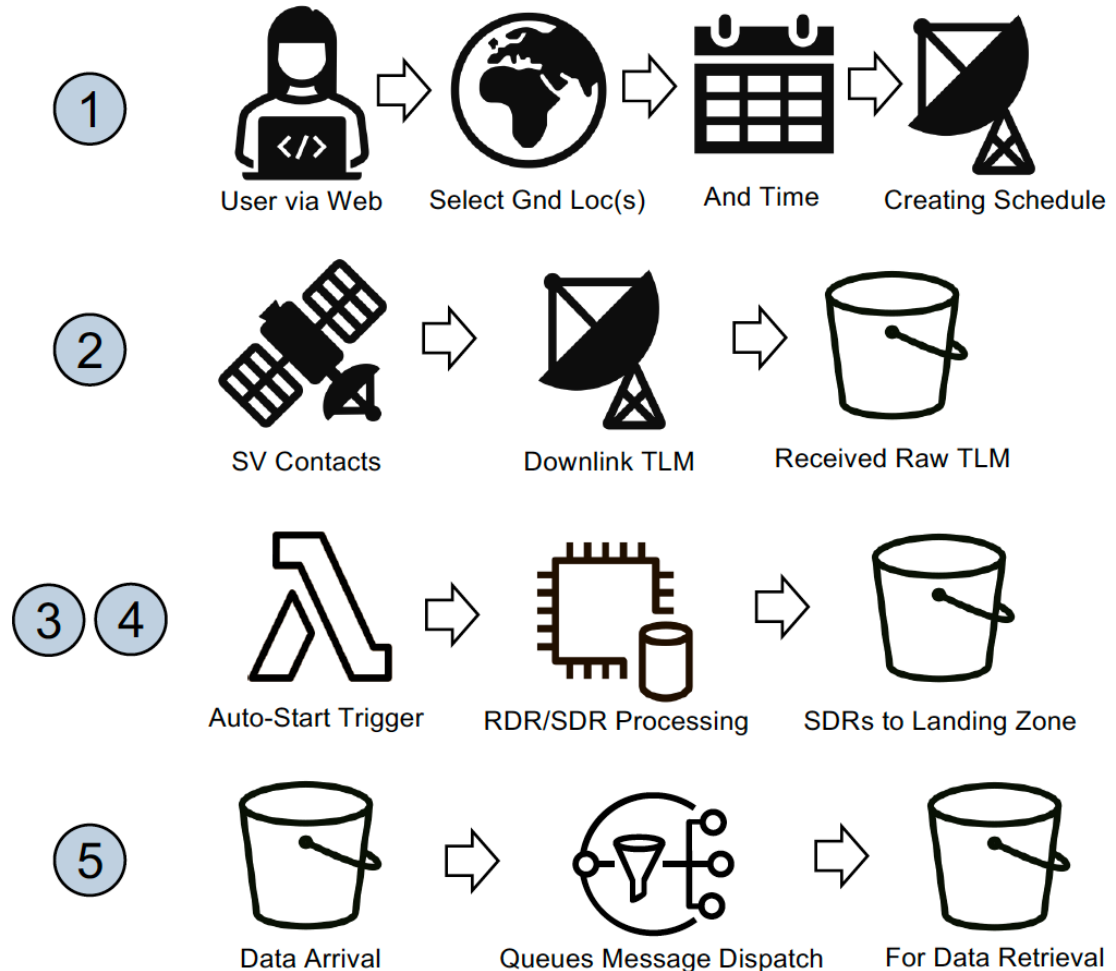
Can accommodate other GSaaS providers (Azure, KSAT-Lite)



GSON Services: Data Driven Processing

Components of Ops Architecture include:

1. Web API service for User to make data requests
2. Automated Contact Scheduler (responds to #1)
3. Raw Data from #2 is “auto-processed” to SDRs
4. SDRs are placed into Subscription Landing Zone
5. Message is dispatched to Users for data pickup



Three Deployable Services:

(1) Data-driven Contact Scheduler, (2) SV Data Capture, (3) Data Processing /Delivery

Slide credit: Stew Sutton, Aerospace Corporation

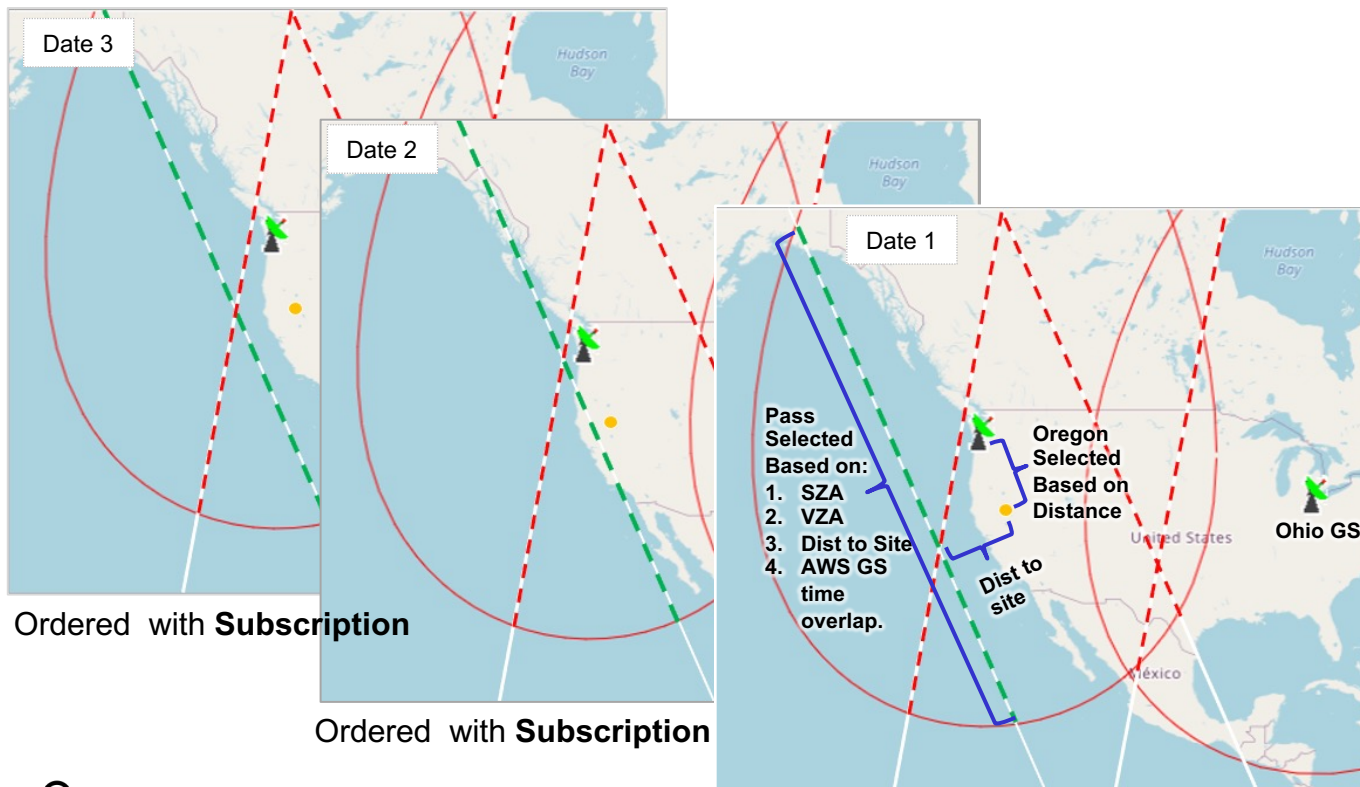


GSON API Services

Planner and Scheduling Services (tasks/job orchestration)

Multiple Date Request for 'All Dates' and 'Subscription'

Visual representation of API **Single Point** Capabilities



- Request Components**
- Location
 - Date Range
 - Satellite/Instrument
 - Pass Criteria
 - Product Package
 - Subscription (*Optional*)

Authenticated

GeoJSON Enabled

Pass Reserved

Pass Not Reserved

AWS GS Coverage



AWS GS Locations

User Location





GSON API Services

Planner and Scheduling Services (tasks/job orchestration)

Visual representation of API **Bounding Box** Capabilities

DAY Passes (SZA: 0-90)							NIGHT Passes (SZA: 90 – 180)						
Satellite	Predicted Start	Predicted End	Solar Zenith	Viewing Zenith	Distance To Site	Elevation	Satellite	Predicted Start	Predicted End	Solar Zenith	Viewing Zenith	Distance To Site	Elevation
JPSS1	10/2/21 19:33	10/2/21 19:53	41.08	68.05	1438.98	21.95	SNPP	10/2/21 9:02	10/2/21 9:22	140.62	45.65	714.13	44.35
SNPP	10/2/21 20:28	10/2/21 20:43	42.83	28.42	392.45	61.58	JPSS1	10/2/21 9:52	10/2/21 10:12	133.65	27.96	385.14	62.04
							SNPP	10/2/21 10:42	10/2/21 11:02	125.1	67.93	1433.08	22.07

1. Prediction passes were selected based on user-specified location
2. Identified the appropriate/closest AWS Ground Station
3. Pass was compared against available AWS Ground Station Times
4. Matched passes filtered based on user requirements
5. Order placed and processed

Zoom to

SNPP

Satellite: SNPP
Instrument: VIIRS
Ground Station: Oregon 1
Pass Start: 2021-10-02 20:30:18
Pass End: 2021-10-02 20:42:44

Solar Zenith Viewing Zenith Satellite Elevation
42.83 28.42 61.58

Available Passes (Features: 16, Selected: 2)

	Satellite	Instrument	Station	Start	End	SZA	VZA	Distance to Site
<input type="checkbox"/>	SNPP	VIIRS	Oregon 1	2021-10-01 20:49:03	2021-10-01 21:01:33	43.85	1.16	14.97
<input type="checkbox"/>	SNPP	VIIRS	Oregon 1	2021-10-01 20:49:03	2021-10-01 21:01:33	43.87	1.19	15.29
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JPSS1	VIIRS	Oregon 1	2021-10-02 09:53:33	2021-10-02 10:06:17	133.65	27.96	385.14
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SNPP	VIIRS	Oregon 1	2021-10-02 20:30:18	2021-10-02 20:42:44	42.83	28.42	392.45
<input type="checkbox"/>	JPSS1	VIIRS	Oregon 1	2021-10-03 09:34:46	2021-10-03 09:47:41	136.77	1.66	21.31



GSON Capabilities

What can GSON capabilities provide?

- Support AIST New Observing Strategies (NOS) testbed demonstrations as a Satellite Ground Station Node
- Ad-hoc usage to respond to events or natural disasters such as fires and flooding'
- Can be use routinely to monitor over a Site or Domain where low latency LEO data and products are needed; w/o owning/operating antenna
- Support Field Campaigns that require near real-time LEO data
- Subscription service via GSON API



Ground Station Observation Network (GSON) : Prototype for NOS-T Flood Demonstration

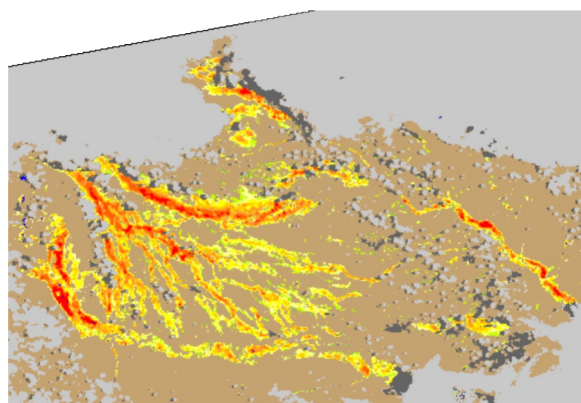
Funded by NASA ESTO Advanced Information Systems Technology (AIST-QRS-20)

GSON Goals:

- Support New Observing Strategies Testbed (NOS-T) flood demo
- Reduce latency; Delivery of products (L0-L3) < ~25min

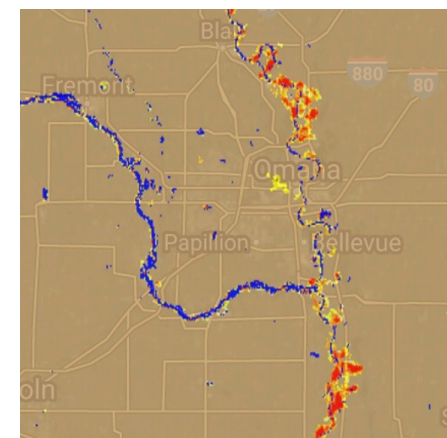
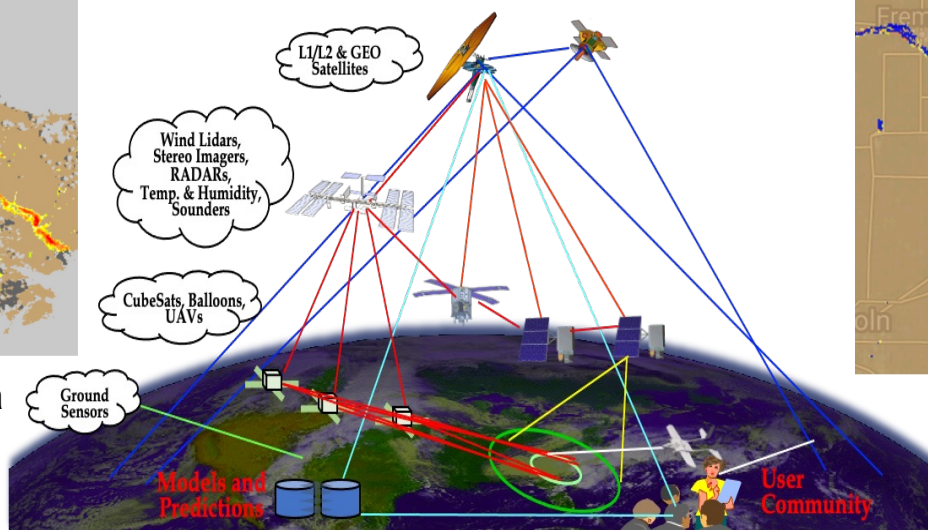
Features:

- Functional NOS-T Node, triggered by events, user/app via GSON Service API
- Automated scheduling and job orchestration (reception & processing workflows)
- Distribution via S3, HTTPS, and ARC-GIS portal endpoints



Floodwaters over South Africa derived from NPP VIIRS

New Observing Strategies (NOS)



VIIRS Flood Detection
Mississippi Basin



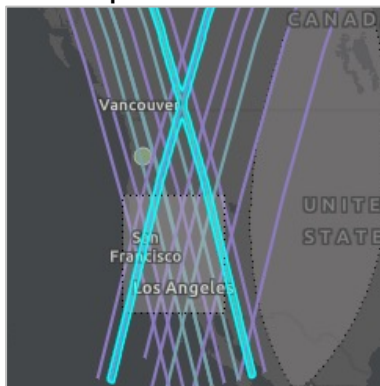
Low Latency VIIRS for WRF-SFIRE Forecasting Demo using Ground Station Observation Network (GSON)

Project funded by ESTO NASA AIST (QRS-20) in support of New Observing Strategy Testbed (NOS-T)

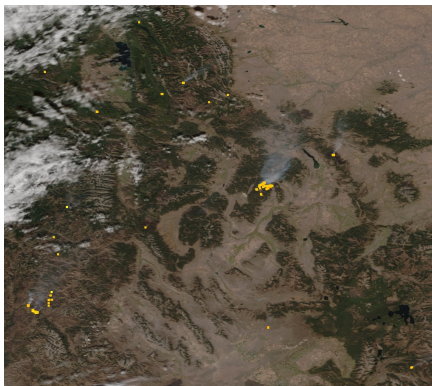
- Conducted proof-of-concept demonstration on Oct 1-8, 2021; GSON delivered low latency VIIRS Active Fires products (<12 min) covering a defined bounding box
- The Weather Research Forecasting – Spread FIRE (WRF-SFIRE, Disasters Program) ingested the low latency VIIRS data to initialize fire perimeter of the KNP Fire
- WRF-SFIRE produced 48 hr forecast of fuel moisture, fires spread, and smoke at 9 & 21z; equivalent to operational forecast at 12 and 0z, however produced 3 hours sooner
- Results were qualitatively similar; hence low latency data can successfully be assimilated in WRF-SFIRE; Improvement/accuracy comparison will be conducted

Oct 4, 2021 WRF-SFIRE 24hr Forecast using GSON Low Latency VIIRS Active Fires

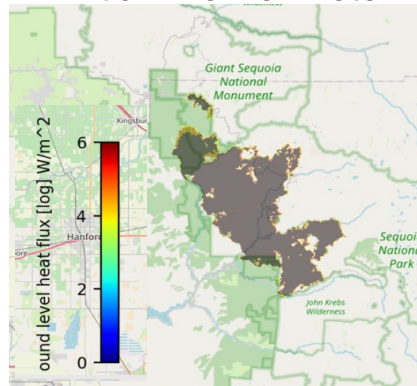
Overpass Selection



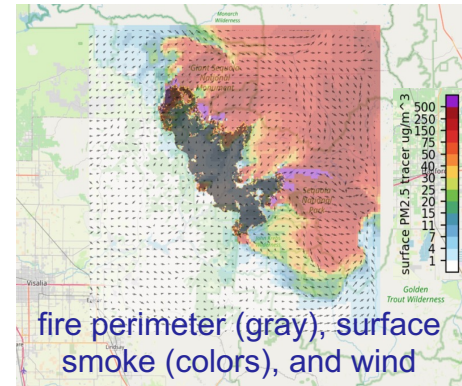
VIIRS Active Fires



Initial Fire Perimeter



WRF-SFIRE 24hr Forecast



PI: Louis Nguyen, NASA Langley, SatCORPS

Co-Is: A. Vakhnin, T. Chee, J. Barnett, W.L. Smith Jr.





Cost, Reliability, and Availability

Computing Cost:

- EC2, S3, EBS cost is minimal ~\$300-500/month with light usage
- Routine usage ~\$1-2K/month depending on processing of L2, L3

Antenna Cost:

- \$3 per min (reserved plan)
- Coverage over ground site (1 satellite, 2 passes/day): ~\$26K / yr

Ground Stations:

- Currently 10 operational GS with additional GS in roadmap
- Can reserve satellite contacts 5 days out
- Contacts can be reserved minimum of 10-30 minutes before satellite flyover
- Very reliable over 2 years of usage; seen only 1 downtime due to bug in software upgrade



Summary and Future Plans

- Designed and deployed GSON on Amazon to receive Direct Broadcast and process and delivery low latency products
- Captured DB from AQUA, NOAA-20, & NPP (MODIS/VIIRS); process and deliver L0->L3 (using DRL and CSPP) in under 25mins for flood and ~12min for Fires
- GSON is also a Processing Framework and is scalable to accommodate additional satellites, instruments, workflows, and science algorithms
- System well suited for ad-hoc use as demonstrated with the Active Fires and Flooding use case scenarios
- Future: Expand beyond Amazon Ground Station for global coverage
 - Azure Orbital by Microsoft or KSATlite
- Future collaborations
 - NASA LANCE; goal is to produce parallel LANCE low latency data stream on the Cloud and conduct fires/flood demo usage with users
 - NASA Langley POWER Solar project
 - DOD Air Force/Space Force
 - Work with NASA ASP to provide Subscription service to support Wildfires
 - Actively looking for collaborators to share/adopt GSON technology



Thank You!

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