

2022 CSPP USER'S GROUP, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON

# Using CSPP in Event-Driven Workflows on Amazon Web Services

Rus Healy

AWS Ground Station Specialist SA

Aerospace & Satellite

AWS



# Agenda

Why CSPP for Event-Driven Architectures?

AWS Ground Station Primer

What the AWS Aerospace & Satellite Team Built, and Why

Deep Dive—How we Architected and Deployed CSPP

Opportunities

How You Can Try It

About AWS for Space



# Why CSPP for Event-Driven Architectures

# Why CSPP for Event-Driven Architectures?

CSPP, specifically VIIRS SDR and Polar2Grid, are straightforward to containerize

CSPP is much faster than IPOPP in the same compute environment

CSPP works well with AWS services such as EC2, EBS, and CloudWatch logs

Open-source code

Because containers are cool

Scalability, performance, cost optimization

# AWS Ground Station Primer



# AWS Ground Station Primer

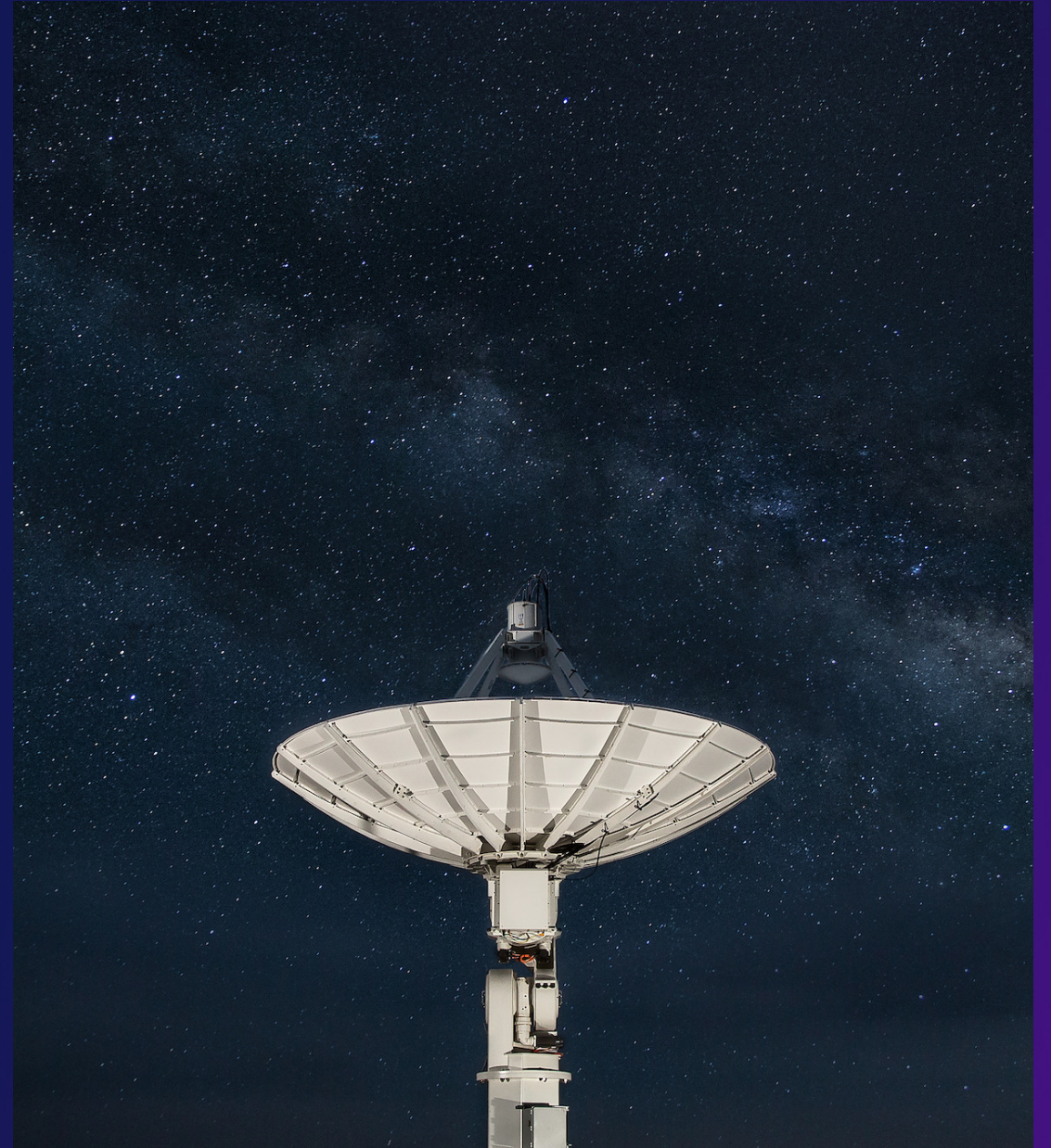
AWS managed service that connects customers to their satellites in S band and X band

Downlink satellite payload and telemetry data directly into AWS

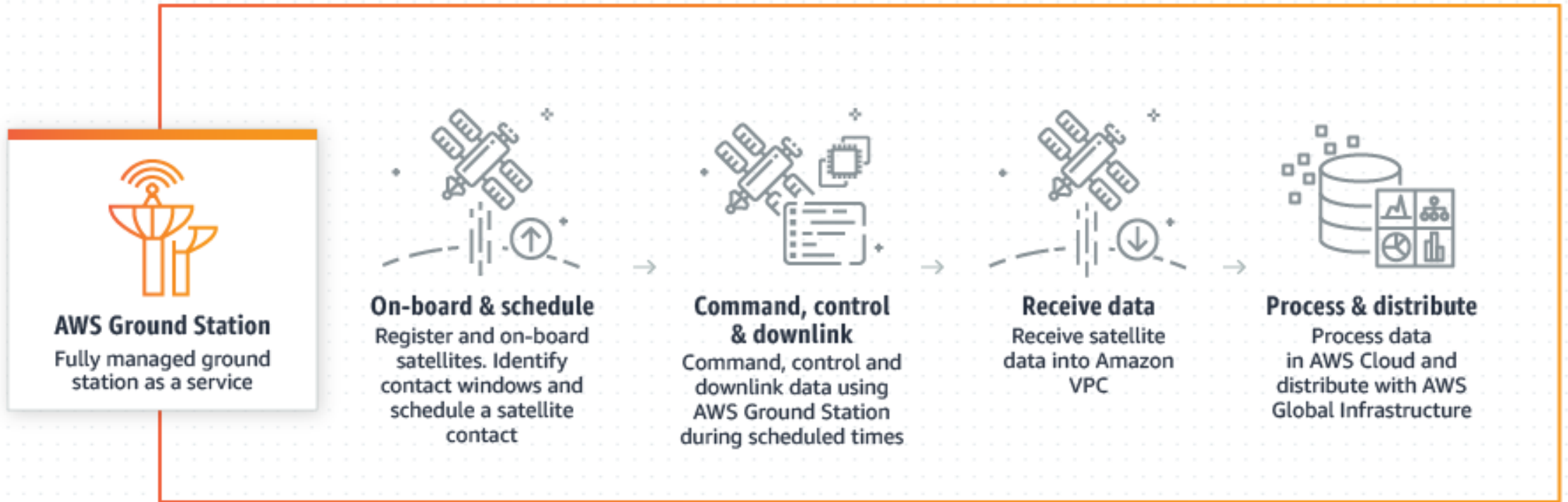
Uplink satellite telecommand and control (S band)

Uses the AWS global network

Centrally process downlink data from many global AWS Regions



# AWS Ground Station Primer



# What the AWS A&S Team Built, and Why

Event-driven architecture for image processing

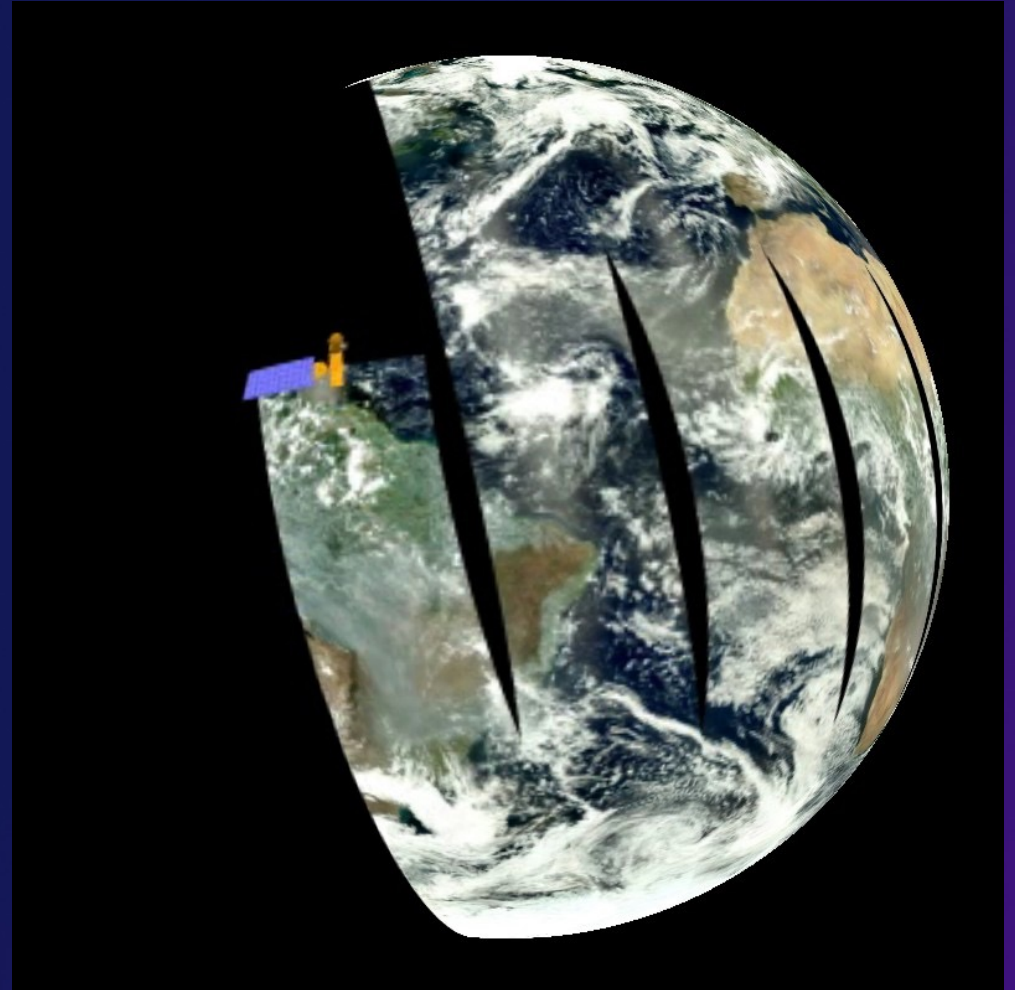
Processes JPSS-1 Level 0 output to Level 2B/3

Processing is triggered by the arrival of new L0 product

Output triggers AWS Machine Learning service to create cloud overlay

Showcases “the art of the possible” using real satellite imagery

The architecture is the basis for a workshop (more on this later)





# Deep Dive—How We Architected and Deployed CSPP

# Design Choices and Deployment

Built on Amazon EC2 compute instance running CentOS and Docker

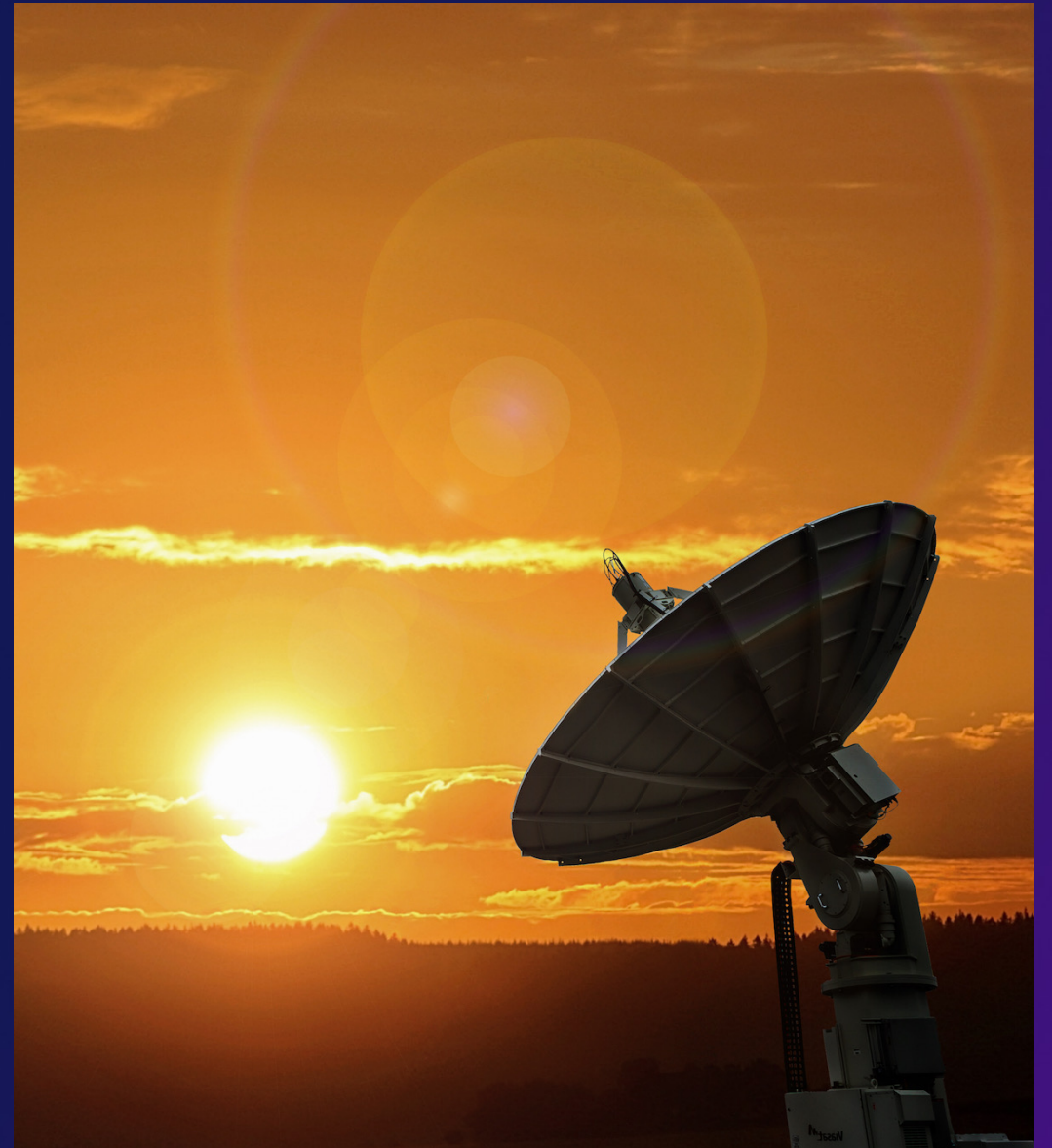
Choice: EC2 over Fargate because we wanted to use 8 CPU cores to process images more quickly

Five tarballs installed on the container

Hard part/complexity: attached disks

Easy part: Lookup tables and tiles compressed well

Which is a challenge later!



# Deployment Deep Dive

Ancillaries (spacecraft parameters, orbital information)—the software tries to download these on the fly

Lookup tables—more than 100 GB after decompression

Rather than install these on the container, we put them on an external volume manually

There's no way to automate that process as part of the Docker build process

LUTs are stored on an Amazon EBS snapshot

The Amazon Batch job creates an EBS volume from the snapshot at launch time, and attaches that volume to the container at a specified mount point

# Deployment Deep Dive

We wind up with a stripped-down container with only the application binaries

Storage options that would be more optimal:

For a production system, today: Amazon Elastic File System (EFS)

Fast, persistent storage that can be mounted by multiple containers simultaneously

EFS would allow for faster deployment and much better scalability

LUTs could be updated at any time, rather than updating a volume and taking a new snapshot as is done with EBS snapshots

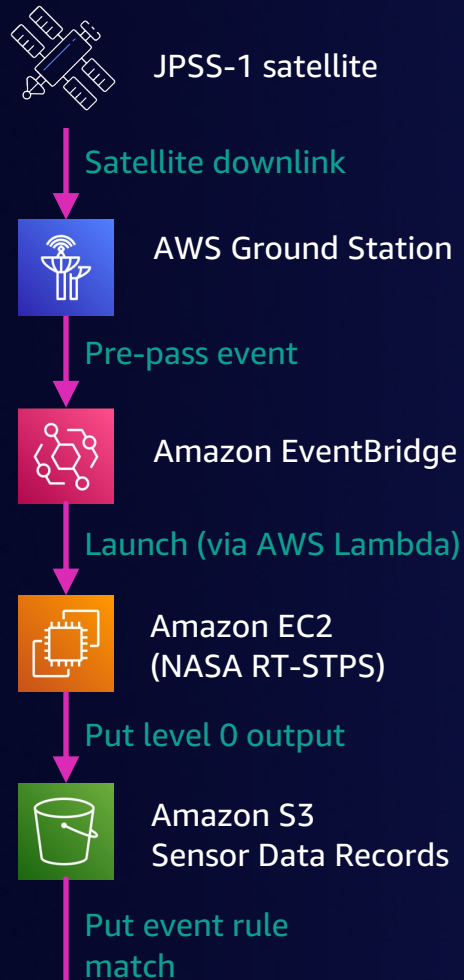
Future, more optimal cost-wise: Amazon S3

Ideal for object storage and considerably less expensive

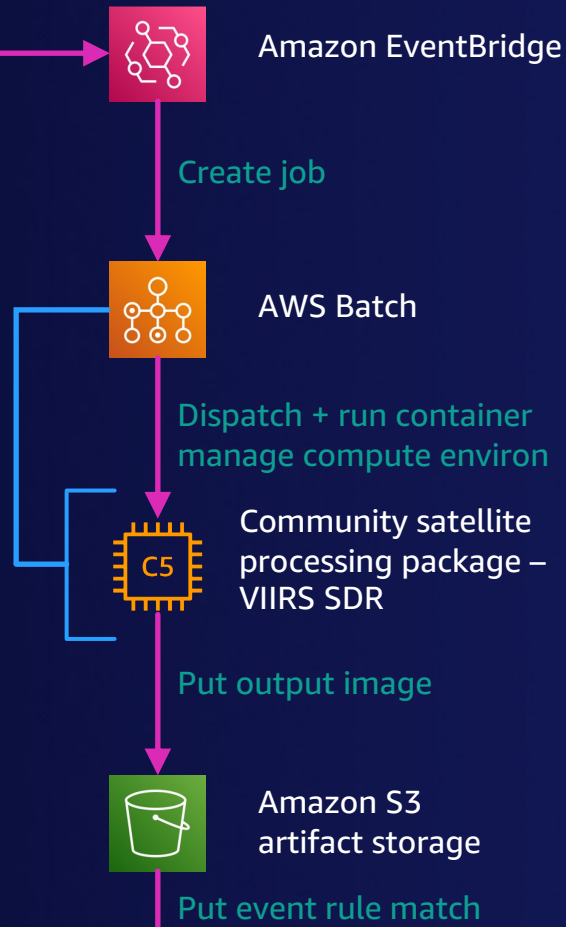
Today CSPP doesn't support the S3 API

# Event-Driven Architecture: Data Flow

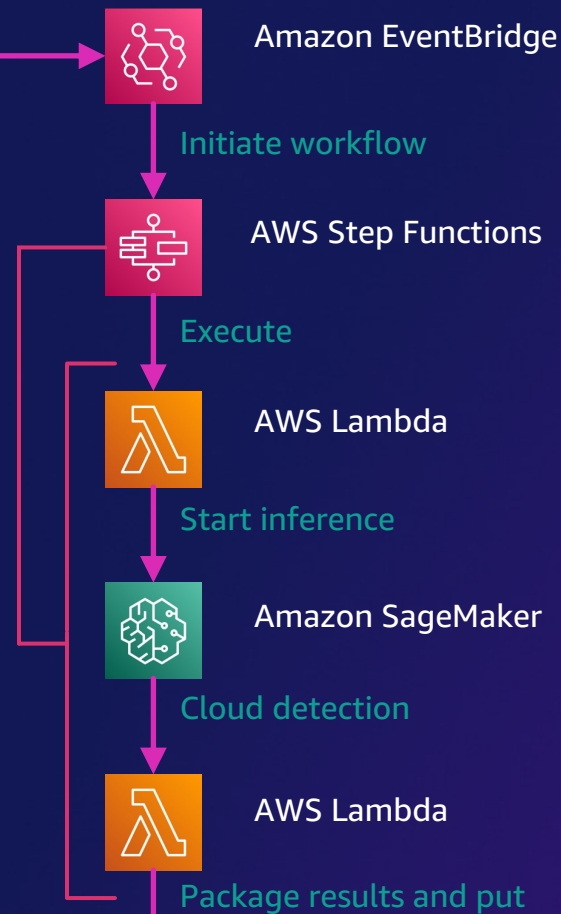
## Downlink



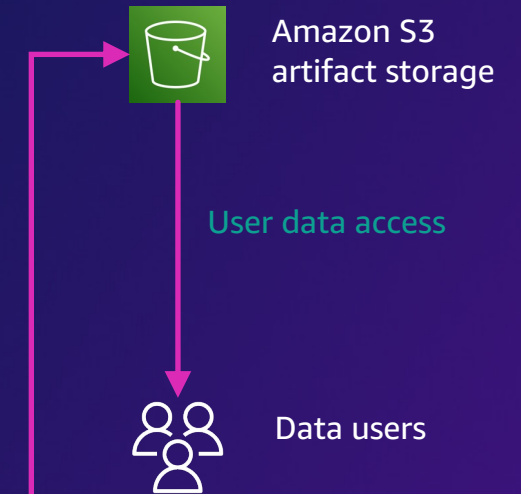
## Process imagery



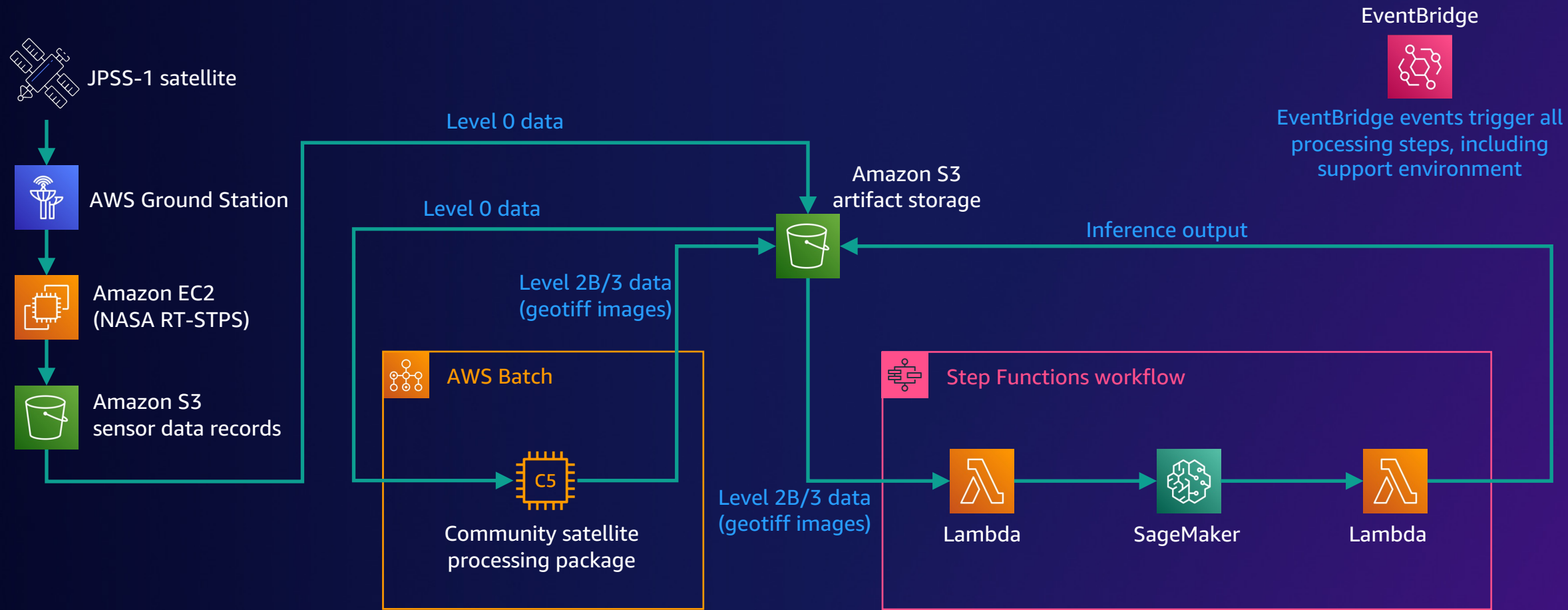
## ML inference



## Publish



# Event-Driven Architecture: Logical View

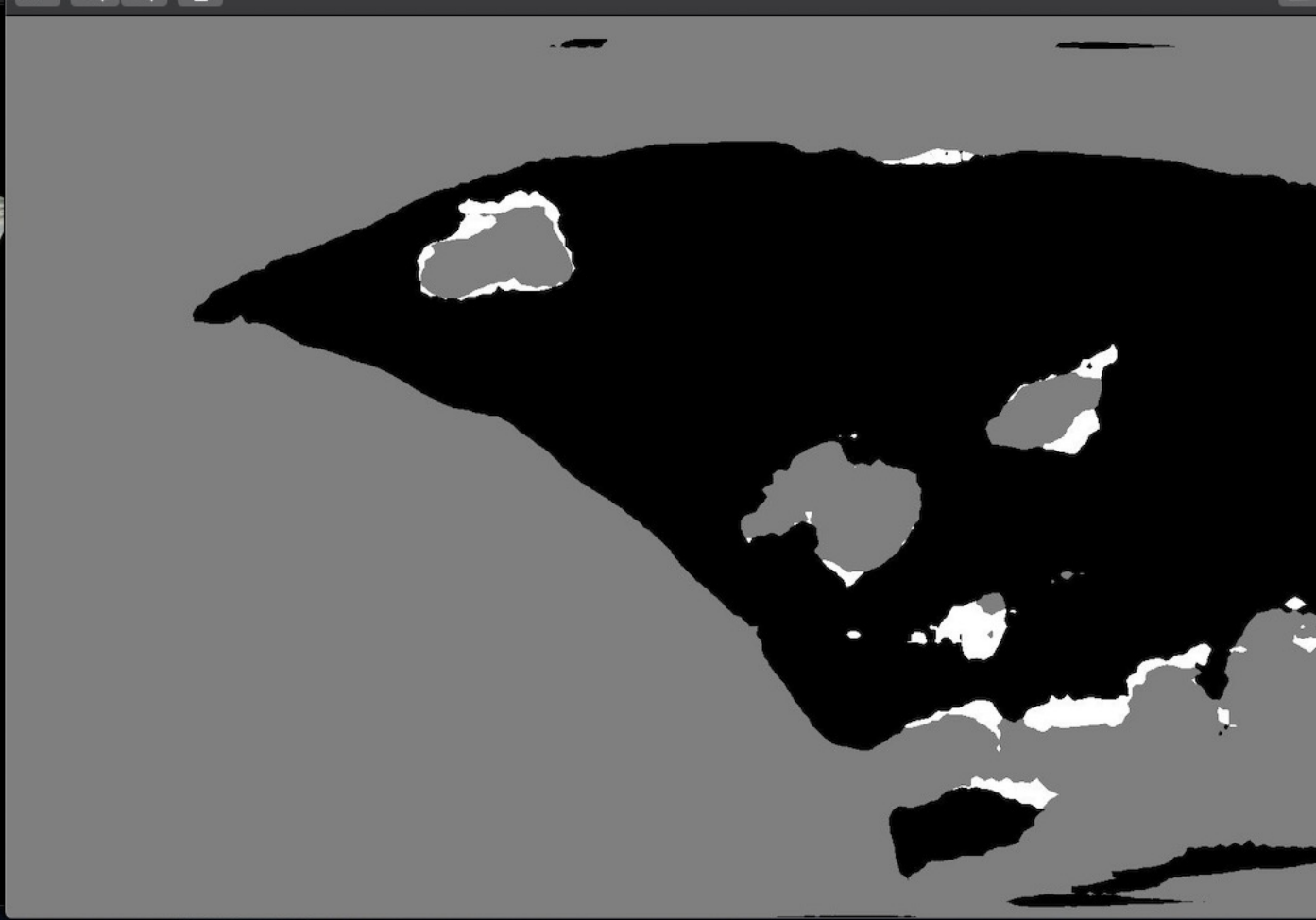
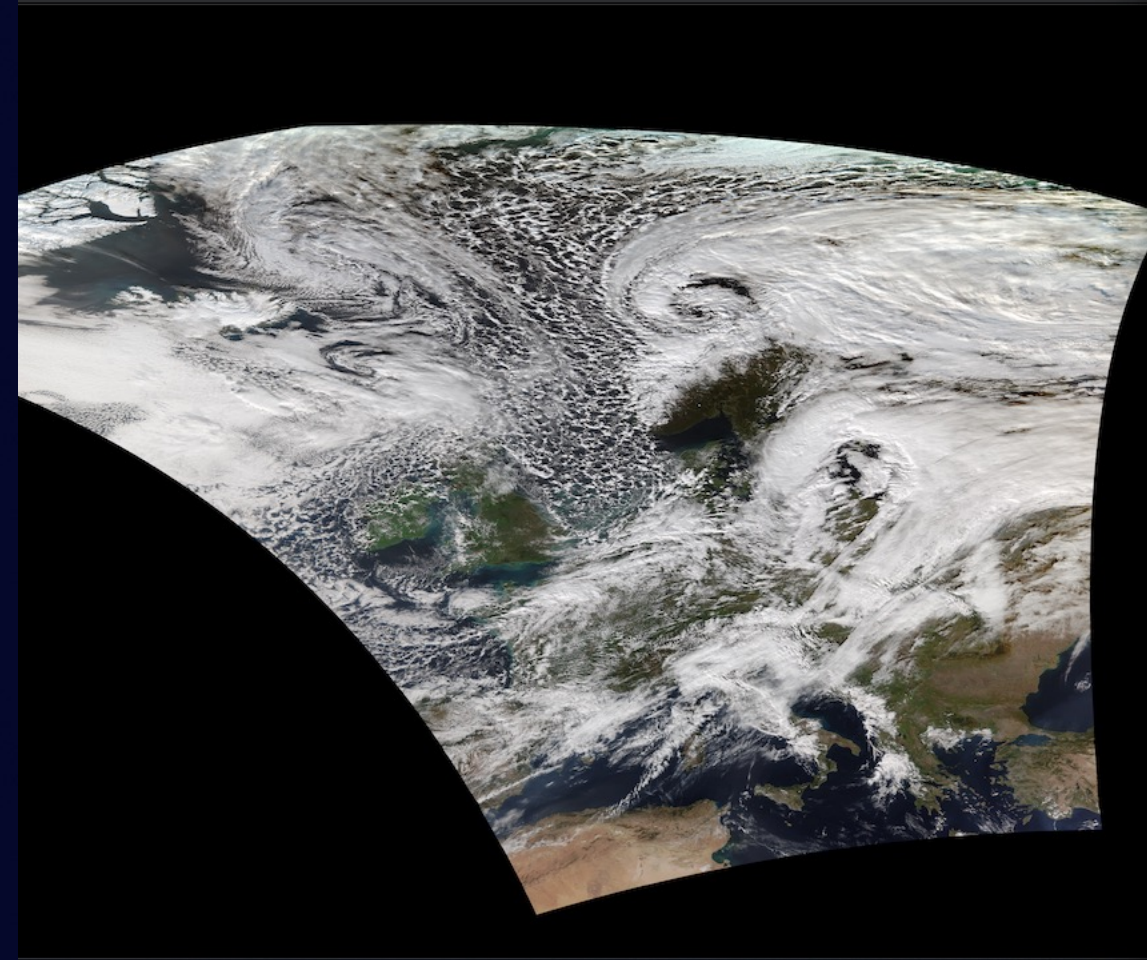


# What the Workshop Delivers

noaa20\_viirs\_true\_color\_20211021\_115725\_wgs84\_fit.tif



cloud\_mask\_preview\_noaa20\_viirs\_true\_color\_20211021\_115725\_wgs84\_fit.jpeg



# Opportunities





# Opportunities

Moving the storage to Amazon Elastic File System (EFS) is an option

- Allows multiple containers to mount the same file system

- The software would have to support it

AWS Batch jobs run against each container

- To make it really scalable, a Batch job could be created for each granule and process one granule per container. How parallel they run would be based on the size of the cluster.

- Is there a post-processing “gather” process that would constrain the architecture or its performance?

Better understand what viirs\_sdr is doing under the hood

# How You Can Try It



# How You Can Try It

Visit the Workshop website, get familiar with building

Step-by-step instructions and details

Coordinate scheduling a workshop for your team

Ask us about additional options

[rushealy@amazon.com](mailto:rushealy@amazon.com)



# Additional Ways to Explore AWS Ground Station

Theory is great, but hands-on experience is better!

**Getting started:** Implement an Earth observation pipeline using AWS Ground Station



**Advanced:** Implement a more advanced Earth observation pipeline



Learn more about **solution architectures** for DigIF solutions

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“There is no compression algorithm for experience.”  
**Werner Vogels, VP and CTO**  
**AWS**



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# Thank you!

Rus Healy

[rushealy@amazon.com](mailto:rushealy@amazon.com)

