



SWIM PROJECT  
UNDERTAKEN BY  
AAI AND LESSONS  
LEARNED FROM  
SWIM JOURNEY

*Presented by:*

*Lalit Kumar Pawar*

*Airports Authority of India*

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INDIA SWIM Project : Deliverable milestones

Capabilities of INDIA SWIM system

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Expectations from regional SWIM Task Force

## INDIA SWIM SYSTEM

## HOW DID IT HAPPEN?

M4 SWIM Integrations,  
SWIM Services

M3 SWIM Core Engine,  
Transformations  
SWIM Digital Apps

M2 SWIM  
Technical Infrastructure

M1 SWIM Solution Blueprint





# CAPABILITIES OF INDIA SWIM SYSTEM

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- You have new way of representing AIM/ATM information
- You have new way of distributing information – SWIM Channel
- You have new way of visualizing the information – SWIM Apps
- You can redistribute MET messages from AMHS channel as equivalent IWXXM messages
- You can issue a digital Flight Plan and view its Trajectory on a Digital Map.
- You can monitor Routes, Airspaces, Traffic in Live through Digital Briefing App.

# SWIM INFRASTRUCTURE

Database Engine – Core infrastructure to store SWIM Information

Messaging Service – Core infrastructure to exchange SWIM messages

Application Server – Core infrastructure to host SWIM Services

Web Server – Core infrastructure to serve SWIM Applications

PKI Service – To establish TRUST between SWIM stakeholders



PostgreSQL

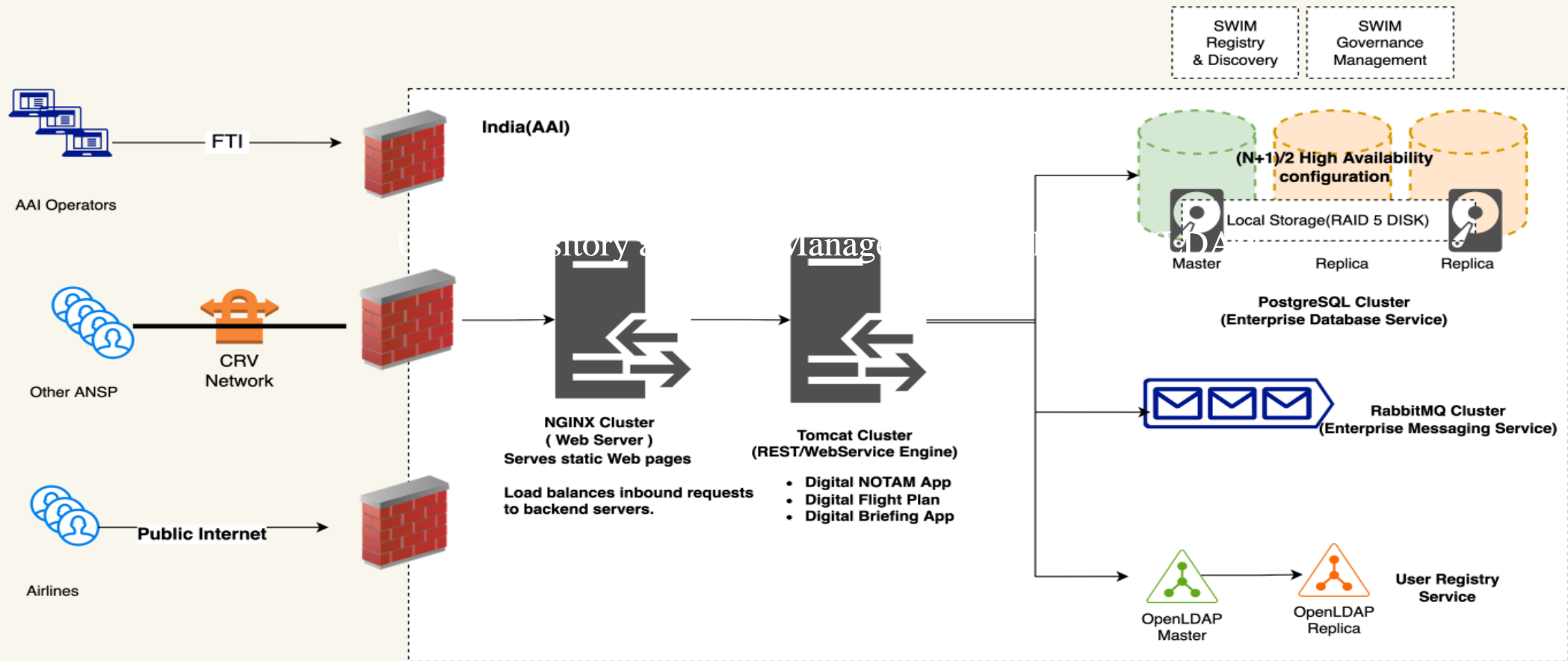
 RabbitMQ



Apache  
Tomcat

NGINX  
http server

# AAI SWIM System Technical Infrastructure



SWIM Technical Infrastructure

# INFORMATION EXCHANGE MODELS AND DATABASES

CAPABILITY - TO REPRESENT AND EXCHANGE ATM DATA IN DIGITAL FORMAT.

## AIXM v5.1.1

- Engine that processes, validates, and stores AIXM XML messages in AIXM DB.

## FIXM v4.2

- Engine that processes, validates and stores FIXM XML Messages in FIXM DB

## IWXXM v3.0

- Engine that processes, validates, and stores iWXXM messages in iWXXM DB.

## Transform

- Converts ATS to FIXM
- Converts TNOTAM to AIXM
- Converts TAC to IWXXM

## FPL DB

- Schema for storing FIXM elements in a relational format.

## AIXM/DNOTAM DB

- Schema for storing AIXM/DNOTAM information in relational format with GIS support.

## iWXXM DB

- Schema for storing iWXXM information in relational format with GIS support.

# SWIM DIGITAL APPS

CAPABILITY – ENABLES NEW GENERATION HMI CONTROLS FOR OPERATORS AND CONTROLLERS.

## Digital NOTAM

- Allows to create and visualize Digital/Traditional NOTAMs.

## Digital FPL

- Allows to issue and receive ATS messages in both FIXM/Doc 4444 standards.

## Digital Briefing

- While it allows to generate PIB reports, it essentially helps visualize the information on a digital map for better situational awareness

## Backend Engine

- Validates HMI users, fetches data from DB, translates into HMI requested format(json).

## UI Engine

- Provides HMI Control, fetches data from backend, renders the data as tables and maps.

## Security Administration

- Provides framework to manage HMI users and assign/revoke privileges.

# SWIM GOVERNANCE

## CAPABILITY – MANAGE AND CONTROL SWIM SERVICES AND THEIR ACCESSIBILITY.

- For other ANSPs to discover our SWIM capabilities
- Exposed via Service/Registry

**Discovery  
service**



- Create and/or retire SWIM Services.
- Manage service versioning

**Service Lifecycle  
Management**



# SWIM INTEGRATIONS

CAPABILITY – ENABLES EXCHANGE OF MESSAGES WITH OTHER ANSP, SYSTEMS.

## AEROTHAI

- Enables ANSP to ANSP communication via SWIM channel

## AMHS

- Enables SWIM to Traditional System inter-operability.

Queue  
Network

Regional  
Adapter(s)

AMQP  
Client

P3 Client

# INTERFACING WITH AERO THAI SWIM SYSTEM



## Objective

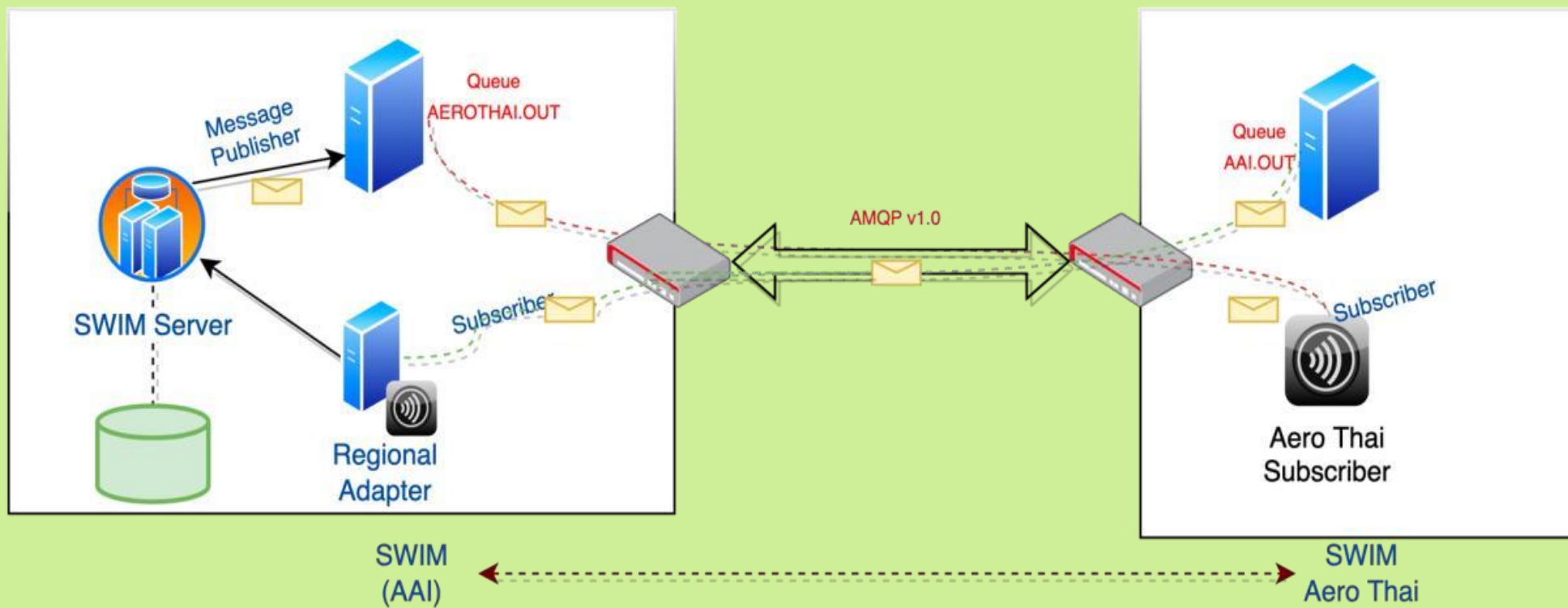
- The core objective of Aero Thai SWIM system integration is :
  - ✓ ✓ To verify SWAAIM system inter-operability with Aero Thai SWIM Systems.
  - ✓ ✓ To exchange and validate the SWIM messages between 2 ANSPs.

## Prerequisites:

- ✓ Network Connectivity – VPN/Internet
- ✓ Agreement on Technical Interface – Publish / Subscribe
- ✓ Agreement on System Protocol – AMQP v1.0
- ✓ Agreement on Message Types and Sub Types – AIXM, FIXM, IWXXM.
- ✓ Agreement on Integration Metadata

# THE INTEGRATION ARCHITECTURE BETWEEN AEROTHAI & AAI SWIM SYSTEM

The following diagram depicts the integration architecture between **Aero Thai & AAI SWIM Systems**



# CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED AND RESOLVED

- SWIM system supports AIXM v5.1.1 while Aero Thai supports v5.1.
- The difference was nullified by implementing an SWIM Adapter Software Module

**AIXM Version  
difference**



- Aero Thai use AMQP v1.0, while AAI SWIM used v0.9.1
- Upgraded EMS Server to support AMQP v1.0.

**AMQP Version  
difference**

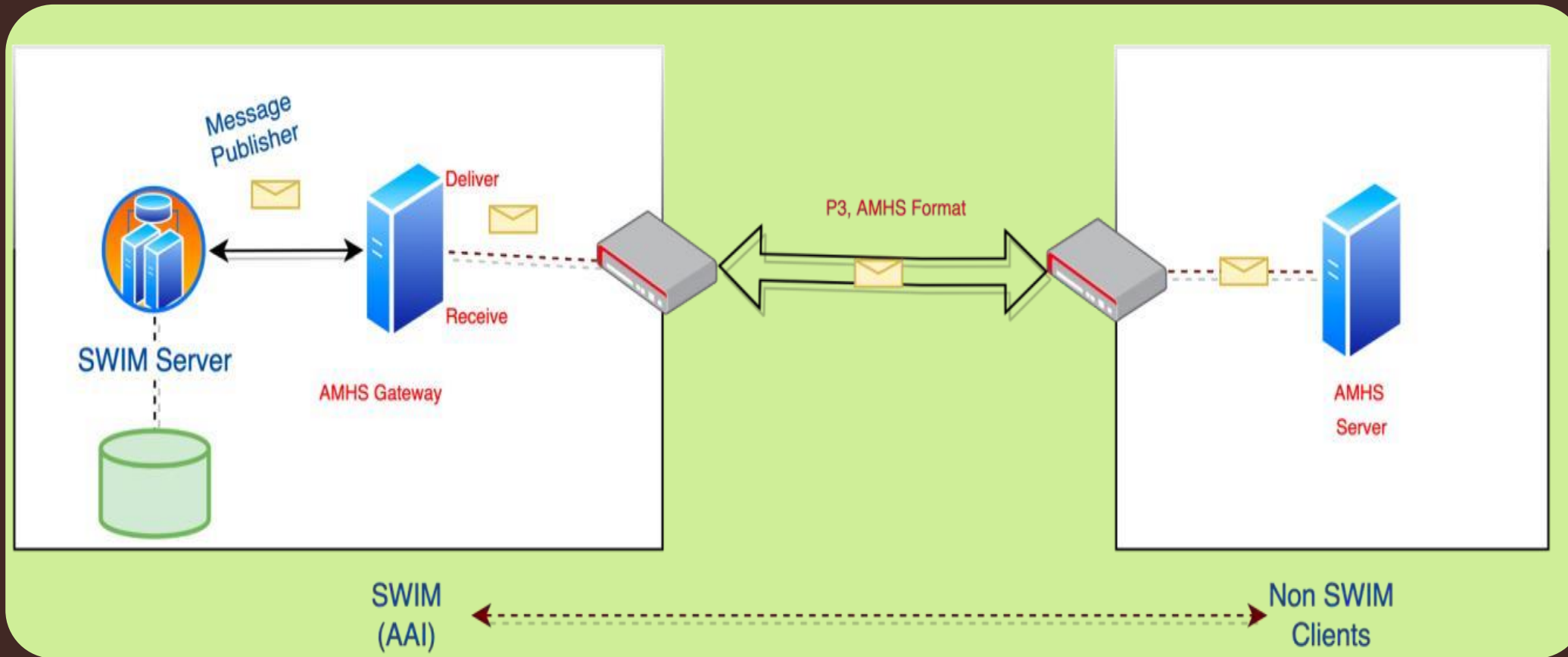


- The Aero Thai team received the message body but not properties in the header. The same message when viewed through our EMS web interface, the properties were indeed present.
- Developed a AMQP Message Converter module to convert the message structure used by our EMS server into the one respected by Aero Thai EMS Server.
- Every message published by AAI SWIM system converted by this converter before publishing into AEROTHAI.OUT Queue

**Message Header Properties  
Properties Not Set properly**



# THE INTEGRATION ARCHITECTURE BETWEEN SWIM SYSTEM AND MUMBAI AMHS



# CHALLENGES FACED AND RESOLVED

## AMHS P3 Address Format:

- Modified the P3 Address format to change the IP Address to point to Mumbai AMHS server

## AMHS Message Format:

- Messages were dropped to Error Queue.
- Message Body not fully complying with Doc-9880 format.
- Corrected our software to make the AMHS body fully compliant with the specification.
- Now messages are found in AMHS 'INBOX' folder.

# LESSONS LEARNED FROM SWIM JOURNEY IN AAI SO FAR



•Very few digital NOTAM scenarios are available as of now. Other Digital NOTAM scenarios need to be identified.



•SWIM adapter is required for interfacing with other SWIM system. Difficult to manage so many adapters



Collective efforts required by all stakeholders like airlines, regulators, Defense, ANSPs for deciding usage and scope of operationalization of SWIM implementation.



•The readiness of airlines operators to come on SWIM platform and their infrastructure requirements needs to be ascertained for SWIM implementation

# EXPECTATIONS FROM REGIONAL SWIM TASK FORCE



• The use of CRV to support SWIM may result in additional bandwidth demands due to the nature of XML based messages. What will be cost sharing mechanism for producer and consumer of SWIM services on CRV. scenarios need to be identified.



• SARPS to integrate with 3rd party SWIM systems amid the technological and implementation differences between the different SWIM systems. and regional SWIM. For instance , AAI had to develop SWIM adapter to harmonize different SWIM implementations of AAI (AIXM 5.1.1) and AeroThai. (AIXM 5.1).



Any case study on regulatory body governance model to ensure that common set of policies, rules and standards that are applied for internal stack holders in any member state and enforced throughout the Asia/pacific region.



• Update on Asia/Pacific regional SWIM cyber security architecture framework and SWIM security strategy in line with ICAO international Aviation Trust framework (IATF).



Thank you

