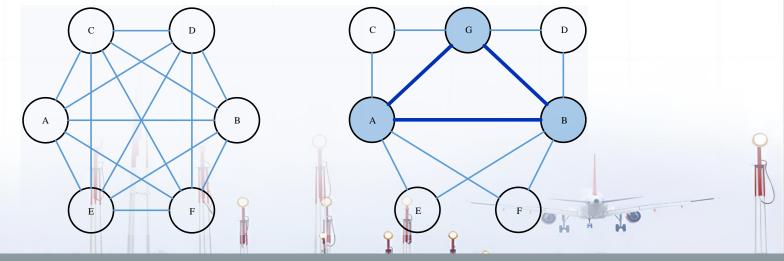






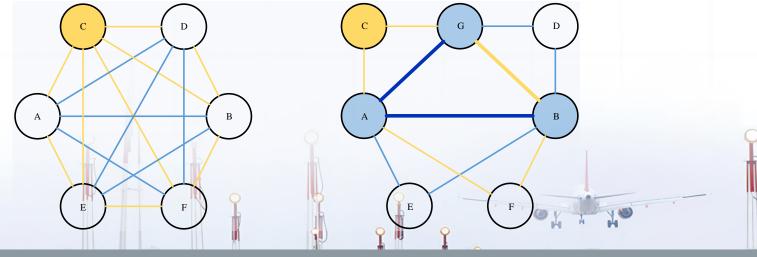
- Complexity: The level of intricacy and difficulty in understanding, designing, managing, and maintaining a network.
 - Mesh Architecture: more complex, because of full connection between nodes.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: less and it is easier to implement and expand.







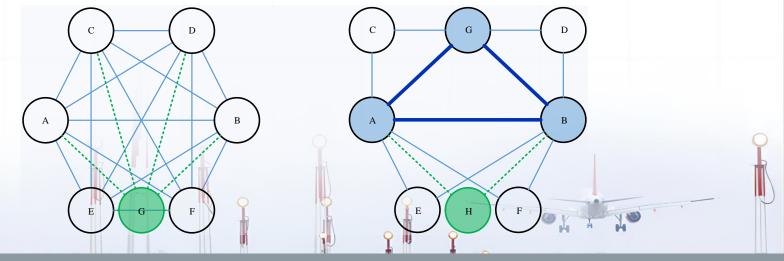
- Robustness: The ability of a network to maintain its normal operation and provide reliable services even in the face of various internal and external disruptions, failures, or changes.
 - Mesh Architecture: highest level of network robustness.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: a certain degree of robustness after a reasonable design.







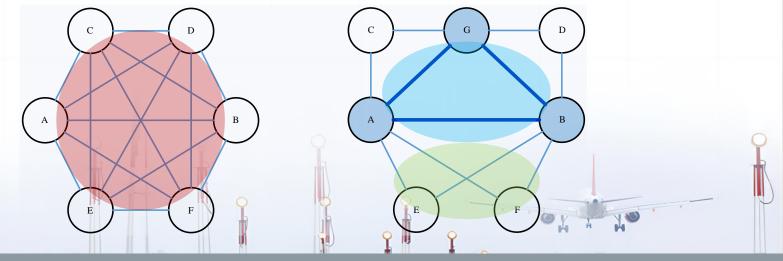
- Scalability: The capacity of a network to handle an increasing amount of work, such as more users, more data traffic, more devices, or more services, without sacrificing performance or requiring a complete redesign.
 - Mesh Architecture: large amount of implementation work, small impact on the online services.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: small amount of implementation work, large impact on the online services.







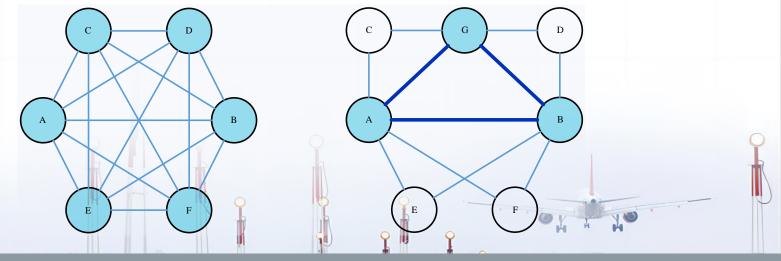
- Operation Maintenance
 - Mesh Architecture: high standards for the maintenance requirements of all nodes, complex fault diagnosis
 - Hierarchical Architecture: clear fault isolation domain, easy for fault diagnosis, efficient collaborative mechanism.







- AMHS/SWIM Conversion
 - Mesh Architecture: AMHS/SWIM conversion capability for each node, high difficulty, long cycle.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: AMHS/SWIM conversion capability for GEMS, more flexible.

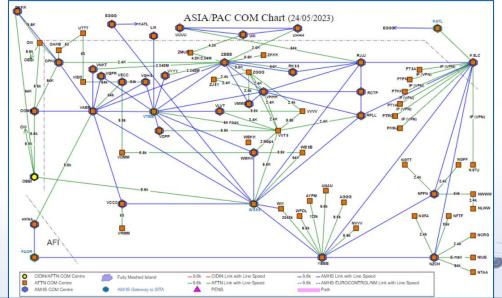






Project Perspective

- Current Situation in APAC Region
 - Network Infrastructure: CRV.
 - Main Business: Flight, Aeronautical and MET Information based on AFTN, ATN/ AMHS.

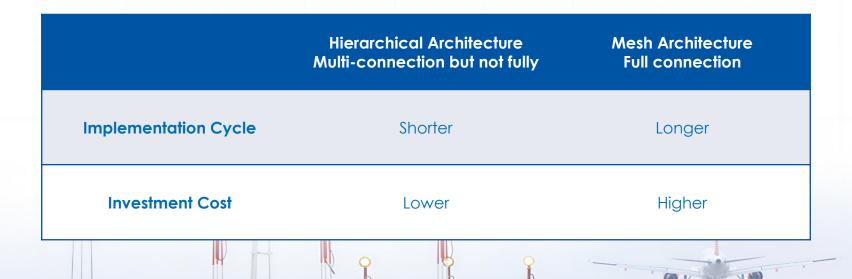






Project Perspective

- Implementation Cycle
- Investment Cost

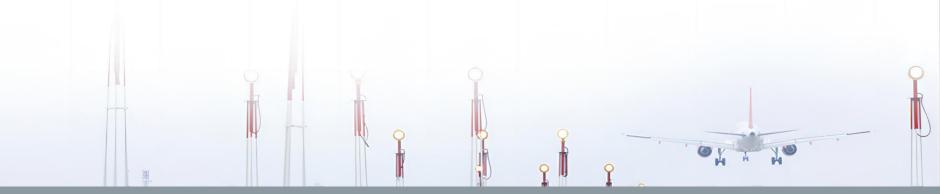






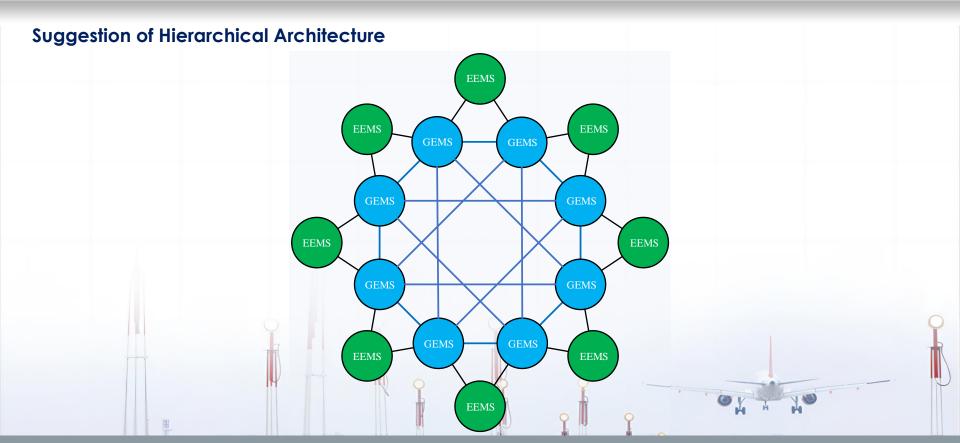
Project Perspective

- Functional Requirements
 - Mesh Architecture: same functional requirements.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: additional functional requirements for GEMS.
- Technical standards
 - Mesh Architecture: unified technical standards.
 - Hierarchical Architecture: different technical standards for GEMS and EEMS.







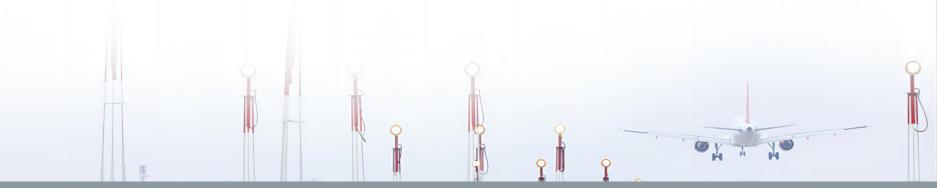






Considerations of Hierarchical Architecture

- Technical Feasibility
 - Regional SWIM prototype has proved the technical feasibility.
 - Research on implement the message routing and forwarding of gateway nodes, and ensure quality and reliability.
- Implementation Feasibility
 - Conformity with the existing network infrastructure, easier to implement.
 - Easier to promote in the AMHS/SWIM conversion.

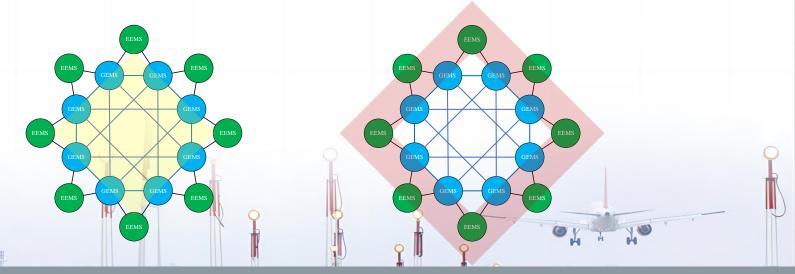






Specific Suggestions

- Hierarchical Network Structure
 - First-layer Network Area: GEMS interconnection (Yellow area). Multi-connect but not fully connection.
 - Second-layer Network Area: EEMS to GEMS connection (Red area). One EEMS is connected to at least 2 adjacent GEMS to ensure redundancy.

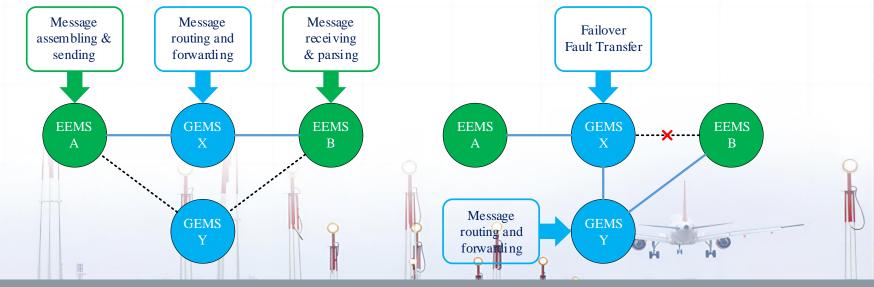






Specific Suggestions

- Functional Requirements
 - GEMS: SWIM Registry, SDS, message routing and forwarding, AMHS/SWIM conversion, failover.
 - EEMS: Message assembling and sending, Message receiving and parsing.







Technical Requirement of GEMS

- Requirements of GEMS Nodes
 - Functional requirements
 - Operational reliability requirements
 - Message processing capacity requirements.
- Requirements of GEMS Interconnection Network
 - Network interconnection and routing redundancy
 - Network security capabilities, data security capabilities
 - Message transmission capabilities
- Requirements of GEMS Maintenance Team
 - Business continuity and fault transfer capabilities
 - Collaborative emergency response capabilities among GEMS
 - Emergency procedures



Jan/2025



