



International Civil Aviation Organization

Eighth Meeting of the Communications/Navigation/Surveillance and Meteorology Sub-Group (CNS/MET SG/8) of APANPIRG

Bangkok, Thailand, 12 – 16 July 2004

Agenda Item: 8 Implementation of ISCS and SADIS

ISCS TCP/IP Transition

(Presented by Australia)

SUMMARY

This paper reports on Australia's experience with the transition of ISCS from X25 to TCP/IP protocol.

1. Introduction

1.1 During the recent protocol change to the ISCS satellite broadcast Australia experienced a number of problems due to its non-standard systems set-up.

2. System Set-up

2.1 The Bureau of Meteorology forwards the data from its ISCS satellite receiver for central processing. The receiving equipment is located some 60 km from the processing equipment.

3. Discussion

3.1 Under the new protocol the proprietary software is required to be installed at the receiver site. In Australia's case this requires an additional computer to be installed at a remote site.

3.2 The requirement for this additional software/hardware also introduces a single point of failure, makes fault diagnoses more cumbersome and introduces security issues.

3.3 The proprietary nature of the software also made it difficult to obtain accurate information from about the technical aspects of this project.

4. Comments

4.1 Systems and procedures were very well designed for States running standard systems however future changes should employ a more flexible design strategy to cater for a range of user set-ups. Australia was grateful to be involved with a survey of ISCS users following the change and is confident this will be the case.

5. Action by the meeting

- 5.1 The meeting is invited to note the information provided in this paper.

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