



Rockwell Collins' UTM Services Infrastructure Through a Network of Gateways

September 23, 2017

Presented by George Elmasry



What is Rockwell Collins' WebUAS™?

- A highly secure architecture for UTM services infrastructure
- A network of microservices and gateways
 - A gateway can be dedicated to a region, to an industry, to a large UAS operator or to a collection of small operators with the same UTM mission
- A cloud-computing-based architecture facilitating national and international growth and regulatory observance through compartmentalization of UAS services and the use of gateways

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM



What does WebUAS™ address?

- Industry UTM-services
- Regulatory needs
- Explicit interfacing needs
 - Interfaces supported pertain to
 - Government organizations
 - Peer UTM service providers
 - Air traffic controllers
 - Other networked compartments of the Rockwell Collins UTM services cloud

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM



Key Features of WebUAS™

- **Dedicated microservices for UAS operations**
 - Dedicate highly secure and scalable microservice for each large UAS operator
 - Secure information exchange
 - Hierarchical firewalls
 - Separate, secure interfaces to government systems
 - Separation of computational engines from services infrastructure
 - Cloud Hierarchy
 - API requirements for each computational engine
 - Dedicated and secure air traffic control interface
 - Rockwell Collins' CSOC facilitating the secure interface to the FAA systems by hosting a WebUAS™ national gateway
 - Similar OC can exist outside of the US

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM



Key Features of WebUAS™ (Cont.)

- **Harmonization of operations between global UTM systems**
 - Defining new interfaces
 - A foreign nation system can be an extended compartment of WebUAS™ or can be built by a peer industry partner

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM



Fundamental UTM components

- Registration systems and Remote identification and tracking
 - May differ from one country to another
 - Adhere to the host nation's standardized methodology with gateways to facilitate a global view and UAS handover between different countries' airspaces
 - Database can be *global* but not *universal*
- Communications systems for control, tracking and UTM
 - UTM services may differ from one country
 - UAS must be able to handover and adhere to entry country regulations and interfaces
- Geofencing

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM



- Creating a universal communication terminology
- Control and tracking of UASs that can travel internationally
 - Tracking and handover may require translation of records to different formats
 - We may need communications from host country to the UAS operator in the originating country
 - UTM is different from current manned aircraft control



Challenges facing international UTM

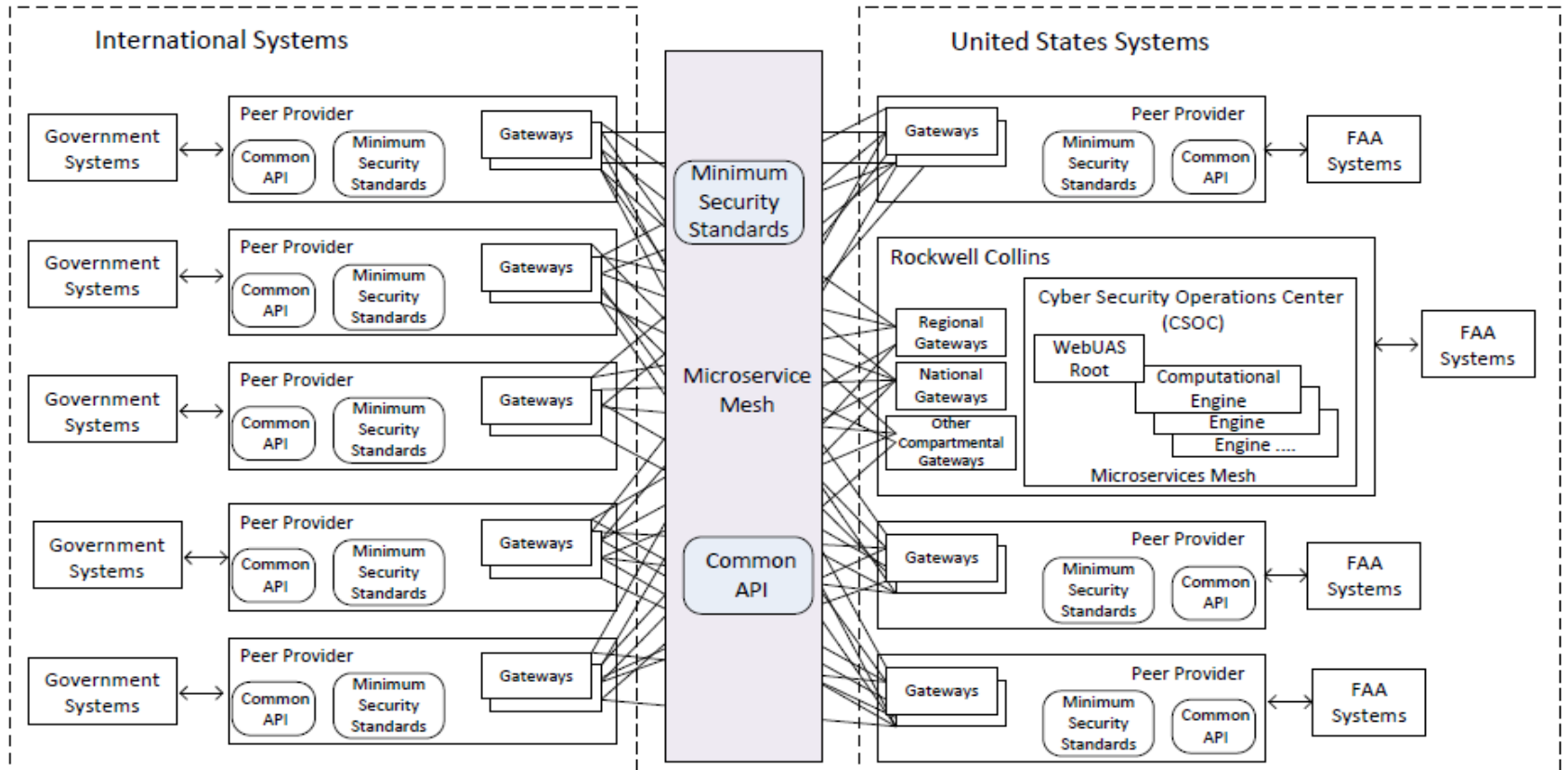


Figure 1: WebUAS™ relationship to external systems

2017 ICAO UAS INDUSTRY SYMPOSIUM