

# Simulating Large Constellations of Satellite Networks

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#### Introduction

- Currently 1613 Low-Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites orbiting the earth which are all part of SpaceX's vast plan for global high-speed internet access.
- Features Include:
  - Interconnected dynamic mesh of thousands of satellites
  - Substantial Latency reductions in comparison to the best fibre available today
  - Aggregate capacity expected to reach multiple Tbps
  - Average Round-Trip-Time (RTT) in a sub-10ms range between a the first satellite and Earth.



SpaceX Current Authorization					
Orbital Planes	72	72	36	6	4
Satellites per plane	22	22	20	58	43
Altitude	$550~{\rm km}$	$540 \mathrm{~km}$	$570 \mathrm{~km}$	$560 \mathrm{km}$	$560 \mathrm{km}$
Inclination	$53^{\circ}$	$53.2^{\circ}$	$70^{\circ}$	$97.6^{\circ}$	$97.6^{\circ}$

- Inter-Satellite Links
  - Four Links per Satellite
  - Free Space Lasers limited by the speed of light in a vacuum (47% higher speeds than in fibre!)

- Phased-Array Beams
  - Ground-Satellite Connections
  - Slight path loss due to the Earth's atmosphere but this is negligible (0.03% slower)





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#### Existing Research

- Mark Handley Low Latency Routing in Space
  - 2018 and 2019 Evaluation of Starlink. A custom simulation model was tested, where Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm, with link latencies as metrics, to find the lowest latency paths.
- Klenze et al. Networking in Heaven as on Earth
  - Similarly built a simulation framework for satellite networks and evaluated 10 percent of Starlink's 2018 first phase.
- Bhattacherjee et al. Gearing up for the 21<sup>st</sup> century space race
  - Built a simple simulation framework to evaluate polar orbit LEO satellite constellations.



### Objectives of this Project

 Develop a Low Earth Orbit satellite constellation simulation model in OMNeT++/INET.

 Evaluate the round-trip times (RTT) between ground-stations using the simulation model and reproduce results reported in the existing research.

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## The Open-Source Satellite Simulator (OS<sup>3</sup>)

- OMNeT++ framework that provides satellite mobility models (no communication modelling).
- Uses the 2015 versions of OMNeT++ (4.6) and INET (2.5)
- Takes in existing satellite data (TLE data sets) and propagates the orbit using an orbital model.



#### Implementation



- Developing INET models
  - Physical and Transport Layer Models
    - Unit Disk Transmitter and Transmission Models
    - Propagation Model
  - Routing Model
- Removing the requirement of existing data for the OS<sup>3</sup> mobility models.



#### Unit Disk Radio Models

- Unit Disk Radio Models Simple but fast and predictable physical layer behaviour
  - SatelliteUnitDiskTransmitter

SatelliteUnitDiskTransmission





### Routing

- Every x milliseconds simulation time a graph is built representing the current satellite network topology.
- IP addresses are automatically assigned.
- Links are filtered
  - Each link is checked to make sure it is valid, including whether it or not satellite-satellite links are compatible as inter-satellite links.
- Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm is run with link latencies as metrics to determine the shortest route from every node.











```
network SatelliteConstellation
{
    parameters:
        int numOfSats; // Number of satellites
        int numOfMCCs; // Number of Mission Control Centers
        @display("bgi=background earth,s;bgb=2160,1080");
    submodules:
        visualizer: <default("IntegratedCanvasVisualizer")> like IIntegratedVisualizer if hasVisualizer() {
           @display("p=305.665,67.625`");
        configurator: SatelliteNetworkConfigurator {
           @display("p=183.94,67.625");
        satellite[numOfSats]: LaserSatellite {
            parameters:
               @display("p=238.04,327.305;i=satellit blue");
       MCC[numOfMCCs]: GroundStation {
            parameters:
               @display("p=238.04,343.535;r=10;i=device/receiverdish");
        radioMedium: <default("UnitDiskRadioMedium")> like IRadioMedium {
            parameters:
               @display("p=421.98,64.92;i=misc/sun");
    connections allowunconnected:
```

```
**.numOfSats = 700
*.satellite[*].NoradModule.planes = 32
*.satellite[*].NoradModule.satPerPlane = 50
*.satellite[*].NoradModule.eccentricity = 0.0001698
*.satellite[*].NoradModule.inclination = 53*0.0174533
*.satellite[*].NoradModule.phaseOffset = 1
```

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# Results

#### Handley – London to New York









#### Bhattacherjee et al. DC - Frankfurt



Time (s)





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#### GitHub Repository

- Ported OS3 Framework:
- <u>https://github.com/Avian688/os3</u>

- Low Earth Orbit Satellite Framework:
- <u>https://github.com/Avian688/leosatellites</u>



#### Next Steps

- Improve routing computation.
- Evaluate existing INET data transport protocols on the simulation model such as TCP and data centre protocols such as NDP and SCDP.



## Questions?

