

# Exploiting Semantic Web Services in an Integrated Satellite Control Network: An Open Standards Approach

L-3 Communications
CSW-Space and Satellite Control
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# **Terminology**



- Semantic Web Services are designed to support interoperable machine to machine interaction over a network
- Semantic Web technologies have been adopted as the way ahead by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO)
- Resource Description Framework (RDF) is a Joint Technical Architecture (JTA) standard for data interchange
- RDF defines a relationship between data or entities
- Ontologies define the semantic relationship between the RDF data

## **Overview**



## **Evolving Mission Requirements**

- National Security Space: Interoperable access to launch ranges and satellite control networks
- Homeland Security: Integration of information and collaboration at all levels down to first responders
- Network-Centric Warfare: Interoperability among disparate platforms
- Transformational Communications: Integration of information and collaboration for all TC segments

## L-3 Research Objective

 Evaluate emerging technologies to support evolving mission requirements while recognizing investment in legacy systems

# Integrated Satellite Control Network communications



## **ISCN Objective**

- Seamless integration of DoD, NASA, Civil, National, and Commercial **Users**
- Improve efficiency of operations and reduce O&M costs through increased access to AFSCN, Navy, NASA, and civil entities stovepiped satellite/spacecraft control networks

#### **Problem**

- No semantic data integration between Air Force, Navy, NASA, commercial and other ISCN Users.
- This problem is representative of the issues facing DoD and other government entities (e.g. DHS)

### L-3 Research Approach

- Evaluate the potential of Semantic Web Services to solve ISCN integration problem
- Extensible to Federal and DoD user base

# Network Centric Enterprise Services Communications

- Two Compliance Levels
  - DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO)
  - DISA Network Centric Enterprise Services (NCES)

# **NCES Strategy**

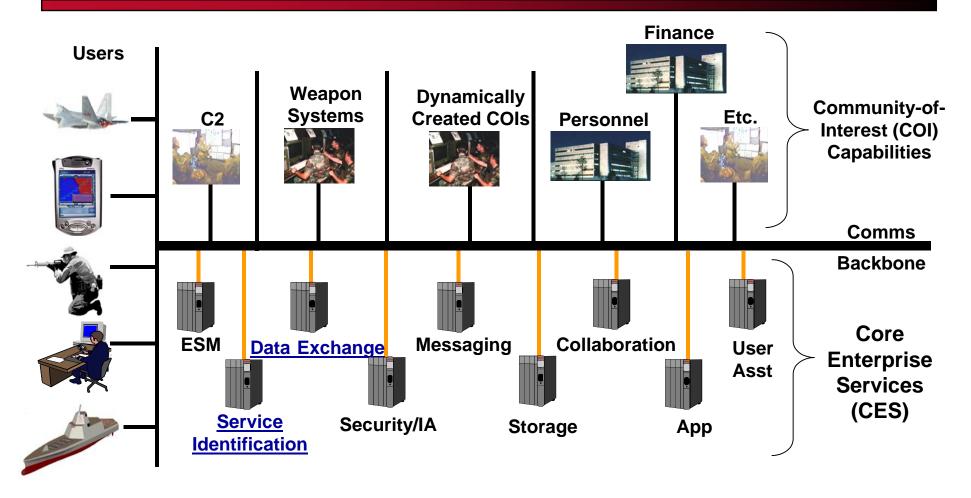
DoD CIO Compliant

NCES Compliant

Semantic Web Services are compliant and preferred

# Network-Centric Enterprise Services communications





# **Features and Benefits**



Features	Benefits
Automated machine to machine interaction	<ul> <li>Interoperability on the cheap</li> <li>Reduced O&amp;M</li> <li>Data stores may be distributed</li> </ul>
Integrates disparate data sources	Data aggregation
DII COE Level 7/8	Semantic mapping to XML     Registry data
Seamless integration with existing networks	Does not disturb underlying architectures

# L-3 Technical Approach

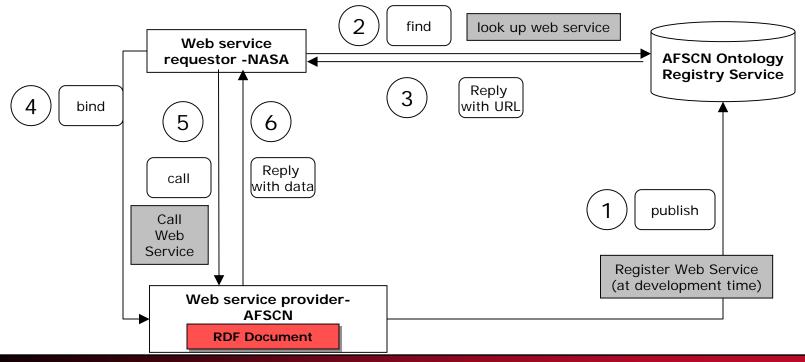


- Team surveyed available RDF-based products
  - Cost
  - Capability/Sustainability
  - Ease of Use
- ISCN integration problem identified as a candidate for evaluation of the technology
- Formulated a preliminary ISCN data interchange strategy
- Developed two rapid prototypes to evaluate technical feasibility in L-3 Software Development Lab
  - Microsoft based RDF tool
  - Java based RDF tool

## **Semantic Web Services**

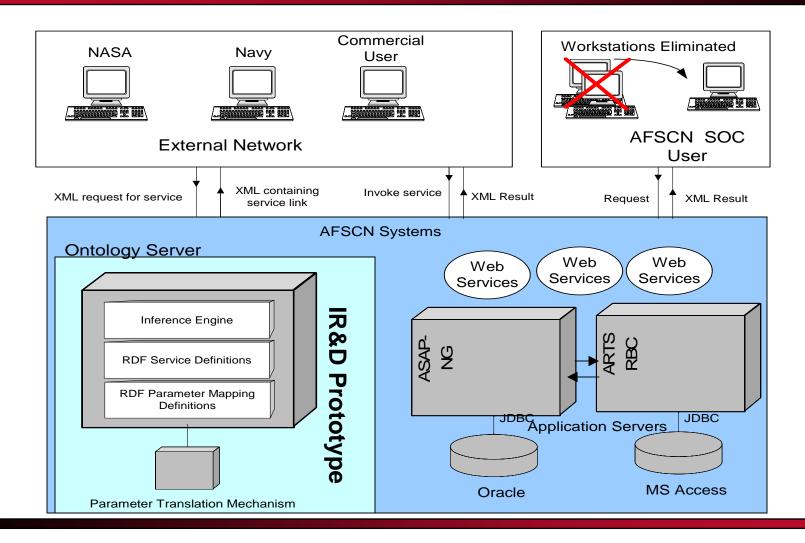


- RDF provides seamless integration of data and services
- Allows users to access disparate databases
- Provides aggregation to leverage information in custom clients



# **RDF-based AFSCN Integration**





# Summary



- Semantic Web Services allow:
  - Data integration to comply with DISA XML Registry
  - Load balancing to eliminate a single point of failure
  - Avoidance of JMS compatibility issues found in other solutions
  - External users to access network resources without imposing additional architectural components
- Demonstrates ability to integrate legacy applications, support evolving mission requirements, recognize investment in legacy systems, and is extensible to additional problem sets
- Recommendation: Include Semantic Web Services as part of the ISCN Integration solution

RDF supports transformation of AFSCN to ISCN