Sudan University of Science and Technology

College of Engineering

School of Electronics Engineering

Design and Overview of Oceanic Aircraft Communications

تصميم و نظرة عامة للاتصال بين الطائرات في المحيطات

A Research Submitted in Partial fulfilment for the Requirements of the Degree of B.Sc. (Honours) in Electronics Engineering

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الأيـــة

رُجُّانِ الْحَالِيْ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِيْنِ الْحَالِينِ الْحَالِينِيِّ الْحَالِينِي الْحَالِينِ الْحَالِينِي الْحَالِينِ الْحَالِيلِيِيِيِ الْحَالِيلِي الْحَالِيلِيِي الْحَالِيِي الْحَالِيلِيِيِيِيِيِي الْحَالِيلِيِيِ

قال تعالى:

(إِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْقَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّحَارِ وَالْفُلْكِ النَّتِي تَجْرِي فِي الْبَحْرِ بِمَا يَنْفَعُ النَّاسَ وَمَا الْإِنَّ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْقَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِحَا وَبَثَ فِي عَمَا مِنْ كُلِّ وَابَّةٍ وَتَصْرِيفِ الرَّواجِ وَالسَّحَابِ أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأَحْيَا بِهِ الْقَرْضِ الْقَرْضِ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ)

اللَّسَخِّرِ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْقَرْضِ الْآيَاتِ لِقَوْمٍ يَعْقِلُونَ)

البقرة: 164

DEDICATION

You held my hand to steady me

Till I was ready to make a stand

On my own two feet

You were there to show me

How to truly believe

In the miracle of creation

In the good and the bad

When my head was down you prayed for me

To my caring parents Aldaw Ali & Awatif Ahmed,

Beloved sisters Nisreen, Shaza, Shireen, Alaa &

Emanand to my beautiful nieces Leen &Tala

I dedicate this humble work.

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(واشكروا نعمة الله إن كنته إياه تعبدون)

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ABSTRACT

Every day the sky carries about 8million people flew on nearly 100,000flights, thus It is very important to coordinate the movement of air traffic to makeairplanes stay a safe distance apart in order to avoid collision, and keep an eye on aircraft during it flight time, The limitation of conventional radar technology, relatively lowaccuracy and the fact that radars are only placed on land, make it difficultor even impossible to track airplanes when they are flying over oceans. The mainobjective of this research is to highlight surveillance technologies and give a simplified method to track aircrafts in non radar areas, simple scenarios were simulated using system tool kit software which is a tool designed for simulating airspace,25 aircrafts paths were selected from 2524 real routes and modeled with simple link budget calculation.

المستخلص

السفر بالطيران غير مسار العالم تماما, و سهل على الناس السفر حيث أتاح امكانية الانتقالحول العالم بكل سهولة و يسر و في فترات زمنية قصيرة. كل يوم تشهد السياء حوالي 100 ألف رحلة جوية تحمل حوالي 8 مليون نسمة لذلك من المهم تنظيم حركة الطائرات لتبقى في حدود مسافة معقولة منعا للتصادم ولاجراءات السلامة , قصور و عدم دقة اجمزة الرادار التقليدية و لحقيقة ان الرادارات تُنشأ على اليابسة فقط, تصعب عملية تتبع الطائرات عندما تحلق فوق المحيطات الشاسعة للهدف الاساسي من هذا البحث هو تسليط الضوء على الجمزة المراقبة والاستطلاع المستخدمة من قبل المراقبة الجوية واعطاء مفهوم مبسطنتبع الطائرات عبر المحيطات حيث لا توجد تغطية بأجمزة الرادار , أيضاً تمت محاكاة التصميم المقترح باستخدام برنامج مجموعة أدوات الخيطام و هو برنامج مصمم خصيصاً لمحاكاة الفضاء , 25 مسار من أصل 2524 مسار حقيقي للطائرات اختير التسيط المحاكاة ,كما تم حساب مؤشرات لجودة الرابط المقترح.

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ABBREVIATION

AANETAeronautical Ad hoc NETwork

ACC Area Control Center

ADS-B Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast

AeroRP Aeronautical Routing Protocol

AMM Aircraft Mission Modeler

ASN Aviation Safety Network

ATC Air Traffic Control

ATM Air Traffic Management

AWOS Automatic Weather Observing Station

CDTI Cockpit Display of Traffic Information

FAA Federal Administration for Aviation

FCM Fuzzy C Means

FIS-B Flight Information Service Broadcast

GLSR Geographic Load Sharing Routing

GNSS Global Navigation Satellite System

GPS Global Positioning System

GPSR Geographical Position-Based Routing

GRAA Geographic Routing protocol for Aircraft Ad hoc

GUI Graphical User Interface

HAP Higher Altitude Platform

ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization

LOS Line Of Sight

MANET Mobile Ad hoc NETwork

MFD Multi-Function Displaying

NAS National Airspace System

NATs North Atlantic Tracks

OTS Organized Track System

PSR Primary Surveillance Radar

RADAR RAdio Detection And Ranging

RCS Radar Cross Section

RF Radio Frequency

RGR Reactive Greedy Reactive

SNR Signal to Noise Ratio

SSR Secondary Surveillance Radar

STK System Tool Kit

TCAS Traffic Collision Alerting and Avoidance

TCP/IP Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

TDMA Time Division Multiple Access

TDOA Time Difference Of Arrival

TIS-B Traffic Information Service Broadcast

UAANET Unmanned Aeronautical Ad hoc NETwork

UAV Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

USPR Universal Software Radio Peripheral

VHF Very High Frequency

WAM Wide Area Multilateration