



清华大学
Tsinghua University

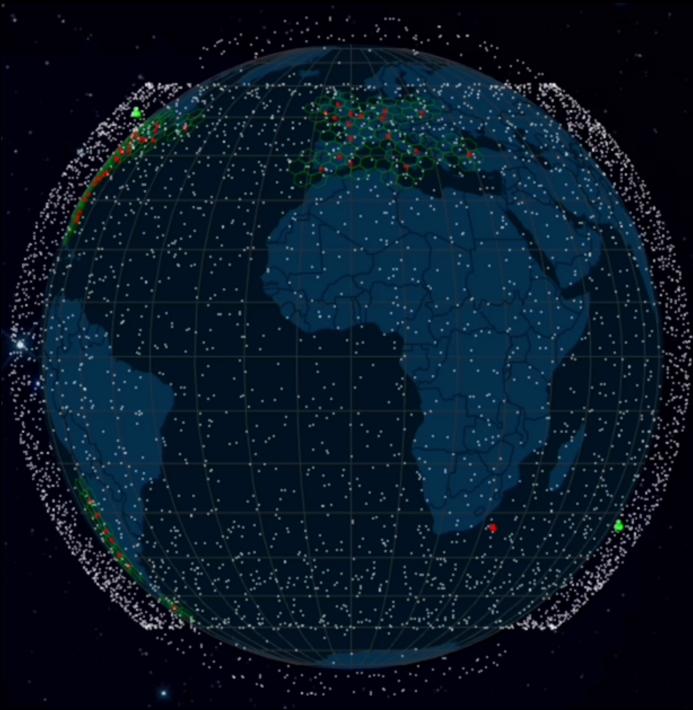
Stable Hierarchical Addressing and Routing for Operational Satellite Networks

Presenter: Lixin Liu

Joint work with Yuanjie Li, Hewu Li, Wei Liu, Yimei Chen, Jianping Wu,
Qian Wu, Jun Liu, Zeqi Lai

draft-li-istn-addressing-requirement-04

Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Mega-Constellation



**42,000
SATELLITES**

**8
SHELLS**

High-speed Internet for the “unconnected” 2.7B users

LEO Mega-Constellation in Reality



Elon Musk  X 
@elonmusk

...

Inter-satellite lasers are currently only used if the satellite cannot see the user terminal and ground station simultaneously. Over ocean, it's all lasers.

Inter-satellite links (ISLs) are not activated at scale

LEO Mega-Constellation in Reality



Elon Musk  X 
@elonmusk

Inter-satellite lasers are currently only used if the satellite cannot see the user terminal and ground station simultaneously. Over ocean, it's all lasers.

Why not?

Inter-satellite links (ISLs) are **not activated at scale**

LEO Mega-Constellation in Reality

Chaotic and exhaustive network dynamics



A diagram illustrating a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) mega-constellation. A central dark blue sphere represents the Earth, with a thin white horizontal band representing its horizon. Numerous small satellite icons, each with a yellow rectangular body and a white dish antenna, are shown in various positions along several concentric elliptical orbits around the Earth. Some satellites are in sharp focus, while others are blurred, suggesting motion and depth. The overall effect is one of a dense, dynamic network of satellites in orbit.

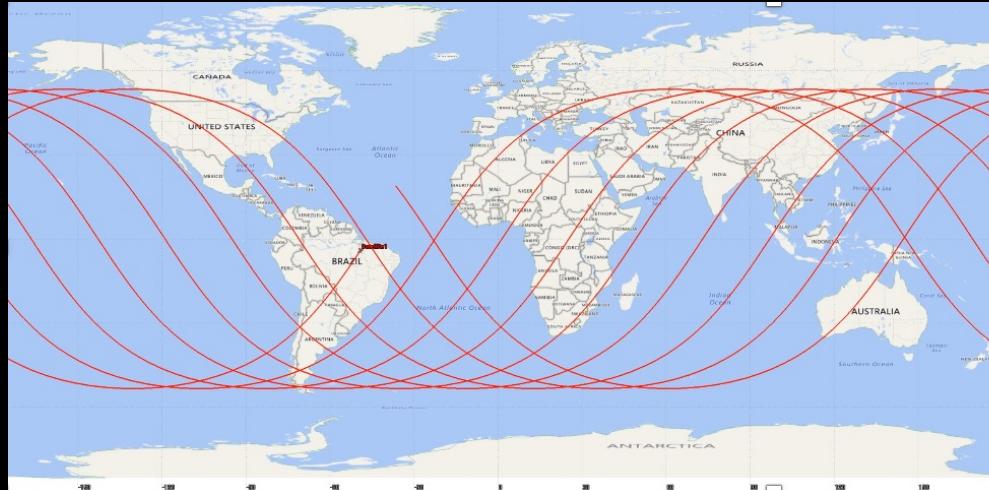
**Addressing and Routing
are Unstable!**

This talk

- **What does LEO network dynamics look like?**
- **How does LEO dynamics affect satellite networking?**
- **How to renovate addressing & routing over dynamics?**
- **A case: Stable Hierarchical Addressing and Routing**

Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

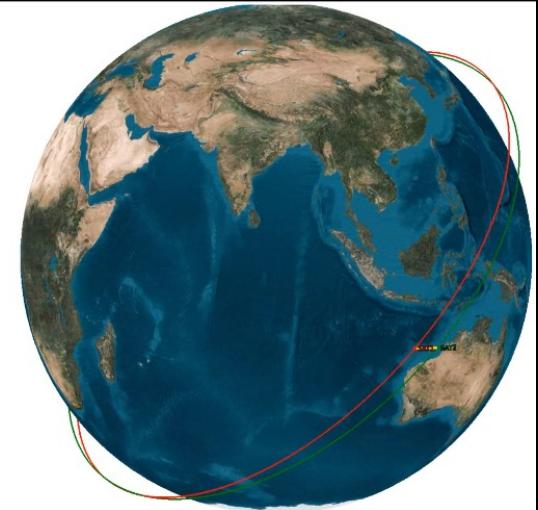
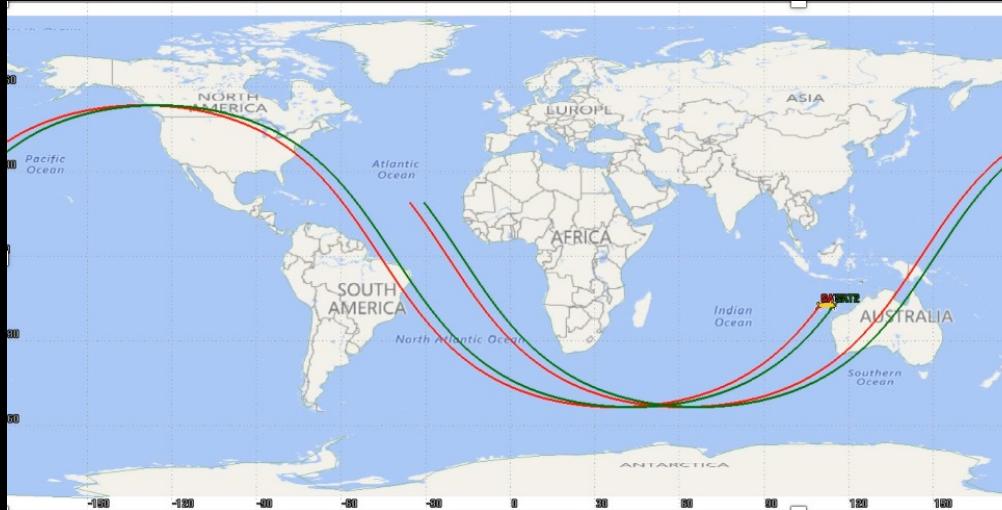
1. Space-Terrestrial Dynamics



Asynchronous mobility between the LEO satellite and Earth

Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

2. Intra-Orbital-Shell Dynamics



Homogeneous satellites → Mild ISL dynamics in ideal cases

Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

3. Inter-Orbital-Shell Dynamics

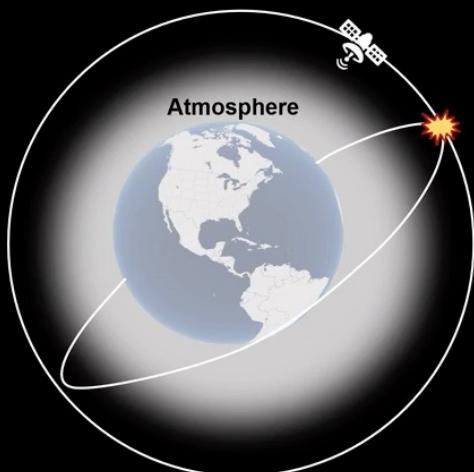


Heterogeneous satellites → Chaotic ISL dynamics even in ideal cases

Real Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

Orbital imperfections

- Orbital drags
- Orbital maneuvers



Partial deployments



Starlink Shell 3

Real Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

Orbital imperfections

- Orbital drags
- Orbital maneuvers
- Orbital failures

Partial deployments



Can not establish ISL
due to out-of-sight

INVESTING IN SPACE

SpaceX to lose as many as 40 Starlink satellites due to space storm

PUBLISHED WED, FEB 9 2022 10:53 AM EST | UPDATED WED, FEB 9 2022 6:42 PM EST

Michael Sheetz @THESHEETZTWEETZ

SHARE f t in e

SpaceX rocket accident leaves the company's Starlink satellites in the wrong orbit

JULY 13, 2024 · 3:27 AM ET

Starlink Shell 3

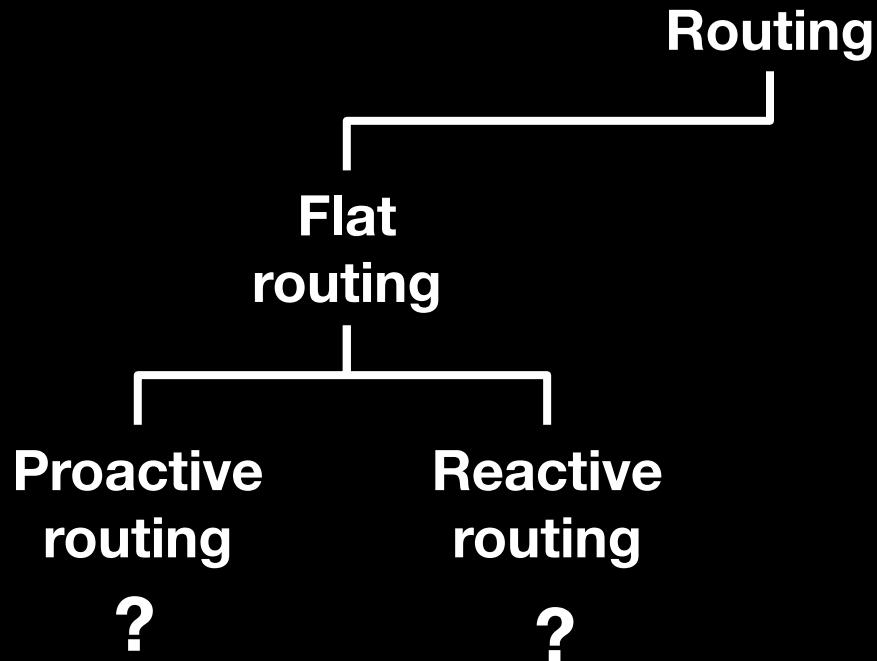
Implications for Routing

Routing

Flat
routing

?

Implications for Routing



Flat routing?

Proactive routing

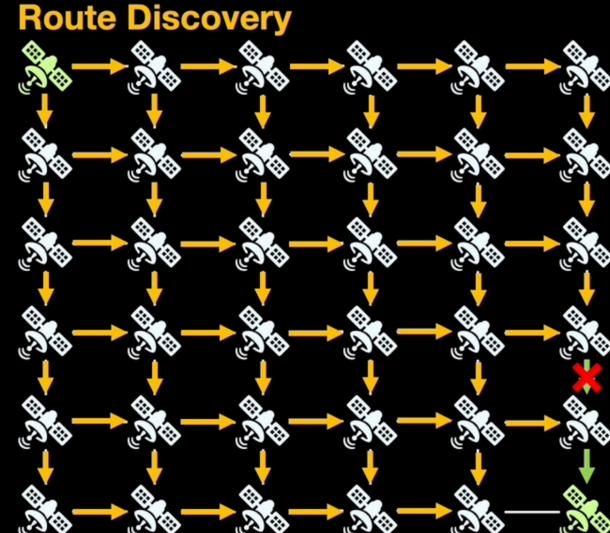
Link state/Distance vector, SDN



Excessive **global route exchanges** ☹
Transient routing inconsistencies ☹

Reactive routing

AODV, DSR



Exhaustive **route request flooding** ☹
Frequent route cache expiry ☹

SOTA: introducing predictability in routing

Satellite trajectories are **predictable**

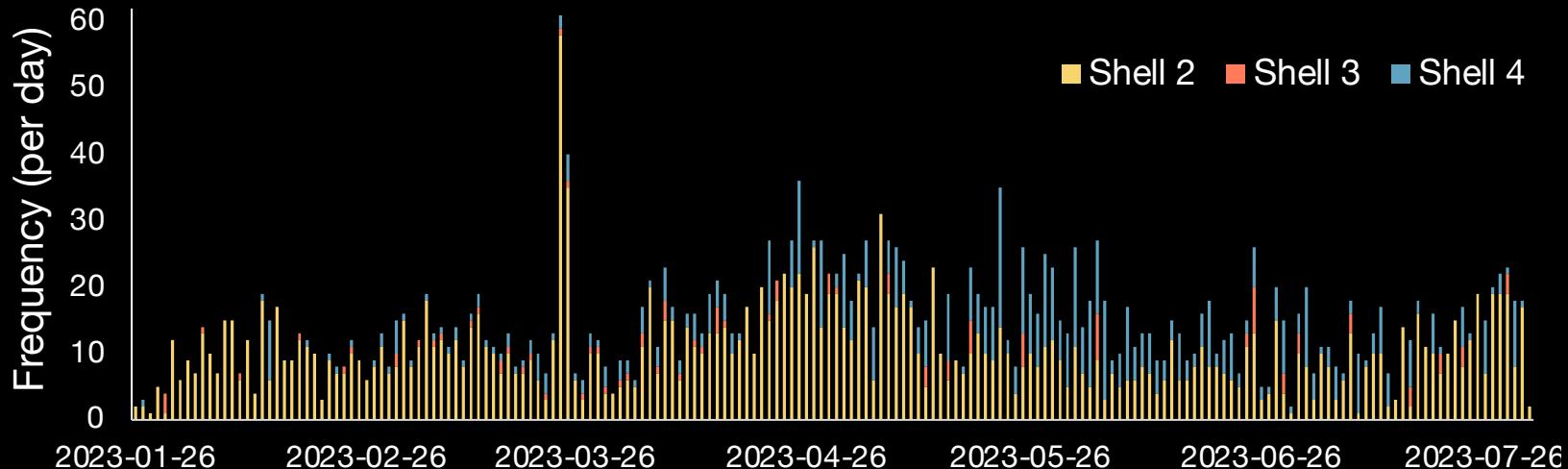


Kepler's Law

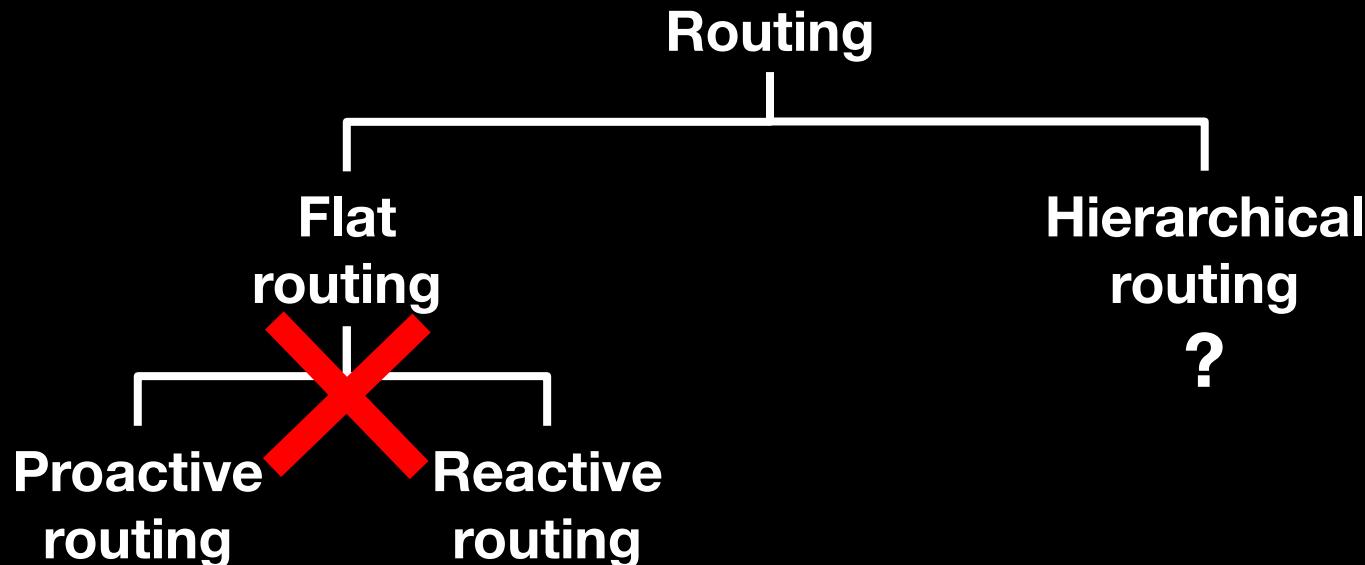
Is it enough for optional LEO networks?

Flat predictive routing?

Unpredictable and random orbital dynamics ☹

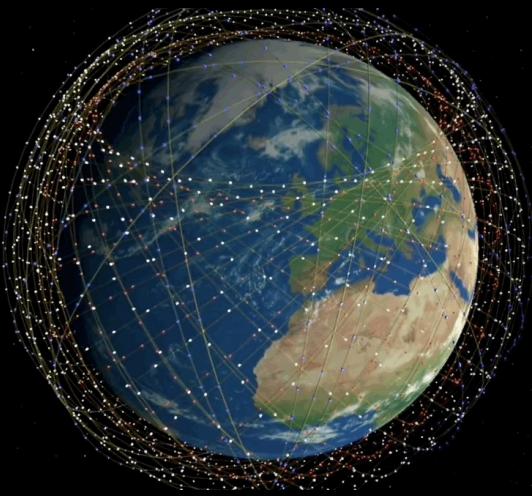
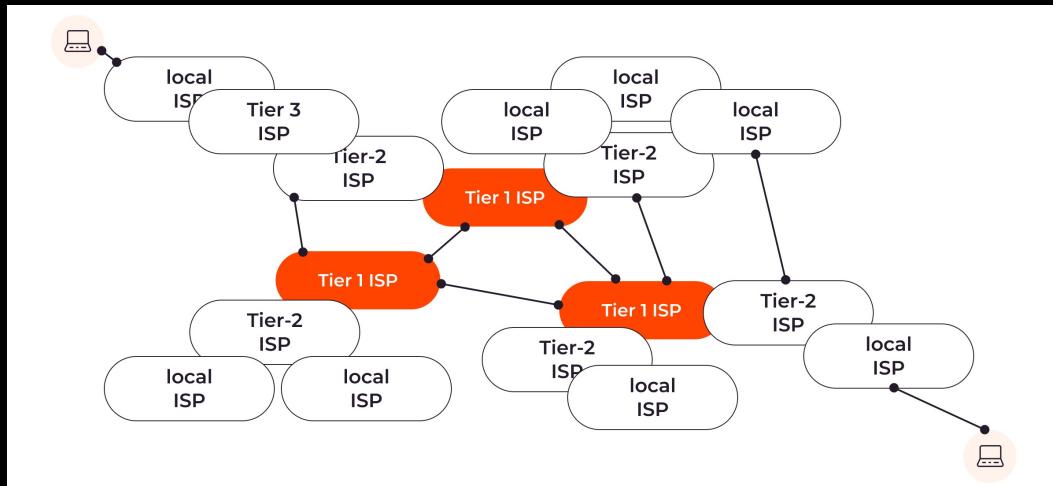


Implications for Routing



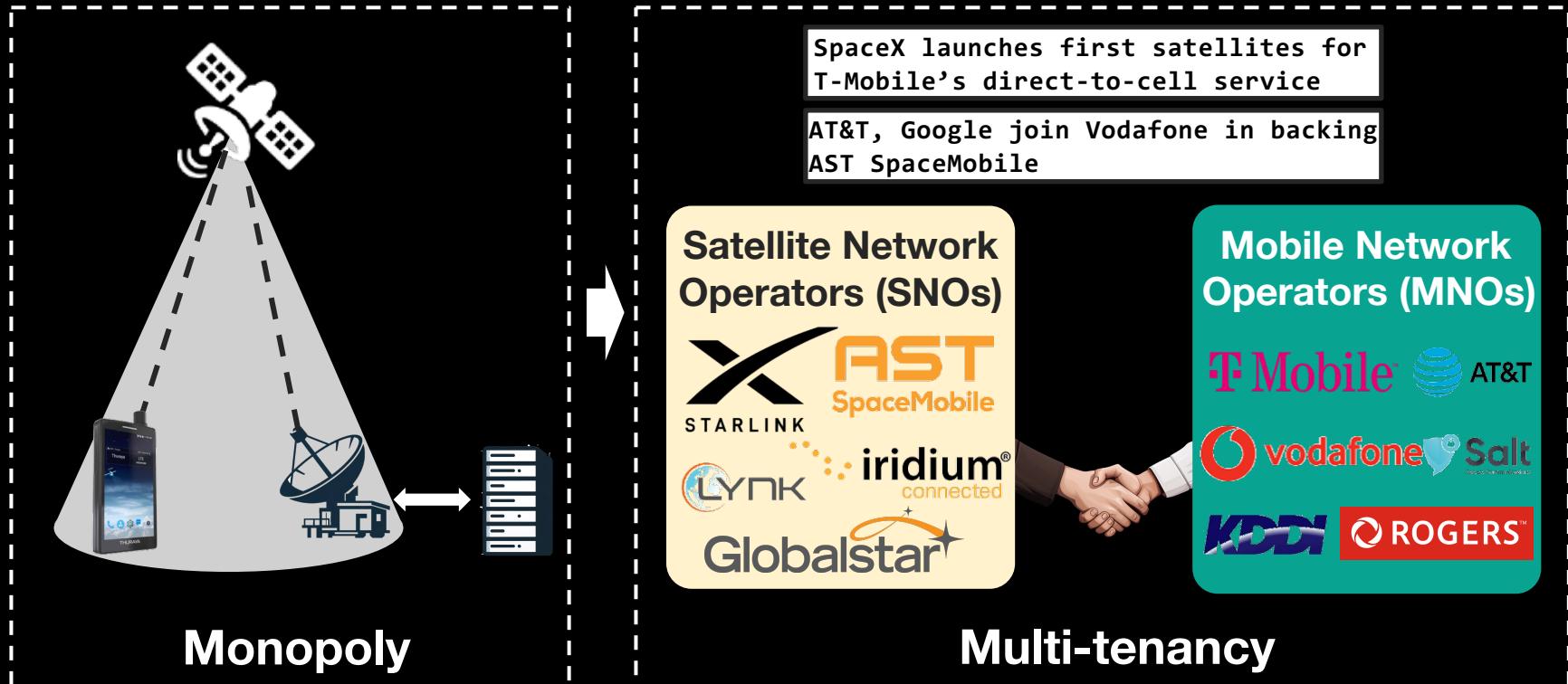
Hierarchical routing?

- Prerequisite: **well-defined, stable** routing domains
- Not readily available in **extremely mobile** LEO networks ☹

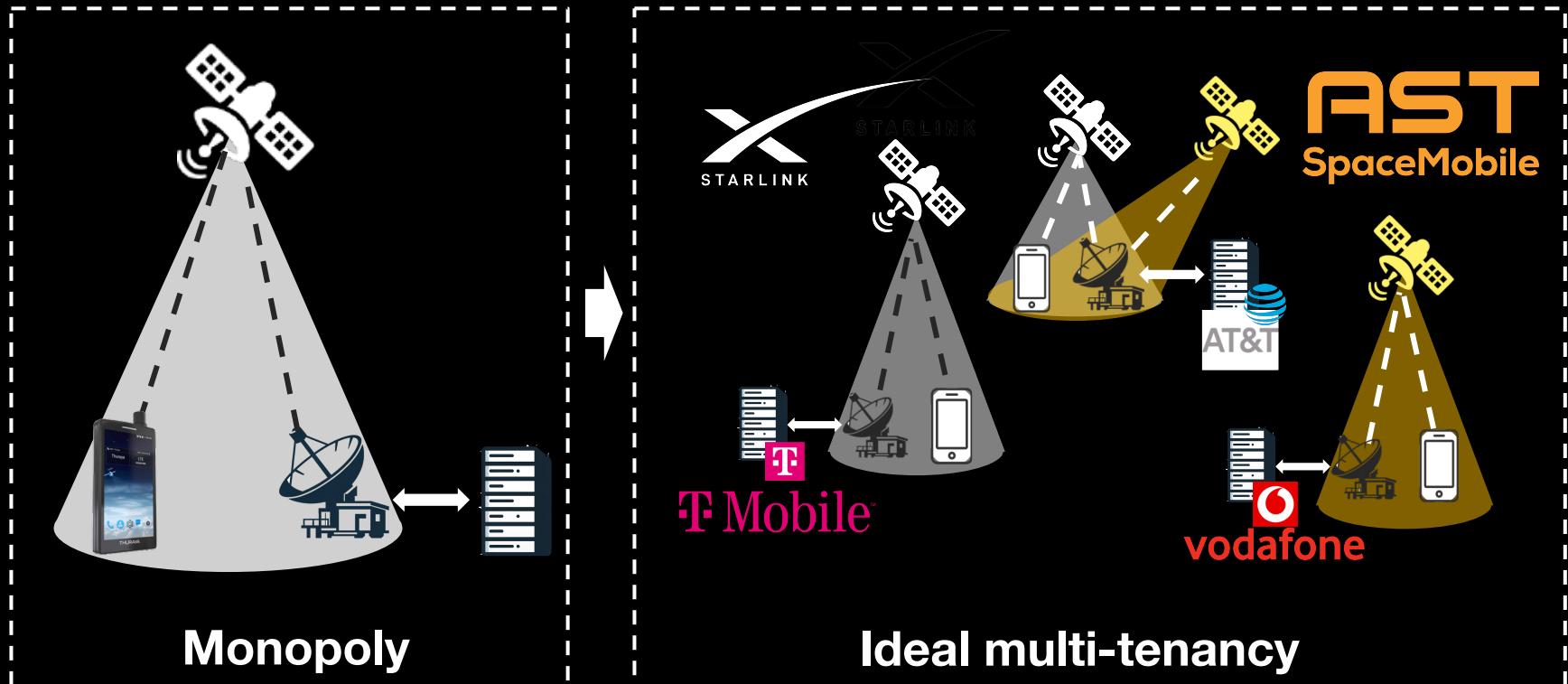


*figure source: GCORE, Mark Handley

Implications for NTN Functions



Implications for NTN Functions

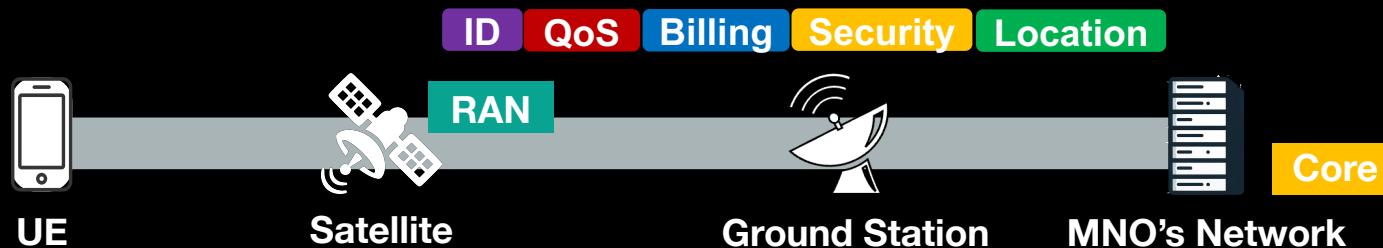


Monopoly

Ideal multi-tenancy

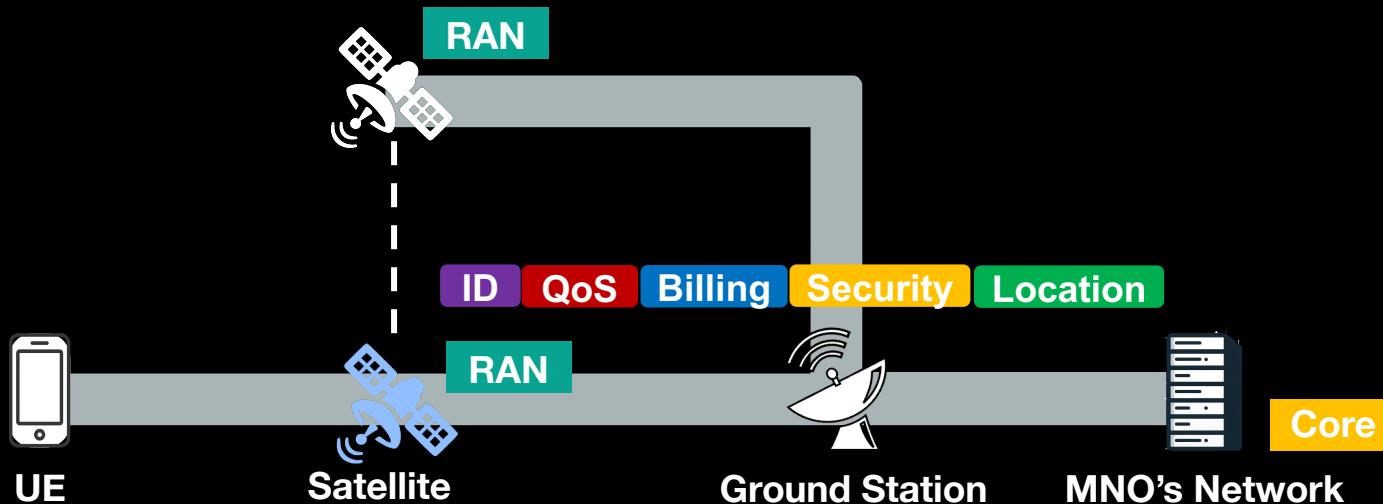
Implications for NTN Functions

Push network functions onboard for multi-tenancy



Implications for NTN Functions

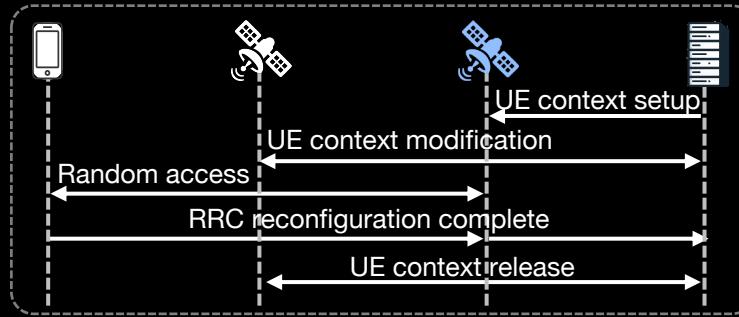
Push network functions onboard for multi-tenancy



Implications for NTN Functions

Push network functions onboard for multi-tenancy

Each satellite can cover multiple MNOs
(each having 1,000s of UEs)



How to **stabilize** hierarchical addressing and routing in **dynamic** LEO networks?

Requirements for Stable Hierarchical Networks

Addressing

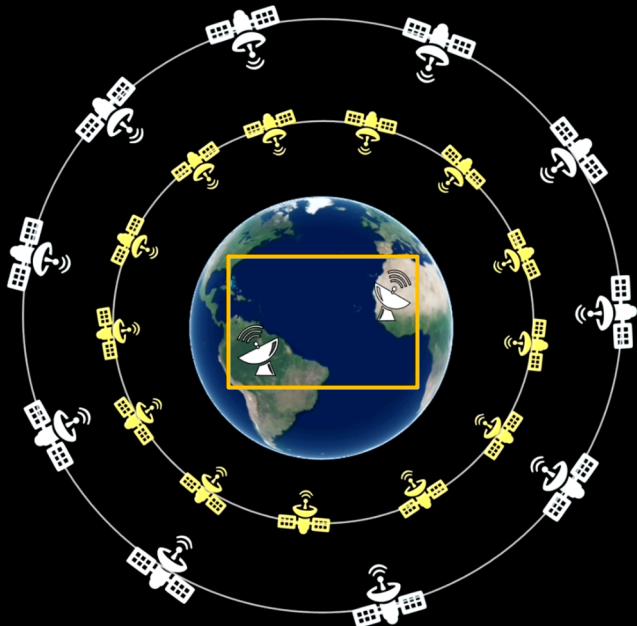
- **Uniqueness**
- **Stability**
- **Locality**
- **Scalability**
- **Efficiency**
- **Backward compatibility**
- **Others?**

Routing

- **Well-defined and stable routing domains**
- **Stability**
- **Locality**
- **Scalability**
- **Efficiency**
- **Resiliency**
- **Backward compatibility**
- **Others?**

A case: Earth-centric geographic paradigm

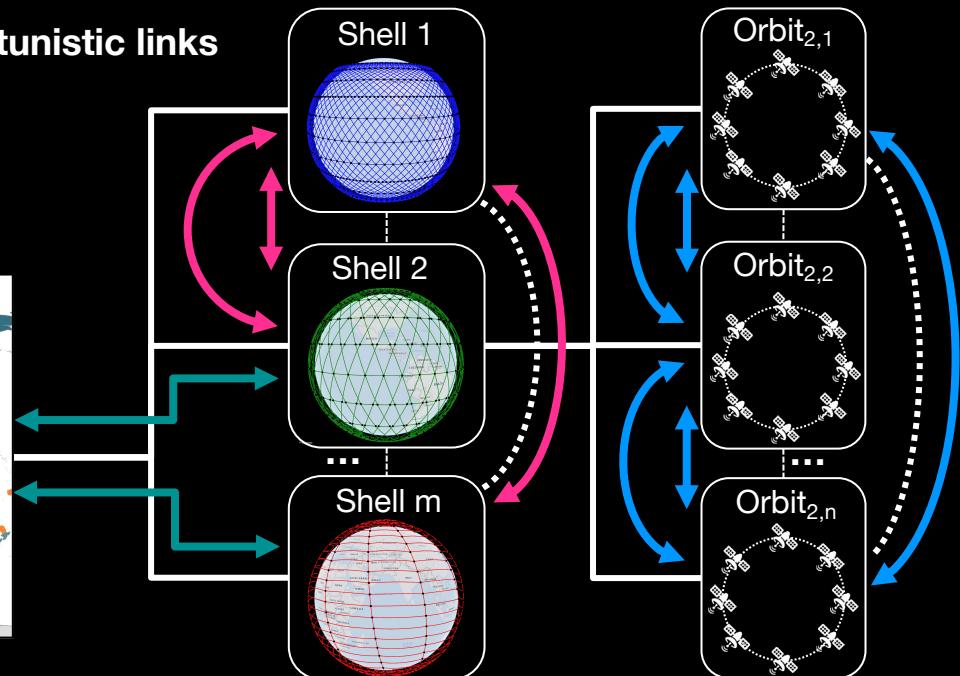
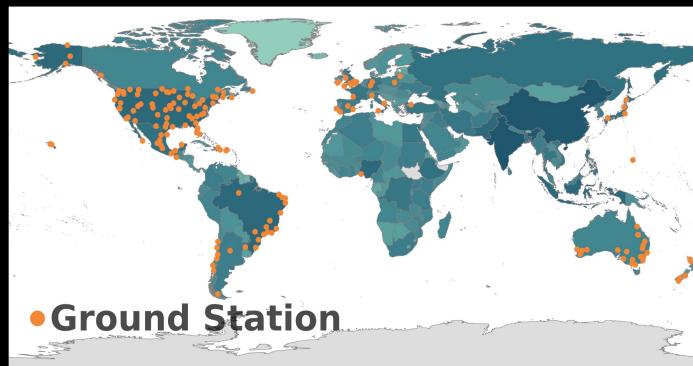
Earth's geographic locations are **invariant** of extreme satellite **mobility**



An Earth-Centric Stable LEO Routing Hierarchy

Decouple, localize, and mask LEO dynamics hierarchically

- Backbone links Opportunistic links
- Space-terrestrial routing
- Intra-orbital-shell routing
- Inter-orbital-shell routing



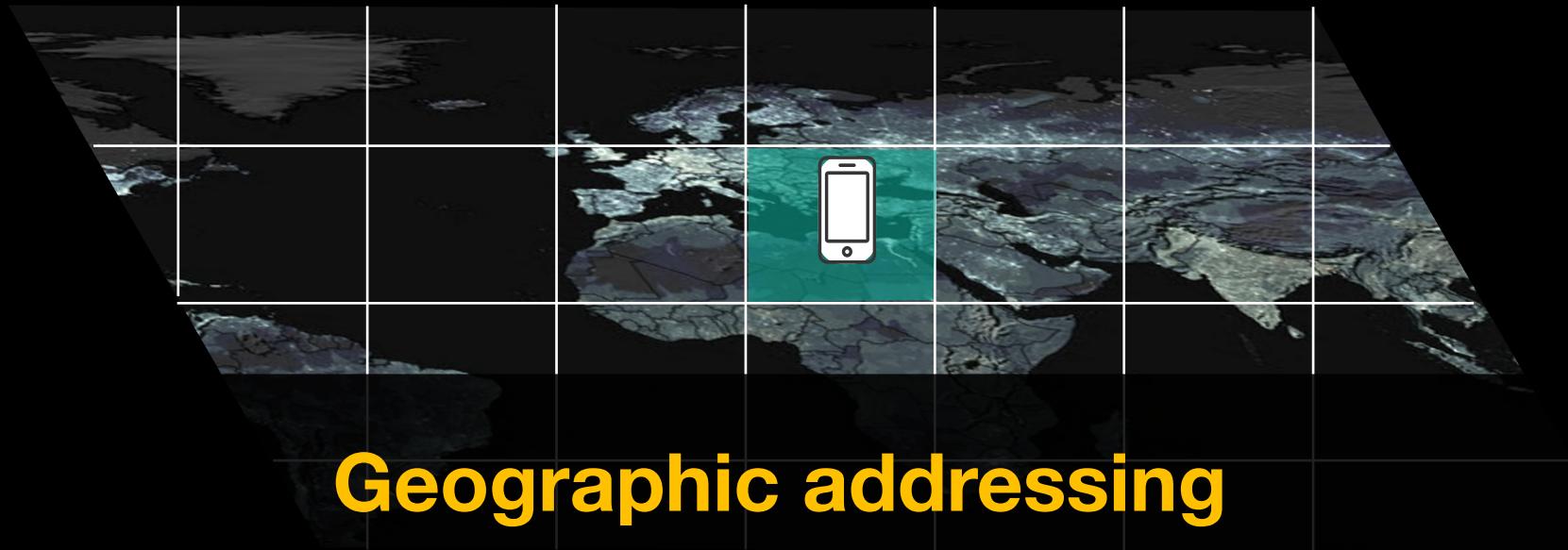
Tier 1: terrestrial network

Tier 2: orbital shells

Tier 3: orbits

Stabilizing Addressing for Terrestrial Nodes

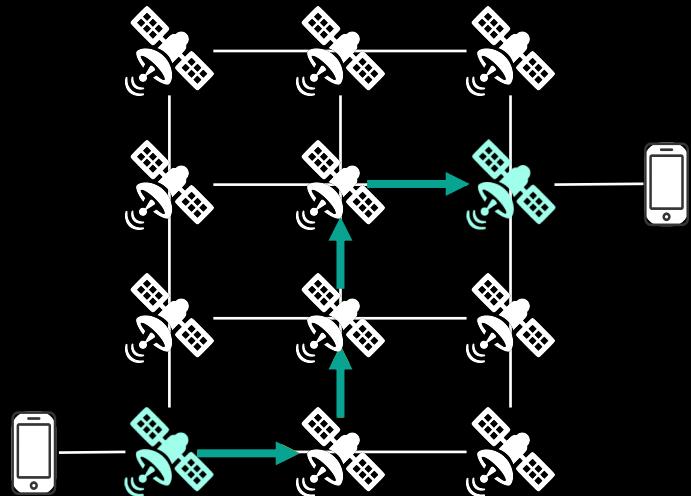
Decouple addressing from fast-changing serving satellites



Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

Decouple routing for Earth from its fast-changing serving satellites

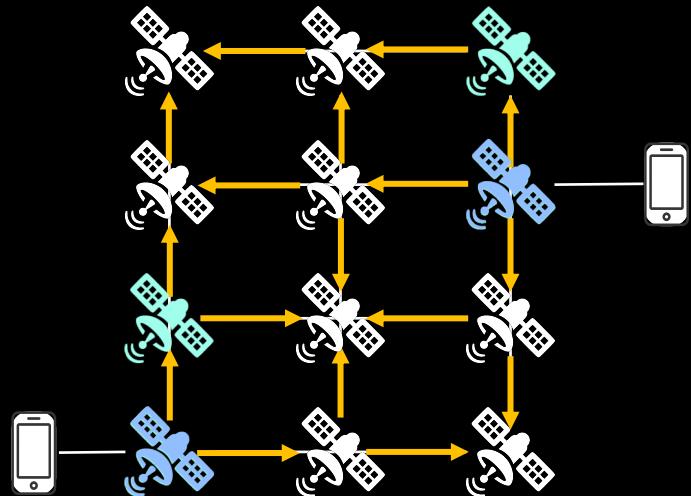
Logical routing



Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

Decouple routing for Earth from its fast-changing serving satellites

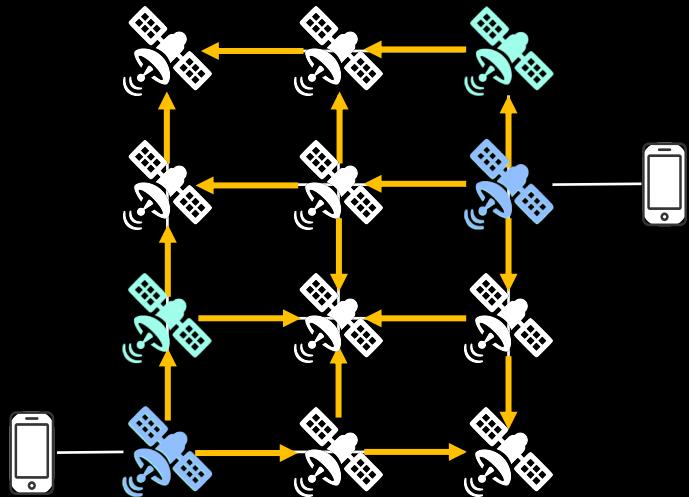
Logical routing



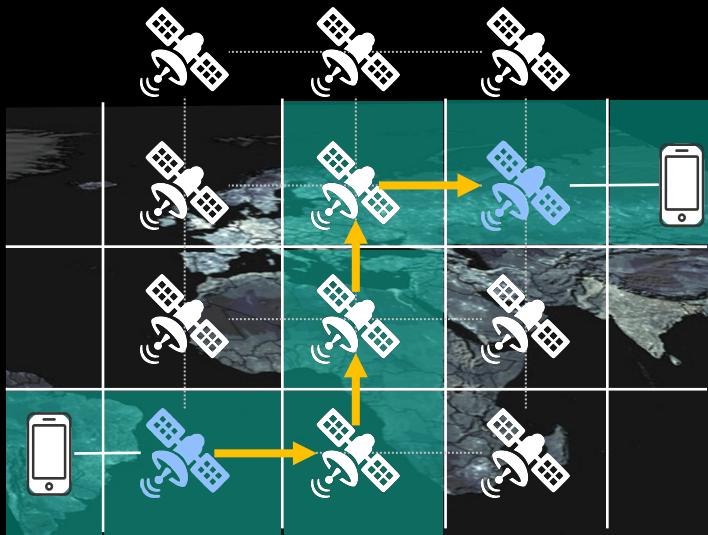
Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

Decouple routing for Earth from its fast-changing serving satellites

Logical routing



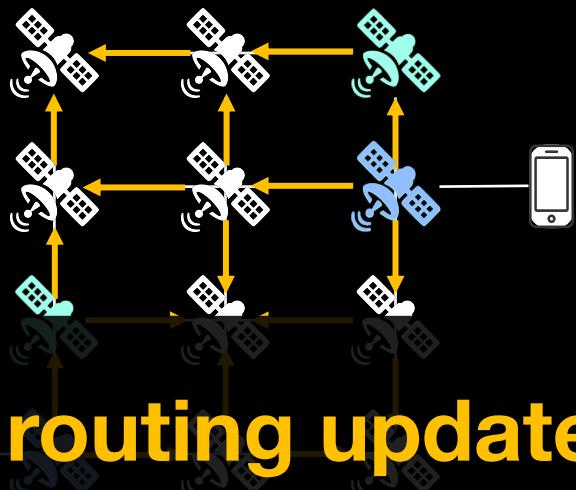
Geographic routing



Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

Decouple routing for Earth from its fast-changing serving satellites

Logical routing



Geographic routing



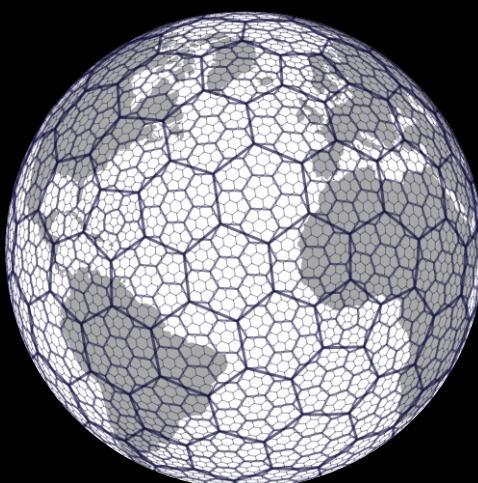
No routing updates when satellites move

Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- How to lay out the geospatial service areas?



Latitude-longitude
cells



Hexagon cells
(Uber H3)



Space-filling curve
(Google S2)

Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- How to lay out the geospatial service areas?



Satellite-oblivious and **complex** runtime mapping from SATs to terrestrial users

Latitude-longitude
cells



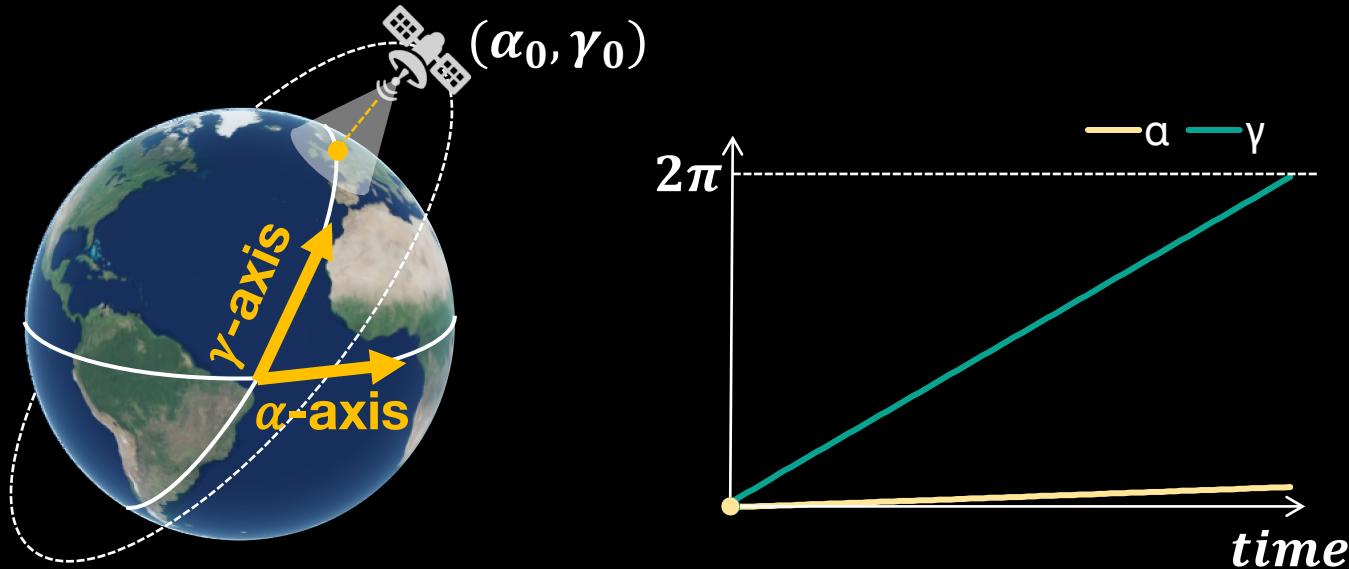
Hexagon cells
(Uber H3)



Space-filling curve
(Google S2)

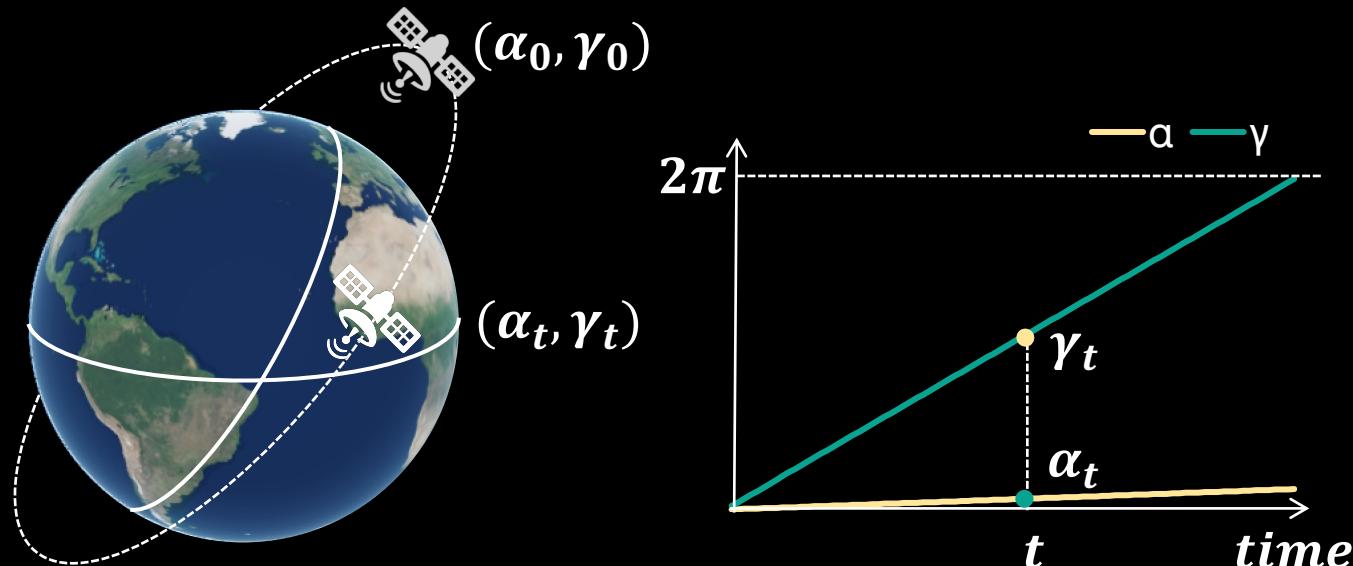
Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- Our solution: Align geographic location with orbits



Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

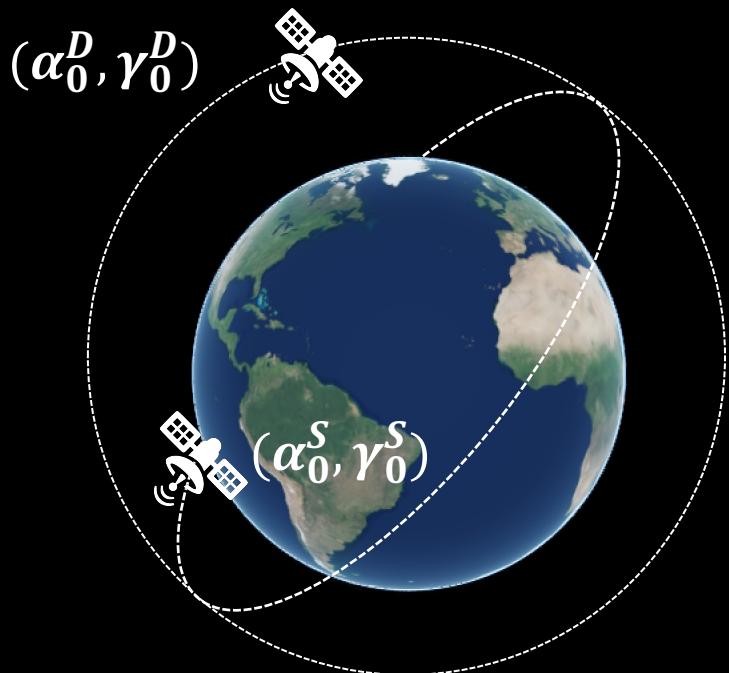
- Our solution: Align geographic location with orbits



Satellite's runtime sub-point linearly changes

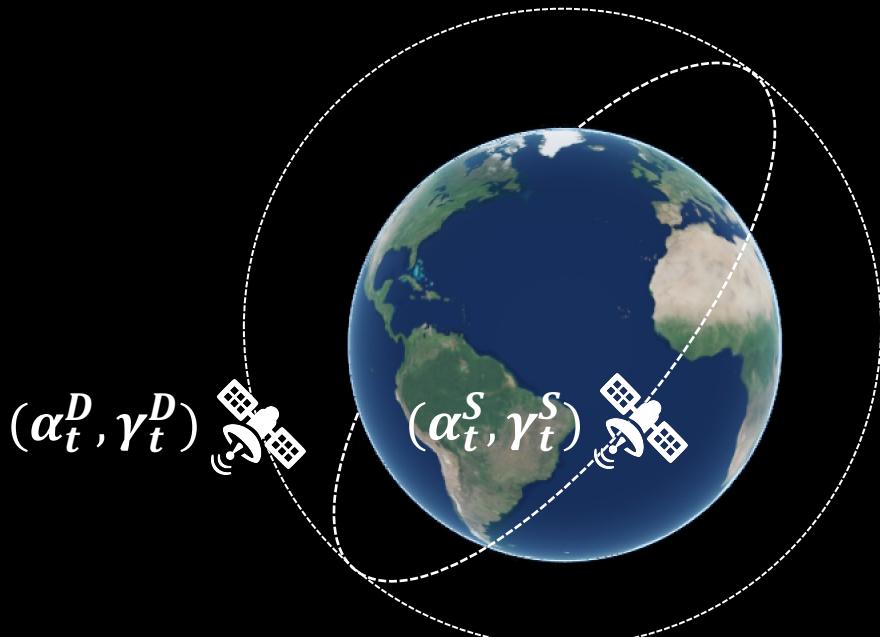
Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- Our solution: **Align geographic location with orbits**



Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- Our solution: Align geographic location with orbits



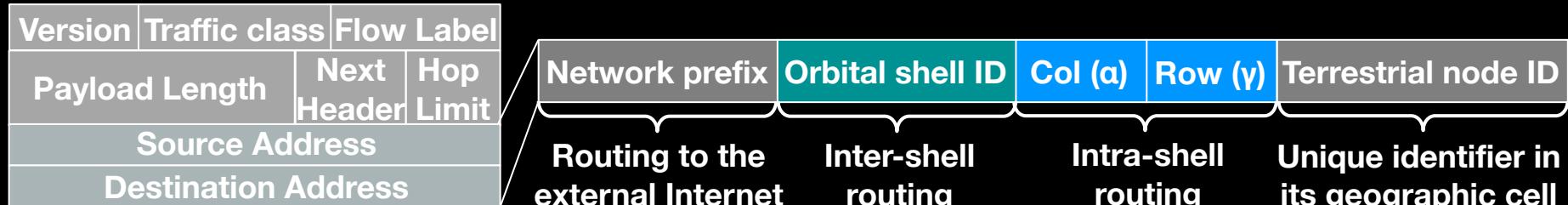
$$\boxed{\begin{aligned}\Delta\alpha_t^{S,D} &\equiv \Delta\alpha_0^{S,D} = \alpha_0^S - \alpha_0^D \\ \Delta\gamma_t^{S,D} &\equiv \Delta\gamma_0^{S,D} = \gamma_0^S - \gamma_0^D\end{aligned}}$$

Time-invariant coordinate distance enable stable routing

Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- Our solution: **Stable Hierarchical geographic address**

IPv6 Header

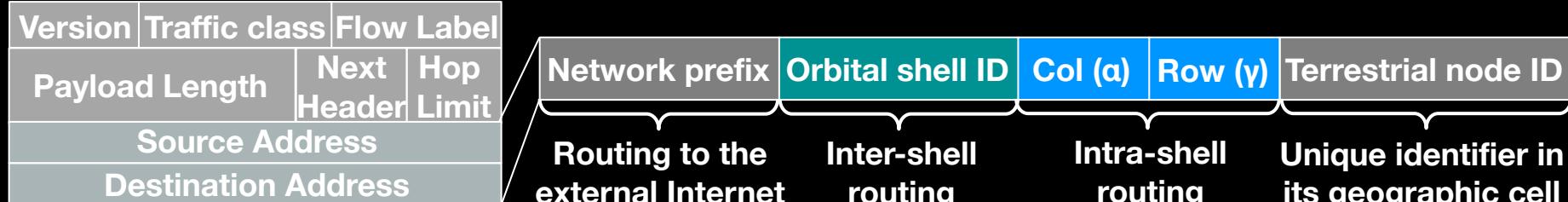


- Stable** address despite LEO satellite mobility and Earth's rotations
- Local** address based on each terrestrial node's geographic location
- Scalable** address based on hierarchical geographic cells
- Unique** address for each terrestrial node
- Backward compatible** with the legacy IP address
- Efficient** address to support near-stateless geographic routing

Stabilizing Space-Terrestrial Routing

- Our solution: **Stable Hierarchical geographic address**

IPv6 Header



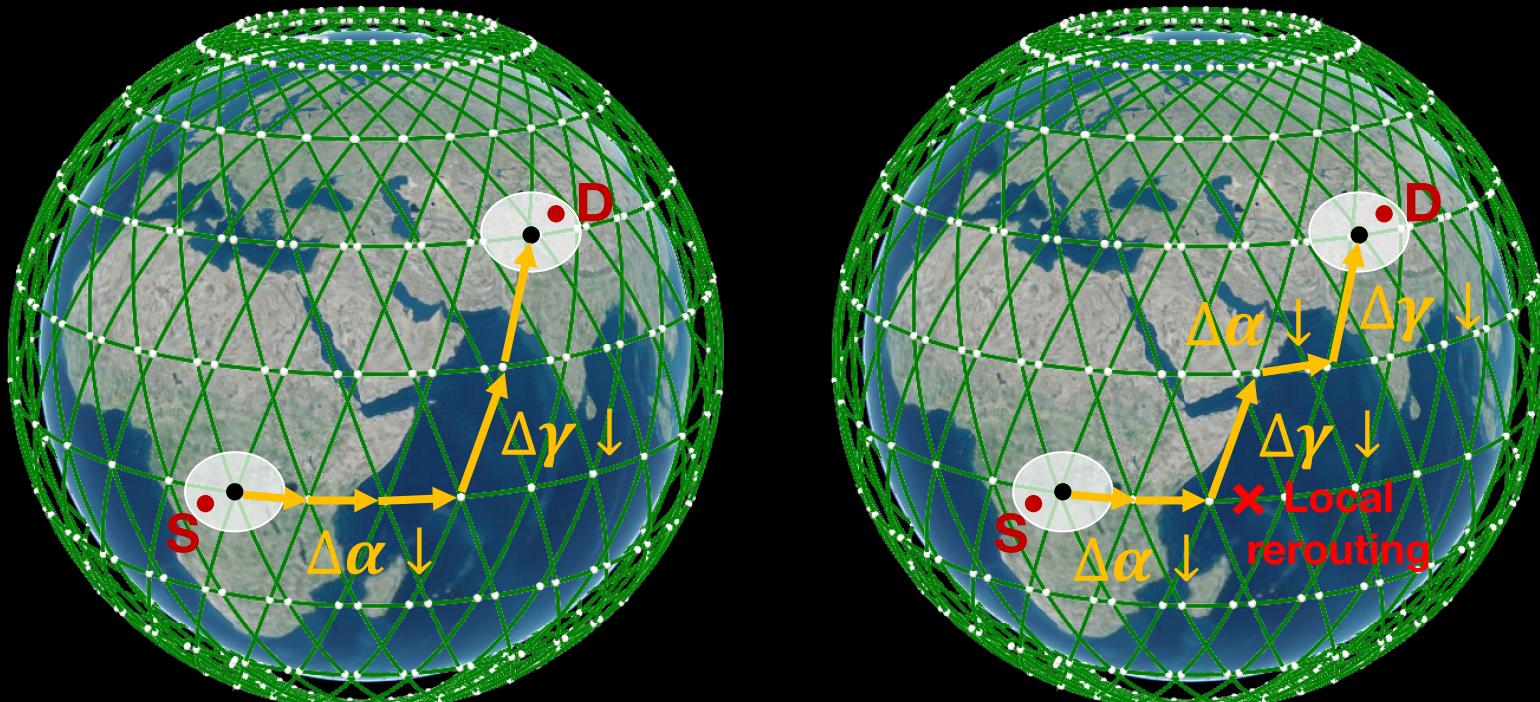
- Stable** address despite LEO satellite mobility and Earth's rotations
- Local** address based on each terrestrial node's geographic location
- Scalable** address based on hierarchical geographic cells

No address update when satellite moves

- Backward compatible** with the legacy IP address
- Efficient** address to support near-stateless geographic routing

Intra-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

- Stateless and ISL churn resilient geographic routing

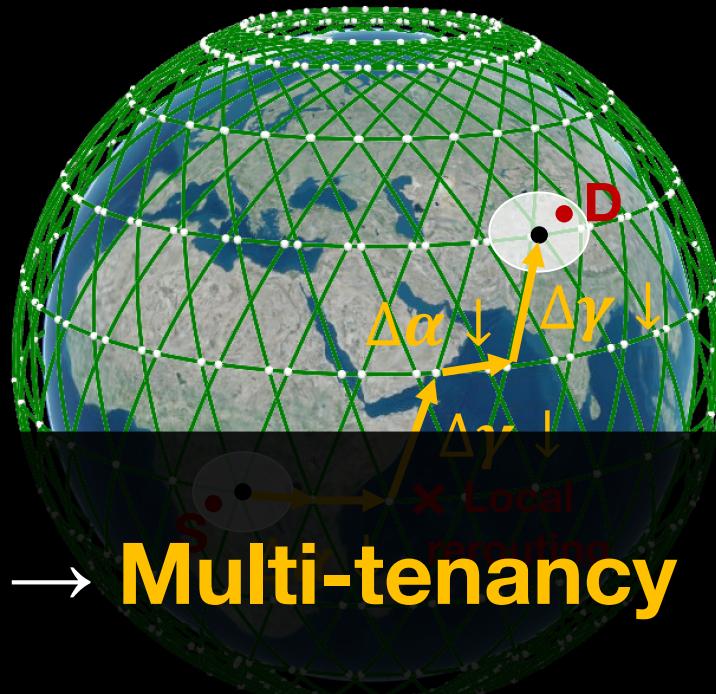


Intra-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

- Stateless and ISL churn resilient geographic routing



Operator-oblivious → Multi-tenancy

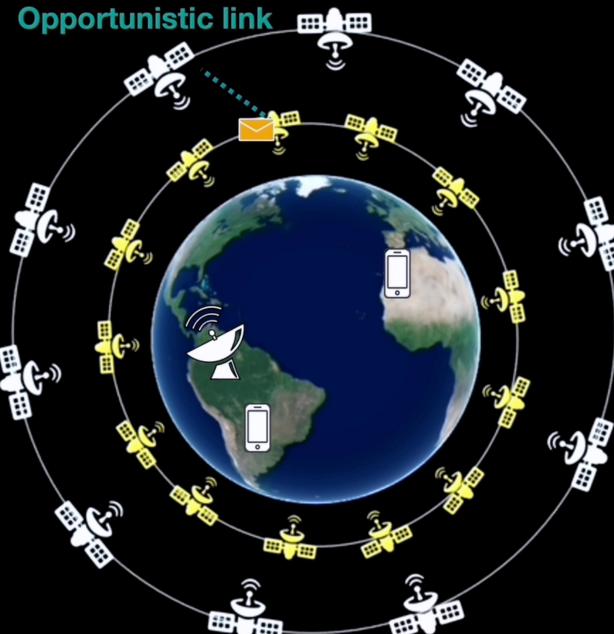


Inter-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

Earth as the anchor

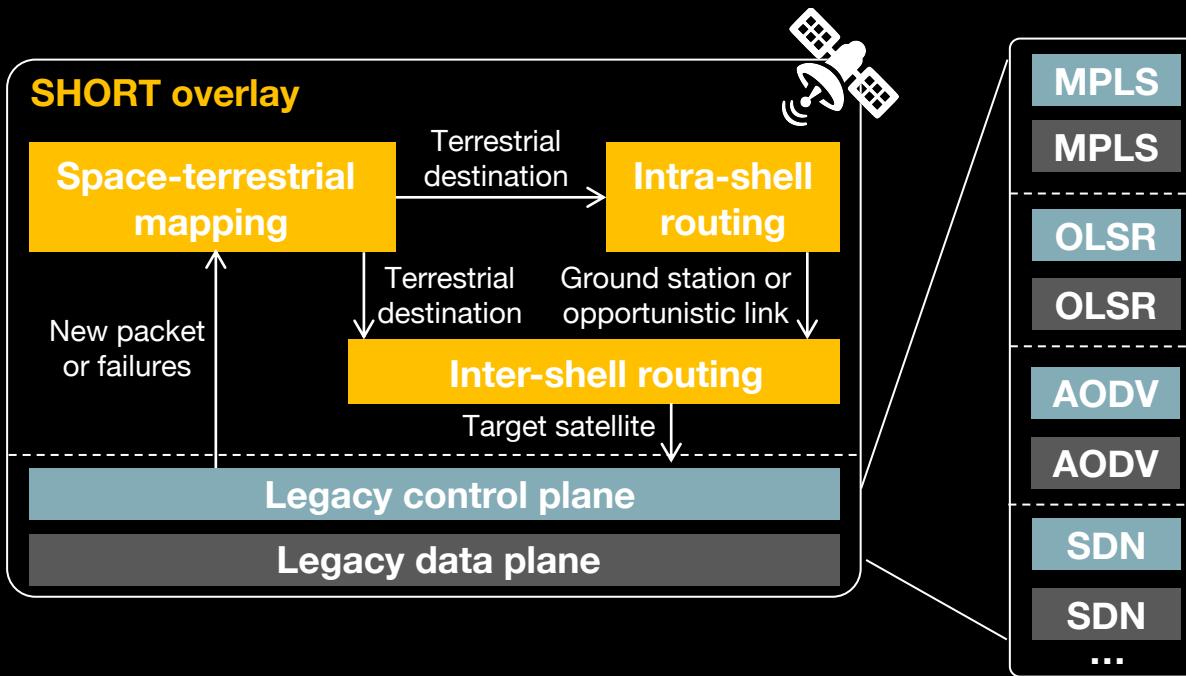


Opportunistic shortcuts



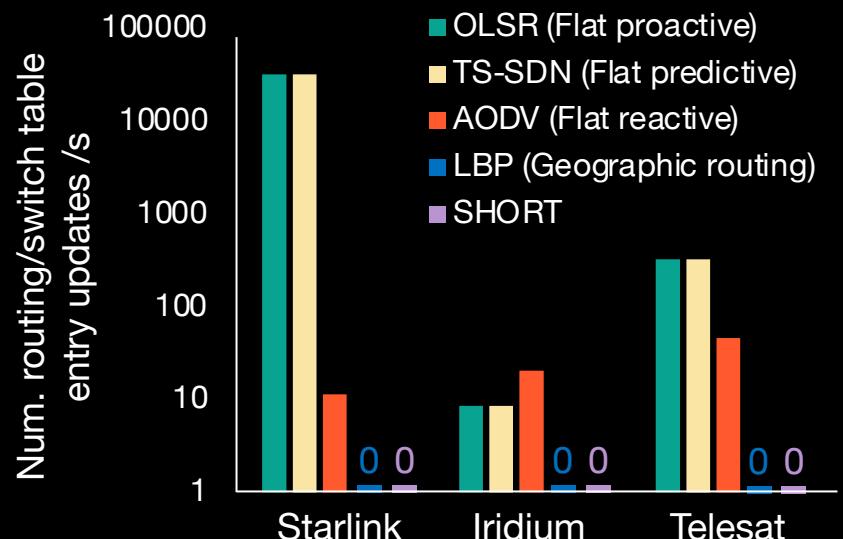
Practical Deployment

- As a **control-plane overlay**

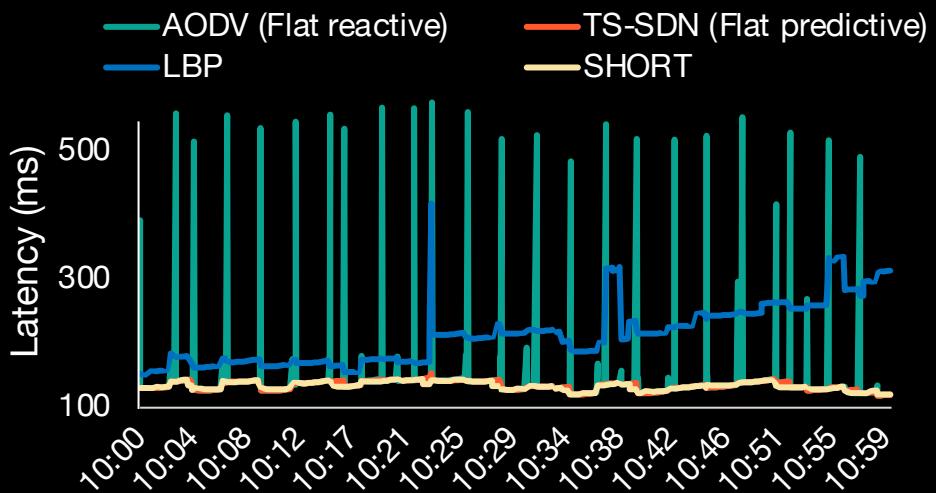


Preliminary Results

81-1489x routing updates ↓

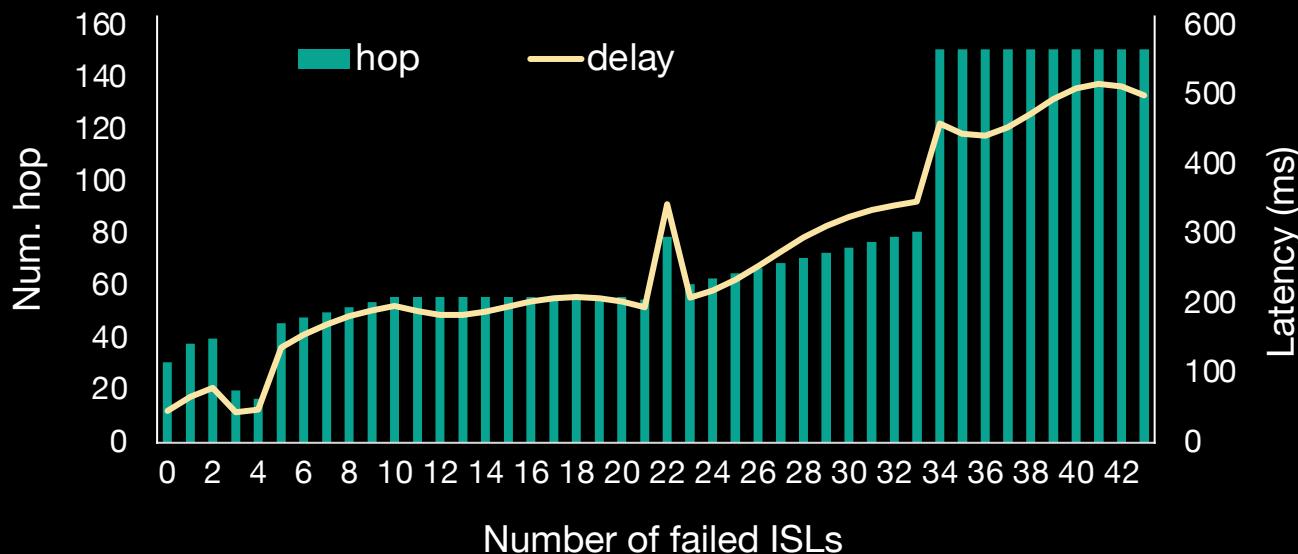


Near optimal routing



Preliminary Results

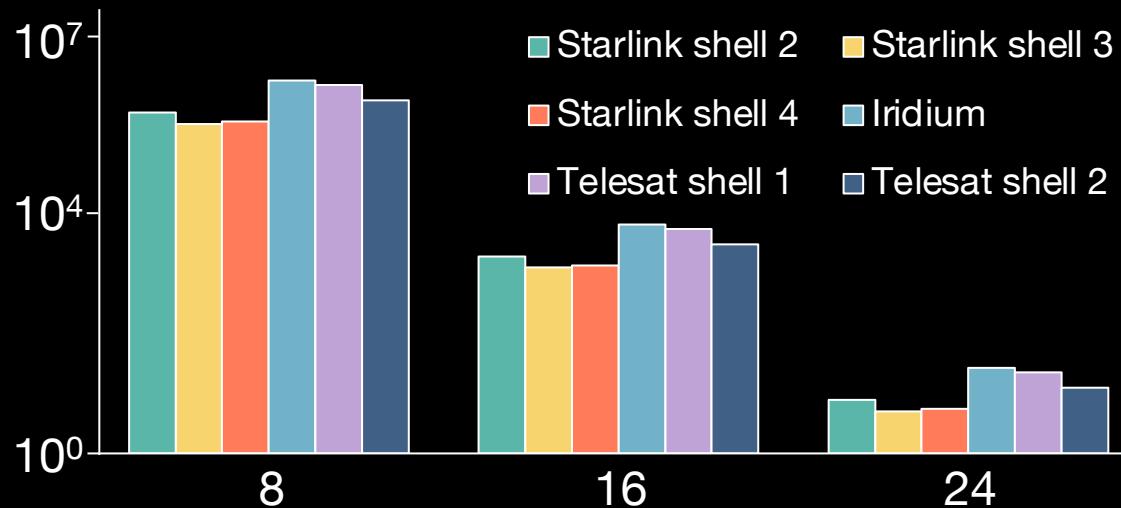
Resilient to ISL failures



Preliminary Results

Cost-effective and scalable addressing

24-bit geographic cell index can address the full-fledged Starlink constellation with 42,000 satellites.



Conclusion

- Multi-dimensional and exhaustive LEO dynamics in reality
 - New challenges that terrestrial networks never encounter
- A case for stable hierarchical addressing and routing
 - Decouple, localize, and mask LEO dynamics hierarchically
- IETF should play a more active role in this direction
 - Stable addressing and routing as the foundation for SatNet
 - Collaboration w/ 3GPP NTN standardization, academia & industry



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Thank you!

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