

Processing real time AIS messages and integrating with third party geo data using Sesam

Tom Bech

Sesam product developer tom.bech@sesam.io

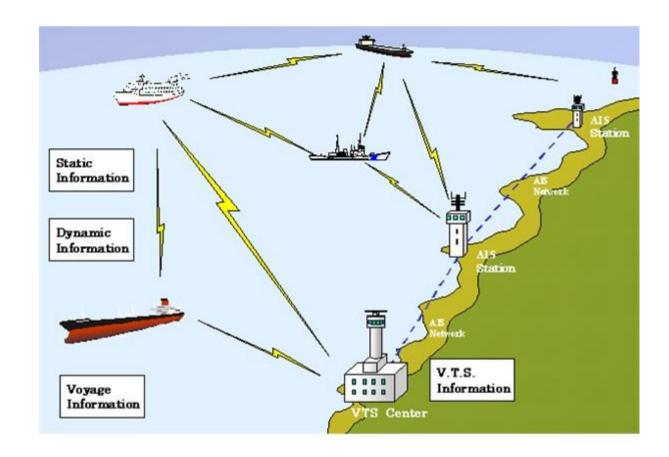
Background & motivation

- Read interesting Norwegian Digi article about Gov't opening up "AIS" real time ship traffic data to the general public
- Disappointed to learn data not really open, article turn out to be about a web map application
- Public data only available as socket with binary "raw" data (full access to "proper data" still subject to application & approval)

AIS 101

- AIS = \mathbf{A} utomatic \mathbf{I} dentification \mathbf{S} ystem
- UN standard (IEC 62320-1)
- Used world-wide for maritime traffic

- Real time messages from ships
 - ID, name and callsigns
 - Position updates, speed, bearing, status
 - Emergencies
 - Cargo information & destination
 - Metadata; type, size



AIS con't

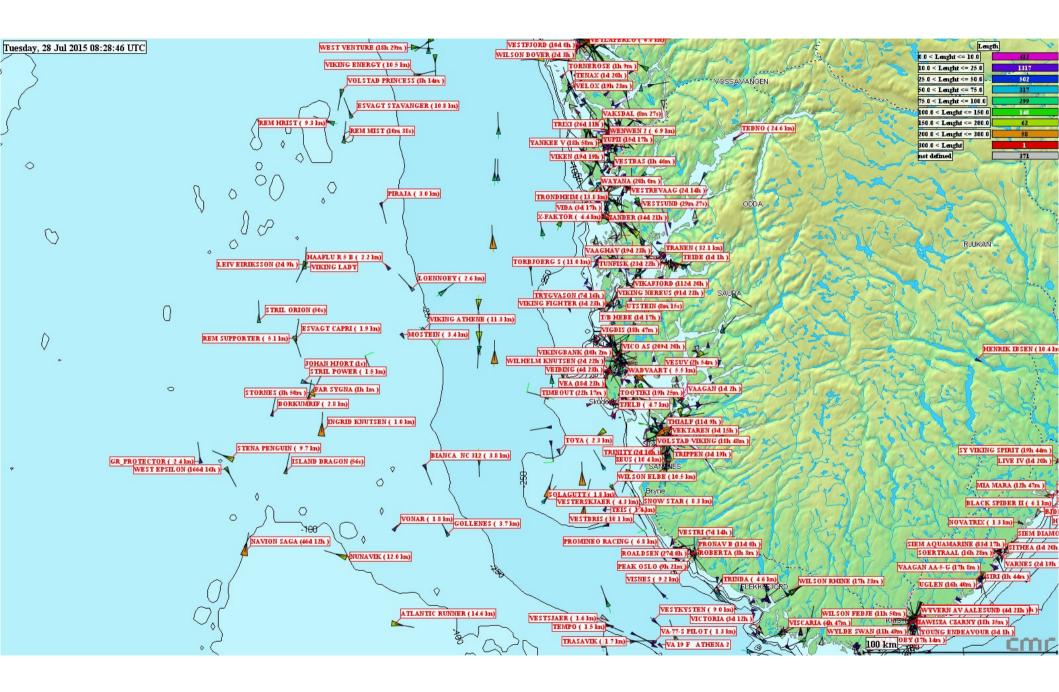
- Messages broadcast, rebroadcast
- Over-the-horizon media: VHF/UHF, satellites
 - Radar limited to visible range
- Picked up by transponders
 - Stations on land i.e. basestations
 - Satelittes
- All larger vessels in world have AIS equipment
- Many leisure boats as well

AIS in Norway

- "Kystverket" owns and operates
 - 50 base stations along the coast
 - Two satellites in polar orbit

- Infrastructure to process and analyze AIS data
 - Rebroadcasts AIS messages on the internet
 - ~30-100 messages/sec





The Challenge!

- Want to use AIS data + a search engine to do geoqueries like:
 - Which ships are near "Bergen"?
 - How many cargo ships are in Norwegian waters today?
 - Which ships are nearest vs another ship?
 - How many fishing boats are active near Lofoten at the moment?

Additional challenge: from scratch - and in one day!

Programmer: Ooh. Very cool task, but pretty ambitious! Can I use Sesam as the integration platform?

Boss: Sure, use whatever tools you think is best for the job

Challenge accepted!

What is Sesam?

- Sesam is an integration platform
- Employs a Data Oriented Architecture (DOA) to make integration more manageable, scalable, powerful, expressive and agile
- Everything is data and everything is explicit
 - Including configuration, logging etc
- A datahub as a central component
 - Schema-less data store that consumes or is fed the data from the systems that are to be integrated
 - Solves the "cache-invalidation" problem in integration context
 - Push&pull source/transformation/sink + microservices = Pipe
 - Pipe+Pipe=Flow
 - Extensive REST API + command line client + GUI

So..

- 1) Learn/research about AIS
- 2) Consume AIS data into Sesam somehow write microservice?
- 3) Integrate AIS data with third party data (geolocated places) and compute nearest another microservice?
- 4) Learn/research Elasticsearch
- 5) Insert result and changes into Elasticsearch
- 6) Figure how to do the queries
- 7) Profit!

. .



Starting point

- http://www.kystverket.no/Nyheter/2016/septemb er/apner-ais-for-publikum
- A subpage mentions a AIS socket (IP+port)
- Tested it in Firefox. Got:

```
!BSVDM,1,1,,B,H3m<Od4N>F34u5K<=ojjn00H8220,0*73
!BSVDM,1,1,,A,35UeSP5000Puj;>V<B`;02mV0000,0*0F
!BSVDM,1,1,,A,13mM0u00001FlEdWnhUuL:OT0@NW,0*17
!BSVDM,2,1,1,A,53mN1J400000hluB2218E<=DF0T@5:1Di=@DTr0k0p?
154rdR2fLMevMeN88,0*73
!BSVDM,2,2,1,A,88888888880,2*3C
```

The familiar first two hours











First round results

- An understanding of what AIS is in more detail
- Found docs for AIS spec in codemonkey-grokkable form:
 - http://catb.org/gpsd/AIVDM.html
- Found python lib for decoding AIS messages:
 - https://github.com/schwehr/libais
- Norwegian places with geo coords:
 - http://www.erikbolstad.no/geo/noreg/postnummer
- Nearest point search and geo calculus:
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/K-d_tree
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haversine_formula
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincenty%27s_formulae

Third and fourth hour







- Forked Sesam Python Microservice template on Github + wrote Python code to read and decode AIS stream using "libais"
- The usual loop; make stupid error. Fix it. Rinse & repeat.
- Configured JSON endpoint in Sesam & posted first AIS data to Sesam

AIS MicroService Code

```
# Open socket to AIS service
s = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
s.connect((options.ais server, int(options.ais port)))
f = s.makefile()
with requests.session() as session:
     # This loop will not end as long as the socket is open
     for msg in ais.stream.decode(f):
       message = ais.compatibility.gpsd.mangle(msg)
       message[" id"] = "%s %s" % (message["type"], message["mmsi"])
       json data = json.dumps(message)
       resp = session.post(url, params={}, headers={"content-type": "application/json"},
                           data=json data, verify=False, timeout=3600)
       resp.raise for status()
       resp.close()
```

Sesam receiver conf

This pipe will set up a JSON receiver so we can use HTTP POST operations at

http://sesamservice:port/api/receivers/ais_data/entitites

```
{
  "_id": "ais_data",
  "type": "pipe",
  "source": {
    "type": "http_endpoint"
  }
}
```

AIS messages

```
"maneuver": 0,
"received stations": 29,
"slot timeout": 3,
                                                                  "type": 24,
"status": 0,
                                                                  "device": "stdin",
"second": 31,
"class": "AIS",
                                                                  "repeat": 0,
"scaled": True.
                                                                  "shipname": "AAS KYSTSERVICE",
"course": 0,
                            Message type
                                                                  "mmsi": 257389600,
"raim": True.
                                                                  "class": "AIS",
"type": 1,
                                                                  "scaled": true,
"lat": 62.6781005859375,
                                                                  "part_num": 0
"spare": 0,
"sync_state": 0,
"device": "stdin",
"repeat": 0,
"lon": 6.669294834136963,
"speed": 0,
"accuracy": True,
"status text": "Under way using engine",
                                     Unique ship ID
"turn": NaN,
"heading": 511,
"mmsi": 257389600
```

Message deduplication

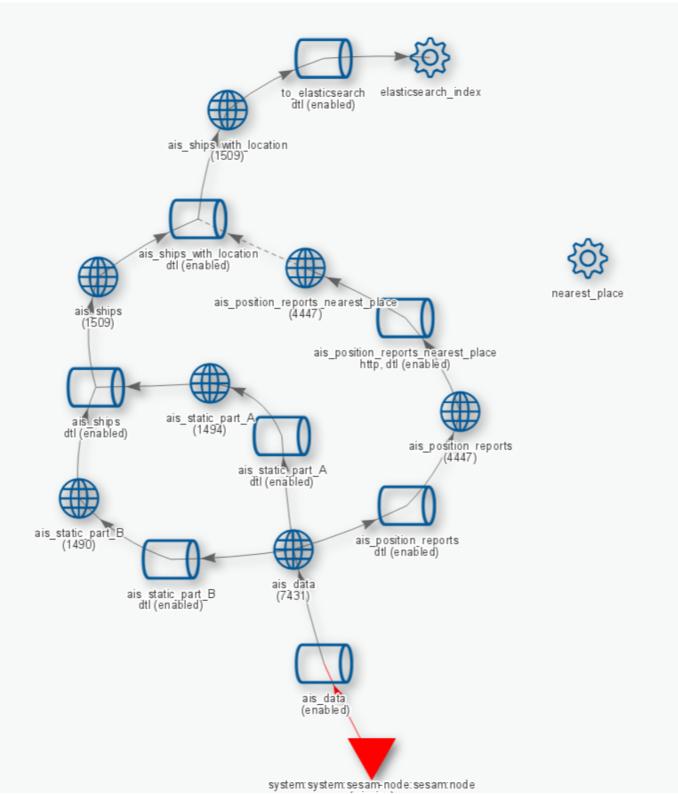
- AIS feed contain LOTS of duplicates (10:1)
 - Rebroadcasts + captured by multiple transponders
 - Static non-changing/repeating messages
 - Noise in data
- Sesam deduplicates automatically using hashing if given a unique entity ID
 - ID for message = MMSI + type
- Sesam keeps history of changes
 - Track ship positions over time!

Hours 4 and 5 Splitting on message type

- Split static and dynamic messages on type
- Positional updates
 - AIS types 1-3 & 18-19
- Static metadata
 - Type 5 & 24
 - These may be multipart messages!

Pipes and DTL

- Deduplicated AIS data from initial dataset piped to various new datasets based on type
 - Positional messages
 - Static data -> part A and B
 - Ship metadata from multipart messages (A U B)
 - Positional data enriched with nearest city info
 - Ship info with last known location
 - Final flow is outbound, i.e. Elasticsearch sink

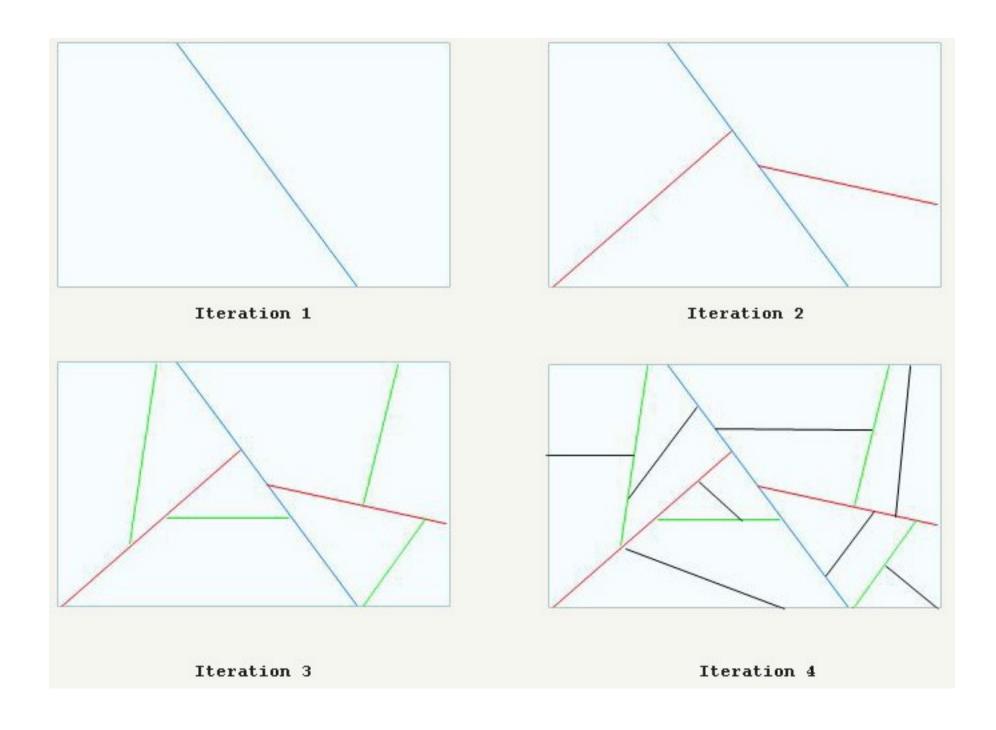


DTL transform for filtering on type

```
" id": "ais position reports",
"type": "pipe",
"source": {
"type": "dataset",
 "dataset": "ais_data"
"transform": [
    "type": "dtl",
   "name": "Filter out all but position reports (type 1-3 and 18-19)",
   "dataset": "ais_data",
    "transforms": {
      "default": [
         ["filter", ["or",
                  ["eq", "_S.type", 1],
                  ["eq", "_S.type", 2],
                  ["eq", "_S.type", 3],
                  ["eq", "_S.type", 18],
                  ["eq", "_S.type", 19]]
         ["copy", "*"]
 }]
```

Hours 6 and 7 Nearest city microservice

- Sesam Python HTTP transform microservice template from github
- Inserts places into a KD-tree (BSP) on startup



Nearest city microservice

- Given a set of entities, searches KD-tree for nearest city and inserts into entity
- Computes bearing and distance to city using Haversine- and Vincenty formula
- The enriched entity is returned to Sesam in response (JSON)

```
$ curl -s -XPOST 'http://localhost:5001/transform' -H "Content-type: application/json" -d '[{
 _id": "jane", "name": "Jane Doe", "lat": 58.995903, "lon": 10.082722}]' | jq -S .
   "_id": "jane",
                                      Original entity
   "lat": 58.995903,
   "lon": 10.082722,
   "name": "Jane Doe",
   "nearest_place": {
    "bearing": 170.2446453605429,
    "direction": "SSE",
    "distance": 3963.305464313277,
                                                     Added data
    "lat": 59.030966.
    "lon": 10.071019,
    "name": "Larvik",
    "postal_code": "3260"
```

8 hour: Elasticsearch

Googled how to run Elasticsearch:

docker pull elasticsearch

docker run --name elasticsearch -p 9200:9200 -p 9300:9300 -d elasticsearch

 Googled how to configure a Elasticsearch index and wrote a schema for my entities

```
"mappings": {
     "ship": {
        "properties": {
           "mmsi": {"type": "integer"},
           "callsign": {"type": "string"},
           "shipname": {"type": "string"},
           "length": {"type": "integer"},
           "width": {"type": "integer"},
           "position": {"type": "string"},
           "when": {"type": "date"},
           "vendor_id": {"type": "string"},
           "url": {"type": "string"},
           "location": {"type": "geo_point"}
} => ships.json
```

curl -XPUT http://<elasticsearch-ipaddress-here>:9200/ships @ships.json

Sesam Elasticsearch pipe

```
"_id": "elasticsearch_index",
 "type": "system:elasticsearch",
 "hosts": ["172.17.0.2:9200"]
},
 " id": "to elasticsearch",
 "type": "pipe",
 "source": {
  "type": "dataset",
  "dataset": "ais ships with location"
 },
 "sink": {
  "type": "elasticsearch",
  "system": "elasticsearch_index",
  "default_index": "ships",
  "default_type": "ship"
```

A sprinkle of DTL

 I also added a bit of DTL to massage the data slightly on the way out



```
"transform": [
  "type": "dtl",
  "name": "Transform to elasticsearch document",
  "dataset": "ais ships with location",
  "transforms": {
     "default": [
        ["copy", "_id"],
        ["copy", "mmsi"]
        ["add", "length", ["+", "_S.to_stern", "_S.to_bow"]],
        ["add", "width", ["+", " S.to port", " S.to starboard"]],
        ["copy", "vendor id"],
        ["copy", "callsign"],
        ["copy", "shipname"],
        ["copy", "url"],
        ["rename", "status text", "status"],
        ["rename", "shiptype text", "shiptype"],
        ["merge", ["apply", "apply-last-seen", " S.last-seen-at"]]
     "apply-last-seen": [
       ["copy", "*"],
        ["add", "location", ["dict", ["list",
                             ["list", "lat", " S.lat"],
                             ["list", "lon", " S.lon"]]
        ]],
        ["remove", "lat"],
        ["remove", "lon"]
}]
```

Moment of truth – queries!

- Ships near Bergen?
 - curl -XGET 'http://172.17.0.2:9200/ships/ship/_search? q=position:bergen*&pretty=true
- Fishingboats near Leknes (in Lofoten islands, northern Norway):
 - curl -XGET 'http://172.17.0.2:9200/ships/ship/_search?q=position:leknes*
 %20AND%20shiptype:fishing*&pretty=true
- All ships named something with "viking":
 - curl -XGET 'http://172.17.0.2:9200/ships/ship/_search?
 q=shipname:viking*&pretty=true

Ships near a specific position

```
"sort" : [
     " geo distance": {
       "location" : {
           "lat": 59.902006,
           "lon": 10.718077
       "order": "asc",
       "unit" : "km"
"query": {
 "filtered" : {
   "query" : {
      "match all": {}
   "filter": {
      "geo_distance": {
        "distance": "5km",
        "location" : {
           "lat": 59.902006,
           "lon": 10.718077
```

Success!

Using Sesam, I was able to create a working (PoC) AIS solution - in a single day! :)



(Well, technically over one afternoon and subsequent morning – but in sum 8 hours. honest!)

Show me the github!

All code and full blog article

https://github.com/sesam-io/ais-integration