

Your World on Demand

Realtime Satellite Tracking in the Browser

David Calhoun, Skybox Imaging
<http://bit.ly/jsconf-satellites>

Skybox by the numbers

2009

Incorporation

\$91M

Raised from Khosla Ventures,
Bessemer Ventures, Canaan
Ventures and Norwest Venture
Partners

Skybox Team

6

Months since the launch
of SkySat-1

24

Satellites in planned constellation

4

2009

25

2010

53

2011

84

2012

91

2013

125

Today

Q2 2014

SkySat-2 Launch

100+

Number of space missions
supported by the team

Skybox's Products

Direct Access



Imagery & Video



Analytics

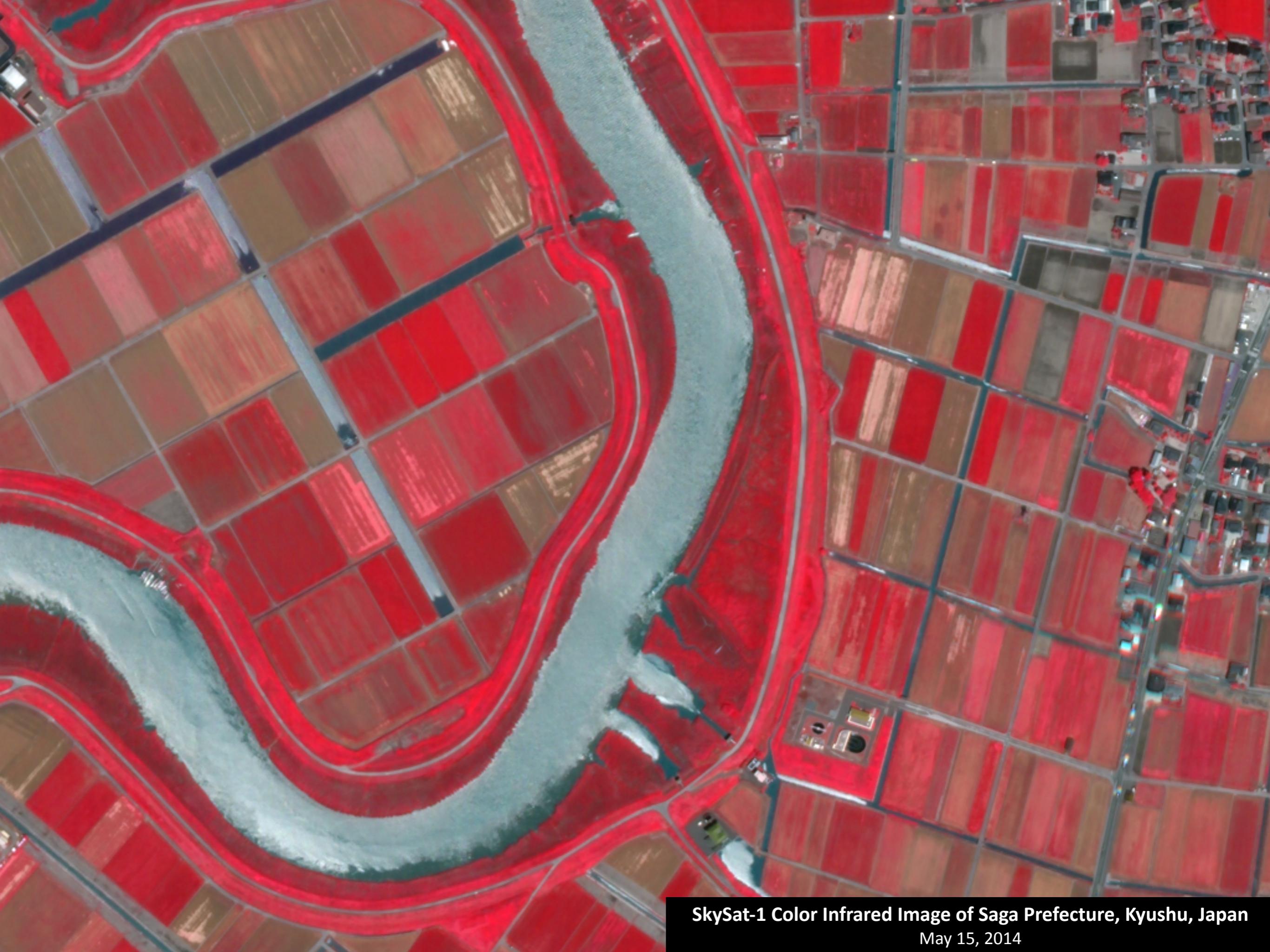


SkySat-1 and SkySat-2 Complete



Skybox Mission Operations Center (MOC)





SkySat-1 Color Infrared Image of Saga Prefecture, Kyushu, Japan

May 15, 2014

Panchromatic, full motion HD video



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We launch our products, and we're hiring!



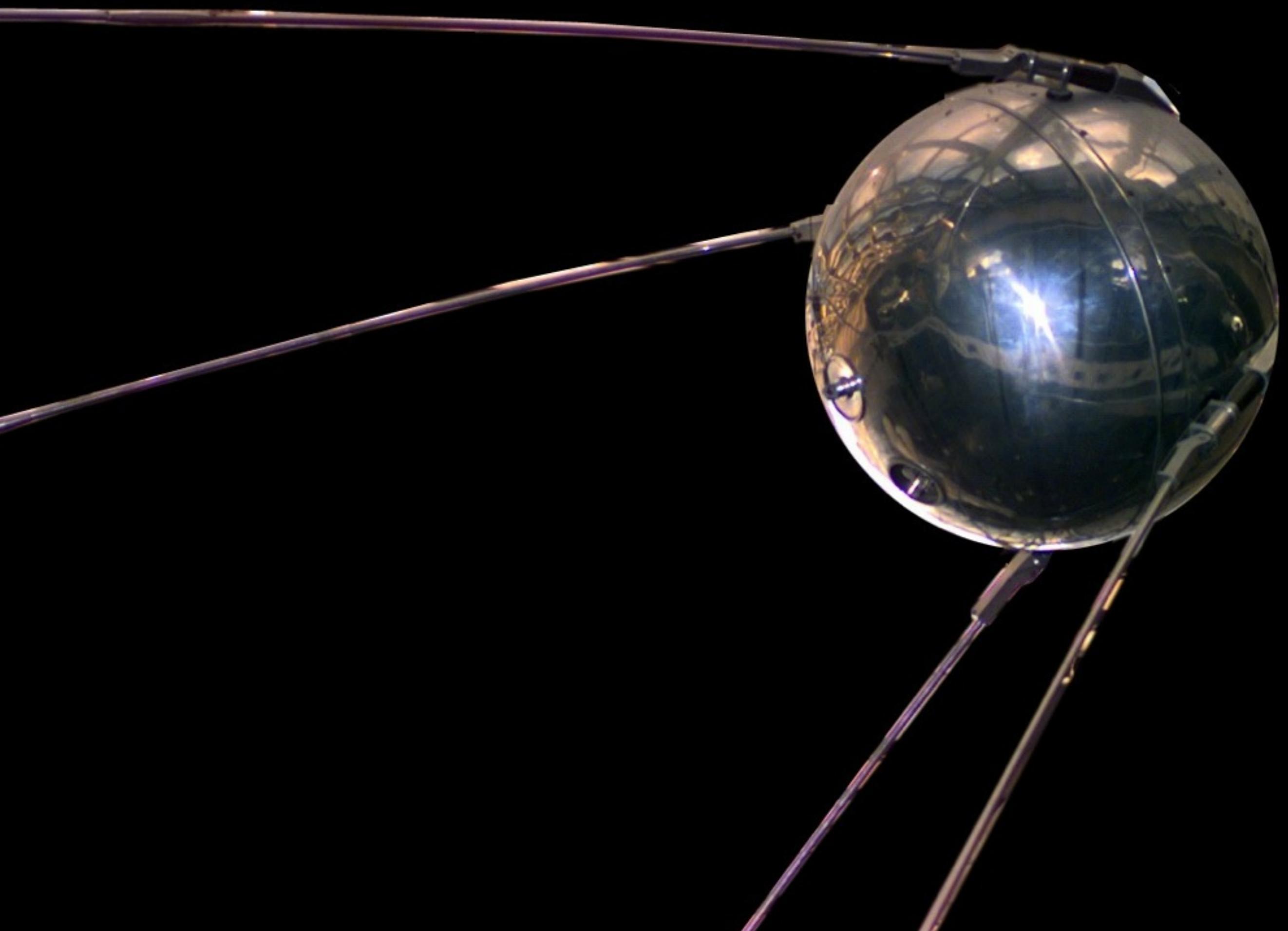
As a UI engineer...

- **telemetry dashboard**: WebSocket-powered, lives in MOC
- **“Search”**: map-based satellite image/video catalog
- **“Schedule”**: map-based image scheduling UI
- **“Process”**: dashboard for managing image processing workflow

Rewind

50+ years...





"All the News
That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times.

VOL. CVII., No. 36,414.

© 1957 by The New York Times Company.
Times Square, New York 10, N.Y.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1957.

LATE CITY EDITION

N. Y. Weather Forecast Report: Page 82, December
Cloudy and cool today and tonight.
Mildly fair tomorrow.
Temp. range: 65-35. Tuesday: 62-40.

7th Avenue 12th Street corner
New York City.

FIVE CENTS

SOVIET FIRES EARTH SATELLITE INTO SPACE; IT IS CIRCLING THE GLOBE AT 18,000 M. P. H.; SPHERE TRACKED IN 4 CROSSINGS OVER U. S.

HOFFA IS ELECTED TEAMSTERS' HEAD; WARNS OF BATTLE

Defeats Two Foes 3 to 1
—Says Union Will Fight
"With Every Dounce"

Text of the Hoffa address
is printed on Page 8.

By A. H. RABIN

Special to The New York Times.
MIAMI BEACH, Oct. 4.—The scandal-scarred International Brotherhood of Teamsters elected James R. Hoffa as its president today.

He won by a margin of nearly 3 to 1 over the mounted vote of two rivals who campaigned on pledges to clean up the nation's biggest union.

Senate narcotics investigators and Senate critics in the union rank-and-file immediately opened actions to strip the 66-year-old former warehouseman from Detroit of his election victory.

A jubilant Hoffa exhibited, however, greater concern over the possibility that his union might be ousted from the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. He appealed for time to prove that he could make the teamsters "a model of trade unionism."

The parent organization has ordered the 1,000,000-member Teamsters Union to get rid of



IN TOKEN OF VICTORY: Dave Beck, retiring head of the Teamsters Union, raises hand of James R. Hoffa upon his election as union's president. At right is Mrs. Hoffa.

FAUBUS COMPARES HIS STAND TO LEE'S

Says He Will Remain Loyal
to People of Arkansas—
All Is Quiet at School

*Flu Widens in City;
10% Rate Predicted;
200,000 Pupils Out*

By ROBERT ALDEN
Asian influenza continued to spread through the city yesterday.

ARGENTINA TAKES EMERGENCY STEPS

State of Siege Proclaimed
in Buenos Aires Region
—Arrests Reported

COURSE RECORDED

Navy Picks Up Radio
Signals—4 Report
Sighting Device

By WALTER SULLIVAN
Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Oct. 5.—The Naval Research Laboratory announced early today that it had recorded four crossings of the Soviet earth satellite over the United States.

It said that one had passed near Washington. Two crossings were farther to the west. The location of the fourth was not made available immediately. It added that tracking would be continued in an attempt to pin down the orbit sufficiently to obtain scientific information of the type sought in the International Geophysical Year.

Four visual sightings, one of which was in conjunction with a radio contact, were reported by early Saturday morning. Two sightings were made at Columbus, Ohio, and one each from Terre Haute, Ind., and Whittier, Calif.

Press Reports Noted
Soviet newspapers reported several weeks ago that the Soviet satellites would broadcast on frequencies in the neighborhood of twenty and forty megacycles. More exact frequencies were given by Soviet scientists at a conference on rockets and satellites that took place here this week.

Presumably the Naval Research Laboratory, which is responsible for the United States



The New York Times
Oct. 5, 1957
The approximate orbit of the Russian earth satellite is shown by black line. The rotation of the earth will bring the United States under the orbit of Soviet-made moon.

560 MILES HIGH

Visible With Simple
Binoculars, Moscow
Statement Says

Text of Page 4 announcement

The Soviet Union announced this morning that it successfully launched a man-made earth satellite into space yesterday.

The Russians calculated the satellite's orbit at a maximum of 560 miles above the earth and its speed at 18,000 miles an hour.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said the artificial moon, with a diameter of twenty-two inches and a weight of 184 pounds, was circling the earth once every hour and thirty-five minutes. This meant more than fifteen orbits a day.

Two radio transmitters, thus said, are sending signals continuously on frequencies of 20,005 and 40,003 megacycles. These signals were said to be strong enough to be picked up by amateur radio operators. The trajectory of the satellite is being tracked by numerous receiving stations.

Due Over Moscow Today
This said the satellite was moving at an angle of 85 degrees to the equatorial plane and would pass over the Moscow area twice today.

"In flight," the announce-

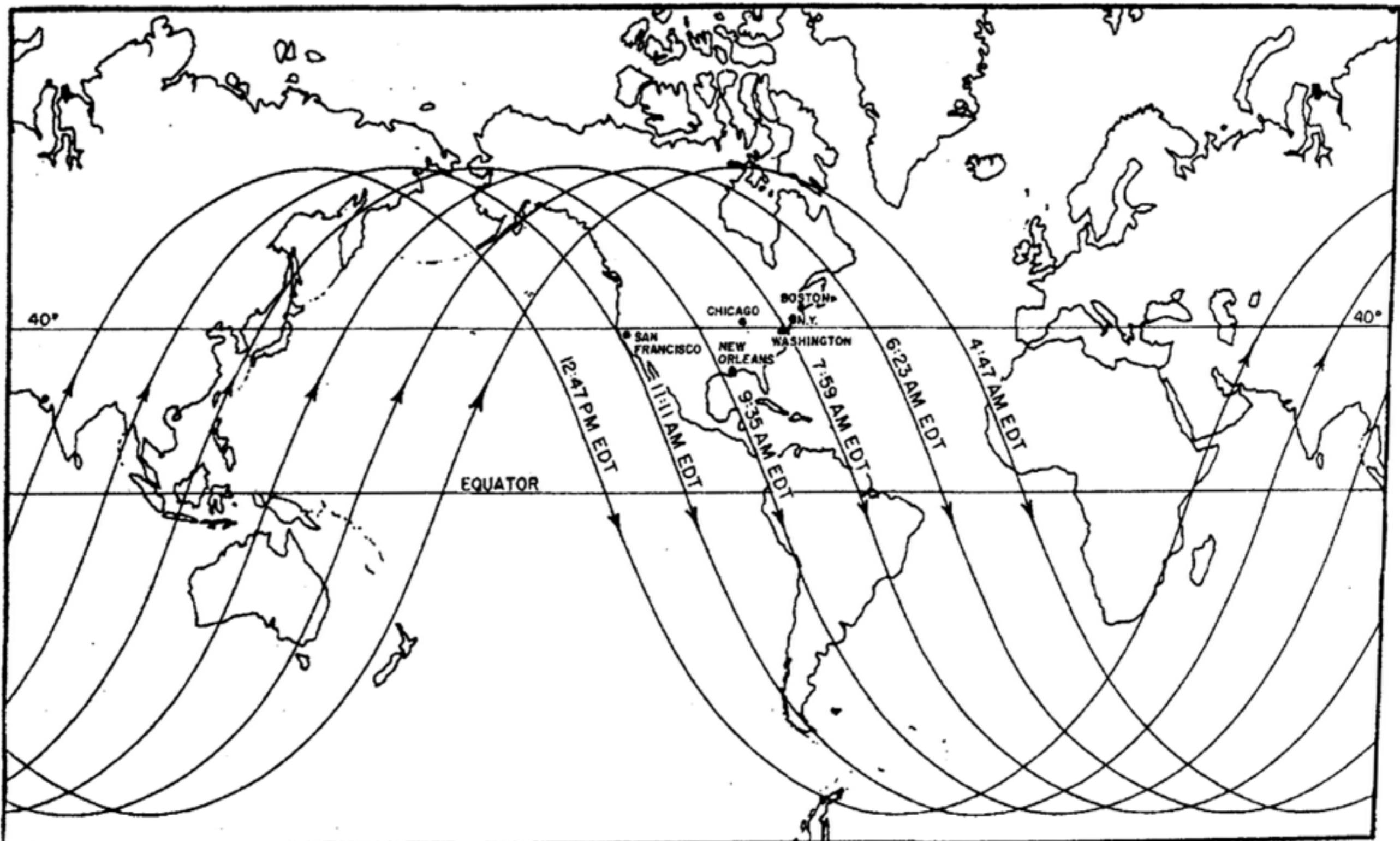
Device Is 8 Times Heavier Than One Planned by U.S.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Leaders of the United States earth satellite program were astounded tonight to learn that the Soviet Union had launched a satellite eight times heavier than that contemplated by this country.

Dr. Joseph Kaplan, chairman of the United States program for the International Geophysical Year, described the 184-pound weight as "fantastic." The heaviest American satellite was to weigh twenty-one

SATELLITE SIGNAL BROADCAST HERE



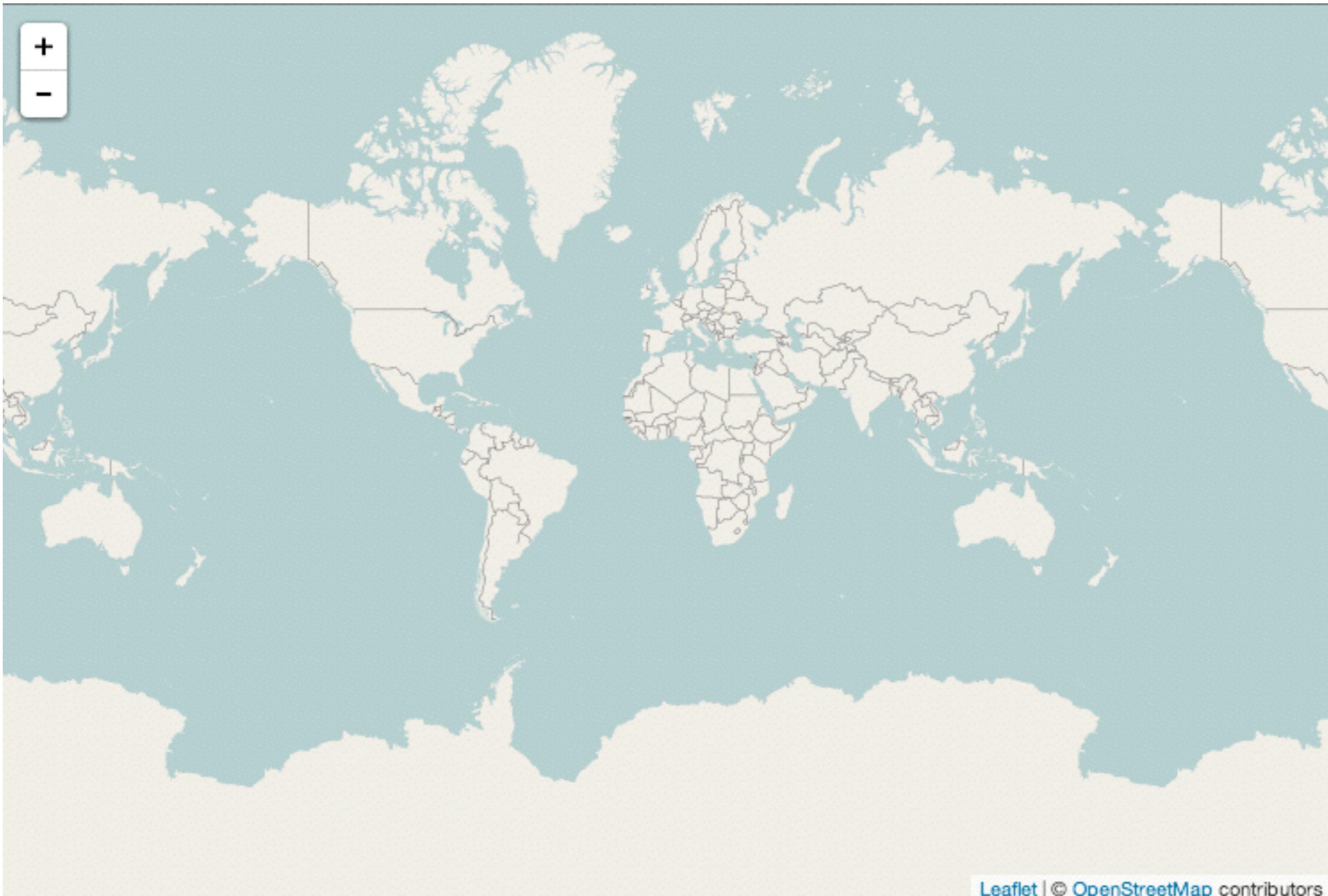
Orbits of USSR satellite released 10/8/57 by the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory. (U.S. Navy)

Fast Forward - SkySat 1 Launch



Goal:
Plot current SkySat-1
position on a map

Step 1: Leaflet.js Map



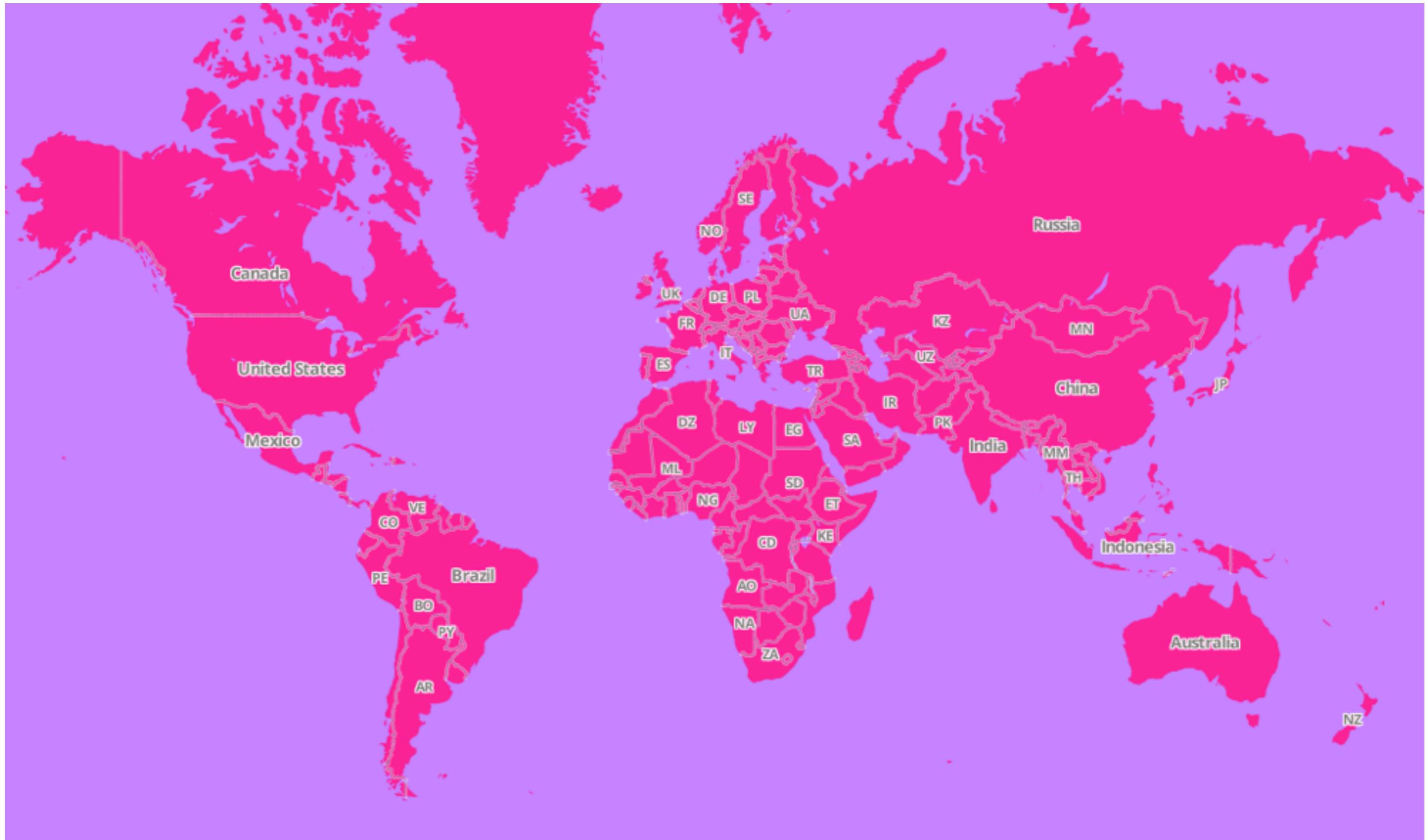
Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors

```
1 // initialize map at 0,0 lat/lon, with a zoom of 1 (zoomed out)
2 var map = L.map('map').setView([0, 0], 1);
3
4 // add a tile layer (OpenStreetMap)
5 L.tileLayer('http://{s}.tile.osm.org/{z}/{x}/{y}.png', {
6     attribution: '&copy; <a href="http://osm.org/copyright">
7         OpenStreetMap</a> contributors'
8 }).addTo(map);
```

Step 2: Mapbox tiles



Custom Mapbox tiles: Hello Kitty!



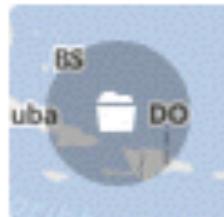
Create map, Get key

[Help](#)[Developers](#)[Projects](#)[Data](#)

franksvalli

[Projects](#)[+ Create project](#)[Filter](#)

1 results sorted by

[name](#)[date](#)[Satellite Tracker map](#)

franksvalli.i9ic5111

May 19 2014

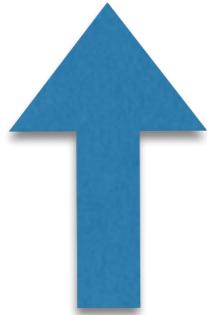


Replace vanilla Leaflet with Mapbox-wrapped Leaflet

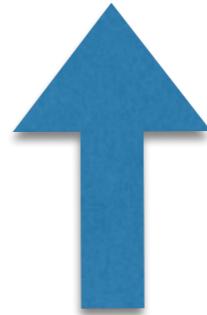
```
20 <script src='http://api.tiles.mapbox.com/mapbox.js/v1.6.2/mapbox.js'></script>
```

Slightly different map init

```
1 var map = L.map('map', 'franksvalli.i9ic5111').setView([0, 0], 1);
```

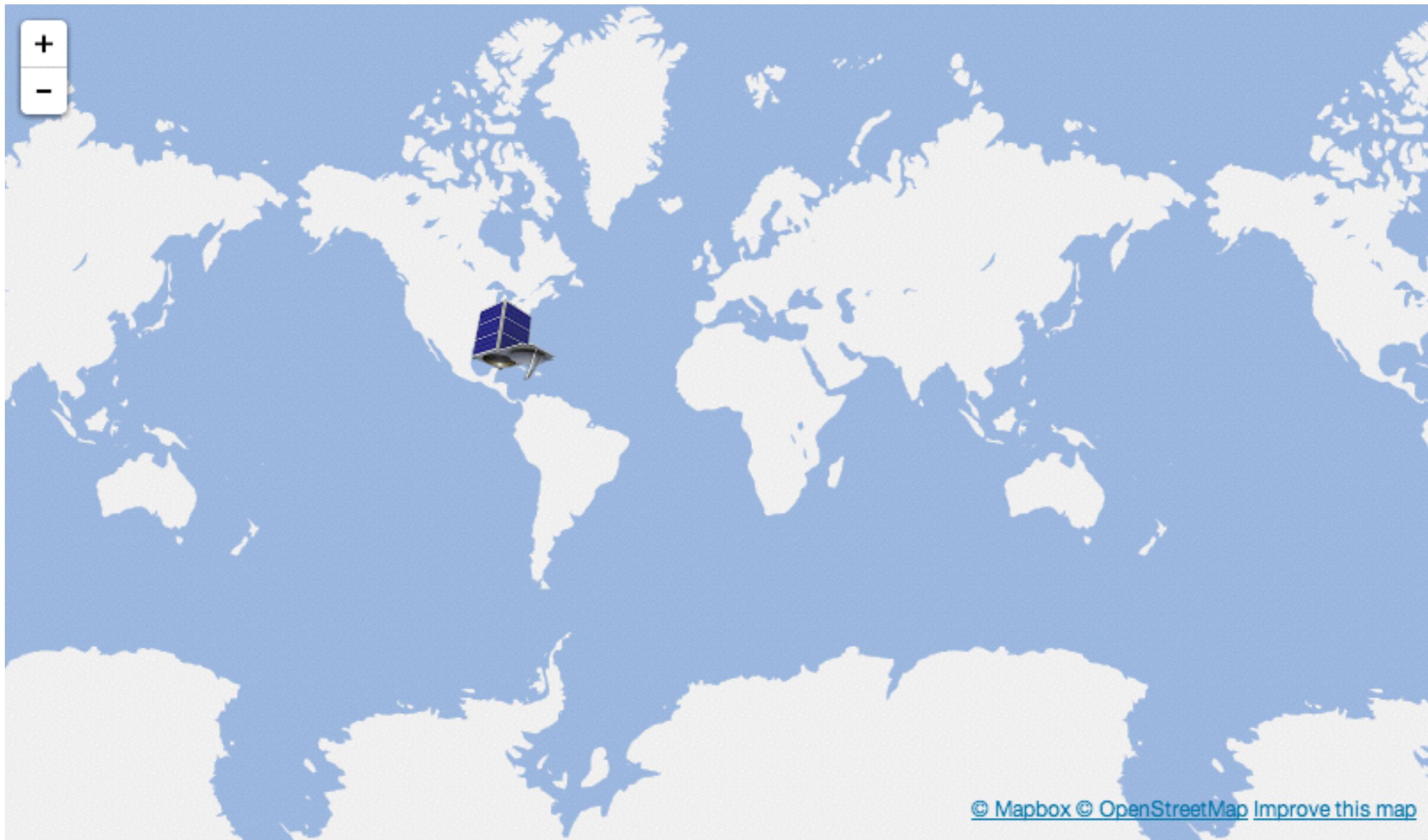


L = Leaflet global



Mapbox API key

Step 3: Marker with custom icon



```
6 // basic marker
7 L.marker([30.5554579,-81.4439261]).addTo(map);
8
9 // custom marker
10 L.marker([30.5554579,-81.4439261],{
11     icon: L.icon({
12         // custom SkySat-1 icon
13         iconUrl:      'skysat-1.png',
14         iconRetinaUrl: 'skysat-1@2x.png',
15
16         // size of the icon
17         iconSize:      [50, 48],
18
19         // define icon anchor to lat/lon
20         // (here it's the center)
21         iconAnchor:    new L.Point(25, 24)
22     })
23 }).addTo(map);
```

Wait, we need...

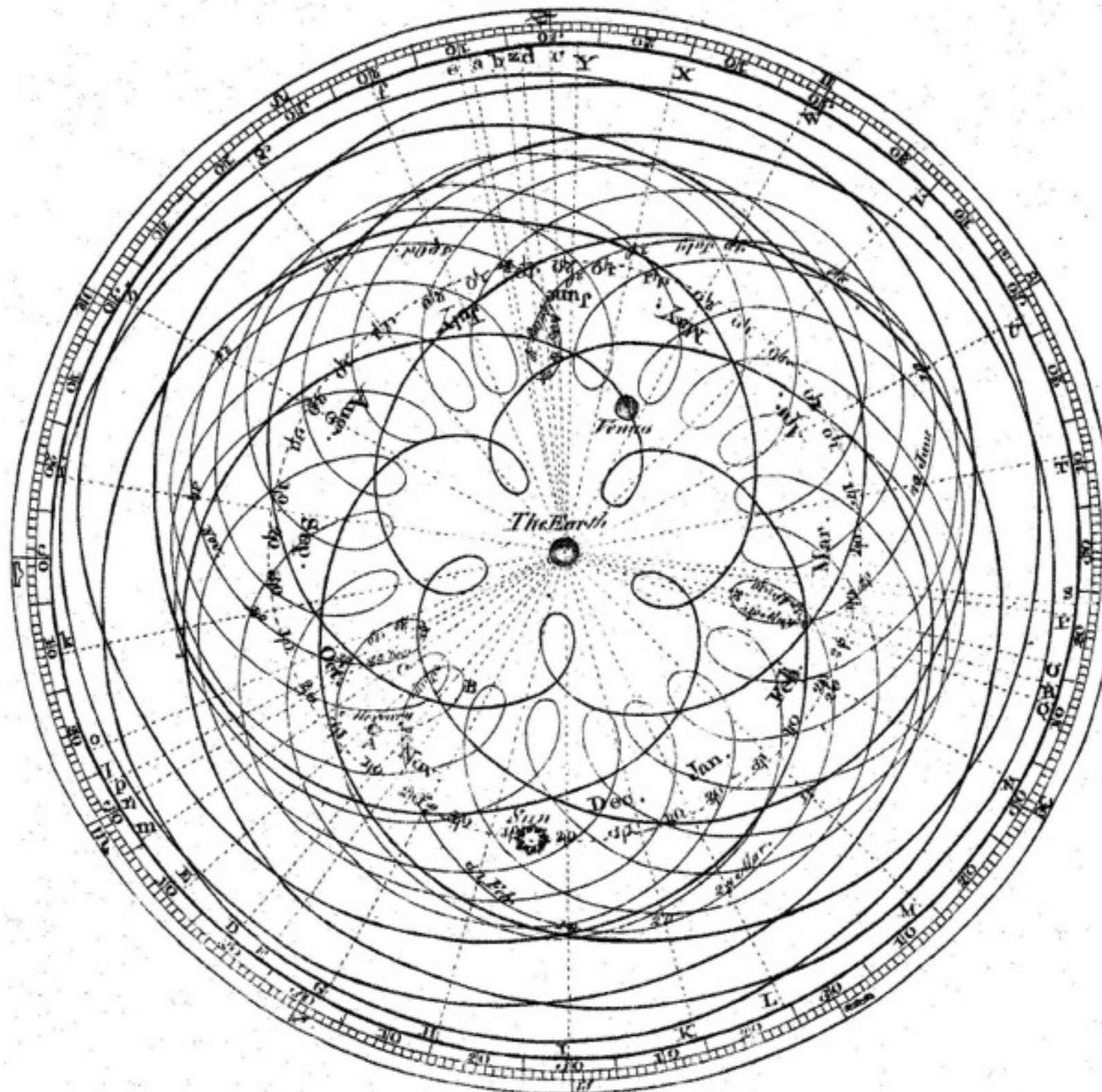
Math.

Astrophysics.

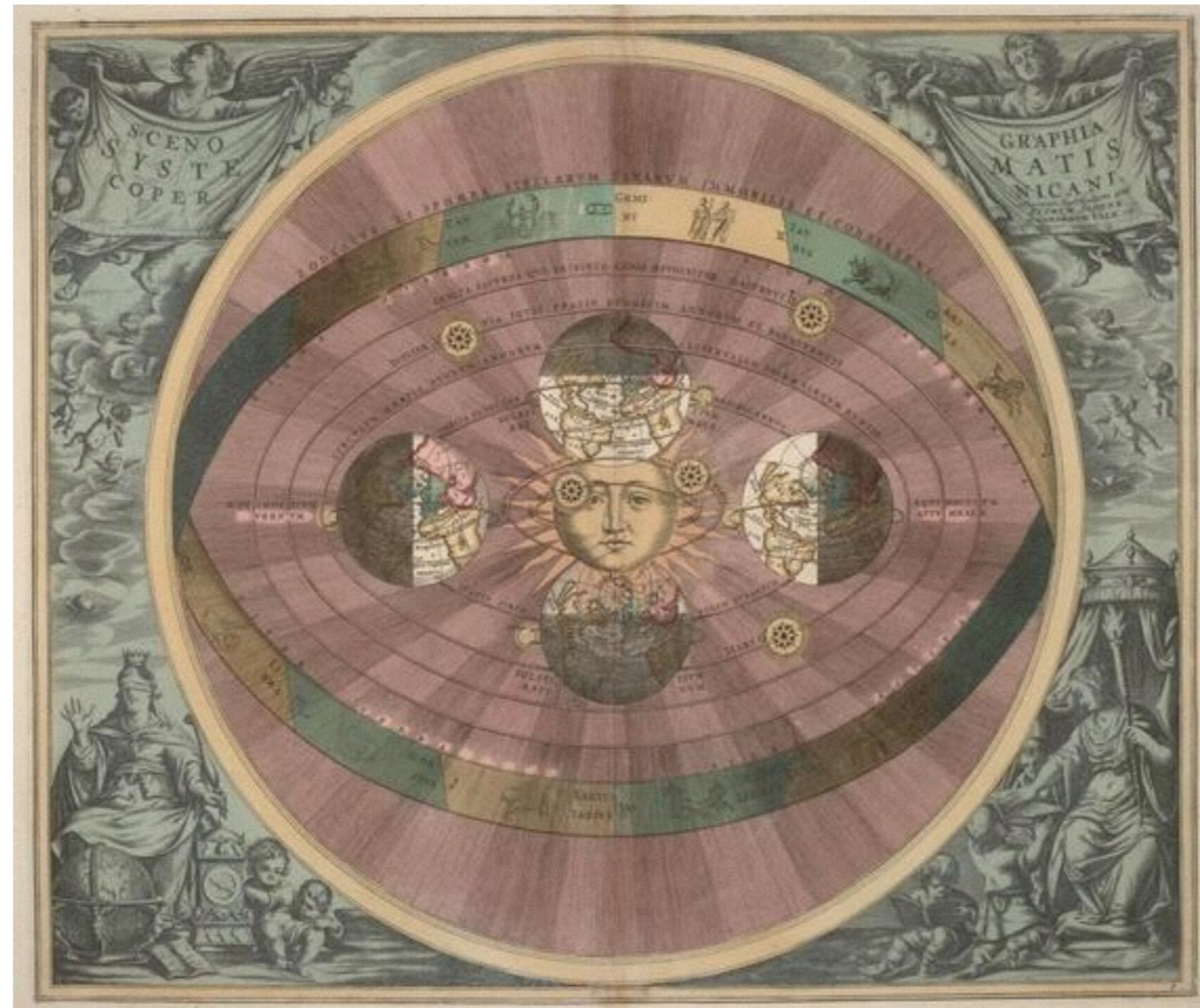
More math (for good measure).

Orbitology Crash Course

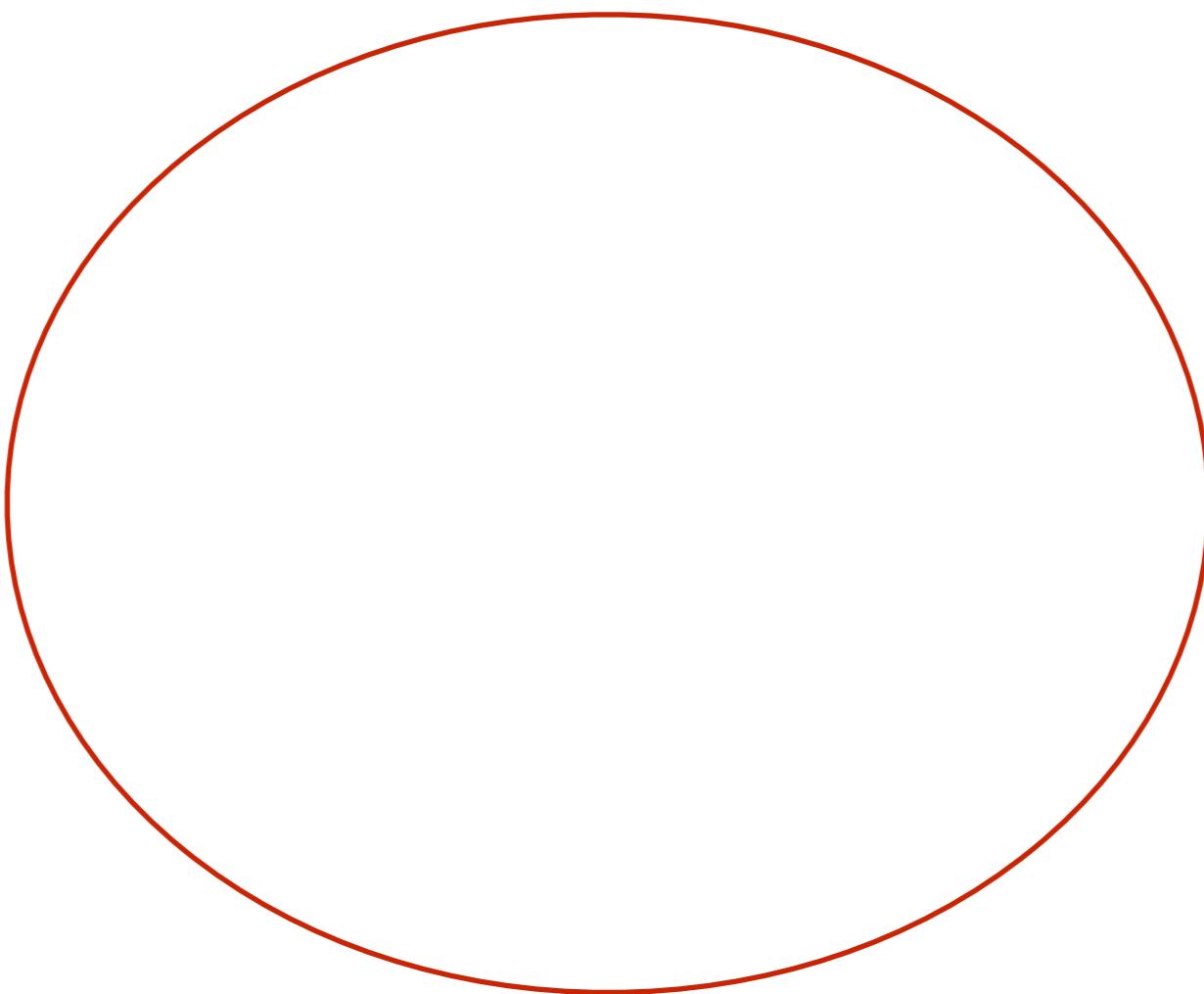
Ptolemy & Epicycles



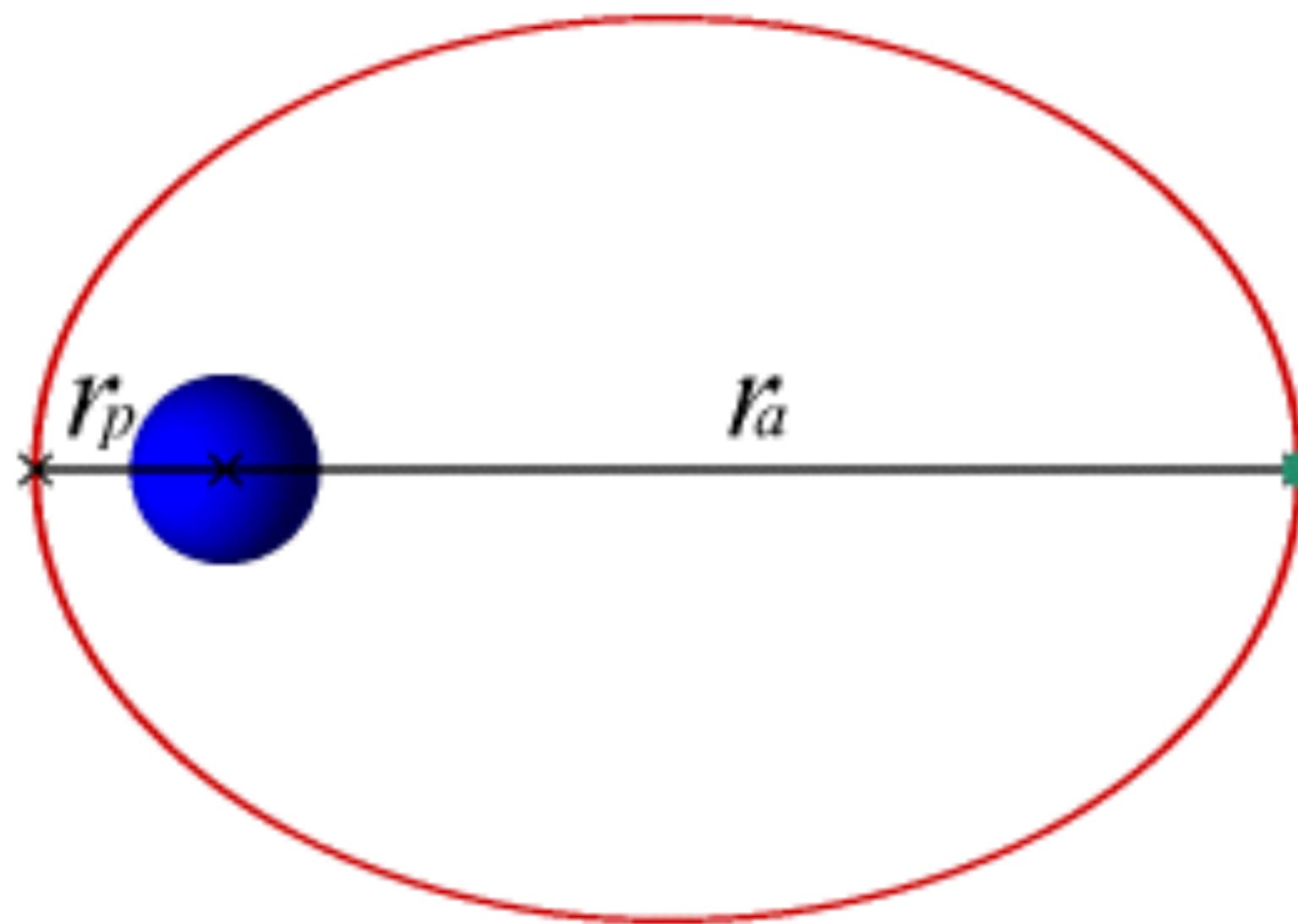
Copernicus & Greeks before him: Heliocentric model



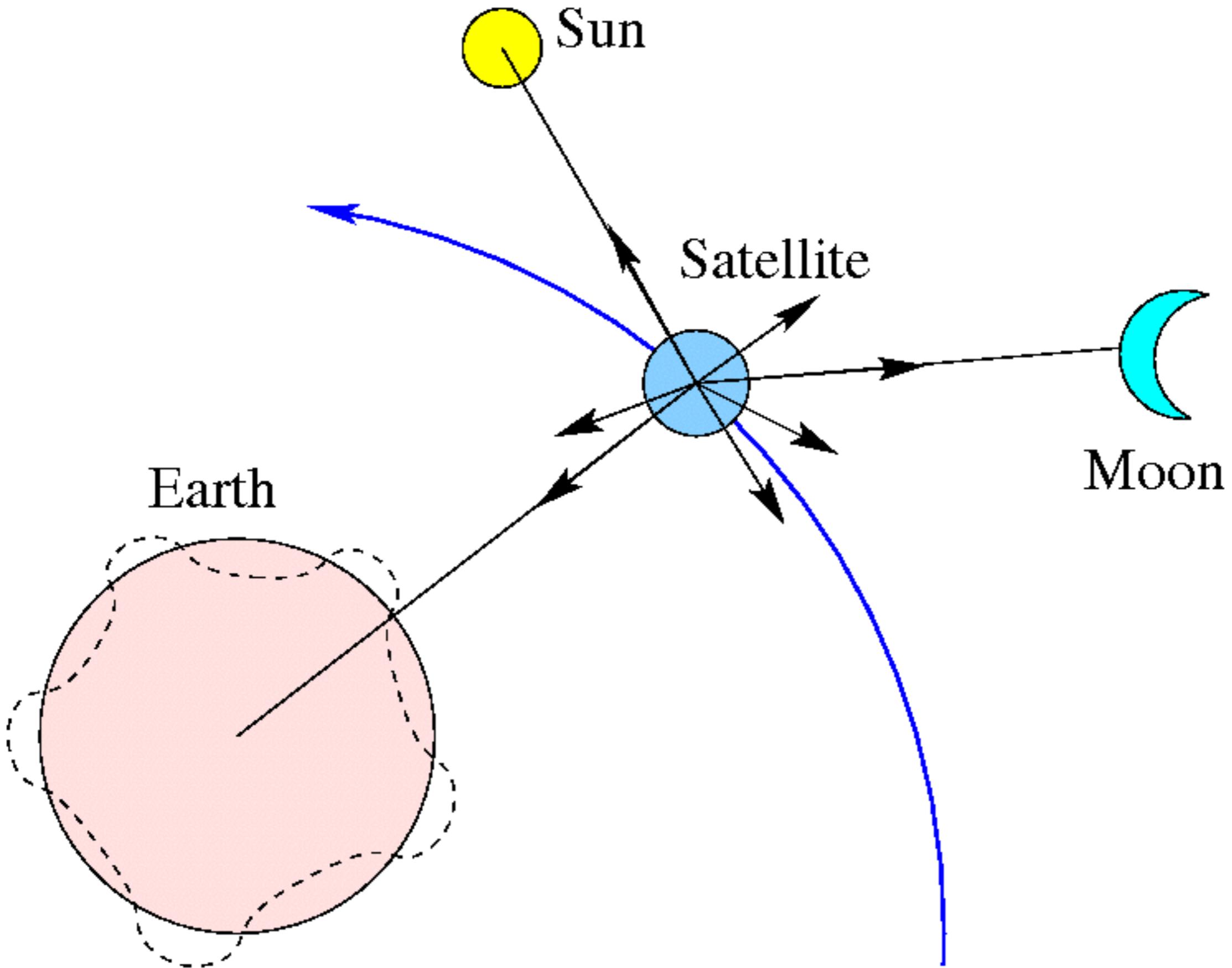
Kepler's First Law: orbits are ellipses



Newton & the 2 body problem



Perturbations



Theory: 2-body problem

Reality: The n-body problem

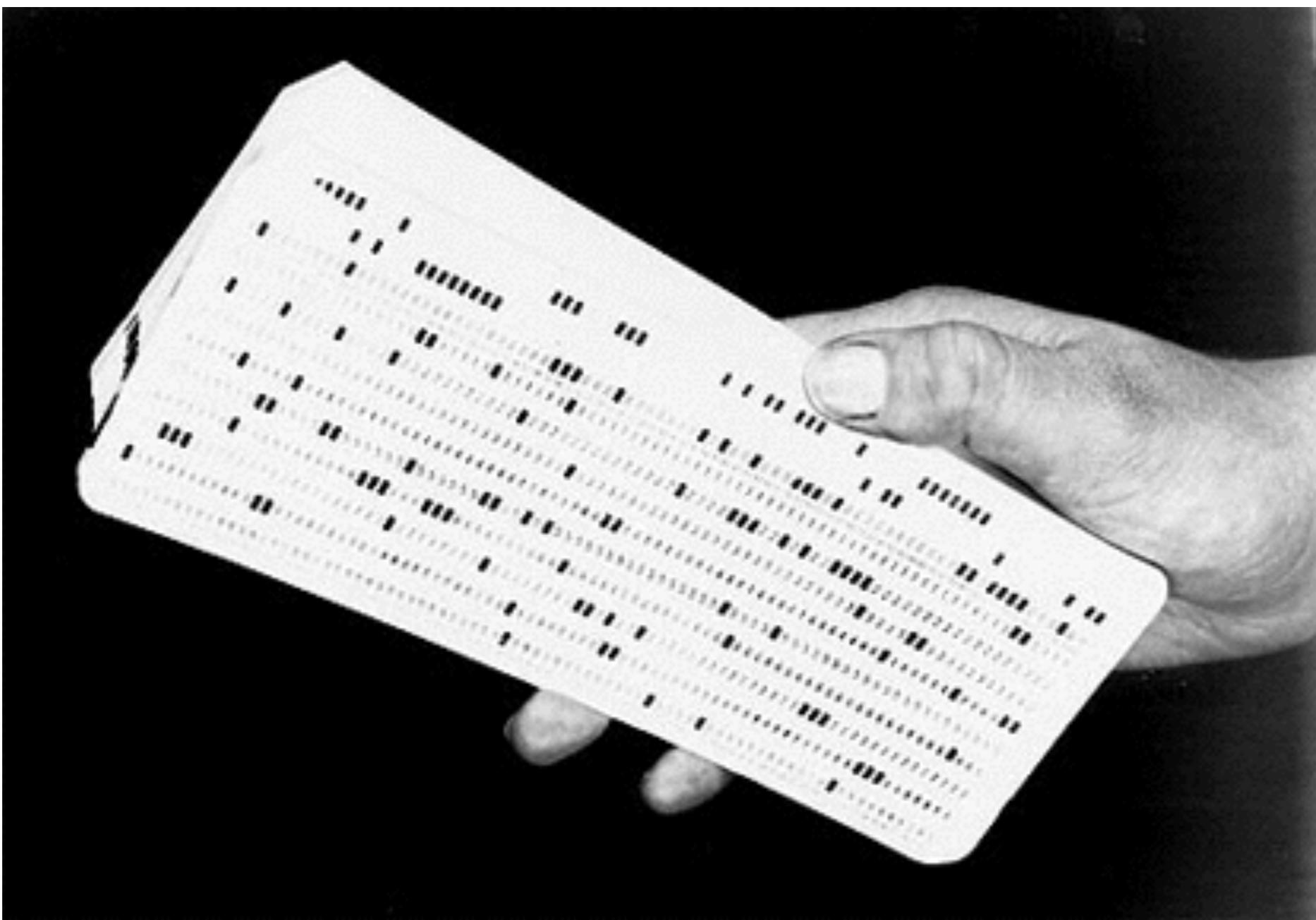
SGP4: Simplified perturbations models

...“Simplified”

```
967 if (em <= 0.65){  
968     g211 = 3.616 - 13.2470 * em + 16.2900 * emsq;  
969     g310 = -19.302 + 117.3900 * em - 228.4190 * emsq + 156.5910 * eoc;  
970     g322 = -18.9068 + 109.7927 * em - 214.6334 * emsq + 146.5816 * eoc;  
971     g410 = -41.122 + 242.6940 * em - 471.0940 * emsq + 313.9530 * eoc;  
972     g422 = -146.407 + 841.8800 * em - 1629.014 * emsq + 1083.4350 * eoc;  
973     g520 = -532.114 + 3017.977 * em - 5740.032 * emsq + 3708.2760 * eoc;  
974 }  
975 else {  
976     g211 = -72.099 + 331.819 * em - 508.738 * emsq + 266.724 * eoc;  
977     g310 = -346.844 + 1582.851 * em - 2415.925 * emsq + 1246.113 * eoc;  
978     g322 = -342.585 + 1554.908 * em - 2366.899 * emsq + 1215.972 * eoc;  
979     g410 = -1052.797 + 4758.686 * em - 7193.992 * emsq + 3651.957 * eoc;  
980     g422 = -3581.690 + 16178.110 * em - 24462.770 * emsq + 12422.520 * eoc;  
981     if (em > 0.715) {  
982         g520 = -5149.66 + 29936.92 * em - 54087.36 * emsq + 31324.56 * eoc;  
983     }  
984     else {  
985         g520 = 1464.74 - 4664.75 * em + 3763.64 * emsq;  
986     }  
987 }  
988 if (em < 0.7) {  
989     g533 = -919.22770 + 4988.6100 * em - 9064.7700 * emsq + 5542.21 * eoc;  
990     g521 = -822.71072 + 4568.6173 * em - 8491.4146 * emsq + 5337.524 * eoc;  
991     g532 = -853.66600 + 4690.2500 * em - 8624.7700 * emsq + 5341.4 * eoc;  
992 }  
993 else{  
994     g533 = -37995.780 + 161616.52 * em - 229838.20 * emsq + 109377.94 * eoc;  
995     g521 = -51752.104 + 218913.95 * em - 309468.16 * emsq + 146349.42 * eoc;  
996     g532 = -40023.880 + 170470.89 * em - 242699.48 * emsq + 115605.82 * eoc;  
997 }
```

(dsinit from satellite.js)

TLEs: Two-line element sets

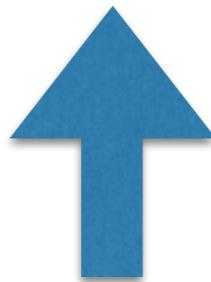


SkySat-1 TLE

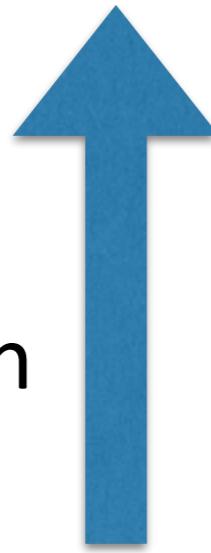
Mean anomaly at epoch

SKYSAT-1

1	39418U	13066C	14148.17702979	.00002107	0 000-0	19287-3	0	5740
2	39418	97.7889	224.9006	0024641	64.3193	296.0575	14.95823977	28066



Inclination



Eccentricity



Longitude of the ascending node

TLE updated daily on Celestrak: <http://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/resource.txt>

TLE explorer: <http://davidbcalhoun.com/a/tle-explorer/>

SGP4 in JS: iSat

- <https://github.com/koansys/isat>
- powers NASA iSat interactive satellite viewer
- many tests
- higher accuracy floating point calculations?
- not in active development
- not a standalone SGP4 library



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SGP4 in JS: satellite.js

- <https://github.com/shashwatak/satellite-js>

- still in active development

- API with examples (not perfect, but usable)

- SGP4 only (no graphical component)

Step 4: Getting current lat/lon

```
39 /**
40  * Find lat/lon of satellite now, or at given localTime
41  * @param {Array} tle      satellite TLE
42  * @param {String} localTime (optional) local timestamp
43  * @return {Array}          [lat, lon]
44 */
45 var getSatLatLon = function(tle, localTime) {
46     // time defaults to now
47     var time = (localTime) ? new Date(localTime) : new Date();
48
49     // convert local time to UTC
50     var year    = time.getUTCFullYear();
51     // important 0th to 1-index conversion for satellite.js
52     var month   = time.getUTCMonth() + 1;
53     var date    = time.getUTCDate();
54     var hour    = time.getUTCHours();
55     var minute  = time.getUTCMinutes();
56     var second  = time.getUTCSeconds();
57
58     // the rest of the function can be copied from the
59     // satellite.js readme:
60     ...
61 }
```

getSatLatLon() Usage

```
21 var tle = [
22   'SKYSAT-1',
23   '1 39418U 13066C 14148.17702979 .00002107 00000-0 19287-3 0 5740',
24   '2 39418 97.7889 224.9006 0024641 64.3193 296.0575 14.95823977 28066',
25 ];
26
27 // get current satellite lat/lon
28 var latlon = getSatLatLon(tle);
```

Step 5: Simple update timer

```
38 // ~two second lat/lng update for Leaflet marker
39 window.setInterval(function(){
40     marker.setLatLng(getSatLatLon(tle));
41 }, 2000);
```

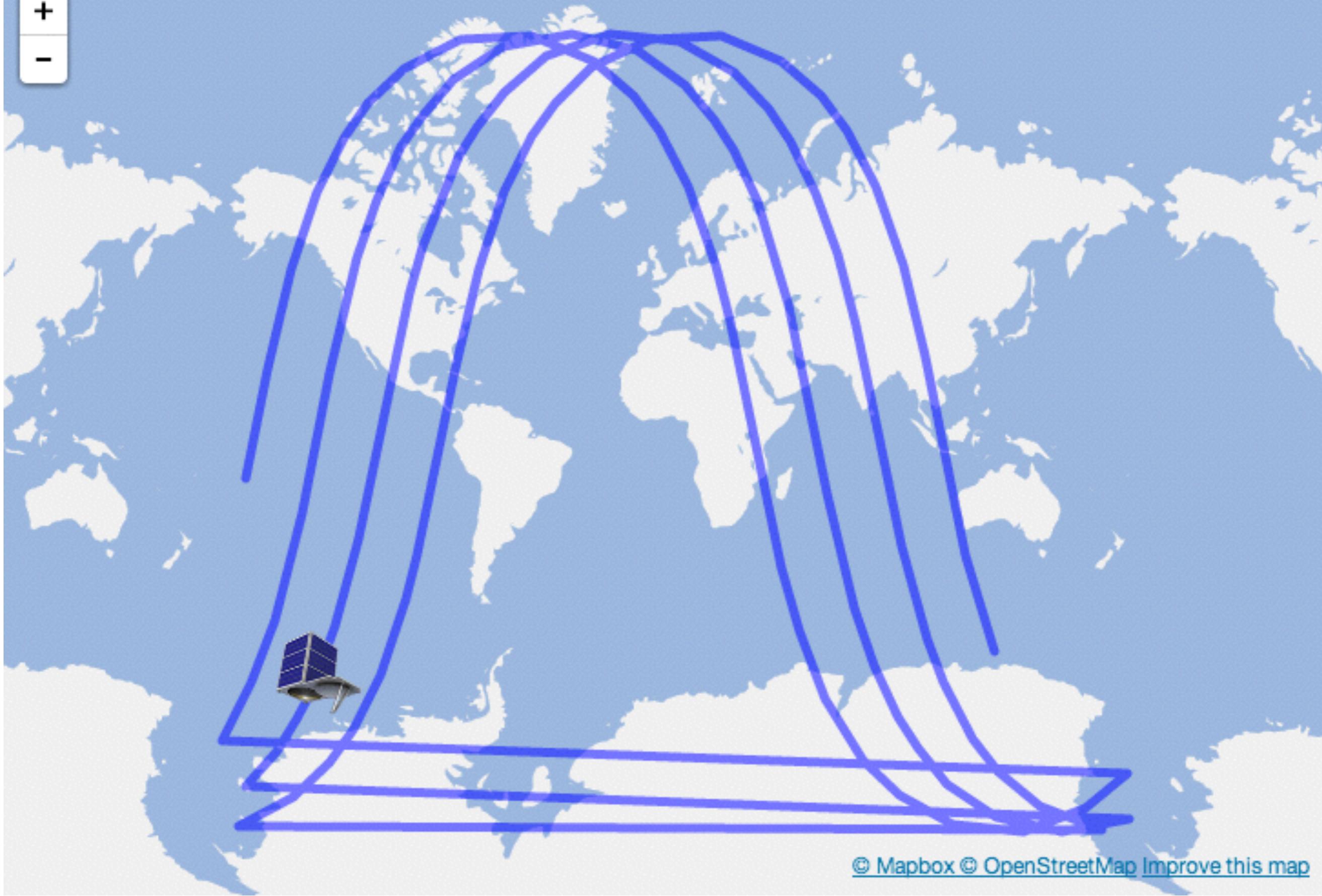


Step 6: Basic ground track (orbit lines)

```
99 function generateGroundTrack(tle, stepMS) {  
100     // default to 1 minute intervals  
101     stepMS = stepMS || (1000 * 60 * 1);  
102  
103     // offset: plot orbit 3 hrs into past and future  
104     var timeOffset = 1000 * 60 * 60 * 3,  
105         startTime = Date.now() - timeOffset,  
106         curMarkerTime = startTime,  
107         endTime = Date.now() + timeOffset;  
108  
109     // generate lat/lons  
110     var latLngs = [];  
111     while(curMarkerTime < endTime) {  
112         latLngs.push(getSatLatLon(tle, curMarkerTime));  
113         curMarkerTime += stepMS;  
114     }  
115  
116     // plot lat/lons into polyline  
117     polyline = L.polyline(latLngs, {color: 'blue'}).addTo(map);  
118 }
```

+

-

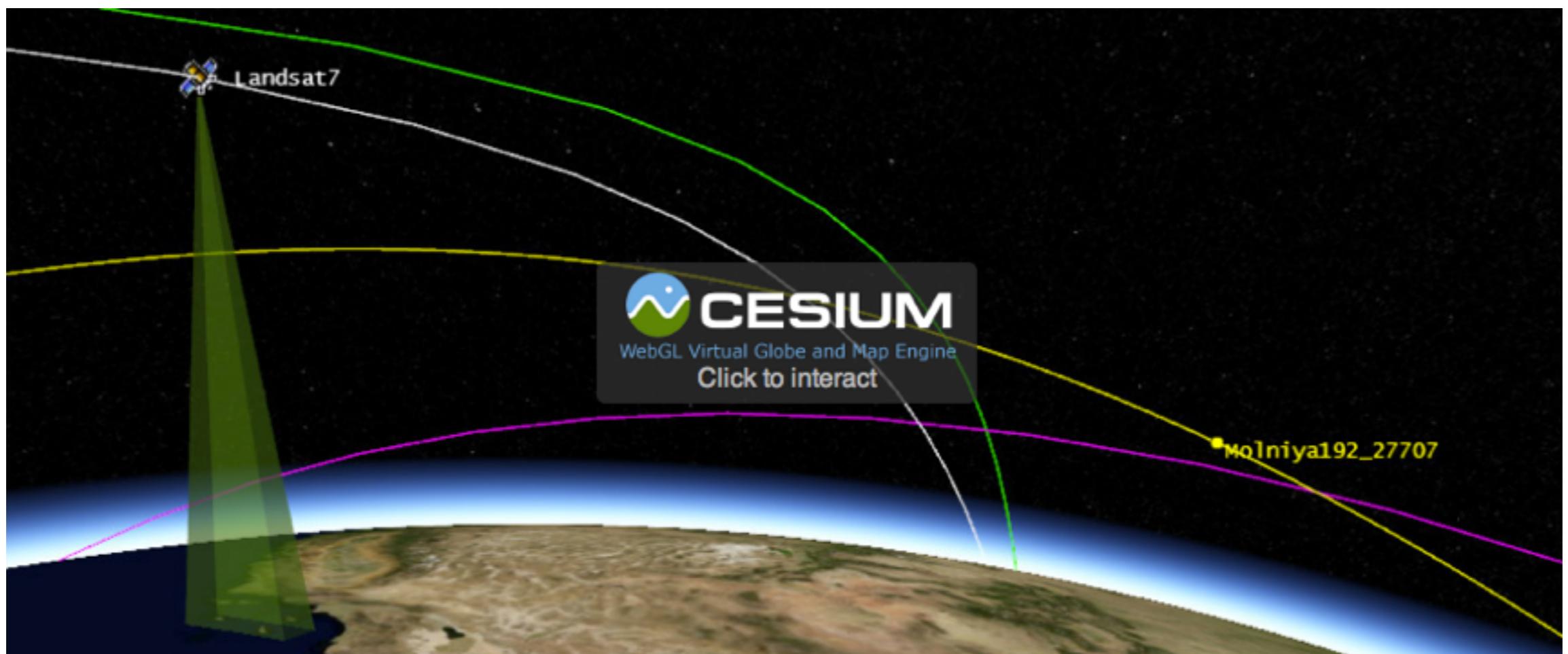


[© Mapbox](#) [© OpenStreetMap](#) [Improve this map](#)

3D Maps

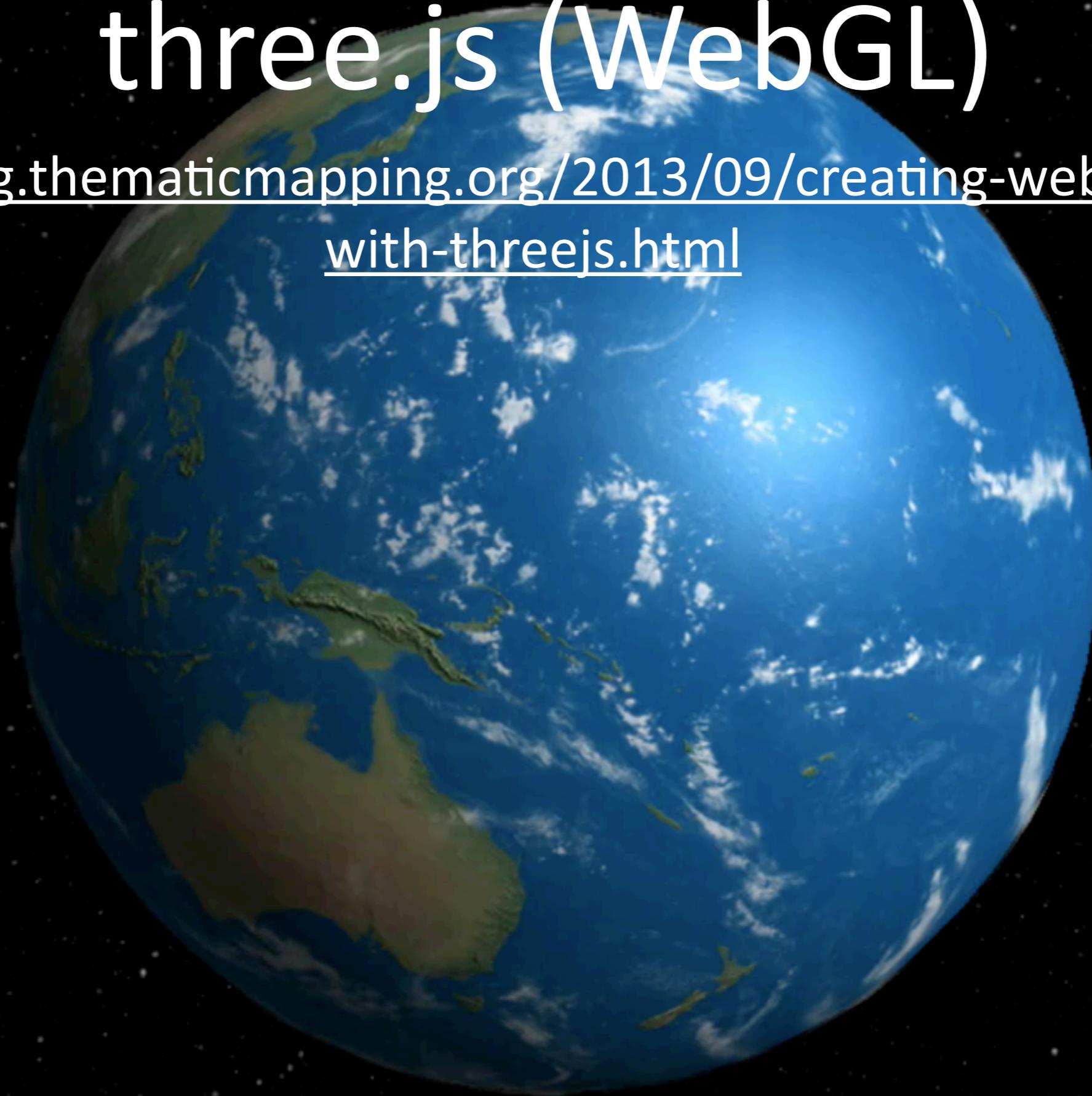
Cesium (WebGL)

- <http://cesiumjs.org>
- powers NASA iSat



three.js (WebGL)

<http://blog.thematicmapping.org/2013/09/creating-webgl-earth-with-threejs.html>





Questions?

- slides & learning materials: bit.ly/jsconf-satellites
-  [@franksvalli](https://twitter.com/franksvalli)
- dcalhoun@skybox.com
- linkedin.com/in/davidcalhoun/

Sources

Sputnik Audio (Roy Welsh, Dallas Texas): <http://www.astrosurf.com/luxorion/audiofiles-astronautic.htm>

Stars: https://www.flickr.com/photos/scott-s_photos/11763686274

Sputnik images: <http://history.nasa.gov/sputnik/gallerysput.html>, http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Sputnik_asm.jpg

Sputnik ground track: *Sputnik: The Shock of the Century*

SkySat-1 Dnepr launch video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RMi0DbQGfxs>

Sources 2

Epicycles image: Encyclopaedia Britannica 1st Edition via Wikipedia

2-body problem [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
File:Elliptic_orbit.gif](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Elliptic_orbit.gif)

Perturbations: [http://www.navipedia.net/index.php/
Perturbed_Motion](http://www.navipedia.net/index.php/Perturbed_Motion)