



DEFENCE AND SPACE

Kafka in space



Who are we?

Speakers



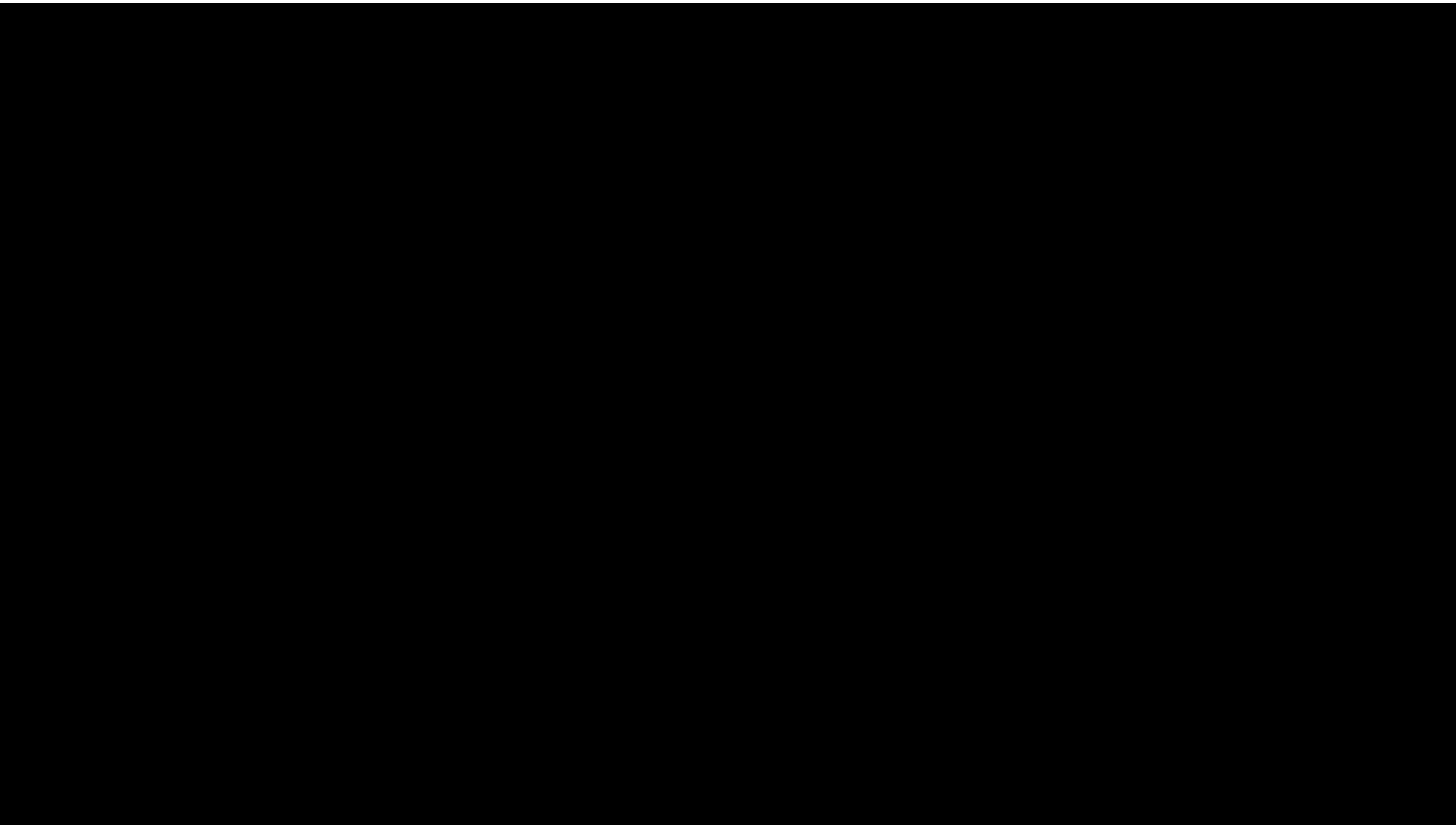
Michael DEBOUVER
Senior cloud architect
Airbus



Olivier LAGARDE
Senior cloud expert
Airbus



Nils BOUCHARDON
Senior solutions architect
Confluent



Airbus: A European company

AIRBUS

Commercial
Aircraft



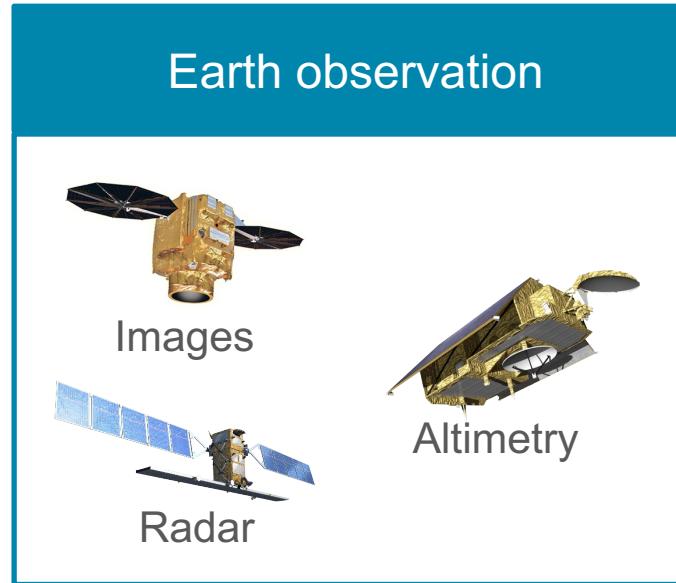
Helicopter



Defence and
Space

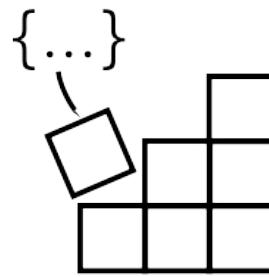
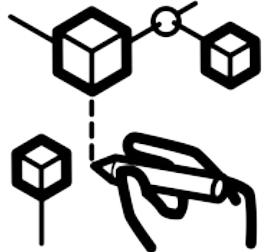


Context: Space missions



Our mission at Airbus Defence and Space

INFORMATION SYSTEM



DESIGN

INTEGRATE

DELIVER



Let's look at a use case!

Let's take a use case



A tsunami hits somewhere on earth

In case of a natural disaster, observation space systems can:

- Map the area
- Guide the first responders
- Evaluate the disaster
- Analyze the disaster evolution

➔ Data needs to be "fresh", human lives are at stake, time is essential.

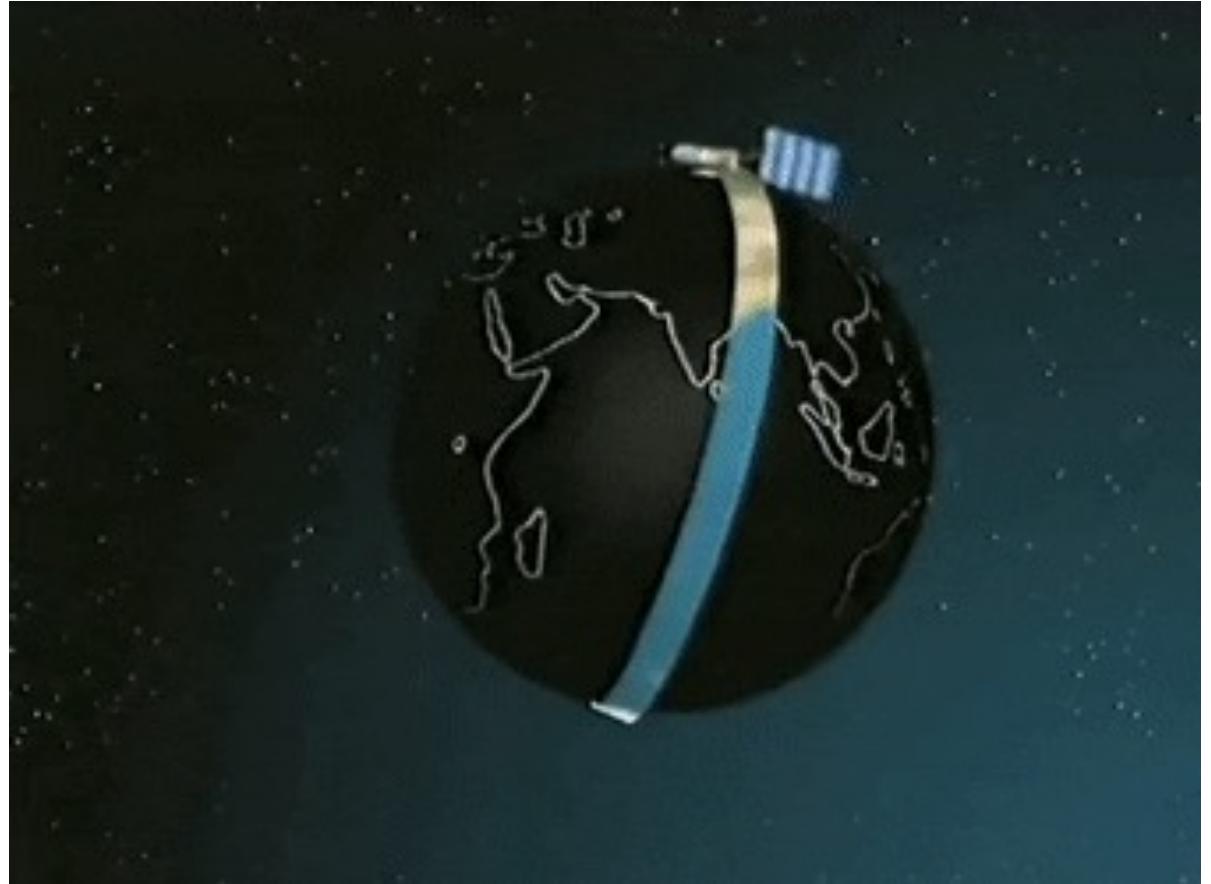


What do we need from our space observation system?

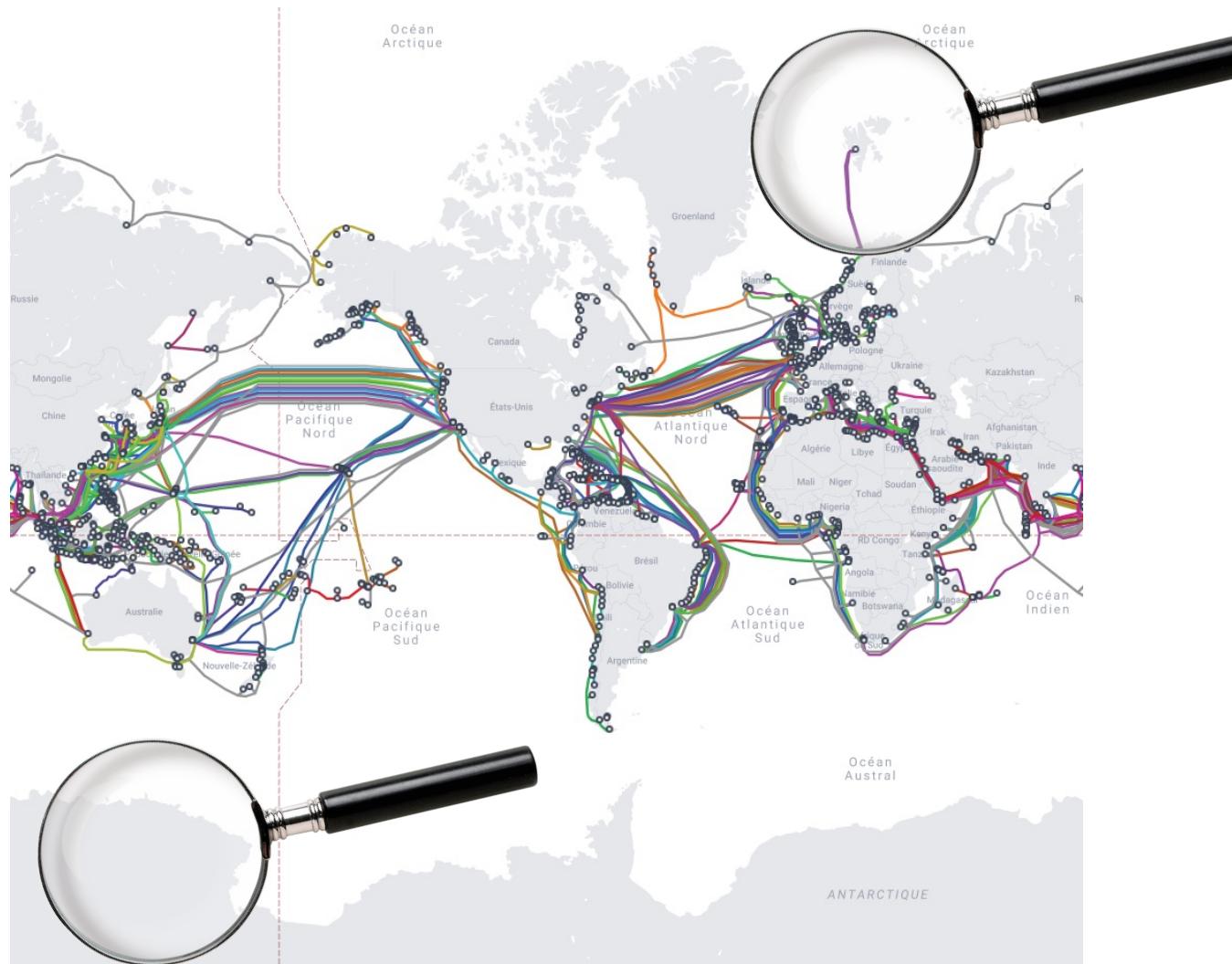
Observation satellites: characteristics

Earth observation satellites are on polar orbits:

- Low earth orbit (≈ 700 km)
- Consistently covers the entire globe
- Frequently goes over the poles (<1h)



Polar stations



source: <https://submarinecablemap.com>



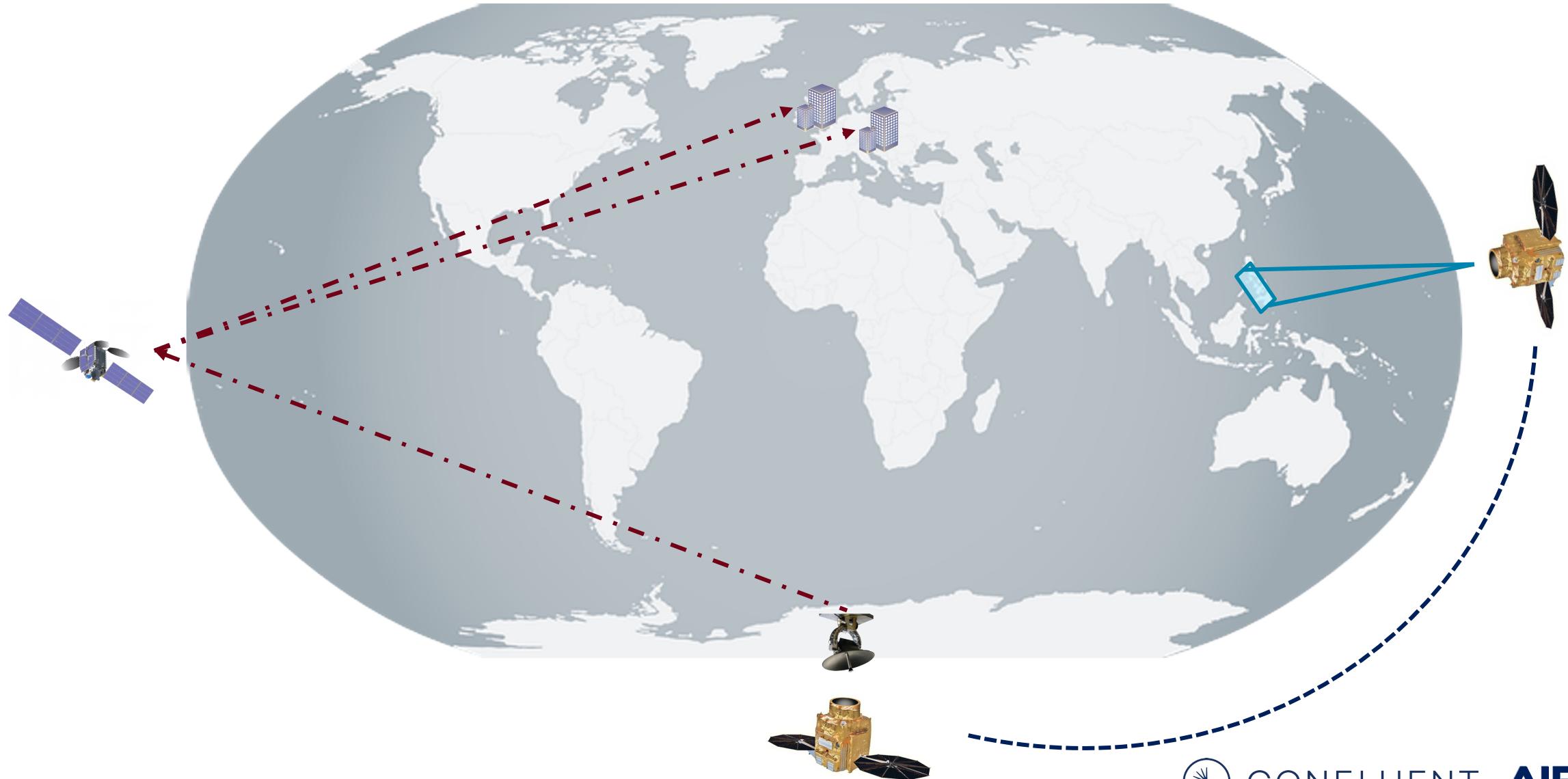
Some stations have dedicated submarine cables
Svalbard (Norway)

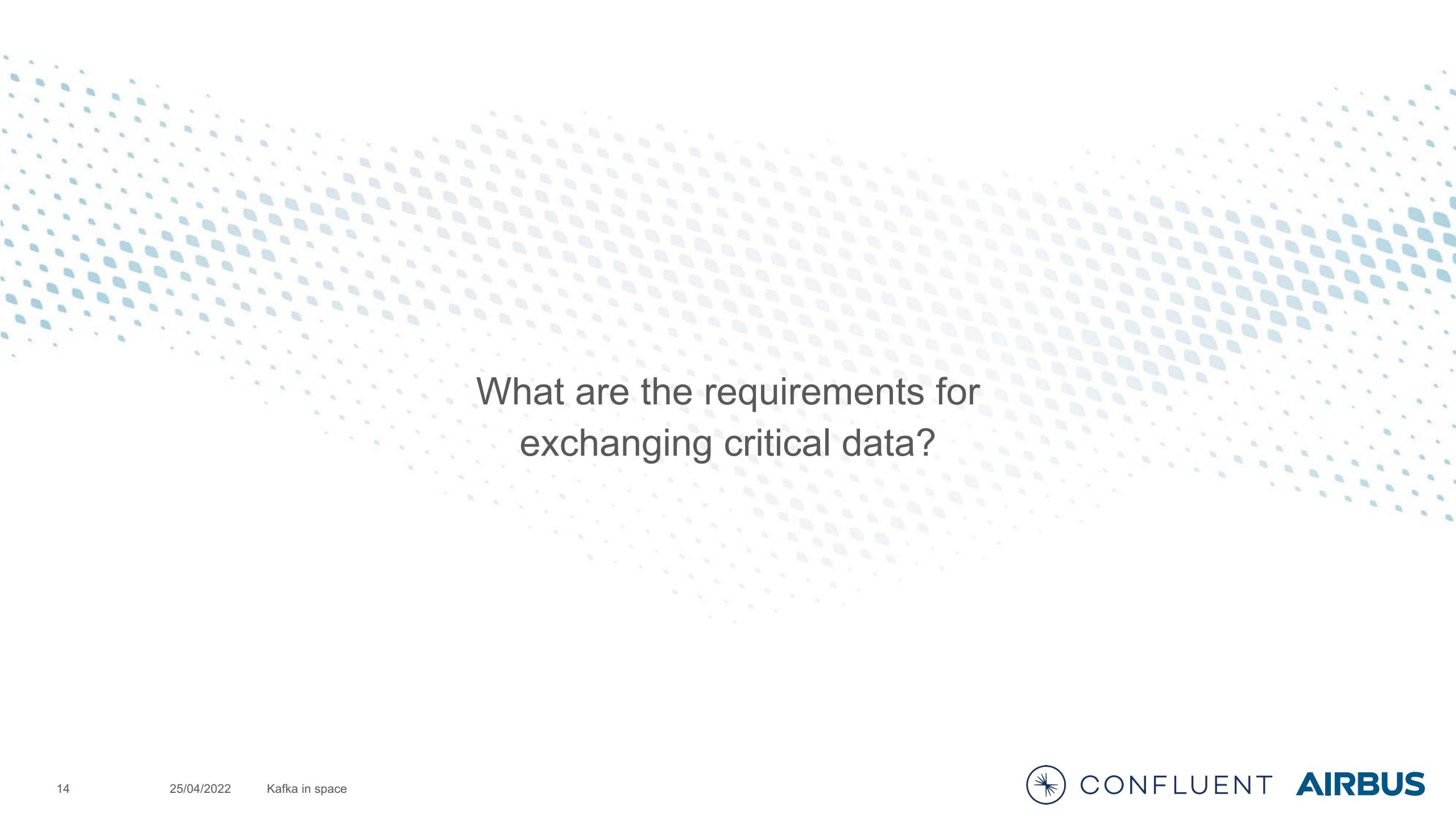


Other don't
Troll Satellite Station (Norway)



Data exchanges: context





What are the requirements for
exchanging critical data?

Data exchanges: objectives



Resilient



Opened



Secured



High
performance



Flexible

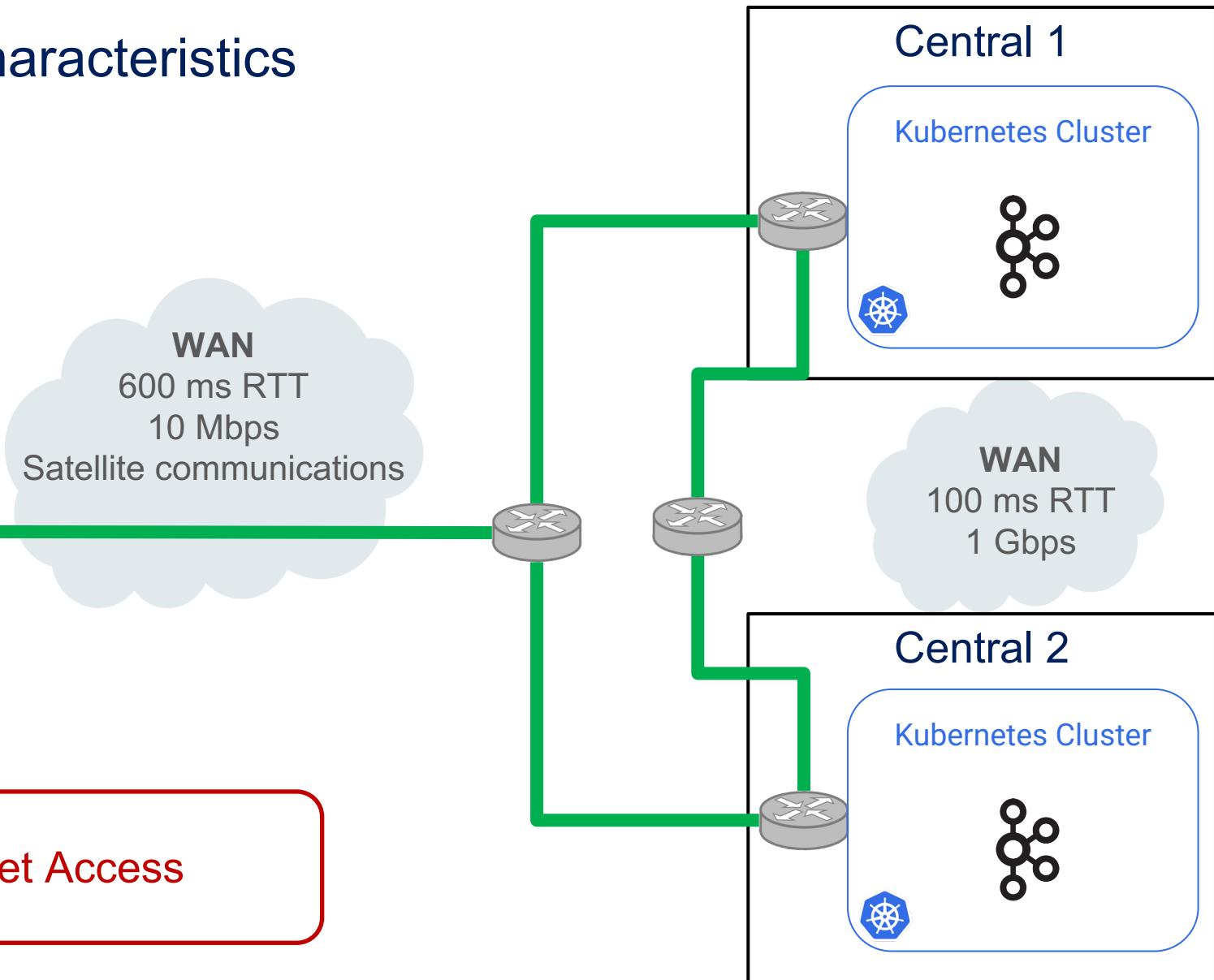
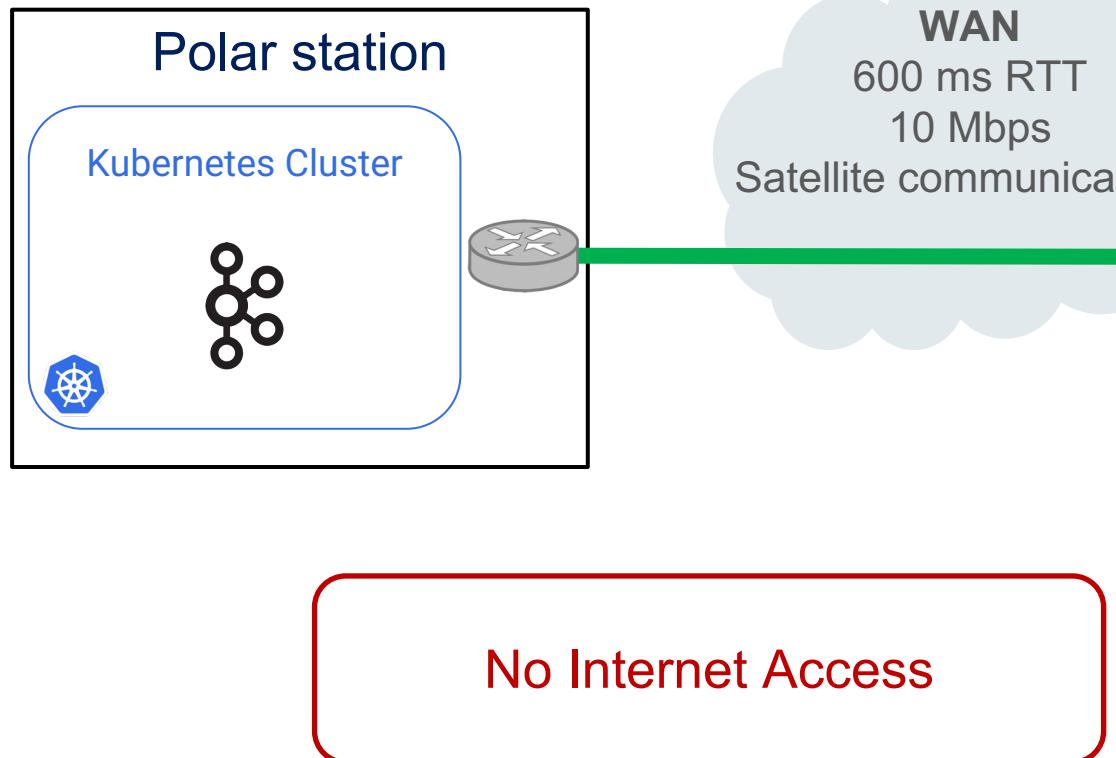


Efficient

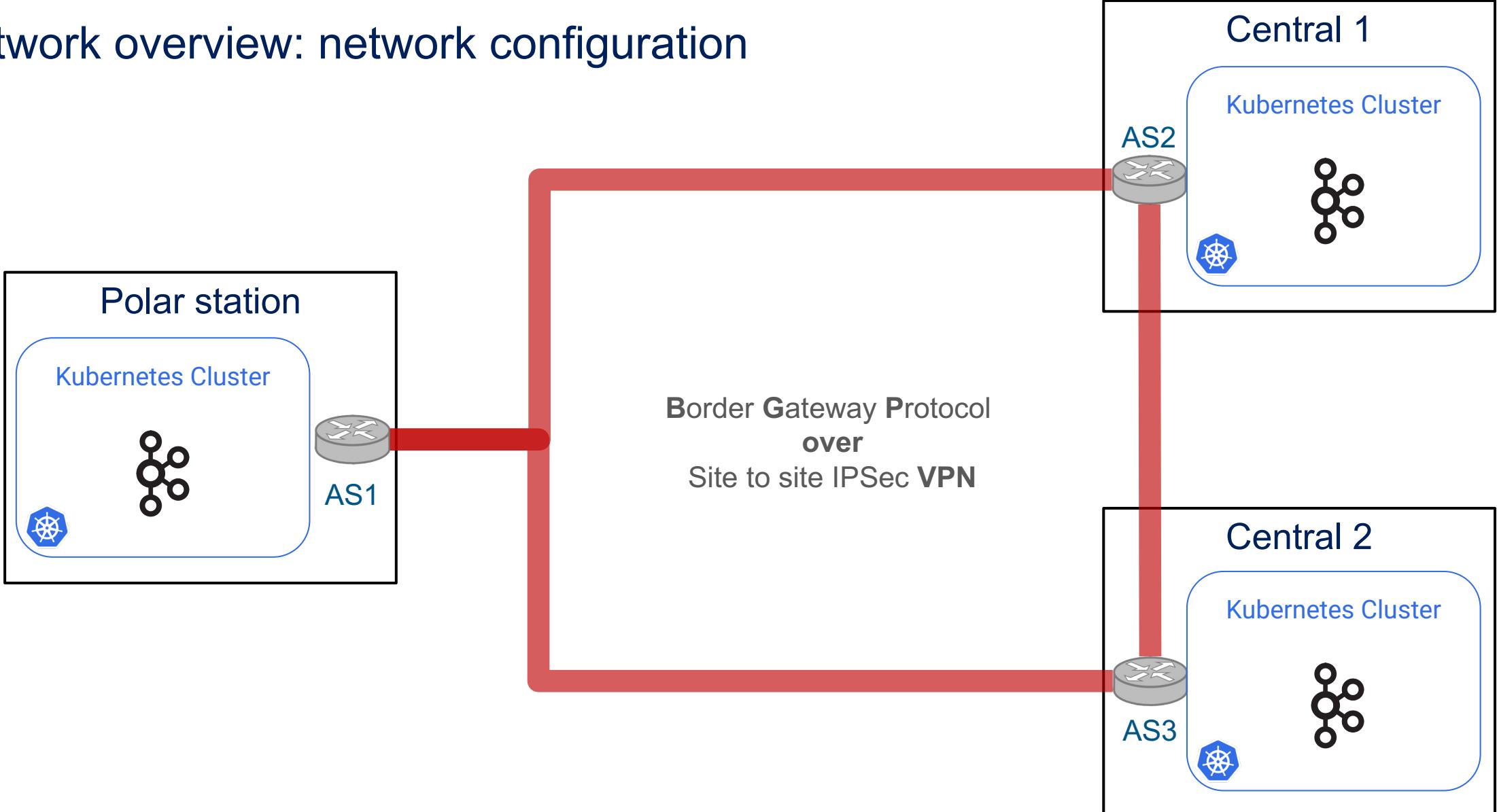


What are the characteristics of our environment?

Network overview: WAN characteristics



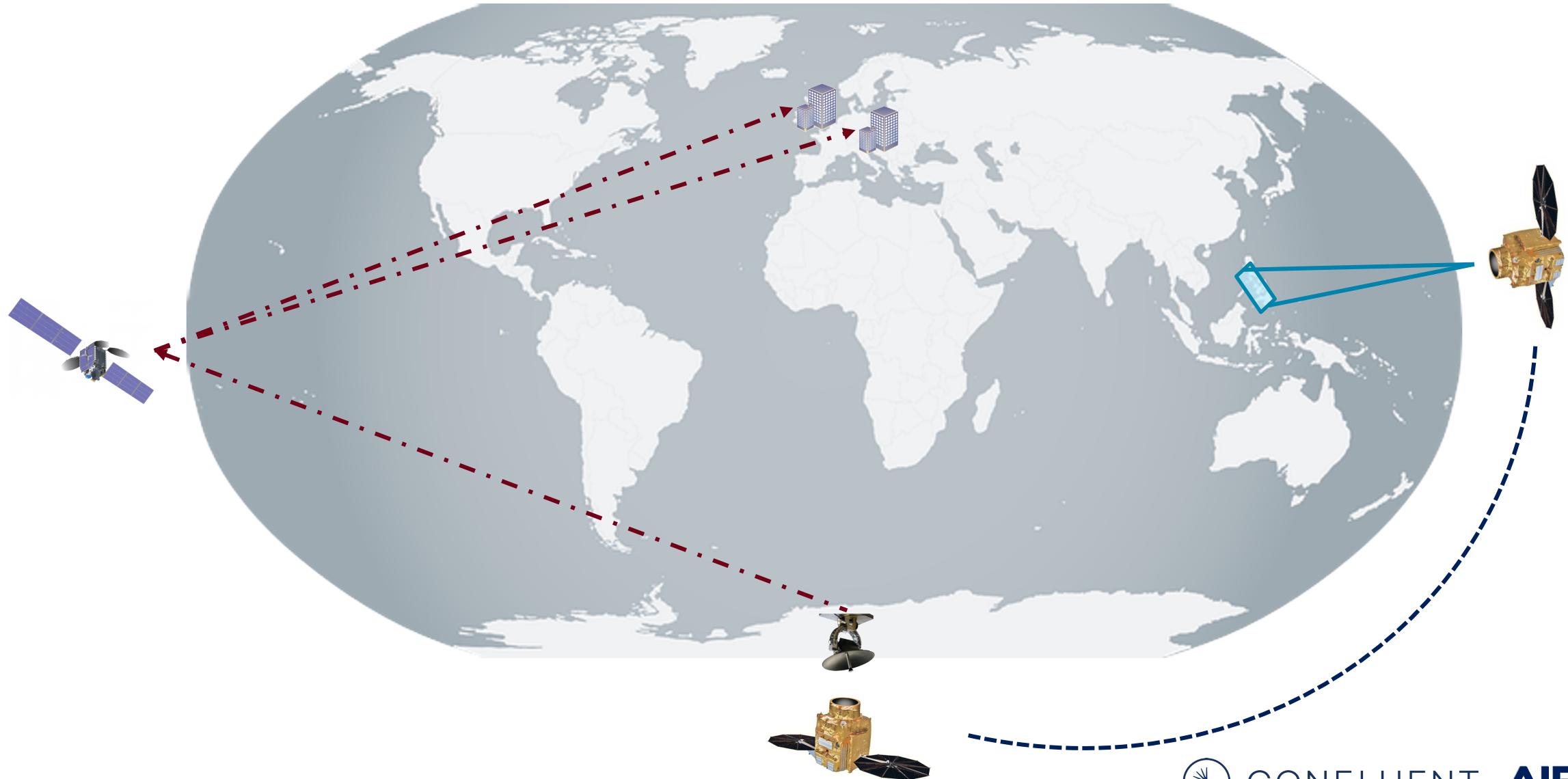
Network overview: network configuration



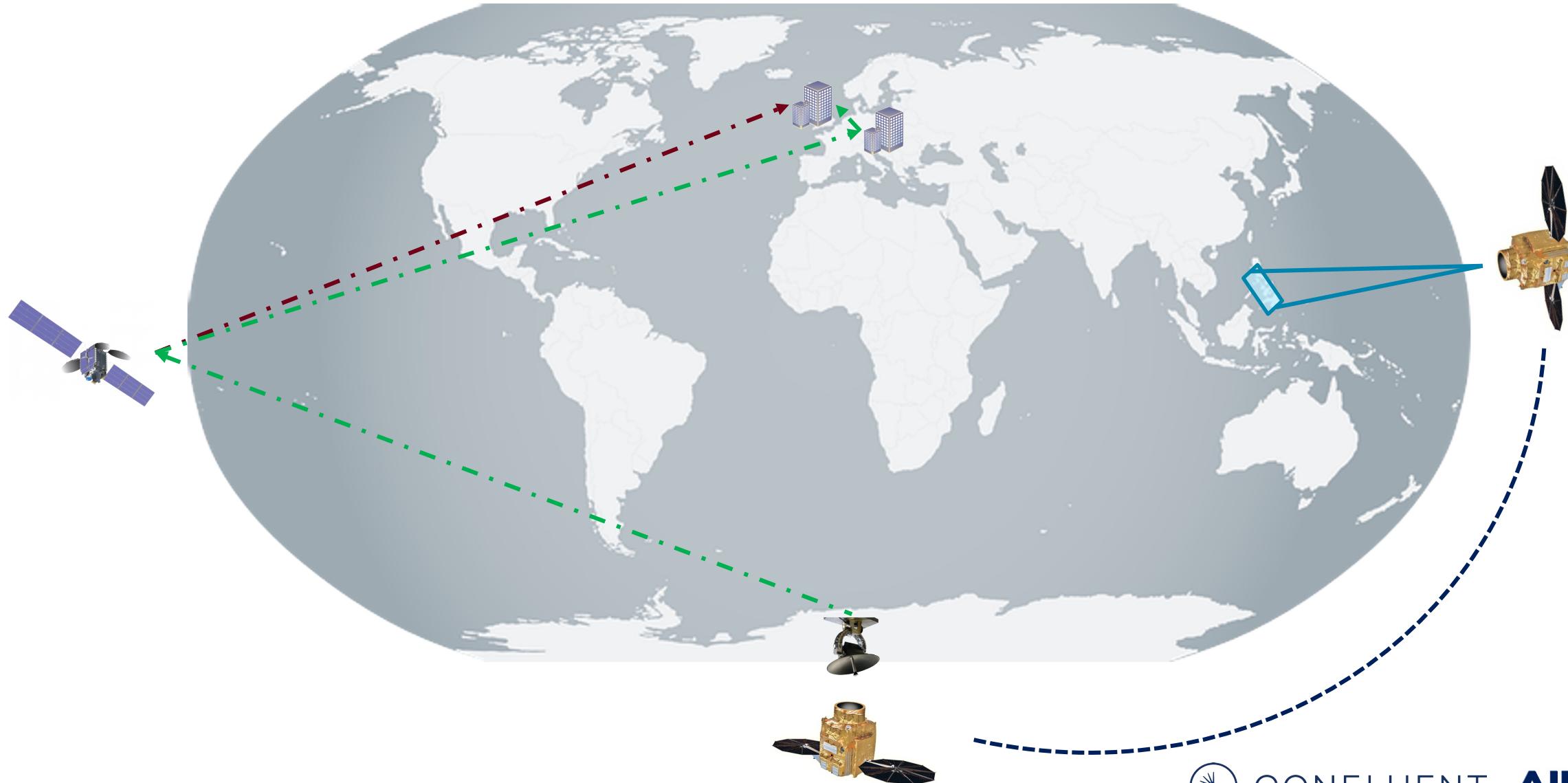


How can we optimize network usage?

Data exchanges: reminder



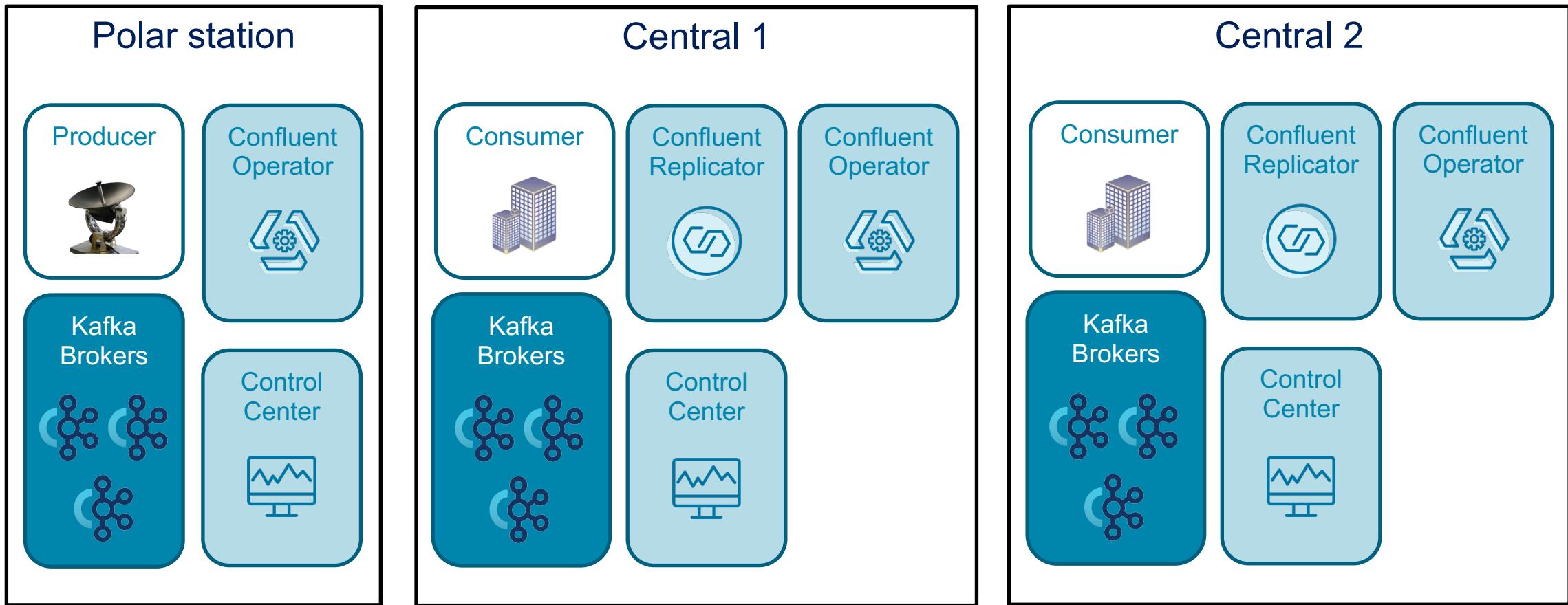
Data exchanges: network optimization



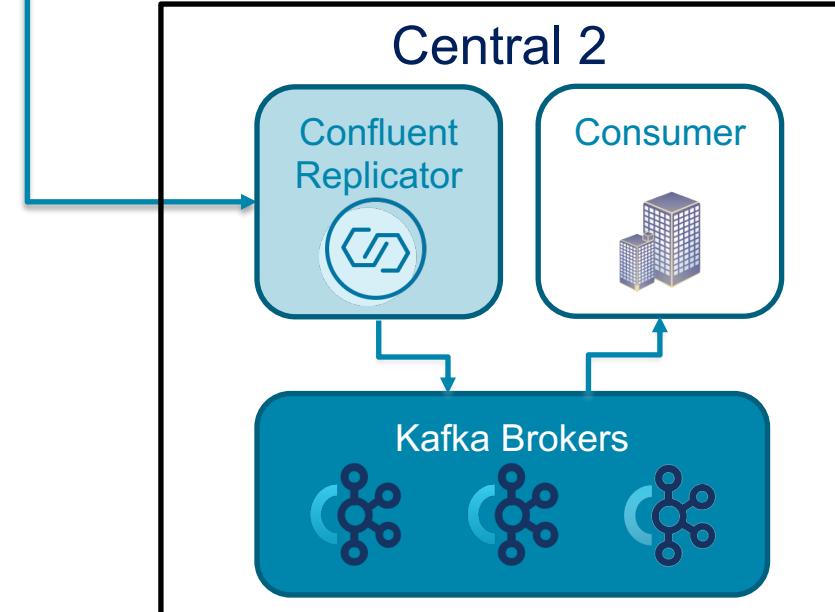
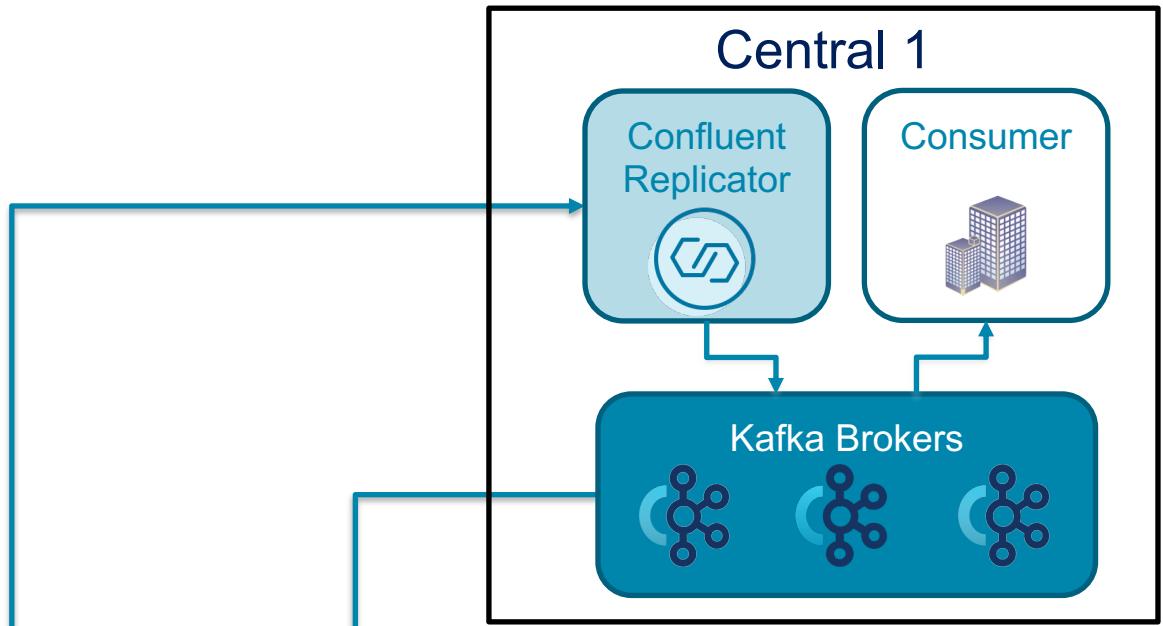
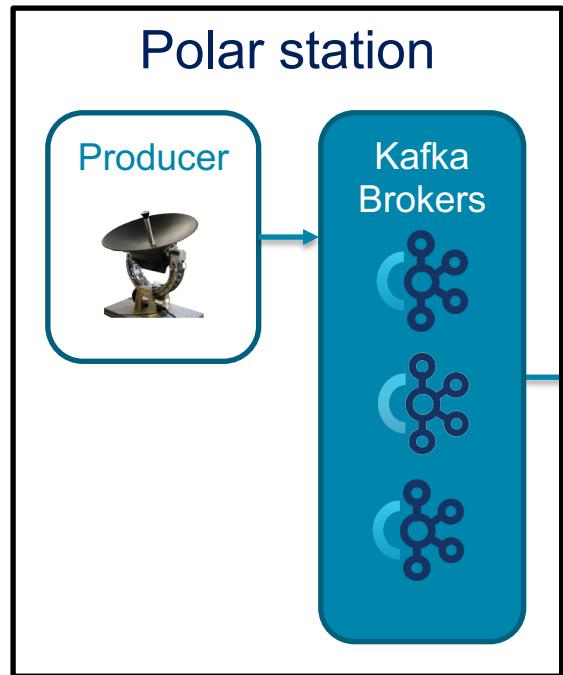


How do we use the Kafka ecosystem to
exchange data?

Overall Architecture



Data exchanges: nominal case



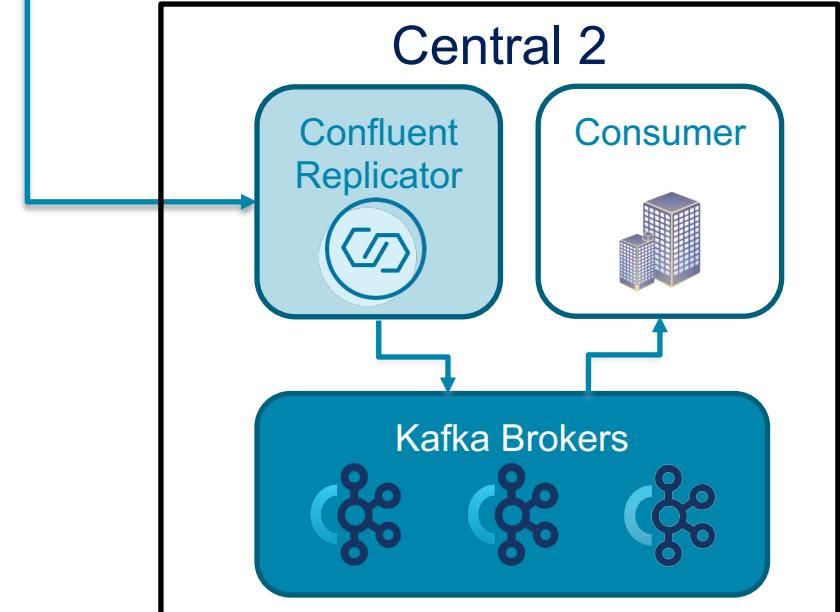
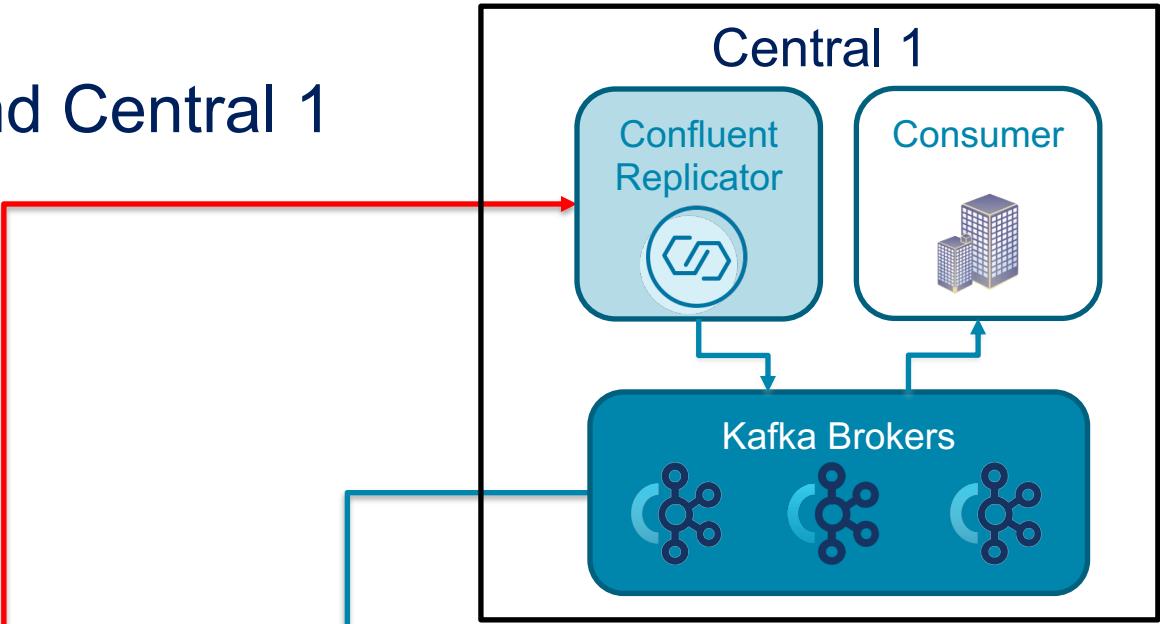
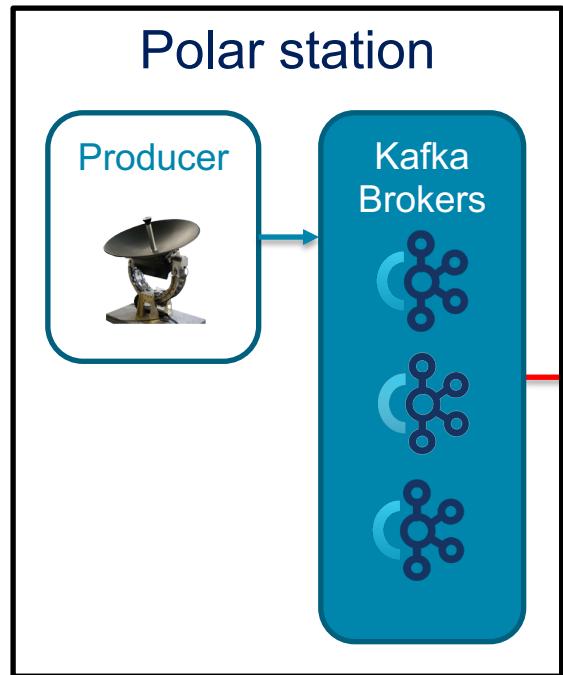


It's time for a demo!

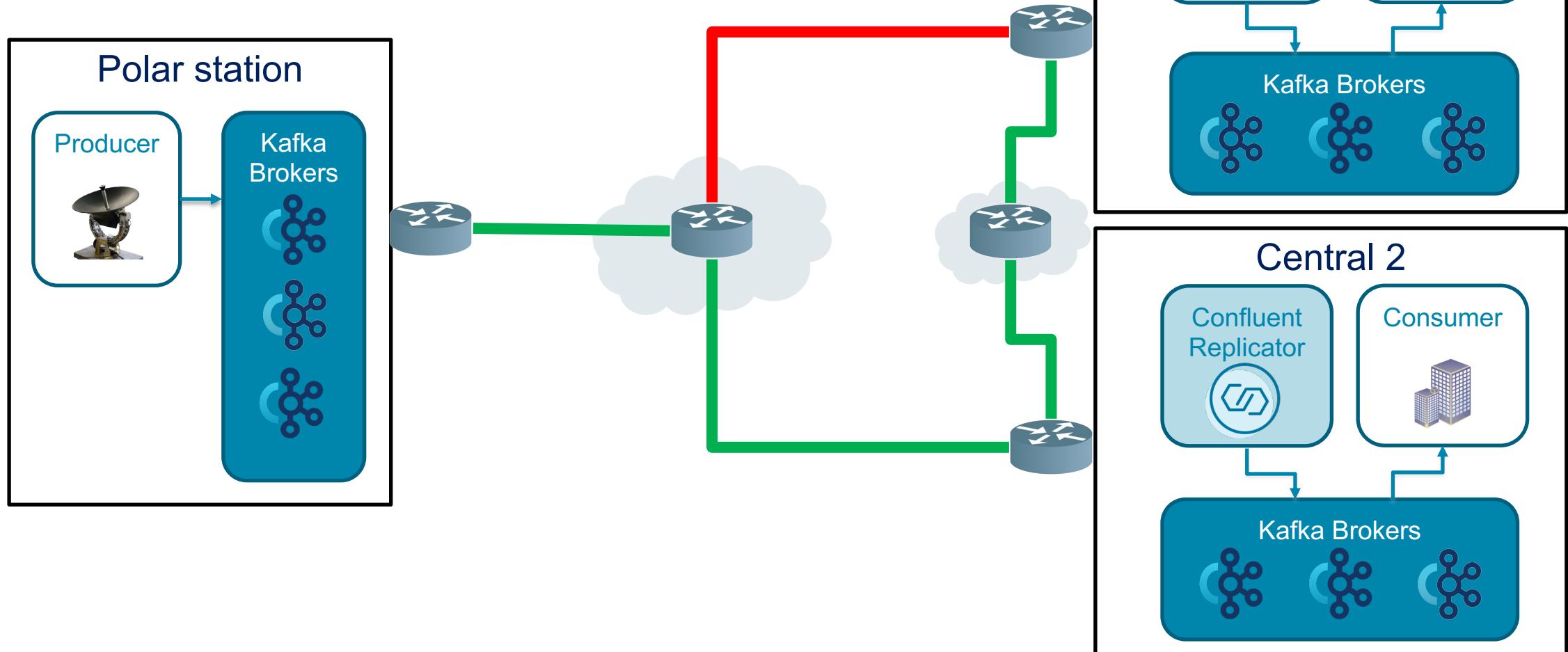


What if we lose the connectivity
between the polar station and central1?

Connection lost between the station and Central 1



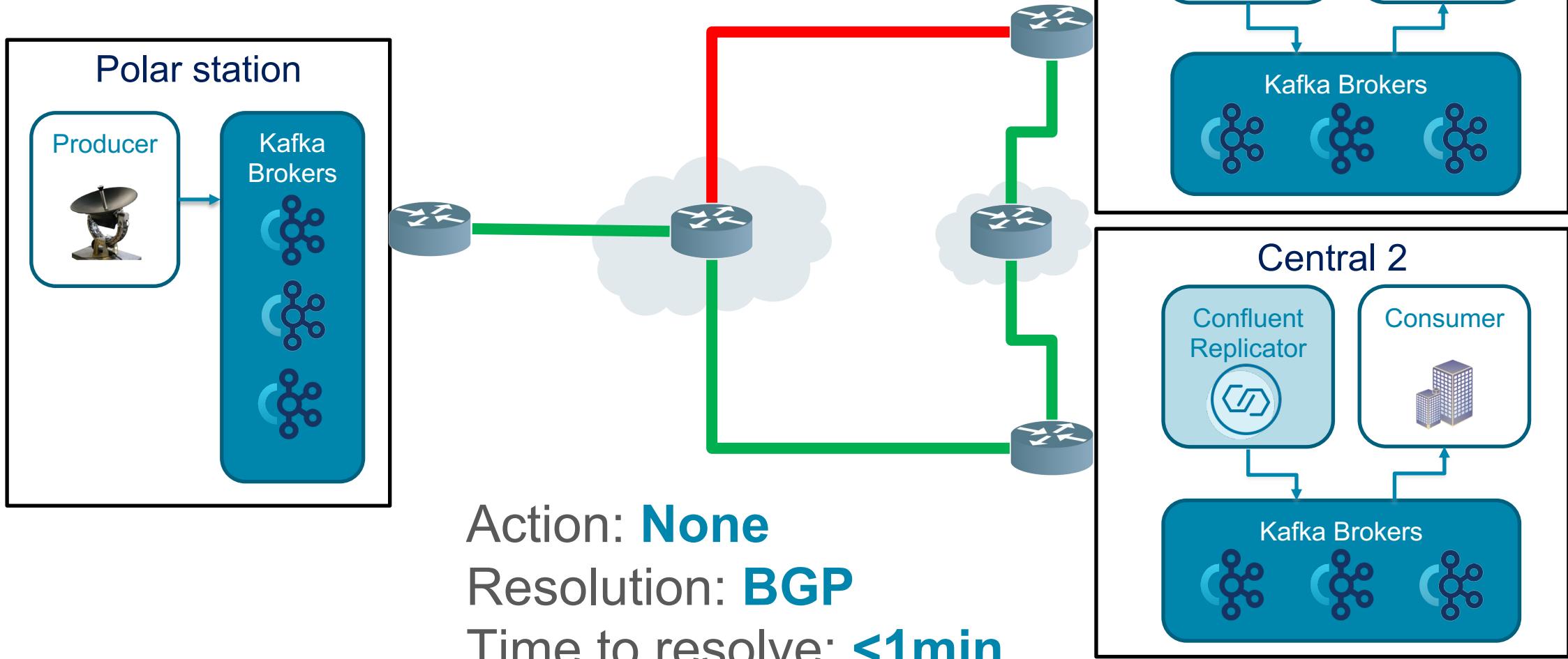
Connection lost between the station and Central 1





It's time for a demo!

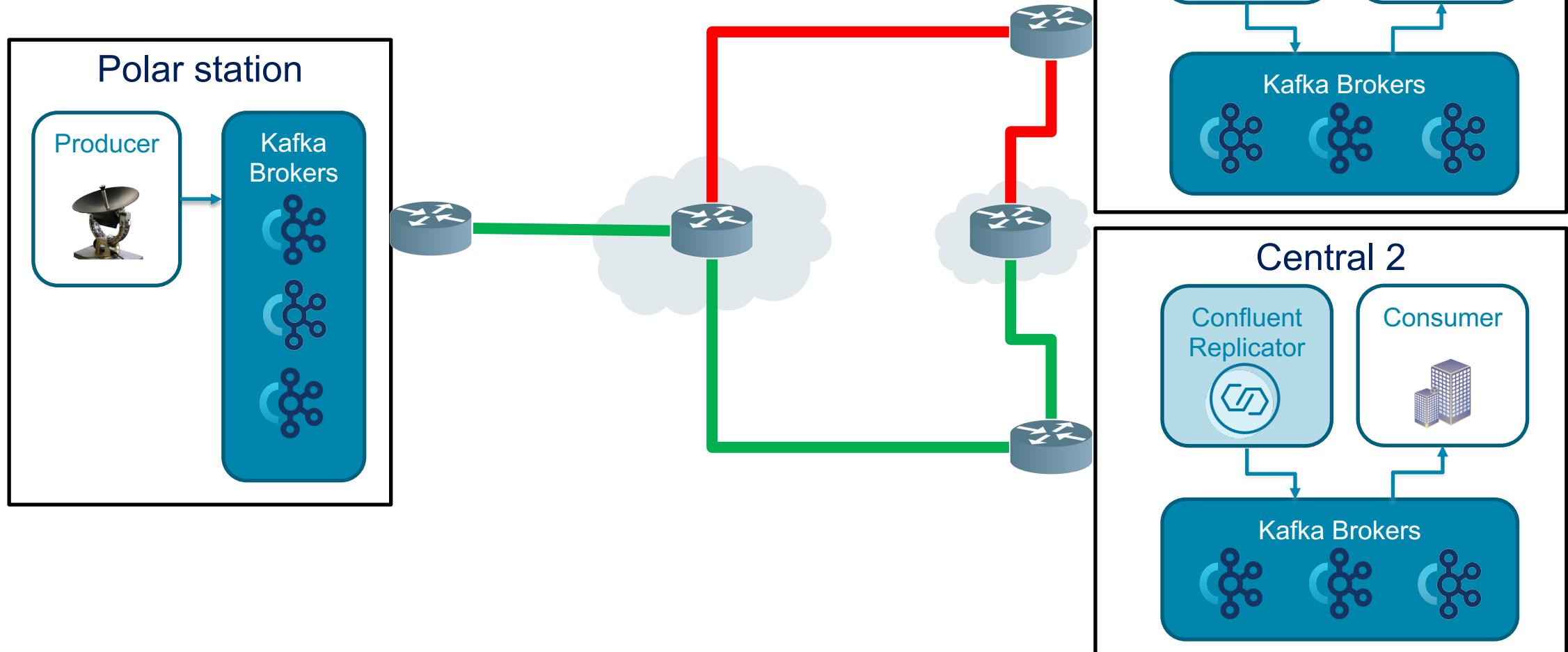
Connection lost between the station and Central 1





What if central 1 is isolated?

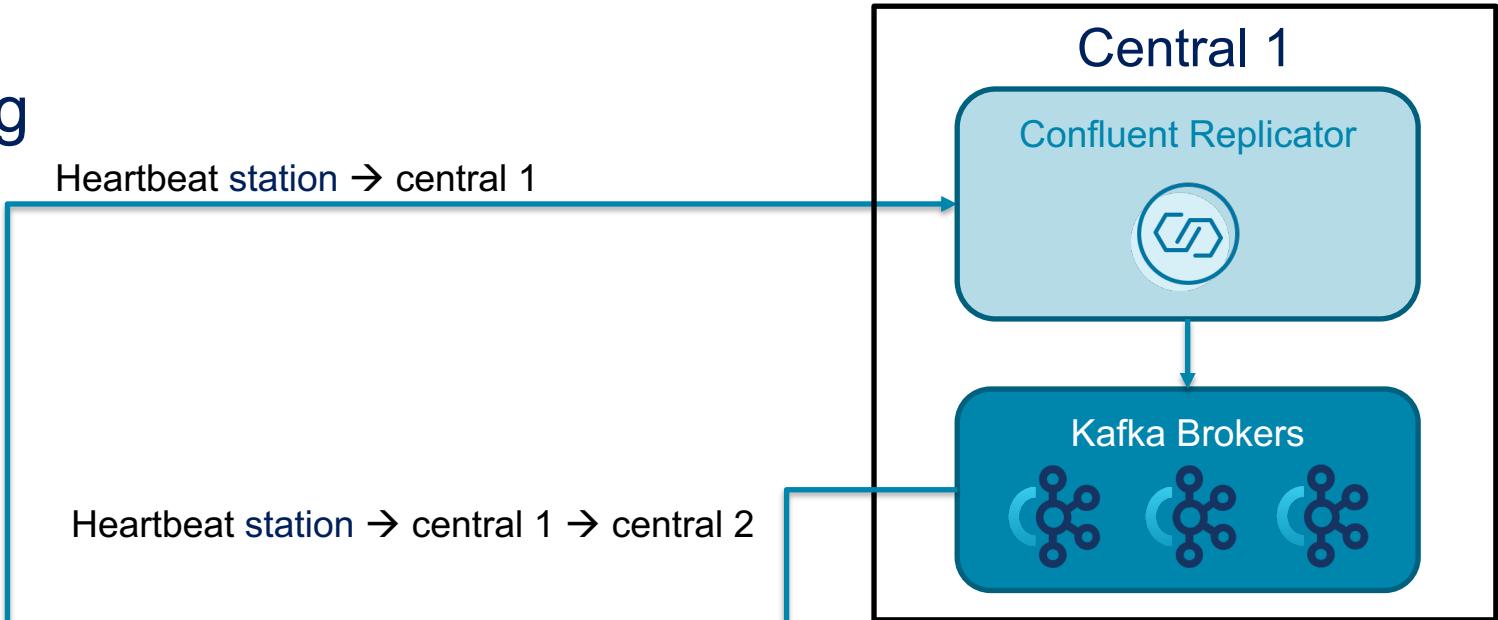
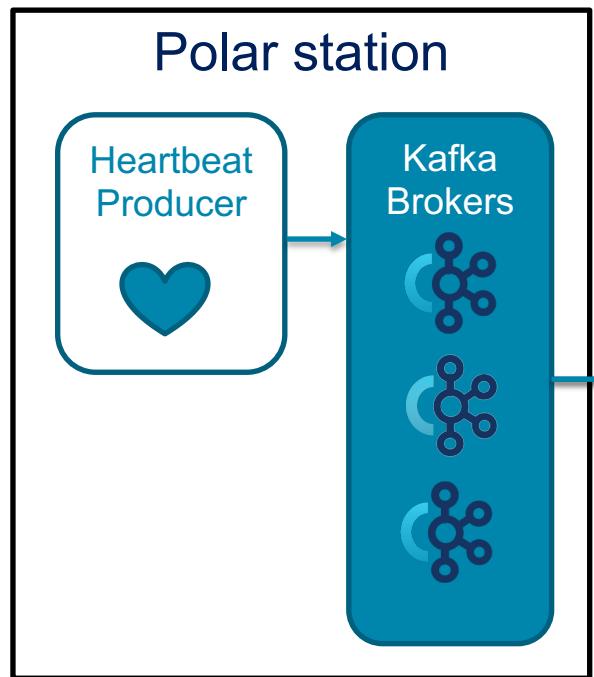
Isolation of Central 1



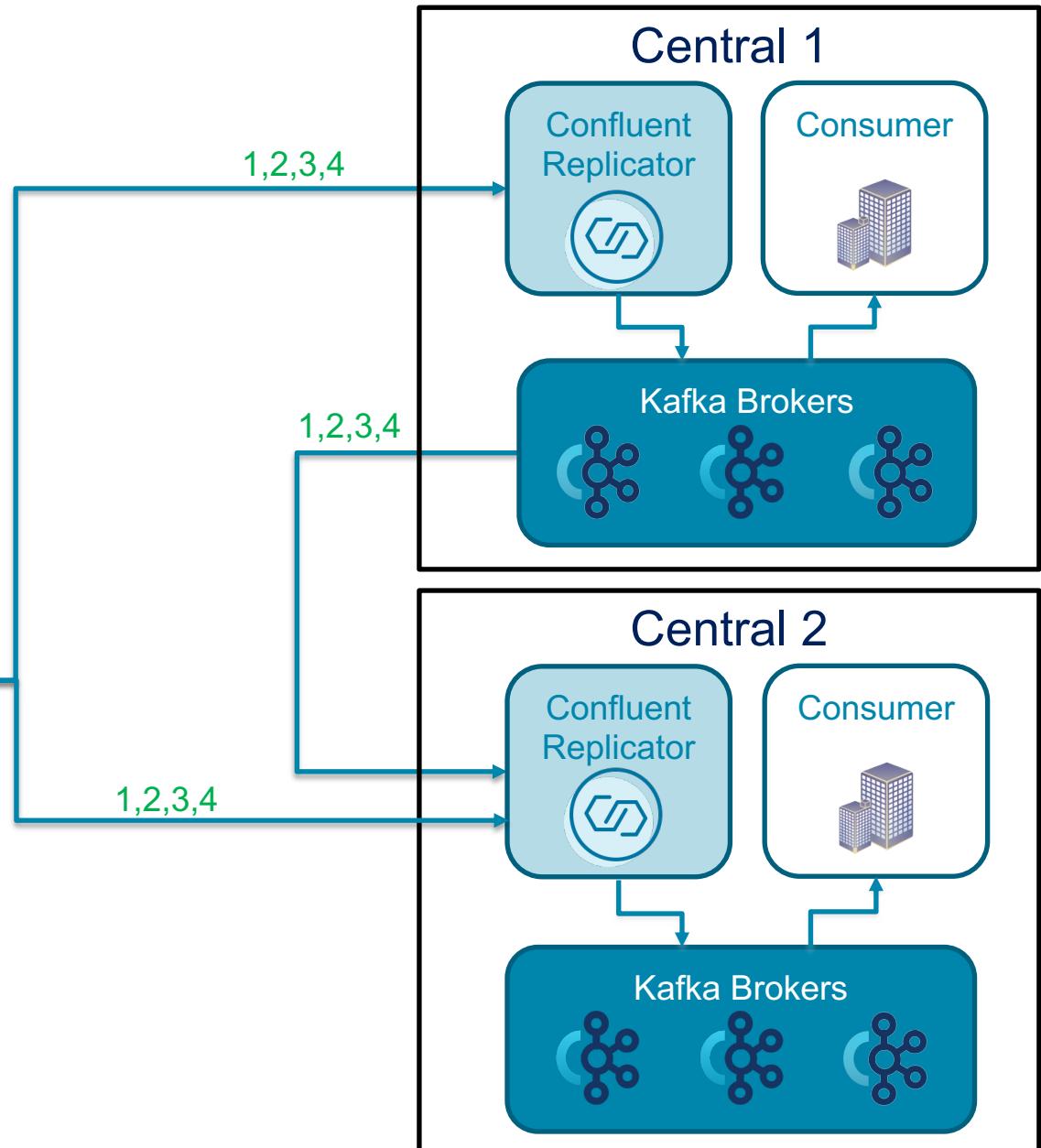
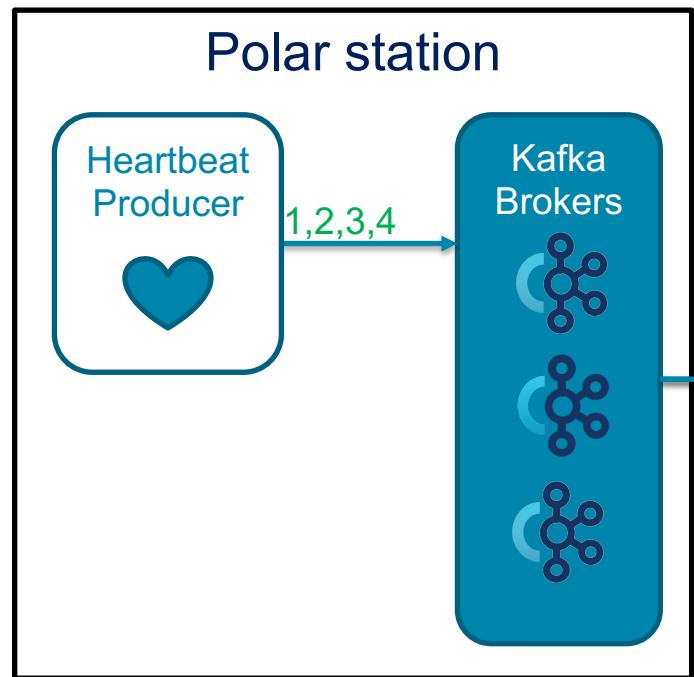


How can we dynamically update the
replicator configuration?

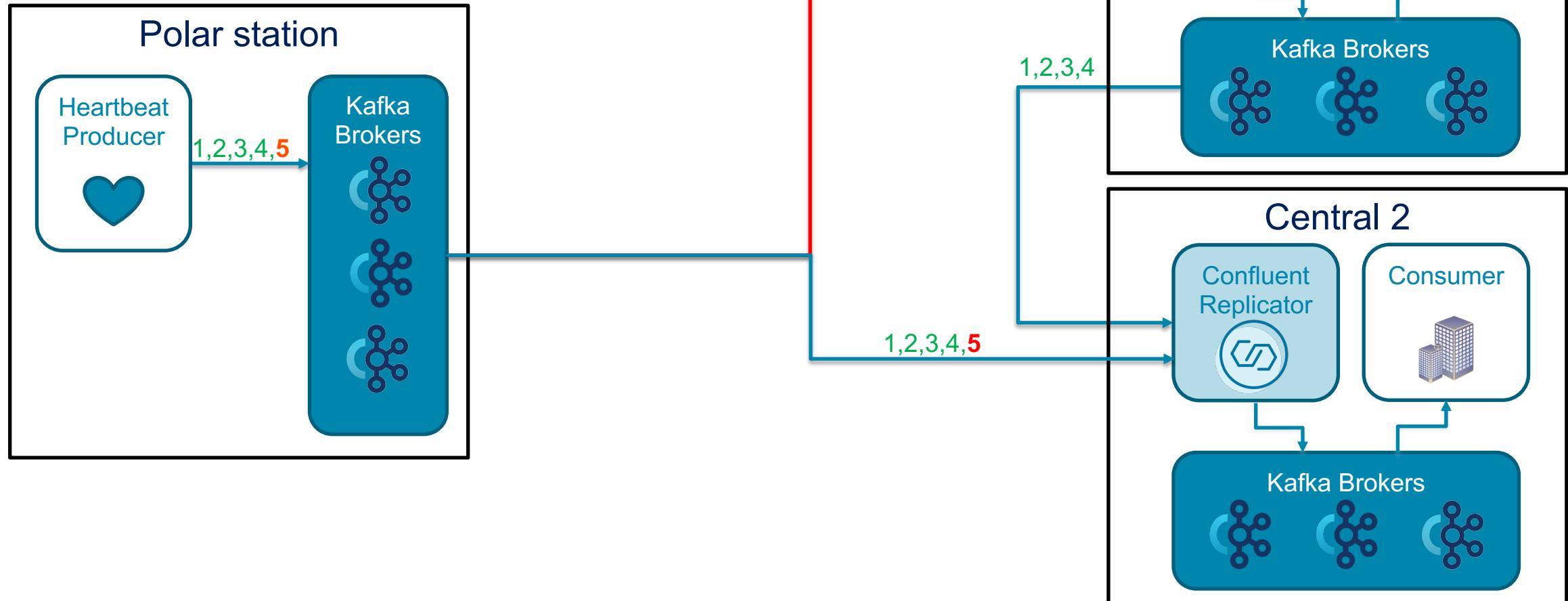
Step1: Heartbeat Monitoring



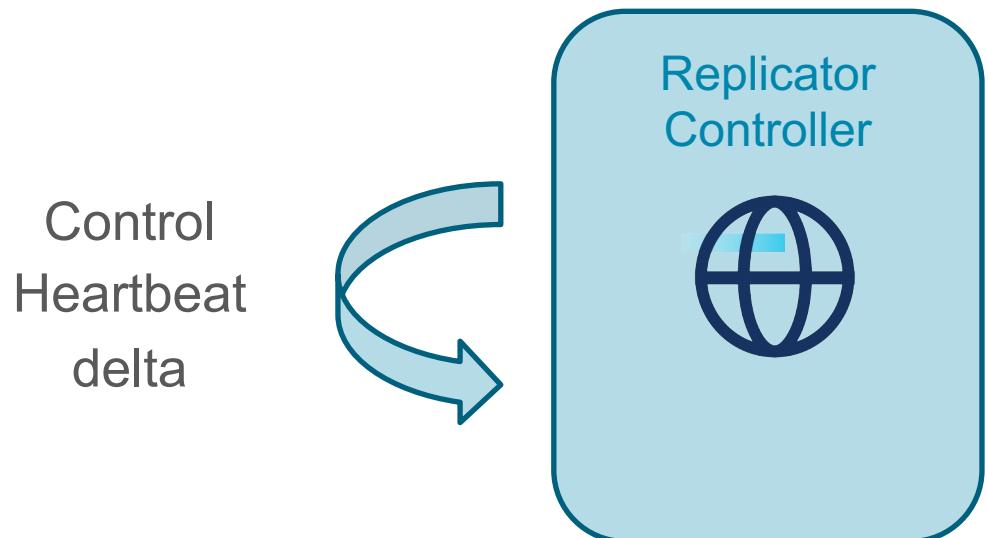
Step1: Heartbeat Monitoring



Step1: Heartbeat Monitoring

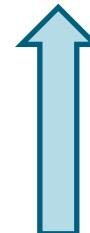
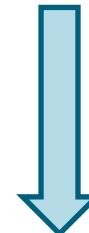


Step2: Replicator Controller on Central 2



Nominal Mode:

- Data source: Central 1

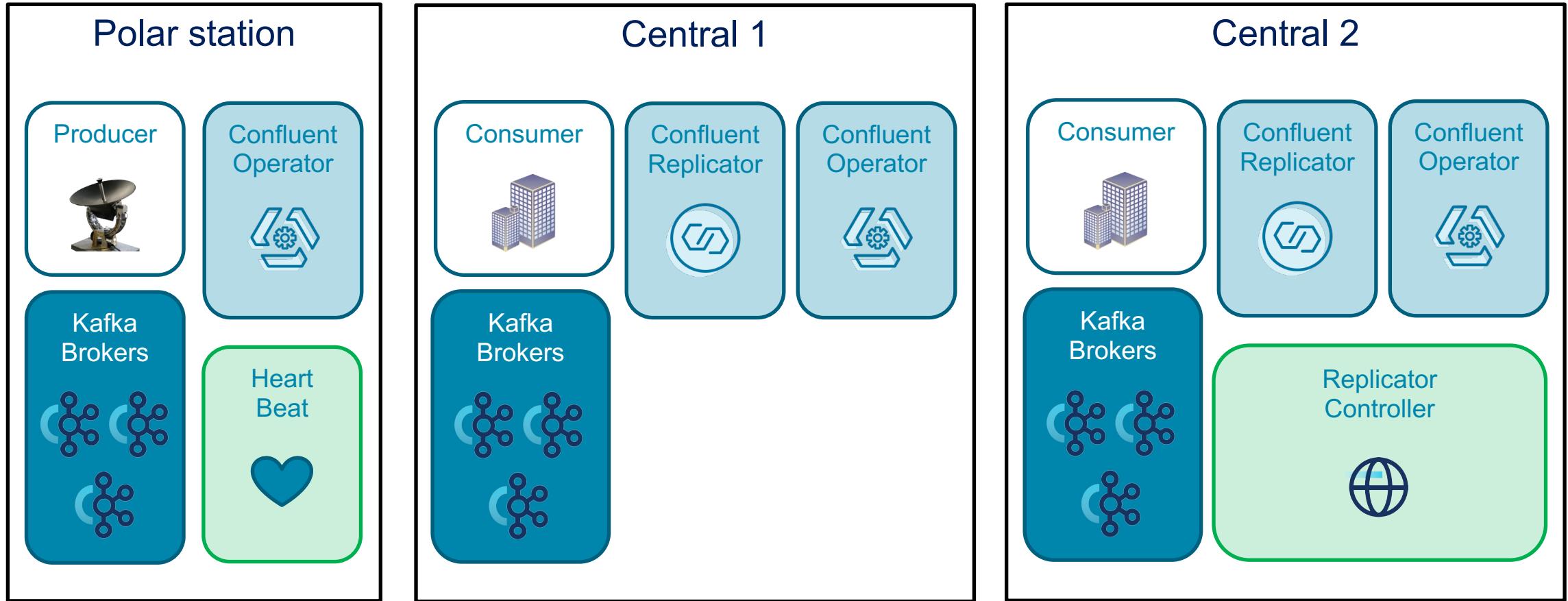


- Switch Replicator configuration
- Reset offsets

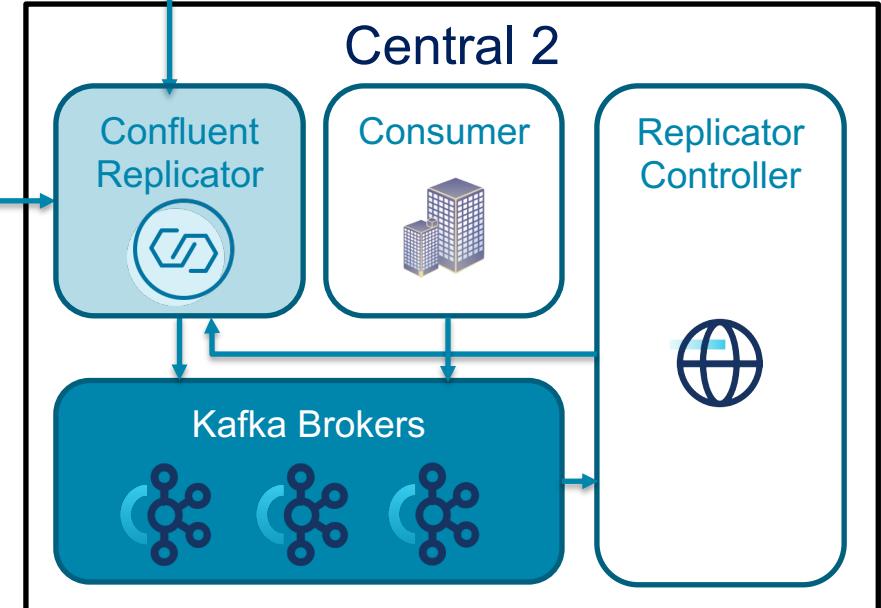
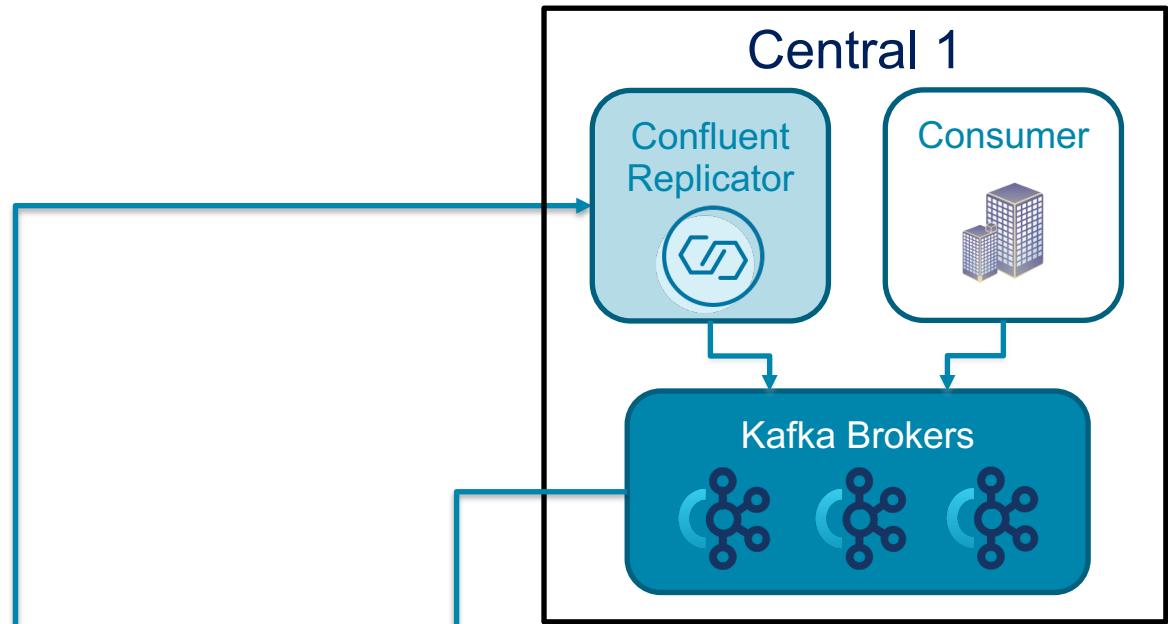
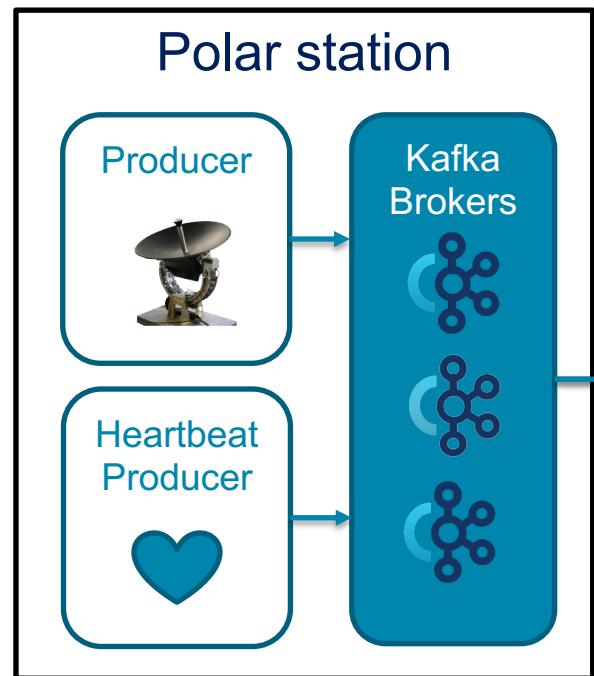
Failover Mode:

- Data from Polar Station

Replicator Controller - Components



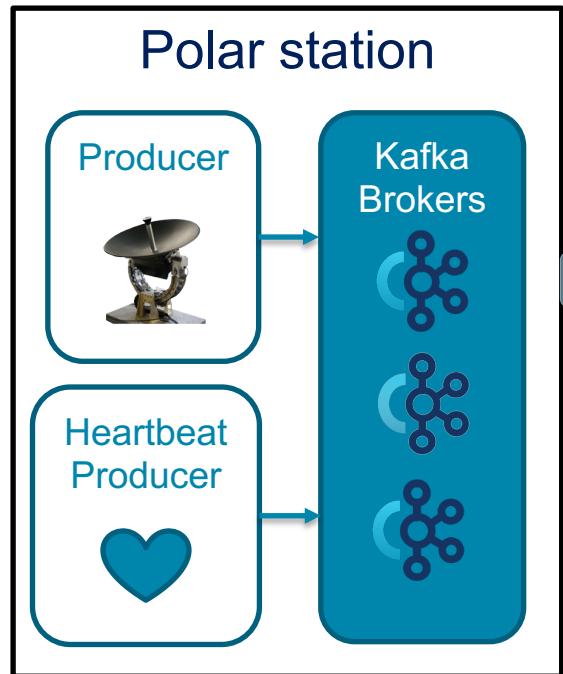
Summary



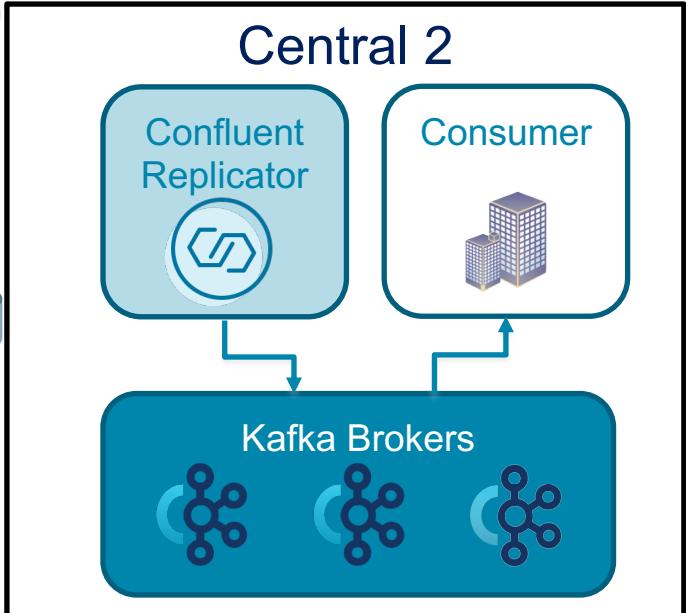
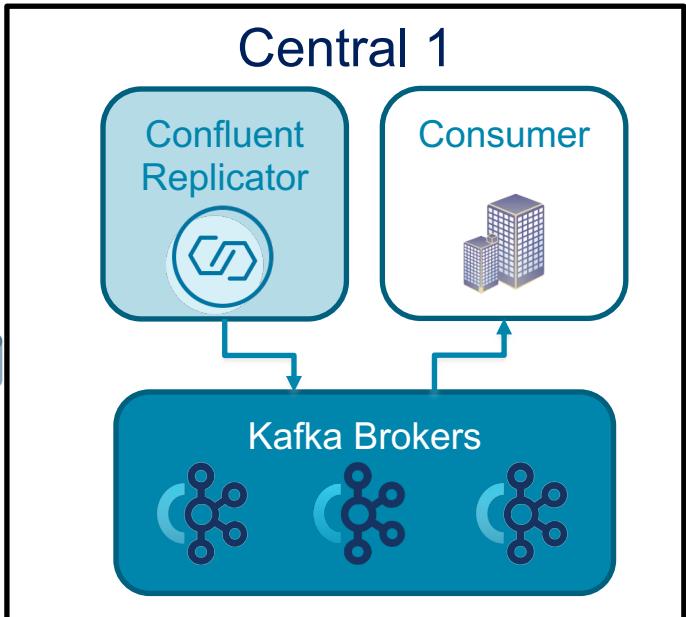


It's time for a demo!

Fallback



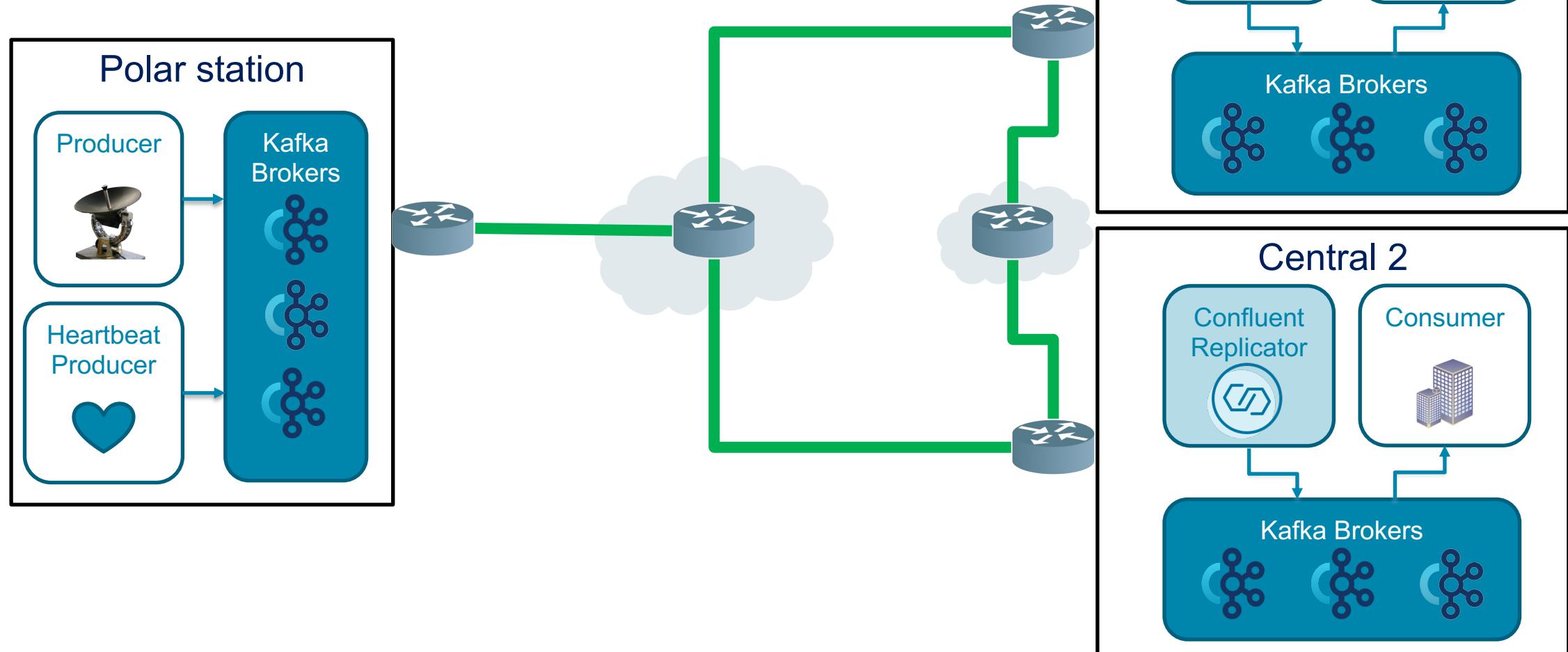
Action: **Automated**
Resolution: **Controller**
Time to resolve: **<2min**





What happens when network returns to
normal?

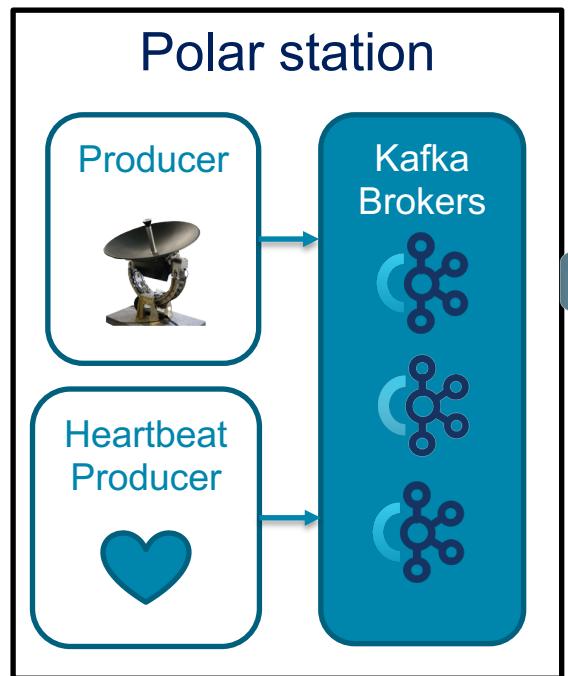
Fallback



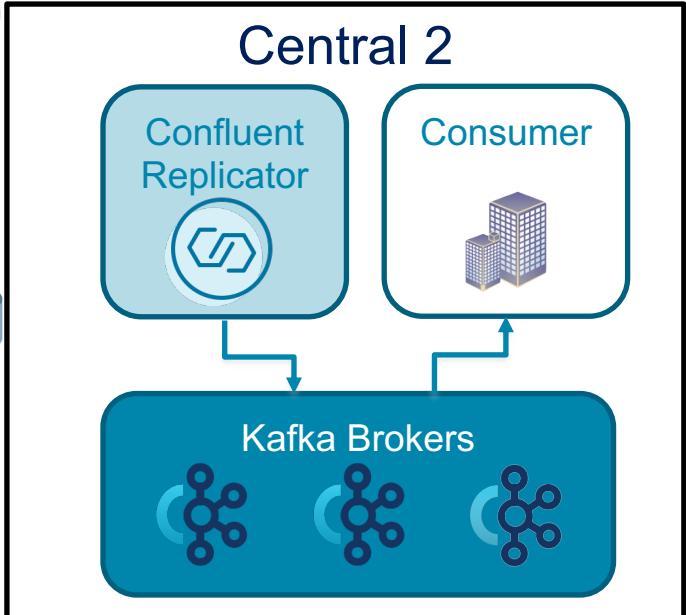
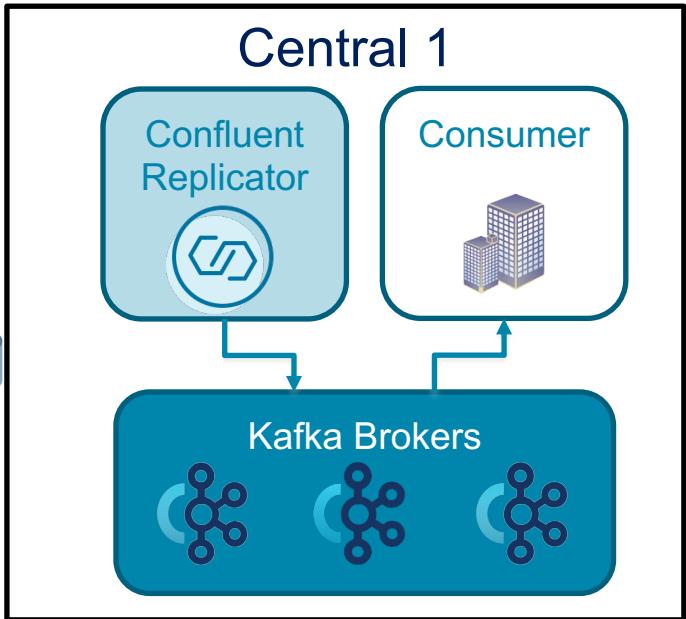


It's time for a demo!

Fallback



Action: **Automated**
Resolution: **BGP + Controller**
Time to resolve: **<1min**



Conclusion



No data loss
Highly available



Modular approach
Open Source based



Kafka deployed with
TLS and
authentication



High throughput
communications



Scalable
Reversible



Low latency
Automatic recovery
Bandwidth
optimization

Way forward / Enhancements

- Manage Replicator configuration through CRDs
- Optimize duration of Failback / Failover
- Explore Cluster Linking capabilities to replace Replicator
- Smarter offset reset strategy



Questions?

