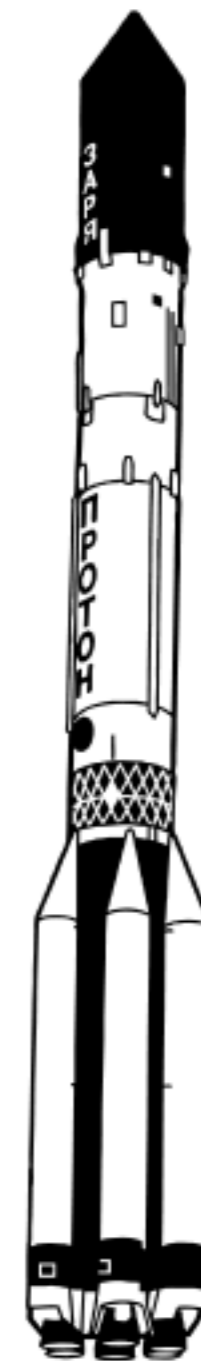


# 10x Faster than NASA: Processing Satellite Telemetry in Java



Tomislav Nakić-Alfirević, Amphinicy Technologies

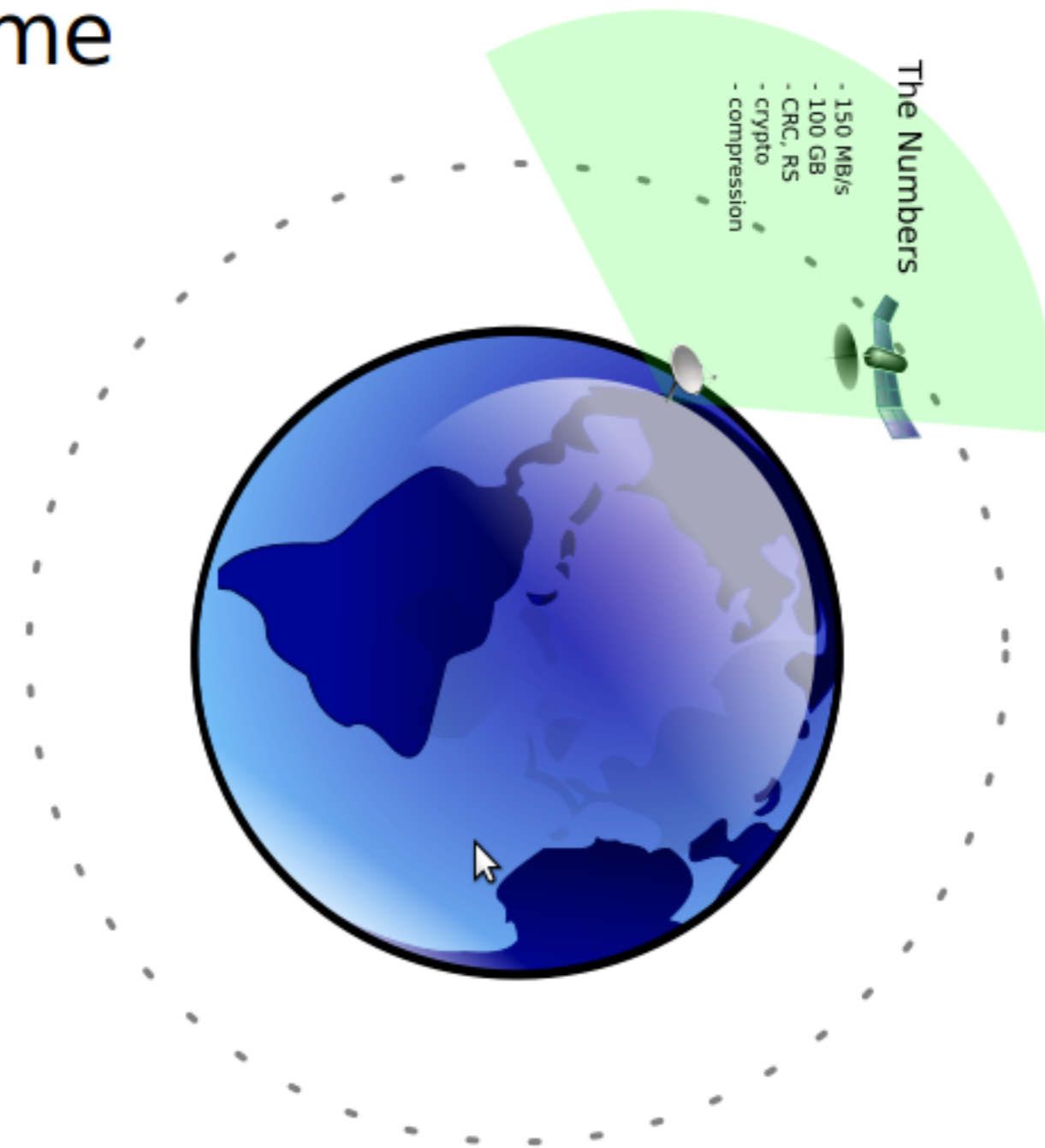
# Amphinicy Technologies

- domain:
  - satellite industry
  - media & mobile
- about 30 employees
- >90% export-oriented
- HQ in Zagreb, office in Luxembourg



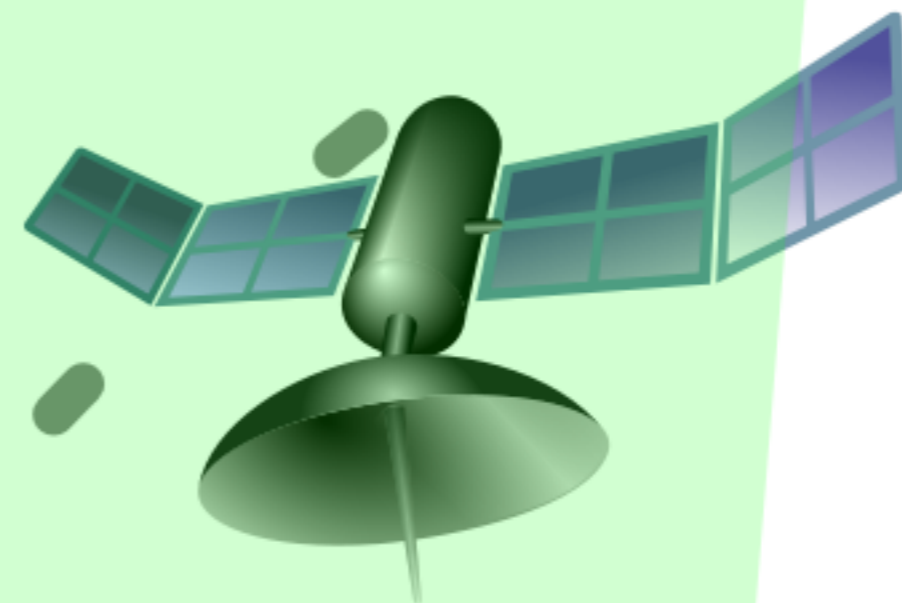
# Introduction

- get data down from satellite to ground
- lots of data, very little time
- mostly specialised HW
- SW: troubleshooting

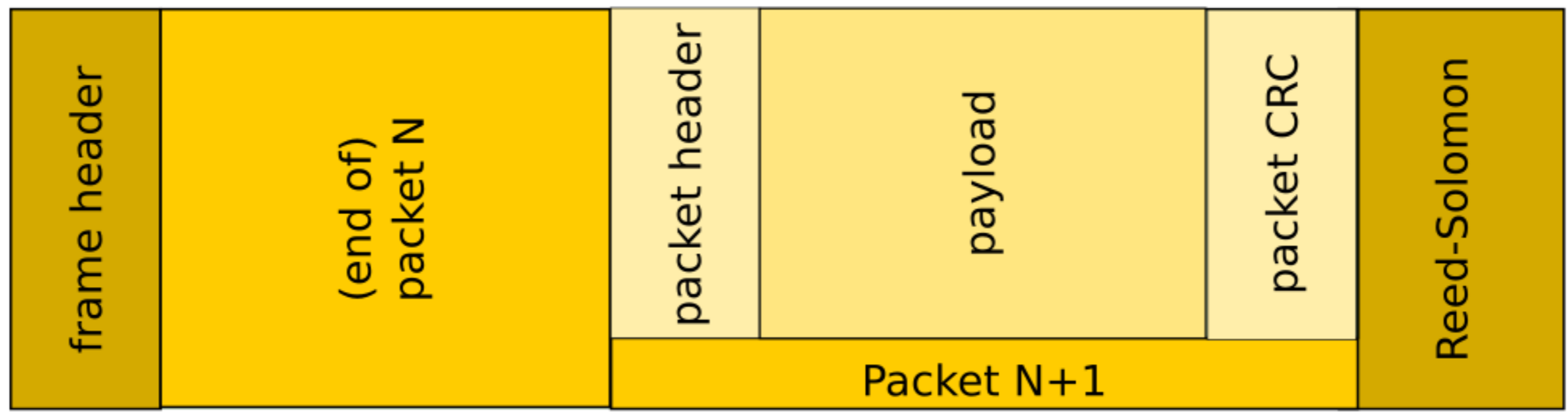


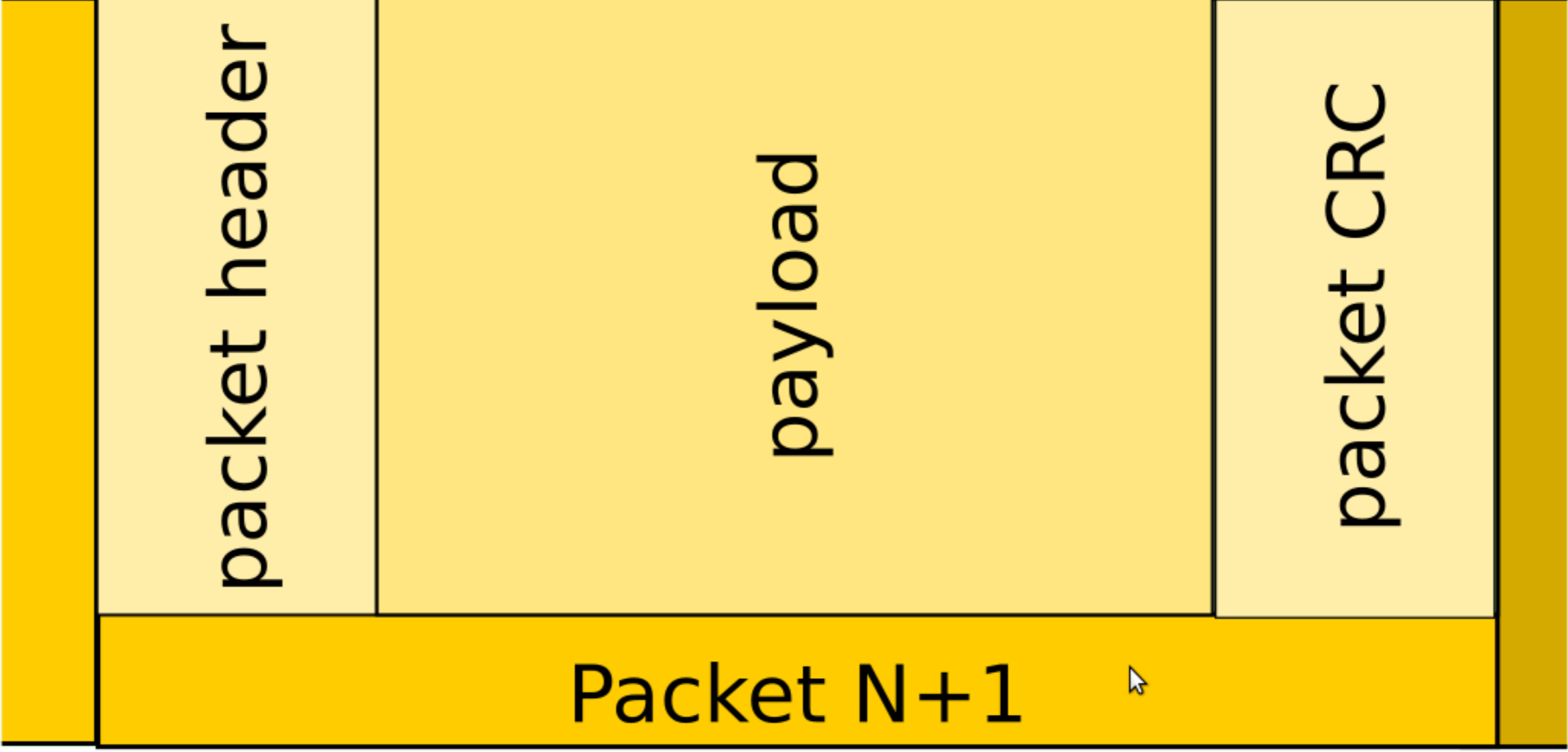
# The Numbers

- 150 MB/s
- 100 GB
- CRC, RS
- crypto
- compression



# The Data







# Processing Output

- neatly separated satellite data
  - per application and channel
  - erroneous vs. correct
  - idle vs actual
- (XML) reports
  - frame- and packet-level errors/events/stats
  - overall stats (files, size)



# Why (not!) special hardware

For:

- fast enough ✓
- status quo ✓

Against:

- slow and expensive to modify ✗
- slow and expensive to deliver ✗
- rigid licencing ✗



# State of the Art: NASA RT-STPS

- Java ✓
- mature code ✓
- decent design ✓
- single-threaded ✗
- <20% of real-time speed ✗

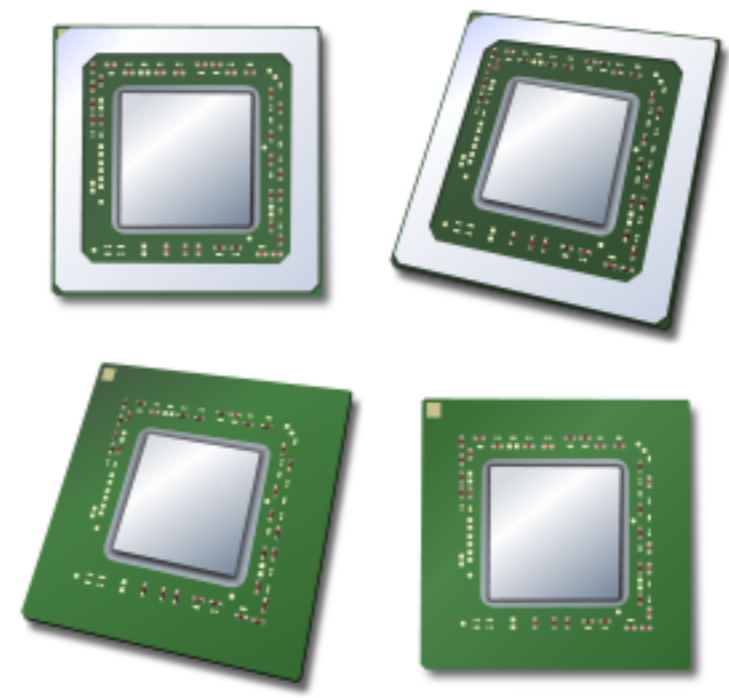
## Results?

- used only for post-processing
- 3 years of complaints about speed :-\

# Next Generation

context:

- multi-core CPUs
- parallelisable task
- x86 HW support: AES, LZW, CRC...



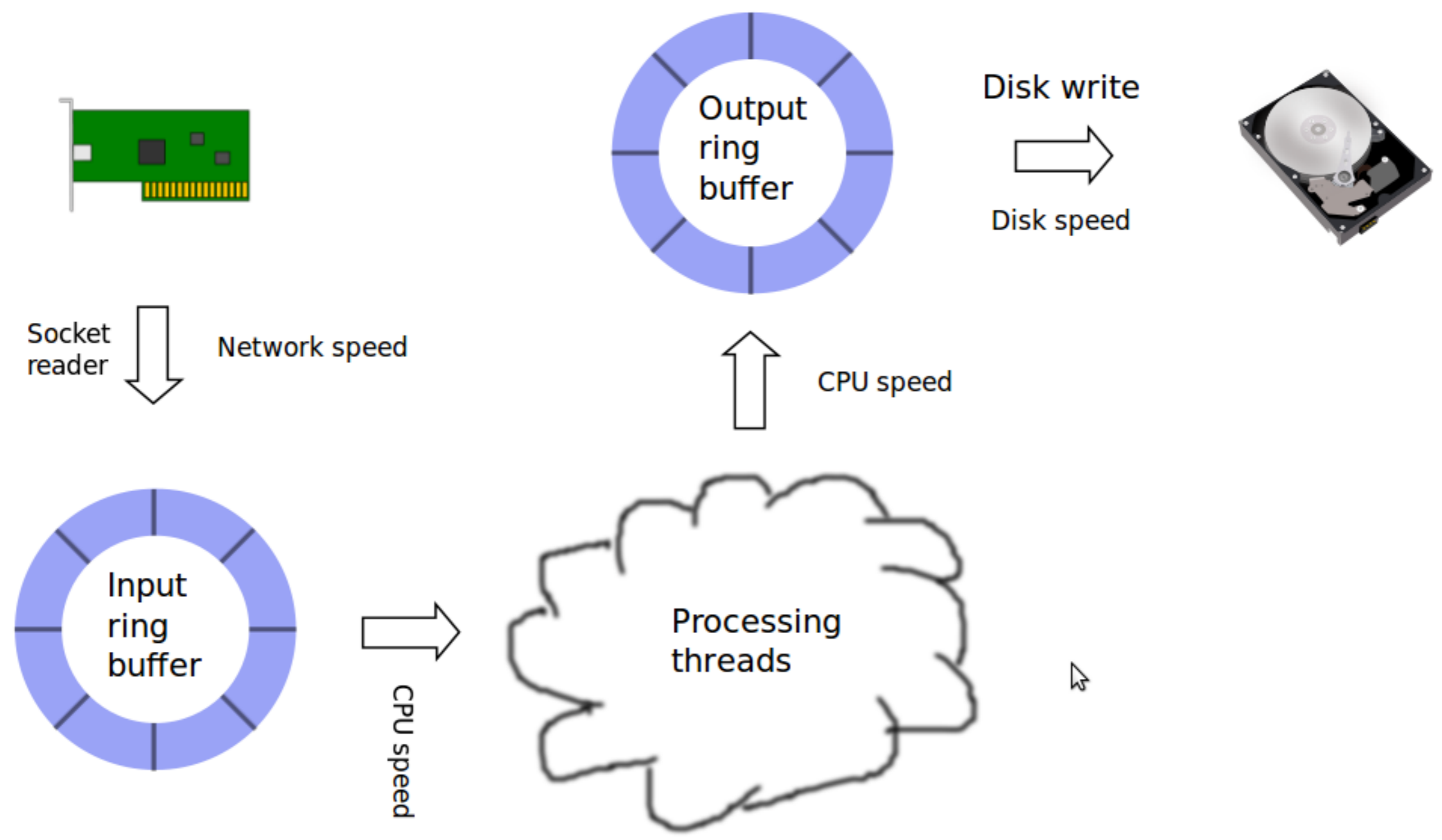
Logical approach: light up the CPU!

# R&R: Rapid and Responsive

- problem #1: low-latency
  - solution: buffered decoupling
- problem #2: high-throughput
  - solutions:
    - multi-threading
    - optimised algorithms



# Design

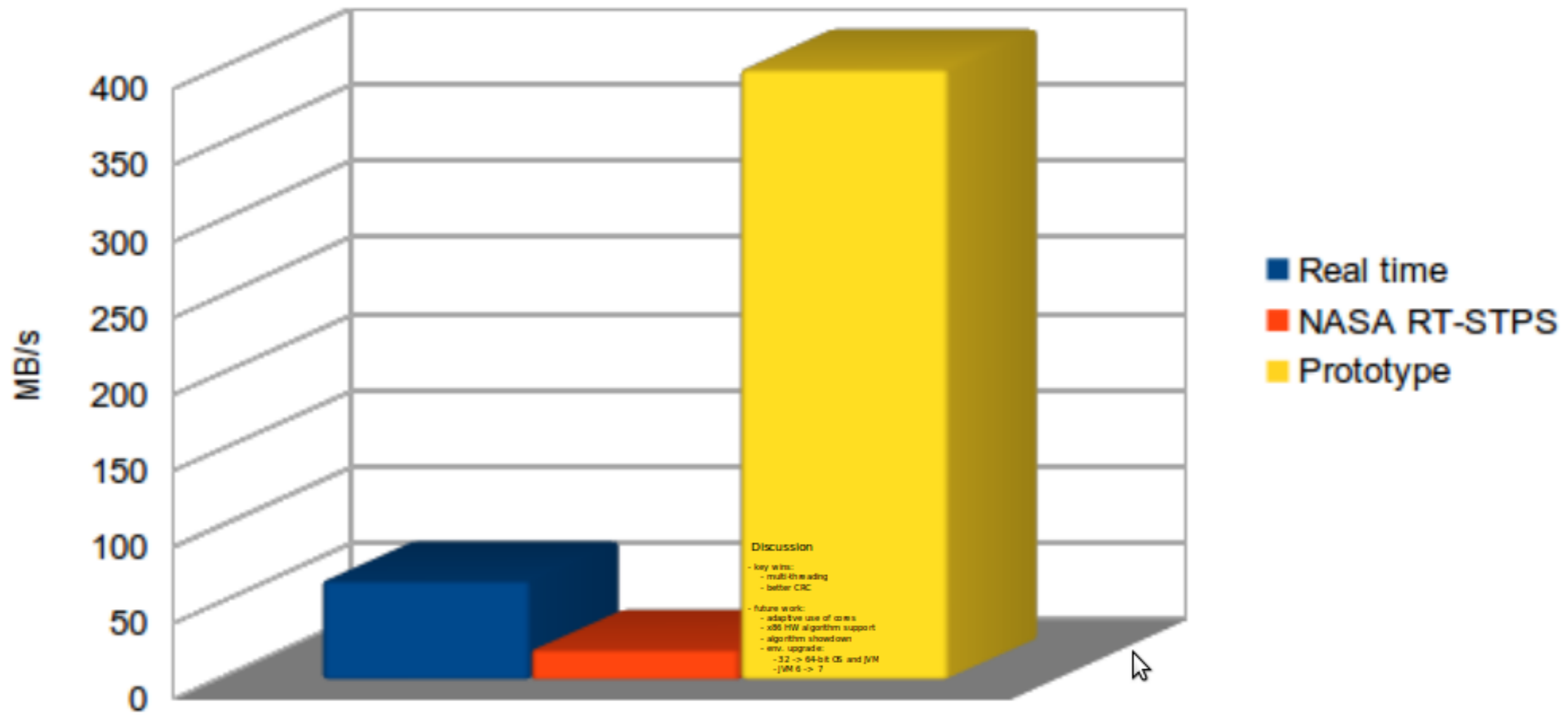


# Testbed

- 32-bit software: JDK 6, CentOS 5.7
- 4 core Xeon
- 6 GB RAM
- 14-disk RAID 10
  
- 20 GB data samples
- various configurations
- multiple runs



# Performance Test Results





# Discussion

- key wins:
  - multi-threading
  - better CRC
  
- future work:
  - adaptive use of cores
  - x86 HW algorithm support
  - algorithm showdown
  - env. upgrade:
    - 32 -> 64-bit OS and JVM
    - JVM 6 -> 7



Java **can** crunch numbers.



Telemetry processing is about to **change**.



Lots of **exciting** work ahead!

