

AMHS Implementation Workshop #2

Operational Considerations for AMHS

Miami, Florida, USA
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**Federal Aviation
Administration**



Operational Considerations - Key Issues

- ✓ **Training**
- ✓ **AMC Process/Coordination**
- ✓ **Troubleshooting**
- ✓ **Fallback options**
- ✓ **Introduction of new connections to the operational system**
- ✓ **Upgrades**



Training

- ✓ **Transition to AMHS entails significant changes in system and operation : Network , Protocol, Terminology**
 - **Network – New or modified links to adjacent systems. Using either an ATN/IPS (IP) network infrastructure or an ATN/OSI (CLNP) network infrastructure**
 - **Protocol – IP vs X25 at the network level**
 - **Protocol – X.400 messaging vs AFTN character oriented**
 - **Terminology – standard MHS/X.400 messaging terminology**
- ✓ **It is a long-term migration process, with varying degrees of progress among states. Ongoing.**
- ✓ **Resources**
- ✓ **Training lab that is representative of the proposed operational configuration. Could become part of a ‘Dual Feed’ solution.**

AMC Process/Coordination

- ✓ **AMC (ATS Messaging Management Centre)- Overall framework for ATS Messaging Management, including Address Management, routing, network inventory, etc.**
 - **Offline AMHS Address Management.**
 - **Files exported in Comma Separated Value (.csv) format**
 - **Sharing and synchronization of common data**
- ✓ **AMHS Management Domain and CAAS Addressing files in a global centralized repository.**
- ✓ **Need to process and implement the data into the Operational system. Include fall back procedures.**
- ✓ **Resource(s) to register as AMC users and engage in AMHS address management coordination process.**
- ✓ **This is a 28 day cycle, with Proposed updates at day 14 and Release updates at day 24. Implementation at day 28.**



AMC Process/Coordination- sample files

- ✓ Amhs Management Domain file sample: showing an **XF** and a **CAAS** address
 - United Kingdom;EG;XX;ICAO;EG;**XF**;;
 - Portugal ;LP;XX;ICAO;PORTUGAL;**CAAS**;;
- ✓ CAAS Table file sample: showing a country with 2 **organizational values**, which allows the country to split the responsibility into distinct geographical areas, with an MTA component at each area. Very large number of users.
 - XX;ICAO;PORTUGAL;**LPAZ**;LPCR
 - XX;ICAO;PORTUGAL;LPAZ; LPFL
 - XX;ICAO;PORTUGAL;LPAZ; LPGR
 -
 - XX;ICAO;PORTUGAL;**LPPT**;LP**

Troubleshooting

- ✓ **AMHS monitoring and management**
 - **AMHS vendor products**
 - **Incorporate into currently used AFTN products**
- ✓ **Network monitoring and management**
 - **Currently used products**
- ✓ **Purchase third party products**
- ✓ **Freeware, like Wireshark, for x400 decoding**
- ✓ **Operations - Visual and audio**
- ✓ **Security constraints**
- ✓ **Resources**
- ✓ **Training**
- ✓ **Cost**



Fallback

- ✓ **Critical step in the planning process**
- ✓ **Alternate routing through legacy AFTN paths- implies retention of AFTN circuit for a period of time**
- ✓ **Use of AFTN diversion routing lists which have been agreed to by the Administrations operating the communication centers**
- ✓ **Manually though adjacent AMHS countries**
- ✓ **Eventually will become automatic when more AMHS systems become operational. Configured as secondary routing lists**



Introduction of new connections

- ✓ Introduction of new connections through a non-operational system vs through your operational system.
- ✓ Non-operational system acts as a test system for the next implementation.
- ✓ Somewhat determined by the security needs of the your environment.
- ✓ Significant testing.
- ✓ Never want to have a negative impact on existing AFTN operations in other states.
- ✓ Address Management is not effected by new implementations, as all Management Domains and addressing schemes are published in AMC, prior to implementation.
- ✓ Routing needs to be considered.



Introduction of new connections

- ✓ **User Agents in operational use. This can introduce enhanced features that are include in ATS Extended service attributes – increased message size, complex message structures(body parts), extended character sets and encoding, and use of security attributes.**
- ✓ **Browser based User Agents need careful, strict testing of the character sets.**
- ✓ **AFTN is strictly IA-5 character set. If new connections implement additional character set encoding, you must be account.**
- ✓ **Not all users support extended character sets, ISO 8859-1 character set.**
- ✓ **All of the above will be evident during a period of Dual Feed operation.**



Introduction of new connections

- ✓ **Migrate operational flows progressively to the AMHS connection**
 - **Facilitate operational validation**
 - **Reduce the number/extent of changes at each step**
 - **Facilitate the analysis of behaviour/results**
 - **Enable easy rollback**
 - **Limits the impact on COM Centers other than those directly involved**
- ✓ **Update the AMHS Implementation Planning section on AMC. Includes types of connection, format specification, etc.**



Upgrades

- ✓ **Update the AMHS Implementation Planning ,Capabilities , Format specifications, or Address Management section on AMC**
- ✓ **Minor enhancements requiring only local testing.**
- ✓ **Major - implementation of some features of ATS Extended services. Change of addressing scheme from XF to CAAS addressing.**
- ✓ **Comprehensive interoperability testing between the MTAs with direct connections**
- ✓ **Use of a non operational system to receive operational traffic**
- ✓ **Coordination and detailed cutover procedures.**
- ✓ **Fall back options**



Operational Considerations - Conclusion

- ✓ **Wow – lots to look forward to.** 🌐
- ✓ **Transition to AMHS is the eventual, worldwide replacement of AFTN by AMHS.**
- ✓ **Both systems (AFTN & AMHS) will need to co-exist, even if your states transition is complete.**
- ✓ **Transition will be gradual and lengthy. Phased planning is critical.**
- ✓ **'New' will always bring challenges.**
- ✓ **Keep in mind all the benefits – enhanced reliability, extended functionality, interoperability with other global messaging services, security capabilities, use of COTS equipment and services.**
- ✓ **Thanks for your time.**



Review Slides

- ✓ **AMHS Addressing**
- ✓ **AMHS Components**
- ✓ **AMHS/AFTN Gateway Components**



AMHS Addressing

There are 2 types of ICAO recommended Addressing Schemes:

XF Addressing Scheme

C = XX
A = ICAO
P = '2-letters ICAO Country Designator'
O = AFTN
OU1 = 'AFTN address'

C - Country Name
A or ADMD - Administrative Management Domain
P or PRMD - Private Management Domain

Common AMHS Addressing Scheme (CAAS)

C = XX
A = ICAO
P = 'State Identifier' (*)
O = 'Geographical Info' (*)
OU1 = '4-Letter ICAO loc. indic.' (**)
CN = 'AFTN address'

(*): Chosen by each ATSO (**): From the AFTN address

O - Organization
OU1 - Organizational Unit
CN - Common Name



AMHS Components

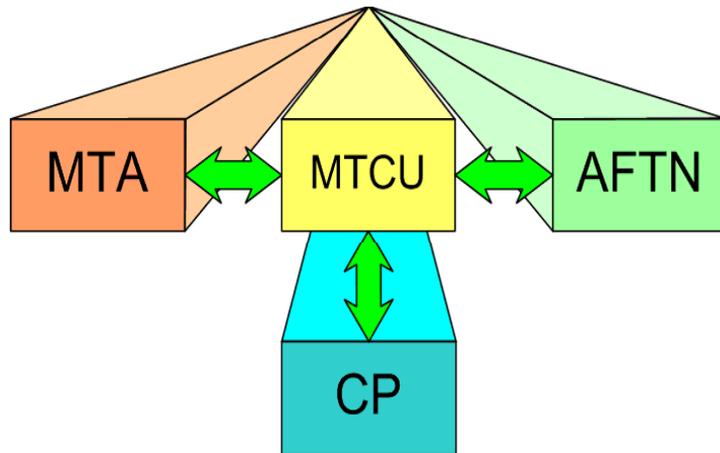
Message Transfer Agents (MTA) – provides submission, forward, and delivery function. Handles the Message Transfer System (MTS) Transfer Protocol (P1) for message exchange between MTAs. Performs the function of a Message Switch.

Message Store – provides intermediate storage between a User Agent and MTA. Offers the User Agent the ability to retrieve messages at its convenience.

User Agent – user access to the MTS for message submission and reception.

Access Unit (AU) – provides conversion between messaging systems. The AU is the AMHS/AFTN Gateway.

AMHS/AFTN Gateway Components



AMHS Gateway Components

MTA = Message Transfer Agent

MTCU = Message Transfer Control Unit

**AFTN = Aeronautical Fixed
Telecommunications Network**

CP = Control Position