



## ITCC Overview



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# Agenda

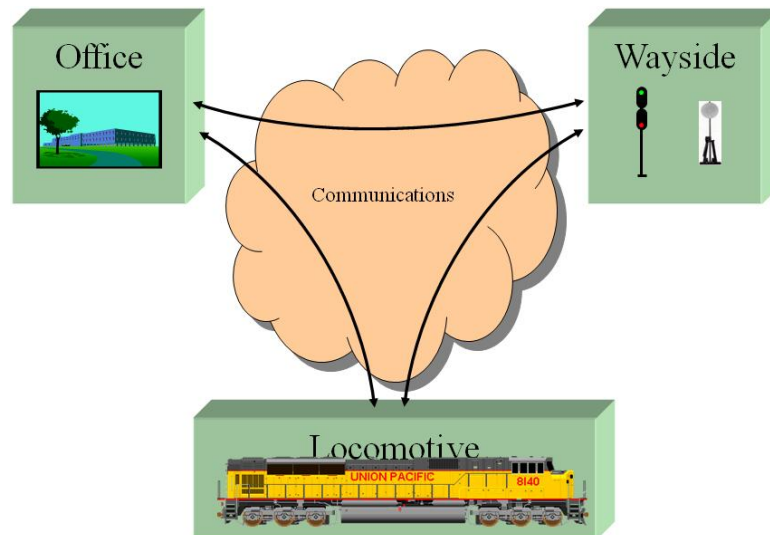
- Communication System (ITCC) Overview
- Messaging System (ITCM) Overview
- Systems Management System (ITCSM) Overview

# Introduction

- MCC has created a robust and flexible PTC Communication System which supports reliable message delivery
- The Communication System is decoupled from PTC allowing for evolution of the communication system without impacting safety (and vice versa)
- Decoupling occurs through the creation of interface specifications and architectural layering
- Communication System interface specifications will be published through the AAR

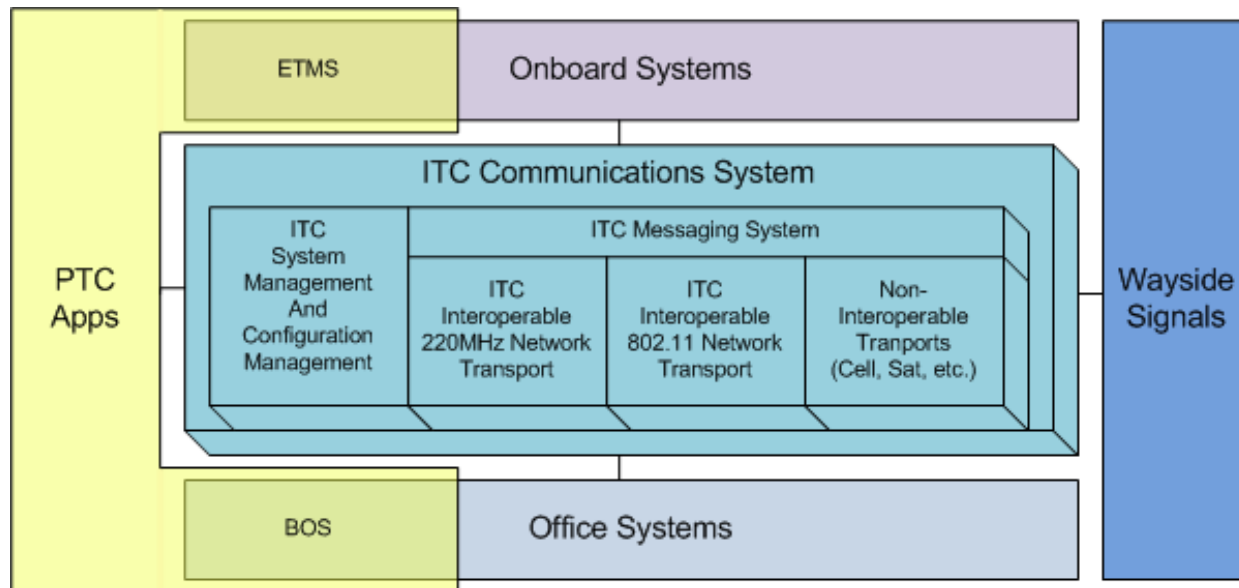
# ITCC Overview

- ITCC – Interoperable Train Control Communications system
- The segment of the PTC system providing communications between each of the other segments over both wired and wireless networks



# ITCC Products

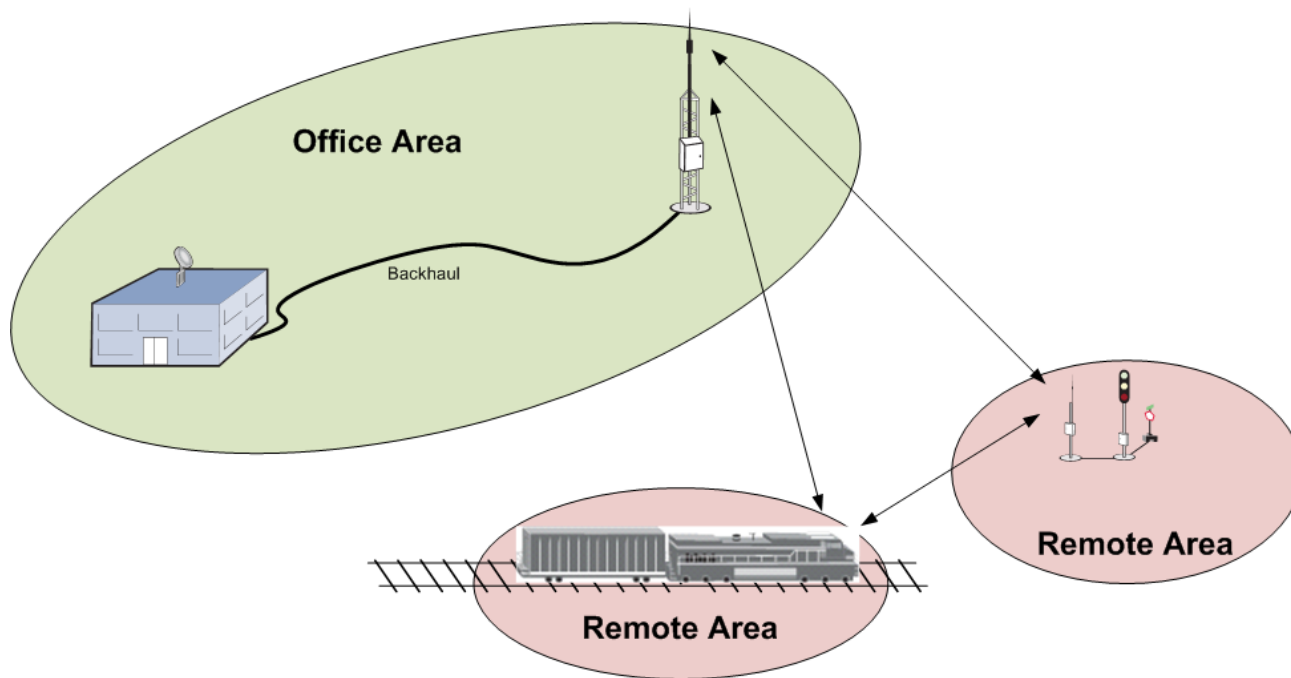
- ITCM – Messaging System
- ITCR – 220 MHz Radio Network
- ITCSM – Systems Management System (SMS)





# Areas

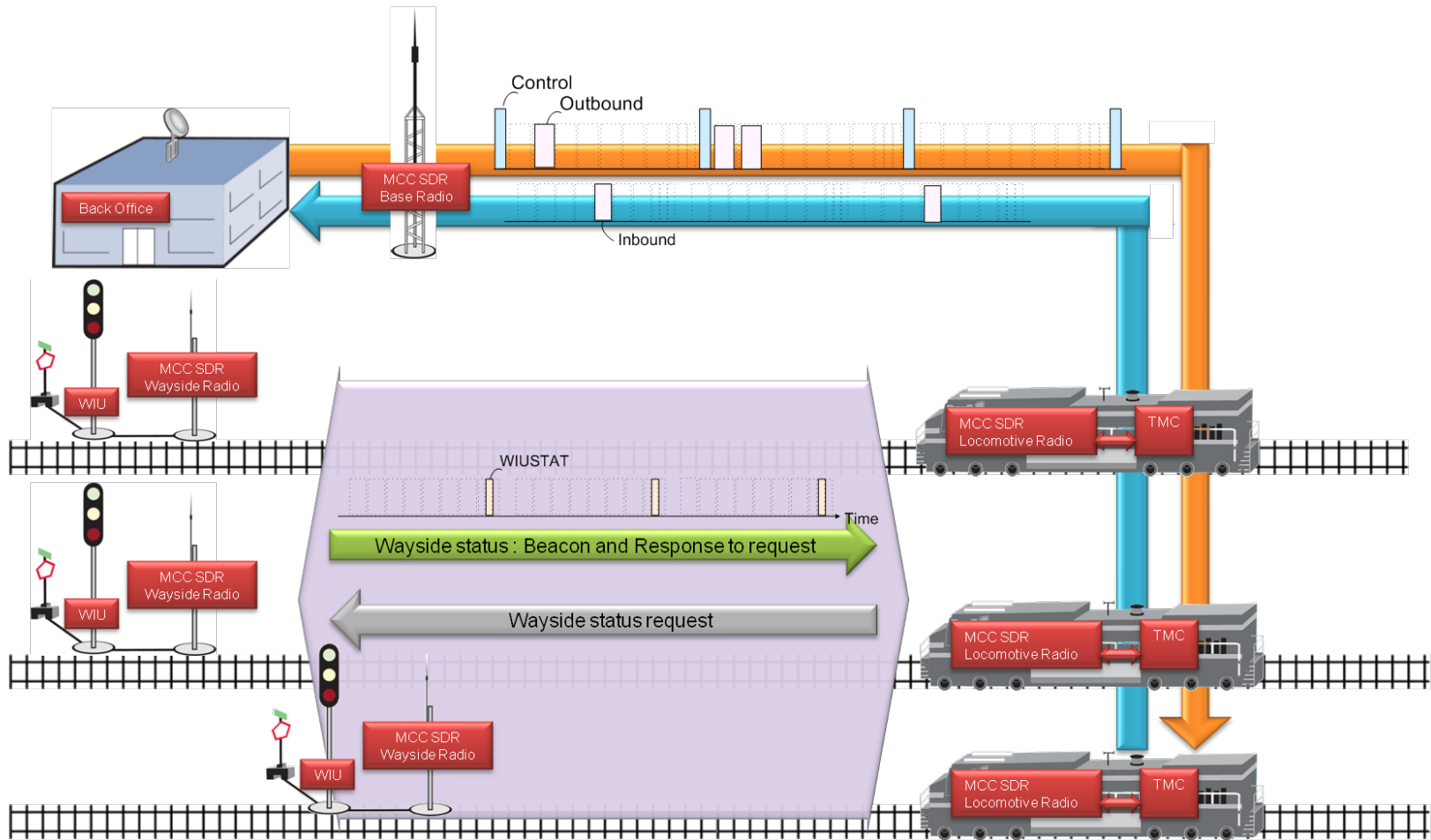
- The ITC Communication System is segregated into two types of Areas
  - Office Area – Data centers and Base stations
  - Remote Area – Locomotives and Waysides



# Transports

- Within ITCC, the wireless transports are made up of
  - Narrow-band networks (low data through-put and high coverage such as 220 MHz)
  - Broad-band networks (high data through-put and low coverage such as 802.11)
- Broad-band networks are primarily targeted for initial bulk data downloads
- The narrow-band network is intended to be geographically ubiquitous and is primarily used in continuous communications (e.g. wayside status, position reports)
- The narrow-band network can serve as a secondary network for initial bulk data download
- The communications system provides data communications between Office segments over an MPLS network

# Communication Patterns

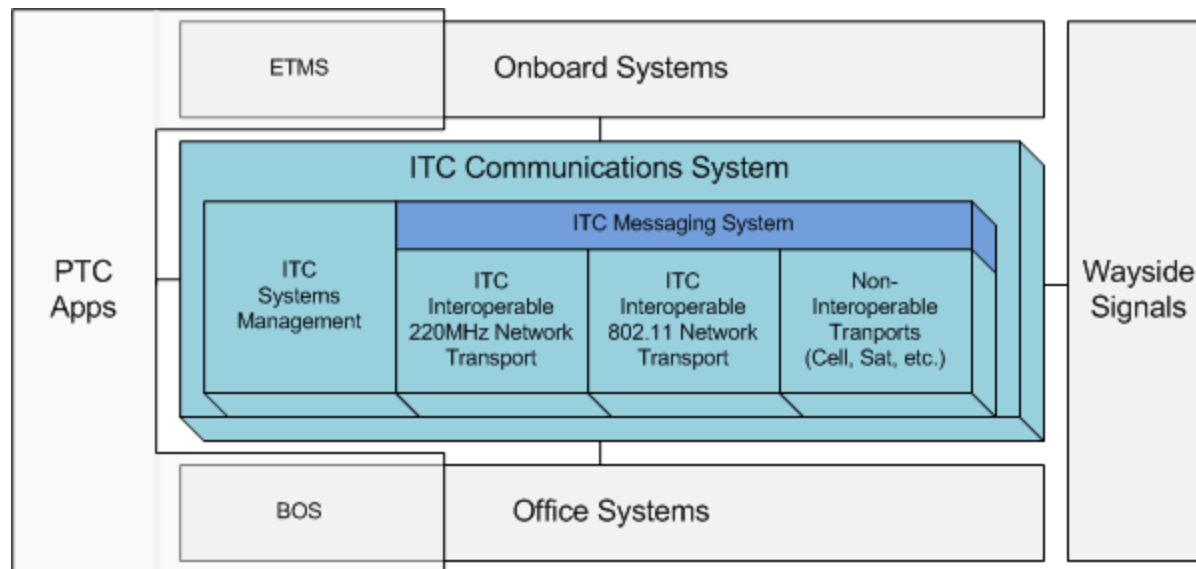


# Reliability Mechanisms

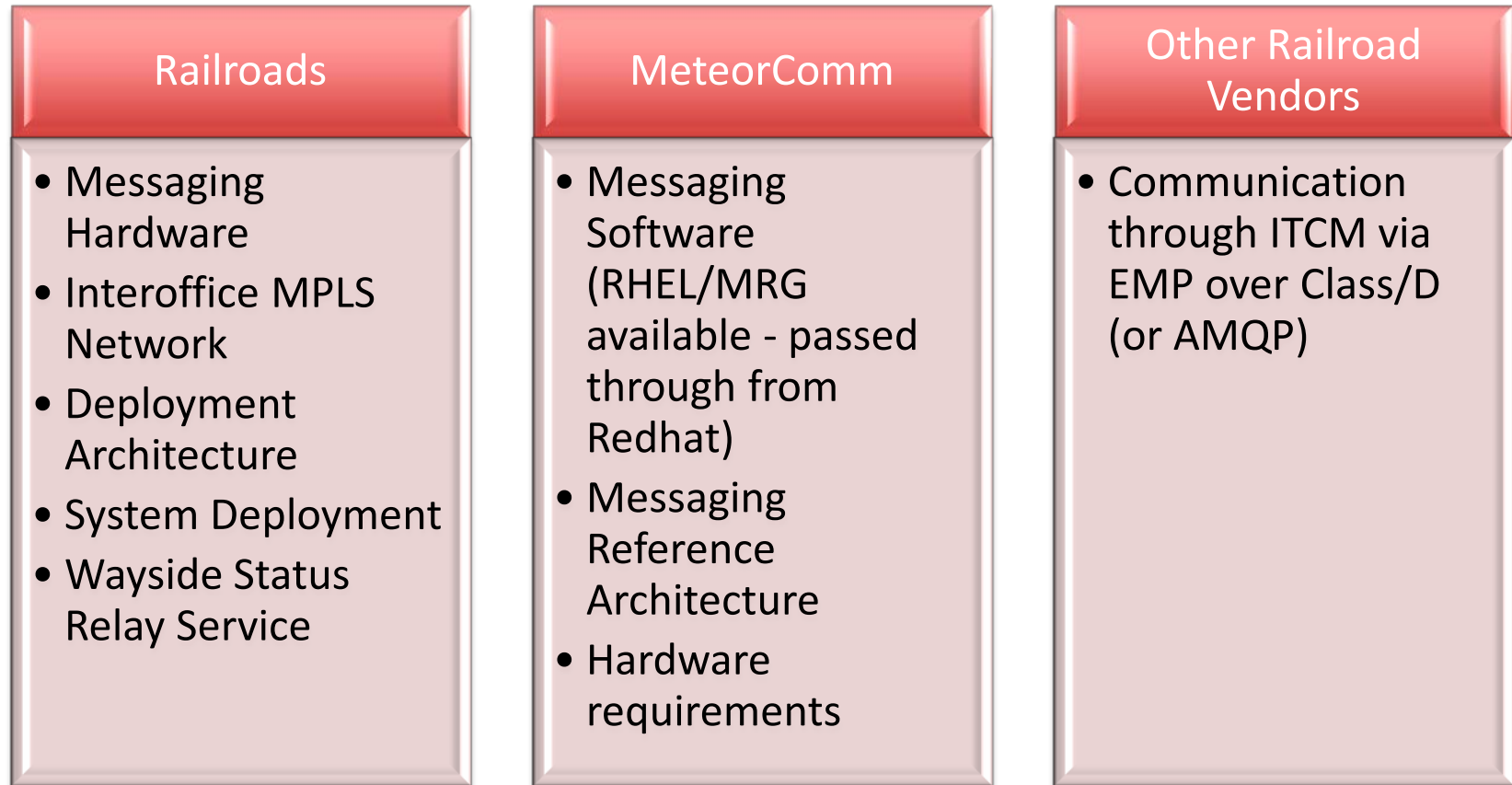
- Overlapping coverage strategy in 220 MHz Radio Network
- Multi-layered High Availability Architecture in ITCM Back Office
  - Plans for Redundant Architecture in ITCM Remotes
- Multiple Redundant Transports Supported by ITCM
- Multiple Layered WIUStatus Delivery Mechanisms
  - Direct P2P constant beaoning
  - Direct P2P BeaconOn requests
  - Direct P2P GetWIUStatus emergency request
  - Redundant Base Relayed beaoning
  - Subscriptions through the office supporting multiple transports
- High Availability Architecture in ITCSM Back Office

# ITCM Overview

- ITCM – Interoperable Train Control Messaging system
- Custom messaging solution that allows applications to exchange messages regardless of their physical location or type of connectivity (available transports)



# System Boundaries



# Key Architecture Principles

## Reliability

- The system must avoid operational interruptions (high availability)
- Multiple redundant transports (wired and wireless) must be supported

## Efficiency

- The system must use the available 220 MHz spectrum as efficiently as possible

## Independence

- The system must not have a central point of dependence (distribution)
- The system should minimize dependencies between architecture layers (e.g. abstraction between PTC app and 220 MHz network)

## Flexibility

- The system shall support message types other than PTC (driving preemption)
- The system must support intermittent connectivity of transports

## Compliance

- The system must comply with all ITC guiding principles, ITC requirements, and applicable FRA regulations

# Major ITCM Functions

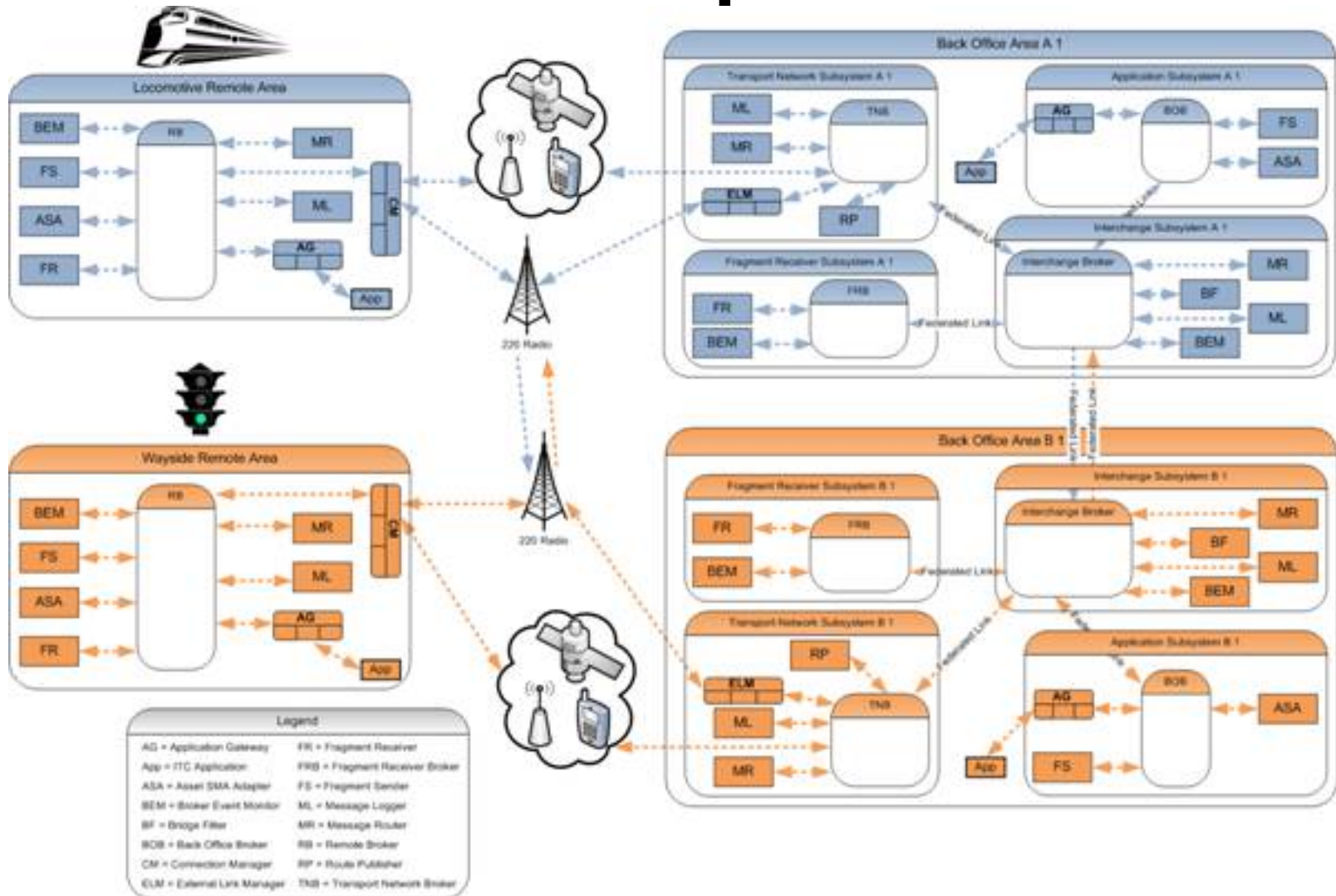
- Routing and delivery of messages between office and remote
- Routing and delivery of messages between offices
- Support for peer to peer broadcasts (e.g. WIUStatus)
- Transport selection
- Support for mobility
- Protocol Transformation
- Multi-Transport Support (220 MHz and wireless IP)
- Fragmentation
- Multi-Layer High Availability Design
- Support for Class/D & AMQP application transports



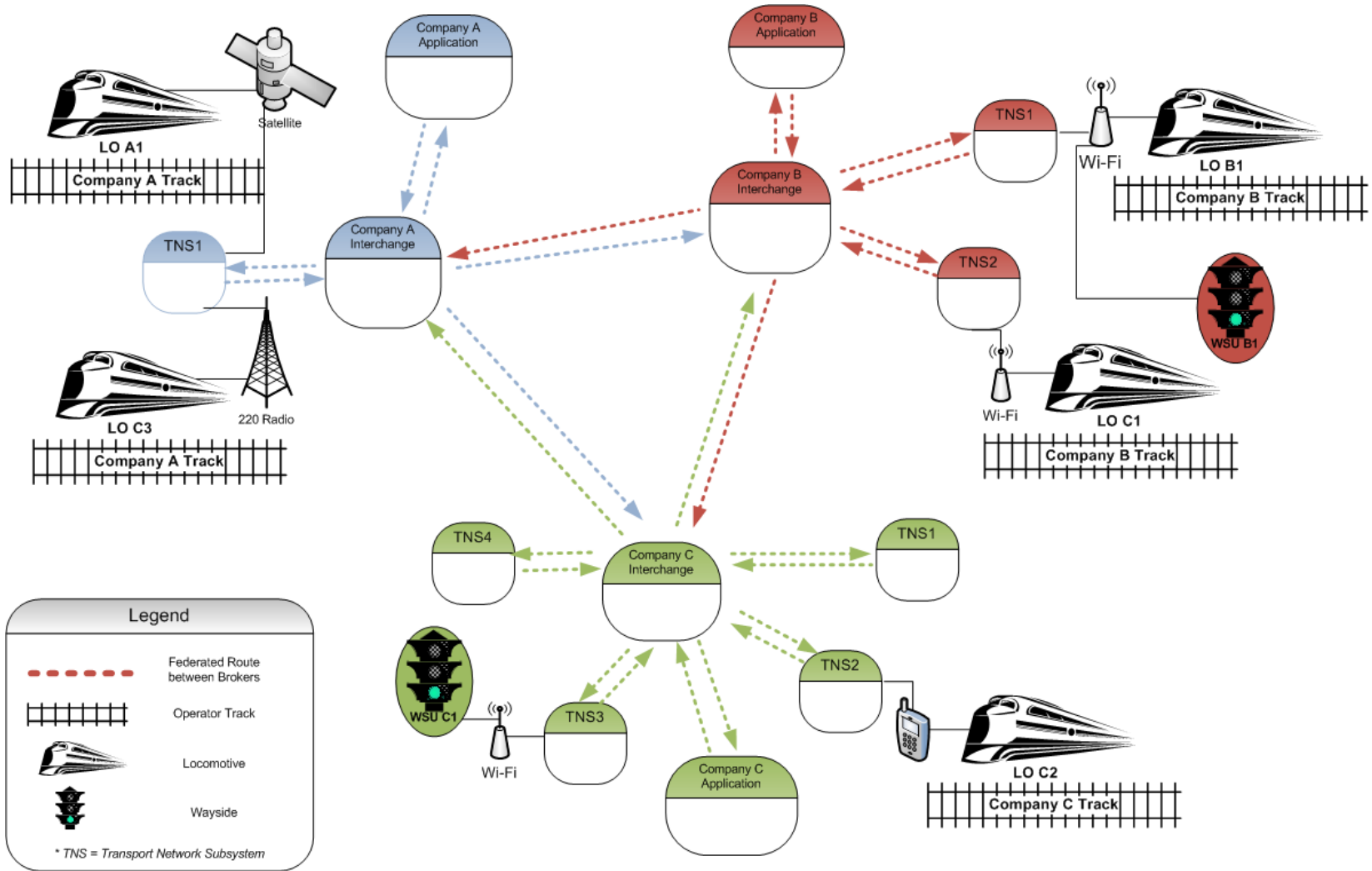
# Basic AMQP Concepts

- Brokers – a related group of exchanges and queues
  - Exchanges – Route message to appropriate queues based on exchange type, applications write to them
  - Queues – Bound to exchanges, applications read from them
- Federation – Connections between brokers to pull data
- Clustering – Provides reliability in the event of a failed broker

# ITCM Components

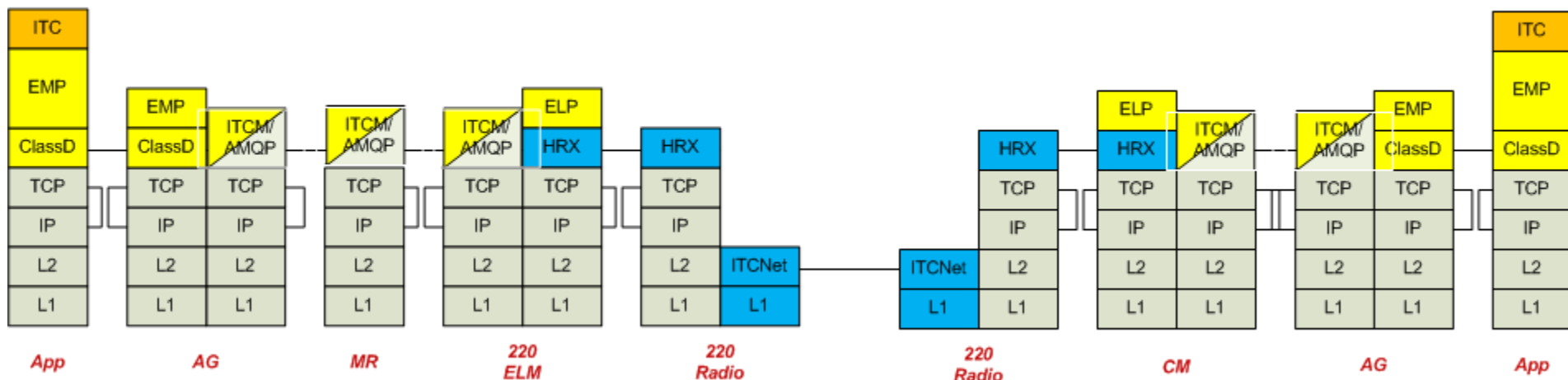


# Operating Environment



# Primary Protocols Detail

Back Office to Remote Area: 220 Radio

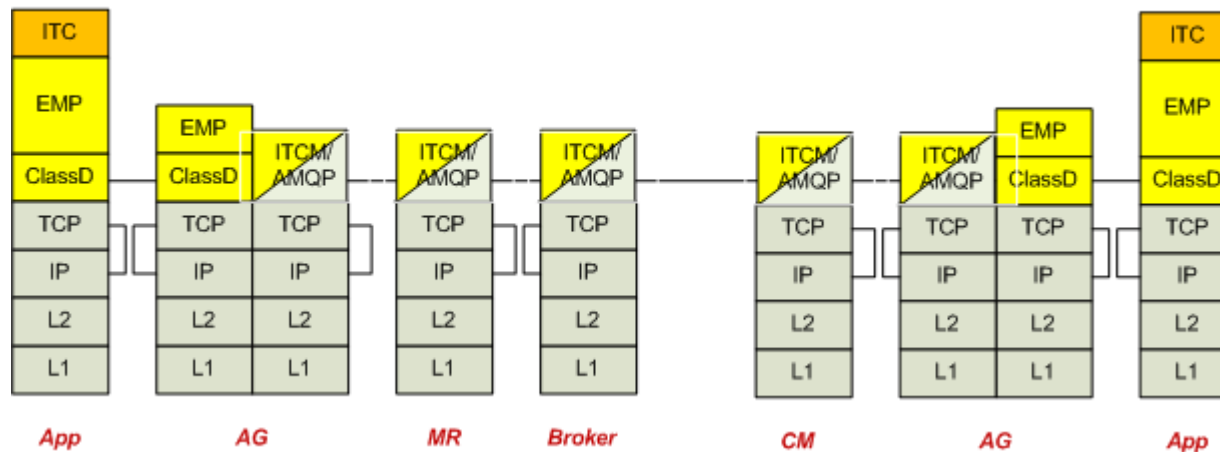


## Notes

- Header stripping is not shown as the stripped header is part of the payload and not used in transmission between components.
- All communication between components passes through brokers, but for clarity the brokers are not shown unless they are at a boundary between the back office or remote.

# Primary Protocols Detail

Back Office to Remote Area: Wireless/Satellite/Cellular



## Notes

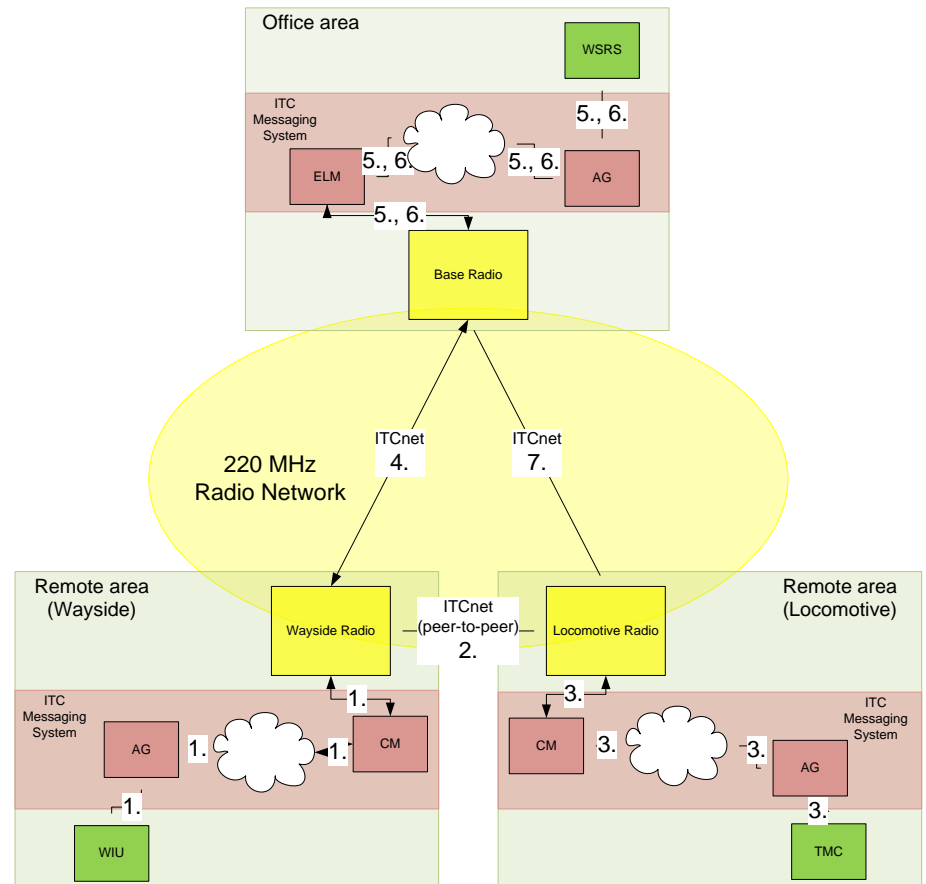
- All communication between components passes through brokers, but for clarity the brokers are not shown unless they are at a boundary between the back office or remote.

# High Availability / Disaster Recovery

- Clustering for all brokers
- Multiple copies of each component
- Multiple copies of each broker cluster
- Hardware redundancy (network, disk)
- Application failover (Class D)
- Multiple Data Centers
  
- Active – Active configuration recommended

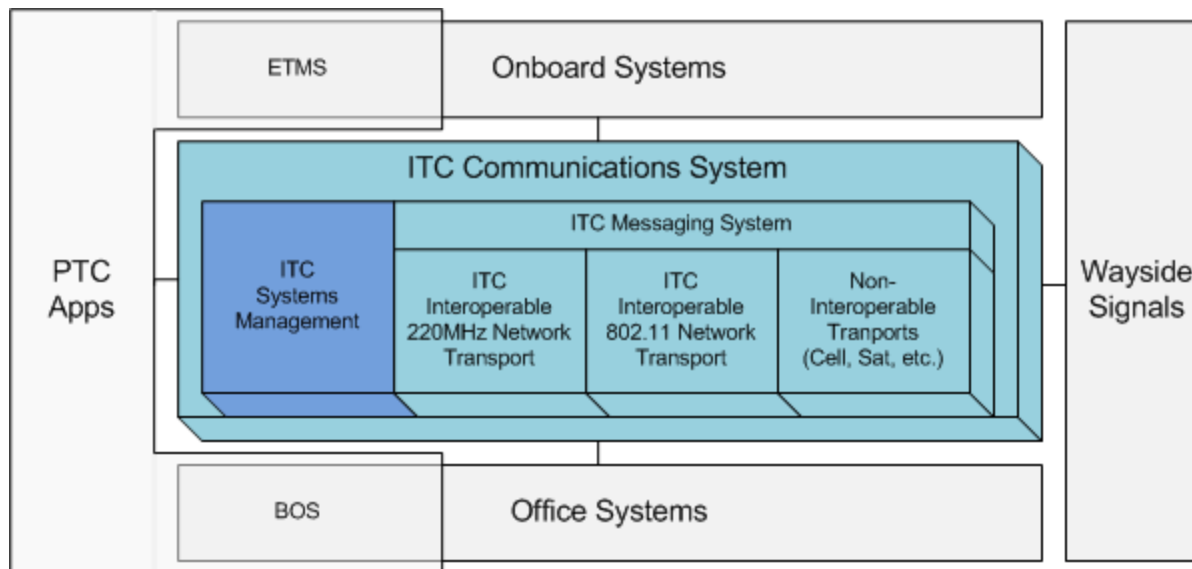
# Wayside Status Relay

- Wayside messages heard by Bases (or transmitted on alternate transports) forwarded to Wayside Status Relay Service (WSRS)
- WSRS can relay (broadcast) messages through a Base to fill coverage gaps
- WSRS can also support subscription requests from Locomotives to deal with 220 MHz Network Failures
- WSRS component not currently offered by MCC



# ITCSM Overview

- ITCSM – ITC Systems Management System
- Framework (Gateway, Protocol, and reference Agent) providing an interoperable method for remote monitoring and management of assets





# System Boundaries

## Railroads

- Network Management Systems
- Ticket Management
- Key Exchange
- System of Record
- Configuration Management
- Analysis, Filtering, Synthetic Events
- Access Control – Role Authentication
- File Repository
- SMS Hardware
- System Deployment

## MeteorComm

- ITCSM Gateway Components
- ITCSM Agent Components
- ICD & Protocols for SMS
- APIs for SMA to Asset Communication
- Secure File Distribution
- Access Control – Role Authorization

## Asset Vendors

- Executing upon and responding to ITCSM Agent requests
- Local Secure Key storage
- Other (depending on Asset capabilities)

# Key Architecture Principles

## Exception

- The system is designed and coded to a standard set of interfaces, frameworks and platforms common to all Railroads
- Exceptions must be handled by the individual Railroad

## Enablement

- The system enables Railroad operations by collecting and distributing data and information (in most cases ITCM will be a pass-through responsible for orchestration and security)

## Efficiency

- The system must be able to efficiently use all available transports
- Includes bandwidth constrained wireless networks (i.e. 220) and reliable IP transports (e.g. Cell, WiFi)

## Compliance

- The system must comply with all ITC guiding principles and applicable FRA regulations

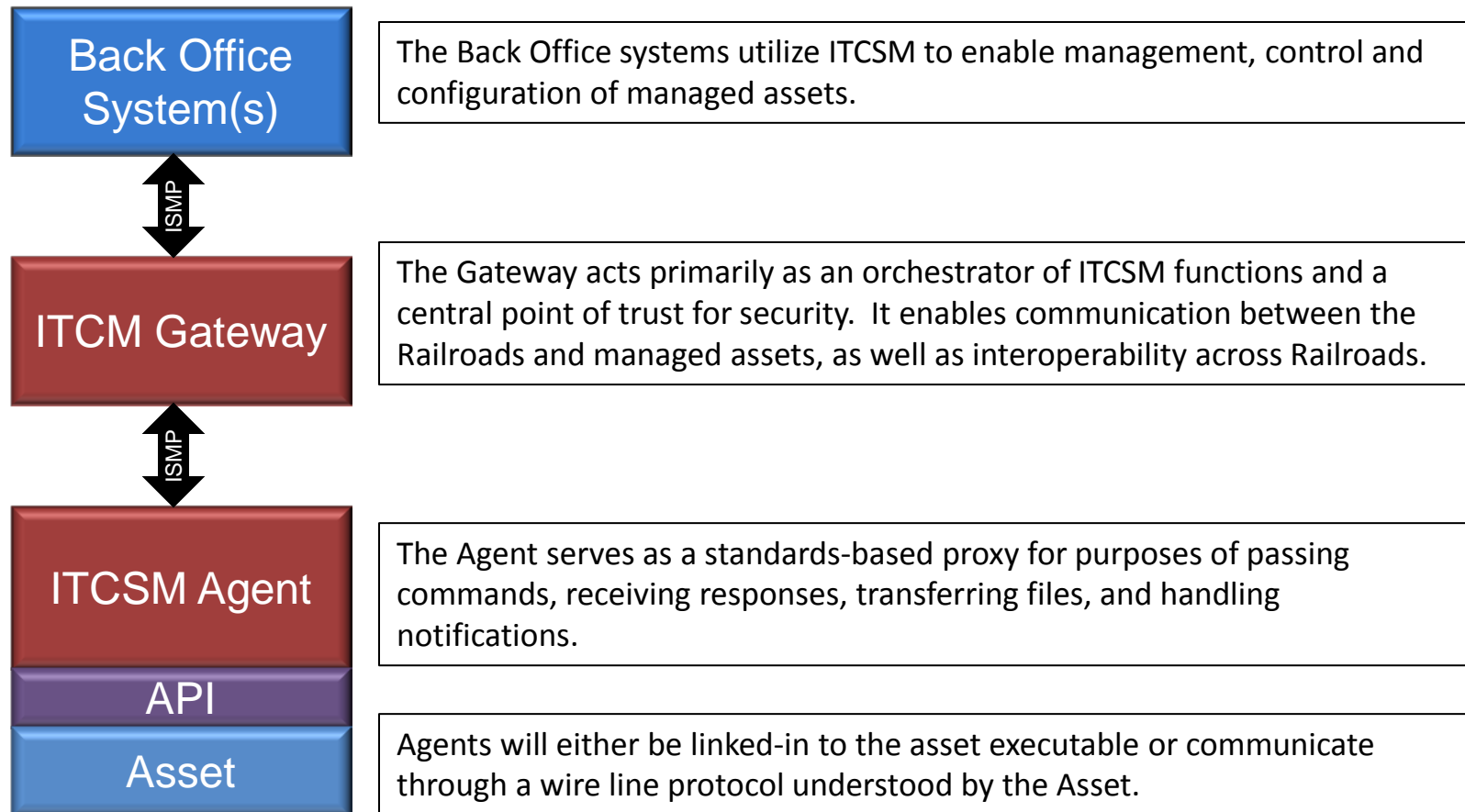
## Accommodation

- The system must ensure all Asset types can be supported

# Major ITCSM Functions

- Security Infrastructure for distributing sensitive data
- File transfer
- Asset-kit distribution and load over-the-air (Security, Configuration, Firmware/Software)
- Unsolicited notifications and status
- Full configuration management (Asset + ITCSM)
- File distribution
- Session management & access control
- Notification enrichment & propagation
- Command execution & diagnostics

# Conceptual Architecture



# Systems Management Protocols

ISMP protocol is designed to support maximum efficiency over wireless transports (e.g. 220 Radio).

## Transport Protocols

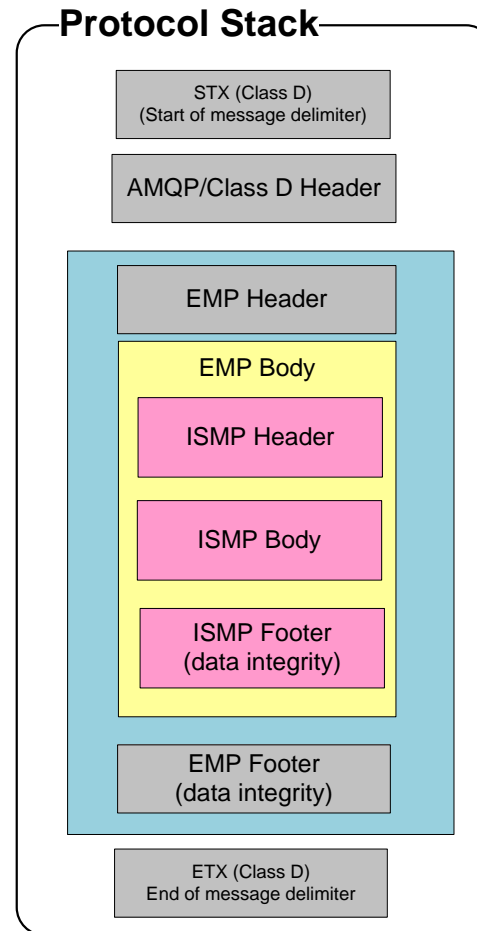
- Class D
- AMQP

## Application Protocols

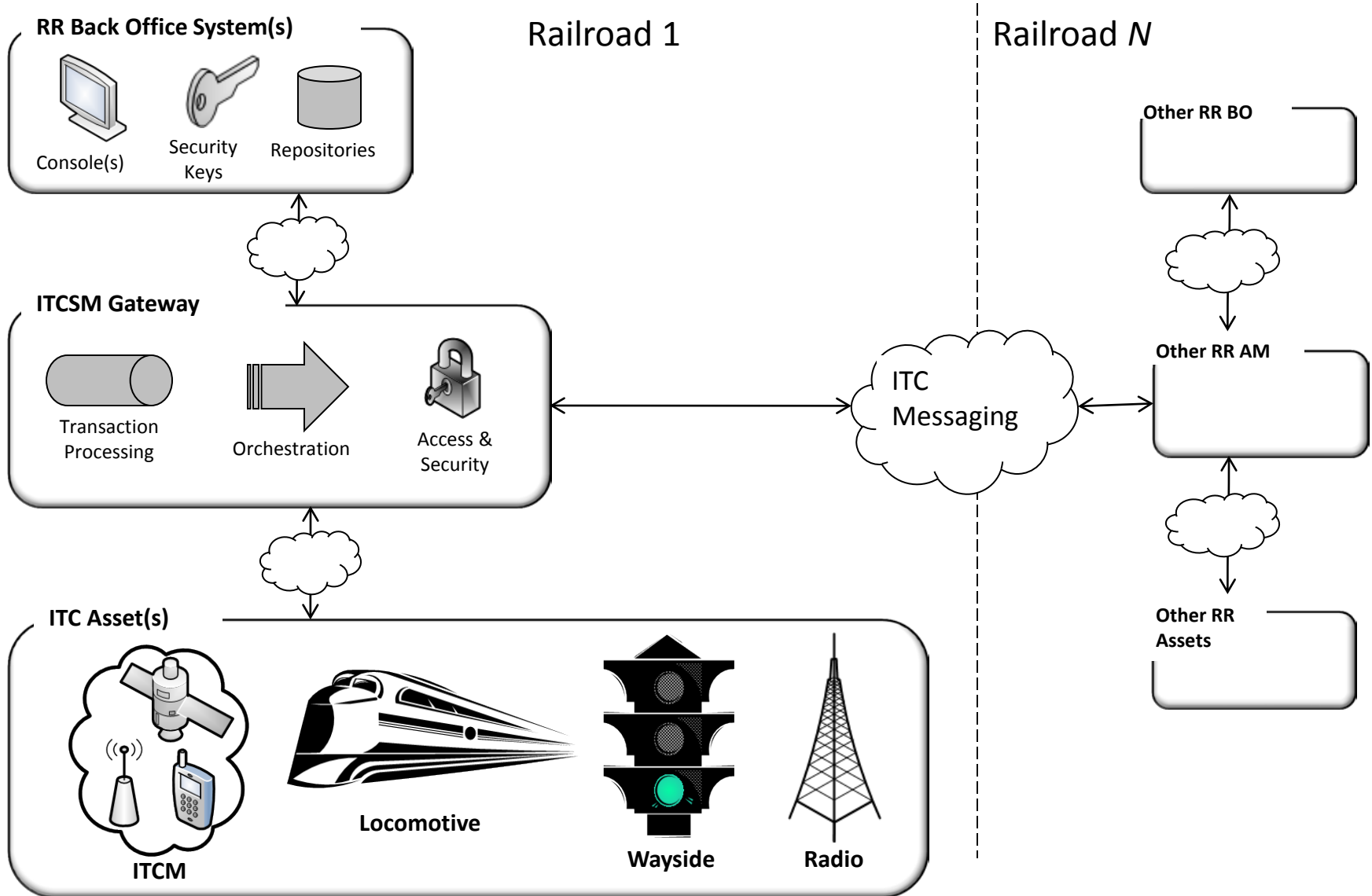
- EMP
- ISMP

## Remote Protocols

- SNMP
- OpenSSH Suite

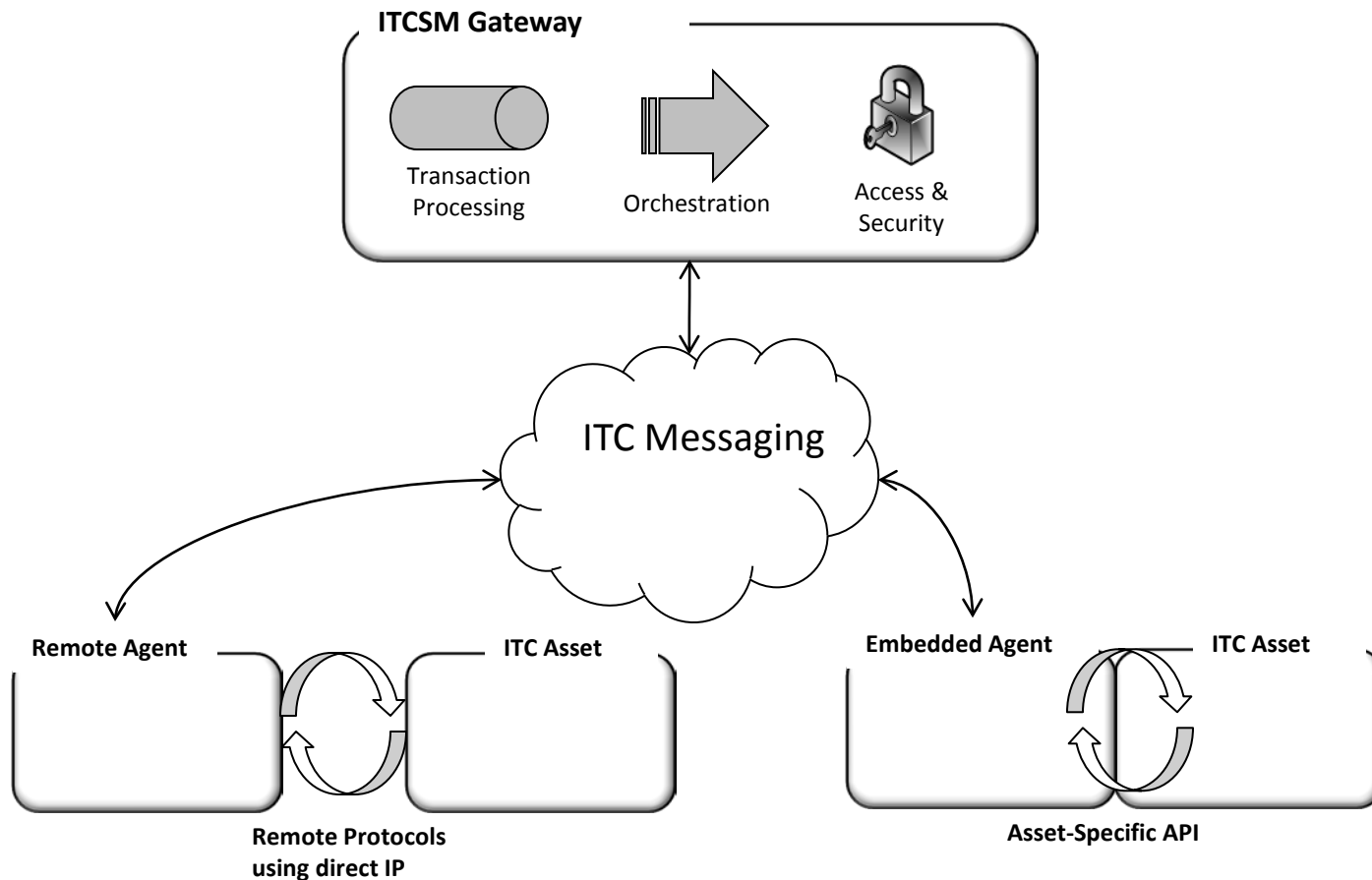


# ITCSM Gateway



# ITCSM Agent

Agents are either linked-in to the asset's executable (Embedded Agent) or use a set of remote protocols (Remote Agent).



# ITCSM Agent Integration Options

OEM Vendors have three available options to support ITCSM:

- Custom implementation
  - Meet ITC requirements with a custom agent implementation following the ISMProtocol
- Use ITCSM Agent source code
  - Use the MCC provided source code to as input for a custom agent implementation
- Integrate ITCSM Agent library
  - Develop to documented APIs in the MCC provided software library to reduce custom development

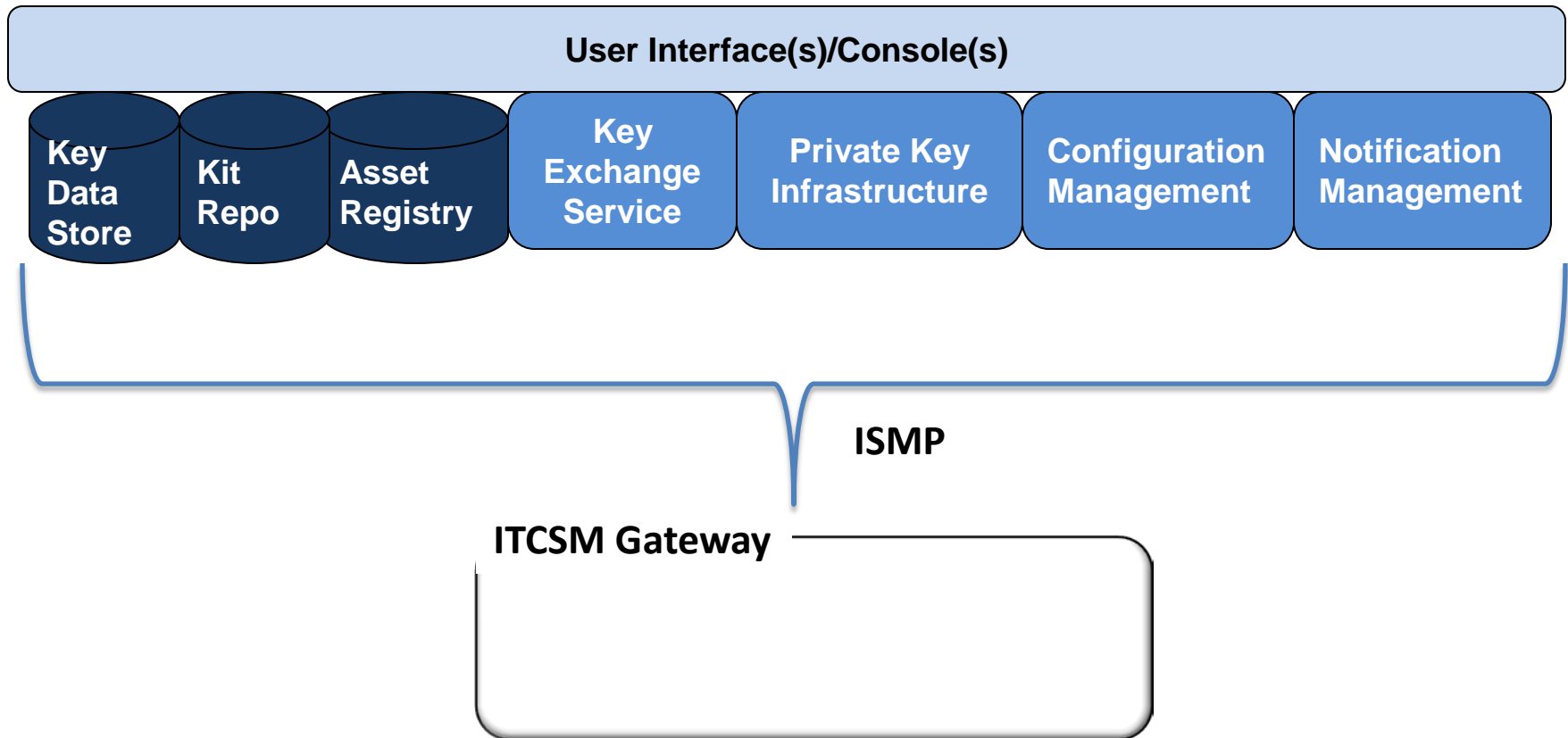
Note:

- ITCSM provides a framework to support implementation of ITC and Railroad for interoperability and asset management. Each asset type and vendor will have a unique roadmap for implementation of features supported by ITCSM.



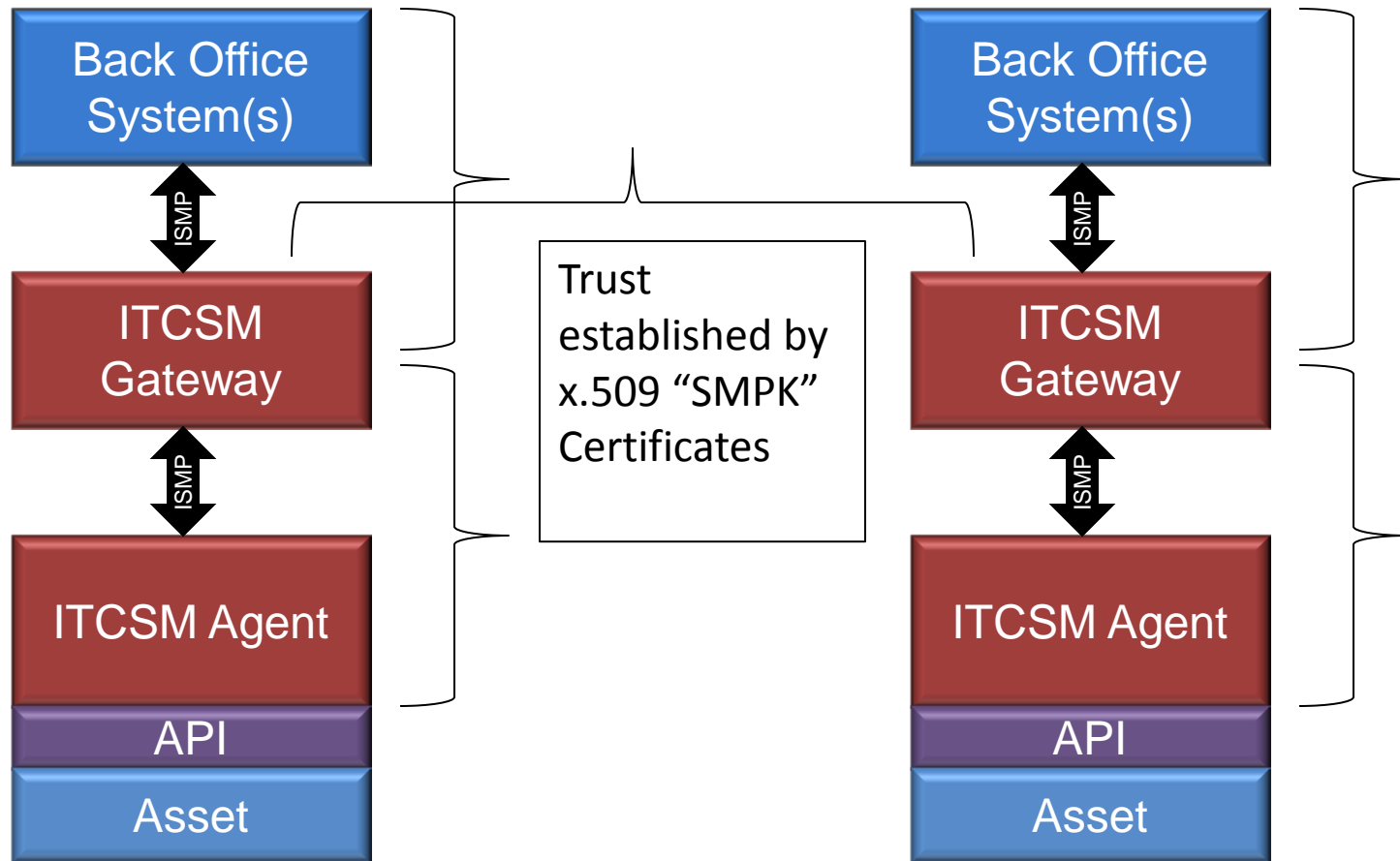
# Back Office Systems Integration

Railroads must integrate their Back Office Systems to the ITCSM Gateway using ISMP.



# ITCSM Security

Sensitive ITCSM communication is secured with x.509 certificates containing System Management Public/Private Keys (SMPKs).





# Appendix



# Back Office Systems Concepts

- **Network Management Systems**
  - Identify and act upon asset notifications (Alerts) and other system anomalies (e.g. no status heartbeat from an asset)
- **Configuration Management**
  - Build stage and load kits, track progress of staging/loading, system of record for asset configuration
- **Asset Registry**
  - Maintain portfolio of assets and associated metadata
- **Private Key Infrastructure**
  - Generate, store and exchange private keys and digital certificates
- **Middleware/State Machine**
  - Correlate asynchronous communication and manages long-running workflows

# ITCSM Security Algorithms

Keys are of configurable length to allow operational flexibility and future growth as the threat of defeat increases.

- **Asymmetric** (Digital Signatures & Envelopes)
  - Rivest, Shamir, Adleman (RSA)
  - Elliptical Curve Cryptography (ECC)
- **Symmetric** (Encryption)
  - Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
- **Hybrid**
  - RSA/ECC envelope for AES key

# Questions

If you have any questions, please contact our Service Desk (<https://support.meteorcomm.com/home>)