

Stable Hierarchical Routing for Operational LEO Networks

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*figure source: Geespace



Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Mega-Constellation







8 SHELLS

High-speed Internet for the "unconnected" 2.7B users



Are the LEO satellites networked?





Inter-satellite lasers are currently only used if the satellite cannot see the user terminal and ground station simultaneously. Over ocean, it's all lasers.

Inter-satellite links (ISLs) are not activated at scale



Are the LEO satellites networked?



Inter-satellite links (ISLs) are not activated at scale



Why not networked satellites?

Chaotic and exhaustive network dynamics



Routing in space is unstable!





This work

- What does LEO network dynamics look like?
- How does dynamics affect satellite routing at scale?
- How to stabilize large-scale routing over dynamics?



Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics





Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

1. Space-Terrestrial Dynamics





Asynchronous mobility between satellite and Earth \rightarrow Frequent GSL churn



Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

2. Intra-Orbital-Shell Dynamics



Homogeneous satellites \rightarrow Mild ISL dynamics in ideal cases



Ideal Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

3. Inter-Orbital-Shell Dynamics



Heterogeneous satellites \rightarrow Chaotic ISL dynamics even in ideal cases



Real Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

Orbital imperfections

- Orbital drags
- Orbital maneuvers





Real Low-Earth-Orbit Dynamics

Orbital imperfections

- Orbital drags
- Orbital maneuvers
- Orbital failures

INVESTING IN SPACE

SpaceX to lose as many as 40 Starlink satellites due to space storm

PUBLISHED WED, FEB 9 2022-10:53 AM EST | UPDATED WED, FEB 9 2022-6:42 PM EST



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SpaceX rocket accident leaves the company's Starlink satellites in the wrong orbit

JULY 13, 2024 · 3:27 AM ET

Partial deployments



Starlink Shell 3

"A Networking Perspective on Starlink's Self-Driving LEO Mega-Constellation", MobiCom 2023



Implications for Routing





Implications for Routing





Flat routing?

Proactive routing

Link state/Distance vector, SDN

Global routing updates



Excessive global route exchanges \otimes Transient routing inconsistencies \otimes

Reactive routing

AODV, DSR



Exhaustive route request flooding ⁽²⁾ Frequent route cache expiry ⁽²⁾



SOTA: introducing predictability in routing

Satellite trajectories are predictable



Is it enough for optional LEO networks?



Flat predictive routing?

Unpredictable and random orbital imperfections \otimes









Hierarchical routing?

- Prerequisite: well-defined, stable routing domains
- Not readily available in **extremely mobile** LEO networks 🛞







How to stabilize hierarchical routing in dynamic LEO networks?



Our work: Earth-centric geographic paradigm

Earth's geographic locations are invariant of extreme satellite mobility





An Earth-Centric Stable LEO Routing Hierarchy

Decouple, localize, and mask LEO dynamics hierarchically



Tier 1: terrestrial network

Tier 2: orbital shells T

Tier 3: orbits



• Use geographic routing to decouple from fast-changing satellites

Logical routing





• Use geographic routing to decouple from fast-changing satellites

Logical routing





• Use geographic routing to decouple from fast-changing satellites

Logical routing



Geographic routing





• Use geographic routing to decouple from fast-changing satellites

Logical routing



Geographic routing

No routing updates when satellites move



How to lay out the geographic service areas?







Latitude-longitude cells

Hexagon cells (Uber H3) Space-filling curve (Google S2)



• How to lay out the geographic service areas?

Satellite-oblivious and complex mapping between satellites and terrestrial users

cells (Uber H3) (Google S2)



• Simplify satellite's runtime mapping





• Simplify satellite's runtime mapping



Satellite's runtime sub-point linearly changes



• Stabilize routing distance between satellites





Stabilize routing distance between satellites



$$\Delta \alpha_t^{S,D} \equiv \Delta \alpha_0^{S,D} = \alpha_0^S - \alpha_0^D$$
$$\Delta \gamma_t^{S,D} \equiv \Delta \gamma_0^{S,D} = \gamma_0^S - \gamma_0^D$$

Time-invariant coordinate distance enable stable routing



Intra-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

• Stable and ISL churn resilient geographic routing







Inter-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth When will we need it?





Inter-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

- Only when the nodes can not be covered by one shell
 - Source or destination in high-latitude areas (rare in reality)





Inter-Orbital-Shell Routing for Earth

- Only when the nodes can not be covered by one shell
 - Source or destination in high-latitude areas (rare in reality)





Practical Deployment

• Take IPv6 as an example

What IP address does Starlink provide?

public IPv4 Addresses. Starlink supports native IPv6 across all Starlink routers, kit versions, and service plans. All IPv6 compatible Starlink router clients are assigned IPv6 addresses.



Practical Deployment

• Take IPv6 as an example





Evaluation Highlights

81-1489x routing updates ↓

Near optimal routing







Evaluation Highlights

Resilient to ISL failures





Conclusion

• Multi-dimensional and exhaustive LEO dynamics in reality

- New challenges that terrestrial routing never encounter
- SHORT: Stable hierarchical geographic routing
 - Earth as the anchor to decouple from fast-moving LEO satellites
- Operational complexities and imperfections matter for satellite networking
 - More practical solutions needed toward Internet from space at scale



Thank you!

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*figure source: Geespace