USMCC Controller Responsibilities/RCC Comms

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About the USMCC Controller

- There is 1 USMCC Controller on shift at a time
- USMCC Controllers work 12-hour shifts, from 7 AM to 7 PM Eastern Time
- The USMCC Controller's primary responsibility is to ensure that data flows smoothly and continuously:
  - Input from LUTs and MCCs
  - Output to the RCCs, MCCs, and SPOCs

What Can the USMCC Controller Do for You?

- The USMCC Controller can assist the RCC Controller by:
  - Closing sites so an IHDB record will be created
  - Changing com paths when requested
  - Relaying messages to appropriate USMCC personnel
  - Answering alert questions from RCCs
  - Resetting IHDB passwords
  - Sending US beacon registrations or narrative messages to MCCs

What Can the USMCC Controller Do for You?

- The USMCC Controller can assist the RCC Controller by (cont'd):
  - Assisting in retrieving registration information for foreign beacons
    - Sending requests to other MCCs
    - Assisting with accessing the IBRD
  - Changing SRRs for sites
  - Siting queries (O-plots) by geographic location
  - Suppressing alerts
  - Sending test messages

What the USMCC Controller Cannot Do

- The USMCC Controller cannot:
  - Advise the RCC Controller about their SAR activities (e.g., such as whether to launch assets for an alert)
  - Assure that alerts were sent to RCCs outside of the US service area
  - Assure that a foreign RCC is actively prosecuting an alert for a US-coded beacon

USMCC - Communications

- USMCC Communications Setup
  - Each organization that the USMCC communicates with is considered a *communication site (com site)*
  - Each Com Site has one or more *communication paths (com paths)*
  - Each com site receives a unique set of message sequence numbers

USMCC – USCG RCC Communications

- The USMCC currently has 5 com paths configured for each USCG RCC
  - 4 by SFTP over Verizon PIP (2 USMCC FTP servers * 2 USCG FTP servers)
    - By design, the USMCC can deliver USCG RCC messages to different USCG servers
    - By agreement with C3CEN, the USMCC delivers to the same server for all USCG RCCs
  - 1 via fax

USMCC – USCG RCC Communications

- The USMCC:
  - Delivers messages to one of its two LutFTP servers
  - An automated relay process on the LutFTP server detects the message and delivers it to the designated USCG FTP server
  - Selects the LutFTP or USCG FTP server to deliver alert messages to
- USCG C3CEN determines which USCG server is primary

USMCC – AFRCC Communications

- The USMCC currently has 2 com paths configured for each AFRCC and AKRCC
  - 1 via the Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network (AFTN)
    - By design, the USMCC can relay messages into the AFTN through an operations center in Atlanta (primary) or Salt Lake City (secondary)
    - A problem sending via AFTN may be due to a problem sending to the FAA site, a problem with the AFTN network, or a problem at the AFRCC or AKRCC
  - 1 via fax

USMCC – SPOC Communications

- The USMCC currently delivers alert messages to 13 SPOC com sites*
- SPOCs use a variety of different com paths
  - Most SPOCs have 2 com paths (1 via AFTN and 1 via fax)
  - Some SPOCs (Bermuda and Mexico) have a VPN com path and a fax com path
  - Some SPOCs only have a fax com path

**Including COCESNA, which delivers alerts for many Central American countries.*

Responsibilities

- The USMCC is responsible for:
  - Maintaining the USMCC hardware and software
  - Maintaining the Verizon PIP circuits involved
  - Delivering alert messages to the correct USCG FTP server
- The RCC/SPOC is responsible for:
  - Maintaining the RCC/SPOC communications servers
  - Retrieving the alert messages from the com servers
  - Maintaining RCC/SPOC hardware and software such as SAROPs
  - Acknowledging AFTN messages and responding to C/S required monthly communications tests

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Questions?