

# The Art of Maintaining a Microwave-Based Internet Link Across an Ever-Changing City Skyline

---

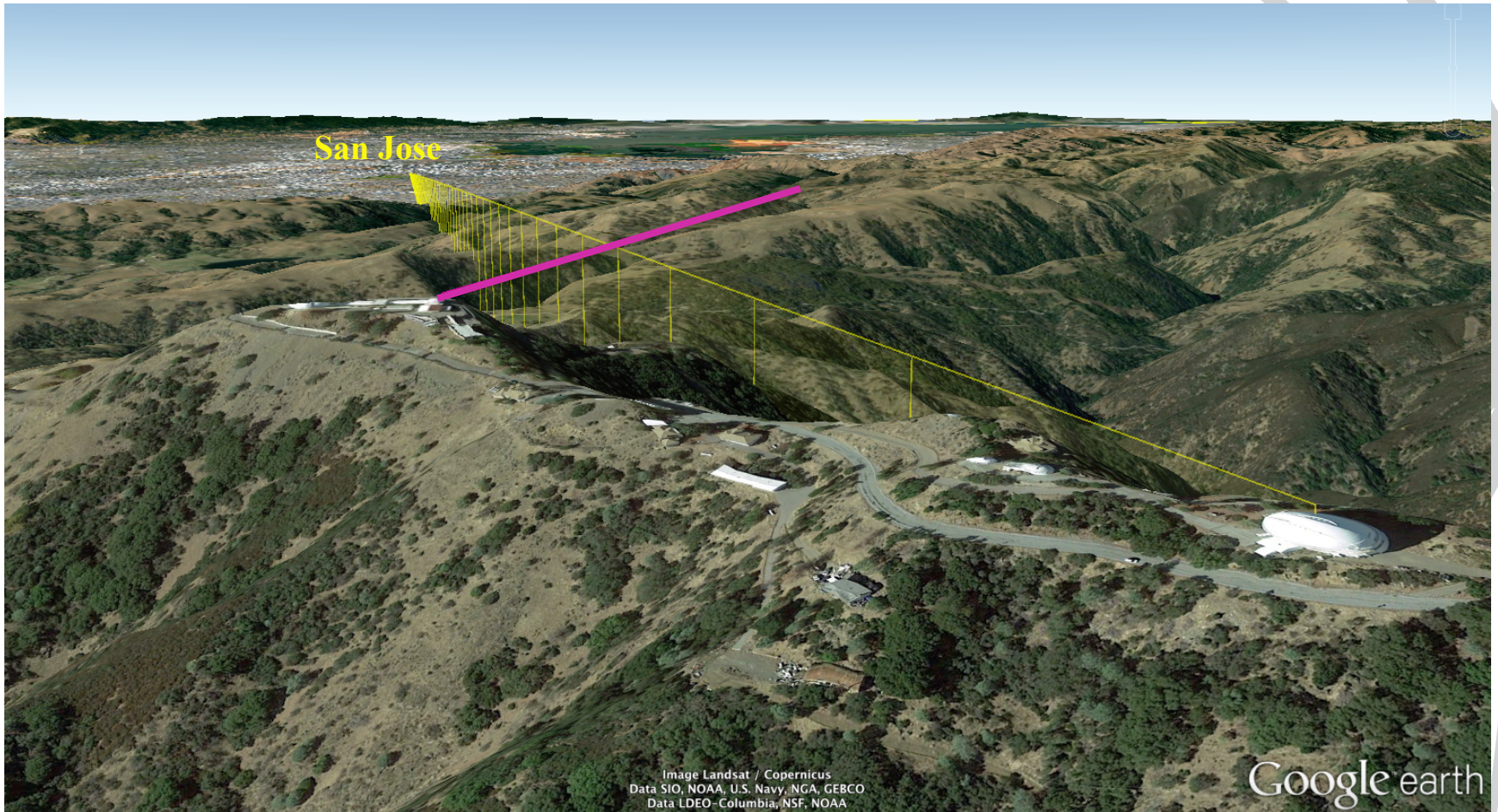
Robert Kibrick, Steve Allen,  
Adam Nichols, Will Deich

**University of California  
Observatories / Lick Observatory**

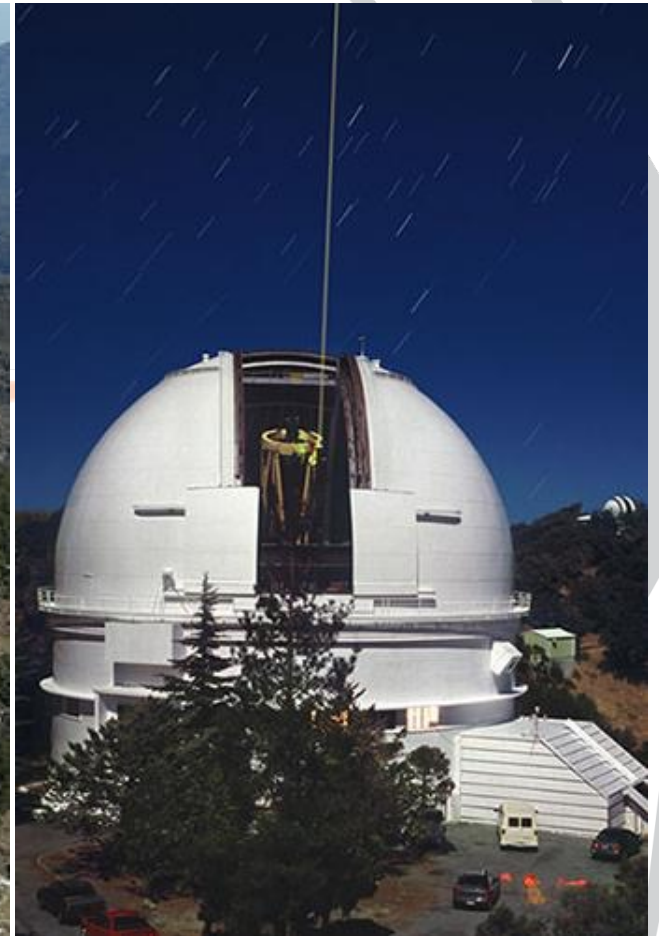
George Peek, John Haskins,  
Jim Warner, Mark Boolootian

**Information Technology  
Services, UC Santa Cruz**

# Introduction

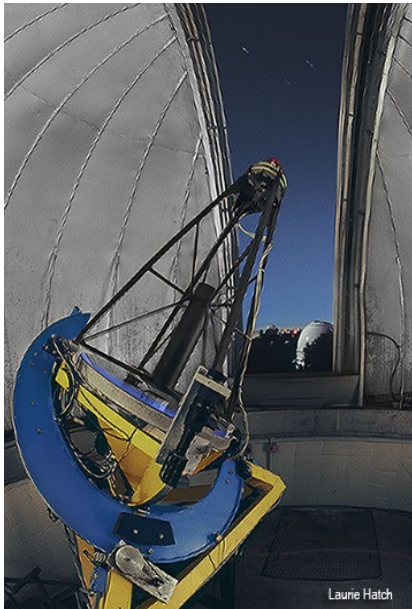


# Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, California

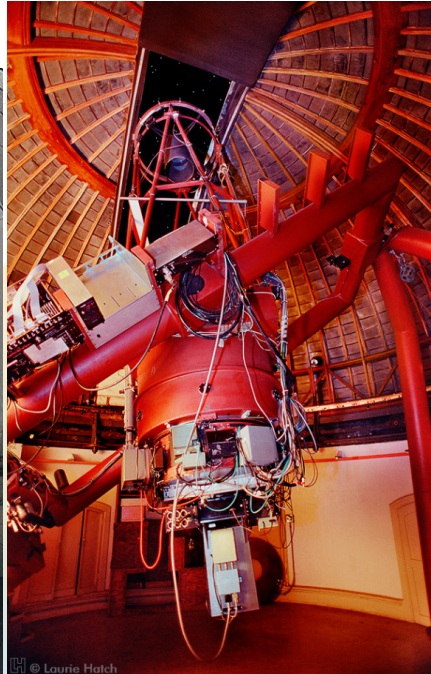


# Remotely-accessible Lick Telescopes and Instruments

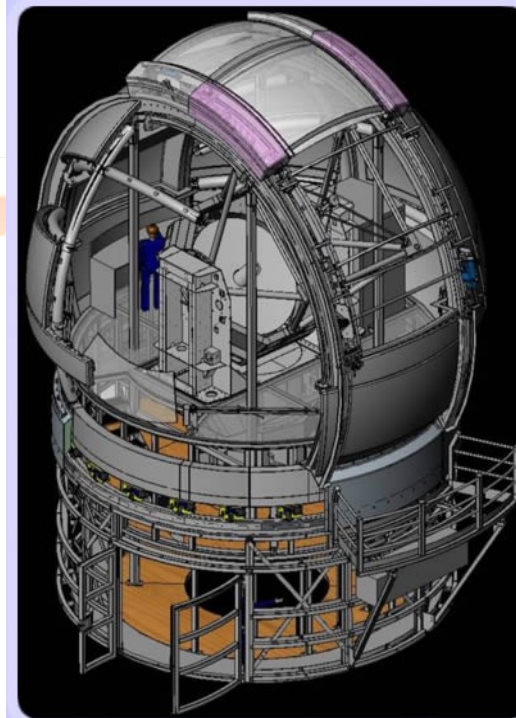
KAIT 0.6-m



Nickel 1.0-m



APF 2.4-m



Shane 3.0-m



# Observations conducted from remote control rooms on campus



# Mt. Hamilton is one of the highest points in the SF Bay Area

- Lick Observatory (elevation 4235')
- 20 miles east of San Jose

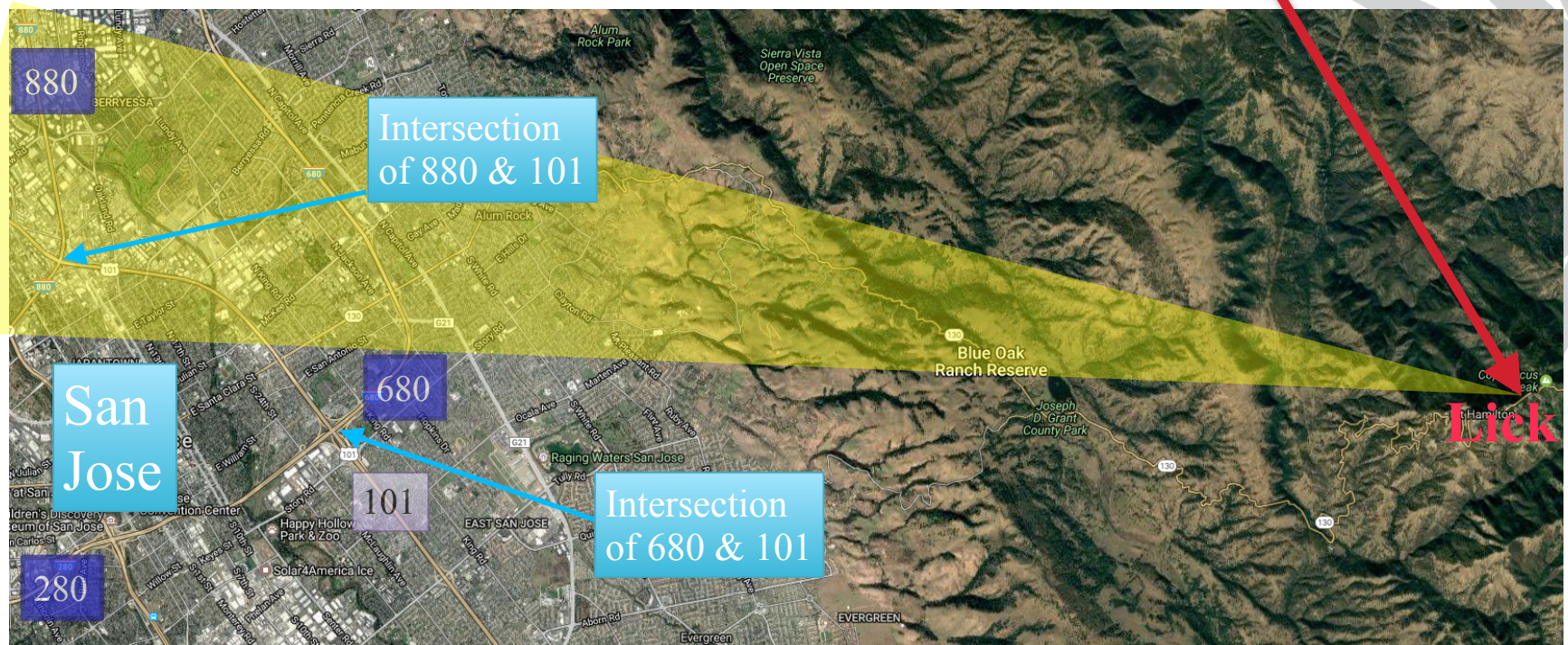


Image from Google Maps

# The Blue Oak Ranch Reserve (BORR)



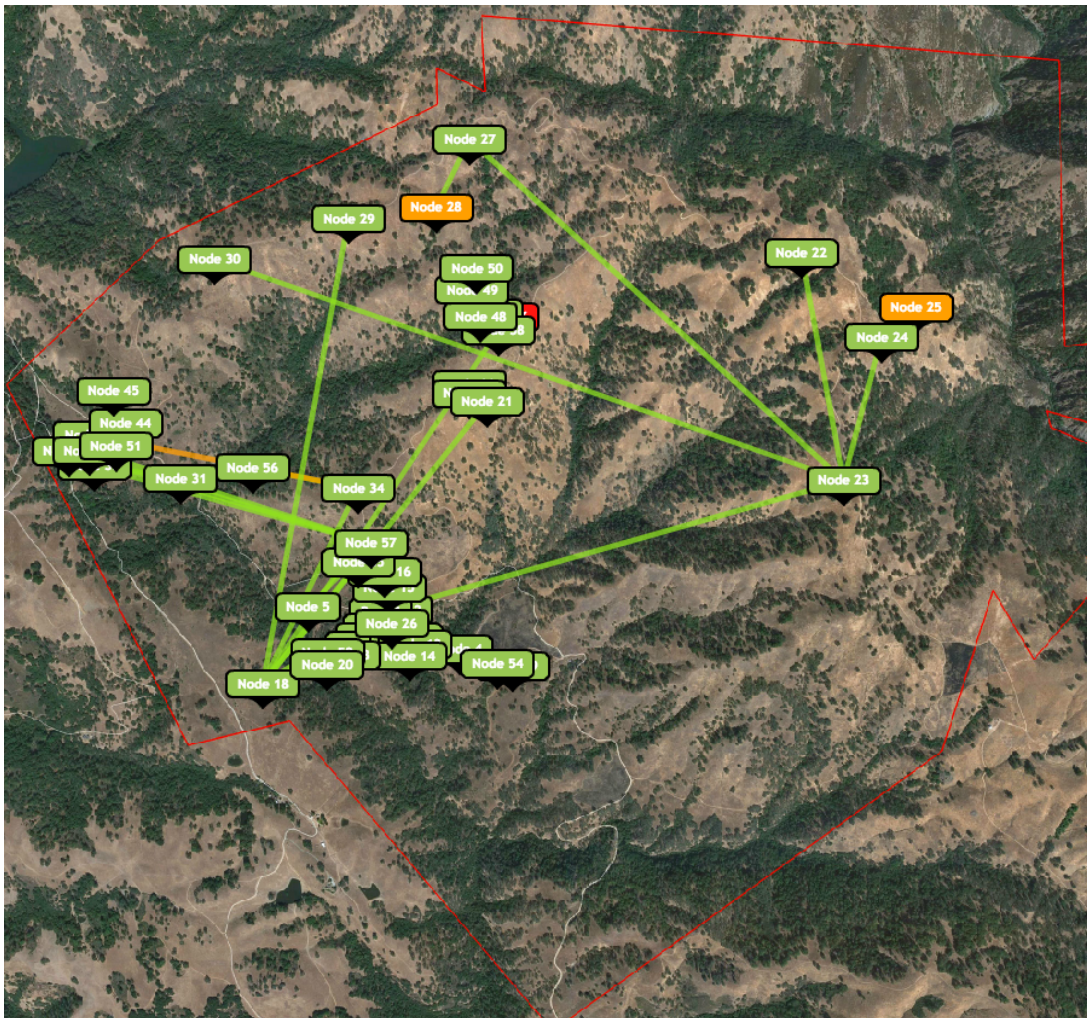
# Field station provides lodging, classrooms, offices & labs



Solar  
Array



# Distributed sensor grid is solar-powered and connected via WiFi mesh



# BORR Field Station is 7 miles away and 2350' below Lick

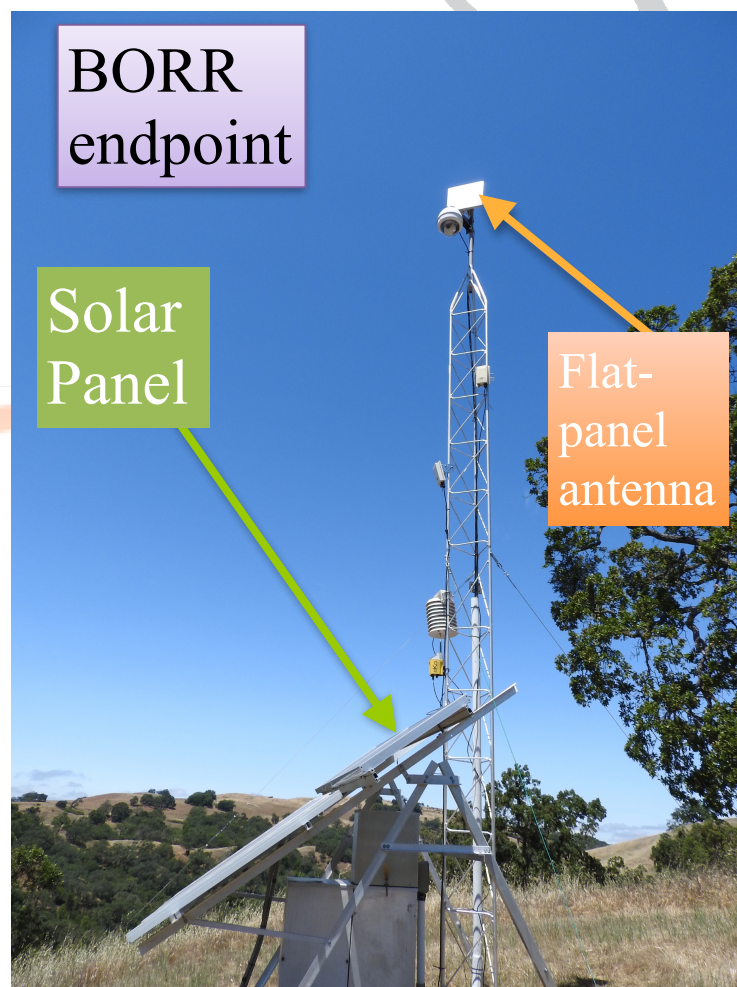
- Blue Oak Ranch Reserve (elevation 1885')
- Lick Observatory (elevation 4235')



# Many parts of BORR have line-of-sight to Lick



# 2008: Lick-BORR 5 GHz microwave link (7 mile path, ~50 Mbps)



# Comparing Lick Connectivity Alternatives

- Adding more T1 circuits not cost effective
- Dedicated fiber link:
  - High capital cost: > \$1M
  - Single, non-diverse path
  - Subject to fiber cuts
- Dual microwave links:
  - Much lower cost: < \$100K
  - Frequency diversity



Mt. Hamilton Road, Feb. 20, 2017

# 2010: Finding funds for a high-speed microwave link



# A CalREN-connected downlink site in Santa Clara: UCSC UNEX



# June 2012: Primary 11 GHz link endpoints





# June 2012: Secondary 5 GHz link endpoints



# Link performs well even during harsh winter weather



# Fall 2014: UCSC UNEX Building is sold, slated for demolition



# Schedule and footprints for proposed new buildings

Santa Clara Square Office Construction Start / Finish Dates

3/31/15



# Pile drivers would shake building and sometimes block beam line



# Nearby cranes and their payloads would obstruct the beam line to Lick



# 11 and 5 GHz antennas originally installed side-by-side

Santa Clara Square Office Construction Start / Finish Dates

3/31/15



# Mitigation strategy: move 5 GHz antenna to north end of rooftop

Santa Clara Square Office Construction Start / Finish Dates

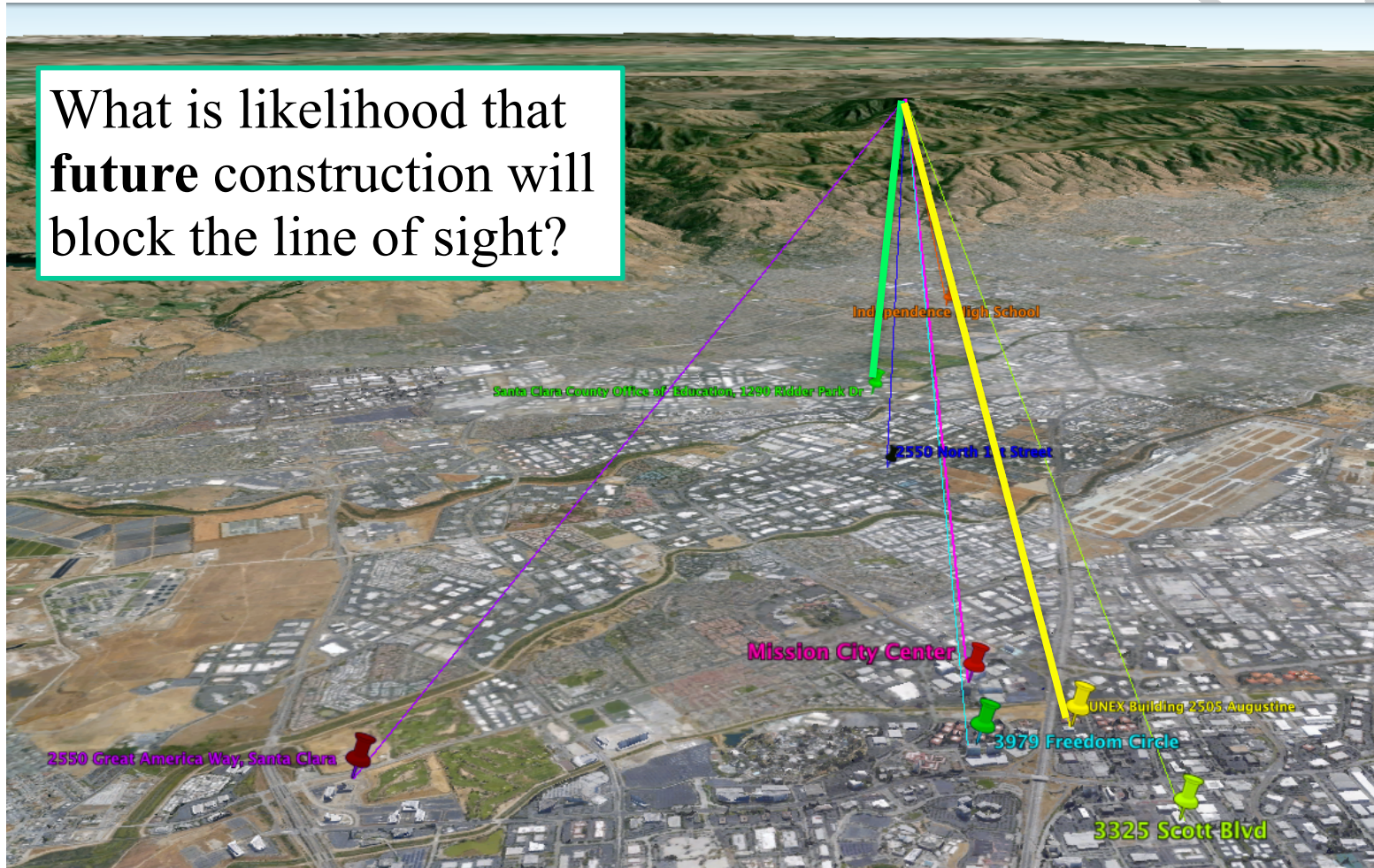
3/31/15





# Extensive use of Google Earth to compare lines of sight

What is likelihood that **future** construction will block the line of sight?

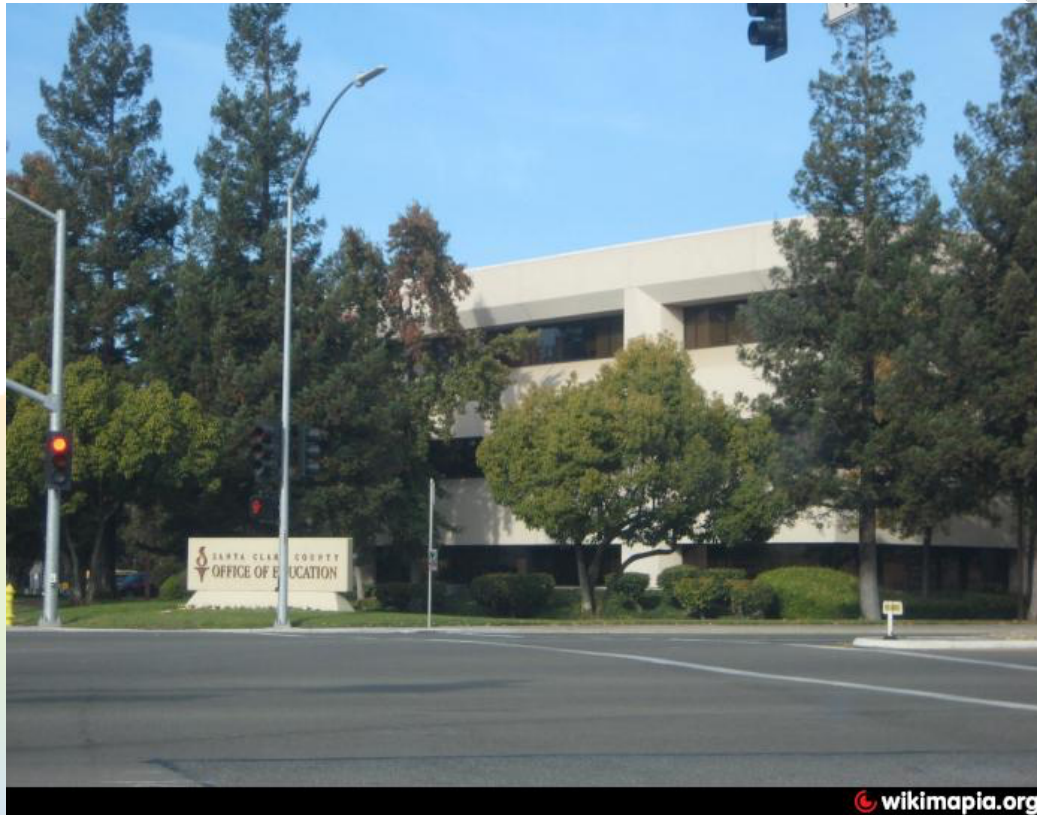


# Followed up by on-site photographic confirmation



# Santa Clara County Office of Education (SCCOE) is 1st choice

- Well-established government agency
- They **own** the building



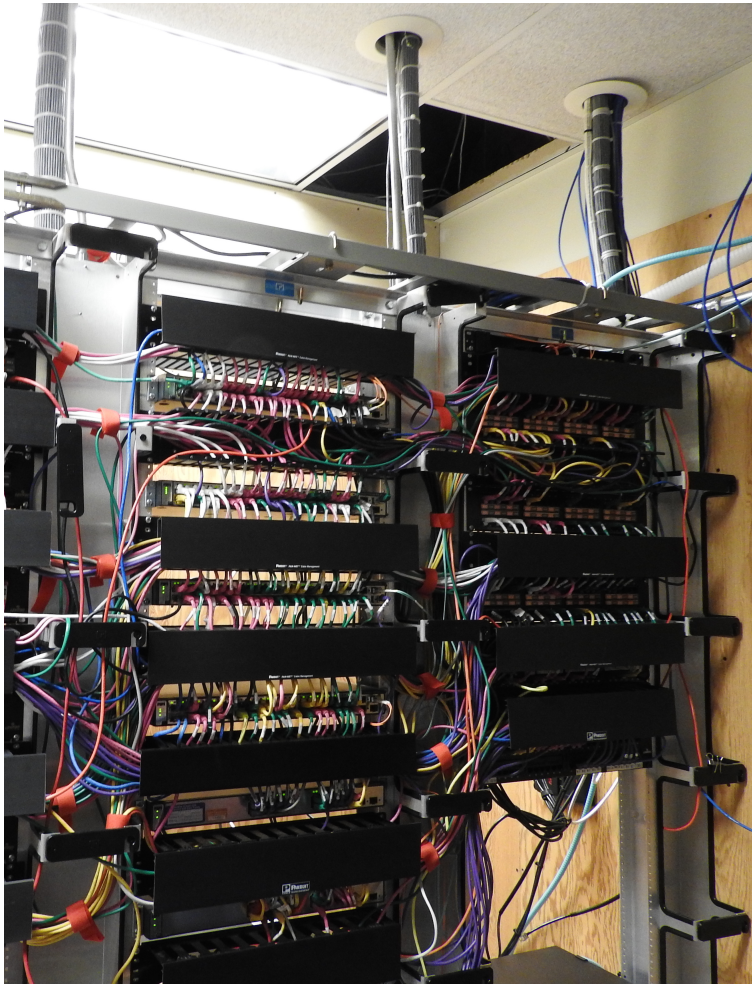
# Beam lines from SCCOE rooftop align with nearby roadway



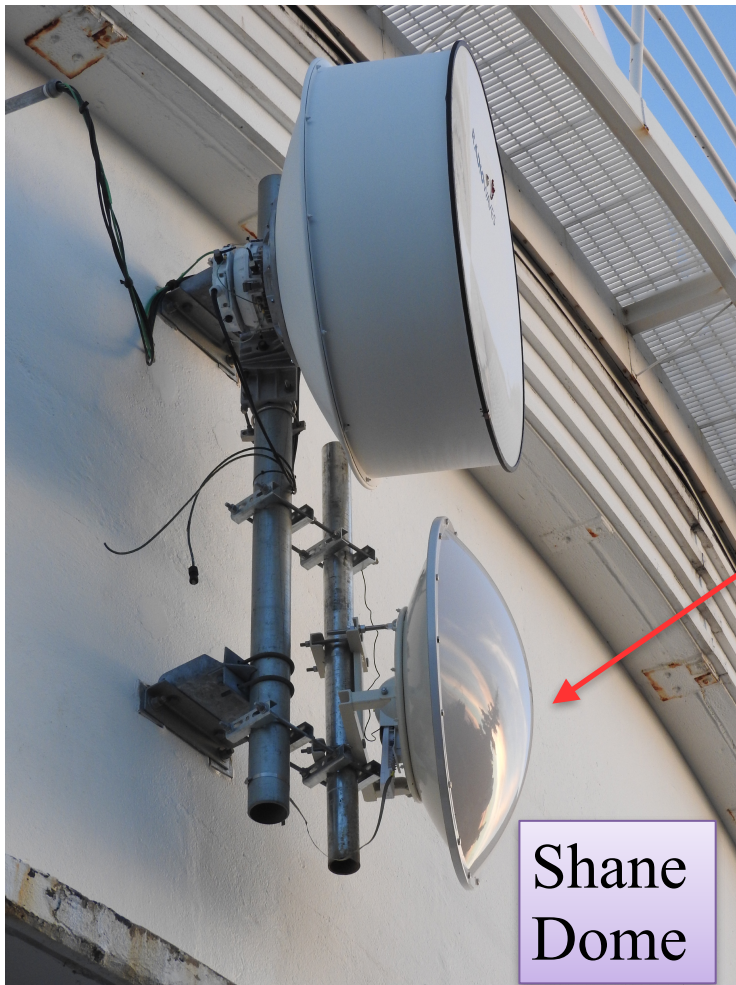
# SCCOE building rooftop has infrastructure for antennas



# Nearby closet inside building has rack space and E-power



# 2016: New 5 GHz link between Lick and SCCOE goes online



New  
5 GHz  
link

~100  
Mbps



# 11 GHz link remained operational even with blocked line of sight!

Line of sight to Lick is blocked by this level



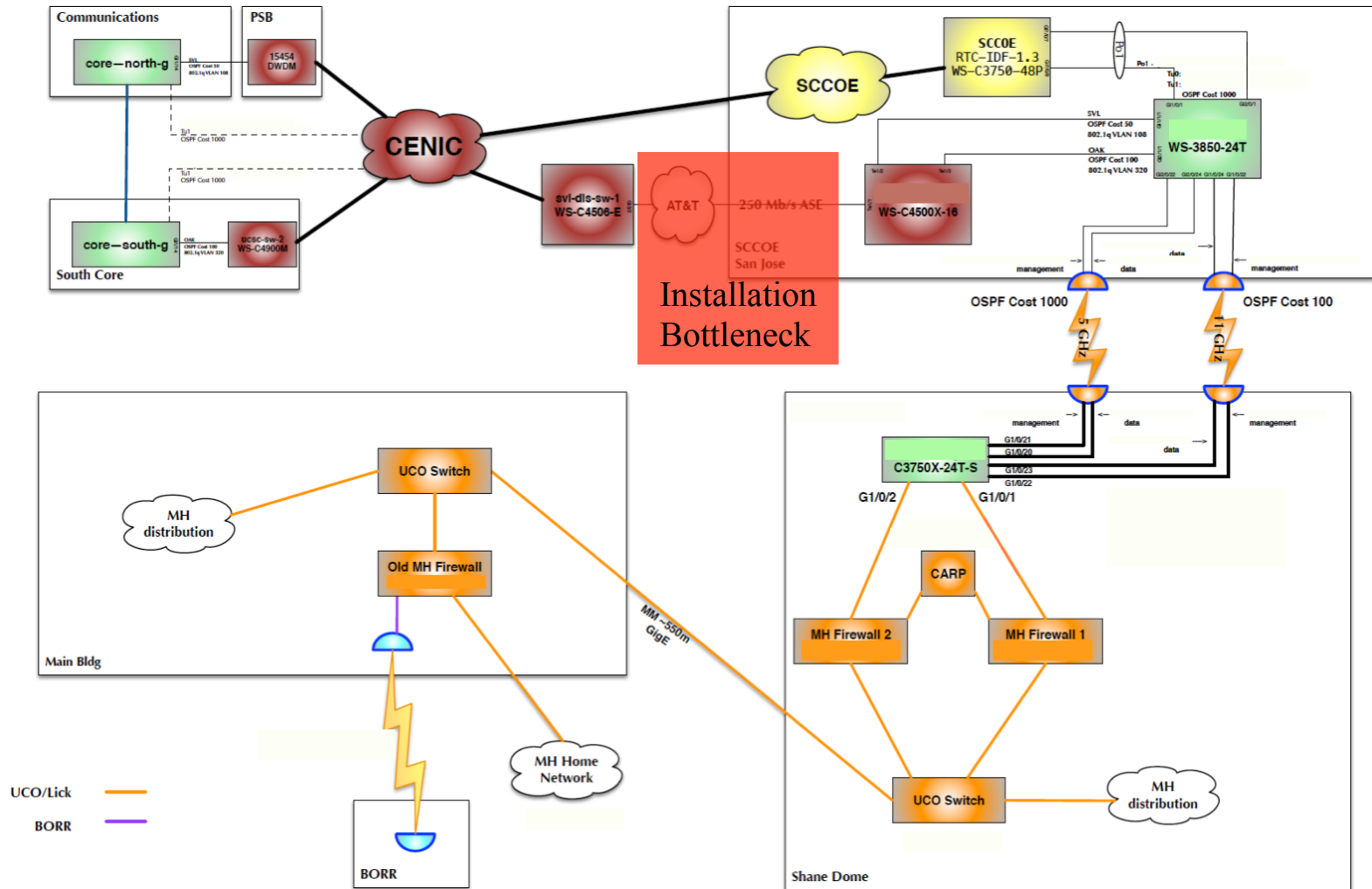
Steel framework for the new Building 4 to the east of the UCSC UNEX Building



# 2016: Moving the 11 GHz link from UCSC UNEX to SCCOE

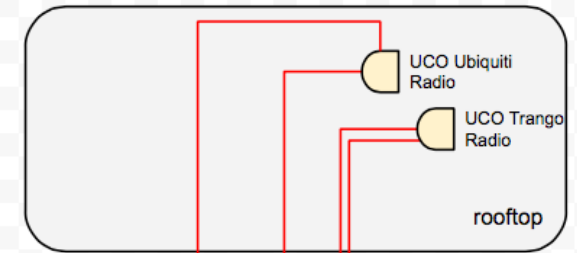


# Overall Network Topology

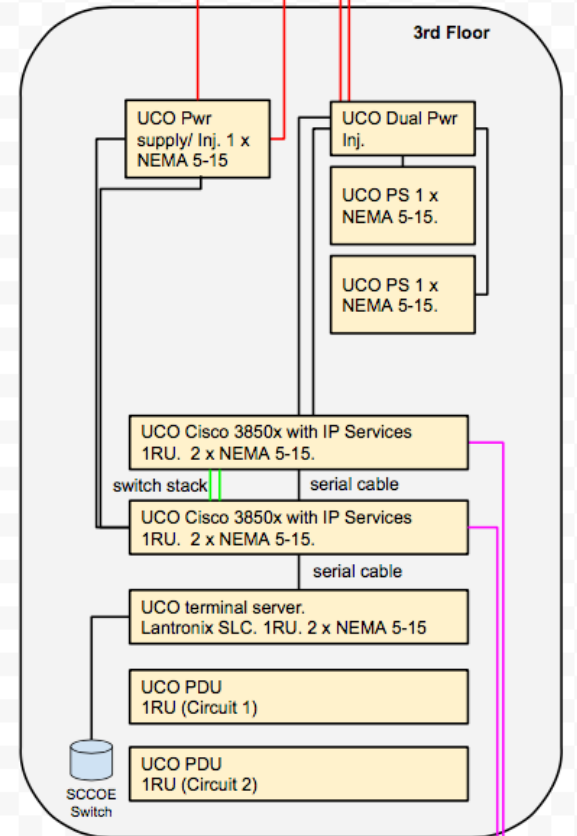


# Time's Up

- Carrier circuit at SCCOE delayed
- Must leave UCSC UNEX Bldg. soon
- Needed route to SCCOE radios
- Used GRE tunnel via SCCOE



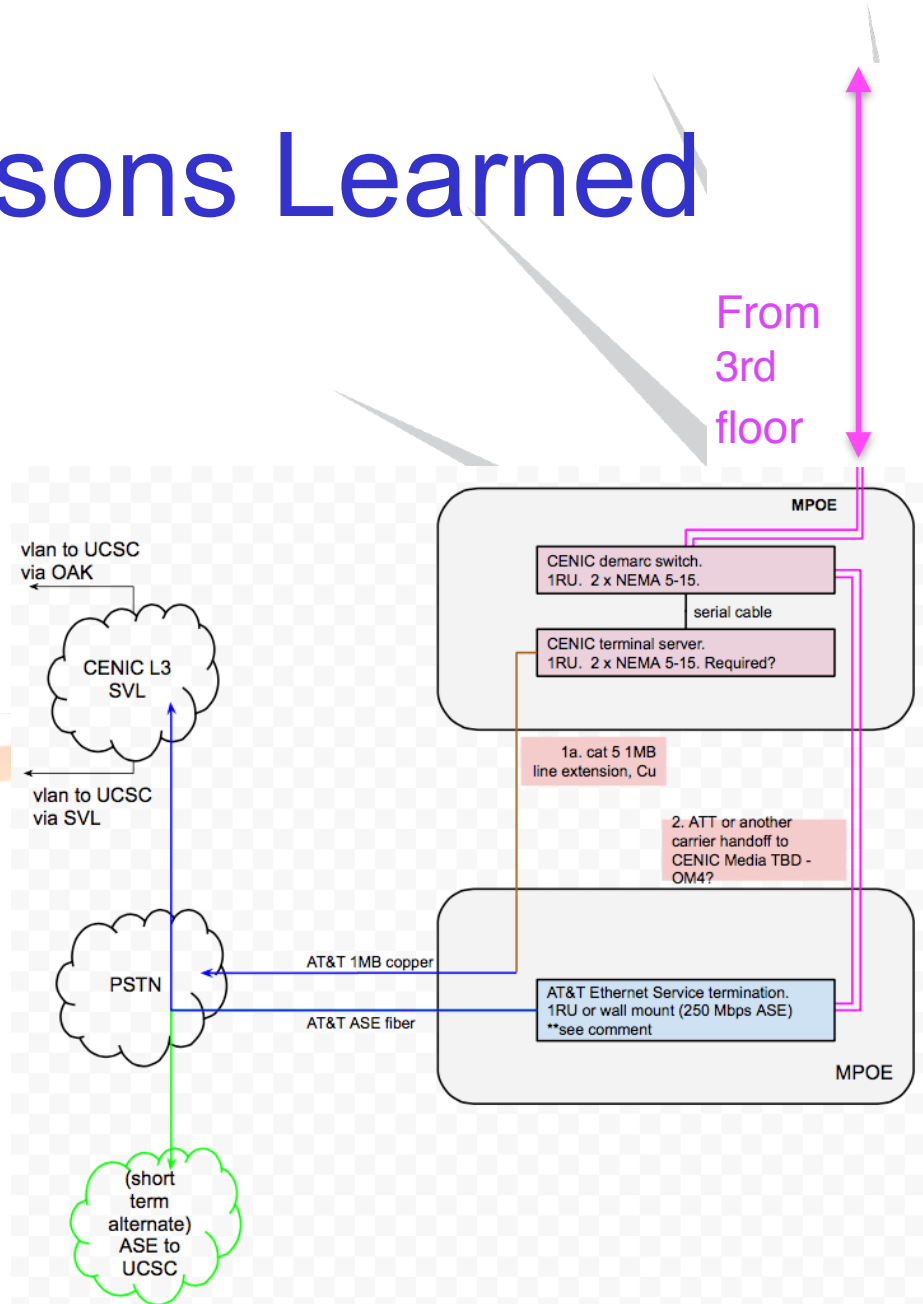
4. 8 x cat6 outdoor rated (4 to each mast) to roof



To MPOE (on next slide) ↓

# Network Lessons Learned

- Using GRE?
  - Configure correct MTU!
    - ip mtu 1476
    - ip tcp adjust-mss 1436
    - tunnel path-mtu-discovery
- Need faster failover?
  - Use BFD
- Troubleshooting performance?
  - Use iPerf / PerfSonar
  - Install iPerf host as needed



# Conclusions

- The 5 GHz secondary link helped us cope:
  - Small size/weight made it easy to relocate
  - Provided spatial diversity / redundancy
- Legal / regulatory issues were the hardest
- Need to plan for how skyline might change

# Conclusions

Collaborations between CENIC members can achieve effective solutions.



Natural Reserve System  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



Santa Clara County  
Office of Education



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
SANTA CRUZ

**CENIC**

# Acknowledgments

- **AT&T:** Donna Schoenecker
- **BORR-UCNRS:** Michael Hamilton, Kevin Browne, Mark Stromberg
- **CENIC:** Phat Tran, Ken Calalang
- **Google:** Google Earth, Google Maps
- **SCCOE:** Evan Lloyd, David Huie, Vince Tran, Phil Benfield,  
David Wu, Barbara Coats, Craig Wilde, Mary Ann Dewan
- **Trango Systems:** Mike Inverso
- **UC-REO:** Lisa Akeson, Wallace Whittier
- **UCOP:** Peggy Fiedler, Connie Geraghty
- **UCSC UNEX:** Lynda Rogers, Kevin McGowan, Randy Pate,  
Debbie Medeiros, Joseph Owens, David Klein

# Author / Institutional Contact Information

- Robert Kibrick, UCO/Lick Observatory
  - [kibrick@ucolick.org](mailto:kibrick@ucolick.org)
  - <http://www.ucolick.org/~kibrick>
- George Peek, UCSC ITS
  - [gpeek@ucsc.edu](mailto:gpeek@ucsc.edu)
- UCO/Lick: <http://www.ucolick.org>
- BORR: <http://blueoakbranchreserve.org>
- UCSC ITS: <http://its.ucsc.edu>