



Safe Navigation
with an

Open Sea Chart

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whoami



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IT-Security (Networking, System-level Programming)
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- Contributor to Open Source Projects



Agenda

- Surveying and its history
- Charts in general
- Sea Charts
- Lights and Depths
- Security Issues



DO NOT USE FOR NAVIGATION

why creating a free sea chart?

→ Drop the project or
make it high quality!

Sources for Navigational Important Information

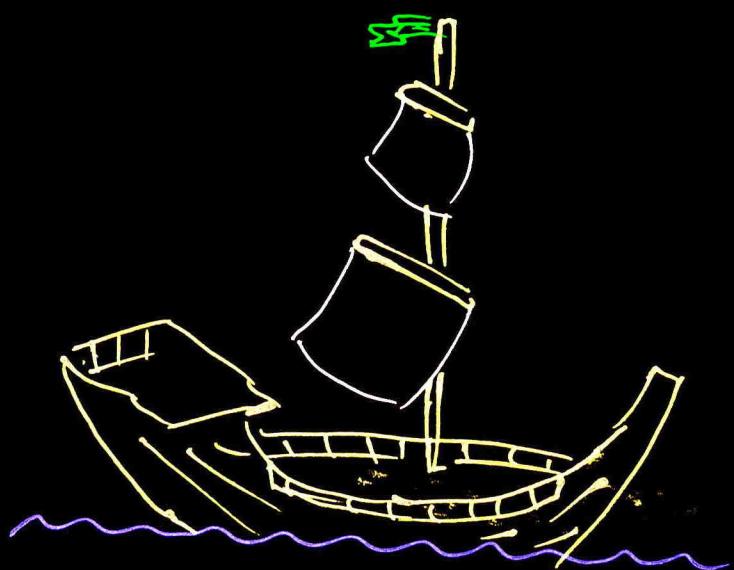


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- sea charts
- List of lights
- hand books of harbors and coast lines
- list of radio stations
- tide tables
- astronomic almanacs
- notices to mariners

Famous Explorers



Henry the Navigator
1394 - 1460

Christopher Columbus
1451 - 1506

Vasco da Gama
1460 - 1524

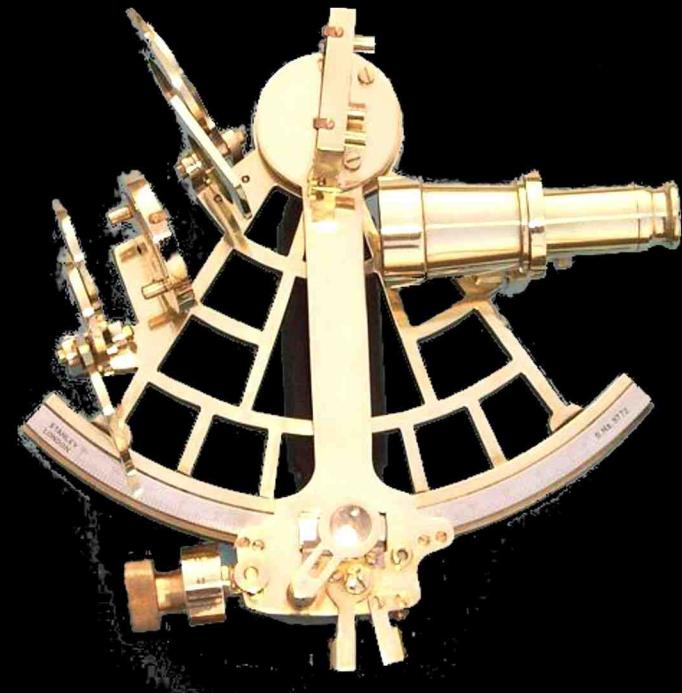
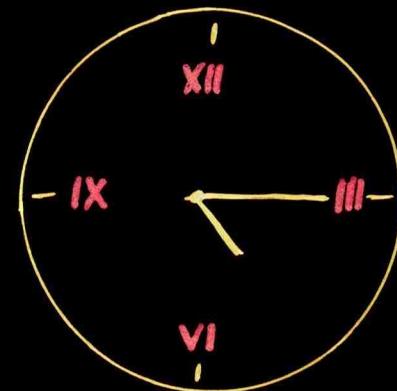
Ferdinand Magellan
1480 - 1521

James Cook
1728 - 1779



Methods of Measurement

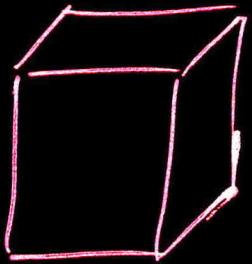
- Astronavigation
- Measurement of Time
- Trigonometrical Survey
- Figure of the Earth



Ancient Greek Philosophers suggested ...



cylindrical



cubic



spherical

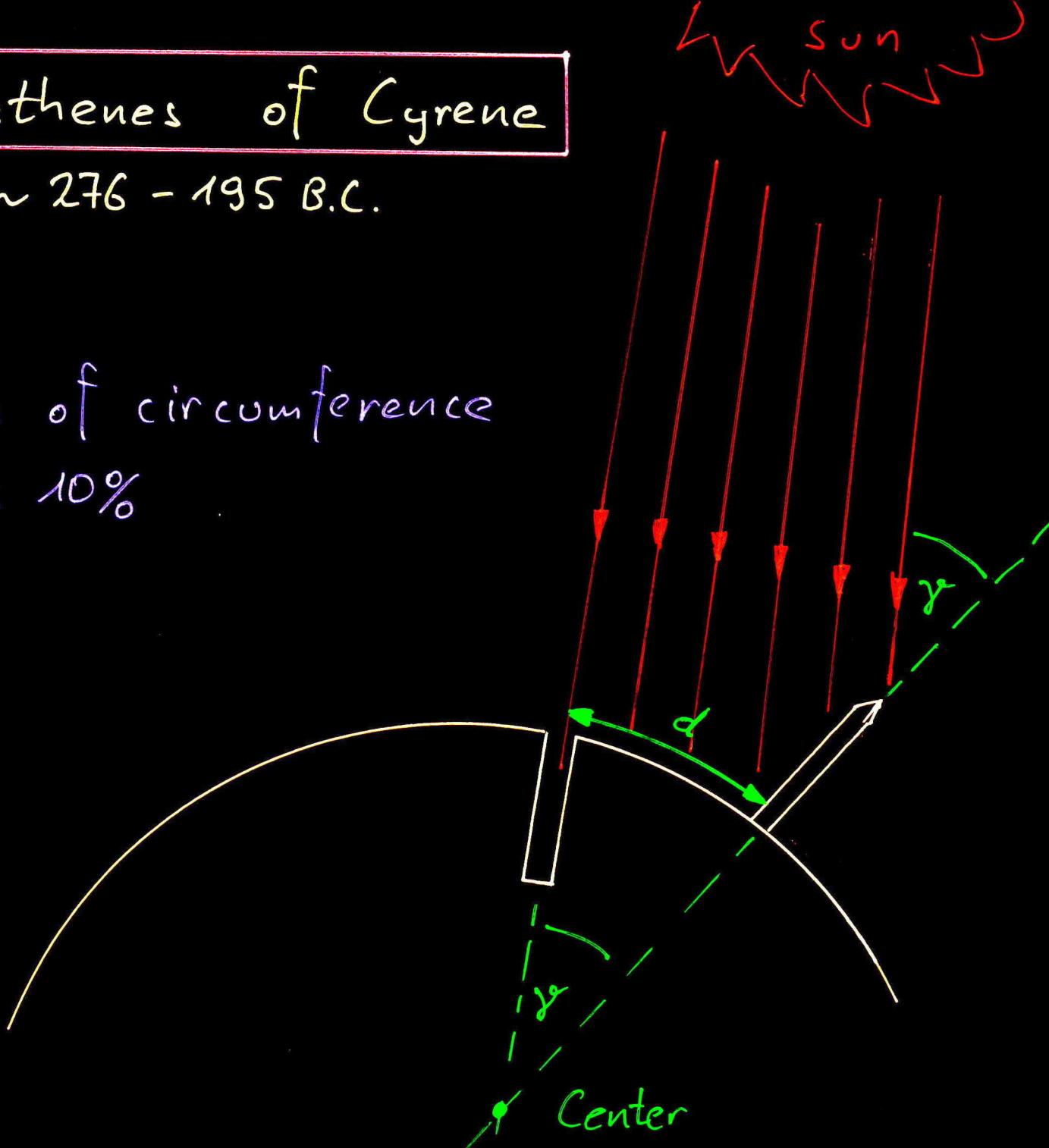


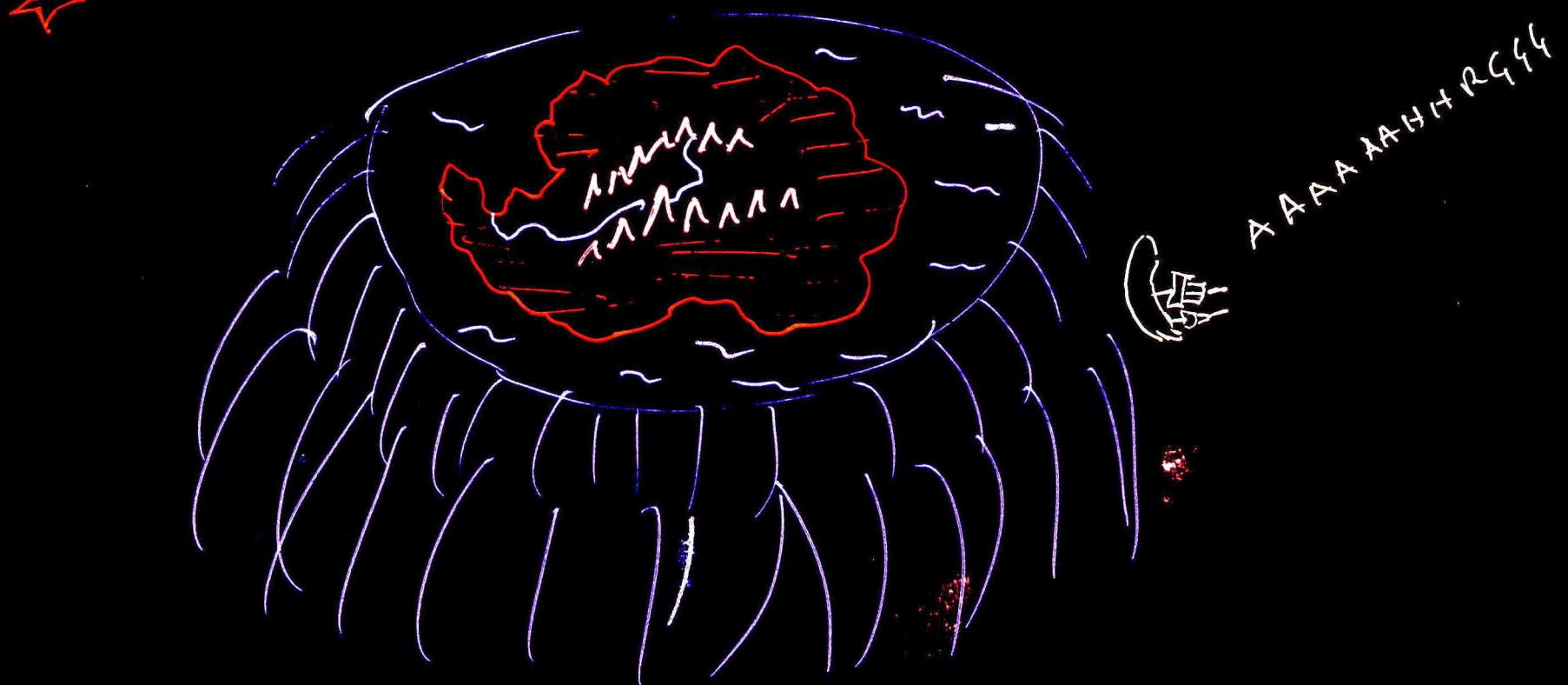
Eratosthenes of Cyrene

~ 276 - 195 B.C.

Estimation of circumference

to $\pm 10\%$



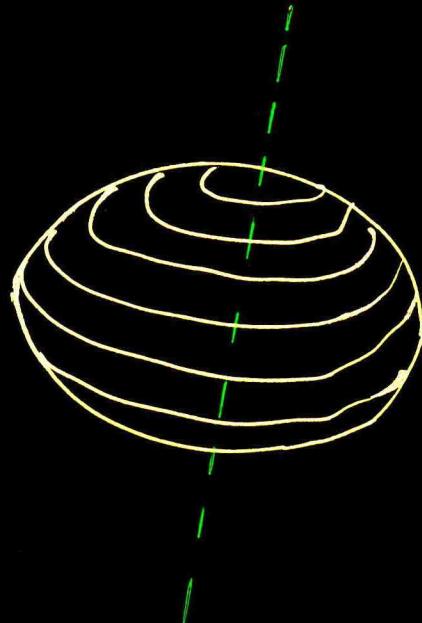


Dark Ages



Spherical body raises some oddities ...

Christian Huygens (1629 - 1695)
Isaac Newton (1643 - 1729)



The Ellipsoid
of Revolution



It became even worse ...



True Figure of Earth

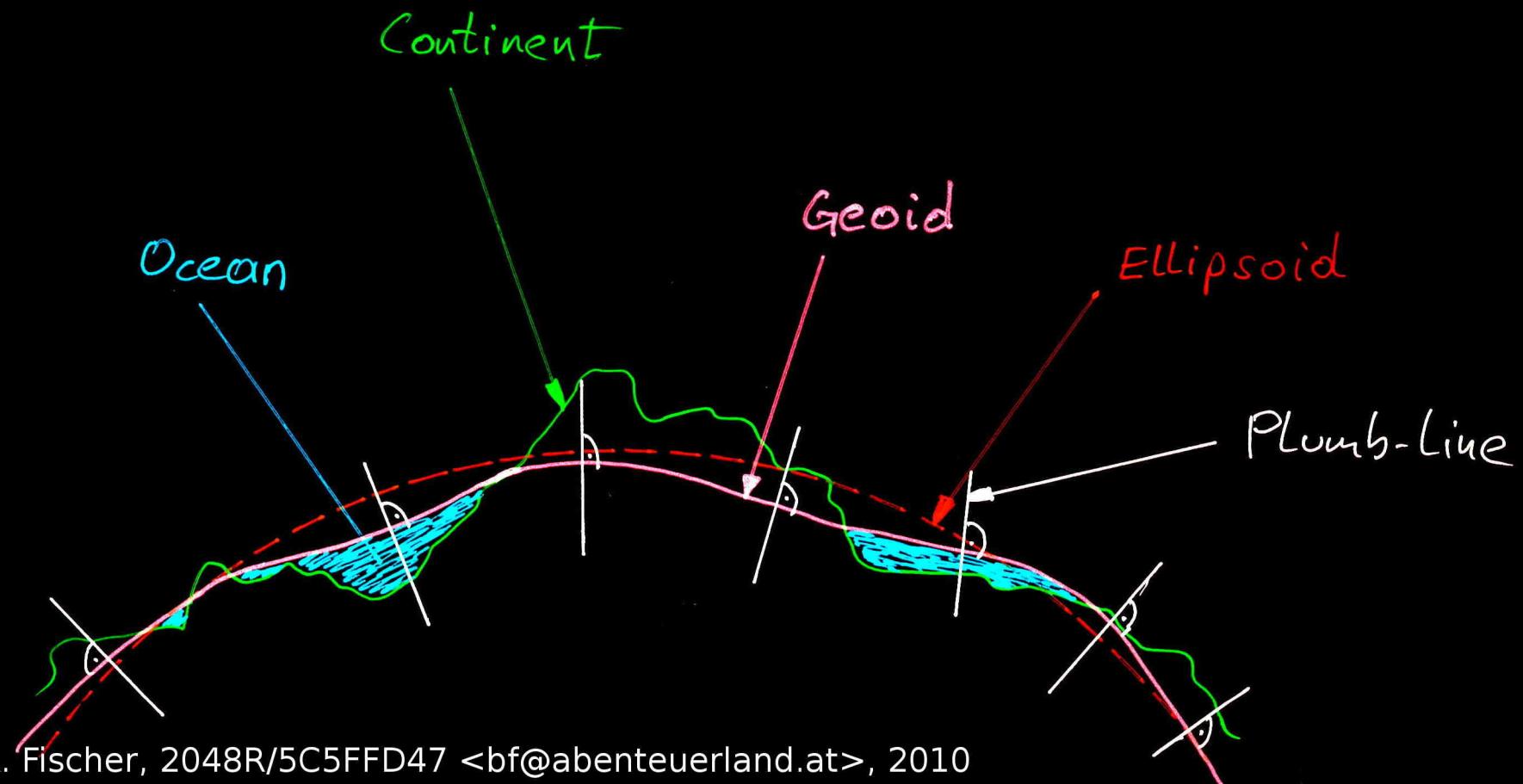


Carl Friedrich Gauss
(1777 – 1855)

True figure expressed by
surface of equal gravitation.

The Geoid

Surface of equal gravitation → mean surface of oceans in an equilibrium.





Reference Ellipsoid

- Geoid has irregular surface.
- Reference ellipsoids are mathematical expressed.
- Various reference ellipsoids exist:
 - Bessel ellipsoid, 1841
 - Kraskowsky ellipsoid, 1940
 - Hayford ellipsoid, 1924

World Geodetic System 1984



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defines a reference ellipsoid
and Earth Gravitational Model 1996
and reference points.

→ Geodetic Datum

Coordinates referring to object

→ Coordinate Reference System



Geographic Coordinates

are based on coordinate reference system

Latitude φ

longitude λ

φ : $\pm 90^\circ$ from equator

λ : $\pm 180^\circ$ from prime meridian

+ → north and east, - → south and west



Elevation

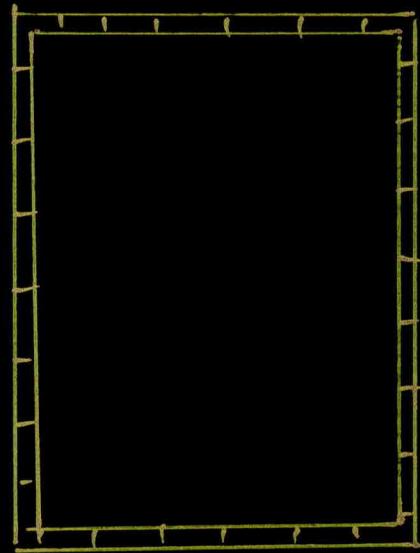
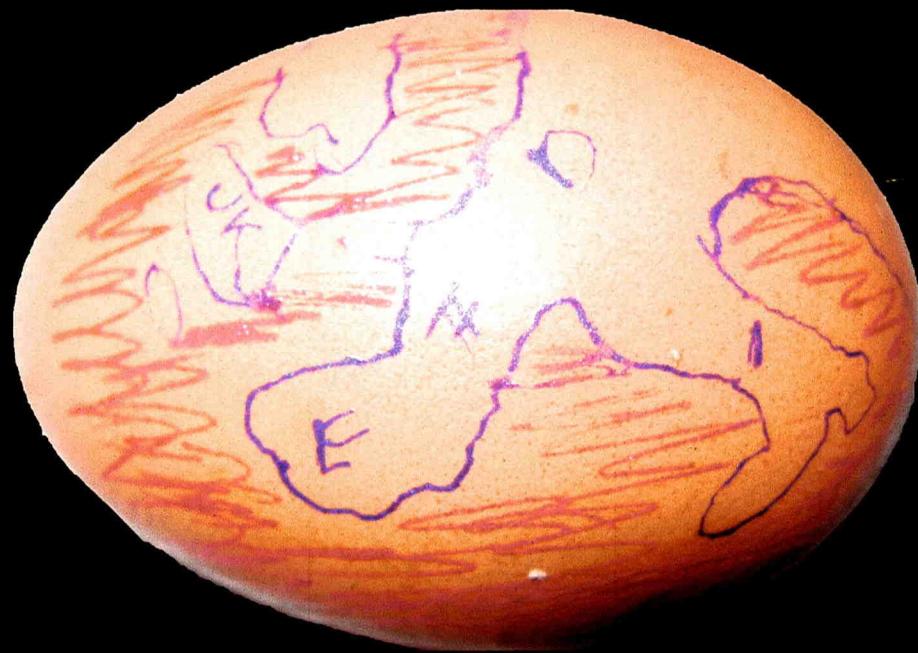
All positions have 3 dimensions

$\varphi, \lambda \rightarrow$ reference ellipsoid

elevation \rightarrow geoid

ref. ellipsoid of WGS 84 differs from EGM 96

± 100 meters



Map Projections



Several methods available

Sea charts → Mercator¹ Projection

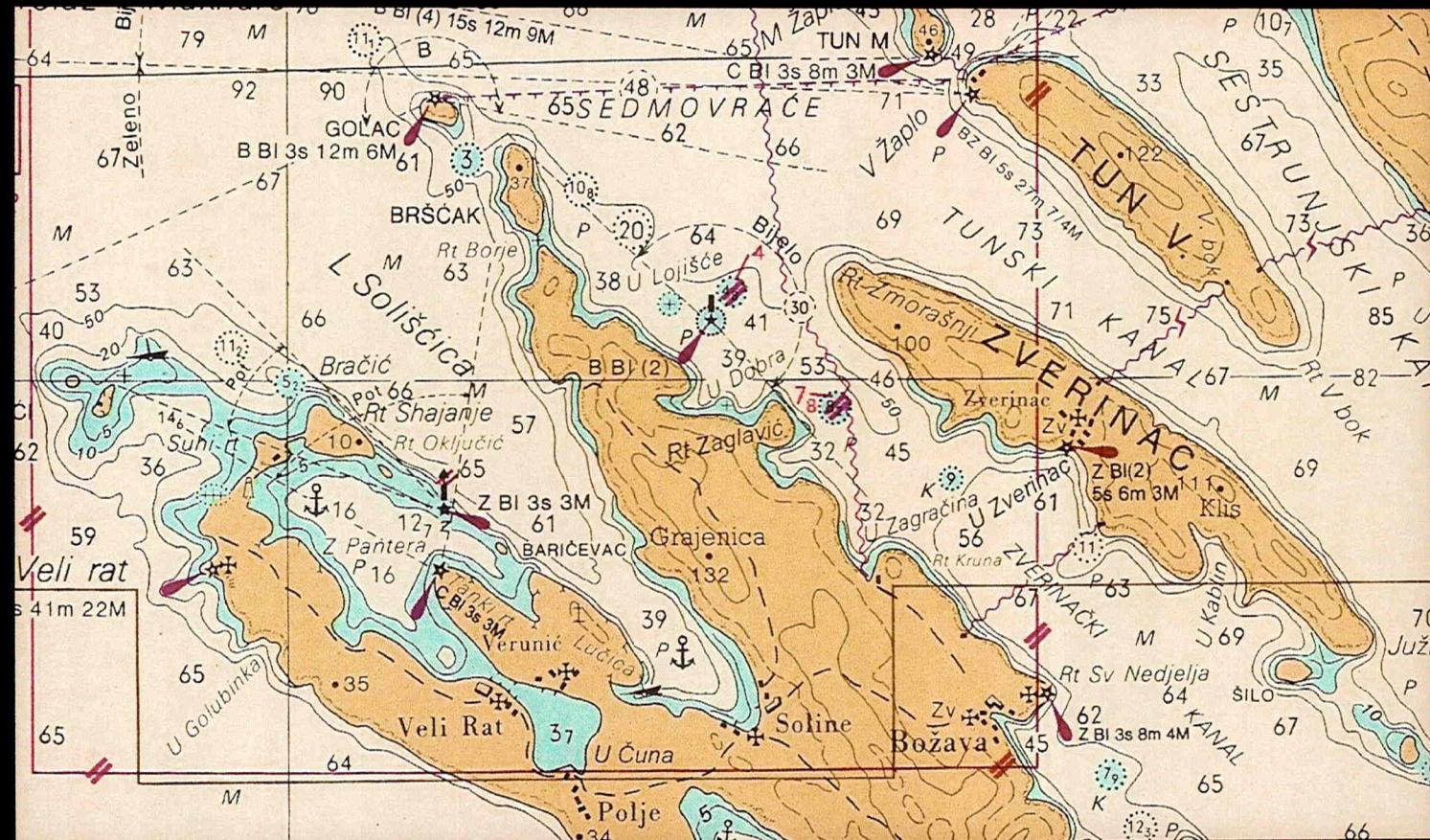
- preserves angles and distances in small scales

¹ Gerardus Mercator, 1512–1594

About Sea Charts



1:100 000!



... contains a lot of vital information.




Road Maps vs. Sea Charts



- Nav. of vessels not limited to roads.
- Underwater obstructions invisible.
- No road signs.
- Vessels can't just stop and ask for way
- Harbor approaches might be time consuming

Chart accuracy is a MUST!



Source: xkcd, 731.



National Reference Systems

... are used in official charts.

E.g. Croatian differs from WGS 84

0.28° E, 0.01° N → 370 meters



Creating Free Sea Charts

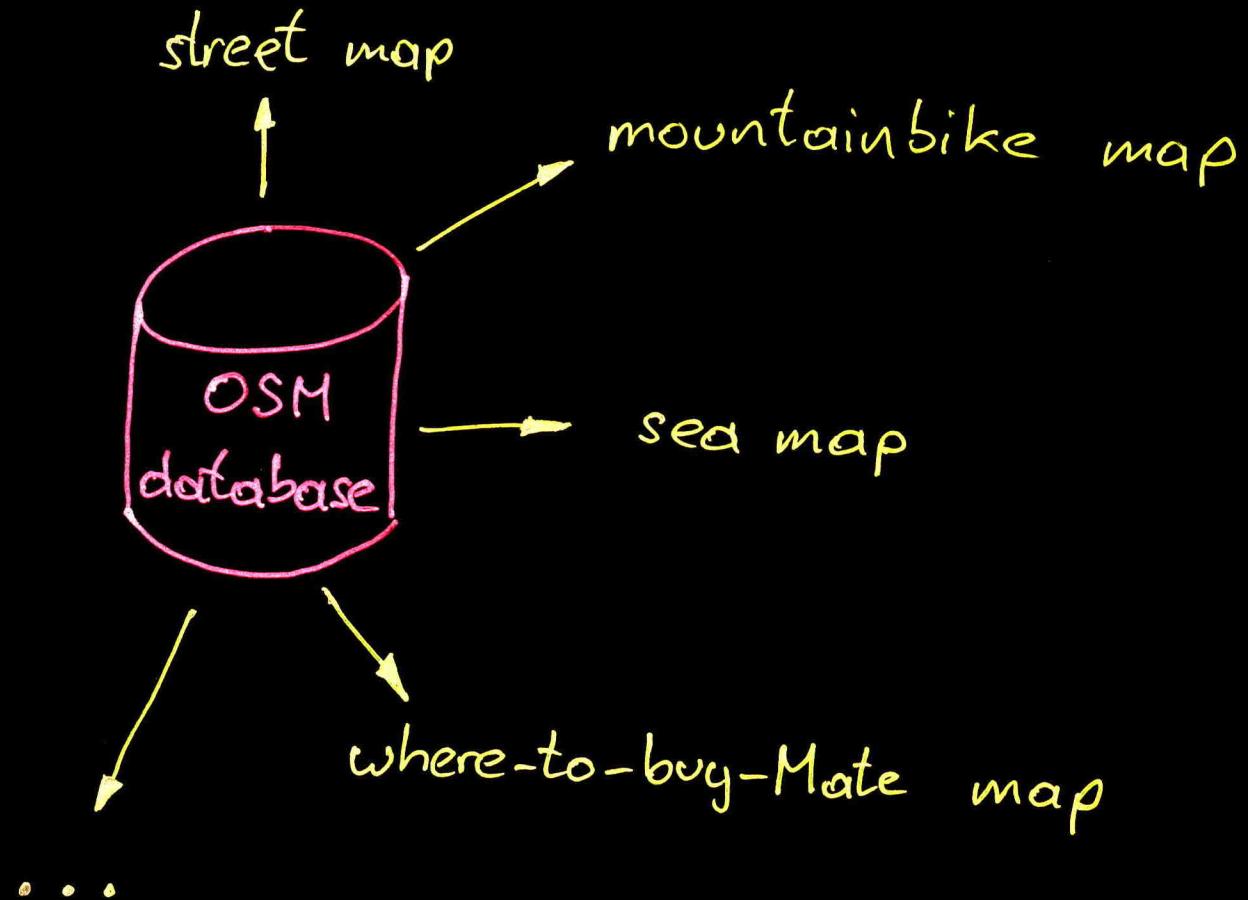
- Official Sea Charts¹ → C
- and it is interesting and fun.
- Chart accuracy is a big challenge.

¹ Official charts may contain errors.



C I A

o n v
n t a
f e i
i g l
d r a
e i b
n t i
t y L
i i t
a t y
l i t
t y





THEY

watch us

monitor us

control us

limit our freedom

gather our information

and WE try to protect from THEM



/fh///
st.pölten



we come in peace

27th chaos communication congress



Open Street Map

database is open to everybody.

OpenSeamap might need
more stringent trust model.

- user credits
- web-of-trust model



Gathering Information

- ~~○~~
- People with GPS handhelds
- Other non-(c) sources

↳ like the „List of Lights“



List of Lights

- PDF documents
- syntactic and semantical errors
- positions not highly accurate
(approx. tenth of a minute)
- geographic coordinates may refer to
national reference system != WGS84

PDF Data Extraction



```

if ( /((([0-9]{1,3}° ([0-9]{1,2}\.[0-9])' ([NS])) (<b>(<[^>]*</b>)*?)|(*?))
    ↘ yes
    /([ )or( )(<b>(.*)?(</b>)*)|(*?)/
    ↘ no
    ↗ yes
    no_latitude(); vert_position(); alternate_character()
    ↗ no
    ↗ yes
    detection_error();
    ↗ no
    ↗ yes
    short_stanza();
    ↗ no
    ↗ yes
    if $previous_number < $7
    ↗ no
    ↗ yes

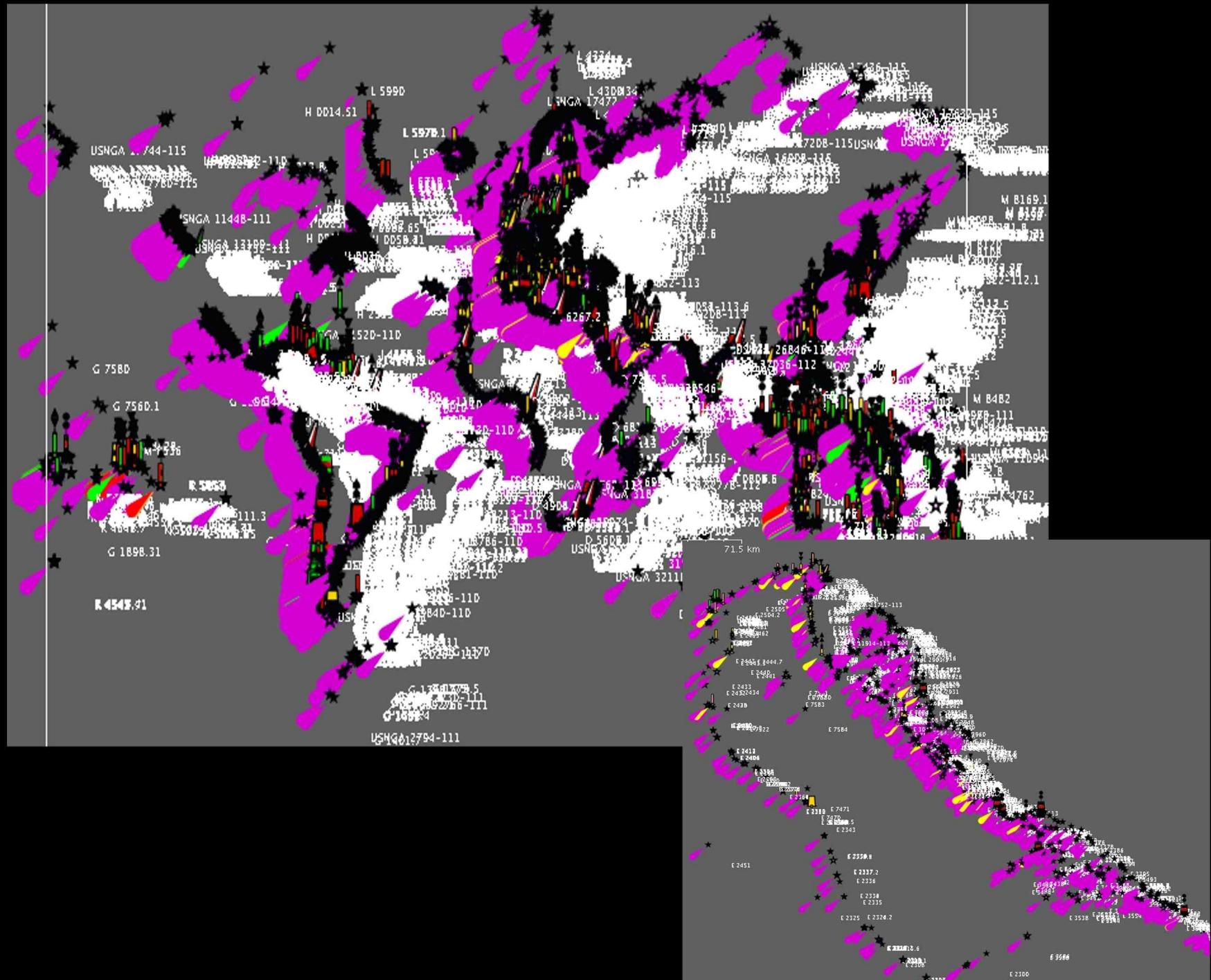
```



Extraction Result

- CSV, about 50 000 lights¹
- approx. positions
- various reference systems
- automatic position correction seems impossible.
↳ manual data enhancement necessary

¹ OSM contains \approx 2000 entries.



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Depths

- Accuracy requirement: $\leq 0,5$ meters
- Surveying depths is NOT trivial!
- Ocean surface is in permanent movement:
 - winds
 - tides
 - currents
- Sea bed may change also.



Calculating Depths

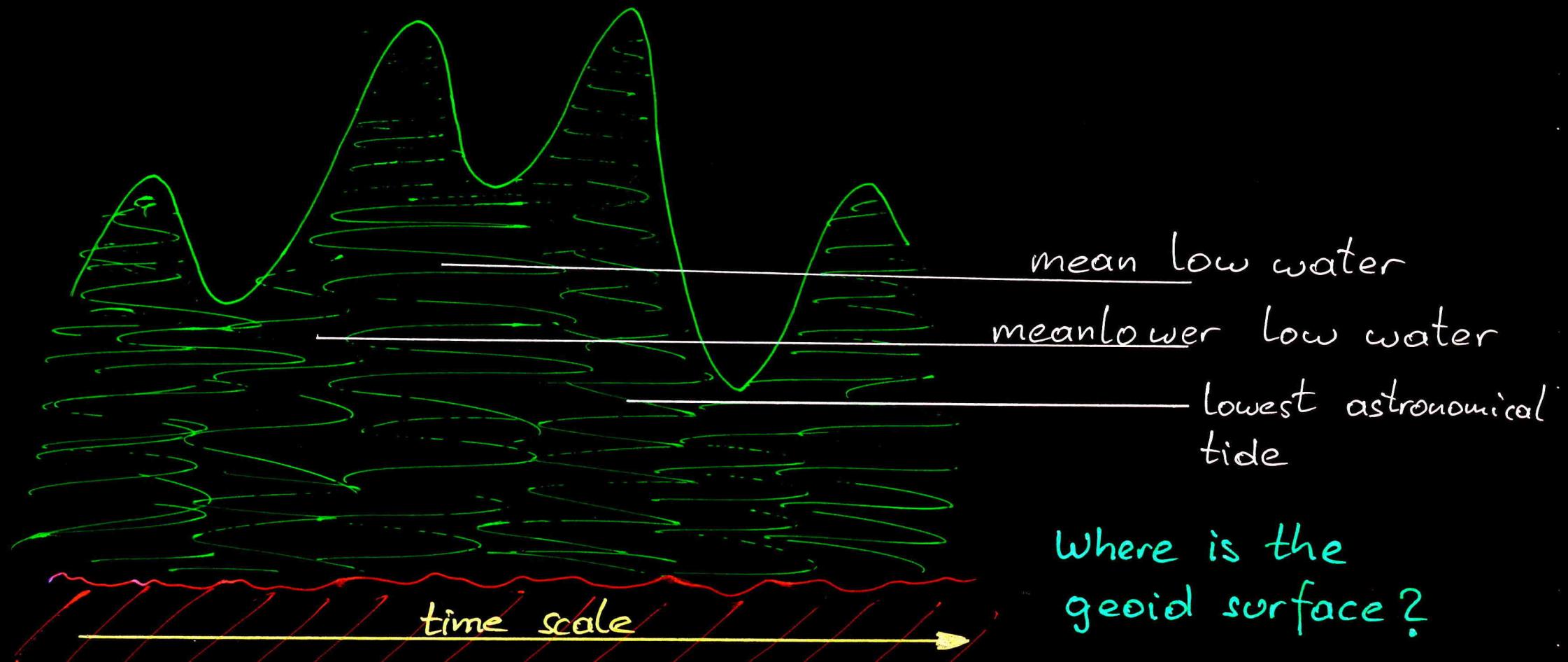
- Time and Date
- Position
- Chart Datum
- Chart Depth

↳ shake this well together
with tide tables



Chart Datum

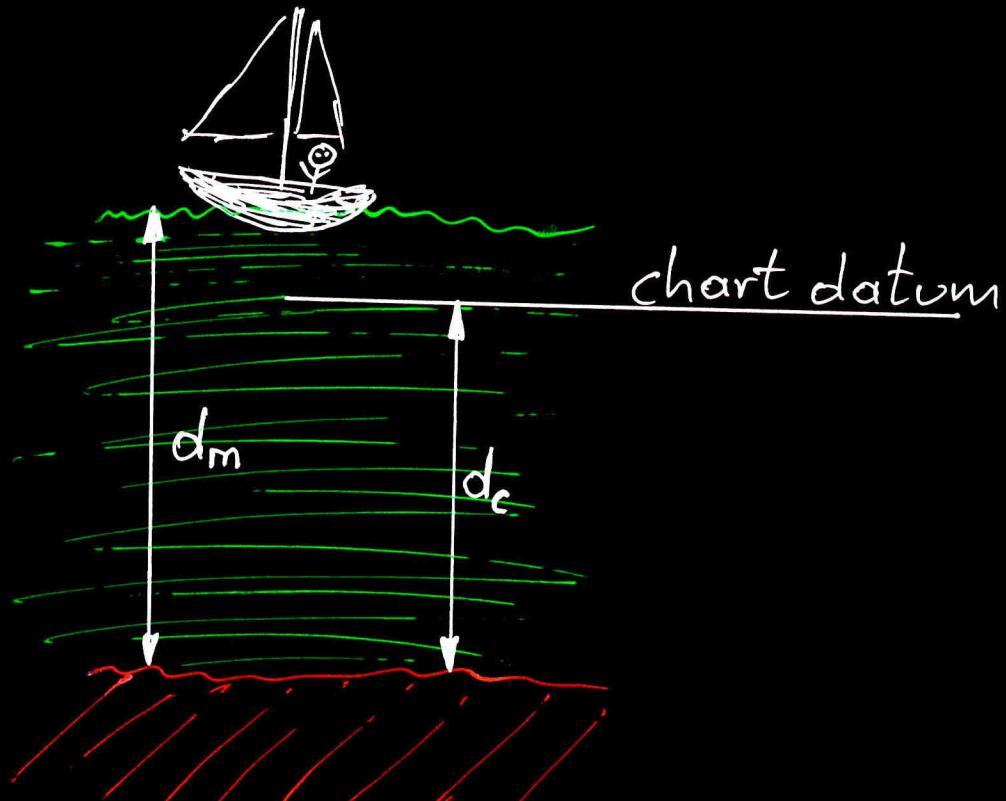
- sea charts refer to virtual static sea level.





Surveying Depths

- Define a chart datum → Which?
- Measure depth → How?
- Compute back (time, tide tables, ...)



Measure d_m
↓
Compute d_c



Conclusion

- Sea chart survey is not trivial.
- Data accuracy is vital.
- Sea chart survey may raise trust problem.
- Depth survey is prone to user errors.
- Thoughtless editing may harm people.



What can you do now?

We need ...

- brain power
- editing power
- programming power
- scientific power



QUESTIONS ?

Ask now or later down in the
hackcenter at our desk :-)

THE END