

SPACE WATCH

YOUR REAL-TIME SPACE INFORMATION HUB

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Abstract - The research paper introduces "Space Watch," a transformative platform that redefines space exploration through an immersive and interactive user experience. Going beyond traditional approaches, Space Watch combines real-time data, captivating visuals, and interactive tools to engage users in the dynamic tapestry of the universe. It offers a multifaceted portal, allowing users to interact with real-time information on topics ranging from the International Space Station's orbit to Martian surface explorations. Curated images and videos from astronomical databases enhance the sensory experience, while access to NASA's extensive data repository enables users to explore complex concepts through interactive visualizations and trajectory tools. Space Watch is not just an information platform; it is an invitation to actively participate in the grand story of space exploration. The paper delves into Space Watch's technical framework, educational potential, and future possibilities, showcasing its capacity to democratize space exploration and inspire a new generation of cosmic pioneers. The platform seamlessly integrates diverse APIs, including NASA's, Astronomy of the Day, ISS Tracking, Earth Natural Event Tracker, and Mars Weather, offering comprehensive information and empowering users to explore, interact, and learn from a wealth of space-related data.

Key Words: Space Exploration, Interactive Learning, Real-Time Data, Immersive Experience, NASA Integration.

1. INTRODUCTION

For millennia, humans have gazed upward, captivated by the celestial tapestry above. However, passive observation is no longer sufficient to satisfy our insatiable curiosity about the universe. This research paper introduces Space Watch, a ground-breaking platform that aims to revolutionize space exploration by providing an immersive and informative user experience via a comprehensive combination of real-time data, captivating visuals, and interactive tools. [7]

Space Watch goes beyond the limitations of traditional space exploration initiatives. Rather than static data and isolated perspectives, it provides a dynamic and multifaceted portal into the universe. Users can interact

with real-time information on a wide range of topics, from the orbiting majesty of the International Space Station to roving explorations of the Martian surface. Breathtaking images and videos curated from astronomical databases such as NASA's Image and Video Library and "Astronomy Picture of the Day" enhance the sensory experience by transforming celestial objects from distant points of light into captivating landscapes and celestial spectacles.

However, Space Watch's depth extends beyond mere visual spectacle. It delves into the scientific heart of space exploration, giving users seamless access to a massive repository of data meticulously gathered by NASA and other leading space agencies. This data becomes more than just a collection of numbers; interactive visualizations, 3D model manipulation, and interactive trajectory exploration tools bring complex concepts to life, transforming passive observation into active learning. This approach appeals not only to seasoned astronomers looking to improve their knowledge, but also to aspiring space enthusiasts looking to pique their interest and develop a strong desire for future discovery.

Space Watch represents a paradigm shift in the way we interact with the universe. It is more than just a platform for information consumption; it is an invitation to join the grand story of space exploration. This research paper delves deeper into Space Watch's technical framework, educational potential, and future possibilities, demonstrating how it can democratize space exploration and inspire a new generation of cosmic pioneers.

2. PURPOSE OF STUDY

2.1 Goal:

Space Watch is a groundbreaking initiative that seamlessly integrates a diverse array of APIs, including NASA's, Astronomy of the Day, ISS Tracking, Earth Natural Event Tracker, and Mars Weather, to create an immersive and informative platform. Through SpaceWatch, we leverage real-time NASA data to provide comprehensive information on the International Space Station, celestial objects, Earth observations, Mars exploration, and asteroids. Celestial Choreography is the only astrodynamics tool designed for non-engineers. It provides a simplified and streamlined experience for

learning and interacting with satellites and space debris. Together, Space Watch empowers users to explore, interact with, and learn from a wealth of space-related data, news, and resources, catering to a diverse audience, from space enthusiasts to educational institutions and operations centers. [5]

2.2 Intended Audience

SpaceWatch has the potential to appeal to a broad audience with diverse interests in space exploration and environmental awareness. Here are some key segments:

Primary Audience:

- Space Enthusiasts: Individuals with a strong interest in space exploration, astronomy, and celestial phenomena.
- Students and Educators: Educators seeking engaging resources for astronomy and science classes, and students curious about the universe and our planet.
- Tech-savvy Individuals; Early adopters and technology enthusiasts interested in exploring data visualization and real-time information applications.
- Environmentally Conscious Individuals: People concerned about air quality and climate change, interested in understanding the connection between space and Earth's environment.

Secondary Audience:

- Media Professionals: Journalists and content creators seeking reliable and visually appealing space-related information for their work.
- Policymakers and Researchers: Individuals involved in research, environmental analysis, and planetary defense efforts, who may find the data and visualizations valuable for their work.
- Casual Users: Individuals with a general interest in science and current events, who might appreciate occasional updates about space missions, asteroids, or Earth's environmental changes.

MERN and Celestial Choreography: Making Space Dance for Everyone

Everyone imagine a spaceship ballet across your screen, their moves controlled by invisible data strings. Celestial Choreography, your space tool for non-geeks, makes this dream a reality. But what powers this cosmic show? That's the MERN stack, your celestial choreographer!

MERN's Superpowers:

MongoDB - Your Sky of Stuff: Think of it as a giant memory box, holding info about spaceships, their paths, and sensor whispers. No rigid folders here, everything bends and flexes to fit new stuff.

Express.js - Your Speedy Messenger: This quick runner grabs user requests (like zooming in on that cool rocket!) and gets the info from the data box in a flash. Need more space info from NASA? Express grabs it too, adding more layers to your cosmic picture.

React.js - Your Space Painter: Now imagine a screen where space comes alive. React takes numbers and paints them onto your screen, turning them into dazzling spaceship loops and glowing space junk fields. Every click, every scroll, becomes a brushstroke in your own space adventure.

Node.js - Your Silent Engine: This quiet dude powers the messenger and keeps the data flowing. He's the invisible force that keeps the space ballet going, making sure everything moves smoothly and talks properly.

MERN & Celestial Choreography: A Match Made in Space:

User Experience Boom: Build a screen where users can waltz through spaceship data, explore space junk patterns, and run simulations like they're in the starship themselves.

Growing Pains No Problem: As more people use your tool and more data fills the box, MERN adapts easily, handling the extra traffic and new stuff without breaking a sweat.

Open-Source Friends: Each MERN piece has a big group of helpers online, sharing tips, tricks, and ready-made tools. You're never lost in space with this crew!

Security Check: Like any space trip, safety matters. MERN is strong, but we need to watch out for sneaky security holes. Build strong walls to keep your space box safe.

Offline Echo: MERN loves the internet, but think about how users can explore space even when they're not connected.

Performance Twirls: As your spaceship ballet gets bigger, things might slow down. MERN can handle a lot, but for super complex calculations, we might need extra tools.

Development Environment: ^{[3][4][8]}

- Hardware:
 - Personal computer or laptop with sufficient processing power and memory (recommend at least 8GB RAM)
 - Reliable internet connection to access APIs and resources
- Software:
 - Operating system: Windows, macOS, or Linux
 - Node.js and npm (or yarn) for JavaScript runtime and package management
 - Code editor or IDE: Visual Studio Code, Atom, WebStorm, or similar
 - Git for version control
 - MERN stack tools: MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js
 - Additional libraries and frameworks as needed (e.g., for data visualization, authentication, search)

Deployment Environment:

- Web hosting platform: Heroku, Vercel, Netlify, AWS, DigitalOcean, or similar cloud-based platform
- Server configuration:
 - Node.js runtime environment
 - Reverse proxy (e.g., Nginx) for handling requests and security
 - SSL/TLS certificate for secure HTTPS connections
 - Environment variables for sensitive credentials (e.g., API keys)

User Environment:

- Hardware:
 - Desktop or laptop computer, tablet, or smartphone with a web browser
 - Stable internet connection
- Software:
 - Modern web browser: Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge, or compatible

No additional software installation required

SpaceWatch has set a new standard for immersive and informative space exploration. By seamlessly integrating real-time data, stunning visuals, and interactive tools, it unlocks the wonders of the cosmos for both seasoned astronomers and aspiring

pioneers. As we continue to delve deeper into the celestial tapestry, SpaceWatch stands as a powerful platform, igniting curiosity, fueling knowledge, and inspiring the next generation to reach for the stars.

4. SPA CONSTRUCTION

1. Astronomy Picture of the Day (APOD) API:

- **Functionality:** The APOD API grants access to NASA's curated collection of daily astronomy images. Each day, a new captivating image along with a concise explanation, crafted by an expert astronomer, is showcased.

- **Usage:** Users can interact with the APOD API by sending an HTTP request to its endpoint, often `https://api.nasa.gov/planetary/apod`, and appending a unique API key. The API response furnishes details about the featured astronomy picture, encompassing the image URL, title, explanation, and other pertinent information.

2. Earth Natural Event Tracker (EONET) API:

- **Functionality:** EONET serves as a comprehensive API offering real-time and historical information on Earth's natural events, such as earthquakes, wildfires, and hurricanes. It aggregates data from diverse sources.

- **Usage:** Users can query specific types of events, time spans, and geographical areas using the EONET API. The API responds with organized information, including event type, location, date, and additional context.

3. Mars Weather API:

- **Functionality:** The Mars Weather API provides weather data from Mars rovers and orbiters. It conveys details on the current Martian weather conditions, encompassing temperature, pressure, wind speed, and more.

- **Usage:** Utilizing the Mars Weather API involves sending requests to its endpoint, often `https://api.nasa.gov/insight_weather`, accompanied by an API key. The API then returns recent weather observations from Mars, enabling users to monitor the planet's atmospheric dynamics.

4. ISS (International Space Station) Tracking API:

- **Functionality:** The ISS Tracking API facilitates real-time tracking of the International Space Station's orbital position. It offers crucial information like the ISS's current location, velocity, and upcoming passes over specific geographic points.

- **Usage:** Accessing the ISS Tracking API entails making requests to its endpoint, typically `http://api.open-notify.org/iss-now.json`. The API response provides real-

time data on the ISS's position, allowing developers to integrate live ISS tracking features seamlessly.

These APIs cater to a wide array of functionalities, from presenting daily astronomy images to tracking Earth's natural events, monitoring Martian weather, and tracing the trajectory of the International Space Station. Developers can leverage these APIs creatively to design applications, educational platforms, or tools offering unique insights into space and Earth-related occurrences. [5][6][18]

5. ASSUMPTIONS & DEPENDENCIES

Assumptions:

- Data Acquisition:
 - API Confidence: We anticipate the consistent availability and reliable data delivery of all external APIs, like NASA resources, throughout the project lifecycle.
 - User Connectivity: Stable internet access for users is essential for optimal utilization of the online application's features.

User Interaction:

- Accessibility Focus: Our aim is to design an intuitive and user-friendly interface that caters to a diverse audience, regardless of their technical proficiency.
- Security Safeguards:

Data Integrity: The coding framework will prioritize security measures and implement robust practices to ensure user data protection and prevent unauthorized access.

Dependencies:

- Technical Stack:
 - MERN Stack: The project heavily relies on the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express, React, Node.js) for data management, server-side processing, user interface development, and backend logic.
 - Additional Libraries and Frameworks: We might need additional libraries and frameworks for data visualization, user authentication, search functionality, etc.
- External APIs:
 - Space-related APIs: NASA APIs, InSight Mars lander data, Asteroid NeoWs, etc., provide crucial data for real-time tracking, visualizations, and educational content.
- Hosting Platform: Choosing a reliable and scalable web hosting platform like Heroku, Vercel, or AWS

is essential for smooth user access and application performance.

- Development Tools: Code editor, Git for version control, Node.js environment, and testing tools are vital for efficient development and quality assurance.

6. FUTURE DIRECTION [15]

Future directions for this project could involve the refinement and expansion of the machine learning (ML) and deep learning (DL) models for satellite identification and classification. This could include exploring more sophisticated DL architectures tailored to low-resolution images, leveraging advanced transfer learning techniques, and integrating real-time processing capabilities for space-based surveillance. Further collaboration with space agencies and commercial missions to obtain diverse and representative datasets would enhance model robustness.

Additionally, incorporating more advanced preprocessing techniques and exploring the potential of unsupervised learning methods could contribute to handling varying illumination conditions in space observations. Integration of the developed algorithms into operational space-based systems and adapting them for on-board processing could be a pivotal next step, addressing the feasibility of real-time ML/DL applications in space. Furthermore, continuous evaluation and improvement of the algorithms based on evolving data and technology will be essential for maintaining their effectiveness in identifying and classifying satellites and space debris. Overall, future efforts should focus on advancing the applicability and performance of ML and DL techniques in space-based surveillance systems, contributing to enhanced satellite monitoring capabilities and space situational awareness.

7. PROPOSED SYSTEM

UI Images :

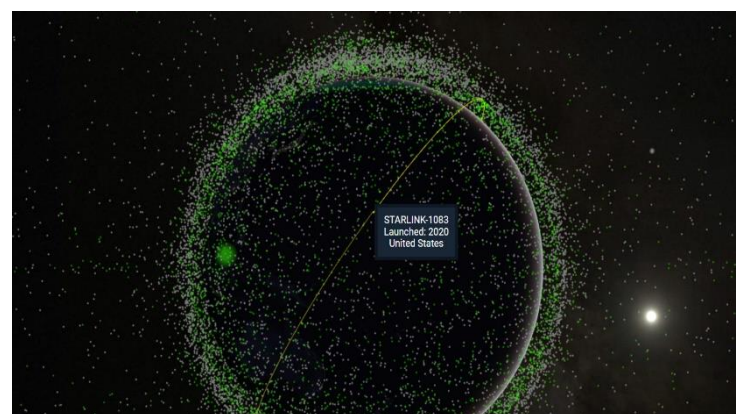


Figure 1 : Satellite Info

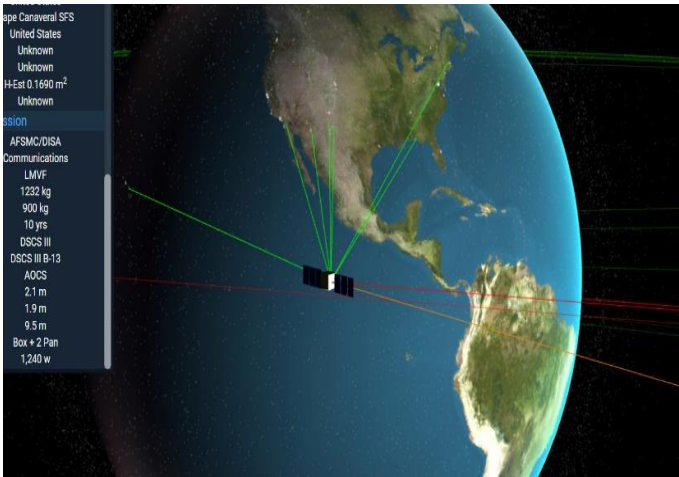


Figure 2 : Satellite Simulation

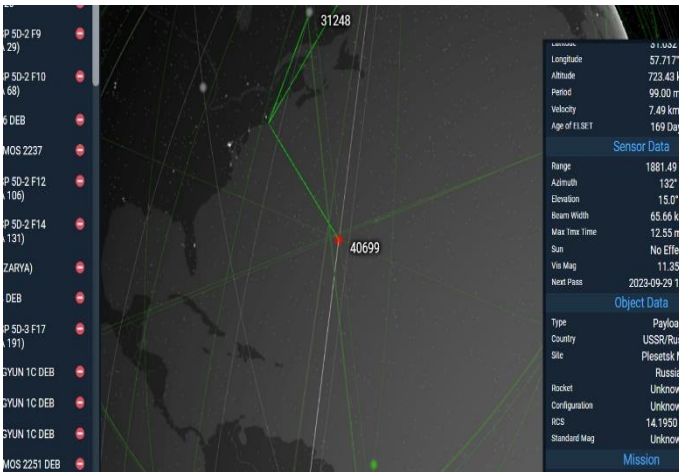


Figure 3 : Satellite Simulation2

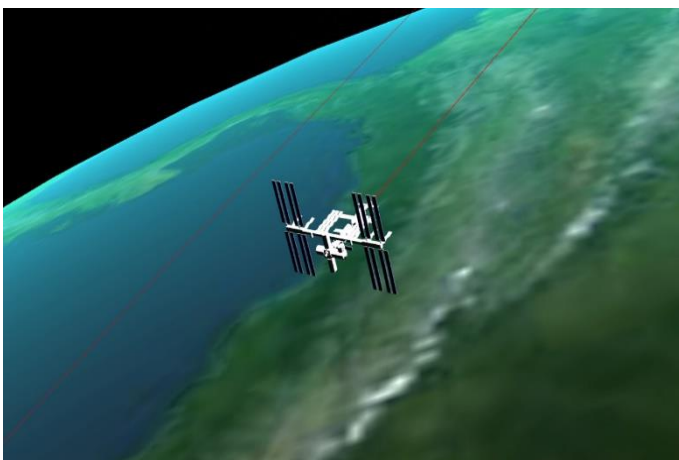


Figure 4 : Satellite Model Closeup

Reference UI for the entire project :

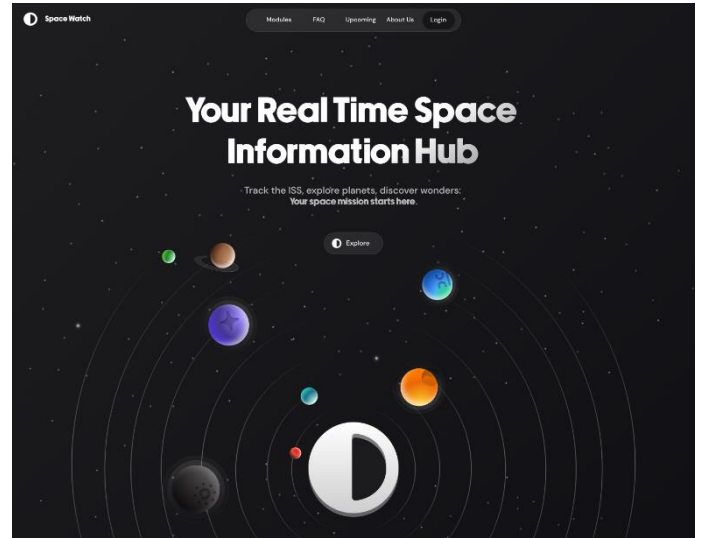


Figure 5 : Home Page

7. CONCLUSION

SpaceWatch, a powerful tool built on the MERN stack and fueled by NASA's vibrant data APIs, transforms space exploration into an accessible and captivating experience. With SpaceWatch, you can waltz through satellite data, analyze debris patterns, and witness the universe unfold through dynamic visualizations. This user-friendly tool paves the way for a future where anyone can explore the cosmos, fostering cosmic curiosity, deepening our understanding of the universe, and even opening doors to revolutionary applications like space tourism and asteroid mining. Join the dance across the celestial stage, and let SpaceWatch guide you on an unforgettable journey through the wonders of space.

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