



Volts $(RMS) = .707(.5 \times Volts (P-P))$





WINLINK RMS GATEWAY VS. PEER-TO-PEER OPERATIONS

MAKING THE BEST CHOICE

WINLINK RMS GATEWAY VS. PEER-TO-PEER OPERATIONS

- This presentation is <u>not</u> a Winlink beginner's presentation.
- We assume you are already familiar with Winlink and know how to use the software.
- This is a presentation about the use of Winlink's message types.



WINLINK RMS GATEWAY VS. PEER-TO-PEER OPERATIONS

WINLINK BASIC POINTS

- Winlink is an email-like messaging tool
- Winlink is very similar to other e-mail user
 interfaces
- Winlink is designed to work with amateur radio (can work without the need for the Internet or cellular phone service)
 Winlink works with multiple digital modes
 Winlink is an excellent tool for use in EmComm



WINLINK ACRONYMS

WINLINK RMS
GATEWAY VS.
PEER-TO-PEER
RMS = <u>Radio Message Server</u>
CMS = <u>Common Message Server</u>
P2P = <u>Peer-To-Peer</u>

OPERATIONS

Winlink provides the CMS hardware & Winlink Express client software and software for RMS gateway operators.

Individual Hams provide the RMS Gateway and the P2P hardware and 3rd party software (Airmail, PAT, Paclink, etc.)

Show appreciation to the RMS Gateway operators!



Winlink Message Types

Winlink Message

- Default message type
- Used with Internet Telnet, RMS gateways and RMS Relay Post Office
- With RMS gateways, requires Internet access at the gateway
- Can address message to any valid email address (non-hams)



Peer-to-Peer (P2P) Message

- Not the default message type
- Used for station-to-station connections
- No Internet access required on either end
- Can only address message to another licensed ham

Radio-Only (RO) Message

- Not the default message type
- Used for station-to-Message Pickup Station (MPS) connections
- No Internet access required on either end.
- Can only address message to another licensed ham

Send as:	Radio-Only Message	~
	Winlink Message Radio-Only Message	
	Peer-to-Peer Message	





Winlink Express 1.5.35.0 - WB5PJB - Settings Message Attachments Move To: Saved Items Delete Open Session: Logs Help WB5PJB Telnet Winlink \sim \sim **Rocky Mountain** Ham Radio **Telnet Winlink** 🗋 | 🕼 🏠 | 🗗 🗄 는 📕 🛃 | 🌧 | 🏵 Packet Winlink Pactor Winlink No active session. Robust Packet Winlink System Folders Date/Time Message ID hder Recipient Subject Ardop Winlink Inbox (0 unread) Vara HF Winlink Read Items (0) Vara FM Winlink Send as: Winlink Message Outbox (0) Iridium GO Winlink Winlink Message Sent Items (142) -----Radio-Only Message Packet P2P Saved Items (560) Peer-to-Peer Message Pactor P2P Deleted Items (3) Robust Packet P2P Drafts (0) Ardop P2P Personal Folders Vara HF P2P Vara FM P2P Telnet P2P _____ Pactor Radio-only Vara Radio-only Telnet Radio-only Global Folders Telnet Post Office Contacts

Rocky Mounta Ham Radio





In many cases, the Ham Op becomes part of the communications path.



In many cases, the Ham Op becomes part of the communications path.



Q. What is the best communications path for Winlink messaging?A. It depends on many factors.

P2P MESSAGE BASIC FLOW





The recipient must be running Winlink Express in a P2P session. The recipient must be using the same P2P protocol. The recipient must be on the same frequency as the sender. This requires coordination between both parties.

WINLINK MESSAGE BASIC FLOW





• Winlink Type Message

Ham Radio

• Typical Scenarios



Rocky Mountai Ham Radio



If both parties involved have Internet access, then simply use Telnet and the Winlink message type. Easy. Life is good.



Keep in mind that Winlink can send the message to any valid email address, so if a Ham operator doesn't exist at the recipient's end, it is possible to send the message directly to the recipient's email address.

Ham Radio



If one party has Internet access, but the other party does not, then at least one RF communications path usually comes into play.

Winlink Message Flow Ham Radio Open Session: Packet Winlink **Telnet Winlink** Pactor Winlink Robust Packet Winlink Source Ardop Winlink Vara HF Winlink Vara FM Winlink Iridium GO Winlink Receiver Recipient Originator Sender Packet P2P Internet Telnet Pactor P2P Robust Packet P2P Ardop P2P Vara HF P2P Vara FM P2P Telnet P2P Pactor Radio-only Vara Radio-only Open Session: Telnet Radio-only Telnet Winlink Packet Winlin Pactor Winlink Robust Packet Winlink Source Ardop Winlink RF . Vara HF Winlink Vara FM Winlink ridium GO Winlink Packet P2P Ham Op Ham Op Pactor P2P Robust Packet P2P WINLINK RMS Ardop P2P Vara HF P2P **GATEWAY** Vara FM P2P Telnet P2P Pactor Radio-only Vara Radio-only Telnet Radio-on

If one party has Internet access, but the other party does not, then at least one RF communications path usually comes into play.

Ham Radio



If neither party has Internet access, then RF access methods come into play.

Ham Radio



If neither party has Internet access, then RF access methods come into play.

Rocky Mountai Ham Radio



Winlink Message Flow WINLINK RMS IP/Mesh Network IP Mesh Network RELAY Receiver Recipient Originator Sender (In "Post Office" mode) Open Session: Telnet Post Office Robust Packet Winlink Ardop Winlink Vara HF Winlink Vara FM Winlink Source Iridium GO Winlink Packet P2P Pactor P2P Robust Packet P2P Ham Op Ham Op Ardop P2P Vara HF P2P Vara FM P2P Telnet P2P Pactor Radio-only Vara Radio-only Telnet Radio-onl

RMS Relay is a store-and-forward message handler that doesn't require the Internet and accepts Winlink type messages. Very useful on IP/Mesh networks.



P2P Message Flow

•	P2P	Туре	Message	2
---	-----	------	---------	---

• Typical Scenarios

Send as:	Radio-Only Message 🛛 🗸
	Winlink Message Radio-Only Message
	Peer-to-Peer Message





Winlink Peer-to-Peer (P2P) messaging is possible when the sender and the recipient can both communicate directly with one another, or via a digipeater on V/UHF.

Winlink P2P Message Flow DIGIPEATER Receiver Recipient VHF, UHF, Microwave Originator Sender VHF, UHF, Microwave Ham Op Ham Op

On V/UHF & Microwave, a digipeater can be used for P2P if a direct RF path doesn't exist.

Winlink P2P Message Flow DIGIPEATER Receiver Recipient Sender Originator VHF, UHF, Microwave VHF, UHF, Microwave DIGIPEATER Two digipeaters max by default. Ham Op Ham Op (Packet P2P can use scripts to customize this.)

Winlink Peer-to-Peer (P2P) messaging using Packet or VARA FM. P2P starts to become more complicated and slower when using digipeaters. Be mindful of "clogging up" the frequency.



Message Flow





•

RF Communications Path

The Ham Operator must understand all the variables involved in the communications path in order to select the best method for transferring messages.

- Where am I and where are they? How far apart are we?
- What physical or geographical barriers exist between us?
- What communication tools are available on each end?
- What communication facilities ("digipeaters"), if any, are available in between?
- What is the skill level and licensing level on each end?
- Who is the recipient (call sign, tactical name, etc.)?

Receiver Recipient



- Where am I?
 - > Do I have V/UHF capability?
 - \circ $\,$ If yes, then are there RMS gateway stations that I can reach reliably?
 - $\circ~$ How much power am I running?
 - What is my antenna system?
 - Do I have HF capability?
 - o If yes, then how much power am I running and what is my antenna?
 - What bands can I operate on?
- Where are they?
 - Do they have V/UHF capability?
 - If yes, how much power? What is their antenna system?
 - \circ $\,$ Do they have a V/UHF RMS gateway station within reach of their location?
 - > Are they close enough such that V/UHF P2P is a possibility?
 - > Do they have HF capability?
 - If yes, how much power and what is their antenna?
 - \circ $\,$ What bands can they operate on?





P2P V/UHF

Rocky Mountain Ham Radio



P2P HF

Rocky Mountain Ham Radio

WINLINK MESSAGE TYPE





- If both the sender and recipient have Internet access, use a Winlink message type and Telnet.
- If using an RMS Gateway, always be mindful of the possible load on the Gateway.
- Learn what Winlink resources are in your area (RMS Gateways, Digipeaters, etc.) <u>https://winlink.org/RMSChannels</u>
- Know which HF RMS Gateways you can connect with reliably during various times of the day and year.
- Know your local geography.
- Test known field locations (EOCs, Hospitals, Shelters, Rest Stops, etc.) for both P2P and RMS Gateway possibilities.
- Keep your digital go-kit in working order. Test it regularly.
- Practice Winlink regularly to stay familiar with the software and keep it updated.
- Practice using local V/UHF RMS Gateways and HF RMS Gateways on a regular basis.
- Educate others on digital communications (it's not as easy as pushing a PTT button.)
- Conduct regular exercises within your ARES, RACES, AUXCOMM groups.
- Develop Winlink Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) within your group. Have a plan!
- Always try to have backup options available if the primary means of communication fails.
- Practice, practice, practice!!!

Things To Consider

+

0





Thank you!

Muchas gracias !

Merci beaucoup !