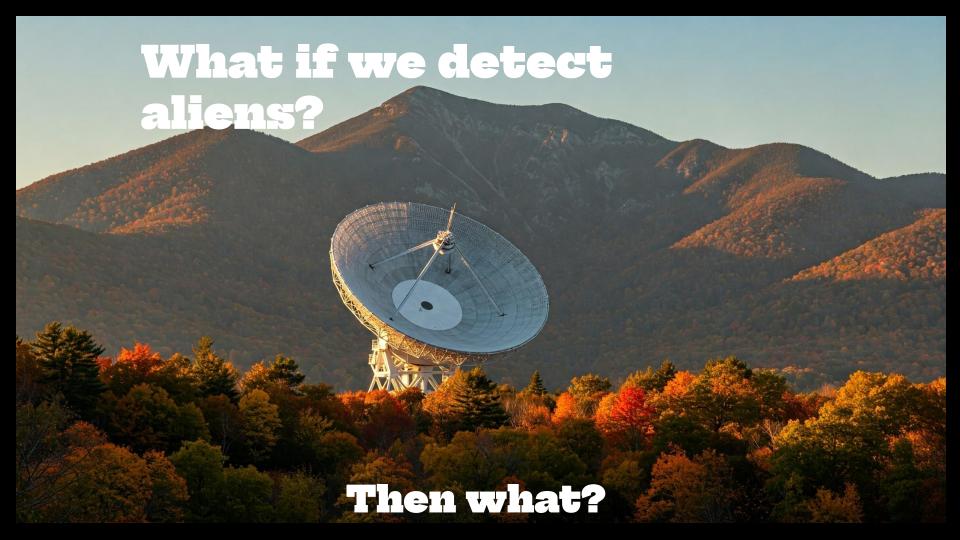
# The Interstellar Communication Relay

Brian S McConnell



### Problem Statement

SETI organizations are generally focused on detection and confirmation

Their IT infrastructure is generally designed for storing and processing large amounts of data, NOT for distributing information to a large number of users.

Post-detection infrastructure and protocols are an afterthought beyond the initial disclosure protocol.

### Several Detection Scenarios

- 1) Biosignature : probably ambiguous, low societal impact (e.g. phosphine signature on Venus)
- 2) Non-Communicative Technosignature (e.g. CFCs) : similar response as scenario 1
- 3) Distant Communicative Technosignature (e.g. pulsed laser beacon): potential for societal disruption
- 4) Bracewell or inscribed matter probe within the solar system: even higher potential for disruption especially if found in near Earth space with high information content...

### Will a detection be good news?

Scenarios 3 and 4 both pose high societal risks

It is unlikely we will comprehend the contents of the transmission or artifact, at least initially.

Bad actors and pseudoscientists will have a field day, while scientists will be reluctant to speculate.

Our botched response to COVID revealed how vulnerable we are to misinformation.

## A Sign In Space (2023-ongoing)

A simulation of SETI detection led by Daniela De Paulis, involving many agencies and institutions.

A simulated message was transmitted from the EXOMars Trace Gas Orbiter and was received by multiple radio telescopes.

Raw signal data was made available without commentary, while a Discord server allowed participants in the decoding process to discuss.

# Participating Agencies













### **Decoded Image**



Message decoded by Discord participants led by @BatchDrake @HayleyStorm @kikuchiyo @skywalker @indes99



Message decoded by Ken and Keli Chaffin on 7 June 2024. Used initial image as a seed for a cellular automata that produced this image after several hundred steps..

### A Sign In Space Retrospective

A Sign in Space reached 145,387,701 people through nearly 100 articles around the world during the first week (source: Critical Mention/GBO). The website has been visited from 180 countries. Data source: Google Analytics (20 May 2023 – 19 September 2024)

Basic modulation scheme figured out within a week, encoded image extracted in about a year. 285 people contributed to the decoding effort.

Interpretation of the meaning of the image is ongoing and may never be definitive.

In other words, a realistic simulation of what to expect following a real contact event.

### The Interstellar Communication Relay

Envisioned as a virtual version of the Deep Space Network

Its primary purpose will be to serve as a trusted and scalable repository for raw and derived data products from SETI orgs and participants in the decoding effort.

A secondary function will be to provide communication channels similar to Discord to facilitate discussion and collaboration.

### Primary Users and Pipeline

Tier 0 (onsite), Tier 1 (remote): telecom and signal processing experts looking for side bands, modulation methods, etc. Demodulated data, if present, goes to Tier 2.

Tier 2 : computer scientists and programmers who want to test assumptions against demodulated data.

Tier 3 : non computer experts who want to examine derived data products (e.g. images)

Tier 4 : media and the general public (who will likely view it as a sort of Twitter feed)

### Economics

Should be cheap/free to operate in idle (pre-detection mode), maybe also function as a news hub about SETI and technosignature work.

Post-detection it may need to scale to handle millions of concurrent users, especially if it contains media such as images.

Tools like Github meet both criteria, and finding sponsors post-detection should not be difficult.

### Next Steps

Identify a sponsoring organization (NASA DSN, SETI Institute or BL all seem like a good fit).

Decide on hosting and comms platforms

Recruit a panel of experts to decide on issues like data products and formats that a wide range of people can work with (e.g. JSON)

### Read The Original Paper

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### Brian S. McConnell

# The Alien Communication Handbook

So We Received a Signal

—Now What?

