

Electronic reconnaissance satellites

Electronic reconnaissance spacecraft carry equipment designed to detect and monitor radio signals transmitted by a state's military forces both within its borders and throughout the world. The signals are detected by what are commonly referred to as "Ferrets", electronic objects attached to the satellite. These satellites are also used to gather data on missile testing and on various other types of communication traffic, as well as to locate precisely the sources of the signals which they intercept. "Ferrets" may thus be used to direct photographic reconnaissance satellites over areas of any electronic distortion which may be caused by increased military activity.

Ocean surveillance satellites

Military applications of ocean surveillance satellites are of importance as such spacecraft permit the identification of both surface vessels and submarines. A state may thus monitor continuously the activities of another state's navy. In the near future, it is expected that technological advancements will permit both day and night ocean surveillance regardless of climatic conditions existing at the time.