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SOFTSTAR

A Prescriptive Adaptive Test Framework (PATFrame) for Unmanned and Autonomous Systems: A Collaboration Between MIT, USC, UT Arlington and Softstar Systems

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Massachusetts Institute of Technology
August 11, 2010

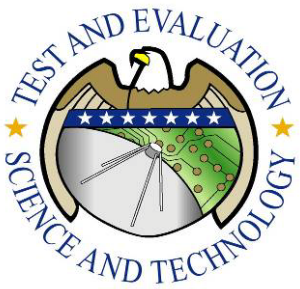
Outline

- PATFrame team
- The Challenge
- Test & evaluation decisions
- PATFrame features
- Use case

“Anything that gives us new knowledge gives us an opportunity to be more rational”

- Herb Simon

Sponsors



Transition Partners

PATFrame team

http://mit.edu/patframe

Valerdi

Kenley

Medvidovic

Ferreira

Ligett

Deonandan

Edwards

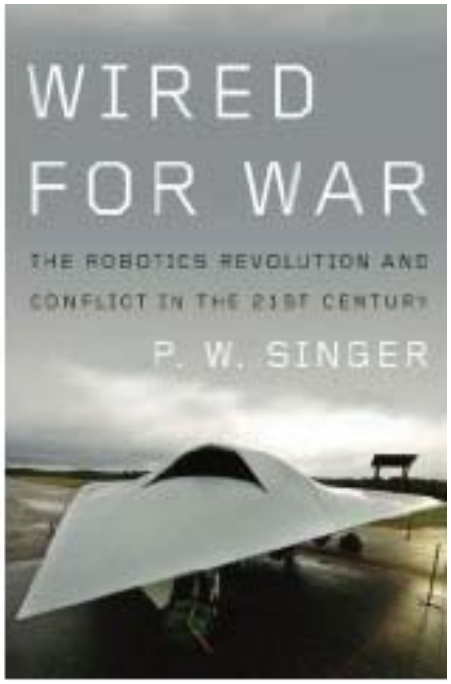
Hess

Tejeda

Cowart

The Challenge: Science Fiction to Reality

PATFrame



"You will be trying to apply international law written for the Second World War to *Star Trek* technology."

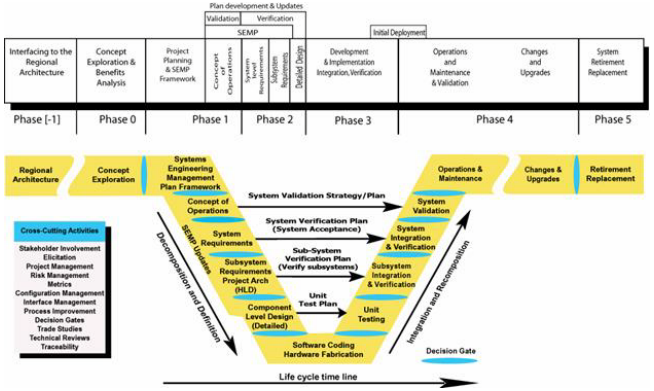
Singer, P. W., ***Wired For War: The Robotics Revolution and Conflict in the 21st Century*** **(Penguin, 2009)**

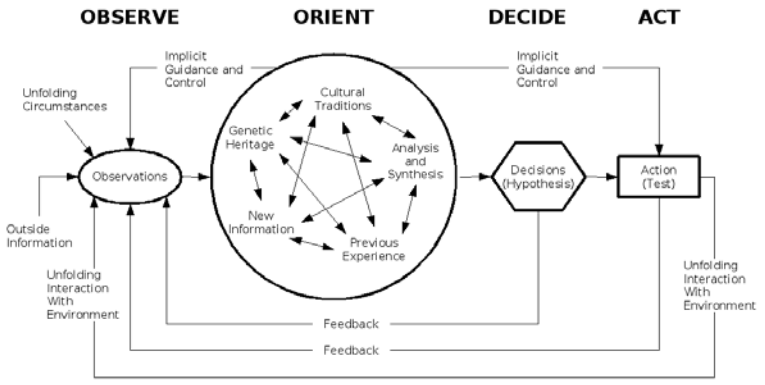
Science & Technology Background

PATFrame

- Current state of UAS T&E
  - UAS T&E is focused on single systems
  - One-shot planning for T&E and manual test strategy adaptation
  - Value-neutral approach to test prioritization
  - Autonomy not a key consideration
  - Function-based testing
  - Traditional acquisition process
  - Physics-based hardware-focused test prioritization and execution

- Future State of UAS T&E
  - Systems of systems introduce complex challenges
  - Accelerated & automated test planning based on rigorous methods
  - Value-based approach to test prioritization
  - Autonomy as a central challenge
  - Mission-based testing
  - Rapid acquisition process
  - Multi-attribute decision making to balance cost, risk and schedule of autonomous software-intensive systems of systems



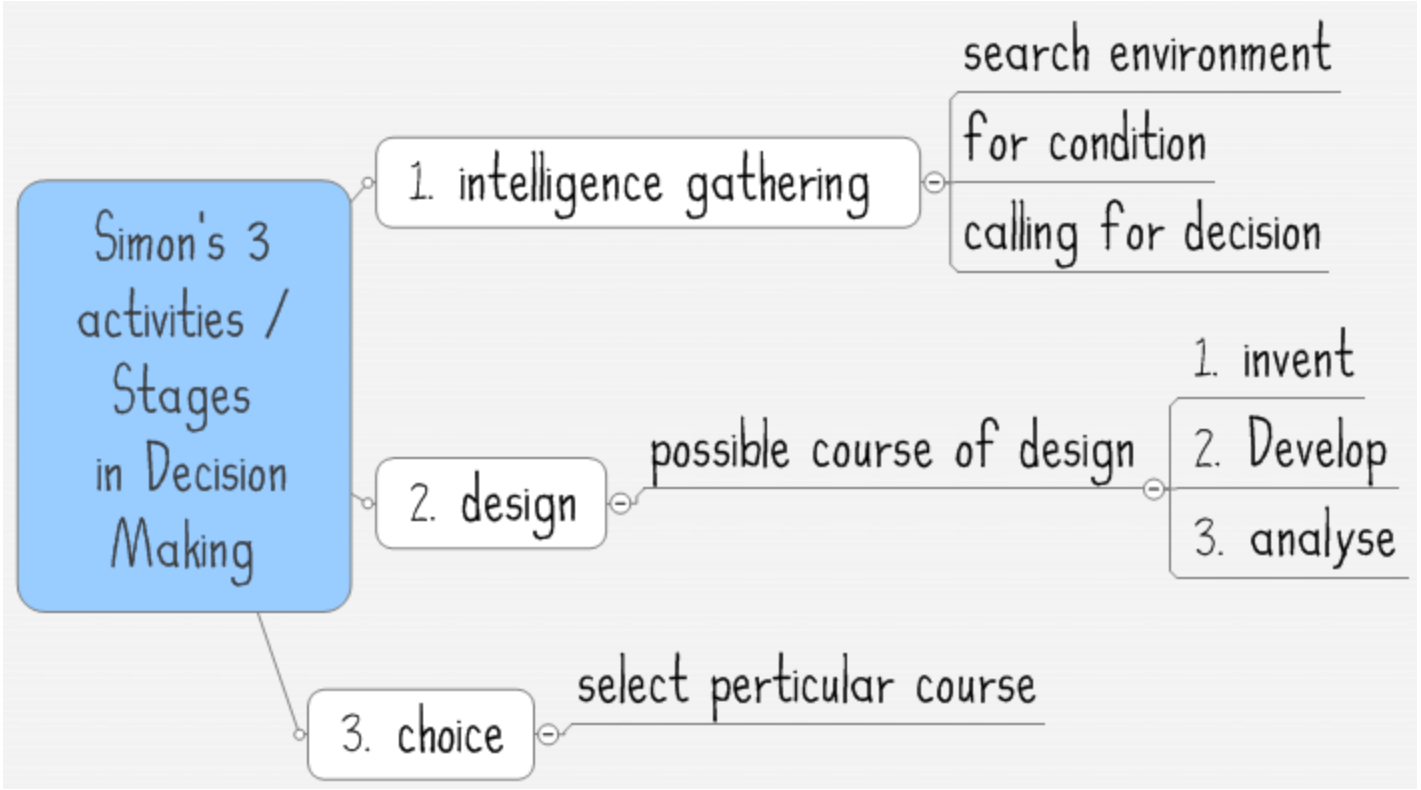


PATFrame Objective

To provide a decision support tool encompassing a prescriptive and adaptive framework for UAS SoS Testing

- PATFrame will be implemented using a software dashboard that will enable improved decision making for the UAS T&E community
- Focused on addressing BAA topics ***TTE-6 Prescribed System of Systems Environments*** and ***MA-6 Adaptive Architectural Frameworks***
- Three University team (MIT-USC-UTA) draws from experts in test & evaluation, decision theory, systems engineering, software architectures, robotics and modeling
- Based on Valerdi, R., Ross, A. and Rhodes, D., "A Framework for Evolving System of Systems Engineering," *CrossTalk - The Journal of Defense Software Engineering, 20(10),* 28-30, 2007.

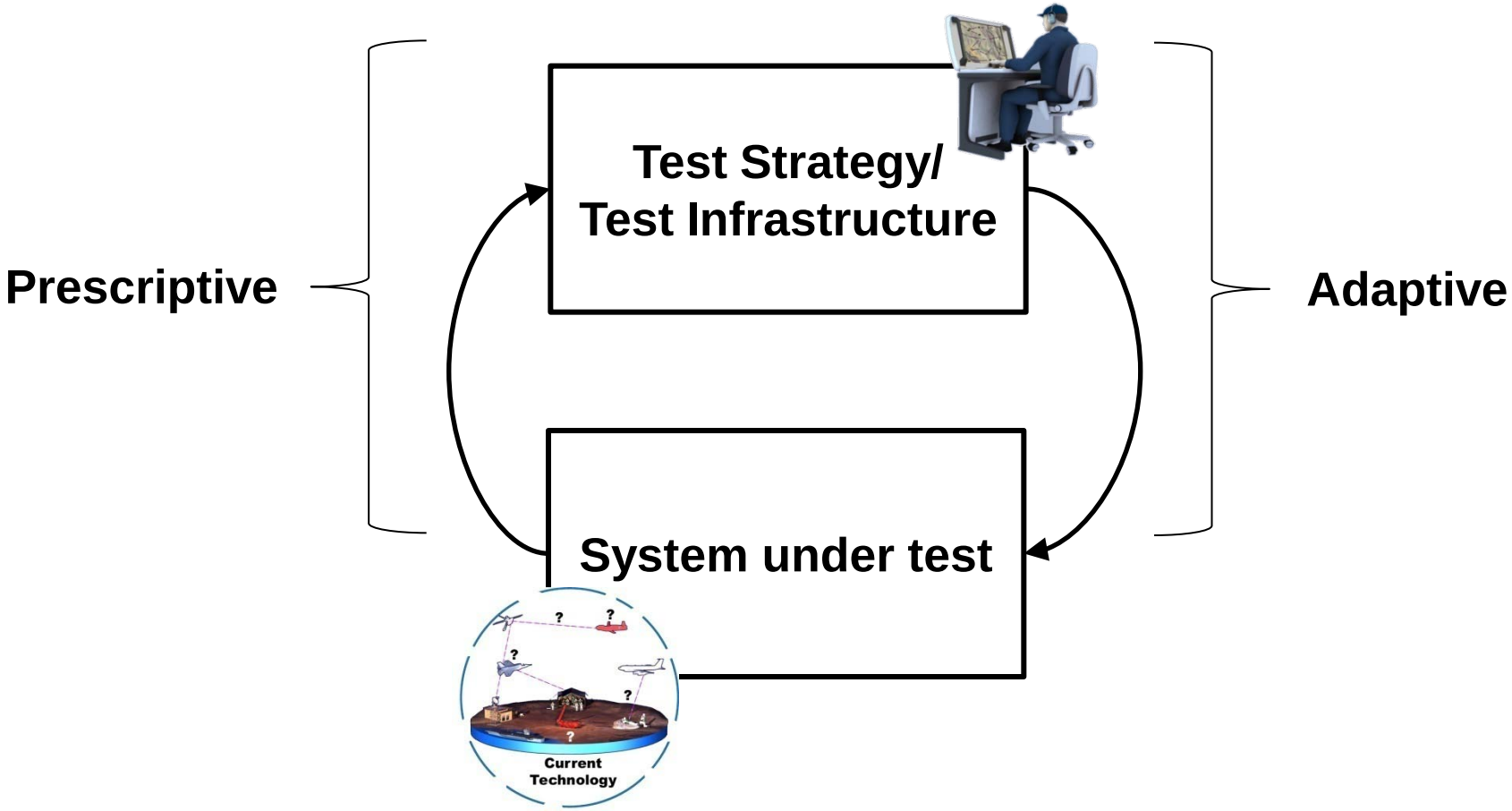
Three Stages in Decision Making



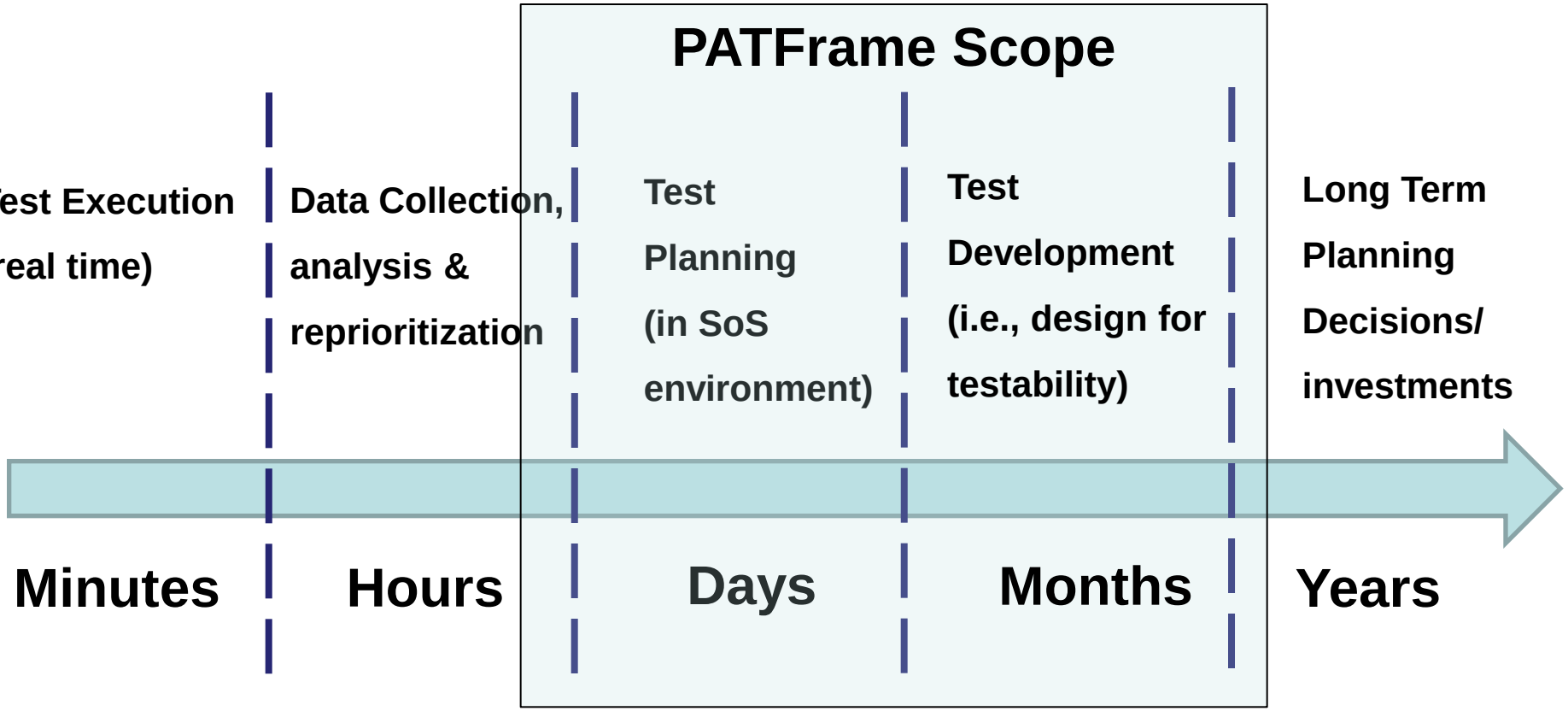
Simon, H. (1976), *Administrative Behavior* (3rd ed.), New York: The Free Press

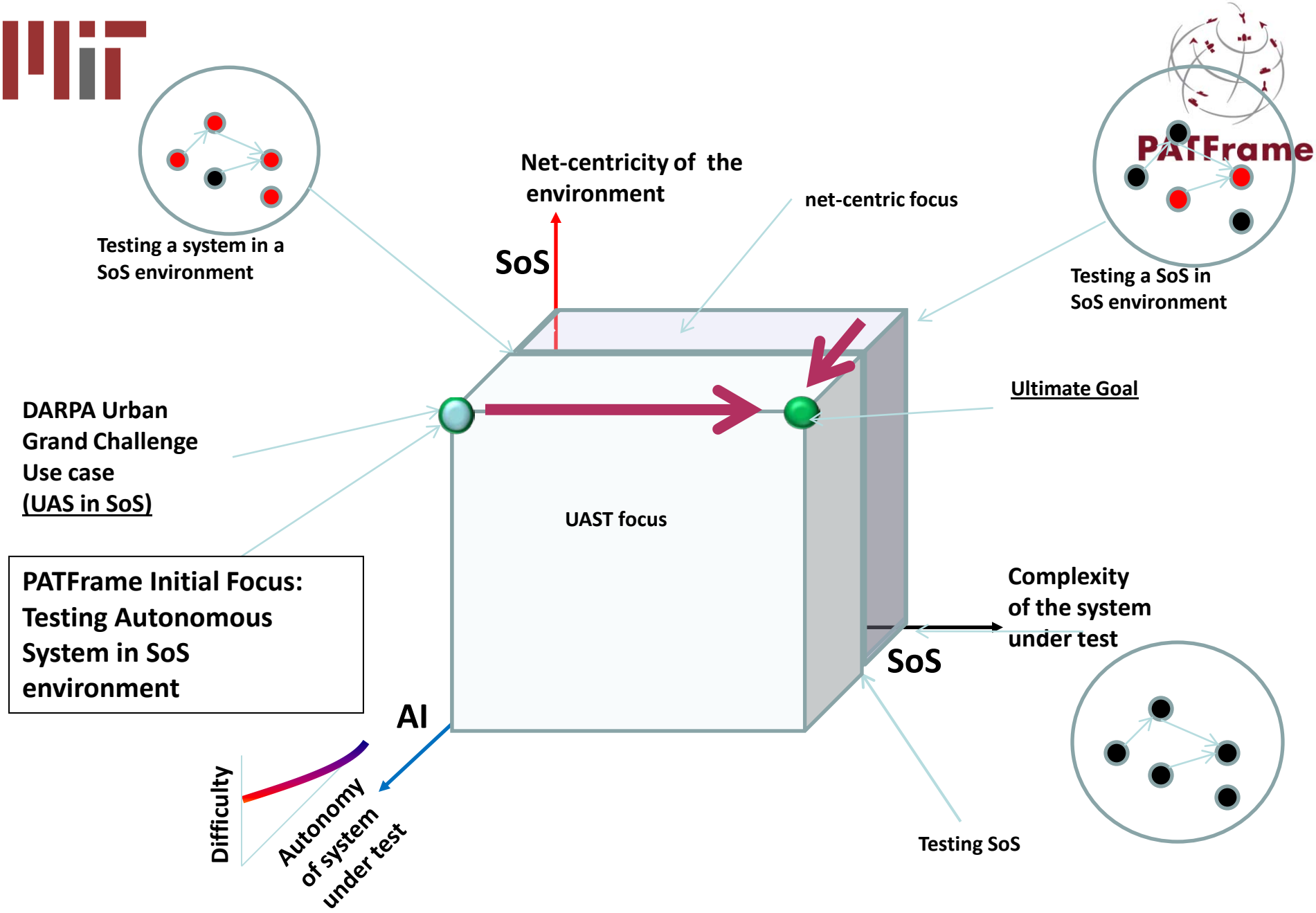
Prescriptive Adaptive Test Framework

PATFrame

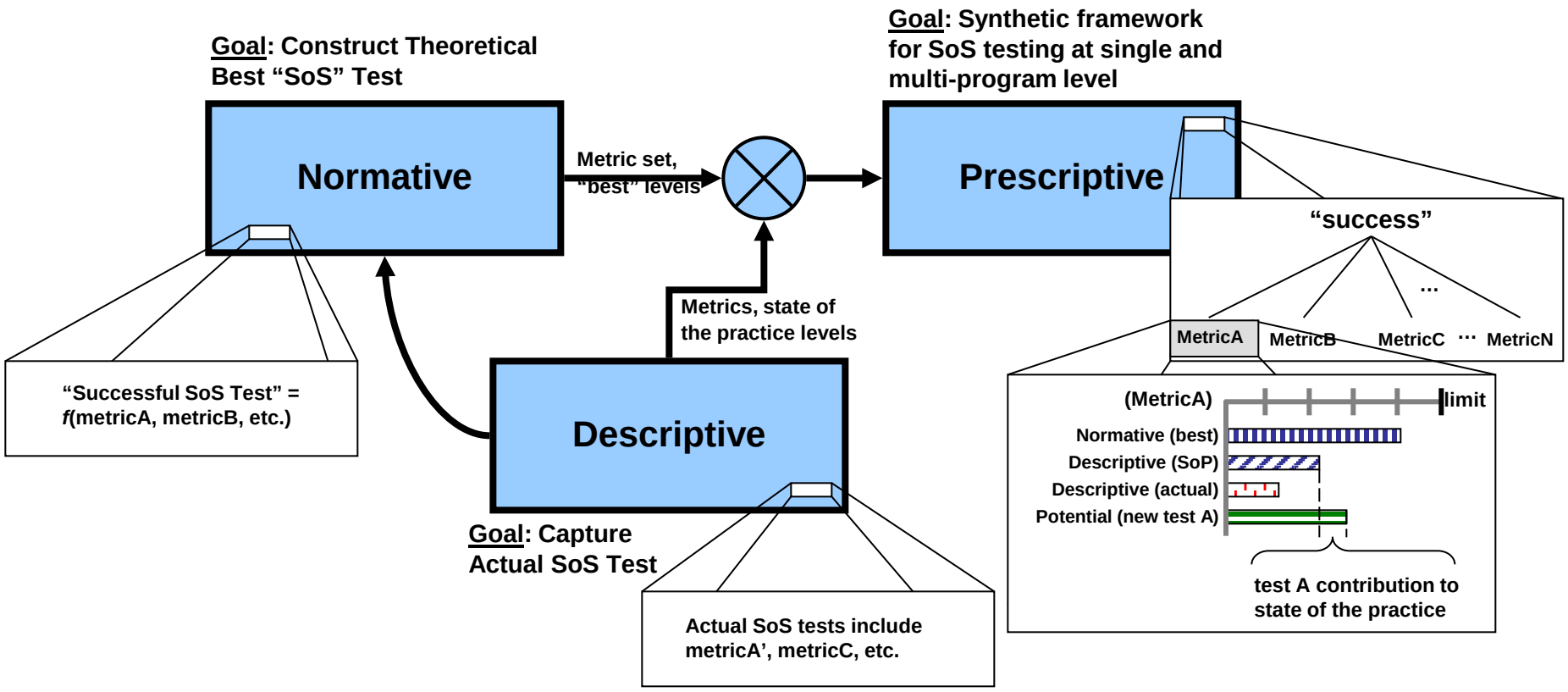


Time Scale for Testing Decisions





Prescribed System of Systems Environment

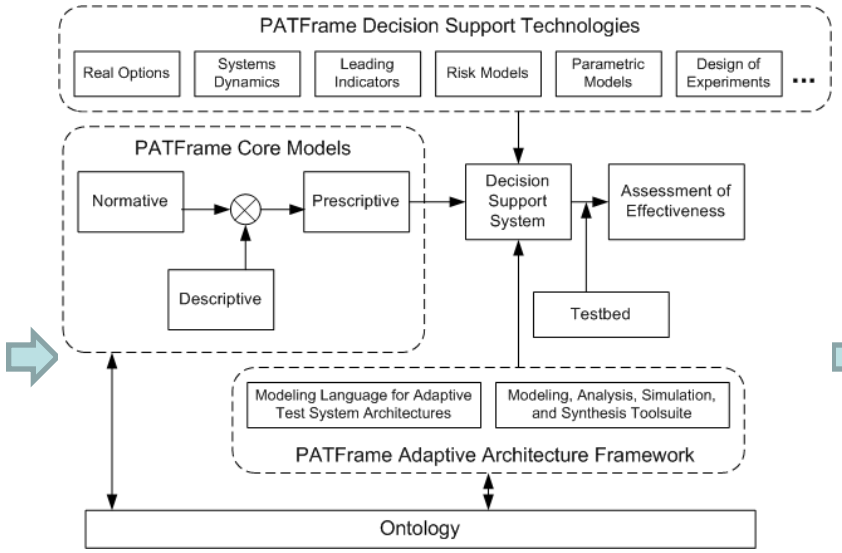


Integrated Test Management

PATFrame

Primary Inputs to PATFrame

- SUT requirements, capabilities, & architecture
- Mission needs and goals
- Test resources & associated architecture (infrastructure)
- Test requirements
- Schedule, resources and cost constraints

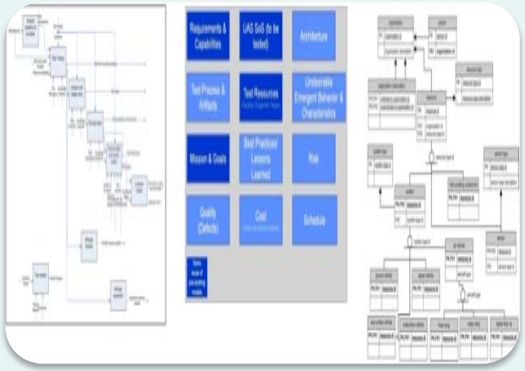


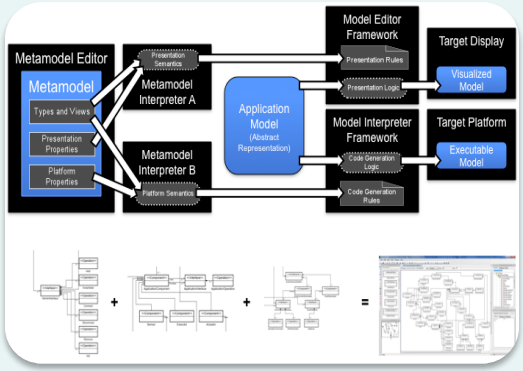
Primary Outputs for UASoS T&E Planners

- UASoS test strategy, recommended tests & their sequencing
- Feasible T&E test planning options
- UASoS test strategy estimated cost
- UASoS test strategy risks
- Undesirable emergent behavior
- Recommended and automatic adaptations to UASoS T&E issues

Current Efforts: Ontology and Architecture Frameworks

PATFrame





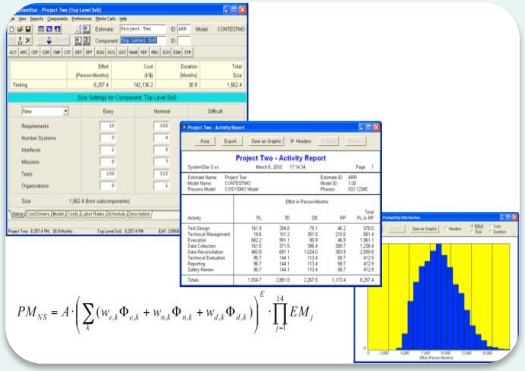
Ontology

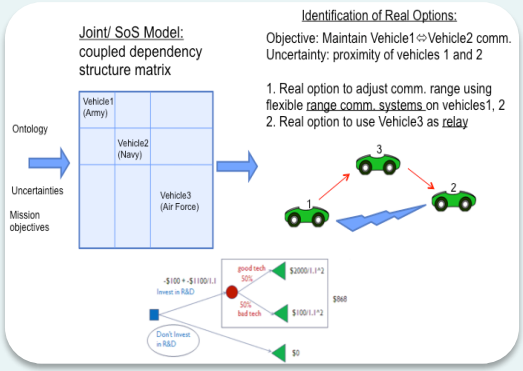
Meta Modeling

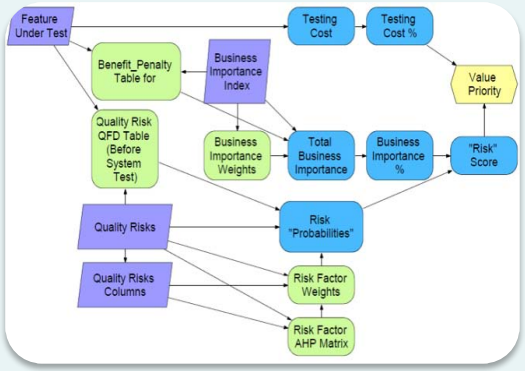
Discrete Event Simulation

Current Efforts: Normative Models

PATFrame







Cost Modeling

Real Options

Value-based Testing

PATFrame Workflow

Inputs

- UASoS & test settings
- UASoS reqts & capabilities
- UASoS architecture
- Test objectives (including test types / list of tests)
- Test resources & settings
- Interdependencies of major inputs

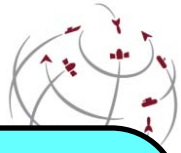
Data Processing

- Cost model
- Value-based analysis (algorithm)
- Design of experiments analysis
- Real options analysis
- DSM Analysis
- Discrete Event simulation

Outputs

- Cost Estimate
- List of prioritized tests
- List of predicted undesirable emergent behaviors / conditions
- List of suggested adaptations to undesirable emergent behaviors / conditions

Cost Model Workflow



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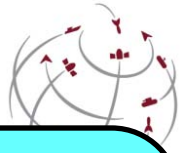
Design of Experiments Analysis Workflow



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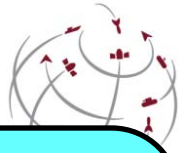
Dependency Structure Matrix (DSM) Analysis Workflow



Inputs

UASoS & test settings

UASoS reqts & capabilities

UASoS architecture

Test objectives (including test types / list of tests)

Test resources & settings

Interdependencies of major inputs

Data Processing

Cost model

Value-based analysis (algorithm)

Design of experiments analysis

Real options analysis

DSM Analysis

Discrete Event simulation

Outputs

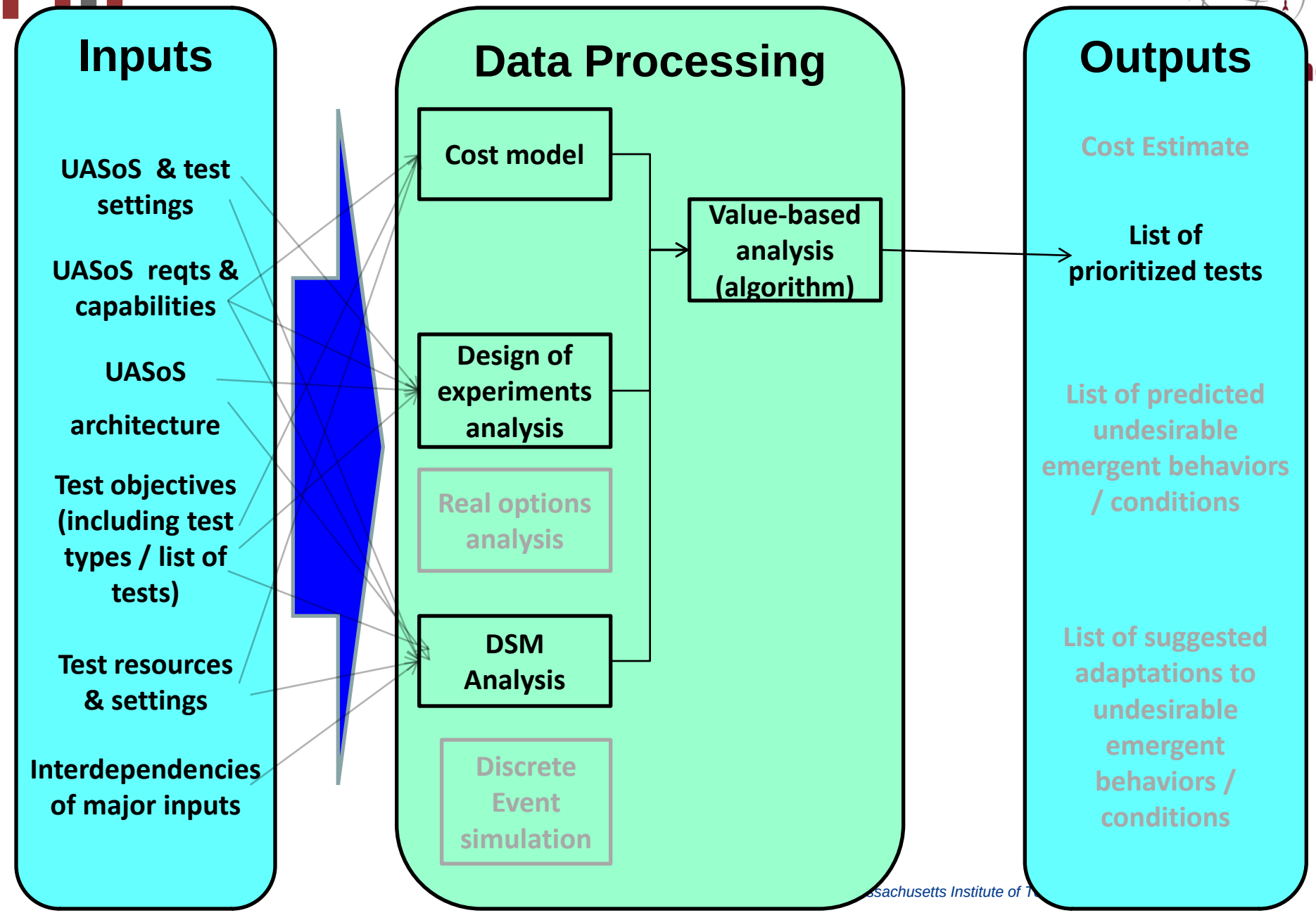
Cost Estimate

List of prioritized tests

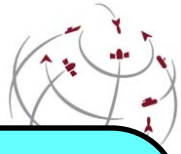
List of predicted undesirable emergent behaviors / conditions

List of suggested adaptations to undesirable emergent behaviors / conditions

Value-based Analysis Workflow



Real Options Analysis Workflow



Inputs

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Data Processing

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- Design of experiments analysis
- **Real options analysis**
- DSM Analysis
- Discrete Event simulation

Outputs

- Cost Estimate
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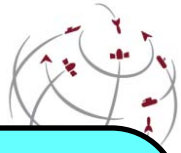
Discrete Event Simulation Workflow



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- DSM Analysis
- **Discrete Event simulation**

Outputs

- Cost Estimate
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- **List of predicted undesirable emergent behaviors / conditions**
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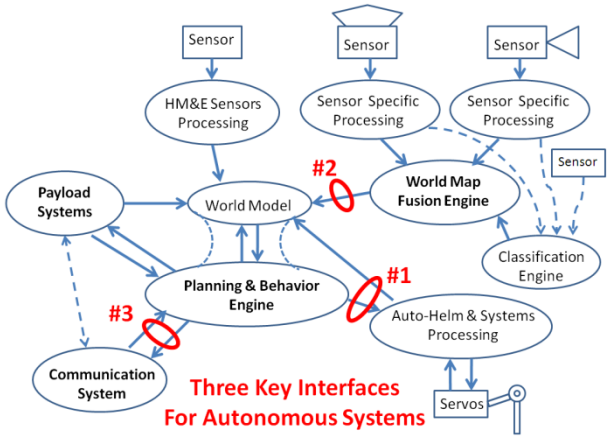
Use Case 1: Define and Prioritize Tests

PATFrame

- Operational thread
  - NAVSEA unmanned surface vehicles (USVs) must comply with International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS)*
- T&E thread
  - Action to avoid collision shall be: positive, obvious, made in good time**
  - Validate USVs ability to self-adapt to: learn, sense & avoid, perform automated coupling, optimize adaptive software***



*Hansen, E. C., "USV Performance Testing," April 14, 2010.

***Part B, Sect. I, Sec. 8, Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea,* IMO (The International Maritime Organisation), *1972.*

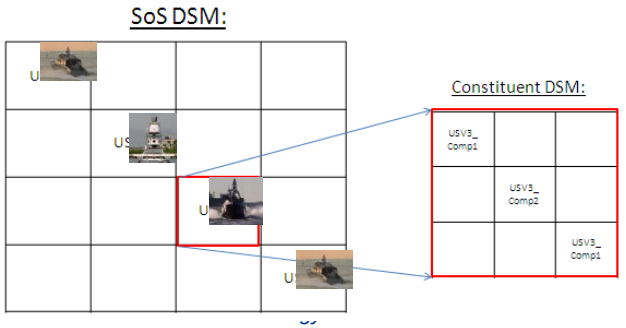
***Engineering Autonomous System Architectures.

Use Case 1: Define and Prioritize Tests

PATFrame

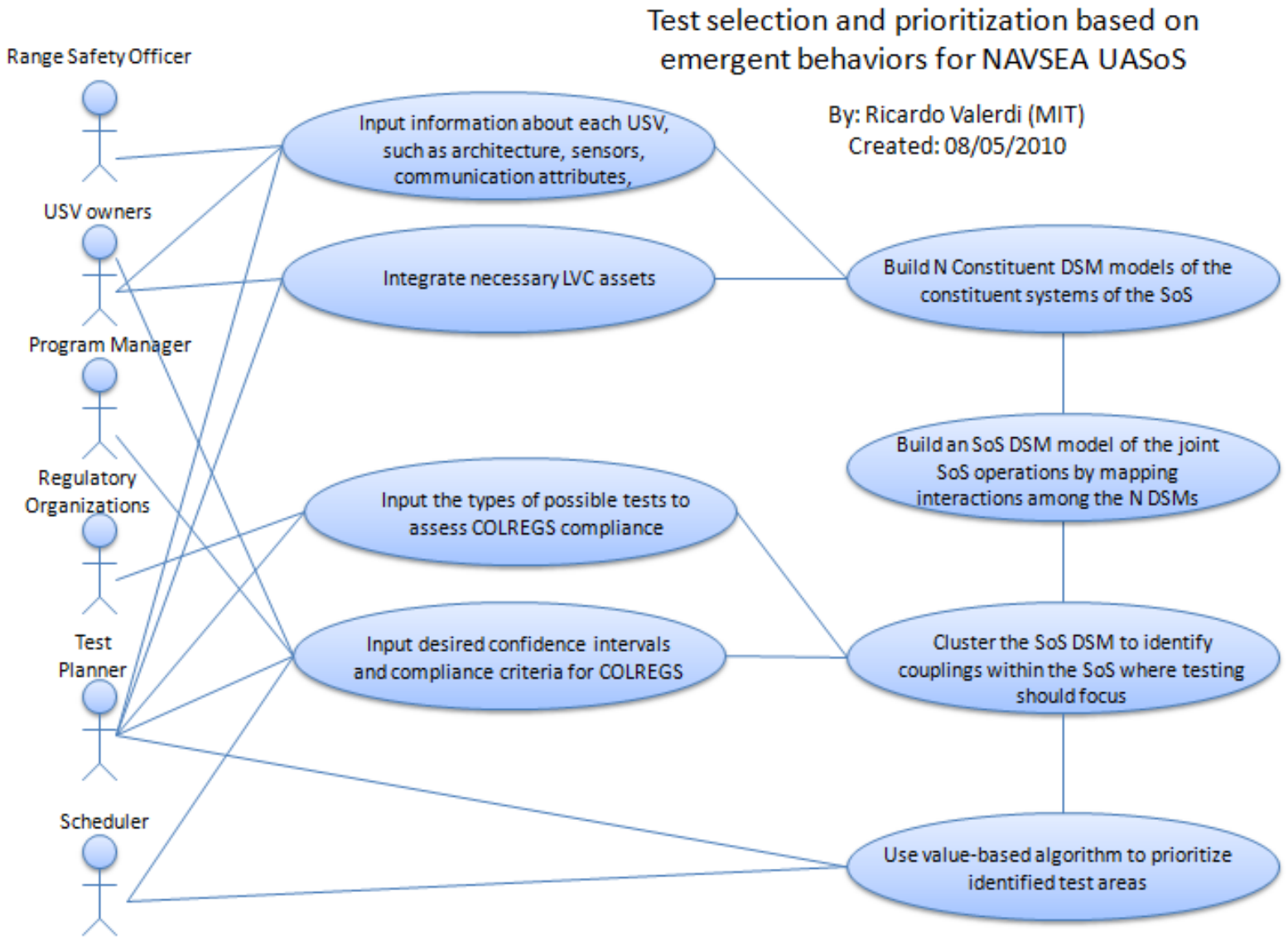
Use Case Name: Test selection and prioritization for NAVSEA UASoS
Goal: Define and prioritize a set of tests for an unmanned & autonomous SoS comprised of NAVSEA's fleet of unmanned surface vehicles (USVs)
Summary: SoS cannot be exhaustively tested, therefore tests must be chosen that provide the most value within the allocated time and budget
Actors: Test planner personnel, program manager, scheduler, range safety officer, owners of USVs, regulatory organization(s)
Components: Dependency Structure Matrix (DSM) modeling interface, DSM clustering algorithm, XTEAM meta-modeling environment, value-based testing algorithm, LVC environment
Normal Flow:

1. Input information about each USV, such as architecture, sensors, communication attributes, etc.
2. Integrate necessary LVC assets
3. Input the types of possible tests to assess COLREGS compliance
4. Input desired confidence intervals and compliance criteria for COLREGS
5. PATFrame outputs
   - A prioritized set of tests to perform
   - Expected level of confidence of COLREGS compliance after each test



Use Case 1: Define and Prioritize Tests

PATFrame



Testing to Reduce SoS Risks vs. the Risks of Performing Tests on an SoS

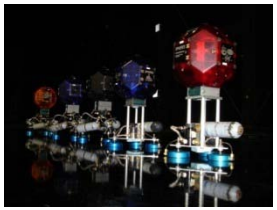
PATFrame

SoS Risks

- What are unique risks for UAS's? For UAS's operating in an SoS environment?
- How do you use testing to mitigate these risks?
- What are metrics that you are using to measure the level of risk?

Risks of Testing an SoS

- What are unique programmatic risks that impact your ability to do testing on UAS's? To do testing on UAS's operating in an SoS environment?
- What methods do you use to mitigate these risks?
- What are the metrics that you are using to measure the level of programmatic risk in testing?

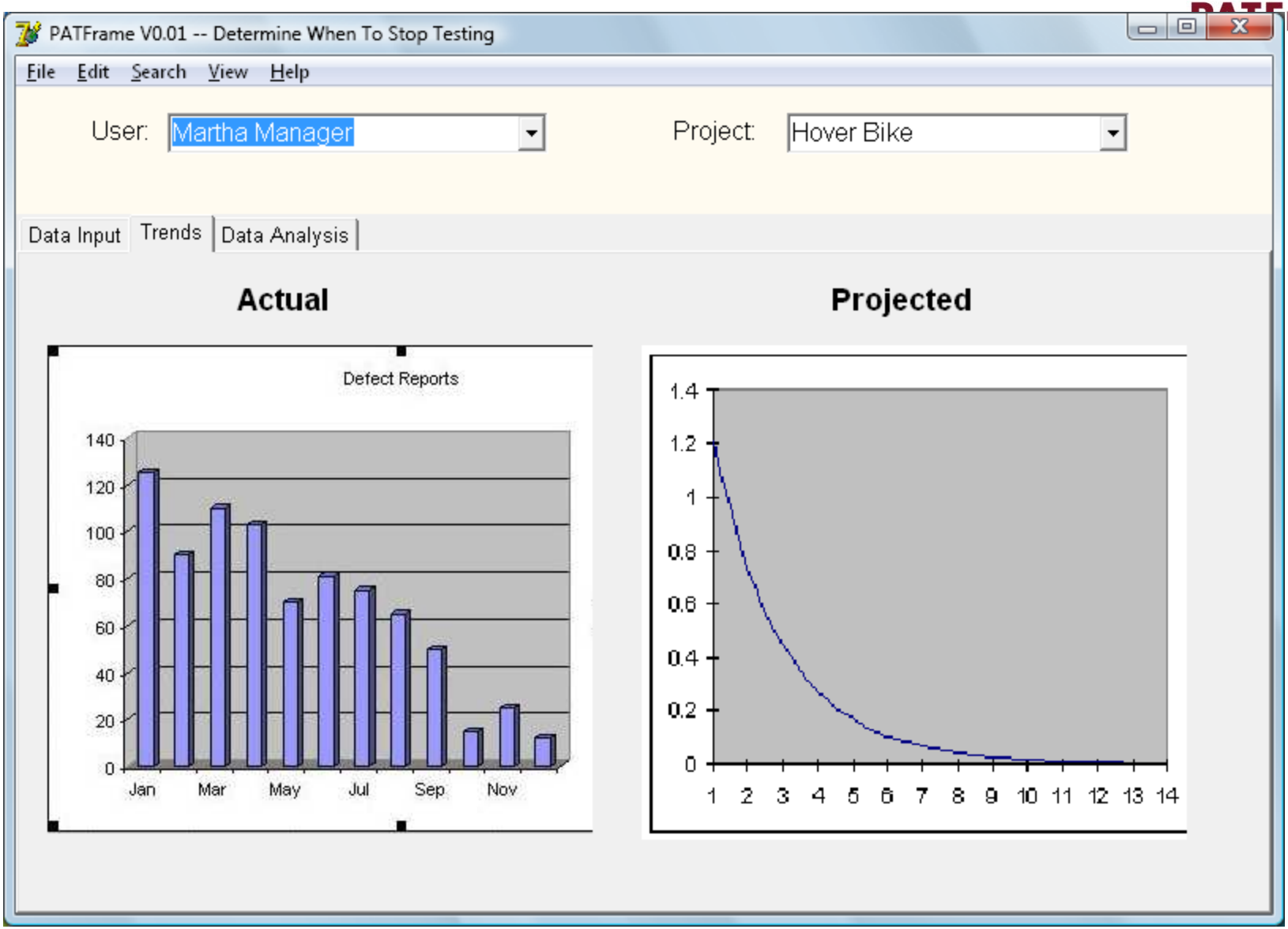


Example PATFrame Tool Concept

PATFrame

- Question:
  - When am I Done testing?
- Technology:
  - Defect estimation model
  - Trade Quality for Delivery Schedule
- Inputs:
  - Defects discovered
- Outputs:
  - Defects remaining, cost to quit, cost to continue

When am I done testing?



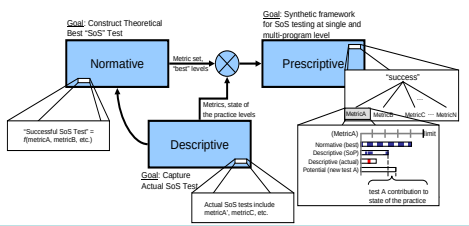
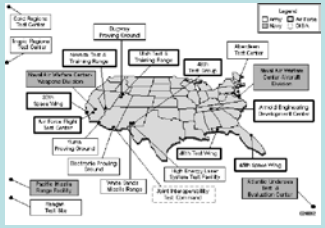
Technical Specifications

PATFrame

	Specifications			
Parameter	**Current Performance Level**	**Current Target***	**Ultimate Goal***	**Achieved**
Automation level in predicting undesirable emergent behavior	Manual	Semi-automated (moderate – based on identified best practices and rules from SMEs)	Semi–automated (extensive – current target plus collected patterns in SUTs, test infrastructure, associated test settings)	
Probability of automatically predicting actual undesirable emergent behavior before testing (emergent behavior will occur)	No capability	0.90	0.995	
Rate of falsely predicting emergent behavior automatically and before testing (emergent behavior won't occur – false pos.)	No capability	1 per 100 scenarios	1 per 1000 scenarios	

PATFrame Technology Maturation Plan

PATFrame

1. Applied Research Phase (TRL 3-4) 	**1A.** Define Prescribed SoS Environments	Critical UAS SoS T&E concepts are validated through a normative, descriptive and prescriptive framework.
	1B. Implement Adaptive Architectural Frameworks	Basic ideas are implemented in a prototype and integrated through a UAS SoS T&E ontology model, system dynamics model and SoS architecture notions for dynamic adaptation of SoS T&E.
2. Development Phase (TRL 4-5) 	**2A.** Develop Decision Support System	Prescriptive framework (PATFrame) is developed as a decision support system to enable better outcomes of UAS T&E.
	2B. Refine Use Cases	Use cases identified by transition partners are used to validate PATFrame in relevant environments. Simulations are performed in specific operational domains (ground, air, space, water, underwater).
3. Deployment Phase (TRL 5-6) 	**3A.** Conduct Focused Experiments	Readiness is demonstrated through focused experiments in simulated operational environments (i.e., Future Combat Systems).
	3B. Deploy Decision Support System	PATFrame documented test performance demonstrating agreement with analytical predictions deployed across facilities in the Army, Navy and Air Force engaged in UAS T&E.