



# Test & Evaluation (T&E)/Science & Technology (S&T) Program

New Simulation Techniques for Warfighter Systems T&E

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### C4I & Software Intensive Systems Test (C4T) Mission



### <u>Mission</u>

Develops technologies to test C4I and Software Intensive Systems that operate in complex military environments. With emphasis on automated testing, analysis (real-time and post-test) and evaluating the increasing mass of structured and unstructured data. C4T is divided into the following three domains:

- 1. <u>Distributed Testing</u>: This domain will address technologies to: reduce T&E infrastructure biases, improve T&E cross domain/multi-level security abilities, advance T&E for platforms employing big data/cloud environments, and create agile/contested/dense communication environments.
- 2. <u>Test Automation</u>: This domain will address technologies to: advance Test Big Data Collection, Analysis, Reporting, & Visualization; create high fidelity representations of operational systems or net-centric environments; and assess next generation of warfighter managed information objects.
- 3. <u>Modeling & Simulation</u>: This domain will address technologies to: determine required fidelity in Live and Simulated environments; improve the Validation & Verification and Aggregation techniques; improve run-time performance for real-time applications, and systems, communications, and environmental representations.



# C4I & Software Intensive Systems (C4T) Overview Technology Domains



Innovative approaches to how we fight, posture our force, & leverage our asymmetric strengths & technological advantages\*

#### **Complex Warfare Environments**



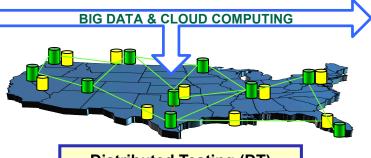
Battle increasingly sophisticated adversaries in increasingly complex environments\*

\* 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review



#### **Test Automation (TA)**

- Advance Big Data Collection, Analysis & Visualization
- Improve Test Execution thru Automation/Cloud Computing
- NextGen Handhelds and Widgets
- Automated Control of Targets



#### **Distributed Testing (DT)**

- Reduce Distributed T&E Effects
- Cross Domain Solutions and Multi-Level Security
- · Assess Big Data Warfighter Systems
- Advance Mission Context Data Collection, Analysis & Visualization



#### Modeling & Simulation (M&S)

- Required Fidelity in Live & Simulated Environments
- V&V Techniques
- Aggregation Techniques
- Run-time Performance for RT Applications
- Systems, Communications, Environmental Representations

Innovate T&E: Joint, Early, Often & Agile



### **Topics For Discussion**



- An Overview of Simulation Requirements for OT/DT Test Environments
- The Weapons Analysis Facility Broadband (WAF-BB) Environment
- The Live Virtual Constructive Test & Evaluation (LVCT) Environment
- The Integrated Planning of Tactical, Test Support, and Tactical Engagement Networks (IPT3N) Test Network Planner
- Verification & Validation (V&V) Techniques
- Summary



### Requirements for Consideration in Creating the M&S Test Environment



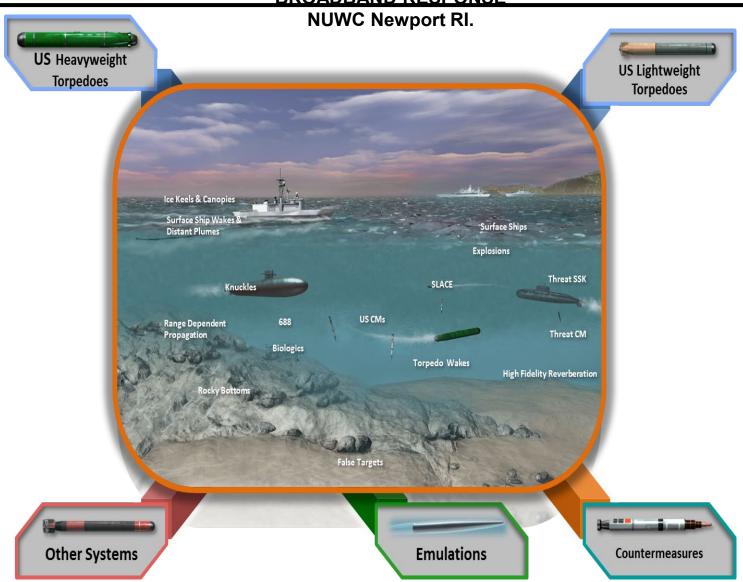
- Fidelity: The simulated test environment must have adequate fidelity to both stimulate and stress the System Under Test (SUT).
  - Stimulation must consider the primary (and in most cases secondary) interactions of the SUT with the environment
  - To effectively provide an OT environment, the simulation must provide those extreme cases that stress the SUT
  - While "aggregations" in the simulated test environment are possible, care must be taken to assure that their impact on the SUT is correctly represented
- Timing: The simulated test environment must update at rate less than the operational update rate of the SUT
  - Clearly the simulated environment must run real-time but the requirement for it to update "within the cycle of the SUT" may require that some parts run faster than real-time.
  - There is often a "tradeoff" between environment fidelity and timing (update rate).
- Hardware/Multithreaded Processing: With strict SUT imposed timing and fidelity requirements, simulation architectures are often built with multiple computational threads representing different parts of the test environment
  - Broadband sonar computations have required a new GPU architecture for real-time under sea/target reverberation representation



### C4T Project: Weapons Analysis Facility: Broadband Capability (WAF BB) Domain: Modeling & Simulation



BROADBAND RESPONSE





## Specific Requirements for Creating an Adequate M&S Test Environment for Sonar BroadBand Testing

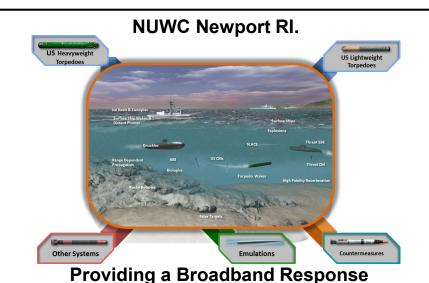


- The WAF-BB simulation architecture must provide a reverberation map to each sensor for the millisecond (s) cycle of the torpedo sensor array.
- Reverberation map must have the following characteristics across multiple spectral regions
  - Reverberation from natural reflections (sea floor, biologics) all depending on water salinity and temperature conditions.
  - Reverberation from man made reflectors (other torpedoes, surface ships)
  - Reverberation from target and friendly subs.
- Hardware/Multithreaded Processing: With strict SUT imposed timing and fidelity requirements, simulation architectures are often built with multiple computational threads representing different parts of the test environment
  - Broadband sonar computations have required a new GPU architecture for realtime under sea/target reverberation representation. The simulation was designed in a multiple threaded GPU architecture.



# C4T Project: Weapons Analysis Facility: Broadband Capability (WAF BB)





**Description:** Devise an M&S framework technology for use in a fully broadband federation of models operating in real time. Establish credibility of simulator predictions by developing a rigorous uncertainty quantification framework for constituent M&S

**Enables:** A WAF-type hardware-in-the-loop simulator that supports assessment of systems employing broadband waveforms with fully coherent signal processing

**Current Status:** Using CASS BB to define architectures, identify computational loads & new technologies. Integrating GPU's into WAF to support target modeling.

**Transition Partner/Date:** NUWC EC WAF, PMS 404 support of Advanced Program Build (APB 6) /1QFY19

#### **FY17 Accomplishments:**

- ✓ Showed feasibility of using GPU's to address current and expected computational challenges
- ✓ Completed and provided an early transition of CASS BB to the APB 6 torpedo development team
- ✓ Implementing Target model in Graphic Processing Units (GPUs) and transitioning early capabilities
- ✓ Demo statistical technology enabling the quantification of a model accuracy lower bound.
- ✓ Successful end of phase 2 program review

#### Deliverables (Mo/Yr):

- ✓ Completed CASS BB Simulation (March/18)
- ✓ NUWC TR's on CASS BB and Integration of HFTAM into CASS BB (Being published)

Phase/Mos.	Mo/Yr	TRL	Status
Ph 1 / 9	Aug/16 to Apr/17	4	Complete
Ph 2 / 12	Apr/17 to Apr /18	5	Complete
Ph 3 / 6	Apr/18 to Oct/18	6	Current

#### Key Events (3/18 - 9/18):

- □ Demonstrate real time computation of Volume reverberation (10/18)
- ☐ Using WAF demonstrate TRL 6 for technologies developed. (9/18)
- Using CASS BB support APB 6 developments (3/18 9/18)



## The Live, Virtual, Constructive (LVC) Environment for T&E



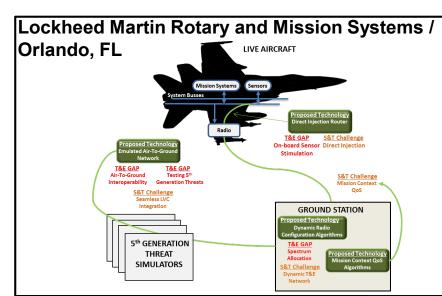
In the case of an LVC environment, the system is tested, with "Users in the Loop" presenting the Simulated Environment with new problems.

- Broadness/Fidelity of the Simulated Environment. The LVC simulations must focus on stimulating both the SUT and the live actors (often a user) in the test environment.
- Impacts of the LVC Infrastructure. In cases of LVC testing, pieces of the tests simulated environment are often distributed by a WAN or RF communications.
  - Simulation of enemy Air Craft facing a pilot in flight may be on the test air craft or the ground station communicating with the test aircraft.
     Problems include;
    - Latency of the communications structure stimulating the SUT
    - Bandwidth of the communications structure stimulating the SUT
  - TENA 6.2 is useful in creating a distributed LVC infrastructure and explicitly addresses the latency/bandwidth problems



# C4T Project: Live platforms with Virtual & Constructive simulation for distributed Test (LVCT)





**Description:** Develop technologies to provide a reliable, fast, and cost-effective approach that enables Live Virtual Constructive (LVC) testing of next generation platforms through a set of reusable and reconfigurable technologies.

**Enables:** Live assets to sense and respond to stimulus without regard for whether the stimulus is real or synthetic in a realistic operational scenario

**Current Status:** Developing RF Test Bed and Models, Link Manager, Direct Injection Router application and QoS algorithms. Preparing for SWIL/HWIL tests.

Transition Partners / Date -Nellis AFB 1QFY19

#### **FY17 Accomplishments:**

- ✓ Completed Quality of Service (QoS) Algorithms and Object Model development (Jan 17)
- ✓ Completed LVC Link Manager (LLM) and Direct Injection Router applications (Jan 17)
- ✓ Finalized Emulated Air to Ground RF Network (Feb 17)

#### Deliverables (Mo/Yr):

- C4T Monthly Report LVCT (10/16, 11/16, 12/16, 01/17, 02/17, 03/17)
- ✓ LVCT Project Execution Plan (PEP) (02/17)
- ☐ Final Technical Report (07/17)
- ☐ All developed software (08/17)

Phase/Mos.	Mo/Yr	TRL	Status
Ph 1 / 16	Apr/16 - Aug/17	5	Current
Ph 2 / 16	Aug/17 - Dec/18	6	Future

#### Key Events (4/17 - 11/17):

☐ Phase 2 Complete (Dec 18)



# Integrated Planning of Tactical, Test Support, & Tactical Engagement Networks (IPT3N)



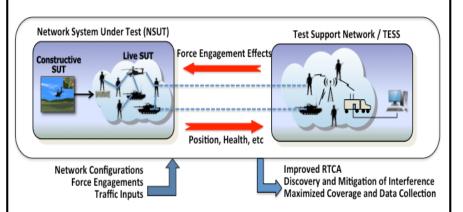
- Simulations for test network planning require a careful representation of the test environment.
  - When building a planner for structuring test networks at Ft. Hood's operational test facility care was given to representing;
    - Terrain/vegetation
    - Test network environmental signal attenuation
- Simulations for test network planning require a careful representation of the expected test scenario.
  - The test network laydown (tower placement) must consider dynamic movement of the tactical forces and hardware under test. (assuring connectivity through the entire test)
  - The planner must consider the expected load of test data (assuring adequate bandwidth during test)
- Simulations for network planning must consider hardware robustness and spectral region availability.
  - The Ft. Hood planner considered battery life supporting remote radios, key to test network
  - Planner also considered potential interference bands with Tactical Networks Under Test.



# C4T Project: Integrated Planning of Tactical, Test Support, & Tactical Engagement Networks (IPT3N)



#### Scalable Network Technologies, Culver City, CA



**Description:** An integrated simulation-based test planning technology that provides a set of semi-automated tools to plan and optimize laydown of Test Support Networks (TSN), and improve coverage and accuracy of data collection from Networked System Under Test (NSUTs)

**Enables**: Mitigate potential interference between the NSUT and TSN, improved quality & volume of data collection for accurate Real Time Casualty Assessments (RTCA), reduced overall cost of planning (expeditionary) OTs, and shape battlefield effects so that OTs are more realistic

**Current Status:** Completed Phase 1 with capability demonstration to key external stakeholders (OTC and PM ITTS).

**Transition Partner / Date:** Operational Test Command (OTC),

Fort Hood / 1QFY20

#### **FY18 Accomplishments:**

- ✓ Layout Optimization Design (Mar/18)
- ✓ Energy Optimization Design (Apr/18)
- ✓ TSN Optimization Detail Design (Apr/18)
- ☐ Critical Design Review for optimization algorithms for TSN (May/18)

#### Deliverables (Mo/Yr):

- ✓ Phase 1 Final Report and Prototype Software (Oct/17)
- ✓ Phase 2 Project Execution Plan (Dec/17)
- √ Phase 2 Architecture and Design Documents (Apr/18)
- Phase 2 Requirement Document (Jul/18)

Phase/Mos.	Mo/Yr	TRL	Status
Ph 1 / 13	Sep/16 – Oct/17	4	Complete
Ph 2 / 15	Oct/17 – Jan/19	5	Current
Ph 3 / 9	Jan/19 – Sep/19	6	Future

#### Key Events (4/18 - 10/18):

- ☐ Mid-Phase 2 Review (May/18)
- Phase 2 TAPETS Model, Simulation Resource
   Management, and Converter Development (Jul/18)
- ☐ Phase 2 Demonstration (Dec/18)



# Verification and Validation of a Complex M&S Environment for T&E of a System Under Test (SUT)



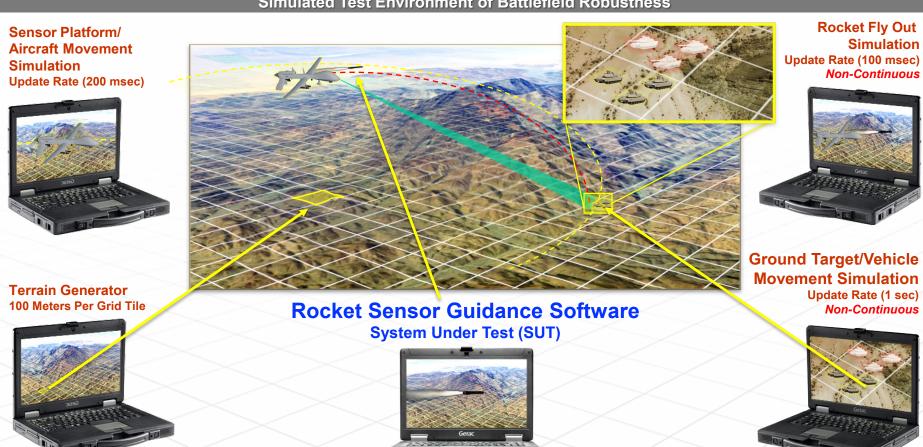
- V&V of the Test Environment must establish the adequacy of the fidelity/time regime of individual simulations and the adequacy of the fidelity/time regime of the entire federated environment to stimulate the SUT.
- V&V of this M&S Test Environment must establish the environment's robust ability to stimulate the SUT across its full spectrum of performance requirements.
- The resulting Test Environment must create a "Data Chain With Causality (DCWC)" that can be tracked from changes in the M&S environment to changes in SUT performance. The DCWC must be Validated.



### Validation of an M&S Environment for T&E (Representations and V&V)



#### Simulated Test Environment of Battlefield Robustness



Sensor Update Rate (50 msec); Guidance Update Rate (100 msec); Accuracy ≈ 6m (CEP)



### **Summary**



- Simulation Environments creating OT/DT situations for SUT testing are a reality. The requirements for creating these environments include;
  - High fidelity, real time simulations to stimulate the SUT
  - Simulations with a robust range of capabilities (i.e. to generate a spectrum of outputs) to test overall SUT performance
  - Simulations that have an update rate cycle within the update cycle of the SUT.
- Verification and Validation of M&S Environments for OT/DT are Complex. Requirements include;
  - Validation of the individual simulations in the environment AND validation across the environment of all simulations impacting the SUT.
  - Verification and Validation and testing of the existence of the DCWC of impacts on the SUT.



### **BACKUPS**



### - BACKUPS



# C4T: Modeling & Simulation Topics



(1)

## T&E Need: Increase the Use of Modeling & Simulation for T&E

### 1. Determine Required Fidelity

- Characterize the level of fidelity/timing required for a group of simulations in planning the distributed test infrastructure
- Represent multi-sensor emulation (either singular or fused) when testing in Degraded Visual Environments (e.g. dust, smoke, fog, weather)
- Real-time simulation and analysis of the environment, to fuse test data from multiple instrumentation sources

### 2. Verification & Validation Across Battlespace Environments

- Automate M&S Verification & Validation (V&V) for use in the test environment to stimulate the SUT
  - Ability of the group of simulations to provide a full fidelity of the stimulation to the SUT
  - Synthetic Battlespace Test Environment Robustness and Adequacy
  - Unbiased Test Metrics Adequacy
- Dynamic Correction of Fidelity Mismatches During Test



### C4T: Modeling & Simulation Topics

**(2)** 



# T&E Need: Increase the Use of Modeling & Simulation for T&E

### 3. Battlespace Environments Aggregation

- Develop analytical aggregation techniques for scaling test environment while maintaining fidelity
  - Large target scale aggregation/de-aggregation techniques
  - Algorithms to support mission thread interactions between aggregated and deaggregated entities and the SUT
- Algorithms to combine data from aggregated/de-aggregated entities into meaningful test metrics

### 4. Improve Simulation Run-time Performance

- Test metrics that characterize the simulation fidelity necessary to stimulate the SUT
- Measures of the impact of reduced simulation fidelity on the validity of system test results



### C4T: Modeling & Simulation Topics

(3)



# T&E Need: Increase the Use of Modeling & Simulation for T&E

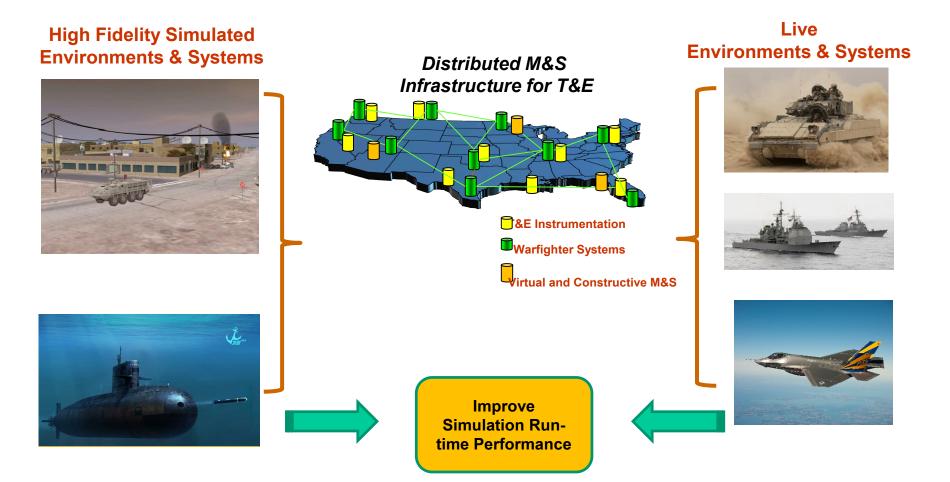
- 5. Representation of Systems, Communications, and Environments
- Representation of the system and/or platform performance, communications, and operational environments
- Representation of complex C4I and Software Intensive Systems operating in a realistic tactical environment
  - Persistent and repeatable capability to test mission effectiveness in a combatloaded dense battlefield environment



### **C4T: Modeling and Simulation**



Test Use Case 11: M&S for T&E of Systems in Complex Environments (Run-Time Performance)





# Improve Simulation Run-Time Performance



- Test metrics that characterize the simulation fidelity necessary to stimulate the SUT
- Measure the impact of reduced simulation fidelity on the validity of system test results