



# A Modeling Framework for Synchronizing Global and Local Situation Awareness

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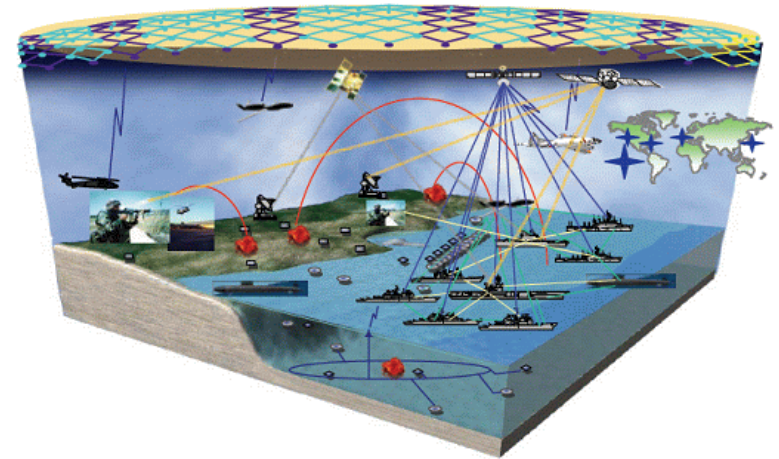
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# Agenda

- Global and Local Situational Awareness
- Supporting Technologies
  - MEBN/Probabilistic Ontologies
  - DEVS/Pragmatic Frames
- The COP Framework

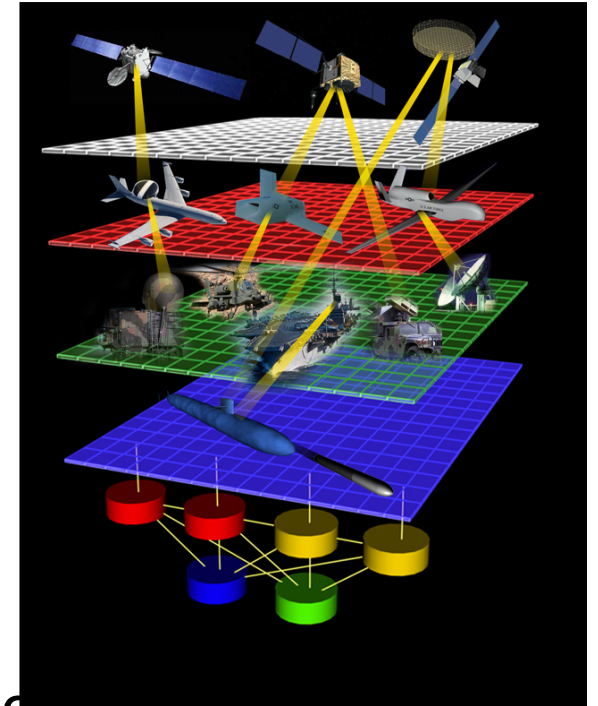
# Common Operational Picture

- Provides timely and accurate information for shared SAW across multiple commands
- Hard to obtain and maintain
  - Distributed nature of the enterprise
  - Heterogeneity of its distributed components
  - Lack of interoperability of its communication systems.



# Complexity in COP

- The underlying structure / behavior dependencies force local decisions to have global impact breaking neat design patterns
- Environments impose a plethora of special situations and an exponentially growing number of parameter combinations
- Consequences include evident signs of complexity explosion, such as:
  - Proliferation of incompatible variations on same themes
  - Ubiquitous heterogeneity
  - Vertical integration (Stove piping).

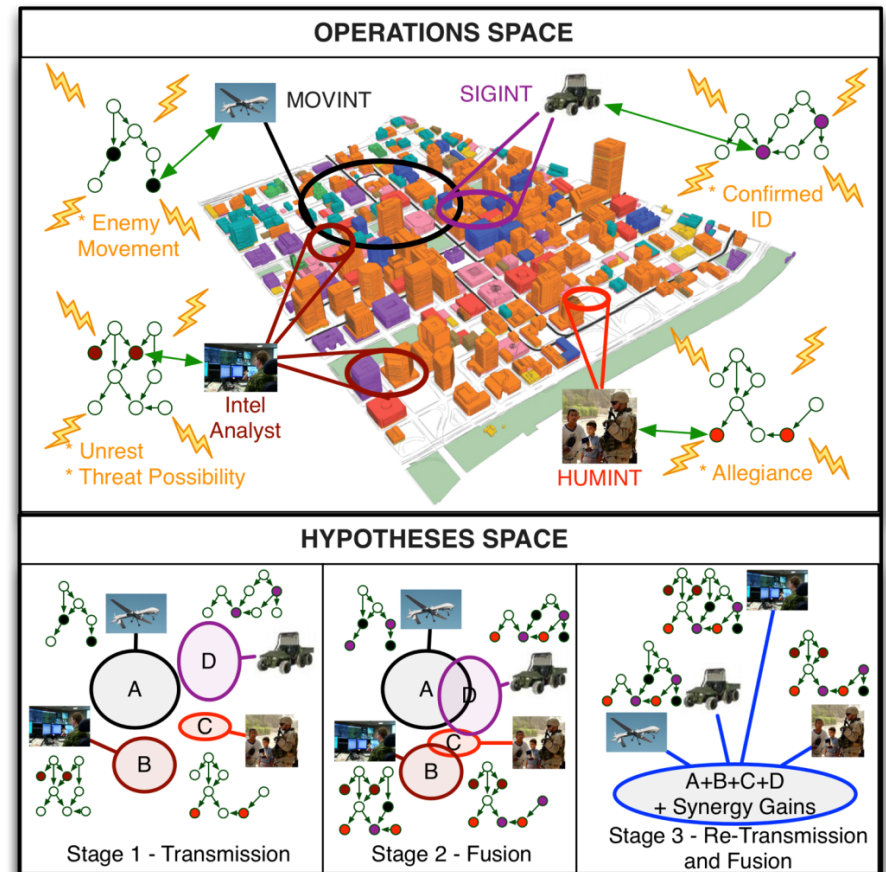


# Local Models

- Have direct sensor- based awareness of their local situations
- Maintain this situation as a state of a model, which can then be used to respond queries of interest
- Have a more detailed representations of their (limited) environments
- Are oriented to addressing questions of local interest

# The Global Concentrator

- Gathers information from distributed systems to create a COP
- Maintains the COP as a state of a model, which can then be used to respond queries about the domain being modeled
- Projects this state into the future in support of evaluation of plans, interventions, and actions



# Systems of Systems

- Collections of disparate systems federated to satisfy new requirements
- Each participating system:
  - May itself be large and complex.
  - Is efficient at achieving its own specialized requirements
  - Often adhere to idiosyncratic formalisms and development approaches

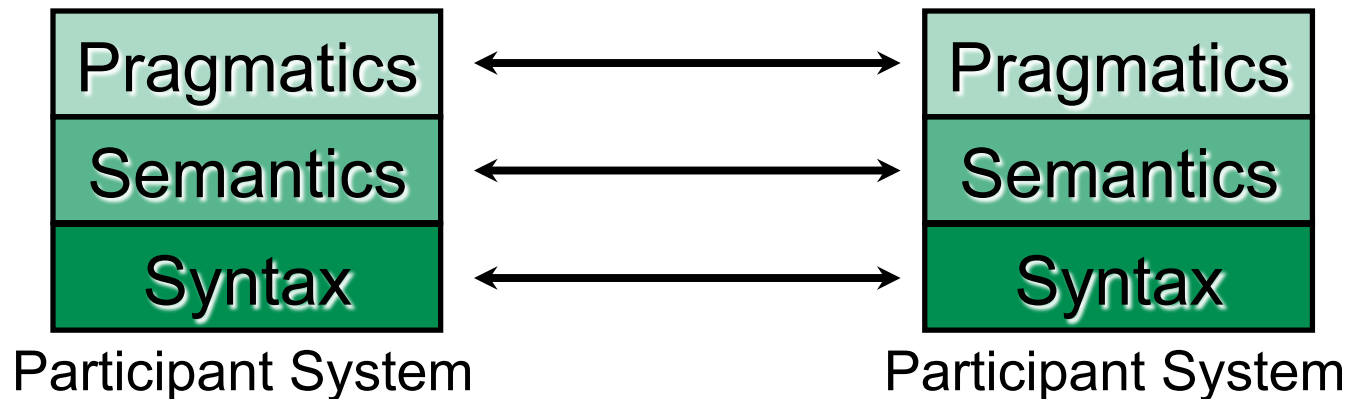


# Challenges for a SoS Framework

- How can global and local models be synchronized to maintain consistent states despite their differences in scope and purpose?
- How can global and local models be projected forward from their current states in a manner that does the best prediction possible while qualifying such predictions with meaningful uncertainty metrics?



# Linguistic Levels of Information Exchange and Interoperability



Linguistic Level of Information Exchange	A System of Systems interoperates at this level if :
<i><b>Pragmatic</b></i> – how information in messages is used	The receiver re-acts to the message in a manner that the sender intends (assuming non-hostility in the collaboration).
<i><b>Semantic</b></i> – shared understanding of meaning of messages	The receiver assigns the same meaning as the sender did to the message.
<i><b>Syntactic</b></i> –common rules governing composition and transmitting of messages	The consumer is able to receive and parse the sender's message

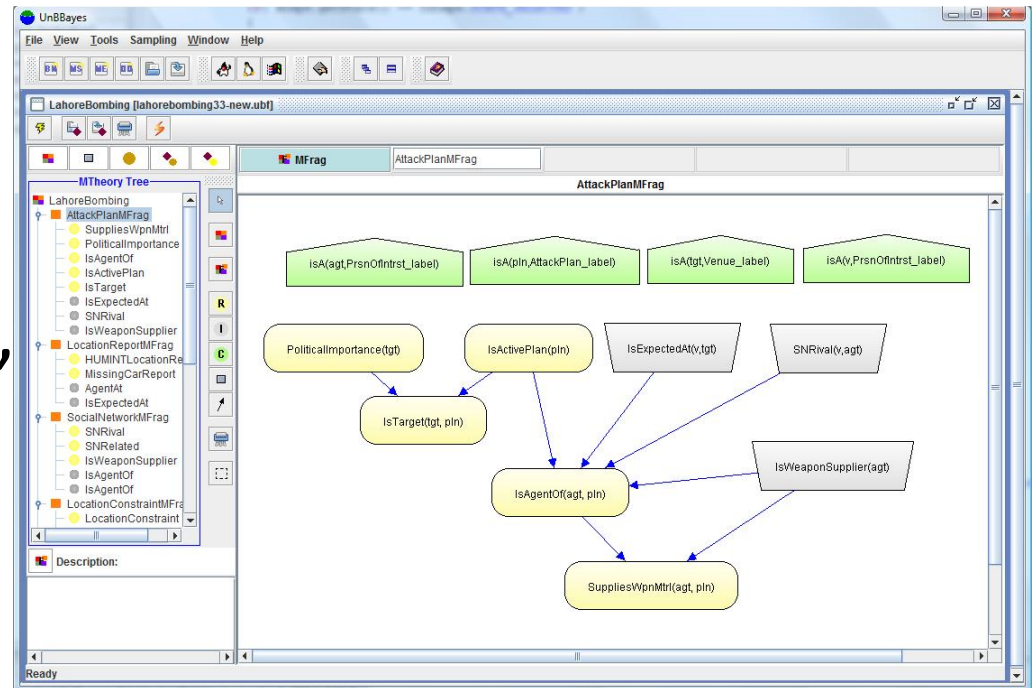
***Which format?***

***What is this about?***

***How can/should I respond?***

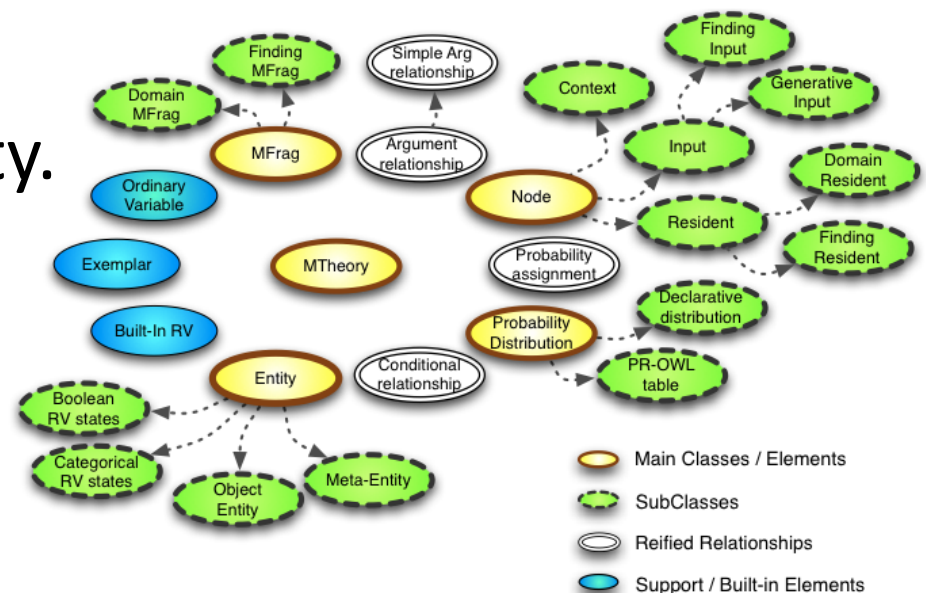
# Probabilistic Ontologies

- Provide a principled means to represent a domain with uncertainty.
- Written in PR-OWL language, which is based on MEBN logic.
- Can support COP by providing the semantics “glueing” the local models.

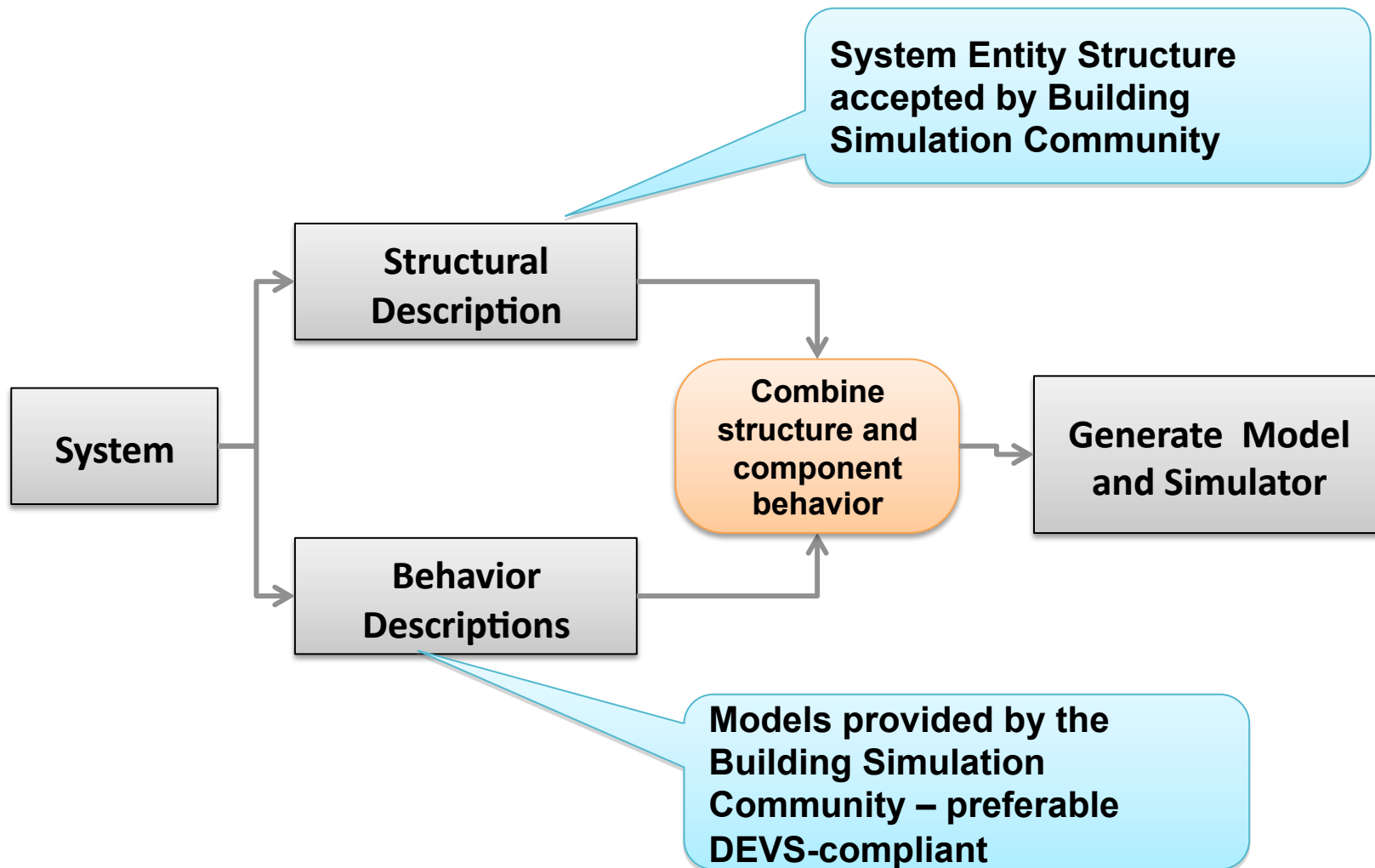


# PR-OWL

- Upper ontology written in W3C recommended OWL ontology language.
- Represents probabilistic knowledge in XML-compliant format.
- Open-source, freely available solution for representing knowledge and associated uncertainty.
- Reasoner under development in collaboration with University of Brasilia



# DEVS-Based Modeling & Simulation



# SES Formal Framework

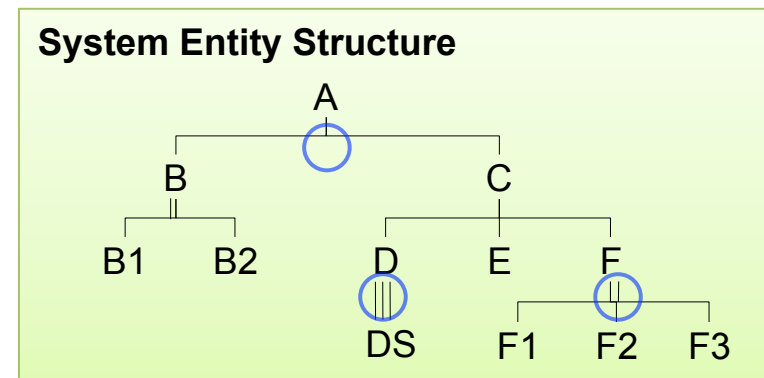
- The System Entity Structure (represents a design space via the elements of a system and their relationships in hierarchical and axiomatic manner)

I **Aspect** : labeled decomposition relation between the parent and the children

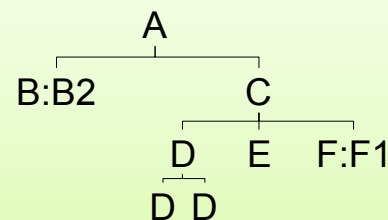
II **Specialization** :labeled relation that expresses alternative substitutions for a component

III **Multi-aspects**: aspect for which the components are all of the same kind.

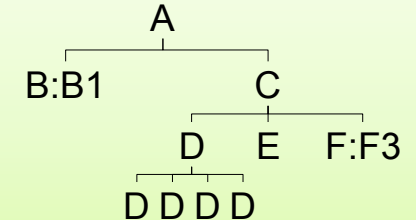
**Pruning:** cuts off structure in a SES that is not needed to meet particular objectives  
*Selects from a family of possible architectures*



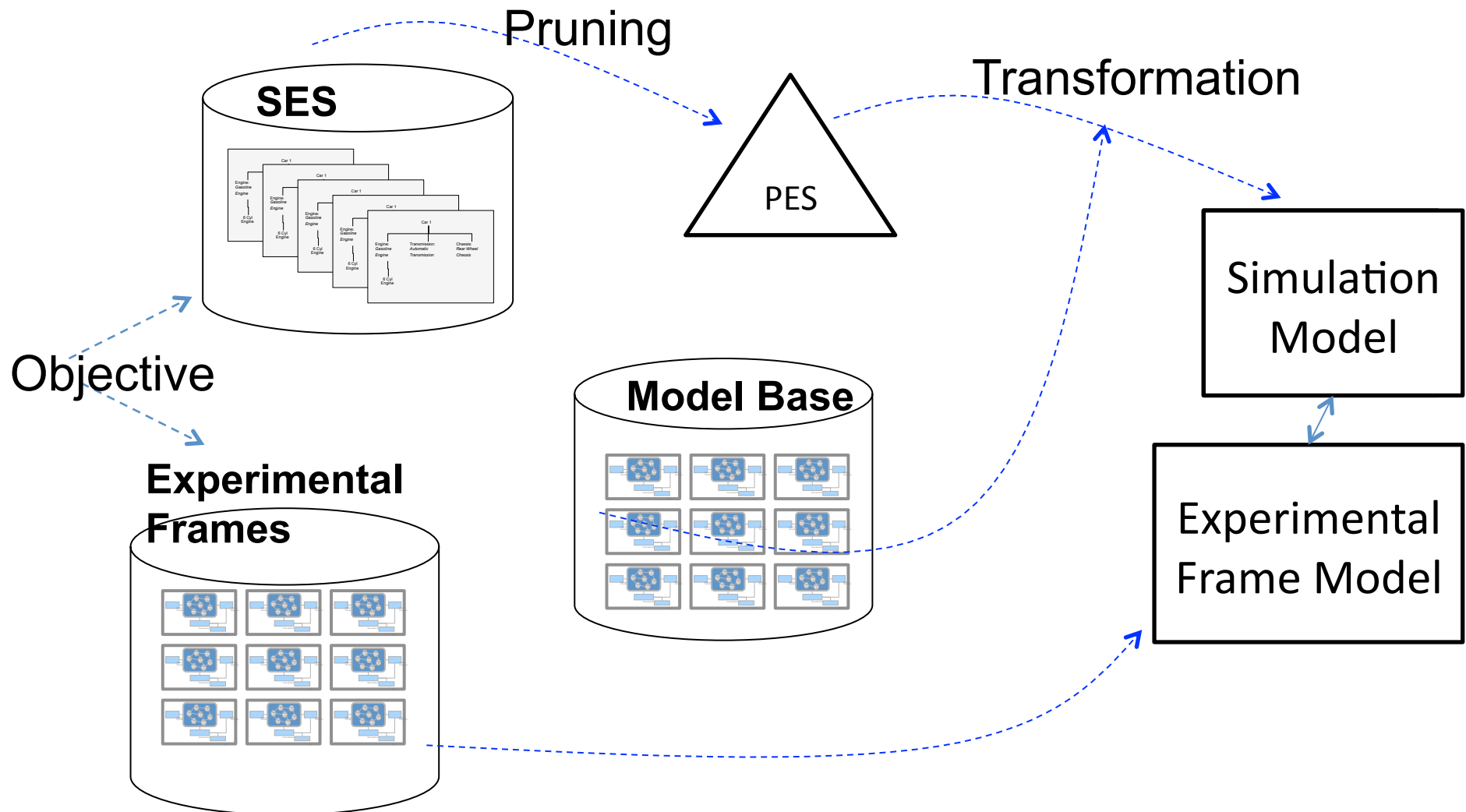
**Pruned Entity Structure 1**



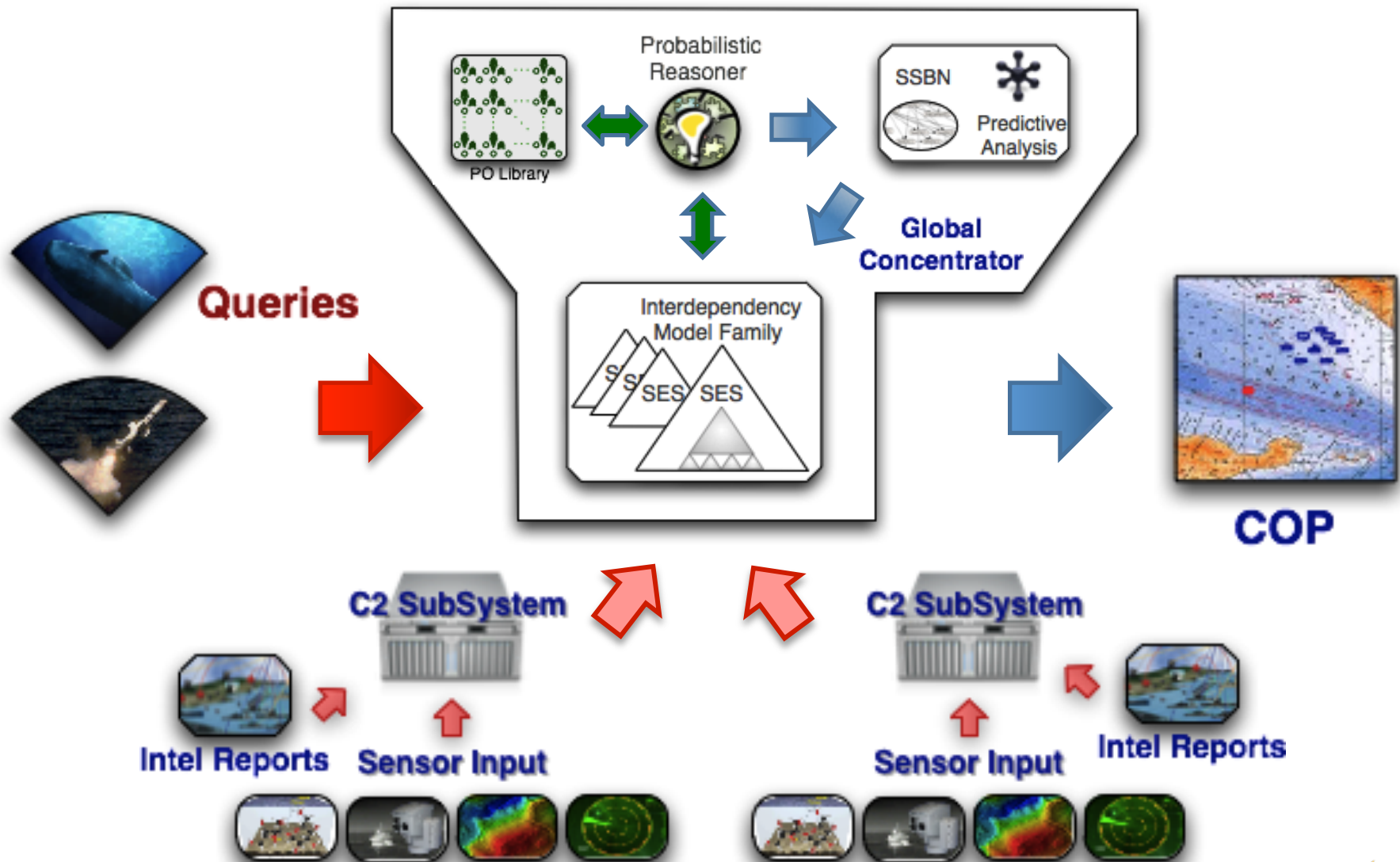
**Pruned Entity Structure 2**



# Basic Infrastructure



# The COP framework





# Questions?

