





INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCE IN NETWORK & INFORMATION SCIENCES

Holistan Revisited: Demonstrating Knowledge-Based Capabilities for Coalition Military Operations using the ITA Holistan Scenario

Paul R. Smart, David Mott, Edward Gentle, Dave Braines, Winston Sieck, Steven Poltrock, Peter Houghton, Alun Preece, Mark Nixon, Michael Strub, David Roberts, Dinesh Verma And Nigel R. Shadbolt



Background

- Provide a basis for technology demonstration and inter-project collaboration within TA4
- Constraints
 - suitable alignment with existing scenario specification efforts
 - alignment with coalition planning scenarios in Project 12
 - must provide demonstration opportunities for (at least) TA4 projects
- Initial scope extended to support elements of TA3



Paul Smart

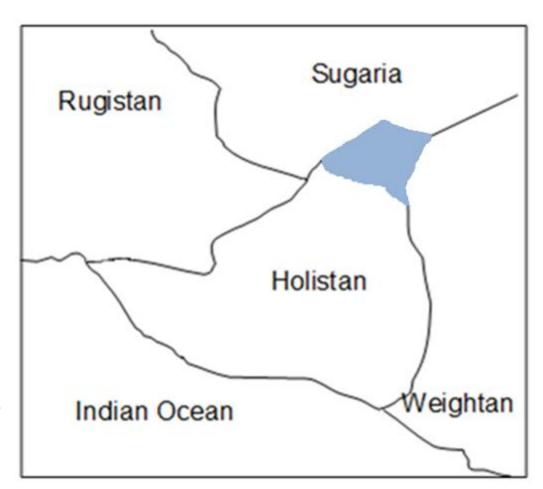
School of Electronics and Computer Science University of Southampton Southampton SO17 1BJ United Kingdom

3rd March 2008



Scenario Background (1)

- Holistan
 - history of violent conflict
 - insurgency against government forces
- US and UK forces deployed under UN mandate
- Pockets of resistance in Mantristan province





Scenario Background (2)

- Earthquake
- Calls for humanitarian intervention
- Coalition forces called on to assist with emergency relief efforts
- Affected area divided into number of AoRs



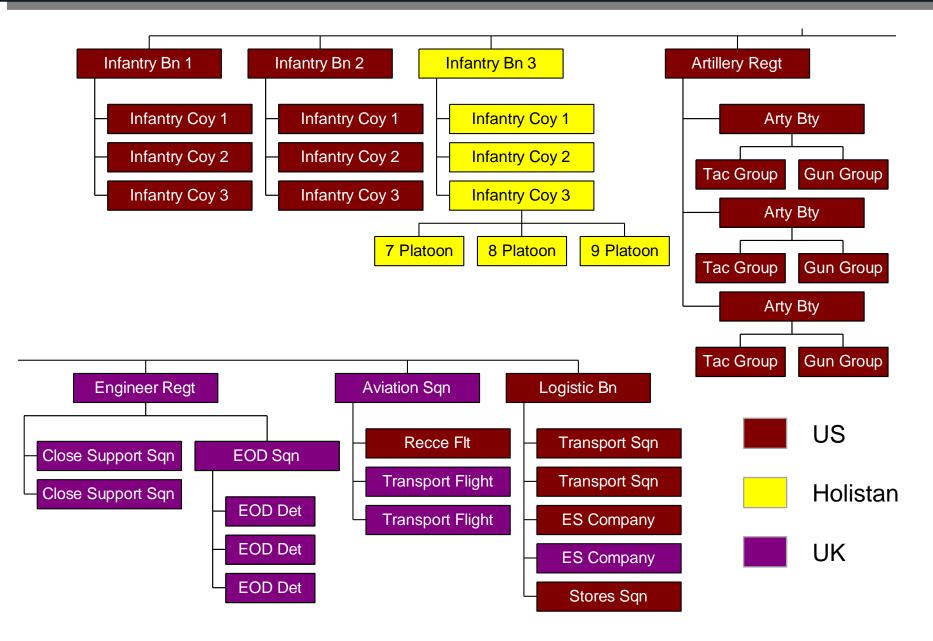


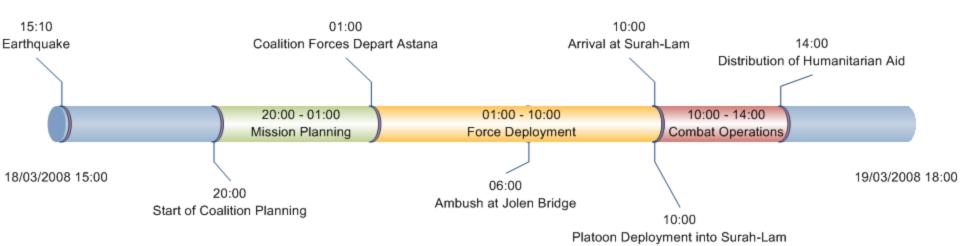
Area of Responsibility





Coalition Task Force







Mission Planning (1)

Goals

- create a coalition plan to coordinate military action
- identify the resource requirements (both military and civilian) for the mission
- understand the constraints on military action imposed by the operational environment, e.g. the effect of weather on sensor selection and deployment



Mission Planning (2)

- resource requirements
 - what humanitarian aid resources are required to deal with the crisis?
 - blankets, food, fuel, power generators, etc.
- logistical constraints
 - mine clearance; repairs to transportation routes
- security situation
 - what is the threat to coalition forces?
- information and surveillance requirements
 - what kinds of situation monitoring capabilities need to be established?
- communication requirements
 - how can we ensure high-quality comms links with forces in the mountainous terrain?



Mission Planning (3)

- Analysis and retrieval of situation-relevant information
 - explosive remnants of war (ERW)
 - assume multiple sources (military / humanitarian)
 - requires integration
 - meteorological information
 - assume multiple sources (civilian)
 - requires integration
 - intelligence information
 - assume single source (military)
 - sensors
 - assume multiple sources (military)
 - requires integration
 - need for capability analysis
 - matching of sensor capabilities to mission requirements



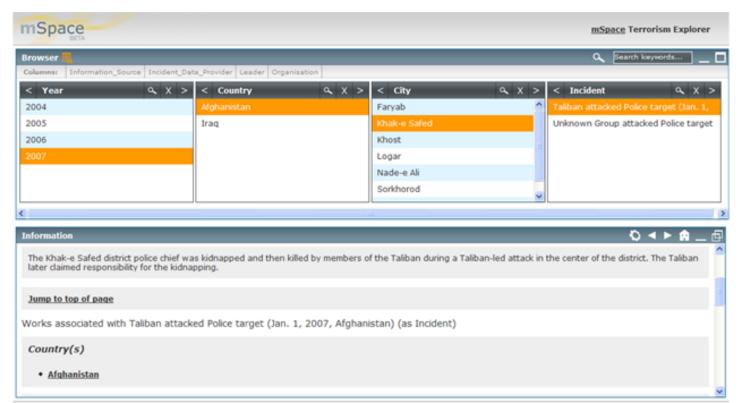
- Semantic Integration (P12)
 - integrate information from disparate data sources
 - humanitarian demining + military EOD ontologies
 - link-up with UK DIFDTC SEMIOTIKS project
 - meteorological information
 - use of pre-existing weather ontologies
 - sensor ontologies
 - multiple ontologies for sensors and sensor platforms
 - need to align and integrate these ontologies as a precursor to sensor selection decisions



- Sensor-Mission Matchmaking (P8/P12)
 - use semantic match-making techniques (P8) to select sensors and sensor platforms
 - multiple sensor ontologies use ontology alignment and semantic integration techniques (P12) to merge US/UK sensor repositories
 - use sensor-mission matchmaking techniques to select sensors
 - need to monitor vehicle transits on A76 north of Surah-Lam
 - meteorological data suggests heavy fog in this region for the following day
 - fog-penetrating electro-optic sensors are unavailable
 - use ground-based vibro-acoustic sensors instead of optical sensors
 - necessitates use of UAV as comms relay platform

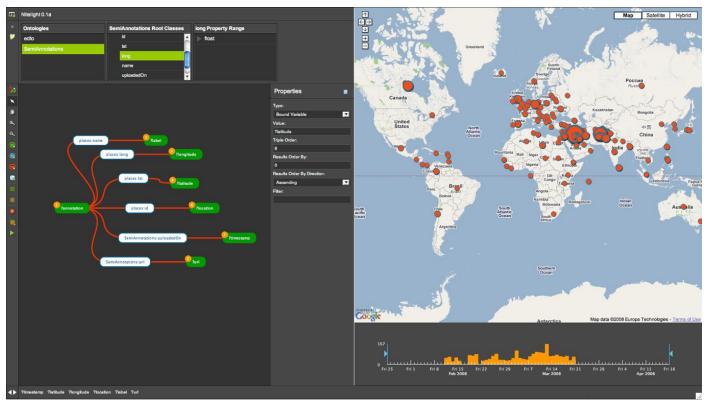


- Information Retrieval (P12)
 - facilitate information retrieval and analysis using semantic information browsers, graphical query tools and natural language question-answering capabilities



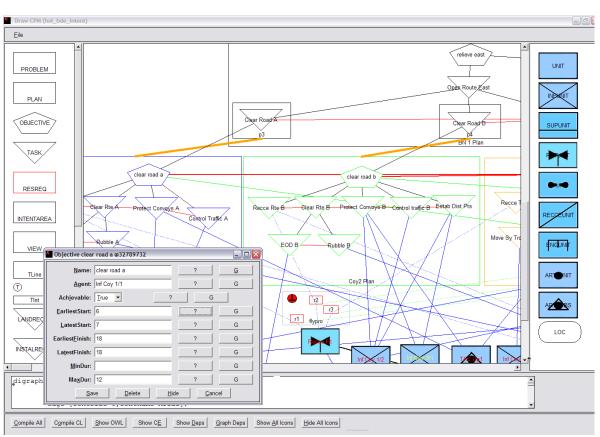


- Information Retrieval (P12)
 - facilitate information retrieval and analysis using semantic information browsers, graphical query tools and natural language question-answering capabilities



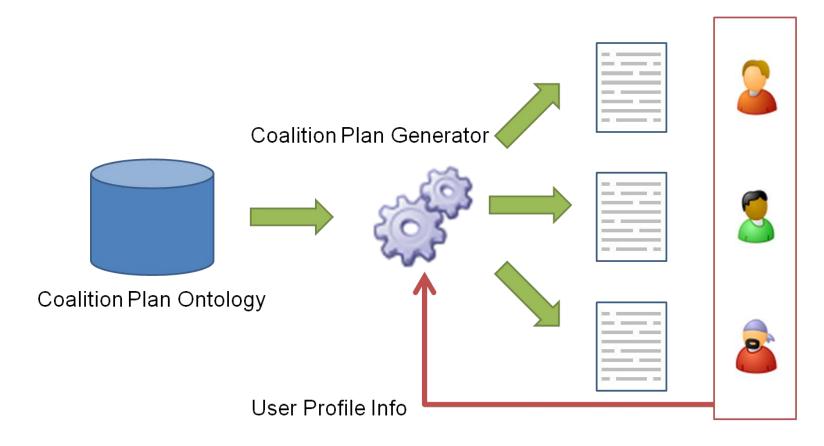


- Plan Representation (P12)
 - use the CPM to create semantically-enriched representations of plan-relevant information
 - resources
 - tasks
 - agents
 - rationale
 - constraints
 - assumptions





- Culture-Sensitive Plan Generation (P11/P12)
 - use plan ontologies, cultural network analysis and report generation techniques to create custom coalition plans





Goals

- deploy coalition forces to humanitarian target locations
- monitor the progress of troop movements
- protect deployed forces and alert them to any threats









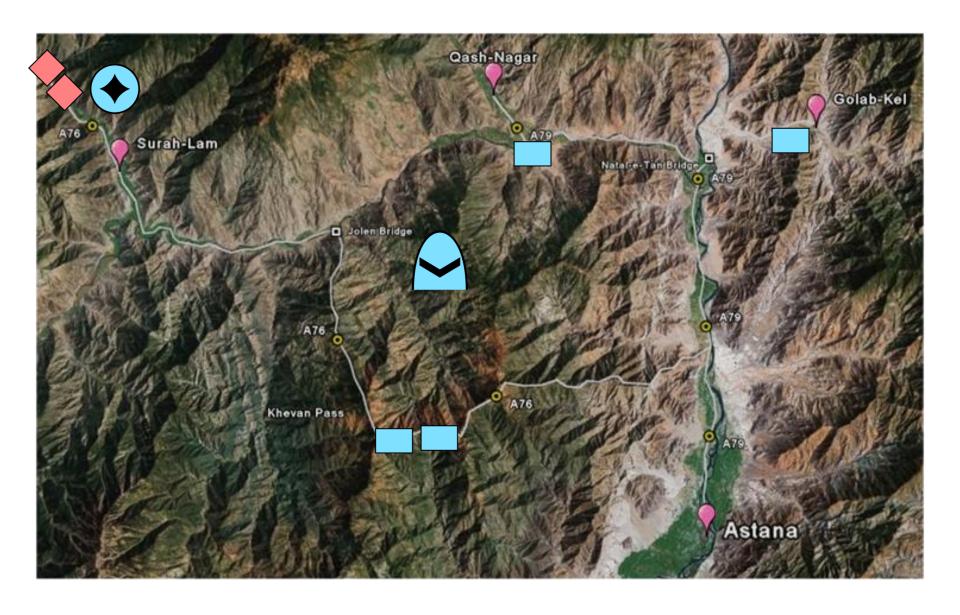


















Force Deployment – Demo Opportunities

- Semantic Data Fusion (P9/P12)
 - fusion of vibro-acoustic sensor data to support ground vehicle classification
 - fusion context (semantically-enriched)
 - road surface type
 - intelligence info
 - environmental factors (weather, terrain, vegetation)
 - sensor device features (e.g. transduction capabilities)
 - fusion outcomes
 - mediated by P9 fusion processors
 - vehicle type (e.g. SUV)
 - threat classification (e.g. hostile)
 - variable certainty in fusion outcomes linked to fusion context



Combat Operations (1)

Goals

- secure settlement for aid distribution
- negate any threat to coalition forces
- monitor ongoing engagements
- maintain awareness of combat situation



Combat Operations (2)











Combat Operations – Demo Opportunities

- Monitoring of BF2 Event Streams(P10/P12)
 - monitor Battlefield 2 event streams; alert commanders to events/contingencies of interest
 - create a semantic wrapper for the BF2 game environment
 - store RDF event streams in semantic data repository
 - support retrieval of BF2 information using semantic queries
 - use P12 knowledge access tools, e.g. NITELIGHT query tool
 - enable users to create 'knowledge monitors'
 - daemons that monitor RDF event streams and alert user to events or contingencies of interest
 - can exploit a variety of output formats, e.g. RSS, SMS, voice alerts.



Technology Demonstrator

- P12 actively engaged in coordinating technology demonstration effort
- Initial demonstrator has been developed
- Provides basis for continued collaboration across
 Projects 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12

- Humanitarian assistance/disaster relief scenario to support collaboration and technology demonstration
- Multiple opportunities for technology demonstration across TA3 and TA4
- Initial technology demonstrator has been developed to support the demonstration of scientific and technical outcomes

Technology Demonstration Opportunities

Project 8

Semantic integration of sensor asset datasets; application of matchmaking techniques to sensor ontologies.

Project 9

Use of semanticallymediated information fusion algorithms to process acoustic sensor data.

Project 10

Development and utilization of dynamic mission context models using the Battlefield 2 simulation environment.

Project 11

Generation of culturespecific coalition plans using cultural network analysis techniques and cultural models.

Project 12

Information retrieval; semantic integration and inter-operability; representation of planrelevant information.



Acknowledgement

Research was sponsored by the U.S. Army Research Laboratory and the U.K. Ministry of Defence and was accomplished under Agreement Number W911NF-06-3-0001. The views and conclusions contained in this document are those of the author(s) and should not be interpreted as representing the official policies, either expressed or implied, of the U.S. Army Research Laboratory, the U.S. Government, the U.K. Ministry of Defence or the U.K. Government. The U.S. and U.K. Governments are authorized to reproduce and distribute reprints for Government purposes notwithstanding any copyright notation hereon