

Overcoming Complexity to Model and Optimize Complex Mission Scenarios

Project Goal

In collaboration with Clemson VIPR-GS Research Center, Ph.D. students supporting the U.S. Army DEVCOM Ground Vehicle Systems Center developed a mission engineering workflow to address increasingly complex scenarios featuring complex terrain, dynamic environments, autonomous air and ground platforms, and a range of threat variables.

Components

MATLAB, Simulink, System Composer, Navigation Toolbox, NVIDIA Isaac Sim, AutoDRIVE

Solution

- Developed an extensible framework for autonomous navigation and system architecture modeling.
- Demonstrated accurate path planning and following code for the Clearpath Husky platform in a randomly generated off-road environment.
- An executable system architecture connects with third-party 3D simulators for high-fidelity simulation.

Accelerated Development

Using MATLAB to model cyber-physical systems and environments, combined with its interoperability with third-party tools, **accelerated development by approximately 5x compared with using Isaac Sim.**

Simplified Approach

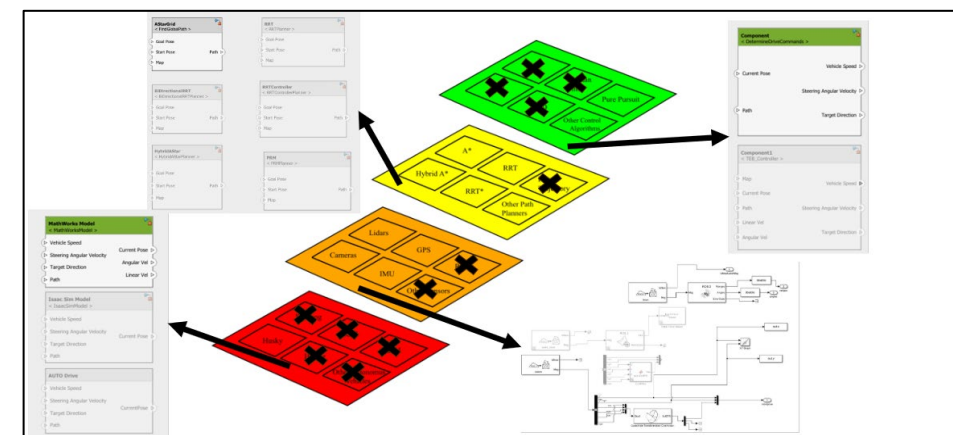
Cyber-physical systems involve multiple layers of design and complexity; the System Composer framework helped manage complex requirements and tests to support **traceability and validation.**

Extensibility

Teams can easily add or replace platforms, algorithms, requirements, and other variables to continue building on capabilities and addressing new challenges.

“Bringing together models and data—cyber-physical systems, environments, mapping data sets—in System Composer allowed us to develop and simulate a full-autonomy stack while **reducing development and testing time.**”

John K. Coleman II, Ph.D. Student, Clemson Automotive Engineering Department



Layers of complexity in the design space: System Composer helped bring together multiple layers (vehicle platform, sensors, algorithm) into one space and increased the team's ability to simulate and test scenarios.