(CUI) SHRIKE: AN AI ENABLED FORWARD OBSERVER FOR THE ARMY OF 2030

CPT Timothy Naudet, USA

US Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center (AI2C) 6425 Living Place, Suite 100
Pittsburgh, PA 15206
timothy.j.naudet.mil@army.mil

CPT Jarek Ingros, USA

AI2C 6425 Living Place, Suite 100 Pittsburgh, PA 15206 jarek.l.ingros.mil@army.mil

CPT John Roll, USA

AI2C 6425 Living Place, Suite 100 Pittsburgh, PA 15206

CPT Thomas Canchola, USA

AI2C 6425 Living Place, Suite 100 Pittsburgh, PA 15206

CPT Will Anderson, USA

AI2C 6425 Living Place, Suite 100 Pittsburgh, PA 15206

Mr. Jeffrey Mattson

Carnegie Mellon University, Software Engineering Institute (SEI)
4500 5th Ave
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
jmattson@sei.cmu.edu

Controlled By: CPT Timothy J. Naudet

Controlled By: Artificial Intelligence Integration Center (AI2C)

CUI Category(ies): Critical Technology

Distribution Statement: Distribution D: Department of Defense and Contractors

Notice to Subcontractors: Notice to DoD Subcontractors: This document may contain Covered Defense Information (CDI). Handling of this information is subject to the controls identified in DFARS 252.204-7012 – SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING.

Distribution is authorized to the Department of Defense and U.S. DoD contractors only due to the tactical advantage of the software and will remain so in perpetuity. Other requests shall be referred to the Artificial Intelligence Integration Center (AI2C) Security Office.

ABSTRACT

Project Shrike is a software package co-developed at the US Army Artificial Intelligence Integration Center (AI2C) and Carnegie Mellon University's Software Engineering Institute (SEI). Shrike enables any service member to leverage commercial off the shelf (COTS) and program-of-record small unmanned aerial systems (sUAS) to instantly produce data required for call for fire (CFF) missions. With human-in-the-loop approval, the software employs ray projection, photogrammetry, and AI algorithms to exploit electro-optical (EO) and infrared (IR) imagery fused to UAS key-length-value (KLV) meta-data to produce accurate Military Grid Reference System (MGRS) coordinates of an observed target. Shrike uses computer vision to detect potential military targets, algorithms to estimate the target's real-world MGRS coordinate, computer vision to recognize kinetic impacts, and algorithms to correct indirect fire (IDF) trajectories. Shrike curates a machine-speed kill chain for any service member through a simple, single-click user-friendly interface.

Keywords Ellipsoid · Geoid · Photogrammetry · Ray Projection · Computer Vision · Machine Learning · Homography · Multi-Object Tracking