ASA: A Simulation Environment for Evaluating Military Operational Scenarios

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AGENDA

- Big Picture
- Related Work
- Definition
- Features
- Architecture
- Applications
- Summary













BIG PICTURE

- Commanders: experience and intuition to make decisions
- The modern battlefield scenarios brought new challenges
- New technologies: missiles, drones, RWR, air defense systems
- Simulation and Data Analysis to support the decision-making process in the Theater of Operations
- Requiring more integrated and flexible solutions: technical and organizational aspects
- Establish strategies, parameters, and command decisions to the aerospace context for defense purposes











RELATED WORK

- [Clive et al, CSC 2015] The Advanced Framework for Simulation, Integration and Modeling (AFSIM)
 - 2003-2013 Boeing
 - \$50M investment, restricted to a few US partners
 - Common modeling framework
 - AFRL has licensed it to over 275 government, industry, and academic organizations, and provided training to over 1200 users
- [Hodson et al, CSC 2018] Mixed Reality Simulation Platform (MIXR)
 - OpenEaagles
 - Opensource
 - Construction of virtual (human-in-the-loop) and constructive simulation applications
 - Modern C++ object-oriented software design











DEFINITION

- [2018] Institute for Advanced Studies
- The Aerospace Simulation Environment or Ambiente de Simulação Aeroespacial -- ASA in Portuguese
- Computational solution that enables the modeling and simulation of operational scenarios
 - Flexible solution that may be tailored to the user needs
 - Requirements: not attended by commercial off-the-shelf simulation software
- Use simulation to make decisions
 - Support Brazilian Air Force strategic planning
 - Meet operational analysis needs
 - Development and evaluation of new technologies to enhance military research











FEATURES

- ASA: extension of the MIXR's possibilities
 - We created a manager application with a distributed architecture for managing multiple simulation machines
 - The capability of loading models at simulation runtime
 - Batch mode execution to perform multiple executions using different initial parameters
 - A visualization tool that suits the Brazilian Air Force technical requirements
 - Data analysis platform for post-processing simulation data

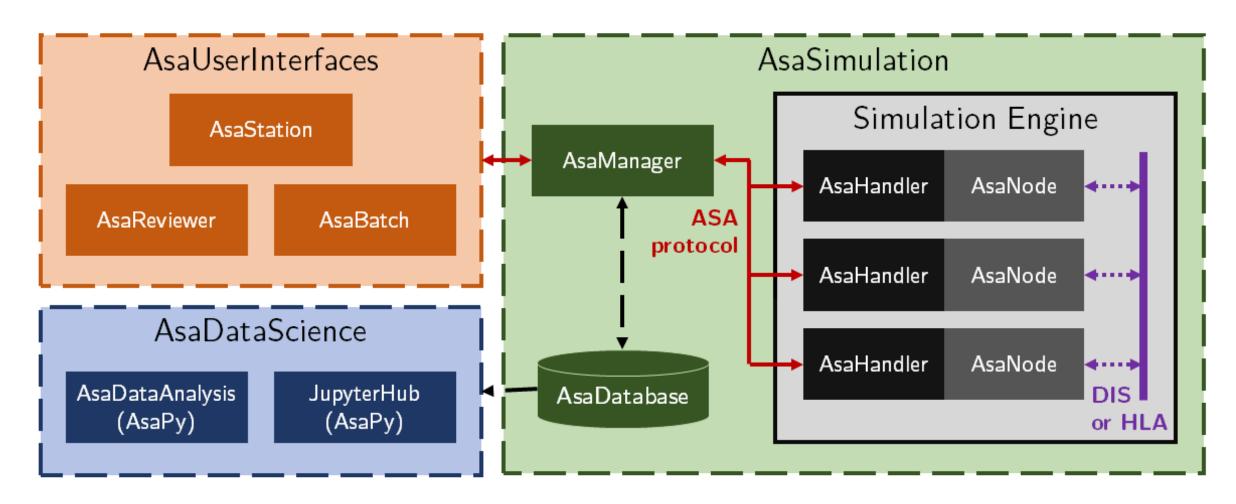








ARCHITECTURE







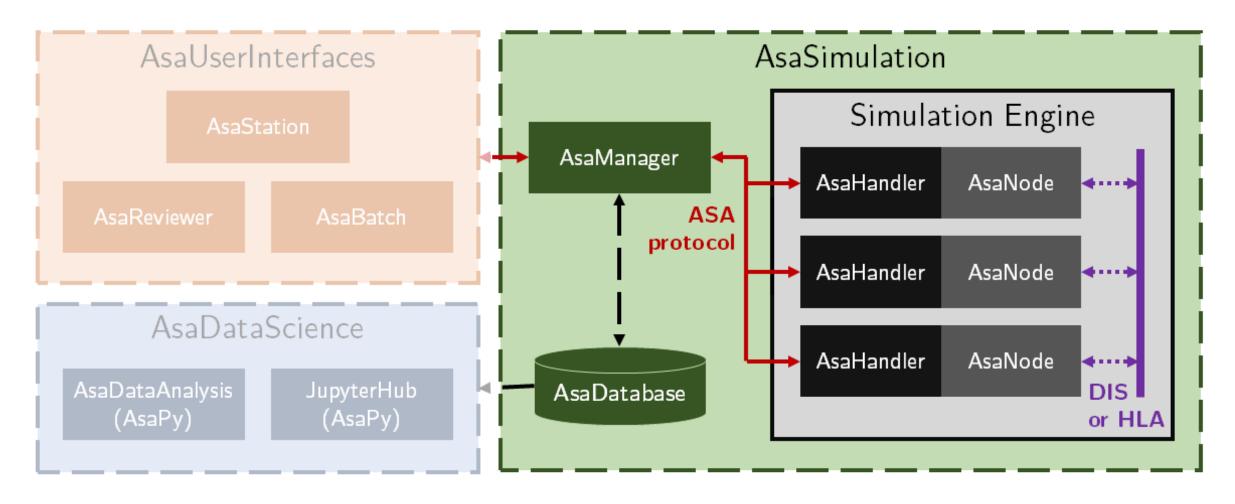








ARCHITECTURE: AsaSimulation















ARCHITECTURE: AsaSimulation

AsaDatabase

Keeps agent metadata, simulation scenarios, execution data, and analysis results

AsaManager

- Responsible for coordinating and synchronizing the processes in a distributed manner
- Controlling the simulation processing nodes
- Receives control commands (play, pause, resume, and stop) and transmits them to the simulation engine
- CRUD methods: responsible for accessing the AsaDatabase and updating it
- Tasks imperceptible for the user:
 - Loading extensions metadata
 - Converting the JSON scenario specification to a compatible format (MIXR initialization) scheme)
 - Interpreting commands to control the execution progress on the simulation machine
 - Changing orders in agents' behaviors during real-time simulation











ARCHITECTURE: AsaSimulation

AsaNode

- The simulation engine: process the simulation itself
- Estimates how the scenario will evolve, considering the models incorporated in each agent present in the simulation
- Executable file compiled from the MIXR's code and features developed by the ASA team:
 - Dynamically loading extensions
 - Controlling the execution of the simulation (pause, resume, stop, execution speed, etc.)
- Run on the same machine as the AsaManager or in a clustered computing environment (batch execution)

AsaHandler

- Make the bridge between AsaNode and AsaManager
- Informes AsaManager which computers on a network are available to execute simulations
- Receives the properly formatted specifications from AsaManager and runs an instance of AsaNode dedicated to processing them
- Transmits simulation commands based on the orders received from AsaManager, obtained from the user interface



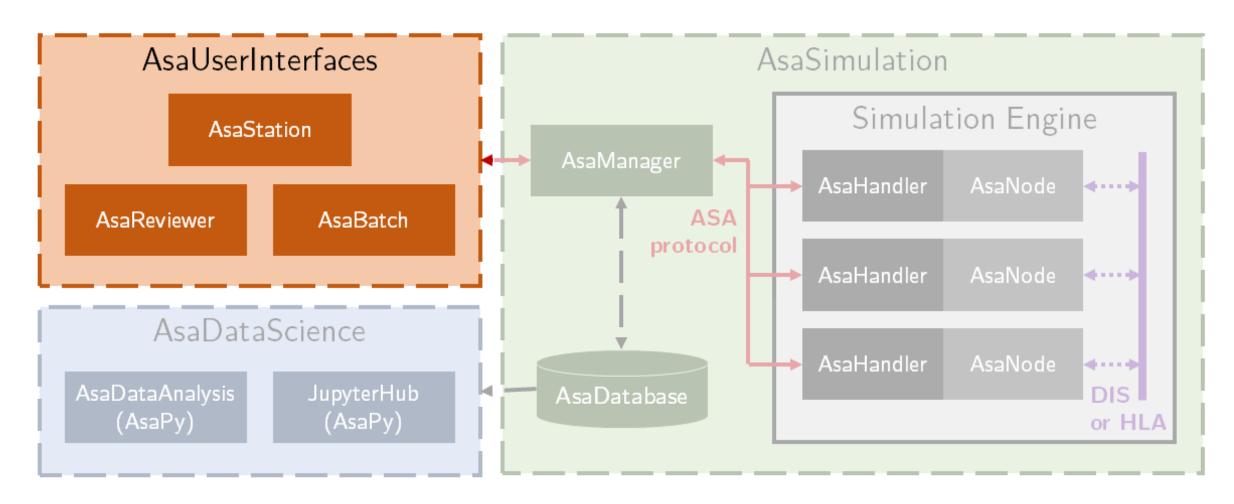








ARCHITECTURE: AsaUserInterfaces















ARCHITECTURE: AsaUserInterfaces



AsaStation

- Graphical User Interface
- AEROGRAF [Petersen et al, 2008]
- Create a scenario: military symbols, geometric drawings, aeronautical charts, and digital terrain models
- Visualize how a scenario will evolve
- Create, delete, or modify simulations
- Change the simulation components, agents or the execution view

AsaReviewer

- Revisualize simulations from the AsaDatabase
- Support the decision-maker





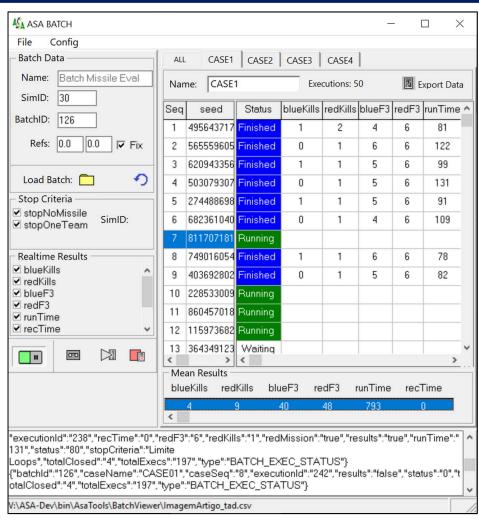








ARCHITECTURE: AsaUserInterfaces



AsaBatch

- Run multiple simulations at the same time
- Analyze scenarios with stochastic factors: change the initialization parameters (seed)
 - · Starting positions of each component
 - Weapon performance factors
 - Agents' Behaviors
- Check preliminary results in real-time



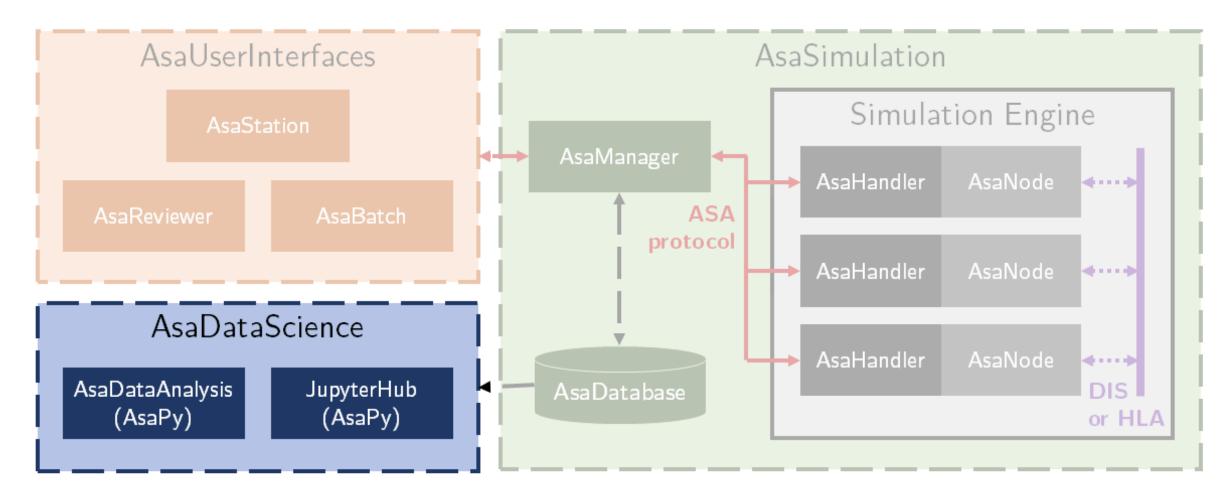
























Jupyter Hub

- Cloud-computational environment that includes high-performance hardware
- Interactive programming environment to optimize the batch execution of simulations and data analysis

AsaPy

- Python analysis library
- 4 packages











Package	Description
DoE	Design of experiments methods for planning the input parameters.
API	Access to the functionalities provided by the AsaSimulation elements, espe-
	cially those related to the execution and management of simulations.
Data	Access data present in the AsaDatabase and contains the methods necessary
	for handling the data and metadata simulation.
Analysis	Machine learning and statistical methods for analyzing output data.

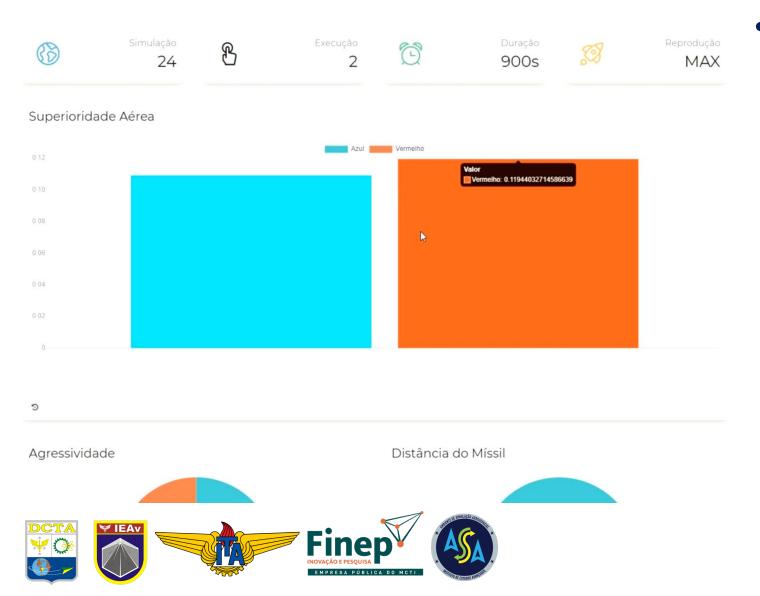








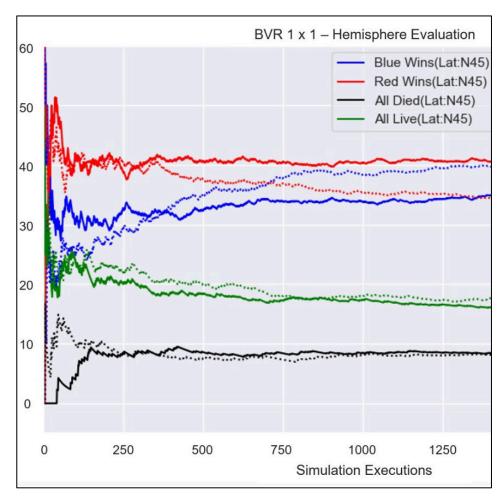




Web Dashboard

- Visualize indices and metrics
 - Agents' Measure of performance
 - Cost of operation
 - How many missiles were launched
 - How many aircraft were destroyed





[Kuroswiski, 2020] Agent-Based Modeling and Simulation as a Support Tool for Air Defense Capabilities Assessment

Master's Thesis -- Aeronautics Institute of Technology (ITA)

Agent-based Modeling and Simulation (ABMS) to assess air defense capabilities in the context of strategic planning, presenting a case study based on simulations of BVR air combat scenarios at the engagement level

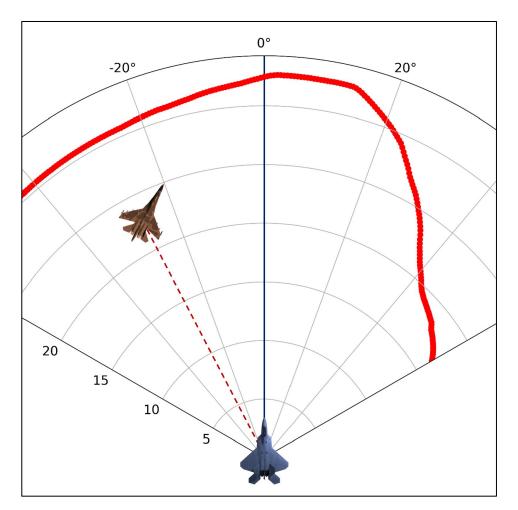












[Dantas et al, 2021] Weapon Engagement Zone Maximum Launch Range Estimation Using a Deep Neural Network

Brazilian Conference on Intelligent Systems

A Deep Neural Network estimates the Weapon Engagement Zone maximum launch range, allowing pilots to identify the airspace in which the missile has the highest probability of success in hitting a target



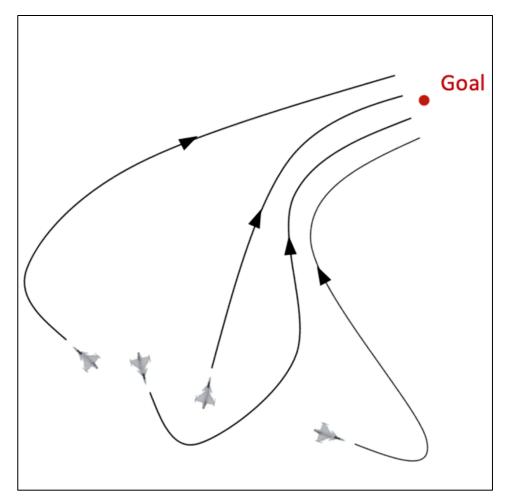












[Costa et al, 2021] Formation control method based on artificial potential fields for aircraft flight simulation SIMULATION SAGE

Use of both artificial potential fields and simulation optimization to achieve more robust results for simulated military aircraft to fly in formation, using a large set of scenarios for the optimization process, which evaluates its objective function through the simulations



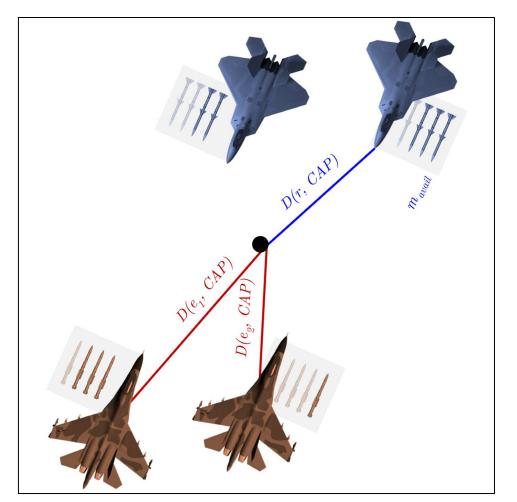












[Dantas et al, 2021] Engagement decision support for beyond visual range air combat Latin American Robotics Symposium

This work proposes an **engagement decision** support tool for BVR air combat, using a supervised learning model based on decision trees to measure the quality of a new engagement, which is the moment the pilot engages a target assuming an offensive stance and executing corresponding maneuvers.

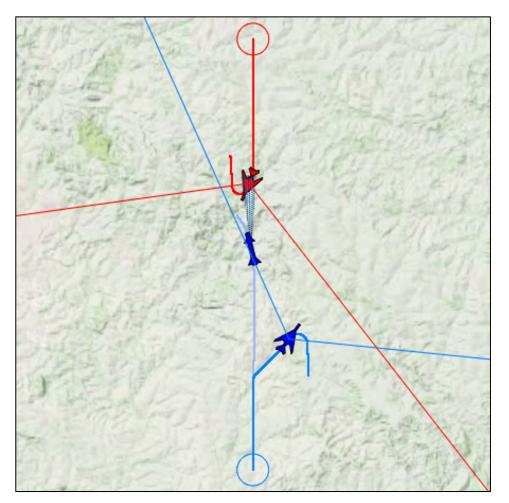












[Dantas et al, 2022] Machine Learning to Improve Situational Awareness in Beyond **Visual Range Air Combat**

IEEE Latin America Transactions

The authors designed a multilayer perceptron neural network using data from constructive simulations to be employed in an embedded device to enhance the pilot's situational awareness in the in-flight decision-making process

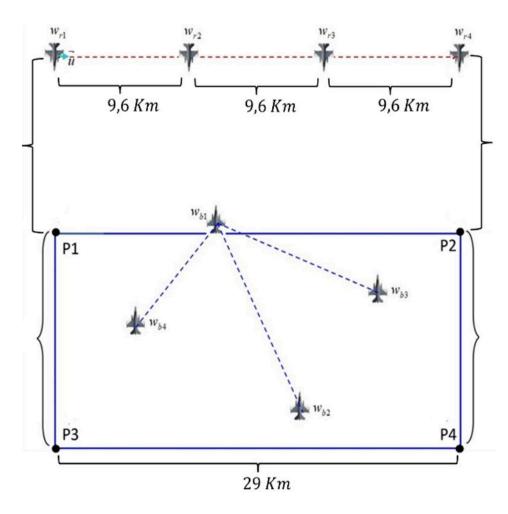












[De Lima Filho et al, 2022] Optimization of Unmanned Air Vehicle Tactical Formation in War Games

IEEE Access

The authors integrated the ASA infrastructure into an external optimization framework to apply six different metaheuristics to optimize Unmanned Aircraft Vehicles' tactical formations, considering enemy variables such as firing distance and initial position in a BVR air combat scenario



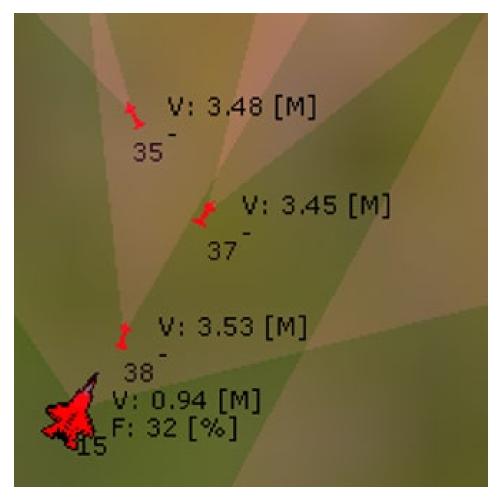












[Dantas et al, 2022] Supervised Machine Learning for Effective Missile Launch Based on Beyond Visual Range Air **Combat Simulations**

Winter Simulation Conference [Accepted!]

This work compares supervised machine learning methods using reliable data from constructive simulations to estimate the most effective moment for launching missiles during air combat, using resampling techniques to improve the predictive model











SUMMARY

- High-level overview of the ASA simulation framework
- ASA: Primary goal of evaluating military operational scenarios
 - Distributed Architecture
 - Some works using ASA in the air combat context
- For future work
 - AFSIM idea: release part of the source code with the general architecture to encourage the development of different applications in the same simulation platform
 - ASA will operate as a simulation-as-a-service tool to attend to diverse simulation demands in the defense and aerospace context











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