

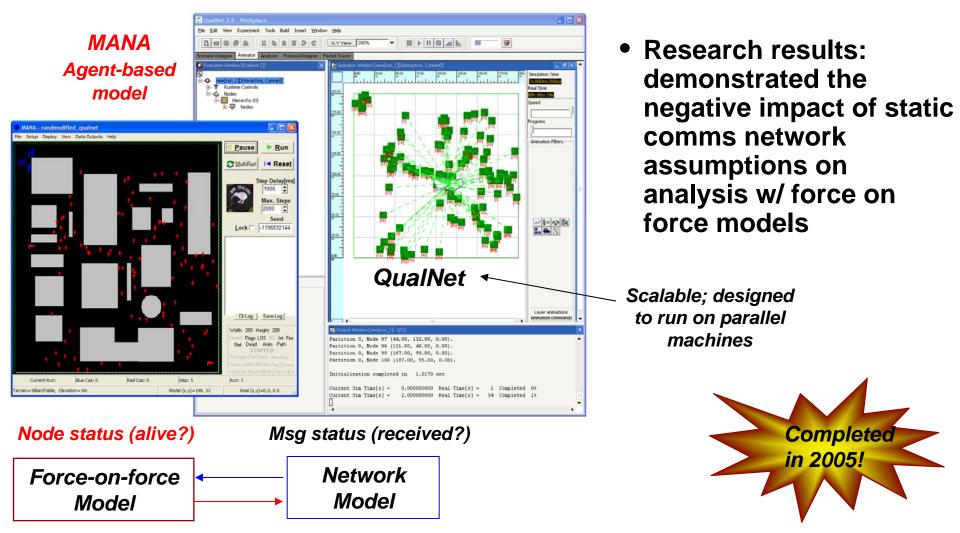
Exploring Communications in an Urban Environment with Agent Based and High Resolution Simulations

June 2009 14th International Command and Control Research and Technology Symposium

Exploring Communications in an Urban Environment

- The objective of this research is to better understand the impact of communications assumptions within the context of an urban environment.
- Many modeling tools assume a static level of communications capability throughout a run, and even worse a perfect level of capability
- We have developed a skeleton scenario with agents representing a mobile convoy, infantry, and unmanned aerial support that deploy and cordon a building.

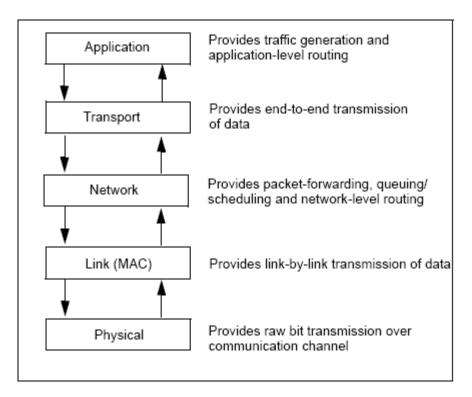
MANA-QualNet: In 2005, We Directly Integrated QualNet with an Agent Based Force-on-Force Simulator



Porche et al, "Integrating High Resolution Network Simulation with Force on Force Combat Models: Connecting MANA and QualNet", 10th ICCRTS, July 2005.

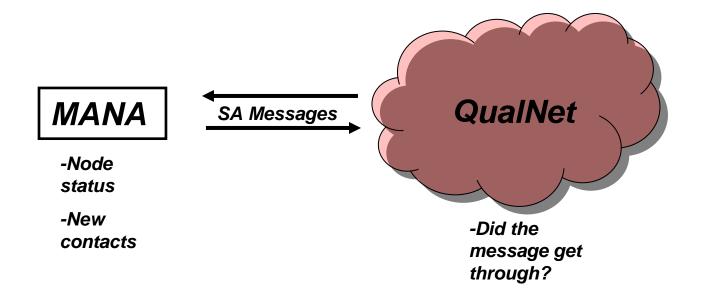
QualNet is a High Fidelity Network Simulator

- Predicts network performance by emulating the protocol stack
- Scalable, accommodates tens of thousands of nodes, supports parallel architectures



Agents Generate Traffic Which QualNet Simulates Across its Network

- Messages are derived from agents making contacts (friend, enemy, neutral, or unknown)
- The contact is then represented as a message of fixed or variable size in QualNet
- Delay can be artificially created based on expected network conditions



Example: UAV Relay In Support of Infantry Maneuver In an Urban Environment



= Effective UAV Forwarding Range

= Messages

= UAV Flight
Path



UAV Relay Position Effects Communications & Unit Mission Performance

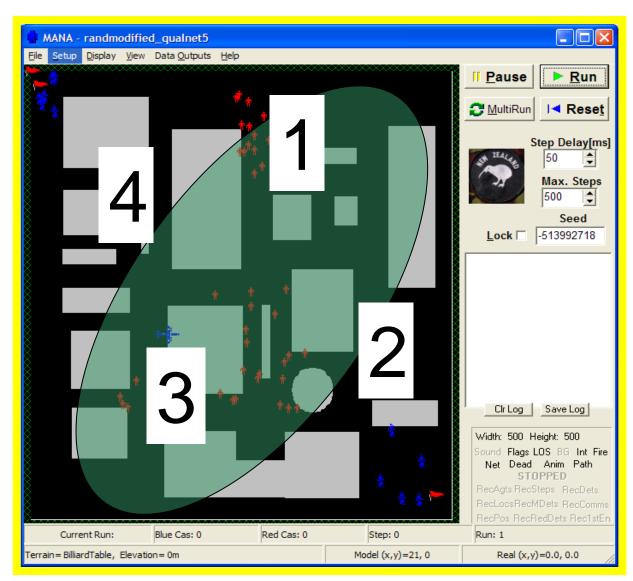
= Effective UAV Forwarding Range

1 = UAV Moves Into Range

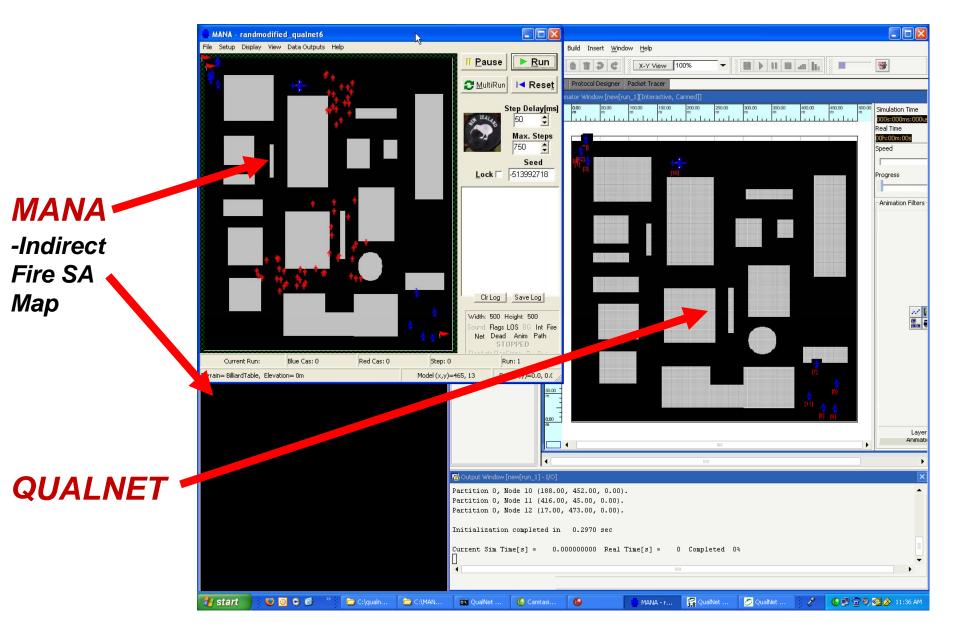
2 = Limited Performance Area

3 = Peak Performance Area

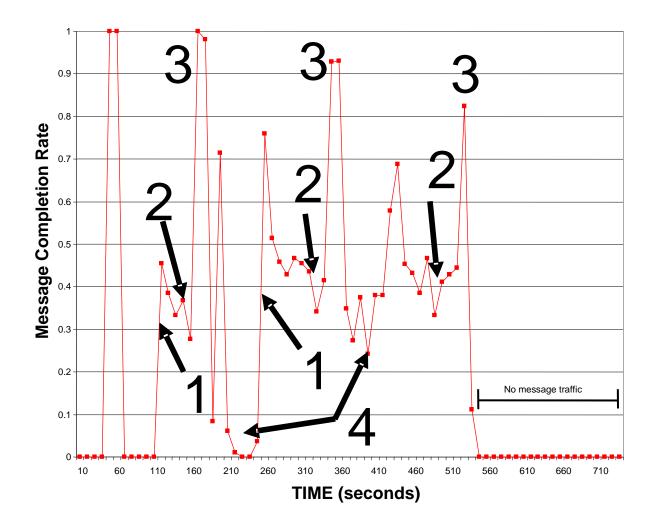
4 = Out of Range



Force on Force Tied Into Network Simulator



Message Completion Varies Over Time Based on the UAV's Position



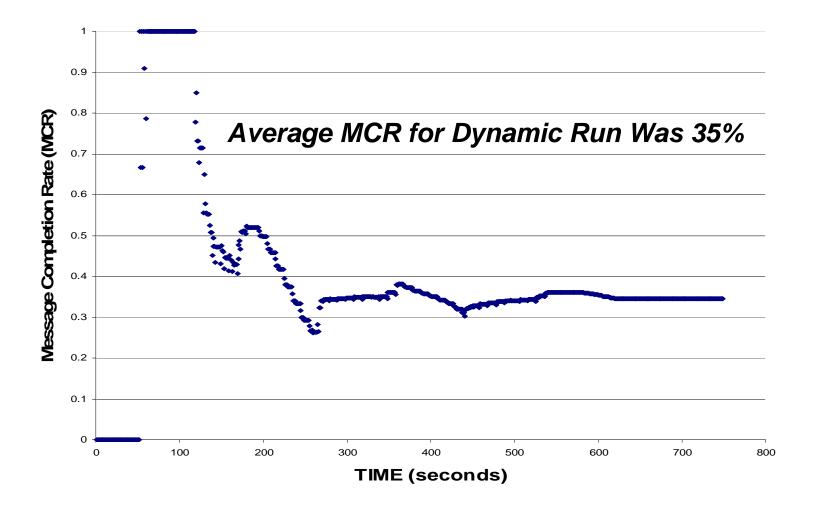
1 = UAV Moves Into Range

2 = Limited Performance Area

3 = Peak Performance Area

4 = Out of Range

Simulation Output: Running Average of MCR Was Calculated



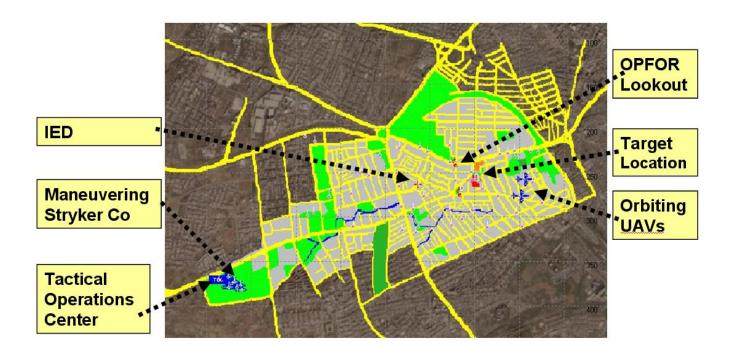
More Experiments: We Inserted MCR's Statically and Compared to Dynamic Calculation

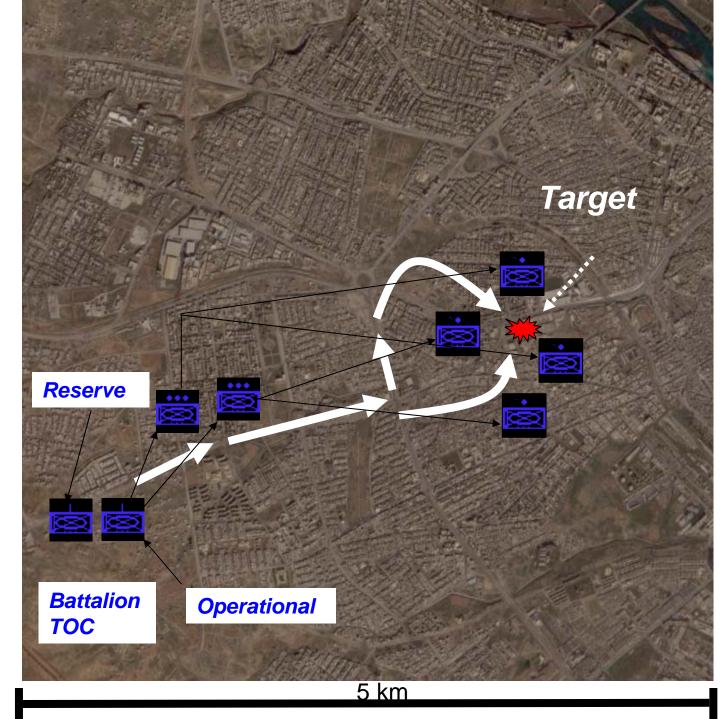
Static vs. Dynamic				
MCR	BLUE	RED	LER	
0%	8	34	4	
10%	4.5	52	12	
25%	2.8	58	21	
50%	2.5	58.4	23	
100%	2.2	59.1	27	
Dynamic w/QualNet	5	46	9.2	

Bottom-Line: Static assumptions of networking capability are invalid

Overview of Urban Operations Scenario

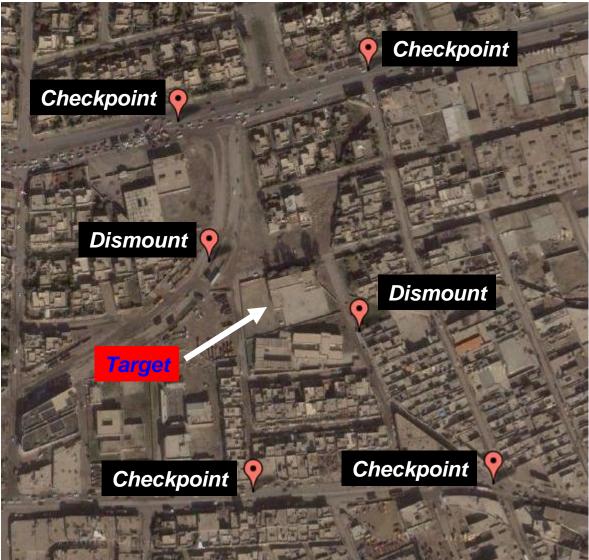
- Analyze impact of emitters such as:
 - Radios (digital and analog)
 - UAV RF Control links
 - IEDs RF Control link
 - Radar



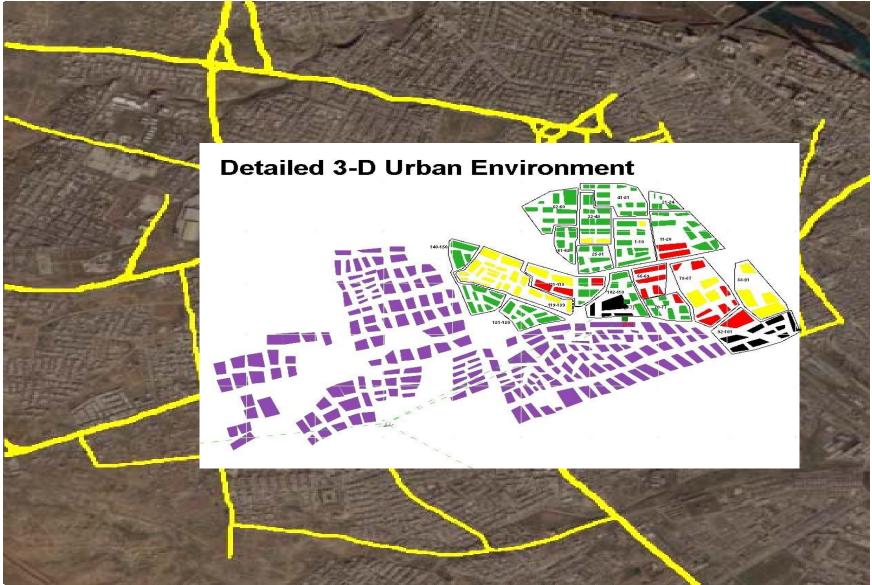


Stryker Bn operating in an urban environment

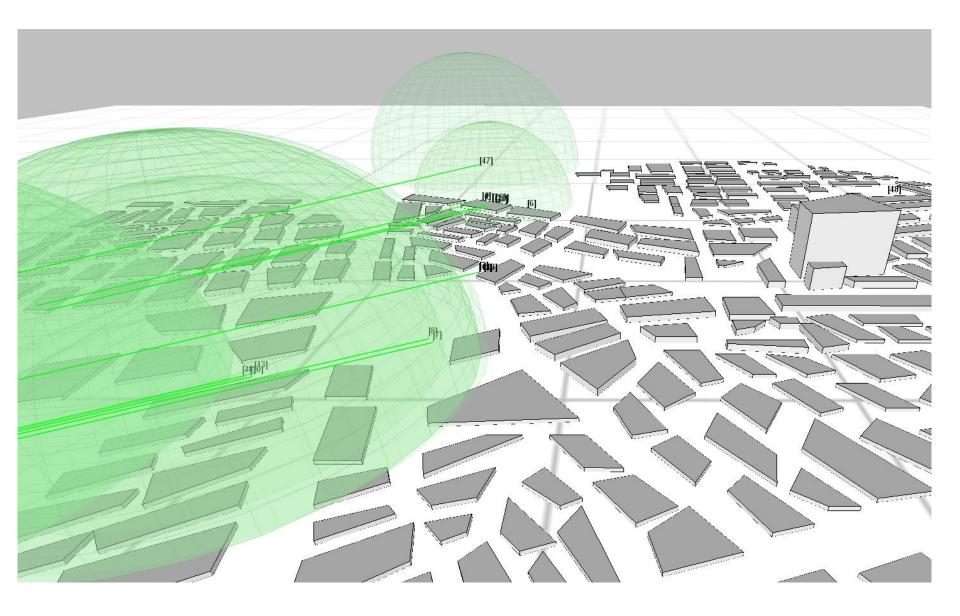
Blue Positions



Urban Environment



3D View in QualNet



Scenario Refinement

- Added "lookout" agents to alert OPFOR of BLUFORCE movements (presumably some type of cell phone communication)
- Clarified BLUE communications hierarchy
- Added messages so that if a UAV passes info to a TOC, the TOC processes it, and can re-task agents using MANA's Alt. Wypt.

Experiment Designs – Farming in Multiple Models Concurrently

Used full factorial and NOLH designs

MANA Data Farming Set 1 – 64 excursions

- Capacity
- Accuracy
- Message Processing Time
- Reliability
- Latency
- Comms Range

Parameter	Design Points	
Capacity	1,20	
Accuracy	75,100	
Latency	0,30,60	
Reliability	30,100	
Range	10,300	

Experiments – Farming Multiple Models Concurrently

MANA Data Farming Set 1 – 64 excursions

- Capacity —
- Accuracy
- Message Processing Time
- Reliability
- Latency
- Comms Range

MANA – QualNet Data Farming Set 1 – 16 excursions

- Capacity
- Accuracy
- Message Processing Time
- Reliability
- Latency
- Comms Range

•	Channel Size (kHz)
•	Radio Power (dBm)

Parameter	Design Points	
Channel Size (Bandwidth)	200,500	
Accuracy	75,100	
Power	30,40	
Processing Time	10,300	

Analysis – MANA Excursions

High latency is the most important factor, and the blue force performs better?

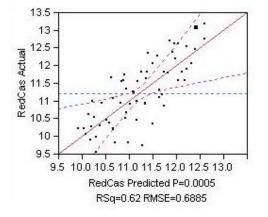
It is more important to stop red force comms than enhance blue force comms

Edge case with 93% red CAS shows successful FRAGO to blue agents

Edge case with 6% red CAS shows a blue vehicle getting stuck

Experiments	r ²	
MANA Set 1	.62	
MANA Set 2	.61	

Diagnosis: More farming



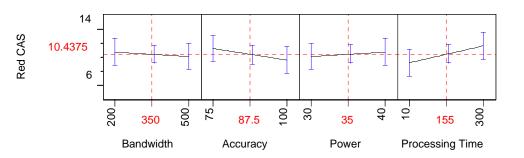
Analysis – MANA – QualNet Excursions

The difference between a 1W and 10W radio is minimal - Why?

Processing time is the most important factor - Why?

• $r^2 = .73$

Comparison	Mean Red CAS	MCR	E-E Delay
MANA Only	11.21	30%-100%	1-30s
MANA-QualNet	10.43	12%	.3-350s



References

- Pending ICCRTS, "Exploring Communications in an Urban Environment with Agent Based and High Resolution Simulations", June 2009. (Wilson, Porche).
- MORS Journal, Volume 12 (2007) No 3.
- Porche, Isaac and Brad Wilson, "The Impact of Network Performance on Warfighter Effectiveness", RAND TR-329-A, 2006. <u>http://www.rand.org/pubs/technical_reports/TR329/</u>
- Porche, Isaac, Brad Wilson, and Susan Witty, "Integrating High Resolution Network Simulation with Force on Force Combat Models: Connecting MANA and QualNet", 10th International Command and Control Research and Technology Symposium, July 2005
- Porche, Isaac, and Brad Wilson, "Measuring The Marginal Utility of Dynamic Network Management In An Urban Environment Using MANA", June 2005
- Porche, Isaac, Lewis Jamison and Tom Herbert, "Framework for Measuring the Impact of C4ISR Technologies and Concepts on Warfighter Effectiveness Using High Resolution Simulation", ICCRTS 2004, <u>http://handle.dtic.mil/100.2/ADA466098</u>



Backups

Situational Awareness Messages are Generated in MANA by Battlefield Contacts

- Types of messages
 - Friend, enemy, unknown, neutral
 - Organic
 - Inorganic
- QualNet determines when these messages are delivered

