



Command World

C2 Modeling and Simulation

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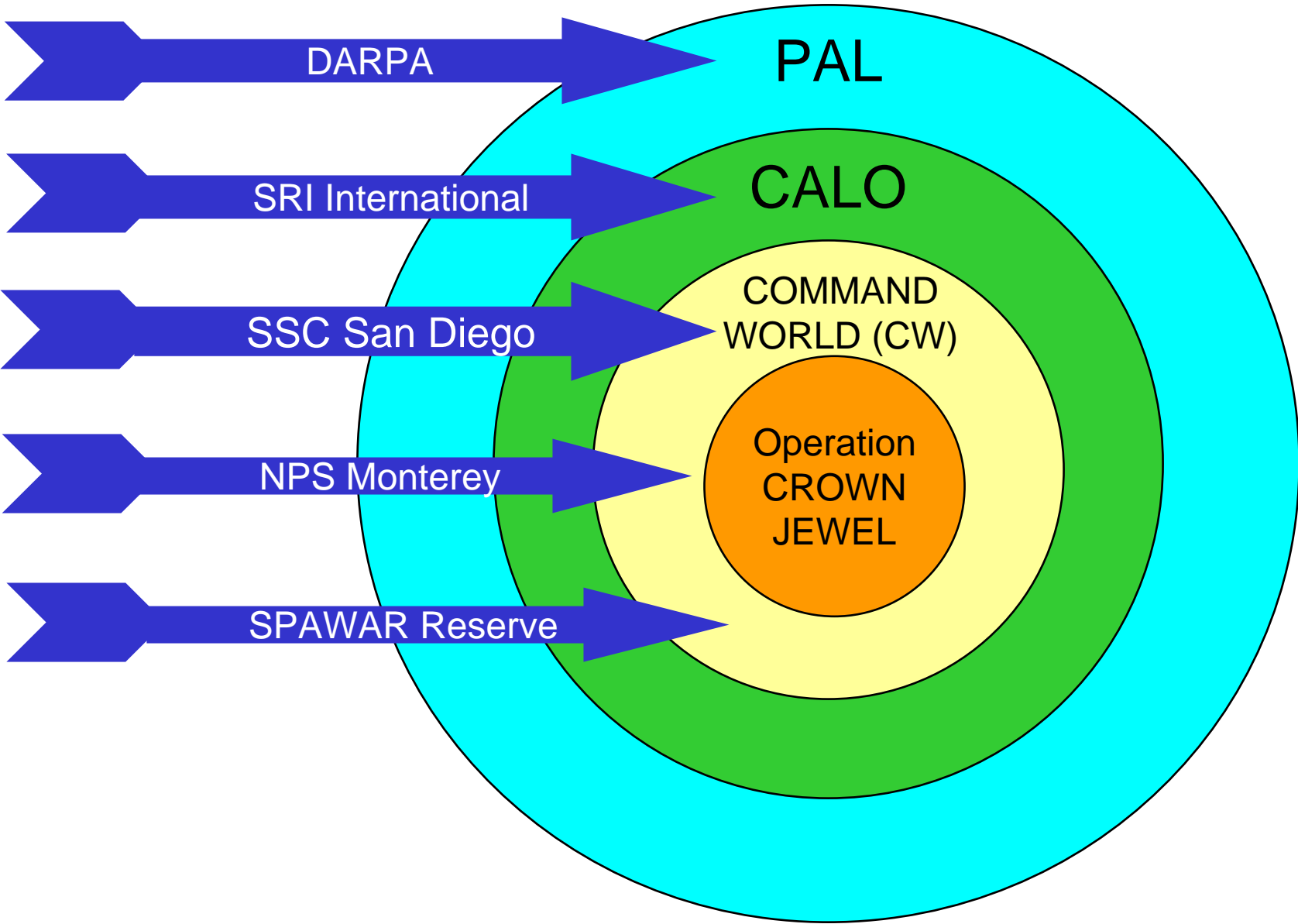
Overview



- Introduction
- DARPA Personalized Assistant that Learns (PAL)
- Cognitive Assistant that Learns and Organizes (CALO)
- COMMAND WORLD
 - Crisis Action Planning (CAP) Model
 - Operation CROWN JEWEL Scenario
- Simulation Domain / Experimentation
- Data Collection
- Summary & Questions



Introduction



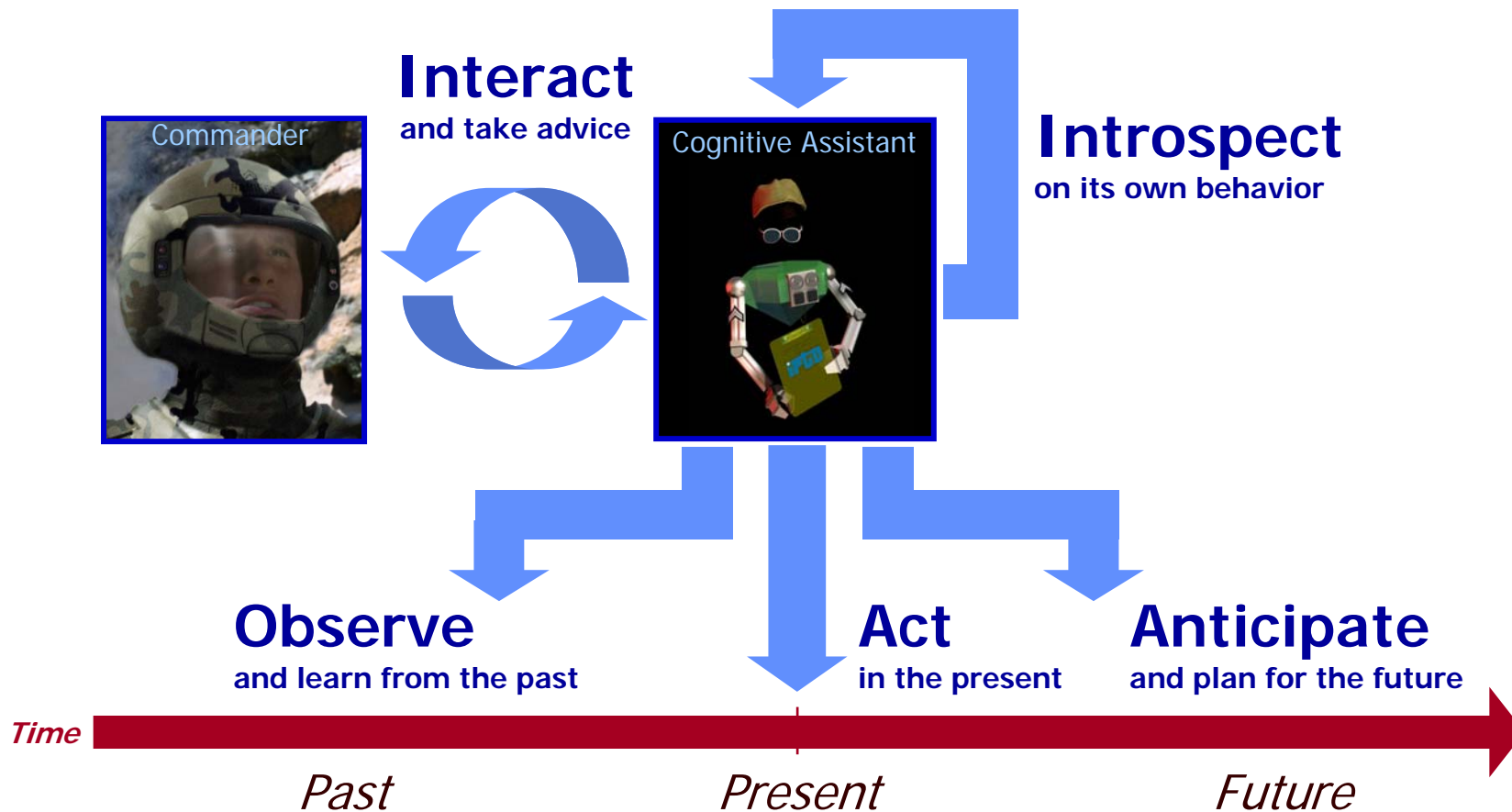


DARPA PAL Program

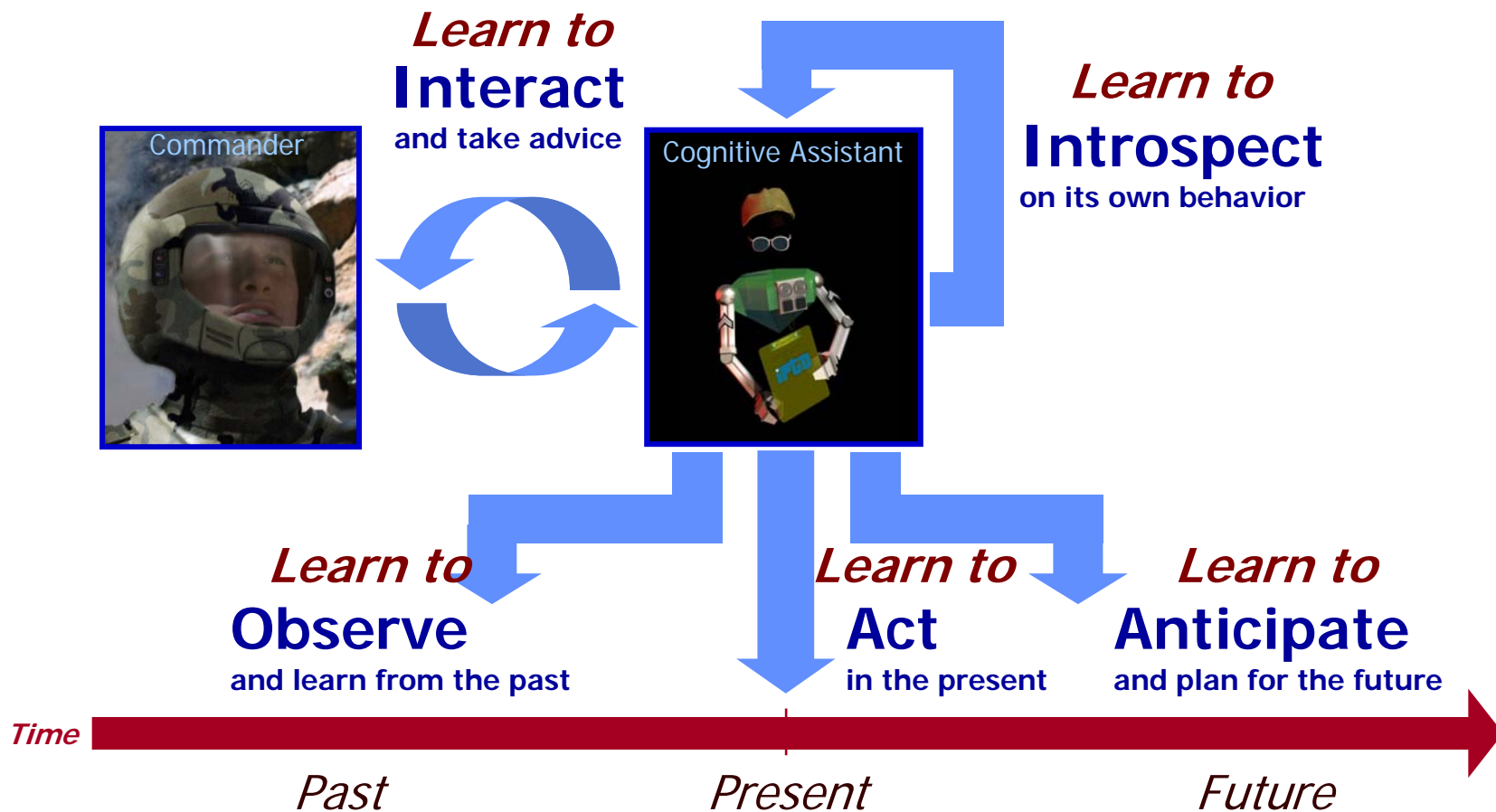


- Personalized Assistant that Learns (PAL) Program
 - PAL program is designed to explore the possibility of creating tools that will assist military planners in their tasks through the use of digital “assistants”
 - Spur pioneering research in cognitive information processing - including areas of artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning, knowledge representation and reasoning, machine perception, natural language processing, and behavioral studies
 - Administered by numerous educational institutions, evaluates two domains (civilian and military) and gathers usable data from each to achieve the project goals; COMMAND WORLD focus on the military domain

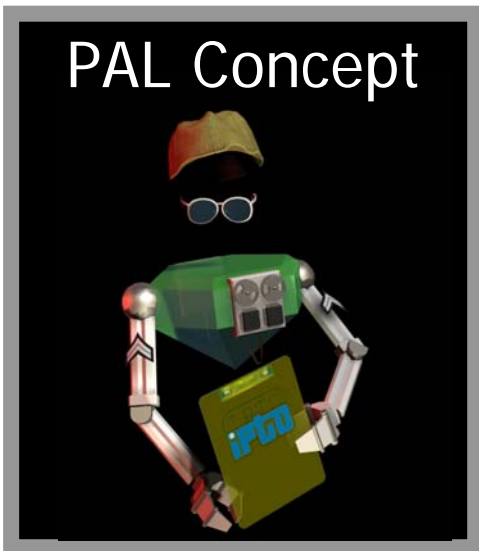
PAL Concept



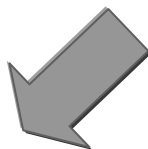
PAL Concept



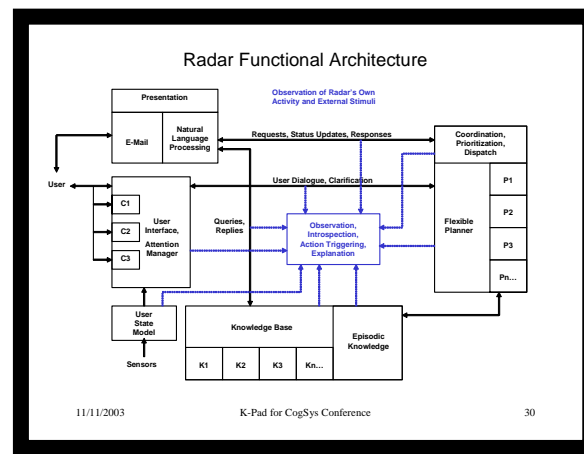
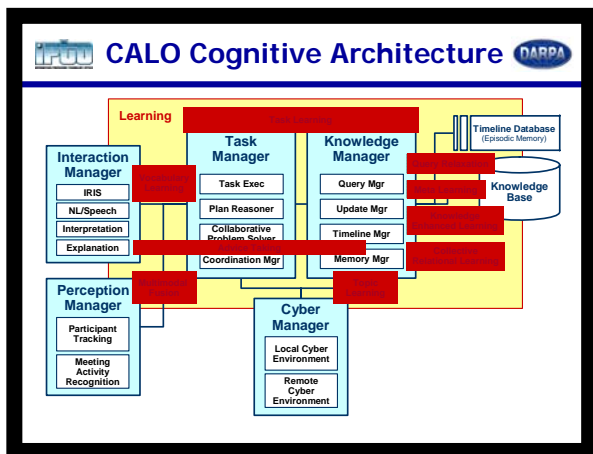
Two PAL Efforts



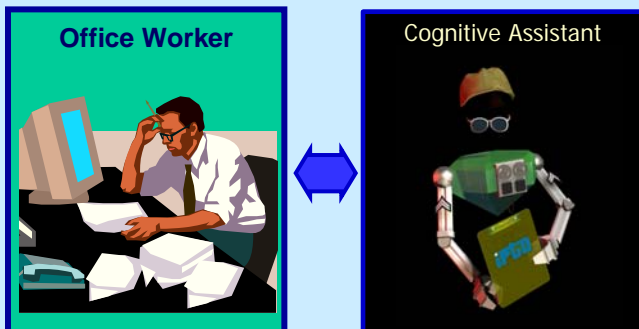
**SRI Int.
CALO**



**CMU
RADAR**



Office Assistant



- Communication
 - E-mail, IM, Chat
 - Phone & Fax
- Planning & Scheduling
 - Project Planning
 - Travel and Event Planning
- Information Products
 - Project Status Reports
 - Technical Documentation
- Meetings & Discussions
- Alerts & Reminders

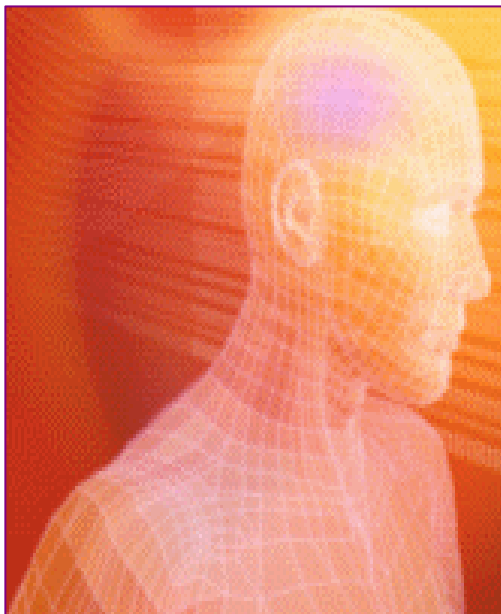


Command Assistant



- Communication
 - Messages, IM, Chat
 - Radio, Phone, & Coms
- Planning & Scheduling
 - Ops and Intel Planning
 - Logistics Planning
- Information Products
 - Commander's Daily Brief
 - C2 & ISR Web Services
- Meetings & Discussions
- Alerts & Reminders

CALO Project

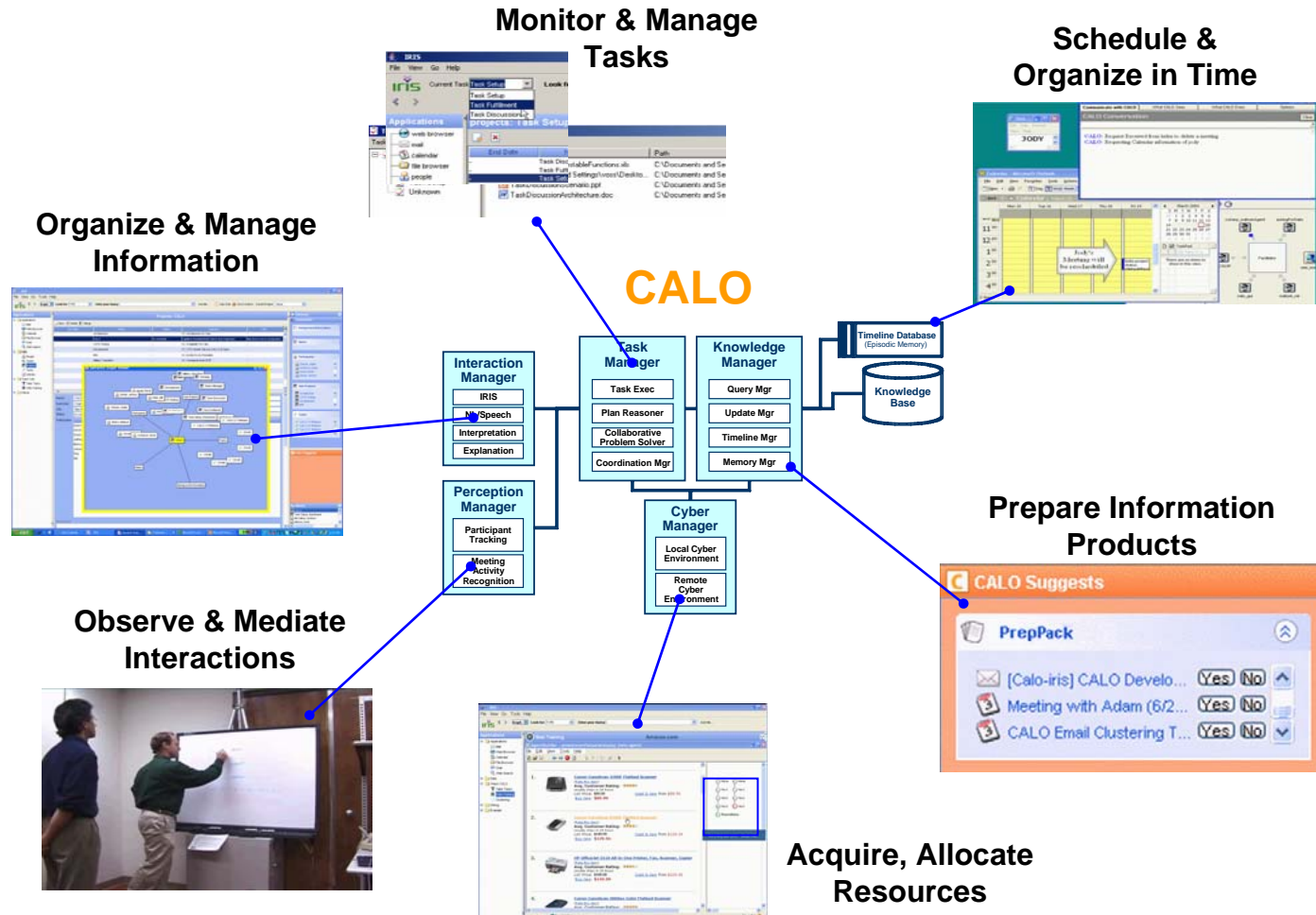


“I am an AI-based Personal Assistant dedicated to helping you manage your busy life. Researchers and programmers give me knowledge, but more and more, I am learning and acquiring new knowledge and abilities on my own. My creators call this ‘learning in the wild’”

Cognitive Assistant
that Learns and
Organizes (CALO)

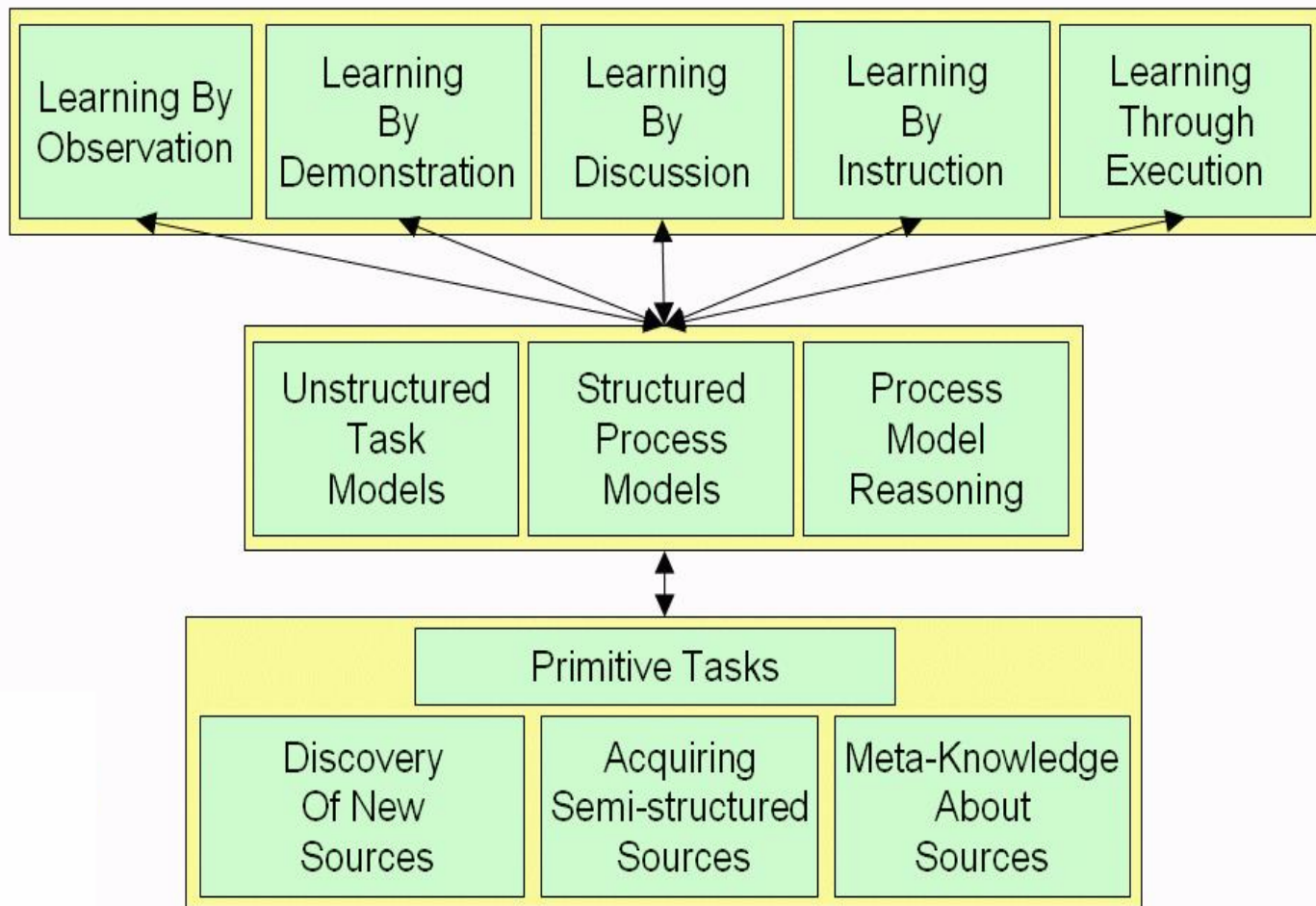
Learning in the Wild: CALO improves by adapting to the user and his environment

CALO Functionality



Supports commanders and decision-makers by learning from and adapting to their environment... Allows for better decisions from smaller teams

CALO Task Learning Components





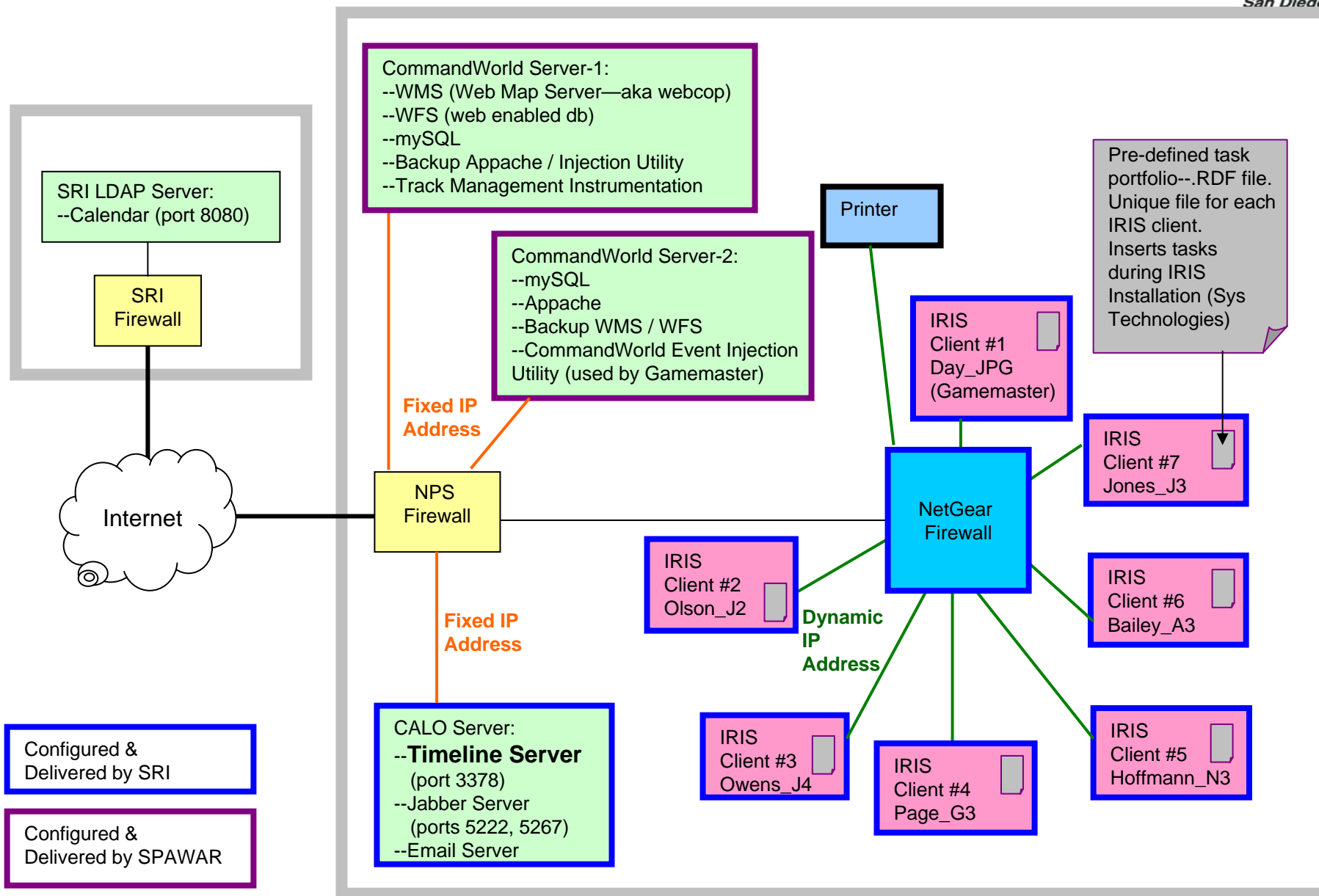
CW Simulation Exercise



CW #5 Schedule

CommandWorld (CW) #5						
Hour	April 11, 2005	April 12, 2005	April 13, 2005	April 14, 2005	April 15, 2005	Hour
0730			(0745) Assume the Watch	(0745) Assume the Watch		0730
0800	Admin / Introduction (SSC/SPAWAR) (0.5 hr)	CALO Training (SRI) (3.0 hrs)	Scenario Event Two (CAP Phase I (SA)) (4.0 hrs)	Scenario Event Four (CAP Phase II (CA)) (4.0 hrs)	Busy People Transfer Learning Experiment (MIT/SRI/SSC) (4.0 hrs)	0800
0830	Privacy Form Review (NPS) (0.5 hr)					0830
0900	PAL/CALO Overview Brief (SRI) (1.0 hr)					0900
0930	CAP Training (SPAWAR) (1.0 hr)					0930
1000						1000
1030						1030
1100	Break	Break				1100
1130						1130
1200			Break	Break	Break	1200
1230						1230
1300	(1215) CAP and Scenario Training (SPAWAR) (2.75 hrs)	(1215) Scenario Event One (CAP Phase I (SA)) (4.0 hrs)	Scenario Event Three (CAP Phase II (CA)) (4.0 hrs)	Scenario Event Five (CAP Phase III (COA)) (4.0 hrs)	Wrap-up (2.0 hrs)	1300
1330						1330
1400						1400
1430						1430
1500	WebCOP Training (SYS) (1.0 hr)					1500
1530						1530
1600	Wrap-up and Review					1600
1630		Wrap-up and Review				1630
1700		Daily Wrap-up (SSC/SRI/SYS)	Daily Wrap-up (SSC/SRI/SYS)	Exercise Wrap-up (SSC/SRI/SYS)		1700

During CW #5, simulation exercise encompassed the first three phases of the CAP model, culminating with the submission of course of action (COA) alternatives to an Executive Decision-Maker





Crisis Action Planning (CAP) Model

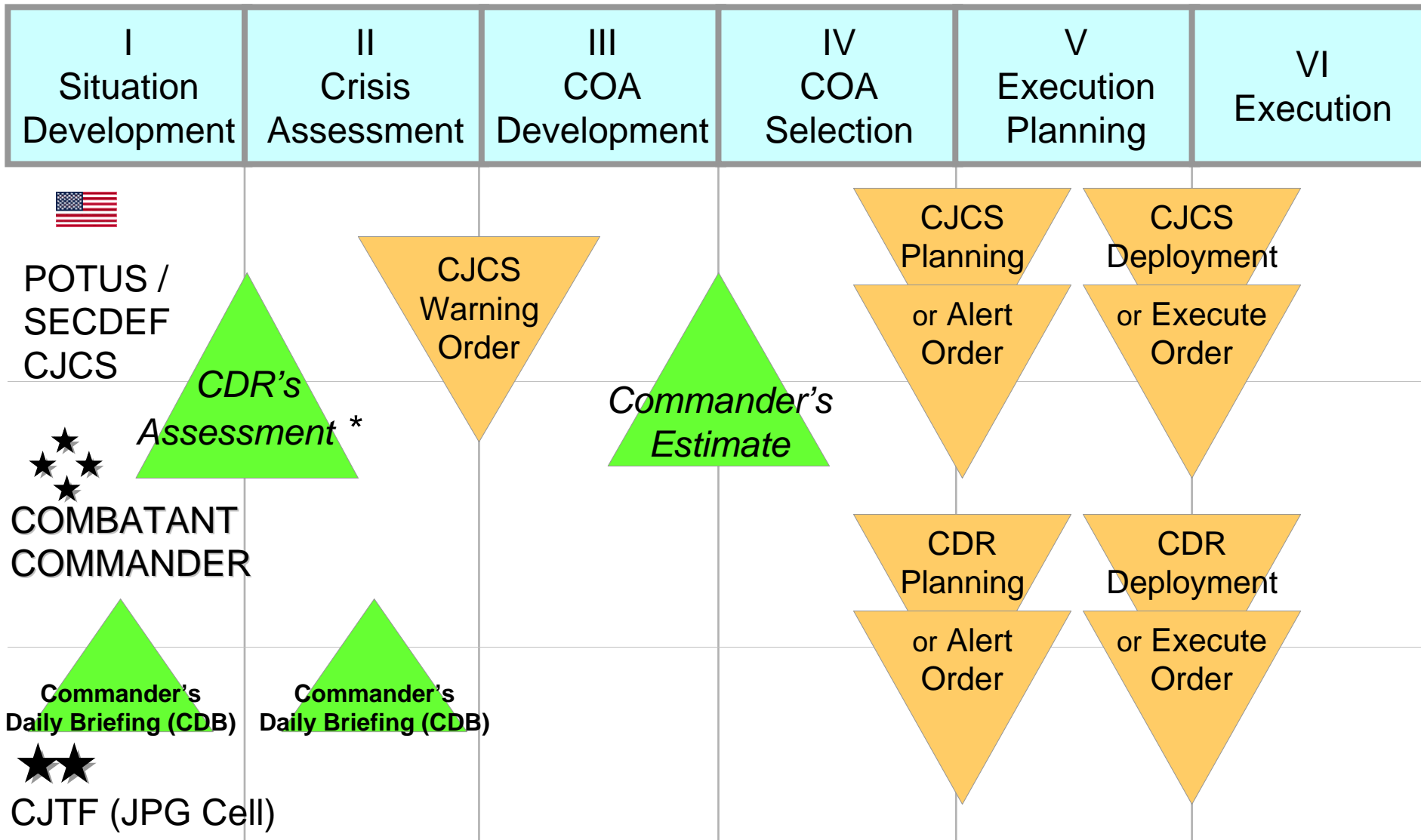


- **WHAT IS A CRISIS?**
 - Develops rapidly; threat to national or regional interest
 - May require a military response
- **CAP FEATURES**
 - Facilitates rapid exchange of information
 - Requires collaborative & concurrent planning
 - Analysis of situations affecting possible COA
 - Developing valid COA and selecting the best
 - Coordinating plans and orders supporting execution
- **WHY CAP?**
 - Time constraints prevent deliberate planning
 - No existing operation plan applies
 - PACOM as example of COCOM - Over 70 crisis events planned and executed in past 10 years

Designed to support a commander's efforts to develop, analyze, select and implement a military COA



The CAP Model



* - OPREP-3PCA



Operation CROWN JEWEL Scenario



Combatant Commander (COCOM)
Commander, Joint Task Force (CJTF)
(Mike Howard)

Virtual Players (e.g.,
messaging, SPAM, etc)

Joint Planning Group Director
(Ethan Day)

Higher Authority
(SecDef, CJCS,
POTUS
(Hugh Grant)

Intelligence Planner (J2)
(Irvin Olson)

Operations Planner (J3)
(Dave Jones)

Logistics Planner (J4)
(Les Owens)

Supporting
Commands, Agencies
(Steve Smith)

Land Planner (G3)
(George Page)

Maritime Planner (N3)
(Nelson Hoffmann)

Air Planner (A3)
(A. Bailey)

International Agencies
and NGOs
(Ingrid Dogood)

Other Staff
(Oscar Felix)
J1 J5 J6

Other U.S. Military
Commands / Forces
(Max Trovato)

Coalition Military
Command and Forces
(Cecil Hargrove)

Regional Embassies
and Missions
(Reggie Polsen)



JPG Cell Personnel



External participant



Non-Participant



Operation CROWN JEWEL Scenario



Task Hierarchy Matrix

CAP Event	Scenario Task	Scenario Day	JPG Director Task	Intel Planner J2 Task
1.1 Assume watch and determine known facts, current status, rules of engagement (ROE) and conditions of Area of Operations (AO); Commence Crisis Action Planning (CAP)	1.1.1 Log on to PC; conduct communications check (e.g., e-mail, chat), accustomation with IRIS desktop and training folders	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.1-00) Send exercise commencement e-mail and conduct roll call with all planners via chat (announce requirement for Information Deliverable - Commander's Daily Briefing (J2/J3/J4 as co-leads))	(1.1.1-02) Activate desktop (e.g., acknowledge commencement e-mail; activate chat functionality; open WebCOP)
	1.1.2 Determine current status of available forces	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.2-00) Task planners to review assigned forces and apportioned forces for planning (e.g., force tables, WebCOP)	(1.1.2-02) Review IRIS desktop, CW Reference Library website to determine status of MNF intelligence resources; commence research/collection efforts for Commander's Daily Briefing
	1.1.3 Conduct intelligence preparation of the AO; determine status of friendly intelligence support	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.3-00) Task J2 as lead planner in developing intelligence summary for AO	(1.1.3-02) Review IRIS desktop, CW Reference Library website to determine intelligence (including Weather and Topographical information) summary; engage other planners accordingly to solicit information requirements
	1.1.4 Provide forces available, readiness status of MNF, host nation political situation, availability analysis	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.4-00) Task planners to consolidate information summary depicting apportioned forces (availability), MNF forces (availability), intelligence summary	(1.1.4-02) Review IRIS desktop, CW Reference Library website to determine status of MNF intelligence apportioned forces, MNF forces; provide status to JPG Director
	1.1.5 Provide logistic readiness of available forces, logistic impact of available port infrastructure in operational area, status of "hard to obtain" materials and services	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.5-00) Task J4 as lead planner in developing logistics summary for AO (e.g., port infrastructure, materials, services)	(1.1.5-02) Support J4 as required
	1.1.6 Provide communication factors and status regarding topographical constraints, available communications resources, communications readiness of available resources	Day 1 26 January	(1.1.6-00) Task J6 (non-participant) as lead planner in developing communications summary for AO	(1.1.6-02) Support J6 as required

Each event linked to task for planners



Operation CROWN JEWEL Scenario

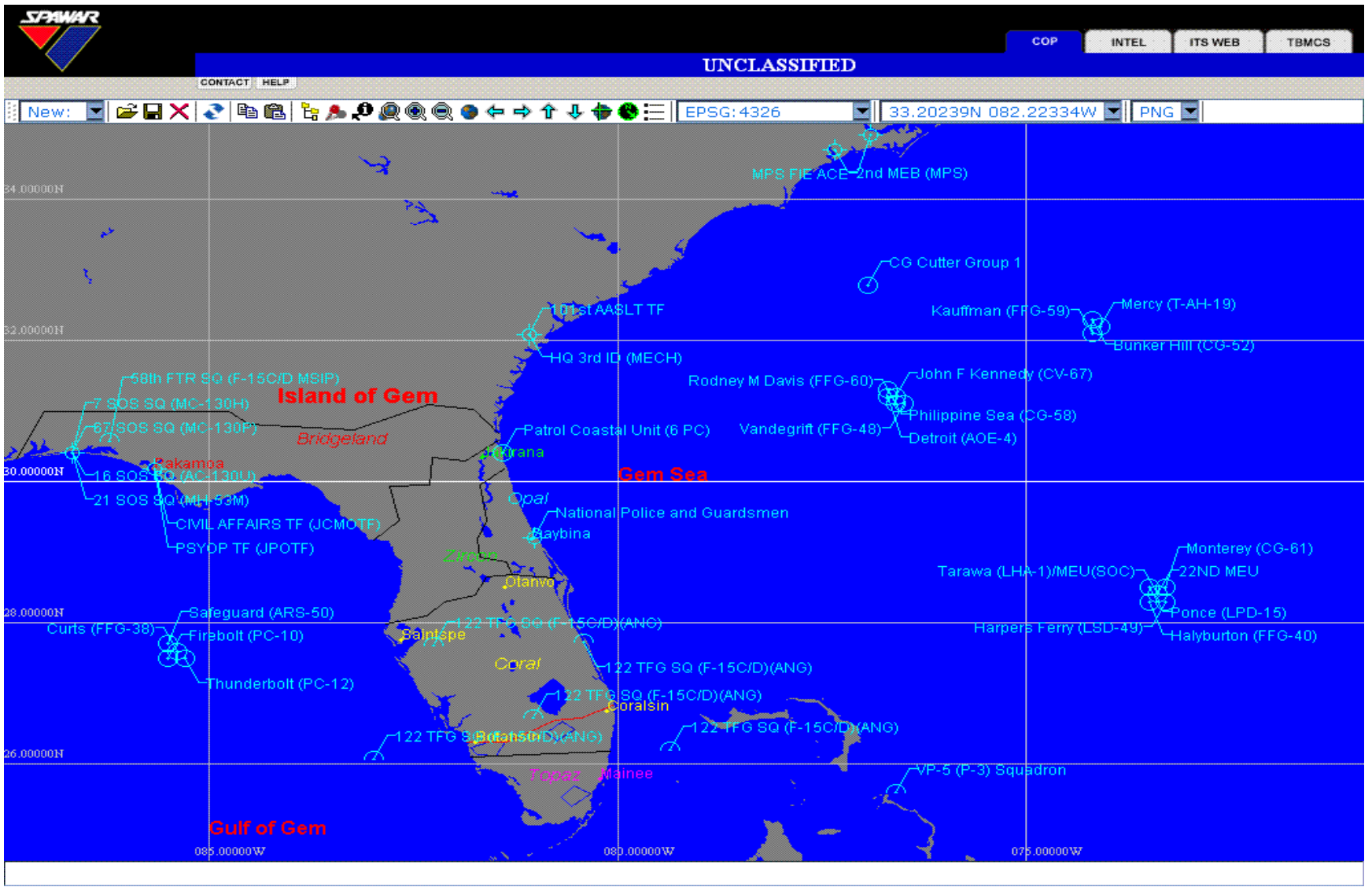


Information Deliverables:

- Commander's Daily Briefing (CDB) - daily: Status update on forces (disposition, availability), space (AO), SOE
- Commander's Assessment - Phase I: Operational Report 3 – Pinnacle Commander's Assessment (OPREP 3-PCA)
- Commanders Estimate - Phase III: Mission statement, Situation Update, COA (three), COA constraints and additional planning concerns
- “Free-play” products: administrative requests, requests for information (RFI) germane to game-play
- Questionnaire / Event Log – End of Scenario: game participants to identify potential capabilities of PAL technology / system or scenario improvement



Simulation Domain / Experimentation



WebCOP



Simulation Domain / Experimentation



The screenshot displays the IRIS web browser interface. The main window shows a map of the Gulf of Mexico region, overlaid with various military assets and data. The map is titled "UNCLASSIFIED" and includes a "COP" (Common Operating Picture) tab. The map shows several military units, including the "Island of Gem", "Coral", "Borahsin", "Firebolt (PC-10)", "Thunderbolt (PC-12)", "Curtis (FFG-27)", "Patrol Coastal Unit (6 PC)", "VP-5 (P-3) Squadron", "122 TFG SQ (F-15C/D)(ANG)", "0011 Txi", "0033", "0009", "0010", "0031", "0021", "0012", "0013", "0016", "0017", "0018", "0019", "0020", "0021", "0022", "0023", "0024", "0025", "0026", "0027", "0028", "0029", "0030", "0031", "0032", "0033", "0034", "0035", "0036", "0037", "0038", "0039", "0040", "0041", "0042", "0043", "0044", "0045", "0046", "0047", "0048", "0049", "0050", "0051", "0052", "0053", "0054", "0055", "0056", "0057", "0058", "0059", "0060", "0061", "0062", "0063", "0064", "0065", "0066", "0067", "0068", "0069", "0070", "0071", "0072", "0073", "0074", "0075", "0076", "0077", "0078", "0079", "0080", "0081", "0082", "0083", "0084", "0085", "0086", "0087", "0088", "0089", "0090", "0091", "0092", "0093", "0094", "0095", "0096", "0097", "0098", "0099", "0100".

The interface includes a "Data" panel on the left with a "Refresh Data Tab" button and a list of data layers: Core Map Data, HPAC Overlays, Metcast Layers, Registered Images, TDBM Producers, Web Feature Server, Overlay Group, Region, ReplayTracks, and ESRI IMS Redlands. The "Region" and "ReplayTracks" options are checked. The "MapView" panel shows a "New:" button and a "Selection" dropdown. The "URL" field at the bottom displays "http://d8ls3m51/WMS/mapview_frameset.jsp".

IRIS (and WebCOP)



Data Collection



- Each participant notebook computer hosted a client that logged all MS Office activities to a central database on the networked CALO server via the following software modules:
 - FileSystemWatcher (FSW)
 - Internet Explorer (IE) Plug-in
 - MS OUTLOOK
 - Outlook Plug-In
 - Timeline Server
 - Timeline Viewer



C2 Experimentation Summary



- In support of data collection for the CALO leaning algorithm development:
 - Exercise generated over 236,173 logged events
 - Scenario scripts were sufficient for participants to perform essential CAP tasks
 - Unclassified exercise provided realistic baseline data from a military domain for the test and evaluation of CALO software; overall feeling that team developed cohesive bond and became more efficient as function of time (expected behavior)
- Good attention to exercise rhythm and sequence of trigger events were conducive to more creative and innovative (realistic) game-play
- Lack of collaborative tools (e.g., “white board”) was limitation to game “realism”



Questions & Discussion