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MINI-DASS (Mission-Informed Needed Information -Discoverable Available Sensing Sources): A New Mission & Means Framework Ontological Approach for ISR Missions...*the magic rabbits* 

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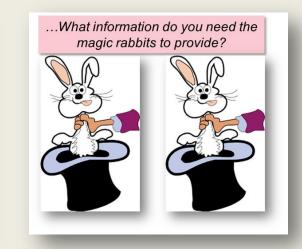


- Background and Context
- MINI-DASS Challenges: Dealing with Data & Information

Outline

- Implementation: Missions and Means Framework Model
- Developing an Ontology and Operators
- The Road Ahead
- Summary

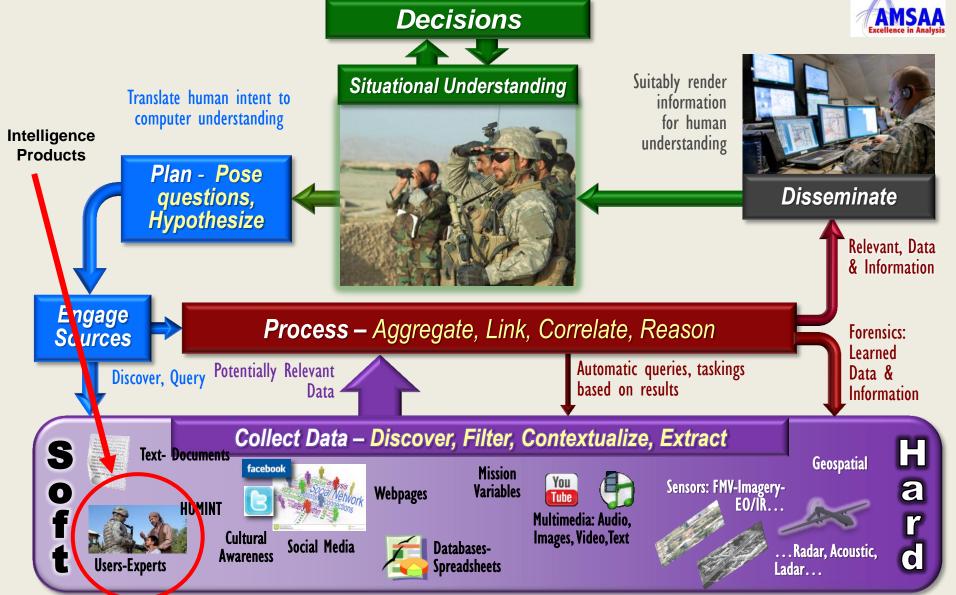






## Situational Understanding Representation ARL





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# Information query must be tied to mission/task

- Machine understanding of needed information
- Information requests technology agnostic



- Discovery, availability & relevance of information sources
  - Any source or container that can deliver information to consumer
    - Fusion engines
    - Information processing techniques (including PED)
    - Social media

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- Sensors
- Includes policy, especially in coalition environment
- Determination of mission relevancy of information
- Need ability to match capability of means to mission capabilities required

- Provide an informational-based MMF with an ontology developed that will enable the optimal matching of information available from discoverable information sources (means) to the mission-relevant information needed (mission) to provide enhanced situational understanding to the decision maker
- Domain: Limited to information sources and ISR operations that are at the edge including contested urban environments
  - Focus on coalition operations complicates effort
    - Assets more disparate
    - Policy issues

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- Process closed questions
- Goals
  - Common description of requested information and capabilities that can be provided by available information sources (common language)
  - Automated capability to enhance understanding in the domains of (1) the environment and (2) the threat
  - Framework and mechanism to describe capabilities required
  - Automated model of current mission/task building processes



## The Tough Challenges

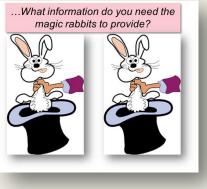


# Mission/task builds

- Need to understand information needed
  - Stripped of assumed technology/information source
  - Convert to machine understanding
- Need to determine information relevancy
  - Which sources have relevant information
  - What within-source information is relevant

# Domain ontology

- Model complex, disparate and soft source capabilities
  - Fusion engines
  - PED processes
  - Social media
  - Video
  - Traditional low-power sensors
- Information source discovery & accessibility
- Determine "goodness" of information to satisfy mission needs
  - Value of data: veracity, relevance, orthogonality
  - Qualitative measure acceptable
  - Must be objective

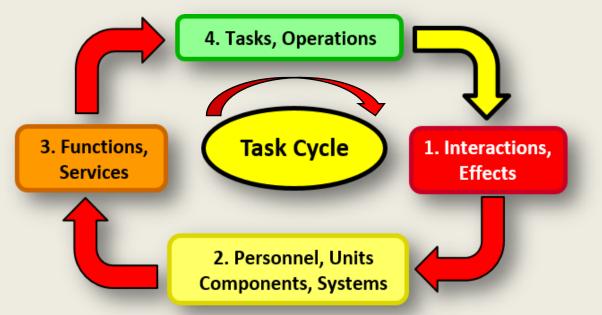






### **Basic Mission-Execution MMF Model**

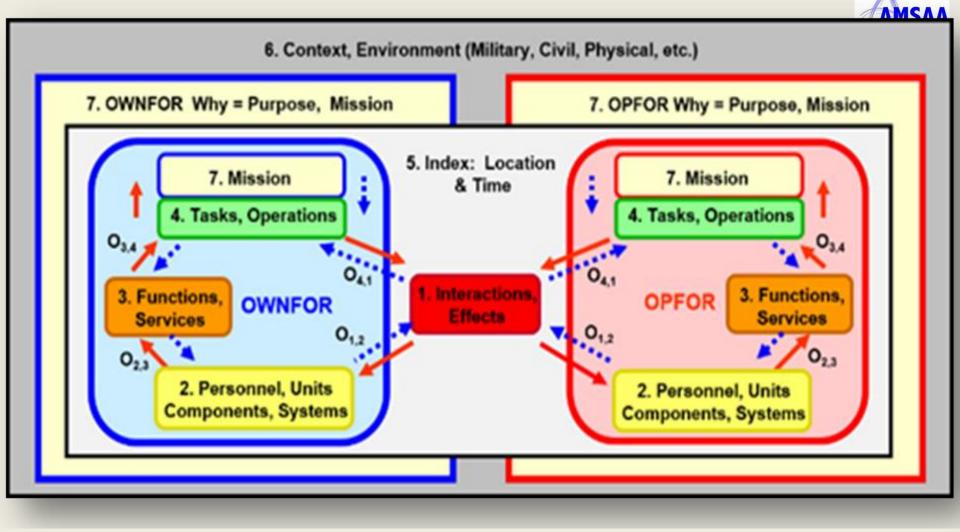




- Model is generic and mission-independent
- Levels applied to MINI-DASS
  - Level-4 represents the "acquire-the-needed-information" mission (verbs)
  - Level-3 represents how well the capabilities of the available information source means satisfy the mission needs; basis for determining optimality and "goodness" of the "matches" (adverbs)
  - Level-2 represents capabilities of the information source means that are available (nouns)
  - Level-1 is the interactions and effects which includes mission programming and information source updating (adjectives)







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- Executing parties self-linked and crossed-linked through shared interactions and effects
- MMF model has levels connected by both explicit and implicit operators
  - Certain levels "talk" only to other levels
  - Level instantiation must follow a specific causal order
- Operators may change the state of levels
  - O<sub>1,2</sub> operator changes state of Level 2 means
  - O<sub>2,3</sub> operator changes state of Level 3 capabilities
  - $O_{2,3}$  and  $O_{3,4}$  operators are key to MINI-DASS

# MINI-DASS is an multi-dimensional operations research optimization problem

**RDECOM** Developing the Level 2 MINI-DASS Ontology



- MMF model is generic
  - Kinetic & ISR missions
- Level 2 (means) domain-specific
  - Ontologies have advantage of defining in advance exactly what each class of objects (MEANS) is and how it relates to all other objects within our domain of interest
  - Ontologies are classification systems, and in the process of building the ontology we must make *a priori* decisions as to what things belong together
- ISR assets for Level 2 MINI-DASS ontology
  - Social media
  - PED process
  - Fusion engine
  - Video



## **MINI-DASS MMF & Ontology Team**



Information source technical experts

Ontology experts





Operational experts



Operational Research experts

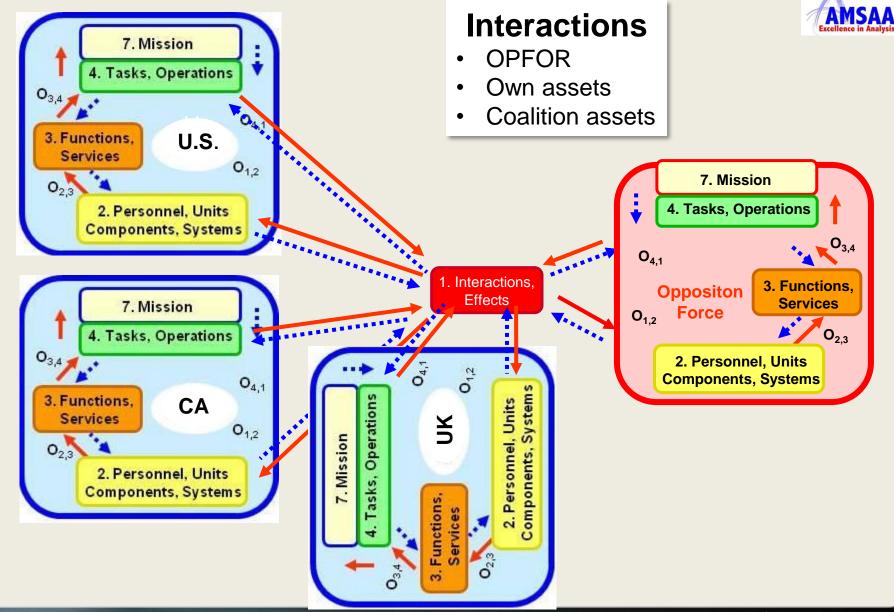






## The Road Ahead







## Summary



- Goal: Provide an informational-based MMF that will enable optimal matching of information available from discoverable information sources (means) to the mission-relevant information needed (mission) to provide enhanced situational understanding to the decision maker
- Multi-dimensional operations research effort
- It's a tough problem with numerous challenges
  - Modeling sources with human-generated information
  - Finding the mission-relevant information
  - Determining "goodness" of information
- No results yet
  - MINI-DASS is a concept
  - Research just beginning
- MMF model is generic; Level 2 ontology domain-specific

We are attempting something new that, if successful, could have a significant impact on military operations!





# **Questions?**