







A Soldier System Engineering Architecture (SSEA) Modeling and Simulation Application

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Purpose/Topics

- Purpose: Provide an information on the Soldier Systems Engineering Architecture Science and Technology Objective (SSEA STO) and its Modeling and Simulation (M&S) activities
- Topics:
 - SSEA Overview
 - SSEA M&S Pillars
 - SSEA Live-Virtual-Constructive (LVC) Desired Capabilities
 - SSEA LVC Available Tools
 - SSEA Use Case and M&S Requirements Traceability
 - Path Forward









The Problem

- "Historically a non-anthropocentric (human centric) approach has been of scientific concern to United States Army and its researchers since the 18th century."
 - ➤ Borden Institute Monograph Series : Load Carriage in Military Operations 2010
- "This concern and Army senior leadership acknowledgement that the Soldier, with their intelligence, flexibility, and adaptability, who ultimately accomplish the Army's missions and function, has spawned numerous official and unofficial recommendations/studies in order to refocus its enterprise to become more human centric."
 - Soldier as a System TRADOC Pamphlet 525-97
- "Among the studies and recommendations of the last 40 plus years a central theme has arose: a system approach is mandatory."
 - > Army Science Board: The Objective Force Soldier/Soldier Team Report 2001





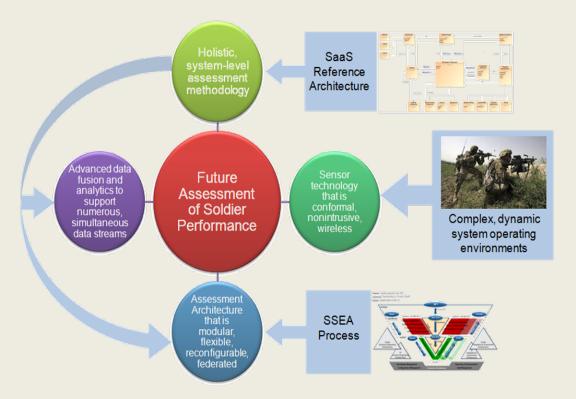




SSEA Overview

Conduct prototype development activities & research in support of the SSEA

Enterprise tradespace capability



SSEA is an Army Science and Technology Objective (STO) at Natick Soldier Research, Development, and Engineering Center (NSRDEC) with the purpose of creating a principle-based Soldier architecture and framework to enable system level tradeoff analysis and create the foundation for design parameters for next generation soldier systems and subsystems based on human performance capabilities, the full complement of equipment, and mission tasks.

Partners Funded: Army Research Laboratory (ARL), Communications and Electronics Research, Development and Engineering Center (CERDEC), Medical Research and Materiel Command (MRMC)

Collaborators: Army Capabilities Integration Center (ARCIC), Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCOE), Program Executive Office (PEO) Soldier









Caveats

- SSEA is not a M&S program
- SSEA will use M&S
 - in support of concept exploration
 - to aid in understanding the decomposition of the soldier
 - to support analysis in SSEA projects
- Current soldier M&S does not effectively model the soldier as a complex human being
- M&S will be made available within the SET framework via a Combat Simulation as a Service (CSaaS)



SET Framework

<u>S</u>oldier – <u>E</u>quipment – <u>T</u>ask Framework balances human an technical capabilities within Mission context





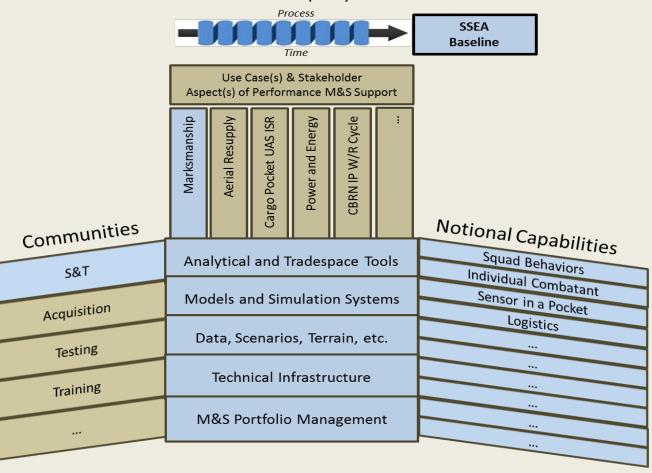




SSEA M&S Pillars

M&S Implementation Plan

Establish an Iterative M&S Process in Support of Enterprise Decision Management Through Evolving, & Reusable Capability





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UAS: Unmanned Aircraft System

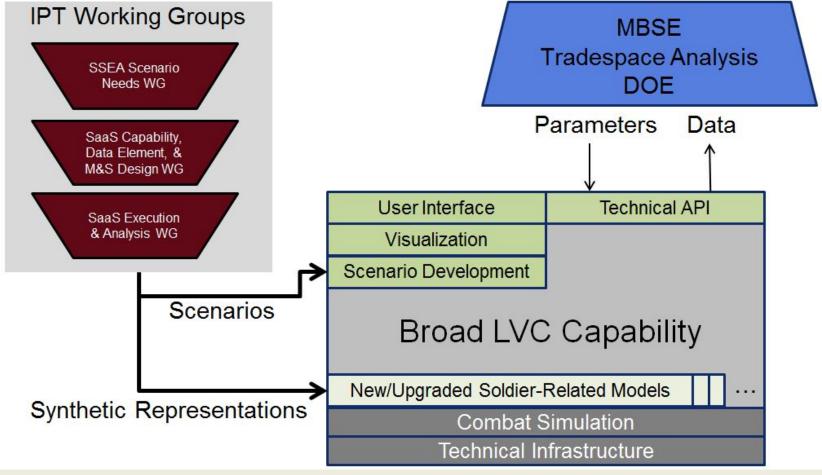
ISR: Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance IP W/R Cycle: Individual Protection Work/Rest Cycle







SSEA LVC Capability



Notional Broad Live, Virtual, and Constructive M&S Capabilities For the Near Term



API: Application Programming Interface

DOE: Design of Experiments

MBSE: Model-Based Systems Engineering

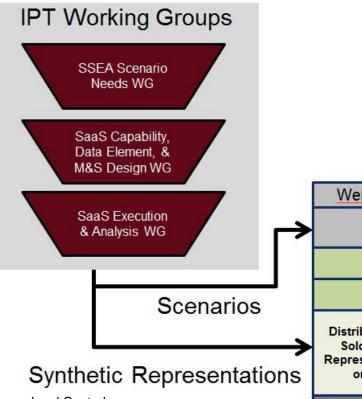
WG: Working Group







SSEA LVC Tools



C2: Command and Control

DIS: Distributed Interactive Simulation DSR: Distributed Soldier Representation

EASE: Executable Architecture Systems Engineering

HLA: High-Level Architecture

IMPRINT: Improved Performance Research Integration Tool

IWARS: Infantry Warrior Simulation JSON: JavaScript Object Notation OneSAF: One Semi-Automated Forces

MBSE Tradespace Analysis DOE Parameters | Data **JSON** WebMSDE, WCT, WebAAR Simulation Orchestration (EASE) Scenarios (MSDL and IWARS/DSR-specific files) Custom Properties / Artifacts Distributed Soldier **IWARS** OneSAF IMPRINT Representati Middleware (HLA, DIS, UDG, C2 Adapter)

Specific LVC Capabilities Available For the Near Term

Network

Hardware

UDG: Unit Data Gateway WCT: Web Control Tool

WebAAR: Web-based After Action Review

WebMSDE: Web-based Military Scenario Development Environment







SSEA Use Case and M&S Requirements Traceability

Capability
Needs

Need to analyze Soldier

Needs are gathered, consolidated and correlated into discrete items. These items are linked to HLRs, which are then linked to LLRs. Full traceability from need to technical implementation and back.

Need to analyze Soldier load effect on mobility and lethality.

- TPM MOF MOP
- WBS alignment
- Conditions
- Scenario

High Level Requirements (HLRs)

SSEA M&S Framework shall provide individual Soldier modeling and its impact on combat simulation.

Low Level Requirements (LLRs)

MSDE shall ... (scenario)
DSR shall ... (Soldier)
EASE shall ... (framework)
IWARS shall ... (simulation)

OneSAF shall ... (simulation)

MOE: Measures of Effectiveness MOP: Measures of Performance

TPM: Technical Performance Measurement

WBS: Work Breakdown Structure



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Path Forward

- An initial set of soldier specific M&S capabilities is scheduled to be available for SSEA users in 2015.
- These capabilities will be exercised for pilot projects chosen by SSEA to improve the processes, systems engineering, technical implementation, and analysis capabilities of SSEA.
- Five STO Exit Criteria Capabilities are currently being developed
 - Soldier as a System Representation
 - Soldier-Centric Reference Architecture
 - Soldier-Centric System Models
 - Requirements, Configuration Management, and Decision Making Capabilities Based on the SET Framework
 - Comprehensive Soldier Assessment Capability







Questions/Comments?

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