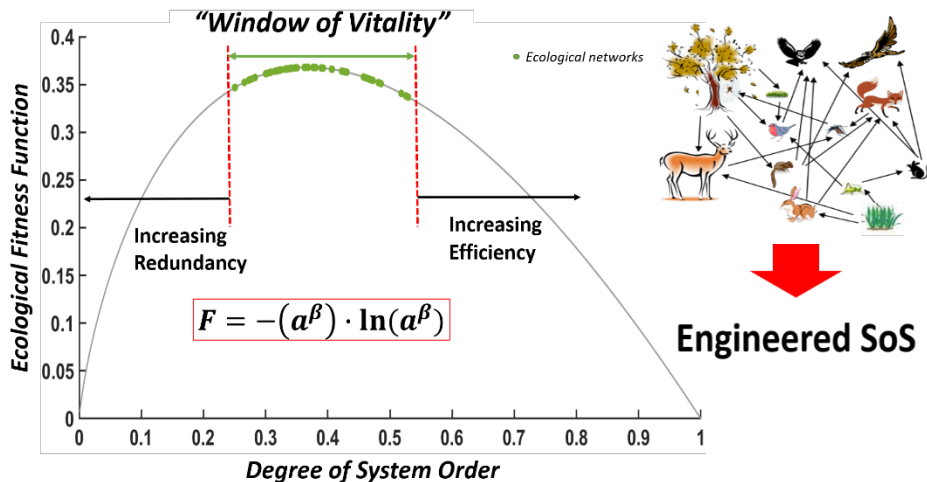


Research Task / Overview

Provide a **technique to analyze resilience** of an engineered System of Systems (SoS) *without* the need for **highly detailed simulations and disruption models**

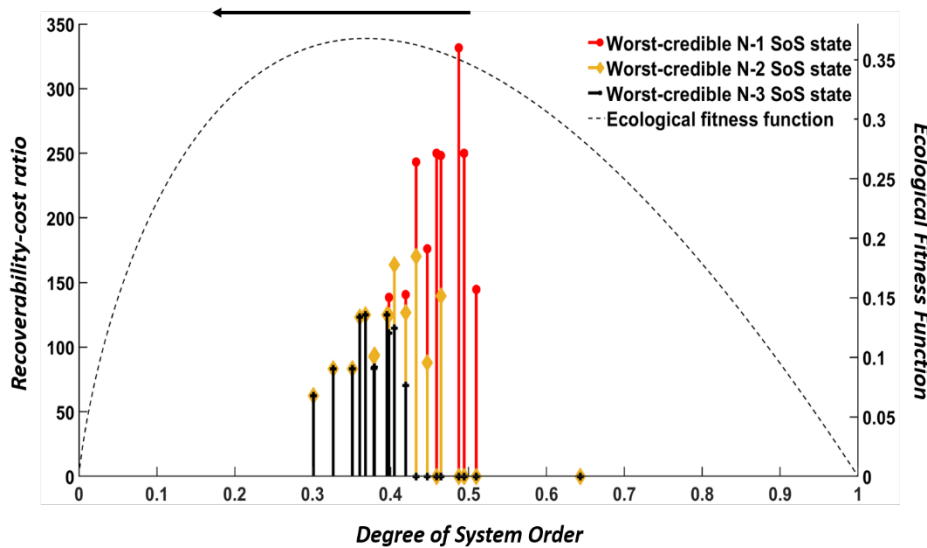


Results from ecology: **highly efficient** networks are **inflexible** and **vulnerable** to perturbations and **highly redundant** networks **fail to utilize resources** effectively; successful networks balance efficiency and redundancy.

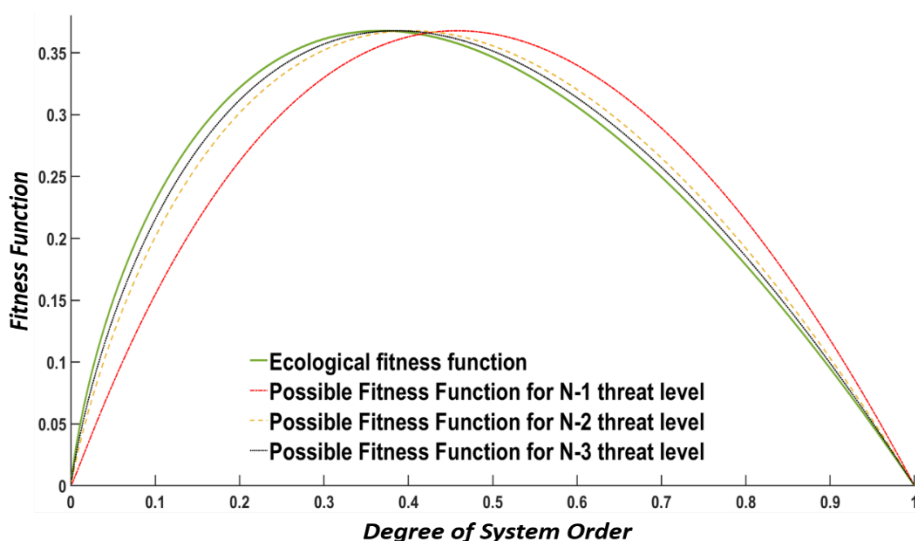
Data & Analysis

Recoverability-Cost Ratio: The level of SoS performance that can be recovered by surviving systems after the **worst credible N-X disruptions**, normalized by operational cost

With increasing threat levels, best SoS designs tend to favor higher redundancy, akin to ecological networks



- **Highly-efficient SoS fail catastrophically** under disruptions & **highly-redundant SoS are expensive**
- Results indicate fitness trends seen in biological ecosystems are **similar** for human-engineered SoS
- Fitness functions for the N-1, N-2 and N-3 scenarios (figure below) estimated based on SoS architectures with best recoverability-cost ratios (figure above)
- Results indicate the **peak fitness** for engineered SoS favor an **ecologically similar degree of system order at higher threat levels**



Goals & Objectives

System Fitness (F) proposed as a function of the **degree of system order (a)**

$$AMI = \sum_{i=0}^{N+2} \sum_{j=0}^{N+2} \frac{T_{ij}}{TST_p} \log_2 \left[\frac{T_{ij} \cdot TST_p}{T_i \cdot T_j} \right]$$

$$H = - \sum_{i=0}^{N+2} \sum_{j=0}^{N+2} \frac{T_{ij}}{TST_p} \log_2 \left[\frac{T_{ij}}{TST_p} \right]$$

$$a = AMI/H$$

1. What improvements are offered by a **biologically-inspired 'a'** for **performance, affordability, and resilience** in human-engineered SoS, compared to highly efficient/redundant architectures?

2. What **factors** influence a **favorable "window of vitality"** and **peak fitness** for an engineered SoS?

*The quantities AMI and H are derived in ecological literature using the concepts of Information Theory, β controls the peak of the fitness curve, n is the number of SoS components

Methodology

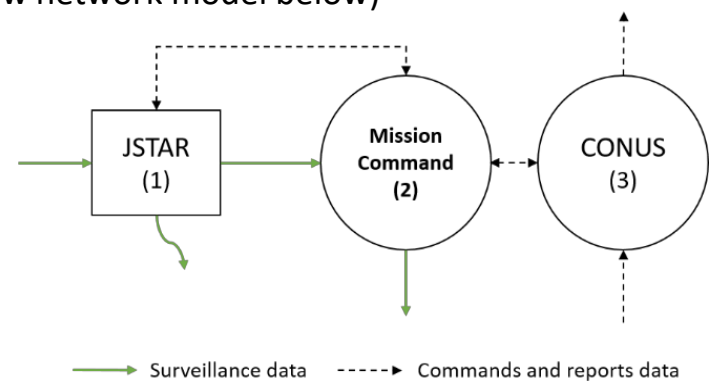


• **Evaluate performance and operational cost** of notional SoS architectures

• **Model SoS architectures as flow networks** and evaluate their **degree of system order**

• **Simulate random N-1, N-2, N-3 disruptions** and **compare SoS's recoverability to cost ratio** to the **degree of system order**

Twenty feasible architectures of a hypothetical notional hostiles surveillance SoS were investigated (example flow network model below)



Future Research

- **Additional testing** of SoS with increasing size/complexity
- **Analytical approach** needed to *identify* the 'window of vitality'/**peak fitness** for SoS of interest
- **Guidelines** needed for SoS 'window of vitality' *design* that uses bio-inspiration for trade-offs between performance, affordability, and resilience

Contacts/References

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