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School of Engineering Systems Architecting and Engineering

WASHINGTON DC

VIRTUAL

NOV. 2-4 2021

Adaptive Cyber-Physical-Human System Testbed Azad M. Madni, Ph.D.

Sponsor: OUSD(R&E)

OUTLINE

- Project Objective and Motivation
- Approach and Implementation
- Core Capabilities and Illustrative Scenario
- Successful Transitions
- Benefits and Payoffs

RESEARCH TEAM

- Principal Investigator: Dr. Azad Madni
- Co-Principal Investigator: Dr. Dan Erwin
- Project Manager: Dr. Ayesha Madni
- Graduate Research Assistants: Edwin Ordoukhanian, Parisa Pouya

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To develop a cyber-physical-human system testbed for: Experimenting with different models and algorithms Demonstrating MBSE innovations (e.g., use of digital twins in MBSE) Facilitating transition of capabilities, models and algorithms to target sites Domain: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Team Operations

MOTIVATION

- Enable SERC researchers working on MBSE for autonomous systems to focus on research and experimentation, and not implementation details
- Provide a convenient platform to showcase research products on demand
- Facilitate comparison, integration, testing of virtual models / digital twins
- Simplify interoperability among models produced by SERC researchers
- Facilitate sharing of MBSE artifacts and lessons learned

CYBER-PHYSICAL-HUMAN SYSTEMS

(Madni et al., 2018)

- A class of safety-critical socio-technical systems in which interactions between *physical system* and *cyber elements* that control its operation are influenced by *human agent(s)*
- System objectives achieved through interactions between:
 - -Physical system (or process) to be controlled
 - -Cyber elements (i.e., communication links and software)
 - -Human agents who monitor and influence cyber-physical system operation
- **Distinguishing Feature:** Human (agents) intervene to: —redirect cyber-physical elements or supply needed information —.....not just to exercise manual over-ride or assume full control

APPROACH HIGHLIGHTS

- Ontology-enabled testbed capability definition and integration
- End user-oriented scenario definition using graphical and scripting capabilities
- Context-aware dashboard for execution monitoring, visualization and control
- Well-maintained open source and low-cost commercial components
- Capability demonstration using an illustrative problem of DoD significance
- Starter-kit and user guide to allow users to hit the ground running
- Transition strategy from day one to enable smooth technology transfer

CORE TECHNOLOGIES

- Testbed ontology testbed capabilities definition and integration
- Scenario builder graphical modeling & scripting capabilities
- Context-sensitive dashboard monitoring, visualization and control
- Context characterization based on METT-TC mnemonic
- System modeling tools SysML, decision trees, HMM, POMDP
- Dronekit platform with visualization and control facilities
- Quadcopter (QC) hardware and virtual QC model (digital twin)
- QC planning and decision-making algorithms

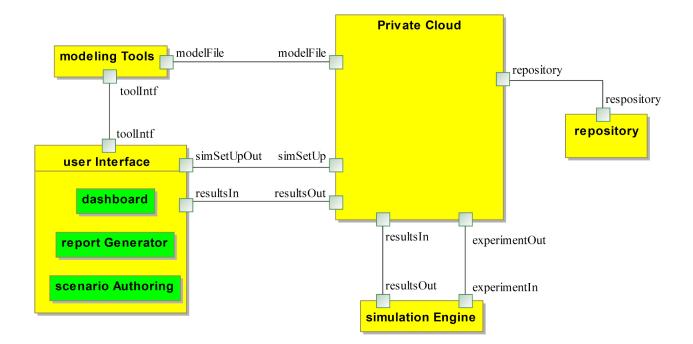
TESTBED ONTOLOGY

- Scenario: mission specification provides context for experiments
- World: a geospatial region which support experiments.
- Vehicle: the proposed work will focus on models for quadcopter.
- Agent: an active element which may or may not be a vehicle.
- Experiment: scientific procedure to test hypothesis or demo capability
- Laboratory: elements used in experiments communicate over wi-fi

TESTBED ONTOLOGY (CONT'D)

- Project: needs to be properly scoped to derive benefits
- Scenario Builder: facilitates creation and modification of scenarios
- Smart Dashboard: visualization, monitoring, control and scenario import
- Standard Vehicle: a standard physical quadcopter model
- Predefined Scenarios: "starter kit" to quickly start using testbed
- Data Collector: software to collect simulation execution data
- Digital Twin: software replica of physical system (including history)

TESTBED ARCHITECTURE



TESTBED HARDWARE



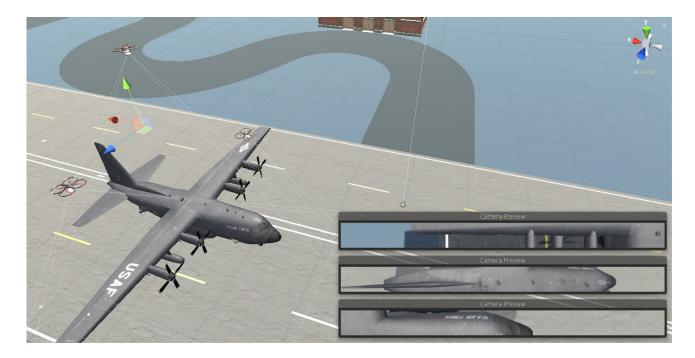
TESTBED CAPABILITIES

- Scenario builder: modeling, scripting, and import
- Smart dashboard: monitoring, visualization and control of simulation
- Standard Vehicle: quadcopter; software automates network communication
- Digital twin: creation and use of virtual model of system in simulation
- Control: using same commands for physical vehicle and virtual model
- Data collection: from vehicle mounted sensors for post hoc analysis
- Execution trace: scenario execution audit trail display on dashboard

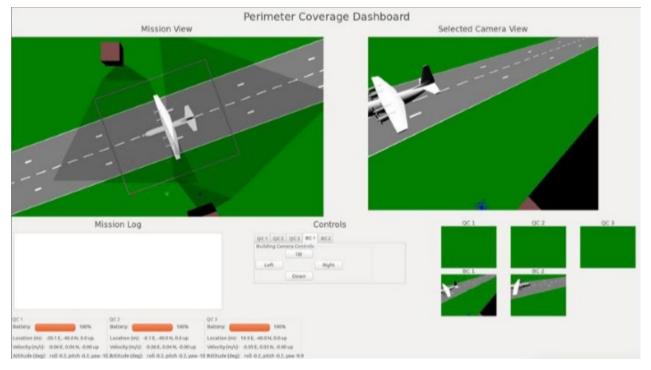
STARTER KIT/USER GUIDE

- Pre-defined scenarios
 - use scenarios "out-of-the-box" in a simulation environment, and later in the physical laboratory
- Multi-vehicle control algorithms
 - rule-based model(deterministic)
 - Partially Observable Markov Decision Process model (probabilistic)
- Scenarios and control algorithms documentation
 - how scenarios and algorithms can be created
 - how scenarios and algorithms can be modified

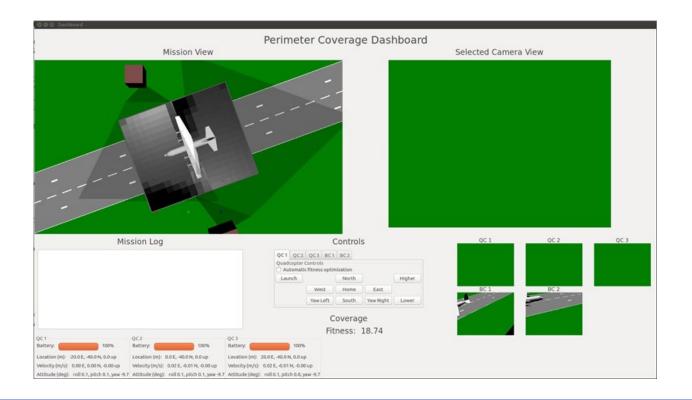
SCENARIO: AIRCRAFT PERIMETER SECURITY WITH MULTIPLE UAVS AND BUILDING-MOUNTED CAMERAS



DASHBOARD SHOWING SCENARIO SIMULATION



DASHBOARD SHOWING COVERAGE AREA



FITNESS FUNCTION OPTIMIZATION FOR ONE QC



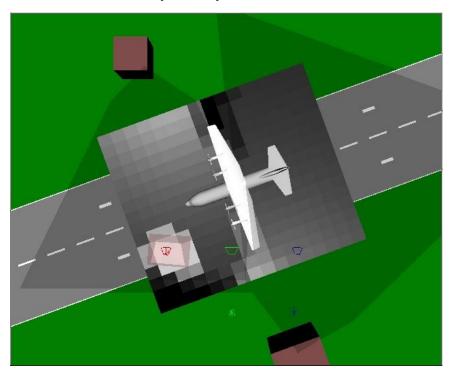
OPTIMAL LOCATION FOR SINGLE QC



OPTIMAL LOCATION FOR THREE QCs



PLAN VIEW OF TERRAIN: NADIR-POINTED (NP) VIEW WITH PERSPECTIVE



SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS

- University of Arizona (Dr. Alejandro Salado)
- Virginia Tech (Dr. Peter Beling)
- The Aerospace Corporation (Dr. Bob Minnichelli)

BENEFITS AND PAYOFFS

- Easy entry into field
 - start quickly with "zero dollar" investment by installing open-source software and running prebuilt simulation scenarios
 - high-vol inexpensive consumer COTS hardware
- Easy to assemble and replicate
 - library of standard hardware and components (e.g., QCs)
 - identical software interfaces (protocols) for virtual and physical
- Reduced risk in experimentation
 - experimental work can be initiated using known, proven designs, without need to design new vehicles and become expert "makers"
- Offload researchers from getting bogged down with implementation details
 - by providing libraries of models, connectors, infrastructure for interoperability

BENEFITS AND PAYOFFS (CONT'D)

- Easy comparison
 - effective visuals (multi-perspective, multilevel) to compare research results
- Best practices enablement
 - rapid dissemination of extensions (e.g., new / modified scenarios) to SE community
 - rapid realization of new, integrated capabilities
 - ongoing growth through contributions of SERC researchers
- Cost-effective experimentation
 - test models (e.g., vehicles, sensors) & algorithms (e.g., optimization, ML) in simulation
- Significant time and cost savings
 - freely available backbone, primary tools for creating experimentation environments
- On demand demonstrations
 - to internal/external customers

SUMMARY

- Prototype testbed increased MBSE value proposition for CPHS
 - end user scenario building
 - smart dashboard for scenario execution, visualization, monitoring and control
 - insertion of digital twin to enhance V&V
 - sensor instrumentation and data collection
 - MBSE libraries of models and connectors
- Testbed supporting SERC researchers (autonomous systems)
 - scenario definition and system modeling
 - what-if experimentation and data collection
 - MBSE artifacts creation and sharing
 - cost-effective experimentation
 - continuous improvement of system models and refinement of MBSE processes

RECENT TESTBED PUBLICATIONS

- Madni, A.M. MBSE Testbed for Rapid, Cost-Effective Prototyping and Evaluation of System Modeling Approaches, Special Issue "Model-Based Systems Engineering: Rigorous Foundations for Digital Transformations in Science and Engineering," Applied Sciences, 2021, 11(5), 2321.
- Madni, A.M., Sievers, M. Purohit, S. and Madni, C.C. Toward a MBSE Research Testbed: Prototype Implementation and Lessons Learned, IEEE SMC International Conference, October 10-14, 2020
- Madni, A.M., Erwin, D. and Madni, C.C. Digital-Twin-enabled MBSE Testbed for Prototyping and Evaluating Aerospace Systems: Lessons Learned, IEEE Aerospace Conference, March 6-13, 2021
- Madni, A.M., and Madni, C.C. Lucero, S.D. Leveraging Digital Twin Technology in Model-Based Systems Engineering. *Systems*. 2019; 7(1):7.
- Madni, A.M., Sievers, M. and Madni, C.C. Adaptive Cyber-Physical-Human Systems: Exploiting Cognitive Modeling and Machine Learning in the Control Loop, INSIGHT, 21,3, (87-93), 2018.

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- Northrop Grumman Foundation Fred O'Green Chair in Engineering
- Professor, Astronautical Engineering and Civil and Environment Engineering
- Executive Director, Systems Architecting and Engineering Program
- Director, Distributed Autonomy and Intelligent Systems Laboratory
- Life Fellow/Fellow of IEEE, AAAS, AIAA, INCOSE, SDPS, IETE, Washington Academy of Science, AAIA
- Ph.D., M.S., B.S. in Engineering, UCLA

Notable Recent International/National Awards

- 2021 INCOSE/ASEE Outstanding Educator Award
- > 2021 INCOSE Benefactor Award
- 2021 IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Judith A. Resnik Space Award
- > 2020 IEEE Systems, Man, and Cybernetics Norbert Wiener Outstanding Research Award
- 2020 NDIA Ferguson Award for Excellence in Systems Engineering
- 2019 IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Pioneer Award
- > 2019 AIAA/ASEE John Leland Atwood Award
- 2019 ASME CIE Leadership Award
- 2019 Society of Modeling and Simulation International Presidential Award
- 2019 INCOSE Founders Award
- 2011 INCOSE Pioneer Award

Recent Authored Books

- Transdisciplinary Systems Engineering: Exploiting Convergence in a Hyper-Connected World (foreword by Norm Augustine) Springer, 2018
- > Tradeoff Decisions in System Design (foreword by John Slaughter), Springer, 2016

THANK YOU!