

High Level Architecture and NATO
Education and Training Network
(NETN) Federation Object Model
(FOM) overview

MSG-211 Lecture Series on M&S Standards in NATO Federated Mission Networking

Tom van den Berg
TNO Applied Physics Laboratory
The Netherlands







Outline

- Introduction
- Overview of the High Level Architecture (HLA)
- Overview of NATO Education and Training Network (NETN) HLA-FOM
- Distributed Simulation Engineering and Execution Process (DSEEP)
- Federation Engineering Agreements Template (FEAT)
- Summary





NATO M&S Master Plan

M&S Strategic & Implementation Plans for the Alliance

- 1. Establish Common Technical Framework
- Provide Coordination & Common Services
- 3. Develop Models & Simulations
- 4. Employ Simulations
- 5. Incorporate Technological Advances





Common Technical Framework objective

STANAG 4603

- mandates the use of the IEEE 1516 High-Level Architecture standard for federated distributed simulation
- recommends the use of IEEE 1730 DSEEP and SISO-STD-012 FEAT

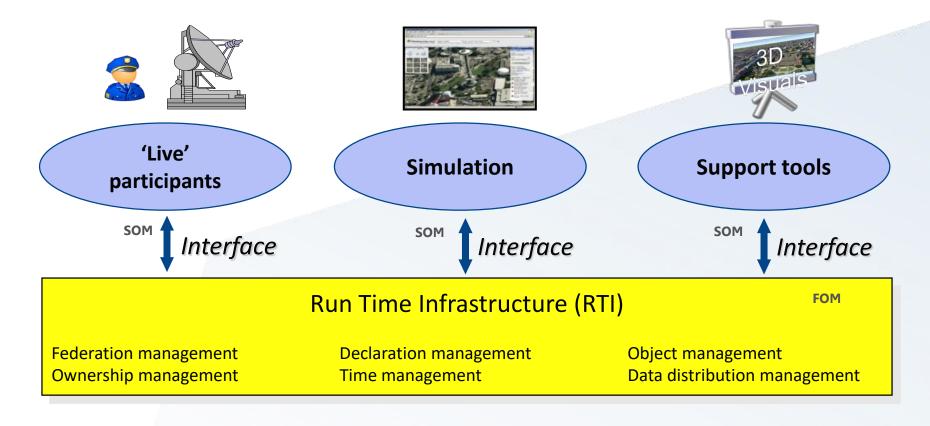
STANREC 4800

recommends te use of AMSP-04 NATO Education and Training Network Federation
 Architecture and FOM Design (NETN FAFD)





Overview of the High Level Architecture







HLA design principles

- The HLA is focused on interoperability between various types of simulations, and to promote reuse of simulations and their components
- The HLA follows two general design principles:
 - modularity: simulation components (federates) are composed into larger systems (federations) to obtain a specific functional behavior
 - separation of concerns: the functional behavior of the components (federates) are separated from the supporting communication infrastructure (RTI) via a well-defined interface





The HLA standard: HLA Evolved

- IEEE 1516-2010: HLA Framework and Rules
- IEEE 1516.1-2010: HLA Interface Specification
- IEEE 1516.2-2010: HLA Object Model Template





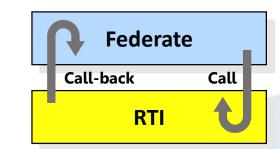
HLA Framework and Rules

- Rules that must be observed by federates
 - 5 requirements for federations
 - 5 requirements for particular federates
- For instance
 - During a <u>federation</u> execution, all exchange of FOM data among joined federates shall occur via the RTI
 - Federates shall have an HLA SOM, documented in accordance with the HLA OMT





HLA Interface Specification



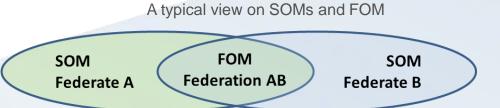
- Seven service groups used by the federate to interact with the RTI
 - 1. Federation Management: to coordinate federation-wide activities
 - 2. **Declaration Management**: to specify the types of data that a federate will supply to or receive from the federation execution
 - 3. Object Management: to register and discover object instances, to update and reflect instance attributes, to delete or remove object instances, and to send and receive interactions
 - 4. **Ownership Management**: to establish a specific joined federate's privilege to provide values for an object instance attribute as well as to facilitate dynamic transfer of this privilege (ownership) to other joined federates during a federation execution
 - 5. **Time Management**: to provide a logical concept of time and to jointly maintain a distributed virtual clock
 - 6. **Data Distribution Management**: to the distribution conditions beyond those provided via Declaration Management services) for the specific data they send or ask to receive
 - 7. **Support Services**: miscellaneous services utilized by joined federates





HLA Object Model Template

- Format to specify the data exchanged between federates
 - HLA object classes and attributes
 - HLA interaction classes and parameters
- Three kinds of object model
 - Federation Object Model (FOM): Describes all shared information for a particular federation
 - Simulation Object Model (SOM): Describes objects, attributes, and interactions of a particular federate
 - Management Object Model (MOM): Describes predefined constructs that provide support for monitoring and controlling a federation execution



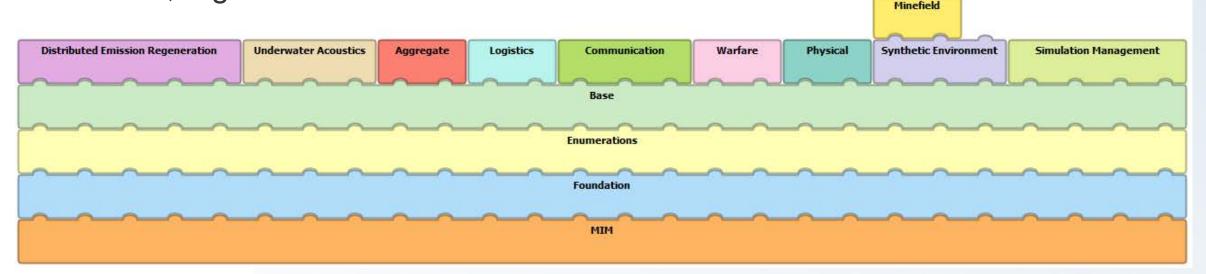




HLA Object Model Template - modules

An obect model (FOM, SOM, MOM) may be described by one or more

modules, e.g. RPR-FOM v2.0:

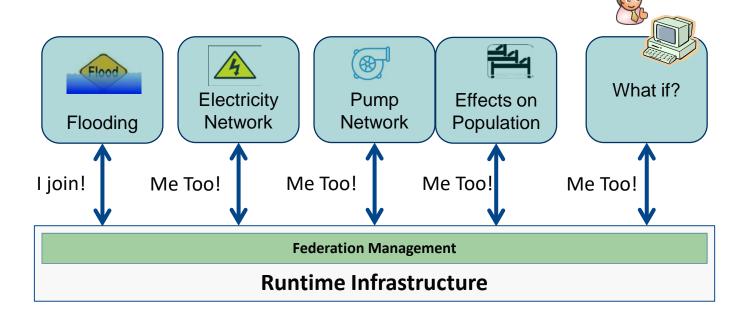




Putting things together



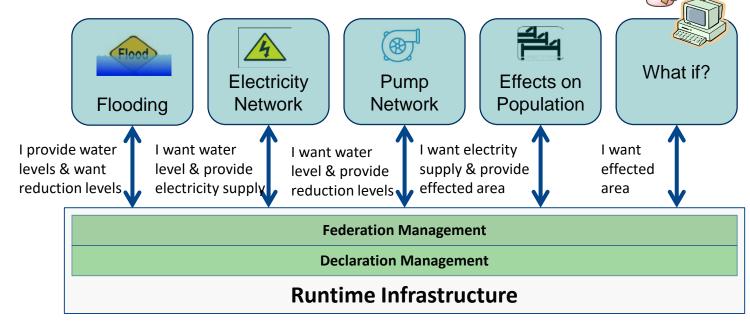
Federates join a Federation







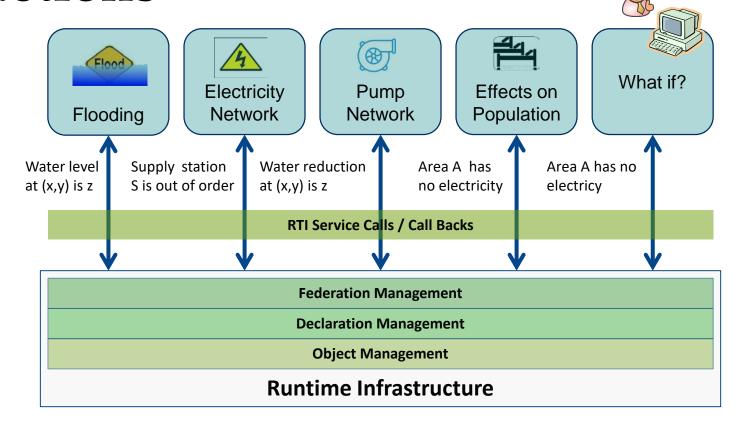
Federates need to describe what data they provide/consume







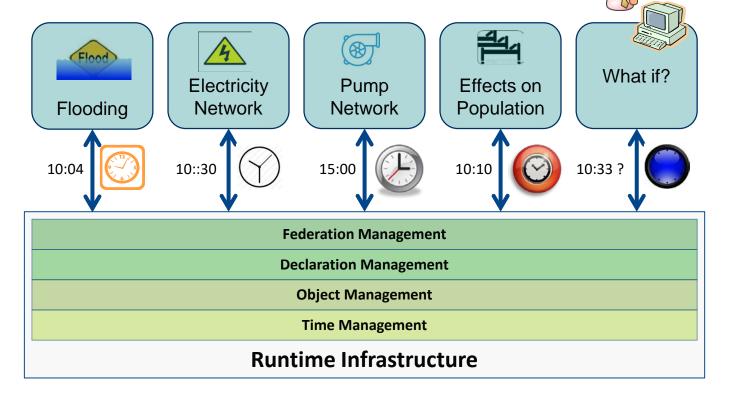
Federates need to exchange data and interactions







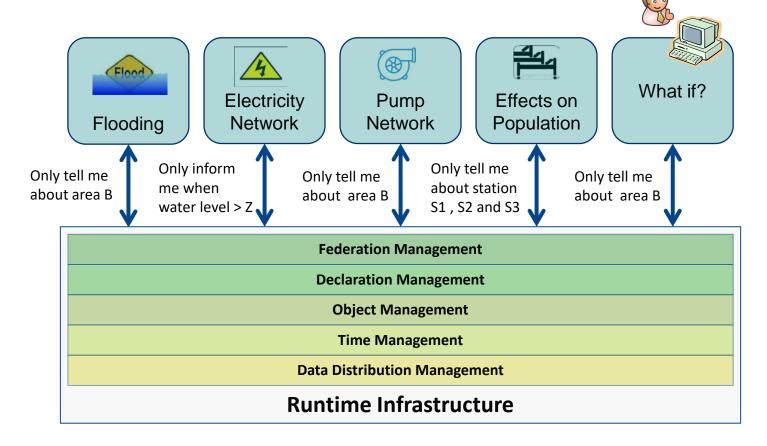
Federate simulation time need to be synchronized







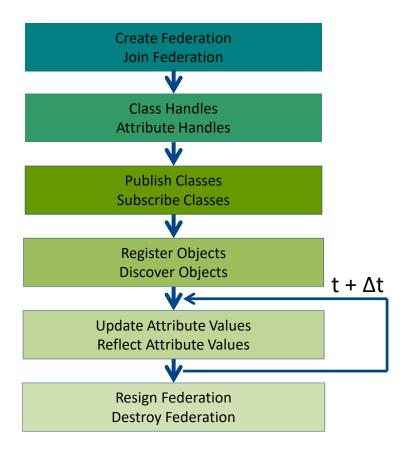
Updating of information can be optimized







Federate walkthrough



join federation publish/subscribe register objects discover objects **Federation Management Declaration Management** Object Management **Federation Life** Management update/reflect ntime t + ∆t delete objects ~ remove objects unpublish/unsubscribe resign federation destroy federation

create federation

Federation

Federate





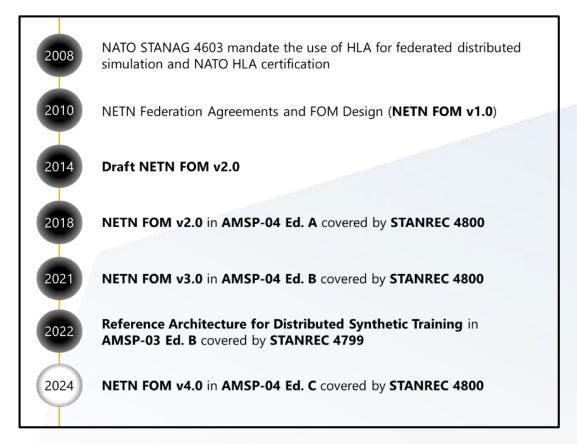
Overview of NATO Education and Training Network (NETN) HLA-FOM

- NETN Federation Architecture and FOM Design (FAFD)
 - a modular reference federation agreement that contains a set of HLA FOM Modules that extends and complements the SISO-STD-001 RPR-FOM v2.0
 - described in AMSP-04 (STANREC 4800)
 - maintained and updated by the NATO Modelling and Simulation Group (NMSG) Modelling and Simulation Standards Subgroup (MS3)
 - maintenance and updates of the NETN FOM is delegated to MSG Research Task Groups





NETN evolution over time







NETN FOM modules

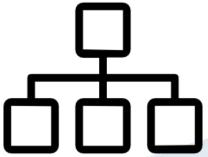
RPR-FOM Modules	NETN-BASE	NETN-Physical Physical Entities, Platforms & Lifeforms
		NETN-MRM Aggregation & Disaggregation Pattern
		NETN-COM Communication Networks
		NETN-METOC Environment Conditions & Weather
		NETN-CBRN Chemical, Biological, Radiological & Nuclear
		NETN-LOG Logistics Pattern
		NETN-TMR Transfer of Modelling Responsibilities Pattern
		NETN-SE Facilities & Synthetic Environment Objects
		NETN-ETR Entity Tasking & Reporting
		NETN-ORG Organizations & Relationships Initialization
		NETN-AIS Vessel Traffic Identification & Tracking

 The current NETN FOM v3.0 includes 11 FOM modules that complement and/or extend existing RPR-FOM v2.0 modules





Representation of Organizations



- NETN-ORG FOM module
 - provides a standard way of representing the state, organization and relationships of units at a given point in time
 - used for (re-)initialization of scenarios and for distributing dynamic changes of organizational relationships
 - Dynamic Task Organisation
 - Force Relationships
 - based on SISO-STD-007-2008: Military Scenario Definition Language (MSDL) with extensions





NETN-ORG

ORG Root

Name Text255 ps ro

UUID UuidArrayOf... ps ro

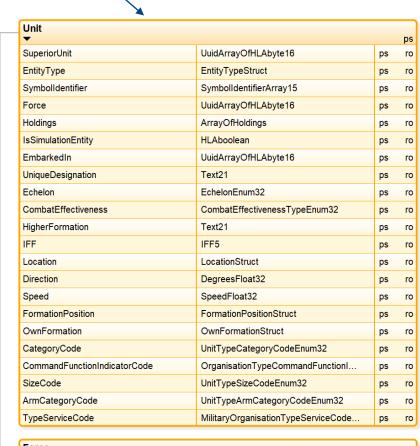
Universally Unique IDentifier

E.g. 0c958265-97ee-4acc-b3efa825dcb5e31c

- Unique between federation executions
- Pre-defined or generated
- Can reference Physical Entities and Aggregate Unit

Force relationships with other Forces

Initial Unit Data



Initial Modelling

ArrayOfUuid

ps

Responsibilties

Federate

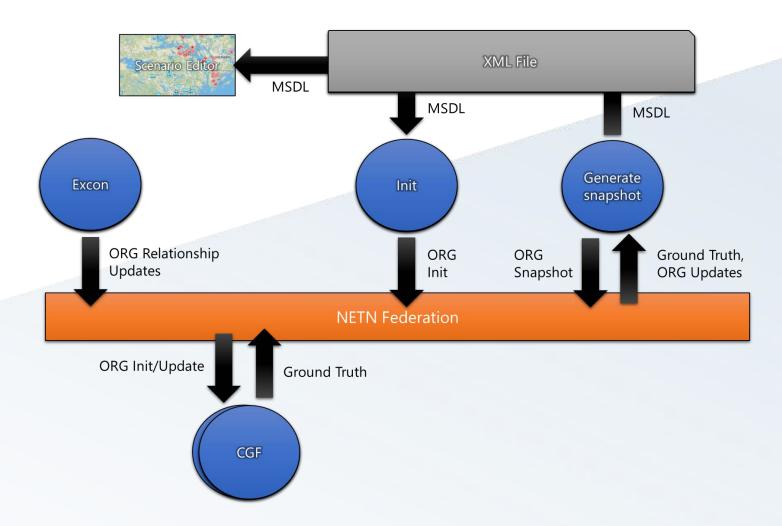
OrbatObject

Units





Typical design







Aggregate Units & Physical Entities

- NETN Aggregate and NETN Physical FOM modules
 - extensions to the corresponding RPR-FOM v2.0 FOM modules for representing
 Ground Truth state of Aggregate Entities, Platforms, Equipment, Life Forms, Cultural
 Features and Environment Objects
 - UUID attribute based on MSDL/NETN-ORG are used to uniquely identify simulated entities in a scenario







NETN Aggregate

Universally Unique IDentifier

Refers to NETN ORG unit

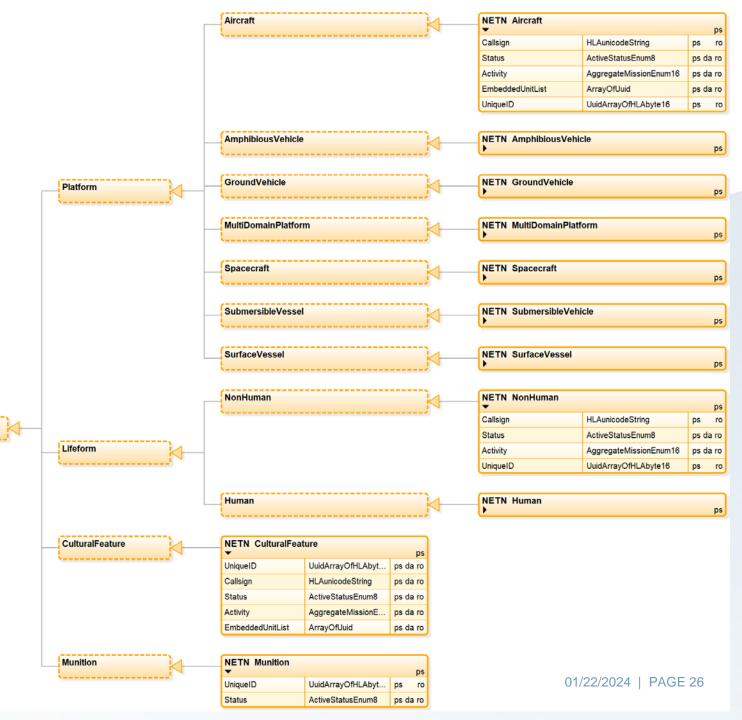
NETN Aggregate		
▼		ps
UnitPersonnel	ArrayOfResourceStatus	ps da ro
Callsign	HLAunicodeString	ps da ro
VisualSignature	VisualSignatureStruct	ps da ro
SourceUnit	HLAunicodeString	ps da ro
Mission	MissionStruct	ps da ro
Mounted	QuantityFloat64	ps da ro
UnitSupplies	NETN_ArrayOfSupplyStruct	ps da ro
HigherHeadquarters	UuidArrayOfHLAbyte16	ps da ro
CombatValue	CombatValueFloat64	ps da ro
WeaponsControlOrder	WeaponControlOrderEnum8	ps da ro
SupportUnit	SupportRelationshipStruct	ps da ro
Activity	AggregateMissionEnum16	ps da ro
Symbol	HLAunicodeString	ps da ro
CaptureStatus	CaptureStatusEnum8	ps da ro
UnitEquipment	ArrayOfResourceStatus	ps da ro
Echelon	EchelonEnum8	ps da ro
HUMINTSignature	HUMINTSignatureStruct	ps da ro
ElectronicSignature	ElectronicSignatureStruct	ps da ro
Footprint	ArrayOfWorldLocationStruct3	ps da ro
CoverStatus	CoverStatusStruct	ps da ro
EntityList	EntityListVariableLengthStruct	ps da ro
Status	ActiveStatusEnum8	ps da ro
UniqueID	UuidArrayOfHLAbyte16	ps da ro
EmbeddedUnitList	ArrayOfUuid	ps da ro



NETN Physcical

BaseEntity

PhysicalEntity







Aggregation and Disaggregation

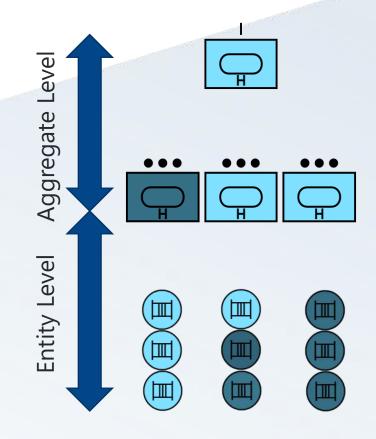
- NETN Multi-Resolution Modelling (MRM) module
 - provides a standard way to manage aggregation and disaggregation of simulated units and physical entities





NETN Multi-Resolution Modelling

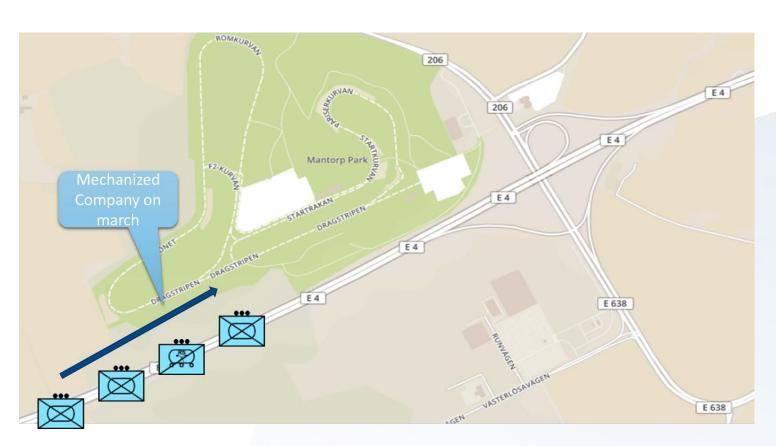
- The purpose of NETN-MRM is to support federations where models are represented at multiple levels of resolution and where the level of resolution can change dynamically during simulation.
- The NETN-MRM FOM module defines messages for conducting negotiated and coordinated aggregation and disaggregation of simulated units and entities in a federated simulation.







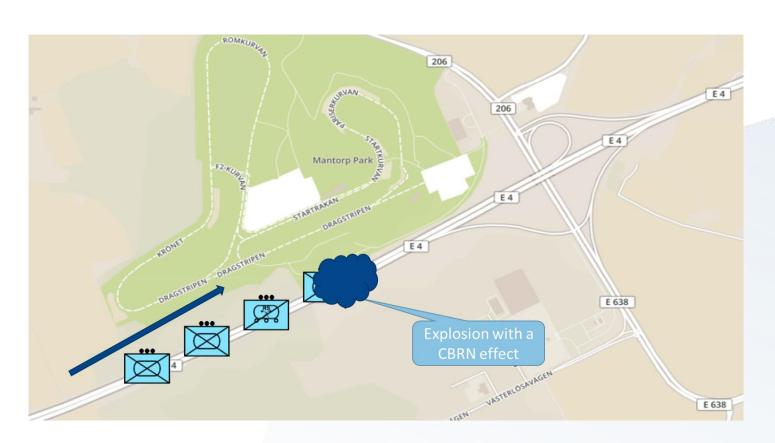
Example







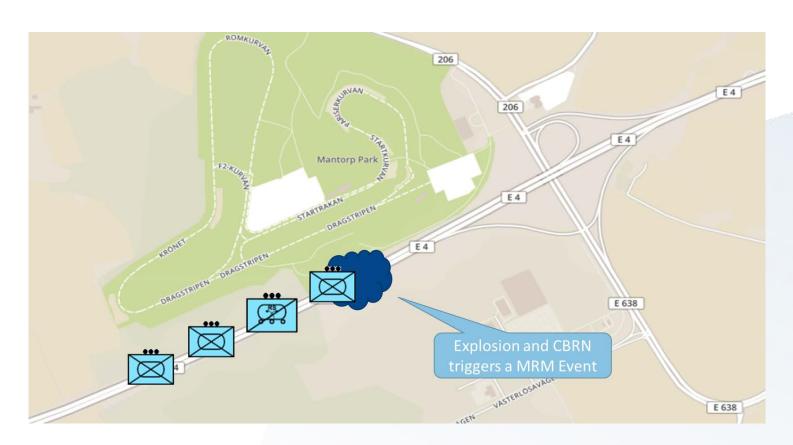
Event







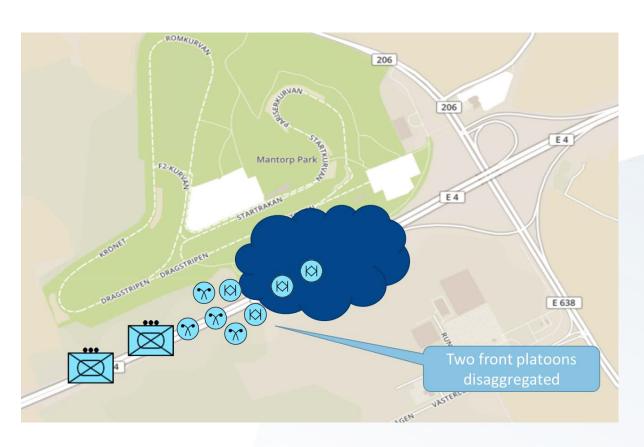
MRM Trigger

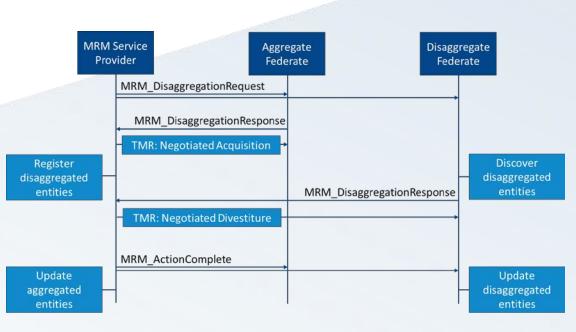






MRM Disaggregation

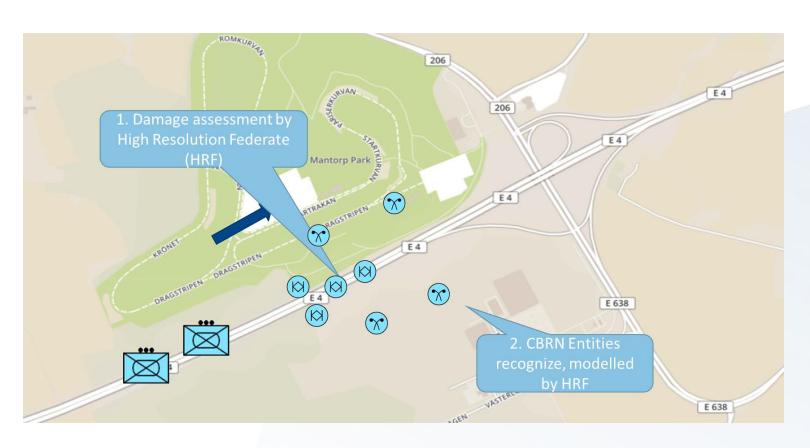








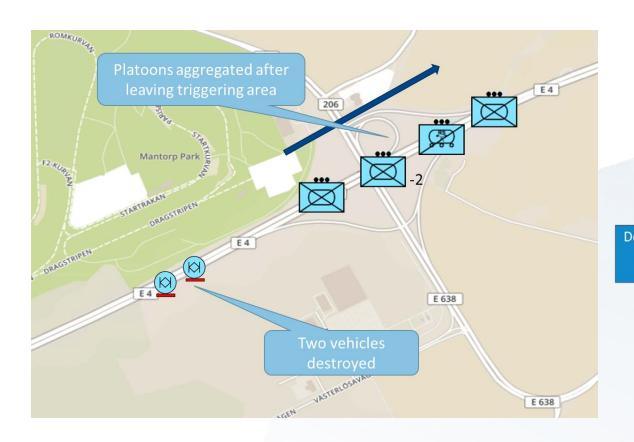
Disaggregated entities modelled

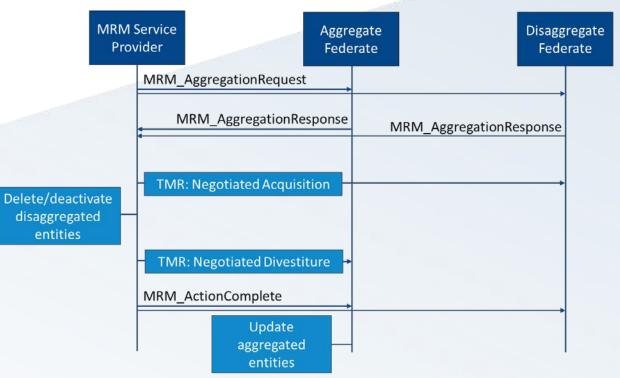






MRM Aggregation



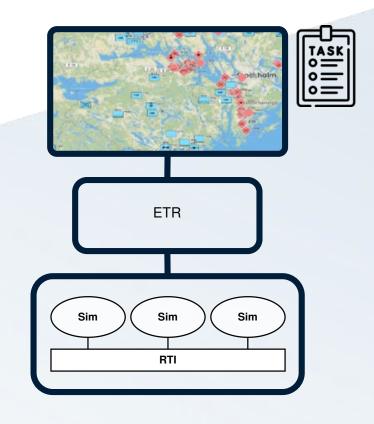






Entity Tasking and Reporting

- NETN Entity Tasking & Reporting (ETR) module
 - represents lower-level tasks suitable for providing simulation instructions to federates modelling individual units or platforms
 - allows one federate to control multiple CGFs



Science and Technology Organization

NETN-ETR



Turn ToHeading

ro ps







Transfer of Modelling Responsibilities

- NETN Transfer of Modelling Responsibility (TMR) module
 - used to dynamically change which federate is responsible for the simulation of a specific object in the synthetic environment.
 - Transfer from a Live to a Virtual or Constructive simulation
 - Transfer between Virtual and Constructive simulations
 - Transfer between hi- and low-fidelity models
 - Transfer to allow backup, maintenance or load-balancing
 - Transfer of certain attributes to functional models such as movement, damage assessment etc.





Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear M&S

- NETN Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) module
 - defines a standard way to distribute dispersion calculations and information about dispersion effects on entities and the environment.
 - Source release & Hazard area
 - CBRN Detectors
 - CBRN Effects
 - Protective measures







Representation of Weather



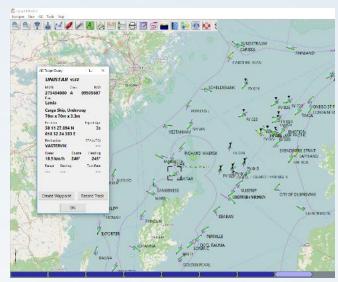
- NETN METOC module
 - represents environment conditions associated with geographical locations, areas,
 simulated entities, and terrain features
 - Terrain Surface
 - Water Surface
 - Atmospheric Layers
 - Subsurface volumes of water





Vessel Identification and Data

- NETN AIS module
 - simulation oriented representation of vessel traffic identification and data used by the
 - international Automatic Identification System (AIS)
 - Navigation Data including posistion, speed, direction etc.
 - Voyage Data including destination, route, cargo etc.

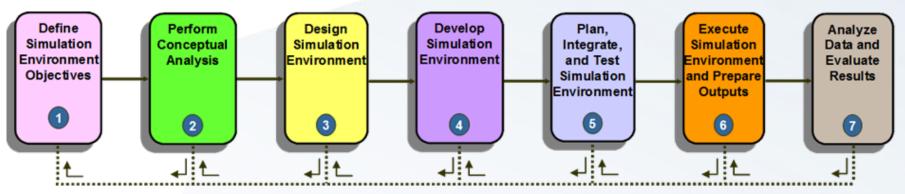






Distributed Simulation Engineering and Execution Process (DSEEP)

- IEEE 1730 DSEEP
 - A recommended practice developed by M&S practitioners
 - Seven-step process model, to be tailored to the specifics of the project



Corrective Actions / Iterative Development

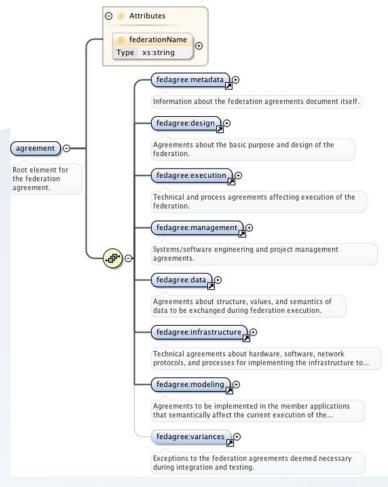




Federation Engineering Agreements

Template (FEAT)

- SISO-STD-012 Federation Engineering Agreements Template
 - A template to capture the results of the various steps within the DSEEP, such as:
 - objectives
 - scenario information
 - conceptual model
 - requirements
 - HLA FOMs and SOMs
 - HLA RTI middleware version



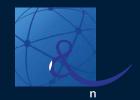




Summary

- NATO Standards for Federated Simulation, as well as processes and tools for simulation engineering, are important to NATO in order to successfully connect and integrate multi-national M&S assets
 - The NATO Education and Training Network Federation Architecture and FOM Design (NETN FAFD) is a NATO M&S interoperability standard (STANREC 4800), based on the use of STANAG 4603 HLA and the SISO-STD-001 Real-Time Platform Reference FOM
 - The IEEE 1730 DSEEP is a recommended practice for simulation engineering, and the SISO-STD-012 FEAT a template for capturing federation agreements





Presenter Contact Info:

Tom van den Berg tom.vandenberg@tno.nl

Contact us

E-MAIL NMSG@cso.nato.int

WEB www.sto.nato.int

