

NATURAL LANGUAGE AI FOR MILITARY DECISION SUPPORT AND SWARM CONTROL FOR AUTONOMOUS UAS TRAINED IN A COMBAT SIMULATION

Daniel Kallfass Airbus Defence and Space, GERMANY Michael Möbius Airbus Defence and Space, GERMANY LTC Thomas Doll Army Concepts and Capabilities Development Centre, GERMANY LTC Dr. Dietmar Kunde German Army Headquarters, GERMANY

20.10.2023, NATO MSG Symposium MSG-207 in Monterey, USA





The future of warfare is undergoing transformative changes the systems and unmanned technologies and ormative changes the

HEER

GROUNDBREAKING DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING HISTORY



"SUPER HUMAN STRATEGY" THROUGH DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

AlphaGo surprise in 2016

- "Move 37 in game 2 were so surprising that they upended hundreds of years of wisdom.
- Players of all levels have extensively examined these moves ever since." <u>https://deepmind.com/research/case-studies/alphago-the-story-so-far</u>
- "...caused Lee Sedol to step away from the board for a full 15 minutes just because of the peculiarity of the move and resulted in his loss." (Holcomb et al. 2018)

Natural





ined in a Combat Simulation

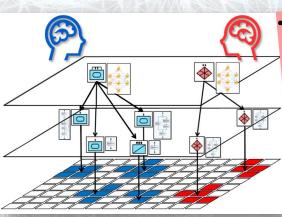
LEVELS OF AUTOMATION / USE - CASES

1. Decision Support Use-Case

- Al agent at the battle group level
- The AI agent leads the companies & units
- platforms are controlled algorithmically
- The AI agent has a mission: attack or defend

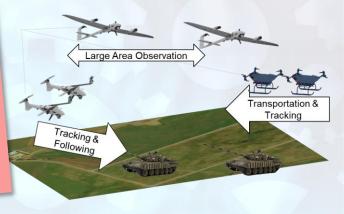
2. UAV-Swarm Autonomy Use-Case

- Al agent to control a Swarm of UAS in real-time
- The AI agent has the mission to maintain the **reconnaissance** with **limited resources**
- Use in simulation trained AI with a real UAS-Swarm



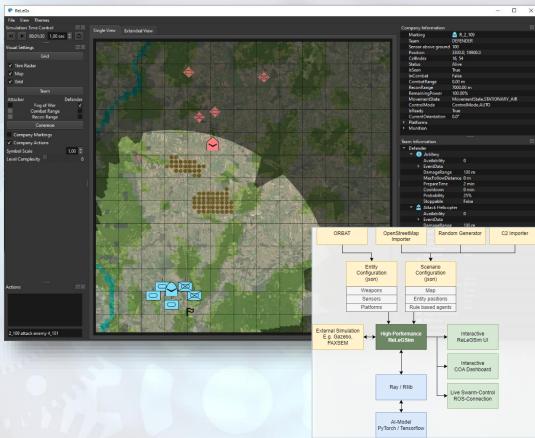
- Complex & only partially observable environment ("fog of war")
 Effect of actions can be far in the future (e.g. Artillery effects)
 Many unpredictable random effects (e.g. kill probabilities)
- No real data

limited computation power

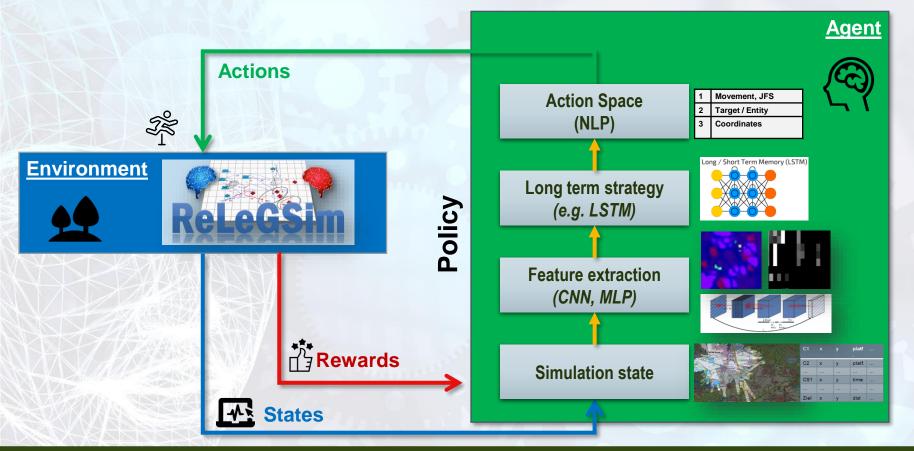


SIMULATION RELEGSIM AS A TRAINING ENVIRONMENT

- ReLeGSim developed as a dedicated high-performance training environment (python based discrete event simulation)
- "as simple as possible, as complex as necessary"
- Modelling optimized for reinforcement learning
- GUI optimized for humans
- Game modes: computer-computer, humanhuman, human-computer
- Randomized training scenarios
- Level / League System for Training (RL)



DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING – OVERVIEW & ARCHITECTURE



20.10.2023

Natural Language AI for Military Decision Support and Autonomous UAS trained in a Combat Simulation

DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING – NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

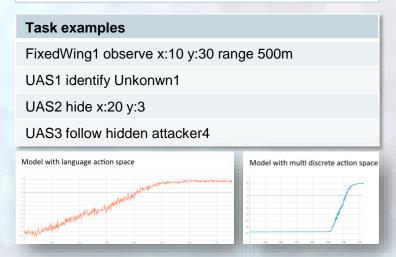
Action Space

Replacing the common task encoding MLP with a natural language interface

- Improve the flexibility of the action space
- outputs different kind of sentences / tasks
- Make the action space human understandable
- Sentence can describe a task in detail to avoid micro management
- Human operator can override tasks given by the AI (human on the loop)

→ The NL-Interface improves the flexibility and understandability of the given actions

- Simple LSTM Based NLP Network
- 100 different words (vocabulary)
- Max 8 word long sentences
- Half training time need compared to multi discrete action space

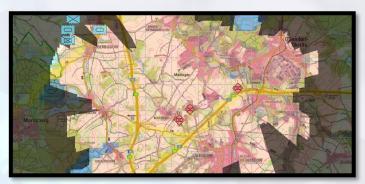


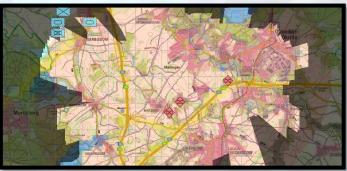
DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING – REWARD DESIGN

Reward

The performance of the model and the goodness of the reward function are closely related

- Add a reward for giving good/poor sentences to make sure the AI forms the sentences correctly
- generic behavior can be achieved by designing the reward as abstract as possible
- → the best reward during the study consisted of a combination of rewards: sentence reward, reaching the objective, successful engagement / task fulfillment and win/loss of episode

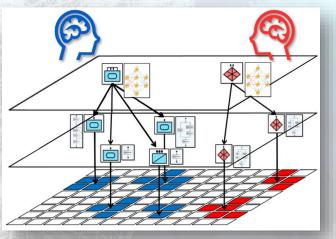




LEVELS OF AUTOMATION / USE - CASES

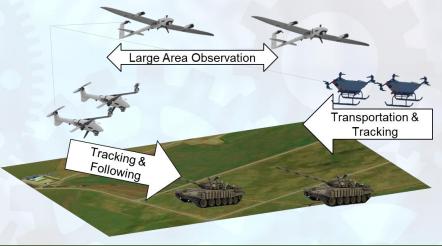
1. Decision Support Use-Case

- Al agent at the battle group level
- The AI agent leads the companies & units
- platforms are controlled algorithmically
- The AI agent has a mission: attack or defend



2. UAV-Swarm Autonomy Use-Case

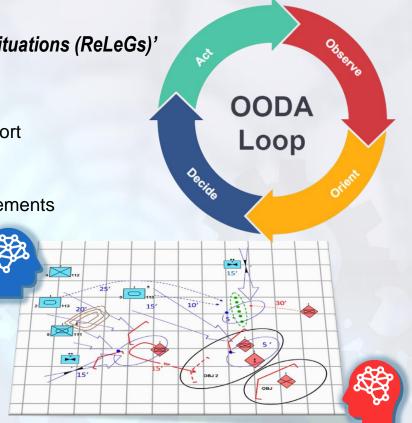
- Al agent to control a Swarm of UAS in real-time
- The AI agent has the mission to maintain the **reconnaissance** with **limited resources**
- Use in simulation trained AI with a **real UAS-**Swarm



AI FOR DECISION SUPPORT & AUTONOMY

GER Study 'Reinforcement learning for complex battlefield situations (ReLeGs)'

- Context: Speed-up the military decision cycle (OODA)
- Goal: Develop efficient tactics to be used for Decision Support
- Train a deep neural network capable to:
 - Effectively command & control available subordinated elements
 - Fulfil a military task
 - Cope with uncertainties ('fog of war')
 - Adapt to the given terrain
 - · Cope with given constraints (range, amunition..)
- → Vision: "Super-human strategies"



EXAMPLES FOR OBSERVED BEHAVIOR

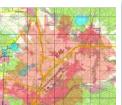


Early usage of the scout unit to observe and identify hostile units



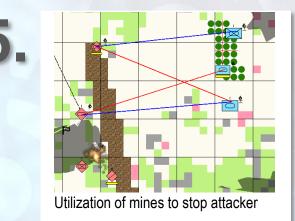
Early request for fire support (before the attack)





Take firing distances of hostile troops into account when moving own forces





1. DECISION SUPPORT USE-CASE IN COMPLEX COMBAT SITUATIONS

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING FOR COMPLEX COMBAT SITUATIONS



RL Agent capabilities



ANALYSIS DASHBOARDS TO VISUALIZE THE AGENT'S BEHAVIOR

Analysis Process example



Process current situation multiple times with different options



Dashboard example

Attack as quick as possible



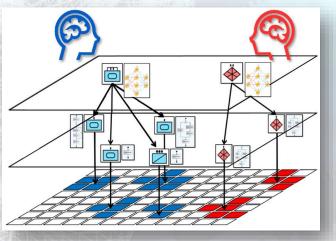
Attack minimizing own losses



LEVELS OF AUTOMATION / USE - CASES

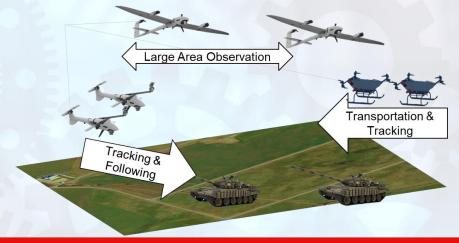
1. Decision Support Use-Case

- Al agent at the battle group level
- The AI agent leads the companies & units
- platforms are controlled algorithmically
- The AI agent has a mission: attack or defend

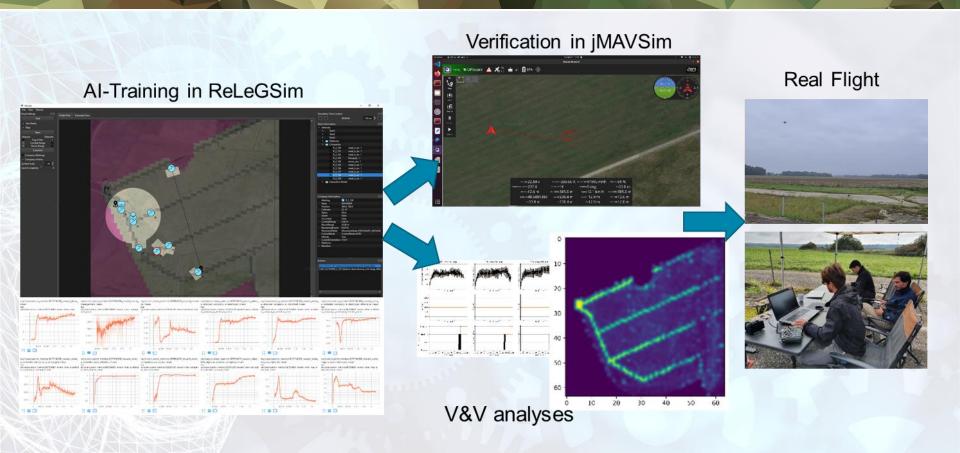


2. UAV-Swarm Autonomy Use-Case

- Al agent to control a Swarm of UAS in real-time
- The AI agent has the mission to maintain the reconnaissance with limited resources
- Use in simulation trained AI with a real UAS-Swarm



FROM RL-TRAINING → VERIFICATION → REAL FLIGHT



KITU DEMO VIDEO



CONCLUSION

- Deep reinforcement learning with military simulations is a breakthrough technology
 with great potential for automated learning of reasonable tactical behavior
- It can be adapted to various military applications such as

Decision Support e.g. for Combat / Planning / Logistics

Autonomous Systems e.g. autonomous swarms

Development of new (superhuman) tactics e.g. new TTPs for future systems

Computer Generated Forces *e.g. for Training*

Synthetic Data Generation for AI training e.g. creating synthetic behaviors for AI trainings e.g. Activity Based Intelligence

- ReLeGSim can be used as powerful training environment in multiple domains
- Natural language can be combinded with reinforcement learning and used as a human-on-the-loop interface

CONCLUSION

WAY AHEAD

Ongoing activities and challenges to be solved:

- Continued Training, Evaluation & Improvement
 - How to speed up the training (e.g. Supervised Learning pre-training
 - How to embed additional constraints (e.g. rules of engagements)
- Explainable AI (XAI), Robustness & Trustworthiness
 - New technologies and processes to test and assess the AI agent
- Scalability and Real-World Testing
 - Increase Technology Readiness Level (TRL) and tackle "simulation-to-reality gap"
 - Human-in-the-Loop Integration
- Adaptation to Evolving Technologies (e.g. LLM)
 - Can LLMs be used for complex planning?



THANK YOU! ANY QUESTIONS?





NATURAL LANGUAGE AI FOR MILITARY DECISION SUPPORT AND SWARM CONTROL FOR AUTONOMOUS UAS TRAINED IN A COMBAT SIMULATION

Daniel Kallfass Airbus Defence and Space, GERMANY Michael Möbius Airbus Defence and Space, GERMANY LTC Thomas Doll Army Concepts and Capabilities Development Centre, GERMANY LTC Dr. Dietmar Kunde German Army Headquarters, GERMANY

20.10.2023, NATO MSG Symposium MSG-207 in Monterey, USA





The future of warfare is undergoing transformative changes the systems and unmanned technologies and ormative changes the

HEER