

Joint Range Interoperability Achieved Through Implementation of Test and Training Enabling Architecture (TENA)



Gene Hudgins TENA Event Support Lead

21st National Test & Evaluation Forum, Charlotte, NC



TENA Software Development Activity (TENA SDA)



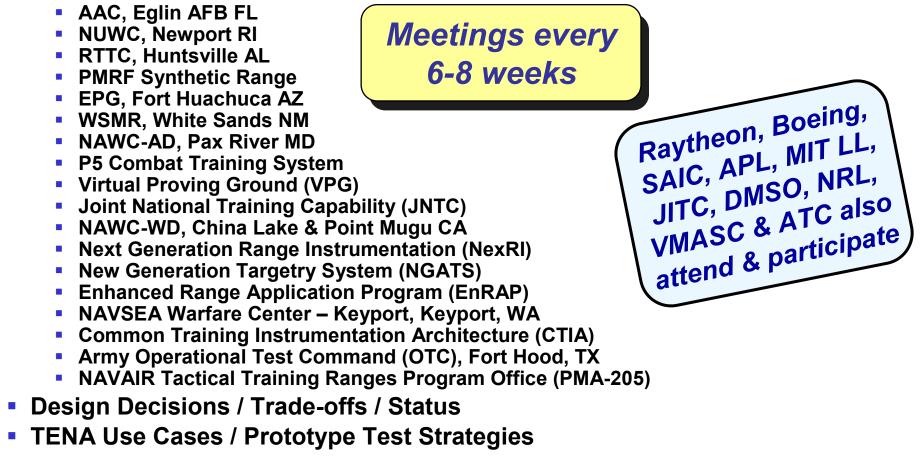
- TENA Software Development Activity (TENA SDA) will assume sustainment and future development responsibilities for TENA for both the test and training communities
- Reports to CTEIP and the JNTC Joint Management Office (JNTC JMO) on all TENA-related activities, including but not limited to:
 - Sustainment of TENA Middleware
 - Ports to different operating systems
 - Upgrades to the TENA Middleware
 - Upgrades to TENA-related tools and utilities (such as the auto-code generator)
 - Distribution of TENA Middleware
 - Distribution of source code generated from object models
 - Correction of software defects
 - Technical support to TENA users, including on-line help desk and TENA Training
- Upgrades to TENA capabilities will stem from:
 - Inputs from the Services (including from the annual reports the Services provide on their implementation of TENA on their systems)
 - Inputs from the T&E Executive Agent Needs and Solutions process
 - Joint training requirements through the JNTC JMO
 - Common requirements identified by members of the TENA AMT
 - Feedback provided by TENA users
 - Results/observations from test and training events
- Other responsibilities include chairing the TENA AMT



Architecture Management Team (TENA AMT)



 System Engineers & Technical Leads for the <u>current</u> major stakeholders of TENA

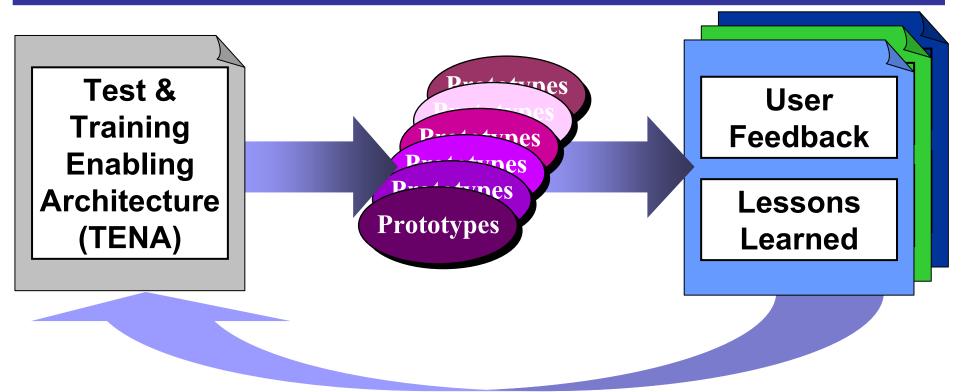


- Technical Exchanges of Lessons Learned
- Issues & Concerns Identification, Investigation, & Resolution



TENA Was Developed in Spirals with the Ranges Involved



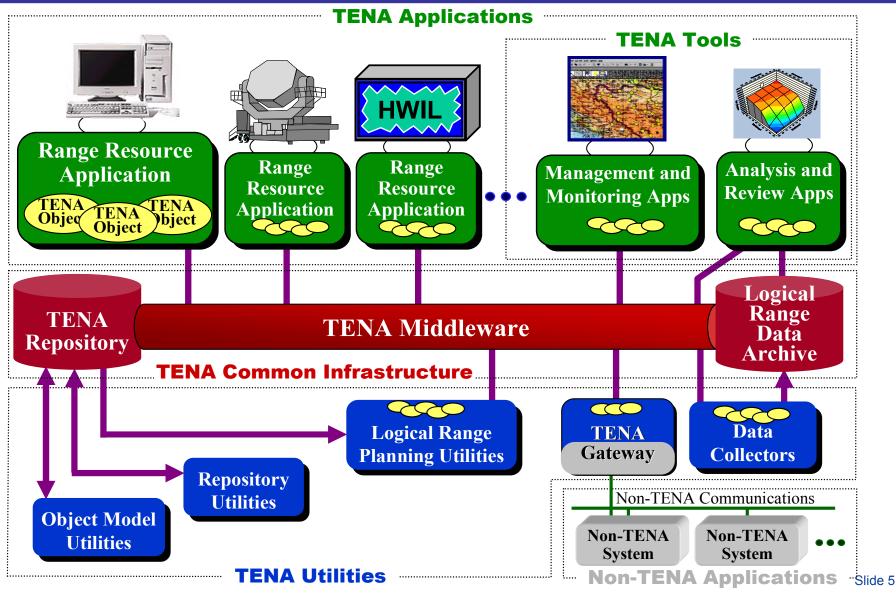


- TENA was revised based on user feedback and lessons learned from working software prototypes
- TENA will continue to evolve based upon emerging requirements
- TENA users (via AMT) determine what functionality is added to TENA TENA is based on real-world tests at real ranges



TENA Architecture Overview







Ways TENA Middleware Can Exchange Data



- TENA presents to the range user a unification of several powerful inter-application communication paradigms
 - Publish/Subscribe
 - Similar in effect to HLA, DIS, or other PDU-based communication systems
 - Each application publishes certain types of information (the publication state) which can be subscribed to by any other application

Remote Method Invocation

- Similar to CORBA or Java RMI
- Each object that is published may have methods that can be remotely invoked by other applications

Messages

 Individual messages that can be sent from one application to one or more other applications

Data Streams

Native support for audio, video, telemetry, and tactical data links



Data Streams Demonstrated at Recent AMT Meeting



- TENA provides remote control of data streams
 - Allows COTS/GOTS (such as, third-party vendor) streaming solutions and technologies to be used
 - TENA approach promotes interoperability and reuse by standardizing software interfaces and supporting the packaging of server/client stream components



Live Video Stream Transmitted over Wireless Network



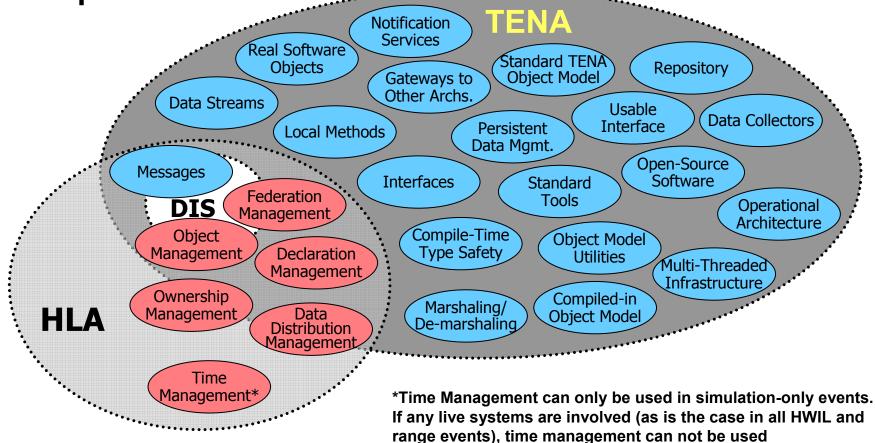
Video Stream File Played Back over Wireless Network



Capabilities of DIS, HLA, and TENA



- DIS only provides network, "on-the-wire" standard
- HLA provides some services and capabilities
- TENA provides more





Joint Forces Command (JFCOM) Use of TENA



- Live Data Instrumentation Infrastructure
 - TENA serves at JNTC integration architecture for range interoperability and bridge to simulation network
- Progressive support to JFCOM/JNTC Events:
 - Millennium Challenge 2002 (MC-02)
 - TENA provides common data model via gateways to integrate Range Instrumentation into JTASC GCCS
 - JCIDEX-03
 - Enhanced data model and native TENA interfaces for Range Instrumentation and Analysis Systems for JCID and RTCA assessment
 - WRC Horizontal Thrust Event (HTE)
 - TENA Application Management Object implemented to control Range Instrumentation data feeds and integrate for JCAS assessment
 - CJTFEX-04
 - Reuse of data model and native TENA interfaces for Range Instrumentation and Analysis Systems for JCID and JT&E
 - Joint Red Flag 2005 (JRF-05)
 - Combines: Red Flag 05, Virtual Flag, Roving Sands 05, Battle Group Inport Exercise (BGIE), Joint Systems Training Exercise (JSTE)



JNTC-Related Events



Event	Date	TENA Version	Object Model	Applications / reuse
MC-02	Jul 02	2.1	MC-02	2 apps, 2 new
RS-03	Jun 03			Cancelled due to Operation Iraq Freedom
JCIDEX 03	Aug 03	3.X	JCIDEX	6 apps, 1 reused, 5 new
НТЕ	Jan 04	3.X	JOM	9 apps, 6 reused, 3 new
CJTFEX	Jun 04	4.0.3	JOM	15 apps, 5 reused, 10 new
Cope Thunder	Aug 04	4.0.3	JOM	2 apps, 2 new
JRF-05	Mar 05	4.0.4	JOM	17 apps, 11 reused, 6 new



JNTC Range Integration Applications using TENA



Application	Events	Description
TIER	MC02, HTE, CJTFEX, JRF	NAWC-WD range systems interface application and display
Rangeview	MC02, JCIDEX, HTE, CJTFEX, JRF	Test range oriented display and analysis tool
ARDS	JCIDEX, HTE, CJTFEX, JRF	Test and training instrumentation system interface
PCDS	JCIDEX, HTE, CJTFEX	Air Guard training monitor, display and debriefing tool
Air Warrior (TIER)	MC02, HTE	AF training instrumentation systems interface
NTC-IS (TIER)	MC02, HTE,	Army, Natl Training Center instrumentation systems interface – DIS GW
IGRS	HTE	USMC instrumentation system interface
GOTH	HTE, CJTFEX, JRF	TENA to HLA Gateway, TENA OM and FOM specific
CDL	JCIDEX, HTE, CJTFEX, JRF	Engagement Adjudication workstation – "Common Data Link"
JTIDS IF (2 variants)	JCIDEX, CJTFEX, JRF	Tactical C2 messages systems interface – DIS Signal PDU or Socket J GW
TACO	HTE, CJTFEX	Analysis monitor and display tool, w/Patriot interface
WAM	CJTFEX, JRF	Analysis monitor and display tool
Static Tgt Gen	CJTFEX, JRF	Instrumentation simulator for non-moving, non-instrumented ground targets
CGS	CJTFEX, JRF	UAV /JSTARS Moving Tgt Indicator (MTI) / Fixed Tgt Indicator (FTI)
UAV	CJTFEX, JRF	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (Predator) ground station TM and inst interface
ADOCS	CJTFEX	Army C2 messaging and database system
SureTrak	CJTFEX	Multi-source instrumentation interface and analysis – airspace monitor
TACTS GW	JCIDEX	Gulfport Air Natl Guard range ACMI instrumentation gateway
TENA-DIS	CJTFEX' JRF	TENA OM to DIS PDU translator for selected classes and PDUs

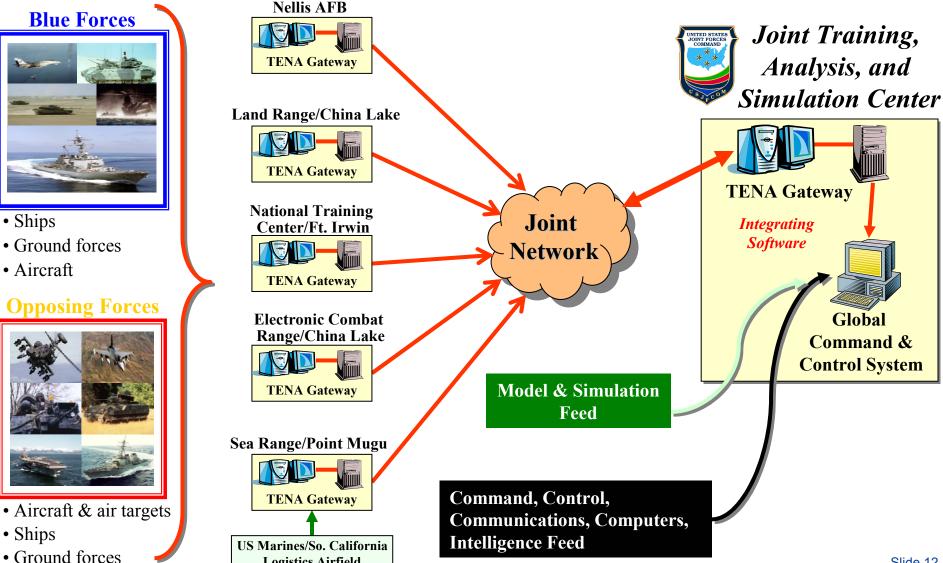


• Ships

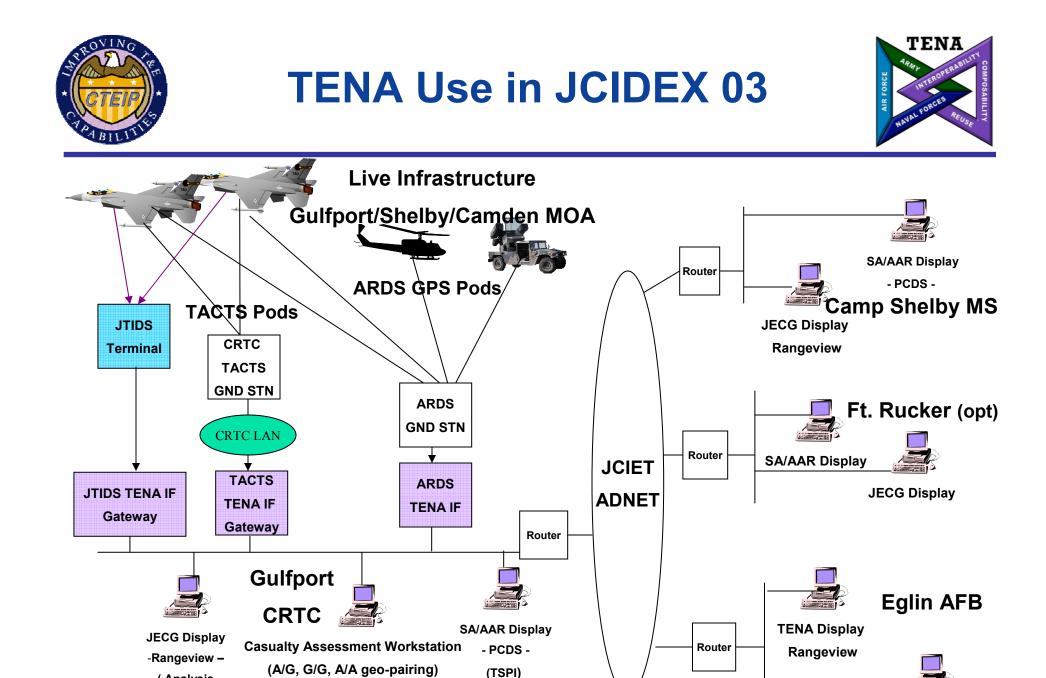
• Ships

Range Integration in Millennium Challenge 2002 (MC02)





Logistics Airfield



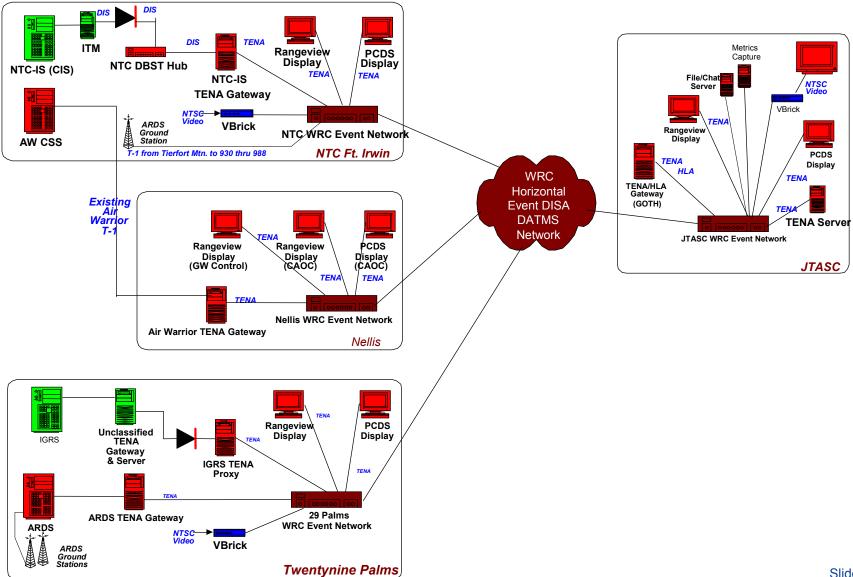
(Analysis (AMO, TSPI, JTIDS,

Instrumentation)

SA/AAR Display Slide 13



JNTC Horizontal Thrust Event Range Integration Solution

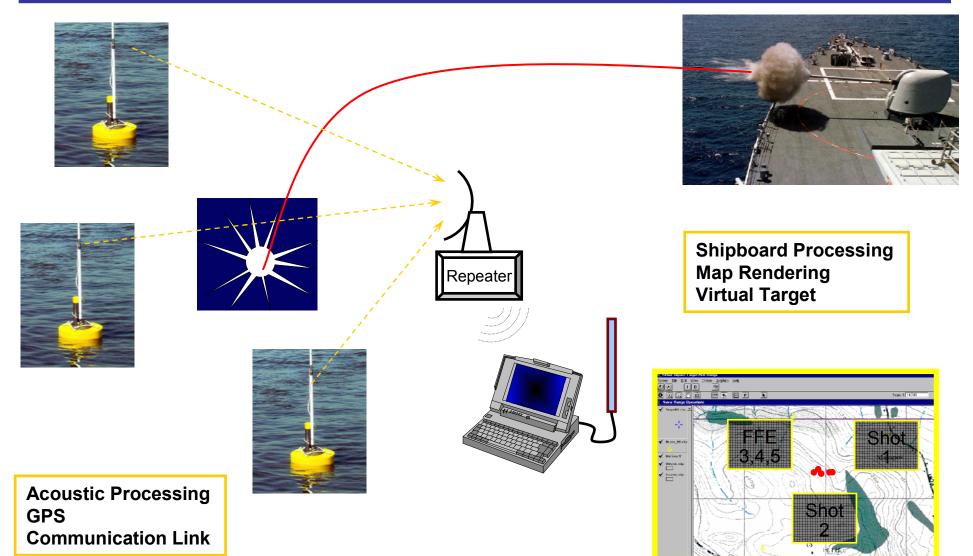


TENA



Gulf Range VAST / IMPASS

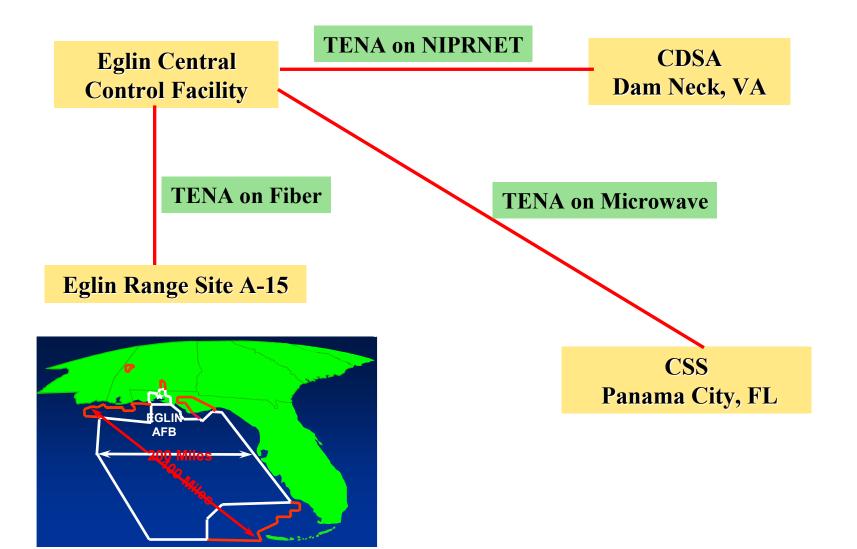






VAST / IMPASS Network Connectivity



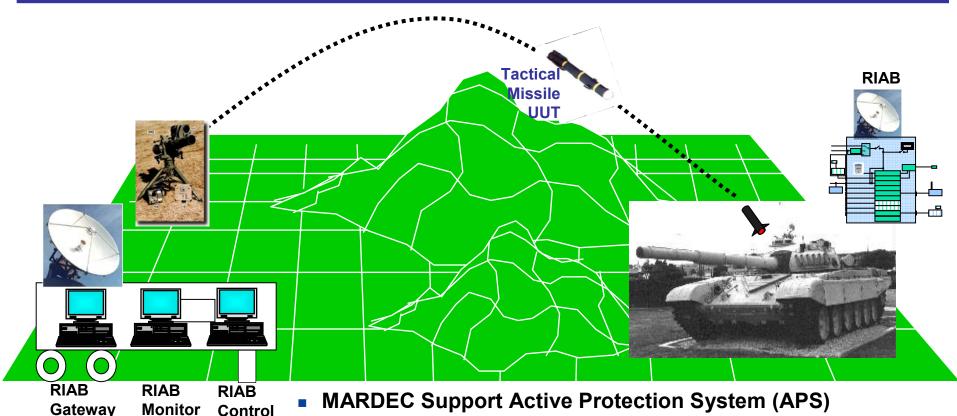




Computer

Redstone Technical Test Center Use of TENA



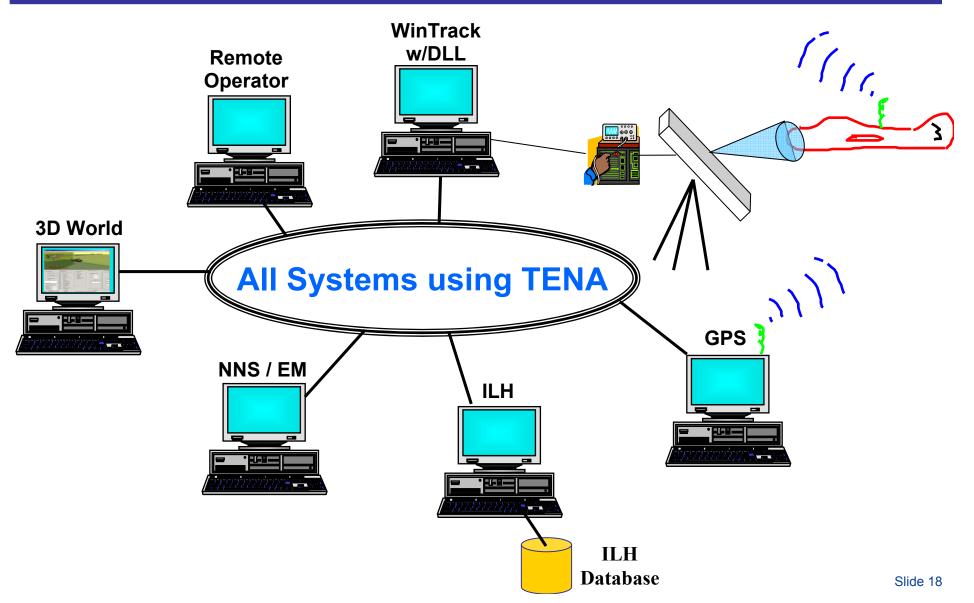


- FCS APS Candidate
- "Serial" Connection to RIAB
- TENA Control& Monitor
- Configuration Control in Range Software
- Data Logging via ILH Object



Weibel Radar Using TENA

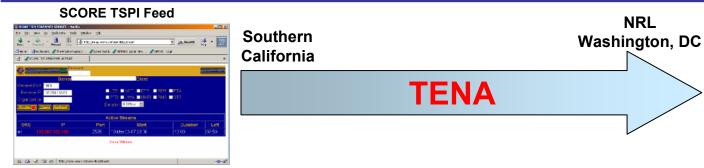






SIMDIS Use of TENA

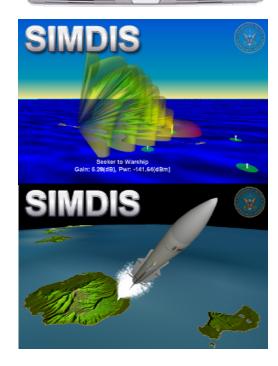




Duration testing using SCORE TSPI data feed

- Four consecutive days
 - Win XP, Red Hat 9, Solaris 5.8
 - Processed 180,000+ entities
- Two consecutive days
 - Win XP, Red Hat 9
 - Processed 53,000+ entities
- Results and observations
 - No issues with discovery latency
 - No issues with update latency
 - No issues with CPU usage
 - No issues with memory usage

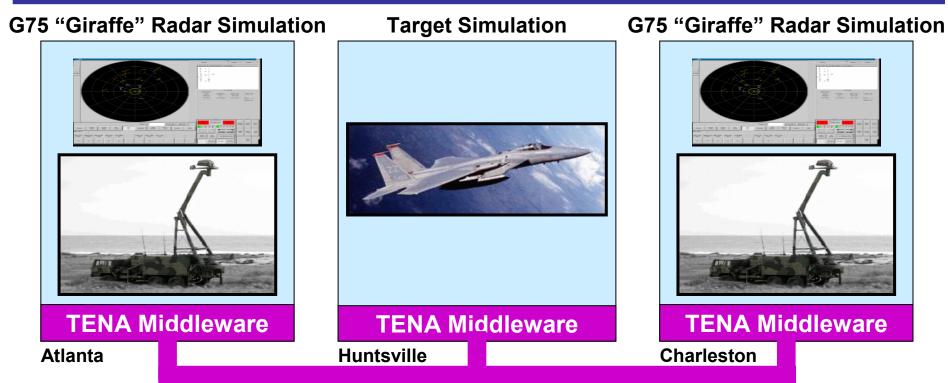






Threat Systems Test of TENA





Testing and analysis by Scientific Research Corporation (SRC)

Results and observations:

- TENA middleware appears stable and predictable
- TENA object model format is sufficient for representation of threat systems
- TENA provides satisfactory functionality and performance to be utilized within a threat simulation scenario and for fielding threat simulations Slide 20



NetAcquire Using TENA Real Time Embedded Instrumentation



Direct hardware interfaces not standard on COTS desktops

- Aerospace serial I/O formats (synchronous, telemetry, special protocols, etc.)
- GPS (time and position)
- Analog input / output
- Digital and pulse input / output
- IRIG timing
- Avionics buses (1553, ARINC, 1394)
- GPIB (IEEE-488) instrumentation
- Inexpensive, ruggedized, mobile form-factor

Accomplishments:

- Took NetAcquire only 11 days to port TENA into their products
- Direct synchronous serial hardware interface to FPS-16 radar system
- Little or no programming required to support other radar data formats

NetAcquire runs a true real-time operating system, device drivers, and application software

Provides TENA with deterministic and bounded response times







TENA Technical Overview Course (TOC)

- Designed for the non-programmer
- Provides basic familiarization on TENA and Logical Ranges
- Lecture format (full day, half day, and two-hour versions available)

TENA Technical Introduction Course (TIC)

- One day, lecture class for software programmers
- Introduces design concepts to build TENA-compliant applications
- 14 classes held to date
 - More than 350 software programmers trained to date
 - Classes held at White Sands, Point Mugu, RTTC, Eglin, Orlando, Alexandria, and London

TENA Middleware Hands-on Training (HOT)

- Four-day, computer class for software programmers
- Provides several examples & exercises to learn the TENA Middleware API
- 12 classes held to date
 - More than 250 software programmers trained to date
 - Classes held at White Sands, Point Mugu, RTTC, Eglin, Alexandria, China Lake, and Dugway (Salt Lake City)



Summary



TENA is an <u>Architecture</u> for Ranges, Facilities, and <u>Simulations</u> to <u>Interoperate</u>, to be <u>Reused</u>, to be <u>Composed</u> into greater capabilities

- TENA can be downloaded from the Web (for free)
 TENA Middleware currently works on Windows, Linux, and Sun
- Users are involved in the process to develop and expand the architecture
 - CTTRA Workshops, AMT Meetings, and RCC Coordination
- TENA is the JNTC architecture for Live integration
- TENA is being used in a number of applications including vendor instrumentation systems



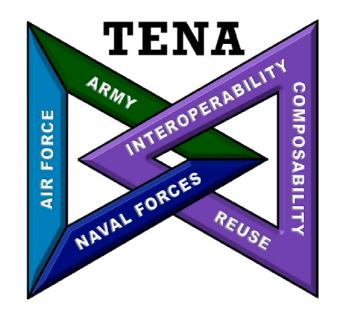


- FI 2010 Project Website, links to Middleware, help desk: <u>http://www.TENA-SDA.org</u>
- Get the TENA 2002 Document: <u>http://www.TENA-SDA.org/documents/tena2002.pdf</u>
- TENA SDA Project Topics: <u>TENA-SDA@tena-sda.org</u>
- Questions, comments, feedback about the TENA architecture or the TENA Middleware:

TENA-feedback@tena-sda.org

• TENA user community:

TENA-users@tena-sda.org



Additional Slides Available But Not Planned to be Presented





- Network protocol standard only (no other services)
- Fixed protocol data units (no flexibility)
 - Data PDUs serve as workarounds but are not standardized
 - All data must fit within Ethernet frame size (~1500 bytes)
- Unreliable delivery only (no reliable delivery of data)
- Data broadcasted to all nodes (drives bandwidth up at all sites)
 - Requires every system to process every message (regardless of need)
 - No optimized delivery schemes / No multicast
- Many workarounds has resulted in many variants of DIS
- Only one coordinate system available
 - Everything must be defined in geocentric terms
 - Coordinate conversions take time and can add unnecessary uncertainty



Some Limitations in High Level Architecture (HLA)



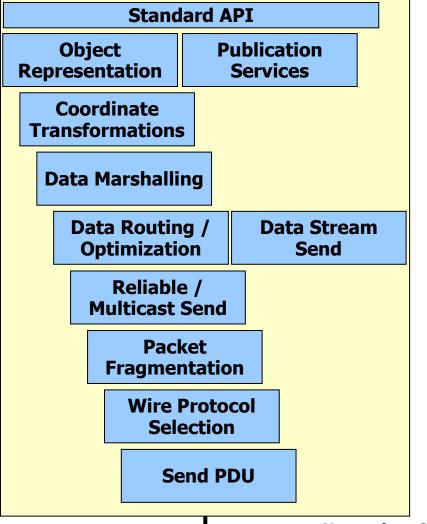
- No composability of objects
 - Prevents incorporation of small, reusable "building blocks" (like TSPI)
- Not Object-Oriented
 - No remote method invocations (needed to easily remote control devices)
 - No local classes (needed to embed standard translation algorithms)
- No Control of Data Streams
 - Needed for video, audio, telemetry, tactical data links, etc.
- No Object Pointers (for better data associations)
- No Marshalling / Demarshalling
 - Makes users worry about big endian / little endian issues
- No compile-time error checking (impacts reliability)
 - Data discrepancies discovered during event
- Multiple, Non-interoperable RTIs
 - RTI now must be purchased (even though the American taxpayer has already paid for one, it is no longer distributed)
 - Makes some users buy multiple RTIs to support different exercises



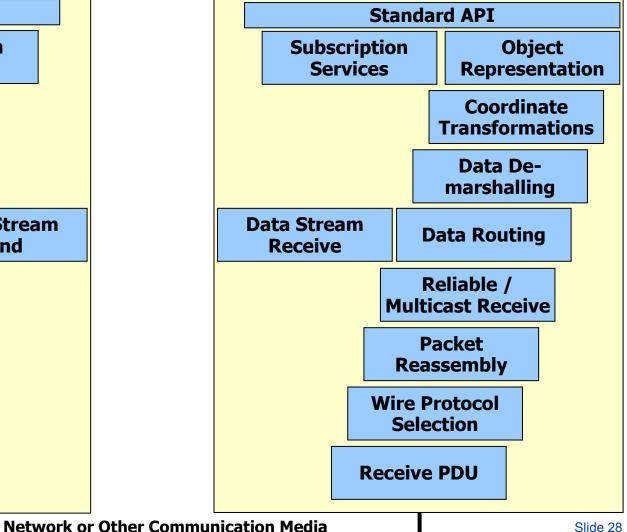
Functions to Send Data from **One System to Another**



Sender



Receiver

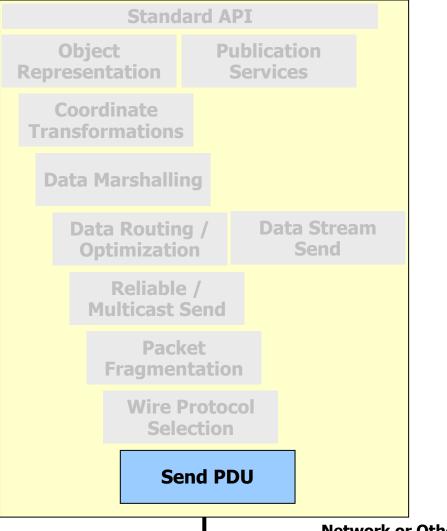




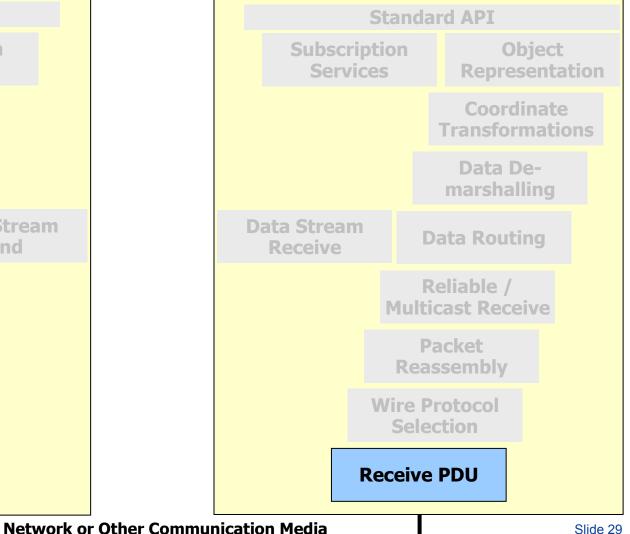
DIS Only Provides Specification for Network Data Packet



Sender



Receiver





HLA Provides Some Publish and Subscribe Functionality



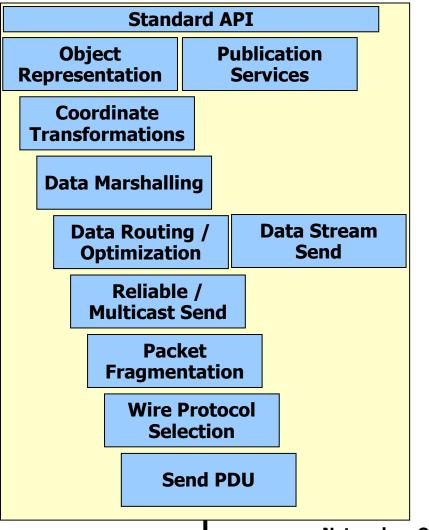
Sender Receiver Standard API Standard API **Publication Object Subscription Object** Representation **Services Services** Representation Coordinate Coordinate **Transformations** Transformations Data De-**Data Marshalling** marshalling Data Routing / **Data Stream Data Stream Data Routing** Send **Optimization** Receive **Reliable / Reliable / Multicast Send Multicast Receive Packet** Packet **Fragmentation** Reassembly Wire Protocol Wire Protocol Selection Selection Send PDU **Receive PDU Network or Other Communication Media**



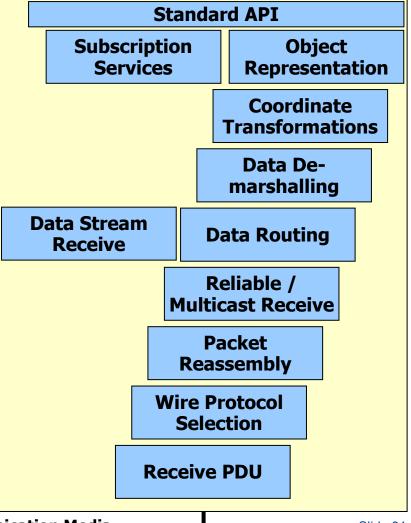
TENA Also Provides Data Translations & Marshalling



Sender



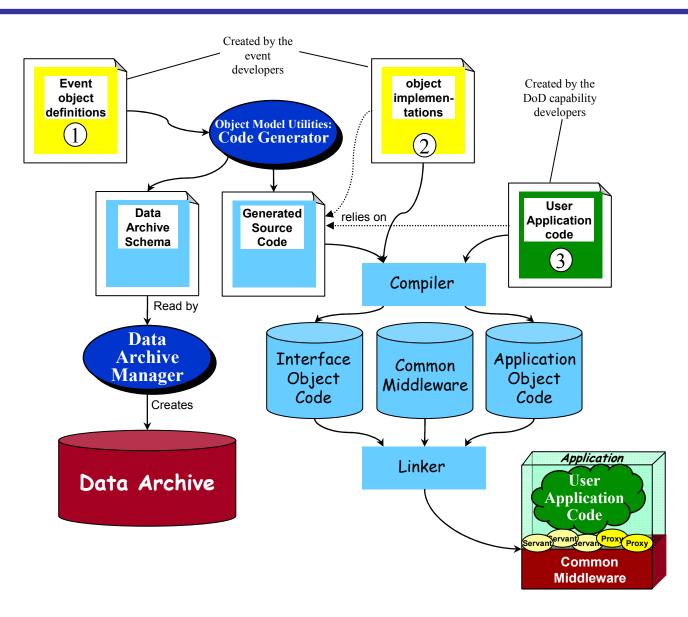
Receiver





TENA Saves Time by Auto Code Generating Interfaces

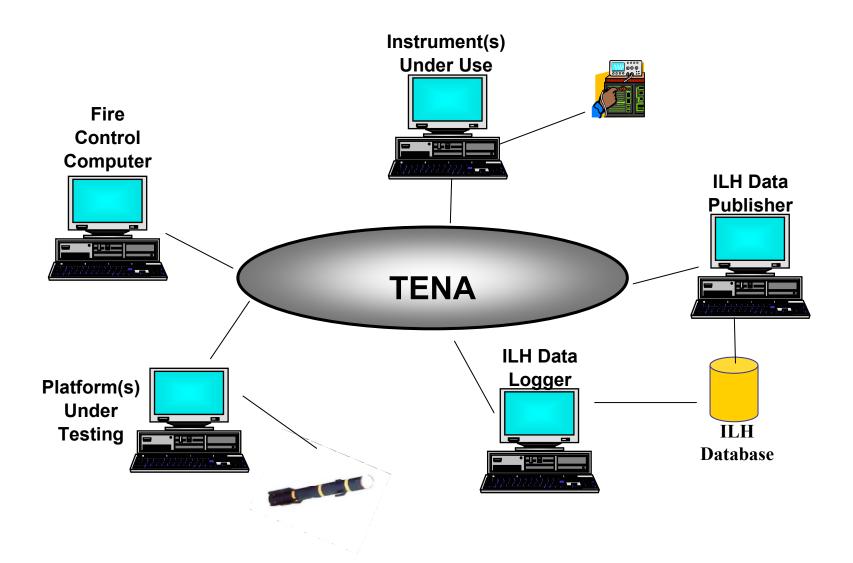






Redstone Technical Test Center Use of TENA







TENA Middleware Platform / Language Support



- Release 4.0 Platform Support
 - Windows 2000 (sp4) with MSVC++ 7.0
 - Windows 2000 (sp4) with MSVC++ 7.1
 - Windows XP (sp1) with MSVC++ 7.0
 - Windows XP (sp1) with MSVC++ 7.1
 - Linux Red Hat 8.0 (2.4.18 kernel) with gcc 3.2
 - Linux Red Hat 9.0 (2.4.20 kernel) with gcc 3.2.2
 - Sun Solaris 8 (SPARC) with gcc 3.2.3
 - SGI IRIX 6.5 (22m) with gcc 3.3
- Release 4.0 Language Support
 - C++ support provided with current release
 - OCX (COM) wrapper developed by TENA User (RTTC)
 - Java wrapper methodology provided by TENA User (Eglin)
- Next Release
 - Support for VxWorks



Summary of Key TENA Functionality Beyond HLA



Standard Object Model

TENA provides for the managed evolution of a standardized Object Model (interfaces, data formats, data definitions, control commands, etc.)

<u>Significance:</u> Range-community-wide agreed upon data formats, definitions, etc. promotes interoperability to a greater degree than the HLA specification

Manages Persistent Data

TENA provides for the management and standardization of database information throughout the range event lifecycle, including scenario information and data collected during an exercise

<u>Significance:</u> Interoperability is achieved before, during, and after a range event, leading to easier setup, initialization, and analysis, saving both time and money

High Performance and Reliability

TENA Objects are "compiled-in" when the application is made TENA-compliant

<u>Significance:</u> Higher performance, plus higher reliability since any errors in data formats will be discovered during software compiling (pre-mission) rather than during the test mission (at run-time)

Support for Data Streams

TENA supports real-time delivery and storage of data stream information (audio, video, and telemetry)

<u>Significance:</u> A substantial amount of test information is streaming data. Fully integrating data streams into TENA provides high-performance management of this type of information in a standard, reusable, interoperable fashion

Support for More Complex, Meaningful, User-Defined Object Models

TENA allows for objects to be composed of other objects (objects can contain other objects) <u>Significance:</u> Small "building block" objects (Time, Position, Orientation, etc.) can be standardized and reused to efficiently define other more complex objects, yielding more interoperability quickly at less cost than with the HLA TENA Middleware marshals/demarshals data, rather than relying on individual applications to do so <u>Significance:</u> Middleware marshaling makes it easier to integrate different computer platforms (Windows, Linux, Sun, etc.) in a distributed test event and avoid integration errors due to inconsistent user-written software TENA supports remotely invoking "methods" (control commands, operations, processes) of another application <u>Significance:</u> Software interfaces can be designed more naturally and effectively for distributed test events