



# A Case Study of T&E Data Supporting A Simulation

LPD 17 PRA Testbed Vincent M. Ortiz AVW Technologies 9 March, 2006



## **OVERVIEW**

- LPD 17 San Antonio Ship Class
- LPD 17 Probability of Raid Annihilation (PRA)
   Testbed Description and Architecture
- Historical vs Integrated Approach to Testing
- PRA Analysis
- Validating the LPD 17 Testbed
- Organizational Approach to Have T&E Data Support the LPD 17 PRA Testbed

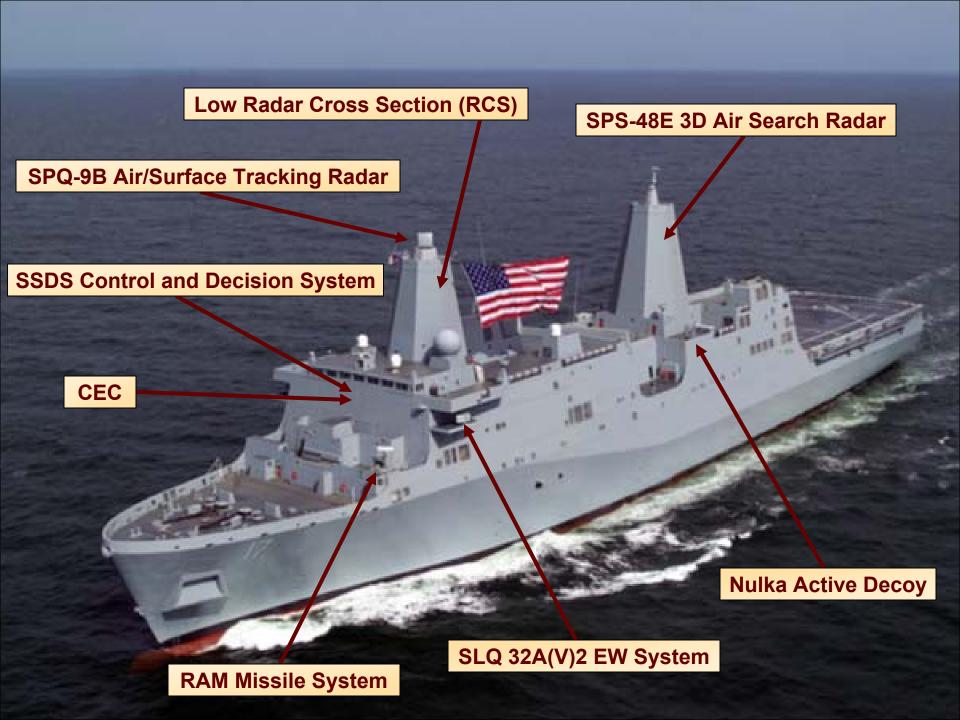




## LPD 17 CAPABILITIES

- The LPD 17 capabilities include:
  - State-of-the-art command and control suite
  - Advanced ship survivability features that enhance its ability to operate in the unforgiving littoral environment (e.g., low radar cross section)
  - Substantially increased landing force vehicle lift capacity (23,600 square feet of vehicle storage space)
  - Large flight deck (land 2 MV-22 or 4 CH-46) and well deck (holds 2 Landing Craft Air Cushion {LCAC})
- The LPD 17 is the first amphibious ship designed to accommodate the Marine Corps' "mobility triad"
  - Expeditionary Fighting Vehicle (EFV)
  - LCAC
  - MV-22 Osprey tilt rotor aircraft.

OUR FOCUS WILL BE ON THE COMBAT SYSTEM





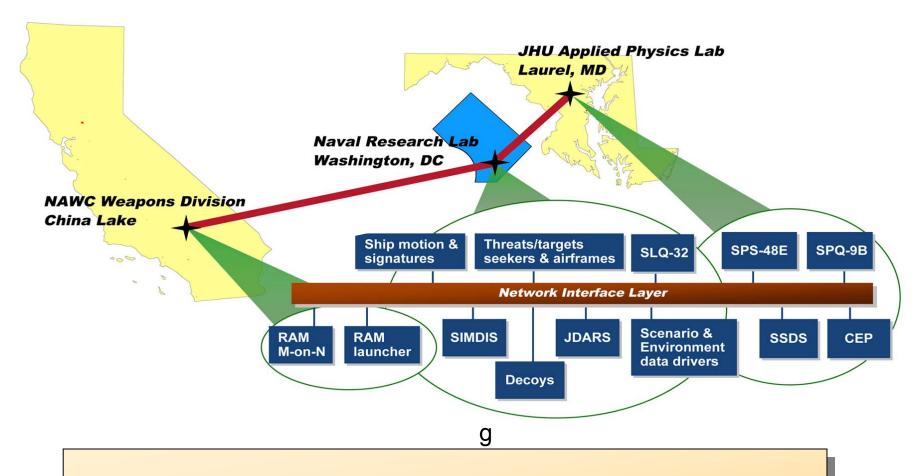
## BACKGROUND - PRA

# OBJECTIVE: ASSESS LPD 17's P<sub>RA</sub> (ABILITY TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST INCOMING MISSILES)

- CNO's Anti-Air Warfare Capstone Requirements Document mandated the ship self defense capability for specific ship classes and established the P<sub>RA</sub> as the primary Measure of Effectiveness (MOE) to assess ship combat system suites.
- P<sub>RA</sub> is defined as the ability of a particular stand-alone ship, as an integrated system, to detect, control, engage, and defeat a specified raid of anti-ship cruise missile (ASCM) threats with a specified level of probability in the operational environment.
- The P<sub>RA</sub> MOE is a system-of-systems measure which is levied on the ship defense suite as a whole to properly detect, control, and engage (annihilate) a raid of incoming threat ASCMs. Thus, it doesn't measure the performance of any particular ship defense element; rather it measures the system performance of all the ship defense elements across the complete battle timeline.
- The LPD 17 class is the first U.S. naval ship class required to demonstrate its ability to defeat specific anti-ship cruise missile threats to achieve a statistical P<sub>RA</sub>.



## LPD 17 PRA TESTBED



Geographically Distributed Federation of Tactical HWIL, Tactical SWIL and Digital Physics Based Models



# **NAVY CATEGORIES OF TESTING**

- Land Based Test Site (LBTS) Testing
- Lead Ship Testing/
   Operational Testing (OT)
  - Each New Ship Class
  - Each New Combat System Element
- Self Defense Test Ship (SDTS) and Test Events
- PRA Modeling and Simulation

Navy Initiative Underway to Combine and Optimize Testing of New Systems
To Eliminate Duplicate Efforts and To Achieve Cost Savings



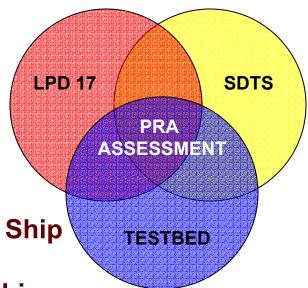
## NAVY INTEGRATED TESTING

- Integrate Planning, Resourcing, Budgeting and Execution Across Combat System Variants and Associated Elements
  - No Longer Planned Independently by Each Program Office
- Optimization Efforts Include:
  - Maximize Combat System Ship Qualification Test (CSSQT) Resulting in Less DT, OT
  - Leverage Other Ship Class Combat System Testing
  - Testing of Common Variant
  - Maximize SDTS Testing Events
  - Maximize Use of M&S (PRA & Other Simulations)



## LPD 17 SOLUTION TO PRA

- PRA Assessment is a Three Pronged Approach
  - Test Against Actual Ship (LPD 17)
    - Pro Test Targets Against the Actual Ship
    - Con Limited Firing Events,
       Cannot Fire Target Directly at Ship
  - Test Against SDTS
    - Pro Targets and Actual Threats, Profile is Closer to SDTS
    - Con Limited Representation of the Actual Ship, Limited Firing Events
  - Test Using M&S (LPD 17 PRA Testbed)
    - Pro Can Runs Numerous Threats, Scenarios, Events
    - Con Developmental Cost & Time, Limiting Assumptions





## **OPTIMIZED TESTING – LPD 17**

#### CSSQT

- Combat System Ship Qualification Testing (Prove Out the CS)
- Maximize Use of Detect to Engage Sequence to Satisfy DT/ OT Requirements
- Help Resolve PRA Measure of Effectiveness (MOE)
- Lead Ship/ Operational Testing
  - Tracking Exercises
  - Target Firings, Combat System Detect to Engage Sequence
  - Nulka Testing
  - Help Resolve Pra MOE

#### SDTS

- Target Firings, Engagement Analysis of Stressing Targets
- Help Resolve PRA MOE
- PRA Testbed
  - Data Collection from Above Firings for Validation
  - PRA MOE Analysis (Testbed Accredited Specifically for PRA)
  - Feedback of Combat System Performance to Developers
  - Not Used for Preflight Predictions for Target Firings



## **OPTIMIZING T&E AND M&S**

- The 'Chicken and the Egg' Dilemma
  - You Need the Data to Accredit the Testbed to Perform the Preflight Predictions for the Live Fire Events that Get the Data
- M&S Optimizes Its Use of T&E Data
  - Use Tracking and Live Fire Data for Validation
  - Integrate Validation Results Into the Testbed
  - Validate and Accredit the Testbed
- T&E Data Optimizes Its Use of M&S
  - Live Fire Events Use Stand Alone Models For Preflight Predictions
  - Testbed Runs Gain Understanding of Combat Systems Sensitivities (Not Accredited to Perform Preflight Predictions)
  - In the Future Accredit the Testbed to Perform Preflight Predictions (Although it Needs Live Fire Data to Accredit?)

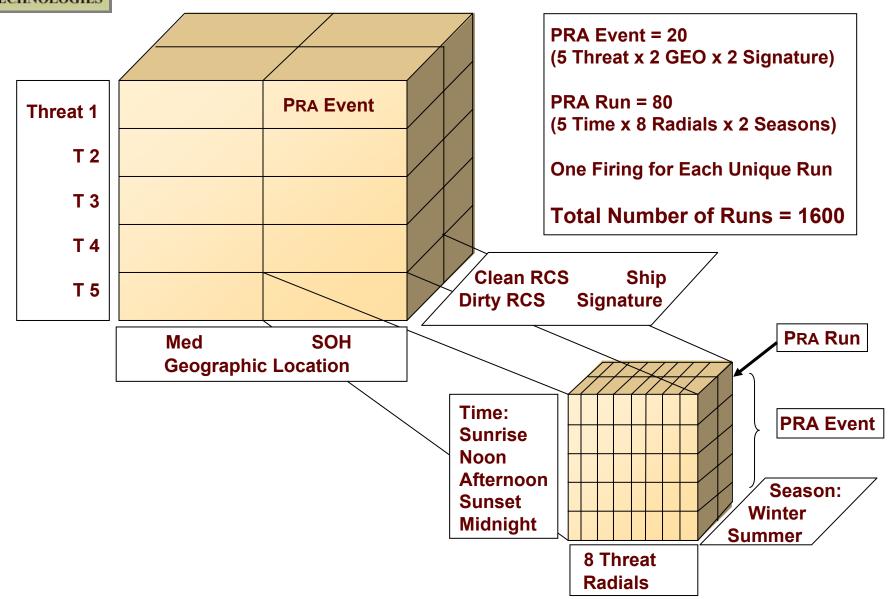


## LPD 17 PRA TESTBED

- Spiral Development
  - 4 Builds Over 4 Years
- Validation Activities
  - Compare Event With Replicated Event In the Testbed
    - CSSQT Event
    - Lead Ship/ OT Firings, Tracking Exercises
  - Integrated Validation Data Into Testbed
- Analysis Approach
  - 20 PRA Events (5 Targets, 2 Geographic Locations, 2 Ship Signatures)
  - 80 Runs Per Pra Event (5 Times of Day, 8 Threat Radials, 2 Seasons)
  - One Firing for Each Unique Run

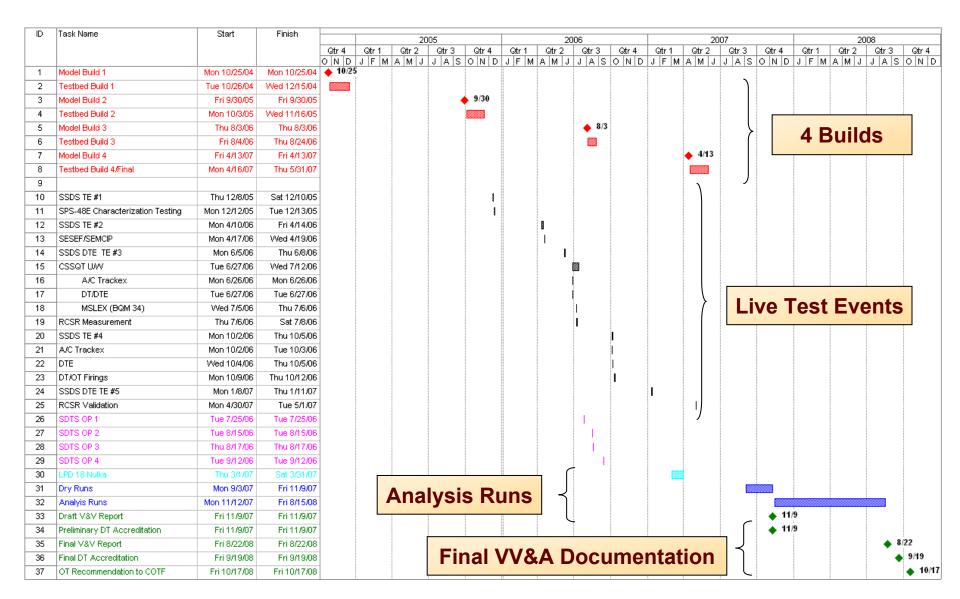


## **TESTBED SAMPLE SPACE**





## **TESTBED SCHEDULE**



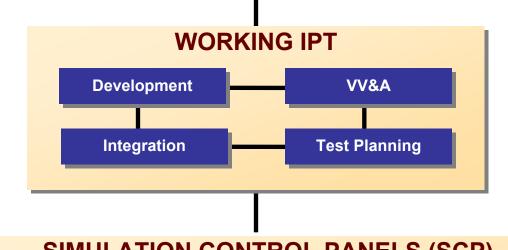


# LPD 17 P<sub>RA</sub> ORGANIZATION

#### MANAGEMENT IPT

- LPD 17 Combat System Integration Manager
- LPD 17 Test Director

- Ship Self Defense Combat Systems Engineer
- Deputy SSD CSE



**CS Element PMs** 



M&S Developers



## **ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES**

- PMS 317
  - Manage Funding
  - Drive Schedule
  - V&V Manager
  - DT Accrediting Authority
- PEO IWS CSE
  - Manage Testbed Design and Development
- NRL
  - Testbed Integrator
- NSWC Corona
  - Test Resource, Planning and Data Collection Agent

- Flement PMs
  - Co-Chair SCP
  - Review & Approve SOWs associated with M&S Development
  - Manage/ Participate in Model Development
  - Responsible for the Credibility of their Respective Models
- Model Developers
  - Develop/ Integrate Models
- COMOPTEVFOR
  - Participates as the OT Accrediting Authority



# COLLECTING VALIDATION DATA

- LPD 17 Organization
  - Dedicated Test Planning Position
    - Experienced Tester Understands The Community
    - Knowledgeable in LPD 17 Testbed Process
- Data Collection Process
  - Supports the Generation of the Live Testing Data Needs
    - Determine What Testbed Developers Need
    - Put Needs into a Document that Live Testers Understand
  - Involved in the Actual Tests

Close Working Relationship with Live Testers
Vital in Collection of Needed Live Data



## DATA COLLECTION PRINCIPLES

- Early Involvement
- Establish A Strong Working Relationship Between Developers and Testers
- Clearly Define Data Collection Needs
  - Understand What Developers Want
  - Articulate Into What Testers can Understand, Collect
- Effective Communication
  - Meetings
  - Working Documents
- Arrive at a Finalized Set of Events and Data Collection that will Support the Testbed Validation



# A Case Study of T&E Data Supporting A Simulation

**Questions?** 



## **BACKUP SLIDES**



## **TESTBED DOCUMENTS**

#### REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT

Testbed and Model Requirements

Defined at the Beginning

# TESTBED AND MODEL BUILD PLAN & REPORT

Technical Approach
Functionality Per Build
Configuration Management
Integration Plan and Report

#### **SECM**

System Engineering Conceptual Model

Illustrates Model Relationships (Links to Supporting Documents)

# VERIFICATION & VALIDATION PLAN AND REPORT

Derived from the Requirements
Generated from
Relational Database

AVW Process developed the Approach, Requirements and Build Plan AVW Database Produced the Requirements and VV&A Documents



## LPD 17 PRA TESTBED OVERVIEW

**SYSTEM** 

OF SYSTEMS

SOLUTION

#### **MANAGEMENT APPROACH:**

Organization
Meetings
Documents
Schedule

#### **TECHNICAL APPROACH:**

Physics - Based
Non – Real Time
Distributed, RTI Solution
HLA Compliant
Spiral Development

#### **BOUND THE PROBLEM:**

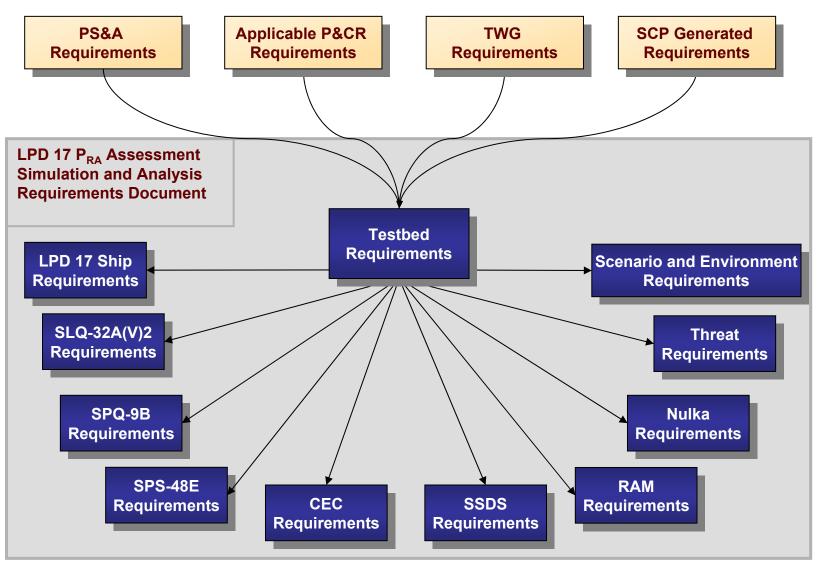
Testbed Requirements
Fidelity
Ship Configuration
Environment
Threat Types

#### **BOUND THE ANALYSIS:**

Finite Number of Runs f(Geographic Location Ship Configuration Season, Time of Day Threat Types)

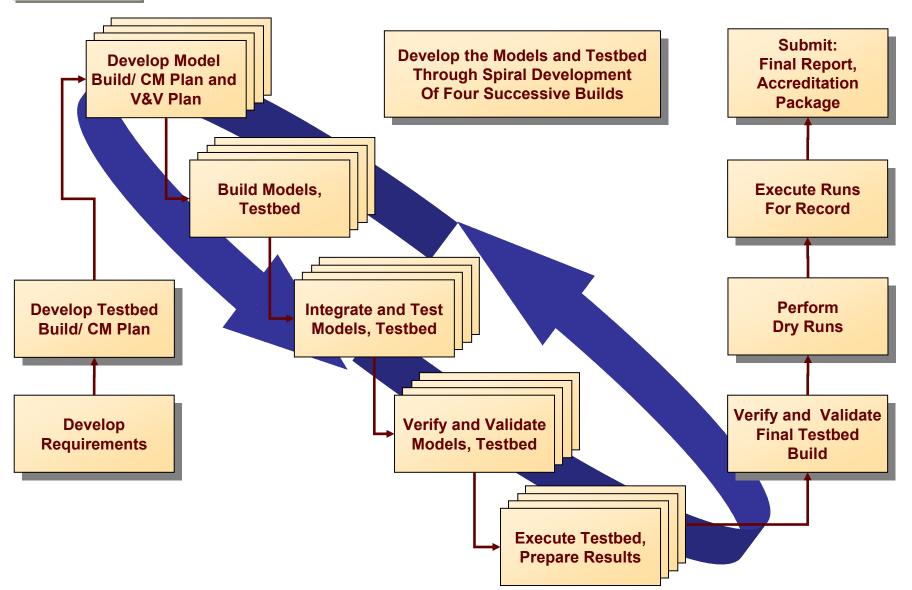


## W TESTBED REQUIREMENTS FLOW



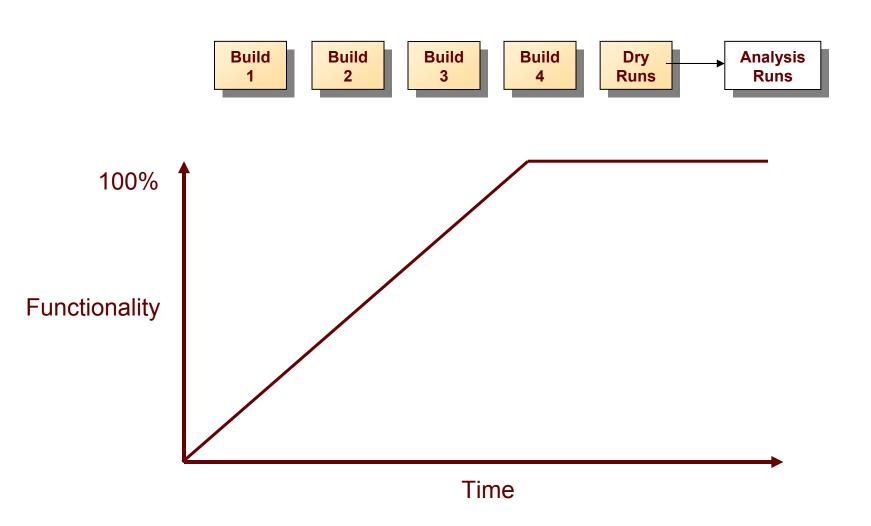


# W TESTBED SPIRAL DEVELOPMENT



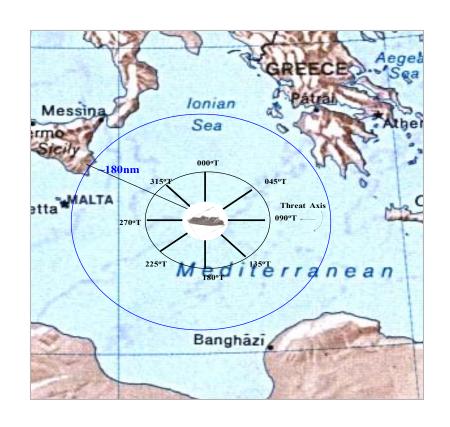


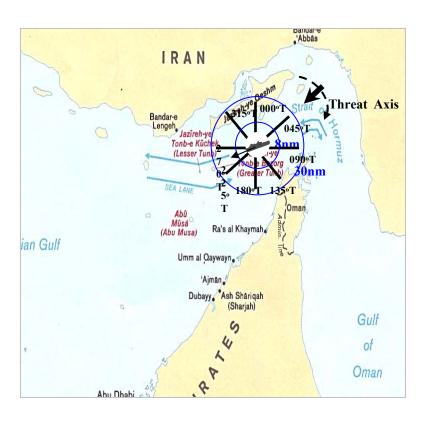
## **DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE**





## **SCENARIO - GEOGRAPHIES**





Geography 1
Open Ocean - Mid-Med

**Geography 2 Straits of Hormuz** 



## **ANALYSIS APPROACH**

### 2 Geographies

- Med Open Ocean
- Straits of Hormuz
- Provides Stressing and Non-Stressing Locations

#### 2 Environments

- 2 Times of Year
- 5 Times of Day
- No Rain
- Provides NominalChanges in Environment

#### 2 Radar Cross Sections

- Clean, Minimized RCS
- Dirty, open well, helo on deck
- Provides Large and Small Signatures

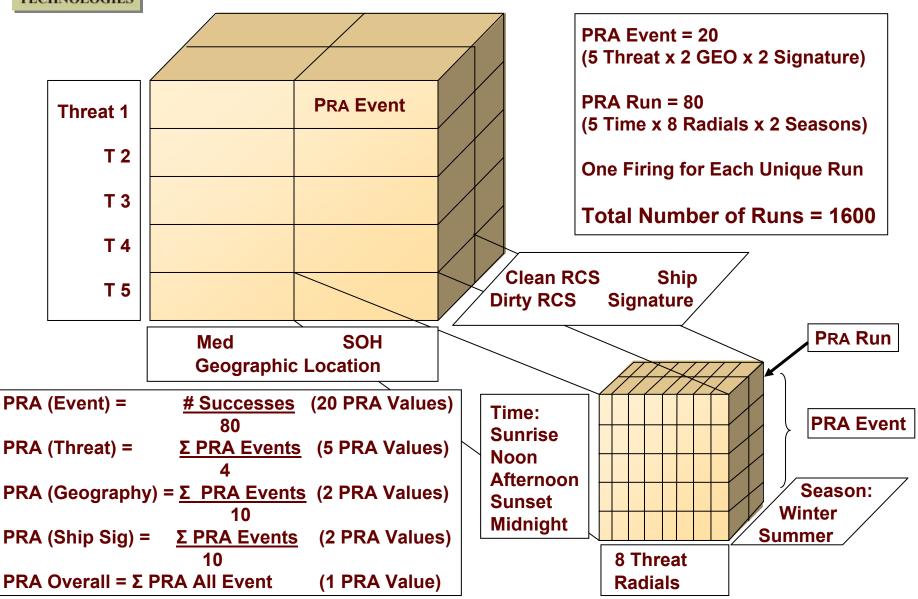
#### 5 Threats

- T1R1, T2, T3, T5, T7
- 8 Threat Bearings
- 45 Deg Intervals
- Provides Combat System
   Performance from all
   Directions

PERFORM ONE RUN FOR EACH COMBINATION OF 6 VARIABLES
STATISTICALLY A REPRENTATIVE SAMPLING THROUGH THE SPACE



## **TESTBED PRA CALCULATIONS**





## **TESTBED SCHEDULE**

