

Interoperability Breakout Panel

Examine current interoperability standards for unmanned systems and develop a path forward for achieving interoperability across all unmanned systems.



Panelists

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 - ➤ Chair of SAE AS-4A (JAUS)
- > Keith Wheeler
 - Custodian of STANAG 4586
- > LTC (ret.) Kerry Pavek & MAJ Clarence White
 - > FCS User Requirements



Session Framework

- ➤ Interoperability means different things to different people
 - Interfaces
 - Architectures
 - Software and hardware
- ➤ Group concentrated on the command and control (C2) standards impact on interoperability



Session Summary

- ➤ Identified key issues surrounding interoperability for unmanned systems
- ➤ Generated a list of recommended actions based on those issues identified during the session



- Definition of "interoperability"
 - Joint Pubs update to include this new arena?
 - •Current interoperability definitions concentrate on data exchange, not control of UMS
 - Related to other UMS vernacular issues
 - Difficult without a common way to dialog (language/definitions)
 - NIST ALFUS/AS-4D/ASTM F41/NATO/EDA-EDU/Joint Pubs/Service Pubs are just some of the places with definitions



- Better definition needed in the expression of "how interoperable we are/need to be"
 - e.g. Levels of Interoperability (STANAG 4586) and Levels of Control (TCS and FCS ORDs)
 - How should the services decide what will be interoperable?

- Need for Physical standards?
 - Or is that too deep/too complex to address from OSD level
 - "plug and play" issue



- Assured Compliance
 - Is there a solid method of measuring compliance?
 - Do we need the "Underwriters Lab" of UMS control?
 - JFCOM, JITC for Joint interoperability certifications?
- Multiplicity of Standards
 - Multiple standards may or may not be an issue
 - Answer is bedded in the "vision"
 - How many "languages" will be allowed or will we neck down to ONE.
 - Costs are a key element of that decision
 - Can we afford to continue with multiple standards?
 - Need to ID what is the commonality/differences to support the decision



- Security
 - Authorizations
 - Permissions
 - Training
 - Authentication
 - UMS only responds to authorized user
 - Impact of Open Architectures direction?
 - Classification guide implications?
 - COMSEC
 - Where is appropriate place for that security layer
 - Anti-Tamper and Layered Self-defense of UMS



- Safety
 - Improvement in "Hand off" of control
 - TTP development support
 - Other Safety considerations
 - Control interface functionalities match the UMS functionalities
 - Software safety (safety critical code)
 - E-Stop guidelines
 - Interference

- Lessons Learned library of UMS implementation?
 - Documenting and sharing experiences



- Policy Guidance Needed
 - Clear articulation of the intent and scope
 - What is OSD's business model for acquiring UMS?
 - How deep should the policy apply to payloads?
 - Determination of the appropriate agency
 - OSD is consensus
 - Would provide industry motivation for "participation"



Recommended Actions

- Better define "Interoperability" in the Joint Publications and Service Publications
- Find consensus on levels of interoperability within the standards; understand the business model for acquisition of unmanned systems
- Determine viability of specifying physical standards
- Identify method of assuring compliance of C2 standards
- Identify commonalities/differences in existing standards



Recommended Actions

- Investigate implications of security issues related to C2 standards
- Validate software safety and other safety issues
- Document lessons learned from various UMS
- Generate guidance/policy to encourage standardization
- Determine if Government/industry is willing to incur the costs of supporting multiple standards