



# Control Station Human Machine Interface (CaSHMI)

*An Implemented Use Case of Unmanned Systems (UxV)*

*Command and Control (C2) via*

*a Standards-based Enterprise Architecture*



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# Outline



- “Quick” History of UxV C2 Applications
- MOCU and the UCS-MDE Standard
- CaSHMI: An Use Case for the Enterprise
- Field Experimentation
- Future Work



# In the not too distant past...



- Several competing industry/government approaches to Unmanned Vehicle (UxV) Command & Control (C2) UIs
  - Tight coupling between Vehicle Control and UIs
    - Monolithic software
      - Expensive to maintain
      - Difficult to extend
      - Lack of modularity or insufficient scope of modularity
  - Loose coupling to open standards
    - UI design
      - Lack of Human Factors Engineering (HFE) influence
      - Inconsistent or nonexistent use of Common Symbology
    - Data models
      - Mixed use between vendors
      - Mixed use between robot operating domains (e.g. air, surface, subsurface, ground, etc)
    - Communications
      - C2 of platforms using open standards often an afterthought
      - Industry often has purview over proprietary “on the wire” C2 protocols



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*How do you extend today's  
C2 applications?*

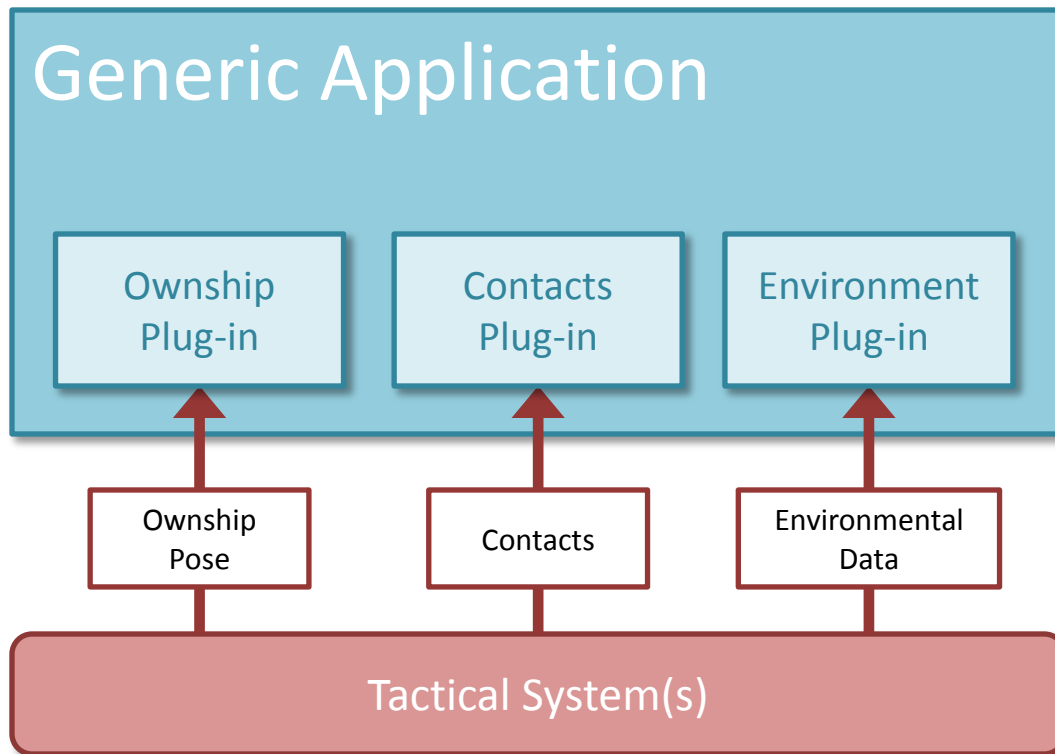
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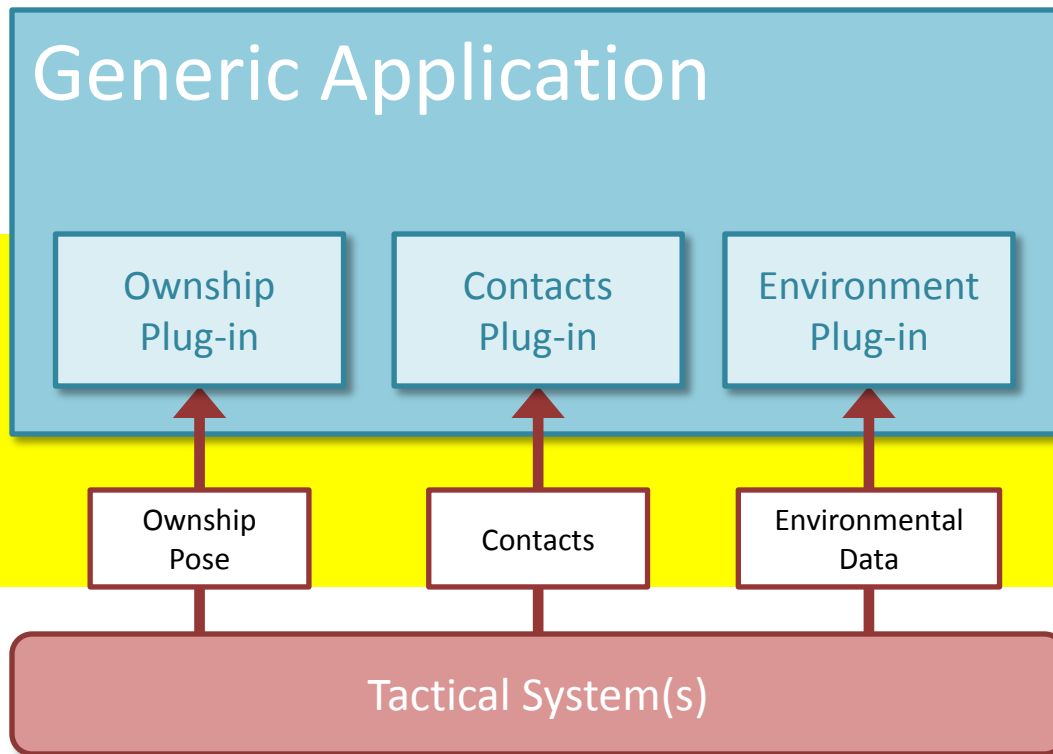


# Traditional Example



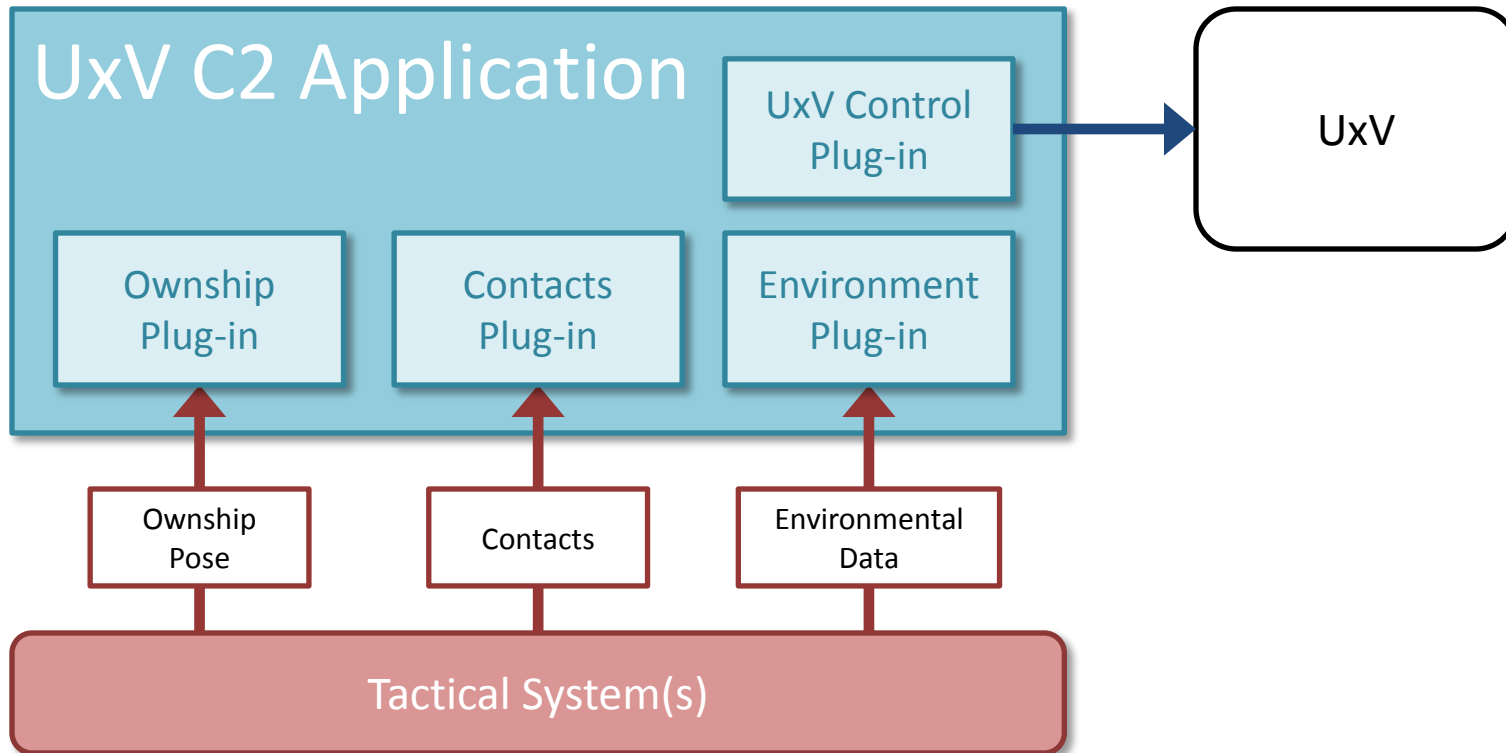


# Poorly Defined Layers

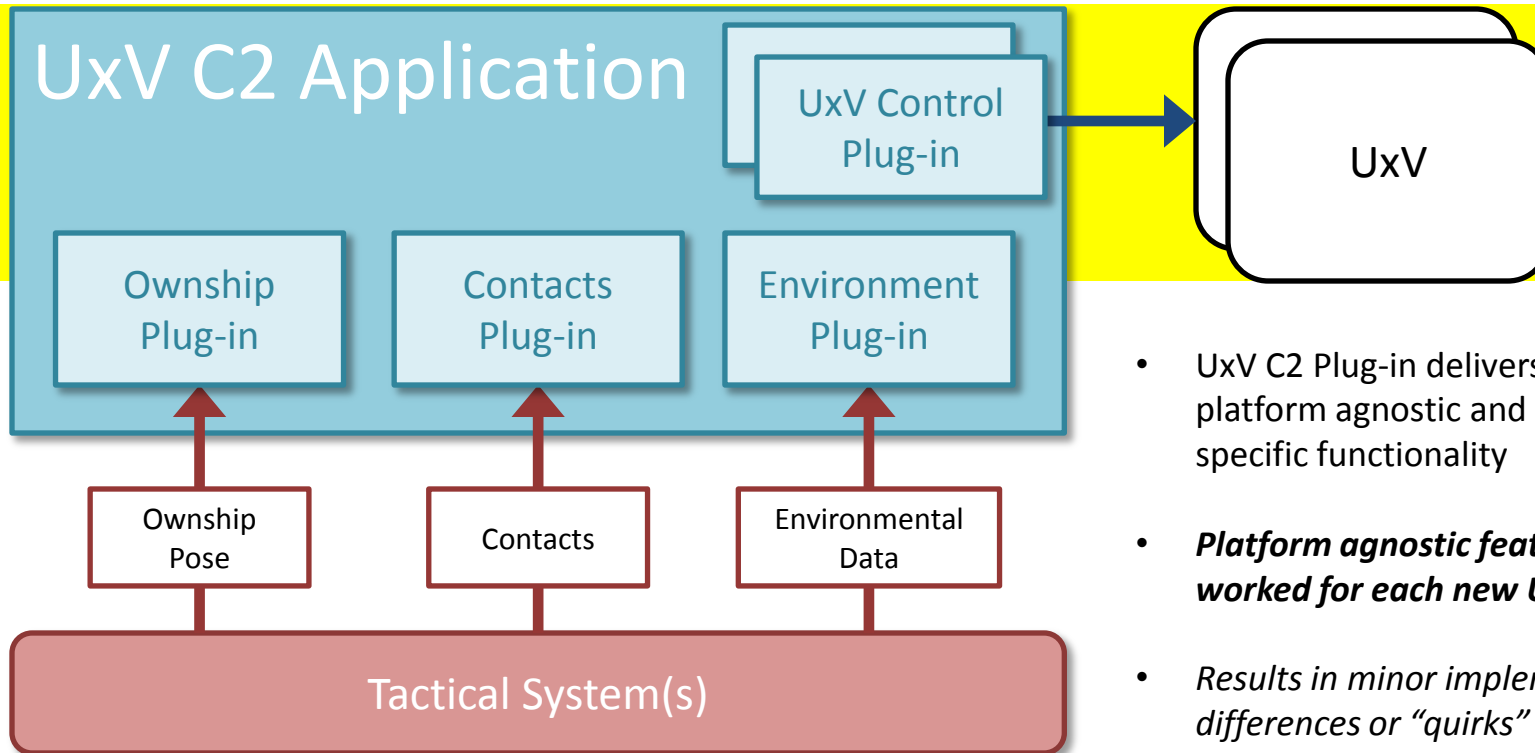


*No common data abstraction leads to re-work at all levels as any piece changes.*

# Traditional UxV C2 Example



# Prone to Re-work when Scaled



- UxV C2 Plug-in delivers both platform agnostic and platform specific functionality
- **Platform agnostic features re-worked for each new UxV**
- *Results in minor implementation differences or “quirks” between UxV C2 within the same application*
- **Increased complexity and cost to maintain**





# Example Summary



- Existing UxV C2 approaches are problematic:
  - Lack sufficient data abstraction to promote maintainability and usability
    - Often fail to apply a cohesive open standards approach
  - Are prone to systemic re-work when scaled
    - Often leading to disparity between seemingly “common” C2 tasks

# Unmanned Systems & Open Architecture

## ▼ Open Architecture Benefits

- Reduce life-cycle costs
  - Training
  - Logistics
- Adapt to evolving future requirements
- Mitigate vendor lock
- Create competition
  - Lower cost
  - Improved technology
- Component reuse between programs

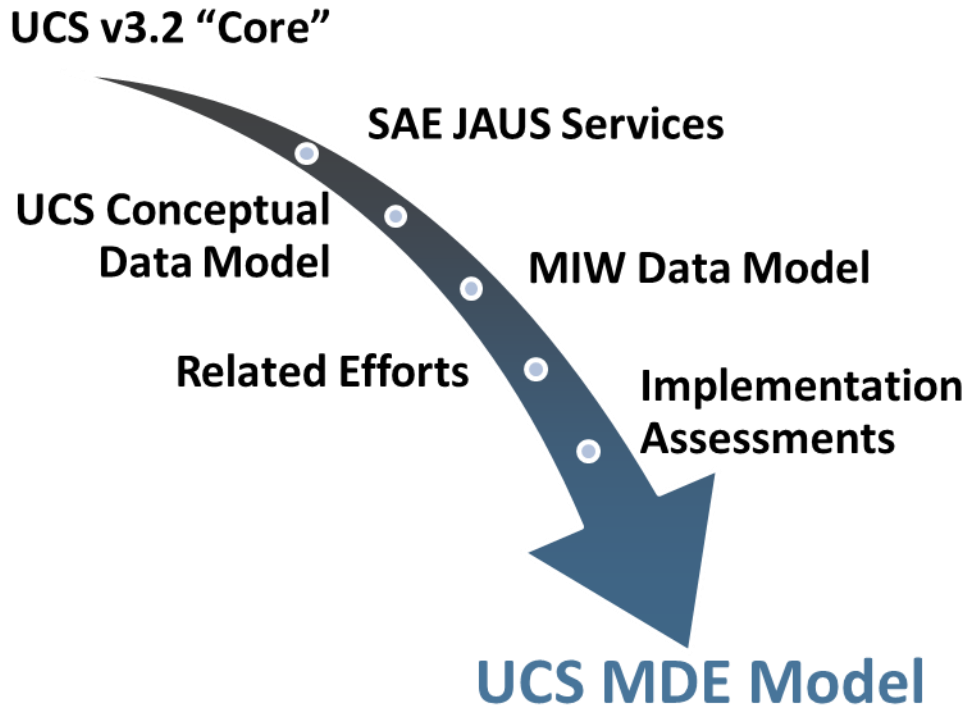
## ▼ How to define configuration item granularity?

- Review the benefits above!



***CaSHMI becomes an use case of MOSA for UxVs***

# UCS Multi-Domain Extension (MDE)



- Leveraged “core” parts of UCS Architecture Version 3.2
  - Structure, process, etc. (Tech Governance)
  - Conceptual Data Model foundational data types
  - Logical Data Model Refinements and Basis Elements
- Imported relevant SAE JAUS Services
- Included modified parts of UCS CDM through UMS RA WG effort
- Leveraged existing data models
- Included input from related efforts
- Incorporated feedback from various implementation assessments

Collaborative Effort to define UCS Multi-Domain Extension

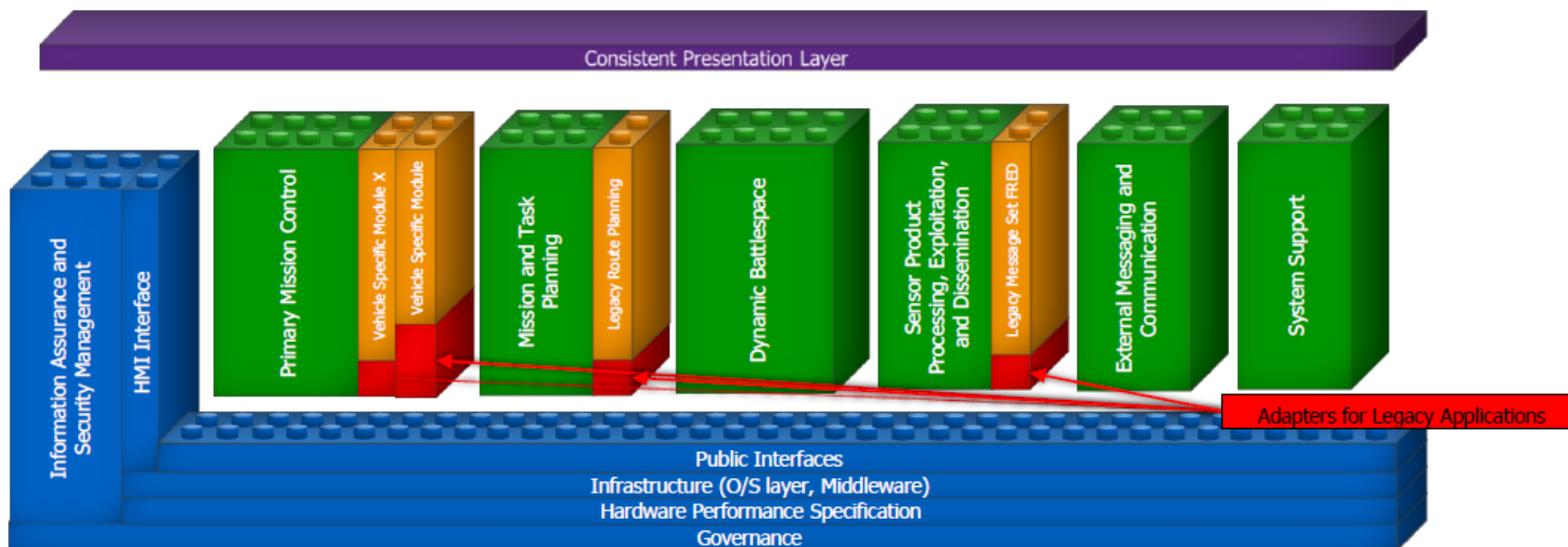


# NAVAIR's CCS gets it right...



## The CONSISTENT UI (PRESENTATION LAYER) –

Built through Human Computer Interface (HCI) Style Guide and common task execution, maximizes benefits in training, allows for synergy in usability initiatives, reduces development costs



### The FRAMEWORK –

Maximize Commercial Off The Shelf (COTS) and H/W independence, minimize size, leverage JMPS model for Bus./Tech. Rules. Must include Information Assurance Boundary

### The UNIQUE Applications/Services –

Program of Record (POR) requirements not currently common, POR responsible for development, CCS responsible for specifications to work in FRAMEWORK and support consistent presentation layer

### The COMMON Applications/Services –

Services or Applications that are shared/reused by Unmanned vehicles (UxV's), CCS responsible for specifications to work in FRAMEWORK and support consistent presentation layer





# NAVAIR's CCS gets it right...



...and we think CaSHMI does too.  
*(Human-Machine Interface focused)*

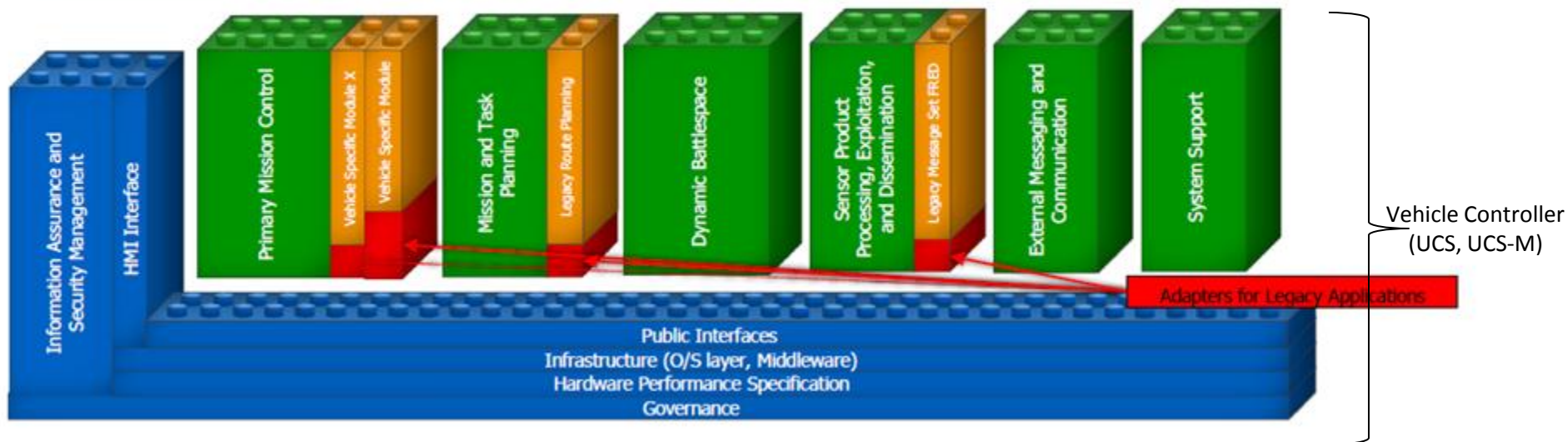


# CCS needs an Enterprise UI



Consistent Presentation Layer

Current CCS UI is not an Enterprise Sol'n

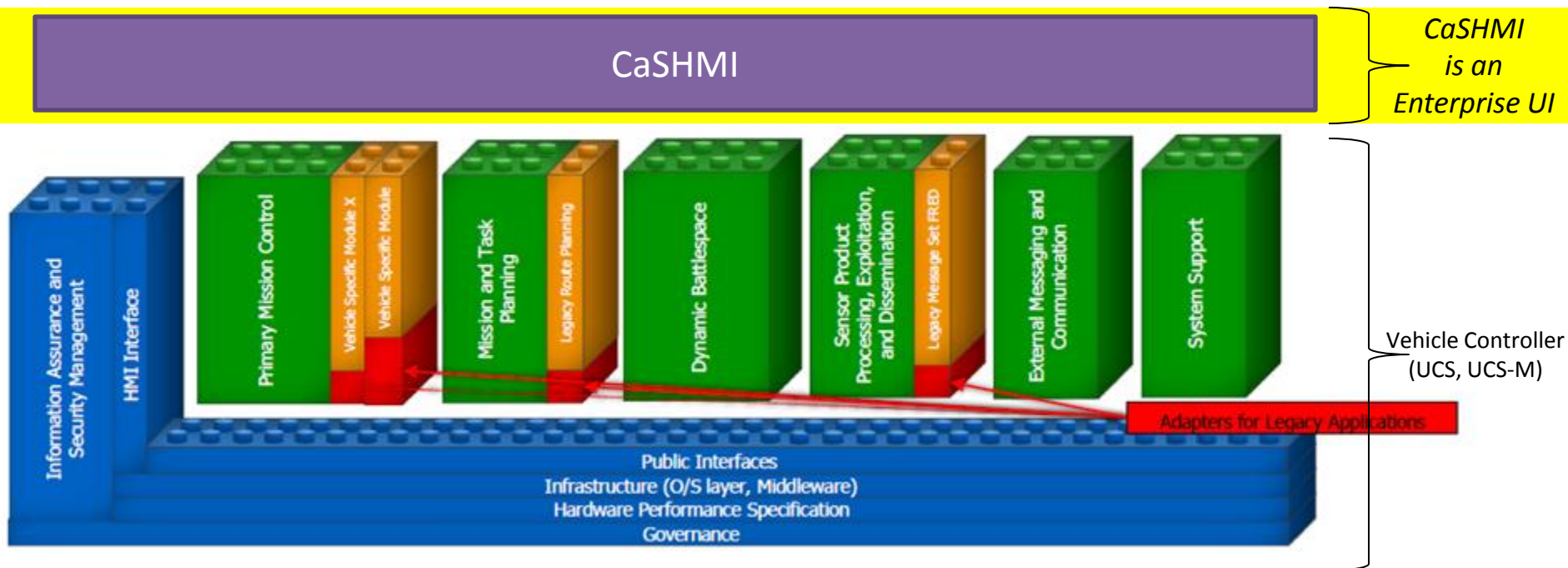




CaSHMI is an HFE design – an Enterprise UI –  
for UxV Supervisory Control.



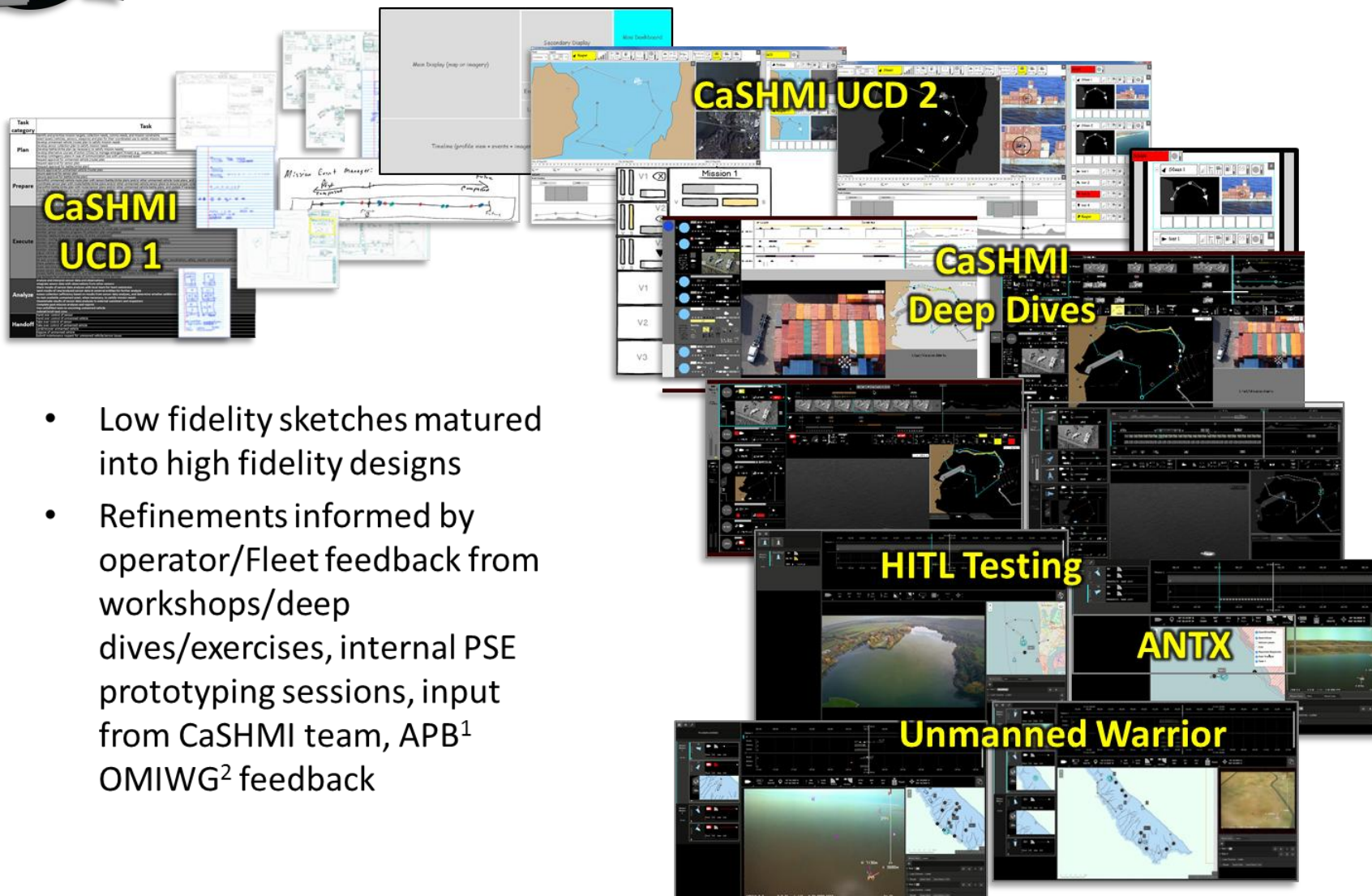
# CCS needs an Enterprise UI







# CaSHMI Design Process



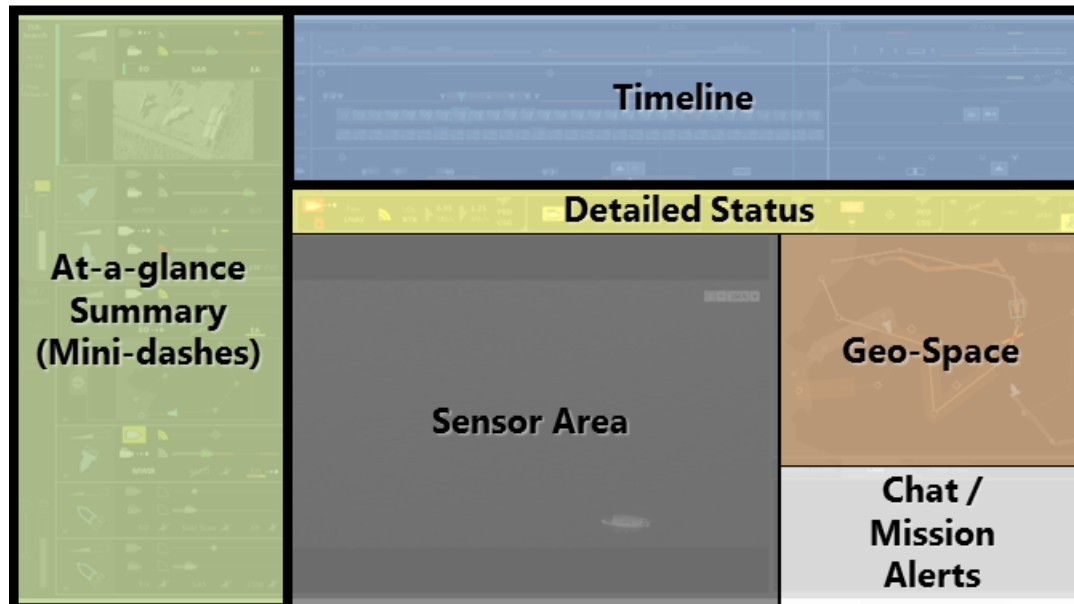
- Low fidelity sketches matured into high fidelity designs
- Refinements informed by operator/Fleet feedback from workshops/deep dives/exercises, internal PSE prototyping sessions, input from CaSHMI team, APB<sup>1</sup> OMIWG<sup>2</sup> feedback



# CaSHMI User Interface



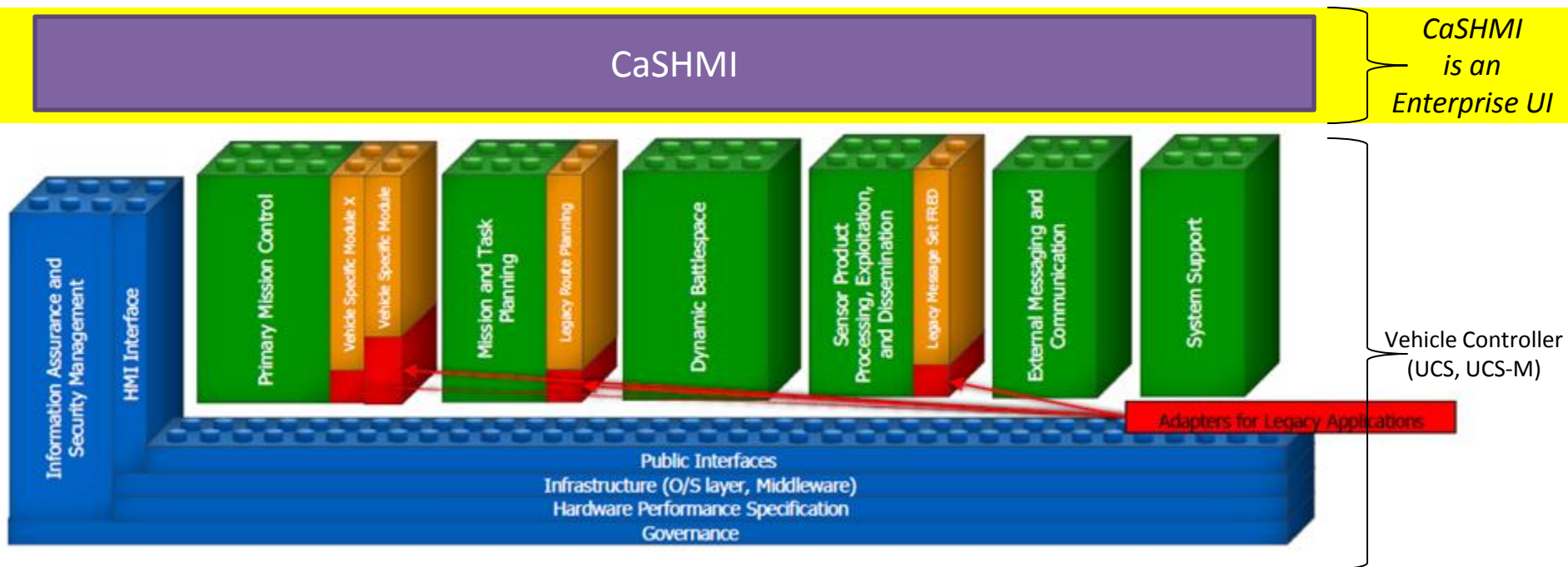
## Build 1 (Oct, 2015)



- Supervisory elements more prominent
- More intuitive progression from summary to details
- Larger, standard-ratio Sensor Area
- Design fits all containers into a single screen
  - CaSHMI's 16:9 fits beneath SWFTS common header in 16:10 BYG-1
- Alternatives for expanding onto multiple screens



# HMI is not a monolith...

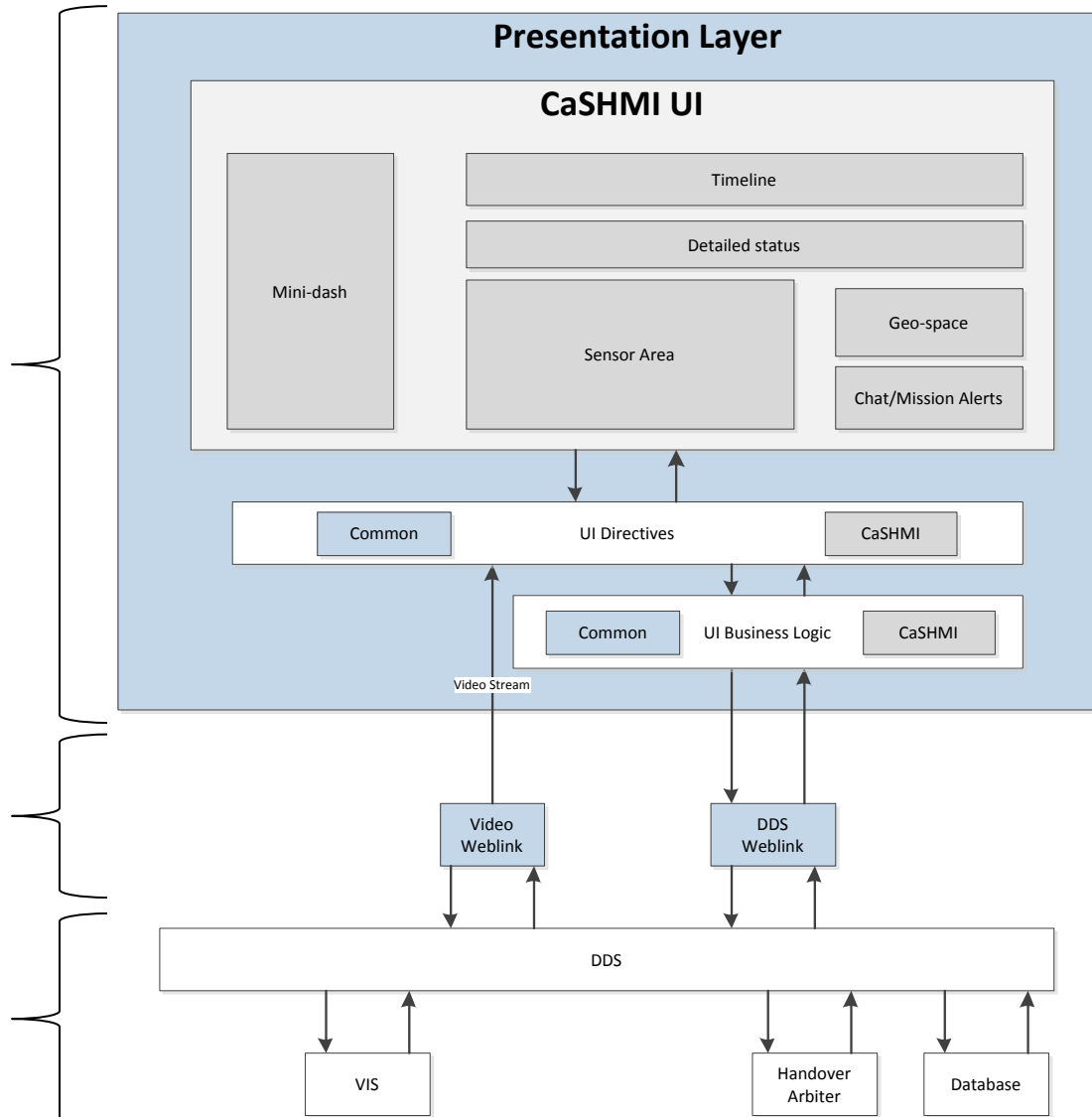


# CaSHMI Layered Approach

User Interface  
(Web-based  
Thin Client)

UI Abstraction  
(UCS-MDE)

Enterprise Services  
(UCS-MDE)  
[e.g. CCS, MOCU]

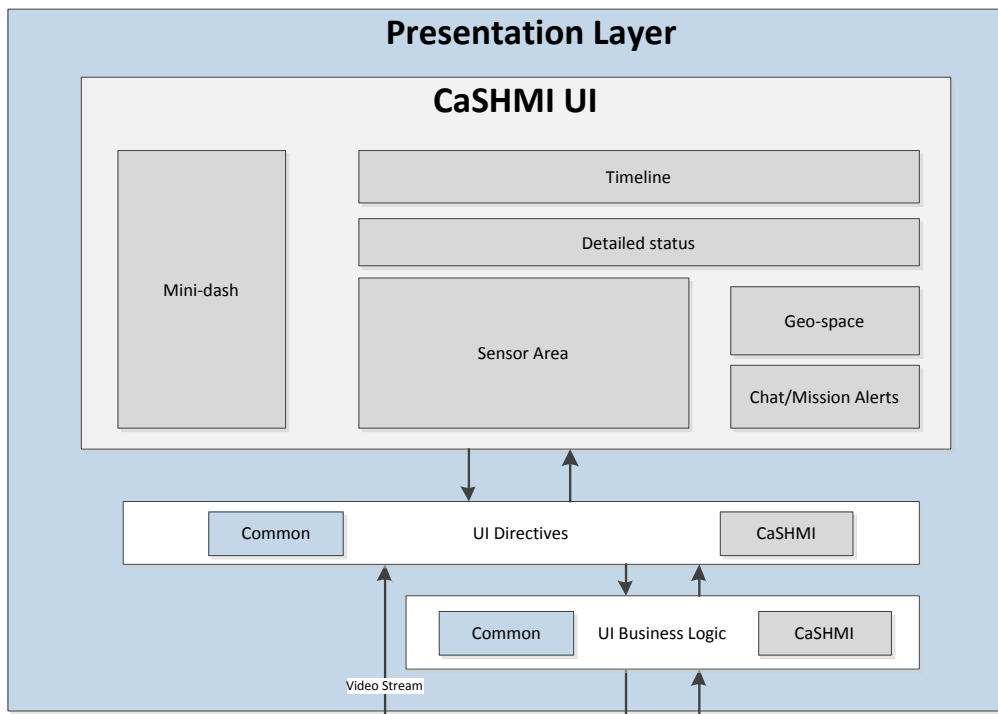




# CaSHMI Layered Approach

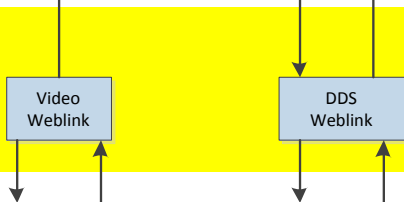


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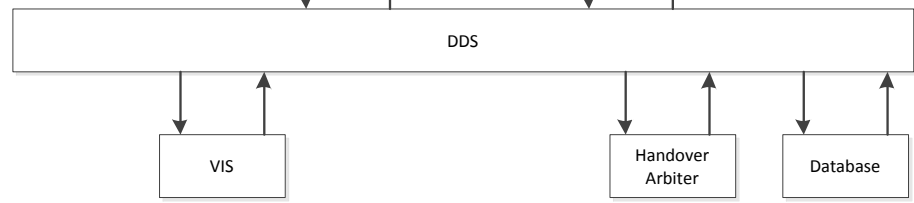


UI Abstraction  
(UCS-MDE)

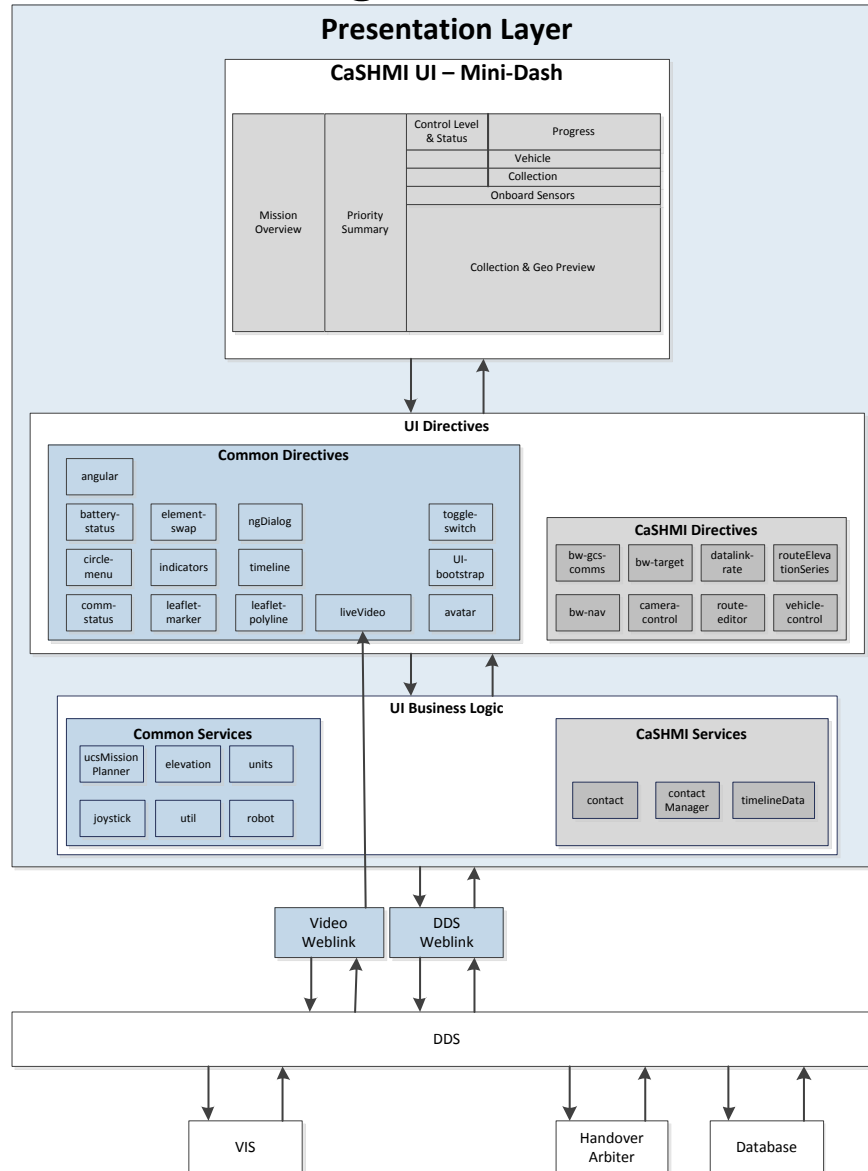
*Standards-based UI separation  
from Vehicle Controller.*



Enterprise Services  
(UCS-MDE)  
[e.g. CCS, MOCU]



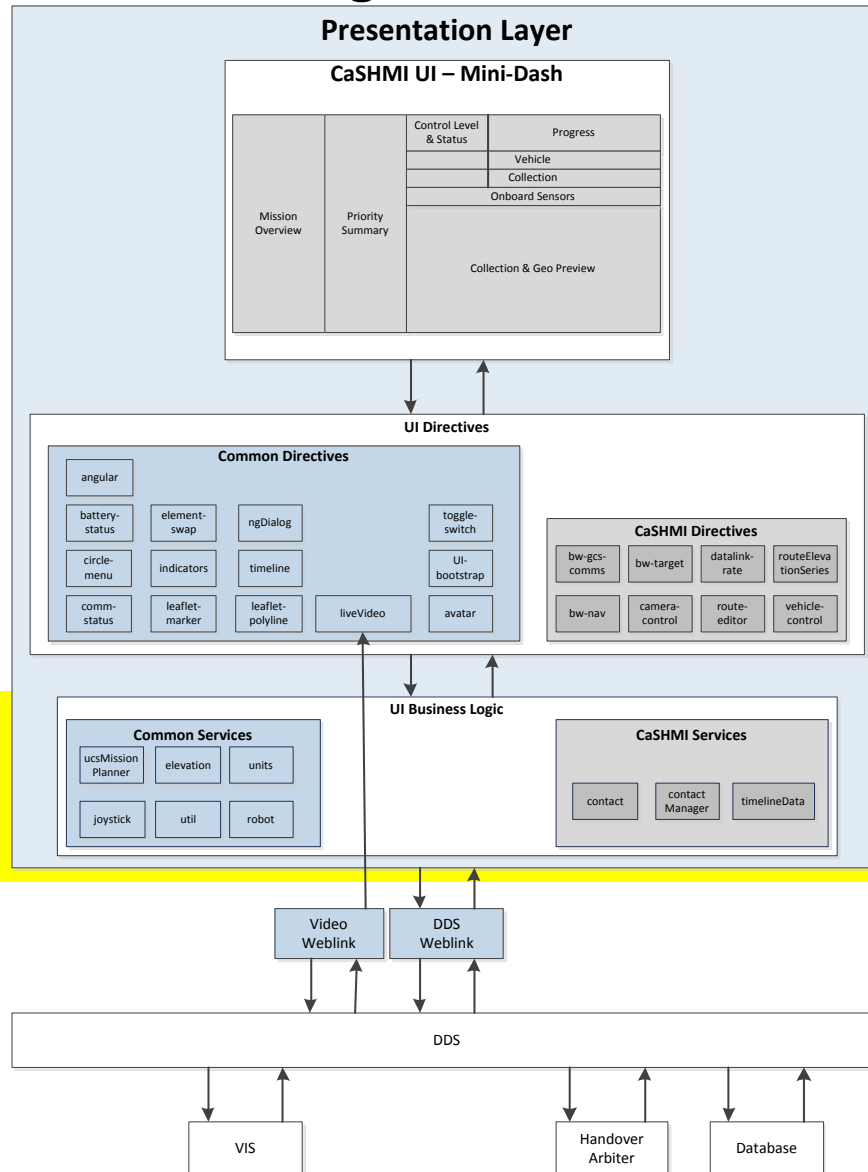
# Identifying Common Elements & Business Logic



Common, re-usable UI elements

Business Logic

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Common, re-usable UI elements

Business Logic

*Clear separation between common elements and business logic.*

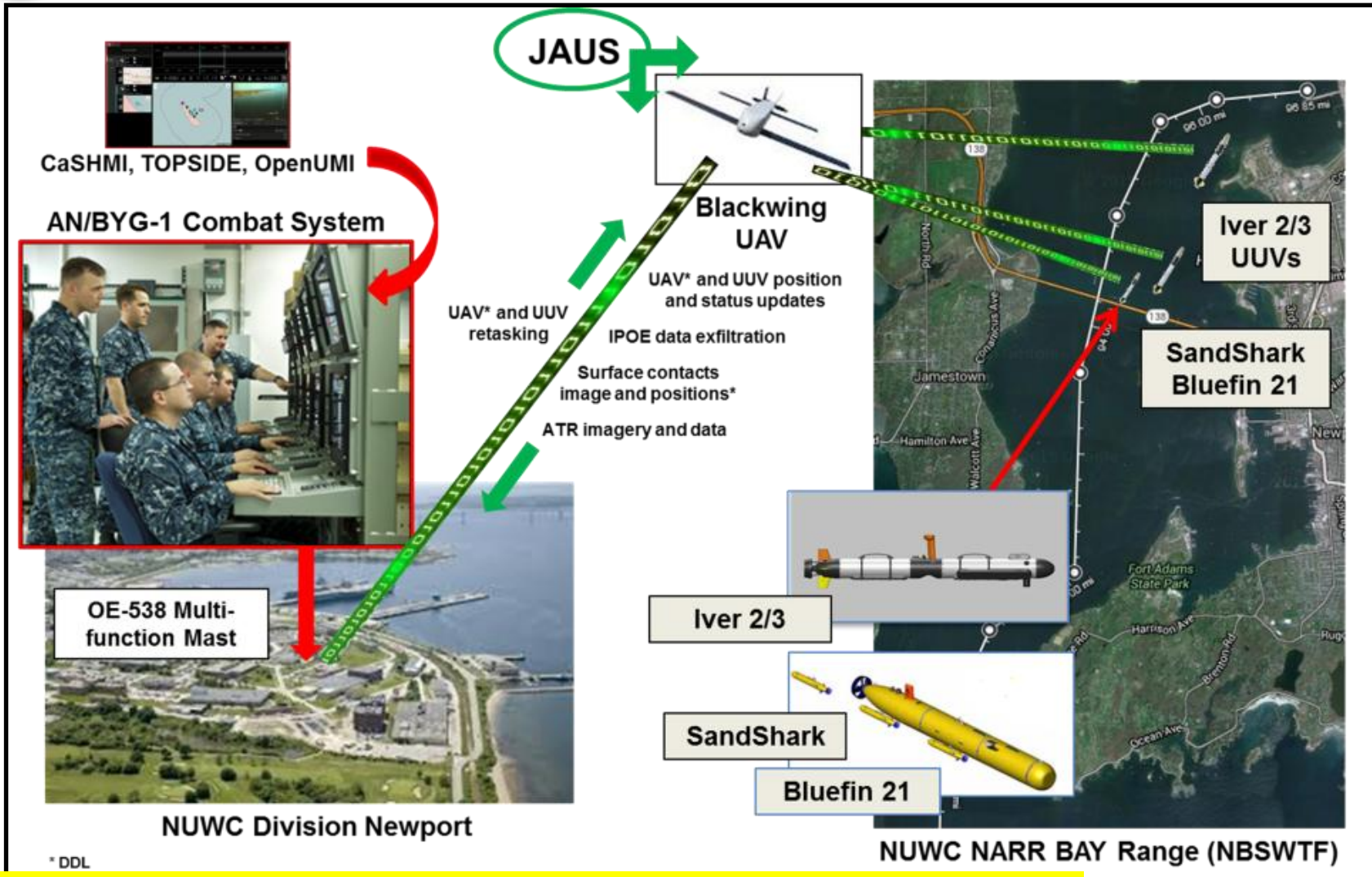


# Field Experimentation





# ANTX 2016

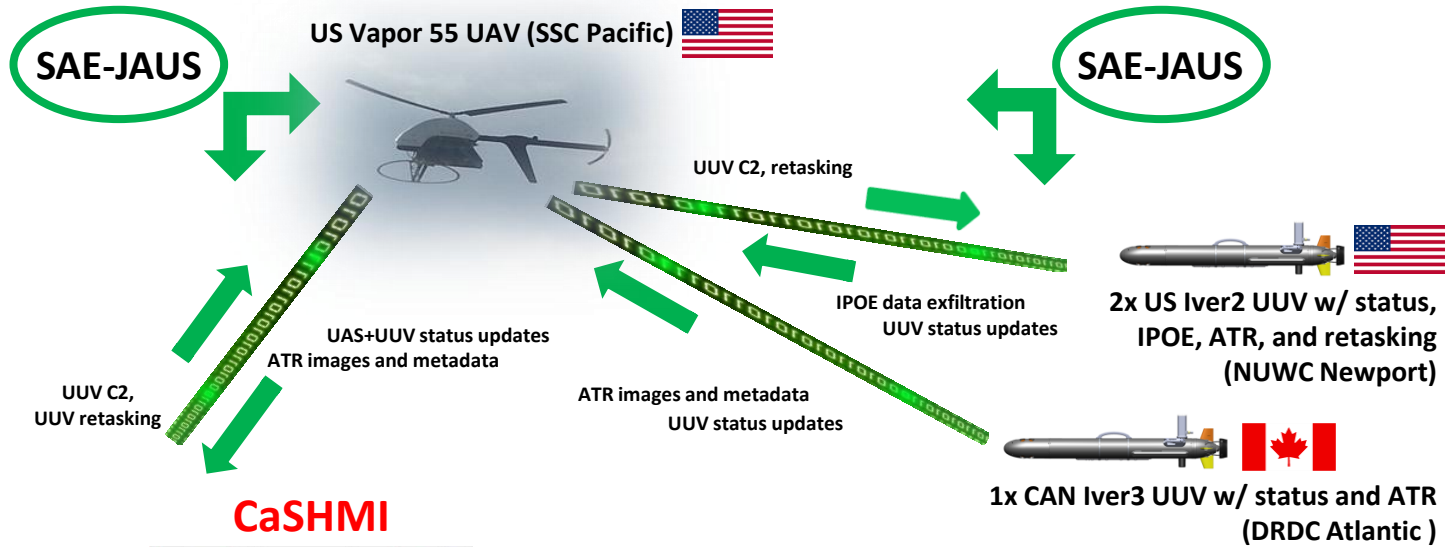


\* DDL

**CaSHMI Focus: Enable simultaneous C2 of cross-domain UxVs...**



# Unmanned Warrior 2016



**CaSHMI**

**CaSHMI**



C2 Node #1

**UCS-MDE**

C2 Node #2

- C2 node for cross-domain UxV operations
- UxV status, IPOE data display, and ATR imagery
- UUV retasking (mission toggle) through UAV relay
- Multi-station (2x) sharing of UxV display (status and data exfil) and locally shared control of UUVs (data queries, retasking of UUVs through UAV relay)

**CaSHMI Focus: Enable handover in the enterprise environment...**





Thanks!

Any questions?

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