



Human Systems Integration (HSI)



Integrity ★ Service ★ Excellence

Human-System Metrics Applied to Optimize AF Warfighter Capability

13 March 2018

**NDIA Human Systems Conference
Ms. Sarah Orr
Human Systems Integration Directorate
711th Human Performance Wing**





Overview



- **711 HPW/HP - AF HSI Analysts**
 - **Providing support across AF**
 - **Other/joint efforts**
- **HSI -related requirement activities**
 - **During early system concept development**
 - **Throughout the product lifecycle**
 - **Human-System Requirements**
 - ✓ **Methodology**
 - ✓ **Measures and Verification**
 - ✓ **Metrics**
- **Example: application of HSI-related requirements in emerging domains: autonomy, human augmentation, and cyber**



Human Systems Integration Directorate

711HPW/HP



Mission

Optimize warfighter capability through a human-centric approach to system development, acquisition, and sustainment



HSI Analysts

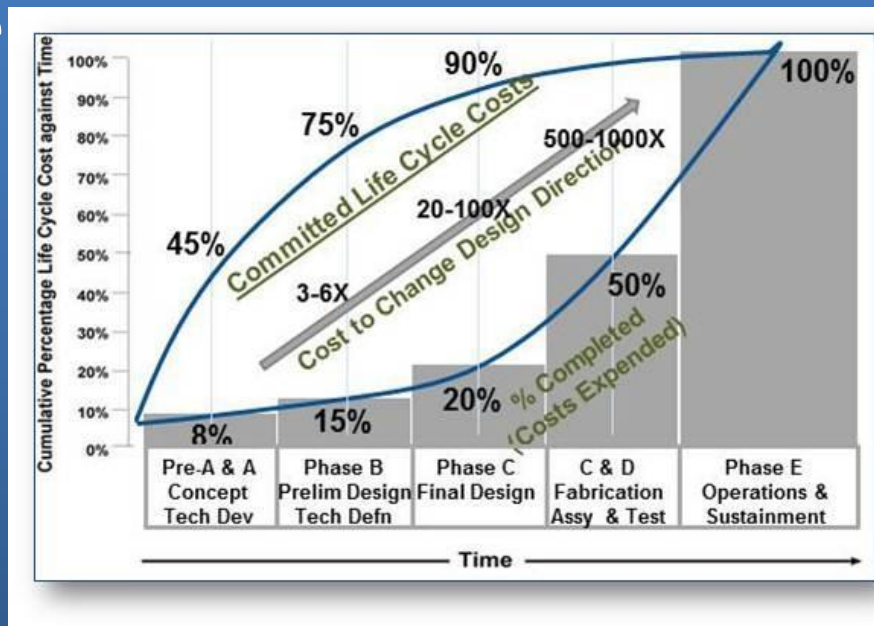


Optimize total system performance
...the relative and combined performance
...human + software + hardware
...trade offs

Optimize total life cycle costs
...projecting sustainment costs
over 30-70 years (adds up)!

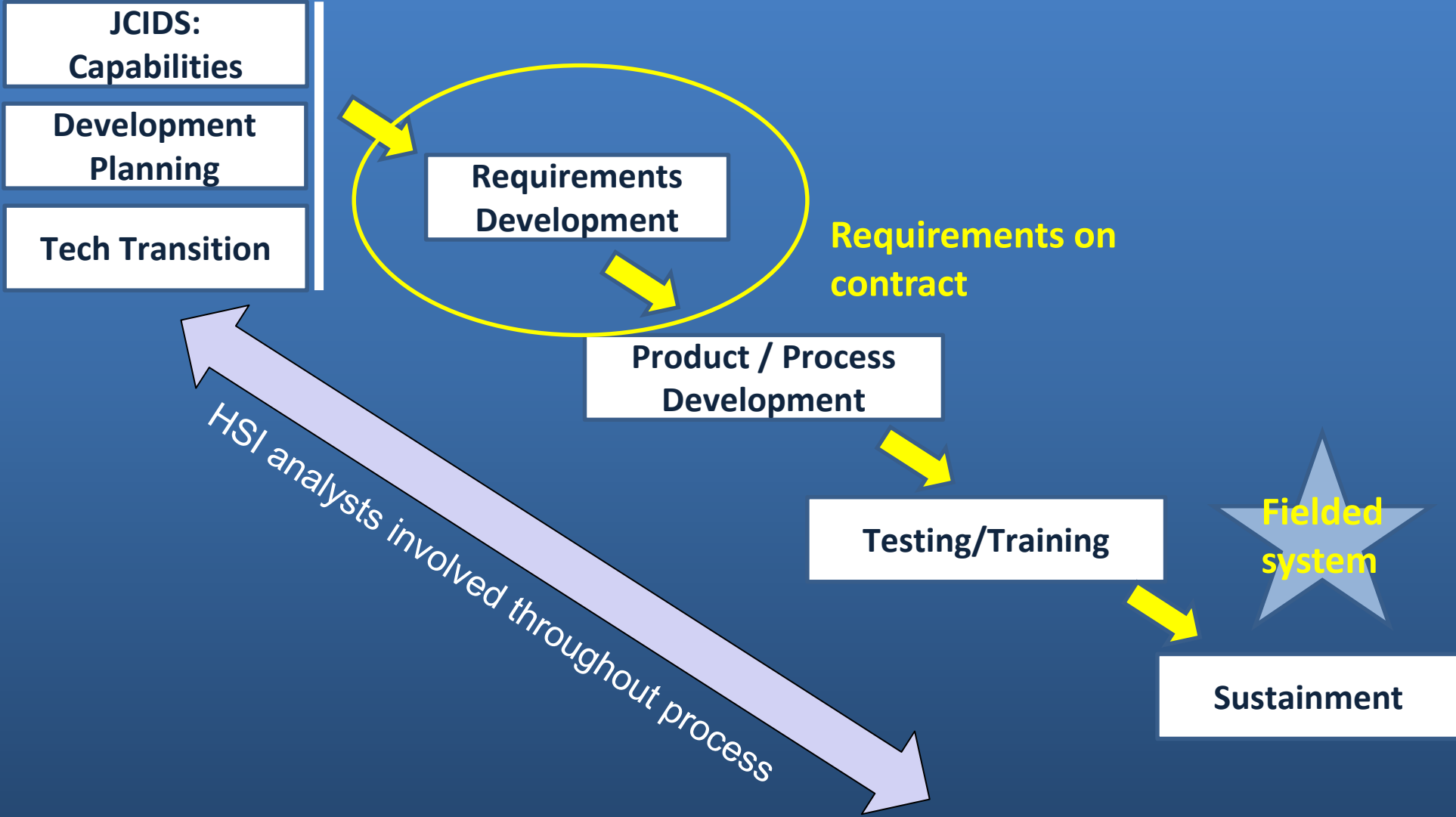
Enable the users to effectively complete the mission

HSI analysts work to ultimately reduce overall program risk





HSI – the Means





Human-System Requirements



System level HSI-related requirements:

- Are performance based. “A performance-based requirement states ‘how well’ a function must be performed. The performance is usually indicated by a measurable value.”

Source: USAF HSI in the SRD Guidebook, SURVIAC, 2012

- Are accompanied by verification methodology
- Are often accompanied by SOW tasking for associated analyses, modeling and sim, and formative evaluations



Human-System Requirements



Measures versus Metrics:

- Measure is used here for more concrete attributes
- Metric is higher-level; a standard of measurement
- “Metrics can be used to benchmark and measure performance against. Metrics are measures collected over time for the purpose of seeing trends and forecasting program progress to plan.”
- DAG Chapter 3




Human-System Requirements



Basic Requirement Statement:

<System D> shall provide <F> feedback within <E> seconds.



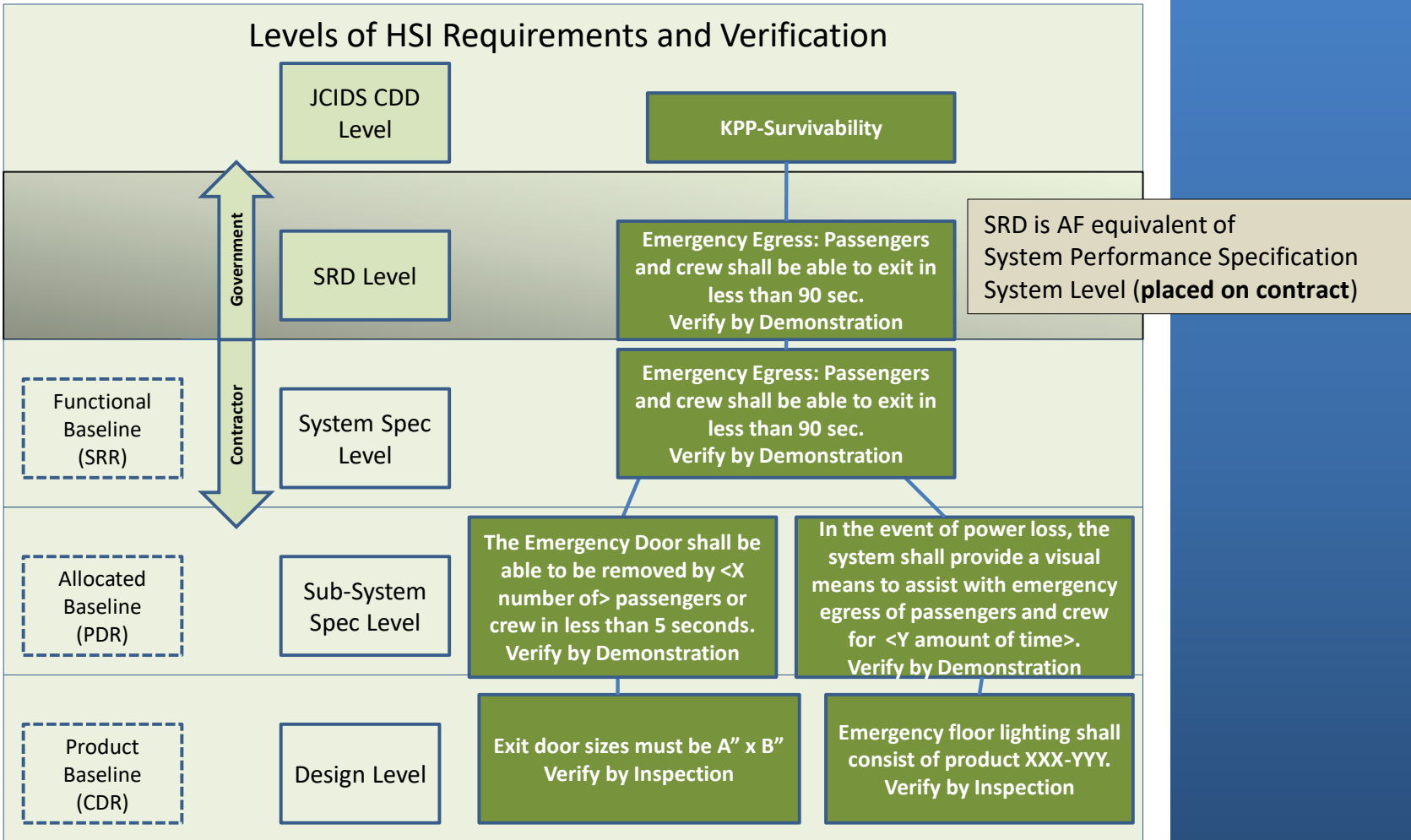
Measure: a clear and
measurable pass /
fail criterion

Source: USAF HSI in the SRD Guidebook, SURVIAC, 2012



Levels of Requirements

HSI Involvement



JCIDS = Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System; SRR = System Requirement Review; PDR = Preliminary Design Review; CDR = Critical Design Review. Source: USAF HSI in the SRD Guidebook, SURVIAC, 2012



Requirements Development



Methodology



Target Audience Description

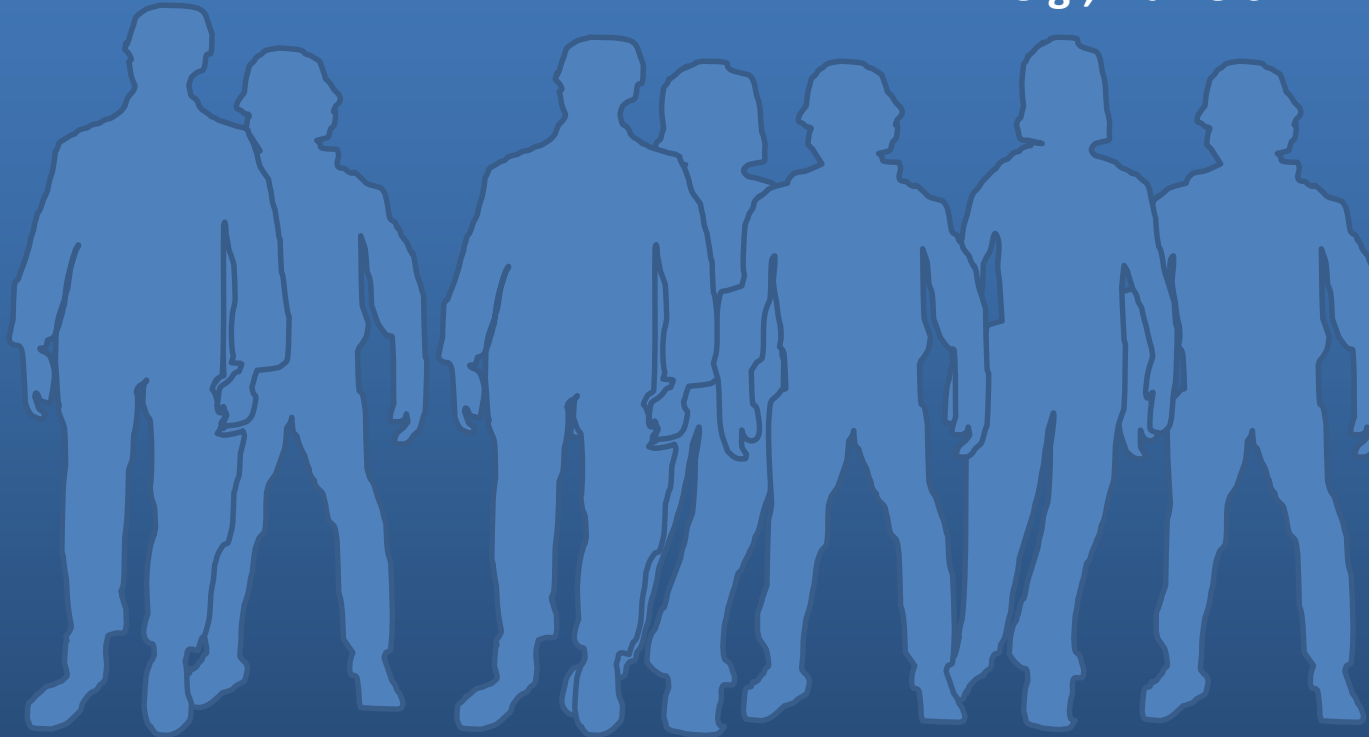


Operators

Maintainers

Support Team
e.g., Trainers

Other



?

e.g., Passengers,
Other FoS Users,
Bystanders

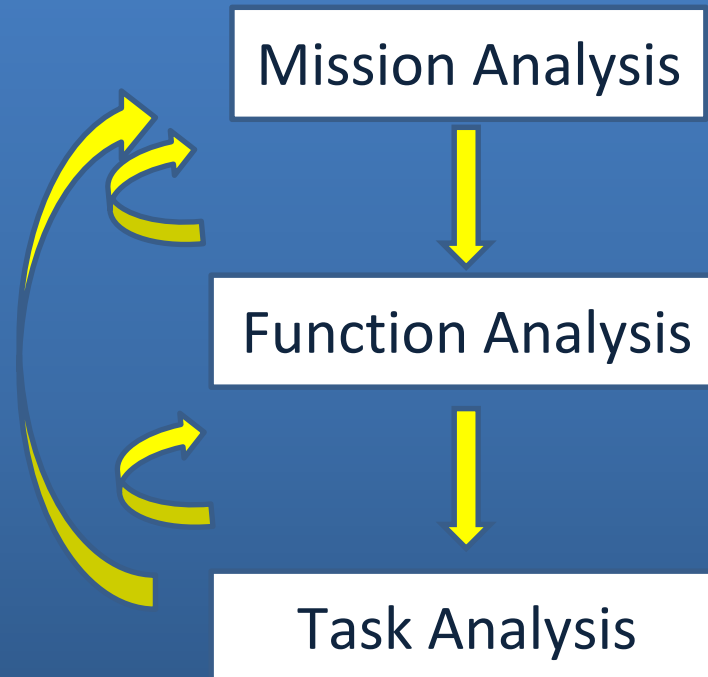


Mission Task Analysis



Part of the overall systems engineering process – a team effort

Decompose mission capabilities into functions and tasks



Consider the human as part of the overall system

Human capabilities and limitations factored into the design EARLY

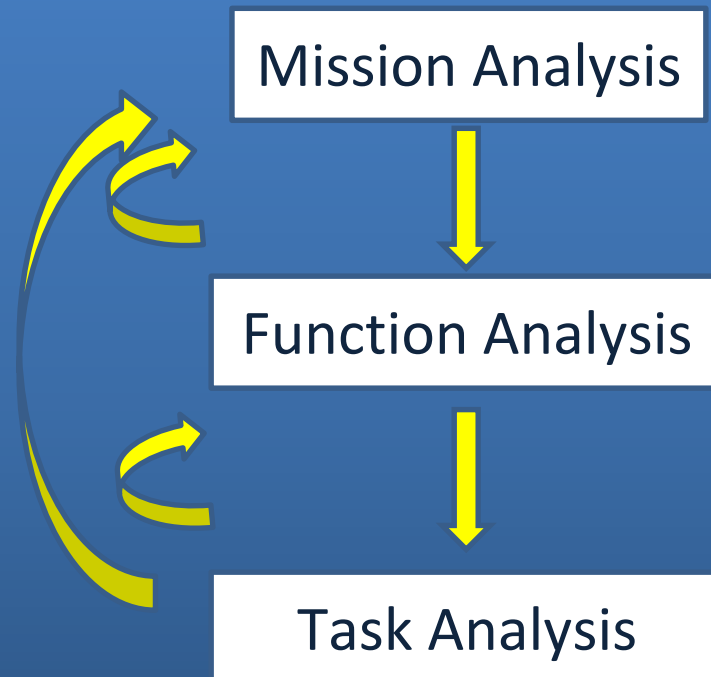
MIL-STD-46855A



Mission Task Analysis



Commercial off the shelf
or transitioning
technologies



Allocate functions to
hardware, software, and/or
human

Factors into Systems Engineering top down
requirements decomposition process

Empowering the human to excel
in tasks that they do better than
machines
Designing hardware and
software to assist humans when
machines can do tasks better



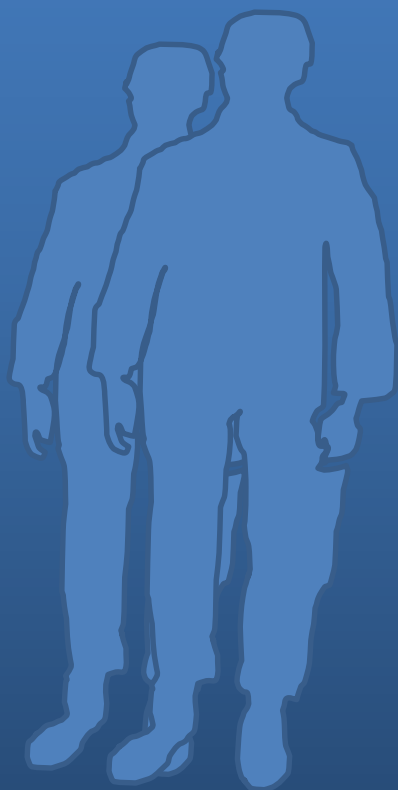
Example



Notional example:

Security Forces need assistance patrolling military bases and apprehending threats.

The following capabilities will be acquired to augment the existing forces:



'Security Forces Bot (SFB)'

- Autonomous, mobile patrolling of perimeters of military bases
- Sense and detain airborne intruders (UAVs)
- Sense and detain intruders on foot
- Work as a team with other SFBs and also with [human] security forces

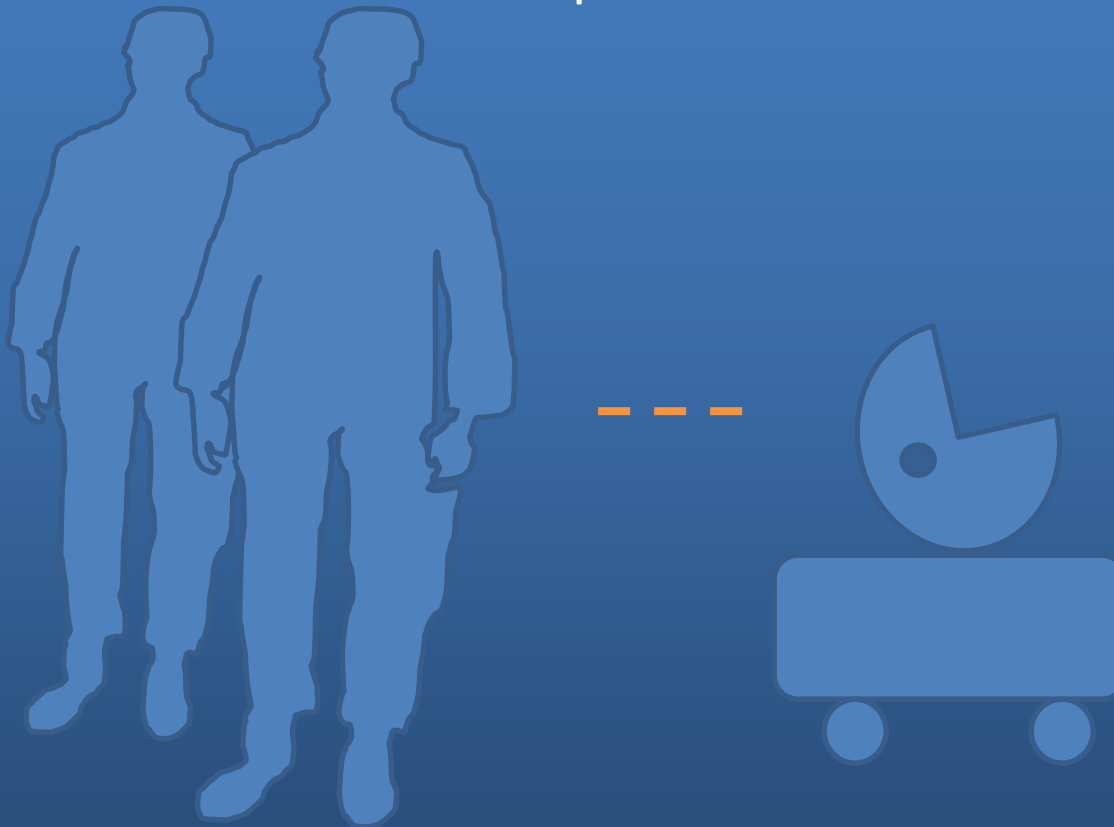


Example



Total system performance

...the relative and combined performance of humans and systems



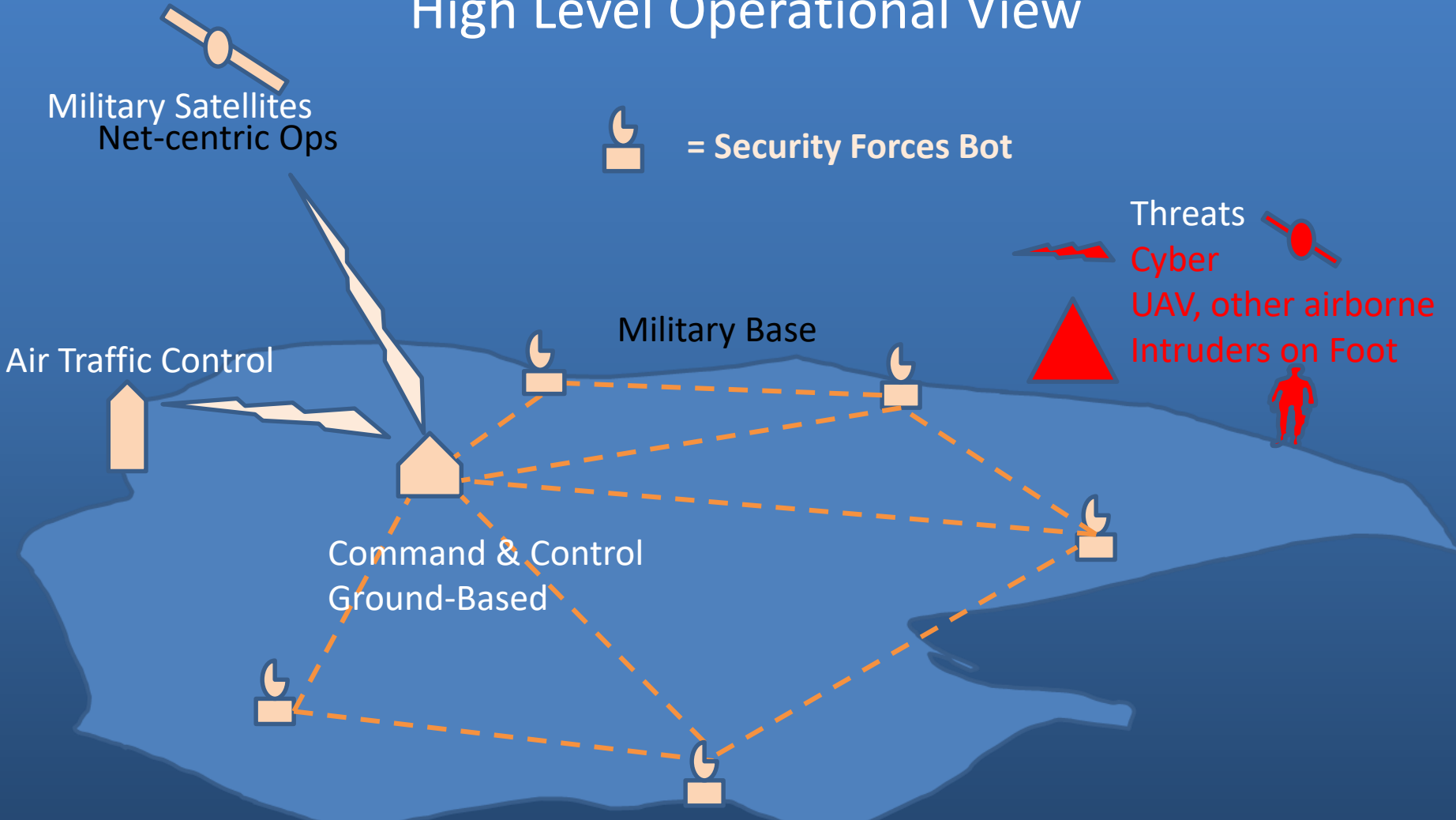
Empowering the human
to excel in tasks that they
do better than machines

Designing hardware and
software to assist humans
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tasks better



Example

High Level Operational View

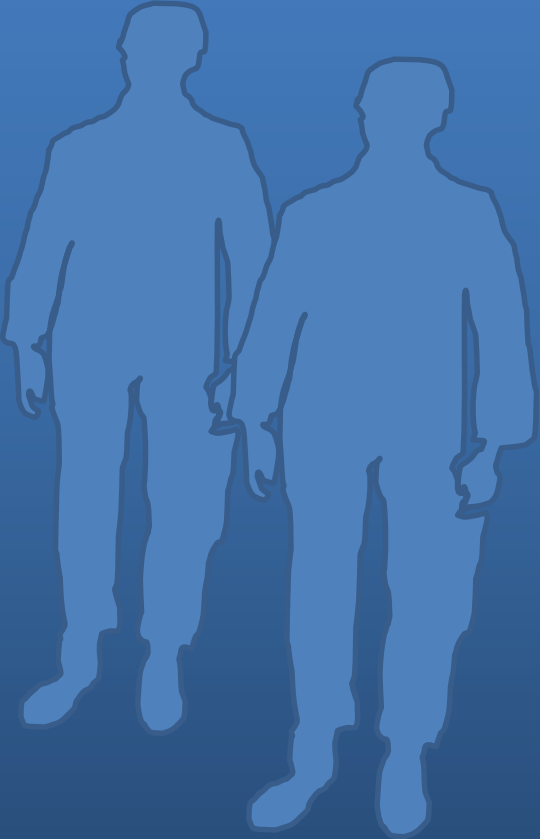




Example



Methodology: Begin with the Target Audience Description

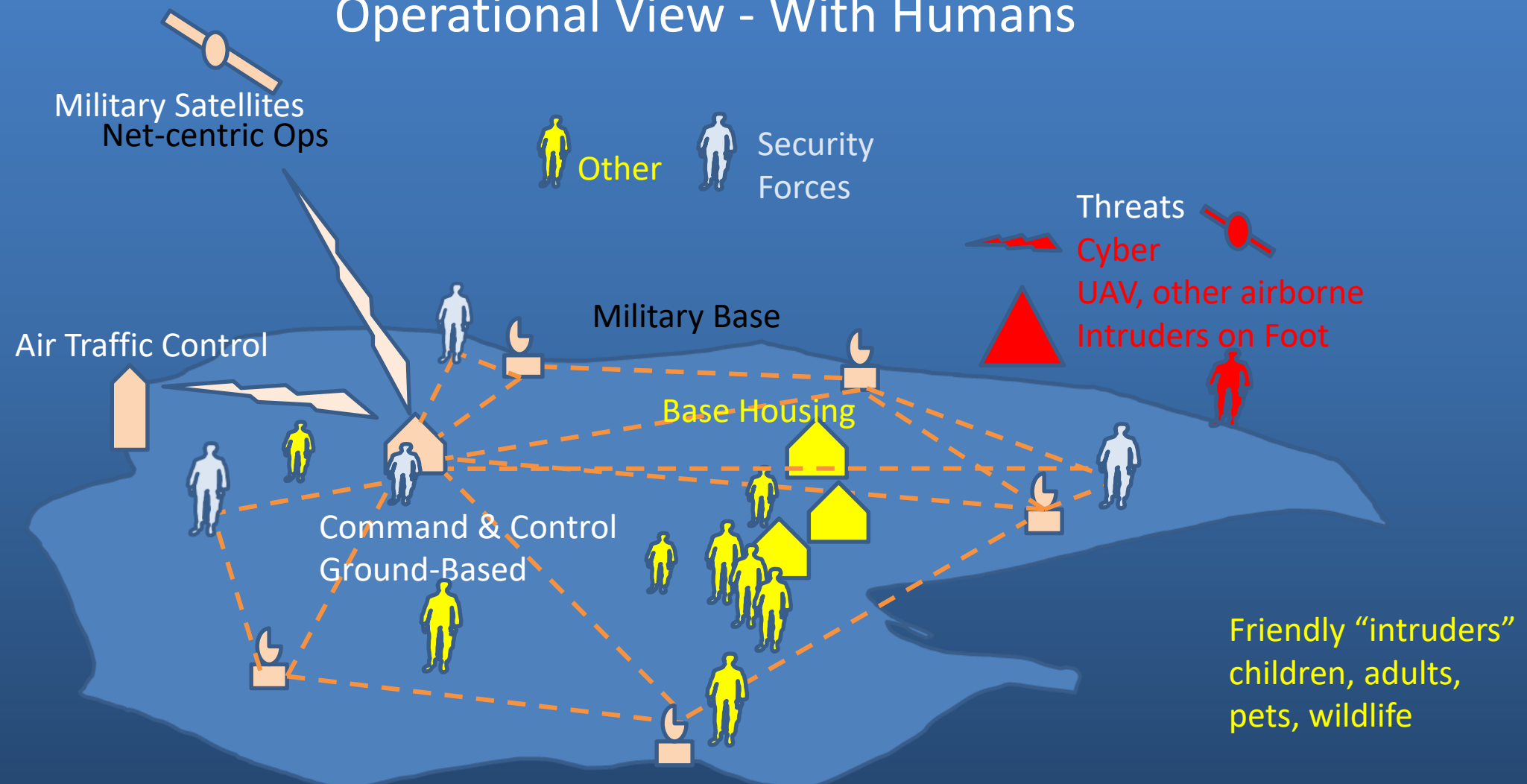


- Operators
- Maintainers
- Support Personnel
- Other



Example

Operational View - With Humans

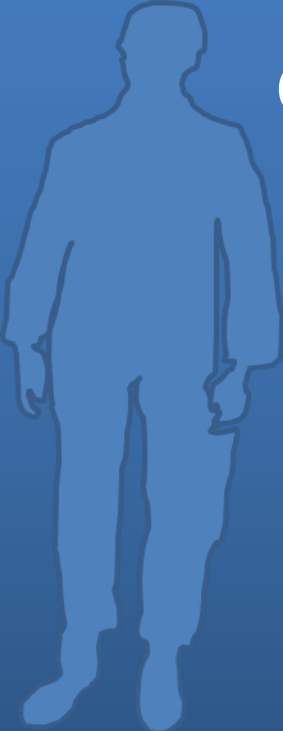




Example



Consider the following areas of focus:



Cyber



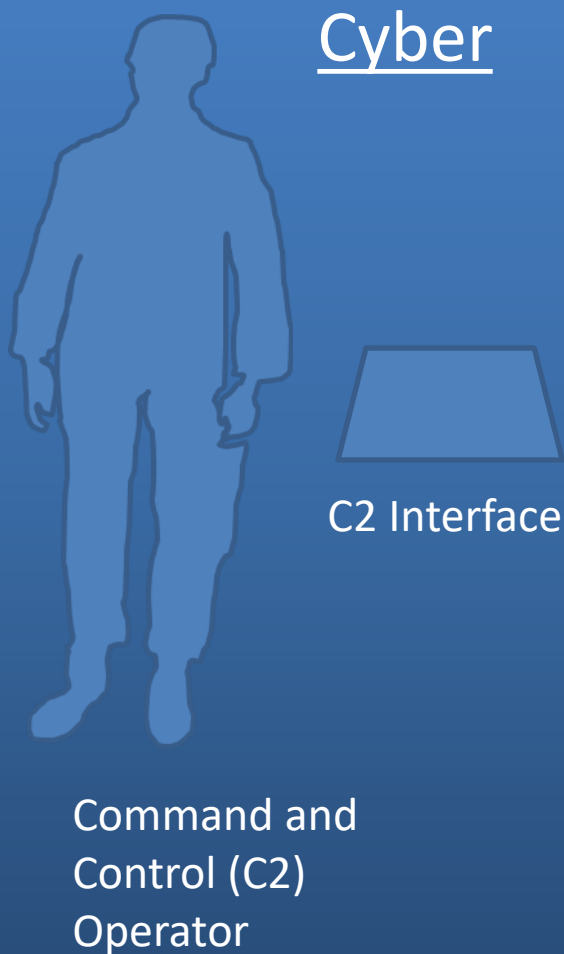
Augmentation



Autonomy



Example



Human- System requirements might address:

- Alerting/notification of cyber threats
 - Software-related
 - Hardware-related
 - Overall system
 - Individual SFB cyber issues
- Decision-aiding
 - Responding to cyber threats
 - Understanding the impact/scope of cyber threats
- Ability to easily update system to respond to new emerging threats



Example



Cyber



C2 Interface

Human- System requirements might address:

- Alerting/notification of cyber threats
 - Software-related
 - Hardware-related
 - Overall system
 - Individual SFB cyber issues
- Decision-aiding
 - Responding to cyber threats
 - Understanding the impact/scope

The C2 Interface shall provide recommended courses of action to avert <type A> threat to the C2 Operator within <D> seconds of detection. Verify by demonstration.

respond to new emerging threats



Example



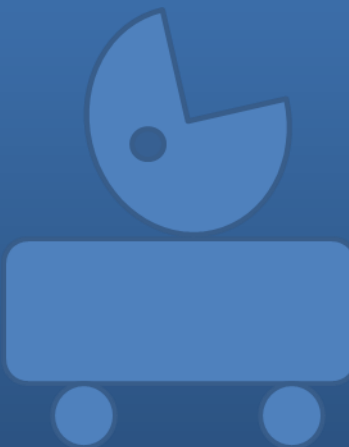
Augmentation



SF
Interface



Security Forces (SF)
Operator



Human- System requirements
might address:

- Teaming
- Communication
- Decision-aiding
- Override of automation
- Training
- Socialization/trust
- Safety
- Survivability
- Maintainability

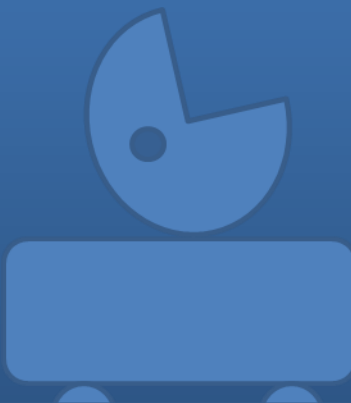


Example



Augmentation

SF
Interface



Human- System requirements might address:

- Teaming
- Communication
- Decision-aiding
- **Override of automation**
- Training
- Socialization/trust
- Safety

The SF Interface shall allow the trained SF Operator to override autonomous operation of a single SFB to manual control within <C> seconds. Verify by demonstration.



Example



Human-Systems requirements might address:

- System protected from unauthorized users
- Easy changes to software modules (by authorized users) – command, control, and teaming “rules”
- Communication
- Decision-aiding
- Safety
- IFF/Survivability – Friendly “intruders”
children, adults, pets, wildlife
- Maintainability- diagnostics
- Sustainment- # of people required to support and sustain over the lifetime of the system
- Training- understanding evolution of changes to SFB

Autonomy





Example



Human-Systems requirements might address:

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Autonomy



The SFB software shall be capable of field updates for <teaming rules> performed by trained SF Maintainers within <D> minutes. Verify by demonstration.



Postured to Optimize Warfighter Capability



711 HPW/HP - AF HSI Analysts

- Postured to optimize warfighter capability within current and emerging technologies

HSI Lab

- Anthropometrics
- Task Analysis
- Usability
- Exoskeleton augmentation

Expanding talented HSI analyst workforce

- Cyber SMEs
- Engineers
- Acquisition professionals
- Doctors
- Physiologists





Contact Information



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