



A Case Study of T&E Data Supporting A Simulation

**LPD 17 PRA Testbed
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OVERVIEW

- **LPD 17 San Antonio Ship Class**
- **LPD 17 Probability of Raid Annihilation (P_{RA}) 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**

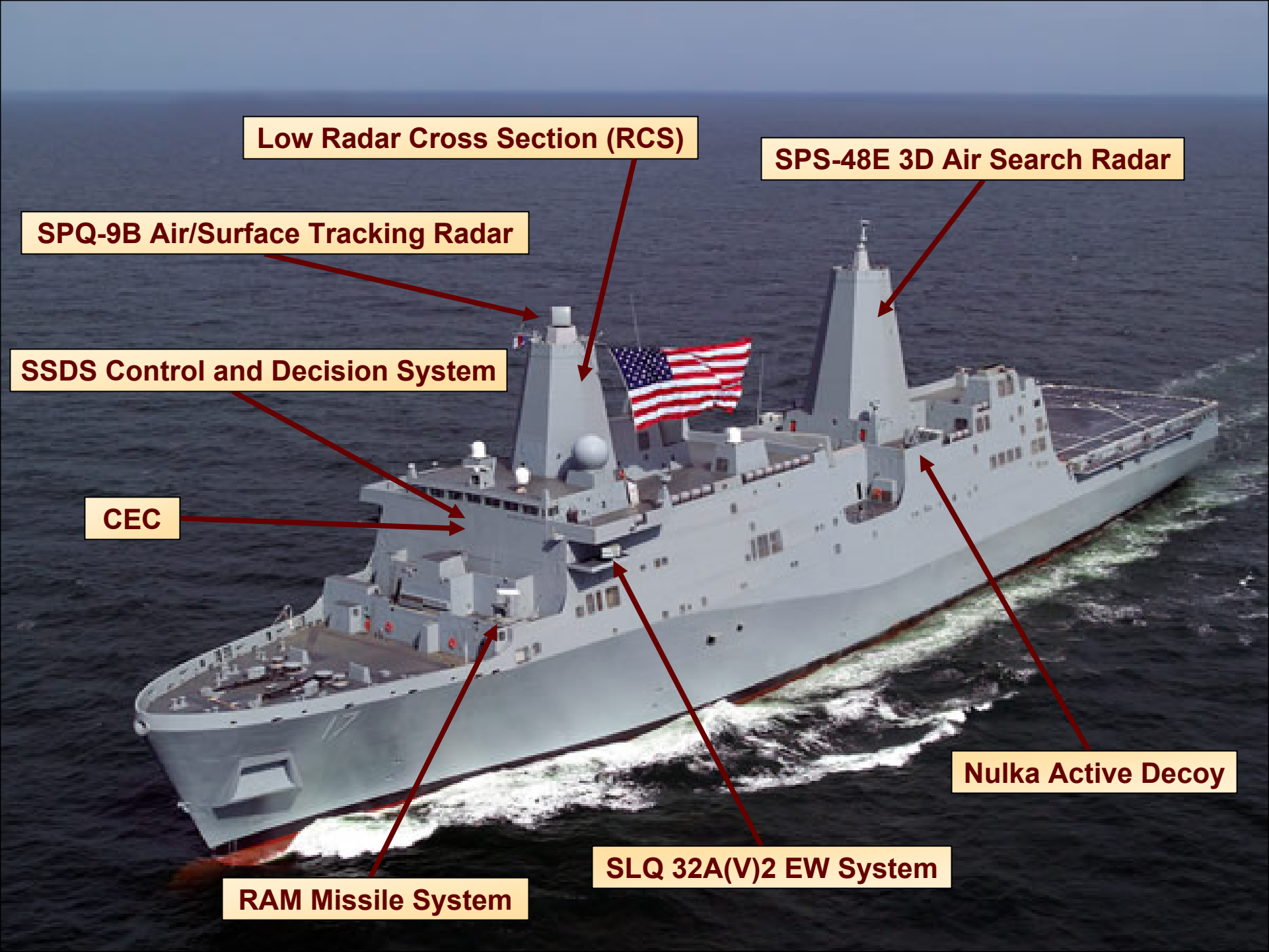




LPD 17 CAPABILITIES

- **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



Low Radar Cross Section (RCS)

SPS-48E 3D Air Search Radar

SPQ-9B Air/Surface Tracking Radar

SSDS Control and Decision System

CEC

Nulka Active Decoy

RAM Missile System

SLQ 32A(V)2 EW System



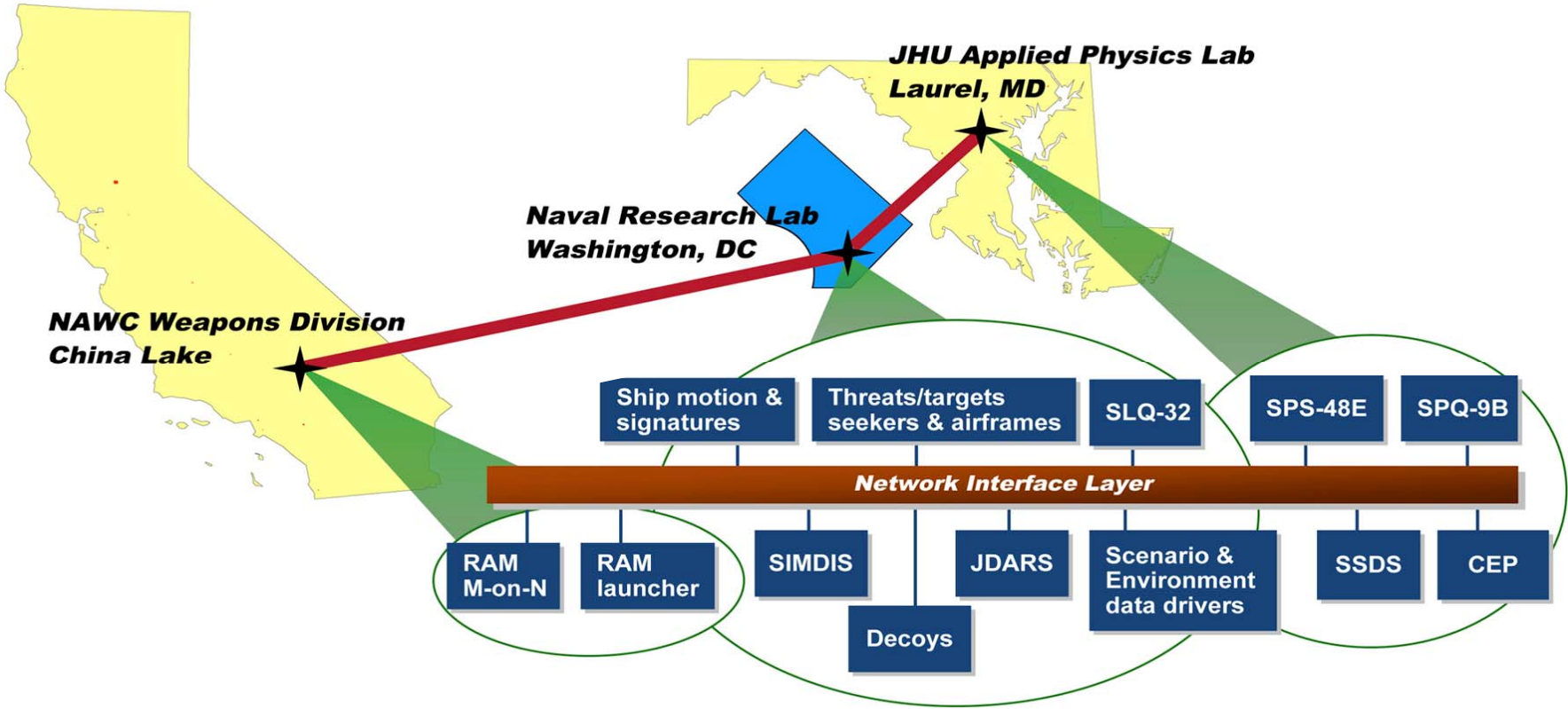
BACKGROUND – P_{RA}

OBJECTIVE: ASSESS LPD 17's P_{RA} (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_{RA} as the primary Measure of Effectiveness (MOE) to assess ship combat system suites.
- P_{RA} 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_{RA} 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_{RA}.



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)**

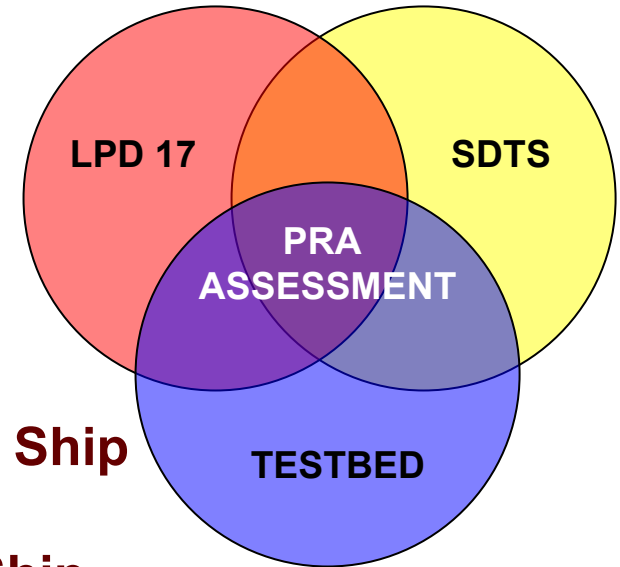
- Pro – Test Targets Against the Actual Ship
- Con – Limited Firing Events, Cannot Fire Target Directly at Ship

- **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 Run 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 P_{RA})
 - 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 Accredite 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 – Accredite the Testbed to Perform Preflight Predictions (Although it Needs Live Fire Data to Accredite?)

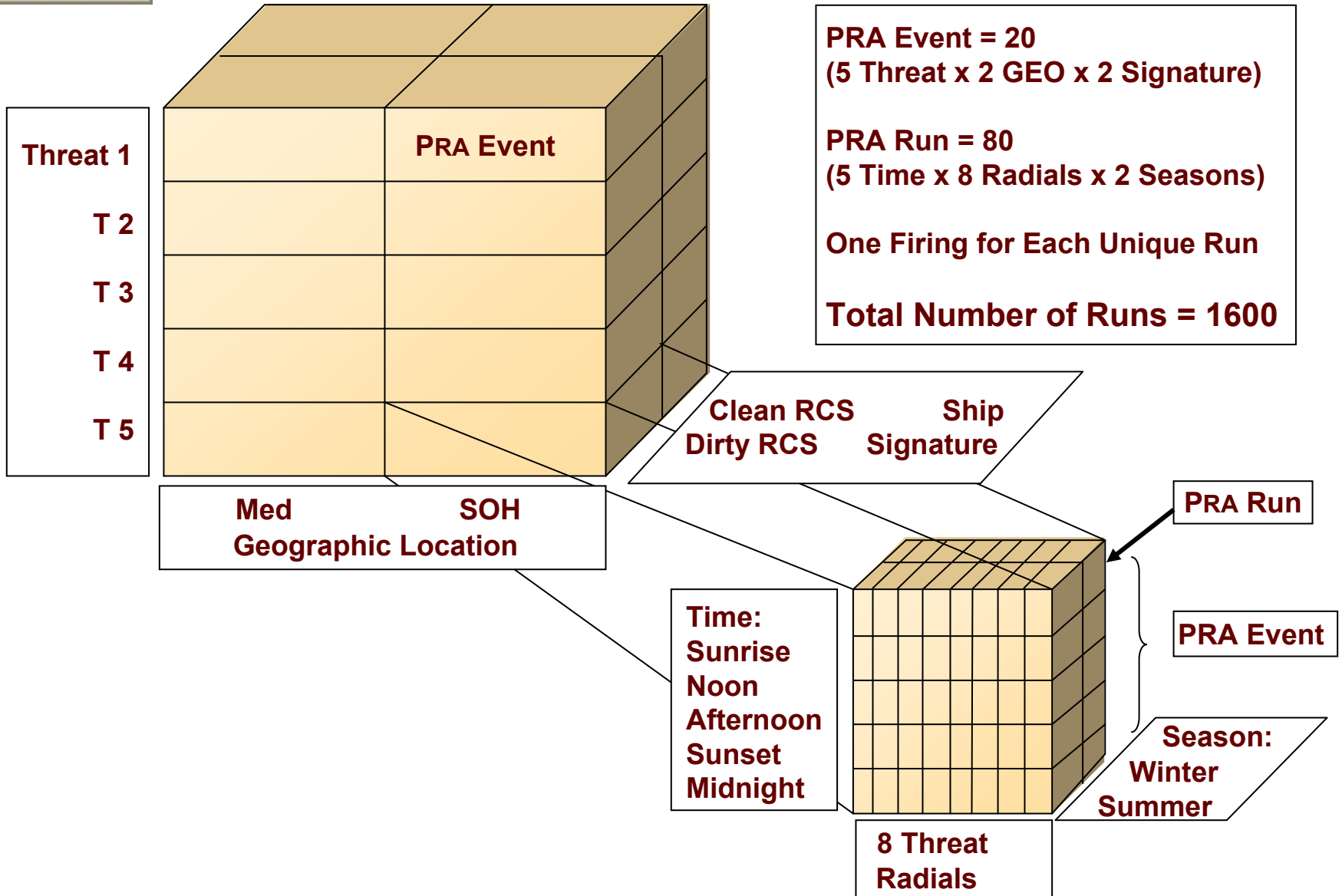


LPD 17 PRA TESTBED

- **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



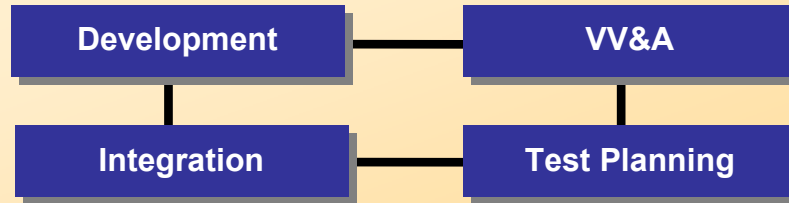


LPD 17 P_{RA} ORGANIZATION

MANAGEMENT IPT

- LPD 17 Combat System Integration Manager
- LPD 17 Test Director
- Ship Self Defense Combat Systems Engineer
- Deputy SSD CSE

WORKING IPT



SIMULATION CONTROL PANELS (SCP)



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
- **Element 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**



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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

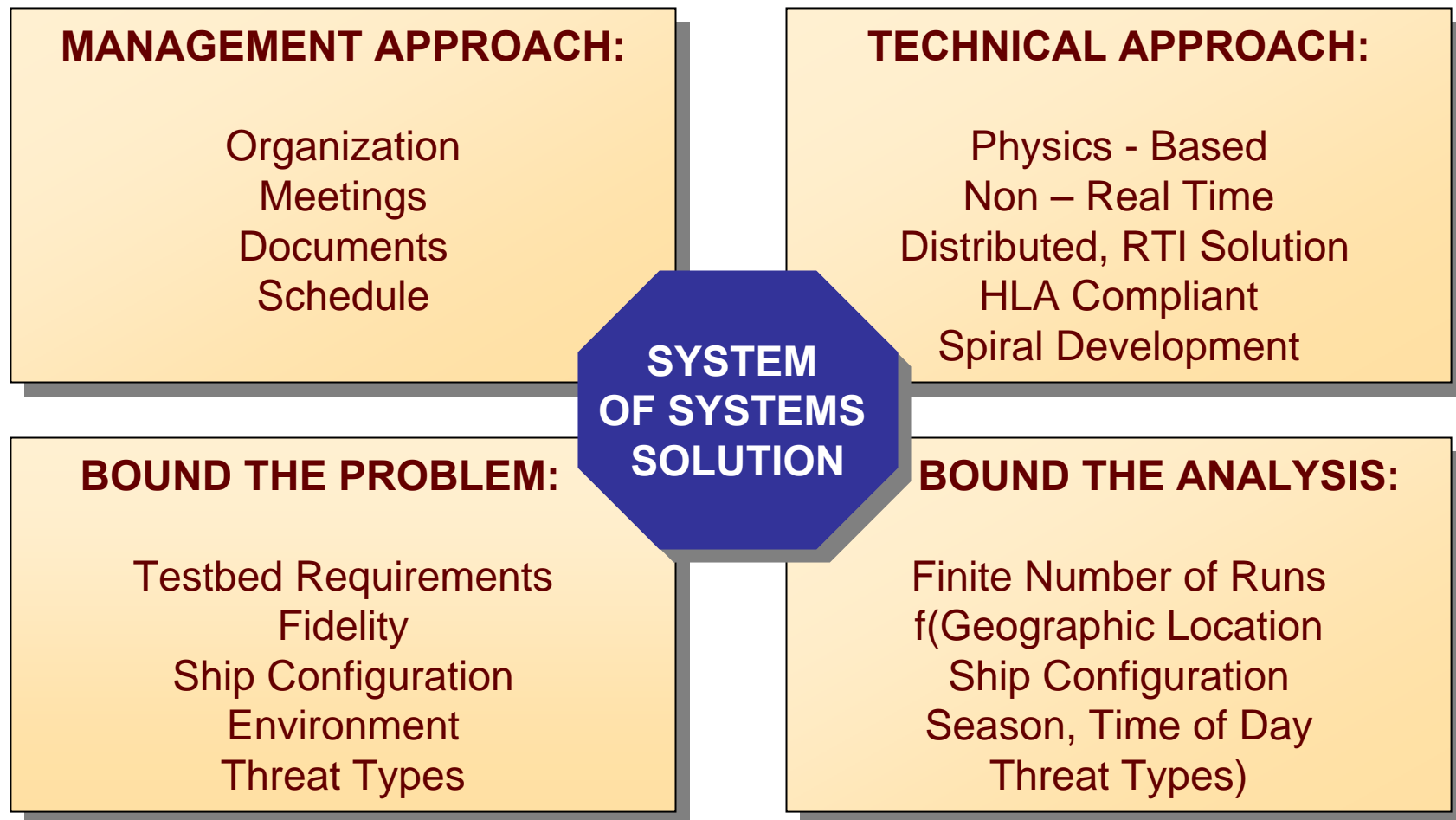
Generated from

Relational Database

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

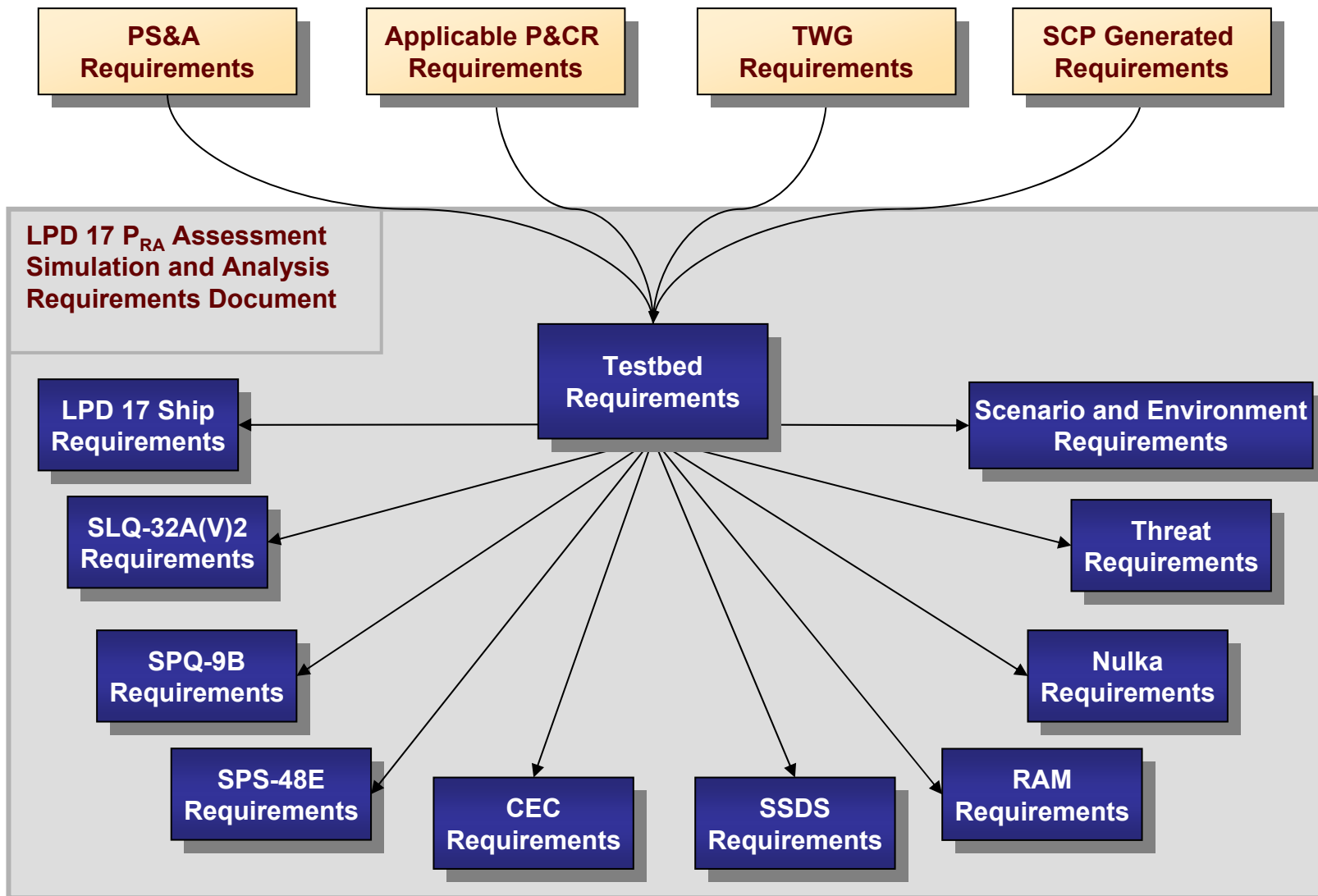


LPD 17 P_{RA} TESTBED OVERVIEW



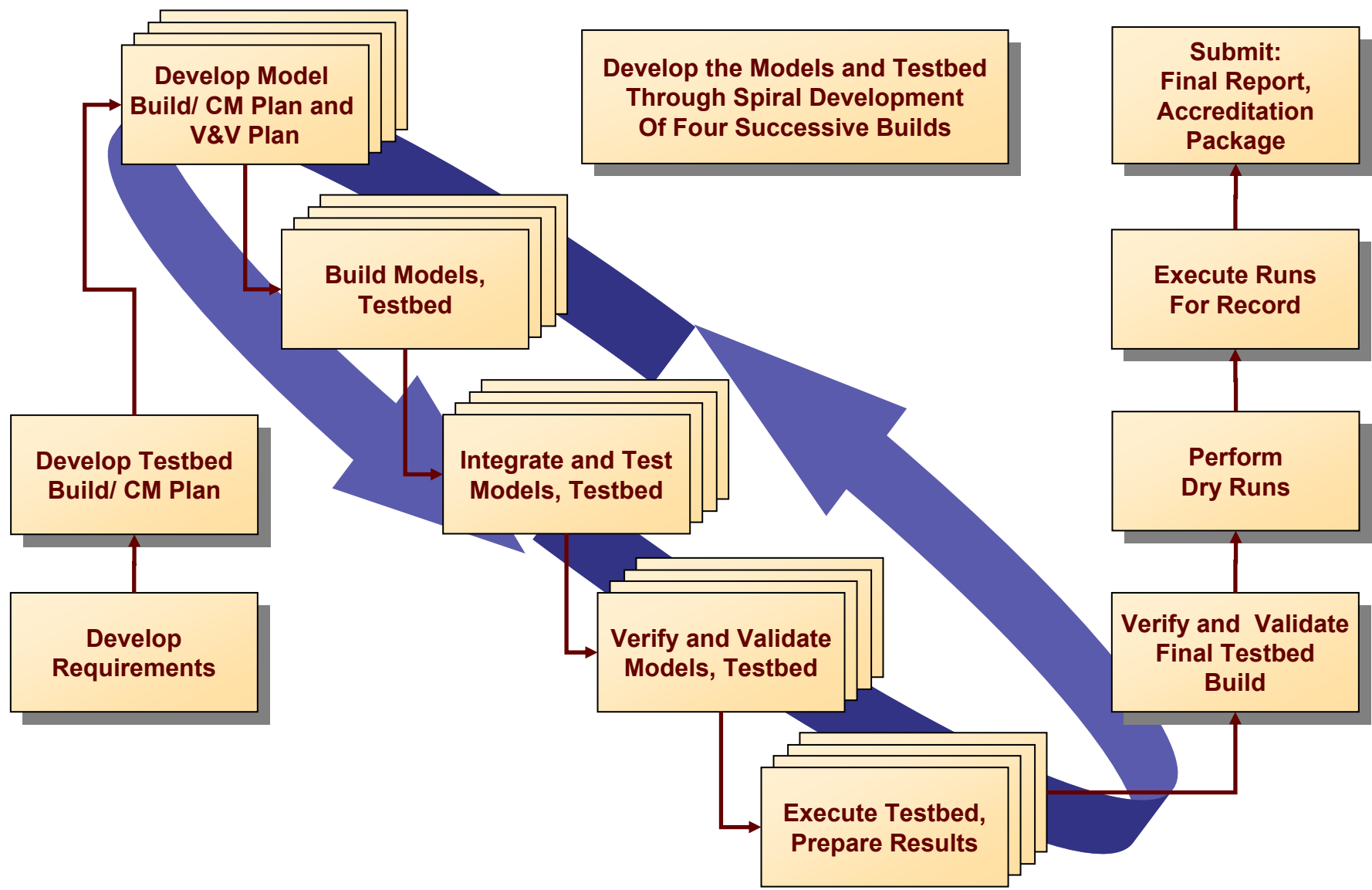


TESTBED REQUIREMENTS FLOW





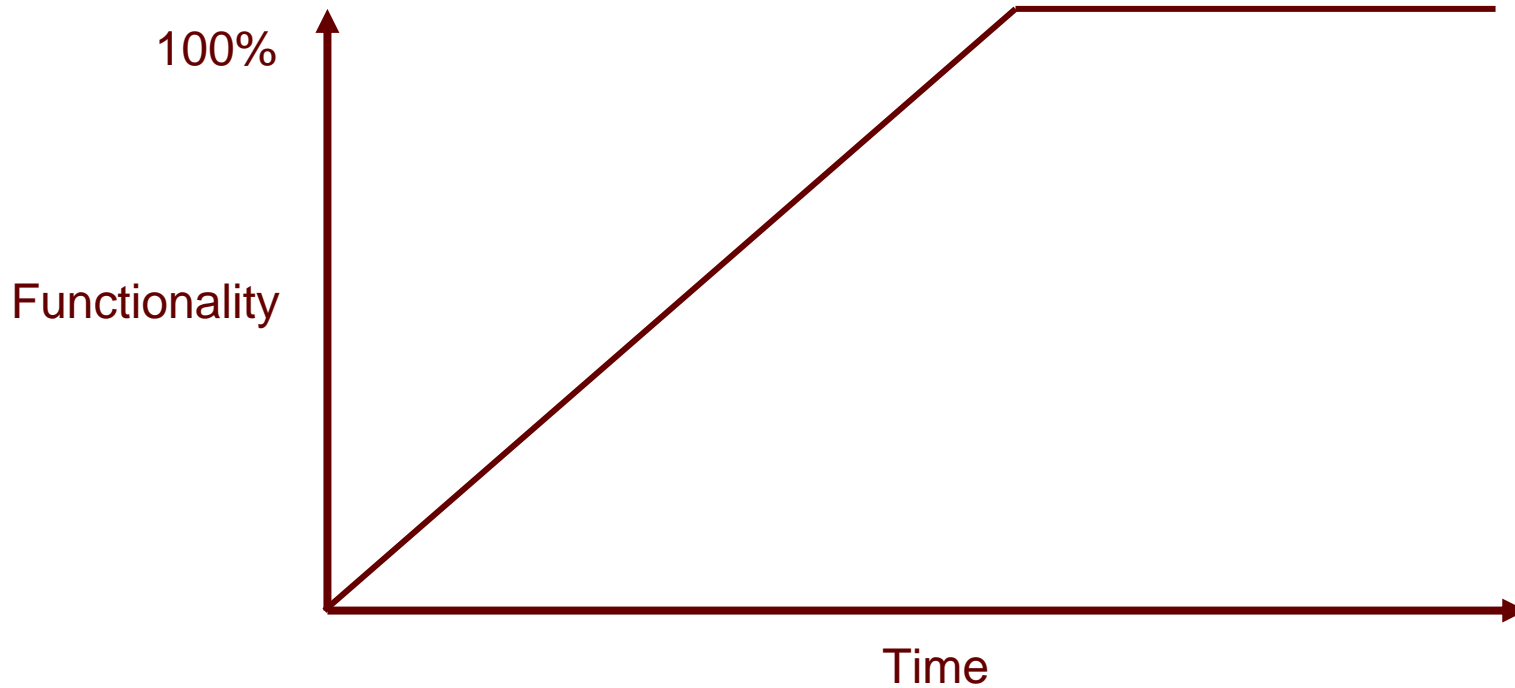
TESTBED SPIRAL DEVELOPMENT



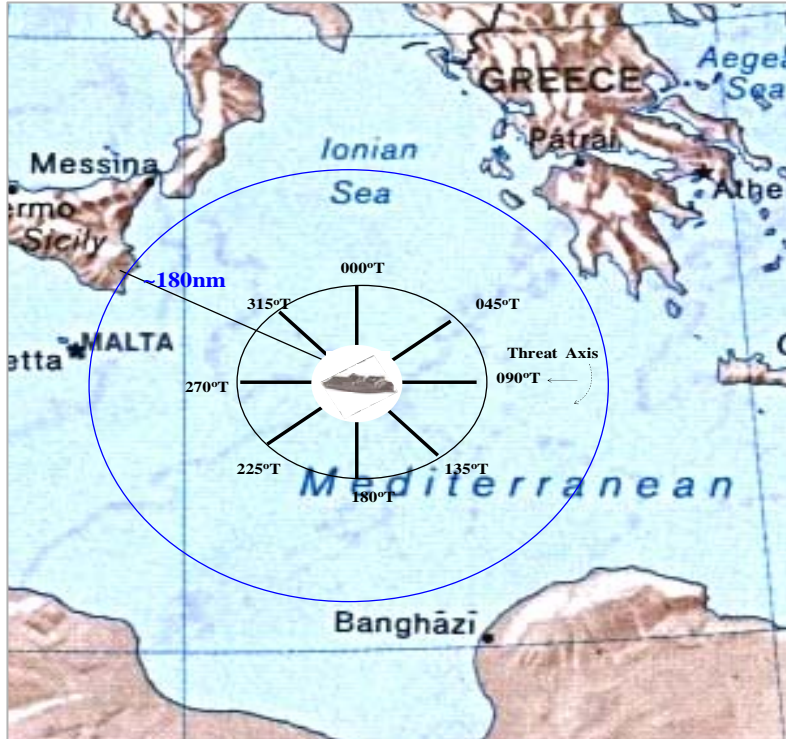


DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

HOW ABOUT GROWTH LIKE THIS



SCENARIO - GEOGRAPHIES



Geography 1
Open Ocean - Mid-Med



Geography 2
Straits of Hormuz



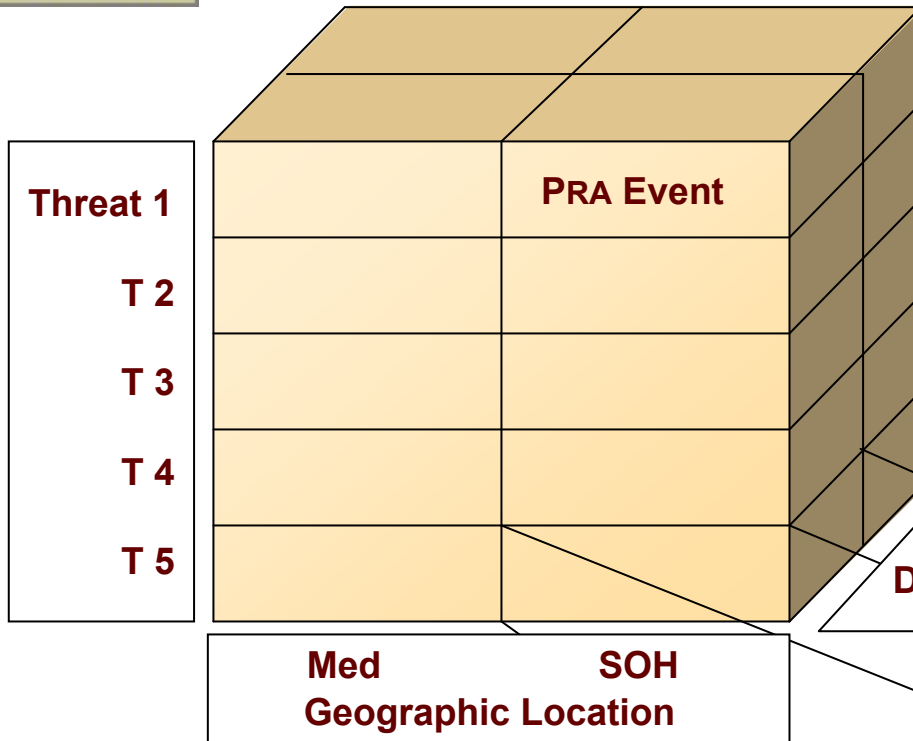
ANALYSIS APPROACH

- **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 Nominal Changes 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 REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING THROUGH THE SPACE**



TESTBED PRA CALCULATIONS

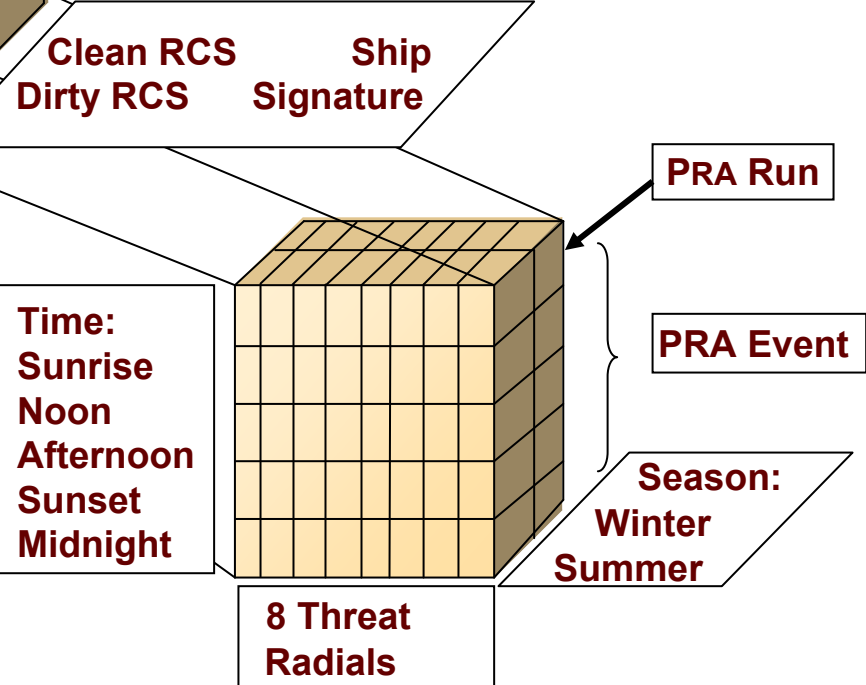


PRA Event = 20
(5 Threat x 2 GEO x 2 Signature)

PRA Run = 80
(5 Time x 8 Radials x 2 Seasons)

One Firing for Each Unique Run

Total Number of Runs = 1600



PRA (Event) = $\frac{\# \text{ Successes}}{80}$ (20 PRA Values)

PRA (Threat) = $\frac{\sum \text{ PRA Events}}{4}$ (5 PRA Values)

PRA (Geography) = $\frac{\sum \text{ PRA Events}}{10}$ (2 PRA Values)

PRA (Ship Sig) = $\frac{\sum \text{ PRA Events}}{10}$ (2 PRA Values)

PRA Overall = $\sum \text{ PRA All Event}$ (1 PRA Value)

