

System-of-Systems Situational Awareness Effectiveness Using AHP

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Objective

The objective of this work is to use AHP with technical and cognitive elements to evaluate system-of-systems concepts to facilitate (performance evaluation) the situation awareness.



Background

Situational awareness (SA):

involves a complex interplay between a collection of sensors, network architectures and exploitation capability.

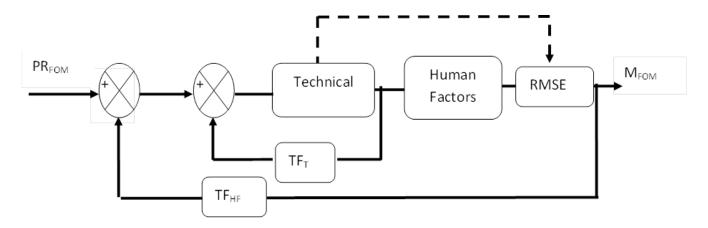
System-of-Systems concept design and evaluation:

Technical

- How system-of-systems technologies, processes and framework impact SA
- Human Factors
 - □ How the data produced by system-of-systems will impact human operation to facilitate SA .



Evaluation Process

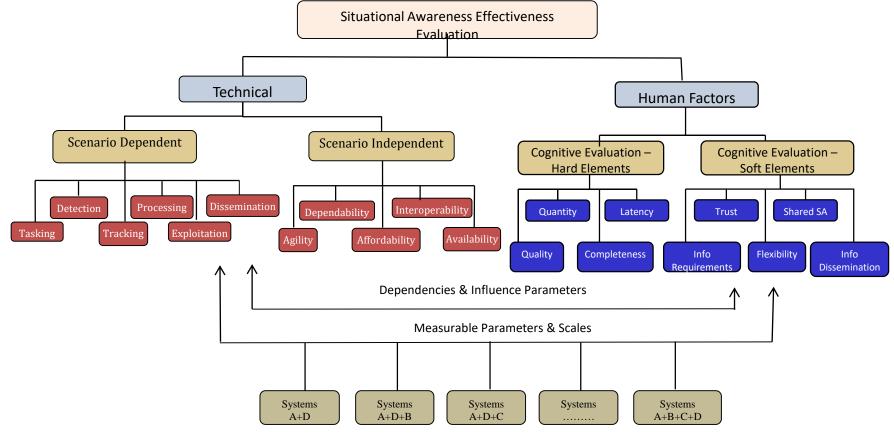


Where:

- PR_{FOM} = Performance Requirements FOM
- FOM = Figures of Merits
- M_{FOM} = Measured FOM
- $TF_{T} = Transfer Function (Technical)$
- TF_{HF} = Transfer Function (Human Factor)
 - RMSE = Root Mean Square Error



Situational Awareness Effectiveness Evaluation Influence Diagram



Alternatives



Technical Criteria

Scenario Dependent:

Tasking	response time, revisit time, and coverage percentage in
Detection	number of detections, detection gaps and probability of detection
Tracking	track life time, number of tracks, and inclusion of track correlation
Processing	time required, computational power and parallel processing
Exploitation	number of products produced, and the time required to be integrated adequately
Dissemination	size of the product, synchronization of data and bandwidth from the service provider
	to consumer

Scenario Independent:	•
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Agility	responsiveness, manoeuvrability, flexibility and robustness
Dependability	comprise the sensing capability, resolution, reliability and quality
Affordability	acquisition, operations, life cycle maintenance, management costs and staff training requirements
	stan training requirements
Interoperability	compatibility, accuracy, and accessibility
Availability	survivability, resiliency and durability



Human Factors Criteria

Cognitive- Hard Elements (pertain to operators' perception)							
Quality	refers to the resolution						
Quantity	the amount of information that the operators receive						
Latency	Associate with the amount of time it takes to receive information after it has been requested						
Completeness	focus on the extent to which gaps in information occur as a result of combining data						
Cognitive- Soft Elements (pertain to meta-cognitive aspects of the decision-making process.)							
Info Requirements	involved in the operation addresses whether the concept can facilitate the way the participating groups organize themselves						
Trust	denotes a certain degree of dependence on the human or technology to deliver or provide a reliable and expected output						
Flexibility	utilize different combinations of SOS concepts at any given time, assesses the concept's responsiveness to unscheduled						
Shared SA	ensure synchronization of effort to make possible the achievement of the goals						
Info Dissemination	allow evaluators to determine the extent to which operators have to push or pull information to make decisions individually or in a team						



Comparison matrix for technical and human factor criteria

	Technical													
		Tasking	Detection	Tracking	Processing	Exploitation	Disseminati on			Agility	Dependabili	۲۷. ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰	Anoruaumy Interoperabi	lıry Availability
t	Tasking	1	0.5	0.33	0.33	0.14	1.0	Scenario Independent	Agility	1.0	2.	0 1	0 1	.0 0.5
ande	Detection	2.0	1.0	0.50	0.50	0.20	2.0		Dependability	0.5	1.	0 0	5 0	.5 0.5
Scenario Dependent	Tracking	3.0	2.0	1.00	1.00	0.50	3.0		Affordability	1.0	2.	0 1	0 2	.0 1.0
ario I	Processing	3.0	2.0	1.00	1.00	0.50	3.0	ario Ir	Interoperability	1.0	2.	0 0	5 1	.0 2.0
cena	Exploitation	7.0	5.0	2.00	2.00	1.00	7.0	Scena	Availability	2.0	2.	0 1	0 0	.5 1.0
Ň	Dissemination	1.0	0.5	0.33	0.33	0.14	1.0							
							Hu	man Factor						
		Quality	Quantity	Latency	Completene ss					Info Requiremen ts	Trust	Flexibility	Shared SA	Info Disseminatio n
ģ	Quality	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0			Cognitive Evaluation- Soft Elements	Info Requirements	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
luati ents	Quantity	0.5	1.0	2.0	0.5				Trust	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
Cognitive Evaluation- Hard Elements	Latency	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5			e Evaluati Elements	Flexibility	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0	1.0
	Completeness	0.5	2.0	2.0	1.0			gnitive El	Shared SA	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.0
S								ů	Info Dissemination	0.5	0.25	1.0	0.5	1.0

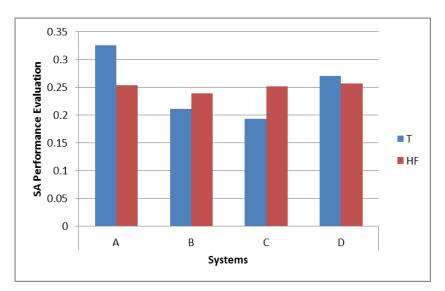


The weights of each criteria and sub-criteria

Criteria	Sub-Criteria	Weights	Measured level- Criteria	Weights
			Tasking	0.058
	Scenario Dependent		Detection	0.100
			Tracking	0.187
		.6	Processing	0.187
			Exploitation	0.410
Technical			Dissemination	0.058
			Agility	0.191
			Dependability	0.105
	Scenario	.4	Affordability	0.251
	Independent		Interoperability	0.226
			Availability	0.227
	Cognitive		Quality	0.341
	Evaluation- Hard Elements		Quantity	0.202
		.5	Latency	0.179
Human Factor			Completeness	0.278
			Info	0.244
	Cognitive		Requirements	
	Evaluation-	.5	Trust	0.315
	Soft Elements		Flexibility	0.168
			Shared SA	0.167
			Info	0.107
			Dissemination	

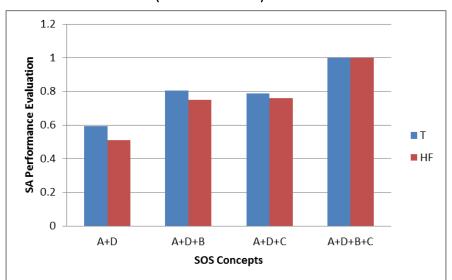


Results and Analysis



System level evaluation (T for Technical, HF for Human Factor), (RMSE: 0.0488)

System-of-Systems level evaluation (RMSE: .0538)

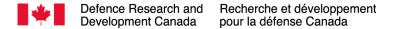




Conclusions

- Initial correlation between technical and HF performance evaluation
- Applied AHP in such system-of-systems application (Multi-stage evaluation using AHP)
- Improved concept development
- For follow on work:
 - Improve mapping between the technical and HF criteria
 - Improve the process
 - Evaluate with additional cases





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