



# ***A Geospatial Battle Management Language (GeoBML) for Terrain Reasoning***

*Presented to the 11th International Command and Control  
Research and Technology Symposium  
Paper I-110*

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# Outline

- **Assumptions, Requirements and Challenges**
  - Geo-Centric
  - Force Centric
  - Net-Centric
- **Necessary Conditions for Success**
  - Architectural Framework
  - Representational Consistency – Battle Management Language
    - Computational
    - Semantic
- **Implementing Geospatial Information in a Net-Centric Enterprise**
  - Development of Net-Centric Geospatial Services
  - Focus on Shared Semantics
  - Experimentation with Geospatial Information in a Mission Context



# geo-Centric View of Information

## *Beliefs and Assumptions*

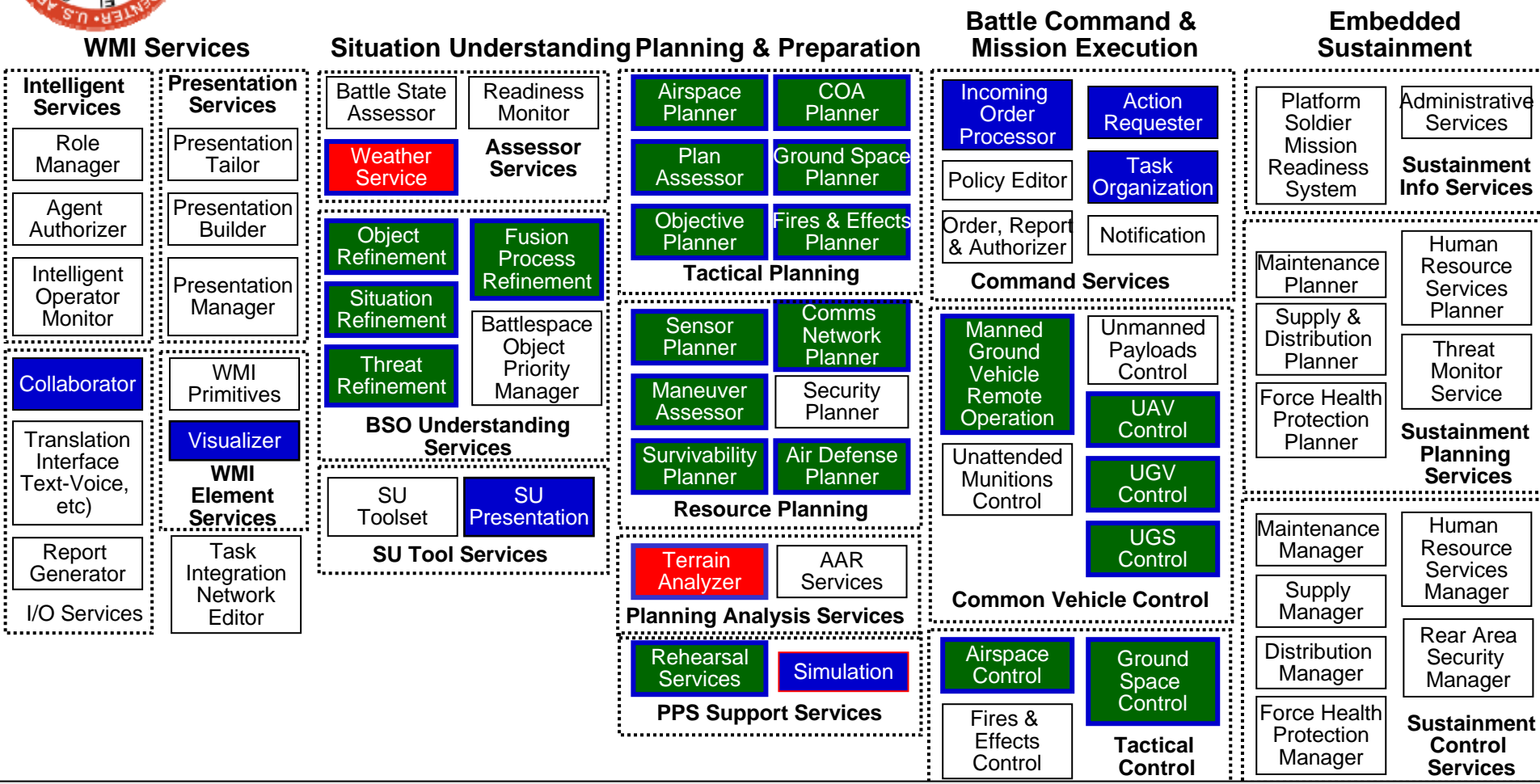
1. Possesses a ubiquitous quality across C2
  - Use is often very similar
  - Stable, sufficient representations is a goal
2. Deserves the same rigor of quality, consistency of representation applied to other battlefield information
  - Foundation for shared, common awareness
- 3a. Terrain and weather are fundamental enabler/constraint to
  - Combatant and non-combatant behavior
  - Force, system, sensor and soldier performance
- 3b. Military operations and behaviors are not random
  - Basis for relationships among battlespace entities and actors/actions
  - Organizing the Battlespace in space, time and tactical intent
4. Value  $F(x)$  of geo information: Knowledge > Information > Data
  - Hierarchy of Abstraction
  - Get out of the data ASAP.....too many reasons to count

*Enabling the Commander, Warrior and C<sup>2</sup> systems  
through embeddable geospatial information*



# Battle Command Centric

## (Geospatial Information, Technology)



### SoS COE

- Interactive / Computational Info Services
- Geo-based Decision Tools
- GeoBML and JC3IEDM



# Network Centric Challenges

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- **Bandwidth**
  - **Design impact on actionable geospatial information products**
    - **Minimize the size of all information products**
    - **Achieve the best ratio of information value to bandwidth**
    - **Minimize the frequency of network transmissions**
      - Design a persistent quality into product....responsive to dynamic info
      - Design information products with the broadest application/recipient set
- **Computation and Storage**
  - **Design impacts**
    - **Computational abstraction.....develop base information products supporting a broad range of applications**
    - **Build information products with the broadest application / recipient set**



# Network Centric Challenges

(Design Constraints)



**Potential value of a Net-centric force is theoretically  $N^2$**

- Metcalf's Law

*So the bigger the force the better my situational awareness .....right?*

- There are some assumptions that must be met

## **1. There is real potential in all transactions**

- Geo-information product has utility to the functional C4ISR processes of the recipient ..... automated systems and soldiers

## **2. All interactions have positive value**

- As a function of value: Knowledge > Information > Data
- Maximize OHIO / information should be “ready to use”

## **3. N-way interactions create the most value**

- Design geo-information product utility for the broadest set of Battlefield Functional Areas (BFAs), their systems and processes

## **4. There will be both dense and sparse islands of interaction**

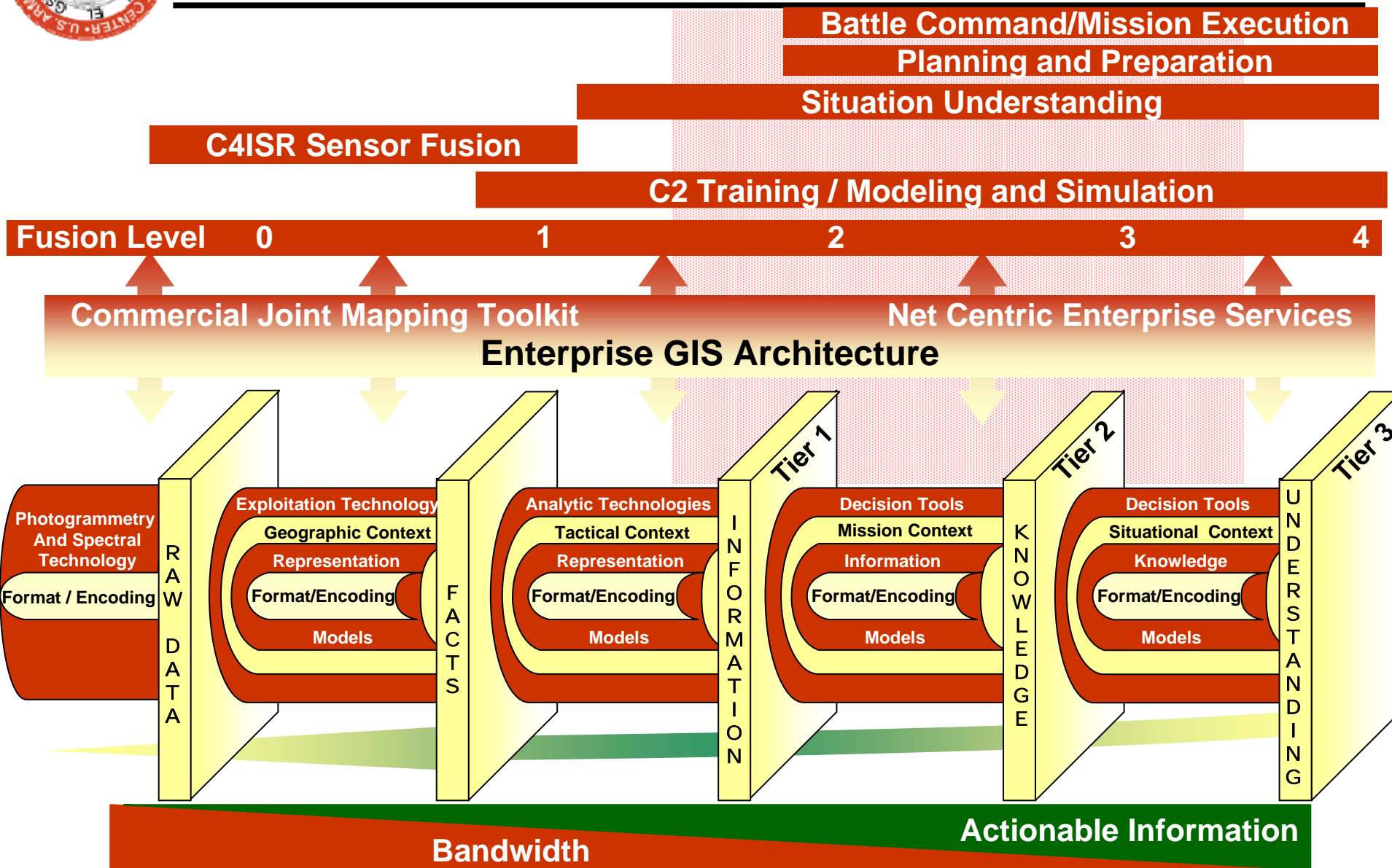
- Design for varying organizational topologies

*Derived from: “Network Centric Warfare, Developing and Leveraging Information Superiority”  
Alberts, Garstka and Stein, 1999*



# Architectural Framework

(Terrain and Weather)





# Spatial Objects and Representation

(Consistent Computational Representation)

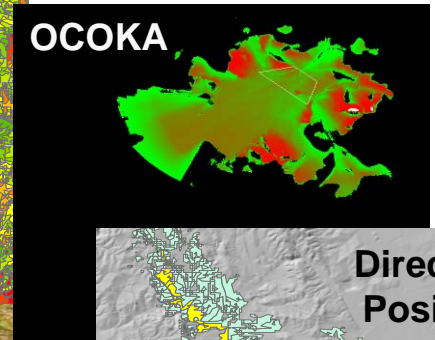


- **Spatially Discrete Organization of the Battlespace**

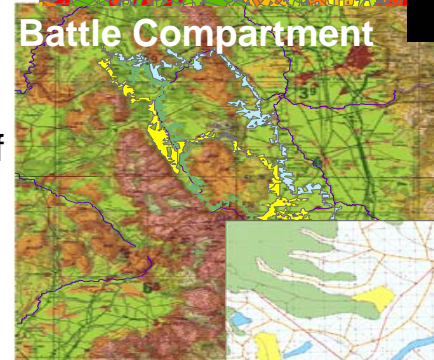
- Physical properties of terrain, organized to stable qualities as related to:
  - Spatial hierarchy of tactical employment within the battlescape
    - OCOKA, compartment or a position of advantage
    - Positions: Def / Attack , Blocking and Battle; Engagement areas, ambush
  - Task or Mission (C2IEDM)



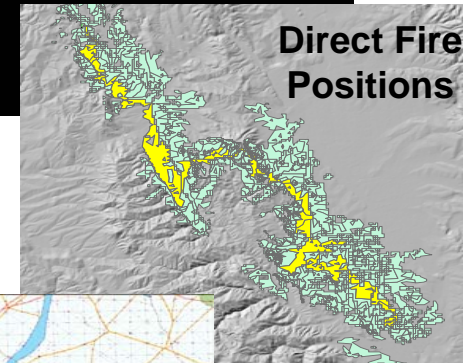
Geo-Complex



OCOKA



Battle Compartment



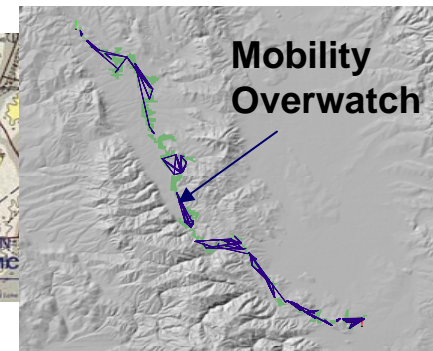
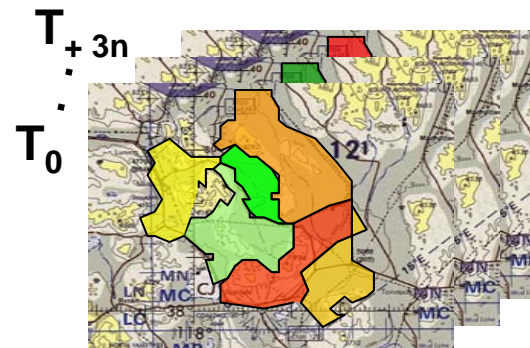
Direct Fire Positions



Movement Graph

- **Temporal / Relational Objects**

- Movement graphs attributes
- Task - to - mission relationships
- Wx Effects-mobility & sensors
  - Every 3 Hrs out to 36 Hrs with 12 Hr updates (IMETS/BFM)



Mobility Overwatch





# Current Spatial Objects for geoBML

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## **Tier 1 Products (Terrain/Military Context)**

- Natural Obstacles
- Concealment
- Fields of Fire
- Cross Country Movement
- Maneuver Network
- Mobility Corridors
- Chokepoints

## **Tier 2 products (Mission Context)**

### **/Tier 3 products (Planned)**

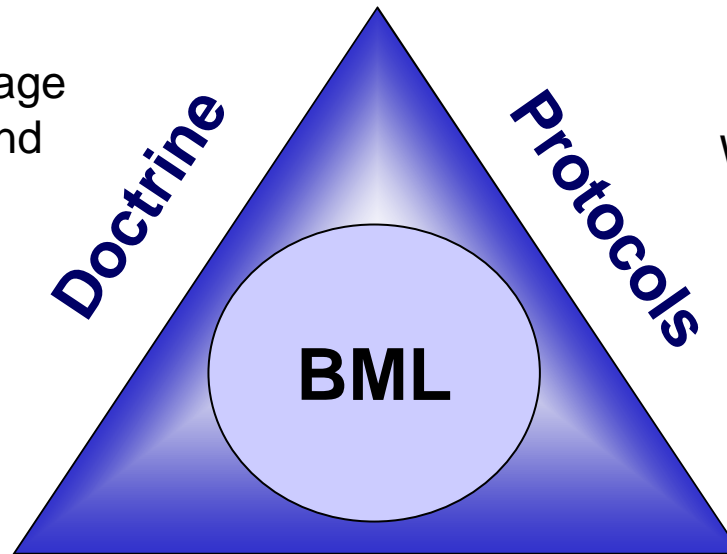
- Avenues of approach
- Assembly Areas
- Engagement Areas
- Tier 2 Routes
- Battle Positions
- Attack positions
- Axis of Advance
- Indirect Fire Firing Position
- Assault Positions
- Attack by Fire Positions
- Drop Zones
- Helicopter Landing Zones



# Semantic Consistency

(Potential of a Battle Management Language)

Formal Language  
with Syntax and  
Semantics



XML  
Web Services/  
Grid Services

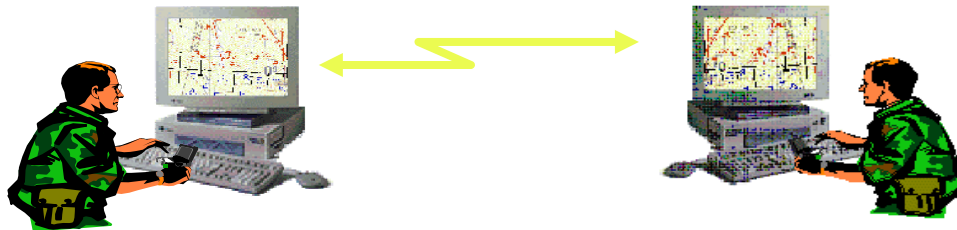
## Representation

Command & Control  
Information Exchange  
Data Model (C2IEDM)



# Why a BML is needed

- Its vocabulary is found in FM 1-02, but it **lacks clearly delineated rules governing its use** (semantics and syntax).
- It is riddled with ambiguity and overlapping definitions.
- As such, **it is incapable of transitioning to the full range of automation that the Army is implementing.**
- It will not support the integration of advanced modeling and simulation with “digitized” command and control.





# Semantic Consistency

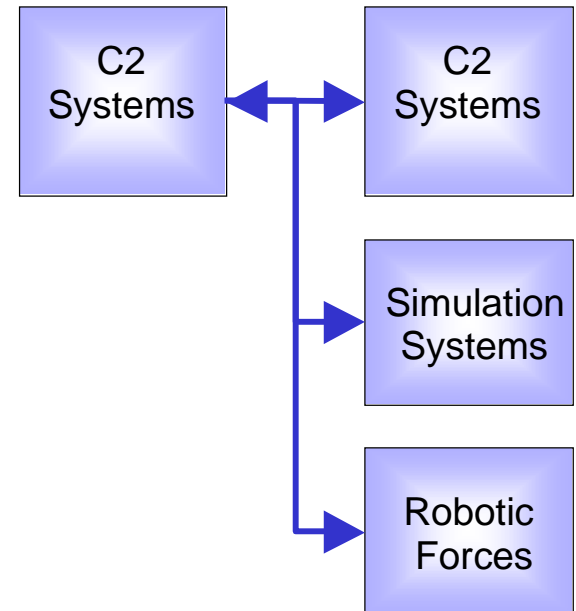
(Potential of a Battle Management Language)

## Definition

BML is an **unambiguous** language used for the command and control of forces and equipment conducting military operations.

BML is being developed as a standard representation of digitized C2 information for executable plans, orders, Requests and reports

- for military units,
- for simulated forces, and
- for future robotic forces.

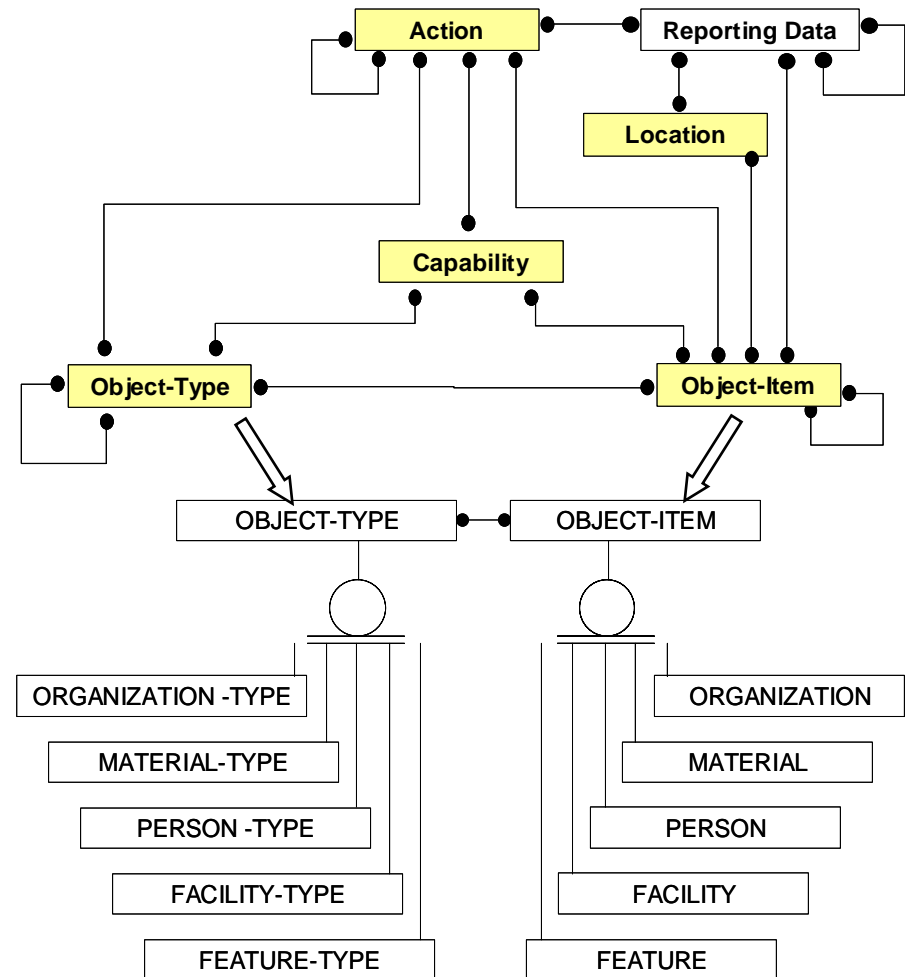




# Command and Control Information Exchange Data Model (C2IEDM)



- Provides Core C2 Semantics
- Comprehensive
- Very well documented
  - Tables
  - Attributes
  - Relations
- Allows for Extension





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# Development of Formal Grammars to Support Coalition Command and Control: A Battle Management Language for Orders, Requests and Reports

*Presented to the 11th International Command and Control  
Research and Technology Symposium  
Paper I-069*

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# Semantic Consistency

(geospatial Battle Management Language (geoBML))

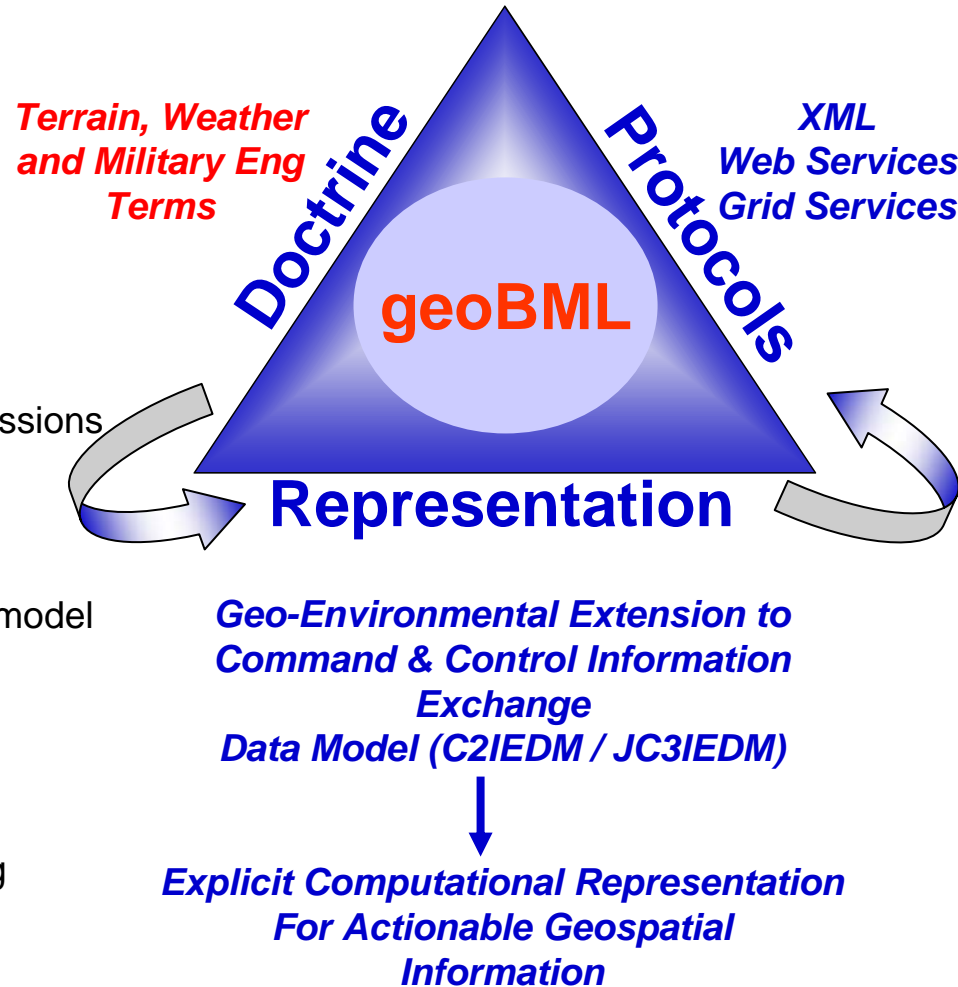


## geoBML is an Unambiguous Language

- Both domain specific and cross-cutting
- Defined by the role of actionable geo-information in the C2

## Provides Unification...across

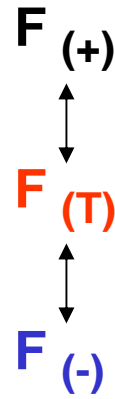
- Doctrine and terms
  - Explicit vocabulary and grammar
  - Specific context mapped to operations, missions and tasks
- Explicit Representation
  - Consistent extension to the C2IEDM
    - Standard framework and exchange model
  - Computational structure
  - Both necessary and sufficient for shared, common understanding
- Protocols
  - Explicit structure for transmission / sharing





# Evolving a geoBML

Table of Organization and Equipment (TO&E)



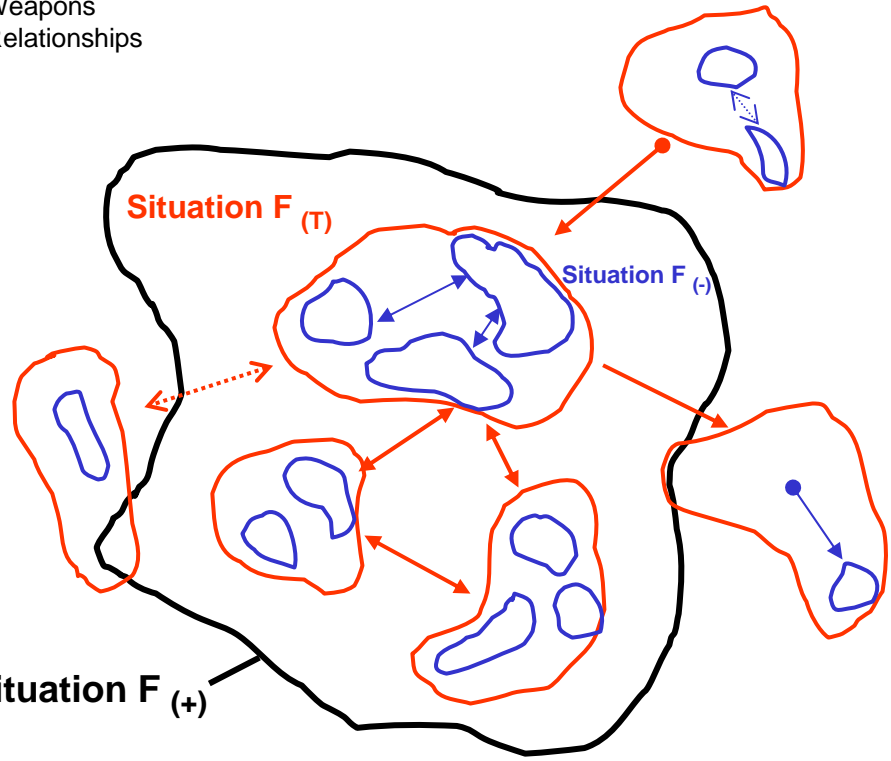
**Physical Account of the Force**  
Vehicle Type and Count  
# of units  
Spacing  
Weapons  
Relationships

## Assumptions

1. **Cohesive Formations** occur to execute a **tactical task or mission** creating a **situation**
2. Grouping of objects.... So there are **subordinate forces** (children) forces comprising the Force (target)
3. Cohesive Formation and tasks argue that there are **operational relationships** required for the task (e.g. fire: complimenting angles and range fans)
4. Possible that there is parent to the target force (F (+))

## Syntax and Semantics

1. Understand the elements and qualities of the force being evaluated
  - Possible Tasks, Activities and Missions
  - C2IEDM
2. Field Manuals –
  - TO&E, Physical Conditions and Behaviors
  - Universal Joint Task List (UJTL)
    - Language of Command
    - Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS)
    - Tactical Tasks and Missions







# Evolving a geoBML

Table of Organization  
and Equipment  
(TO&E)

$F (+)$

$F (T)$

$F (-)$

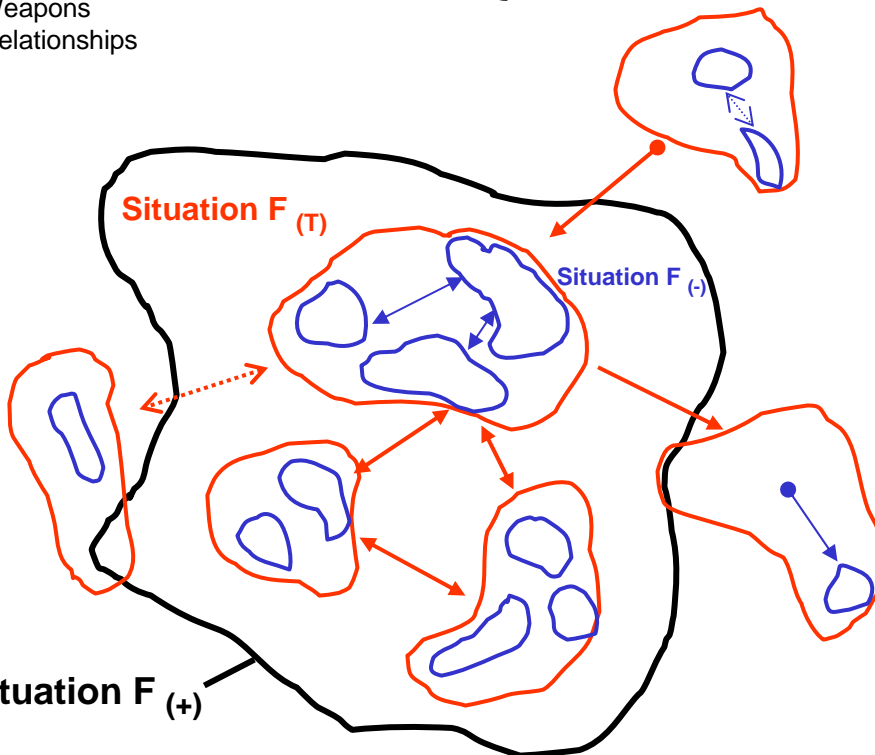
What Dynamics Impact the Representation

1. Weather
2. Other Battlefield information
3. Persistence of Operational Value

## Computation Constraints

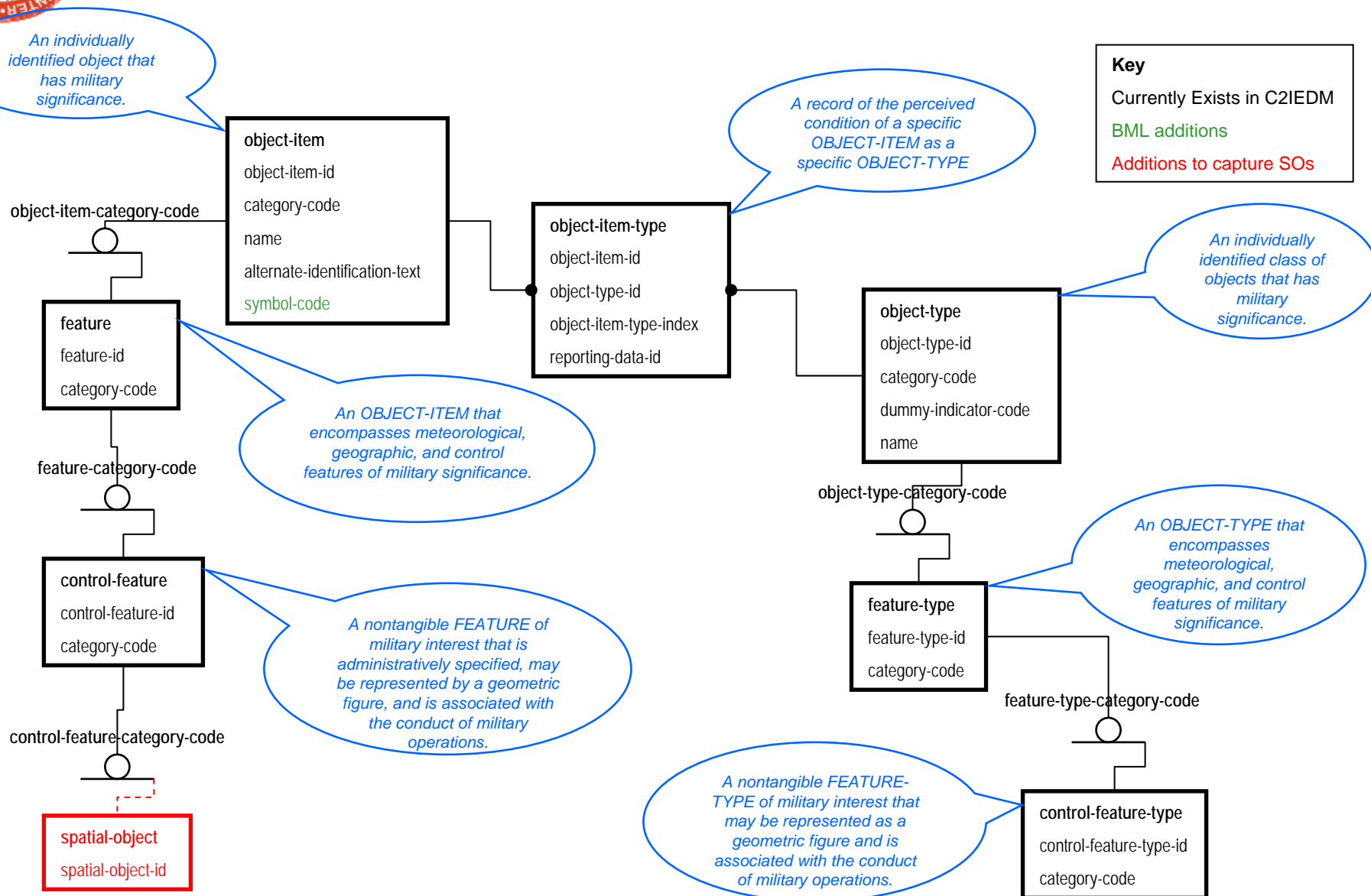
1. Data and Information Dependencies
  - Product Generation
  - Time Sensitivity
  - Computational Time Allowed
    - 1 Time, Intervals or at Run Time
  - Sensitivity to locally held data

**Physical Account of the Force**  
Vehicle Type and Count  
# of units  
Spacing  
Weapons  
Relationships





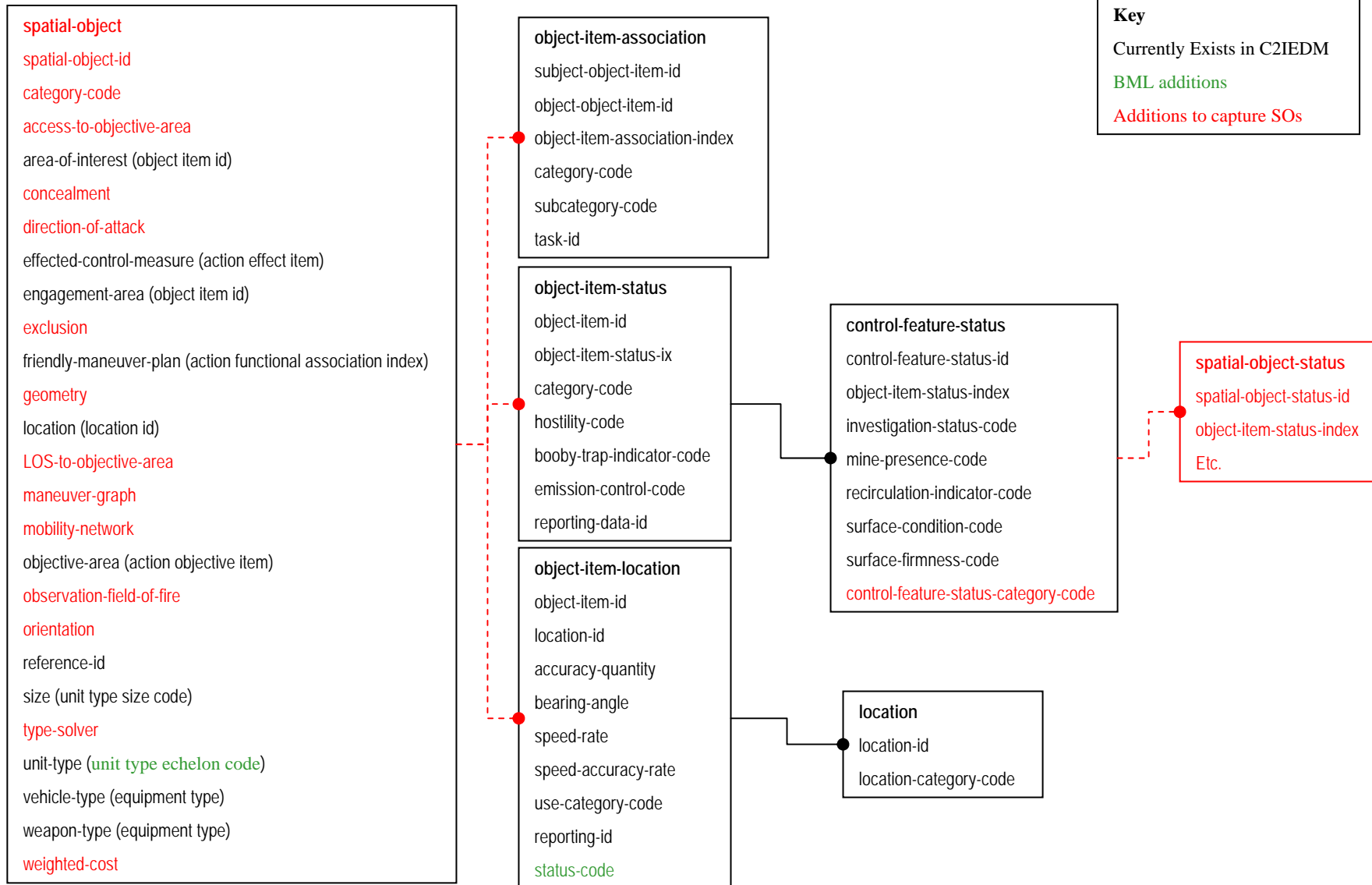
# C2IEDM Implementation of Spatial Objects





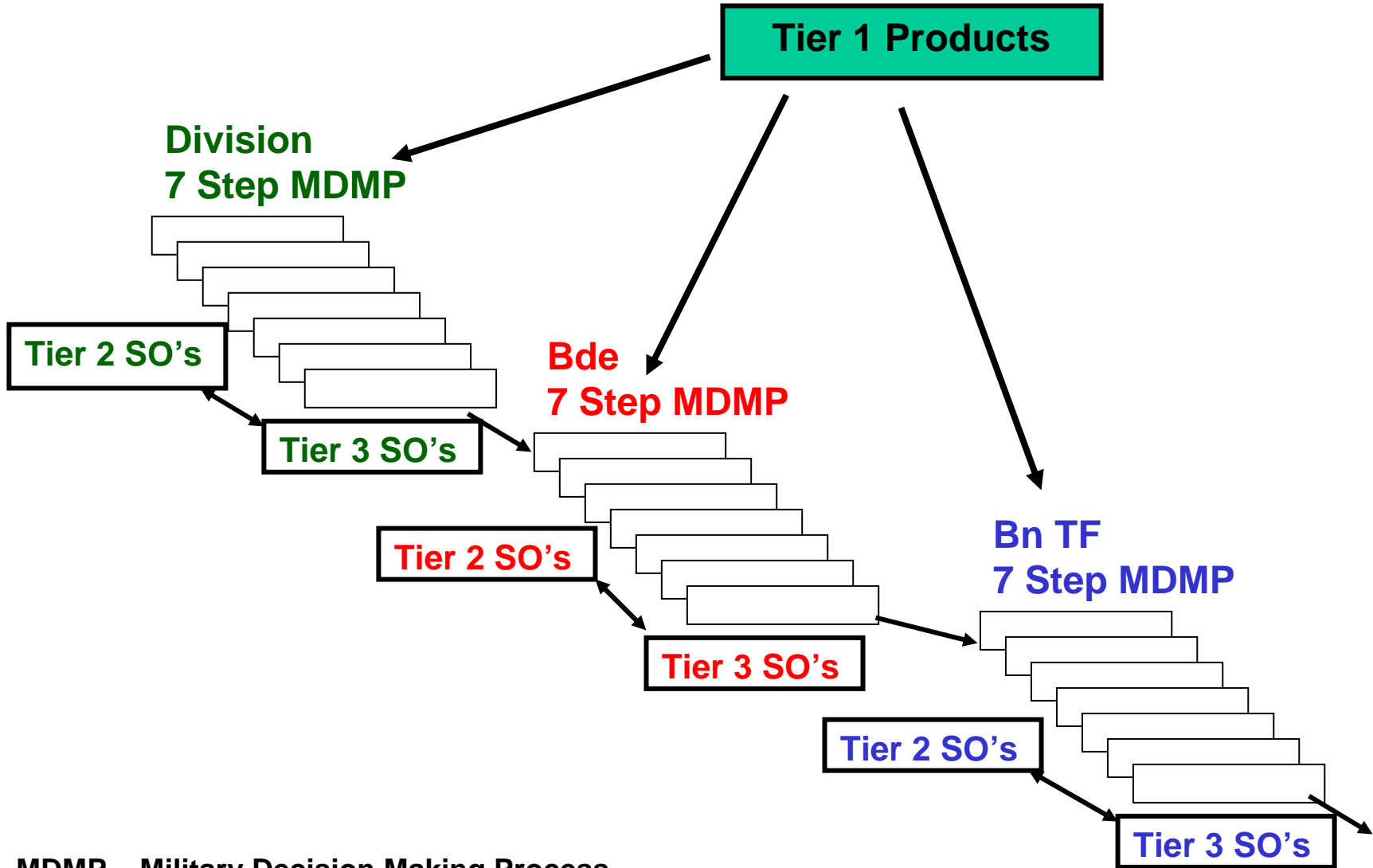
# C2IEDM Implementation

## (Spatial Objects defined)





# SO Product Usage



MDMP – Military Decision Making Process

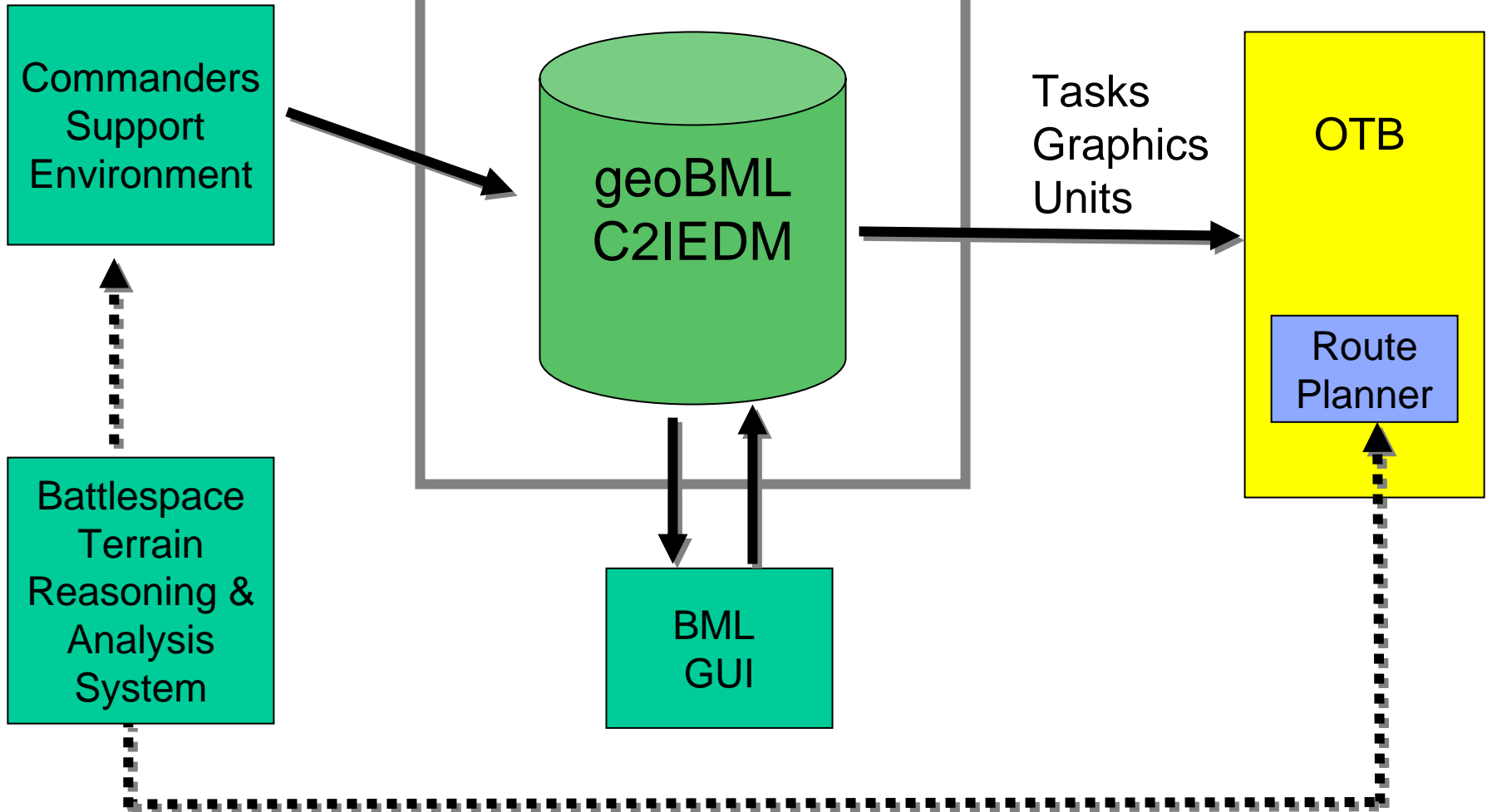


# Demonstration Architecture

(Proof of Concept)



*Web Service Interface*

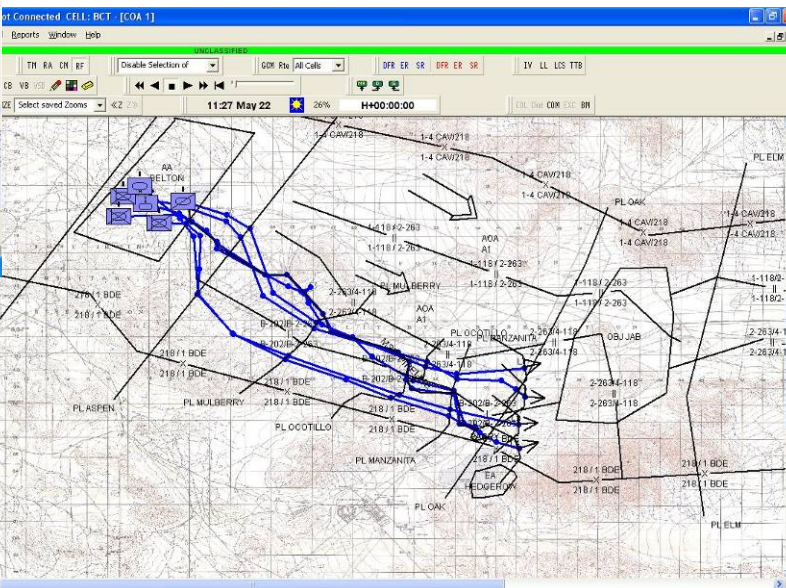
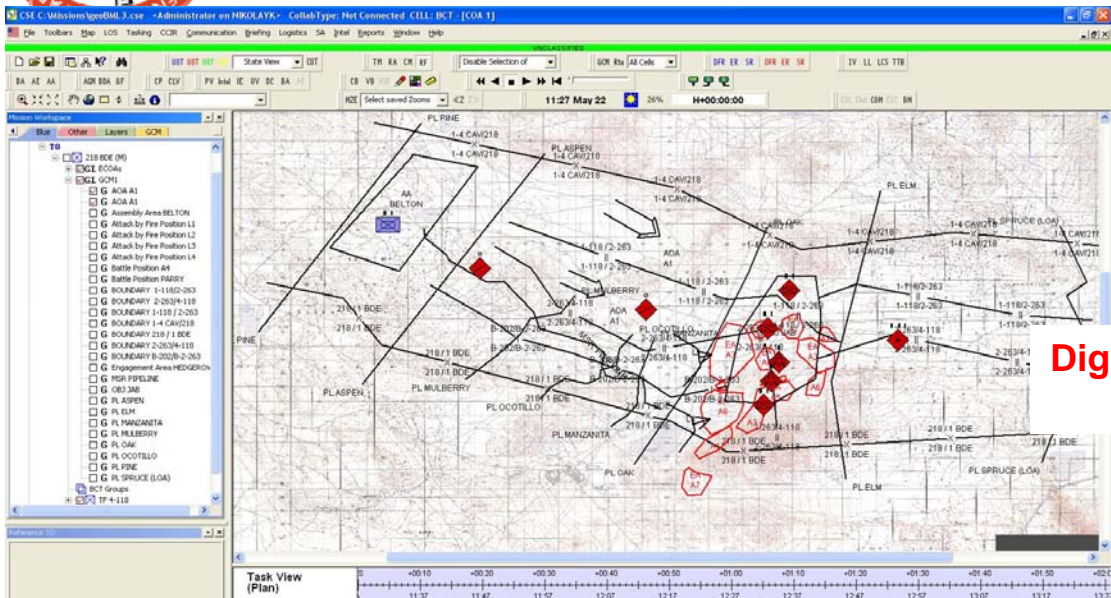




# Example Spatial Objects

Simulation

Digital Plan / OPORDER (geoBML)



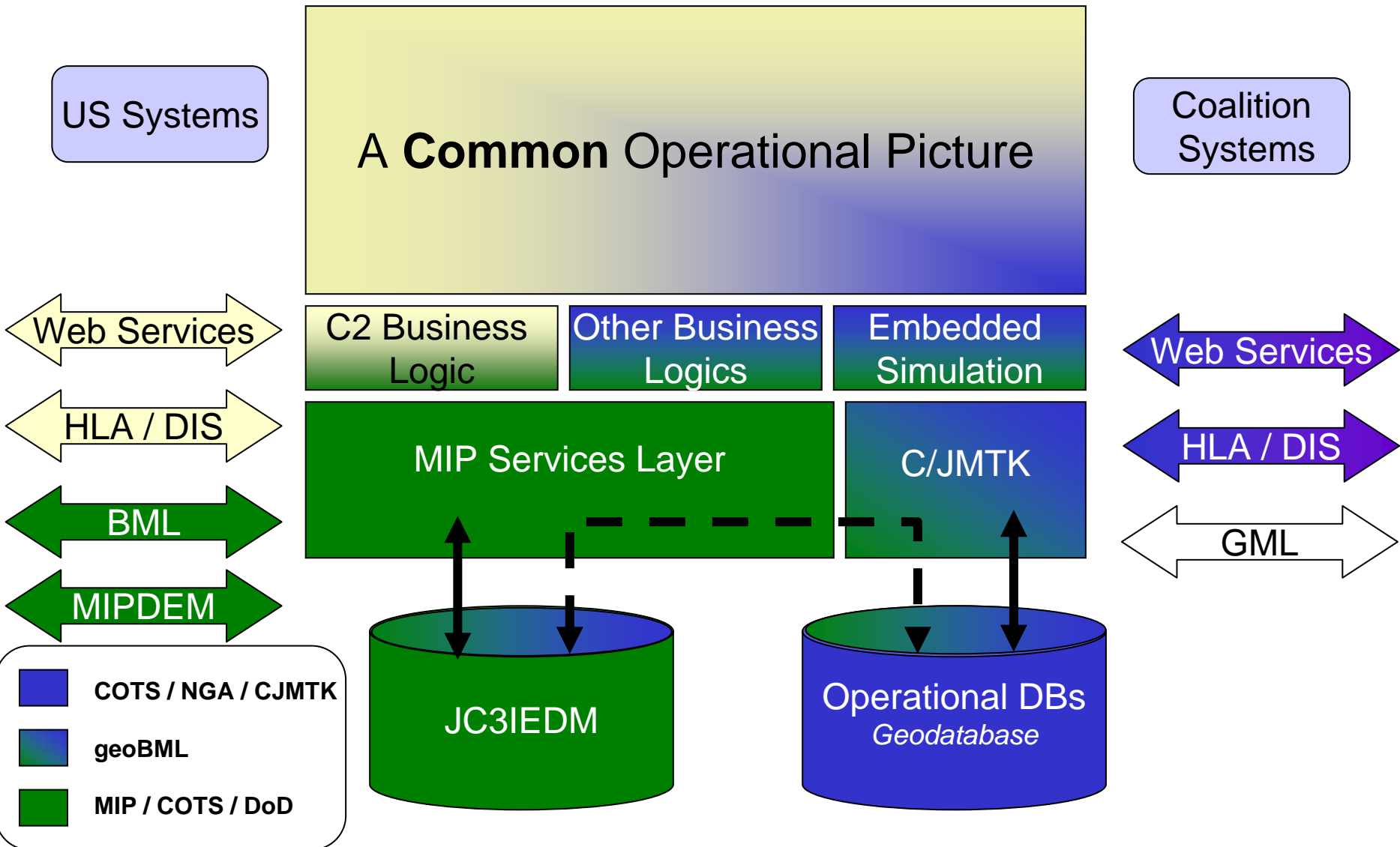
Enemy Situation (Tier 2 Engagement Areas)

C2 System

Courses of Action (Tier 2 Routes)



# What this can mean for a Coalition





# Partial BML Portfolio



- Growing community of investment
  - Shared belief that BML is a necessary component of Net-Centric Operations
- Challenges
  - Technological infrastructure enabling distributed, multi-national development and extension of BML
    - Operational Domains and specific requirements of National entities
  - Capability to maintain the integrity of the JC3IEDM

	Specification	Ground	Air	Naval	Implementation	Software Services	International
Coalition BML	X	X	X	X		X	X
NATO-WG		X			X		X
JBML	X	X	X	X	X	X	
geoBML	X	X			X		
XBML		X			X	X	X
Army BML		X			X		
AO BML			X		X		
MIP/JC3IEDM	X	X	X	X			X





# Summary

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- Network-Centric Operations require a change in paradigm for the employment of actionable geospatial information
- Digital Maps are not enough
  - Move beyond concepts of maps as the “wallpaper” of the COP
  - Actionable geo-information and decision tools need to empower C2 activities at the appropriate level of semantic and syntax representation
  - BML / geoBML is a formalization of C2 Information and representation
    - Allows Commanders to access the right environmental information to accomplish their intent
  - Spatial Objects forming geoBML will enable reasoning to adapt to both changed missions and a variety of terrain and environmental data
- Geospatial information and implementation concepts have achieved a state of maturity that merits inclusion in the Net-Centric Enterprise

***Carry the right battlespace knowledge  
.....you carry the day***