

A Flexible Toolkit Supporting Knowledge-Based Tactical Planning for Ground Forces

Erich C. Teppan¹, Gerhard Friedrich¹, Christian Pacher²,
and Manfred Pöckl³

¹Alpen-Adria Universität Klagenfurt (Austria)

²Austrian Federal Ministry of Defence

³Austrian Armed Forces

Motivation

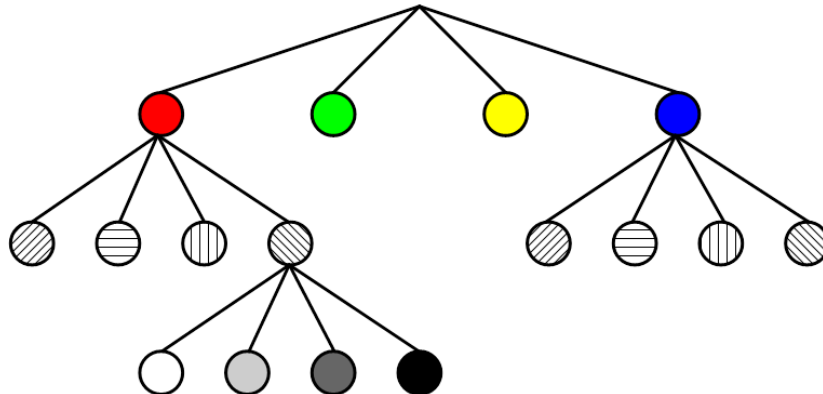
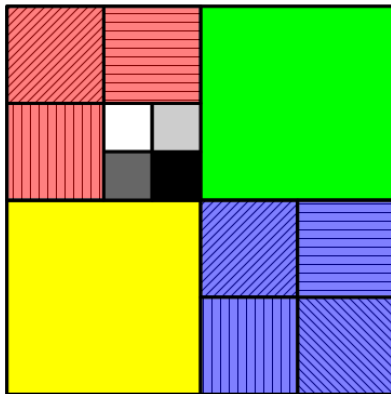
- Improved C2 decision making and planning support through the integration of
 - Battlespace terrain information
 - Operational/situational picture
 - Business rules and constraints
- Following tasks should be supported by a corresponding toolkit / framework:
 - Determination of optimal paths for friendly troops based on different optimization functions
 - Calculation of troop movement projection
 - Determination of visibility and zones of fire
 - Modeling of enemy movement and engagement opportunities
 - Identification of danger zones
- Research Project: C2DSAS (Command and Control Decision Support and Advisory Services)

Main Scope of C2DSAS

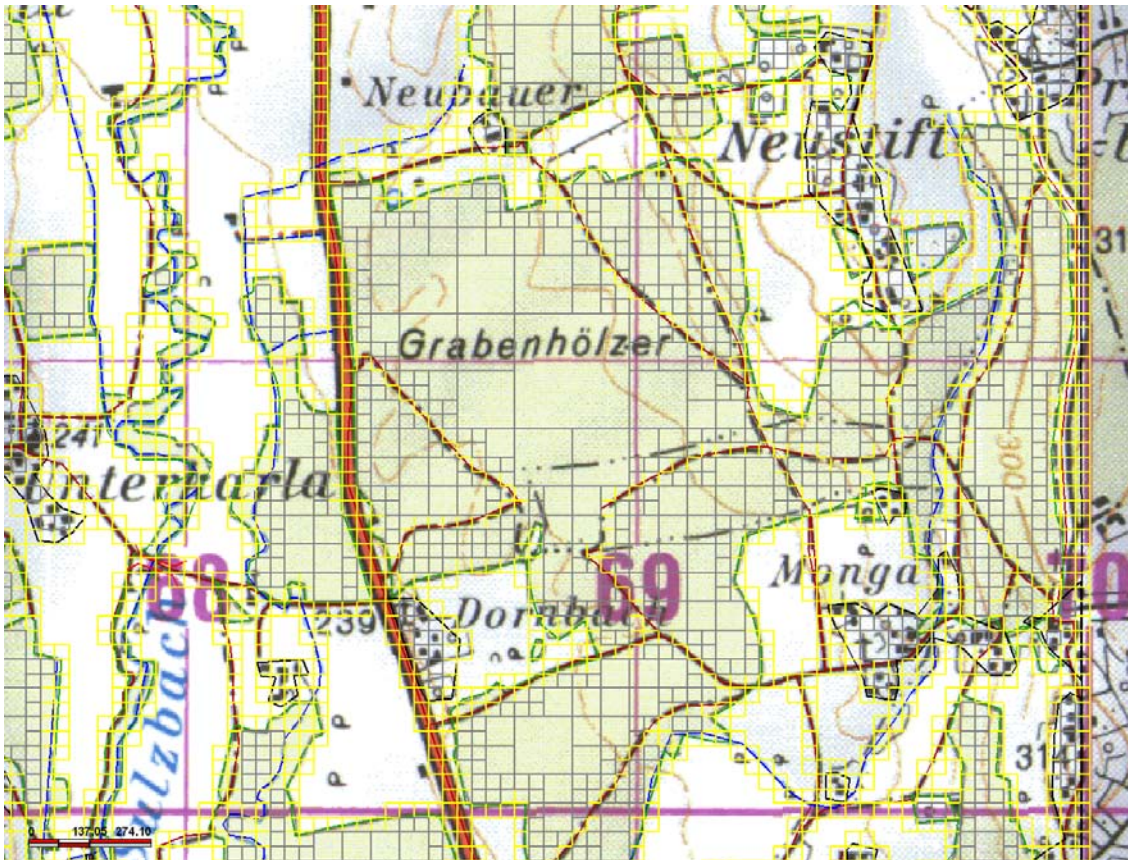
- Development and test of data structures and algorithms for
 - C2 decision support
 - Ressource optimization
 - Quick replanning in complex situations
- Supporting planning handcrafts by maintaining well defined planning procedures
- Algorithms for
 - Movement planning
 - Engagement planning
 - Visibility and zones of fire
- Efficient data structures for configuration space
- No focus on visualisation
- Development of a prototype framework / toolkit

Configuration Space

- Efficient data structures needed
- In C2DSAS framework: *quadtree* data structure
- Recursively divide map until resulting cells can be classified (or a minimum cell size is reached)
- Quadtree decreases memory consumption and accelerates all further computations



Example Quadtree Computation

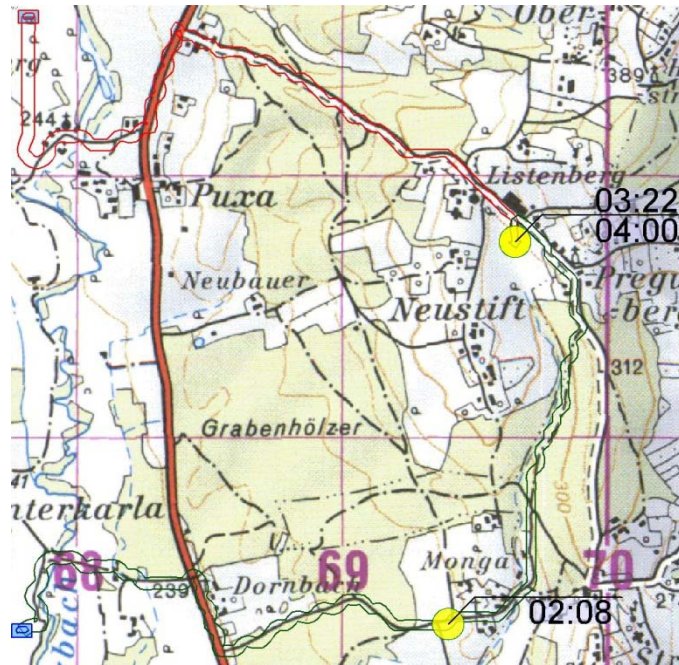
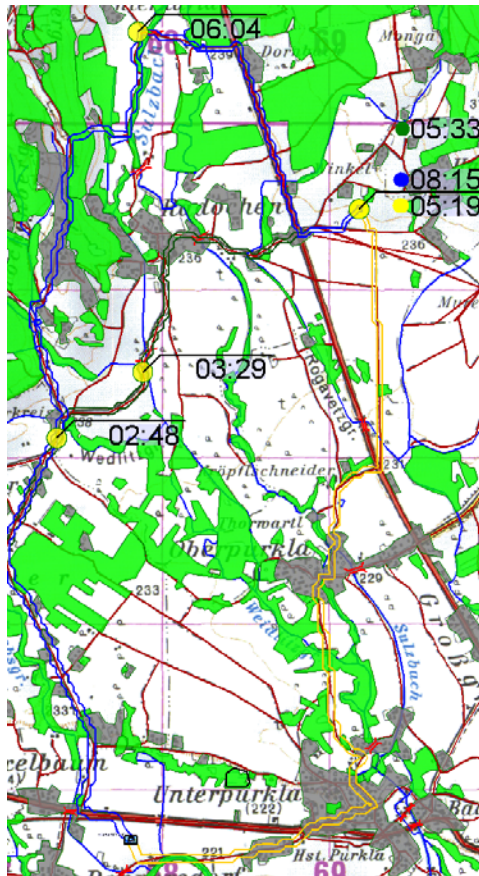


- Different cell sizes
- Basis for search tree construction

Movement Planning

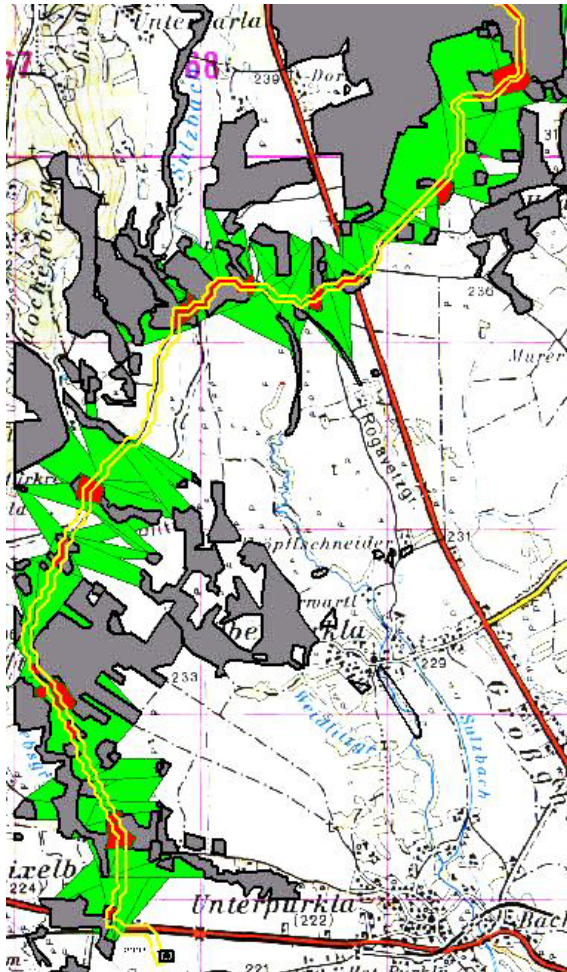
- Different optimization functions such as
 - Time
 - Distance
 - Engagement opportunities
- Directing path calculations
 - Intermediate path points
 - Special areas

Optimal Paths Based on Heuristic Search



- A*-Algorithm
- Intermediate path points for directing search and producing alternatives
- Estimate the probability of enemy contact

Secure Paths

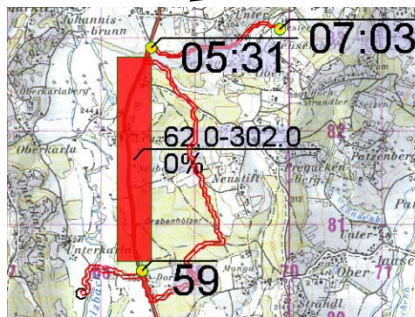


- Identification of danger zones by calculating areas with limited troop formation opportunities along a path
- Green: slightly limited
- Red: extremely limited
- Other areas: unlimited

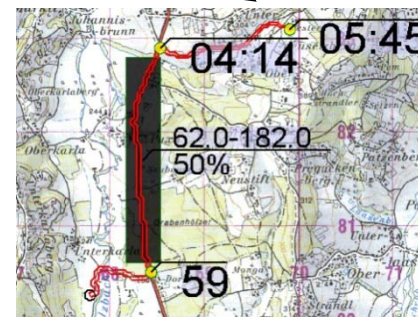
Special Areas: Inhibition



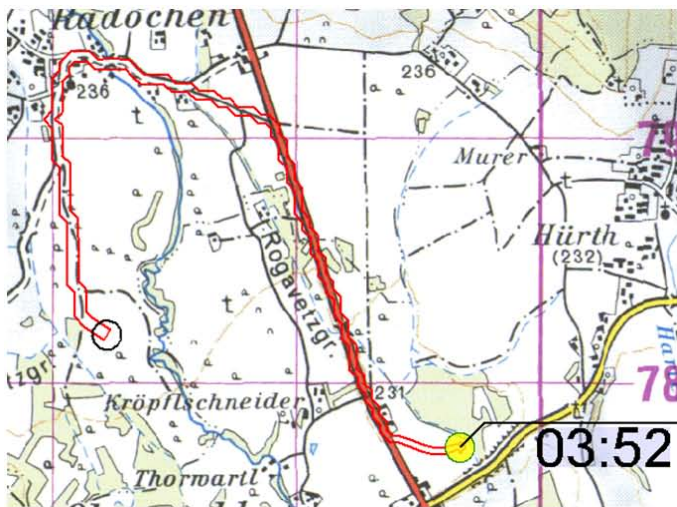
**Movement not possible
(No Go)**



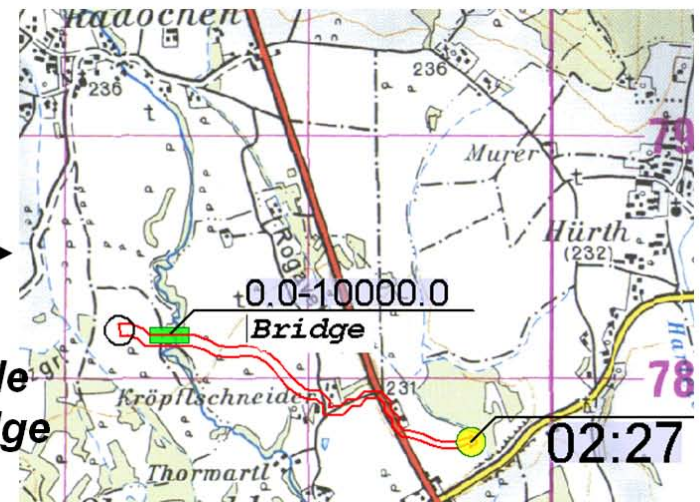
**Movement inhibited
(50% inhibition)**



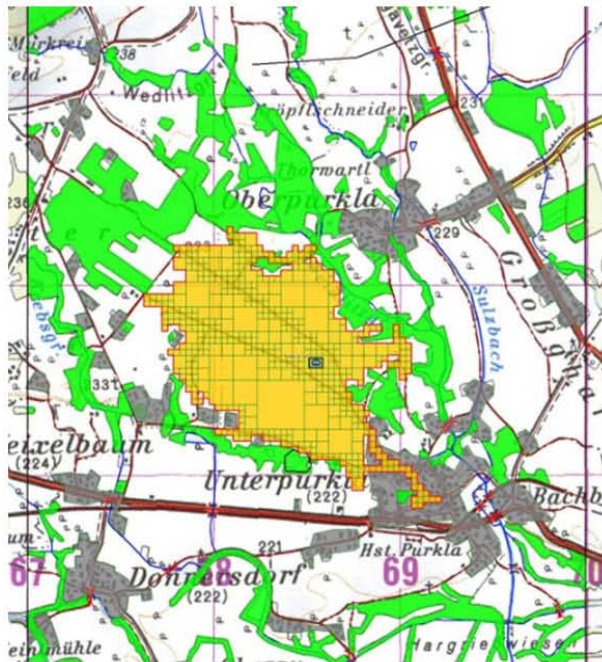
Special Areas: Acceleration



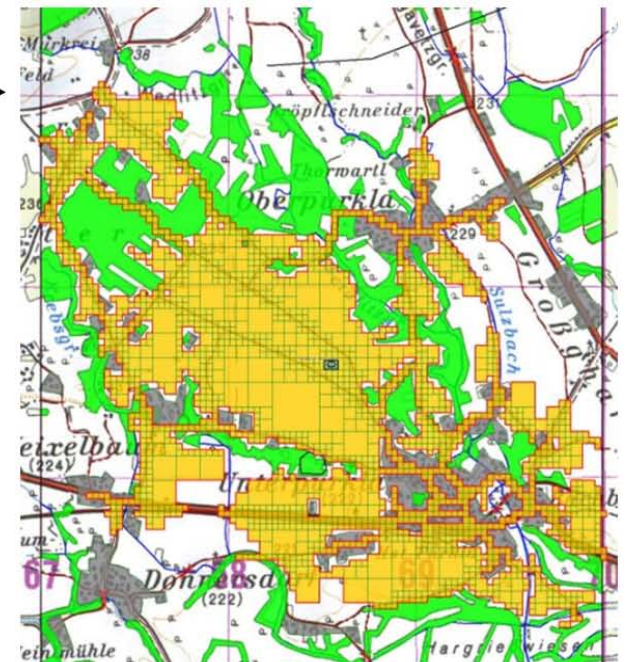
**Movement
accelerated/made
possible by bridge
building**



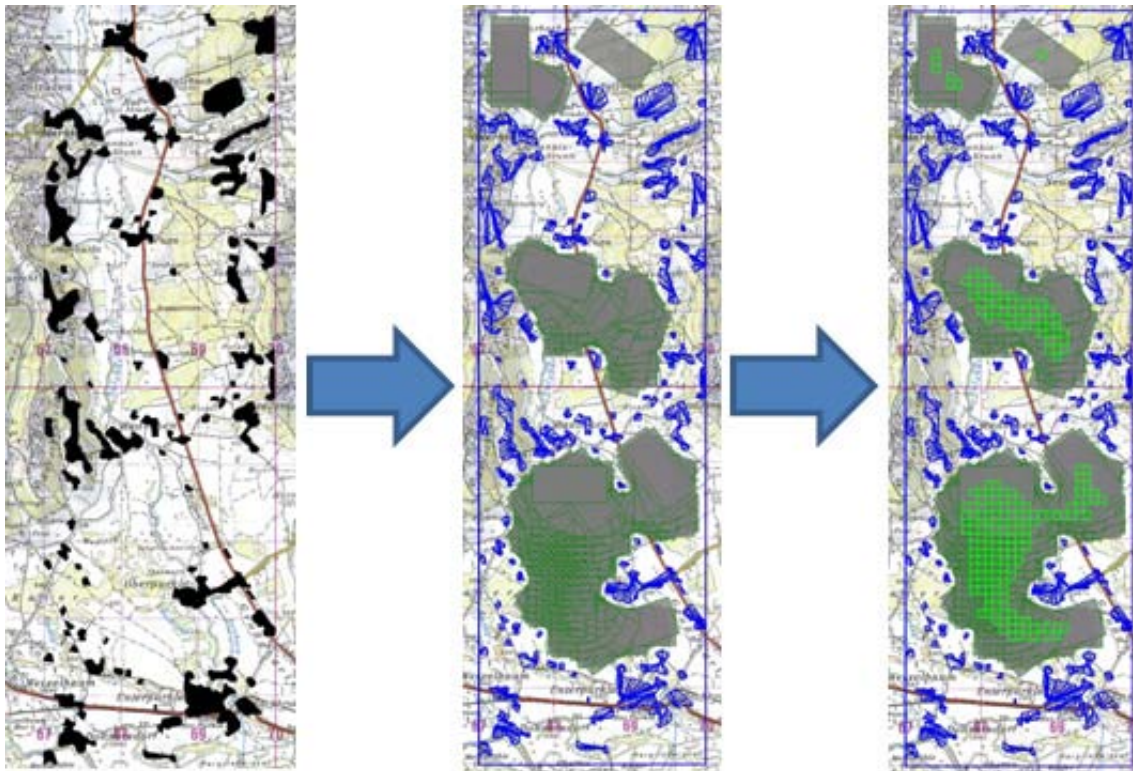
Troop Movement Projection



*Reachable
areas for two
different time
periods*



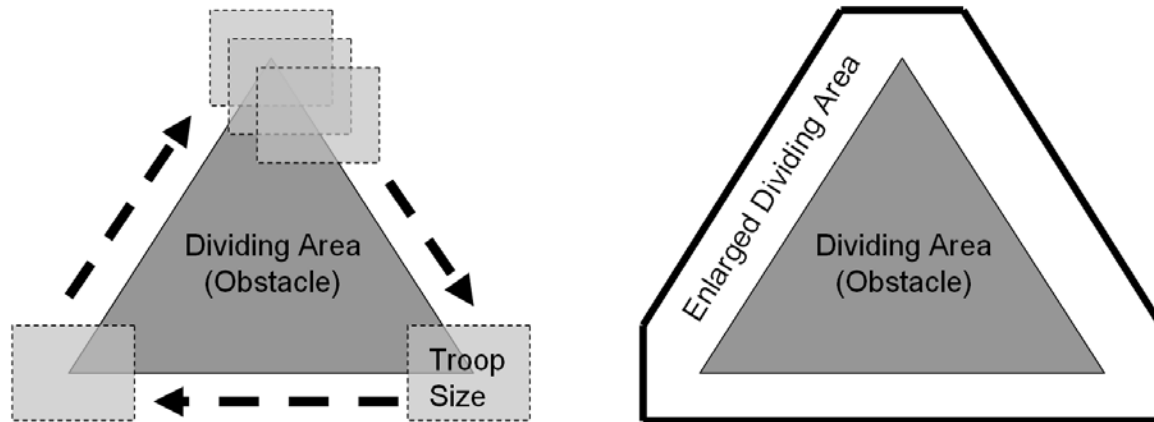
Engagement Planning



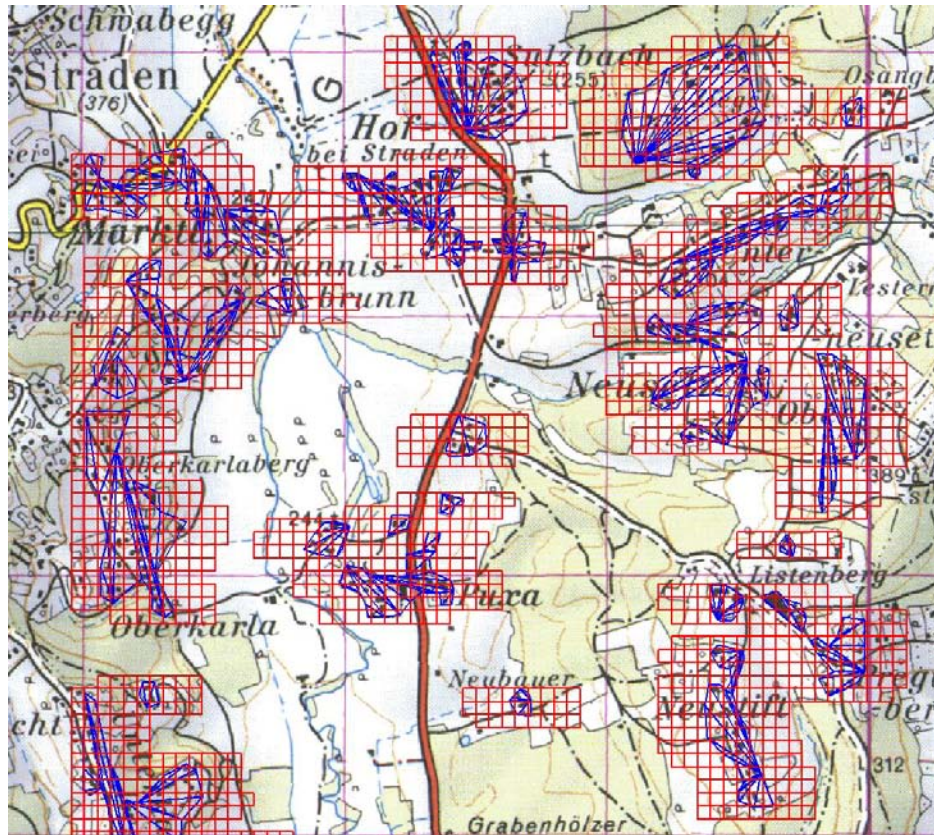
- Identification of obstacles and dividing areas
- Identification of possible and favorable engagement areas

Engagement Planning: Minkowski Sum

- Sum of two sets S and T in the euclidean space:
 - $S +_M T = \{s + t \mid s \in S, t \in T\}$
- In 2D:
 - Slide one shape over the borders of another

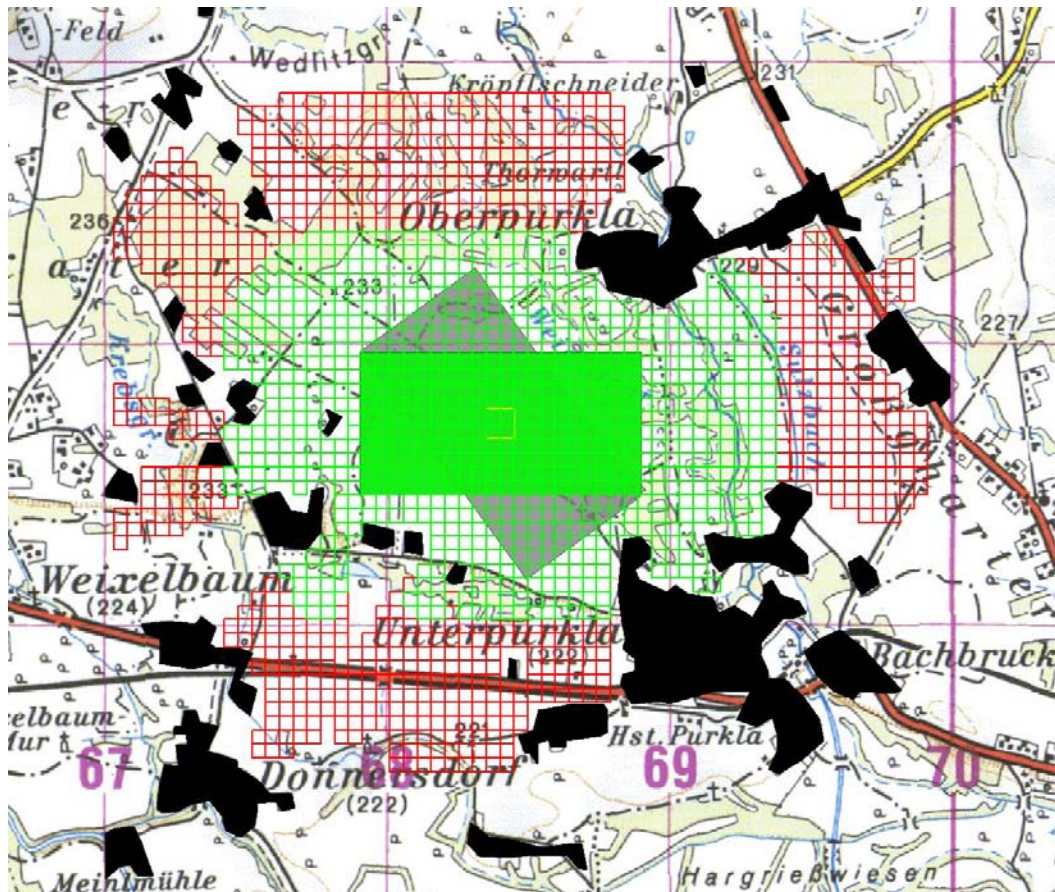


Example Minkowski Calculation



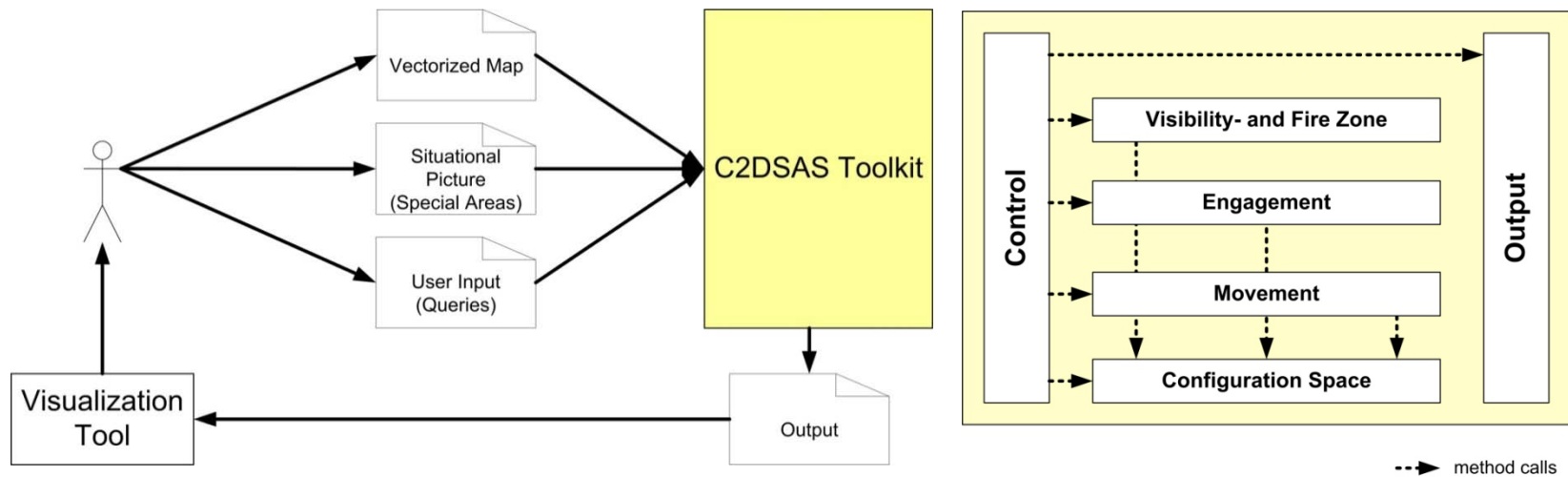
- Every cell that is not part of an enlarged area constitutes a centre point of a corresponding engagement area

Visibility and Zones of Fire



- Based on an identified engagement area
- 2D: incorporates dividing areas like forests
- 3D: also incorporates elevation data

Toolkit Architecture



Conclusions

- C2DSAS toolkit constitutes a valuable and generic collection of AI software methods focusing on tactical planning for ground force operations
- No automatic decision making
- Effective support of basic planning handcrafts
- Future work:
 - Development of an intelligent user interface
 - Development / extension of a business rule database
 - Full integration into C2IS of the Austrian Armed Forces

Thank you for your attention!

- Questions?