



Real-time Agent-based Decision Support System for the DDD Environment

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Outline

◆ Agent-based Decision Support System

- ◆ Overview
- ◆ Web-based User Interface

◆ Contingency-based Mission Monitoring to Facilitate Organizational Adaptation

- ◆ The contingency concept
- ◆ Real-time monitoring

◆ Congruence Assessment: Effects of Resource Allocation Differences

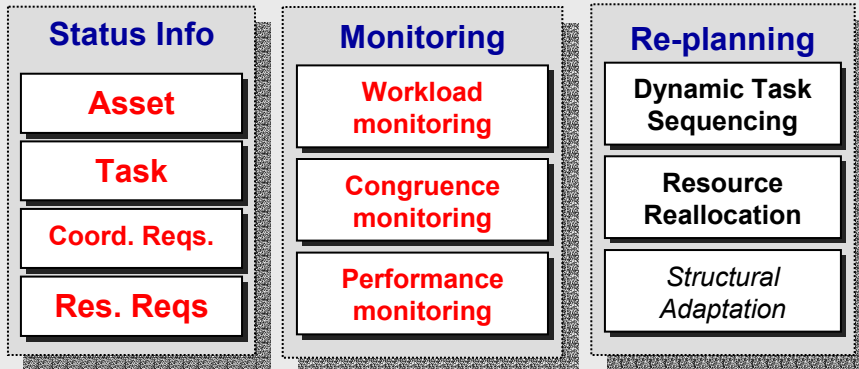
- ◆ Case 1: Coordination Delays are Small
- ◆ Case 2: Coordination Delays are Large

◆ Summary

Agent-based Decision Support within Distributed Dynamic Decision-making (DDD)

Objective:

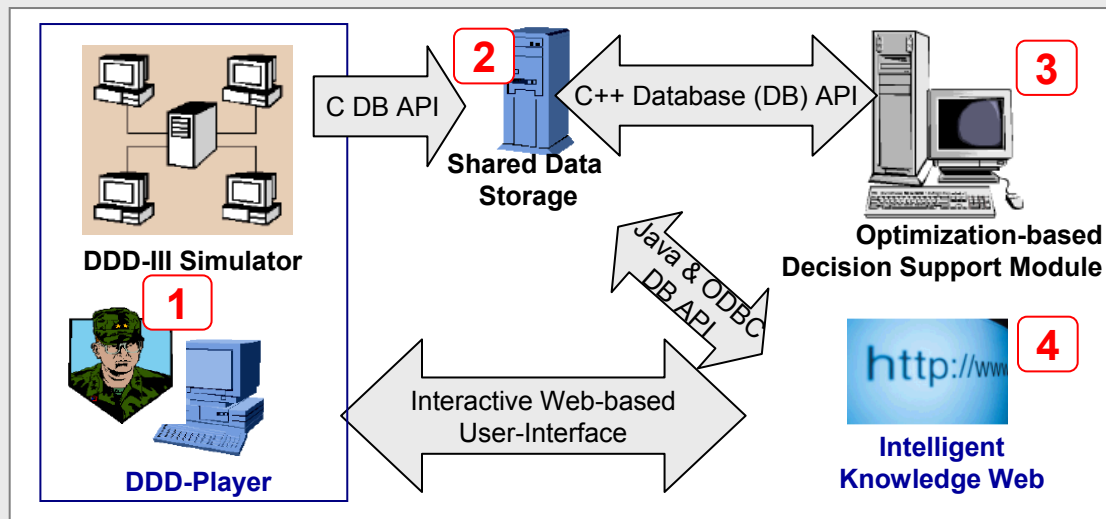
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System Components:

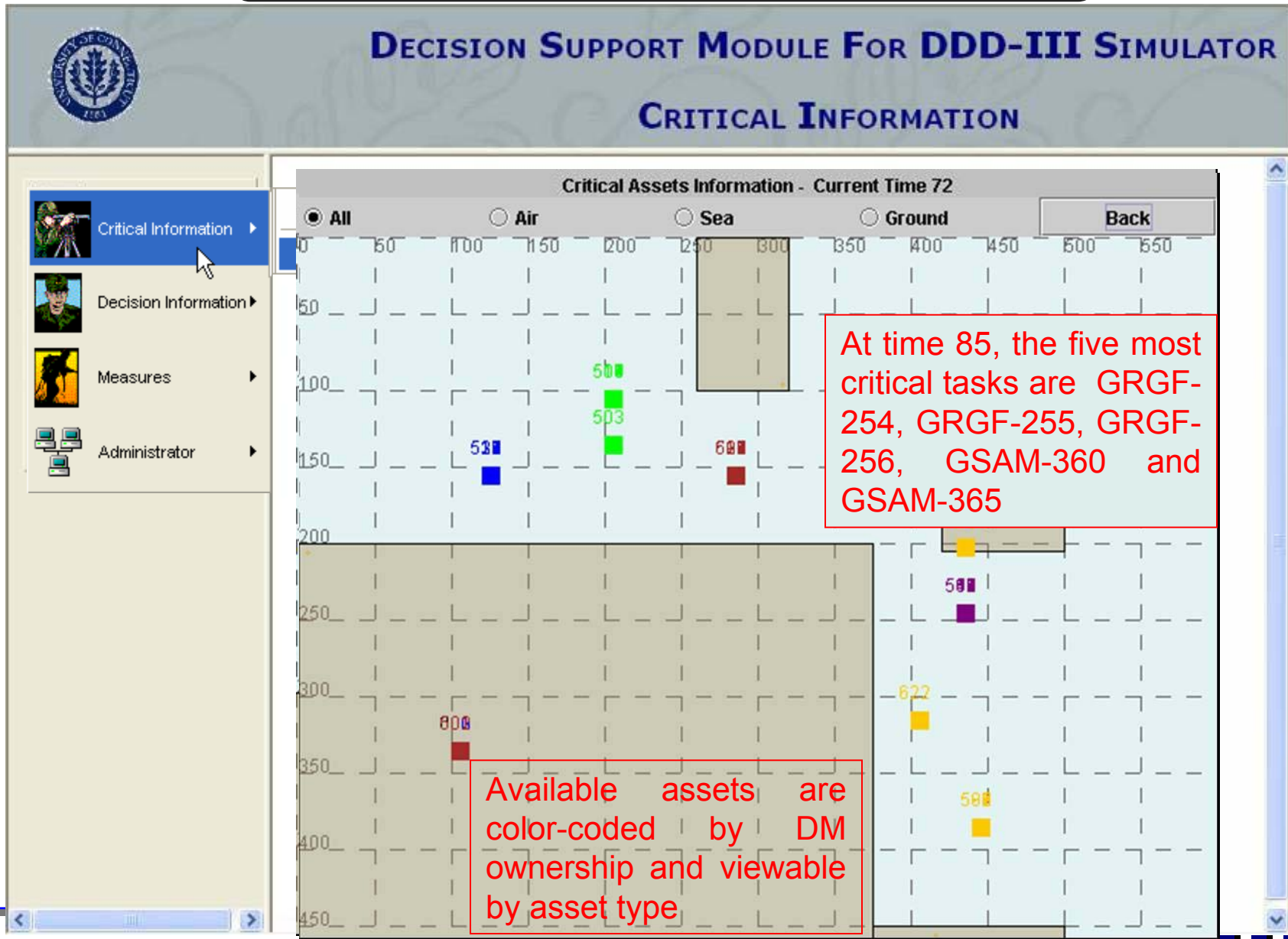
1. DDD-III simulator
2. Shared data storage
3. Optimization-based decision support module
4. Intelligent Knowledge Web (IK-Web): Web-based Knowledge Publisher and Tactical Display and Visualization (TDV)

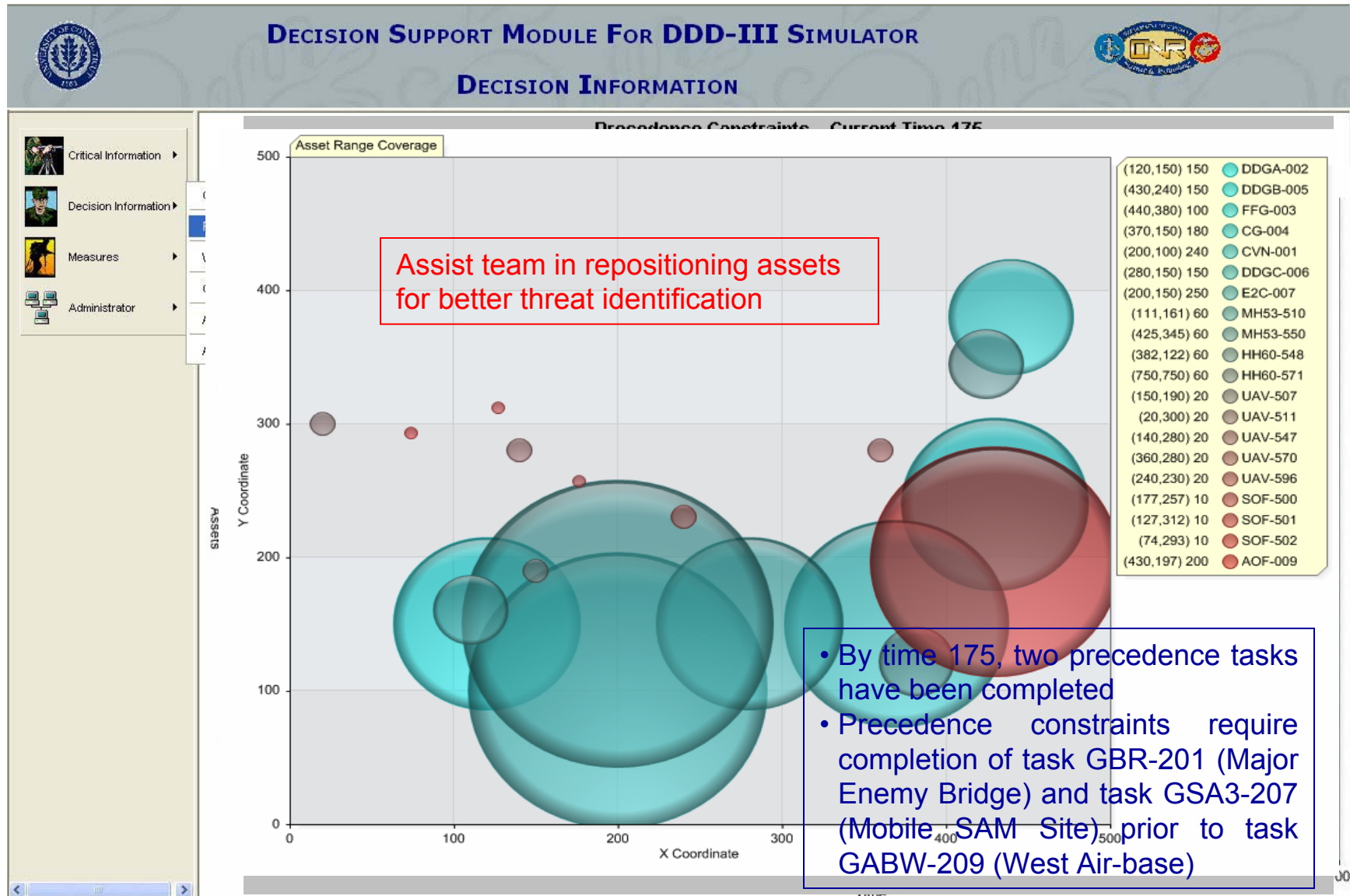
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Web-based Information Sharing





Performance and Congruence Assessments to Facilitate Adaptation Processes

Contingency-based Measures - Concept

Org. Process Attributes:

1. Task Prioritization
2. DM-Task Allocation
3. Task-resource Assignment

Environmental Attributes:

1. Complexity
 - Task-resource requirements
 - Temporal loading of tasks
 - Spatial loading of tasks
 - Precedence requirements

Organizational Structures:

Premise:

- ⊕ Organizations whose internal features best match the demands of the environment achieve the best performance

Objective:

- ⊕ Identify incongruence conditions that produce significant degradation in organizational performance
- ⊕ Utilize performance and congruence assessment to guide when and how to adapt to regain congruence → improve organizational performance

Congruence Assessment

Structure-Environment Congruence (C^{SE}):

1. Congruence between DM-resource allocation and Task-resource requirements
2. C^{SE} in terms of external coordination workload

Process-Environment Congruence (C^{PE}):

1. Temporal C^{PE} in terms of task latency
2. Spatial C^{PE} in terms of average asset-travel distance

Process-Structure Congruence (C^{PS}):

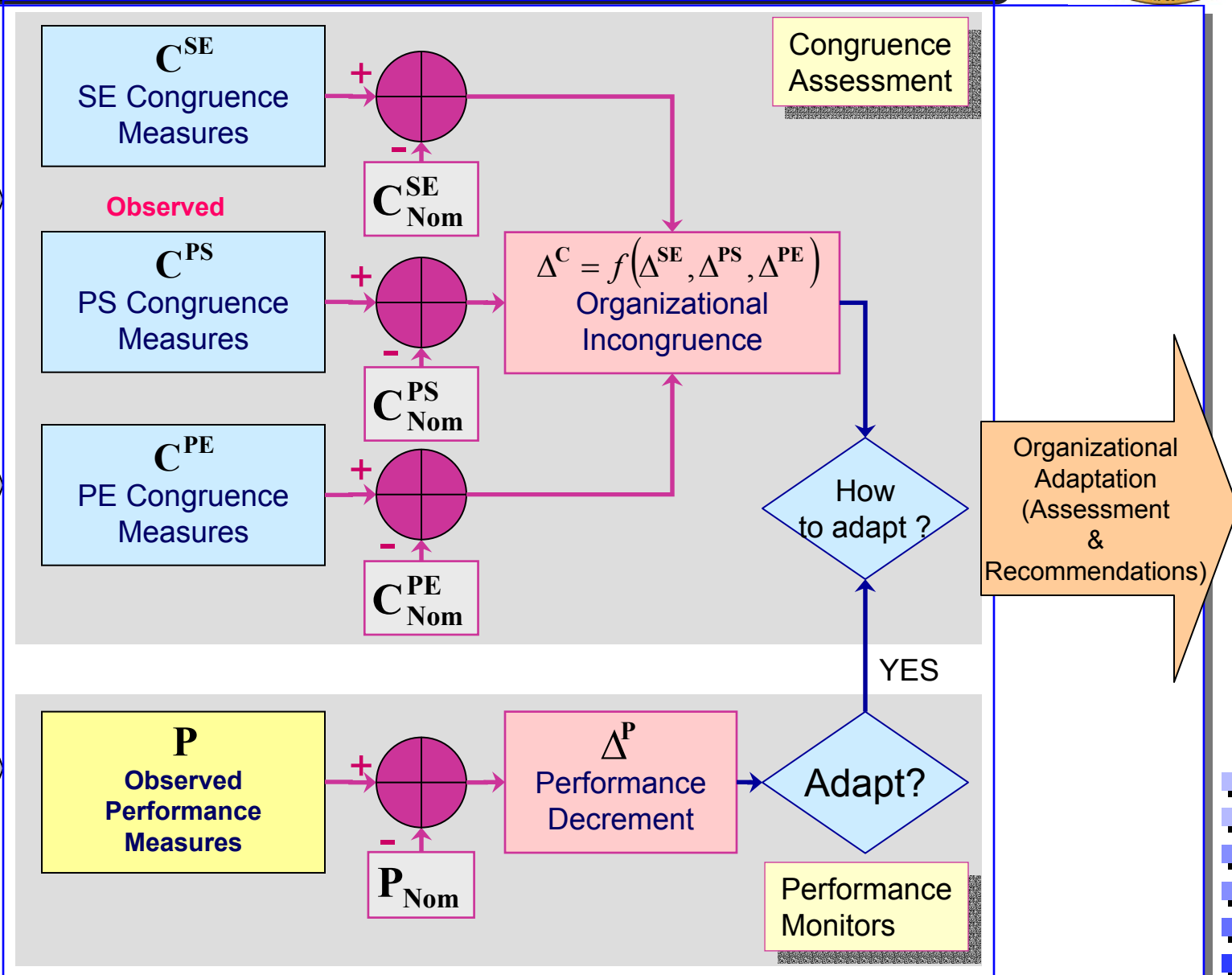
1. Congruence between DM-resource allocation and DM-resource utilization
2. C^{PS} in terms of internal coordination workload

Contingency-based Measures - Mechanism

Structural
Attributes

Process
Attributes

Environmental
Attributes



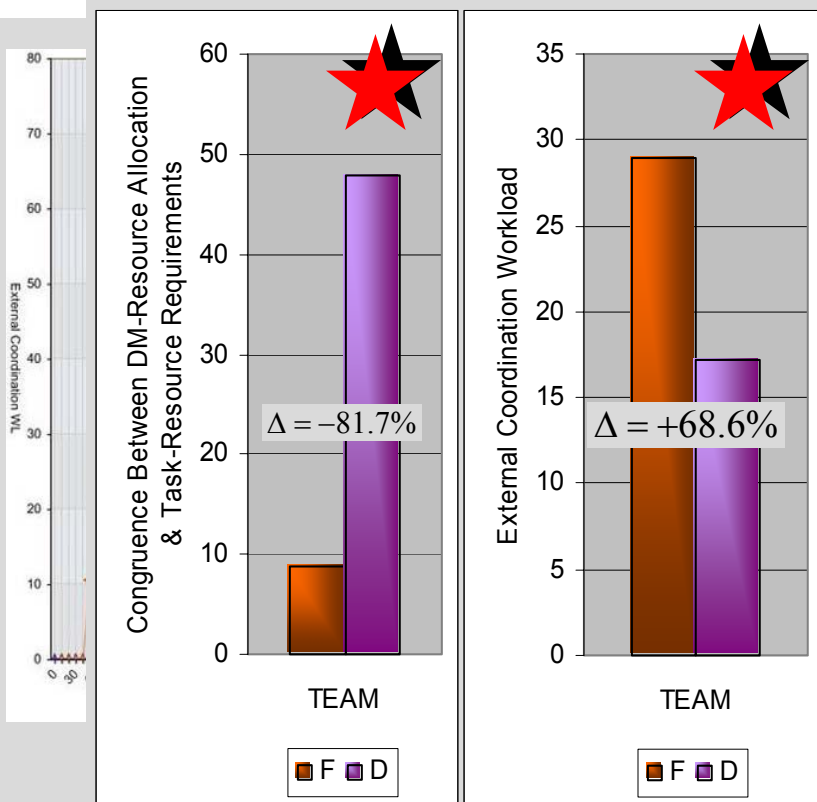
$C_{Nom}^{XY}, P_{Nom} \equiv$ congruence or performance measure of baseline organization, e.g., computational agent

Congruence Assessment

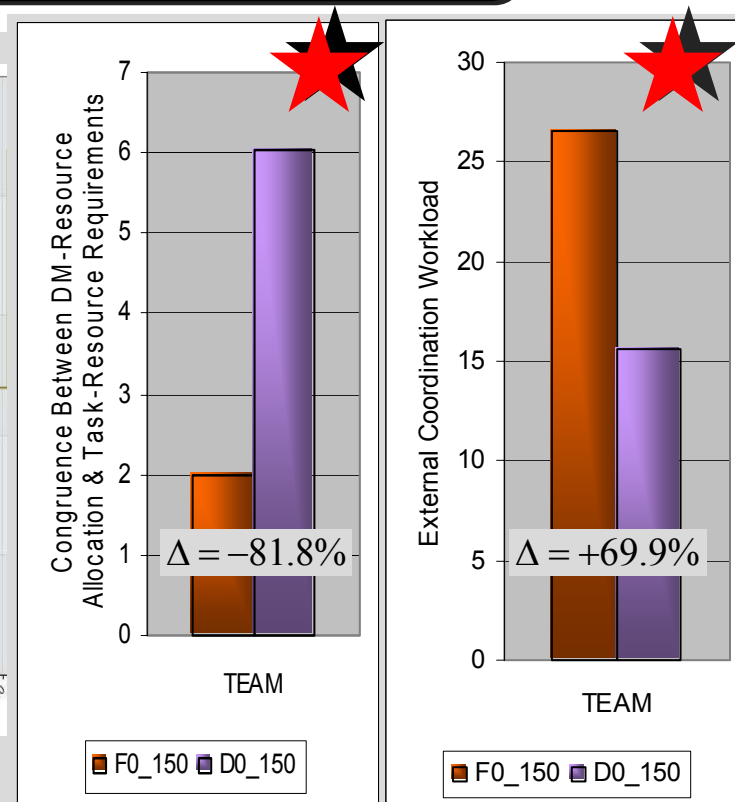
Effects of Resource Allocation Differences

Structure-Environment Congruence (C^{SE})

Degree of Congruence between DM-Resource Allocation & External Coordination Workload
 Degree of Congruence between DM-Resource Allocation & Task-Resource Requirements



Case 1: Coordination Delays are Small



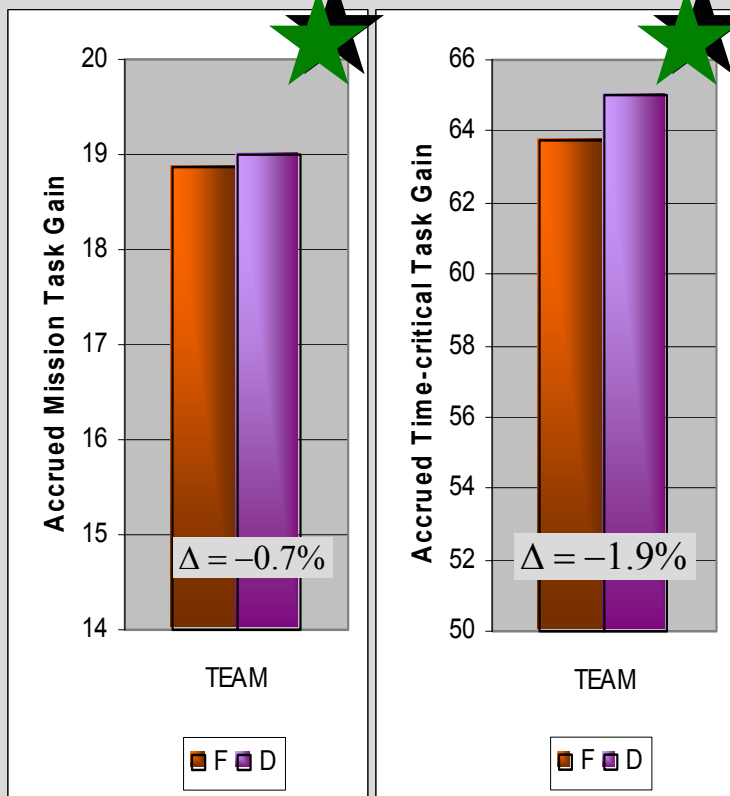
Case 2: Coordination Delays are Large

- The main lists highlight coordination workload when comparing the Dd pair. The multi-resource team D fares better than the nearly single resource team F. In scenario d
- The incongruity is compared to the structurally congruent Dd pair

Need to structurally adapt?

Performance Assessment

Mission and Time-Critical Task Gain



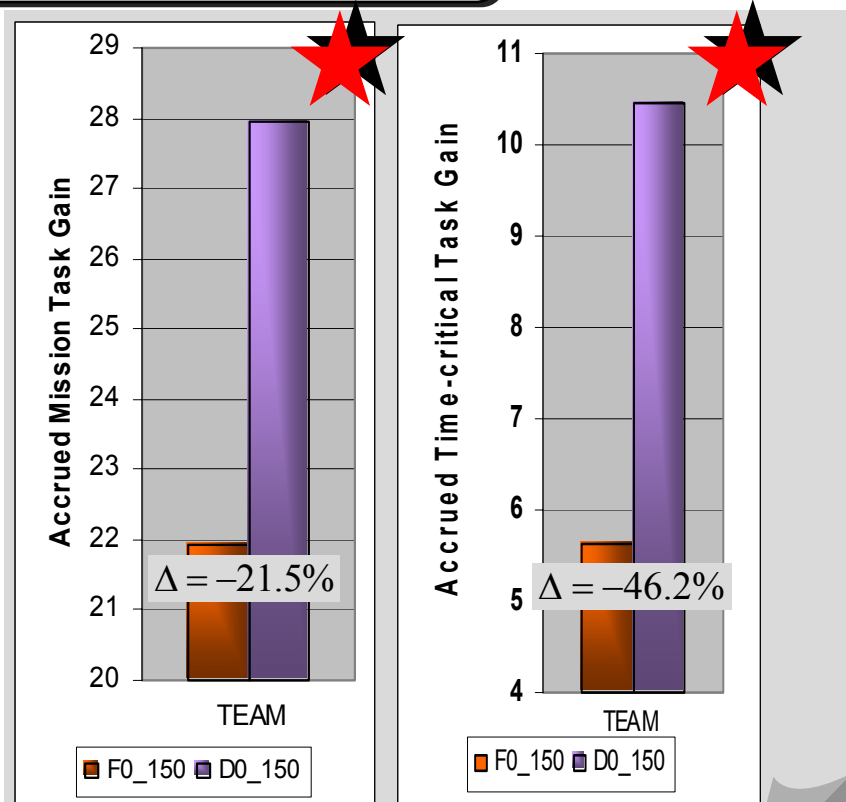
Case 1: Coordination Delays are Small

BUT...

Low coordination delays → Reduced Resource Allocation Effects → Team **F** suffers only a small performance degradation when compared to team **D** in scenario **d**



Structural incongruence produces no significant performance degradation when coordination delays are low → Structural adaptation is unnecessary when congruent strategy is utilized



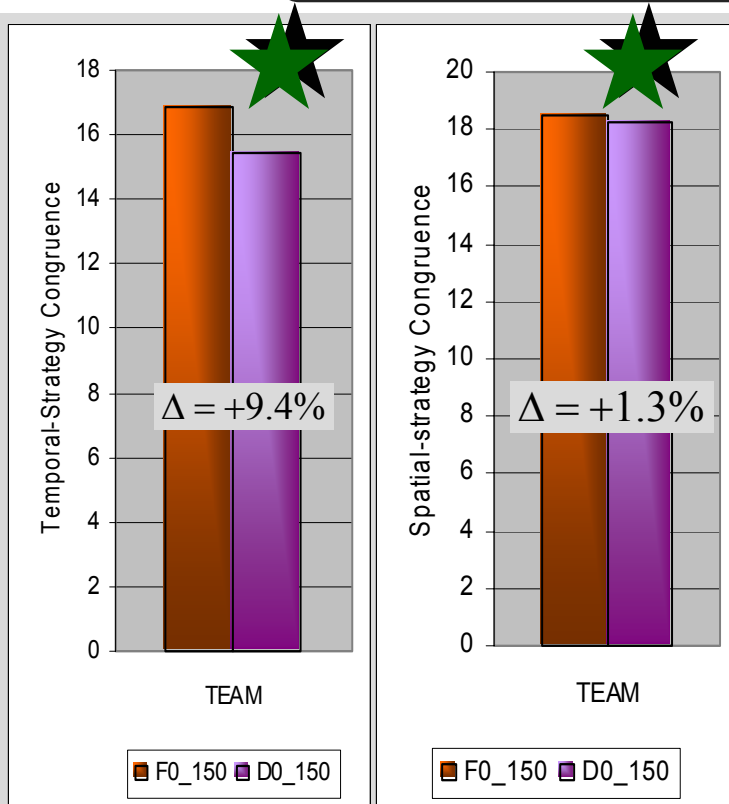
Case 2: Coordination Delays are Large

High external coordination delays → Significant resource-allocation effects → Team **F** suffers significant performance degradation when compared to team **D** in **d**



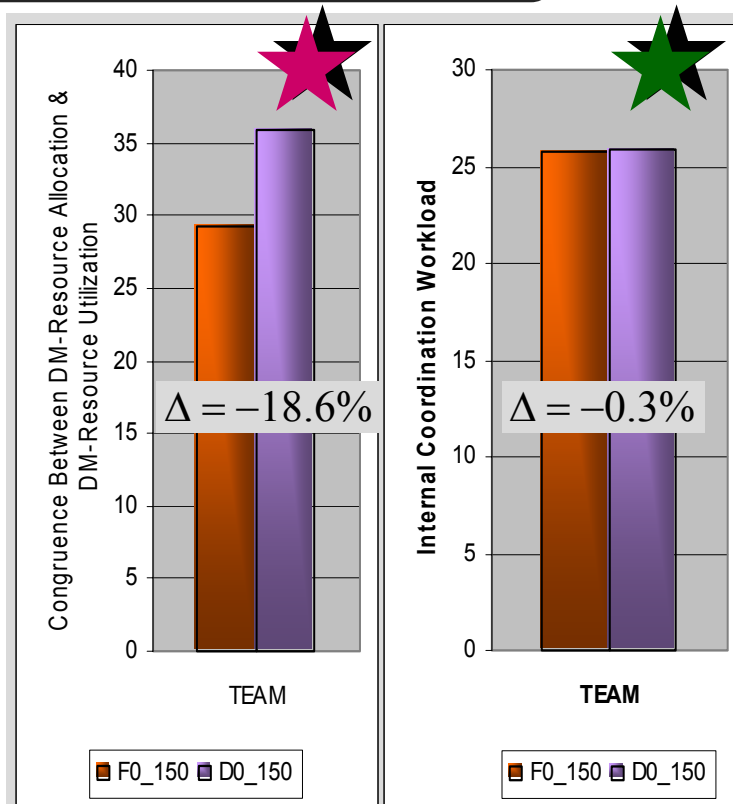
Organizational adaptation is necessary → How to adapt? Structural adaptation only? or Strategy and structural adaptation?

Process-Structure Congruence (C^{PS}) & Structure-Environment Congruence (C^{SE})



Case 2: Coordination Delays are Large

- No significant strategy-environment incongruence in **Fd** pair when compared to the **Dd** pair
- Strategy adaptation is unnecessary



Case 2: Coordination Delays are Large

- Team **F** has significantly less resource reserves when compared to team **D** in scenario d
- Requires resource re-allocation to cope with the demands of the mission → structural adaptation is necessary

Summary

- ◆ Implemented an agent-based DSS as a means to augment the organizational cognitive capacity and to facilitate the processes of adaptation
- ◆ Implemented web-based information sharing to facilitate effective knowledge management:
 - ⊕ Critical Information
 - ⊕ Decision Information
 - ⊕ Measures: Performance and Process Measures and Congruence Assessment
- ◆ Introduced *quantitative* measures to suggest when and how to adapt in fast-paced organizations facing highly dynamic mission environments
- ◆ Demonstrated the integrated multi-dimensional concept of organizational congruence, which incorporates:
 - ⊕ Structure-environment (SE) congruence,
 - ⊕ Process-environment (PE) congruence, and
 - ⊕ Structure-Process (SP) congruence