

Research Challenges for the Next Decade

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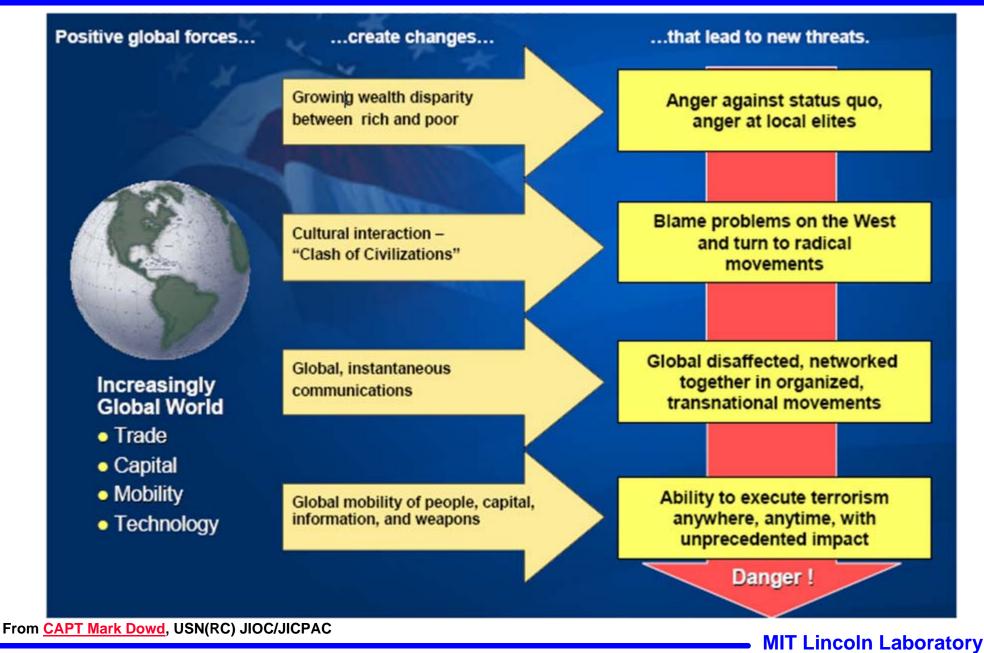
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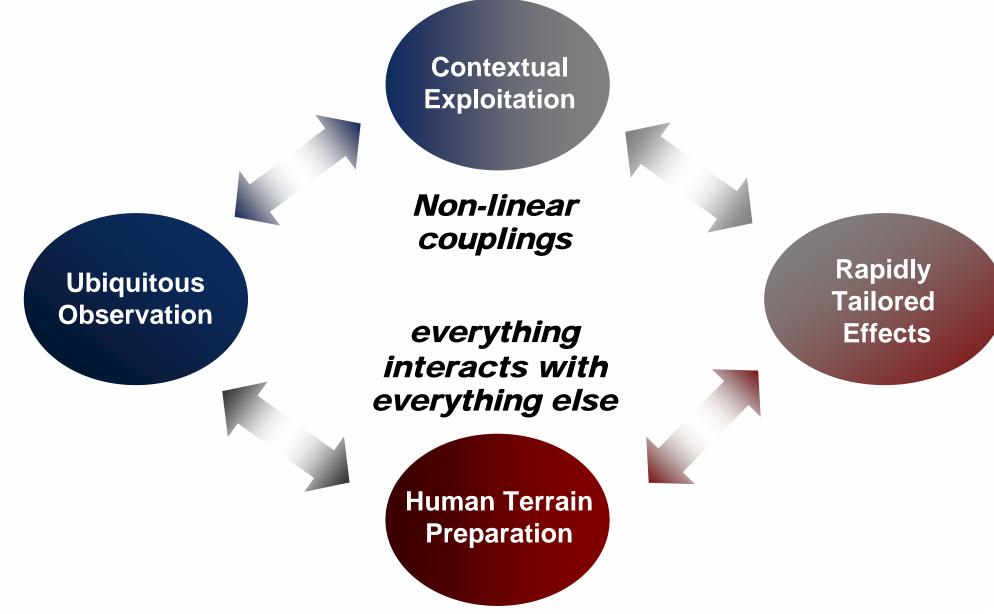
A New World has Emerged in the Last Decade



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THE FOUR BROAD CAPABILITY CATEGORIES – AN OODA-LIKE LOOP FOR THE 21ST CENTURY





1

KEY TECHNOLOGY ENABLERS FOR THE EVOLVING THREAT SPACE

Preparing Human Terrain

Ubiquitous Observation

Contextual Exploitation

Scalable Effects Delivery

- Social/cultural dynamics modeling
- Automated language processing
- Rapid training/learning methods/aids
- Day/night all-weather wide area surveillance
- Close-in sensor and tagging systems
- Soldiers-as-sensors
- Mega-scale data management
- Situation dependent info extraction
- Human/system collaboration
- Consequence-modeled decision making
- Information ops
- Time critical fires
- WMD mitigation



KEY TECHNOLOGY ENABLERS FOR THE EVOLVING THREAT SPACE

21ST CENTURY STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGY VECTORS

	•	Social/cultural dynamics modeling Automated language processing Rapid training/learning methods/aids
Algorithmically and	•	Day/night all-weather wide area surveillance Close-in sensor and tagging systems Soldiers-as-sensors
Computationally Rich	•	Mega-scale data management Situation dependent info extraction Human/system collaboration
	•	Consequence-modeled decision making Information ops Time critical fires WMD mitigation



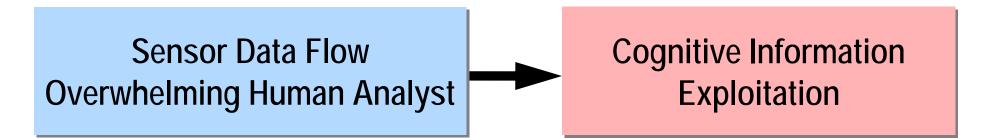


More Aggressive Threats

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Adaptive and Intelligent Data-Fused Sensors

- Threats are more dynamic and in deeper hide (collapsing time lines)
- System performance is outpaced by changing threat environments
- Cooperative battle management requires robust information backbone



- Sensor bandwidth is increasing faster than processor capability
- Target classification has become a multi sensor

Computer: Yesterday and Today



- Computation of static functions in a static environment, with wellunderstood specification
- Computation is its main goal
- Single agent
- Batch processing of text and homogeneous data
- Stand-alone applications
- Binary notion of correctness

- Adaptive systems operating in environments that are dynamic and uncertain
- Communication, sensing, and control just as important
- Multiple agents that may be cooperative, neutral, adversarial
- Stream processing of massive, heterogeneous data
- Interaction with humans is key
- Trade off multiple criteria

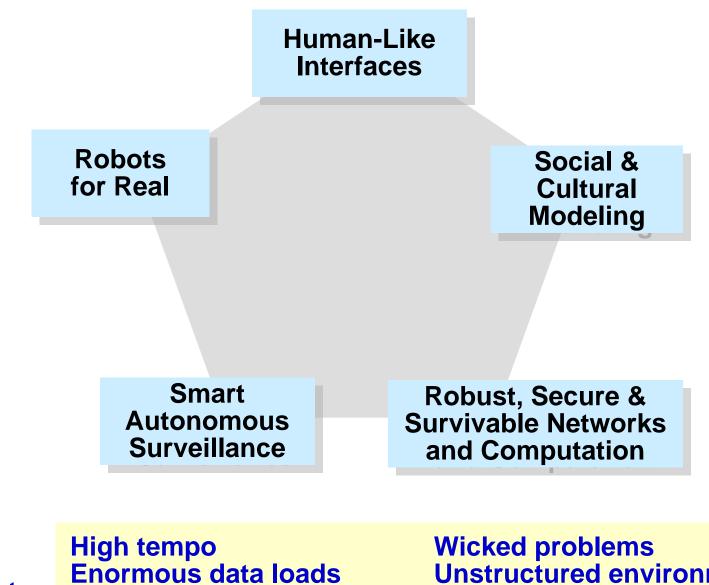
Ubiquitous communication, cheap computation, overwhelming data, and scarce human resource



Today's World

Technology Research Challenges

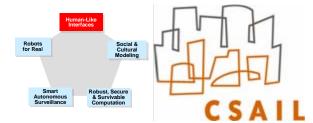




Environment

Enormous data loads Civilian clutter Deep hide threats Wicked problems Unstructured environments Cultural interaction High consequence

Challenge 1: *Human-like Interfaces*

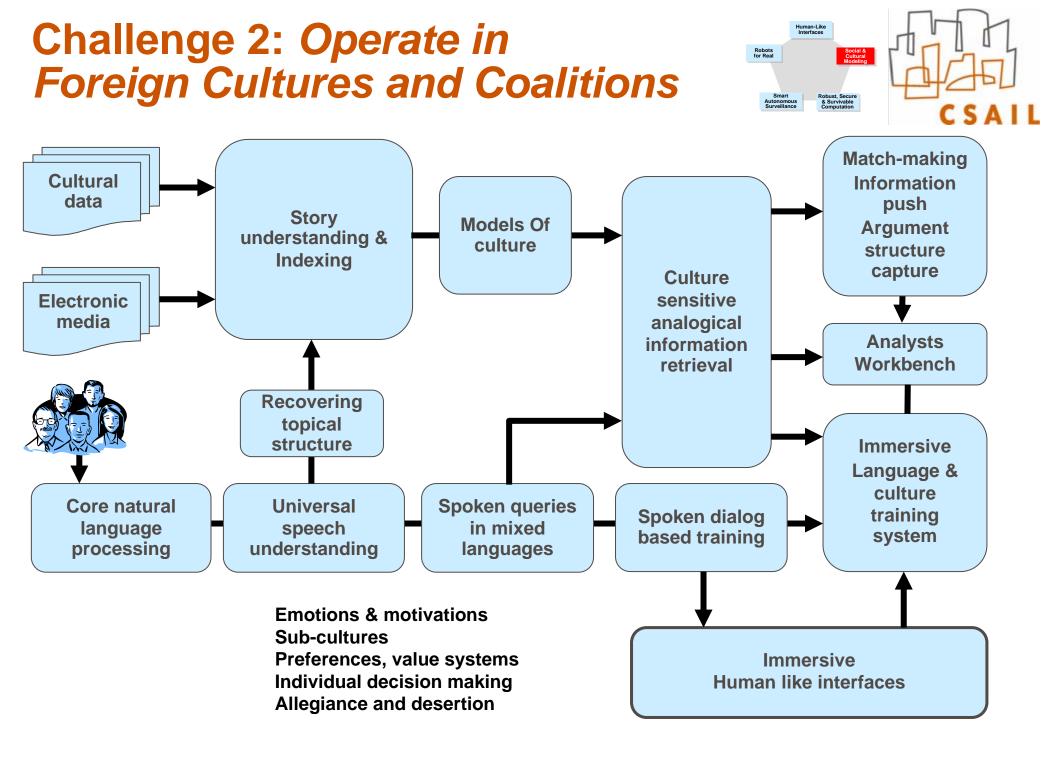


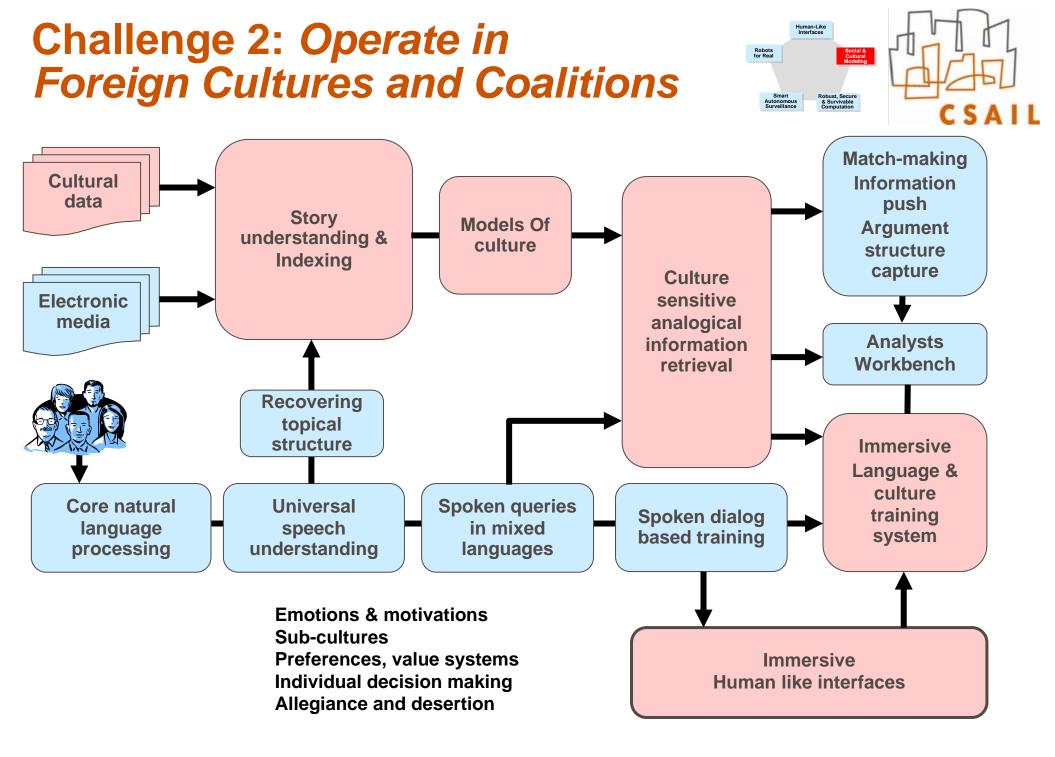
 Interacting with computation should be as natural as interacting with people.



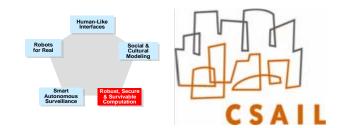
• Human-like interfaces need to be:

modality-opportunistic non-distracting mixed-initiative modality-agnostic symmetrically-multimodal multi-lingual

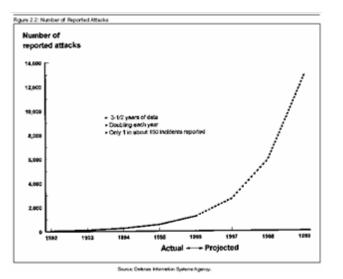


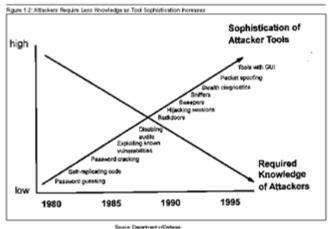


Challenge 3: Make Net-Centric Systems Secure and Survivable



Capable and dedicated opponents





Mobile and distributed components

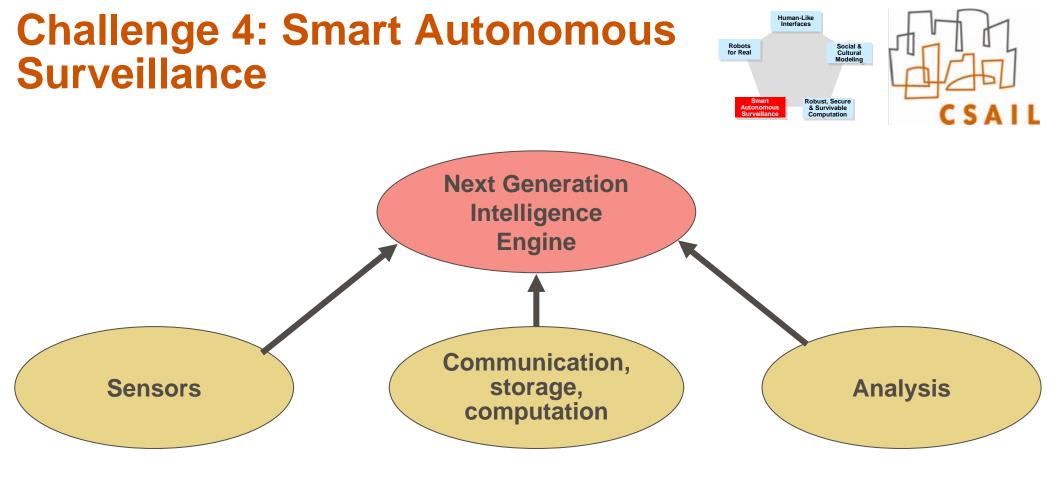




Heterogeneous systems



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- Computational cameras
- Coded aperture sensors
- Queuing sensors

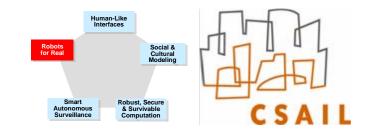
- Power and contentaware networking.
- Fusion across modality, time, place, and source

- Change detection
- anomaly alerts
- contextual analysis, integration with historical data,
- prediction

Challenge 5: Robotics for Real

- Military "robots" today lack autonomy
 - Currently, many soldiers operate one robot
 - Want few soldiers working with a *team* of agile robots, to achieve *force* multiplication even in *harsh* environments
 - Put fewer soldiers in harm's way
- Better robots for monitoring
 - Enable soldiers w/ persistent and pervasive ISR, including from hard to reach places (e.g., inside buildings/caves/bunker networks)
- Better robots for logistics
 - Replace soldiers in the supply chain with capable autonomous robots and vehicles

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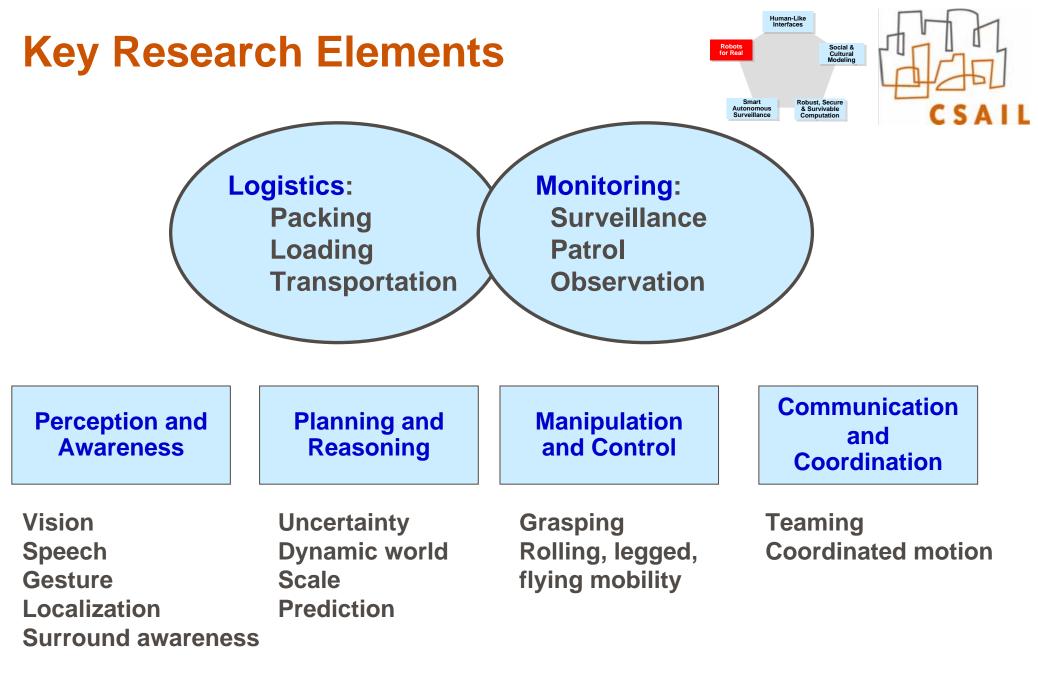




RQ1-Predator GCS



Supply-chain task



——Enabling Technical Areas -

10 year Vision: Exploiting Algorithms and Computation in Human-Like Ways

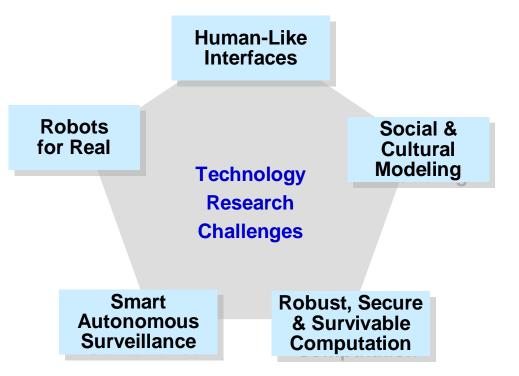


Human-like Interfaces	Social & Cultural Operations	Secure and Survivable Systems	Autonomous Robotics	Smart Autonomous Surveillance
<pre>multimodal interaction uncontrolled environments learn new vocabulary by example adapting opportunistically to modalities available non-distracting interaction with a teammate</pre>	Robust understanding of causal structures Continuously evolving models of culture, values, motivations, preferences Full dialogue lmmersive, story and dialogue based interactions	Systematic survivability, defense in depth Auditable assurance cases, formal methods and self-checking software and hardware together High confidence that failures and security attacks have not and will not occur	Autonomous vehicles require minimal supervision, and outperform the best human pilots Robotic supply chain improves efficiency and surge response, greatly reducing the danger to humans Humans interact with robots as partners and capable team- mates	Computational cameras Queuing sensors Change detection Power and content-aware networking. Fusion across modality, time, place, and source contextual analysis, integration with historical data prediction

Summary



- We are in a much more challenging threat environment
- Success will depend on operating;
 - in high tempo unstructured environments
 - against asymmetric adversaries in deep civilian hide
- A new set of research challenges are before us:



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The New York Times October 9, 1903

"The flying machine which will really fly might be evolved by the combined and continuous efforts of mathematicians and mechanicians in from one million to ten million years"

"We started assembly today"

Orville Wright's Diary October 9, 1903



December 17, 1903