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Australian Government

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Defence Science and Technology Group

Lessons in Model Reuse

David Readman

Stephen Passmore

Kevin Robinson

Duane Jusaitis (Shoal Group)

Daniel Spencer (Shoal Group)

DST
GROUP

Science and Technology for Safeguarding Australia

Lessons in Model Reuse - Introduction

- Return on Investment
- Legacy Army
 - Predominately isolated, 'Stove piped systems'
 - 'Humans in loop' used to transfer information
- Future Army
 - Digital Battlefield
 - Configurable for different missions
 - Integration and Interoperability

The 'Sandpit'*

- 'Sandpit' principles
 - Model reuse from an existing pool of models
 - Reduced rigour in verification of source models
 - Rapid prototyping environment
 - Specific capability constraint (Long Range Fires)

*Q. Do et al., "A sandpit for systems engineering and systems integration education and research," in Int. J. of Intelligent Defence Support Systems, , 2009, vol. 2. no. 3. Pp 246-267.

Long Range Fires

- Capability constraint with similarities to:
 - existing functionality
 - Air and Maritime functionality
 - international capability
- Reuse
 - Weaponneering* from Air force model
 - Issues such as terminology, context

*Weaponneering is the process of determining the quantity of a specific type of lethal or nonlethal means required to create a desired effect on a given target.



Lessons learned

- Barriers to reuse
- Reuse types
- Reactive and proactive solutions

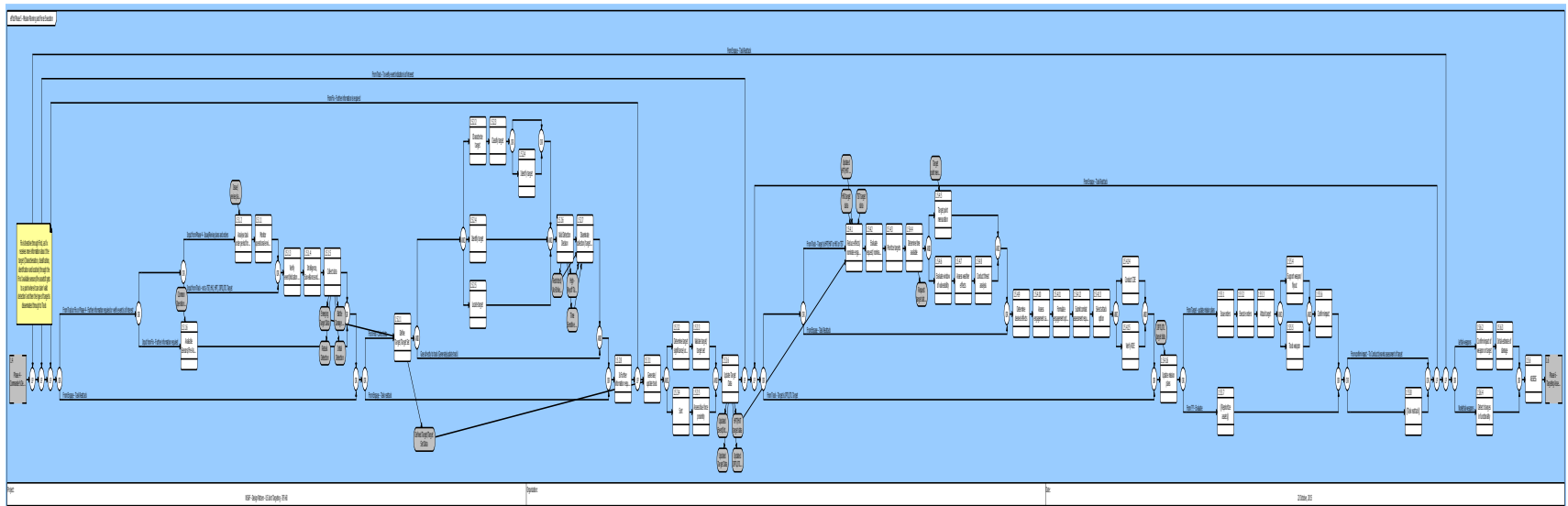


Barriers to model reuse

- Tools
- Ontology
- Sources
- Context
- Terminology

Reuse types

- Spectrum of reuse:
 - Full Reuse
 - Component reuse
 - Knowledge reuse



Reactive and proactive solutions

- Leave work until later vs do upfront
 - Amount of effort vs return on effort assessment
- Example solutions vs barriers
 - Tools: choose tools that allow file import/export to other tools (proactive) vs manual movement of data (reactive)
 - Ontology: use a stable ontology (proactive) vs realign different ontologies (reactive)
 - Supporting documentation: document the development and configuration of the model (proactive) vs analysing and interpreting the model (reactive)

Summary

- Reuse of models in military context is likely to provide a return on investment.
- ‘Sandpit’ environment provides relatively fast (initial) model development.
- Barriers to reuse need to be considered, but have solutions.
- These solutions may be reactive or proactive.
- Future work should expand on the barriers and solution space.



Questions