



Team Sequence Execution for Cluster Operations



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Team:

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Goals/Objectives

- To simplify the implementation of joint activity sequences.
- Target Mission Class: Missions requiring joint activities.
 - Signal isolating formations like Terrestrial Planet Finder, MAXIM Pathfinder, Constellation-X, and LISA.
 - Signal space covering sensor webs like Magnetospheric Multiscale and Magnetospheric Constellation



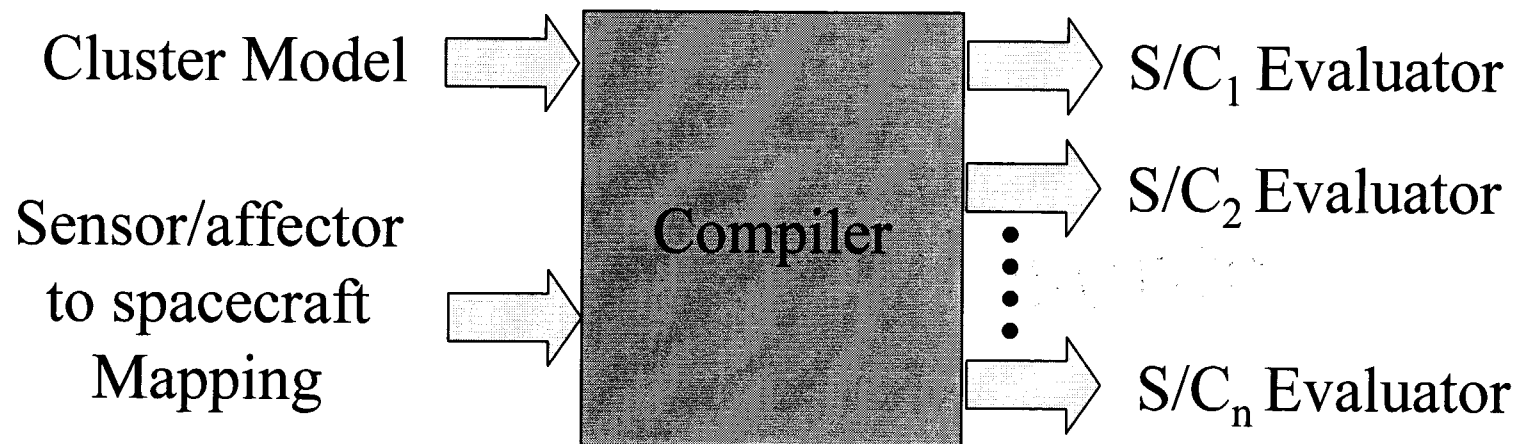
Schedule & Milestones

- FY 02
 - Develop distributed model-based diagnosis component of team executive
- FY 03
 - Q2: Develop distributed reconfiguration planning component
 - Q4: Port diagnosis engine to C++
 - Q4: Demonstrate integration with interferometer simulation.
- FY 04
 - Q2: Develop team sequencer component
 - Q4: Demonstrate distributed interferometer commanding in the face of anomalies

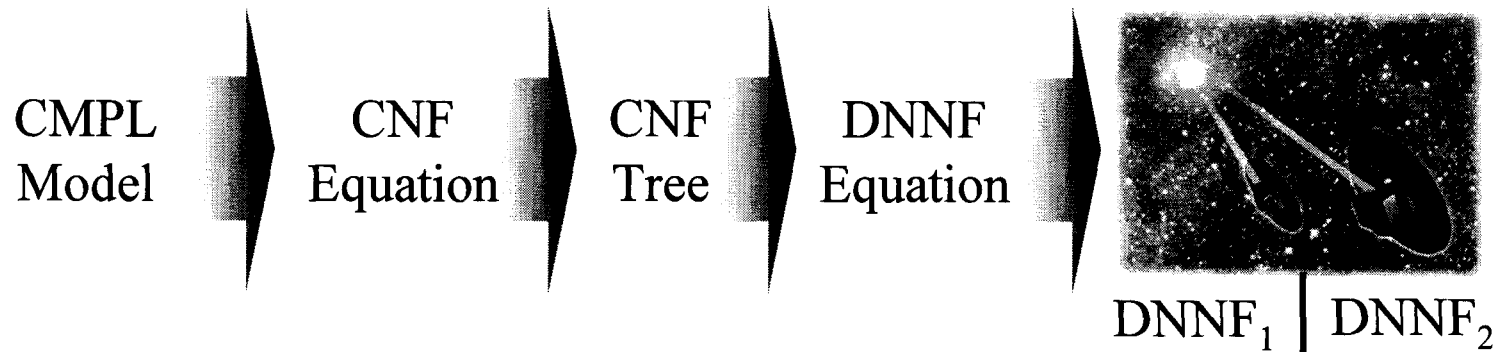


Underlying Philosophy

- Model the cluster as a single spacecraft
- Map control and sensor lines to actual spacecraft
- Compile the model and distribute it across the spacecraft.



Recent Results



- Compiled a interferometer model into Decomposable Negation Normal Form (DNNF) Boolean equation (of variable assignments) with breakdown for each spacecraft. *Reduced the generated DNNF's size by a factor of 15.*
- Devised a technique for using DNNF for reconfiguration planning as well as diagnosis.



A CMPL Model

```
(defvalues boolean (false true))
(defvalues command (idle track none))

(defcomponent siderostat
  :inputs ((command in))
  :outputs ((boolean valid))
  :modes ((Tracking :model (= valid true)
              :cost 20
              :transitions ((Idling (= in idle))))
          (Idling :model (= valid false)
              :cost 5
              :transitions ((Tracking (= in track))))))

(defsystem tst
  :connections ((boolean o) (command c))
  :subsystem ((main (c) (o)))
  :structure ((siderostat sw (c) (o))))
```



Equivalent Expression

(and

// A line for each transition at each nonterminal instant

(implies (trans*sw₀=toTracking)

(and (mode*sw₀=Idling) (mode*sw₁=Tracking) (c₀=track)))

(implies (trans*sw₀=toIdling)

(and (mode*sw₀=Tracking) (mode*sw₁=Idling) (c₀=idle)))

// NOOP means that the mode does not change

(implies (trans*sw₀=noop) (== mode*sw₀ mode*sw₁))

// NOOP is not allowed when a valid command is issued

(implies (and (c₀=idle) (mode*sw₀=Tracking)) (not (trans*sw₀=noop)))

(implies (and (c₀=track) (mode*sw₀=Idling)) (not (trans*sw₀=noop)))

// Transitioning to UNKNOWN is always possible

(implies (trans*sw₀=toUnknown) (mode*sw₁=unknown))

// The the model for instant 1

(implies (mode*sw₁=Idling) (o₁=false))

(implies (mode*sw₁=Tracking) (o₁=true))

// The the model for instant 0

(implies (mode*sw₀=Idling) (o₀=false))

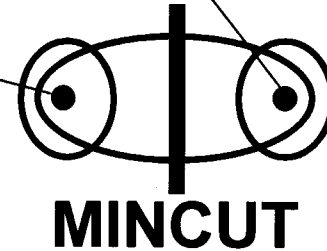
(implies (mode*sw₀=Tracking) (o₀=true))

CNF to DNNF example

(and (or [a=false] [b=true]) (or [b=false][c=true]))

partition

Sep = {b}



(or [a=false] [b=true])

(or [b=false][c=true])

$$dnnf(N, \alpha) \equiv \bigvee_{\beta \in \text{instance}(N.Sep)} \left(\beta \wedge \bigwedge_{c \in N.kids} dnnf(c, \alpha \wedge \beta) \right)$$

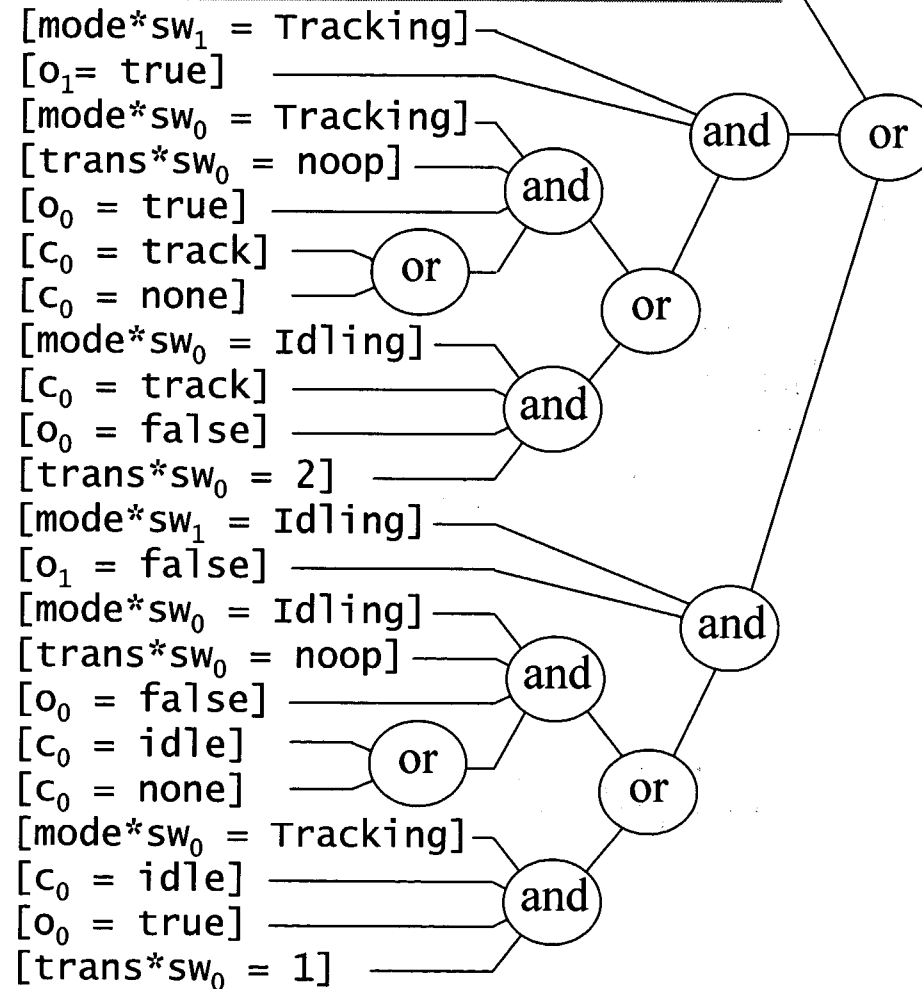
$$dnnf(disj, \alpha) \equiv (\alpha \Rightarrow disj) ? True : \bigvee_{\beta \in disj \& \alpha \nrightarrow \neg \beta} \beta$$

(or (and [b=true][c=true]) (and [b=false][a=false]))



DNNF for Example

{16 node UNKNOWN reasoning branch}





DNNF Evaluation

1. Associate costs with variable assignments in leaves;
2. Propagate node costs up through the tree by either assigning the *min* or *sum* of the descendants' costs to an OR or AND node respectively; and
3. If the root's cost is infinity or a finite value then either return failure or descend from the root to determine and return the variable assignments that contribute to its cost respectively.



Diagnosis

{16 node UNKNOWN reasoning branch} 1000

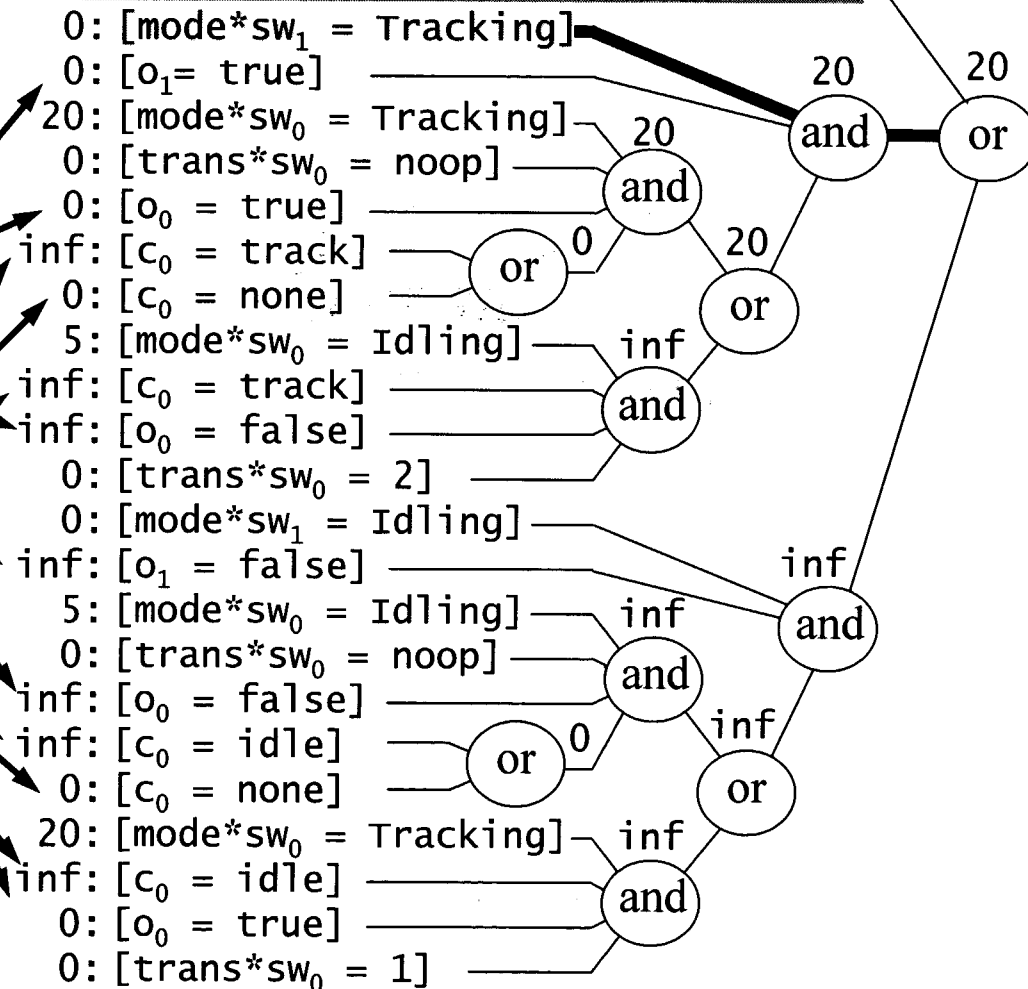
Observations

$o_0 = \text{true}$

$o_1 = \text{true}$

Commands

$c_0 = \text{none}$

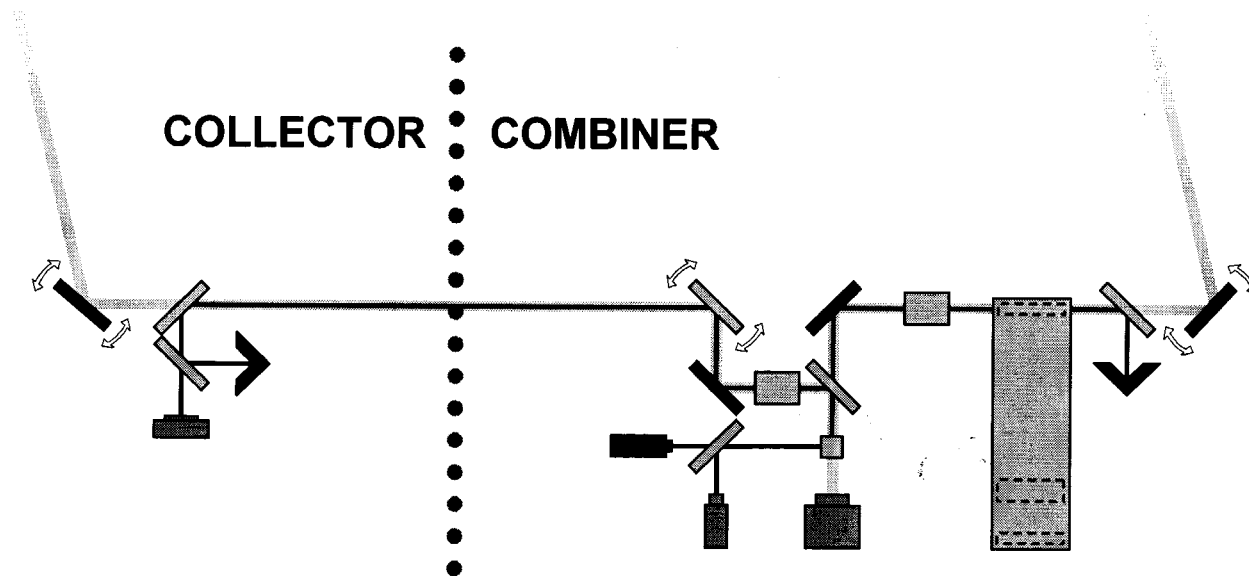




Model Compilation Experiments



Domain	Comps	Vars	Sensors	$n = 1$	$n = 2$
STB-3	7	26	13	140	1294
FIT	17	64	12	288	4883





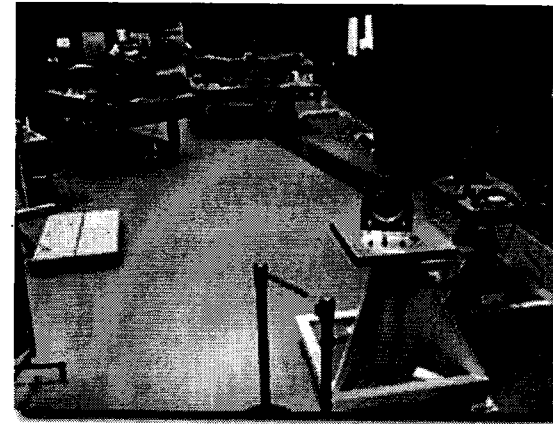
Distribution

- Observation:
 - Most interactions between spacecraft are measured.
 - This results in a DNNF with an AND node at the root and most branches immediately below the root have sensor & command variables on a single spacecraft.
- Implication
 - The diagnosing and reconfiguration planning of most branches can be isolated to a single spacecraft.
 - Branches with shared variables get their variables placed in the team state.



Future Work

- Negotiating with real-time interferometry personnel to integrate with one of their testbeds in order to help retire perceived complexity related risks to the Terrestrial Planet Finder mission formation flying interferometer option.
- Combining teamwork with RMPL for a distributed sequencer.





Team Sequence Execution for Cluster Operations

Anthony Barrett/JPL



Problem:

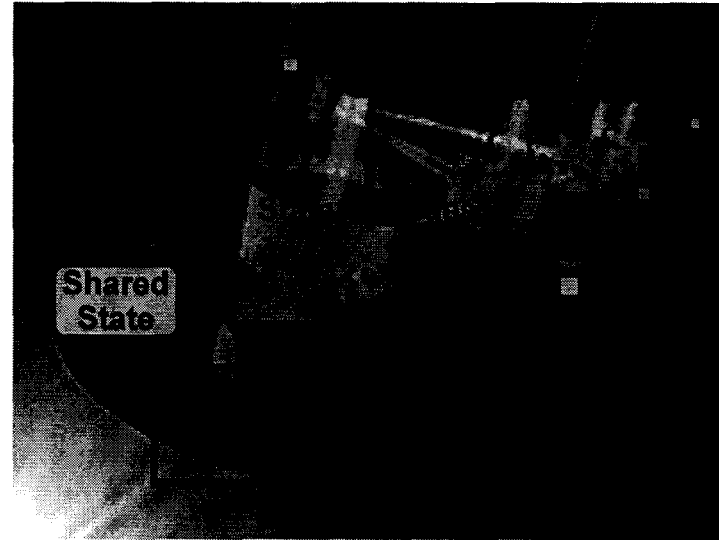
While commanding each of a cluster's spacecraft separately falls prey to unexpected coordination faults, having one spacecraft control the others falls prey to communications bandwidth limits. Thus commanding spacecraft clusters is currently infeasible.

Objectives:

Develop an integrated cluster management system that controls a cluster of spacecraft with a single hierarchical team plan instead of explicit command sequences for each spacecraft.

Key Innovations:

- Flexible behavior-based teamwork infrastructure
- Knowledge compilation for real-time diagnosis and planning.
- Negotiation based distributed diagnosis/planning



NASA Relevance:

- Enable missions with multiple spacecraft that closely coordinate. Such missions include: Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function (BRDF) S/C Clusters; Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) S/C Clusters; and Radio and Optical Interferometers. This also facilitates distributed robotics missions for building structures on the Moon or Mars.
- Reduce Operations Tedium and Costs.

FY03 Accomplishments:

- Ported evaluator to C++ & demonstrated integration with real-time interferometer control simulation.
- Paper: "From Hybrid Systems to Universal Plans via Domain Compilation," To appear in ICAPS-04
- Paper: "Domain Compilation for Embedded Real-Time Planning and Diagnosis," Submitted to AAAI-04

Schedule:

- FY02: Develop distributed model-based diagnosis portion of teamwork executive for performing team sequences with distributed diagnosis and error recovery mechanisms.
- FY03: Develop recovery mechanisms portion of teamwork executive. Demonstration of system targeted to an interferometer simulation.
- FY04: Develop team sequencer portion of teamwork executive. Demonstration of system adapted to commanding an interferometer.