FAULT RECOVERY RECOMMENDATION

Eva Hudlicka
and
Kevin Corker
BBN Systems and Technologies Corporation
SYSTEM INTEGRATION CONTEXT FOR THE RECOVERY RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM (RECORS)

System Goal: To provide intelligent aiding for monitoring, diagnosis and response to aircraft system failures.

DATA FLOW CONTEXT FOR RECORS
GOALS OF RECOVERY RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM (RECORS) ARE SITUATION ASSESSMENT AND RESPONSE AIDING DURING EMERGENCIES

Method:

- Predict effects of faults on future system behavior

- Perform reasoning to aid the time-stressed and/or capacity limited flight-crew to suggest response to faults

- Predict consequences of recommended actions and advise crew

RECORS:
MODEL-BASED
SITUATION ASSESSMENT/RESPONSE AIDING

Current Status:

- Functions in a help mode, rather than autonomous mode
  - pilot is in the Loop
  - pilot has Final Authority
- explanation of Reasoning and Displays are Important
- Uses a causal model of the aircraft and the flight domain
- Reasons at multiple levels of abstraction
- Predicts the effects of aircraft system failures on flight profile
- Suggests responses in emergencies
Planned Development:

- Help identify faults based on their effects on the system
- Help make up for lack of sensor data by inferencing
- Predict long-term effects of actions to help in response selection

**RECORS: CAUSAL MODEL**

- Model implemented within Object-Oriented, Frame-Based representation formalism
- Model consists of objects representing:
  - aircraft sub-systems
  - effectors
  - forces acting on the aircraft
  - flight characteristics
CAUSAL MODEL (cont)

- Represents both the taxonomic and the causal relationships among the objects

![Diagram showing causal model relationships]

RECORS: MULTIPLE LEVELS OF ABSTRACTION

- Two orthogonal types of abstraction exist in the model: taxonomic and causal

  - Taxonomic ("IS-A" relationship)
    
    Taxonomic abstraction consists of the different levels of the model hierarchy
  
  - Causal: causal relationships among model objects expressed at binary and qualitative levels (AFFECTS and AFFECTED-BY relationships)
    
    Causal relationships are represented at both binary and qualitative levels at each level in the object taxonomy

- Other planned abstractions include partonomy and physical location relations
MULTIPLE LEVELS OF ABSTRACTION

BINARY
- normal/abnormal

QUALITATIVE
- low/normal/high
- decreasing/stable/increasing

QUANTITATIVE
- differential equations

knowledge of domain
amount of data
time required
specificity of results

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Causal Model Editor
- Subsystem Modeling
  - Requires the Representation of various types of Causal Relations
  - Different Temporal Propagation Delays Exist Along the Causal Links
  - Requires Use of Different Causal Contexts
  - Specialized "Device" Models
- Representational Formalism Modified to Reflect these Requirements
- Simulation Algorithm Modified to Reflect These Requirements
- Time Representation Included in terms of Delays Along Causal Links
- Reconfigurable Interface
FUTURE DIRECTIONS

• Explanation
  - Display Format for Recommendations and Aircraft Effects
  - Visual and Textual Explanation of RECORS' Reasoning

• Verification and Validation
  - Determine How System Effectiveness Varies with
    - fault type
    - emergency type
    - display design
    - crew experience
  - Verify Model Function
  - Validate Against Known Accident Responses

• Evaluation
  - Test Pilot Acceptance in Cockpit Simulation

RECORS INFERENCING CYCLE

[Diagram showing the RECORS inferencing cycle with steps such as faults, flight data, causal model, aircraft effects, goal generation, etc.]

Recommended Response
- Thrust
- Flaps
- Rudder

Desired Flight Characteristics
- Alt
- Speed
- Attitude
RECORS IMPLEMENTATION

- Version I: Implemented in the KEE development environment on a Symbolics 3600

- Version II: Implemented in Zeta LISP Using an Object-Oriented, Frame-Based Language on a Symbolics XL400

THE INTERFACE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM MANAGES THE FLOW OF INFORMATION AND THE DIALOGS BETWEEN THE SYSTEMS AND THE PILOT