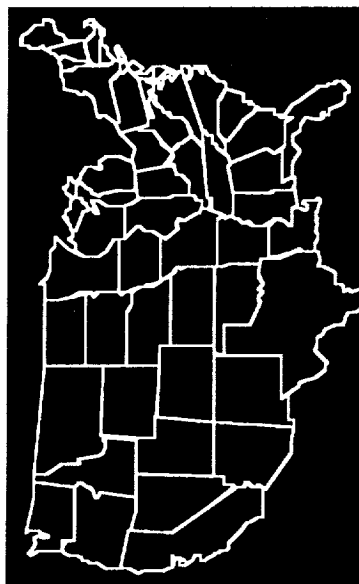


JPL

**SHARP:
SPACECRAFT HEALTH
AUTOMATED REASONING PROTOTYPE**

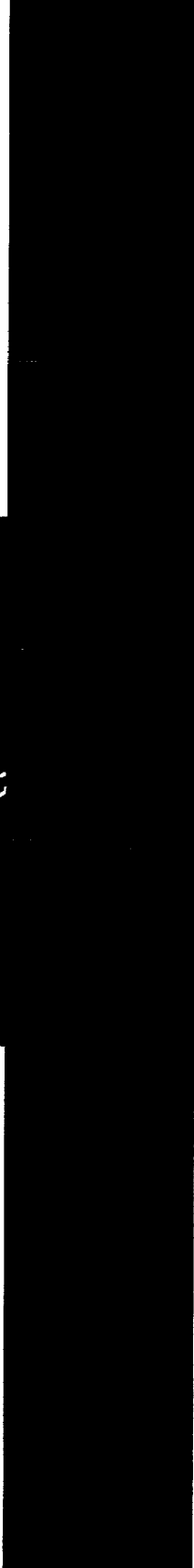
**Presented by
David J. Atkinson**

**Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
Pasadena, CA**



JPL

510-14
N92-12020 p.25
JJ574450



OUTLINE

- BACKGROUND
- SHARP DESCRIPTION
- APPLICATIONS
- FUTURE DIRECTIONS
- BENEFITS, LESSONS LEARNED, CONCLUSIONS

BACKGROUND

- PLANETARY SPACECRAFT MISSION OPS
- KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS
- SHARP DEVELOPMENT TASK
- VOYAGER TELECOM LINK ANALYSIS



PLANETARY SPACECRAFT MISSION OPS

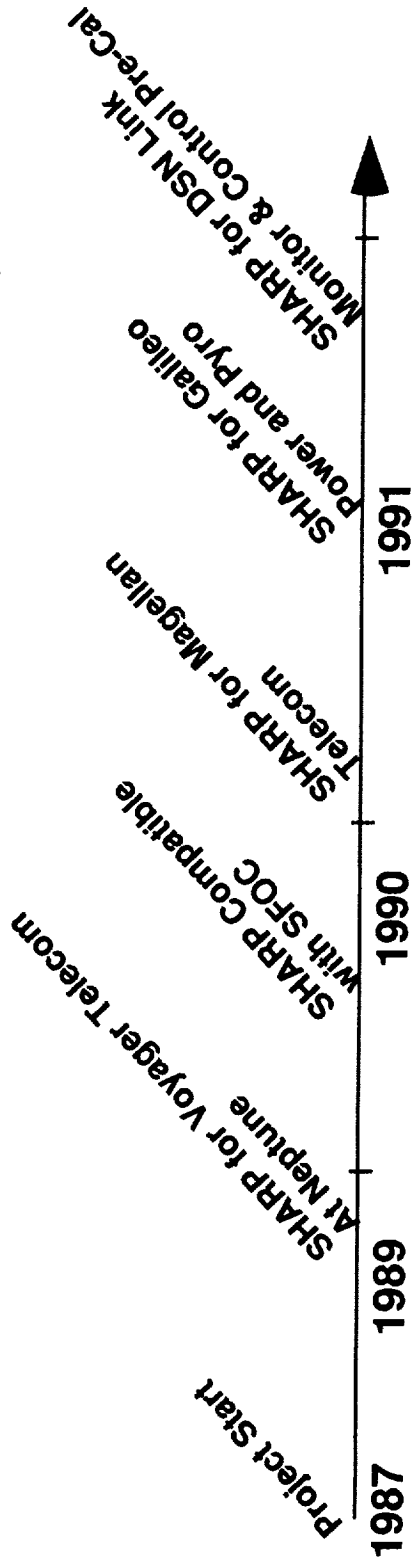
- AGGRESSIVE PLANETARY EXPLORATION IN 1990'S
 - MAGELLAN, GALILEO, ULYSSES, MARS OBSERVER, VOYAGER, CRAFT, CASSINI
 - POSSIBLE LUNAR AND MARS SPACECRAFT
 - ALL WILL BE FLYING AT THE SAME TIME
 - VOYAGER ALONE REQUIRED ABOUT 40 REAL-TIME OPERATORS AT ALL TIMES
- LARGE GROWTH IN MISSION OPERATIONS WORKFORCE, OPERATIONS COMPLEXITY... COSTS FORESEEN
- PROGRAM TO UPGRADE OPERATIONS INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNDERTAKEN: SPACE FLIGHT OPERATIONS CENTER, ONE MULTI-MISSION SPACE FLIGHT OPS TEAM
- GOALS: SUBSTANTIAL AUTOMATION, REDUCE WORKFORCE AND COST TO OPERATE, IMPROVE SAFETY, RELIABILITY, AND PRODUCTIVITY



SHARP TASK BACKGROUND

- **"PROOF OF CAPABILITY" DEMONSTRATION TO EVALUATE BENEFITS OF AUTOMATION**
 - **PRODUCTIVITY OF MISSION OPERATIONS REAL-TIME ANALYSIS**
 - **SAFETY OF SPACECRAFT**
 - **RELIABILITY OF GROUND DATA SYSTEMS**
- **METHODOLOGY: ITERATIVE PROTOTYPING AND SPIRAL MODEL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT**
- **FIRST APPLICATION: VOYAGER TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

SHARP PROGRESS



Evaluation Prototype	Reusable Kernel	Pilot Installation
Shallow Diagnosis	Constraint Based Diagnosis	Deeper Telecom Diagnosis
30 Sec. to Diagnose	1.5 Sec. to Diagnose	"Anytime" Diagnosis
Max ~ 100 RT Channels	Max ~ 10K RT Channels	Capacity to Spare
LISP Machine	Sun and SFOC Compatible	Installed in Magellan Ops

Underway



TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS

- TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK ANALYSIS:
 - MONITORING THE HEALTH AND STATUS OF THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS LINK BETWEEN THE SPACECRAFT, DEEP SPACE NETWORK, AND GROUND DATA SYSTEM COMPUTERS AT JPL

- MAJOR FUNCTIONS:
 - NUMERICAL ESTIMATION OF SYSTEM PERFORMANCE
 - MONITORING OF REAL-TIME ACTIVITY AND DETECTION OF FAILURES
 - DIAGNOSIS, ISOLATION, AND RECOVERY FROM FAILURES

TELECOMMUNICATIONS OPERATIONS

- **CHARACTERISTICS:**
 - **MANUAL CALCULATIONS TO UPDATE & REVISE NUMERICAL PREDICTS**
 - **FREQUENTLY CHANGING HARDCOPY SEQUENCE OF EVENTS INFORMATION**
 - **MANUAL, LABORIOUS DETERMINATION OF ALARM LIMITS**
 - **VERY LIMITED COMPUTER DISPLAYS OF STATUS INFORMATION**
 - **ALL ALARM SITUATIONS ARE REFERRED TO EXPERT**
 - **TELECOM IS SUBJECT TO NUMEROUS ALARMS DAILY**

SHARP DESCRIPTION

- **FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES**
 - **MONITORING**
 - **DIAGNOSIS AND RECOVERY**
 - **DISPLAY AND USER INTERFACE**
 - **OTHER**

- **TECHNOLOGY**
 - **ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
 - **EXAMPLE: ANOMALY DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS**

- **APPLICATIONS PERFORMANCE**

FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES

- **FUNCTION OF THE SYSTEM: PROVIDE COMPUTER WORKSTATION SUPPORT FOR REAL-TIME SPACECRAFT SUBSYSTEM ANALYSTS**

- **CAPABILITIES INCLUDE:**
 - **REAL-TIME ANOMALY DETECTION, ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSIS**

 - **DISPLAY MANAGEMENT, DATA VISUALIZATION AND SYSTEM STATUS**

 - **ACQUISITION AND CENTRALIZATION OF ENGINEERING DATA FOR ANALYSIS**

 - **INTEGRATION OF AI-BASED MONITORING AND DIAGNOSIS FUNCTIONS WITH CONVENTIONAL NUMERICAL ANALYSIS SOFTWARE**



MONITORING

- CHANNELIZED DATA ON SERIAL OR NETWORK CONNECTIONS
- REAL-TIME PERFORMANCE WITH UP TO 10,000 CHANNELS EACH UPDATING 1/SEC
- AUTOMATED, CONTEXT SENSITIVE, ALARM LIMIT SELECTION
- DYNAMIC, DERIVED CHANNEL MONITORING
- EVENT SIGNATURE AND TREND MONITORING

DIAGNOSIS AND RECOVERY

- **EXPLICIT CAPTURE OF EXPERT DIAGNOSTIC AND RECOVERY RULES AND PROCEDURES**
- **DOMAIN INDEPENDENT DIAGNOSTIC SHELL WITH DOMAIN-SPECIFIC DIAGNOSTIC KNOWLEDGE**
- **"ANYTIME" DIAGNOSIS -- REAL-TIME ANALYSIS USING BEST, TIME-SYNCHRONIZED DATA AVAILABLE**
- **DYNAMICALLY GENERATED HEALTH AND DIAGNOSTIC SUMMARIES OF SPACECRAFT SUBSYSTEMS**
- **RANKING OF UNCERTAIN HYPOTHESES FOR OPERATOR**

JRL

DISPLAY AND USER INTERFACE

- **SYSTEM STATUS DISPLAYS FROM MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES**
 - **REAL-TIME STATUS**
 - **PERFORMANCE OVER TIME**
- **GRAPHICAL VISUALIZATION AND DATA PLOTTING**
- **MIXED-INITIATIVE -- SYSTEM AND USER BOTH CONTROL THE DISPLAY**
 - **DISPLAY MANAGEMENT USING CONTEXT SENSITIVE MODELING OF FORMAT, CONTENT, SOURCE, AND RATIONALE**
- **DYNAMICALLY GENERATED USER HELP AND INPUT ERROR TOLERANCE**

OTHER CAPABILITIES

- **REAL TIME DATA CACHE AND ON-LINE HISTORICAL DATABASE**
- **EDITABLE ALARM PARAMETER AND EVENT DATABASES**
- **MONITORING AND DIAGNOSTIC CAPABILITIES EASILY INTEGRATED WITH CONVENTIONAL ANALYSIS ROUTINES (E.G., FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM)**
- **INTEGRATED WITH SPACE FLIGHT OPERATIONS CENTER (SFOC) DATA SERVICES**

ROLE OF AI

- **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USED THROUGHOUT SHARP**
- **EXAMPLES:**
 - ARCHITECTURE: MULTI-PROCESS BLACKBOARD WITH OPPORTUNISTIC, DATA-DRIVEN CONTROL STRUCTURE**
 - DATA HANDLING: HEURISTIC ADAPTIVE PARSING, TEMPORAL REASONING DECLARATIVE DATA REPRESENTATIONS**
 - MONITORING: STATE MODELLING, DISCRIMINATION NETWORKS, TRUTH MAINTENANCE**
 - DIAGNOSIS: HIERARCHICAL COMMUNICATING EXPERTS, REASONING IN MULTIPLE CONTEXTS**
 - USER INTERFACE: RULE-BASED EXPERT SYSTEM TO MANAGE DISPLAYS, RULE-BASED DIAGNOSIS AND RECOVERY FROM INPUT ERRORS**

ANOMALY DETECTION & DIAGNOSIS

- **HIERARCHICAL SYSTEM BASED ON CLASSIFICATION PROCESS**
- **ALARM EXECUTIVE DETERMINES EXISTENCE OF ANOMALY BY
COMPARING EXPECTED AND ACTUAL SPACECRAFT STATES**
 - **USE OF COMPILED DISCRIMINATION NETWORK TECHNIQUES**
 - **SOME FAILURES ARE UNIQUELY DETERMINED AT THIS STAGE**
- **FAULT CLASSIFICATION SUBSYSTEM**
 - **MAKES INITIAL CHARACTERIZATION OF THE PROBLEM**
 - **IDENTIFIES RELEVANT SOURCES OF DATA FOR USE IN DIAGNOSIS**
 - **APPROX. 60 RULES FOR VOYAGER TELECOM APPLICATION**
 - **POSTS INITIAL HYPOTHESES, DATA VALUES, SPACECRAFT STATE, OTHER
INFO TO DIAGNOSTIC DATABASE**

ANOMALY DETECTION & DIAGNOSIS

- **SPECIALIZED "MINI-EXPERTS" FOR FAULT CLASSES**
 - **TRIGGERED BY FAULT HYPOTHESES TO REACH DETAILED DIAGNOSIS AND RECOVERY RECOMMENDATIONS**
 - **PURSUE INDIVIDUAL CLASSES OF FAULTS (E.G., CONFIGURATION ERRORS) USING SPECIALIZED KNOWLEDGE IN THE FORM OF PROCEDURAL NETWORKS**
 - **OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY IN INDIVIDUAL CONTEXT TREES**

- **BLACKBOARD USED TO COMMUNICATE AND SHARE RESULTS**

- **HYPOTHESIS COMBINATION SUBSYSTEM**
 - **GROUPS RELATED CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO OPERATOR, LOGS DATA, AND SIGNALS MODIFICATIONS TO OPERATOR'S DISPLAYS**



APPLICATIONS PERFORMANCE

- **ANOMALY DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS**
 - **ABLE TO ANALYZE 39 CLASSES OF TELECOM PROBLEMS**
 - **60 UNIQUE PROBLEM SOLVING DIAGNOSES**
 - **20 ADDITIONAL DETECTABLE PROBLEMS**
 - **ABOUT 15 PROBLEMS ARE NOT COVERED**
 - **TOTAL FAULT COVERAGE IS ABOUT 80% AND IMPROVING AS KNOWLEDGE BASES ARE EXTENDED**

- **CONSCAN (ANTENNA POINTING) ERRORS DETECTED AND TRACKED BY SHARP UNTIL RESOLVED BY DSS OPERATORS**

- **(NON-CRITICAL) ANOMALIES DIAGNOSED BY SHARP**
 - **OPERATORS MANUALLY VERIFY THE DIAGNOSES**
 - **RCV AGC, S-BAND TWT BASE TEMP OCCURRED DURING VOYAGER ENCOUNTER**



VOYAGER ENCOUNTER SURPRISING EVENT

- **RESOLVED VOYAGER SCIENCE DATA ERROR COMPLAINT PRIOR TO THE ENCOUNTER, AVOIDING A POTENTIAL CRITICAL SITUATION**
 - SCIENCE PERSONNEL SAID CORRECTION COUNT WAS TOO HIGH
 - SHARP DETECTED AND REPORTED A POSSIBLE EXCESSIVE NOISE PROBLEM
- **TELECOM PERSONNEL USED SHARP SCATTER PLOT OF BIT ERROR RATE VERSUS SYMBOL SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO**
 - CONFIRMED AN ANOMALOUS CONDITION WHICH WAS CORRUPTING THE SCIENCE DATA AT HIGH SSNR'S WHERE NO ERRORS ARE EXPECTED
 - DEFINED MAGNITUDE OF PROBLEM
 - PROVIDED ABILITY TO SHOW NO CORRELATION OF ERRORS WITH DSN STATIONS
- **FURTHER INVESTIGATION TRACED PROBLEM TO A FAILED WIDE-BAND INTERFACE UNIT IN VGR DACS**
 - SHARP USED TO CONFIRM PROBLEM RESOLUTION AFTER THE FAILED UNIT WAS REPLACED



DSN EXTENSIBLE GROUND ANALYSIS SYSTEM

- **BACKGROUND**
 - PLANNED FOR THE DSN'S NETWORK OPERATIONS CONTROL CENTER, WHICH MONITORS QUALITY OF NETWORK DATA AND STATUS OF ALL DSN SYSTEMS
- **DSN EXTENSIBLE GROUND ANALYSIS SYSTEM (DEGAS)**
 - SHARP-BASED ENHANCEMENT TO THE NOCC OPERATOR WORKSTATION
- **KEY CHARACTERISTICS**
 - VISUALIZATION OF CENTRAL NETWORK STATUS
 - RAPID ANOMALY DETECTION, DIAGNOSIS, AND RECOVERY.
 - EXTENSIBLE WITH EXTERNALLY DEVELOPED ANALYSIS MODULES.
- **BENEFITS EXPECTED BY DSN**
 - REDUCTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF DATA FOR PRESENTATION TO NOCT
 - ENABLE TIME-CRITICAL RESPONSE TO ANOMALIES
 - ASSIST IN OFF-LINE DIAGNOSIS, CALIBRATION, AND SYSTEM READINESS



DSN LINK MONITOR AND CONTROL OPERATOR ASSISTANT

- **BACKGROUND**
 - LMC OPERATORS AT DSN STATIONS CONFIGURE, CALIBRATE, AND CONTROL THE STATIONS ANTENNAS AND SUBSYSTEMS TO TRACK SPACECRAFT.
 - "PRE-CAL" OPERATIONS TAKE 45 MINUTES TO 4 HOURS TO COMPLETE

- **LMC OPERATOR ASSISTANT**
 - GOAL OF 30% REDUCTION IN TIME SPENT DURING PRE-CAL OPERATIONS
 - AUTOMATIC "DUAL CONTROL MODE", WHERE SINGLE OPERATOR CONFIGURES AND SYNCHRONIZES MULTIPLE ANTENNAS AND SUBSYSTEMS
 - AUTOMATIC PRE-CAL DIRECTIVE PLANNING AND PARAMETER SELECTION TO SHOW FEASIBILITY OF AUTOMATED CONTROL OF DSN STATION WITH OPERATOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.
 - => BUT NO REAL DIRECTIVES FROM PROTOTYPE TO ACTUAL DSN SUBSYSTEMS
 - LAB DEMO IN 1991 FOLLOWED BY INSTALLATION AT GOLDSTONE DSS-13 FACILITY IN 1992

CONCLUSIONS

- **BENEFITS PROJECTED BY TELECOMMUNICATIONS USERS**
- **LESSONS LEARNED**
- **CONCLUSION**



BENEFITS PROJECTED BY TELECOM USERS

- **WORKFORCE SAVINGS**
ULTIMATE REDUCTION IN REAL TIME LINK ANALYSIS STAFF BY A FACTOR OF FIVE. SIMILAR SAVINGS MAY BE POSSIBLE IN OTHER AREAS.
- **SAFETY**
REAL-TIME SYSTEM CAN DETECT AND ANALYZE PROBLEMS IN SECONDS THAT TAKE HUMANS HOURS, E.G., ANTENNA POINTING ERRORS
- **RELIABILITY**
SYSTEM WIDE STATUS MONITORING HELPS ASSURE CORRECT SYSTEM CONFIGURATION, REDUCES COMMANDING ERRORS, AND REDUCES LOSS OF DATA
- **PRODUCTIVITY**
REDUCED NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERSONNEL CAN MONITOR A GREATER NUMBER OF SYSTEMS AND PERFORM REQUIRED ANALYSES MORE EFFICIENTLY

LESSONS LEARNED

- **ENTHUSIASTIC PARTICIPATION OF END-USERS AND EXPERTS IS REQUIRED.**
 - ENSURES ACCESS TO DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE AND FUTURE OPERABILITY.
 - PROVING "VALUE-ADDED" BY AUTOMATION IS DIFFICULT FOR TECHNOLOGISTS.

- **PRACTICAL AUTOMATION USING AI REQUIRES EVOLUTION AND INTEGRATION WITH EXISTING SYSTEMS.**
 - CONSTRAINTS OF EXISTING SYSTEMS LIMIT THE SCOPE OF THE AI APPLICATION.

- **AI CANNOT BE APPLIED INDEPENDENTLY FROM OTHER TECHNOLOGIES (E.G., NETWORKING, GRAPHICS)**
 - GOOD SYSTEM ENGINEERING IS WHAT MAKES A KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM.

- **MAKE PRAGMATIC SELECTION OF MATURE AI TECHNIQUES**
 - SUFFICIENT TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE BUT SKILLED DEVELOPERS ARE REQUIRED

CONCLUSIONS

- ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE HAS A PROVEN CAPABILITY TO DELIVER USEFUL FUNCTIONS IN A REAL-TIME SPACE FLIGHT OPERATIONS ENVIRONMENT
- SHARP HAS PRECIPITATED MAJOR CHANGE IN ACCEPTANCE OF AUTOMATION AT JPL -- AI IS HERE TO STAY
- POTENTIAL PAYOFF FROM AUTOMATION USING AI IS SUBSTANTIAL
- SHARP, AND OTHER ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGY IS BEING TRANSFERRED INTO SYSTEMS IN DEVELOPMENT
 - MISSION OPERATIONS AUTOMATION
 - SCIENCE DATA SYSTEMS
 - INFRASTRUCTURE APPLICATIONS

INTERMEDIATE