CHAPTER 1
Introduction
1.1 High-Level Information Fusion (HLIF) Challenges 1
1.2 Book Structure 2
1.2.1 Perspectives from Australian Contributions 4
1.2.2 Perspectives from Canadian Contributions 5
1.2.3 Perspectives from United States Contributions 6
1.3 A Science of High-Level Information Fusion 7
References 10

PART 1
Information Fusion Concepts 11

CHAPTER 2
Situation Assessment and Situation Awareness 13
2.1 Introduction 13
2.2 Situation Awareness and Situation Assessment Defined 14
2.3 Situation Awareness (SAW) Models 17
2.3.1 Endsley’s SAW Model 17
2.3.2 Recognition Primed Decision (RPD) Making Model 17
2.4 Situation Assessment Models 18
2.4.1 Data Fusion Information Group Model 18
2.4.2 Situational Assessment Models for the User 20
2.5 Situational Assessment Model Based on Activities of Interest 20
2.5.1 Syntactic algorithms and Semantic Synonyms in Information Fusion Analysis 21
2.5.2 Definition of a Situation 23
2.5.3 The Situation Awareness Reference Model 23
2.6 Current Information Fusion Situation Assessment Reference Model for Information Fusion 24
2.7 Discussion
  2.7.1 Situation Assessment Representations and Theory 26
  2.7.2 Situation Assessment Metrics 27
  2.7.3 SA/SAW Issues and Challenges 27
2.8 Conclusions 28
References 29

CHAPTER 3
The State Transition Data Fusion Model 33
3.1 Information Revolution 33
  3.1.1 Situation Awareness 33
  3.1.2 Data Fusion 34
  3.1.3 Renaissance 35
3.2 State Transitions 38
  3.2.1 Classification 38
  3.2.2 States 39
  3.2.3 Transitions 41
  3.2.4 JDL States in the World 41
3.3 The STDF Fusion Process 43
  3.3.1 Prediction, Observation, and Explanation 43
  3.3.2 The General Form of a Fusion Process 45
  3.3.3 JDL Assessments 46
3.4 Level 0 Fusion 47
  3.4.1 Level 0 Signal Fusion 47
  3.4.2 Level 0 Textual Fusion 52
3.5 Level 1 Fusion 56
  3.5.1 Level 1 Signal Fusion 56
  3.5.2 Level 1 Textual Fusion 60
3.6 Level 2 Fusion 63
3.7 Level 3 Fusion 73
References 78

CHAPTER 4
Formalization of Situation Analysis Through Interpreted Systems Semantics 81
4.1 Introduction 81
  4.1.1 Formal Models of Higher Levels of Information Fusion 82
  4.1.2 Situations in State Spaces 84
4.2 Background 85
  4.2.1 Interpreted Systems 85
  4.2.2 Different Kinds of Interpreted Systems 88
4.3 Formalization of the Situation Analysis Process 90
  4.3.1 Situation 91
  4.3.2 Situation Awareness 91
  4.3.3 Situation Perception and Comprehension 94
  4.3.4 Situation Analysis 95
PART II
Distributed Information Fusion and Management

CHAPTER 5
The Role of Information Management to Support High-Level Fusion

5.1 Introduction: What Is Information Management and Why Do We Care? 105
5.2 Model of Information Management
   5.2.1 Managed Information Objects 109
   5.2.2 Actors 110
   5.2.3 Service Layers 110
   5.2.4 Information Spaces 110
   5.2.5 Utility of the Information Management (IM) Model 110
5.3 Information Management Challenges in a Coalition Environment 112
5.4 Information Management Best Practices
   5.4.1 Information Sharing 115
   5.4.2 Reducing Complexity 115
   5.4.3 Control and Flexibility 117
5.5 Information Management Support to Information Fusion
   5.5.1 Information Lifecycle 118
   5.5.2 Syntactic and Semantic Interoperability 119
   5.5.3 Management and Exploitation of Contextual Information 120
   5.5.4 Management and Exploitation of Unstructured Information 123
   5.5.5 Information Management as a Service 126
   5.5.6 Workflow 128
5.6 Information Management from an Agent Perspective 132
5.7 Conclusions 133
References 134

CHAPTER 6
Coalition Distributed Information Fusion Testbed

6.1 Models of Collaboration
   6.1.1 Technology Showcase 137
   6.1.2 Technology Demonstration 138
   6.1.3 Technology Evaluation 138
   6.1.4 Technology Sharing 138
   6.1.5 Joint Development 138
   6.1.6 Joint Ownership 139
6.2 Requirements
6.2.1 Provide Simulated Information Feeds 139
6.2.2 Real-Time Performance 140
6.2.3 Distributed Architecture 140
6.2.4 Integrate Heterogeneous Systems 140
6.2.5 Loose Coupling Between Components 141
6.2.6 Dynamic Resource Management and Process Control 141
6.3 CoAX (Collaboration 2002 Experiment) 141
6.4 Architecture 143
6.4.1 Simulation Layer 143
6.4.2 Information Management Layer 144
6.4.3 Information Fusion Layer 146
6.4.4 Resource Management Layer 147
6.4.5 Human-Machine Interface Layer 148
6.5 Conclusion 151
References 152

CHAPTER 7
Information Fusion and Resource Management Testbed 155
7.1 Introduction 155
7.2 INFORM Lab architecture 156
7.2.1 OODA Agent Components 159
7.2.2 Platforms 161
7.2.3 Default Communicator 162
7.2.4 Goals 163
7.2.5 Situation Evidence 163
7.2.6 Agent Affiliations and Relationships 164
7.2.7 Services 165
7.2.8 Extension Mechanisms 166
7.3 INFORM Lab Implementation 167
7.4 Tests and Validation 168
7.5 Conclusion 171
References 171

CHAPTER 8
The Legal Agreement Protocol 173
8.1 Conceptualization 173
8.1.1 Decentralization 174
8.1.2 Ubiquity 176
8.1.3 Automation 176
8.1.4 Integration 178
8.2 Formalization 179
8.2.1 Contract Formation 179
8.2.2 Contract Performance 182
8.2.3 Contract Remedies 182
8.3 Computation
  8.3.1 Contract Formation 183
  8.3.2 Contract Performance 188
  8.3.3 Contract Remedies 188
8.4 Sample Vignette 188
References 189

PART III
Human-System Interaction 191

CHAPTER 9
User-Defined Operating Picture (UDOP) 193
9.1 Introduction 193
9.2 The Need for a New Picturing Capability: UDOP 195
  9.2.1 Challenges with Picturing Capabilities 195
  9.2.2 Potential Universality of Picturing Challenges and Issues 197
  9.2.3 Impact of Picturing Challenges and Issues 198
  9.2.4 Defining Users and User Needs 198
  9.2.5 Current Abilities to Define Own Pictures 200
  9.2.6 Purposes of Picturing Capabilities 200
9.3 Characteristics of a UDOP 201
9.4 Realizing a Future UDOP Capability 204
  9.4.1 Developing an Understanding of Components and Architectures 204
  9.4.2 Providing Guidance for Exploitation of UDOP Visualizations 205
  9.4.3 Feasibility of UDOP 207
  9.4.4 Way Forward 208
9.5 A Few Examples of Remaining Issues 209
  9.5.1 Awareness of Information Sources 209
  9.5.2 Selecting Information Sources 210
  9.5.3 Dealing with Remaining Need-to-Know Constraints 211
  9.5.4 Catering for Varying End User Expertise 211
9.6 Conclusions 211
Acknowledgments 212
References 212

CHAPTER 10
User Information Fusion Decision Making Analysis with the C-OODA Model 215
10.1 Introduction 215
10.2 Decision Making Models 217
  10.2.1 DFIG and OODA Loop 217
  10.2.2 Multiplayer OODA 218
10.3 The Cognitive OODA Loop 219
  10.3.1 Situation Assessment Models 219
  10.3.2 SHOR Model for Action 220
  10.3.3 The Skills-Rules-Knowledge Model 221
## Contents

10.3.4 The Modular OODA (M-OODA) ........................................... 222  
10.3.5 The Cognitive Process Included in the C-OODA ................. 223  
10.4 Simulation ........................................................................... 223  
10.5 Discussions and Conclusions .............................................. 227  

References .................................................................................. 229

### PART IV

Scenario-Based Design ............................................................... 231

### CHAPTER 11

Scenario-Based Design for Situation Analysis ............................ 233  
11.1 Introduction ........................................................................ 233  
11.2 Findings on SBD Methodology ........................................... 234  
  11.2.1 The Proposed SBD Framework for Military C2 ............. 236  
  11.2.2 Specifics of the Military Strike in Atlantis Vignette ......... 239  
11.3 Scenario-Based Design Process Based on Atlantis Problem Scenario ................................................................... 240  
11.4 Conclusion .......................................................................... 248  

References .................................................................................. 249

### CHAPTER 12

A Coalition Approach to High-Level Information Fusion .......... 251  
12.1 Introduction ........................................................................ 251  
  12.1.1 Vision .......................................................................... 251  
  12.1.2 Content ........................................................................ 252  
12.2 Scenario .............................................................................. 252  
12.3 CDIFT .................................................................................. 255  
12.4 Platforms, Sensor Models, and Trackers .............................. 256  
  12.4.1 Redland Warships .......................................................... 257  
  12.4.2 Convoy ......................................................................... 257  
  12.4.3 Commercial Air Corridors ............................................. 257  
  12.4.4 Blueland Ground-Based Radars .................................... 257  
  12.4.5 Events and Order of Battle ORBAT ............................... 258  
12.5 Fusion 2+ ............................................................................. 258  
12.6 Indicators of Collective Behaviour ....................................... 260  
  12.6.1 Indicators of Collective Behaviour Algorithm ............... 260  
  12.6.2 Identifying Candidate Clusters ....................................... 261  
  12.6.3 Assessing Confidence .................................................... 261  
  12.6.4 Inferring Intent .............................................................. 262  
  12.6.5 CDIFT Application ......................................................... 263  
12.7 STDF Model ........................................................................ 263  
  12.7.1 State Representation ...................................................... 264  
  12.7.2 Observation ................................................................. 266  
  12.7.3 Prediction and Explanation ............................................ 267  
12.8 Higher COP ........................................................................ 268  
12.9 Urban Operations ............................................................... 272
12.10 Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) 273
12.11 Conclusion 276
References 276

CHAPTER 13
Operating Condition Scenario Modeling for Information Fusion Assessment 279
13.1 Introduction 279
  13.1.1 Sensor-Based Classifier Operating Conditions 280
  13.1.2 Scenario-Based Evaluation 281
  13.1.3 Design of Experiments for Scenarios 282
13.2 Operating Condition Model Terminology 283
  13.2.1 Direct Versus Indirect OCs 283
  13.2.2 Derived OCs 284
  13.2.3 Standard OCs Versus Extended OCs 284
13.3 Operating Condition Model Design 285
  13.3.1 Bayes Model 285
  13.3.2 Bayes Fusion from Real World (Scenario) Analysis 286
13.4 Example Operating Conditions 287
  13.4.1 Target OCs 287
  13.4.2 Environmental OCs 289
  13.4.3 Sensor OCs 290
  13.4.4 ATC Training OCs 291
  13.4.5 OC Model 292
13.5 Conditioning on Operating Conditions 292
13.6 Conclusions 293
Acknowledgments 295
References 295

PART V
Measures of Effectiveness 297

CHAPTER 14
A Toolbox for the Evaluation of Surveillance Strategies Based on Interpreted Systems 299
14.1 Introduction 299
14.2 Situations Generated By Motion And Sensing Strategies 300
  14.2.1 Visibility-Based Pursuit-Evasion in Graphs 301
  14.2.2 Sensor Placement Problem 303
  14.2.3 Exploration 303
14.3 Situation Analysis Toolbox 304
  14.3.1 Countersmuggling Vignette 305
  14.3.2 The Discretization Toolbox 307
  14.3.3 The State Generator 308
  14.3.4 The State Searching Toolbox 309
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.3.5</td>
<td>The Behavior Simulation Toolbox</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3.6</td>
<td>The Visualization Toolbox</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Conclusions</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acknowledgments</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>References</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHAPTER 15**

Measuring the Worthiness of Situation Assessment

15.1 Introduction                      | 315 |
15.2 The Situation Assessment Concept  | 317 |
   15.2.1 Situation Awareness Reference Model | 317 |
   15.2.2 Activities of Interest Snapshot in Time | 317 |
   15.2.3 Data Information Ratio           | 320 |
15.3 Metrics                           | 321 |
   15.3.1 AOI Score                      | 322 |
   15.3.2 Measuring How Well We Are Doing | 323 |
15.4 Example                           | 323 |
   15.4.1 Calculated Example with Few Activities | 324 |
   15.4.2 Simulated Example with Numerous Activities | 325 |
15.5 Conclusions                       | 327 |
   References                            | 327 |

**CHAPTER 16**

Measures of Effectiveness for High-Level Information Fusion

16.1 Introduction                      | 331 |
16.2 Background                       | 333 |
   16.2.1 Low-Level Versus High-Level Information Fusion | 333 |
   16.2.2 High-Level Information Fusion as a Form of Reasoning | 334 |
   16.2.3 Information Fusion Systems Evaluation | 335 |
   16.2.4 Quality of Service/Information Research | 335 |
   16.2.5 Metric Standardization        | 336 |
16.3 Information Fusion Quality Measures | 336 |
   16.3.1 Quality of Service           | 336 |
   16.3.2 Information Quality          | 337 |
16.4 Information Fusion MOEs           | 339 |
   16.4.1 Low-Level Information Fusion MOEs | 339 |
   16.4.2 High-Level Information Fusion MOEs | 339 |
   16.4.3 Organizational Effectiveness  | 340 |
   16.4.4 Information Gain             | 341 |
16.5 Situation Awareness Example      | 342 |
16.6 Conclusions                      | 345 |
   References                          | 345 |