

Challenges to Military Tactical Communications and Information Dominance



Mark R. Turner

President of Vanguard Wireless Consulting LLC

- Purpose
 - Identify potential technology and standards opportunities
 - Significantly advance military wireless tactical communications while promoting Information Dominance.
- Agenda
 - What is “Information Dominance” and how does it impact military tactical wireless communications demands.
 - Tactical wireless communications networks report card.
 - Information sharing and coalition operations.
 - The new SDR software revolution and impacts on SCA solutions
 - References and Contact Information.





“Information Dominance” **Impacts on Military Wireless Communications Demands**





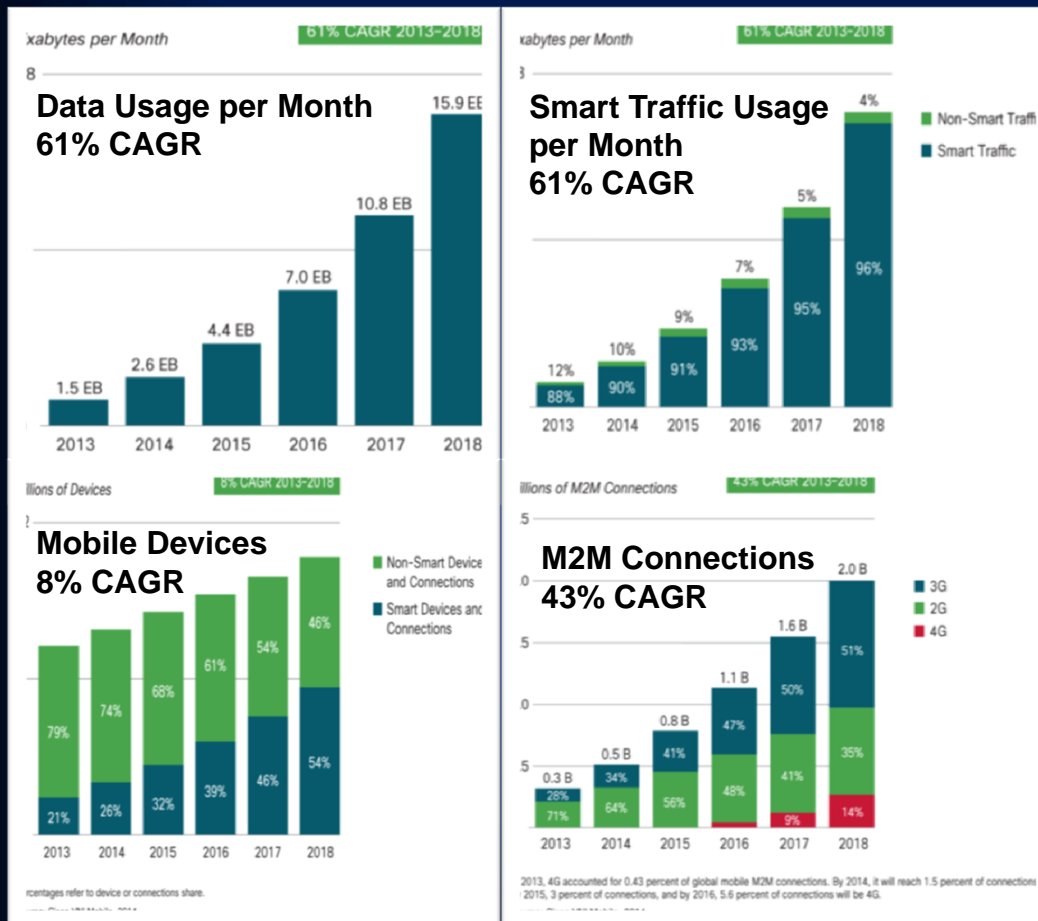
- Definitions
 - Superiority in the generation, manipulation, use of information facilitating a clear military operational advantage.
- Value proposition
 - Provides significant benefits to optimize decision making and maximize warfighting effects.
- Other motivations
 - ***“Need to keep up”.***
 - ***Aggressive growth trends across all worldwide information domains, operating environments.***
 - It’s a “Big Data” deal (world is shifting rapidly into “Big Data” and “Internet of Things” paradigms).

Information Growth Trajectories



Vanguard Wireless
Consulting LLC

- Commercial mobile communication growth rate projections from 2013 – 2018 (Cisco Data Traffic forecasts [1]).



Key Trends

- Transition to smart devices.
- “Internet of Things”; M2M: sensors, meters, appliances, Smart Grid, ITS, wearable devices (biometrics), etc.
- Video dominance.
- Cloud applications offload memory/processing limits.

Consider as scalable proxies for military tactical communications growth trajectories.



Tactical Wireless Communications Networks Performance and Reliability



Tactical Networking Report Card



Vanguard Wireless
Consulting LLC

- Are military tactical wireless communications networks *“making the grades”* today?

Grades

- Do networks require too much overhead to plan, configure and use? What about network startup times? Late entry? ☐
- Does network routing converge reliably within a “reasonable period of time” for an expected number of nodes? ☐
- Does throughput meet mission information demands, both in terms of volume and latency? Will it scale for tomorrow? ☐
- Do network achievable topologies meet anticipated communications ranges including staging scenarios? ☐
- Do networks sustain connectivity with nominal link outages? ☐
- Are networks sufficiently energy efficient (i.e., facilitate reasonable radio battery life, thermal dissipation)? ☐

Would consumers be satisfied or switch Service Providers?



- **“More, not less”**. Information Dominance drives escalating communications demand all the way to the edge!
 - More volume, velocity and variety of information collected and disseminated across force; stay ahead of the threat.
 - Leverage “Big Data” paradigm to augment engagement analysis, facilitate highly effective decision making.
- **“Not just about Soldiers”**. Use and reliance on non-soldier based communications in tactical environment.
 - Vehicles, soldiers, robots, sensors, repeaters, other.
 - Growing reliance on “Internet of Things” paradigm; M2M.
- **“Simpler is better”**. Reduce, don’t add to mission burdens.
 - Plug and play deployments; Intuitive device usage (< training) [2].
 - **Conceal underlying technology from warfighters.**
 - Energy efficiency, minimize battery encumbrance.



- Network Architecture

- Highly scalable with significantly greater node densities.
 - **> Connectivity, better coverage, more reliability, energy efficiency.**
- More efficient spectrum utilization
 - Spectrum sharing, opportunistic TX, channel densities, BW aggregation.
- Higher throughput able to scale with growing demands.

- Waveforms Applications

- Dynamic Spectrum Access (DSA), enabling:
 - Frequency reuse, interference mitigation, dynamic TX power control.
 - Electronic Warfare (EW) for electronic protection, obfuscation, other.
- Disruption Tolerant Networking (DTN).
- Limit network overhead.
- Network routing advances (i.e., swarm intelligence [3]).
- Designed for energy efficiency.



- Network Security

- Address potential DSA vulnerabilities (i.e., denial of service)
- Passive attack prevention (i.e., transmission monitoring).
- Compromised node detection and isolation.

- Network Management

- Highly social, autonomous network elements.
- Over-the-Air (OTA) reconfiguration.

**Avoid “death by
configuration”
Engineers / IT folks
not required.....**

- Devices

- Multiple transceivers for higher connectivity, use of DSA [3].
- Much simpler, more energy efficient radio devices which are military hardened and secure.
- Stop being impeded by rapid pace of commercial technology cycles, leverage!



Broad improvement opportunities for higher grades.



Information Sharing and Coalition Force Operations





- “More often, not less.” Continued growth of cooperating multinational coalition forces across the globe.
 - U.S. strategic direction to operate with allied and coalition forces.
- Growing Diversity. Compositions are complex.
 - Former or even current adversaries (“frenemies”).
 - Not just military: agencies, multiple categories of first responders.
- Increasing Tempo. Traditional information sharing inefficient.
 - Minimal touch-points: Liaison Officers, secure fax, secure telephone, equipment loans for interoperable communications.
- “Information sharing dichotomy.”
 - Relevant and timely coalition secure information sharing while simultaneously preserving sovereignty of specific national interests.

Must protect our warfighters, prevent “Taliban on Channel 2”.



- Information sharing spans multiple domains:
 - Language, nomenclature, syntax, semantics.
 - Cultural differences.
 - Education and training levels.
 - Security policies and coordination.
 - Technology compatibility gaps.
 - “Data Integrity”: consistency, accuracy, reliability.
- Varying types, complexities and orientation of information:
 - Simple message exchanges.
 - Weather data, logistics, transportation data.
 - Integrated command and control.
 - Situational Awareness (SA), Common Operating Picture (COP).



Exacerbated by growing information volume, velocity and variety.



- ***Tactical networks and edge devices are the “pointy end” of coalition force information sharing challenges.***
- Network Architecture
 - Heterogeneous edge devices simultaneously support multiple “Communities of Interest” with appropriate levels of trust.
 - Information translation / transformation close to source provides greatest operational flexibility, but highest security risk.
 - Simple, efficient, securely controlled Key Management functions.
- Waveform Applications
 - *Both* specification level and software portability level sharing.
 - Specification sharing between “cordial” partners, software applications sharing between highly “trusted” partners.



- Information Security
 - Shareable security functions (i.e., Suite B, FIPS 140, PKI).
 - Protect against passive and active attacks, from outside and inside.
 - Role based operational policies with strong user authentication (i.e., biometric), dynamically tunable to engagement needs.
- Devices
 - Trusted separation of security domains; cross domain solutions.
 - Cognitive Radio capabilities to simplify user experience.
- Standardization
 - Device network interoperability verification before deployment.
 - **Build on WINNF International Radio Security Services API [8]**
 - Facilitates open standardization and protected interests.
 - Transformation layer; protected APIs exposed only as needed.



The New SDR Software Revolution?



Screaming fast and “flaming hot” not really better!



- Moore's Law
 - Gordon Moore's 1975 observation: “Integrated circuit transistor density doubling would occur every 24 months”.
 - Impacts of Moore's Law
 - Smaller chip size (die shrink); Lower cost per transistor.
 - Shorter device life-cycles, increased rate of obsolescence.
- Dennard Scaling [4]
 - As transistors got smaller, power density was constant.
 - Facilitated clock speed improvements.
- Transistor density was aligned w/ device energy efficiency.

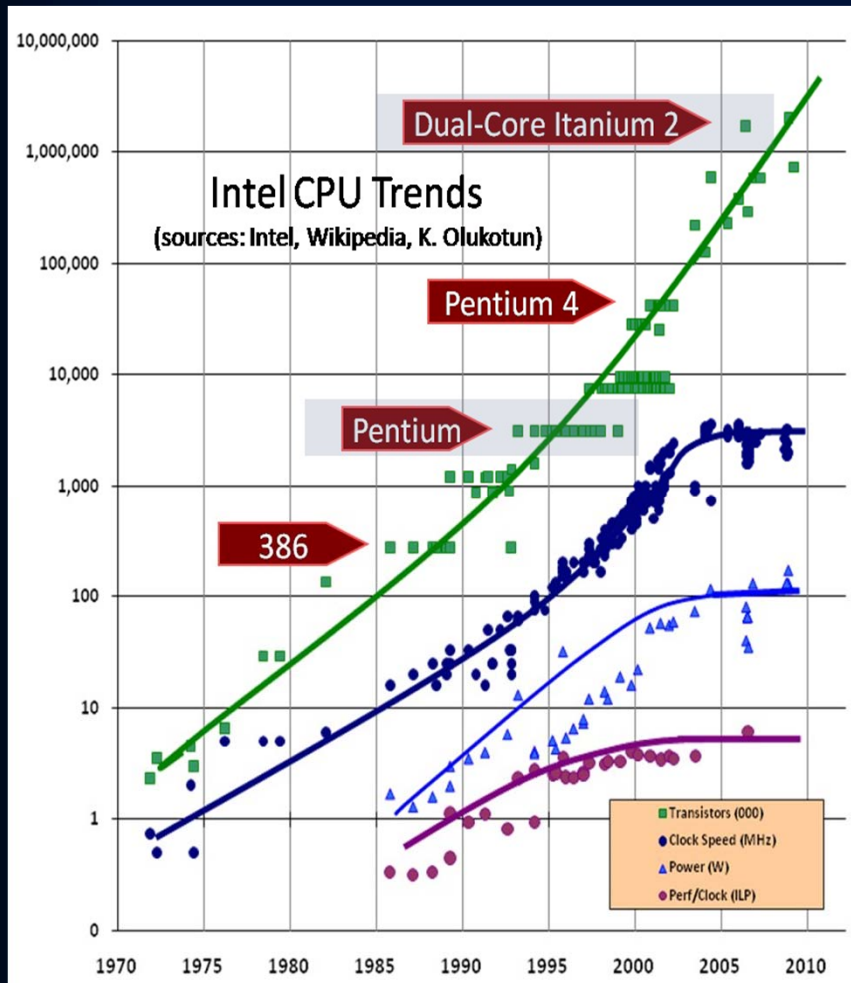
“Moore's Law gives us more transistors and Dennard Scaling makes them useful.” - Bob Colwell (Intel, DARPA)

End of the “Free Lunch”



Vanguard Wireless
Consulting LLC

Transistor scaling and voltage scaling are no longer aligned.



- “Moore’s Law” enduring as transistor density continues to increase (albeit maybe slower).
- Dennard Scaling has ended [5].
 - Much lower energy efficiencies.
 - Significant leakage current and associated thermal impacts.
 - Clock speeds have plateaued.
- Instruction level parallelism (ILP) reached practical limits.
- Multi-Core processing fabrics.
 - Incremental processing power.
 - Potential for dark silicon effect.
 - What about the Software??



- Today's SDR processing architectures
 - Parallelism mostly at device level (GPP, DSP, FPGA).
 - Large monolithic software baselines (MSLOC).
 - Software abstracts away processing hardware details.
 - Multi-threading models inconsistent, non-optimized.
 - Current data sharing and security design models tend to serialize processing.
- Other multi-processing considerations [6,7]
 - OS / compiler multi-processing support (Processor Affinity).
 - Interconnect overheads, memory contention.
 - Input / Output bottlenecks.
 - Workload balancing.





- **“Good News”** – SCA underlying technologies are sound:
 - Component based development (CBD) technology provides foundation for multi-processing software solutions.
 - Middleware with shared IDLs for component connections facilitate both processing element independence and parallelism.
 - Middleware solutions have evolved to support different device types
 - (GPP-> DSP-> FPGA) and multi-core architectures.
- **“Not so Good News”** - SCA waveform applications can be:
 - Designed towards serialized processing (i.e., networking security).
 - Highly optimized to meet waveform performance.
 - Limited by real-time embedded OS processing capabilities.
 - Limited by SCA waveform architecture and protocol designs.
 - Limited by hardware platforms lack of configurability.



- **Systems**
 - Future systems architectures that are designed to support both parallelism and energy efficiency.
 - Networks, waveform applications, security models, standards.
- **Hardware**
 - Transition from dedicated or programmable HW to dynamically reconfigurable, highly scalable, energy efficient HW processing solutions (i.e., clock gating, data movement optimization).
- **Software**
 - Evaluate multi-processing models, frameworks and toolsets.
 - Investment in parallel processing SW skills development.
 - Assess current platform and waveform application impacts and enhancement opportunities.

Time for action is Now! IC solutions are not waiting...

References



Vanguard Wireless
Consulting LLC

- 1) Cisco (2014), "Global Mobile Data Traffic Update 2013 – 2018", Cisco Visual Networking Index.
- 2) Irwin, Sandra I. (March 2014), "Wireless Network for Army Brigades too Complex, Burdensome," *National Defense Magazine*, NDIA.
- 3) Redi, Jason & Ramanathan, Ram (November 2011), "The DARPA WNaN Network Architecture". *Proceedings. IEEE Milcom 2011, Baltimore, MD*.
- 4) Sutter, H., (March, 2005). "The free lunch is over. A fundamental turn toward concurrency in software," *Dr. Dobbs's Journal*, Volume 30, Number 3.
- 5) Hruska, Joel, (August 2013. "Intel's former chief architect: Moore's law will be dead within a decade." *ExtremeTech Newsletter*, www.extremetech.com.
- 6) Luecke, Kenn R. (2012). "Software Development for Parallel and Multi-Core Processing," *Embedded Systems - High Performance Systems, Applications and Projects*, Dr. Kiyofumi Tanaka (Ed.), ISBN: 978-953-51-0350-9.
- 7) Kumar, Gurudutt V J (May, 2013). "Considerations in software design for multi-core multiprocessor architectures," *IBM Corporation developerworks*.
- 8) Wireless Innovation Forum (13 June 2013), "International Radio Security Services API Specification." *Document WINNF-09-S-0011 Version V2.0.0*.



Mark R. Turner

President

Vanguard Wireless Consulting LLC

***"Helping clients develop innovative strategies, plans
and technical solutions for Mission Essential
Wireless Communications Worldwide"***



Vanguard Wireless Consulting LLC

P.O. Box 104

Scottsville, New York USA 14546

Phone: +1 (585) 633-7625

Email: vanguardwireless@yahoo.com

Website: <http://vanguardwireless.wix.com/vanguardwireless-1>