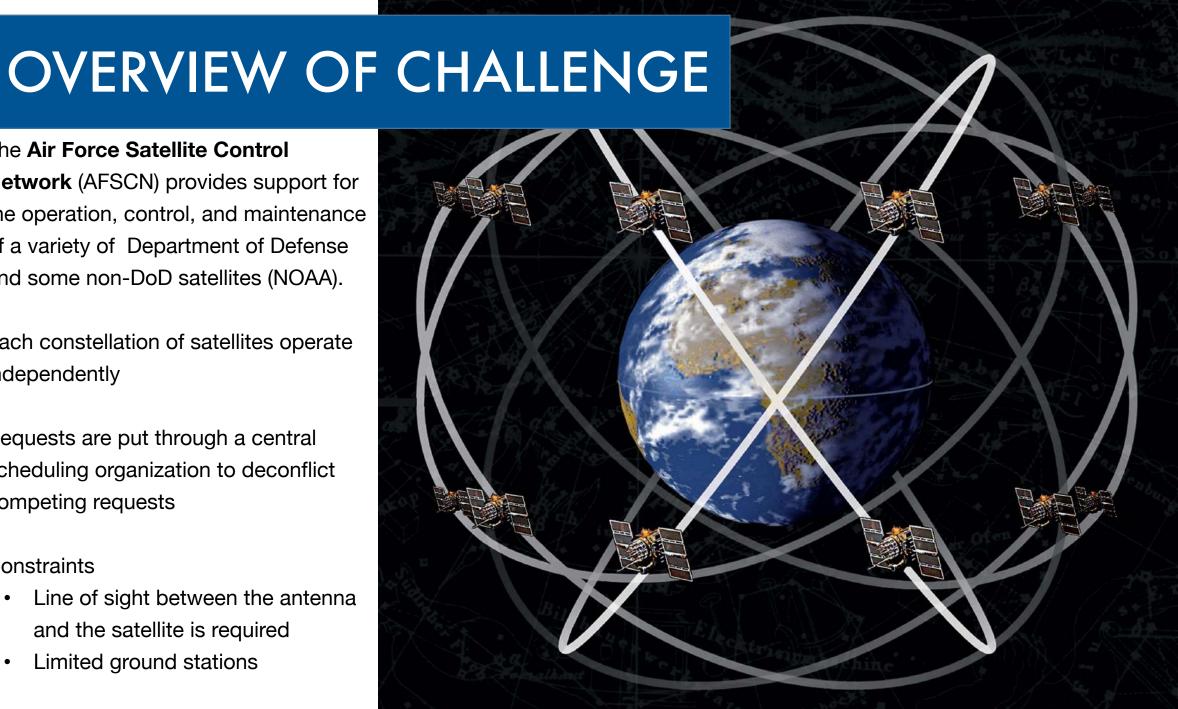


The Air Force Satellite Control **Network** (AFSCN) provides support for the operation, control, and maintenance of a variety of Department of Defense

Each constellation of satellites operate independently

and some non-DoD satellites (NOAA).

- Requests are put through a central scheduling organization to deconflict competing requests
- Constraints
 - Line of sight between the antenna and the satellite is required
 - Limited ground stations

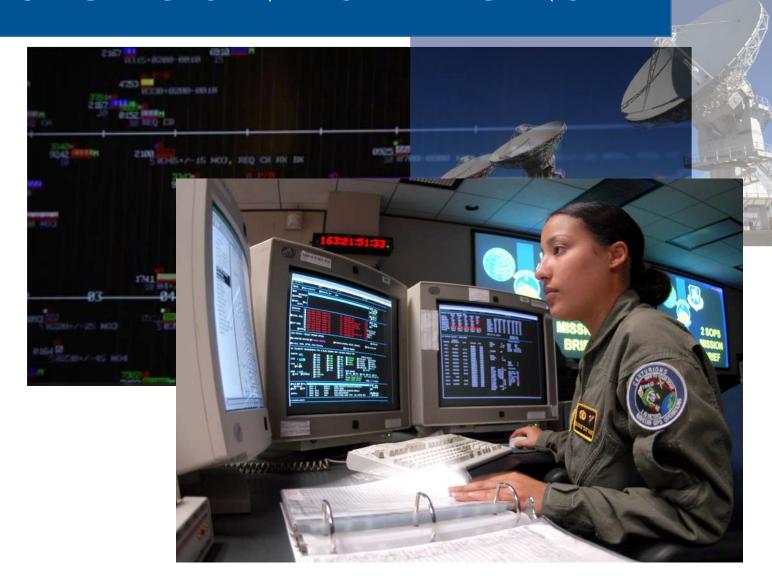


CLIENT: AIR FORCE SPACE COMMAND



SATELLITES & GROUND STATIONS

- Over 450 contacts performed per day with over 100 changes to support requests daily
- Before MIDAS: Generated solutions were time-intensive and required a high-level of expertise
- Fluctuating priorities cause complications that require reshuffling communication plans



SOLUTION OBJECTIVES



Provide automated scheduling and deconfliction module for AFSCN operations



Minimize unnecessary conflicts within request constraints



Use existing expert knowledge to guide deconfliction process



Flexibility to integrate with various systems at different levels

Read and write existing file formats



Provide a general purpose scheduling service accessible via JSIP (Joint Systems Integration Planning)



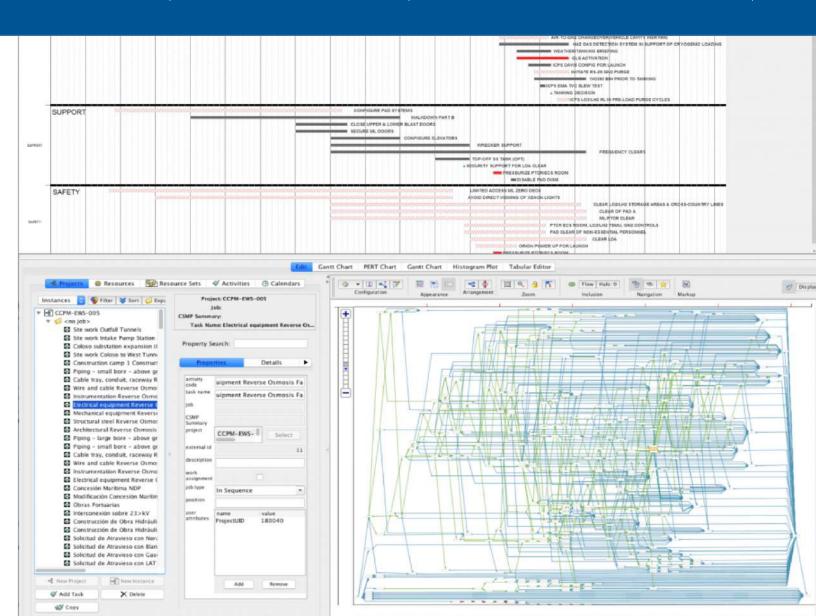
HISTORY OF FAILED ATTEMPTS

 Hundreds of millions of dollars spent on previous failed solutions



LEVERAGE AURORA INTELLIGENT SCHEDULING

- Utilizes scheduling heuristics from expert schedulers in multiple domains
- Complex constraint support
- Mixed-mode scheduling providing both forward and backward scheduling, available on a task-by-task basis
- Schedule Rationale Aurora includes the rationale for each task on why it was schedule where it was schedule



AURORA INTELLIGENT SCHEDULING TOOL

- Aurora: general architecture for creating intelligent scheduling systems
- Aurora mimics human scheduling decision processes
- Typically algorithms are linear (or nearly so) and run very fast
- Plug-ins for different steps in the scheduling process (preprocessing, ordering queue, selecting resources/time windows, propagating constraints, solving conflicts, post-processing optimization)
- Library of general and specific methods/heuristics for each



AURORA RELATED SUCCESSES

- NASA Near-earth network antenna scheduling
- Ballistic Missile Engagement & Sensor Planning
- Various NASA Applications
 - Space Launch System (SLS) Ground Processing (GP)
 - Shuttle MRO
 - Space Station Processing Facility (SSPF)
- Boeing 787 Dreamliner and other aircraft production scheduling

More optimal than all competitors in every domain tried



SOLUTION: MIDAS

MIDAS: Managed Intelligent Deconfliction and Scheduling

Mission requires 100% support allocation within time/resource constrained environment (little offloads)

High resource contention with tight time constraints

Complex requests:
Resource Combinations

Multiple satellite priorities for same satellite

Soft constraints/Preferences (duration, sites, antenna, etc.)

Handle real-time events that require requests to be rescheduled (moved to another resource, etc.)

Strong goal of scheduling 100% of requests

System must be able to evolve

Allow for rule exceptions to deconflict competing requests

Integration of high priority missions i.e. Launches, Satellite Emergencies

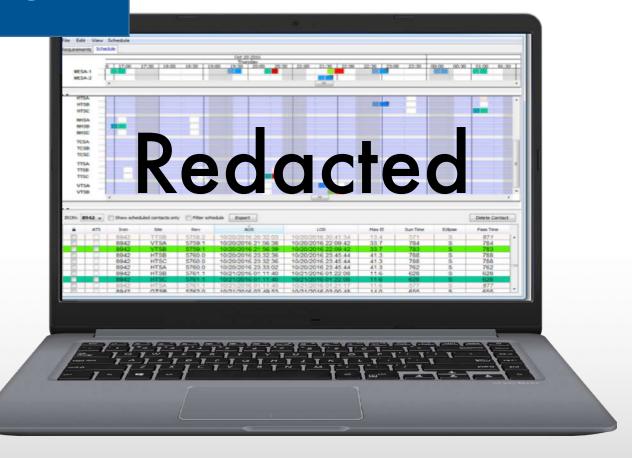
Air Force Satellite
Control Network
(AFSCN) Scheduling
Challenges

Human edits, dynamic changes, resource failures

SSI - USER INTERFACE

Satellite Scheduler's Interface (SSI)

- Mimics ESD Network Display
 - Display tasks, identify conflicts
 - Move tasks with drag and drop
 - Review task properties in Task Detail Display
- Currently supports MIDAS scheduling
 - Import SAT, PAP, DEFT files
 - Display and scheduling based on real ESD Environment file
 - Baseline scheduling upon load, bottleneck scheduling on demand



AURORA - SATELLITE SCHEDULING

- Adapted Aurora's suite of scheduling algorithms for satellite domain
- Bottleneck Avoidance Algorithm developed
 - before the most flexible tasks.

 Flexibility is defined using several dimensions: temporal flexibility (like the LEO-before-HEO approach), the degree of contention for resources in that time window, and the current state of tasks that have already been scheduled.



MIDAS - BOTTLENECK AVOIDANCE

Resolved 74% of conflicts without rule-bending

One week of pre-deconfliction requests

2,847 requests

Initial schedule: 1,846 conflicted requests After bottleneck: 479 conflicted requests

MIDAS - BENDING THE RULES



- Relax or modify constraints to resolve unavoidable conflicts
- Support for "assisted" conflict resolution

Shorten Prepass

Change Slide/Station

Change Revolution

Shorten Pass

Move out of Window

MIDAS - AUTOMATED CAPABILITIES

Delivered features

- ✓ Aurora bottleneck avoidance scheduling
- User defined business rules for special cases, individually or in combination
- ✓ Conflict resolution that requires multi step solutions
- √ ~97% fully automatic 24 hour deconfliction.
- ✓ Use of past de-confliction precedents

✓ Automatic deconfliction requires just a few minutes

✓ Frequent feedback and testing by 22 S0PS / familiar user interface

CONCLUSION

- SCN scheduling largely consists of resolving disputes between competing support requests
- MIDAS can now solve in minutes what previously took highly skilled human schedulers circa 8 hours per day
- About half of the conflicts can be solved by shuffling the requested supports within the constraints supplied with the requests.
- The other half require some degree of relaxation of the constraints:
 MIDAS can thus automatically resolve the large majority of remaining conflicts
 - Using a representation of parameterized business rules,
- More accurate study of future loading (and associated required resources)
- More accurate response to what-if questions relating to the impact of failed resources and required emergency supports
- Cost 2 orders of magnitude less expensive than history of failure

