

Flight Dynamic Model Exchange using XML

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Outline

- Background
 - History of AIAA flight simulation standards
 - Concept - what the standard is meant to be
- Business case - potential savings
- Requirements review
- Introduction to XML
- F-16 model example
- Future steps
- Conclusions



History of Vehicle Dynamic Standards

- M&S T.C. started standards effort in early 1990's
- Efforts focused on vehicle dynamics
- Objective: to facilitate the exchange of a math model from one site to another
- Current status: Standard developed, including
 - Definitions- axis systems and variable names
 - Function table data
 - Time history data



Concept

- Need for standard representation of vehicle dynamics/aerodynamics
- Get away from ad-hoc, site-specific “standards”
- Many are possible; we’re proposing one
- Standard is superset of typical site-specific standards
- “SEDRIS-like” import/export from/to standard
- No requirement for internal use in your simulator!



Simple Cost Model to Estimate Savings Due to a Standard

- Considered one aircraft type: a manned military combat aircraft (actual data)
 - Pilot training devices
 - 31 simulators
 - 6+ models
 - Research simulators
 - 28 simulators
 - 16 locations



Simple Cost Model to Estimate Savings Due to a Standard

- Savings in maintaining the simulation models
 - The standard makes it easier to import and export model changes
- Savings due to less bad training or research time
 - Better maintenance results in less lost time
- Savings from improved productivity throughout the community of simulators
 - Easier exchange of information results in more model improvements exchanged throughout the community and consequent better quality of training and better research results.



Business case (3/5)

Cost Model Assumptions

	Pilot Training Simulator		Research Simulator (Desktop s/w)	
Years Use	10		10	
Hrs/yr Utilization	4,160	52 weeks x 2 shifts x 8hrs/shift	500	
Acquisition Cost	\$25M		\$300K	2 MY to install
Operational Cost (H/W parts)	\$300/hr	5% of acquisition cost	\$0/hr	N/A
Operational Cost (Manpower)	\$145/hr	2 maintenance and 2 operator FTEs	\$300/hr	1 FTE to maintain and operate the sim.
Amort. Of device	\$601/hr		\$60/hr	
Total Cost/hr	\$1,046/hr		\$360/hr	
# Changes /yr	0.25	Every fourth yr.	1	One change per yr
Cost for 1 Change	\$240K	16 MM effort	\$30K	2 MM effort



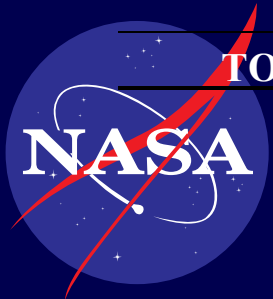
Business case (4/5)

Savings

	Pilot Training	Research		Savings Factor	
1) Total Cost to Implement Model Changes Without a Simulation Standard					
Total Cost of Changes Per Year	\$360,000	\$480,000	\$840,000	0.5	\$420,000
2) Cost of Lost Trainer or Research Time					
Lost hrs per trainer due to model errors and the time to fix them	100	50			
Total Cost of Lost Time per Year	\$3,241,587	\$504,000	\$3,745,587	0.5	\$1,872,793
			Sub Total		\$2,292,793
3) Improved Trainer Community Productivity				2.0	\$4,585,587

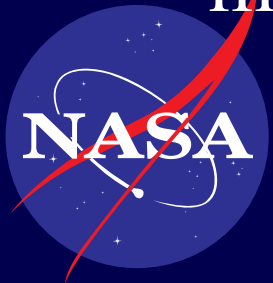
TOTAL ANNUAL POTENTIAL SAVINGS FOR ONE A/C TYPE

\$6,878,380



Business Case Summary

- Conservative analysis: \$6.8M+ savings/yr.
- Typical case for a military aircraft
- Results in an average savings of \$117K per year per simulator
- Savings only makes sense when applied to the whole community
- Savings to the entire simulator industry is many times this amount



Key Requirements for a Standard

- Function table data- required to transfer non-linear model components-standard adds:
 - Provenance
 - Statistics
- Time history data- required to verify proper model transfer
- Definitions (variable names)- required to clearly state what the transferred information is (units, axis system, sign convention, etc)



Requirements review (2/2)

Function table with statistics and provenance

Four elements per data point

Independent variables

δ_s , Mach, α ,

0.0, 0.8, 90,

Reference

C_L , ref,

C, 0.60,

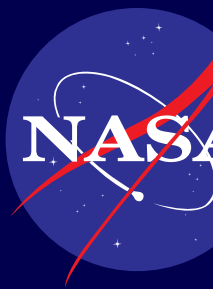
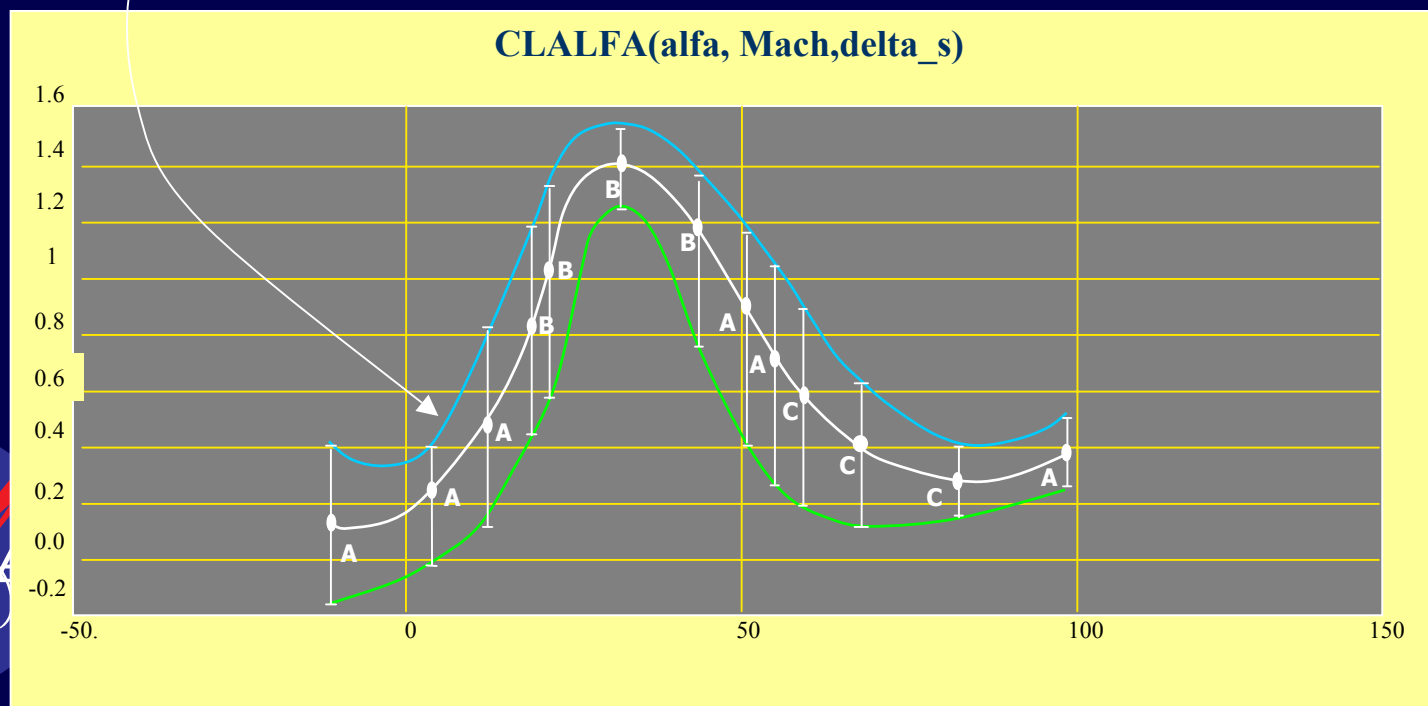
$-\sigma$,

σ

Dependent variable

Statistics

The statistics data (the confidence intervals) are optional



XML: eXtensible Markup Language

- Emerging as new standard for storing data
- Text-based, human-readable, UNICODE
- Tags are used (a la HTML) to identify content
- Specialized tag sets are developed for a specific application; realized as a Document Type Definition (DTD)



DAVE-ML: Dynamic Aerospace Vehicle Exchange markup language

- Developed as an XML-based pathfinder for engineering-level aerodynamic data
- Supports simple 1-D gridded up to n-D non-orthogonal tables
- Supports polynomial buildup equations
- Implements AIAA standards for aero data
 - Data and buildup equations
 - References to documentation (provenance)
 - Confidence intervals



F-16 aero model example

- F-16 aero model converted to XML by hand
- Captures Stevens & Lewis [1992] F-16 aerodynamic tables and buildup equations
- Based on M-script implementation by Morelli and Garza [2002]
- Set of XML tags from v1.4 of DAVE-ML DTD



F-16 model example (2/4)

F16_aero.xml excerpt

```
<!-- Function table lookup support variables -->

<variableDef name="absbeta" varID="absbeta" units="deg">
  <description>
    Absolute value of angle-of-sideslip, deg.
  </description>
  <calculation>
    <math>
      <apply><abs/><ci>beta</ci></apply>
    </math>
  </calculation>
</variableDef>

<!-- Breakpoint values -->

<breakpointDef name="beta" bpID="BETA1" units="deg">
  <description>
    Angle-of-sideslip breakpoints for basic aero tables
  </description>
  <bpVals>
    0.0, 5.0, 10.0, 15.0, 20.0, 25.0, 30.0
  </bpVals>
</breakpointDef>
```



F-16 model example (3/4)

F16_aero.xml excerpt (cont'd)

```
<function name="Basic Cn">
  <description>
    Basic coefficient of yawing moment as a function of angle of attack and sideslip angle
  </description>
  <provenance>
    <author name="Bruce Jackson" org="NASA Langley Research Center" xns="@bjax"/>
    <functionCreationDate date="28-MAR-2002"/>
    <documentRef docID="REF01"/>
  </provenance>
  <independentVarRef varID="absbeta" min="0.0" max="30.0" extrapolate="neither"/>
  <independentVarRef varID="alpha" min="-10.0" max="45.0" extrapolate="neither"/>
  <dependentVarRef varID="absCn0"/>
</functionDefn name="Cn0_fn">
  <griddedTable name="Cn0_table">
    <breakpointRefs>
      <bpRef bpID="BETA1"/>
      <bpRef bpID="ALPHA1"/>
    </breakpointRefs>
    <dataTable> <!-- Note: last breakpoint (alpha) changes most rapidly
-10   -5   0   5   10   15   20   25   30   35   40   45           Alpha           -->
  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0.,  0., <!-- |Beta| = 0. -->
.018, .019, .018, .019, .019, .018, .013, .007, .004, -.014, -.017, -.033, <!-- |Beta| = 5. -->
                                     [ snip ]
.079, .090, .106, .106, .096, .080, .068, .030, .064, .015, .011, -.001 <!-- |Beta| = 30. -->
    </dataTable>
  </griddedTable>
</functionDefn>
```


F-16 results

- F16_aero.xml syntax validated successfully
- Used custom Java program, DAVEtoSL, to generate equivalent Simulink® MDL file
- Produces numerically-identical results as F-16 aero model from J. Davidson [2000] gfsim



Future Steps

- Finish XML realization of standard
 - Add check-case, time-history data formats
- Demonstrate model exchange between three sites
- Submit to AIAA; seek ANSI/ISO standard
- Develop model editor and report generator applications



Conclusions

- Substantial savings of time & effort clearly possible
- Model file serves as complete model archive
- Includes provenance, equations, data, statistics
- Applicable to automatic Monte Carlo studies
- Easy to grow and change as technology requires
- Early results demonstrate XML as candidate

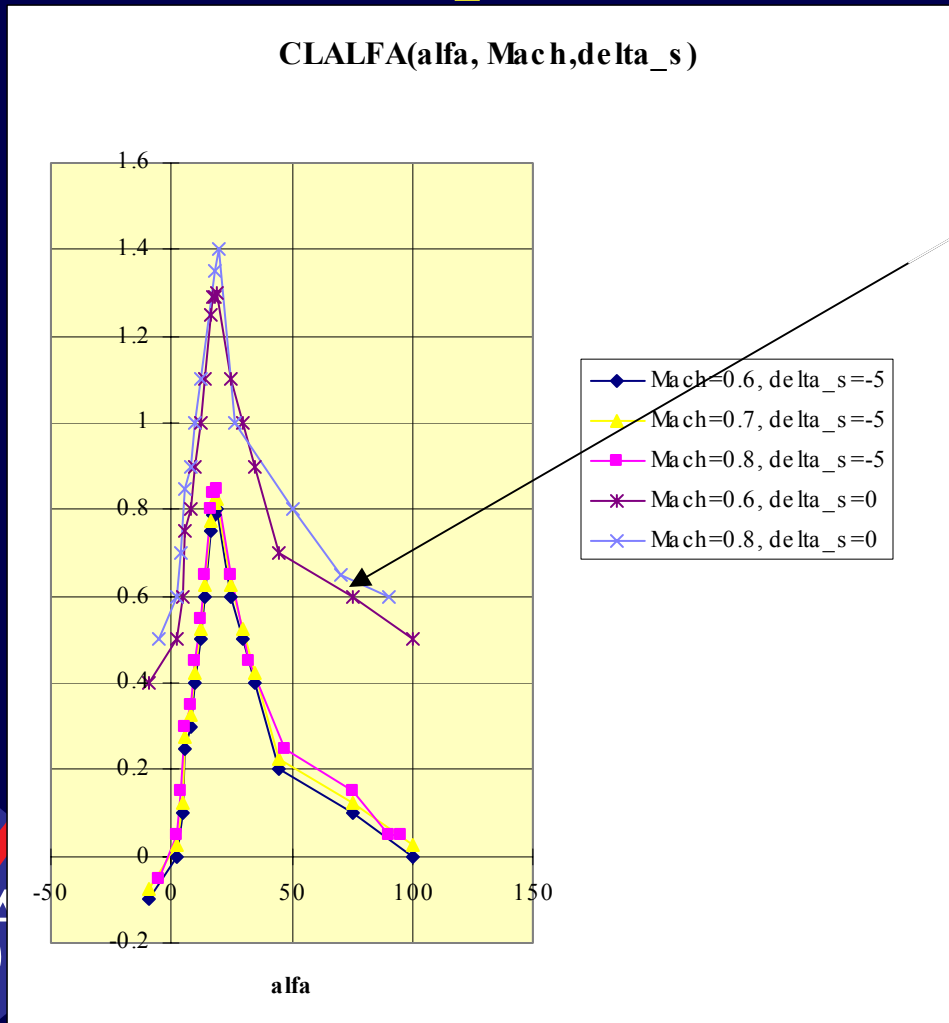


Questions?



Requirements review (Backup)

Function table with statistics and provenance



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Reference

$\delta_s, Mach, \alpha, C_L, ref, -\sigma, \sigma$
 0.0, 0.8, 90, 0.60, C, -.0032, 0068

Dependent variable

Statistics

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