Research Review 2017

Cyber Affordance Visualization in Augmented Reality (CAVIAR)

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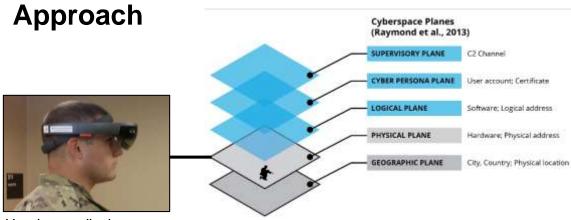
Problem

- Cyberspace is intertwined with the physical warfighting domains
- How can we enable soldiers to consider cyber effects in their tactical decisions?





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Natural view



View with Cyber Affordances

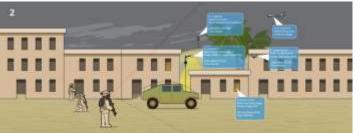
Head-worn display

- Create *cyber affordances* to visualize intersections of cyber and physical domains
- Present using Augmented Reality



Natural View

Soldiers navigate through an urban area in search of a person of interest. However, they are unaware of the cyber terrain in their vicinity.



View with Cyber Affordances

Cyber affordances make the soldiers aware of the cyber terrain in their immediate surroundings and of the potential cyber effects that can be deployed. The cyber affordances show that the person of interest is located in one of the buildings and that there is a power substation nearby.

Call For Cyber Effects

The soldiers call in a cyber effect against the power substation to disable lighting in the area so that they can enter the building under the cover of darkness.

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Solution: Initial Prototype



Dynamically visualize cyber terrain within one's immediate surroundings

- Microsoft HoloLens
- Unity Application

Initial Findings

- HoloLens intended for indoor use
- Limited computing resources
 - 2 GB RAM
 - 64 GB Storage
 - 1.04 GHz CPU

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Solution: Advanced Prototype



Microsoft HoloLens Augmented Reality Display

Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU)

Provides ground-truth orientation for user's head

MSI Gaming Backpack Fuses tracking data from IMU, GNSS, HoloLens Hosts Unity 3D Scene Hosts CAVIAR Server

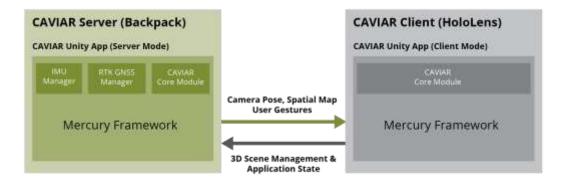
Piksi Multi RTK GNSS

Adds centimeter-accurate GNSS to HoloLens

Partnered with Dr. Steve Feiner at Columbia University's Computer Graphics and User Interfaces Lab

- Real-Time Kinematic GNSS for outdoor use
- Add more compute resources
 - server MSI Gaming Backpack
 - client HoloLens
- Additional IMU needed for server

Artifacts



CAVIAR Application & Software Architecture

- Server
 - Fuse tracking data from GNSS, IMU
 - Prepare Scenes
- Client
 - Displays scenes prepared by server

Findings



Army 782nd MI BN Demo & Focus Group

- More near-term use for support vs. maneuver forces
- Far-field visualizations
- RF/EM visualization—display signal strength
- Remote assistance—guide forces to cyber targets
- Helmet mount vs. visor
- Incorporate non-cyber uses (navigation, battle command, fires, targeting, etc.)

Future Work



- Eliminate the need for extra equipment
 - Gaming backpack
 - External IMU
- Dealing with GNSS signal loss
- Mobile display for other uses
- Address data ingestion

Contact Information

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This material is based upon work funded and supported by the Department of Defense under Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0002 with Carnegie Mellon University for the operation of the Software Engineering Institute, a federally funded research and development center.

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DM17-0772