

# ***Detect and Protect.***

AOC Europe Online Summit

**Supporting EMSOs through Edge AI and Cloud Native Computing**

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Spectrum Dominance and Airborne Solutions Division

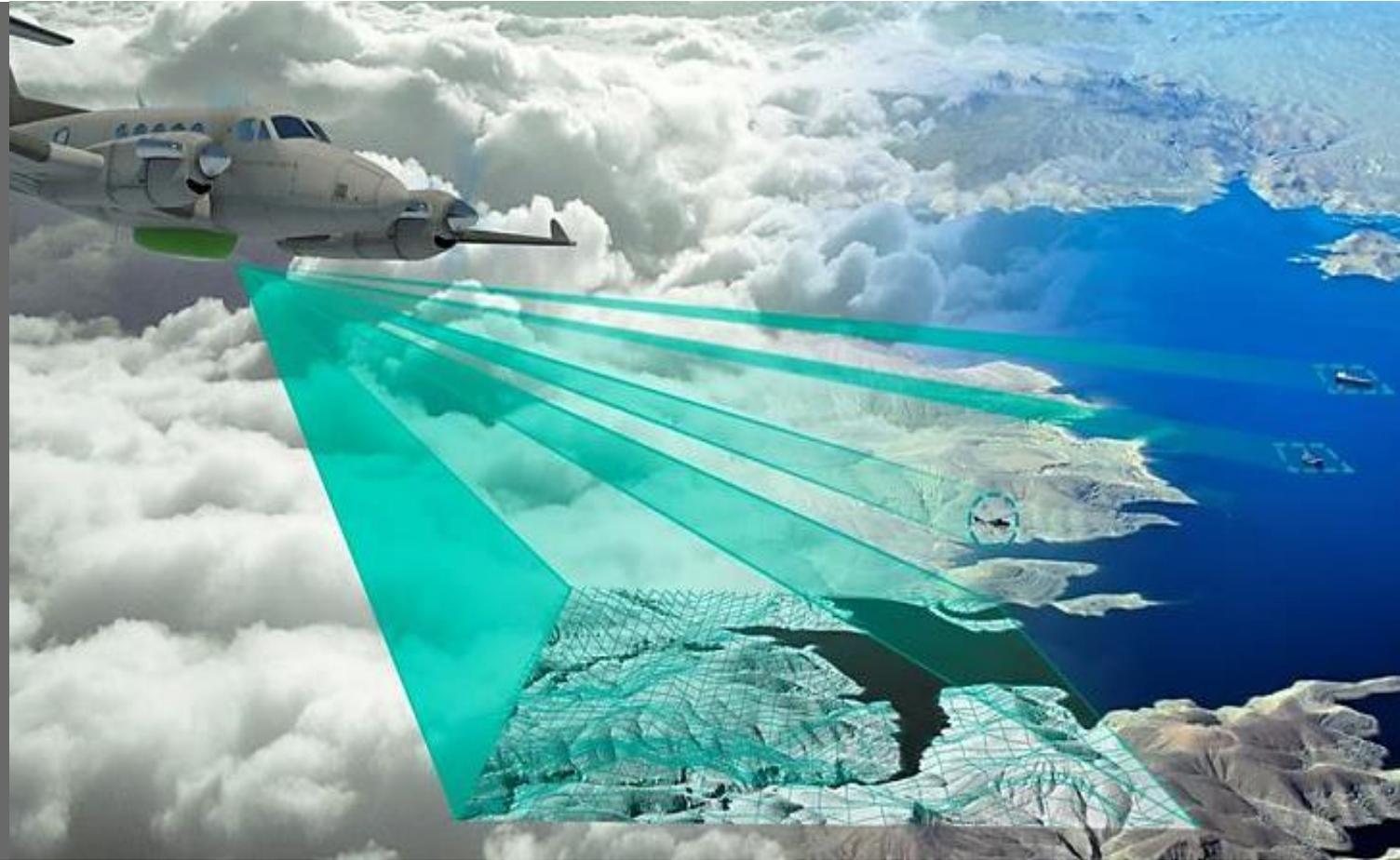
Head of Processing and Software Solutions

May 18<sup>th</sup> 2021

# Driving Factors for AI based EW Sensors

## Challenges of Modern Signal Scenarios

- EW systems need to operate in congested RF environments
  - modern software define radars have very high dynamic signal parameters
  - need to identify and jam agile emitter (e.g. cognitive radars)
  - short reaction times required
- need to adapt sensors to new threats quickly without changing the sensors code base
- update of threats libraries (hours instead of weeks or months)
- new concepts for pattern recognition required



# Artificial Intelligence for EW Applications

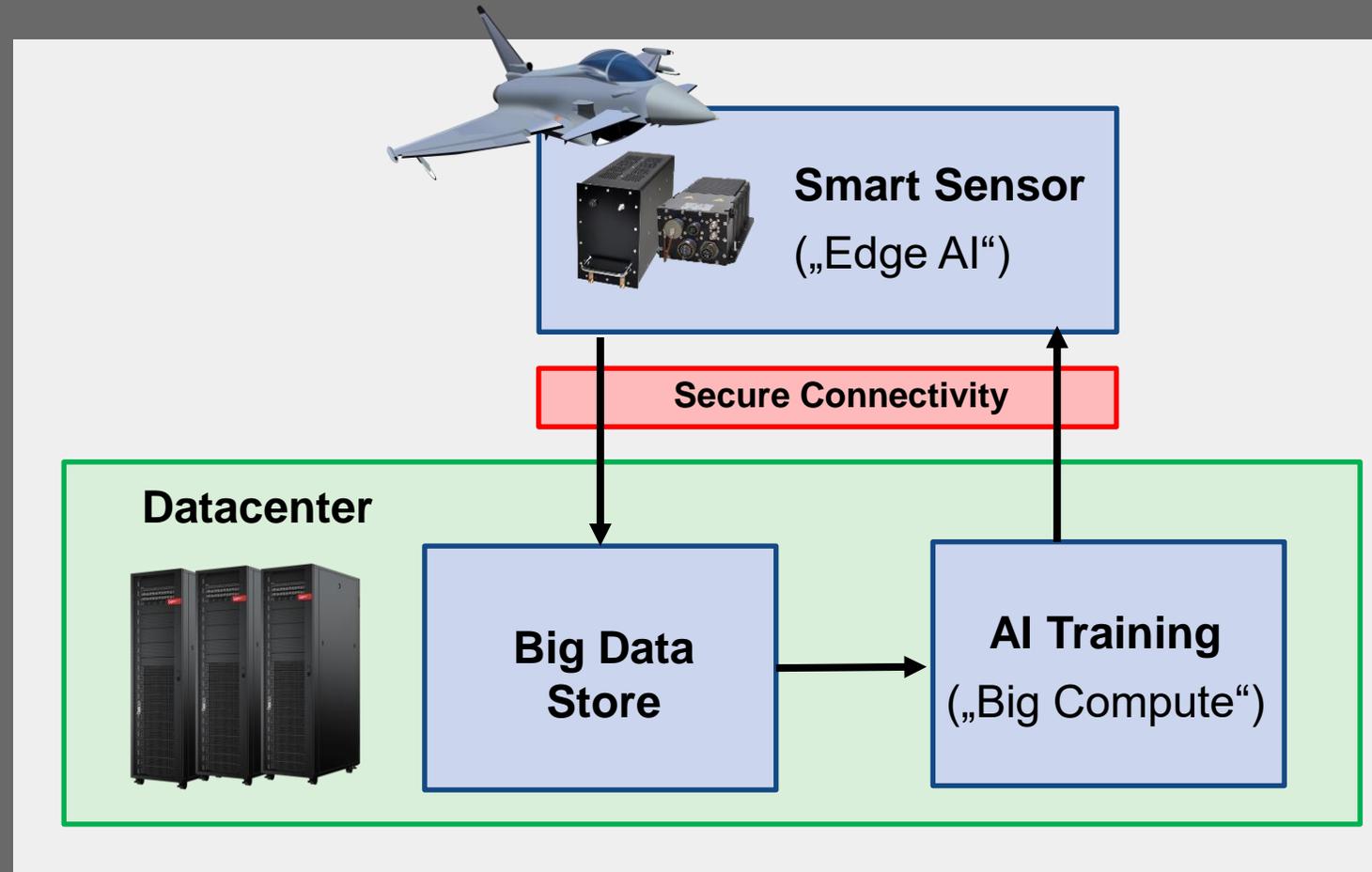
## Simplified System Modell for Bringing AI into Operation

### Smart Sensor (“Edge AI”)

- AI algorithms (DL, CNN, RNN, reinforcement learning, ...)
- efficient compute HW for inference

### Datacenter

- storing of sensor data (“Big Data”)
- sensor data fusion & pre-processing
- data annotation (manual & semi-automatic)
- data augmentation
- ML training (supervised & un-supervised)



# Smart Sensors

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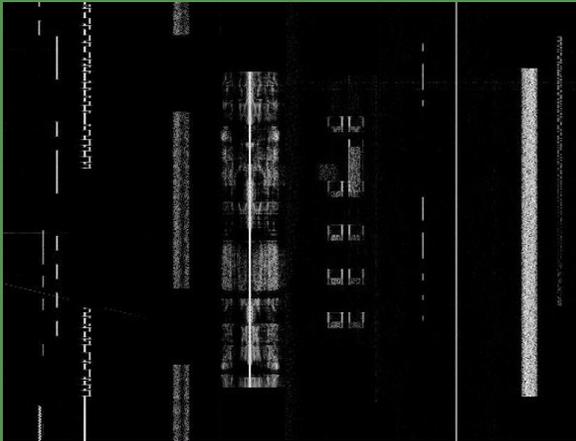


Examples of AI algorithms

# Deep Learning Applications for EW Application

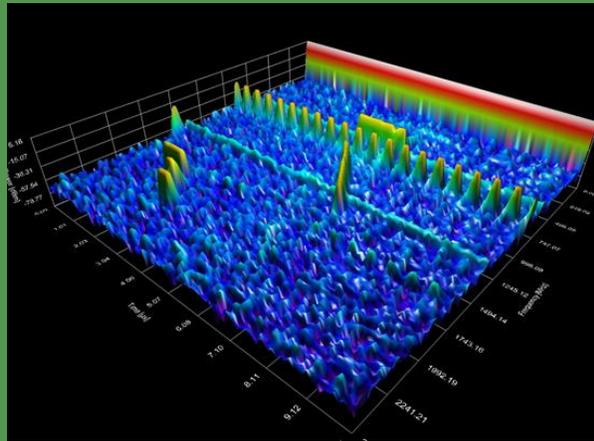
## Examples of Sensor Data Processing (Edge AI)

Spectrogram based  
Signal Detection  
and Classification



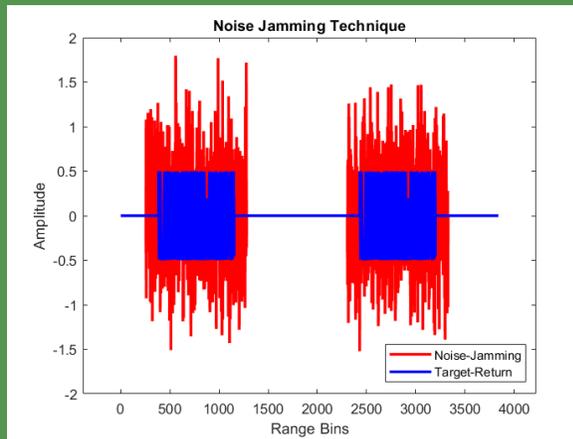
SIGINT application

Radar ESM  
Processing  
(„De-Interleaving“)



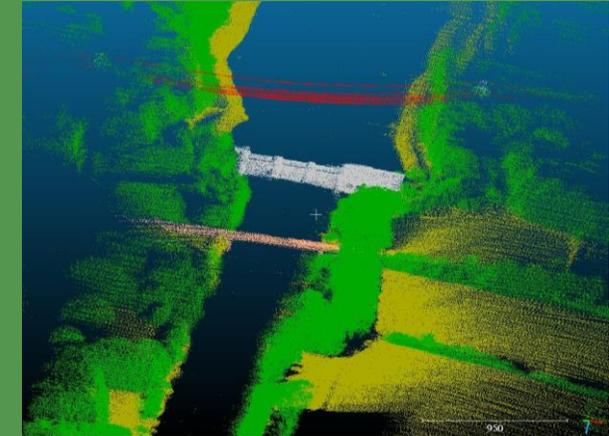
Radar Warner

Intelligent Cognitive  
Core



EA / Radar ECM

Airborne 3D LiDAR  
Semantic Segmentation

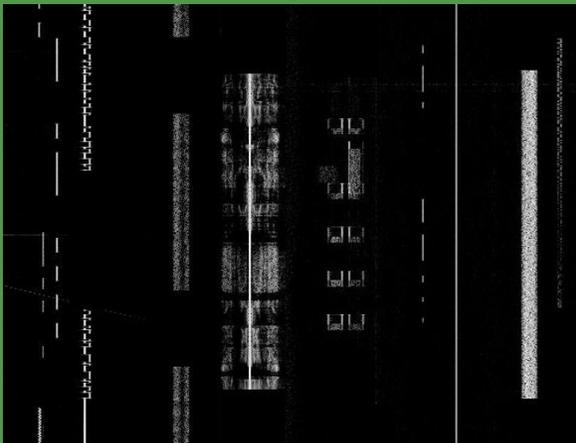


Obstacle Warning / Situational Awareness

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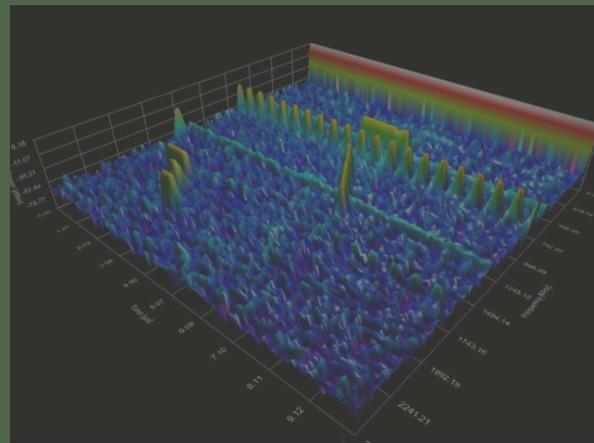
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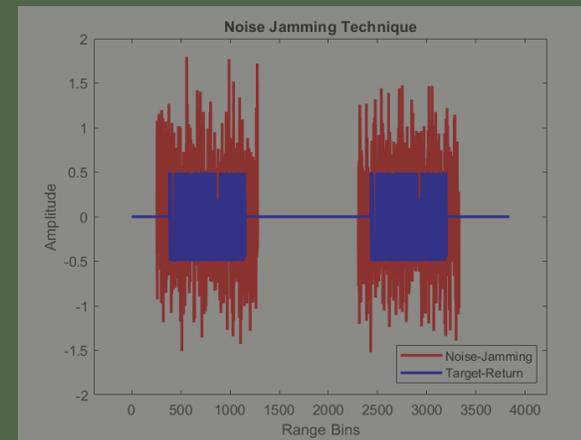
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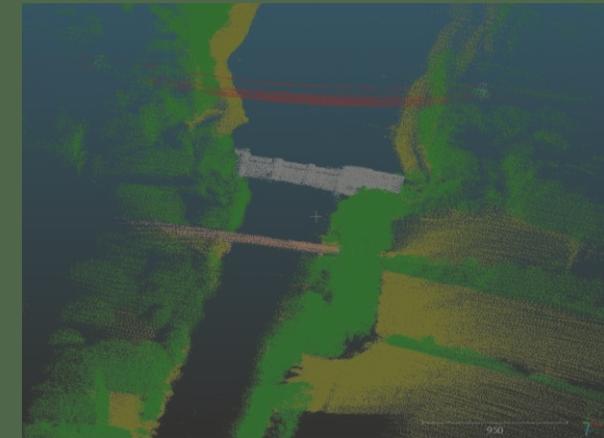
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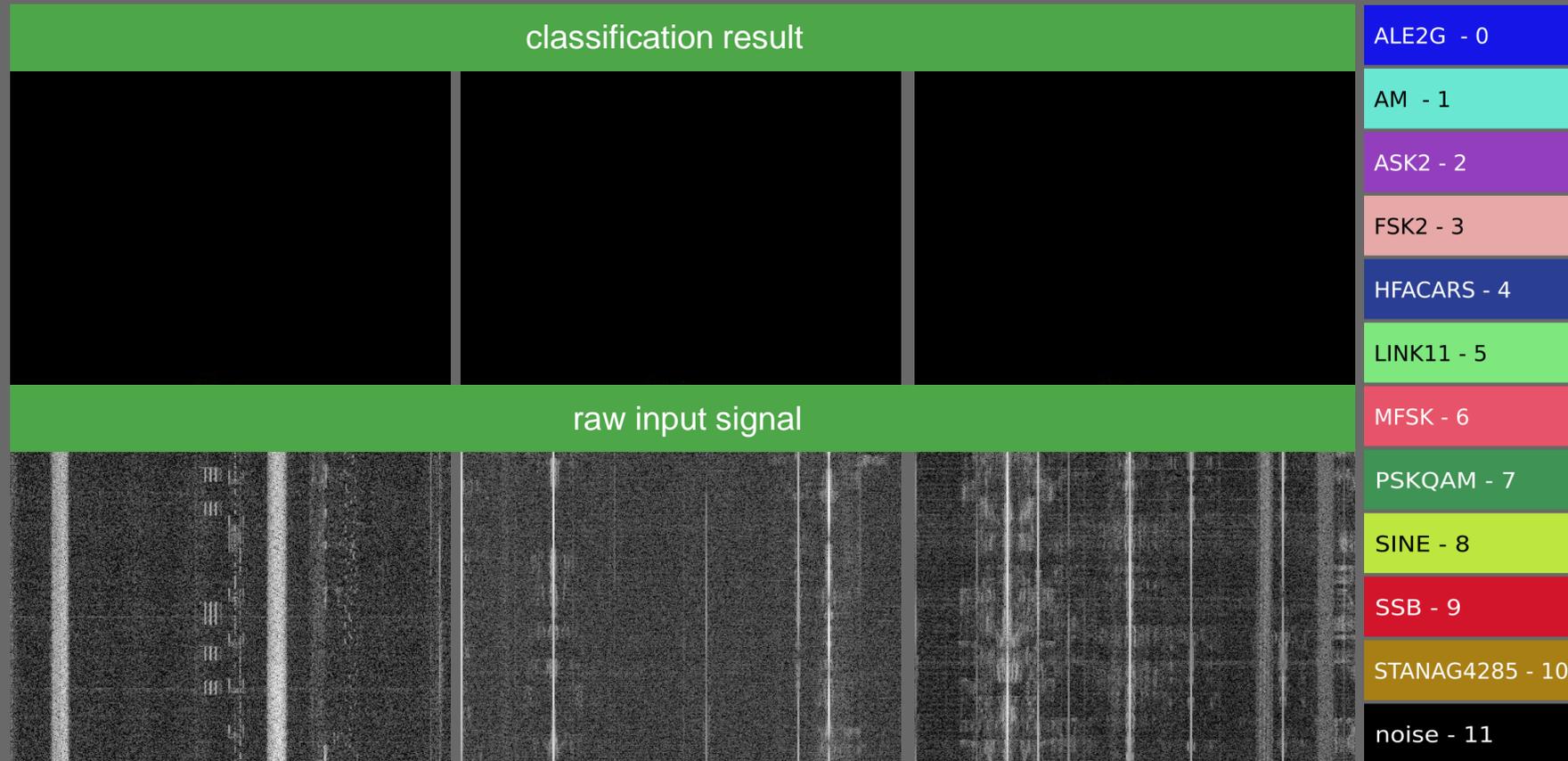


Obstacle Warning / Situational Awareness

# SIGINT – Signal Detection and Classification based on Spectrograms

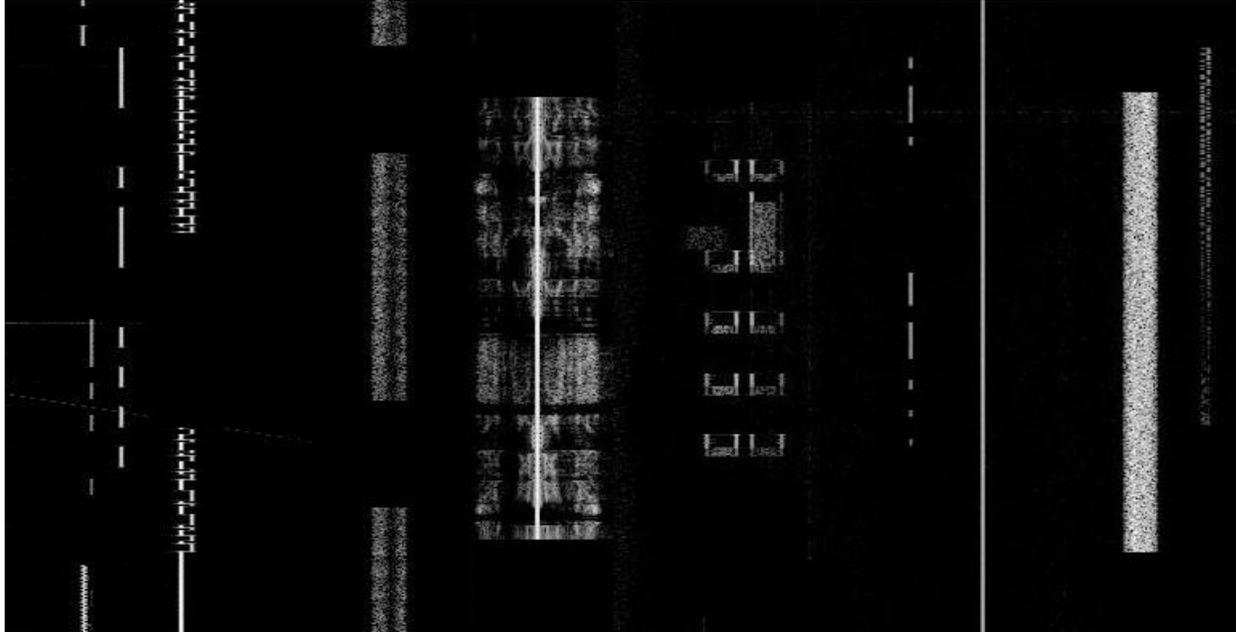
## Semantic Segmentation using Deep Learning Networks

- better and more robust detection and classification results
- add new classes with Deep Learning with little effort without altering code base.
- simplified system architecture, detection based on raw data classifier training „end-to-end“.



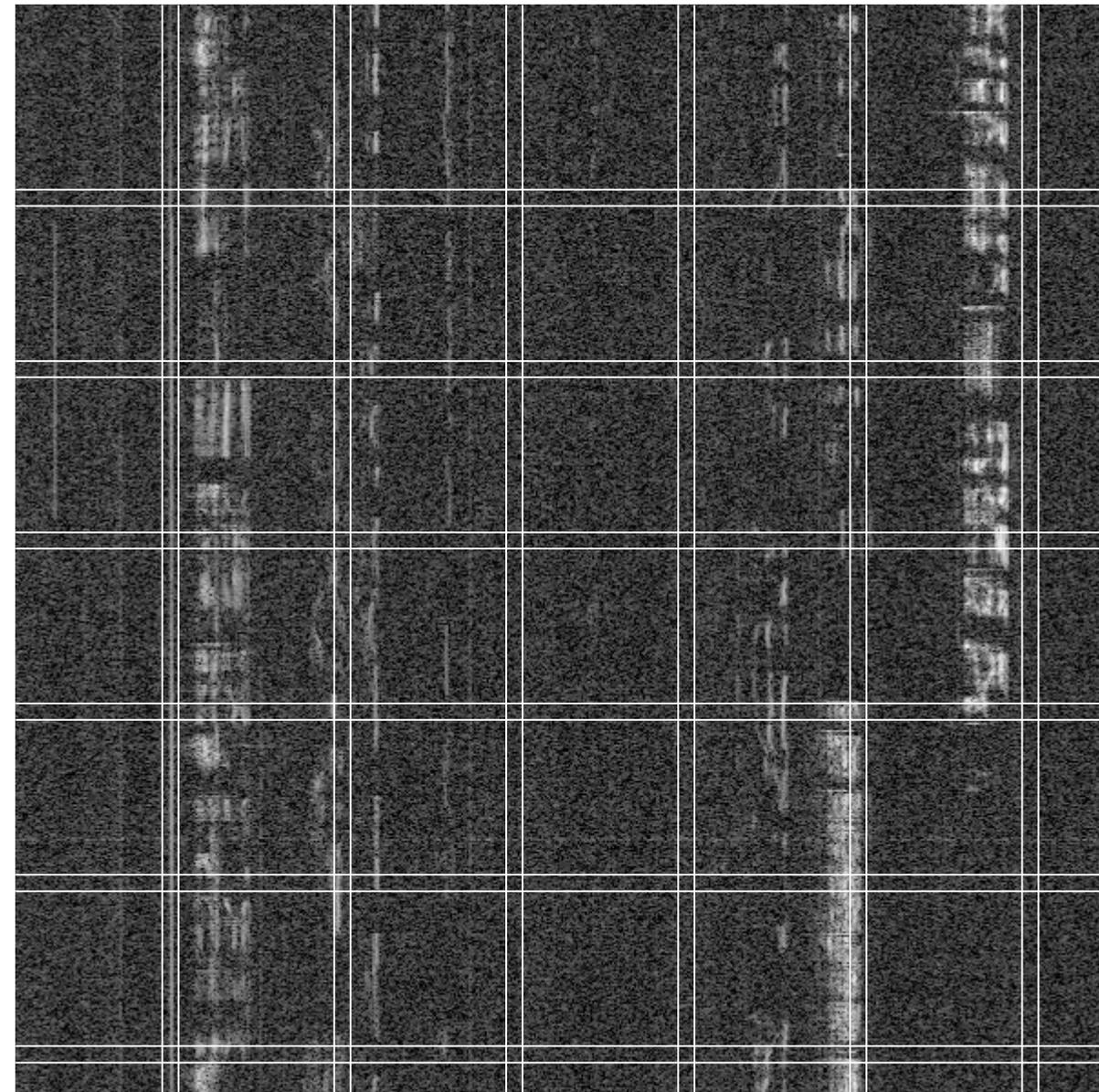
# RF Spectrogram Object Detection

Localization & Classification based on small tiles

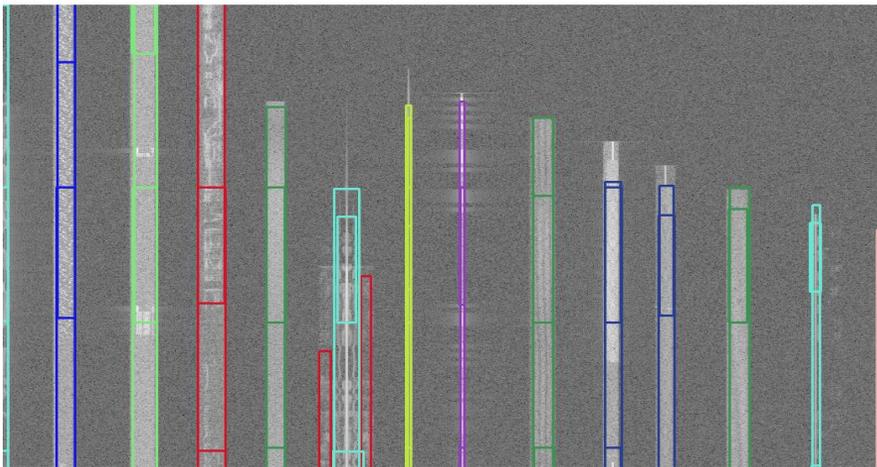
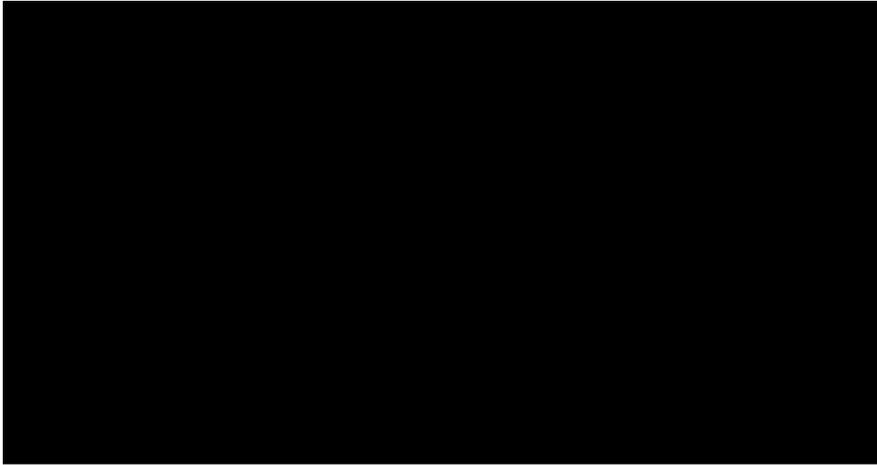


picture dimension e.g.: 15360x7500  
(nFFT x timesteps / 125Hz@8ms / 2MHzx60sec)

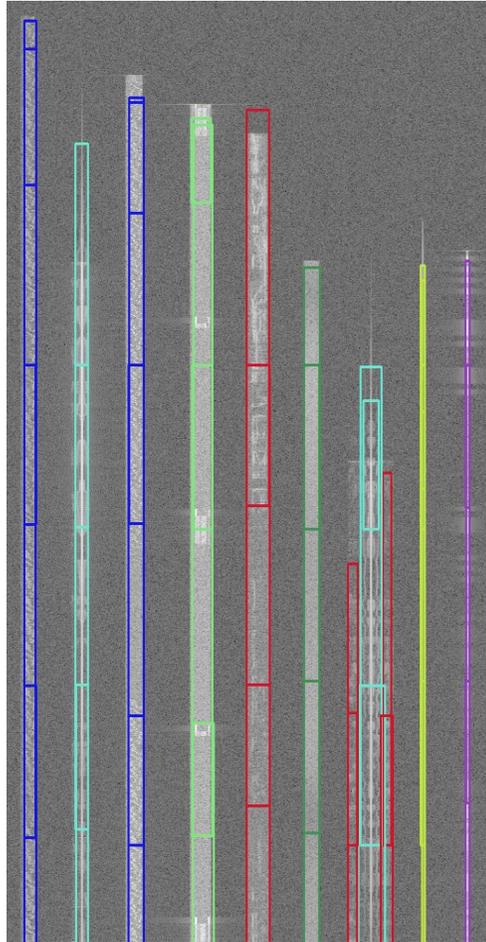
**43x22=946 Patches à 512x512pcs @30% overlap**



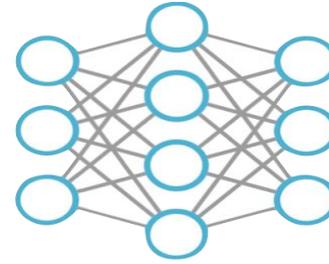
# Learned Instance Merger to generate signals



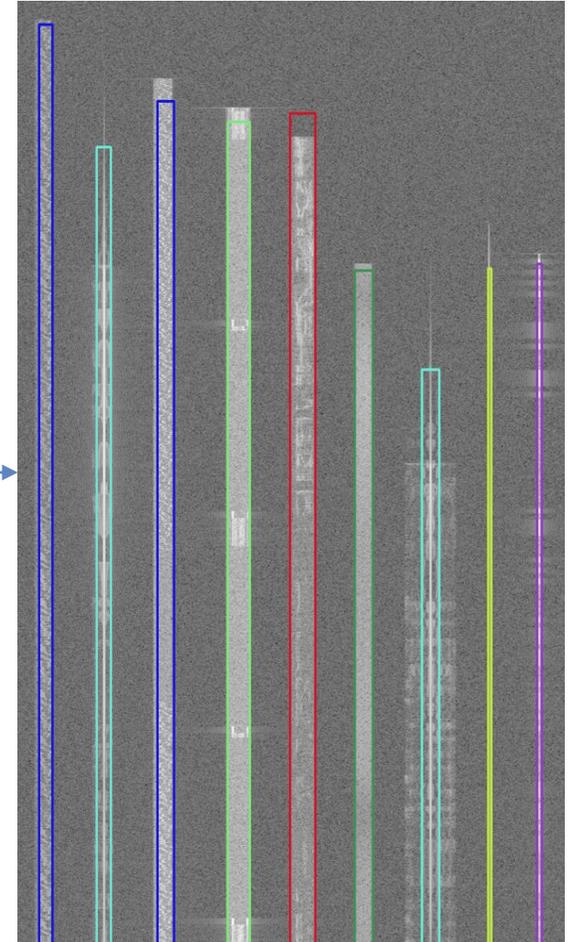
Merging



Raw Detection Output



ML Model

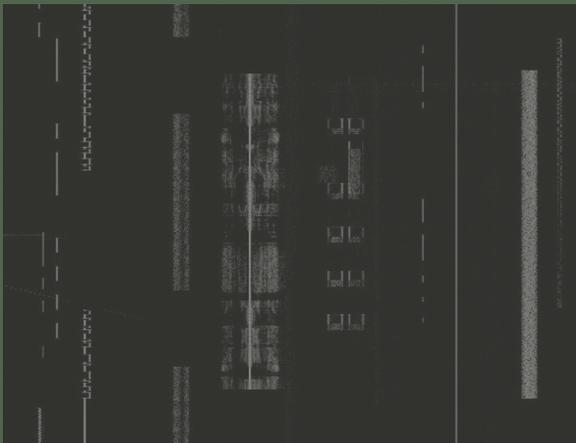


Merged Instances

# Deep Learning Applications for EW Application

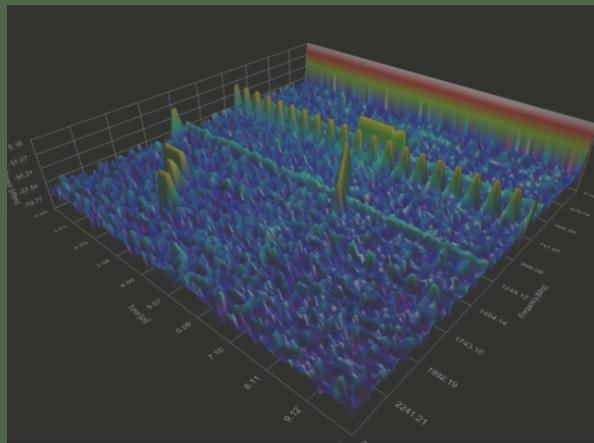
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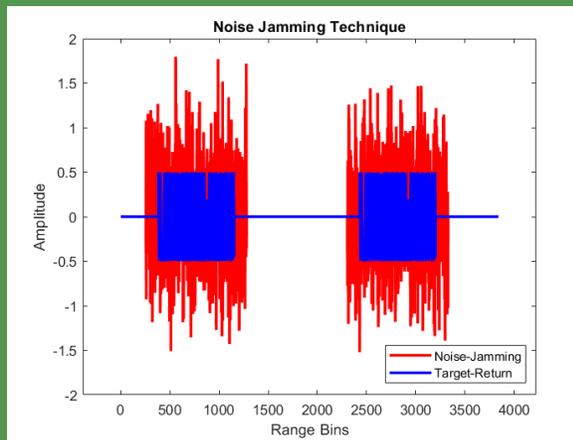
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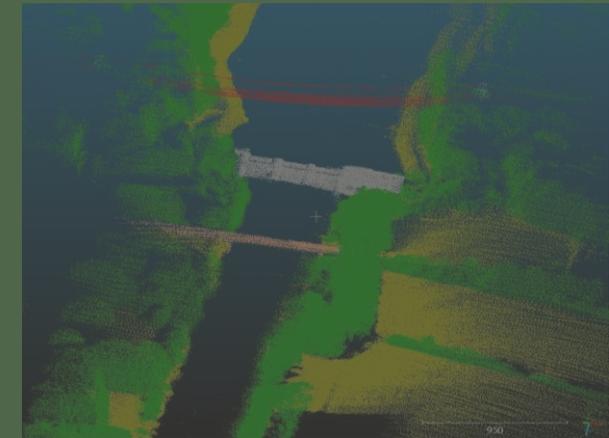
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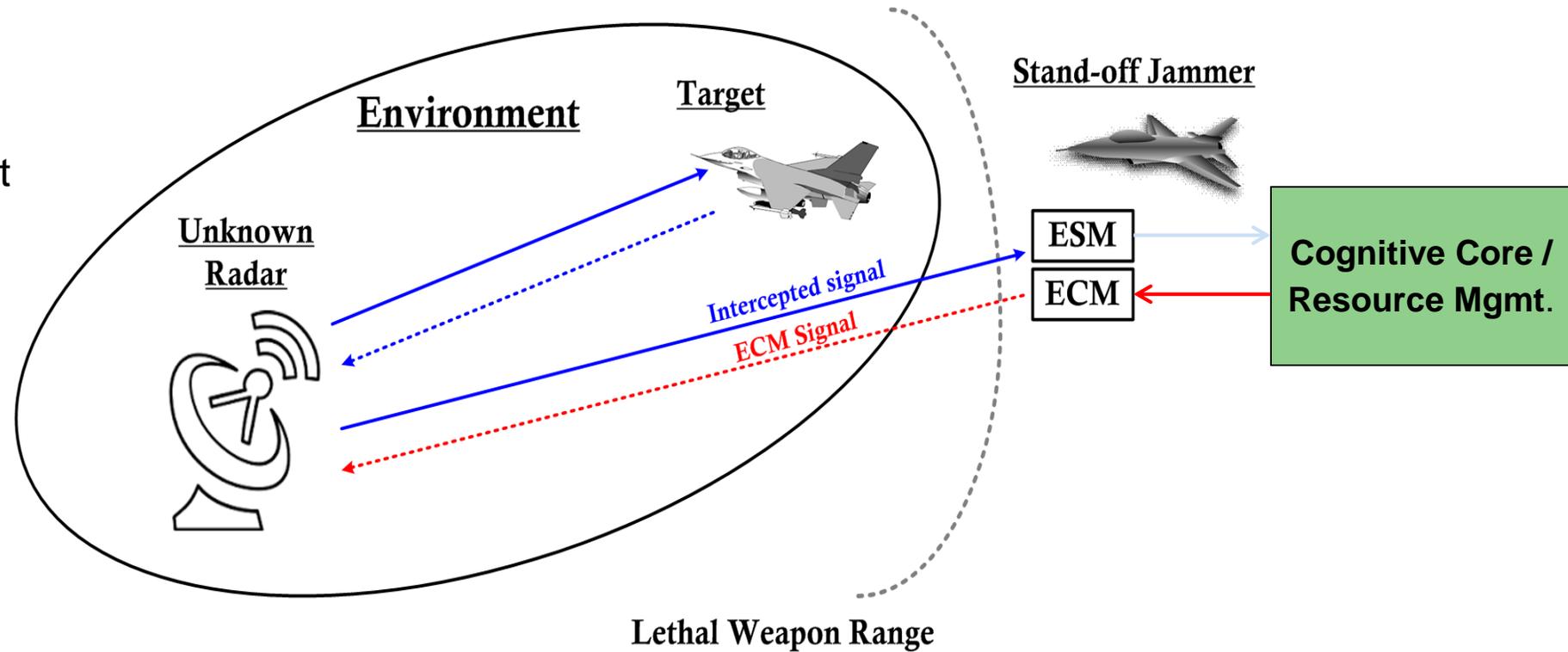


Obstacle Warning / Situational Awareness

# Intelligent Cognitive Core for EA System

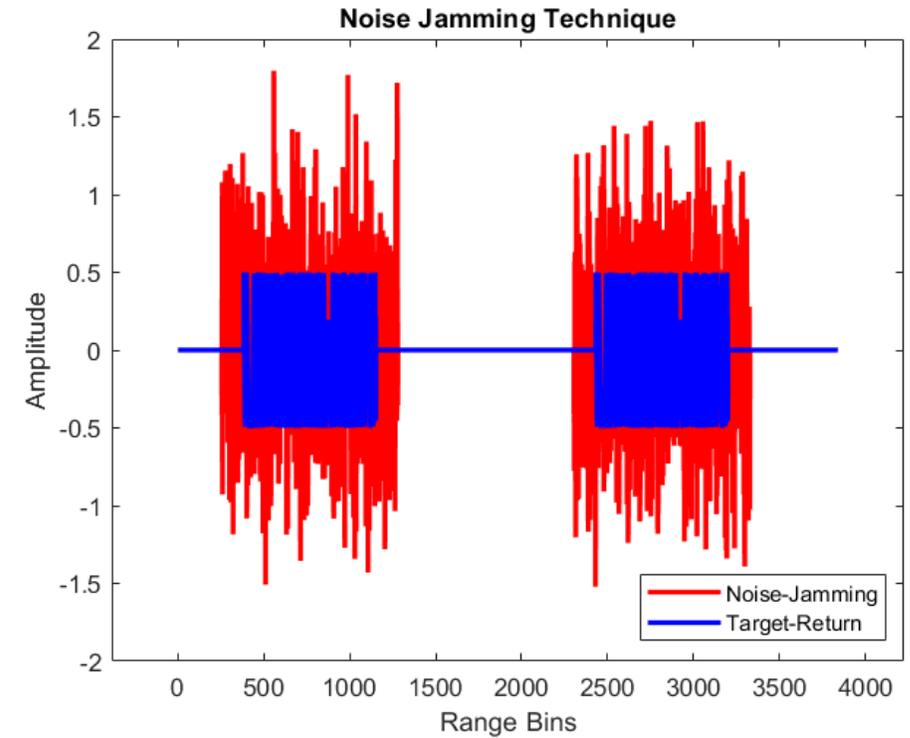
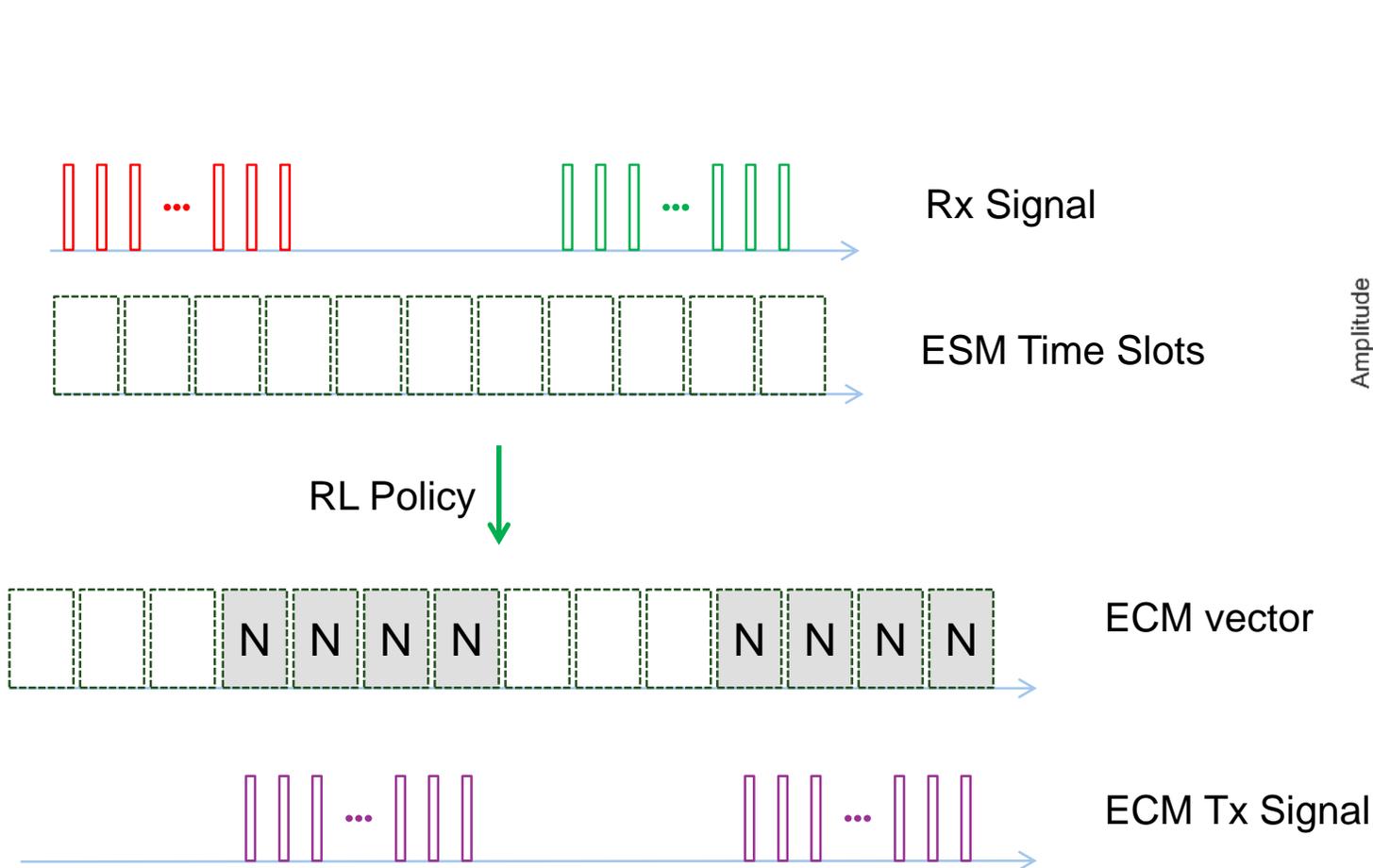
## Simplified System Model

**Reinforcement learning** for selection and configuration of best jamming strategy against unknown emitters.



# Intelligent Cognitive Core for EA System

## Reinforcement Learning for ECM – Measured Results



Pulsed Noise (Narrowband)

# Deep Learning Networks

## Comparison with Traditional Pattern Recognition Systems

Traditional Pattern Recognition (feature extraction: “hand-crafted” based on mathematical models)



Deep Learning (feature extraction end-to-end based on training data only)



huge amount of real world training data required for training of deep learning networks

# AI / Deep Learning

## Paradigm Shift in Pattern Recognition

- shift from mathematical system model to a data centric machine learning approach (data science)
- performance driver: data, data, data (availability of large amount of representative labeled sensor data)

New solutions required for:

- data acquisition/recording,
- data storage
- data management

Math. Modell



# New Collaboration Models between Armed Forces and Industry

Example: EW Centre / EW Support

**Today**

**New Competencies for AI based Systems**

**Industry**

**Algorithm  
Development  
and  
Optimization**

**AI Algorithm Development**

**Armed Forces**

**Library  
Generation  
(signal parameters)**

**Data Annotation &  
AI Training  
(Data Science)**

**Mass Data Collection**

**TIME** →

# Datacenter

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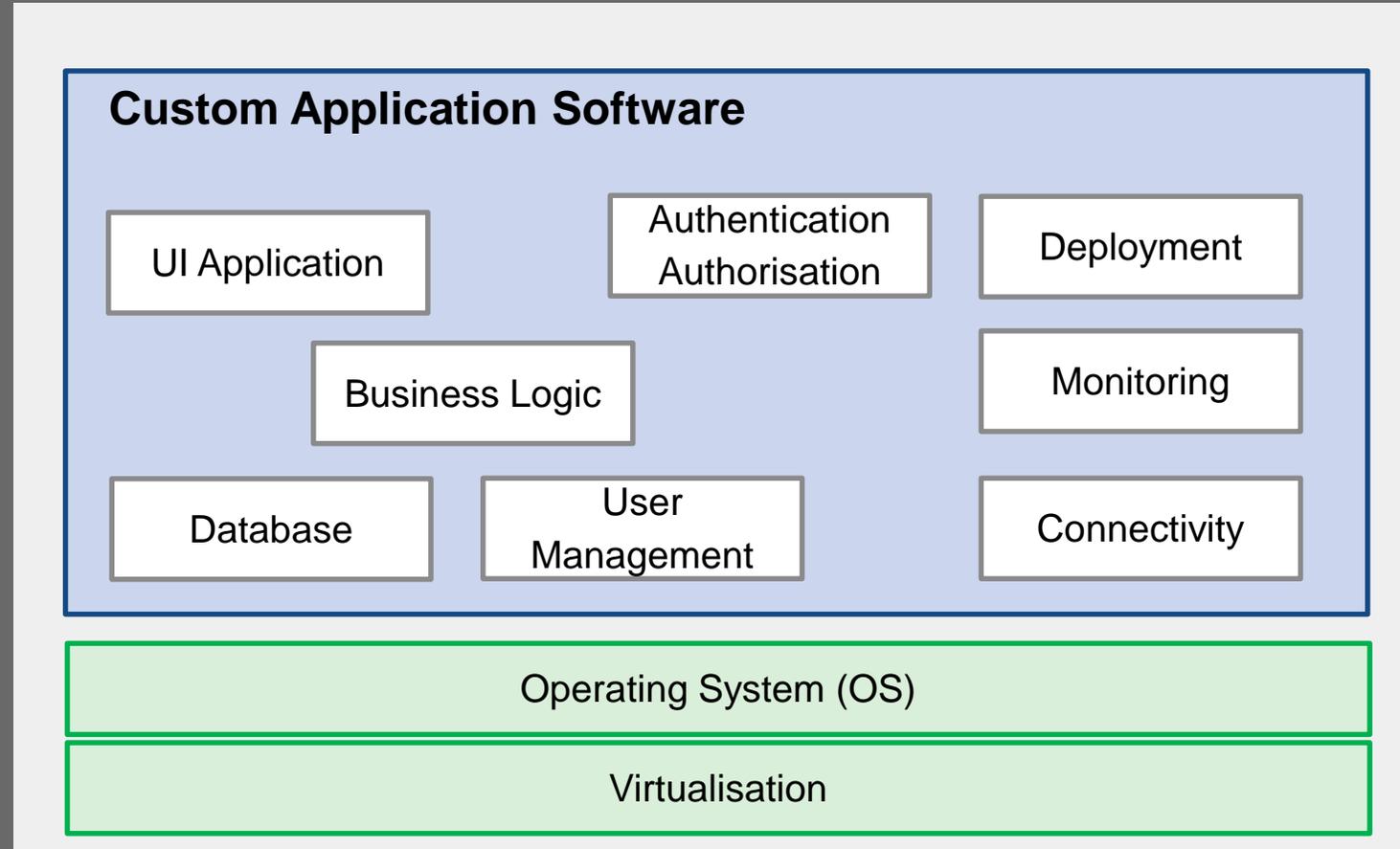
New technology stack for future AI based applications

# Datacenter in Detail

## Custom Application Software vs. Cloud Software Stack (Simplified Example)

### Traditional custom application software:

- requires lots of coding (development cost)
- little support for AI, big data
- no standardization and interoperability
- limited support for IT-platform consolidation
- high training and maintenance costs

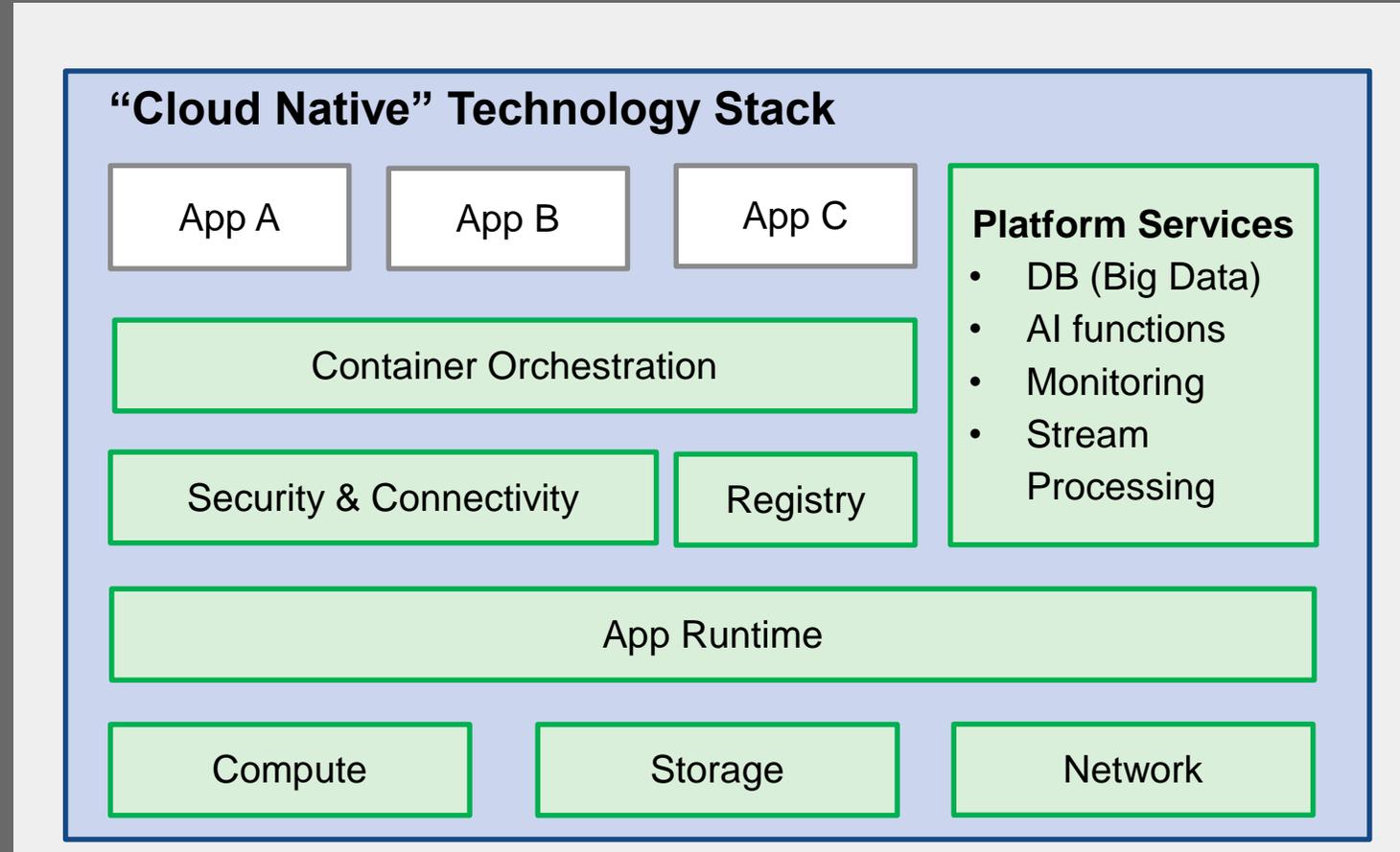


# Datacenter in Detail

## Cloud Software Stack (Simplified Example)

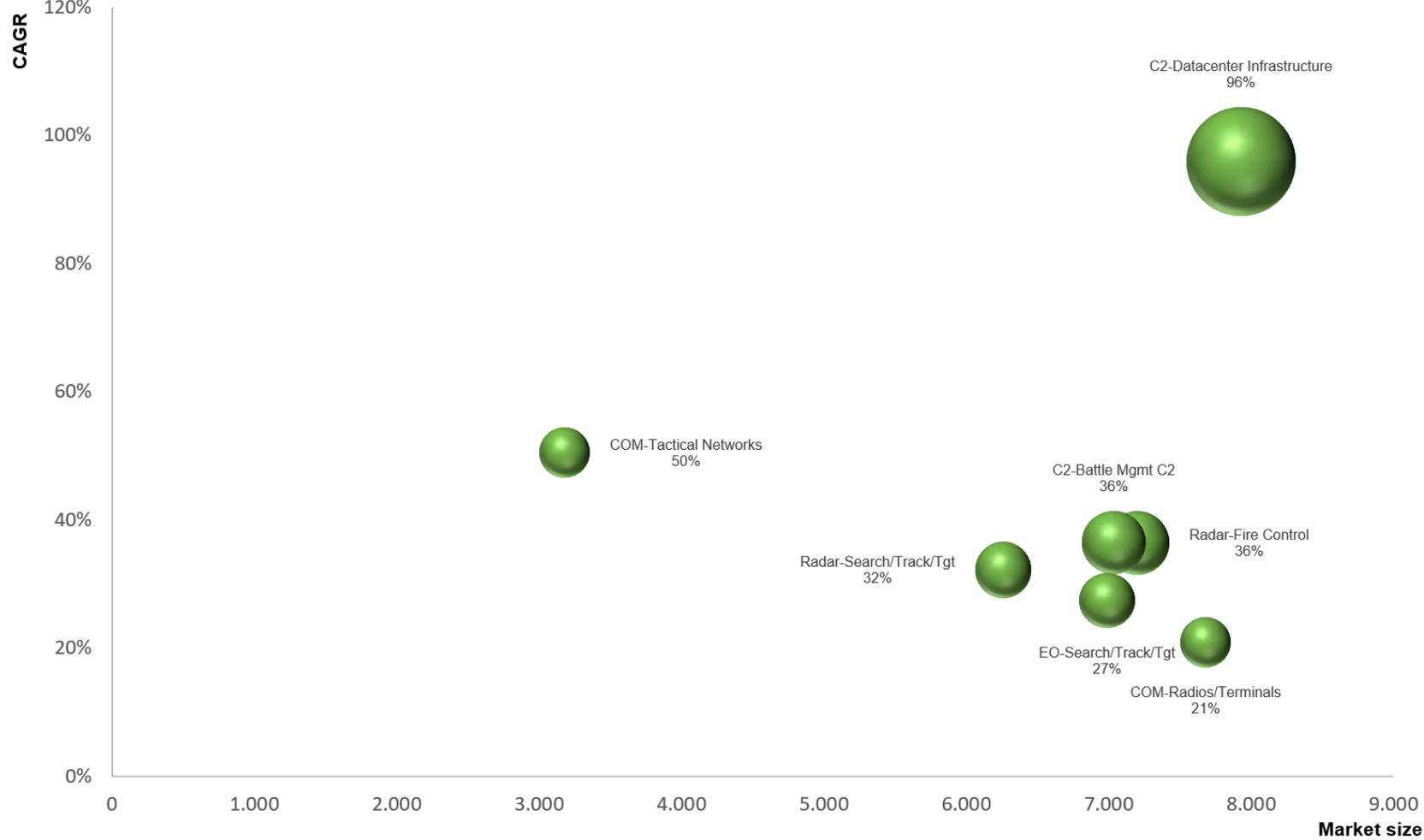
### Cloud Native Technology Stack:

- platform build around “apps”
- many system functions are build into the platform (less development effort)
- platform designed for Big Data and AI
- build-in IT security and secure connectivity
- automated SW deployment
- standardized interfaces
- harmonized system and SW maintenance
- simplifies IT system consolidation



# Global C4ISR Market TOP7 Ranking 2021

Overview Top7 by CAGR & Size from 2021 until 2025



**Source: independent IHS Jane's Market Database, recording stated opportunities, tenders and contracts**

Bubbles-Point = Market Size (per Janes Segment) & Growth '21 in%

Bubble-Size = Size CAGR

\* Market Size = Average+5years (2021-2025)

# Summary

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# Summary

- **AI will be key element of future intelligent sensors**
  - increased performance and robustness
  - quick adaption to new threats
  - allowing better situational awareness and faster discission making
- **AI requires end-to-end view of full EW lifecycle**
  - new generation of AI enabled sensors
  - data acquisition (recording of sensor raw data from real world scenarios)
  - new generation of datacenters for big data, analytics and AI training required
- **Challenges**
  - success stories of civil applications still need to be transferred to the military domain and tested in operational scenarios.
  - datacenter consolidation requires open standards for cloud software stacks
  - classified data requires cloud solutions to be operated on-premise
  - high quality data recorded from real world scenarios is essential
- **New Cooperation Models between Industry and Armed Forces Required**
  - New ways of sharing data and joint continuous optimization

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