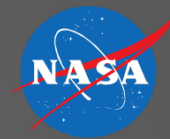


Tuesday (01/10/2012)

Briefings

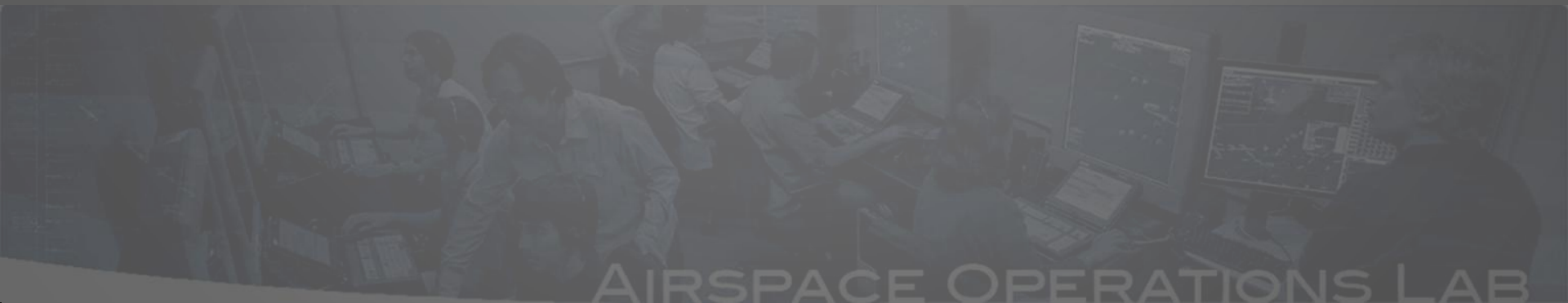
08:30	Intro and MACS Overview
09:40	Break
10:00	MACS/ADRS simulation architecture and integration with ATOS and TMA
11:00	Using MACS to simulate aircraft operations <i>Simulation Manager and Flight Deck Stations</i>
12:00	Lunch
1:00	Basic Air Traffic Control Operations.
1:30	Using MACS to simulate near-term air traffic control operations. <i>Focus ATD-1, Center/TRACON workstations, Scheduling, CMS</i>
2:45	Break
3:00	Using MACS to simulate far-term automated air traffic control operations. <i>Focus on Separation Assurance</i>
3:45	Developing MACS Software
4:30	End of day

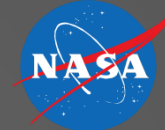


MACS/ADRS simulation architecture and integration with ATOS and TMA

Tom Prevot

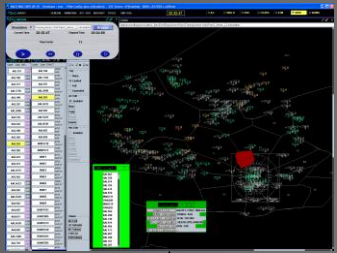
NASA Ames Research Center



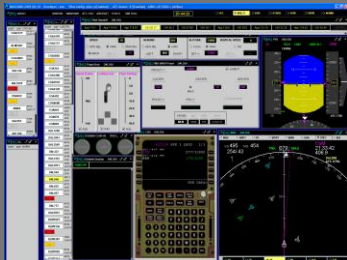


MACS Capabilities

Air traffic simulator /target generator



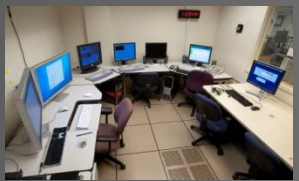
Multi aircraft autonomous agent



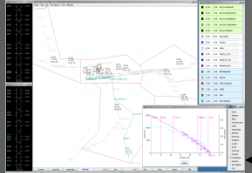
Multi aircraft control flight deck



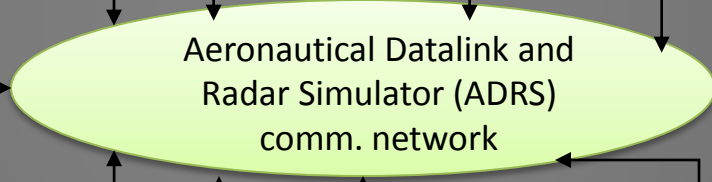
Single aircraft flight deck (B777 style)



Experiment control



Data collection Analysis



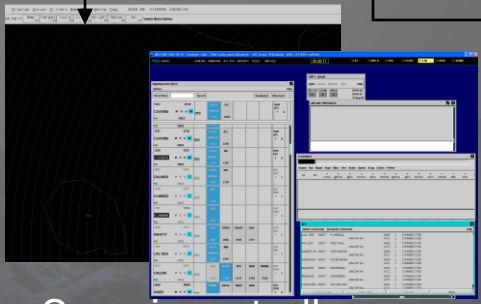
Traffic and weather generation



Center controller workstation (DSR)



TRACON controller workstation (STARS)



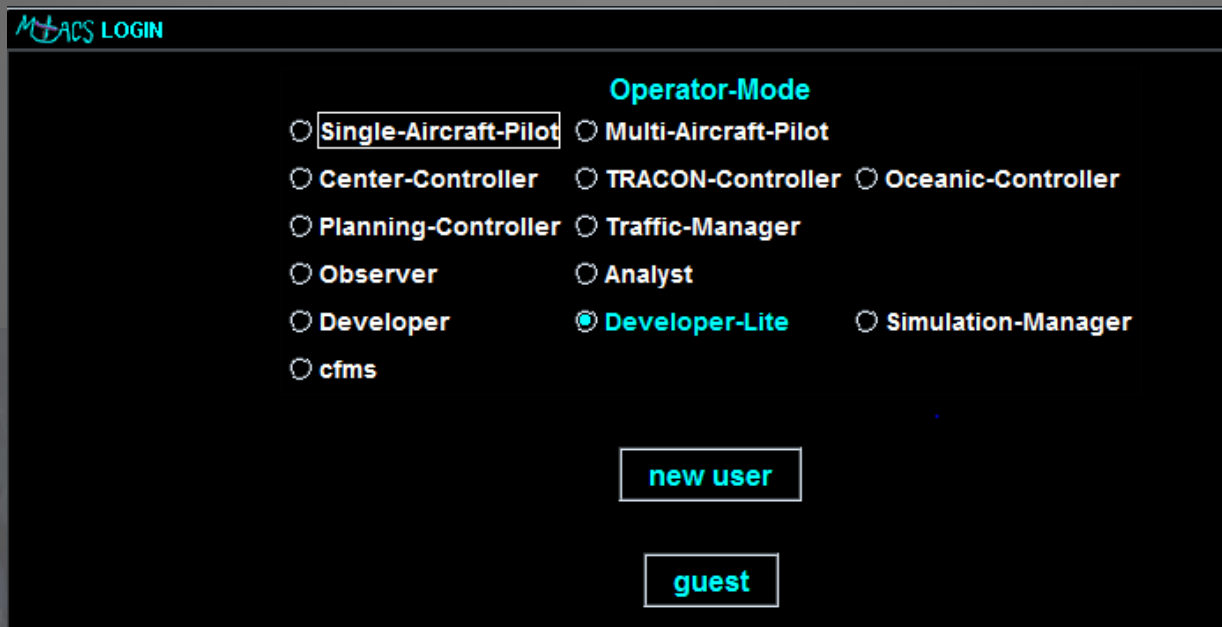
Oceanic controller workstation (ATOP/Ocean21)



Traffic flow and airspace management workstations

MACS Operator Modes

- Each MACS station runs the same software
- The Operator-Mode decides which functions (threads) and windows are enabled
- Only one operator mode can be selected for each station
- MACS stations running different operator modes are networked for a distributed simulation



The screenshot shows the MACS LOGIN interface. At the top left, it says "MACS LOGIN" in red. Below that, the title "Operator-Mode" is displayed in red. There are several radio button options for selecting an operator mode:

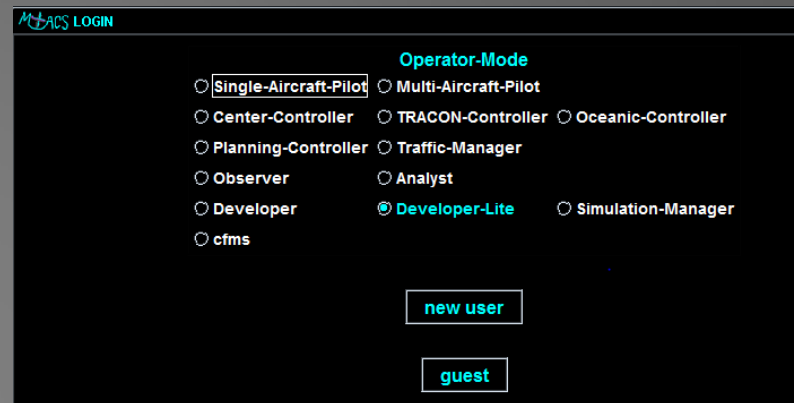
- Single-Aircraft-Pilot
- Multi-Aircraft-Pilot
- Center-Controller
- TRACON-Controller
- Oceanic-Controller
- Planning-Controller
- Traffic-Manager
- Observer
- Analyst
- Developer-Lite
- Simulation-Manager
- Developer
- cfms

At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: "new user" and "guest".

MACS Operator Modes

- **Real-time distributed simulation**

- Pilots
 - Single Aircraft Pilot
 - **Multi Aircraft Pilot**
- Controllers
 - **Center-Controller**
 - **TRACON-Controller**
 - Oceanic Controller
- Traffic Management and Area Supervisors
 - Planning Controller
 - Traffic Manager
- Experiment Control
 - **Simulation Manager**
- Data Collection
 - Observer
 - Analyst



- **Standalone simulation for software and scenario development**

- Developer
 - ALL capabilities
- **Developer-Lite**
 - All capabilities except for Oceanic Controller

- **Special mode for MACS acting as FMS for CDTI (don't use!)**

- cfms



Operator Modes/Simulation

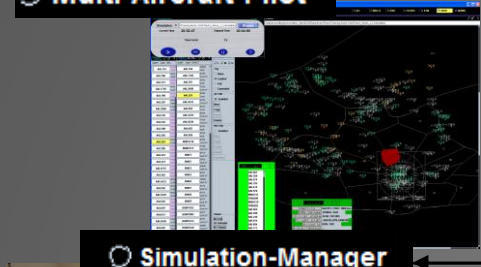
Air traffic simulator /target generator

- Single-Aircraft-Pilot
- Multi-Aircraft-Pilot

Multi aircraft autonomous agent

Multi aircraft control flight deck

Single aircraft flight deck (B777 style)



Simulation-Manager



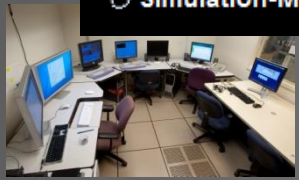
Multi-Aircraft-Pilot



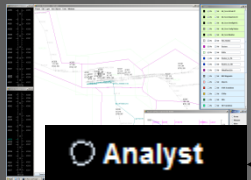
Multi-Aircraft-Pilot



Single-Aircraft-Pilot

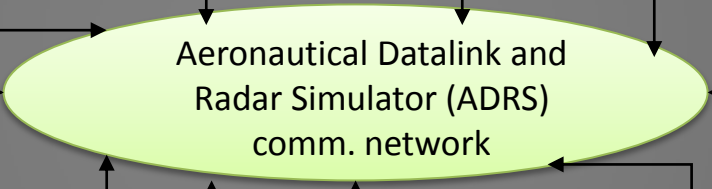


Experiment control



Analyst

Data collection Analysis

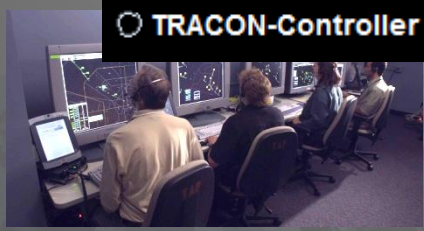


Traffic and weather generation



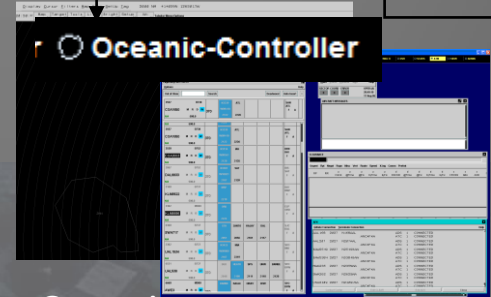
Center-Controller

Center controller workstation (DSR)



TRACON-Controller

TRACON controller workstation (STARS)



Oceanic-Controller

Oceanic controller workstation (ATOP/Ocean21)



Planning-Controller
 Traffic-Manager

Traffic flow and airspace management workstations

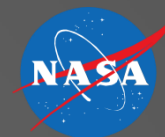
MACS Operator Modes

- A typical Center/TRACON simulation (ATD-1) uses
 - Simulation-Manager
 - Multi-Aircraft Pilot
 - Center-Controller
 - TRACON Controller



The screenshot shows the MACS LOGIN interface with the following elements:

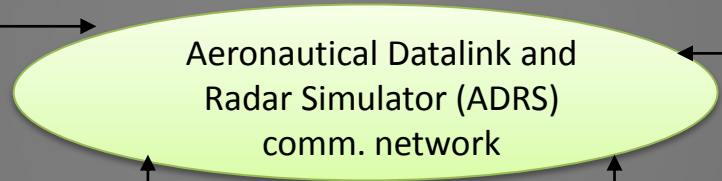
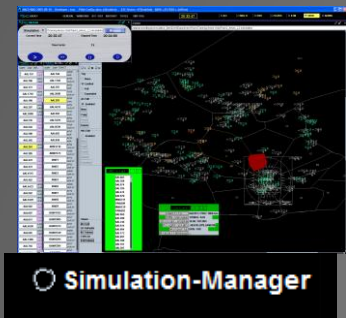
- Operator-Mode** section with radio button options:
 - Single-Aircraft-Pilot
 - Multi-Aircraft-Pilot
 - Center-Controller
 - TRACON-Controller
 - Oceanic-Controller
 - Planning-Controller
 - Traffic-Manager
 - Observer
 - Analyst
 - Developer
 - Developer-Lite
 - Simulation-Manager
 - cfms
- new user** button
- guest** button



Typical Operator Modes (e.g. ATD-1)

Experiment control/target generator

Multi aircraft control flight deck and autonomous agent/Target generator

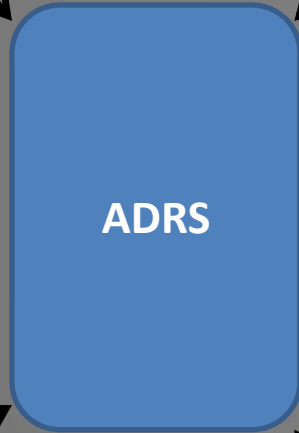
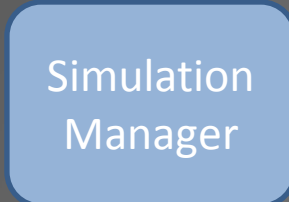


Center controller workstation (DSR)

TRACON controller workstation (STARS)



PILOT

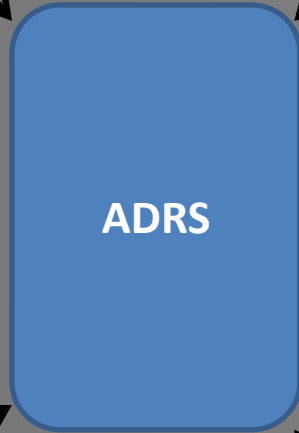
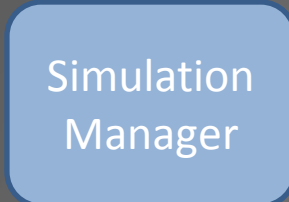


ATC





PILOT

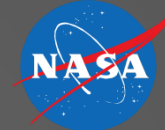


- Specifies the scenario
- Launches the simulation
- Initializes all aircraft
- Simulates all aircraft that are not simulated anywhere else

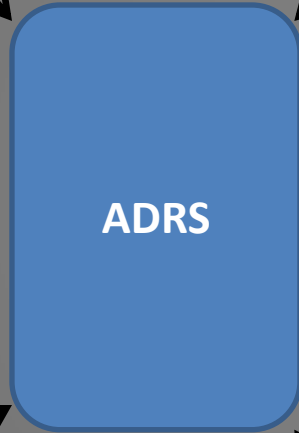
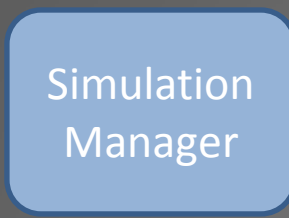


ATC





PILOT



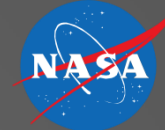
Simulates all aircraft according to its config file
Provides quick entry mechanisms for pseudo pilot

- Provides only flight deck displays and setup panels

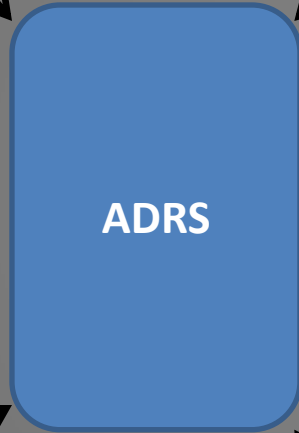
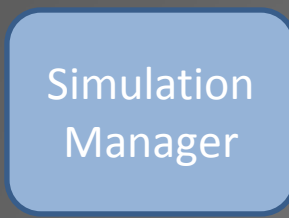


ATC





PILOT

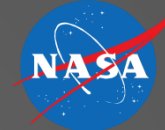


ATC

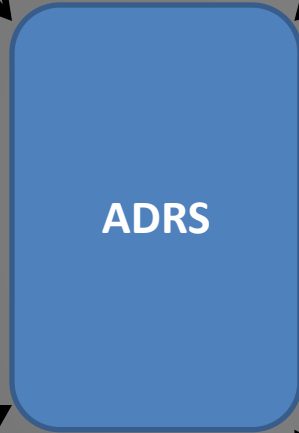
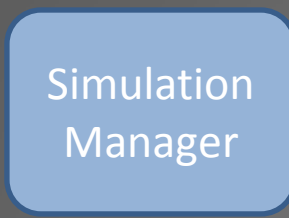


- Provides only Center controller(DSR) ATC displays and setup panels
- Provides flight data entry mechanisms for Center - Controllers





PILOT



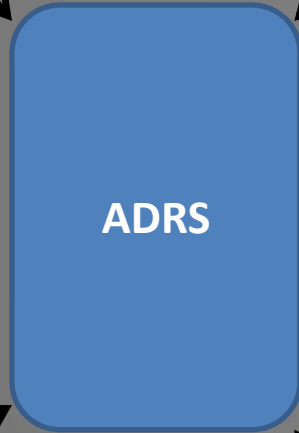
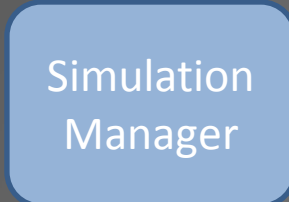
ATC



- Provides only TRACON controller(STARS) ATC displays and setup panels
- Provides flight data entry mechanisms for TRACON -Controllers



PILOT



- Specifies the scenario
- Launches the simulation
- Initializes all aircraft
- Simulates all aircraft that are not simulated anywhere else

- Simulates all aircraft according to its config file
- Provides quick entry mechanisms for pseudo pilot entries
- Provides only flight deck displays and setup panels



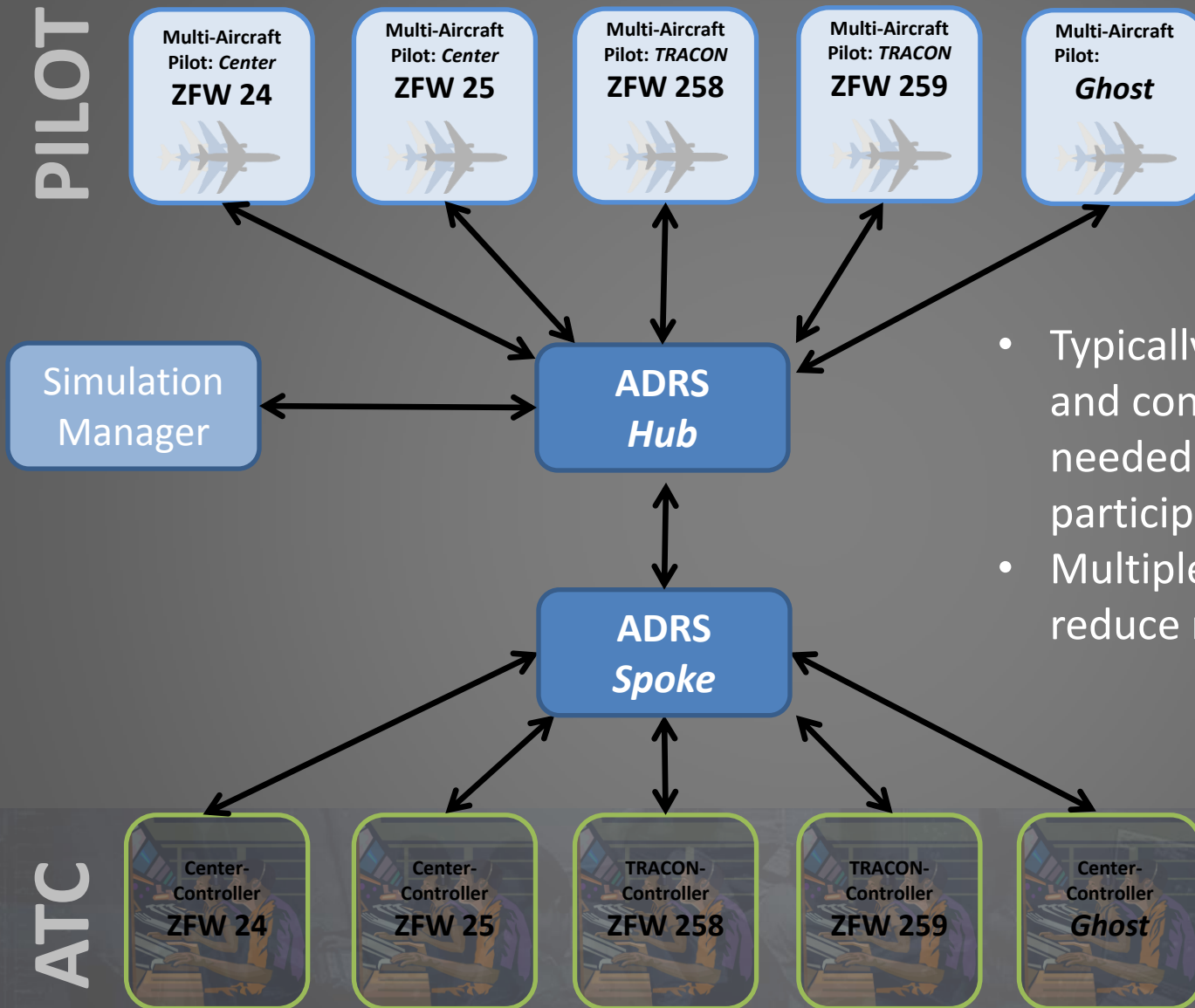
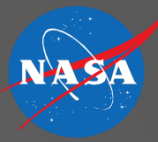
ATC



- Provides only Center controller(DSR) ATC displays and setup panels
- Provides flight data entry mechanisms for Center - Controllers

- Provides only TRACON controller(STARS) ATC displays and setup panels
- Provides flight data entry mechanisms for TRACON -Controllers

Configuration with MACS/ADRS (e.g. CMS research*)



- Typically, multiple pilot and controller stations are needed. 1 pilot station per participant controller
- Multiple ADRS are used to reduce network load

*actual number of pilot and controller stations : usually 8+ pilot, 3 center, 4-5 TRACON, 1 Tower

Standard Information Flow

MACS Pilot Station / Flight Simulator



Initial filed flight plan
Flight State
Active trajectory
ADS-B data (state and autopilot targets)
CPDLC Requests/Responses

Traffic ADS-B data (state and autopilot targets)
Traffic trajectories (ADS-A, B, C)
CPDLC Clearances/Trajectories/Frequency Changes/Responses/Free text /...

ADRS

SURVEILLANCE
Radar Tracks
ADS-B state data

TRANSACTIONS

FLIGHT OBJECTS
Filed and amended flight plan
Flight data inputs: *altitude, heading, speed, text, RTA, STA, spacing, track control, handoff, point out, TOC, CPDLC eligibility, equipage...*
Reported trajectory
ADS-B flight control system targets

Controller and/or automation amendments: *routing, altitude, heading, speed, text, RTA, STA, spacing, track control, handoff, point out, TOC, CPDLC eligibility, equipage...*
CPDLC Clearances/Trajectories/Frequency Changes/Responses/Free text/...

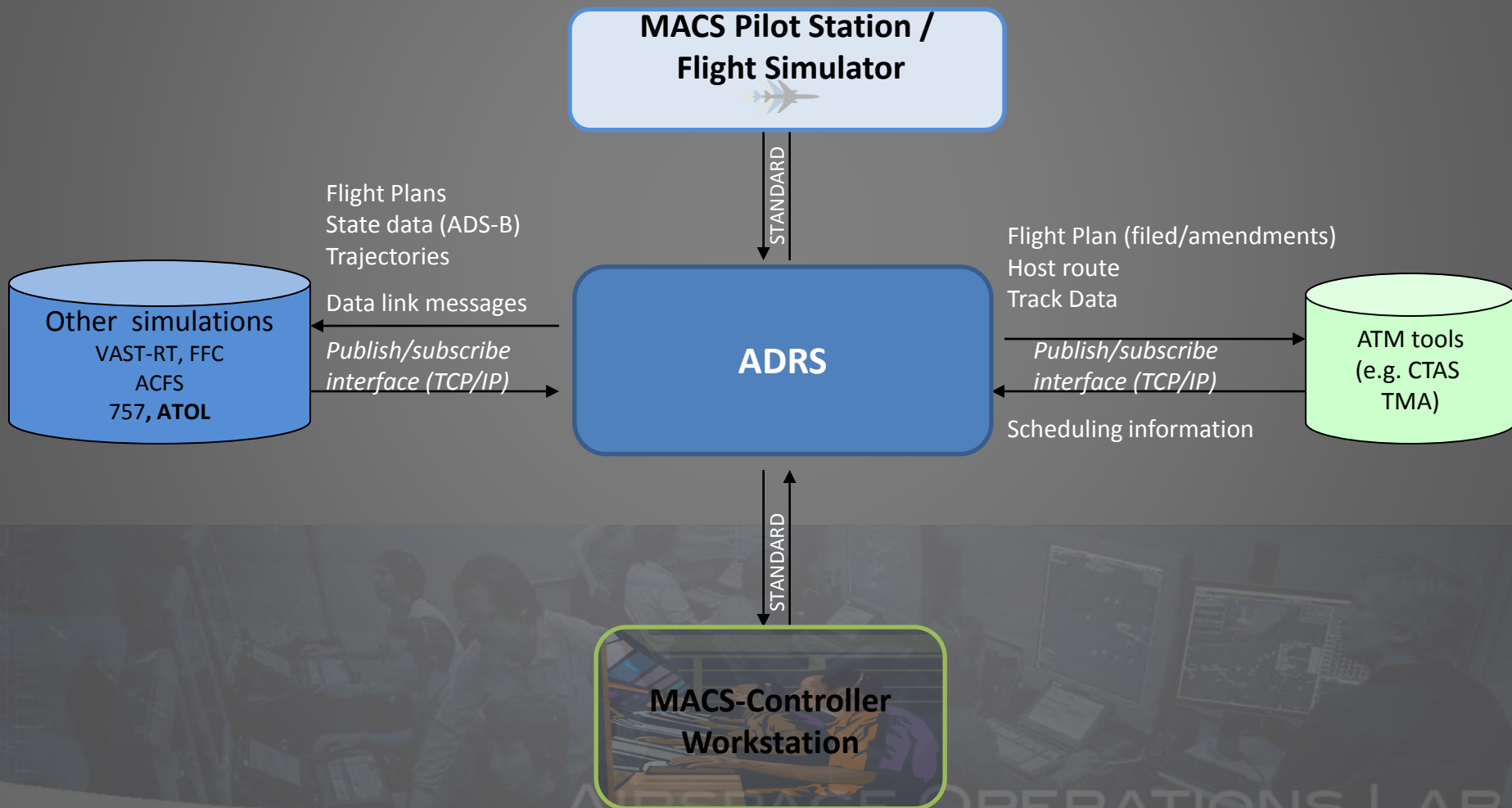
MACS-Controller Workstation

TRANSACTIONS
CPDLC Requests/Responses

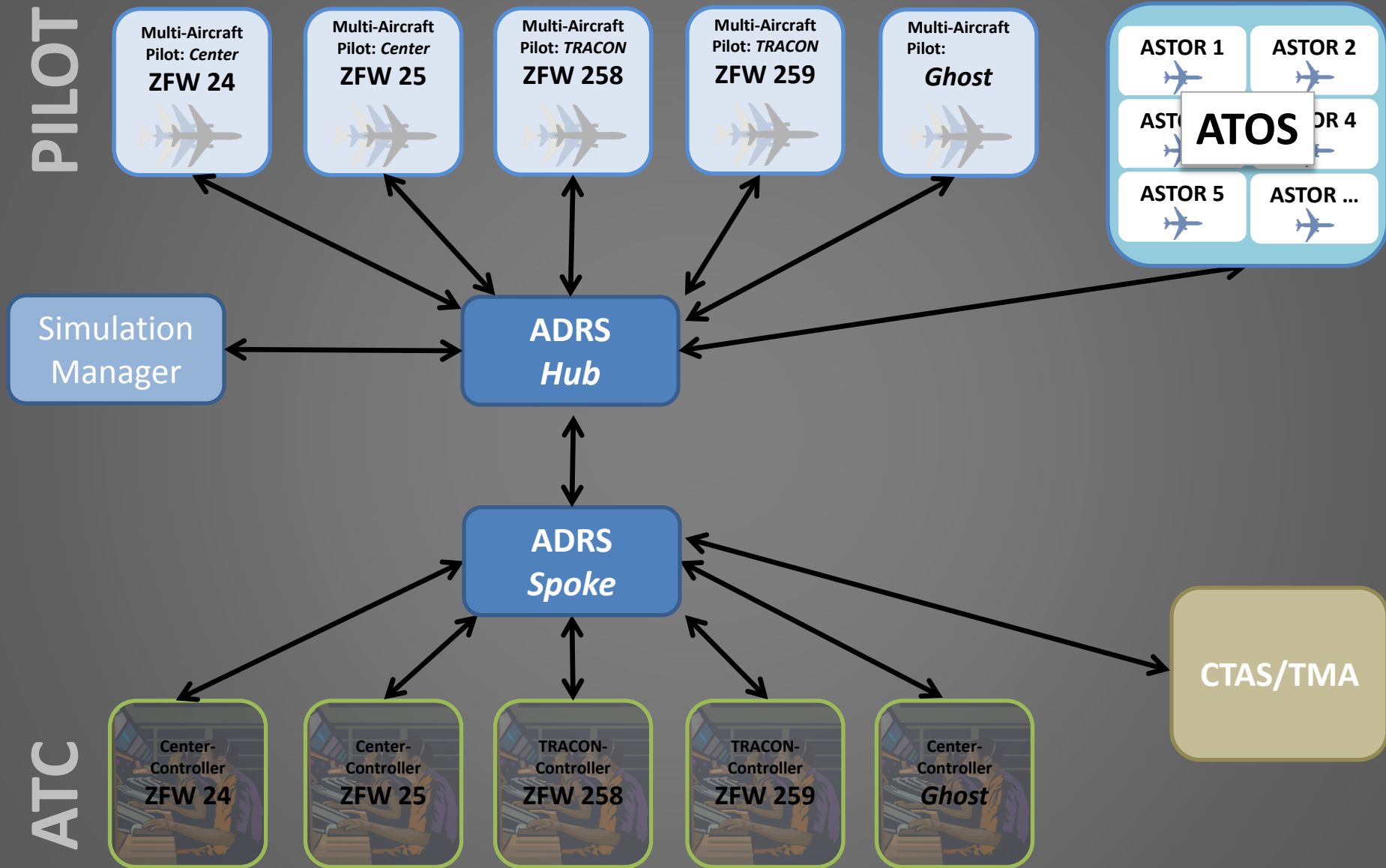
MACS Interface with Other Systems

All communication is handled by one or more networked ADRS processes

The ADRS provides publish/subscribe interfaces for MACS, other simulators and tools and maintains the entire state of the simulation



Integrated Configuration with MACS/ADRS/ATOS/TMA (ATD-1)

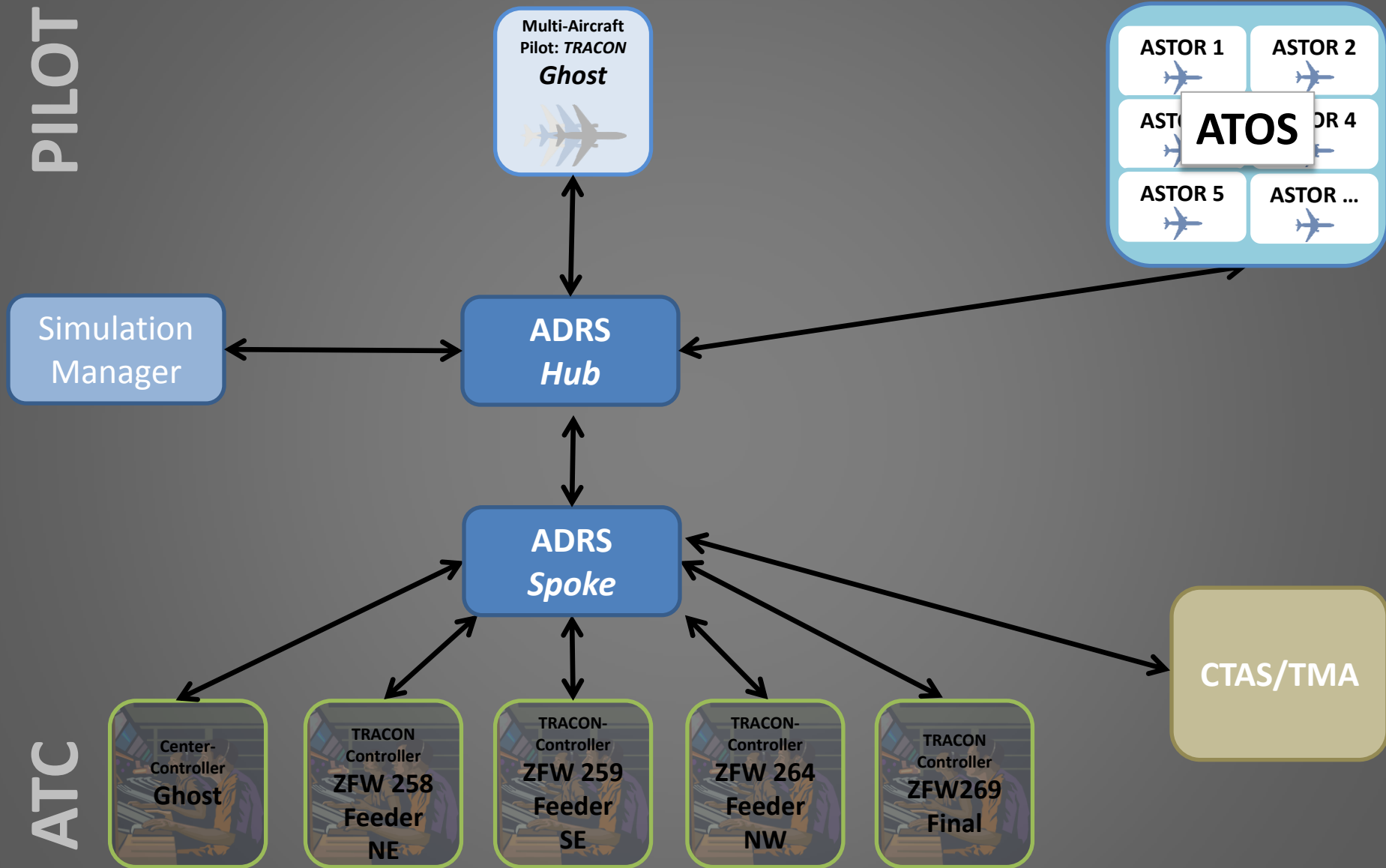


**actual number of pilot and controller stations: usually 8+ pilot, 3 center, 4-5 TRACON, 1 Tower*

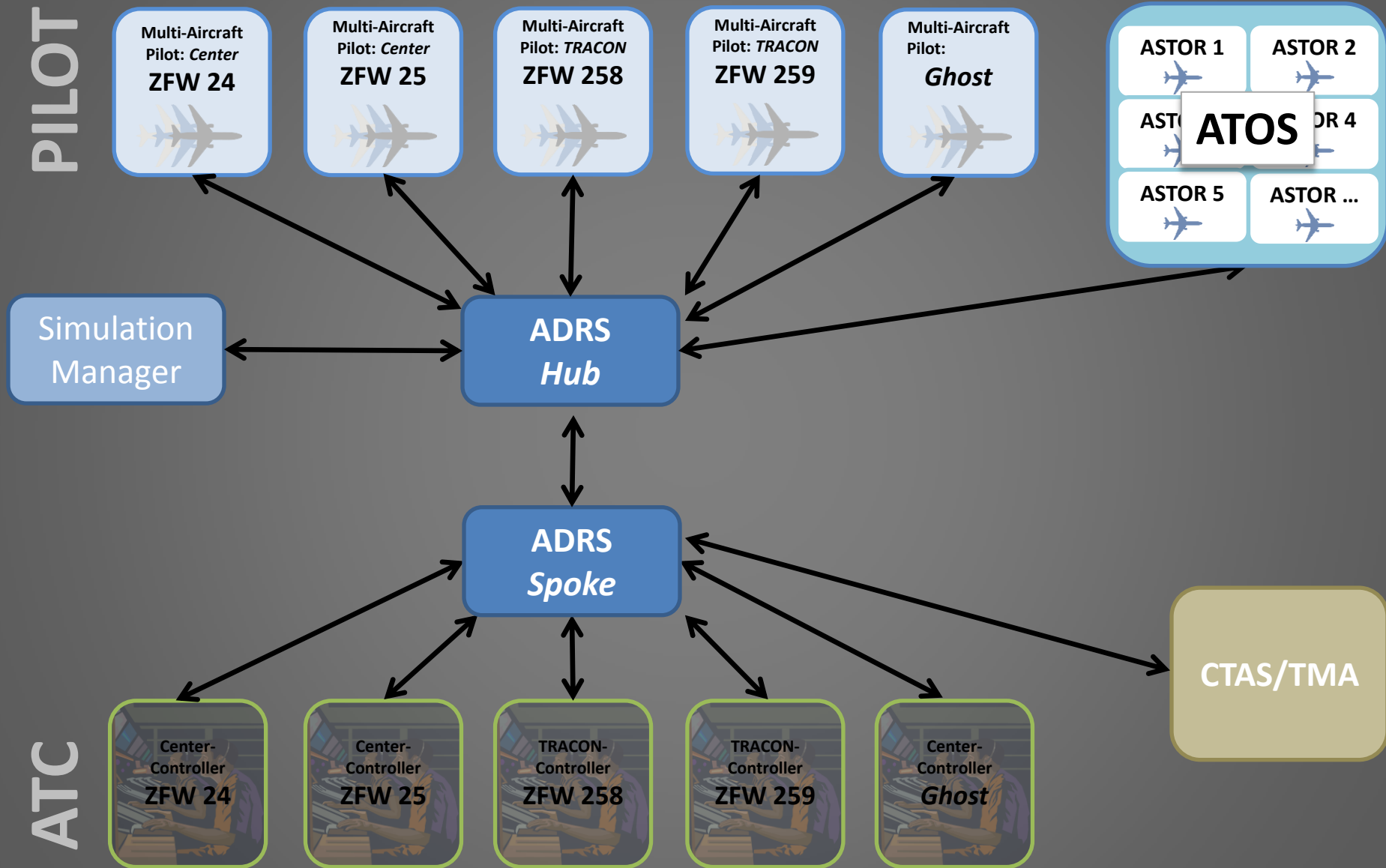
Possible Initial ATOL Configuration for ATD1

PILOT

ATC



Integrated Configuration with MACS/ADRS/ATOS/TMA (ATD-1)



**actual number of pilot and controller stations: usually 8+ pilot, 3 center, 4-5 TRACON, 1 Tower*

Questions?