

# Massive Multi-Player - Advanced Technology and Integration Solutions

*OpenSkies Network Fabric*

Fusing diverse and disparate  
entities/events into one holistic  
and operational scenario, with  
scalability to  
100,000s of entities

MASSIVE  
MULTI  
PLAYER  
TECHNOLOGY

## What is the problem?

- Integration of very many players/entities ( $\gg 10,000$ ) from multiple sources in multiple object formats at differing degrees of reliability and at variable update rates into a common object model and framework is a hard problem.
- This problem is at the heart of solving:
  - Very large scale mixed Training Systems like LVC-IA
  - Large scale Test and Evaluation of Net-centric Systems
  - Ground and Air Battle Command and Control Systems

# Large Live Virtual Constructive Stresses Present Distributed Simulation Networks

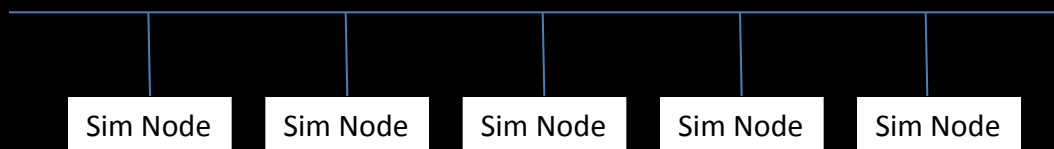
- DIS and HLA networks are made of NxN peer-to-peer network traffic
  - 42 byte packets once per second,
  - 100 entities 3.36 mb/sec,
  - 1000 entities 336 mb/sec,
  - 10,000 entities 33.6 gb/sec,
  - 100,000 entities 3360 gb/sec
- Massive multiplayer game sites handle much larger traffic (World of Warcraft holds up approximately 1.2 million players continuously on 486 servers – Ref: <http://www.warcraftrealms.com/activity.php> and <http://www.wowwiki.com/Category:Servers>)

*How do they do that?*

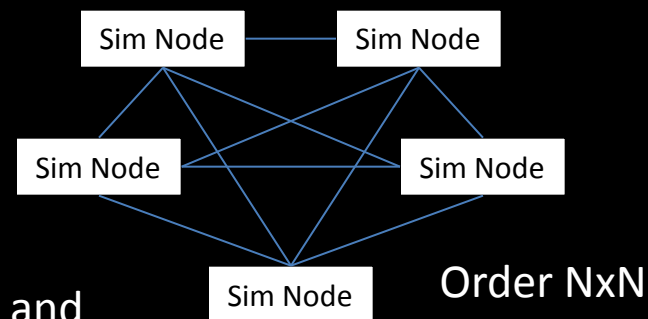
# Gaming network vs. HLA network

- DIS/HLA Networks route all state change messages to all players

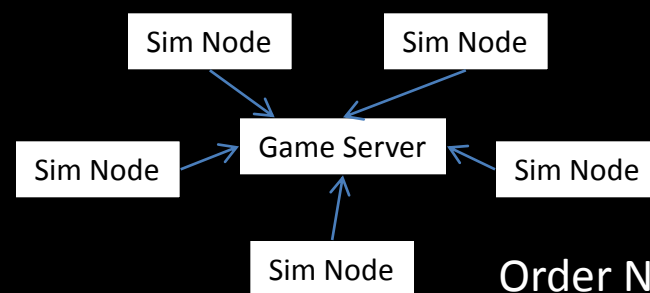
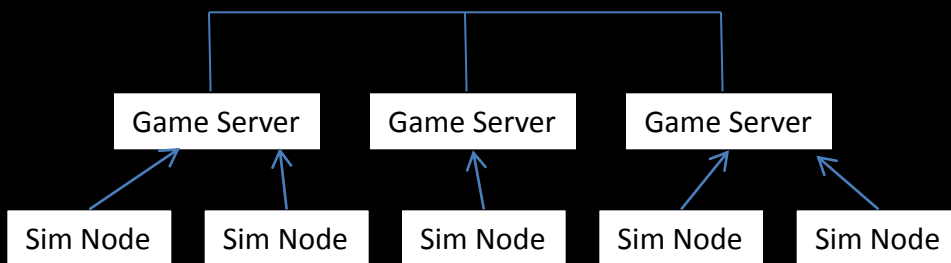
DIS/HLA Physical network



DIS/HLA Logical network



- Game Networks route all data to a central point and from there to each consumer

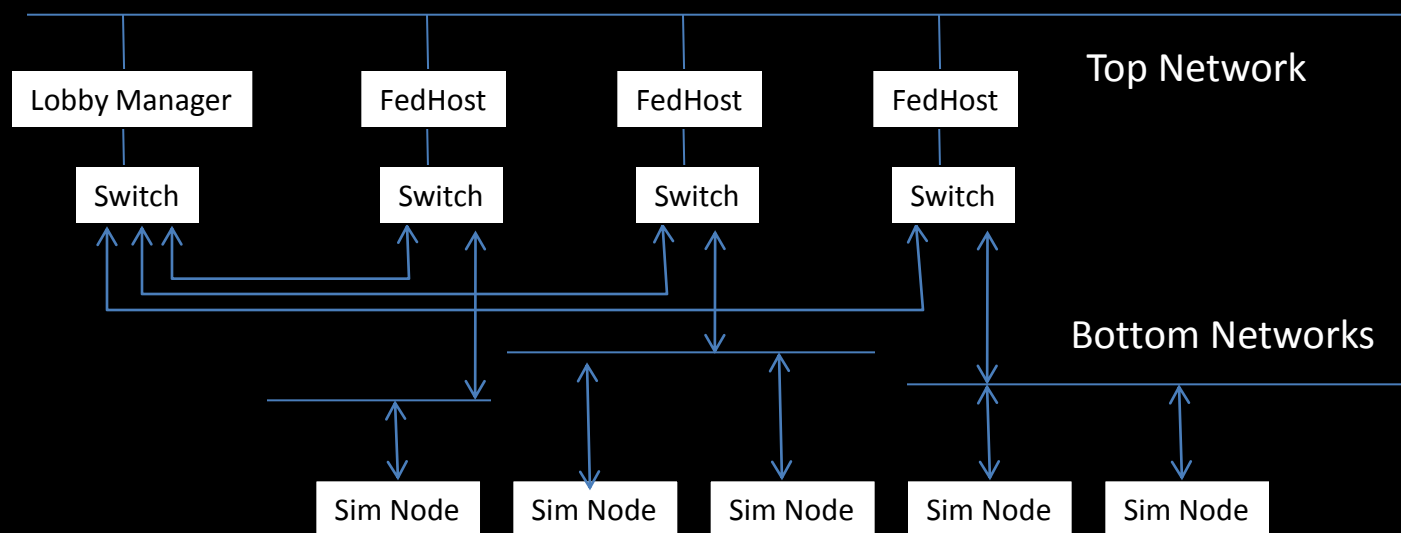


- Network traffic in Game Networks is reduced by Order N over HLA  
Traffic grows linearly with the network attached clients not by NxN

# Cybernet OpenSkies HLA

Lessons learned from Gaming applied to OpenSkies HLA RTI Architecture:

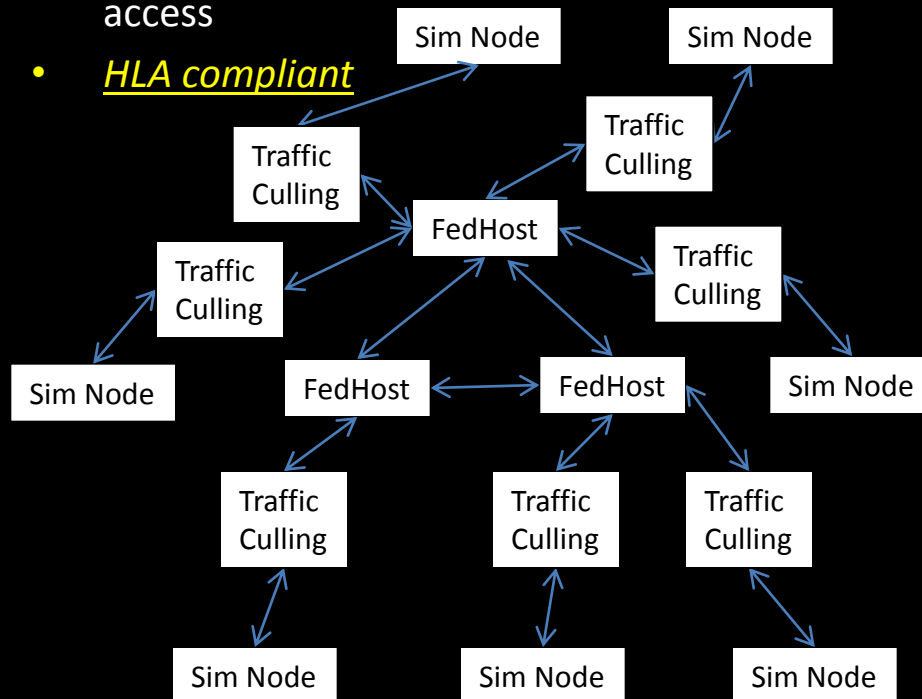
- Centralize federation management & forwarding functions in FedHost “game servers”
  - FedHost cloud controls the federation and implements smart multicast
  - FedHost Traffic Culling Modules assigned to each client filter/conduit message traffic to implement data access, multilevel security, quality of service (latency/update rate)
- Less than full NxN redundancy in communications with load balancing
  - Lobby Manager provides authentication, monitors status, and load balances
  - Sim Nodes use a single physical connection to a FedHost not NxN to all federates
- Partition network connections and network performance to match traffic pattern



# Logical Topology

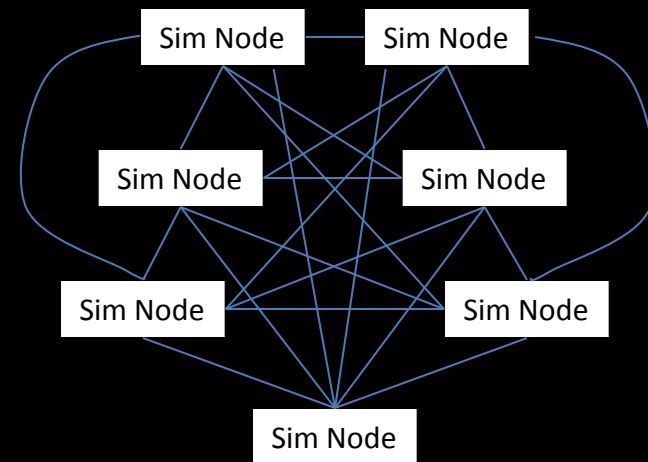
How it looks to Message Traffic:

- Hierarchical centralized flow avoids the NxN problem
- Culling modules control data access, quality of service, and multilevel security access
- HLA compliant



How it looks to Sim Nodes :

- Nodes still post entity changes without need to know the destination
- The network takes care of distributing changes to all federates according to command priority, security level, and quality of service specification



What is Traffic Culling? See next page.

# What is Traffic Culling?

Each client attaches to/from a FedHost through a culling module which is customized to the federation.

It controls:

- Access and data hiding (based on Security or Chain-of-Command rules) in and out of the client into the federation
- Data rewrite (i.e. veiling of certain data or attributes, perhaps associated with security access)
- Update rate to other objects based on type, absolute location, location difference between send and receive objects
- Region membership of the client and other update recipients
- *Culling implements reconfigurable Security, Access, Bandwidth Allocation*

# How do we connect to Non-HLA data sources/destinations?

FBCB2   GCCS-A   JAUS   DIS   HLA   Game Engine

X Protocol Parse to Objects and Attributes

HLA to X Gateways translate from native object formats to HLA Object Models (FOMs)

Map Objects (Attributes) to FOM

Join Federation as an HLA Compliant Node

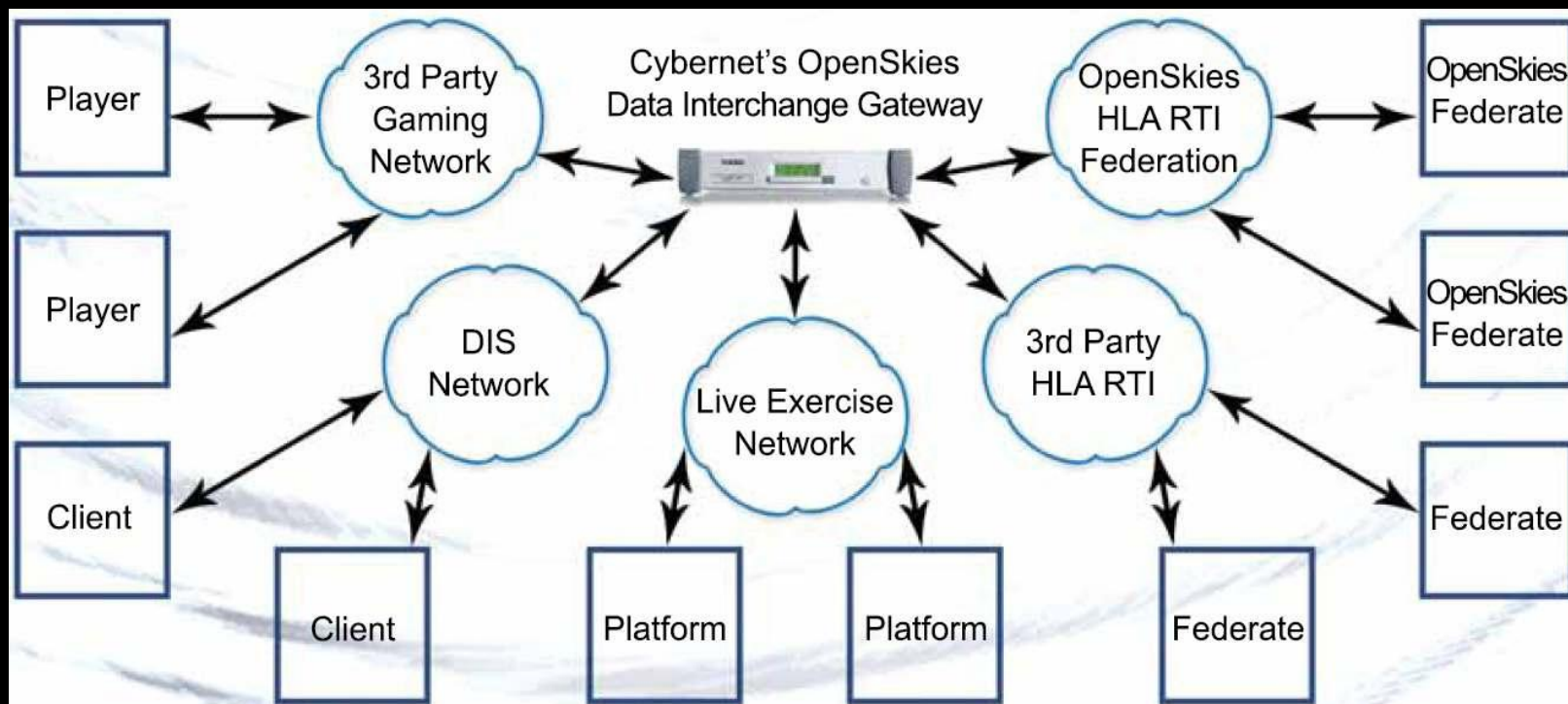
An OpenSkies Gateway:

- Parses native protocol
- Provides object (attribute) mapping
- Looks like a Sim Node to the HLA network it connects to/through



# OpenSkies Gateways Already Support:

- Multivendor HLA to HLA (Constructive)
- DIS to HLA (Virtual)
- Physical to HLA (Live position & Orientation)
- Game platform to HLA (Game)
- JVMF to HLA (C2)
- JAUS to HLA (Robot)



HLA and DIS interface support leveraging OneSAF, SE Core, LT2, CTIA, TENA Components

# Demonstration Format

- Demonstration scale – comparable to LVC-IA Phase I Specification
- Integrates synthetic virtual, constructive, and C2 scale of object traffic
- Shows aggregate performance
- Shows typical performance of a constructive simulation generated COP on an independent COP viewer over a traffic stressed network

*COP – Common Operating Picture    C2 – Traffic into/from tactical systems*

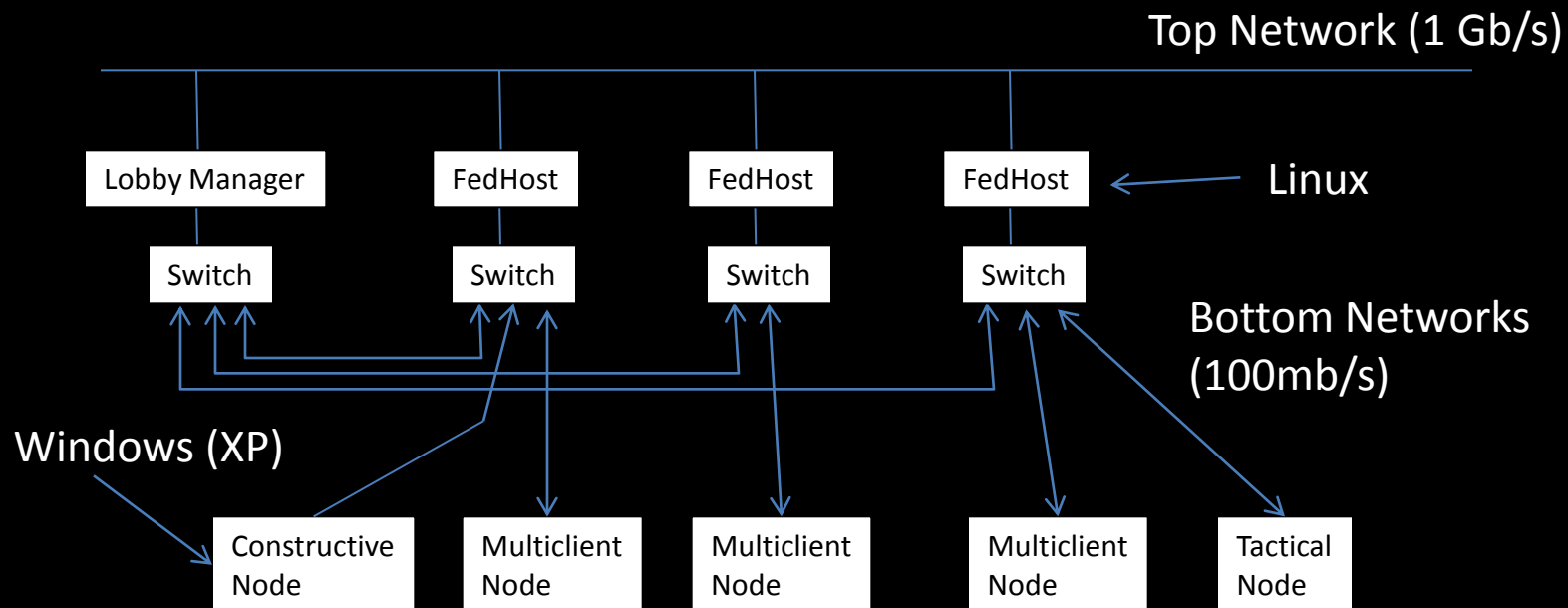
## Demonstration Size

- 5 client stations running 773 virtual clients and >30,700 changing entities
  - 773 distinct virtual clients
  - >30,700 varying entities
  - 3 Federation Hosts, 1 lobby manager for load balance
- A constructive simulation feeding a tactical viewer overlays the synthetic traffic

LVC-IA Big

Provides a good feel for nominal performance




# Demonstration Network Topology



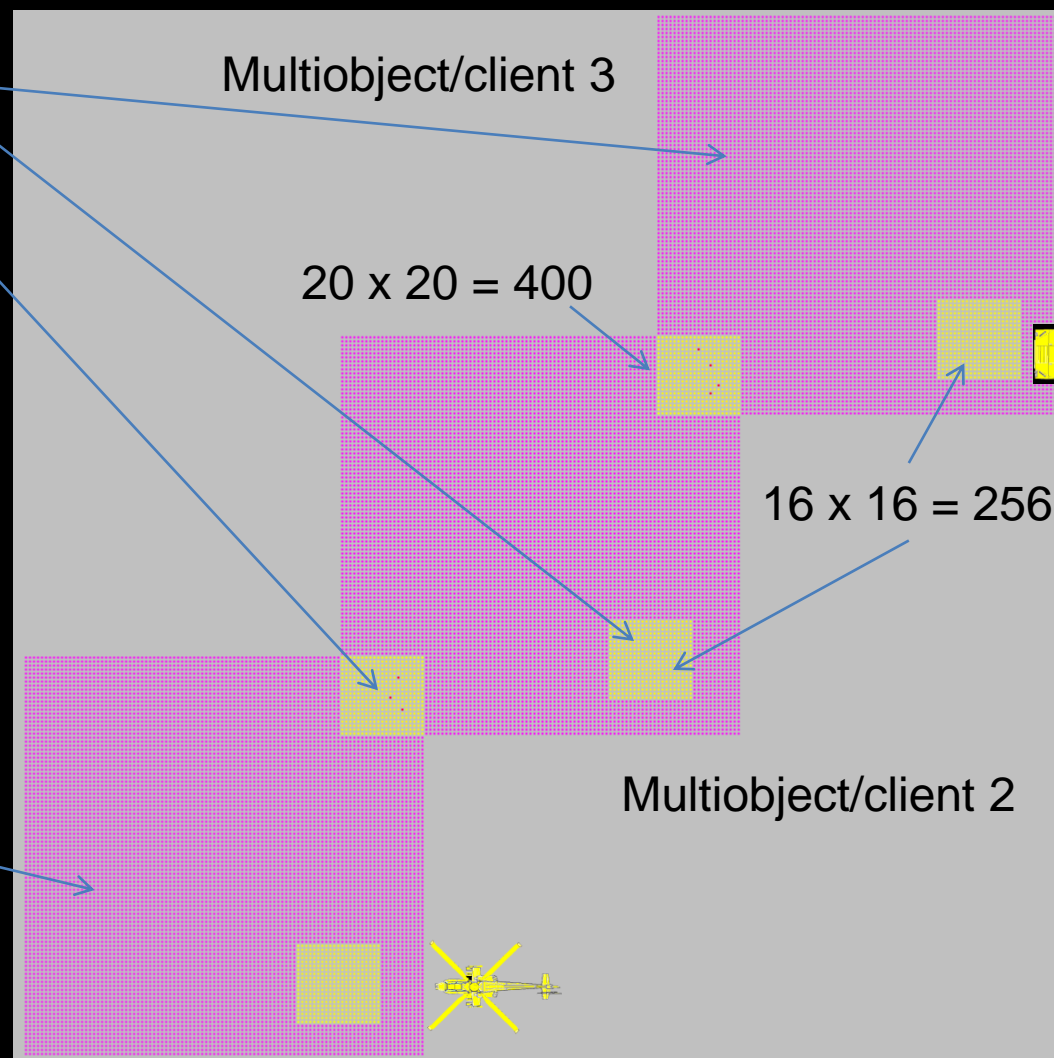
# Traffic Generators

- Multiclient
  - 256 independent simulation clients per instance
  - 16 x 16 array of rotating vehicles/rotorcraft
  - 3 instances for 768 distinct virtual clients
- Multiobject
  - 10,000 entities per Multiobject instance
  - 100 x 100 array of rotating dismounts
  - 3 instances for 30,000 distinct entities

# Organized in an overlapping battlespace

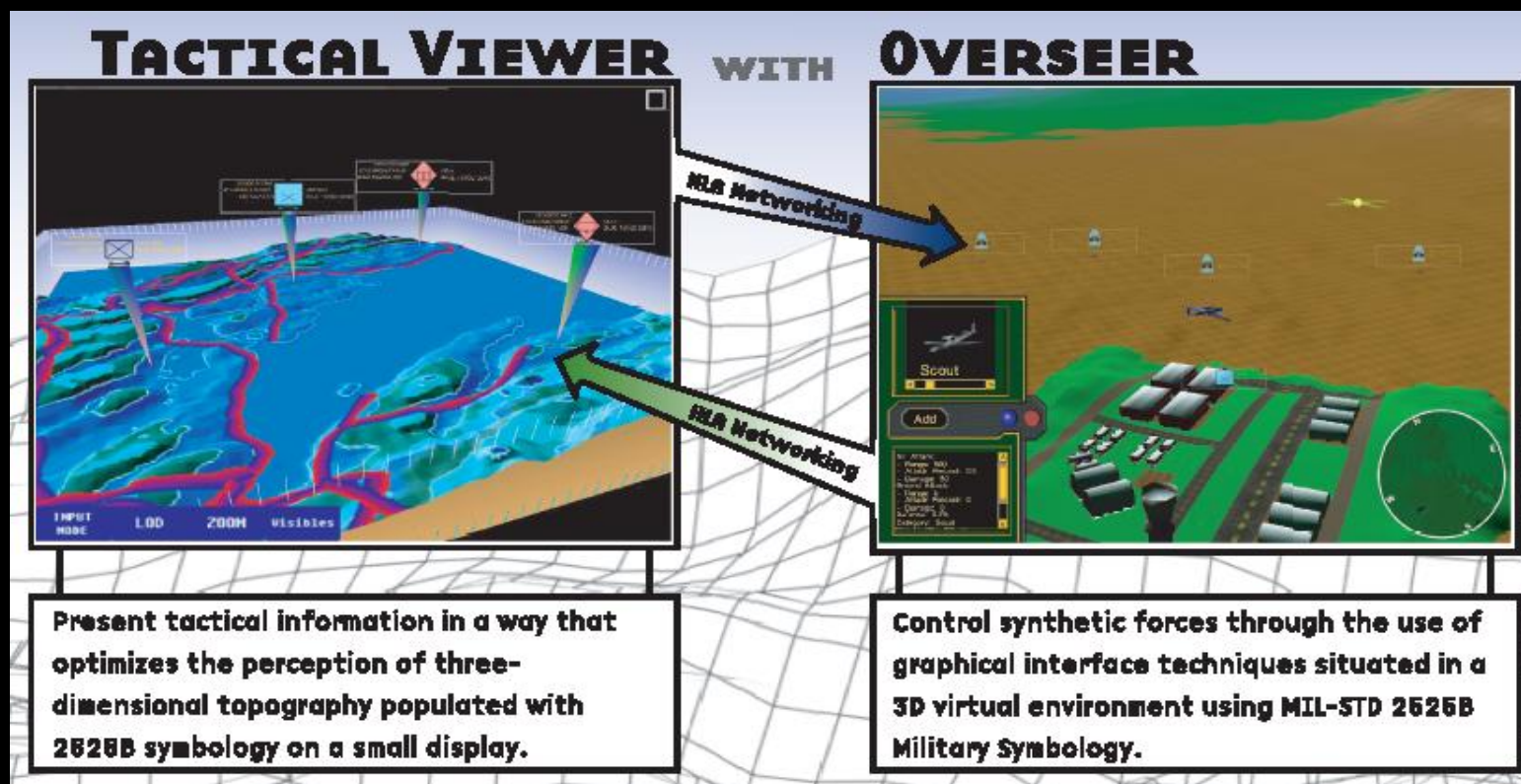
- Violet – own objects 
- Yellow – other objects 
- Red – other objects with degraded update rate 
- 1 Hz update rate per object
- $30,000 + 768 = 30,768$  objects
- $3 + 768 = 771$  clients

Multiobject/client 1  
 $100 \times 100 = 10,000$



# Example Constructive Sim and Viewer

- Simulate Red/Blue Engagement
- Runs in a Loop for Demo
- Shows demo performance under stress
- Air and Ground Simulation
- Swarm scripted
- 3D Mil 2525B Symbology



- Can carry test and measurement data along side simulation & training data
- Supports after action review

# Conclusion

- Cybernet's Massive Multi-Player Technology is:
  - Infinitely scalable
  - Simultaneous federations over the same infrastructure
  - HLA Compliant
  - Integrates Gateways for protocol conversion
  - Is compatible with OneSAF, SE Core, etc.
  - Makes very big network simulations/live-virtual-battlespace/test&measurement mixes possible

[www.openskies.net](http://www.openskies.net)

[www.cybernet.com](http://www.cybernet.com)