

Mission Planning and Management System

The Mission Planning and Management System (MPMS) is a modular software system for coordination and control of multiple manned and unmanned assets to perform high-level missions tasking and execution.



Enables force multiplication across all domains

Allows a for a single warfighter to perform missions across air, land, and sea with multiple heterogeneous assets.

- Graphical task editor allows for the design of multi-domain missions from one screen.
- Mission execution interface allows a user to view the complete mission as it unfolds in real-time.



Al-driven localized site management coordination

MPMS algorithms allow for assisted mission generation to reduce cognitive load

- · Automatic asset assignment
- · Automatic mission generation based on cost, risk, and schedule.
- Leverages existing intelligence source for conops, TTP's



MPMS includes a Software Development Kit (SDK) and includes existing plug-ins for:

- Android Tactical Assault Kit (ATAK)
- Warfighter Machine Interface (WMI)

Vehicle-agnostic, modular system architecture

Generates custom tasking and mission plans based on vehicle behaviors and capabilities, independent of actual vehicle implementations

- Modules for distributed network communications with MPMS assets
- Locally installed library of mission management services oversees the autonomous functions and manages inter-vehicle communications.
- Full SDK

Applications Commercial

- Mining
- Construction
- · Agriculture

Defense

- Force Protection
- · Area Reconnaissance
- · Re-Supply

- Hasty Attack
- Casualty Evacuation





Neya's **Mission Planning and Management Suite (MPMS)** is a ready-to-test-and-integrate planner and user interface that allows one soldier to task and control 10 or more unmanned air, ground, surface, and fixed platforms. MPMS provides end-to-end mission planning and management to support a wide range of mission capabilities, including reconnaissance, range clearance, route clearance, and medical resupply.

MPMS significantly enhances mission command and control, offering operational agility through advanced autonomous coordination. Using high-level scheduling and asset assignment, MPMS enables the coordination of existing behaviors within a system to complete a task.

By integrating manned and unmanned systems, MPMS optimizes decision-making, asset utilization, and enhances mission success in dynamic environments. Its vehicle-agnostic architecture provides a strategic advantage, ensuring that every decision is informed, every action is precise, and the collective mission capability is amplified.







End-to-End Mission Planning and Management Support





Technical Features

Decentralized Distributed Control

MPMS uses decentralized distributed control, which allows each component or subsystem to operate autonomously and make decisions based on local information. This approach enables each component to respond dynamically to its immediate environment without relying on a central authority—a crucial feature in dynamic and uncertain outdoor environments.

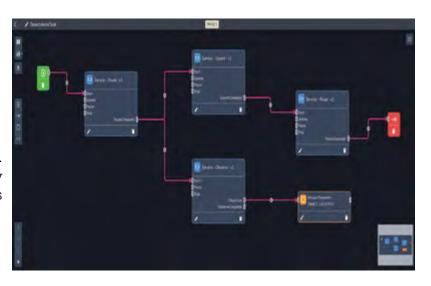


Vehicle and Platform Agnostic

Using open architecture concepts built around the Joint Architecture for Unmanned Systems (JAUS), ROS-M, and Modular Open Systems Approach (MOSA), MPMS seamlessly integrates with a variety of air, ground, and subsurface vehicles. The system is vehicle and platform agnostic, which allows users to leverage existing hardware investments and integrate new technologies without being tied to specific vendors or proprietary solutions.

Graphic Mission and Task Creation Tools

MPMS uses intuitive graphic user interfaces (GUIs) that enable users to visually define and organize mission objectives, waypoints, trajectories and tasks without the need for advanced programming skills. Operators can interact with graphical elements such as maps and icons, making it easier to understand and manipulate mission parameters. The simplicity of these tools allows users to quickly become proficient without extensive training. Users can integrate Neya's interface or provide their own, as MPMS integrates with a variety of GUIs, including ATAK and WMI.



Common Operating Picture (COP)

MPMS uses a Common Operating Picture (COP) to provide a comprehensive understanding of a system's status, activities, and surroundings. This enables the system to gather, integrate, and display information from various sources into a unified and coherent view to enhance situational awareness, coordination, and decision-making among human operators and autonomous systems.



MPMS offers two different planning modes:

- · A "manual" mode in which a human subject matter expert creates mission plans using MPMS tools.
- AI algorithms that automatically generate plans and schedules given high-level inputs.

The Task Editor is used for "manual" mission planning. This works in cases where SMEs are available to create mission plans as needed. More typically, SMEs are not available, and minimally trained personnel will be required to create and execute missions.

In this case, we offer AI-based algorithms to assist in the planning process. These tools include task decomposition, task assignment, and task scheduling.

