# Funding Landscape for Game-Related Research 

ROGER SMITH Chief Technology Officer US Army PEO STRI http://www.peostri.army.mil/CTO roger.smith14@us.army.mil



## Notes

The military is becoming a hungry user of game technologies. Games are following an adoption path similar to that of Virtual Reality and 3D graphics in the 1990's. Those created the entire filed of "Virtual Simulation" that are a major part of our training systems today. "Game Technologies" are offering better graphics, better user interface designs, better physics models, more compact AI, and networking to form ad hoc teams. As society in general and the military in particular overcome the stigma of "a kids toy" associated with games, the adoption of these technologies will become more widespread.

This briefing identifies the kind of funding that has been available for research in computer games within military offices. This kind of work is one indication of what the military will support in the future. The briefing also paints a picture of a future in which every soldier has a personal simulator, a system which will probably contain a number of game technologies. We pose the question: What kind of game engine can be created to support 316 different kinds of military jobs?

## Funded Game Research

> Army Game Project

* Americas Army Development
> RDECOM Simulation \& Training Technology
Center
* BAA \& SBIR
> USC Institute for Creative Technology
\& Multiple Research Projects
> PEO-STRI
* SBIR \& Interoperability Research
> DARPA IPTO
* Real World Project


## Notes

The military has funded a number of research projects that involved computer gaming. In most cases, this work has been pursued by a small group of boutique companies that have experience with both entertainment games and military simulation. This short list shows just a few organizations that have offered research projects and that will most likely continue to do so.


MG Kamiya, Director, Joint Warfighting Center
Games make it possible for every soldier to have his own simulator.


## Notes

MG Kamiya, Director of the Joint Warfighting Center, has compared computer games to the rifle and the radio. Every soldier has had his own weapon for decades/centuries. But every soldier did not get a radio until very recently. Computer games may make it possible for every soldier to have a personal simulator/training device just as he has his own weapon and radio today.


## Notes

There are over one million soldiers in the Army. Can you imagine a world in which each of them has a personal training device? To what degree can this device be built from or include computer game technologies?

Sources:
As of March 31, 2007, the Regular Army reported a strength of 507,082 soldiers.[2] By the end of 2005, the Army National Guard (ARNG) reported 333,177 and the United States Army Reserve (USAR) reported $189,005,[3]$ putting the approximate combined component strength total at 1,029,264.

1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_Army
2. http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/MILITARY/ms1.pdf
3. http://www.armyg1.army.mil/hr/demographics/FY05\ Army\ Profile.pdf

|  |  |  | cupational | U.S. Army <br> Specialties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Enlisted MOS |  | Military Inteligence Branch | CMF 63 - Mechanical Maintenance | Ordnance Branch |
| Infantry Branch | Y9D Cavaly Scout | 33 W ( 35T) MI Systems Maintainer/Integrator | 44 B Metal Worker | ${ }_{\text {89B Ammunition Specialist }}^{\text {Ordance }}$ |
| 11 B Infantryman | mor Cre | 968 (355) Intelligence Analyst | 44 E Machinist | 89D Explosive Ordanance Dispos |
| 11 Cl Indirect Fire Infantryman | Armor Senior Serge | 96 D (35G) Imagery Analyst | 45 B Small Arms/Artillery Repai | Quartermaster Corps Branch |
| 11X Infantryman (ambiguous; urns into 11B,11C, or | Corps of Engineers Branch | 96 H (35H) Imagery Ground Station Operator | 45G Fire Control Repairer | 92A Automated Logisitical Specialist |
| ${ }^{1114)}$ (12) | ${ }^{218}$ C Combat Engineer (Formally 12B) | 96 R (35H) Ground Surveillance Systems Operator | ${ }^{45 \mathrm{~K}}$ Armament Repairer | 92 F Perroleum Supply Specialist |
| 11 Z Infantry Senior Sergeant | 21C Bridge Crewmember | 96 U (35K) Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Operator | 52 C Uilitites Equipment Repairer | 92G Food Service Specialist |
| ${ }^{11 H}$ Infantry Anti-Armor Specialist | 21 D Diver | $96 Z$ (35X) Intelligence Senior Sergeant | 52D Power Generation Equipment Repairer | 92L Petroleum Laboratory Specialis |
| 11 M Mechanized Infantryman | 21E Heary Construction Equipment Operator | 978 (35L) Counterintelligence Agent | ${ }_{62 B}$ Construction Equipment Repairer | 92M Mortuary Affairs Specialist |
| Field Artillery Branch | ${ }^{21 G}$ Quarrying Specialist | 97 E (35M) Human Intelligence Collector | 63 A M1 Abrams Tank Turret Mechanic M1 Abrams Tank | 92 R Parachute Rigger |
| ${ }^{13 \mathrm{~B}}$ Cannon Crewmember | ${ }^{21 H}$ Construction Engineer | 97L (35Q) Translator/Interpreter | System Mechanic | 92 Shower/Laundry and Clothing Repair Specialist |
| 13C TAC Fire Operations Specialist | 21 J General Construction Equipment Operator | 97 Z (35Y) Counterineliligence/Human Intelligence Senior | $63 \mathrm{BLight-Wheel} \mathrm{Vehicle} \mathrm{Mechanic} \mathrm{Heary} \mathrm{Wheel} \mathrm{Vehic}$ | 92 W Water Treatment Specialist |
| 13D Field Arillery Tactical Data Systems Specialist | 21 KPlumber | Sergeant | MechanicWheel Vehicle Repairer | 92Y Unit Supply Specialist |
| ${ }^{13 E}$ Cannon Fire Direction Specialist | 21L Lithographer | 98C (35N) Signal Inteligence Analyst (Linguist) | 63 D Arillery Mechanic | $92 Z$ Senior Noncommissioned Logisicician |
| 13F Fire Support Specialist | 21 M Firefighter | 996 (35P) Cryptologic Linguist | ${ }_{63} \mathbf{3 H}$ Fuel and Electrical Repairer/Track Vehicle Mechanic | CMF 94 - Electronic Maintenance |
| 13M Multiple Launch Rocket System Crewmember | ${ }^{21 N}$ Construction Equipment Supervisor | 98 P (35U) Multi-Sensor Operator | 63 J Quartermaster and Chemical Equipment Repairer | 94A Land Combat Electronic Missile System Re |
| 13P MLRSLLANCE Operations Fire Directions Specialist | 21P Prime Power Production Specialist | 98 Y (355) Signals Collector/Analyst | $63 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{M2-3} \mathrm{Bradley} \mathrm{Fighting} \mathrm{Vehicle} \mathrm{System}$ | 94D Air Trafic Control Equipment Repairer |
| 13R Field Artillery Firefinder Radar Operator | $21 Q$ Transmission and Distribution Specialist | $98 Z$ (35Z) Signals Inteligence Senior Sergeant | Mechanic/Bradley Fighing Vehicle Systems Turret | 94 E Radio and Communications Security Repa |
| ${ }^{135}$ Field Artillery Surveyor | 21 R Interior Electrician | 09L (35V) Translator Aide | Mechanic | 94 F Special Electronics Devices Repairer |
| 13W Field Atillery Meteorological Crewmember | ${ }^{215}$ Topographic Surveyor | 05h EW/SIGINT Morse Intercept Operator | 63 X Track Vehicle Repairer | 94H Test, Measurement \& Diagnostic Equipment S |
| 13x Field Artillery Enlistment Option | 21 T Technical Engineering Specialist | Psychological Operations Corps Branch | 63 W All Wheel Vehicle Repairer | Specialist |
| ${ }^{13 Z}$ Field Arillery Senior Sergeant | 21 U Topographic Analyst | ${ }^{37}$ P Psychological Operations Specialist | 63 Z Mechanical Maintenance Supervisor | 94K Automatic Test Equipment Operator/Maintainer |
| Air Defense Artillery Branch | 21 V Concrete and Asphalt Equipment Operator | Civil Affairs Branch | Medical Department Branches | 94L Avionics Communications Equipment Repairer |
| 14EP Patriot Fire Control Enhanced OperatorMaintainer | 21 W Carpentry and Masonry Specialist | 38B Civil Affairs Specialist | 68 A Medical Equipment Repairer | 94M Radar Repairer |
| 14JJ Early Warning System Operator | 21X General Engineering Supervisor | Adjutant General Branch | 68 D Operating Room Specialist | 94 P Multiple Launch Rocket System R |
| 14M Man Porrable Air Defense System Crewmember | ${ }_{2} 1 \mathrm{Y}$ Topographic Engineering Supervisor | 42A Human Resource Specialist | 68 E Dental Specialist | 94 R Avionics System Repairer |
| 14R Bradley Linebacker Crewmember | 21 C Combat Engineering Senior Sergeant | 42F Human Resource Systems Information Specialist | 68 GPatient Administration Specialist | 945 Patriot System Repairer |
| 145 Avenger Crewmember | Signal Corps Branch | 42L Administration Specialist (to be deleted) | 68 H Optical Laboratory Specialist | 94 T Avenger System Repairer |
| 14 T PATRIOT Launching Station Enhanced | 25B Information Systems Operator Analyst (to be | 42R9B Trumpet Player | 68J Medical Logistic Specialist | ${ }^{\text {94W Electronic Maintenance Chief }}$ |
| OperatorMaintainer | renamed Information Technology Specialist in Oct'07) | 42R9C Baritone or Euphonium Player | 68K Medical Laboratory Specialist | 94 Y Integrated Family of Test Equipment |
| $14 Z$ Air Defense Arillery (ADA) Senior Sergeant | ${ }^{25 C}$ Radio Operator Maintainer | ${ }^{\text {42R9D French Hom Player }}$ | ${ }^{68 \mathrm{M}}$ Hospital Food Specialist | $94 Z$ Senior Electronic Maintenance Chief |
| Aviation Branch | 25D Telecommunications Operator/Maintainer (to be | 42R9E Trombone Player | ${ }^{68 P}$ Radiology Specialist | Branch Immaterial (not oriented to a branch) |
| 15B Aircraft Powerplant Repairer 15D Aircrat Powertrain Repairer | deleted in Oct'07) | 42 REF Tuba Player | ${ }^{68 Q}$ Pharmacy Specialist | 00 Z Command Sergeant Major |
| 15D Aircratt Powertrain Repairer | 25 F Network Switching Systems Operator/Maintainer | 42R9G Flute or Piccolo Player | 68 R Veterinary Food Inspection Specialist | Commissioned Officer \& Warrant Officer MOS |
| 15 FAircraft Electrician | 25L. Wire Systems Installer | 42R9H Oboe Player | 685 Preventive Medicine Specialist | Officer MOS's are usually two numerical digits plus a |
| 15 G Aircraft Structural Repairer | 25M Multimedia lllustrator | ${ }^{\text {42R93 Clarinet Player }}$ | 68 T A Aimal Care Specialist | leter (most of the time "alaha"). Leteteress MOS's are |
| 15H Aircrati Pneudraulica Repairer 15J OH-58D Ammentelectical/vionics Systems | 25 N Nodal Network Systems Operator/Maintainer 25P Microwave Systems Operator/Maintainer | 42R9K Bassoon Player 42R9L Saxophone Player | 68 V Respiratory Specialist <br> 68W Health Care Specialist (aka Combat Medic) | ambiguous and have several specific MOS's within thy E. 6 ch contain 62 A (Emergency Physician) and 62 B |
| 15J OH-58D ArmamentElectrical/Avionics Systems Repairer | 25Q Multichannel Transmission Systems Operator | 42R9M Percussion Player | ${ }_{68 \mathrm{X}}^{68}$ Mental Health Specialist | E.g. 62 (Field Surgeon) |
| 15 K Aircraft Components Repair Supervisor | 25R Visual Information/Audio Equipment Repairer | 42R9N Piano Player | 68 Z Chief Medical NCO | Warrant Officer MOS's (known as WOMOS) are three |
| 15M UH-1 Helicopter Repairer | 255 Satellite Communication Systems | 42R9T Guitar Player | Chemical Branch | numerical digits plus a leter, except 09W who is not $y$ |
| ${ }^{15 N}$ Avionics Mechanic | OperatorMaintainer | 42R9U Electric Bass Guitar Player | ${ }^{74 \mathrm{D}}$ Chemical Operations Specialist (formerly 543 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {15P Aviation Operations Specilist }}$ | ${ }^{25 T}$ SatelliteMMicrowave Systems Chief | 42 S Special Band member | CMF 79 - Recruiting and Retention | Officer Candidates |
| 15Q Air Traffic Control Operator | ${ }^{25 U}$ Signal Support Systems Specialist | Finance Branch | 79R Recruiter Noncommissioned Officer | 09R Cadet |
| 15R AH-64 Attack Helicopter Repairer | ${ }^{25 V}$ Combat Documentation \& Production Specialist | 44C Finance Specialist/Accounting Specialist | 795 Career Counselor | 095 Officer Candidate |
| 155 OH-58D Helicopter Repairer | ${ }^{25 W}$ Telecommunications Operations Chief | Public Affairs Branch | ${ }^{79 T}$ Recruiting and Retention NCO | 09W Warrant Officer Candidate |
| 15 U UH-60 Helicopter Repairer | 25X Senior Signal Sergeant | $46 Q$ Public Affars Specialist | 79V Retention and Transition Noncommissioned Officer | Infantry Branch |
| ${ }^{15}$ U Medium Helicopter Repairer | 25 Y Information Systems Chief (to be deleted in Oct'0) | 46R Broadcast Joumalist | Transportation Branch | 11A Infantry Officer |
| ${ }^{15 V}$ Observation/Scout Helicopter Repairer | $25 Z$ Visual Information Operations Chief | 46 Z Public Affairs Chief | ${ }^{88 \mathrm{H} \text { Cargo Specialist }}$ | Field Aritlery Branch |
| 15X AH-64 ArmamentElectrical Systems Repairer | Judge Advocate General Branch | Chaplain Branch | 88 K Watercratt Operator | 13A Field Arillery Officer |
| 15 Y AH-64D Armament Electrical Systems Repairer | 27D Paralegal Specialist | 56M Chaplain Assistant | 88L. Watercraft Engineer | 131A Field Artillery Targeing Technician |
| 152 Aircraft Maintenance Senior Sergeant | Military Police Corps Branch 31B Miliary Police |  | 88M M Moto Trasport Operator | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ Air Defense Aritlery Branch |
| Special Forces Branch 18B Special Forces Weapons Sergeant | 31B Military Police 31D CID Special Agent |  | 88N Trafic Management Coordinator 88P Railway Equipment Repairer | 14 Air Defense Arrillery Officer 140 A Command and Control Systems Technician |
| 18C Special Forces Engineer Sergeant | 31E InternmentReseetlement Specialist |  | 88 Railway Section Repairer | 140E Air and Missile Defense (AMD) |
| ${ }^{18 \mathrm{D}}$ Special Forces M Medical Sergeant |  |  | 88U Railway Operations Crewmember | Tactician/Technician (Patriot Systems Techni |
| 18 S Special Forres Communications Sergeant 18F Special Forces Assistant Operations $\&$ Intllig |  |  | $88 Z$ Transportation Senior Sergeant | 140X Air Defense Artillery (ADA) Immaterial |
| 18F Special Forces Assistant Operations \& Intelligence Sergeant |  |  |  | 5 |

## Notes

A soldier's job is defined as his Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). There are over 316 of these specialties currently on the books. Very few of these jobs are trained via a simulator. But how many of these jobs are addressable using simulation/gaming systems?


That is a really long list.

## Long Tail of Military Games



## Notes

In the past we have focused all of our simulation funding on systems that train "the trigger pullers". These are the people directly involved in combat and whose lives are on the line if they make a mistake. The high cost of these systems has made it economically impossible to extend these kinds of systems to all soldiers and all MOS'. Computer games may offer a lower-cost solution which would allow us to work our way down the curve creating systems for significantly lower costs.

In this world "The Long Tail" refers to all of the military jobs that are too specialized, too few, or too unique to be able to afford a computer-based simulation or game. If we could find a way to use a common game engine for multiple jobs we might be able to create mods for unique jobs at very low cost.

Note: "The Long Tail" was proposed by Chris Anderson in a 2004 Wired magazine article and later in a book. The application of the term here is a slight twist on his original meaning.
http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/12.10/tail.html


## Notes

The military, and particularly the US Army, has already developed and fielded a number of games for training. Though we continue to create combat-focused games, we are also beginning to apply the technology to other jobs like social interactions and combat medics. There are potentially many more non-combat applications than combat applications.

## Game Product for 316 Different Jobs

## GUI

## Artwork

## Data

## Models

## Game Engine

## Network

## Notes

Is it possible to create a game engine that is flexible enough to be applied to multiple applications in different areas? There is certainly not "one game engine to bind them all", but there is also no need to create 316 unique game products to serve 316 job descriptions. There has to be some reusability across applications. Multiple games will also call for interoperability among these games - another reason to keep the lower layers of the software product generic or common.


## Notes

Military customers are also becoming very interested in the tools that are used to create databases/levels/scenarios for the game. If soldiers are equipped with a personal simulator, then they need to be able to use tools to create the scenarios they are interested in playing - as well as downloading professionally created scenarios.

Once a scenario is run, soldiers need to be able to understand their performance. What did they do right? What did they do wrong? How can they improve? This data will also be shared with trainers who can help them improve.


## Notes

We certainly are NOT going to use LESS game technology in the future.

