

**Table 1 – Glossary of Terms**

<b>TERM</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
Authority	The power or right to enact a specific action, sub-plan, or plan.
Authorized Client	A client whose input is accepted.
Autonomy	The ability to achieve specified objectives while safely operating in a dynamic environment without the direct intervention of humans or others. Functions of autonomy include situational assessment and decision making.
Autonomy Level	The four main levels of autonomy are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Conceives a plan and acts on that plan autonomously</li><li>▶ Conceives a plan and allows the human a limited time to veto it</li><li>▶ Conceives a plan and acts on that plan only with human approval</li><li>▶ Human conceives the plan and directs autonomy module to act on it</li></ul>
Autonomy Module	The autonomy component of UUV, excluding interfaces.
Capabilities	A description of what the vehicle can do. Immutable physical and operational characteristics of vehicle operation.
Client	Clients include a command source for the UUV, a collaborating partner, or other sources external to the autonomy module sharing world-view information.
Collaboration	Collaboration is the ability of a system to act in concert with other autonomous systems to achieve an objective. The autonomy architecture supports the following types of collaboration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Sharing situational awareness data</li><li>▶ Coordinating activities with a second UUV but not negotiating shared tasking</li><li>▶ Negotiating shared tasking such that the autonomy module can either request or provide help from or for another autonomous vehicle</li></ul>
Constraints	A prescribed restriction on system performance that is imposed on the planning function when calculating outputs.
Contingency	An unintended condition that may be prepared for in advance.
Contingency Plan	A plan to be followed when none of the objectives can be met.
Mission	One or more sorties coordinated to accomplish a tactical objective.
Objective	An objective is the desired outcome that serves as an input to the planning function. Not all objectives are achievable but unachievable objectives should be identified by the planning function. Objectives will have a priority associated with them.
Plan	A plan is a list of things to do. At the highest level sortie plans can be more abstract, while at the lowest level execution plans are messages to be sent to effector subsystems or payloads.
Planning Function	A mechanism by which objectives and constraints are processed to create a plan.
Planning Problem	The collection of objectives, constraints and capabilities that serve as inputs to the planning function.
Priority	A relative ranking assigned to a plan or action which can be used to give control preference of the system or subsystems to higher priority plans or actions.
Situational Awareness	The autonomy module's internal model of the external world. Situational awareness consists of data fusion processes, algorithms, and interfaces to knowledge bases.
Sortie	The set of objectives to be accomplished during a single run or exercise.
Sortie Segment	An objective or a group of objectives.
World Model	A dynamic set of representations that model the external world.