

The Scenario Method Application

An Overview with Examples

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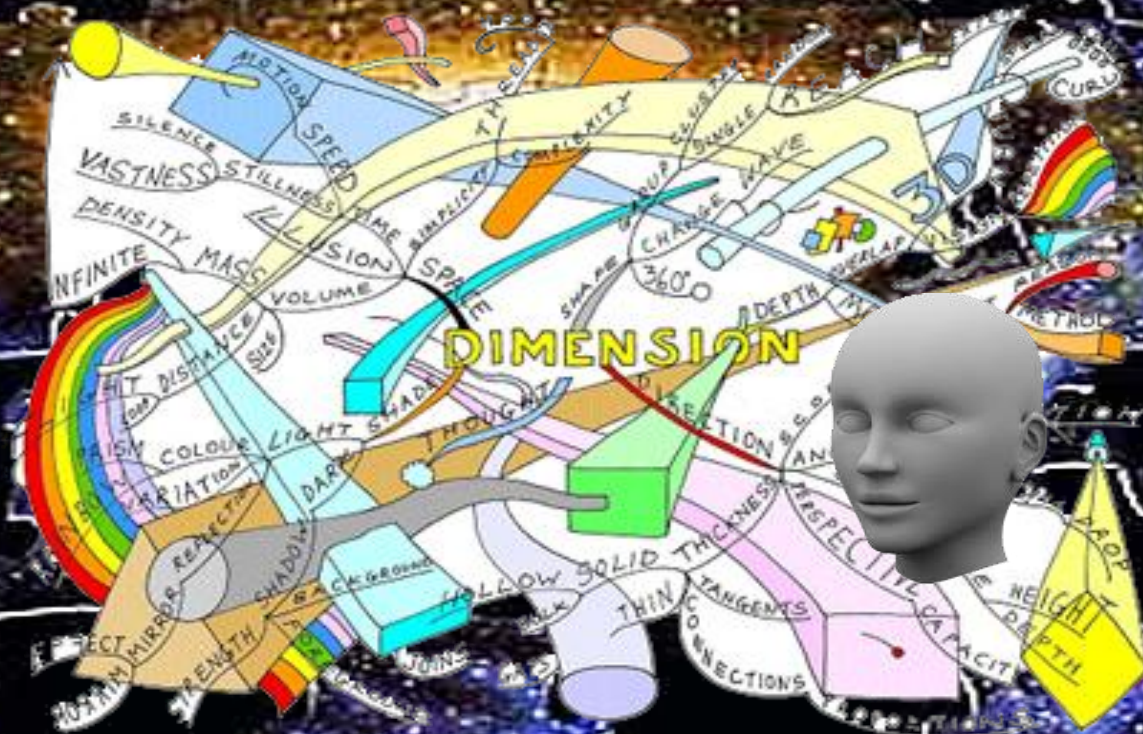
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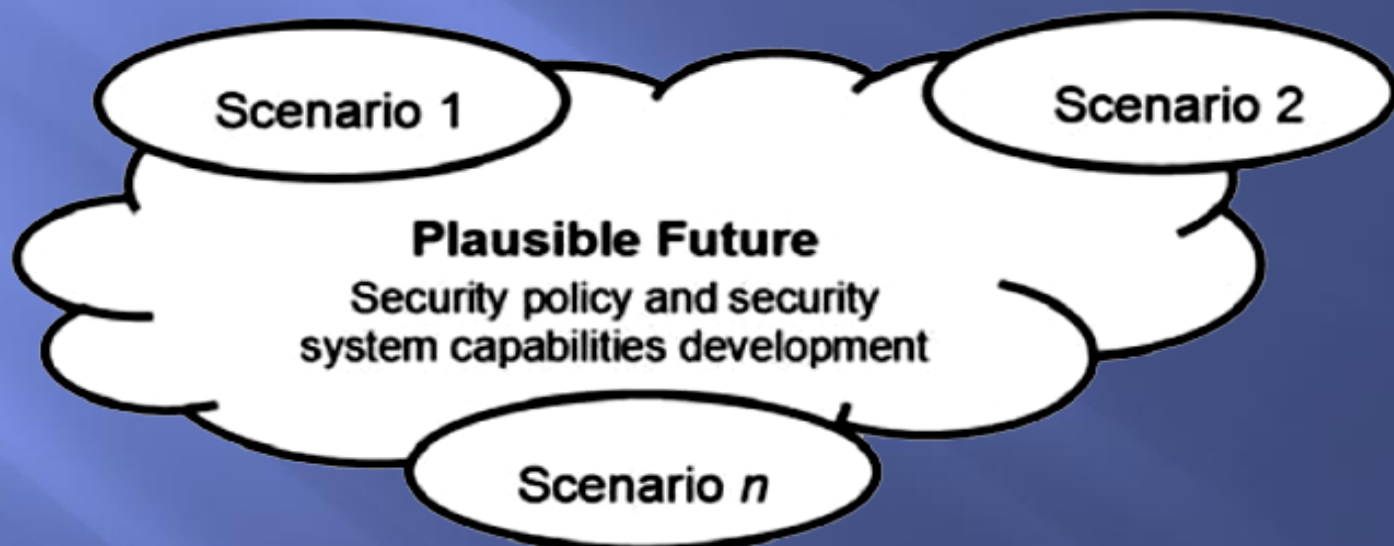
- ❑ The Great Complexity of the World Around Us
- ❑ Building Context
- ❑ The Scenario Method
- ❑ Some Practical Examples
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The Great Complexity of the World Around Us



Building Context

The Scenario Method



EXPERTS' KNOWLEDGE EXTRACTION

- ▣ Brainstorming (initial ideas generation);
- ▣ Modified Delphi method (filtering process);

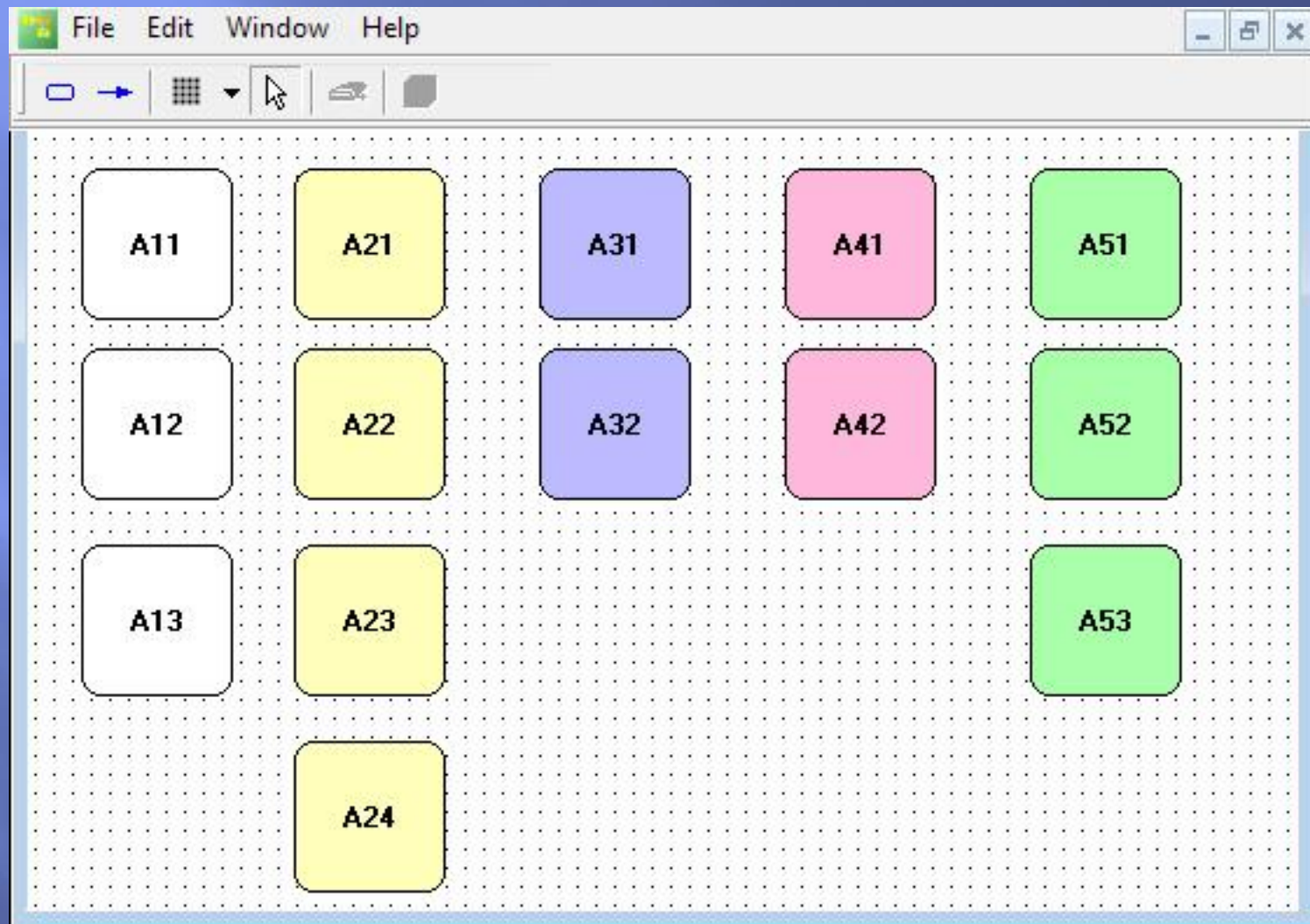
EXTRACTED KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS

- ▣ Techniques:
 - ▣ Morphological analysis;
 - ▣ System analysis;
- ▣ Working environment:
 - ▣ MS Office/OpenOffice;
 - ▣ Intelligent Scenario Computer Interface Program (I-SCIP).

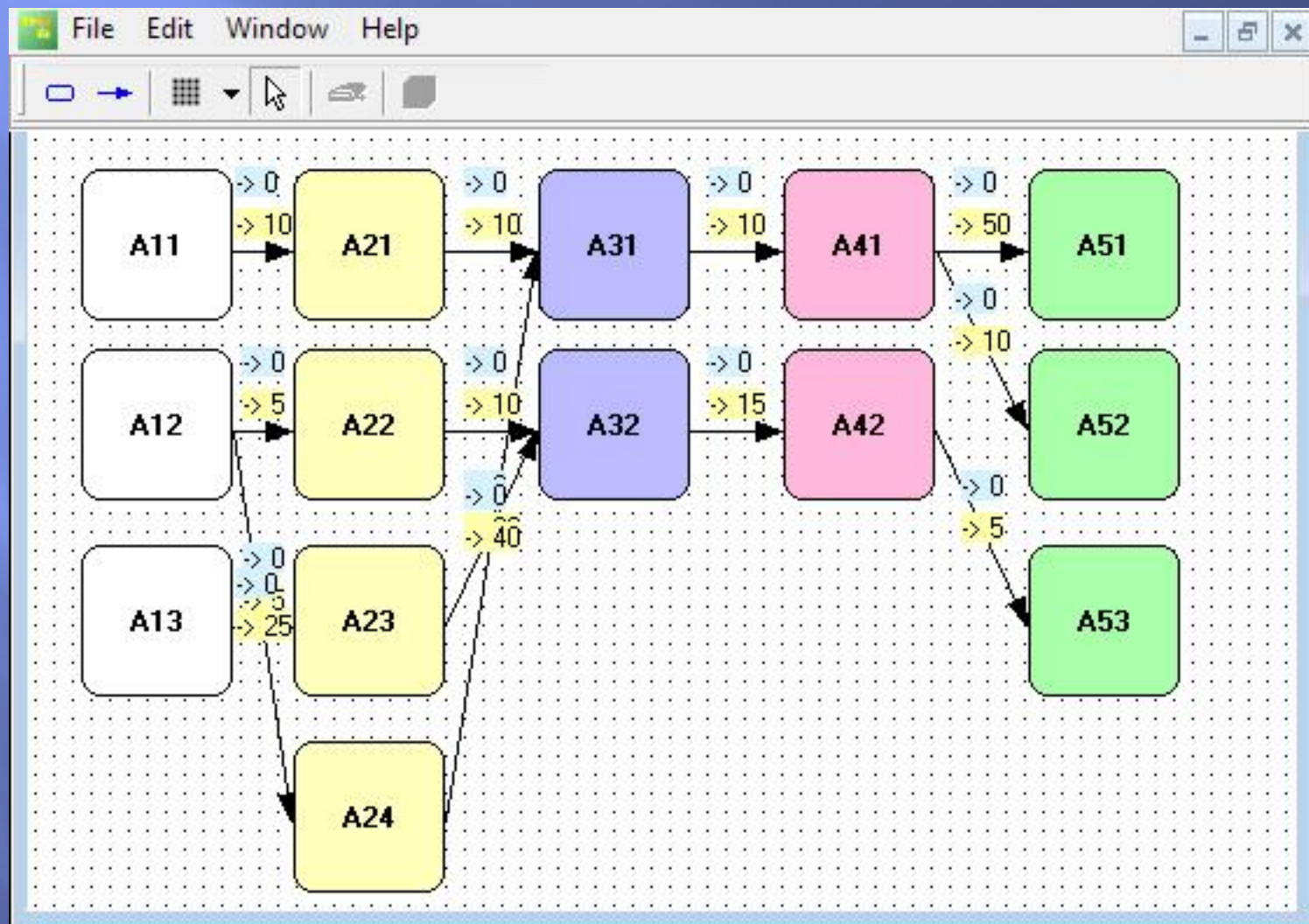
MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

- ▣ Complete task consideration;
- ▣ Wide used for classification tasks;
- ▣ Familiar to the security & social sciences.

Step 1 Dimensions & alternatives definition



Step 2 Alternatives binding

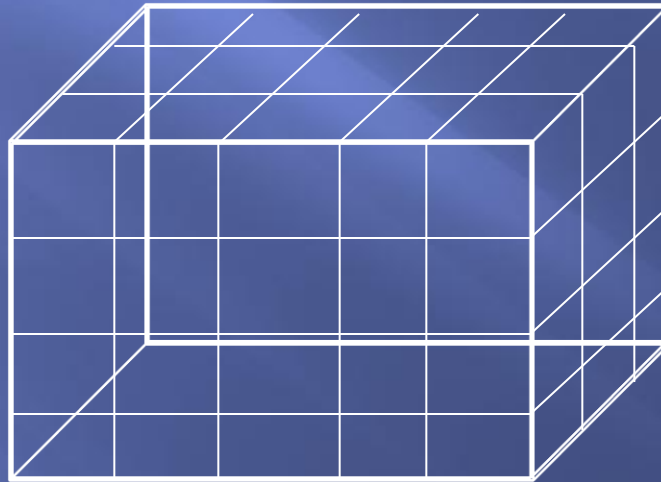


Conflict (cross-consistency) matrix

World order	EU Security Interests	NATO	Russia	Balkans
A11	A21	A31	A41	A51
A12	A22	A32	A42	A52
A13	A23			A53
	A24			

General problem volume

Possible combinations: $3 \times 4 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 = 720$




Step 3 Scenario building, ranging & naming

World order	EU Security Interests	NATO	Russia	Balkans
A11	A21	A31	A41	A51
A12	A22	A32	A42	A52
A13	A23			A53
	A24			

Index	Length	Weight	Name
1	5	40	Scenario1
2	5	35	Scenario2
3	5	85	Scenario3
4	5	45	Scenario4
5	5	80	Scenario5
6	5	125	Scenario6

Active scenarios +



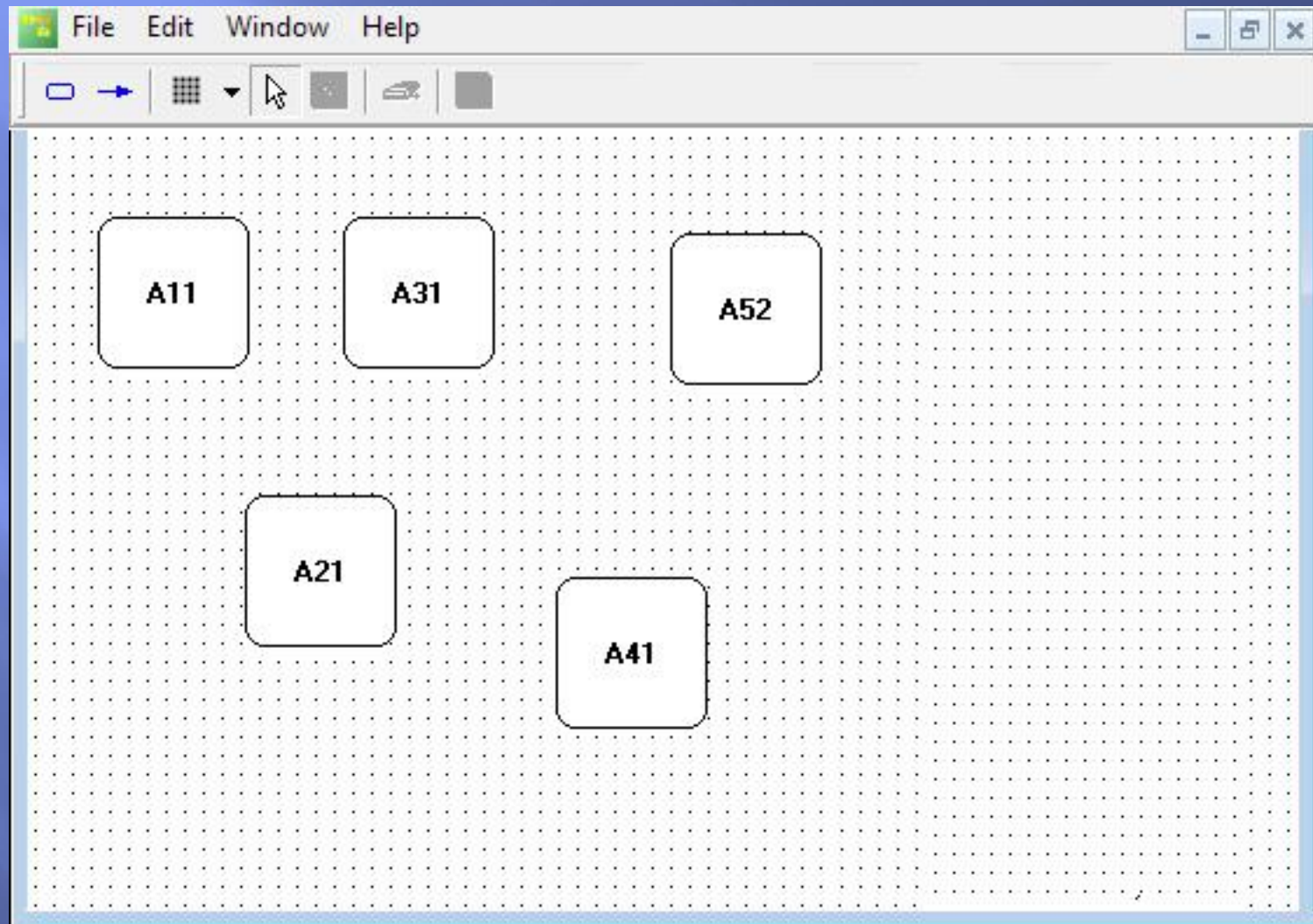
Passive scenarios -

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

- ▣ Intuitive entity-relationship notation;
- ▣ Details' consideration;
- ▣ Familiar to the military & scientific world.

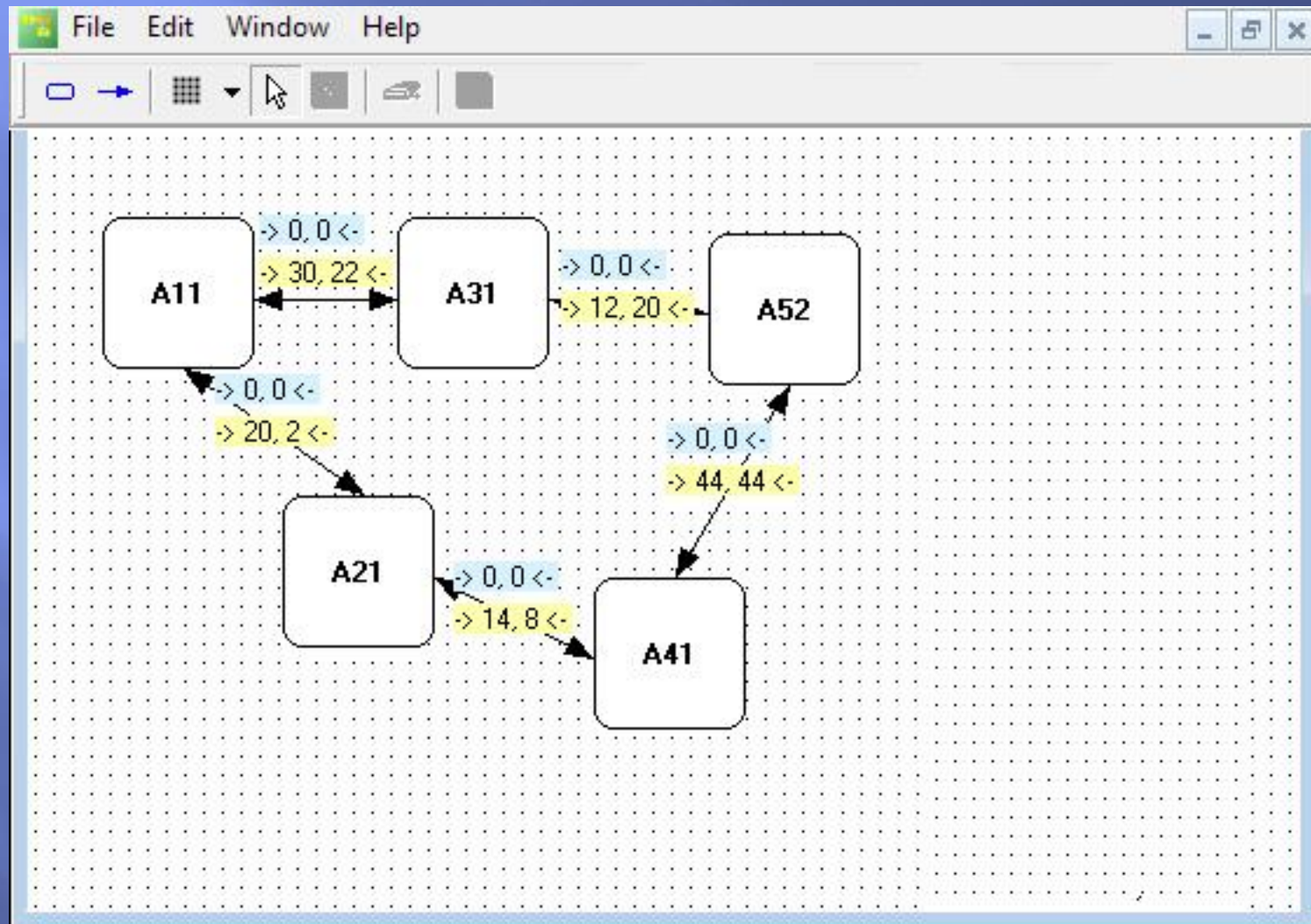
Step 1

Entities definition



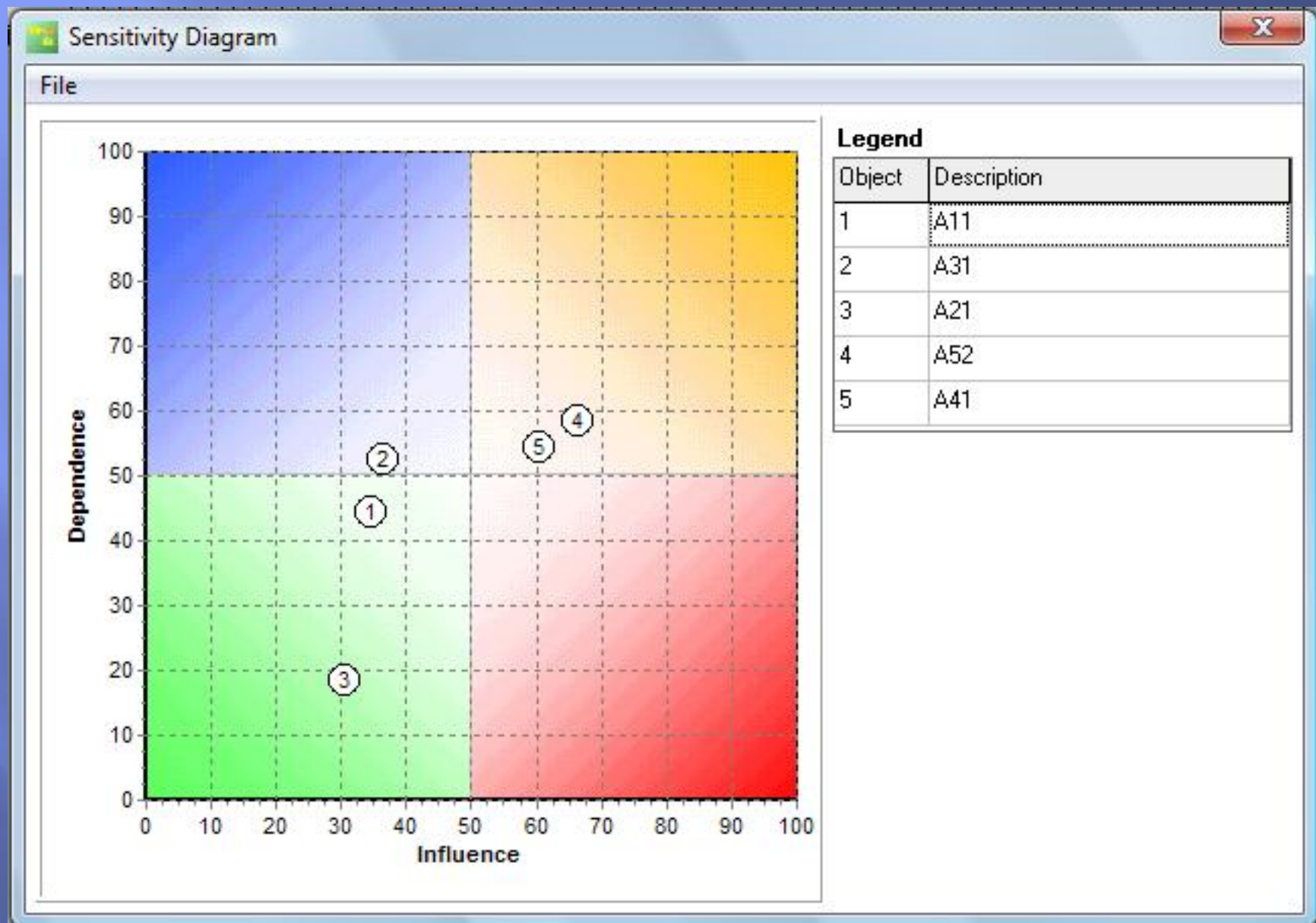
Step 2

Entities binding

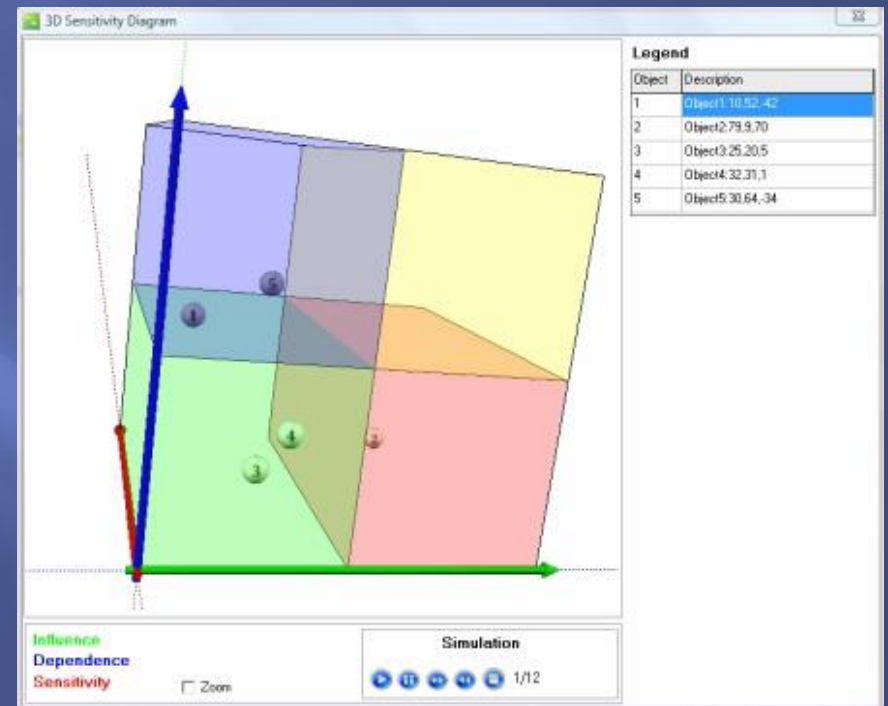
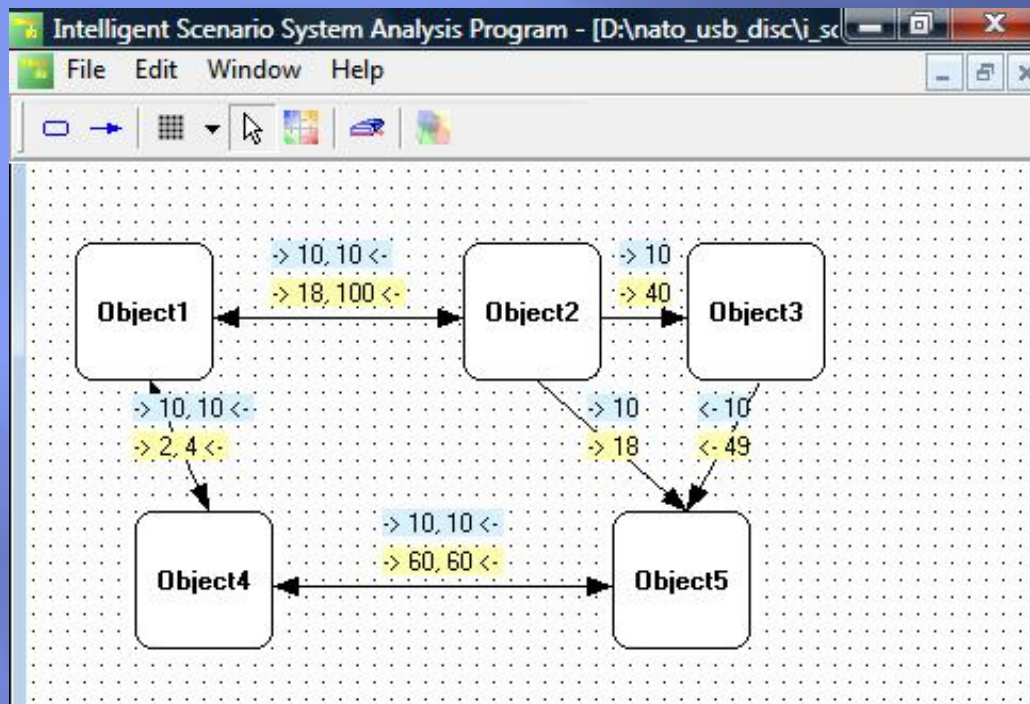


Step 3

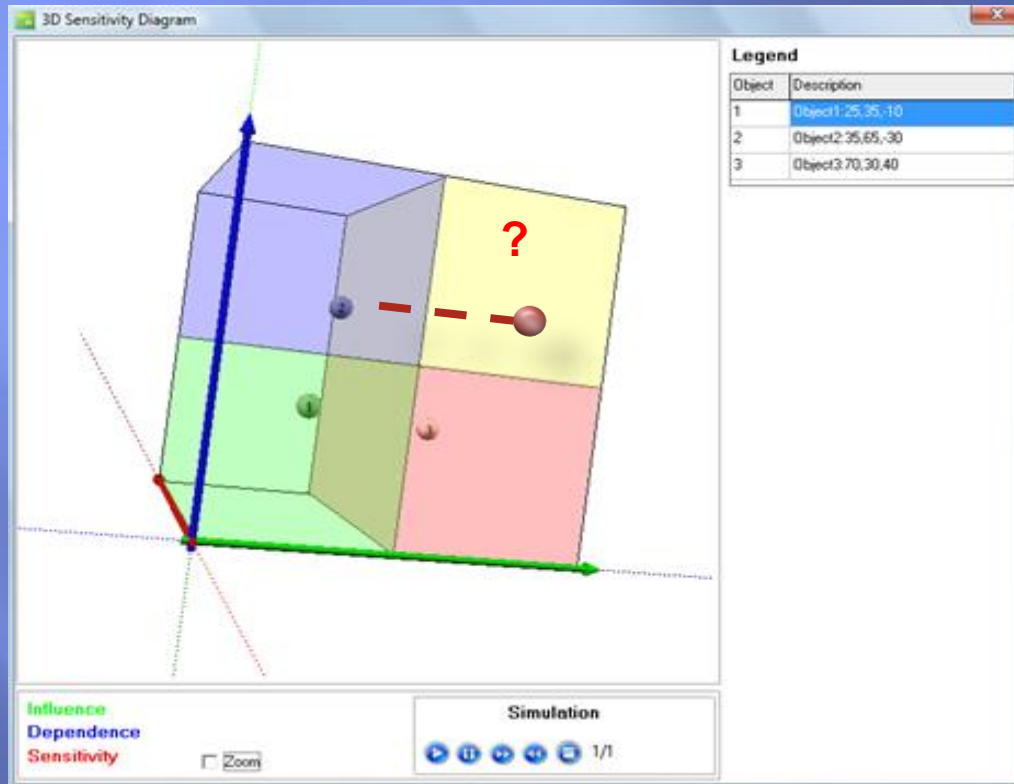
Entities classification



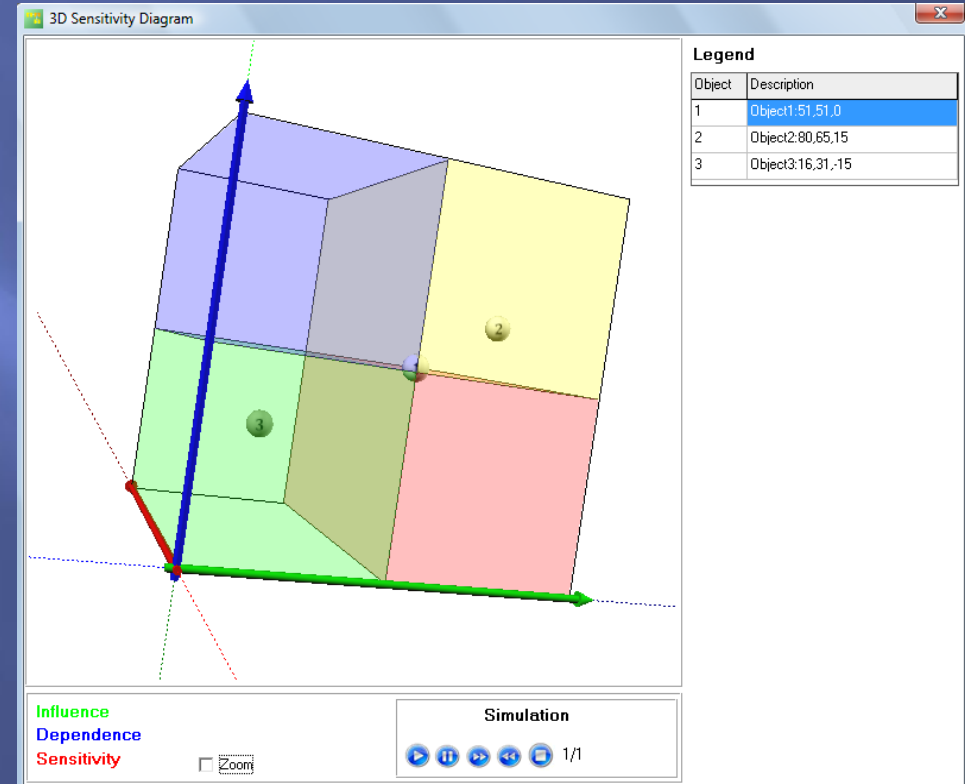
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS IN 4D



But can we change the experts' believes with I-SCIP SD?



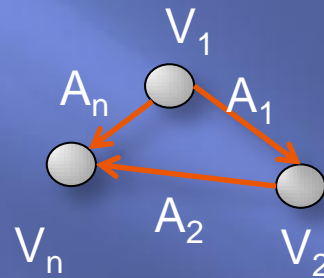
Initial Configuration



New Configuration
after Q optimization

An Algebraic Interpretation & Quadratic Optimization Usage

Directed Weighted Graph $G = (V, A)$



$A = \{A_1, A_2, \dots, q_i, \dots, A_n\}$ with Q weights, where $Q = \{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_i, \dots, q_n\}$, $q \in \mathbb{N}$, $q \in [1, 100]$

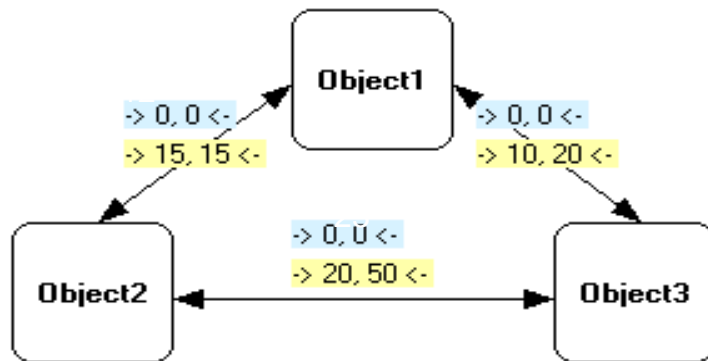
$$Z = (\sum q_i - \alpha)^2 + (\sum p_j - \beta)^2,$$

$$\text{s.t. } 0 < \sum q_i \leq \alpha, \quad 0 < \sum p_j \leq \beta$$

$i=1, \dots, n, j=1, \dots, m$; α, β - desired position in the cluster set

Minimize $\rightarrow Z$

Example



Solution:

The following warning was issued while solving:

necessary conditions met but sufficient conditions not satisfied

Objective value: 0.

$x_{12} = 50$. $x_{13} = 0$. $x_{21} = 50$. $x_{23} = 30$.

$x_{31} = 0$. $x_{32} = 15$.

Minimize the Objective Function Z:

$$(x_{12} + x_{32} - 65)^2 + (x_{21} + x_{23} - 80)^2$$

S.t. the following constraints:

$$x_{12} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{13} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{21} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{23} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{31} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{32} \in [0, \infty)$$

$$x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 50$$

$$0 \leq x_{21} + x_{31}$$

$$x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 50$$

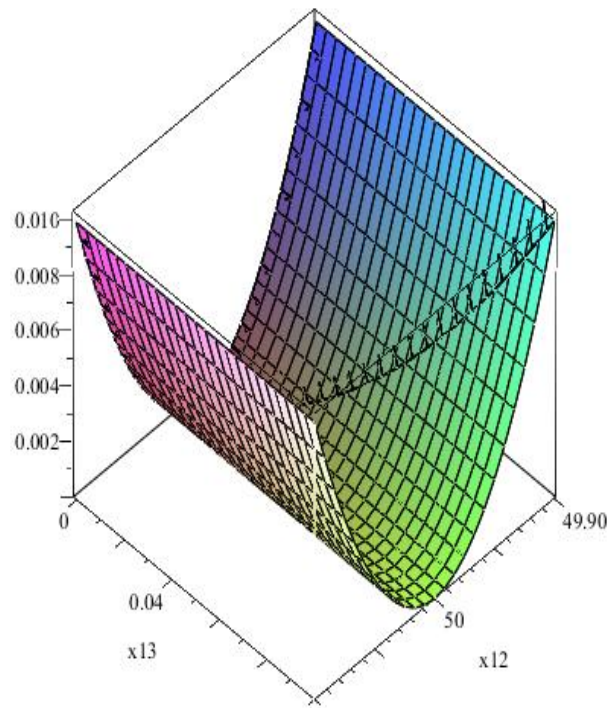
$$0 \leq x_{12} + x_{13}$$

$$x_{13} + x_{23} \leq 50$$

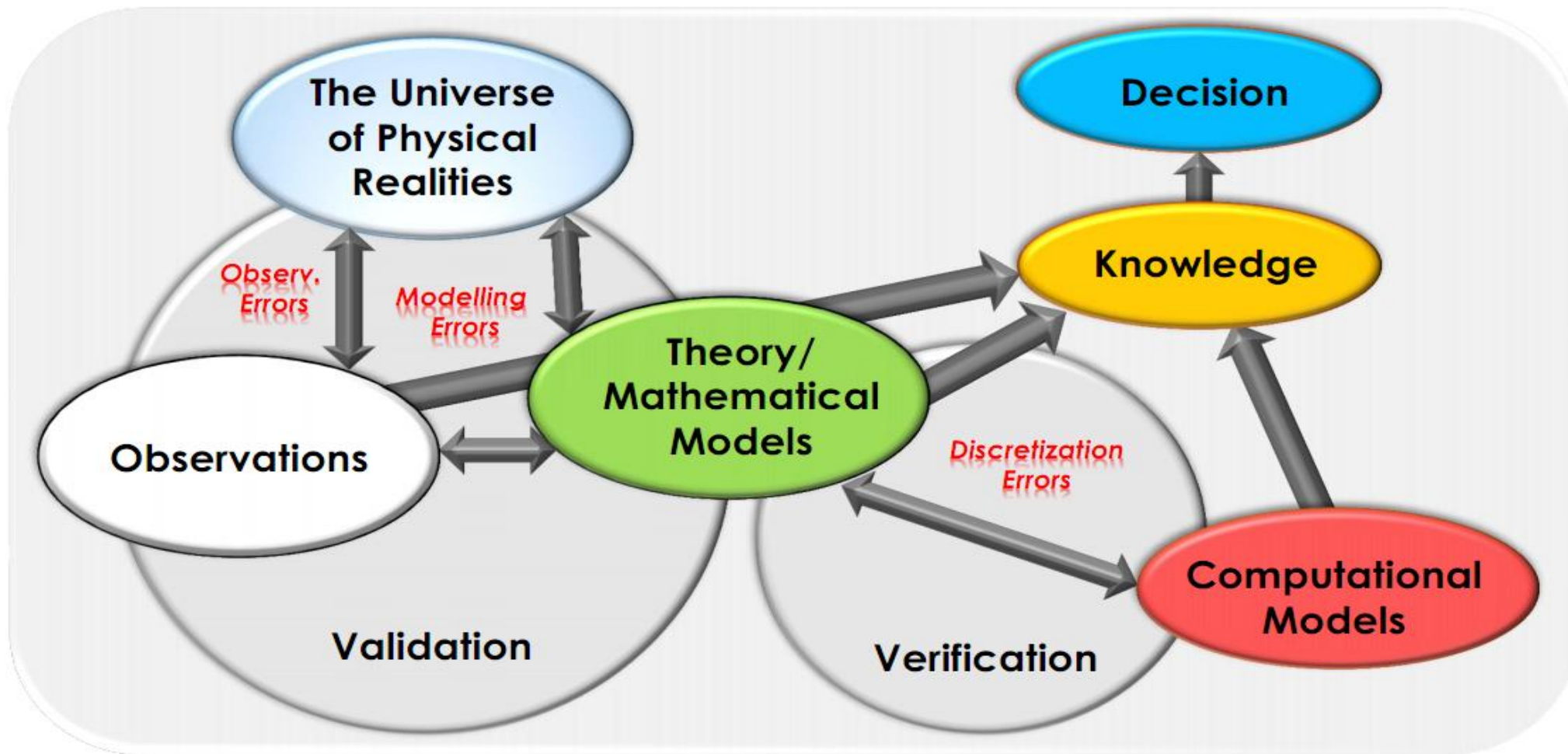
$$0 \leq x_{13} + x_{23}$$

$$x_{31} + x_{32} \leq 50$$

$$0 \leq x_{31} + x_{32}$$

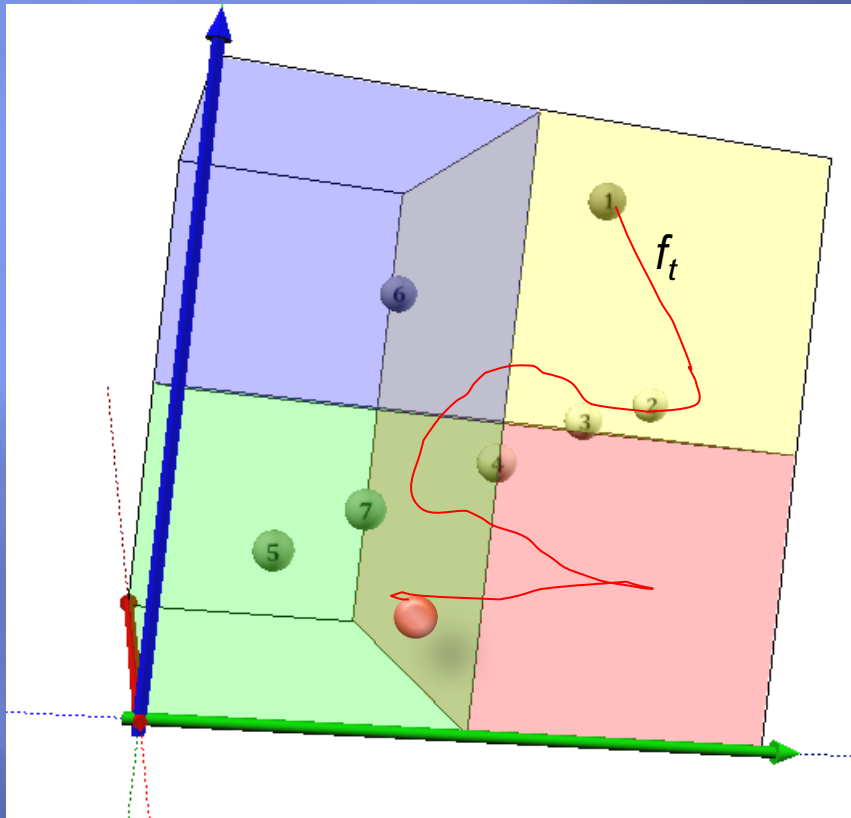


And how certain we are?

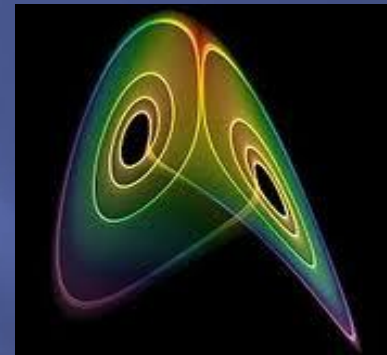


Oden, Moser & Ghattas, "Computer Predictions with Quantified Uncertainty", SIAM NEWS, November 12, 2010.

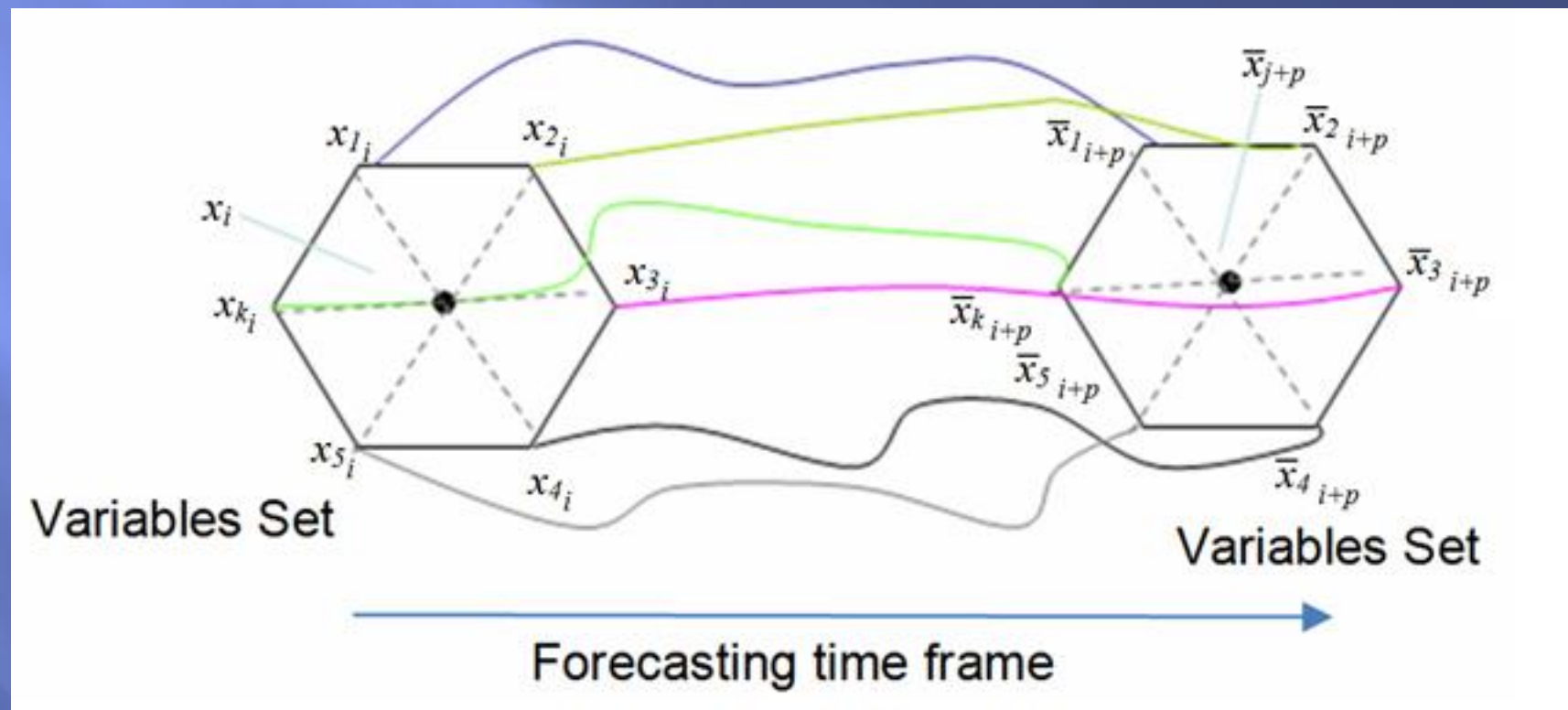
The transition function importance & uncertainty



Example: $f_t \sim$ Lorenz system



Mathematical Scenario Validation & Uncertainty Dynamics Monitoring



$$x_{j+p} = \sum_{i=1}^{M+1} \bar{x}_{k_{i+p}} e^{-\alpha \|x_j - x_{k_i}\|},$$

Where:

$\|.\|$ is the Euclidean distance in M dimensional space;

x_{k_i} - k^{th} closest neighbour to x_i ;

$i, j > N, k + p < N, N$ is the first half of data points used for forecasting of the second one;

$\bar{x}_{k_{i+p}}$ - k^{th} closest neighbour to x_i, p steps ahead;

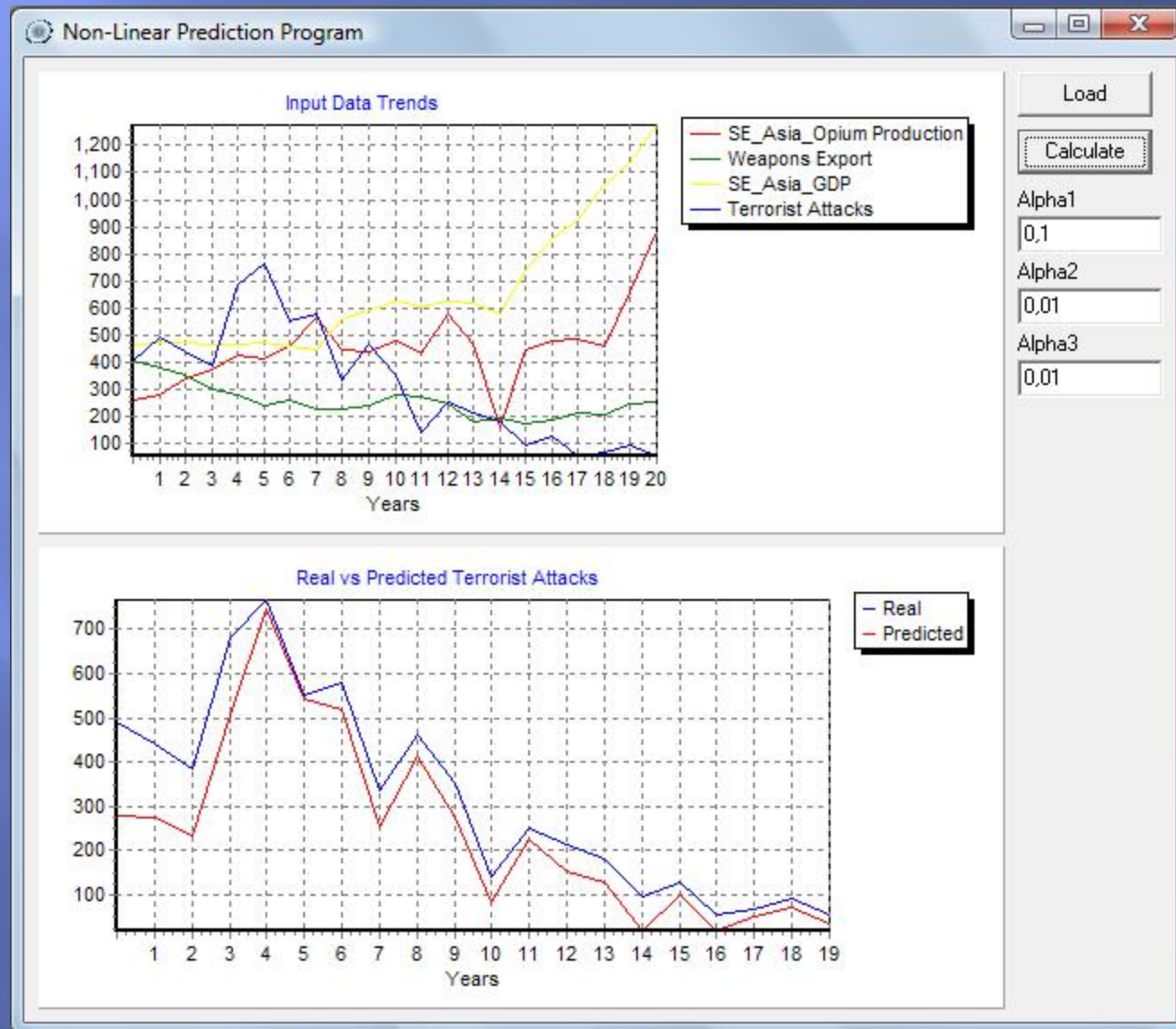
M - work space (embedding in case of single time series reconstruction) dimension;

p - number of steps ahead; α - expert-defined constants defined for the different dimensions M . The notation of space dimension M is used because the real simplex Δ^m dimension m could be initially unknown and $M < m$.

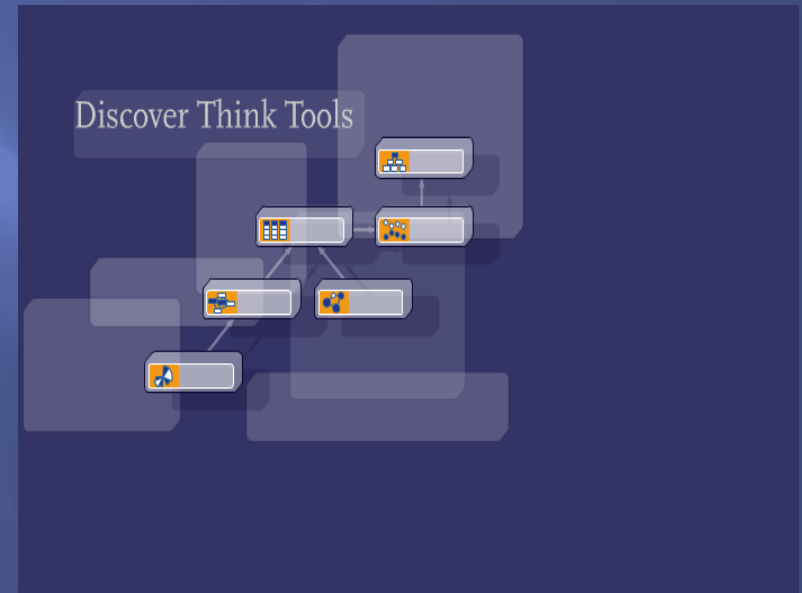
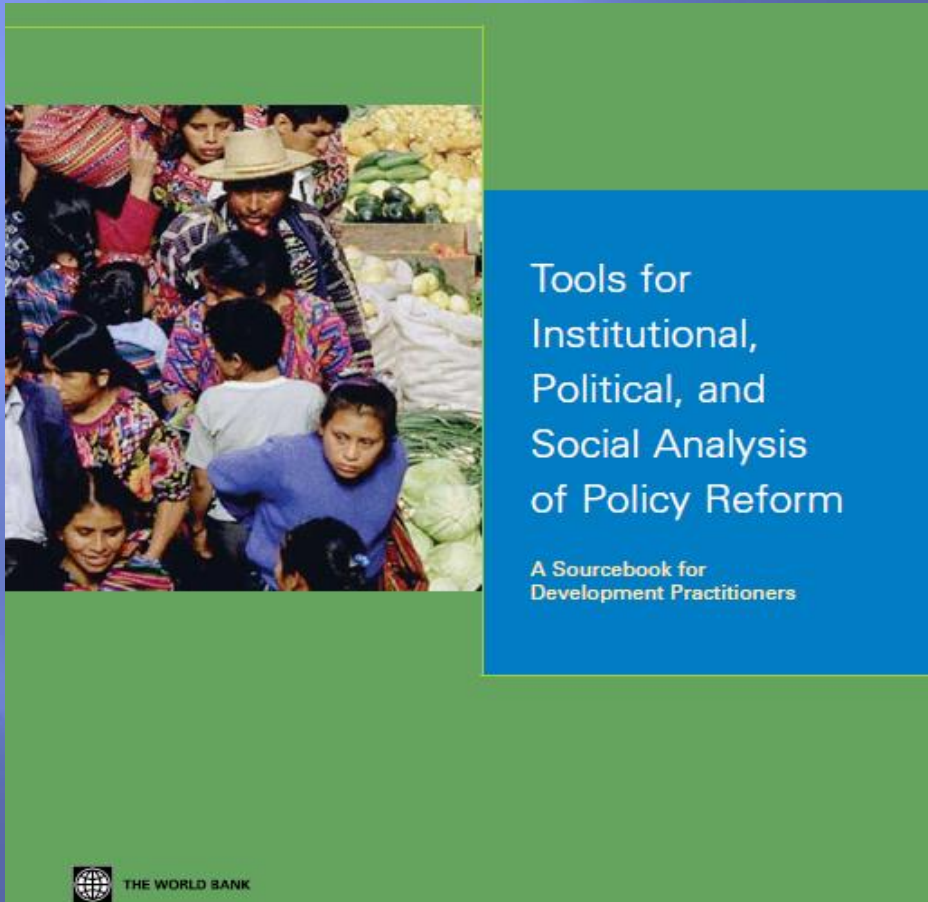
The error ε could be estimated in different ways but what was empirically evident that it is not necessary to consider ε of more than integral cubic degree of accuracy:

$$\varepsilon = |x_{i+p} - x_i| = O(h^3)$$

Software Support

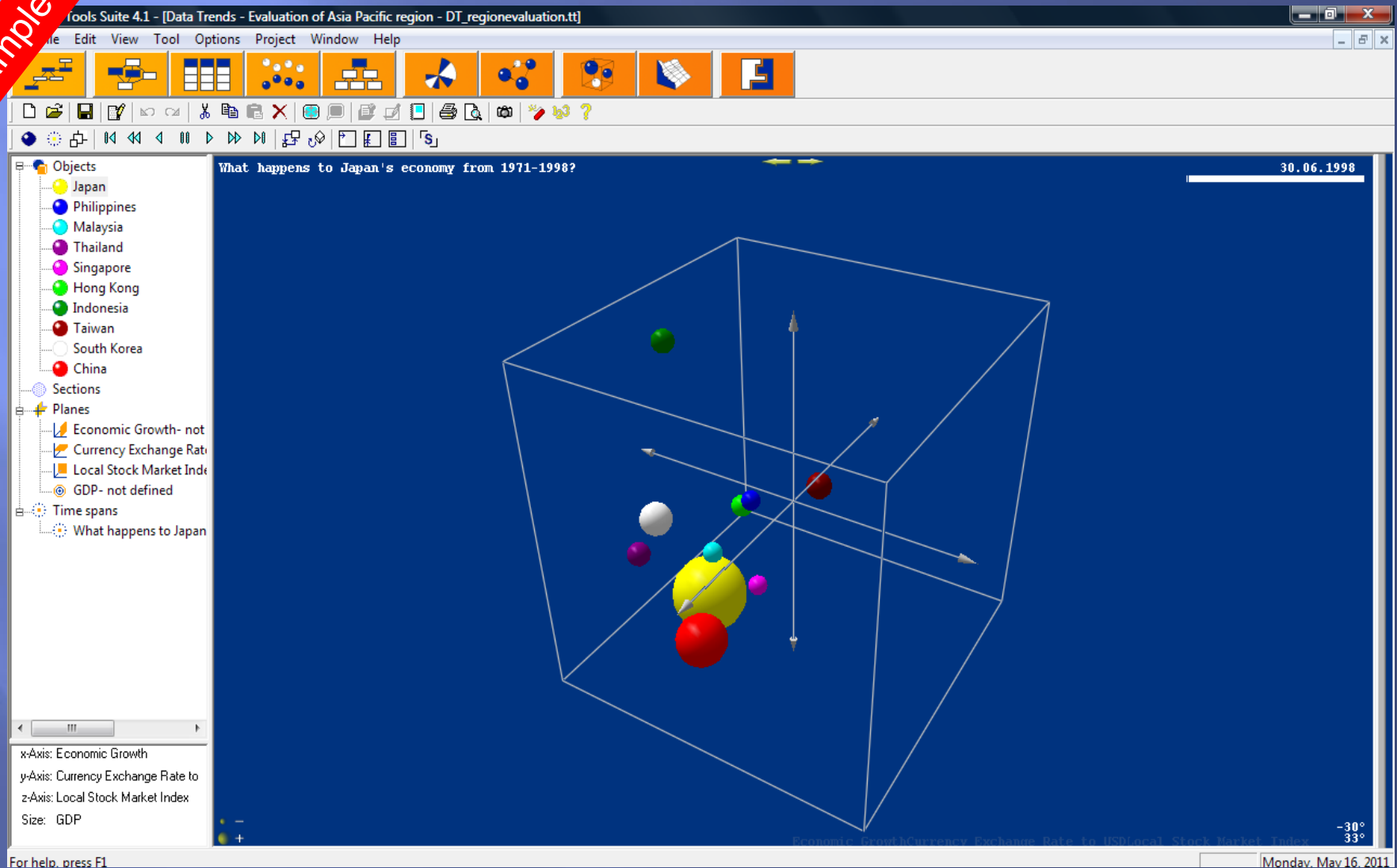


SOME PRACTICAL EXAMPLES



Asia Economy Development

Example



The Phoenix 2010 Exercise



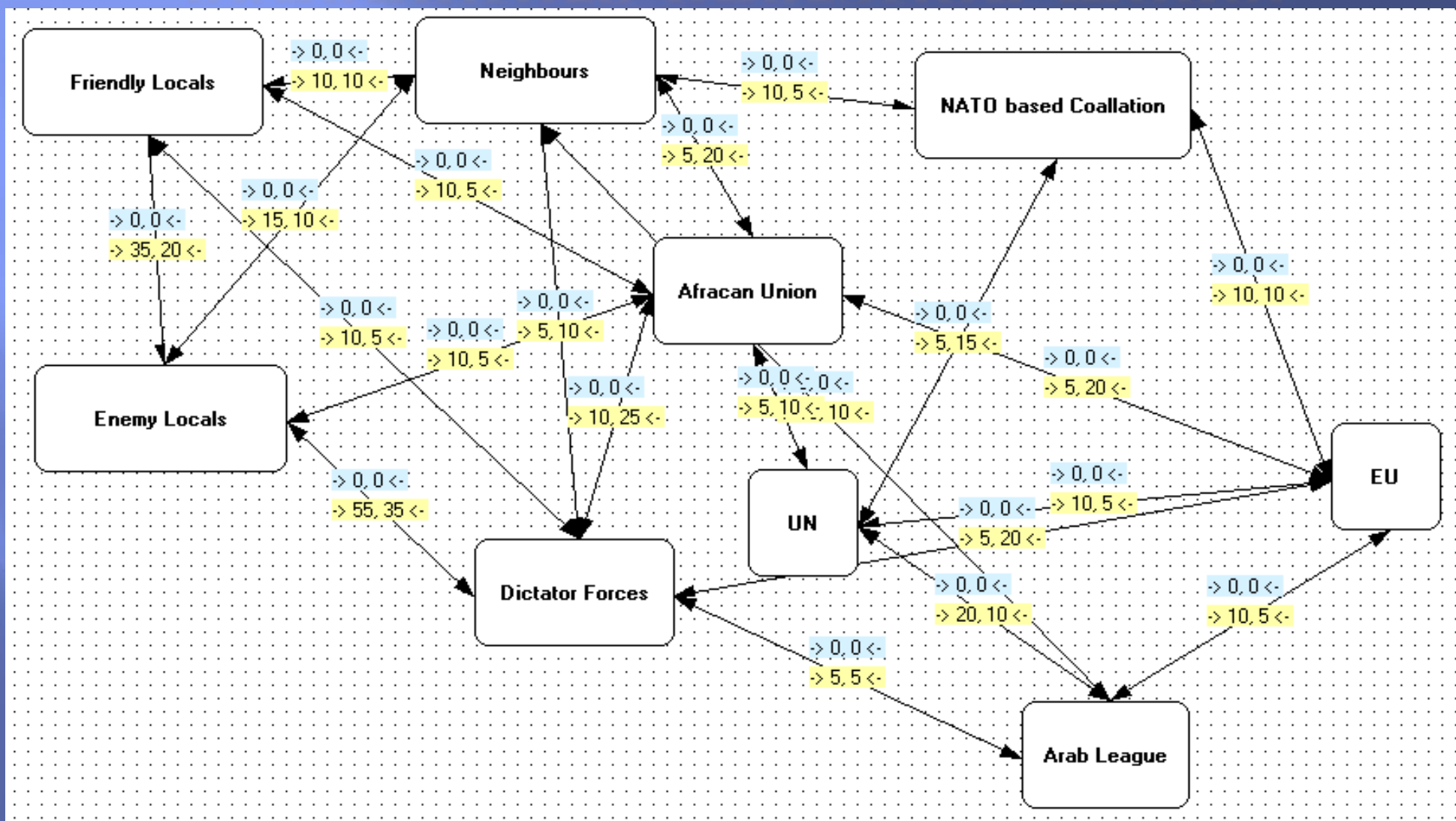
EU Network of Excellence SysSec



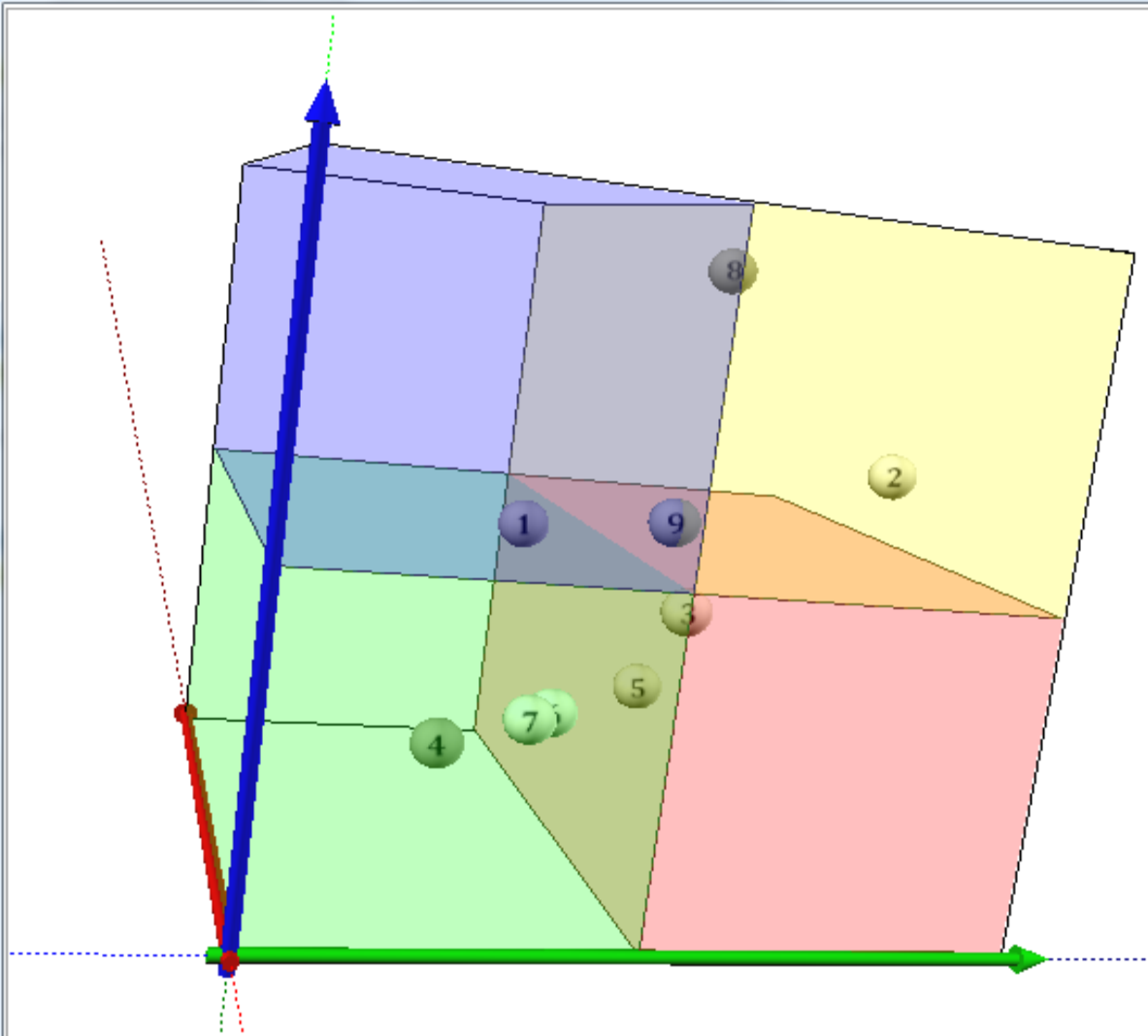
Cyber
Threats
Identification
& Research
roadmap
construction

Threat-Enabler \ Assets	Personal Assets				Societal Assets		Professional Assets
	Privacy (Human Rights)	Digital Identity	Financial Assets	Health Safety	Critical Infrastructures	GRIDS Clouds	Data Sales etc.
Anonymous Internet Access	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Medium
Ubiquitous networks	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
Human Factors	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Insider attacks	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Botnets	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Program Bugs	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Scale and Complexity	High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Mobile Devices	High	High	High	High	Medium	Low	High
24/7 connectivity	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	High
more private info available	High	High	Medium	High	Low	Low	Low
smart meters	High	High	Medium	High	High	Low	Low
Tracking	High	High	Medium	High	Low	Low	High
Smart Environments	High	High	Medium	High	Medium	Low	High
Unsecured Devices	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	High
Social networks	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
Cyber-physical connectivity for Infrastructures, cars etc.	High	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	High
Organized Cyber Crime	High	High	High	High	High	Low	High
Mobile Malware	High	High	High	High	Medium	Low	High
SCADA Malware	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Medium
	Privacy (Human Rights)	Digital Identity	Financial Assets	Health Safety	Critical Infrastructures	GRIDS Clouds	Data Sales etc.

North Africa Peacekeeping expenditure operation model



3D Sensitivity Diagram



Legend

Object	Description
1	Friendly Locals:33,54,-21
2	Enemy Locals:87,66,21
3	Neighbours:54,45,9
4	NATO based Coallation:21,25,-4
5	EU:54,29,25
6	UN:37,29,8
7	Arab League:33,29,4
8	Dictator Forces:62,95,-33
9	African Union:50,58,-8

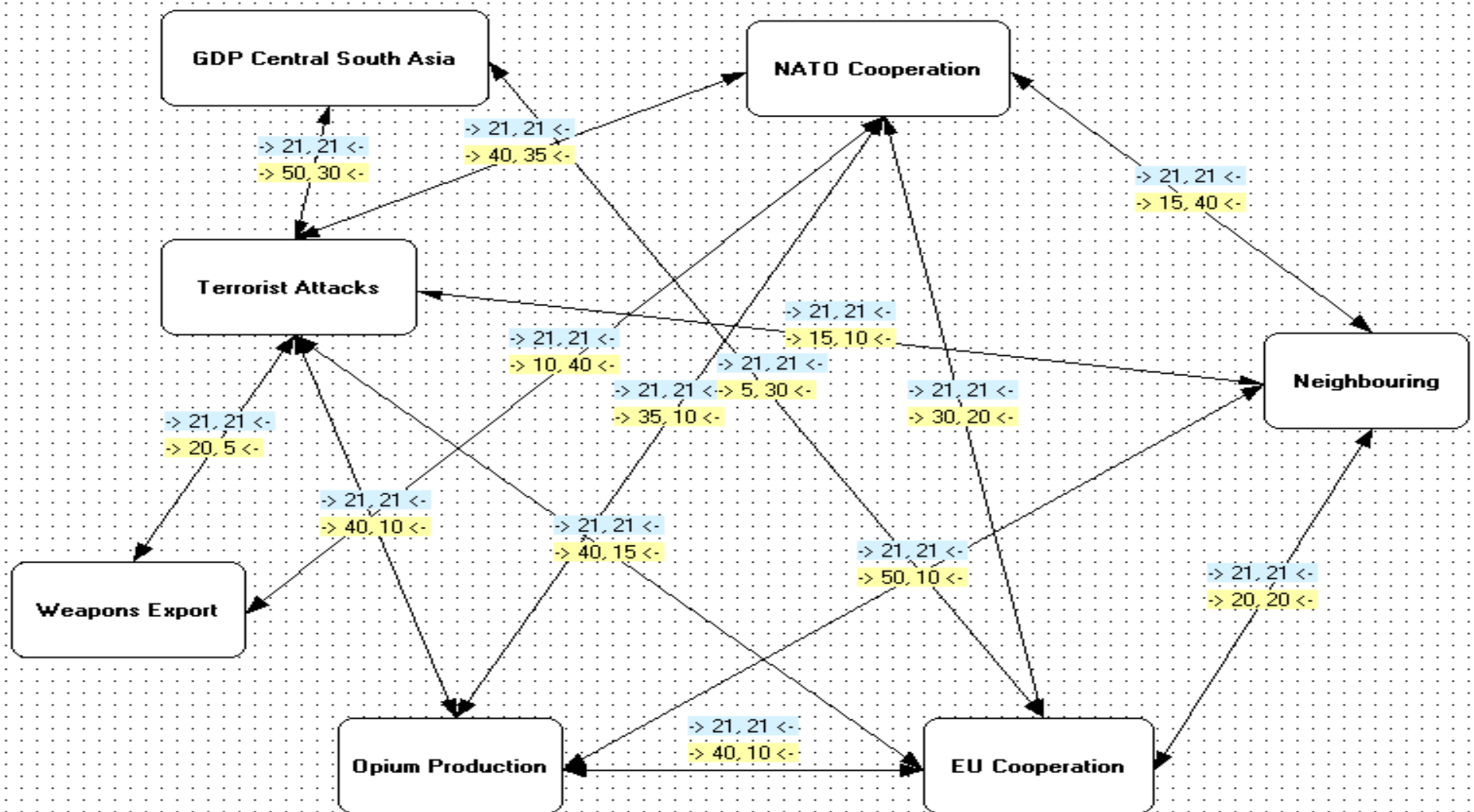
Influence
Dependence
Sensitivity

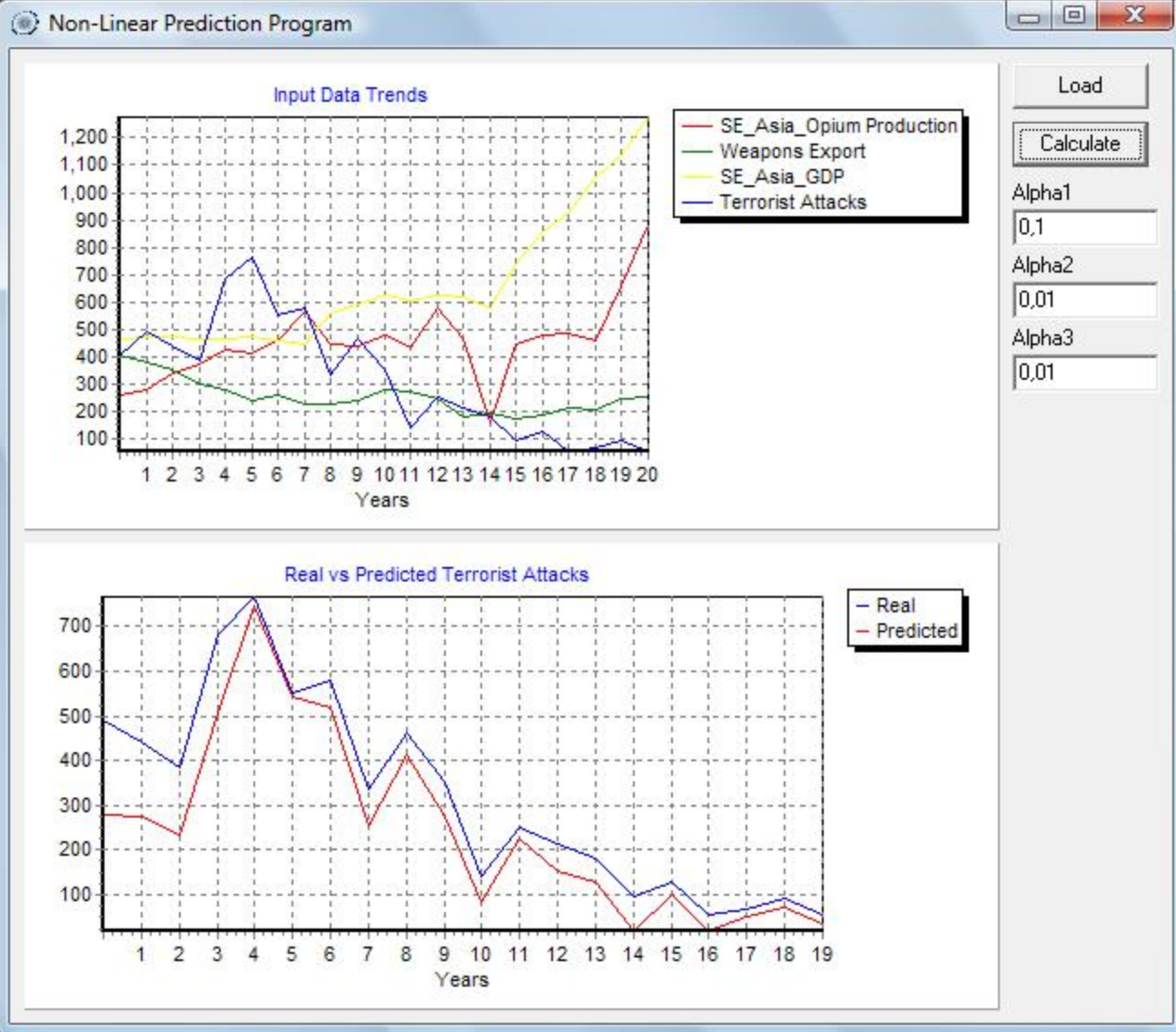
☐ Zoom

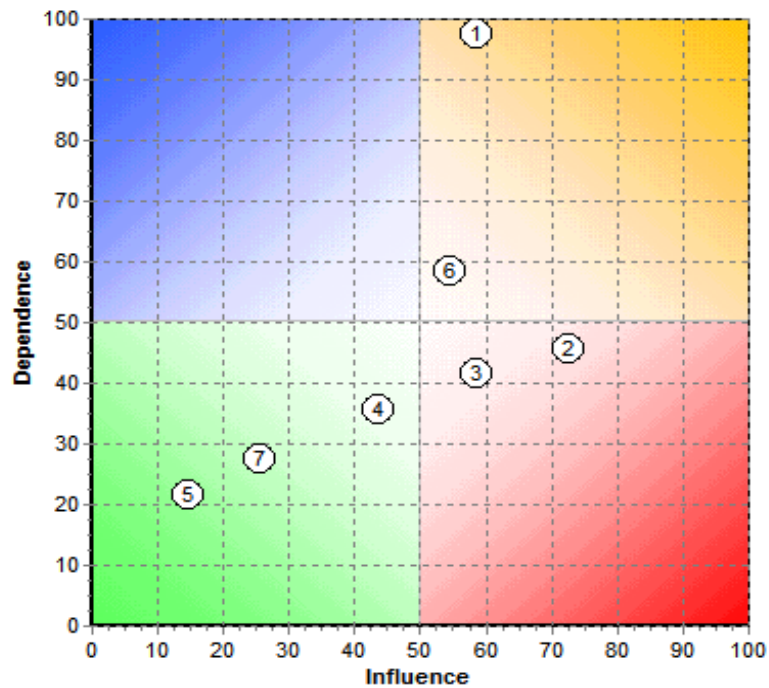
Simulation

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Asia Opium Control 1987-2007

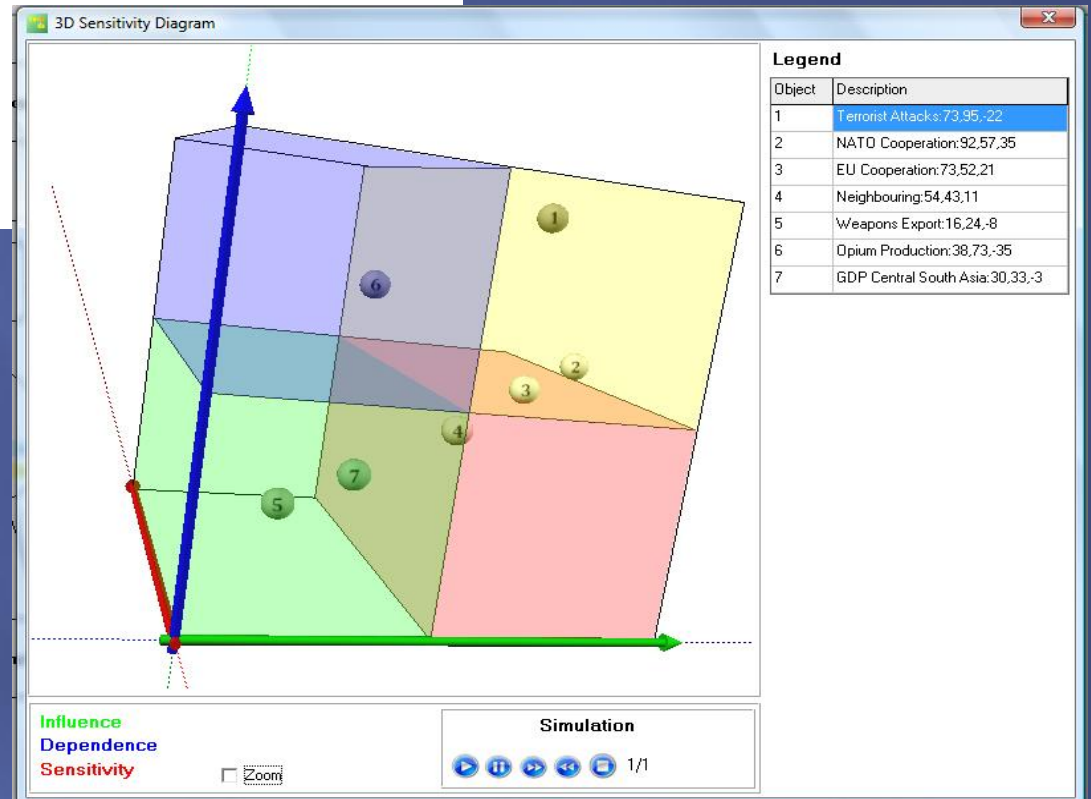






Legend

Object	Description
1	Terrorist Attacks
2	NATO Cooperation
3	EU Cooperation
4	Neighbouring
5	Weapons Export
6	Opium Production
7	GDP Central South Asia

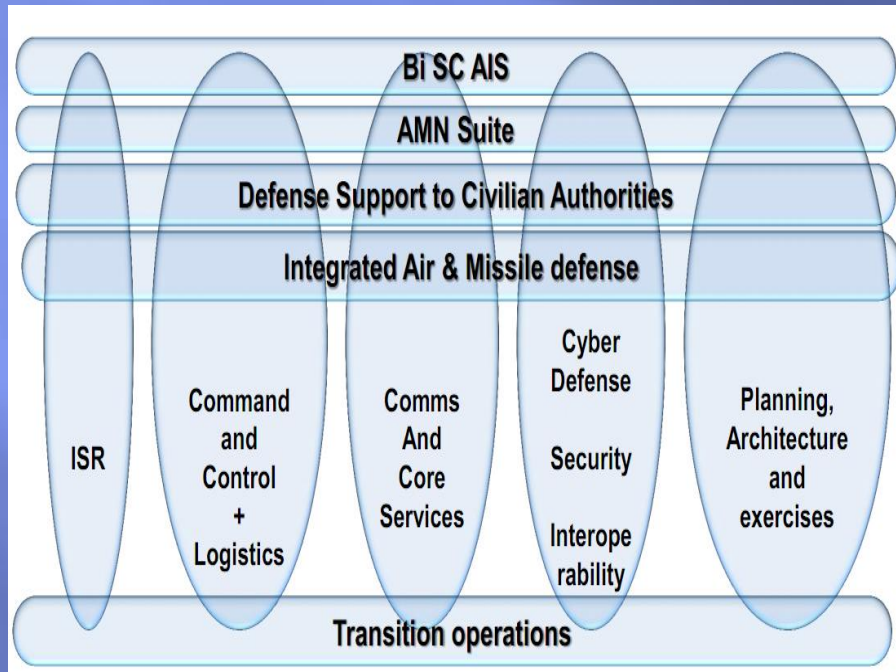


NATO 2020 New Strategic Concept Building

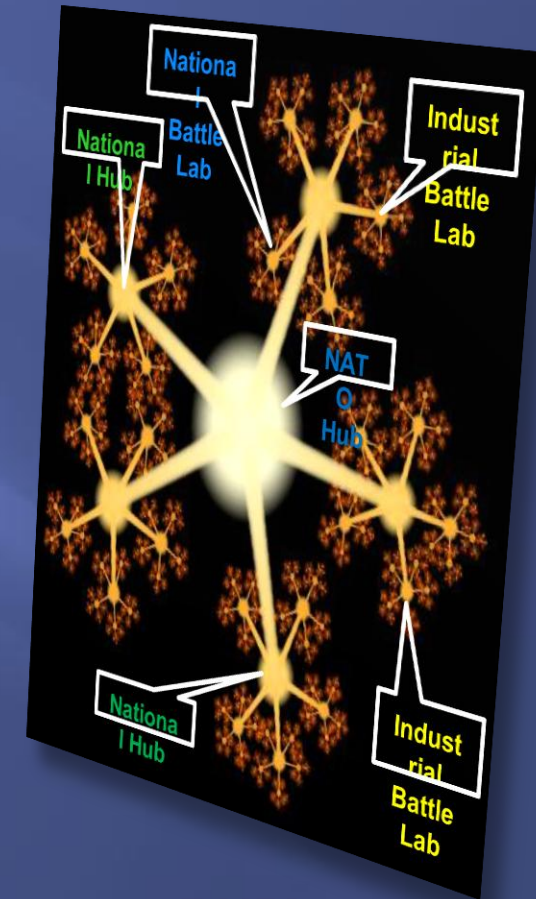


NATO Tour of Opinion Leaders to Allied Command Transformation, 2010.

NATO 'Smart Defence' Initiative

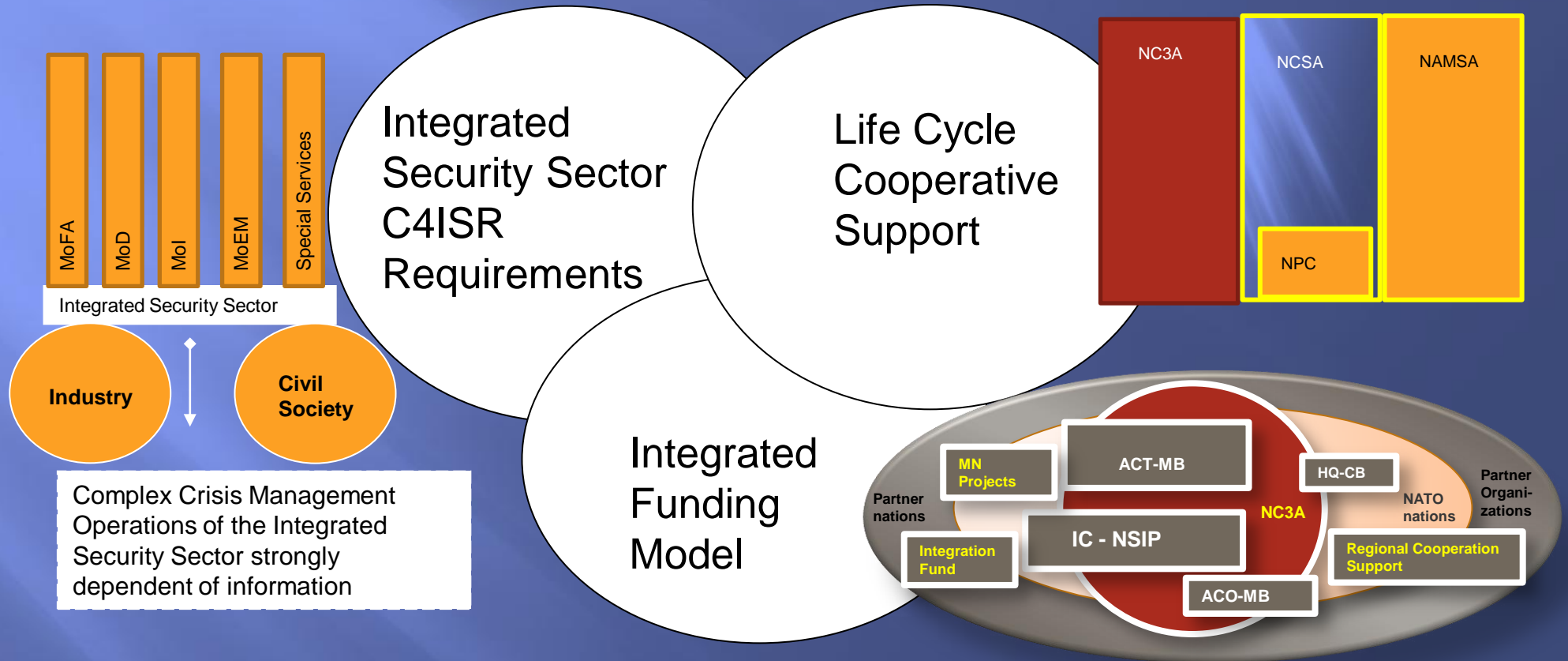


IT Governance

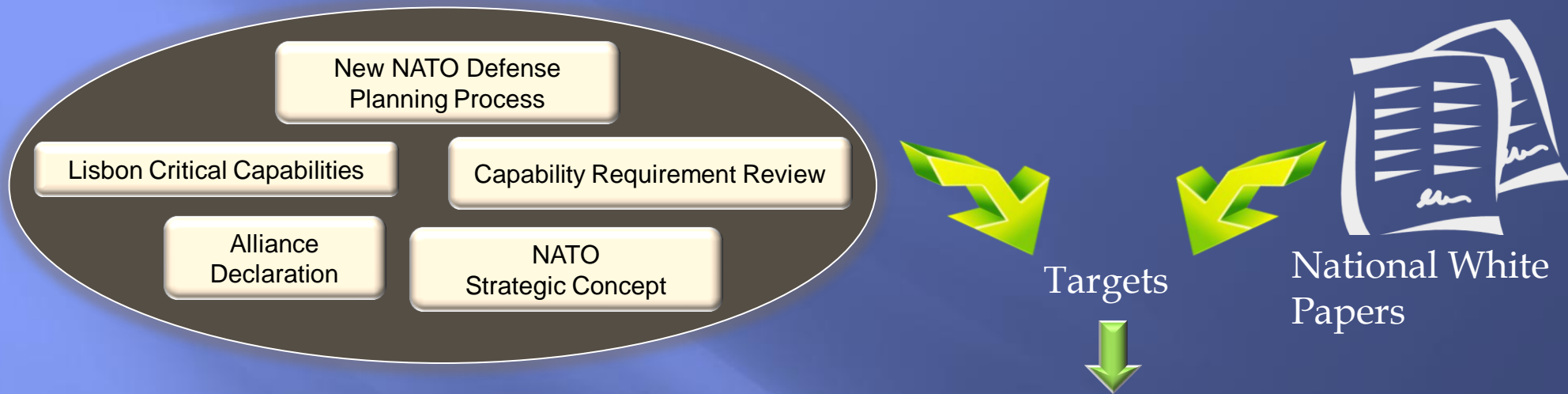


DNBL

The Comprehensive C4ISR Approach



NC3A Bi-Lateral Cooperation Model

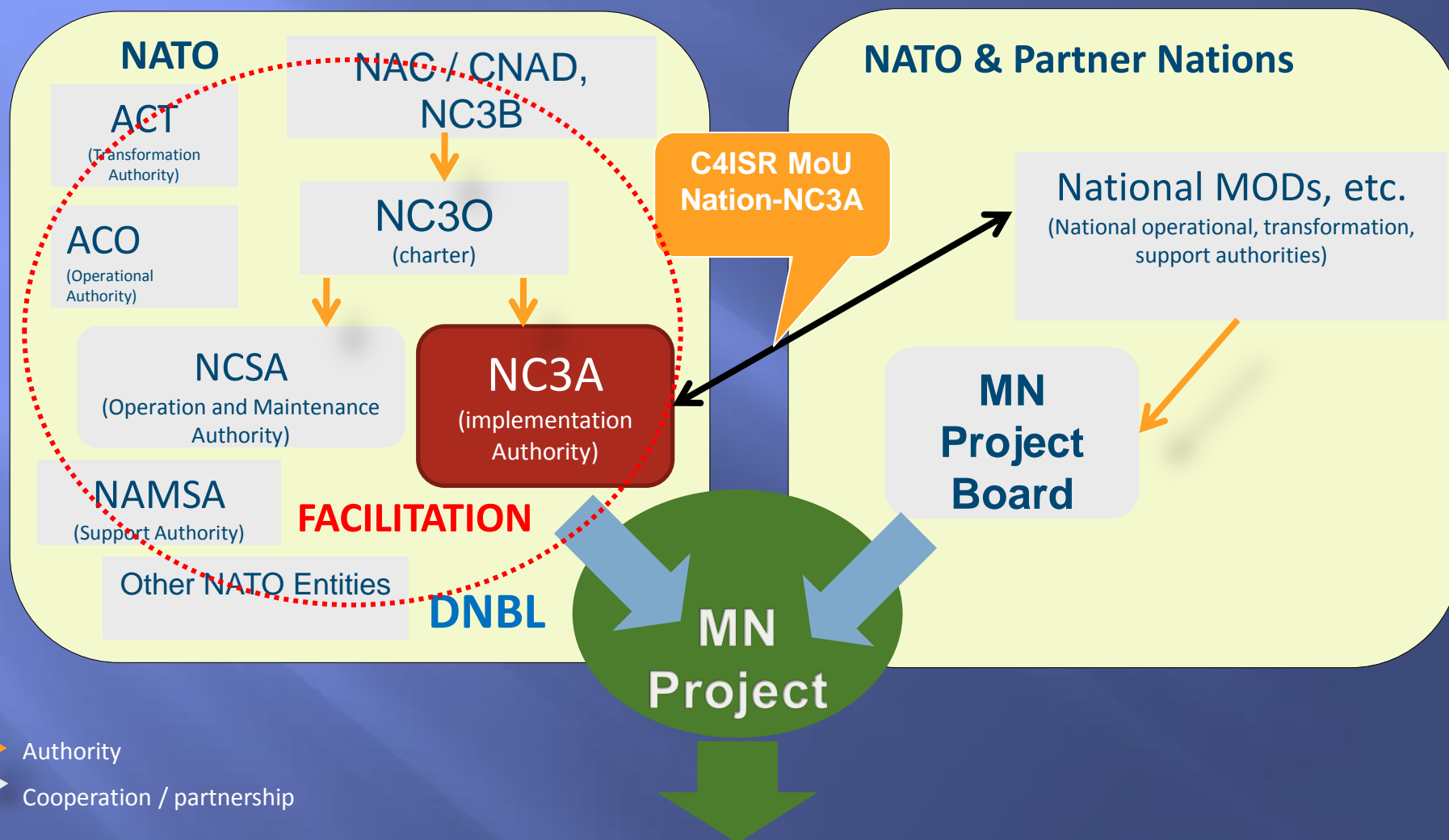


National Investment Plan / C4ISR projects



- Software maintenance and enhancement
- Documentation
- Training
- Helpdesk
- Support to industry
- Acquisition, Legal and Finance management services
- Battle Laboratory Services,
- Implementation support

MN Projects Generation with Embedded Interoperability and Security



Results Benefiting Both NATO and Nations (incl. Industry)

Selected References

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- ❑ Shalamanov, V., Minchev, Z. Information Technologies in Support to Counterterrorism in Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities, NATO ARW 'Counter Terrorism in Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities', May 9-10, Antalya, Turkey, 2011, Published in 'Counter Terrorism in Diverse Communities' (Editor: Siddik Ekici), NATO Science for Peace and Security Series - E: Human and Societal Dynamics, Volume 90, 145-157, 2011.
- ❑ Minchev, Z., Shalamanov, V., Scenario Generation and Assessment Framework Solution in Support of the Comprehensive Approach, In Proceedings of SAS-081 Symposium on “Analytical Support to Defence Transformation”, RTO-MP-SAS-081, Sofia, Boyana, April 26 – 28, 22-1 – 22-16, 2010.
- ❑ Minchev, Z. Intelligent Scenario Development for CAX, In Proceedings of NATO ARW: “Scientific Support for the Decision Making in the Security Sector” (Editors: Ognyan Kounchev, Rene Willems, Velizar Shalamanov and Tsvetomir Tsachev), Velingrad, Bulgaria, October 21-25, 2006, Published by IOS Press Amsterdam, NATO Science for Peace Security Series, D: Information and Communication Security, vol.12, 16-24, 2007.

Thank you for the Attention!

Q & A ! ?