

# The Scenario Method Application

## *An Overview with Examples*

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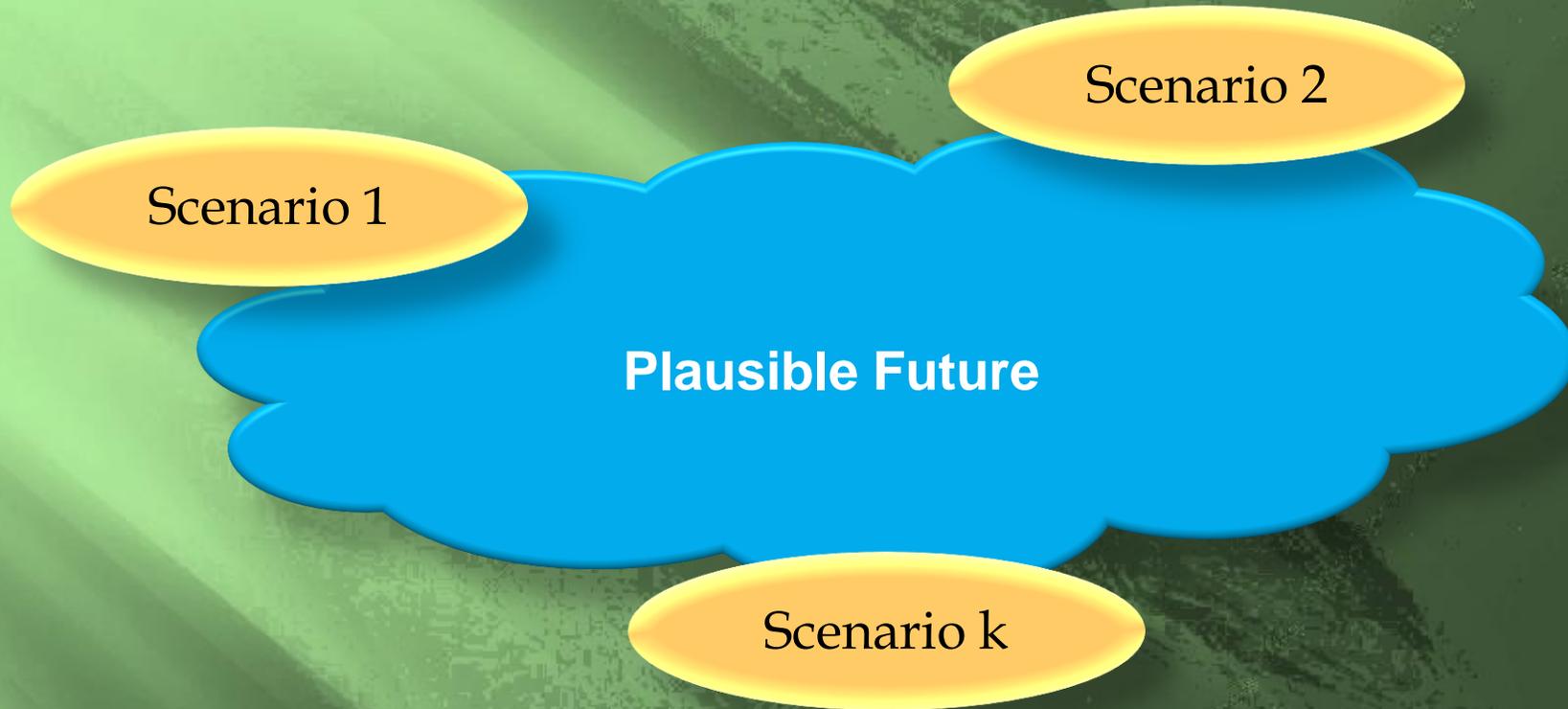
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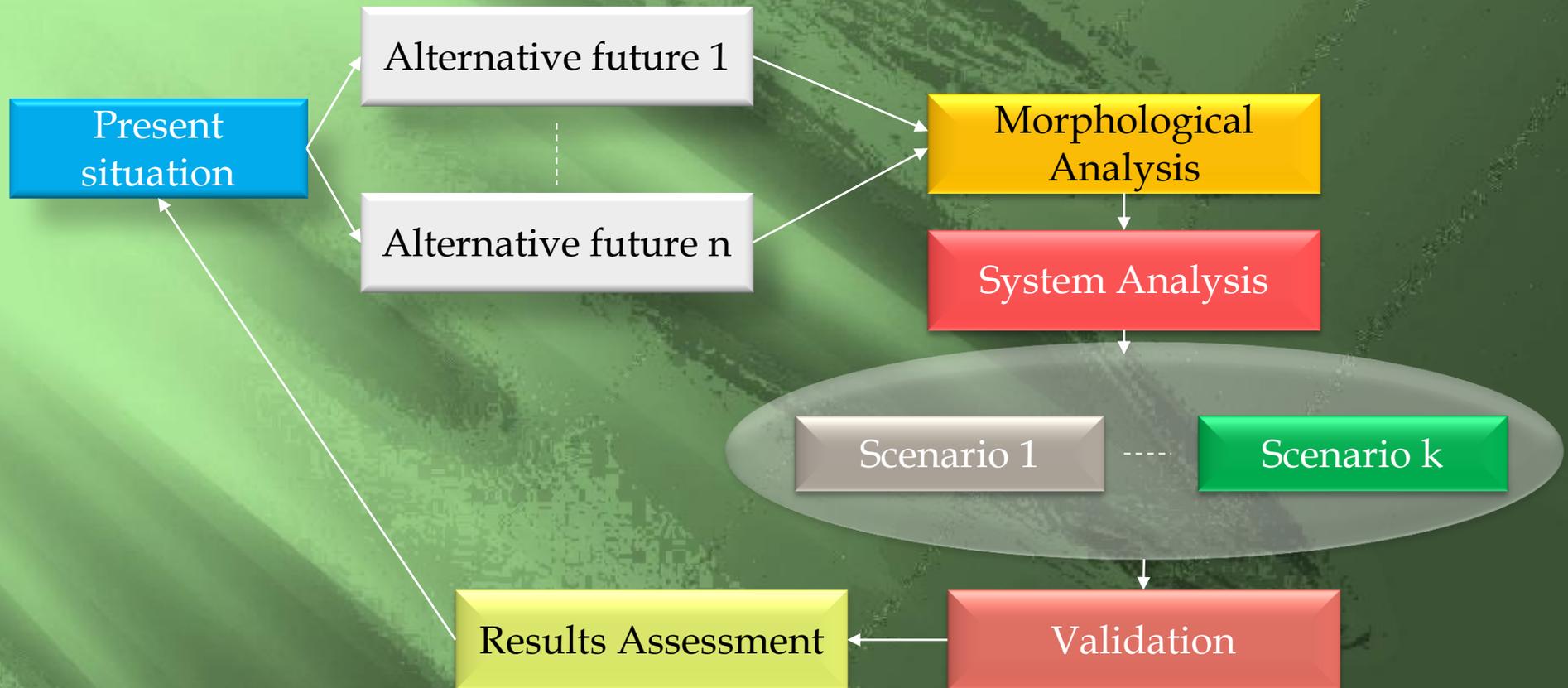


# Building Context

# The Scenario Method



# THE SCENARIO GENERATION PROCESS



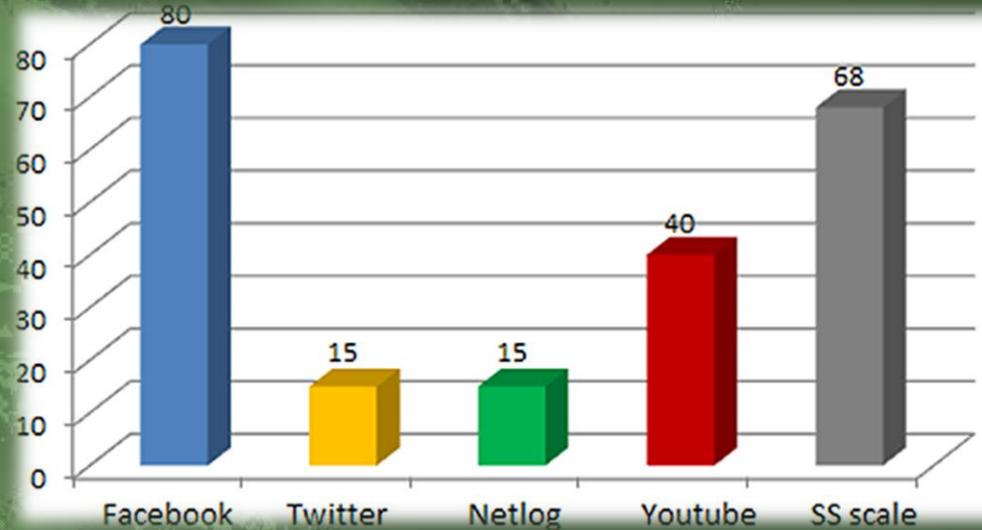
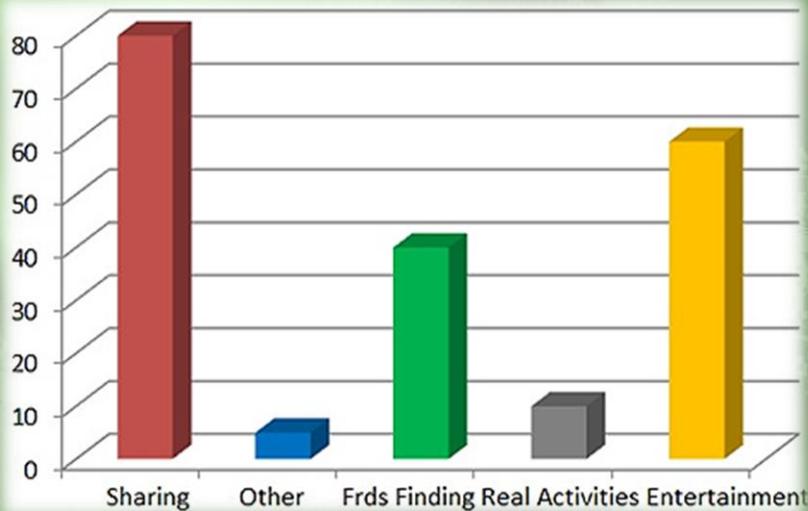
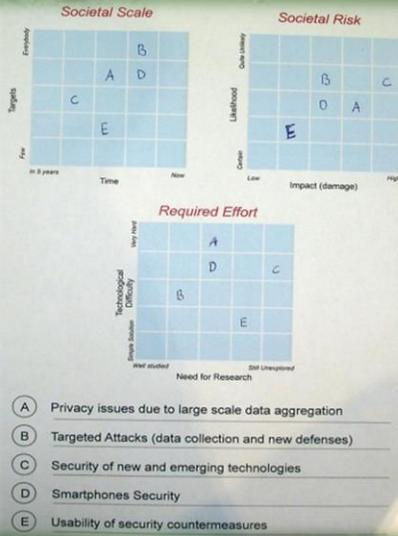
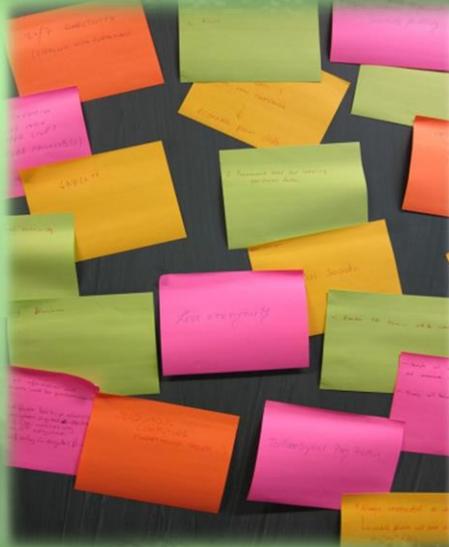
# EXPERTS' KNOWLEDGE EXTRACTION

☐ BRAINSTORMING

☐ DISCUSSIONS

☐ DELPHI METHOD BASED ON QUESTIONNAIRES

# SOME DATA AGGREGATION EXAMPLES



# KEY PROBLEMS

- ❑ Experts selection
- ❑ Proper understanding
- ❑ Noise reduction
- ❑ Human subjectiveness
- ❑ Software support necessity
- ❑ Validation Difficulties

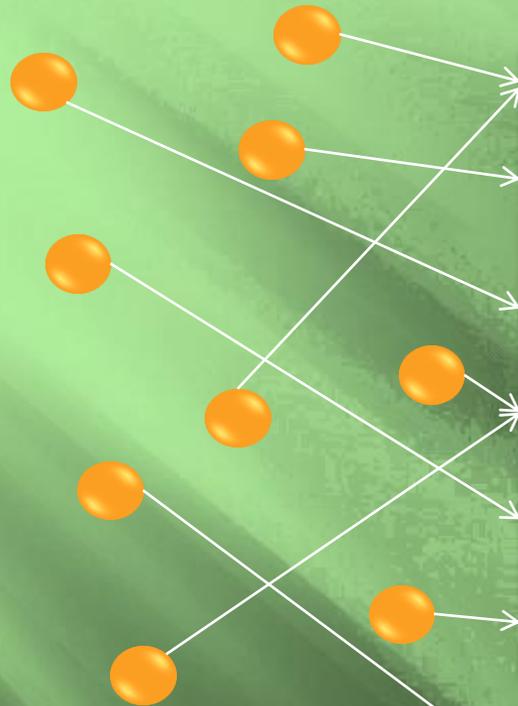


# THREATS IDENTIFICATION & CONTEXTUALIZATION

- Proper threats identification is context dependable**
- Ranking is inevitable**
- Overlapping is difficult to surmount**

# RANKING & CONTEXTUALIZATION

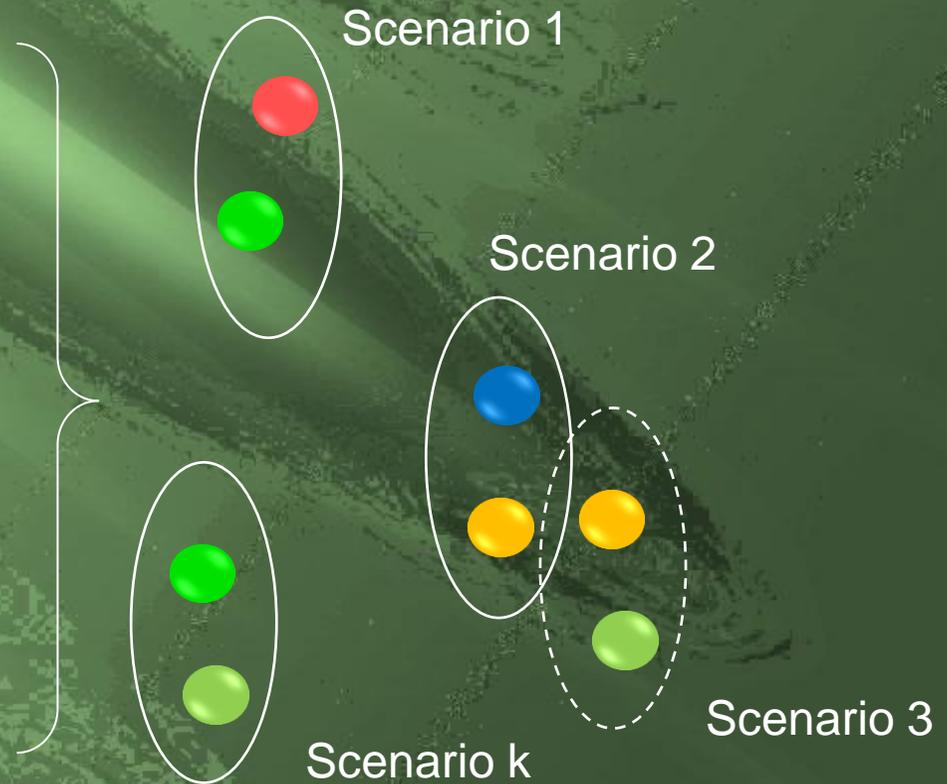
*Threats*



*Ranking*



*Contextualization*



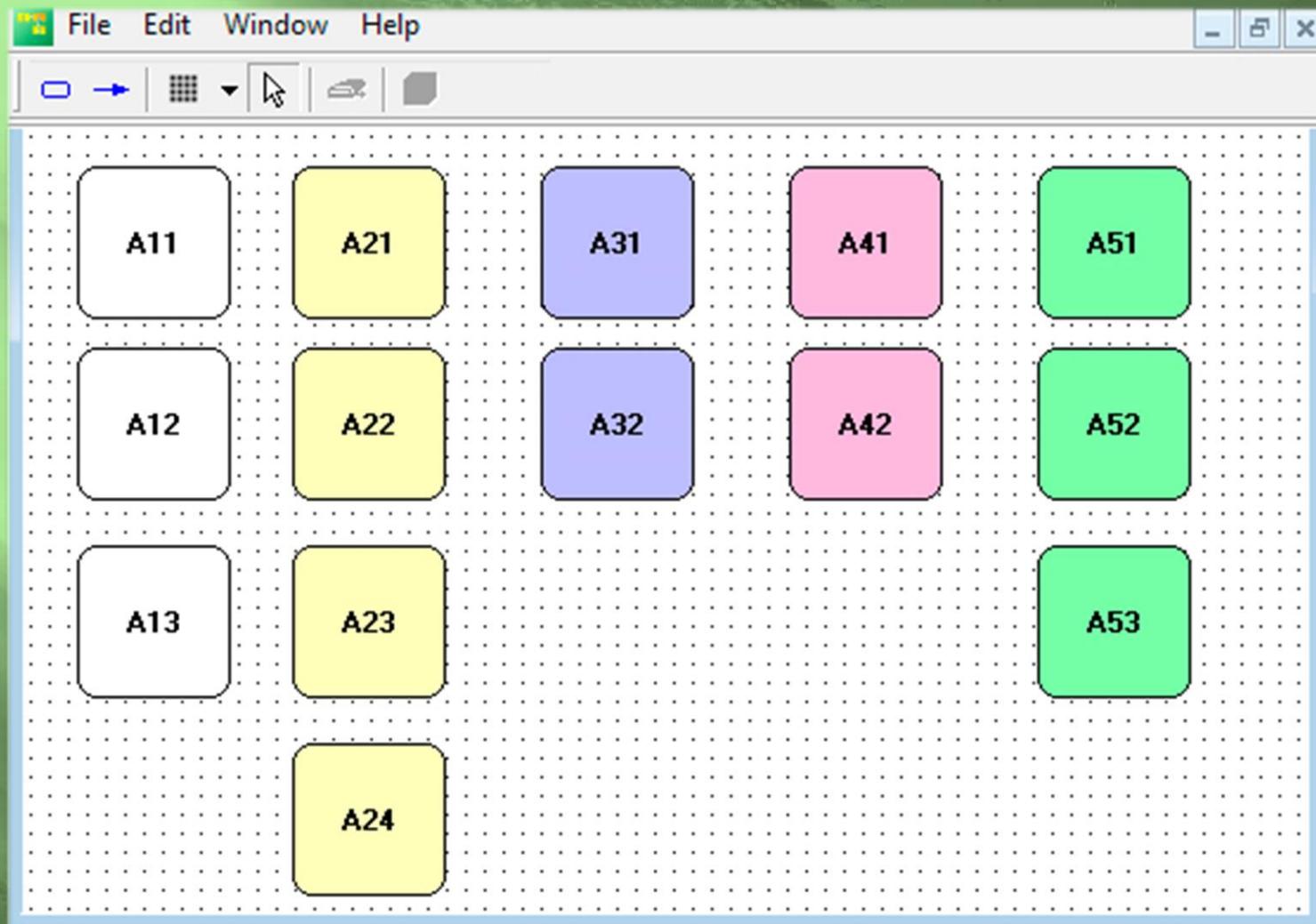
# EXTRACTED KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS

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

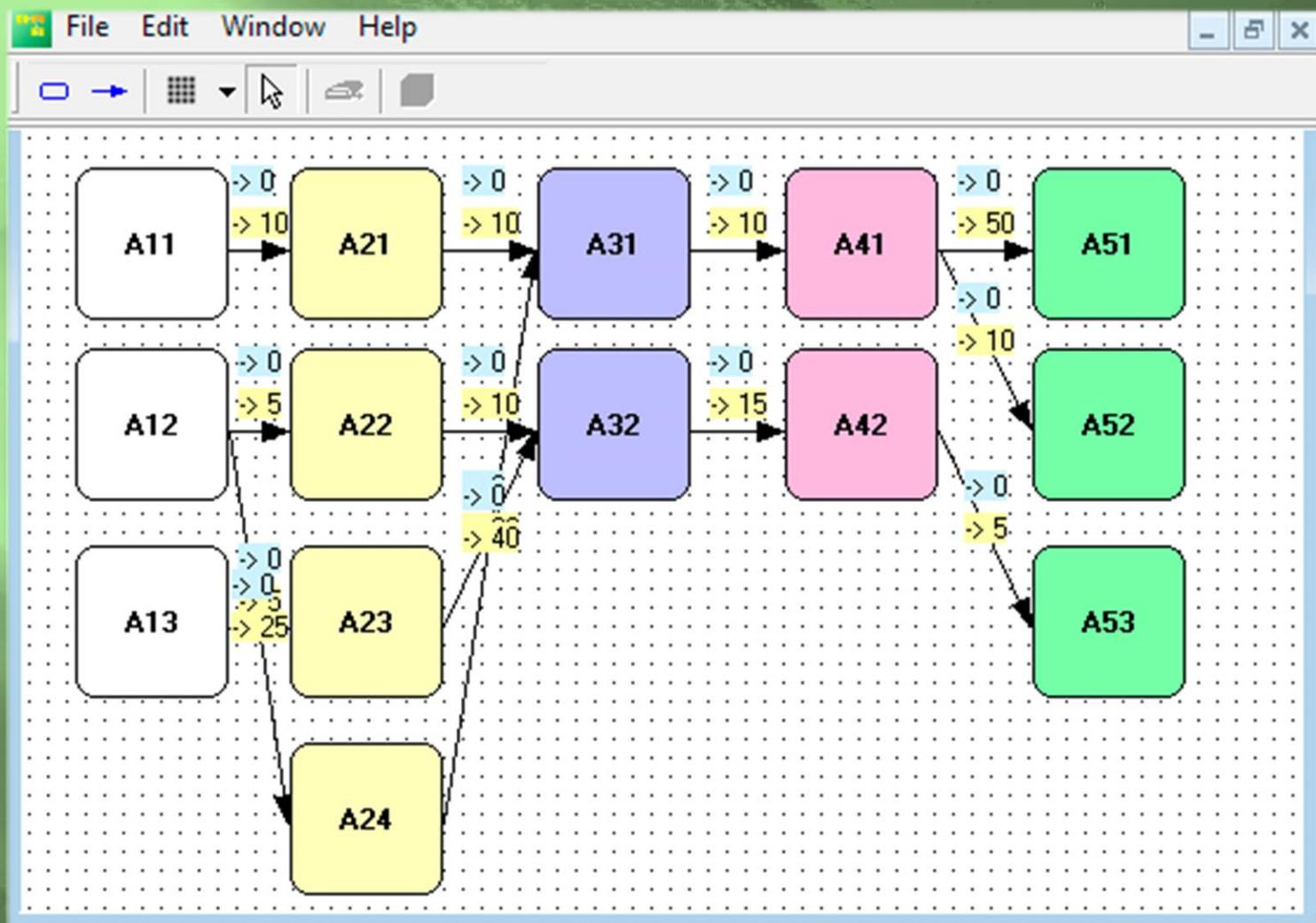
# MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

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

# Step 1 Dimensions & alternatives definition



## Step 2 Alternatives binding

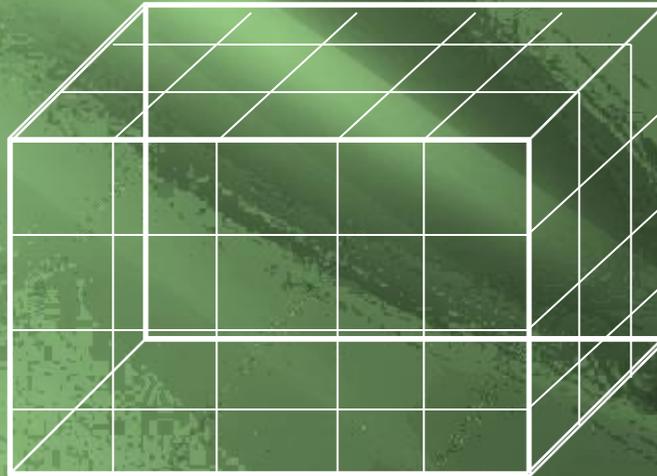


## Conflict (cross-consistency) matrix

I	II	III	IV	V
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

I	II	III	IV	V
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 +



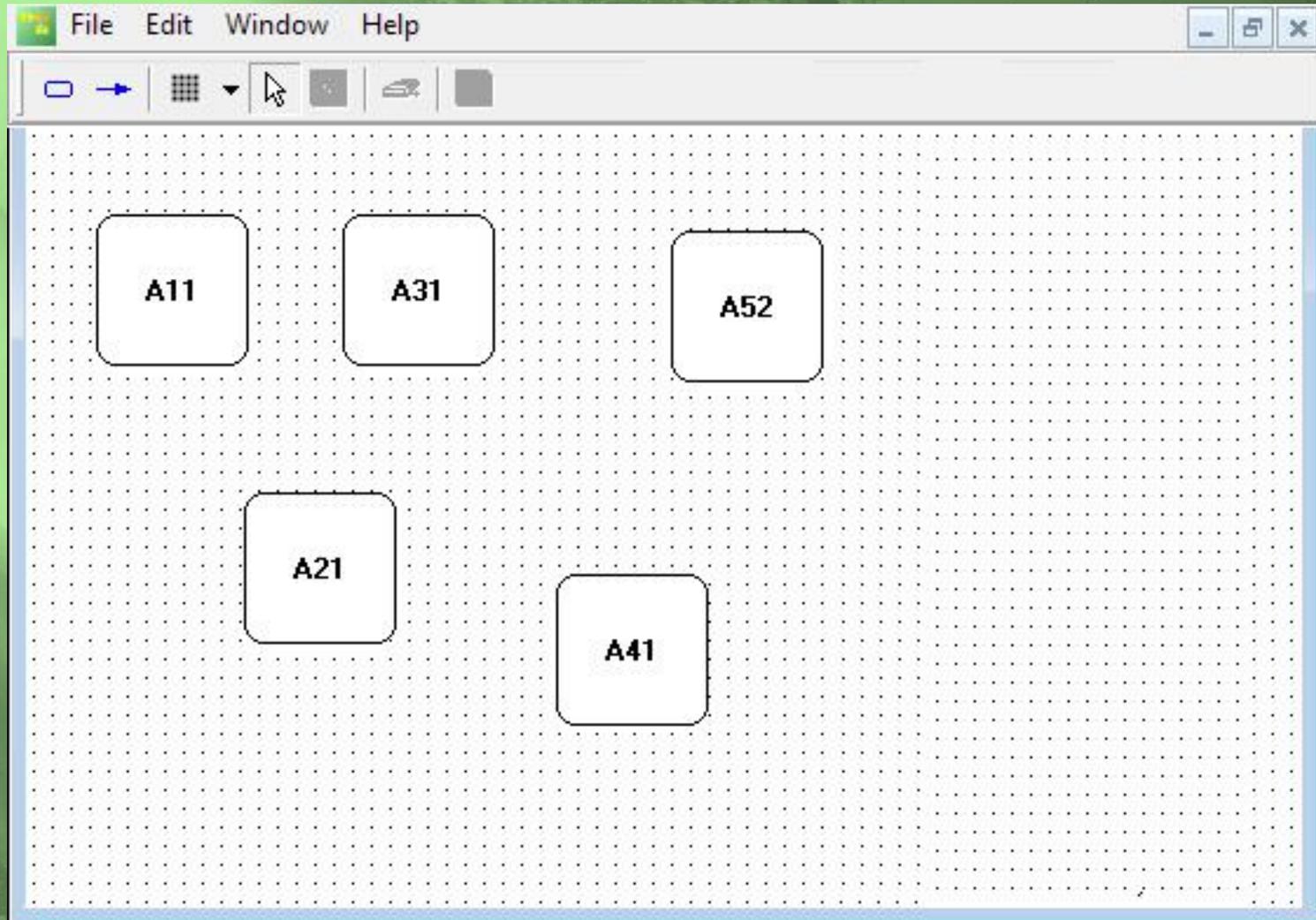
Passive scenarios -

# SYSTEM ANALYSIS

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

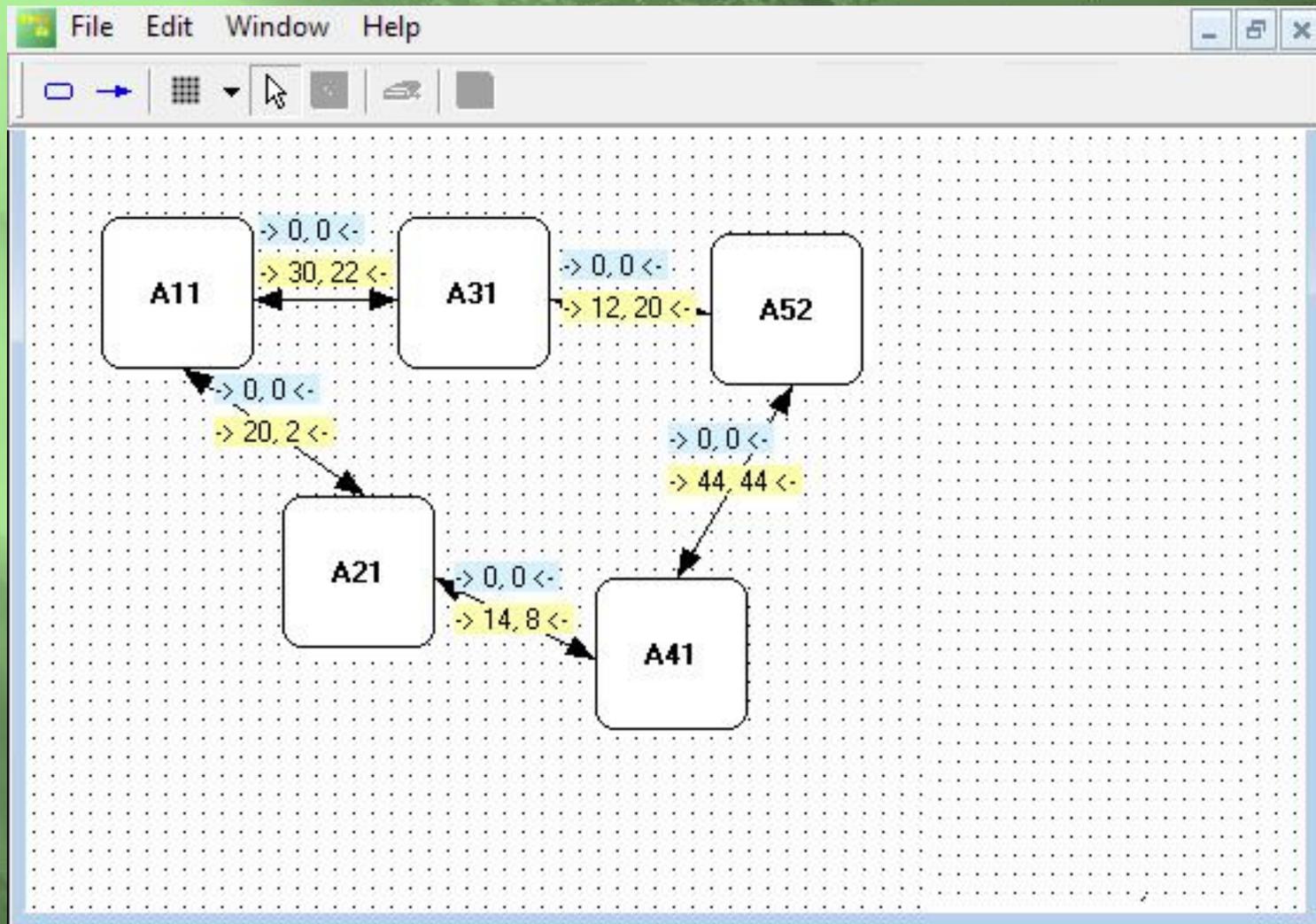
# Step 1

# Entities definition



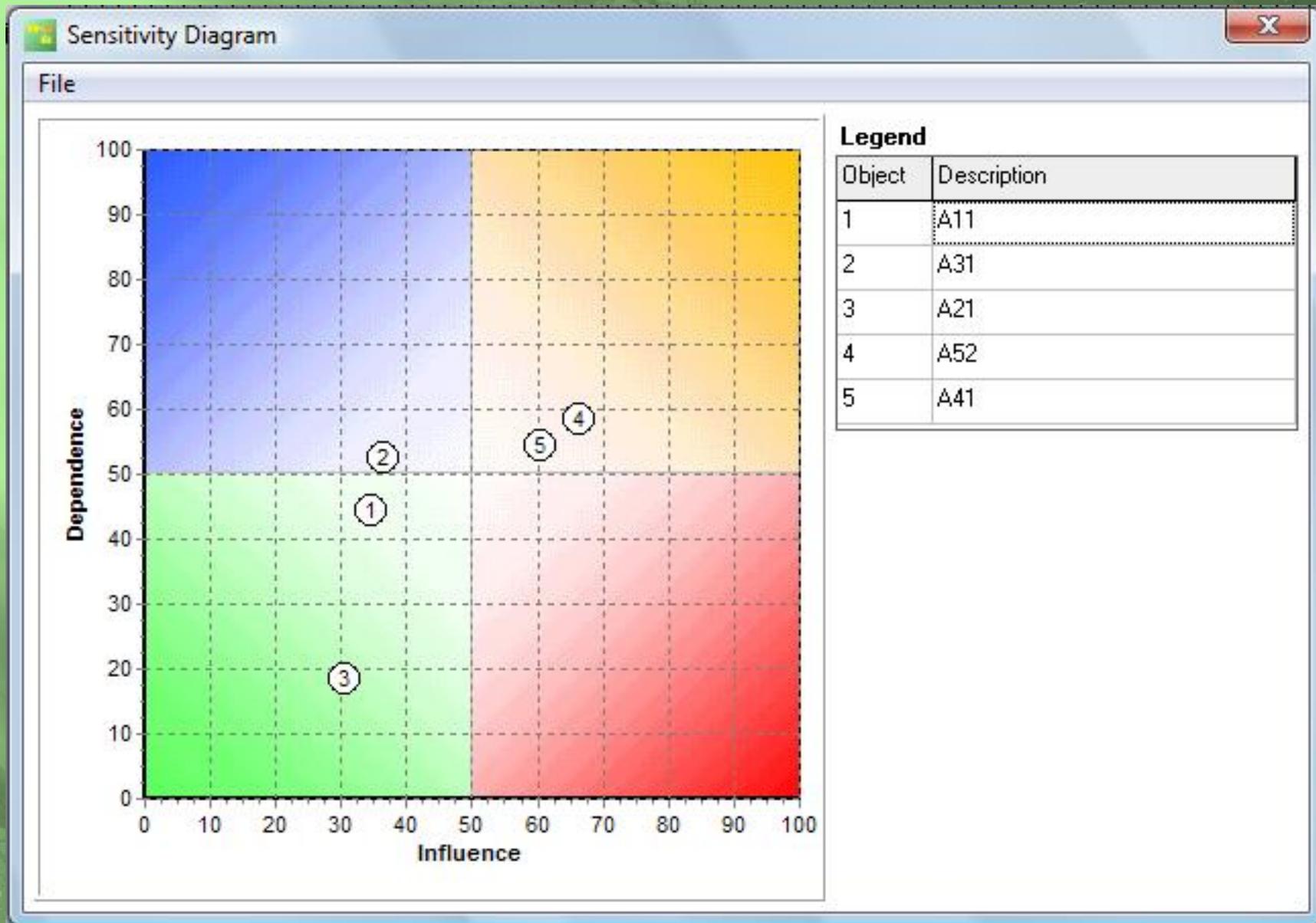
## Step 2

## Entities binding

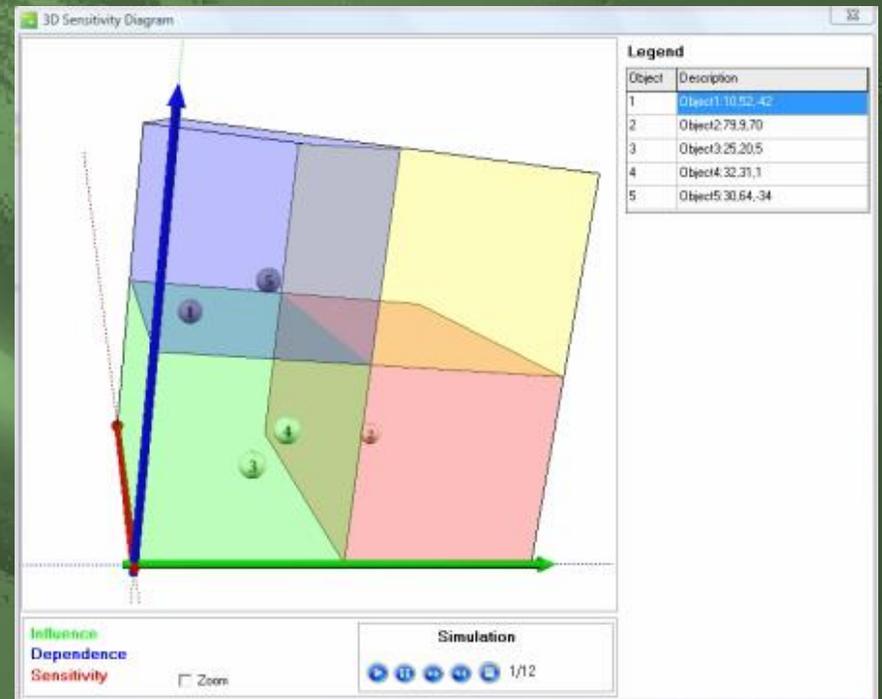
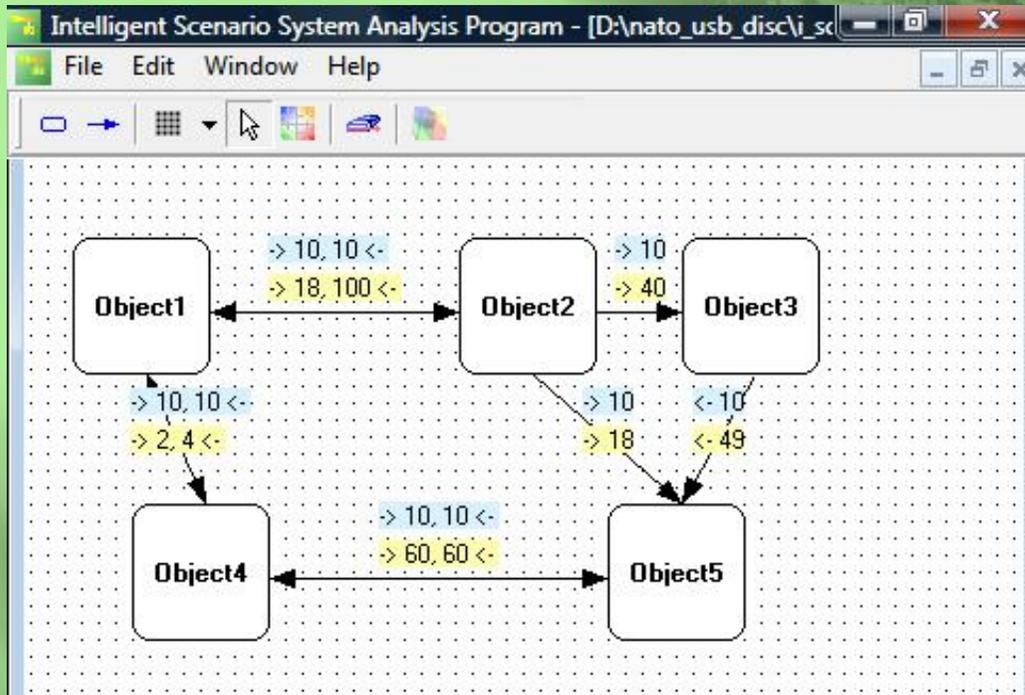


# Step 3

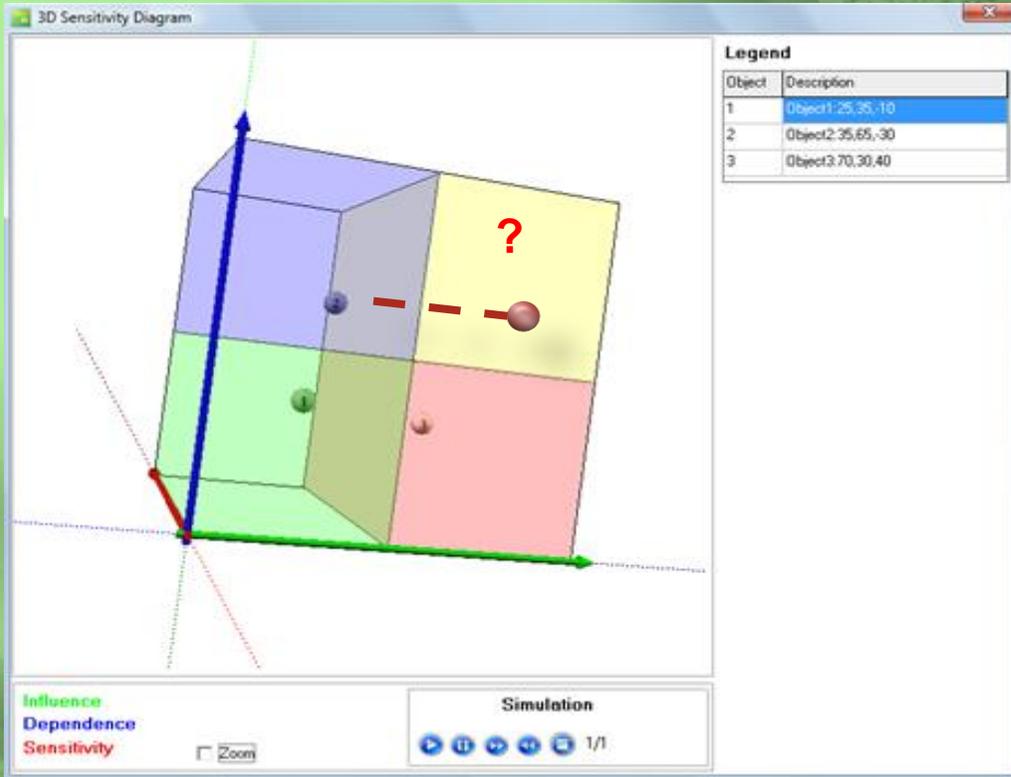
# Entities classification



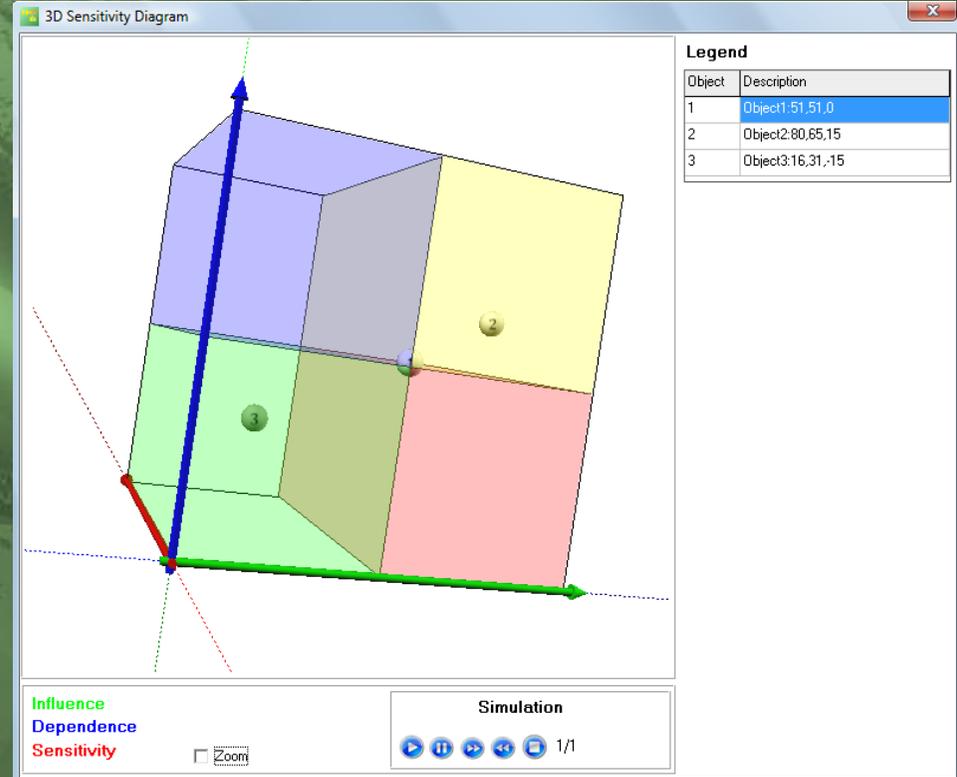
# SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS IN 4D



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



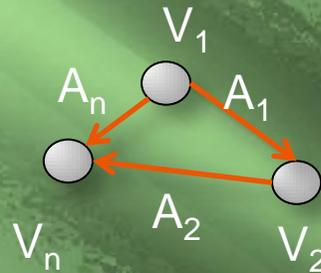
Initial Configuration



New Configuration  
after Q optimization

# An Algebraic Interpretation & Quadratic Optimization Usage

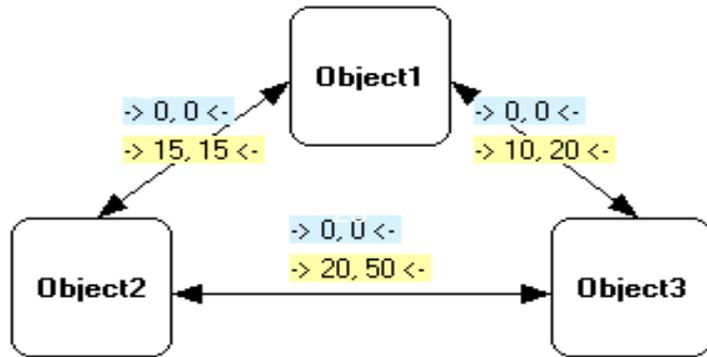
Directed Weighted Graph  $G = (V, A)$



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

$Z = (\sum q_i - \alpha)^2 + (\sum p_j - \beta)^2$ ,  
s.t.  $0 < \sum q_i \leq \alpha$ ,  $0 < \sum p_j \leq \beta$   
 $i=1, \dots, n$ ,  $j=1, \dots, m$ ;  $\alpha, \beta$  - desired position  
in the cluster set  
Minimize  $\rightarrow Z$

# Example



Minimize the Objective Function Z:

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

S.t. the following constraints:

- $x_{12} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{13} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{21} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{23} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{31} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{32} \in [0, \infty)$
- $x_{21} + x_{31} \leq 50$
- $0 \leq x_{21} + x_{31}$
- $x_{12} + x_{13} \leq 50$
- $0 \leq x_{12} + x_{13}$
- $x_{13} + x_{23} \leq 50$
- $0 \leq x_{13} + x_{23}$
- $x_{31} + x_{32} \leq 50$
- $0 \leq x_{31} + x_{32}$

**Solution:**

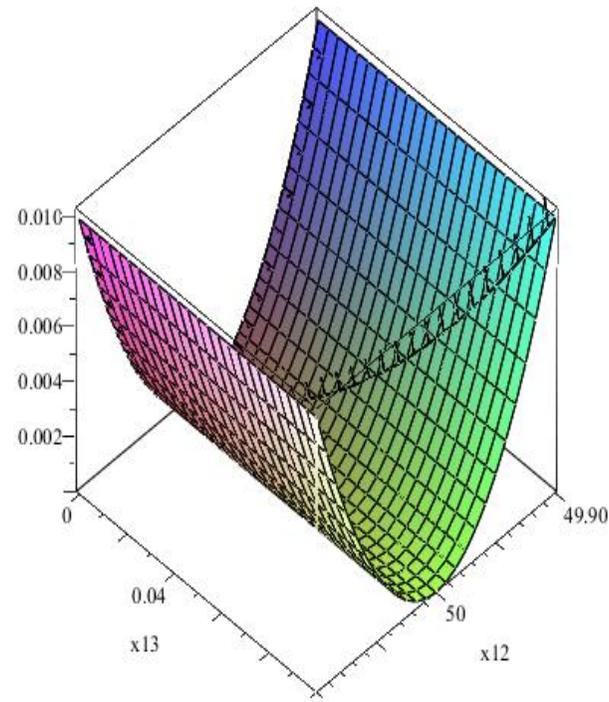
## The following warning was issued while solving:

necessary conditions met but sufficient conditions not satisfied

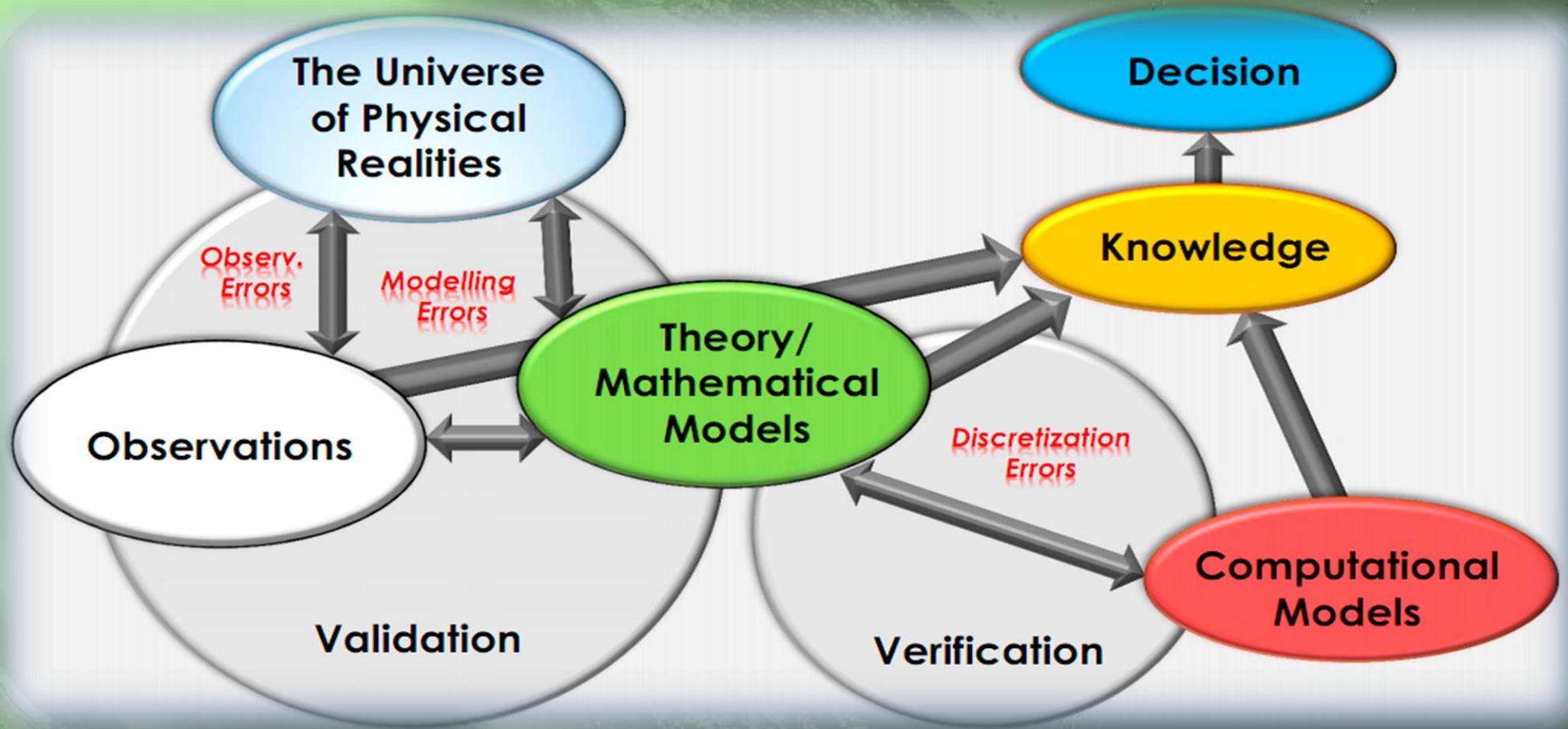
Objective value: 0.

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

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

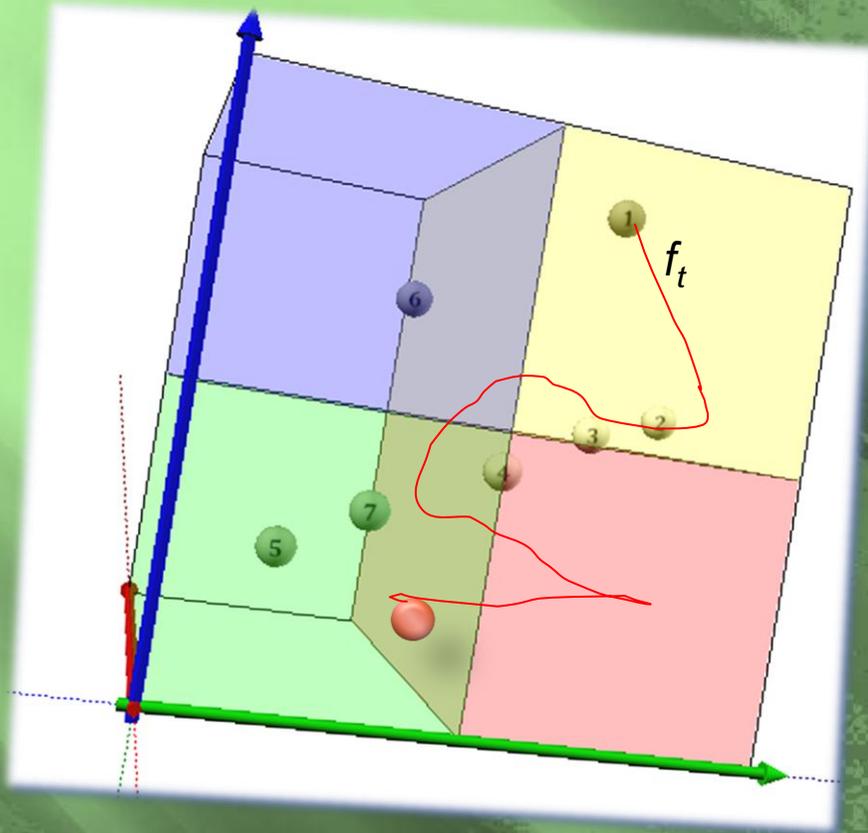


# And how certain we are?

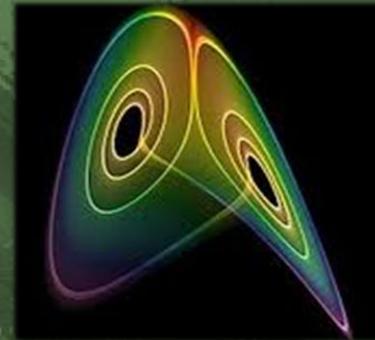


Oden, Moser & Ghattas, "Computer Predictions with Quantified Uncertainty", SIAM NEWS, November 12, 2010.

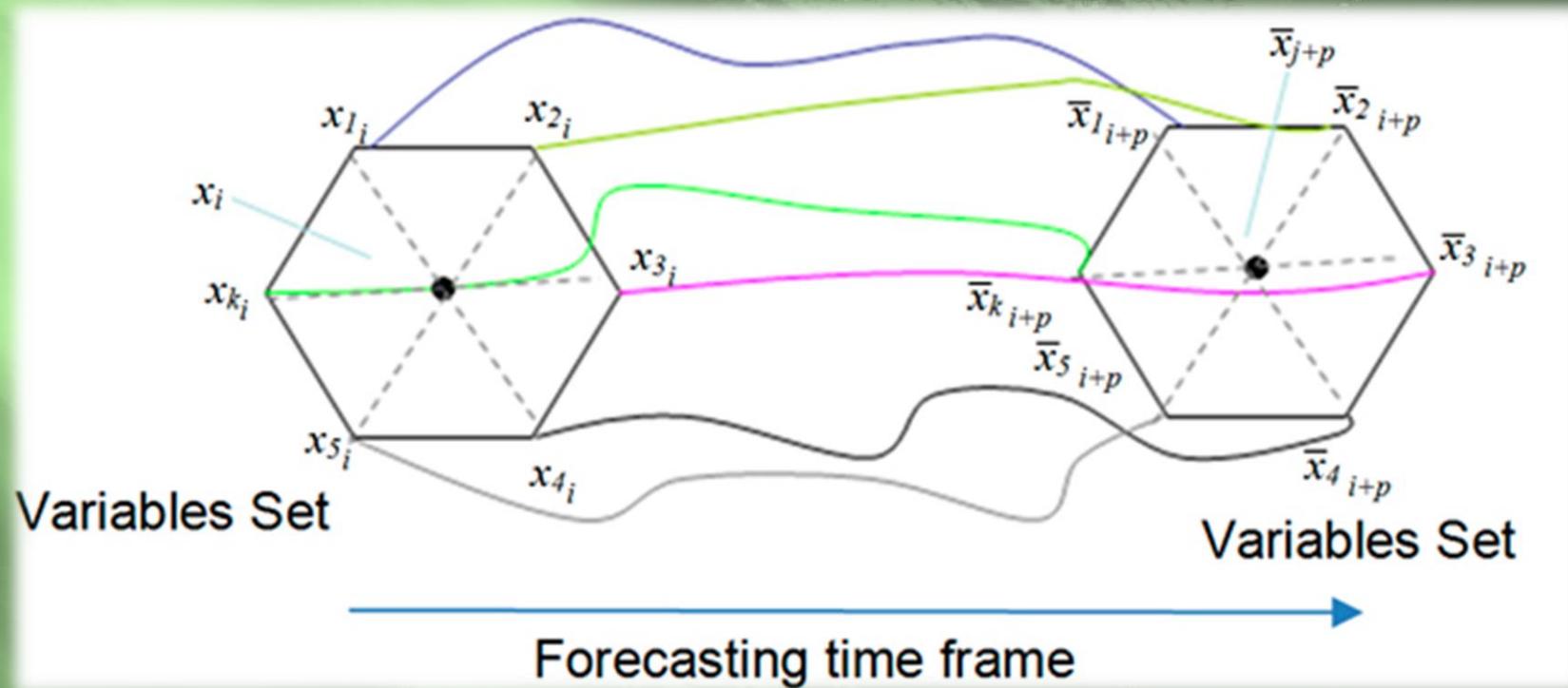
# The transition function importance & uncertainty



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:

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

$x_{k_i}$  -  $k^{\text{th}}$  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;

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

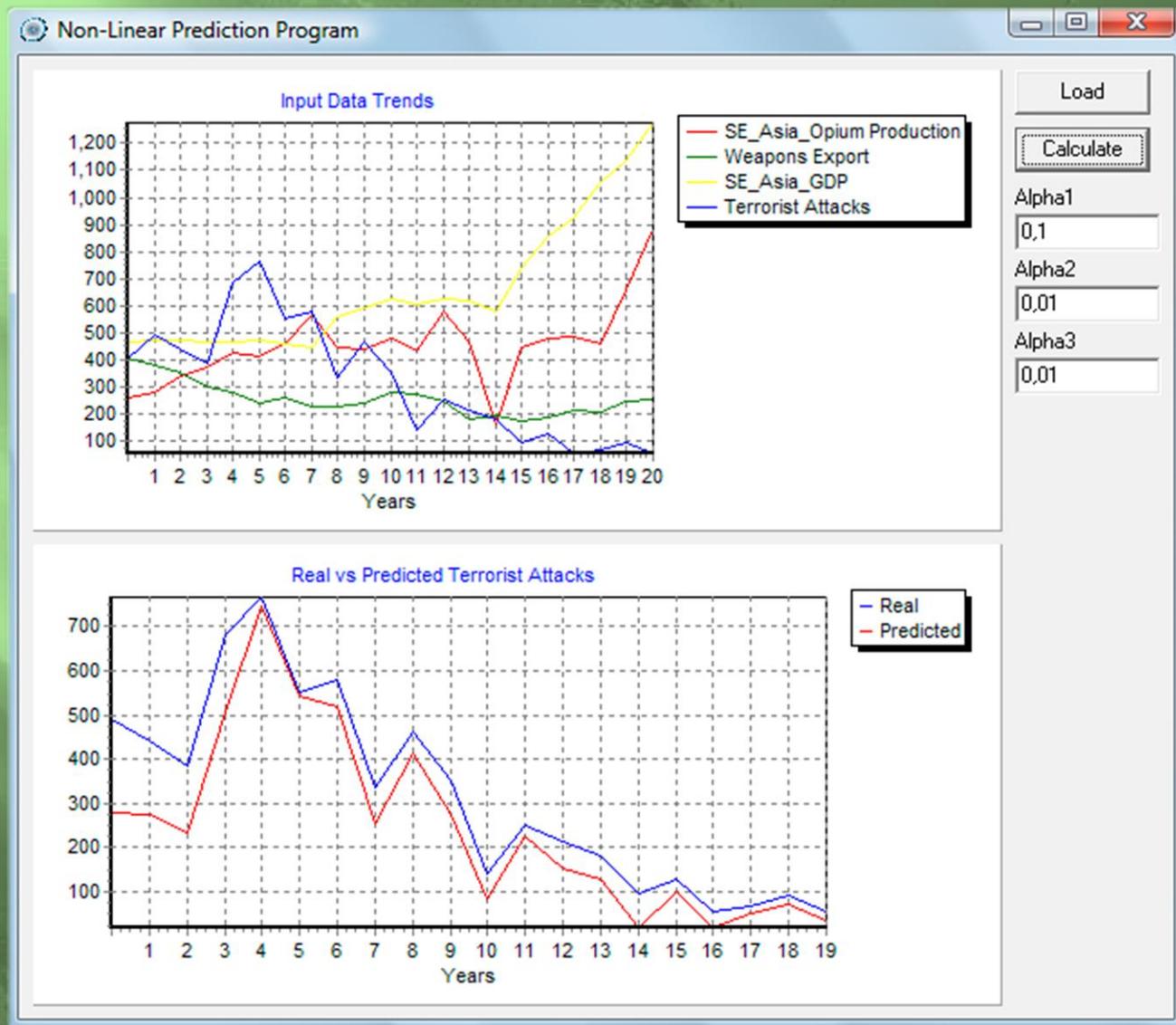
$M$  - work space (embedding in case of single time series reconstruction) dimension;

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

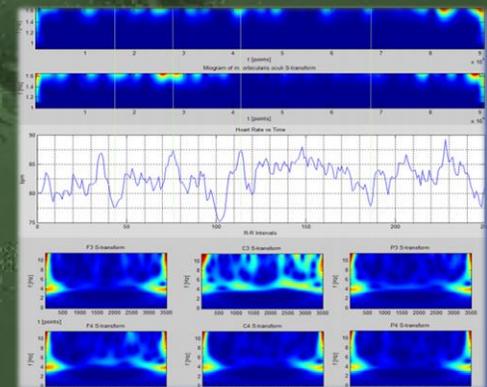
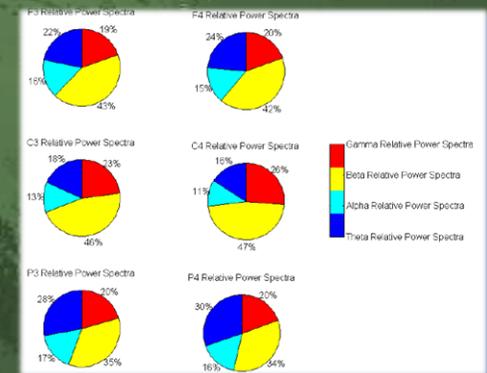
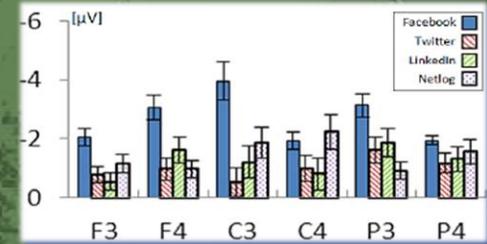
The error  $\varepsilon$  could be estimated in different ways but what was empirically evident that it is not necessary to consider  $\varepsilon$  of more than integral cubic degree of accuracy:

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

# Software Support



# PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL VALIDATION



# SOME PRACTICAL EXAMPLES



## Tools for Institutional, Political, and Social Analysis of Policy Reform

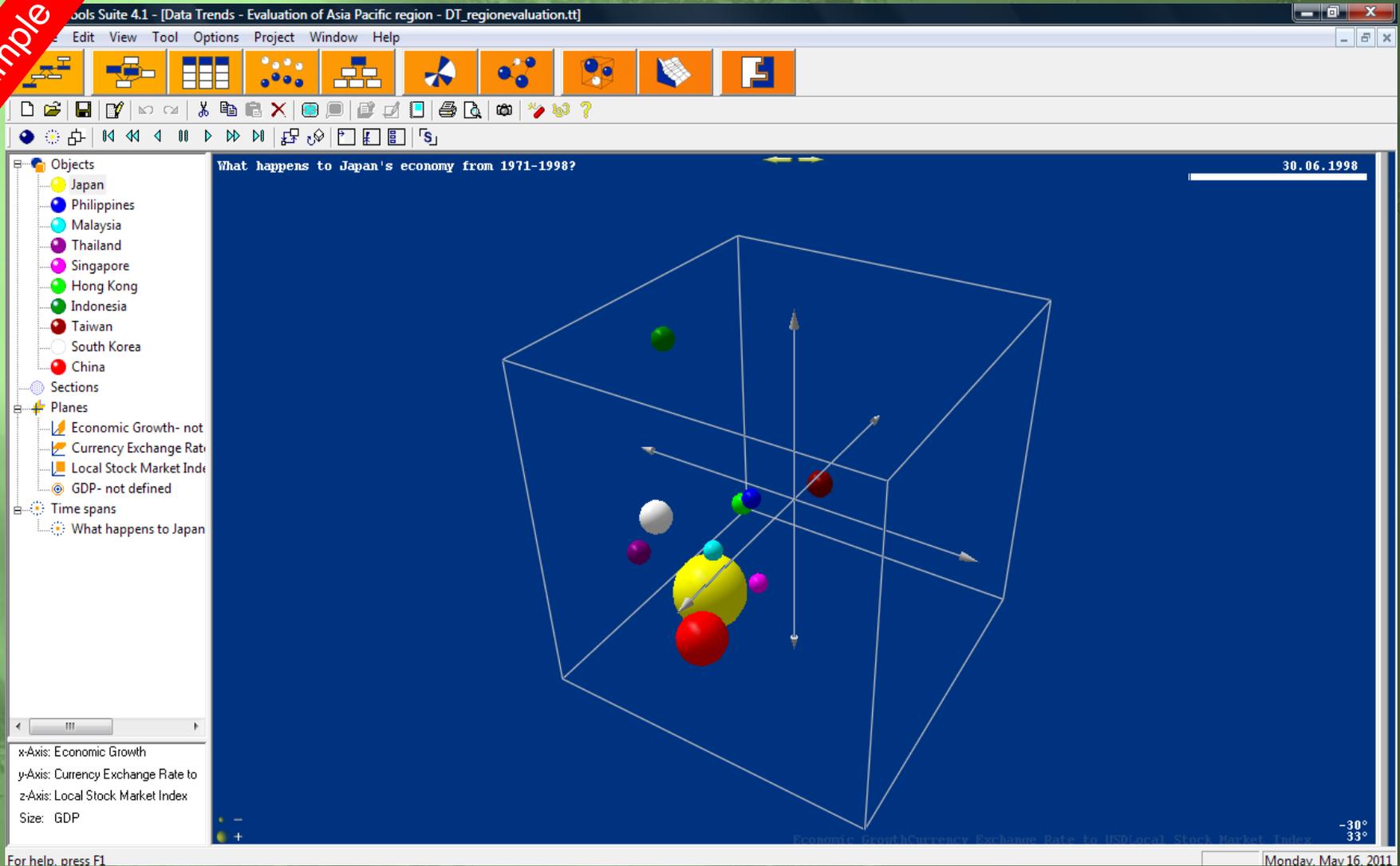
A Sourcebook for  
Development Practitioners

### Discover Think Tools

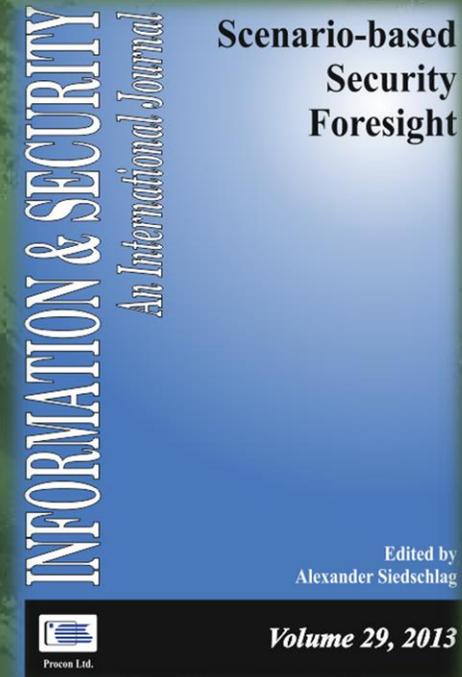
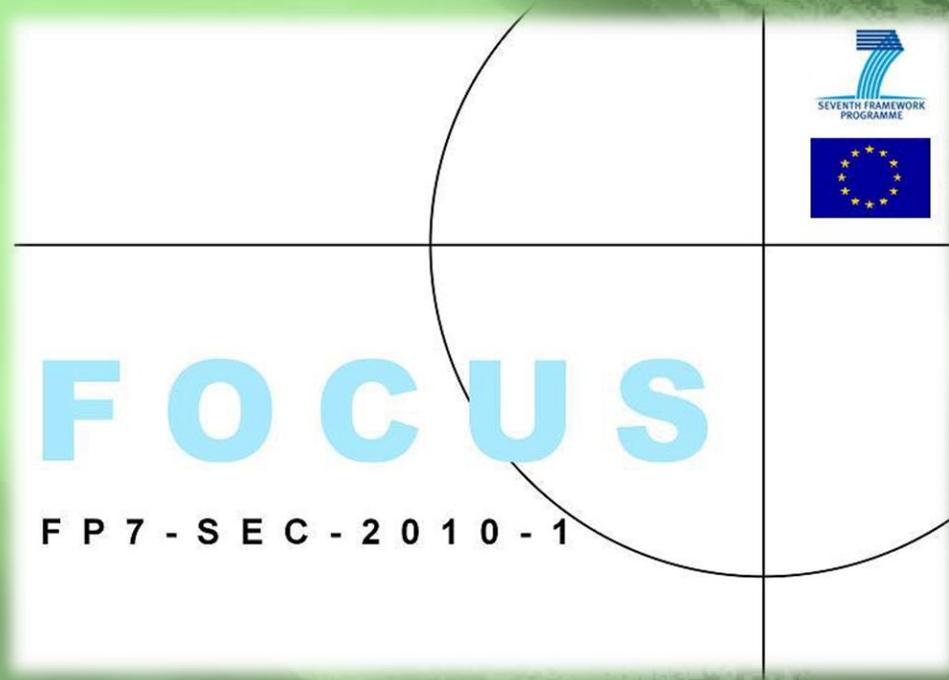


# Asia Economy Development

Example



# SECURITY FORESIGHT



<http://www.focusproject.eu/web/focus/home>

<http://procon.bg/volume29>

# EU Network of Excellence SysSec



**WP0: Management**

**WP1: Dissemination**

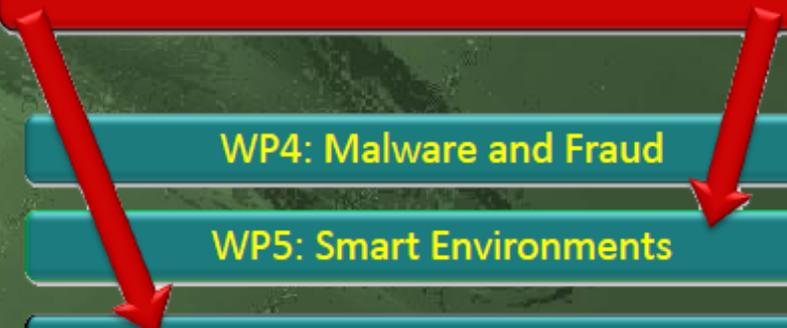
**WP2: Education**

**WP3: Threats on the Future internet**

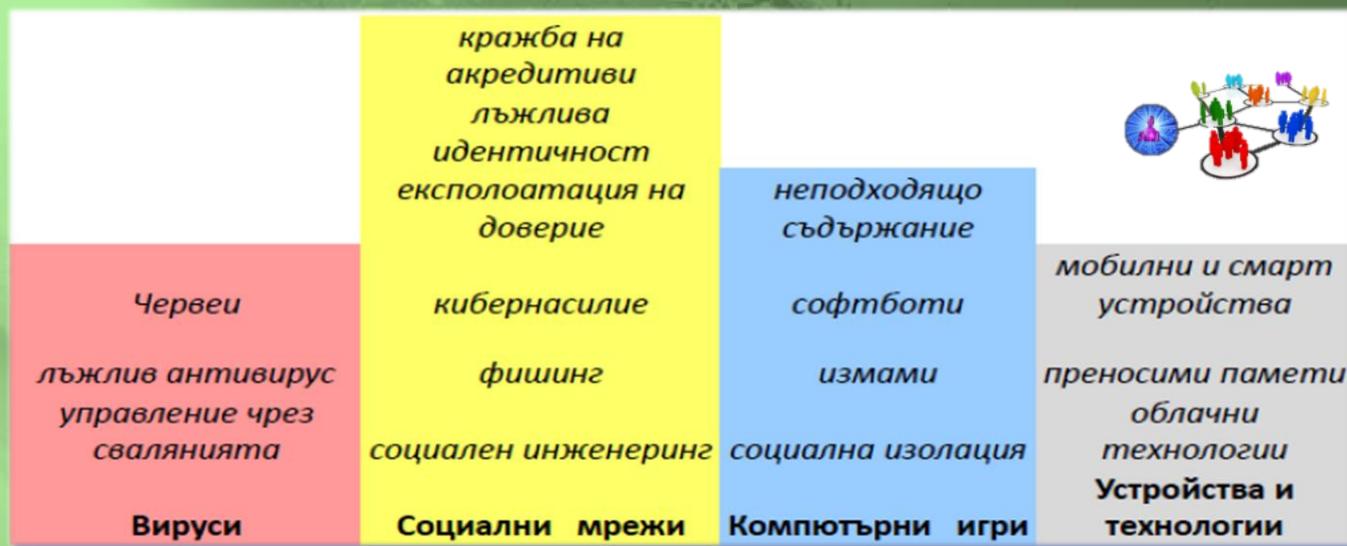
**WP4: Malware and Fraud**

**WP5: Smart Environments**

**WP6: Cyberattacks**

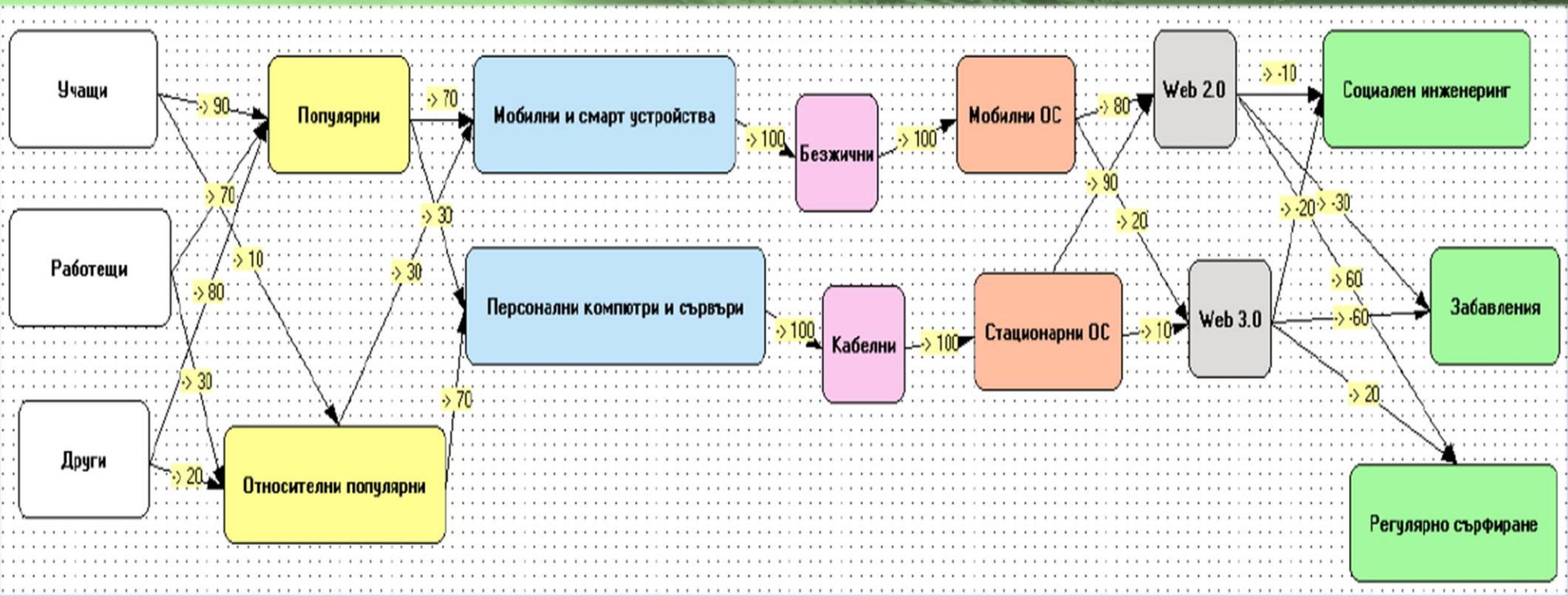


# CYBER THREATS IDENTIFICATION & RESEARCH ROADMAP CONSTRUCTION



Източник на заплаха \ Направление	Тежест на заплахата	Роля на изследванията и технологиите	Време и потребители
Аспекти в системната сигурност на личностната информация			
Насочени атаки			
Новопоявяващи се технологии			
Сигурност на мобилните устройства			
Полезна сигурност			

# ALTERNATIVE FUTURES "WEB 2.0/WEB3.0 DEVELOPMENTS" MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

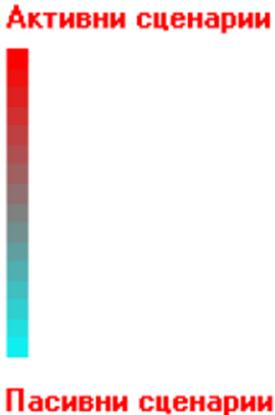


# MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

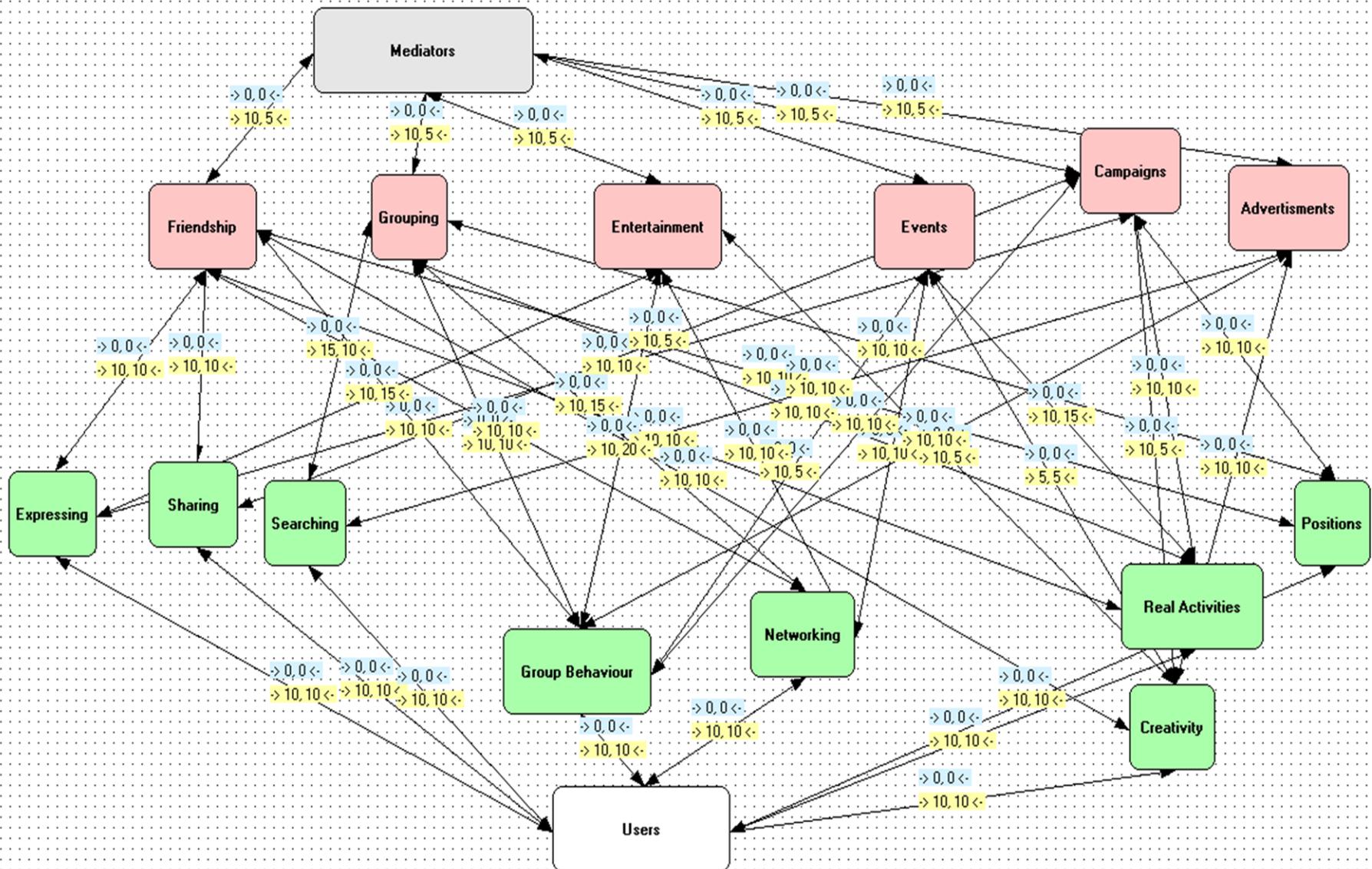
## CROSS-CONSISTENCY MATRIX RESULT

Морфологичен анализ						
Потребители	Социални мрежи	Хардуерни технологии	Комуникации	Софтуерни платформи	Уеб стандарти	Дейности
Учащи	Популярни	Мобилни и смарт устройства	Безжични	Мобилни ОС	Web 2.0	Социален инженеринг
Работещи	Относителни популярни	Персонални компютри и сървъри	Кабелни	Стационарни ОС	Web 3.0	Забавления
Други						Регулярно сърфиране

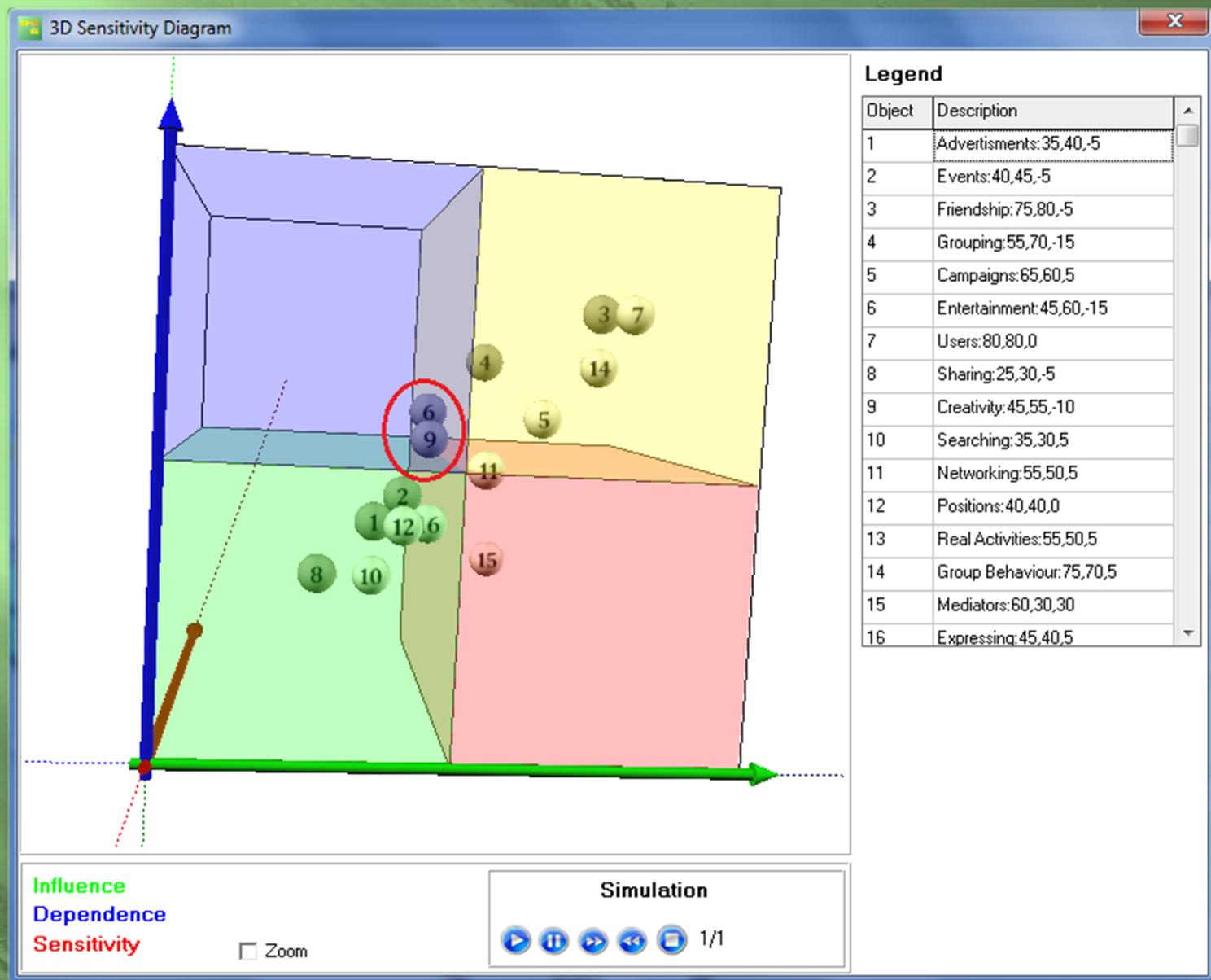
  

Индекс	Дължина	Тегло	Име	
53	7	460	Сцен. 53	 <p>Активни сценарии</p> <p>Пасивни сценарии</p>
54	7	510	Сцен. 54	
55	7	490	Сцен. 55	
56	7	470	Сцен. 56	
57	7	480	Сцен. 57	
58	7	400	Сцен. 58	
59	7	420	Сцен. 59	
60	7	410	Сцен. 60	

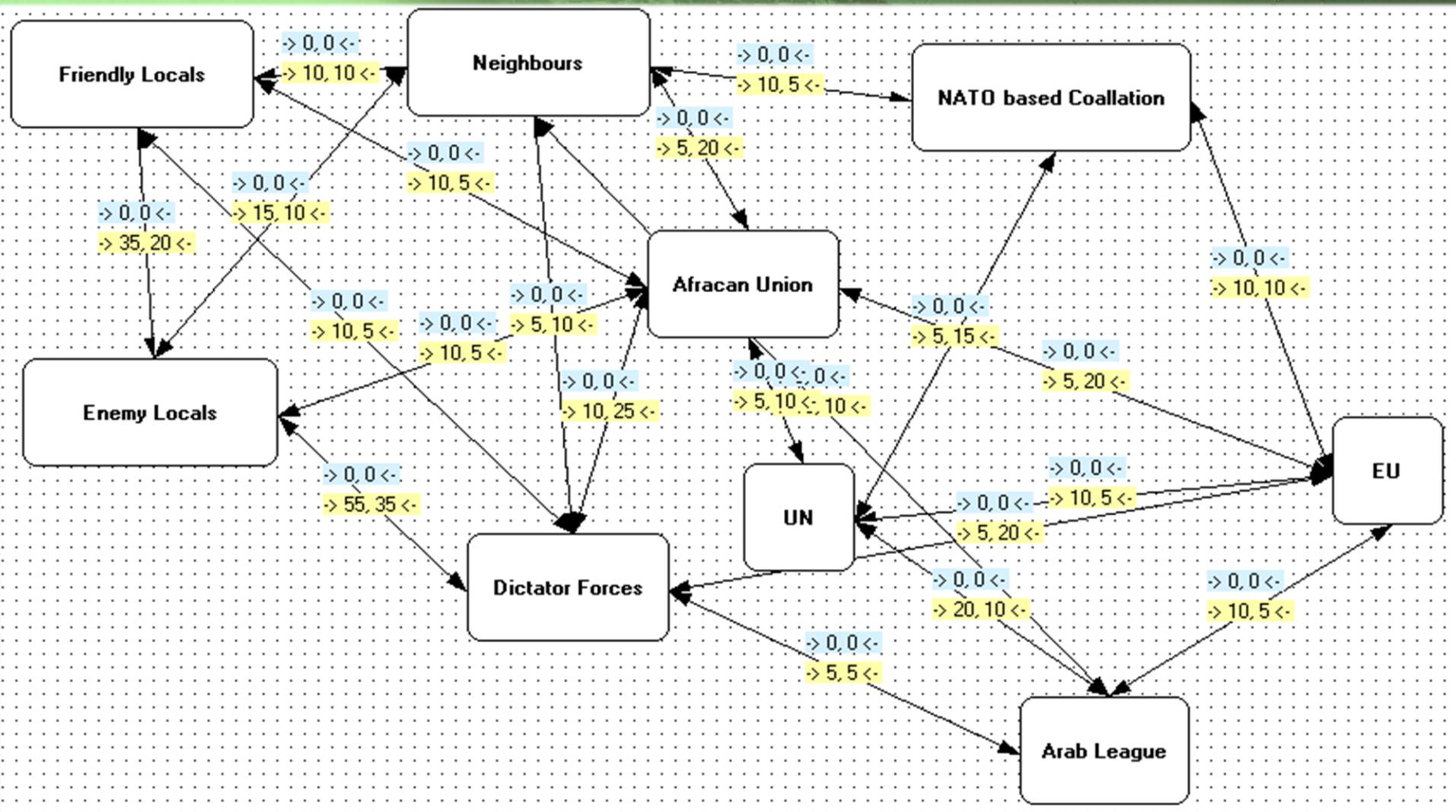
# SOCIAL ENGINEERING MODEL

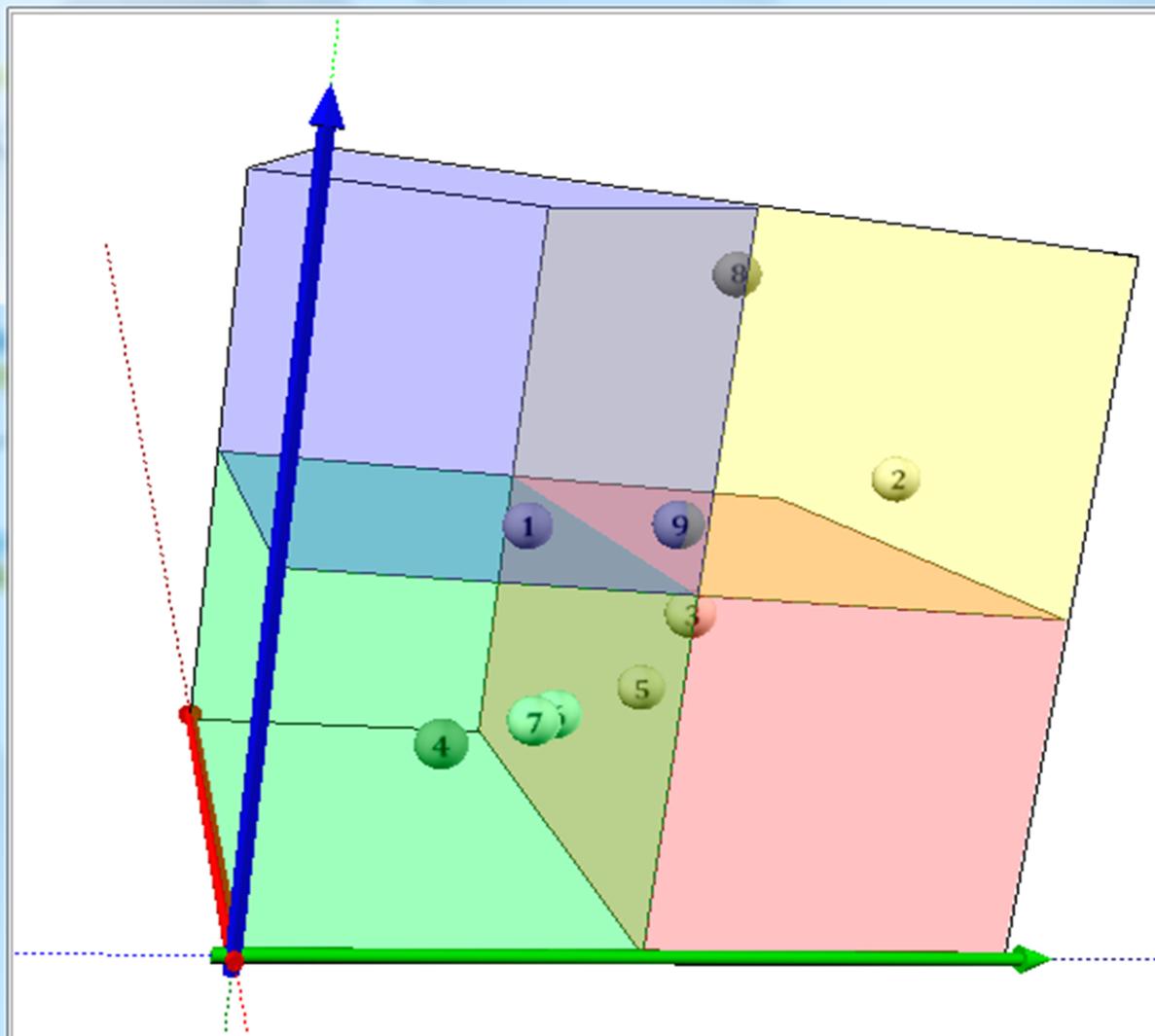


# RESULTING OBJECTS CLASSIFICATION



# North Africa Peacekeeping Expenditure Operation Model

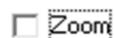




## Legend

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

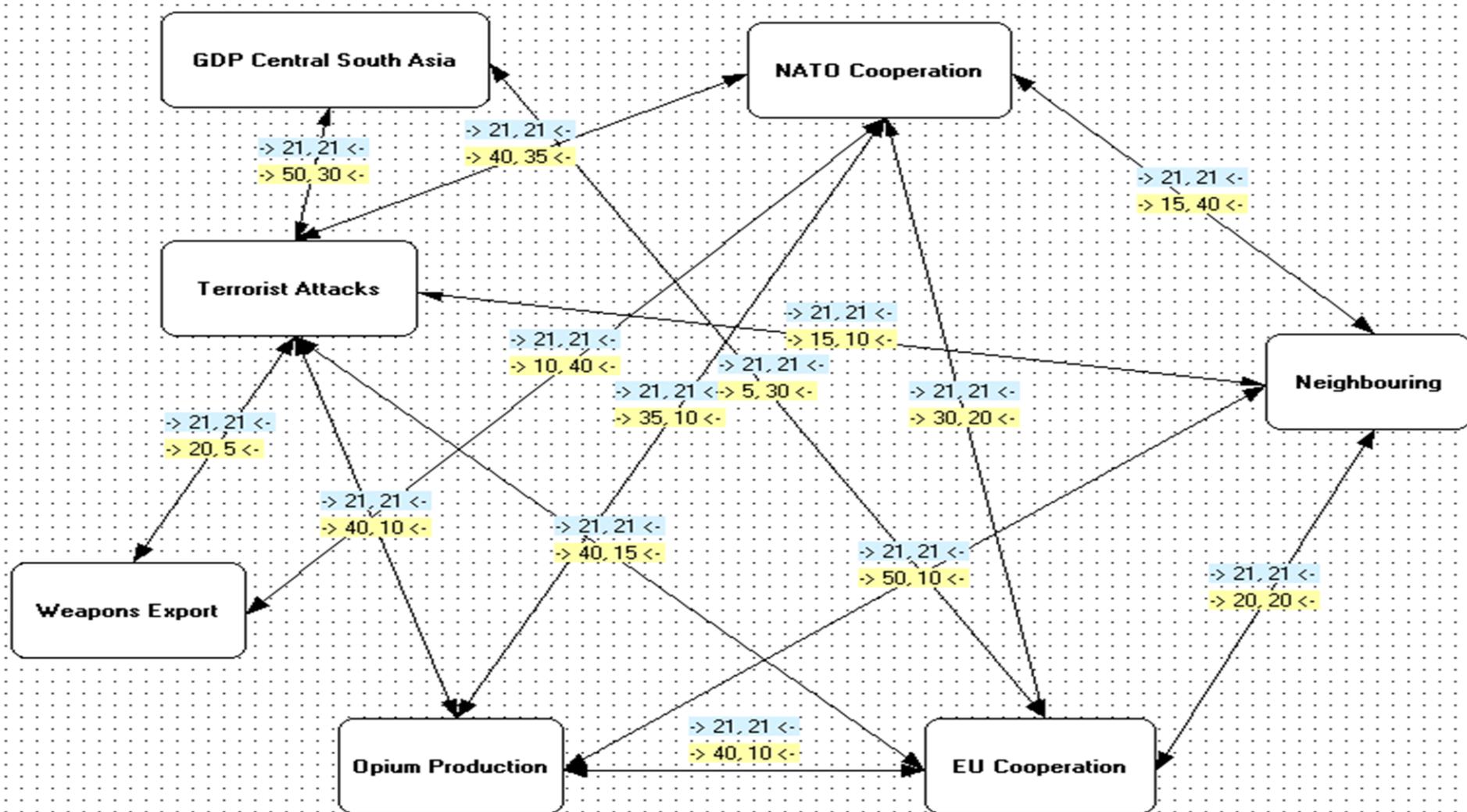
Influence  
Dependence  
Sensitivity

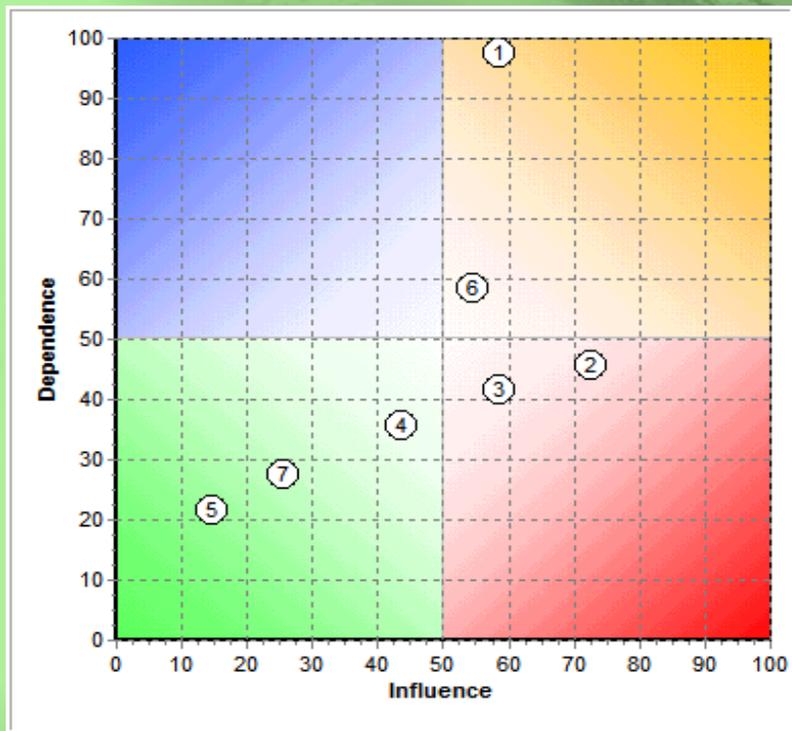


Simulation



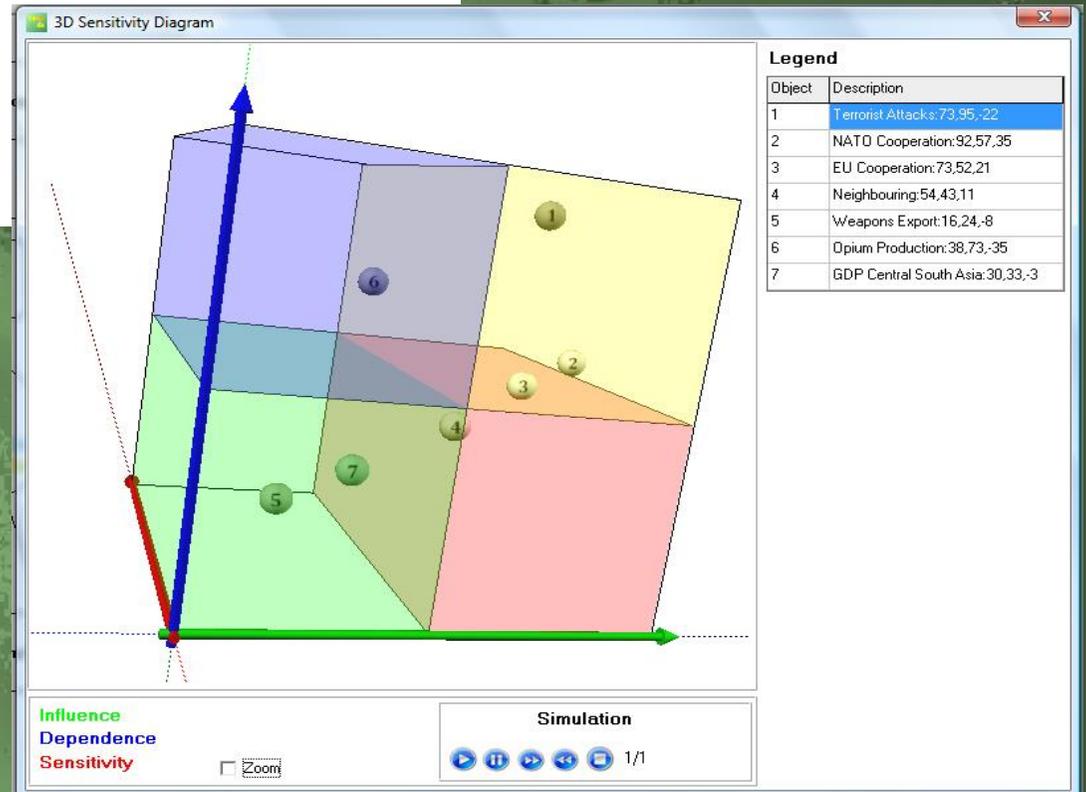
# Asia Opium Control 1987-2007



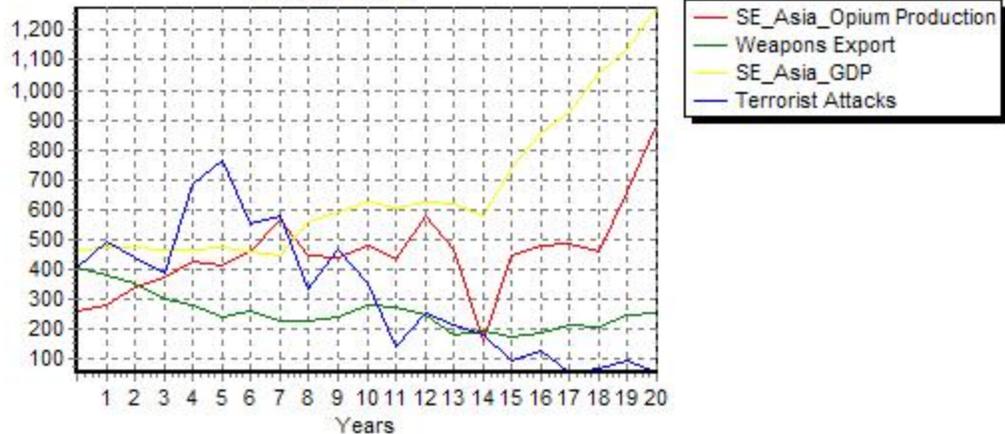


### Legend

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



Input Data Trends



Load

Calculate

Alpha1

0,1

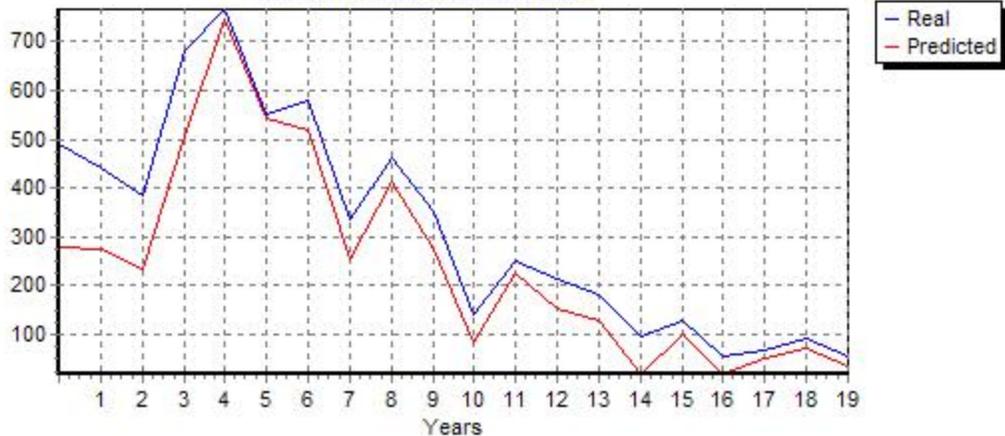
Alpha2

0,01

Alpha3

0,01

Real vs Predicted Terrorist Attacks



Real  
Predicted

# Selected References

- ❑ Minchev, Z. Cyber Threats in Social Networks and User's Response Dynamics, IT4SEC Report 105, December, 2012, Available at: [http://www.it4sec.org/bg/system/files/IT4Sec\\_Reports\\_105\\_2.pdf](http://www.it4sec.org/bg/system/files/IT4Sec_Reports_105_2.pdf)
- ❑ Zlatogor Minchev, Plamen Gatev. Psychophysiological Evaluation of Emotions due to the Communication in Social Networks. In *Scripta Scientifica Medica*, Volume 44, Issue 1, Supplement 1. April 2012, Available at: <http://www.syssec-project.eu/media/page-media/3/zm-pg-ssm-2012.pdf>
- ❑ Minchev, Z. CAX application for simulation and training in support of CIMIC. The Bulgarian academic experience, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, MCC 2011 Conference, October 17-18, 2011, Published in *Military Communications and Information Technology: A Comprehensive Approach Enabler*, Military University of Technology, Warsaw, Poland, 71-81, 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, Available at: <http://gcmarshall.bg/KP/new/MP-SAS-081-22-MINCHEV-SHALAMANOV.pdf>
- ❑ A Study on IT Threats and Users Behaviour Dynamics in Online Social Networks, DMU03/22 Project Web Page: <http://www.snfactor.com>

Thank you for the Attention!

Q & A!?