

The Scenario Method Application

An Overview with Examples

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zlatogor Minchev

E-mail: zlatogor@bas.bg

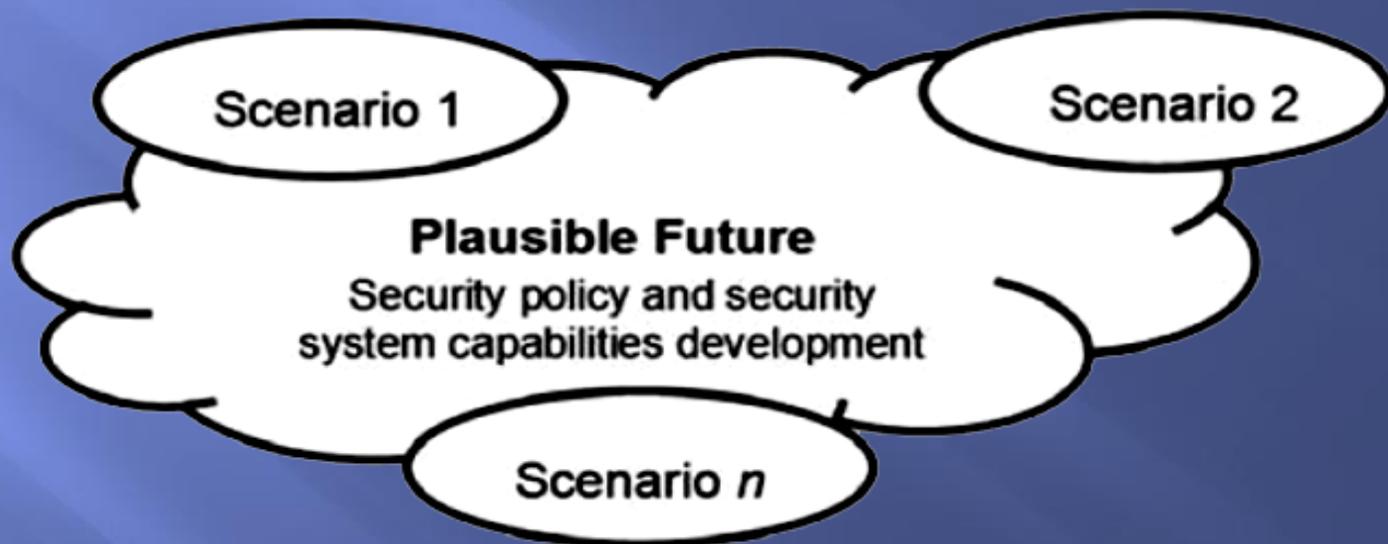
*Institute of ICT, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Joint Training Simulation & Analysis Center*

Contents

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

Building Context

The Scenario Method



EXPERTS' KNOWLEDGE EXTRACTION

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

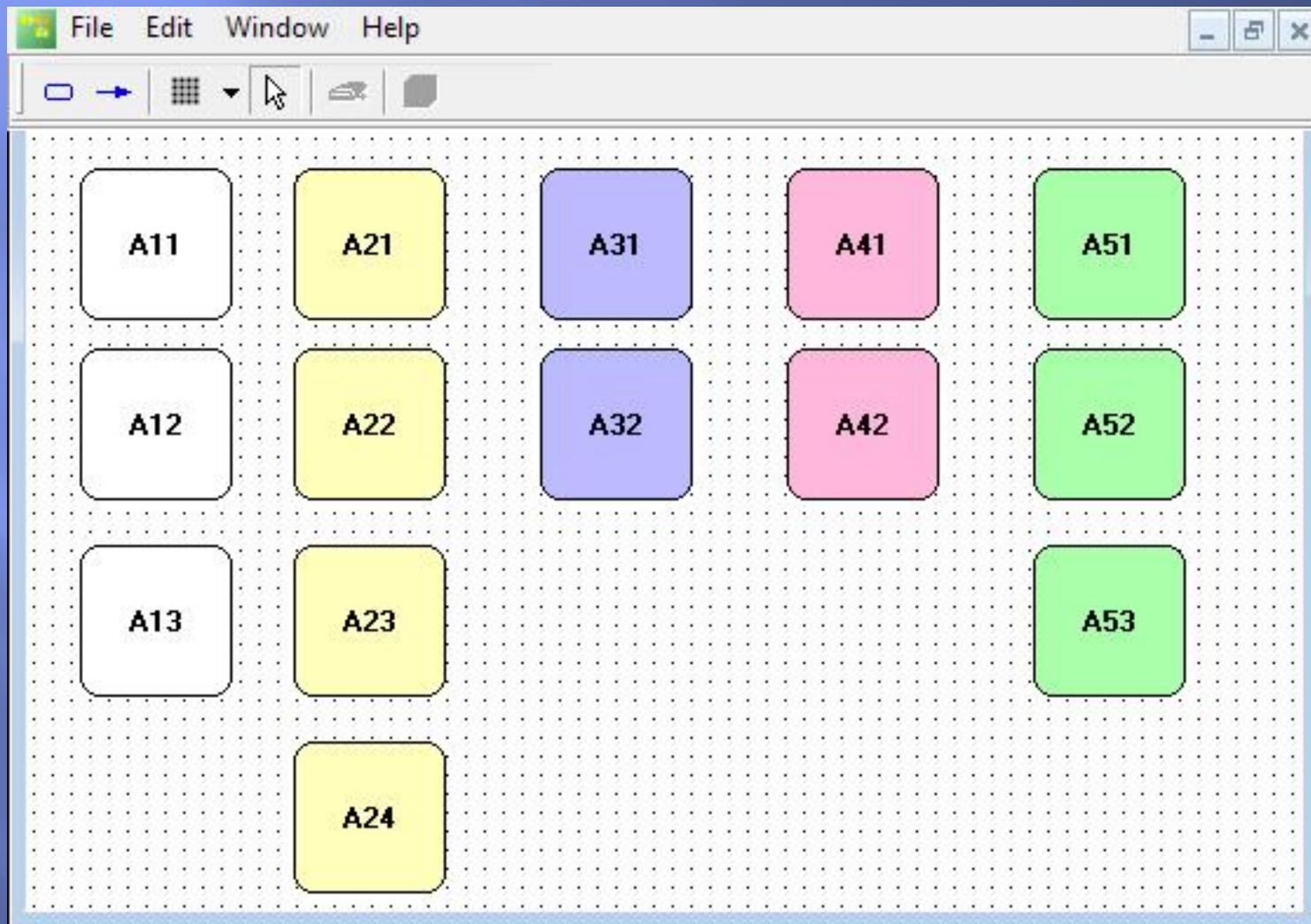
EXTRACTED KNOWLEDGE ANALYSIS

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

MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

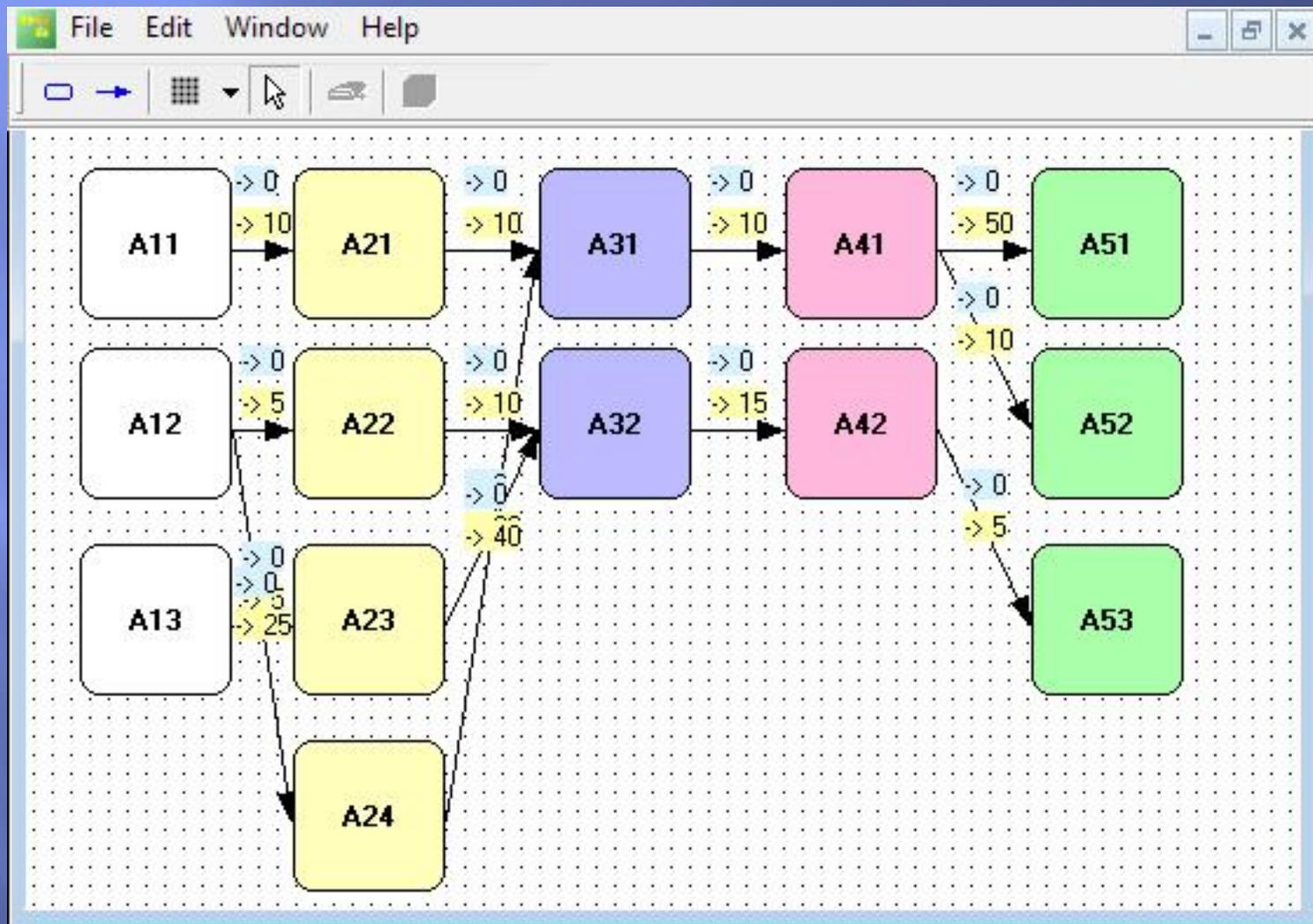
- ▣ Complete task consideration;
- ▣ Wide used for classification tasks;
- ▣ Familiar to the security & social sciences.

Step 1 Dimensions & alternatives definition



Step 2

Alternatives binding

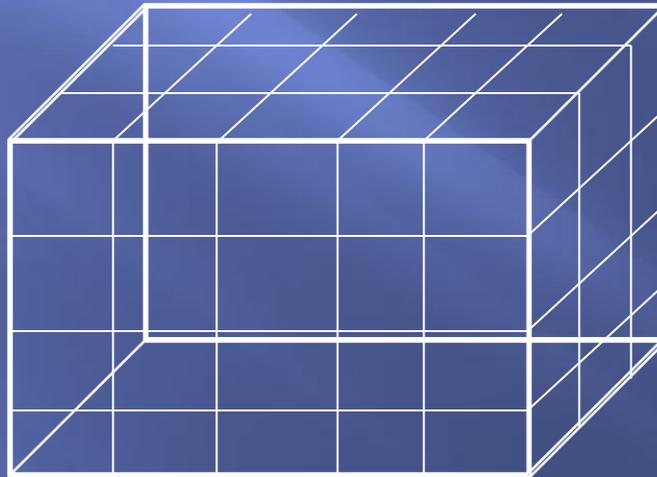


Conflict (cross-consistency) matrix

| 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 +

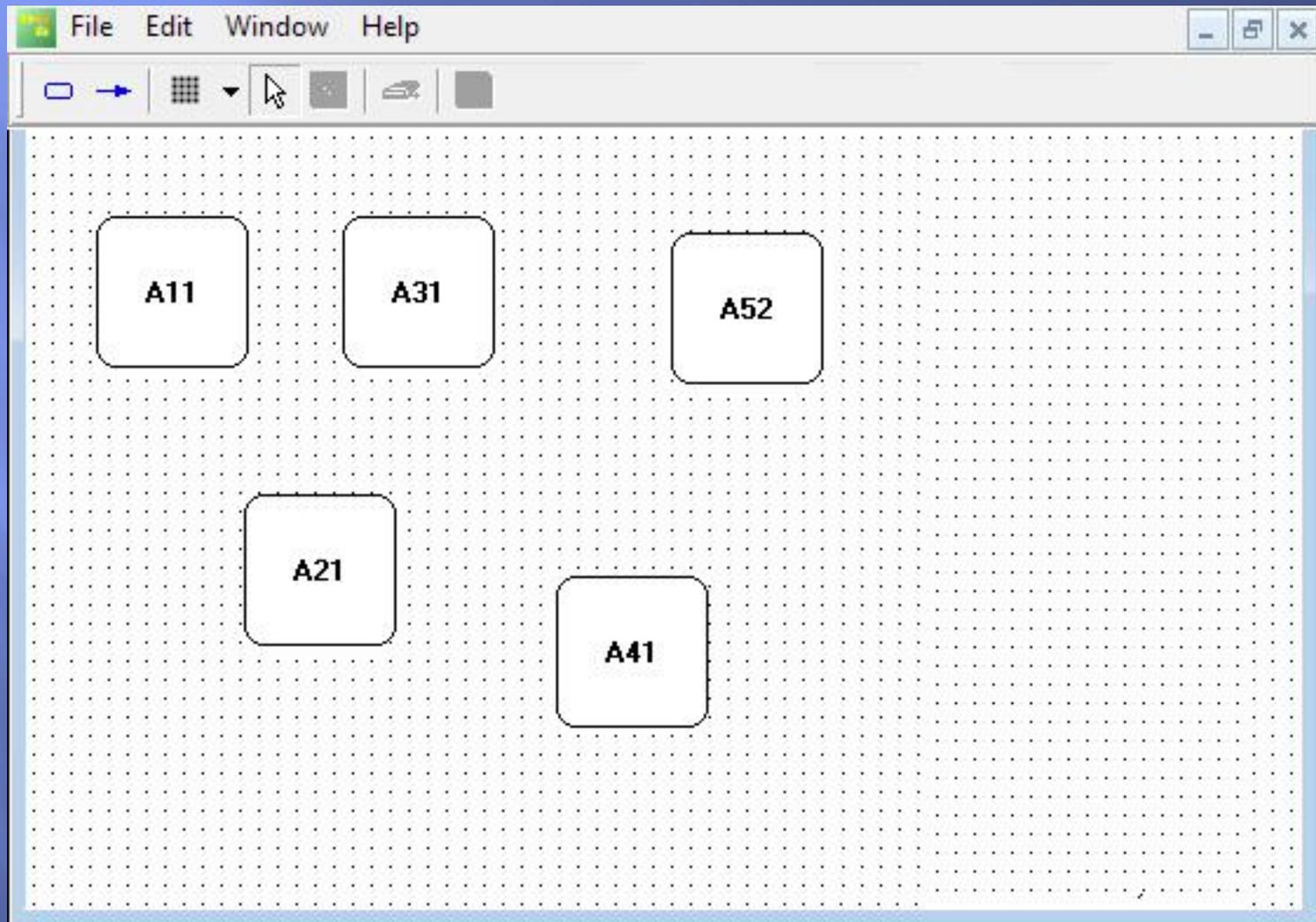
Passive scenarios -

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

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

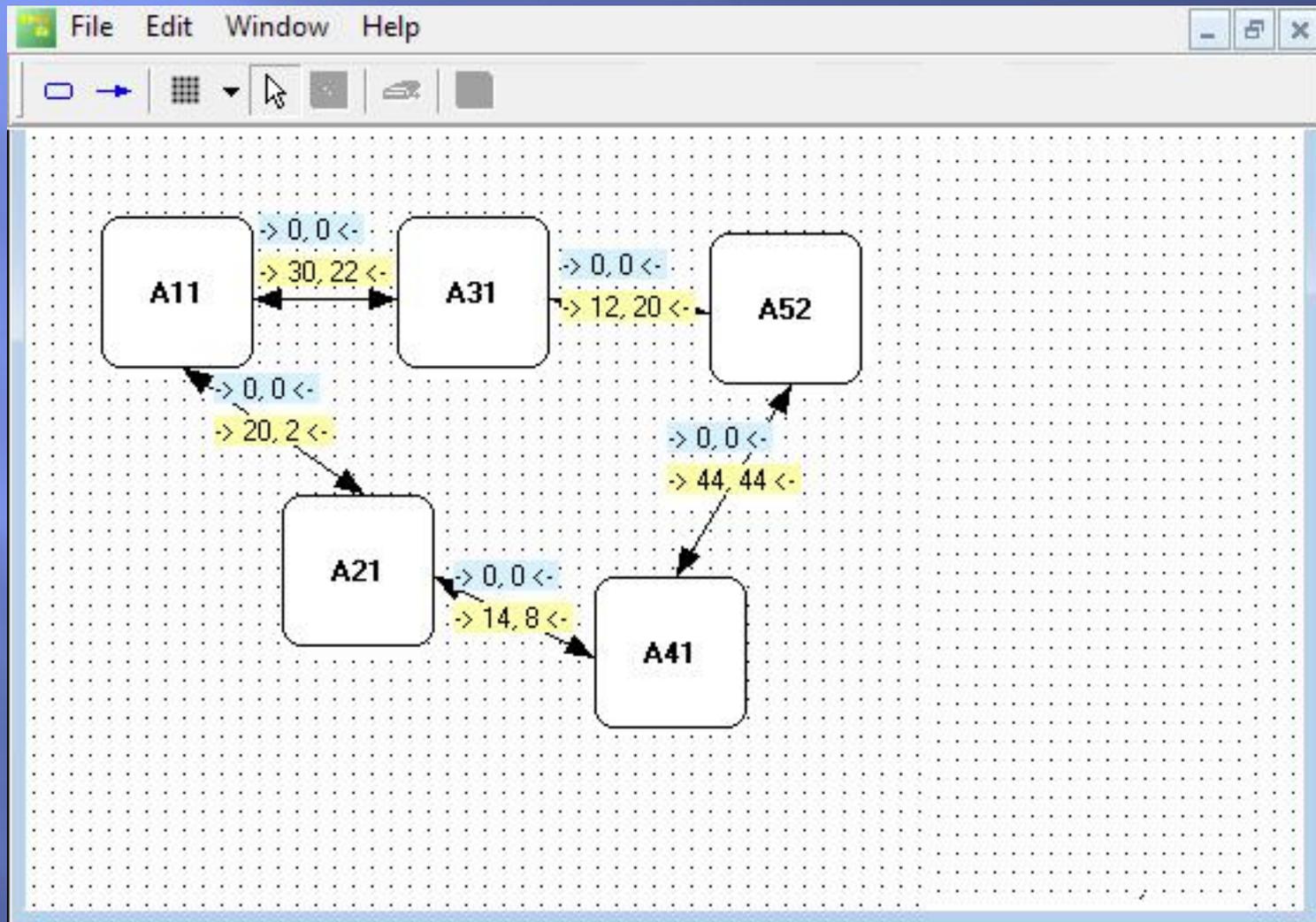
Step 1

Entities definition



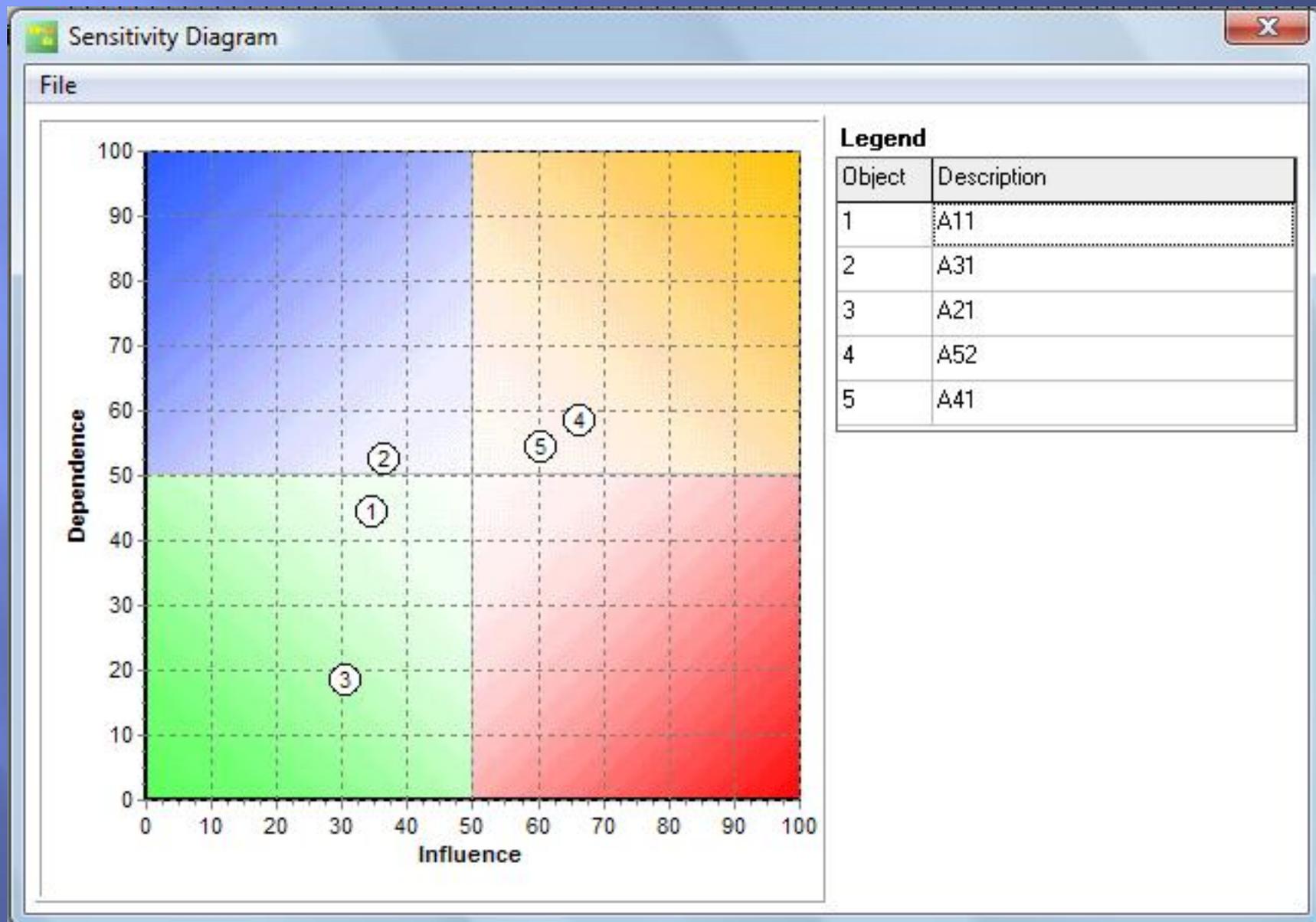
Step 2

Entities binding

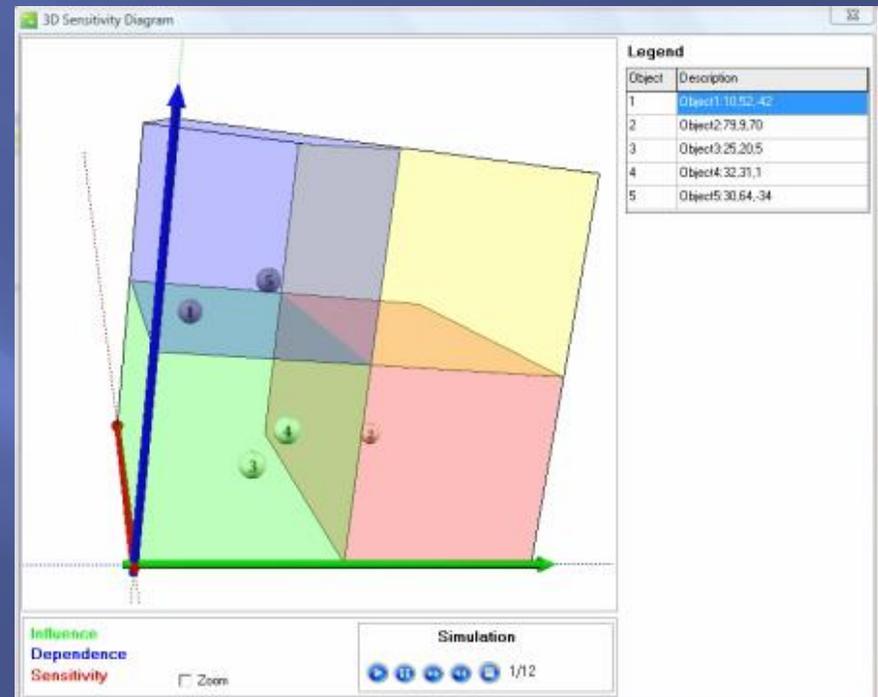
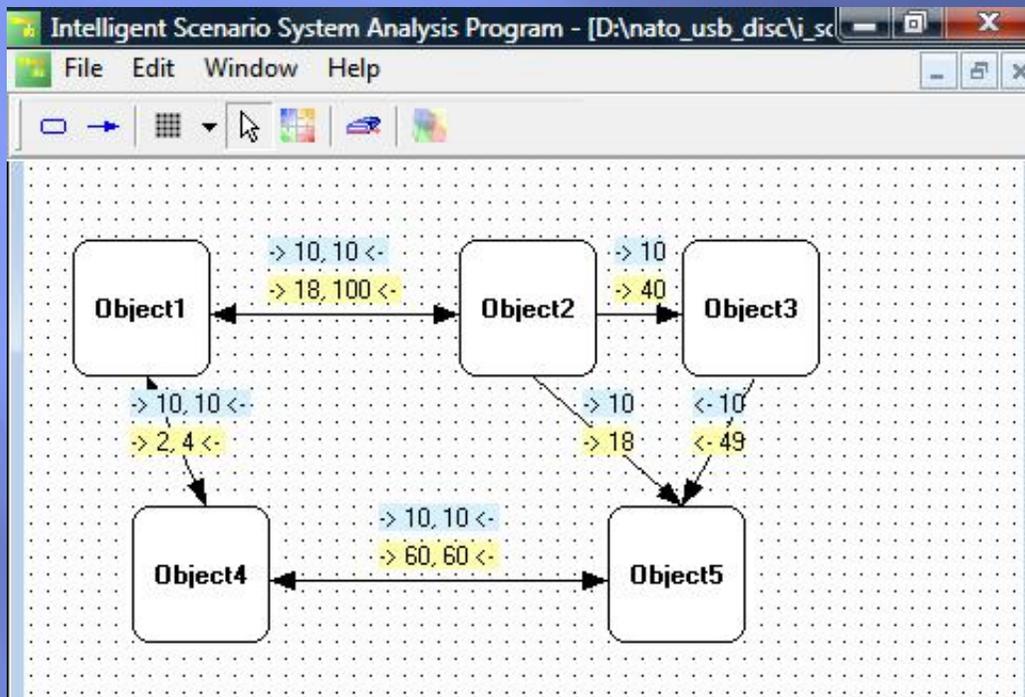


Step 3

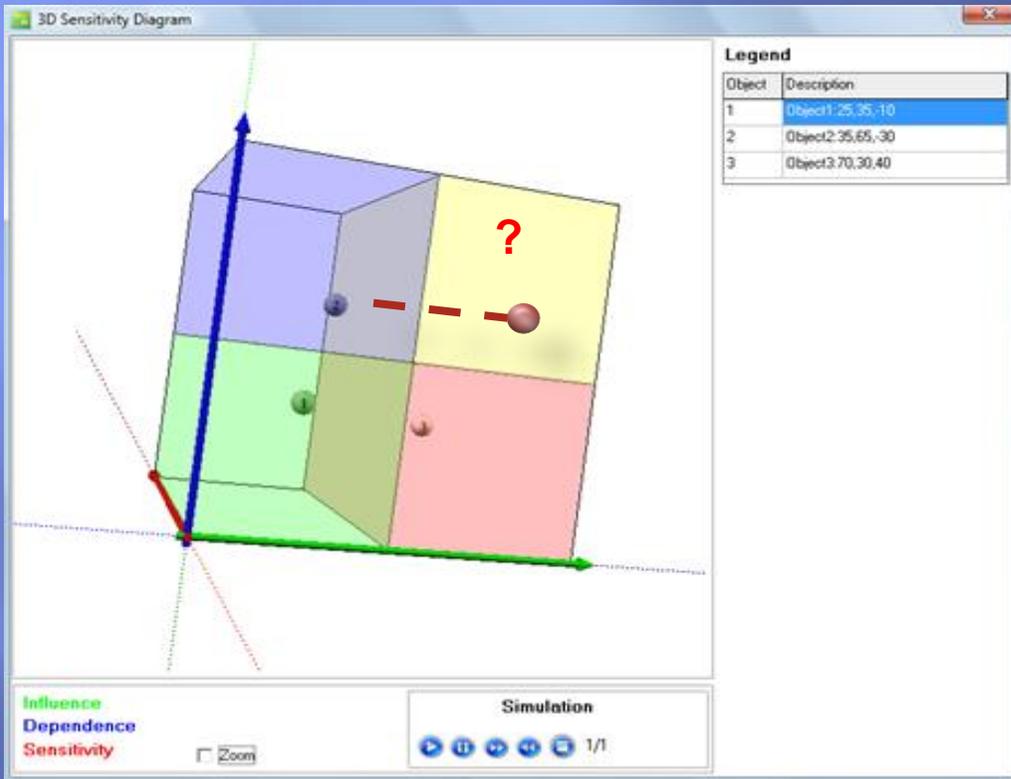
Entities classification



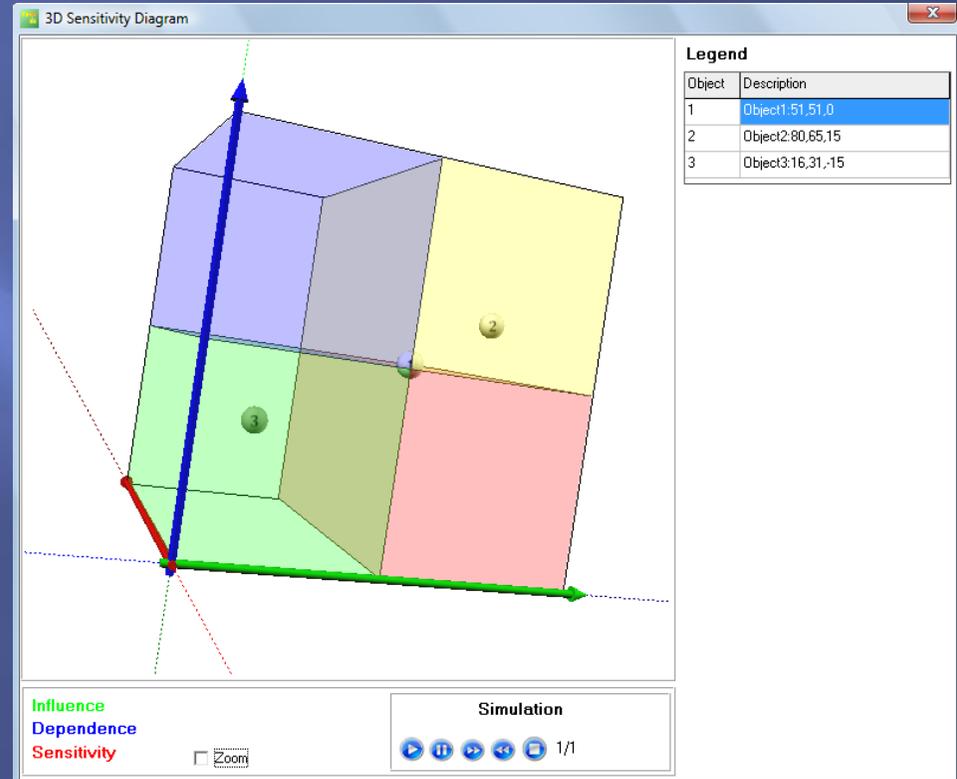
SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS IN 4D



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



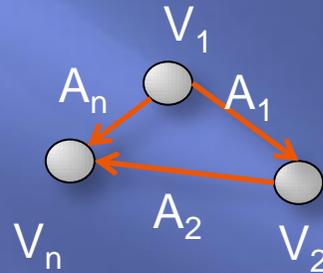
Initial Configuration



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 $Q = \{q_1, q_2, \dots, q_i, \dots, q_n\}$, $q \in \mathbb{N}$, $q \in [1, 100]$

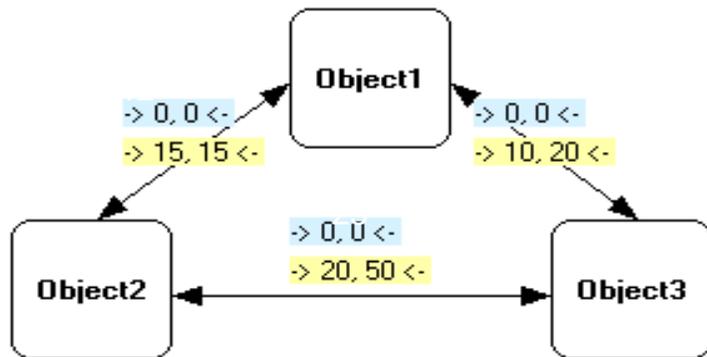
$$Z = (\sum q_i - \alpha)^2 + (\sum p_j - \beta)^2,$$

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

$i=1, \dots, n, j=1, \dots, m; \alpha, \beta$ - 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

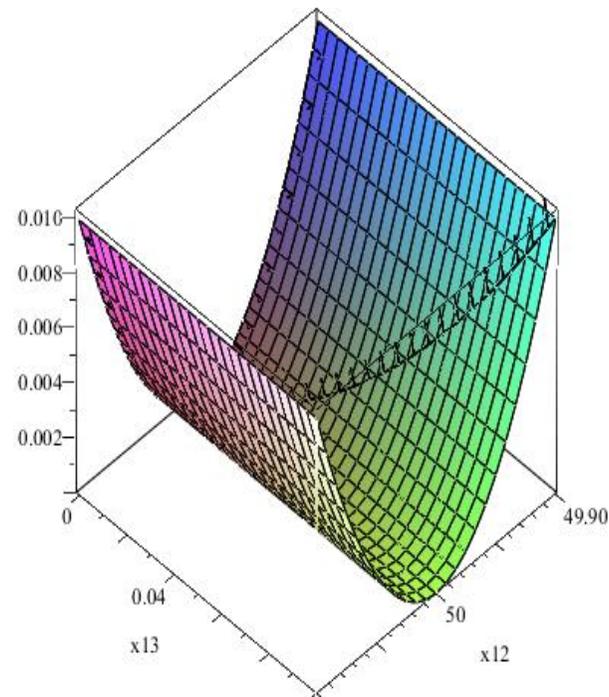
$$0 \leq x_{12} + x_{13}$$

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

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

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

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



Solution:

The following warning was issued while solving:

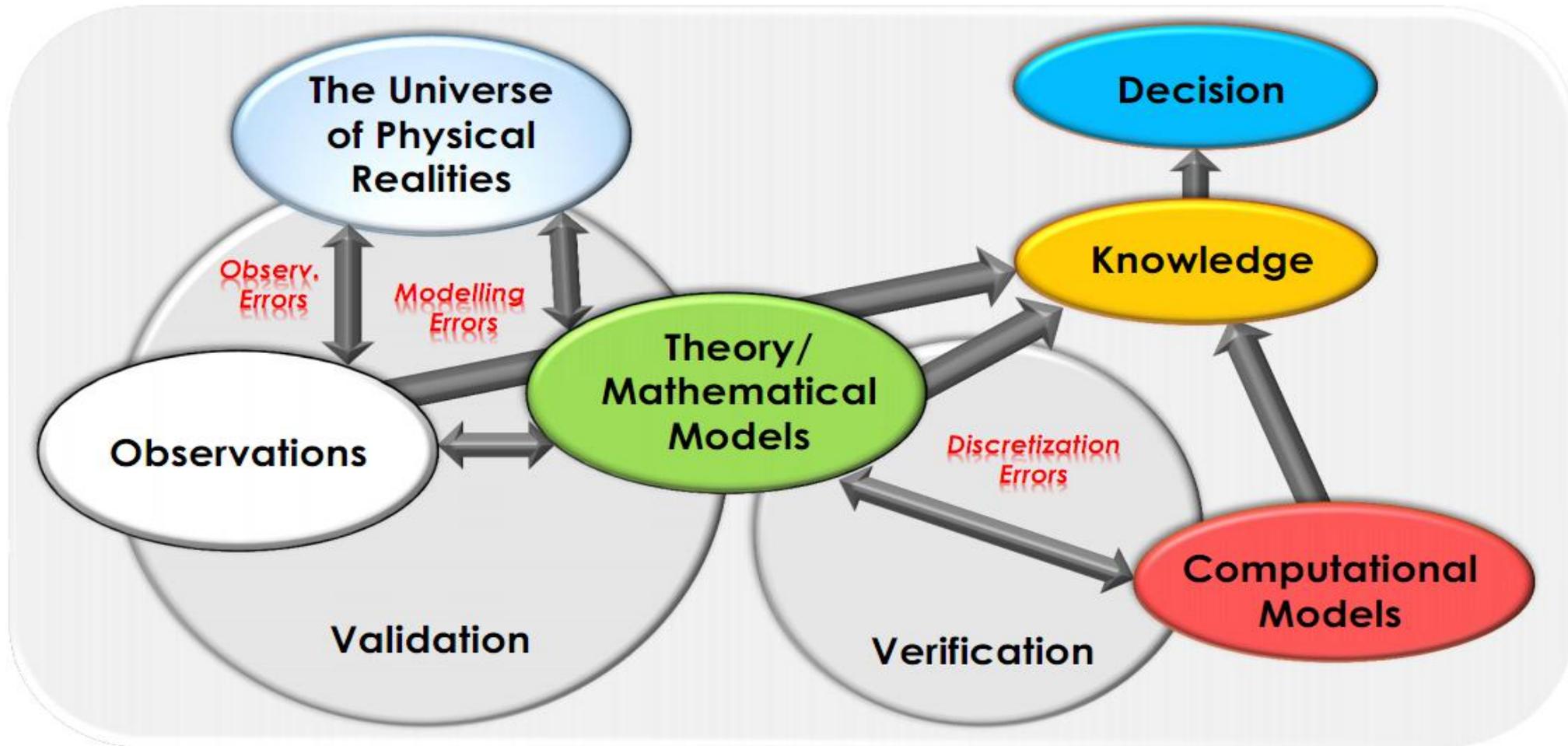
necessary conditions met but sufficient conditions not satisfied

Objective value: 0.

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

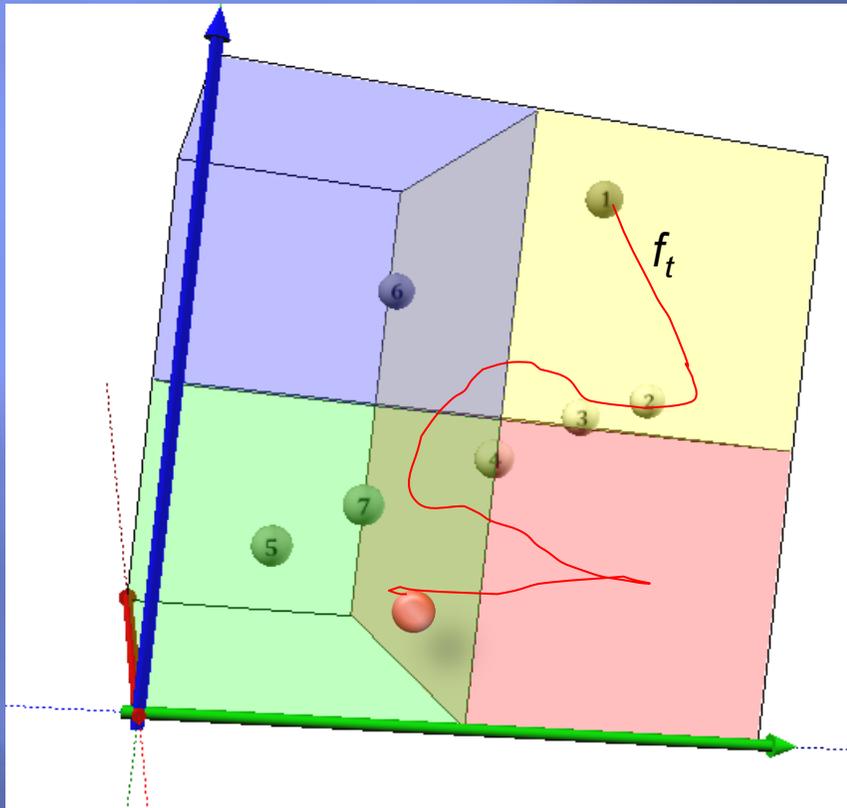
$$x_{31} = 0. \quad x_{32} = 15.$$

And how certain we are?

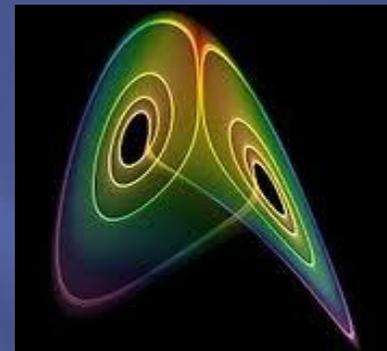


Oden, Moser & Ghattas, "Computer Predictions with Quantified Uncertainty", SIAM NEWS, November 12, 2010.

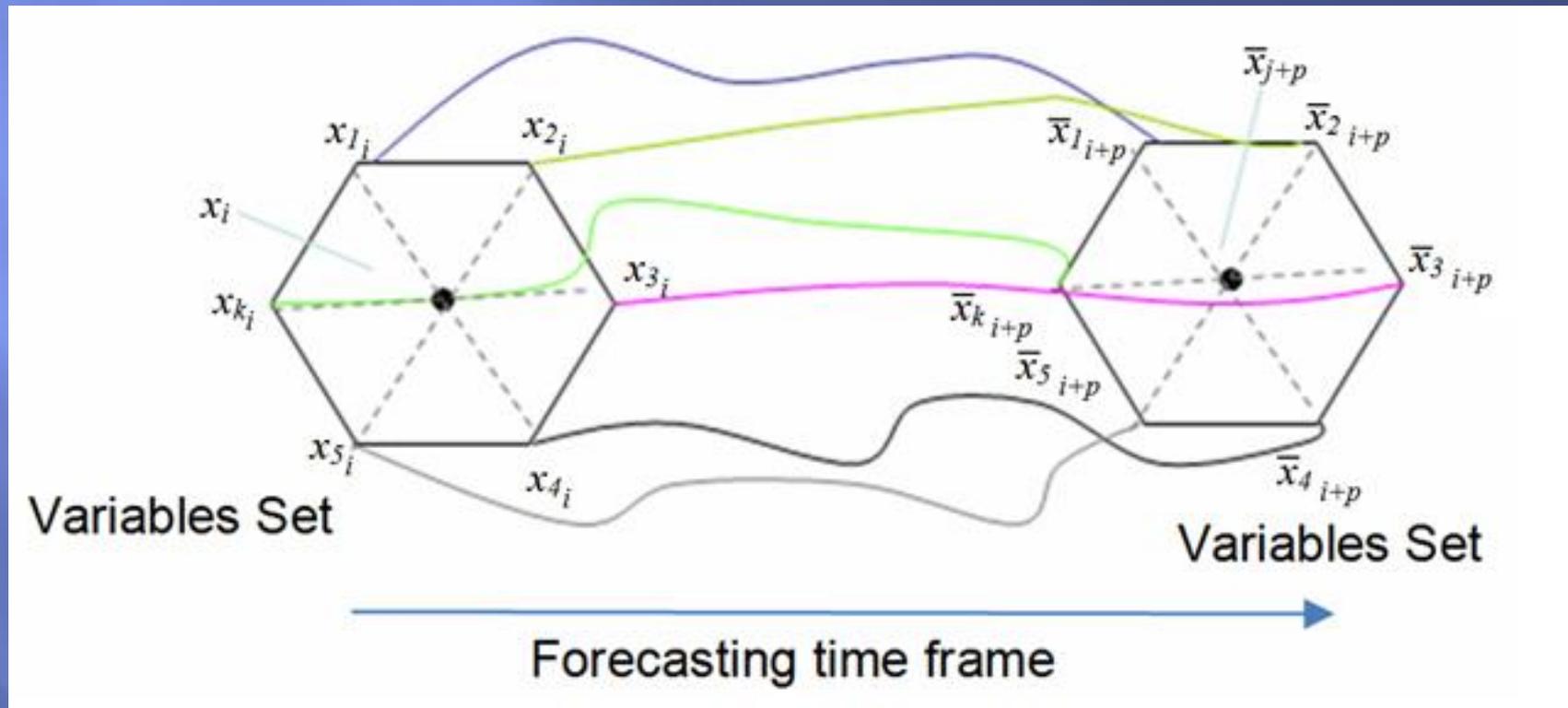
The transition function importance & uncertainty



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^{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;

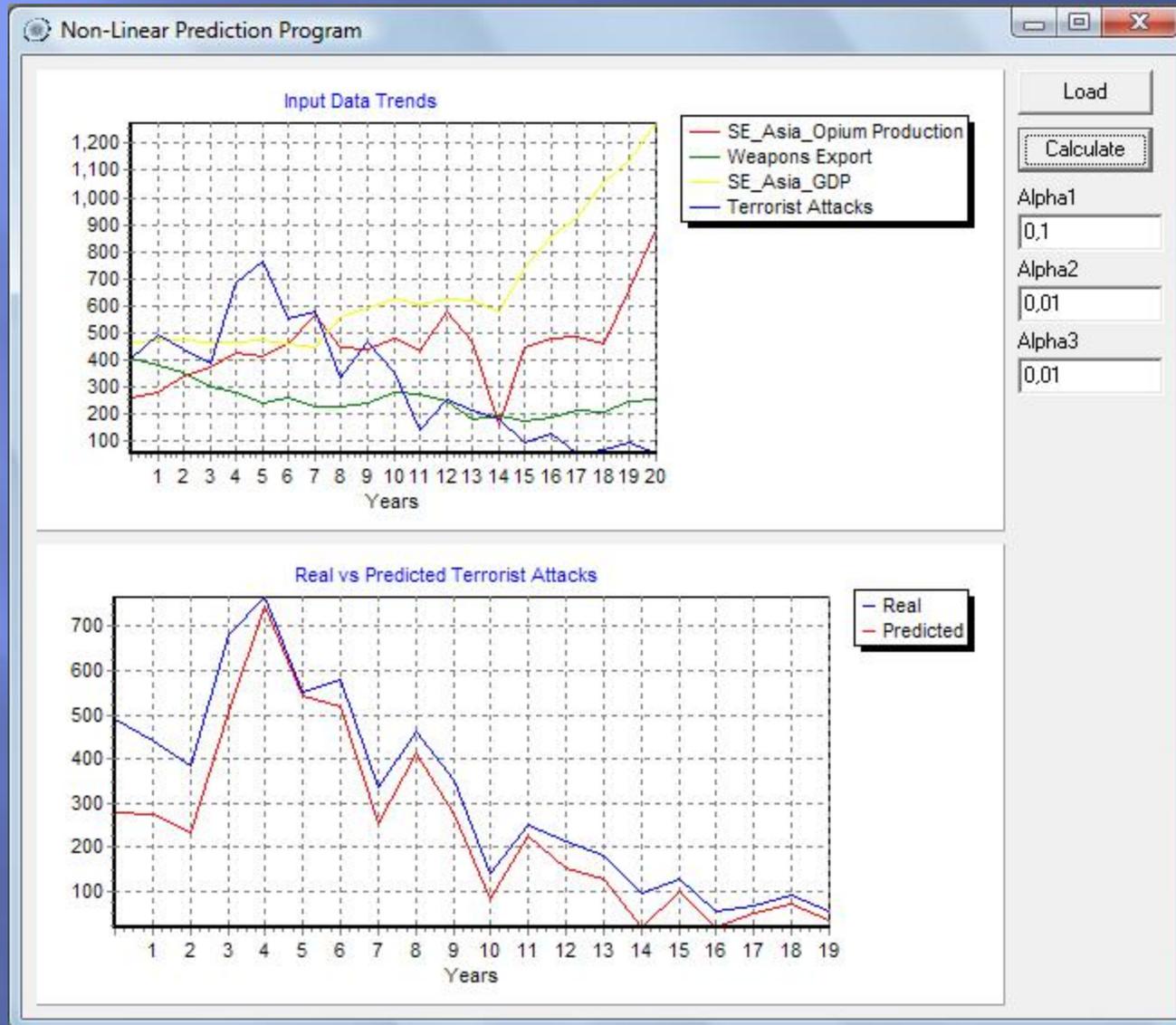
M - work space (embedding in case of single time series reconstruction) dimension;

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



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

A Sourcebook for
Development Practitioners



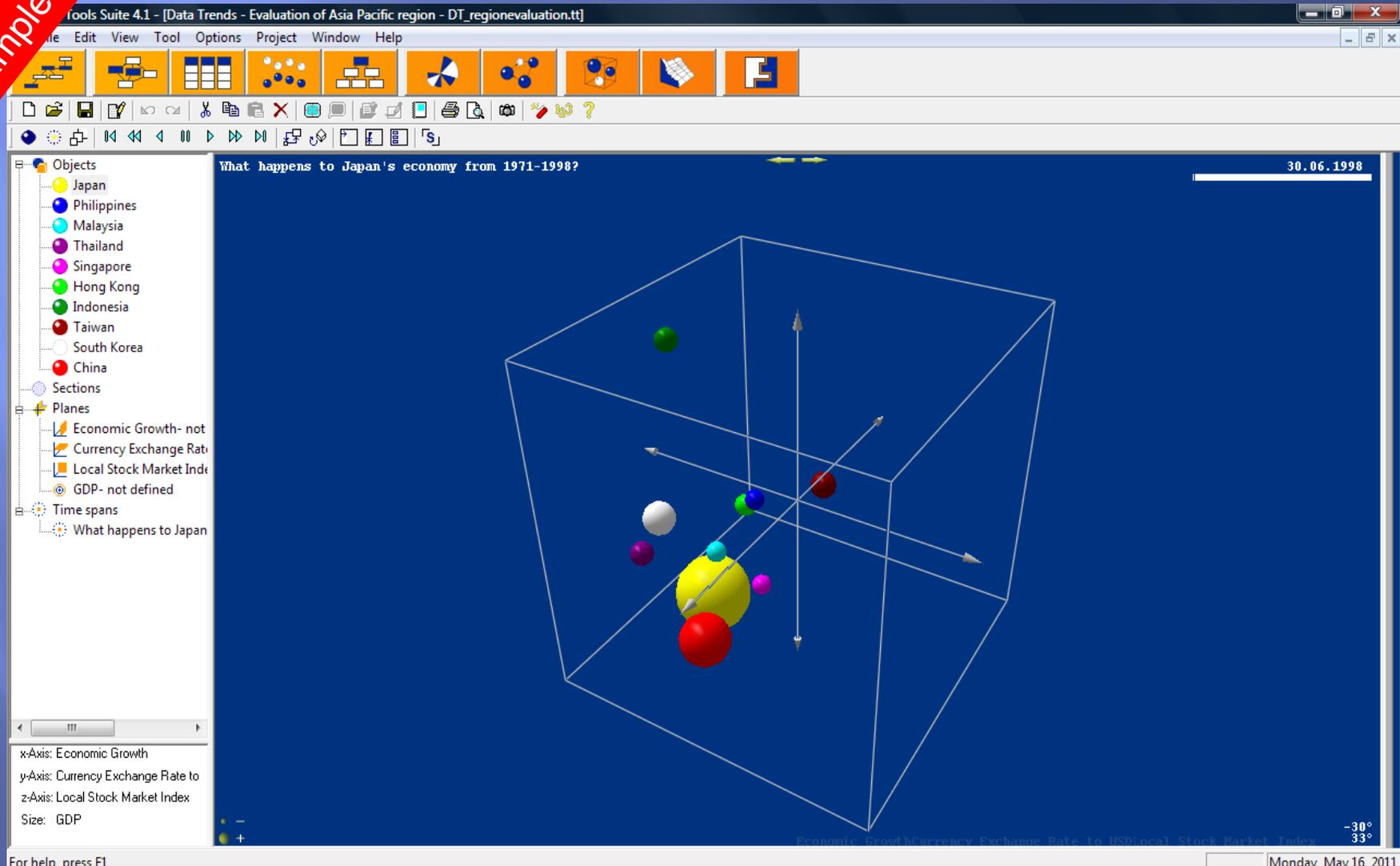
THE WORLD BANK

Discover Think Tools



Asia Economy Development

Example



The Phoenix 2010 Exercise



EU Network of Excellence SysSec



WP0: Management

WP1: Dissemination

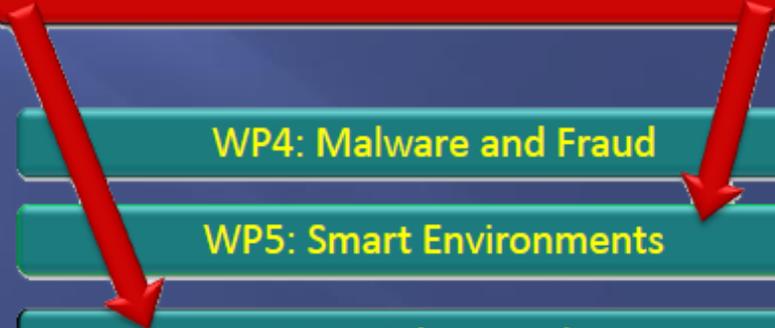
WP2: Education

WP3: Threats on the Future internet

WP4: Malware and Fraud

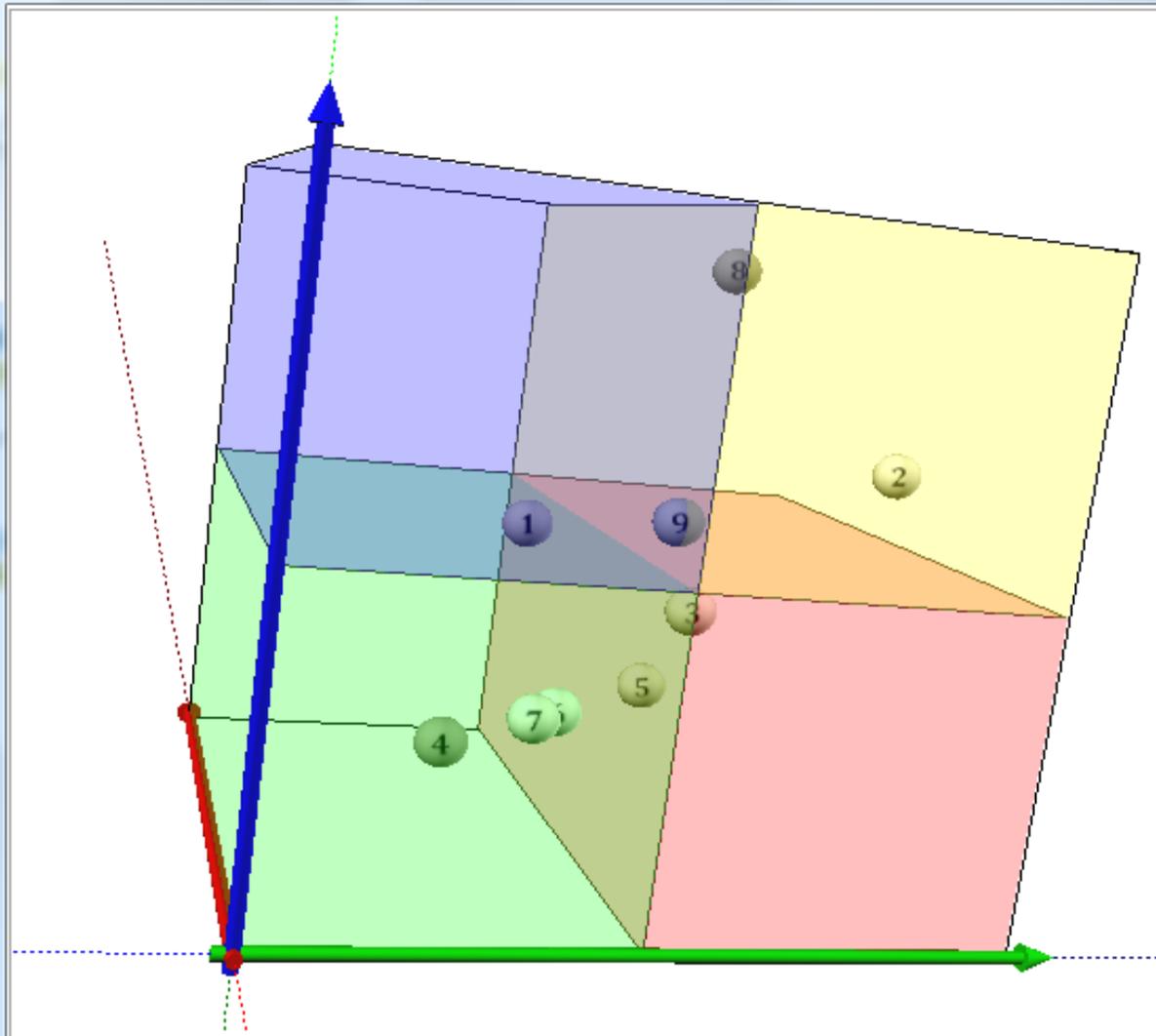
WP5: Smart Environments

WP6: Cyberattacks



Cyber Threats Identification & Research roadmap construction

| Assets | | Personal Assets | | | | Societal Assets | | Professional Assets |
|--|-----------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Threat-Enabler | | Privacy (Human Rights) | Digital Identity | Financial Assets | Health Safety | Critical Infrastructures | GRIDS Clouds | Data Sales etc. |
| Anonymous Internet Access | Inter-net | Medium | Medium | Low | Low | Medium | Low | Medium |
| Ubiquitous networks | net- | 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 | Environ- | 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 | Cyber | 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. |



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 |

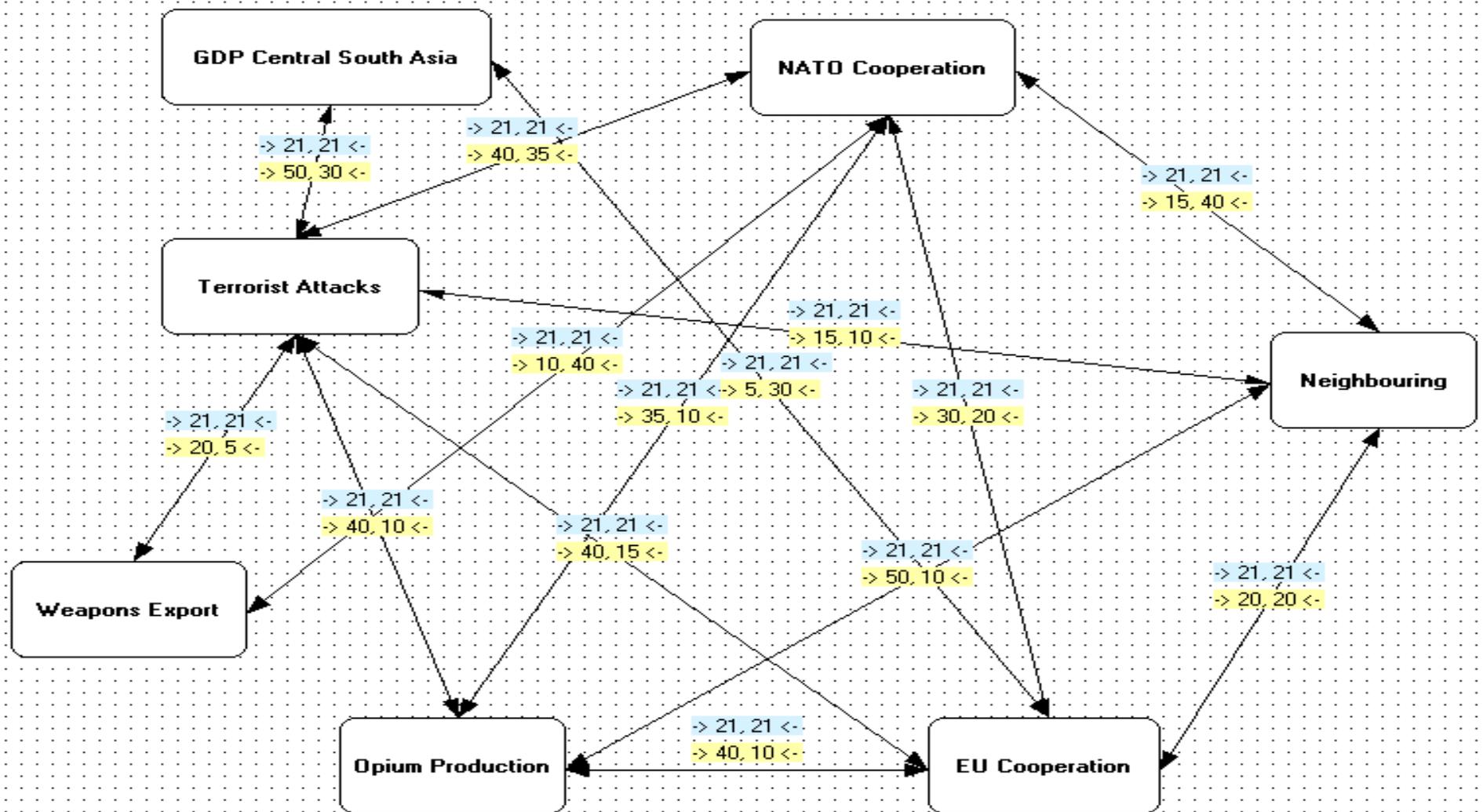
Influence
Dependence
Sensitivity

Zoom

Simulation

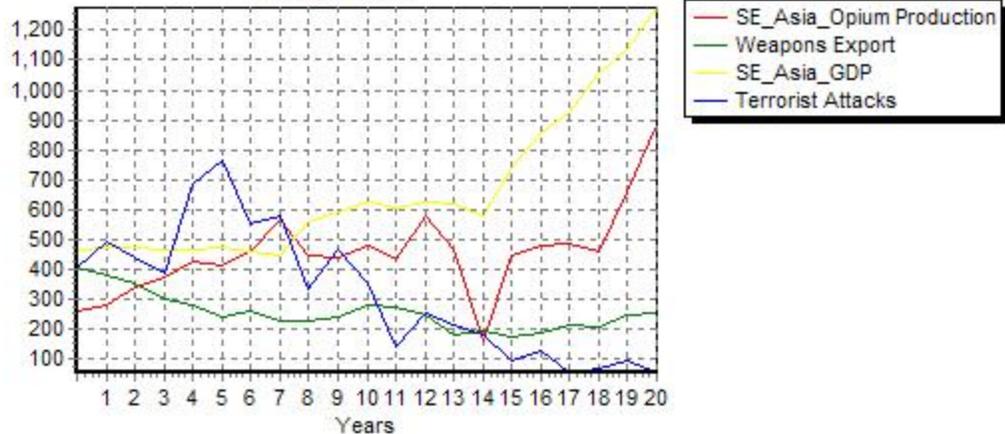


Asia Opium Control 1987-2007



Non-Linear Prediction Program

Input Data Trends



Load

Calculate

Alpha1

0,1

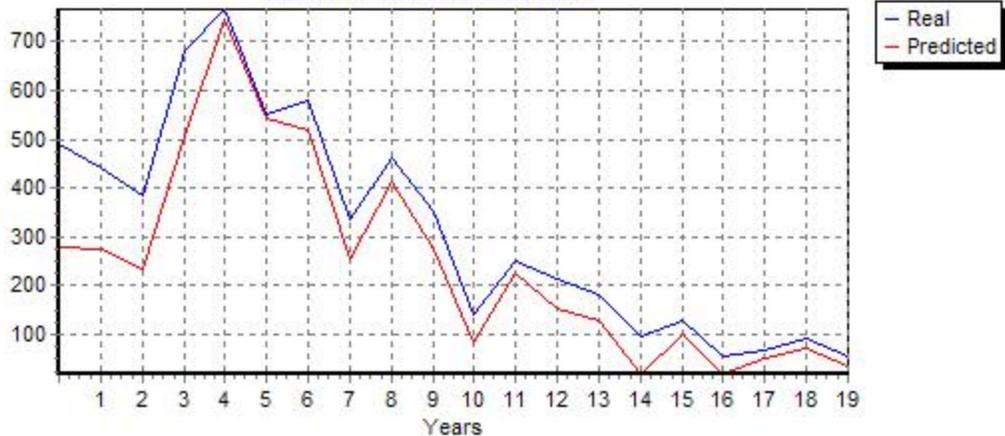
Alpha2

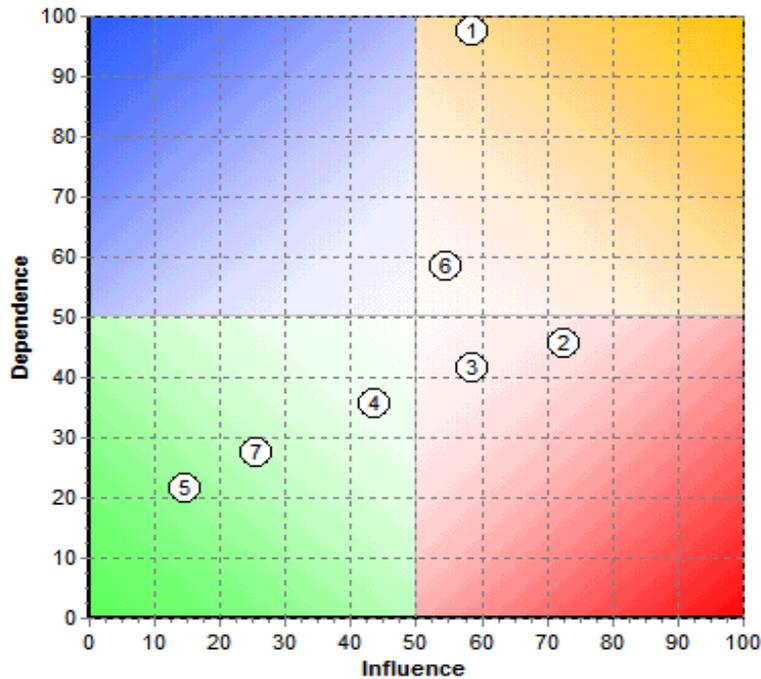
0,01

Alpha3

0,01

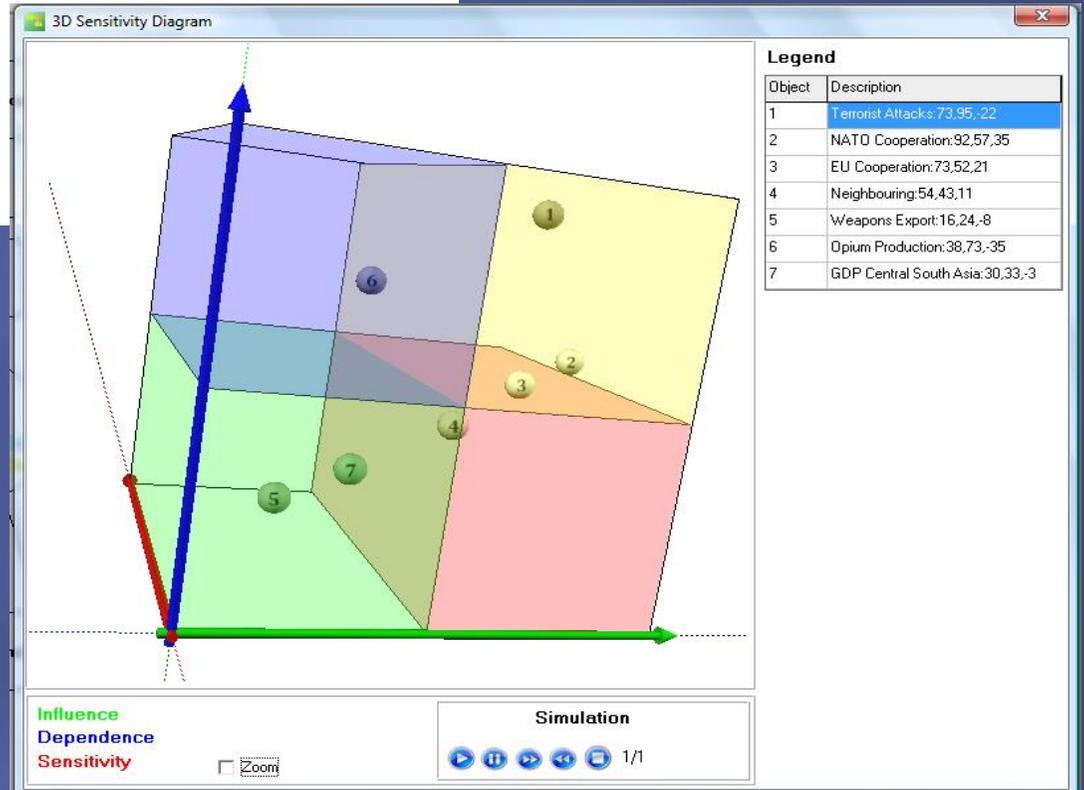
Real vs Predicted Terrorist Attacks





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 |



Legend

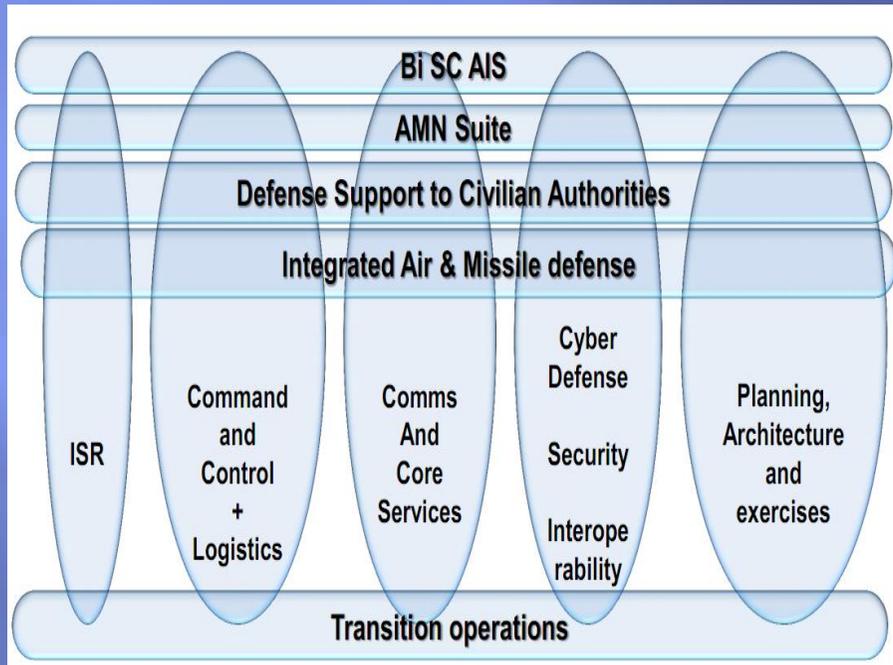
| Object | Description |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Terrorist Attacks: 73,95,-22 |
| 2 | NATO Cooperation: 92,57,35 |
| 3 | EU Cooperation: 73,52,21 |
| 4 | Neighbouring: 54,43,11 |
| 5 | Weapons Export: 16,24,-8 |
| 6 | Opium Production: 38,73,-35 |
| 7 | GDP Central South Asia: 30,33,-3 |

NATO 2020 New Strategic Concept Building

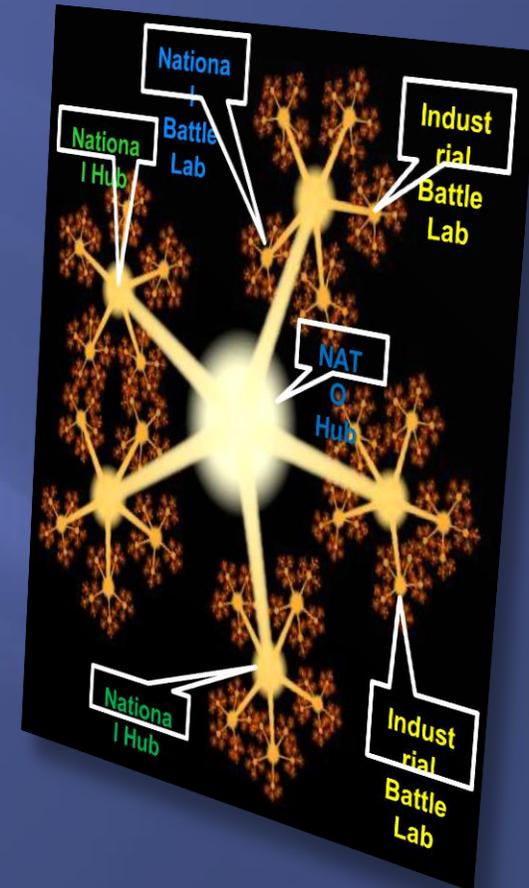


NATO Tour of Opinion Leaders to Allied Command Transformation, 2010.

NATO 'Smart Defence' Initiative

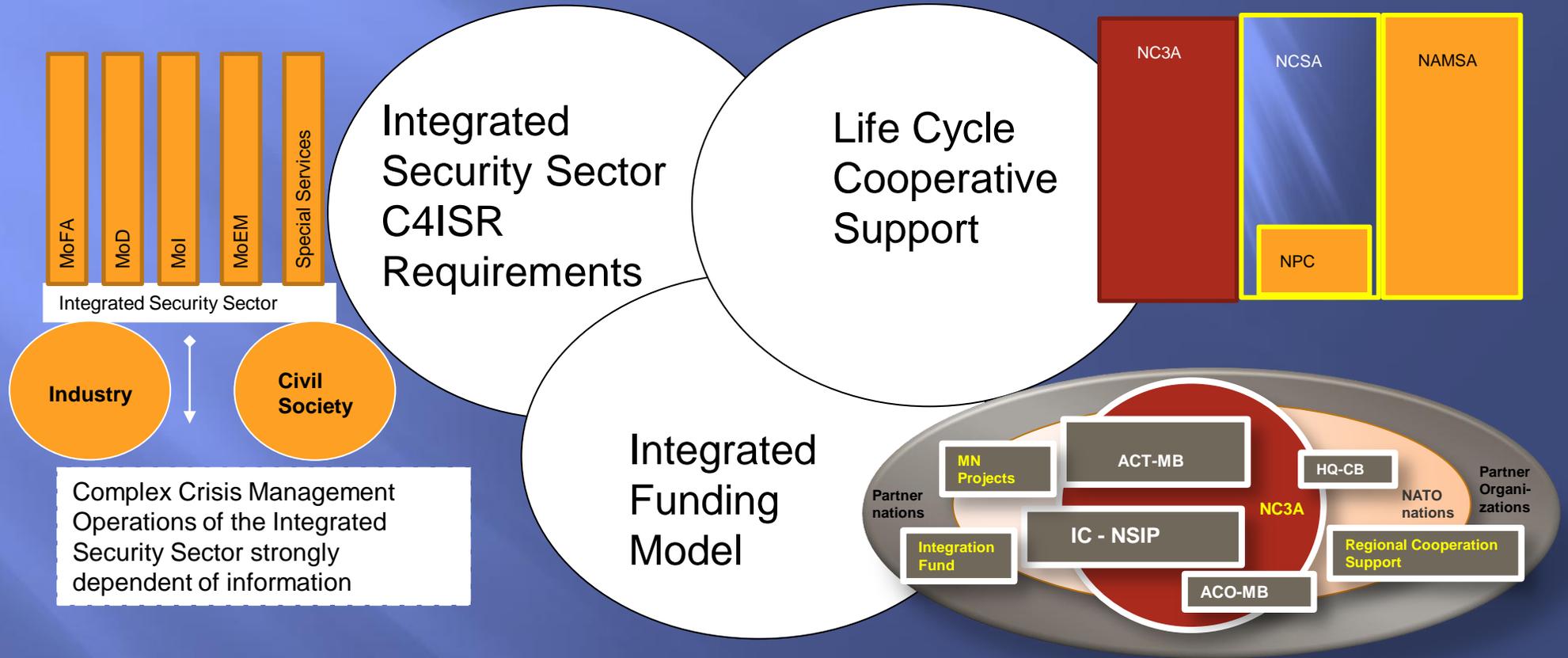


IT Governance



DNBL

The Comprehensive C4ISR Approach



NC3A Bi-Lateral Cooperation Model

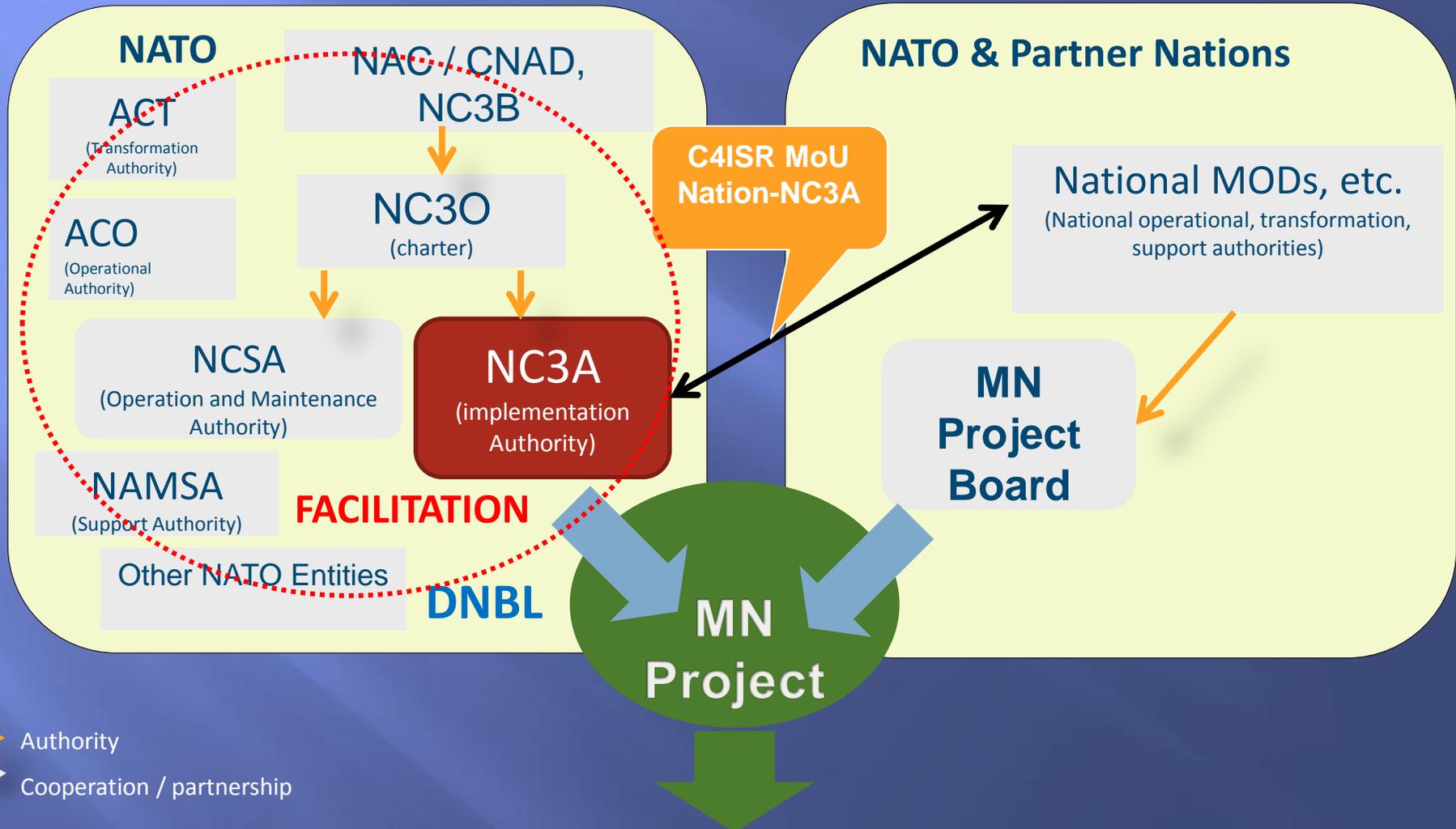


National Investment Plan / C4ISR projects



- 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

- ❑ 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.
- ❑ 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 ! ?