

Security Games:

Key Algorithmic Principles, Deployed Systems, Research Challenges

Milind Tambe

University of Southern California

with:

Current/former PhD students/postdocs:

Bo An, Matthew Brown, Francesco Delle Fave, Fei Fang, Benjamin Ford, William Haskell, Manish Jain, Albert Jiang, Debarun Kar, Chris Kiekintveld, Rajiv Maheswaran, Janusz Marecki, Sara McCarthy, Thanh Nguyen, Praveen Paruchuri, Jonathan Pearce, James Pita, Yundi Qian, Aaron Schlenker, Eric Shieh, Jason Tsai, Pradeep Varakantham, Haifeng Xu, Amulya Yadav, Rong Yang, Zhengyu Yin, Chao Zhang



Other collaborators:

Shaddin Dughmi (USC), Richard John (USC), David Kempe (USC), Nicole Sintov (USC), Nicholas Weller (USC)&

Craig Boutilier (Google), Vince Conitzer (Duke), Sarit Kraus (BIU, Israel), E Lam (Panthera), Andrew Lemieux (NCSR), Arnault Lyet (WWF), Kevin Leyton-Brown (UBC), Fernando Ordonez (U Chile), M. Pechoucek (CTU, Czech R), Rob Pickles (Panthera), Andy Plumptre (WCS), Ariel Procaccia (CMU), Tuomas Sandholm (CMU), Peter Stone (UT Austin), Y. Vorobeychik (Vanderbilt),&

Collaborators from the US Coast Guard, Transportation Security Administration, LA Sheriff's Dept, Uganda Wildlife Authority, ...&

Global Challenges for Security: Game Theory for Security Resource Optimization



Example Model: Stackelberg Security Games

Security allocation:

- Targets have weights
- Adversary surveillance

Adversary



Defender



	Target #1	Target #2
Target #1	4, -3	-1, 1
Target #2	-5, 5	2, -1

Stackelberg Security Games

Security Resource Optimization: *Not 100% Security*

- Random strategy:
 - ➡ *Increase cost/uncertainty to attackers*
- Stackelberg game:
 - ➡ *Defender commits to mixed strategy*
 - ➡ *Adversary conducts surveillance; responds*
- Stackelberg Equilibrium: Optimal random?

Adversary



Defender



	Target #1	Target #2
Target #1	4, -3	-1, 1
Target #2	-5, 5	2, -1

Security Games: Research & Applications

Game theory+Optimization+Uncertainty+Learning+...

- *Massive-scale games*
- *Reason with uncertainty*

- *Learn adversary behavior from data*
- *Repeated games*
- *+ Conservation biology, criminology*

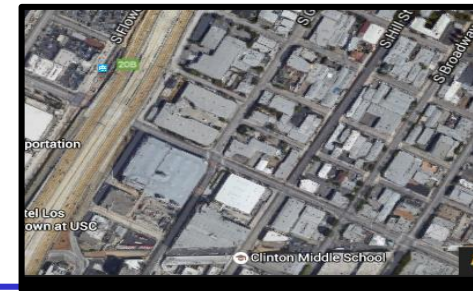
Infrastructure Security Games



Green Security Games



Opportunistic Crime Security Games



Cyber Security Games



Global Presence of Security Games Efforts



MILIND TAMBE'S ARMOR AND ITS MANY ITERATIONS ARE USED AROUND THE WORLD TO PROTECT AGAINST TERRORISM, POACHERS, ILLEGAL FISHING AND OTHER THREATS.

DEPLOYED

Ports — PROTECT
 PROTECT intelligently randomizes U.S. Coast Guard patrols to optimize scarce resources to secure crowded piers, bridges and ferry terminals.
 PROTECT is employed at:
 Port of New York and New Jersey
 Port of Boston
 Port of Houston
 Port of Los Angeles-Long Beach

Staten Island Ferry — PROTECT
 PROTECT provides protection to the Staten Island Ferry, which carries up to 4,000 passengers at peak times.

Los Angeles International Airport — ARMOR
 ARMOR intelligently randomizes schedules of checkpoints along the five roads that lead into the airport.

U.S. Air Traffic — IRIS
 As part of its multipronged strategy to prevent attacks, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has since 2009 deployed Milind Tambe's IRIS system, which intelligently randomizes federal air marshals' flight schedules to make their air patrols unpredictable to would-be malefactors.



SUCCESSFULLY TESTED

Gulf of Mexico (Near Corpus Christi, Texas) — ARMOR-FISH
 ARMOR-FISH intelligently randomized schedules for U.S. Coast Guard aerial patrols to thwart the illegal fishing of decimated shark and red snapper populations. (2014)

Los Angeles Metro — TRUSTS
 The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, which LA Metro subcontracts for security, employed TRUSTS to intelligently randomize patrol schedules to stop fare evasion. The Sheriff's Department later ran preliminary experiments to ascertain effectiveness in deploying scarce police personnel to deter crime and terrorism on LA Metro. (2011-2013)

Uganda — PAWS
 Ugandan rangers tested PAWS at Queen Elizabeth National Park to intelligently randomize patrols to prevent the slaughter of animals, including Cape buffalo, waterbuck and giant forest hogs, which are served up locally and exported as "bush meat." (2014)

Malaysia — PAWS
 Panthera, an NGO that is committed to ensuring the survival of tigers and other wild cats, in conjunction with the nonprofit group Rimba, began testing PAWS in forests in northeastern Malaysia, to evaluate its ability to generate effective patrols in the challenging, hilly terrain. (2014)

POSSIBLE FUTURE TEST SITES

Vietnam, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Indonesia — PAWS

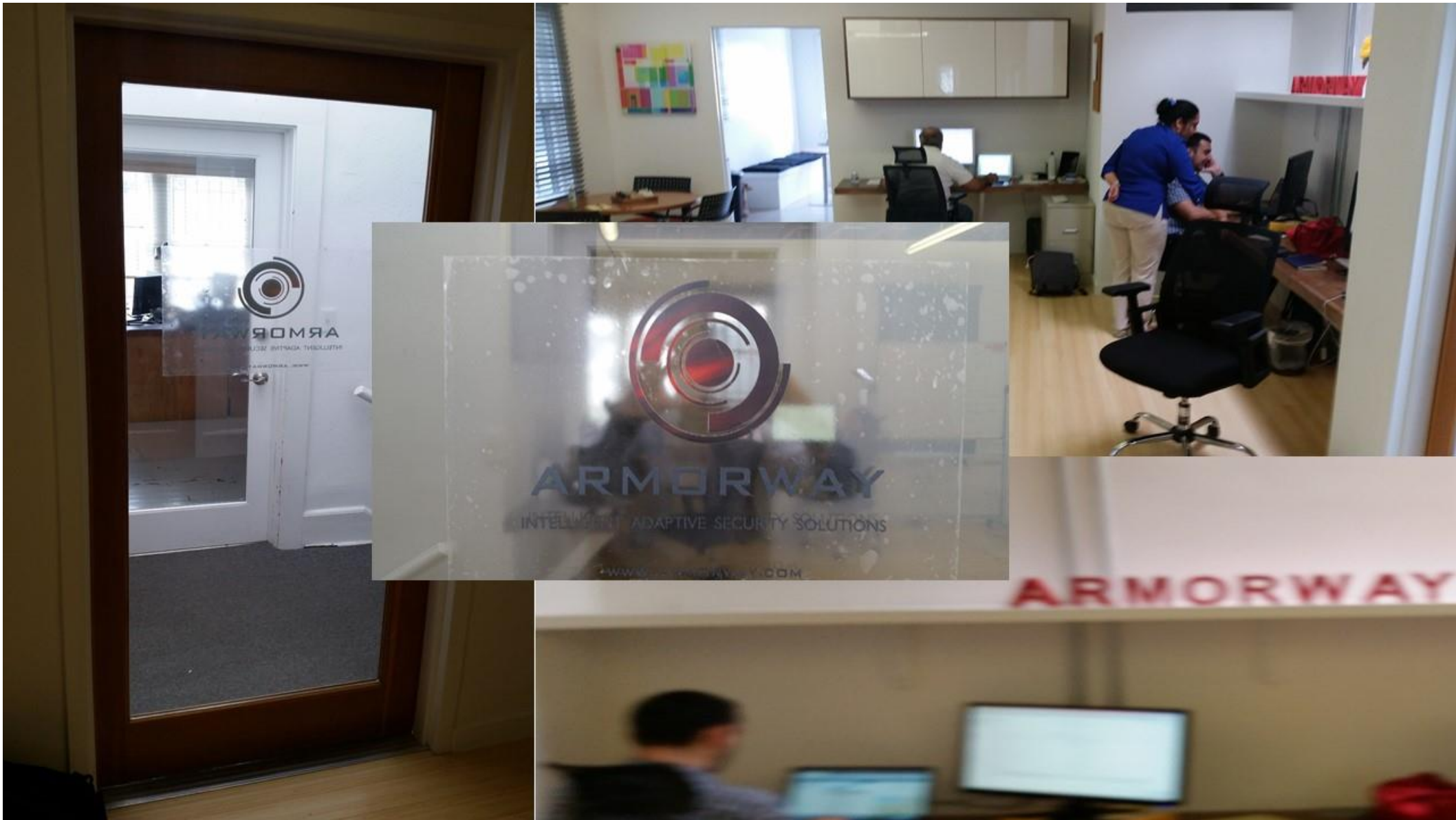
TEST SITES

ITS authorities could employ randomly randomized police patrols to deter poachers, a big problem in this island nation.

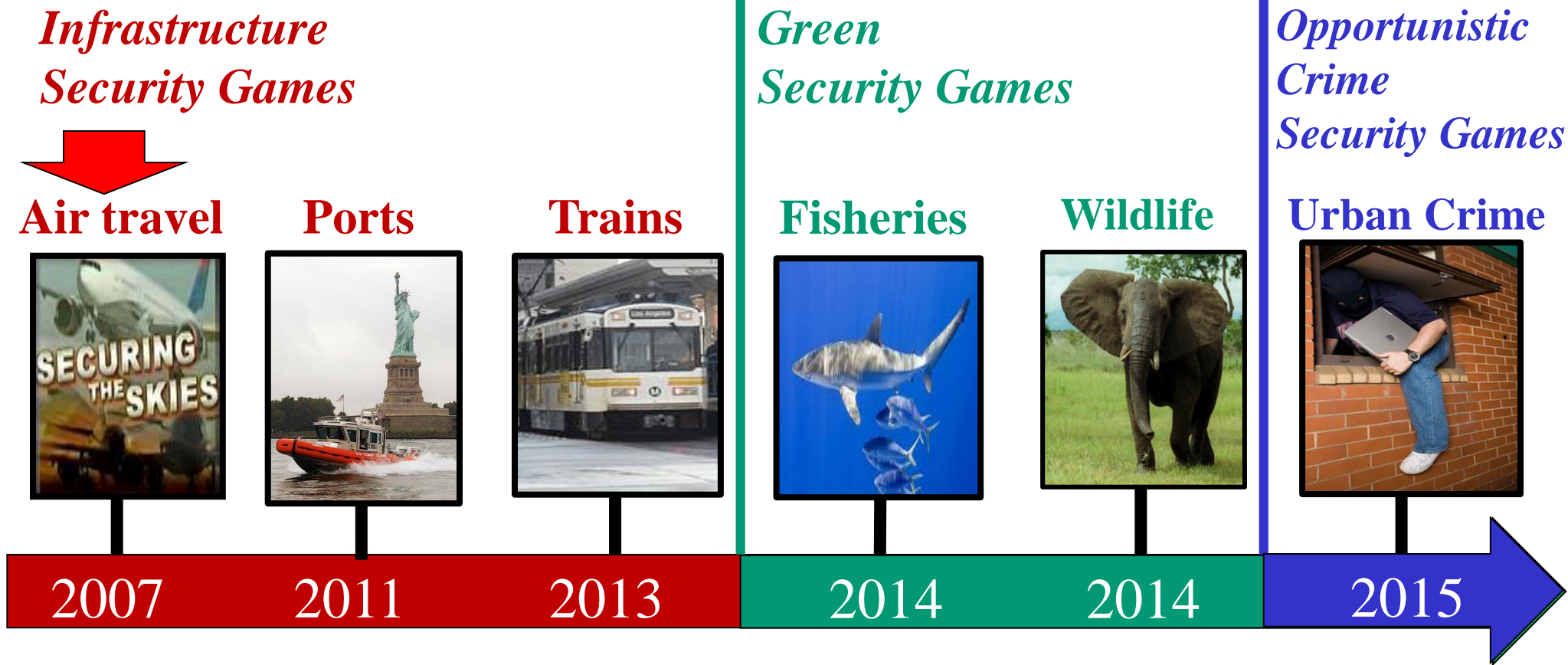
Madagascar — PAWS
 Milind Tambe, working with Meredith Gore, an associate professor of conservation social sciences at Michigan State University, and a Malagasy civil society group called Alliance

Voanary Vasy (AVV), hopes to eventually employ PAWS in Madagascar to randomize patrol schedules for rangers, police and national park officials to reduce environmental crimes, especially illegal logging.

Startup: ARMORWAY



Outline: Security Games Research (2007-)



Evaluation I: AAAI, IJCAI, AAMAS papers...

Evaluation II: Real-world deployments (Patience)

ARMOR Airport Security: LAX [2007]

Basic "Stackelberg Security Game" Model



Basic Security Game Operation [2007]

Using ARMOR as an Example



Pita Paruchuri



	Target #1	Target #2	Target #3
Defender #1	2, -1	-3, 4	-3, 4
Defender #2	-3, 3	3, -2	....
Defender #3	....	....	....



Mixed Integer Program



$Pr(\text{Canine patrol, 8 AM @ Terminals 2,5,6}) = 0.17$
 $Pr(\text{Canine patrol 8 AM @ Terminals 3 5 7}) = 0.33$

<i>Canine Team Schedule, July 28</i>								
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	Term 7	Term 8
8 AM		Team1			Team3	Team5		
9 AM			Team1	Team2				Team4
10 AM		Team3		Team5		Team2		

Security Game MIP [2007]



Pita Paruchuri

Generate Mixed Strategy for Defender in ARMOR



	Target #1	Target #2	Target #3
Defender #1	2, -1	-3, 4	-3, 4
Defender #2	-3, 3	3, -2	....
Defender #3	....	....	....

$$\max \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{j \in Q} R_{ij} \times x_i \times q_j$$

Maximize defender expected utility

$$s.t. \sum_i x_i = 1$$

Defender mixed strategy

$$\sum_{j \in Q} q_j = 1$$

Adversary response

$$0 \leq (a - \sum_{i \in X} C_{ij} x_i) \leq (1 - q_j) M$$

Adversary best response

Security Game Payoffs [2007]

Previous Research Provides Payoffs in Security Game Domains



	Target #1	Target #2	Target #3
Defender #1	2, -1	-3, 4	-3, 4
Defender #2	-3, 3	3, -2	....
Defender #3	....	....	....

**+ Handling
Uncertainty**

$$\max \sum_{i \in X} \sum_{j \in Q} R_{ij} \times x_i \times q_j$$

*Maximize defender
expected utility*

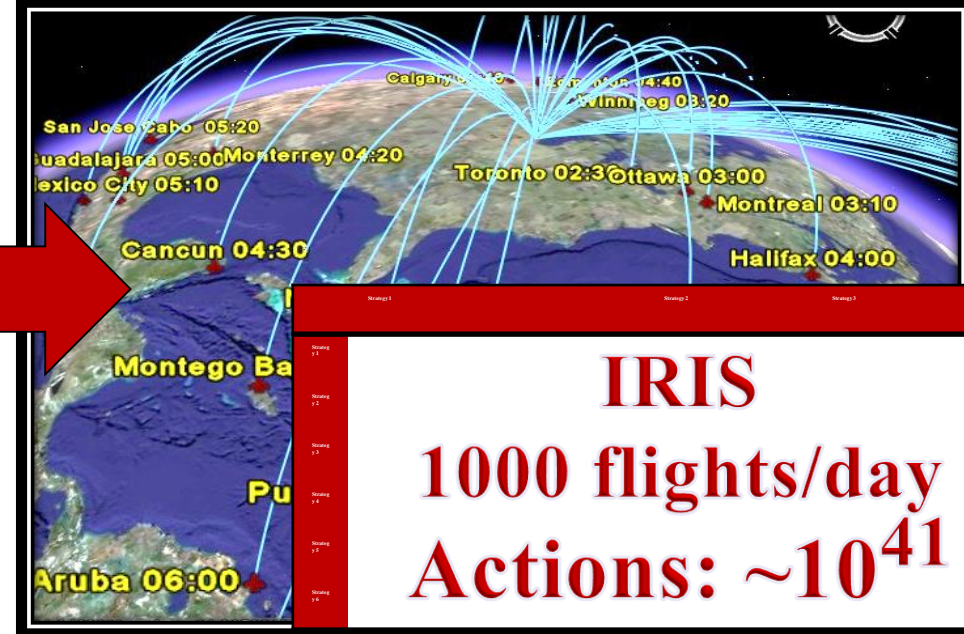


A man in a dark suit and blue tie is seated at a conference table, looking down at a brown cardboard box. Other people in suits are visible in the background. The scene appears to be a formal meeting or press conference.

Newsweek

ARMOR...throws a digital cloak of invisibility....

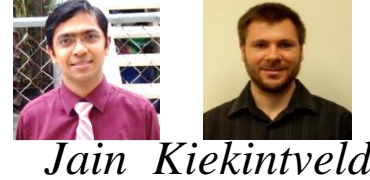
IRIS: Federal Air Marshals Service [2009] Scale Up Number of Defender Strategies



- ARMOR runs out of memory
- Incremental strategy generation:
 - ➡ Column generation: Not enumerate all 10^{41} actions

IRIS: Incremental Strategy Generation

Column Generation



Master

	Attack 1	Attack 2	...	Attack 6
1,2,4	5,-10	4,-8	...	-20,9

Slave

Best new pure strategy

	Attack 1	Attack 2	...	Attack 6
1,2,4	5,-10	4,-8	...	-20,9
3,7,8	-8, 10	-8,10	...	-8,10

**GLOBAL
OPTIMAL**

	Attack 1	Attack 2	...	Attack 6
1,2,4	5,-10			
3,7,8	-8, 10			
...				

500 rows

NOT 10^{41}

IRIS: Deployed FAMS (2009-)



Significant change in FAMS operations



*“...in 2011, the Military Operations Research Society selected a University of Southern California project with **FAMS on randomizing flight schedules for the prestigious Rist Award...**”*

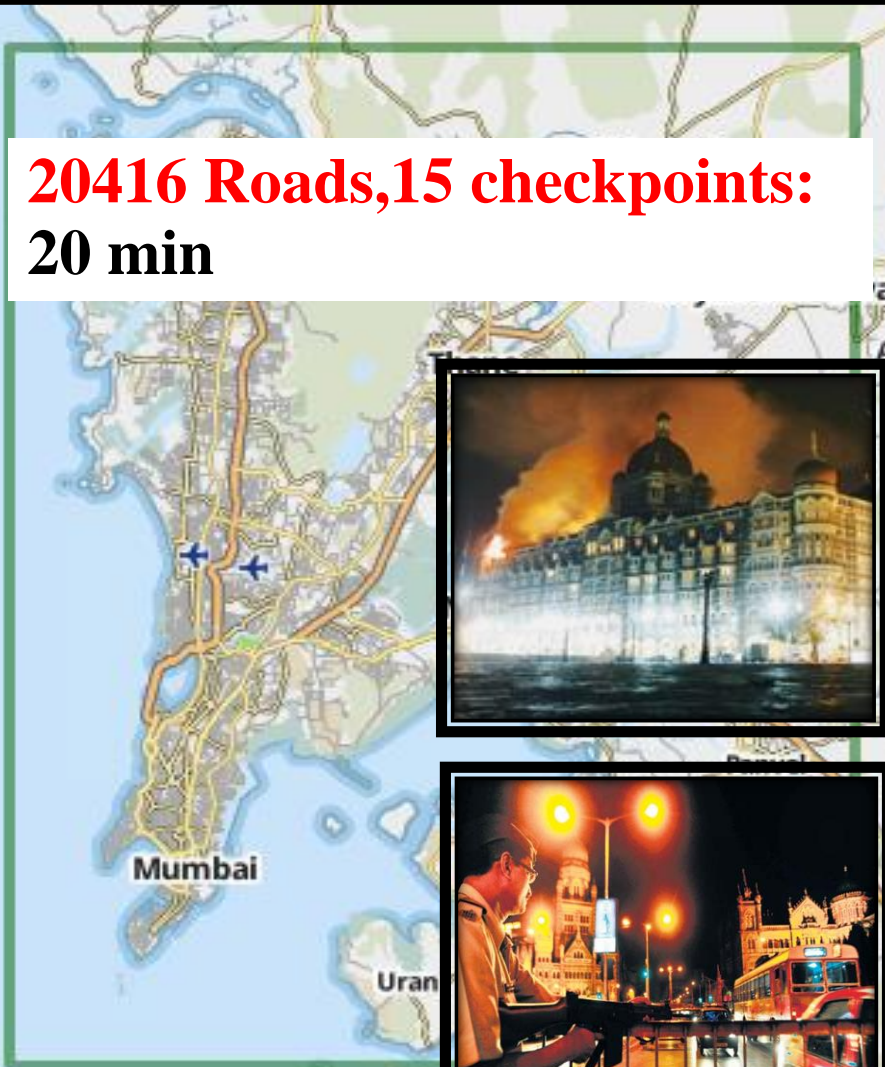
*-R. S. Bray (TSA)
Transportation Security Subcommittee
US House of Representatives 2012*

Road, Social Networks[2013] Scale-up: Double Oracle



*Road networks:
e.g., checkpoints*

**20416 Roads, 15 checkpoints:
20 min**



PROTECT: Port Protection Patrols Deployed 2011- Using “Marginals” for Scale-up



USS *Cole* after attack



French oil tanker hit by small boat



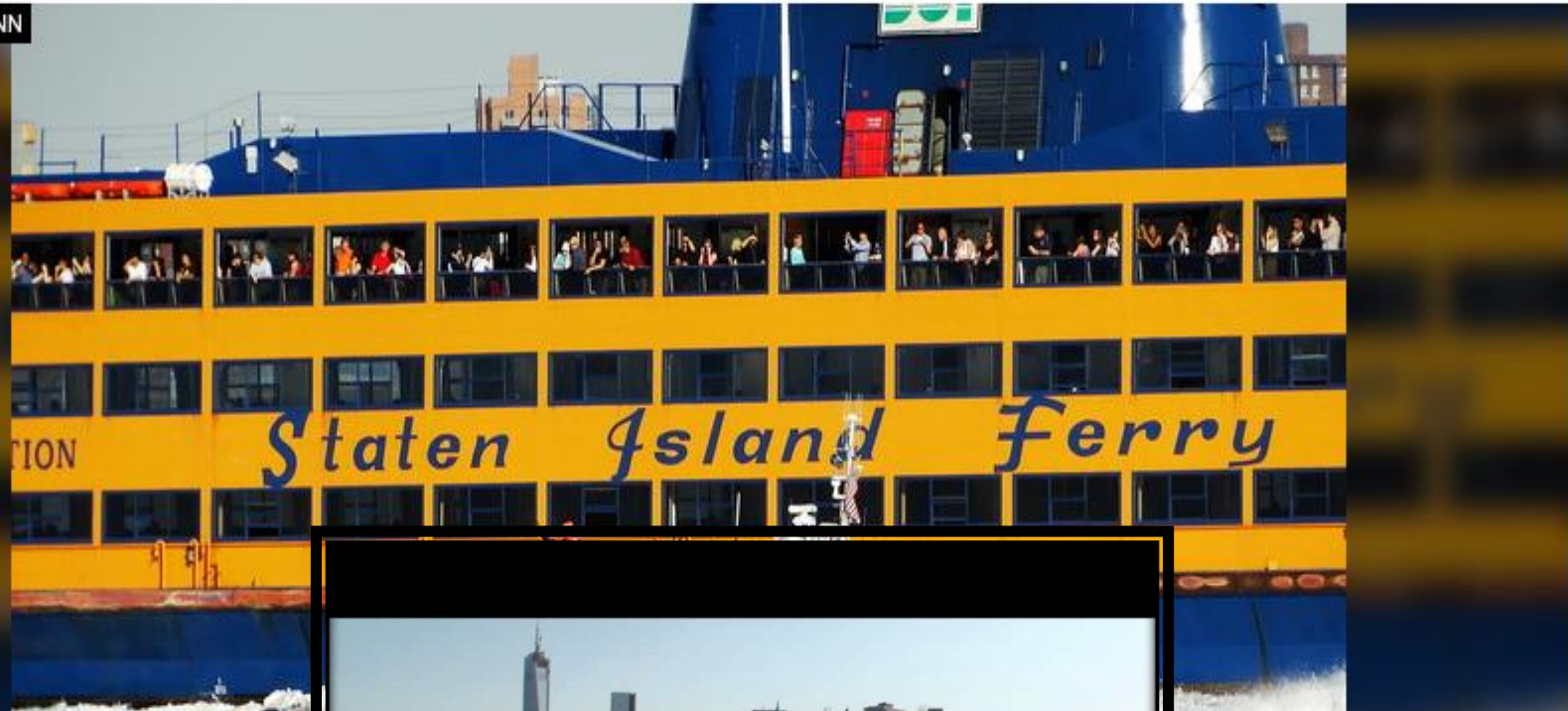
PROTECT: Ferry Protection Deployed 2013- Using “Marginals” for Scale-up

CNN iReport

SIGN UP | LOG IN

Main Explore Assignments Profile Upload

NOT VETTED BY CNN



8+1

Tweet

Share

Favorite

99

VIEWS

0

COMMENTS

6

SHARES

U.S. Coast Guard protects the Staten Island Ferry **I feel safe!**

By shortysmom | Posted September 8, 2013 | Staten Island, New York

Share on Facebook

0

About this iReport

- Not vetted for CNN

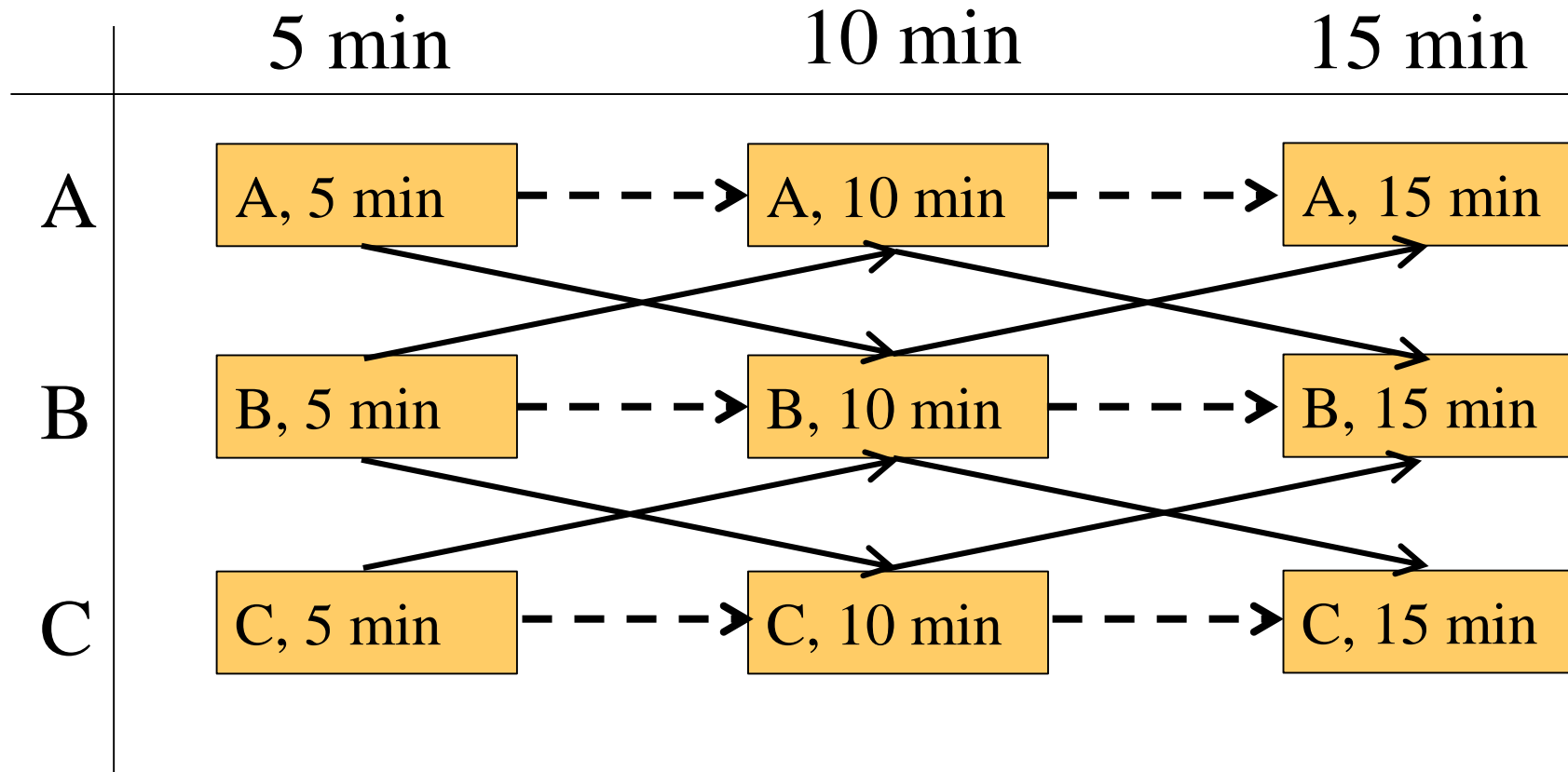


Posted September 8, 2013 by shortysmom | Follow

I ride the Staten Island Ferry on a daily basis to and from work. We ferry riders

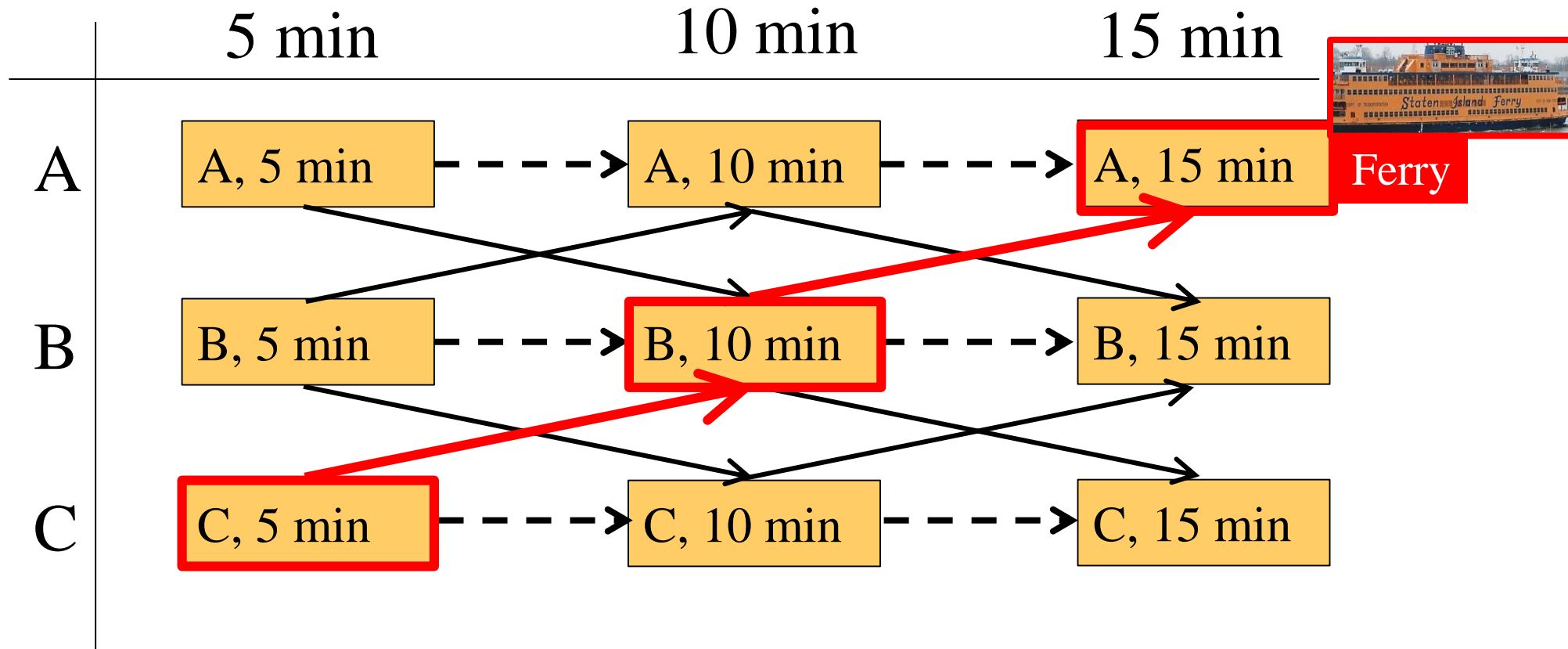
Ferries: Scale-up with Mobile Resources & Moving Targets

Transition Graph Representation



Ferries: Scale-up with Mobile Resources & Moving Targets

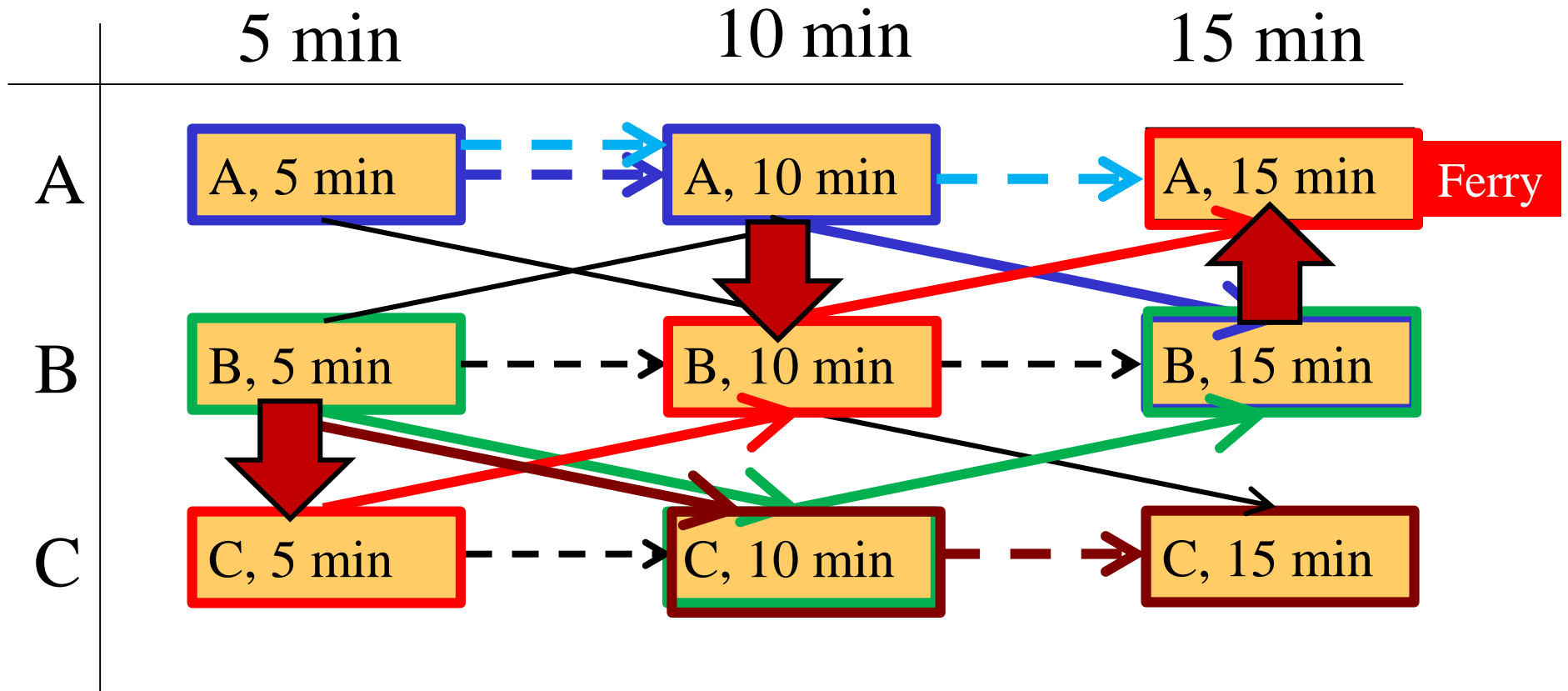
Transition Graph Representation



Ferries: Patrol Routes as Variables

Exponential Numbers of Patrol Routes

- Patrols protect nearby ferry location; Solve as done in ARMOR



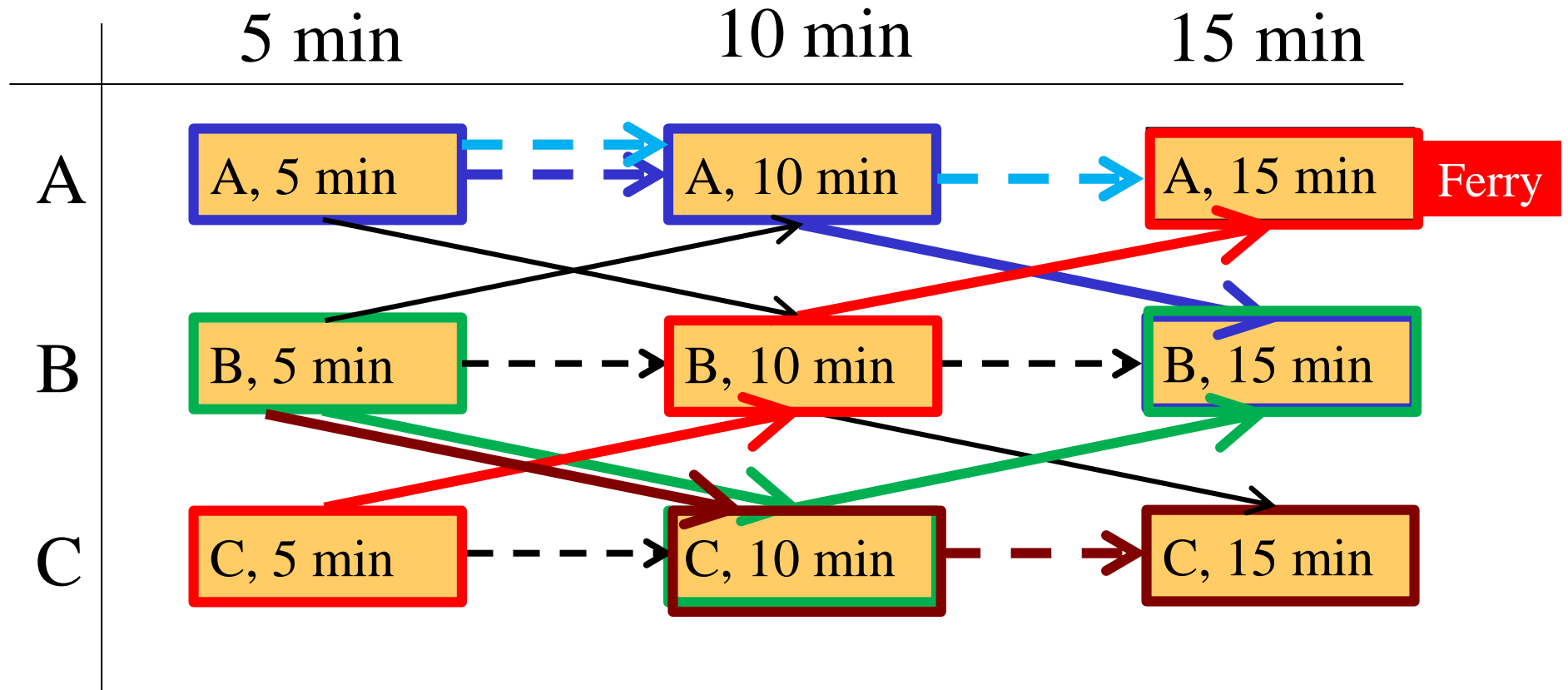
Ferries: Patrol Routes as Variables

Exponential Numbers of Patrol Routes



- Patrols protect nearby ferry location; Solve as done in ARMOR
 - $\Pr([(B,5), (C, 10), (C,15)]) = 0.47$
 - $\Pr([(A,5), (A,10), (B,15)]) = 0.17$
 - $\Pr([(B,5), (C,10), (B,15)]) = 0.23$
 - $\Pr([(A,5), (A,10), (A,15)]) = 0.13$

N^T variables



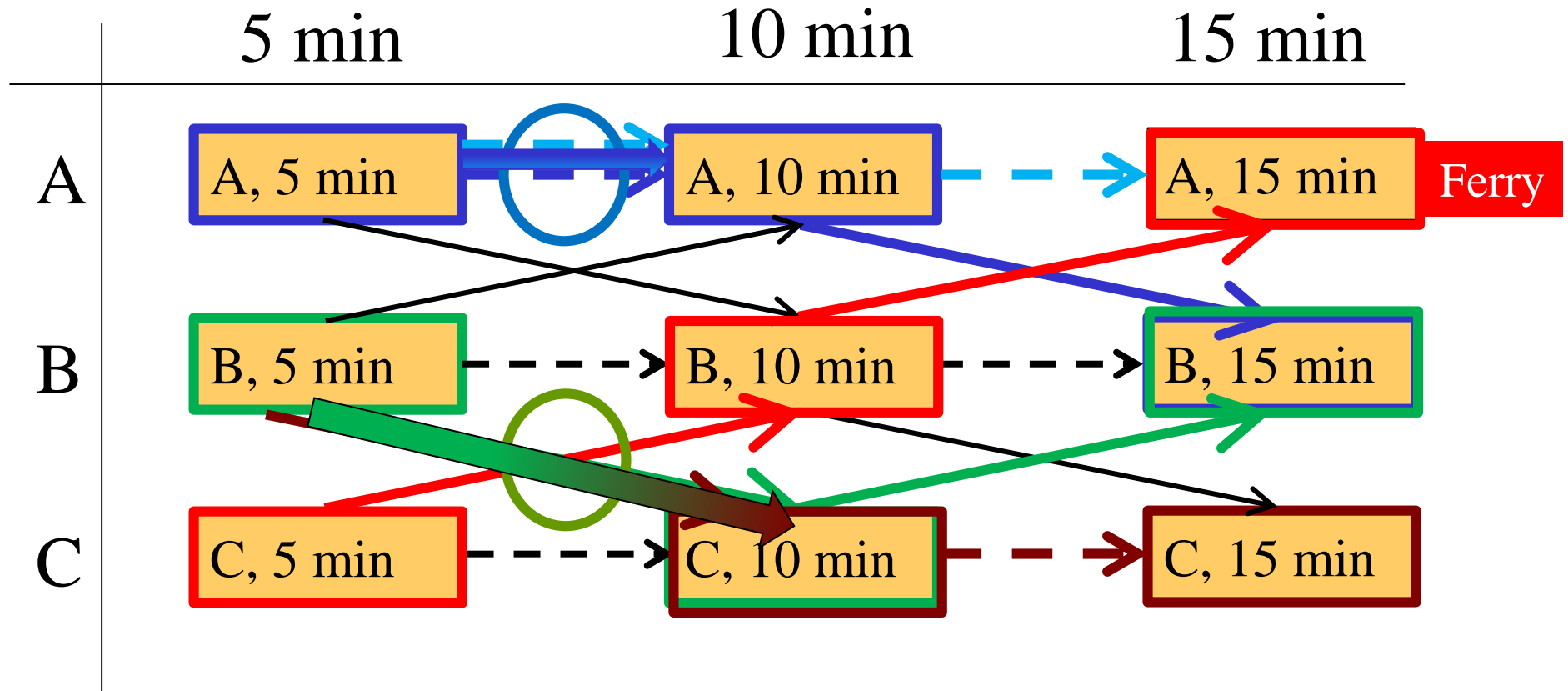
Ferries: Scale-up

Marginal Probabilities Over Segments



- Variables: NOT routes, but probability flow over each segment

N^T variables

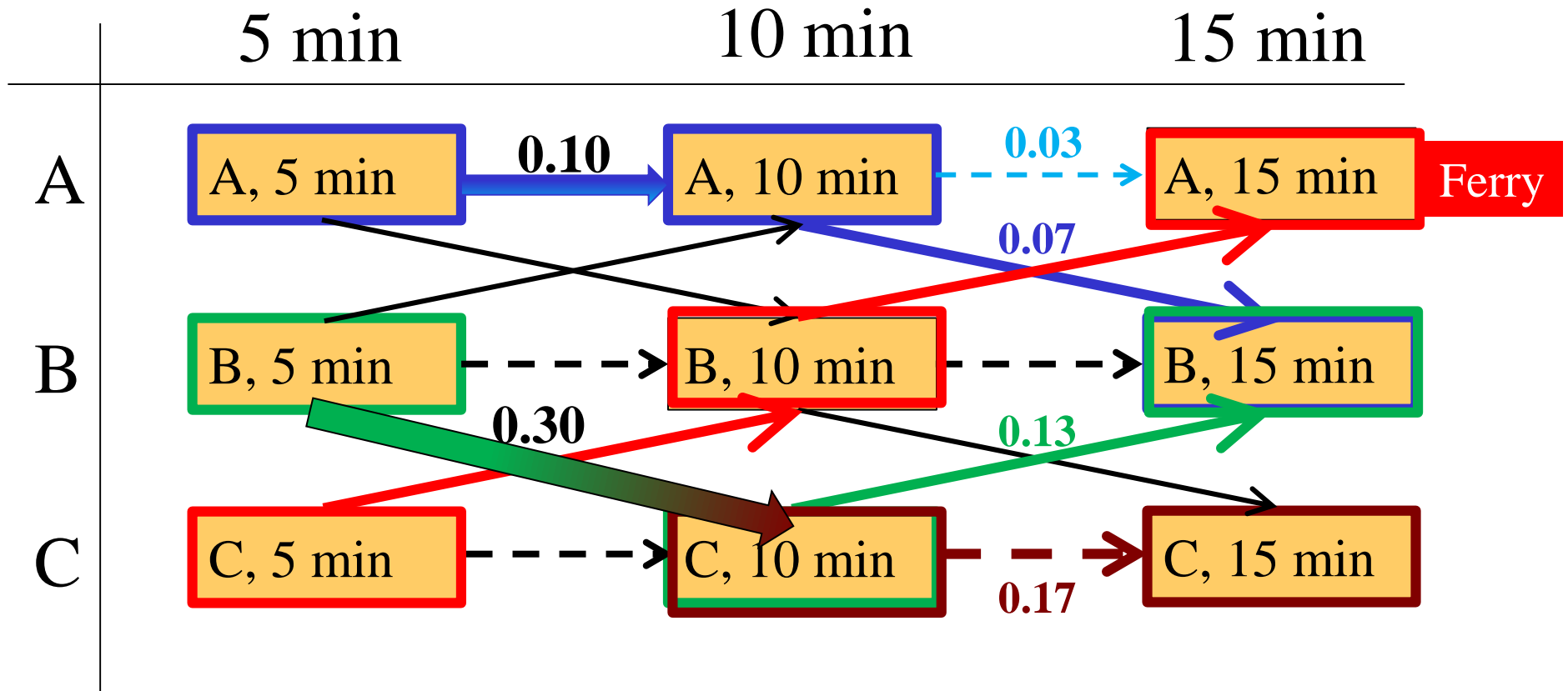


Ferries: Scale-up with Marginals Over Separable Segments Significant Speedup

- Obtain marginal probabilities over segments

$N^2 \cdot T$ variables

Extract: $(A, 5), (B, 5), (C, 10), (C, 15)] = 0.47$
 ~~N^T variables~~ $(A, 5), (B, 10), (C, 10), (B, 15)] = 0.23$



Outline: "Security Games" Research (2007-)

Air travel



2007



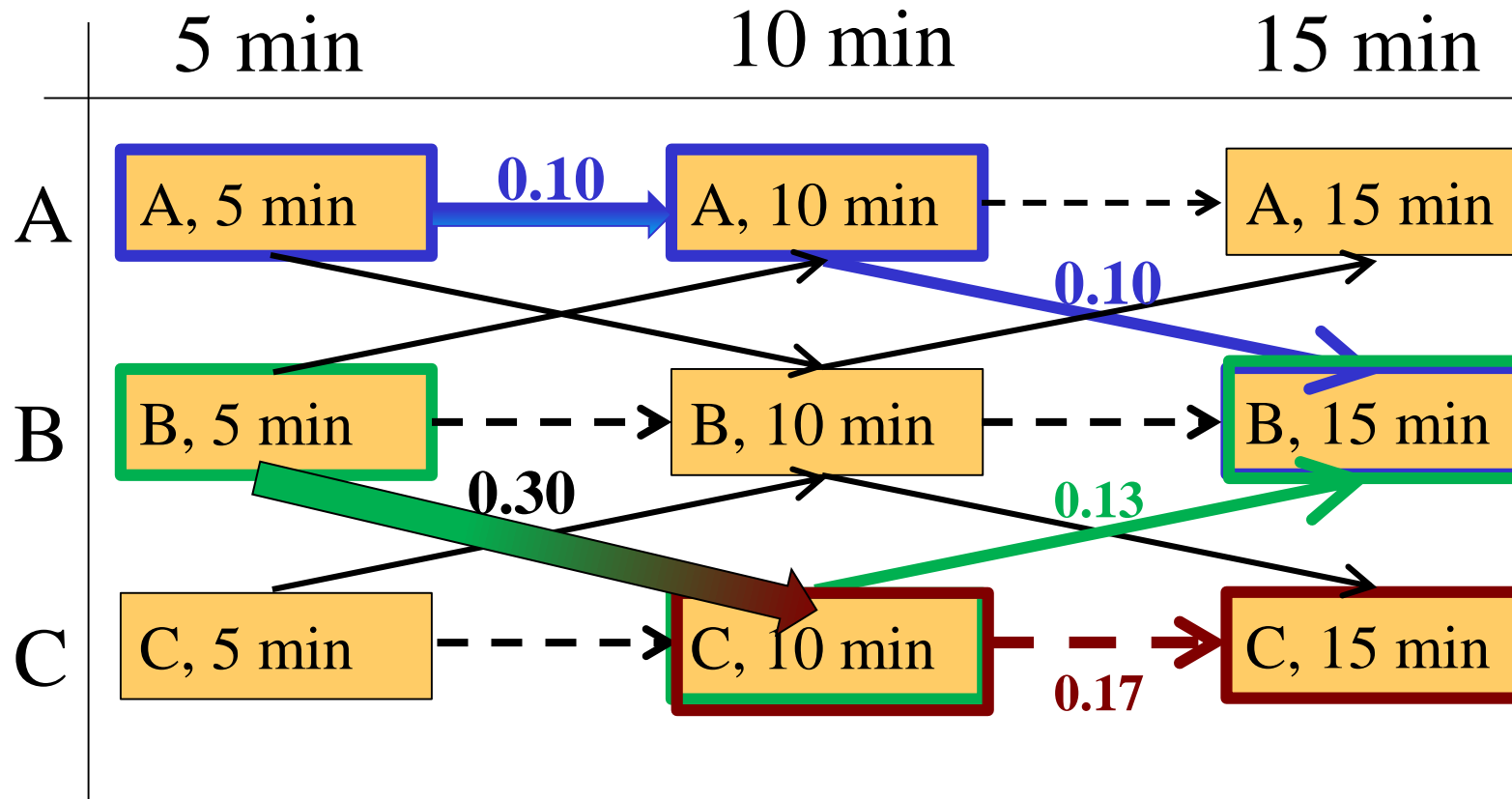
Urban Crime



2015

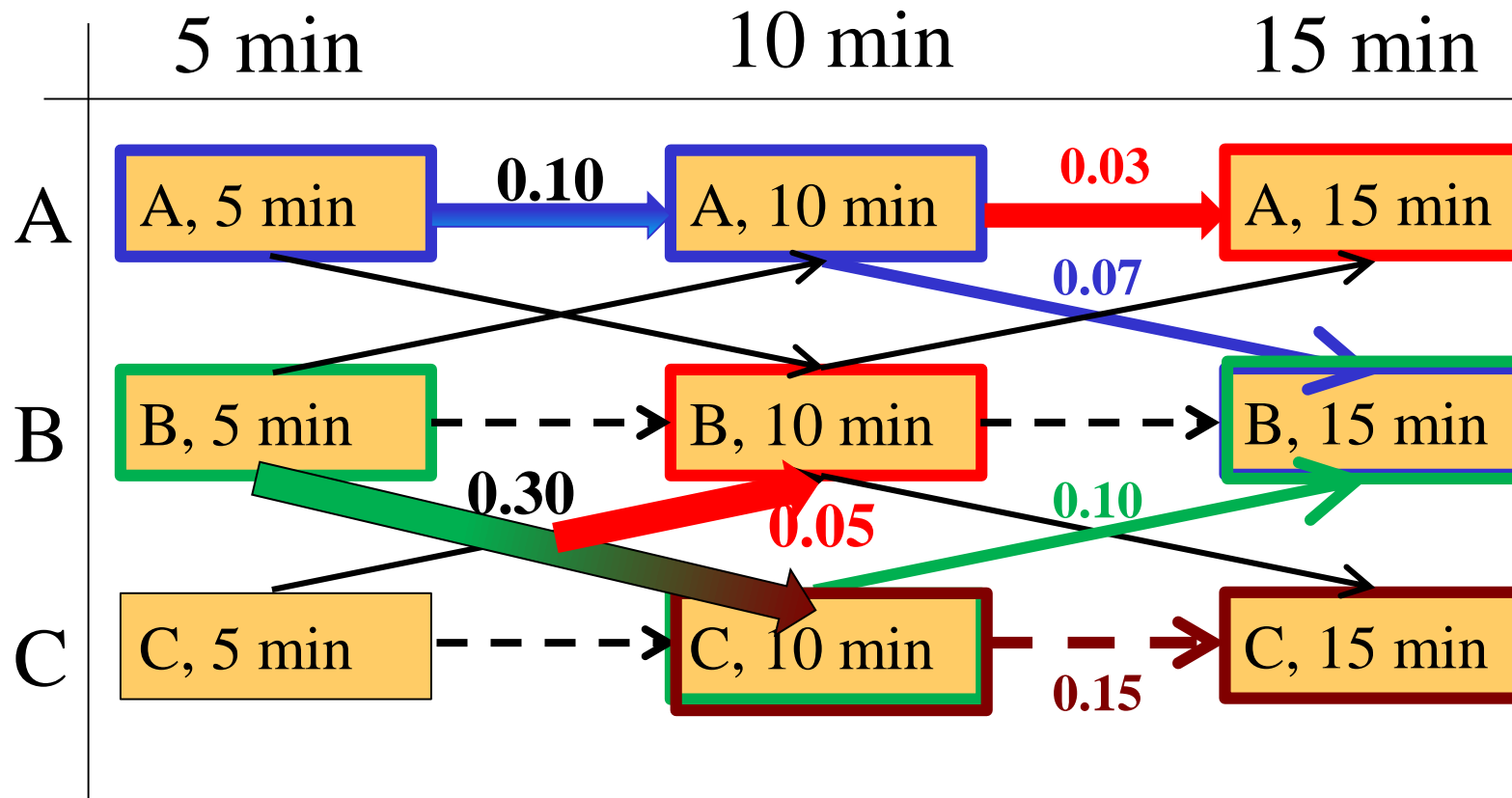
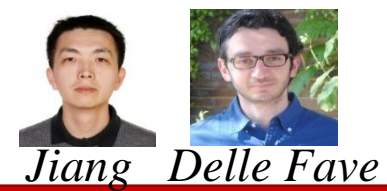
TRUSTS: Frequent adversary interaction games

Patrols Against Fare Evaders



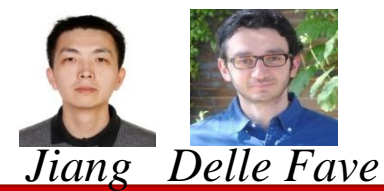
TRUSTS: Patrols Against Fare Evaders

Uncertainty in Defender Action Execution

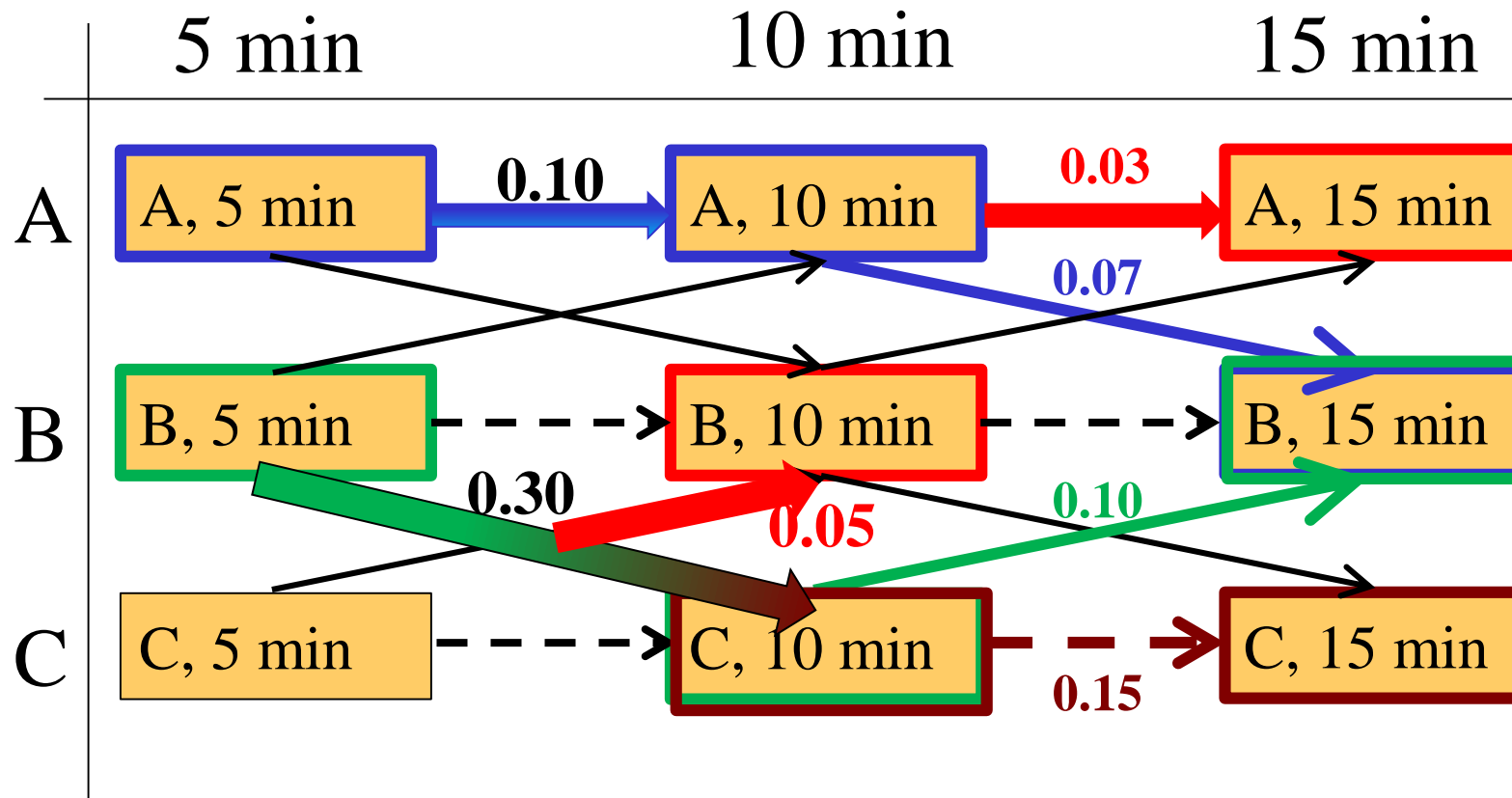


TRUSTS: Patrols Against Fare Evaders

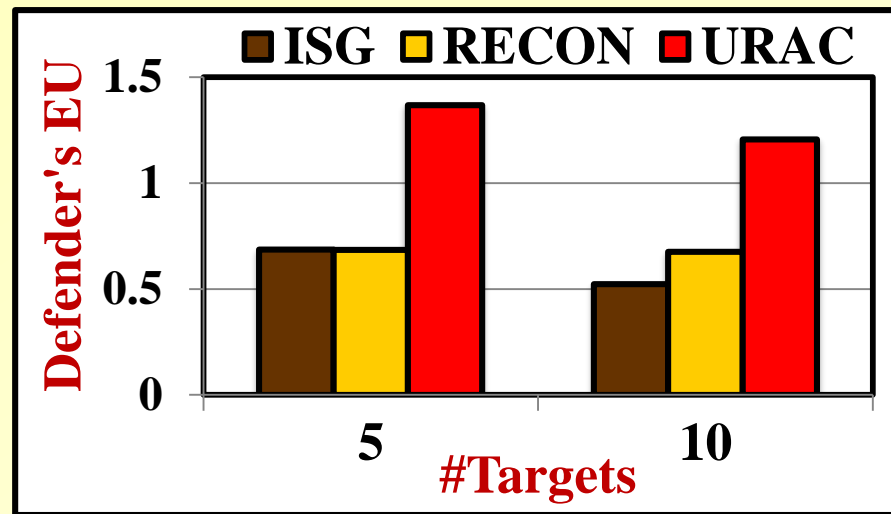
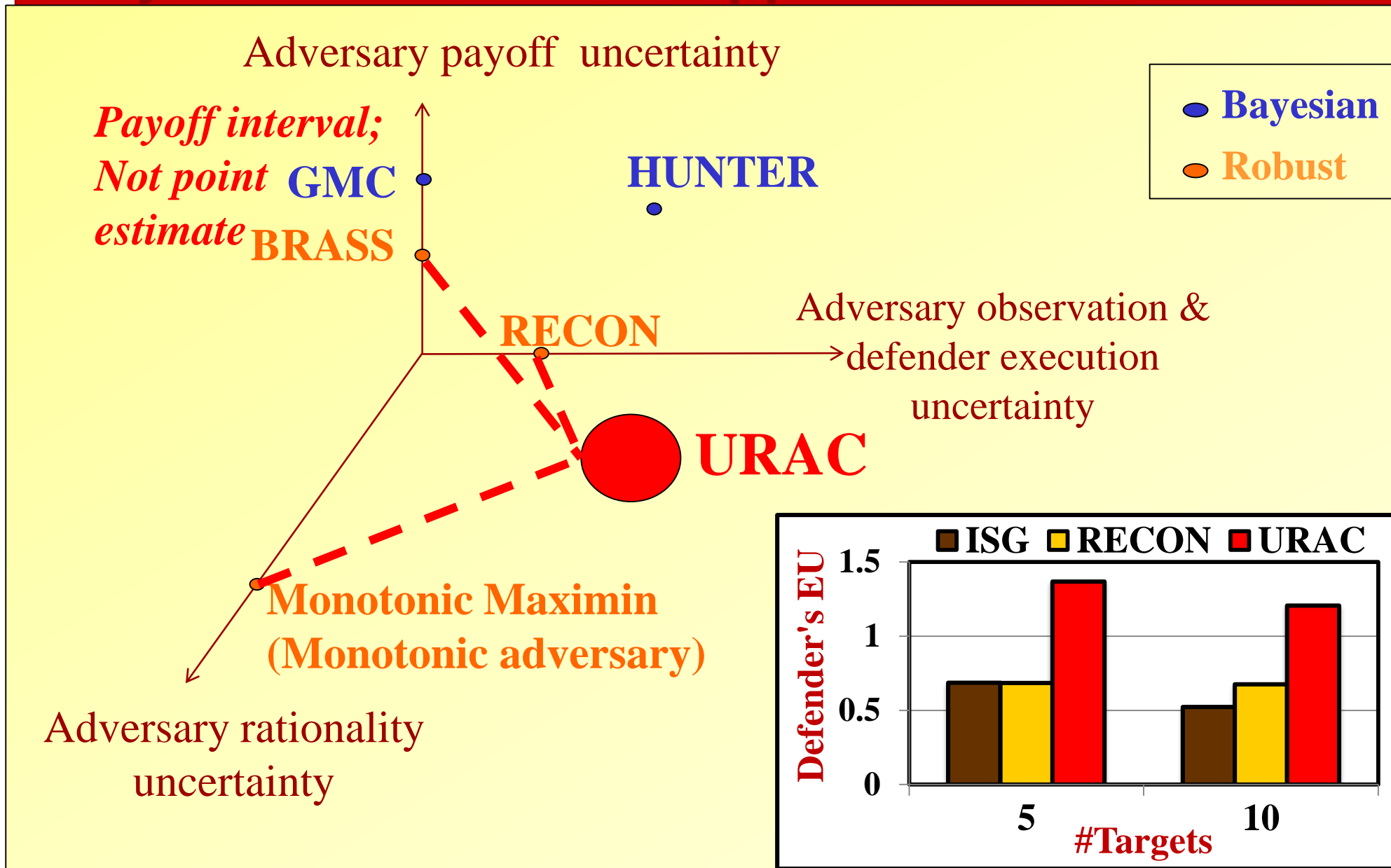
Uncertainty in Defender Action Execution



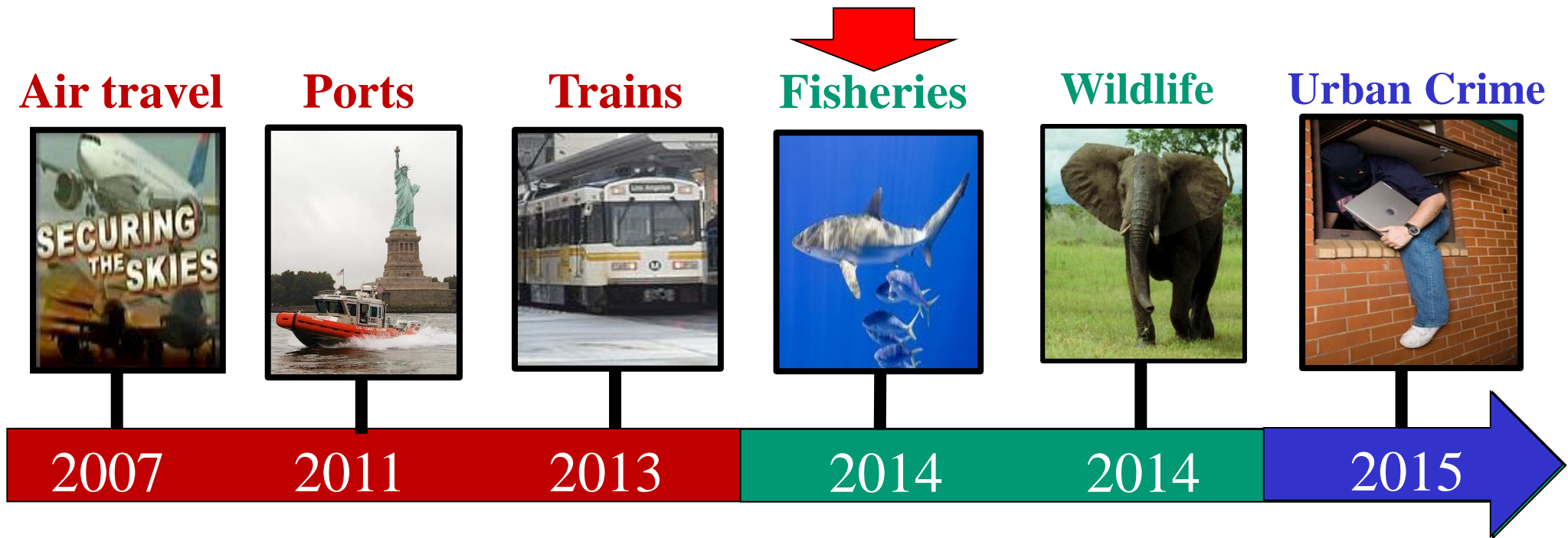
● Markov Decision Problems *in Security games*



Uncertainty Space Algorithms: Bayesian and Robust Approaches



Outline: Security Games Research (2007-)

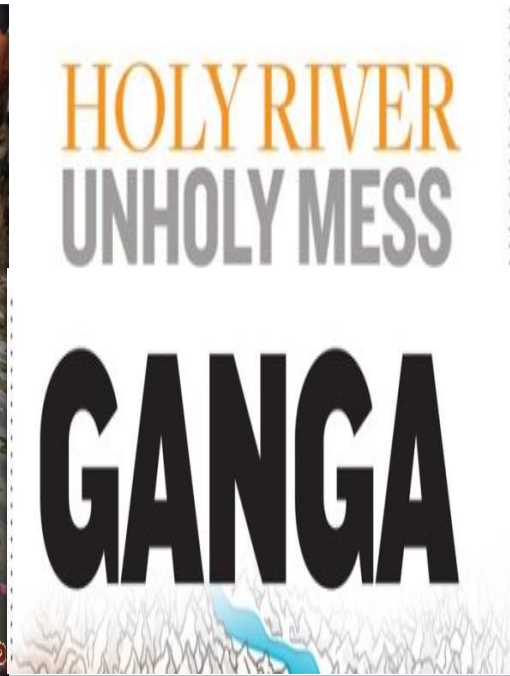


Protecting Forests, Fish, Rivers & Wildlife: Green Security Games



McCarthy Ford Brown

River Pollution Prevention



Fishery Protection



Forest Protection

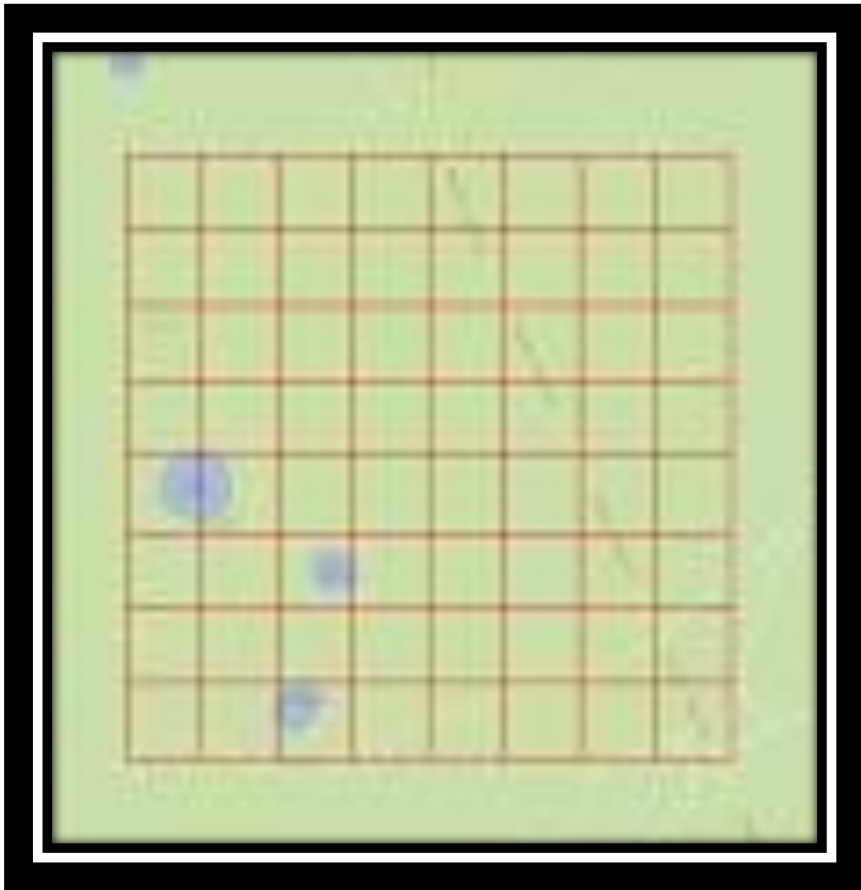
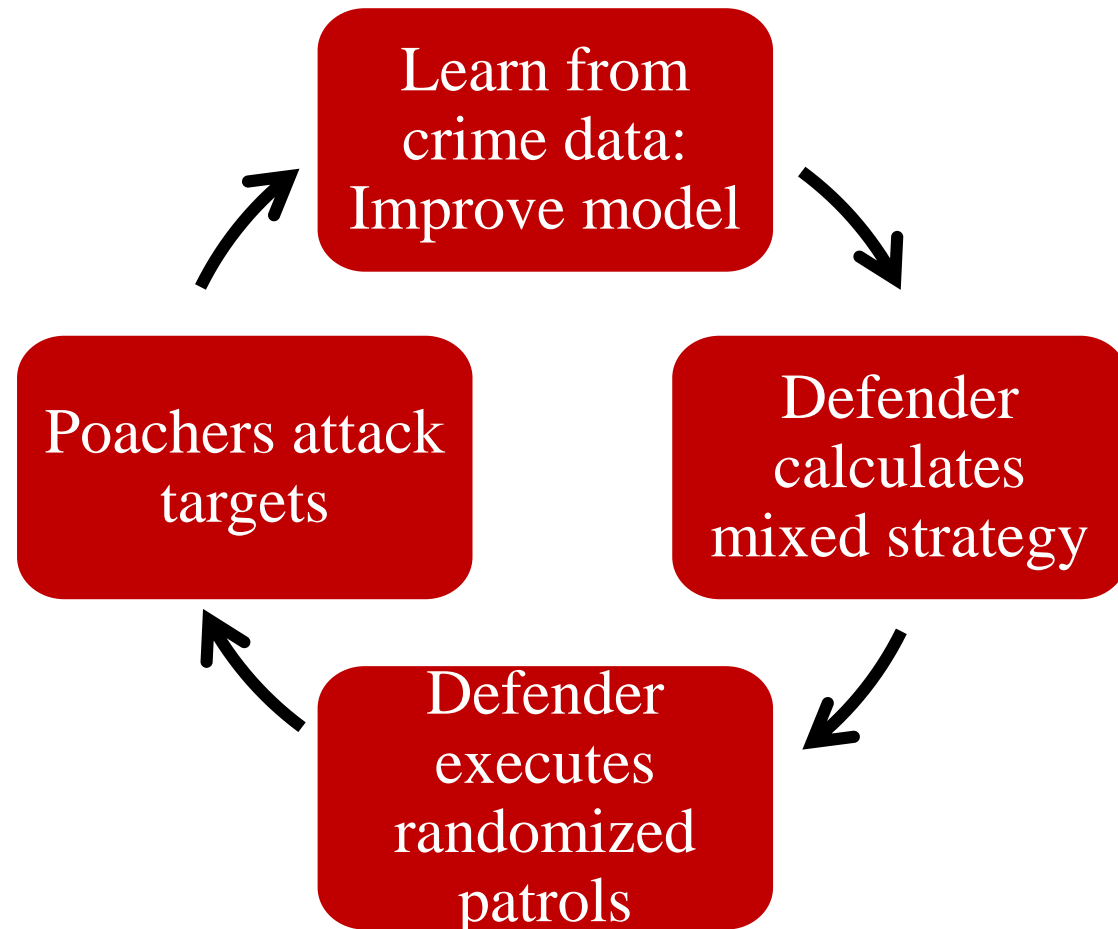


Wildlife Protection: Murchison Falls National Park, Uganda



Green Security Games: Repeated Stackelberg Game

Bounded rationality model of poachers








Uncertainty in Adversary Decision: Bounded Rationality

Human Subjects as Poachers



Game 2 Caught!
Total: \$1.3 = \$1.4 - \$0.1

Reward if successful	Penalty if caught by rangers	Money earned if successful
		
9	-1	0.9

Percentage of success	Percentage of failure
	
0%	100%

End Game

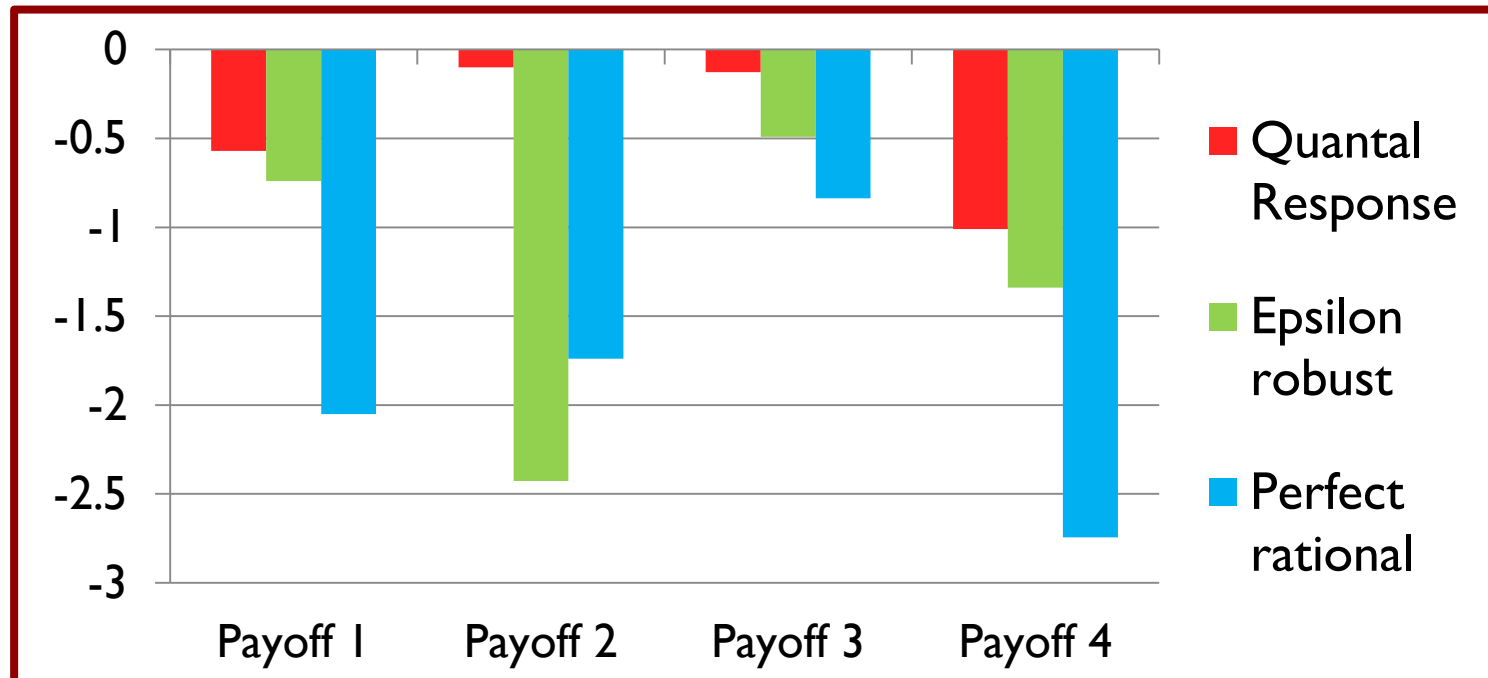
Lesson 1: Quantal Response [2011]: Models of Bounded Rationality



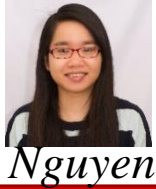
Perfect: $EU^{adversary}(j) = \text{Capture Prob} \times \text{Penalty} + (1 - \text{Capture Prob}) \times \text{Reward}$

Quantal Response (QR) [McFadden 73]: Stochastic Choice, Better Choice More likely

Adversary's probability of choosing target j =
$$\frac{e^{\lambda \cdot (EU^{adversary}(x, j))}}{\sum_{j'=1}^T e^{\lambda \cdot (EU^{adversary}(x, j'))}}$$



Lesson 2: Subjective Utility Quantal Response Models of Bounded Rationality



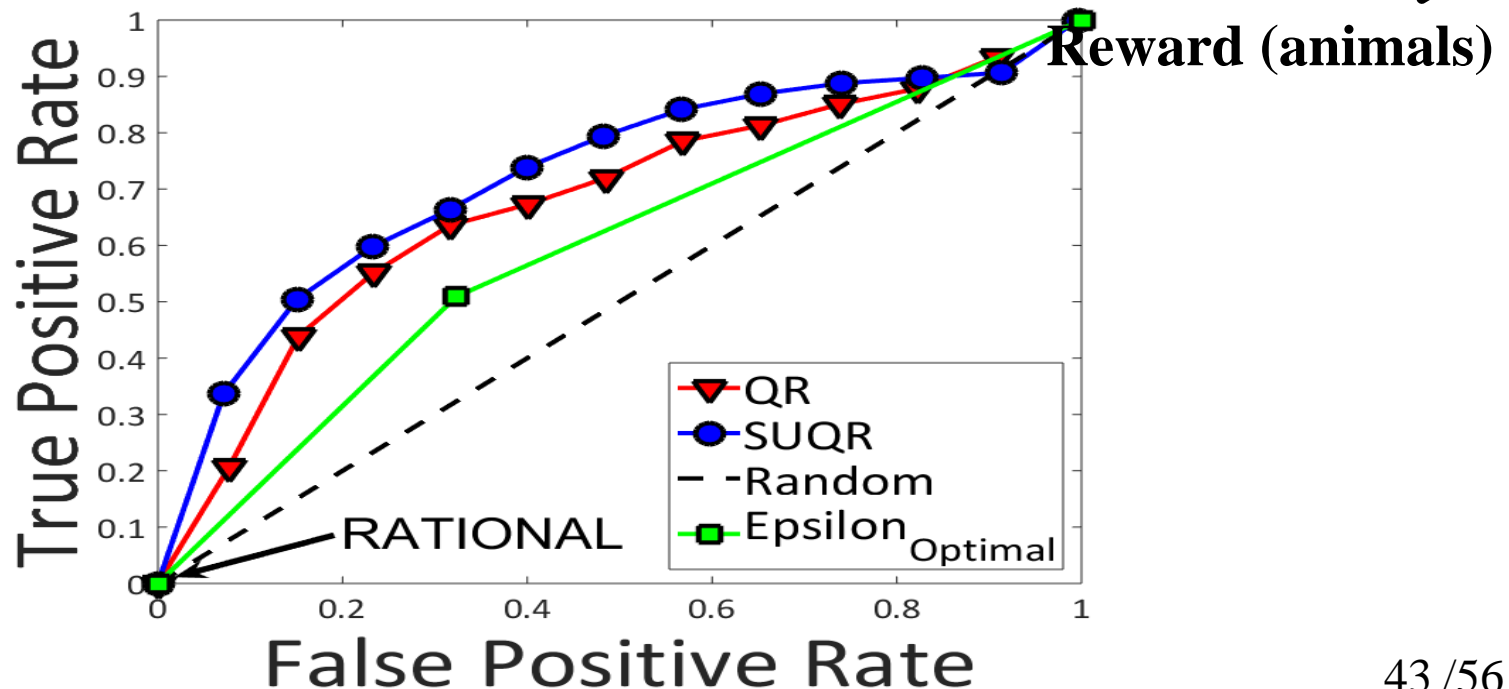
Subjective Utility Quantal Response (SUQR) [Nguyen 13]:

$$SEU^{adversary}(j) = w_1 \times \text{Capture Prob} + w_2 \times \text{Reward} + w_3 \times \text{Penalty}$$

Adversary's probability of choosing target j =
$$\frac{e^{SEU^{adversary}(x, j)}}{\sum_{j'=1}^M e^{SEU^{adversary}(x, j')}}$$



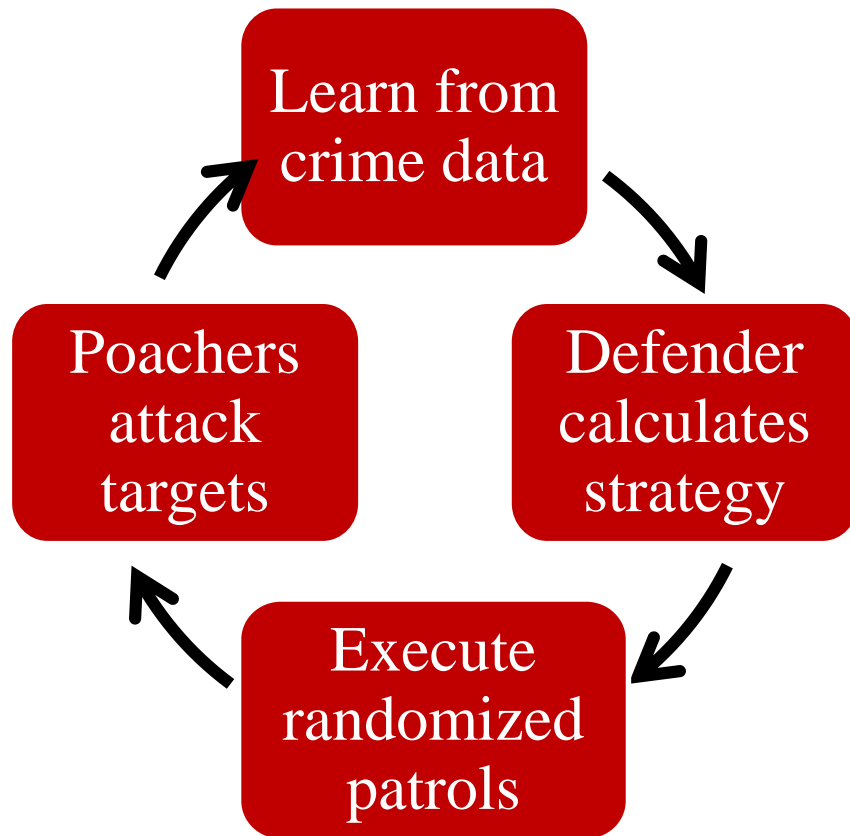
UWA data from
Uganda:
Year 2012
Predicting
poaching



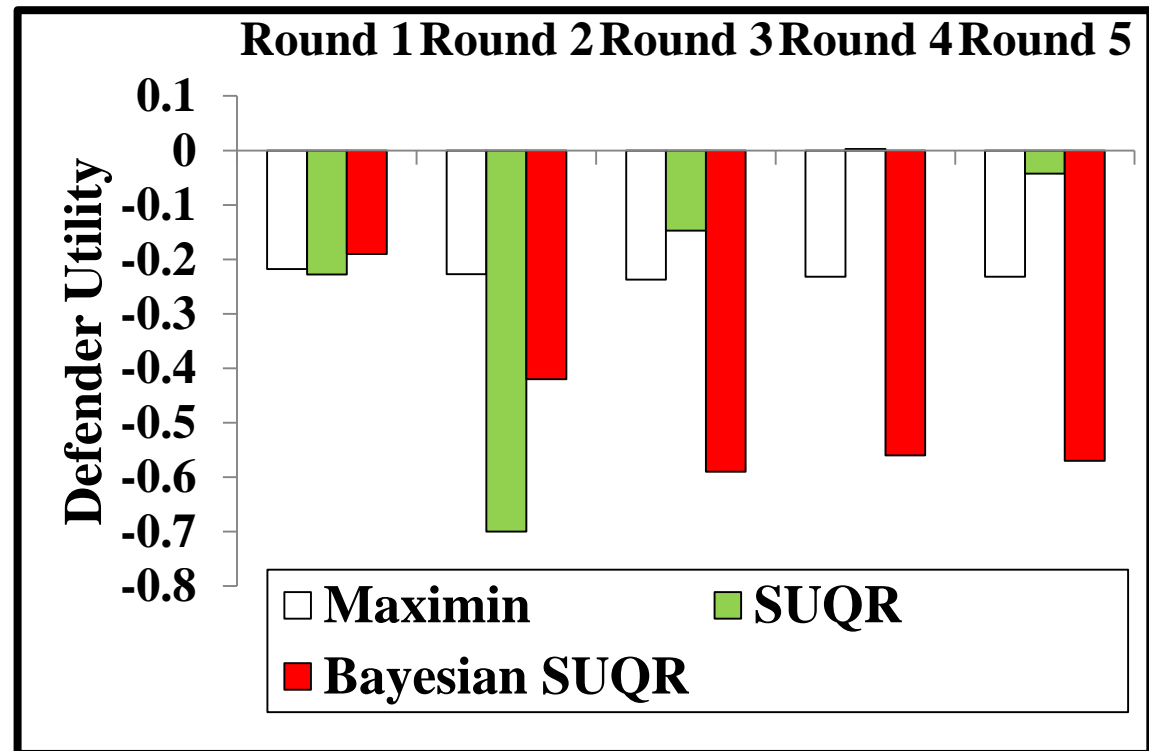
Green Security Games[2015]



Testing SUQR: From One-Shot to Repeated Games

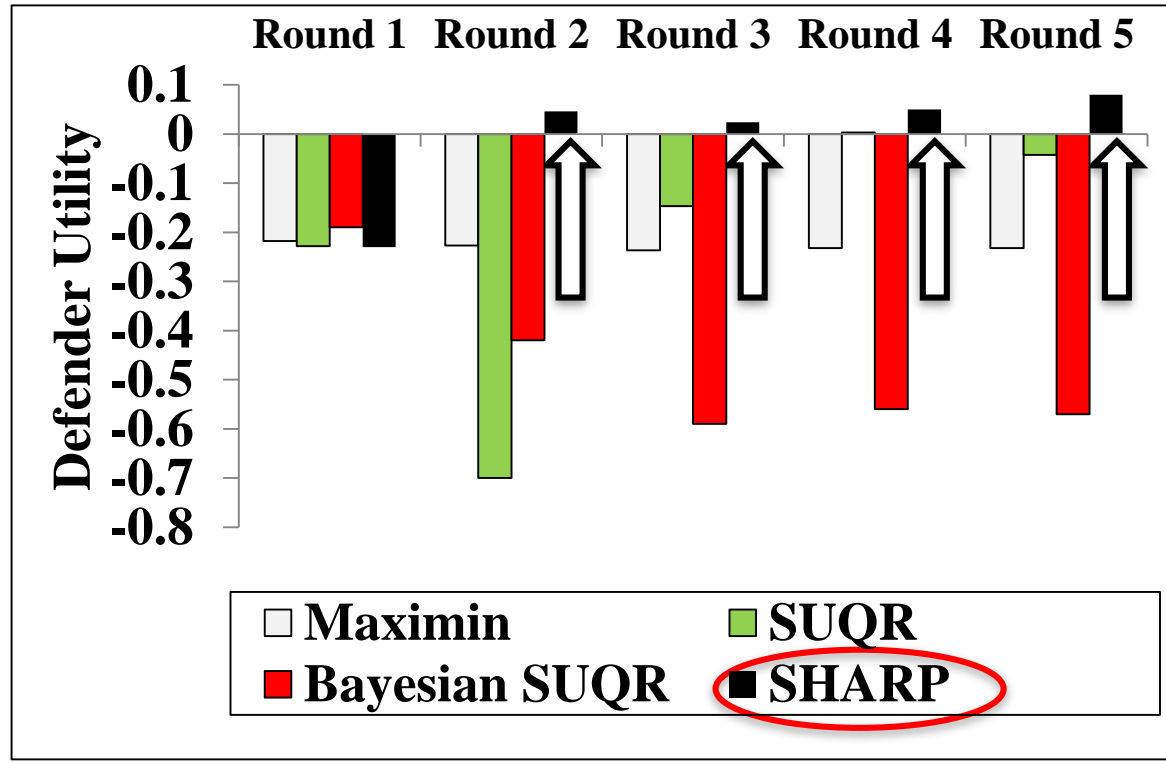
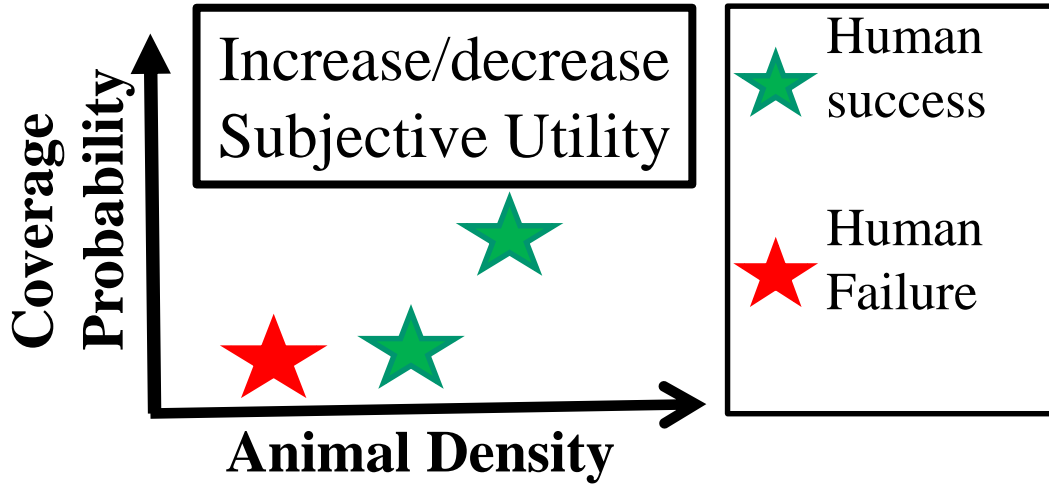
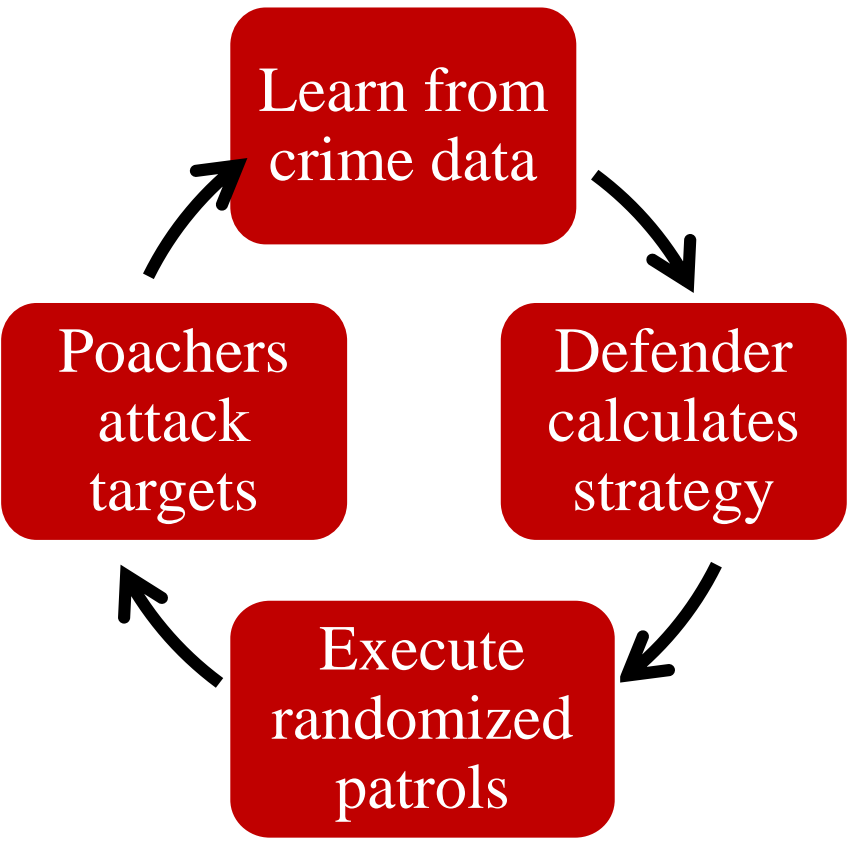


*Repeated games on AMT:
35 weeks, 40 human subjects
10,000 emails!*



Lesson 3: SHARP and Repeated Stackelberg Games

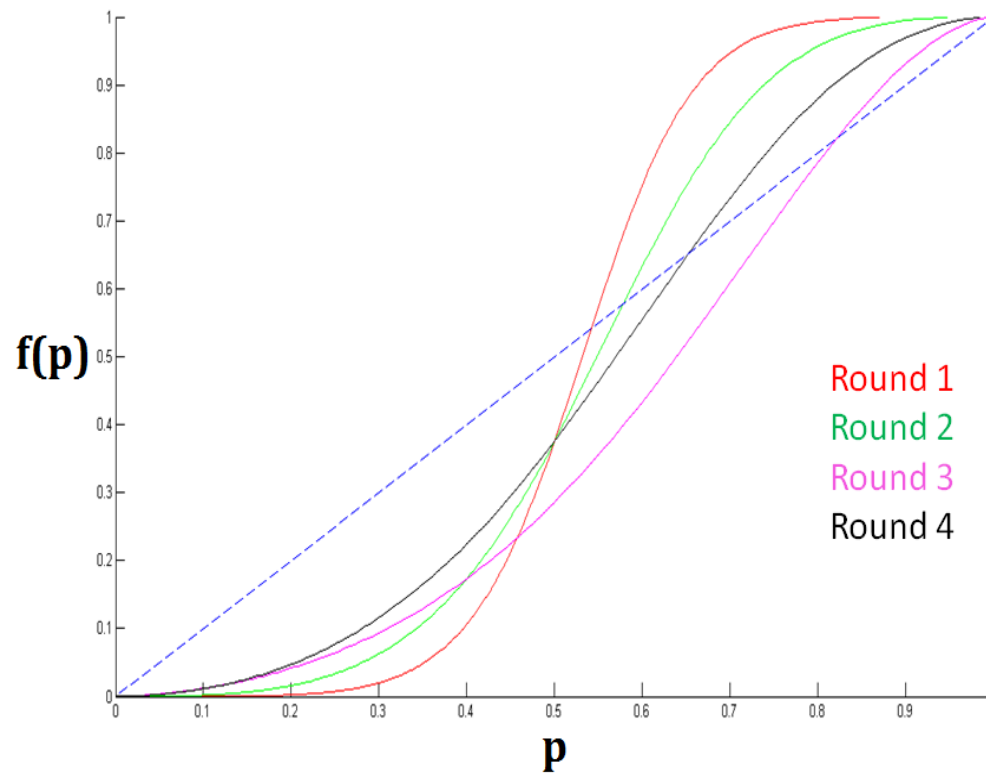
Incorporate Past Success/Failure in SUQR



Learned Probability Weighting Function



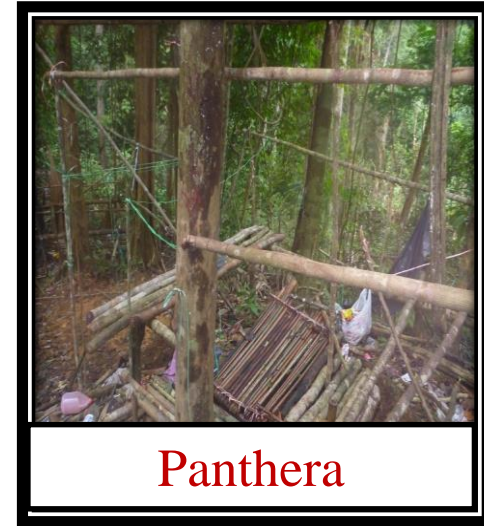
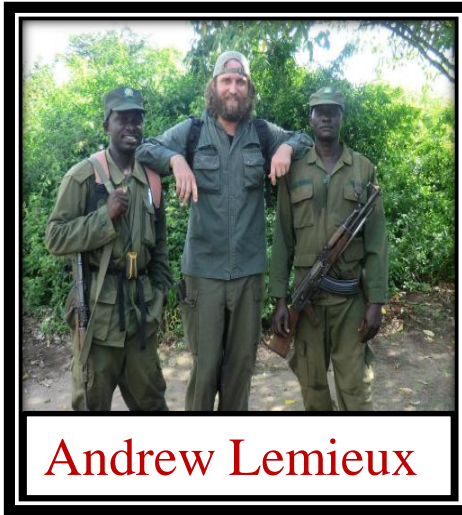
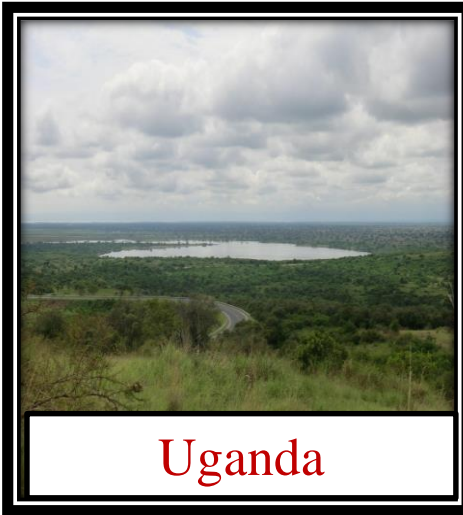
- Adversary's probability weighting function is S-shaped.
- ▶ *Contrary to Prospect Theory (Kahneman '79).*



PAWS: Protection Assistant for Wildlife Security

Trials in Uganda and Malaysia: [2014]

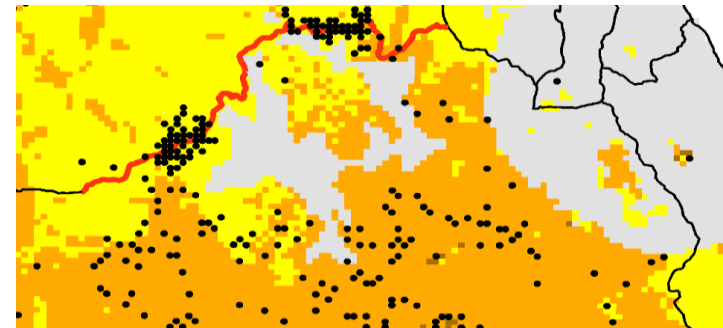
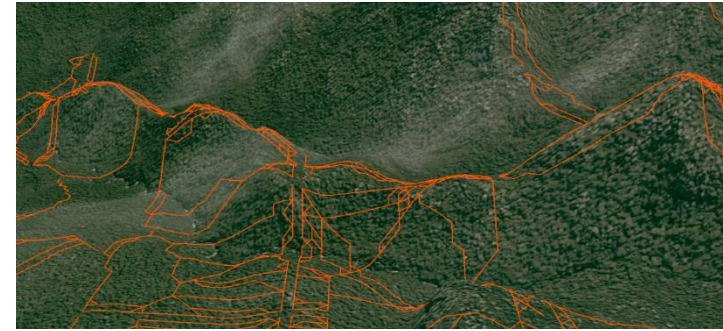
◆ Important lesson: Geography!



PAWS for Wildlife Security: Scale, Uncertainty in Green Security Games



- Scale: Hierarchical model
 - ▶ *Hierarchical: Grid + “Street map”*
- Species location uncertainty
- *In regular use in Malaysia*

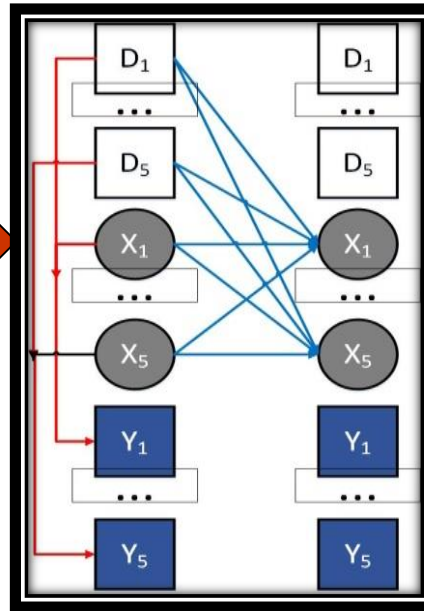


Opportunistic Crime Security Game[2015]

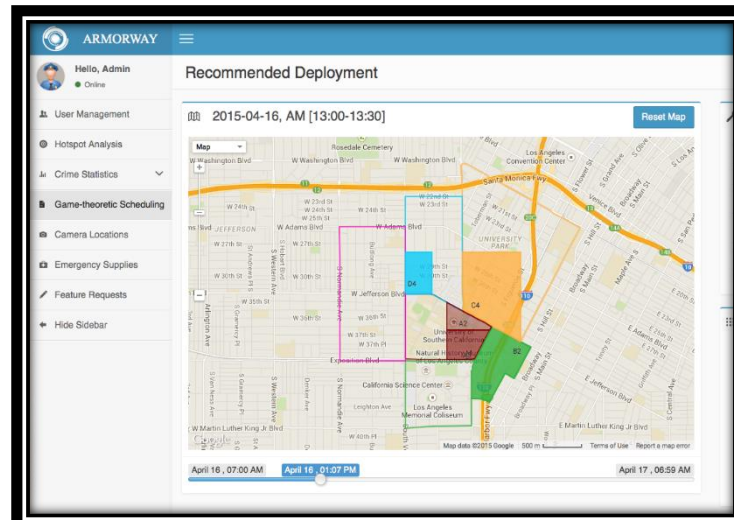
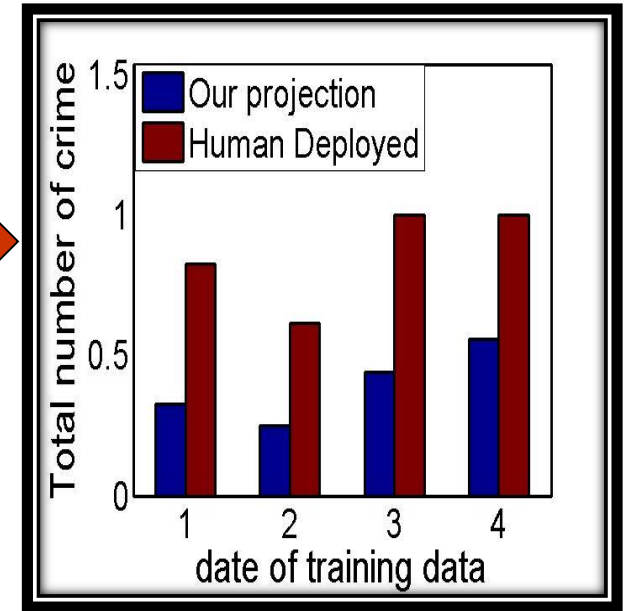
Integrating Learning in Basic Security Game Model



- Crime prediction: use past crime & police allocation data



Best Simulation Results



Evaluating *Deployed Security Systems* Not Easy: Are Security Games Better at Optimizing Limited Resources

- Security games improve over humans (or simple) planners
 - *E.g., humans fall into predictable patterns; high cognitive load*

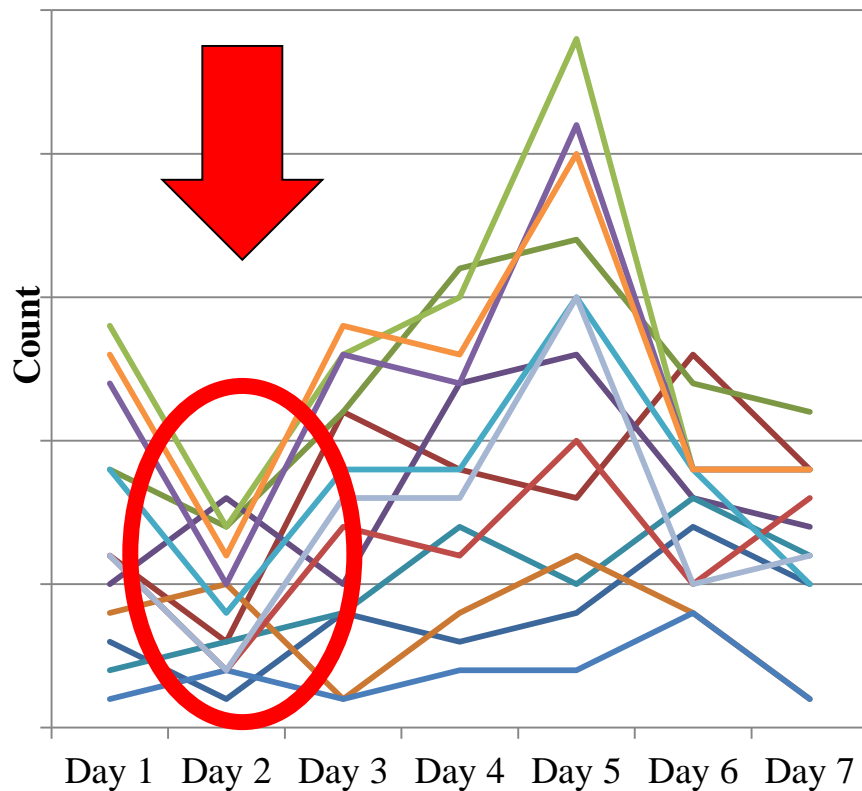
Lab Evaluation	Field Evaluation: Patrol quality Unpredictable? Cover?	Field Evaluation: Tests against adversaries
Simulated adversary	Compare real schedules	“Mock attackers”
Human subject adversaries	Scheduling competition	Capture rates of real adversaries
	Expert evaluation	

Field Evaluation of Schedule Quality:

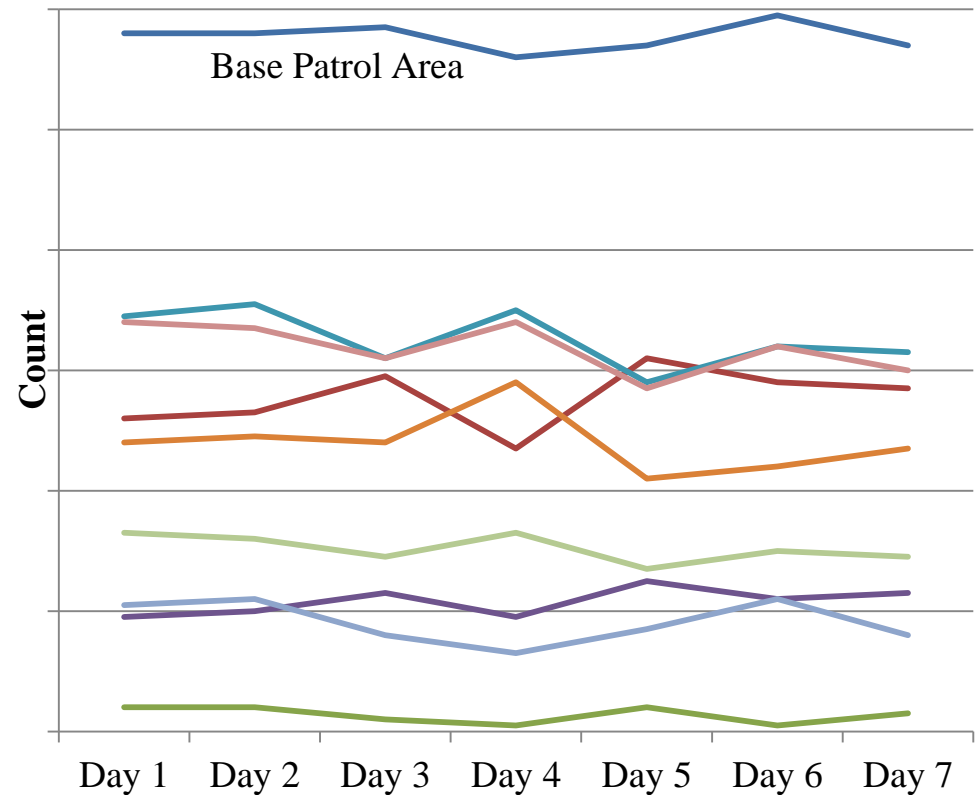
Improved Patrol Unpredictability & Coverage for Less Effort

PROTECT (Coast Guard): *350% increase defender expected utility*

Patrols Before PROTECT: Boston



Patrols After PROTECT: Boston



Field Evaluation of Schedule Quality:

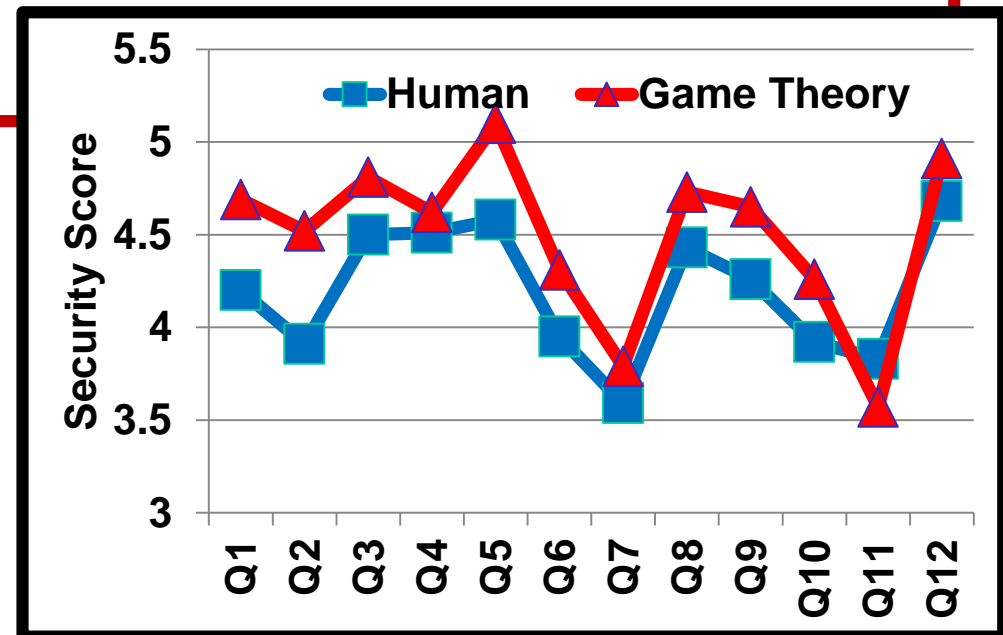
Improved Patrol Unpredictability & Coverage for Less Effort

FAMS: IRIS Outperformed expert human over six months

Report:GAO-09-903T



Trains: TRUSTS outperformed expert humans
schedule 90 officers on LA trains



Field Test Against Adversaries: Mock Attackers

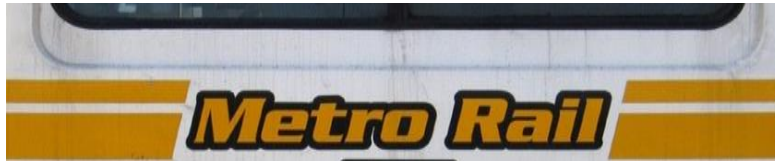
Example from PROTECT

- “Mock attacker” team deployed in Boston
 - *Comparing PRE- to POST-PROTECT: “deterrence” improved*
- Additional real-world indicators from Boston:
 - *Boston boaters questions:*
 - *“..has the Coast Guard recently acquired more boats”*

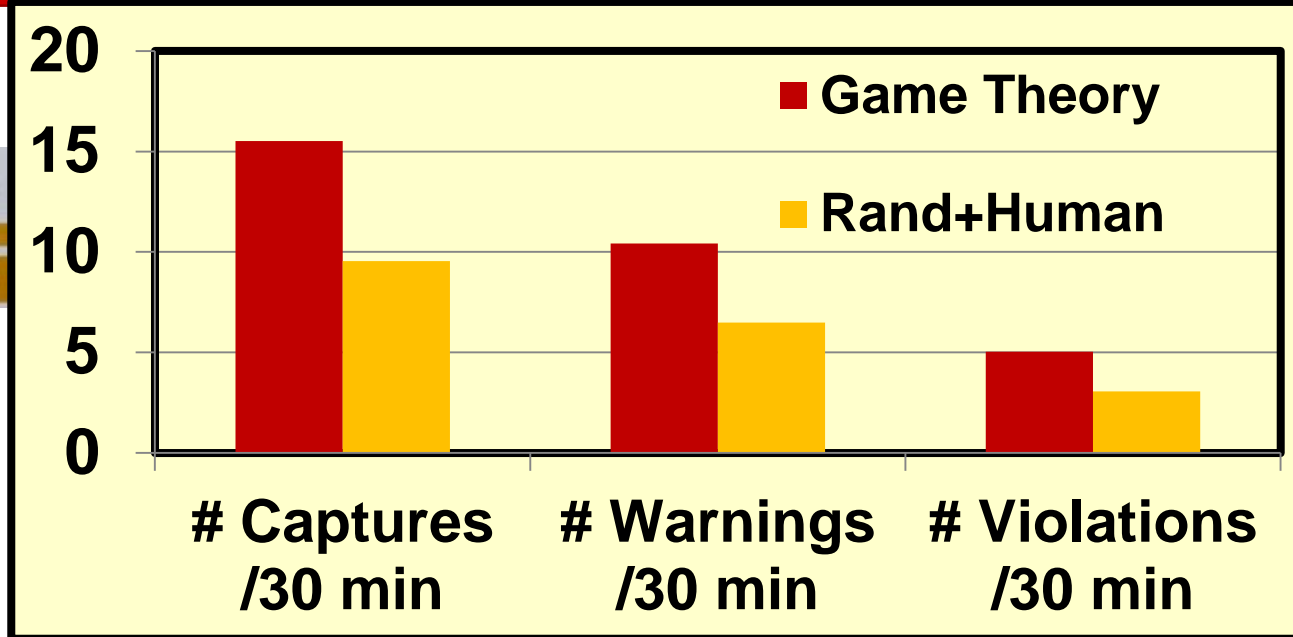
Field Tests Against Adversaries

Computational Game Theory in the Field

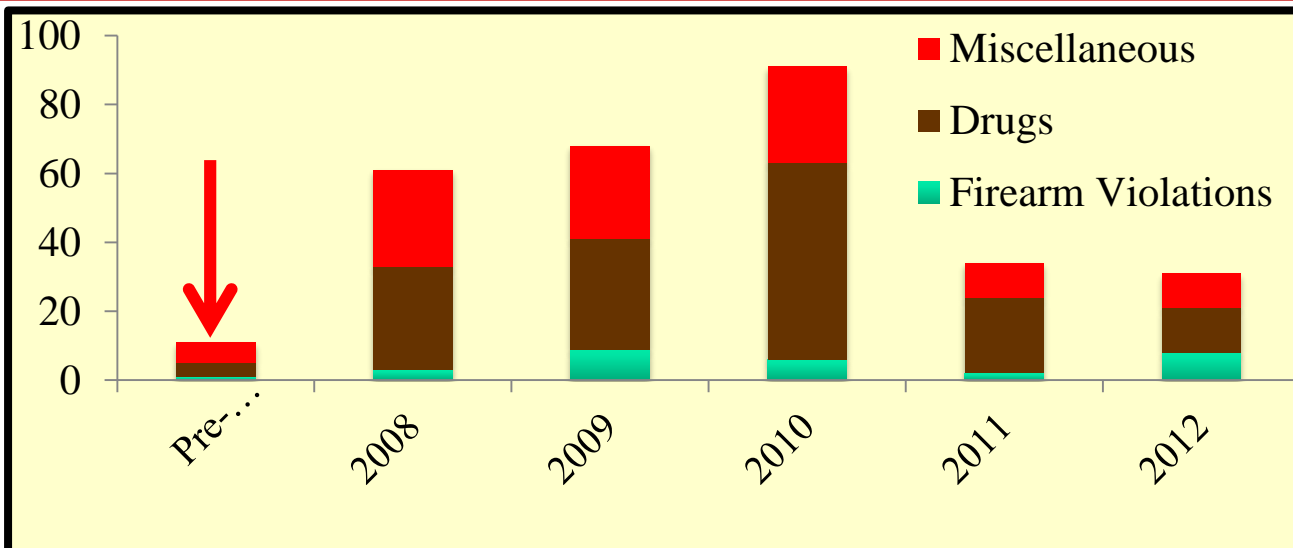
Controlled



- *Game theory vs Random*
- *21 days of patrol*
- *Identical conditions*
- *Random + Human*



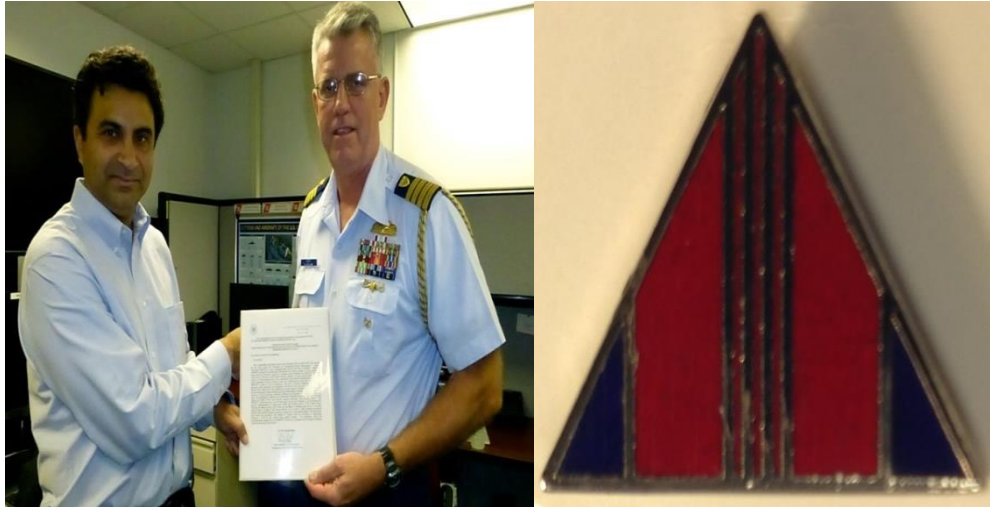
Not controlled



User Feedback

Example from ARMOR, IRIS & PROTECT

**June 2013: Meritorious Team Commendation
from Commandant (US Coast Guard)**



**July 2011: Operational Excellence
Award (US Coast Guard, Boston)**




**September 2011: Certificate of
Appreciation (Federal Air Marshals)**



**February 2009: Commendations
LAX Police (City of Los Angeles)**



Global Efforts on Security Games: Yet Just the Beginning...



MILIND TAMBE'S ARMOR AND ITS MANY ITERATIONS ARE USED AROUND THE WORLD TO PROTECT AGAINST TERRORISM, POACHERS, ILLEGAL FISHING AND OTHER THREATS.



Staten Island Ferry — PROTECT
 PROTECT provides protection to the Staten Island Ferry, which carries up to 4,000 passengers at peak times.

Los Angeles International Airport — ARMOR
 ARMOR intelligently randomizes schedules of checkpoints along the five roads that lead into an airport.

U.S. Air Traffic — IRIS
 As part of its multipronged strategy to prevent attacks, the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) has since 2009 deployed Milind Tambe's IRIS system, which intelligently randomizes federal air marshals' flight schedules to make their air patrols unpredictable to would-be malefactors.



SUCCESSFULLY TESTED

Gulf of Mexico (Near Corpus Christi, Texas) — ARMOR-FISH
 ARMOR-FISH intelligently randomized schedules for U.S. Coast Guard aerial patrols to thwart the illegal fishing of decimated shark and red snapper populations. (2014)

Los Angeles Metro — TRUSTS
 The Los Angeles Sheriff's Department, which LA Metro subcontracts for security, employed TRUSTS to intelligently randomize patrol schedules to stop fare evasion. The Sheriff's Department later ran preliminary experiments to ascertain effectiveness in deploying scarce police personnel to deter crime and terrorism on LA Metro. (2011–2013)

Uganda — PAWS
 Ugandan rangers tested PAWS at Queen Elizabeth National Park to intelligently randomize patrols to prevent the slaughter of animals, including Cape buffalo, waterbuck and giant forest hogs, which are served up locally and exported as "bush meat." (2014)

Malaysia — PAWS
 Panthera, an NGO that is committed to ensuring the survival of tigers and other wild cats. In conjunction with the nonprofit group Rimba, began testing PAWS in forests in northeastern Malaysia, to evaluate its ability to generate effective patrols in the challenging, hilly terrain. (2014)

Vietnam, Cambodia, Bangladesh, Indonesia — PAWS

Madagascar — PAWS
 Milind Tambe, working with Meredith Gore, an associate professor of conservation social sciences at Michigan State University, and a Madagascar civil society group called Alliance

Voahary Gasy (AVG), hopes to eventually employ PAWS in Madagascar to randomize patrol schedules for rangers, police and national park officials to reduce environmental crimes, especially illegal logging.

Thank you to sponsors:



THANK YOU

tambe@usc.edu

<http://teamcore.usc.edu/security>