

A Game theory Based Cybersecurity assessment model for advanced manufacturing systems

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基于博弈论的先进制造系统的网络安全评估 模型

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Warm up Game

- Write down **your name** and a letter “**A**” or “**B**”
Secretely on a **paper(hand)**
- We will pair you randomly with another student.
 - *If you write down “A” and your pair puts “B”, then you will get grade A and your pair gets C.*
 - *If both you write down “A”, then you both get grade B-.*
 - *If you write down “B” and your pair puts “A”, then you will get grade C and your pair gets A.*
 - *If both you write Down “B”, then you both get Grade B+.*

Outlines

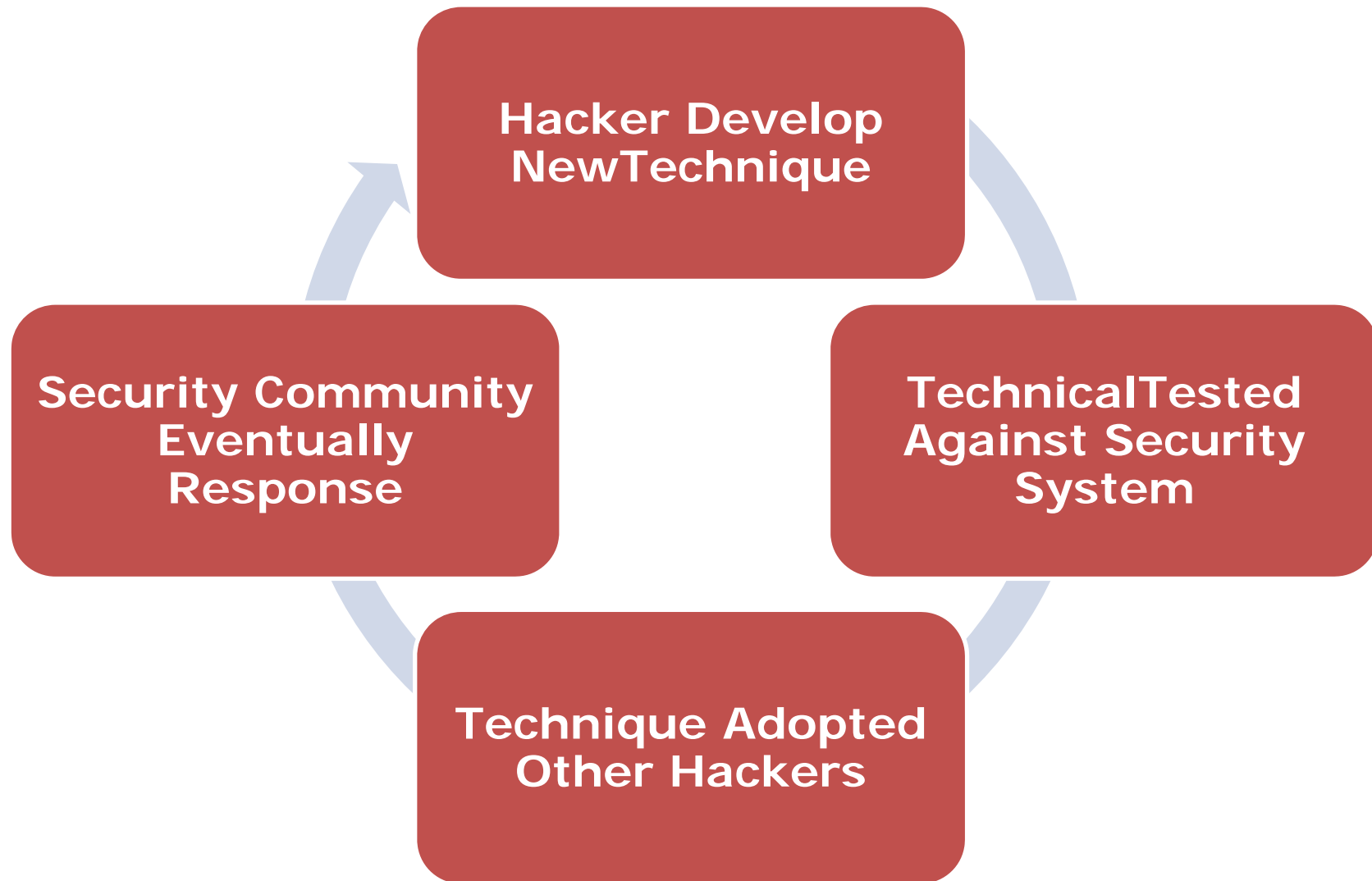
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背景知识

背景知识-CyberSecurity



安全建模- Modeling

CyberSecurity Assessment Model

☐ Players

- Attacker
- Defender

☐ Action Sets

- Defense mechanism
- The action set for attacker

☐ Reward Function(Payoff matrix)

- TheAttackers' movtivation
 - A reward and cost
-

Nomenclature- 符号与意义

π	Probability of attack
φ	Probability of defense
Γ	Game Value, Payoff matrix
D	Set of strategies for the defense
A	Set of actions for attacker
n	Number of action types for attacker
m	Number of action types for strategies
E	Matrix of effectiveness
s	Cost of implementing and maintaining

Nomenclature- 符号与意义-cont.

S	Matrix of spending
G	Matrix of gain
p	Rate of the loss in production for each type of attacks
P	Matrix of production lost
r	Cost of recovery from each type of attacks
R	Matrix of cost of recovery
T	Total production

模型分析-Analyzing

Reward function(Payoff matrix)

$$\Gamma = \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_{11} & \cdots & \gamma_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \gamma_{n1} & \cdots & \gamma_{nm} \end{bmatrix}$$

Amount that attacker gains/lose

$$\gamma_{ij} = \underbrace{s_j - (s_i \times e_{ij})}_{\text{maintenance cost}} + \underbrace{T \times p_i \times (1 - e_{ij})}_{\text{cost of production loss}} + \underbrace{r_i \times (1 - e_{ij})}_{\text{cost of recovery}}$$

Effective matrix-经验值

$$E = \begin{matrix} & d_1 & \dots & d_m \\ \begin{matrix} a_1 \\ \vdots \\ a_n \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} e_{11} & \dots & e_{1m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ e_{n1} & \dots & e_{nm} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

效用函数-Global utility/game value

$$U^* = \min_{\varphi} \max_{\pi} U_{ij}(\pi(a_i), \varphi(d_j), \gamma_{ij})$$

规划问题求解-Mixed strategy game

$$\min \sum_j \varphi_j$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_j \gamma_{ij} \varphi_j \leq 1 & (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) \\ \varphi_j \geq 0 & (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \end{cases}$$

$$\min \sum_i \pi_i$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_i \gamma_{ij} \pi_i \geq 1 & (i = 1, 2, \dots, n) \\ \pi_i \geq 0 & (j = 1, 2, \dots, m) \end{cases}$$

案例研究- Case Study

实验演示-Assume

$$s = \{3, 50, 10, 300, 0\}$$

$$p = \{0.5, 0.1, 0.7, 1\}$$

$$T = 1000$$

$$r = \{15, 20, 100, 300\}$$

实验演示-Assume-Effectiveness Matrix

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.98 & 0.5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.3 & 0.98 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.92 & 0.7 & 0.98 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

实验演示-Payoff Matrix

$$\Gamma = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 103.5 & 75 & 365 & 65 \\ 2.46 & 85 & 130 & 420 & 120 \\ 803 & 595 & 16.2 & 220 & 800 \\ 1303 & 108 & 393 & 32 & 1300 \end{bmatrix}$$

实验演示-Game Value-Result

Game Value : 212.719

$$\pi = \{0, 0.35, 0.23, 0.41\}$$

$$\varphi = \{0, 0.21, 0.45, 0.32, 0\}$$

存在的问题与挑战

□ 假设条件

- 静态
- 双人零和博弈
- 完全信息
- 理性

□ 挑战

- 动态
 - 多人（如RL中多Agent）
 - 不完全信息
 - 合作博弈、演化博弈
-

未来研究方向

- Game Theory + Computing=Algorithm Game
 - Game Theory + AI(ML/RL)
 - Game Theory + Game
 - Game Theory + Mechanisms Design
-

Deep Reinforcement Learning



Thanks



Outcomes Matrix

Your Pair

You

	"A"	"B"
"A"	(B-,B-)	(A,C)
"B"	(C,A)	(B+,B+)