Supplementary material for "Detecting Patterns of Attacks to Network Security in Urban Air Mobility with Answer Set Programming"

Abstract. This document provides the complete ASP encoding for the contrast sequential pattern mining task along with the experimental results in tabular form.

1 ASP encoding

1.1 *CSPM*

The full ASP encoding for CSPM is reported below in Listing 1. It encompasses two phases; The first aims at the discovery of frequent sequential patterns, the latter checks which among the discovered patterns are of contrast with some class.

```
Listing 1. ASP encoding for finding contrast sequential patterns
```

```
item(I) :- seq(\_, \_, I).
               % FREQUENT SEQUENTIAL PATTERN
                ‱ sequential pattern generation
                10
              1 \{ pat(X, I): item(I) \} 1 :- patpos(X).
               %% pattern embeddings
               13
 16
                                                                              pat(L, C).
17
              18
20
21
23
              \label{eq:contains} \begin{tabular}{ll} \protect\end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \protect\end{tabular} \pro
24
25
26
27
28
                % CONTRAST SEQUENTIAL PATTERN
               % D1 cardinality card(Card, c1) :- Card = \#count\{T : cl(T, c1)\}.
29
              \% D2 cardinality card(Card, c2):- Card = \#count\{T:cl(T,\ c2)\}.
31
32
               35
36
37
38
               39
40
                % GR_c1(X):
               % inf if \sup (X, c2)=0 and \sup (X, c1)!=0
```

```
\begin{array}{lll} gr\_rate\,("\,inf\,"\,,\ c1) \ :- \ sup\,(\,Sup1\,\,,\ c1\,)\,\,, \\ Sup1 \ != \ 0\,, \ sup\,(\,0\,\,,\ c2\,)\,. \end{array}
45
         \% (\sup(X, c1)/|D1|)/(\sup(X, c2)/|D2|)
47
         \begin{array}{l} gr\_rate(@gr(Sup1\,,\,\,Card1\,,\,\,Sup2\,,\,\,Card2\,)\,,\,\,c1):-\\ sup(Sup1\,,\,\,c1)\,,\,\,card\,(Card1\,,\,\,c1)\,,\,\,sup\,(Sup2\,,\,\,c2)\,,\\ card\,(Card2\,,\,\,c2)\,,\,\,Sup1\,>\,0\,,\,\,Sup2\,>\,0\,. \end{array}
51
         \label{eq:continuous_sup} \begin{array}{lll} \% \ GR\_c2(X) \\ \% \ "inf" \ if \ sup(X, \ c1)=0 \ and \ sup(X, \ c1)!=0 \\ gr\_rate(inf, \ c2) \ :- \ sup(Sup2, \ c2), \\ Sup2 \ != \ 0, \ sup(0, \ c1) \end{array}
53
57
58
         \% (sup(X, c2)/|D2|)/(sup(X, c1)/|D1|)
         % otherwise
         gr_rate(@gr(Sup2, Card2, Sup1, Card1), c2):-
sup(Sup1, c1), card(Card1, c1), sup(Sup2, c2),
card(Card2, c2), Sup1 > 0, Sup2 > 0.
61
62
63
          \begin{array}{lll} contr\_pat(yes\,,\;Class\,) := \; gr\_rate(inf\,,\;Class\,)\,.\\ contr\_pat(@csp(Cr\,,\;mincr)\,,\;Class\,) := \; gr\_rate(Cr\,,\;mincr)\,. \end{array}
          Class), Cr != inf
66
         % delete a pattern if it does not contrast
         % with any class:- contr_pat(no, c1), contr_pat(no, c2).
```

1.2 CSPM constraints

Below the constraints described in the article to be replaced in the pattern embedding section of the ASP encoding for CSPM reported in Listing 1 (Lines 12-16).

Listing 2. ASP encoding of the span constraint.

```
\begin{array}{lll} 1 & occS\left(T,1,P,P\right) := seq\left(T,P,I\right), \ pat\left(1,I\right). \\ 2 & occS\left(T,L,P,IP\right) := occS\left(T,L,P-1,IP\right), \ seq\left(T,P,\_\right). \\ 3 & occS\left(T,L,P,IP\right) := occS\left(T,L-1,P-1,IP\right), \ seq\left(T,P,C\right), \\ 4 & pat\left(L,C\right), \ P-IP+1>=minspan, \ P-IP+1<=maxspan. \end{array}
```

Listing 3. ASP encoding of the gap constraint.

```
1 occG(T,1,P):- seq(T,P,I), pat(1,I).
2 occG(T,L,P):- occG(T,L,P-1), seq(T,P,C), pat(L,C),
3 occG(T,L,P):- occG(T,L-1,P-1), seq(T,P,C), pat(L,C),
4 pat(L-1,Cl), seq(T,P2,Cl), P-P2-1>=mingap,
5 P-P2-1<=maxgap.

captioncaption
1 occSG(T,1,P,P):- seq(T,P,I), pat(1,I).
2 occSG(T,L,P,IP):- occSG(T,L,P-1,IP), seq(T,P,C),
3 occSG(T,L,P,IP):- occSG(T,L-1,P-1,IP), seq(T,P,C),
4 pat(L,C), pat(L-1,Cl), seq(T,P2,Cl),
5 P-P2-1>=mingap, P-P2-1<=maxgap,
6 P-IP+1>=minspan, P-IP+1<=maxspan.
```

	minlen=2 & maxlen=2					
minsup mincr #pat time me						
10%	1	162	22.58	415.91		
20%	1	97	19.81	415.91		
30%	1	72	21.34	415.91		
40%	1	63	15.44	415.91		
50%	1	60	14.78	415.91		

minlen=2 & maxlen=6							
minsup	insup mincr #pat time me						
10%	1	50,596	T.O	667.14			
20%	1	83,962	T.O	594.66			
30%	30% 1	63,152	T.O	598.47			
40%	1	34,853	2,372.92	552.66			
50%	1	29,080	1,785.24	475.62			

Table 1. Number of patterns, runtime (seconds), grounder time (seconds), solver time (seconds) and memory consumption (MB) on Auth_failure_1000. minsup was varied and mincr was left unchanged. T.O. means time-out

minlen=2 & maxlen=2					
miner	minsup	#pat	time	memory	
1	30%	72	21.49	415.91	
2	30%	19	35.91	416.06	
3	30%	19	2000.52	452.64	
4	30%	19	310.45	417.48	
6	30%	19	58.097	422.5	

minlen=2 & maxlen=6					
miner	minsup	#pat	time	memory	
1	30%	63,142	T.O	599.25	
2	30%	19,197	T.O	751.66	
3	30%	10,826	T.O	997.11	
4	30%	11,067	T.O	657.53	
5	30%	3,289	T.O	563.07	

Table 2. Number of patterns, runtime (seconds), grounder time (seconds), solver time (seconds) and memory consumption (MB) on Auth_failure_1000. mincr was varied and minsup was left unchanged. T.O. means time-out

		(a)		
minsup	miner	#pat	time	memory
10%	1	121	41.09	508.9
20%	1	64	46.92	508.9
30%	1	53	112.49	508.99
40%	1	44	44.73	508.89
50%	1	39	33.35	508.89
		(b)		
miner	minsup	#pat	time	memory

		(0)			
mincr	minsup	#pat	time	memory	
1	30%	53	112.60	508.89	
2	30%	23	1,247.88	560.62	
3	30%	23	461.04	541.97	
4	30%	21	T.O	660.19	
5	30%	21	T.O	628.59	

Table 3. Number of patterns, runtime (seconds), and memory consumption (MB) on Auth_failure_1000 with *mingap=0*, *maxgap=0*, *minlen=2*, and *maxlen=6*. (a) by varying minsup and (b) by varying mincr. T.O. means time-out

		(a)		
minsup	mincr	#pat	time	memory
10%	1	6,204	T.O	1,750.6
20%	1	5,630	2,219.28	2,291.09
30%	1	2,556	1,985.18	1,696.91
40%	1	2,126	1,754.92	2,122.04
50%	1	1,385	1,105.34	1,746.43
		(b)		
miner	minsup	#pat	time	memory
1	30%	2,256	1,993.68	1,696.91
2	30%	357	T.O	1,487.53
3	30%	488	T.O	1,543.18
4	30%	322	T.O	1,465.94
5	30%	297	T.O	1,464.66

Table 4. Number of patterns, runtime (seconds), and memory consumption (MB) on Auth_failure_1000 with *minspan=1*, *maxspan=10*, *minlen=2*, and *maxlen=6*. (a) by varying minsup and (b) by varying mincr. T.O. means time-out

		(a)	. •	
minsup	miner	#pat	time	memory
10%	1	98	137.85	1565.71
20%	1	52	89.58	1565.71
30%	1	44	85.686	1563.64
40%	1	44	91.66	1542.93
50%	1	39	87.28	1560.89
		(b)		
mincr	minsup	#pat	time	memory
1	30%	44	81.88	1552.45
2	30%	13	T.O	1544.85
3	30%	14	T.O	1566.44
4	30%	14	T.O	1566.79
5	30%	12	T.O	1567.12

Table 5. Number of patterns, runtime (seconds), and memory consumption (MB) on Auth_failure_1000 with mingap=0, maxgap=0, minspan=1, maxspan=10, minlen=2, and maxlen=6. (a) by varying minsup and (b) by varying mincr. T.O. means time-out

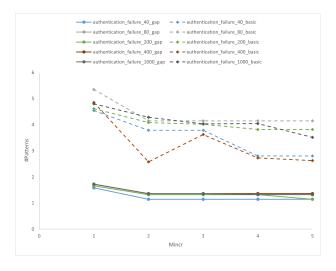


Figure 1. Comparison between basic encoding and gap constraint on extracted patterns mingap=0, maxgap=0, minlen=2, and maxlen=6. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison

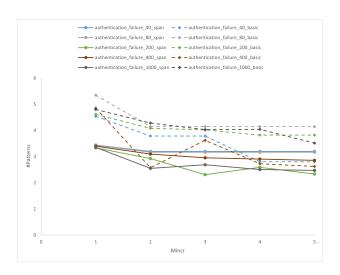


Figure 2. Comparison between basic encoding and span constraint on extracted patterns with *minspan=1*, *maxspan=10*, *minlen=2*, and *maxlen=6*. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison

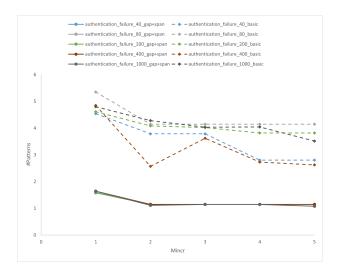


Figure 3. Comparison between basic encoding and gap+span constraint on extracted patterns with mingap=0, maxgap=0, minspan=1, maxspan=10, minlen=2, and maxlen=6. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison

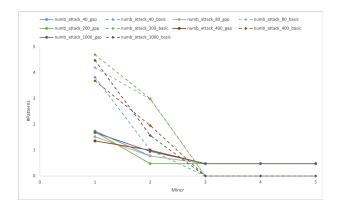


Figure 4. Comparison between basic encoding and gap constraint on extracted patterns mingap=0, maxgap=0, minlen=2, and maxlen=6. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison

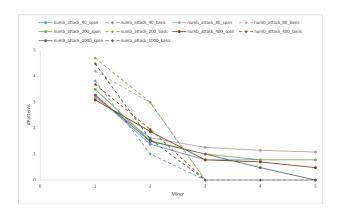


Figure 5. Comparison between basic encoding and span constraint on extracted patterns with *minspan=1*, *maxspan=10*, *minlen=2*, and *maxlen=6*. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison

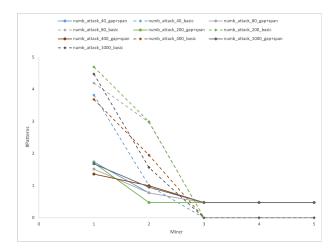


Figure 6. Comparison between basic encoding and gap+span constraint on extracted patterns with *mingap=0*, *maxgap=0*, *minspan=1*, *maxspan=10*, *minlen=2*, and *maxlen=6*. The number of patterns is in logarithmic scale to facilitate viewing and comparison