

## 4. Advanced Search Techniques: AO Algorithm for Decision Making in Network Security

**Use Case:** Develop a system for detecting and responding to cybersecurity threats in a network.

**Objective:** Implement the AO\* algorithm to construct a decision tree that identifies potential threats and suggests the best sequence of actions to mitigate them. The system should dynamically adjust based on new threat information.

### Step 1: Import Libraries

```
import numpy as np
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

- **Purpose:** Load essential libraries:
  - numpy for any mathematical operations.
  - networkx for creating and manipulating the decision tree as a graph.
  - matplotlib for visualizing the graph.

### Step 2: Define the AO\* Algorithm Class

```
class AOSTar:
    def __init__(self, graph, start_node, heuristics):
        # Initialize the class with the given graph, start node, and heuristic values.
```

- **Purpose:** Create a class AOSTar to encapsulate the AO\* algorithm. This class handles:
  - **Expanding Nodes:** Decides which nodes (threat response actions) to consider next.
  - **Computing Costs:** Calculates the cost for both AND/OR paths based on heuristic values.
  - **Updating Heuristics:** Adjusts heuristic values dynamically to guide decision-making.
  - *AO Recursive Search\**: The main search logic that recursively builds an optimal path by exploring nodes with the lowest cost.
- **Key Methods:**
  - **expand\_node:** Expands nodes to access their children in the graph.
  - **compute\_and\_or\_cost:** Calculates the cost of choosing between AND/OR nodes, helping the algorithm decide the best action.

- **update\_heuristics:** Updates heuristic values at each step to ensure the algorithm considers the most relevant threats.
- **ao\_star\_search:** Recursively searches the graph to find the optimal solution path.

### Step 3: Initialize Graph with Threats and Response Actions

```
graph = {
    'Start': ['Identify Threat', 'Evaluate Impact'],
    'Identify Threat': ['Analyze Traffic', 'Scan Logs'],
    'Evaluate Impact': ['Low Impact', 'High Impact'],
    ...
}
```

- **Purpose:** Define the decision tree (as a graph) with:
  - **Nodes:** Representing threats and potential response actions.
  - **Edges:** Showing relationships and potential decisions (from identifying threats to evaluating their impact and mitigating).
  - **Leaf Nodes:** Nodes without children, which represent terminal actions (e.g., Isolate System or Analyze Traffic).

This structure allows the AO\* algorithm to traverse the network and evaluate the best response sequence.

### Step 4: Define Initial Heuristic Values

```
heuristics = {
    'Start': 5,
    'Identify Threat': 3,
    'Evaluate Impact': 3,
    ...
}
```

- **Purpose:** Assign initial heuristic values to each node.
  - Heuristics represent the estimated cost or threat level, guiding the AO\* algorithm.
  - Lower heuristic values indicate a more desirable action from a cost perspective, leading the algorithm to prefer lower-cost paths.

### Step 5: Initialize and Run the AO\* Algorithm

```
ao_star = AOSTar(graph=graph, start_node='Start', heuristics=heuristics)
optimal_cost = ao_star.ao_star_search('Start')
```

- **Purpose:** Instantiate the AO\* algorithm with the graph and heuristics and start the search.
  - **Result:** The AO\* algorithm computes the optimal solution path, updating solution\_graph to contain nodes in the best path from Start.
  - The final heuristic values reflect the updated costs for nodes based on the selected optimal path.

## Step 6: Display Results

```
print("Optimal Solution Path:")
print(ao_star.solution_graph)
print("Heuristic Values after AO* Search:")
print(ao_star.heuristics)
print("Optimal Cost from Start:", optimal_cost)
```

- **Purpose:** Print out the results.
  - **Optimal Solution Path:** Displays the nodes included in the optimal path identified by the AO\* algorithm.
  - **Updated Heuristics:** Shows the final heuristic values, representing updated costs after applying AO\*.
  - **Optimal Cost:** The total minimum cost to mitigate the threat, starting from Start.

## Step 7: Visualize the Decision Tree with Optimal Path Highlighted

```
def visualize_graph(graph, solution_graph, heuristics):
    ...
    visualize_graph(graph, ao_star.solution_graph, ao_star.heuristics)
```

### Visualization Steps:

1. **Define the Directed Graph:** Use nx.DiGraph() to set up a directed graph, representing the decision tree.
2. **Add Edges:** Populate G with edges based on parent-child relationships in the graph.
3. **Define Node Colors:**
  - Nodes on the optimal solution path are colored green.

- Non-solution nodes are colored blue.

#### **4. Add Labels:**

- Labels include each node's name and heuristic value, helping to interpret costs visually.

#### **5. Configure Layout and Display:**

- A `spring_layout` spreads nodes evenly, making the decision tree readable.
- Nodes, edges, and labels are drawn with `matplotlib`, and the visualization is displayed using `plt.show()`.

```
In [1]: # Install and import necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import networkx as nx # For graph representation of the decision tree
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: # Define the AO* Algorithm class
class AOSTar:
    def __init__(self, graph, start_node, heuristics):
        self.graph = graph
        self.start_node = start_node
        self.heuristics = heuristics # Heuristic values for each node
        self.solution_graph = {} # Store optimal solution path

    def expand_node(self, node):
        """Expand a node by considering all children (AND/OR nodes)"""
        if node not in self.graph:
            return None
        children = self.graph[node]
        return children

    def compute_and_or_cost(self, node, children):
        """Calculate cost for AND-OR nodes based on children nodes' cost
s"""
        if children is None:
            return float('inf')

        and_cost = sum(self.heuristics[child] for child in children)
        or_cost = min(self.heuristics[child] for child in children)

        # Return the Lower of AND/OR costs to select optimal path
        return min(and_cost, or_cost)

    def update_heuristics(self, node):
        """Update heuristic values based on computed AND-OR costs"""
        children = self.expand_node(node)
        if children is not None:
            self.heuristics[node] = self.compute_and_or_cost(node, childre
n)

    def ao_star_search(self, node):
        """Main AO* recursive search algorithm to find optimal solution pat
h"""
        self.update_heuristics(node)

        # If leaf node (no children), return its heuristic as cost
        if node not in self.graph or not self.graph[node]:
            return self.heuristics[node]

        # Explore each child node and recursively apply AO* search
        for child in self.expand_node(node):
            self.ao_star_search(child)

        # Update solution graph for optimal path tracking
        self.solution_graph[node] = self.graph[node]
        return self.heuristics[node]
```

```
In [3]: # Initialize Graph with Threats and Response Actions
graph = {
    'Start': ['Identify Threat', 'Evaluate Impact'],
    'Identify Threat': ['Analyze Traffic', 'Scan Logs'],
    'Evaluate Impact': ['Low Impact', 'High Impact'],
    'Analyze Traffic': None, # Leaf node, mitigation ends here
    'Scan Logs': None, # Leaf node, mitigation ends here
    'Low Impact': None, # Leaf node, minimal action needed
    'High Impact': ['Mitigate Attack', 'Isolate System'],
    'Mitigate Attack': None,
    'Isolate System': None,
}
```

```
In [4]: # Define Heuristic Values for Each Node (Assume some initial values)
heuristics = {
    'Start': 5,
    'Identify Threat': 3,
    'Evaluate Impact': 3,
    'Analyze Traffic': 2,
    'Scan Logs': 2,
    'Low Impact': 1,
    'High Impact': 5,
    'Mitigate Attack': 2,
    'Isolate System': 2,
}
```

```
In [5]: # Initialize AO* Algorithm and Run Search
ao_star = AOStar(graph=graph, start_node='Start', heuristics=heuristics)
optimal_cost = ao_star.ao_star_search('Start')

# Print Optimal Solution Path and Heuristic Values
print("Optimal Solution Path:")
print(ao_star.solution_graph)
print("Heuristic Values after AO* Search:")
print(ao_star.heuristics)
print("Optimal Cost from Start:", optimal_cost)
```

Optimal Solution Path:

```
{'Identify Threat': ['Analyze Traffic', 'Scan Logs'], 'High Impact': ['Mitigate Attack', 'Isolate System'], 'Evaluate Impact': ['Low Impact', 'High Impact'], 'Start': ['Identify Threat', 'Evaluate Impact']}
```

Heuristic Values after AO\* Search:

```
{'Start': 3, 'Identify Threat': 2, 'Evaluate Impact': 1, 'Analyze Traffic': 2, 'Scan Logs': 2, 'Low Impact': 1, 'High Impact': 2, 'Mitigate Attack': 2, 'Isolate System': 2}
```

Optimal Cost from Start: 3

```
In [6]: # Initialize AO* Algorithm and Run Search
ao_star = AOStar(graph=graph, start_node='Start', heuristics=heuristics)
optimal_cost = ao_star.ao_star_search('Start')

# Print Optimal Solution Path and Heuristic Values
print("Optimal Solution Path:")
print(ao_star.solution_graph)
print("Heuristic Values after AO* Search:")
print(ao_star.heuristics)
print("Optimal Cost from Start:", optimal_cost)
```

Optimal Solution Path:

{'Identify Threat': ['Analyze Traffic', 'Scan Logs'], 'High Impact': ['Mitigate Attack', 'Isolate System'], 'Evaluate Impact': ['Low Impact', 'High Impact'], 'Start': ['Identify Threat', 'Evaluate Impact']}

Heuristic Values after AO\* Search:

{'Start': 1, 'Identify Threat': 2, 'Evaluate Impact': 1, 'Analyze Traffic': 2, 'Scan Logs': 2, 'Low Impact': 1, 'High Impact': 2, 'Mitigate Attack': 2, 'Isolate System': 2}

Optimal Cost from Start: 1

```

In [7]: # Enhanced Visualization of the Decision Tree with Optimal Path Highlighted
def visualize_graph(graph, solution_graph, heuristics):
    # Create a directed graph for visualization
    G = nx.DiGraph()

    # Add edges to the graph based on the structure of the decision tree
    for node, children in graph.items():
        if children:
            for child in children:
                G.add_edge(node, child)

    # Define node colors based on whether they're in the optimal path
    node_colors = ['lightgreen' if node in solution_graph else 'lightblue']
    for node in G.nodes():

    # Node Labels with heuristic values for clearer understanding
    node_labels = {node: f"{node}\n(h={heuristics[node]})" for node in G.nodes()}

    # Define layout for visualization
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G, seed=42) # Set seed for consistent layout

    # Draw the graph
    plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
    nx.draw_networkx_nodes(G, pos, node_color=node_colors, node_size=2000,
alpha=0.9)
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=G.edges(), edge_color="gray", arrows=True)
    nx.draw_networkx_labels(G, pos, labels=node_labels, font_size=10, font_weight="bold")

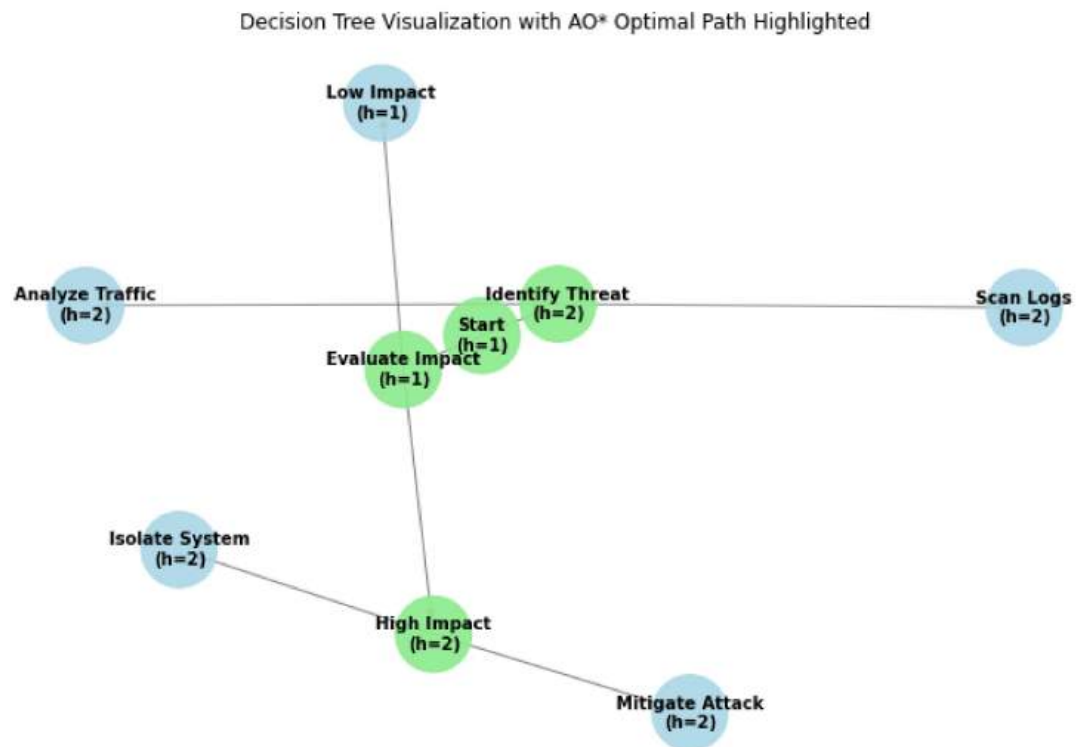
    # Draw edge labels
    edge_labels = {(node, child): "" for node in solution_graph for child in graph.get(node, [])}
    nx.draw_networkx_edge_labels(G, pos, edge_labels=edge_labels, font_size=8)

    plt.title("Decision Tree Visualization with AO* Optimal Path Highlighted")
    plt.axis("off") # Hide axis for a cleaner look
    plt.show()

```



```
In [8]: # Run visualization function
visualize_graph(graph, ao_star.solution_graph, ao_star.heuristics)
```



```
In [ ]:
```