



The Degree of Global-State Awareness in Self-Organizing Systems

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December 10, 2009



Motivation: Intrusion Detection in Sensor Networks

The Degree of Global-State Awareness

Application to the Sensor Network

Conclusion and Future Work

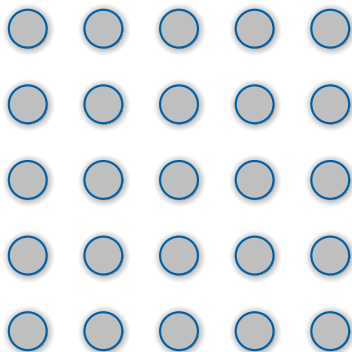


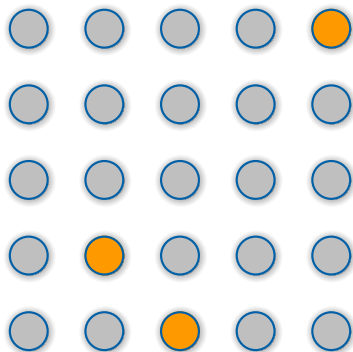
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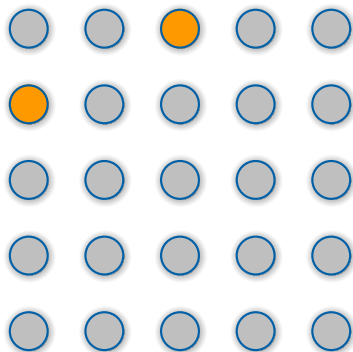
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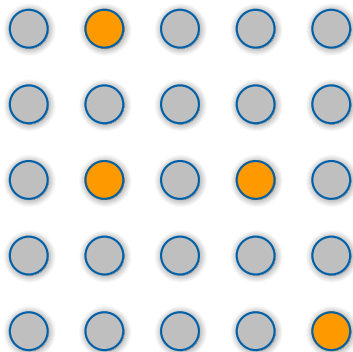
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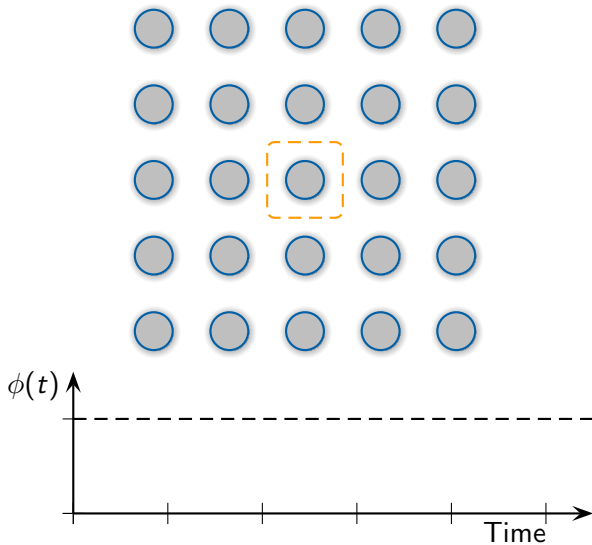
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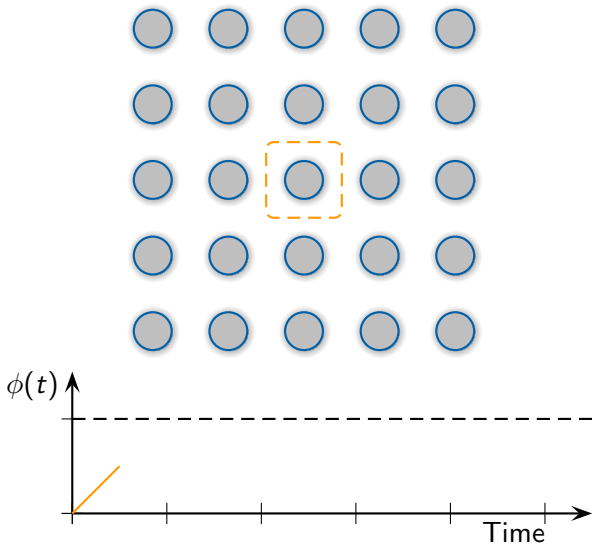


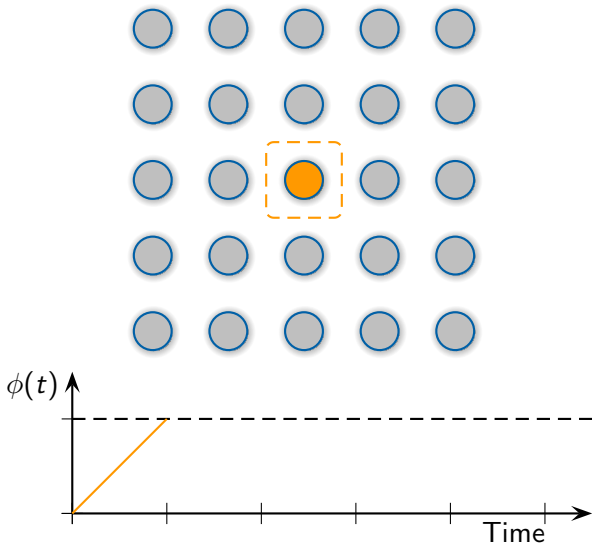


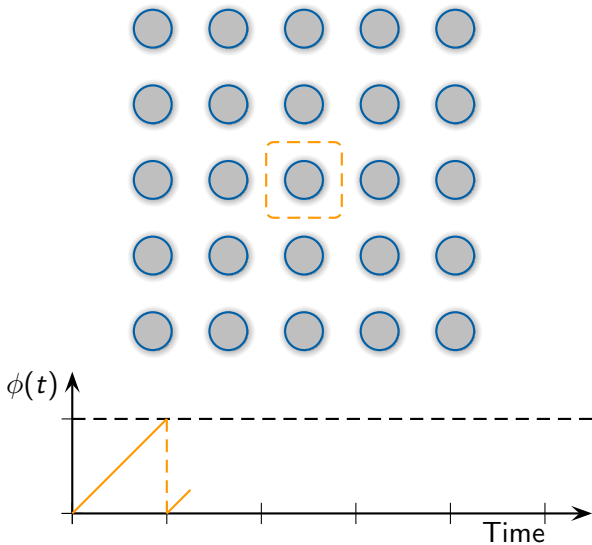


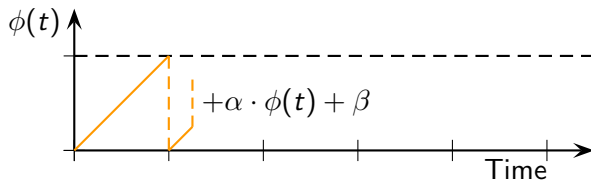
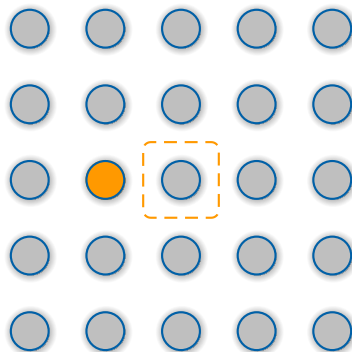


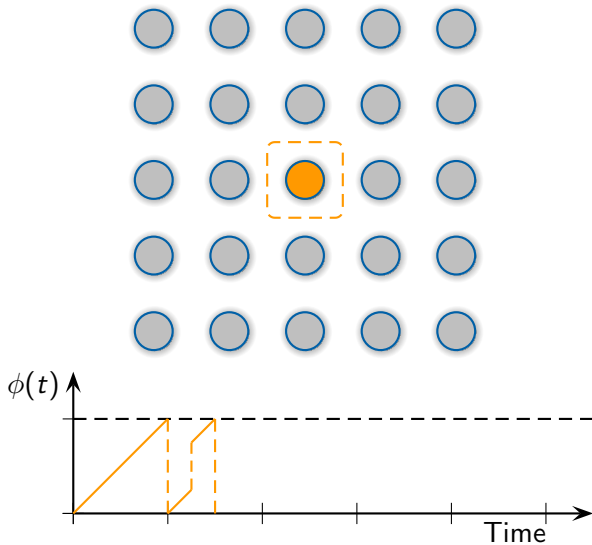


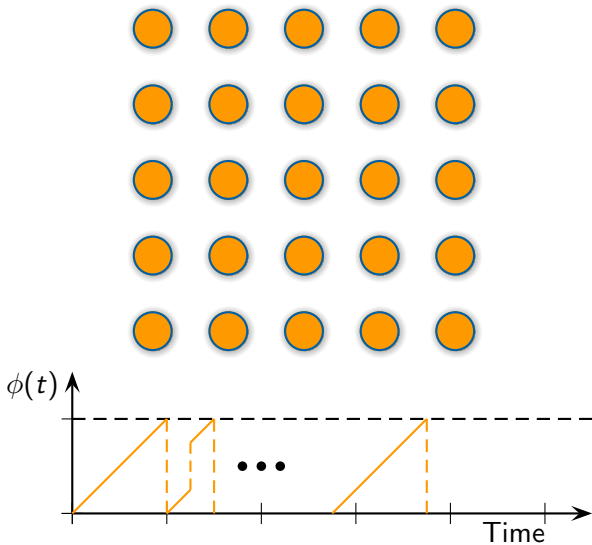


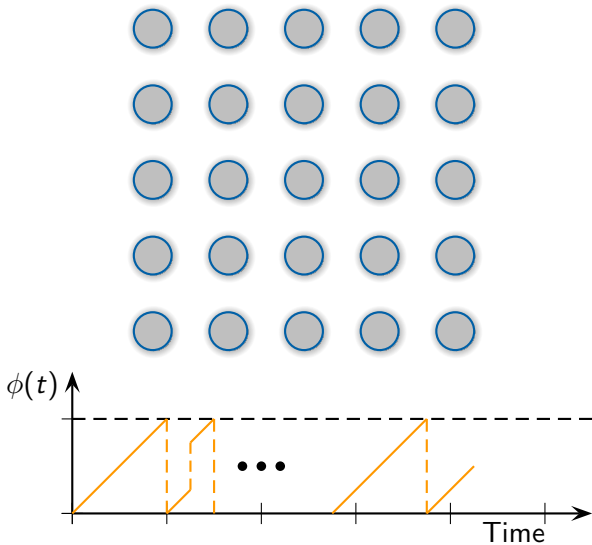


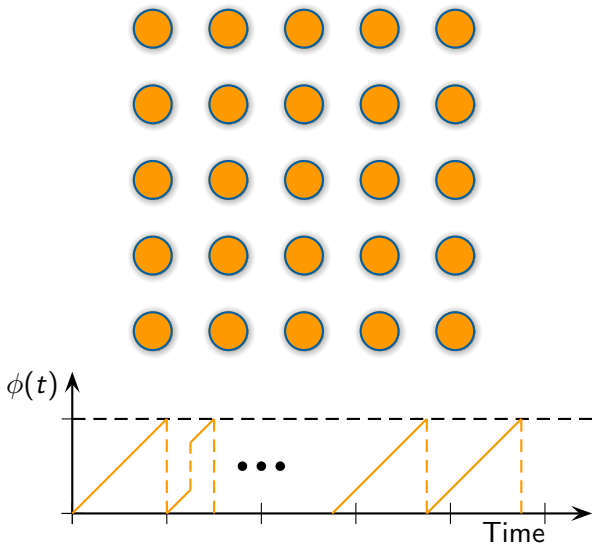


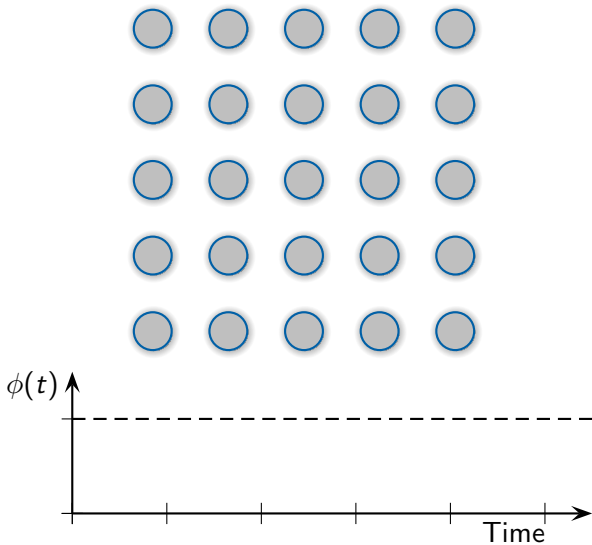


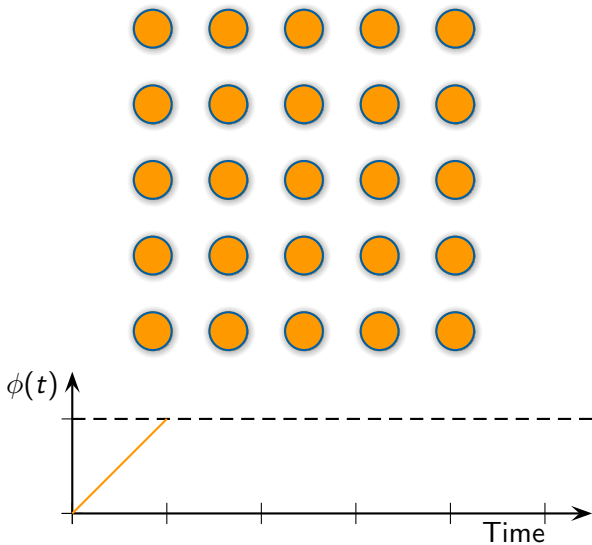


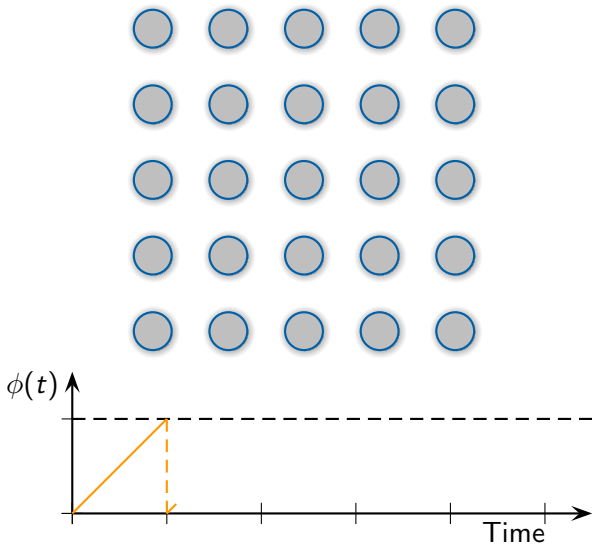


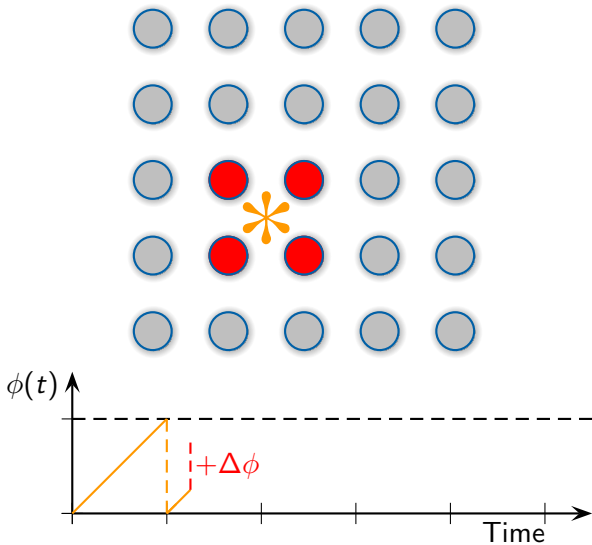


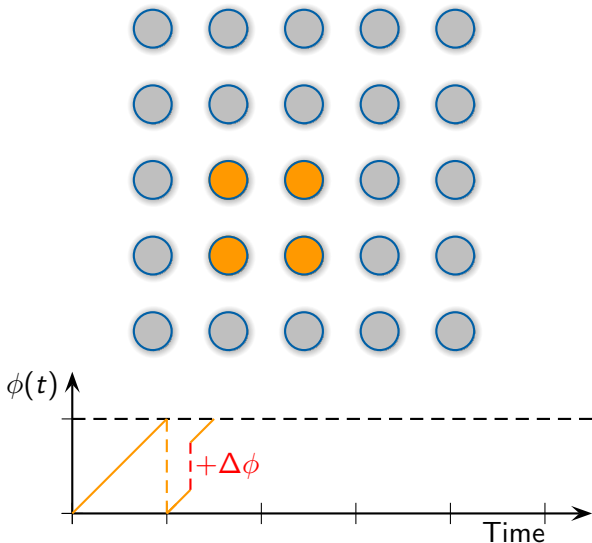


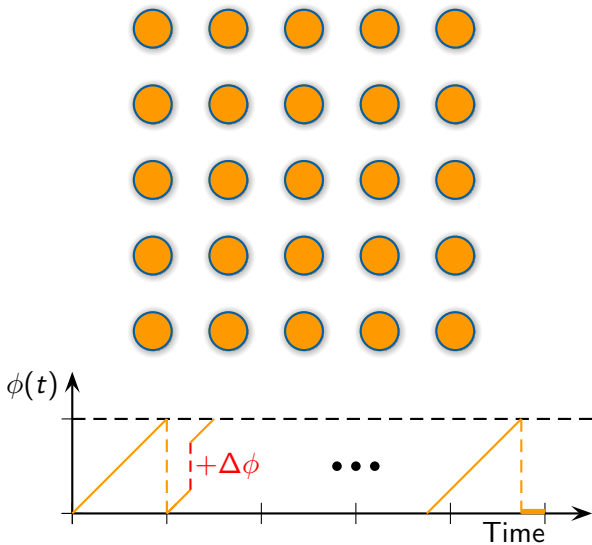






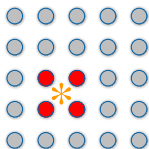








- ▶ $> 1/5$ of sensor give alarm \Leftrightarrow global consensus: **Intrusion!** (no false-positive)
- ▶ Each sensor
 - ▶ only observes its immediate neighborhood
 - ▶ takes appropriate actions depending on global consensus
- ▶ **IWSOS 08**: Derive appropriate local interaction strategies that use locally accessible information
- ▶ **However**: Is the necessary information distributed?
- ▶ How to choose α and $\Delta\phi$?
- ▶ **Degree of Global-State Awareness**





Motivation: Intrusion Detection in Sensor Networks

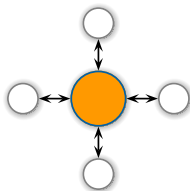
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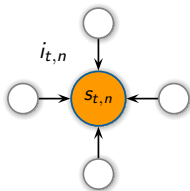


- ▶ Events occur at discrete time steps $t \in \mathbb{N}_0$
- ▶ Finite set \mathbf{N} of entities, each modeled as finite-state automata
- ▶ For all $t \in \mathbb{N}_0$ and $n \in \mathbf{N}$:



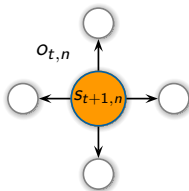


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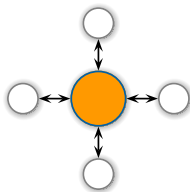


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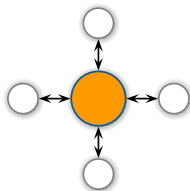


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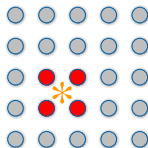


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- ▶ State space of the system: Γ
- ▶ **Random** initial configuration Γ_0 with range $\Gamma_0 \subseteq \Gamma$
- ▶ Random local history: $\overleftarrow{\Gamma}_{t,n}$



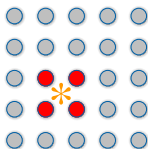


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- ▶ Communication of **certain aspects of the system's state** at $t = 0$ to the entities
- ▶ Formalization of “aspects of the system's state”:
 - ▶ Partition of Γ_0 into **equivalence classes** \mathbf{L} :



$$\bigcup_{I \in \mathbf{L}} I = \Gamma_0, \quad \forall I, I' \in \mathbf{L} : I \cap I' = \emptyset, \quad \forall I \in \mathbf{L} : I \neq \emptyset.$$

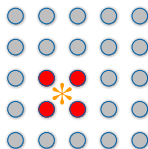
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- ▶ **Classification problem** \mathbf{L} : To which extent is it possible for the system entities' to derive L ?





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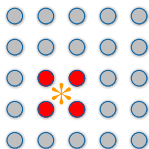
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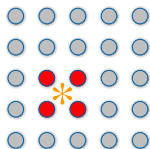


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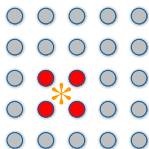
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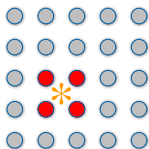


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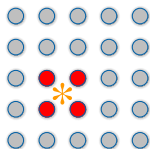


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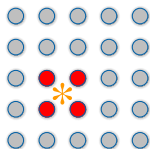


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- ▶ For the whole system:

$$\omega(\mathbf{L}) = \frac{1}{\#\mathbf{N}} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n \in \mathbf{N}} \omega_{t,n}(\mathbf{L})$$



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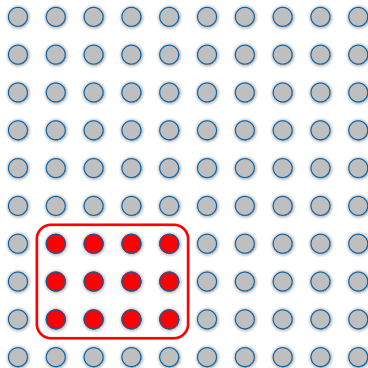
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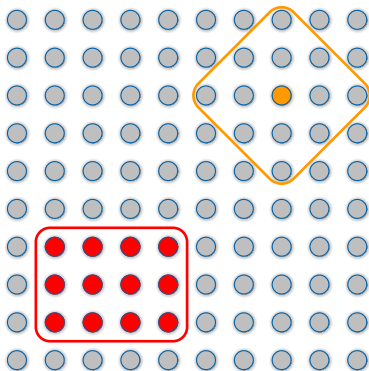


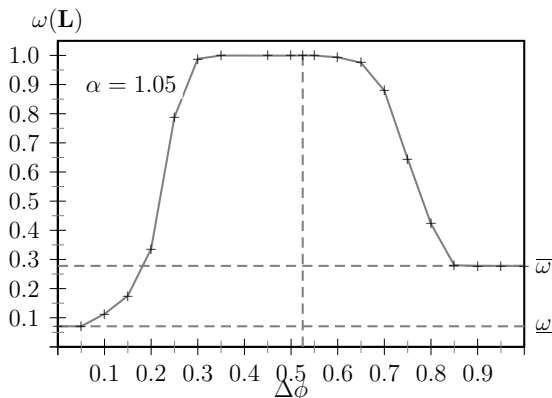
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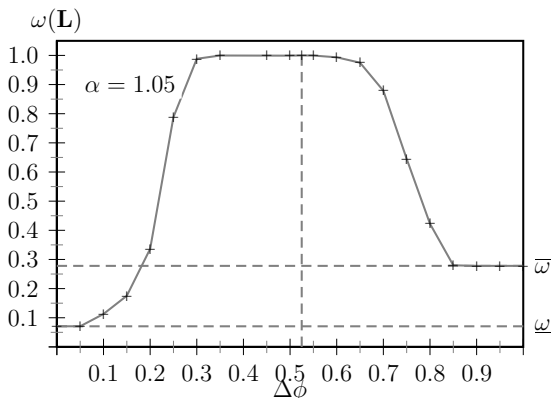


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- ▶ Sensing range: Manhattan distance ≤ 2

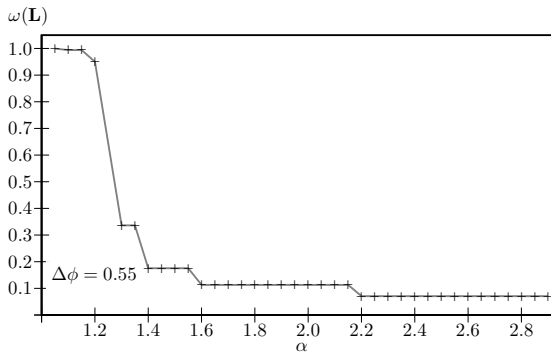




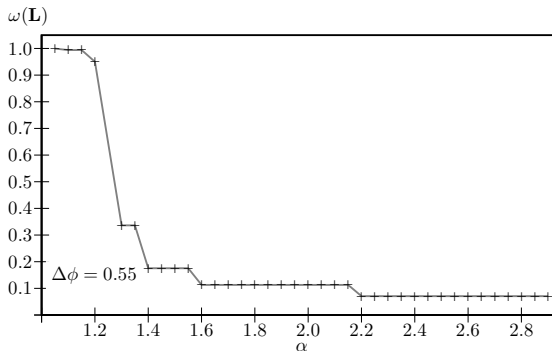
- $\Delta\phi = 0.525$ and $\alpha = 1.05 \implies L = f(\overleftarrow{\Gamma}_{t,n})$



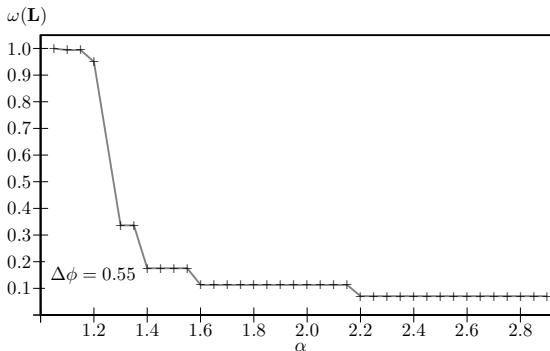
- ▶ $\Delta\phi = 0.525$ and $\alpha = 1.05 \implies L = f(\overleftarrow{\Gamma}_{t,n})$
- ▶ $\bar{\omega}$, $\underline{\omega}$: detecting sensors can observe their own behavior



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 - ▶ α too large: Information about L has no time to spread
 - ▶ α too low: Convergence time too long



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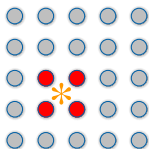
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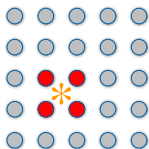
- ▶ Entities observe their **immediate neighborhood**
- ▶ To which extent can the entities **derive global-state properties?**
- ▶ **Degree of Global-State Awareness**
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 - ▶ Preferable system parameters
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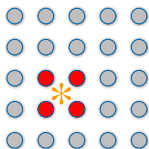
▶ Future Work

- ▶ Application to other application scenarios
- ▶ Formalization of other properties of self-organizing systems
- ▶ Address scalability issues
- ▶ Application to cellular automata



▶ Conclusion

- ▶ Entities observe their **immediate neighborhood**
- ▶ To which extent can the entities **derive global-state properties?**
- ▶ **Degree of Global-State Awareness**
- ▶ Intrusion detection in sensor networks
 - ▶ Preferable system parameters
 - ▶ Influence of convergence time



▶ Future Work

- ▶ Application to other application scenarios
- ▶ Formalization of other properties of self-organizing systems
- ▶ Address scalability issues
- ▶ Application to cellular automata

Questions?