



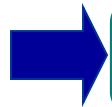
Computational Theory and Cognitive Assistant for Intelligence Analysis

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for Intelligence, Defense, and Security – STIDS
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Overview



Computational Theory of Intelligence Analysis

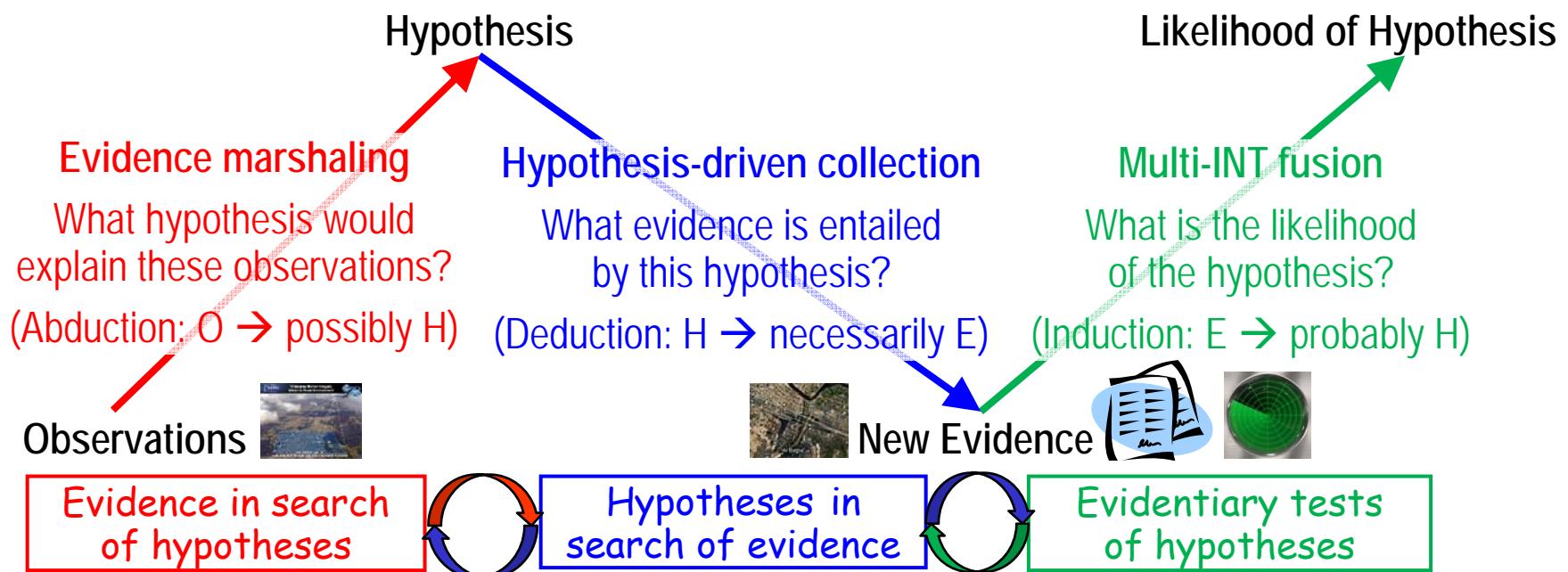
Hypotheses Analysis with TIACRITIS

Cyber Insider Threat Discovery and Analysis

Future Research and Development

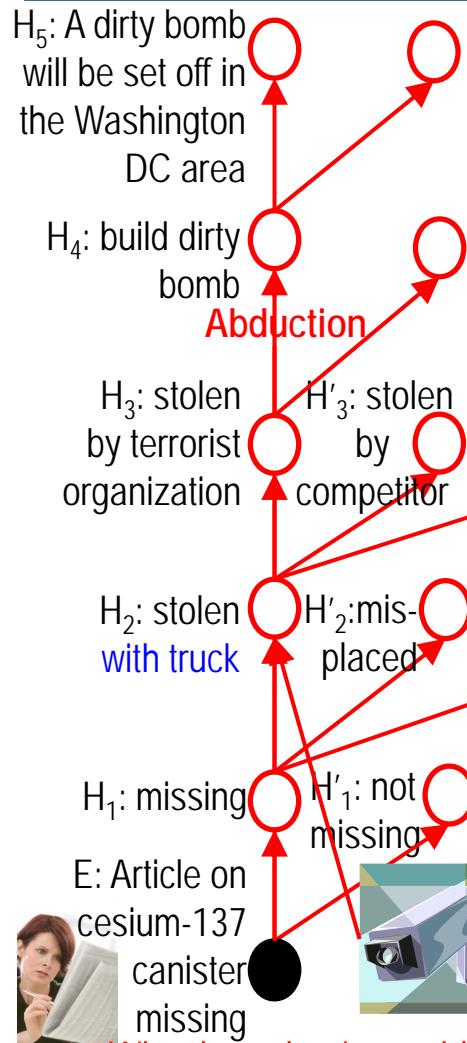
Discussion

Computational Theory of Intelligence Analysis



Implemented in TIACRITIS, a Disciple and web-based cognitive assistant that supports analysts in coping with the astonishing complexity of intelligence analysis.

Discovery of Evidence, Hypotheses, and Arguments



What hypothesis would explain this observation?

Evidence in search of hypotheses

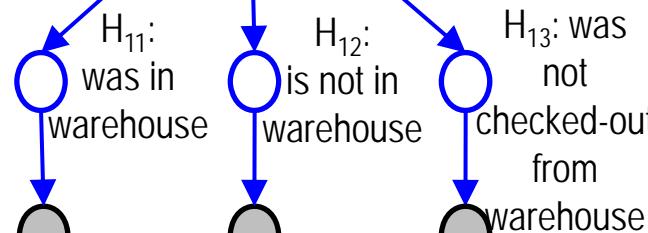
P → Possibly Q

Hypothesis-driven collection

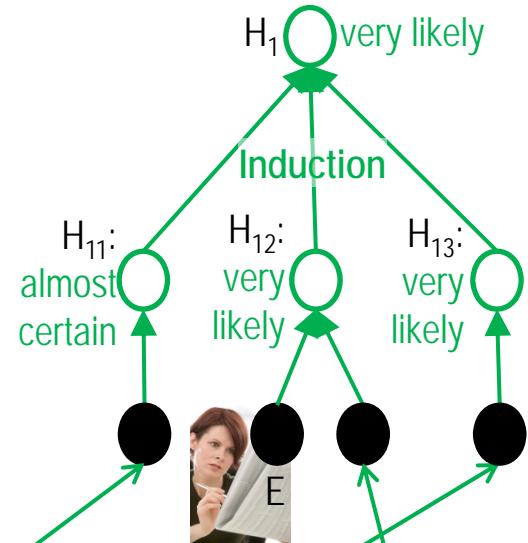


H₁: cesium-137 canister is missing from warehouse

Deduction

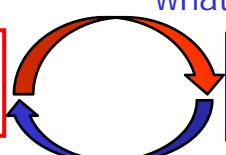


Multi-INT fusion



Ralph, the supervisor of the warehouse, reports that the cesium-137 canister is registered as being in the warehouse, that no one at the XYZ Company had checked it out, but it is not located anywhere in the hazardous materials locker. He also indicates that the lock on the hazardous materials locker appears to have been forced.

Assuming that this hypothesis is true, what other things should be observable? What is the likelihood of the hypothesis based on the available evidence?

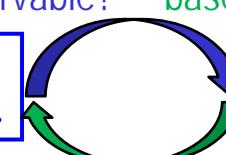


Hypotheses in search of evidence

P → Necessarily Q

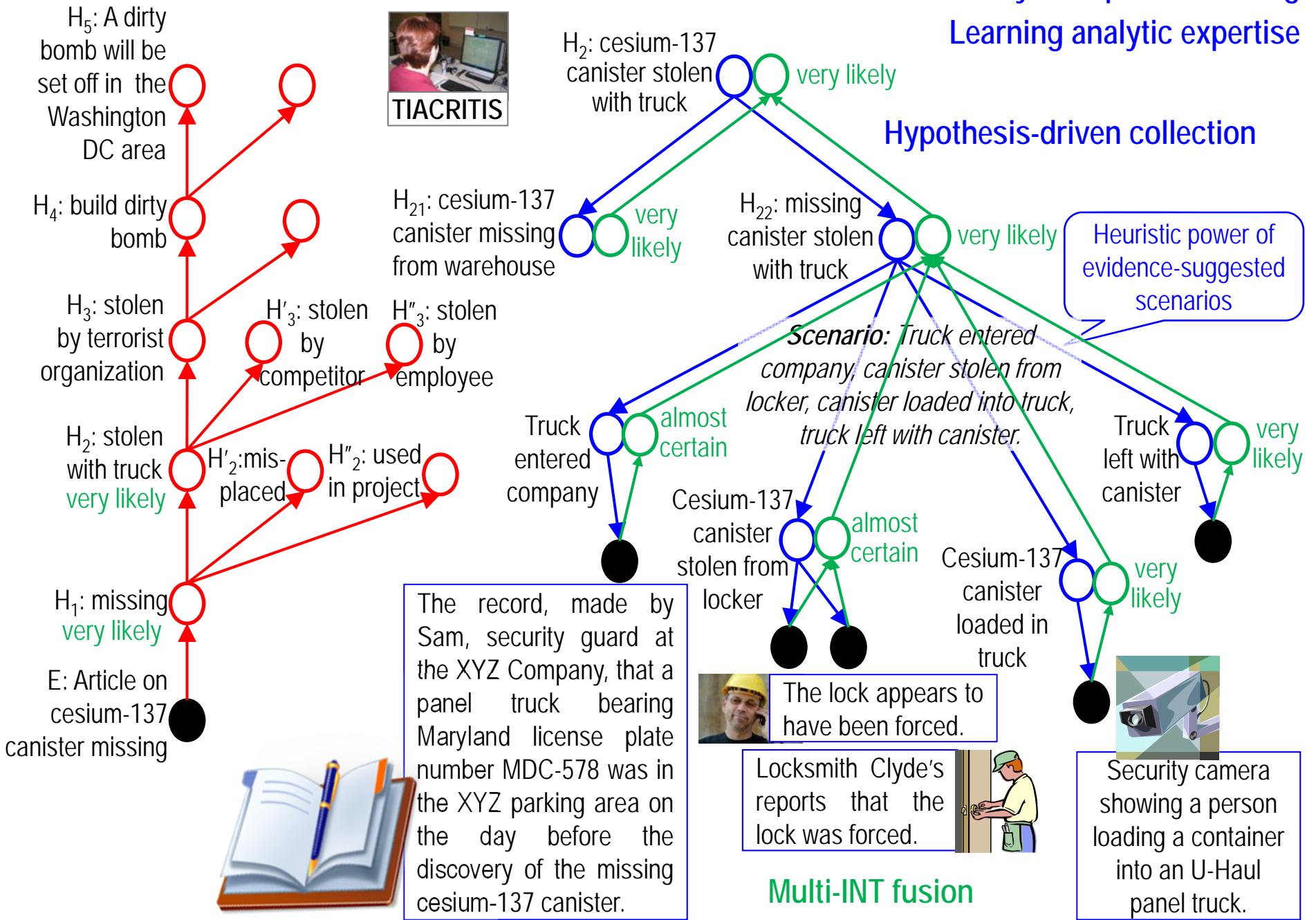
Evidentiary tests of hypotheses

P → Probably Q



Hybrid spiral reasoning Learning analytic expertise

Hypothesis-driven collection



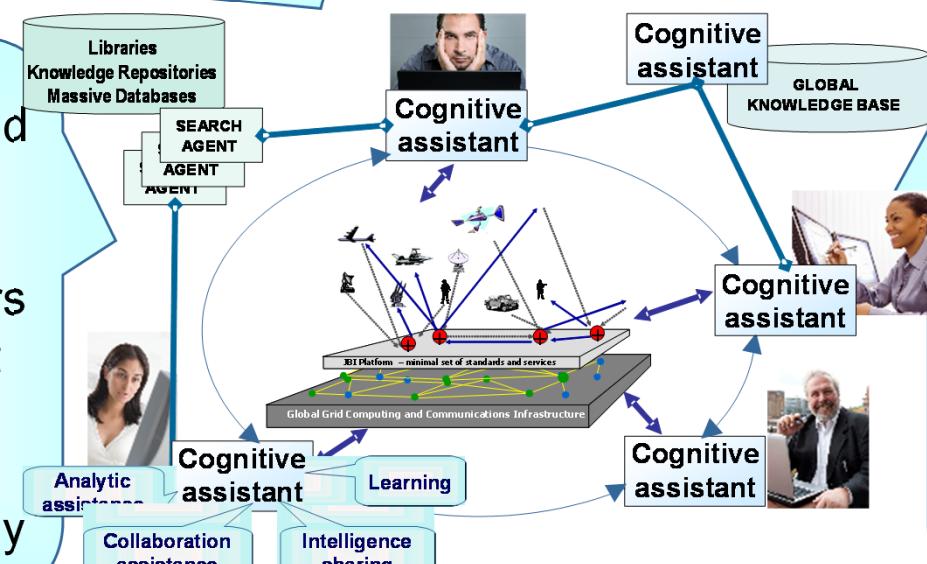
Analyst's Cognitive Assistant: Disciple/TIACRITIS

Analytic Assistance

Supports intelligence analysts with evidence marshaling and hypotheses generation, hypothesis-driven evidence collection, multi-INT hypotheses testing, collaboration with other analysts and experts, and intelligence sharing.

Learning

Rapidly acquires and maintains analytic expertise which currently takes years to establish, is lost when experts separate from service, and is costly to replace.



Tutoring

Helps new student analysts learn the critical thinking skills for evidence-based hypotheses generation and analysis, through a hands-on approach

Science of Evidence, Artificial Intelligence Logic, Probability

Textbooks, Courses, Case Studies

Introduction to
Intelligence Analysis:
A Hands-on Approach

13 case studies
4 course versions

A Practicum in Evidence
Marshaling and
Argument Construction

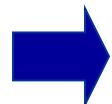
In preparation
complex case studies

Modeling the
Behavior of
Violent Extremists

24 case studies
5 course versions

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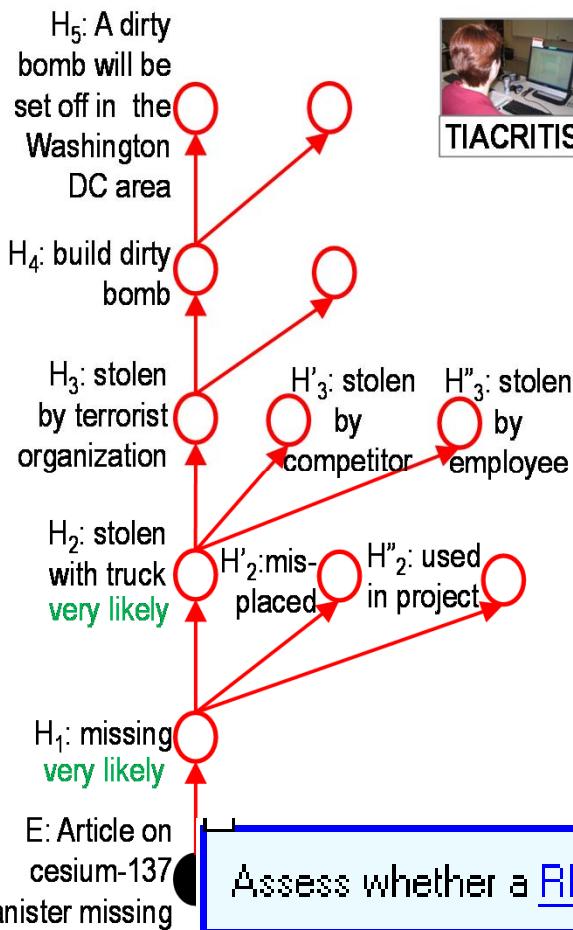
Illustration of the Use of TIACRITIS

Hypothesis Formulation

1. Analyst formulates the hypothesis analysis problem in English

2. Analyst selects objects and actors

Assess whether a cesium-137 canister was stolen from the XYZ warehouse with the MCD-578 truck.



H_2 : cesium-137 canister stolen with truck

3. TIACRITIS learns reusable patterns

Assess whether a ?O1 was stolen from the ?O2 with the ?O3.

4. Learned patterns speed-up future analyses

Assess whether a RDX explosive box was stolen from the Allied Import with the VA-9867 car.

Hypothesis Decomposition

1. Analyst and TIACRITIS decompose the initial problem down to the level of elementary hypotheses to be evaluated based on evidence

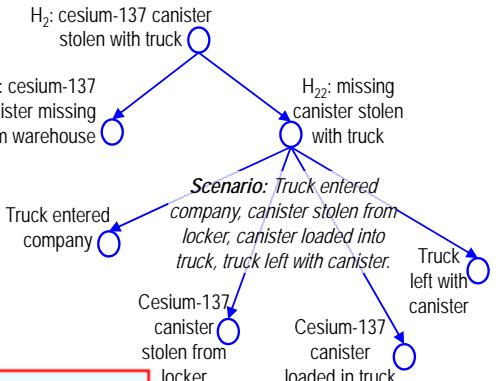
[+]

Assess whether a cesium-137 canister was stolen from the XYZ warehouse with the MCD-578 truck.

[□]

Q: Which is an assessment strategy?

A: Determine that a cesium-137 canister is missing and that it was stolen with the MCD-578 truck.



2. TIACRITIS learns reasoning patterns from decompositions defined by analyst

[+]

Assess whether a cesium-137 canister is missing from the XYZ warehouse.

[□]

Assess whether the missing cesium-137 canister was stolen with the MCD-578 truck.

3. TIACRITIS may suggest reformulations to reuse reasoning patterns

[□]

Q: Which is a possible scenario?

A: The MCD-578 truck entered the XYZ warehouse, the cesium-137 canister was stolen from the hazardous material locker and loaded into the truck which left with it.

4. TIACRITIS may suggest decompositions

Assess whether the MCD-578 truck entered the XYZ warehouse.

Assess whether the cesium-137 canister was stolen from the hazardous material locker.

Assess whether the cesium-137 canister was loaded into MCD-578 truck.

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Evidence Collection

Hypothesis	Reasoner	Evidence	Assumption	Description	ProfessorT:	repository\Cesium\Scen
<p>Select mode: [COLLECTION GUIDANCE] [COLLECTED INFORMATION] [AVAILABLE EVIDENCE] [IMPORT EVIDENCE]</p> <p>Collection guidance</p> <p>Sorted by: [REASONING] [NAME] [SUPPORT]</p> <p>the cesium-137 canister was in the XYZ warehouse before being reported as missing (favoring 1, disfavoring 0)</p> <p>the cesium-137 canister is no longer in the XYZ warehouse</p>				<p>Hypothesis: it is true that the MCD-578 truck was not used to transport cesium-137 within the last year [REASONING]</p> <p>Favoring evidence (0): No evidence</p> <p>Disfavoring evidence (0): None</p> <p>Search for relevant evidence</p> <p>Search criterion: none [NEW]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MCD-578 truck transported cesium-137 <p>Search with: [BING] [GOOGLE] [YAHOO]</p>		

1. Elementary hypotheses to be evaluated based on evidence

2. Analyst associates search criteria with elementary hypotheses

3. Search engines are invoked to identify relevant evidence

Evidence Representation and Use

Hypothesis Reasoner Evidence Analyst collects evidence items and associates them to hypotheses Scene

Select mode: [COLLECTION GUIDANCE] [COLLECTED INFORMATION] [AVAILABLE EVIDENCE] [IMPORT EVIDENCE]

Available evidence [NEW] [DELETE]

Sorted by: [ID] [NAME SUFFIX]

EVD-001-Willard: Willard's report in Washington Post that a canister

Selected item of evidence: EVD-002-Ralph [RENAME] [DELETE EVIDENCE]

Description: Ralph's testimony that the cesium-137 canister is registered as being in the XYZ warehouse. [EDIT]

Extracted from: INFO-002-Ralph

Type: unequivocal testimonial evidence based upon direct observation [CHANGE]

By the source: Ralph [RENAME] [CHANGE]

Favors:

- the cesium-137 canister was in the XYZ warehouse before being reported as missing [REMOVE] [REASONING] [COLLECTION]

Irrelevant to:

- the cesium-137 canister is no longer in the XYZ warehouse [FAVORS] [DISFAVORS] [REASONING] [COLLECTION]
- it is true that the cesium-137 canister was not checked-out from the XYZ warehouse [FAVORS] [DISFAVORS] [REASONING] [COLLECTION]
- the MCD-578 truck entered the XYZ warehouse [FAVORS] [DISFAVORS] [REASONING] [COLLECTION]
- the cesium-137 canister was stolen from the hazardous material locker

Automatic Analysis of Elementary Hypotheses

Assess whether a cesium-137 canister was stolen from the XYZ warehouse with the MC

the cesium-137 canister was in the XYZ warehouse before being reported as missing:

favoring evidence: no solution

EVD-002-Ralph: no solution

relevance: no solution

believability EVD-002-Ralph: no solution

believability Ralph: no solution

competence Ralph: no solution

access: no solution

understandability: no solution

credibility Ralph: no solution

veracity: no solution

objectivity: no solution

observational sensitivity: no solution

disfavoring evidence: no solution

the cesium-137 canister is no longer in the XYZ warehouse: no solution

it is true that the cesium-137 canister was not checked-out from the XYZ warehouse:

TIACRITIS automatically generates
the evidence-based analysis

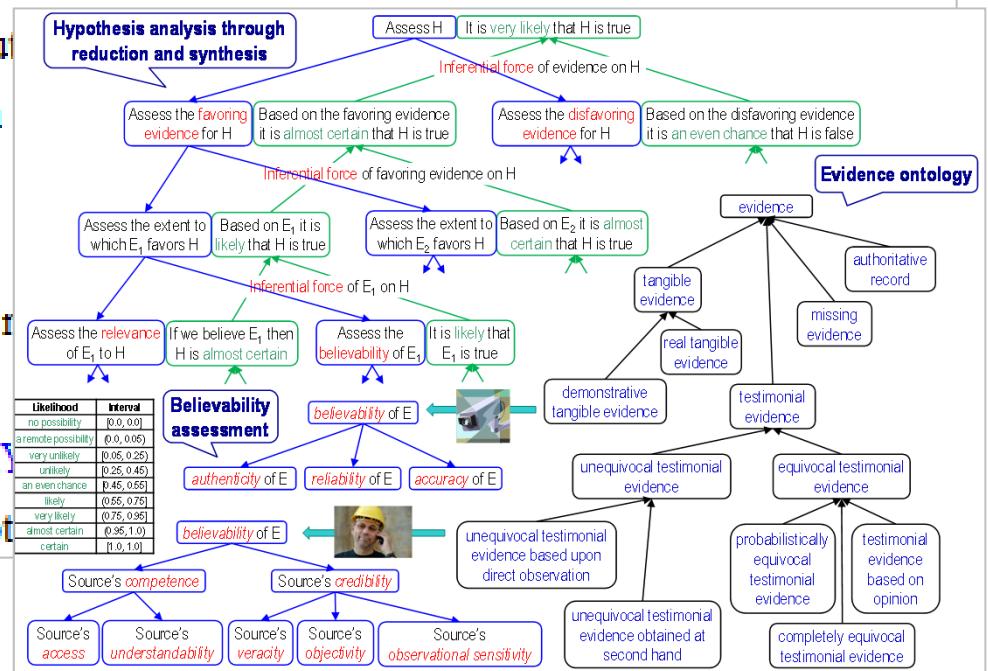
Assess the
137 caniste
missing.

Drill-down Assessment

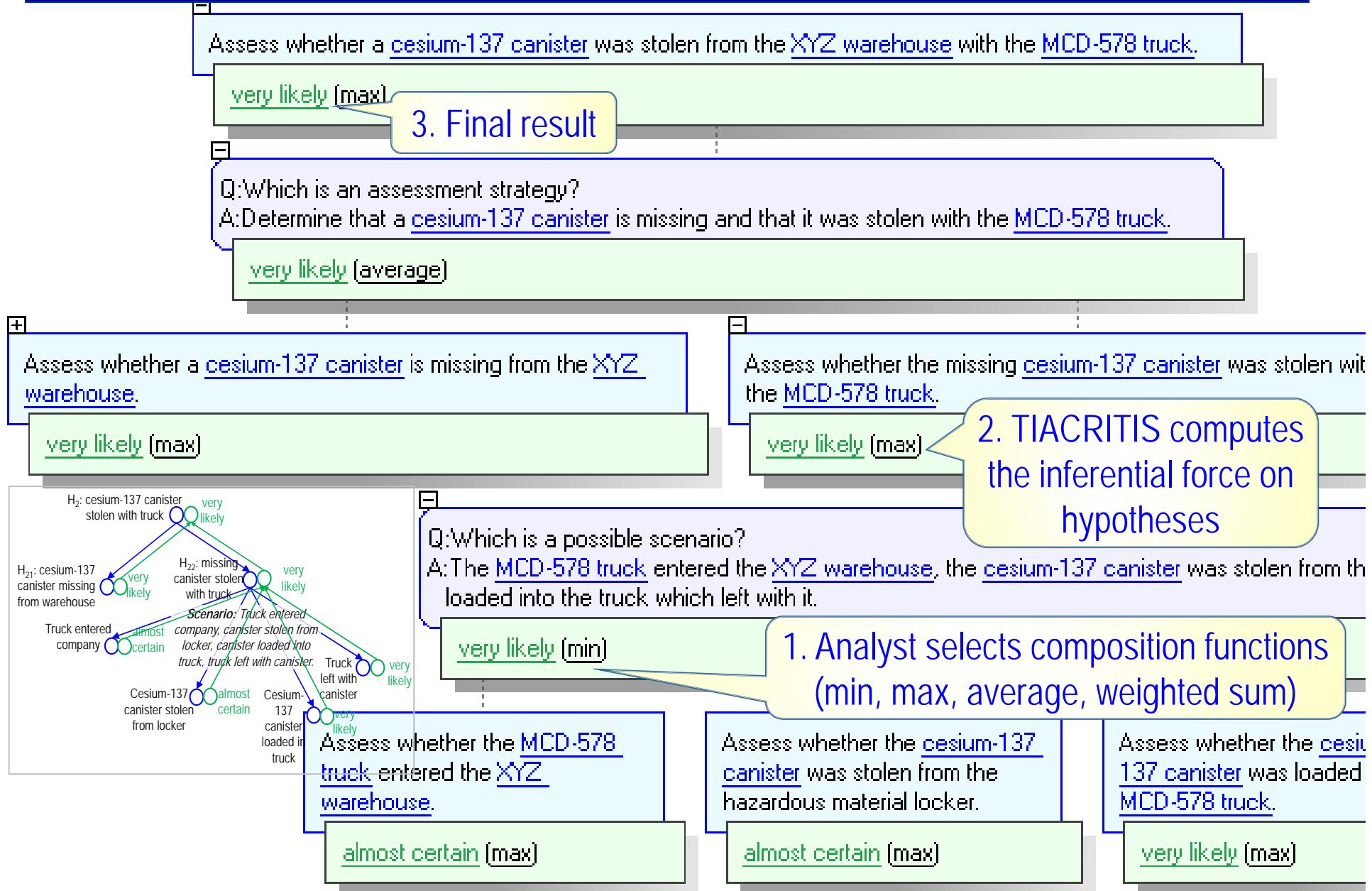
- Assess whether a cesium-137 canister was stolen from the XYZ warehouse with the MCD-578 truck:
 - + the cesium-137 canister was in the XYZ warehouse before being reported as missing: almost certain
 - favoring evidence: almost certain
 - + EVD-002-Ralph: almost certain
 - relevance: certain
 - believability EVD-002-Ralph: almost certain
 - + believability Ralph: almost certain
 - competence Ralph: no solution
 - access: no solution
 - understandability: no solution
 - credibility Ralph: no solution
 - veracity: no solution
 - objectivity: no solution
 - observational sensitivity: no solution
 - disfavoring evidence: no solution
 - + the cesium-137 canister is no longer in the XYZ warehouse
 - + it is true that the cesium-137 canister was not in the XYZ warehouse before being reported as missing: almost certain

2. TIACRITIS computes the inferential force on elementary hypotheses

1. Analyst assesses the relevance of evidence and the believability credentials, at the desired level of detail



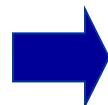
Hypothesis Testing



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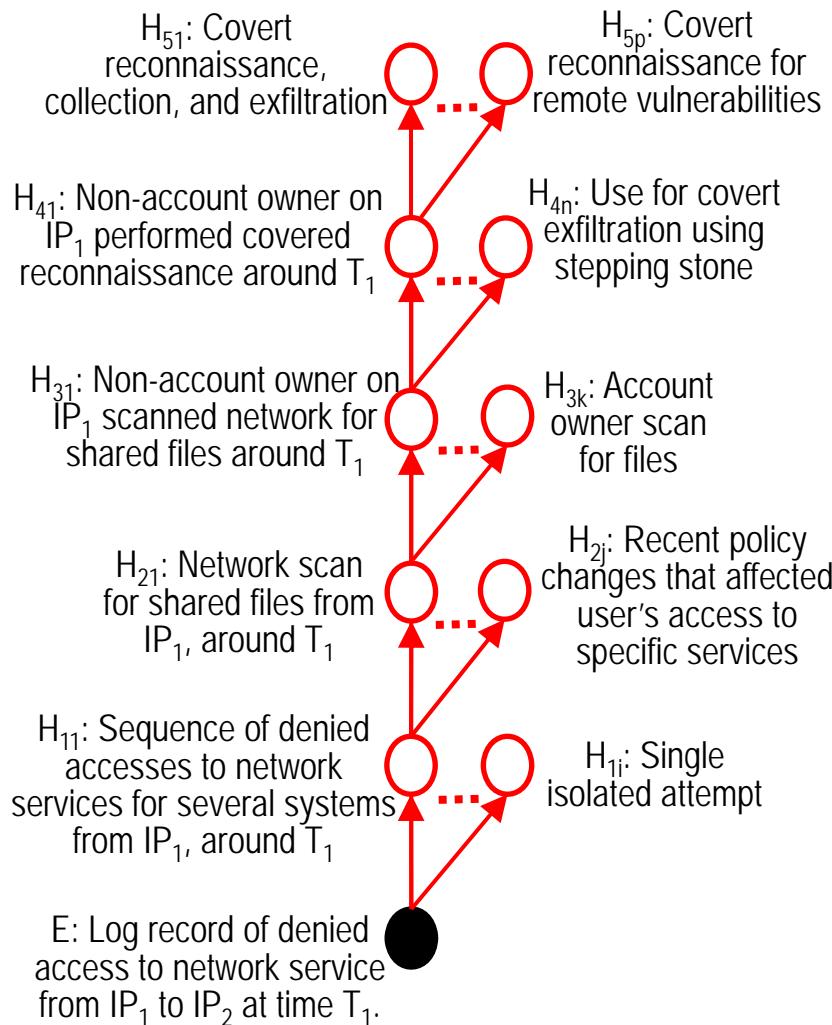


Cyber Insider Threat Discovery and Analysis

Future Research and Development

Discussion

Cyber Insider Threat Discovery and Analysis



Cyber Insider Threats are persons who operate inside an organization and use legitimate access and normal tactics to accomplish abnormal and malicious missions, such as, data reconnaissance, collection and exfiltration, or creating vulnerabilities for attacks by outsiders.

Major national security concern.

Major concern for businesses that need to protect their intellectual property.

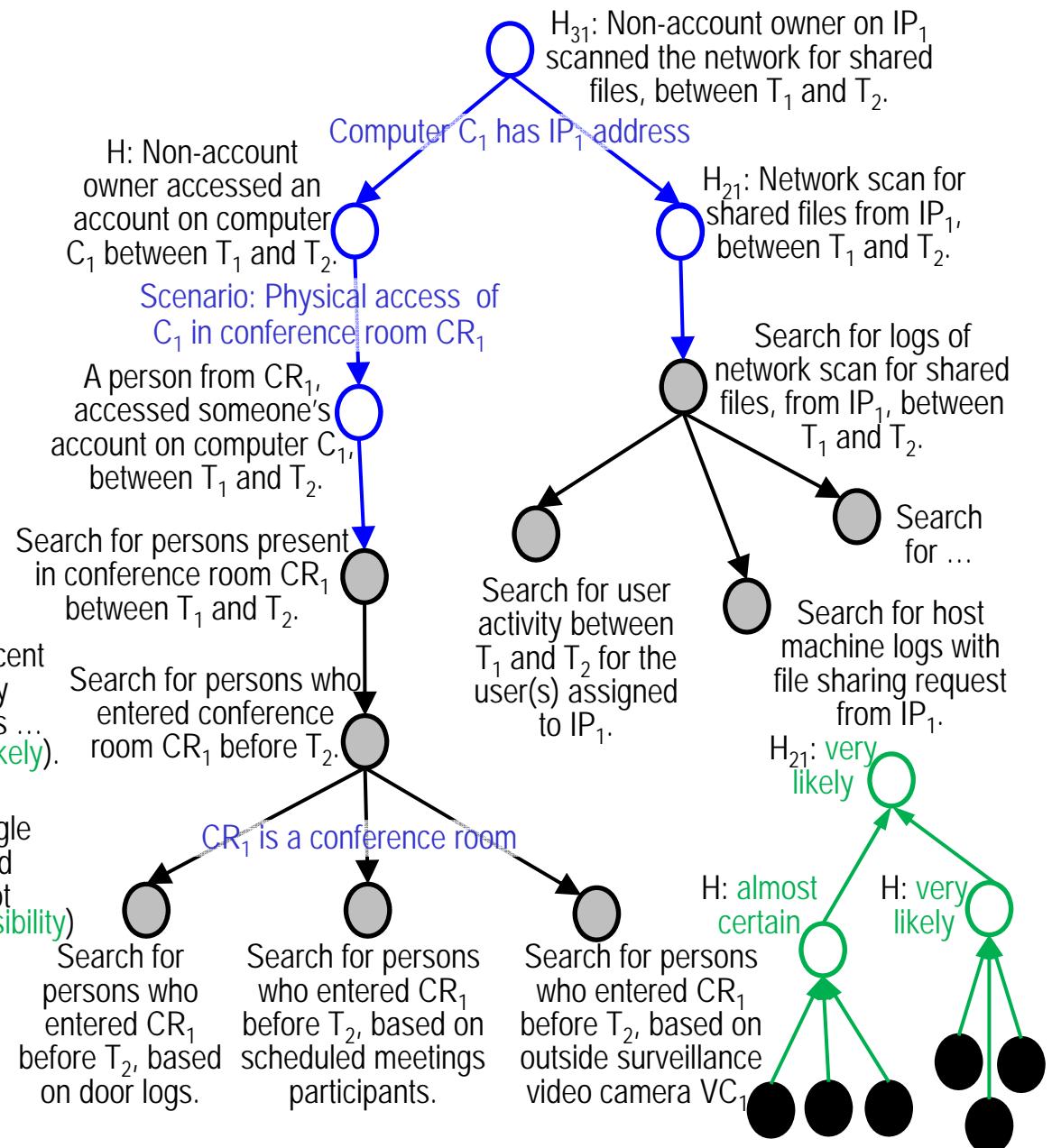
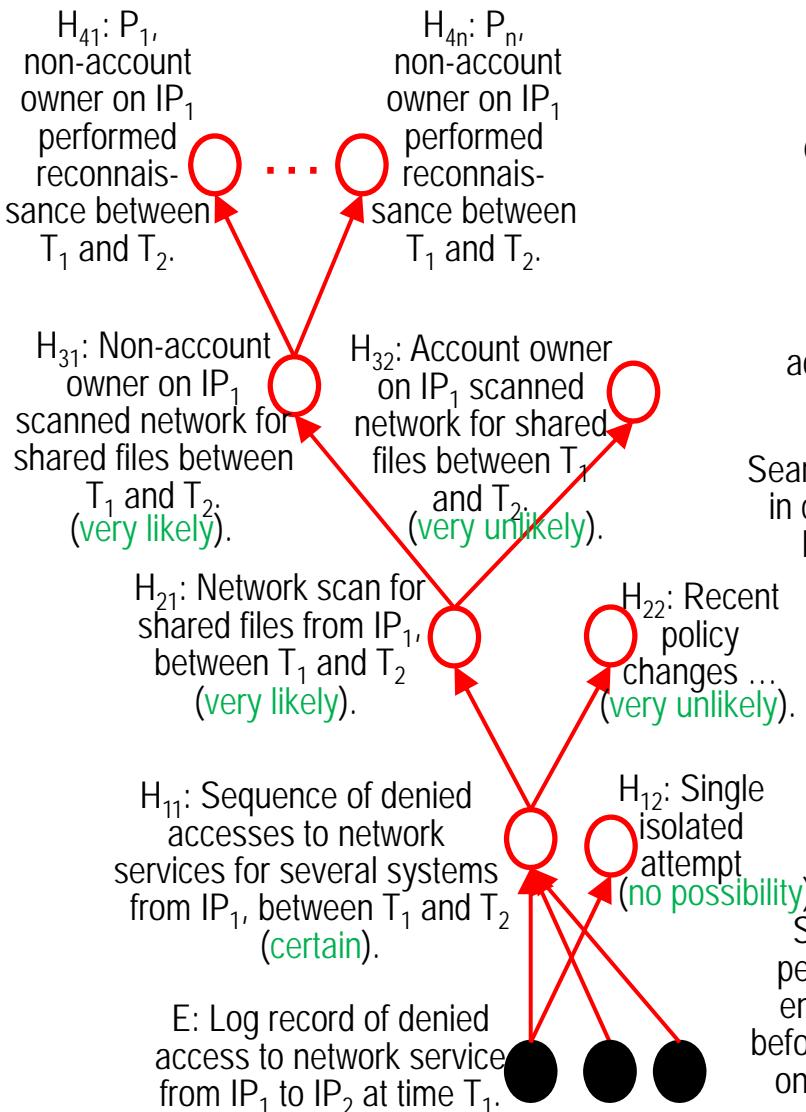
Major privacy concern.

Subject Matter Expert:
Angelos Stavrou

What insider mission might explain this observation?

Abductive reasoning ($P \rightarrow \text{possibly } Q$)

Cyber Insider Threat Discovery and Analysis

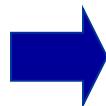


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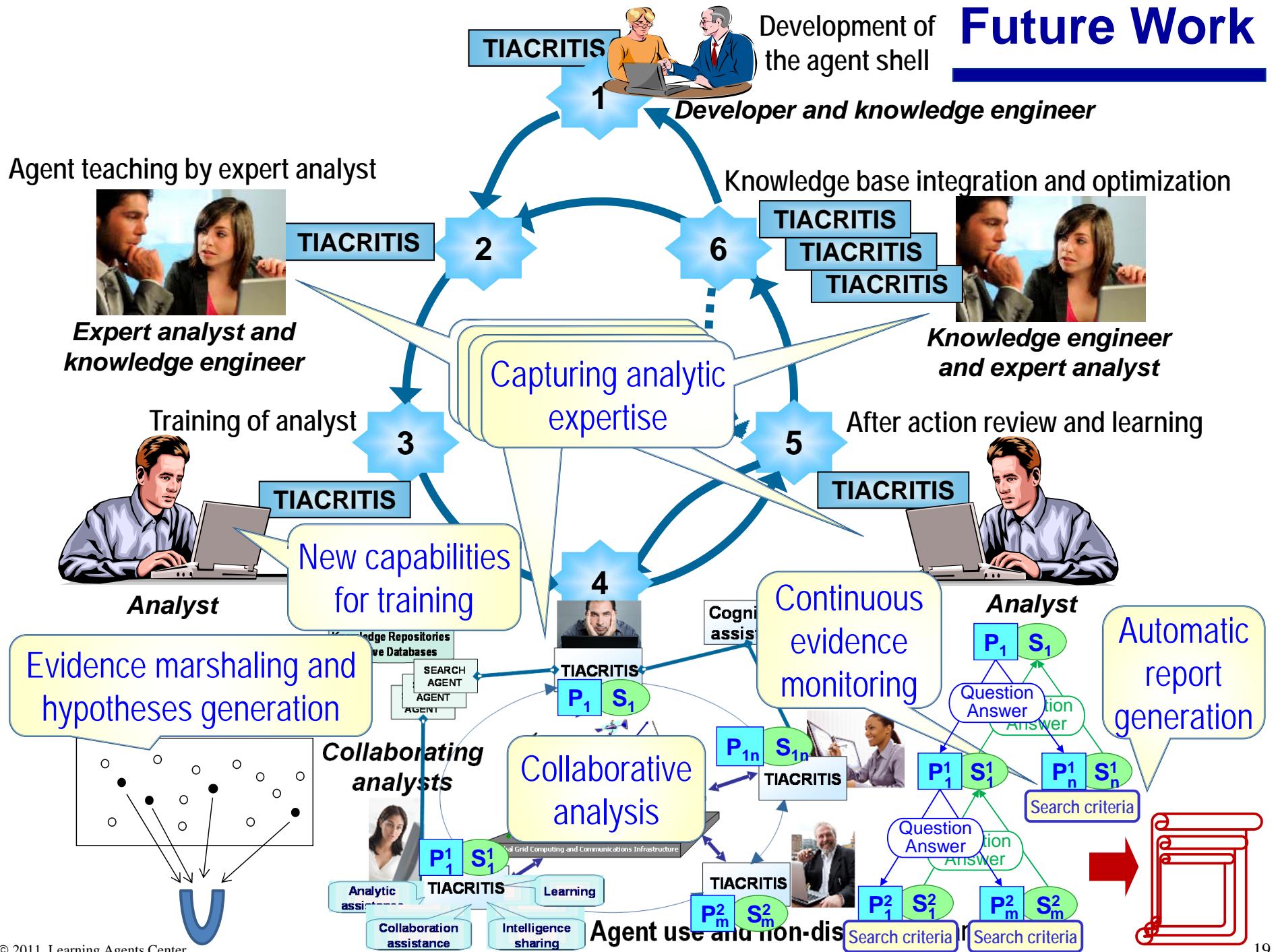
Cyber Insider Threat Discovery and Analysis



Future Research and Development

Discussion

Future Work



Discussion



Acknowledgements

This research was partially supported by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (PM Phillip Hwang), by the Department of Defense (PMs Erin Gibbens and Benjamin Hamilton), and by George Mason University. It was also guided by the following Advisory Board: Donald Kerr (chair), Kelcy Allwein, Keith Anthony, Cindy Ayers, Sharon Hamilton, Jim Homer, Joan McIntyre, William Nolte, George Stemler, and Benjamin Wible.

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