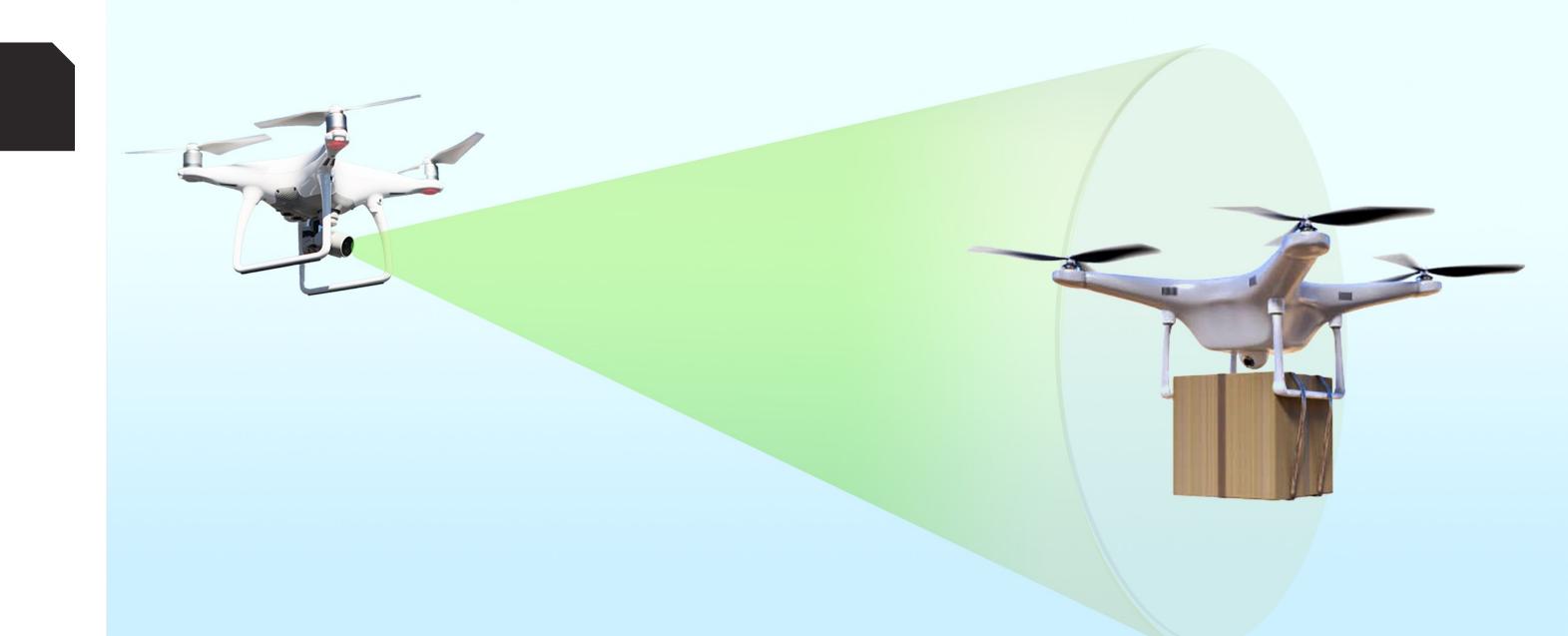
ERRAS

The Center for Education and Research in Information Assurance and Security

Robust State Estimation in Multi-Agent Systems using **Pairwise Measurements** FD&C T S L Shiraz Khan (shiraz Khan (shiraz@purdue.edu) and Inseok Hwang

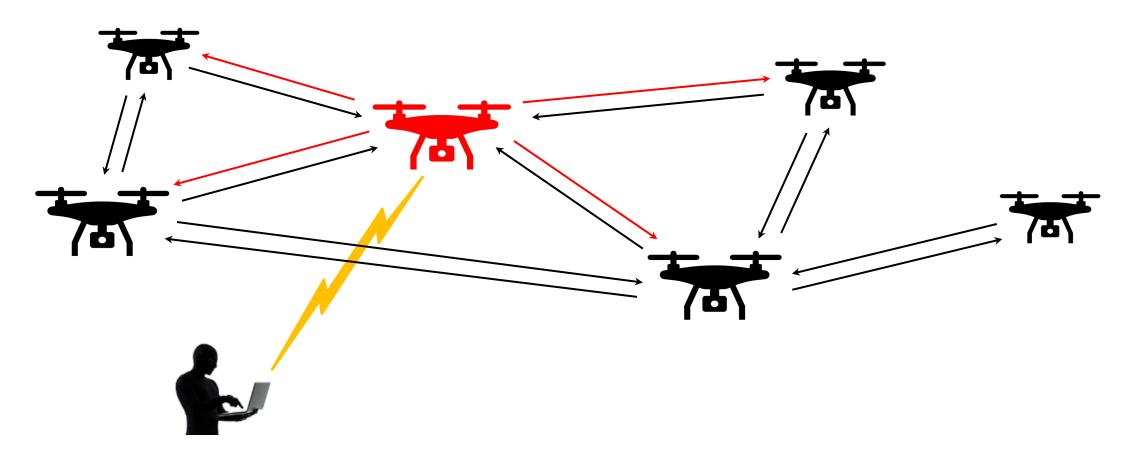
Cybersecurity of Multi-Agent Systems

- Multi-Agent Systems (MAS) can accomplish complex missions like search-and-rescue and remote sensing
- Close integration with human life and property makes safety assurance of utmost importance
- Each agent of the MAS uses a mix of onboard sensors (INS, cameras) and communications (GPS, radio, Wi-Fi)



to navigate the environment safely

Cyberattackers can exploit vulnerabilities of onboard sensors and communications to compromise the collective performance of the MAS:

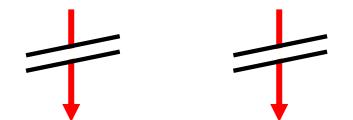


Expensive Solution: Install additional sensors, using datadriven approaches (e.g., classification models) to detect cyberattacks and anomalies

Proposed Approach: Use the existing **pairwise** measurements (e.g., camera pointed from one agent to another) for real-time detection and mitigation



GPS Satellite Ground Radars



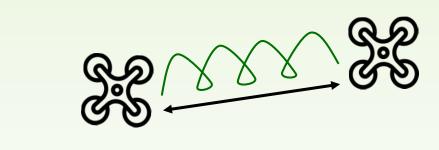
External Redundancies Compromised GPS denied environment, too Information far from Ground Station...

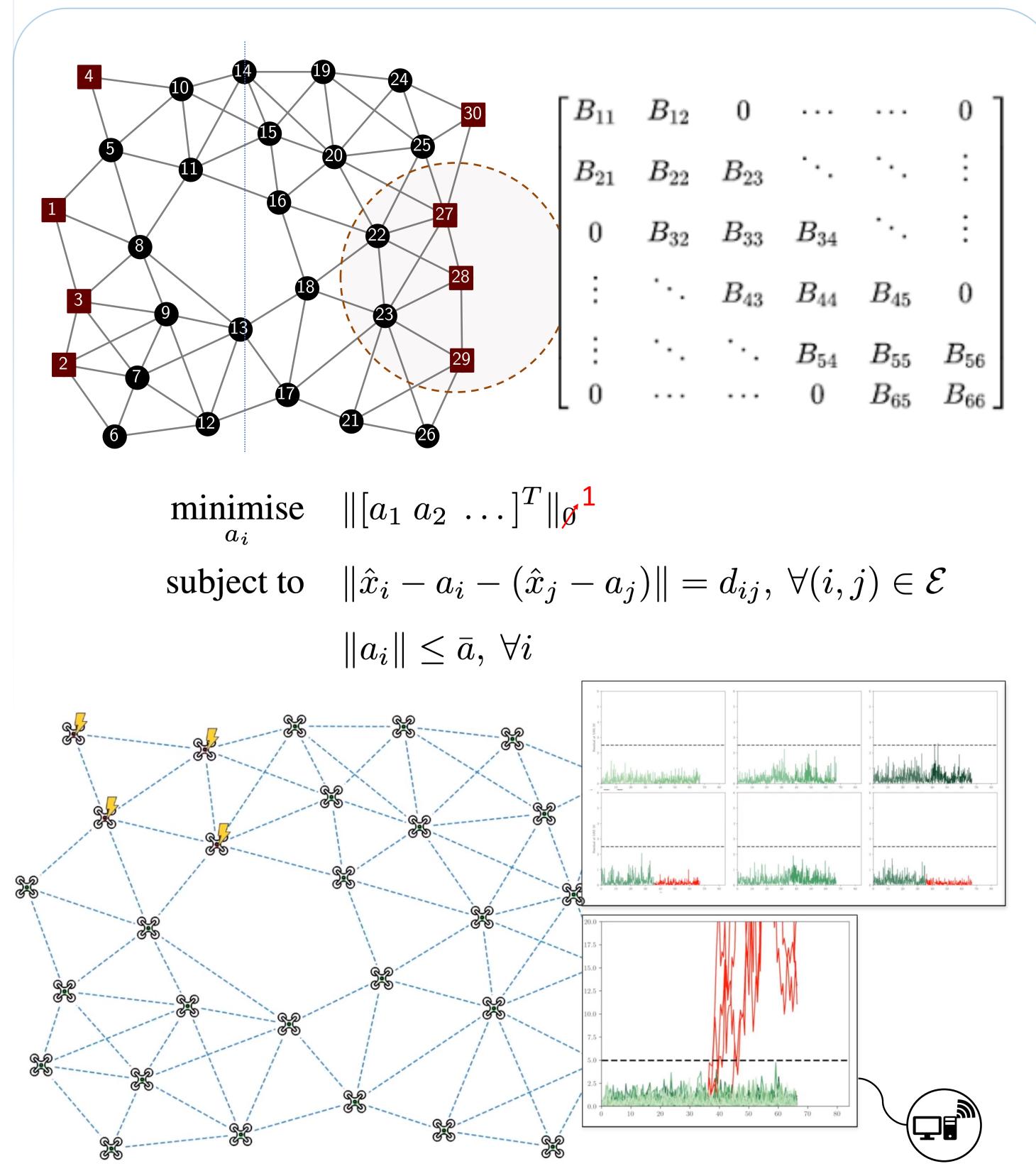
Cyberattacker

Cameras, Ultra Wideband (UWB), Received Signal Strength (RSS), etc.

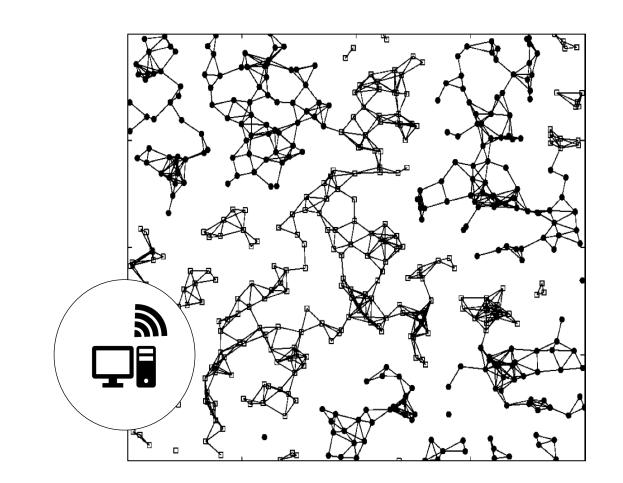
Sensor Fusion:

Improve situational awareness of self and neighboring UAVs





Scalability Issues in Large-Scale MAS



 $\lambda = 0.005$ 40000 $\lambda = 0.01$ = 0.021000 $\lambda = 0.05$ $\overset{\textbf{30000}}{(\mathcal{X}^{(\boldsymbol{\lambda})},\boldsymbol{r})}_{\textbf{30000}}$ $\lambda = 0.1$ 750 -500 10000 250 20000 40000 30000 20000 10000 10000 No. of Agents $(|\mathcal{V}^{(\lambda)}|)$

Large amount of data can be processed by:

- 1. exploiting sparsity
- 2. relaxation / convexification of the problem
- distributed algorithms 3.

