SENSOR SCHEDULING IN INTRUSION DETECTION GAMES WITH UNCERTAIN PAYOFFS

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OVERVIEW

Goal: Efficiently schedule a set of sensors for monitoring and intrusion detection Approach: Model the interactions between defender and intruder as a 2-player game **Key Challenges:**

- Exponentially many scheduling strategies for defender Combinatorial strategy space
- Unknown sensor models Need to learn and adapt scheduling strategies online



Distributed Weighted Majority (DWM) Algorithm

Player 1 – Defender

 $\min_{x \in \Delta_{|I|}} x^T A' y$

• Strategy space: I; m = |I|

• Mixed-Strategy: $x \in \Delta_{|I|}$

• Payoff Matrix: $A' \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$

- Fast and scalable algorithm to estimate Nash equilibrium
- Theoretical guarantees for convergence
- Individual scheduling strategies for each sensor

Online Learning and Adaptation of Strategies

- Upper Confidence Bound (UCB) style algorithm for learning the game
- Online learning under bandit feedback from sensor detection events

Strategy

Space

16 x 50

64 x 50

256 x 50

1024 x 50

Order optimal regret bounds: $\tilde{\mathcal{O}}(\sqrt{|\mathcal{S}|^2|\Theta||J|T})$





 $\sigma_1 \in \Delta_{|\Theta|}$

 $\sigma_2 \in \Delta_{|\Theta|}$

 s_1

((•))

2.73

3.04

6.09

12.15

 x_1

 x_2

2.68

2.65

4.66

6.99

 y_1

 y_2

Game

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3.22

7.90

24.88

75.72



