

16th ICCRTS

International Command and Control Research and Technology Symposium

Collective C2 in Multinational Civil-Military Operations

Defining and Measuring Cognitive-Entropy and Cognitive Self-Synchronization

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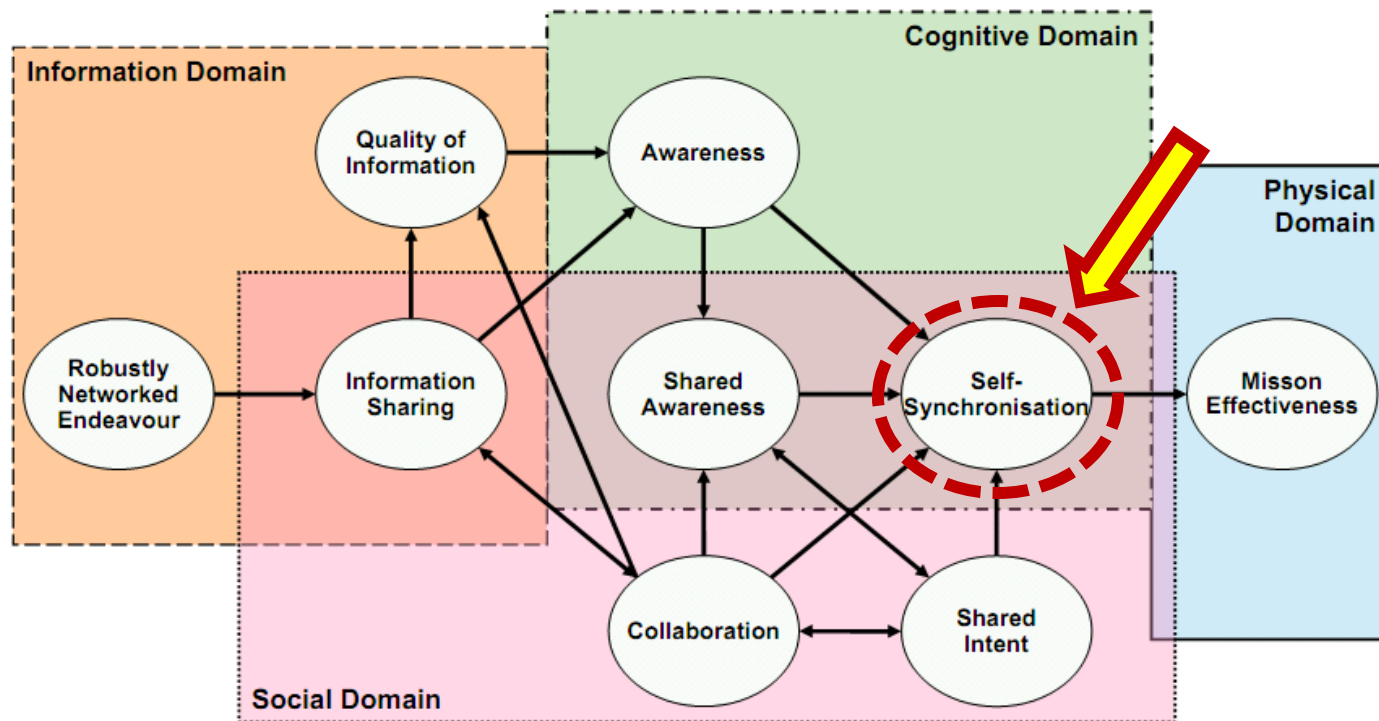


Agenda

- **Introduction**
 - To concepts and base theory
 - To ELICIT, the experimentation platform used
- **Self-Synchronization in the Cognitive Domain**
 - Definition of Cognitive-Entropy
 - Definition of Cognitive Self-Synchronization
- **Preliminary lessons from Experiments**
 - A simple model
 - Enablers and Inhibitors
 - Measurements and Results
- **Conclusions and Lessons Learned**

Introduction

- New military challenges – new C2 approaches
- NEC as an important step ?



(SAS-065, 2010, pp. 27)

Introduction

- Self - Synchronization:
 - NCW key-aspect
 - *Describes the ability of a well-informed force to organize and synchronize complex warfare activities from the bottom up*
(Cebrowski, Arthur K. and Garstka, 1998)

Comprises 2 main aspects:

1. Synchronization: *as an output characteristic of the C2 processes that arrange and continually adapt the relationships of actions in time and space [...]*
Synchronization takes place in the physical domain
(Alberts et. al., 2001).
2. Self: a result from the bottom up (in this context, as a result of developing shared awareness enabled by networking) *without the need for guidance from outside the system* (Atkinson and Moffat, 2005).

Introduction

- ***Self-Synchronization:***
 - An important concept (in NEC and C2)
 - Should be applied to the cognitive-domain for assessment purposes (during and after missions)
 - Challenge taken herein:
 - Define and measure it (based on existing experiments) !
 - Identify a set of enablers and inhibitors.
 - Concepts - first defined in (Manso and B. Manso 2010):
 - Cognitive Entropy
 - Cognitive Self-Synchronization

Introduction – ELICIT experimental Platform

- Research and experimentation platform
- Developed to:
 - conduct research related with collaboration, information sharing and trust
 - test hypothesis related with edge and hierarchical (traditional) command and control practices.
- Network-Enabled environment:
 - Played by 17 Subjects
 - Must determine the who, what, where and when of a future terrorist attack
 - Subjects receive pieces of information that they must share in order to develop sufficient awareness to guess the solution.
 - Subjects may share information by posting it to websites (*action post*) and/or sending it directly to other subjects (*action share*).
- The platform allows instantiating different C2 approaches (e.g., define roles and interactions allowed)
- Data was available from experiments conducted in Portugal.

Measuring Self-Synchronization

- Two variables were created:
 - *Cognitive Self-Synchronization* (CSSync)
 - *Cognitive Entropy* (CE) (its counterpart)
- First introduced in (Manso and B. Manso 2010) and based on Moffat's work towards developing a *knowledge metric* (Moffat 2003) to measure the amount of uncertainty in a probability distribution (Shannon's Information Entropy)
- Now based on the scientific field of Complexity theory, namely, the Kolmogorov complexity - *a measure of the descriptive complexity of an object* (Cover and Thomas 1991)

Measuring Self-Synchronization

- Research Problem: how to measure (quantitatively) the degree of convergence of a group towards the ELICIT problem?

Subjects

Problem Spaces

Subjects / ID ...	WHO	WHAT	WHERE	WHEN
Alex	JUPITER E ORANGE	EMBAIXADA	ALPHALAND	3:00PM 16 MAIO
Chris	AQUA			- - -
Dele		EMBAIXADA		- - -
Francis			BETALAND	- - -
Harlen	AQUA	EMBAIXADA	ALPHALAND	3:00PM 16 MAIO
Jesse	AQUA	EMBAIXADA	GAMALAND	3:00PM 27 MAIO
Kim	JUPITER			- - -
Leslie				
Morgen	AQUA	EMBAIXADA DE A ...	BETALAND	3:00PM 27 MAIO
Pat		EMBAIXADA DE B ...	ALPHALAND	- - -
Quinn	ORANGE	EMBAIXADA	BETALAND	3:00PM 16 MAIO
Robin	AQUA	EMBAIXADA DE A ...	BETALAND	3:00PM 16 -
Sam	JUPITER E ORANGE	DIGNATARIO OU ...	ALPHALAND	3:00PM 27 MAIO
Sidney			BETALAND	- - -
Taylor	AQUA	EMBAIXADA DE A ...	BETALAND	3:00PM 16 MAIO
Val				3:00PM 27 MAIO
Whitley	JUPITER	EMBAIXADA	ALPHALAND	3:00PM 16 MAIO

What is the group overall
Self-Synchronization
(in the cognitive domain)?

Subjects IDs @ time_t

Kolmogorov complexity

- **Expected description length of dataset D :**

$$-\log P(D) = \text{Entropy of } D$$

$$= \text{Kolmogorov Complexity of } D$$

- **More generally:**

$$-\sum_{i=1}^N p(D_i) \log p(D_i) = \text{expected description length of the datasets } \{D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N\}$$

$$= \text{information entropy of } \{D_1, D_2, \dots, D_N\}$$

Defining and Measuring Cognitive-Entropy

- **Inputs:**
 - 17 subjects playing the game (N=17)
 - 4 solution spaces: who, what, where and when (assumed independent for simplicity)
 - Subjects may ID over time (no ID=null case)
- For each solution space i at time t , we thus define:

$S(i, t, k)$ = Number of IDs for solution space i at time t of type k

Defining and Measuring Cognitive-Entropy

- **Number of Positive IDs:** $\sum_{k=1, S(i,t,k) \neq 0}^{k=K} S(i,t,k)$

– probability of each ID description:

$$p(i,t,k) = \frac{S(i,t,k)}{17}$$

- **Null case (no ID):** $17 - \sum_{k=1, S(i,t,k) \neq 0}^{k=K} S(i,t,k)$

– probability of this description:

$$p(i,t,k = \emptyset) = \frac{1}{17} \text{ where } \emptyset \text{ denotes the null set.}$$

Defining and Measuring Cognitive-Entropy

- **Cognitive entropy CE**
 - for solution space i
 - at time t

$$CE(i,t) = - \underbrace{\left\{ \sum_{k=1, S(i,t,k) \neq 0}^{k=K} p(i,t,k) \log p(i,t,k) \right\}}_{\text{Positive IDs}} + \underbrace{\left\{ 17 - \sum_{k=1, S(i,t,k) \neq 0}^{k=K} S(i,t,k) \right\} \frac{1}{17} \log \frac{1}{17}}_{\text{Null case (no IDs)}}$$

Uncertainty parcel

Defining and Measuring CSSync

- **Counterpart of Cognitive-Entropy**

$$CSSync_{ProblemSpace}(i, t) = 1 - \frac{CE(i, t)}{Max_Disorder_{ProblemSpace}}$$

- **Where:**

- $CE(i, t)$ is the Cognitive-Entropy of solution space i at time t .

- $Max_Disorder_{ProblemSpace} = -\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{N} * \log\left(\frac{1}{N}\right) = \log(N)$

- **CSSync = 0** means system is fully disordered

- **CSSync = 1** means system is fully ordered

Defining and Measuring CSSync

- For ELICIT, the overall CSSync is:

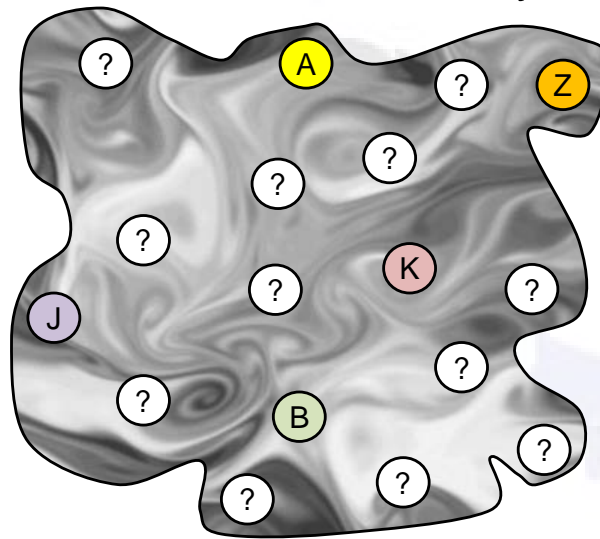
$$CSSync(t) = 0.25 * \sum_{i=ProblemSpace} CSSync(i, t)$$

- **OBS:**

- used equal weights (25%) for each of the 4 solution spaces.
- Assumed each solution space to be independent from each other.

Defining and Measuring CSSync

- Illustrative Example (1): fully-disordered system (Manso and B. Manso 2010)

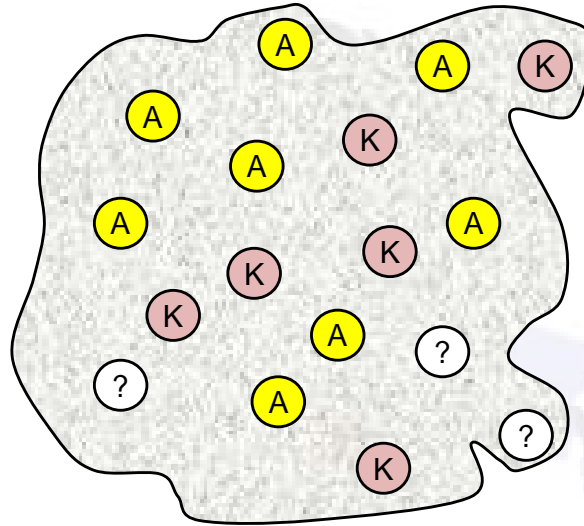


$$CE(1,0) = -\left\{5 * \left(\frac{1}{17}\right) * \log\left(\frac{1}{17}\right) + (17 - 5) * \left(\frac{1}{17}\right) * \log\left(\frac{1}{17}\right)\right\} = \log(17)$$

$$CSSync(0) = 1 - \left(\frac{\log 17}{\log 17}\right) = 0$$

Defining and Measuring CSSync

- **Illustrative Example (2): (about) half-ordered system (Manso and B. Manso 2010)**

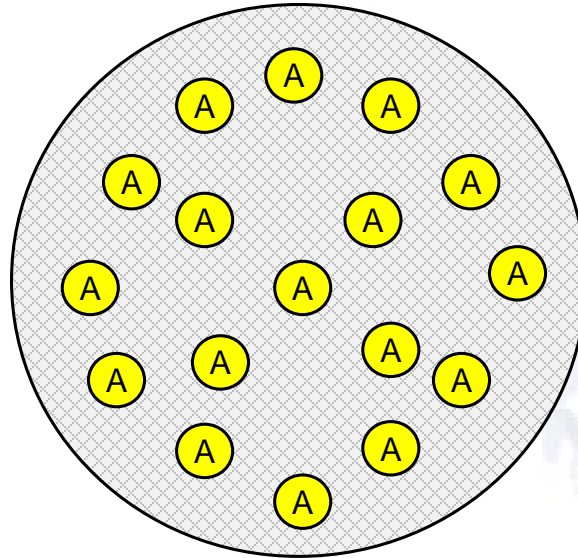


$$CE(1,0) = -\left\{ \frac{8}{17} * \log\left(\frac{8}{17}\right) + \frac{6}{17} * \log\left(\frac{6}{17}\right) + (17 - 14) * \left(\frac{1}{17}\right) * \log\left(\frac{1}{17}\right) \right\} = 0.53$$

$$CSSync(0) = 1 - \left(\frac{0.53}{\log 17}\right) = 0.57$$

Defining and Measuring CSSync

- **Illustrative Example (3): fully-ordered system (Manso and B. Manso 2010)**



$$CE(1,0) = -\left\{\left(\frac{17}{17}\right) * \log\left(\frac{17}{17}\right)\right\} = 0$$

$$CSSync(1,0) = 1 - \left(\frac{0}{\log 17}\right) = 1$$

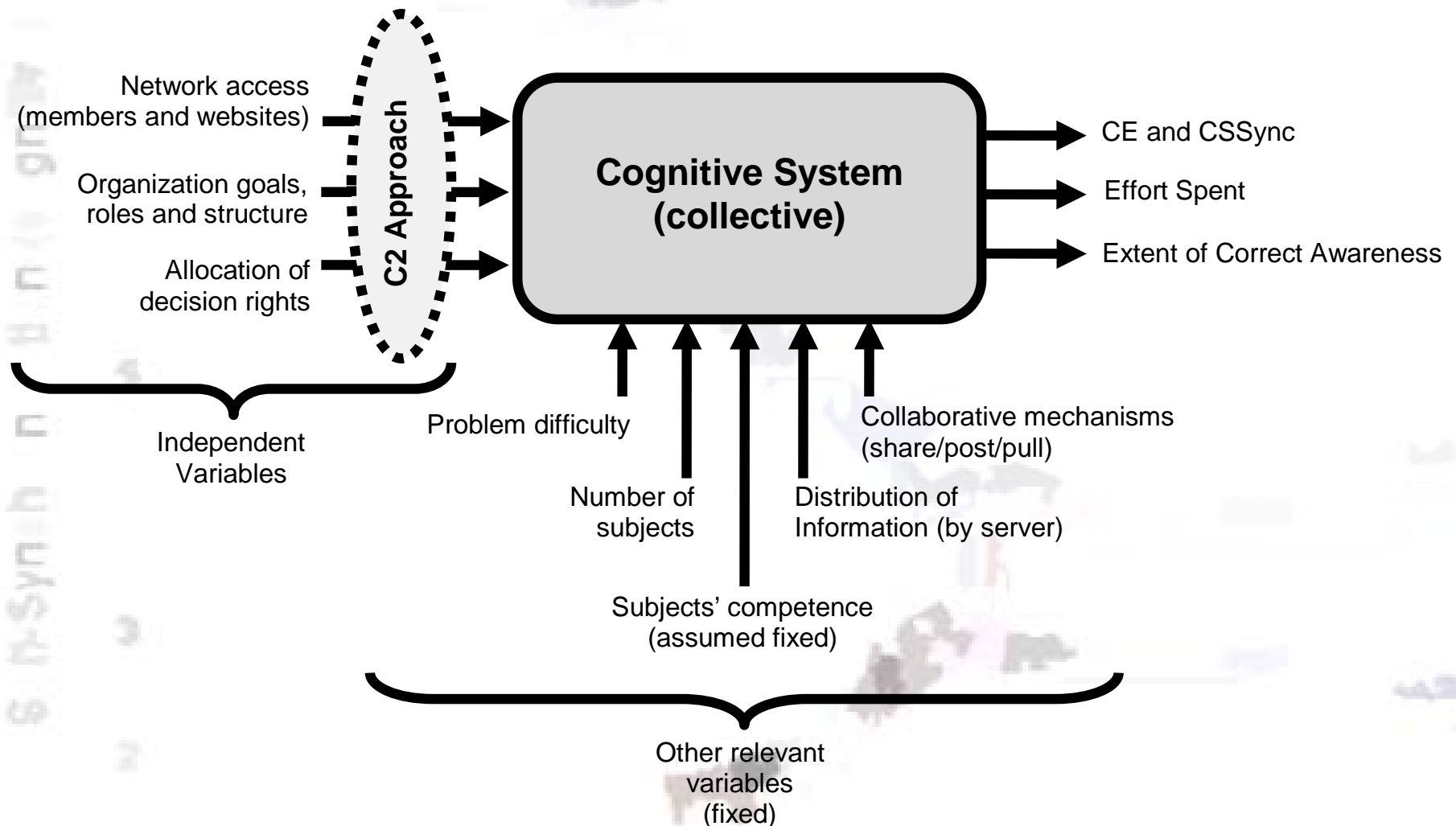
CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

Use existing experimentation data to explore the following questions:

- Q1: What aspects enable the emergence of Self-Synchronization?
- Q2: What aspects inhibit the emergence of Self-Synchronization?
- Q3: What is the associated cost to Self-Synchronize?

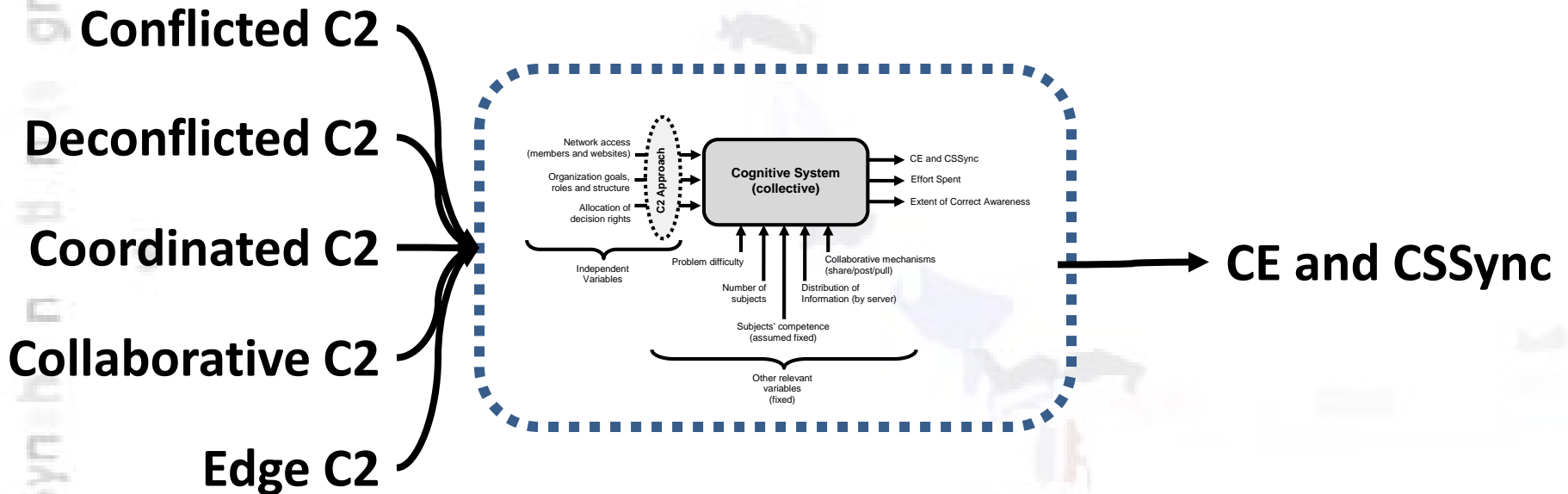
CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

A Simple Model:



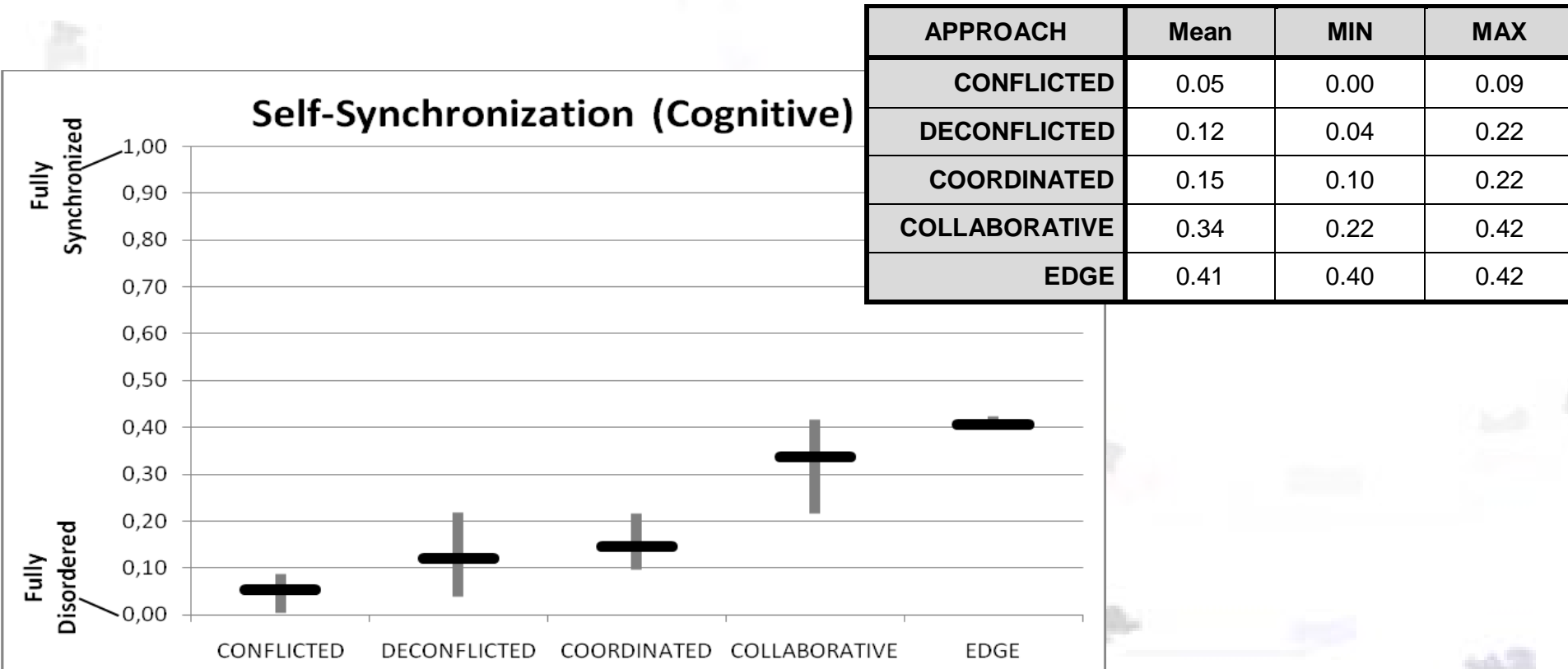
CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

A Simple Model:



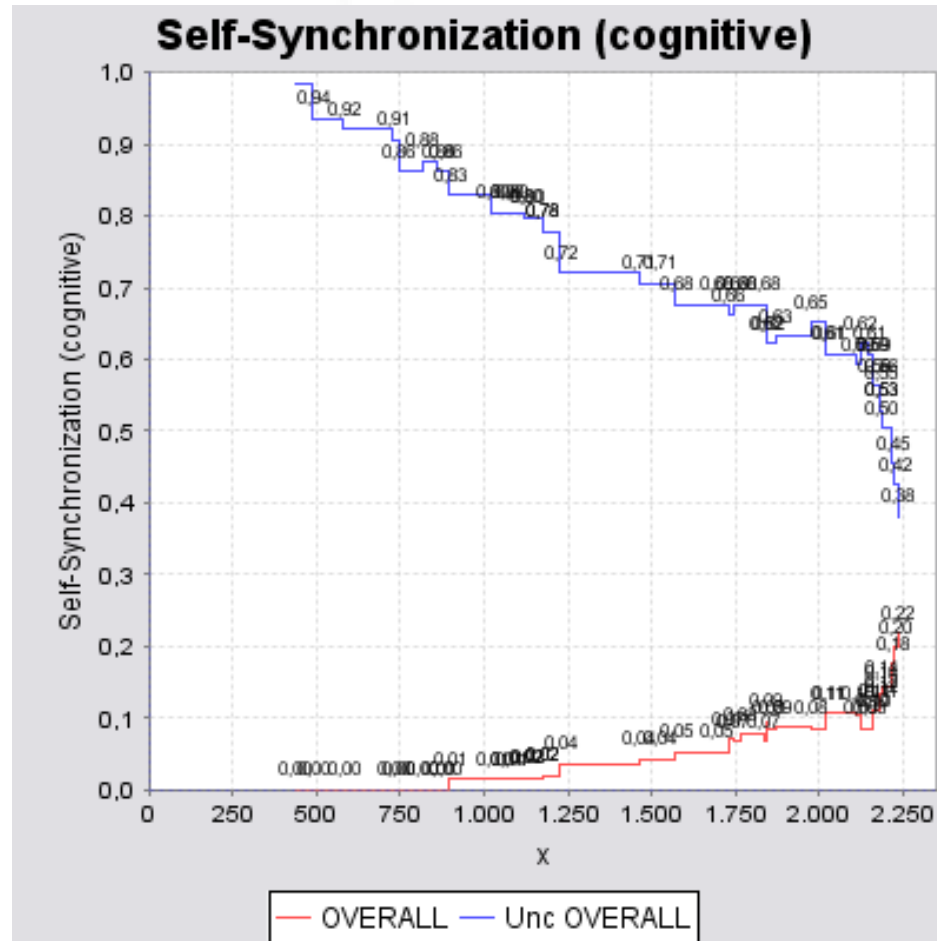
Based on the N2C2M2
C2 Approaches
(SAS-065, 2010, pp. 27)

CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view



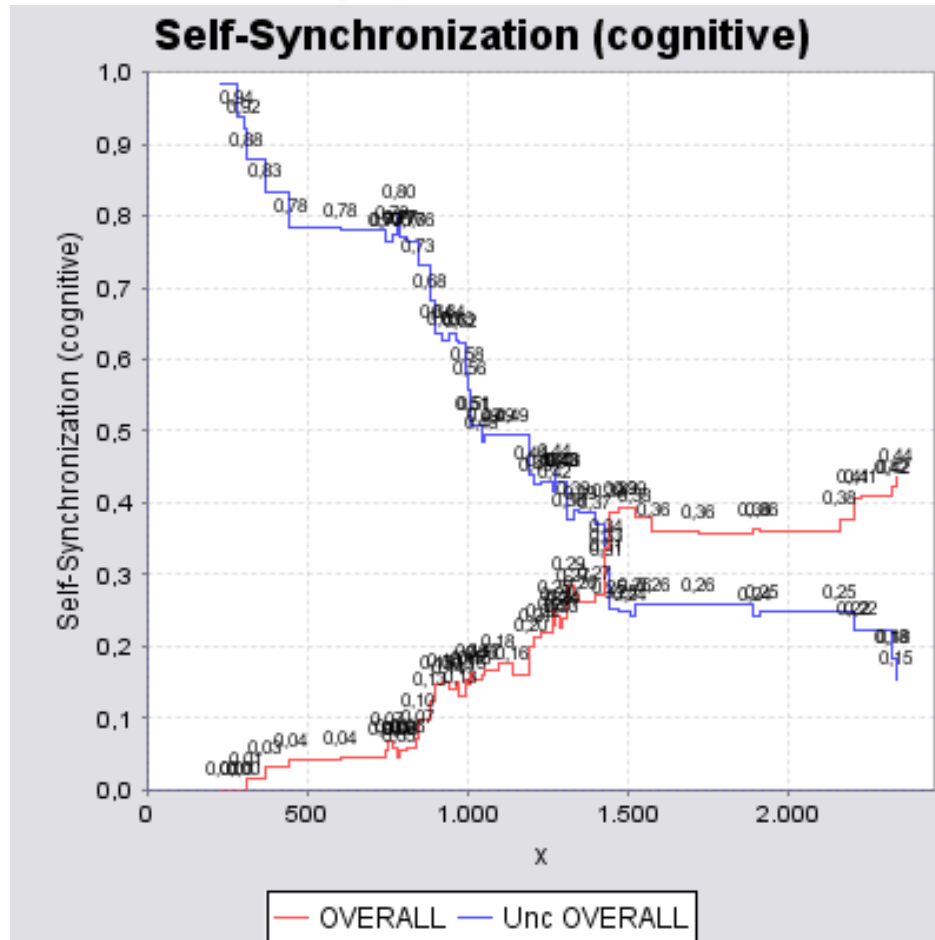
CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

- Coordinated C2



CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

- Edge C2



CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

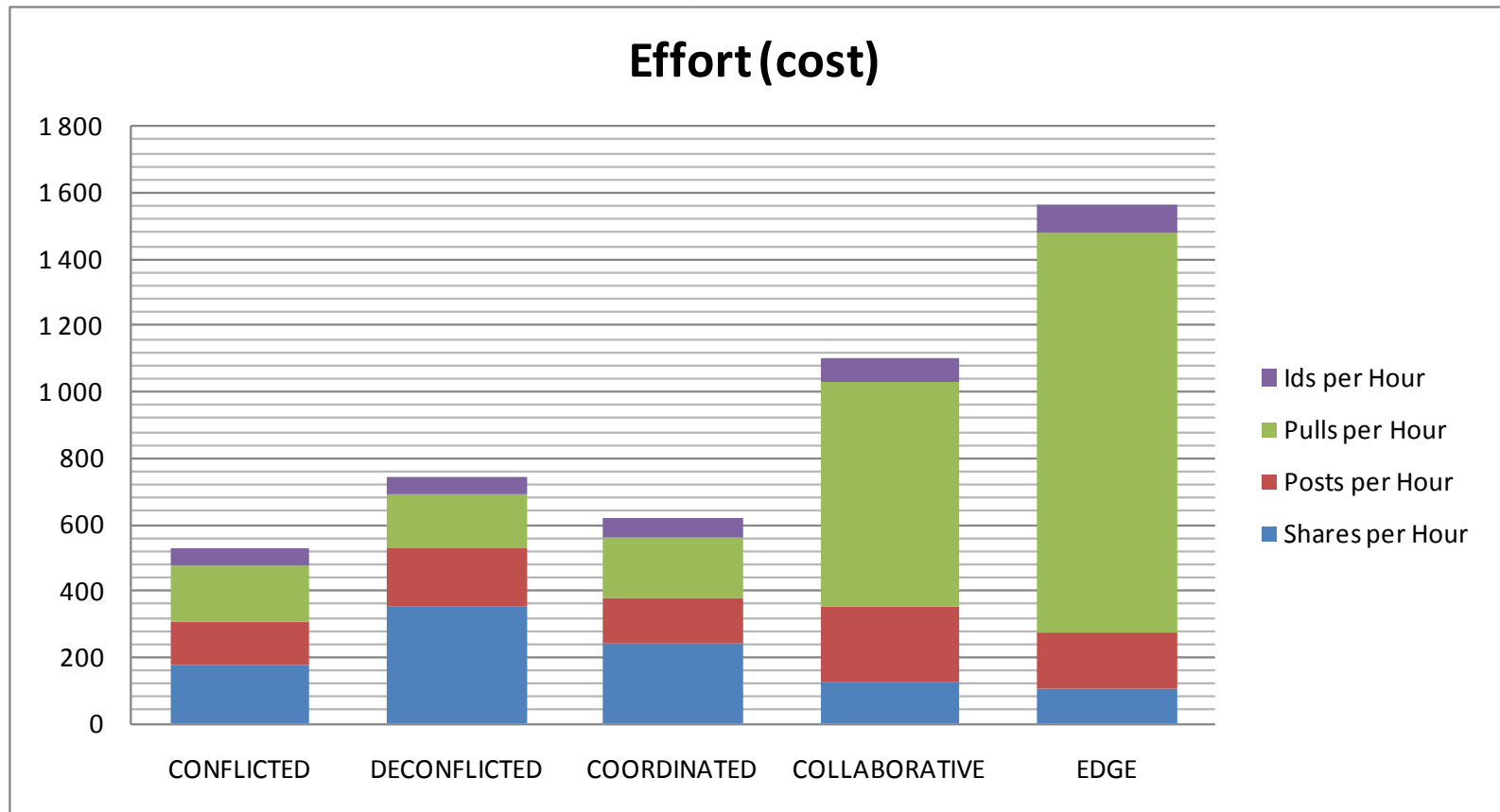
Q1: What aspects enable the emergence of Self-Synchronization?

Q2: What aspects inhibit the emergence of Self-Synchronization?

CSSync Category	CSSync Inhibitors	CSSync Enablers
Shared Information Resources	None or a few shared (mainly kept within own entities)	Shared across members. All information accessible across entities.
Patterns of Interactions	Non-existent or highly constrained	Unconstrained / broad and rich across entities and subjects
Allocation of Decision Rights	None / fixed task-role based	Distributed (to all subjects)

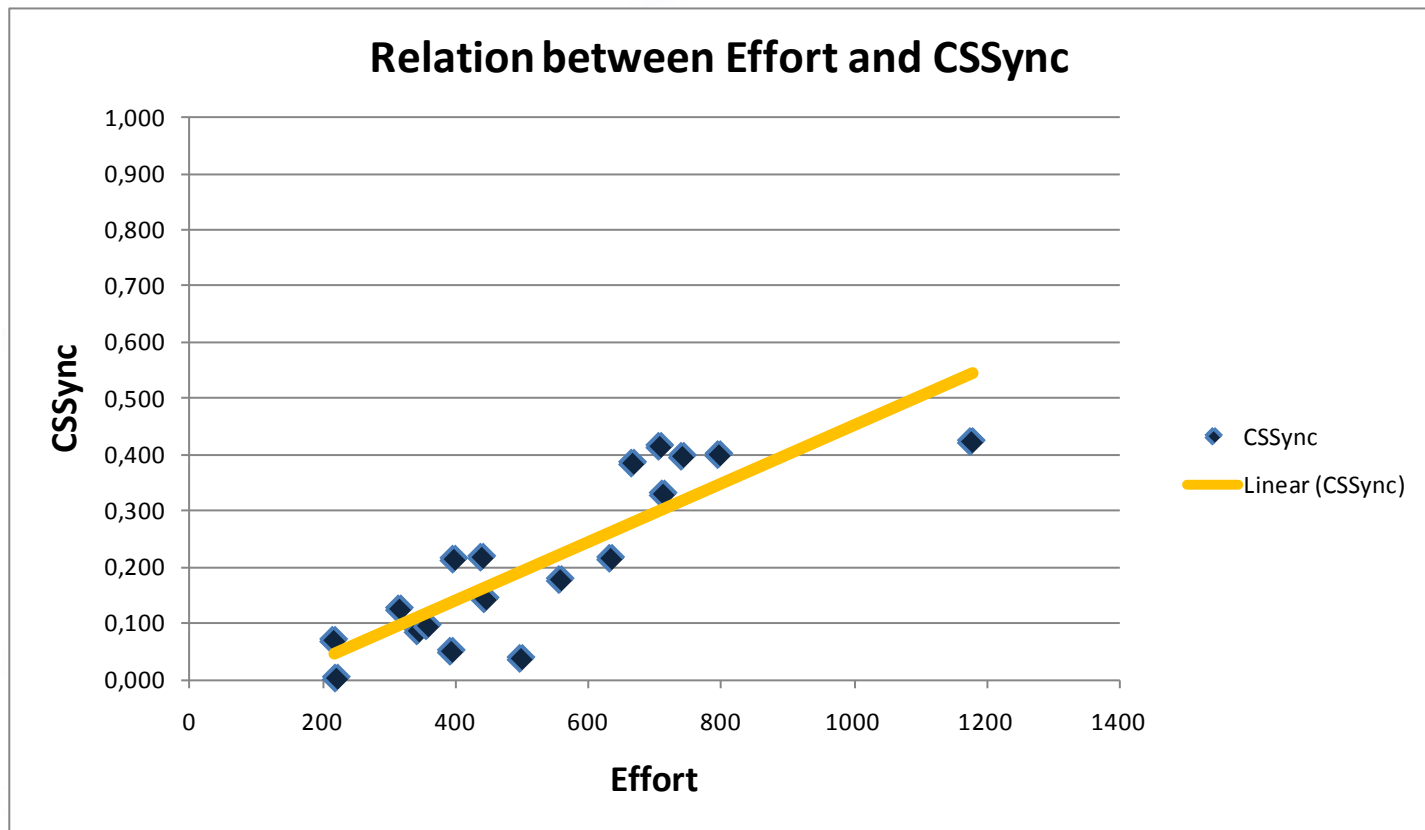
CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

Q3: What is the associated cost to Self-Synchronize?



CSSync Enablers and Inhibitors: an exploratory view

Q3: What is the associated cost to Self-Synchronize?



Conclusions and Way Ahead

- CE and CSSync concepts defined and measured in experiments.
- We raised first indicants for enablers and inhibitors for CSSync (as well as cost)
- The ability to self-synchronize in the cognitive domain shows a steady improvement with the C2 Approach adopted in the game.
- This steady improvement in cognitive self-synchronization with C2 Approach is also directly related to the level of activity (the energy or activity 'cost') required to sustain that C2 Approach.
- ELICIT has been shown to give important insights for the attack scenario used.

Conclusions and Way Ahead

- Increase the experimentation data set and observe values for CSSync beyond 0.5
- Measure CE and CSSync to C2-related experiments using different experimentation platforms, including DSTL's WISE wargame. (Moffat 2003).
- Manipulate additional relevant input variables. Cover multiple levels of complex networks including (i) Base level (network characteristics), (ii) Median Level (intelligent node interactions) and (iii) Top level (NEC Effects) (Moffat 2007).
- Further extend the application of entropy to network-entropy (Lin *et. al.* 2010) and information-entropy (Jin and Liu 2009) and identify relations between them.

Thank you for your attention

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