# **ADT2AMAS:**

Managing Agents in Attack-Defence Scenarios

## Jaime Arias, Laure Petrucci, Wojciech Penczek, Teofil Sidoruk

LIPN, CNRS UMR 7030, Université Sorbonne Paris Nord {arias, petrucci}@lipn.univ-paris13.fr Institute of Computer Science, Polish Academy of Sciences {penczek, t.sidoruk}@ipipan.waw.pl

#### Attack-Defence Scenarios in a Multi-agent Setting

- Idea: translation from attack-defence trees (ADTrees) into asynchronous multi-agent systems (AMAS)
- New aspect of security scenarios: agent coalitions of various size and action assignment can be considered
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis using existing methods and tools developed for multi-agent systems

#### **ADTree to AMAS Translation**

- EAMAS: AMAS semantics extended with attributes and functions to model ADTrees
- Each ADTree node corresponds to an automaton in the resulting multi-agent system
- Specific patterns for each ADTree construct, embedding reductions to prevent state explosion
- Further reduction on the level of entire EAMAS: exploiting the topology to avoid some interleavings

#### The Scheduling Algorithm

- Optimal scheduling of agents' actions is crucial to the performance (e.g. attack time) in ADTree scenarios
- A relevant and non-trivial scheduling problem: optimizing both attack time and the number of agents
- Time normalisation and preprocessing: input ADTree becomes a DAG, sequences replace SAND gates
- Handling choices: OR and defence nodes induce multiple variants for which to compute the schedule
- Schedule length kept at minimum, extra agents added only if execution impossible without increasing time
- Quadratic complexity in the number of nodes, but an exponential number of OR/defence variants

#### Assignment is Equally Important to Coalition Size!



#### Our Tool: ADT2AMAS

- Open-source tool written in C++
- Input ADTree: simple-syntax text or a user-generated model in the intuitive web interface CosyVerif
- Intermediary steps of the scheduling algorithm visualized with generated LATEX files
- Output: minimal schedule using the fewest agents
- Also generates models for verification with IMITATOR

#### Web App Architecture



### **ADT2AMAS** Architecture



#### **Summary: Our Contribution**

- Unified/extended scheme for ADTree representation
- Formal semantics of EAMAS to model ADTrees
- ADTree to EAMAS pattern transformation rules
- Translation and optimal scheduling with ADT2AMAS
- Agent coalitions: study of peformance metrics impact
- Parametric synthesis of ADTree attributes in IMITATOR

#### References

- ADT2AMAS. https://lipn.univ-paris13.fr/adt2amas/.
- CosyVerif. https://cosyverif.lipn.univ-paris13.fr.
- J. Arias, C. E. Budde, W. Penczek, L. Petrucci, T. Sidoruk, and M. Stoelinga. Hackers vs. Security: Attack-Defence Trees as Asynchronous Multi-agent Systems. In *Proceedings of ICFEM 2020*. Springer, 2020.
- J. Arias, L. Petrucci, W. Penczek, and T. Sidoruk. Minimal Schedule with Minimal Number of Agents in Attack-Defence Trees. CoRR, abs/2101.06838.
- L. Petrucci, M. Knapik, W. Penczek, and T. Sidoruk. Squeezing State Spaces of (Attack-Defence) Trees. In Proceedings of ICECCS 2019. IEEE, 2019.