



# AI, Robotics and Cyber: How Much will They Change Warfare?

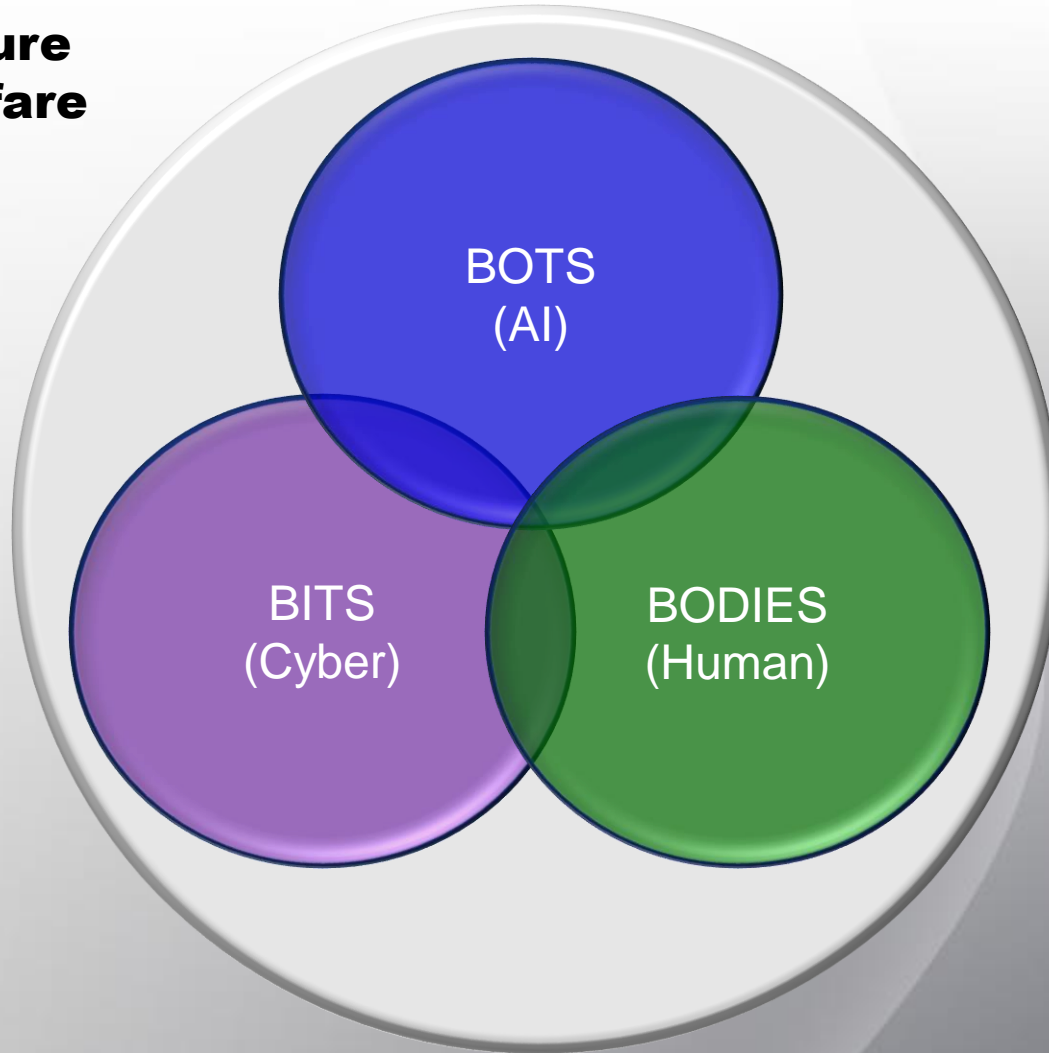
Dr. Alexander Kott  
ARL Chief Scientist



# Bits, Bots, Bodies



## Future Warfare

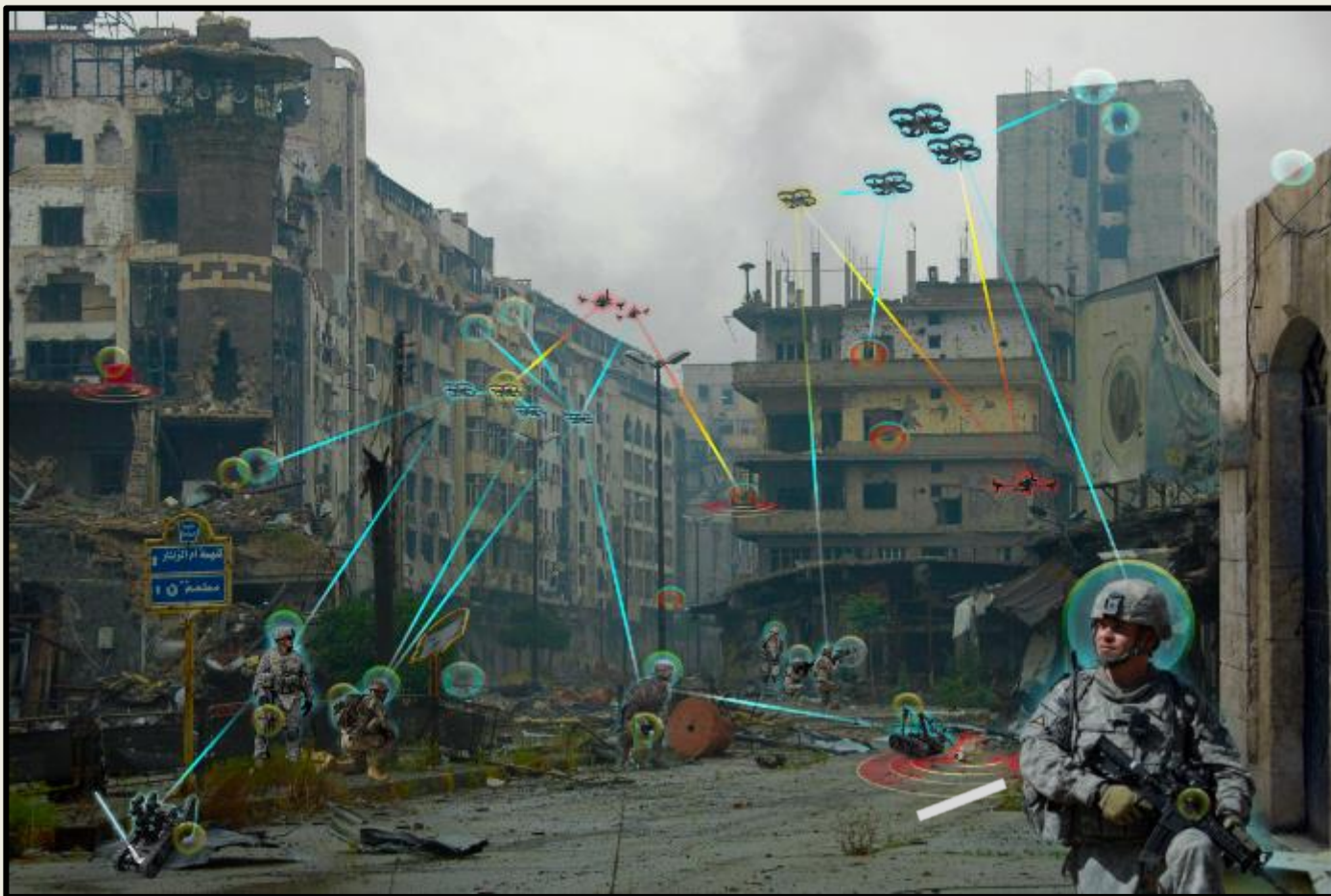




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# AI, Cyber, Humans in a Very Complex World

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# Everything is Connected

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- AI is making the world more intelligent
- AI makes the world harder to manage
- AI makes the world more vulnerable to cyber
- Humans complicate things for AI
- Humans can add resilience
- Cyber thrives on attacking AI
- Cyber and humans don't mix well
- Cyber defense will benefit from AI



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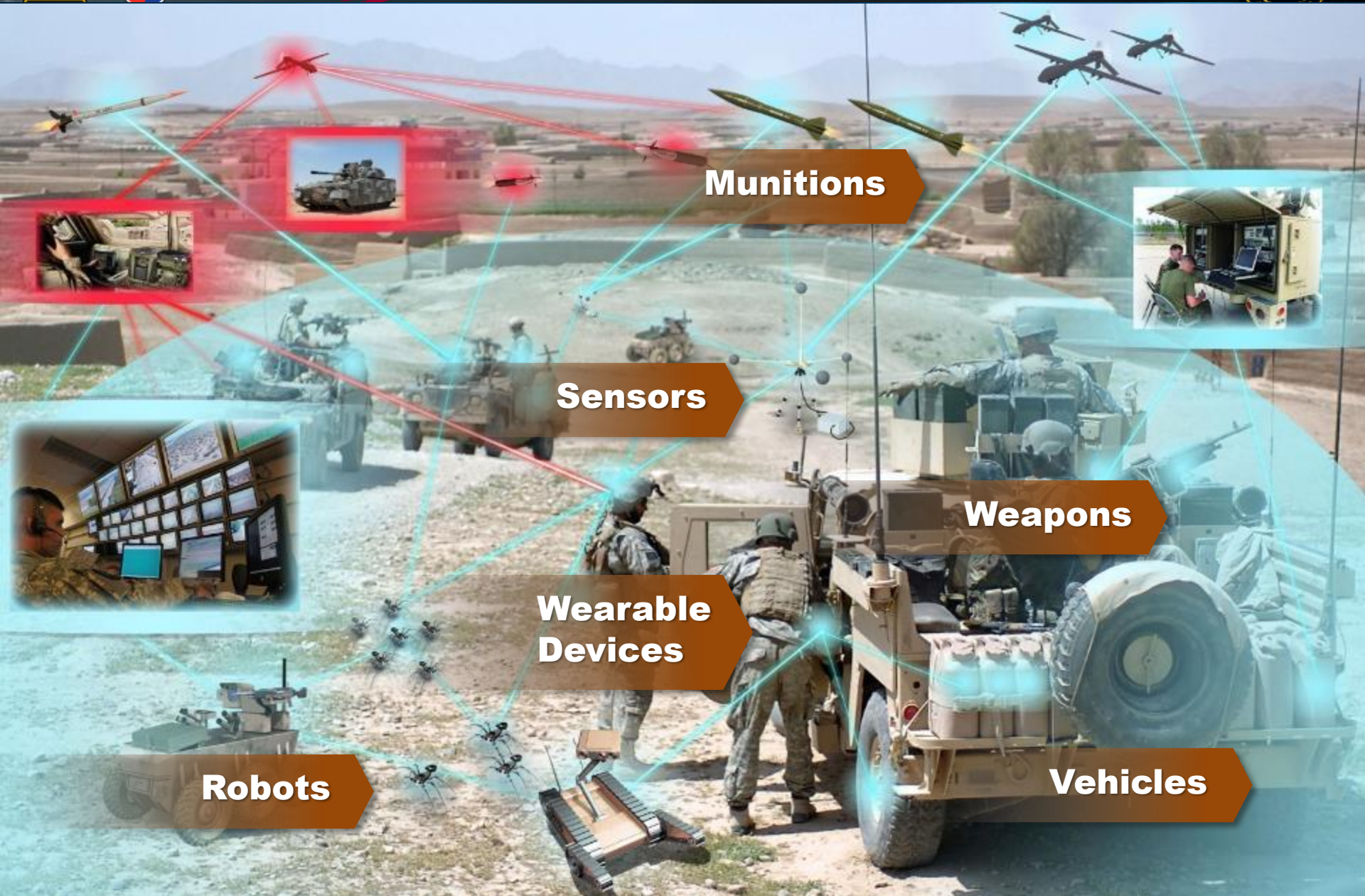


# AI and Cyber Make Warfare Increasingly Complex



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# Intelligent Things will be Diverse



**Munitions**

**Sensors**

**Weapons**

**Wearable  
Devices**

**Robots**

**Vehicles**



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# They will Perform a Variety of Tasks



**Sense**

**Attack**

**Collect & Process Information**

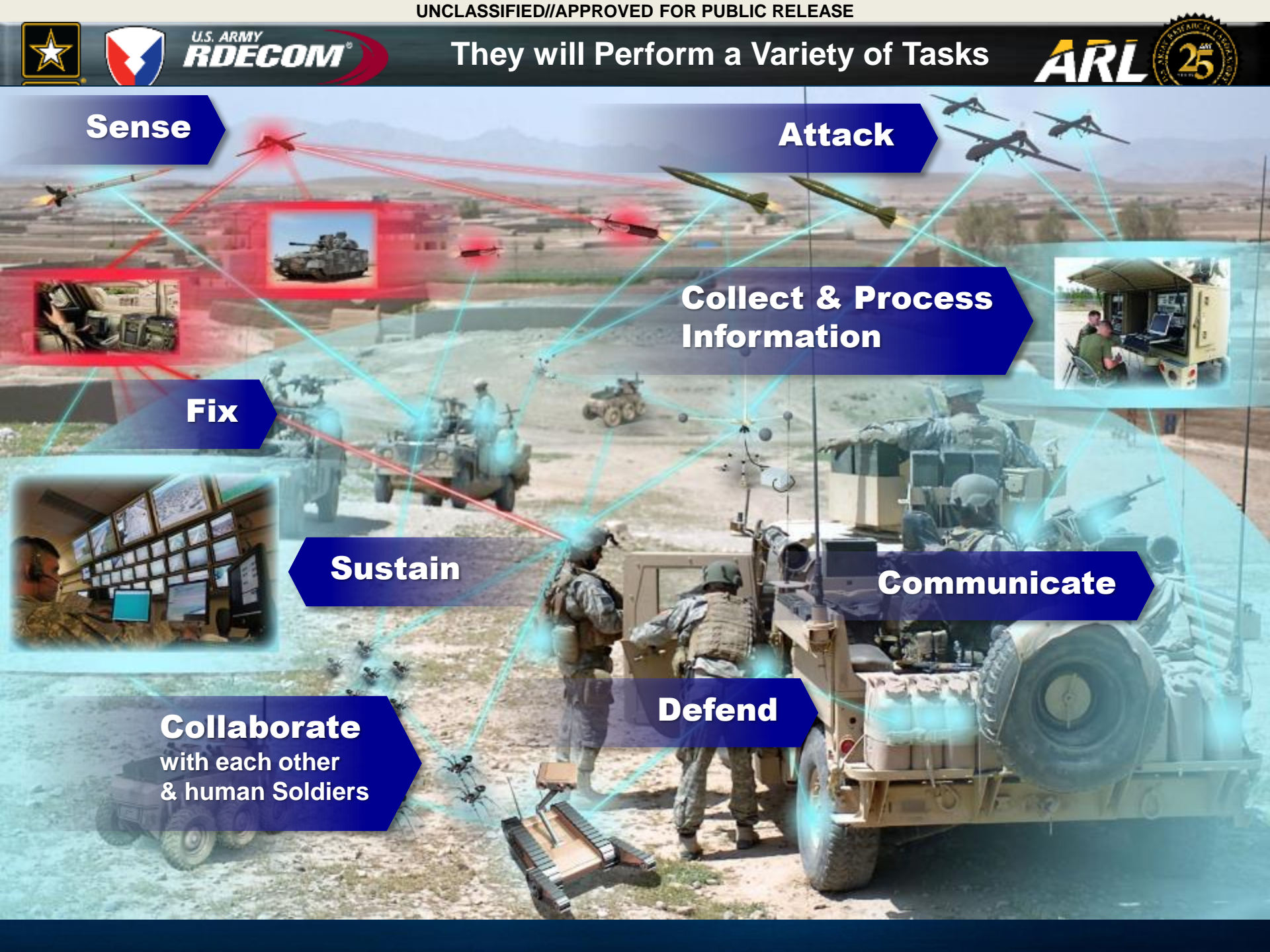
**Fix**

**Sustain**

**Communicate**

**Collaborate**  
with each other  
& human Soldiers

**Defend**





**Number of nodes for a future Army brigade might be several orders of magnitude greater than in current practice**



**Million Things per square kilometer is not an unreasonable expectation**

**Can be advantageous: availability of very large, densely-positioned number of Things, such as sensors**





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**Will far exceed advances  
predicted by Moore's Law**

**Will far exceed any likely  
improvements in bandwidth**

**Volume and complexity  
of information will be  
truly unprecedented  
in their extent**

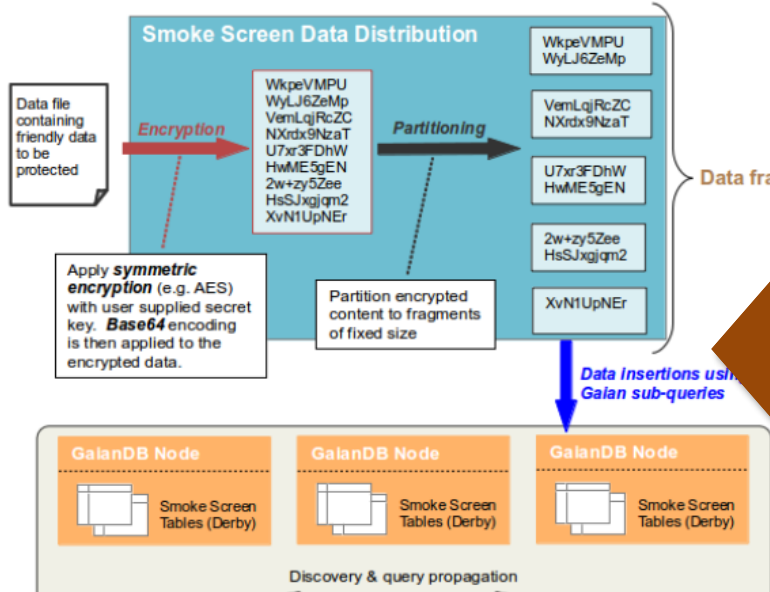
**Similarly, trustworthiness and value  
of information arriving from different  
things will be highly variable**

**Compression and fusion of data  
into information would have to be  
by a factor of  $10^{15}$**

**Beyond Big Data**



# Complexity of Intelligent Things: Use it as a Smoke Screen?



**Friendly forces will be challenged to find, manage, aggregate information**

**Any one device and its information is vulnerable to cyber or physical capture**

**Use Intelligent Things to disperse friendly information, make any one device useless to the adversary**

**Increase resiliency, confuse and deceive the adversary**



Kott, A., Swami, A., and West, B., "The Fog of War in Cyberspace," IEEE Computer, November 2016  
 Wampler, Jason A., et al. "Heterogeneous information sharing of sensor information in contested environments." *Ground/Air Multisensor Interoperability, Integration, and Networking for Persistent ISR VIII*. Vol. 10190. 2017

**Turn Complexity into Your Weapon**



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# AI and Cyber Multiply Threats and Vulnerabilities



**Pervasive connectivity and intelligence  
open opportunities for cross-domain  
attack and defense**

**Kinetic**

**Directed Energy**

**Electronic Attacks  
Against its Things**

**Jamming RF  
Channels**

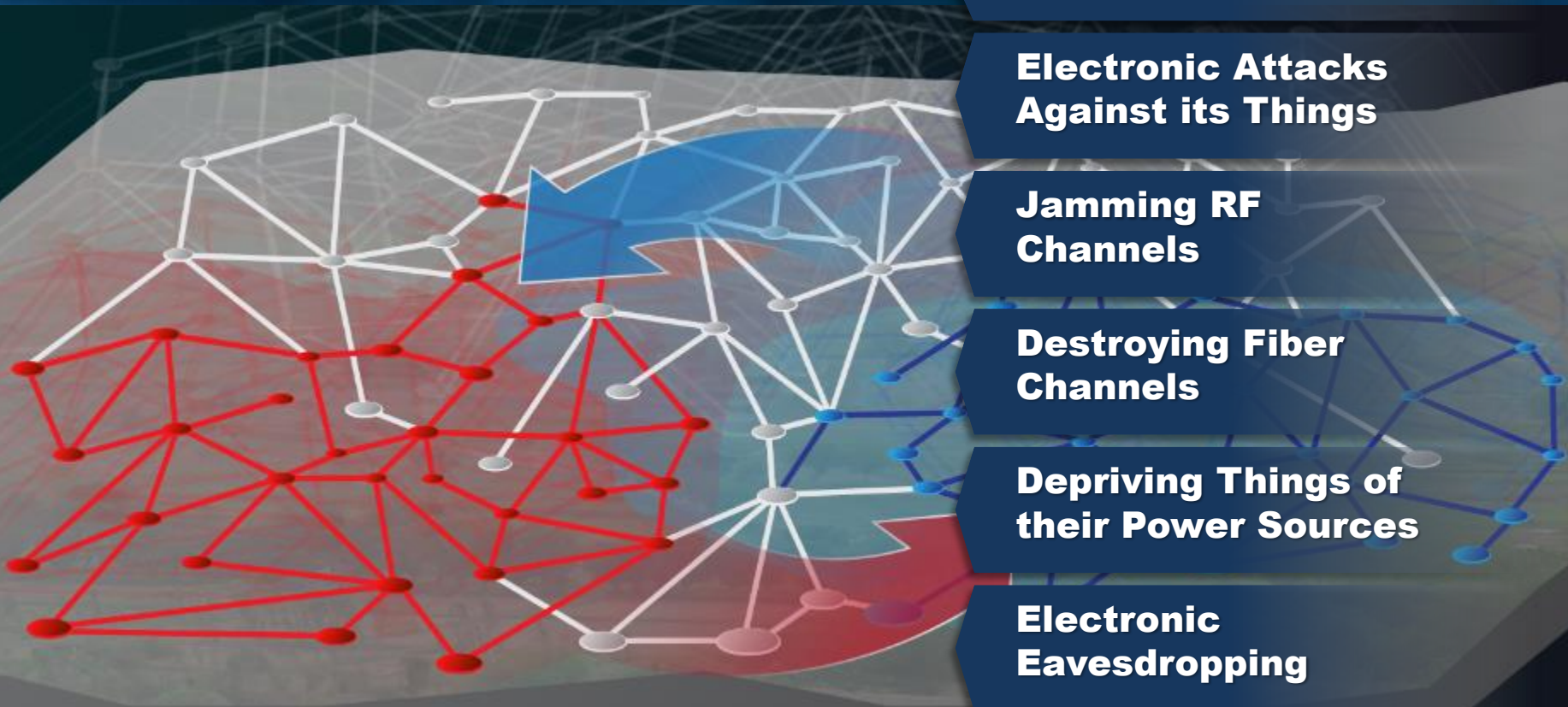
**Destroying Fiber  
Channels**

**Depriving Things of  
their Power Sources**

**Electronic  
Eavesdropping**

**Deploying Malware**

**Intelligent Things fight Intelligent Things**





**Perhaps most importantly, the enemy attacks the cognition of human Soldiers**

**Humans will be “Intelligent Things” that are most susceptible to deceptions**

**Humans’ will be handicapped when they are concerned (even if incorrectly) that the information is untrustworthy**



**Deception**



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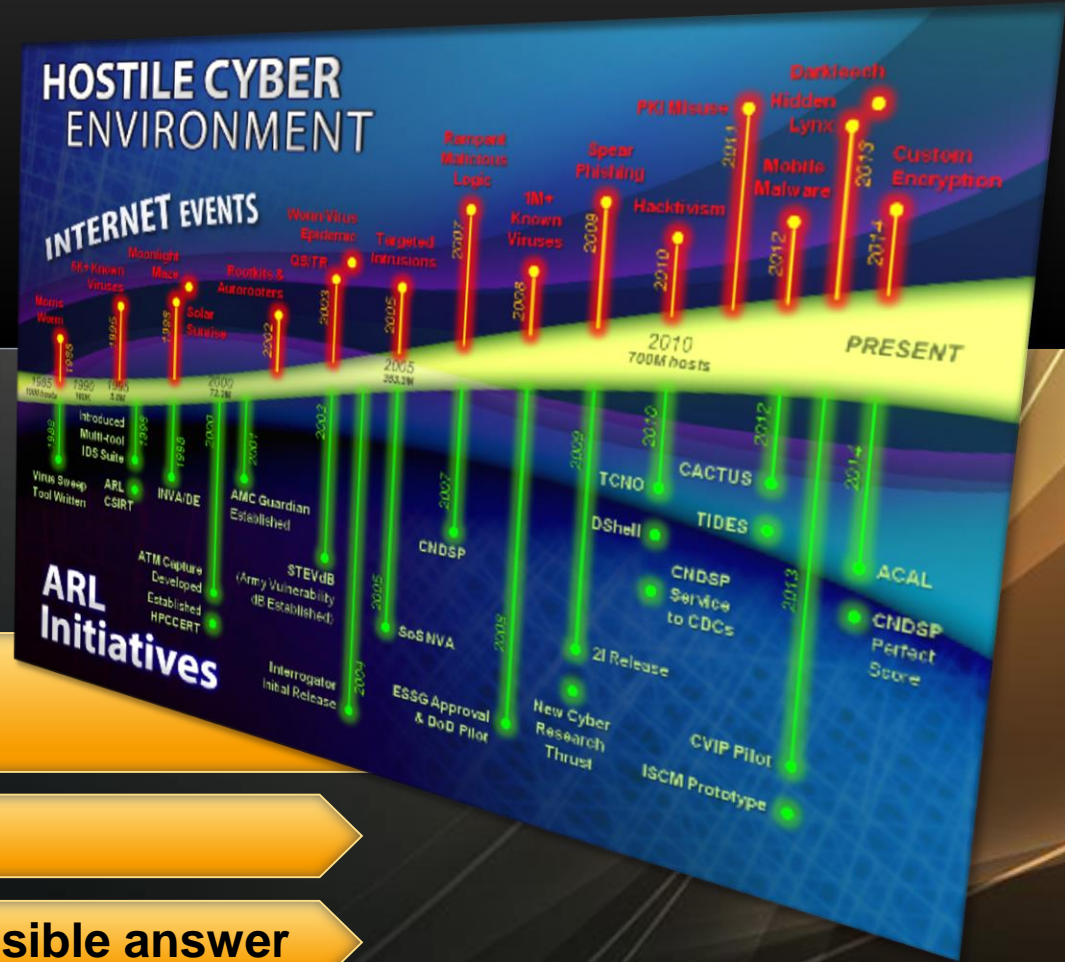
# AI will Fight Cyber Attacks



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# Intelligent Cyber Agents

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The battle of Cyber domain will continue to grow in significance

Offense is stronger than defense

Intelligent cyber agents are a possible answer



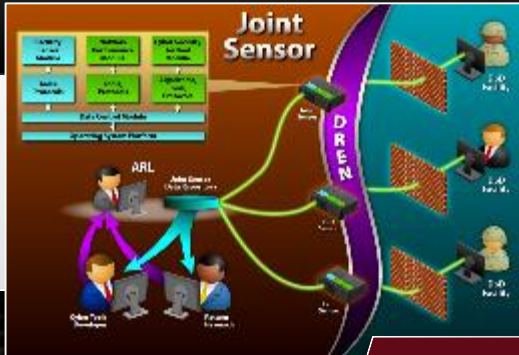
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# Intelligent Cyber Agents

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## Ways to Defeat the Adversary



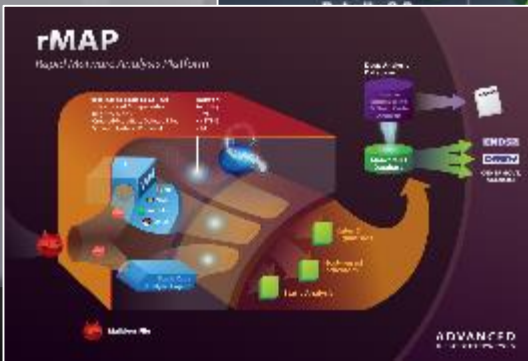
Stymie the enemy's cyber intrusions by believable honeypots and honeynets



Fight back by anomaly detection that can highlight unexpected patterns



Use continuous learning process



Large-scale physical fingerprinting





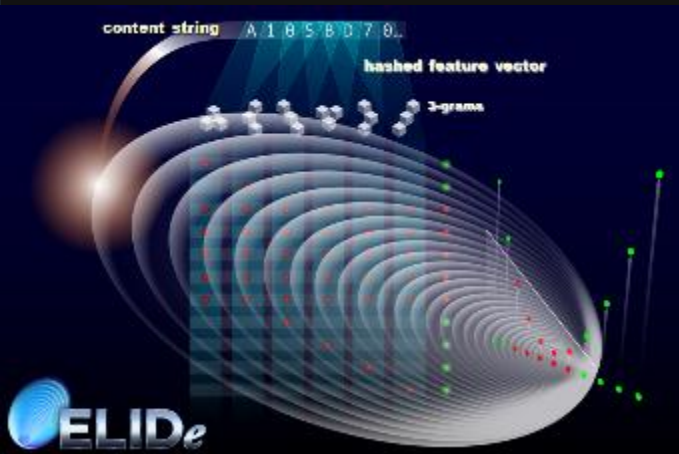
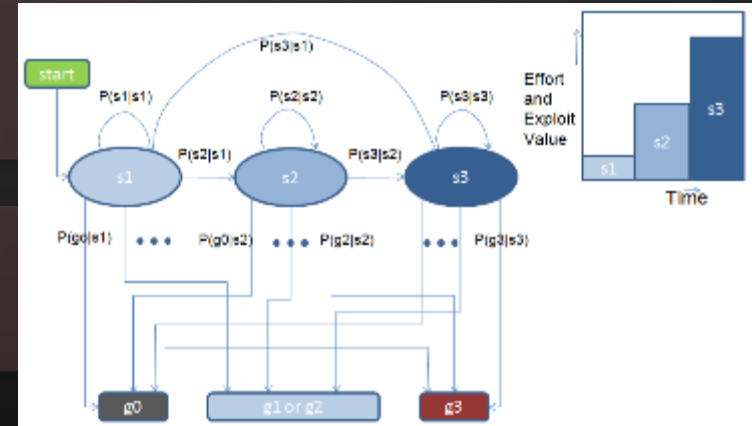
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## Can We Build Defensive Intelligent Agents?



**Managing a variety of responses  
is error-prone**

**Core machine intelligence  
must reside on-board**



**ADS is a prototype unified framework  
for on-board plug-in active defenses**

**ELIDE is learning-based tool for extremely  
light, on-board intrusion detection**

**Adversarial Intelligence  
on Small Devices**



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# AI Must Become Smarter



## Hypes & Successes



### AI was over-sold many times, but the last 10 years seen impressive achievements



- **Self-driving cars** (DARPA Grand Challenge, 2004 no one finished, in 2005 5 teams finished)
- **Urban Challenge** (2007 follow-up to previous Grand Challenge, 11 teams competed with 6 finishing, 3 in under 6 hour limit)
- **Spectrum Collaboration Challenge Calls for Contenders** (2016)



- **Deep Blue decisively defeats any human chess player** (1996 lost, 1997 won after HW upgrade)
- **Watson defeats Jeopardy! Champions** (2011)



- **Apple's Siri** (2011), **Google Now** (2012), **Microsoft's Cortana** (2014)
- AI personal assistants with voice recognition



**Skype can translate your conversation in real-time** (2015)



**Google's DeepMind defeats reigning AlphaGo Champion** (2016)

**Many products of AI research are so common they no longer perceived as AI by the users:** route planning on Google Maps; Google Translate; facial recognition products; automated customer service; video games; etc.



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# Real-world is Still Too Hard for AI

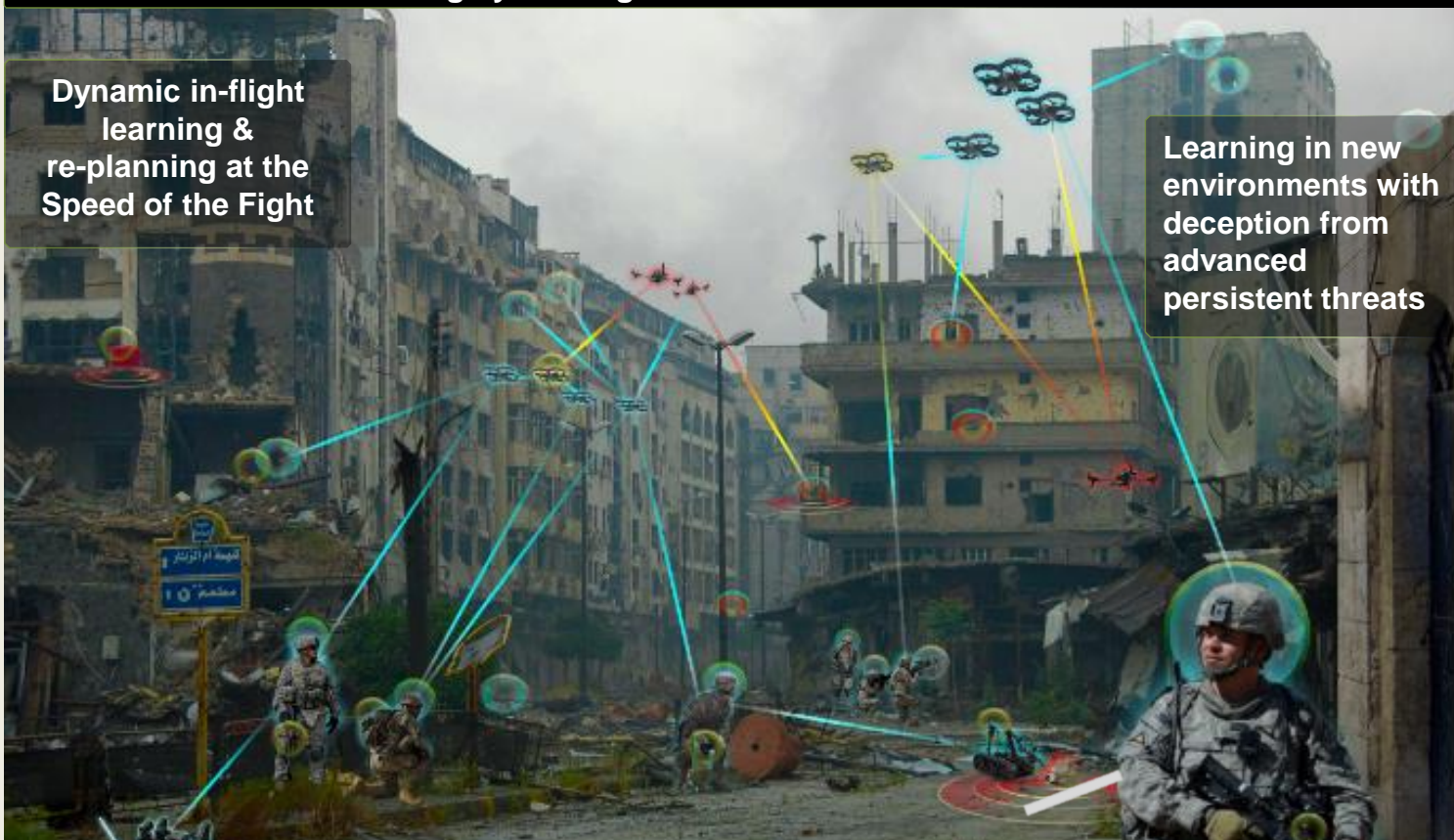
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Highly-dispersed team of human & robot agents accessing highly heterogeneous information sources

Dynamic in-flight learning & re-planning at the Speed of the Fight

Learning in new environments with deception from advanced persistent threats



The Army AI and ML problems involve unique challenges: unstructured, unstable, rapidly changing, chaotic, rubble-filled adversarial environments; learning in real-time, under extreme time constraints, with only a few observations that are potentially erroneous, of uncertain accuracy and meaning, or even intentionally misleading and deceptive.



## Gaps



**Vision:** Artificially intelligent agents (heterogeneous & distributed) that rapidly learn, adapt, reason & act in contested, austere & congested environments

### Gaps

- AI & ML with small samples, dirty data, high clutter
- AI & ML with highly heterogeneous data
- Adversarial AI & ML in contested, deceptive environment

**Learning in  
Complex Data  
Environments**

- Distributed AI & ML with limited communications
- AI & ML computing with extremely low size, weight, and power, time available (SWaPT)

**Resource-constrained  
AI Processing  
at the Point-of-Need**

- Explainability & programmability for AI & ML
- AI & ML with integrated quantitative models

**Generalizable  
& Predictable AI**



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# Humans and AI will Team



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# Challenges of Teaming

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**A key challenge is to enable Intelligent Things and Soldiers to effectively and naturally interact across a broad range of warfighting functions, with trust and transparency, common understanding of shared perceptions, and human-agent dialog and collaboration.**



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## Teams Train

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**AI will be a key technology for building, realistic, intelligent entities in immersive training simulations. These should include realistic sociocultural interactions between trainees and simulated intelligent agents.**





# Summary



- **Warfare will be by the distributed society of humans and intelligent things**
- **This forces will be far more fluid and self-adaptive than today's**
- **Proliferation of intelligent things invites predation of malicious cyber agents**
- **As well as great increase in overall complexity of warfare**
- **Humans will be both sources of vulnerability and resilience**
- **AI both invites cyber-attacks, and enables their defeat**
- **AI will have to close gaps: adversity, complexity, resource constraints, explainability**
- **New forms of human-agent teaming will emerge**
- **Humans and Intelligent Things bring complementary strengths**
- **Humans will learn to partner with Intelligent Things**

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