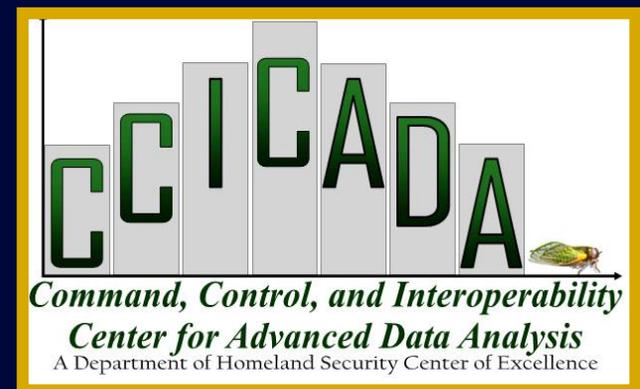


# Analytical Approaches to Aviation Security at CCICADA

## Command, Control and Interoperability Center for Advanced Data Analysis

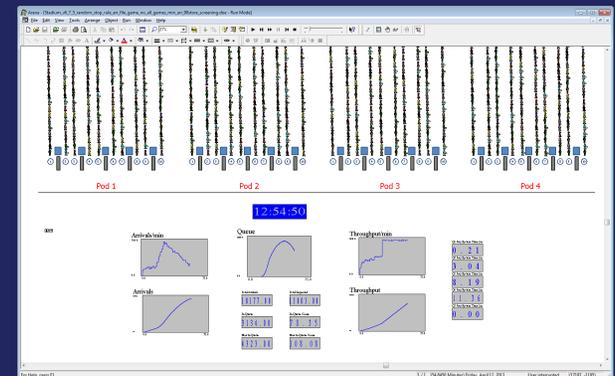
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University Center of Excellence  
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# Example 1: Stadium Security

- Models for patron inspection – applied at MetLife and other stadiums
- Working with every major sports league:
  - NFL, NBA, MLB, NHL, USLTA, MLS, NASCAR
- Working with venues nationwide
- CCICADA simulation tool allows varying:
  - Patron arrival rates
  - Throughput for WTMDs
  - Timing for secondary screening
  - Varying security settings on WTMDs
  - Randomization of settings, alarms, etc.
- Used to determine:
  - Number WTMDs needed
  - Number screeners needed
  - Number secondary screeners needed
- **Key observation with implications for the airport of the future: WTMDs “perform” very differently in real-world settings such as outdoors than they do in the lab.**



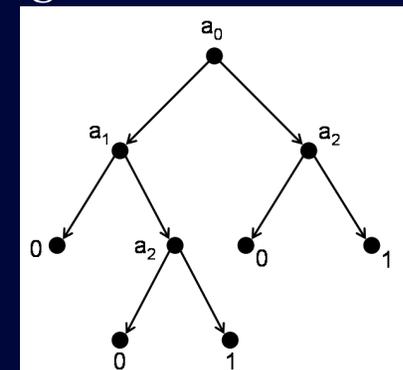
# Example 2: Port Authority Bus Terminal

- PABT in NYC: world's busiest bus terminal
- Critical transit facility to move people between NYC and NJ
- Central part of any emergency evacuation scenario for Manhattan
- Terminal faces major crowd management issues:
  - Movement of people through the terminal at high traffic times
  - Overcrowding and crowd management issues during emergency situations
    - Upon reopening after Super Storm Sandy and NYC Blackout, passenger lines extended out into the street.
- ***Key observation: Long queues make people vulnerable to Boston Marathon-type situations***
- CCICADA project: Design a state-of-the-art, 3D agent-based integrated simulation for human crowds and vehicles for the PABT:
  - Pedestrian Movement
  - Pedestrian Movement and 3-D Bus Movement
  - Crowd Simulation/Bus Traffic Management
  - Assist plans for crowd management during reconstruction



# Example 3: Inspection Algorithms

- Work with CBP, Coast Guard
- Stream of containers arrives at a port
- The Decision Maker's Problem:
  - Which to inspect?
  - Which inspections next based on previous results: "sequential diagnosis"
- Approach:
  - Use binary decision trees (BDTs): go left if pass test  $a_i$ , right otherwise
  - End with output 0 (pass) or 1 (open the container)
  - Finding the "least cost" binary decision tree is computationally intractable once the number  $n$  of types of tests gets too large.
  - Stroud Saeger LANL approach feasible up to  $n = 4$ , not  $n = 5$  (Port of LA-Long Beach:  $n = 5$ )
- **Key Observation: Algorithms for inspection are difficult to obtain due to "combinatorial explosion": there are  $5 \times 10^{18}$  BDTs corresponding to all Boolean decision functions**
- Our results:
  - New search algorithms work for  $n = 5$ .
  - Genetics-algorithms search allows us to go to  $n = 10$
  - Our SNSRtree software allows us to go to  $n = 20$  on laptop





# Example 5: Simulation Models

- Simulation tools used in stadium inspection work – discrete event simulation
- Also used to simulate operations of a port of entry
  - Work with CBP
  - Port of Newark-Elizabeth
  - Led to new ways to measure success of inspection processes
  - Contributed to “outside the box” idea of inspection of containers offsite in warehouses
- Airport Simulation Models:
  - Study arrivals of international passengers at Newark Liberty International Airport
    - With CBP
    - Advance warning of numbers of arriving passengers
    - Division into citizens and non-citizens
    - Modeled passport check lanes; queue lengths
    - Modeled effect of change of number of inspectors, of change in processing time
    - Similar methods applicable to departing passengers
- **Key Observation: All simulation models involve simplifying assumptions, but allow “what-if” experiments that support planners and policy makers**

