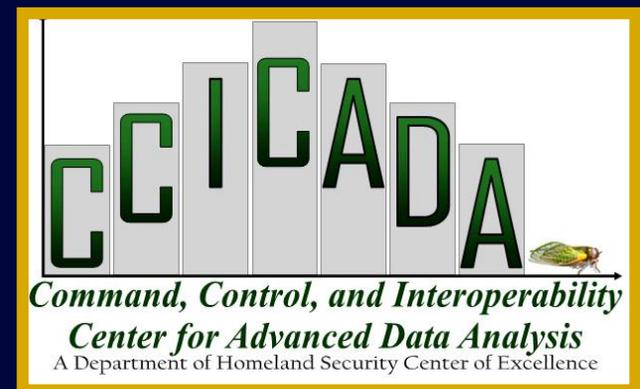


Analytical Approaches to Aviation Security at CCICADA

Command, Control and Interoperability Center for Advanced Data Analysis

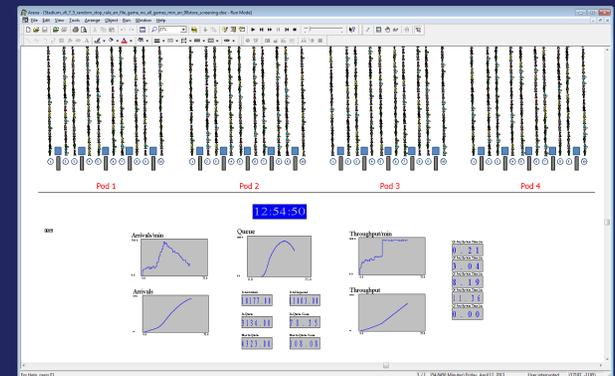
A Department of Homeland Security
University Center of Excellence
based at Rutgers University

Fred Roberts
Director, CCICADA



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

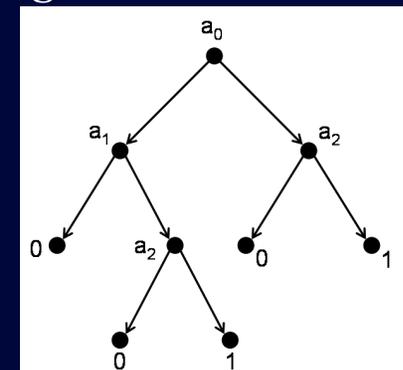


- PABT in NYC: world's busiest bus terminal
- Critical transit facility to move people between NYC and NJ
- Central part of any emergency evacuation scenario for Manhattan
- Terminal faces major crowd management issues:
 - Movement of people through the terminal at high traffic times
 - Overcrowding 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 5×10^{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**

