

A large formation of military aircraft, including various fighter jets and bombers, flying in a blue sky. The aircraft are arranged in a complex pattern, with some in the foreground and others in the background, creating a sense of depth and scale. The lighting is bright, suggesting a clear day.

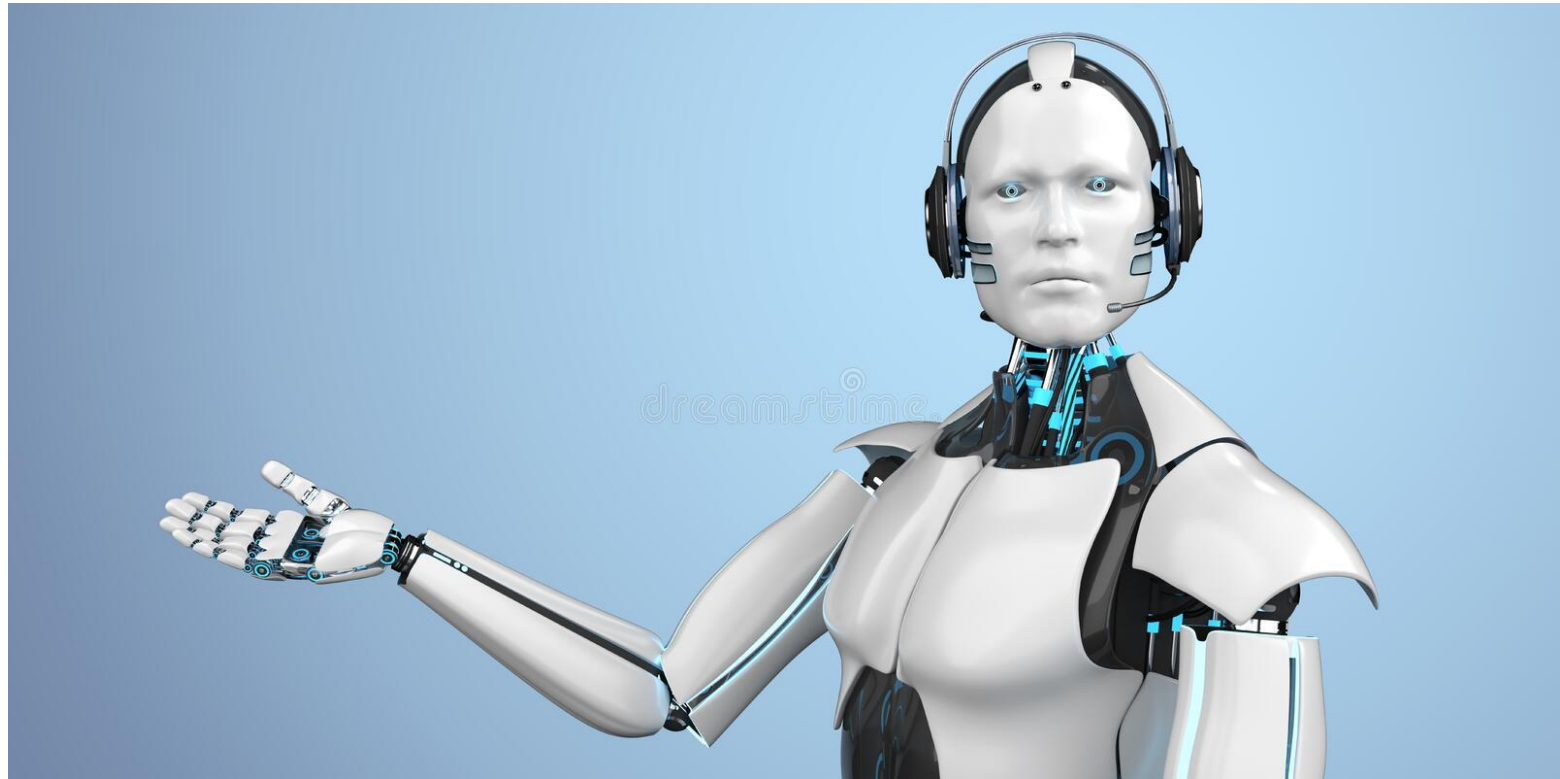
AWS and AI: Implementations for Defence Industry

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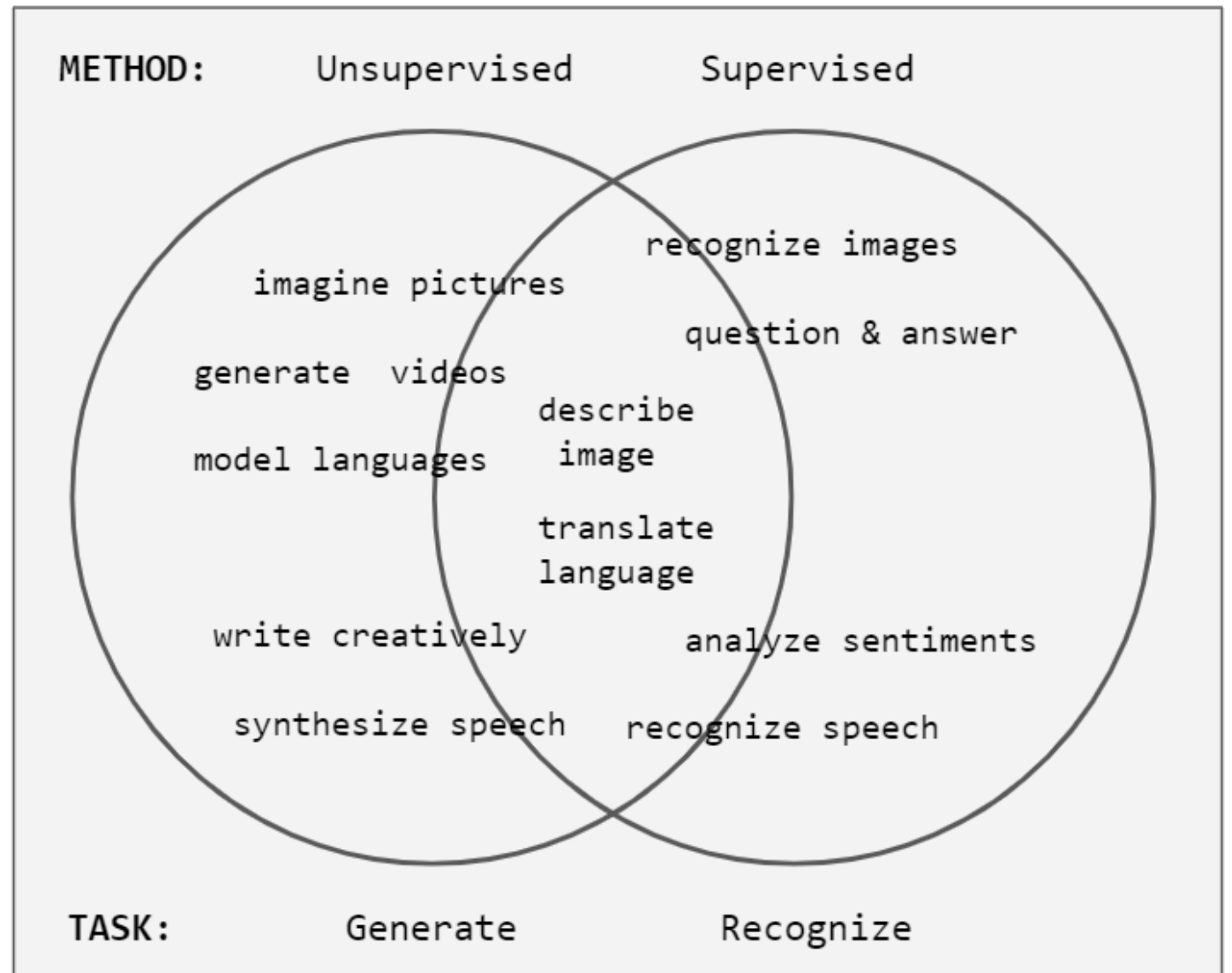
This presentation

- Myths
- Technical applications of ML in AWS
- Challenges
- Conclusions



Machine Learning Applications

- The terms “Artificial Intelligence” and “Machine Learning” are often, **wrongly**, used interchangeably
- The study of ML focuses on developing **algorithms** that **learn from data**



Myths about "AI"

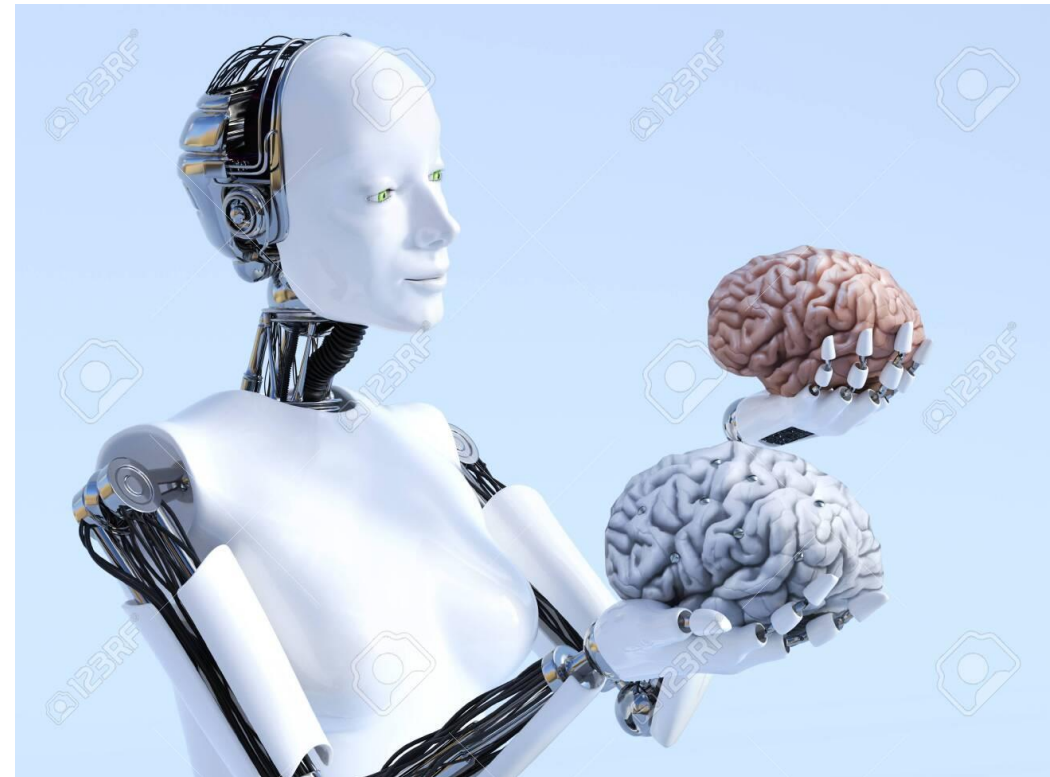
- Self-aware AI:
 - Machine Learning is not an intelligence, it is a method of data correlation
- Out-of-Control AI:
 - Software makes mistakes based on poor datasets and models
- Evolving AI:
 - So far, to the extent of our knowledge, no software has been developed, capable of improving itself or create more intelligent copies of itself



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Machine Learning in AWS

- **Machine Learning:**
 - Data mining (i.e., Regression and Clustering):
 - Data correlation
 - Data enhancement
 - Path-finding a.k.a. Route planning
 - Object recognition (i.e., Classification):
 - Target identification
 - Target tracking
 - Voice recognition
- **Not Machine Learning:**
 - Everything else



Machine Learning for Defence

- Reconnaissance:
 - Data collection
 - Data enhancement
 - Data correlation from multiple domains of warfare
 - Event prediction
 - Target identification
- Defence route planning:
 - Border patrol
 - Evasive movement of troops
- Cyber defence



Machine Learning for Offence

- Reconnaissance:
 - Real-time recon in the field and in media
- Offence route planning:
 - Minimal detection
 - Maximum impact
 - Minimal units
 - Optimal composition for a mission
 - Swarm coordination
- Cyber offence
- Disinformation and Fake news generation



Challenges for ML

- Source data quality
- Real life deployment issues
- Computational power required to run the models
- Evaluation/Validation/Verification
- Information deficit about events and technology used

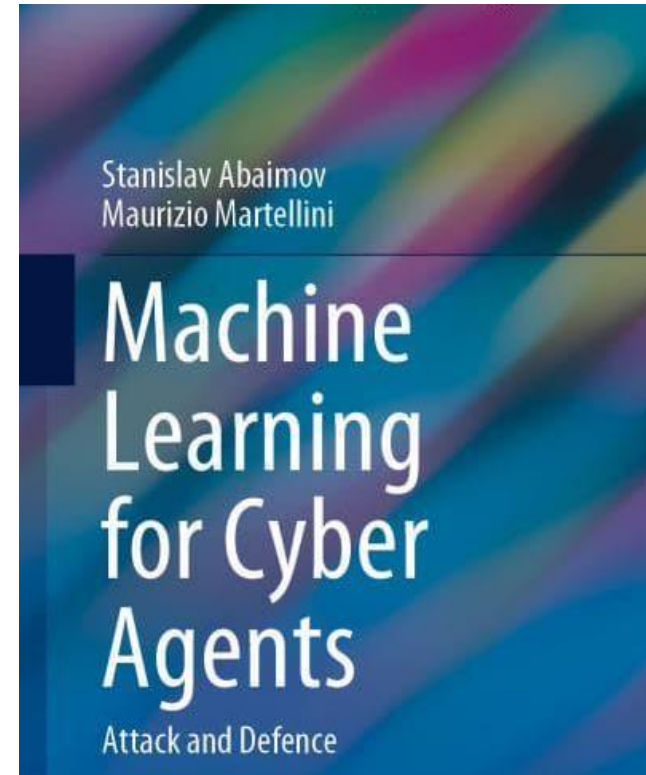
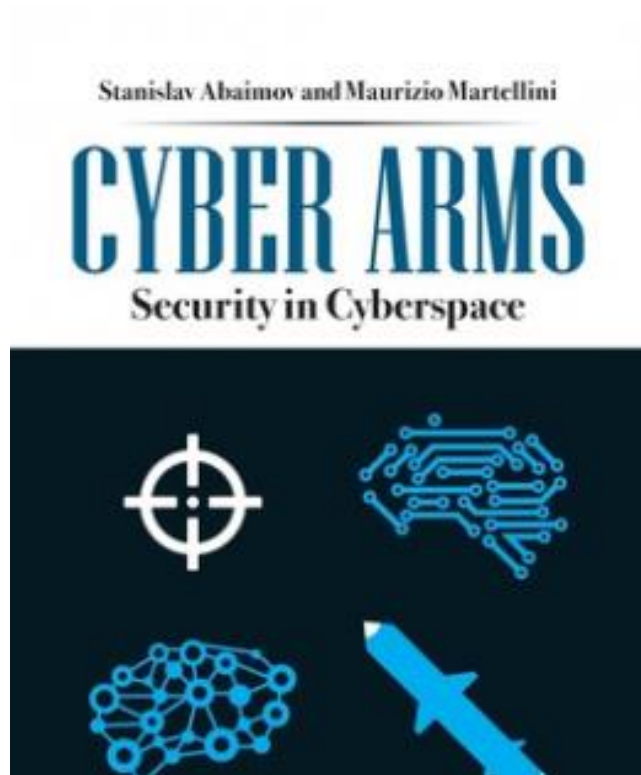




Conclusion

- Machine Learning is:
 - Incomplete
 - Misunderstood
 - Really hard to manage
- Cross fertilization in ML arena between defence industry and academic community could be promoted in a public debate/forum

More on ML for Cyber





Thank you
