United States Military Academy

USMA Digital Commons

ACI Books & Book Chapters

Army Cyber Institute

2018

11-25-2027

Brian David Johnson

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usmalibrary.org/aci_books



Part of the Information Security Commons

Recommended Citation

Johnson, Brian David, "11-25-2027" (2018). ACI Books & Book Chapters. 21. https://digitalcommons.usmalibrary.org/aci_books/21

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Army Cyber Institute at USMA Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in ACI Books & Book Chapters by an authorized administrator of USMA Digital Commons. For more information, please contact dcadmin@usmalibrary.org.

11.25.2027

Written by Brian David Johnson • Creative Direction: Sandy Winkelman Illustration: Riccardo Burchielli with D. Hudson & M. Haley • Brought to you by the Army Cyber Institute at West Point





BUILDING A BETTER, STRONGER AND MORE SECURE FUTURE FOR OUR ARMED FORCES

Science Fiction Prototypes are science fiction stories based on future trends, technologies, economics, and cultural change. The story you are about to read is based on threatcasting research from the Army Cyber Institute at West Point and Arizona State University's Threatcasting Lab. Our story does not shy away from a dystopian vision of tomorrow. Exploring these dark regions inspires us to build a better, stronger, and more secure future for our Armed Forces.

Once a year, Americans sit down to a Thanksgiving meal that unites us in gratitude for our safety and security. As many follow the celebration with a football game or an after-dinner nap, our defense automated supply chain never sleeps.

Our economy is becoming more and more automated. Between global supply chains and high frequency trading, our national and economic security is increasingly dependent on automation and Al. But what safeguards monitor the machines that we depend upon? On Thanksgiving Day 2027, robots and algorithms will hyper-efficiently run our supply chains, but are these systems themselves secure?

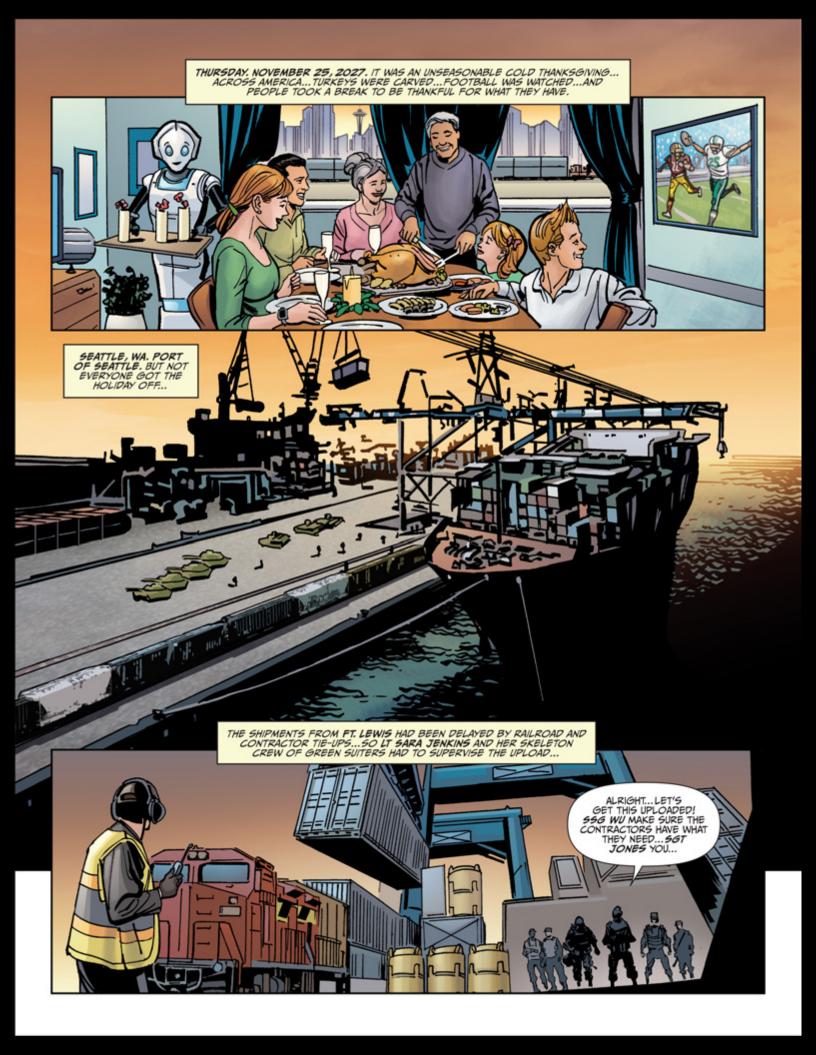
Lt. Col. Glenn Robertson U.S. Army, Signal

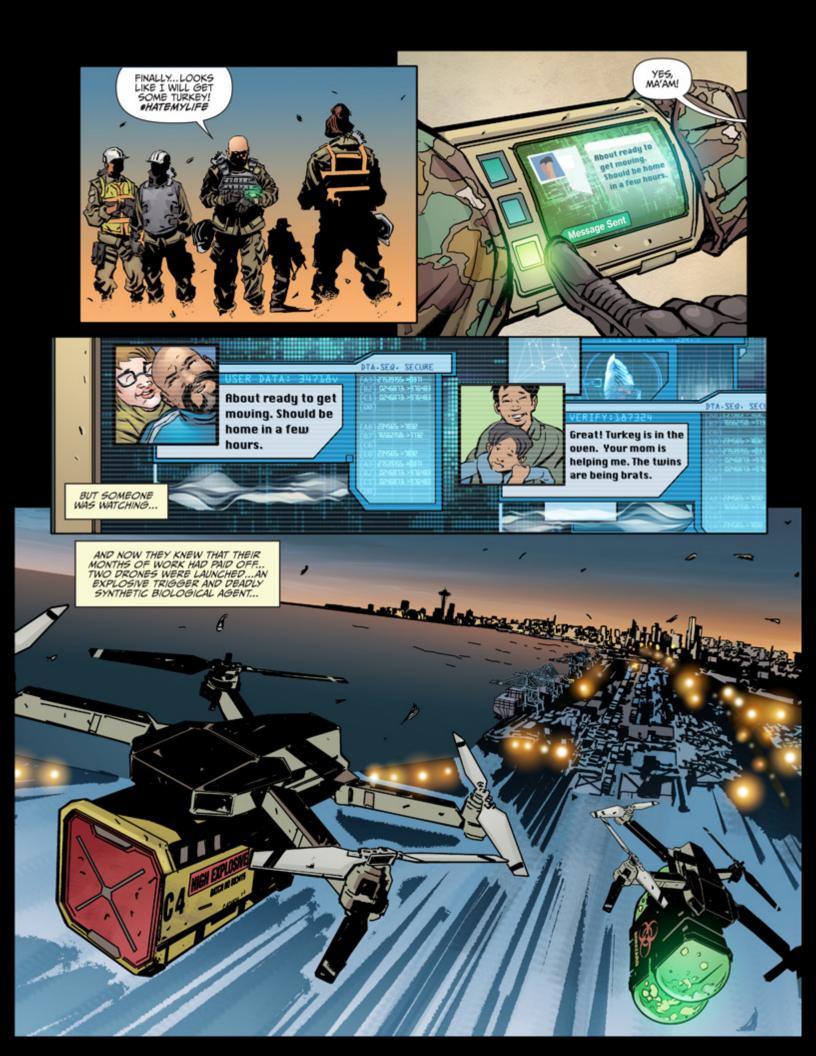
11-25-2027

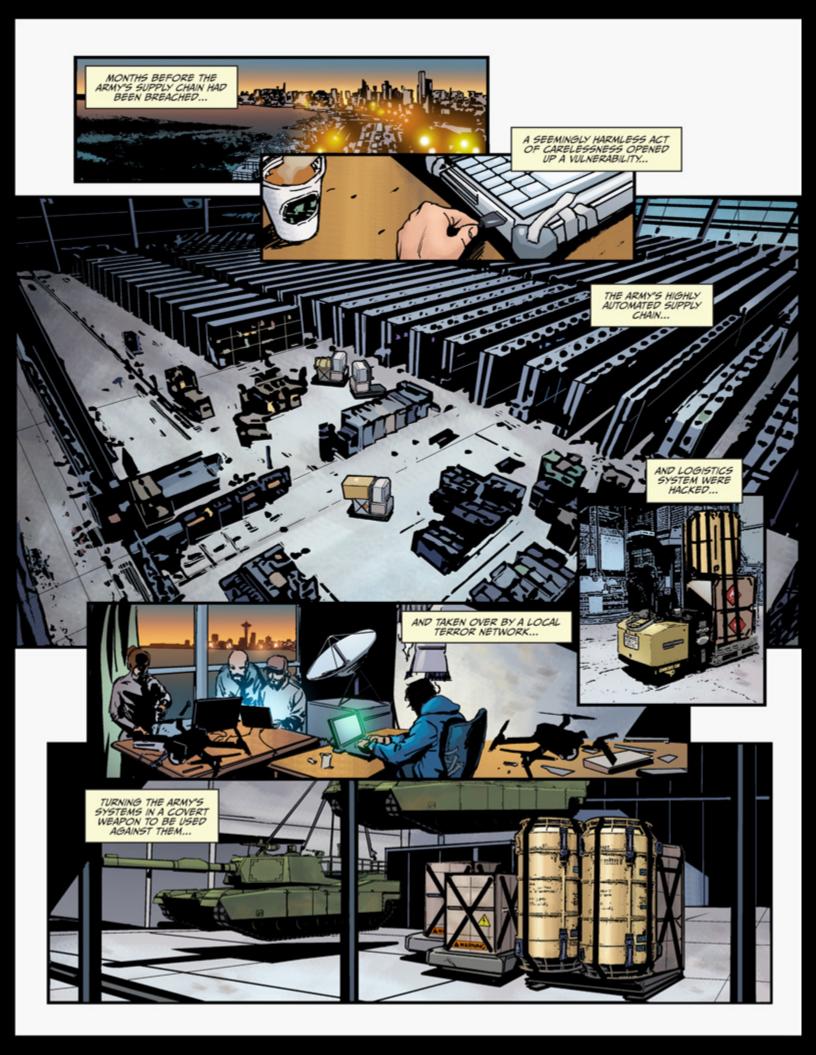
The shipments from Fort Lewis were delayed two days, leaving Lt. Jenkins and her skeleton crew to supervise the load at the docks on Thanksgiving day. Without a second thought, one of them tweets, "Finally ... looks like I will get some turkey! #hatemylife" ... and the attack begins.

Months before, the Army's highly automated supply chain and the deployment planning system had been breached, turning them into a weapon for a local terror cell. Little errors and minimal oversight have sent a deadly payload to the docks of Seattle, WA.

A pair of autonomous drones fly on a collision course with a specially loaded railcar ... millions will die. No one will ever forget 11/25/27.















AND ASSEMBLE A DEADLY WEAPON WITH NO ONE NOTICING...

> REWARDING EFFICIENCY AND COST CUTTING MEANT THAT CONTRACTORS REMOVED AS MANY HUMANS AS POSSIBLE FROM THE WORKFLOW...PROVIDING LITTLE TO NO HUMAN OVER-SIGHT...





"I don't need my own robot army as long as I can commandeer yours."

Colonel Greg Conti U.S. Army Retired

AFTERWORD

In the port of Seattle, an Army of robots conducts their repetitive task of off-loading delicate cargo from trains. We're all thankful for robots that don't need a day off for Thanksgiving. But who's watching the robots to see what ingredients were mixed together?

In the future, machines will increasingly automate menial and complex tasks. How do we ensure the effectiveness of safety-related functions? Have we taken into account not just the chance of random failures, but also acts of an adversary seeking to subvert these systems?

Whereas developing high-performing human operators and safety personnel once took decades of training and experience, it can now be imparted to machines in seconds. However, does this knowledge contain everything a machine needs to know "in case of emergency?"

In a world where safety is not the only concern, how do we understand the danger of cyber threats combined with the physical world? As cyberphysical systems and interactions become more complex, how do we visualize the threat adequately and defend ourselves accordingly?

By lowering the cost of doing business, we make our systems more competitive in the global economy. As our systems become more "efficient", how do we evaluate the risk of trading off efficiency for security?

