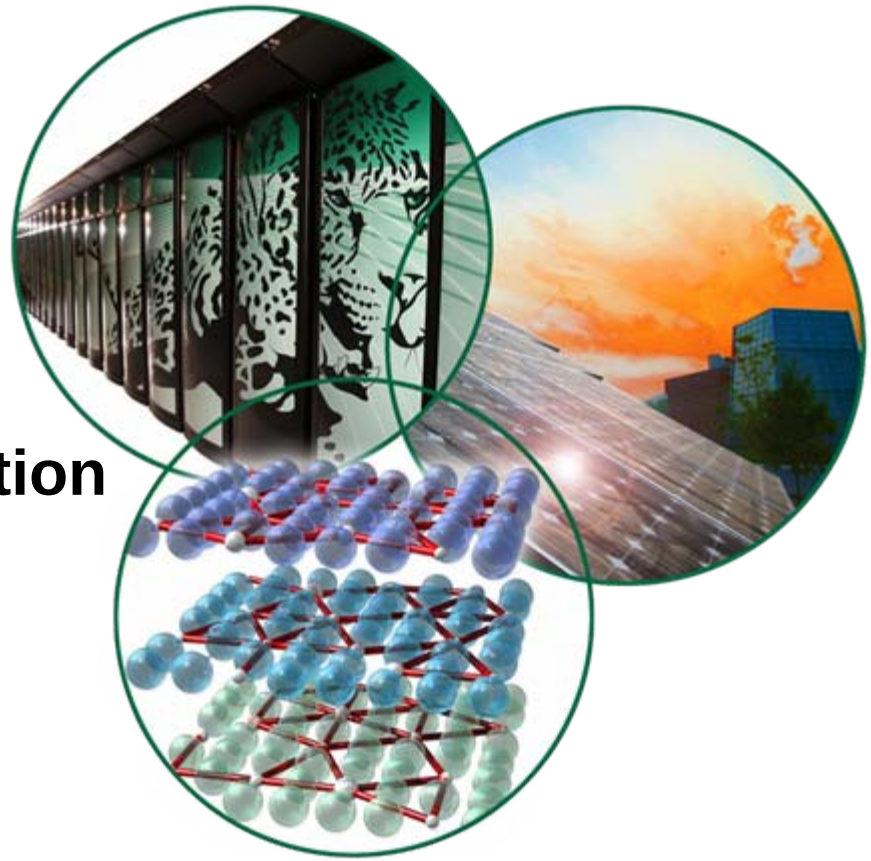
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
—The “not so foggy” future!



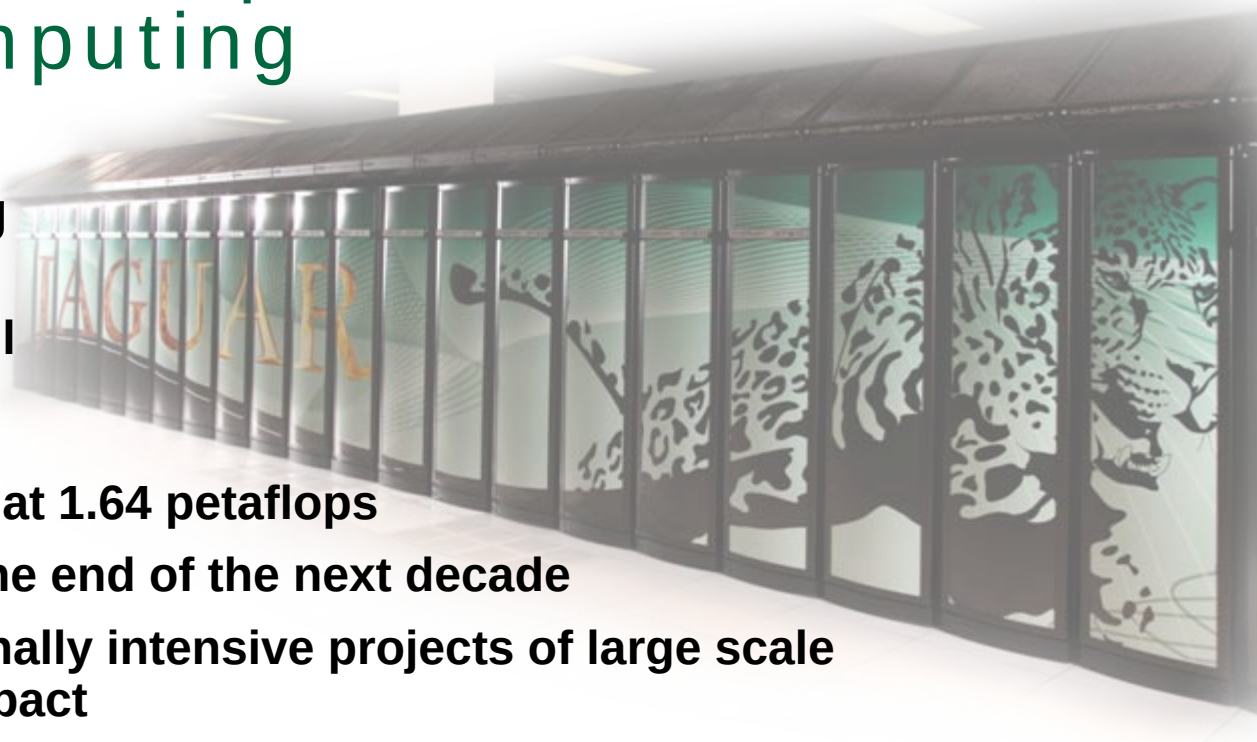
MG(R) Dennis K. Jackson
Director, Logistics Transformation
National Security Directorate

jacksondk@ornl.gov
(865) 574-7382

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

OAK RIDGE National Laboratory

Leading the development of ultrascale scientific computing



- **Leadership Computing Facility:**
  - **World's most powerful open scientific computing facility**
  - **Jaguar XT5 operating at 1.64 petaflops**
  - **Exascale system by the end of the next decade**
  - **Focus on computationally intensive projects of large scale and high scientific impact**
- **ORNL team won the Gordon Bell Prize at SC'08**
- **With the University of Tennessee, developing a second petascale computer for the National Science Foundation**

ORNL Is Committed to the Knowledge Discovery Agenda

- **Entire Research Division Focused on Knowledge Discovery**
  - **130 full-time staff**
  - **50 subcontractors**
  - **50 students**
- **Outstanding Resources:**

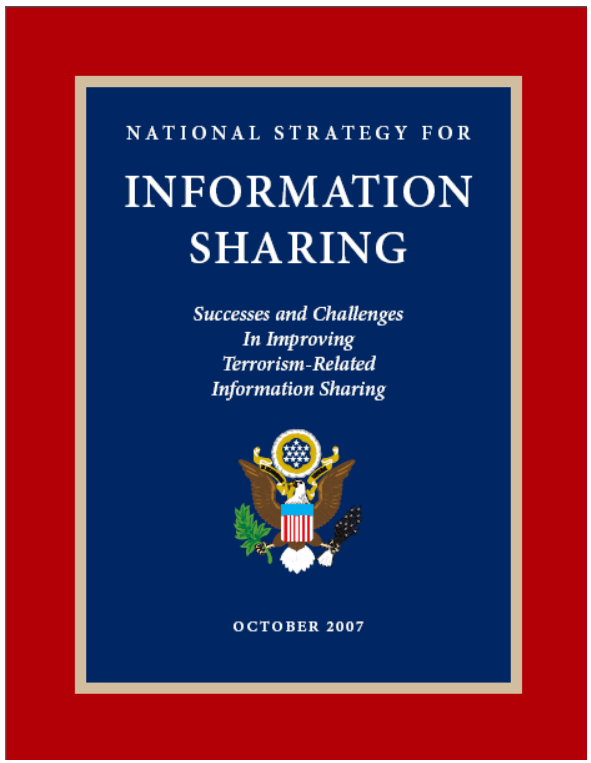
  HPC, Networking, MRF, JICS
- **LDRD Initiative in Knowledge Discovery**
- **Programmatic efforts well-aligned with this science agenda**

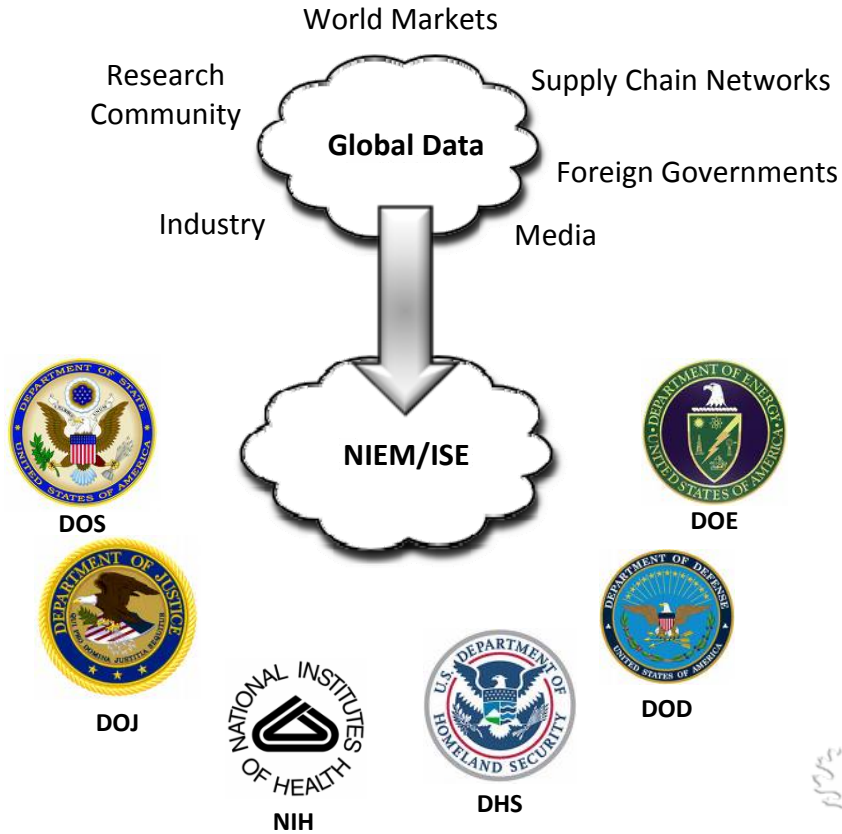
ORNL's Focus in Knowledge Discovery…

- **Actionable insights from massive, dynamic, disparate data sources**
  - **Knowledge representation of disparate data sources**
  - **High speed analysis and fusion of text, video, audio, and sensor data streams**
  - **Geospatial and temporal data science**
- **Ability to ask more complex questions and detect more complex processes using increasingly higher data resolution**
  - **Population models and population data development**
  - **Modeling and simulation of emerging behavior in complex systems (e.g., social systems)**
  - **Real-time data driven simulations (take advantage of data resolution and availability)**

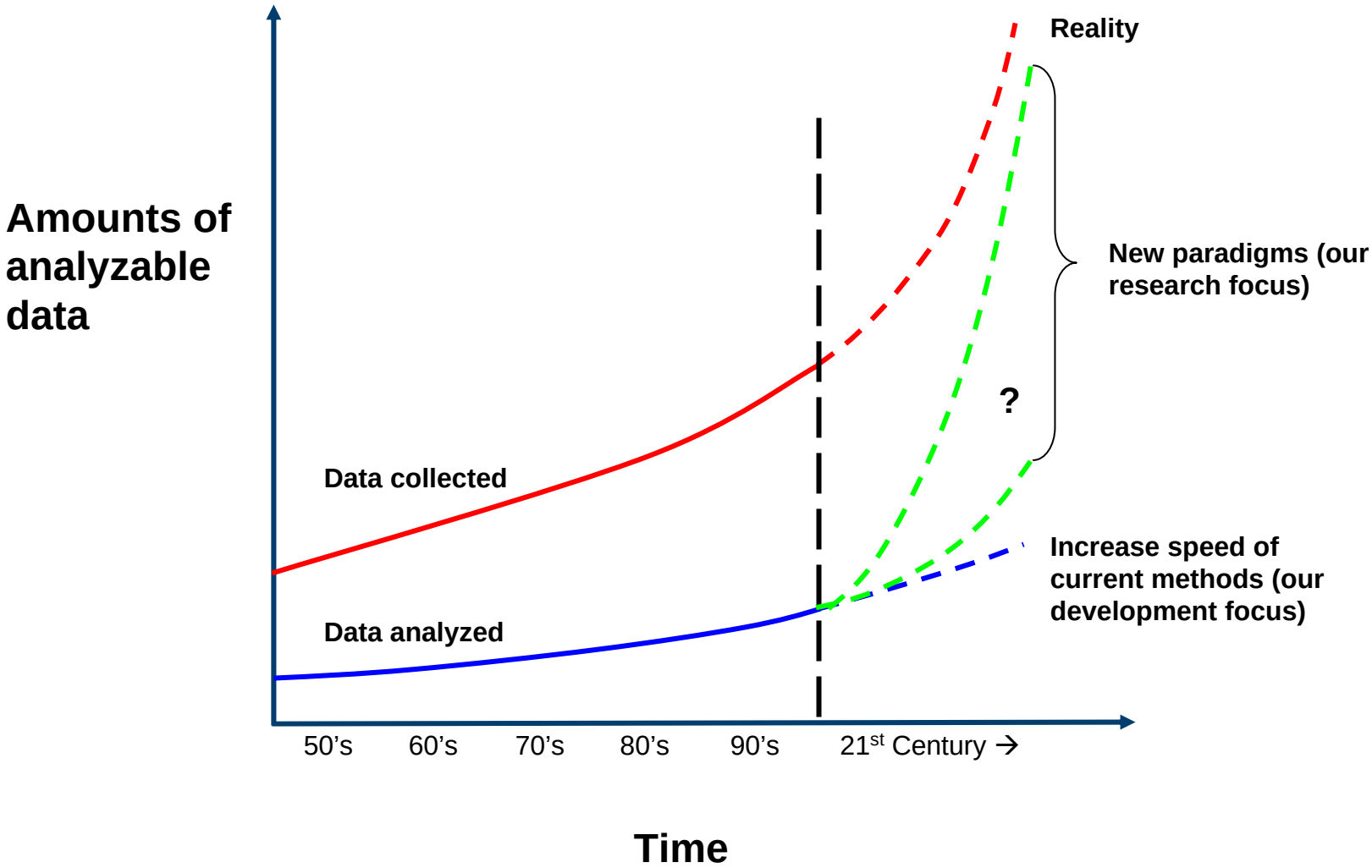
Knowledge Discovery Challenge

How to trigger and coordinate a discovery process across data held by industry, academia, and government agencies within and outside the United States



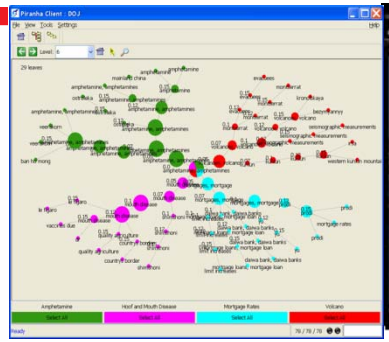


Knowledge Discovery Challenge



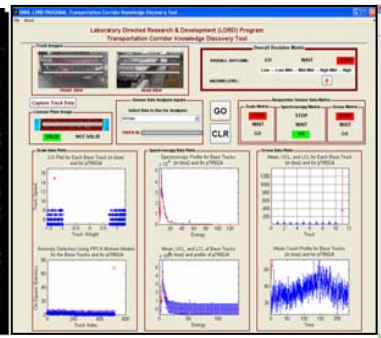
Research and Development Focus Areas

Sensor Networks

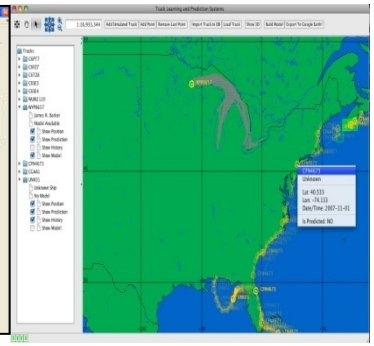


Analysis in Network

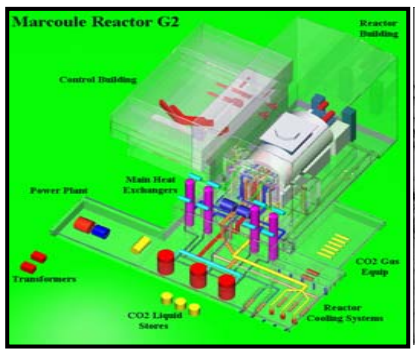
Persistent Surveillance



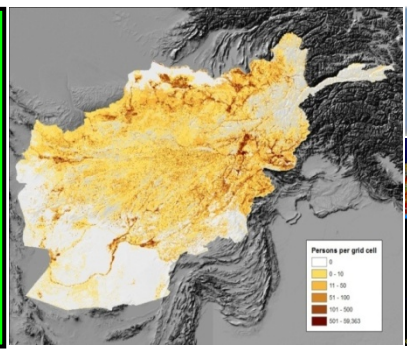
Data Fusion



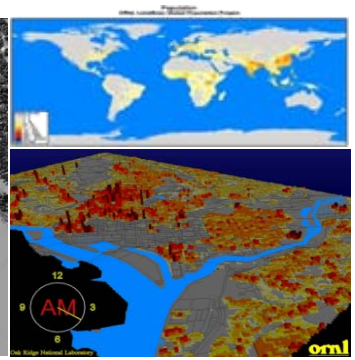
Anomaly Detection



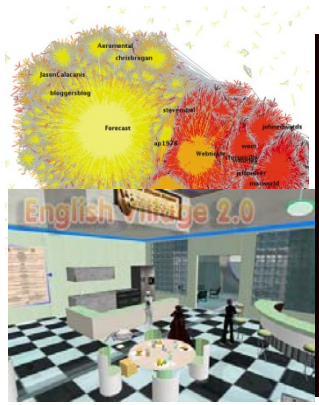
Predictive Analysis



Emergent Behavior



Population Dynamics



Social Data Analysis

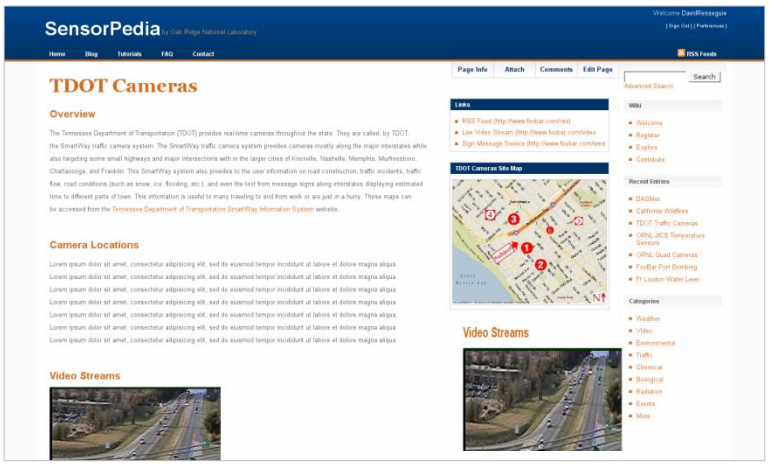
Quantum Information

Our largest set of projects relate to collection, analysis, and dissemination of sensor data.

- **Interdiction, detection, emergency response**
  - Mobile, Transportation Corridors, Ports, Military Bases
- **Real-Time Data Management**
  - Collection, Dissemination, Archiving
- **Pre-deployment analysis**
  - Cost, Performance Prediction, Risk vs Benefit

- **Wide-area ubiquitous sensing, actuation, and deployment**
  - Orchestrating the functionality across a large system of distributed sensors/processors (eg Electric Grid, Autonomous robotic systems)
- **Cross-agency and cross-administrative boundary data-sharing and interoperability**
  - Standards and policies
- **Net-Centric Services**
- **Security, Access Controls**

Social Network for Sharing Sensor Data



SensorPedia

Addresses the ability to access and fuse data from disparate sensor networks

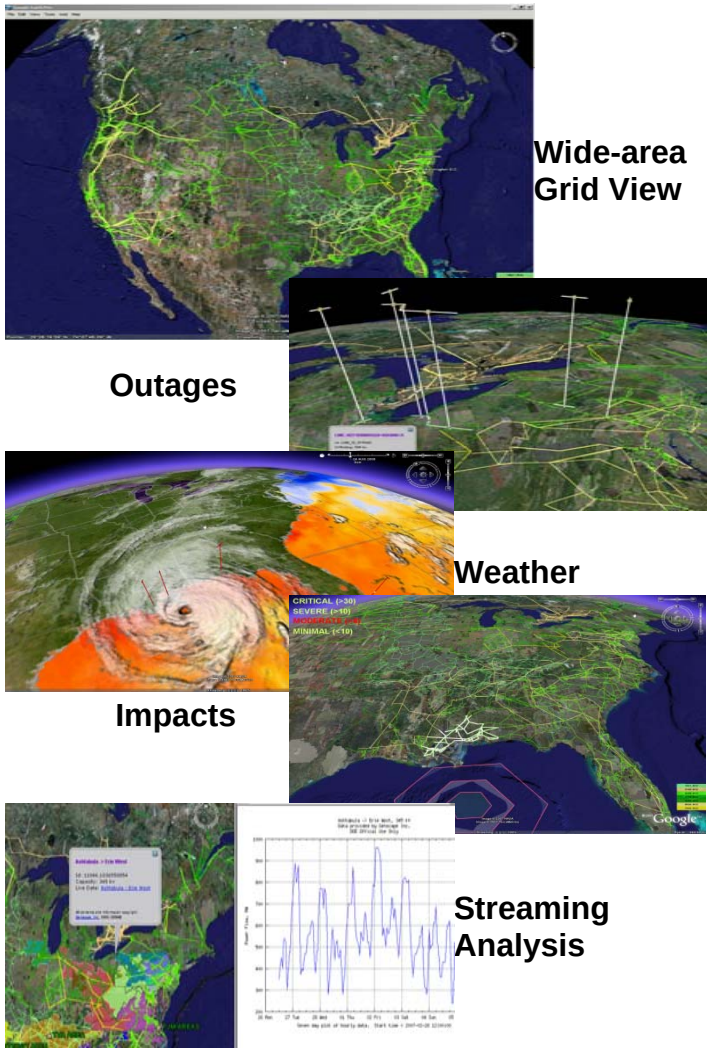
Use of Web 2.0 "social networking" technologies (e.g., RSS, wikis, podcasts, mashups, blogs, and streaming video)

Key identity management and credentialing standards

Data owner controls publishing and subscribing

Explores how volunteered sensor data is being used and shared

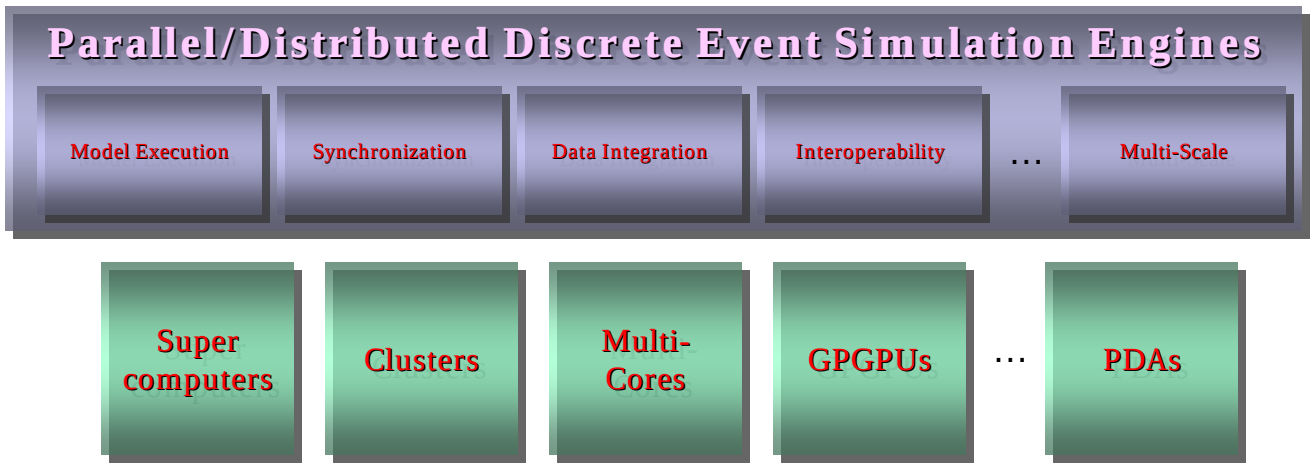
Knowledge Representation for Situation Awareness of the Electric Grid



- **Organize, stream, and fuse data from various sources through an analysis pipeline**
- **Present an intuitive visualization of the status to end-users**

Where are all my local, state, and federal assets?

- **What assets can I track at all times?**
- **How well can I estimate the location of non-tracked assets?**
- **What computational resources will be required?**
- **What are the uncertainties?**



IBM Blue Gene Award for scalable algorithms

Best Paper Award for agent-based methods

Tackling DTRA 105 persistent surveillance grand challenge**

Event Spectroscopy: Natural Disasters

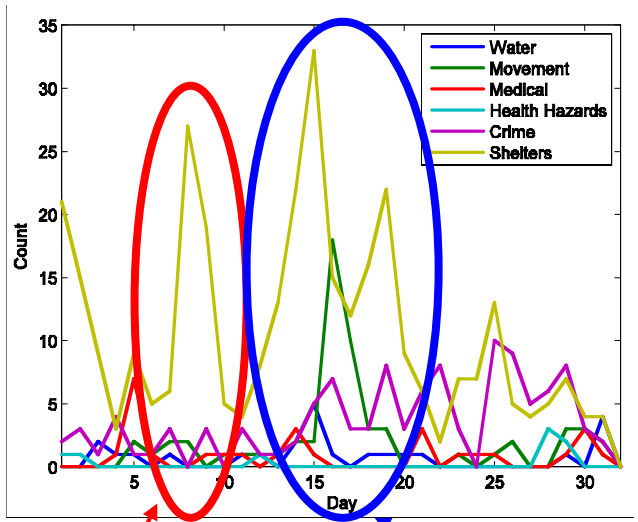
ABC
NBC
CBS
PBS
CNN
FOX News
MS NBC
REUTERS
Associated Press
Google News
RSS
BLOG
moreover
A VeriSign Company

Text
Time-series

Textual Prism

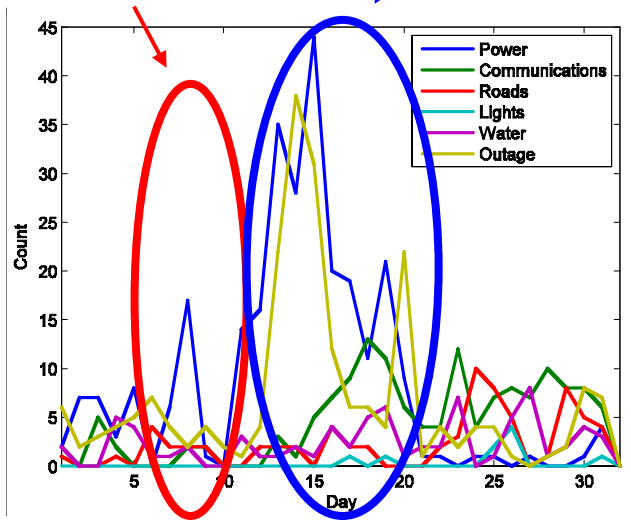
Technical	Social
Power	Water (health)
Communications	Movement
Roads	Medical
Lights	Health Hazards
Water (Systems)	Crime
Outage	Shelters

Social Spectral Components



Tornadoes
Jan 7, 2007

Ice Storm
Jan 14, 2007

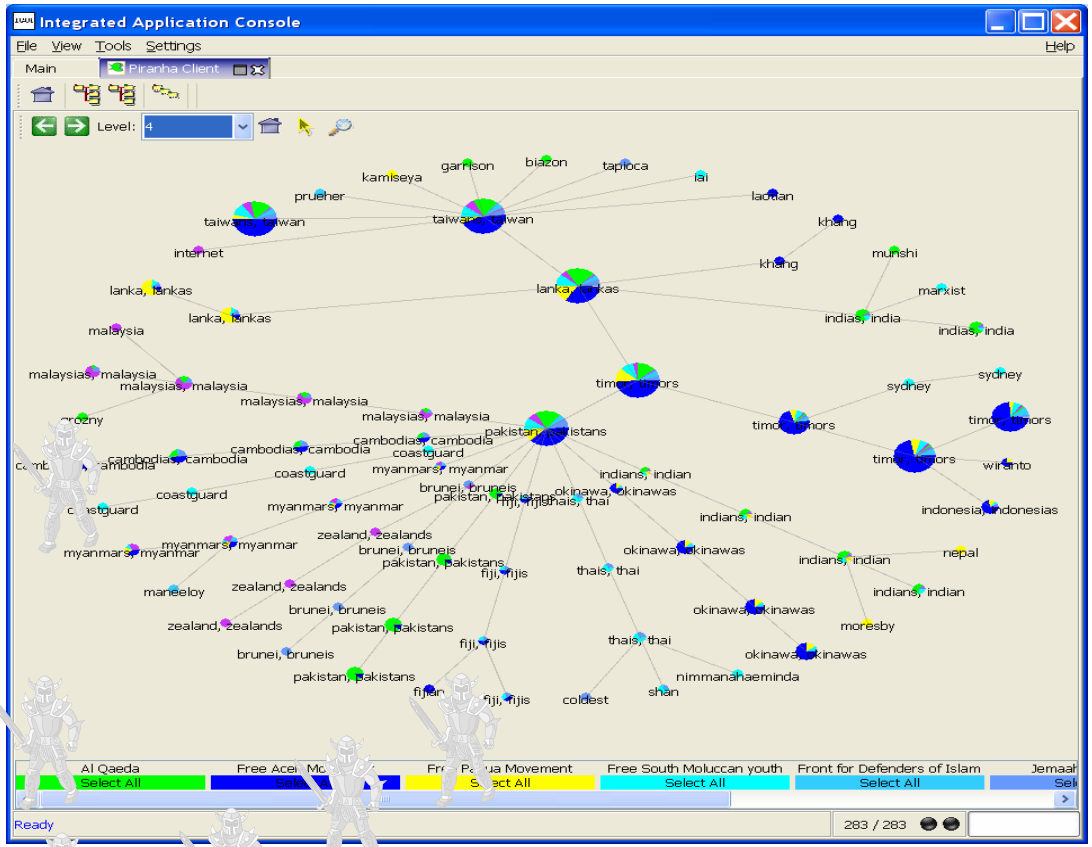


Technical Spectral Components

OAK RIDGE National Laboratory

Piranha

Knowledge Discovery Engine



2007 R&D 100 Award Winner

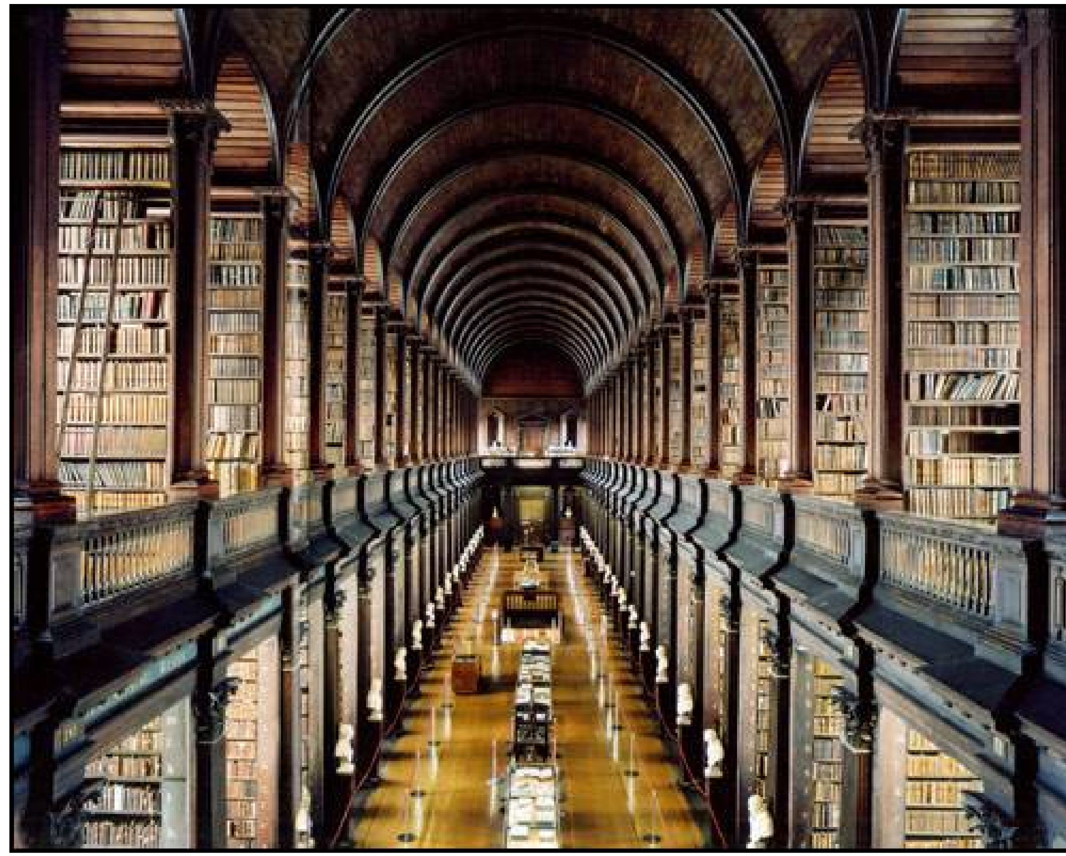
Textual Analysis

- **We understand this problem**
  - **8 years of research**
  - **40+ Papers, 3 patents**
  - **Hands on experience with DHS, Military, IC, and Industry**
- **We are very good at it**
  - **$15M in research investment**
  - **19 group members**
  - **R&D 100 Award (Oscars of invention) in 2007**

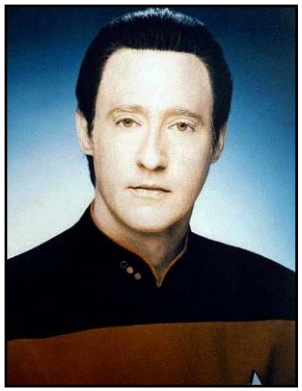
We can read a newspaper, but not a library … without help


THE VICTORIA GAZETTE.

VOL. I. VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1858. NO. 1.



How can computers help?



- **The smartest computer can not read a simple first grade level book**

- **But simple computers can help us find what we need when we need it**

Overview of Text Analysis

- **Keyword Methods – Very fast, good for millions**
  - **Search**
    - **“Seafood in DC”**
    - **Good if you know what you are looking for and can find it on the top of the result list**
  - **Unsupervised Classification**
    - **“What were the main topics in message traffic last month?”**
    - **Good to get a general overview a set of messages, though topics may not be valuable**
  - **Supervised Classification**
    - **“What explosive and trigger messages were in last months traffic?”**
    - **Good for finding topics of interest, provided you can describe the topics**

Overview of Text Analysis

- **Full text methods – Slower, good for thousands**
  - **Clustering**
    - **“How are these set of documents related”**
    - **Good for organizing sets of documents done statistically, which may differ from human organization.**
  - **Term frequency Analysis**
    - **“What other words or concepts am I missing”**
    - **Good for linking terms and names, best suited for well written documents**
  - **Semantic Extraction – Slow but parallelizable**
    - **“I am out of ideas, what else can you find”**
    - **Good for the needle in a haystack analysis, but can be very slow.**

How computers can help

Document 1

The Army needs sensor technology to help find improvised explosive devices

Document 2

ORNL has developed sensor technology for homeland defense

Document 3

Mitre has won a contract to develop ho defense se for explos devices

Terms

Army
Sensor
Technology
Help
Find
Improvise
Explosive
device

ORNL
develop
sensor
technology
homeland
defense

Mitre
won
contract
develop
devices

Term List

Army
Sensor
Technology
Help
Find
Improvise
Explosive
Device
ORNL
develop
homeland
Defense
Mitre
won
contract

Vector Space Model

	Doc 1	Doc 2	Doc 3
Army	1	0	0
Sensor	1	1	1
Technology	1	1	0
Help	1	0	0
Find	1	0	0
Improvise	1	0	0
Explosive	1	0	1
Device	1	0	1
ORNL	0	1	0
develop	0	1	1
homeland	0	1	1
Defense	0	1	1
Mitre	0	0	1
won	0	0	1
contract	0	0	1

Documents to vectors

Textual Clustering

Vector Space Model

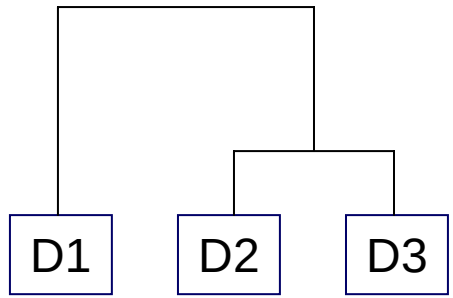
	Doc 1	Doc 2	Doc 3
Army	1	0	0
Sensor	1	1	1
Technology	1	1	0
Help	1	0	0
Find	1	0	0
Improvise	1	0	0
Explosive	1	0	1
Device	1	0	1
ORNL	0	1	0
develop	0	1	1
homeland	0	1	1
Defense	0	1	1
Mitre	0	0	1
won	0	0	1
contract	0	0	1

Similarity Matrix

	Doc 1	Doc 2	Doc 3
Doc 1	100%	17%	21%
Doc 2		100%	36%
Doc 3			100%

Documents to Documents

Cluster Analysis



Most similar documents

Vectors to trees

TFIDF

$$W_{ij} = \log_2\left(f_{ij}+1\right) * \log_2\left(\frac{}{n}\right)$$

$$d_2(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_j) = \left(\sum_{k=1} (x_{i,k} - x_{j,k})\right)$$

Time Complexity

$O(n^2 \text{Log } n)$

Challenge

- **Current computer algorithms that process text work well for small sets of documents**
  - **Average newspaper story .0001 seconds**
- **Not as well for medium size sets**
  - **Encyclopedia Britannica 2.3 days**
- **Infeasible for large sets.**
  - **British newspapers from 1800 – 1900 requires 317 years of processing**

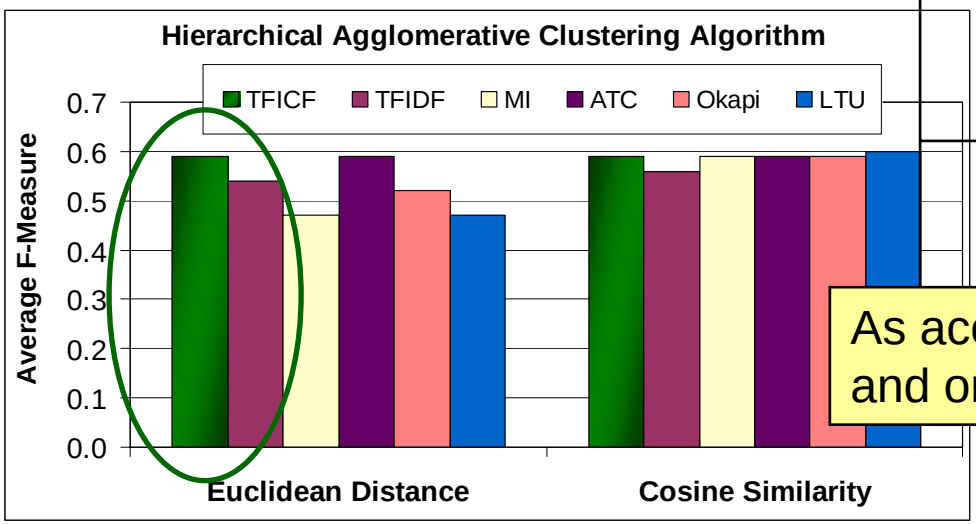
ORNL Breakthrough…

$$W_{ij} = \log_2(f_{ij} + 1) * \log_2\left(\frac{C+1}{c+1}\right)$$

Inverse Corpus Frequency

Test Data Sets

Data Set	# of Docs	# of Classes	Largest Class	Smallest Class
Reuters	2349	58	1041	1
SMART	3891	3	1460	1033
20 News	4650	12	399	385



Term Weighting Schemes

Name	Term Weighting Scheme
TF-IDF	$wij = \log(fij) \times \log(N / nj)$
MI	$wij = \log \frac{\frac{fij}{N}}{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} fij}{N} \times \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{M} fij}{N}}$
ATC	$w_{ij} = \frac{\left(0.5 + 0.5 \times \frac{f_{ij}}{max\_f}\right) \log\left(\frac{N}{n_j}\right)}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \left[\left(0.5 + 0.5 \times \frac{f_{ij}}{max\_f}\right) \log\left(\frac{N}{n_j}\right)\right]^2}}$
Okapi	$w_{ij} = \left(\frac{f_{ij}}{0.5 + 1.5 \times \frac{dl}{avg\_dl} + f_{ij}}\right) \log\left(\frac{N - n_j + 0.5}{f_{ij} + 0.5}\right)$
LTU	$wij = \frac{(\log(fij) + 1.0) \log\left(\frac{N}{nj}\right)}{0.8 + 0.2 \times \frac{dl}{avg\_dl}}$

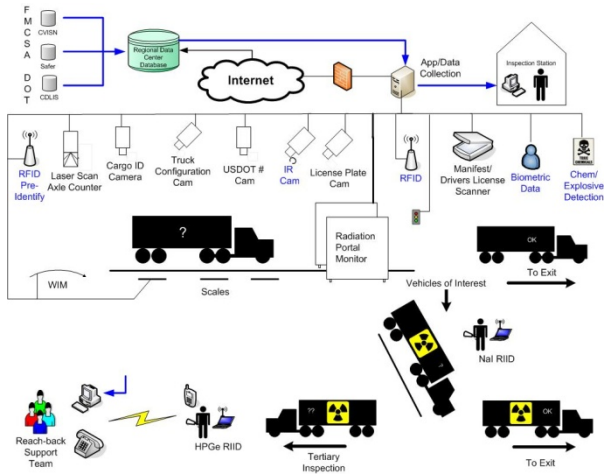
As accurate as current methods and orders of magnitude faster

Capability overview

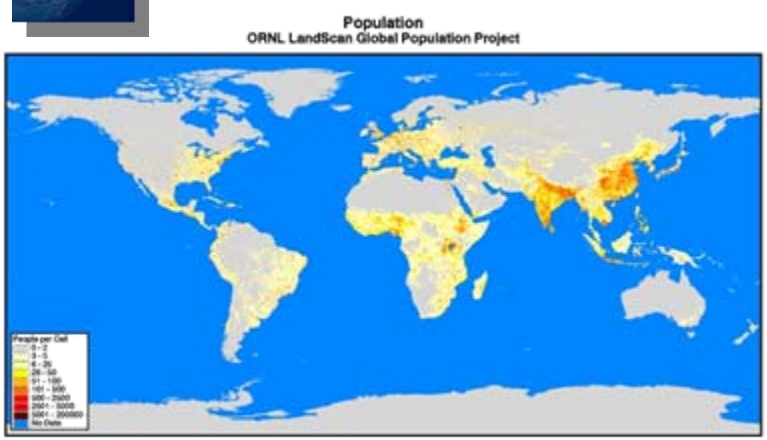
Capability	Capacity in documents	Piranha	Search Engines	Natural Language Processing Tools
Search	100M+	Yes	Yes	No
Unsupervised classification	1M	Yes	Some	No
Supervised classification	1M	Yes	No	No
Clustering	100K	Yes	No	No
Term Frequency Analysis	100K	Yes	Yes, but not available to user	Yes
Semantic Extraction	1000	Yes	No	Yes

Large scale data exploration constrained by wall-clock time to provide decision support.

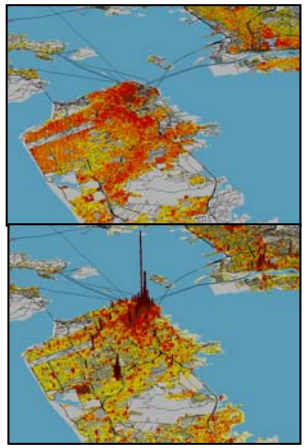
- **Detect anomalies**
- **Data dip into structured and unstructured data**
- **Inductive hypothesis generation**
- **Human interaction enhanced by real-time data support**
- **Threat anticipation**



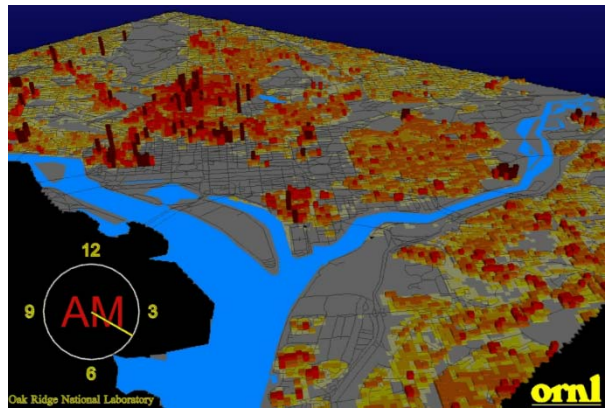
Population Data and Models



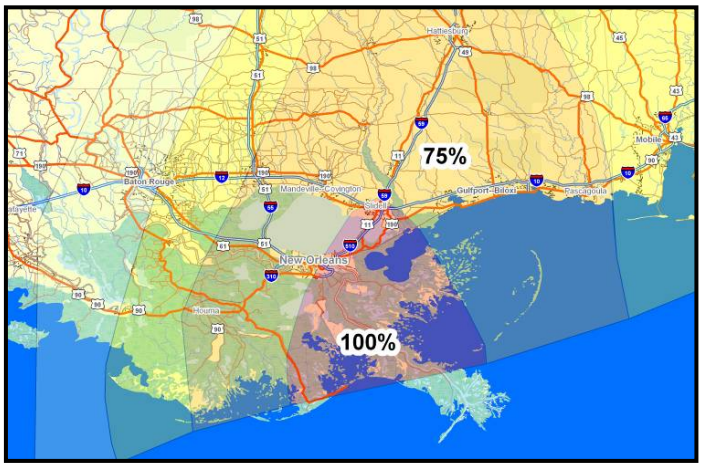
LandScan Global 30”x30”



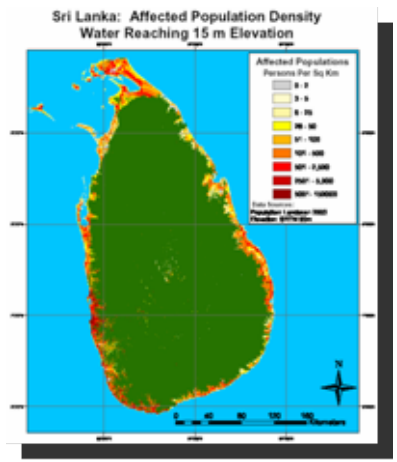
LandScan USA Day/Night 3”x3”



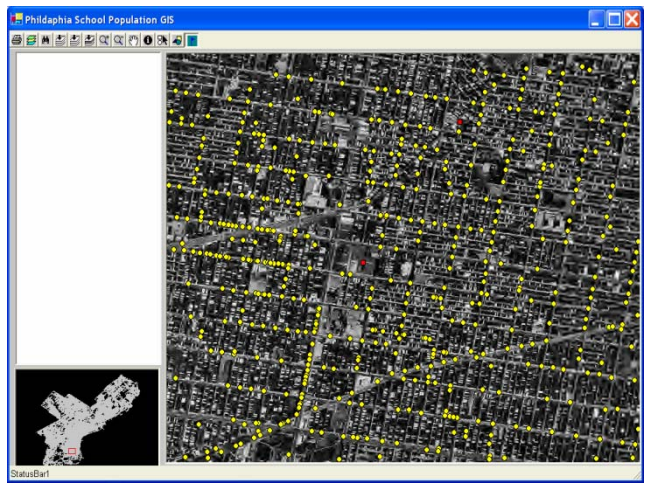
Nominal 24-hour variation



Hurricane Impacts



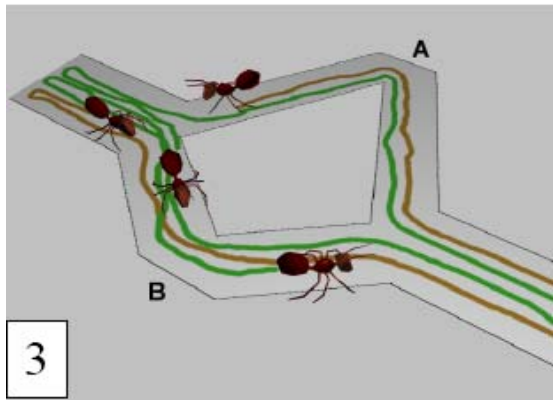
Tsunami Impacts



Exposure Impacts

Emergent Behavior in Social Systems

Birds flocking



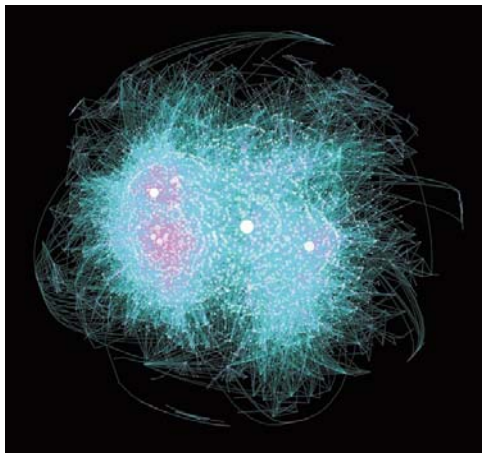
Ant pathways

Human response

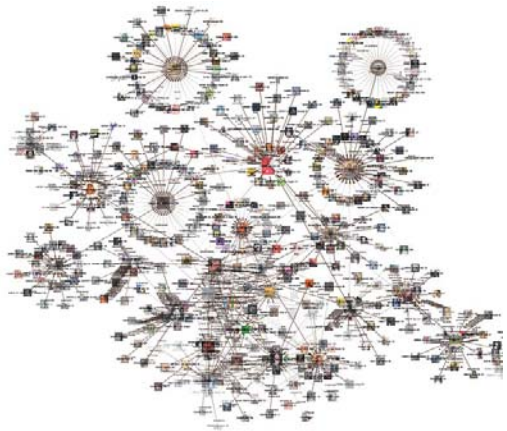
Agent-based simulations

Discrete-event simulations

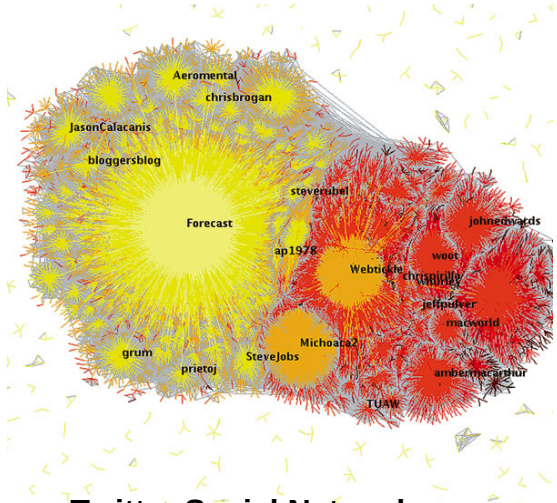
Social Networks Analysis



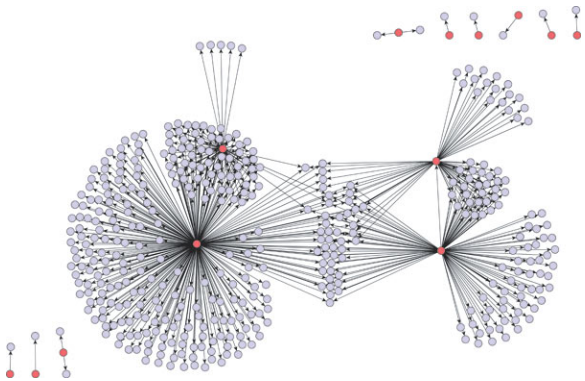
Blogosphere



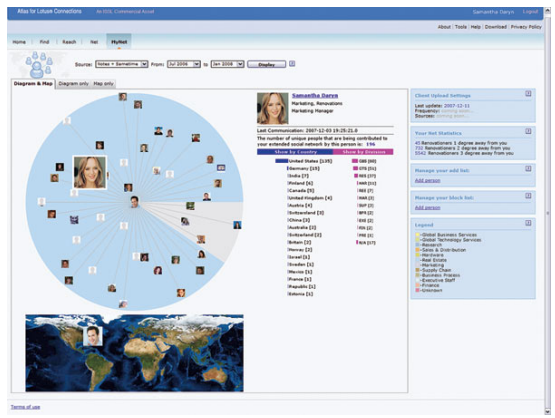
Comment Flow



Twitter Social Network



Viral Marketing



Workplace Networks

Images from Technology Review, Vol 111/No 2. March/April 2008

Virtual Worlds to Explore Social Behaviors

Second Life – Linden Lab

Education

Tourism

Collaboration

Shopping

Interviews

Achieving Systematic Situation Awareness

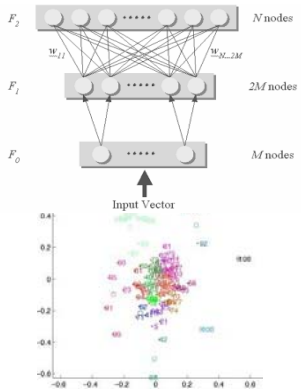
1 Collect

Syndromic Surveillance

Field Sensors

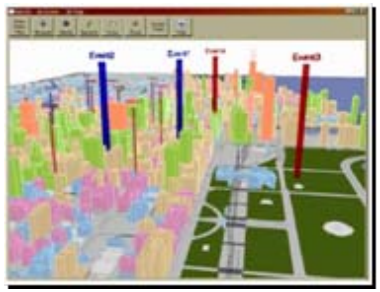
Monitoring

2 Integrate



Knowledge Base

3 Detect

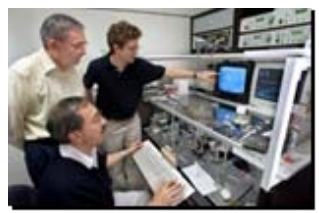


Anomaly Detection

4 Network/Share

Across Agencies

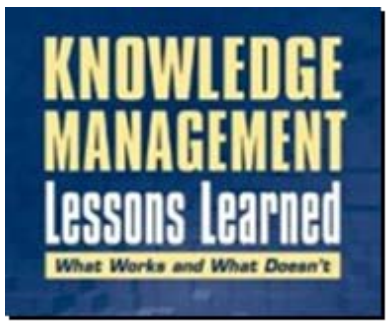
5 Evaluate/Assert



Cross Check

6 Respond

7 Reconcile



Summary

- **Current technology cannot yet solve emerging national challenges in knowledge discovery**
- **Intelligent software agents and associated research areas comprise significant breakthrough technology**
- **Results indicate high-potential to help solve these national challenges**
- **We have a progression of significant and successfully deployed agent systems and research to our credit**