

### Contributions to a Semantically Based Intelligence Analysis Enterprise Workflow System

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SET Corp. Solutions Made Simple, Inc.

**O**NTOLOGY FOR THE **I**NTELLIGENCE **C**OMMUNITY **(OIC)** 

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- Prototype a surveillance and alerting system to counter the terrorist threat.
- → Automate analytical workflows with "plug-and-play" algorithmic components.

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- Automatically select the "best" component in a given component class, based on:
  - Data profiling
  - Component execution profiling
  - Machine learning-based performance prediction
- Execute workflows on a massive scale using grid computing.



## **Our Contributions**

- Uniformly accessible semantic store conforming to an enterprisewide ontology
- Logic programming-based, forward-chaining query language for components to access data from the store
- → Software toolkit to streamline introduction of additional legacy software components as semantically interoperable workflow building blocks
- → Branching context representation to organize workflow components' analytical hypotheses



- Allows a knowledgeable user to "wrap" a newly installed component for workflow operation, quickly
- Provides a compact, declarative specification
- Covers certain widely used input / output formats:
  - Comma-separated value (CSV) files
  - Any delimited text
- Built to work with AllegroGraph, from Franz, Inc.



## Wrapping a Legacy Workflow Component



GITI's ToolKit supports three native component interface styles.

- Automatic: Delimited text files (implemented), XML files (notionally designed)
- Semi-automatic: Ntriples files
- Custom Lisp code





### **KB Query Component & Query Forms**

(defKB-query-component group-detection-watchlist-evidence-dataset-join-component (DataJoinProcess)	
((query (q- (q- (q- (q- (q- (q- (q- (a- (a- (a- (a- (a- (a- (a- (a-	<pre>?Event !rdf:type !teo:TwoWayCommunicationEvent ?evidenceGraph) ?Event !teo:sender ?sender ?evidenceGraph) ?Event !teo:receiver ?receiver ?evidenceGraph) ?sender !rdf:type !teo:Person ?evidenceGraph) ?receiver !rdf:type !teo:Person ?evidenceGraph) ?sender !rdf:type !teo:Person ?watchlistGraph) ?receiver !rdf:type !teo:Person ?watchlistGraph) ?Event !rdf:type !teo:TwoWayCommunicationEvent ?linkGraph) ?Event !teo:deliberateActor ?sender ?linkGraph) ?Event !teo:deliberateActor ?receiver ?linkGraph) ?sender !rdf:type !teo:Person ?linkGraph) ?event !teo:deliberateActor ?receiver ?linkGraph) ?sender !rdf:type !teo:Person ?linkGraph)</pre>

- q- = query / find in graph.
- a- = assert / add to graph.
- a-- = assert / add to graph (omitting any duplicate assertions).

 $\rightarrow$  Forward chain from input graphs / datasets to output graphs / datasets.



### **GDA Native Input and Output CSV Files**

Ev-1194, In-10381
<b>Ev-709, In-15840</b>
Ev-709, In-36232
Ev-38749, In-4938
Ev-38749, In-48834
Ev-34121, In-3007
Ev-34121, In-35214
Ev-65474, In-21371
Ev-65474, In-19354
Ev-23484, In-39017
Ev-23484, In-16809

Native GDA Input:

#### group, entity G0, In-10096 G0, In-15840 G0, In-19354 G0, In-19540

Native GDA Output:

G0, In-19540 G0, In-19625 G0, In-21371 G0, In-28719 G0, In-37201 G0, In-37733 G0, In-38634 G0, In-47910 G1, In-1002

....









(Automatic Interface)

Command-name:

**Command-arguments:** 

\$GU\_CORE/GDA\_DISTRIBUTION gda\_applic

links links.csv

Native Component







### **Semi-automatic Interface**





## **Semi-automatic Output Mechanism**

Globa

Assert to

KB

**Query Conjuncts:** 

. . .

```
(a- ?G !teo:orgMember
?P ?outputGraph)
```

```
(a-- ?G !rdf:type
!teo:TerroristGroup ?outputGraph)
```

```
(a-- ?P !rdf:type
!teo:Terrorist ?outputGraph)
```

```
Output Ntriples File (. /outputGraph):
```

```
<http://anchor/teo#G0> <http://anchor/teo#orgMember> <http://anchor/teo#In-10096> .
```

```
<http://anchor/teo#G0> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type>
<http://anchor/teo#TerroristGroup> .
```

```
<http://anchor/teo#In-10096> <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#type> <http://anchor/teo#Terrorist> .
```



GDA-component-TerroristGroup))

**Any Evaluable Lisp Expression** 

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### **GDA Native Input XML File**

```
Native ORA Input:

<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes">

<DynamicNetwork>

<MetaMatrix>

<nodes>

<nodesst type="Agent" name="Agent" id="Agent">

<node id="In-32764"></node>

<node id="In-22466"></node>
```

```
</nodeset>
```

</nodes>

<networks>

```
<graph sourceType="Agent" targetType="Agent" id="communication">
```

<edge source="In-3741" target="In-35250" type="double" value="1"></edge>
<edge source="In-47379" target="In-45163" type="double" value="1"></edge>
...
</graph>

</networks>

</MetaMatrix>

</DynamicNetwork>



### Automatic XML File Spec (Notional)

```
<?xml version="1.0" standalone="yes">
<DynamicNetwork>
  <MetaMatrix>
   <nodes>
      <nodeset type="Agent" name="Agent" id="Agent">
        <TGU-query-spec>
          <query (query (q- ?E !teo:deliberateActor ?P ?linkGraph)) />
          <query-type select-distinct />
          <query-template (?P) />
          <answer-file-line-content "<node id=&quot; ?P&quot; ></node>" />
        </TGU-query-spec>
      </nodeset>
   </nodes>
    <networks>
      <graph sourceType="Agent" targetType="Agent" id="communication">
        <TGU-query-spec>
          <query (query (q- ?E !teo:deliberateActor ?P1 ?linkGraph)
                        (q- ?E !teo:deliberateActor ?P2 ?linkGraph)
                        (not (upi= ?P1 ?P2))) />
          <query-type select-distinct />
          <query-template (?P1 ?P2) />
          <answer-file-line-content "<edge source=&quot; ?P1&quot; target=&quot; ?P2&quot;</pre>
type=" double" value=" 1" ></edge> />
        </TGU-query-spec>
      </graph>
   </networks>
  </MetaMatrix>
</DynamicNetwork>
```



### **Under the Covers, Behind the Scenes**

- Error handling and trapping
- Trace mode for debugging
- Automated regression testing
- System-wide logging
- Component characterization and registration
- Stressing of AllegroGraph's remote server implementation



## **Tangram Data & Component Limitations**

- Structured, synthetic data
- Limited space of components
  - Group detectors (4)
  - Suspicion scorers (2)
  - Pattern matchers (2)



## **The Wrapping Process**

### Wrapping steps:

- Install the wrapping toolkit.
- Install the native component so that it will be accessible to the wrapper.
- Define any KB query component(s) needed to select appropriate data from any broader dataset(s).
- Define the wrapper for the native component.
- Test both KB query and wrapped native components to ensure effective operation. We have developed and applied a testing framework that includes component concurrency (i.e., re-entrance) testing.
- Deploy the developed and tested components.

#### Wrapping team:

- "Installer" (of legacy components)
- "Developer" (toolkit user)
- "Tester" (wrapped component QA)
- "Scripters" (custom wrapping code)
- "Deployer" (of wrapped components
- Component "champion" ...
  - Knows component's enterprise function (s)
  - Understands component operation
  - Brings exemplary use cases
- Toolkit developers (receive new requirements)



## The Tangram GU Story

- Developed the toolkit during roughly six months of concentrated effort
  - Started with this presentation's use case workflow
  - Developed progressively more automatic interfaces
  - Wrapped legacy components ourselves
  - Provided the toolkit to others
  - Wrapped components: GDA, ORA group detection algorithms, suspicion scorers based on Proximity and NetKit classifiers, LAW and CADRE pattern matchers
- Met Tangram's usability goals
  - With the toolkit's fully automatic interface, we can usually complete Steps 3 and 4 of the foregoing wrapping process within a single staff hour.

### Global InfoTek, Inc. Representing a Dataset's Context Lineage

- We take each workflow component's execution, noted in a ProcessExecution (PE) object, as the source of the statements in any output (hypothesis) dataset.
- Lineage is manifested in the connections among datasets, process executions, and workflow executions (noted in WorkflowExecution objects).
- Incremental context representation: Upstream datasets' statements also hold in downstream datasets.

WorkflowExecution hasProcessExecution\*

#### **ProcessExecution**

hasProcess (e.g., GDA) hasPEDatasetInput\* hasPEDatasetOutput\* hasPEControlInput\*

#### **ProcessExecutionDatasetInput**

hasParameterName (consistent with Process) hasInputDataset

#### ProcessExecutionDatasetOutput

hasParameterName (consistent with Process) hasOutputDataset

#### ProcessExecutionControlInput hasParameterName

hasValue





## Workflow Use Case (Reminder)



### Global InfoTek, Inc. Relaxing the Context Monotonicity Assumption

- Current implicit assumption:
  - A component's output graph(s) only add(s), logically, to the information in its input graph(s), never delete(s) or retract(s).
  - Not entirely practical in intelligence analysis...
    - → Different analysts pursue different lines of reasoning, using different tools, at different times
    - $\rightarrow$  Build on each other's results / hypotheses
    - $\rightarrow$  Sometimes appropriate to extend a context, sometimes to branch



### **Some Reasons Different Contexts May Arise**

### **Differences in supporting data, from:**

- Conflicting original data sources.
- Time-varying data conditions for a given source, such as:
  - Disbelief in something we earlier had belief in (perhaps because it had been supplied in error)
  - Belief in something we did not have belief in (perhaps because we had no data about it)

### Differences in supporting analytical hypotheses, from:

- Analyst's conjecture, or "what-if" analysis (that may effect belief or disbelief in data as discussed above)
- Differences in workflow components giving rise to different answers, when:
  - A given workflow function has alternative realizations in different components.
  - A given component has alternative configurations of control parameters.





## **Beyond Tangram**

Our workflow component semantic interoperability solution can stand on its own, apart from much of *Tangram's more ambitious surrounding machinery*.

- Automatically select the "best" component in a given component class, based on:
  - Data profiling
  - Component execution profiling
  - Machine learning-based performance prediction
- Execute workflows on a massive scale using grid computing.

# → Surrounding machinery's constraints have sometimes limited our development opportunities.





- Ontology class / subclass browsing interface
- Graphical depiction of query structure
- Constraints from declared adjacent components, dataset connections





## **Component Editor Opportunity**

Forms-based GUI to define components, for those who definitely never want to touch anything that even looks like (Lisp) code.



## **Ontology Alignment Facilitation Opportunity**







development

