

Knowledge Discovery

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Scientific and Technological Motivation for Knowledge Discovery

Media type	Tbyte
Newsletters (40,000 titles)	1
CD-ROMs (850 titles)	1
Scholarly journals(37,609 titles)	6
Books (950,000 titles)	39
DVD videos (4,000 titles)	44
Mass-market periodicals (80,000 titles)	52
Audio CDs (33,443 titles)	58
Newspapers (25,276 titles)	138
Searchable Web	167
Instant messaging	274
Zip disks (1.4 million)	350
Floppy disks (55 million)	800
Office documents (10.75 billion pages)	1,397
Audio minidisks (10.5 million)	1,700

Media type	Tbytes
Flash memory (43 million)	2,200
X-rays (2 billion)	20,000
Motion pictures (10,342)	25,000
Deep Web	91,850
Audio tapes [analog] (128.8 million)	128,800
Digital tapes (5 million)	250,000
Photographs (75 billion)	375,000
E-mails (originals)	440,606
Digital video (115 million)	1,265,000
Video tape (VHS) and camcorder (220 million)	1,340,000
Hard disk drives (44 million)	1,986,000

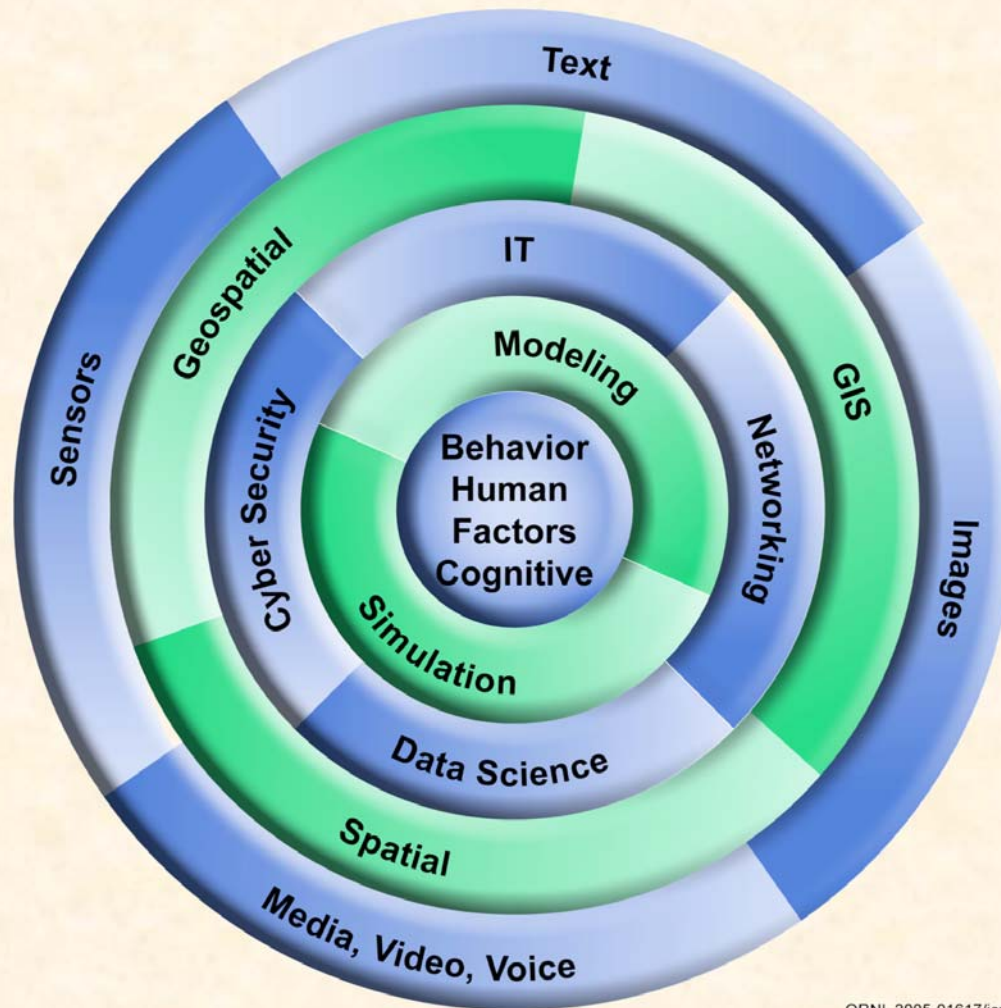
The searchable Internet (purple) contains only a fraction of the information stored on digital media

Source: MIT Technology Review, 2005

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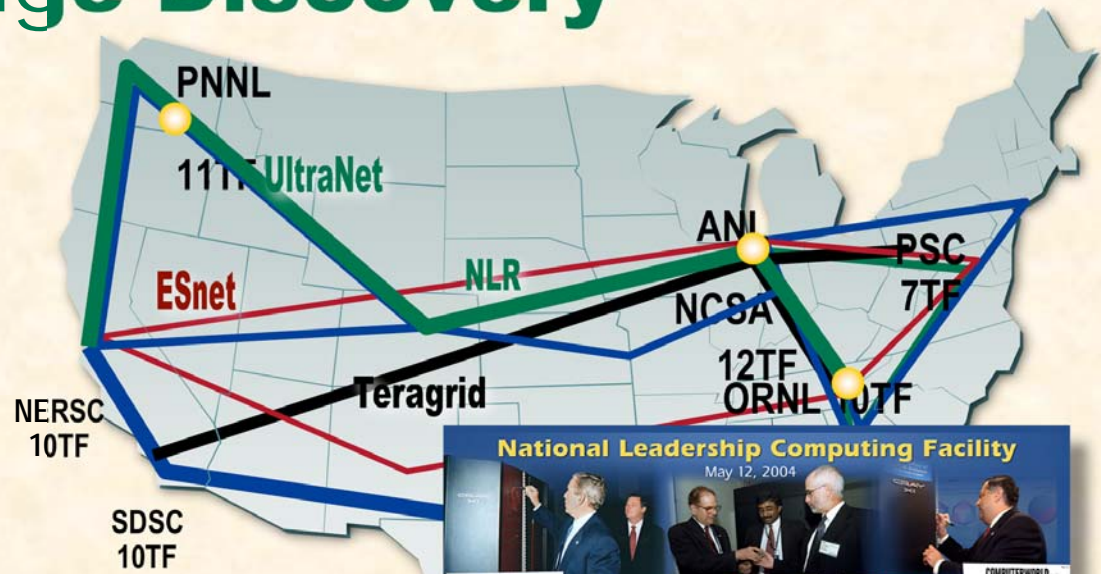
CSED Scientific Thrusts Revolve around Knowledge Discovery from Diverse, Dynamic, Large Datasets



ORNL 2005-01617/jcn

ORNL Commitment to Science for Knowledge Discovery

- Entire Research Division Devoted to Knowledge Discovery (CSED, 150 staff)
- Physical Resources: High Performance Computing, Networking, MRF, JICS
- LDRD Initiative in Knowledge Management



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Questions to Data

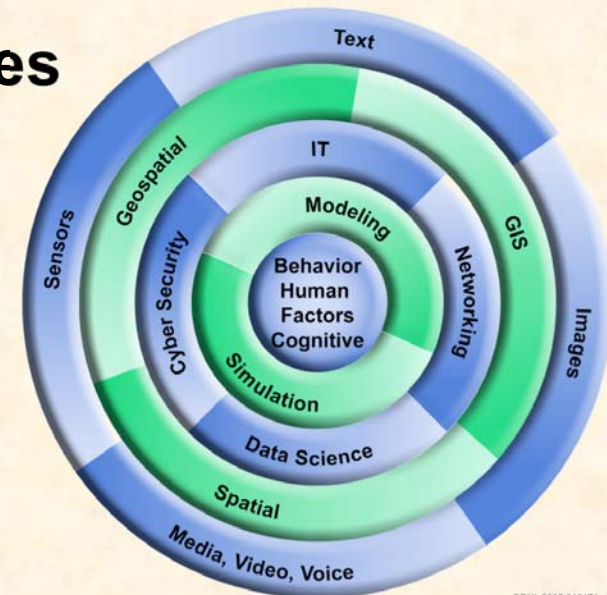
- **How to ask relevant questions**
- **What data will answer the question**
- **What data can be obtained at what cost**
- **How to infer knowledge from incomplete data**
- **What is the uncertainty**

Data to Questions

- **What useful data do we have or can obtain**
- **What trends or patterns exist in the data**
- **What is the class of questions that can be answered from this data**
- **What additional data would be most useful**

CSED Scientific Thrusts Revolve around Knowledge Discovery from Diverse, Dynamic, Large Datasets

- **Data Sources: data integrity, security, and policy**
- **Data Assimilation: open and/or covert**
- **Geospatial and temporal attribution**
- **Data management; networking issues**
- **Modeling and analysis**
- **Interpretation**
- **Data Dissemination**
- **Additional decision support**



CSED Core Research Areas

- **Information Systems**

- Systems architecture and design
- Large-scale data management
- Real-time data assimilation
- Real-time data dissemination

- **Information Analysis**

- Agent-based methods
- Text and image analysis
- Sensor data science
- Data and information fusion
- Quantum algorithms

- **Geospatial Sciences**

- Population and social dynamics
- Feature and process extraction
- High-performance visualization
- Transportation modeling

- **Information Security**

- Multi-level access
- Authentication and Trust
- Information Assurance
- Quantum Information Systems

- **Decision Sciences**

- Man/Machine Interfaces
- Time-critical mission support
- Behavioral Sciences
- Cognitive Inference

- **Modeling and Simulation**

- Discrete event simulations
- Predictive simulations
- Inverse problems simulations
- System integration simulations
- Complex nonlinear systems

Distributed Data Management:

Information Technology Infrastructure Design and Development

Thrusts:

- **Scientific Data Archives for DOE and NASA (CDIAC, ARM, DAAC)**
- **Scientific Data Archive for USGS (NBII)**
- **Universal Communication and Investigation Consortium (UCIC)**
- **Protective Security Analysis Center (PSAC)**

Mercury Provides a Portal to Distributed Data

Developed for NASA by ORNL



NASA Software Product of the Year – 2001 Runner Up

"For the creative development of a technological contribution which has been determined to be of significant value in the advancement of the space and aeronautical activities of NASA, and is entitled: Mercury - A Web Based Metadata Search and Data Retrieval System"

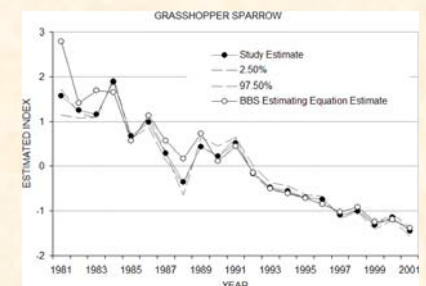
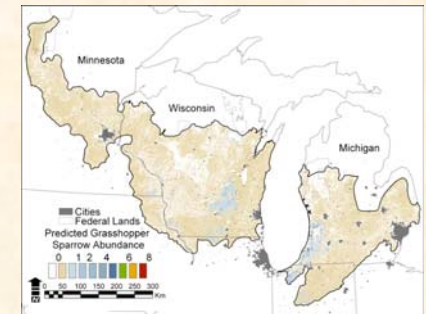
What is the NBII?

- **NBII stands for the National Biological Information Infrastructure**
- **A broad, distributed, collaborative program to provide access to data and information to biological resources.**
- **NBII originates from the United States Geological Survey (USGS), a part of the U. S. Department of the Interior**
- **The NBII Web site is**



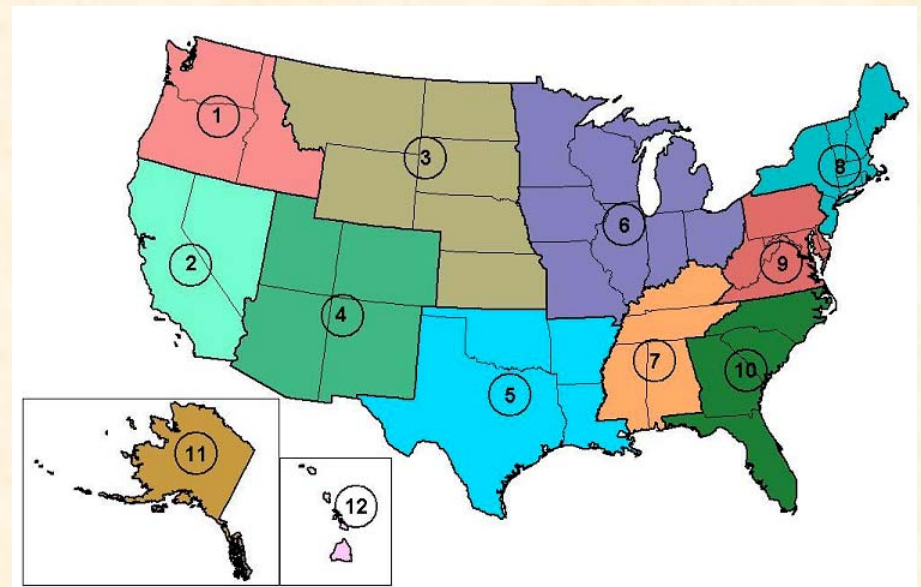
NBII Goals and Objectives

- **The NBII is a broad, collaborative program to *provide increased access to data and information on the nation's biological resources.***
- **The NBII *links diverse, high-quality biological databases, information products, and analytical tools maintained by NBII partners and other contributors in government agencies, academic institutions, non-government organizations, and private industry.***
- **NBII partners and collaborators also work on *new standards, tools, and technologies that make it easier to find, integrate, and apply biological resources information.***
- **Resource managers, scientists, educators, and the general public use the NBII to *answer a wide range of questions related to the management, use, or conservation of this nation's biological resources.***



NBII Regional Nodes

- **California**
- **Central Southwest/Gulf Coast**
- **Great Basin**
- **Mid Atlantic**
- **Mountain Prairie**
- **Northeast**
- **Pacific Basin**
- **Pacific Northwest**
- **Southern Appalachian**



What Does ORNL do for NBII?

- **Provides the NBII Metadata Clearinghouse**
- **UDDI server**
- **Specimen web service**
- **Thesauri web services**
- **Gazetteer web services**
- **Leverages ORNL OGC membership**



- ORNL is an OGC Technical Committee Member

Knowledge Discovery from Text: A Success Story

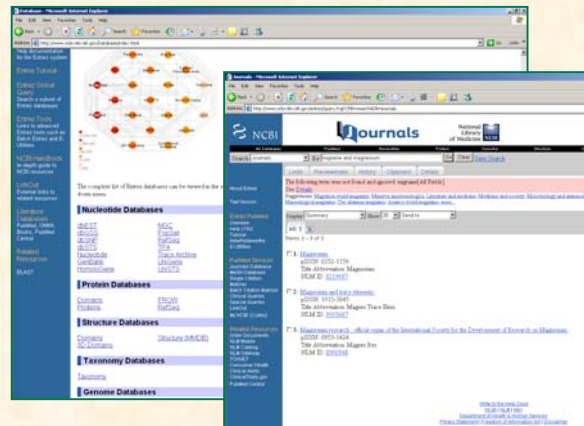
Biomedical Journals

Low Cross-reference within disciplines



PubMed Archives

Online Archive of Medical Journals



Question:
*What causes
migraine
headaches?*

Ramadan
et al.,
1989

**Confirmed
by Experts**



**Extracted evidence from
titles of articles in the
biomedical literature**

**Text Analysis
and Mining**

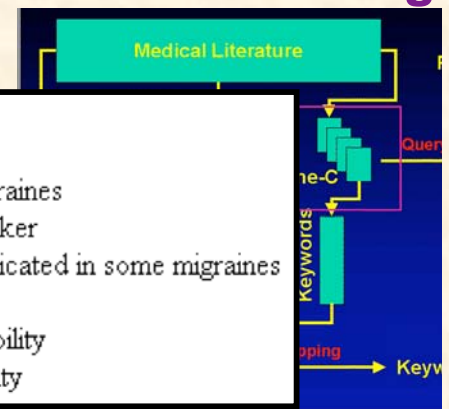
New Hypothesis:
*Magnesium Deficiency
leads to Migraine*
(**New** medical knowledge)

- stress is associated with migraines
- stress can lead to loss of magnesium
- calcium channel blockers prevent some migraines
- magnesium is a natural calcium channel blocker
- spreading cortical depression (SCD) is implicated in some migraines
- high levels of magnesium inhibit SCD
- migraine patients have high platelet aggregability
- magnesium can suppress platelet aggregability

Swanson, 1987

Swanson et al., 1991, 1994, 1997

Example from
Hearst, 1999



Hypothesis Generation: “Chains of causal implication within the medical literature can lead to hypotheses for causes of rare diseases”

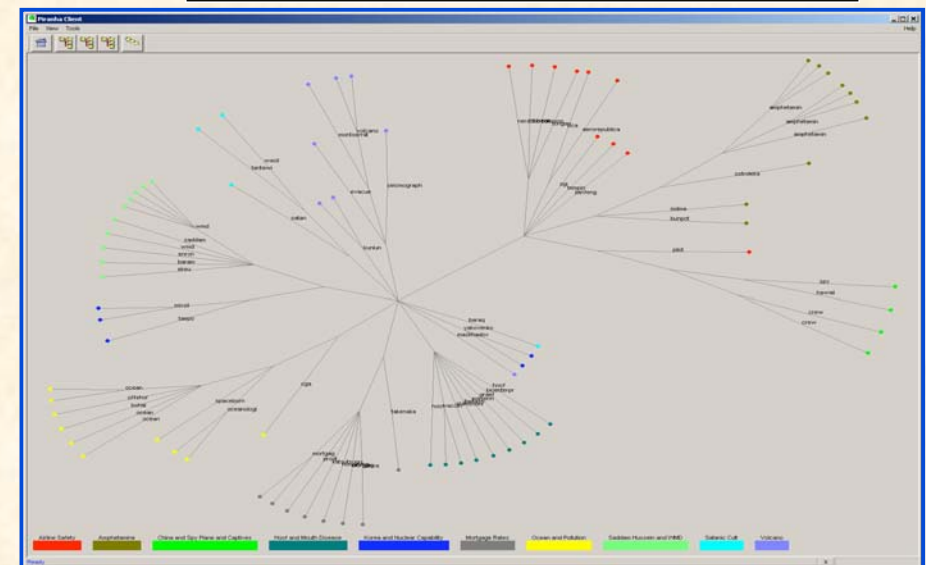
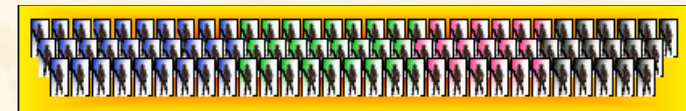
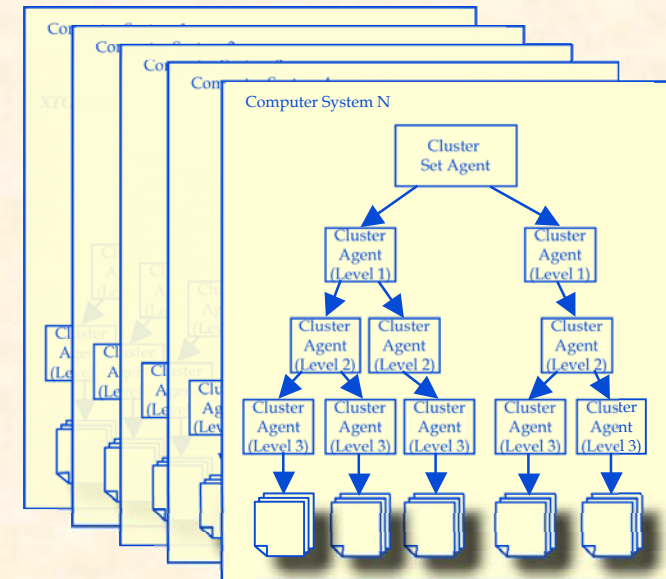
Agent-Based Dynamic Text Analysis

Thrusts:

- **Piranha – Analyzing high volume, dynamic text data**
- **VIPAR - DHS Advanced Scientific Computing**
- **Agent-based Swarming Algorithms**

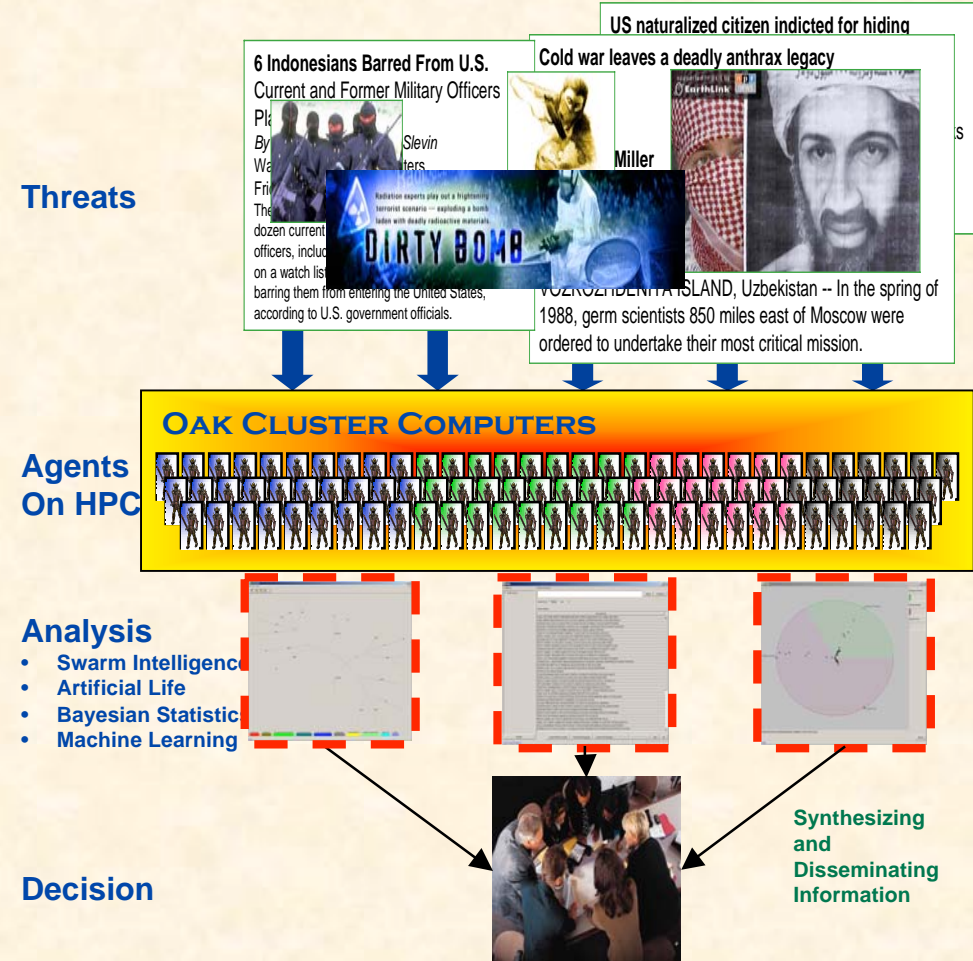
Patents

- **J. Reed and T. Potok “An Agent-based Method for Distributed Clustering of Textual Information” submitted (2004)**
- **T. Potok, J. Reed, M. Elmore, J. Treadwell, N. Samatova, “Method for Gathering and Summarizing Internet Information”, application number 20030120639 (2003).**



Agent-Based Threat Detection

- **Projects:**
 - DHS, Military, IC Customers
- **Recent Publications:**
 - M. Elmore, J. Reed, T. Potok, “Real-time Document Cluster Analysis for Dynamic Data Sets,” IPSI-Amalfi, 2005
 - X.Cui, T.Potok, “Tracking non-Stationary Optimal Solution by Particle Swarm Optimizer,” ACIS International Conference on Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Networking, and Parallel/Distributed Computing (SNPD2005)
 - T. E. Potok, L. Phillips, R. Pollock, and A. Loebl, “Suitability of Agent Technology for Military Command and Control in the Future Combat System Environment,” Proceedings of the 8th International Command and Control Research and Technology Symposium, 2003
- **Resources: Red and White Oak Clusters**
 - 4 Dell 2850s each with
 - 3.2 GHz Dual Processor
 - 2 GB Ram
 - 438 GB Disk
 - 131 Dell 1850s each with
 - 3.2 GHz Dual Processor
 - 2 GB Ram
 - 73 GB Disk
 - Total
 - 1.7 TFLOPS
 - 270 GB Memory
 - 11.3 TB Disk



Video and Image Analysis, Visualization

ORION

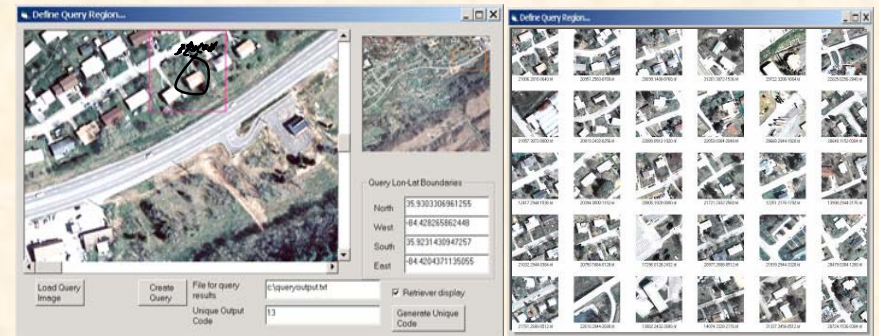
Thrusts:

- **Oak Ridge Isochronous Observation Network (ORION)**
 - Port of San Diego
 - Port of Charleston
- **Image to Intelligence Archive (I2IA)**



Software Agents Analyze Massive Video, Image Data

Image to Intelligence Archive (I2IA)



Location
35.930N
-84.428W
35.923S
-84.420E
10 July 03
14:23:04

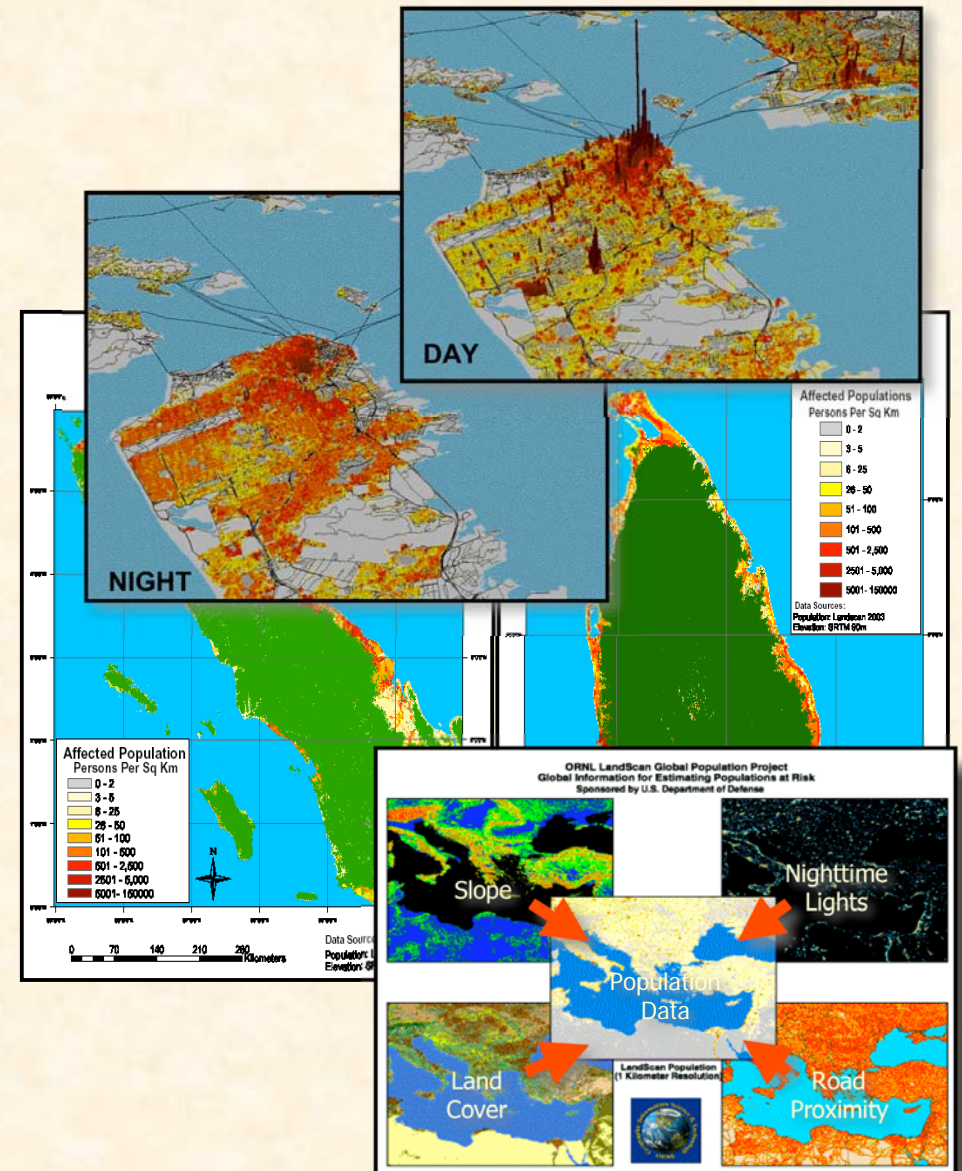


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Parallel Discrete Event Simulations: Event-based and Formal Methods for Large Systems

Thrusts:

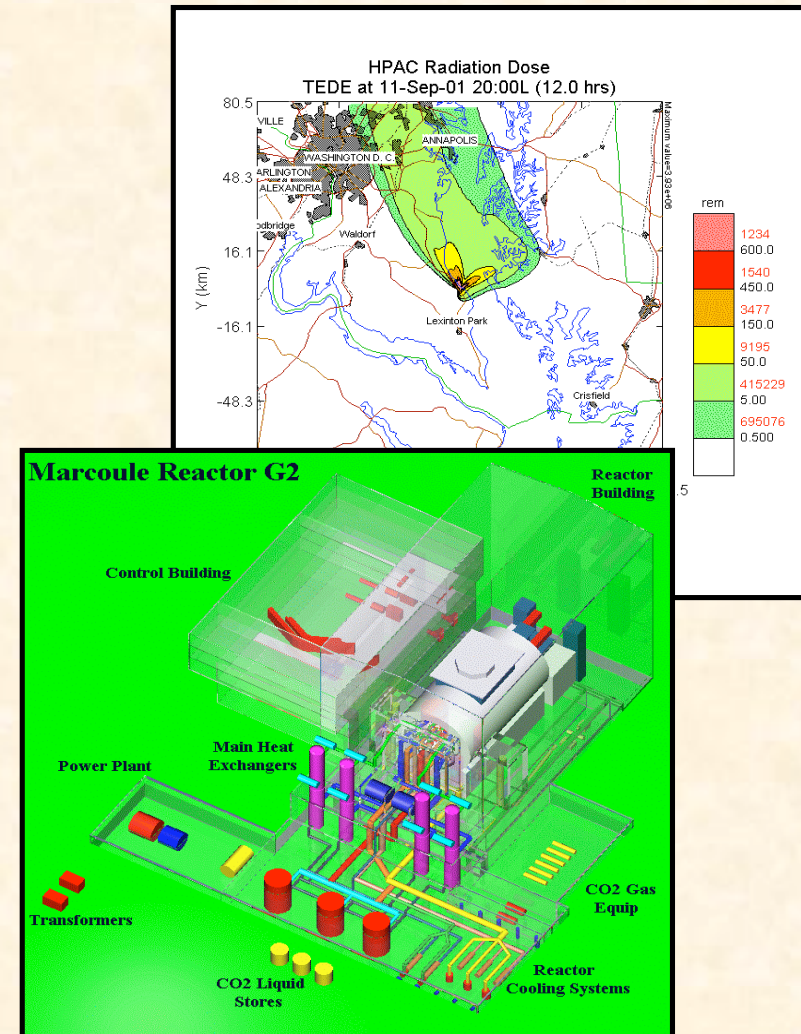
- LandScan Global and USA Population Modeling
- Spatial-Temporal Social Dynamics
- Intelligent Consequence Management
- Critical Infrastructure Protection Modeling
- Multi-modal Transportation Modeling



Predictive Simulations: Multi-disciplined Physics-Based Computations

Thrusts:

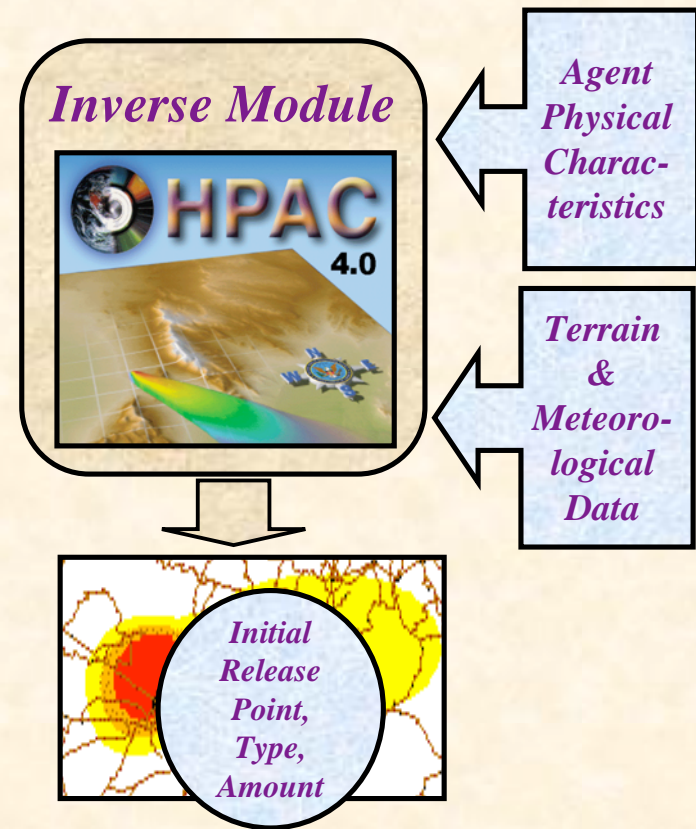
- Prediction of Atmospheric transport of hazardous materials
- River and estuary water transport
- Facility Vulnerability



Inverse Problems Simulations: Determining Potential Causes of Known Effects

Thrusts:

- **Prediction of source of observed waterborne hazards**
- **Prediction of source of observed atmospheric hazards**



Trusted Corridors

