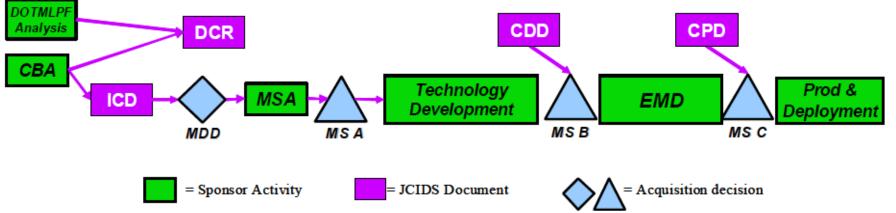


LEXICAL LINK ANALYSIS (LLA) APPLICATION:
IMPROVING WEB SERVICE TO DEFENSE
ACQUISITION VISIBILITY ENVIRONMENT(DAVE)
May 13-14, 2015

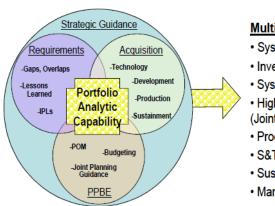
Dr. Ying Zhao, Dr. Douglas J. MacKinnon, Dr. Shelley P. Gallup,
Research Associate Professors
Distributed Information Systems Experimentation, Naval Postgraduate School

Background: Critical Needs of Automation, Validation, and Discovery





JCIDS Process and Acquisition Decisions (J-8 CJCSI 3170.01G)(JCIDS, 2009)



Multiple Portfolio Views:

- · Systems vs. Capabilities
- · Investment vs. Capabilities
- System Context
- Highly dependent programs (Joint Enablers)
- · Procurement Optimization
- · S&T vs. future needs
- Sustainment Efficiency
- Market Value

- Data are too voluminous, unformatted, and unstructured!
- Need to leverage automation
 - Extract relations among PE,
 MDAP, and ACATII
 - Extract costs





DoD Acquisition Decision Making



How much and when to buy: control, oversight, balance

Warfighter's Requirements 1

Why and what to buy: mission success at lowest cost, service advocacy

Acquisition

Final Products for

Procurement³

How to buy: balancing cost, schedule, performance

LLA automates the possibility to develop awareness of the "fit" between the budget, final products, and requirements.

1e.g. Universal Joint Tasks Lists, Urgent Needs Statements, 2 e.g. Program Elements, 3 e.g. Weapon Books



DISE

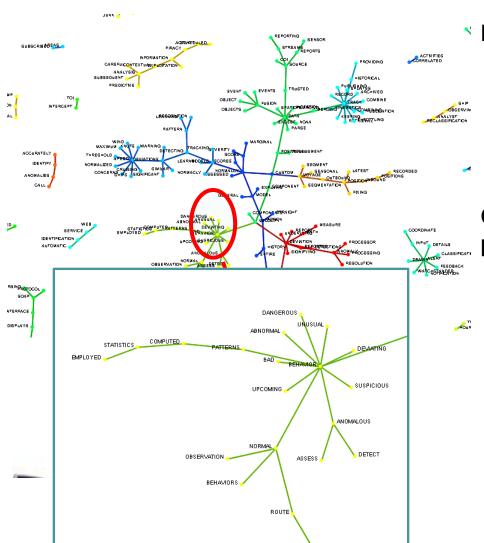
Methods

- Lexical Link Analysis (LLA) Core
 - LLA Reports and Visualizations
- Collaborative Learning Agents (CLA) for pattern recognition that scales up to Big Data
- System Self-Awareness (SSA)
- Big data and Deep Learning (BDDL) /
 Big Data Architecture and Analytics (BDDA)





Lexical Link Analysis (LLA) Core



Language-Independent Processing Steps

- Extract word pairs (bigram) in context, connect them as word networks (text-asnetworks)
- 2. Group word networks into clusters /themes (by color)

Optional – Language-dependent Preprocessing Steps*

- 1. Stop-word Removal: Leave out stop words (e.g., a, of, the)
- 2. Named Entity Extraction: Leave in/out people, places and organizations
 - Focus on semantics
 - Use NE in social networks
- 3. Parts of Speech Tagging (Manning & Schütze,1999): Use only nouns and verbs
- 4. Stemming: Use only word roots

^{*} Source: Stanford NLP (SNLP, 2012), Apache openNLP

Applying LLA as a Data-Driven Automation Technology and Methodology across the DoD Acquisition Process

DISE

- Surface themes and their relationships across multiple data sources
- Compare/correlate data from multiple data sources
- Sort/rank important and interesting information
- Discover high value areas for investment





Research Progress 2015

- Task 1: Work with the OUSD(AT&L) to install the LLA/CLA/SSA system as a web service in the Defense Acquisition Visibility Environment (DAVE) test bed via the AT&L eBusiness Center Service.
 - Approved and in progress.



Defense Acquisition Visibility Environment (DAVE)



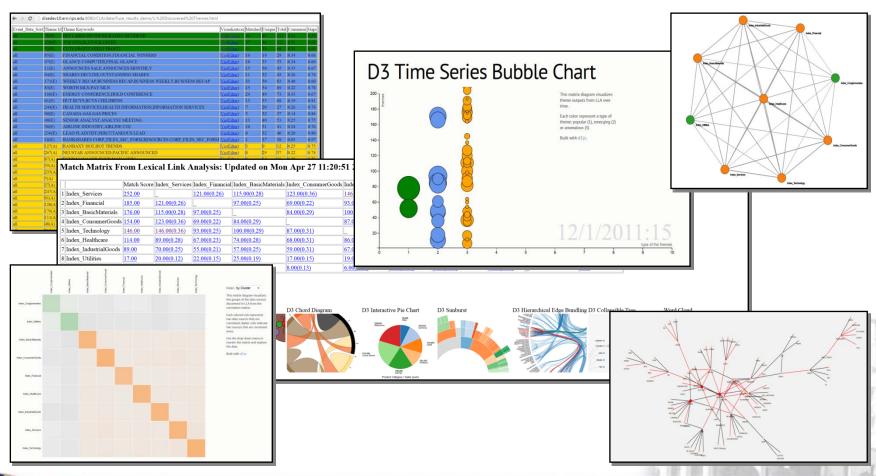
- DAVE interfaces with authoritative data sources to support the OUSD(AT&L) and his staff in decision-making, oversight and analysis for major programs
- Sample data sources
 - Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC)
 - Program Elements (PEs): [http://www.dtic.mil/descriptivesum/]
 - Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR) (http://www.acq.osd.mil/damir/)
 - Selected Acquisition Report (SAR)
 - Defense Acquisition Executive Summary (DAES)
 - Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)

- Acquisition Information Repository (AIR)
 - Test & Evaluation Master Plan (TEMP)
 - Systems Engineering Plan (SEP)
 - Life Cycle Sustainment Plan (LCSP)
 - Acquisition Strategy Reports (ASR)
 - Acquisition Decision Memorandum (ADM, for Milestone B 2366b Certification)
 - Technology Readiness Assessment (TRA), and LCSP











Big Data and Deep Learning (BDDL)

 Task 2: We are also exploring how to use LLA jointly with other business intelligence tools especially Big Data Architecture and Analytics (BDAA) tools





- Data Storage **New Tools**
 - Safe and fault-tolerant
 - SQL vs. NoSQL
 - Graph databases
 - Unstructured data
 - Cloud infrastructures
- Operational Systems
 - real-time
 - no- or low-latency of response
- Analytics
 - Map/Reduce paradigm related to data sciences
 - · Map: parallel computing
 - · Reduce: data fusion
 - Apache Mahout , Spark

Challenge

- Traditional data sciences algorithms
 - Tightly coupled Map/Reduce computations
- Need to augment traditional data sciences with the "Map/Reduce" paradigm to take advantage of massive distributed parallel computing



Big Data and Deep Learning

- Predictive analytics
 - Identify high-valued targets
- Graph analytics
 - Core driver for Big Data analytics
- Text analysis
 - Data-driven discovery of themes and concepts
- Recommendation engine
 - Recommend high-valued targets explicitly
- Deep learning (especially useful for CID)
 - Self-taught learning: e.g. discover/identify interesting objects (e.g. cats and dogs) in massive images and videos

(http://www.nytimes.com/2012/06/26/technology/in-a-big-network-of-computers-evidence-ofmachine-learning.html)

- Unsupervised machine learning
 - · Pattern recognition
 - · Anomaly detection
- Data fusion
 - Abundant DoD applications

Zhao, Y., MacKinnon, D.J., and Gallup, S.P. (August, 2015). Big Data and Deep Learning for Understanding DoD Data. In the CrossTalk, the Journal of Defense Software Engineering, Special **Issue "Data Mining and Metrics."**



ating Synergy for Informed Change

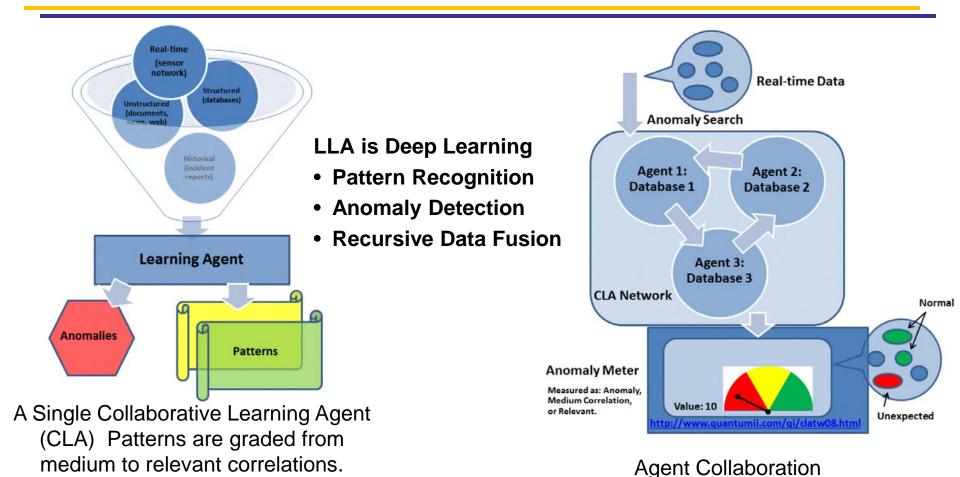
Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA

Commercial Trends for

Analytics

Collaborative Learning Agent (CLA): It is Big Data and Deep Learning!





System and Method for Knowledge Pattern Search from Networked Agents (US patent 8,903,756)

How Big Data and Deep Learning can be Applied to the DoD Acquisition Process



- Examine and compare the important acquisition data sources to gain business insights:
 - Study Prime and subcontractor relationships
 - DOT&E Annual Reports for horizontal analysis
 - Compare DOT&E and DAES: What did the OT result say and did issues surface?
 - Did these issues show up somewhere in DAES earlier?
 - Time series analysis
 - Can LLA look at program ratings over time?
 - Compare budget data and contracts data



How Big Data and Deep Learning can be Applied to the DoD Acquisition Process



(cont'd)

- In the current acquisition process, a small delay or anomaly in a contract negotiation process can have a huge impact in its performance, therefore cost the government a lot of money downstream.
- It will be very useful to apply BDAA such as LLA for pattern recognition and anomaly detection for these kind of problems and make early warnings and predictions to prevent the downstream risks.
- The Big Acquisition Data might include programs' cost, SAR, DAMIR, tech data, even outside economic environment data if the access is possible.
- The causes of the deviations from the normal behaviors for the programs/contracts might be modeled using physics (e.g., fluid dynamics theories).



How Big Data and Deep Learning can be Applied to the DoD Acquisition Process



(cont'd)

- LLA's network perspectives, social plays among the nodes and the System Self-Awareness (SSA) theory may be used to lay out the academic vigor for the business processes, for example, answer the questions
 - Are some nodes drawn towards some other nodes because the other nodes are more powerful?
 - Is the preferential attachment growth pattern or expertise growth pattern can be used here?
 - How are the forces of the nodes modeled and mapped into the social network settings and actual business processes?





Acknowledgements

 We thank Mr. Robert Flowe from OUSD(AT&L)/ARA who provided sponsorship to access the Defense Acquisition Visibility Environment, and relevant questions along with insightful guidance and discussions.



