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HUMAN-CENTERED ENGINEERING

AARDVARK

Use Case Thoughts

Concepts

- **Integrated Analysis**
 - An RFI goes out to a team of analysts
 - Multiple analysts, multiple models
 - Integrate for better collaboration and decisionmaking

- **Challenges**
 - Combining qualitative and quantitative data
 - Collaborative visual analysis
 - Data management

Integrated Analysis

- If an adversary makes some decision (or is prevented from making a decision), what are the implications?
- Possible integrated/comprehensive analysis methods:
 - Social/economic/etc. pressures (economic, stats, AMB/SD model-based)
 - Game theoretic (state interests)
 - Social network analysis (and link analysis)
 - Network based
 - proliferation network
 - finance network
 - Leadership analysis (elite actors)
 - Influence analysis (Bayesian)

Use Case: VAST Challenge 2011

Initial Ideas: AARDVARK CONOPS

- *[this is out of scope since this is on the input side, but could be very useful so keeping it here for now] AARDVARK could help users select/create/operationalize variables for different analysis methods*
- Users go about doing their analyses in whatever tools they currently use (UCINet, R, ABM tool, ArcGIS, etc.)
- AARDVARK supports importing the data/results from those various tools
- AARDVARK supports relating those results/data/variables (some automation support, but probably more of a mixed-initiative human/machine task)
- AARDVARK uses built-in algorithms to look for trends/patterns across those results (which is pretty cool, since it's now operating across multiple data sets that have been related)
- A user analyzes the integrated data, as well as any recommendations that AARDVARK comes up with (e.g., pointing users to trends, etc.) using AARDVARK's built-in visual analytics

Initial Ideas: Use Case

- Should demonstrate use of multiple data models
 - Natural language processing/content analysis (Social Analytics Toolkit)
 - Opinions and sentiment of a population on key issues
 - Survey data
 - Demographics and opinions of a population
 - FACETS uses a ABM (SCIPR) to update “outdated” survey data to reflect more recent opinions
 - Social network analysis
 - Key leaders/influence
 - [optional fourth method] Cybersecurity modeling?

VAST 2011

- Mix of data similar to customer's multi-model RFIs
 - Mini-Challenge 1: microblog data to characterize an epidemic spread
 - Mini-Challenge 2: cyber security analysis for situational awareness of a corporate network infrastructure
 - Mini-Challenge 3: news analysis to investigate terrorist activity in the region
- For the Grand Challenge, you are charged with investigating the cause of the epidemic.
 - Are any terrorist activities related to the current epidemic?
 - Describe the series of events, planned or otherwise, that led to the current epidemic.

VAST 2011

- FY13: Build a tool that can analyze VAST Challenge data at a more useful level of detail
 - Actionable information, decision support
 - Not just “seems like this is suspicious”
- FY14: Evaluation exercise to compare AARDVARK to existing tools

VAST 2011: Building the Use Case

- More robust use case based on Grand Challenge
 - Mini-challenges as individual analyst questions
 - Combine with workflow information from JWAC
- Generating survey and demographic data
 - Necessary to model realistic JWAC RFI
 - Will artificially build based on real-world city of the appropriate size (e.g. Houston)
 - Map to opinions about terrorist groups, health infrastructure, city government
- Models based on data
 - Topic model of tweets and news stories – in progress
 - Social analysis of terrorist networks drawn from news stories
 - Agent-based models of generated survey & demographic data
 - Cybersecurity?

Development

Potential Tasks

- **Requirements**
 - Find connections between model data
 - Find discrepancies and disagreements
 - Produce a “big picture” view for analysis
- **Possible components**
 - Interactive information fusion
 - Visual analysis
 - Collaboration tools

Data Model and Integration

- We want to be able to import multiple data sets with different structures and granularities
- We want each imported data set to stay intact and exportable – the datasets shouldn't clobber each other
- We want to be able to integrate these datasets
 - To allow additional analysis/inference
 - To drive visualization

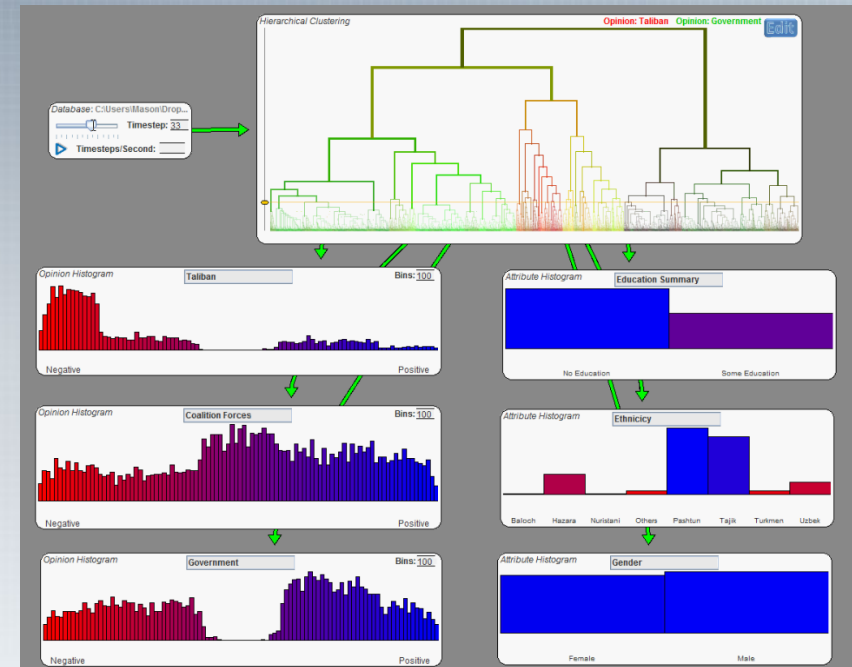
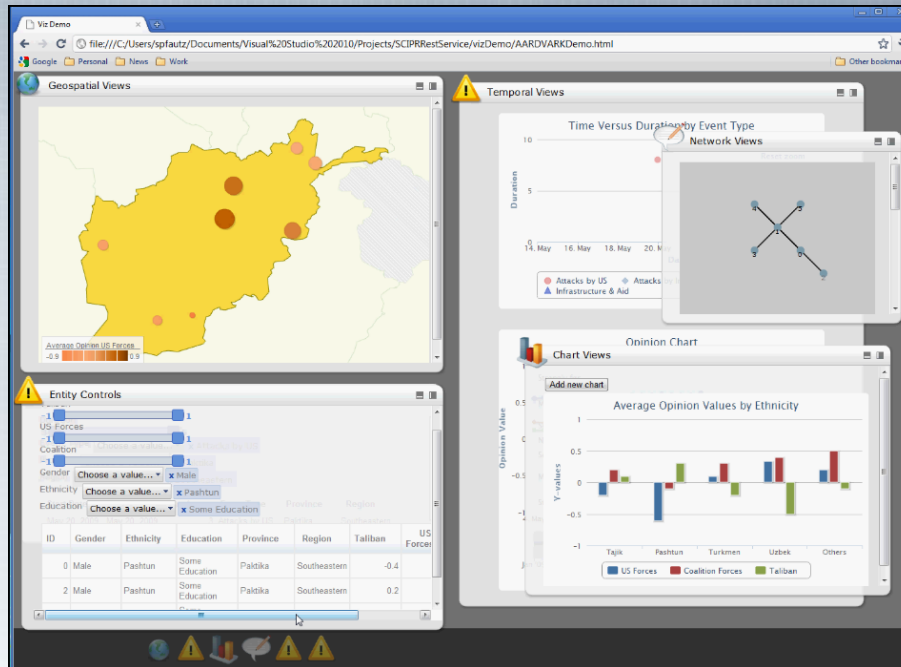
Dimensions of Integration

- Spatial integration
 - Infer geolocation relationships
- Temporal integration
 - Normalize to same timescale
 - Infer event relationships???
- Semantic integration
 - Infer topic relationship
 - Infer refers_to relationships

The Nuts and Bolts of Data Integration

- When integrating data there are several approaches we could take
 - Flat Graph Structure
 - All imported datasets populate a common set of entities and relationships
 - “Stratified” Graph
 - All imported data sets create their own entities and relationships.
 - Think of each graph as an overlay
 - Needs to be able to be flattened for consumption
- But how do we maintain provenance?
- How do we prevent clobbering?
- When importing a dataset that provides attributes, which entities do they get attached to?

Integrated Visual Analysis



- Phase 1 designs: combining views
 - Coordinated multiple views
 - Linked views

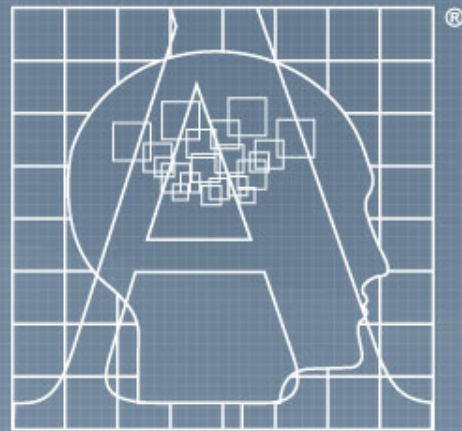
Brown University Partnership

- Can provide advanced research on general visualization questions
- User studies, research prototypes
- Ideas for focus
 - Integrated visualization of qualitative and quantitative data
 - Visualization to compare models: multi-window vs. layered views
 - Pattern recognition to guide attention; is it useful?
- With VAST 2011 use case, can work with the same data we do

Evaluation

Metrics

- Evaluation by Brown researchers
 - e.g., What is the best way to present multi-model data?
- Evaluation workshop at the end of phase 2 or in the option to test some of the metrics/anticipated benefits and collect some data
 - Red vs. Blue exercise using AARDVARK versus existing tools
 - JWAC is interested in setting this up
- Metrics / Research Questions
 - AARDVARK enables users to compare results across two or more data models more quickly than the current approach (which is manual)
 - Perhaps we'd time how long it takes two group to come up with the answer to a question that requires data from at least two different models to answer
 - Other metrics?



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