

# A Pattern Matching Approach to Map Cognitive Domain Ontologies to the IBM TrueNorth Processor

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Nayim Rahman<sup>1</sup>, Tanvir Atahary<sup>1</sup>, Tarek Taha<sup>1</sup>,  
and Scott A. Douglass<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Electrical and Computer Engineering Department,  
University of Dayton

<sup>2</sup>711 HPW/RHAC, Cognitive Models and Agents Branch,  
Air Force Research Laboratory



# Overview

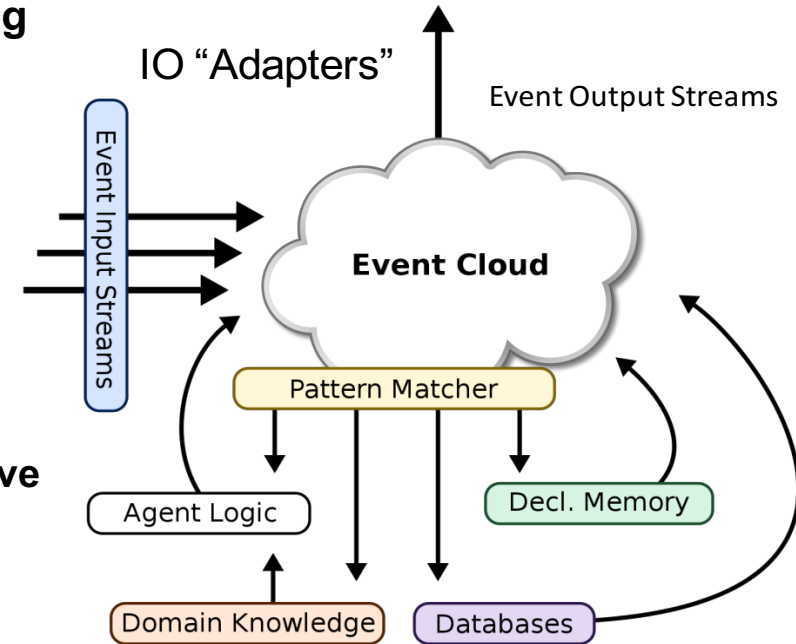
- **Computerized agent-based decision aids**
- **Represent knowledge in databases**
- **Mine this knowledge to find solutions to specific problems**
- **Use computer clusters to accelerate this mining**



# Cognitively Enhanced Complex Event Processing

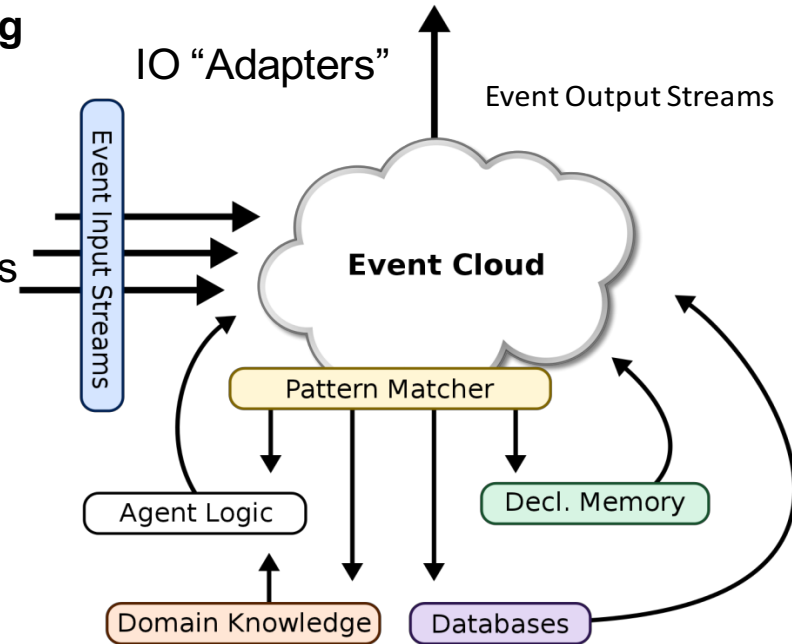
- **Cognitively Enhanced Complex Event Processing (CECEP) Architecture:**

- Models and agents are specified in research modeling language (RML)
- RML has been developed using the Generic Modeling Environment (GME)
- **Consists of the following central net-centric components:**
  - soaDM: an associative memory application that allows RML models and agents to store and retrieve **declarative knowledge**.
  - soaCDO: a knowledge representation and mining application that allows RML models and agents to store and exploit **domain knowledge**.
  - Esper: a complex event processing framework that allows RML models and agents to base actions on context assessment and **procedural knowledge**. Procedural knowledge is represented in RML behavior models and processed using pattern matching and event abstraction capabilities provided by Esper.



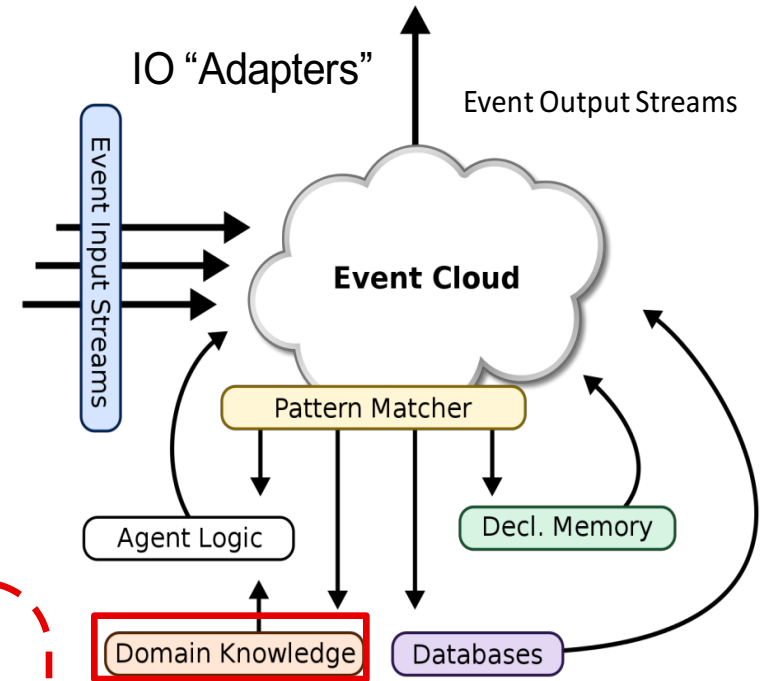
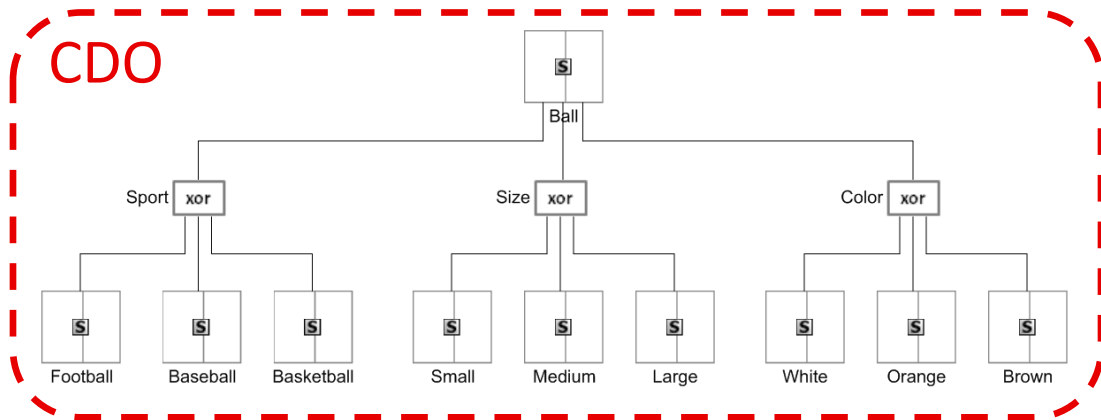
# Cognitively Enhanced Complex Event Processing

- **Cognitively Enhanced Complex Event Processing (CECEP) Architecture:**
  - Declarative Knowledge: specified as events and relations
  - Procedural Knowledge: specified as behavior models
  - Domain Knowledge: specified in CDOs and processed by constraint-satisfaction framework
  - Adapters : includes a number of IO “Adapters” or event input and output streams, allow models and agents specified in RML to be integrated into software-based instructional systems

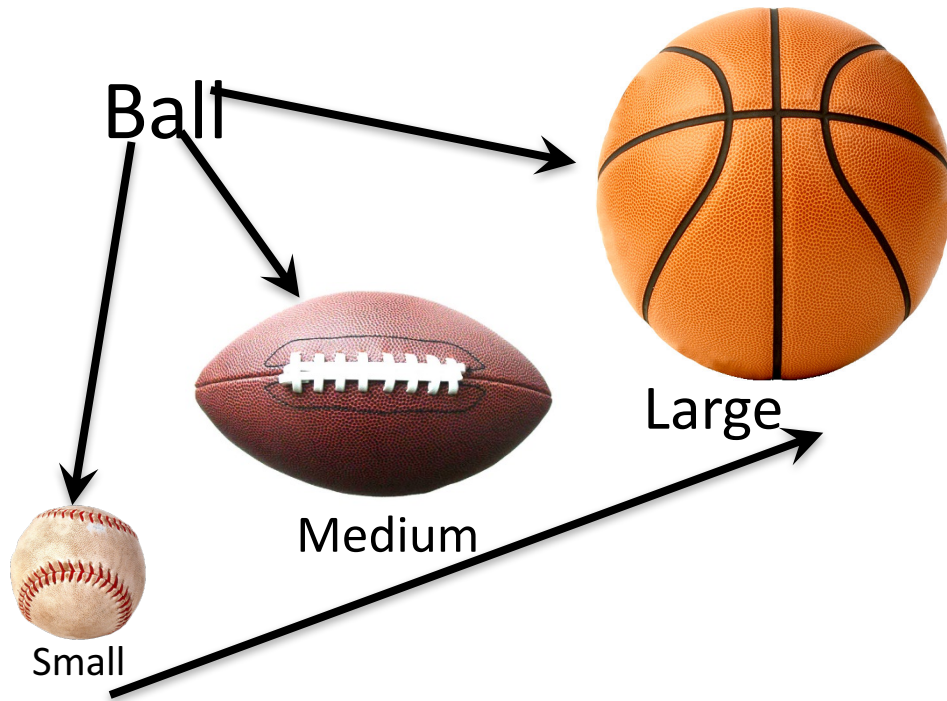


# Cognitive Domain Ontology

Domain knowledge represented as a data structure called “Cognitive Domain Ontology” (CDO).



# Example CDO



Sports



Size Constraints:

- Small
- Not Medium*
- Not Large*



Size Constraints:

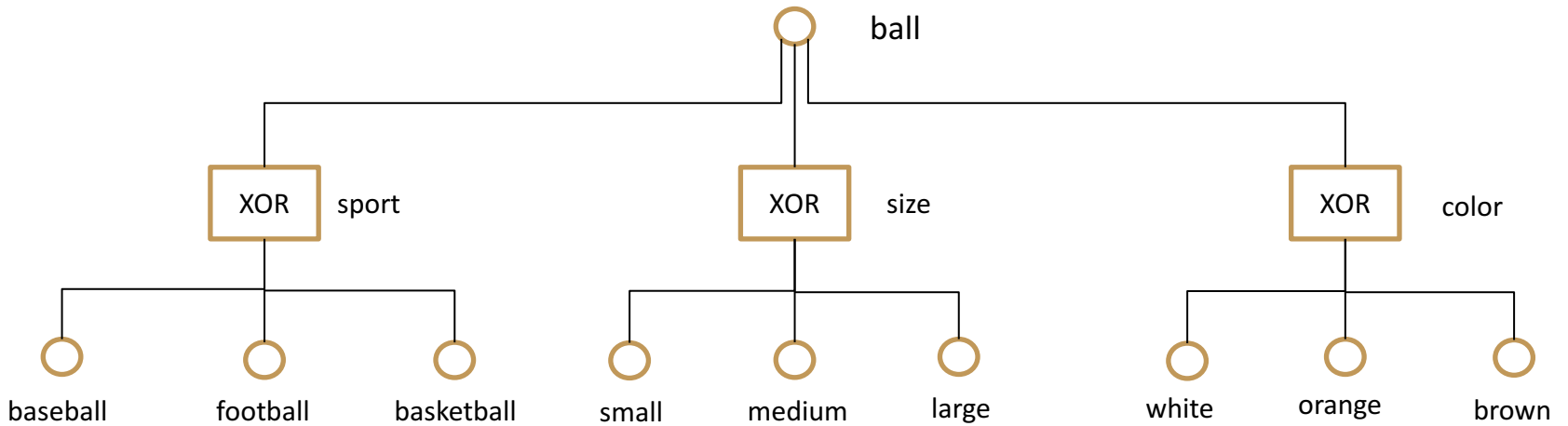
- Medium
- Not Small*
- Not Large*



Size Constraints:

- Large
- Not Small*
- Not Medium*

# CDOs Model Domains and Have Constraints



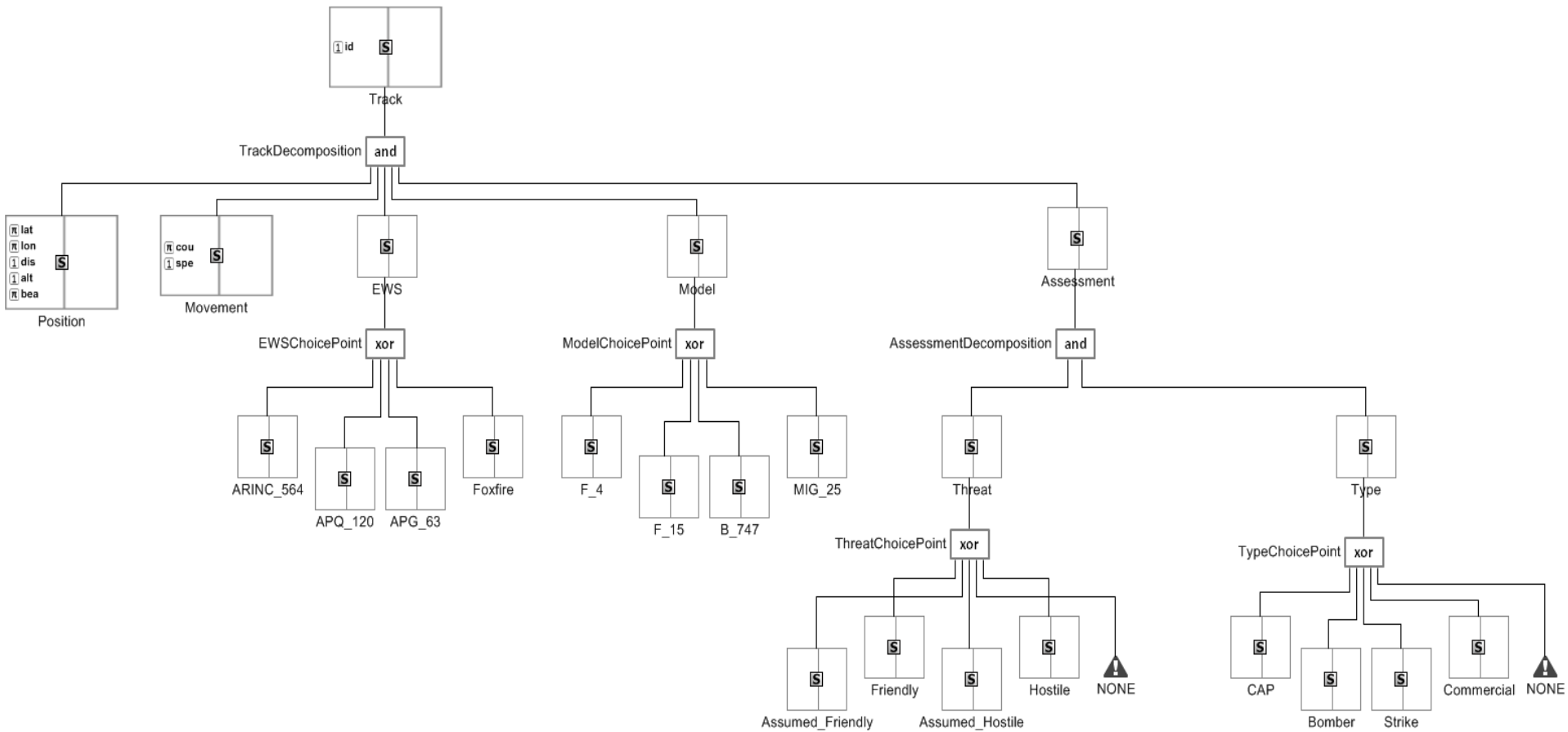
Constraints:

If (sport ==baseball) then (size =small) and (color =white)

If (sport ==football) then (size =medium) and (color=brown)

If (sport ==basketball) then (size =large ) and (color=orange)

# Track CDO

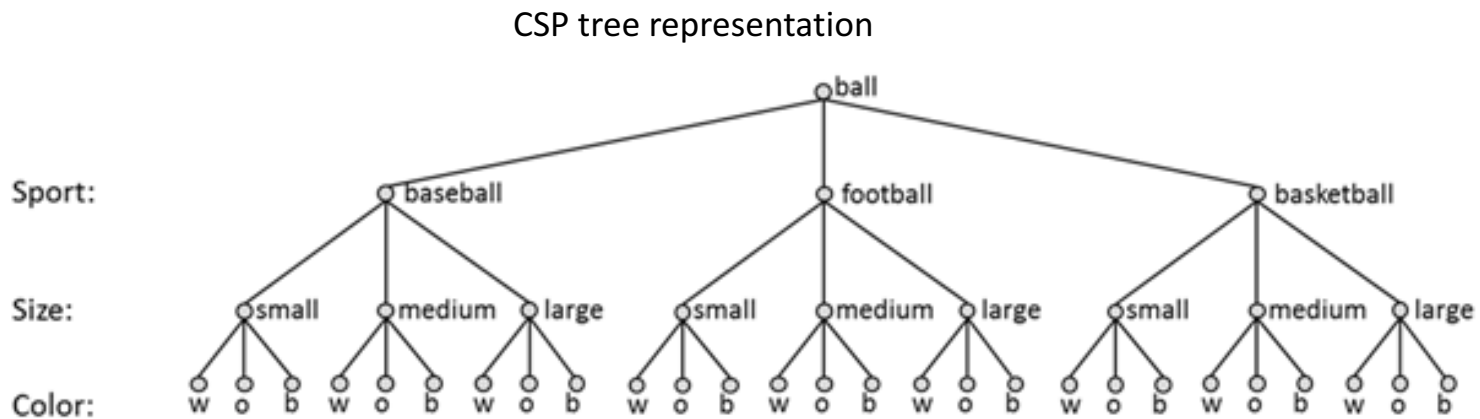
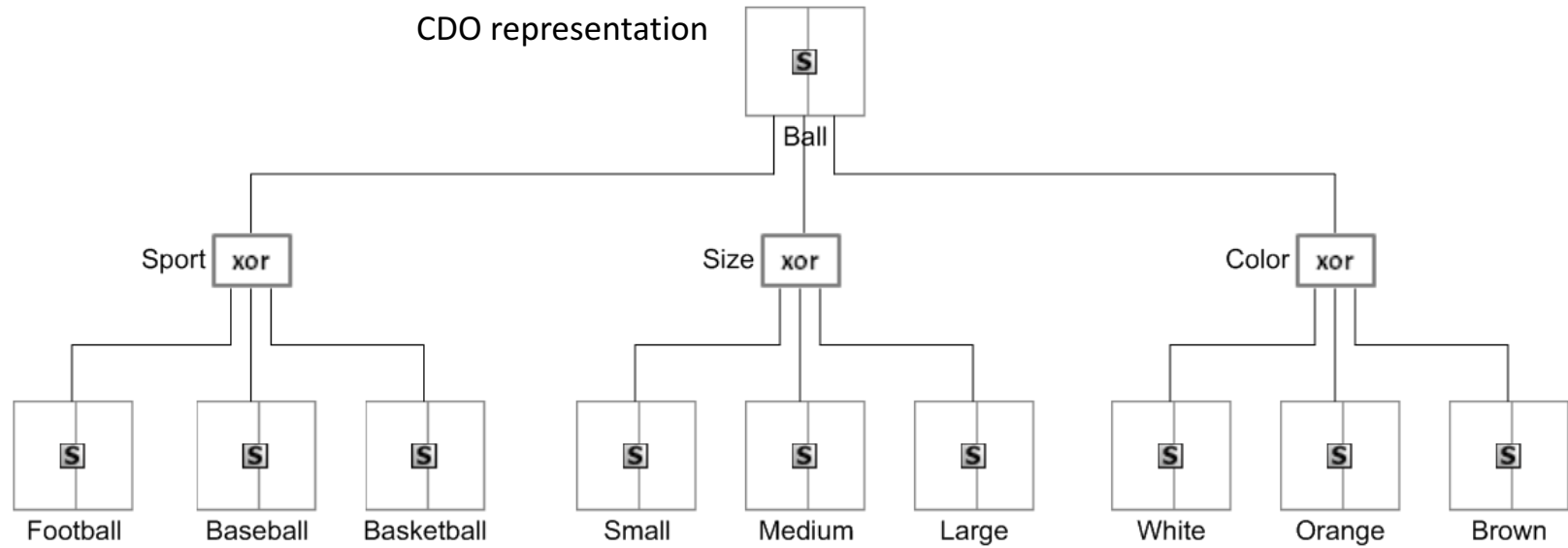




# Track CDO Constraints

| Name      | Specification  |
|-----------|--|
| <b>C1</b> | iff ews_choices is arinc_564 then model_choices is b_747   |
| <b>C2</b> | iff ews_choices is apq_120 then model_choices is f_4   |
| <b>C3</b> | iff ews_choices is apg_63 then model_choices is f_15   |
| <b>C4</b> | iff ews_choices is foxfire then model_choices is mig_25  |
| <b>C5</b> | if model_choices is f_4<br>then threat_choices is assumed_hostile hostile assumed_friendly or friendly<br>type_choices is strike                                     |
| <b>C6</b> | if model_choices is f_15<br>then threat_choices is assumed_friendly or friendly<br>threat_choices is not (assumed_hostile or hostile)<br>type_choices is strike      |
| <b>C7</b> | if model_choices is b_747<br>then threat_choices is friendly or assumed_friendly<br>threat_choices is not (assumed_hostile or hostile)<br>type_choices is commercial |
| <b>C8</b> | if model_choices is mig_25<br>then threat_choices is assumed_hostile or hostile<br>threat_choices is not (assumed_friendly or friendly)<br>type_choices is strike    |
| <b>C9</b> | if speed is between 350 and 550,<br>altitude is between 25000 and 36000<br>then model_choices is b_747<br>threat_choices is friendly<br>type_choices is commercial   |

# CDO as a CSP Tree

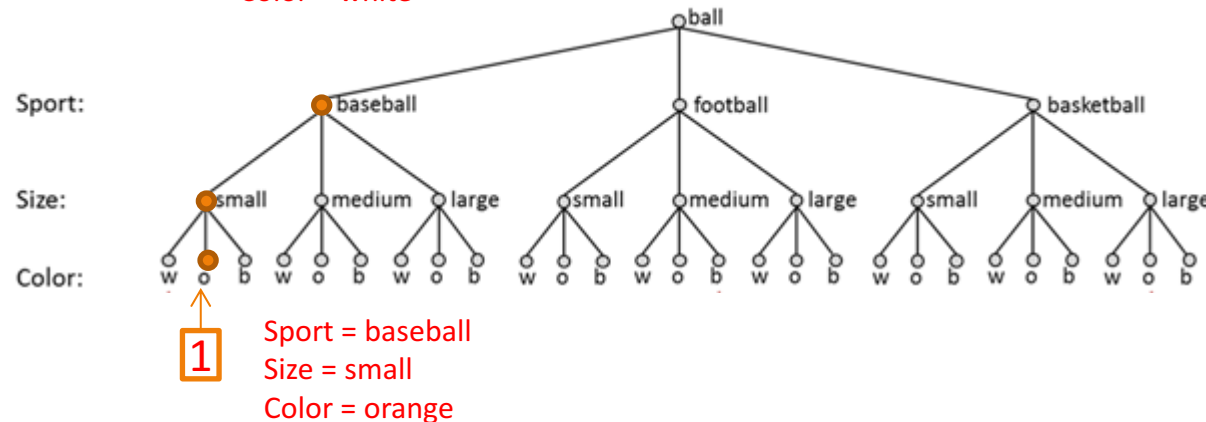
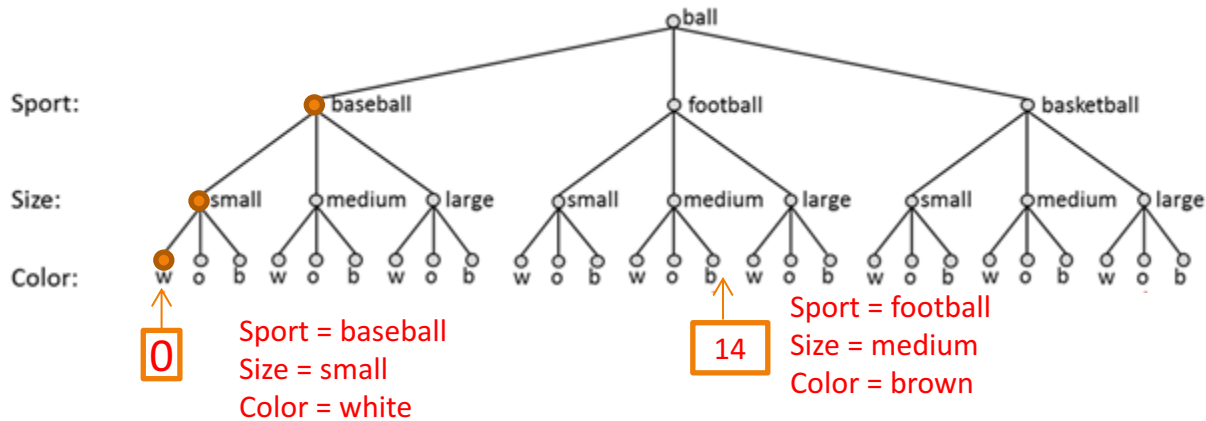


# HPC Approach 1: Exhaustive Search

- Exhaustive depth first search
- Highly parallel

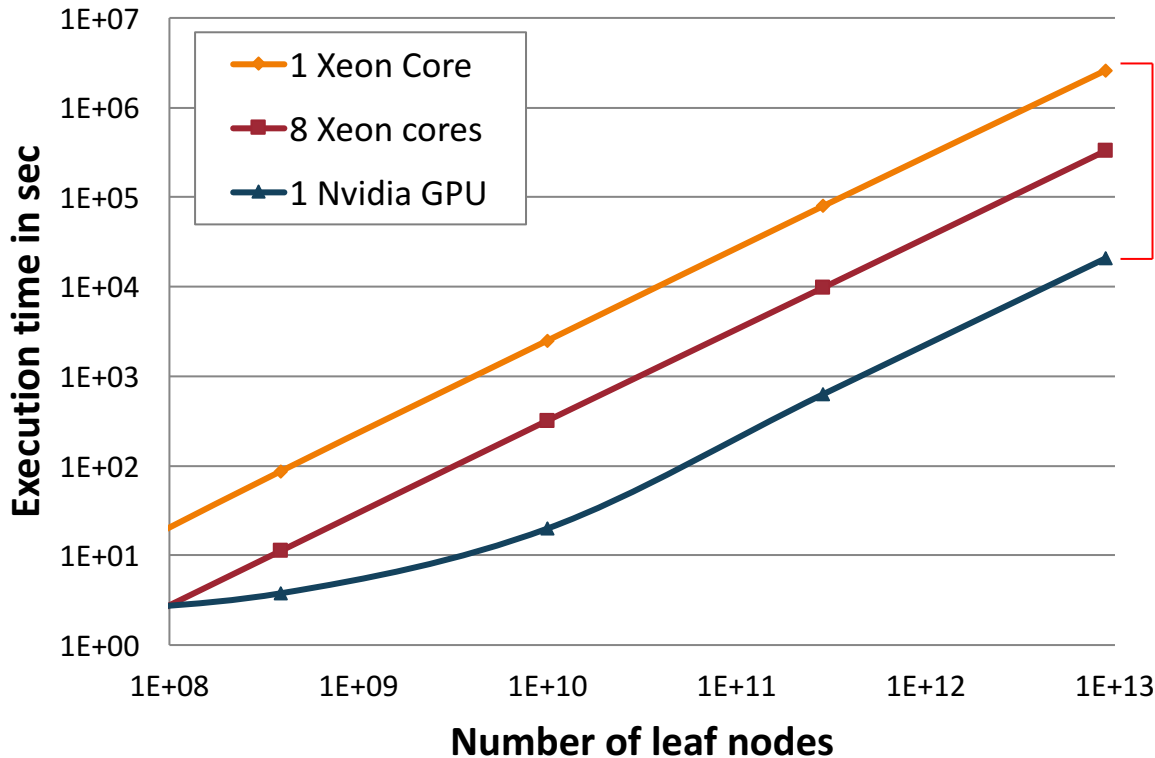
Constraints:

If (sport ==baseball) then (size =small) and (color =white)  
 If (sport ==football) then (size =medium) and (color=brown)  
 If (sport ==basketball) then (size =large) and (color=orange)



# Results

Runtime of single and multicore CPUs and a single GPU

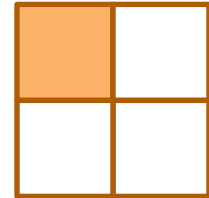


Speedup relative to 1 Xeon core:

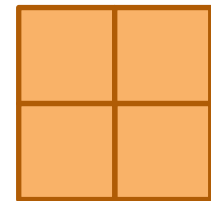
100x

4

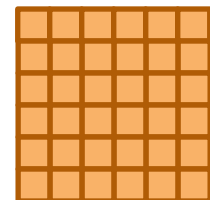
100



Intel Xeon (1 core)



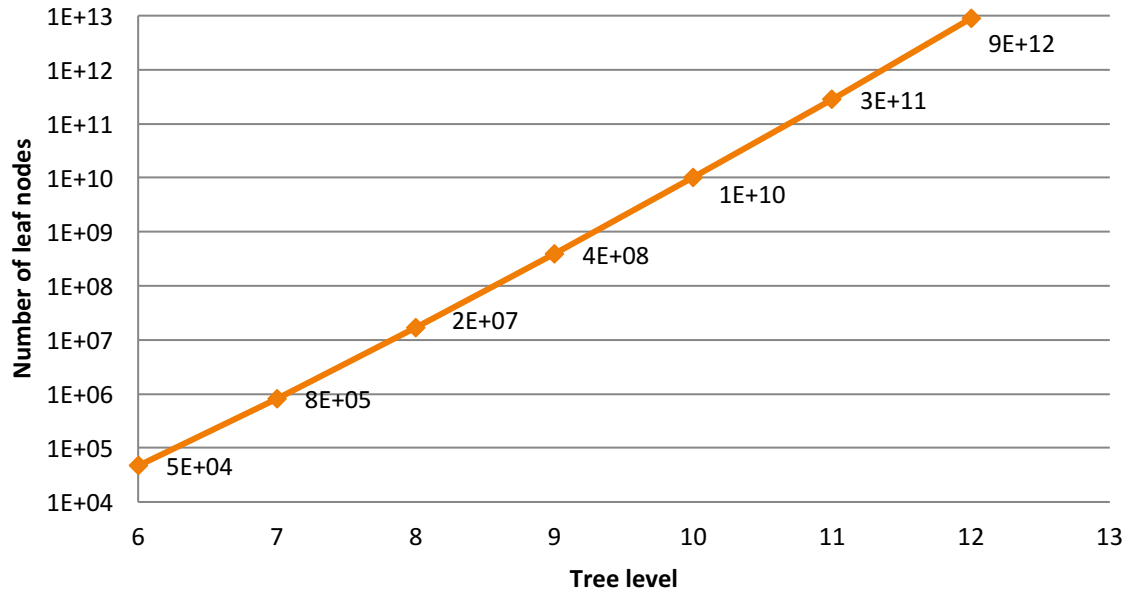
Intel Xeon (4 cores)



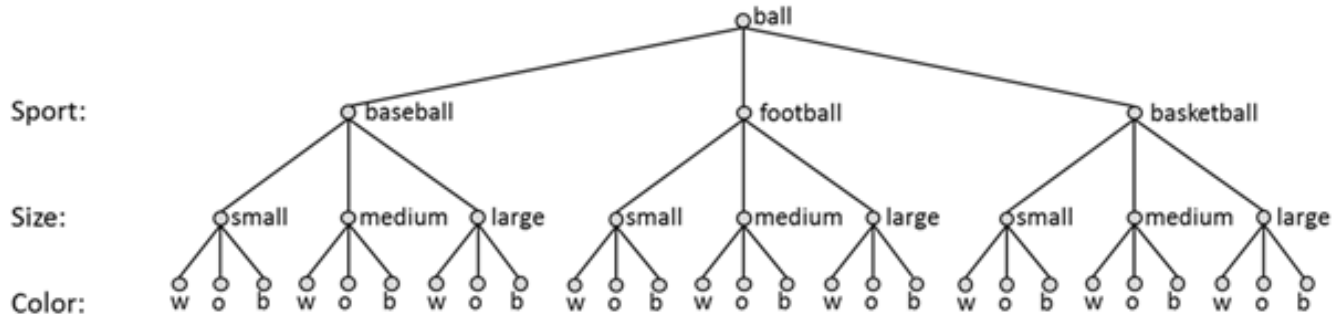
NVIDIA GPU (448 cores)

# CDO Scaling

Data based on synthetic CDOs with  $n$  branches having  $n$  entities each.



Example tree from a CDO with 3 levels:



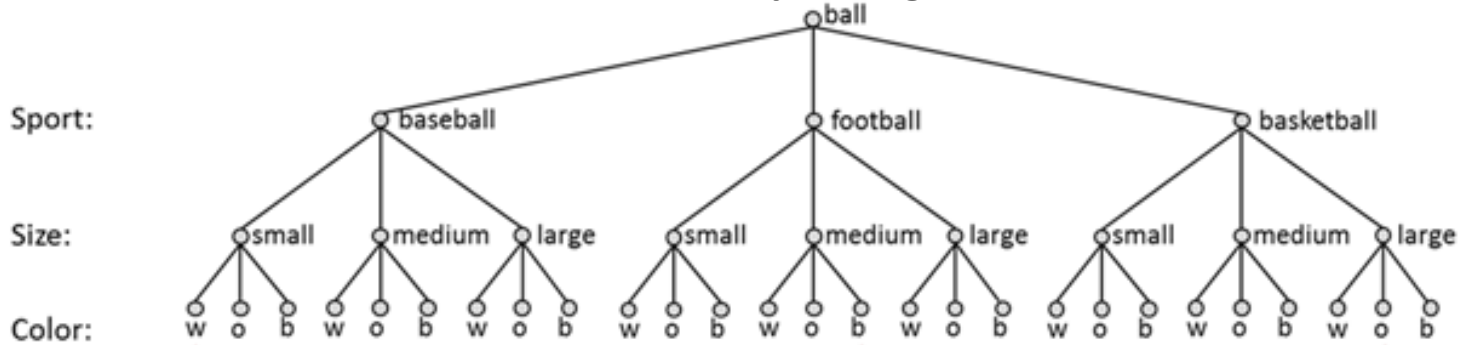
# CDO Run Times: Exhaustive Search

| Tree Level | CPU runtime    | 1 GPU run time |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 10         | 42 m           | 20 s           |
| 11         | 22 h           | 10 m 22s       |
| 12         | 30 days*       | 5.75 h         |
| 13         | 3 years *      | 9 days*        |
| 14         | 75 years*      | 1 years*       |
| 15         | 2250 years*    | 42 years*      |
| 16         | 675 centuries* | 1898 years*    |

\*estimated run times

# HPC Approach 2: Informed Search

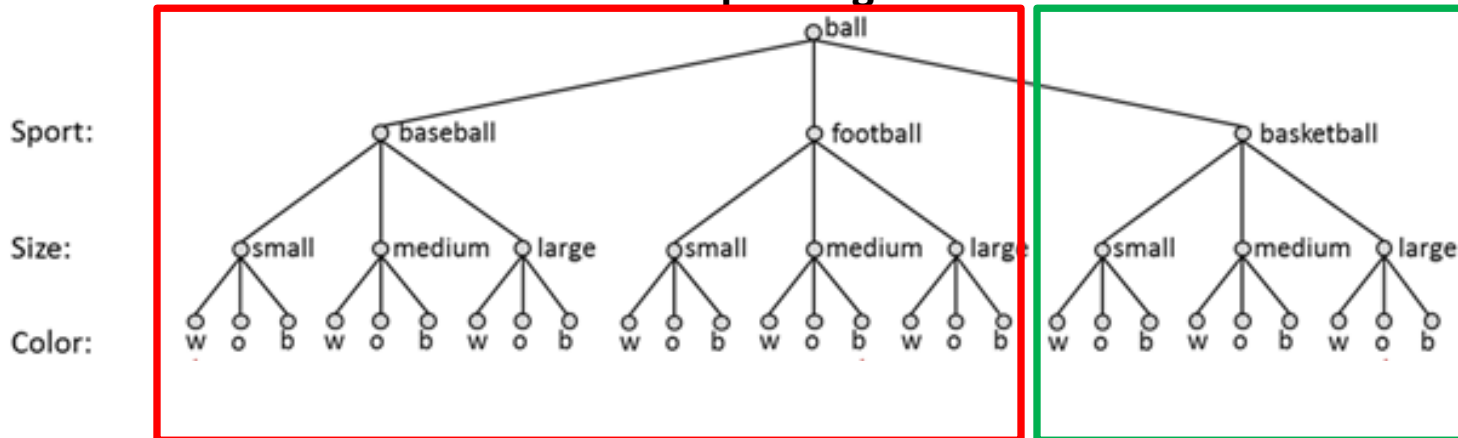
Before pruning



Constraints:

If (sport == basketball) then (size ≤ large) and (color ≤ orange)

After pruning



No solution for that particular constraint  
--Pruned 18 out of 27 child node

Possible solution space  
--Only 9 child node



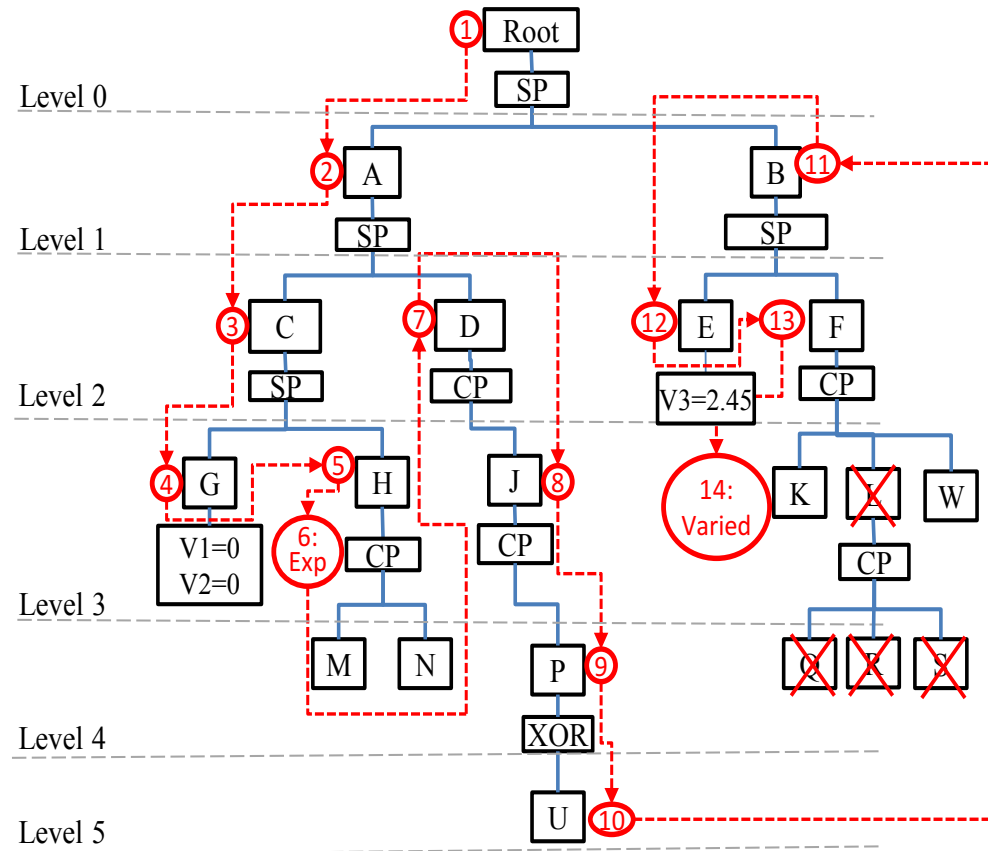


# Path based Forward Checking Algorithm

This algorithm has three steps :

- **Pre-processing step** : simplifies constraints which in turn removes any interdependencies between branches.
- **Path generation step** : prunes the search space based on constraints and make a path from root to leaf node.
- **Solution generation step** : lists all possible solutions in a compact manner based on the path generated in step 2.

# Path Generation



**Path:**

**Root-A-C-G-H-Exp-D-J-P-U-B-E-V3=2.45-F-varied**

**Solution based on the path:**

Root is SubPart event and it's corresponding choice is below

A is SubPart event and it's corresponding choice is below

C is SubPart event and it's corresponding choice is below

G is 'Variable' event and values associated with it is below

V1 is 0 V2 is 0

H is a ChoicePoint event and it is expanded

*H can be M or H can be N*

D is a ChoicePoint event and it is J

J is a ChoicePoint event and it is P

P is a ChoicePoint event and it is U

*Number of solution found from branch 1 = 2*

B is SubPart event and it's corresponding choice is below

E is 'Variable' event and values associated with it is below

V3 is 2.45

F is a ChoicePoint event and it is varied

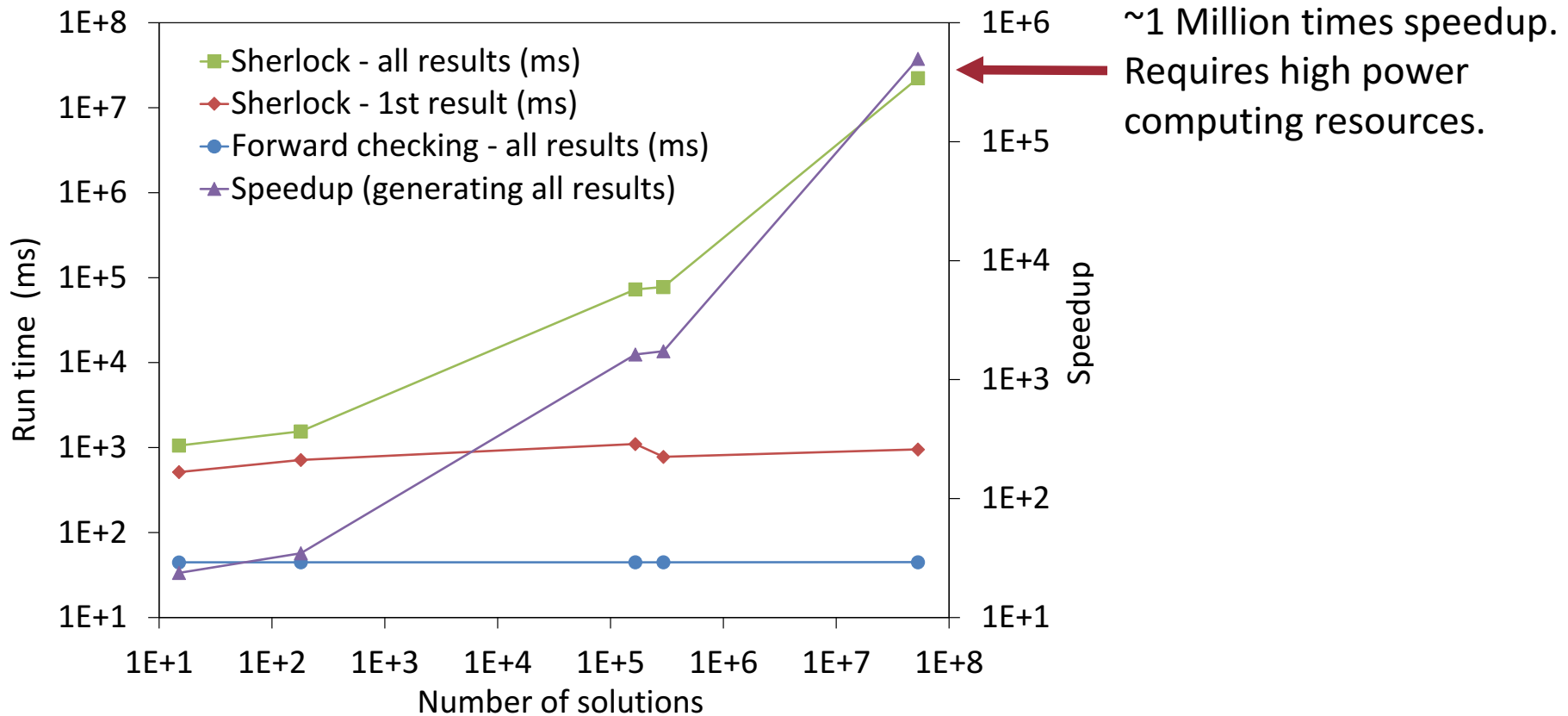
*F can be K or F can be W*

*Number of solution found from branch 2 = 2*

**Total possible number of solution =  $2 \times 2 = 4$**

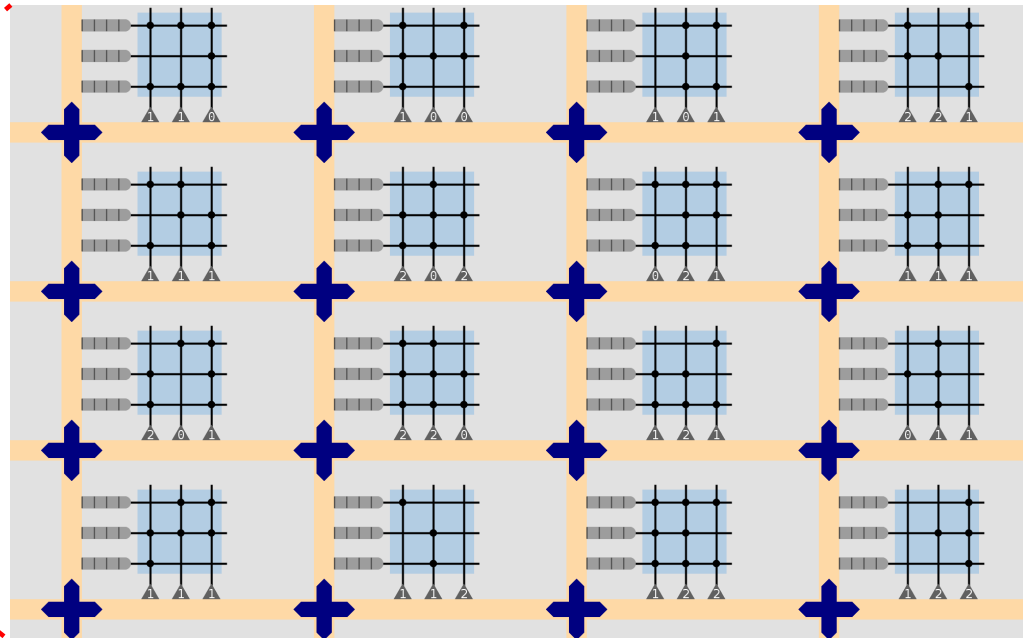
# Performance (1 Xeon core)

## Scar CDO



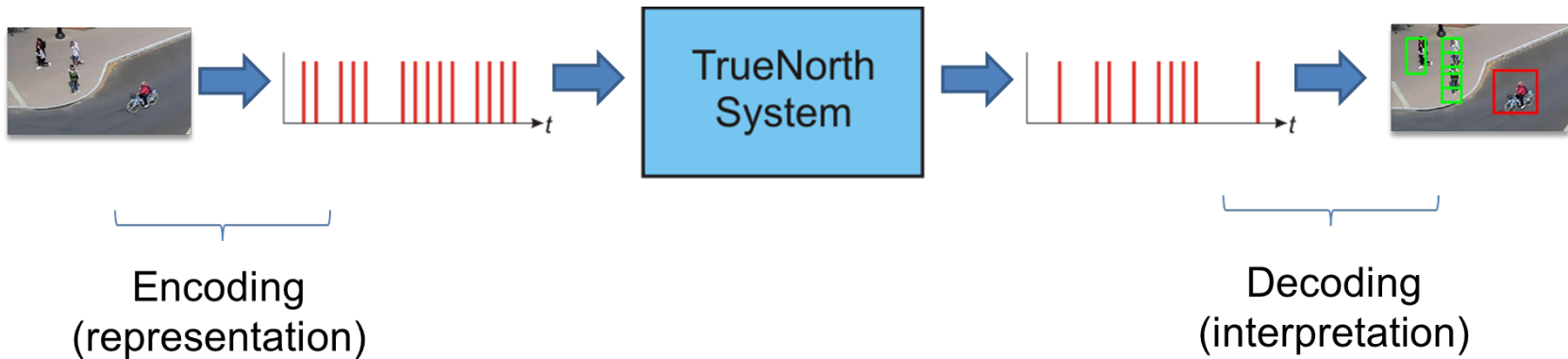
# IBM TrueNorth

- 4096 cores
- 256 neurons / core
- 100mW

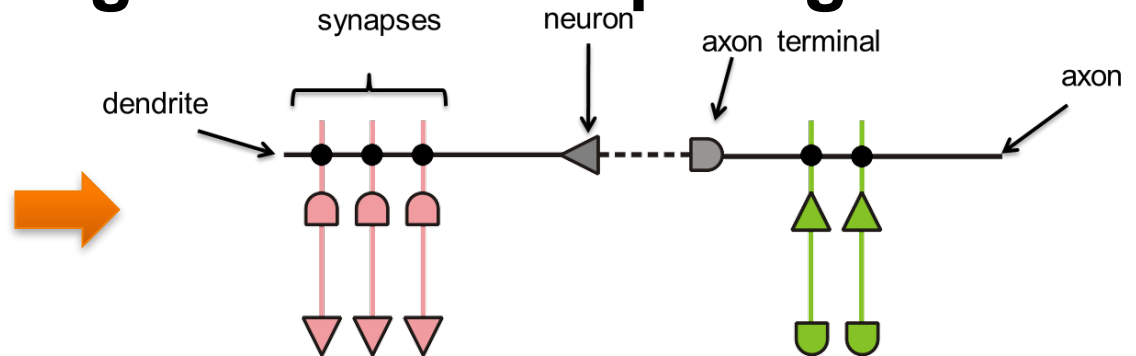
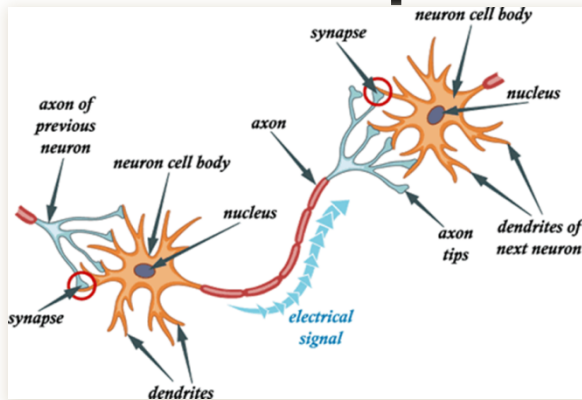


# Spiking Neurons

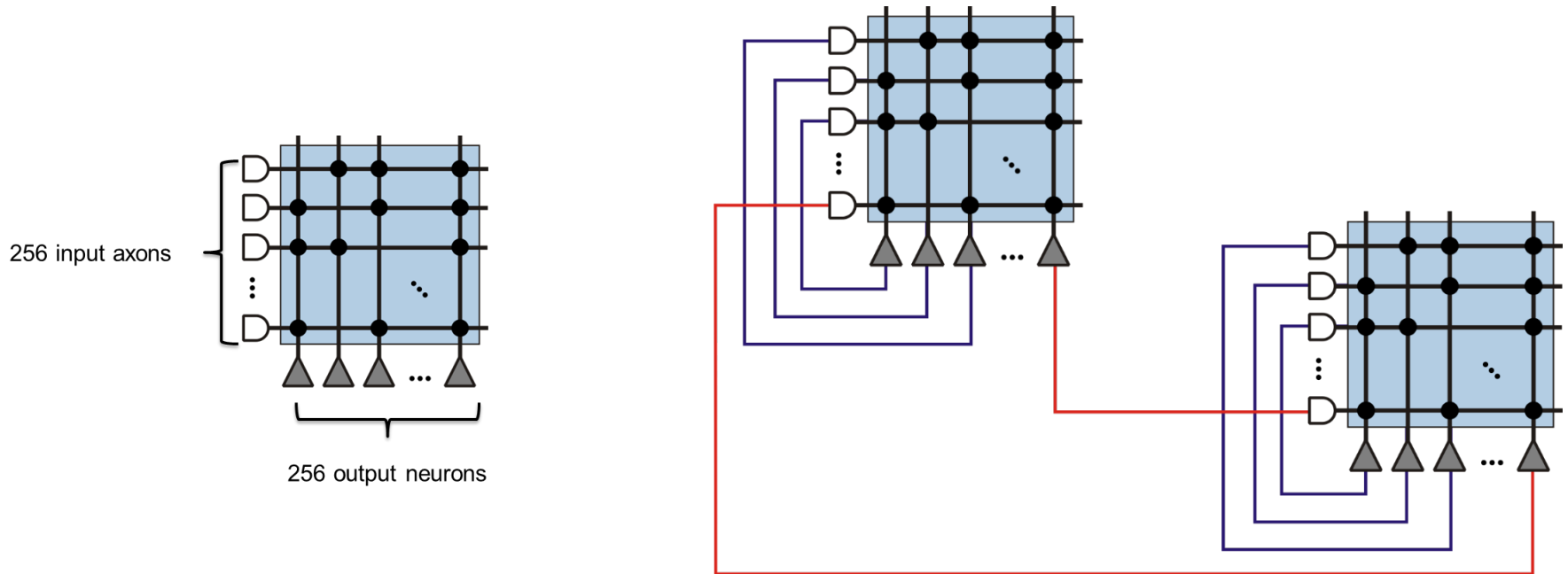
- TrueNorth System is spikes-in, spikes-out



- Internal processing is based on spiking



# Cores and Connectivity



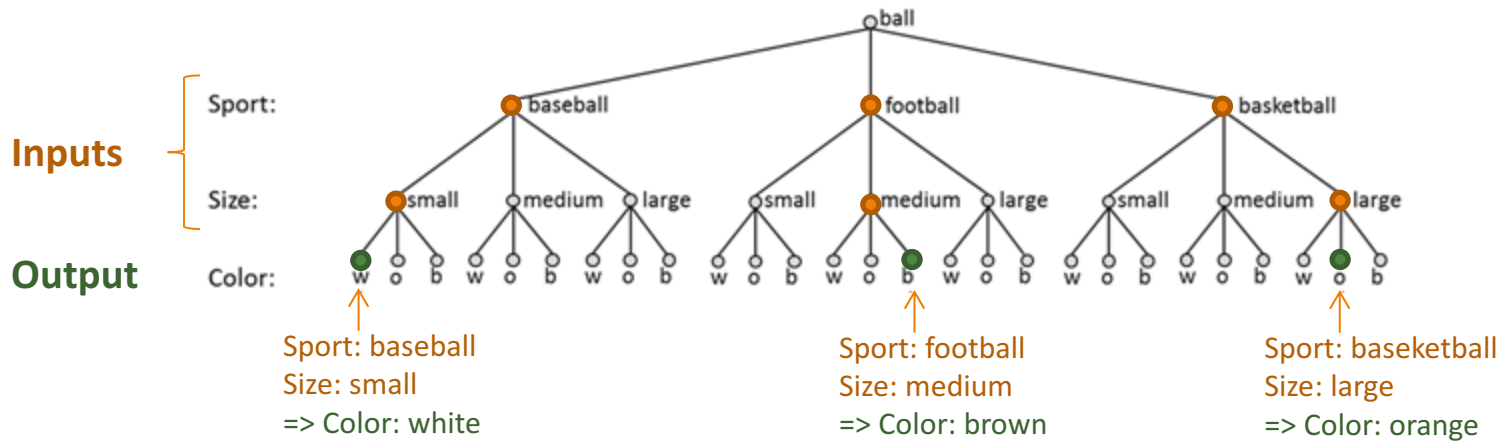
# Mapping CDOs to Pattern Form

Constraints:

If (sport ==baseball) then (size =small) and (color =white)

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If (sport ==basketball) then (size =large ) and (color=orange)



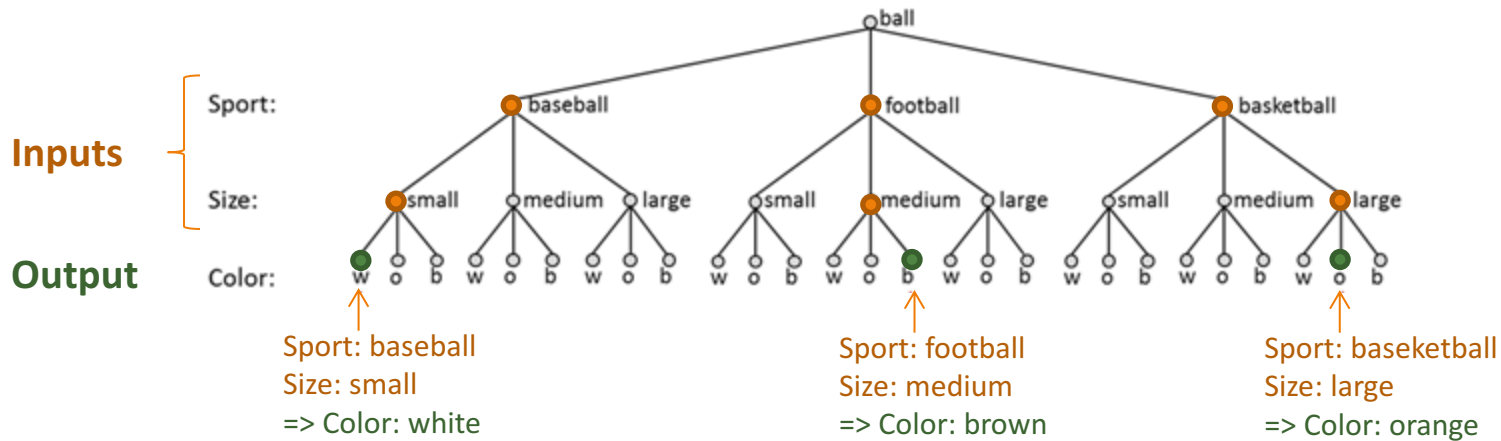
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|               |              |          |          |            |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| <b>Inputs</b> | <b>Sport</b> | Baseball | Football | Basketball |
|               | <b>Size</b>  | Small    | Medium   | Large      |
| <b>Output</b> | <b>Color</b> | White    | Brown    | Orange     |



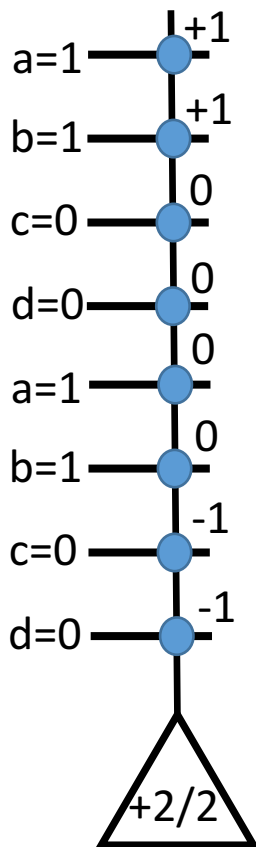
# Mapping CDOs to Pattern Form

|               |              |          |          |            |
|---------------|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| <b>Inputs</b> | <b>Sport</b> | Baseball | Football | Basketball |
|               | <b>Size</b>  | Small    | Medium   | Large      |
| <b>Output</b> | <b>Color</b> | White    | Brown    | Orange     |

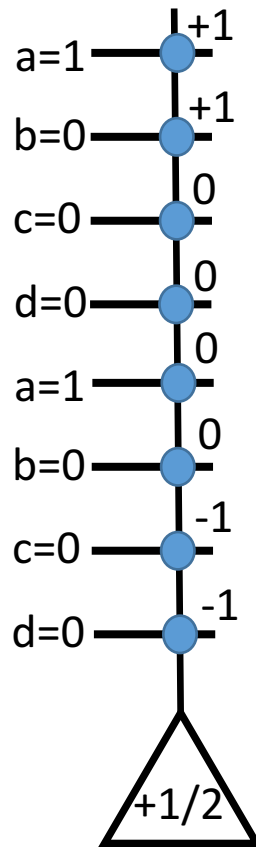
| <b>Inputs</b> |          |            |             |        |       | <b>Output</b> |       |        |
|---------------|----------|------------|-------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|
| <b>Sport</b>  |          |            | <b>Size</b> |        |       | <b>Color</b>  |       |        |
| Baseball      | Football | Basketball | Small       | Medium | Large | White         | Brown | Orange |
| 1             | 0        | 0          | 1           | 0      | 0     | 1             | 0     | 0      |
| 0             | 1        | 0          | 0           | 1      | 0     | 0             | 1     | 0      |
| 0             | 0        | 1          | 0           | 0      | 1     | 0             | 0     | 1      |

# Lookup Table with Neurons

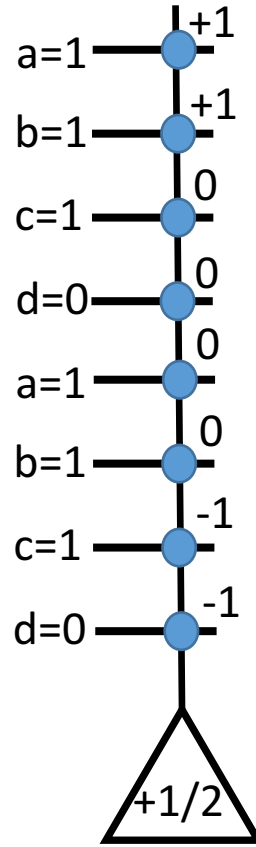
- Neurons spike only for a specific pattern
- Neuron set to fire for input 1100:



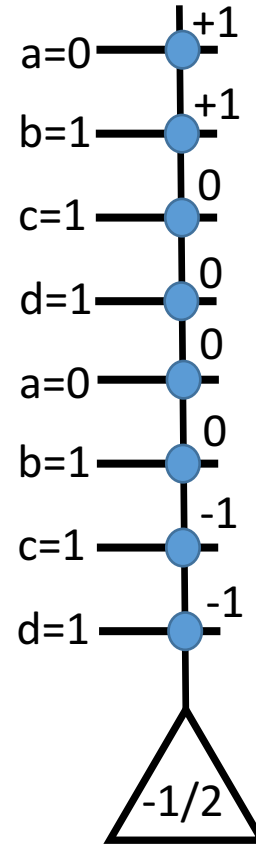
**SPIKE**



No spike



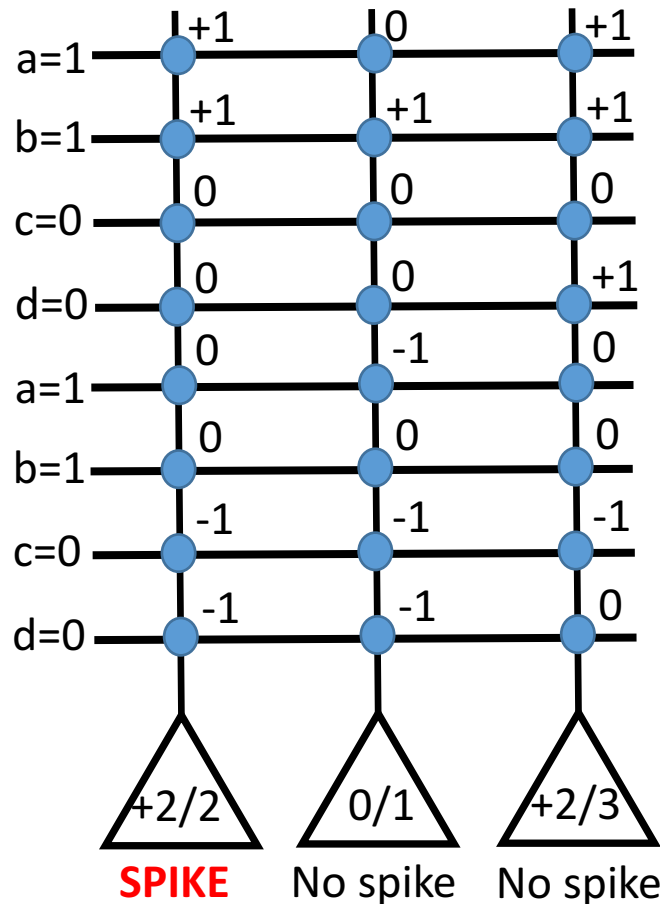
No spike



No spike

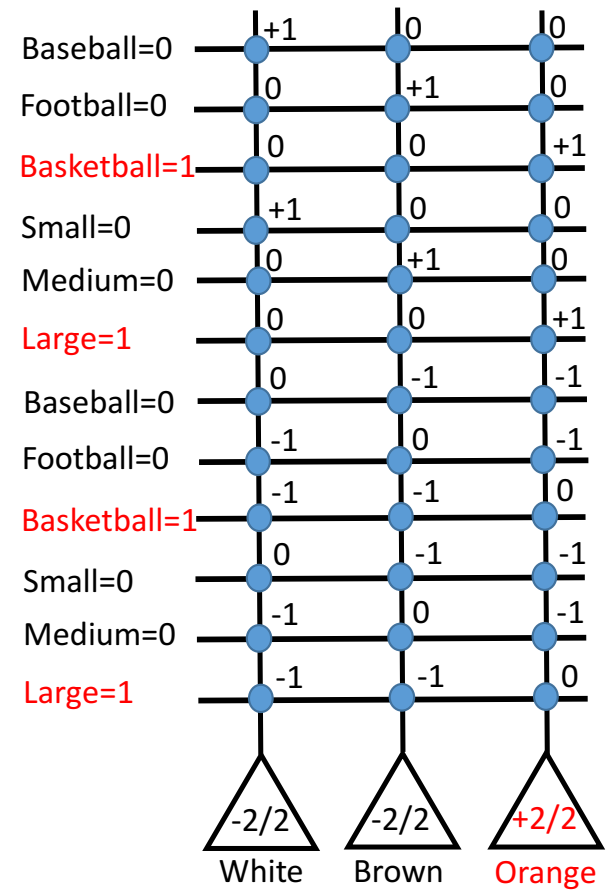
# Multiple Patterns in a Crossbar

- Each neuron in a crossbar can detect a different input pattern

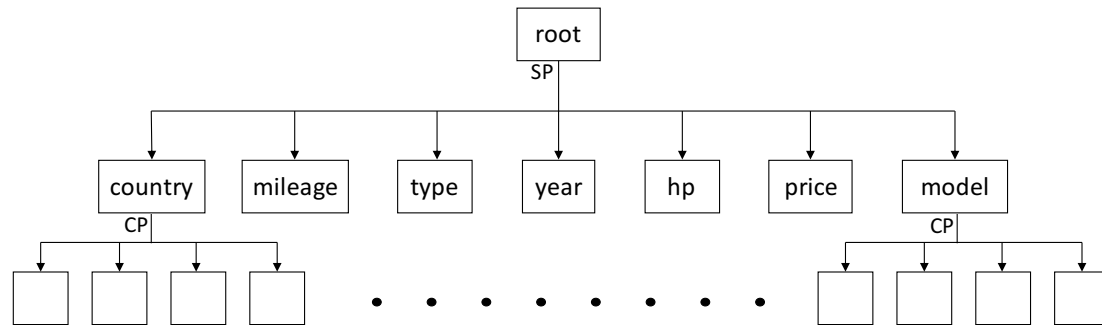


# CDOs in Neural Form

|              |          |          |            |
|--------------|----------|----------|------------|
| <b>Sport</b> | Baseball | Football | Basketball |
| <b>Size</b>  | Small    | Medium   | Large      |
| <b>Color</b> | White    | Brown    | Orange     |



# Larger CDO: Vehicles



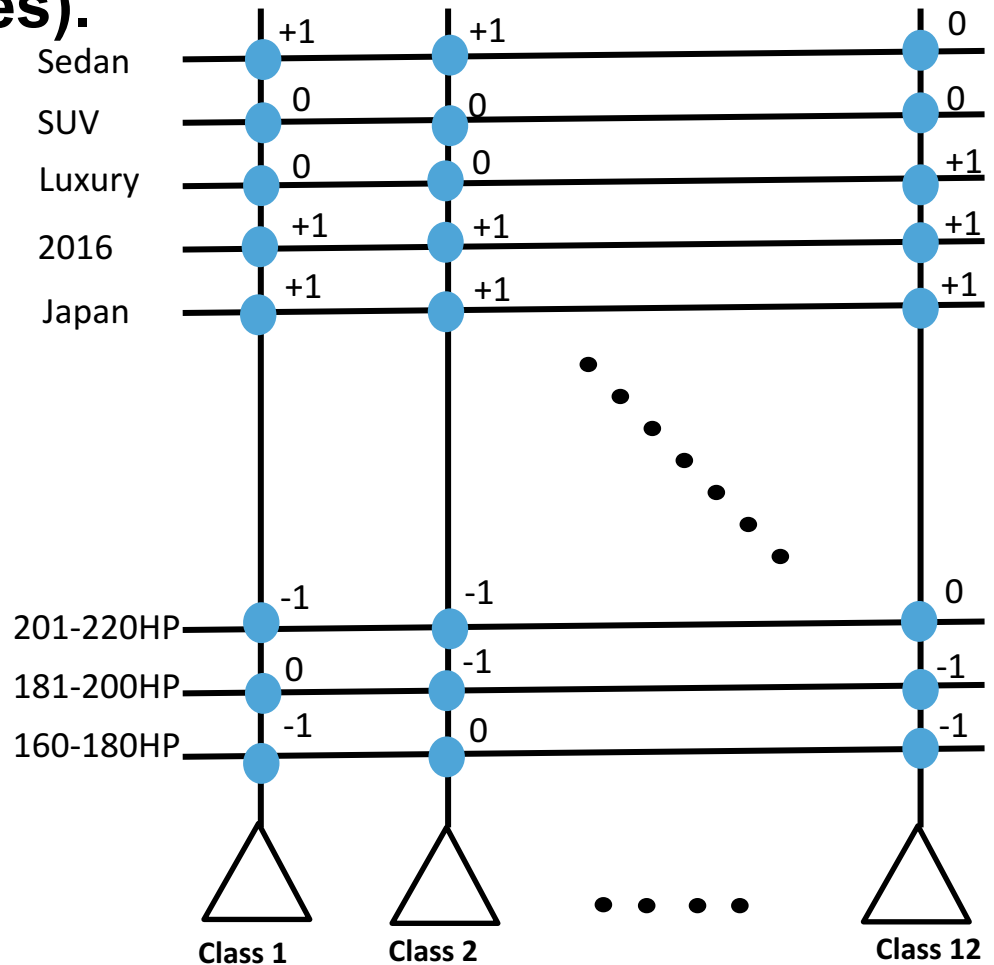
14 constrains  
12 classes

| Choice-points | Entities  |
|---------------|---|
| Country       | 'japan', 'usa', 'south korea', 'germany'                      |
| Mileage       | '25_above/35_above', '25_below/35_above', '25_below/35_below' |
| Type          | 'family sedan', 'mid-size suv', 'luxury coup'                 |
| Year          | 2016  |
| HP            | '160-180', '181-200', '201-220', '221-240', '240-above'       |
| Price         | \$21000-\$23000', '\$29000-\$32000', '\$38000-\$43000'        |
| Model         | Next Slide output Classes.                                    |

| Class | Content                                   |
|-------|---|
| 1     | honda_accord, nissan_altima, mazda_mazda6 |
| 2     | toyota_camry, subaru_legacy               |
| 3     | chevloret_malibu                          |
| 4     | ford_fusion                               |
| 5     | chrysler_200                              |
| 6     | kia_optima, hyundai_sonata                |
| 7     | honda_pilot, toyota_highlander            |
| 8     | dodge_durango, ford_explorer              |
| 9     | audi_a5                                   |
| 10    | bmw_4series                               |
| 11    | lexus_rc                                  |
| 12    | inifinit_q6                               |

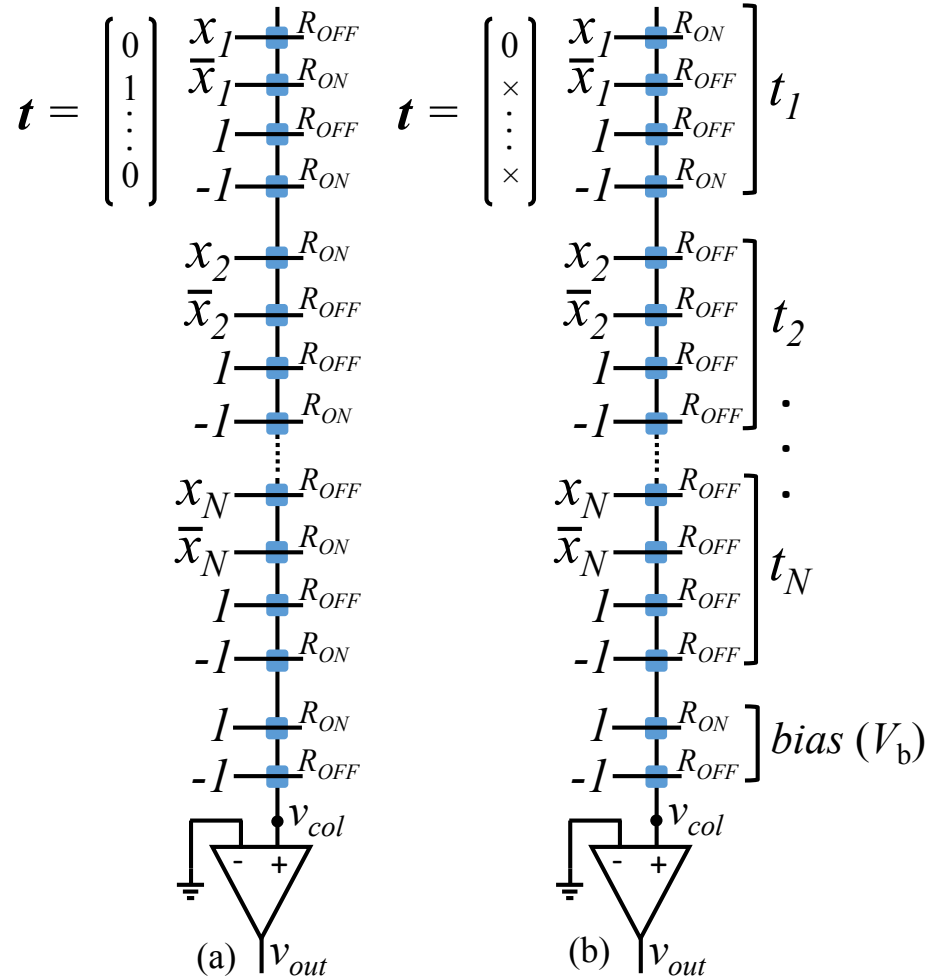
# Vehicle CDO into Lookup Table

- 38 input axons. (19 input elements.)
- 12 neurons. (12 classes).



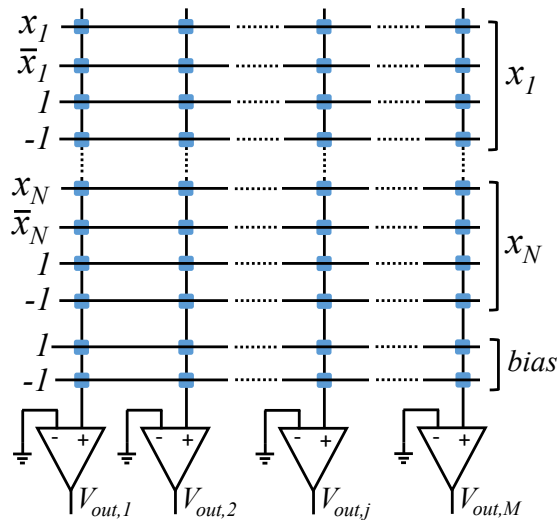
# Memristor TCAM

- Four memristors are required to store a bit
  - Input
  - Complement
  - Positive Bias
  - Negative Bias
- $R_{ON}$  represents a strong connection
- $R_{OFF}$  represents no connection
  - There will always be some current through the memristors set to  $R_{OFF}$
  - Biases are used to negate this effect

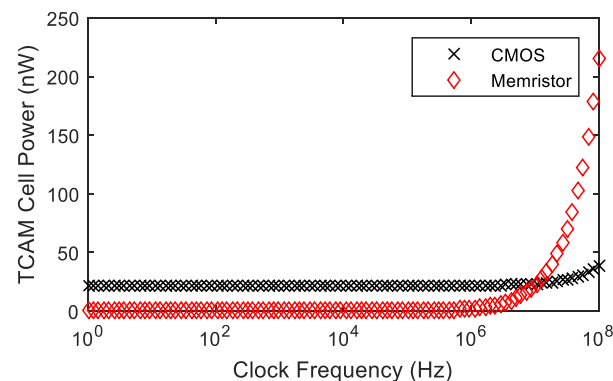


# CECEP using Memristor TCAMs

- **Memristor based TCAM: High area efficiency, and hence high amount of knowledge per chip**



| TCAM System                   | Kim CMOS | Huang CMOS | Zheng RRAM | Xu MRAM | Memristor     |
|-------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|---------|---------------|
| Configuration                 | 512×144  | 256×144    | 256×144    | 256×144 | 256×144       |
| Technology (nm)               | 130      | 65         | 180        | 180     | 45            |
| Search Time (ns)              | 4.8      | .38        | 2.3        | 8       | 1             |
| Energy Metric (fJ/bit/search) | 0.59     | 0.165      | 3          | 7.4     | 2.15          |
| Area (mm <sup>2</sup> )       | 2.55     | 0.434      | 0.167      | 1.548   | <b>0.0012</b> |
| Normalized Area Factor        | 255      | 173        | 8.7        | 80.6    | 1             |





# CDOs as CNNs on TrueNorth

- Each network was trained for 8000 iterations
- Testing set = Training set

| Layers | Learning Rate | Average Accuracy | Cores | Power (mW) |
|--------|---------------|------------------|-------|------------|
| 14     | 20, 2, 0.2    | 99.98%           | 218   | 52.7       |
| 13     | 20, 2, 0.2    | 99.97%           | 127   | 51.6       |
| 12     | 20, 2, 0.2    | 99.98%           | 106   | 51.3       |
| 9      | 20, 2, 0.2    | 99.99%           | 82    | 51.0       |
| 7      | 10, 1, 0.1    | 99.99%           | 74    | 50.9       |
| 6      | 10, 1, 0.1    | 99.99%           | 62    | 50.8       |
| 5      | 10, 1, 0.1    | 99.97%           | 56    | 50.7       |
| 3      | 10, 1, 0.1    | 99.99%           | 36    | 50.4       |
| 2      | 10, 1, 0.1    | 98.37%           | 7     | 50.0       |

# Conclusion

- CECEP cognitive agent can be mapped to pattern matching form
- Can be implemented on IBM TrueNorth processor
- Can be mapped to memristor crossbars
- Future work: Look at how to solve (as opposed to look up solutions) using neurons