A Graph Mining "App-Store" for Urika-GD

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Machine Learning: Graph Computing Interest

The Lifecycle of Data-Driven Discovery



S.R. Sukumar, "Data-driven Discovery: Challenges at Scale", in the Proc. of the Big Data Analytics: Challenges and Opportunities Workshop in conjunction with ACM/IEEE International Conference for High Performance Computing, Networking, Storage and Analysis (Super Computing), November 2014.

The Process of Data-Driven Discovery



Graph Computing...

- Supports discovery by interrogation, association and predictive modeling from structured and unstructured data
- Supports discovery with evolving knowledge and incremental domain hints
- Supports exploratory and confirmatory analysis
 - Data and meta-data integrated analytics
 - Flexible data structure seamless to growth while avoiding analytical artifacts



Why ? Discovery from Big Data "Graphs"

Motivation: Fraud Detection in Healthcare



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V. Chandola, S.R. Sukumar and J. Schryver, "Knowledge Discovery from Massive Healthcare Claims Data", in the Proc. of the 19th ACM SIGKDD Conference on Knowledge Discovery, 2013

Given a few examples of fraud (important activity), can we

(i) Automatically discover patterns typically associated with suspicious activity?

(ii) Extrapolate such high-risk patterns for investigation and fraud prevention?

Motivation: Knowledge Discovery from Literature



S.M. Lee, S- H. Lim, T.C. Brown, S. *R. Sukumar*, "Graph mining meets the Semantic Web", in the Proc. the Data Engineering meets the Semantic Web Workshop in conjunction with International Conference on Data Engineering, 2015.

Given a knowledgebase and new clinical data/experiments, can we (i) Find "novel" patterns of interest? (ii) Rank and evaluate the patterns for significance?



Graph Computing at Scale: Infrastructure

Software Tools Distributed-memory Distributed-storage GraphX PROJECT Pegasus **HOAH** Knowledge Neo4j Discovery Toolbox Trinity GIRAPH Latency **Shared-memory** In-memory NetworkX STINGER 🐝 igraph GraphLab Pajek Scale (Data size)



Graph Computing at Scale: Infrastructure

Programming Model





CAK RIDGE

Graph Computing at Scale: Literature



National Laboratory

An overview of the state-of-the-art

The Opportunity at ORNL

ORNL Resources

	Titan	Apollo	CADES (Cloud)
Discovery Approach	Modeling and Simulation	Association	Querying, Prediction
Architecture	Shared-compute	Shared-memory	Shared-storage
Scalability	Compute (# of cores)	Horizontal (# of datasets)	Vertical (# of rows)
Algebra	Linear	Relationship	Set-theoretic
Challenge (Pros)	Resolution	Heterogeneity	Cost
Challenge (Cons)	Dimensionality	Custom Solution	Flexibility
Leadership	#2 in the world (2013)	1 of 15 installs (2013)	
User-interface	OpenMP, MPI, CUDA	SPARQL	SQL

S- H. Lim, S.M. Lee, G. Ganesh, T.C. Brown and S.R. Sukumar, "Graph processing platforms at scale: practices and experiences, under review to the IEEE International Symposium on Performance Analysis of Systems and Software, 2014.



Graph Computing at Scale: Pattern Search



Rule of thumb: Any query that takes longer than 45 seconds (on ~ TBs) is bad code !



Graph Computing at Scale: Data Science

What is the best "programming-paradigm" for graph computing?

Scalability: In-disk vs. In-memory Map-Reduce vs. Spark vs. SPARQL



Spark+GraphX – USENIX NSDI Best Paper 2014



Graph Computing at Scale: Data Science



Graph Computing at Scale: Algorithms Benchmark



Desktop vs. Database vs. Cloud



Lessons learned...

- Performance (feasibility) of graph algorithms are a function of the architecture and data (not just size).
 - Depends on space and time complexity of algorithm
- One size does not fit all.
- With graph analysis, scale-up does not guarantee speed-up.
 - Needs smarter re-design of algorithms.



Graph Computing at Scale: Summary

We now have one machine that is able to do both pattern search and pattern mining within "reasonable" time constraints

- Compared to CMU Pegasus (2010) ten times speed-up.
- Compared to Berkley GraphX (2014) on a select few algorithms- 2 to 5 times speed-up.
- Compared to Desktops 1000 times larger size for similar latency
- First of its kind handling "heterogeneous-graphs" with near real-time latency.
- First of its kind "SPARQL-based Graph-Theoretic Data Analysis" tools
 - Has huge potential with the W3C and LinkedData Community.
- Users with no knowledge of SPARQL (or linear algebra) can work with EAGLE on their domain-specific problems.



Eureka ! With Urika : 'App' Store

Framework of Knowledge Discovery for a future beyond the Big Data Era

PLUS Programmatic-Python Login for Urika- like SPARQL End-points	FELT Flexible, Extract, Transform and Load Toolkit	EAGLE.C AGLE 'Is a' algorithmic Graph Library for Exploratory-Analysis	GRAPH-IC Graph-Interaction Console	PACUSE Predictive Analytics using SPARQL-Endpoints	KERNODES Arowed a Extraction using Network- Oriented Discovery Enabling System
Code	Graph	Scalable	Interactive	Reasoning +	Hypothesis
Development	Creation	Algorithms	Visualization	Inference	Creation

Some parts are open-source @ <u>https://github.com/ssrangan/gm-sparql</u>



PLUS – Programmatic Python Login for Urika-like SPARQL Endpoints

What does PLUS do?

- Clone Urika-like developer environment
 - SPARQL end-point vs. SQL end-point
- Deploy code in developer environment at scale on Urika with minimal changes (1 line of code change)
- JDBC-like connection to graph database + Urika Firewalls
- Provides programmatic API for iterative algorithms
- Software, parallelism and query optimization unit test environment



FELT – Flexible Extract Transform and Load Toolkit



Flat files					
Patient	<i>f</i> ₁	f ₂	<i>f</i> ₃	 	f ₁₀₀
P1					
Pn					

What does FELT do?

- Urika only understands RDF triples
- Converting "graph-data" to RDF is an art that depends on the type of query we want to pose
- Creating customized graph-models for the same dataset.
- Map-Reduce Implementation for graph construction on Hadoop.





Relational databases



GRAPHIC – Graph - Interaction Console

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Dashboard		
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What does GRAPHIC do?

- Visualizes RDF triples
- Makes pattern search easier on interactive console (particularly on EVEREST)
- Works on iPads, EVEREST and most computers.



EAGLE: Eagle 'Is a' Algorithmic Graph Library for Exploration

- What does EAGLE-C (C for Command-line do)?
 - Lego-blocks for custom algorithms
 - 'First-ever' SPARQL implementation for graph-theoretic inference
- Some of the poplar graph-theoretic algorithms implemented and tested so far
 - Summary metrics (~ 20 for both homogenous and heterogeneous graphs)
 - Degree (Diversity Degree)
 - Triangles (Count, Equilateral, Isosceles, Scalene)
 - N-gons
 - Shortest-path
 - PageRank (General, Personalized, BadRank, TrustRank)
 - Connected Components
 - Radius
 - Eccentricity
 - Degree-stratified clustering co-efficient
 - Peer-pressure clustering
 - Recommender systems
 - Label Propagation

Source code available:

https://github.com/ssrangan/gm-sparql



PAUSE: Predictive Analytics using SPARQL Endpoints

• What does PAUSE do?

- Analyze multi-structure data (numeric data + domain knowledge/meta-data)
- Implements similarity analysis, link prediction, simultaneous feature sub-setting and feature matching



KENODES – Knowledge Extraction using Network-Oriented Discovery Enabling System

OAK RIDGE





Apps @ Work

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Fraud Detection and Prevention

Given a few examples of fraud (important activity), can we

- (i) Automatically discover patterns typically associated with suspicious activity?
- (ii) Extrapolate such high-risk patterns for investigation and fraud prevention?



Pattern Discovery Example

"The country club phenomenon"



Predictive Analytics

Automated discrimination between two types of nodes based on various metrics in graphs whose generating model is not known *a priori*





Extrapolating to unseen data



Apps @ Work

Motivation: Knowledge Discovery from Literature





Given a knowledgebase and new clinical data/experiments, can we

(i) Find "novel" patterns of interest?

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Inspiring Motivation: Swanson's Story from 1987 2014 1987



neglected connections." (1987).

Given a knowledgebase and new clinical data/experiments, can we (i) Find "novel" patterns of interest? (ii) Rank and evaluate the patterns for significance?



Reasoning Apps @ Work: Information Foraging

Approach #2: Context-aware exploration



Results: Eureka ! Eureka !

Magnesium	Rev_INHIBITS	Tantalum	AUGMENTS	Osseointegration	NEG_COEXISTS_ WITH	Bone_Regeneratio n	Rev_COEXISTS_ WITH	Platelet_function	Rev_NEG_MANIFE STATION_OF	Migraine_Disorders	0.405123
Magnesium	Rev_STIMULATES	BW35	NEG_ASSOCIATE D_WITH	Renal_Insufficiency	Rev_PRECEDES	Cervix_carcinoma	Rev_NEG_PREDIS POSES	Combined_Oral_C ontraceptives	NEG_COMPLICAT ES	Migraine_Disorders	0.355147
Magnesium	NEG_COMPLICAT ES	Malaria	ASSOCIATED_WIT H	heme_binding	Rev_NEG_AUGME NTS	insulin_receptor_rel ated_receptor_INS RR	Rev_CONVERTS_ TO	Melatonin	NEG_DISRUPTS	Migraine_Disorders	0.351549
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Magnesium	NEG_PREVENTS	Brain_Injuries	NEG_AFFECTS	Blood_Flow_Velocit y	Rev_CAUSES	Dihydroergotamine	same_as	Triptans	DISRUPTS	Migraine_Disorders	0.288334
Magnesium	NEG_PREVENTS	Brain_Injuries	NEG_AFFECTS	Blood_Flow_Velocit y	Rev_CAUSES	Dihydroergotamine	same_as	Triptans	AUGMENTS	Migraine_Disorders	0.288062
Magnesium	NEG_CAUSES	Hypomagnesemia	Rev_NEG_COEXI STS_WITH	Renal_Osteodystro phy	Rev_COMPLICATE S	Repair_of_bladder	CAUSES	Interstitial_Cystitis	Rev_COMPLICATE S	Migraine_Disorders	0.280192
Magnesium	NEG_COMPLICAT ES	Malaria	Rev_TREATS	Heparitin_Sulfate	NEG_PART_OF	Herpesvirus_1Su id	INTERACTS_WITH	Varicosity	NEG_COMPLICAT ES	Migraine_Disorders	0.276062



Apps @ Work: Back to Migraine and Magnesium

Eureka ! Eureka !







Graph Computing using Urika-GD: Summary



Graph Computing...

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 - Flexible data structure seamless to growth while avoiding analytical artifacts

Patents:

Sreenivas R. Sukumar, Regina K. Ferrell, and Mallikarjun Shankar. Knowledge Catalysts, US Patent Application 14/089,395, filed November 25, 2013.

Sreenivas R. Sukumar et al., Scalable Pattern Search in Multi-Structure Data, US Patent Application 62/106,342, filed January 22, 2015.

