

# Question Answering in the InfoSphere: Semantic Interoperability and Lexicon Development

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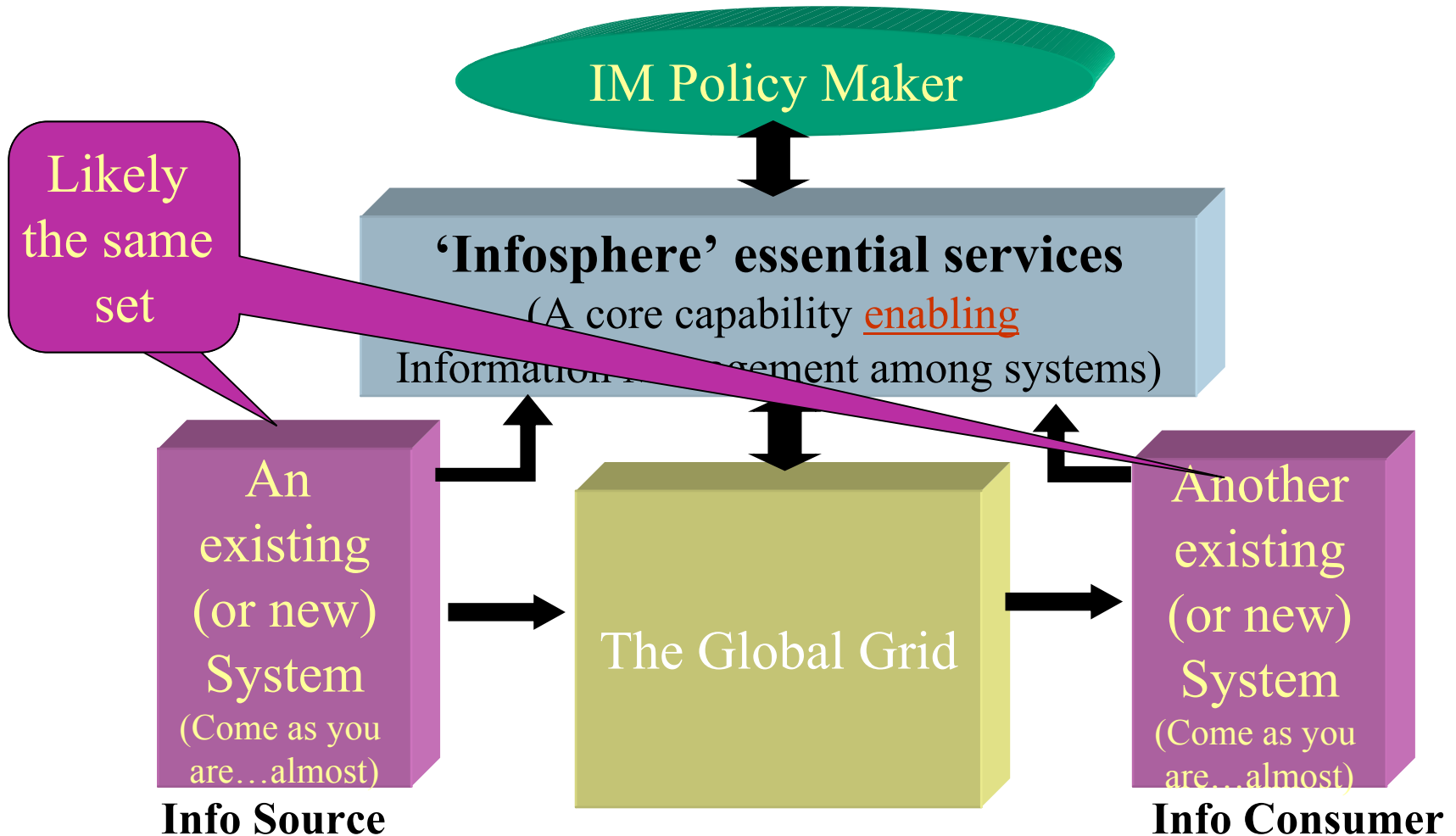
15 May 2002

# Outline

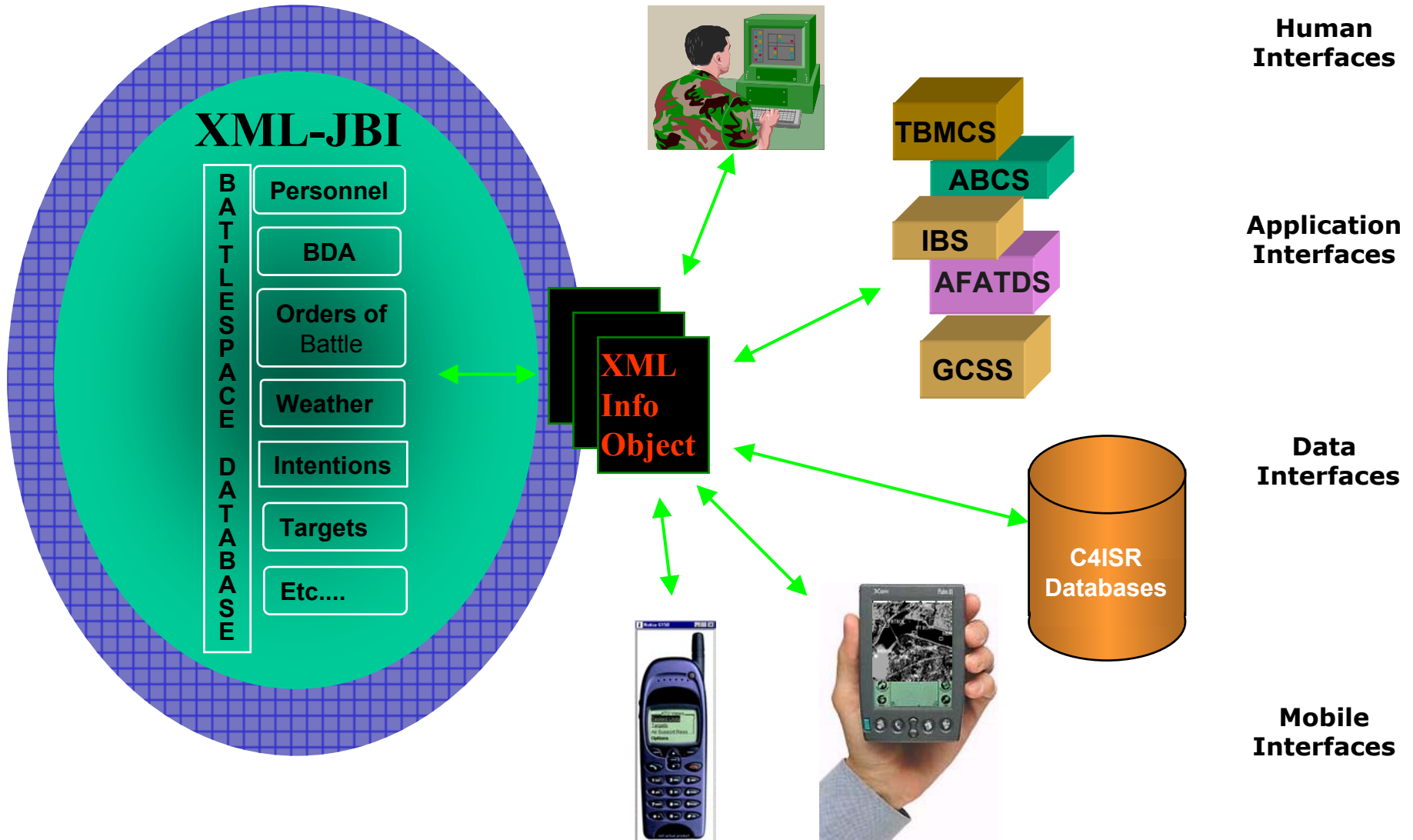
- The Joint Battlespace Infosphere
- Fuselets
- DARPA IXO Sensor Networks
- Multiple Query Optimization
- Semantic Interoperability and Lexicon Development
- Conclusions

# Basic “Infosphere” concept

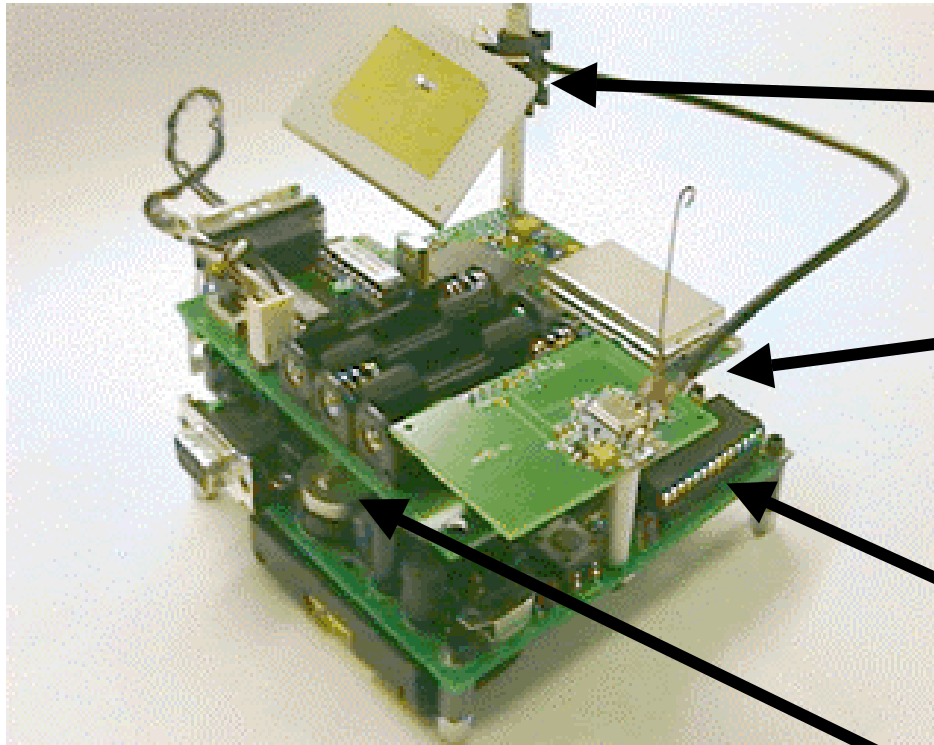
- An information broker will offer essential information exchange services



# Information Interoperability using XML



# Dartmouth Physical Sensor (Version 1)



**GPS Location Sensor  
(Motorola)**

**RF Technologies  
Wireless Networking**

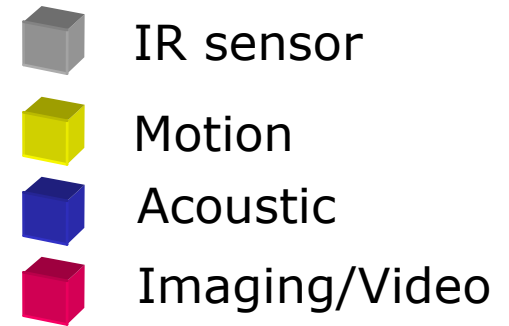
**Processor  
(Intel 8051)**

**Dallas Semiconductor  
I-Buttons**

**DURIP funded 100+ such devices**

Other efforts: Crossbow, UC Berkeley, UCLA,....

# Challenge Problem

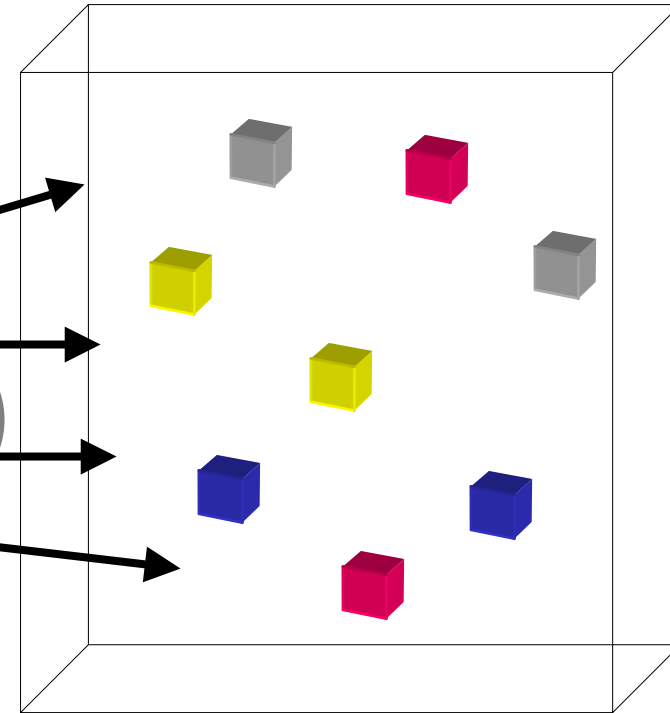
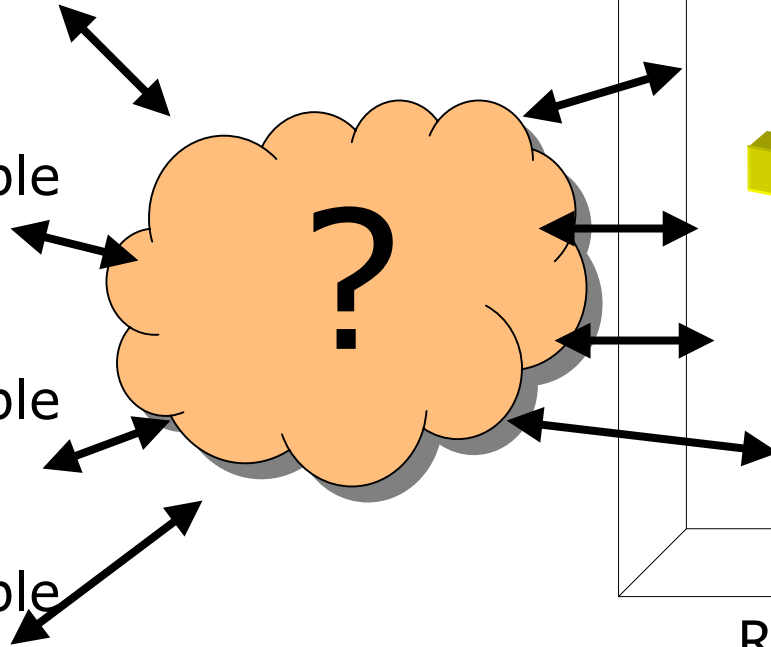


Q1: "How many people are in the room?"

Q2: "How many people are in the room?"

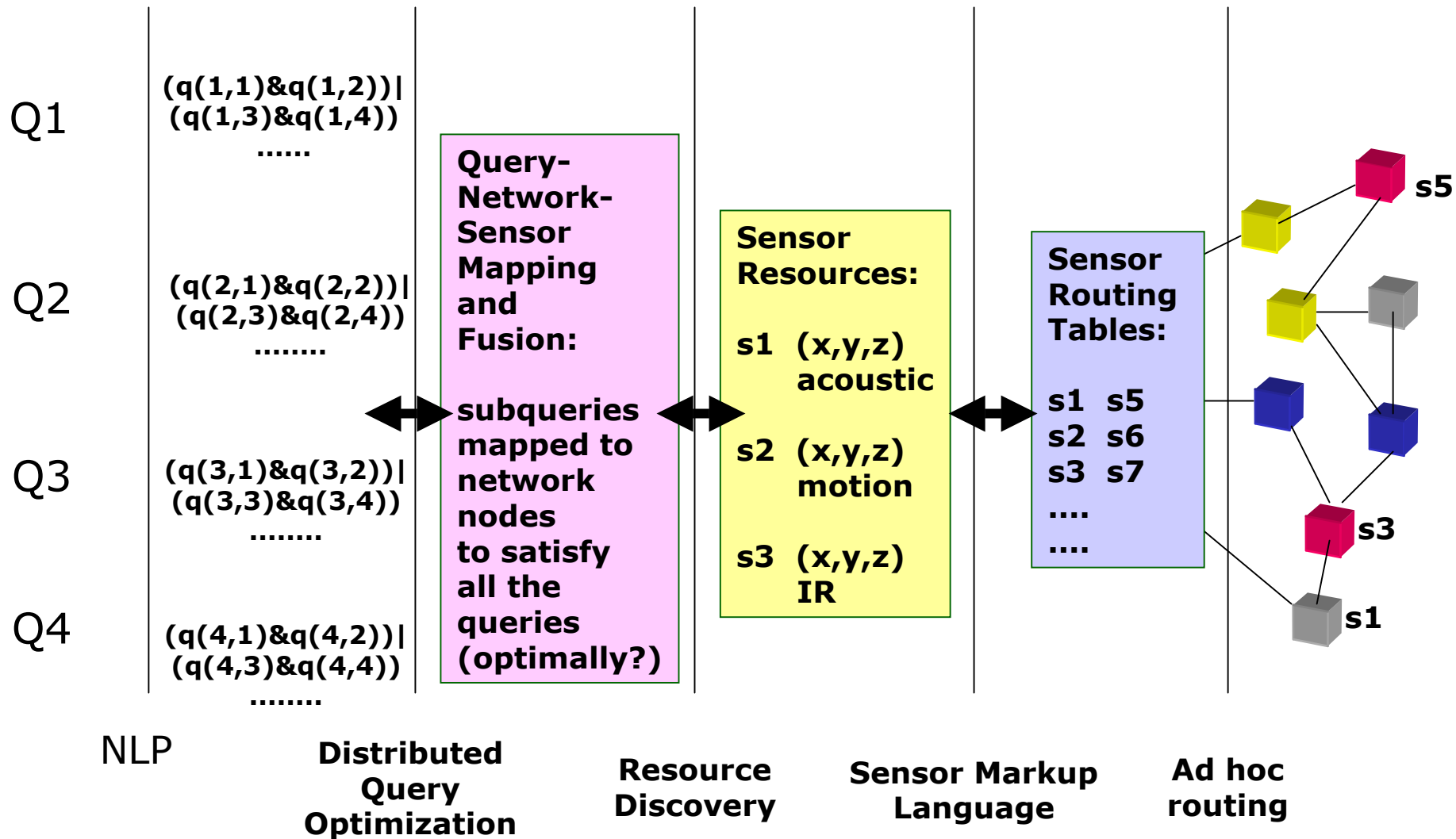
Q3: "How many people are talking?"

Q4: "How many people are listening?"

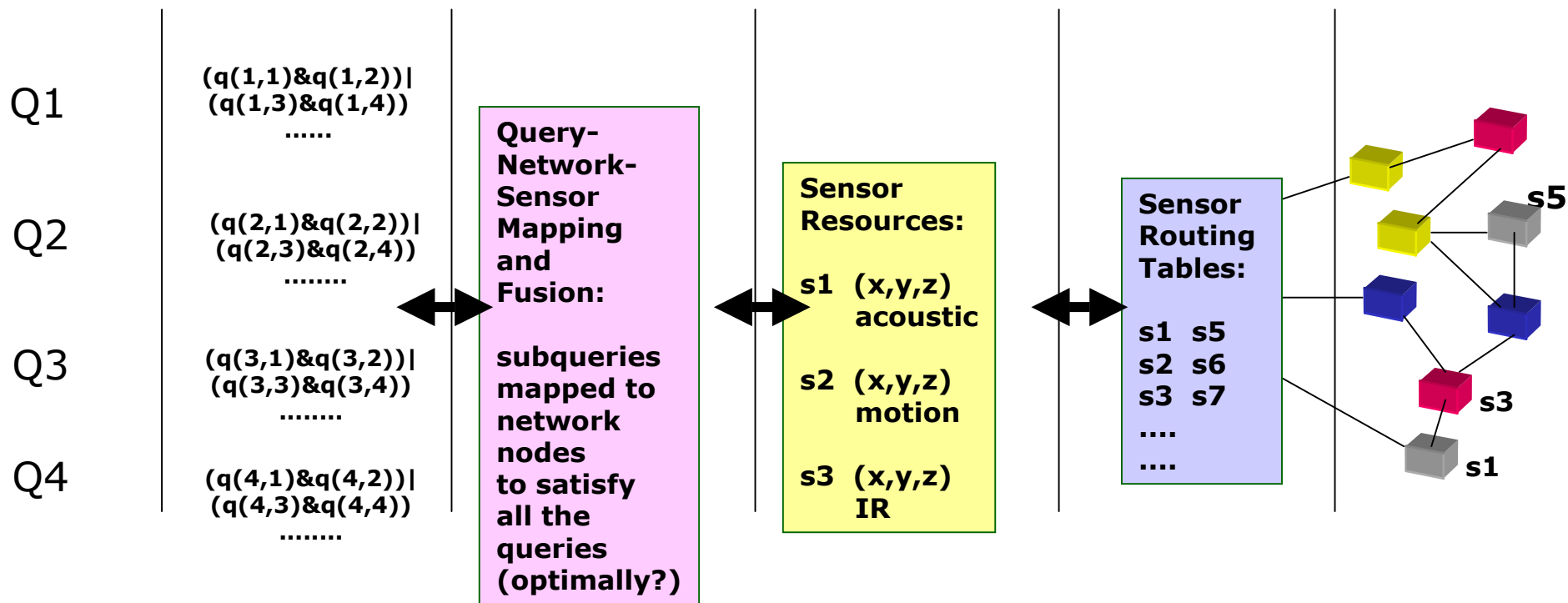


Room, building,  
region, etc

# Ingredients ("Sensor Net OSI Layers?")



# Ingredients - Score Card



NLP      **Distributed Query Optimization**      **Resource Discovery**      **Sensor Markup Language**      **Ad hoc routing**

Hard

NP Hard, approximate?

Scalability in time and numbers?

Semantics, consistency, dynamics?

Scalability in time and numbers?

# Natural Language Processing Level

- “Question and Answer” systems
  - TREC Question Answering Track, eg
  - “Who won the women’s downhill gold medal?”
- “Message Understanding”
  - Bounded domains - military intelligence, logistics, etc
  - message retrieval using information extraction
- Inference capability

# Semantic Interoperability and Lexicon Development

- DARPA hand-built Ontologies and KBs
  - DARPA Agent Markup Language (DAML)
  - Rapid Knowledge Formation (RKF)
- Dynamic Ontology Mapping
  - Learning component
  - Connectivistic Lexicon

# Distributed Query Optimization Layer

**User 1: How many fuel trucks are there in region x?**

Parsed to a boolean search expressed in terms of sensor outputs and primitive operations.

$q(u1,si,opj) \& q(u1,sk,opn) | \dots$

**User 2: Where are the armored personnel carriers in region y? (y intersects x)**

$q(u2,si2,opj2) \& q(u2,sk2,opn2) | \dots$

Implement this in a network of fuselet servers using relationships, redundancies, inclusions, etc to get good performance according to some metric.

# Effectiveness and Efficiency of a Mapping

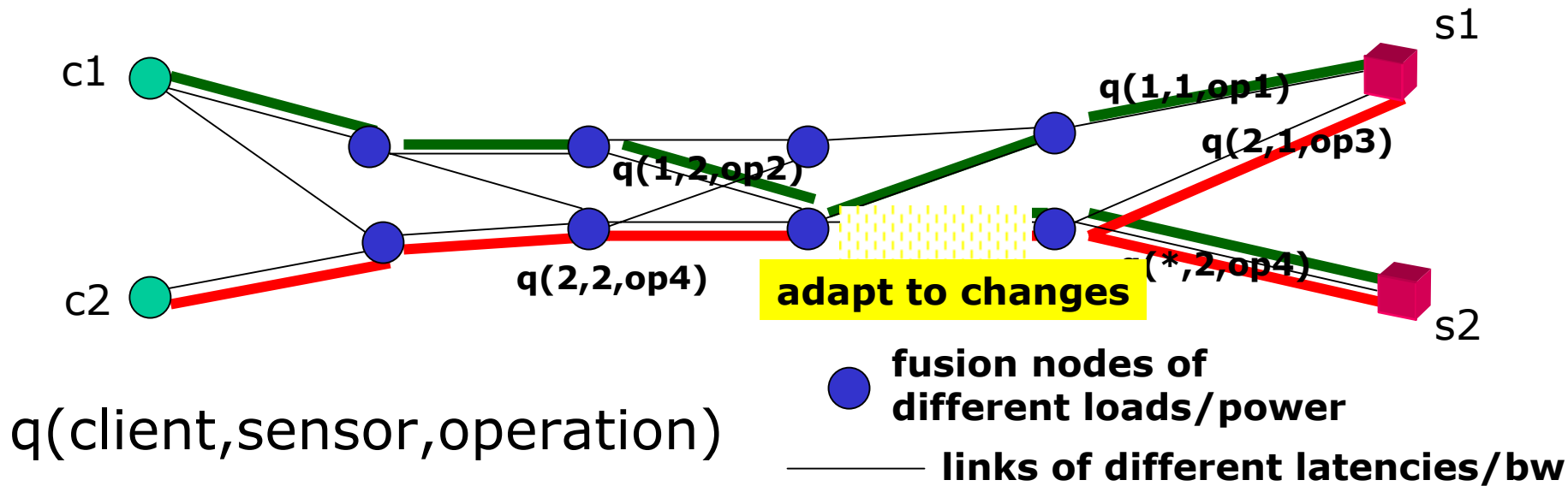
$q(1,1,op1)$  &  $q(1,2,op2)$

& means downstream flow is smaller

$q(2,1,op3)$  |  $q(2,2,op4)$

| means downstream flow is the same

$q(1,2,op2) < q(2,2,op4)$



# Resource Discovery

- JINI, CORBA, Brokers, Matchmakers, etc
- Distributed, coherency, overheads, etc
- Semantics?
- Indexing?
- Scalability of distributed, dynamic implementation

# Sensor Markup Language (XML see DARPA DAML) - need "evidential reasoning glue"?

Land-based vehicle tracking system

Logistics/infrastructure monitoring of an adversary

Is there a fuel truck at x?

Fuel truck ← semantics ok → Fuel truck

$P(\text{fuel truck at } x) = P(A)$

$P(\text{fuel truck delivery needed at } y) = P(B)$

←  $P(A \& B)$  →

←  $P(A|B)$  →

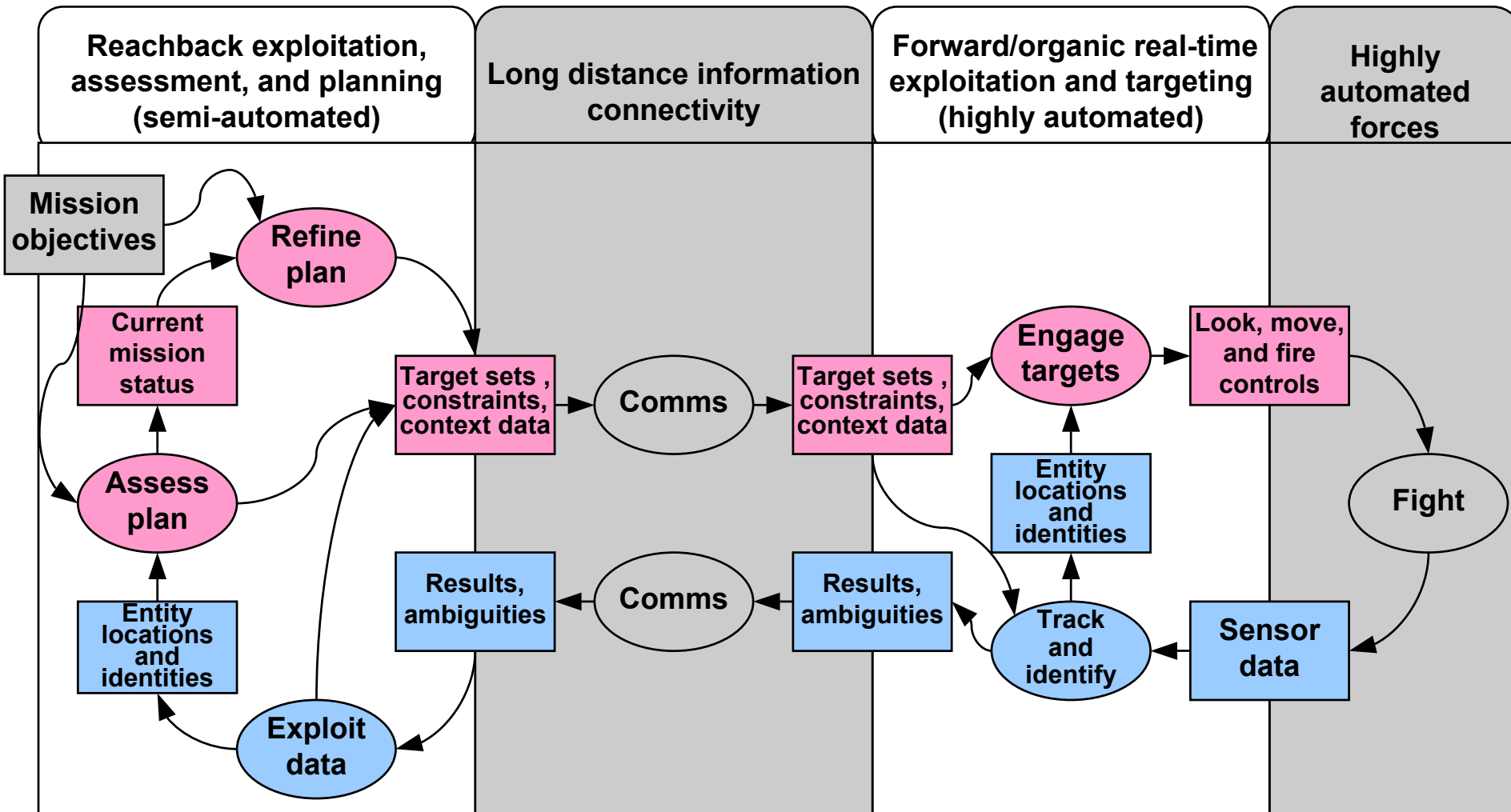
# Ad hoc routing in dynamic environments

- nodes dynamic
- requirements dynamic
- tradeoff between management overhead and usable BW/latency?
- sensor networks: bi-directional vs unidirectional links?
- lots to do still

# C4ISR for Tactical Air-Land Combat

## System Concept

### Nested, Closed-loop Control of Highly Automated Forces



# Conclusions (cont.)

- Question answering from JBI and sensor networks
  - Different issues from ARDA / TREC
  - Can build on
    - ARDA / TREC
    - NLP interfaces to RDBMS and Knowledge Bases
    - Data mining from stream data
- Semantic Interoperability is crucial