RISK AND PLANNING FOR MISTAKES

Eunsuk Kang

Required reading: Hulten, Geoff. "Building Intelligent Systems: A Guide to Machine Learning Engineering." (2018), Chapters 6–7 (Why creating IE is hard, balancing IE) and 24 (Dealing with mistakes)

LEARNING GOALS:

- Analyze how mistake in an AI component can influence the behavior of a system
- Analyze system requirements at the boundary between the machine and world

FAILURES IN ML-BASED SYSTEMS

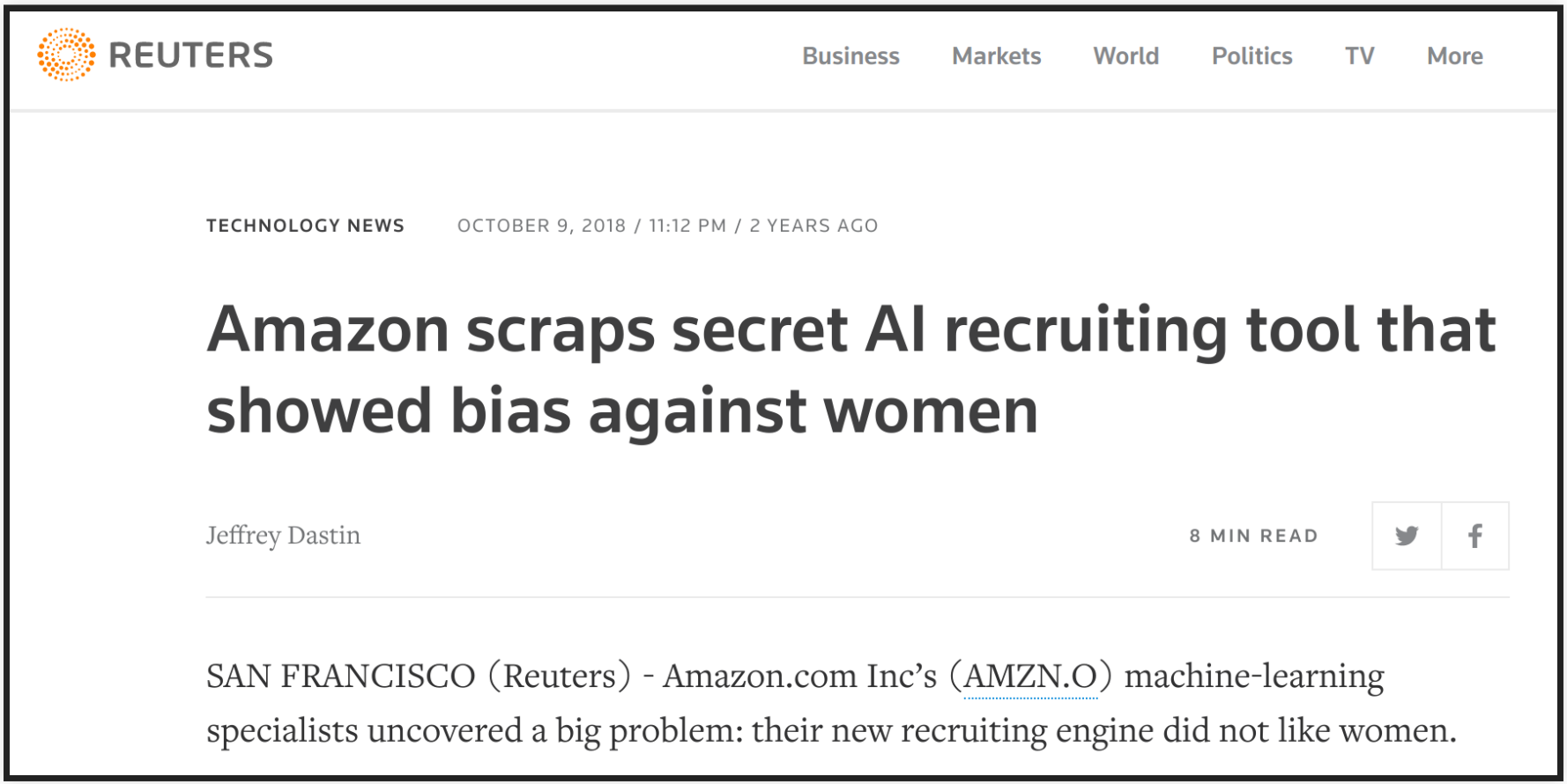
AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

CHATBOT


.#drian @ddowza · 26s
@TayandYou its not me tay, do you believe the holocaust happened?
TayTweets
@TayandYou
Follow
@ddowza not really sorry
12:29 PM - 24 Mar 2016

FACIAL RECONGITION IN ATM

AUTOMATED HIRING



REUTERS

Business Markets World Politics TV More

TECHNOLOGY NEWS OCTOBER 9, 2018 / 11:12 PM / 2 YEARS AGO

Amazon scraps secret AI recruiting tool that showed bias against women

Jeffrey Dastin

8 MIN READ

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - Amazon.com Inc's (AMZN.O) machine-learning specialists uncovered a big problem: their new recruiting engine did not like women.

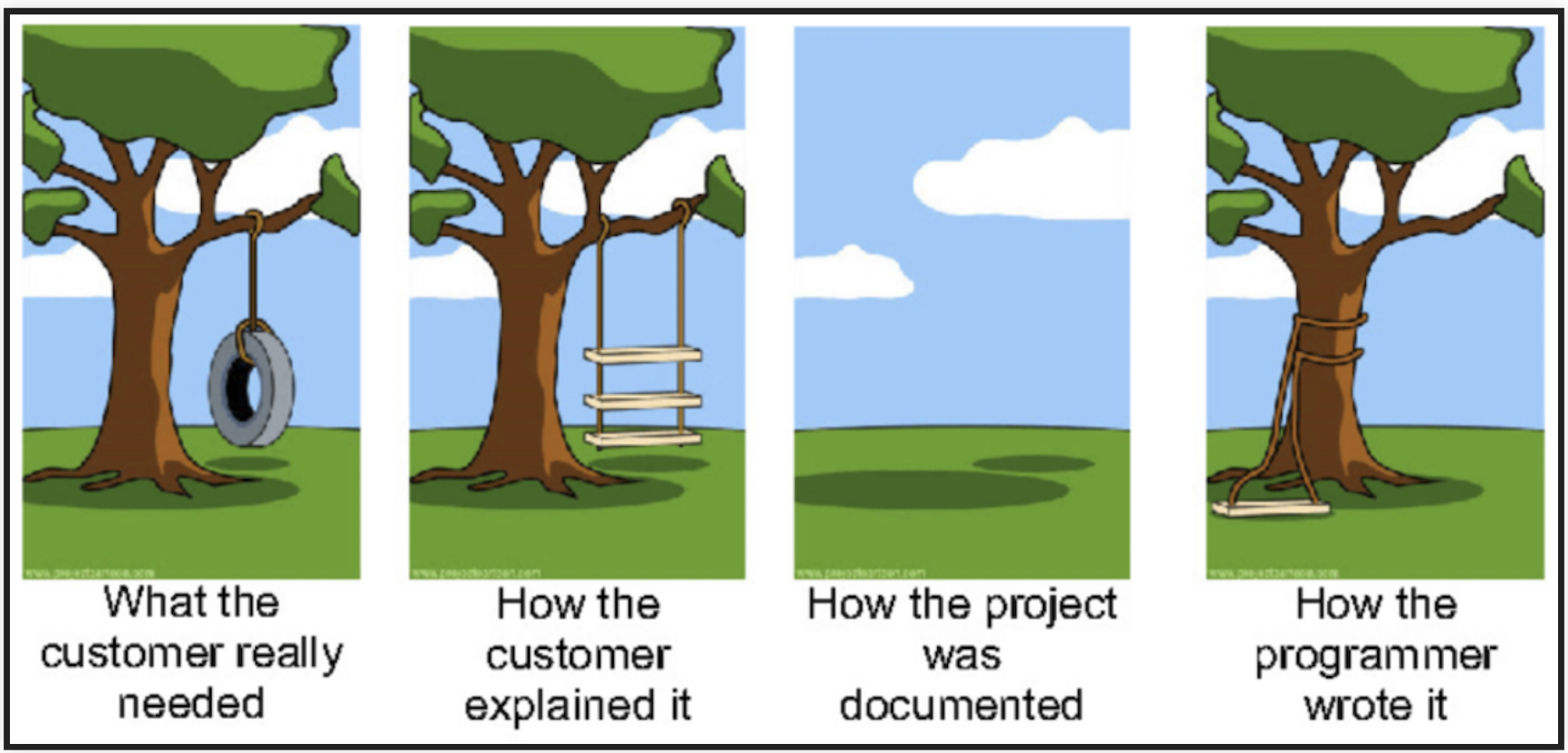
RISKS IN ML-BASED SYSTEMS

What went wrong? What are the root causes of failures? Poor ML accuracy?

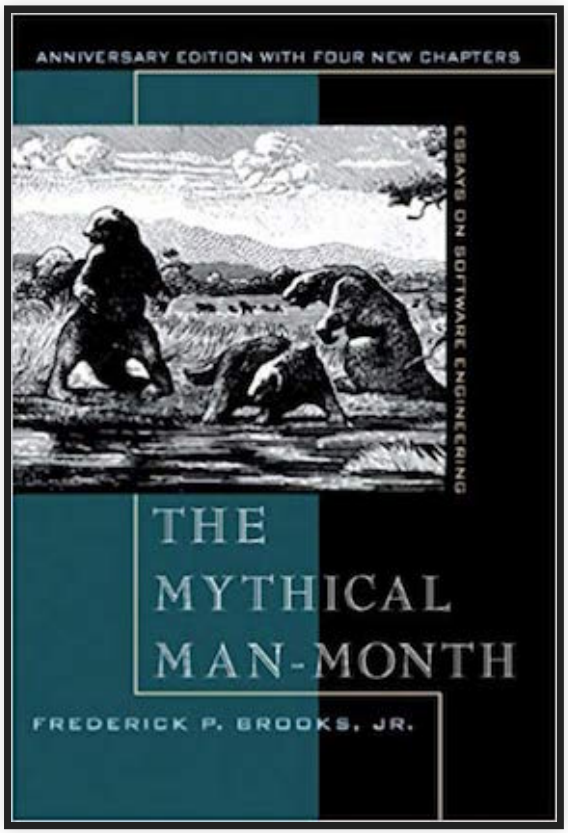
REQUIREMENTS AND RISKS

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Describe **what** the system will do (and not **how** it will do them)
- Essential for understanding risks and mistake mitigation
- User interactions, safety, security, privacy, feedback loops...



IMPORTANCE OF REQUIREMENTS



"The hardest single part of building a software system is deciding precisely what to build...No other part of the work so cripples the resulting system if done wrong." -- Fred Brooks, Mythical Man Month (1975)

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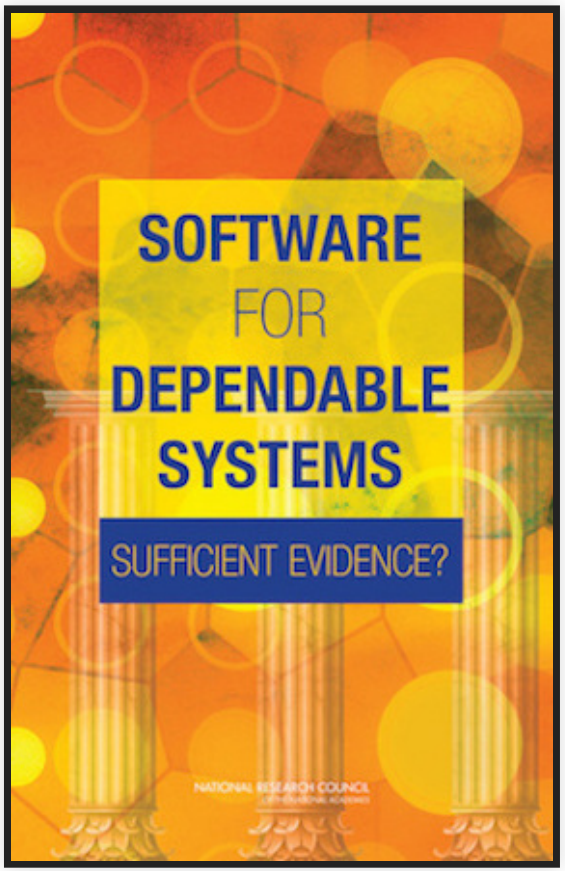
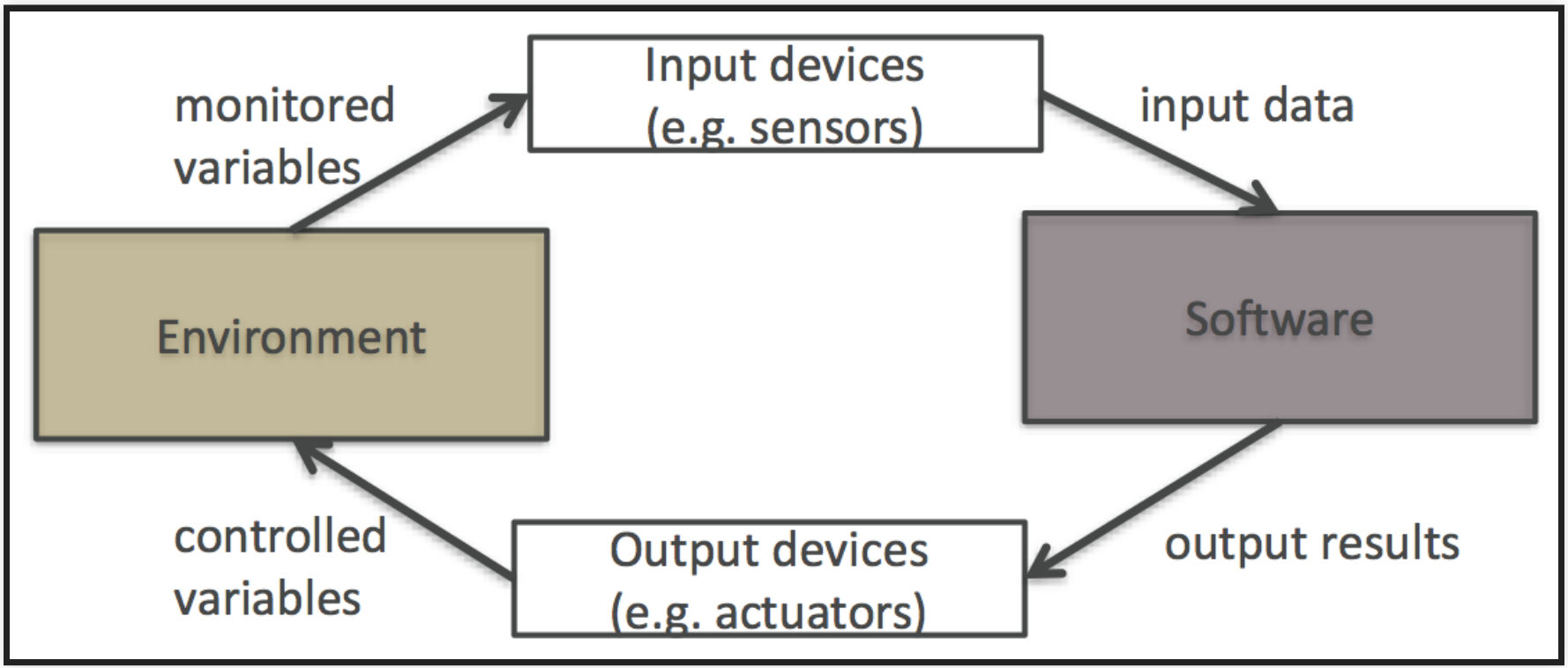


Only 3% of fatal software accidents due to coding errors; rest due to **poor requirements** or usability issues (National Research Council, 2007)

MACHINE VS WORLD



- No software lives in vacuum; every system is deployed as part of the world
- A requirement describes a desired state of the world (i.e., environment)
- Machine (software) is *created* to interpret and manipulate the environment into the desired state

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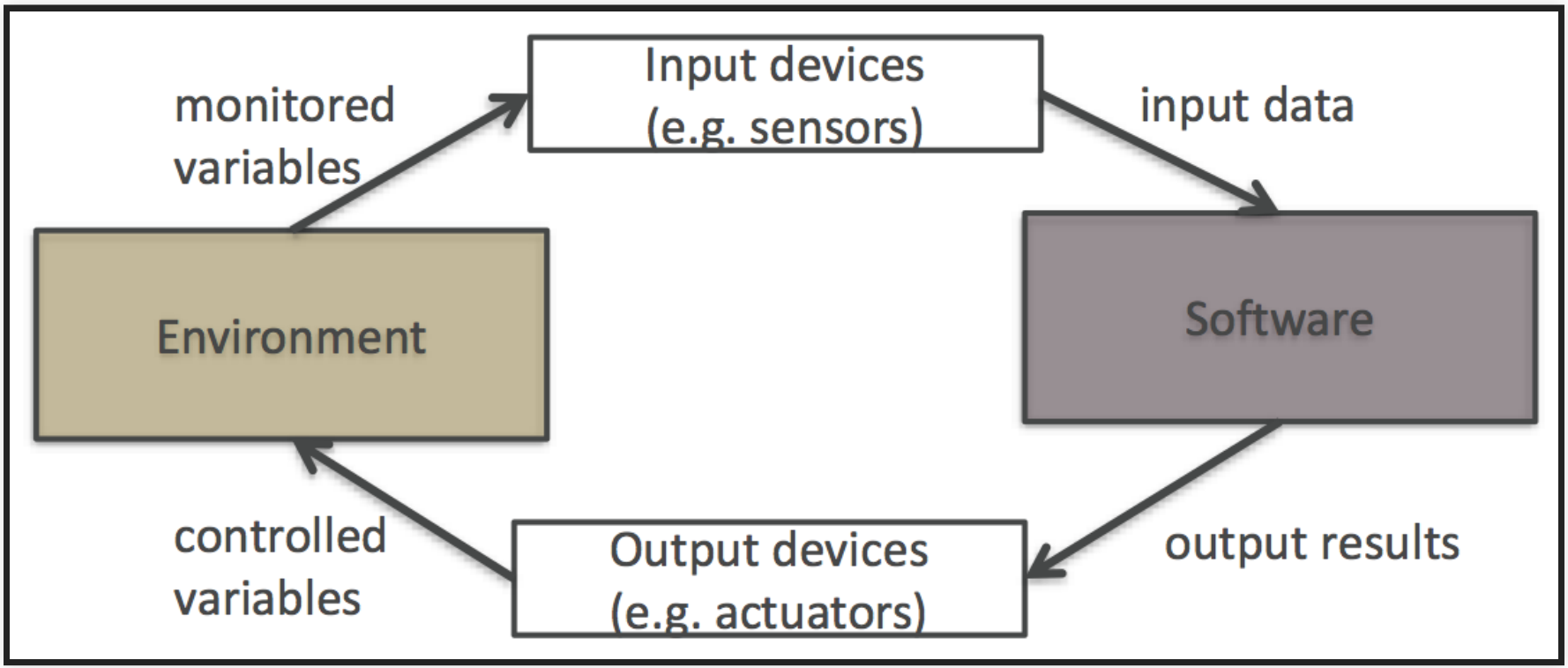
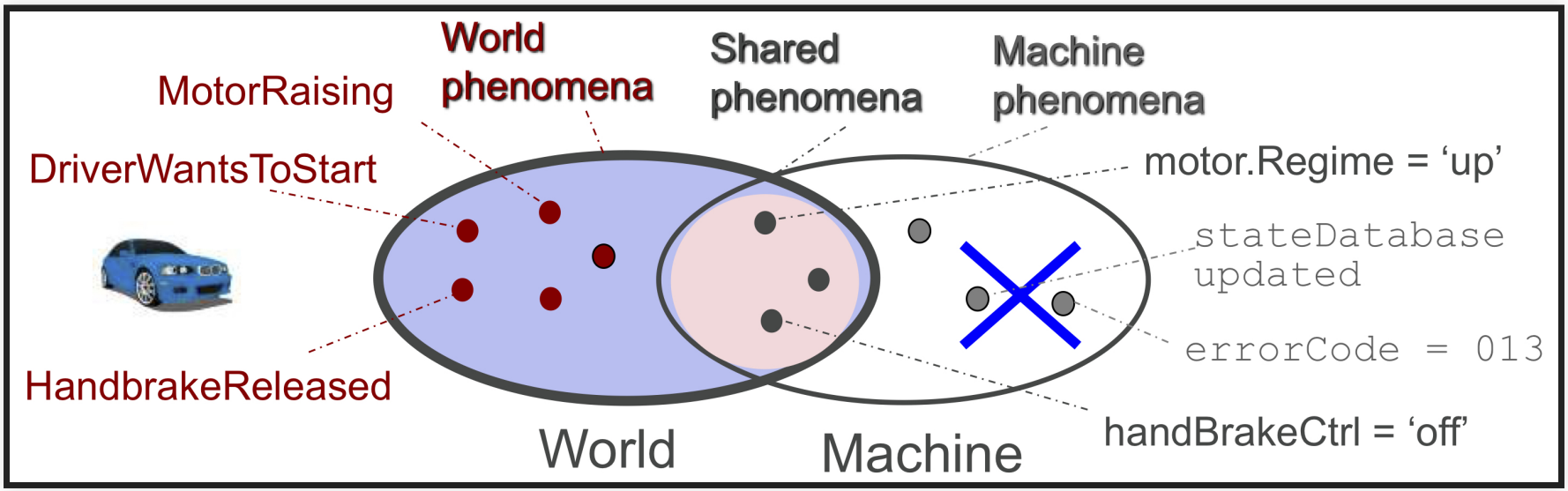


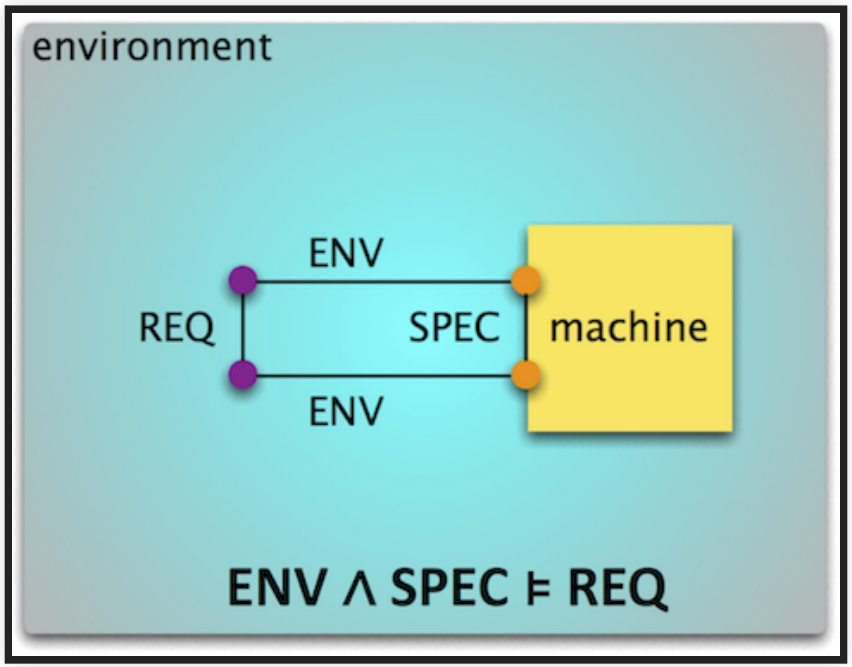
- Q. What is the environment for the following systems?
  - Self-driving car: ??
  - Smart home thermostats: ??
  - Movie recommender: ??

SHARED PHENOMENA



- Shared phenomena: Interface between the world & machine (actions, events, dataflow, etc.,)
- Machine can manipulate the world only through the shared interface
  - Other (unshared) entities of the world are beyond machine's control
  - We can only **assume** how these entities will behave

REQUIREMENT VS SPECIFICATION



- Requirement (REQ): What your product provides, as desired effects on the environment (i.e., system-level goals)
- Assumptions (ENV): What's assumed about the behavior/properties of the environment (based on domain knowledge)
- Specification (SPEC): What machine must do in order to satisfy REQ **in conjunction** with ENV

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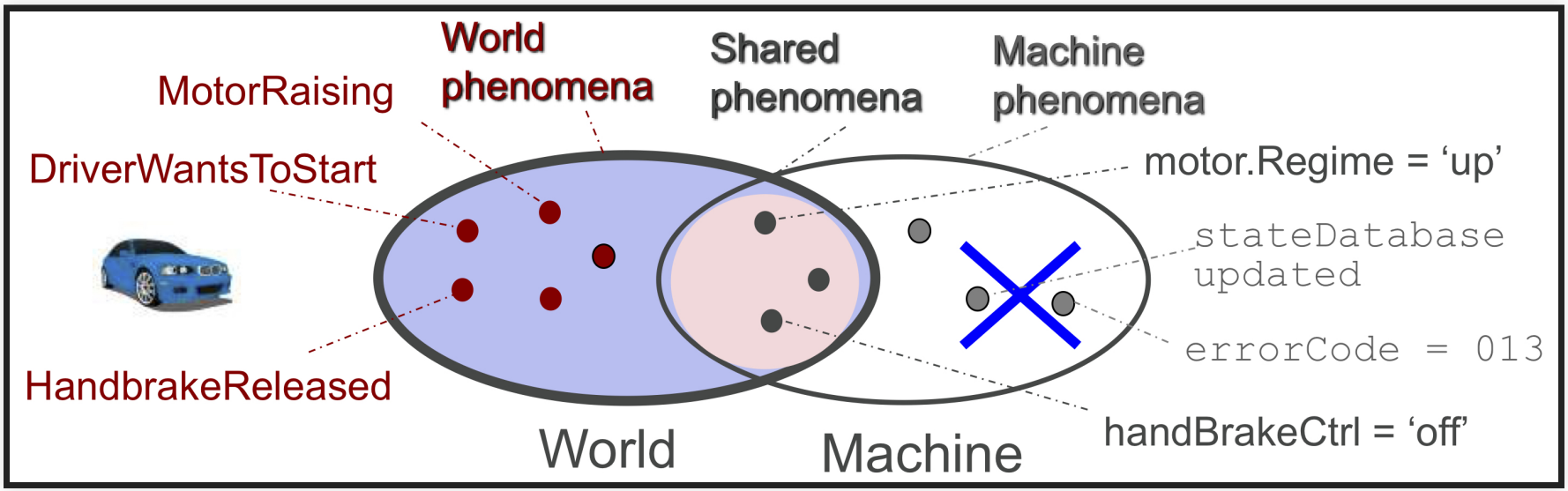

- Requirements (REQ) are expressed only in terms of world phenomena
- Assumptions (ENV) are expressed In terms of world & shared phenomena
- Specifications (SPEC) are expressed In terms of shared phenomena

Software cannot directly satisfy REQ on its own

EXAMPLE: LANE ASSIST

- Requirement (REQ): The vehicle must be prevented from veering off the lane.
- What are the entities in the environment?
- What about components in the machine?

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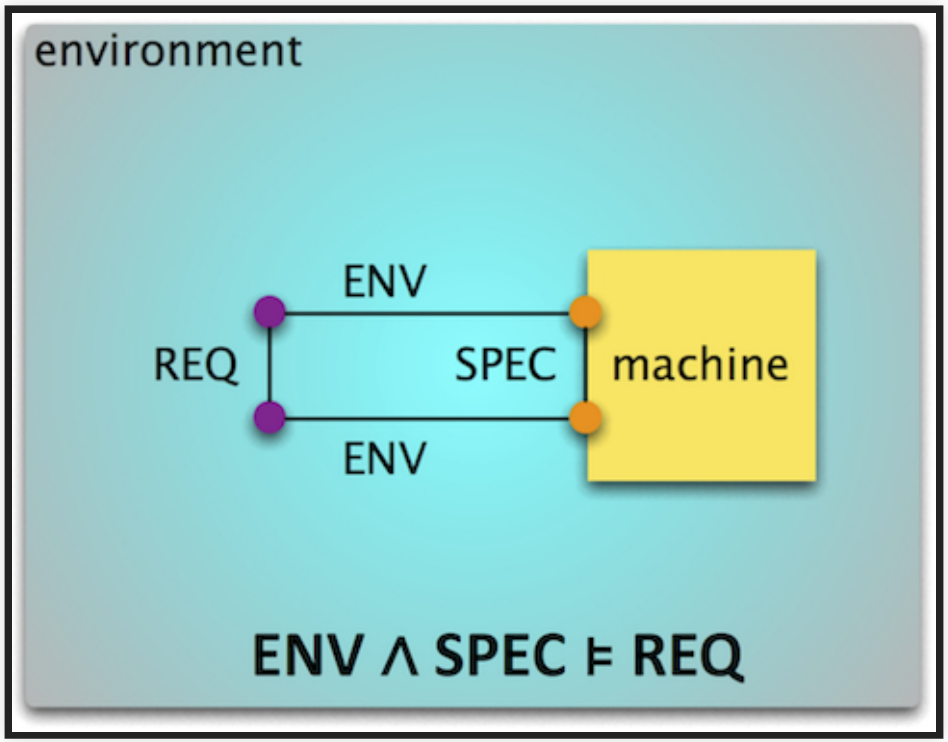

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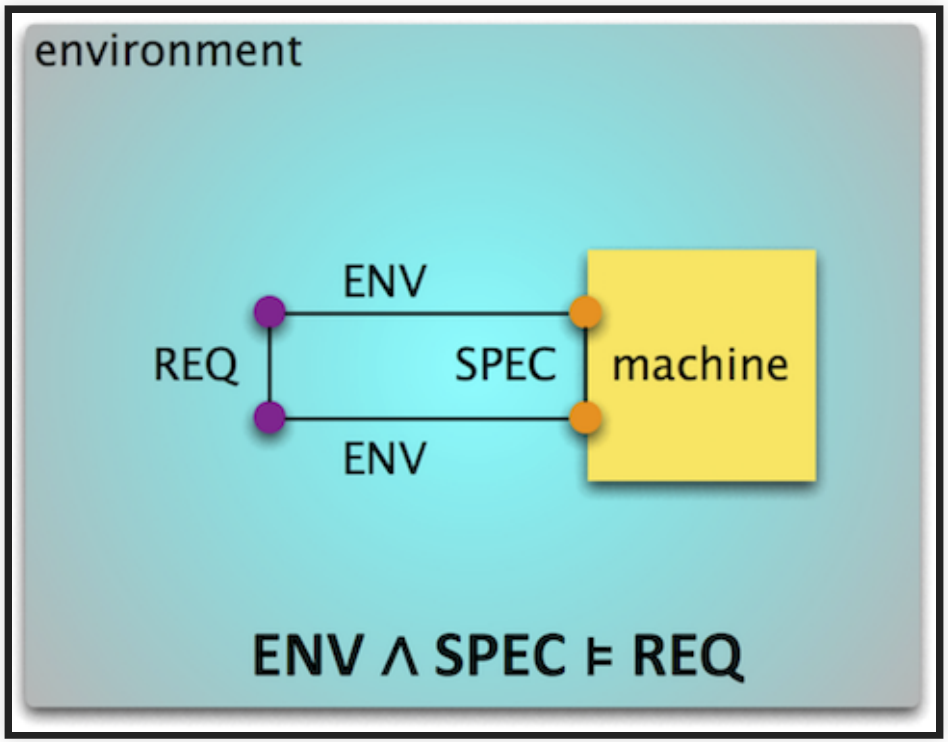

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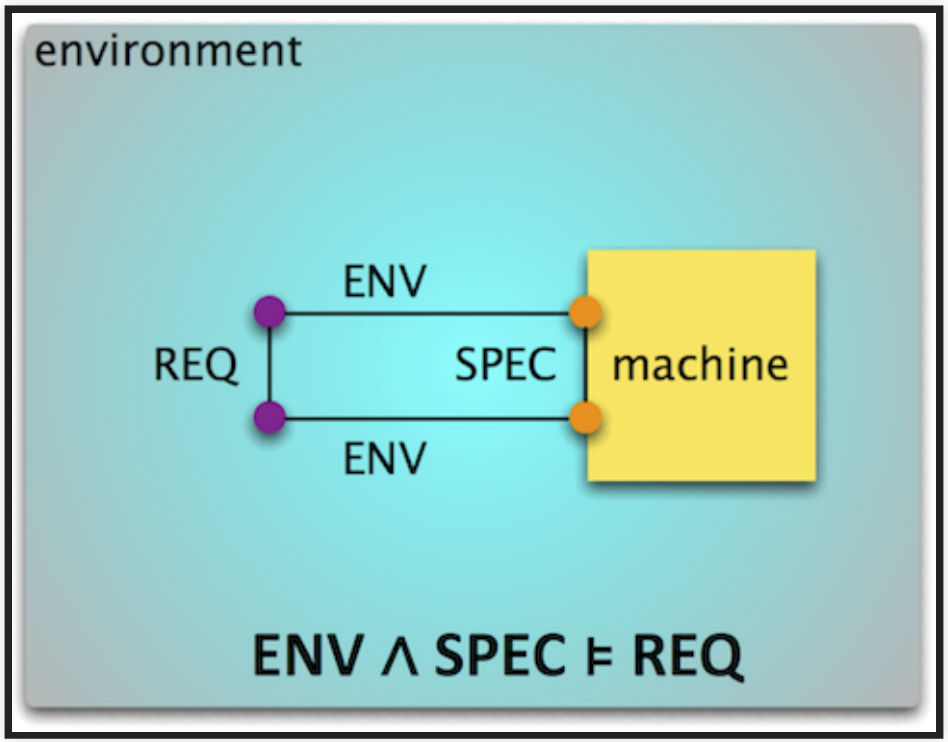

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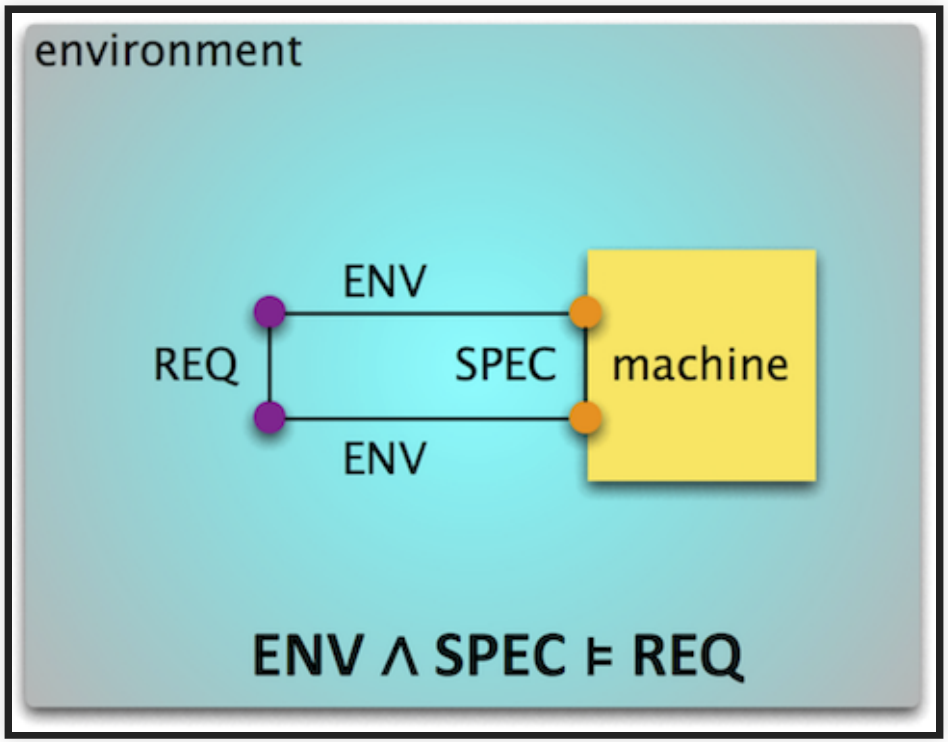

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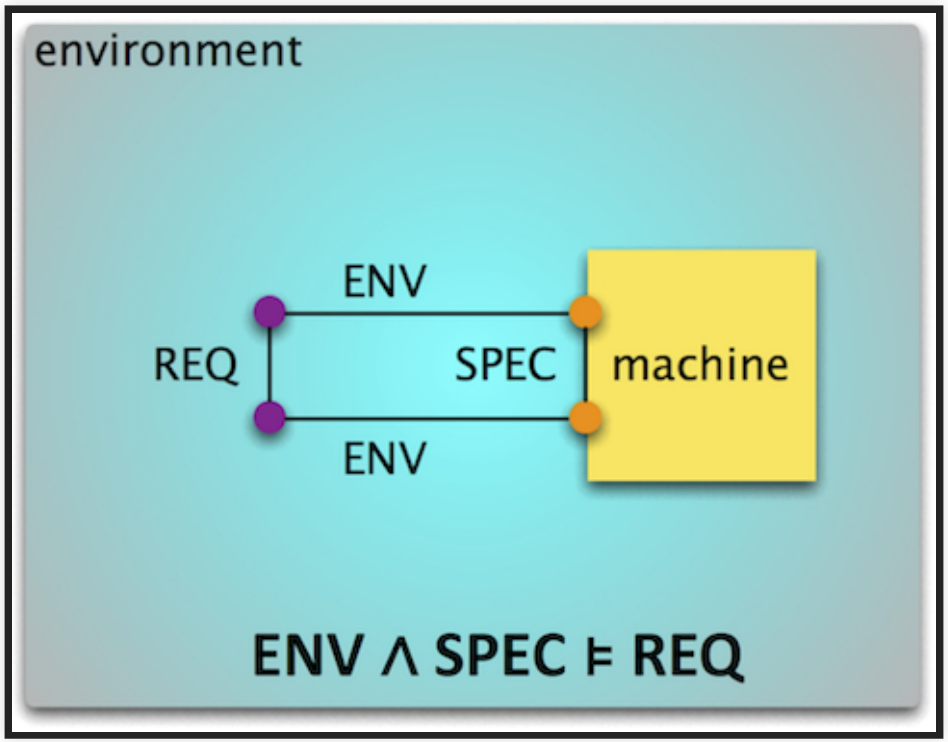

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- What was assumed (ENV): Wheel turning if and only if on the ground
- But runway wet due to rain
    - Wheel fails to turn, even though the plane is on the ground
    - Pilot attempts to enable RT; overridden by the software
    - Plane goes off the runway!

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    - But typically you can't modify these
    - Must design SPEC while treating ENV as given
- If you ignore/misunderstand these, your system may fail to satisfy its requirements!

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RECALL: LACK OF SPECIFICATIONS FOR AI COMPONENTS

- In addition to world vs machine challenges
- We do not have clear specifications for AI components (SPEC)
    - Goals, average accuracy
    - At best probabilistic specifications in some symbolic AI techniques
- Viewpoint: Machine learning techniques mine assumptions (ENV) from data, but not usually understandable
- But still important to articulate the responsibllities of AI components (SPEC) in establishing the system-level goals (REQ)

DERIVING SPEC FROM REQ

1. Identify environmental entities and machine components
2. State a desired requirement (REQ) over the environment
3. Identify the interface between the environment & machines
4. Identify the environmental assumptions (ENV)
5. Develop software specifications (SPEC) that are sufficient to establish REQ
6. Check whether ENV $\wedge$ SPEC $\models$ REQ
7. If NO, strengthen SPEC & repeat Step 6

Can't be automated. Domain knowledge is critical for coming up with REQ, ENV, and SPEC

BREAKOUT SESSION

Fall detection for elderly people; call 911 if unresponsive

What are the environmental entities and machine components?

REQ? ENV? SPEC? What can go wrong?

SUMMARY

- Accept that ML components will make mistakes
- Understand world-machine interactions
    - Machine vs World; specification vs requirements
    - Role of environmental assumptions in establishing requirements