



Microsoft
**Research
China**

How To Do Research

如何做学问

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如何做学问

- 做学问的实质 The fact
- 做学问的乐趣 The fun
- 做学问的方法 The skills
- 做学问的技巧 The art
- 做学问的风格 The style
- 做学问的环境 The environment
- 做学问的标准 The standard
- 做学问的管理 The management

What Is Research?



- Arch (研究方向)
- SeArch (具体课题)
- ReSeArch (解决方法)



做学问的三部曲

- 昨夜西风凋碧树，独上高楼，望尽天涯路
- 衣带渐宽终不悔，为伊消得人憔悴
- 众里寻她千百度，蓦然回首，那人却在灯火阑珊处

王国维《人间词话》

什么是基础研究



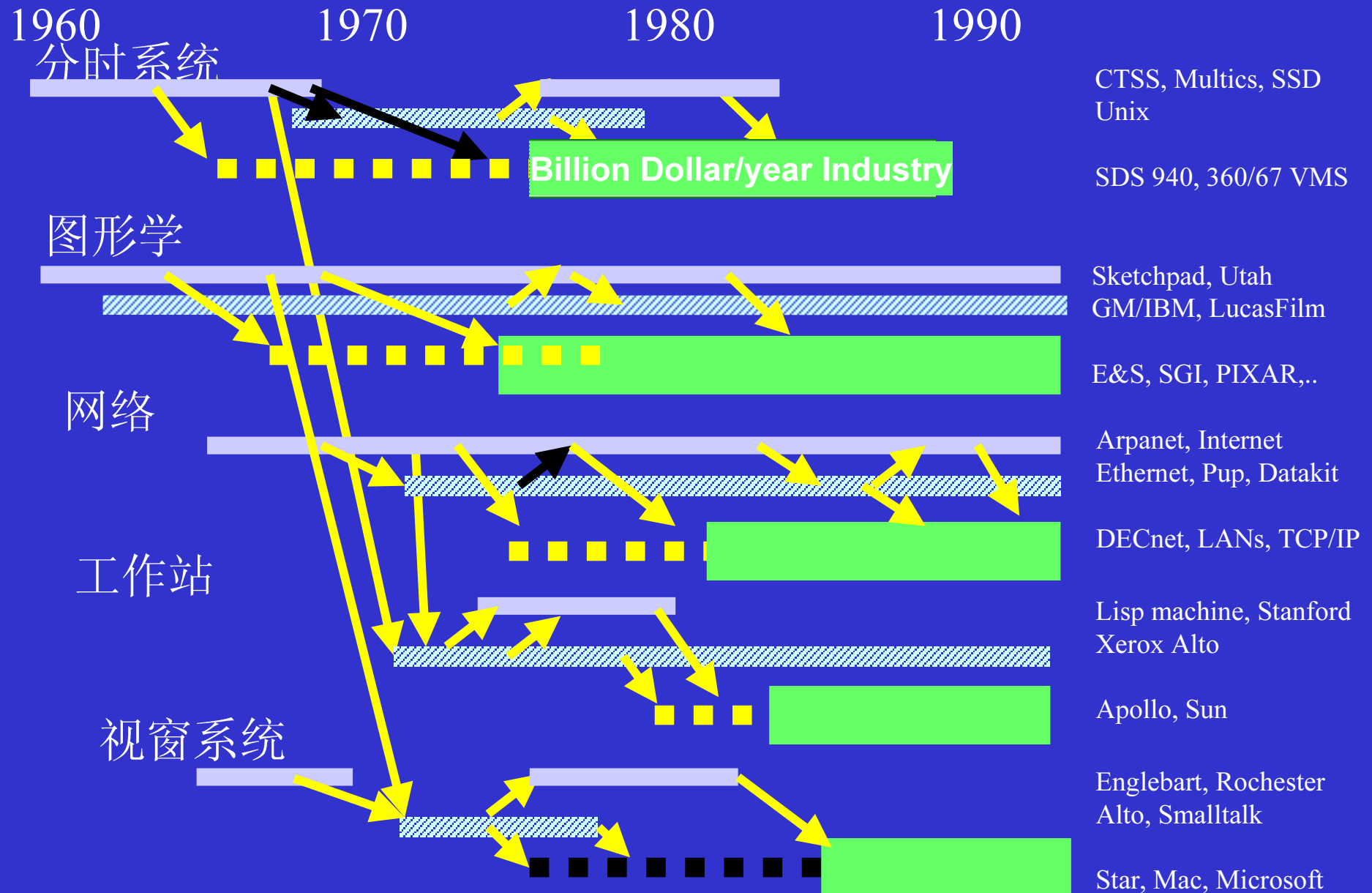
● 基础研究的定义

- ✓ 不是为了今天的用户和产品。
- ✓ 认定技术趋势，为未来的用户做的。

● 为什么要做基础研究？

- ✓ 基础研究是对未来的投资：
 - 大风险、大回报。
 - 保险。
- ✓ 今天的产品都是建立在过去的基础研究上。

基础研究的重要性



The Fun



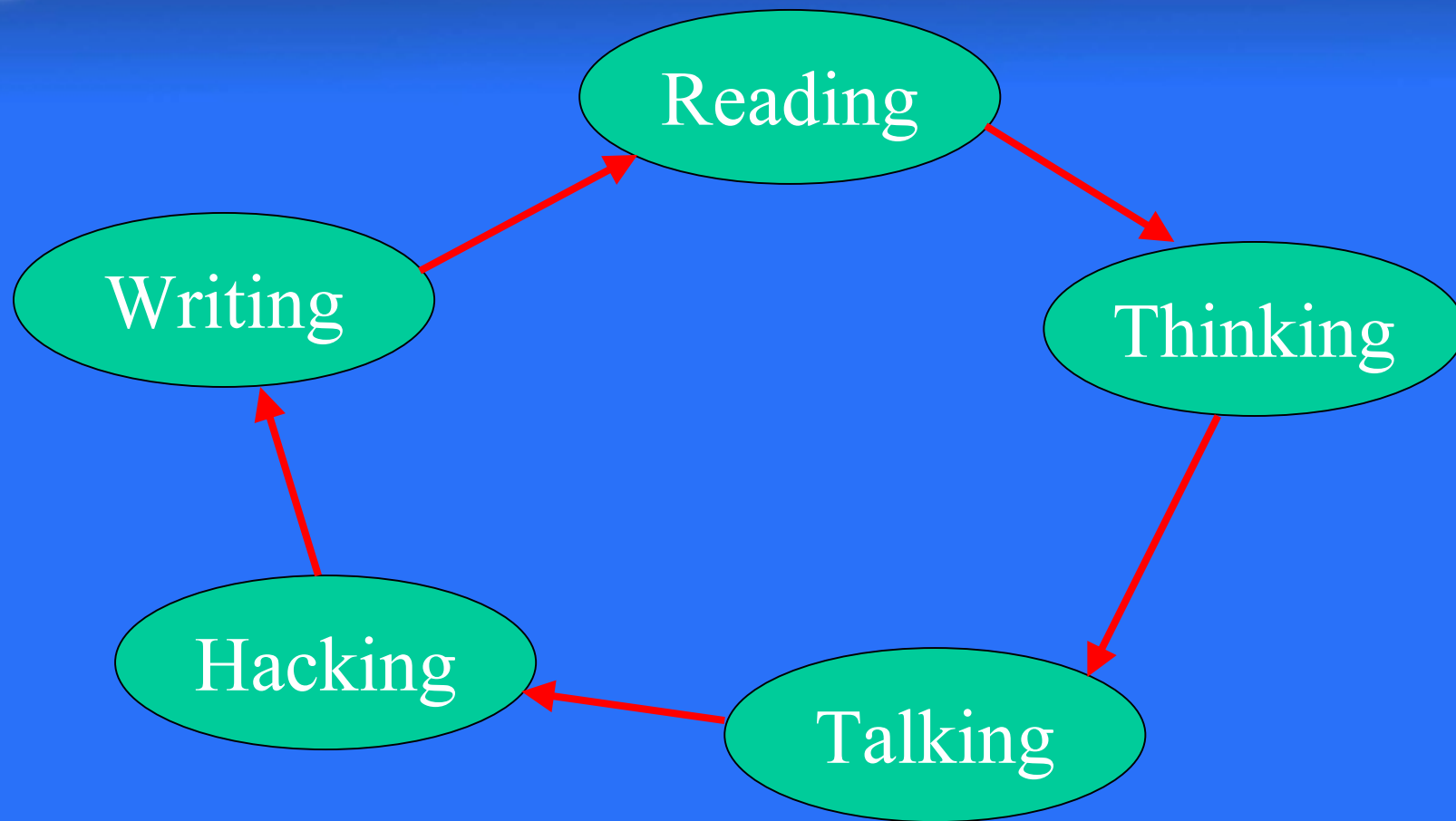
- Keep yourself motivated everyday
 - ✓ Believe in what you are doing
 - ✓ Be excited about your project
 - ✓ Find interesting people
- Research is NOT bigger than life
 - ✓ Have a life!

The Gist of Research: What's New?



- 一流高手提问题
- 二流高手解问题
- 三流高手抄问题
 - ✓ 小打小闹，炒冷饭

Daily Grind Of A Researcher



Happy Reading



- Need to know the state-of-art
- Read a lot
- Read selectively
- Find the key ideas in the paper
- Understand the motivation of the paper
- Learn how to write a good paper

Finding A Good Topic



- A real problem, not a toy problem
 - ✓ Topic connected to existing research
 - ✓ Topic related to products
- Significant, yet manageable
 - ✓ Solid theoretical work, or
 - ✓ Good empirical results
 - ✓ Or both

不清楚怎样做



● 不是:

- ✓ 重复别人的工作。
- ✓ 做一件产品。
- ✓ 做最热门的题目，无论它有没有研究价值。
 - (e-Commerce) “电子商务”

● 是:

- ✓ 做前人未作过的工作。
 - “做完这工作，你应是世界之最佳的专家。”
- ✓ 有相当的风险。
 - “如果你所有的项目都成功了，那么你就失败了。”

Style – Where Are Good Ideas?



- The matrix approach 挖洞法
- Depth-first 枪扎一条线
- Breadth-first 棍扫一大片
- Representation, representation, representation
得奖之道，莫过于此
- Cross-disciplinary
- Hammer-and-nails



如何做好研究？

- Establish goals:
 - ✓ 有明显的有用、有利益回报
- Think simple:
 - ✓ 可简单、生动地描述研究问题
 - ✓ 分解为一些子问题、一一解决
- Hand-on:
 - ✓ Experiment and build prototypes
- Use scientific methodology and tools
- Collaborate
- Document results

简单、生动的描述



● 不是:

- ✓ “图形、图像学”、“语音”
- ✓ “网络”、“多媒体”

● 是:

- ✓ “让计算机能听懂任何人的语音”
- ✓ “从照片推出三维环境”
- ✓ “使多媒体的浏览和文本浏览一样简单”

科学的方法



● 基础研究是：

- ✓ 想着做事情。
- ✓ 经过科学手段、大量的数据、可重复的深入研究。
- ✓ 研究、理解、借用前人的结果。
- ✓ 经过亲自设计工程原型，证实对用户有用。
- ✓ 承认失败，从头开始。
- ✓ 专家带头，副研、研究生学习。

● 基础研究不是：

- ✓ 坐着想事情。
- ✓ 肤浅的、无用的、无法扩张的简单结果。
- ✓ 不看别人的研究，或只抄袭别人的研究。
- ✓ 理论的、没用的纸上谈兵。
- ✓ 不承认失败、永无止境的延续研究。
- ✓ 博士生带头，本科生编程。

分子问题、一一解决



● 浏览多媒体:

✓ 多媒体－视频。内容:

- 视频 -> 新闻。
- 将来: 体育、音乐。。。

✓ 浏览的前提:

- 结构化。
 - 音频分析、语者分析、视频分析－压缩域。
 - 将来: 语音识别、人脸识别。
 - 如何把多元化结果结合?

✓ 用户界面。

- 电视用户、计算机用户的需求。

Hands-on



- Research is a process
- Hands-on coding and experiment of our ideas
- Experiment design and data collecting are important processes of research
- Junior students are extension of our team, but not ...

Common Problems



- Procrastinate ...
 - ✓ If you don't do it, you never get there!
- Stop too soon ...
 - ✓ If something works, must be a reason behind!
- No thesis
 - ✓ Focus on what's important

Talk Is NOT Cheap



- It is very important to communicate
 - ✓ Help you clarify what your idea really is
 - ✓ Get constructive feedback
 - ✓ Help you build critical skills
- Find sympathetic ears
 - ✓ Force your advisor/boss to listen
 - ✓ Listen to your colleagues

理想的工业界基础研究



- 基础研究环境
 - ✓ 研究没有产品的压力。
 - ✓ 研究有产品的潜力
 - ✓ 最终，最重要的衡量时对未来产品的贡献。
- 基础研究的风气
 - ✓ 长远的眼光，但是5年是很短的时间。
 - ✓ 冒险的精神，但是不做没有希望的工作、不做对公司没用的、或影响力较小的工作。
 - ✓ 开放的环境，但是不是可任意做任何研究！
- 基础技术人员
 - ✓ 不应为今天的产品服务。
 - ✓ 但必须理解今天的产品、客户。

(在微软) 有明显的利益回报: 将来的产品



- 为什么在乎产品的影响?
 - ✓ 不申请经费的代价。
 - ✓ 证实基础研究的价值的机会。
 - ✓ 失败的惩罚是绝迹。
- 为什么要研究院?
 - ✓ 把握公司的长期方向
 - ✓ 对将来的产品和利润有贡献。
- 研究院长期的唯一成功是产品的影响。

成功的衡量



- 微软的研究院的 6 ‘P’
 - ✓ People – 研究人才
 - ✓ Programs – 合作项目
 - ✓ Publications – 学术著作
 - ✓ Patents – 发明专利
 - ✓ Prototypes – 技术原型
 - ✓ Product Impact – 产品影响

Principles of Success



- To hire the best people there are and have them do what they are good at
- But keep an eye on what's good for the Company
- Especially to see whether long-term projects also carry short-term benefits.

Comparison Among Labs



- IBM and Bell Labs
- HP Labs: organized around business
- Xerox PARC: no product impact
- Intel/Sun/Siemens/Kodak ...
- MSR is a best set up for CS research !

基础研究的人才



● 基础技术人员的角色

- ✓ 大方向必须信任基础技术人员。
- ✓ 经营、产品不能靠基础技术人员。

● 基础研究的管理

- ✓ 大方向的掌握：有用的基础研究！
- ✓ 长期性的承诺。
- ✓ 对项目负责人：引导、但不控制。
- ✓ 对学习者：把负责人当榜样、学习。
- ✓ 雇用最有才华的人。

● 基础技术人员

- ✓ 不应为今天的产品服务。
- ✓ 但必须理解今天的产品、客户。

中美人才的差别



● 中国人才的特点

- ✓ 敢冒险
- ✓ 有雄心壮志
- ✓ 能学习、适应新环境
- ✓ 实事求是的作风
- ✓ 有克服困难的毅力
- ✓ 扎实的理论基础
 - 尤其是数学
- ✓ 很强的编程能力
- ✓ 讲纪律、讲服从
 - 对较多事都没有主见。
 - 但是有想法不直说

● 美国人才的特点

- ✓ 敢冒险
- ✓ 有雄心壮志
- ✓ 能学习、适应新环境
- ✓ 创新精神
- ✓ 有热情、有主动性
 - 如果对问题有兴趣。
- ✓ 独立从事研究的能力
 - 题目想的远、做的深
 - 对什么事都有主见
- ✓ 直截了当的沟通
 - 甚至批评和争论

有希望的基础研究的人才



- Aim your career at a well-know scientist in your field
- 深的研究、高的标准、科学的结果。
 - ✓ 为达到目标，不排斥任何工作（尤其编程）
- 热情 + 主动性 + 责任心。
 - ✓ 立定目标，刻苦地、有毅力地、自动自发地克服困难。
- 明确的目标、细腻的计划。
- 想什么，说什么，可以说不要。
 - ✓ 但是一旦接受、开始工作后必须讲纪律。

坚持最高的研究标准



- Research on problems with potential high impact in the research field and/or high impact tech transfer
- 研究的目的是不是：
 - ✓ 为了鉴定、拿经费、出论文、满足好奇心做的。
- 研究的目的是： make a difference in people's lives.
- 创新的定义是： Anticipate future user's needs and solve them with new ideas.

坚持最高的研究标准



- Solid experiments on our ideas and algorithms, never fake
 - ✓ Solid experiment design
 - ✓ Solid experiment
 - ✓ Convince yourself first
 - ✓ Research is not for show
 - ✓ You are smart enough to do find non research jobs

坚持最高的研究标准



- Target on most prestigious conferences and journals
 - ✓ Number does not count
 - ✓ Be referred is the measure
- Keep highest standard in paper writing
 - ✓ English is not the problem of preventing good papers
 - ✓ Seriousness is essential
 - ✓ Read it

坚持最高的研究道德标准



- Never fake in experiment and over claim: research is not PR.
- No copy of other's idea
- Teamwork and collaboration
- Never double submit papers
- Always pay attention to IP & copyrights
- Always protect company's interests

Patenting in Research



- Patents are an major part of a company's IP
- Keep your employer in an advantageous IP position
- Protect your employer's interest in the market place
- A major measure of our impact and success

Patent Filing: Processes



- Write down clearly the idea as a pre-disclosure, and present to patent coordinator and your research manager
- Review importance of idea
- Meeting with patent attorney
- Following up with attorney in revising draft
- Sign off the filling

Patent Filing: Rules



- Ideas with potentially high significance in product impact;
- Not obvious, no priori art, but avoid search
- Experimental testing not always necessary
- Patent is not a paper, only people who contributed to the ideas qualifies for an inventor

Protect Company IP, cont.



- Protect others' IP:
 - ✓ Not bring IP (source codes) from previous job;
 - ✓ Be careful when using public domain code;
 - ✓ No public domain code in product
 - ✓ Don't ask/hire other companies' confidential information;
 - ✓ No illegal copy of software;
 - ✓ Be careful on copy right: be careful in using other's content

Summary: A Few Tips



- Stay motivated
- Always ask “what’s new?”
- Focused on small ideas
 - ✓ Planning – daily, weekly, monthly
- But keep the thesis in mind
- Build a “buddy” system
- Patience



Conclusion

Research is:

*Striving to anticipate people's needs
results in great ideas and the world's best products*

The Best Research Culture is:

*Wake up every day with a feeling of passion for the
difference technology will make in people's lives*

-- Bill Gates