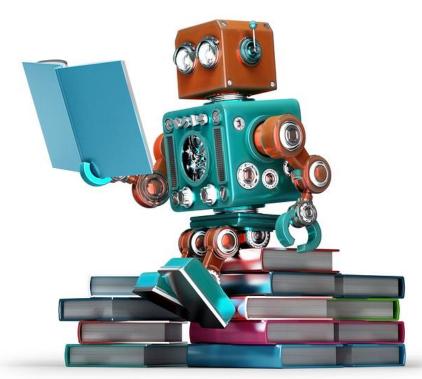




MACHINE REASONING DAY 1







https://robohub.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/bigstock-Retro-Robot-Reading-A-Book-Is-110707406.jpg

DAY 1 AGENDA





1.1 Machine Reasoning Overview

1.2 Reasoning Types

1.3 Reasoning System Architectures

1.4 Rule/Process Reasoning System Workshop

DAY 1 TIMETABLE





No	Time	Topic	By Whom	Where
1	9 am	Welcome and Introduction	GU Zhan (Sam)	Class
2	9.30 am	1.1 Machine Reasoning Overview	GU Zhan (Sam)	Class
3	10.10 am	Morning Break		
4	10.30 am	1.2 Reasoning Types	GU Zhan (Sam)	Class
5	12.10 pm	Lunch Break		
6	1.30 pm	1.3 Reasoning System Architectures	GU Zhan (Sam)	Class
7	2 pm	1.4 Rule/Process Reasoning System Workshop Tutorial	GU Zhan (Sam) All	Class
8	3.10 pm	Afternoon Break		
9	3.30 pm	1.4 Rule/Process Reasoning System Workshop	All	Class
10	4.50 pm	Summary and Review	All	Class
11	5 pm	End		





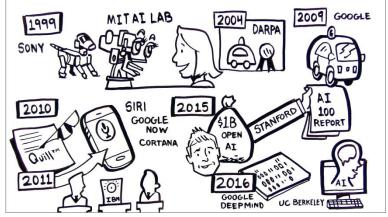
1.1 REASONING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

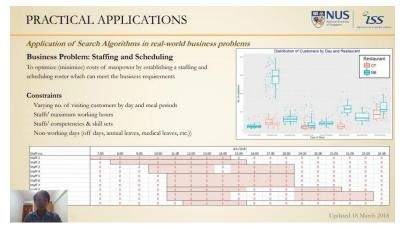




Al is a grand reasoning system.













- Reasoning
- Thinking
- Learning
- Cognition
- Artificial Intelligence





Reasoning

Forward Chaining Inference

is the capacity for consciously making sense of things, establishing and verifying facts, applying logic, and changing or justifying practices, institutions, and beliefs based on new or existing information.

- Does this course look difficult to me?
- Is the lecturer knowledgeable and competent?
- Do my classmates appear to be smarter than I?
- Am I likely to pass the course assessment?





Thinking

Backward Chaining Inference

encompasses a "goal oriented flow of ideas and associations that leads to a reality-oriented conclusion."

- I'd like to pass the course assessment...
- What actions can I take to pass the course assessment?
- I'd like to get NUS master degree...
- What legitimate "optimization" can I do?





Learning

Knowledge Acquisition & Representation; Rule Extraction

is the process of acquiring new, or modifying existing, knowledge, behaviours, skills, values, or preferences.

- Tell me, I shall hear.
- Show me, I shall see.
- But involve me, I shall learn.
- Lecture, workshop, and further self study can enable me to build intelligent software to create business impact.





Cognition

used by human to solve problem in fuzzy real world

is the set of all mental abilities and processes related to knowledge, attention, memory, judgment and evaluation, reasoning and "computation", problem solving and decision making, comprehension and production of language.

Examples?

Survival phase : How can we eat?

Inquiry phase : Why do we eat?

Sophistication phase : Where shall we have lunch?

Douglas Adams < The Restaurant at the End of the Universe >





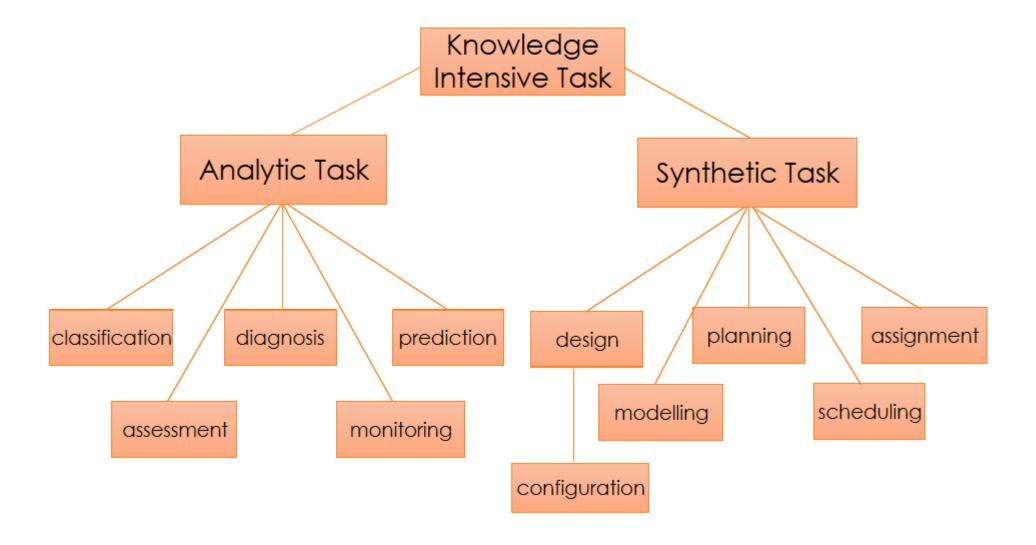
• Artificial Intelligence used by machine to solve problem in fuzzy real world is intelligence demonstrated by machines, which mimics "cognitive" functions that humans associate with other human minds, such as "learning" and "problem solving".

- Automated Cheque Recognition & Clearing
- Algorithmic Trading System
- High Frequency Trading System
- DOTA2 Game Playing AI





Problem Solving Task Hierarchy







Problem Solving Task Types

Analytic Tasks

- System to be analysed pre-exists, but usually not completely "known".
- Input: some data to trigger the system (e.g. patient symptoms)
- Output: some characterization or behaviours about the system (e.g. cause of illness)

Synthetic Tasks

- System does not yet exist.
- Input: requirements about system to be constructed
- Output: constructed system description





Problem Solving of Analytic Tasks

Analytic Tasks

Identification, Classification, Prediction, Clustering/Grouping, ...

Techniques (S-MR Machine Reasoning)

Heuristic Business Rules

Decision Trees

Case Based Reasoning

Fuzzy Logic

Rule Induction

Machine Learning

• • •





Problem Solving of Synthetic Tasks

Synthetic Tasks

Planning, Scheduling, Optimisation, Design, ...

Techniques (S-RS Reasoning Systems)

Uninformed (brute force / blind) Search Informed (heuristic) Search

Simulations

Genetic Algorithms

Reinforcement Learning

Data Mining

• • •









- Deductive Reasoning
- Inductive Reasoning
- Analogical Reasoning
- Abductive Reasoning
- Fuzzy Reasoning





Deductive Reasoning

Knowledge/Rule: All ill people need rest a lot.

Individual 1 : Sam is ill, therefore he need rest a lot.

Individual 2 : Jessie is ill, therefore she need rest a lot.

Individual ...



② Reasoning Rationality: Universal → Individual



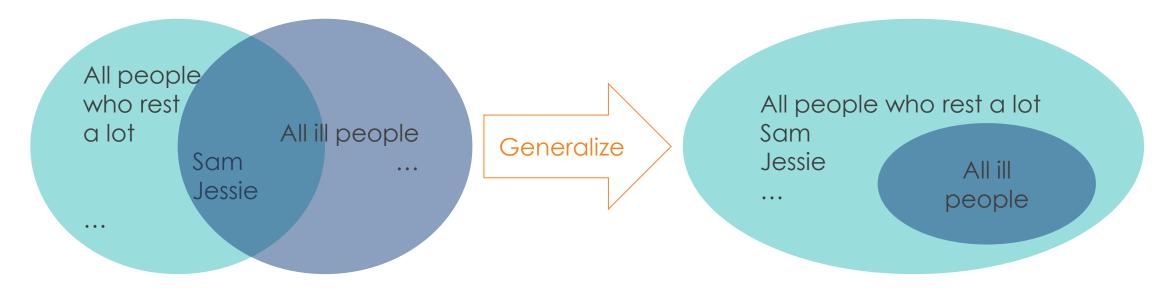


Inductive Reasoning

Individual 1 : When Sam is ill, he rests a lot.

Individual 2 : When Jessie is ill, she rests a lot.

• Generalised Rule : All people who rest a lot, they are ill.



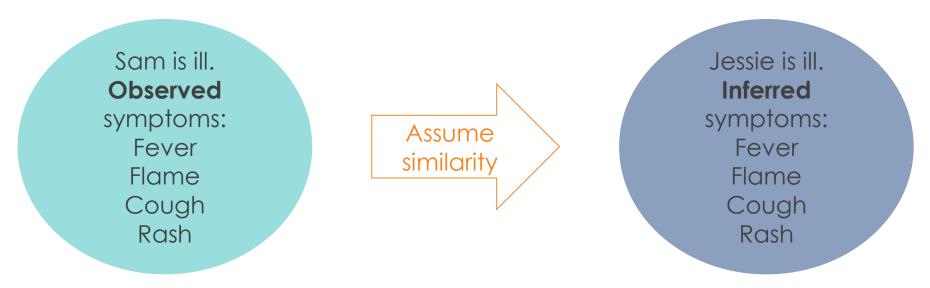
© Reasoning Rationality: Individual -> Universal (Machine Learning)





Analogical Reasoning

- Known case : Sam is ill with his symptoms: fever, flame, cough, and rash.
- Inferred case : Jessie is ill too, therefore she <u>would</u> have <u>same</u> symptoms as Sam: fever, flame, cough, and rash.



⊕ Reasoning Rationality: Known case → Inferred case



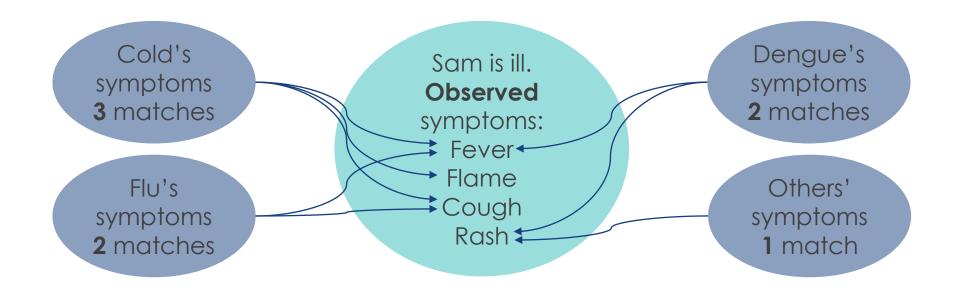


Abductive Reasoning

- Known observations flame, cough, and rash.
- : Sam is ill with his symptoms: fever,

Inferred root cause

: Cold? Flu? Dengue? Others?



© Reasoning Rationality: Observations -> Causes likelihood

Fuzzy Reasoning





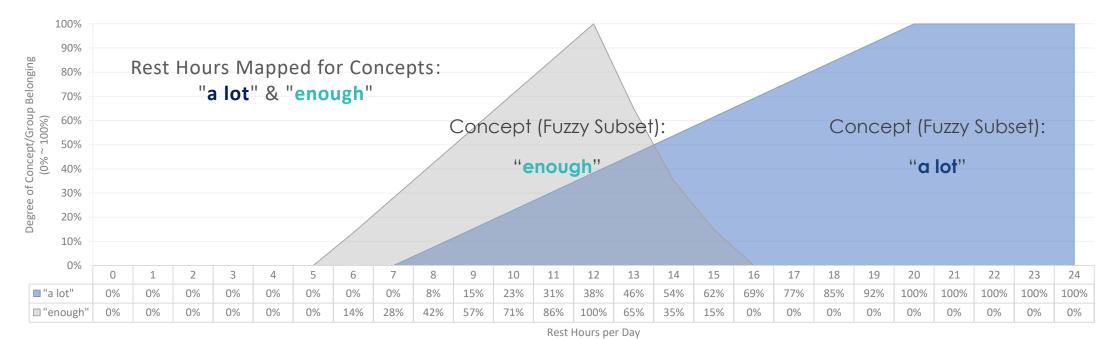


: All ill people need rests a lot.



 Precise measurement considered as "a lot"?

: How many hours/minutes per day is



Exercise 1.2





What's the reasoning type of below two tasks?

Statement Knowledge:

- 1) All hamburgers are meals
- 2) Some cows are hamburgers

Candidate answers:

- a) All meals are cows
- b) At least some meals are cows
- c) No cows are meals
- d) Some cows are no meal

Sequence Knowledge: Candidate next steps:

https://www.fibonicci.com/logical-reasoning/









Static Reasoning

- Logic programs
- Deductive classifier
- Rule based systems
- Fuzzy systems
- Case-based reasoning systems

Dynamic Reasoning

- Search systems
- Simulation systems
- Optimization systems
- Recommendation systems
- Knowledge Discovery systems (Data Mining, Machine Learning)
- Hybrid systems

Cognitive Reasoning

- Semantic systems (knowledge graph)
- Natural language systems
- Question Answering systems
- Negotiation & Debate systems
- Multi Agent systems (Swarm Intelligence)
- Chat-bot systems





Proactive Reasoning Systems (Goal Driven)

- Autonomous Software System (Sales Chabot, Robotic Process Automation)
- Multi Agent Cooperative System (Warehouse Robotic Swarm, Coordinated Robotic Cleaners)
- Constrain Solver (Global Travel Planner)

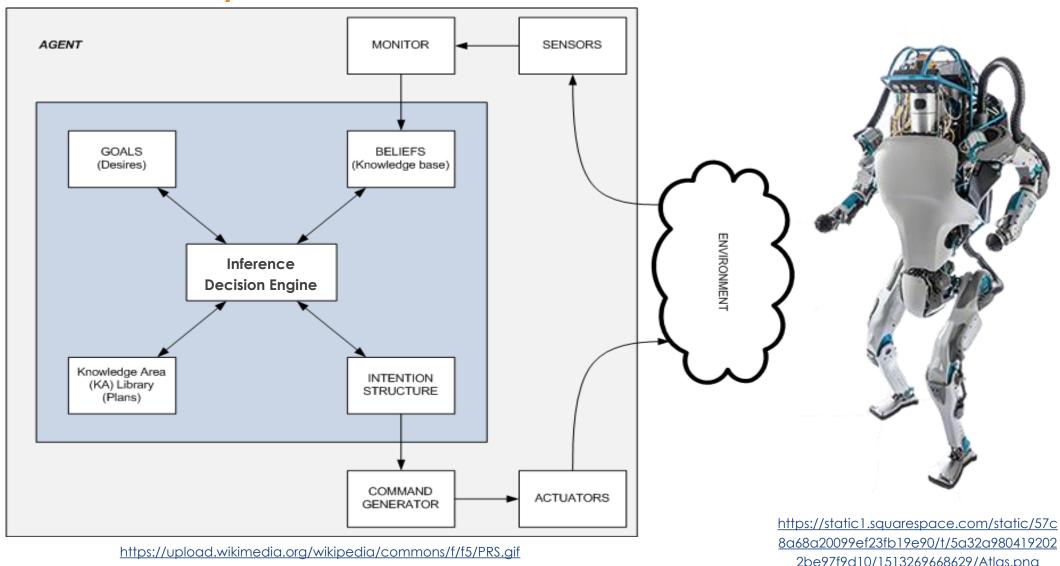
Reactive Reasoning Systems (Data Driven)

- Business Rule Management System (BRMS)
- Business Process Management System (BPMS)
- Constrain Solver (Delivery Vehicles Scheduler)





Goal Driven Systems

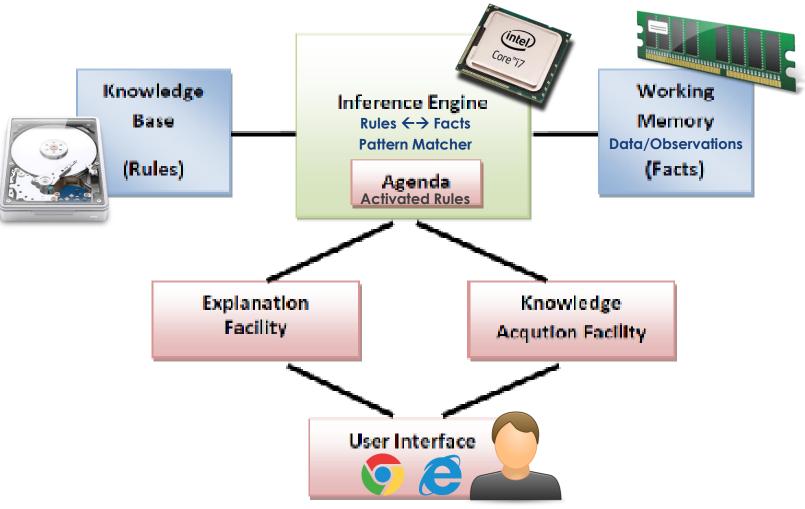


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Data (Fact/Rule/Process) Driven Systems



https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Bhavani Panda/publication/232707515/figure/fig2/AS:33960734338665 7@1457980108974/Fig2-Structure-of-a-rule-based-expert-system.png







1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM National University of Singapore



Case Study of HDB BTO Recommender

- Use case demo
- System analysis & exploration

KIE Development Suite Tutorial

- Access KIE "Knowledge Is Everything"
- KIE components: KIE Workbench, Rule Engine, and Server
- KIE Workbench development functions
- Reasoning system development using KIE Workbench

KIE Development – Individual Work

Example KIE reasoning systems

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM NUS

FERNVALE GLADES

FERNIVALE CLADES

HDB BTO Questionaire

SENGKANG WEST WAY

FERNVALE GLADES SENGKANG WEST WAY



Completion Date

30-Apr-21

30-Apr-21

30-Jun-21

Case Study of HDB BTO Recommender



Demo System

 Level / Unit
 77
 79
 87
 89

 14
 \$402,000
 \$402,000
 \$402,000
 \$402,000

 13
 \$396,500
 \$396,500
 \$396,500
 \$396,500

 12
 \$391,000
 \$391,000
 \$391,000
 \$391,000

 11
 \$385,500
 \$385,500
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 10
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 5
 \$358,000
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 \$358,000

 5
 \$352,500
 \$352,500
 \$352,500
 \$347,000

 3
 \$347,000
 \$347,000
 \$347,000
 \$341,500

Room Type

5-room

5-room

\$402,000

\$402,000

\$402,000 5-room

103

Direction

Floor Area

113 Sqm

113 Sqm

113 Sqm

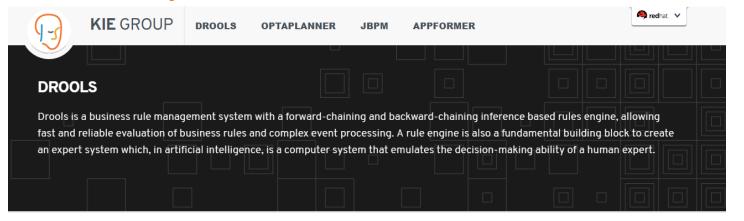
Source Code : https://github.com/telescopeuser/bto-recommender-system

: http://www.bit.ly/iss-vm

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SIGNAPORE



KIE Development Suite Tutorial



JBoss KIE

http://www.kiegroup.org/

DROOLS

Drools is a business rule management system with a forwardchaining and backward-chaining inference based rules engine, allowing fast and reliable evaluation of business rules and complex event processing.

Read more \rightarrow

JBPM

jBPM is a flexible Business Process Management suite allowing you to model your business goals by describing the steps that need to be executed to achieve those goals.

Read more →

OPTAPLANNER

OptaPlanner is a constraint solver that optimizes use cases such as employee rostering, vehicle routing, task assignment and cloud optimization.

Read more \rightarrow

APPFORMER

AppFormer is a low code platform to develop modern applications. It's a powerful tool for developers that can easily build applications by mashing up components and connect them to other Red Hat modules and software.

We make building apps looks easy.

Read more →

JBoss KIE DROOLS

http://www.drools.org/

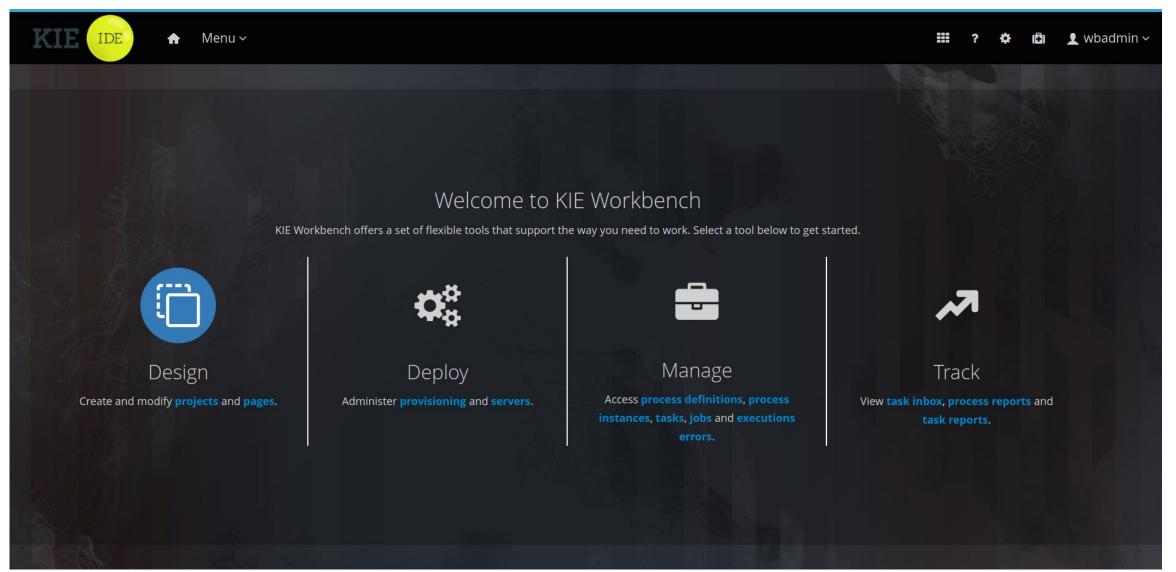
JBoss KIE JBPM

http://www.jbpm.org/

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM NULS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE



KIE Development – Individual Work



KIE functionality overview

What are the KIE projects?



Drools

Rule engine and Complex Event Processing

Example: insurance rate calculation

Drools Workbench

Design rules, decision tables, ...

Drools Execution Server

REST/JMS service for business rules



OptaPlanner

Planning engine and optimization solver

Example: employee rostering

OptaPlanner Workbench

Design solvers, benchmarks, ...

OptaPlanner Execution Server

REST/JMS service for optimization





Workflow engine

Example: mortgage approval process

jBPM Workbench

Design workflows, forms, ...

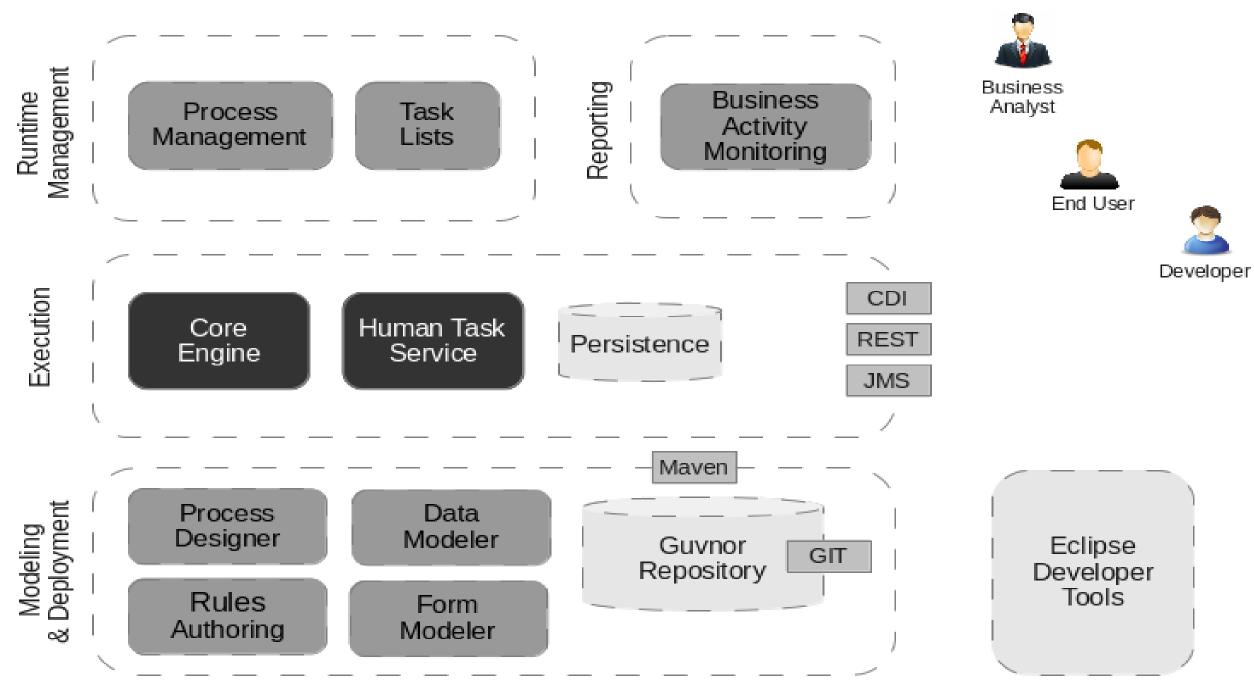
jBPM Execution Server

REST/JMS service for workflows

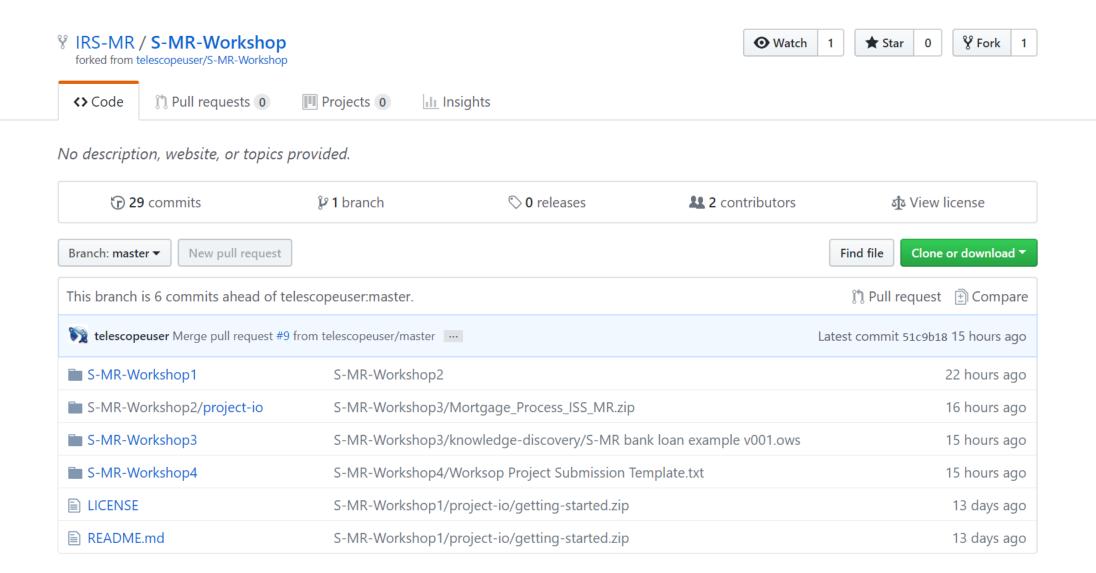


Lightweight, embeddable engines (jars) which run in a Java VM

Web applications (wars) which run on a Java Application Server

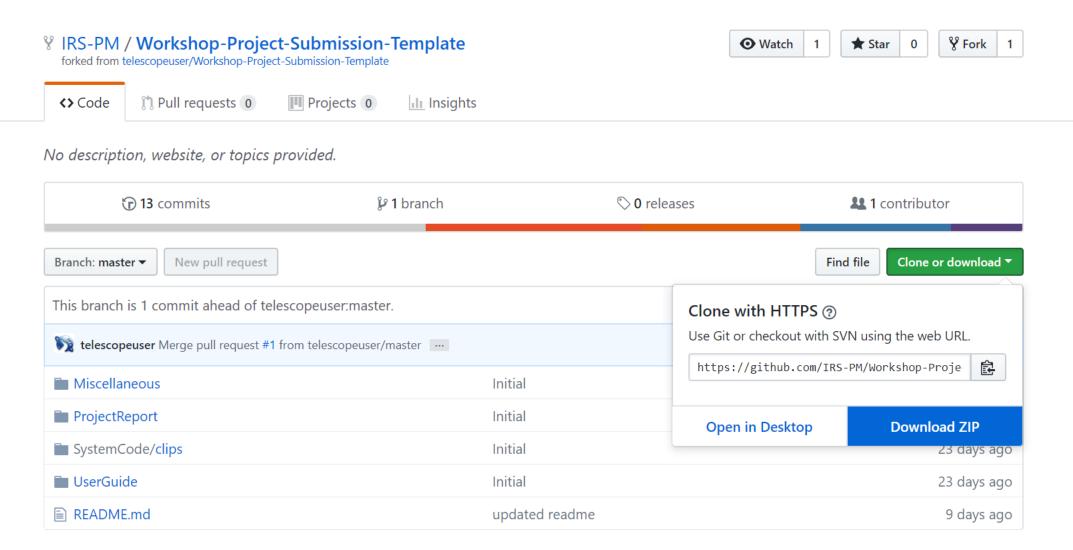


1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM



LINK HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/IRS-MR/S-MR-WORKSHOP

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM



LINK HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/IRS-PM/WORKSHOP-PROJECT-SUBMISSION-TEMPLATE

1.4 WORKSHOP RULE/PROCESS REASONING SYSTEM NULS National University of Singapore



Github Help

https://help.github.com/

Git Cheat Sheets

https://services.github.com/ondemand/resources/cheatsheets/



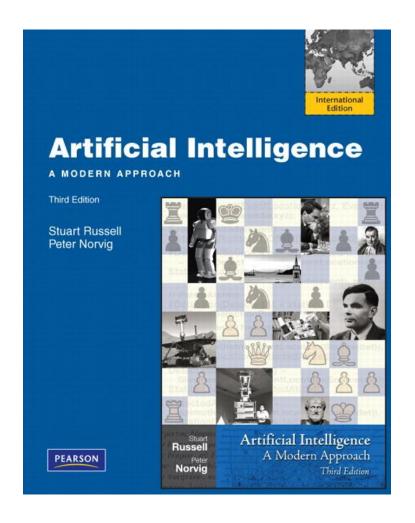
Videos of Github Training & Guides

https://www.youtube.com/githubguides

DAY 1 REFERENCE







 KIE Workbench Tutorial: Data Object, Form, Task and Process creation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xQqxhEcrFB0
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=US5tG4ZUPg0

- 2. KIE Drools Official Tutorial
 https://www.drools.org/learn/video.html
 https://www.drools.org/learn/slides.html
- 3. KIE Drools On Boarding Course (Java & Eclipse) https://nheron.gitbooks.io/droolsonboarding/content/
- 4. KIE Development Plugin for Eclipse IDE http://www.drools.org/download/download.html

Drools and jBPM tools

Eclipse plugins and support for Drools, jBPM and Guvnor functionality. Distribution zip contains binaries and sources.

Distribution ZIP