

Information Visualization of NSWC Crane Innovation Ecosystem as part of Naval Science and Technology

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CRANE Distinguished Lecture Series

*Club Lakeview, Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division
300 Highway 361, Crane, IN 47522*

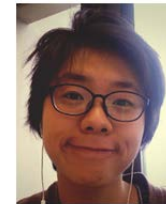
September 25, 2018

@katycns



The CNS Team

- **Katy Börner**, Faculty and CNS Director; Study design, training, guidance, result validation, documentation.
- **Leonard E. Cross**, Senior Interaction Designer; Visualization design optimization.
- **Michael Gallant**, Database Admin; IT Setup, database loading, optimization, query design and execution.
- **Shutian Ma**, Visiting Scholar; Data analysis and visualization.
- **Adam S. Martin**, CNS Assistant; Geocoding, Network extraction.
- **Elizabeth Record**, Associate Director; Grant management, user needs analysis and user studies, documentation.
- **Olga B. Scrivner**, Research Scientist; Query design and execution, user needs analysis and user studies, data analysis and visualization.
- **Haici Yang**, Exchange Student; Data analysis and visualization.

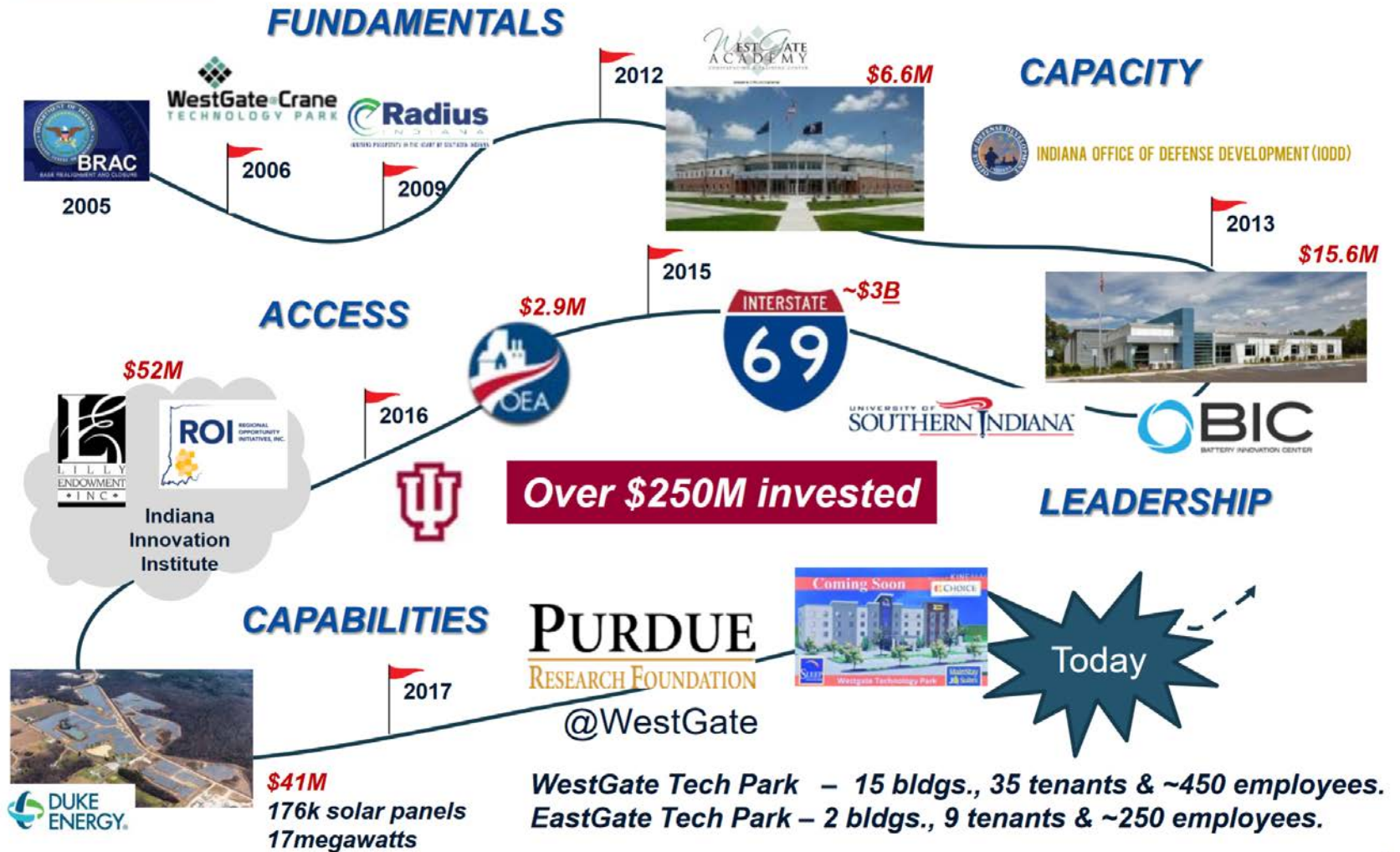


Project Goal

CRANE has a demonstrated need to **allocate resources, both monetary and human, to foster innovations in science and technology.**

Advances in computational power combined with the unprecedented volume and variety of data on science and technology developments (e.g., publications, patents, funding data) create ideal conditions for the advancement of **data analysis and visualization approaches that can be empirically validated and used to simulate and understand the structure and dynamics of STI and to augment human decision making.**

Evolution of the Crane Innovation Ecosystem



Building the Crane Innovation Ecosystem Dr. Kyle Werner

http://sites.nationalacademies.org/cs/groups/pgasite/documents/webpage/pga_188467.pdf

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In ***Phase I***, publication and funding data will be used in Study 1. In ***Phase II***, patent data will be added to support Study 2; course and degree data as well as job advertisement data will be used in support of Study 3.

This talk presents results from Study 1 that

1. conducted a user needs analysis to identify areas of strategic interest to CRANE as well as analyses and visualizations that best support strategic decision making and
2. developed methods for the identification of leading experts and potential collaborators in relevant research areas, analyzing investments by other funding organizations, and tracing the development of emerging research areas.

Stakeholder Needs Analysis

The design of easy-to read and actionable data visualizations requires a **deep understanding of target stakeholder's needs and expertise**. An expert survey was performed to identify stakeholder types, demographics, task types, insight needs, work contexts, and priorities.

Surveyed 11 experts to understand

- how they make strategic decisions
- which data analyses and visualizations would be most beneficial

Overall, participants were quite comfortable with a variety of visualization types.

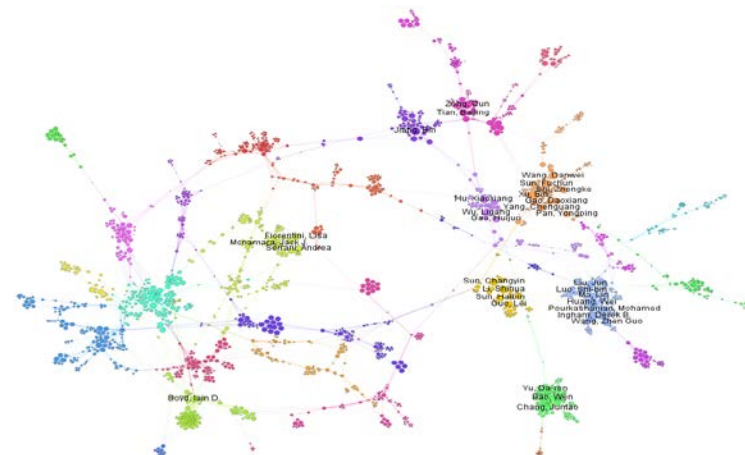
- 11 expressed familiarity with graphs and maps
- 10 expressed familiarity with tree diagrams
- 8 expressed familiarity with network diagrams
- 4 have taken a seminar, course, or training session in visualization.

Expert Survey Results cont.

Understanding **static visualizations** around the topic “**Hypersonic**” including

1. # papers per year (rated most useful by 1)
2. top-10 most frequently acknowledged organizations that fund “hypersonic” research. (rated most useful by 7)
3. Co-author network (rated most useful by 2)

One participant responded that all were equally useful in different ways but were each not as useful on their own.



Expert Survey Results cont.

Understanding **interactive visualizations** around the topic “Hypersonic” including

1. co-authorship geospatial visualization (rated most useful by 6)
2. co-authorship network visualization (rated most useful by 3)
3. science map visualization (rated most useful by 2)

Other comments:

- Fig 1 allows me to ‘quickly see **where and with whom, researchers are interacting.** I can **find related researchers and research quickly, specifically groups that I'm unaware of.**’
- In Fig 2, it would help to ‘**focus on influential authors** which could then lead to other insights such as geospatial or topic maps.’
- Fig 3, the science map is good for ‘**target growth & engagement of complementary expertise already internal to Crane.** Co-author network is best to ‘**identify insertion points for new areas of R&D engagement.**’

Several expressed the desire to **modify the time frame** represented in these visualizations. Note that interactive visualizations are planned for Phase II of this project.

Expert Survey cont.

Topical Interests

| Topic Area | Number of Experts that Expressed Interest |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Advanced electronics | 10 |
| Artificial intelligence | 10 |
| Sensors and sensor fusion | 9 |
| Internet of things | 4 |
| Human systems integration | 4 |
| Robotics | 3 |
| System of systems test and evaluation | 3 |
| Power and energy management | 2 |

Other strategic areas included: Atmospheric models, adversary technology progression, quantum sensing, quantum computing, cybersecurity (2), hypersonics (5), energy, MOOC-based systems engineering, signal processing, hardware assurance, radiation-material interactions, model-based systems engineering, quantum science (2), Photonics, Synthetic Biology, Biomimicry, Trusted & assured microelectronics, Trusted & assured quantum electronics.

Picking Key Topics

Given that Study 1 focuses on the usage of **funding** and **publication** data, below Table also shows the number of NSF awards and publications for the top-ranked topics. For many areas, no or few funding awards and publications exist.

| Topic | #Experts that expressed interest | #NSF Funding awards active in 1998-2017 | WOS Publications |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Advanced electronics | 10 | 122 | |
| Artificial intelligence | 10 | 1,075 | 6,533 |
| Sensors and sensor fusion | 9 | 145 | |
| Internet of things | 4 | 349 | 4,898 |
| Human systems integration | 4 | 0 | |
| Robotics | 3 | 3,075 | 13,152 |
| System of systems test and evaluation | 3 | 4 | |
| Power and energy management | 2 | 0 | |

Picking Key Topics cont.

Recent publications on the importance of **Artificial Intelligence**, **Internet of Things**, and **Robotics** for global defense and security:

- “As the world deals with changes brought about by emerging technologies such as **robotics**, rapid manufacturing, autonomous vehicles, **artificial intelligence**, and at the same time struggles with cybersecurity and biosecurity, the nation's defense and security agencies are perhaps moving even faster to understand what these new technologies will mean in the future" (Tally, 2016).
- **Artificial Intelligence**, **IoT**, and **Robotics** were named top technologies in 2018 with strong arguments and examples of how these technologies will drive digital innovation and completely transform business models (Matthieu, 2017; Pascu, 2018).
- **AI** and **Robotics** will have a major impact on the future of work and it is of utmost importance that businesses prepare for these transformational changes.

Thus, **Artificial Intelligence**, **Internet of Things**, and **Robotics** were selected for detailed analysis in Phase I of this project.

Data

Publications

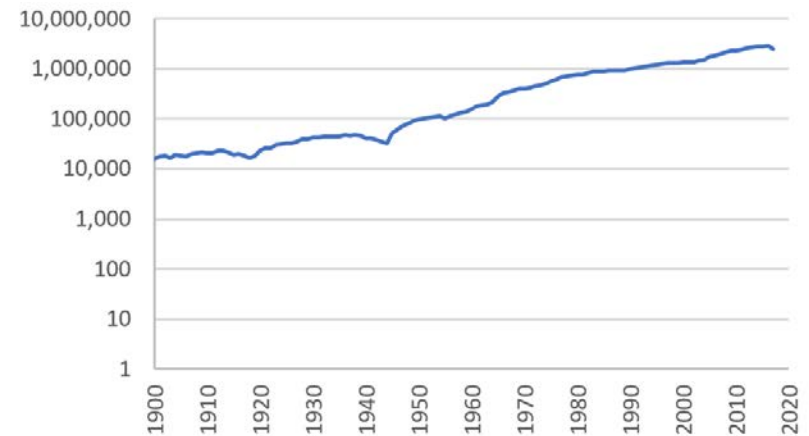
Clarivate (formerly Thomson Reuters) Web of Science XML raw data (Web of Knowledge version 5.4) was acquired by the IUNI Science of Science Hub. The number of total publications is 69M and there are more than 1B citation links from 1900 through 2017. Most publications have title, abstract, keyword information that can be used for text mining. Publications have a publication year and author data. The ER diagram and data dictionary can be found at <http://iuni.iu.edu/resources/web-of-science>.

Funding

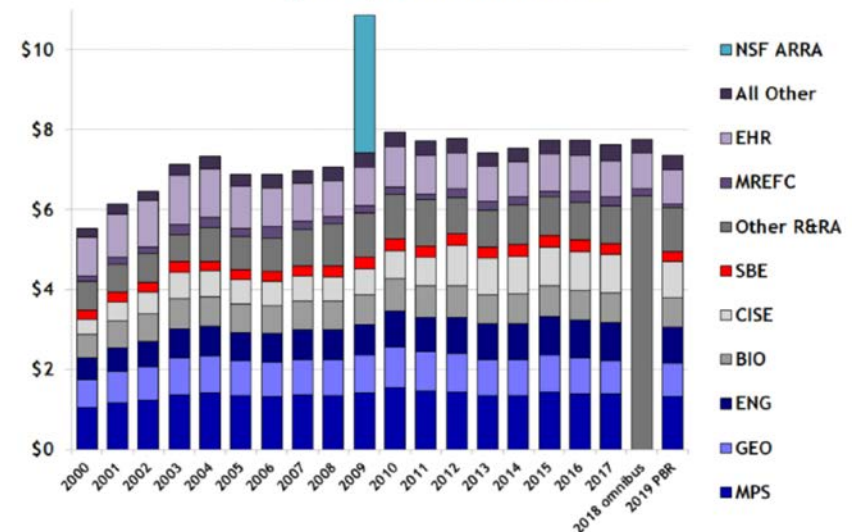
National Science Foundation (NSF) funds research and education in science and engineering. It does this through grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to more than 2,000 colleges, universities, and other research and/or education institutions in all parts of the United States. NSF accounts for about 20 percent of federal support to academic institutions for basic research.

CNS has access to more than 500K awards covering active, expired, and historical awards for 1952 to today, see also <https://nsf.gov/awardsearch> for recent data and <https://nsf.gov/awardsearch/download.jsp> for bulk download.

Web of Science Publication Data
#Records/Year



National Science Foundation Budget
Budget Authority in billions of constant FY 2018 dollars



NOTE: Directorate-level spending figures for FY 2018 are not yet available. Congress does not appropriate by directorate in the omnibus. Source: Historical NSF budget data and the FY 2018 omnibus. FY 2019 is the request. © 2018 AAAS

Top-Funded AI Awards, Active in 1998-2017

| Title | NSF Org. | Start Date | Principal Investigator | Organization | Program Manager | End Date | Awarded Amount To Date |
|---|----------|------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|
| BEACON: An NSF Center for the Study of Evolution in Action | DBI | 8/1/2010 | Erik Goodman | Michigan State University | George W. Gilchrist | 7/31/2021 | \$43,035,209 |
| Center for Research in Cognitive Science | BCS | 2/1/1991 | Aravind Joshi | University of Pennsylvania | Cecile Mckee | 7/31/2002 | \$20,878,702 |
| Spatial Intelligence and Learning Center (SILC) | SMA | 10/1/2011 | Nora Newcombe | Temple University | Soo-Siang Lim | 9/30/2018 | \$18,306,816 |
| System Engineering Risk Reduction | CNS | 1/1/2008 | Brig 'Chip' Elliott | Raytheon BBN Technologies Corp. | Joseph Lyles | 12/31/2012 | \$14,058,434 |
| RII: Enhancing Alabama's Research Capacity in Nano/Bio Science and Sensors | EPS | 9/1/2011 | Mahesh Hosur | Tuskegee University | Uma D Venkateswaran | 8/31/2017 | \$11,332,243 |
| Collaborative Research: Computational Sustainability: Computational Methods for a Sustainable Environment, Economy, and Society | CNS | 8/15/2008 | Carla Gomes | Cornell University | Ralph Wachter | 7/31/2016 | \$7,939,359 |
| RII: Enhancing Alabama's Research Capacity in Nano/Bio Science and Sensors | EPS | 9/1/2008 | Mahesh Hosur | Alabama A&M University | Kelvin Chu | 10/31/2011 | \$6,000,000 |
| MRI-R2: Development of Common Platform for Unifying Humanoids Research | CNS | 7/1/2010 | Youngmoo Kim | Drexel University | Rita V. Rodriguez | 9/30/2015 | \$5,999,997 |
| PIRE: International Program for the Advancement of Neurotechnology (IPAN) | OISE | 11/1/2015 | Euisik Yoon | University of Michigan Ann Arbor | Cassandra M. Dudka | 10/31/2020 | \$5,000,000 |
| Digital Government: COPLINK Center: Information and Knowledge Management for Law Enforcement | IIS | 7/1/2000 | Hsinchun Chen | University of Arizona | Lawrence Brandt | 9/30/2006 | \$3,579,649 |

Data Preprocessing

All unique **WOS Author Keywords** specific to the three topic areas were identified and used to identify relevant terms for NSF funding awards.

Specifically, characters like [] { } ” were removed, then MaxMatch was applied to NSF titles and abstracts.

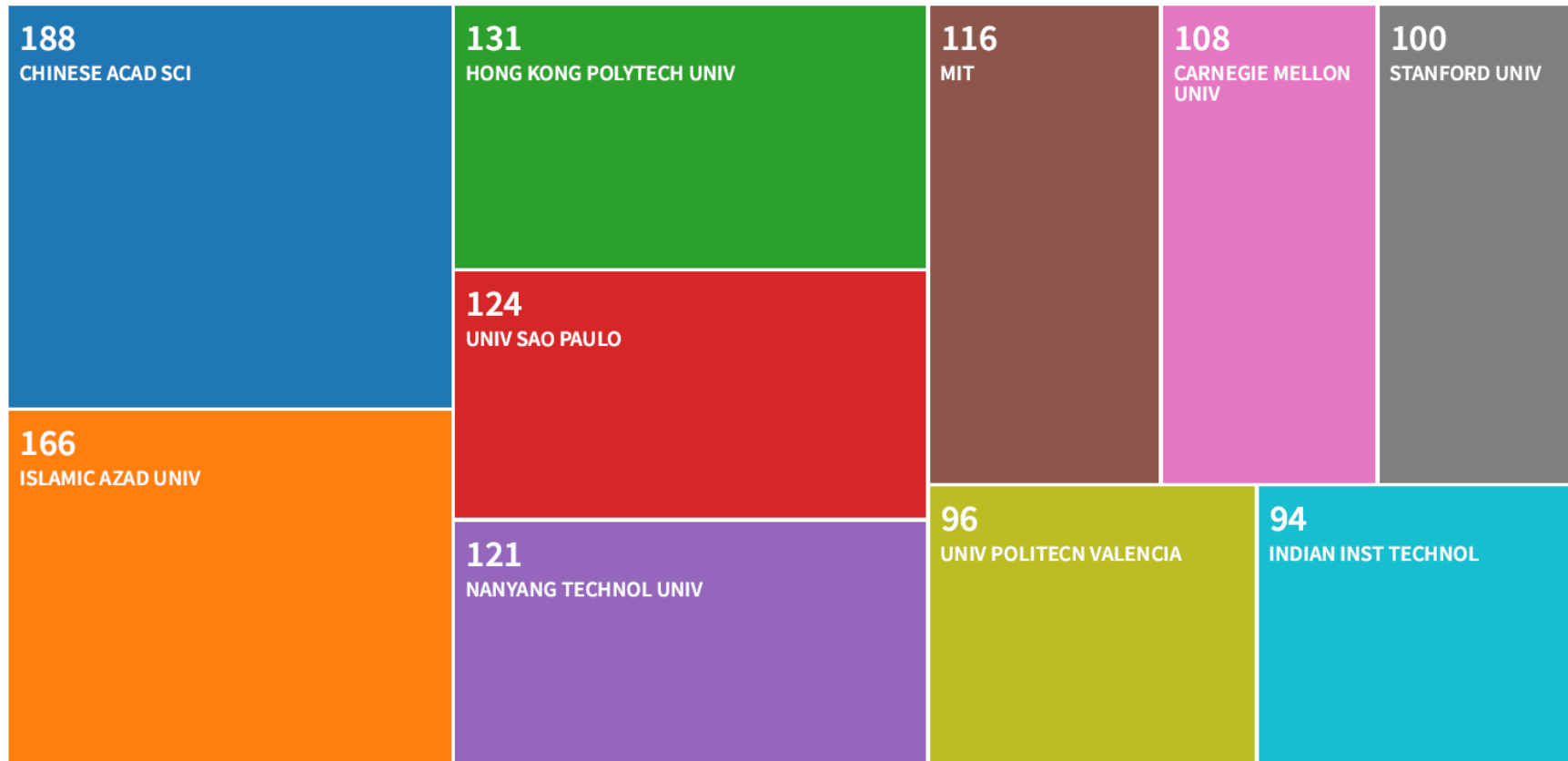
MaxMatch performs word segmentation to improve precision. The algorithm first computes the maximum number of words in the lexical resource (here NSF award titles and abstracts); it then matches long terms first before matching shorter terms. Thus, given text ‘Artificial Intelligence’ and ‘Intelligence’ in a set of relevant terms, and ‘Artificial Intelligence’ in the title and/or abstract of an award, the algorithm returns ‘Artificial Intelligence’ accounting for oversampling of popular, short terms.

Wong P-K, Chan C (1996) Chinese word segmentation based on maximum matching and word binding force. *Proc 16th Conf Comput Linguist* 1:200–203.

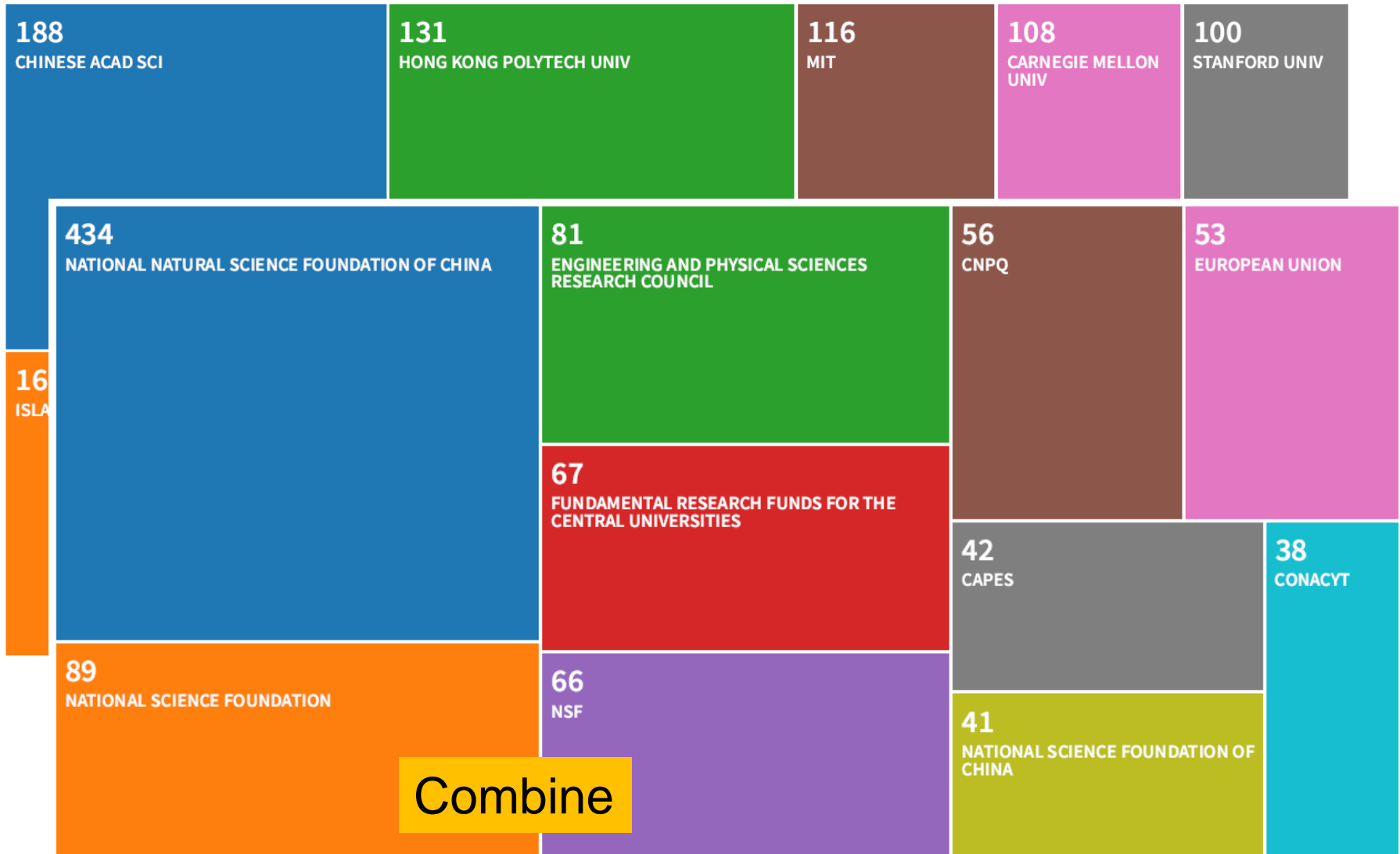
Algorithm Comparison Results

| Algorithm Name | Average Precision | Average Recall | Average F ₁ |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| ExactMatch | 0.419 | 0.731 | 0.514 |
| MaxMatch | 0.704 | 0.705 | 0.686 |
| NgramMatch | 0.177 | 0.250 | 0.194 |
| StanfordNER | 0.473 | 0.487 | 0.467 |
| StanfordLLDA3 | 0.333 | 0.042 | 0.073 |
| StandfordILLDA5 | 0.200 | 0.042 | 0.068 |

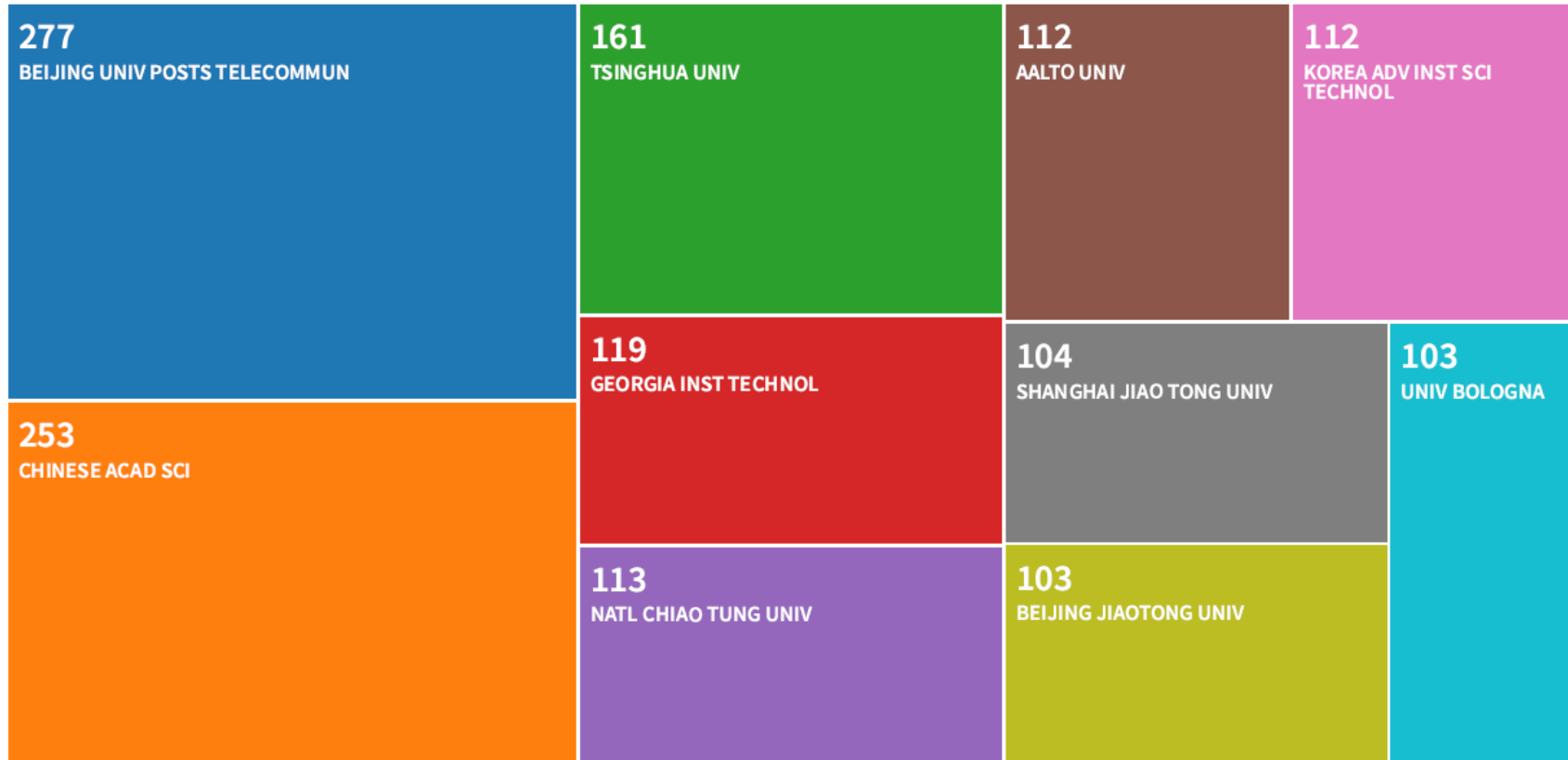
WOS-Top Organizations and Funding: AI



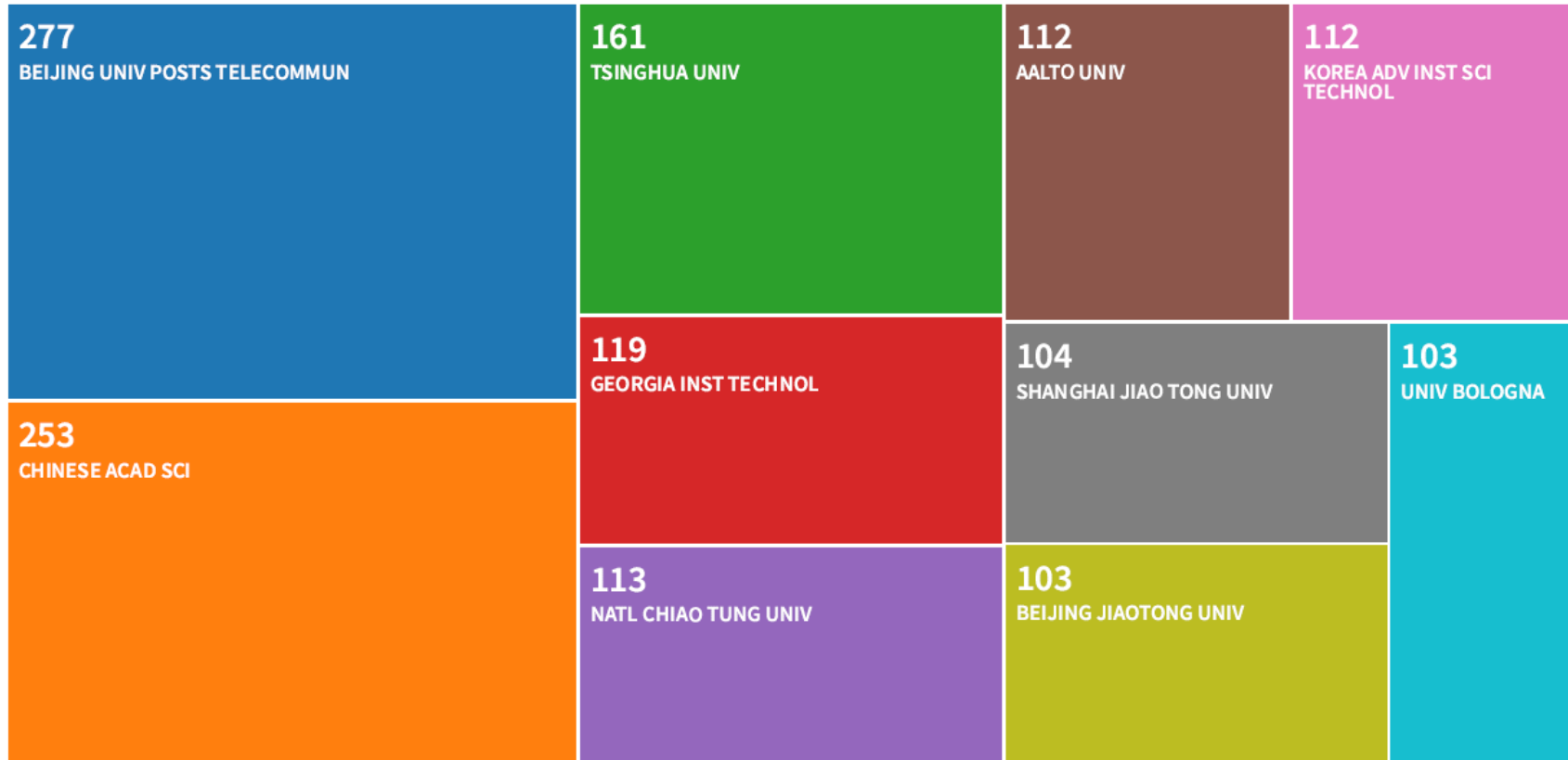
WOS-Top Organizations and Funding: AI



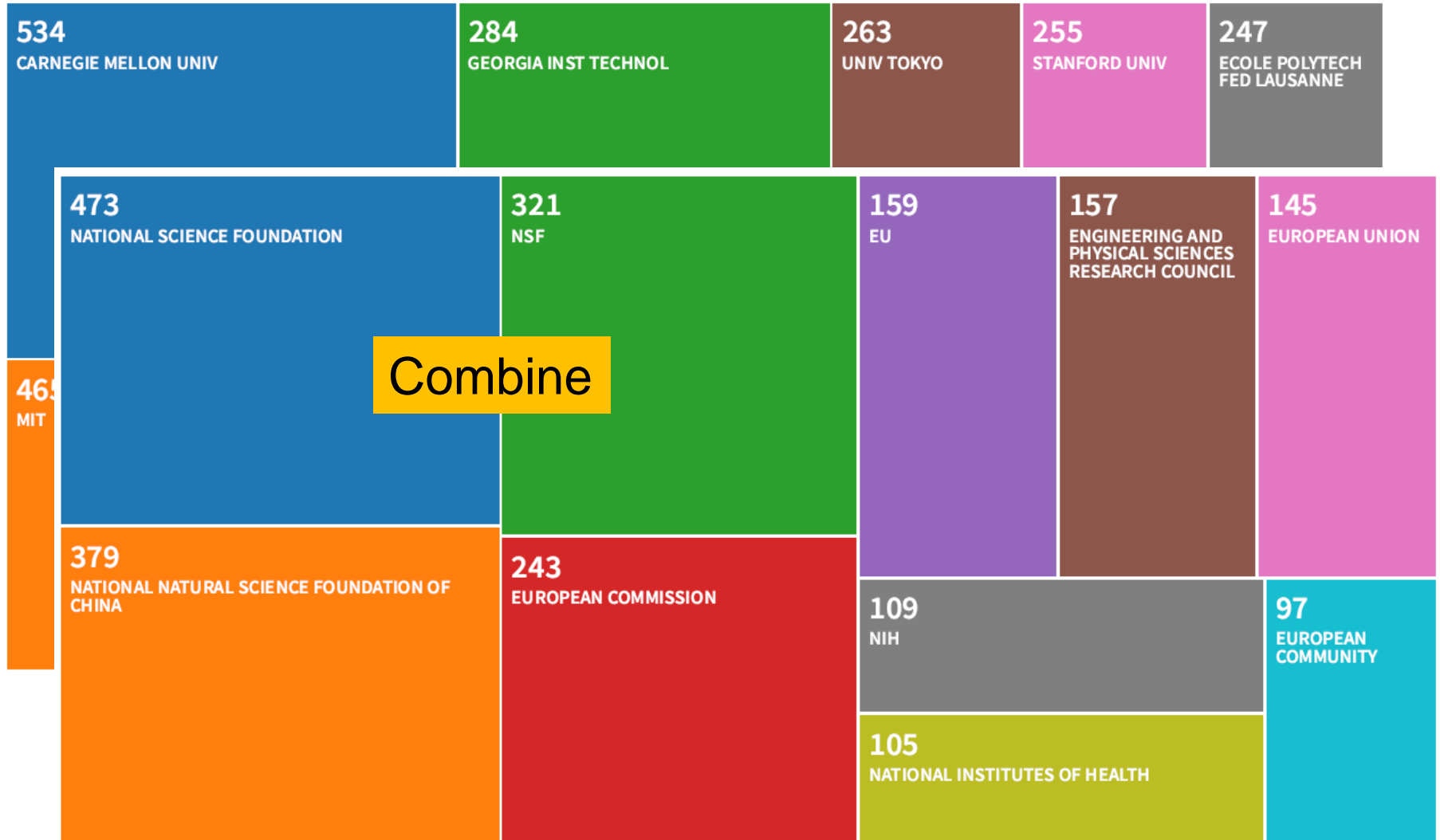
WOS-Top Organizations and Funding: IoT



WOS-Top Organizations and Funding: IoT



WOS-Top Organizations and Funding: Robotics



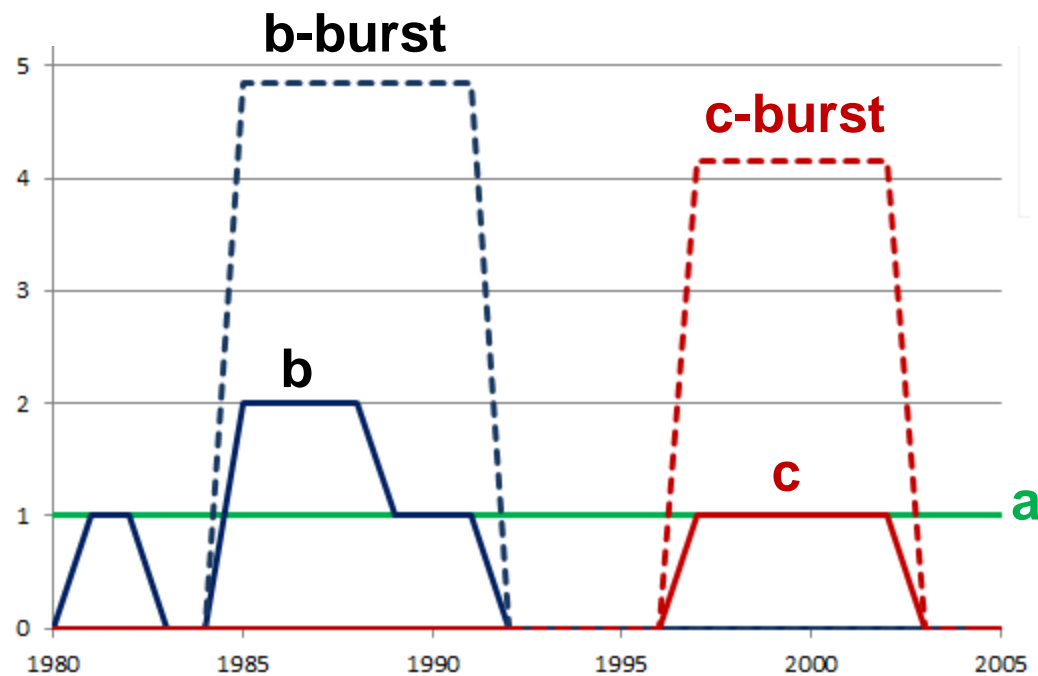
Burst Analysis & Visualization

| | A | B |
|----|------|-------|
| 1 | Year | Words |
| 2 | 1980 | a |
| 3 | 1981 | a b |
| 4 | 1982 | a b |
| 5 | 1983 | a |
| 6 | 1984 | a |
| 7 | 1985 | a b b |
| 8 | 1986 | a b b |
| 9 | 1987 | a b b |
| 10 | 1988 | a b b |
| 11 | 1989 | a b |
| 12 | 1990 | a b |
| 13 | 1991 | a b |
| 14 | 1992 | a |
| 15 | 1993 | a |
| 16 | 1994 | a |
| 17 | 1995 | a |
| 18 | 1996 | a |
| 19 | 1997 | a c |
| 20 | 1998 | a c |
| 21 | 1999 | a c |
| 22 | 2000 | a c |
| 23 | 2001 | a c |
| 24 | 2002 | a c |
| 25 | 2003 | a |
| 26 | 2004 | a |
| 27 | 2005 | a |

Kleinberg's burst-detection algorithm identifies sudden increases in the frequency of words.

Given time-stamped text, it identifies words that burst.

“a” does not burst. “b” bursts more than “c”

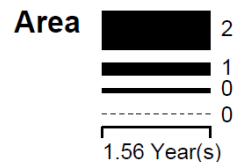
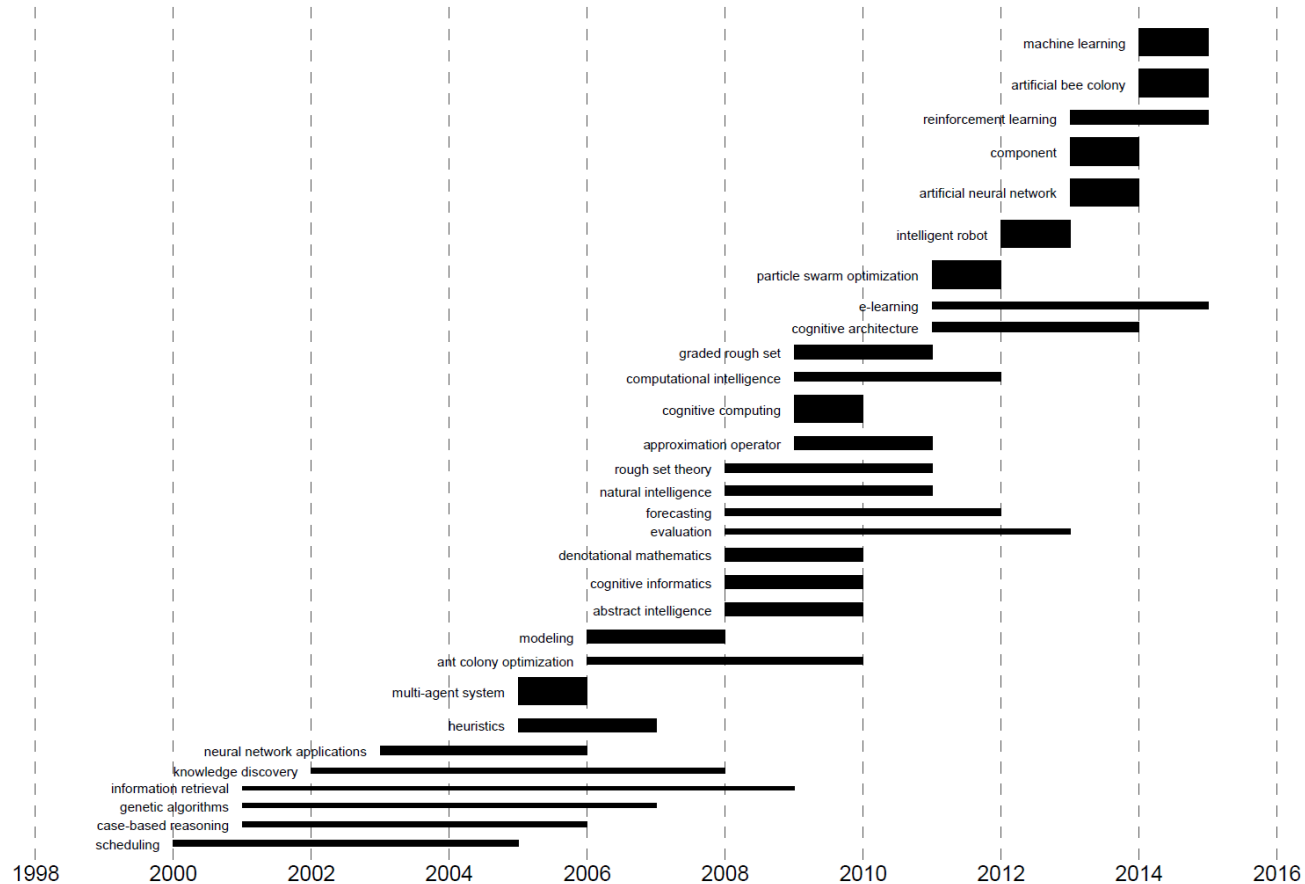


Bursts: Artificial Intelligence Publications

Temporal Visualization

(Generated from Burst detection analysis (Year, AuthorKeywords): maximum burst level 1)

September 25, 2018 | 10:41 AM -04:00

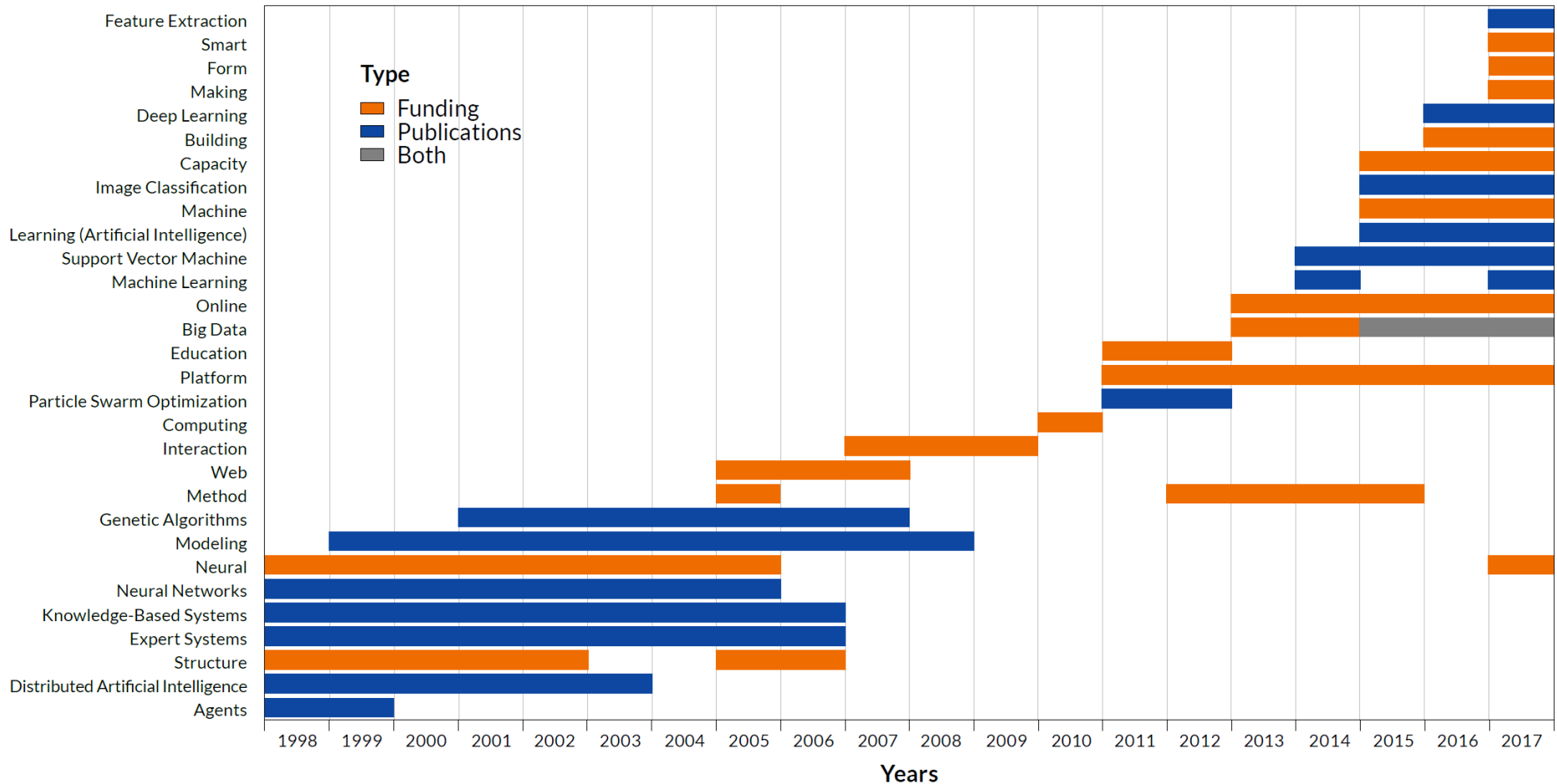


How To Read This Map

This *temporal bar graph* visualization represents each record as a horizontal bar with a specific start and end date and a text label on its left side. The area of each bar encodes a numerical attribute value, e.g., total amount of funding. Bars may be colored to present categorical attribute values of records.

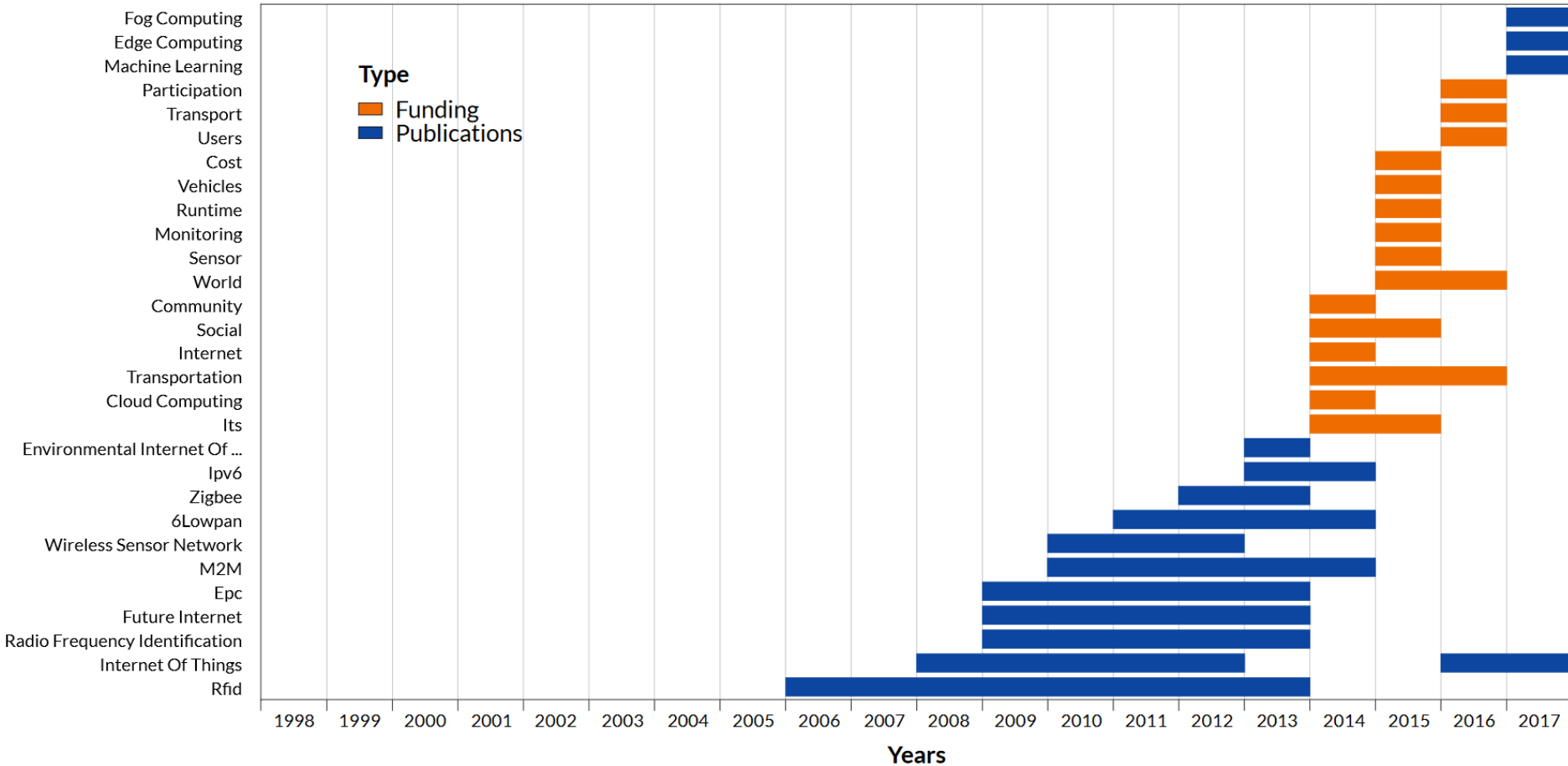
Bursts: Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Terms with Strongest Bursts



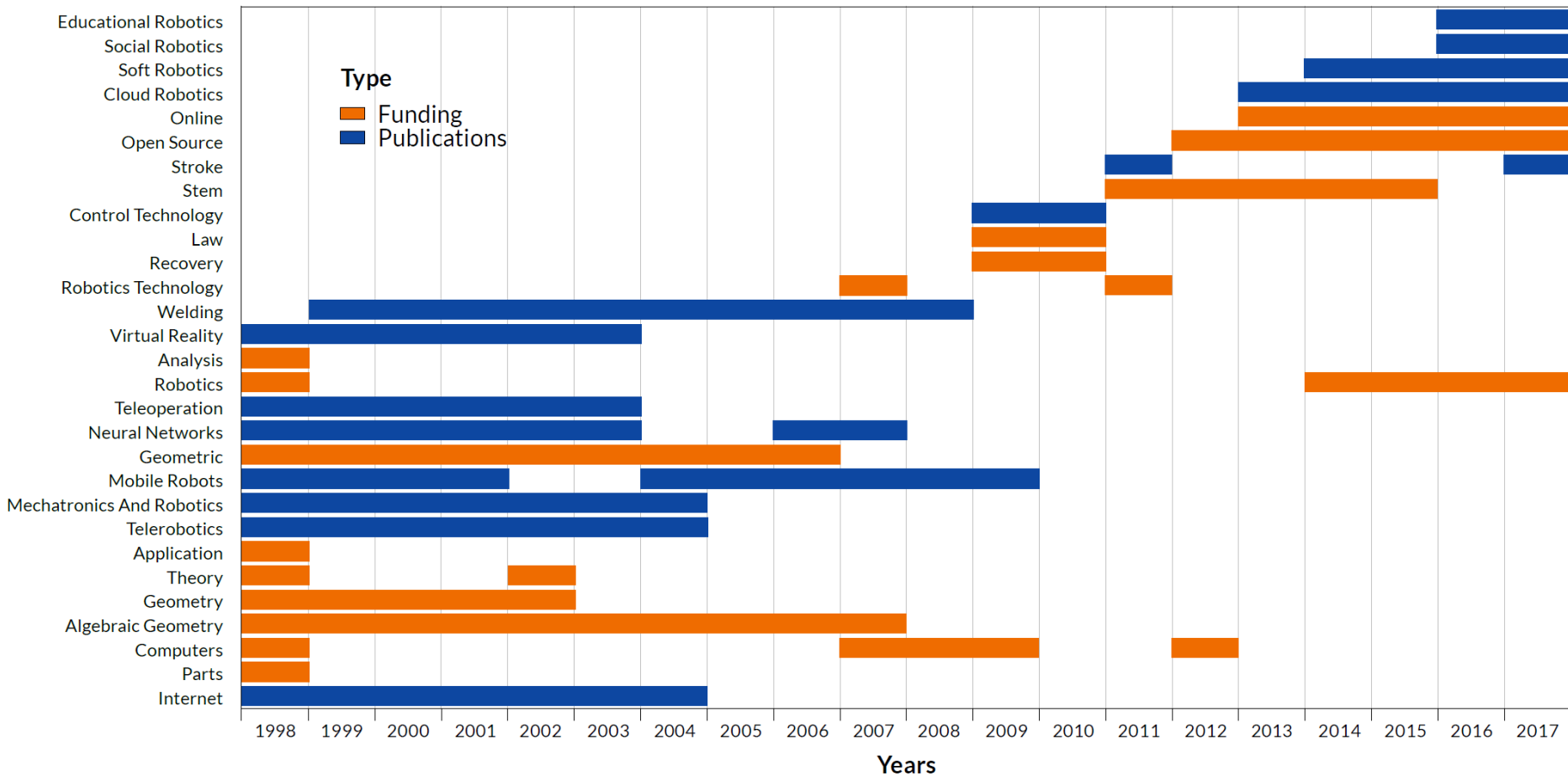
Bursts: Internet of Things (IoT)

Terms with Strongest Bursts



Bursts: Robotics

Terms with Strongest Bursts

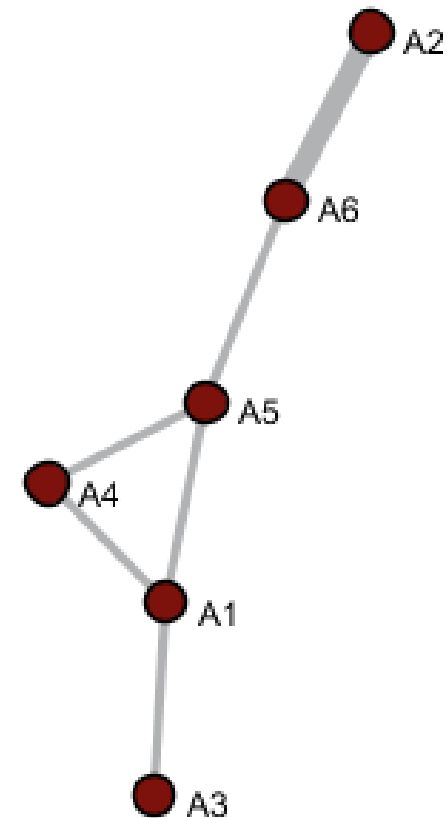


Co-Author Analysis & Visualization

Network Extraction:

Weighted, undirected co-occurrence network

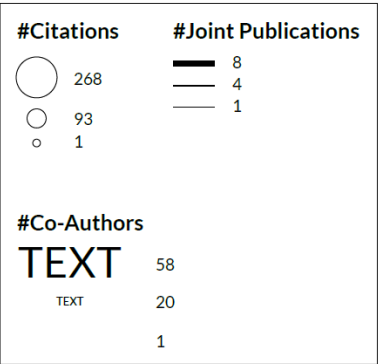
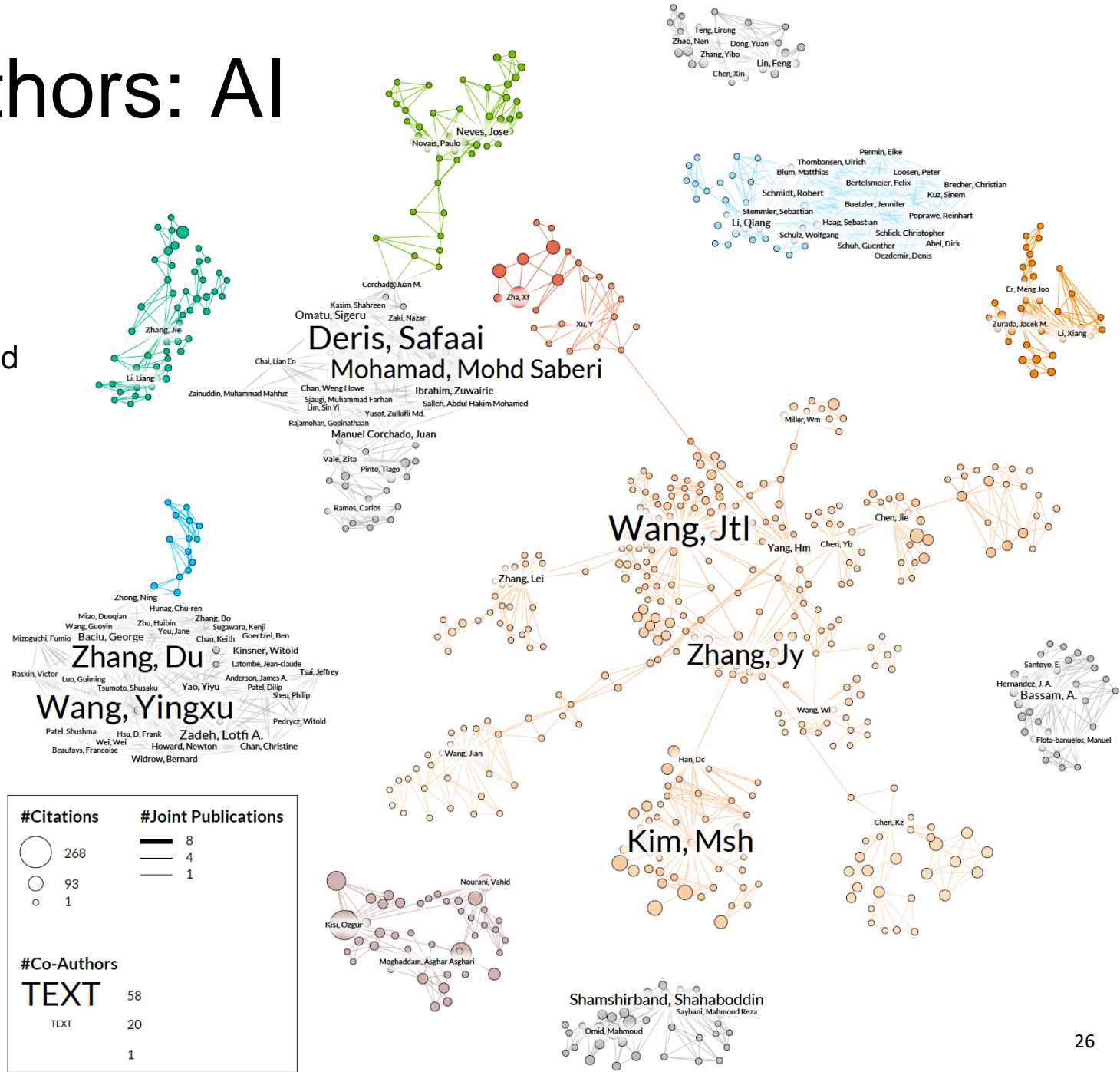
| | A | B | C | D |
|---|-------|----------|-------------|------|
| 1 | Paper | Authors | References | Year |
| 2 | P1 | A1 | | 1970 |
| 3 | P2 | A2;A6 | P1 | 1980 |
| 4 | P3 | A1;A3 | P1;P2 | 1990 |
| 5 | P4 | A1;A4;A5 | P2 | 1995 |
| 6 | P5 | A5;A6 | P1;P2;P3;P4 | 1995 |
| 7 | P6 | A2;A6 | P5 | 2000 |



Co-Authors: AI

Nodes: 858
Edges: 2,544
No self loops

Weakly connected
components 10
Largest has
386 nodes



Topical Analysis & Visualization

| Year | Journal Title |
|------|--------------------------|
| 2006 | BMC EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY |
| 2005 | FEBS JOURNAL |
| 2005 | FEBS JOURNAL |
| 2005 | NATURE PHYSICS |
| 2005 | EUROPHYSICS LETTERS |
| 2005 | NATURE |
| 2005 | PNAS |
| 2005 | NATURE |
| 2005 | SCIENCE |
| 2005 | PHYSICAL REVIEW E |



Topical Visualization

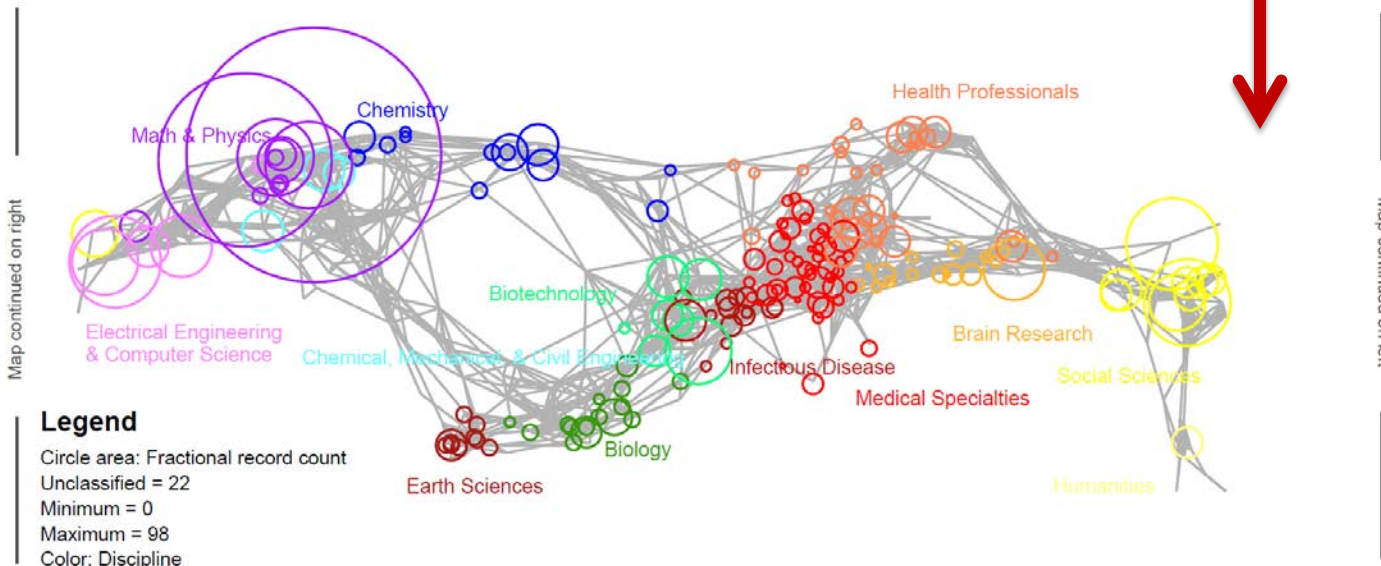
Generated from 361 Unique ISI Records
 90 out of 112 records were mapped to 182 subdisciplines and 13 disciplines.
 November 21, 2016 | 01:46 PM -05:00

■ Biology

- 1 bmc evolutionary biology
- 1 naturwissenschaften

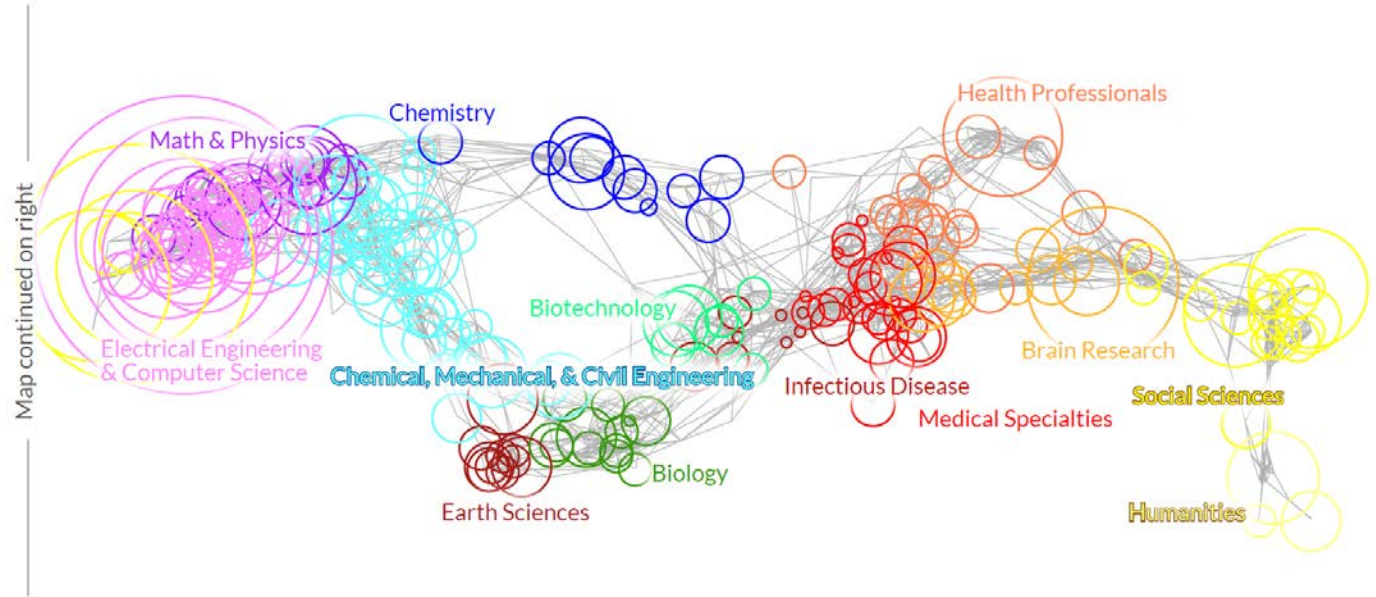
■ Biotechnology

- 1 bmc bioinformatics
- 2 febs journal
- 1 genome research
- 1 international microbiology
- 1 nature biotechnology
- 3 nature genetics

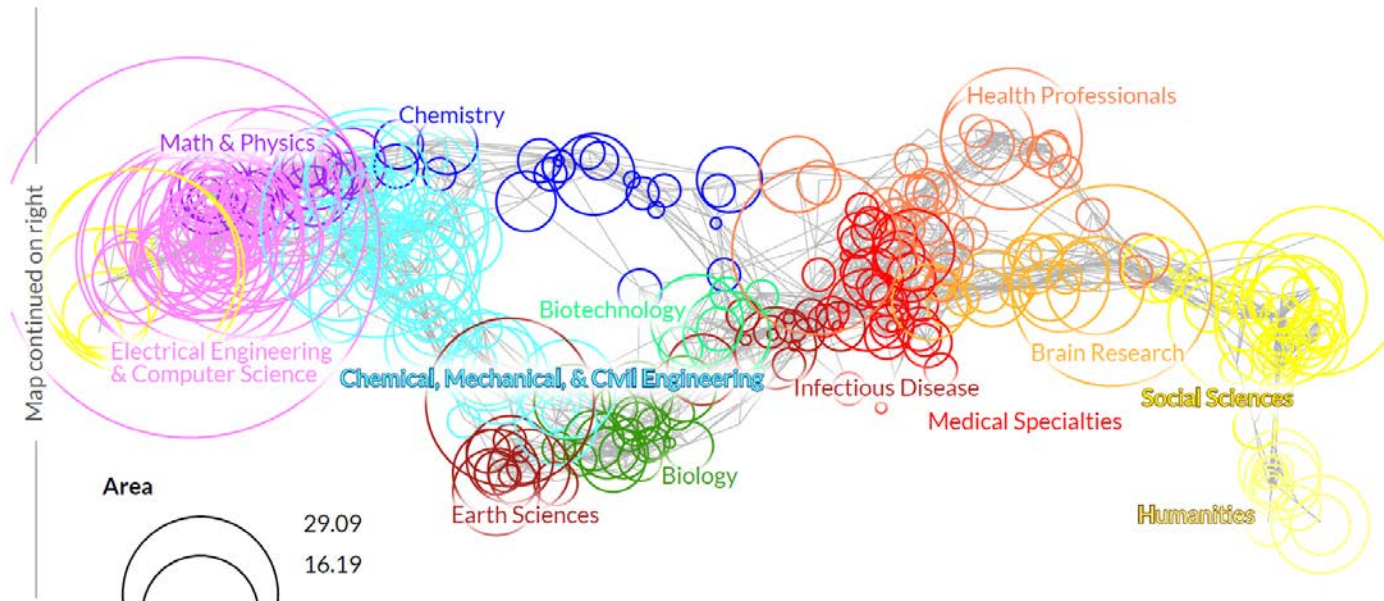


Artificial Intelligence

1998 - 2007



2008 - 2017



Artificial Intelligence

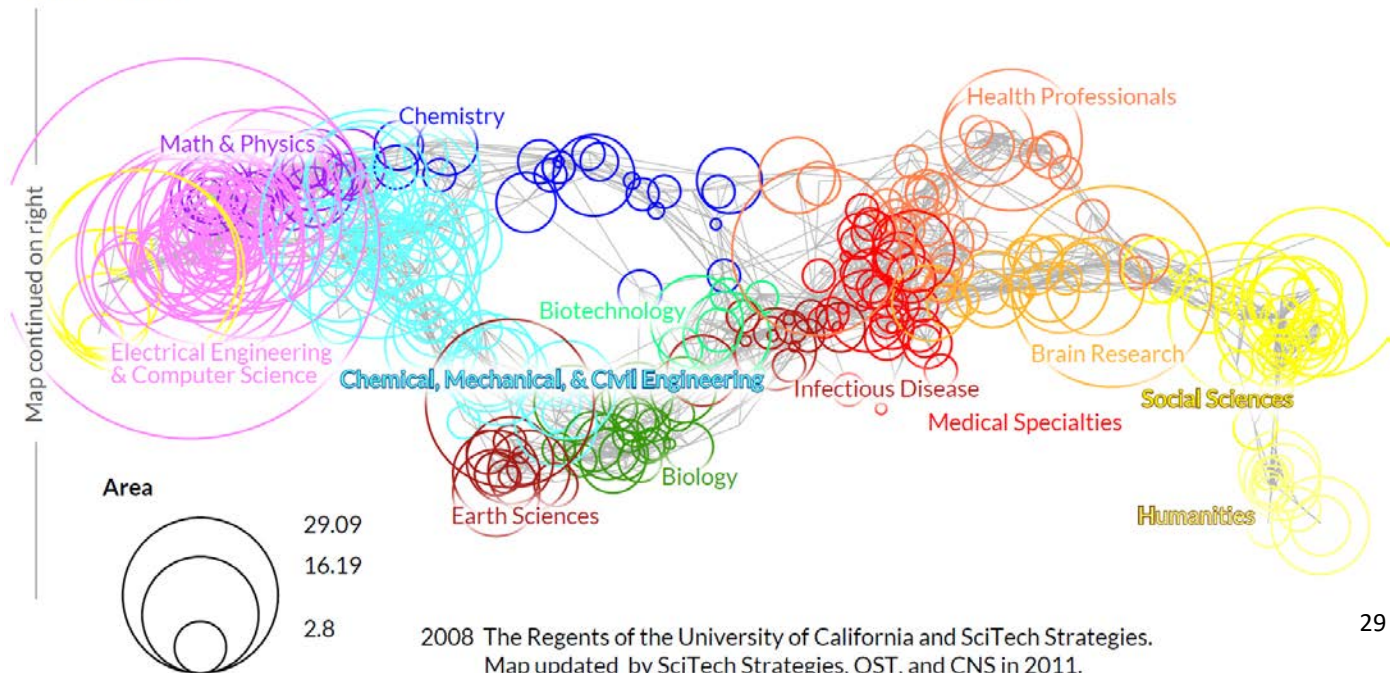
1998 - 2007



Top-10 most cited

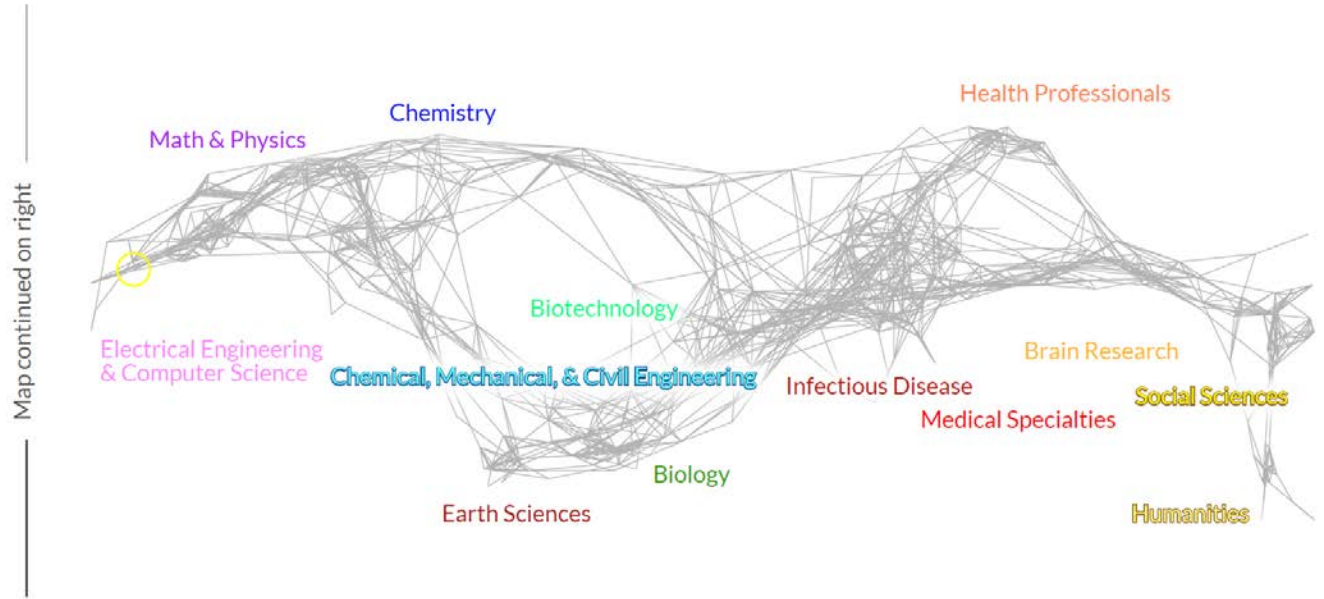
| | | |
|------|--|-----|
| 1998 | Modeling supply chain dynamics: A multiagent approach | 314 |
| 1998 | Artificial neural networks (the multilayer perceptron) - A review of ... | 537 |
| 2003 | Psychological aspects of natural language use: Our words, our ... | 559 |
| 2008 | Advances in Diagnostic Techniques for Induction Machines | 401 |
| 2011 | ViBe: A Universal Background Subtraction Algorithm for Video Sequ... | 369 |

2008 - 2017

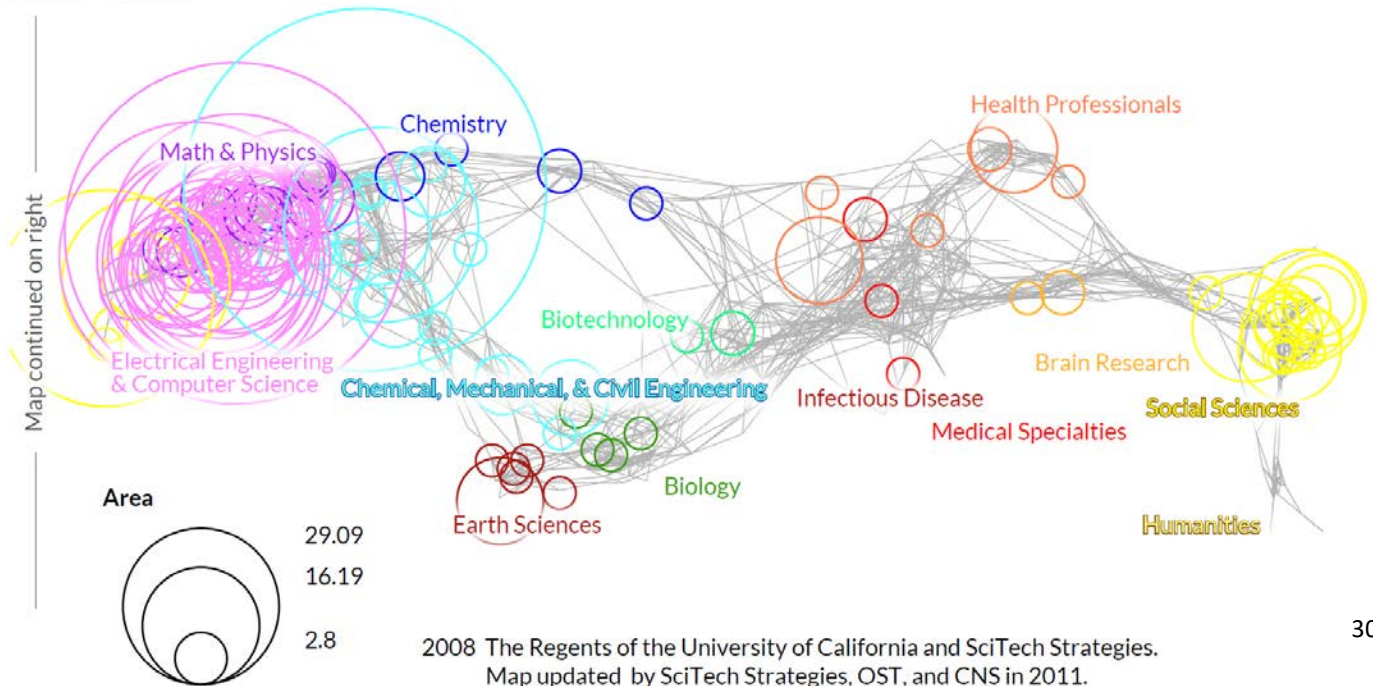


Internet of Things

1998 - 2007

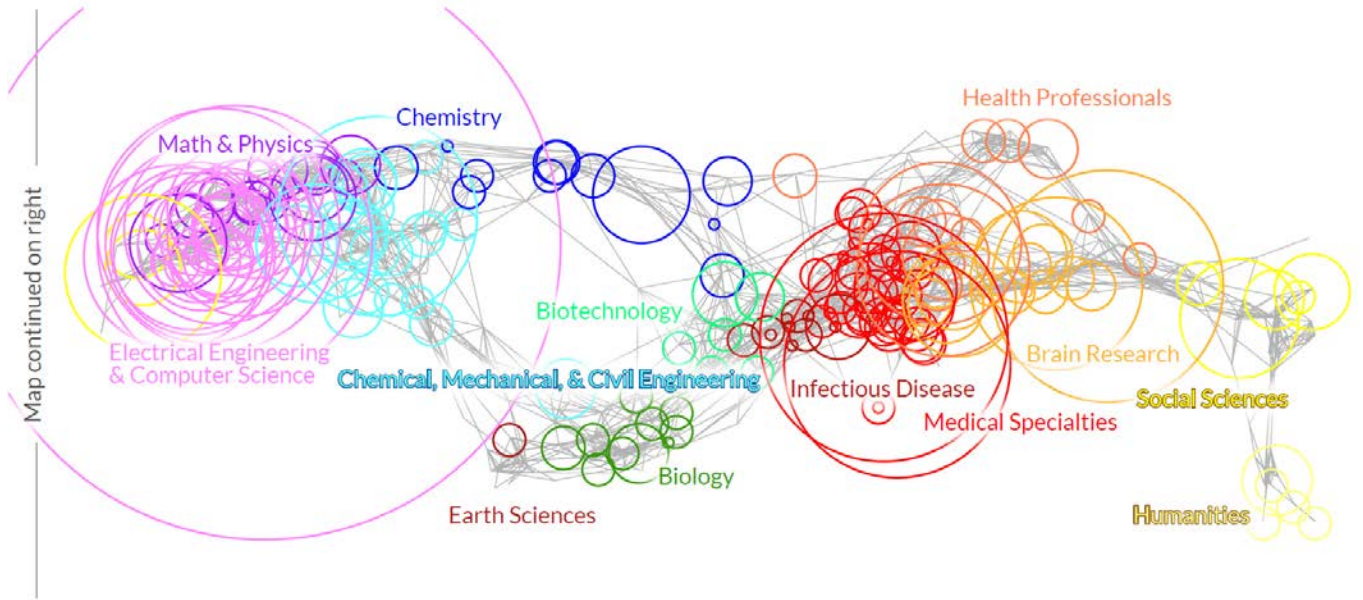


2008 - 2017

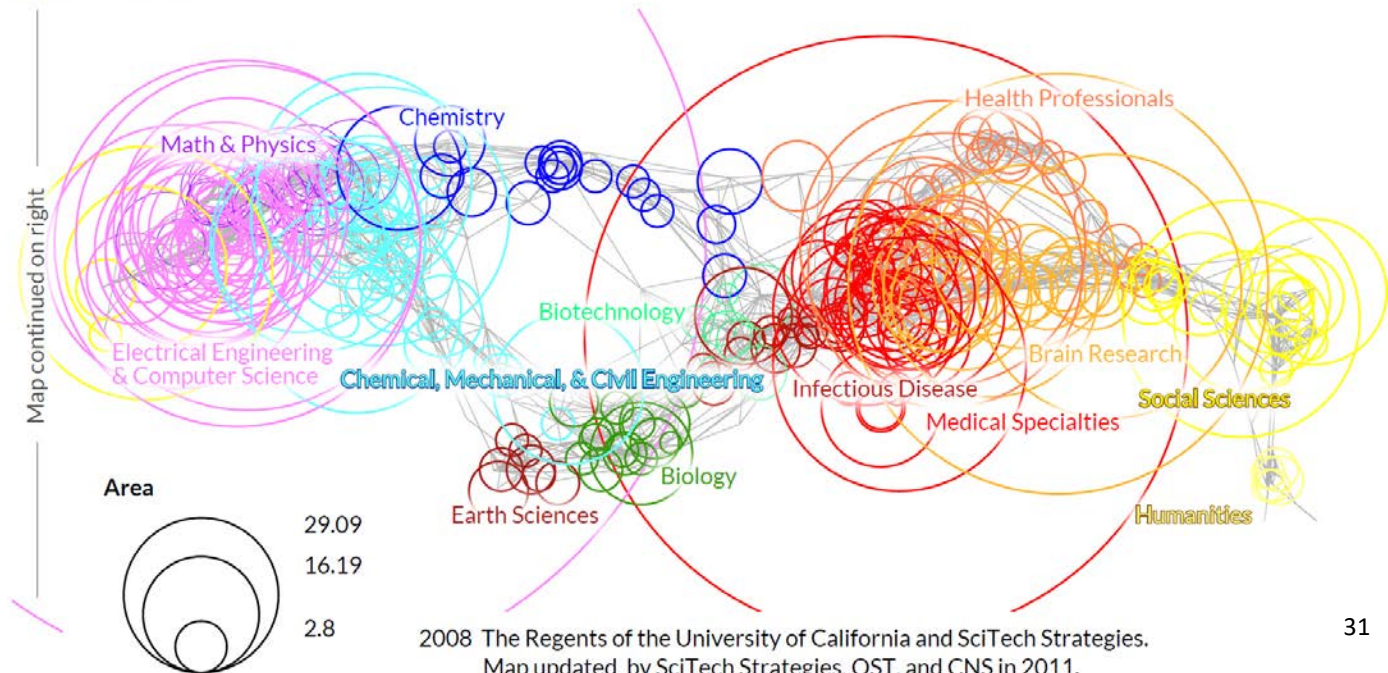


Robotics

1998 - 2007

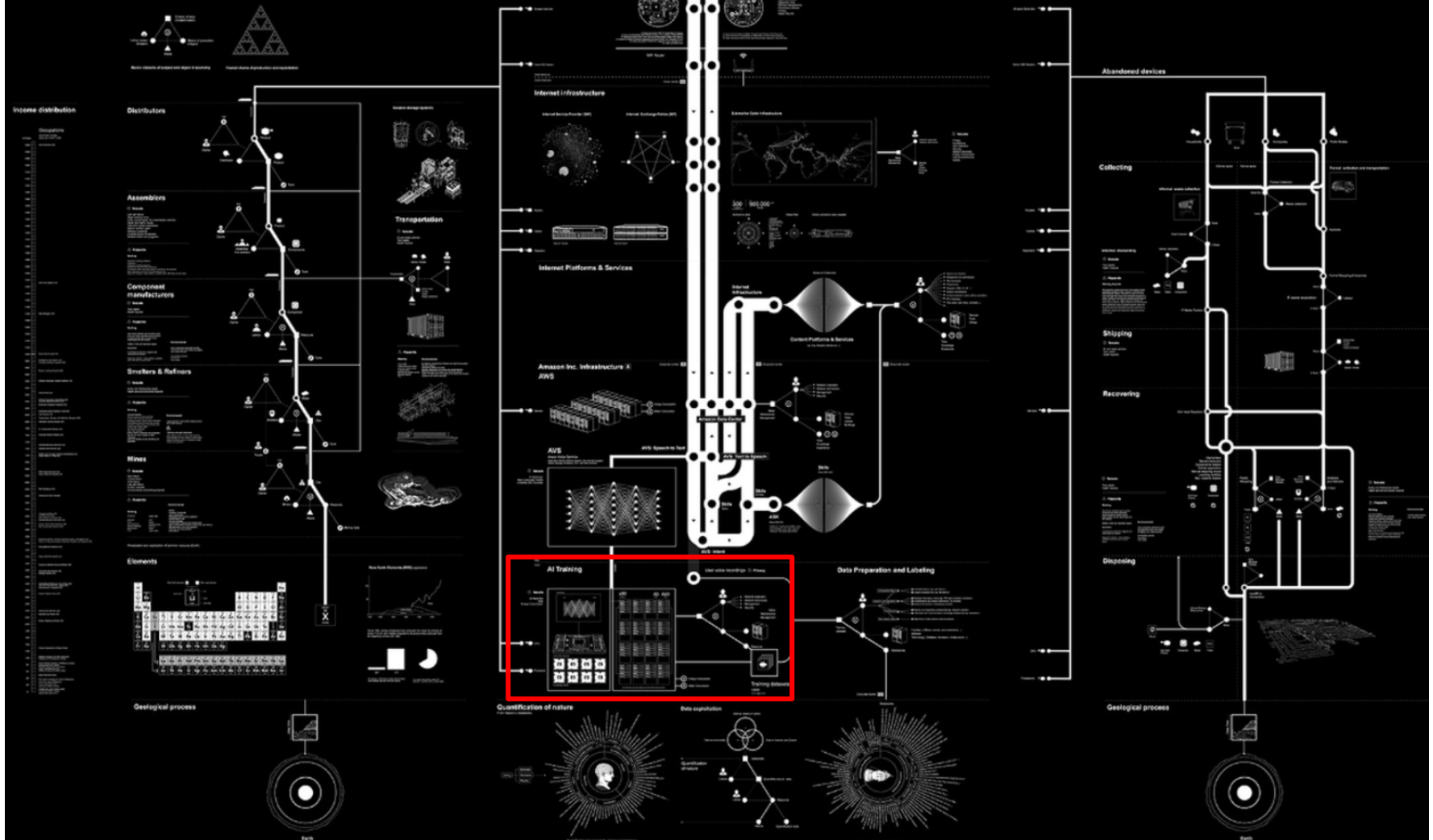


2008 - 2017



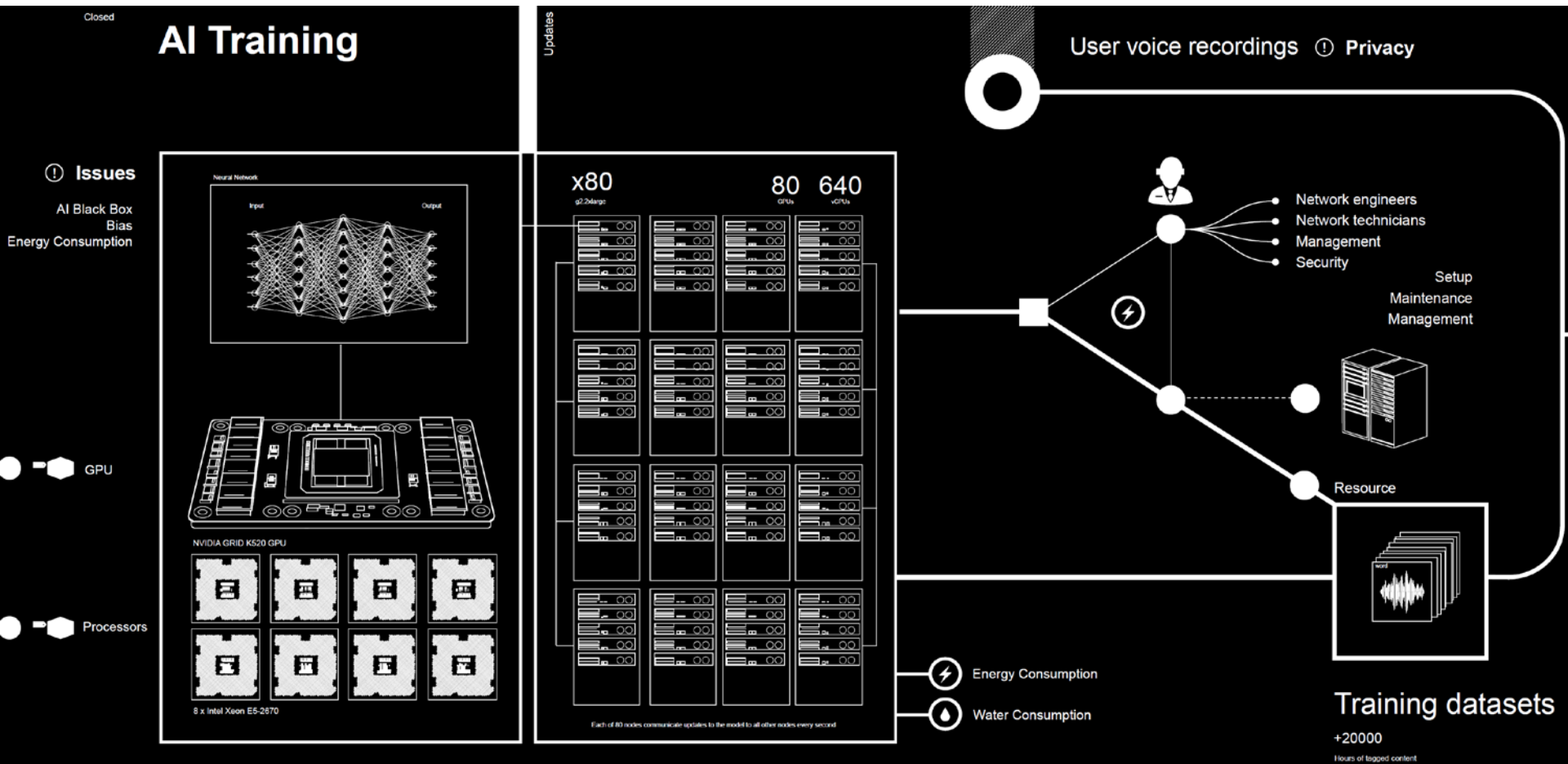
Anatomy of an AI system

An anatomical case study of the Amazon echo as a artificial intelligence system made of human labor



Anatomy of an AI system: A map of the many processes—extracting material resources, data, and human labor—that make an Amazon Echo work.

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/9/9/17832124/ai-artificial-intelligence-supply-chain-anatomy-of-ai-kate-crawford-interview>



Anatomy of an AI system: A map of the many processes—extracting material resources, data, and human labor—that make an Amazon Echo work.

<https://www.theverge.com/2018/9/9/17832124/ai-artificial-intelligence-supply-chain-anatomy-of-ai-kate-crawford-interview>

User Studies

Visualizations were validated and then optimized through a user study that examined readability, memorability, reproducibility, and utility of different data visualizations.

- *readability*: users can easily find certain records, linkages, patterns (e.g., bursts, high degree nodes), pathways;
- *memorability*: users can answer if certain items were present and where they were placed;
- *reproducibility*: users can re-draw key elements of the visualizations after exploration; and
- *utility*: the visualizations provide actionable insights and/or prompt more meaningful questions, or are otherwise useful for human decision-making.

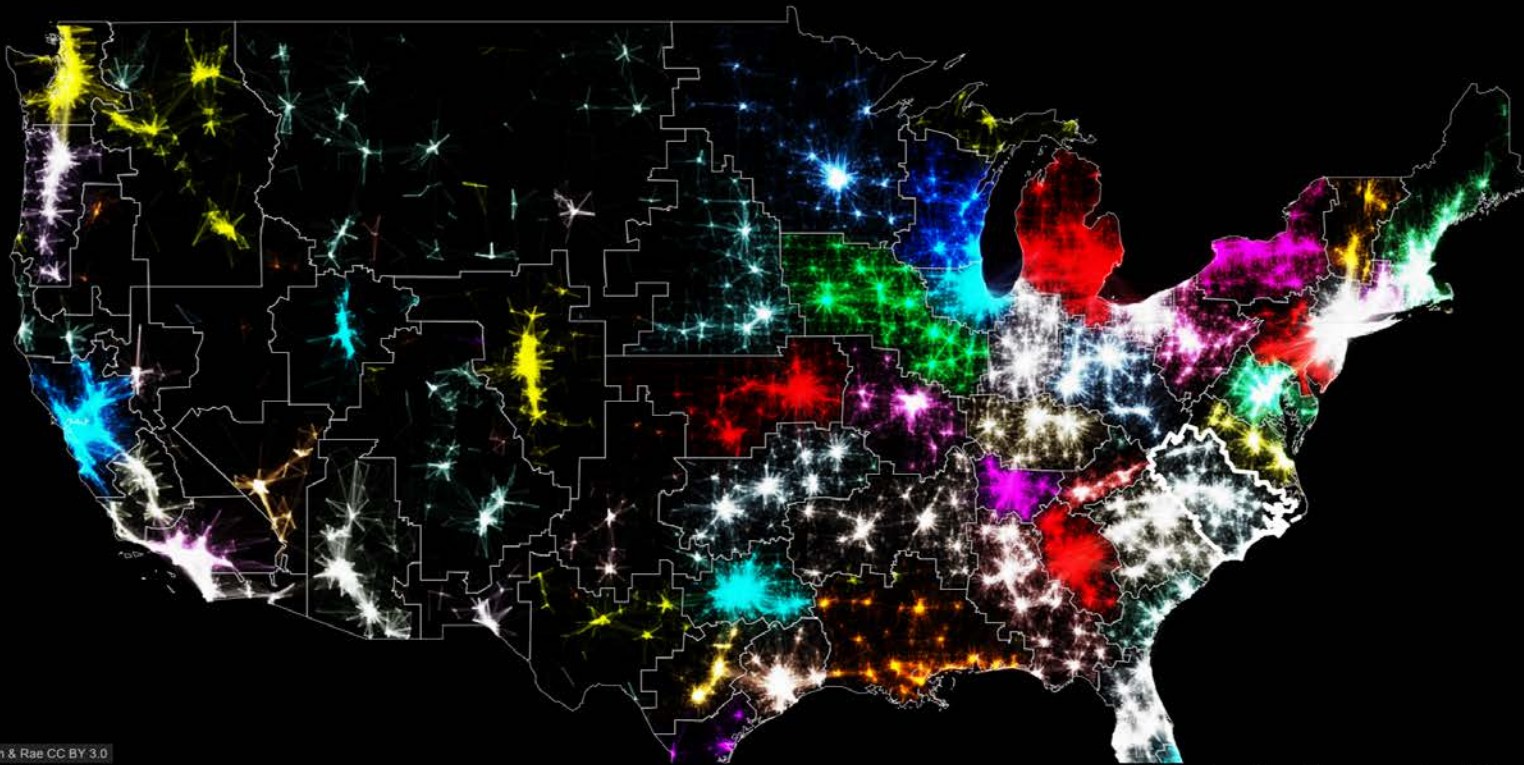
Standard human subject studies procedures were used:

After giving consent, participants

1. completed a pre-test questionnaire that collected demographic info (age, gender, native language, expertise),
2. read an information sheet with basic information on the specific study,
3. performed specific tasks using different visualizations, and
4. completed a post-test questionnaire / interview.

THE MEGAREGIONS OF THE US

Explore the new geography of commuter connections in the US.
Tap to identify regions. Tap and hold to see a single location's commuted.



Leaflet | Nelson & Rae CC BY 3.0

This is the Roanoke (Raleigh) megaregion.

Visual Analytics Certificate

Advance your skills in one of the most in demand careers through this online course focused on understanding and creating data visualizations that translate complex data into actionable insights.

Register: tinyurl.com/VACRegister



Learn from Experts

Connect with industry professionals and leading researchers.



Evolve Yourself

Gain *forever* knowledge and skill-up in powerful data visualization tools.



Make a Difference

Embrace data-driven decision-making in your personal and professional life.

<https://visanalytics.cns.iu.edu>

Visual Analytics Certificate

Instructor: Victor H. Yngve Distinguished Professor Katy Börner & CNS Team, ISE, SICE, IUB

Duration: 6 weeks x 5 hours = 30 hours (3 CEUs)

Format: Online | Theory and Hands-on Instruction, Concept Questions, Graded Assignments, Case Studies, Discussions

Starting Date: Jan 14, 2018

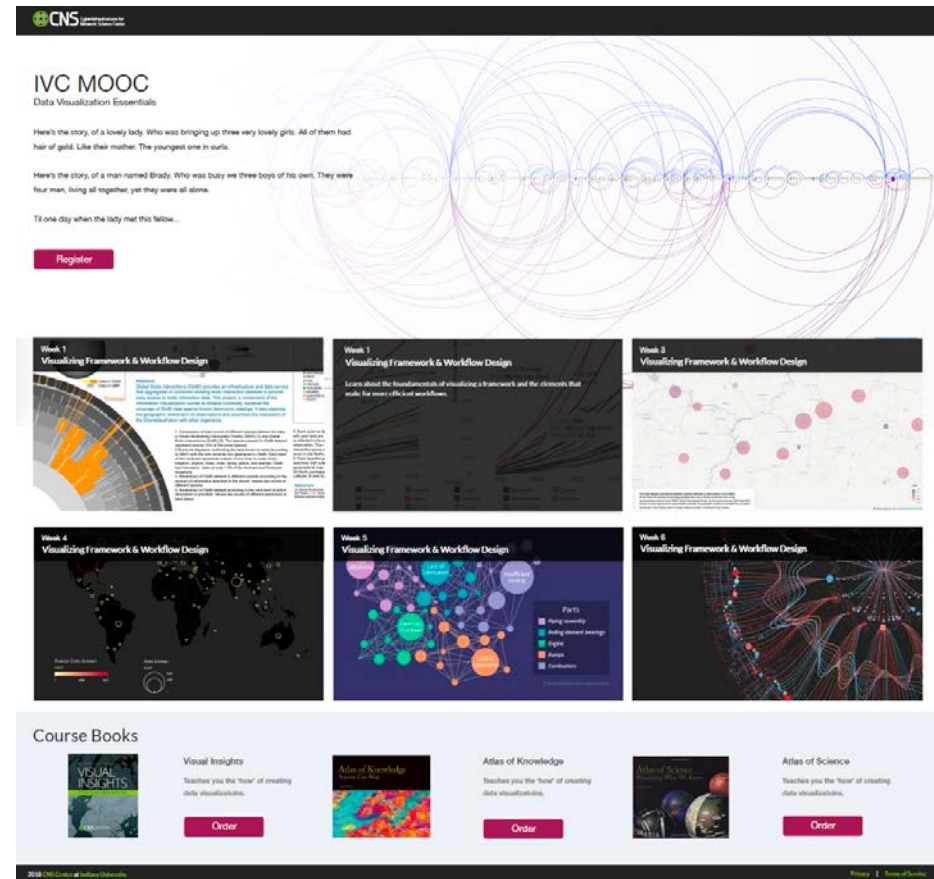
Covers:

Temporal, geospatial, topical (linguistic), network analyses and 60+ visualization types

Tools: Tableau, Gephi, BI

Real world case studies such as

- Acting on customer complaints data.
- Improving communication/traffic flows.
- Understanding web page usage.
- Visualizing online shopping behavior.
- Optimizing supply chains.
- Reducing customer/supplier churn.
- Monitoring emerging R&D areas.
- Workforce development planning.



The screenshot displays the IVC MOOC website. At the top, it says "IVC MOOC Data Visualization Essentials". Below this, there are two short stories: one about a lady with three lovely girls and another about a man named Brady with three boys. A "Register" button is visible. The main content area features a grid of six visualization examples, each labeled "Week 1 Visualizing Framework & Workflow Design" or "Week 2 Visualizing Framework & Workflow Design". The examples include a circular flow diagram, a network graph, a map, a world map, a network graph with a legend, and a complex network diagram. At the bottom, there is a "Course Books" section with four book covers: "Visual Insights", "Atlas of Knowledge", "Atlas of Knowledge", and "Atlas of Science". Each book has an "Order" button.

<https://visanalytics.cns.iu.edu>

Case Studies: Solving Real-World Challenges

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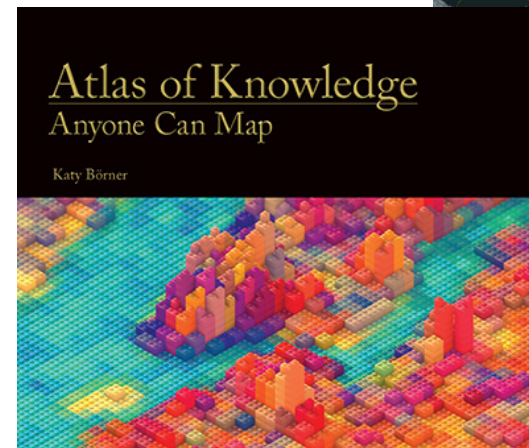
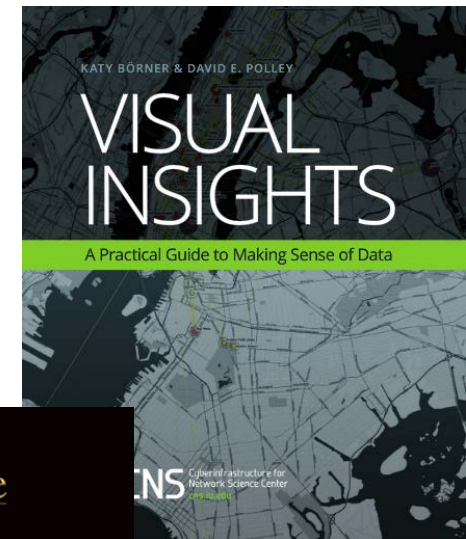
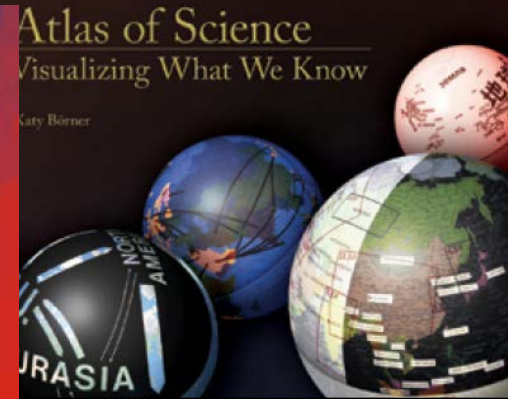
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