Sandia Information Sciences Initiative

PRESENTED BY

Steve Kleban

Manager, Complex Systems for National Security

The Nation is asking for a computing convergence to enable the ability to address increasingly complex questions at the "speed of mission."

National-Level Strategies Emphasize Paradigm Shift in Information Sciences

Pioneering The Future Advanced Computing Ecosystem: A Strategic Plan

National Strategic Computing Initiative Update: Pioneering The Future Of Computing

Earth System Predictability Research And Development Strategic Framework And Roadmap

DOE Strategies and Budget Justifications Reiterate this Shift

SEAB Report on AI and Machine Learning
"With the given existing and planned investment… Opportunities range from AI-designed workflow… to AI-enabled scientific 'comprehension'…"

Office of Science…   **NNSA…**

All Agencies Have a Need to Capitalize on Future Advanced Computing and AI

DOE, NASA, NIH, NNSA, DoD, IC, DHS

Strategic computing could address
Unprecedented scale, reducing cost & schedule, increased complexity, real-time data and decision making

NEXT-GEN ARCHITECTURES
Future systems will be multicore and heterogeneous (processors, memories, and models) and increasingly involve new interconnect tech, special-purpose and energy-efficient architectures, and non-von Neumann elements (e.g., neuromorphic and quantum).

DATA SCIENCE
Growth in the scale, complexity and availability of data in all domains requires AI and advanced analytics applications and tools to extract knowledge and discovery of patterns and classification in data from large scientific and national security datasets.

LARGE-SCALE COMPUTING
Enormous increases in the volume of data generated require large-scale computing as essential tools for understanding complex systems and interactions in unprecedented detail and exploring systems of systems through ensembles of models and simulations

The Nation is asking for a computing convergence to enable the ability to address increasingly complex questions at the "speed of mission."

National-Level Strategies Emphasize Paradigm Shift in Information Sciences

Pioneering The Future Advanced Computing Ecosystem: A Strategic Plan

National Strategic Computing Initiative Update: Pioneering The Future Of Computing

Earth System Predictability Research And Development Strategic Framework And Roadmap

DOE Strategies and Budget Justifications Reiterate this Shift

SEAB Report on AI and Machine Learning
"With the given existing and planned investment…
Opportunities range from AI-designed workflow…
to AI-enabled scientific 'comprehension'…"

Office of Science…   **NNSA…**

All Agencies Have a Need to Capitalize on Future Advanced Computing and AI

DOE, NASA, NIH, NNSA, DoD, IC, DHS

Strategic computing could address
Unprecedented scale, reducing cost & schedule, increased complexity, real-time data and decision making

**NEW APPLIED INFORMATION SCIENCES (AIS) CENTER** — Coming Soon

Leaders from across Sandia have been working on an Information Sciences (IS) initiative and have determined that the Laboratories can make more impactful contributions to national security through enhanced development and application of Sandia-differentiated IS capabilities.

Applied Information Sciences Center, 5500

The integration of:

- data science/analytics

- artificial intelligence

- machine learning

- associated math and statistics

- human systems/human factors

- next-generation computer architecture

INFORMATION SCIENCES INITIATIVE
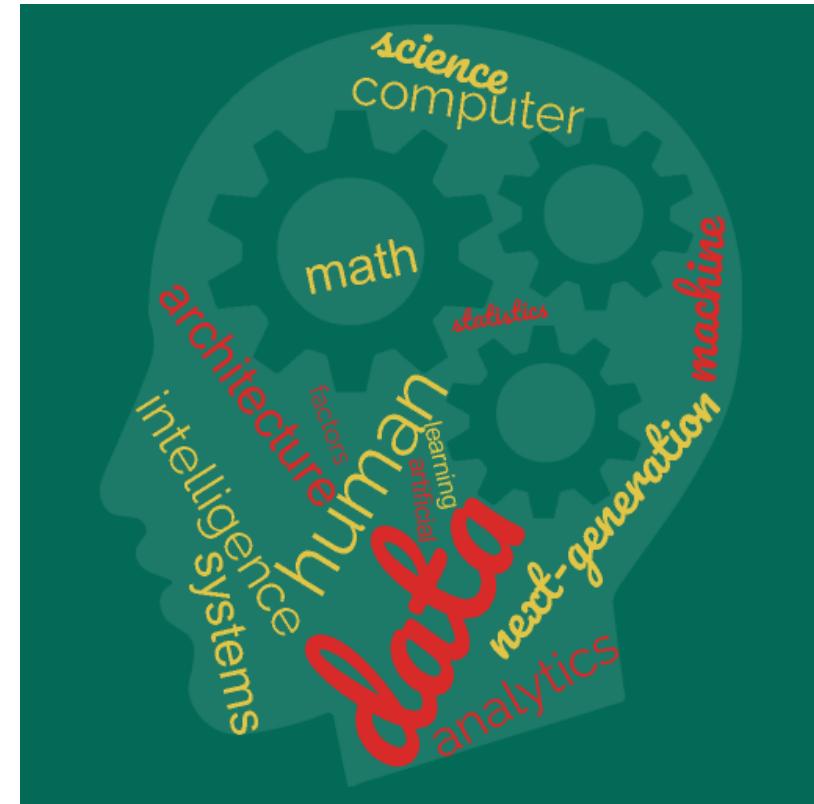
Initial Objectives

- Bridging fundamental IS research to high consequence applications

- Creating new IS programmatic opportunities to develop and apply IS techniques, tools, workforce, and infrastructure

- Enhancing Sandia's IS capabilities to:
  - benefit of NNSA and other clients
  - increasing Sandia's IS leadership
  - attracting and retaining critical skills in the workforce

APPLIED INFORMATION SCIENCES (AIS) CENTER

- Develop a new Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) area

  - National Security Information Science & Technology (NSIST)

- Facilitate bridging between fundamental R&D and application

- Focus on institutional technical road mapping, planning, and investments

- Identify critical skills and needed *infostructure*

- Assist existing mission areas in the development of new program opportunities

When a power grid becomes unstable there are currently no algorithmic methods to walk it back to a stable state. Can Machine Learning assist grid operators to restore the system to a <u>safe condition in real-time</u>?

- There are six Stability Margins which create a six dimensional space that is too computationally expensive to navigate in real-time using traditional methods

- Reinforcement Learning has shown itself to perform well on similar problems and through LDRD funds, Sandia demonstrated Reinforcement Learning is a strong candidate for this problem, which led to the DOE/OE funding

- Three year project funded by DOE Office of Electricity, Advanced Grid Modeling Program
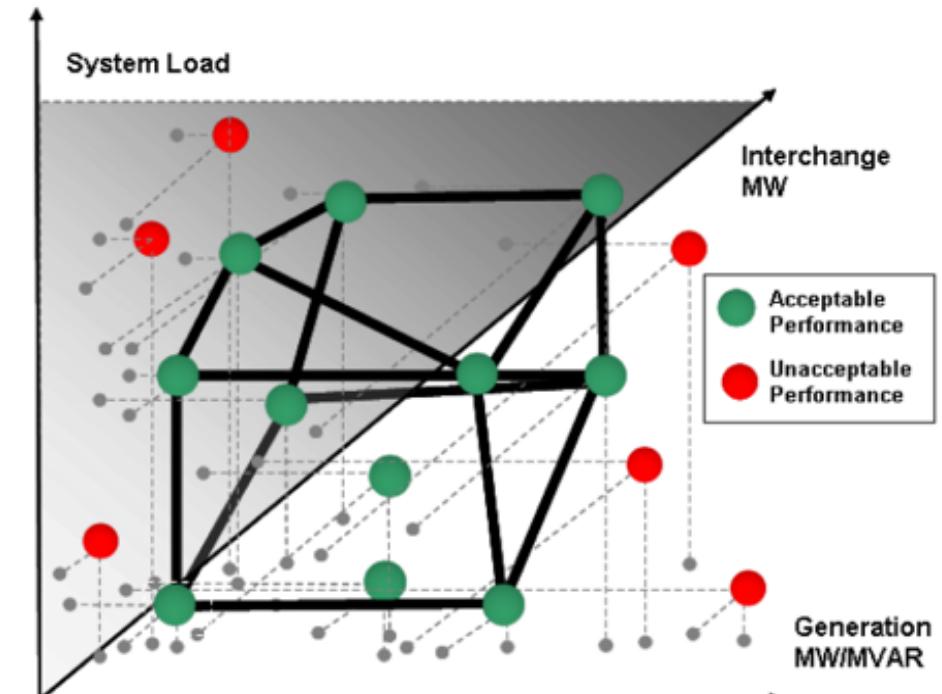

Figure 9 – "Scatter" plot of planning scenarios.

Image from North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Reliability Concepts document, pg 40.

ALPHAGRID: RESULTS TO DATE

- First year
  - Developed mini-WECC grid model with 20 control dimension to navigate stability space
  - Understand how to navigate stability space using static data from the mini-WECC model
  - Sponsor funding result of LDRD investment

- Second year
  - Implemented Reinforcement Learning (RL) approach to navigate stability space on a <u>simple</u> grid, random player safely navigates ~8%, RL ~100%

- Third year (current year)
  - Advanced RL to navigate stability space on a <u>complex</u> grid, random player safely navigates ~.01%, RL converging towards 100%
  - Apply RL to navigate space, not memorize, dynamic grid
  - Publish results
  - Follow-on funding anticipated
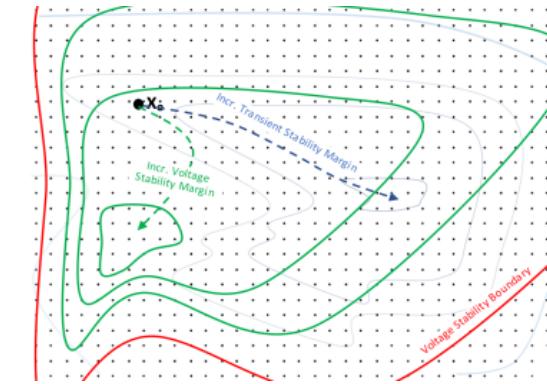
Transient Stability and Voltage Stability Level Curves
(Plot Sandia generated)
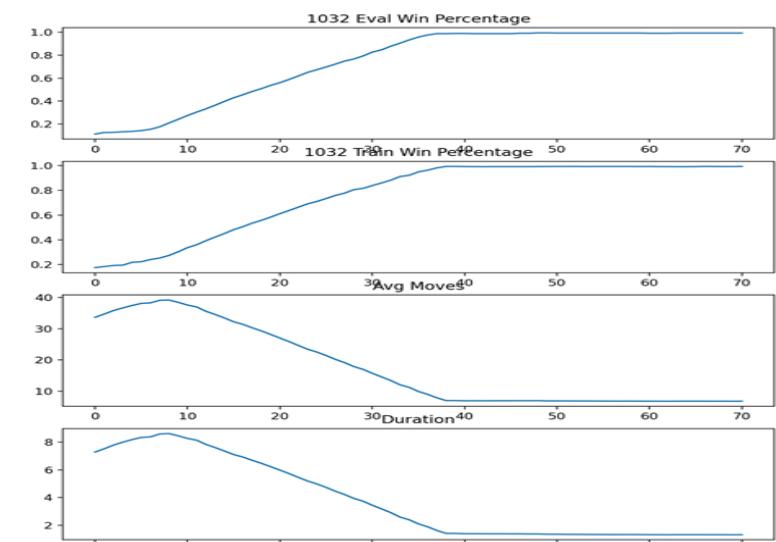
Reinforcement Learning plots
(All plot Sandia generated)

Machine Learning for Early Wellbore Failure Detection

- **Problem:** 93% of US total energy supply is dependent on wellbores in some form. Current approaches to evaluating wellbore risk focus on manual grading and site specific physics-based models. Need an automated approach.

- **Sponsor:** Geosciences LDRD

- **Approach:** Use Deep Neural Networks and Random Forests

- **Outcome:** Good results in automating wellbore failure detection, pursuing follow-on sponsors

Centralizer

Measurement Arm Detail

Measurement Arms

Centralizer
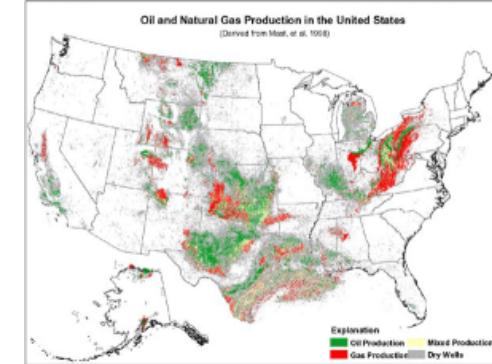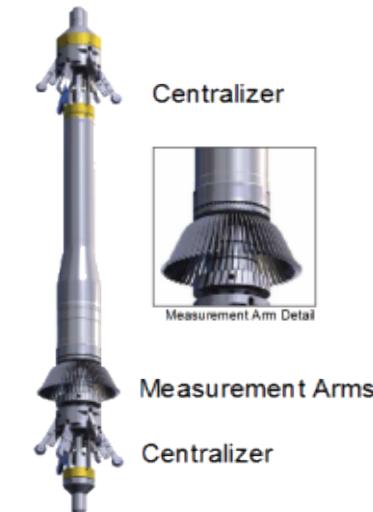
Weatherford Multi Sensor Caliper Tool Pamphlet 3725.01

NLP for Document Classification

- **Problem:** Large quantities of documents need to be categorized with rational, effectively and efficiently, with limited human resources.

- **Sponsor:** DOE Office of Classification (in collaboration with LLNL, ORNL, PNNL, Y-12)

- **Approach:** Ontologies, Machine Learning, Bayesian Networks

- **Outcome:** Developing a suite of NLP tools that aid derivative classifiers.

https://www.dreamstime.com/photos-images/messy-file-storage.html

Machine Learning for Outlier Detection

Problem: Develop a method of detecting outliers in the acoustic data from electromechanical devices that produce a sound

Sponsor: NNSA/ND Program

Approach: Statistical machine learning

Outcome: Deployed tool to Component Engineers for testing
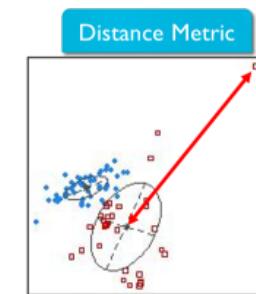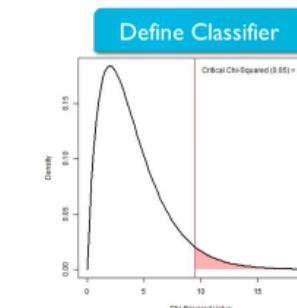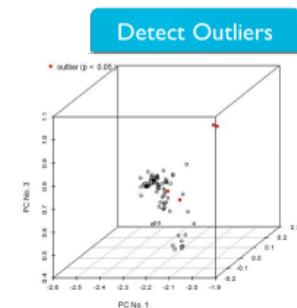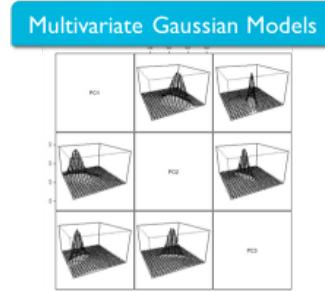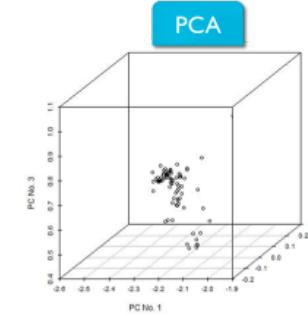
(All plot Sandia generated)

Machine Learning for Detecting Technological Maturity

- Problem: Identifying emergent technologies based on open source indicators (publications, new releases, patents, etc.)

- Sponsor: Airforce Research Lab

- Approach: Artificial Neural Networks, Data Augmentation

- Outcome: Performs with 90.4% accuracy, can be scaled, c automated