2019 Trends In The Internet Of Things: The Makings Of An Intelligent IoT

AI Business – December 2018

2019 will be a crucial year for the Internet of Things for two reasons. Firstly, many of the initial predictions for this application of big data prognosticated a future whereby at the start of the next decade there would be billions of connected devices all simultaneously producing sensor data. The IoT is just a year away from making good on those claims.

Dr. Jans Aasman, Franz's CEO was quoted by the author:

The IIoT is the evolution of the IoT that will give it meaning and help it actualize the number of connected devices forecast for the start of the next decade. The IIoT will encompass smart cities, edge devices, wearables, deep learning and classic machine learning alongside lesser acknowledged elements of AI in a basic paradigm in which, according to Franz CEO Jans Aasman, "you can look at the past and learn from certain situations what's likely going to happen. You feed it in your [IoT] system and it does better… then you look at what actually happened and it goes back in your machine learning system. That will be your feedback loop."

Although deep learning relies on many of the same concepts as traditional machine learning, with "deep learning it's just that you do it with more computers and more intermediate layers," Aasman said, which results in higher accuracy levels.

The feedback mechanism described by Aasman has such a tremendous capacity to reform data-driven businesses because of the speed of the iterations provided by low latency IIoT data.

One of the critical learning facets the latter produces involves optimization, such as determining the best way to optimize route deliveries encompassing a host of factors based on dedicated rules about them. “There’s no way in [Hades] that a machine learning system would be able to do the complex scheduling of 6,000 people,” Aasman declared. “That’s a really complicated thing where you have to think of every factor for every person.”

However, constraint systems utilizing multi-step reasoning can regularly complete such tasks and the optimization activities for smart cities. Aasman commented that for smart cities, semantic inferencing systems can incorporate data from traffic patterns and stop lights, weather predictions, the time of year, and data about specific businesses and their customers to devise rules for optimal event scheduling. Once the events actually take place, their results—as determined by KPIs—can be analyzed with machine learning to issue future predictions about how to better those results in what Aasman called “a beautiful feedback loop between a machine learning system and a rules-based system.”

In almost all of the examples discussed above, the IIoT incorporates cognitive computing “so humans can take action for better business results,” Aasman acknowledged. The means by which these advantages are created are practically limitless.

Read the Full Article at AI Business.

Solving Knowledge Graph Data Prep with Standards

Dataversity – December 2018

There’s a general consensus throughout the data ecosystem that Data Preparation is the most substantial barrier to capitalizing on data-driven processes. Whether organizations are embarking on Data Science initiatives or simply feeding any assortment of enterprise applications, the cleansing, classifying, mapping, modeling, transforming, and integrating of data is the most time honored (and time consuming) aspect of this process.

Approximately 80 percent of the work of data scientists is mired in Data Preparation, leaving roughly 20 percent of their jobs to actually exploiting data. Moreover, the contemporary focus on external sources, Big Data, social and mobile technologies has exploded the presence of semi-structured and unstructured data, which accounts for nearly 80 percent of today’s data and further slows the preparation processes.

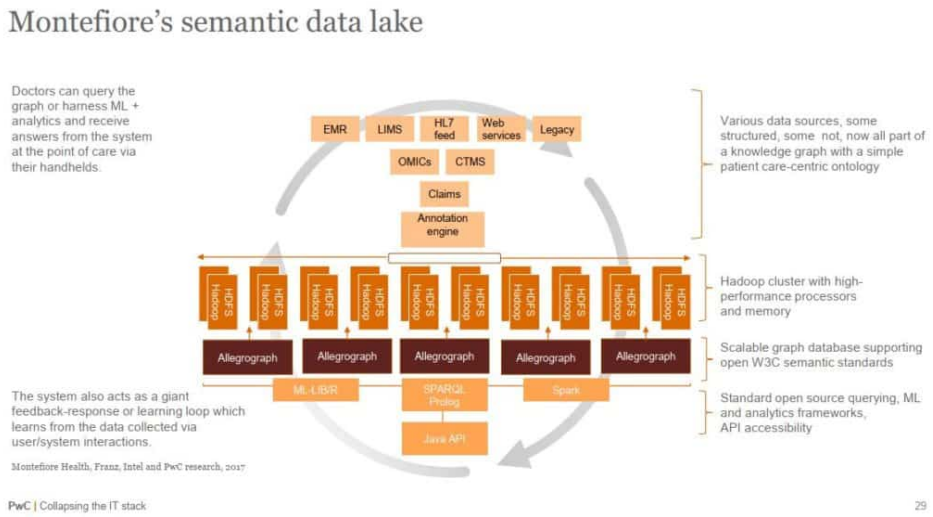
Read the full article at Dataversity.

What is the most interesting

use of a graph database you ever seen? PWC responds.

From a Quora post by Alan Morrison – Sr. Research Fellow at PricewaterhouseCoopers – November 2018

> *The most interesting use is the most powerful: standard RDF graphs for large-scale knowledge graph integration.*
>
> *From my notes on a talk Parsa Mirhaji of Montefiore Health System gave in 2017.* ***Montefiore uses Franz AllegroGraph, a distributed RDF graph database.*** *He modeled a core patient-centric hospital knowledge need using a simple standard ontology with a 1,000 or so concepts total.*
>
> *That model integrated data from lots of different kinds of heterogeneous sources so that doctors could query the knowledge graph from tablets or phones at a patient's bedside and get contextualized, patient-specific answers to questions for diagnostic purposes.*
>
> *Fast forward to 2018, and nine out of ten of the most value-creating companies in the world are using standard knowledge graphs in a comparable fashion, either as a base for multi-domain intelligent assistants a la Siri or Alibot or Alexa, or to integrate and contextualize business domains cross-enterprise, or both. The method is preparatory to what John Launchbury of DARPA described as the Third Wave of AI…….*



Read the full article over at Quora

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2019 Trends in Data Governance: The Model Governance Question

From an AI Business Article by Jelani Harper – November 2018

> *The propagation of the enterprise's ability to capitalize on data-driven processes—to effectively reap data's yield as an organizational asset, much like any other—hinges on data governance, which arguably underpins the foundation of data management itself.*
>
> *There are numerous trends impacting that foundation, many of which have always had, and will continue to have, relevance as 2019 looms. Questions of regulatory compliance, data*

> *lineage, metadata management, and even data governance will all play crucial roles.*
>
> *Franz's CEO, Dr. Jans Aasman was quoted:*
>
> ***Still, as Aasman denoted, "It's extremely complicated to make fair [machine learning] models with all the context around them." Both rules and human supervision of models can furnish a fair amount of context for them, serving as starting points for their consistent governance.***

Read the full article at AI Business.

AI Requires More Than Machine Learning

From Forbes Technology Council – October 2018

This article discusses the facets of machine learning and AI:

> *Lauded primarily for its automation and decision support, machine learning is undoubtedly a vital component of artificial intelligence. However, a small but growing number of thought leaders throughout the industry are acknowledging that the breadth of AI's upper cognitive capabilities involves more than just machine learning.*
>
> *Machine learning is all about sophisticated pattern recognition. It's virtually unsurpassable at determining relevant, predictive outputs from a series of data-driven inputs. Nevertheless, there is a plethora of everyday, practical business problems that cannot be solved with input/output reasoning alone. The problems also require the*

> *multistep, symbolic reasoning of rules-based systems.*
>
> *Whereas machine learning is rooted in a statistical approach, symbolic reasoning is predicated on the symbolic representation of a problem usually rooted in a knowledge base. Most rules-based systems involve multistep reasoning, including those powered by coding languages such as Prolog.*

Read the full article over at Forbes

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Allegro Knowledge Graph News

Franz periodically distributes newsletters to its Semantic Technologies, and Common Lisp based Enterprise Development Tools mailing lists, providing information on related upcoming events and new software product developments.

Read our latest AllegroGraph newsletter.

Previous issues are listed in the Newsletter Archive.

Franz and Semantic Web Co. Partner to Create a Noam Chomsky Knowledge Graph

Press Release – September 10, 2018

First Semantic Knowledge Graph for a Public Figure will Semantically Link Books, Interviews, Movies, TV Programs and Writings from the Most Cited U.S. Scholar

OAKLAND, Calif. and VIENNA, Austria – Franz Inc., an early innovator in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and leading supplier of Semantic Graph Database technology, AllegroGraph, for Knowledge Graphs, and Semantic Web Company, developers of the PoolParty Semantic Suite and leading provider of Semantic AI solutions, today announced a partnership to develop the Noam Chomsky Knowledge Graph. This project is the first aimed at connecting all the works from a public figure and turning the linked information into a searchable and retrievable resource for the public.

The Noam Chomsky Knowledge Graph project will organize and semantically link the vast knowledge domain surrounding Noam Chomsky, the founder of modern linguistics, a founder of cognitive science, and a major figure in analytic philosophy as well as an American linguist, philosopher, historian and social critic. Chomsky is currently an Institute Professor Emeritus at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and laureate professor at the University of Arizona. He has received many awards including Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award of the American Psychological Association, the Kyoto Prize in Basic Sciences, the Helmholtz Medal, the Dorothy Eldridge Peacemaker Award, and the Ben Franklin Medal in Computer and Cognitive Science.

“Noam Chomsky is one of the most brilliant minds of our

generation," said Fred Davis. Executive Director of the Chomsky Knowledge Graph project, "His body of work is tremendously valuable to people across many disciplines. Our goal is to make Chomsky's work searchable in the context of topics and concepts, readable in excerpts, and easily available to journalists, scientists, technologists, students, philosophers, and historians as well as the general public."

The Noam Chomsky Knowledge Graph will link to over 1,000 articles and over 100 books that Chomsky has authored about linguistics, mass media, politics and war. Hundreds of Chomsky's media interviews, which aired on television, print and online will be part of the Knowledge Graph as well as more than a dozen Chomsky movies including: Is the Man who is Tall Happy?, Manufacturing Consent, Programming the Nation? Hijacking Catastrophe: 911 Fear and the Selling of American Empire. The content will be made available by searching the Knowledge Graph for specific titles, related topics and concepts.

Since the project is based on the latest and most advanced technologies, the data will be also available as machine-readable data (Linked Data) in order to be fed into smart applications, intelligent chatbots, and question/ answering machines – as well as other AI and data systems.

The Internet Archive, the world's largest digital lending library, will host Noam Chomsky's books, movies, and other content – enabling public access to his works and marking the first integration between the Internet Archive and a public Knowledge Graph.

"We are thrilled to be working on this momentous project," said Dr. Jans Aasman, CEO of Franz Inc. "Noam Chomsky is the ideal person to fulfill the vision of a Public Figure Knowledge Graph. We are looking forward to collaborating with the Semantic Web Company and Fred Davis on this exciting project."

“Knowledge Graphs are becoming increasingly important for addressing various data management challenges in industries such as financial services, life sciences, healthcare or energy,” said Andreas Blumauer, CEO and founder of Semantic Web Company. “The application of Knowledge Graphs to public figures, such as Noam Chomsky, will offer a unique opportunity to link concepts and ideas to form new ideas and possible solutions.”

About Knowledge Graphs

A Knowledge Graph represents a knowledge domain and connects things of different types in a systematic way. Knowledge Graphs encode knowledge arranged in a network of nodes and links rather than tables of rows and columns. People and machines can benefit from Knowledge Graphs by dynamically growing a semantic network of facts about things and use it for data integration, knowledge discovery, and in-depth analyses.

Gartner recently identified Knowledge Graphs as a key new technology in both their Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence and Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies. Gartner’s Hype Cycle for Artificial Intelligence, 2018 states, “The rising role of content and context for delivering insights with AI technologies, as well as recent knowledge graph offerings for AI applications have pulled knowledge graphs to the surface.”

Knowledge Graphs are the Foundation for Artificial Intelligence

The foundation for AI lies in the facets Knowledge Graphs and semantic technology provided by Franz and Semantic Web Company. The Franz AllegroGraph Semantic Graph database provides the core technology environment to enrich and contextualized the understanding of data. The ability to rapidly integrate new knowledge is the crux of the Knowledge

Graph and depends entirely on semantic technologies.

About Franz Inc.

Franz Inc. is an early innovator in Artificial Intelligence (AI) and leading supplier of Semantic Graph Database technology with expert knowledge in developing and deploying Knowledge Graph solutions. The foundation for Knowledge Graphs and AI lies in the facets of semantic technology provided by AllegroGraph and Allegro CL. The ability to rapidly integrate new knowledge is the crux of the Knowledge Graph and Franz Inc. provides the key technologies and services to address your complex challenges. Franz Inc. is your Knowledge Graph technology partner. For more information, visit www.franz.com.

About Semantic Web Company

Semantic Web Company is the leading provider of graph-based metadata, search and analytic solutions. The company is the vendor of PoolParty Semantic Suite, one of the most renowned semantic software platforms on the global market. Among many other customers, The World Bank, AT&T, Deutsche Telekom, and Pearson benefit from linking structured and unstructured data. In 2018, the Semantic Web Company has been named to KMWorld’s “100 companies that matter in Knowledge Management.” For more information about PoolParty Semantic Suite, please visit https://ww.poolparty.biz

Gartner – Knowledge Graphs Emerge in the HypeCycle

From Gartner – August 2018

Gartner Identifies Five Emerging Technology Trends That Will Blur the Lines Between Human and Machine

Gartner's HypeCycle report is know acknowledging Knowledge Graphs, a market area that Franz has been leading with AllegroGraph.

Read Jans Aasman's IEEE paper on the Enterprise Knowledge Graph for more insight.

From the Gartner Press release:

> ***Digitalized Ecosystems***
>
> *Emerging technologies require revolutionizing the enabling foundations that provide the volume of data needed, advanced compute power and ubiquity-enabling ecosystems. The shift from compartmentalized technical infrastructure to ecosystem-enabling platforms is laying the foundations for entirely new business models that are forming the bridge between humans and technology.*
>
> *This trend is enabled by the following technologies: Blockchain, Blockchain for Data Security, Digital Twin, IoT Platform and* ***Knowledge Graphs****.*
>
> *"Digitalized ecosystem technologies are making their way to the Hype Cycle fast," said Walker. "Blockchain and IoT platforms have crossed the peak by now, and we believe that they will reach maturity in the next five to 10 years, with digital twins and knowledge graphs on their heels."*

Read the full article over at Gartner.

Transmuting Machine Learning into Verifiable Knowledge

From AI Business – August 2018

This article covers machine learning and AI:

> *According to Franz CEO Jans Aasman, these machine learning deployments not only maximize organizational investments in them by driving business value, but also optimize the most prominent aspects of the data systems supporting them.*
>
> *"You start with the raw data…do analytics on it, get interesting results, then you put the results of the machine learning back in the database, and suddenly you have a far more powerful database," Aasman said.*
>
> *Dr. Aasman is further quoted:*
>
> *For internal applications, organizations can use machine learning concepts (such as co-occurrence—how often defined concepts occur together) alongside other analytics to monitor employee behavior, efficiency, and success with customers or certain types of customers. Aasman mentioned a project management use case for a consultancy company in which these analytics were used to "compute for every person, or every combination of persons, whether or not the project was successful: meaning, done on time to the satisfaction of the customer."*

> *Organizations can use whichever metrics are relevant for their businesses to qualify success. This approach is useful for determining a numerical rating for employees "and you could put that rating back in the database," Aasman said. "Now you can do a follow up query where you say how much money did I make on the top 10 successful people; how much money did I lose on the top 10 people I don't make a profit on."*

Read the full article over at AI Business.

Venture Beat Features Montefiore's Healthcare project with AllegroGraph

From VentureBeat August 2018

This article discusses Montefiore's PALM project that uses AllegroGraph:

> *Montefiore is one of the largest employers in New York State. It's also one of the busiest health care complexes – hundreds of thousands of patients pass through its sprawling campuses, which include Montefiore Medical Center, the Albert Einstein College of Medicine, and Montefiore Medical Park.*
>
> *Those logistical challenges catalyzed the development of Montefiore's Patient-centered Analytical Learning Machine*

(PALM), a machine learning platform built from the ground up to predict and prevent life-threatening medical conditions and minimize wait times.

PALM juggles lots of datasets — electronic medical records, insurance billing codes, drug databases, and clinical trial results, to name a few. And its analytical models recently expanded to handle voice, images, and sensor inputs from internet of things devices.

Core to the semantic graph model are triplestores, which are a type of database optimized for filing away and retrieving triples. They're an entity composed of subject-predicate-object — "John has tuberculosis," for example — which PALM builds dynamically, as needed. Along the way, the system uses a frame data language, or FDL, to resolve ambiguities, like when some electronic records refer to medication by its brand instead of by its scientific name (e.g., "Advil" or "Motrin" instead of ibuprofen).

Read the full article over at Venture Beat.