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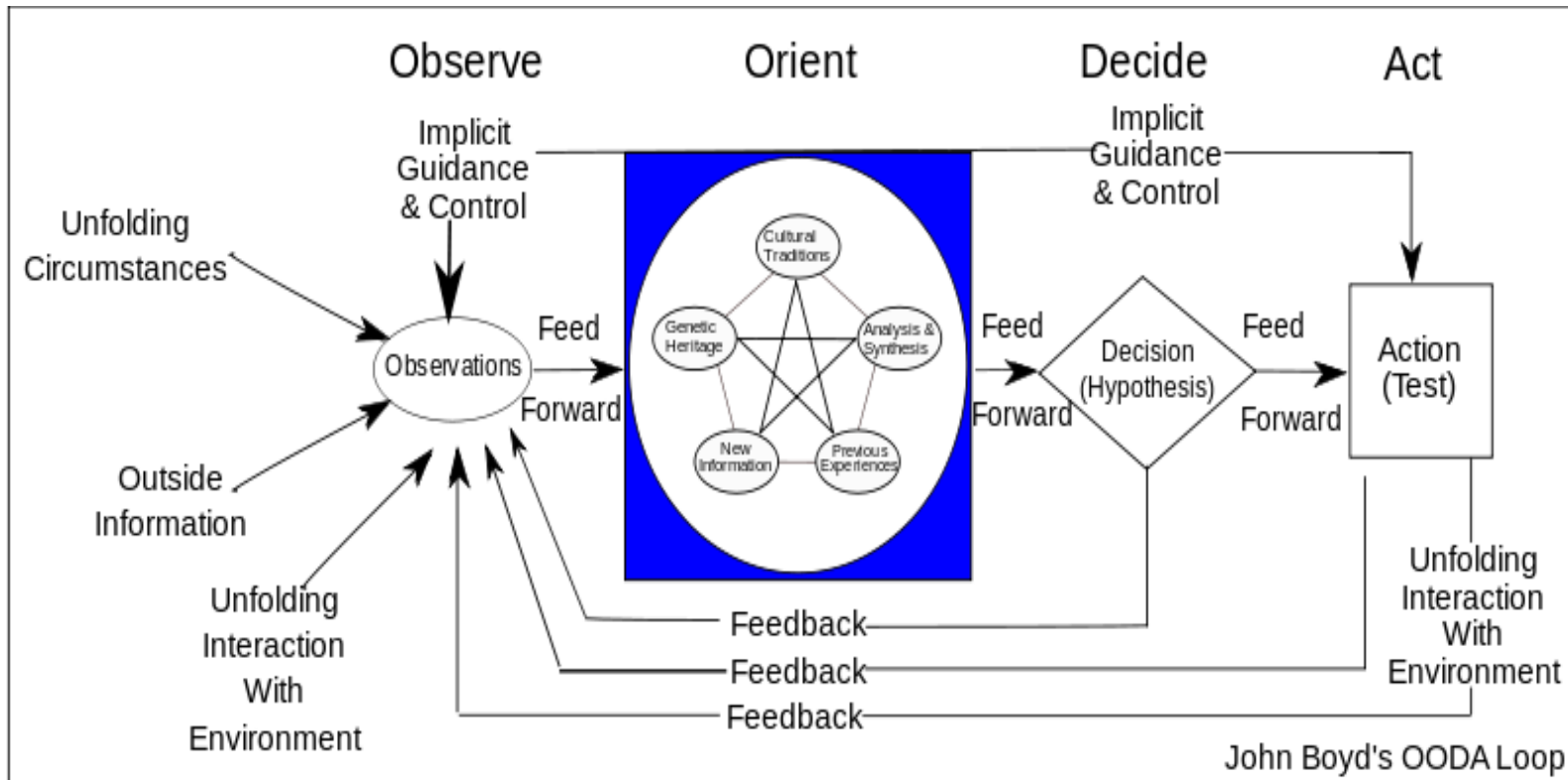
Enabling OODA Loop with Information Technology

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Pre Information Technology Process: OODA Loop

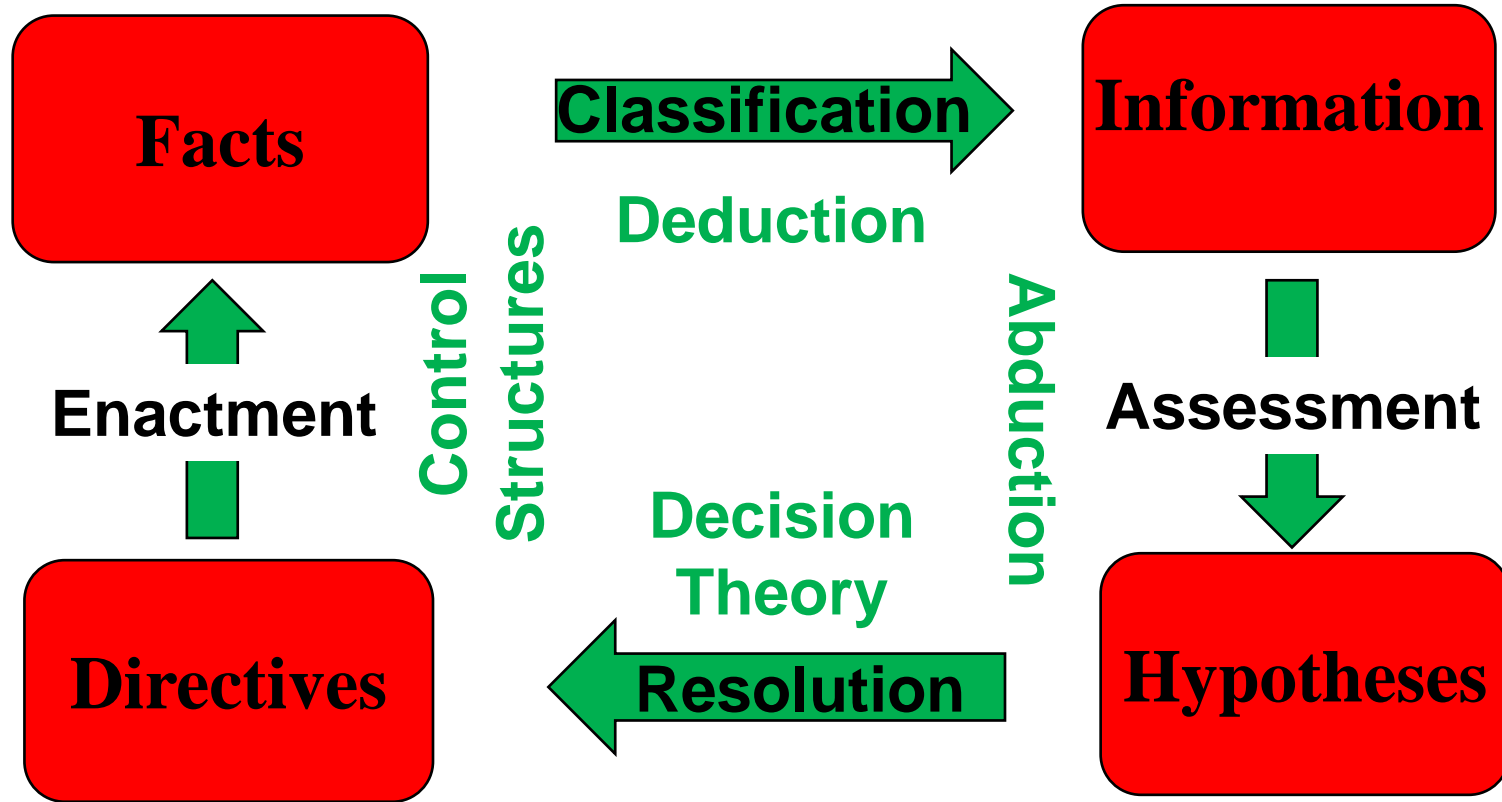


From <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:OODA.Boyd.svg>

OODA Loop

- Observe, Orient, Decide, and Act (OODA) Loop
 - Observe the entities and environment,
 - Orient the participant to the observations, by cultural tradition, generic heritage, previous experience, analysis and synthesis, new information
 - Decide on the directives based on the hypotheses that best explains the observations, and
 - Act on the directives to interact with the entities and environment, to test the hypothesis
- The importance of the Loop and Provenance is substantiated by fighter pilots
 - (loop) rapid iteration of the loop to get inside the adversary's OODA loop
 - (provenance) regular debriefing of the pilots after the missions to propagate the effective technique

FIHD, CARE Loop (IT version of OODA Loop)



Data

FIHD = Facts, Information, Hypotheses, and Directives

Knowledge

CARE = Classification, Assessment, Resolution, and Enactment

Knowledge Intensive Database System 1

- Normalizes the data and knowledge
 - four categories of data (fact, information, hypothesis, directive)
 - four categories of knowledge (classification, assessment, resolution, enactment) that transforms the data
 - classification knowledge transforms fact to information
 - assessment knowledge transforms information to hypothesis
 - resolution knowledge transforms hypothesis to directive
 - enactment knowledge transforms directive to fact
- Normalizes the application structure into OODA, CARE, FIHD loops
 - classify the quantitative facts to derive the qualitative information,
 - assess the information to infer the hypotheses,
 - resolve the hypotheses to formulate the directives,
 - enact the directives to collect new facts, and
 - repeat the loop

Knowledge Intensive Database System 2

- Represents the entity model of the world
 - manage entity model in a multi-temporal database
 - concepts hierarchy and concepts lattice
 - OLAP operations in multidimensional data cubes
- Propels a faster iteration of the OODA loops in real-time
 - process management engine
 - continuously interacts with the environment to assess and adapt to the changes
 - manual or semi-automatic human interaction, tacit knowledge profiling
 - interaction is more powerful than algorithms
 - automatic agents, knowledge representation, machine learning

Knowledge Intensive Database System 3

- Materializes the OODA, CARE, FIHD loops in the data for provenance of the data and knowledge evolution
 - involves multiple iterations of the CARE loop
 - substantiated by bug database and customer service request lifecycles
 - annotates the CARE and FIHD loops in data
 - what are the fact, information, hypothesis, and directive in the problem report?
 - provenance of data and knowledge evolution
- Enables the development of evolutionary applications
 - knowledge is application
 - capture knowledge as much as possible declaratively and not in procedural code
 - data and knowledge are intertwined
 - desired application behavior evolves from the convergence of data and knowledge
 - when knowledge changes, data is re-analyzed
 - when data changes, knowledge is re-characterized
 - application development framework
 - graphical programming
 - meta-programming

KIDS Ontology

KIDS = (Actor, Entity, CARE, Metadata, Reification, Profile)

CARE = (Data, Knowledge)

Data = (Fact, Information, Hypothesis, Directive)

Knowledge = (Classification, Assessment, Resolution, Enactment)

KIDS Data Categories

Fact = (Entity × FSDⁿ) ∪ (Entity × Featureⁿ)

Information = Entity × Featureⁿ × ValidTime × FigureOfMerit

Hypothesis = Entity × Featureⁿ × ValidTime × FigureOfMerit

Directive = Entity × Featureⁿ × ValidTime × FigureOfMerit

FSD = Valueⁿ × ValidTime × FSDType

Feature = Value × ValidTime × FeatureType

ValidTime = [DateTime, DateTime ∪ {∞. NA}]

KIDS Knowledge Categories

Classification = { f | f: Fact → Information }

Assessment = { f | f: Information → Hypothesis }

Resolution = { f | f: Hypothesis → Directive }

Enactment = { f | f: Directive → Fact }

SymptomResolution = { f | f: Information → Directive }

*Kfun = Classification ∪ Assessment ∪ Resolution ∪ Enactment
∪ SymptomResolution*

KIDS Tacit Knowledge Profile

Profile = (ActorProfile, KnowledgeProfile, Personalization)

ActorProfile : Actor \rightarrow Entity \times Featureⁿ \times ValidTime \times FoM

KnowledgeProfile : Kfun \rightarrow Entity \times Featureⁿ \times ValidTime \times FoM

Personalization : Kfun \times Actor \rightarrow Kfun

Personalization(Kfun, Actor) \equiv curry(Kfun)(ActorProfile(Actor))

KIDS Meta-Program

MetaData = (FSDType, FeatureType, Influence)

FSDType = Name × Encoding × Language

FeatureType = Name × Type

Influence = (Input, Output)

Input = DType × Kfun

Output = Kfun × DType

DType = FSDType U FeatureType

KIDS Reification Provenance

Reification = (CARE-Loop, Classified, Assessed, Resolved, Enacted)

CARE-Loop = (Classified × Assessed × Resolved × Enacted)ⁿ

Classified = Fact × Classification × Information × Actor × TxnTime

Assessed = Information × Assessment × Hypothesis × Actor × TxnTime

Resolved = Hypothesis × Resolution × Directive × Actor × TxnTime

Enacted = Directive × Enactment × Fact × Actor × TxnTime

TxnTime = [DateTime, DateTime ∪ {∞. NA}]

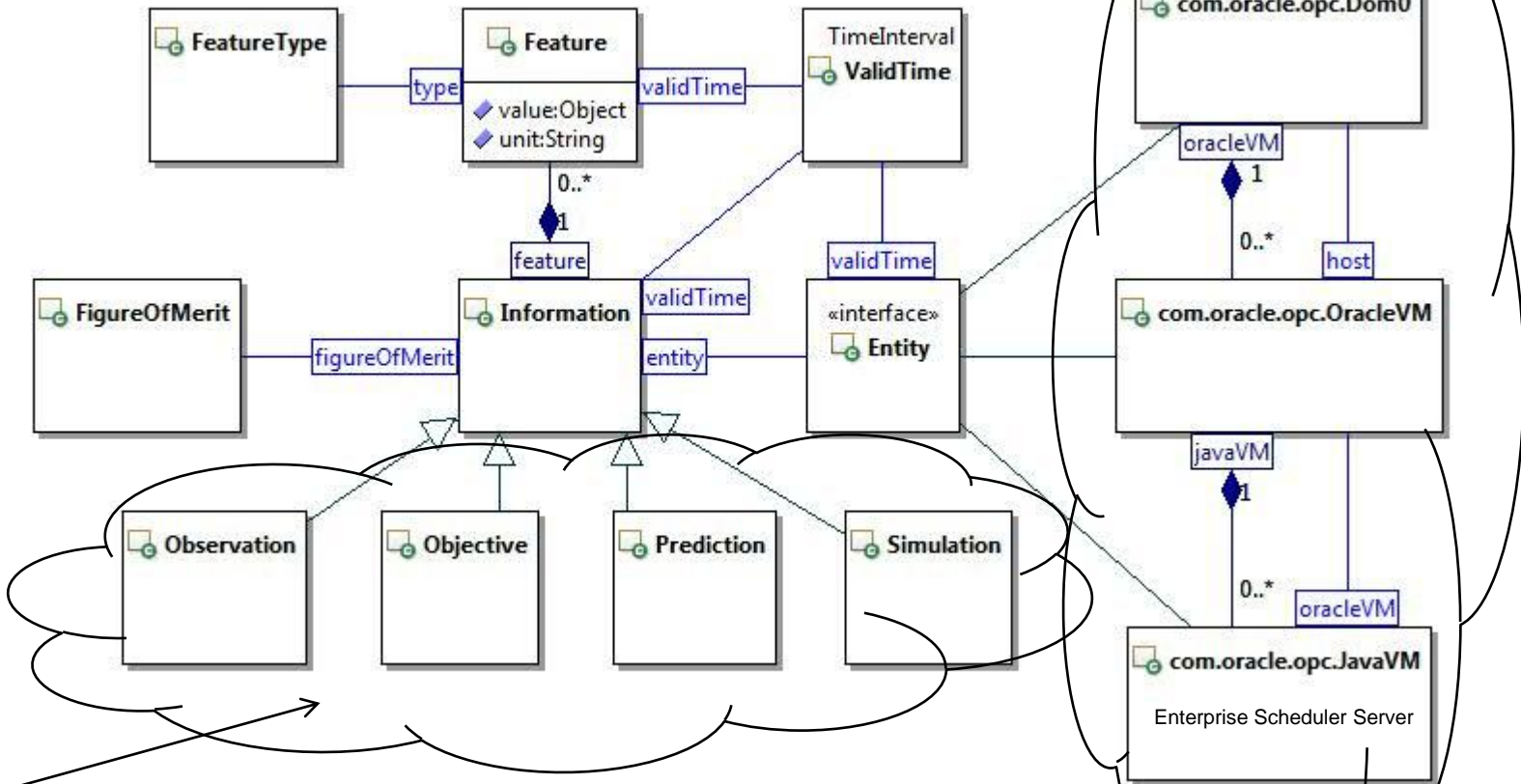
KIDS Normalizes the Knowledge Representations 1

- Classification knowledge - deductive reasoning
 - Support Vector Machines
 - Naïve Bayesian Network
 - Neural Network
 - Clustering, Association Rules, Decision Trees
 - Multivariate State Estimation Technique (MSET)
- Assessment knowledge - abductive reasoning
 - Bayesian Belief Network
 - Least-Squares Optimization or Regression of solutions for inverse problems
- Resolution knowledge – decision theory
 - Influence Diagrams (Bayesian Belief Network with decision nodes)
 - Dempster-Shafer theory
 - Decision Trees
 - Prognosis of Remaining Useful Life (RUL)
- Enactment knowledge - control structures
 - scripts, plans, schedules, GOLOG, BPEL, BPMN

KIDS Normalizes the Knowledge Representations 2

- Situation Knowledge - situation theory
 - Entity Model
 - data cubes
 - dimensions
 - concepts hierarchy and concepts lattice
 - Situation Theory Ontology
 - situation calculus
 - Provenance
 - reifications
 - bi-temporal database
- Tacit Knowledge
 - Knowledge profiles
 - Preferences
 - Personalization

KIDS Information Fusion



Information Fusion of

- Observation
- Objective
- Prediction, and
- Simulation

Information Fusion of

- Dom0
- OracleVM
- Enterprise Scheduler Server

KIDS Propels the Process Interactions

Influence table enables dynamic scheduling of processes

Input	Knowledge
OS boot log (FSD Fact)	OVM Crash Watcher (Classification)
OS Watcher Log (FSD Fact)	OVM Memory Watcher (Classification)
Enterprise Scheduler Service Log (FSD Fact)	ESS Process Watcher (Classification)
OVM Memory Spike (Information)	OVM Memory Diagnosis (Assessment)
ESS Process Spike (Information)	OVM Memory Diagnosis (Assessment)
OVM OutOfMemory Prediction (Information)	OVM Memory Diagnosis (Assessment)
OVM Crash (Information)	OVM Crash Diagnosis (Assessment)
Dom0 has Elastic Memory (Information)	Elastic Memory Advisor (Resolution)
Needs Elastic Memory (Hypothesis)	Elastic Memory Advisor (Resolution)
Unlock Memory in Dom0 to DomU (Directive)	Dom0 Memory Manager (Enactment)

Knowledge	Output
OVM Crash Watcher (Classification)	OVM Crash (Information)
OVM Memory Watcher (Classification)	OVM OutOfMemory Prediction (Information)
OVM Memory Watcher (Classification)	OVM Memory Spike (Information)
ESS Process Watcher (Classification)	ESS Process Spike (Information)
OVM Memory Diagnosis (Assessment)	Needs Elastic Memory (Hypothesis)
OVM Crash Diagnosis (Assessment)	OVM OutOfMemory Crash (Hypothesis)
Elastic Memory Advisor (Resolution)	Unlock Memory in Dom0 to DomU (Directive)
Dom0 Memory Manager (Enactment)	Dom0 and DomU Memory (Feature Fact)

KIDS Entity Model in a Temporal Database

- Situation Calculus is dynamic First Order Logic
 - can leverage temporal database
- Entity model of software and hardware components in Oracle Cloud is dynamic
 - new software releases
 - patches for bug fixes
 - hardware upgrades
 - capacity scale out
 - dynamic resource management
- Monitoring anomaly to avert SLA violation
 - time-series model of loads, system changes, and system responses
 - load distribution – e.g. Poisson arrival process
 - seasonal trends – daily, weekly, monthly cycles
 - configuration changes
 - software patches
 - hardware upgrades

Entity Model Enables BIG Data Analytics

- Entity Extraction from BIG Log Data
- Concepts hierarchy and lattice of Fusion Application
 - pillar dimension
 - pod dimension
 - resource dimensions
- OLAP operations in multidimensional data cubes
 - Roll-up
 - Drill-down
 - Slice and Dice
 - Pivot
 - Drill-across, Drill-through

Entity Extraction from BIG Log Data

Example: Entity Identification in WebLogic server.log

Log file metadata includes Pod, Domain, Server information.

```
####<Feb 3, 2014 2:18:02 AM UTC> <Error> <HTTP> <a12345.oraclecloud.com> <TalentManagementServer_1> <[ACTIVE]
ExecuteThread: '24' for queue: 'weblogic.kernel.Default (self-tuning)'> <<WLS Kernel>> <>
<112wNGH4Klp96313VJjOB8911126u001a11> <1391393882108> <BEA-101017>
<[ServletContext@664091965[app:HcmTalentApp module:hcmTalent path:/hcmTalent spec-version:2.5 version:V2.0]] Root cause
of ServletException.
java.io.IOException: javax.el.ELException: oracle.jbo.ReadOnlyAttrException: JBO-27008: Attribute PersonId in view object
WorkerList1 cannot be set
```

a12345.oraclecloud.com identifies the OVM

TalentManagementServer_1 identifies the JVM

HcmTalentApp identifies the application

hcmTalent identifies the web module

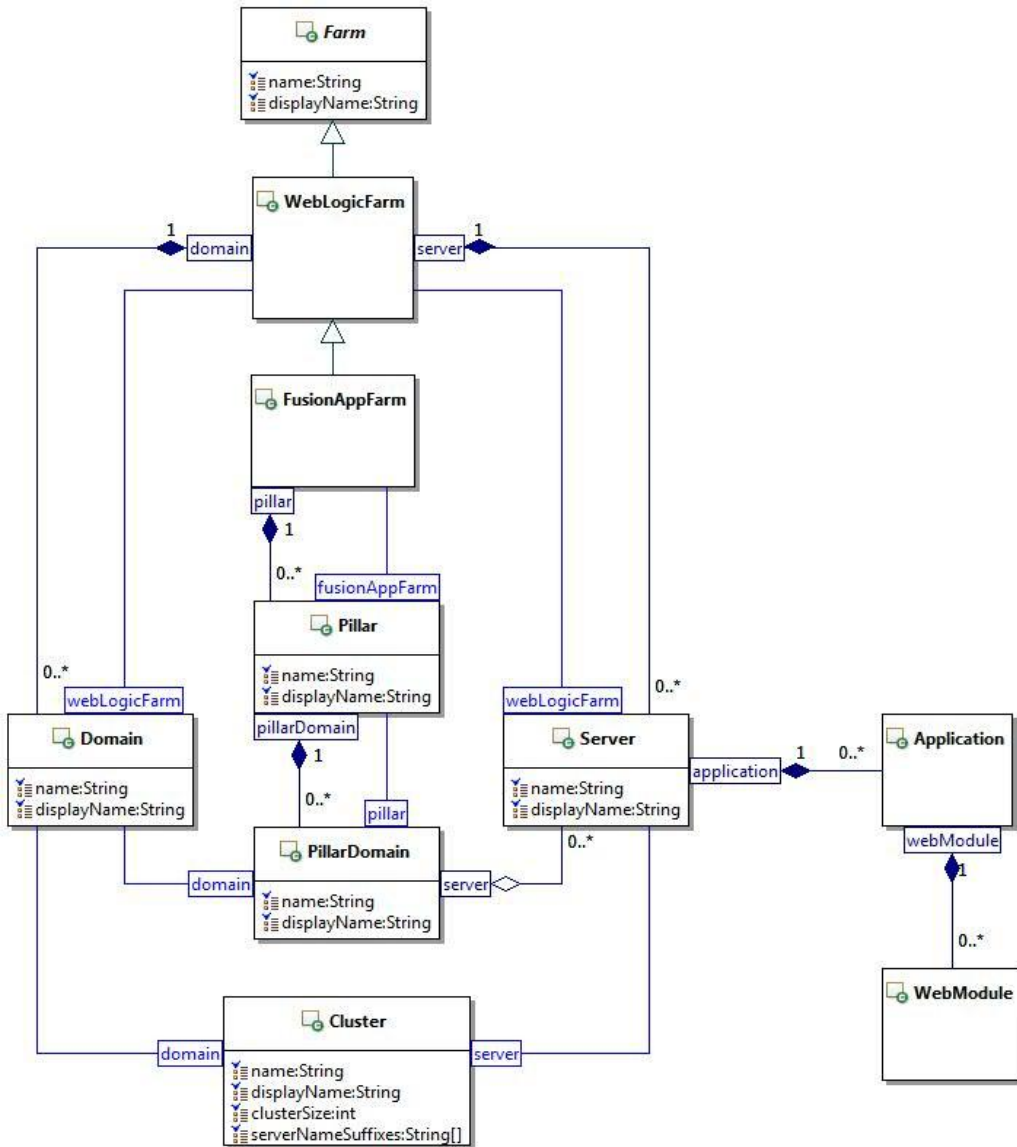
/hcmTalent identifies the url

112wNGH4Klp96313VJjOB8911126u001a11 identifies the Execution Context ID

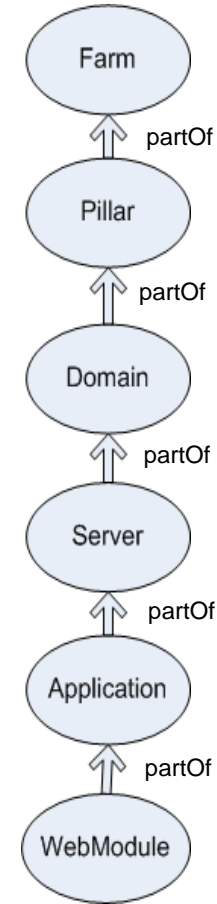
BEA-101017 identifies the source of the exception

JBO-27008 identifies the cause of the exception

Entity Model of Fusion Application Pillar



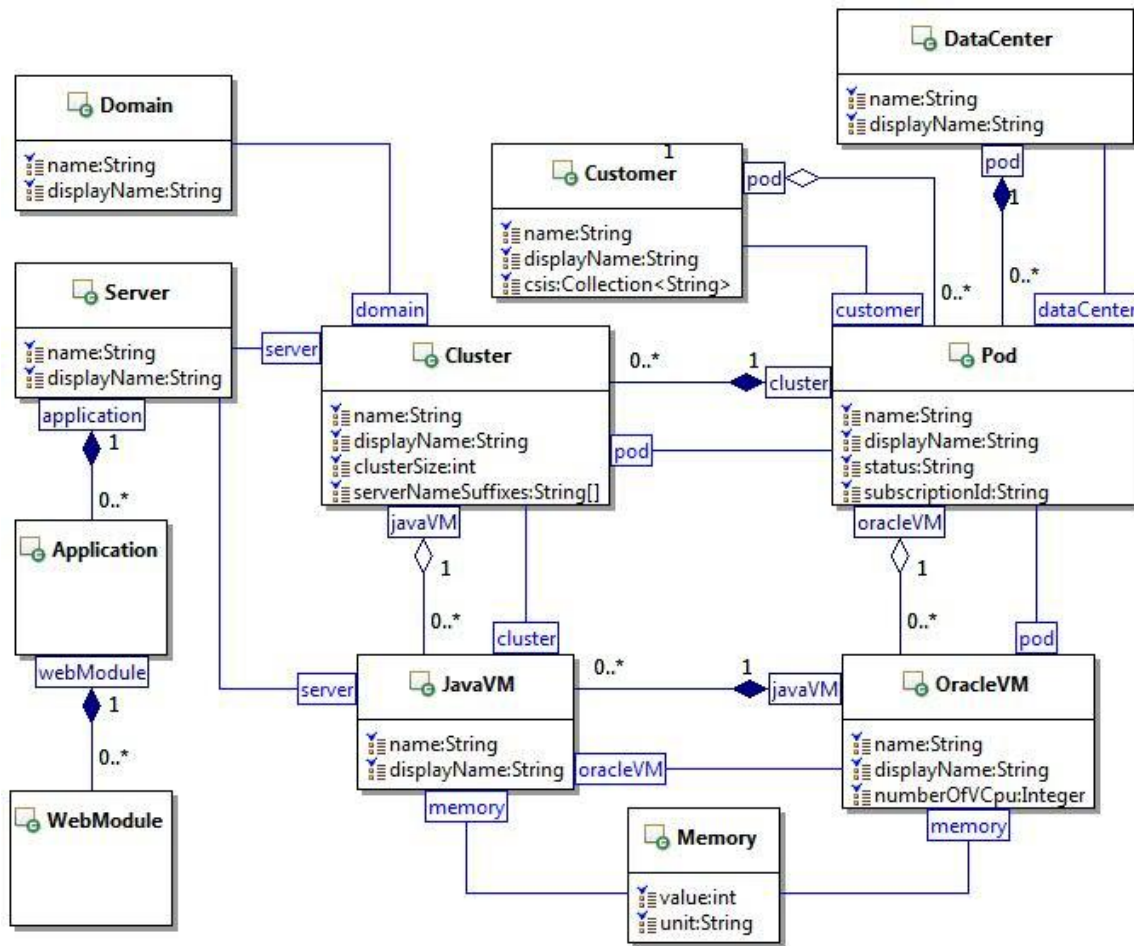
Concepts Hierarchy



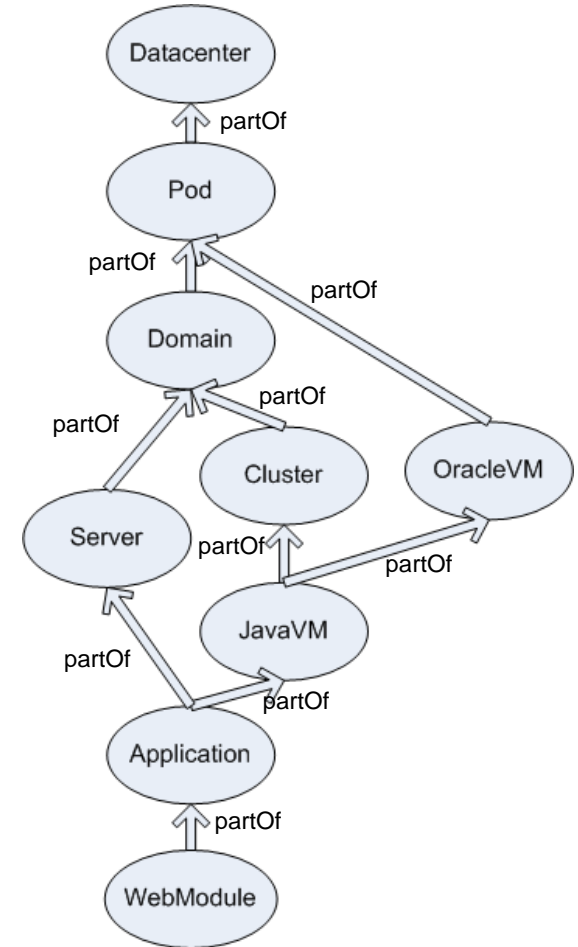
Concepts Hierarchy in the Pillar Dimension

```
CREATE DIMENSION pillar_dim
  LEVEL webModule      IS (pillar.webModule_name)
  LEVEL application    IS (pillar.application_name)
  LEVEL server         IS (pillar.server_name)
  LEVEL domain         IS (pillar.domain_name)
  LEVEL pillar         IS (pillar.pillar_name)
  LEVEL farm           IS (pillar.farm_name)
  HIERARCHY pillar_rollup (
    webModule          CHILD OF
    application         CHILD OF
    server              CHILD OF
    domain              CHILD OF
    pillar              CHILD OF
    farm);
```

Entity Model of Fusion Application Pods



Concepts Lattice



Concepts Lattice in the Pod Dimension

```
CREATE DIMENSION pod_dim
  LEVEL webModule      IS (pillar.webModule_name)
  LEVEL application    IS (pillar.application_name)
  LEVEL server         IS (pillar.server_name)
  LEVEL domain         IS (pillar.domain_name)
  LEVEL javaVM         IS (pod.javaVM_name)
  LEVEL oracleVM       IS (pod.oracleVM_name)
  LEVEL cluster        IS (pod.cluster_name)
  LEVEL pod            IS (pod.pod_name)
  LEVEL dataCenter     IS (resource.dataCenter_name)
```

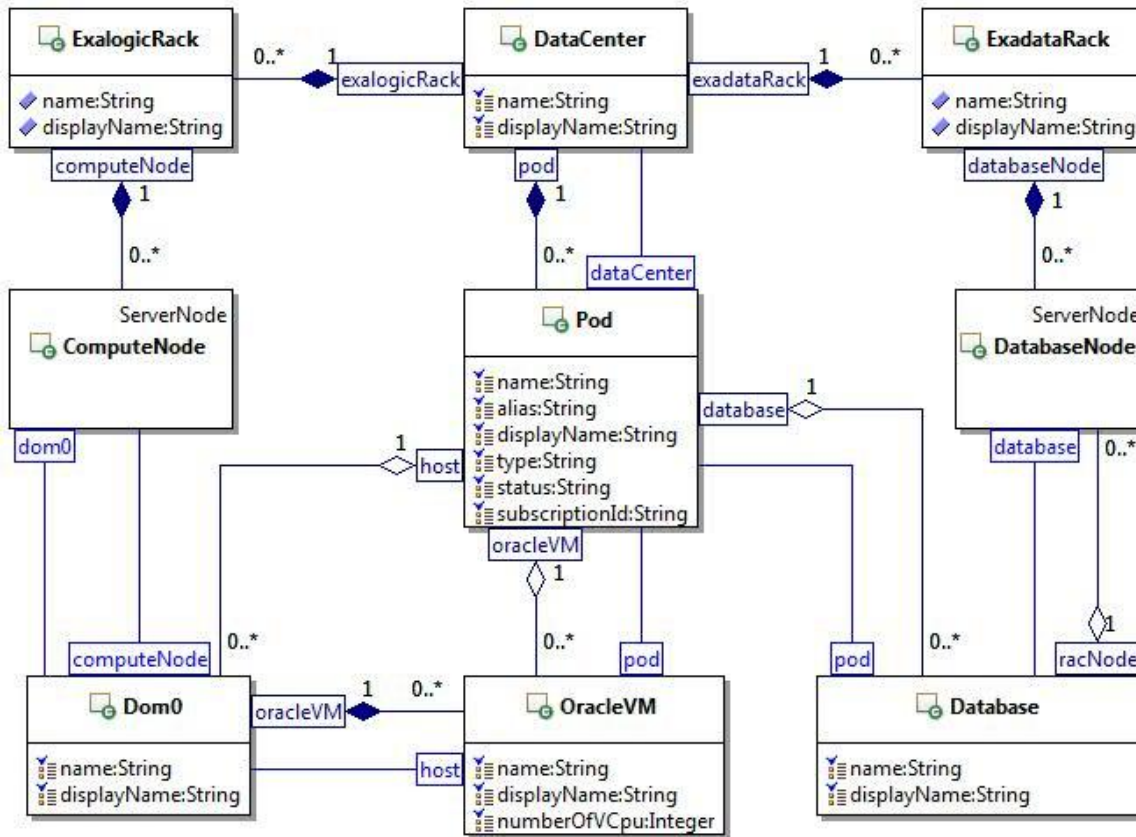
```
HIERARCHY pod_rollup (
  webModule      CHILD OF
  application    CHILD OF
  server         CHILD OF
  domain         CHILD OF
  pod            CHILD OF
  dataCenter)
```

```
HIERARCHY cluster_rollup (
  webModule      CHILD OF
  application    CHILD OF
  javaVM        CHILD OF
  cluster        CHILD OF
  domain         CHILD OF
  pod            CHILD OF
  dataCenter)
```

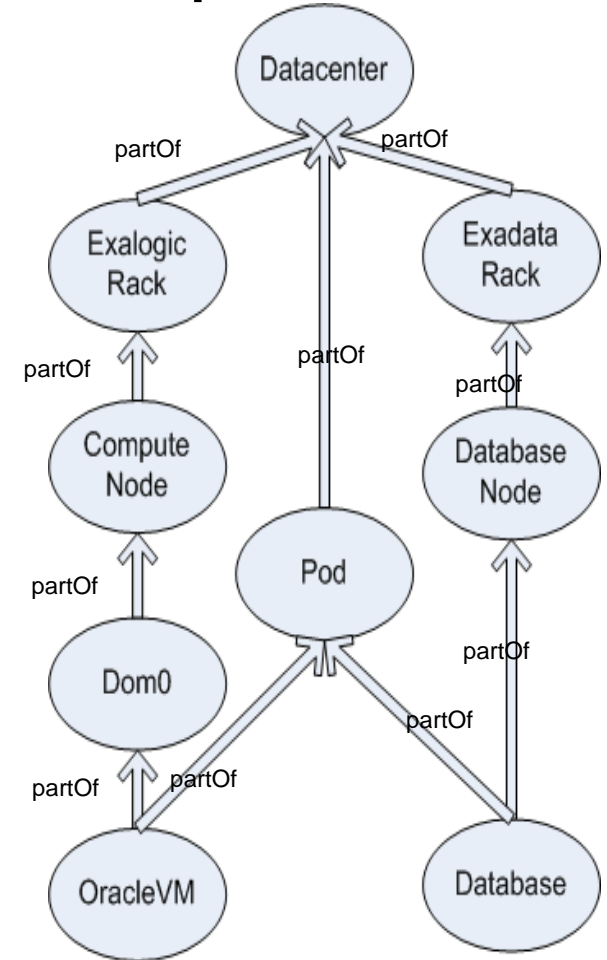
```
HIERARCHY vm_rollup (
  webModule      CHILD OF
  application    CHILD OF
  javaVM        CHILD OF
  oracleVM       CHILD OF
  pod            CHILD OF
  dataCenter)
```

```
JOIN KEY (pod.domain_name) REFERENCES domain
JOIN KEY (pod.dataCenter_name) REFERENCES dataCenter;
```

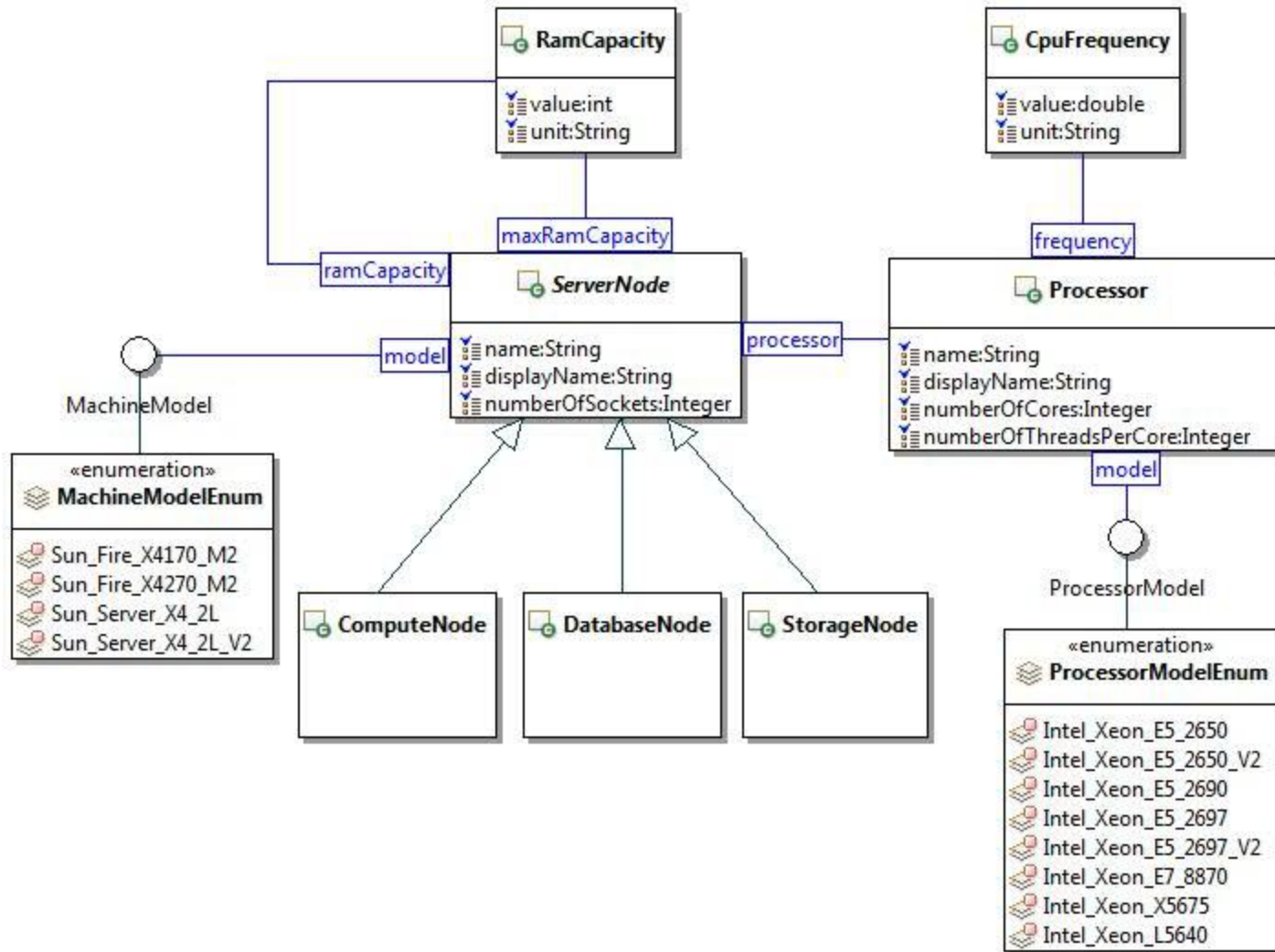
Entity Model of Virtual and Physical Resources



Concepts Lattice



Entity Model of Physical Machines



Concepts Lattice in the Middleware Resource Dimension

```
CREATE DIMENSION compute_resource_dim
  LEVEL javaVM          IS (pod.javaVM_name)
  LEVEL oracleVM        IS (pod.oracleVM_name)
  LEVEL dom0            IS (compute_resource.dom0_name)
  LEVEL computeNode     IS (compute_resource.computeNode_name)
  LEVEL exalogicRack    IS (compute_resource.exalogicRack_name)
  LEVEL processor       IS (processor.processor_name)
  LEVEL dataCenter      IS (resource.dataCenter_name)
  HIERARCHY compute_resource_rollup (
    javaVM              CHILD OF
    oracleVM             CHILD OF
    dom0                 CHILD OF
    computeNode          CHILD OF
    exalogicRack        CHILD OF
    dataCenter)
  ATTRIBUTE computeNode DETERMINES
    (computeNode_name, serverModel, ramCapacity, ramCapacityUnit,
    numberOfSockets)
  ATTRIBUTE processor DETERMINES
    (processor_name, processorModel, cpuFrequency, cpuFrequencyUnit,
    numberOfCores, numberOfThreads)
  JOIN KEY (compute_resource.oracleVM_name) REFERENCES oracleVM
  JOIN KEY (compute_resource.processor_name) REFERENCES processor
  JOIN KEY (compute_resource.dataCenter_name) REFERENCES dataCenter
```

Concepts Lattice in the Database Resource Dimension

```
CREATE DIMENSION database_resource_dim
  LEVEL database      IS (database_resource.database_name)
  LEVEL databaseNode IS (database_resource.databaseNode_name)
  LEVEL exadataRack  IS (database_resource.exadataRack_name)
  LEVEL processor     IS (processor.processor_name)
  LEVEL dataCenter   IS (resource.dataCenter_name)
HIERARCHY compute_resource_rollup (
  database      CHILD OF
  databaseNode  CHILD OF
  exadataRack   CHILD OF
  dataCenter)
ATTRIBUTE databaseNode DETERMINES
  (databaseNode_name, serverModel, ramCapacity, ramCapacityUnit,
  numberOfSockets)
ATTRIBUTE processor DETERMINES
  (processor_name, processorModel, cpuFrequency, cpuFrequencyUnit,
  numberOfCores, numberOfThreads)
JOIN KEY (database_resource.processor_name) REFERENCES processor
JOIN KEY (database_resource.dataCenter_name) REFERENCES dataCenter
```

KIDS Materializes OODA Loops in Data

- Intelligent Behavior = Data + Knowledge + Process
- Captured by an invariant structure of data, knowledge, and process
 - Data: fact, information, hypothesis, directive
 - Knowledge: classification, assessment, resolution, enactment
 - Process: observe, orient, decide, act
- Annotate Log Data with CARE Data
- Materialize the OODA loops in Data for provenance
- Enable a faster OODA loop in real-time

Annotate the FIHD and CARE Data

Fact: server.log and node_manger.log
Information: OOM Exception
Directive: restart by node manager

Fact: node_manager.log
Information: High level drift
Directive: restart by operator

Fact: Heap Dump JVM23456.hprof
Information: Leak site HashMap XYZ.cache
Hypothesis: Memory Leak (Bug 11111)
Directive: Implement soft reference
Enactment: Apply Patch-12345

Fact: GC data
Information: High memory variance
Hypothesis: Need LRU in Cache (Bug 22222)
Directive: Soft ref on hash value, not HashMap
Enactment: Apply Patch-45678



Conclusion

- KIDS Ontology
 - leverages existing database, knowledge, and social interaction systems
 - tackles variety problem of BIG data
 - significant amount of data
 - significant amount of rapidly evolving knowledge
 - large scale state tracking for provenance
 - rich social interaction and collaboration