

2016 NECINA Financial Technology Conference

Applying Machine Intelligence in Financial Software Engineering

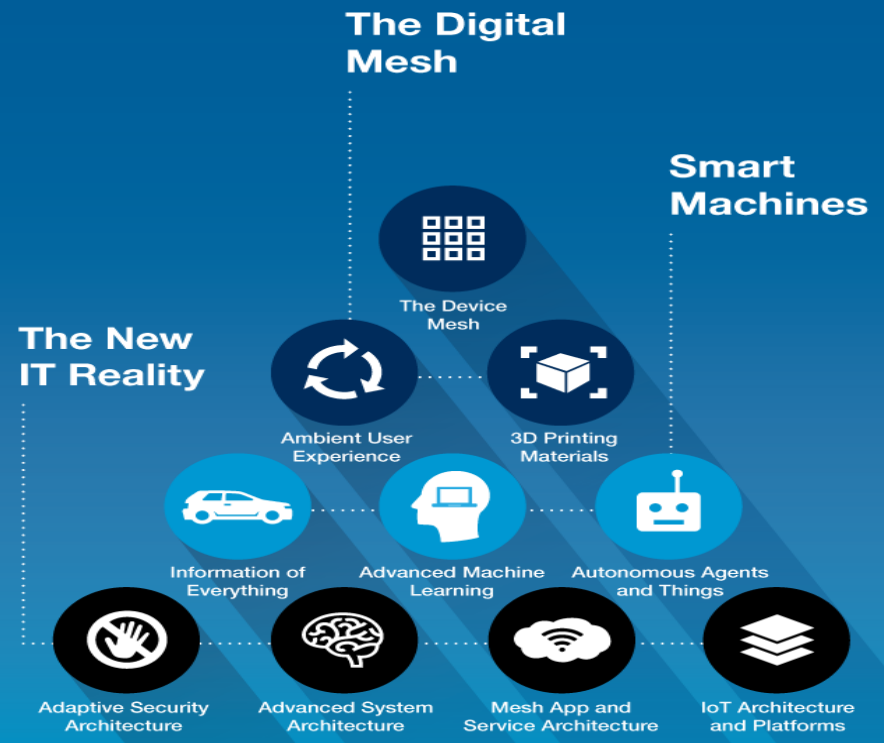
By Albert Ma, Chief Innovation Officer of Hengtian

Date: April 23th, 2016

Agenda

- ▶ Machine Intelligence Landscape
- ▶ Business Values
- ▶ Auto Programming
- ▶ DeepMorpho - Research for the Future
- ▶ Summary

Top 10 Strategic Technology Trends 2016

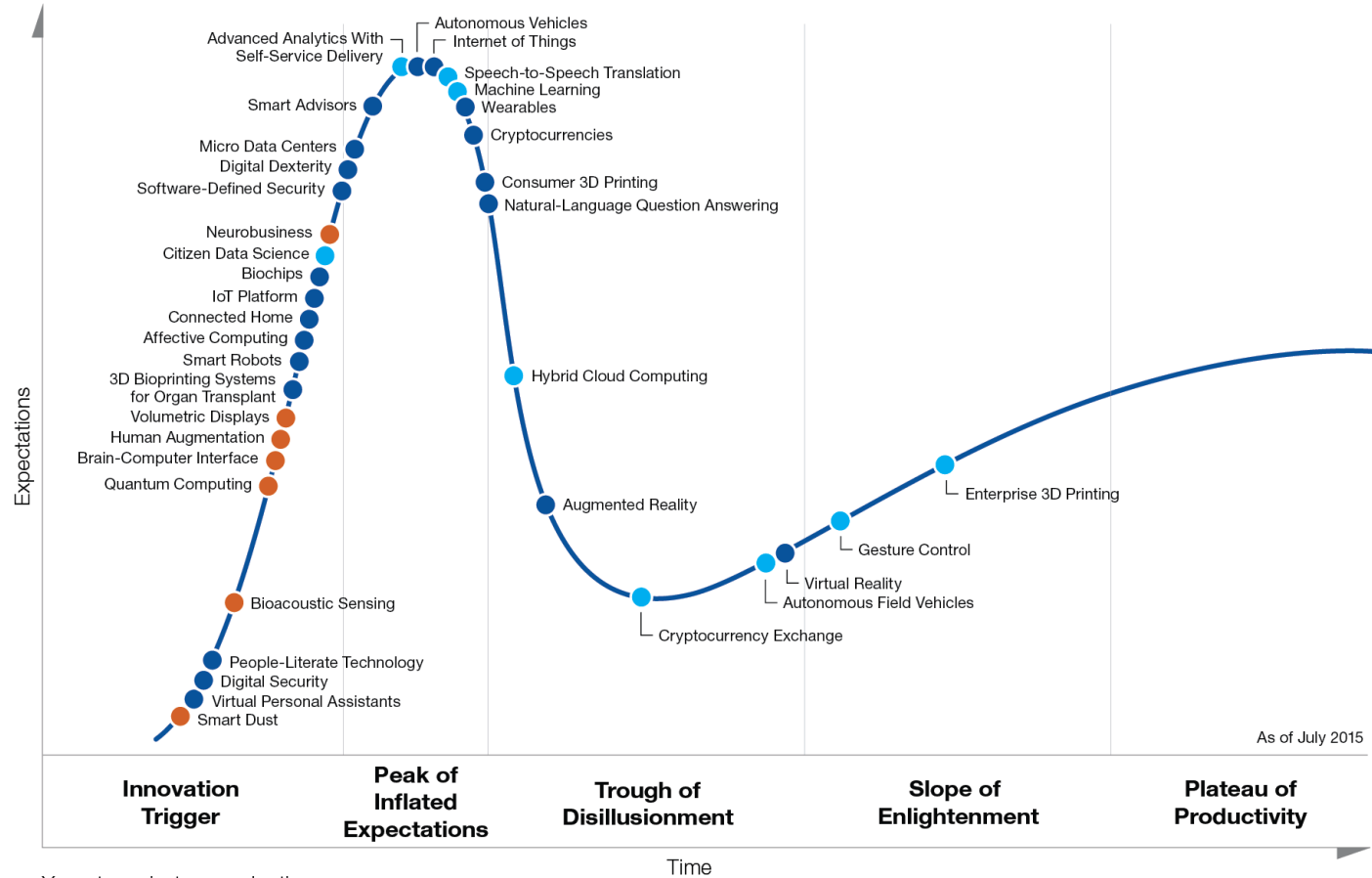


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Emerging Technology Hype Cycle



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Gartner

HengTian
Trusted Technology Solutions

Machine Intelligence LANDSCAPE

CORE TECHNOLOGIES

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IBM WATSON, MetaMind, Numenta, ai-one, Dycorp, Research, nano, Reactor, Scaled Intelligence	DEEP LEARNING vicarious, Veion Factory, facebook, Google, SKYMINd, Liftrgriter, ersatz, SignalSense	MACHINE LEARNING rapidminer, context, Oxdata H2o, DATA RIPM, Liftrgriter, Azure ML, yhat, GraphLab, Alpine, Sense, Tuisio, Sonian	NLP PLATFORMS cortical.io, idibon, LUMINOSO, wit.ai, Maluba	PREDICTIVE APIS AlchemyAPI, MINDOPS, Google, big, indico, ALGORITHMIA, Expect Labs, PredictionIO, Labs	IMAGE RECOGNITION clarifai, MADBITS, DNNresearch, DEXTRO, VISENZE, lookflow	SPEECH RECOGNITION GRIDSPACE, popUP, archive, NUANCE
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RETHINKING ENTERPRISE

SALES Preact, AVISO, RelateIO, NGDATA, CLARABRIDGE, FRAMED, infer, ATTEMPTY, causata	SECURITY / AUTHENTICATION CROSSMATCH, EYEVERIFY, CYLANCE, conjur, BITSIGHT, bionym	FRAUD DETECTION sift science, socure, ThreatMetrix, feedzai, Brighthouse, verapin	HR / RECRUITING TalentBin, entelo, predikt, Connectifier, gild, hiQ, connect2hire	MARKETING brightfunnel, bloomreach, CommandIQ, AIRPR, RADIUS, Telapart, people pattern, Freepress	PERSONAL ASSISTANT Siri, Google now, Cortana, cleversense, tempo, Robinlabs, fusemachines, CLARA LABS, KASISTO, VIV	INTELLIGENCE TOOLS ADATA, Palantir, Quid, Digital Reasoning, FirstRain
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RETHINKING INDUSTRIES

ADTECH METAMARKETS, dstillery, rocketfuel, YieldMo, ADBRAIN	AGRICULTURE BLUE RIVER, Terraviva, ceresimaging, HOKU, tute, THE CLIMATE CORPORATION	EDUCATION Cleclara, coursera, KNEWTON, kidaptive	FINANCE Bloomberg, FinGenius, KENSHC, alphasense, minnetabrook, Dataminr, BINATIX	LEGAL Lex Machina, brightleaf, COUNSELYTICS, RAVEL, JUDICATA, Brevia, DiligentEngine	MANUFACTURING SIGHT MACHINE, MICROSCAN, IVISYS, ROULETTE IMAGING	MEDICAL Parzival, transcriptic, ZEPHYR, Genescent, bina, TUTE, grand round table
OIL AND GAS kaggle, AYASDI, TACHYUS, biota, Futura	MEDIA / CONTENT Outbrain, newsle, ARRIA, SALTHRU, wavii, Owlin, NarrativeScience, Summy, Prismatic, ai	CONSUMER FINANCE Affirm, iVenture, next finance, BILL GUARD, LendUp, LendingClub, Kabbage	PHILANTHROPIES DataKind, thorn, DATA GUILD	AUTOMOTIVE Google, Continental, T, MobilEye, CRUISE	DIAGNOSTICS enlitic, 3SCAN, lumiata, ENTOP	RETAIL BAY SENSORS, PRISM SKYLABS, celect, euclid

RETHINKING HUMANS / HCI

AUGMENTED REALITY uSensory Intelligence, APX, blippar, META, layar	GESTURAL COMPUTING THALMICLABS, omek, LEAP, eyeSight, 3Gear, Gesturetek, nod	ROBOTICS intel, LIQUID ROBOTICS, SoftBank, iRobot, jibo, ANI, enki	EMOTIONAL RECOGNITION affectiva, BEYOND VERBAL, EMOTIENT, cogito
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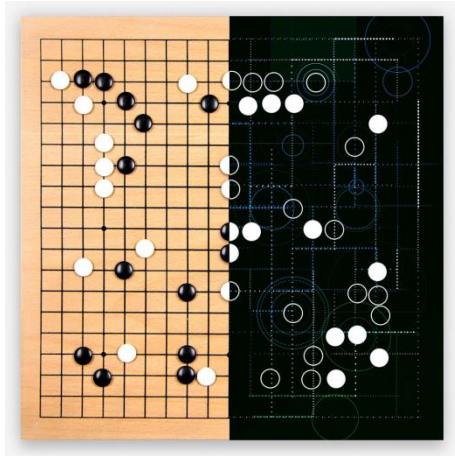
SUPPORTING TECHNOLOGIES

HARDWARE NVIDIA, XILINX, QUALCOMM, NERVANA, TERAKEY, Artificial Learning, rigetti	DATA PREP TRIFACTA, Paxata, tamr, Alation	DATA COLLECTION diffbot, kimono, CrowdFlower, Cinnotate, WorkFusion, Import
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The Trends of Machine Intelligence

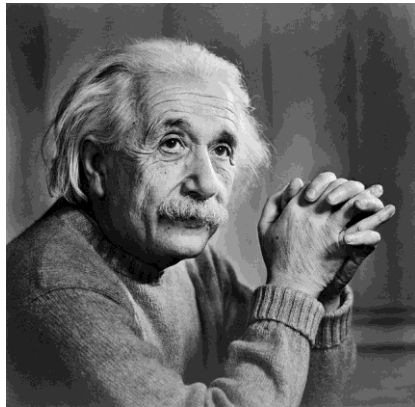
- ▶ Two Drivers: Raw Data and Data Model
- ▶ Machine Learning becomes a buzz word for business (InfoWorld)
- ▶ Big Data is assumed in Machine Learning applications (Gartner)
- ▶ Wall Street is gearing up with Machine Learning in fixed income, blockchain, predictive analytics etc. (McKinsey)
- ▶ Machine Learning is full of contradiction (Thomas Frey, The Da Vinci Inst.)

It is the year of artificial intelligence !



When DeepMind AlphaGo
win Lee Sedol.....

Can computer read source
codes like a human ?

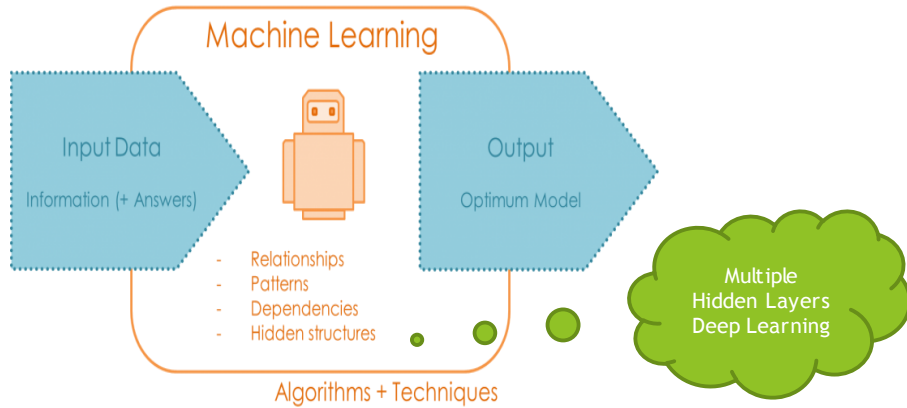


```
COBOL Code
DETERMINE-PMHP.                                04380074
043900 IF PMHP-FAC NOT = CC-FAC                 04390074
044000 MOVE 'Y' TO EOF-PMHP                   04400074
044100 GO TO EXIT-PMHP.                       04410074
044200 INITIALIZE SORT-RECORD.                04420074
044300 MOVE PMHP-FAC TO SORT-FAC.             04430074
044400 MOVE PMHP-CASE TO SORT-CASE.           04440074
044500 IF PMHP-INELIGIBLE-CODE NOT = ZERO     04450074
044600 MOVE 5 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04460074
044700 ELSE IF PMHP-ACCEPT-DECLINE-FLAG = 2   04470074
044800 MOVE 4 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04480074
044900 ELSE IF (PMHP-ENROLL-DSS-RESPONSE = 01 OR 02) 04490074
045000 AND PMHP-DISENROLL-DSS-DATE = ZEROES  04500074
045100 MOVE 1 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04510074
045200 ELSE IF PMHP-DISENROLL-DSS-DATE NOT = ZERO 04520074
045300 MOVE 3 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04530074
045400 ELSE IF PMHP-ENROLL-EXTRACT-DATE = ZEROES 04540074
045500 AND PMHP-DISENROLL-REASON NOT = ZERO  04550074
045600 MOVE 3 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04560074
045700 ELSE                                     04570074
045800 MOVE 2 TO SORT-PMHP-STATUS             04580074
045900 IF PMHP-CORRECTION-DATE > PMHP-ENROLL-EXTRACT-DATE 04590074
046000 MOVE 1 TO SORT-READY-RESEND           04600074
```

Auto Programming Samples

- ▶ Tweet to program (<http://www.wolfram.com>)
- ▶ Natural Language Programming (<http://www.pegasus-project.org>)
- ▶ Cognitive Computing (<http://www.ibm.com/watson>)
- ▶ Statistical Machine Translation (<https://youtube.com/watch?v=aRSnl5-7vNo>)
- ▶ Pliny Big Code Analytics (<http://pliny.rice.edu/index.html>)
- ▶ Code Transplant (<http://crest.cs.ucl.ac.uk/autotransplantation/MuScalpel.html>)
- ▶ Bug Repair - MIT CodePhage (<http://news.mit.edu/2015/automatic-code-bug-repair-0629>)
- ▶ Malware Prevention - Deep Instinct (<http://www.deepinstinct.com/#/what-we-do>)

Some Basics of Machine Learning



Supervised Learning:

Predicting values. **Known** targets.
User inputs correct answers to learn from. Machine uses the information to guess new answers.

REGRESSION:

Estimate continuous values
(Real-valued output)

CLASSIFICATION:

Identify a unique class
(Discrete values, Boolean, Categories)

Unsupervised Learning:

Search for structure in data. **Unknown** targets.
User inputs data with undefined answers. Machine finds useful information hidden in data.

Cluster Analysis

Group into sets

Density Estimation

Approximate distributions

Dimension Reduction

Select relevant variables

Supervised Learning

Regression

- Linear Regression
- Ordinary Least Squares Regression
- LOESS (Local Regression)
- Neural Networks

Classification

- Decision Trees
- Support Vector Machine
- Naïve Bayes
- K-Nearest Neighbours
- Logistic Regression
- Random Forests

Unsupervised Learning

Cluster Analysis

- K-Means Clustering
- Hierarchical Clustering

Dimension Reduction

- Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA)

TRAINING

Learn data properties

The machine makes conclusions by learning from the data.

It improves its model until optimal performance is reached.

Using a Cost / Loss Function to measure accuracy. It repeats iterations until a minimum is reached. (e.g. gradient descent)

TESTING

Test the properties

Apply the conclusions to new data and compare results to known answers.

The model does not change. It is just tested to measure how good the machine did after training.

Useful to detect overfitting. If good enough, it is ready to be used.

APPLICATION

Use the properties

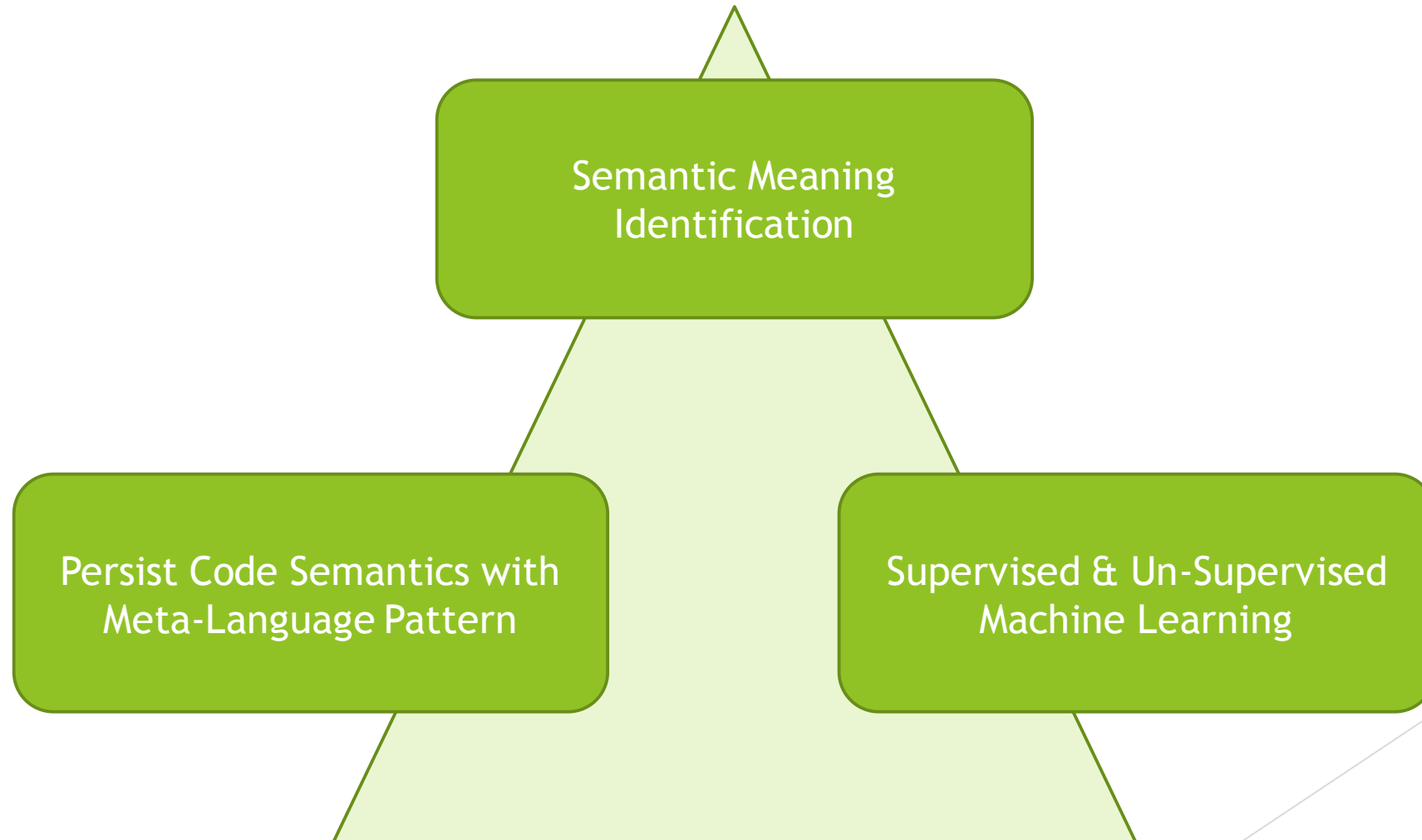
In a real situation the answers are not known.

Apply the model conclusions to predict the answers from the inputs. Use the answers in whatever necessary.

Why learning from source code is difficult ?

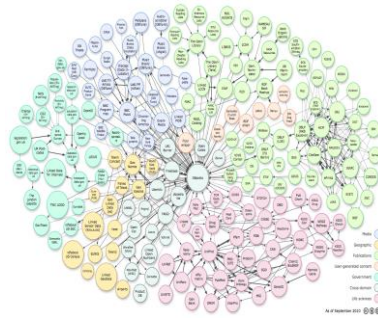
- ▶ Programing language syntax structure is well defined in the complier but has infinite ways of implementing the same business logic
- ▶ There is not a universal way of representing program semantic meanings
- ▶ Existing NLP representation learning algorithms are inapplicable since all of them are “flat”
- ▶ Program symbols (nodes in AST) are discrete and cannot be fed directly to a neural network
- ▶ Like NLP, it takes many years to mature multi-language corpus
- ▶ Multiple programing languages and systems interconnected together inflates the complexity permutation

The problems to be resolved in auto programming?



Value Proposition - Why Machine Learning ?

1



Enterprise Code Ontology

Know your IT asset at granular level

2

Malware ?

Bugs ?

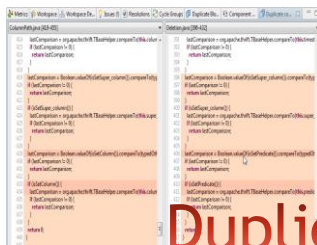
System Failure ?

Back Door ?



Predictive Analytics

3



Duplicate & Dead Codes

4

eclipse

Code Transplant

SOURCE
forge

GitHub

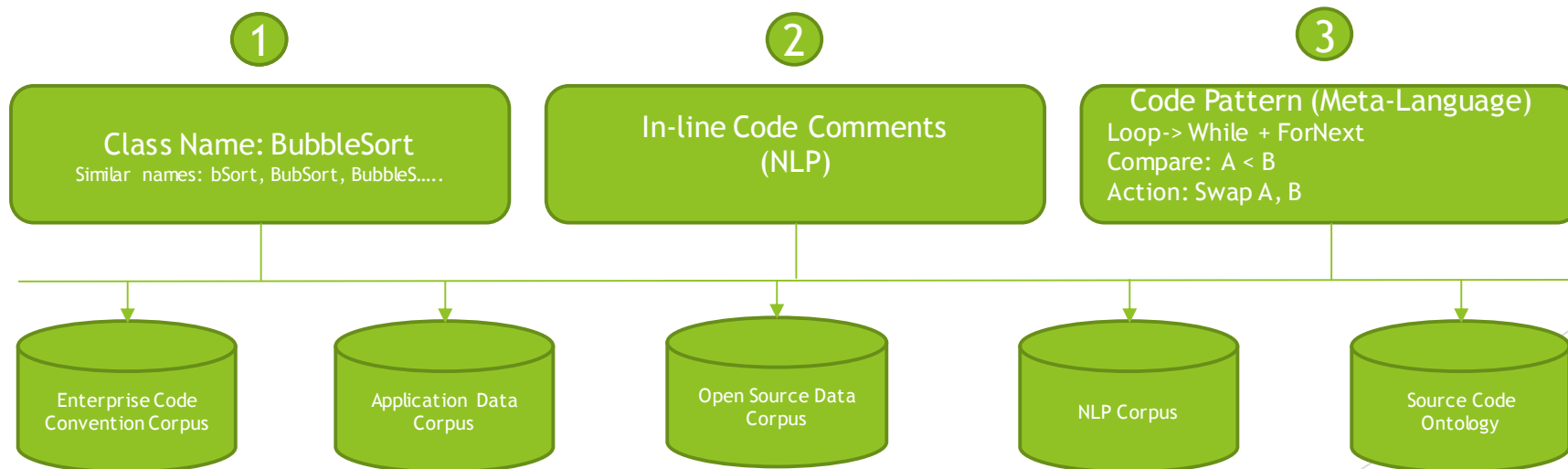
Atlassian
Bitbucket

Google
code

How does a programmer read the code ?

```
public static void BubbleSort( int [ ] num ) {  
    int j;  
    boolean sortFlag = true; // initialize the flag for while loop  
    int tempNum;  
  
    while ( sortFlag ) {  
  
        sortFlag= false; //set flag to false awaiting a possible swap  
        for( j=0; j < num.length -1; j++){  
            if ( num[ j ] < num[j+1] ) { // compare adjacent array elements  
  
                tempNum = num[ j ]; //swap two elements  
                num[ j ] = num[ j+1 ];  
                num[ j+1 ] = tempNum;  
                sortFlag = true; //shows a swap occurred  
  
            }  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Bubble Sort ?



Code Signature

Source Code Representation

- ▶ Semantic Annotation
 - ▶ Triples ('class A', 'inherit from', 'class B'); ('class A', 'has bizfunc', 'interest calculation')
 - ▶ Resource Description File (RDF)
- ▶ Ontological Representation for Machine Learning
 - ▶ Vector based code block
 - ▶ Data flow
- ▶ Meta Language for Pattern Persistence
 - ▶ Regular Expression
 - ▶ Domain Specific Language (DSL)

Learning The Source Code

Feature Engineering

Code Slicing

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION
DATA DIVISION
PROCEDURE DIVISION.....

Syntax Parsing



Semantic Annotation



Data Flow Analysis



Deep Learning Architecture

Supervised Training

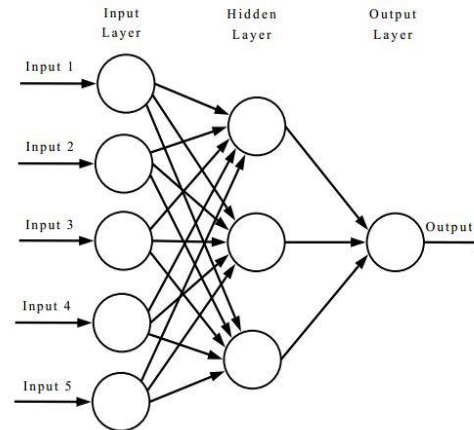
Code Pattern
Expression

Meta Language

Class bSort
Swap VarA->VarB
Condition: VarA < VarB

Data &
Language
Corpus

Un-Supervised Training



Recurrent Neural Network

Research to the Future
Code Name: DeepMorpho

Output

Multi-System
Code
Ontology

Reusable
Codes

Business
Rules Doc

Code
Transplant

Defect
Prediction

Summary

- ▶ There is not a single model that can solve all the software development problems
- ▶ Significant effort is needed to develop different language corpus and training data set. Payback occurs when there is a strategic motive and sustainable methods embedded in software development life cycle
- ▶ It is just the beginning for academic researchers and software vendors to look at applying machine intelligence into software development. The potential is huge with more and more algorithmic libraries coming out
- ▶ Accuracy will significantly improve if there is an enterprise code standard and it is being enforced properly
- ▶ As more software development counts on open source, it is a logical next step to extend machine intelligence to transplant codes from open source repositories

Recommended Papers

- ▶ L.Mou, G.Li, Y.Liu, H.Peng, Z.Jin, Y.Xu, L.Zhang, Building Program Vector Representations for Deep Learning, Software Institute, School of EECS, Peking University
- ▶ N.Phan, D.Dou, H.Wang, D.Kil, Ontology-Based Deep Learning for Human Behavior Prediction in Health Social Networks, Computer Science, University of Oregon
- ▶ F.Long, M.Rinard, Automatic Patch Generation by Learning Correct Code, CSAIL, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- ▶ E.Barr, M.Harman, Y.Jia, A.Marginean, J.Petke, Automated Software Transplantation, CREST, University College London
- ▶ W.Ling, E.Grefenstette, K.M.Hermann, T.Kocisky, A.Senior, F.Wang, P.Blunsom, Latent Predictor Networks for Code Generation, Google DeepMind, University of Oxford
- ▶ S. Liu, N.Yang, M.Li, M.Zhou, A Recursive Recurrent Neural Network for Statistical Machine Translation, University of Science and Technology of China