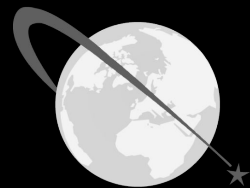




AI in Real-Time: From Emergency Response to Corporate Security

Alejandro (Alex) Jaimes, Ph.D.



Center of Excellence

WIRELESS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

AT STONY BROOK UNIVERSITY

November 16th 2023

LLMs

Emergency
Response

AI

Research

AI in
Practice





King's Cross Fire, 31 casualties (1987)

Kings Cross: What Failed?

- Various point to point communications
- Little/no inter-departmental communication
- Speed



To New York

DAVID M. CALABRESE

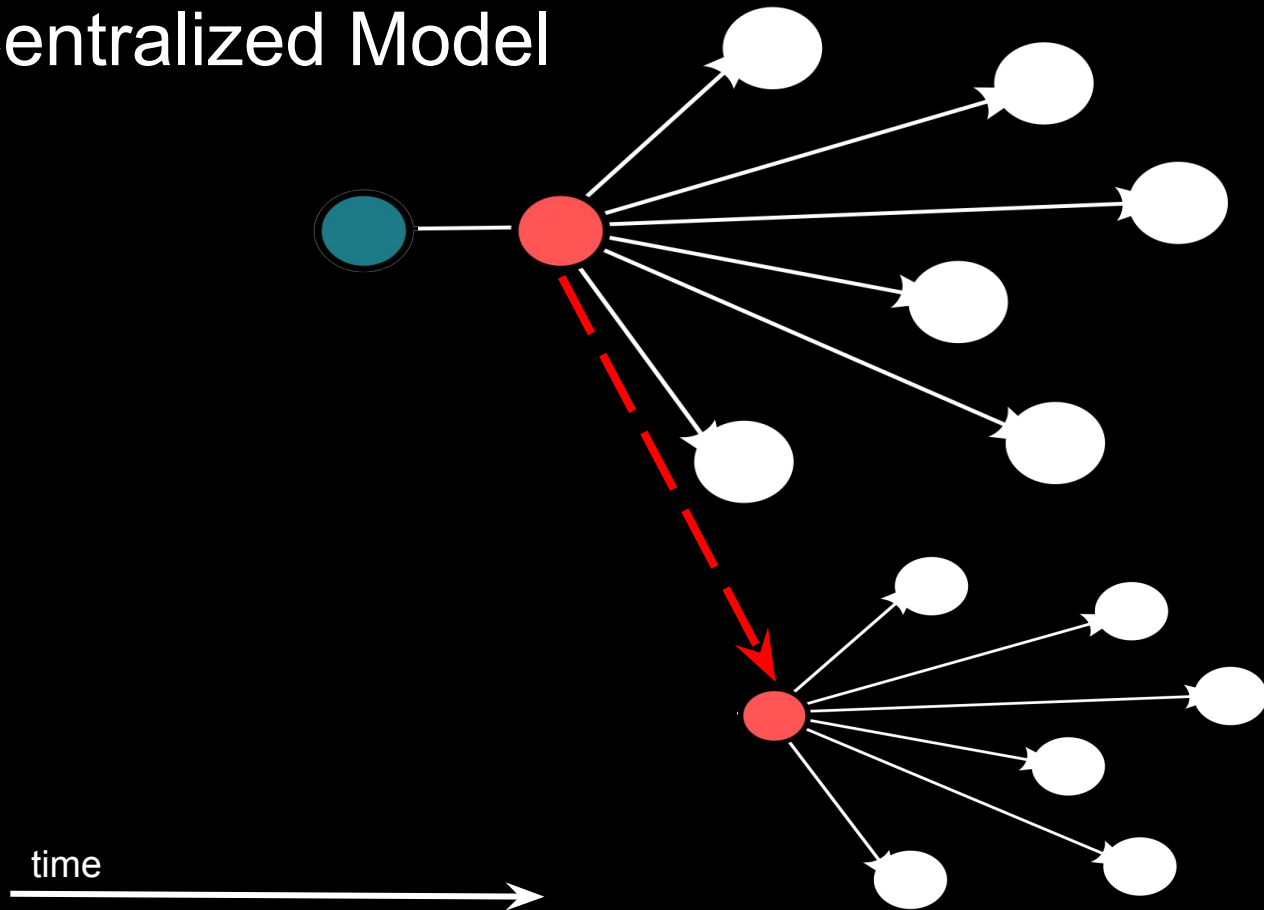
917.344.5111

Real Estate

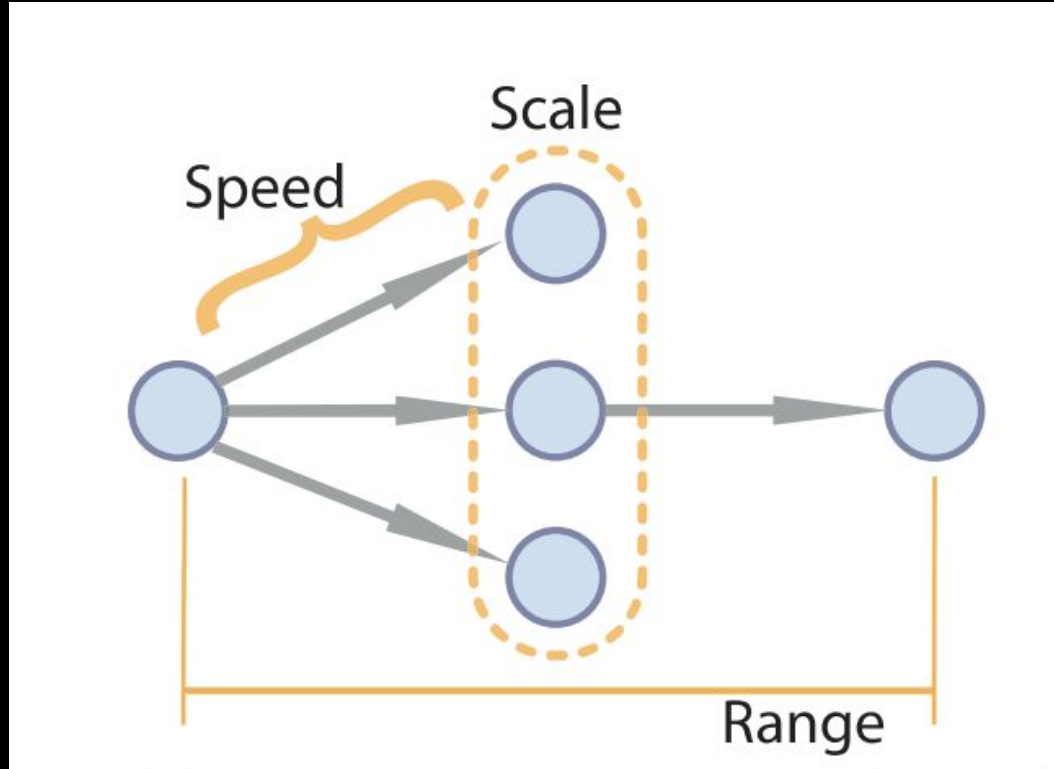
DUNKIN' DONUTS

DUNKIN' DONUTS

Centralized Model



Broadcast Model (Public data)



Social Media in Emergency Response

The convergence of social networks and mobile has thrown the old response playbook out the window.

Michael Beckerman, president and CEO of the Internet Association.

During and immediately following Hurricane Sandy, “users sent more than 20 million Sandy-related tweets, despite the loss of cell phone service during the peak of the storm.”

FEMA National Preparedness report (2013)

What's an Event?

a thing that happens,
especially one of importance..

Event: 5W1H

What? Who? Where? When?

Why? How? (Xie et. al. '08)

Types of Emergency Events



(a) Conflict.



(b) *Infra.*



(c) Politics.



(d) Crime.



(e) Safety.



(f) Economy.



(g) Disaster.

- Chemical
- Drought
- Earthquake
- Fire
- Flu
- Food Safety
- Heat Wave

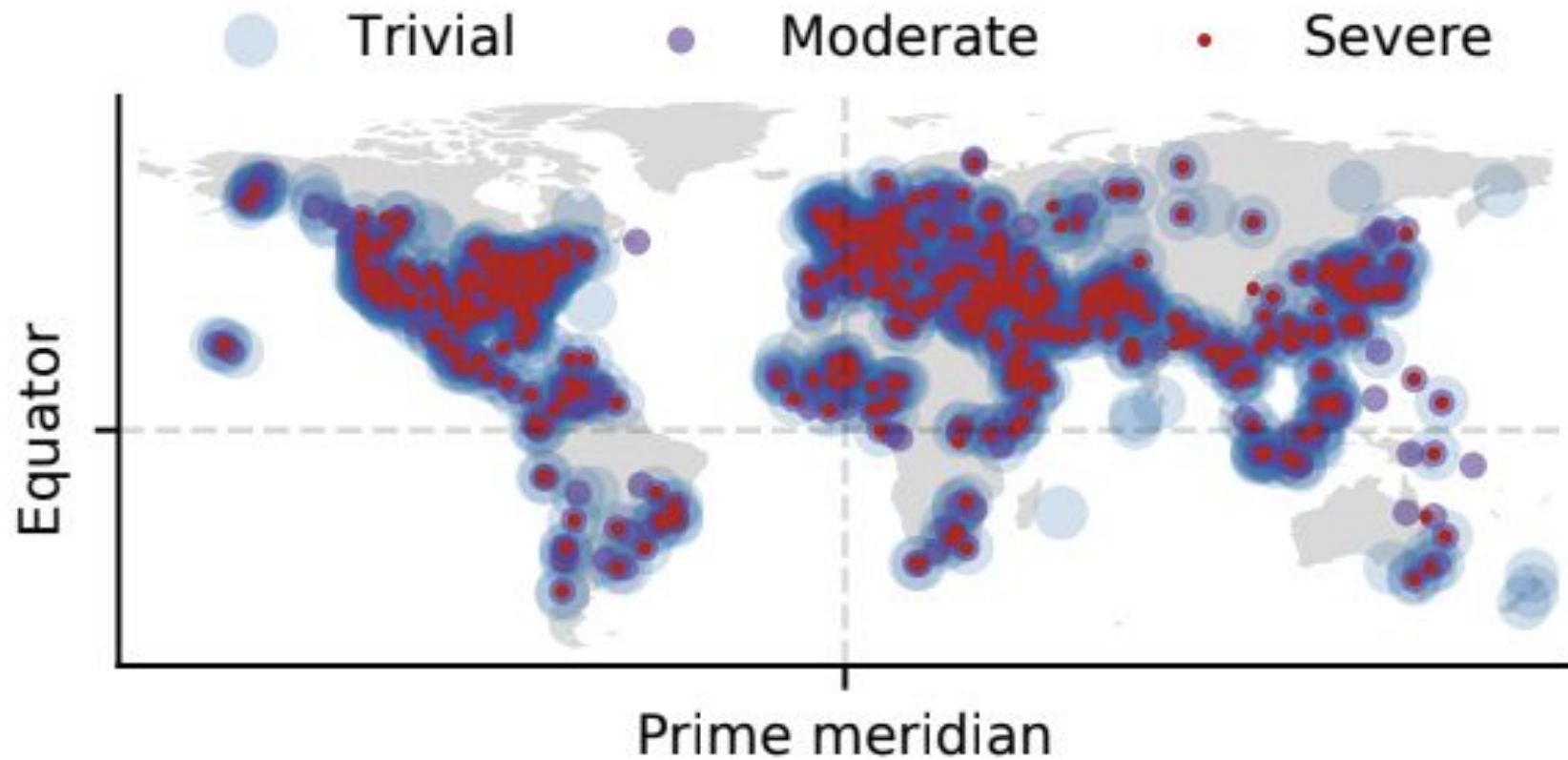
- Highway Safety
- Hurricane
- Landslide
- Nuclear explosion
- Poisoning
- Power outage
- Terrorism

- Thunderstorm
- Tornado
- Tsunami
- Volcano
- Water Safety
- Wildfire
- Winter Storm

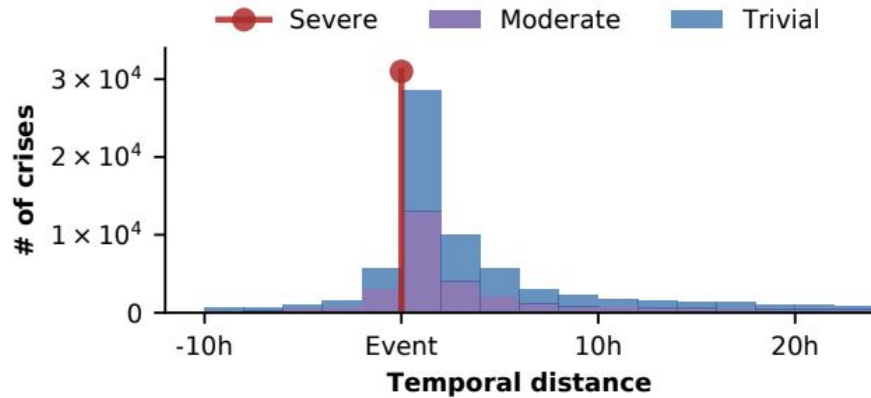
Why are emergencies so complicated?

- Unexpected events, speed
- Geographic spread
- So MUCH information (what is informative and what is not?)
- Fragmented information
- Logistics: efficient deployment of resources
- What's important, to whom?

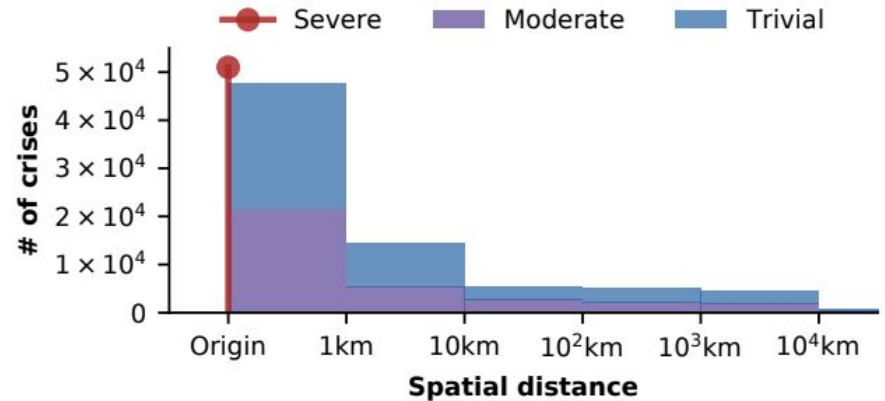
Important Events



Temporal vs Spatial Distribution

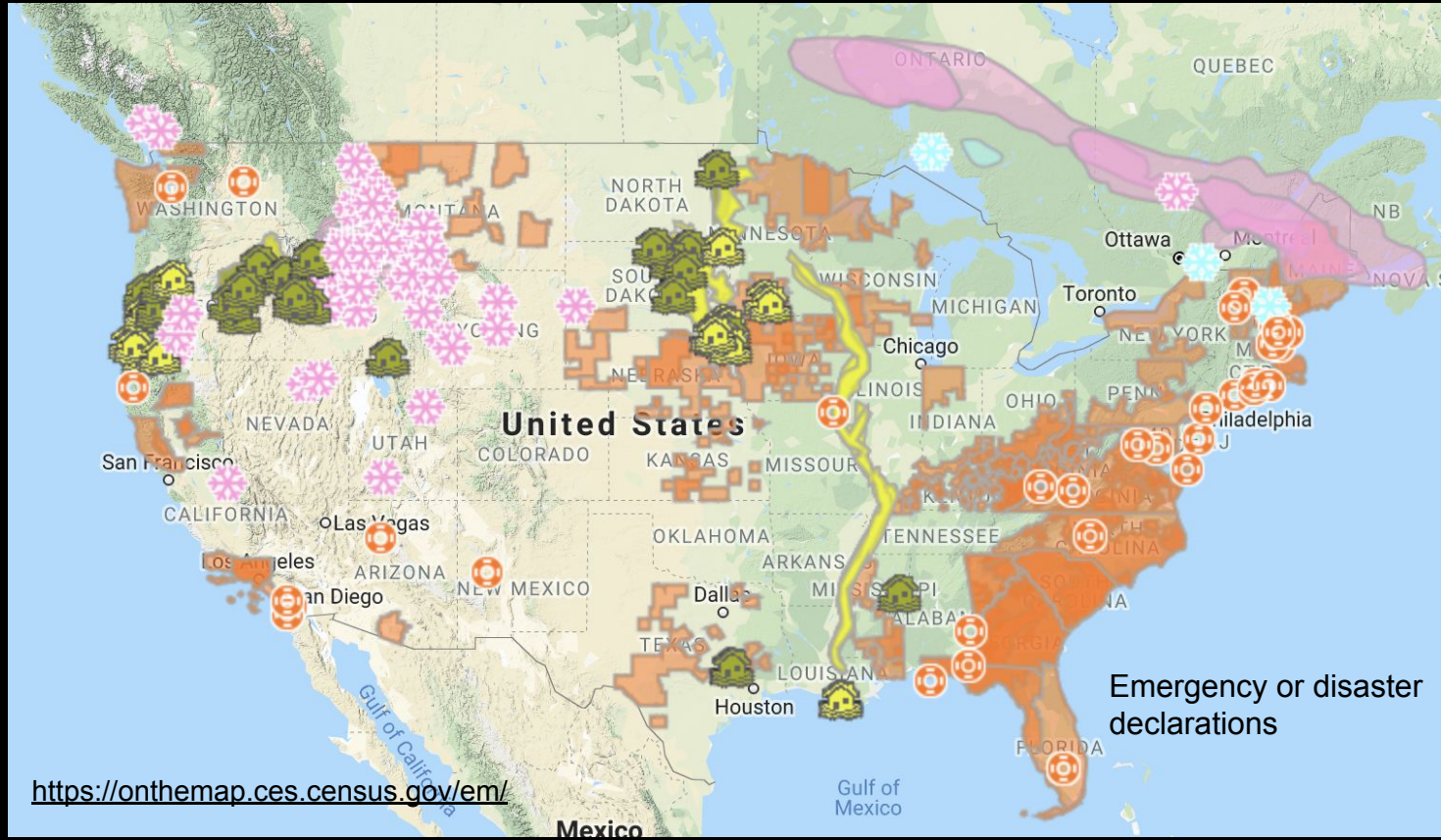


(a) Temporal distribution.



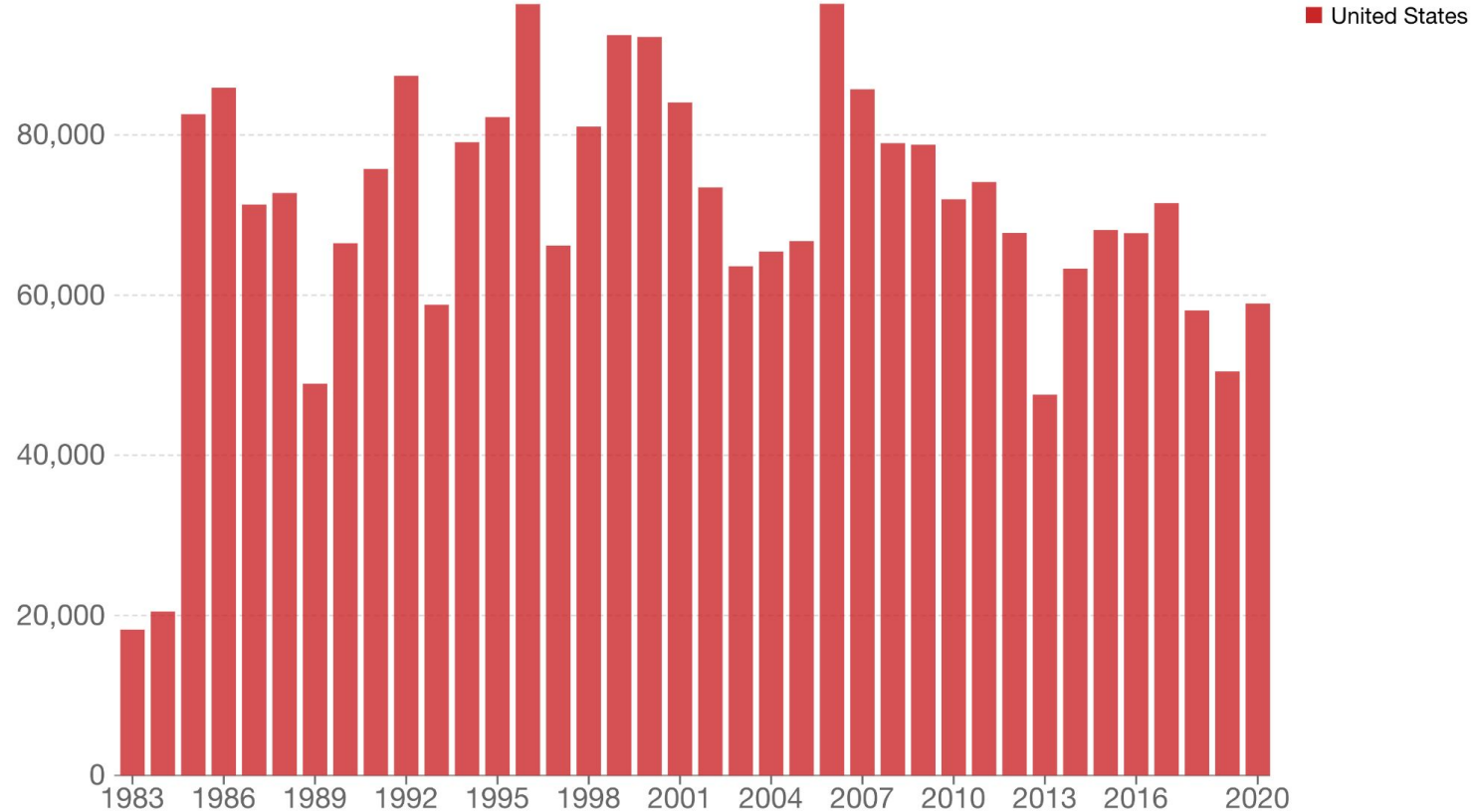
(b) Spatial distribution.

Frequency of Emergencies



Number of wildfires in the United States

The number of wildfire events in the United States. Data is shown from 1983 onwards, when comparable data records began.



Number of recorded natural disaster events, 1900 to 2023

The number of global reported natural disaster events in any given year. Note that this largely reflects increases in data reporting, and should not be used to assess the total number of events.



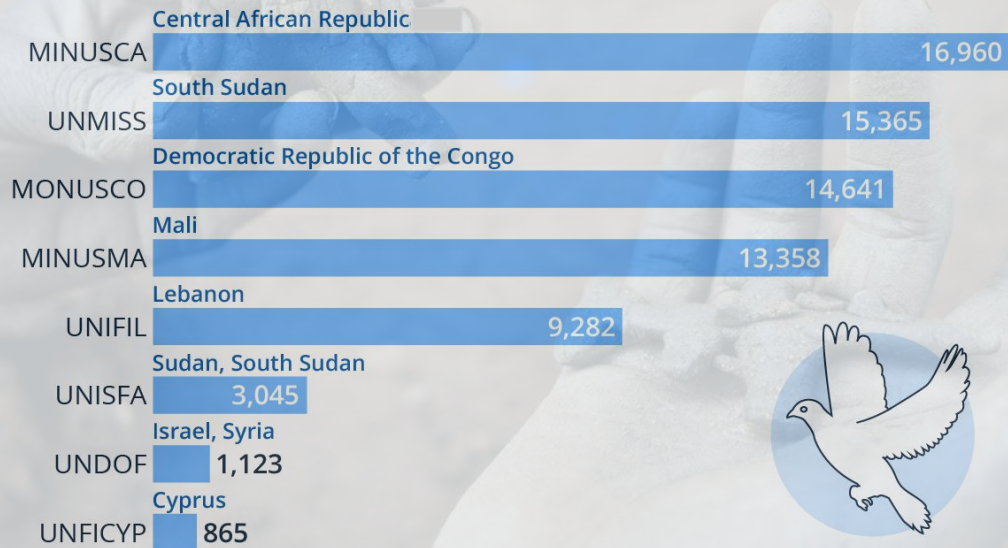
Data source: EM-DAT, CRED / UCLouvain (2023)

Note: Data includes disasters recorded up to September 2023.

OurWorldInData.org/natural-disasters | CC BY

The Largest Peacekeeping Operations in 2023

Personnel involved in the largest active multilateral peacekeeping operations as of May 31, 2023*



* Includes troops, experts on mission, formed police units, police and staff officers

Source: UN Peacekeeping



statista

Global deaths in conflicts since the year 1400 – by Max Roser

Each circle represents one conflict. [Data from the *Conflict Catalog* (1400-2000)]

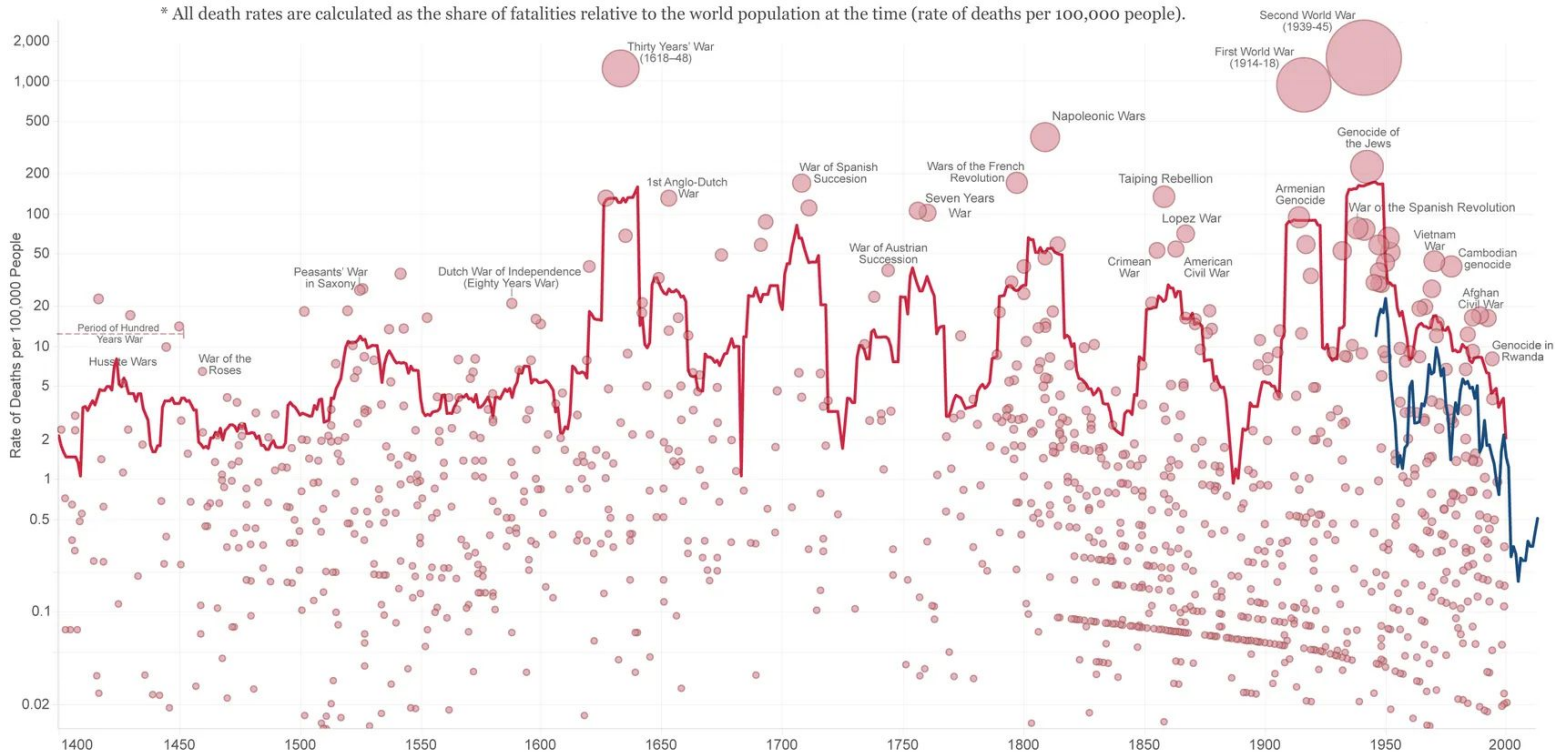
The **size** represents the absolute number of fatalities (military + civilian fatalities)

The **position** on the y-axis represents the fatality rate* (military + civilian fatalities)

 **Military + civilian death rate* for 1400-2000** [Data from *Conflict Catalog*] – 15 year moving-average

 **Military death rate* for 1946-2013** [Data from the PRIO Institute]

* All death rates are calculated as the share of fatalities relative to the world population at the time (rate of deaths per 100,000 people).



Data sources: Battle Deaths Dataset v.3.0, published by the PRIO Institute and Conflict Catalog by Peter Brecke for data on battle deaths. And world population data from HYDE and UN.

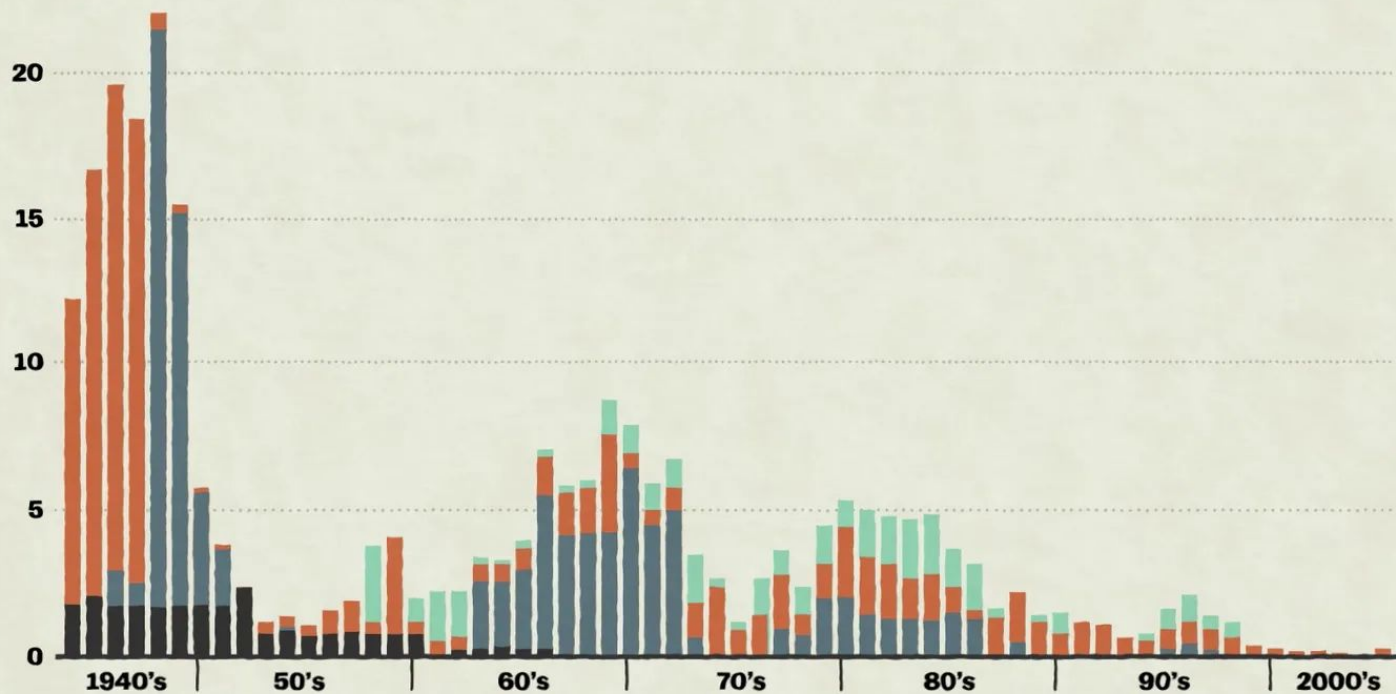
This is a data visualisation from [OurWorldinData.org](https://www.ourworldindata.org). There you find more visualisations on this topic.

Licensed under [CC-BY-NC-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) by the author Max Roser.

World-wide battle deaths per 100,000 people

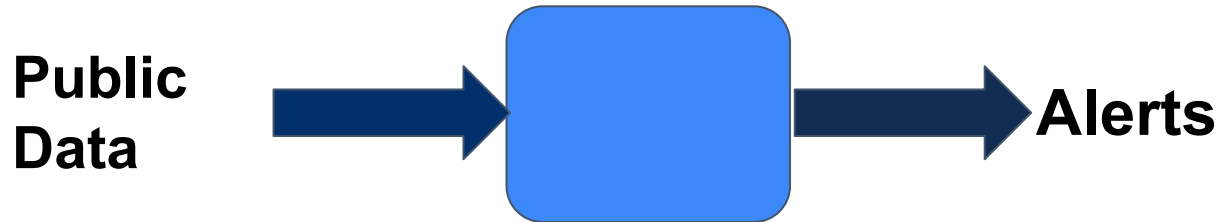
■ Colonial ■ Interstate ■ Civil ■ Civil with foreign interaction

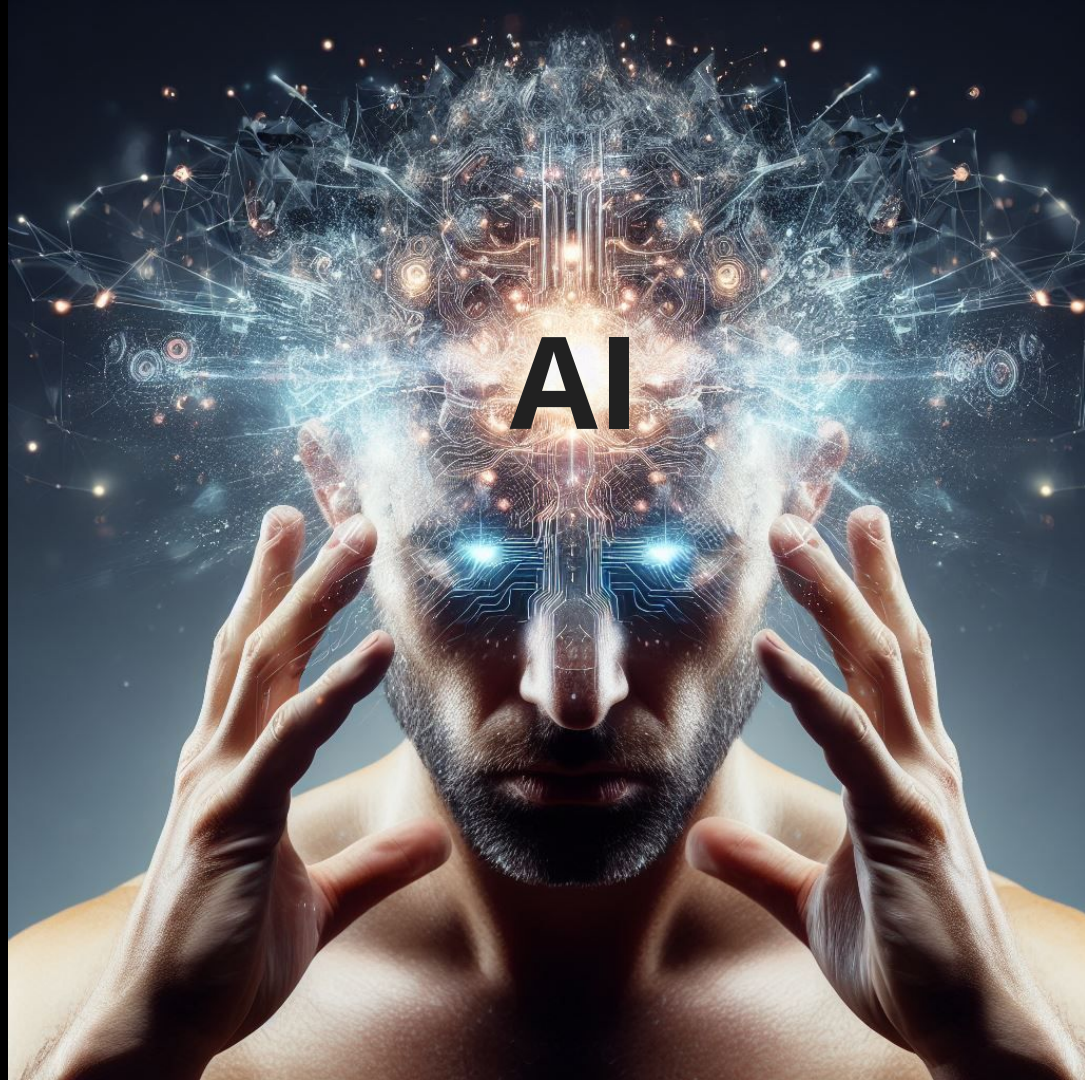
Human Security Report Project, Uppsala Conflict Data Project, Peace Research Institute of Oslo, via WSJ



Use Cases

- Public sector, NGOs
- Corporate risk (all industries)
- News & journalism
 - Physical
 - Cyber
 - Executive protection





AI

```
graph TD; AI((AI)) --- PAI((Predictive AI)); AI --- GenAI((Generative AI)); PAI --- Det[Detection]; GenAI --- Sum[Summarization];
```

The diagram illustrates the relationship between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its two primary branches: Predictive AI and Generative AI. A large dark gray circle at the top represents the overall field of AI. Below it, two smaller circles represent the sub-fields: a light blue circle for Predictive AI and a dark blue circle for Generative AI. Each sub-field contains an orange rounded rectangle representing a specific application: 'Detection' for Predictive AI and 'Summarization' for Generative AI.

**Predictive
AI**

Detection

**Generative
AI**

Summarization

AI

AI from 380 BC to 1900

AI from 1900-1950

AI in the 1950s

AI in the 1960s

AI in the 1970s

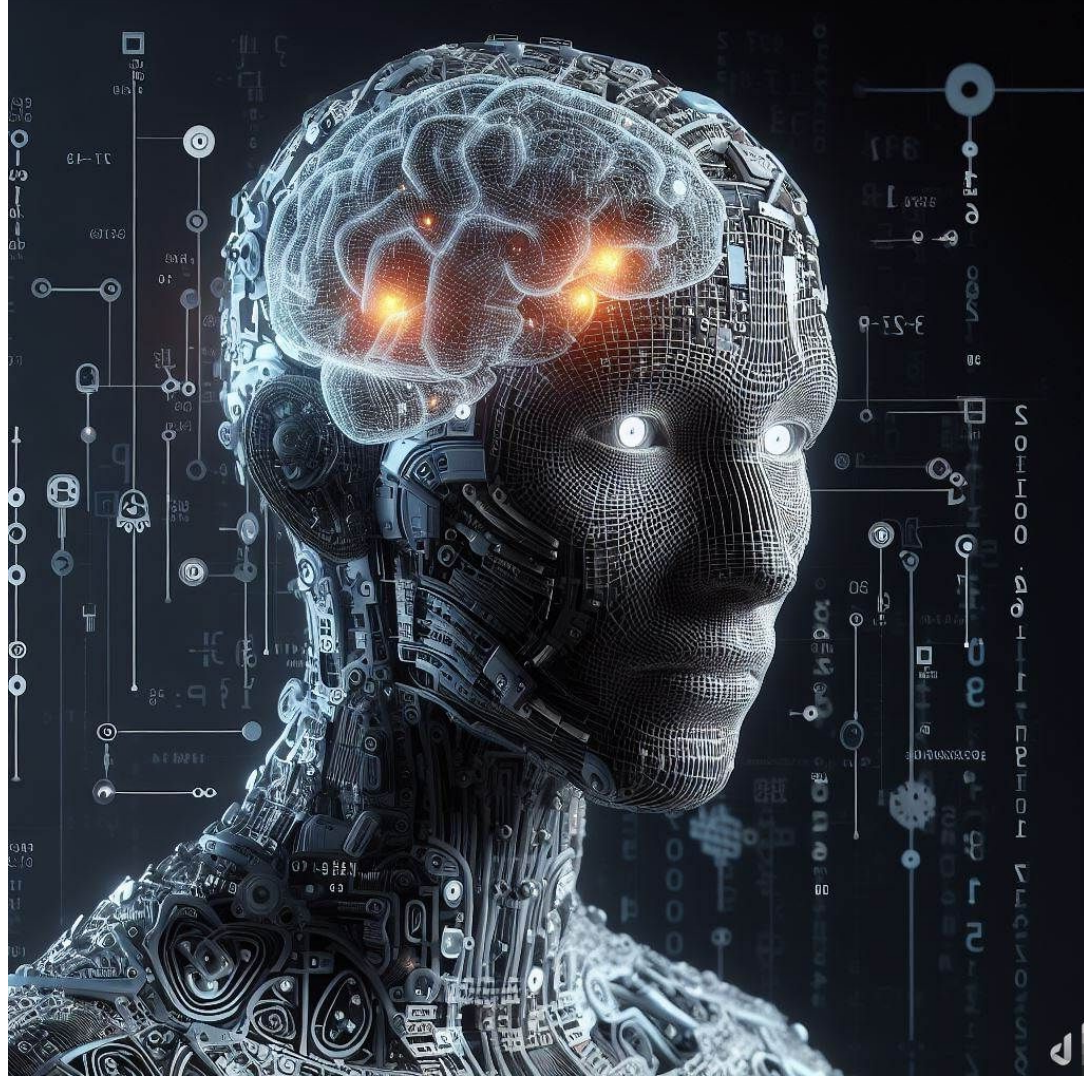
AI in the 1980s

AI in the 1990s

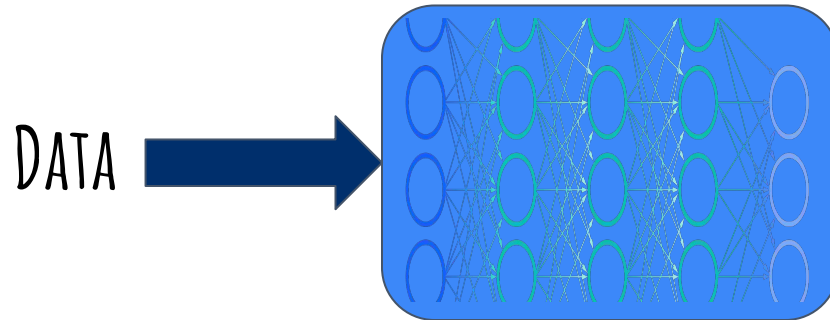
AI from 2000-2010

AI 2010 to present day

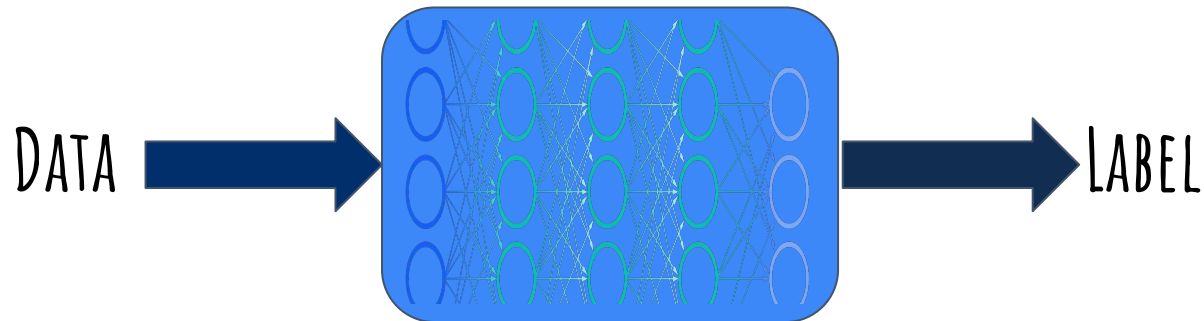
AI Model



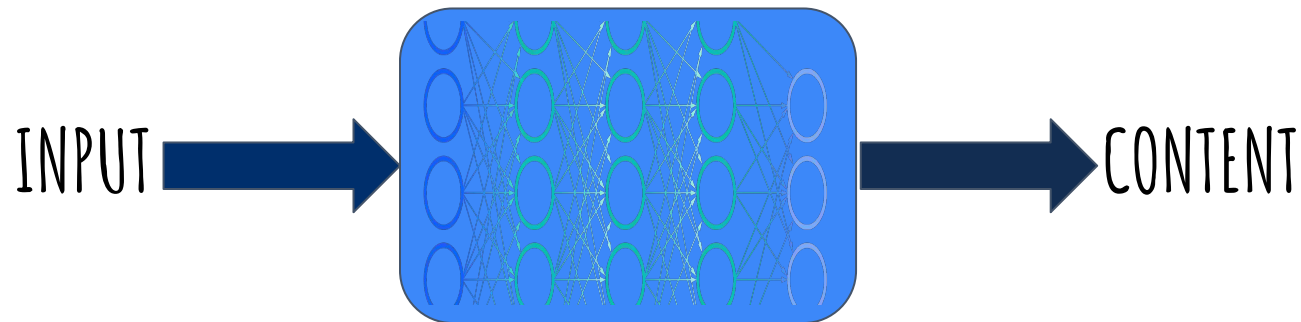
AI Model



AI Model



AI Model



Eliza

1966

Men are all alike. (human)

IN WHAT WAY (machine)

They're always bugging us about something or other.

CAN YOU THINK OF A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE

Well, my boyfriend made me come here.

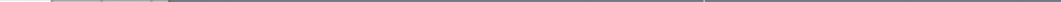
YOUR BOYFRIEND MADE YOU COME HERE

He says I'm depressed most of the time.

I AM SORRY TO HEAR YOU ARE DEPRESSED

It's true. I am unhappy.

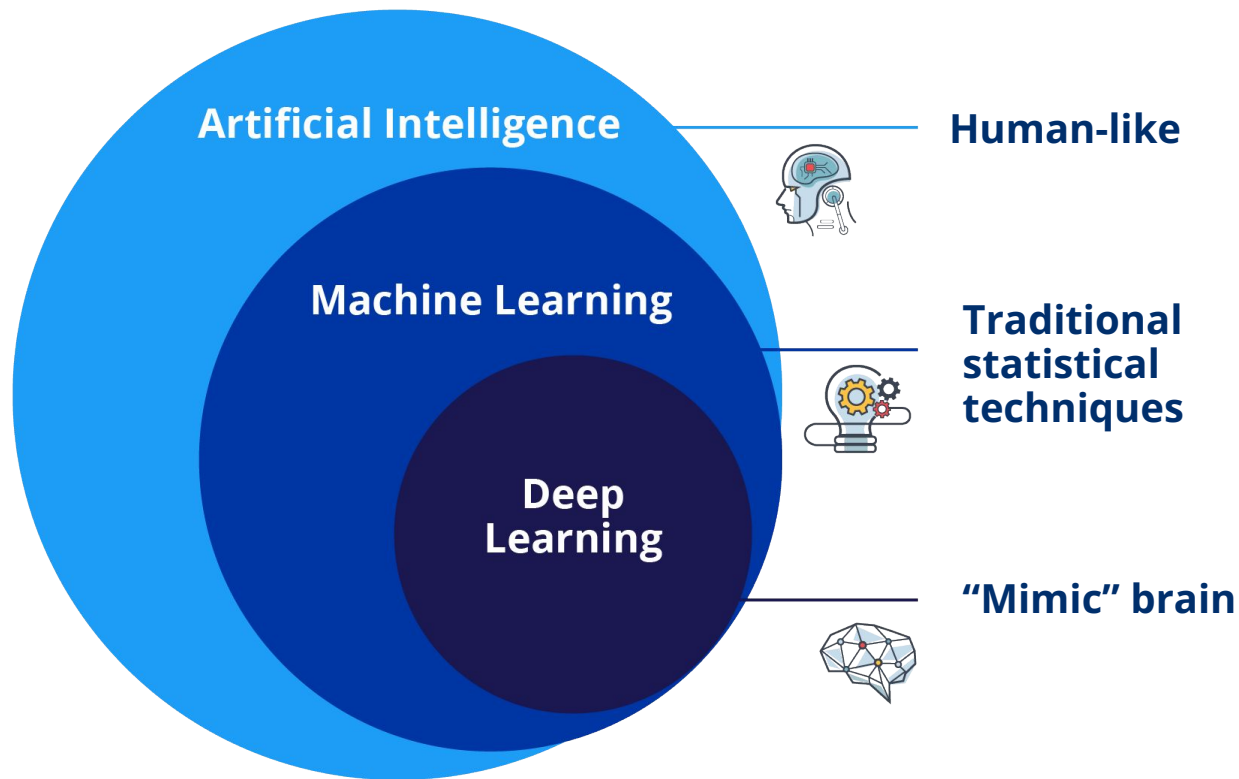
DO YOU THINK COMING HERE WILL HELP YOU NOT TO BE UNHAPPY



AI Model

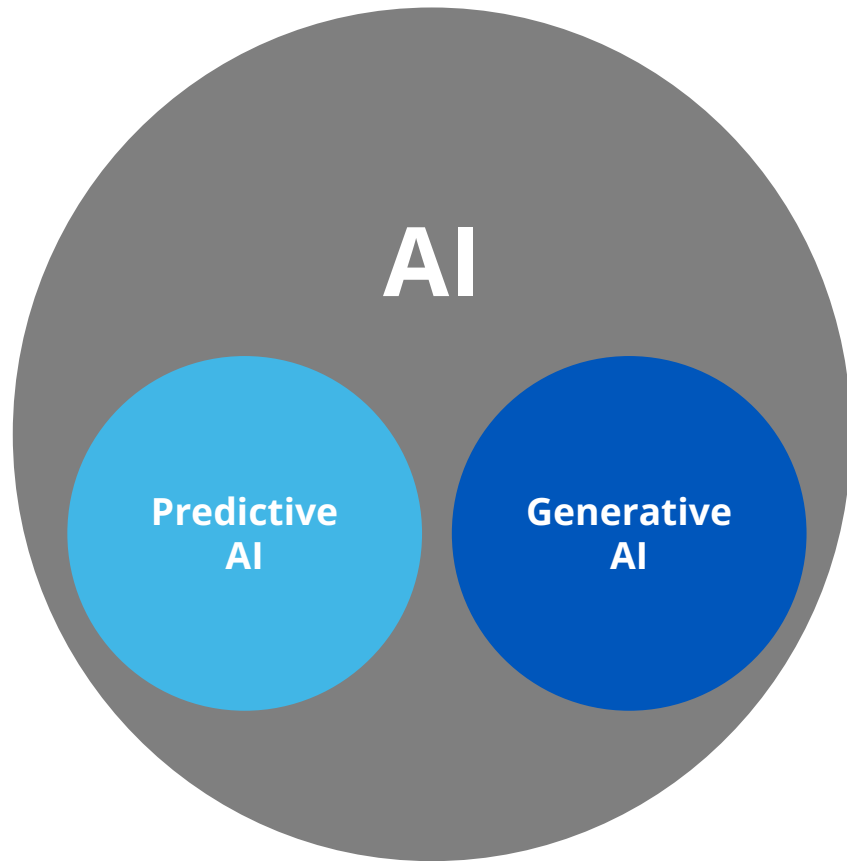


AI



Deep Learning

AI



Applications of
AI



Advertising



Search



Spam



News



Manufacturing



Customer Support



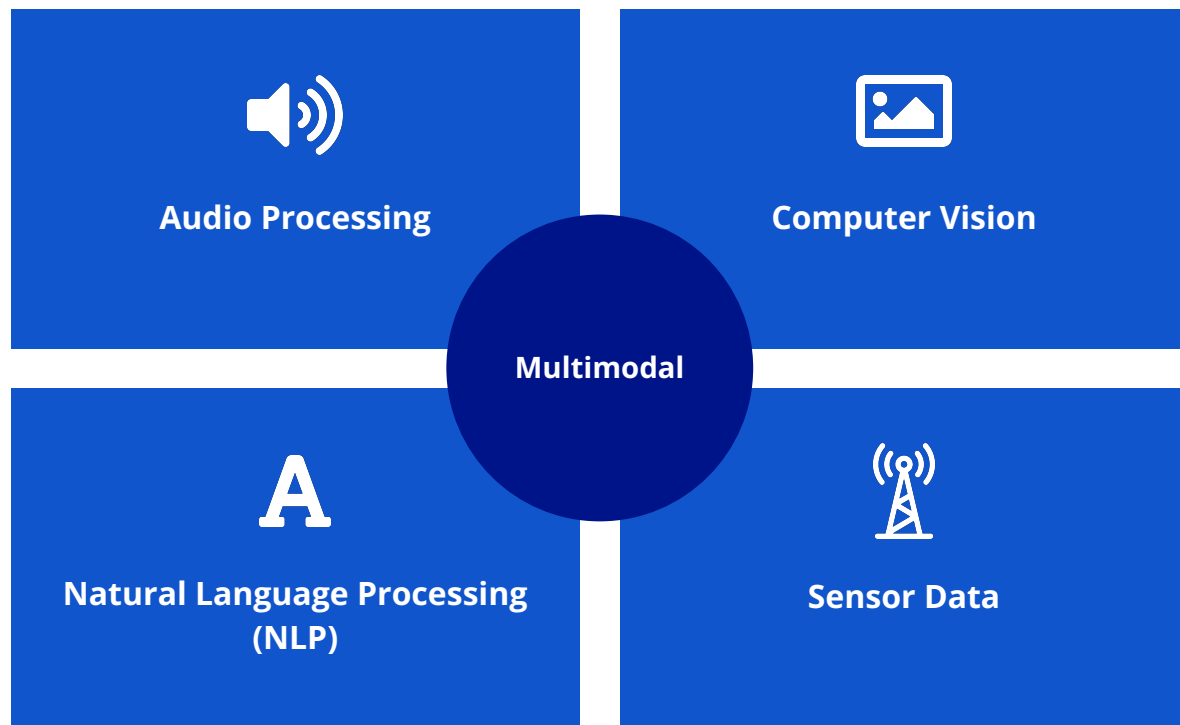
Social Media



Transportation

Everywhere there are repetitive patterns

AI



Computer Vision



Computer Vision

Given an image or video...



identify and label scene, objects, actions, etc.

Computer Vision

Audio



What do you hear!?!

YANNY

LAUREL

Brief Intro to LLMs

(Large Language Models)



What is an LLM?

Nothing is _____

LLMs

LLMs (Language)

GPT3



GPT4



LaMDA



LLMs (vision)

Midjourney V5.1



DALL E



Applications

ChatGPT



Bing Chat



Bard



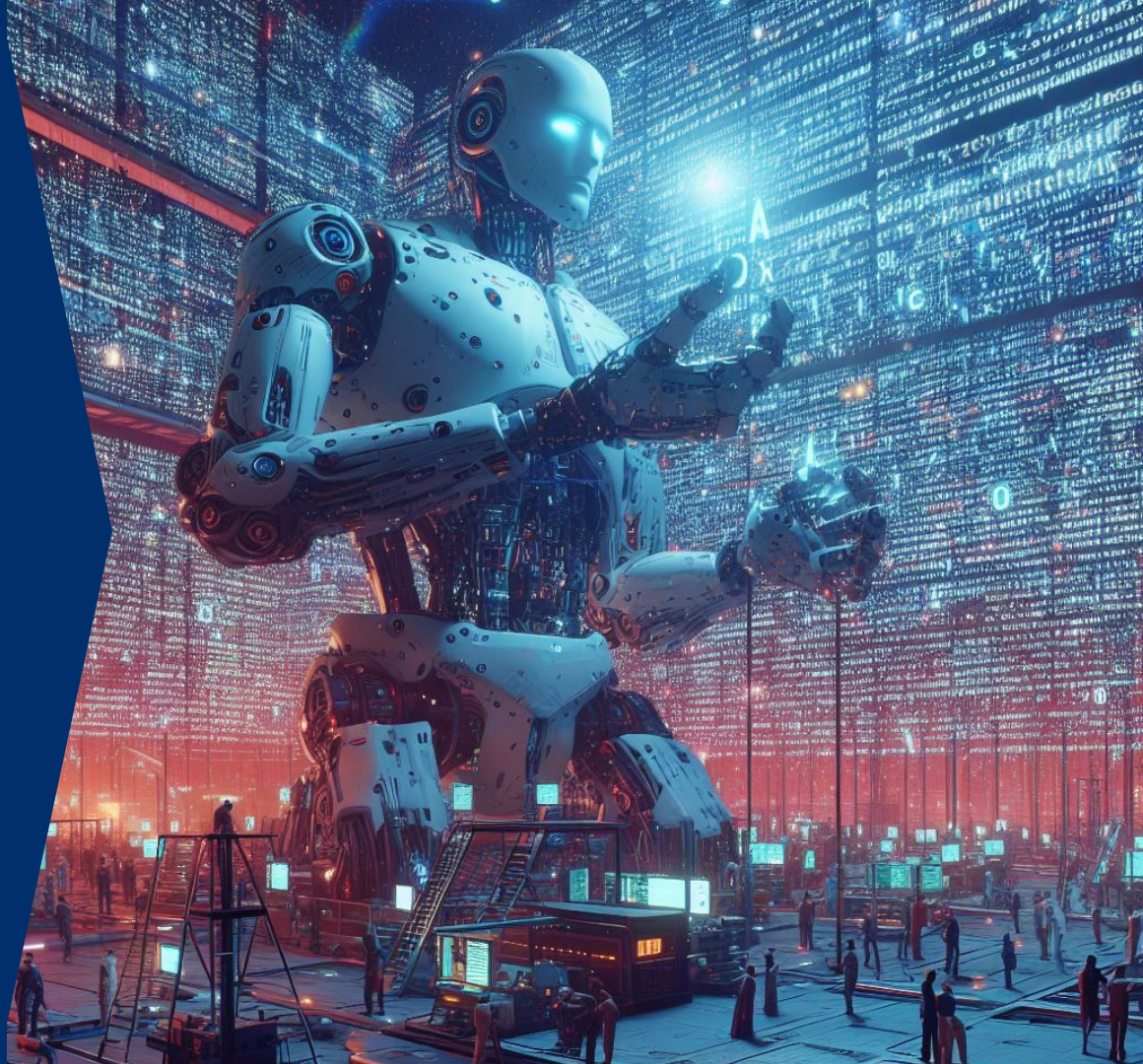
Midjourney



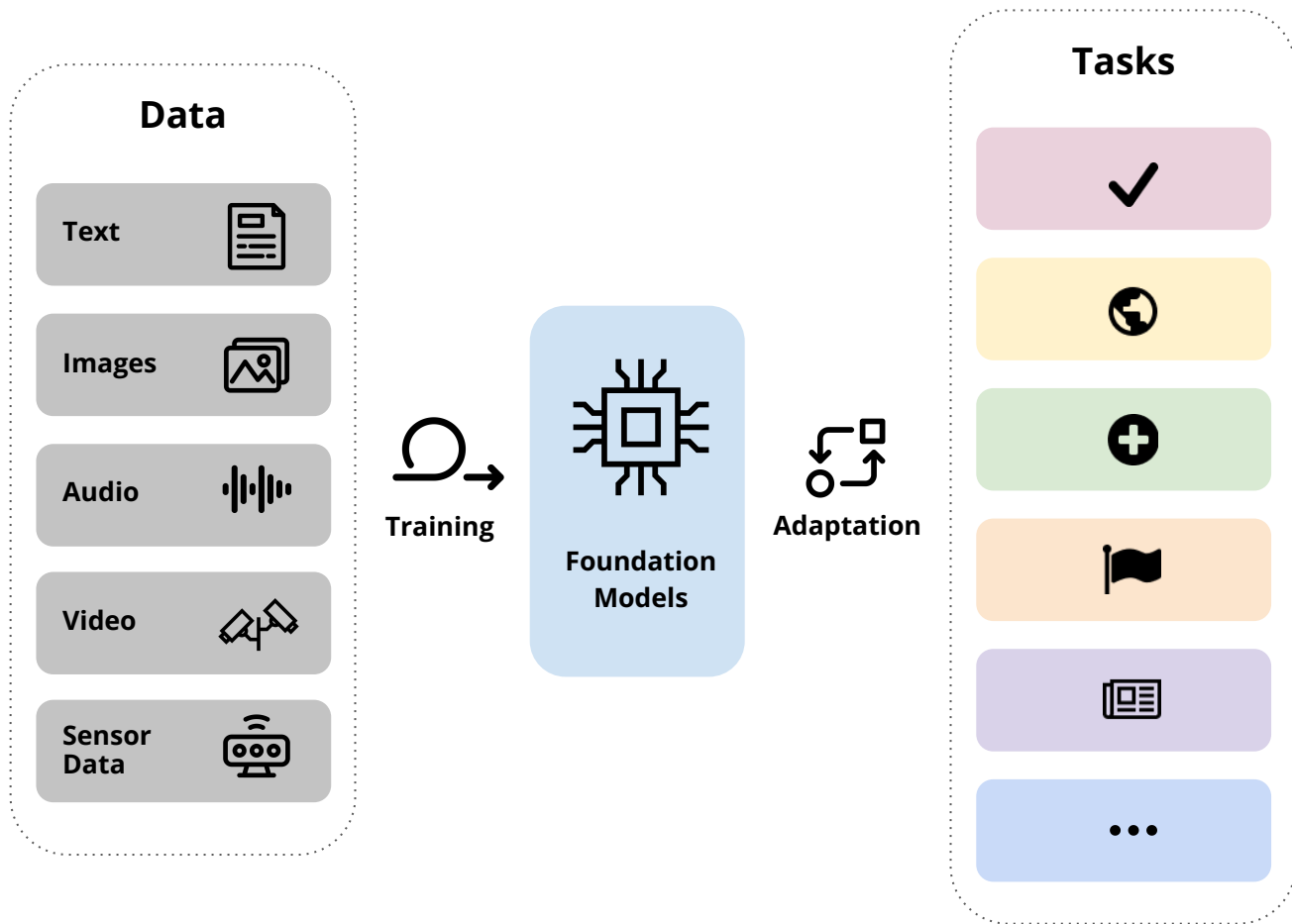
Bing Image Creator



Building LLMs



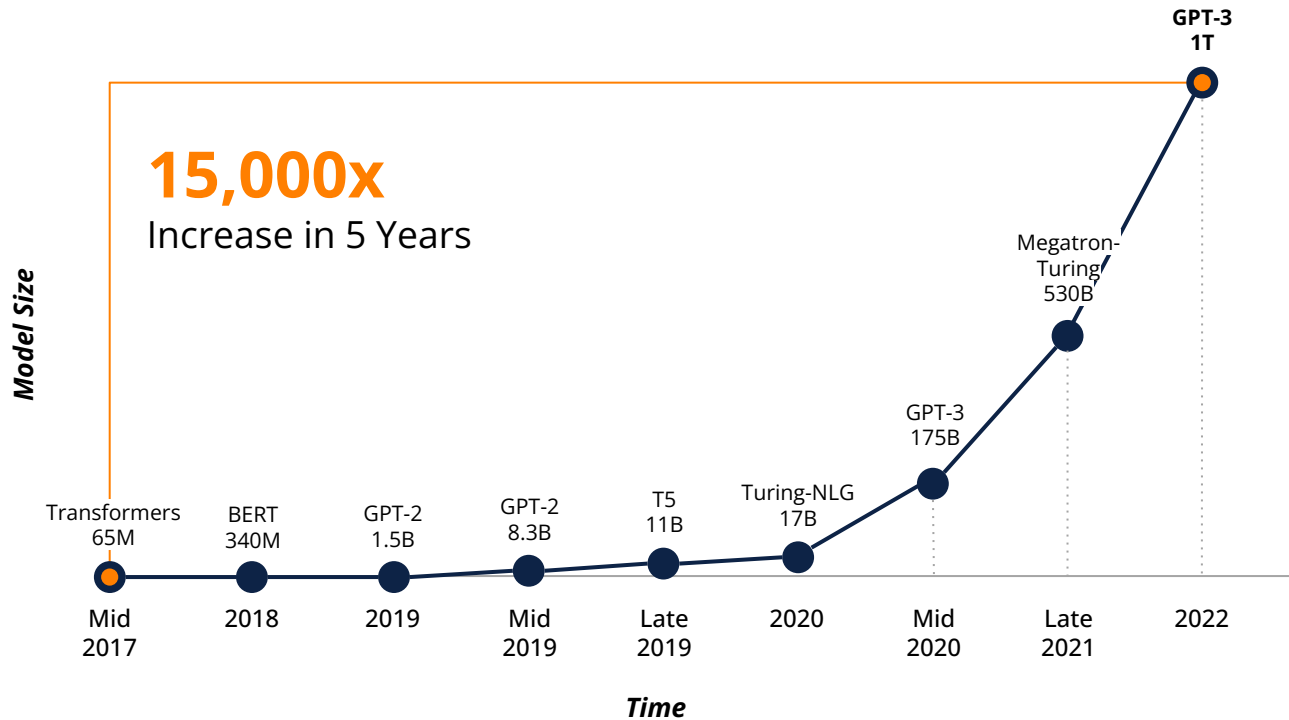
Foundation Models



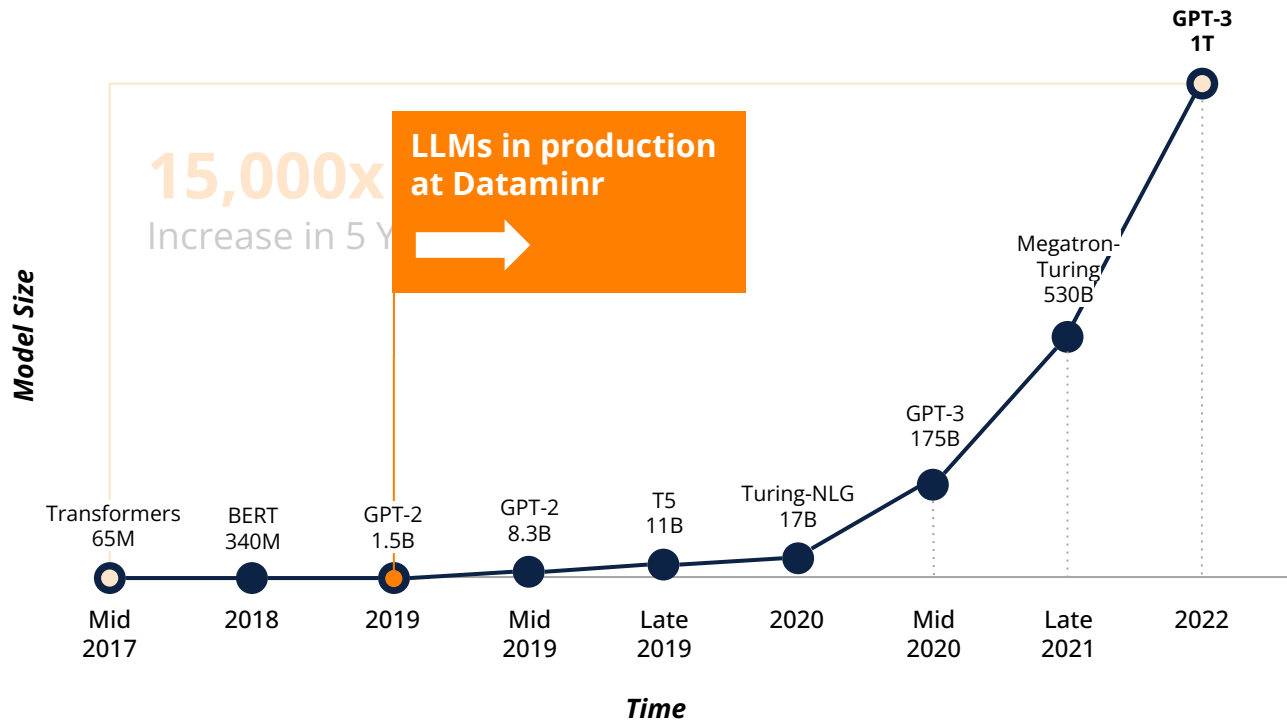
BERT & Friends



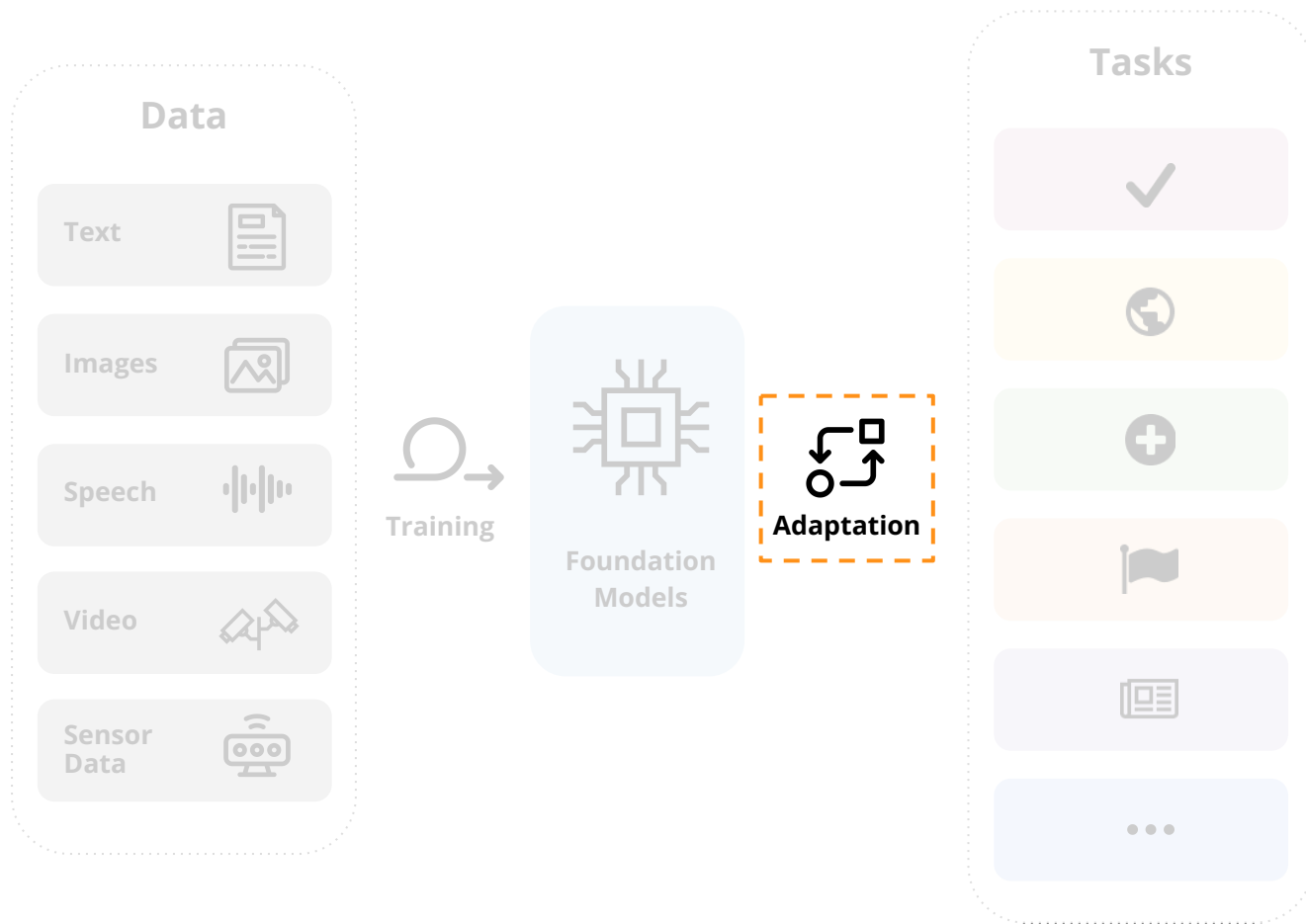
LLMs



LLMs



LLM Training



AI

A conceptual diagram where a large dark gray circle contains the text 'AI' at the top. Below it, two smaller circles are positioned side-by-side. The left circle is light blue and labeled 'Predictive AI', containing an orange rounded rectangle with the word 'Detection'. The right circle is a darker blue and labeled 'Generative AI', containing an orange rounded rectangle with the word 'Summarization'.

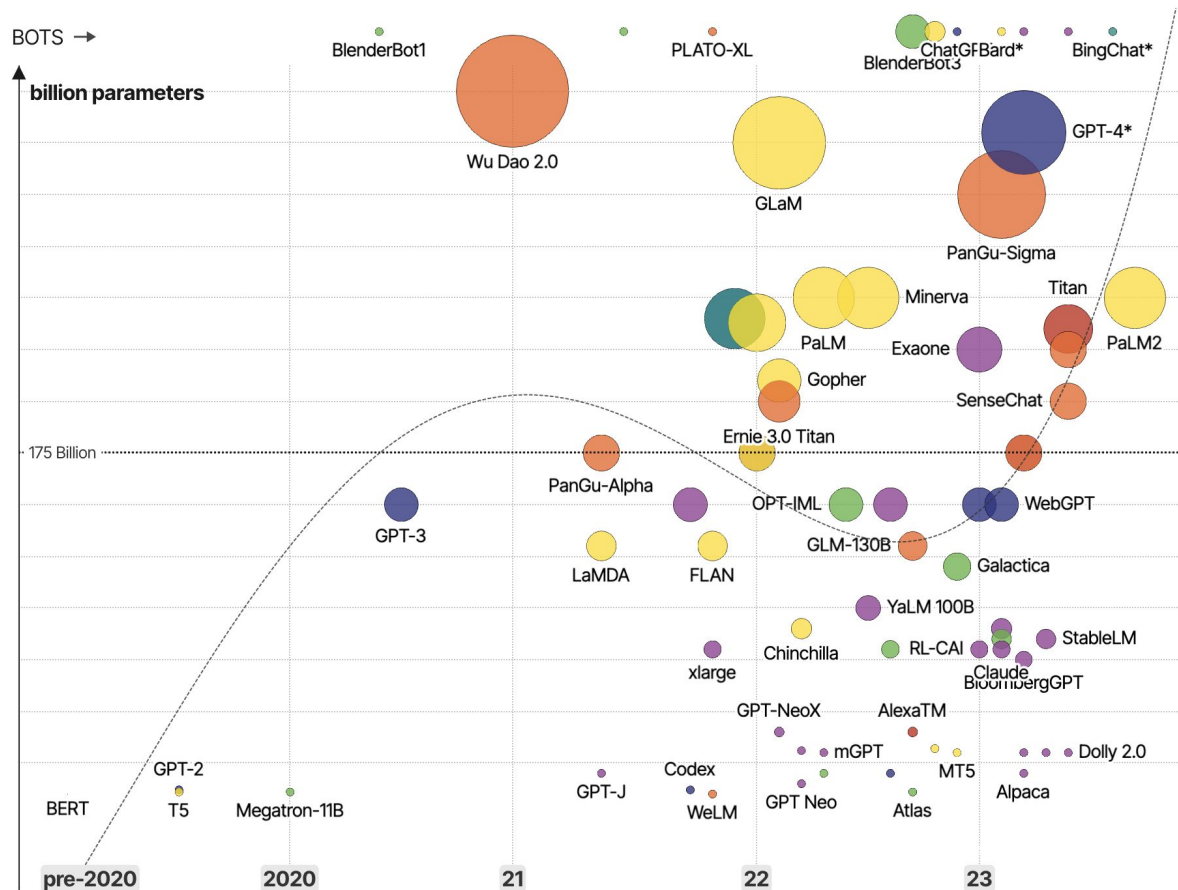
**Predictive
AI**

Detection

**Generative
AI**

Summarization

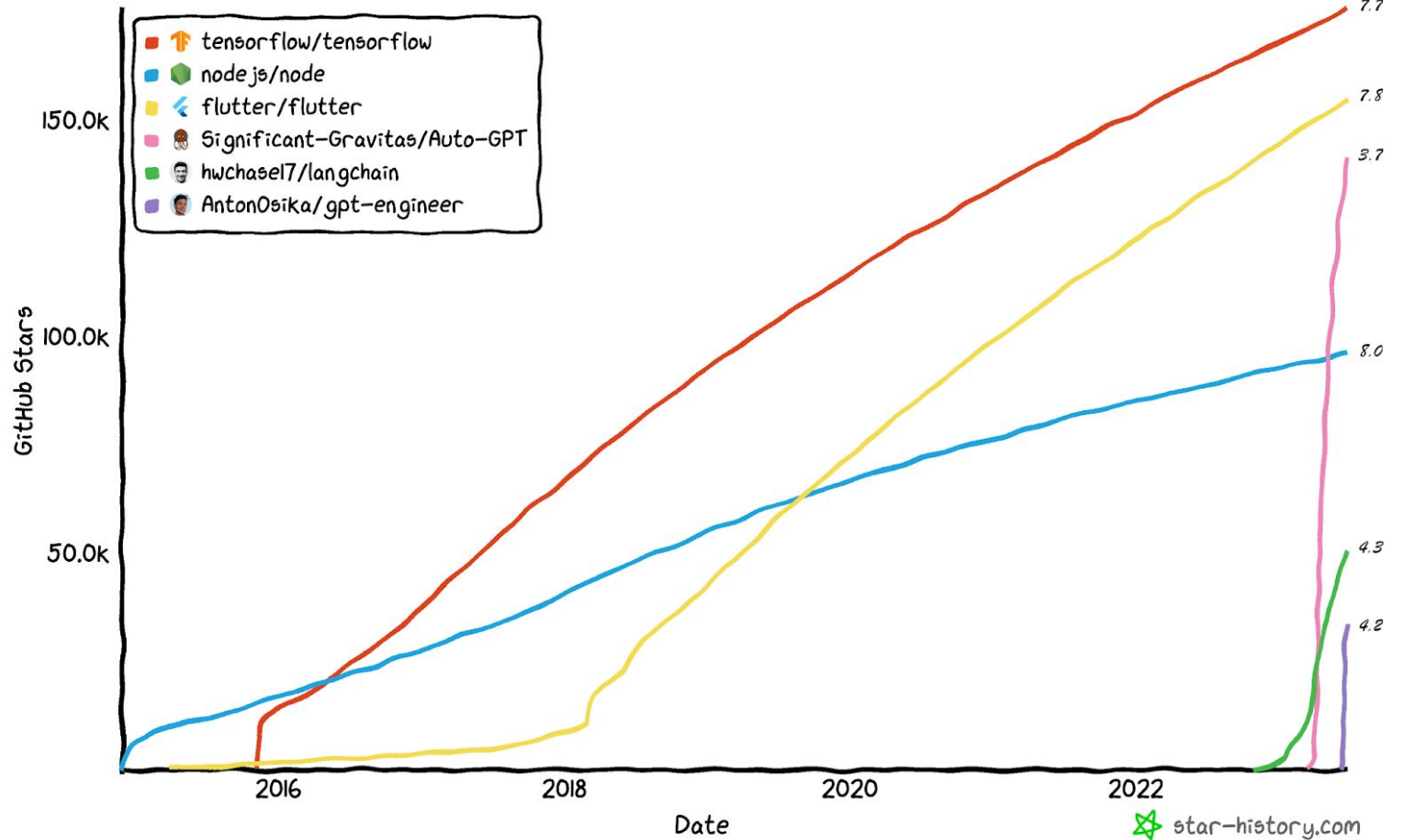
● Amazon-owned ● Chinese ● Google ● Meta / Facebook ● Microsoft ● OpenAI ● Other



David McCandless, Tom Evans, Paul Barton
Information is Beautiful // May 2023

source: news reports, [LifeArchitect.ai](https://lifeai.tech/)
* = parameters undisclosed // see [the data](#)

Star History



Challenges



Bad Actors Use AI to Rapidly Scale



Speed

Rapid acceleration in
open source LLM
availability (>100K)



Scale

LLM availability
lowers technical
barriers, making it
easier to scale
attacks



Disruption

Attacks on LLMs will
increase, amplifying
the disruption

AI Advantages



Speed

*Only AI can detect
in real-time.*



Scope

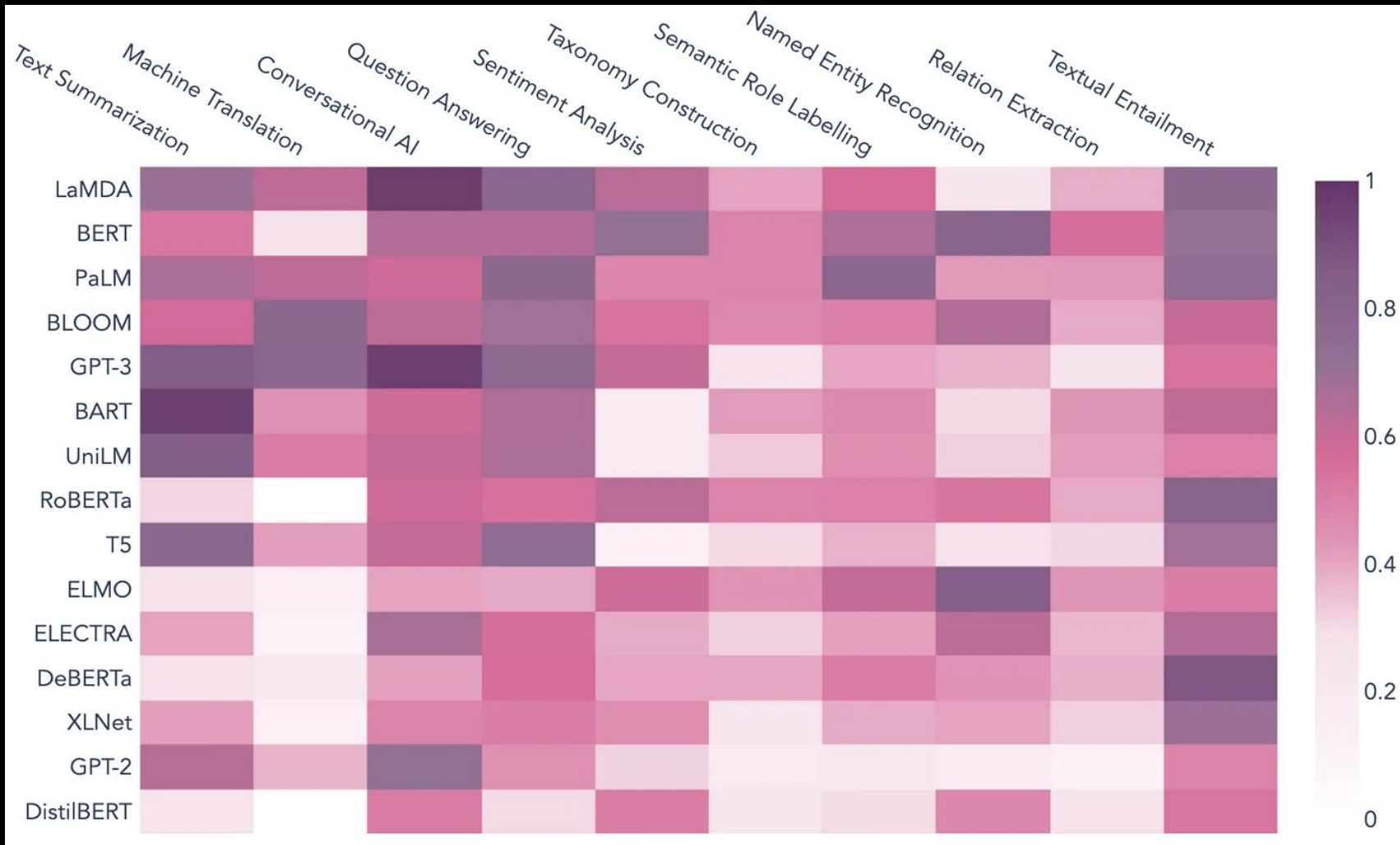
*Only AI can address
the volume and
variety.*



Relevance

*Only AI delivers &
prioritizes at scale.*

Which LLM?



Model	Core differentiator	Pre-training objective	Parameters	Access	Information Extraction	Text Classification	Conversational AI	Summarization	Machine Translation	Content generation
BERT	First transformer-based LLM	AE	370M	Source code						
RoBERTa	More robust training procedure	AE	354M	Source code						
GPT-3	Parameter size	AR	175B	API						
BART	Novel combination of pre-training objectives	AR and AE	147M	Source code						
GPT-2	Parameter size	AR	1.5B	Source code						
T5	Multi-task transfer learning	AR	11B	Source code						
LaMDA	Dialogue; safety and factual grounding	AR	137B	No access						
XLNet	Joint AE and AR	AE and AR	110M	Source code						
DistilBERT	Reduced model size via knowledge distillation	AE	82M	Source code						
ELECTRA	Computational efficiency	AE	335M	Source code						
PaLM	Training infrastructure	AR	540B	No access						
MT-NLG	Training infrastructure	AR and AE	530B	API						
UniLM	Optimised both for NLU and NLG	Seq2seq, AE and AR	340M	Source code						
BLOOM	Multilingual (46 languages)	AR	176B	Source code						
Legend										
AR = Autoregression						Highly appropriate				
AE = Autoencoding						Appropriate				
Seq2seq = Sequence-to-sequence						Somewhat appropriate				

Options on Leveraging AI

Applications

- Consumer-facing
- Many free/low cost options (Bard, Bing Chat, ChatGPT, Midjourney, etc.)

Public APIs

- Used to build applications
- Low cost (for low volume)

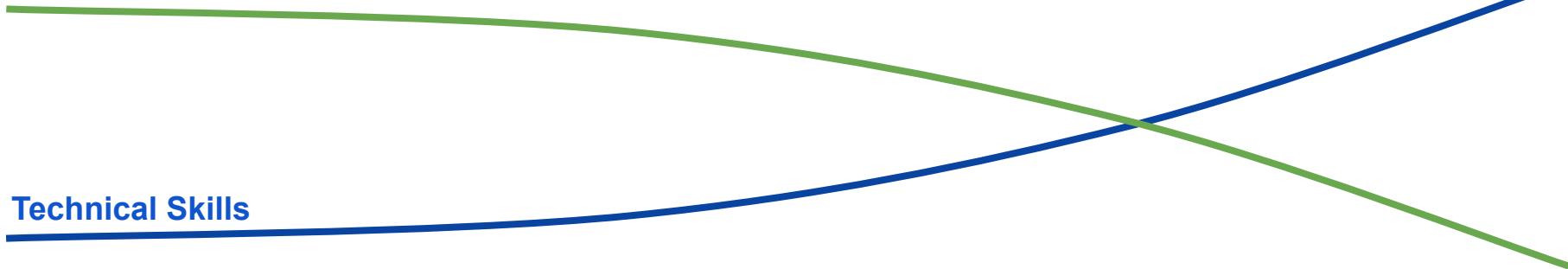
Open Source Models

- Foundation models

Customized Models

- Custom built

Per Unit Cost at Scale

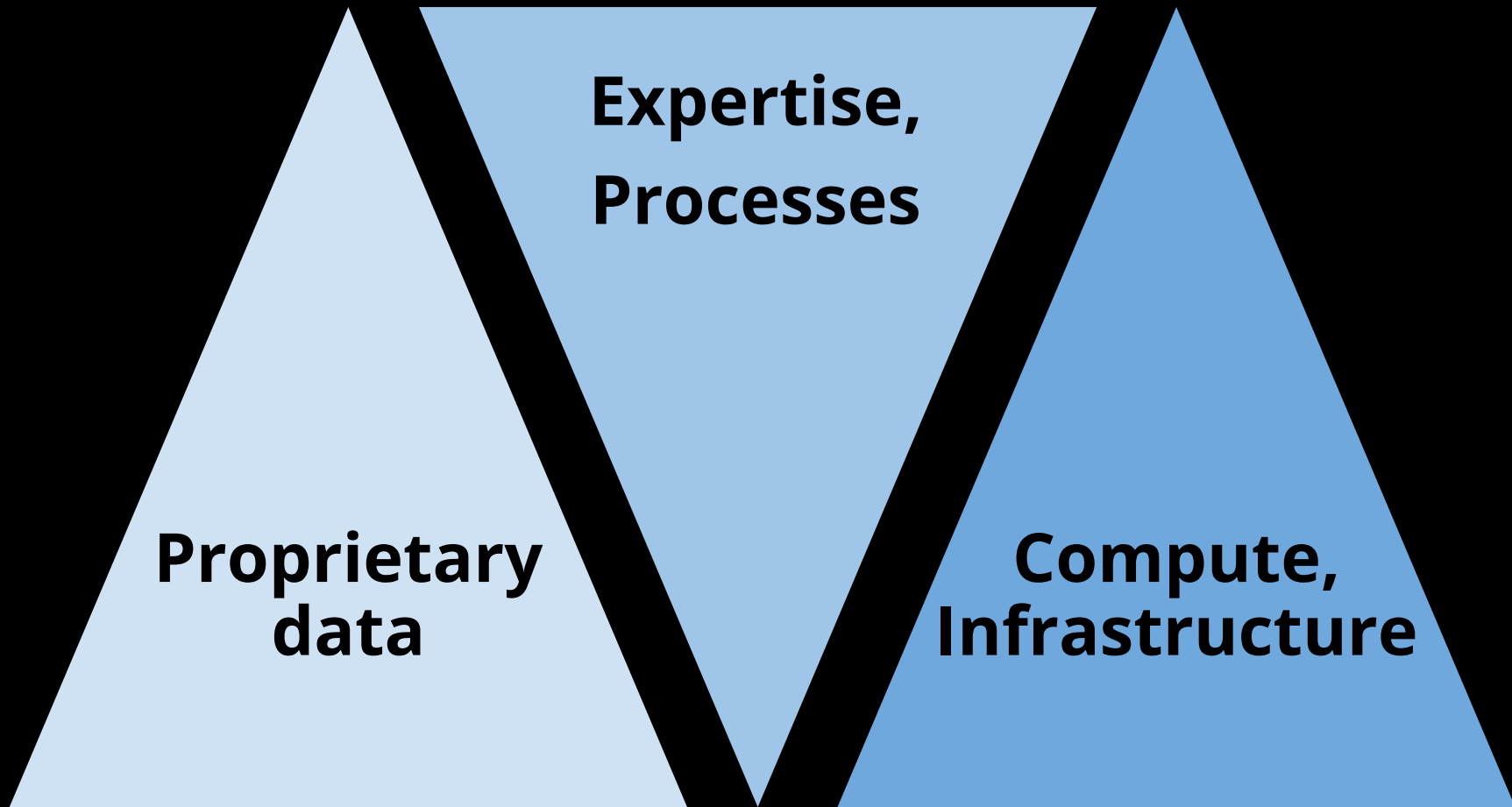


Technical Skills

LLM Challenges

- Cost
- Performance (latency, accuracy)
- Evaluation
- Prompt “art” (not really “Engineering”)
- Stability
- Guardrails
- Hallucinations
- Benchmarks

Can't rely “just” on LLMs (just yet)



What's Needed?

Data

- For training and/or evaluation

Engineering Skills

- Integrate into workflows/applications

Problem Definitions

- Clearly define metrics and expected outcomes

Processes

- Achieve desired goals

Responsible Application of AI

Publicly Available Information

Applications

- Consumer-facing/B2B
- Different pricing models

Public APIs

- Often subsets of public data

Data Repositories

- Academic and commercial

Custom

- Collected internally from public sources

Technical Skills



Cost of LLM APIs

As a thought exercise, in 2021, DoorDash ML models made 10 billion predictions a day. If each prediction costs \$0.004, that'd be \$40 million a day!

Application Areas (VC Perspective)

The Generative AI Application Landscape



APPLICATION LAYER	Marketing (content)						
	Sales (email)	Code generation	Image generation				Gaming
	Support (chat / email)	Code documentation	Consumer / Social				RPA
	General writing	Text to SQL	Media / Advertising				Music
	Note taking	Web app builders	Design	Voice Synthesis	Video editing / generation	3D models / scenes	Audio
	Other						Biology & chemistry
	TEXT	CODE	IMAGE	SPEECH	VIDEO	3D	OTHER
MODEL LAYER	OpenAI GPT-3	OpenAI GPT-3	OpenAI Dall-E 2	OpenAI	Microsoft X-CLIP	DreamFusion	TBD
	DeepMind Gopher	Tabnine	Stable Diffusion		Meta Make-A-Video	NVIDIA GET3D	
	Facebook OPT	Stability.ai	Craiyon			MDM	
	Hugging Face Bloom						
	Cohere						
	Anthropic						
	AI2						
	Alibaba, Yandex, etc.						

Where We Are (VC Perspective)

	PRE - 2020	2020	2022	2023?	2025?	2030?
TEXT	Spam detection Translation Basic Q&A	Basic copy writing First drafts	Longer form Second drafts	Vertical fine tuning gets good (scientific papers, etc)	Final drafts better than the human average	Final drafts better than professional writers
CODE	1-line auto-complete	Multi-line generation	Longer form Better accuracy	More languages More verticals	Text to product (draft)	Text to product (final), better than full-time developers
IMAGES			Art Logos Photography	Mock-ups (product design, architecture, etc.)	Final drafts (product design, architecture, etc.)	Final drafts better than professional artists, designers, photographers
VIDEO / 3D / GAMING			First attempts at 3D/video models	Basic / first draft videos and 3D files	Second drafts	AI Roblox Video games and movies are personalized dreams

Large model availability: ● First attempts ● Almost there ● Ready for prime time

Speeding up at Scale

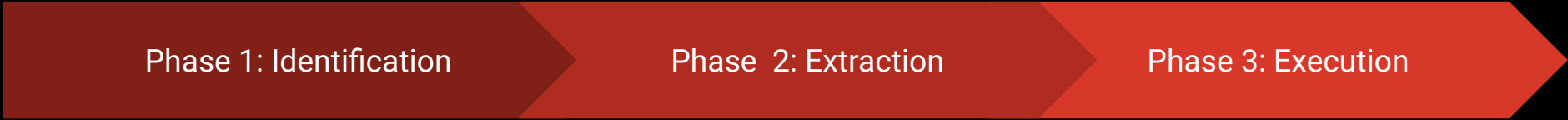
- Inference matters more than training
- Shifts in distribution of input and output data over time put pressure on sampling methods and fast (continuous) training (and labeling).
- Every millisecond counts (saves lives)
- Optimization everywhere (including cost)

Training & Inference

- Hardware
- Software: model compression, pruning
- Processes: stacking, ensembles ++
- Complex and simple models

Research Directions

Three Phases



Phase 1: Identification

Phase 2: Extraction

Phase 3: Execution

Three Phases

Phase 1: Identification

- Is the data relevant?
- Informative?
- What is the intent of the post?

Phase 2: Extraction

- Who, what, where?

Phase 3: Execution

- Allocate resources quickly and effectively

Popular Tasks

- Informativeness
- Aid Detection
- Humanitarian Response
- Eyewitness Account Detection

Predictive Challenges

- Context (sometimes!)
- Reasoning (connecting some dots)
- “Extraction” of basic semantic information is **STILL VERY HARD** (disambiguating, ...)

Summarization Challenges

- Many (thousands, millions) of events
- Clustering
- Causality- critical
- Granularity (how much detail is enough? too much?)
- What to summarize?

Multimodal (our work at CVPR '20)

- Informativeness, Event, Severity
- Outperforms
 - Text-only and image-only approaches & strong multimodal baselines

Look at how quickly it has spread in 15 minutes.

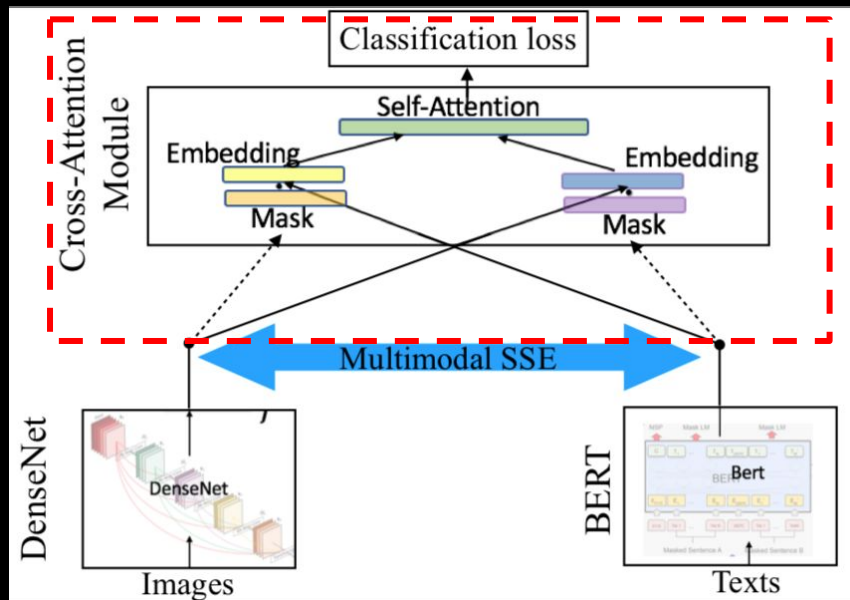


Frederick Road in Catonsville (via my sister, [@gracemcampbell1](#))

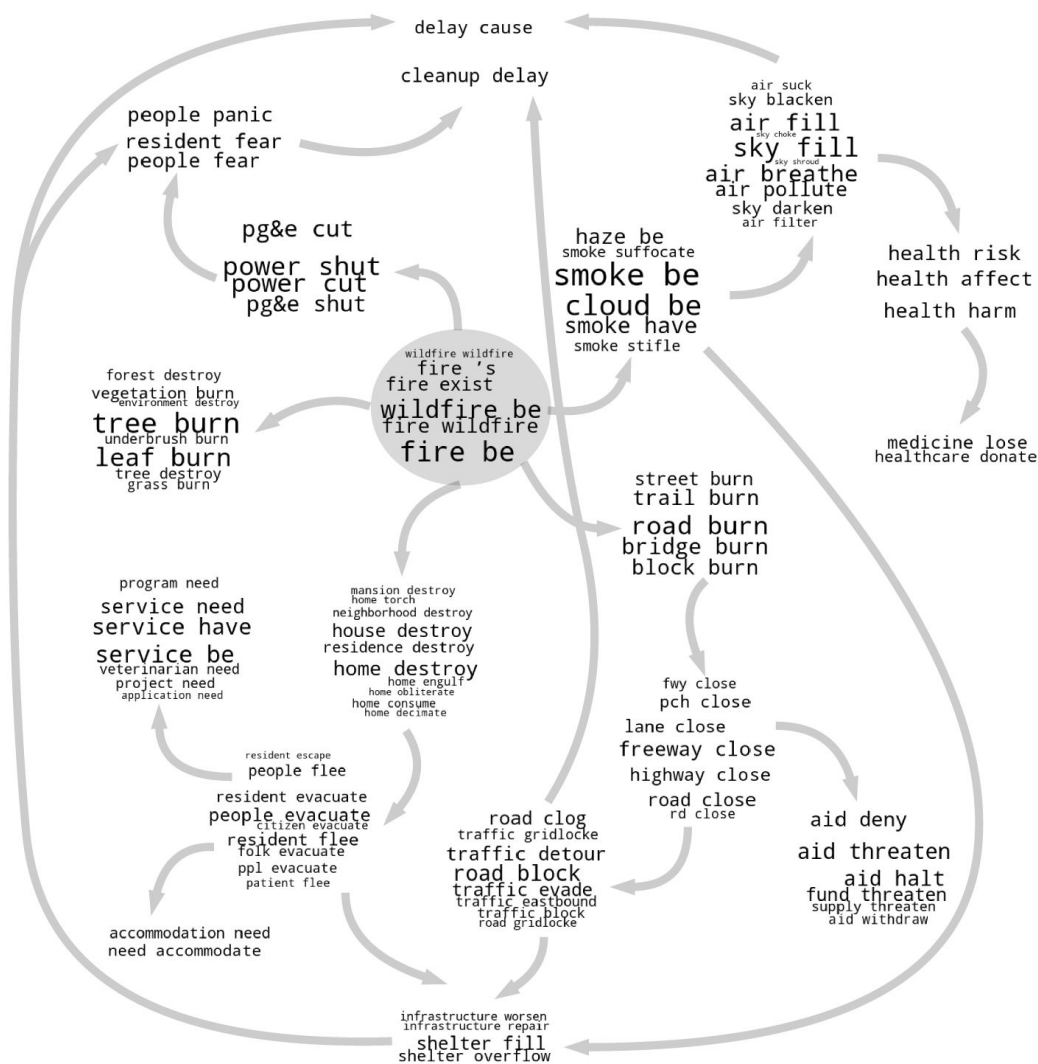


Cross-Attention Module

- A fusion method for integrating complementary information from noisy modalities.
- Prevents negative transfer of information between modalities on a case by case basis.
- Cross-attention layers combined with a self-attention layer.

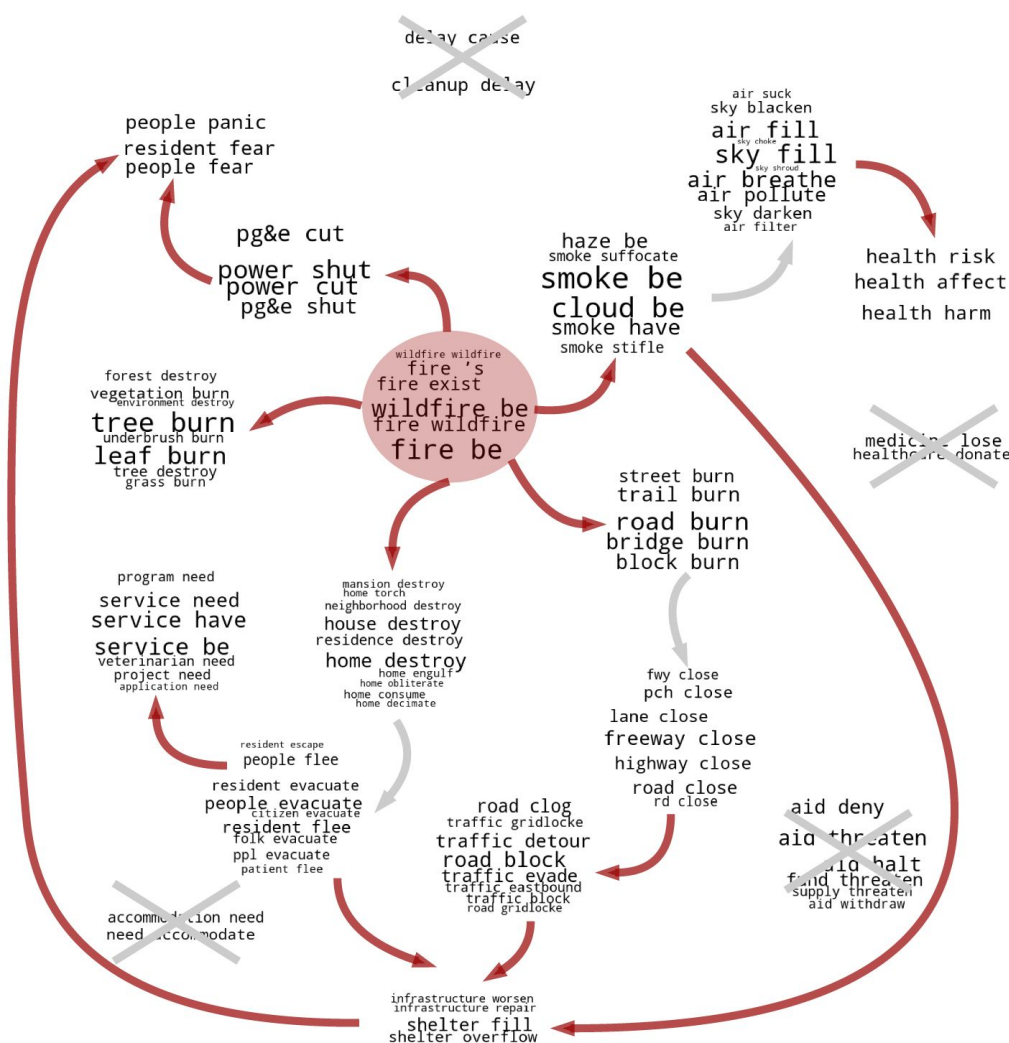


Networks



Cascading Networks

Our work
at
ICML AI for Social
Good '19



LLMs

CLIP

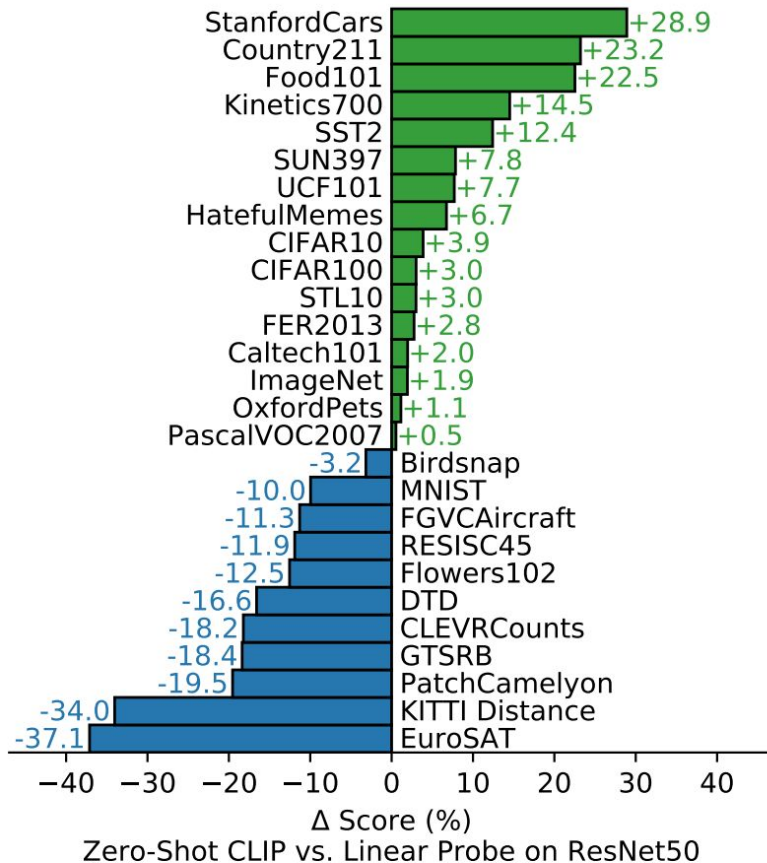


Figure 5. Zero-shot CLIP is competitive with a fully supervised baseline. Across a 27 dataset eval suite, a zero-shot CLIP classifier outperforms a fully supervised linear classifier fitted on ResNet-50 features on 16 datasets, including ImageNet.

Flamingo



Which city is this?

This is a street sign in New York City.

Which street corner is it?

It is the intersection of Madison Avenue and East 42nd Street.

Which subway station is nearby?

The closest subway station is Grand Central Station.

How about the nearest park?

The nearest park is Bryant Park.

There is another sign. What does it say?

It says "One way".

Summary

Research Topics

- Duplicate detection
- Integrating information from multiple sources in real-time
- Real-time corroboration
- Detecting sub-events in real-time
- Disinformation
- DeepFake & AI generated content detection
- Optimization of LLMs
- KGs
- Hallucination mitigation
- Attribution

State of the Art vs. Real World

- Data challenges
 - Bias, sampling, unseen data, metrics, labeling
- Computational challenges
 - Cost/performance/speed tradeoff *at scale*
- Knowledge challenges
 - Different stakeholders at different levels. What's relevant, to whom?
 - Different ontologies and Knowledge *Graphs*
- Situational awareness
 - Context, context, context (who, how, etc.)
 - Human behavior

Value of Real Time AI

Emergency Response

- Humanitarian assistance

Cyber Risk

- Vulnerabilities & digital risk

Corporate Risk

- Physical asset protection

News

- Breaking news

Thank you!

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<https://www.linkedin.com/in/alexjaimes/>

dataminr.com

END