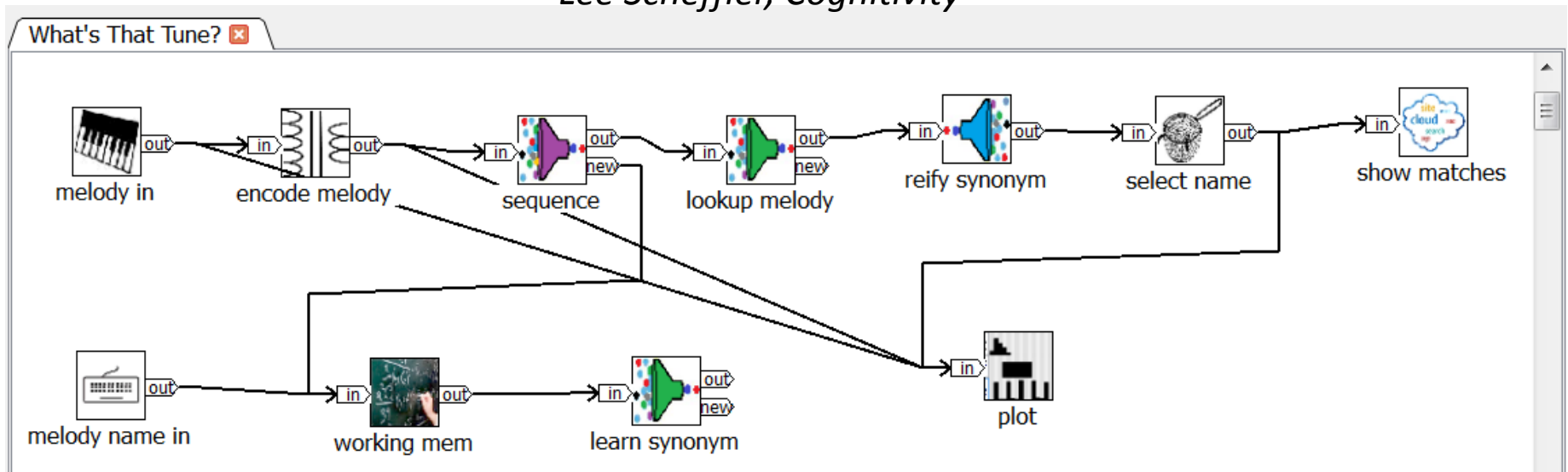


# BRAIN LEGOS

## NeurOS<sup>®</sup> and NeuroBlocks<sup>®</sup>

### A Neural Operating System and Cognitive Building Blocks

Lee Scheffler, Cognitionity



Rapidly build/run { portable  
scalable  
embeddable  
extensible } cognitive systems

# NeurOS and NeuroBlocks in a Nutshell

Build cognitive systems...

... by linking reusable modules ...

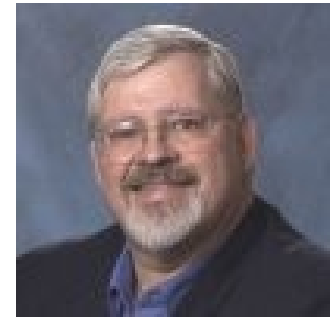
... into directed neural graphs/circuits

Broad applicability

Rapid iterative visual flow development

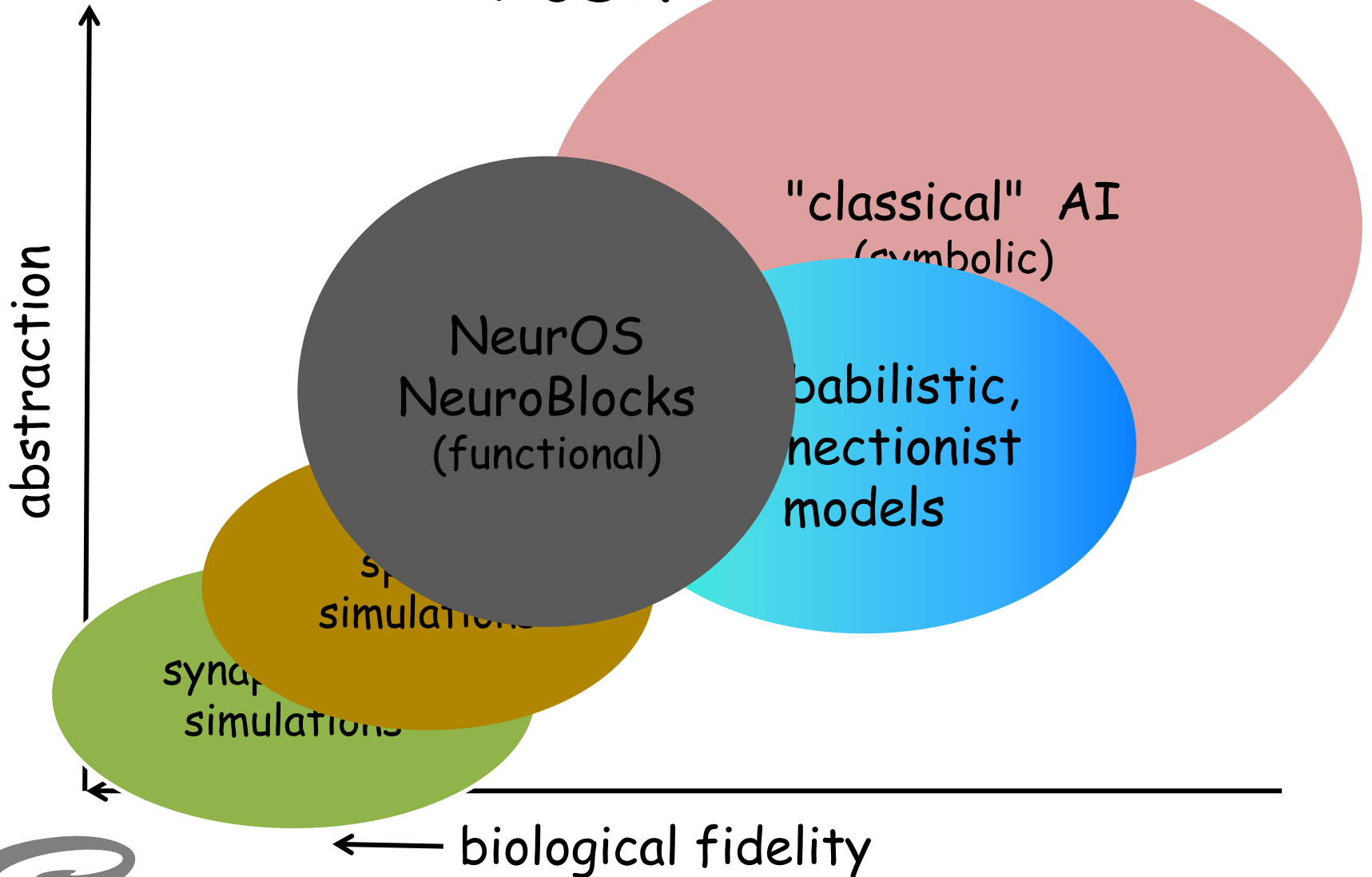
Open, extensible, embeddable, portable,  
scalable, ...

# Me



- Software architect/CTO career
  - Multics, security (MIT, Honeywell)
  - networking, office automation, workstations (Prime)
  - data access (Constellation - startup)
  - data integration - **DataStage**  
(VMark/Ardent/Informix/Ascential/IBM)
  - cognitive systems (Cognitivity)
- Maxims: Be Useful, Make Stuff Work

# Positioning



# Architecture Layers

- Cognitive system architecture

*"application programs"*



- Neural processing architecture

*"programming language"*

– biologically inspired non-von Neuman  
non-procedural dataflow system

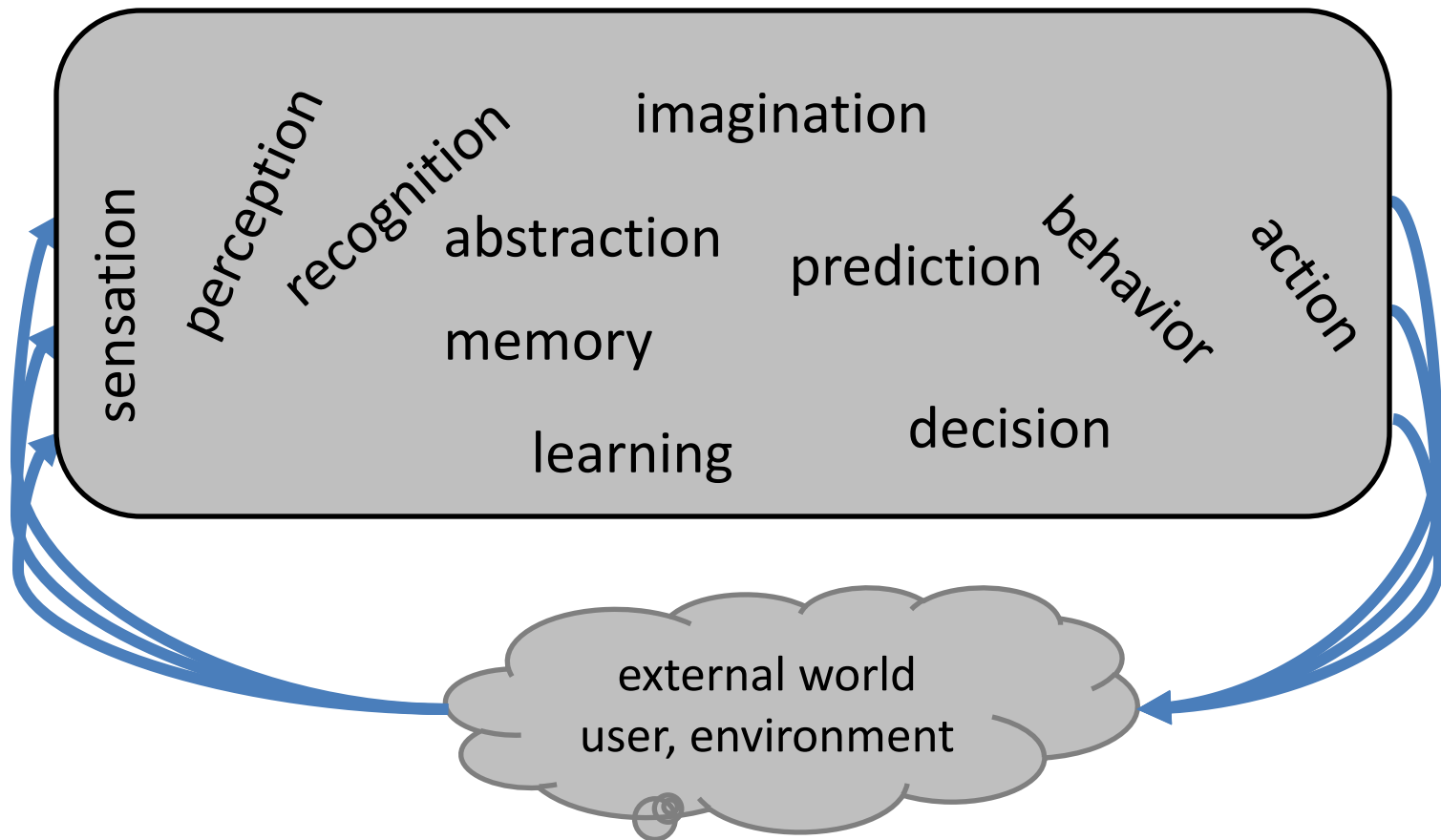


- Implementation architecture

*"virtual machine"*

– conventional computers, networks

# Cognitive System Challenge



# Inspirations/Influences

- Modular component systems
  - Erector set, MIDI, Legos, ...
- Circuit design
- Shell pipelines
- Spreadsheets
- Dataflow systems
- **Braitenberg: "Vehicles"**
- Signal processing
- Analog computing
- **Biological brains**
  - Jeff Hawkins: "On Intelligence"

# Example: What's That Tune?

The screenshot shows the NeuroOS Designer IDE interface. On the left is the **NeuroBlocks parts bin** with categories: input, memory, output, and processing. The main canvas, titled **NeuroOS Designer IDE**, contains a neural graph for the project **What's That Tune?**. The graph starts with **melody in** and **melody name in**. **melody in** connects to **encode melody**, which then connects to **sequence**. **sequence** connects to **lookup melody**, which connects to **refry synonym**. **refry synonym** connects to **select name**, which connects to **show matches**. **melody name in** connects to **working mem**, which connects to **learn synonym**. **learn synonym** connects to **plot**. A **show matches...** window is open, displaying the results: **Beethoven's 5th**, **Brahms' Lullabye**, and **Twinkle, Twinkle**. A **plot: value plot** window is also open, showing a bar chart with the following data:

Value	11984	12369	12753	13138	13523	13907	14292
69							
67			█	█			█
63							
60	█	█					
up							
same							
down							
Twinkle, Twinkle			█	█	█	█	█
Brahms' Lullabye			█	█	█	█	█
Beethoven's 5th			█	█	█	█	█

At the bottom of the IDE, there are control buttons: **RUN/CONTINUE**, **PAUSE/STEP**, **RERUN**, and **STOP**.

Drag&drop  
neural graph  
design canvas

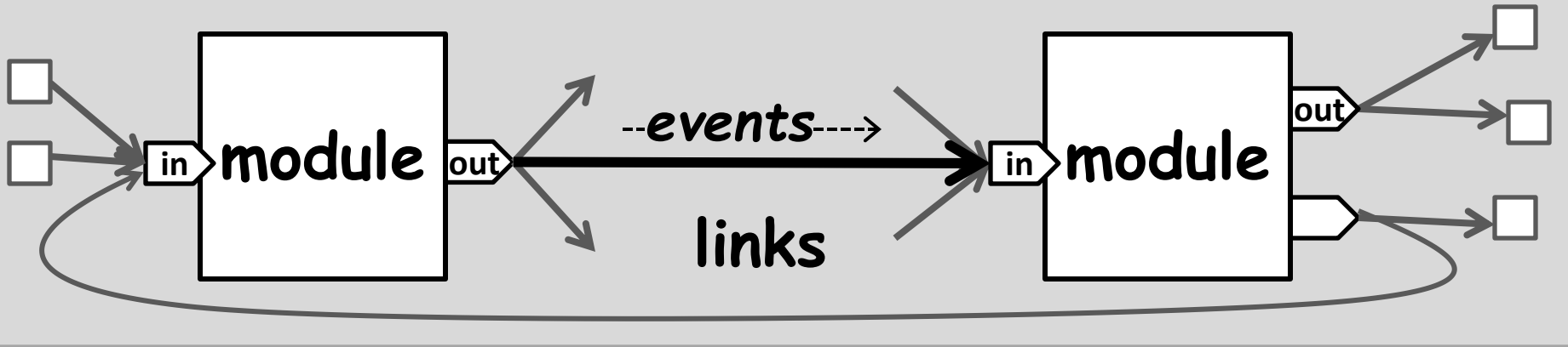
NeuroBlocks  
parts bin

Output module displays



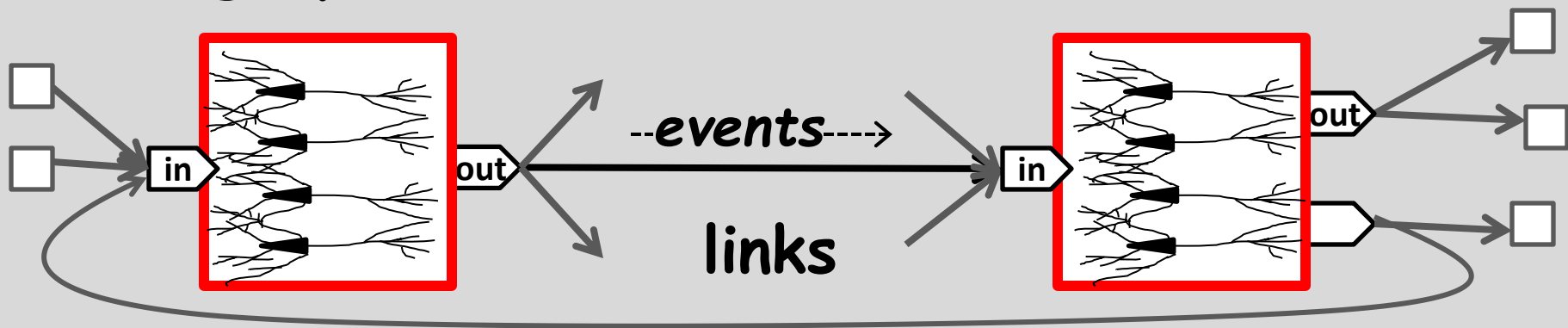
# Basics

neural graph:



# Basics

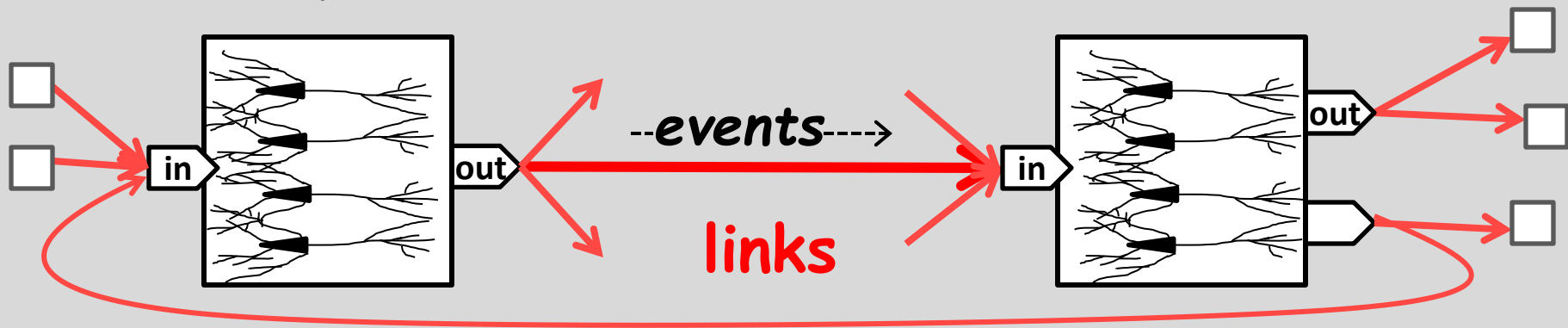
neural graph:



<b>module</b>	<b>Group/layer of neurons or dendritic branches with similar function; state</b>
<b>link</b>	<b>Multiplexed event signal path: axons of multiple neurons</b>
<b>neural graph</b>	<b>Directed flow, loops, nestable sub-graphs</b>
<b>event</b>	<b>New spiking rate of a neuron</b>

# Basics

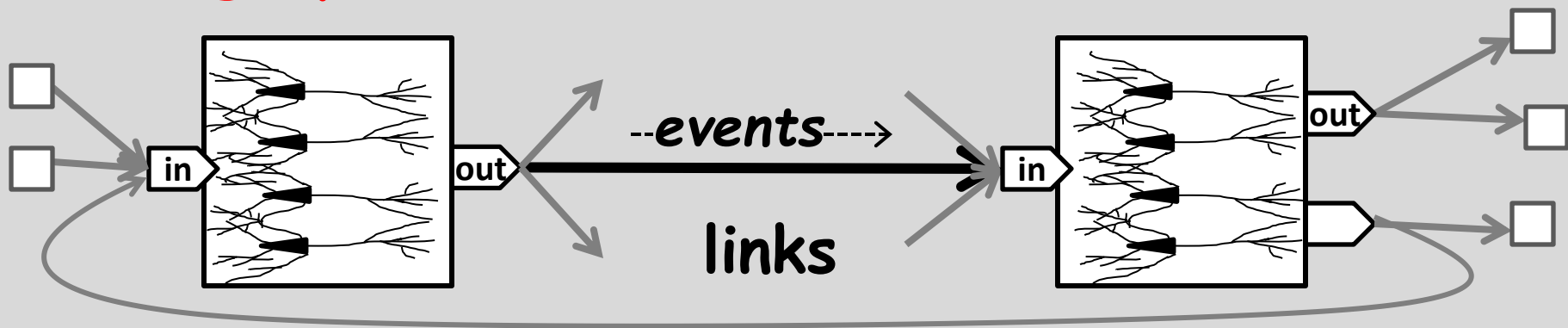
neural graph:



module	Group/layer of neurons or dendritic branches with similar function; state
link	Multiplexed event signal path: axons of multiple neurons
neural graph	Directed flow, loops, nestable sub-graphs
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# Basics

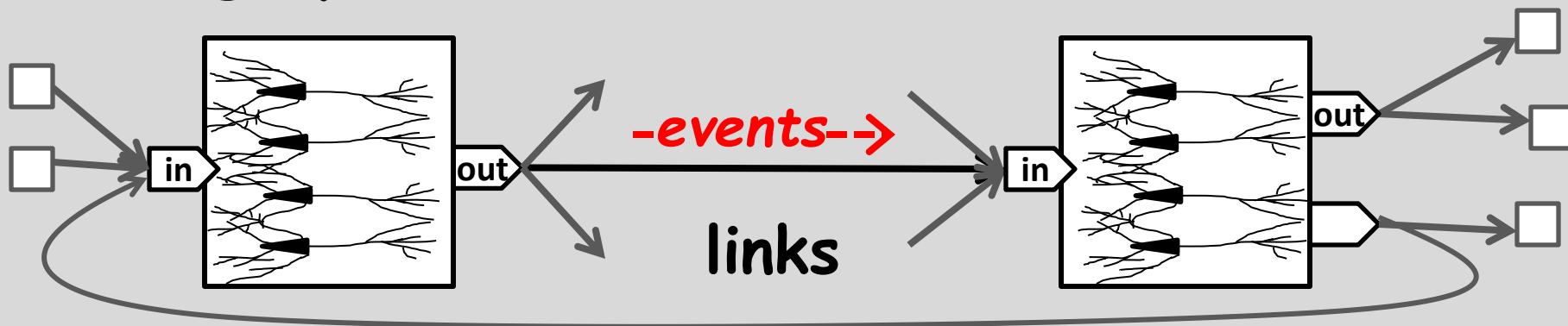
neural graph:



module	Group/layer of neurons or dendritic branches with similar function; state
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# Basics

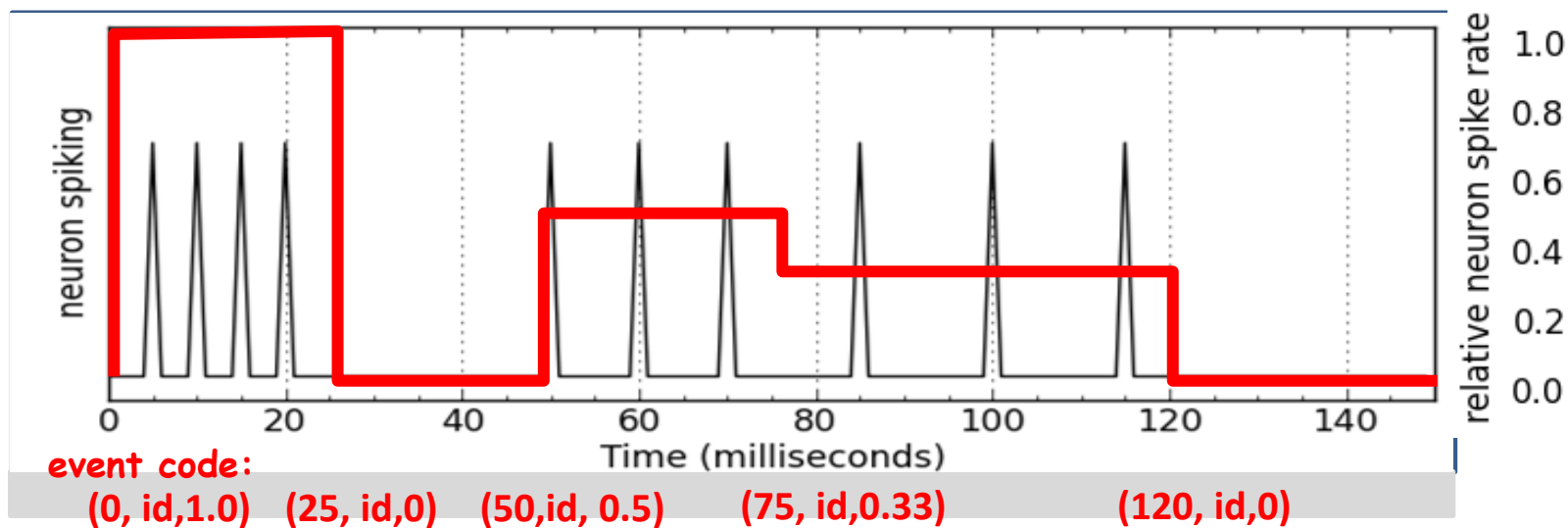
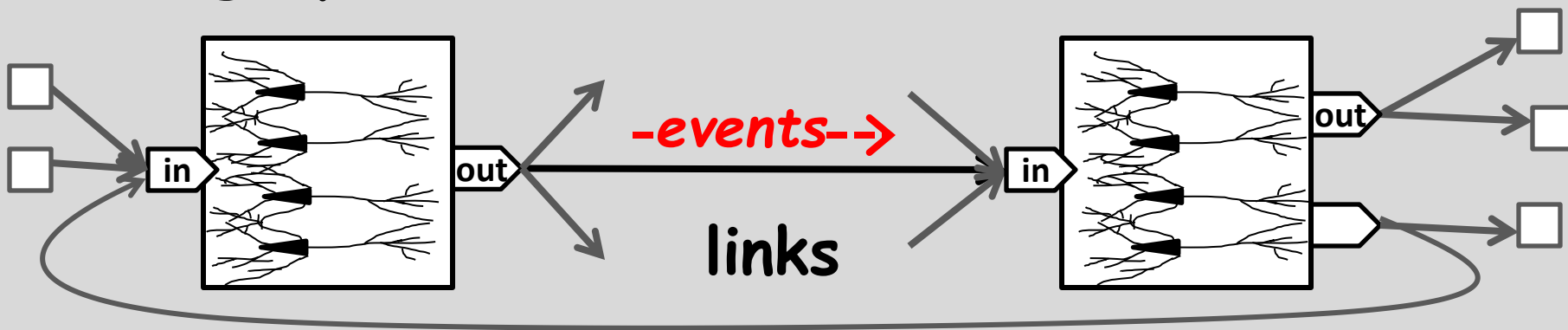
neural graph:





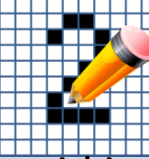






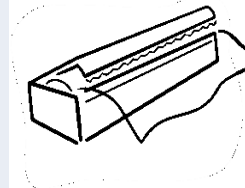
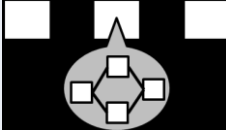








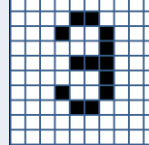
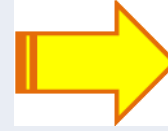


module	Group/layer of neurons or dendritic branches with similar function; state
link	Multiplexed event signal path: axons of multiple neurons
neural graph	Directed flow, loops, nestable sub-graphs
event	New spiking rate of a neuron

# Basics

neural graph:



# Module Types

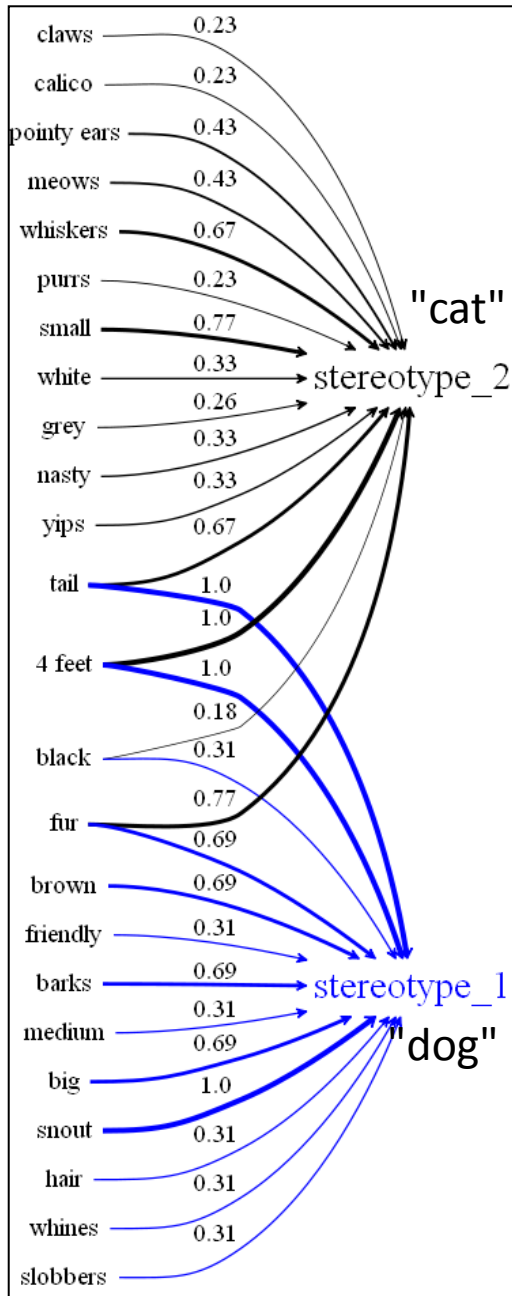
<p><b>inputs</b> (senses)</p>	 keyboard	 temporal pattern in	 grid in	 data gen	 stream in	 MIDI in	
<p><b>processing</b></p>	 filter	 transformer	 group ops	 wrapper	 subgraph		
<p><b>memory</b></p>	 working memory	 set patterns	 sequence patterns	 temporal patterns	 pattern reify		
<p><b>outputs</b> (actions, effectors)</p>	 print	 plot	 cloud	 grid out	 stream out	 log	 MIDI out

# Memory Pattern Module Types

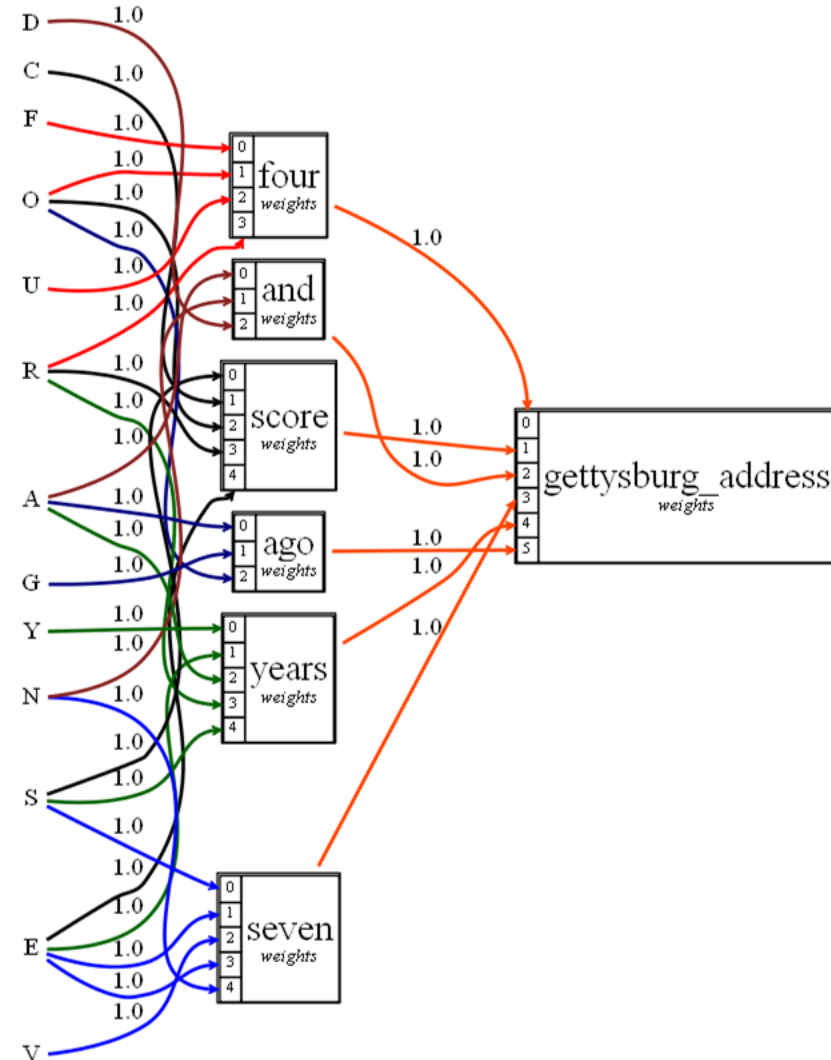
<b>Sets</b>	Concurrent feature collections in any order Semantic range: any/OR, a few, some, many, most, all/AND
<b>Sequences</b>	Time-independent sequences of features Parameters for non-exact sequence matching
<b>Temporal Patterns</b>	Time-relative sequences of multiple features Parameters for non-exact matching, speed range
<b>Reify</b>	Inverse: generate pattern features e.g., prediction, imagination, expectations, feedback



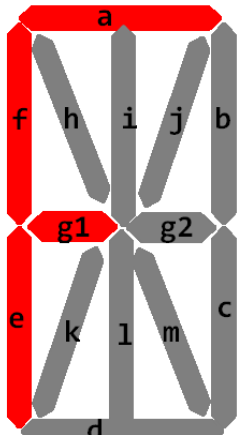
# Pattern Examples



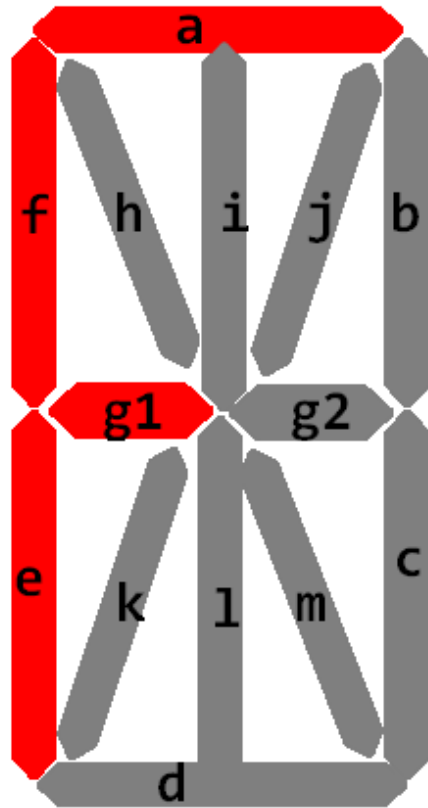
	stereotype_1	stereotype_2
brown	<b>0.69</b>	
friendly	0.31	
barks	<b>0.69</b>	
medium	0.31	
fur	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.77</b>
big	<b>0.69</b>	
hair	0.31	
4 feet	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
slobbers	0.31	
black	0.31	0.18
whines	0.31	
snout	<b>1.0</b>	
tail	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.67</b>
meows		0.43
yips		0.33
claws		0.23
pointy ears		0.43
calico		0.23
purrs		0.23
whiskers		<b>0.67</b>
small		<b>0.77</b>
nasty		0.33
white		0.33
grey		0.26



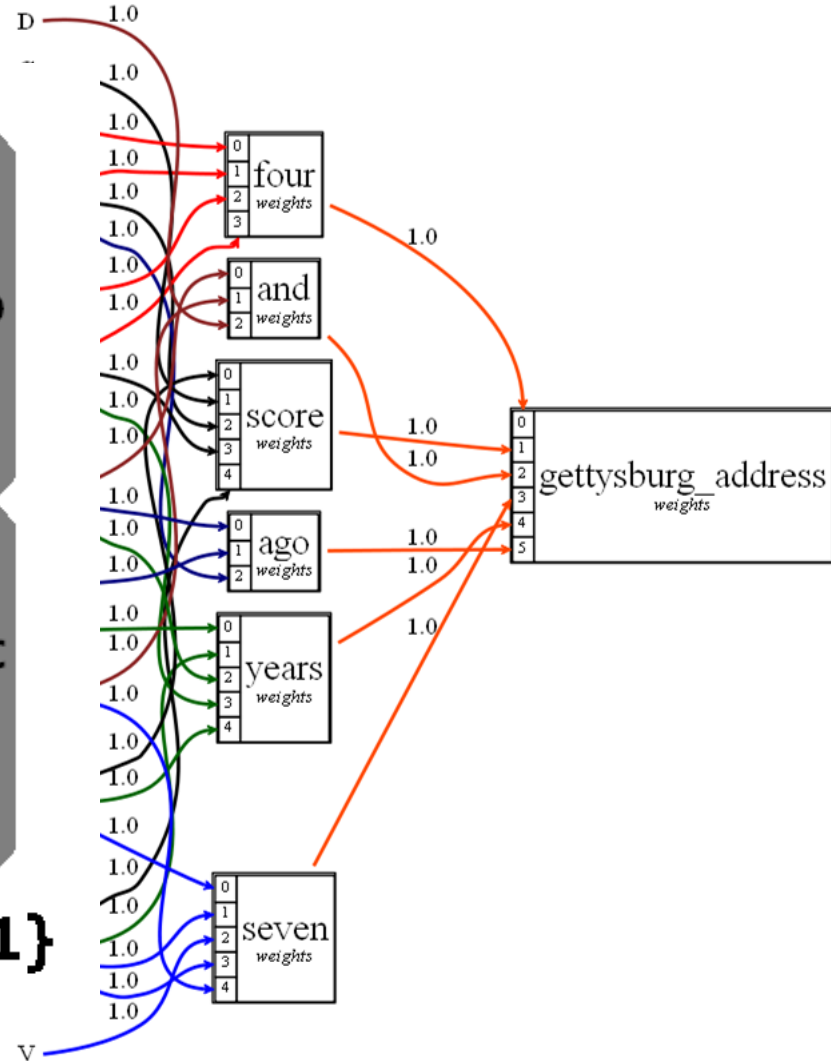
# Layers of Patterns



$F = \{a, e, f, g1\}$



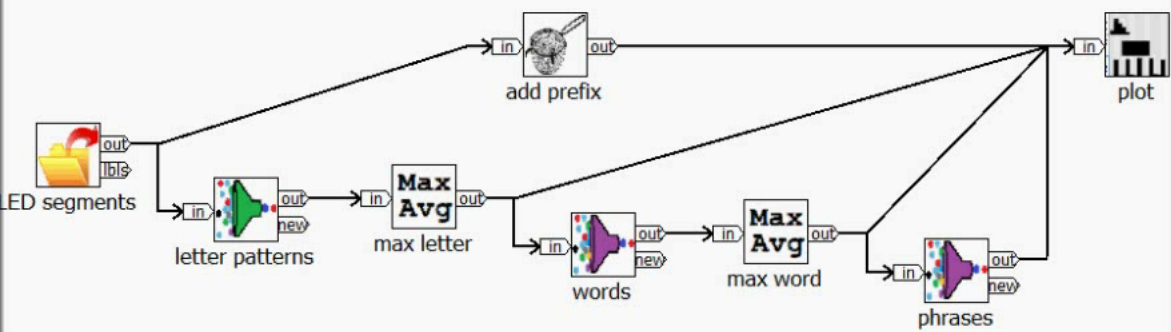
$F = \{a, e, f, g1\}$



LED segment

letter

	A	C	D	E	F	G	N
c	1.0		1.0			1.0	1.0
b	1.0		1.0				1.0
a	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
f	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
e	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
g2	1.0			1.0		1.0	
g1	1.0			1.0	1.0		
d		1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	
i			1.0				
l			1.0				
h							1.0
m							1.0
k						1.0	
j						1.0	



# Layers of Patterns

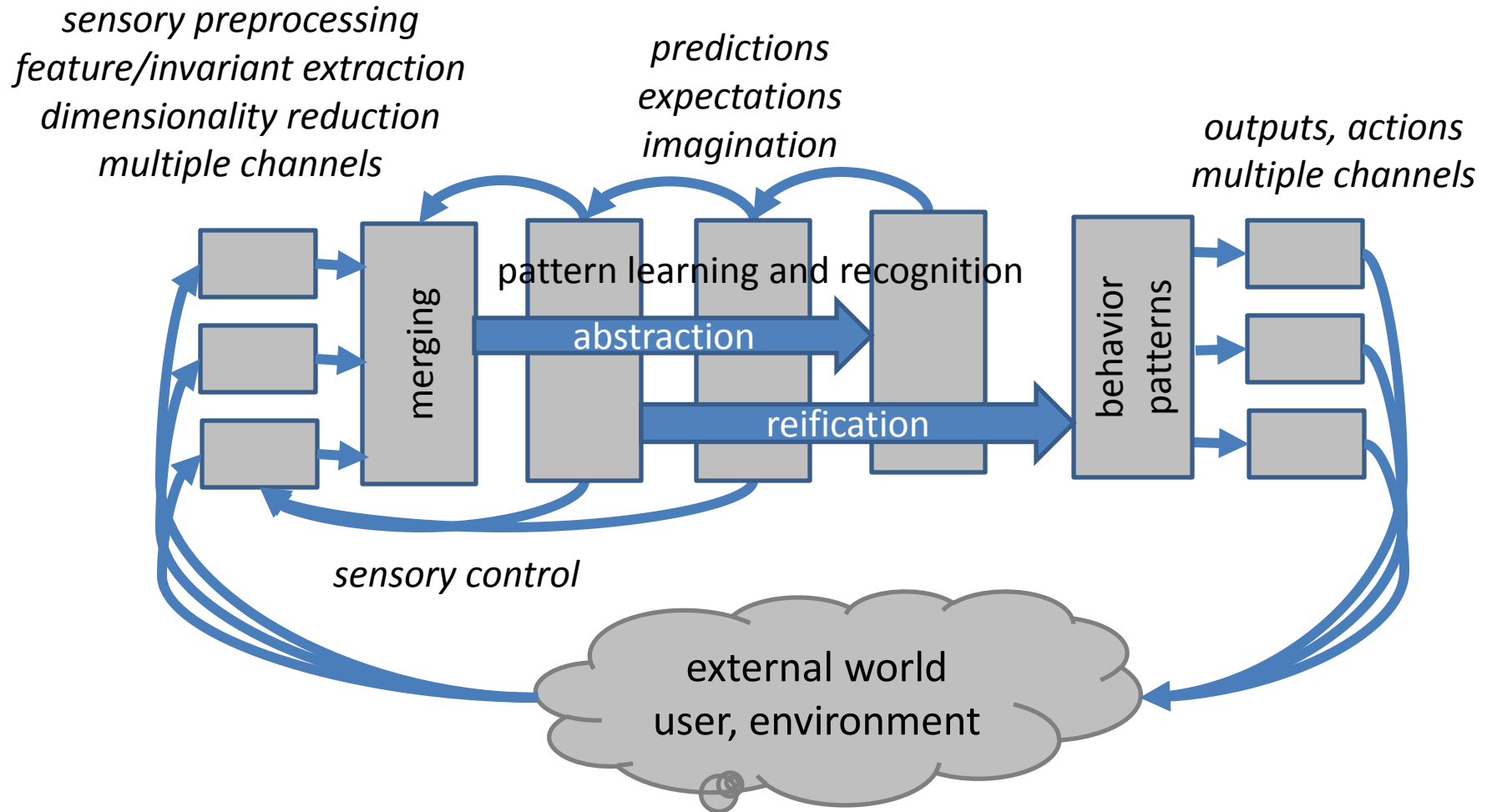
# Pattern Learning

- Current inputs match an existing pattern well-enough?
  - novelty threshold parameter
  - **adjust feature weights** of best matching pattern(s); learning rate parameter, annealing
- Otherwise:
  - **create a new pattern** from the current inputs

Enables complex pattern heterarchies

- specific exemplars, stereotypes, ...
- layers of recombination of abstractions

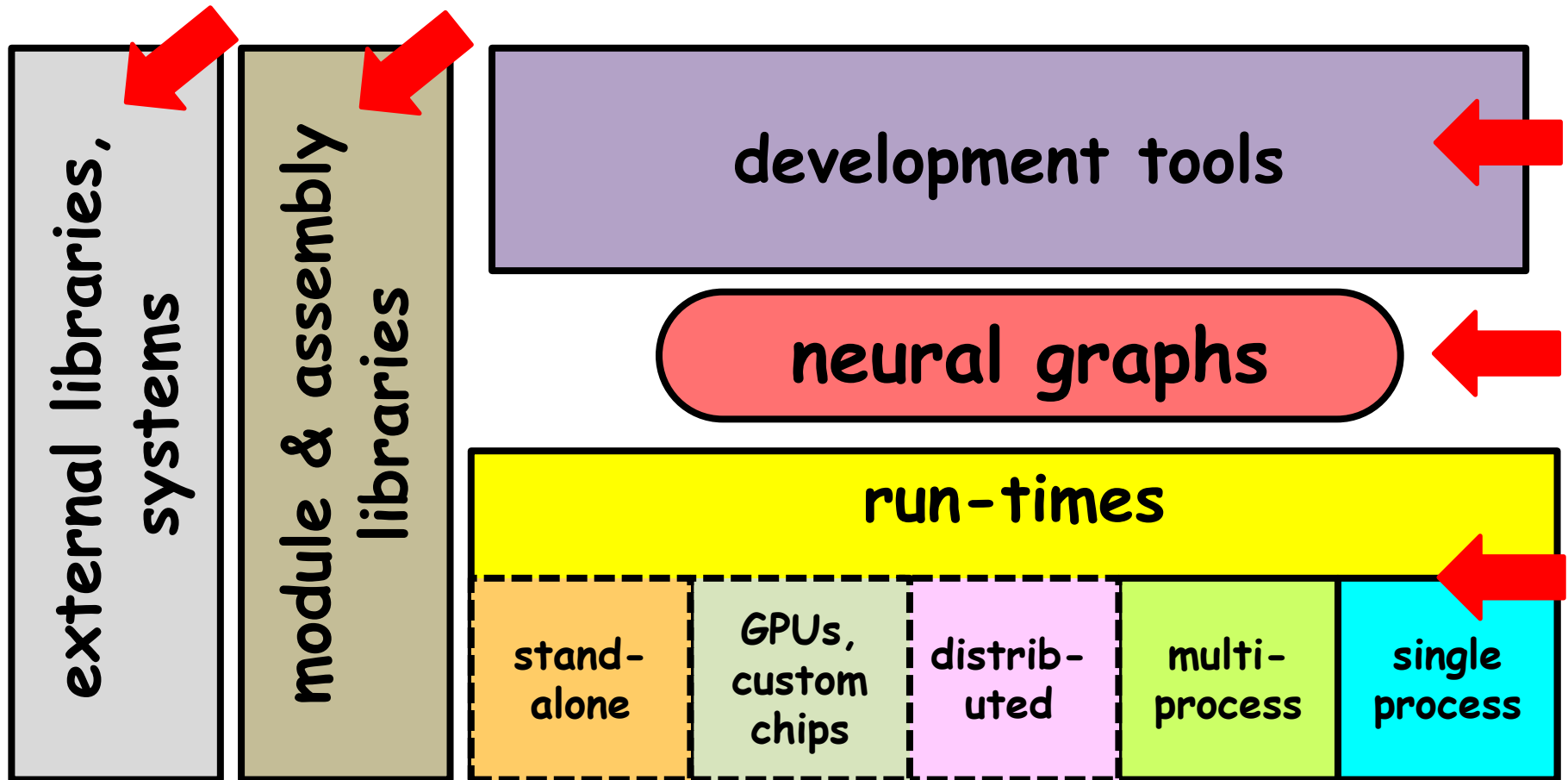
# Typical Cognitive System Structure



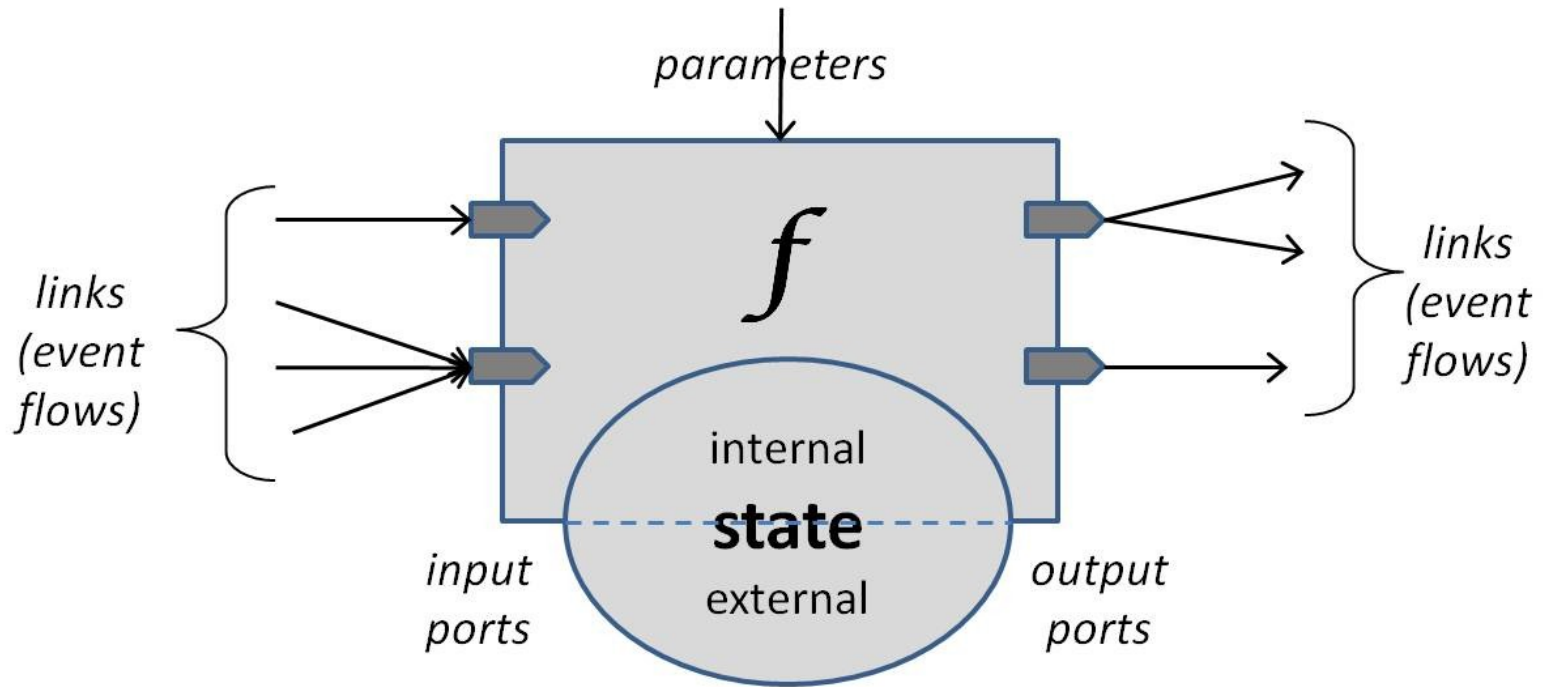
# NeurOS Strengths

- One/few-shot learning
  - no huge training sets
- Continuous on-line learning
- Unsupervised, supervised ("teaching"), reinforcement learning
- Few configuration "hyper-parameters"

# NeurOS Implementation Architecture



# Module



$$\{\text{outputs}_t, \text{state}_t\} = f(\text{params}, \text{inputs}_t, \text{state}_{t-1})$$

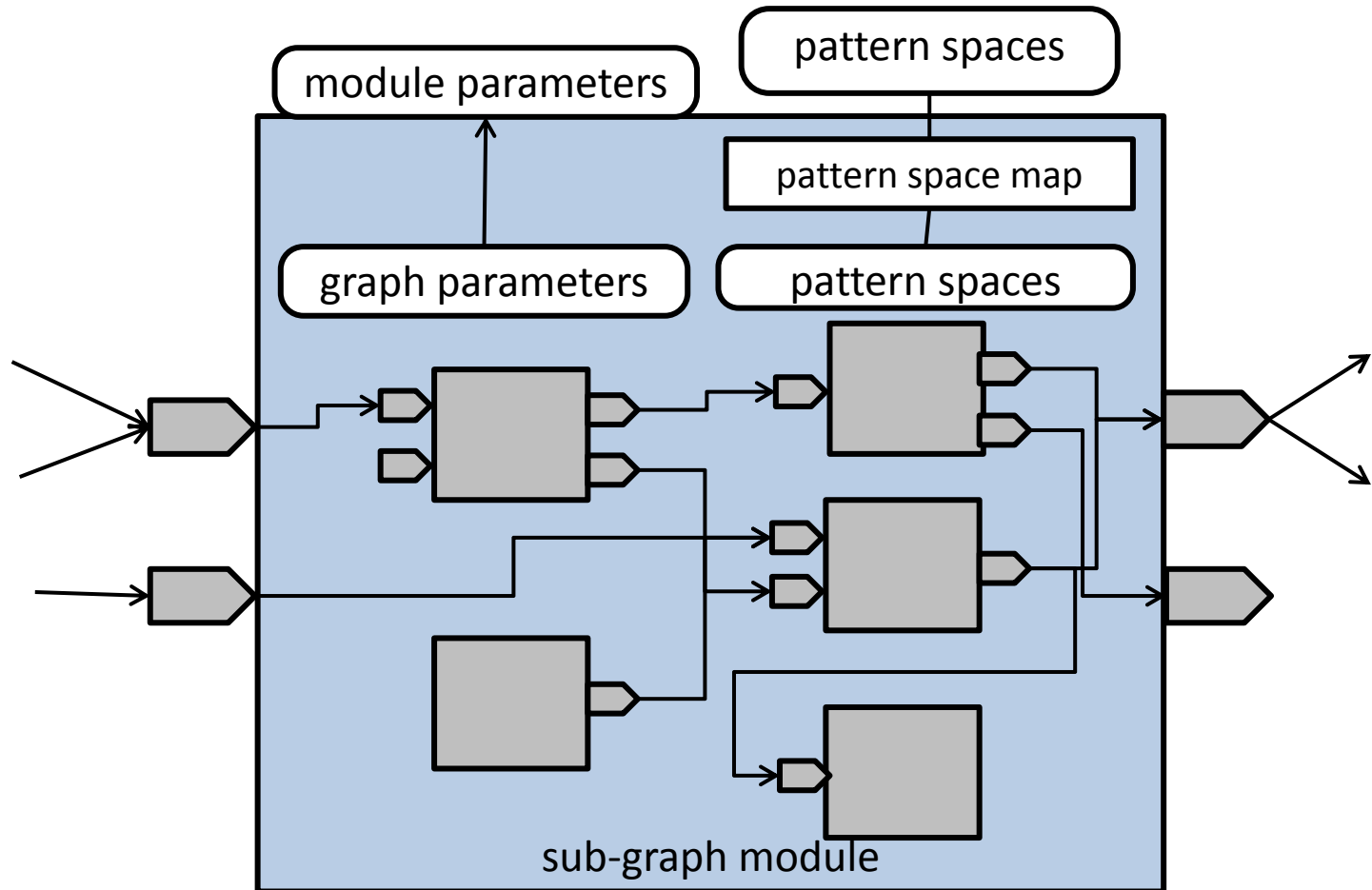


# Module Life-Cycle

- **create** instance
- **start(vtime)**
  - initialize external resources, internal state
  - schedule self-events if needed (e.g., input polling modules)
- **run(vtime)**
  - access input signals
    - new events (changed signal values)
    - current signal values
  - recompute internal dynamic parameters (e.g., learning rate)
  - compute internal state changes
  - update shared global data
  - compute and send output signal events
    - non-zero virtual time delay
  - schedule self-events (input modules, decays, randomness)
- **finish(vtime)**: finalize/close external resources

# Recursion

- Sub-circuits recaptured as reusable modules



# Virtual Time

- Always moves forward
  - non-zero module processing vtime
    - variable processing vtimes model biology
  - enables (feedback) loops - vital !
- Signals synchronized only where needed
  - enables parallelism
- Synchronized with real time at edges
  - typical compromises: miss inputs, stumble

# Master Work Queue/Loop

(single process, multi-thread implementation)

- Event send:
  - post event message (vtime, signal id, new value) on each output link
  - add run(module, vtime) to vtime-sorted work queue
- Next iteration:
  - get run(module, vtime)s for lowest vtime and run
    - can be concurrent

# Performance, Scalability

- Signal value changes only
  - don't run modules where there are no signal changes
  - good-enough approximations
- Patterns indexed by events
  - don't evaluate patterns that don't care about current signal changes
- Multi-threading
- Multi-process, distributed execution
- Partitioning, load balancing
- Custom hardware

# Integrations, Extensions, Embeddings

- Configurable modules
  - formatted file I/O, database access, pipes/sockets, web services, etc.
- External library functions
- Wrap external library/program
  - stdin/stdout/stderr, APIs
  - no write-shared state among module instances; no synchronization guarantees
- Templated and custom modules

# Active Projects

- Industrial machine vibration monitoring, alerting, predictive maintenance, diagnosis
- Adaptive doctor's user interfaces to EHR systems
- Virtual infant robot learning
- Redistributable dev kit

# NeurOS and NeuroBlocks in a Nutshell

Build cognitive systems...

... by linking reusable modules ...

... into directed neural graphs/circuits

Broad applicability

Rapid iterative visual flow development

Open, extensible, embeddable, portable,  
scalable, ...



# Contact

<http://www.cognitivity.technology>

(Sign up to be notified when NeurOS development kit is available)

lee@cognitivity.technology

