



The National Family Benefits Fund

takes care of 100,000 families & 160,000 individuals

faces a constant augmentation in number & complexity of the beneficiaries

provides birth, household, education aids

applies European acts & legislation, bi-lateral agreements, national law



Context (2)

Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

open & active economy
(agriculture, industry,
services...)

40% foreigners (from
Portugal, Italy, France,
Eastern Europe...)

130,000 cross border
workers (from France,
Belgium, Germany)

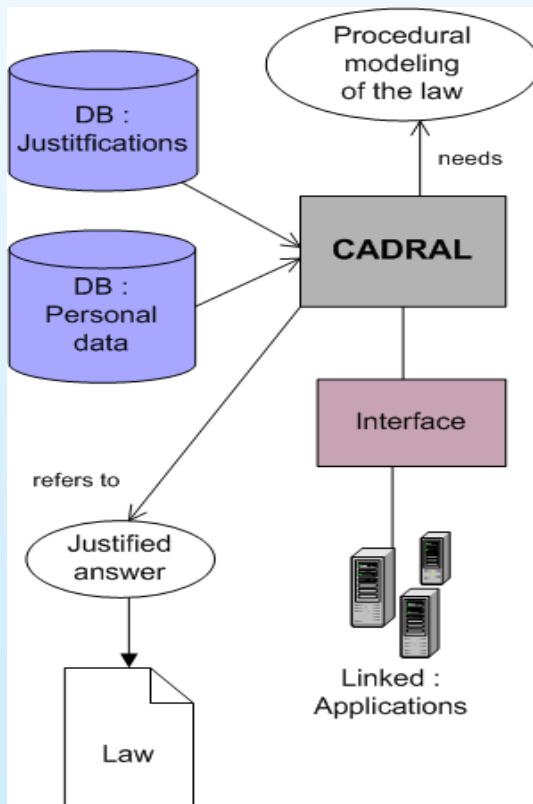
450,000 inhabitants



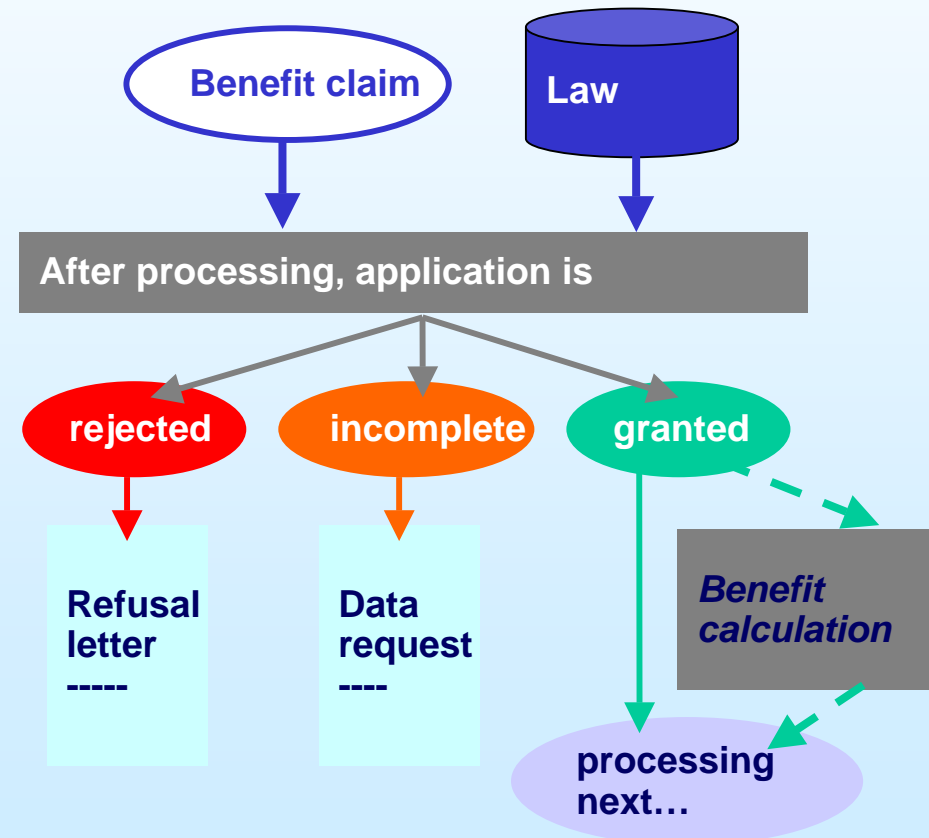


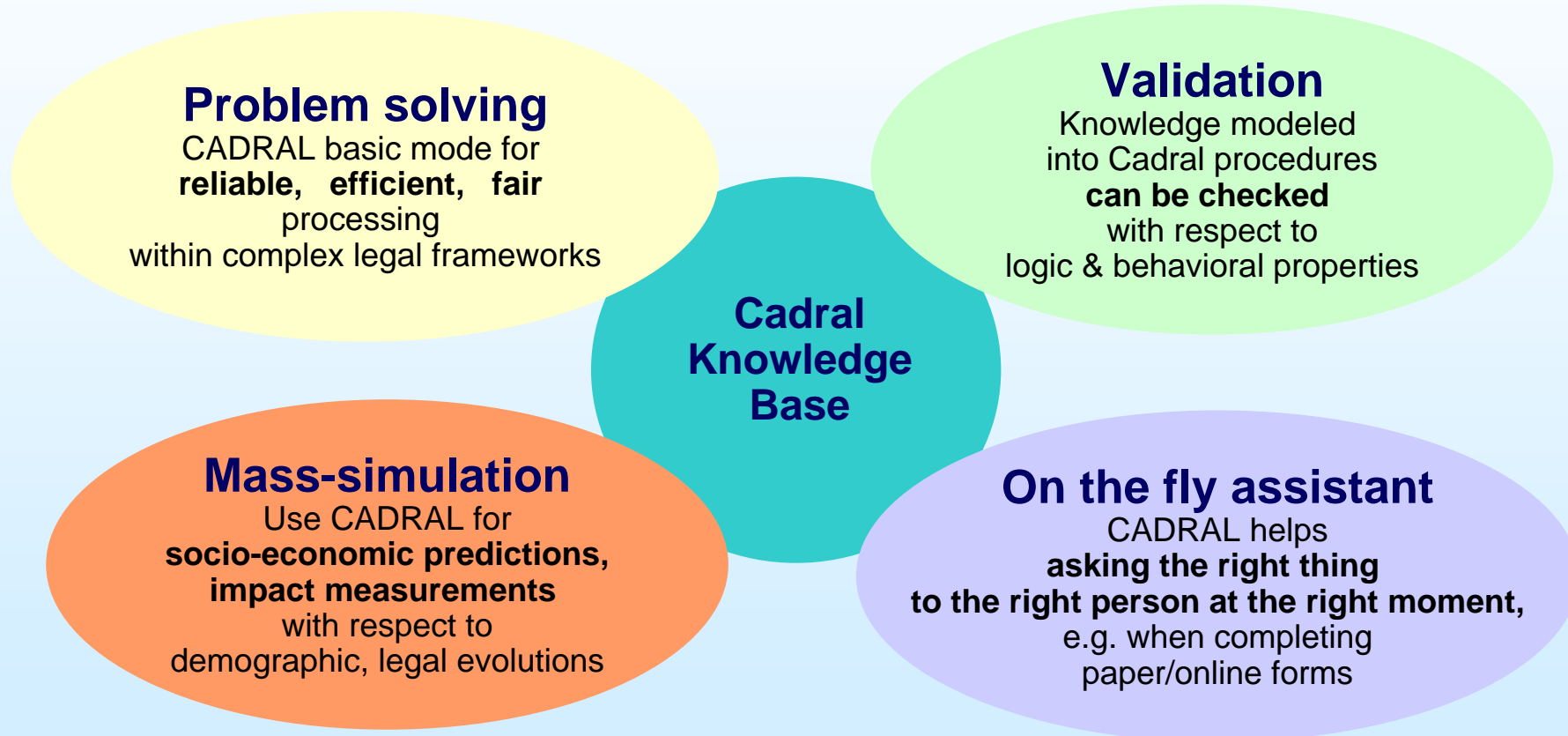
In Luxembourg, Cadral handles the acceptance / refusal of applications filled by the public for family benefits

Integration side



Workflow processing side







Developed with operational (integrated into the Luxembourg's Family Benefit Fund infrastructure) and academic (PhD hosting) partnerships,

Cadral is a decision support framework tailored to fits operational requirements, through:

- business oriented procedural knowledge model
- flexible reasoning kernel
- data interpretation to refine computed results



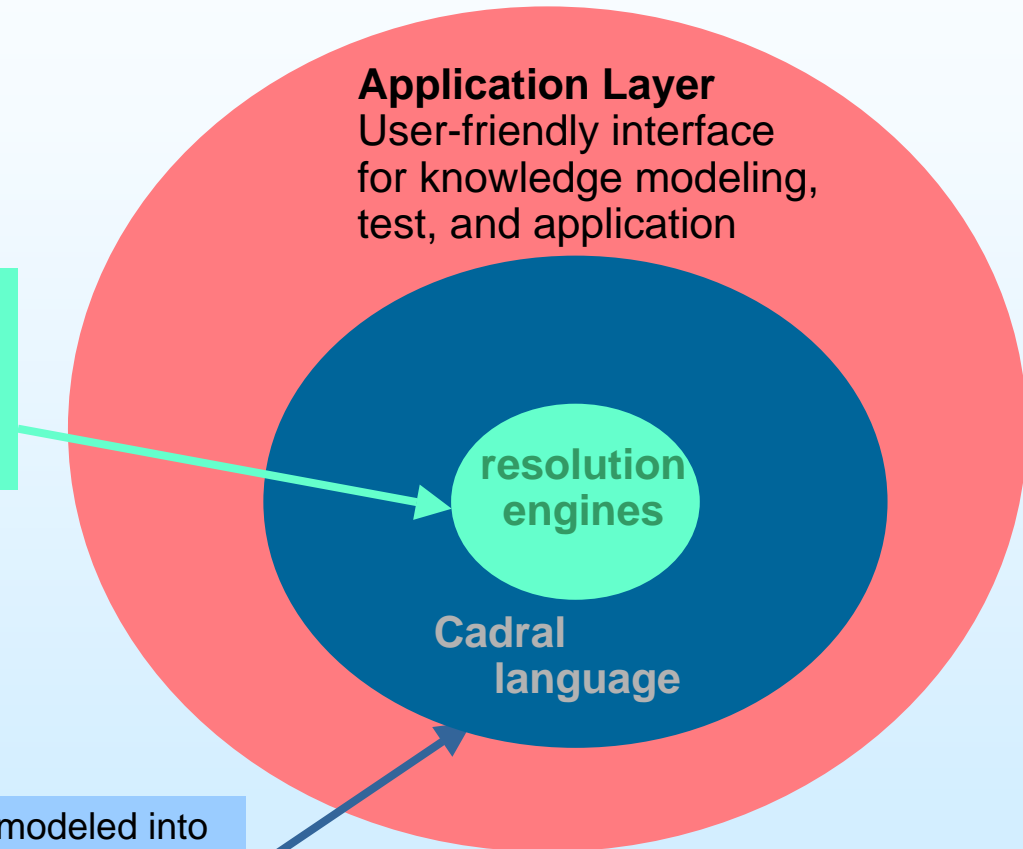
Cadral Architecture (2)

a business expert system

Cadral adapt its artificial brain to concrete and business cases.

The resolution kernel is made of technologies (Soar, Prolog, CSPs...) selected according to the characteristics of the problems to solve.

Business procedures are modeled into Cadral Proprietary Formalism to verify them (e.g. wrt. logical properties), and to guarantees a safe behavior of the resolution kernel





Procedural Model (1) reasoning schemes

	Backward Reasoning	Forward Reasoning
Setting	Specialized	Intuitive (if...then... rules)
Behavior	Logic	Complex (erratic)
Results	Efficient find of 1 solution	Exhaustive search



Procedural Model (2)

rule & illustration

RULE child

PRE test-age

IN age < 18

THEN

POST child

END

RULE adult

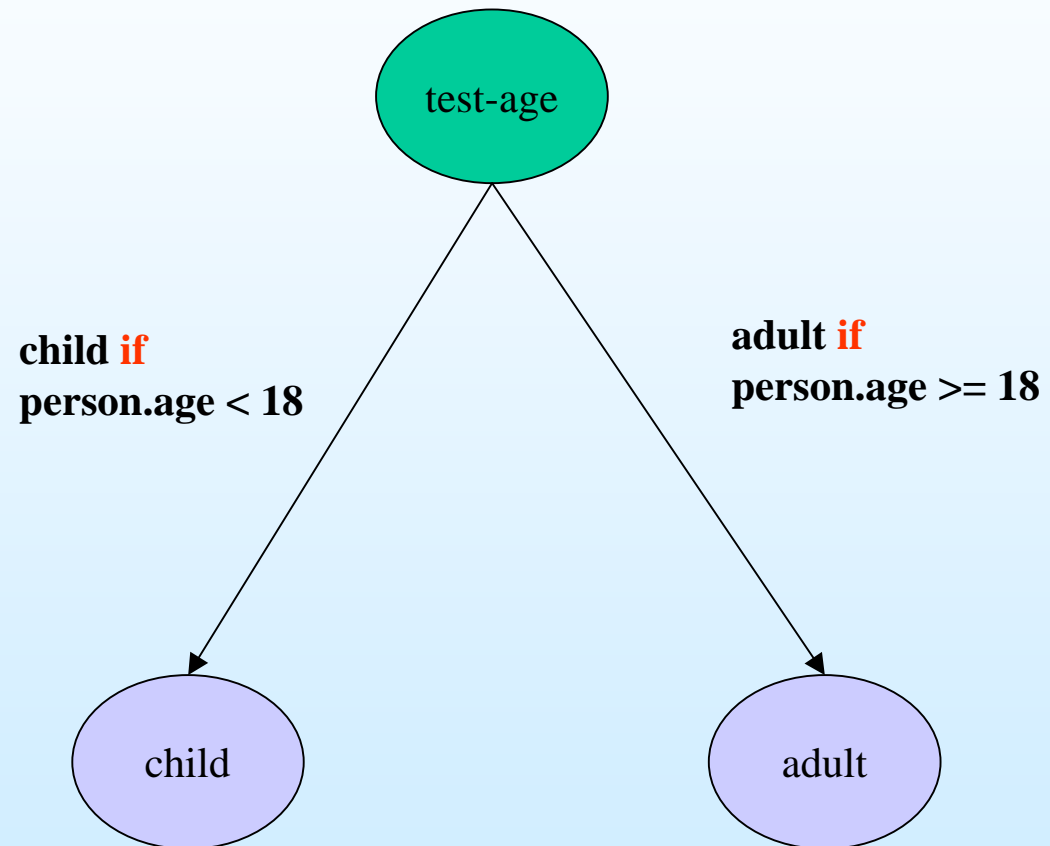
PRE test-age

IN age >= 18

THEN

POST adult

END





Procedural Model (3) Hierarchical Graph Editor

The screenshot displays the Cadral Editor interface. The main workspace shows a hierarchical graph with the following structure:

- Age test** (purple rectangle) is the root node.
- Age test** branches into **College** (white oval) and **Other cases** (white oval).
- College** leads to **Accepted** (green circle) via a transition labeled "true".
- Other cases** leads to **Rejected** (red circle) via a transition labeled "true".
- High School** (white oval) is a child of **Age test** with a transition labeled "age >= 19 && age < 27".
- High School** leads to **Accepted** via a transition labeled "true".

The right-hand side of the interface contains several panels:

- Propriétés du noeud:** Fields for "Libelle" (Other cases), "Form" (ELLIPSE), and "Color".
- Actions:** Buttons for "reorganiser" and "supprimer".
- Historiques:** A scrollable list of actions such as "+Noeud:Age test", "~Noeud:untitled(1)->Age test", "+Noeud:College", "+Arc:untitled(1)(age <= 18)", etc.
- Variables edition:** A section for "Used and defined variables" and "Defined but not used variables". The variable "age (age de la personne): NUMERIC" is listed in the "Used and defined variables" section.



RULE child

PRE test-age

IN age < 18

THEN

POST child

END

RULE adult

PRE test-age

IN age >= 18

THEN

POST adult

END

**Lex & Yacc
compilation**

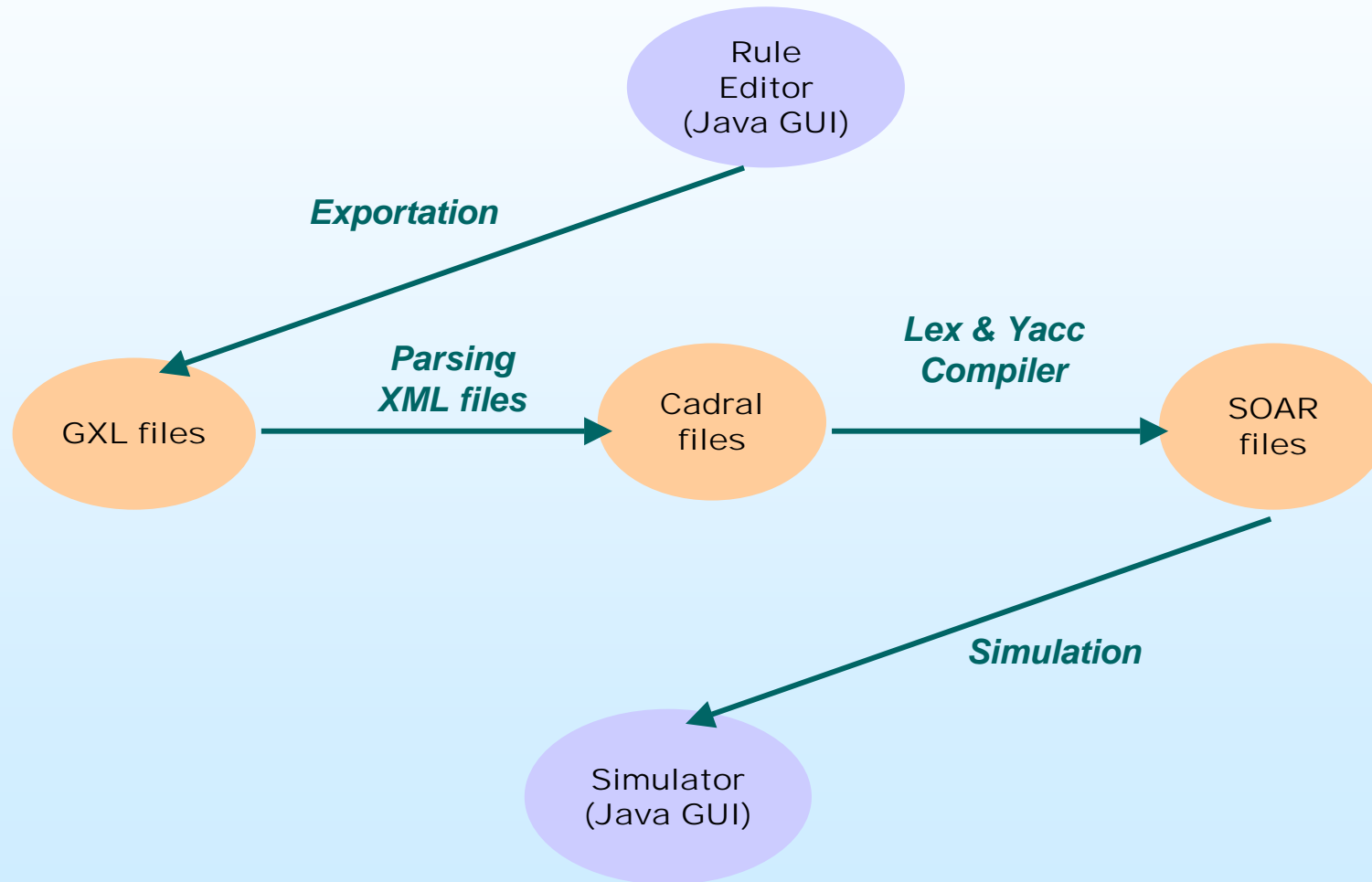
```
sp { propose*enfant-mineur
(state <s> ^io.input-link <il> -^enfant-mineur)
(<s> ^test-age oui)
(<il> ^enfant.age < 18)
-->
(<s> ^operator <o> + = )
(<o> ^name enfant-mineur)
}
```

```
sp { propose*enfant-majeur
(state <s> ^io.input-link <il> -^enfant-majeur)
(<s> ^test-age oui)
(<il> ^enfant.age >= 18)
-->
(<s> ^operator <o> + = )
(<o> ^name enfant-majeur)
}
```

```
sp { apply*enfant-mineur
(state <s> ^operator.name enfant-mineur)
-->
(<s> ^majeur-non oui)
}
```

```
sp { apply*enfant-majeur
(state <s> ^operator.name enfant-majeur)
-->
(<s> ^majeur-oui oui)
}
```

**Cadral uses
the Soar architecture
for Knowledge-based
systems**





Generic Java API used to define concepts

- engines: for learning, data interpretation, resolution
- datasets: working memory data with operational contexts
- data encoders/decoders: depends on engines and datasets

Cadral Core integrates proven reasoning technologies

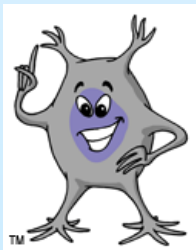
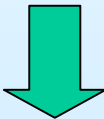
- Soar: general cognitive architecture library
<http://sitemaker.umich.edu/soar>
- Encog: neural network library
<http://www.heatonresearch.com/encog>
- Weka: machine learning library
<http://www.cs.waikato.ac.nz/~ml/weka/>



Implementation (2) engines' integration

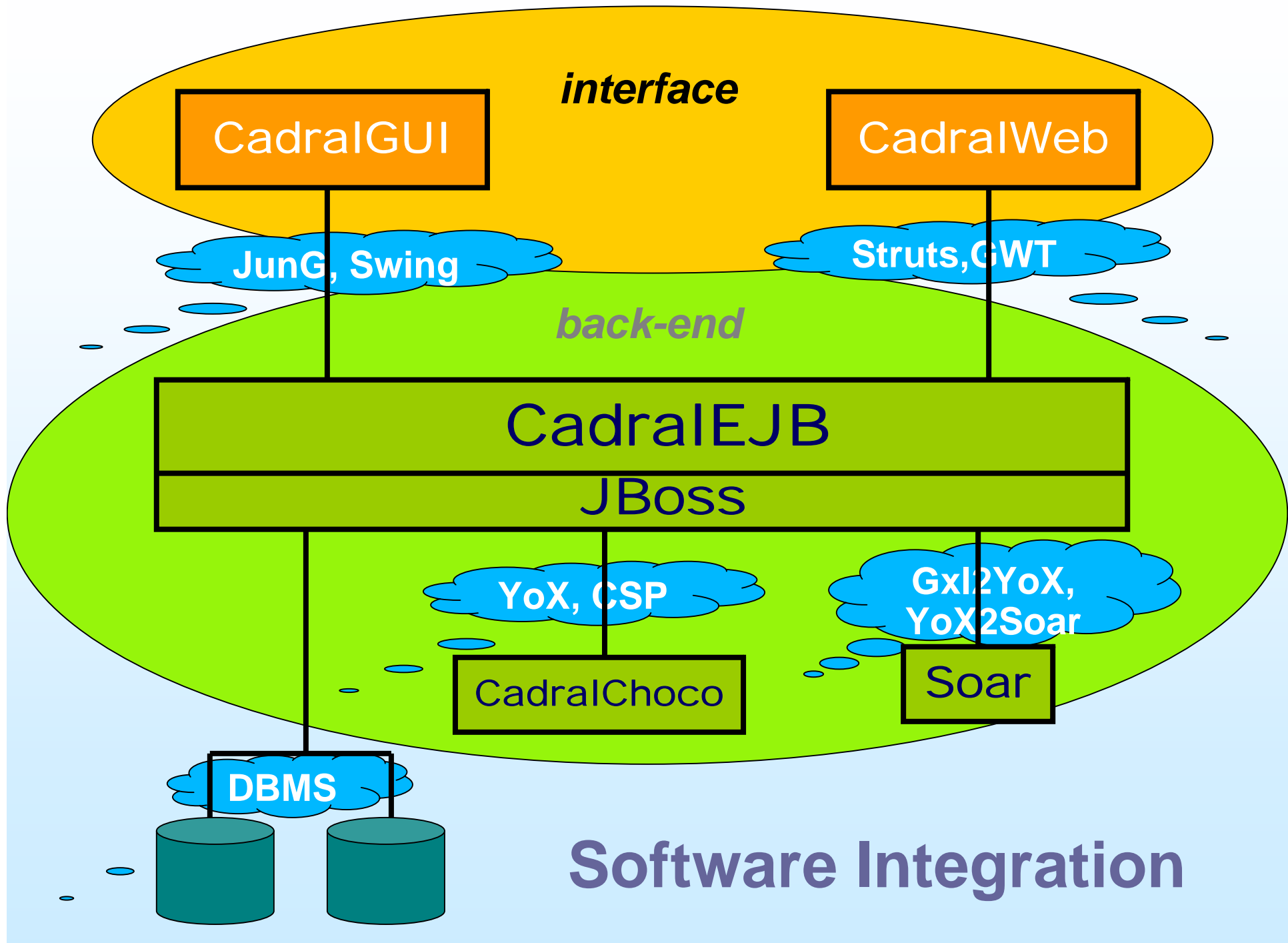
```
Engine
{
  DataMap run(DataMap input)
}
```

```
LearningEngine extends Engine
{
  void learn(DataMap inputs, DataMap expectedOutput);
}
```



```
RuleBasedEngine extends Engine
{
  void addRule(Rule r);
}
```







Goal: Cadral Core for automatic recognition of Benefit Claims' complexity

- Selection of a classification engine (J48 in Weka: decision tree with pruning)
- Building a pertinent dataset
 - Choice of pertinent criteria (children age, family situation...)
 - Extract & encode data from CNPF database
 - Tag problematic claims with the help of operational/maintenance team
- Train the classification engine on the dataset
- Result: classification of the claims according to their complexity before their processing

Limits & perspectives

- Available: a binary, rigid classification
- Needs: clustering for automatic determination of profiles according to specificities of datasets

Interesting points

- Business knowledge essential for initialisation with right criteria and datasets
- Business knowledge essential to interpret results: decision support helps the business but does not replace it



Sonar: open platform to manage code quality

- <http://www.sonarsource.org/>

Goal: using Cadral Core to discover quality similarities between CRP-GL projects and major open source projects

- Data extraction and learning from demo Sonar instance -> X clusters <http://nemo.sonarsource.org/>
- Data extraction from CRP-GL Sonar instance and trying to link projects to clusters
- Use weka clustering (in progress)

Interesting points

- Metrics selection (ex: is 'number of line code' useful/pertinent?)
- Clusters discovery (are clusters significant?)