

# BI and the “Unstructured Data” Challenge

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The Data Warehousing Institute

**Washington DC chapter**

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*Alta Plana*

# Introduction

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Contributing Editor, *IntelligentEnterprise.com*.

Channel Expert, *B-Eye-Network.com*.

Founding Chair, Text Analytics Summit (Boston, June 16-17).

TDWI Instructor – T.A. Course (San Diego, August).

Disclaimer: *I am not paid to promote any vendor.*

## Key Message -- #1

If you are not analyzing text, you're missing opportunity...

360° views

Single version of the truth

or running unacceptable risk...

Industries such as travel and hospitality and retail live and die on customer experience. – *Clarabridge CEO Sid Banerjee*

\*\* in many applications/businesses but not all.

This is the “Unstructured Data” challenge

## Key Message -- #2

Text analytics can add lift to your BI initiatives...

Organizations embracing text analytics all report having an epiphany moment when they suddenly knew more than before.” – *Philip Russom, the Data Warehousing Institute*

And it can do a lot more.

Text Analytics is an answer to the “Unstructured Data” challenge

## Key Message -- #3

You may need to expand your view of what BI is about.

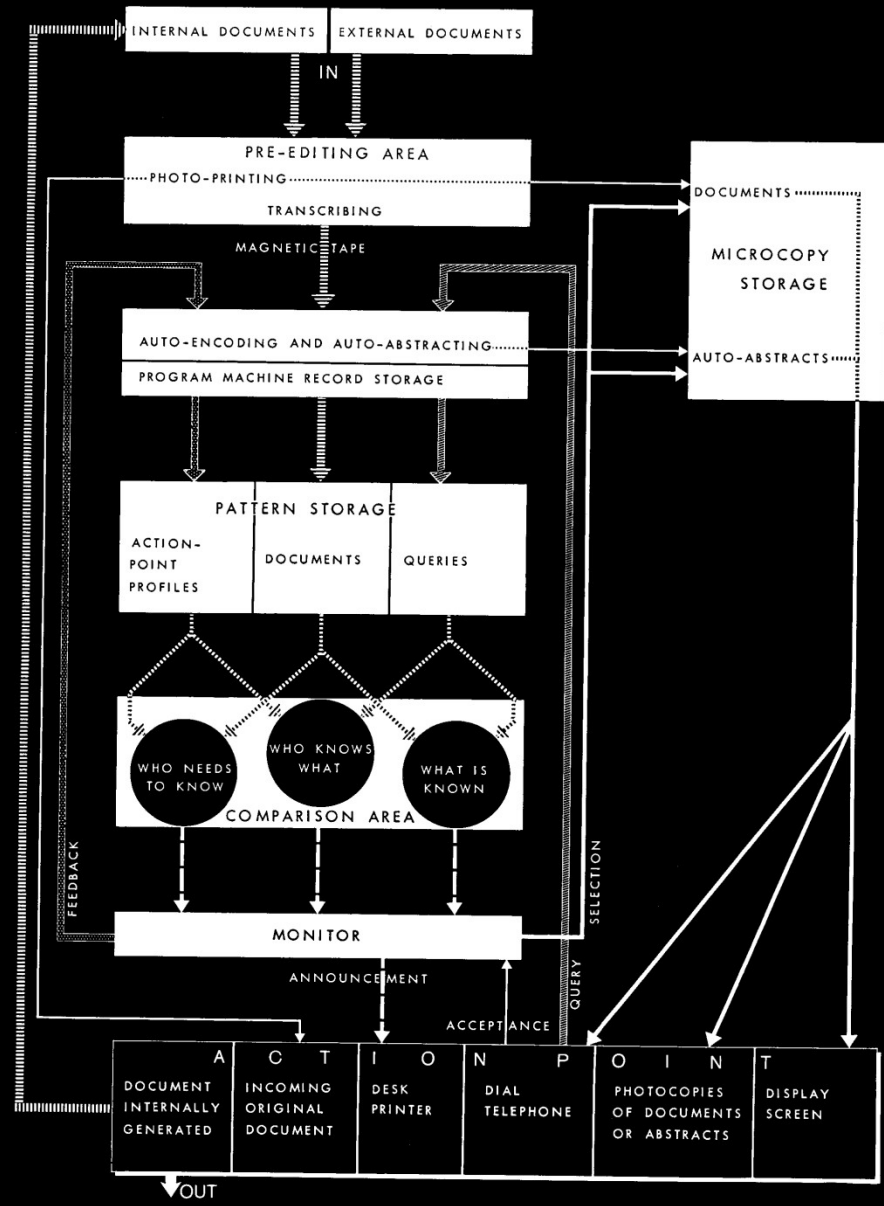


Figure 1 A Business Intelligence System

## Key Message -- #3

In this paper, business is a collection of activities carried on for whatever purpose, be it science, technology, commerce, industry, law, government, defense, et cetera. The communication facility serving the conduct of a business (in the broad sense) may be referred to as an intelligence system. The notion of intelligence is also defined here, in a more general sense, as “the ability to apprehend the interrelationships of presented facts in such a way as to guide action towards a desired goal.”

– *Hans Peter Luhn, A Business Intelligence System, IBM Journal, October 1958*

## The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

“The bulk of information value is perceived as coming from data in relational tables. The reason is that data that is structured is easy to mine and analyze.”

– *Prabhakar Raghavan, Yahoo Research, former CTO of enterprise-search vendor Verity (now part of Autonomy)*

Yet 80% of enterprise information is in “unstructured” form (IDC, others). The value equation is out of balance: it reflects actuality rather than potential.



# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

## Traditional BI feeds off:

```
"SUMLEV", "STATE", "COUNTY", "STNAME", "CTYNAME", "YEAR", "POPESTIMATE",  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 1, 8243, 4036, 4207, 446, 225, 221, 994, 509  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 2, 8243, 4036, 4207, 446, 225, 221, 994, 509  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 3, 8212, 4020, 4192, 442, 222, 220, 987, 505  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 4, 8095, 3967, 4128, 432, 208, 224, 935, 488  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 5, 8003, 3924, 4079, 405, 186, 219, 928, 495  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 6, 7961, 3892, 4069, 384, 183, 201, 907, 472  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 7, 7875, 3855, 4020, 366, 179, 187, 871, 454  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 8, 7795, 3817, 3978, 343, 162, 181, 841, 439  
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 9, 7714, 3777, 3937, 338, 159, 179, 805, 417
```

# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

Traditional BI feeds off:

```
"SUMLEV", "STATE", "COUNTY", "STNAME",
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 1, 824
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 2, 824
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 3, 821
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 4, 809
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 5, 800
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 6, 796
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 7, 787
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 8, 779
50,19,1, "Iowa", "Adair County", 9, 771
```

CUSTOMER_DIM	
<b>PK</b>	<b>SHIP_TO_ID</b>
	SHIP_TO_DSC
	ACCOUNT_ID
	ACCOUNT_DSC
	MARKET_SEGMENT_ID
	MARKET_SEGMENT_DSC
	TOTAL_MARKET_ID
	TOTAL_MARKET_DSC
	WAREHOUSE_ID
	WAREHOUSE_DSC
	REGION_ID
	REGION_DSC
	ALL_CUSTOMERS_ID
	ALL_CUSTOMERS_DSC

CHANNEL_DIM	
<b>PK</b>	<b>CHANNEL_ID</b>
	CHANNEL_DSC
	ALL_CHANNELS_ID
	ALL_CHANNELS_DSC

UNITS_HISTORY_FACT	
<b>PK,FK4</b>	<b>CHANNEL_ID</b>
<b>PK,FK2</b>	<b>ITEM_ID</b>
<b>PK,FK3</b>	<b>SHIP_TO_ID</b>
<b>PK,FK1</b>	<b>MONTH_ID</b>
	UNITS

PRICE_AND_COST_HISTORY_FACT	
<b>PK,FK1</b>	<b>ITEM_ID</b>
<b>PK,FK2</b>	<b>MONTH_ID</b>
	UNIT_PRICE
	UNIT_COST

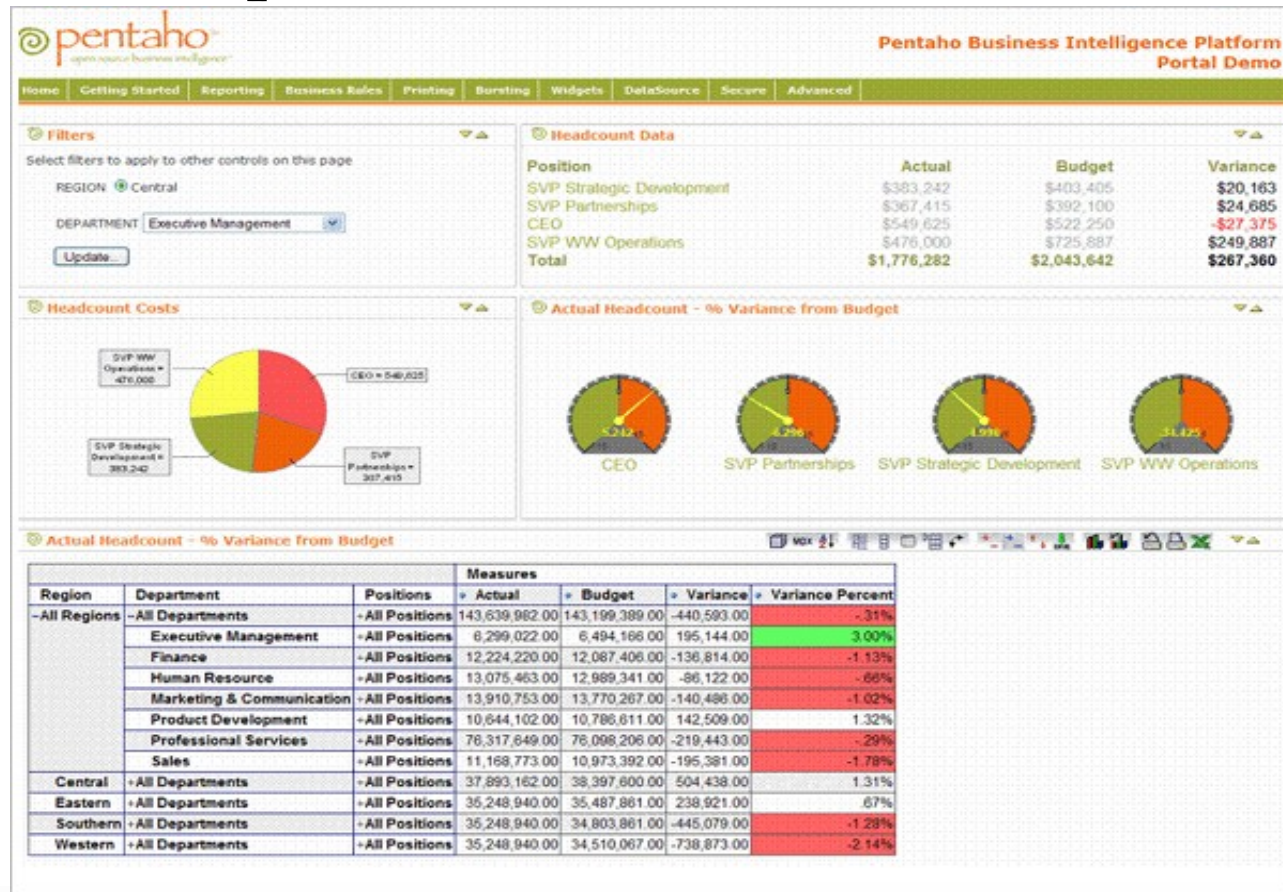
PRODUCT_DIM	
<b>PK</b>	<b>ITEM_ID</b>
	ITEM_DSC
	ITEM_PACKAGE_ID
	FAMILY_ID
	FAMILY_DSC
	CLASS_ID
	CLASS_DSC
	TOTAL_PRODUCT_ID
	TOTAL_PRODUCT_DSC

TIME_DIM	
<b>PK</b>	<b>MONTH_ID</b>
	MONTH_DSC
	QUARTER_ID
	QUARTER_DSC
	YEAR_ID
	YEAR_DSC
	MONTH_TIMESPAN
	QUARTER_TIMESPAN
	YEAR_TIMESPAN
	MONTH_END_DATE
	QUARTER_END_DATE
	YEAR_END_DATE

It runs off:

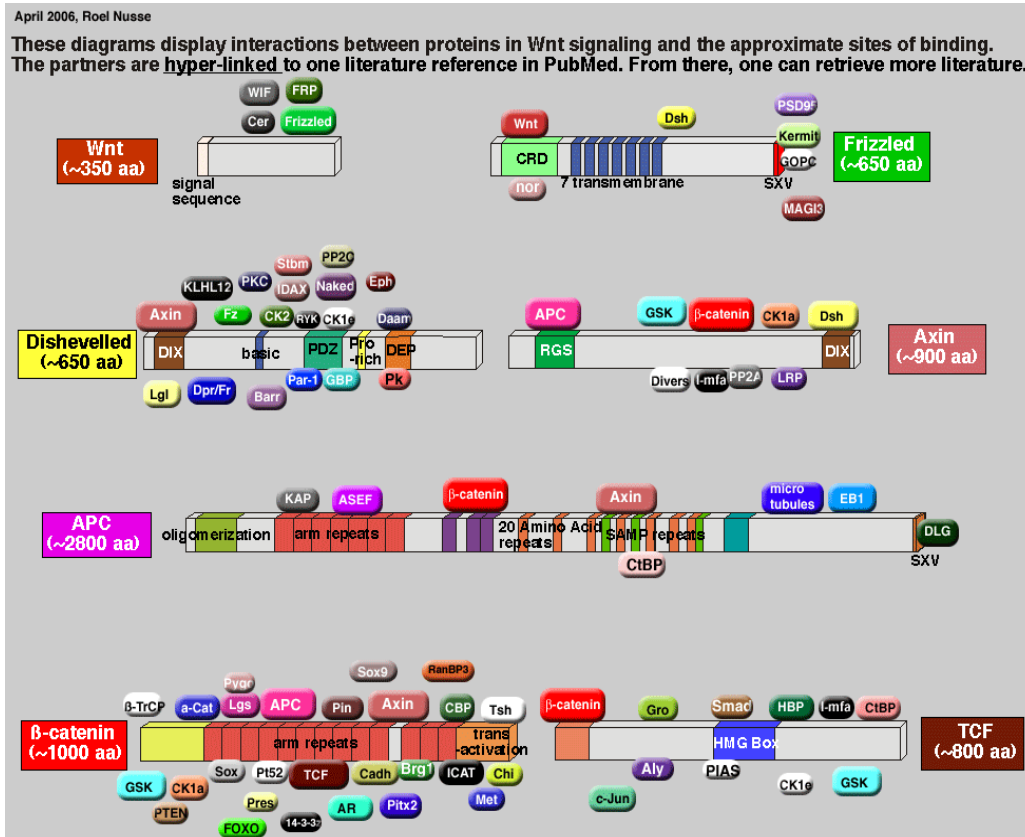
# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

Traditional BI produces:



# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

Some information doesn't come from a data file.



[www.stanford.edu/~o7ernusse/wntwindow.html](http://www.stanford.edu/~o7ernusse/wntwindow.html)

Axin and Frat1 interact with dvl and GSK, bridging Dvl to GSK in Wnt-mediated regulation of LEF-1.

Wnt proteins transduce their signals through dishevelled (Dvl) proteins to inhibit glycogen synthase kinase 3beta (GSK), leading to the accumulation of cytosolic beta-catenin and activation of TCF/LEF-1 transcription factors. To understand the mechanism by which Dvl acts through GSK to regulate LEF-1, we investigated the roles of Axin and Frat1 in Wnt-mediated activation of LEF-1 in mammalian cells. We found that Dvl interacts with Axin and with Frat1, both of which interact with GSK. Similarly, the Frat1 homolog GBP binds Xenopus Dishevelled in an interaction that requires GSK. We also found that Dvl, Axin and GSK can form a ternary complex bridged by Axin, and that Frat1 can be recruited into this complex probably by Dvl. The observation that the Dvl-binding domain of either Frat1 or Axin was able to inhibit Wnt-1-induced LEF-1 activation suggests that the interactions between Dvl and Axin and between Dvl and Frat may be important for this signaling pathway. Furthermore, Wnt-1 appeared to promote the disintegration of the Frat1-Dvl-GSK-Axin complex, resulting in the dissociation of GSK from Axin. Thus, formation of the quaternary complex may be an important step in Wnt signaling, by which Dvl recruits Frat1, leading to Frat1-mediated dissociation of GSK from Axin.

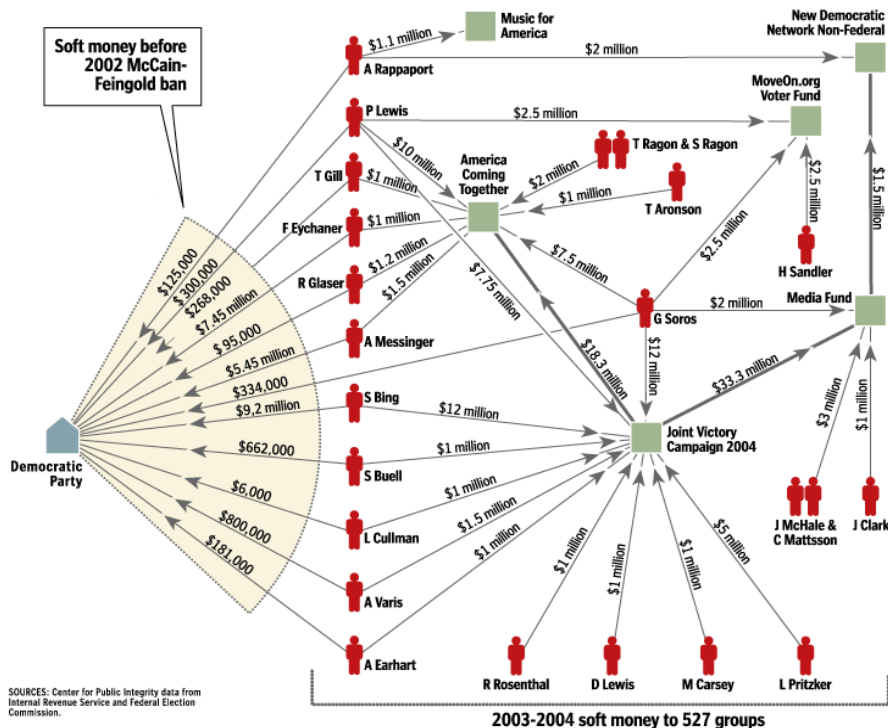
[www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed&cmd=Retrieve&list\\_uids=10428961&dopt=Abstract](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=PubMed&cmd=Retrieve&list_uids=10428961&dopt=Abstract)

# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

Some is best shown as other than a dashboard.

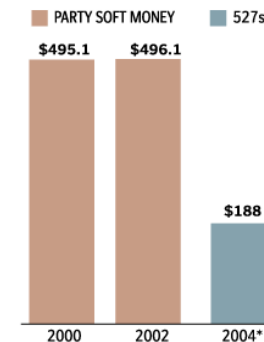
## Soft Money Game

Democrats initially ran into difficulty getting corporate chieftains and their companies to donate soft money to their upstart 527 groups, America Coming Together, The Media Fund and their fundraising arm, the Joint Victory Campaign 2004. Fundraisers turned to maverick donors, many of whom had given soft money to the Democratic Party in the past. This chart shows most donations and transfers of more than \$1 million to Democratic 527s through Sept. 30.



Contributions to 527s active in federal elections have not kept pace with soft money donations to national party committees in previous election cycles. From January of last year through June of this year, 527 groups active in federal elections raised \$188 million. In the same 18 months ending in 2002, \$308 million in soft money was raised by political parties.

## Total receipts, party soft money vs. 527s (in millions)



\*Through June  
NOTE: Data for 527 activity in the 2004 cycle based on reporting so far. Reporting of 527 activity was required as of mid-2000.

SOURCES: Center for Responsive Politics, Federal Election Commission, Center for Public Integrity

GRAPHICS REPORTING BY SARAH COHEN, JAMES V. GRIMALDI OF THE WASHINGTON POST, AND THE CENTER FOR PUBLIC INTEGRITY. GRAPHIC BY LOUIS SPIRITO—THE WASHINGTON POST

[www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/daily/graphics/527Diagram\\_101704.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-srv/politics/daily/graphics/527Diagram_101704.html)

## Key Message -- #3

So what's BI – the 1958 definition and today's?

In this paper, business is a collection of activities carried on for whatever purpose, be it science, technology, commerce, industry, law, government, defense, et cetera. The communication facility serving the conduct of a business (in the broad sense) may be referred to as an intelligence system. The notion of intelligence is also defined here, in a more general sense, as “the ability to apprehend the **interrelationships of presented facts** in such a way as **to guide action towards a desired goal.**”

– *Hans Peter Luhn*, A Business Intelligence System, *IBM Journal*, October 1958

# The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

## Consider:

E-mail, news & blog articles, forum postings, and other social media.

Contact-center notes and transcripts.

Surveys, feedback forms, warranty claims.

And every kind of corporate documents imaginable.

These sources may contain “traditional” data.

The Dow fell 46.58, or 0.42 percent, to 11,002.14. The Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 1.44, or 0.11 percent, to 1,263.85, and the Nasdaq composite gained 6.84, or 0.32 percent, to 2,162.78.

## Search

Search is not the answer. I don't (usually) want to find a document; I want to find a fact, the answer to a question:

What was the population of Paris in 1848?

What's the best price for new laptop that I'll use for business trips and around the office?

What do people think of the *Iron Man* movie?

Who are the top 4 sales people for each product line, region, and quarter for the last two years?



# Search

Q&A may involve hidden knowledge:

What was the population of Paris in 1848?

Concepts and complexity:

What’s the best price for new laptop that I’ll use for business trips and around the office?

Opinion:

What do people think of the *Iron Man* movie?

Calculation and structuring:

Who were the top 4 sales people for each product line, region, and quarter for the last two years?



# Search

## Search involves –

Words & phrases: search terms & natural language.

Qualifiers: include/exclude, and/or, not, etc.

## Answers involve –

Entities: names, e-mail addresses, phone numbers

Concepts: abstractions of entities.

Facts and relationships.

Abstract attributes, e.g., “expensive,” “comfortable”

Opinions, sentiments: attitudinal data.

... and sometimes BI objects.

# Search

Search is not enough.

*Search helps you find things you already know about. It doesn't help you **discover** things you're unaware of.*

*Search results often lack **relevance**.*

*Search finds documents, not **knowledge**.*

Search finds information, but it doesn't enhance your analyses.

# Text Mining

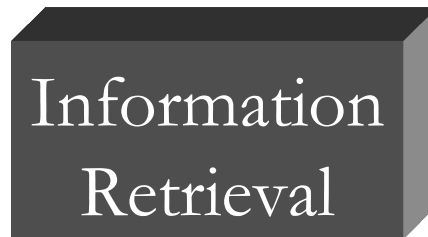
Search/Query  
(goal-oriented)

Discovery  
(opportunistic)

Fielded  
Data



Documents



Based on Je Wei Liang, [www.database.cis.nctu.edu.tw/seminars/2003F/TWM/slides/p.ppt](http://www.database.cis.nctu.edu.tw/seminars/2003F/TWM/slides/p.ppt)

# Text Mining

Text Mining = Data Mining of textual sources.

Clustering and classification.

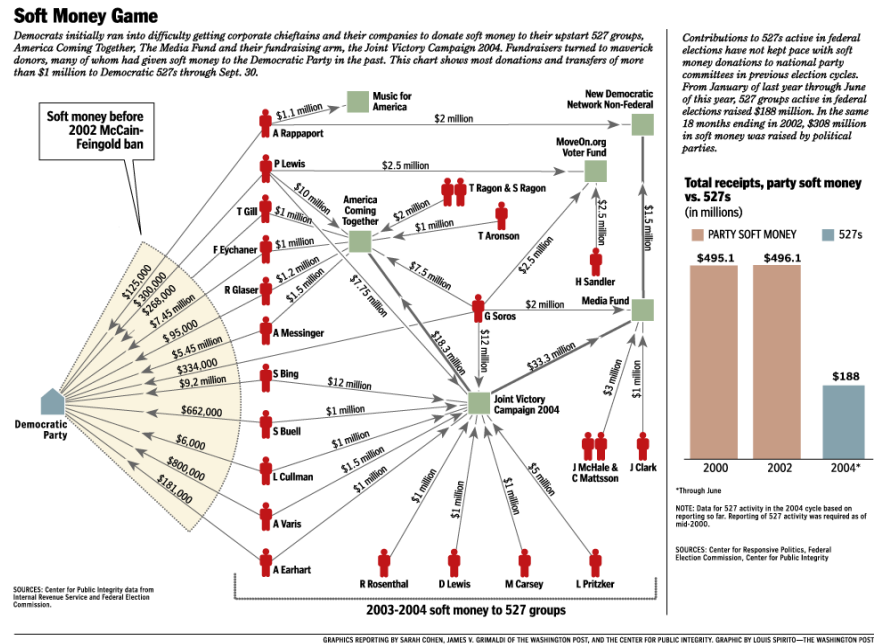
Link Analysis.

Prediction.

Association rules.

Regression.

Forecasting.

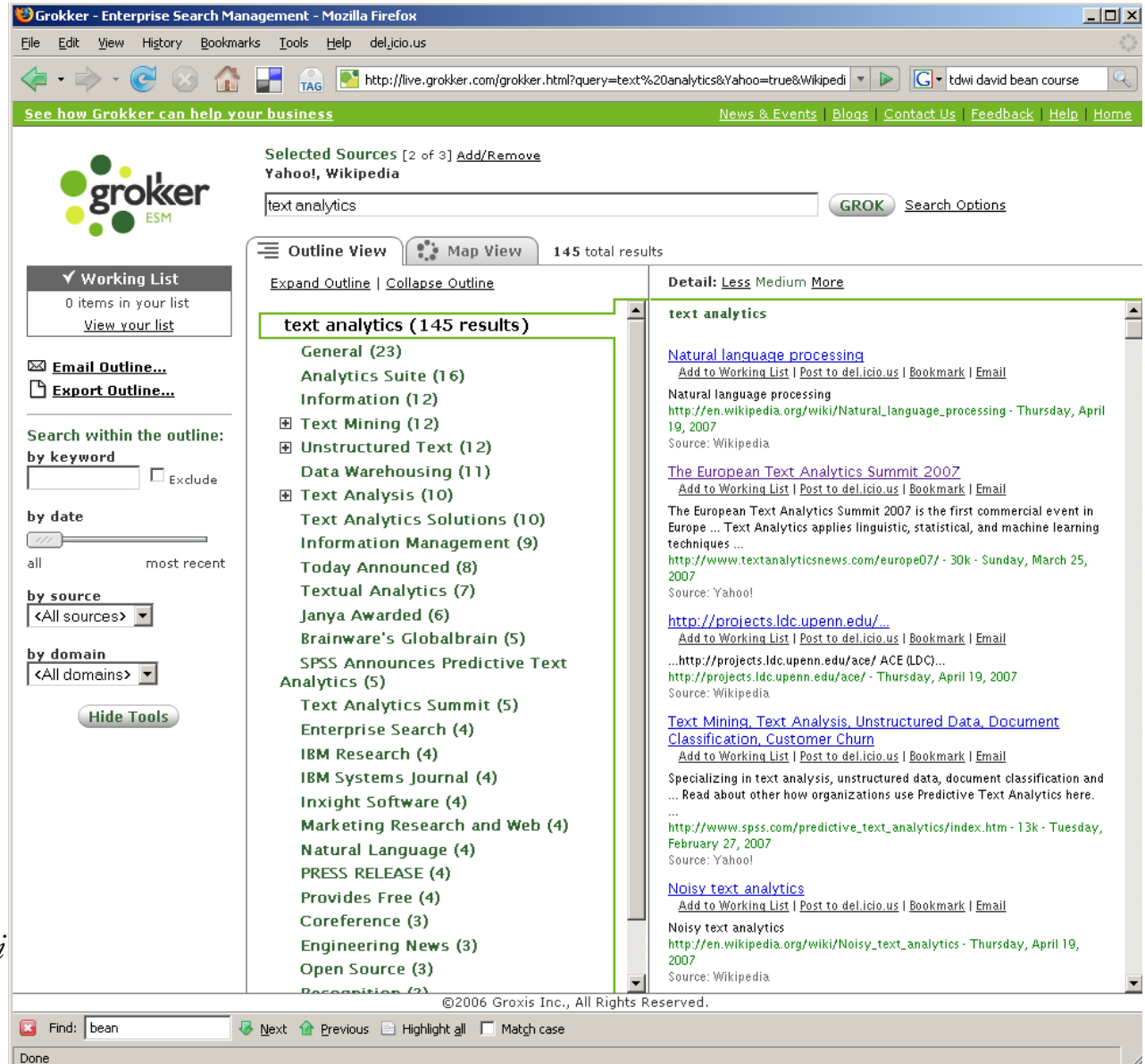


Text Mining = Knowledge Discovery in Text.

Dynamic,  
clustered  
search  
results  
from  
Grokker

...

*live.grokker.com/grokker.html?  
query=text  
%20analytics&Yahoo=true&Wikipedia=true&numResults=250*



...with a zoomable display

The screenshot shows the Grokker Enterprise Search Management interface in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows the URL: `http://live.grokker.com/grokker.html?query=text%20analytics&Yahoo=true&Wikipedia=true&numResults=250`. The page title is "Grokker - Enterprise Search Management - Mozilla Firefox".

The interface features a search bar with the query "text analytics" and a "GROK" search button. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs for "Outline View" and "Map View", with "Map View" selected. The map view displays 145 total results in a circular, zoomable layout. A tooltip is visible over a node, showing the following information:

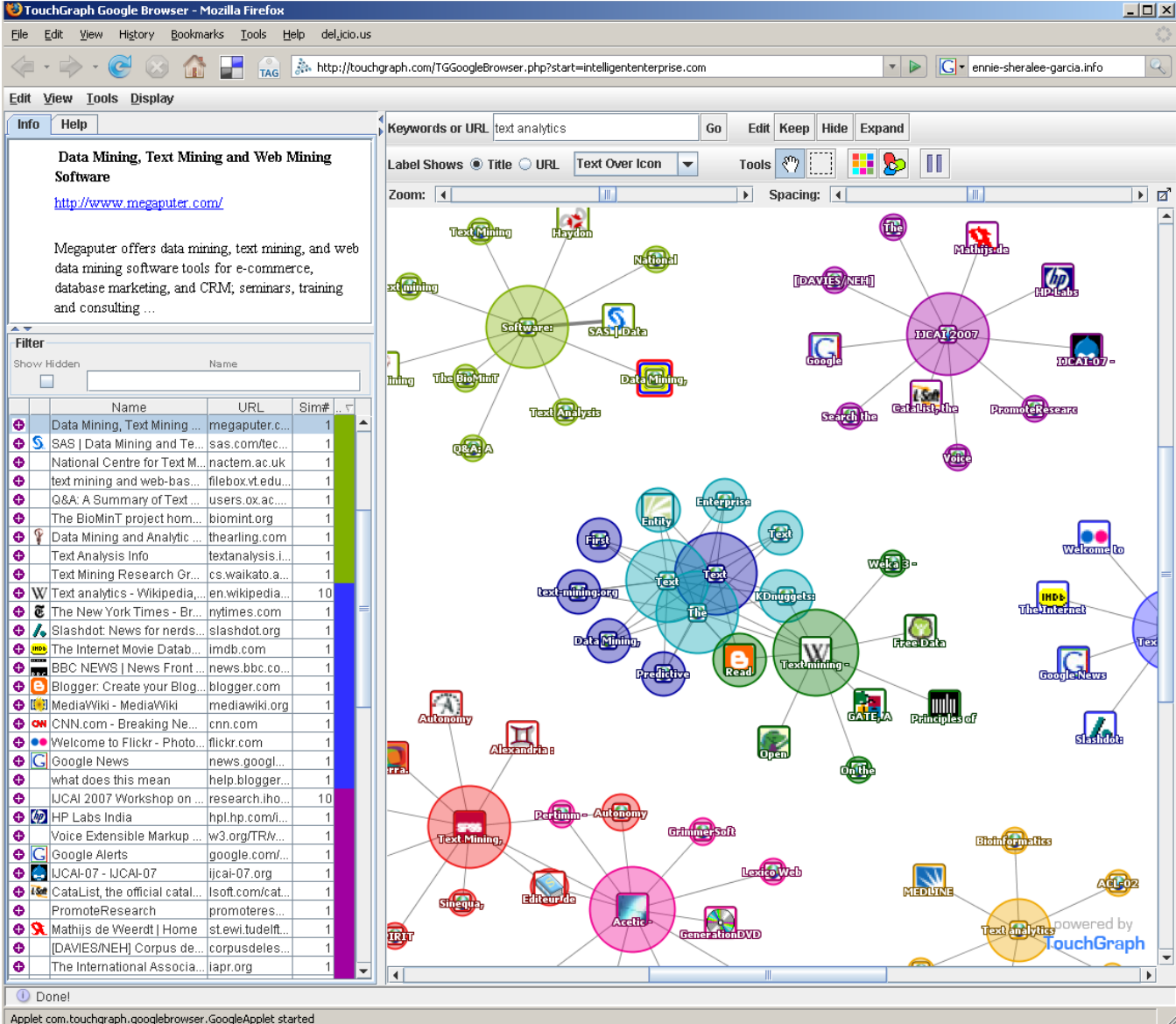
Title	Alias-i LingPipe 2.1 Released With Java Source for Text Analytics and Natural Language Processing
Date	Mar 29, 2007
Rank	81
Source	Yahoo!

The map view also includes a "Zoom Back" button and a "TOP" button. On the right side, there is a "Detail" panel showing search results for "Natural language processing" and "The European Text Analytics Summit 2007". The "Detail" panel includes links to "Add to Working List", "Post to del.icio.us", "Bookmark", and "Email".

At the bottom of the browser window, the search bar contains the text "Find: bean" and the "Next" button is highlighted. The status bar shows the URL: `http://live.grokker.com/grokker.html?query=text%20analytics&Yahoo=true&Wikipedia=true&numResults=250`.

A dynamic network viz.: the Touch-Graph Google-Browser applet

*touchgraph.com/  
TGGoogleBrowser.php?start=text%20analytics*

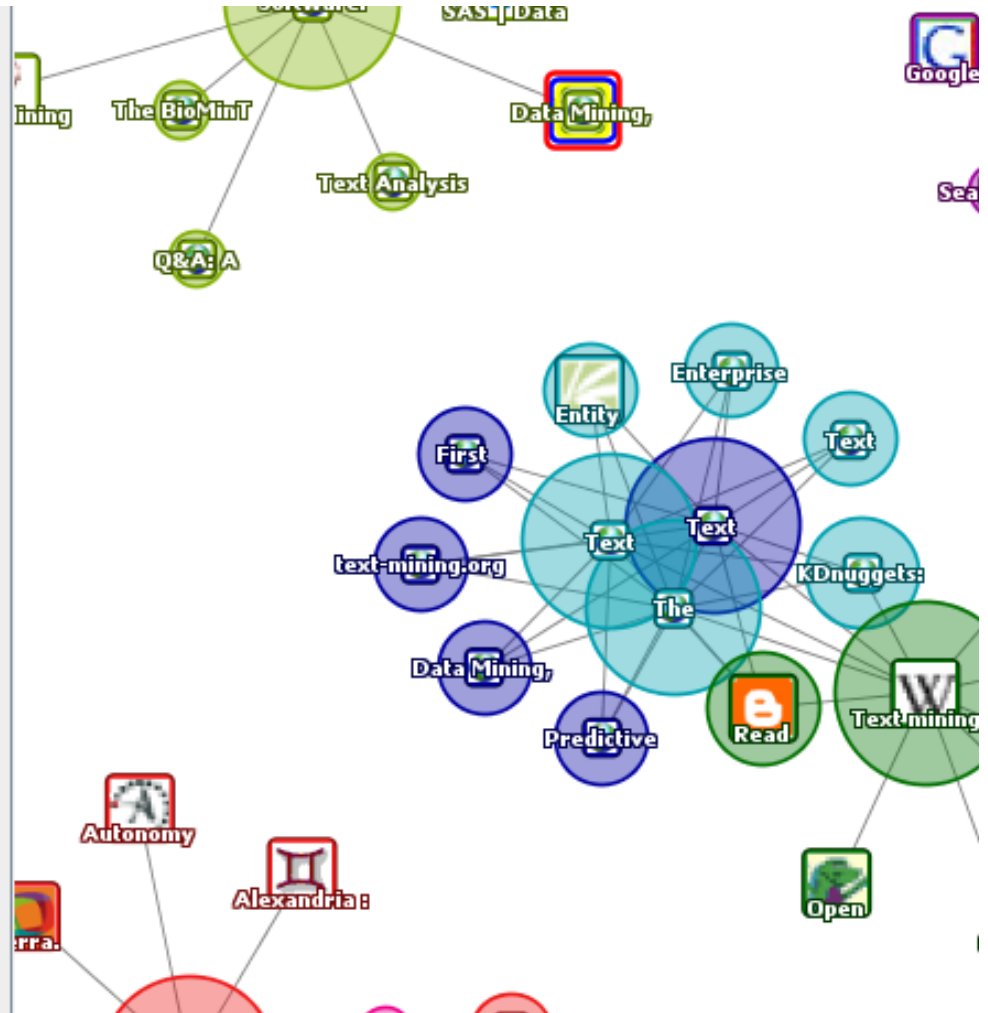




Filter

Show Hidden  Name

	Name	URL	Sim#
+	Data Mining, Text Mining ...	megaputer.c...	1
+	SAS   Data Mining and Te...	sas.com/tec...	1
+	National Centre for Text M...	nactem.ac.uk	1
+	text mining and web-bas...	filebox.vt.edu...	1
+	Q&A: A Summary of Text ...	users.ox.ac....	1
+	The BioMinT project hom...	biomint.org	1
+	Data Mining and Analytic ...	thearling.com	1
+	Text Analysis Info	textanalysis.i...	1
+	Text Mining Research Gr...	cs.waikato.a...	1
+	W Text analytics - Wikipedia,...	en.wikipedia...	10
+	The New York Times - Br...	nytimes.com	1
+	Slashdot: News for nerds...	slashdot.org	1
+	IMDb The Internet Movie Datab...	imdb.com	1
+	BBC NEWS   News Front ...	news.bbc.co...	1
+	Blogger: Create your Blog...	blogger.com	1
+	MediaWiki - MediaWiki	mediawiki.org	1
+	CNN.com - Breaking Ne...	cnn.com	1
+	Welcome to Flickr - Photo...	flickr.com	1
+	Google News	news.googl...	1
+	what does this mean	help.blogger...	1
+	IJCAI 2007 Workshop on ...	research.iho...	10



# Text Analytics

Text (and media?) mining **automates** what researchers, writers, scholars,... and all the rest of us have been doing for years. Text mining –

*Applies linguistic and/ or statistical techniques to extract concepts and patterns that can be applied to categorize and classify documents, audio, video, images.*

*Transforms “unstructured” information into data for application of traditional analysis techniques via modelling.*

*Unlocks meaning and relationships in large volumes of information that was previously unprocessable by computer.*

## Text Analytics

To digress... Is text really unstructured?

*No! If it were, you wouldn't be able to understand this sentence.*

*Text is instead **unmodelled**.*

We'll look for that inherent structure, but first, we'll do a lexical analysis of a text file...



Url tested : <http://altaplana.com/SentimentAnalysis.html>

— More Domain / URL info —

Details

Comparison form

Header data

HTML

**Totals, counts, special words**

1423 total words in the file.  
 644 unique words in the file, short words included  
 5 possible StopWord(s) : *an and the with www*

Page elements

**Single word repeats**

word	repeats	density	Prominence	word	repeats	density	Prominence
<a href="#">sentiment</a>	18 L,I	1.26%	46.93	<a href="#">for</a>	17 L	1.19%	34.44
<a href="#">that</a>	15	1.05%	55.22	<a href="#">text</a>	15 L	1.05%	58.77
<a href="#">analytics</a>	12 L	0.84%	52.83	<a href="#">from</a>	10	0.70%	71.16
<a href="#">management</a>	9 H	0.63%	50.37	<a href="#">analysis</a>	9 L,I	0.63%	50.61
<a href="#">our</a>	8	0.56%	20.36	<a href="#">are</a>	8	0.56%	56.38
<a href="#">influence</a>	7 H	0.49%	78.46	<a href="#">customer</a>	7 H	0.49%	33.75
<a href="#">which</a>	6	0.42%	63.18	<a href="#">understanding</a>	6	0.42%	47.34
<a href="#">she</a>	6	0.42%	68.22	<a href="#">notes</a>	6	0.42%	51.18
<a href="#">have</a>	6	0.42%	35.14	<a href="#">can</a>	6	0.42%	55.43
<a href="#">been</a>	6	0.42%	28.93	<a href="#">understand</a>	5	0.35%	57.77
<a href="#">they</a>	5	0.35%	54.28	<a href="#">sources</a>	5	0.35%	87.31
<a href="#">not</a>	5	0.35%	37.68	<a href="#">more</a>	5	0.35%	42.90
<a href="#">mining</a>	5	0.35%	55.84	<a href="#">mail</a>	5	0.35%	63.50
<a href="#">extraction</a>	5	0.35%	40.15	<a href="#">enterprise</a>	5 H	0.35%	40.59
<a href="#">way</a>	4	0.28%	23.61	<a href="#">time</a>	4	0.28%	20.59
<a href="#">take</a>	4	0.28%	14.78	<a href="#">surveys</a>	4 L	0.28%	50.39
<a href="#">support</a>	4	0.28%	21.75	<a href="#">results</a>	4	0.28%	38.58
<a href="#">potential</a>	4	0.28%	39.97	<a href="#">positive</a>	4	0.28%	56.36
<a href="#">opinion</a>	4	0.28%	71.71	<a href="#">networks</a>	4 L	0.28%	75.02

Phrase repeats

Total 2 word phrases : 102 - Total Repeats : 246

phrase	repeats	density	Prominence
text analytics	9	1.26 %	58.87
of the	6	0.84 %	46.49
and the	4	0.56 %	48.45
e mail	4	0.56 %	62.86
from sources	4	0.56 %	88.12
influence networks	4 H	0.56 %	76.00
notes and	4	0.56 %	52.11
of text	4	0.56 %	52.37
to the	4	0.56 %	60.17
to understand	4	0.56 %	63.55
by the	3	0.42 %	34.65
call center	3	0.42 %	68.96
can be	3	0.42 %	81.68
customer experience	3 H	0.42 %	52.99
enterprise feedback	3 H	0.42 %	52.73
experience management	3 H	0.42 %	52.92
feedback management	3 H	0.42 %	52.66
in the	3	0.42 %	41.79
of opinion	3	0.42 %	69.97
real time	3	0.42 %	17.01
seek to	3	0.42 %	28.58
sentiment analysis	3 L,I	0.42 %	69.52
sentiment extraction	3	0.42 %	37.29
the results	3	0.42 %	33.45
triggered by	3	0.42 %	26.00
a decision	2	0.28 %	20.41
a new	2	0.28 %	65.21
analytics can	2	0.28 %	97.15
analytics vendor	2	0.28 %	55.02
analyze attitudinal	2	0.28 %	96.66
and analyze	2	0.28 %	96.73
and other	2	0.28 %	37.70

Total 3 word phrases : 45 - Total Repeats : 93

phrase	repeats	density	Prominence
customer experience management	3 H	0.63 %	52.99
enterprise feedback management	3 H	0.63 %	52.73
of text analytics	3	0.63 %	46.78
analytics can be	2	0.42 %	97.15
analyze attitudinal information	2	0.42 %	96.66
and analyze attitudinal	2	0.42 %	96.73
and survey responses	2	0.42 %	95.54
applied to extract	2	0.42 %	96.94
articles blog postings	2	0.42 %	96.10
as articles blog	2	0.42 %	96.17
as varied as	2	0.42 %	96.31
attitudinal information from	2	0.42 %	96.59
be applied to	2	0.42 %	97.01
blog postings e	2	0.42 %	96.03
call center notes	2	0.42 %	95.75
can be applied	2	0.42 %	97.08
center notes and	2	0.42 %	95.68
ceo of text	2	0.42 %	55.24
cries for help	2	0.42 %	7.70
e mail call	2	0.42 %	95.89
experience management	2 H	0.42 %	62.65
enterprise	2	0.42 %	62.65
extract and analyze	2	0.42 %	96.80
focus on applications	2	0.42 %	97.96
from linguamatics to	2	0.42 %	81.52
from sources as	2	0.42 %	96.45
information from sources	2	0.42 %	96.52
mail call center	2	0.42 %	95.82
management enterprise feedback	2 H	0.42 %	62.58
notes and survey	2	0.42 %	95.61
of opinion leadership	2	0.42 %	80.43
online consumer forums	2	0.42 %	55.90
postings e mail	2	0.42 %	95.96
real time two	2	0.42 %	18.58

## Text Analytics

Lesson: “Structure” may not matter.

Shallow parsing and statistical analysis can be enough to arrive at the *Whatness* of a text, for instance, to support classification. (But that’s not BI.)

It can help you get at meaning, for instance, by studying cooccurrence of terms.

Now a syntactic analysis of a bit of text, a sentence...

Connexor - Technology - Machineese - Demo - Machineese Syntax - demo - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help del.icio.us

http://www.connexor.eu/technology/machineese/demo/syntax/ Google

**connexor**  
natural knowledge

Sitemap

Home Company Solutions Technology Partners Contact

Technology > Machineese > Demo > Machineese Syntax - demo

Machineese

- Machineese Metadata
- Machineese Syntax
- Machineese Semantics
- Machineese Phrase Tagger
- Demo

## Machineese Syntax

Machineese Syntax is a syntactic parser that returns base forms and compound structure, produces part-of-speech classes, inflectional tags, noun phrase markers and syntactic dependencies. Syntactic dependencies show functional relations between words and phrases in sentences.

What's the best price for new laptop that I'll use for business trips and around the office?

English text Apply Syntax

This demo is intended for evaluation purposes only.

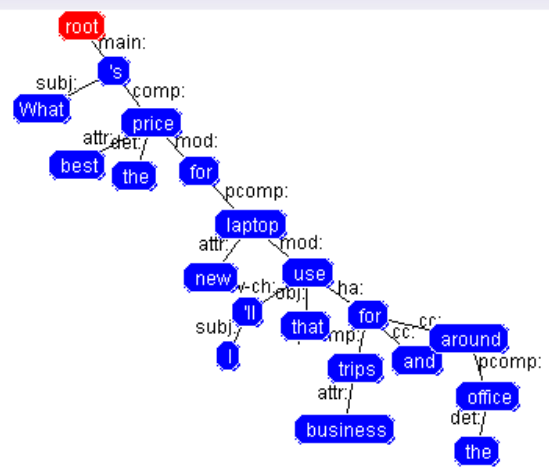
Done

Technology > Machine > Demo > Machine Syntax - demo

### Analysis of Machine Syntax for English:

Machine

- Machine Metadata
- Machine Syntax
- Machine Semantics
- Machine Phrase Tagger
- Demo



Note: The Connexor Machine demos are intended for evaluation purposes only.





Sitemap

- Home
- Company
- Solutions
- Technology
- Partners
- Contact

Technology > Machine > Demo > Machine Phrase Tagger - demo

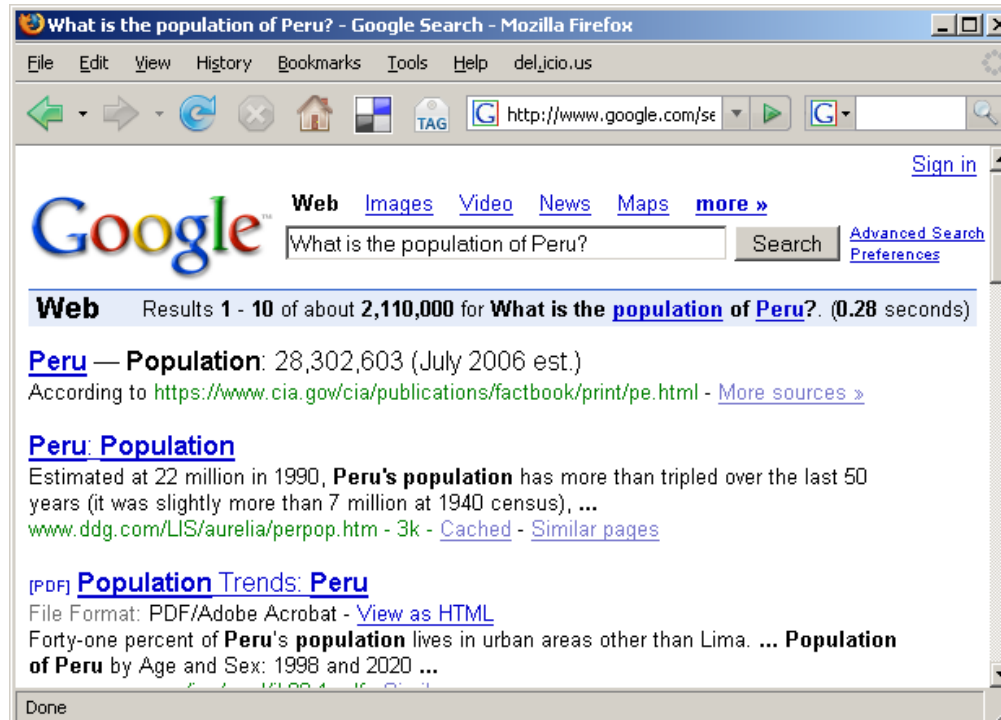
- Machine
  - Machine Metadata
  - Machine Syntax
  - Machine Semantics
  - Machine Phrase Tagger
  - Demo

# English Machine Phrase Tagger 4.6 analysis:

Text	Baseform	Phrase syntax and part-of-speech
What	what	nominal head, pro-nominal
's	be	main verb, indicative present
the	the	premodifier, determiner
best	good	premodifier, superlative adjective, noun phrase begins
price	price	nominal head, noun, noun phrase continues
for	for	postmodifier, preposition, noun phrase continues
new	new	premodifier, adjective, noun phrase continues
laptop	lap top	nominal head, noun, noun phrase ends
that	that	nominal head, pro-nominal
I	I	nominal head, pro-nominal
'll	will	auxiliary verb, indicative present
use	use	main verb, infinitive
for	for	preposed marker, preposition
business	business	premodifier, noun, noun phrase begins
trips	trip	nominal head, plural noun, noun phrase ends

# Text Analytics

So the form may be unstructured but the content isn't. Text analytics – unified analytics – should present findings that suit the information and the user.



# Text Analytics

Typical steps in text analytics include –

Retrieve documents for analysis.

Create a categorization/taxonomy from the extracts or acquire and apply a domain-specific taxonomy.

Apply statistical techniques to classify documents, look for patterns such as associations and clusters.

Apply statistical &/ linguistic &/ structural techniques to **identify, tag, and extract** entities, concepts, relationships, and events (features) within document sets.

- tagging = text augmentation

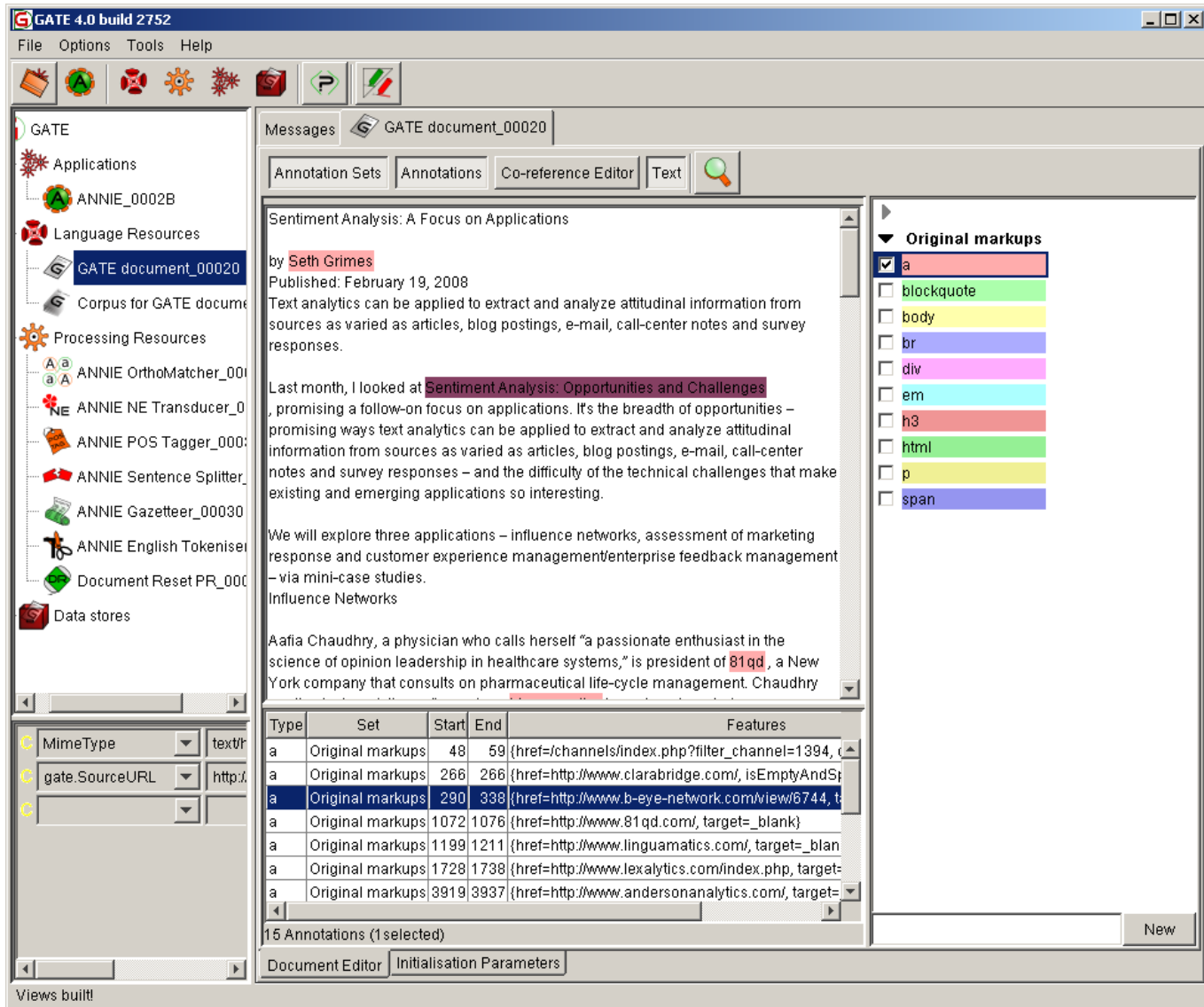
## Information Extraction

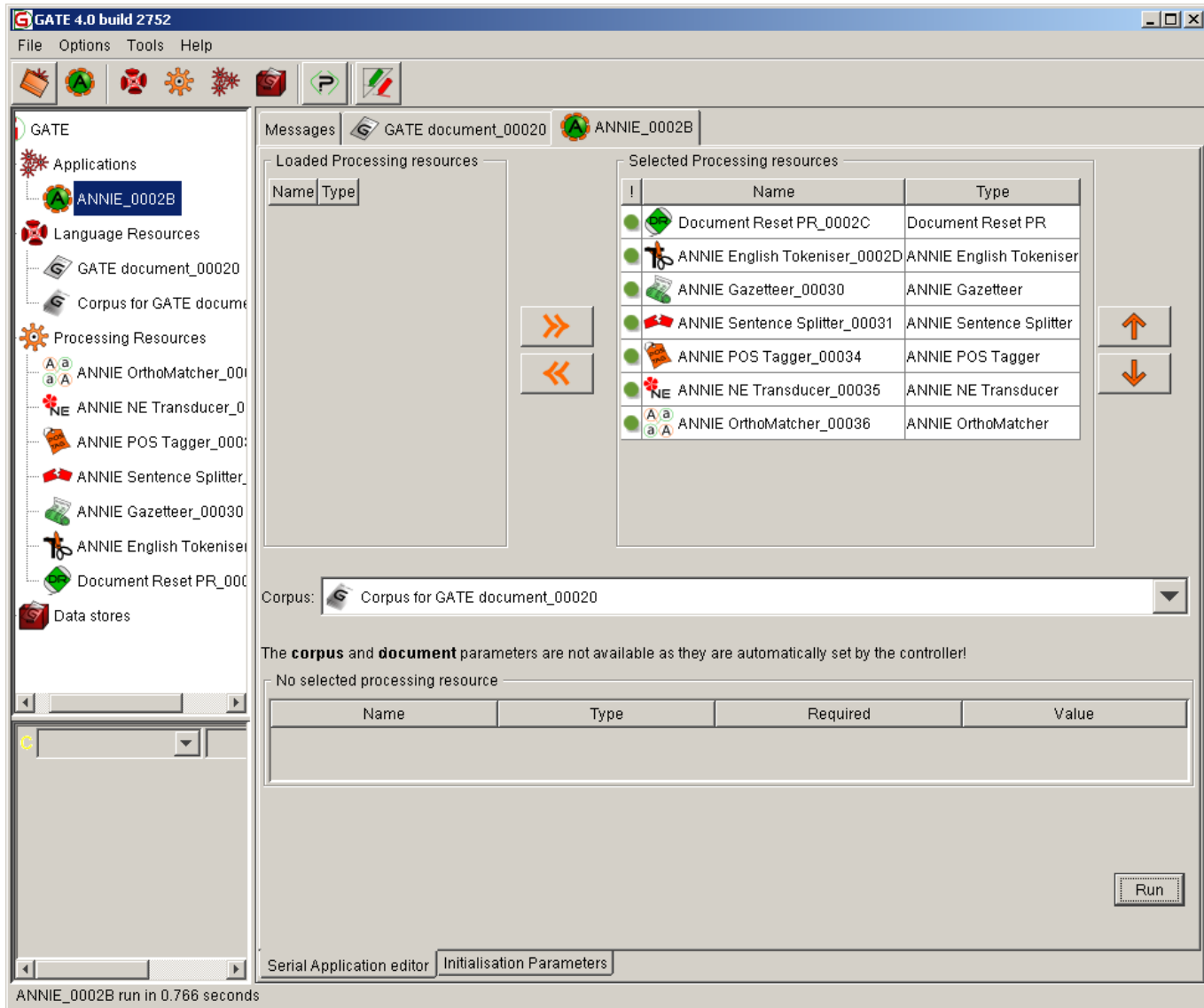
For “traditional” BI on text, key in on extracting information to databases.

Entities and concepts (features) are like dimensions in a standard BI model. Both classes of object are hierarchically organized and have attributes.

We can have both discovered and predetermined classifications (taxonomies) of text features.

Text-sourced information is **very** high dimensionality.





The screenshot shows the GATE 4.0 build 2752 interface. The main window displays a document titled 'GATE document\_00020' with text from a news article. The text includes mentions of 'Aafia Chaudhry', '81qd', 'Linguamatics', 'Jeff Catlin', 'Lexalytics', and 'Cisco'. A 'Co-reference Editor' window is open over the text, showing a list of annotations with their start and end positions and associated rules. A 'Text' window is also open, showing a list of annotations with their start and end positions and associated rules. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Options, Tools, Help), a toolbar, and a sidebar with various processing resources like ANNIE OrthoMatcher, ANNIE NE Transducer, ANNIE POS Tagger, ANNIE Sentence Splitter, ANNIE Gazetteer, and ANNIE English Tokeniser. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'ANNIE\_0002B run in 0.766 seconds'.

Messages: GATE document\_00020 ANNIE\_0002B

Annotation Sets Annotations Co-reference Editor Text

– via mini-case studies.  
Influence Networks

Aafia Chaudhry, a physician who calls herself “a passionate enthusiast in the science of opinion leadership in healthcare systems,” is president of 81qd, a New York company that consults on pharmaceutical life-cycle management. She applies text-analytics software from Linguamatics to perform targeted influence-mapping studies. She seeks to understand the correlation between sentiment, mined from sources that include event and interview transcripts, media releases and PubMed biomedical literature about clients’ scientific and promotional messaging about therapies. She has concentrated on sources where large volumes of readily mineable information are available; she is exploring adding blogs to the mix.

Jeff Catlin, CEO of text-analytics vendor Lexalytics, describes similar work at Cisco, which he characterizes as his company’s best success story. Cisco “used the sentiment engine to determine which executives have the highest correlation to positively moving the stock price when they deliver positive news. They found that certain executives had a positive influence on the markets, while others actually had a negative influence because of the tone of their delivery.”

Aafia Chaudhry’s 81qd clients are “looking to develop relationships with key opinion leaders,” and text-mining along with peer-to-peer network analysis facilitate the task.

Type	Set	Start	End	Rule
a	Original markups	290	338	{href=http://www.b-eye-network.com/view
JobTitle		1059	1068	{rule=JobTitle1}
a	Original markups	1072	1076	{href=http://www.81qd.com/, target=_blank
a	Original markups	1199	1211	{href=http://www.linguamatics.com/, target
Person		1686	1697	{gender=male, rule=PersonFinal, rule1=P
JobTitle		1699	1702	{rule=JobTitle1}
a	Original markups	1728	1738	{href=http://www.lexalytics.com/index.php

67 Annotations (1 selected)

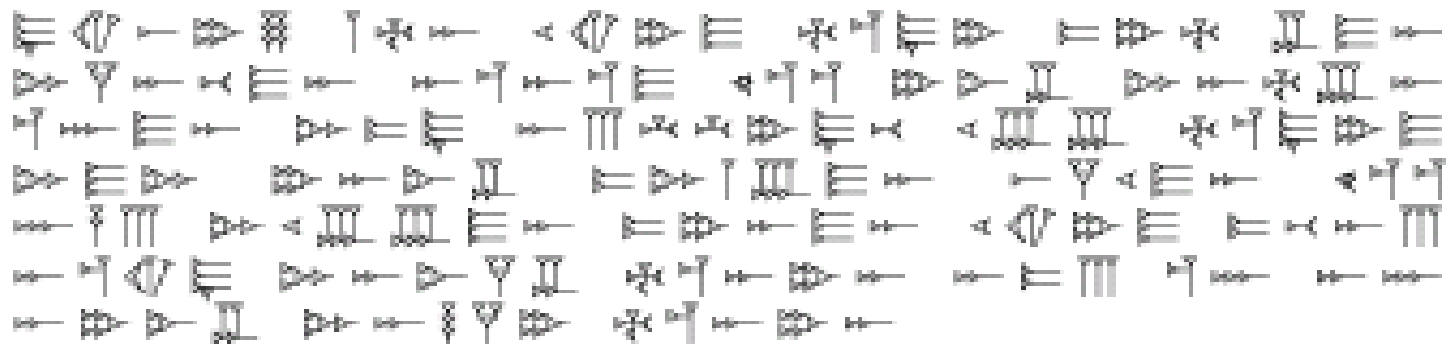
Document Editor Initialisation Parameters

ANNIE\_0002B run in 0.766 seconds

# Information Extraction

Syntactic/linguistic analysis is key to semantic understanding and difficult stuff like sentiment. Regular expressions and term co-occurrence, also simple statistical signatures, are not enough.

## Ugaritic Cuneiform Script





# Information Extraction

Consider –

The Dow **fell** 46.58, or 0.42 percent, to 11,002.14. The Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 1.44, or 0.11 percent, to 1,263.85, and the Nasdaq composite **gained** 6.84, or 0.32 percent, to 2,162.78.

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Example from Luca Scagliarini, Expert System.

The bag/vector of words approach falls short.

## Information Extraction

We want concepts and not just entities.

What concepts are found in these similar examples?

Smaller cars generally get better gas mileage than larger cars.

Some larger hybrids consume less fuel than some smaller vehicles with standard gasoline engines.

Ford is an American automobile manufacturer and Nissan is Japanese.

# Information Extraction

What concepts are found in these domain-related statements?

Smaller cars generally get better gas mileage than larger cars.

Some larger hybrids/hybrids consume less fuel than some smaller vehicles with standard gasoline engines.

Ford is an American automobile manufacturer and Nissan is Japanese.

Vehicle is a *concept* with *conceptual* size and energy consumption attributes and a *conceptual* engine type.

Energy consumption itself has a relative measure.

Nationality is another concept. What's Ford?

Alta Plana

# Information Extraction

What’s Ford? –

“Ford is an **American automobile** manufacturer...”

- A president?
- A company that both makes and sells cars and other stuff?
- A person who founded a car company?
- A shallow place you cross a river?

Ford is an entity whose meaning a) is contextually derived; b) may be disambiguated, and c) is more than what is plainly read in our source text.

# Information Extraction

Let’s look at an e-mail message –

Date: Sun, 13 Mar 2005 19:58:39 -0500

From: Adam L. Buchsbaum <alb@research.att.com>

To: Seth Grimes <grimes@altaplana.com>

Subject: Re: Papers on analysis on streaming data

seth, you should contact divesh srivastava, divesh@research.att.com  
regarding at&t labs data streaming technology.

adam

## Information Extraction

An e-mail message is “semi-structured.”

Semi=half. What’s “structured” and what’s not?

Is augmentation/tagging and entity extraction enough?

What categorization might you create from that example message?

If we extracted all the entities to a database, what could you do with them?

From semi-structured text, it’s especially easy to extract metadata.

There are many forms of s-s information...

## Example: Survey

**Who was the service provider?**  
Board, Department, or Office:

**What was the nature of your contact with us?**  
 General Information    Problem Resolution    Technical Assistance  
 Permitting/Licensing Assistance    Other:

**Check as Appropriate**

Statements	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	No Comment
Staff was courteous and helpful.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Staff provided complete, accurate information to you.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A timely response was provided.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My overall experience was positive.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Please complete the section below if your contact with us involved permitting/licensing/registration assistance.**

The regulations were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The application instructions were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The terms and conditions of the permit, license, or registration were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Please indicate the name(s) of any staff person you would like to commend:**

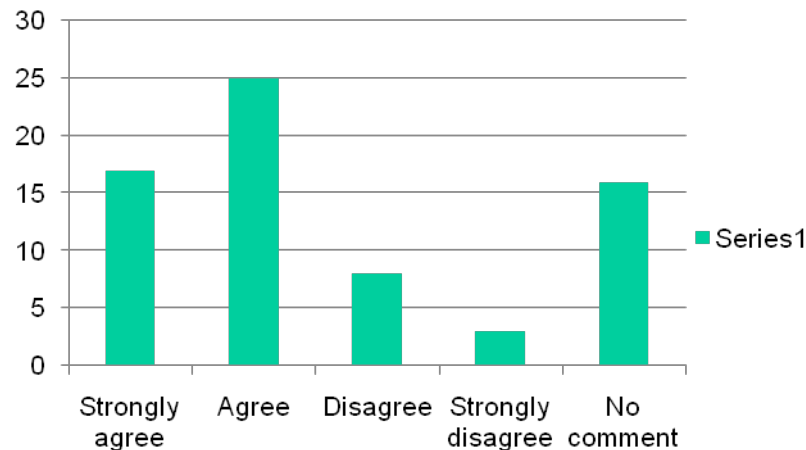
**Comments:**

**If you feel we fell short in meeting your service expectations, please describe the situation, including name of the staff person involved and the date the incident occurred:**

**As a result of your experience with us, what service-related improvements can you recommend?**

## Example: Survey

In analyzing surveys, we typically look at frequencies and distributions:



There may be fields that indicate what product/service/person the coded rating applies to. Comments may be linked to coded ratings.



# Example: Survey

The respondent is invited to explain his/her attitude:

My overall experience was positive.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Please complete the section below if your contact with us involved permitting/licensing/registration assistance.</b>					
The regulations were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The application instructions were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The terms and conditions of the permit, license, or registration were understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<b>Please indicate the name(s) of any staff person you would like to commend:</b>					
<input type="text"/>					
<b>Comments:</b>					
<input type="text"/>					
<b>If you feel we fell short in meeting your service expectations, please describe the situation, including name of the staff person involved and the date the incident occurred:</b>					
<input type="text"/>					

## Example: Survey

A survey of this type, like an e-mail message, is “semi-structured.”

Exploit what is structured in interpreting and using the free text.

Generally, textual source information doesn’t come in without *some* form of envelope, of metadata that describes the information and its provenance.

It’s still hard to automate interpretation of the free text, that is, to do more than count words and note cooccurrence. Sentiment extraction comes into play.

# Unified Analytics

Text analytics is good for...

Creating machine-exploitable models in/of information stores that were previously resistant to machine understanding,

Exploiting discovered or predefined structures to detect patterns: categories, linkages, etc.,

Applying the derived patterns to classify and support other automated processing according to document-extracted concepts and to establish relationships, and

Boosting traditional BI to create unified, 360° analytics.

# Unified Analytics

Why integrate analytics?

360° views.

Single version of the truth.

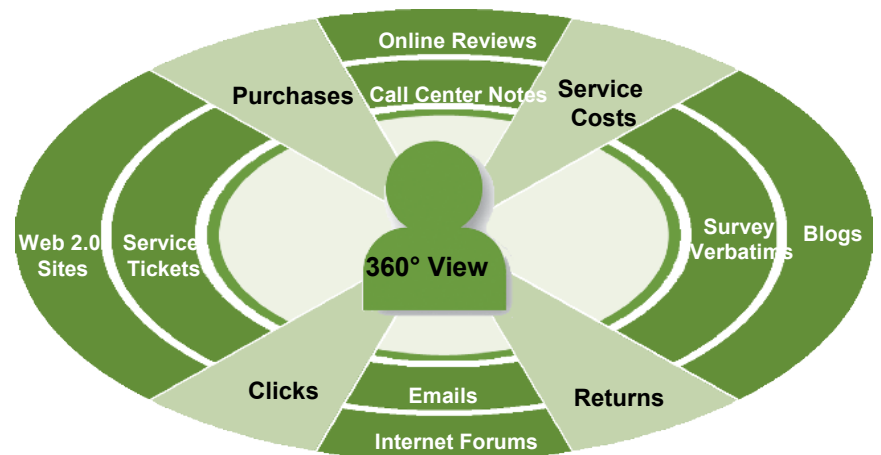
Discussion questions:

What’s interoperability?

What’s integration?

What’s federation?

How/what can you integrate?



Clarabridge’s version: text + data

## Unified Analytics

How/what can you integrate?

Components, via some form of API or framework.

Data, via defined, commonly understood formats and meanings.

What’s the latter form of integration called?

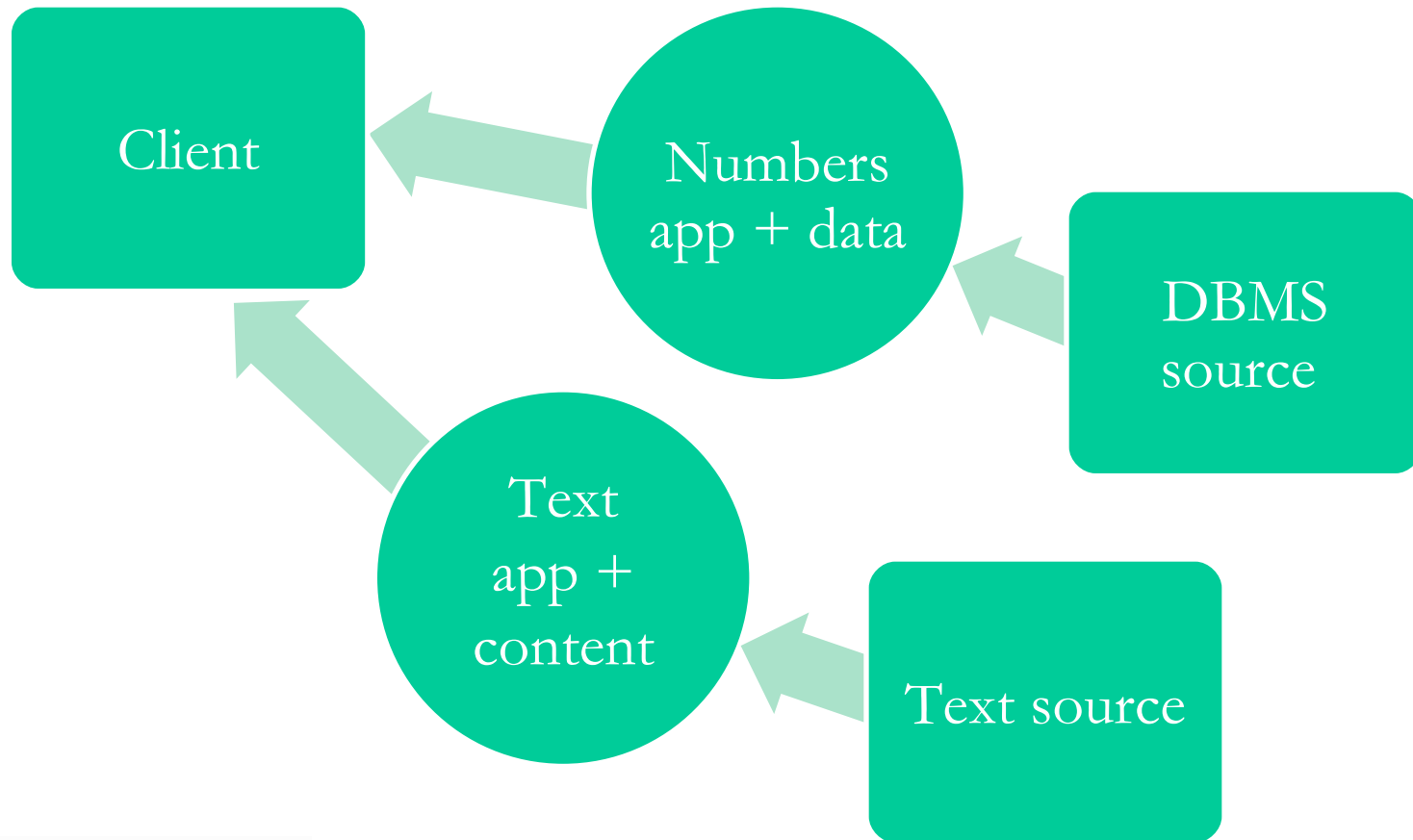
Business processes.

Other resources including project teams.

Standards play a major role.

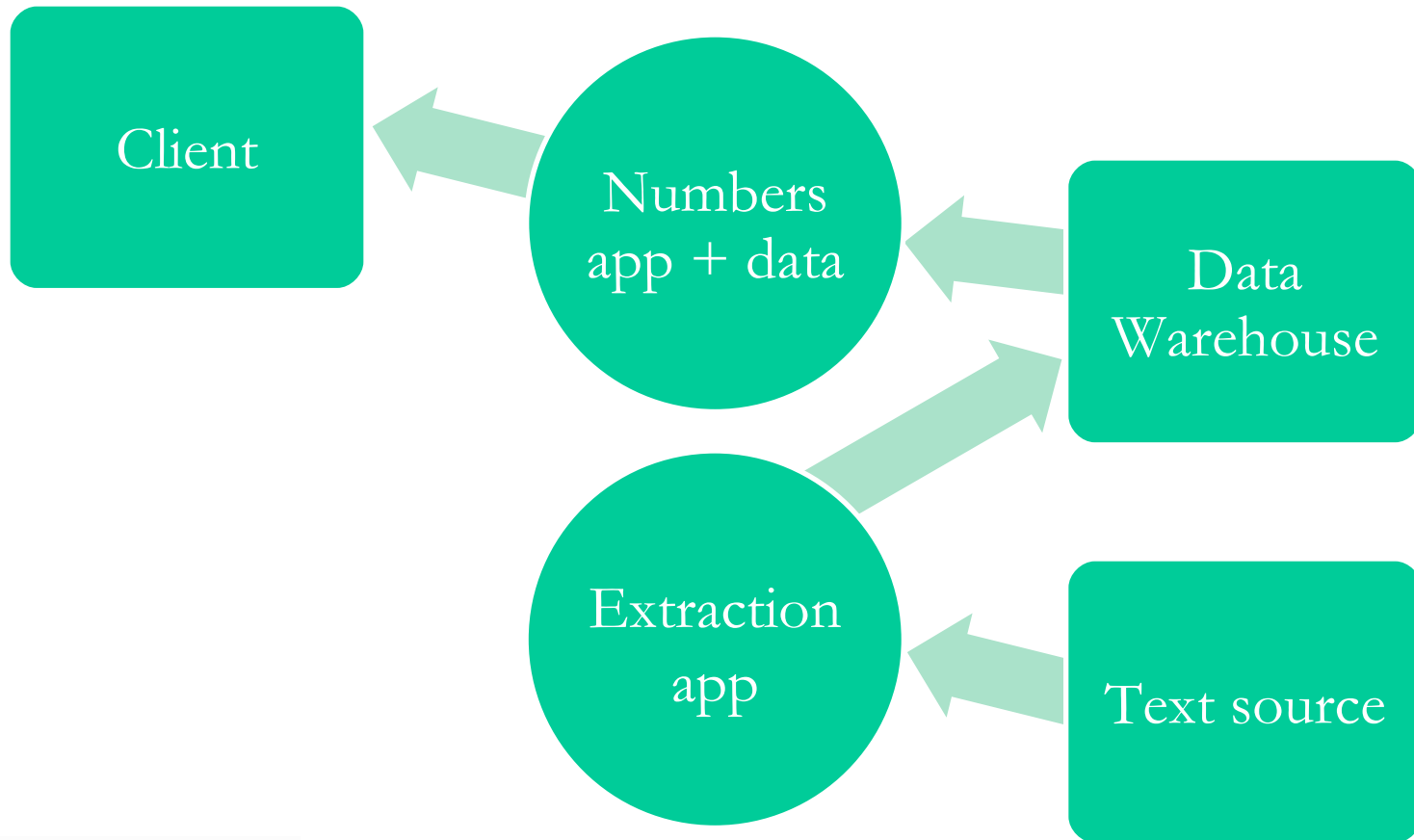
# Unified Analytics

Unintegrated applications: not of interest here.



# Unified Analytics

Information extraction and loading.



## Unified Analytics

In information extraction for unified analytics, we do –

Information retrieval, that is, locate source documents of interest.

Identify relevant entities, concepts, and relationships.

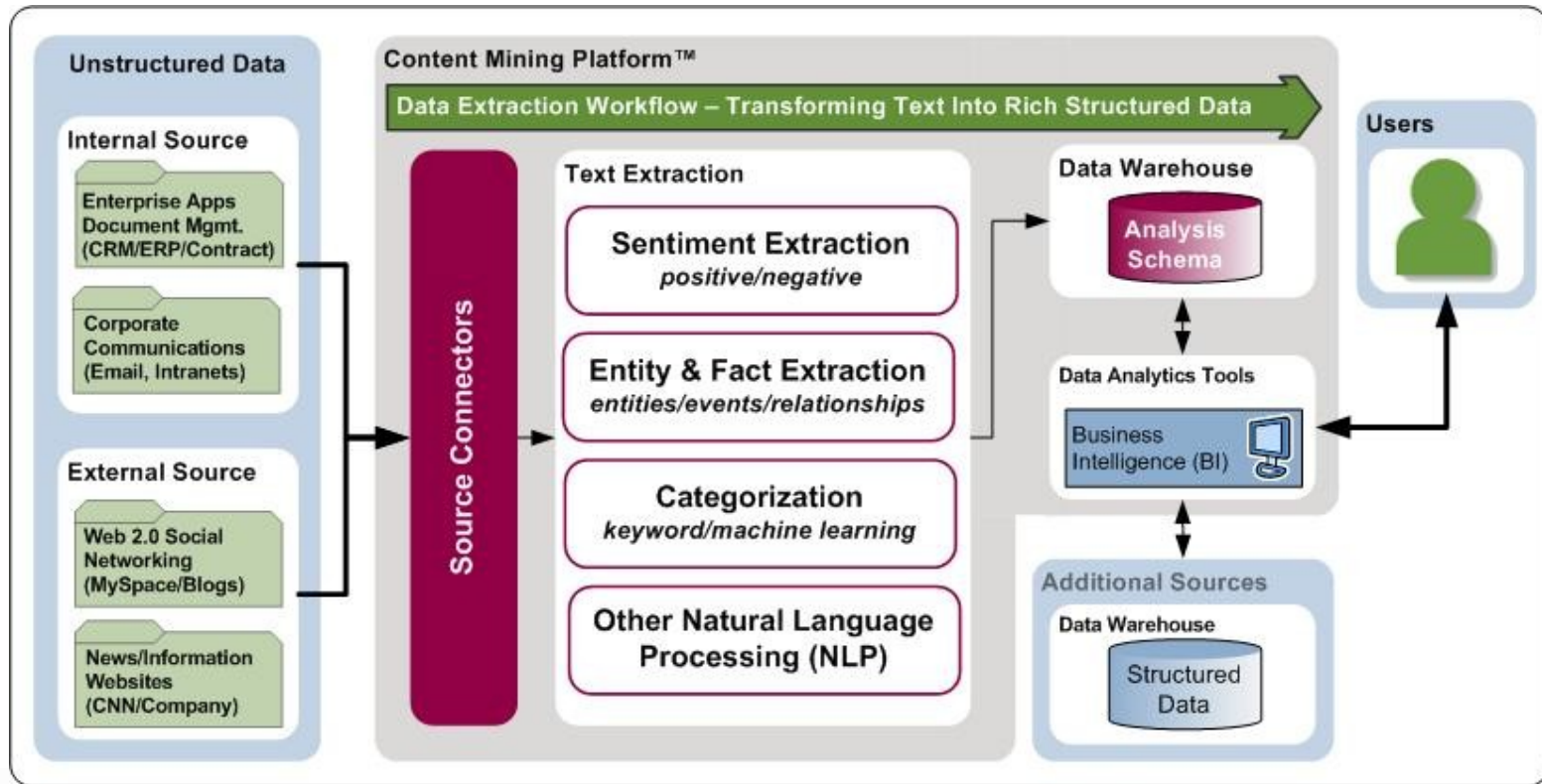
Extract them to appropriate DBMS structures.

We need strong **semantic integration** that associates information that originated in disparate sources.



# Unified Analytics

Clarabridge’s Content Mining Platform implements this architecture –



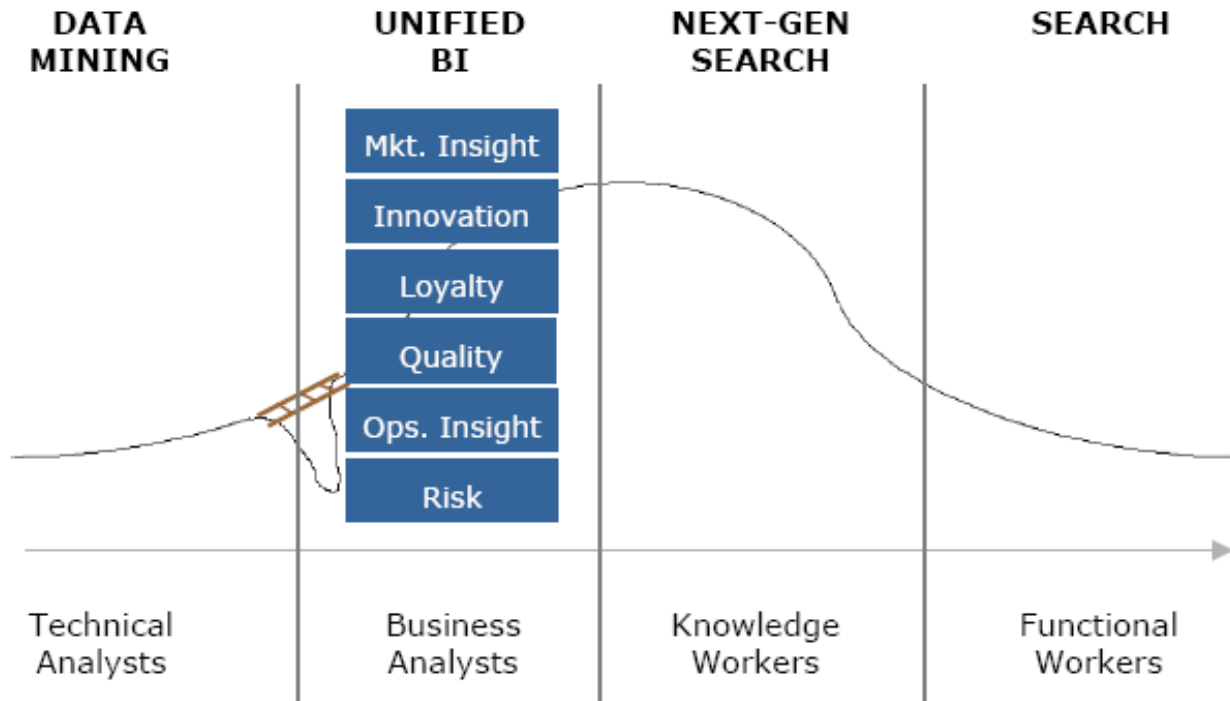
# Unified Analytics



CLEARFOREST

TEXT-DRIVEN BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

## Segmenting the Chasm



# Applications

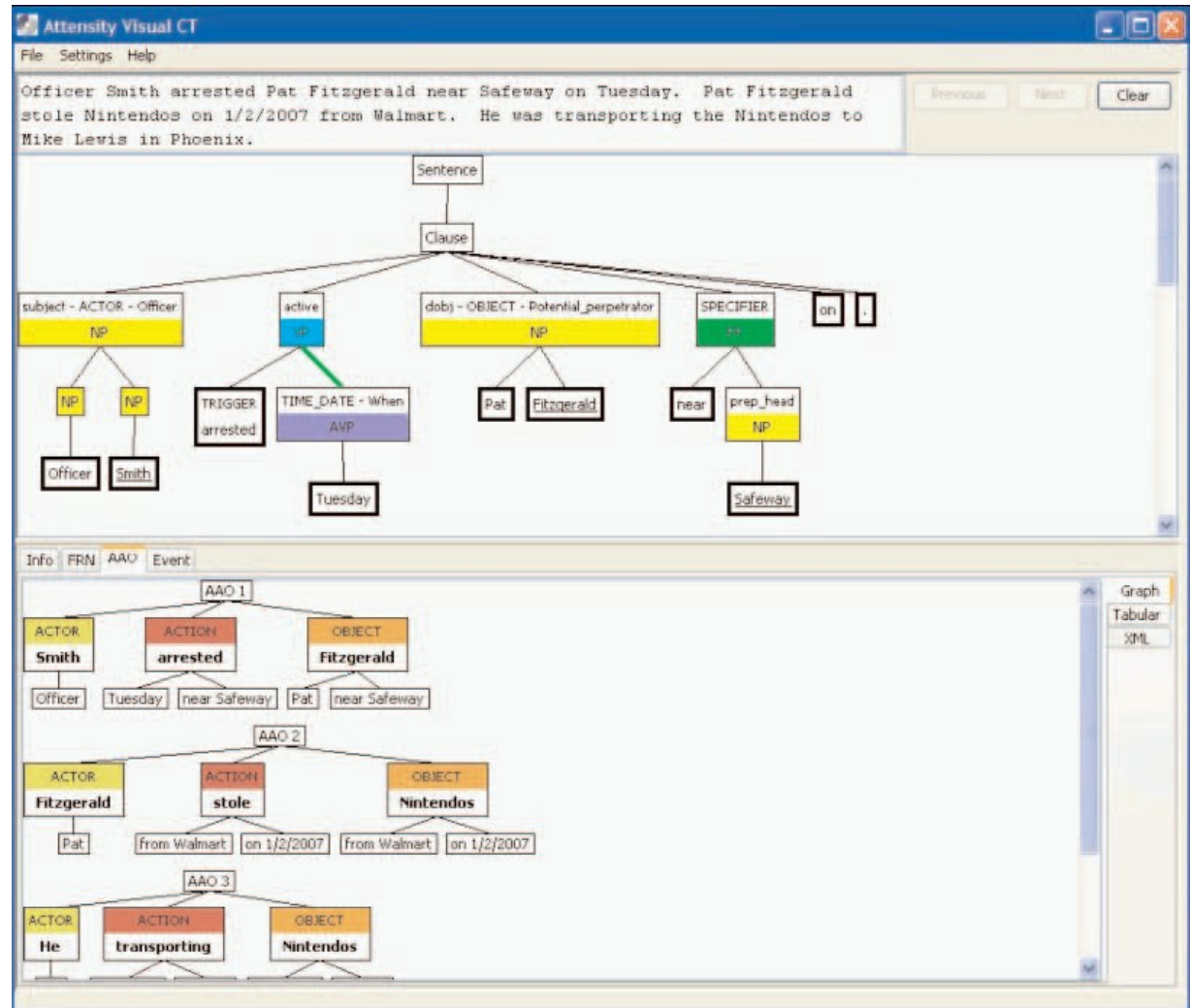
## Law enforcement.

Sources: case files, crime reports, incident and victimization databases, legal documents

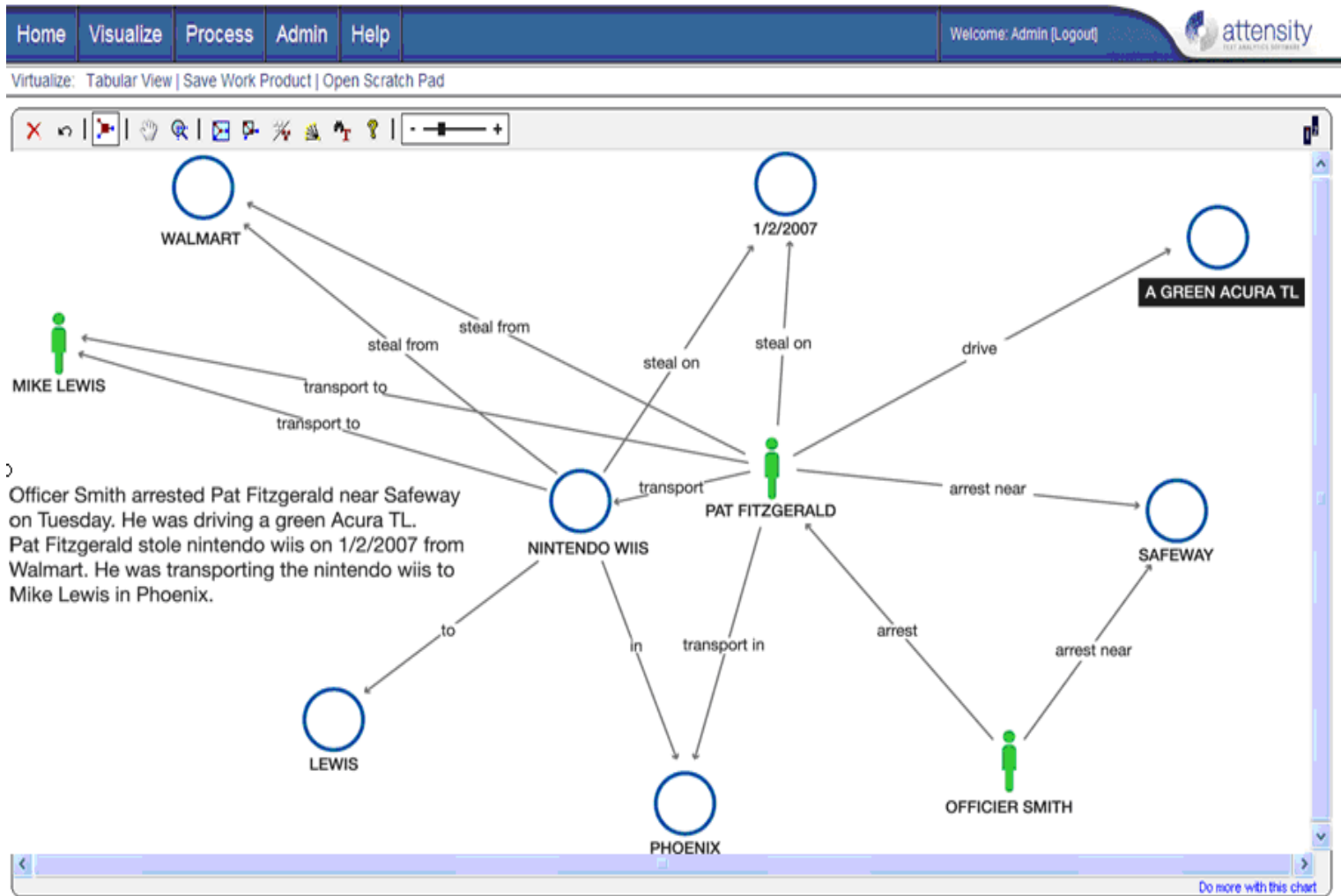
Targets: crime patterns, criminal investigation, networks

# Applications

An Attensity law-enforcement example – NLP to identify roles and relationships.



# Applications



## Applications

### Customer Relationship Management (CRM)

Sources: customer e-mail, letters, contact centers

Targets: product and service quality issues, product management, contact routing and CRM automation

### Finance and compliance

Sources: financial & news reports, corporate filings & documents, trading records

Targets: insider trading, reporting irregularities, money laundering and illegal transactions, pricing anomalies

# Applications

## Health Care Case Management

Sources: clinical research databases, patient records, insurance filings, regulations

Targets: enhance diagnosis and treatment, promote quality of service, increase utilization, control costs

## Intelligence and counter-terrorism

Sources: news and investigative reports, communications intercepts, documents

Targets: organization associations and networks, behavioral/attack patterns, strategy development

Questions?

Discussion?

Thanks!

Seth Grimes

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*Alta Plana*