

Text Analytics for Dummies

Seth Grimes

Alta Plana Corporation

301-270-0795 -- *http://altaplana.com*

Text Analytics Summit 2008

Workshop

June 15, 2008

Introduction

Seth Grimes —

Principal Consultant with Alta Plana Corporation.

Contributing Editor, *IntelligentEnterprise.com*.

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

Founding Chair, Text Analytics Summit,
textanalyticsnews.com.

Instructor, The Data Warehousing Institute, *tdwi.org*.

I am not paid to promote any vendor.

Perspectives

Perspective #1: You're a business analyst or other "end user."

You have lots of text, and you want an automated way to deal with it.

Perspective #2: You work in IT.

You support end users who have lots of text.

Perspective #3: Other?

You just want to learn about text analytics.

Perspectives

Perspective #1a, 2a: Extending analysis.

You want to extend an existing business intelligence (BI) / data-mining initiative to encompass information from textual sources.

Perspective #1b, 2b: New to analysis.

You don't do traditional data analysis (yet).

Perspectives

What do people do with electronic documents?

1. Publish, Manage, and Archive.
2. Index and Search.
3. Categorize and Classify according to *metadata* & contents.
4. Information Extraction.

For textual documents, text analytics enhances #2 and enables #3 & #4.

Text analytics can be automated or interactive.

Key Message -- #1

If you are not analyzing text – if you're analyzing only transactional information – you're missing opportunity or incurring risk...

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

This is the “Unstructured Data” challenge

Key Message -- #2

Text analytics can boost business results...

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

...via established BI / data-mining programs, or independently.

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

Key Message -- #3

Some folks may need to expand their views of what BI and business analytics are about.

Others can do text analytics without worrying about BI.

Let's deal with text-BI first. Here's an image and a quotation from a 1958 paper introducing BI as a method for processing documents and extracting knowledge...

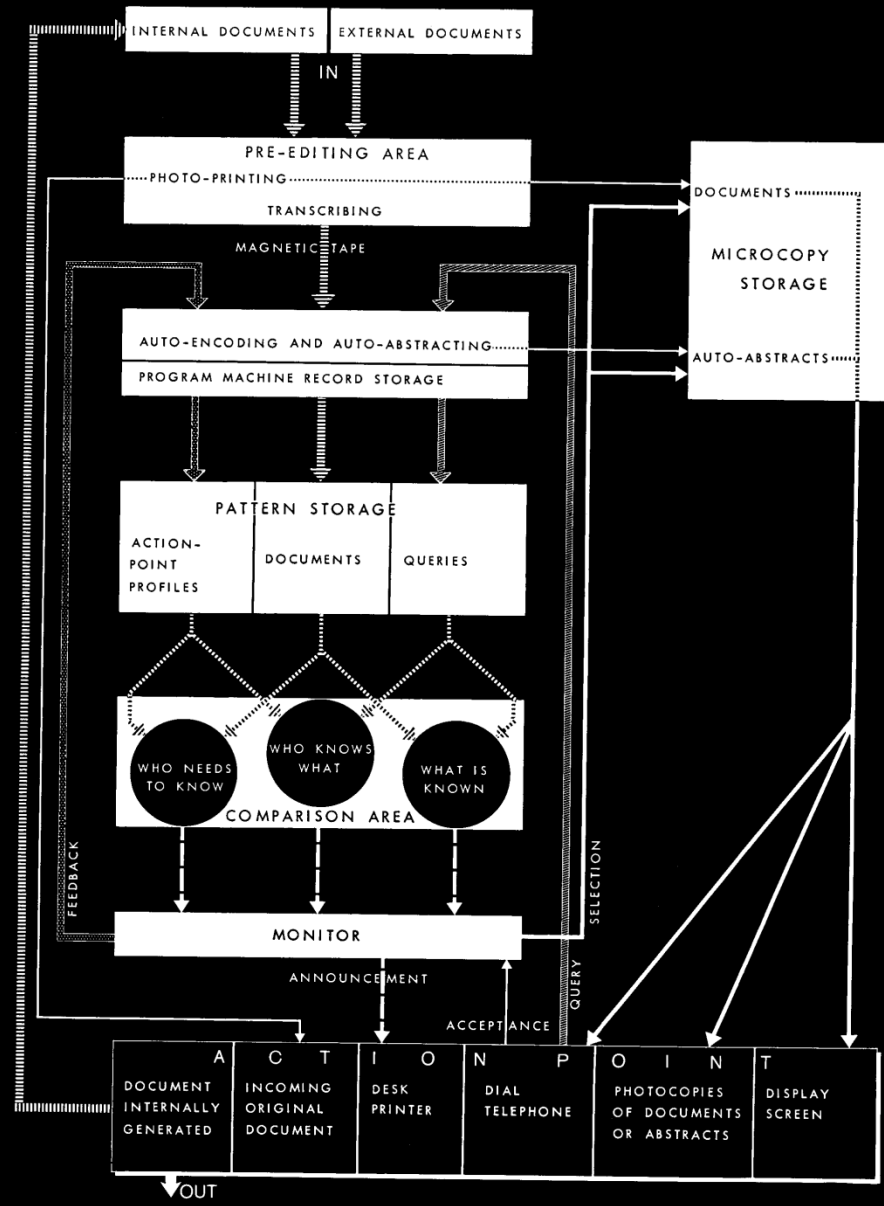


Figure 1 A Business Intelligence System

Business Intelligence

What is business intelligence (BI)?

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

Why does BI not focus on textual documents?

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)*

That’s where BI operates, on data in a relational table that originated in transactional systems.

Yet it’s a truism that 80% of enterprise information is in “unstructured” form.

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:

CUSTOMER_DIM	
"SUMLEV", "STATE", "COUNTY", "STNAME",	
50,19,1,"Iowa","Adair County",1,824	PK SHIP_TO_ID
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	
	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	
	PK CHANNEL_ID
	CHANNEL_DSC ALL_CHANNELS_ID ALL_CHANNELS_DSC

UNITS_HISTORY_FACT	
PK,FK4	CHANNEL_ID
PK,FK2	ITEM_ID
PK,FK3	SHIP_TO_ID
PK,FK1	MONTH_ID
	UNITS

PRICE_AND_COST_HISTORY_FACT	
PK,FK1	ITEM_ID
PK,FK2	MONTH_ID
	UNIT_PRICE UNIT_COST

PRODUCT_DIM	
PK	ITEM_ID
	ITEM_DSC ITEM_PACKAGE_ID FAMILY_ID FAMILY_DSC CLASS_ID CLASS_DSC TOTAL_PRODUCT_ID TOTAL_PRODUCT_DSC

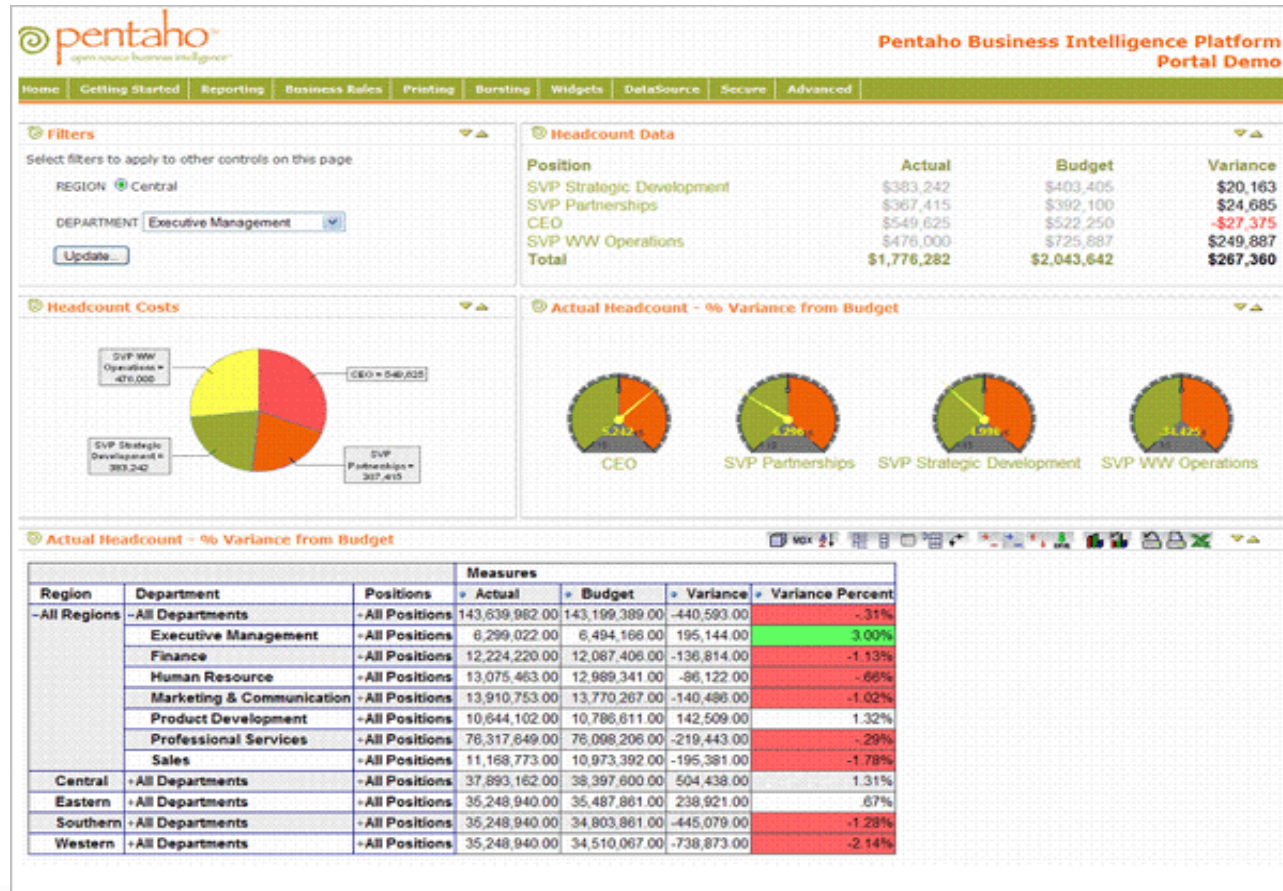
TIME_DIM	
PK	MONTH_ID
	MONTH_DSC QUARTER_ID QUARTER_DSC YEAR_ID YEAR_DSC MONTH_TIMESPAN QUARTER_TIMESPAN YEAR_TIMESPAN MONTH_END_DATE QUARTER_END_DATE YEAR_END_DATE

It runs off:



The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

Traditional BI produces:



The “Unstructured Data” Challenge

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

So there's data and other interesting information in text. How do we get at it?

Search is not the answer. It returns documents.

Analysts want facts, answers to questions. And what if you're unsure what question to ask?

All the same, let's think about searches and answers...

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

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 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**.*

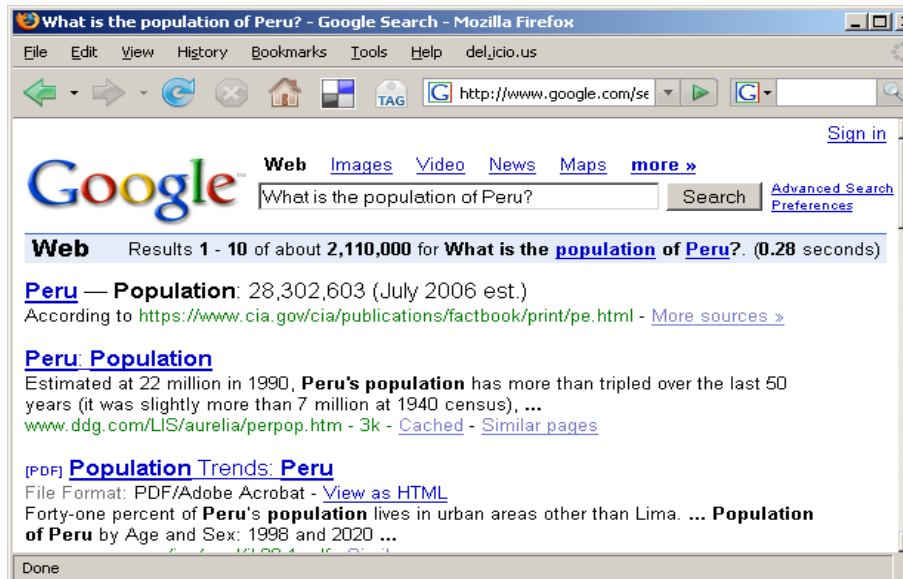
*Search finds documents, not **knowledge**.*

*Search doesn't enable **unified analytics** that links data from textual and transactional sources.*

Text analytics can make it better...

Beyond Search: Analysis

Text analytics enables results that suit the information and the user, e.g., answers –



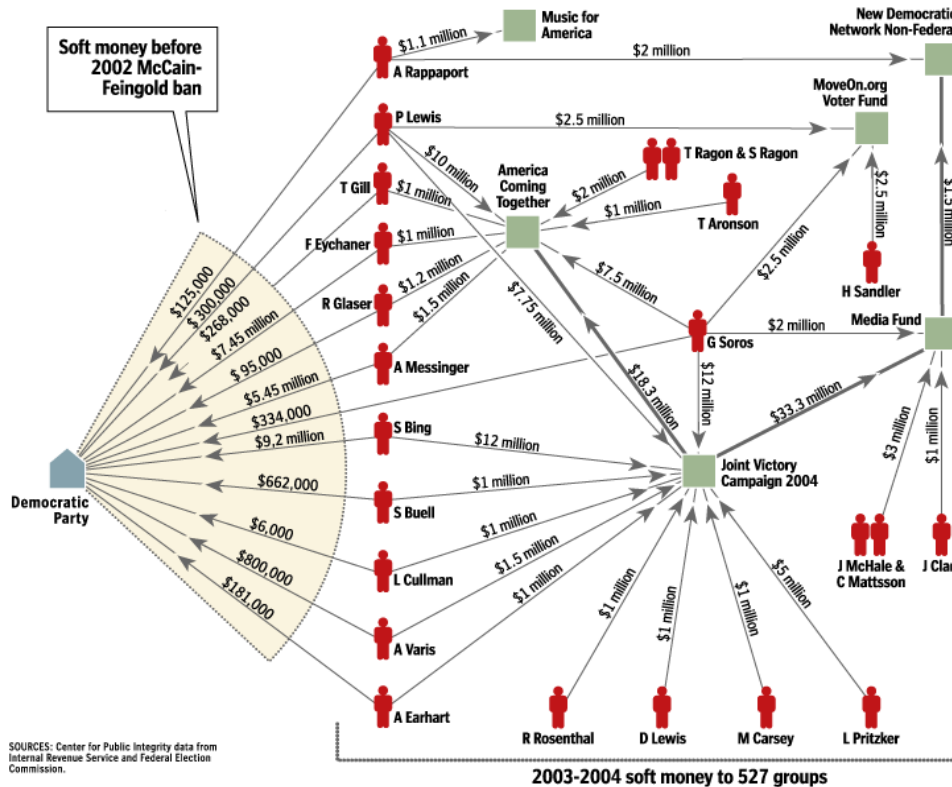
Now on to knowledge discovery, to discerning
interrelationships of presented facts...

Alta Plana

Beyond Search: Analysis

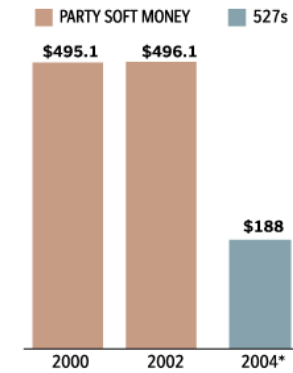
Soft Money Game

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 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

Text Mining

Search/Query
(goal-oriented)

Discovery
(opportunistic)

Fielded
Data

Data
Retrieval

Data
Mining

Documents

Information
Retrieval

Text
Mining

Based on Je Wei Liang, www.database.cis.nctu.edu.tw/seminars/2003F/TWM/slides/p.ppt

Text Mining

Text Mining = Data Mining of textual sources.

Clustering and classification.

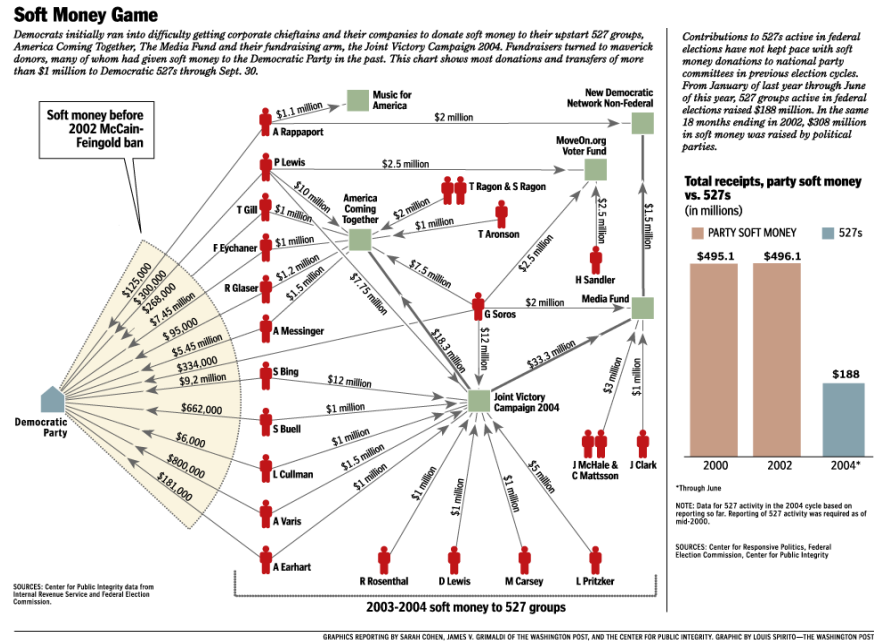
Link Analysis.

Prediction.

Association rules.

Regression.

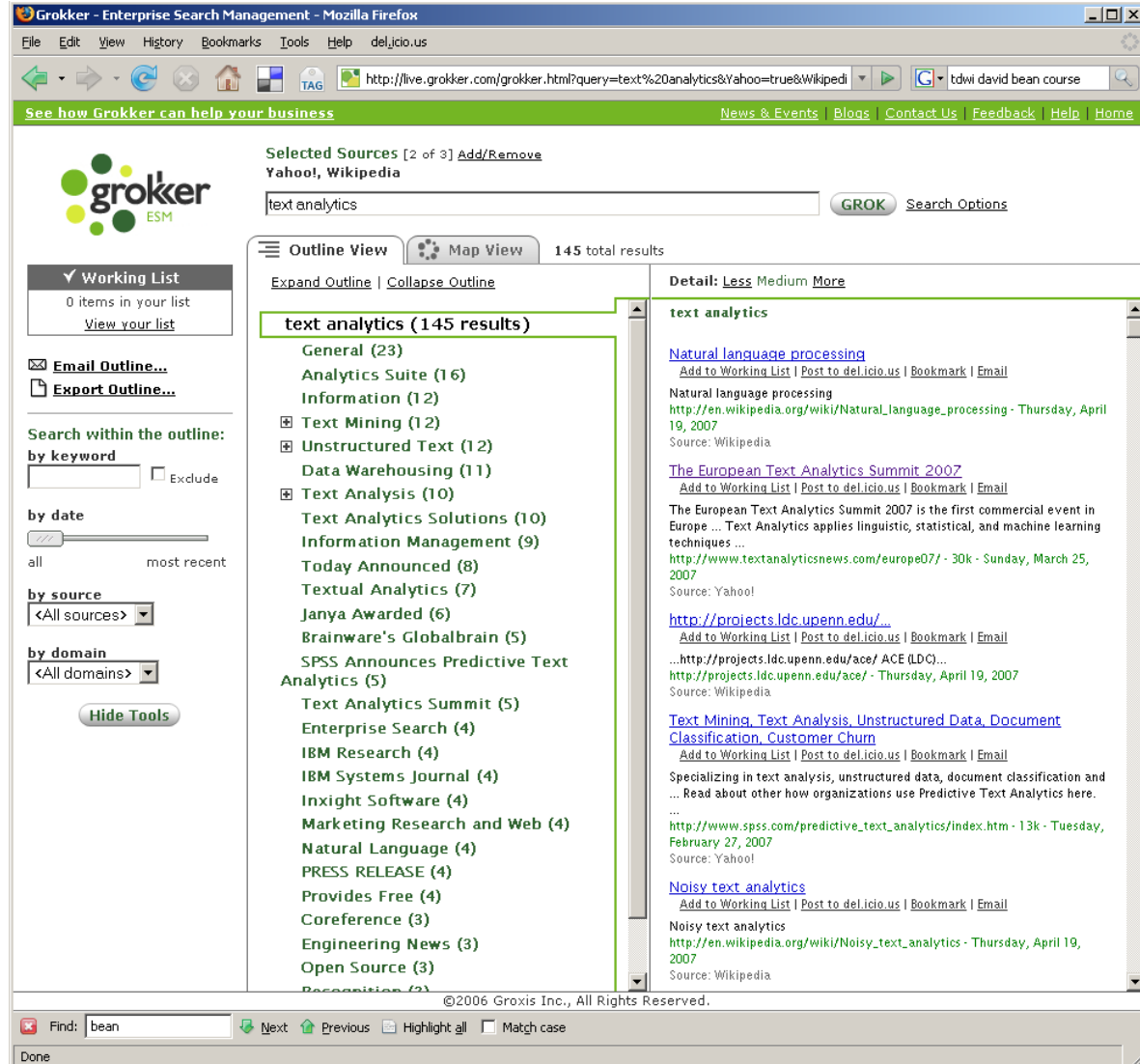
Forecasting.



Text Mining = Knowledge Discovery in Text.

Search can be pretty smart.

This slide and the next show dynamic, clustered search results from Grokker...



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

...with a zoomable display.

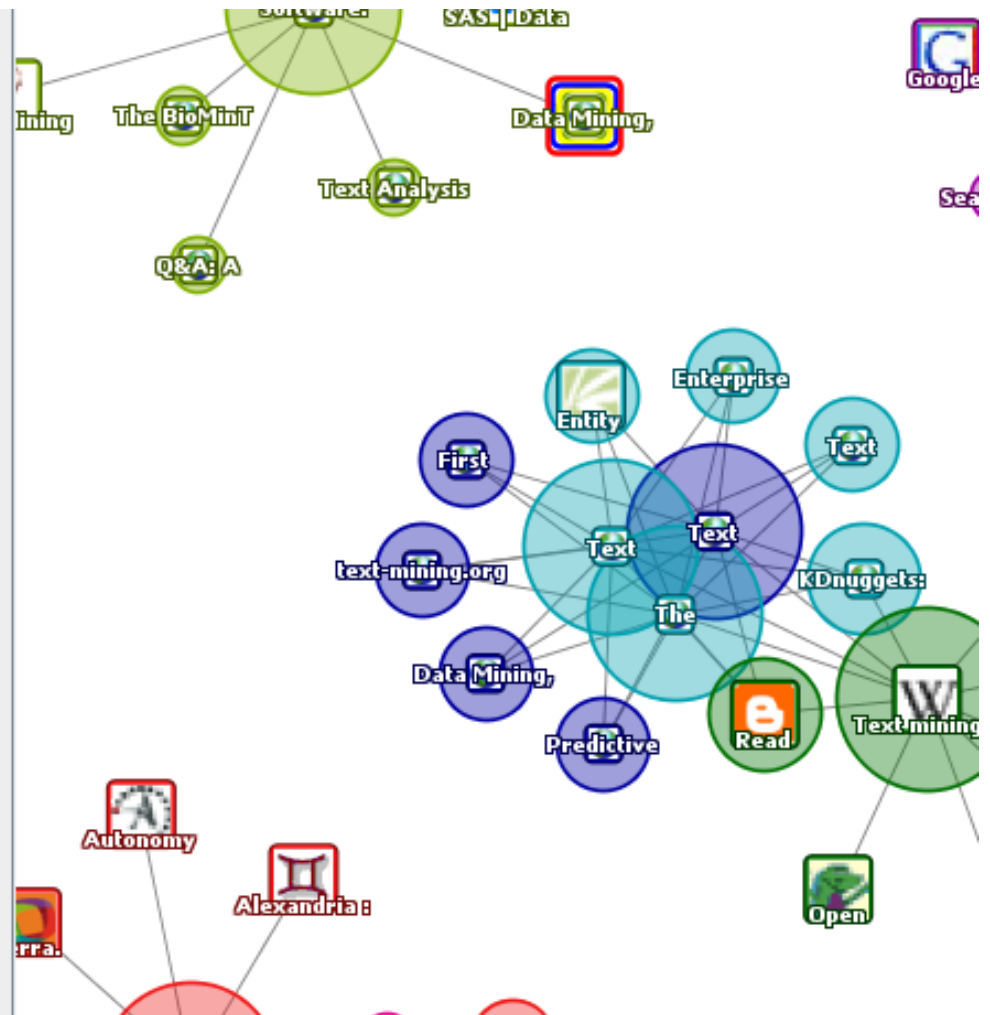
Clustering here utilizes statistical (text) data mining techniques to identifying cohesive groupings of retrieved documents.

The screenshot shows the Grokker Enterprise Search Management interface in Mozilla Firefox. The search query is 'text analytics' and it shows 145 total results. The interface features a circular map view where documents are clustered into groups labeled with terms like 'Recognition', 'Unstructured Text', 'Text Mining', 'Information', 'Text Analysis', and 'Text Analytics S...'. A tooltip for a document titled 'Alias-i LingPipe 2.1 Released With Java Source for Text Analytics and Natural Language Processing' is displayed, showing its date (Mar 29, 2007), rank (81), and source (Yahoo!). The right sidebar shows search results for 'Natural language processing' and 'The European Text Analytics Summit 2007'. The bottom of the browser shows the search bar with 'bean' and navigation buttons.

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
+	e 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
+	G Google News	news.googl...	1
+	what does this mean	help.blogger...	1
+	LICAI 2007 Workshp on	research.ihn	10



Text Analytics

So text analytics enhances search, a.k.a.
Information Retrieval.

It recognizes patterns in search queries to enable basic question answering.

It recognizes patterns in search results to enable clustering of results.

We want to get beyond IR to Information
Extraction (IE).

First, *time out* to summarize and provide some
definitions...

Glossary

Text analytics automates what researchers, writers, scholars, and all the rest of us have been doing for years. Text analytics –

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.

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

Glossary

Text Analytics is perhaps a superset of ***Text Mining***.

Information Extraction (IE) involves pulling features – entities & their attributes, facts, relationships, etc. – out of textual sources.

Entity: Typically a name (person, place, organization, etc.) or a patterned composite (phone number, e-mail address).

Concept: An abstract entity or collection of entities.

Fact: A relationship between two entities.

Sentiment: A valuation at the entity or higher level.

Opinion: A fact that involves a sentiment.

Glossary

Semantics: A fancy word for meaning, as distinct from ***Syntax***, which is structuring.

Natural Language Processing (NLP): Computers hear humans.

Parsing: Evaluating the contents of a document.

Tokenization: Identification of distinct elements within a text.

Stemming/ Lemmatization: Reducing variants of word bases created by conjugation, declension, case, pluralization, etc.

Tagging: Wrapping XML tags around distinct text elements, a.k.a. ***text augmentation***.

POS Tagging: Specifically identifying parts of speech.

Glossary

Categorization: Specification of ways like items can be grouped.

Clustering: Creating categories according to statistical criteria.

Taxonomy: An exhaustive, hierarchical categorization of entities and concepts, either specified or generated by clustering.

Classification: Assigning an item to a category, perhaps using a taxonomy.

Taxonomy: A hierarchical categorization of entities and concepts.

Accuracy: How well an IE or IR task has been performed, computed as an ***F-score*** weighting ***Precision & Recall***.

Text Analytics

Typical steps in text analytics include –

Retrieve documents for analysis.

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

Apply statistical pattern-matching & similarity techniques to **classify** documents and organize extracted features according to a specified or generated categorization / taxonomy.

– via a *pipeline* of statistical & linguistic steps.

Text Analytics

So text analytics looks for structure that is inherent in the textual source materials. Let's look at some of the steps.

First, we'll do a lexical analysis of a text file, essentially a basic statistical analysis of the words and multi-word terms...

RANKS.NL KEYWORD DENSITY & PROMINENCE v1.5b

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

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
sentiment	18 L,I	1.26%	46.93	for	17 L	1.19%	34.44
that	15	1.05%	55.22	text	15 L	1.05%	58.77
analytics	12 L	0.84%	52.83	from	10	0.70%	71.16
management	9 H	0.63%	50.37	analysis	9 L,I	0.63%	50.61
our	8	0.56%	20.36	are	8	0.56%	56.38
influence	7 H	0.49%	78.46	customer	7 H	0.49%	33.75
which	6	0.42%	63.18	understanding	6	0.42%	47.34
she	6	0.42%	68.22	notes	6	0.42%	51.18
have	6	0.42%	35.14	can	6	0.42%	55.43
been	6	0.42%	28.93	understand	5	0.35%	57.77
they	5	0.35%	54.28	sources	5	0.35%	87.31
not	5	0.35%	37.68	more	5	0.35%	42.90
mining	5	0.35%	55.84	mail	5	0.35%	63.50
extraction	5	0.35%	40.15	enterprise	5 H	0.35%	40.59
way	4	0.28%	23.61	time	4	0.28%	20.59
take	4	0.28%	14.78	surveys	4 L	0.28%	50.39
support	4	0.28%	21.75	results	4	0.28%	38.58
potential	4	0.28%	39.97	positive	4	0.28%	56.36
opinion	4	0.28%	71.71	networks	4 L	0.28%	75.03

Keyword Density & Prominence Tool v1.5b - Mozilla Firefox

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

http://www.ranks.nl/cgi-bin/ranksnl/spider/spider.cgi?lang=

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 LI	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 enterprise	2 H	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

Done

Text Analytics

Those “tri-grams” are pretty good at describing the *Whatness* of the source text.

Lesson: “Structure” may not matter.

Shallow parsing and statistical analysis can be enough, for instance, to support classification. (But that’s not BI.)

It can help you get at meaning, for instance, by studying co-occurrence of terms.

But statistical pattern matching – the bag/vector of words approach – may fall short.

The Need for Linguistics

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.

The Dow *gained* 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 *fell* 6.84, or 0.32 percent, to 2,162.78.

Example from Luca Scagliarini, Expert System.

Let's try syntactic analysis of a bit of text...

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

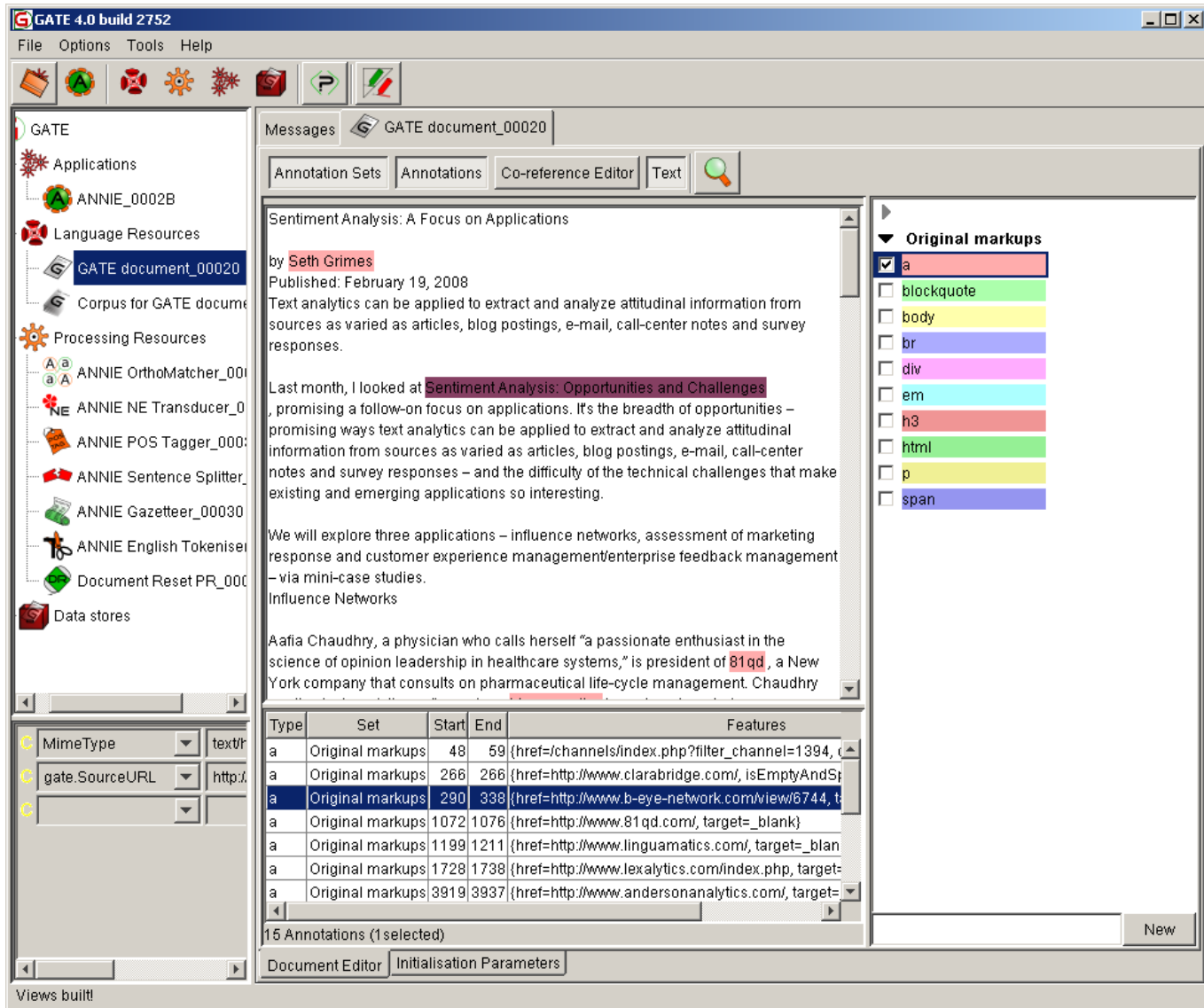
This demo is intended for evaluation purposes only.

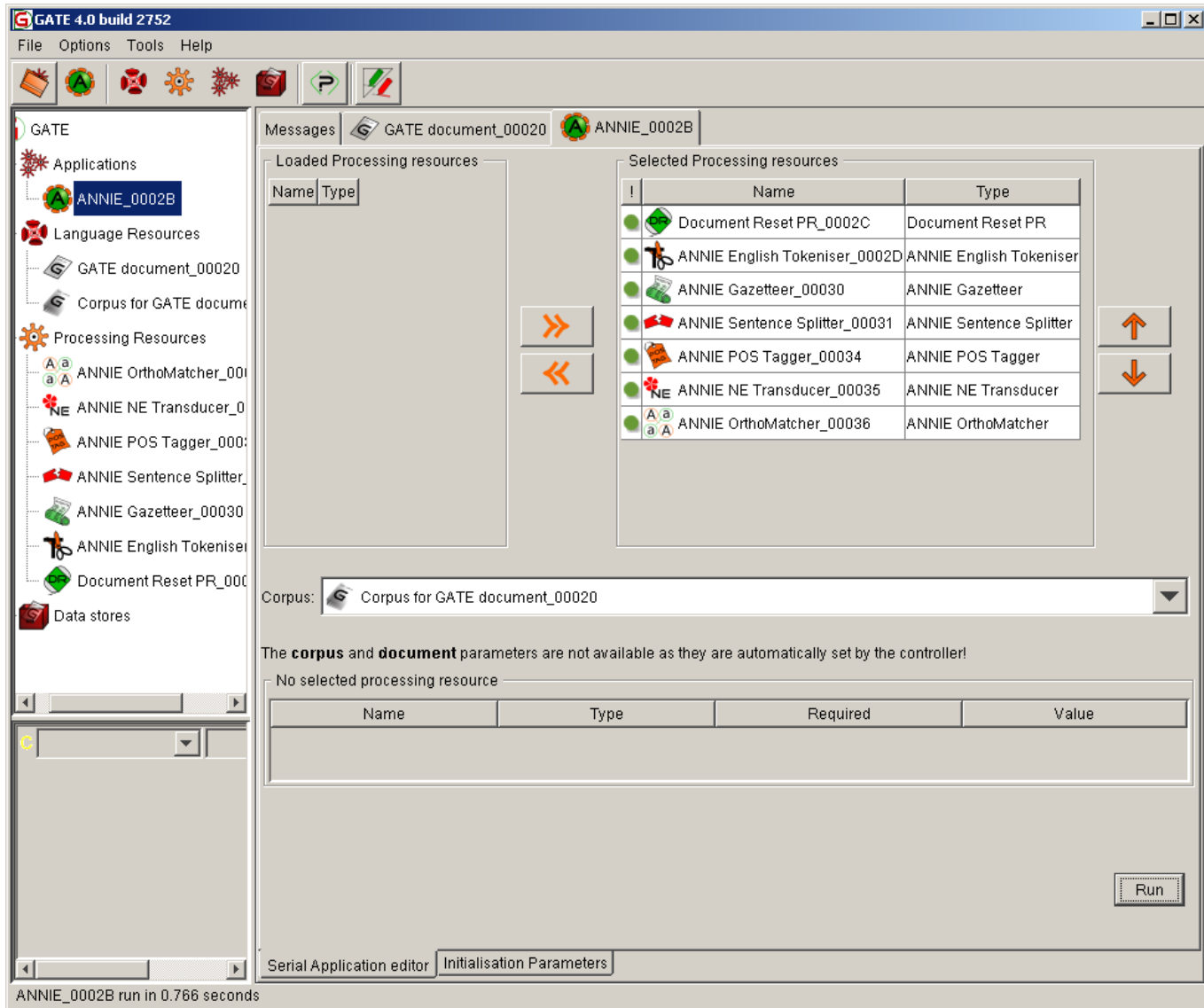
Done

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a web page from connexor.eu. The page title is "Analysis of Machine Syntax for English:". The browser's address bar shows the URL "http://www.connexor.eu/technology/machinese/demo/syntax/". The page features the Connexor logo and a navigation menu with links for Home, Company, Solutions, Technology, Partners, and Contact. A sidebar on the left lists "Machine Syntax" as a sub-category under "Machine Syntax". The main content area displays a syntax tree for the sentence "What is the best price for the new laptop use that for around office business". The tree is a hierarchical diagram where nodes represent grammatical functions (e.g., root, main, subj, comp, attr, mod, pcomp, cc) and leaf nodes represent words (e.g., What, is, the, best, price, for, the, new, laptop, use, that, for, around, office, business). The root node is highlighted in red, and other nodes are in blue. A note at the bottom of the page states: "Note: The Connexor Machine Syntax demos are intended for evaluation purposes only." Below the note, the page footer includes the text: "Connexor Oy, Helsinki Business and Science Park, Finland. info@connexor.com © Connexor Oy. Powered by ToimiSait".

Information Extraction

Let's see tagging in action. We'll use GATE, an open-source tool...





The screenshot shows the GATE 4.0 interface with the following components:

- Sidebar:** Lists project resources including Applications (ANNIE_0002B), Language Resources (GATE document_00020), Processing Resources (ANNIE OrthoMatcher_001, ANNIE NE Transducer_0, ANNIE POS Tagger_000, ANNIE Sentence Splitter, ANNIE Gazetteer_00030, ANNIE English Tokeniser), and Document Reset PR_000.
- Main Text Area:** Displays a document snippet with highlighted entities: "Aafia Chaudry, 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, presentations, 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." Below this, another snippet mentions "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.'" A third snippet states "Aafia Chaudry'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."
- Annotation Table:**

Type	Set	Start	End	Annotation
a	Original markings	290	338	{href=http://www.b-eye-network.com/view...}
JobTitle		1059	1068	{rule=JobTitle1}
a	Original markings	1072	1076	{href=http://www.81qd.com/, target=_blank}
a	Original markings	1199	1211	{href=http://www.linguamatics.com/, target=...
Person		1686	1697	{gender=male, rule=PersonFinal, rule1=P...}
JobTitle		1699	1702	{rule=JobTitle1}
a	Original markings	1728	1738	{href=http://www.lexalytics.com/index.php...}
- Original Markings List:** A list of HTML tags and tokens with checkboxes, including Address, DEFAULT_TOKEN, Date, FirstPerson, SpaceToken, Split, Title, Token, Unknown, UriPre, and Original markings (a, blockquote, body, br, div, em, h3, html).
- Bottom Status:** "67 Annotations (1 selected)", "Document Editor", "Initialisation Parameters", and "ANNIE_0002B run in 0.766 seconds".

Information Extraction

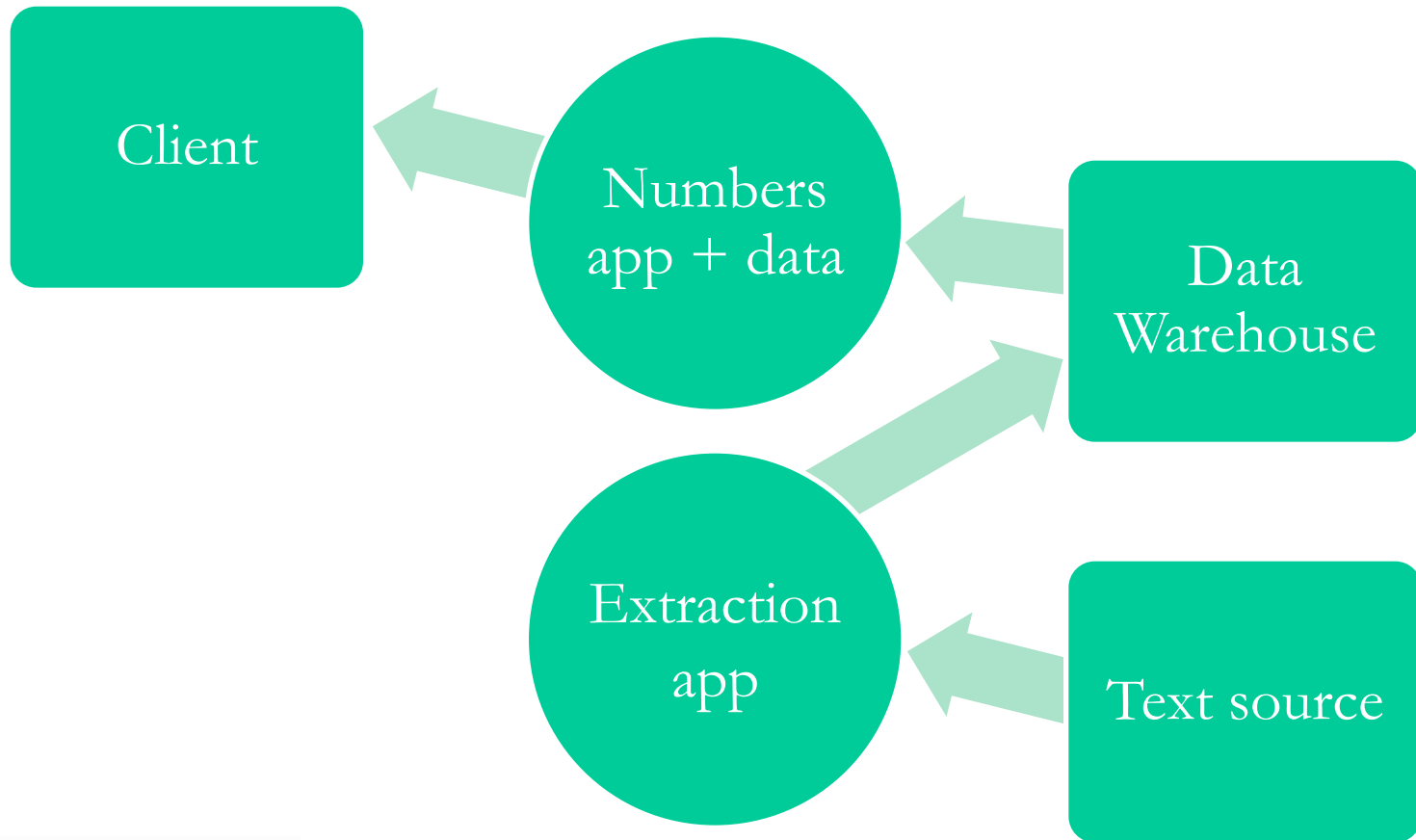
For content analysis, key in on extracting information to databases.

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.

Information Extraction

Data integration via information extraction.



Information Extraction

XML-annotated text is an intermediate format.

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='windows-1252'?>
<GateDocument>
<!-- The document's features-->

<GateDocumentFeatures>
<Feature>
  <Name className="java.lang.String">MimeType</Name>
  <Value className="java.lang.String">text/html</Value>
</Feature>
<Feature>
  <Name className="java.lang.String">gate.SourceURL</Name>
  <Value className="java.lang.String">http://altaplana.com/SentimentAnalysis.html</Value>
</Feature>
</GateDocumentFeatures>
<!-- The document content area with serialized nodes -->

<TextWithNodes><Node id="0" />Sentiment<Node id="9" /> <Node id="10" />Analysis<Node id="18" />:<Node
id="19" /> <Node id="20" />A<Node id="21" /> <Node id="22" />Focus<Node id="27" /> <Node id="28"
/><Node id="30" /> <Node id="31" />Applications<Node id="43" />
<Node id="44" />
<Node id="45" />by<Node id="47" /> <Node id="48" />Seth<Node id="52" /> <Node id="53" />Grimes<Node
id="59" />
<Node id="60" />Published<Node id="69" />:<Node id="70" /> <Node id="71" />February<Node id="79" />
<Node id="80" />19<Node id="82" />,<Node id="83" /> <Node id="84" />2008<Node id="88" />
<Node id="89" />Text<Node id="93" /> <Node id="94" />analytics<Node id="103" />

</TextWithNodes>
<material cut>
```

Information Extraction

XML-annotated text...

```
<!-- The default annotation set -->
```

```
<AnnotationSet>
```

```
<Annotation Id="67" Type="Token" StartNode="48" EndNode="52">
```

```
  <Feature>
```

```
    <Name className="java.lang.String">length</Name>
```

```
    <Value className="java.lang.String">4</Value>
```

```
  </Feature>
```

```
  <Feature>
```

```
    <Name className="java.lang.String">category</Name>
```

```
    <Value className="java.lang.String">NNP</Value>
```

```
  </Feature>
```

```
  <Feature>
```

```
    <Name className="java.lang.String">orth</Name>
```

```
    <Value className="java.lang.String">upperInitial</Value>
```

```
  </Feature>
```

```
  <Feature>
```

```
    <Name className="java.lang.String">kind</Name>
```

```
    <Value className="java.lang.String">word</Value>
```

```
  </Feature>
```

```
  <Feature>
```

```
    <Name className="java.lang.String">string</Name>
```

```
    <Value className="java.lang.String">Seth</Value>
```

```
  </Feature>
```

```
</Annotation>
```

```
</AnnotationSet>
```

```
</GateDocument>
```

<material cut>

<material cut>

Example: E-mail

What else can we extract? 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

Example: E-mail

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?

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

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

Example: Survey

Customer Service Survey Form - Mozilla Firefox
http://www.calepa.ca.gov/Customer/CSForm.asp

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:

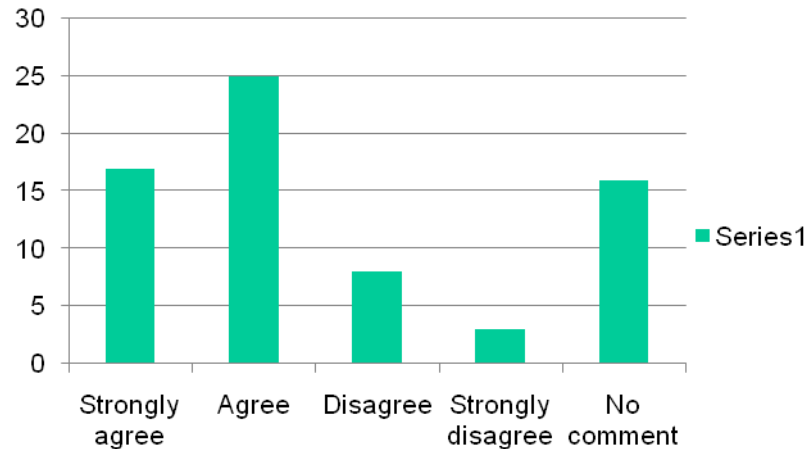
If you feel we fell short in meeting your service expectations, please describe the situation, including name of the staff person involved and the date the incident occurred:

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

Find: regarding Next Previous Highlight all Match case

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"/>
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:					
<input type="text"/>					
Comments:					
<input type="text"/>					
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:					
<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.

Use the *metadata* that describes the information and its provenance.

Sentiment extraction comes into play for Voice of the Customer / Customer Experience Management applications.

Sentiment Extraction

Sentiment (opinion) extraction –

Applications include:

- Reputation management.
- Competitive intelligence.
- Quality improvement.
- Trend spotting.

Sources include:

- Wikis, blogs, forums, and newsgroups.
- Media stories and product reviews.
- Contact-center notes and transcripts.
- Customer feedback via Web-site forms and e-mail.
- Survey verbatims.

Sentiment Extraction

We need to –

Identify and access candidate sources.

Extract sentiment to databases.

Correlate expressed sentiment to measures such as:

Sales by product, location, time, etc.

Defects by part, circumstances, etc.

And information such as –

Customer information and customer's transactions.

Correlation depends on semantic agreement: are we talking about the same things?

Unified Analytics

Approaches build on familiar BI tools and approaches...

Adding data and text mining...

Extracting entities, facts, sentiment, etc....

Relying on semantic integration...

...for true, 360° enterprise views.

You'll learn about lots of applications over the next two days. Good luck.

Questions?

Discussion?

Thanks!

Seth Grimes

Alta Plana Corporation

301-270-0795 – *http://altaplana.com*

Alta Plana