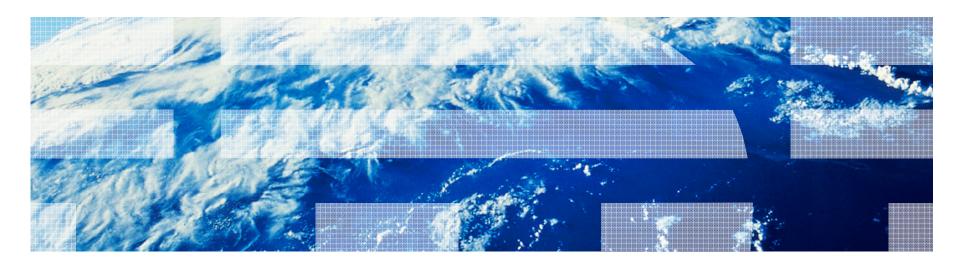


Content-Aware Master Data Management

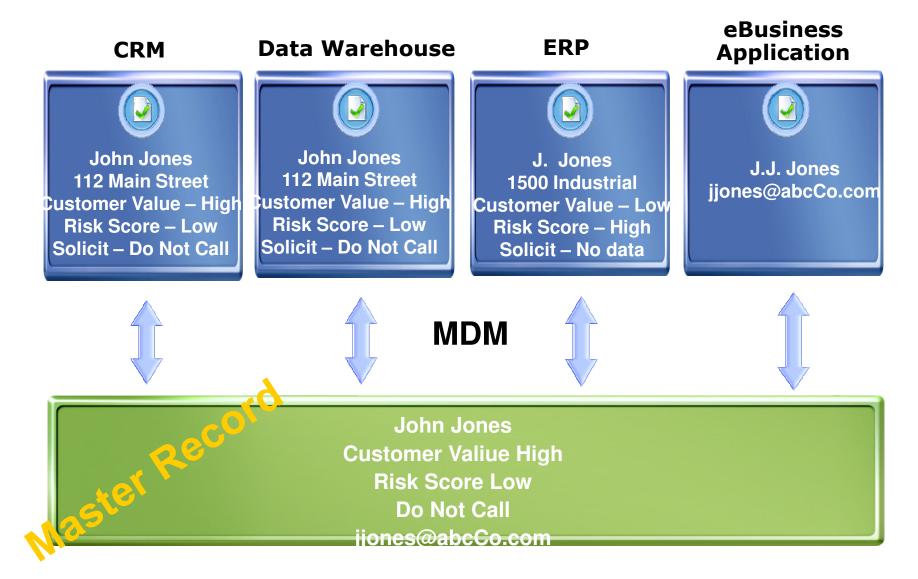




MDM

- Master data management (MDM) indispensable for any enterprise to receive a
 - trusted,
 - integrated view
 - of all party-related information
- For example, MDM provides a means to link data from various structured data sources and generate one integrated master record for each customer



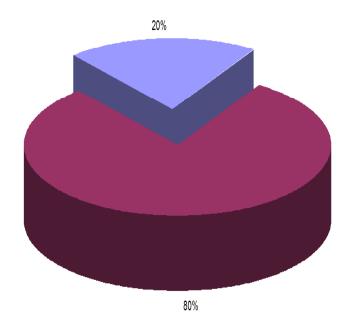




Business Problem – Integrating Unstructured Data Sources

 However, an estimated 80% of enterprise information is unstructured

 For example, large amount of valuable party information stored in the form of documents inside Enterprise Content Management (ECM) systems





Business Problem (continued)

Build a Trusted View

Integrated,
Trusted
View

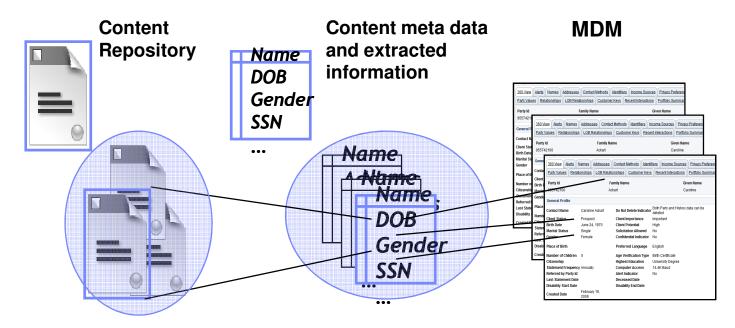
Master Content Management

- InfoSphere Master Content Server (MCS)
 - bridges the gap between MDM and ECM
 - allows enterprises to link documents with existing master data records
- MCS has the following gaps
 - Unaware of document content
 - · documents are associated with the same entity based on metadata attributes alone
 - information contained in document is not added to master data record
 - No support for a "master" content
 - multiple versions or copies of content may exist
 - No validation of content
 - No relation between meta-data and actual content



Making MDM Content-Aware

- Use content analytics to extract valuable information from each document and enrich its metadata
- Enhanced metadata enables
 - MCS to more accurately link content to master data
 - each master data record to be more comprehensive





Sample Application

- Staffing and Hiring
- Documents
 - CV, Cover letter, Reference Letters, Transcripts
- Useful information in the documents
 - name, phone, number, address, birth data, education, and employment history
- Uses of Content Aware MDM
 - Automatically populate the document metadata
 - Identify duplicate entries
 - Link with the master data to enable filtering of candidates



Use Case 1: Recognize errors in meta data

Local Entity	Document		Meta Data		Extracted Data			
ID	ID	Туре	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	Student ID	Email
E1	doc1	CV	Ben	Doe	Ben	Doe		b.Doe@gmail.com
E1	doc2	Application	Ben	Doe	Ben	Doe	12345	b.Doe@gmail.com
E1	doc3	Application	Ben	Doe	Tom	Smith	9999	tom@yahoo.com

Doc3 is wrongly associated with party E1, but actually belongs to party E3. Suggest update of meta data in FileNet?



Use Case 2: Detect master content

Local Entity	Document		Meta Data		Extracted Data			
ID	ID	Туре	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	Student ID	Email
E3	doc5	CV	Tom	Smith	Tom	Smith		
E3	doc6	CV	Tom	Smith	Tom	Smith		tom@yahoo.com

CV in doc6 is probably more relevant than CV in doc5.



Use Case 3: Detect suspect duplicate parties

Local Entity	Document		Meta Data		Extracted Data			
ID	ID	Туре	First Name	Last Name	First Name	Last Name	Student ID	Email
E1	doc1	CV	Ben	Doe	Ben	Doe	12345	b.Doe@gmail.com
E1	doc2	Application	Ben	Doe	Ben	Doe	12345	b.Doe@gmail.com
E2	doc4	CV	Benjamin	Doe	Benjamin	Doe	12345	b Doe@gmail.com

Party E2 is with high likelihood a duplicate of party E1. Merge E1 and E2?

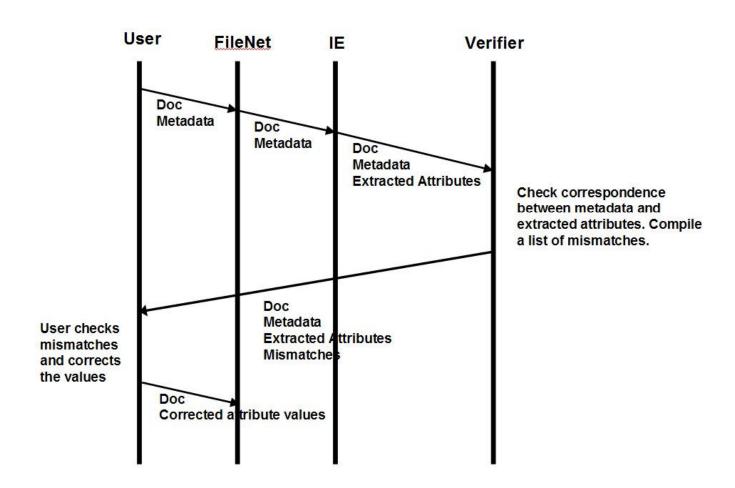


Components

- MDM, ECM
- Metadata Validator
 - Validating whether extracted information matches available metadata.
- Master Content Updater
 - Updating MDM with additional information available due to the upload of a document in ECM.
- Information Extractor
 - Responsible for extracting relevant information from unstructured documents.
 - Based on System T and AQL

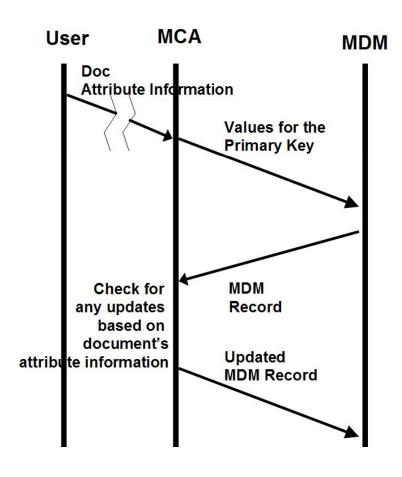


Metadata Validator





Master Content Updater





High-precision Information Extraction

- Need high-precision annotators to deliver trusted data to MDM
- Rule-based annotators shown to achieve high accuracies
- Propose two solutions to further enhance accuracy



Utilize Available Metadata

Alg. 1 Enhanced Information Extraction

14. set s' as chosen value for e_i

```
Input 1: \{\langle a_i, v_i \rangle\}, available attribute-value pairs
Input 2: \{e_i\}, attributes for extraction
```

```
1. \forall a_i
2.
         run the annotator for a_i, and extract
3.
               all possible values as V_i
4. given = \bigcup_i v_i
5. all = (\bigcup_i V_i) \cup given
6. \forall e_i
7.
         run the annotator for e_i, and extract
8.
               all possible values as S
9.
         \forall c \in S
               closest_s = argmin_{v \in all} text\_distance(s, v)
10.
11.
               if(closest_s \notin given)
                     S = S - \{s\}
12.
13. s' = argmin_{s \in S} text\_distance(s, closest_s)
```

Dear Biju,

This is with respect to my recent application (reference number **9456734231**). Sorry to hear that you had trouble contacting my old employer. You should be able to reach the correct representative in the HR department of XYZ at **9876543211**. His name is Babu.

Regards, Arun Software Engineer, XYZ Inc., Bangalore – 74 9876456789

Occurrence	Distance from Arun		
9456734231	34		
9876543211	5		
9876456789	5		



Incorporate Selective User Feedback

- Associate confidence scores with both final annotations as well as intermediate results
- Use provenance framework provided by rule-based IE systems to update confidence scores appropriately



Experimental Evaluation

Results for Indian resume data

Annotator	Precision	Recall
Person Name (generic)	33	32
Person Name (with metadata)	92	48
Phone Number (generic)	100	80
Phone Number (domain-specific)	100	92
Email (generic)	100	100
Date of Birth	100	92
Highest Qualification	96	96
Year of Qualification	100	96
Current Employer (generic Org annotator)	91	76
Current Employer (domain-specific Org annotator)	100	88
Years of Experience	95	80



Conclusion

- Can harness content for master data management
 - Possible to extract reliable structured information from content
- Used to link with other master data for an entity, to detect master content, to enhance detection of duplicate entities, and to validate metadata associated with documents.
- Content Aware MDM is possible