# Combining NL, ML and AI to Deliver Meaningful Solutions

How to architect a meaningful EIM framework that accelerates delivery







# The New Imperative

### Companies must build an "evidence-based knowledge culture"

- This implies that business decisions are more frequently based on
  - o smart humans spending more time exploring possible scenarios because
  - o they are not spending all their time fighting with Incomplete, incorrect and disjoint data
- We architect the platforms / frameworks that accelerate the rise of the Citizen Data Scientist
  - These are SMEs in every area of the company including IT
  - o Crowdsourcing is needed for a rising tide instead of peaks and valleys of good decisions
- IT fundamentally changes its focus toward empowering SMEs:
  - Less commoditized IT— maintenance work that looks roughly the same at every company
  - o More differentiated work Enabling IT to become a direct provider of business value





### Al Shifts Who Does What

Decision automation, including analytics, is supported by IT, run by SMEs

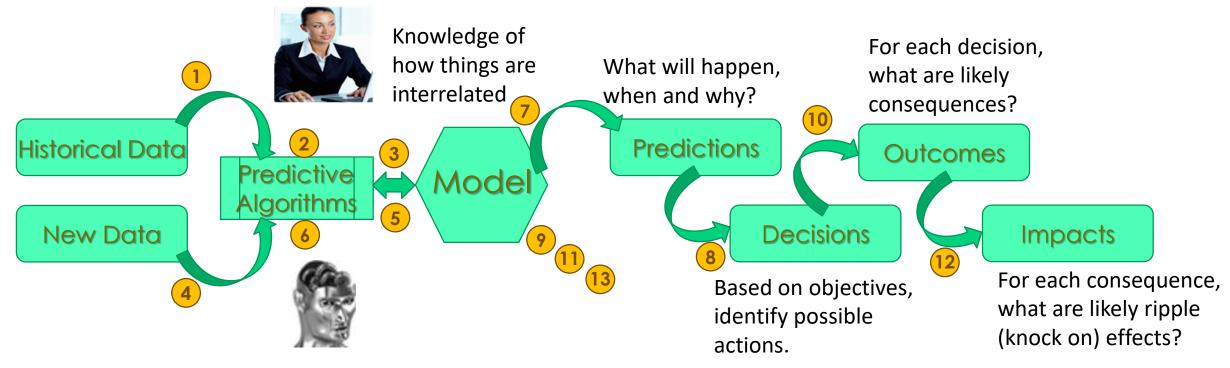
#### Analysis **Human Input** Data Decision Descriptive What happened? Diagnostic Why did it happen? Action Predictive What will happen? Decision Support Prescriptive What should I do? Decision Automation Gartner.





### Human or Machine Decision Flow

• Analytics and decision automation can be used to support all business processes



An explanation utility is essential for validating complex inferences in a DSS or Al



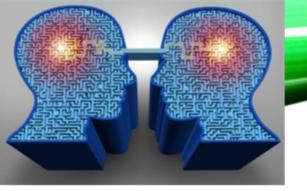




### Information is Your Greatest Asset

- We have a clear sense of the general value of information
  - We spend millions to gather, manipulate, store and examine it, but ...
- Most organizations do not know the value of most of the information they have
  - O We know that we can often use information to gain competitive advantage, but ...
  - O We do not yet know how each database, document, video, image, audio file can help
  - o We might not even know where to find them or how to deliver them to improve decisions
- Knowledge about your data, Metadata, can become Metaknowledge in four steps:
  - 1. Establish and maintain a robust enterprise information model
  - 2. Classify all information assets in a single metadata repository
  - 3. Establish a controlled vocabulary with KPIs, formulas and definitions
  - 4. Use these to architect a "Knowledge Framework" for AI and ML to improve search, BI, Analytics and *DECISIONS*







# Commonality in All Information

Whether structured or unstructured, and no matter the subject, all information has...

### Meaning

All conversations have utterances, each of which originates from a person with...

### Intent

- 1. Meaning is inherent in the words and can be automatically interpreted with NLP
- 2. Intent models represent straightforward meaning, and attempt to infer intent from words
- 3. Intent is based in the mind of the originator, but the words' inherent meaning may not represent the intent, due to metaphor, sarcasm, irony, deception and other subtext
- 4. Today's AI is still struggling to accurately interpret straightforward intent







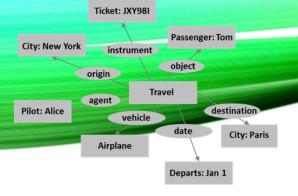
## Where the Meaning Hides

Meta-knowledge is a *model* that describes context

- Knowledge and language (framework of meaning) may be even more complex than meets the eye
- Notice that in this model of all information, noise is part of context – this is critical to good filtering
- Current tools and techniques work with Data and Information, and are straining to reach Knowledge
- To automatically derive meaningful and actionable information, use heuristics with meta-knowledge
- Unclean data drags the content toward noise
- Good meta-models and heuristics can elevate the content and outputs toward actionable knowledge









## Components of the Model

- Knowledge Network (graph)
- Metadata Repository
- Controlled Vocabulary
- Discovery Bots
- Curating/Validating Tools
- Machine Learning
- Supervision Tools

Ontologies or Bayesian Networks describe concepts

End disjointedness with a single big table for all assets

Build consistency with definitions, formulas and lineage

Building and maintaining it is too much for humans

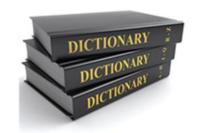
Bots' automated inferences may need to be tweaked

Anomalies and ambiguities need not repeatedly offend

ML inferences may need to corrected, rejected or reinforced



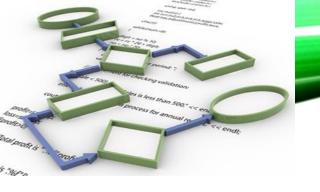














### How to Process Meaning

#### Tool

- Heuristics
- Inference Engine
  - Forward chaining
- Neural Network
- Bayesian Network
- Hidden Markov Model
- Genetic Algorithm

#### Use Case

- any practical method to problem solving, learning, or discovery not optimal or but sufficient to reach a goal
- When rules are complex but branching is known a-priori
- o Backward chaining o When path is not known but rules are known or discoverable
  - Low-dimensional problems with dirty or inconsistent data
  - For graph-type information spaces with many nodes
  - For problems where evolving facts could change outcome
  - For complex problems where ambiguity impacts process

**Bayesian Inference** 







# What is Insight

- 1. the power or act of seeing into a situation : penetration
- 2. the act or result of apprehending the inner nature of things or of seeing intuitively

Merriam-Webster

#### Not to be confused with visualization:

- 1. the representation of an object, situation, or set of information as a chart or other image
- 2. the formation of a mental image of something

#### Given a set of inputs...

- Visualization is a graphical representation of some fact or set of facts
  - ➤ It must be analyzed by a human with the gifts of sight and intelligence
- Insight is the "meaningful" result of application of intelligence (human or machine)







### Quantitative -> Measurable

# What happened (output/narrow outcome), when and where? Examples of What, When and Where

- Weather:
- Regional daily temperature was 5% higher than the 50 year average

• Sales:

- US Sales increased by 3.6% compared to 4.2% increase in the prior year
- Election:
- 12% more women voted for this party in this race than in the last election
- Process:
- Plant 3 efficiency improved as shown by 31% increased throughput







# Qualitative -> Fuzzy

### Why, what broader outcomes and what next?

#### Examples of Why

- Weather:
- Nighttime cloud cover, ozone depletion, soil heat retention and warmer convection raised temperatures

• Sales:

- Competing products with new features and market uncertainty impaired US sales growth in the quarter
- Election:
- More women candidates on the ballot, and high profile appearances from female advocates raised turnout
- Process:
- Lean manufacturing improvements reduced WIP at three critical points in the Plant 3 assembly line

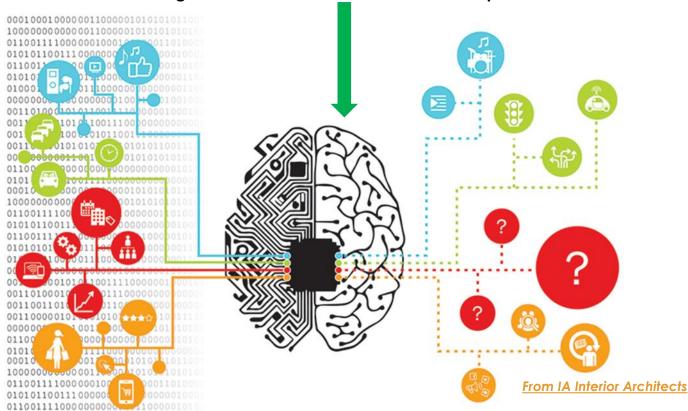






## State of the Art in Insight

#### Get data → Pass through machine → Think about it → Derive questions and answers



#### **Today's Challenges**

- Incorrect assumptions (model)
- Inconsistent data quality
- Inconsistent skills
- Inconsistent results

#### To Improve Consistency

- Improve assumptions (model)
- Reduce disjointedness
- Automate more
- Use Brain-like methods

DATA

PROCESS
[ALGORITHMS]







# Semantic Model Components

#### TIME and SPACE

- Where and/or when are critical components of most knowledge domains
- The data often tells you when and where things occurred, but qualitative insights are possible even in explicit data:
  - O What prior changes or outcomes may have impacted current outcomes?
  - O What changes in reporting may have caused greater variance from prior outcomes?

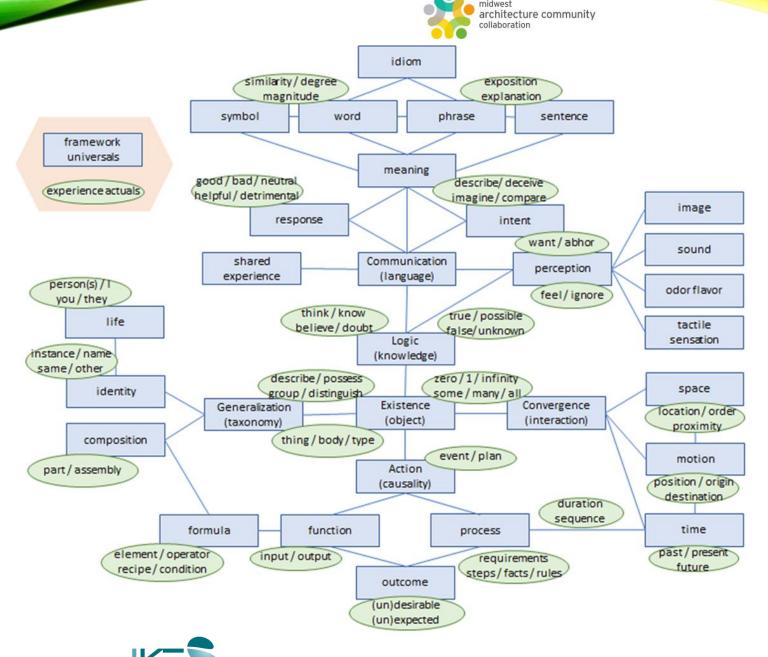
Taxonomy, Meronomy, Mereology, Metonymy, Identity, Semiotics, Causality

• The more accurate and complete the model, the better the outcomes



What data do you need to answer why and use that as a basis for prediction and prescription?

A semantic model
with a robust set of
primitives that can be
used to classify data
well enough to derive
"intent" as the human
brain does.







# Inferring Cause vs. Correlation

• The following roles can be played by a word that implies a causal association: Agent, Instrument, Object, Action (Standard roles in traditional semantics)

action
agent
behavior
byproduct
catalyst
cause
conduit
consequence
consumer

destructor

event
function
gauge
instrument
material
medium
method
object
obstacle
opponent

origin
participant
path
phenomenon
precursor
prerequisite
process
producer
product
proponent

reaction recipient response result source substitute terminator transition tributary vehicle

proxy

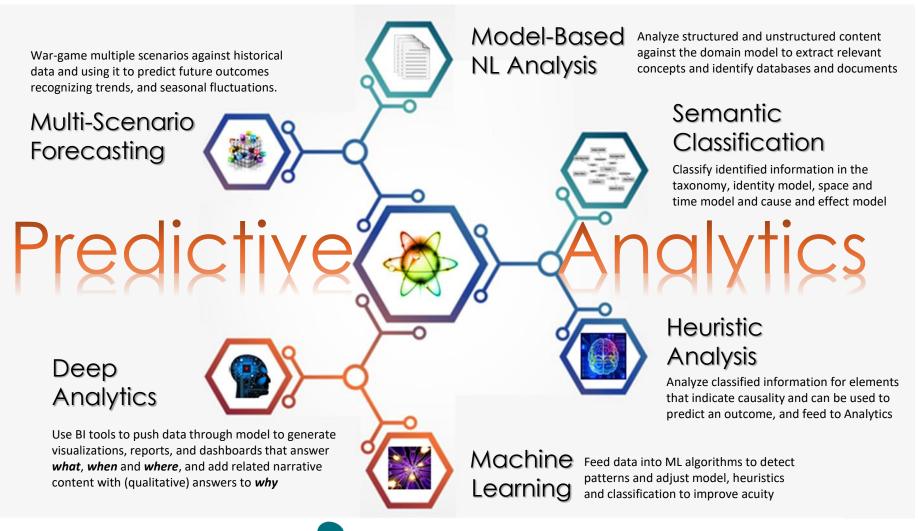
Note: The colored words may be more temporal, spatial, constructive, descriptive or other type of association and used for analyses other than inferring causality





# Predictive Analytics Cycle

- Predictive analytics
   does not prophesy the
   future, but seeks
   patterns in data sets to
   predict future
   outcomes and trends in
   terms of what, where,
   when and how much.
- Adding qualitative insight can describe why and what could change the likelihood





# Prescriptive Analytics

### **Current Standard Approach**

#### Rearchitected Focus on Citizen

Prerequisite: Know the source data models, lineage, KPIs and formulas (Data Governance)

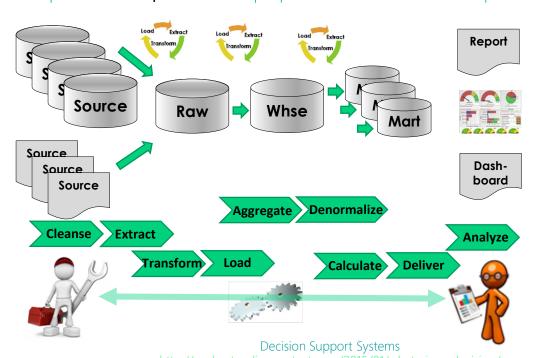
#### Prerequisite: Manage Data Lineage carefully

Identify, model and replicate data to non-transactional systems to improve both OLTP and OLAP performance

Denormalize and store data for optimal reporting, dashboards, analytics and visualization

Data Preparation

#### Data Presentation



#### Prerequisite: Classify data in an enterprise level semantic model of key domains and concepts

Wrangling, more than data prep, includes searching internal and external databases and documents

AI/NLP Bots look for meaning in every asset and classify based on model

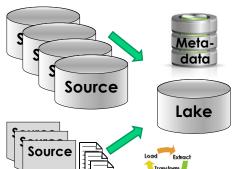
Instead of constantly fighting with data, citizens curate meaning Deep understanding of the meaning lets users explore deeper and broader

Wrangle Data

Classify Data

Validate Info

**Exploit Info** 







Report

Dashboard

Model Intent & Metadata Augmented Augmented **Curate and** Cleanse Aggregate Semantic

Validate

**Train and** Maintain

and present Visualize and Explain Analyze why and how

Analyze past















### Exploit

With the help of Al decision support, can all these tasks be moved to the "Citizen"



Validate



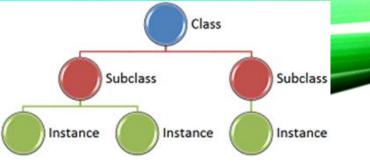
# Wrangling and Al

**Data wrangling**, sometimes referred to as **data** munging, is the process of transforming and mapping **data** from one "raw" **data** form into another format with the intent of making it more appropriate and valuable for a variety of downstream purposes such as analytics. Using the EIM graph, IKE can auto-map data from new sources to target.

Wranglers are not ETL technicians: Wrangling tools are for the people who best know the data (Business Analysts, LOB SMEs) to explore and prepare that data. The data is more diverse, some poorly- or un-structured. And use cases are exploratory, explanatory, predictive or prescriptive.

**Augmented Cleansing** means more than SQL string functions, which require you to know the nature of data issues and know exactly what to do to fix them: Al tools identify, assess and characterize data inconsistencies, then propose solutions, often heuristics, to resolve them.







### Classification

#### What is the Process?

• Semantically or Numerically grouping similar items by characteristics, (see also "cluster analysis"). The results can be critical to model building and validation, and can find hidden or historically overlooked groups.

#### Who are the Agents?

- Discovery tools/Bots can do it → SMEs validate it, often with help from AI
   What is the Object?
- Classify databases, table names and column names by concept into metadata
- Classify documents by title, tag, author and content by concept into metadata
- · Associate each asset in metadata with a node in the model, and adapt model

### Unless IT has deep conceptual understanding-this belongs to citizen



#### Conclusion:

# The "citizens" own and manage the model We architect the suite of tools To deliver them quickly they need good tools

Thank you for attending

