

InfoCodex - a Semantic Artificial Intelligence Tool for Collecting, Structuring, and Content Analysis of Unstructured Free Text information

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Turning Information into Knowledge





Importance of Unstructured Data (Gartner, IBM)

Results of an Analysis by Gartner Group (2020)







Biggest Challenges in Developing Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Survey of the MIT (2020) (2020)





Integration of free texts

Interfaces to free text sources

Source: MIT Technology Review Insights survey, 2020





Conclusion: Today's Information Management Problems

Volume/growth:

- 80% of the relevant data are unstructured free texts (Gartner, IBM)
- But their evaluation is difficult (is different from the traditional evaluation methods)

Processing:

- Biggest challenges in the AI are: Integration/usage of free texts (MIT 2020) (not the rule-based artifical intelligence such as robotics)
- Particular difficulties: Interfaces to free text sources

But: Are the unstructured free texts really used in practice?





Some Remarks on the Effective Usage of Free Texts

- 1. Prime example: The crash case of Kodak (2005: 60'000 employees, 2011: insolvency)
- 2. Was der Bauer nicht kennt, das frisst er nicht. Deutsches Sprichwort

German proverb

3. Decision making is simpler in the case of structured data





with structured data it is much easier

on a free text basis it's more demanding

4. The competent software company SAP bought Qualtrics for \$ 8 billion





InfoCodex: 20 Years Experience in Semantics + Artificial Intelligence

The company

Swiss Software CompanyFounded:2002Competences: Sem. Tech./ AIHeadquarter:Buchs SGEmployees:7

Originated from:

MSI Dr. Wälti AG founded 1981 with core competences in high performance databases and data analysis (Big Data)

The product

Innovative software tool for the handling and evaluation of unstructured free text, based on semantics and artificial intelligence

Potential applications and added values

These are illustrated by practical use cases on the following slides





Use Case 1: Knowledge Transfer / Don't Reinvent the Wheel

- there is a great, but hidden potential in this use case
- in R&D, in contract management, in sales, in marketing etc.
- difficulty: learning from others (in the unstructured knowledge repertoire)



A statement:

A new R&D project started today has already been processed in the last 20 years in the same company with a probability of 80%

(Head of R&D of Cerberus)





Use Case 2: Knowledge Management / Overview

- How can I extract the essentials from 10,000 documents?
- How can I avoid the risk of disregard facts without having an overview?
- Or how do I recognize hidden opportunities in the flood of information?



The German ex-investment banker Rainer Voss said:

Imagine a filing cabinet with 5000 contract folders, each having 1000 pages.

How is one supposed to achieve transparency and gain an overview with justifiable effort to avoid the risk associated with non-compliance with the contracts?





Use Case 3: Response Management

- Cross-lingual rapid assessment of customer complaints, inquiries, and suggestions
- Filter out spam and forwarding to the correct addressees
- Basis for complaint management + preventive measures in production



Added Values:

The speed and quality of the answers have a significant impact on the company's image





Use Case 4: Market Intelligence / Recognition of Trends

- Surveillance of new technological developments
- Observation of competitors and/or customers
- Early recognition of trends, risks and opportunities







Use Case 5: Knowledge Discovery

- Discovery of new, unknown relationships and facts hidden in large text text collections (literature, news media)
- Early recognition of "emerging risks" and chances



The objective of Merck's benchmark:

 Test pure machine intelligence for "semantic" drug research

The tasks:

• Discover novel biomarkers for diabetes by analyzing 120'000 medical publications (PubMed)

This functionality, the "Holy Grail of Text Mining", can definitely **not be provided by NLP** or Pattern Recognition.

Further applications:

- Forensics/ fraud discovery, detection of cyber risks
- Compliance/ detection of hidden violations
- Research in general/ detection of new technologies





Use Case 6: Efficient Information Retrieval / Controlled Tagging

Statement of the problem:

- The relevant documents consist often of unstructured documents scattered over various sources
- For an efficient retrieval, the documents should be automatically categorized and provided with keywords in a systematic customer-specific terminology







Use-Case 7: Report and Sentiment Analysis

- Unstructured customer feedback or reports of collaborators often lie fallow and are not used
- Generation of added values through <u>automatic categorization</u> and thematic content evaluation of free texts (<u>sentiment analysis</u>, e.g. positive/negative or pro/contra)



Examples:

- Assessment of customer feedback
- Assessment of hotline messages from branch offices and news media
- Evaluation of daily/weekly reports





Use Case 8: Profile Matching

- Find similar documents by comparing their contents
- Cross-language matching of text content, free of subjective and laboriously created keywords



Examples:

- Matching job decriptions with CVs (curriculum vitaes)
- Placing advertising texts in Webpages

Note:

In 2010, three American economists received the Nobel Prize in economy, because they had proved that the concurrently high levels of open positions and unemployment are partly due the missing matching quality.





Use Case 9: Generation of Document Summaries

- Generate headlines of News/Reports
- · Brake down into main sections in the case of large documents





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CHAPTER FIVE: Piracy

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CHAPTER SIX: Founders And so the real question i protected a copyright inc proprietor of a book an el copyrights, and thereby g

Subdivison of long articles

Examples:

- Summary of E-Books
- Summary of medical/juridical reports (50-500 pages)
- Summary of short or long Internet publications





Why can InfoCodex Solve these Applications?

This is because InfoCodex has the followings USPs:



1. No training of the knowledge structure required

It can be applied immediately even in new and unknown unknown situations (in contrast to NLP-based technologies).



2. Knowledge discovery capability

It can discover hidden relationships and new facts from analyzing large amounts of free text documents (in contrast to NLP-technologies with their sentence-by-sentence analysis).

The handling of these applications needs these funtionalities.





Reasons for these Unique Features

The USPs are the result of the combination



Cerebrum (experience, memory) Cerebellum (intelligence, AI)

Data analysis

These new technologies are needed for handling innovative and creative situations.





Backup Slides for the Answering Possible Questions





Artificial Intelligence on the Rise







II. Technical Properties

System Architecture of InfoCodex







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Spider Agents for Document Import

File Server Common document formats such as MS Word, *and Web* PDF, Excel, PPT presentations, PostScript, RTF, TXT, HTML, XML, RSS, MSG, EML (in original or zipped form); other file formats for which an i-Filter is available

Mailboxes Outlook, Outlook Express, Thunderbird, Exchange Server, Lotus Notes (including attachments of the e-mails in original or zipped format)

MS SharePoint Standard interface available

DBMS/DMS Needs individual connectors (e.g. using ODBC)





II. Technical Properties

Privacy and Security

InfoCodex can be linked to the central user administration (e.g. ADS) by the LDAP Protocol. It fully respects the access rights given in ADS: File System Security







II. Technical Properties Scalability

The software implements multithreadir techniques and supports distributed processing features.

It allows the load to be spread across a range of dedicated servers.



The incorporated encapsulated DBMS is a purposebuilt a high-performance system.

The size of the document collections is limited only by the available hardware resources (64-bit software).





II. Technical Properties

International ICT Standards

Standards Recognized and Followed by InfoCodex:

W3C-Standards OWL, RDF Web servers: Apache2 or IIS Programs: ANSI-C (GNU compiler), C++, C# Interfaces: XML, SOAP, LDAP (for coordination wi central user administration) Linguistics: WordNet of the the Princeton University FuroVoc, DIN and others	Web side:	PHP, HTML, AJAX, HTTP, HTTPS;	
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