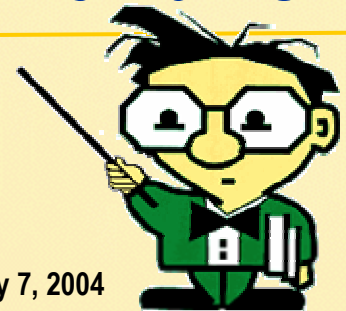




# Toward a Knowledge-Based Solution for Information Discovery in Complex and Dynamic Domains

Eloise Currie and Mary Parmelee  
SAS Institute, Cary NC



7th International Protégé Conference: July 7, 2004

## About SAS: *The Power to Know*®

- **SAS**: The Market Leader in Business Intelligence Software
- Founded: 1976
- World's Largest Privately Held Software Company
- Worldwide Offices: 269
- Worldwide Employees: 9,238
- Worldwide Revenue 2003: \$1.34 billion
- Reinvestment in R&D 2003: 26%
- **SAS** Solutions:
  - Used at more than 40,000 sites
  - Used by 96 of the top 100 of the 2003 Fortune Global 500



# The Problem with Information

- From a Global Perspective
  - As the volume of online information grows, information retrieval (IR) has become a major challenge.
- How much is it changing?
  - In 1995, over 90% of corporate documents were in paper form. By 2005, less than 30% will remain in paper form.
  - Within the next 3 years, the world will produce as much data as has been produced since **THE DAWN OF TIME!**



# The Problem with Information

## From a SAS Perspective

### 1. Address Customer Pains:

- **SAS** customers are satisfied with the quality of our documentation, but they have difficulty locating information.

### 2. Manage Growth and Complexity

- How much is it changing?
- SAS product growth: 1 > 170+
- SAS user growth: 4 million users worldwide



# Toward a Solution: Preliminary Research

## ■ Observation

- Online information and queries are communicated via natural language, which has two main properties:
  - semantics gives meaning in **context**
  - syntactics give structure and order
  - Yet, most IR systems match only syntactics

## ■ Objective

- Create an IR system that leverages the semantics of natural language.

## ■ Investigation

- Emerging technologies, initiatives and standards: Semantic Web, Ontologies, RDF
- Consulted IR Experts (UNC-Chapel Hill)
- Tools: Protégé, Jena Toolkit



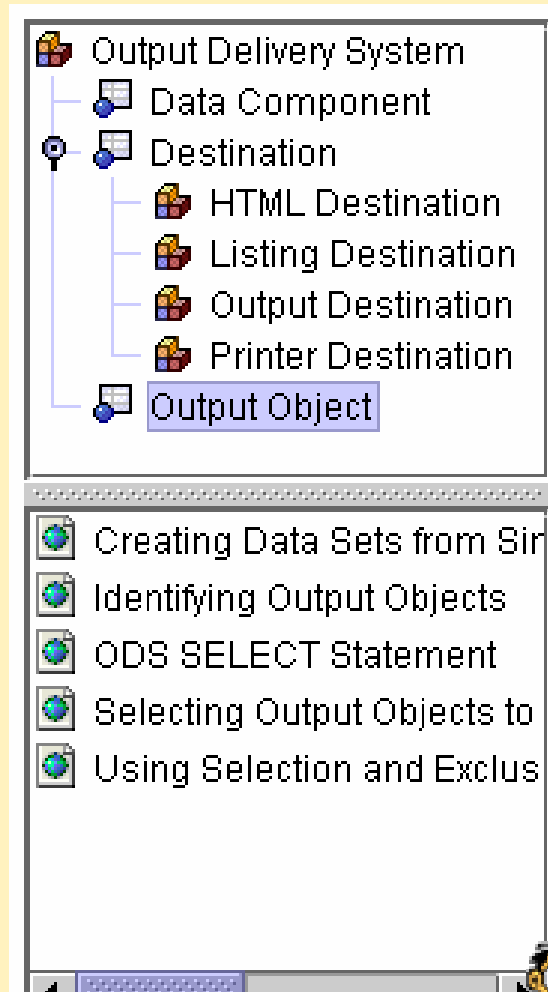
# Toward a Solution: Progress to Date

## 2001: Proof of concept project

- **Tiny domain** (subject area): two pages of documentation
- **Rudimentary UI**
- **Deliverable:** development methodology and repeatable process

Browsable directory tree

Resources associated with  
a node in the tree



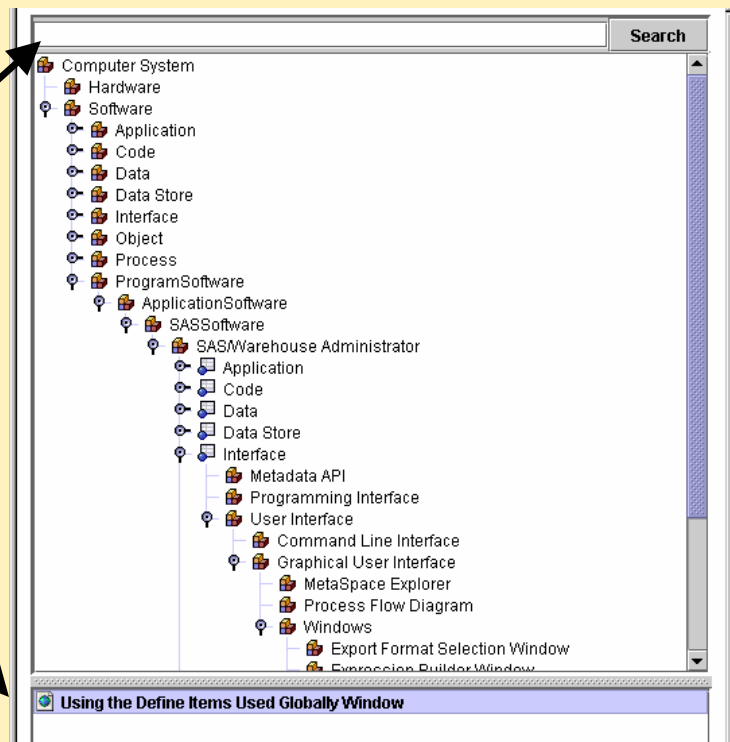
# Toward a Solution: Progress to Date

## 2002: Pilot Project

- **Larger domain:** a complete product user's guide
- **More robust UI**
- **Deliverable:** A functioning mini system

Added search functionality

Search results pane



Chapter Contents Previous Next

### Using the Define Items Used Globally Window

To add global metadata records (except for Job Information libraries), do the following:

1. Open the relevant Warehouse Environment in the SAS/Warehouse Explorer, as described in [Opening a Warehouse Environment in the...](#)
2. From the menu bar, select **File**, then **Setup**.
3. From the **Define Items Used Globally** window, select the type of metadata you want to add, then click the **[Add]** button.
4. In the properties window, enter and save the metadata record.

The sections that follow provide details about each kind of global metadata

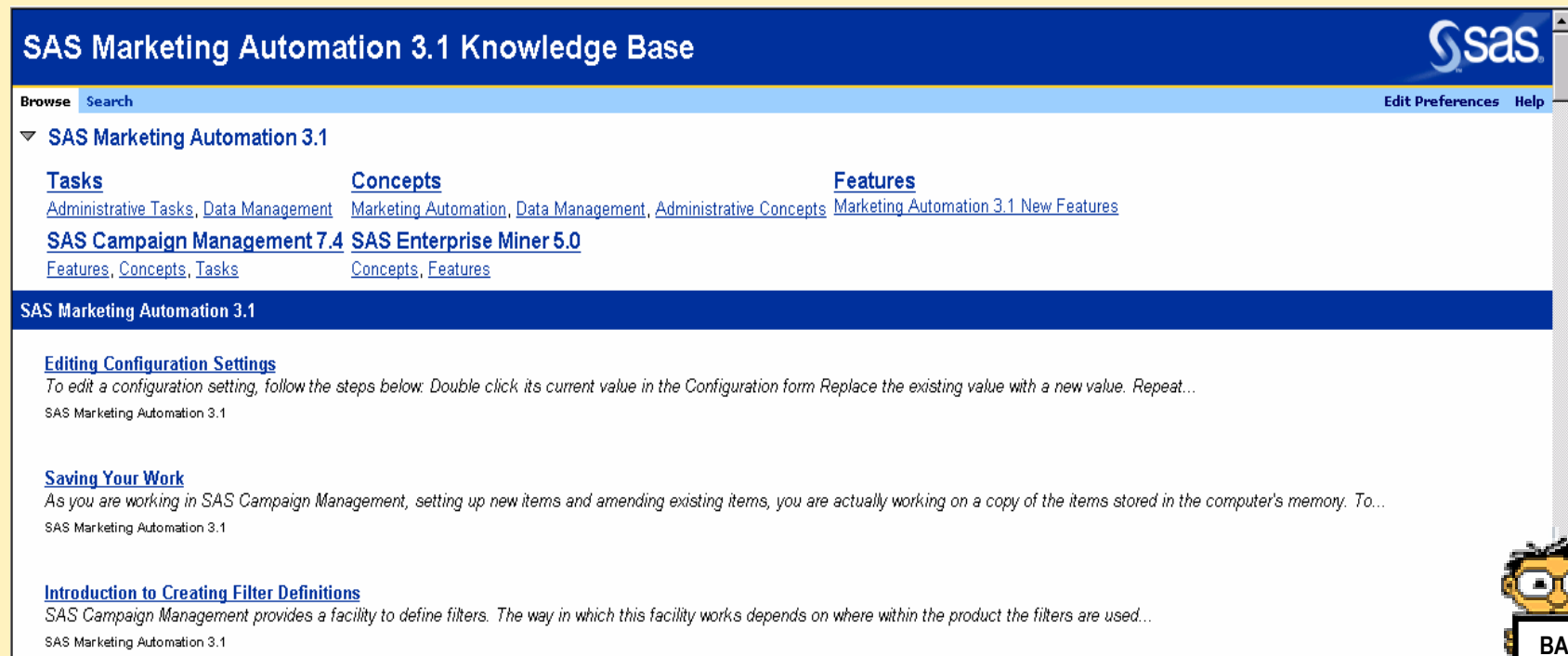
Chapter Contents Previous Next Top of Page

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# Toward a Solution: Progress to Date

## February 2004: Prototype Project

- **Large domain:** Includes several products
- **Intelligence layer:** Enables advanced search and reasoning capability
- **Advanced UI:** Delivers information in context while minimizing the complexity surfaced to the user
- **Deliverable:** Fully Functional Prototype



SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 Knowledge Base

Browse Search Edit Preferences Help

▼ SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

[Tasks](#) [Concepts](#) [Features](#)

[Administrative Tasks, Data Management](#) [Marketing Automation, Data Management, Administrative Concepts](#) [Marketing Automation 3.1 New Features](#)

[SAS Campaign Management 7.4](#) [SAS Enterprise Miner 5.0](#)

[Features, Concepts, Tasks](#) [Concepts, Features](#)

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

[Editing Configuration Settings](#)  
To edit a configuration setting, follow the steps below: Double click its current value in the Configuration form Replace the existing value with a new value. Repeat...

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

[Saving Your Work](#)  
As you are working in SAS Campaign Management, setting up new items and amending existing items, you are actually working on a copy of the items stored in the computer's memory. To...

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

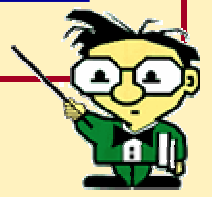
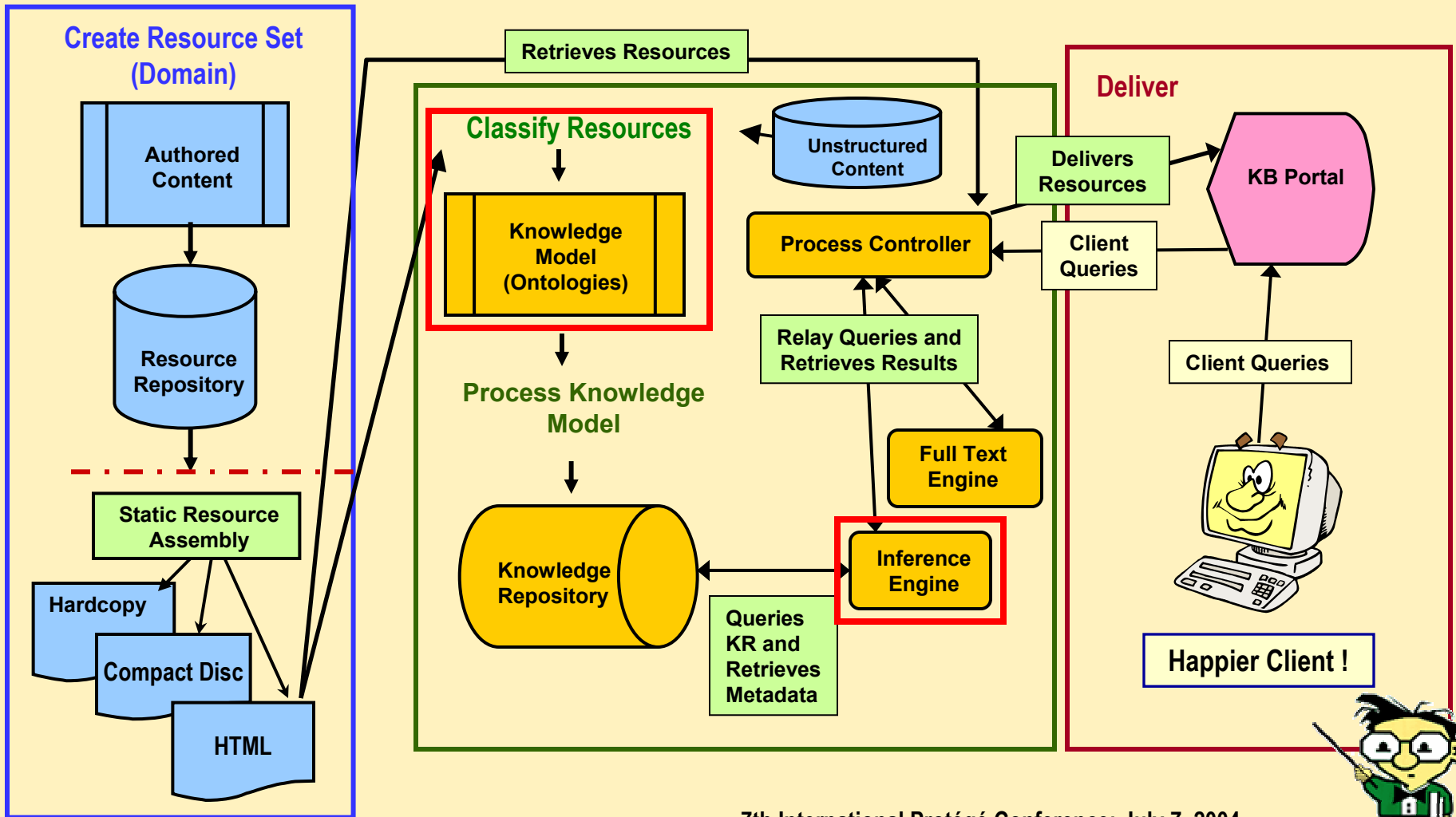
[Introduction to Creating Filter Definitions](#)  
SAS Campaign Management provides a facility to define filters. The way in which this facility works depends on where within the product the filters are used...

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1





# Knowledge Base System Architecture



# System Development Process

We begin with a document collection ( a “resource set”)..

1. Use SAS® Text Miner to create a **hierarchy of resource clusters**
2. Use a custom Protégé plugin to generate a **Domain ontology** that **categorizes resources based on content**
3. Use a custom Protégé plugin to **extract resource information** and generate a **Resource Manager ontology**
4. Merge Domain and Resource ontologies into a **Master ontology**
5. Use a custom Protégé plugin to map Resource instances to Domain instance slots
6. Use Protégé to develop the merged ontology into a production Master ontology
7. Use a custom Protégé plugin to reverse map Domain Instances to Resource Instance Slots

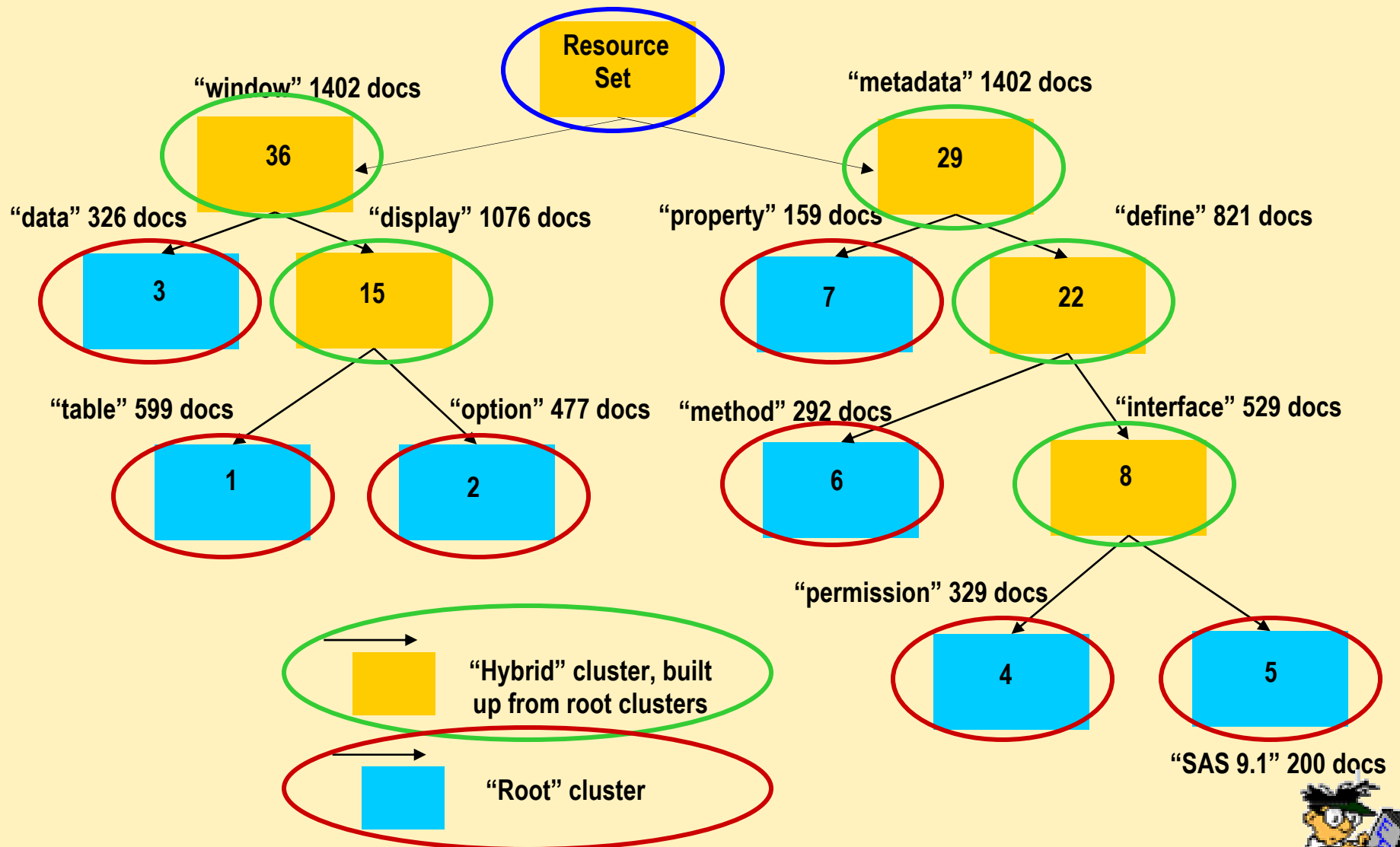


# Step 1: Use SAS® Text Miner to Create a Hierarchy of Resource Clusters

Steps	Result
Preprocessing	Create a SAS data set from the document collection.
Text parsing	Generate quantitative representation of the content
Transformation	Consolidate quantitative representation
Document analysis	Cluster documents by concept

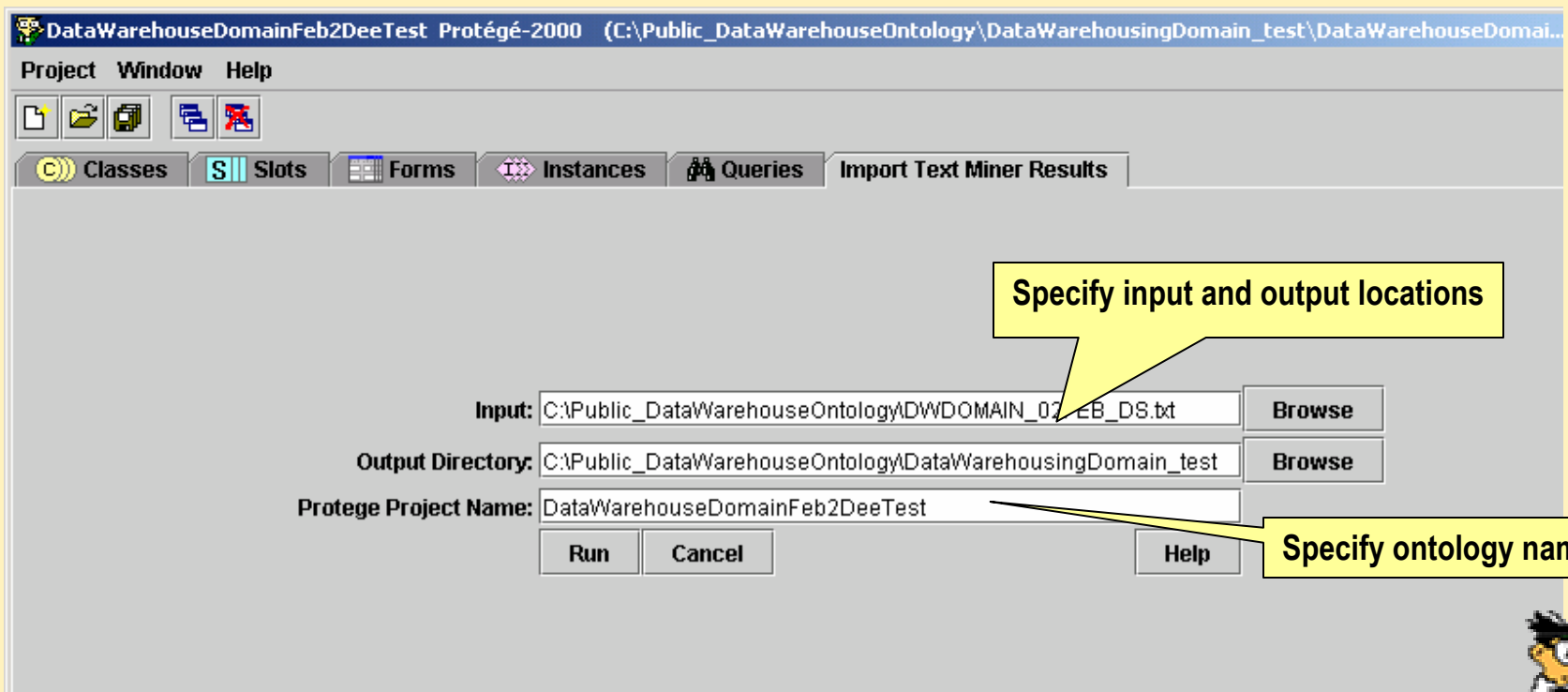


# Step 1: Hierarchical Output



## Step 2: Use a Custom Protégé Plugin to Generate a Domain Ontology in Protégé

- Saves Text Miner hierarchy as a Protégé ontology
- Preserves URI's of documents in a Resource ID slot



# Step 2: Domain Ontology in Protégé

- Each direct instance is a Text Miner document cluster
- Generic instance and class names will be edited

The screenshot shows the Protégé interface with the following components:

- Classes Panel (Left):** A tree view showing a hierarchy starting with `THING`, followed by `SYSTEM-CLASS`, and then several `Cluster` instances (Cluster0 through Cluster16) and `HierarchyLevel`.
- Instances Panel (Top):** A tabbed interface with 'Instances' selected, showing a list of instances including `ProtegeProject_00009`.
- Instance Editor (Right):** A detailed view of the `ProtegeProject_00009` instance. It includes fields for `ClusterID` (value: 3), `LevelNumber` (value: 3), and `HasResourceCell` (a list of HTML files: `authchck.html`, `registering.html`, `userid.html`, `usetool.html`, `createdirs.htm`, and `conf.htm`).

Classes have generic names generated by Text Miner

Direct Instances have generic names generated by Protégé

Keywords  
user  
repository  
definition  
access  
server  
define  
information

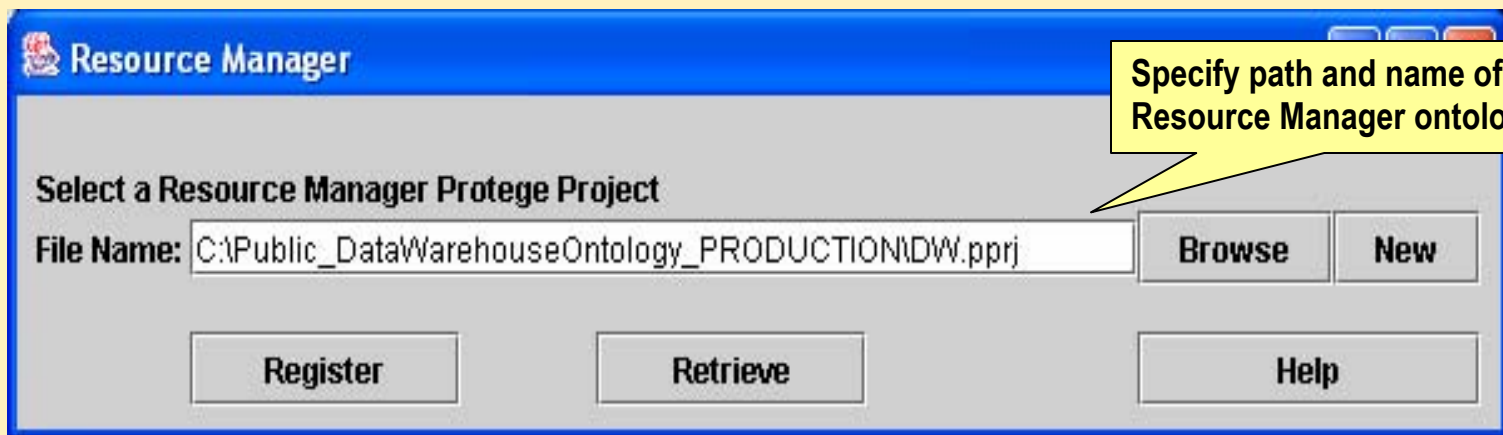
Significant cluster terms identified by Text Miner

Resource IDs of those resources assigned to this direct instance of the Domain ontology



## Step 3: Use a Custom Protégé Plugin to Generate a Resource Manager Ontology in Protégé

- Extracts resource information
- Preserves URI's of documents in a Resource ID slot
- Saves resource information in a Protégé ontology



# Step 3: Resource Manager Ontology

Each Direct Instance is a document in the Resource class

The screenshot displays the Protégé-2000 interface for the 'DataWarehousing\_1.0ResourceManager' ontology. The 'Classes' pane on the left shows a hierarchy: :THING A, :SYSTEM-CLASS A, Object A, Resource (2408), Profile, and RelatedTerm A. The 'Direct Instances' pane on the right lists 24 instances, each represented by a diamond icon and a file path: DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/about.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/accesscontrol.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/actproperties.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/appropriatepermissions.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/assignpermissions.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/authorizationtab.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/createact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/createpermission.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/defaultact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/deleteact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/generaltab.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/glossary.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/locateresource.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/modifyact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/modifydefaultact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/modifypermission.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/overviewact.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/overviewpermission.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/permissioncondition.html, DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/permissionproperties.html, and DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/authmgr/html/removeuser.html. A yellow callout points to 'Resource (2408)' with the text 'Resource Manager Resource class'. Another yellow callout points to the list of instances with the text 'Instances of the Resource class'.





# Step 4: Merge the Domain and Resource Ontologies into a Master Ontology

The screenshot shows the SAS Ontology Editor interface. On the left, a class hierarchy is displayed under the 'Relationship Superclass' tab. A blue box highlights the 'Domain ontology classes' (CMClusters, ClusterID29, ClusterID1, ClusterID2, ClusterID36, HierarchyLevel), and a red box highlights the 'Resource Manager ontology classes' (Object, Resource, Profile, RelatedTerm). On the right, the 'Resource (type=ResourceManagerMetaClass)' class is defined with the following properties:

Name	Document
Resource	

Role	Document
Concrete	

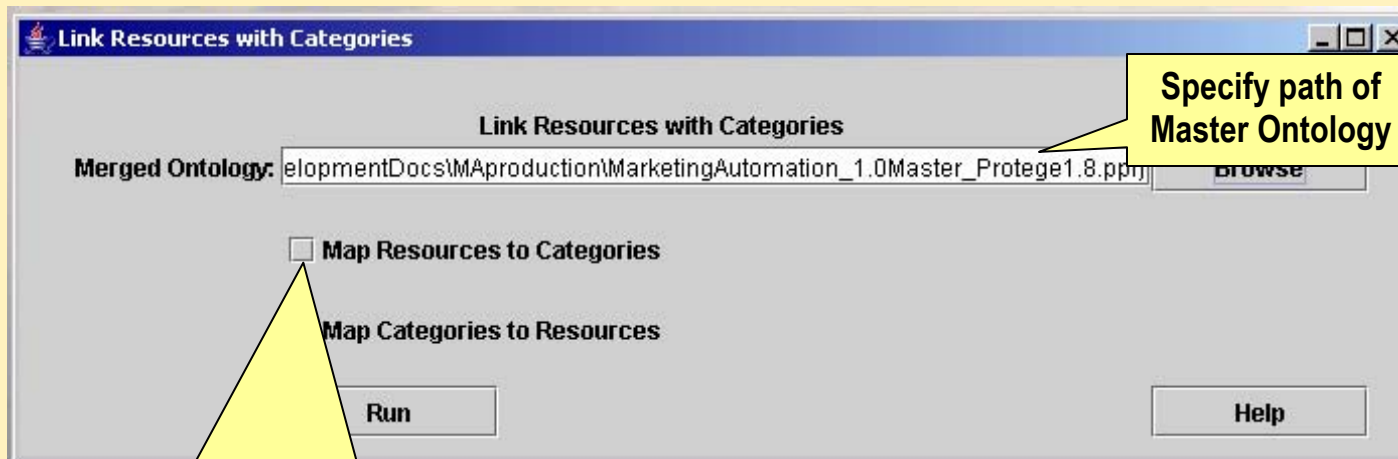
  

Template Slots	
Name	Type
S description	String
S version	String
S hasBeenClassified	Boolean
S label	String
S resourceID	String
S name	String



# Step 5: Use a Custom Protégé Plugin to Map Resource Instances to Domain Instance Slots

- Maps by Resource ID
- Populates resource instance slot



Select "Map Resources to Categories"

Specify path of Master Ontology



# Step 5: Resource Instances Mapped to Domain Instance Slots

The screenshot displays the SAS interface with several key components:

- Classes Panel (Left):** A tree view showing a hierarchy of classes. A yellow callout box labeled "Domain class" points to the "Cluster6" class.
- Instances Panel (Top):** A tabbed view showing a specific instance of "Cluster6" with name "DW\_DOMAIN\_24FEB\_00026". A yellow callout box labeled "Domain instance" points to this instance.
- Form Fields (Center):** Fields for "ClusterID" (value: 6) and "LevelNumber" (value: 4).
- HasResourceID List (Center):** A list of resource identifiers, including paths like "DW\_DOMAIN\_1.0/etlug/etlug.hlp/a002".
- Description Field (Center):** A text area containing the text "Introduction to SAS ETL Studio ? UPDATES IN PROGR...". A yellow callout box labeled "Resource Manager Description slot facilitates ontology refinement" points to this field.
- HasResource List (Bottom):** A list of resource instances, such as "Introduction to SAS ETL Studio ? UPDATES IN PROGRESS : Data Warehouses and Data Marts". A yellow callout box labeled "Resource Manager instances are mapped to Domain instance slots" points to this list.

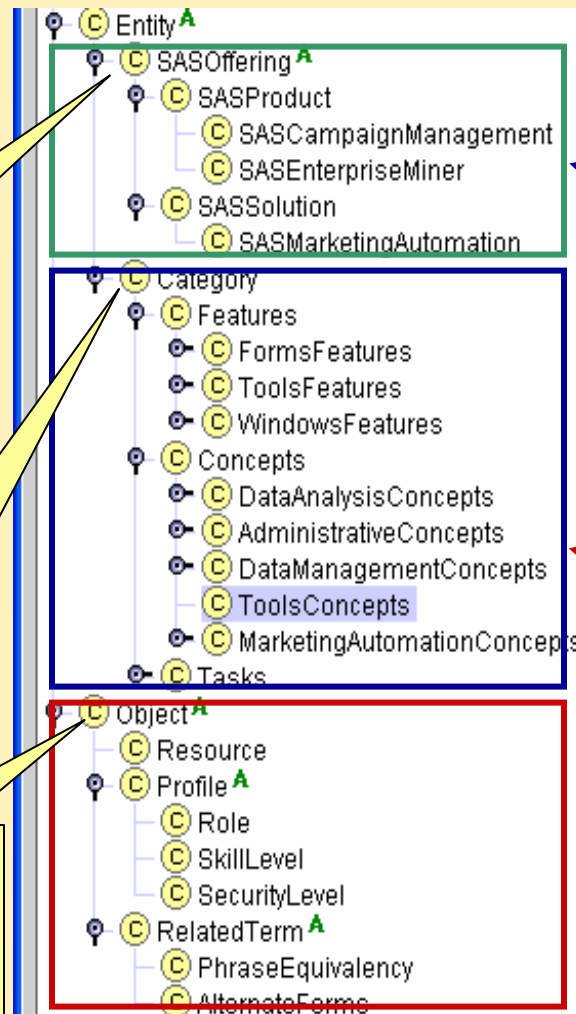


## Step 6: Refine and Expand the Merged Ontology into a Production Master Ontology

- Add Related Terms to enable fuzzy matching of misspellings, synonymous phrases and alternative word forms
- Refine the Domain Hierarchy
  - Add the SAS Offerings Model
    - SAS products and solutions
  - Develop full ontology from Text Miner hierarchy
  - Add metaclasses to assign URIs at the class level



# Step 6: Production Master Ontology



**SAS Offerings Model**

**Domain Ontology Classes with edited, meaningful names**

**Resource Manager ontology classes**

ToolsConcepts

**Role**  
Concrete

**Template Slots**

Name	Type	Cardinality
hasResource	Instance	required multip
label	String	required single
description	String	required single
internalLabel	String	required single
categoryID	String	required single
name	String	required single

**CategoryID**  
MADomain10\_ToolsConcepts

**Description**  
Tool: an application used primarily to create

**InternalLabel**  
tools

**Label**



# Step 6: Add Metaclasses

Add Metaclasses to assign URIs at the class level

The screenshot shows the Protégé software interface with the following components:

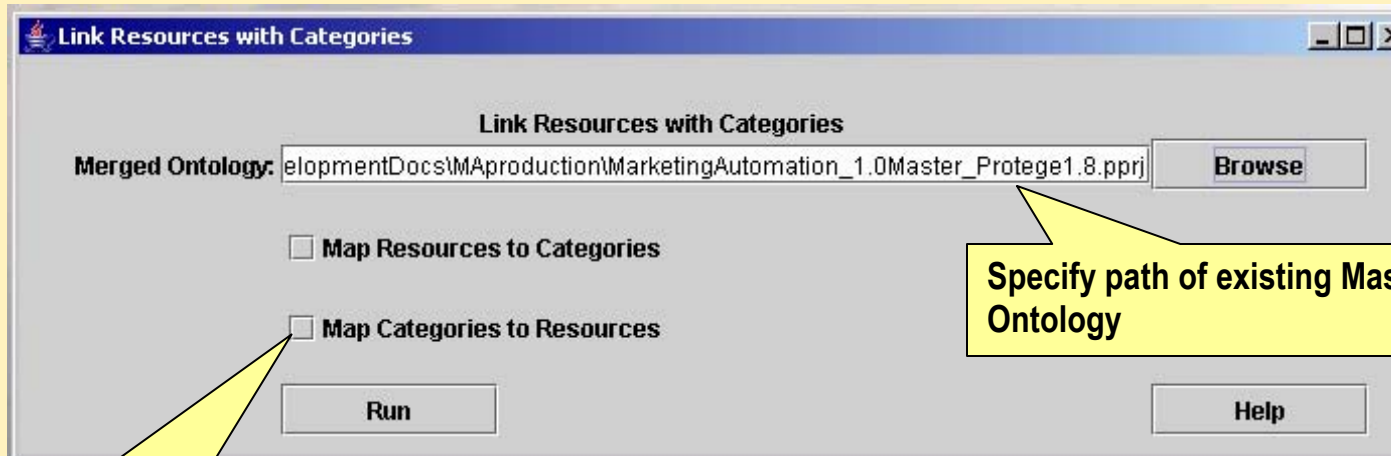
- Classes Panel:** A tree view showing a hierarchy of classes. The root is `:THING`, followed by `:SYSTEM-CLASS`, `:CLASS`, and `:STANDARD-CLASS (24)`. Under `:STANDARD-CLASS`, the `Metaclass (93)` class is highlighted. Other classes include `:SLOT`, `:FACET`, `:CONSTRAINT`, `:ANNOTATION`, and `:RELATION`. Below these are domain-specific classes like `Entity`, `SASOffering`, `SASProduct`, `SASCampaignManagement (1)`, `SASEnterpriseMiner (1)`, `SASSolution`, `Category`, `Object`, `Resource (175)`, `Profile`, `RelatedTerm`, `PhraseEquivalency (273)`, and `AlternateForms (166)`.
- Direct Instances Panel:** A list of instances for the selected `AdministrativeConcepts` class. The list includes: `AdministrativeConcepts`, `AdministrativeDialogBoxesWindows`, `AdministrativeForms`, `AdministrativeTasks`, `CampaignConcepts`, `CampaignDialogBoxesWindows`, `CampaignForms`, `CampaignTasks`, `Category`, `CommunicationsConcepts`, `CommunicationsForms`, `CommunicationsTasks`, `Concepts`, `ConfigurationSettingsTasks`, `ConfigurationTasks`, `ConstraintsConcepts`, `ConstraintsDialogBoxes`, `ConstraintsForms`, `ConstraintsTasks`, `DataAnalysisConcepts`, `DataAnalysisDialogBoxesWindows`, `DataAnalysisForms`, `DataAnalysisTasks`, `DatabaseConcepts`, `DatabaseForms`, `DatabaseTasks`, and `DataFieldsConcepts`.
- AdministrativeConcepts (type=Me) Panel:** A detailed view of the `AdministrativeConcepts` class. It shows:
  - Name:** AdministrativeConcepts
  - Role:** Concrete
  - Template Slots:** A table listing slots and their types:
 

Slot Name	Type
hasResource	Ir
internalLabel	S
label	S
description	S
name	S
categoryID	S
  - CategoryID:** MADomain10\_AdministrativeConcepts
  - Description:** use and setting up hardware and softw
  - InternalLabel:** administration



# Step 7: Use a Custom Protégé Plugin to Map Domain Instances to Resource Instance Slots

Reverse mapping of Resource to Domain instance (Step 5)



Select "Map Categories to Resources"

Specify path of existing Master Ontology



# Step 7: Domain Instances are Mapped to Resource Instance Slots

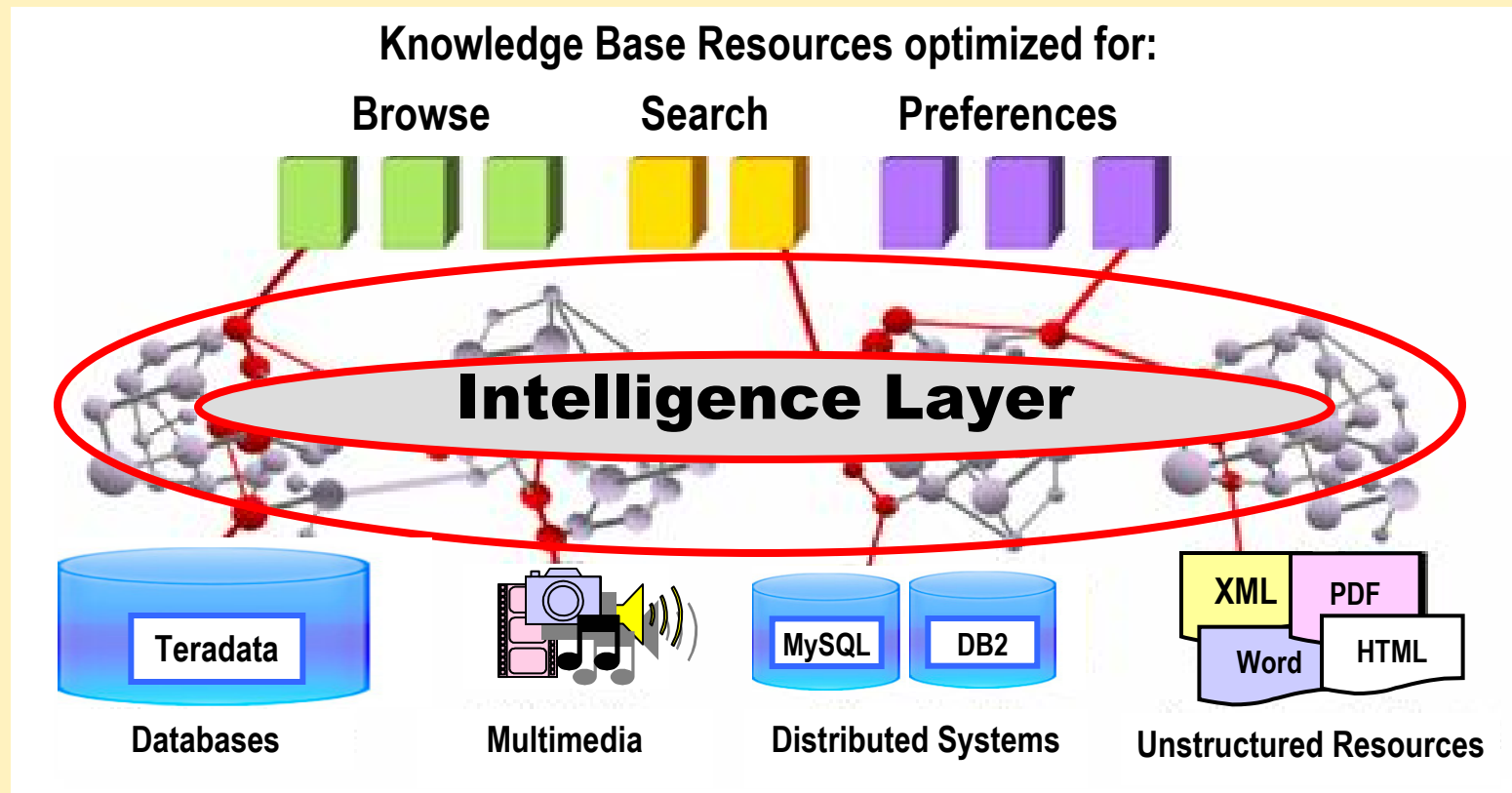
The screenshot displays the SAS software interface with the following components:

- Classes Panel:** Shows a hierarchy starting with `:THING`, followed by `:SYSTEM-CLASS`, `Entity`, `Object`, and `Resource (174)`. A callout points to `Resource (174)` with the text "Resource Manager Resource Class".
- Direct Instances Panel:** Lists numerous instances of the `Resource` class, such as `MA_DOMAIN_1.0/cmag.hlp/adding_a...`. A callout points to the top instance with the text "Resource Manager instance".
- Instance Detail Panel:** Shows the details for the selected instance. The `HasCategory` field is expanded to show `cm7.4_campaignDefinitionsTasks` and `cm7.4_editFieldsTasks`. A callout points to this section with the text "Domain instances to which this Resource Manager instance is assigned".





# Ontologies Define the Intelligence Layer



# Knowledge Base Prototype

## Delivers information in context using

- Browsable categories
- Categorized search results
- Hover text descriptions
- Category bread crumb trails
- Category and full text search
- Fuzzy matching



# Browse View: Browsable Directory and Hover Text Contextual Cues

**SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 Knowledge Base**

**Browse** Search

▼ SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

category hierarchy filtered by Offering model

[Administrative Tasks](#), [Data Management](#), [Marketing Automation](#), [Data Management](#), [Administrative Concepts](#) [Marketing Au](#)

[SAS Campaign Management 7.4](#) [SAS Enterprise Miner 5.0](#)

[Features](#), [Concepts](#), [Tasks](#) [Concepts](#), [Feat](#)

**SAS Marketing Automation 3.1**

[Editing Configuration Settings](#)

To edit a configuration setting, follow the steps below: Double click its current value in the table below.

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1

[Saving Your Work](#)

Includes a high-level overview of SAS Marketing Automation

hover text provides a contextual category description

resource instances mapped to current category

Domain ontology displayed as a category hierarchy



# Search Results View: Search Expansion Fuzzy Match Synonymous Phrase

enter phrase "grouping reports" and push the search button

**SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 Knowledge Base**

Browse Search

Search:  all words

Show only results that match my preferences [Search tip](#)

**Reports > Portfolios**

**Running Portfolios**  
*All the reports stored in a report portfolio can be used to create a report.* For example, you might have a portfolio of...

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Tasks > Data Management > Reports > Portfolios

[Search for more results in Reports >>>](#)

[Contact](#)  
Cop

system matches to phrase equivalency "portfolios"

breadcrumb trail to the root category provides context

Optional full text search filtered by the current category



# Search Results View: Contextual Cues

## Grouped Results of Full Text Search

### Reports > Portfolios

#### Running Portfolios

All the reports stored in a report portfolio can be run together. You might want to do this to run a number of reports several times. For example, you might have a p

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Tasks > Data Management > Reports > Portfolios

### Word Processing > Save

#### Saving Reports

A report can be saved on the system for later use. Reports are usually saved in portfolios. These are used to group together several reports in a logical way. For ex

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Tasks > Data Management > Word Processing > Save

### Report > Campaign Report

#### Saving Reports

A report can be saved on the system for later use. Reports are usually saved in portfolios. These are used to group together several reports in a logical way. For ex

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Features > Windows > Dialog Boxes > Data Management > Report > Campaign Report

#### Renaming and Deleting Reports

Portfolios and reports which you own can both be renamed and deleted. Follow the steps below: Click the Open icon. The Report and Portfolio Management dialog

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Features > Windows > Dialog Boxes > Data Management > Report > Campaign Report

#### Retrieving and Editing Reports

Saved reports can be opened for viewing, copying to the clipboard, and printing. You might also want to retrieve saved reports to run them against an updated data

SAS Marketing Automation 3.1 > SAS Campaign Management 7.4 > Features > Windows > Dialog Boxes > Data Management > Report > Campaign Report

### Reports > Edit Reports

system returns all search results  
"grouped by" category



# Our Vision for an Integrated Solution: The Value of XML-Based Modular Content

## ■ *Why XML?*

- Accepted standard-already used by a critical mass
- Facilitates platform independent interoperability
- Provides a content development framework that supports modular writing

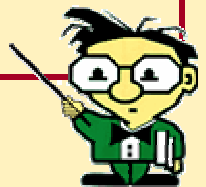
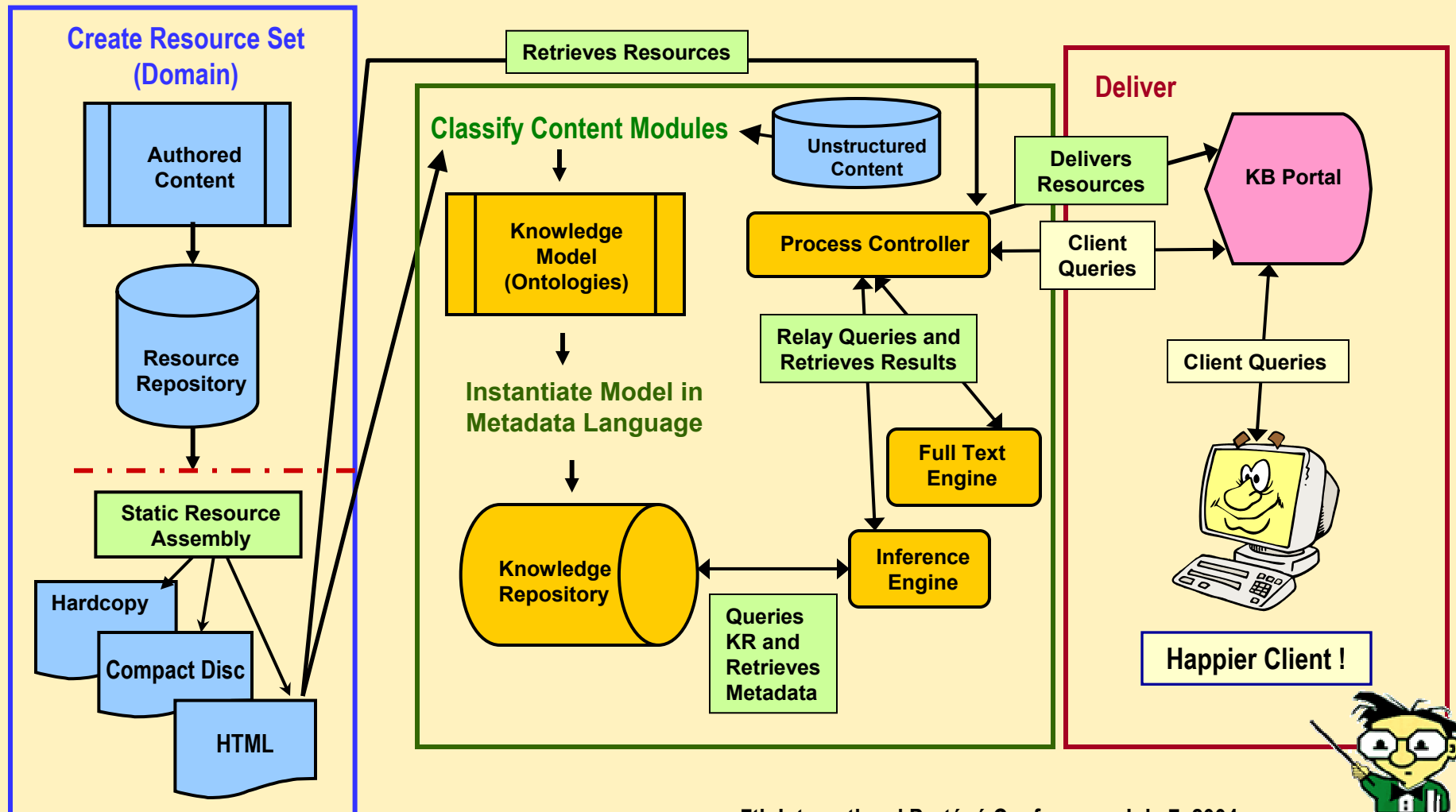
## ■ *Why Modular Writing?*

- Reusability
  - Controls work redundancy
  - Reduces semantic heterogeneity
    - using the same terminology to mean different things
    - using different terminology to mean the same thing
- Facilitates content classification: “about” one thing
- Enables advanced information retrieval and delivery techniques
  - dynamic assembly of complex resources that are relevant to a user’s current context



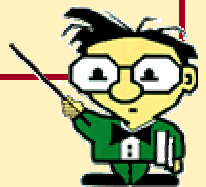
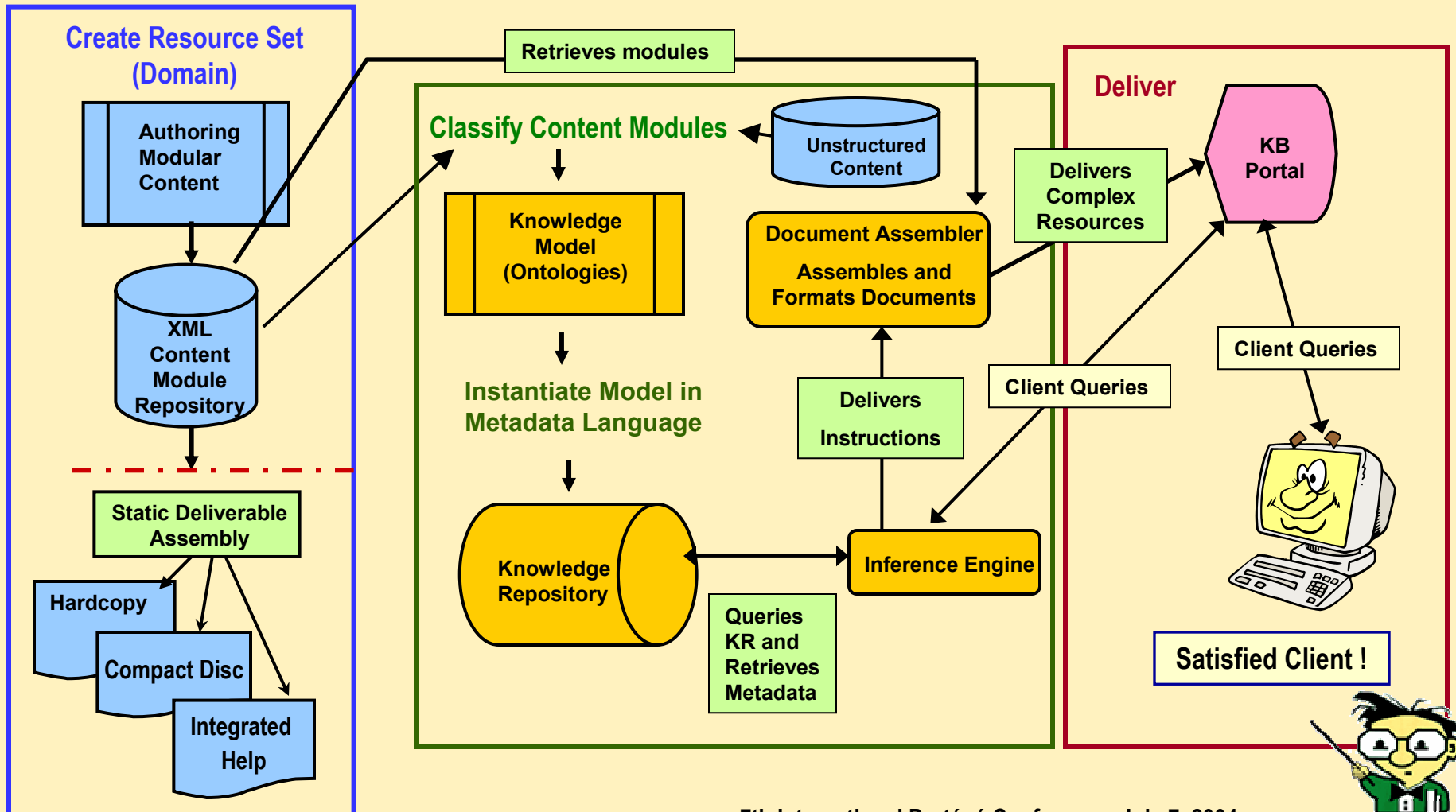
# Knowledge Base System Architecture

Content Development → Intelligence Layer → Dynamic Information Delivery



# One Vision for an Integrated Solution

Content Development → Intelligence Layer → Dynamic Information Delivery





# Questions/Comments?



*The Power to Know.*

Thanks to Contributors: Dee Stribling and Chris Goolsby

