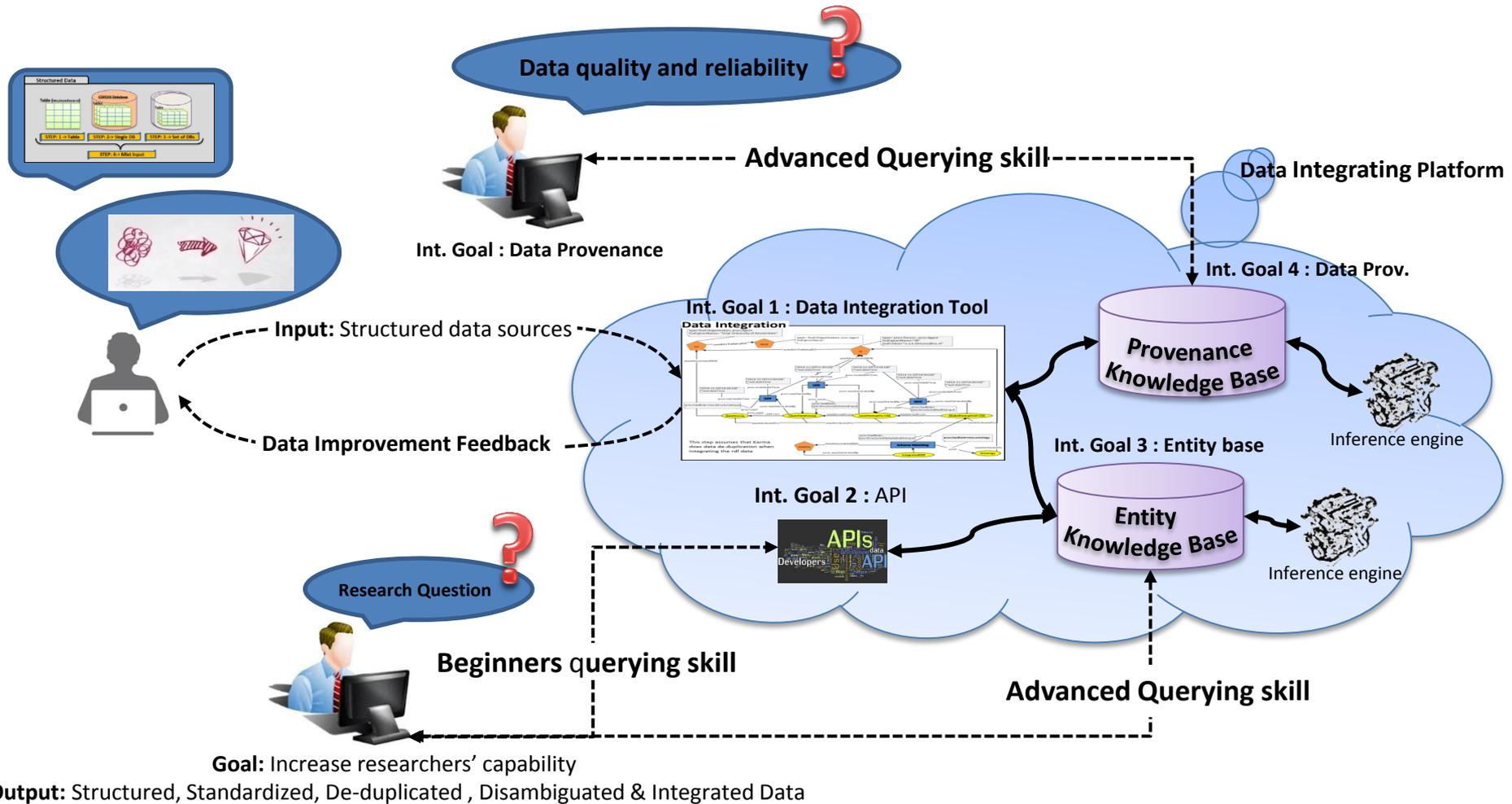


Entity-Centric Data Integration & Structured Data

Overview

- Goal
- Problem
- Terminologies
- Data integration Tasks
- Tools towards data integration
- Plan

Goal Increase researchers' capability by creating public single instance **Entity Store** and **Data Provenance Store**, and populate them with an **Automated Data Integrating Tool** using **structured data sources** as input. Among others, the Data Integration Platform ensures a **cleaned, structured, normalized, de-duplicated** and **disambiguated** Entity Knowledge-base and a mean to assess its data's **Quality** and **Reliability** through **data provenance**.



Data in the real world

- Ideally, given 2 data sets about the same thing it should be relatively simple to combine them.
- It is not the case in real world.
 - Real data is **messy**
 - Real data is **inconsistent**
 - Real data contains **ambiguity**
 - Real data is not **normalized**
 - Real data often has no **uniquely and globally identifiable entities**
- **Difficult to link** the available data between different sources.
- Big limitation in gathering the **right information** in an acceptable time interval.
- Successfully gathered data often presents a lack of meta data about data's **origin, context and quality**

Structured Messy and Inconsistent Data



Contract ID	Contractor Name	Type of Contract	Date of Award
1939	ASAP SOFTWARE EXPRESS INC DELL MARKETING L.P.	Microsoft Enterprise Agreement	04/01/2009
1940	BMC SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION INCORPORATED	Remedy Service Desk Maintenance	04/01/2009
1941	GOVCONNECTION INCORPORATED	Cisco SmartNet	05/01/2009
1942	ITS CORPORATION	Time & Materials	12/31/2008
7490	SENET INTERNATIONAL CORPORATIO	Firm Fixed Price C&A	05/04/2009
1945		firm fixed price	01/26/2009
1946	IT FEDERAL SALES LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	firm fixed price	10/01/2009
1947		firm fixed price	09/30/2009

Type of Contract change

783 choices Sort by: name count Cluster

- Firm Fixed Price 836
- FFP: Firm Fixed Price 612
- T&M: Time & Materials 561
- Time and Materials 232
- Time & Materials 189 edit include
- CPFF: Cost Plus Fixed Fee 183
- CPAF: Cost Plus Award Fee 130
- Task Based Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) Time & Materials (T&M) Task Order 115
- Firm-Fixed-Price 115
- Fixed Price 105

Type of Contract change

783 choices Sort by: name count Cluster

- T&M w/ FFP: Time & Materials w/ Firm Fixed Price mix 29
- Labor Hour 28
- Time-and-Materials 28
- Time and Material 26 edit include
- TM 25
- Firm Fixed Price 24
- Cost Plus Fixed Fee 23
- firm fixed price 22
- Cost Plus Award Fee 21
- Firm Fixed 21
- Firm-Fixed Price 20

What is Data Provenance?

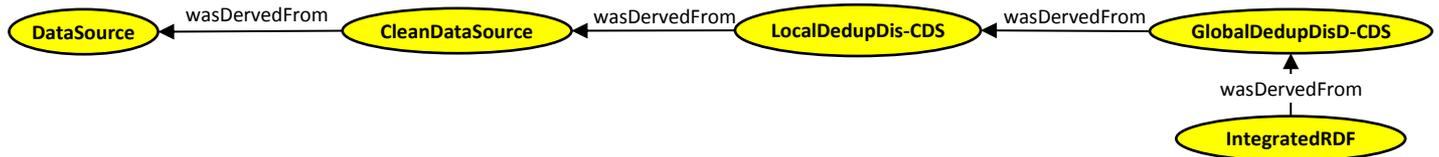
Def: “Provenance is to **electronic data** what a record of ownership is to a work of art.” [Moreau et Al, 2007]

W3C **Goal:** Provenance captures information about entities, activities and people involved in producing a piece of data or thing which can be used to form assessments about its quality, Reliability or trustworthiness

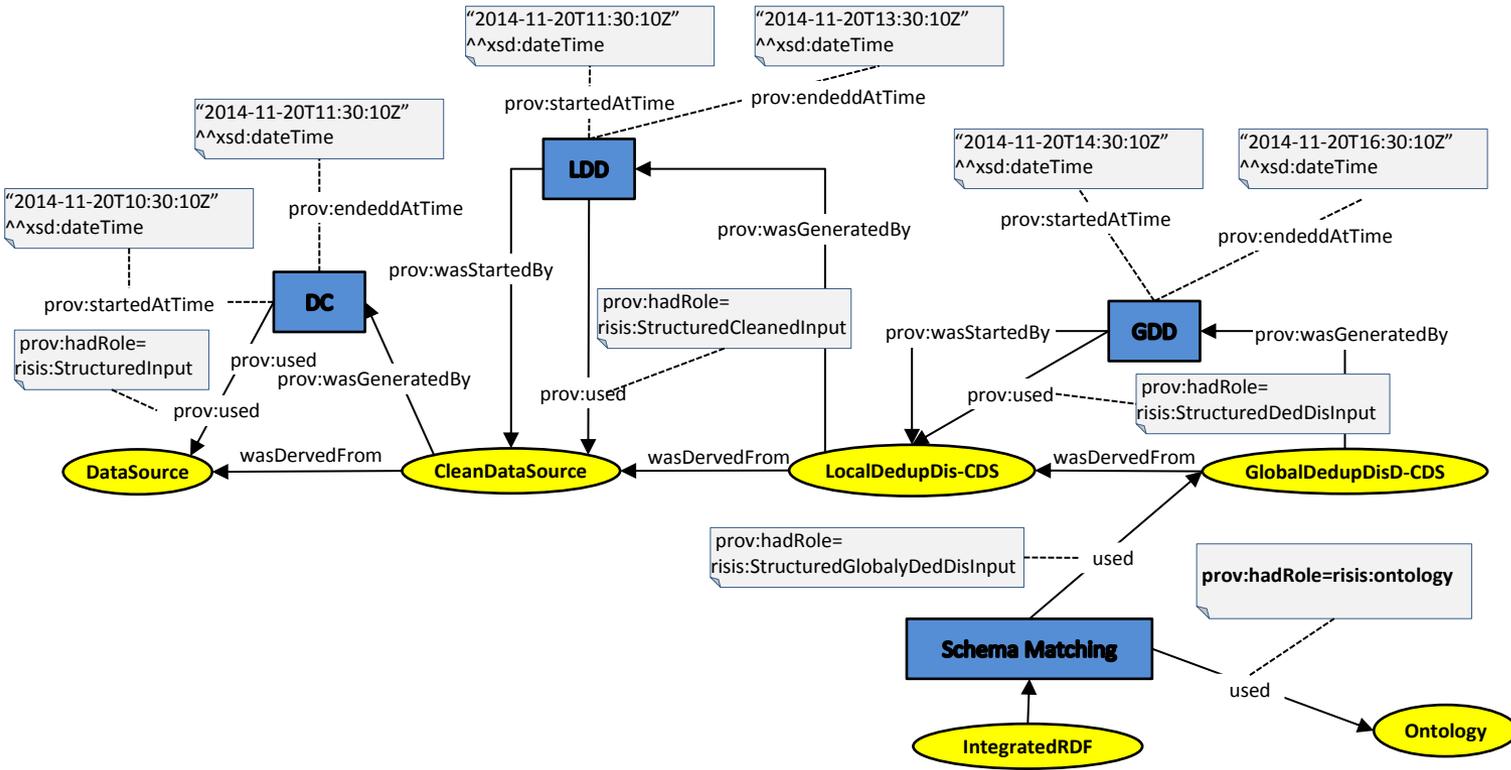
Purpose

- **Understand** how data was collected
- Determine **ownership** and **wrights** over an object
- Making judgment about information to determine whether to **trust it**.
- **Verify** the **process** and steps used to obtain a result given a set of **requirements**
- **Reproduce** how something was generated

Prov Data flow



Prov Process flow



What is a Knowledge-base System ?

- ❖ **Data** raw signals” [ex: . . . - - - . . .]
- ❖ **Information** attaches **meaning** to data [Ex: S O S]
- ❖ **Knowledge** attaches **purpose** and **competence** to information [Ex: emergency alert -> start rescue operation] -> potential to generate action

Fact: Alice is an animated character



A **knowledge base (KB)** is a technology used to store complex information (**facts about the world**) used by a computer system.

➔ While a **knowledge-base** stores facts about the world, an **Inference engine** reasons about facts to infer new facts.

A **knowledge-base system** consists a knowledge-base and an inference engine

Why Data Integration?

Need for seamlessly getting a complete and accurate view on the same thing.

Thing: Professors in the Netherland?

Resources: VU – UVA – INHOLLAND

Problem

Based on the same requirements, 2 databases designed by 2 different persons will look significantly different (Schema & representation)

Employee Database [VU]

FullTimeEmp(ssn, empID, **firstName**, **middleName**, **lastName**)

Hire(empID, hireDate, recruiter)

TemEmplofees(ssn, hireStart, hireEnd, **name**, hourlyRate)

Semantic heterogeneity

Employee Database [UVA]

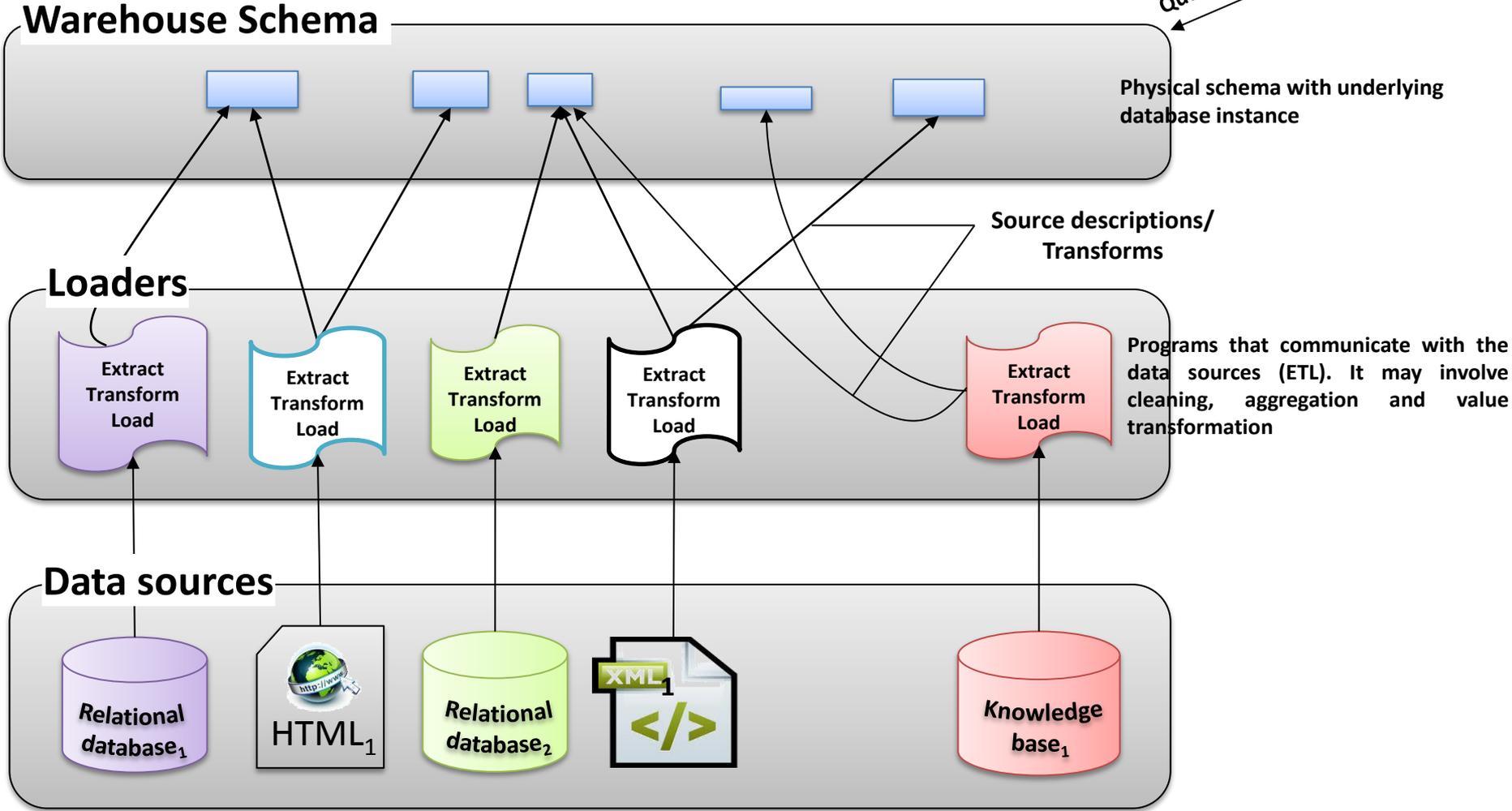
Emp(ID, **firstNameMiddleInitial**, **lastName**, salary)

Hire(ID, hireDate, recruiter)

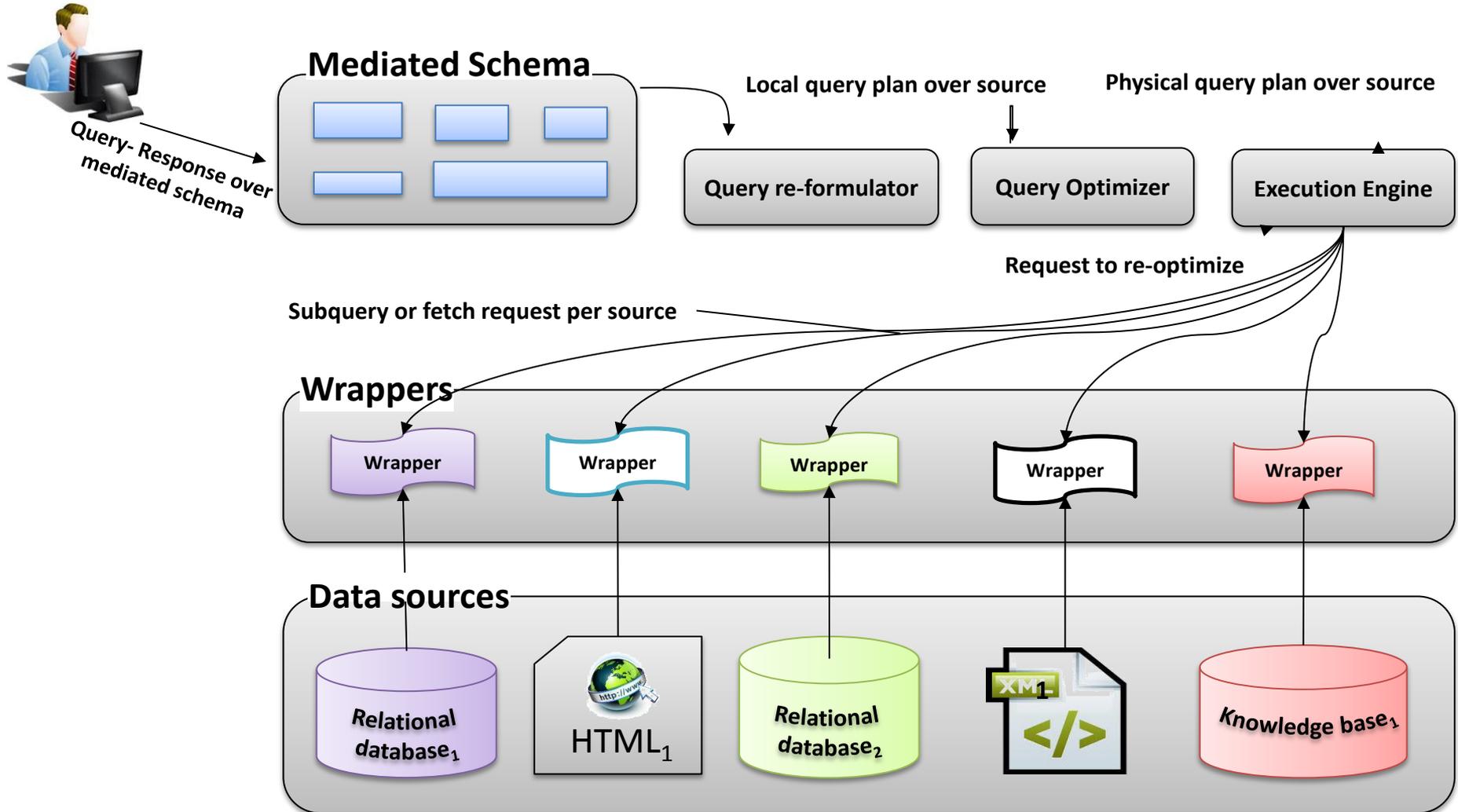
Basic Architecture of a Physical general-purpose data integration



Query / Response



Basic Architecture of a Virtual general-purpose data integration



Tasks toward data Integration?

- **Input:** Structured data about Entity
- Data pre-processing
- Schema matching and Mapping
- Data Deduplication
- Data Disambiguation
- Data reconciliation
- Data Consistency
- Data Integrity
- **Output:** RDF

Data Pre-processing



Removing Unwanted Characters and Tokens

`\FR?D?RIC JOLIOT-CURIE\" NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR RADIOBIOLOGY AND RADIOHYGIENE"`
`\fr?d?ric joliot-curie\" national research institute for radiobiology and radiohygiene"`

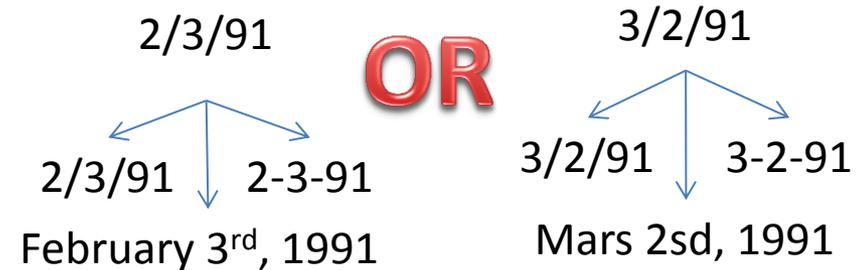
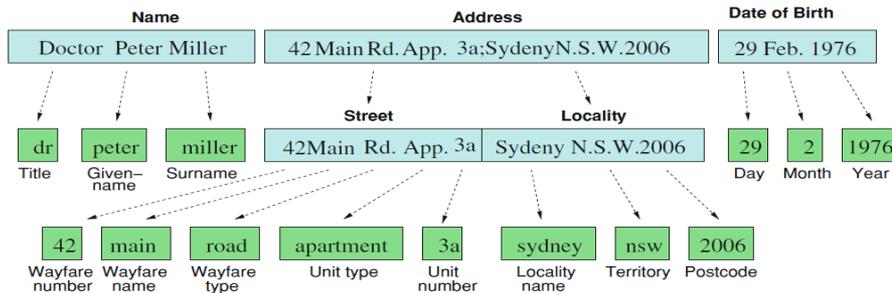
2.-0 LCA CONSULTANTS APS → 2.-0 lca consultants aps

anti-discriminatory → antidisiscriminatory
 anti-discriminatory → anti discriminiatory

résumé vs. resume | tuebingen vs. tübingen | pena vs. peña.

3d Scanners Ltd → 3d scanners
 3d Scanners Ltd → 3d scanners limited
 3d Scanners Ltd → 3d Ssanners limited
 U.S.A. → usa
 U.S.A. → united states of america

Standardisation , Tokenisation & Segmentation into Output Fields



Verification

Schema Matching and Mapping

DVD-VENDOR

Movies(id, title, year)

Products(mid, releaseDate, releaseCompany, basePrice, rating, saleLocID)

Locations(lid, name, classification, price)

AGGREGATOR

Items(name, releaseInfo, classification, price)

Schema Matching identifies **correspondence** between elements of two schemas

Movies.title \approx **Items.name**

Movies.year \approx **Items.year**

Products.rating \approx **Items.classification**

Items.price \approx **Products.basePrice** * (1 + **Location.taxRate**)

Schema Mapping describes how to convert a **source schema** into a **target schema**

Record Deduplication - Data Inconsistency

Data Integrity

Data Deduplication is a technique for storing only one copy of repeating data (identical data)

ID	Title	First	Last	AddressLine	City	Postcode	Telephne	DOB
1	Miss	Catrina	Trewin	123 Sample Road	Town	ABC 123	123456789	06/15/75
2	Miss	Catrina	Trewin	123 Sample Road	Town	ABC 123	123456780	06/15/75
3		Catrina	Trewin	123 Sample Road	Town	ABC 123	123456789	06/15/76
4	Miss	C	Trewin	123 Sample Road		ABC 123		06/15/75

Advantage

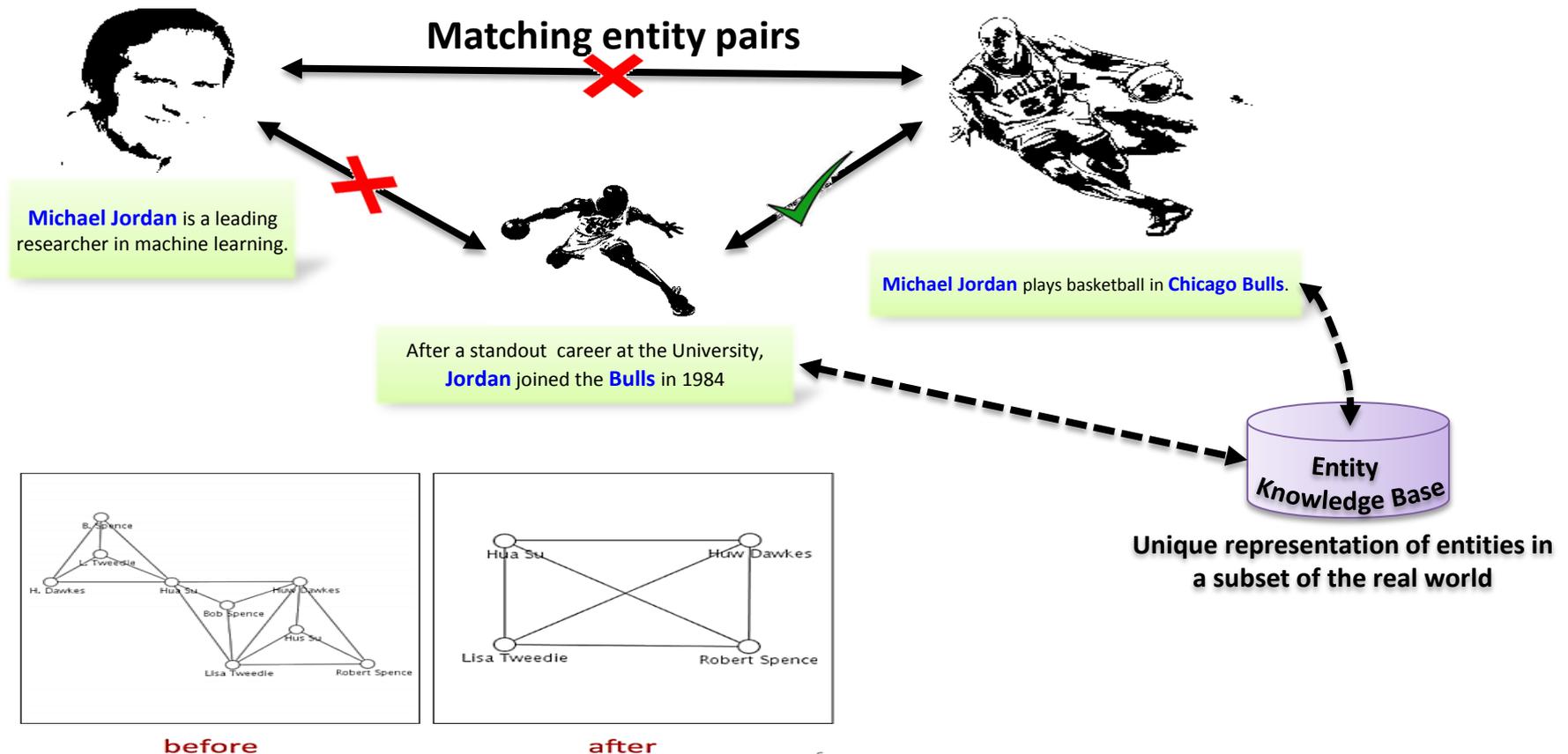
- Improve **storage** utilization
- Reduces the amount of bytes (data) that must be **transferred**
- Provides accuracy for **statistical analyses**

Drawbacks

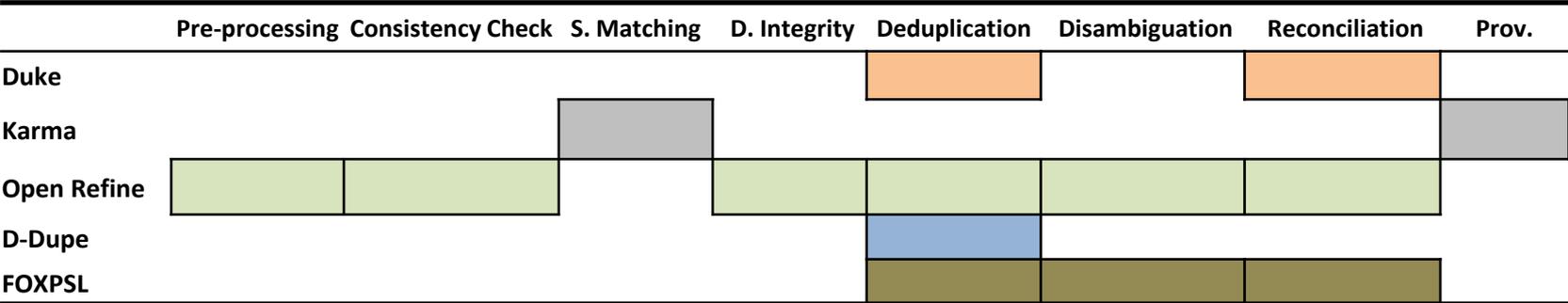
- **Data Integrity** (potential loss of data)
- Computational **resource intensive**

Entity Disambiguation

Entity Disambiguation is the process of removing **uncertainty** or **confusion** introduced by a named entity suggesting multiple interpretations. In other words, Entity Disambiguation is the practice of **identifying and linking a confusing named entity** (textual form) to its **true and unique representation** (real world) **within a knowledge base** which, in turn, provides a single semantic interpretation.



Data Integration Tasks vs. Tools Overview



Vision Automated Data Integration Platform for Researchers

Plan

- Create an Entity Knowledge-base
- Guidelines for Technical Harmonization
- Tools Implementation and Evaluation
- What to reuse? what to improve?
- RISIS Integration Tool
- Populate the Knowledge-base

Reference

- Anhai Doan, Alon Halevy and Zachry Ives. [Principles of data integration](#). Morgan Kaufmann Publishers. 2012 Elsevier. ISBN: 978-12-416044-6
- Peter Christen. Data Matching - [Concepts and Techniques for Record Linkage, Entity Resolution, and Duplicate Detection](#). Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2012. ISBN 978-3-642-31164-2
- Philip A. Bernstein, Jayant Madhavan and Erhard Rahm. [Generic Schema Matching, Ten Years Later](#). PVLDB 4(11): 695-701 (2011)