

NTENT

Semantic search technology

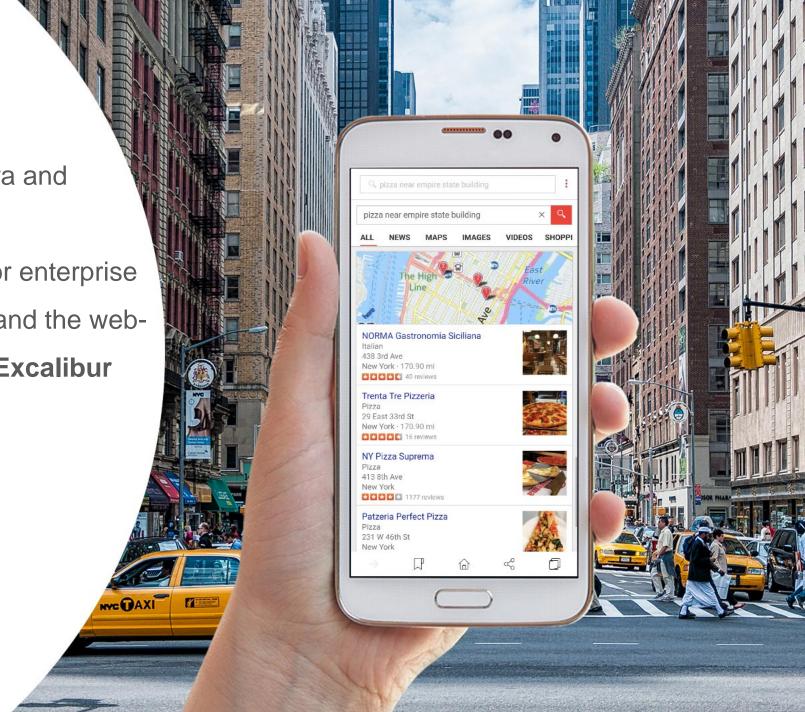
 Born from the merge of Convera and Firstlight ERA in 2010

 Convera is previously known for enterprise search engine RetrievalWare and the webscale semantic search engine Excalibur

Offices in:

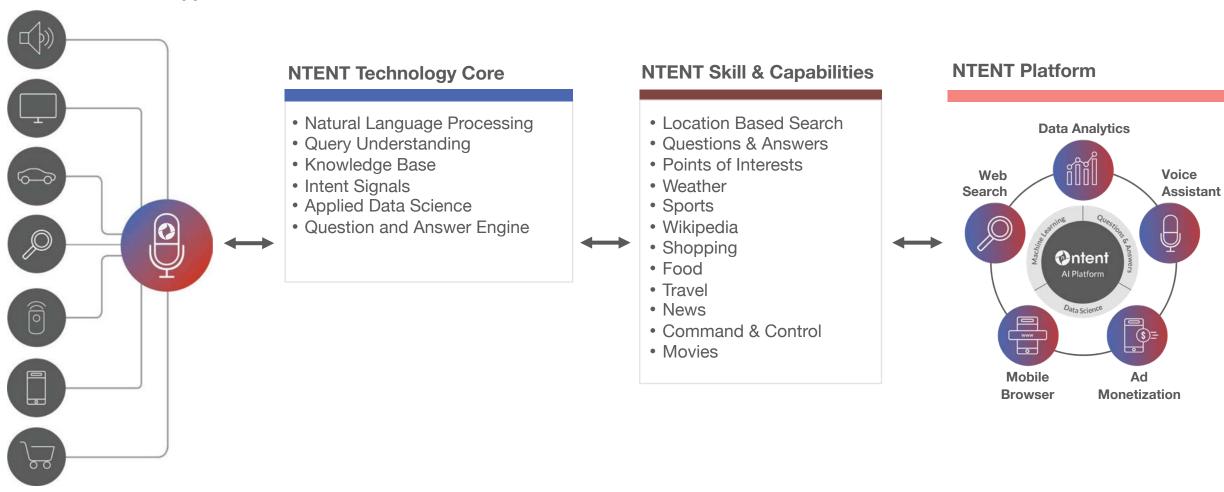
- New York, NY (HQ)
- Carlsbad, CA (Engineering)
- Barcelona, CAT (R&D)
- Vienna, VA (USA)
- London (UK)





At-A-Glance: NTENT's White-Label Platform

NTENT-Powered Applications







- Semantic Resources
- Document Processing
- Experts
- Query Understanding
- Usage Data Analysis



KNOWLEDGE RESOURCES

Composed of Four Parts

- Ontology (LI)
- Lexicon (LD)
- Onomasticon (mostly LI)
- Linguistic Rules (SemReps, Case Frames)





LEXICON

- Language specific (one lexicon per language)
- One or more expression associated with each concept from the ontology
- Includes expression- specific attributes
- Current languages:
 - English
 - Russian
 - Turkish

en: cheetah

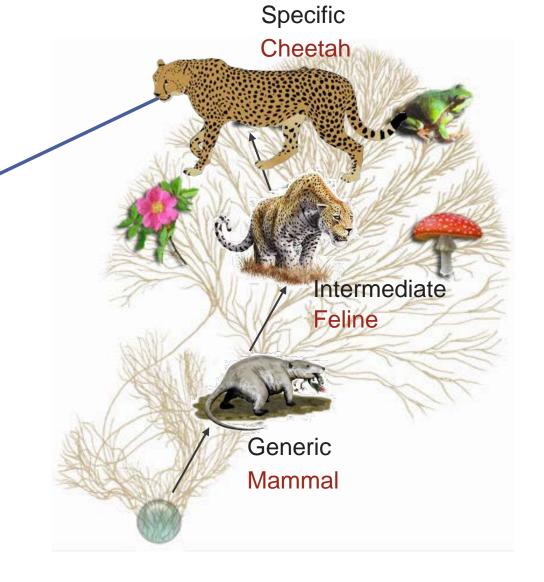
fr: guépard

es: güepardo

it: ghepardo

ru: гепард

cn: 獵豹

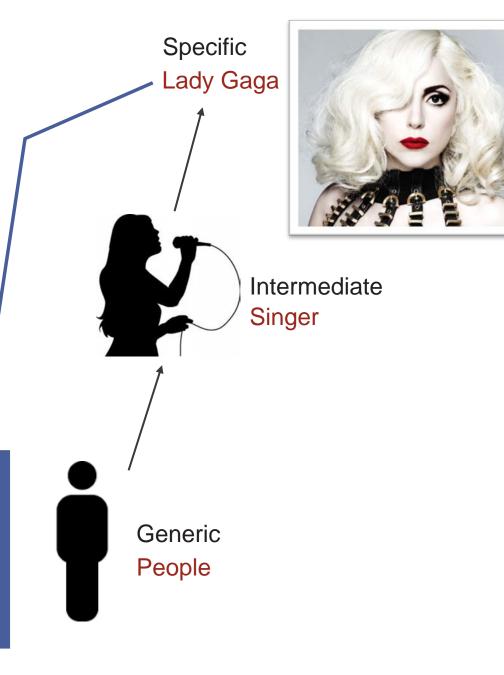




ONOMASTICON

- Generally Language independent
- One or more expression associated with each entity
- Includes expression-specific attributes
- Sometimes not language independent e.g. city of Geneva in Switzerland:
 - Geneva (en)
 - Genève (fr)
 - Ginebra (es)
 - Ginevra (it)
 - Genf (de)

en: Lady Gaga fr: Lady Gaga es: Lady Gaga





LINGUISTIC RULES

VARIOUS KINDS: CASE FRAMES, SEMREPS, ETC.

```
-- Given a context of lunch or dinner
-- and a cuisine is selected
-- returns list of restaurants
If
    Sequence
        0r
            Concept{"s:men.00BBL", desc = "dinner",
                match = "self" }.
            Concept{"s:men.01A9B", desc = "lunch",
                match = "self" },
        },
        0r
          Templates
              -- Covers questions such as "list of N ..."
              Ιf
                  Sequence {
                      Optional { Text { "give me" } },
    Interp
                      Optional{ Or{ Text{"a"}, Text{"the"} }, },
                      Text{"list"}.
       Fie
                      Optional { Text { "of " } },
                      ZeroOrMore { Numbers_Entity, variables = "answer_count" }.
},
                  Interpretation{
                     name = "List of things", id="LISTOF",
                     -- specify how many answers to fetch.
                     FieldQuery{ name='Common.maxAnswerCount'. Variable{'answer_count'.
                 },
              },
```

```
Templates
  VerbFrame
       lex="buy",
       desc="to purchase goods or services".
       sem="s:buyEvent". sem_desc="buy event".
       Svn{
           ex="Mary buys [pizza]", id="1",
          NP{role="agent", role_range="s:kec.0051B,s:cvc.CCEDN", direction="-"
          "s:gen.002T5,s:gen.002W5,s:nasa.00A0P,s:fctw.inanprp"}.}.
       Svn{
          ex="__ buy pizza", id="2",
          VP{"buy"}, NP{role="theme", role_range=
           "s:cpr.00411.s:kec.C9TL0.s:gen.002W4"}.
       Syn{
           ex="Chris bought [donuts] for brunch.", id="3",
           NP{role="agent", role_range="s:kec.0051B,s:cvc.CCEDN", direction="-"
          }, VP{"buy"}, Optional{NP{role="theme", role_range=
           "s:gen.002T5,s:gen.002W5,s:nasa.00AOP,s:fctw.inanprp"},},                     PP{"for",
           role="goal", role_range="s:gen.00007.s:fctw.inanprp"}.
       Syn{
           ex="__ bought [donuts] for brunch.", id="4",
           "s:gen.002T5,s:gen.002W5,s:nasa.00AOP,s:fctw.inanprp"},}, PP{"for",
           role="goal", role_range="s:gen.00007,s:fctw.inanprp"},
       },
           ex="__ pizza buy", id="5",
          NP{role="theme", role_range="s:gen.002W5,s:gen.002T5"}, VP{"buy"},
   Syn{
       ex="__bought toys for children". id="6".
       VP{"buy"}, Optional{NP{role="theme",role_range="
       "s:gen.002T5,s:gen.002W5,s:nasa.00AOP,s:fctw.inanprp"},}, PP{"for",
                  role="benef".role_range=
       "s:kec.0051B,s:cvc.CCEDN,s:men.006D1,s:men.D000829"},
```





SEMANTIC ENGINE





Semantic Engine



Concepts (common nouns)
Entities (proper names)



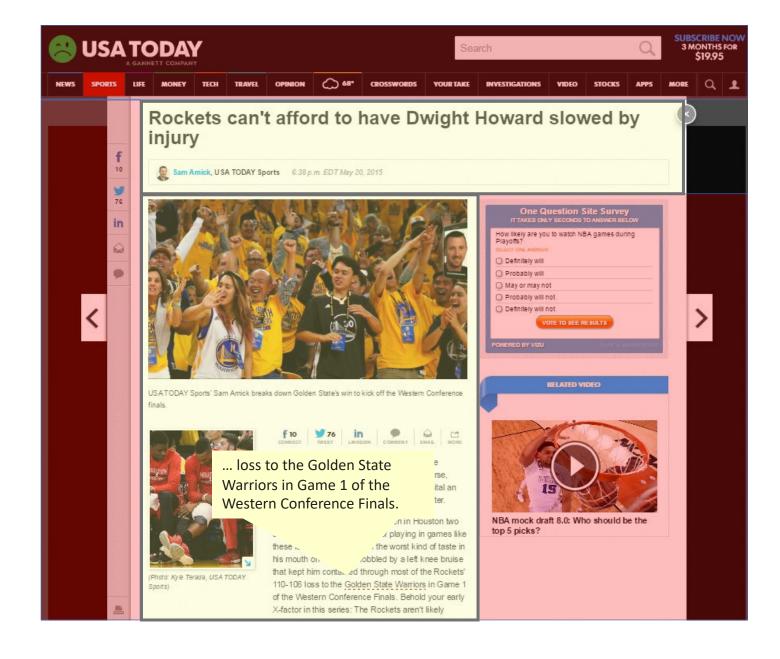
SEMANTIC ENGINE FUNCTIONS

- Language detection
- Boilerplate detection and removal
- Tokenization and lemmatization
- Part of speech tagging
- Morphological analysis
- Entity extraction and general dictionary matching
- Concepts identification and disambiguation
- Document scoring and classification





EXAMPLE: WEB PAGE





ENTITY EXTRACTION

Attested Entities

- Named Entities: people, places, organizations, brands, works of art, etc.
 - Represented in the ontology with relations to other concepts

Unattested (not in the Onomasticon)

- Named Entities: people, places, organizations, etc.
 - Inferred people, places, organizations, etc. based on clues (e.g., "Mayor", "Hospital", "Inc. ", "Mr.")
 - Machine learning based NER
- Other Entity Types: phones, monies, date/time, etc.
 - Pattern based, localized

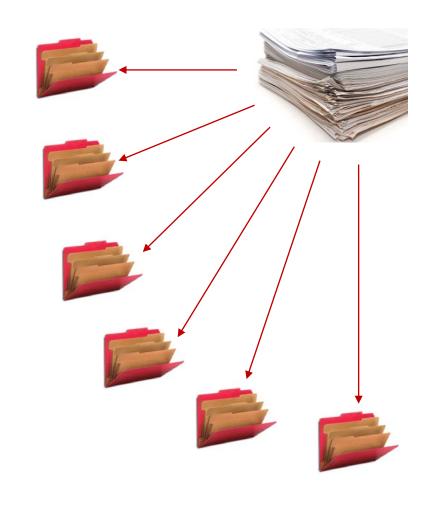


IDENTIFY DOCUMENT CHARACTERISTICS

Uses rule-based and machine-learning classification

Example: If document mentions a sports team or an athlete, then classify as sports-category

- Identify broad document topic (e.g., health, politics)
- Identify aspect around a topic (e.g., entertainment, places to stay, restaurant, weather)
- Identify document genre (biography, FAQ, contract, consumer guides, recipes, analyst opinion)
- Identify spam, adult, offensive content, smoking, weapon use, gambling, unfortunate events
- Identify redaction quality (scientific article, conversation)
- Identify special document characteristics (many links, typos, shopping cart, login)





EXAMPLE: IAB category classifier

Classification of queries into predefined categories

IAB (Interactive Advertising Bureau) topic taxonomy https://www.iab.com/guidelines/taxonomy/

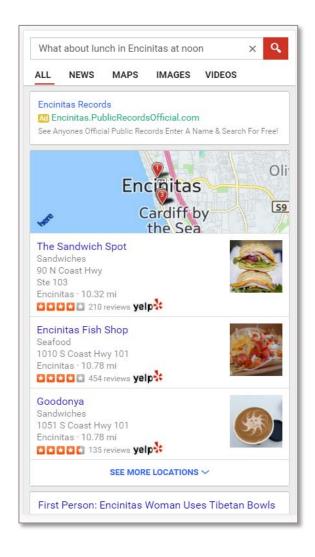
- Takes advantage of rich, pre-trained word embedding models that leverage large corpora.
- No need to annotate large amount of queries
- Instead, generate suitable keywords for each of the categories.
- Predict the category in the following way:
 - 1. Generating a 'canonical vector', encodes the overall semantic properties across the keywords of a category.
 - 2. Assign an uncategorized query to closest 'canonical vector',

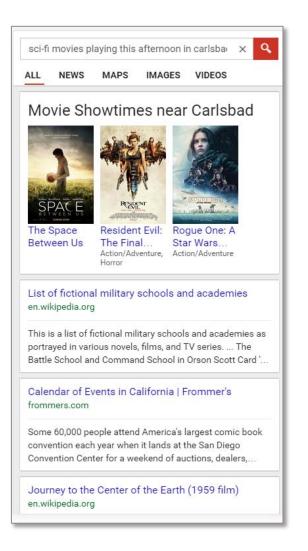
Category_cohort	2018_September	2019_January
Technology and Computing	13,4%	14,9%
Pop Culture	9,7%	11,9%
Travel	4,8%	6,3%
News and Politics	7,5%	6,2%
Television	4,7%	5,3%
Sports	2,6%	3,9%
Shopping	3,2%	3,5%
Events and Attractions	2,5%	3,5%
Home and Garden	2,8%	3,5%
Food and Drink	3,2%	3,3%
Movies	4,7%	3,2%
Family and Relationships	2,3%	2,5%
Education	2,7%	2,4%
Automotive	1,9%	2,4%
Religion and Spirituality	2,3%	2,3%
Pets	1,5%	2,2%
Healthy Living	1,9%	2,0%
Video Gaming	1,3%	2,0%
ADULT	10,5%	1,9%
Fine Art	1,4%	1,8%
Business and Finance / Business	1,8%	1,8%
Business and Finance / Economy	2,5%	1,7%
Science	1,3%	1,6%
Music and Audio	1,5%	1,6%
Business and Finance / Industries	1,5%	1,5%
Style and Fashion	1,5%	1,4%
Careers	1,3%	1,3%
Medical Health	1,0%	1,2%
Real Estate	0,9%	0,9%
Hobbies and Interests	0,8%	0,9%
Books and Literature	0,6%	0,7%
Personal Finance	0,7%	0,7%
TOTAL	100,0%	100,0%





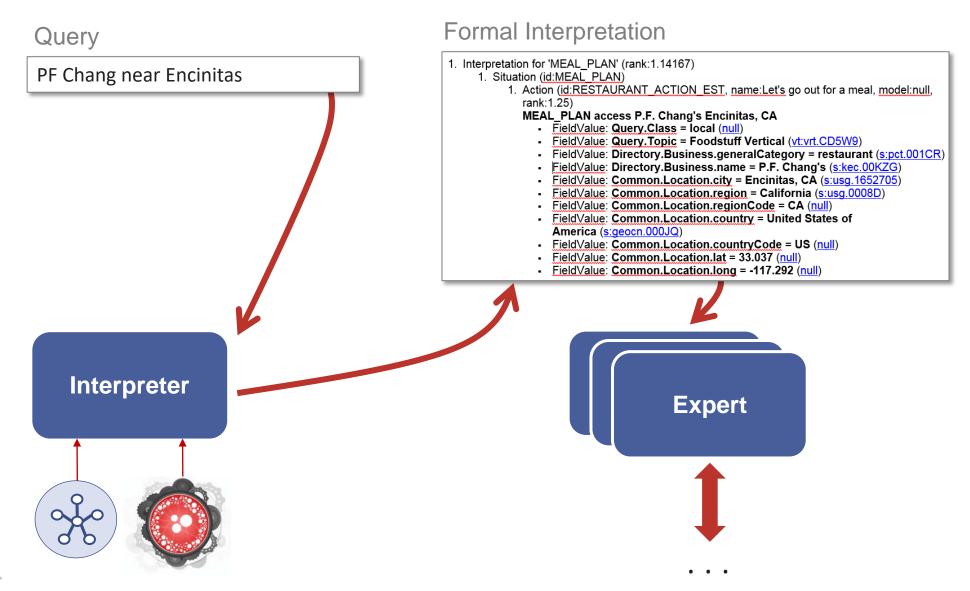
MOBILE SEARCH RESULTS - BEYOND TEN BLUE LINKS







APPLICATION: EXPERT ANSWERS





EXPERTS - BEST SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

A single authority on a particular type of result or subject type. Examples:

Yelp = Local Business Listings

Stats.com = Major league sports data

NTENT treats its own ingested results as experts:

NTENT news and web-based search index

Three flavors of expert:

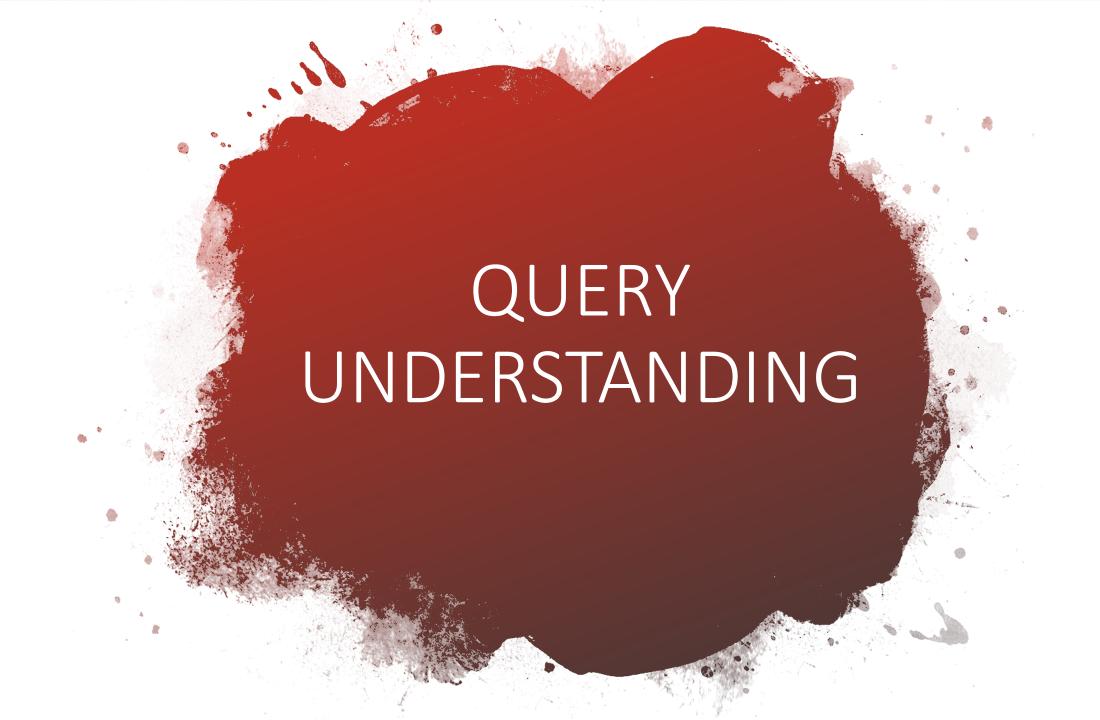
External API call – an external API is called that resides outside of NTENT data centers Ingested data from third parties – offline or batch data is regularly ingested NTENT's own expert data



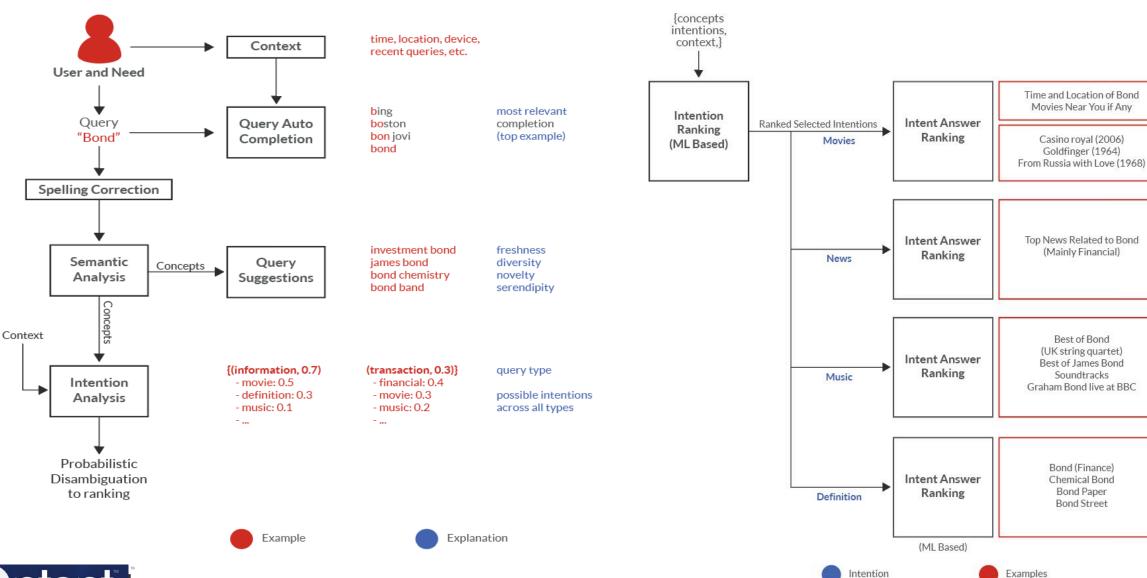




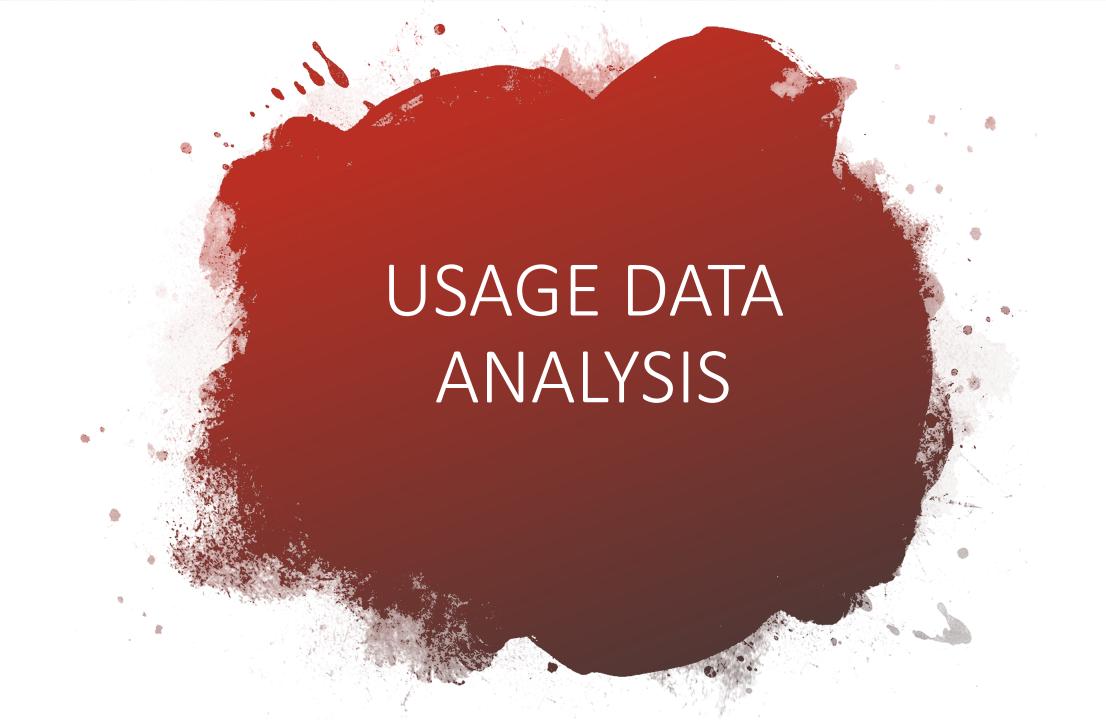




QUERY UNDERSTANDING WORKFLOW

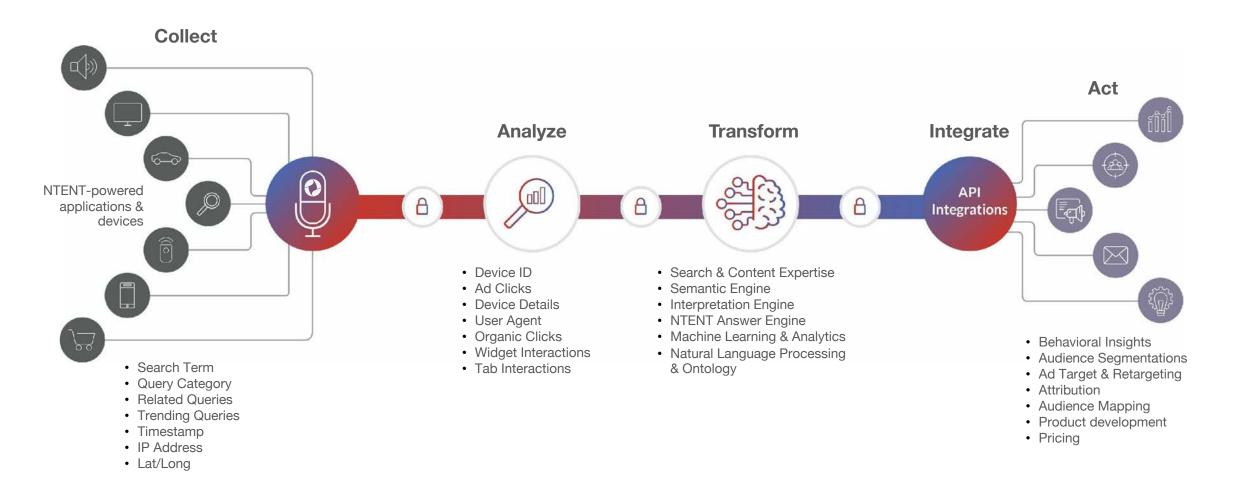




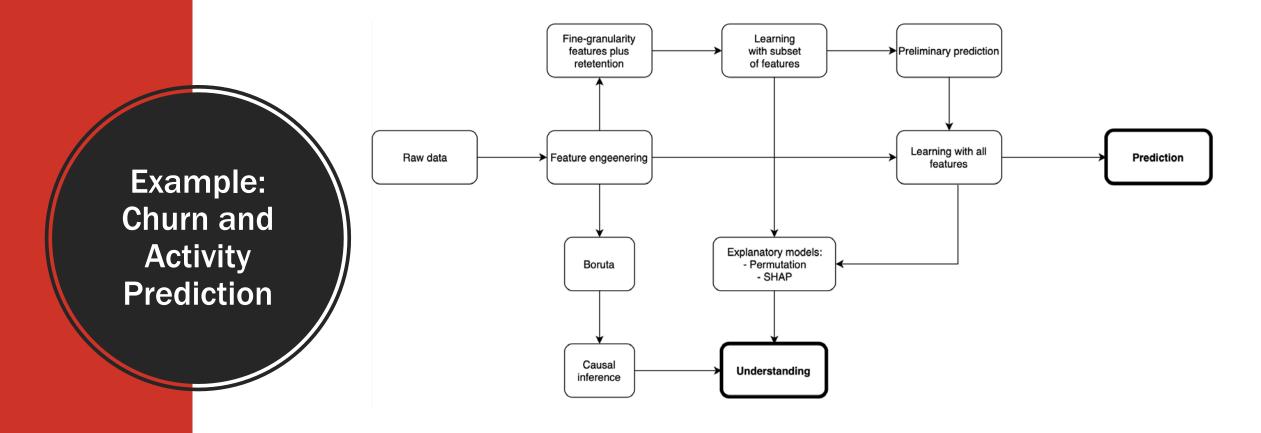


NTENT Data Analysis, Transformation and Activation

Our deterministic data is very valuable, can be monetized and used to enhance digital marketing and product development.



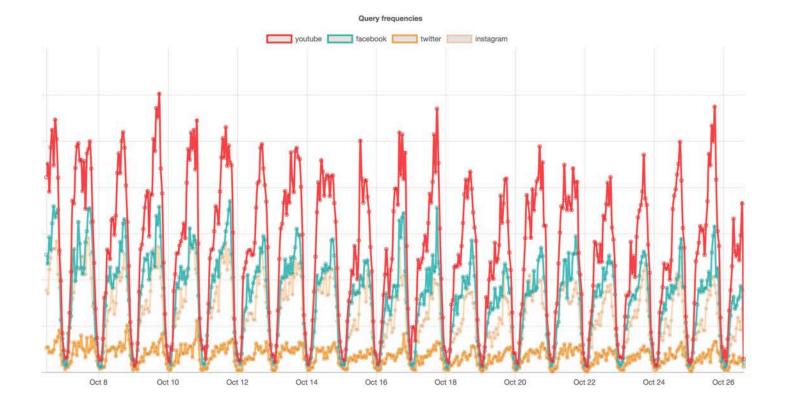




Objectives:

- Create classifiers to predict user activity and possible user churn.
- Detect positive or negative impact of certain features on user retention

Example: Real Time Query Analysis



Objectives:

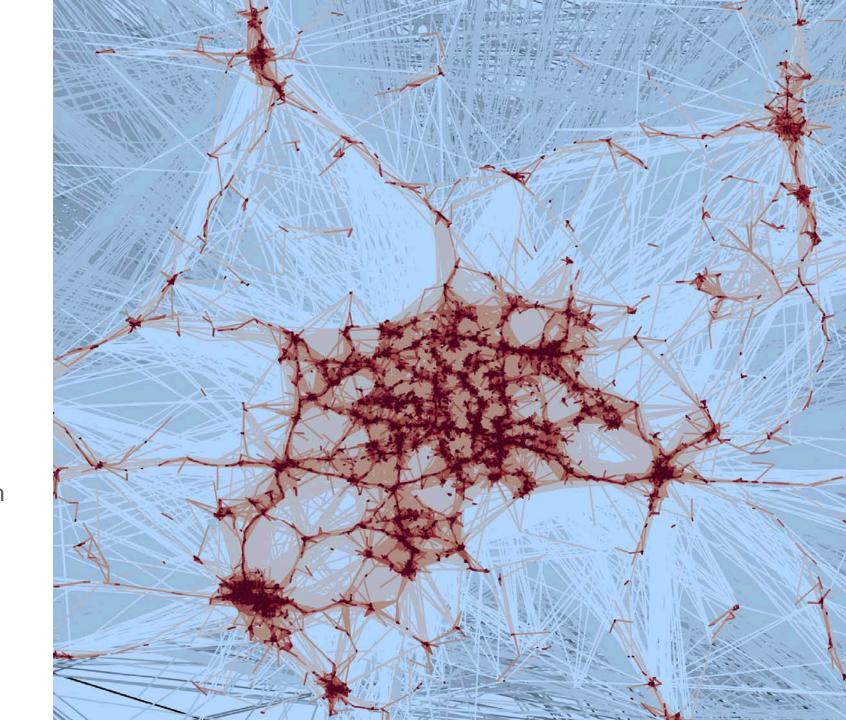
- Real time monitoring and visualization systems for search traffic analysis.
- Detect trends and incidents



Objectives:

- Improve search results through location and trajectory analysis.
- Target advertising based on movement data.





Questions?

