

# Understanding Customer Requirements An Enterprise Knowledge Graph Approach



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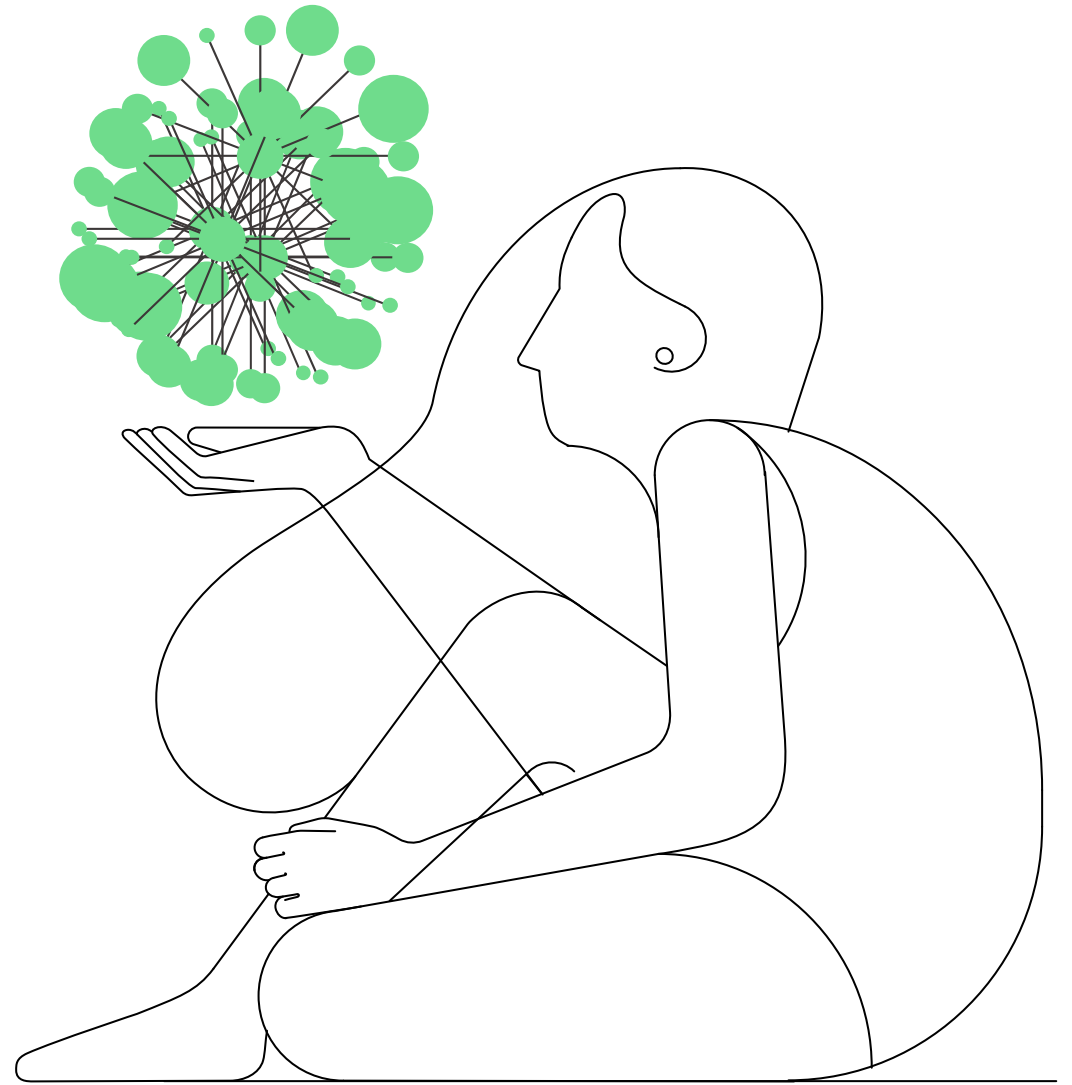


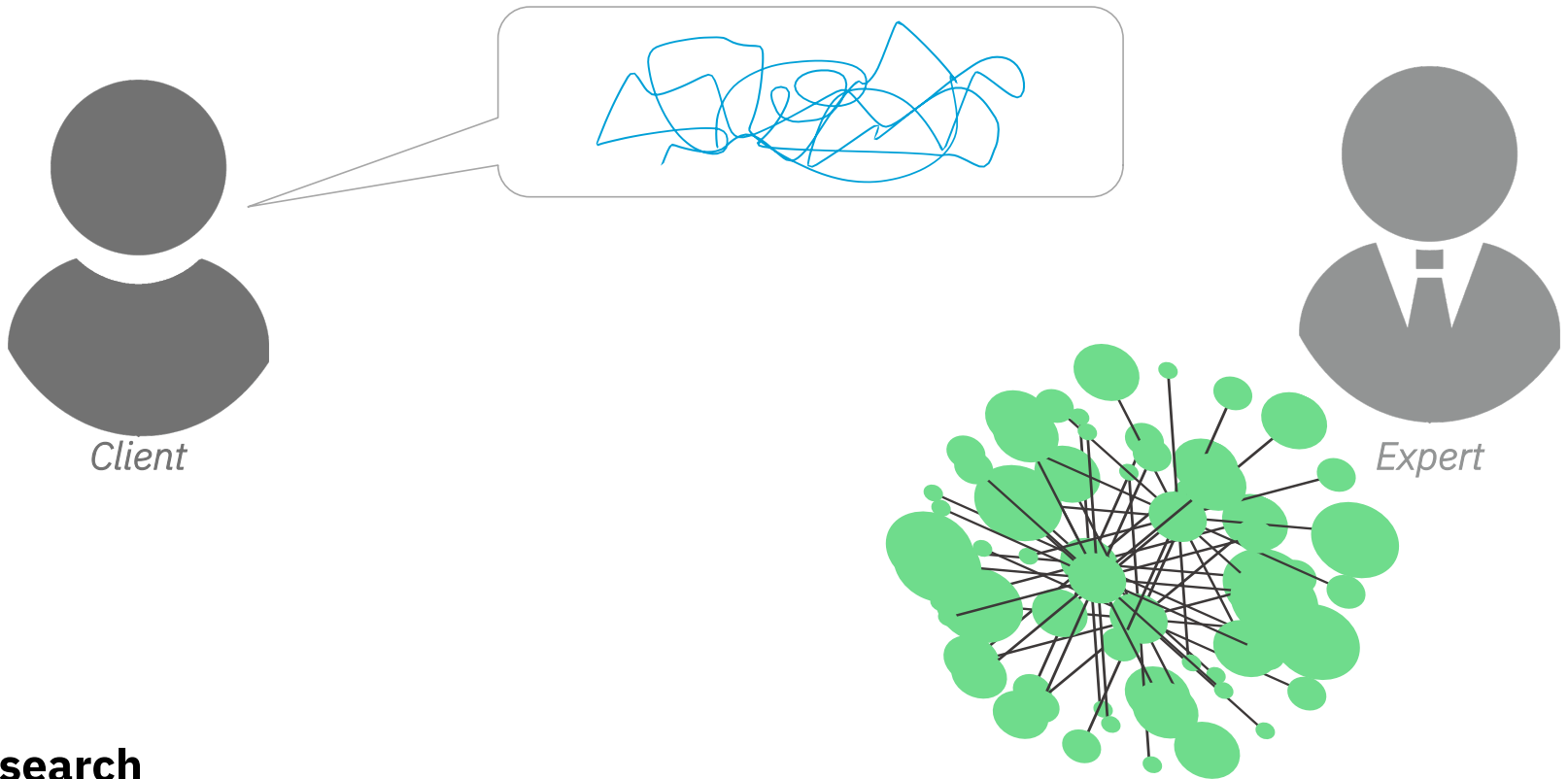
Chad DeLuca



Guang-Jie Ren

IBM Offerings  
Ecosystem:  
Enterprise  
Knowledge  
Graph (EKG)

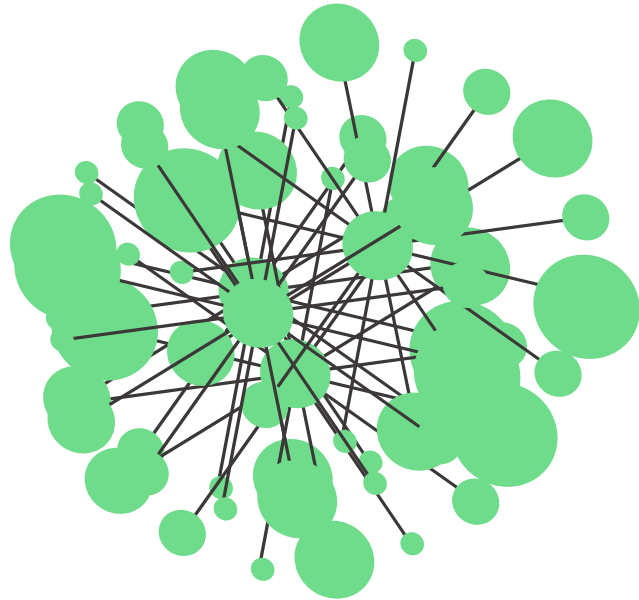




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## Initial EKG – IBM Offerings Ecosystem:

- Business Units
- Topical Verticals
- Business Offerings/Assets

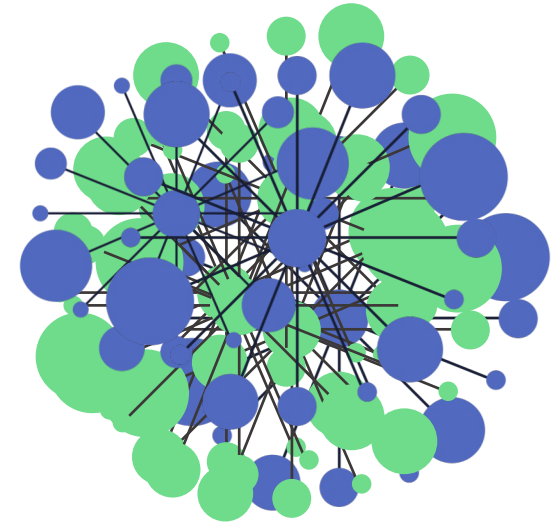


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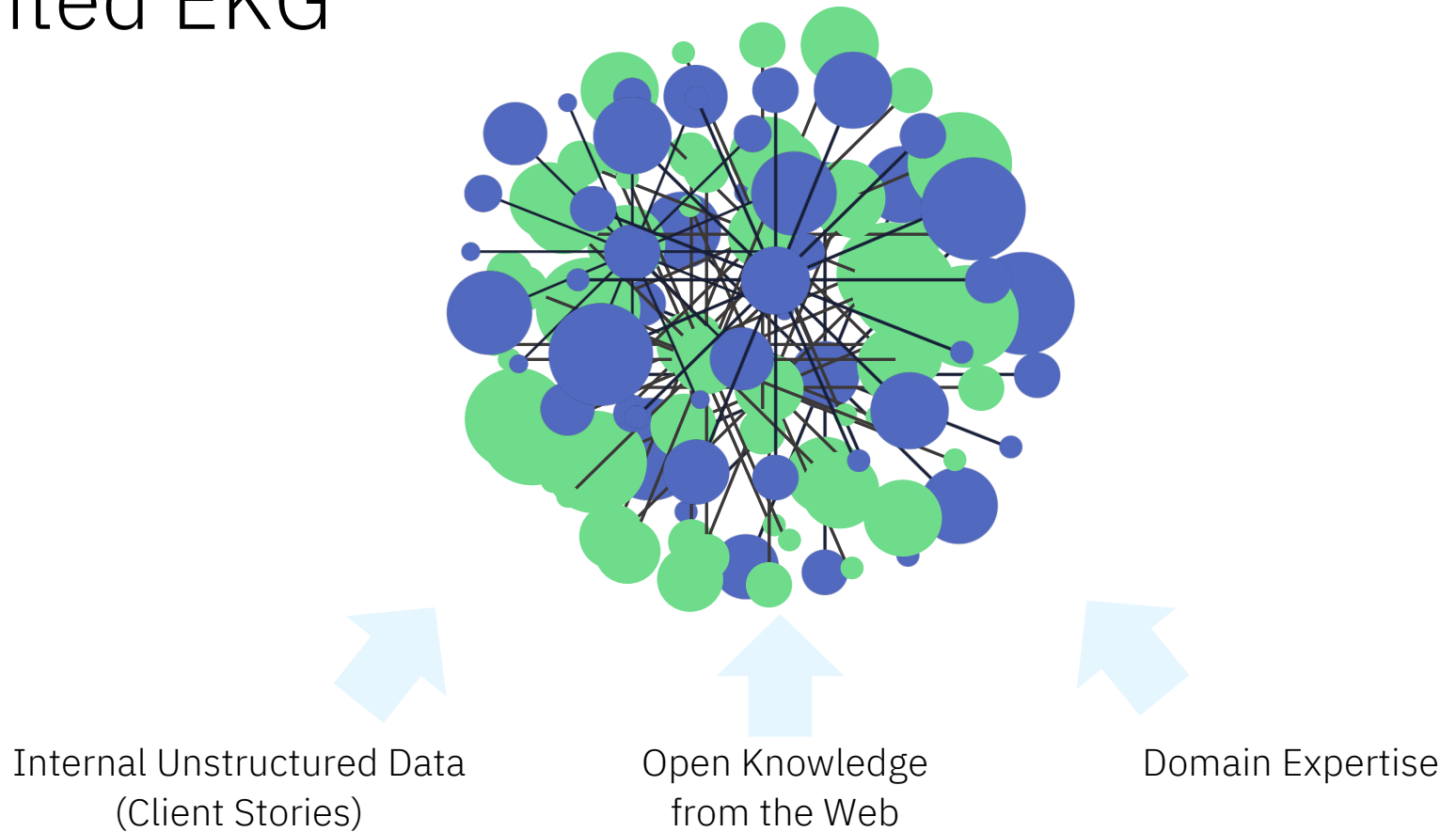


## Augmented EKG:

- + Client requirements
- + Client pain points
- + Client needs



# Augmented EKG



# Contributions

Orchestration of  
NLP techniques + Semantic Resources + Human Expertise

- (i) retrieve, select, and distill instrumental **knowledge from the Web** to build the EKG
- (ii) **extract structured information** from technical text
- (iii) **user-driven** mechanism to encapsulate the extracted knowledge within the EKG

# Context

## Open IE

- (i) Machine reading
- (ii) Information represented without explicit semantics (often numerical vectors)
- (iii) No reasoning mechanism
- (iv) When semantics is explicit → no specific domain ontology

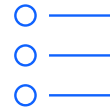
## Targeted IE

- (i) Ontology population from text
- (ii) Finding entities belonging to predefined classes
- (iii) KG-based Named Entity Recognition methods

# Client Stories



Strategic goals



Pain points



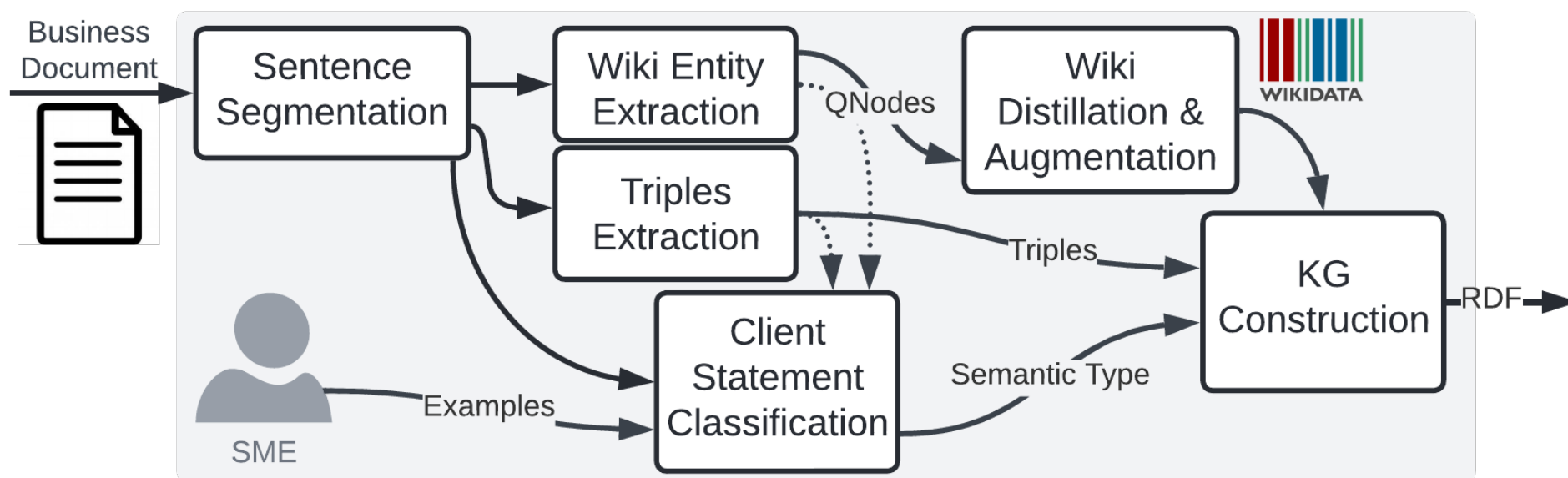
Targeted areas for improvement

<COMPANY NAME> uses a Microsoft Distributed File System to enable employees to access data and files residing on different servers, usually to create financial reports. Previously, <COMPANY NAME> was supporting its Microsoft Distributed File System with older IBM Power 570 servers. Although the incumbent technology had performed satisfactorily, the servers were nearing the limits of their processing capacity and were starting to generate high maintenance costs. In addition, <COMPANY NAME> recognized the opportunity to increase storage capacity and streamline administration tasks within its storage area network (SAN). Thus, <COMPANY NAME> sought a reliable IT provider to help it refresh its server and storage technology and boost the performance of its Microsoft Distributed File System.

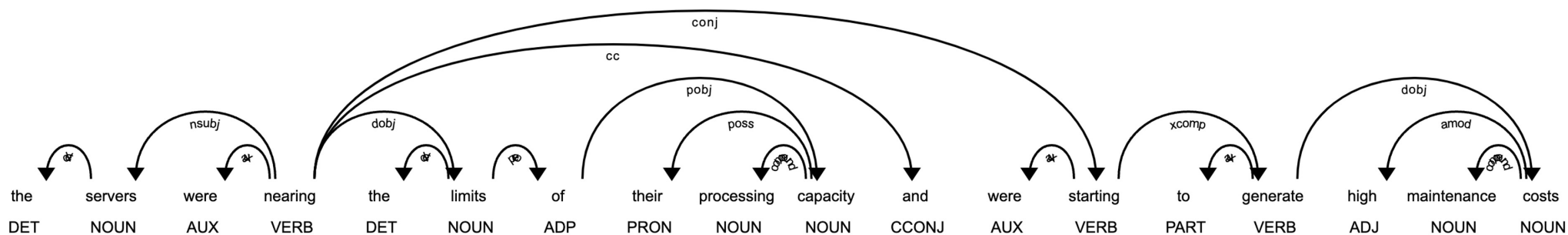
Business Document Example



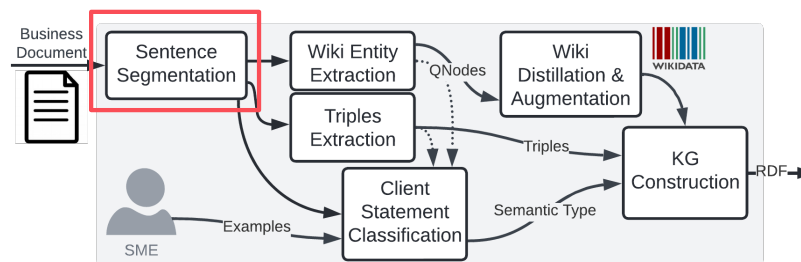
# EKG augmentation Pipeline



# Sentence Extraction



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# Triple Extraction

<COMPANY NAME> uses a Microsoft Distributed File System to enable employees to access data and files residing on different servers, usually to create financial reports.

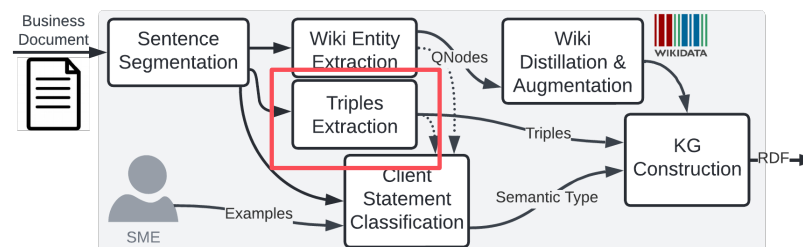
Previously, <COMPANY NAME> was supporting its Microsoft Distributed File System with older IBM Power 570 servers. Although the incumbent technology had performed satisfactorily, the servers were nearing the limits of their processing capacity and were starting to generate high maintenance costs.

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subject  
predicate(s)  
object(s)  
QNode(s)

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# Wiki Entity Extraction

`<COMPANY NAME>` uses a `Q1229600 [Distributed File System (Microsoft)] / class: Q339678 (distributed data store)` to enable employees to access data and files residing on different servers, usually to create `financial reports`.

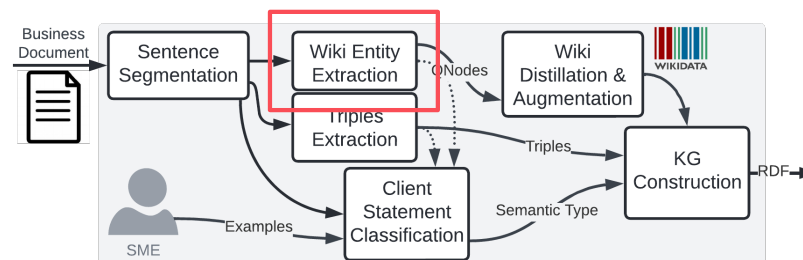
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subject  
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# User Assisted Client Statement Classification

Statement type	Description
profileStatement	General attributes about the entity
attemptStatement	Attempt or historical actions the entity has taken
needStatement	Needs or desired outcomes the entity requires
painPointStatement	Pain points or obstacles the entity finds critical

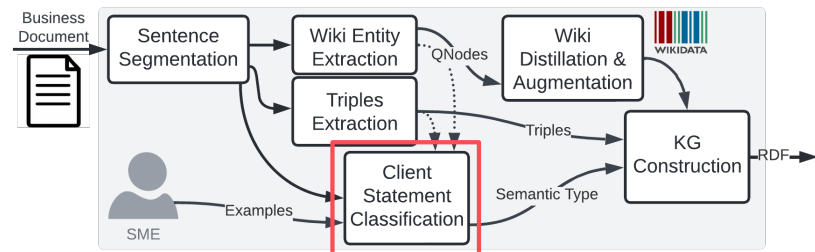
```
# org entity
---
type: entity
name: org
automatically_extensible: yes
values:
- 3M Co.
- [HP, Hewlett-Packard]
- IBM
- Intel
```

# profileStatement intent

```
---
type: intent
name: profileStatement
slots:
- name: orgEntity
  entity: org
utterances:
```

- "[orgEntity] aims to be a personal bank in the digital age"
- "[orgEntity] is one of the largest financial services companies in the United States"

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# Subgraph Retrieval

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## Algorithm 1: Distilled Wikidata graph construction algorithm

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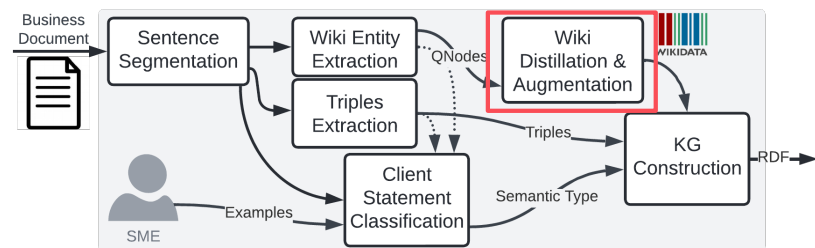
**Data:** a set  $\mathcal{Q}$  of QNodes

**Result:** a directed acyclic graph  $\mathcal{G}$  of QNodes

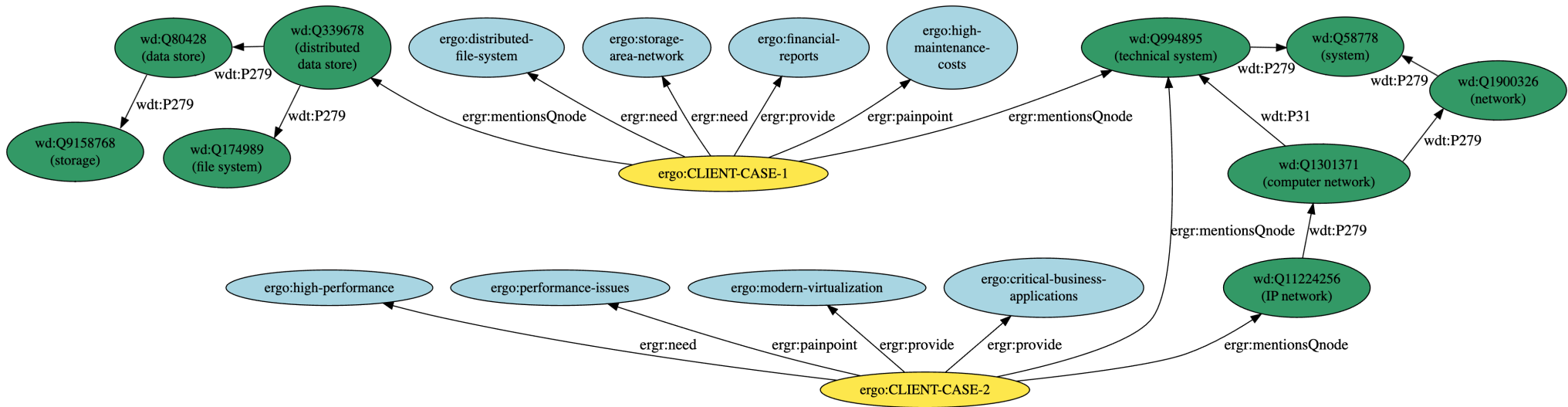
```
1 foreach  $q \in \mathcal{Q}$  do
2    $\mathcal{G}.add(q)$ ; // add all QNodes to graph
3 while True do
4    $\mathcal{L}$  = list of nodes in  $\mathcal{G}$  with no outgoing P31/P279 edges;
5    $\mathcal{Q}^* = \text{getP31P279}(\mathcal{L}) \setminus \mathcal{Q}$ ;
6   foreach  $q^* \in \mathcal{Q}^*$  do
7      $\mathcal{G}.add(\bigcup_{q_j^* \in P31P279(q)} q \mapsto q_j^*)$ ; // add new nodes & edges
8   if  $|\mathcal{Q}^*| == 0$  then
9     break;
10   $\mathcal{Q} = \mathcal{Q}^* \cup \mathcal{Q}$ 
```

```
SELECT ?c ?cLabel WHERE {
  wd:Q994895 wdt:P31?/wdt:P279* ?c .
  SERVICE wikibase:label {
    bd:serviceParam wikibase:language "en". } }
```

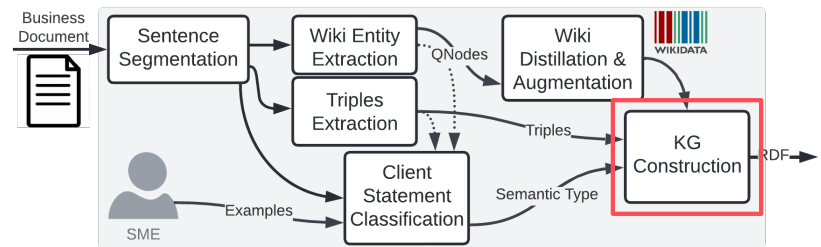
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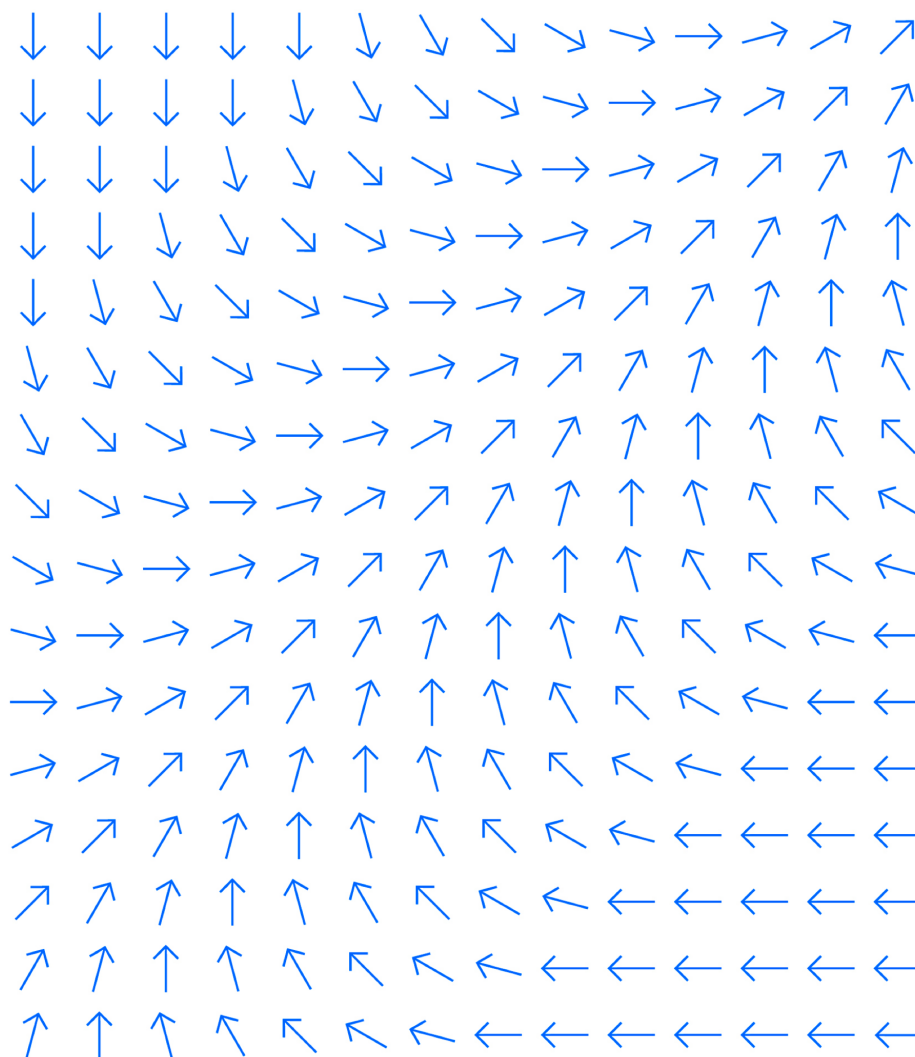
# Augmented EKG



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# Experiments



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# Dataset

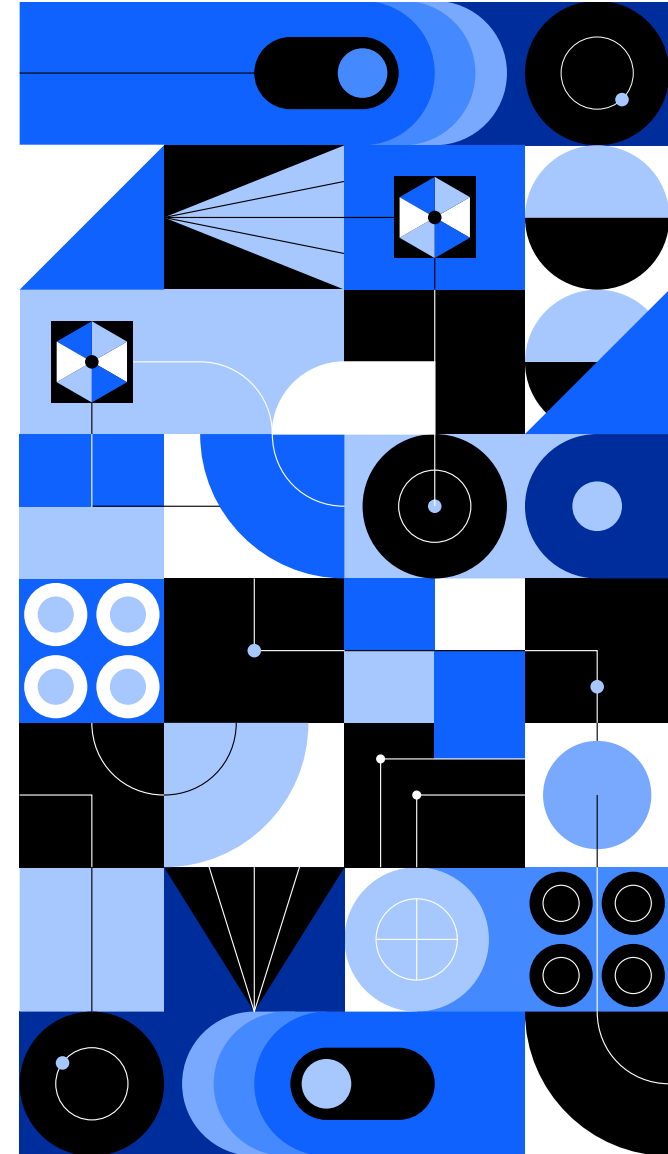
10 years of historical data  
successful collaborations with IBM customers

24,180 customer stories  
customer requirements  
corresponding sold assets and services  
assigned set of business-unit

average document length: 127 words

business-unit labels  
1 to a maximum of 9 (avg 2.4)  
distinct labels: 13

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# Multi-label Classification Task

Classifying an unseen document with one or more business units

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## Baseline

- text based features only
- **Doc2Vec** embedding
  - document → feature vector
  - dimension: 100
  - simple and fast model
  - useful choice for a medium-sized dataset
- train a One-vs-Rest (OvR) multi-label classification model
  - Support Vector Machines (SVM) with a linear kernel



## KG settings

- document → graph
  - with **KG variations**
- graph → KG embedding
  - **Complex**
  - low-dimensional representation of entities and relations in the KG
  - vector representation for each node in the EKG, including those representing client documents
- concatenate:
  - **Doc2Vec + Complex**
  - dimension: 100 (50 + 50)



## KG Variations

- no augmentation  
[Doc2Vec + KG](#)
- only **SME** semantic types  
[Doc2Vec + Augmented KG \(SME\)](#)
- only **Wikidata** entities  
[Doc2Vec + Augmented KG \(Wiki\)](#)
- **fully augmented KG**  
[Doc2Vec + Augmented KG \(Full\)](#)

# Results

Method	Precision	Recall	$F_1$
Doc2Vec	0.730	0.590	0.653
Doc2Vec + KG	0.741	0.605	0.666
Doc2Vec + Augmented KG (SME)	0.754	0.608	0.673
Doc2Vec + Augmented KG (Wiki)	<b>0.761</b>	0.621	0.684
Doc2Vec + Augmented KG (Full)	<b>0.761</b>	<b>0.638</b>	<b>0.694</b>

# Conclusions



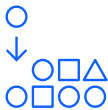
## Goal

Helping Sales People to navigate and browse company offerings



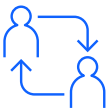
## EKG

Offerings services Client Needs



## Downstream Task Evaluation

Business Unit Classification



## Customer data

10 years of client success stories

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